



PgMetadata

A  **QGIS plugin** to manage metadata
for your **PostgreSQL** data 

Michaël Douchin

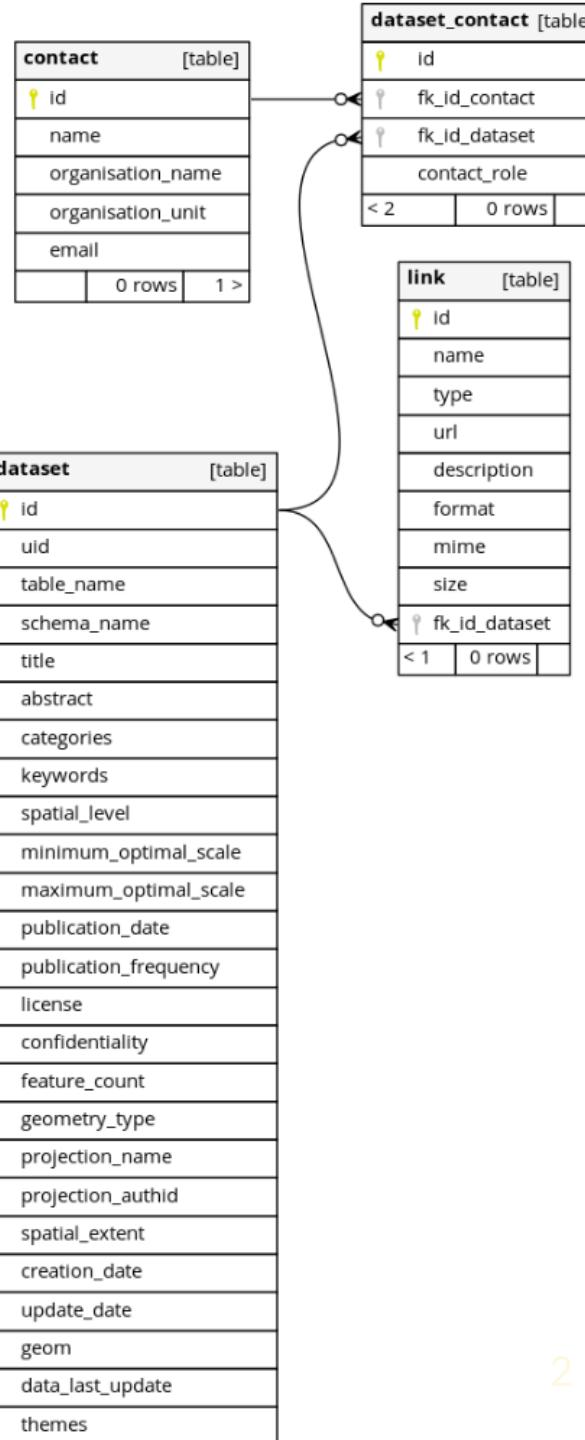




What is Metadata ?

Help people to understand your data

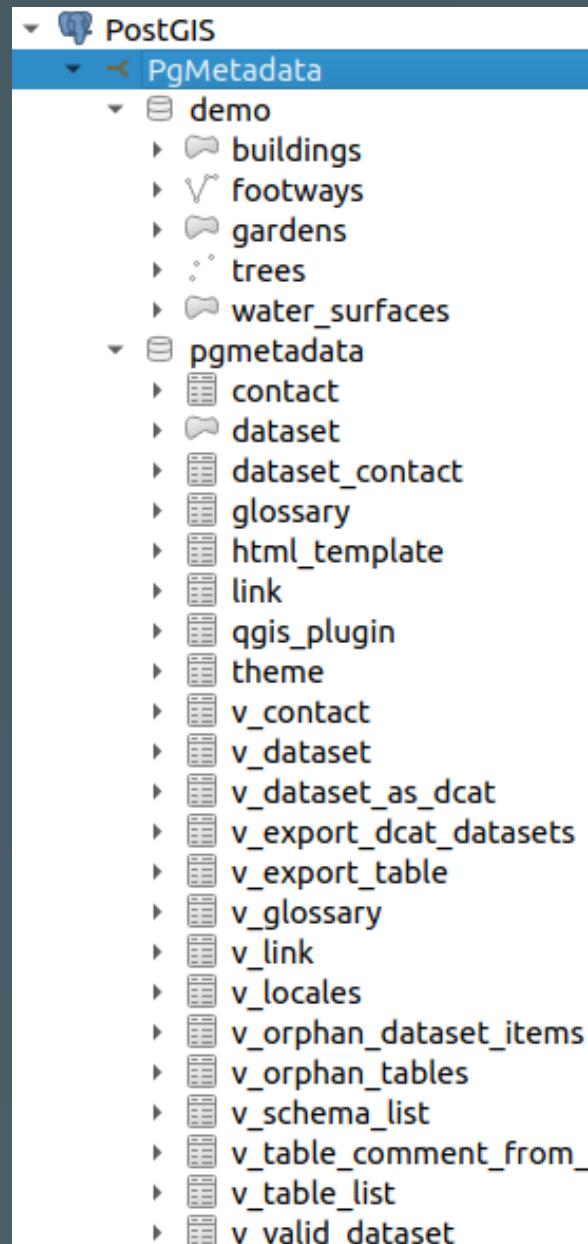
- **Identification:** Title, abstract, categories, themes, keywords, data last update,
- **Spatial properties:** spatial level, optimal scales,
- **Publication:** date, frequency, license, confidentiality
- **Computed:** feature count, geometry type, projection name & code, extent
- **Contact(s):** owner, publisher, custodian, etc.
- **Link(s)** to resources, web pages, documents



Pg Metadata

Designed for people using **PostgreSQL** to store their vector (& raster) data.

- **Centralized**: data & metadata in the **same database**
- **Accessible**: a PostgreSQL connection to share the metadata
- **PostgreSQL** rich features:
 - **SQL powered**: relations, constraints, views, functions, triggers
 - **Rights** & access control: readers VS editors
- **See & Edit** with your preferred SQL client:
 - Libreoffice, PgAdmin, psql, DBeaver,
 - **QGIS** with its powerful forms !
- **Backup & restore** metadata with your data



PgMetadata for the GIS administrator



Create the pgmetadata schema

The plugin is using a **schema** `pgmetadata` in PostgreSQL.

A **QGIS processing algorithm** allows to create it in your database and fill it with the needed **tables, views and data** (glossary and translations)

The screenshot shows the QGIS Processing Toolbox interface. On the left, there is a dialog box titled "Installation of the Database Structure". It has two tabs: "Parameters" (selected) and "Log". Under "Parameters", there is a dropdown for "Connection to the PostgreSQL database" set to "PgMetadata demo" and a checkbox "Erase the schema pgmetadata ?" which is unchecked. The main area of the dialog contains the following text:

Installation of the database structure

When you are running the plugin for the first time on a new database, you need to install the database schema.

It will erase and/or create the schema 'pgmetadata'.

CONNECTION_NAME : The database where the schema 'pgmetadata' will be installed.

OVERRIDE : ** Be careful ** This will remove data in the schema !

On the right side of the interface, the "Processing" panel is open, showing a tree view of available algorithms:

- Mesh
- Network analysis
- Plots
- Raster analysis
- Raster creation
- Raster terrain analysis
- Raster tools
- Vector analysis
- Vector creation
- Vector general
- Vector geometry
- Vector overlay
- Vector selection
- Vector table
- Vector tiles
- GDAL
- GRASS
- PgMetadata
 - Administration
 - Create metadata administration project
 - Set connections to databases
 - Database
 - Installation of the database structure (highlighted in blue)
 - Recompute values in the dataset table
 - Reset HTML templates in the database
 - Upgrade the database structure



A QGIS admin project builder

A QGIS processing algorithm to create a full featured **QGIS administration project** with rich forms:

Create Metadata Administration Project

Parameters Log

Connection to the PostgreSQL database
PgMetadata

QGIS project file to create
[Save to temporary file] ...

Create metadata administration project

This algorithm will create a new QGIS project file for PgMetadata administration purpose.

The generated QGIS project must then be opened by the administrator to create the needed metadata by using QGIS editing capabilities.

CONNECTION_NAME : The database where the schema 'pgmetadata' is installed.

PROJECT_FILE : The destination file where to create the QGIS project.

Run as Batch Process... 0% Cancel Close Run

Layers

Configuration Contact Dataset <-> Contact Dataset Link HTML templates Glossary Theme Information Table list Schema list Valid metadata Table comments Information warnings Orphan tables Orphan metadata Advanced Locales



Prepare editing

Create the needed contextual data in the dedicated **tables**:

- User-defined **themes**
- **Contacts**: name, organisation, unit, email
- The existing **glossary** can be changed
- **Translations** can be added if missing

The screenshot shows two QGIS feature lists side-by-side.

Theme — Features Total: 3, Filtered: 3, Selected: 0

| | id | Code | Label | Description |
|---|----|------|---|-------------|
| 1 | 1 | ENV | Environnement et Climat | NULL |
| 2 | 2 | URB | Aménagement et Urbanisme | NULL |
| 3 | 3 | REF | Limites administratives et référentiels | NULL |

Contact — Features Total: 3, Filtered: 3, Selected: 0

| | Id | Name | Organisation | Organisation unit | Email |
|---|----|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Michaël Douchin | 3liz | GIS | mdouchin@3liz.com |
| 2 | 2 | Etienne Trimaille | 3liz | DEV | etrimaille@3liz.com |
| 3 | 3 | Jane Doe | ACME | SIG | jane.doe@acme.corp |



Edit your datasets with QGIS forms

Choose the **schema** and **table**, then edit:

- the main **fields**: title, abstract, keywords, etc.
- the **contacts** and their roles
- the **dataset** related links

The screenshot shows the QGIS PgMetadata plugin interface. On the left, a tree view lists schemas and tables: abc Table, Expression, demo.buildings, demo.footways, demo.gardens, demo.trees (selected), demo.water_surfaces, and hop.pluviometers. The main panel displays the 'Identification' tab for the 'trees' table in the 'demo' schema. The 'Identification' section contains fields: Id (4), Unique ID (e0940d27-0059-4156-85e7-ef6b3cb57230), Title (Trees (demo)), Abstract (Trees around the botanical garden in Montpellier. Source: OpenStreetMap), Categories (Biota, Boundaries, Climatology Meteorology Atmosphere), Themes (Aménagement et Urbanisme, Environnement et Climat checked, Limites administratives et référentiels), Keywords, separated by , (NULL), and Data last update (NULL). The 'Publication' section includes Date of publication (2021-09-28 08:55:44), Publication frequency (Yearly), License (Open Data Commons Open Database License), and Confidentiality (Open). The 'Spatial properties' section shows Spatial level (City). The top right of the interface has buttons for Update All and Update Selected.

Admin helpers

Some data are **calculated** from the table content:

- valid **unique id** for the dataset `e0940d27-0059-4156-85e7-ef6b3cb57230`
- layer extent, feature count, geometry type, projection id & name.
- creation and update timestamps, etc.

Some useful **views**:

- **Orphan PostgreSQL tables**: no metadata exists in the dataset table for this tables
- **Orphan metadata**: a line exists in your dataset table, but no table corresponds in your database
- **Flat representation of the datasets**: lists the datasets with contacts and links aggregated

PgMetadata for the GIS user in





QGIS locator & Metadata panel

CTRL+K , type `meta` , find the table, add the layer & view metadata.
See [animated GIF](#)

The screenshot shows the QGIS interface with the PgMetadata plugin loaded. The top status bar displays "PgMetadata: Layer Gardens (demo) (gardens demo) has been loaded". The Layers panel on the left shows two layers: "Gardens (demo)" and "Trees (demo) (trees.demo)". The main map canvas displays several green polygonal features representing garden areas. The PgMetadata panel on the right is open, showing the following metadata for the "Gardens (demo)" layer:

| Identification | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Title | Gardens (demo) |
| Abstract | Gardens in the center of Montpellier |
| Categories | Boundaries, Environment |
| Themes | Aménagement et Urbanisme |
| Keywords | |
| Data last update | |

Spatial properties

| |
|---------------|
| Level |
| Minimum scale |
| Maximum scale |

PgMetadata Processing Toolbox

At the bottom, the QGIS status bar shows coordinates 3.86955, 43.61518 and a scale of 1:2,430.





Export

The user can export each dataset metadata to:

- HTML
- PDF
- DCAT <https://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-dcat-2/>

```
<dcat:dataset>
  <dcat:Dataset>
    <dct:identifier>e0940d27-0059-4156-85e7-ef6b3cb57230</dct:identifier>
    <dct:title>Trees (demo)</dct:title>
    <dct:description>Trees around the botanical garden in Montpellier.  
Source: OpenStreetMap</dct:description>
    <dct:language>en</dct:language>
    <dct:license>Open Data Commons Open Database License</dct:license>
    <dct:rights>Open</dct:rights>
    <dct:accrualPeriodicity>Yearly</dct:accrualPeriodicity>
    <dct:spatial>{"type": "Polygon", "coordinates": []}</dct:spatial>
    <dct:created rdf:type="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2021-09-28T08:55:44.606067</dct:created>
    <dct:issued rdf:type="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2021-09-28T08:55:44.606067</dct:issued>
    <dct:modified rdf:type="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2021-09-28T08:55:44.606067</dct:modified>
    <dcat:contactPoint>
      <vcard:Organization>
        <vcard:fn>Jane Doe - ACME (SIG)</vcard:fn>
        <vcard:hasEmail rdf:resource="jane.doe@acme.corp">jane.doe@acme.corp</vcard:hasEmail>
      </vcard:Organization>
    </dcat:contactPoint>
```

PgMetadata advanced features



Advanced features

- Easily change the **templates** for the HTML content (visible in the panel): they are stored inside the `html_template` table
- Generate a dataset **HTML card** with **SQL**

```
SELECT pgmetadata.get_dataset_item_html_content('demo', 'trees', 'fr');
```

- Generate a **DCAT representation** with SQL for one or many tables

```
SELECT *
FROM pgmetadata.get_datasets_as_dcat_xml('fr')
WHERE True
```

- **Deploy easily in your organisation** with QGIS configuration file variables (hide admin tools, auto-activate plugin)

```
[pgmetadata]
auto_open_dock=true
end_user_only=true
connection_names=Connection 1;Connection 2;Connection 3
```

```
[Plugins]
Foss4G - Firenze 2022
pg_metadata=true
```



Share

(web) Applications can use the **SQL functions** to show the localized metadata in **HTML format** or **publish the full catalog in DCAT** (and be harvested by Third party Metadata portals).

Example of **Lizmap Web Client PgMetadata module**:
<https://github.com/3liz/lizmap-pgmetadata-module/>

The screenshot illustrates the Lizmap Web Client interface with the PgMetadata module integrated. On the left, a sidebar provides access to various administrative and social development layers. The main content area displays detailed metadata for nurseries ('Crèches') in the Gard department, including their location on a map.

Layers:

- Administratif
 - Mairies
 - Communes
 - Cantons électoraux
 - EPCI
 - PETR
 - Pays
 - SCOT
 - Circonscriptions législatives
 - Sites du département
- Développement social
 - Etablissements pers.handicapées adultes
 - Etablissements pers. âgées
 - Crèches**
 - Maison France Service (MFS)
 - Maison de services au public (MSAP)
 - Maison de santé pluri-professionnelle

Identification:

Titre: Les crèches gardoises

Résumé: Localisation des crèches à l'adresse à partir d'un fichier transmis par la direction petite enfance - Reste une incertitude sur certaines localisation à préciser_ rajout en 2013 d'un ID carto commun afin de faciliter les mises à jour

Catégories:

Thèmes: Administration et action publique, Social, santé et sports

Mots clés: gard, social;équipement collectif;crèche;enfance

Référence géographique:

Granularité: POI

Echelle: 1:100 000



Documentation

<https://docs.3liz.org/qgis-pgmetadata-plugin/>

- For the **administrator**
- For the **end user**
- For the **system administrator**
- **Ressources:** Changelogs, videos, road map, database structure, etc.

The screenshot shows the PgMetadata documentation homepage. At the top, there's a green header bar with the PgMetadata logo, a search bar, and navigation links for Home, User guide, Lizmap, Processing, References, Changelog, Contributing, Roadmap, and Database. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for User guide (Index, End user, GIS admin, Sys admin, Advanced), Video tutorials, and a Foss4G Firenze 2022 logo. The main content area has a large title "User guide" and a sub-section titled "This user guide has been split into 4 sections mainly :". Below this, there's a bulleted list of four items related to PgMetadata usage.

User guide

Index

End user

GIS admin

Sys admin

Advanced

Video tutorials

Foss4G FIRENZE 2022

User guide

This user guide has been split into 4 sections mainly :

- a **quick start** guide showing how to install and use PgMetadata
- for **end users**, such as GIS technician who are not editing metadata or managing the PostGIS database
- for **GIS administrator** who are maintaining the PostGIS database, creating new metadata



Conclusion

Why another metadata tool ?

Many open-source tools already exist to store and share metadata.

Why **PgMetadata** ?

- See the previous slide about **PostgreSQL** 🐘
- Keep the metadata **as close as possible to the data**
- Not a new application, but a set of tools for **QGIS** and your **existing PostgreSQL database**:
 - the GIS administrator already uses PostgreSQL and can understand easily how PgMetadata works,
 - the GIS users do not need to learn to use a new application
- **GIS user oriented**: as a user, search & get the metadata **from QGIS** *VERSUS* browse a web page and download the data
- It is **NOT designed to replace the existing metadata web portals**, but to be used as a **complementary** tool !

Road map

We will release a new version in **September, 2022** with:

- **License:** GNU General Public License **GPL v2.0**
- Raise the **QGIS minimum version to 3.16**
- **Raster support**
- Better handling of backslashes in links to Windows files
- **New fields:** contact phone number, license attribution and number
- Clickable email links

Other ideas:

- **Auto-fill** the dataset table from a selection of PostgreSQL tables/views
- **Import/Export** the QGIS native layer metadata properties
- Import metadata from **DCAT**



Resources

- Documentation: <https://docs.3liz.org/qgis-pgmetadata-plugin/>
- Database structure: <https://docs.3liz.org/qgis-pgmetadata-plugin/database/>
- Source code: <https://github.com/3liz/qgis-pgmetadata-plugin/>
- Translations: <https://www.transifex.com/3liz-1/pgmetadata/>
- Twitter: [@3liz_news](https://twitter.com/3liz_news)
- Email: info@3liz.com



Thanks



Thanks to the French **Gard province** for funding the first version of this extension !

Thanks to my colleague **Etienne Trimaille** [@Gustry](#) for helping and maintaining this plugin !

Many thanks to our external active **contributors**:

- **Florian Jenn** [@effjot](#) for ideas, fixes & improvements
- Our kind translators in Transifex for
 - **Finnish** (Santtu Majuri @BinkiBai, Santtu Pyykkönen @santtuvp),
 - **German** (Florian Jenn @effjot)
 - **Spanish** (Carlos López Quintanilla @carlos.psig)



Thank you for your attention

Questions ?

I would love to hear feedback from any PgMetadata user !

The screenshot shows the PgMetadata application interface. On the left, there is a 'Layers' panel with a tree icon and several layer controls. A blue bar at the top of the main window indicates that the 'Gardens (demo)' layer has been loaded successfully. The main canvas displays a map with several green polygonal areas representing gardens. Below the map, a legend identifies the layers: 'Gardens (demo)' and 'Trees (demo) (trees.demo)'. To the right, a large panel titled 'PgMetadata' provides detailed information about the selected layer:

| PgMetadata | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Identification | |
| Title | Gardens (demo) |
| Abstract | Gardens in the city of Montpellier |
| Categories | Boundaries, Environment |
| Themes | Aménagement et urbanisme |
| Keywords | |
| Data last update | |
| Spatial properties | |
| Level | |
| Minimum scale | |
| Maximum scale | |

At the bottom of the interface, there is a toolbar with various icons and a status bar showing coordinates (3.86955, 43.61518), scale (1:2,430), and orientation (0.0°).