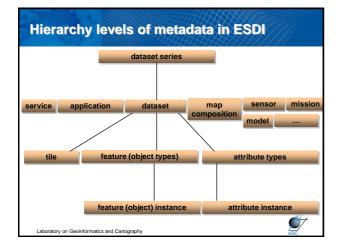
2. METADATA AS THE FOUNDING STONE FOR LINKING BETWEEN ESDI COMPONENTS

The concept of ESDI metadata

- The main principles presented during the previous lecture
- Metadata to:
 - identify a product
 - promote a product
 - describe a product
- "Product" is a commercial term while we use the term "resource" in geographic sciences
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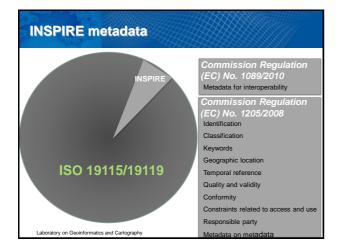
Ø7



INSPIRE metadata

- Only three legally-binding hierarchy levels
 - dataset
 - series
 - service
- Subset of ISO 19115 (Geographic information Metadata) and ISO 19119 (Geography information – Services) standards

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Metadata for interoperability (for each spatial data theme)

	IR Requirement Artide 13
	Metadata required for Interoperability
	re metadata describing a spatial data set shall include the following metadata elements required interoperability.
1.	Coordinate Reference System: Description of the coordinate reference system(s) used in the data set.
2.	Temporal Reference System: Description of the temporal reference system(s) used in the data set.
	This element is mandatory only if the spatial data set contains temporal information that does not refer to the default temporal reference system.
3.	Encoding: Description of the computer language construct(s) specifying the representation of data objects in a record, file, message, storage device or transmission channel.
4.	Topological Consistency: Correctness of the explicitly encoded topological characteristics of the data set as described by the scope.
	This element is mandatory only if the data set includes types from the Generic Network Model and does not assure centreline topology (connectivity of centrelines) for the network.
5.	Character Encoding: The character encoding used in the data set.
	This element is mandatory only if an encoding is used that is not based on UTF-8.
б.	Spatial Representation Type: The method used to spatially represent geographic information.

