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A Note on the Development of A New Software Package, The FAO-ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools (FiSAT)*

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Abstract

A brief narrative is given of the background of a new FAO-ICLARM software for (mainly length-based) fish stock assessment, the FAO-ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools or "FiSAT" package, integrating the ICLARM's Compleat ELEFAN, FAO's LFSA and various other routines, and which is to be released in mid-1992.

Introduction

In their review of experiences gained during the FAO/DANIDA training course, to which both authors contributed as lecturers, Venema et al. (1989) noted that "the diversity of [assessment packages] was the cause of significant loss of time during [courses]; the need to re-enter files into different computers proved particularly frustrating. It was therefore decided that the subsequent course[s] would use only one type of program and that files created for one type of analysis should be transferable between programs".

As it turned out, easy transfers of files between ICLARM Compleat ELEFAN (Gayanilo et al. 1988) and FAO's LFSA (Sparre 1987) - the two packages whose early versions here actually meant in the above paragraph-were not enough to ensure efficient training. The time devoted to teaching two different, largely overlapping packages during the courses, the need to explain their often minor differences, etc., used too much of the time available for discussions. Thus, the pros and cons of the various key routines they contain, (e.g., the Bhattacharya technique for separating normal distribution, the ELEFAN I routine for estimating L_{∞} and K, or length-converted catch curves for estimating total mortality and related statistics) often remained unappreciated by the course participants.

It was thus agreed between our two institutions that ICLARM's *programmeur extraordinaire*, Felimon "Nonong" Gayanilo, Jr., who created the particularly user-friendly "feel" of the Compleat ELEFAN should develop a new package that would integrate all routines of LFSA with all routines of the Compleat ELEFAN, along with a number of new routines, as suggested by the partner institutions. The new package, it was agreed, would also provide an opportunity for overcoming various problems of the two previous software and to join forces to prepare a new, comprehensive manual and user's guide.

This note is to inform the Network membership of the status of FiSAT, particularly to ask for patience, since we do not expect this package to be released before mid-1992.

One neat aspect of FiSAT is that we have a name for it. However, no NTFS member will win the price offered in the Editorial of the August 1989 issue of *Fishbyte*, as this name, which stands for "FAO-ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools", was created by us. However, we did receive a large number of suggestions, of which almost several made it (see box).

Moreover, there is more to FiSAT than just a name. Its structure is established (Fig. 1) and about 80% of the routines in that structure are programmed. Key features are:

- a spreadsheet-like "feel", with the file that is being processed at most with one click of a button away;
- four major groups of routines ("FILE", "ASSESS", "SUPPORT" and "UTILITIES"), with only one ("ASSESS") containing true stock assessment routines, the other either preparatory ("FILE"), or supporting routines ("SUPPORT", "UTILITIES");
- pop-up windows, with detailed help messages and description of equations used and key assumptions made;

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FAO-ICLARM STOCK ASSESSMENT TOOLS (FISAT) SYSTEMS IDENTIFICATION HELP Messages Calculator SUPPORT UTILITIES FILE ASSESS About... Parameter estimation Simulation of L/F samples Copy data files Analysis of size-at-age ... Random samples Show file status ... Create Blased samples Length-frequency file With seasonality Configure output Without seasonality Weight-frequency file Sample weight estimation Shrimp-tail counts Import file Modal progression analysis... Sample bar graph Size-at-age file Growth Increment file ELEFAN files Mean and S.D. file Bhattacharya's method Maximum length LFSA files Probability file NORMSEP LOTUS 1-2-3 WK1's Catch data file Linking of means/C.V. of L. Regression analysis... ASCIII files **R/V NANSEN FILES** Values by size XY file Analysis of growth increment data... Y = a + b * X Y ≃ a' + b' * X Export file Gulland and Holt plot $\log(Y) = a + b \cdot \log(X)$ Load... Munro's method $ln(Y) = a + b \cdot X$ LOTUS 1-2-3- WK1's Fabens' method $Y = a + b \cdot ln(X)$ ASCII files Length-frequency file Weight-frequency file Modified Appeldoorn method Y/X = a + b * X ANALEN Shrimp-tail counts ln((1-Y)/C) = a + b * XSize-at-age file Direct fit of L/F data Y^C = a + b * X Growth increment file Y = a + b * X^C ELEFAN 1... Mean and S.D. file Probability file Catch data file Curve-fitting-by-eye Values by size Response surface XY file Scan of K values Automatic search Save file... Shepherd's method Print file ... Response surface LPT1: Scan of values LPT2: COM1: Powell-Wetherall method COM2: COM3: Z from steady-state sample ... File Catch curve Merge file... With seasonality Without seasonality Delete file... Correct using probabilities Jones' cumulative plot. From mean length... Use of L50 and L75 Beverton and Holt model Using probability file Ault and Ehrhardt method Adjust class interval Z from Hoenig's models Smooth data... Natural mortalities Over 3 classes Rickhter and Efanov's method Over 5 classes Pauly's M equation M from selection data Deconvolution Pool sample Recruitment pattern Sample subsets Virtual population analysis... Age-structured VPA Convert... Length-structured VPA Length/age VPA L(new) = a + b*L(old) L(new) = a L(old)^b Commercial size to L/F Prediction... Fig. 1. Logo and structure of FiSAT, presently being developed Age = t_- (1/K)* In(1-(L/L_)) synthesis of FAO's LFSA and ICLARM's Compleat ELEFAN softwar Y/R and B/R analysis... Age = t_a - (1/K)* In(1-((a * W^b)/L_) L to age given seasonality % of sample total Single species... Without seasonality Ralse samples With seasonality Using CPUE Multi-species Using catch/sample weight Using a constant Thompson and Bell yield and stock prediction... DOS Shell Single species L Exit Multi-species... Single fleet Multi-fleet

Here are some names submitted (some in jest, we hope!) for the joint FAO-ICLARM software for which the name FISAT has been retained (some authors and/or remarks are added in brackets where available).

ARIS	Analysis of Fish Stocks (similar to ASFIS?)
ALCOLEN	Algorithm for Length (I.F. Caddy)
ANAL	Analysis for Length (oops!)
ELF	Electronic Length Frequency analysis (Elves are
	mythological, semiheroic beings, representative of
	the highest and most creative aspects of the intellect)
	(C.P. Mathews)
FATS	Fisheries Assessment for Tropical Stocks
FIAT (or FAT)	Fisheries Assessment Tools
FINAL	Fisheries Investigation Algorithms
FISSA	FAO/ICLARM Software for Stock Assessment
	(means "quick" in Arabic)
FISTAT	FAO/ICLARM Stock Assessment Tools (this almost
	made it, but it turned out too close to the name of an
	FAO database).
JP	Joint Package (short!)
SAT	Stock Assessment Toolbox
SIS	Stock Investigations System
SOFI(E)	Software for Fisheries (Evaluation) (P. Sparre)
SOFIA	Software for Fisheries Assessments
STOP	Stock Assessment Programmes
TROFIN	Tropical Fisheries Investigations
ULDA	Ultimate Length-Data Analysis (U. Enin)
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Some colleagues were quite prolific. Here are their suggestions:

S. GARCIA	
ASSESS	short and easy to remember
ELEFSA	Electronic Length Frequency Stock Assessment
FUSION	self-explanatory
GENESIS	at the origin, there was ELEFAN and LFSA; their
	combination led to GENESIS-may stand for GENEral
	Stock Assessment Integration System
LFAN	Length-Frequency Analysis (recalls both LFSA and
	ELEFAN)
그는 말 동물을 가 물을 수 있는 것을 물을 수 있다.	가지 않는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것이 없다.

J. McMANUS FAST

FAST	Fishery Applications Statistical Techniques
FEAST	Fishery Ecological Assessment Statistical Techniques
FEST	Fishery Ecology Statistical Techniques
FIGS	Fishery Interactive Graphical Statistics
FINS	Fishery Interactive Numerical Analysis System
FLAT	Fishery Length-based Analysis Techniques
FLIP	Fishery Length-based Interactive Package
PUFS	Package of User-friendly Fisheries Statistics
FAFE	Fishery Applications for Fishery Ecology
이 이 집에 집에 집에 가지 않는 것이 같아요.	이 것 같았는 것 이 가장 한 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 가 있는 것 이 가 있는 것 같아요. 이 가 있는 이 가 있는 것 같아요. 이 가 있는 것 ? 이 이 이 이 이 가 있는 것 같아요. 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이

V. RESTREPO ALFRED SQUEEZE

S. VENEMA ANALFI LEAN Analysis of Fish

Analysis of Length FREquency Distributions

and growth rates from length-frequencies)

(as in squeezing juice from an orange or mortality

Length Analysis

Altogether, these suggestions document quite a bit of creativity; we are pleased we could fish in such a large pond. Thanks!

- support of mouse, and of CGA, EGA, VGA and Hercules graphic cards; and
- new assessment routines, not previously incorporated in the Compleat ELEFAN or LFSA, such as, e.g., the SRLCA method (Shepherd 1987).

The process by which this package will be made available to users consists of the following steps:

- September-December 1991 completion of residual programming tasks;
- July 1991-March 1992 testing by a group of colleagues at the Danish Institute of Fisheries and Marine Research (DIFMAR), Charlottenburg (J. Beyer, Poul Degnbol and E. Kirkegaard), with feedback to ICLARM to implement corrections and other modifications;
- September 1991-March 1992 preparation of a comprehensive manual by these authors, by Mr. Gayanilo and by the three DIFMAR staff. This manual is to be *edited* by D. Pauly, P. Sparre and F.C. Gayanilo, Jr.; as far as possible, it will be the authors of the original routines who will describe these, not the editors or the DIFMAR staff;
- Then: release of version 1.0 of FiSAT as soon as manual is printed (as an FAO Fish. Tech. Pap.); and
- When the "English" version of FiSAT and its manual are completed, the preliminary identification of colleagues willing to translate these into French and Spanish will be confirmed; their output may become available in early 1993.

Overall, we hope that this new software, through the support of FAO, ICLARM (and DIFMAR) will serve as a key element of training courses in fish population dynamics throughout the mid-1990s and also serve as one building block for integrated systems involving other software to be prepared by our and other institutions.

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