

GeoDCAT-APUse cases and open issues

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Joint Research Centre



What is GeoDCAT-AP

- Geospatial extension to DCAT-AP (DCAT application profile for data portals in Europe)
 - DCAT-AP is a metadata profile meant to provide an interchange format for data portals operated by EU Member States
 - DCAT-AP is based on and compliant with the W3C Data Catalog (DCAT) vocabulary
- Developed in the framework of the EU Programme "Interoperability Solutions for European Public Administrations" (ISA)
- GeoDCAT-AP is meant to provide a DCAT-AP compliant representation for the set of metadata elements included in
 - INSPIRE metadata
 - The core profile of ISO 19115:2003









INSPIRE in a nutshell

Purpose

94 MIG Providing access to cross-representatives border EU data to be used in support to

- EU environmental policies gistered implementation Ex
- Policies or activities which Experts Data July Spatial Information in Europe impact on the environment

34 Spatial Data

280 Legally Mandated

Process

Development & revision process involving experts & stakeholders from all EU Member States Teams & (public & private sectors, ask Force research institutions)

100 Governance & scope

(Data interoperability stakeholder Comprehensive legal & technical framework for data & service 7 active MIG interoperability

Cross-sector thematic scope

TA and accession and indidate countries) 1 registered

28 Member States

Current status

Interest ~150Kidata sets from EU Member States, discoverable through the INSPIRE Geoportal (DG ENV, JRC, EEA)





GeoDCAT-AP: Objectives

- To spatial Information in Europe The GeoDCAT-AP specification does not replace the INSPIRE Metadata Regulation nor the INSPIRE Metadata Technical Guidelines based on ISO 19115:2003 and ISO 19119
- Its purpose is to give owners of geospatial metadata the possibility to achieve more by providing an additional RDF syntax binding
- Its basic use case is to make spatial datasets, data series, and services searchable on general data portals, thereby making geospatial information better searchable across borders and sectors



GeoDCAT-AP: Current status

• Final specification (**GeoDCAT-AP 1.0**) released in **December 2015**:

https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/asset/dcat_application_profile/asset_release/geodcat-ap-v10

Reference implementation (XSLT-based):

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/CITnet/stash/projects/ODCKAN/repos/iso-19139-to-dcat-ap/

 GeoDCAT-AP implementations, including CSWbased ones, are already available:

https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/node/144843





GeoDCAT-AP API & Sandbox

GeoDCAT-AP API

Proof-of-concept of the implementation of GeoDCAT-AP using the standard CSW interface, and supporting multiple RDF serialisations (including HTML+RDFa) and HTTP content negotiation

http://geodcat-ap.semic.eu:8890/api/

INSPIRE GeoDCAT-AP Sandbox

Faceted browser / SPARQL endpoint for records harvested from the INSPIRE Geoportal and transformed into GeoDCAT-AP

http://inspire-sandbox.jrc.ec.europa.eu/geodcat-ap/





GeoDCAT-AP API

Output Schema: DCAT-AP

Transform

http://sdi.eea.europa.eu/catalogue/srv/eng/csw?request=GetRecords&service=CSW&version=2.

Output format: RDF/XML

Usage notes

Copy & paste the URL of a file or of a CSW request returning ISO 19139 records.

Supported CSW request types: GetRecords, GetRecordById.

Supported CSW output schema: http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd

NB: The current version of the API supports only CSW calls using the GET HTTP method.

A description of the GeoDCAT-AP API is available on the API's Stash repository.

GeoDCAT-AP API @ Stash: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/CITnet/stash/projects/ODCKAN/repos/iso-19139-to-dcat-ap/browse/api



The GeoDCAT-AP API

- The main objective of this prototype is to provide a working example on how GeoDCAT-AP can be supported without changing the existing infrastructure, based on INSPIRE / ISO 19115 metadata and CSWs
- The GeoDCAT-AP API provides also an example on how to enable traditional HTTP functionalities in CSWs, as content negotiation, allowing a better integration with non-geospatial services and APIs
- Another key objective is to show how the existing catalogue infrastructure can be used to publish metadata in a way that increases their visibility on the Web, by following standards as HTML+RDFa and Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) techniques
- Notably, these are some of the issues addressed by the Geonovum testbed "Spatial Data on the Web":

http://geo4web-testbed.github.io/topic4/





GeoDCAT-AP: Open issues

- Limited use of **global & persistent identifiers** (in particular, HTTP URIs) in the original metadata records
- Lack of common practices on how to model some information in RDF
- Some cases:
 - Service / API-based data access
 - Data quality, spatial / temporal reference systems, spatial / temporal resolution
- The way metadata are published online does not support a standardised mechanism to fetch metadata based on their profile – an important feature for federated / decentralised harvesting



Profile-based content negotiation

- This is basically about **HTTP content negotiation based** also on "profiles" e.g., being able to request (meta)data in a given schema (ISO 19115, Dublin Core, etc.), and not only in a given format (XML, RDF, etc.)
- Geospatial catalogues services, aka CSWs (but also other ones as OAI-PMH) already supports the ability to choose the output schema with a specific request parameter
- However, the rationale is defining a standardised approach for any type of service run on the Web
- Use cases include cross-platform and cross-domain harvesting, ability to retrieve records in a "format" fit for a given application, etc.





Conneg in the GeoDCAT-AP API

Request (query string)

Parameter	Description
ouputSchema	The GeoDCAT-AP profile to be used for the transformation
outputFormat	The RDF serialisation to be returned. If missing, HTTP conneg is used

Response (HTTP Link headers)

Relation type	Туре	Target URI
derivedFrom	application/xml	Source document URL
profile	Media type of the document returned by the API	Profile URI
self	Media type of the document returned by the API	URL of the document returned by the API
alternate	Media types of the alternative RDF serialisations supported by the API	The URL of the document, encoded with the relevant RDF serialisation, as would be returned by the API

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Conneg in the GeoDCAT-AP API

Request (

Parameter

ouputSchema

outputForma¹

Respons

Relation typ

derivedFrom

profile

self

Not enough to know which are the alternative profiles

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returned by the AP

API

alternate

Media types of the alternative RDF serialisations supported by the API

The URL of the document, encoded with the relevant RDF serialisation, as would be returned by the API

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A turnaround, not very efficient

Response (HTTP Link headers)

Relation type	Туре	Target URI
alternate	Media types of the alternative profiles and RDF serialisations supported by the API	The URL of the document, represented with the relevant profile, and encoded with the relevant RDF serialisation, as would be returned by the API

This requires retrieving all the alternative representations to find out the one you are looking for (which may be not available...)



Data, services & APIs

```
a:Dataset a dcat:Dataset;
  dcat:distribution [ a dcat:Distribution ;
    dct:title "GMIS - WMS (9km)"@en ;
    dct:description "Web Map Service (WMS) - GetCapabilities"@en ;
    dct:license
<http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/licence/COM_REUSE> ;
    dcat:accessURL
<http://gmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/webservices/9km/wms/meris/?dataset=kd490> .
```

A dataset distribution pointing to view service (WMS)





Data, services & APIs

```
a: Da This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.
   C ▼<WMS Capabilities xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/wms" xmlns:sld="http://www.opengis.net/sld"</pre>
         xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:ms="http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu/mapserver"
          xmlns:inspire common="http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/schemas/common/1.0"
          xmlns:inspire vs="http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/schemas/inspire_vs/1.0" version="1.3.0"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/wms http://schemas.opengis.net/wms/1.3.0/capabilities_1_3_0.xsd
          http://www.opengis.net/sld http://schemas.opengis.net/sld/1.1.0/sld capabilities.xsd
         http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu/mapserver http://gmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/cgi-bin/mapserv?
          map=/srv/www/htdocs/wms/wms 9km meris-
         kd490.map&service=WMS&version=1.3.0&request=GetSchemaExtensionhttp://inspire.ec.europa.eu/schemas/inspire vs/1.0
<htt
         http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/schemas/inspire vs/1.0/inspire vs.xsd">
              MapServer version 6.4.1 OUTPUT=GIF OUTPUT=PNG OUTPUT=JPEG OUTPUT=KML SUPPORTS=PROJ SUPPORTS=GD SUPPORTS=AGG SUPP(
<htt
           -->
          ▼<Service>
             <Name>WMS</Name>
             <Title>Global Marine Information System</Title>
             <Abstract>9km resolution MERIS KD490 datasets</Abstract>
            ▼<KeywordList>
               <Keyword vocabulary="ISO">infoMapAccessService</Keyword>
               <Keyword>meris</Keyword>
               <Keyword>ocean color</Keyword>
               <Keyword>satellite observations</Keyword>
               <Keyword>marine environment</Keyword>
               <Keyword>coastal environment</Keyword>
               <Keyword>sea water protection</Keyword>
               <Keyword>marine monitoring</Keyword>
               <Keyword>GIS digital format</Keyword>
             </KeywordList>
             <OnlineResource xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xlink:href="http://gmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu"/>
            ▼<ContactInformation>
             ▼<ContactPersonPrimary>
```



Data, services & APIs

- This issue concerns how to model dataset distributions available via services / APIs (WMS, WFS, WCS, as well as SPARQL endpoints)
- Requirements:
 - 1. Denote distributions as pointing to a service / API, and not directly to the actual data.
 - 2. Provide a description of the API / service interface
- About point (1), a possible approach, used at JRC, is the following:
 - Specify whether the access / download URL of a distribution points to data or to a service / API (dct:type)
 - In the latter case, include the specification the service/API conforms to (dct:conformsTo)





Example from the JRC Data Catalogue

```
a:Dataset a dcat:Dataset:
  dcat:distribution [ a dcat:Distribution ;
     dct:title "GMIS - WMS (9km)"@en ;
     dct:description "Web Map Service (WMS) - GetCapabilities"@en ;
     dct:license
<http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/licence/COM_REUSE> ;
     dcat:accessURL
<a href="http://gmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/webservices/9km/wms/meris/?dataset=kd490">http://gmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/webservices/9km/wms/meris/?dataset=kd490">http://gmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/webservices/9km/wms/meris/?dataset=kd490</a>;
# The distribution points to a service
     dct:type
<a href="http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/distribution-">http://publications.europa.eu/resource/authority/distribution-</a>
type/WEB_SERVICE> ;
# The service conforms to the WMS specification
     dct:conformsTo <http://www.opengis.net/def/serviceType/ogc/wms> ] .
```



API description

- This issue was discussed in the framework of the DCAT-AP Implementation Guidelines
- The proposal was to use **OpenSearch** to describe the service and the request parameters
- This solution is general-purpose i.e., can be applied to any type of service / API
- For geospatial services, the OpenSearch document can be automatically generated from a GetCapabilities document



Modelling data quality

- "Data quality" in its broadest sense including
 - Fit-for-purpose
 - Data precision / accuracy
 - Compliance with given quality benchmarks, standards, specifications
 - Quality assessments based on data review / users' feedback
- A number of vocabularies provide possible solutions, but harmonized best practices are missing
- Also, it is to be seen how to deal with existing gaps, e.g.:
 - Spatial / temporal resolution (data granularity)
 - Quality assessments expressed with quantitative test results
 - Quality assessments based on users' feedback

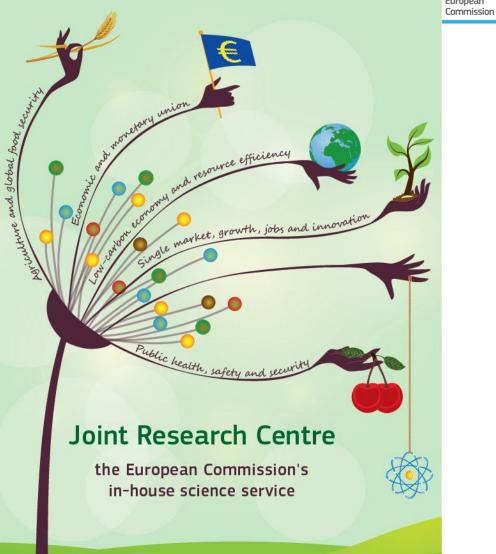




Existing approaches in ISA & W3C vocs

Data quality aspect	Vocabulary
Metadata conformance with a metadata standard	DCAT-AP / W3C DQV
Data conformance with a given data schema/model	DCAT-AP / W3C DQV
Data conformance with a given reference system (spatial or temporal)	GeoDCAT-AP / W3C DQV
Data conformance with a given quality specification / benchmark	GeoDCAT-AP / W3C DQV
Associating data with a quality report	StatDCAT-AP / W3C DQV
Spatial / temporal resolution	W3C DQV
Data quality assessments expressed with quantitative test results	W3C DQV
Data quality assessments via users' feedback	W3C DUV+DQV





Thanks for your attention!

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For more information

GeoDCAT-AP 1.0.1 specification

https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/node/154143/

GeoDCAT-AP implementations

https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/node/144843

GeoDCAT-AP XSLT

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/CITnet/stash/projects/ODCKAN/repos/iso-19139-to-dcat-ap/

GeoDCAT-AP API (demo)

http://geodcat-ap.semic.eu:8890/api/

INSPIRE GeoDCAT-AP Sandbox

http://inspire-sandbox.jrc.ec.europa.eu/geodcat-ap/

