

## Metadata catalogue

GeoNetwork application is a Free and Open source catalogue application to manage spatially referenced resources through the web.



Figure 1: Home page

There are many different ways to search the catalogue for maps.

- Simple search: allows users to query the data with one or two parameters (free text search, geographic search)



- Advanced search: allows multi-parameter search (the search categories are arranged in the same way as in the simple search page, with a tick box next to each option. Users can select options from more than one category.)

# GeoNetwork : a Geographic Information Management System

The screenshot shows the search interface with three main sections: 'WHAT?', 'WHERE?', and 'WHEN?'.  
**WHAT?** includes fields for 'What?', 'Title', 'Abstract', and 'Keywords'. Below these are 'Map type' options: Digital, Interactive, Hard copy, and Downloadable. 'Search accuracy' is set to 'Precise'.  
**WHERE?** features a world map with bounding box coordinates: lat (max) 90, long (min) -180, lat (min) -88.2, and long (max) 178.2. A 'Type' dropdown is set to 'Region', and an 'overlaps' dropdown is visible.  
**WHEN?** has radio buttons for 'Anytime' and 'From'/'To' date pickers. The 'Restrict to' section includes dropdowns for 'Catalog' (- Any -), 'Group' (WGMHM), 'Kind' (Metadata), and 'Category' (Datasets). The 'Options' section includes 'Sort by' (Relevance), 'Hits per page' (10), and 'Output' (Full). A 'Search' button is at the bottom right, along with 'Reset' and 'Hide advanced options' links.

- Searching by categories: a list of categories is provided to the user to identify data at a more generic level.

- CATEGORIES**
- ▶ Applications
  - ▶ Audio/Video
  - ▶ Case studies, best practices
  - ▶ Conference proceedings
  - ▶ Datasets
  - ▶ Directories
  - ▶ Interactive resources
  - ▶ Maps & graphics
  - ▶ Other information resources
  - ▶ Photo

## Analysing search results

The screenshot shows the search results page for the query '1-4/4'. The page header includes the GeoNetwork logo and navigation links. The search criteria are displayed as 'Aggregate Results matching search criteria : 1-4/4 (page 1/1), 0 selected Sort by Relevance'.  
 The results list includes:  
 1. **CARTE DES PEUPELEMENTS MACROBENTHIQUES DE LA BAIE DE SEINE ET DE LA MANCHE CENTRALE SUD (1976), AU 1/117000 SOUS FORME DE POLYONES** (Title circled in green).  
 2. **PROJECT HABITAT AWZ-WWK; AREA PM; ACOUSTIC FACIES MAP** (Title circled in green).  
 3. **PEUPELEMENTS BENTHIQUES EN MANCHE OCCIDENTALE (ZONE PRÉLITTORALE) (1968), AU 1/117000 SOUS FORME DE POLYONES** (Title circled in green).  
 4. **CARTE D'HABITATS BENTHIQUES DU SECTEUR TRÉGOR-GOËLO (REBENT, 2007)** (Title circled in green).  
 Annotations include:  
 - Green circles around the titles of the first three results.  
 - A green circle around the 'Keywords' field of the third result.  
 - A red circle around the 'Metadata' link of the fourth result.  
 - A red circle around a thumbnail map image in the bottom right corner.  
 - Text annotations: 'The title' pointing to the first title, 'An abstract' pointing to the abstract of the second result, and 'Keywords' pointing to the keywords of the third result.

Figure 2: Search results

## GeoNetwork : a Geographic Information Management System

Metadata section describes the dataset and could contain links to other websites, to map custodians ...

There are small and large overviews of the map used to properly evaluate usefulness of the data, especially if the interactive map is not available (Simply click on the small image to enlarge it).

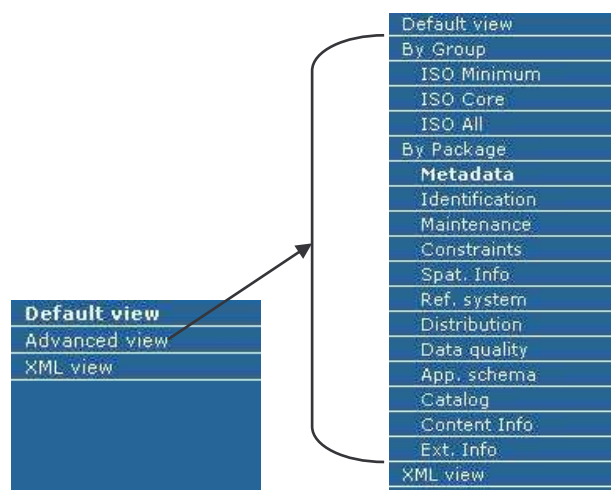
### Adding new records or editing a metadata into the GeoNetwork catalogue

You must be registered as an **Editor** into the working group.



Figure 3: Administration panel

The system is based on the ISO 19115:2003 geographic metadata standard and on the ISO 19139:2007 schemas. GeoNetwork provides a set of simplified metadata templates based on the ISO 19115:2003. You can switch to an another view at any time while editing.



Default view: selection of the main fields from different categories of information, in one single view.

Advanced view: visualization and edition of the entire metadata structure organised by package (12 sections) or by ISO group (ISO minimum, ISO Core, ISO All)

XML view shows the entire content of the metadata in the hierarchical structure, which is composed by tags and closing tags. It requires knowledge of the XML language

### Entering metadata for your map

Default view  
Advanced view  
XML view

Reset Save Save and close Check Thumbnails Cancel

No preview available

**Identification info**

Title \* Template for Vector data in ISO19139 (preferred)  
Date \*  
Date type \* Publication  
Edition  
Presentation form [?] [?] Digital map  
Abstract \* The ISO19115 metadata standard is the preferred metadata standard to use. If unsure what templates to start with, use this one.  
Purpose [?]  
Status [?] [?] Ongoing

**Point of contact** [?] [?]

Individual name [?]  
Organisation name [?]  
Position name [?]  
Role \* Originator

Voice [?]  
Facsimile [?]  
Delivery point [?]  
City [?]  
Administrative area [?]  
Postal code [?]  
Country [?]  
Electronic mail address [?]

Maintenance and update frequency \* As needed

**Figure 4: Default view**

The most important fields:

- Title
- Alternate title of the dataset, in the form of a two-letter country code + 6 digits; each alternate title must correspond to a record in the DEF
- Date of creation or publication
- Abstract
- Language used for documenting data
- Topic category
- Scale
- Maintenance and update frequency
- Metadata author
- Language used for documenting metadata

Some optional but critical fields should be filled out:

- Purpose
- Keywords
- Presentation form
- Status
- Spatial representation type
- Geographic location
- Reference system information
- Temporal extent
- Data quality information
- Access and use constraints
- Point of contact: organisation(s) or person(s) responsible for the resource
- Distribution access: online resources