



Open Geoportal lands to Europe: use cases and improvements from GeoData@Polimi

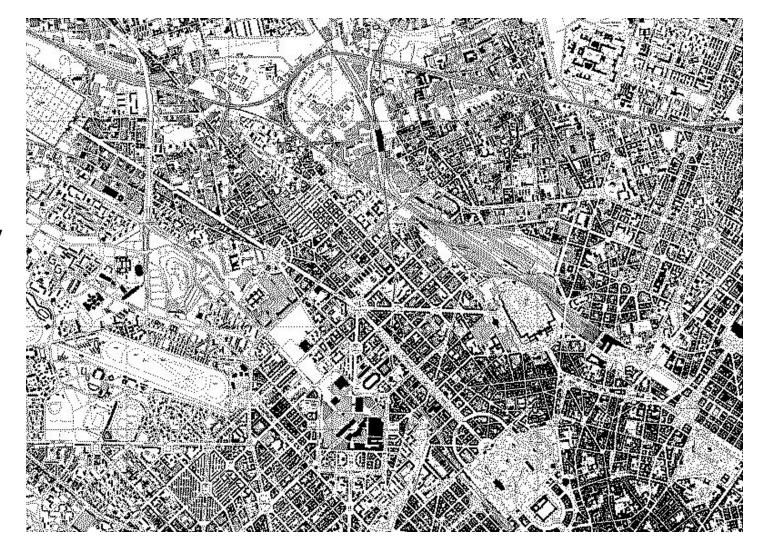
Marcella Samakovlija, Francesco Bartoli



At Politecnico di Milano we have a large collection of maps

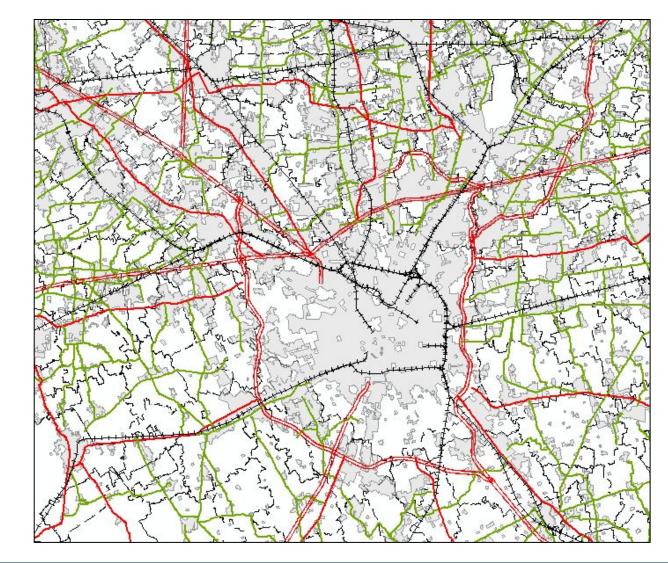
Raster

- Vector
- Paper
- Historical
- Actual
- Orthoimagery





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- 🔶 Vector
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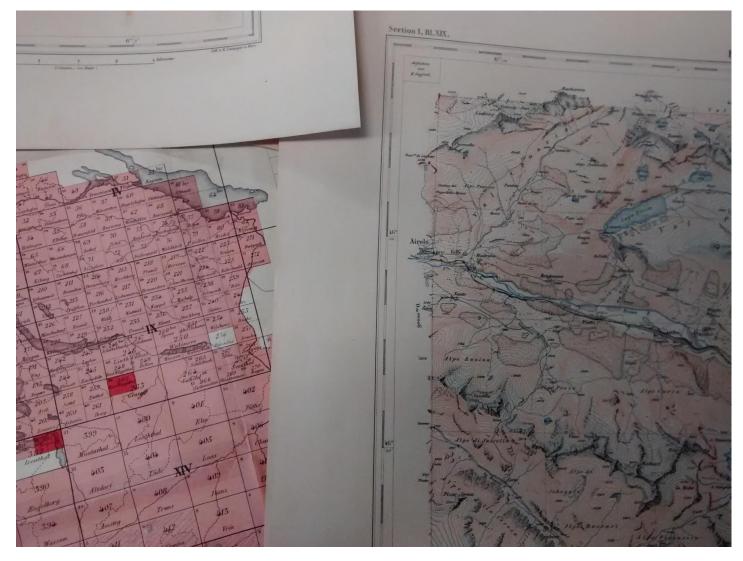


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How can a student reach these documents?

- Library catalogue
- Discovery tools

The search through the library catalogue has always been very difficult mostly because each cartographic series consists of numerous map sheets and the user, without an appropriate geographic reference, is not able to identify which is the sheet that represents the portion of land of his interest.

These tools are not efficient to reach cartographic documents

This problem is not due to a particular lack of those tools, but it rather depends on the specific characteristics of cartography

the best search method is place

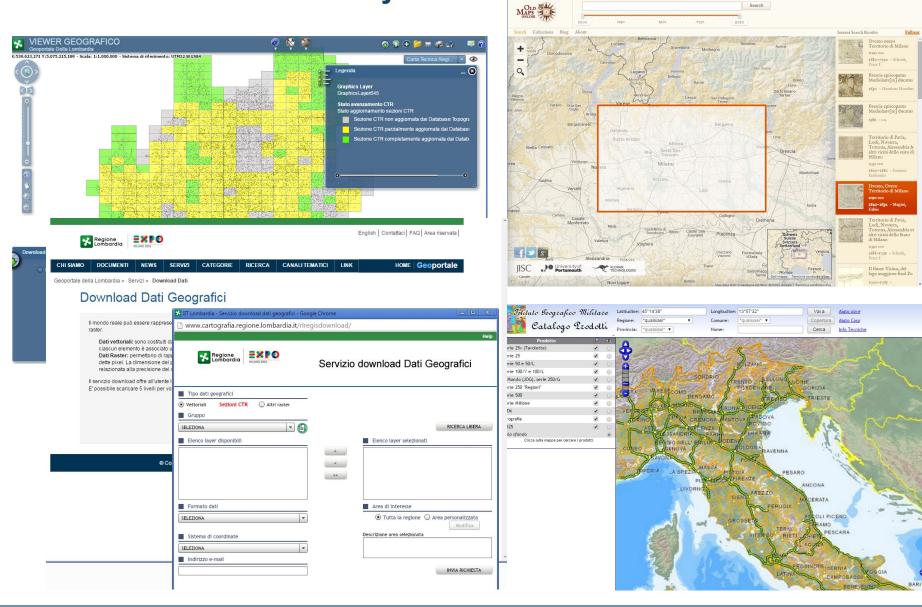


Critical points

- **Search**: for the user it is difficult to find the cartographic resources needed
- **Delivery**: difficulty in delivery of digital geodata: an automatic download is not possible and the user has to come to our office to get the files
- **Survey**: difficulty in producing statistical evaluations about resources use: any use survey has to be made by hand
- **Catalogue**: need to find a unique method to catalogue and manage all kind of cartographic resources both digital and paper, raster and vector



The technical choice - Why OGP?



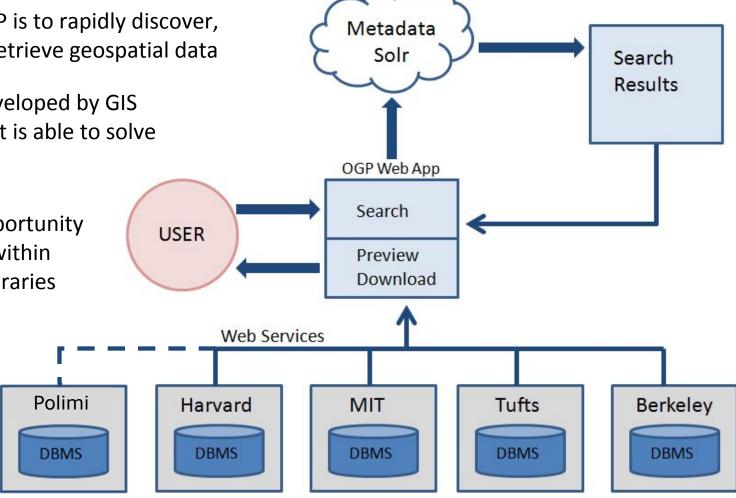


Open Geoportal

The aim of OGP is to rapidly discover, preview, and retrieve geospatial data

It has been developed by GIS librarians and it is able to solve library issues

It gives the opportunity to share data within multiple geolibraries

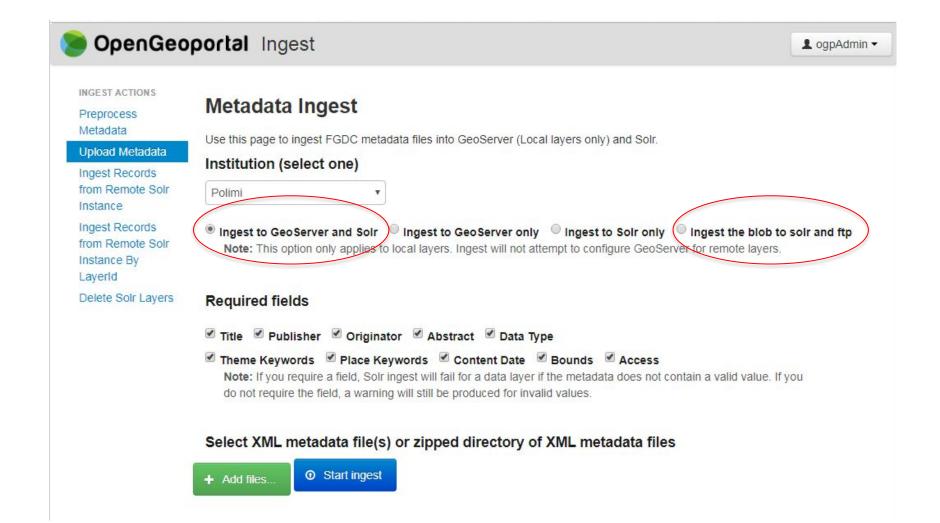


Open Geoportal - Technical Introduction by Chris Barnett, Steve McDonald

http://opengeoportal.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Steve McDonald Chris Barnett OGPTechnicalIntroduction.pdf



Upload data using OGP Ingest





Advanced integration with GeoServer

\$ curl -u admin:geoserver -XPOST -H "Content-type: application/json" -d @import.json "http://localhost:8080/geoserver/rest/imports" OGP Ingest is now able to exploiting the REST API of the GeoServer Importer plugin in order to automate the ingestion of raster and vector data



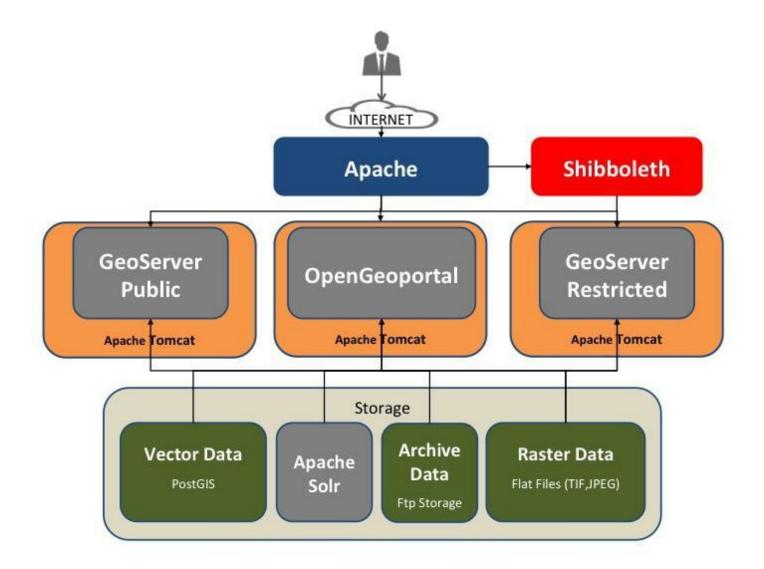
\$ curl -u admin:geoserver -XPUT -H "Content-type: application/json" -d @target.json "http://localhost:8080/geoserver/rest/imports/14/tasks/0/ target"



\$ curl -u admin:geoserver -XPOST
"http://localhost:8080/geoserver/rest/imports/14"

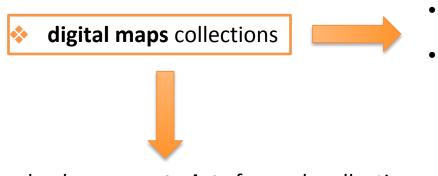


Management and download of blob data





Analysis and re-organization of TeDOC cartographic resources



- check the quality of metadata (if present)
- create metadata template

check use constraints for each collections

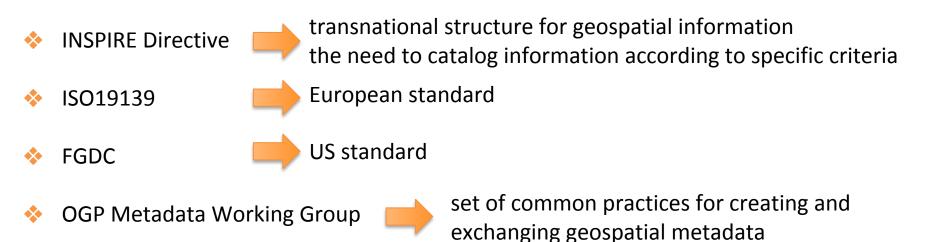


- use library records as metadata
- how to link library records to Ogp



About metadata standards

Metadata provide valuable information about the data itself



Elements of the existing metadata to be reviewed:

- keywords
- abstract
- lineage
- purposes
- data format
- use constraints

bilingual metadata for all our resources



From metadata template to specific metadata

The metadata template is filled with the basic info that are the same for all the elements of a specific cartographic collection.

Compulsory fields:

1. contact information: Responsible Party (owner, publisher, resource provider, point of contact...)

- 2. series name
- 3. collective title
- 4. abstract
- 5. keywords and thesaurus name
- 6. lineage
- 7. use limitations
- 8. other constraints
- 9. distribution format

The field "title" has a part in common with all the maps of a specific cartographic series, but it usually contains a specification related to the single map tile (e.g. *Milano Base Map*, tile **E07_4**) or theme (e.g. *Regional Base Map*, **Hydrography**) that need to be updated manually



Bilingual metadata

X Download Metadata (XML) Metadata 1980, Lombardia: Carta Tecnica Regionale, foglio / 1980, Lombardia: Regional Base Map, tile **B6A4** Abstract: Rappresenta l'intero territorio regionale suddiviso in 708 guadranti. Il contenuto informativo è in scala 1:10.000. La Carta Tecnica Regionale è costituita da: 1) elementi ed entità di tipo geometrico: reticolato chilometrico, coordinate geografiche, punti quotati, curve di livello. Il valore di equidistanza tra le isoipse è di 50 metri per le direttrici, di 10 metri per le intermedie e di 5 metri per quelle ausiliarie, indicate a tratteggio; 2) elementi costitutivi del paesaggio naturale, quali il reticolato idrografico, i laghi, i rilievi, la vegetazione, etc.; 3) elementi costitutivi del paesaggio antropico, guali insediamenti, strade, ferrovie, canali, / It represents the entire territory of the Lombardy Region divided into colture agricole, etc; 4) limiti amministrativi; 5) to 708 tiles. The scale is 1:10000. The Regional Base trap is composed by: 1) geometric elements and entities: kilometric grid, geographic coordinates, elevation points, contour lines. The contour interval is 50, 10 and 5 meters respectively for reference, intermediate and auxiliaries lines, represented with dashed lines; 2) elements of the natural landscape such as hydrography, lakes, elevation, vegetation, etc.; 3) elements of the anthropic landscape such as urban settlements, roads, railways, canals, land use, etc.; 4) administrative boundaries; 5) toponyms. Lineage: La carta tecnica regionale è stata acquisita in formato digitale tramite scansione, mosaicata e georeferenziata per instructure un uso nell'ambito dei sistemi informativi geografici. Questa banca dati va considerata come documentazione si The Regional Base Map has been acquired in digital format by scanning and georeferencing the paper maps into a mosaic map which can be used in Geographic Information Systems. This dataset must be considered as historical documentation. Purpose: Questa base dati è indirizzata a studenti e ricercatori per rappresentazioni e analisi geografiche; può essere utilizzata per visualizzare, interrogare e produrre cartografie o come elemento per effettuare operazioni di overlay mapping con altre basi dati geogra This dataset is intended for reaserchers, and students, for reference and mapping purpose, and may be used for basic applications such as viewing, querying, and map output production, or to provide a basemap to support graphical overlays and analysis with other spatial data. Keywords: Lombardia / Lombardy



Italia / Italy

Paper maps and geoportal: which solutions?

Paper maps are registered in the University Library Catalogue

we adopt the library record of each map as metadata

- 1. update the catalogue providing the coordinates of the bounding box for each paper map
- 2. MARC.xml export of the maps records
- 3. ingest MARC.xml directly into Solr index

https://geodata.polimi.it/opengeoportal/



Who has worked on GeoData@Polimi

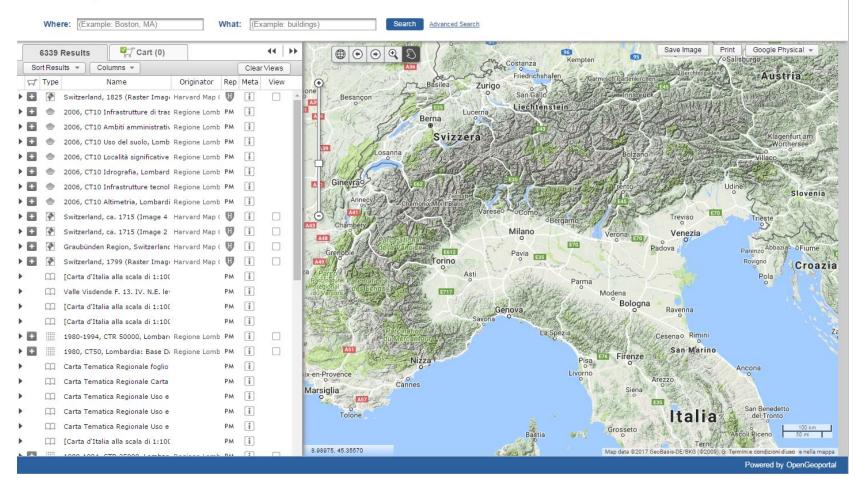
- Area Sistema Archivistico e Bibliotecario Servizio Tesi e Documentazione (TeDOC)
- Area Servizi ICT Servizio Applicazioni Bibliotecarie, per la Ricerca e di Supporto alla Gestione Documentale
- Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile e Ambientale (DICA)
- •Geobeyond s.r.l.



GeoData@Polimi

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Conclusion and next development

- digitalize and georeferencing historical maps owned by the Libraries (in respect of copyright)
- implement the data on the portal with the federation of other Institutions and Universities (Italian and foreign)
- use the geoportal to spread the georeferenced data produced by our Departments for study and research purposes



Question and information?

https://geodata.polimi.it/opengeoportal/

marcella.samakovlija@polimi.it

francesco.bartoli@geobeyond.it

servizio.tedoc@polimi.it

