

# *Strengthening of R in support of spatial data infrastructures management*

Emmanuel Blondel (Independent, Consultant)



*Financial support by*



Contact: <https://eblondel.github.io>  
GitHub: [eblondel](https://github.com/eblondel)

*useR! 2019 – Toulouse, France, 11th July 2019*

# Introduction

- Spatial Data Infrastructure (**SDI**) ~ set of components:
  - **Data repository**: spatial database, shapefiles, etc.
  - **Geographic Data Server**: one or more datastores exposing data resources on the web
  - **Metadata Catalogue**: set of metadata sheets describing data resources
- Programmatic tools for **Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)** management?
  - Two types of tools:
    - **standard-related** (eg ISO, OGC, OpenDAP, EML)
      - Need to familiarize with standards
      - versioning / long lifecycle, stable, reproducible, sustainable?
    - **software-related** (eg GeoServer, GeoNetwork, Thredds)
      - Need to familiarize with software
      - versioning?, lifecycle?, stable... or not, reproducible (as long as the APIs do not change suddenly), sustainable?
  - Existing robust tools in other languages, eg  *Apache SIS / GeoToolkit* for metadata, *geoserver-manager* for data publication,  python™ *pygeometa, gsconfig* ....
  - ... but hard to adopt for many data managers: reserved to a GIS IT specialized community

# Introduction - XML ...

- A good reason to be scared by GIS standards driving Spatial Data Infrastructures: There is a lot of XML (generally)
  - Example 1 - **ISO 19115 (Dataset metadata)**
    - [XML](#)
    - [The “end product”](#) (less scaring)
  - Example 2 - **ISO 19110 (Data structure definition)**
    - [XML](#)
    - [The “end product”](#) (less scaring)
- Even more scaring when we wonder how we could manage these kind of fiels with R?



# Introduction

- Make tools for SDI management available in R for a targeting a wider data management community: **beyond IT community**
- Complementary to **spatial data handling** tools already available
  - sf, sp, rgeos, rgdal, raster, etc.
- Tools for:
  - **ISO/OGC standard geographic metadata handling**: write, read, validate, convert from other metadata formats (eg Ecological Metadata Language - EML, NetCDF-CF)  
→ [geometa](#)
  - **OGC Web-Services (OWS) interaction**: including data and metadata services, with binding to *sf* (for data) and *geometa* (for metadata) → [ows4R](#) package
  - **Software-specific API interaction**: including data and metadata services, eg GeoServer API  
→ [geosapi](#) package, GeoNetwork API → [geonapi](#) package
  - **Spatial Data Infrastructure orchestration** → [geoflow](#) initiative

# *geometa – Reading and Writing ISO/OGC Geographic Metadata*

- Build an API in R for **writing**, **reading** and **validating** metadata sheets following ISO/TC211 and OGC metadata standards
- References
  - ISO standards (some also OGC standards):
    - ISO 19115 (Dataset metadata),
    - ISO 19119 (Service metadata),
    - ISO 19136 (Geographic Markup Language - GML 3.2.1)
    - ISO 19110 (Feature Catalog),
    - ISO 19139 (XML Implementation)
  - ISO 19139 profiles defined to answer specific community needs
    - SeaDataNet CDI/CSR (EU), AS/NZS (Australia/New Zealand)
  - Existing tools in other programming languages
    - Java:
      - [GeoAPI](#) / [Apache SIS](#) / [GeoToolKit](#) essentially;
      - [GeoTools](#) in a less extent;
    - Python: [pygeometa](#)

# geometa – Project and Principle

- Object-Oriented R model (using **R6** classes)
- Model based on ISO / OGC schemas:
  - ISO 19115 (Dataset metadata),
  - ISO 19119 (Service metadata),
  - ISO 19136 (Geographic Markup Language - GML 3.2.1)
  - ISO 19110 (Feature Catalog),
  - ISO 19139 (XML Implementation)
- 1 schema element in the standard = 1 class in geometa

## Metadata standards coverage

Standard	Title	Namespace	Coverage	Supported	Missing
ISO/TC211 19110:2005	Geographic Information - Methodology for feature cataloguing	GFC	100%	17	0
ISO/TC211 19115-1:2003	Geographic Information - Metadata	GMD	100%	132	0
ISO/TC211 19115-2:2009	Geographic Information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for imagery and gridded data	GMI	100%	40	0
ISO/TC211 19119:2005	Geographic Information - Service Metadata	SRV	37%	7	12
ISO/TC211 19139:2007	Geographic Metadata XML Schema	GMX	8%	5	61
ISO/TS 19103:2005	Geographic Common extensible markup language	GCO	100%	22	0
GML 3.2.1 (ISO 19136)	Geographic Markup Language	GML	37%	62	107
GML 3.2.1 Coverage (OGC GMLCOV)	OGC GML Coverage Implementation Schema	GMLCOV	100%	1	0
GML 3.3 Referenceable Grid (OGC GML)	OGC GML Referenceable Grid	GMLRGRID	100%	5	0

# geometa – Recent developments

Thanks to financial support of  **consortium**

- Support of multi-language ISO/OGC metadata
- Add INSPIRE metadata validator
- Reach full coverage of standards:
  - ISO 19115-1 (Dataset metadata)
  - ISO 19115-2 (Extension for imagery and gridded datasets)
- Provide a (first) generic converter with other metadata standards
  - From/To EML (with EML and emld packages)
  - From NetCDF-CF conventions (with ncdf4 package)



## geometa – How it works?

- All classes inherit from a superclass `ISOAbstractObject` that provides generic functions to deal with geometa objects
- Main functions inherited for all objects

<code>encode(...)</code>	Writes the geometa object in the equivalent XML (ISO 19139) metadata sheet
<code>decode(xml = xml)</code>	Reads a XML (ISO 19139) metadata element into a geometa object
<code>validate()</code>	Tests the compliance of the XML produced according to ISO 19139 schemas. By default, this method is triggered with <code>encode(...)</code>
<code>save(file = file)</code>	Saves the geometa object in the equivalent XML (ISO19139) as file

- Main function `readISO19139` to read geographic metadata from file or url



# geometa – How it works – Basic metadata

- Class **ISOMetadata** (dataset metadata) the starting point...

```
#create ISOMetadata object
md = ISOMetadata$new()

#metadata identifier
md$setFileIdentifier("my-metadata-identifier")
#parent metadata identifier
md$setParentIdentifier("my-parent-metadata-identifier")
#charset
md$setCharacterSet("utf8")
#metadata language
md$setLanguage("eng")

#print (object summary)
md
```

# geometa – How it works – Basic metadata

- Metadata sheet summary (print)
  - Allows to check the metadata in creation

```
<ISOMetadata>
....|-- fileIdentifier: my-metadata-identifier
....|-- language <ISOLanguage>: eng {English}
.....|-- value: English
....|-- characterSet <ISOCharacterSet>: utf8 {8-bit variable size UCS
Transfer Format, based on ISO/IEC 10646}
.....|-- value: utf8
....|-- parentIdentifier: my-parent-metadata-identifier
....|-- hierarchyLevel <ISOHierarchyLevel>: dataset {information
applies to the dataset}
.....|-- value: dataset
```

## geometa – How it works – codelists

- geometa manages all ISO/OGC standard codelists (loaded together with ISO/OGC schemas when loading the package)
- The list of available codelists can be obtained:

```
getISOCodelists()
```

- The elements of a codelist can be obtained with the method **\$values()**

```
ISODataType$values(labels = TRUE)
```

- For *setter* methods, both codelist item or code (string) can be used:

```
md$setHierarchyLevel (ISOHierarchyLevel$new(value = "series"))  
md$setHierarchyLevel ("series")
```

## geometa – How it works - multi-language

```
kwds <- ISOKeywords$new()
kwds$addKeyword(
  "keyword1",
  locales = list(
    EN = "keyword 1",
    FR = "mot-clé 1",
    ES = "palabra clave 1",
    AR = "1 الكلمة",
    RU = "ключевое слово 1",
    ZH = "关键词 1"
  )
)
```

- For all textual properties of an object, a `locales` argument can be used.

# geometa - How it works - encode/save to ISO 19139

```
md$encode() #or md$save("metadata.xml") to export to a file
```

- By default, `encode()` will test XML compliance with schemas. Results will appear as R message and comments in XML footer.

```
[geometa] [WARN] Element '{http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}dateStamp': This element is not expected. Expected is one of ( {http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}hierarchyLevel, {http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}hierarchyLevelName, {http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}contact ) at line 8.  
[geometa] [WARN] Object 'ISOMetadata' is INVALID according to ISO 19139 XML schemas!
```

```
<gmd:MD_Metadata xmlns:gco="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gco" xmlns:gfc="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gfc" xmlns:gmd="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd" xmlns:gmi="http://standards.iso.org/iso/19115/-2/gmi/1.0" xmlns:gmw="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmw" xmlns:gms="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gms" xmlns:gts="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gts" xmlns:srv="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/srv" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2" xmlns:gmlcov="http://www.opengis.net/gmlcov/1.0" xmlns:gmlrgrid="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.3/rgrid" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">  
  <gmd:characterSet>  
    <gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode codeList="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/ML_gmxCodetlists.xml#MD_CharacterSetCode" codeListValue="utf8">utf8</gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode>  
  </gmd:characterSet>  
  <gmd:hierarchyLevel>  
    <gmd:MD_ScopeCode codeList="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodetlists.xml#MX_ScopeCode" codeListValue="dataset" codeSpace="ISOTC211/19115">dataset</gmd:MD_ScopeCode>  
  </gmd:hierarchyLevel>  
  <gmd:dateStamp>  
    <gco:DateTime>2019-06-11T18:22:57</gco:DateTime>  
  </gmd:dateStamp>  
  <!--Metadata Creation date/time: 2019-07-08T20:24:34-->  
  <!--ISO 19139 XML generated by geometa R package - Version 0.6-0-->  
  <!--ISO 19139 XML compliance: NO-->  
  <!--geometa R package information: Contact: Emmanuel Blondel emmanuel.blondel1@gmail.com URL: https://github.com/eblondel/geometa/wiki BugReports: https://github.com/eblondel/geometa/issues-->  
</gmd:MD_Metadata>
```

# geometa - How it works - encode/save to ISO 19139 - INSPIRE

```
md$encode(inspire = TRUE) #or md$save("metadata.xml", inspire = TRUE)
```

- With INSPIRE option, INSPIRE compliance results will be added as comments in XML footer.

```
[geometa][WARN] Element '{http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}dateStamp': This element is not expected. Expected is
one of ( {http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}hierarchyLevel, {http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}hierarchyLevelName,
{http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd}contact ) at line 8.
[geometa][WARN] Object 'ISOMetadata' is INVALID according to ISO 19139 XML schemas!
[geometa][INFO] Sending metadata file to INSPIRE metadata validation web-service...
[geometa][INFO] INSPIRE metadata validation test done!
<gmd:MD_Metadata xmlns:gco="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gco" xmlns:gfc="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gfc"
xmlns:gmd="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd" xmlns:gmi="http://standards.iso.org/iso/19115/-2/gmi/1.0" xmlns:gmx=
"http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmx" xmlns:gts="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gts" xmlns:srv=
"http://www.isotc211.org/2005/srv" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:gmlcov=
"http://www.opengis.net/gmlcov/1.0" xmlns:gmlrgrid="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.3/rgrid" xmlns:xlink=
"http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <gmd:characterSet>
    <gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode codeList=
      "http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/ML_gmxCodeLists.xml#MD_CharacterSetCode" codeListValue=
      "utf8">utf8</gmd:MD_CharacterSetCode>
  </gmd:characterSet>
  <gmd:hierarchyLevel>
    <gmd:MD_ScopeCode codeList="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodeLists.xml#MX_ScopeCode"
      codeListValue="dataset" codeSpace="ISOTC211/19115">dataset</gmd:MD_ScopeCode>
  </gmd:hierarchyLevel>
  <gmd:dateStamp>
    <gco:DateTime>2019-06-11T18:22:57</gco:DateTime>
  </gmd:dateStamp>
  <!--Metadata Creation date/time: 2019-07-09T21:41:00-->
  <!--ISO 19139 XML generated by geometa R package - Version 0.6-0-->
  <!--ISO 19139 XML compliance: NO-->
  <!--INSPIRE compliance: NO-->
  <!--INSPIRE completeness: 11.11%-->
  <!--INSPIRE Report:
  http://inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu/resources/sandbox/INSPIRE-8f32e98e-a281-11e9-8b10-0050563f01ec_20190709-21
  4134/datasets/1/resourceReport-->
  <!--geometa R package information: Contact: Emmanuel Blondel emmanuel.blondell@gmail.com URL:
  https://github.com/ebondel/geometa/wiki BugReports: https://github.com/ebondel/geometa/issues-->
</gmd:MD_Metadata>
```

# geometa – How it works - More?

- Convert from / to other metadata standards [EXPERIMENTAL]
  - From / To EML (EML/emld packages)

```
#from geometa to emld
emld_obj = as(md, "emld")
```

```
#from emld to geometa
f <- system.file("extdata/example.xml", package="emld")
eml <- as_emld(f)
md_obj = as(emld, "ISOMetadata")
```

- From NetCDF-CF - Climate & Forecast Conventions (ncdf4 package)

```
#from ncdf4 to geometa
nc =
ncdf4::nc_open("http://gsics.eumetsat.int/thredds/dodsC/DemoLevel1B25K
m/W_XX-EUMETSAT-Darmstadt,SURFACE+SATELLITE,METOPA+ASCAT_C_EUMP_201312
31231800_37368_eps_o_125_l1.nc")
md_cf = as(nc, "ISOMetadata")
```

## *geometa – How it works – Read an ISO 19139 file*

Reading come interesting when we want to update metadata, local or fetched from a remote metadata catalogue:

```
#metadata example file
mdfile <- system.file("extdata/examples", "metadata.xml",
                      package = "geometa")

#read it in geometa
md <- readISO19139(mdfile)
```



## *geometa – Perspectives*

- Consolidate converter for moving from one metadata standard to another
- Enrich conversion rules (“mappings”) liaising with communities:
  - With Ecological Metadata Language (EML)
  - With NetCDF-CF Conventions
- Provide functions to connect easily to web controlled vocabularies for easier metadata production
- Extend the coverage of native GML support to foster interoperability with OGC web-services through R.

# *ows4R – Project and Principle*

- “OGC Web-Services for R”
- Objective: To provide an interface in R for using OGC web-services, and associated standards. These standards are designed to provide a common way to access and manage geographic (meta)data on the web, such as:
  - Catalogue Service for the Web (CSW) → geographic metadata
  - Web Feature Service (WFS) → vector data
  - Web Coverage Service (WCS) → raster data
  - etc.
- Analog to Python “OWSLib”
- Object-Oriented R model (using **R6** classes)

# ows4R – Project and Principle

- OGC standards coverage

Standard	Description	Supported versions	Unsupported versions	Supported R bindings	Support
OGC Filter	<a href="#">Filter Encoding</a>	1.1.0	2.0		ongoing
OGC Common	<a href="#">Web Service Common</a>	1.1,2.0			ongoing
OGC CSW	<a href="#">Catalogue Service</a>	2.0.2	3.0.0	<a href="#">geometa</a> (ISO 19115 / 19119 / 19110 / 19139 XML)	ongoing / seeking sponsors
OGC WFS	<a href="#">Web Feature Service</a>	1.0.0,1.1.0,2.0.0		<a href="#">sf</a> (OGC Simple Feature)	ongoing
OGC WCS	<a href="#">Web Coverage Service</a>	1.1.0, 1.1.1, 2.0.1	1.0.0	<a href="#">raster</a>	Not yet released - under investigation / seek sponsors

# ows4R – Metadata services

- Interact with a CSW- compliant metadata catalogue (eg [GeoNetwork](#))

```
fao_csw <- CSWClient$new(  
  url = "http://www.fao.org/geonetwork/srv/en/csw" ,  
  serviceVersion = "2.0.2" ,  
  logger = "INFO"  
)
```

- Search metadata

```
cons <- CSWConstraint$new(cqlText = "dc:identifier like '%firms%'")  
q <- CSWQuery$new(constraint = cons)  
records <- fao_csw$getRecords(  
  query = q, outputSchema = "http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd" )
```

- Get metadata

```
record <- fao_csw$getRecordById("fao-species-map-tth", outputSchema =  
"http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gmd")
```

## *ows4R – Metadata services*

- Operations for metadata transactions

<i>insertRecord(...)</i>	Push a geometa object into a CSW catalogue
<i>updateRecord(...)</i>	Updates an existing ISO 19139 record on CSW with a new geometa object. Batch/Selective update based on filters is possible.
<i>deleteRecord(...)</i>	Deletes a record on CSW

## ows4R - Data services

- Vector Data retrieval interacting with an OGC Web Feature Service (WFS)

```
fao_wfs <- WFSClient$new(  
  url = "http://www.fao.org/figis/geoserver/species/wfs",  
  serviceVersion = "1.0.0",  
  logger = "INFO"  
)
```

- List all feature types (GIS data “layers”)

```
fao_wfs$getFeatureTypes(pretty = TRUE)
```

- Outputs mapped with `sf` (Simple Features) package. Optional WFS vendor parameters given as arguments (eg `CQL_FILTER`)

```
tth = fao_wfs$getFeatures("species:SPECIES_DIST_TTH")
```

## ows4R – Perspectives

- Support any OGC standard service not yet supported in R
- Priority list, depending on resources
  - **Web Coverage Service support** to manage grid data.  
Ongoing promising experiments for fetching multi-dimensional raster / grid arrays, with tests on GeoServer and [Rasdaman](#) WCS implementation, starting managing outputs with `raster` package (raster / stack objects).

Objective: To offer a standard, reproducible and sustainable way to access and query raster/imagery data in R from the web

- **WFS Transactional mode** (Push/Update/Delete spatial data through standard protocol)
- CSW 3.0 support

# geoflow initiative

- We can now manage geographic metadata with R, interacting with web metadata catalogues... but OGC standards are huge and quite... “indigeste” for newbies... This deserves some simplification...
- The geoflow initiative is an attempt to help data managers to manage their SDI in easy and reproducible way
- Project page: <https://github.com/eblondel/geoflow>
- Current development status:
  - Available Github. First release on CRAN planned for 2019
  - Ongoing applications with [Food & Agriculture Organization of the United Nations](#) (UN-FAO), the [French IRD \(UMR Marbec\)](#), and French [INRA \(UMR Dynafor / Zones Ateliers\)](#).



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations





# geoflow- Objectives

- *Orchestrate*

- Upstream data processings (data qualification, spatial, statistics, etc.)
- Metadata creation / publication / update
- Dataset publication (upload, enabling of spatial data OGC services)

- *Automate*

- Avoid using complex web forms and manual metadata editing
- Avoid repetitive tasks: eg enter same contacts for multiple metadata sheets
- Foster proper discovery of datasets over the web with automated referencing with controlled vocabularies (eg Taxonomy).
- Set-up multiple entry points for data discovery & access from a mutualized (meta)data source

- *Facilitate the implementation of a Data Management Plan (DMP)*

- Set of predefined actions
- Possibility for data managers to plug their own tools
  - In-house data sources and repository (eg. PostgreSQL database)
  - In-house tools/APIs

- *Foster FAIR Principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)*

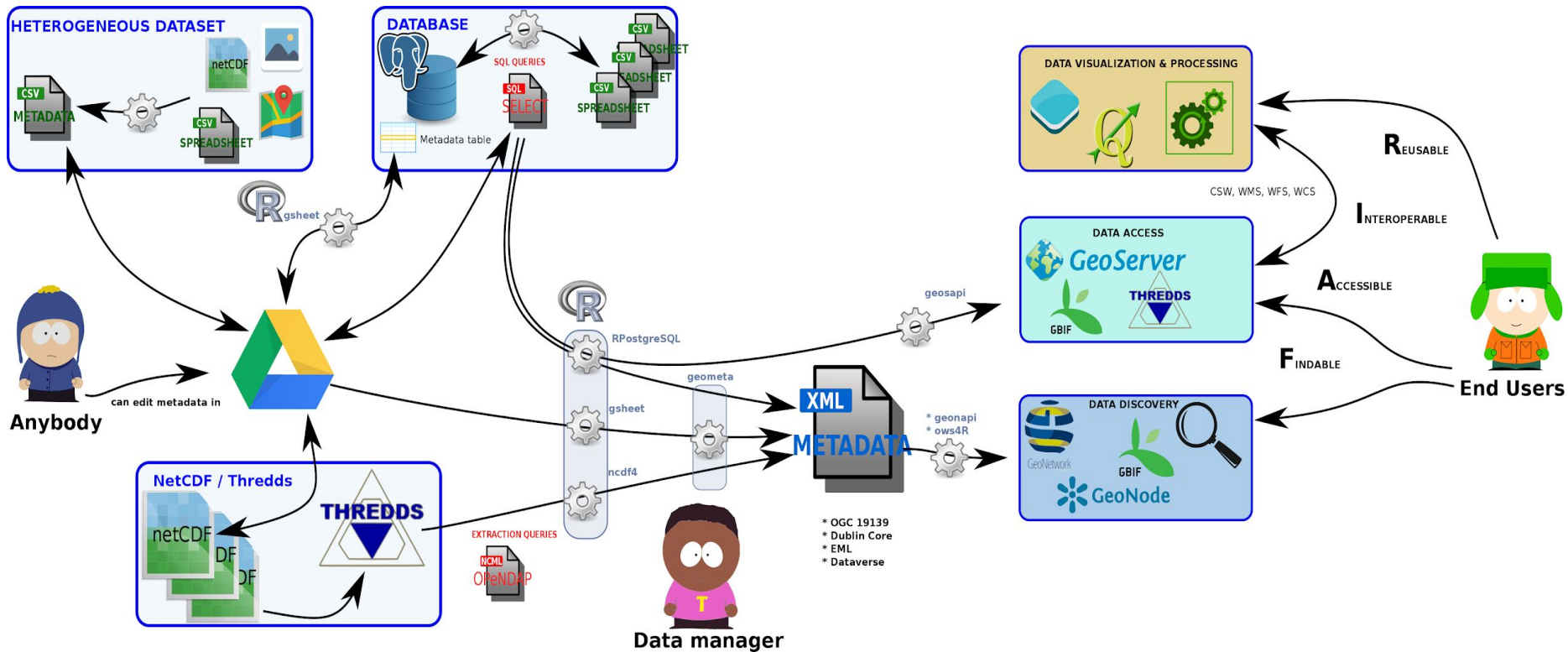
# geoflow - How it works

- A simplified metadata model...
  - Two “tables”:
    - Dataset metadata (1 row = 1 dataset)
    - Contacts (*Directory*)
  - Contacts, Title, Abstract, Subjects/Keywords, spatial/temporal extent, etc
- Managed through various formats ...
  - Metadata: CSV, Excel, Google Sheets
  - Contacts: CSV, Excel, Google Sheets (+ LDAP on wishlist)
- Various web tools where to push (meta)data...
  - General tools: Zenodo (EU e-infrastructure), others on wishlist (Dataverse, CKAN)
  - Specific tools:
    - Spatialized (meta)data: GeoNetwork, GeoServer
    - Others on wishlist (eg GBIF for biodiversity)

## *geoflow - How it works*

- One configuration file (json) where we declare:
  - **(Meta)data sources**
    - Main “entities” (1 entity = 1 dataset = 1 dataset metadata)
    - Contacts
  - **Target tools** e.g zenodo, geonetwork, geoserver, etc.
  - **Actions:**
    - Create a deposit on Zenodo with DOI attribution
    - Create an ISO/OGC metadata
    - Publish ISO/OGC metadata sheet (Geonetwork or other)
    - Publish a shapefile on Geoserver
    - Etc...
- A single R code line: `executeWorkflow("config.json")`

# geoflow - In summary



# geoflow - Examples of SDI managed with R

- [Fisheries Global Information System](#) - FIGIS (FAO)



- [Global Tuna Atlas](#) (FAO / IRD / BlueBridge)

This screenshot shows the search results for "catch IRD" in the Global Tuna Atlas catalog. The interface includes a search bar with the query "catch IRD" and a search button. Below the search bar, there are several search results cards. Each card displays a thumbnail image of a map, a title, and a brief description. The titles include "Monthly catch of tuna, tuna-like and shark species (1950-2015) by purse seiners..." and "Global monthly catch of tuna, tuna-like and shark species (1950-2015)...". The descriptions mention that the data is from 1950 to 2015 and is categorized by month, species, gear, vessel flag, reporting country, fishing mode, area, and unit of catch. The results are sorted by relevancy, showing 1 to 20 of 60 items.

This screenshot shows the "Query a dataset" interface in the Global Tuna Atlas. The interface is divided into several sections: "Fishery dimensions" (Source authority, Flag state, Fishing gear), "Temporal extent" (1950-2015), "Aggregation method" (Average [avg]), "Map options" (Graticuled symbols map, Clusters clustering, Catch unit), and "Species group". The "Fishing gear" section is expanded, showing options for Atlantic bluefin tuna (ABFT), Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF), and Southern bluefin tuna (SBFT). The "Map options" section is also expanded, showing "Graticuled symbols map" and "Clusters clustering". The "Catch unit" is set to "5". The interface includes a search bar with the query "global\_catch\_5kg\_fm\_southernIRD\_aveat" and a "Query" button. The background shows a map of the world with a red overlay on the Atlantic Ocean.

*Thanks for your attention*