

INSPIRE in eArchiving v okviru Digital Europe

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www.geoarh.si

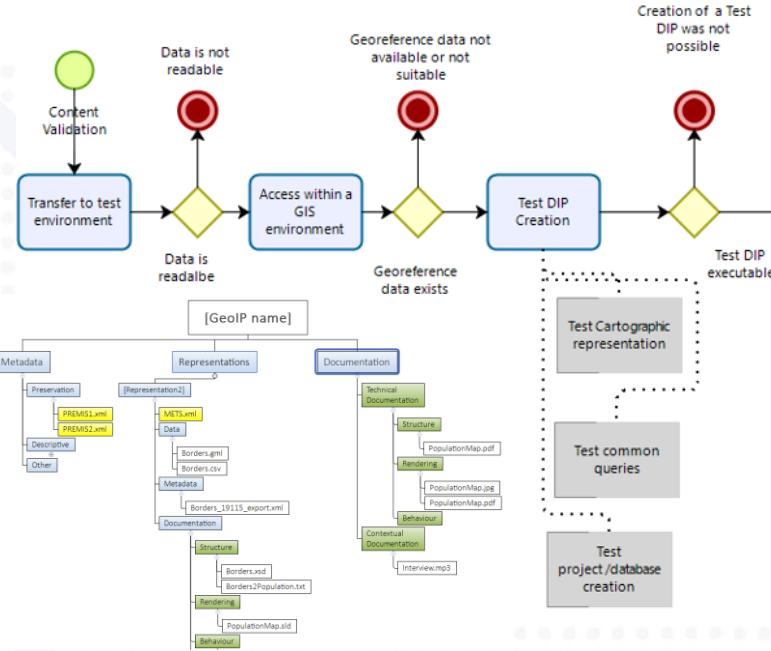
Pregled

- Uvod
- Kaj je eArchiving in kako podpira Digital Europe
- eArchiving specifikacije za prostorske podatke in GIS sisteme
- Kje organizacije uporabljajo eArchiving?

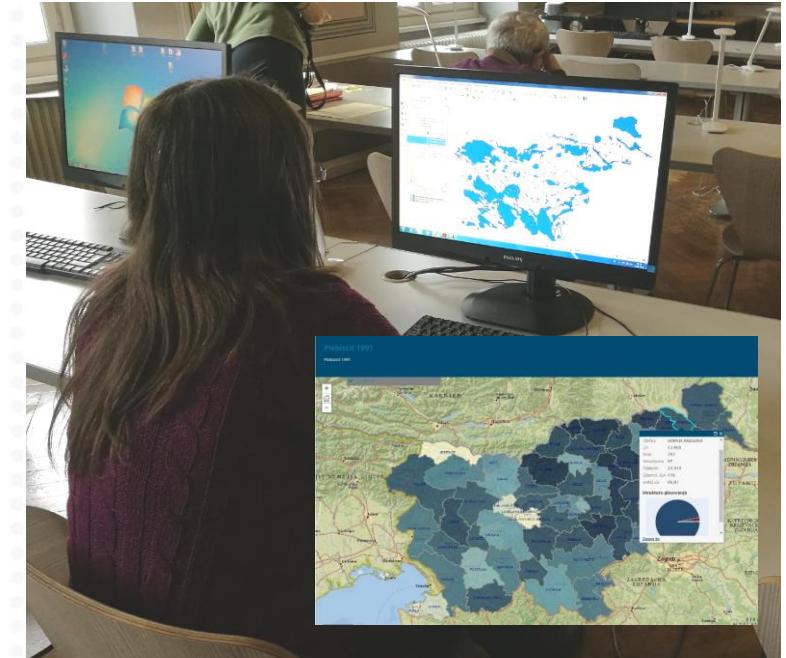
Kaj je Geoarh?



Izobraževanje in
svetovanje za
trajnostni dostop
do podatkov

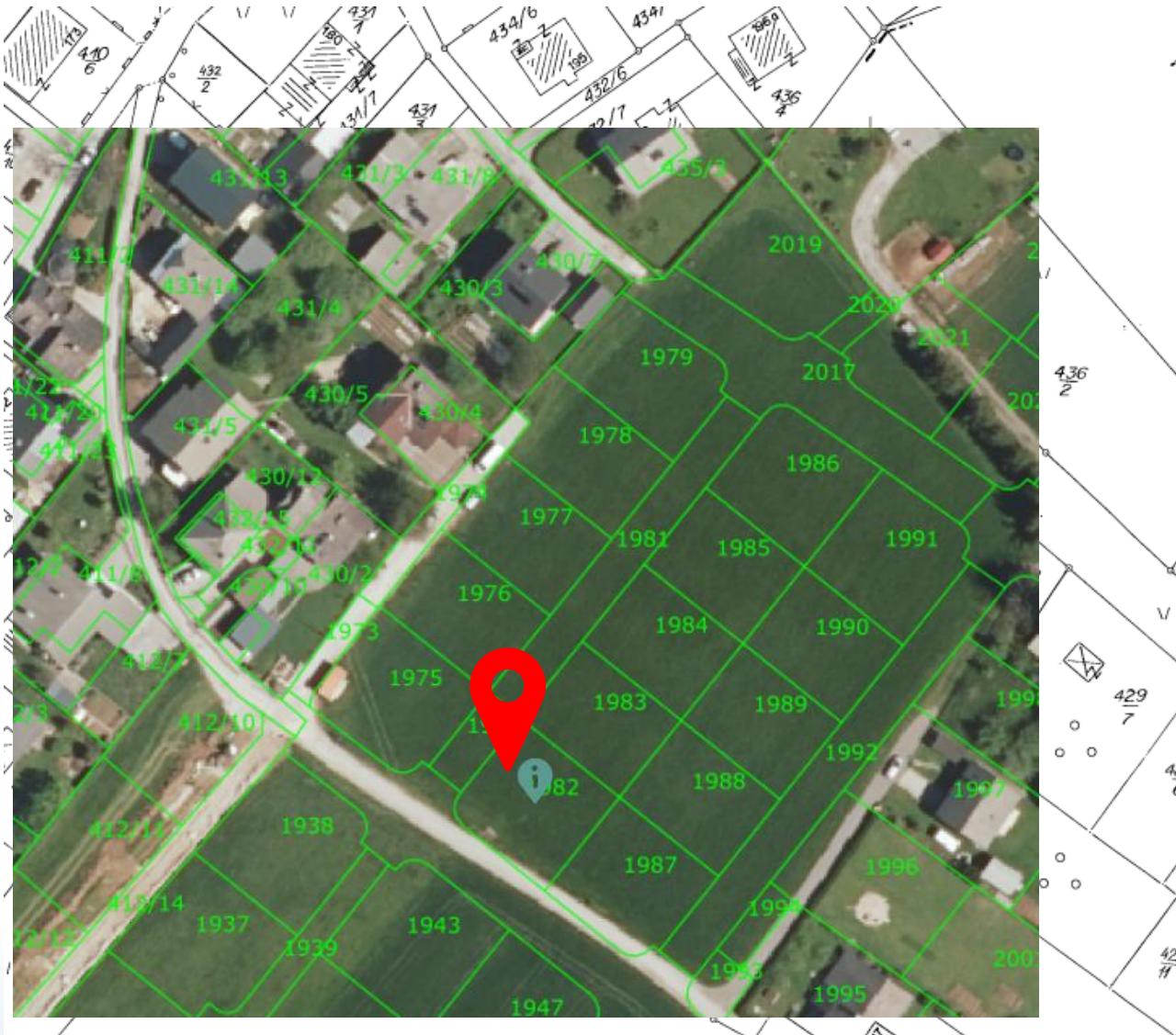


Svetovanje in razvoj
trajnostno naravnanih in
učinkovitih GIS sistemov



Rešitve za dolgoročno
hrambo in ponovno
uporabo

Pomen trajnostnega dostopa do podatkov



- Vodno dovoljenje je izdano leta 2005
- Prostorsko je dovoljenje umeščeno s številko parcele.
- A danes (2022) ta parcela ne obstaja več!
- Ali jo lahko najdemo?
- Koliko časa za to porabimo?

Kaj je eArchiving?

<<https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/eArchiving>>



Olajša dolgoročno hrambo,
migracijo, ponovno uporabo
in zaupanje v vaše podatke.



Standardne specifikacije

- E-ARK splošne Specificije za Informacijske pakete:
 - Submission (**METS**)
 - Archive (with **PREMIS**)
 - **Interoperabilnost**
diseminacija & ponovna uporaba
- Geopodatki (**INSPIRE Directive**)
- eHealth



Podpora

- Servisna podpora
- Training in uporabniški priročniki
- **Center Znanja**
- E-ARK splošni model



Vzorčna programska oprema

- Relational Database archiving
Orodja za arhiviranje in ponovno uporabo **Relacijskih Baz (SIARD)**
- Orodja za pripravo arhivskih paketov
- Rešitve za **dolgoročne arhivske repozitorije**
- Online orodja za **validacijo paketov**



Vključevanje & follow up

- Razširjanje zavedanja
- **Skladnost s standardi**
- **Webinarji, conference in delavnice**

CEF eArchiving

Building Block

>>>

Digital Europe eArchiving Common Services Platform



About us ▾

Building Blocks ▾

DSIs ▾

CONTACT US ➔



Big Data Test Infrastructure

A free big data analytics sandbox to power your data-driven decision-making



eArchiving

Preserve, migrate and reuse data securely, according to European Standards



eInvoicing

Send and receive electronic invoices in line with the European Directive



Once Only Principle

Reduce administrative burden for individuals and businesses



Blockchain (EBSI)

Build the next generation of European Blockchain Services Infrastructure



eDelivery

Exchange electronic data and documents in an interoperable and secure way



eSignature

Create and verify electronic, paperless signatures



Context Broker

Make data-driven decisions in real time, at the right time



eID

Offer services capable of electronically identifying users from all across Europe



eTranslation

Enable multilingual public services and communication

APPLY FOR GRANTS

eArchiving podpira Digital Europe

- supercomputing
- artificial intelligence
- cybersecurity
- advanced digital skills
- ensuring the wide use of digital technologies across the economy and society

Shaping Europe's digital future

Home Policies Activities News Library Funding Calendar Consultations

Home >

BROCHURE

Reuse of publicly funded data — Powering the economy and innovation

Buil

Public sector bodies in the European Union, such as government agencies, local authorities, or statistical offices, produce and collect huge quantities of data. Examples of public sector data include:

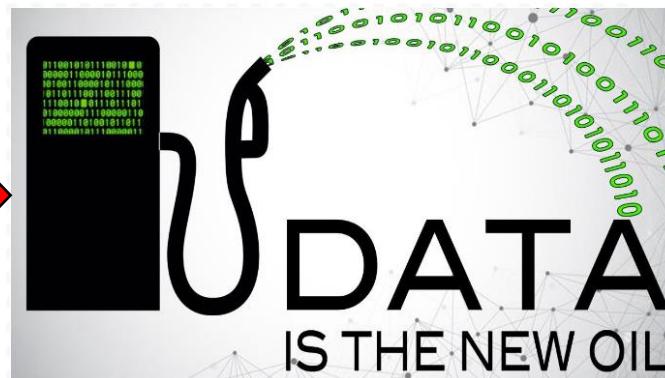
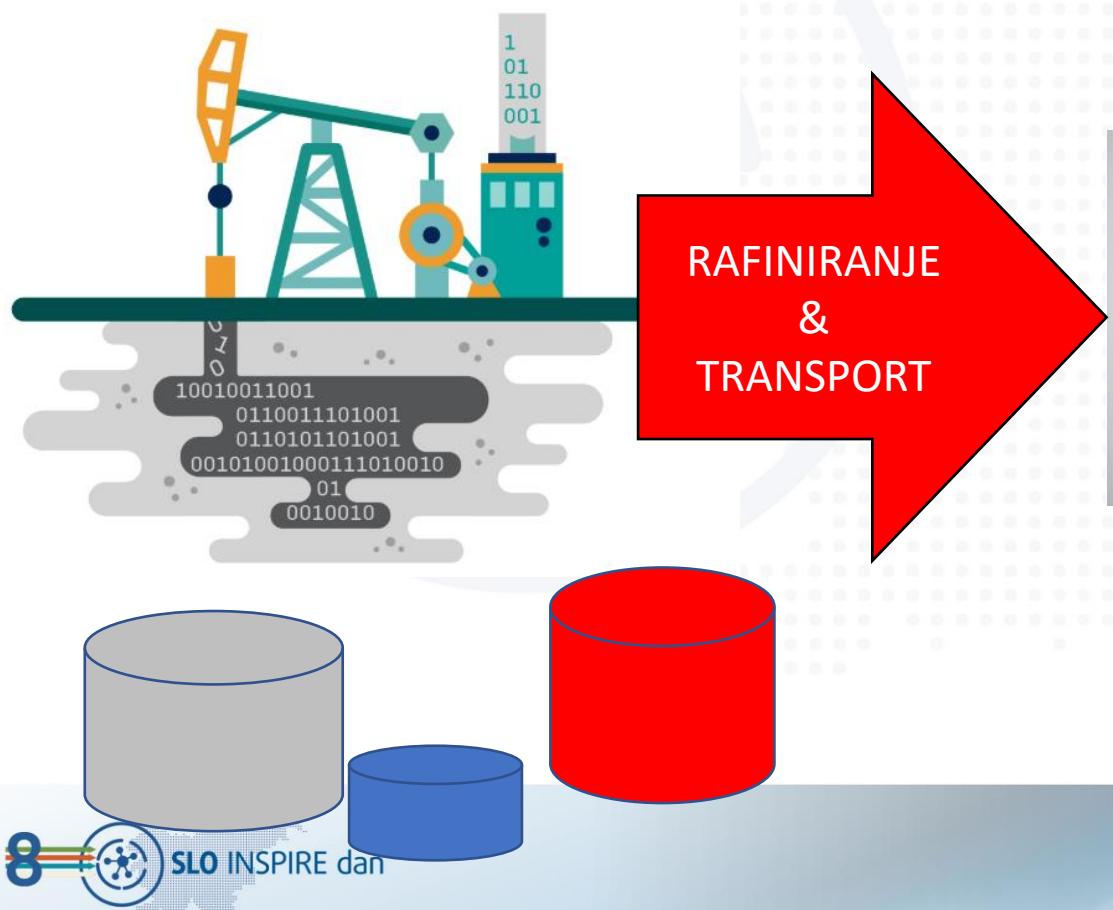
- geospatial information;
- statistics;
- weather data;
- digitised books from libraries.

A data
innovation

Allowing public sector data to be easily re-used for other purposes, including commercial ones, can stimulate economic growth and help address societal challenges. Public sector is a valuable resource for SMEs and startups to create new products and services.

Uporaba eArchiving je lahko prednost pri kandidaturi na projektih

Če so podatki nova nafta, Kako zgleda podatkovna industrija?



eArchiving specifikacije za prostorske podatke in GIS sisteme

Specifikacija za pripravo podatkov pred pakiranjem

Smernice za pripravo podatkov

Smernice za pripravo GIS sistemov

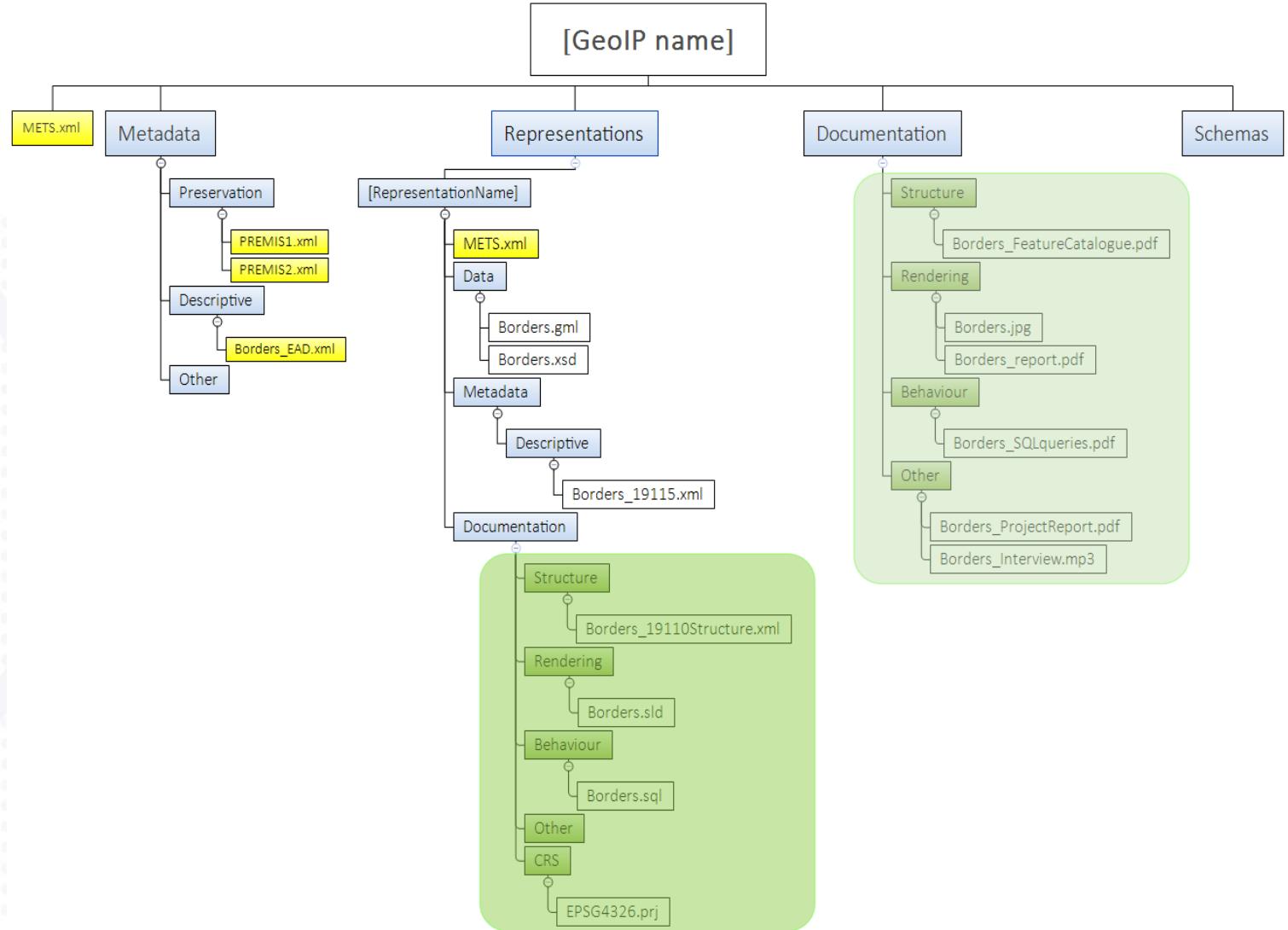
2.1.

Struktura paketa za dolgoročno hrambo

Struktura zagotavlja avtentičnost, preverljivost izvora in temelji na standardih

Podpora **standardizirani strojno berljivi** in **opisni dokumentaciji**

Struktura prilagodljiva vaši organizacijski podatkov



2.3. Zahteve za podatke

Splošne zahteve

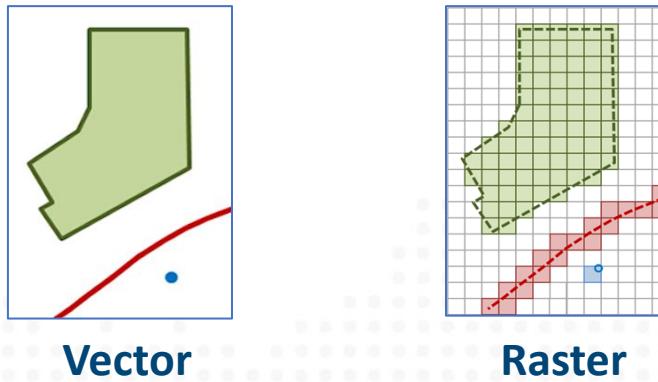
Zahteve za Vektorske podatke

Zahteve za Rastrske podatke

Profil za fomate za dolgoročno hrambo.

- Profile GML 3.2.1.
- Profile TIFF baseline 6

ID	Description of requirement	M/O
D_5.2-1	<p>GML files larger than 1 GB MUST be subdivided into smaller GML files</p> <p>Recommendation <i>It is recommended that GML files larger than 1 GB are subdivided into smaller GML files because GML files larger than 1–2 GB are impossible to produce, test, correct or visualise in a GIS.</i></p>	M
D_5.2-2	Geometries and attributes from the same geospatial vector dataset SHOULD be kept together within the same GML file	O



ID	Name, Location & Description	Card & Level
GEO_11	<p>Minimum one file in a geospatial format</p> <p>If the value in mets/@csip: CONTENTINFORMATIONTYPE is "citsgeospatial_v3_0 ", then there SHOULD exist at least one file in a geospatial format in representations/[RepresentationName]/data</p>	0..n SHOULD
GEO_12	<p>Subfolders in data representations/[RepresentationName]/data</p> <p>If there are more geospatial records in a representation, each geospatial file MAY be placed or grouped in subfolders in representations/[RepresentationName]/data</p>	0..n MAY
GEO_13	<p>Long term preservation format representation</p> <p>The Information Package SHOULD contain at least one representation of geospatial record in a long-term preservation format, as defined by the Archive or in the Long-term Preservation Format Profile (See chapter 3.3.5.)</p>	0..n SHOULD



2.4. Zahteve za Dokumentacijo

Kako trajnostno dokumentirati prostorske podatke in njihovo rabo:

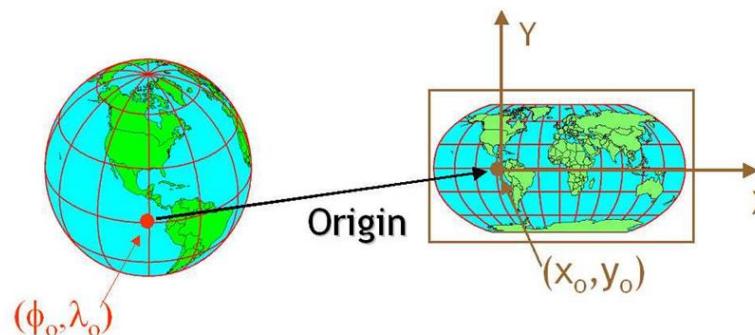
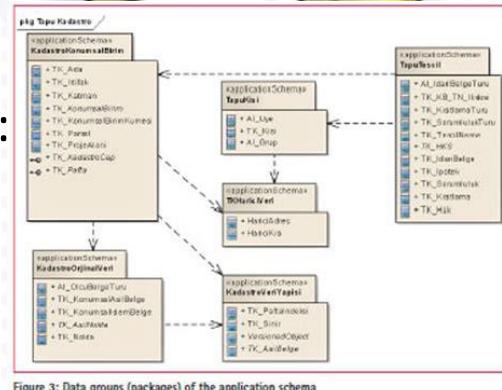
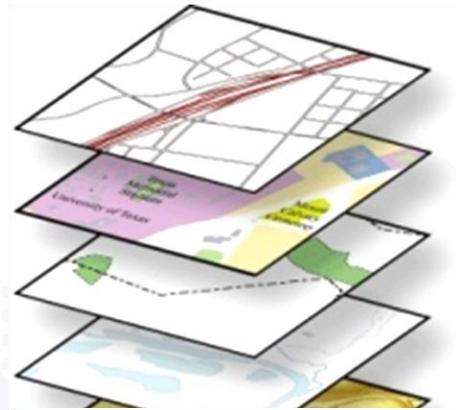
Struktura prostorskih zapisov

Vizualizacija

Uporaba

Koordinatni sistemi

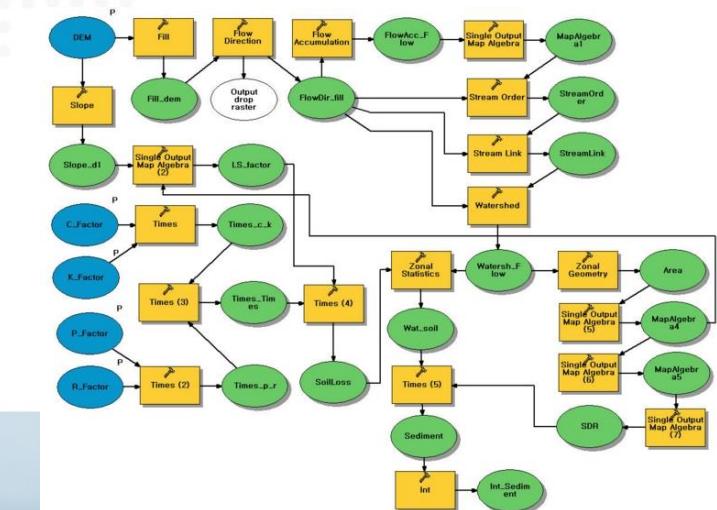
Ostalo



Source: <http://ayresriverblog.com>

	Point	Line	Polygon	Associative	Ordered	Quantitative	Selective
Size	● ●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Value	● ● ●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Texture	● ● ●	●	●	●	●	○	○
Color	● ● ●	●	●	○	●	●	○
Orientation	● ● ●	●	●	●	●	○	○
Shape	● ●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Ali, Amr. (2017). Framework Development of Cybergateography for Mobile Environment. 6. 14-25. 10.5923/j.ajgis.20170601.02



2.5. Opisni metapodatki

Prostorski metapodatki omogočajo najdljivost in uporabo podatkov

Seznam obveznih elementov

Podpora standardnim metapodatkom v strojno berljivi obliki

ISO 19115-1

ISO 19115-2

ISO 19165-2

INSPIRE

Podpora ostalim načinom opisa podatkov

 INSPIRE GEOPORTAL
Enhancing access to European spatial data

Data set Metadata ▾

Resource Title
Natura 2000 

Resource Abstract
Fulfilment of the obligation under Article 5 of the Decree on Special Protection Areas (Natura 2000 Areas) and informing the public of NATURA 2000 sites. The data set is part of the inventory of sites of importance for biodiversity conservation. Natura 2000 is a European network of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) proclaimed in the Member States of the European Union with the basic objective of preserving biodiversity for future generations. Special areas of conservation are therefore intended for the conservation of animal and plant species and habitats that are rare or endangered on the European level owing to human activity. The data set is official data for valid NATURA 2000 sites adopted by the Decree on Special Protection Areas (Natura 2000 areas) (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia Nos 49/04, 110/04, 59/07, 43/08, 8/12, 33/13, 35/13 – Corr., 39/13 – Decision, US, 3/14, 21/16 and 47/18). The data set shows the NATURA 2000 sites designated under the Birds Directive (Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds) – SPAs, and the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora) – pSCI/SAC sites. 

Lineage
Na podlagi biogeografskega seminarja, ki je bil junija 2014 v Ljubljani (zaključki), je Evropska komisija 3. decembra 2014 potrdila slovenski predlog območij. Odločitev o posodobitvi seznama območij v alpski biogeografski regiji in v celinski biogeografski regiji je Komisija objavila 23. januarja 2015 v Uradnem listu EU. Vlada je območja NATURA 2000 potrdila z Uredbo o posebnih varstvenih območjih (območij Natura 2000).

Unique Resource Identifier
Code: A4BB6417-4C82-44FF-801A-9590224AEB8F
Namespace: SI.ARSO.NATURA

Spatial Data Theme
Zavarovana območja

Topic Category
environment
biota

Reporting Tags
Priority Dataset
Spatial Scope

Conditions Applying To Access And Use
Obvezna navedba vira: Vir: Agencija RS za okolje ali vir: ARSO

Limitations On Public Access
<http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/metadata-codelist/LimitationsOnPublicAccess/noLimitations>

Geographic Bounding Box

Leaflet | Credits: © OpenStreetMap contributors | EC-GISCO, © EuroGeographics for the administrative boundaries (Disclaimer)

Responsible Party
Organisation name
Agencija RS za okolje
E-mail gp.arso@gov.si

Metadata Point Of Contact
Organisation name
Agencija RS za okolje
E-mail ursa.mezan@gov.si

Metadata Language
slv

Metadata Date
2020-05-12T10:29:49

fileIdentifier
c93002fa-8064-4b7c-866b-2648ca1c403e

Download metadata
 application/vnd.iso.19139+xml

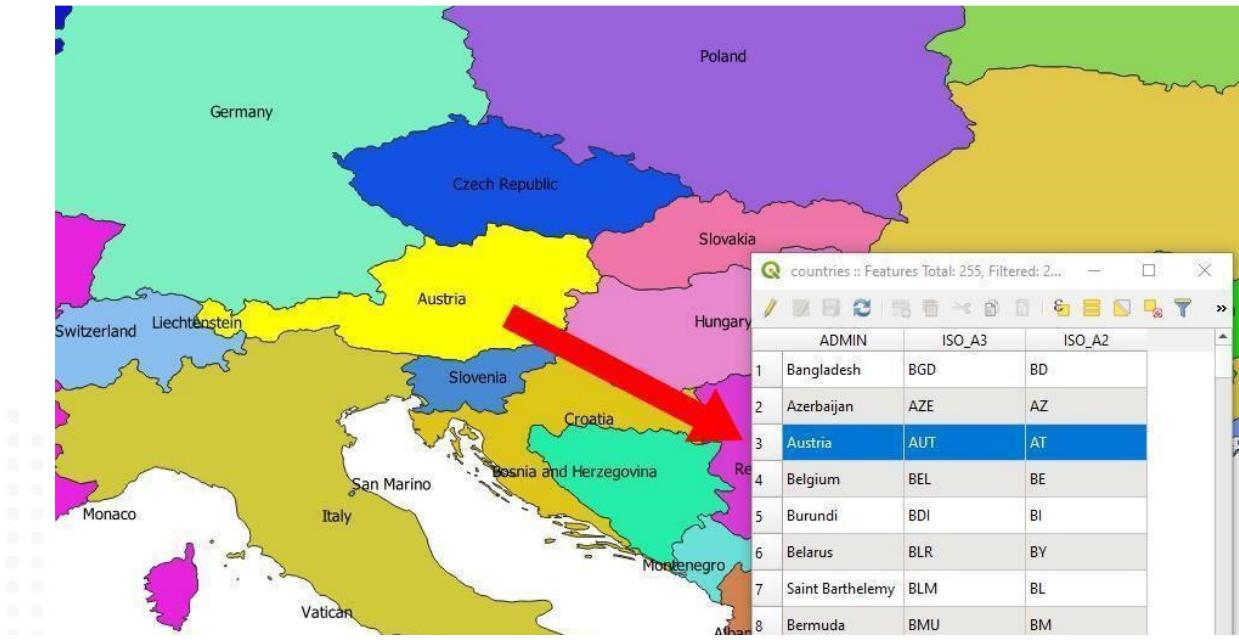
Smernice (Guidelines) za pripravo podatkov pred hrambo (CITS Geospatial)

Uvod v Prostorske podatke

Predstavitev koncepta
“Significant Properties” za
prostorske podatke

Razlaga vseh zahtev
specifikacije

Primeri uporabe



GEO_14 Rationale

Requirement:

GEO_14

Original format
representation

The Information Package **MAY** contain a separate representation
of the same data, containing geospatial data in its original format

0..1

MAY

Description:

This requirement allows an additional representation in the IP with the geospatial data in the original format.

Example:

Figure 2 in chapter 3.1.2 shows an IP with two representations. One representation contains a Long-Term Preservation vector data format (GML321), and the other contains a representation of the original format in an ESRI shapefile format (SHP).

Rationale:

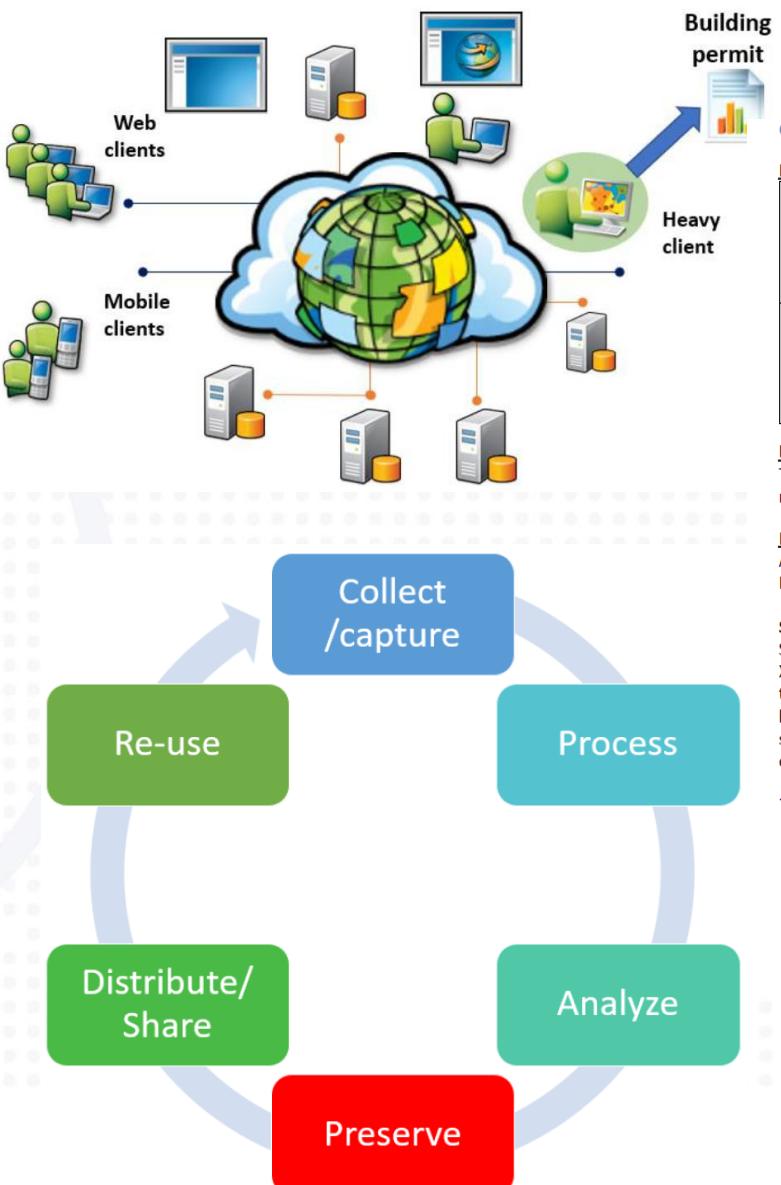
Original formats are often richer and easier to use than the preservation format and suitable for dissemination in the short term. However, it does not ensure the long-term preservation of the data. Geospatial data in original format can also be used for validation on submission mitigating loss of data and significant properties during migration to preservation format. The idea is that the users could use this representation until the original formats becomes obsolete.

Smernice za uporabo CITS GIS

Strategije za trajnostni dostop do GIS Sistemov

Razlaga vseh zahtev specifikacije

S primeri, ki temeljijo na OGC standardih



Requirement:	Rendering configuration	A standardised machine-readable rendering configuration for one or more geospatial datasets MAY be provided in the Information Package	0..n MAY
GEO_33a Ref GEO_33	Placement of rendering configuration	If a standardised machine-readable rendering configuration for one or more geospatial datasets exists, it SHOULD be provided in representations/[RepresentationName]/documentation/rendering	0..n SHOULD

Description:

This requirement recommends that rendering configurations are documented in a standardised machine-readable format to support dissemination automation.

Example:

An example of Standardised machine-readable formats for the rendering of geospatial records are SLD²⁰ files. KML²¹ files also have some of that capability.

SLD files example

SLD is an OGC²² (Open Geospatial Consortium) standard for symbology and is the OGC Styled Layer Description XML format (SLD files). If the producer cannot provide the archive with SLD files, these can be recreated from the description provided in the Documentation in an open-source GIS application like QGIS²³. Raster files can have a colour map associated with the pixel value. The SLD standard is used for rendering geodata in OGC web services and, therefore, could be used as an appropriate input for an easier DIP creation in the future. An example of an SLD file is shown in figure 13.

```
<StyledLayerDescriptor xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sld"
  xmlns:ogc="http://www.opengis.net/ogc"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  version="1.0.0"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sld StyledLayerDescriptor.xsd">
  <NamedLayer>
    <Name>Simple Point</Name>
    <UserStyle>
      <Title>SLD Cook Book: Simple Point</Title>
      <FeatureTypeStyle>
```

Kje organizacije uporabljajo eArchiving

- Trajnostni dostop do lastnih in izmenjanih podatkov
- Prilagajanje podatkovnega cikla po principu “Archiving by design” v sklopu Digitalne transformacije
- Organizacije, ki vodijo lastne arhive

Kako lahko sodelujemo

- Preiskusite naše smernice in specifikacije
<https://dilcis.eu/content-types/cs-geospatial-data>
- Udeležite se naših delavnic
- Sodelovanje pri razvoju in nadgradnji specifikacij in orodij

3. Geospatial Preservation Conference

- 8.- 9. Maj 2023
- Ljubljana

www.geopreservation.eu

www.dlmforum.eu





Hvala!

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