

Geospatial Metadata Development and Use



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Objectives

After the workshop, students can:

- ◆ effectively comprehend metadata
- ◆ make the business case for metadata
- ◆ locate and access available metadata resources
- ◆ implement metadata creation within their own organizations



What IS Metadata?

Data 'reporting'

- ◆ **WHO** created the data?
- ◆ **WHAT** is the content of the data?
- ◆ **WHEN** was it created?
- ◆ **WHERE** is it geographically?
- ◆ **HOW** was the data developed?
- ◆ **WHY** was the data developed?

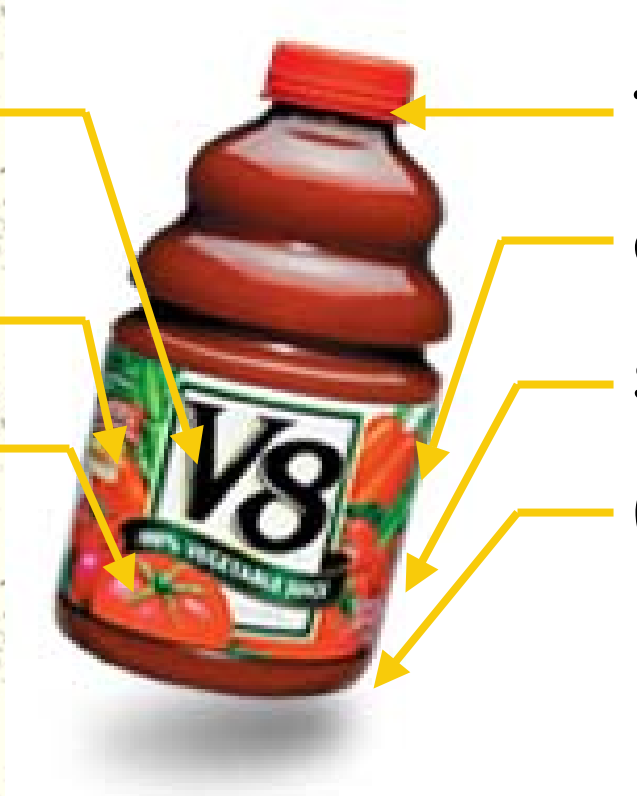


What IS Metadata?

title

**supplemental
information**

abstract



time period

author

sources

(file) size

What IS Metadata?



entity

attributes

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size ½ cup (114g)
Servings Per Container 4

Amount Per Serving

Calories 90 Calories from Fat 30

% Daily Value*

Total Fat 3g **5%**

Saturated Fat 0g **0%**

Cholesterol 0mg **0%**

Sodium 300mg **13%**

Total Carbohydrate 13g **4%**

Dietary Fiber 3g **12%**

Sugars 3g

Protein 3g

Vitamin A 80% • Vitamin C 60%

Calcium 4% • Iron 4%

* Percent Daily Values are based on a 2,000 calorie diet. Your daily values may be higher or lower depending on your calorie needs:

		Calories: 2,000	2,500
Total Fat	Less than	65g	80g
Sat Fat	Less than	20g	25g
Cholesterol	Less than	300mg	300mg
Sodium	Less than	2,400mg	2,400mg
Total Carbohydrate		300g	375g
Dietary Fiber		25g	30g

Calories per gram:
Fat 9 • Carbohydrate 4 • Protein 4

[view actual metadata record](#)

Let's Make Metadata

Turn to your neighbor and document the following:

Title (name)

Abstract (general description)

Supplemental Information (uniqueness)

Who Creates Metadata?

Officially

- Federal organizations producing digital geospatial data
- Federally funded projects that produce digital geospatial data

Morally and practically

- Anybody that creates digital data

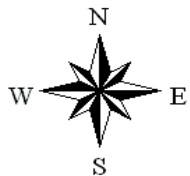
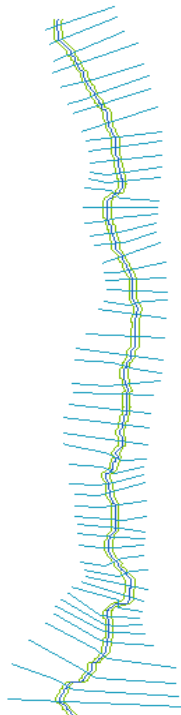
It's the right thing to do!



Why Create Metadata?

Little Caney

- Modstr.shp
- Cross_s.shp
- Flowpath.shp



Identify Results

1: Cross_s.shp - Little Caney

Shape	PolyLine
Id	41
Stream_id	Little_Caney
Reach_id	All
Station	9472.3825
L_bankp	0.51658
R_bankp	0.52787
L_reachl	291.050
M_reachl	248.115
R_reachl	199.705

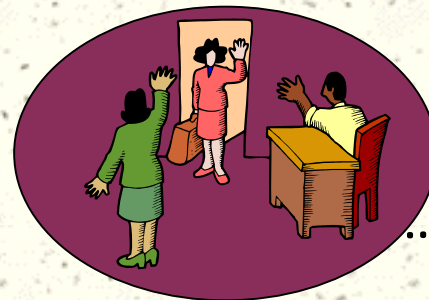
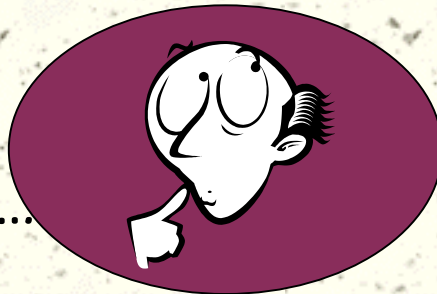
Clear Clear All

Why Create Metadata?

GIS Best Practice

- instill data accountability
- limit data liability
- preserve investments

people
forget.....



.....people
leave

Why Create Metadata?

Responsible Community Member

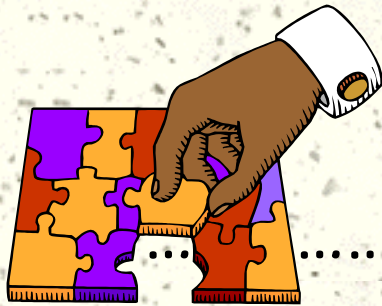
- disclosure to citizens / clients
- information exchange with associates
- participation within the NSDI



Why Create Metadata?

National Spatial Data Infrastructure

Old perspective.....



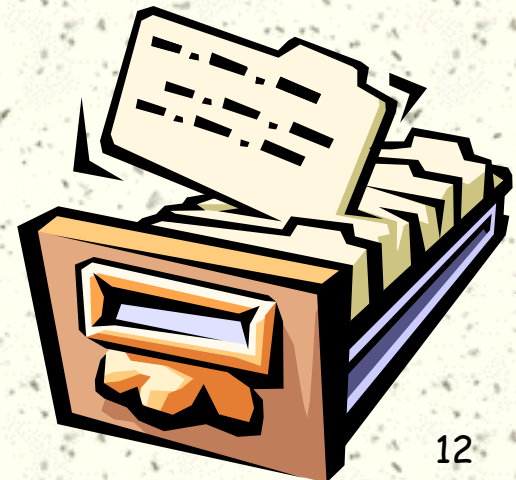
.....New perspective

Why Create Metadata?

Effective Data Management

- locate your own data resources
- data maintenance and update
- locate external data resources

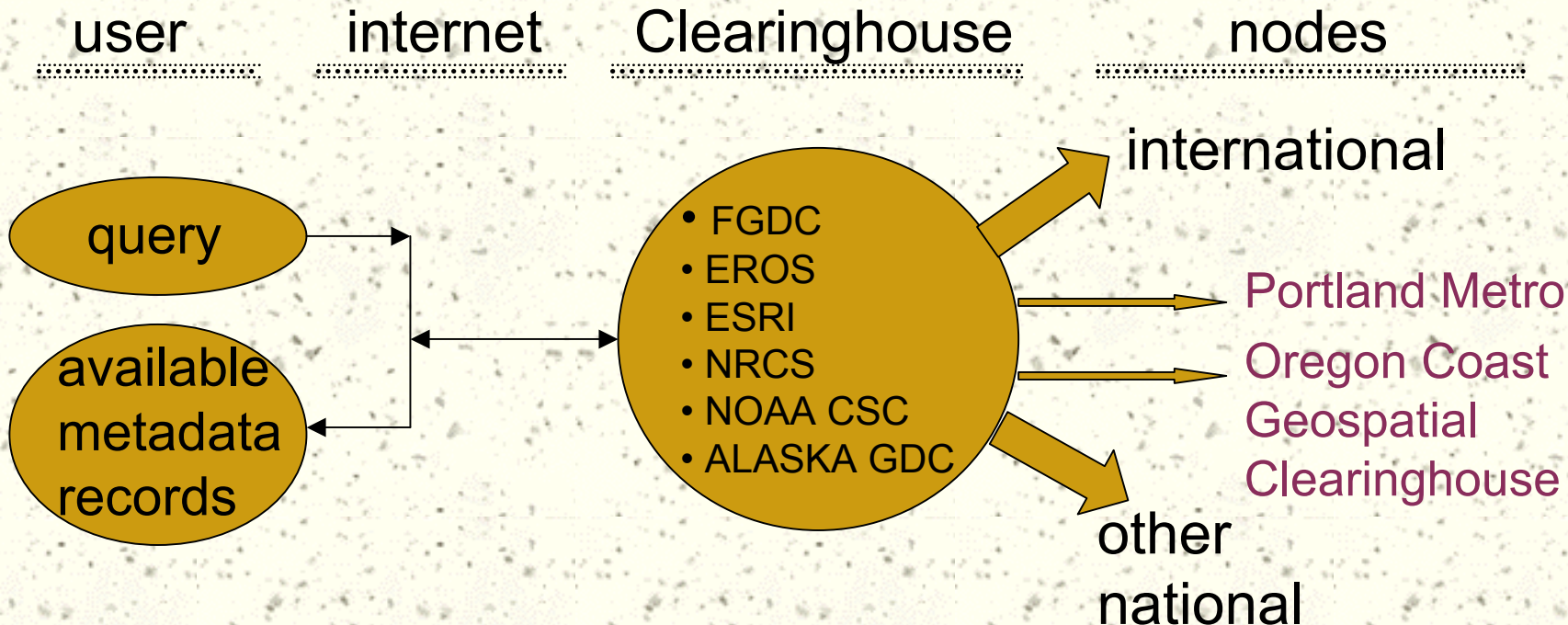
*National Spatial Data
Clearinghouse...*



Why Create Metadata?

NSDI Geospatial Data Clearinghouse

- international network of metadata distribution 'nodes'



Why Create Metadata?

Efficient Project Management

- monitor project development
- repeatable (defensible) process
- more accurate project estimates



Why Create Metadata?

Reduce Business Costs

- reduce data redundancy
- improve data utility
- assess data utility (CBA)
- fewer data inquiries



Why Create Metadata?

Enhance Security and Response

- faster access to data resource
- response characterization
- fitness of use assessment



.....the 9/11 experience

How Do We Get Started?

1. Select an appropriate metadata standard

Select a Metadata Standard

Dublin Core

- focus on core, minimal, elements
- bias toward online documents

FGDC CSDGM

- focus on robust data profiling
- bias toward digital geospatial data



CSDGM Profiles

- bias toward disciplinary data

CSDGM

the metadata gospel...

Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata

- ◆ It's not pretty
- ◆ It's not easy
- ◆ But sure is thorough.....



CSDGM

Seven Primary Sections

1. Identification Information
2. Data Quality Information
3. Spatial Data Organization Information
4. Spatial Reference Information
5. Entity and Attribute Information
6. Distribution Information
7. Metadata Reference Information

CSDGM



1. Identification Information

Information needed for data 'discovery'

General bibliographic information

Elements include:

- ✦ title, originator, data contact, status, date, time period of content, abstract, purpose, keywords, geographic location

CSDGM

2. Data Quality Information

How good is the data?

What is its lineage?

Did you 'check' the data?

- ✦ sources used, data processing methods and contacts, integrity checks, accuracy assessments



CSDGM

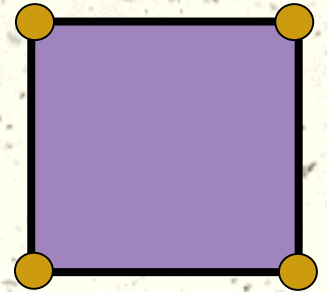
3. Spatial Data Organization

Data format:

- ✦ vector, point, raster

Indirect Spatial Reference:

- ✦ FIPS, PIN, PLSS



CSDGM

4. Spatial Reference Information

Coordinate system

- ✦ horizontal / vertical coordinate system, projection, datum



CSDGM

5. Entity and Attribute Information

Database design

entity

attributes

definitions

D = Divided

U = Undivided

PM = Planted Median

State Highways

year built	type	# lanes
1947	D	4
1973	PM	6
1975	PM	4
1980	U	2

domains

CSDGM

6. Distribution Information

How to acquire the data

- ✦ distribution contact, available formats, online distribution website, costs



CSDGM

7. Metadata Reference Information

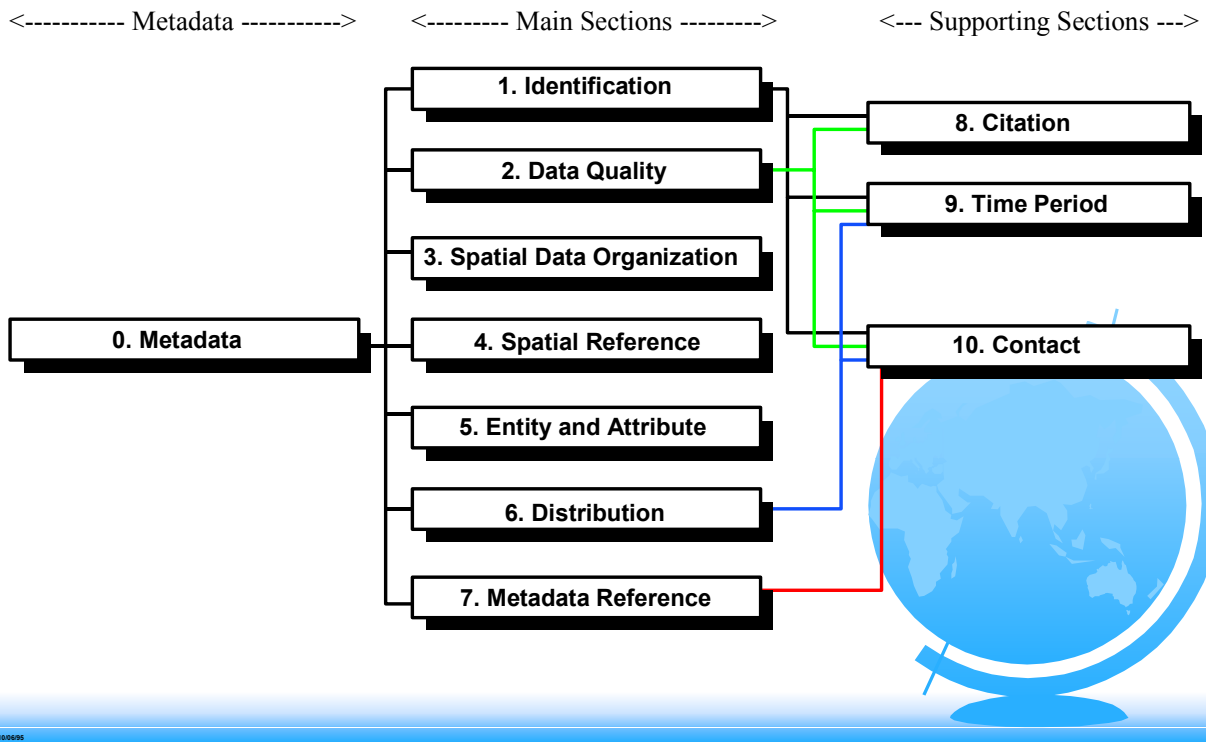
General information about the *metadata* record itself

- metadata contact, metadata standard used, metadata creation date, metadata review date



CSDGM

Sections of the Standard



CSDGM

Compound Element

A group of related data elements or other compound elements.

All compound elements ultimately are comprised of data elements.

Form:

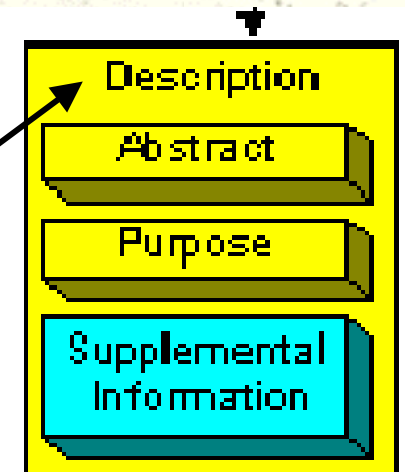
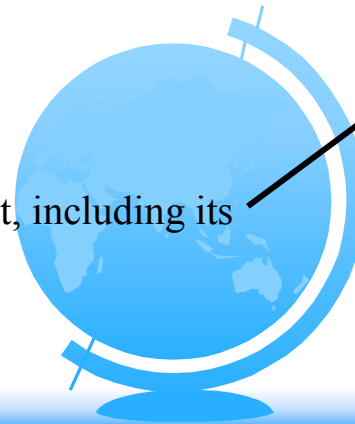
Compound element name -- definition.

Type: compound

Example:

Description -- a characterization of the data set, including its intended use and limitations.

Type: compound



CSDGM

Data Element

A logically primitive item of data.

Data elements are the things that you "fill in."

Form:

Data element name -- definition.

Type: (choice of "integer", "real", "text", "date", or "time")

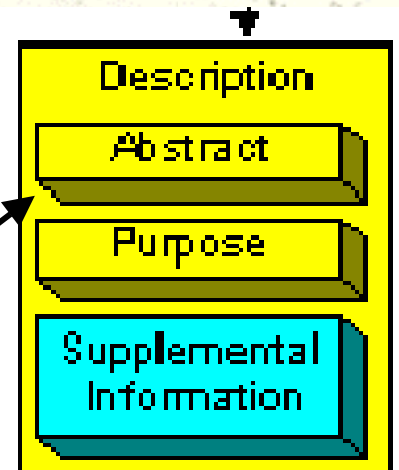
Domain: (describes valid values that can be assigned)

Example:

Abstract -- a brief narrative summary of the data set.

Type: text

Domain: free text



CSDGM

Data Element Forms for Special Values

The standards specify the forms of four types of values:

Calendar Dates

YYYYMMDD

Time of Day

HHMMSSSS

Coordinates

Lat/Lon Decimal Degrees

Network addresses & file names

Service://hostname:port/path/filename



CSDGM

Production Rules

What's Mandatory? What's Not?

Compound
Element



Data
Element



Meaning

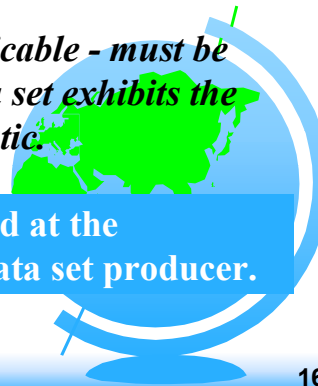
Mandatory - must be provided.



Mandatory if Applicable - must be provided if the data set exhibits the defined characteristic.



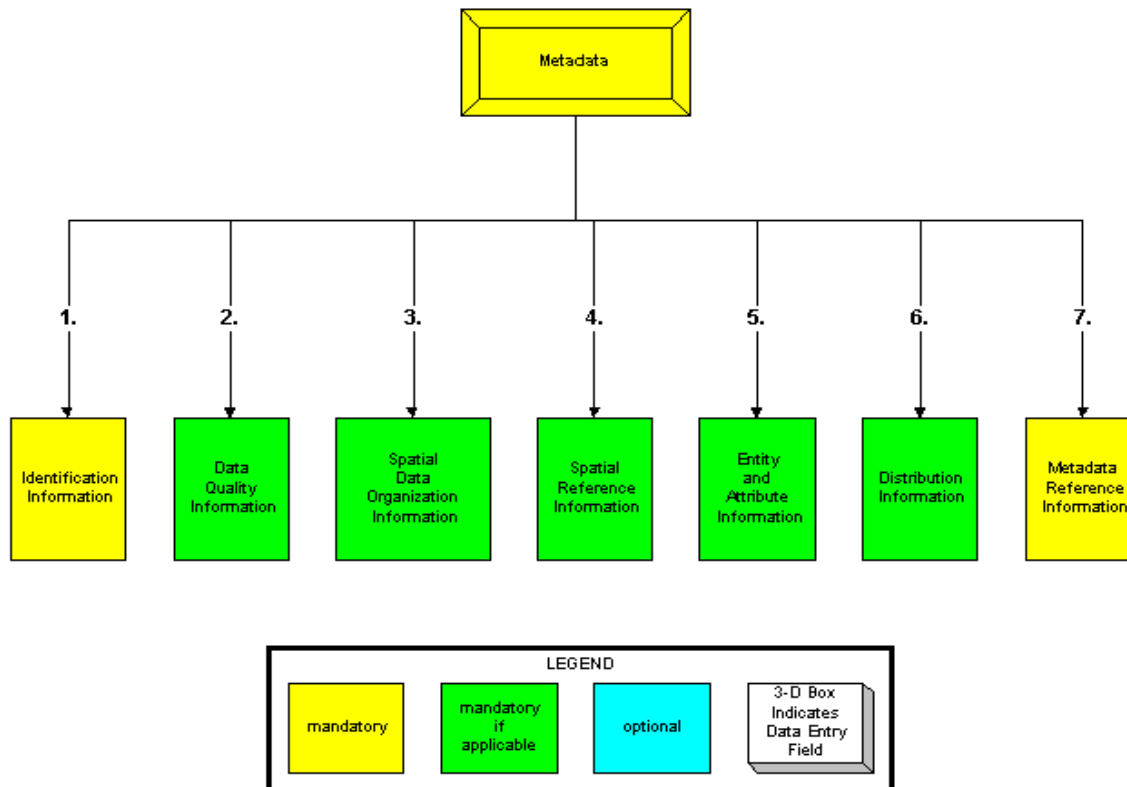
Optional - provided at the discretion of the data set producer.



16

CSDGM

Production Rules

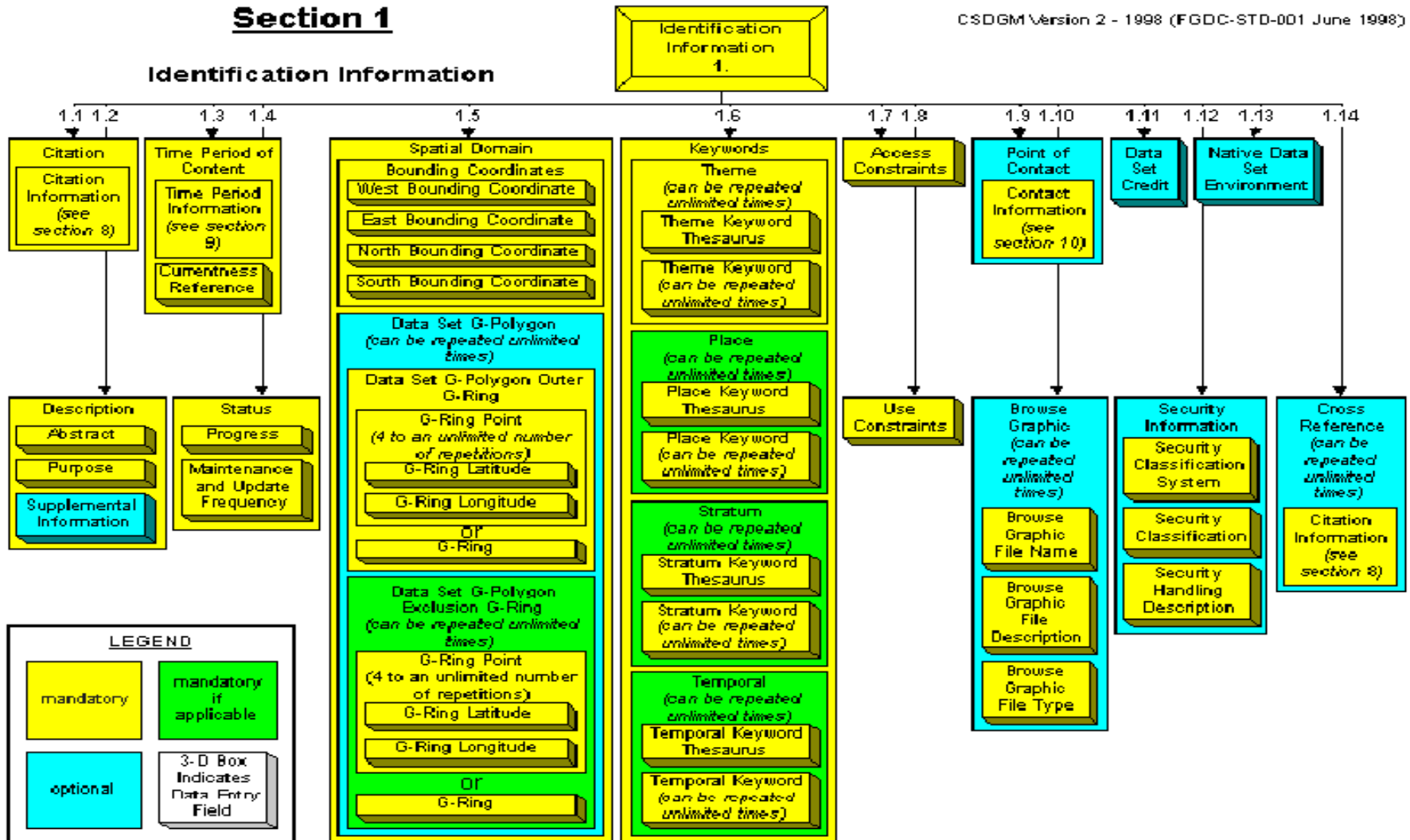


CSDGM

Section 1

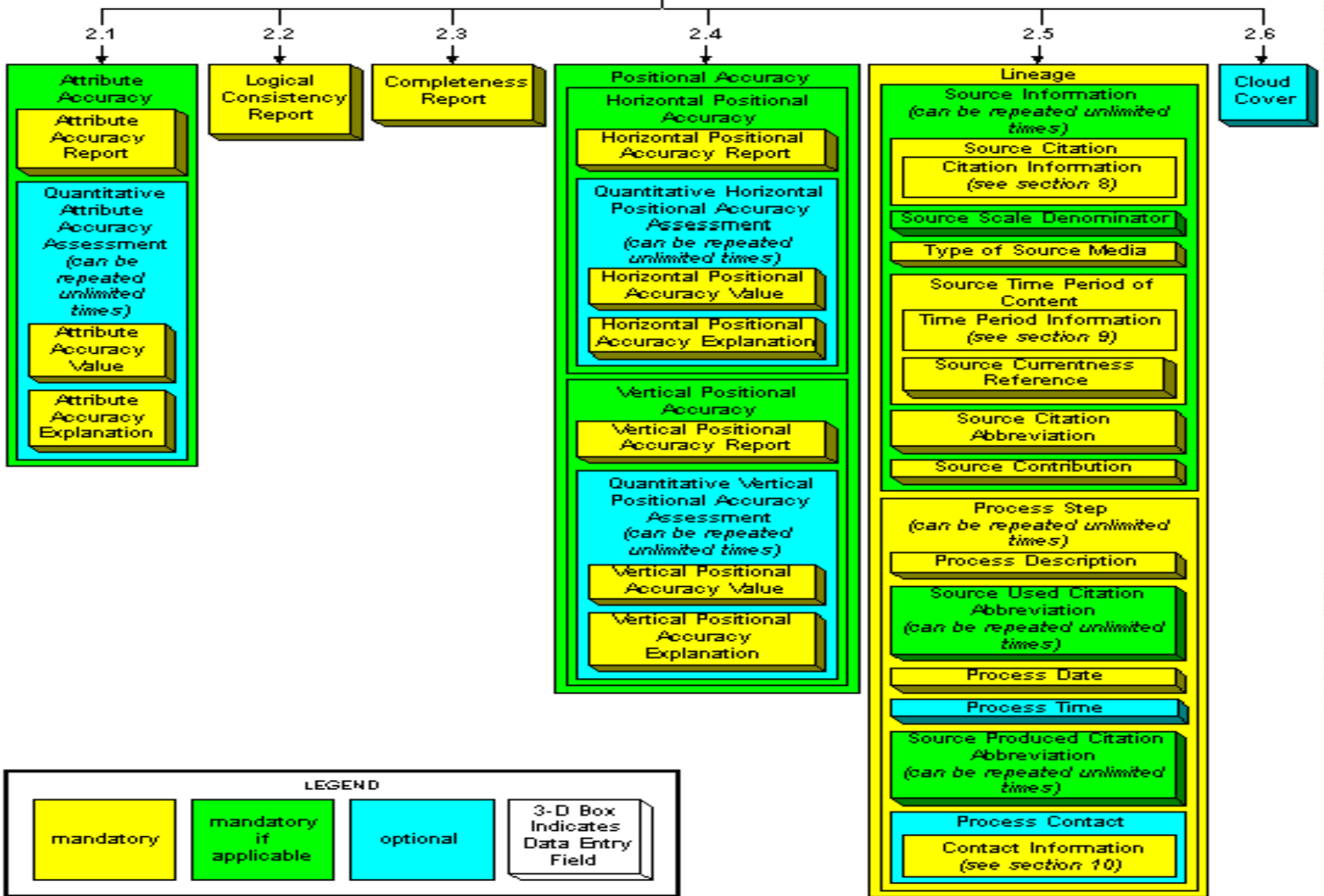
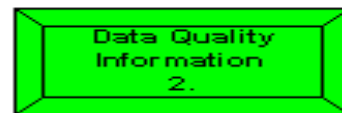
CSDGM Version 2 - 1998 (FGDC-STD-001 June 1998)

Identification Information

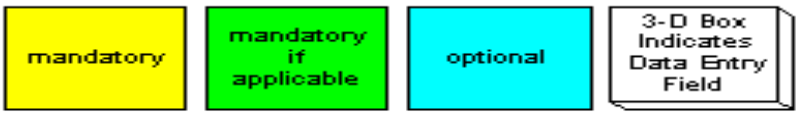


Section 2

Data Quality Information



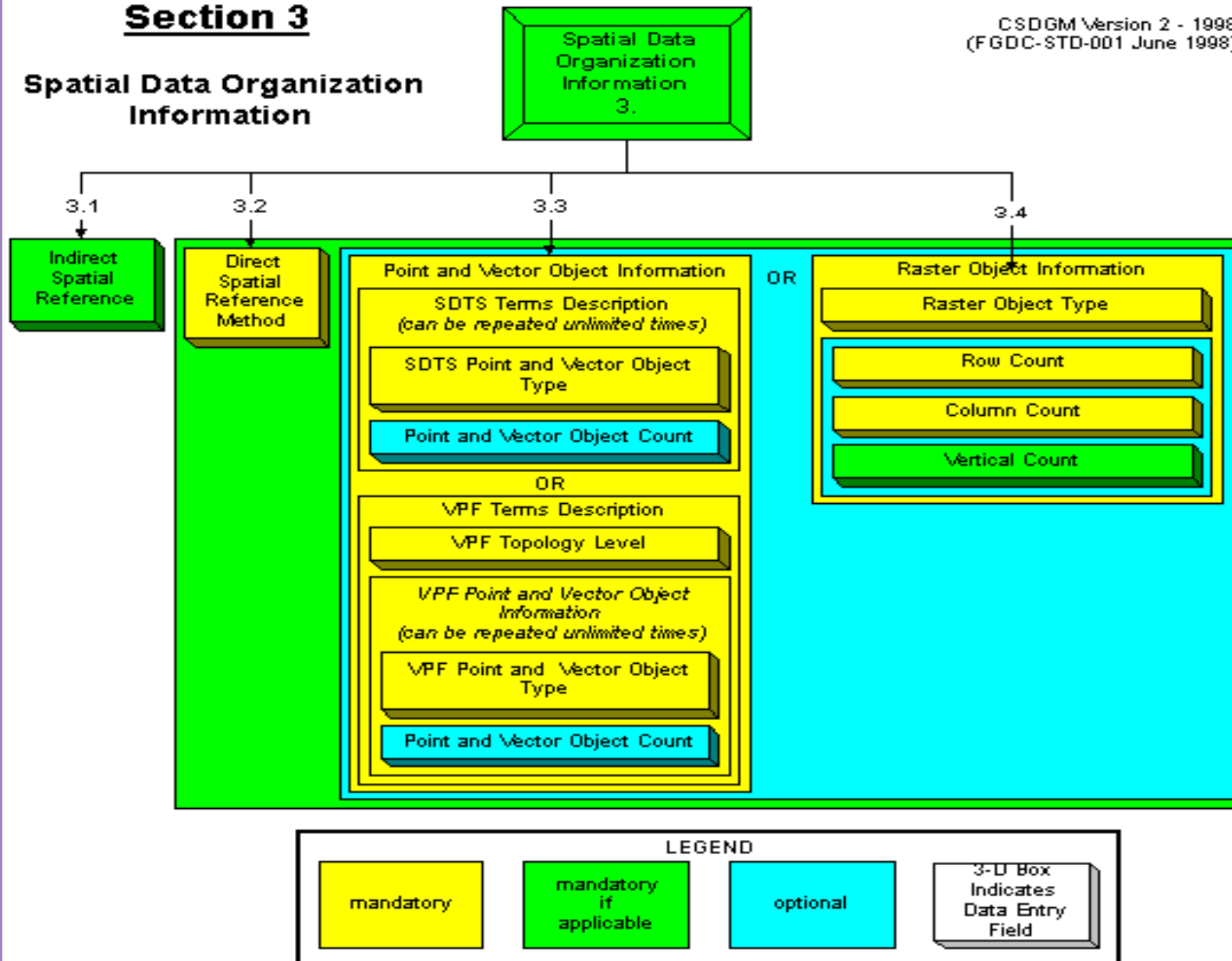
LEGEND



Section 3

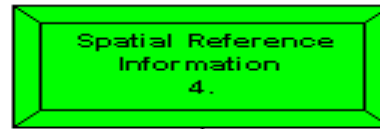
CSDGM Version 2 - 1998
(FGDC-STD-001 June 1998)

Spatial Data Organization Information



Section 4

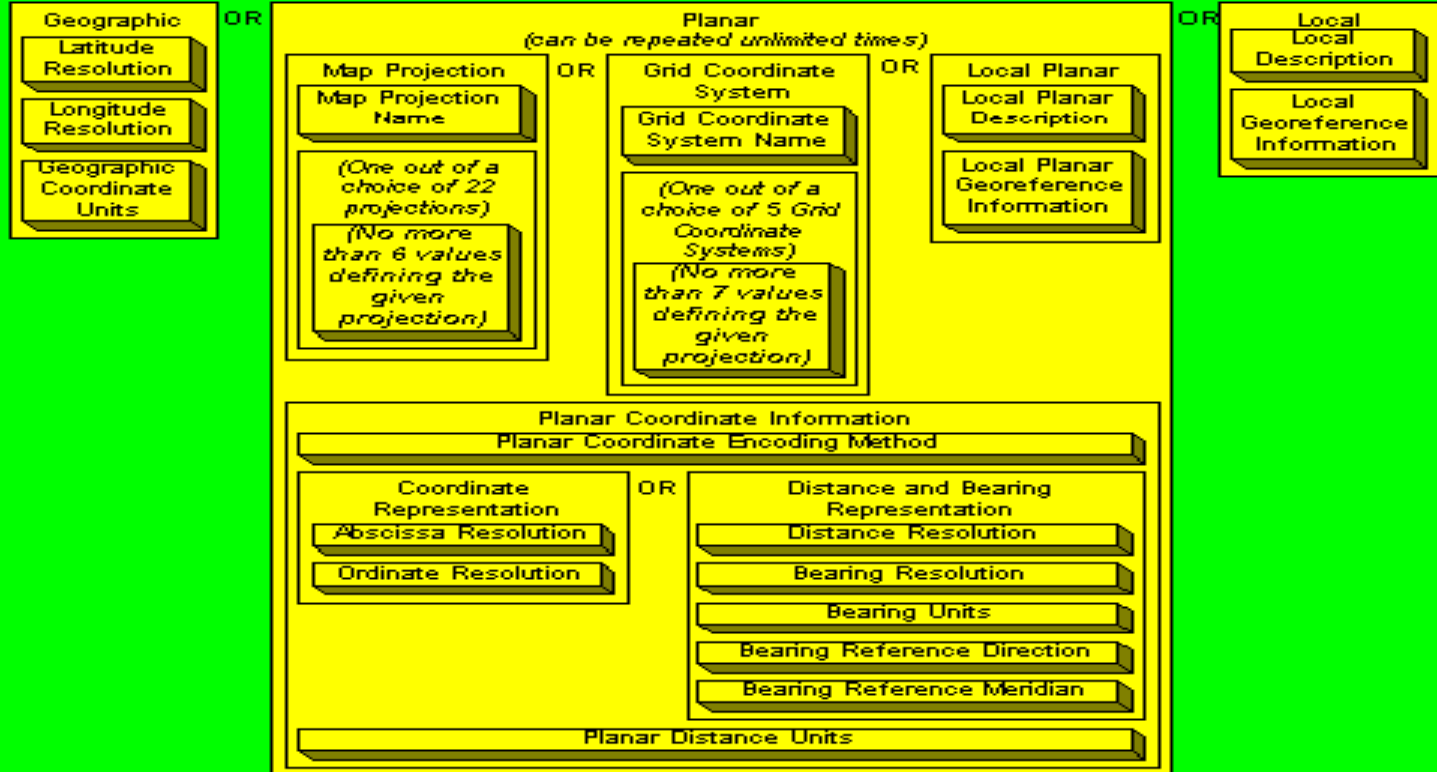
Spatial Reference Information



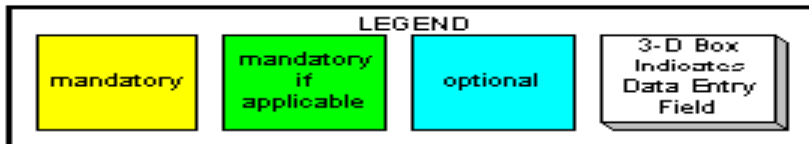
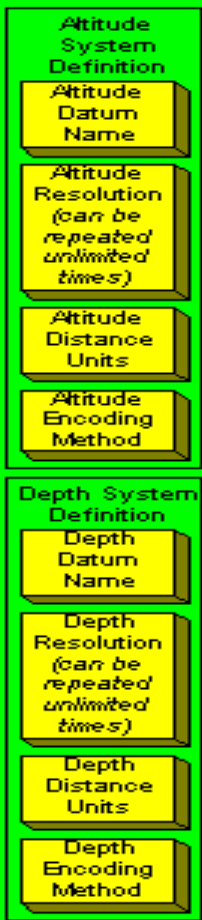
4.1

4.2

Horizontal Coordinate System Definition

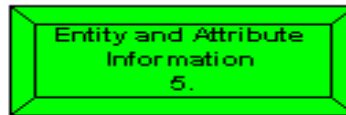


Vertical Coordinate System Definition



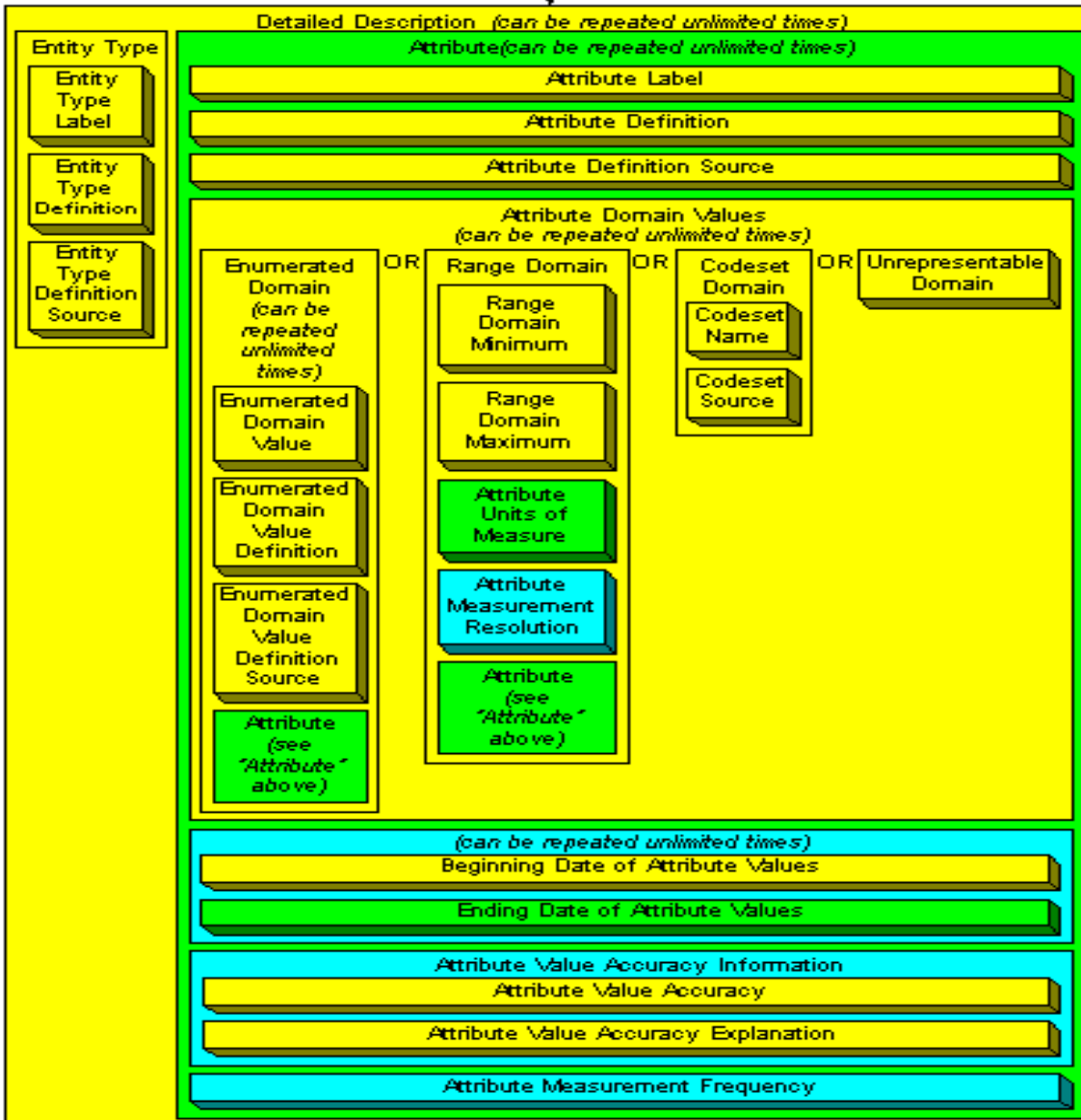
Section 5

Entity and Attribute Information

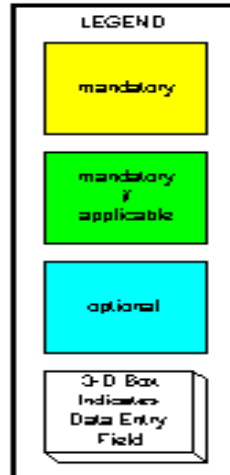
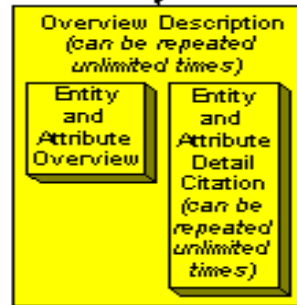


5.1

5.2

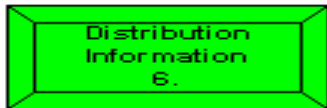


AND / OR



Section 6

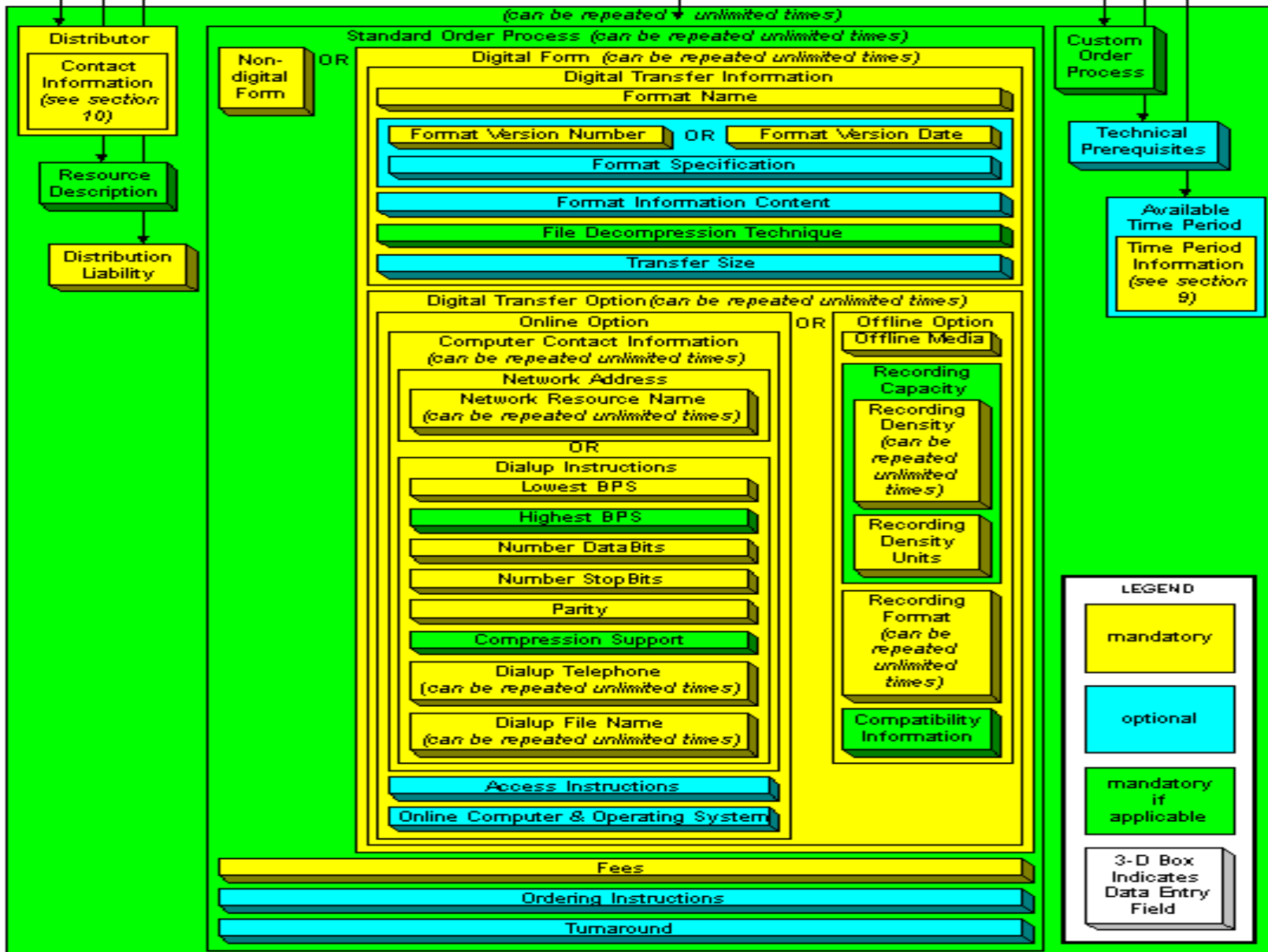
Distribution Information



6.1 6.2 6.3

6.4

6.5 6.6 6.7

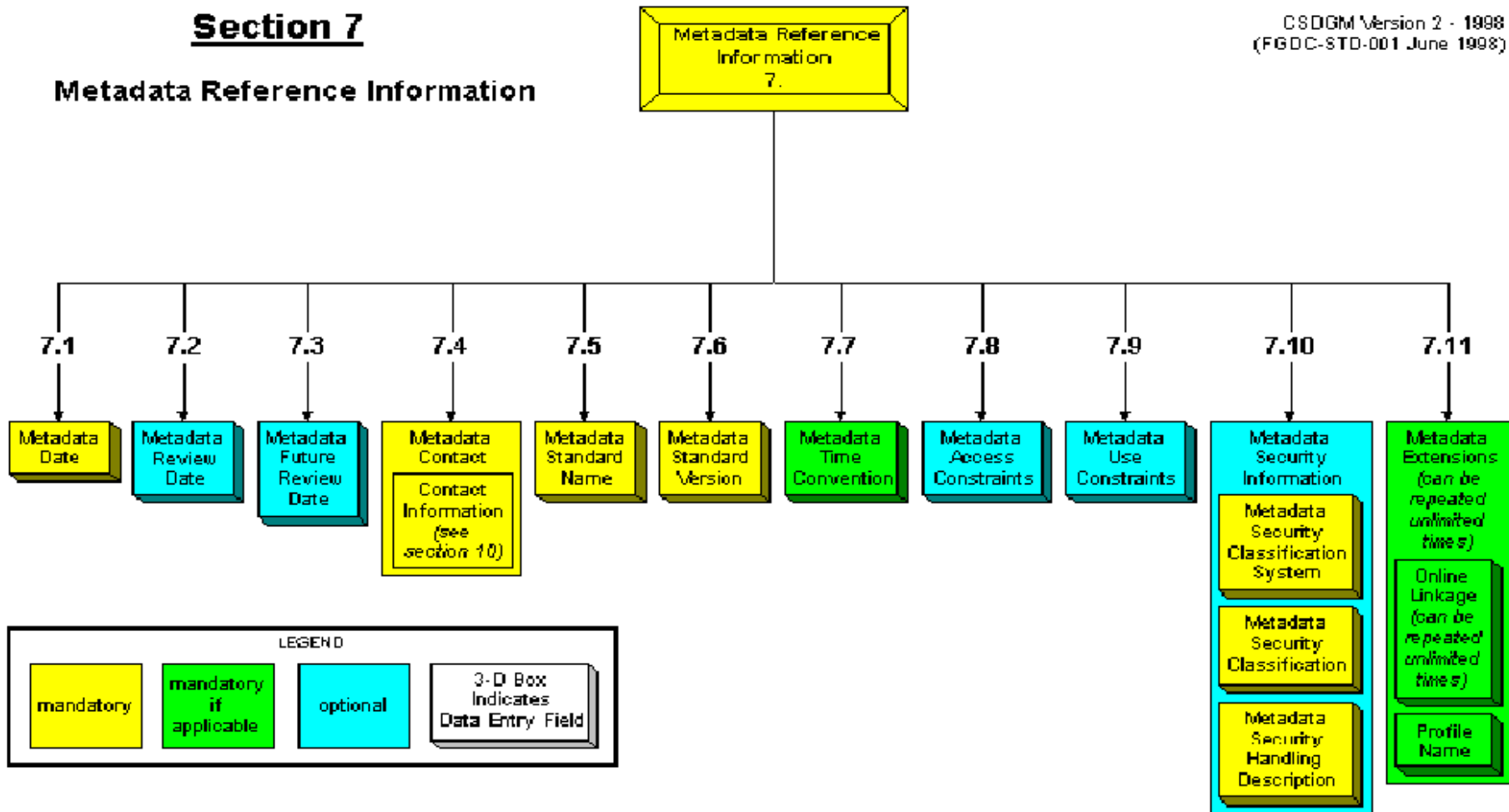


CSDGM

Section 7

Metadata Reference Information

CSDGM Version 2 - 1998
(FGDC-STD-001 June 1998)



Section 8

Citation Information

Citation Information	
Originator <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
Publication Date	
Publication Time	
Title	
Edition	
Geospatial Data Presentation Form	
Series Information	
Series Name	
Issue Identification	
Publication Information	
Publication Place	
Publisher	
Other Citation Details	
Online Linkage <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
Larger Work Citation	
Citation Information <i>(see Section 8)</i>	

Section 9

Time Period Information

Time Period Information	
Single Date / Time	
Calendar Date	
Time of Day	
OR	
Multiple Dates / Times	
Single Date / Time <i>(2 or more repetitions)</i>	
Calendar Date	
Time of Day	
OR	
Range of Dates / Times	
Beginning Date	
Beginning Time	
Ending Date	
Ending Time	

Section 10

Contact Information

Contact Information	
Contact Person Primary	
Contact Person	
Contact Organization	
OR	
Contact Organization Primary	
Contact Organization	
Contact Person	
Contact Position	
Contact Address <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
Address Type	
Address <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
City	
State or Province	
Postal Code	
Country	
Contact Voice Telephone <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
Contact TDD/TTY Telephone <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
Contact Facsimile Telephone <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
Contact Electronic Mail Address <i>(can be repeated unlimited times)</i>	
Hours of Service	
Contact Instructions	

LEGEND

mandatory

mandatory if applicable

optional

3-D Box Indicates Data Entry Field

How Do We Get Started?

1. Select an appropriate metadata standard
2. Select an effective metadata creation tool
3. Find / review relevant example metadata records
4. Create the first record

Select a Metadata Tool

Metadata Collection

- Shareware
- GIS Internal
- Stand-alone Commercial

Metadata Validation

- pre-parser (format)
- parser (content)



Metadata Collection Tools

Shareware

- corpsmet - USACE
- metamaker - USGS/BRD
- tkme - USGS/FGDC
- metalite - USFWS
- M³Cat - ISO
- Enraemed - ISO (pending)



Metadata Collection Tools

GIS Internal

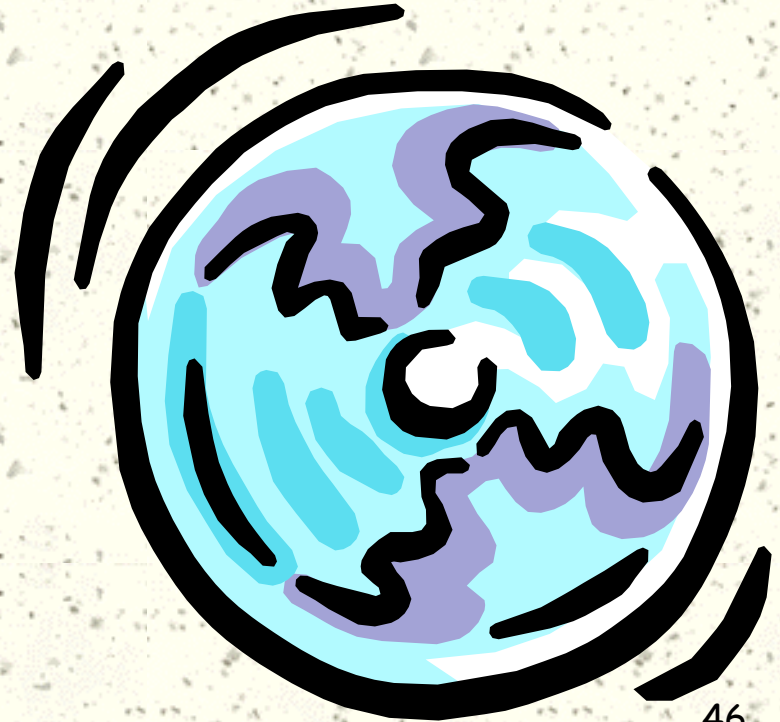
- ESRI ArcCatalog
- Intergraph SMMS for Geomedia



Metadata Collection Tools

Stand-alone Commercial

- SMMS
- Data Tracker



Metadata Collection Tools

Database / Spreadsheet
Access, Excel

METAFILE DATABASE	
Metafile name	cadastral.met
Assoc. data file	cadastral.gis
Machine name/IP	130.39.128.555
Directory	d:\cherokee\cadastral.met
Last Update	04012000

Metadata Collection Tools

Forms

hardcopy or online

manager

analyst

tech

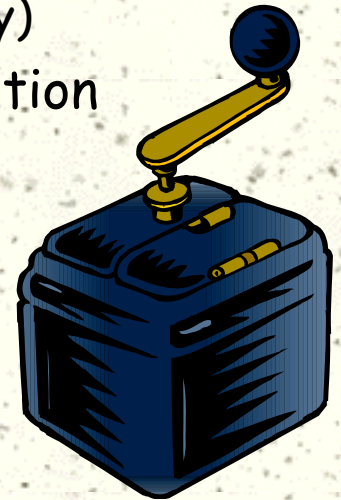
IT

Project
Logbook

Metadata Validation Tools

- mp - Metadata Parser
 - Checks for CSDGM syntax
 - ✦ Element names
 - ✦ Mandatory elements
 - ✦ Element content (domains and logical consistency)
 - Embeds tags for NSDI Clearinghouse Distribution
- cns - Chew 'N Spit
 - Rectifies indentation
 - Inserts capitalization and underbars

FGDC 'compliant' metadata must pass mp!



Review Metadata Examples

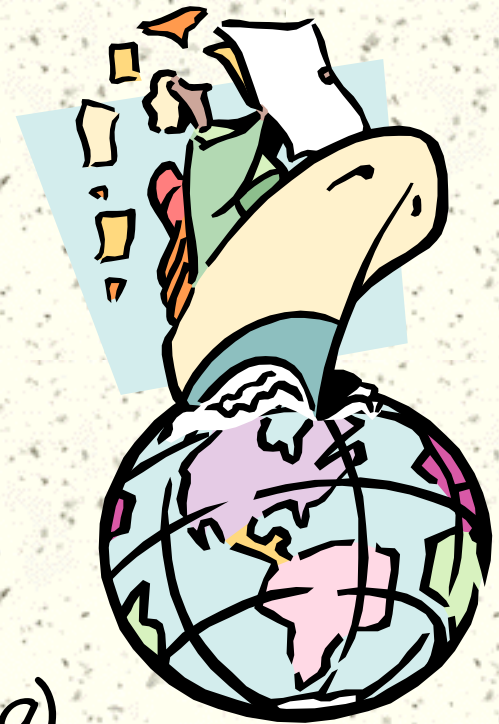
Clearinghouse

- NSDI
- Portland Metro
- Oregon Coast

FGDC Metadata Website

- Samples Library
- Online Resources (*pending*)

Thematic Agencies / Organizations



Review Metadata Examples

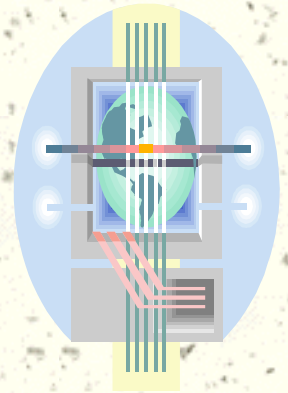
Metadata Format...*IMHO*

ASCII text is the most basic metadata transfer format

- XML emerging)

HTML is the easiest format to read/review

- can create using *mp*)



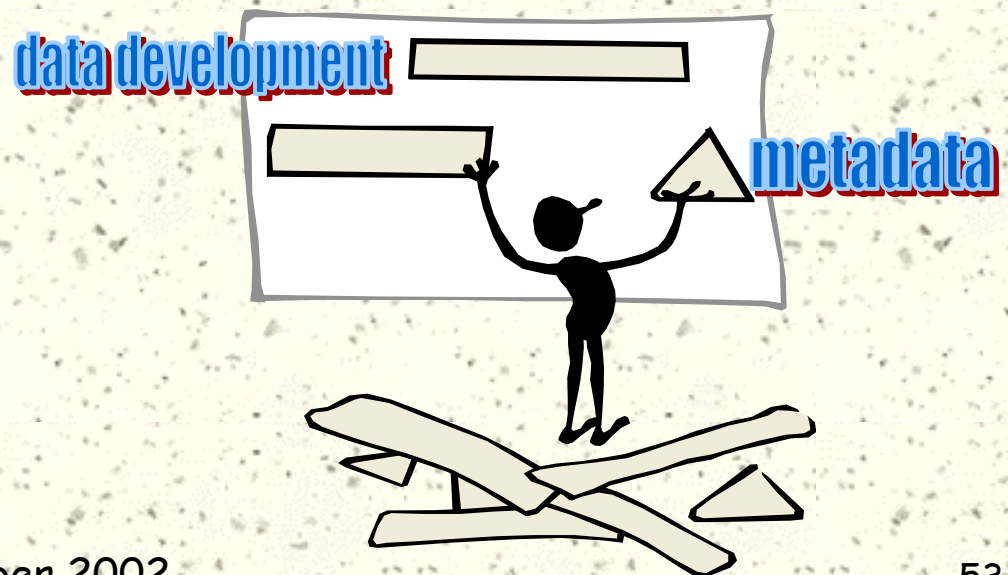
Create the First Record

- Interview all contributors
- Input information
- Use tool *help* features and available resources
- Check for grammar / spelling
- Review by all



Make Metadata Part of the Process

New tools enable us to better integrate metadata creation into the data development process



Make Metadata Part of the Process

If metadata were collected throughout the data process...

1. more accurate (no guessing)
2. more details
3. better decision-making.



Make Metadata Part of the Process

But what can I do to better incorporate metadata into the data development process?



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step One: build administrative support

Make the business case

- preserve data investments
- limit data liability
- manage data resources
- find new data resources
- easier data transfer
- more efficient data distribution



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Two: build technical support

Emphasize individual benefits

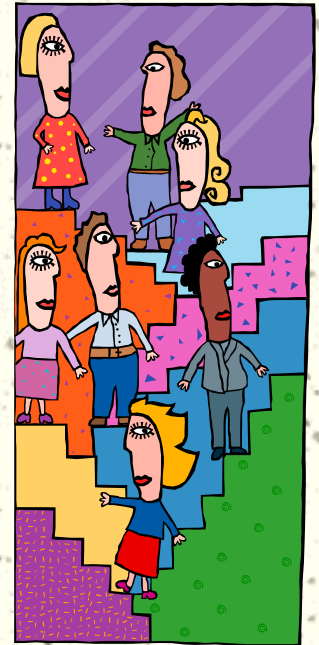
- reduce workload..*in the long term*
- field fewer data inquiries
- document personal contributions



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Two: build technical support Support your staff

- include in job descriptions & performance measures
- provide
 - staff support
 - tools
 - training



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Three: build templates

Organizational

- populate fixed fields
 - standardized language
 - distribution methods
 - standards used
- build source and contact libraries



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Three: build templates

Project

- abstract
- purpose
- keywords
- supplemental information
- geographic extent
- and more....



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Four: map fields to the workflow

Data Planning

Section 1: Identification Info

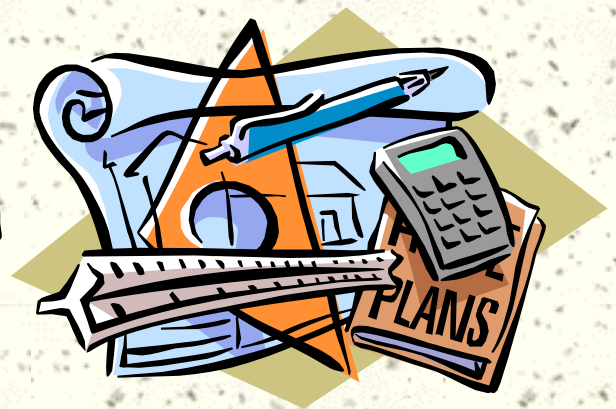
title, abstract, purpose, time period, keywords, extent

Section 2: Data Quality

sources, process methods

Section 3: Data Organization

point, vector, raster; indirect



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Four: map fields to the workflow

Data Planning

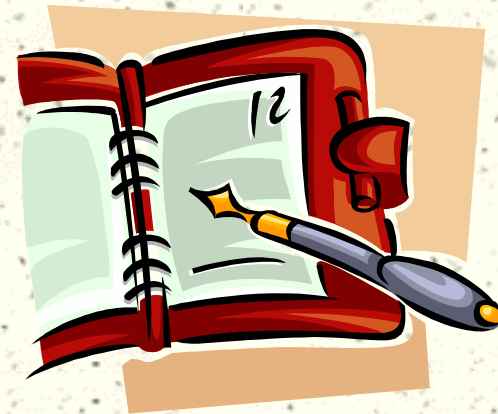
Section 4: Spatial Representation
coordinate system and parameters

Section 5: Entities and Attributes
entity/attribute labels and definitions

Section 6: Distribution (template)

Section 7: Metadata Reference

contact and date (template)



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Four: map fields to the workflow

Data Processing/Analysis

Section 2: Data Quality

process methods/contact, positional accuracy (RMS error), logical consistency (topological checks)

Section 5: Entities and Attributes

attribute values



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Five: distribute the effort

technicians - lineage

analyst - process methodology

scientists - accuracy assessments

IT managers - tools, collection,
management



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Five: distribute the effort

Managers Can WRITE metadata

- data planning fields and manage the effort
- metadata coordination
- metadata enforcement



Make Metadata Part of the Process

Step Six: policies and procedures

Establish Policies:

- mandate use of standards and templates
- develop boilerplate metadata deliverable language for data contractors
- require units to publish their metadata
- publish metadata SOP to document policies and procedures

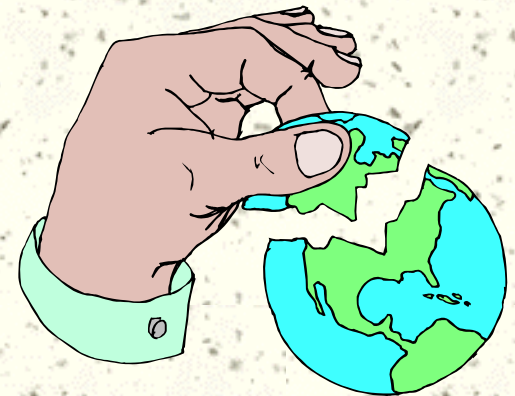


Metadata as a Data Component

Metadata is that part of the data that:

- enables data discovery
- facilitates data import, display, management
- provides data consumer information
- instills data accountability
- limits data liability

Accurate metadata is
fundamental to data quality



ISO 19115

The logo for the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), featuring the word "ANSI" in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font with a brown shadow effect.

New International Metadata Standard

- one component of larger geospatial standards effort
- U.S. profile under development
 - in coordination with Canada and Mexico
- will become ANSI standard

The logo for the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), featuring the word "ISO" in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font with a brown shadow effect.

ISO 19115

Fundamentals

- heavy CSDGM influence
- very robust (OO & UML)
- highly normalized
- new core fields
 - Language
 - Topic Category (hurray!)
- metadata roll-up
- tools already available!

topic categories

farming
biota
boundaries
climate / atmosphere
economy
elevation
environment
geo-science
health
imagery
military
inland waters
location
ocean
planning / cadastre
society
structure
transportations
utilities /
communications

Contact Information

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(503) 378.6066

FGDC

www.fgdc.gov/metadata