



Australian Government

Geoscience Australia

ANZLIC ISO Metadata Profile: Experiences

John Hockaday

2009-11-11

GEO Joint Workshop between data,
metadata and products harmonization and
data integration and analysis systems.

Content

- What is ANZLIC?
- Why an ANZLIC Metadata Profile.
- Procedures to develop profile.
- Rules to develop ANZLIC Metadata Profile.
- Potentials of ISO 19100 metadata.
- ANZLIC Metadata Profile.
- Differences between ANZLIC and 19115.
- XML Implementation.
- Status of ANZLIC Metadata Programme.
- Problems to overcome.

What is ANZLIC?

- **Spatial Information Council for Australia and New Zealand.**
- **“ANZLIC's role is to facilitate easy and cost effective access to the wealth of spatial data and services provided by a wide range of organisations in the public and private sectors.”**
- **Consists of representatives from: Australian Government, each of the Australian six state and two territory Governments and New Zealand.**
- **Coordinates intergovernmental spatial initiatives and projects.**
- **<http://www.anzlic.org.au/>**

Why an ANZLIC Metadata Profile.

- Recognition of the need to adopt international standards.
- Helps implement interoperability.
- Prompted by Australian Government, WA and New Zealand ISO Metadata Profiles
- Perth and Melbourne ANZLIC metadata meetings (2005-02-11, 2005-02-16)
- Resulted in about a 9 person team to develop the profile.

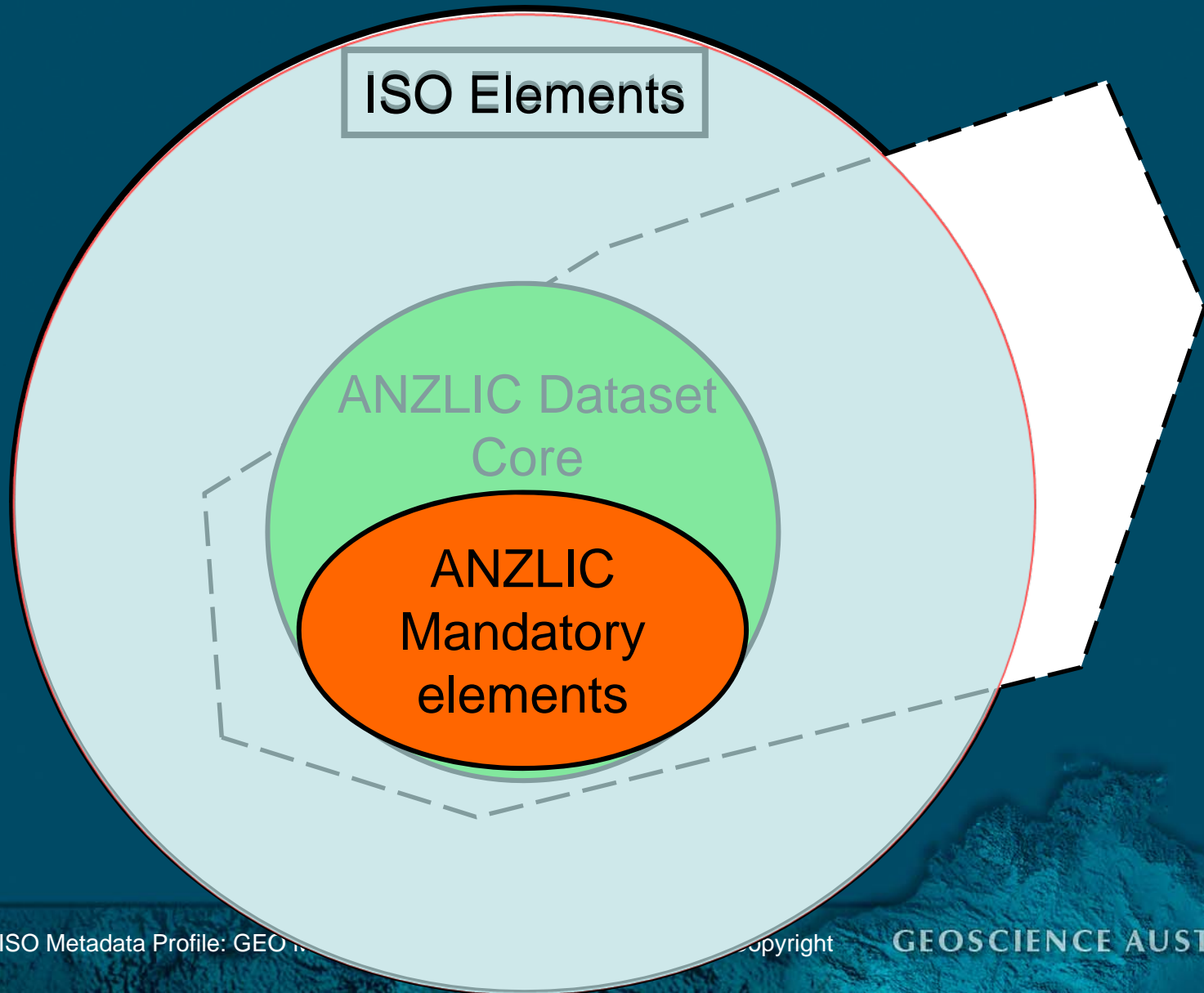
Procedures to develop profile.

- Investigate relevant standards 19115, 19106 and existing profiles.
- Adopt these rules.
- Develop rules for selecting elements.
- Apply rules to elements.
- Develop profile document.
- Develop XML implementation.
- Develop Users Guidelines.
- Develop Metadata Entry Tool.
- Develop Search System.

Rules to develop ANZLIC Metadata Profile.

- Apply ISO 19115 and 19106 rules.
- Adopt existing mandatory and conditional elements.
- Make all elements optional.
- Have minimal mandatory elements.
- Recognise for all resources and not just “datasets”.
- If an element can be used in any scenario then don't exclude it.
- Don't mix business rules into profile.
- Business rules can be applied by application.
- Core metadata is important but only for “datasets”.
- Minimal changes to ISO 19139 XSDs.
- Use Schematron to implement profile.
- Need to convert from one metadata standard to another using XSLT.

ANZLIC Metadata Profile.



Differences between ANZLIC and ISO 19115

- **fileIdentifier is mandatory:**
 - **to identify duplicate metadata records,**
 - **to allow child metadata to have content in their parentIdentifier element.**
- **parentIdentifier is core.**

XML Implementation.

- **ANZLIC XML includes:**
 - **ISO 19139 XSDs and CT_Catalogue resources.**
 - **Schematron to implement the ISO 19115 conditional statements,**
 - **CT_Catalogue XML for the ANZLIC Search words.**
 - **CT_Catalogue XML for each of the ANZLIC Geographic Extent Name category lists.**
 - **Schematron to implement ANZLIC Metadata Profile,**
 - **Schematron to validate the code list values against the code lists,**
 - **XSL to translate ANZLIC V2 XML to Profile XML.**
- **Available from <http://asdd.ga.gov.au/asdd/profileinfo/>**

Status of the ANZLIC Metadata Programme.

- Profile (endorsed by ANZLIC Council 2006-12 and 2007-08). It contains:
 - ANZLIC Metadata Profile document.
 - XML to implement ANZLIC profile.
- ANZLIC Metadata Guidelines:
 - UML, element definitions, examples, etc.
 - Only has mandatory, conditional and core elements.
- Metadata Entry and Search Tool (GeoNetwork)
- ANZMET Lite - wizard type Metadata Entry Tool.
- GeoNetwork pilot for Australian Spatial Data Directory (ASDD)
- Translate ASDD nodes' metadata to profile (mostly done)
- Replace ASDD with GeoNetwork (to do)

Problems to overcome:

- Educate people about metadata
- Forget the old way and think the new way.
 - Different types of resources
 - Not just for 'datasets'!
 - Applicable for all resources.
- Understand potential of inheritance.
- ISO 19115 "seems" complex but it isn't (UML)
- Must understand mandatory, conditional and optional obligations.
- XML to prove compliance and allows interoperability.
- Even the experts learn as they progress!

What is metadata? What's in this Can?



transferSize

Quality reports

data quality

MADE



99% Fat Free



No Preservatives



No Artificial Flavours



No Artificial Colours



Sou... tary Fibre

Unique identifier

title

content (feature catalogue)

abstract

lineage

distribution

Portrayal catalogue

contact details

Different Types of Resources.

- **ISO 19115 currently allows metadata for:**
 - **Attribute, attributeType, collectionHardware, collectionSession, dataset, series, nonGeographicDataset, dimensionGroup, feature, featureType, propertyType, fieldSession, software, service, model and tile.**
- **Code list is extensible. GA has added:**
 - **document, dataRepository, profile, codeList, modelSession and project.**

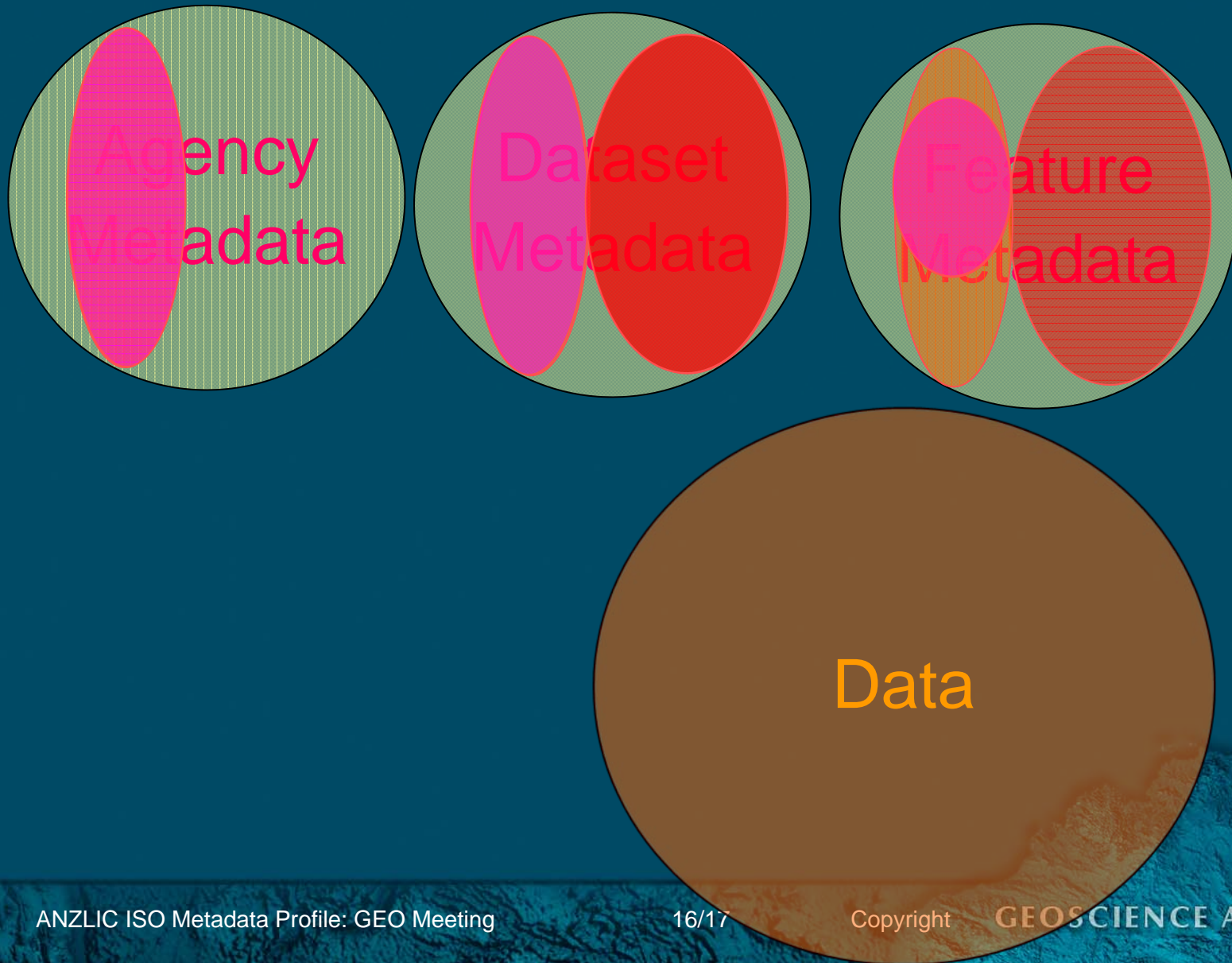
Metadata and Data Inheritance

Extract metadata from data

Make metadata
part of the data process

Manually fill in this bit

Metadata Inheritance



Question?

<http://www.anzlic.org.au/metadata/>

<http://www.osdm.gov.au/Metadata/default.aspx>

<http://asdd.ga.gov.au/asdd/>

<http://asdd.ga.gov.au/asdd/profileinfo/>

<http://www.ga.gov.au/>

■