Featurecatalog metadata as a facilitator of reusability

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Founder of GeoNetwork

Offering services on the OSGeo Stack

GeoNetwork GeoServer PostGIS QGIS ...
THE USER PERSPECTIVE
IMPROVED

**Resultaten**

**Vastgestelde_schouwsloten**

- **Datum**: 2017-06-02T20:04:29
- **Vastgesteld**: 2013-09-16T00:00:00
- **Len**:
- **Stat**: Element contains date of loading
- **Type schouw**: Oerig
- **IWS status**: gerealiseerd/in bedrijf/in gebruik/operatie...
- **Laatste wijziging**: 2016-03-17T10:17:45
- **Identificatie**: OSL-H-06199
- **Naam**: Niet aangegeven
- **Soort**: schouwsloot
- **Identifier database**: 7744
Where to configure this type of information?
ISO/TC 211

Secretariat: NSF

Voting begins on: 2004-04-28

Voting terminates on: 2004-06-28

Geographic information — Methodology for feature cataloguing

Information géographique — Méthodologie de catalogage des entités
this is where iso19110 comes in
FROM PROPERTY TO LINK

• An iso19110 property that can contain a link to a wiki page?

6.2.6 Requirements for feature attributes

Feature attributes, if any, shall be identified and defined for each feature type. The definition shall include a natural language definition and a specified data type for values of the attribute. Each feature attribute may also be identified by an alphanumeric code that is unique within the catalogue.

• Code is most appropriate

```xml
<gfc:code>
    Biomarker
  </gmx:Anchor>
</gfc:code>
```
Mint a URI based on unique column schema.org/identifier

Featuretype is type schema.org/Product

Link columns to concepts from common ontologies schema.org/name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM ID</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AT89321</td>
<td>Electronics</td>
<td>B-Brand 30&quot; TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB35467</td>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>DoorMan Doorstop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB12901</td>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>Energy Saving Bulb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB68436</td>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>EnviroBlend 9000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA22980</td>
<td>Movies &amp; TV</td>
<td>eSports Live 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA22981</td>
<td>Movies &amp; TV</td>
<td>eSports Live 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RA22982</td>
<td>Movies &amp; TV</td>
<td>eSports Live 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB11371</td>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>Pastry Bag Tips (Pack)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS99123</td>
<td>Apparel</td>
<td>Royal Crown Coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT57671</td>
<td>Electronics</td>
<td>TeleCo 23&quot; TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT57235</td>
<td>Electronics</td>
<td>TeleCo 50&quot; TV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
{
    "@context": {
        "name": "http://schema.org/name",
        "image": {
            "@id": "http://schema.org/image",
            "@type": "@id"
        },
        "homepage": {
            "@id": "http://schema.org/url",
            "@type": "@id"
        }
    },
    "name": "Manu Sporny",
    "homepage": "http://manu.sporny.org/",
    "image": "http://manu.sporny.org/images/manu.png"
}
Guidelines for the RDF encoding of spatial data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Guidelines for the RDF encoding of spatial data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Draft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creator</td>
<td>ARE3NA project “INSPIRE Re3ference Platform Phase 2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>2017-07-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>INSPIRE encoding rules for representing spatial data as RDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>ARE3NA project “INSPIRE Re3ference Platform Phase 2”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>This document specifies an experimental encoding rule for representing spatial data sets in INSPIRE as RDF. The use of RDF is optional and does not supersede or replace the requirements regarding encoding specified in Clause 9 of the Data Specifications. This optional encoding is intended to support the e-government and open data community in Europe, which is increasingly looking at RDF to represent data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://inspire-eu-rdf.github.io/inspire-rdf-guidelines/
Open Government Data Principles

Government data shall be considered open if it is made public in a way that complies with the principles below:

1. **Complete**
   - All public data is made available. Public data is data that is not subject to valid privacy, security or privilege limitations.

2. **Primary**
   - Data is as collected at the source, with the highest possible level of granularity, not in aggregate or modified forms.

3. **Timely**
   - Data is made available within one year of collection.

4. **Accessible**
   - Data is available to the public and not subject to any restrictions.

5. **Machine processable**
   - Data is reasonably structured to allow automated processing.

6. **Non-discriminatory**
   - Data is available to anyone, with no requirement of registration.

7. **Non-proprietary**
   - Data is available in a format over which no entity has exclusive control.

8. **License-free**
   - Data is not subject to any copyright, patent, trademark or trade secret regulation. Reasonable privacy, security and privilege restrictions may be allowed.

https://public.resource.org/8_principles.html
UNTIL ORGANISATIONS USE INSPIRE MODELS IN THEIR WORK PROCESSES, THE ‘ISO19110 + URI LINKS’ APPROACH IS A BEST PRACTICE FOR INSPIRE HARMONISATION...

Read more at:

- https://www.geocat.net/query-geonetwork-with-sparql/
- http://geo4web-testbed.github.io/topic4/