

 PgMetadata

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

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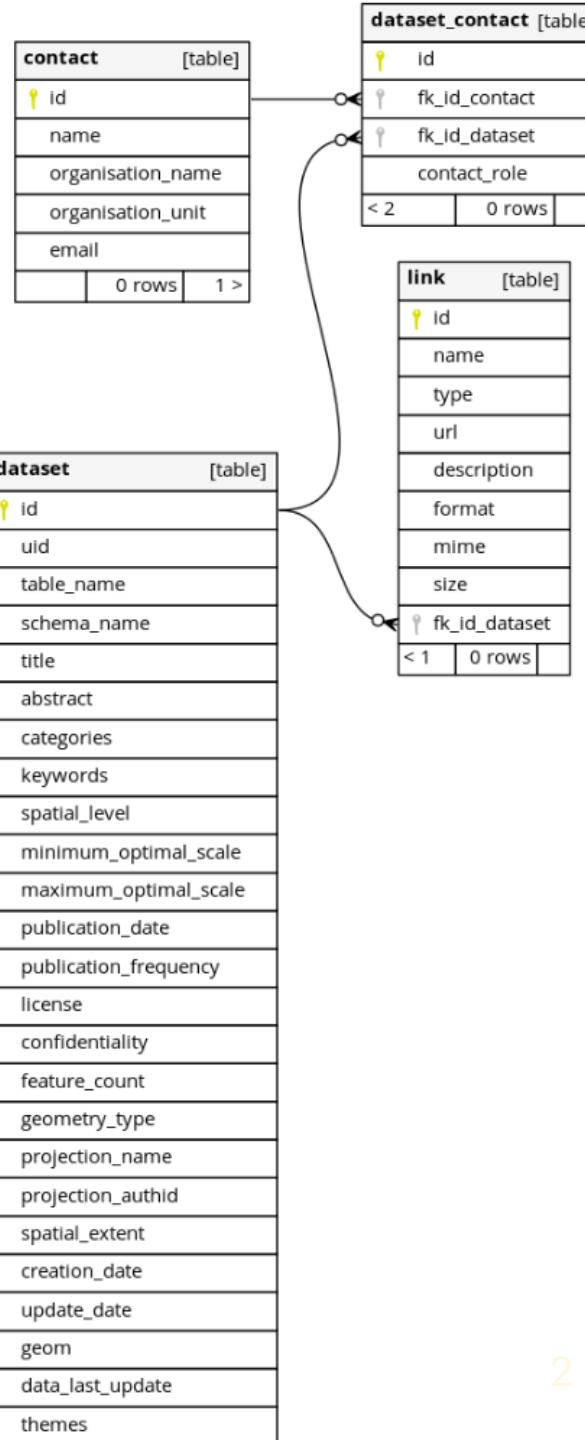




What is Metadata ?

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**

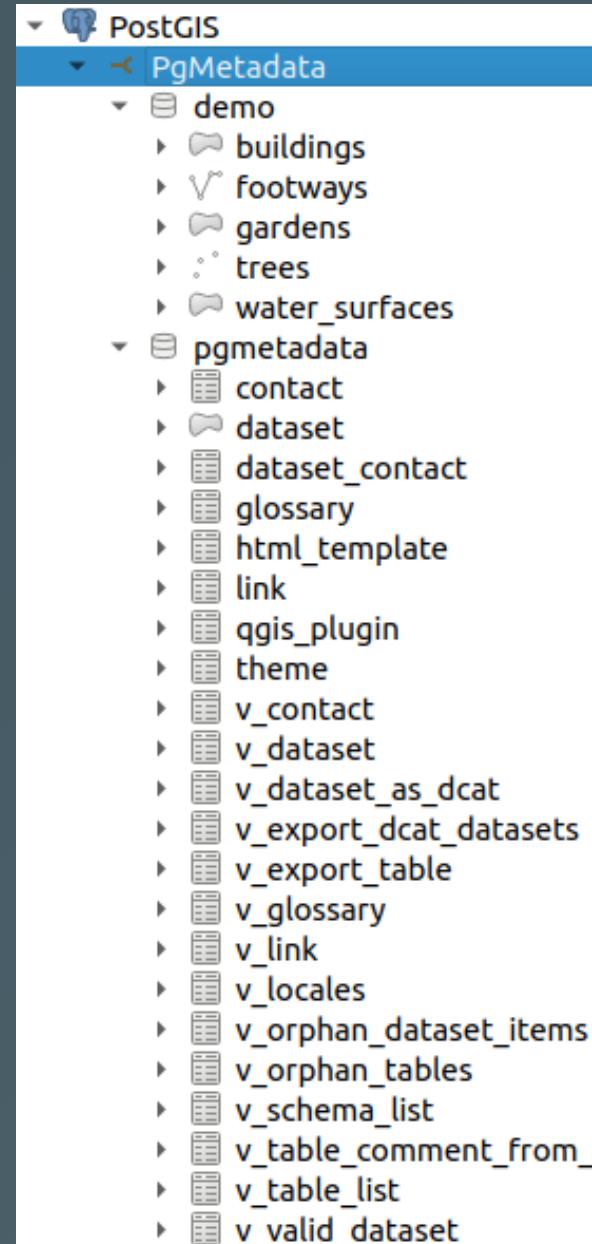




Pg Metadata

Designed for people using **PostgreSQL** to store their layers 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



As 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, a dialog box titled "Installation of the Database Structure" is open. It contains a "Parameters" tab with a dropdown for "Connection to the PostgreSQL database" set to "PgMetadata demo" and a checkbox for "Erase the schema pgmetadata ?" which is unchecked. The main area displays 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.

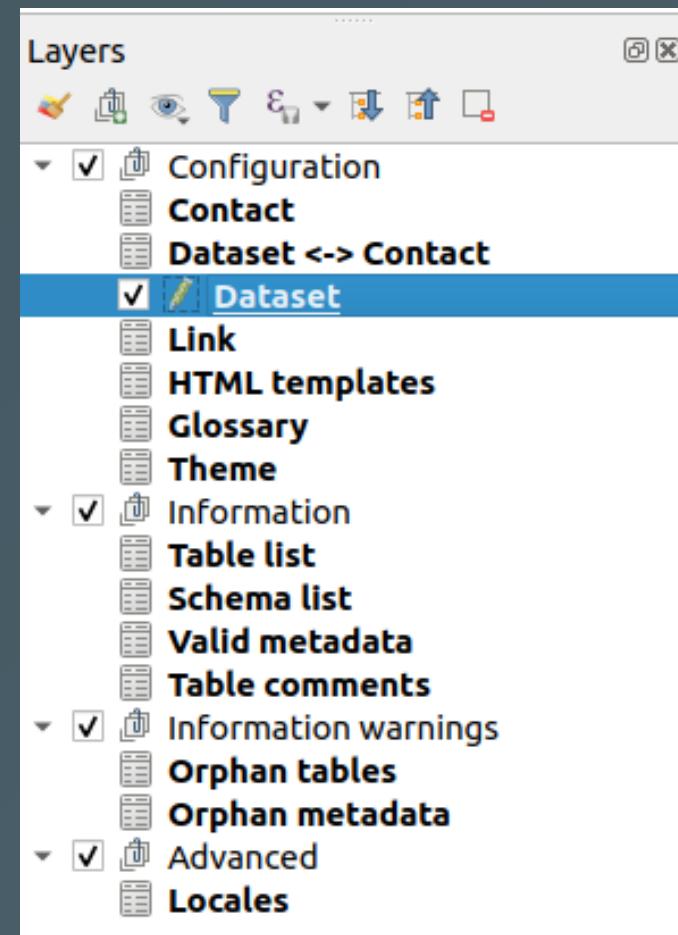
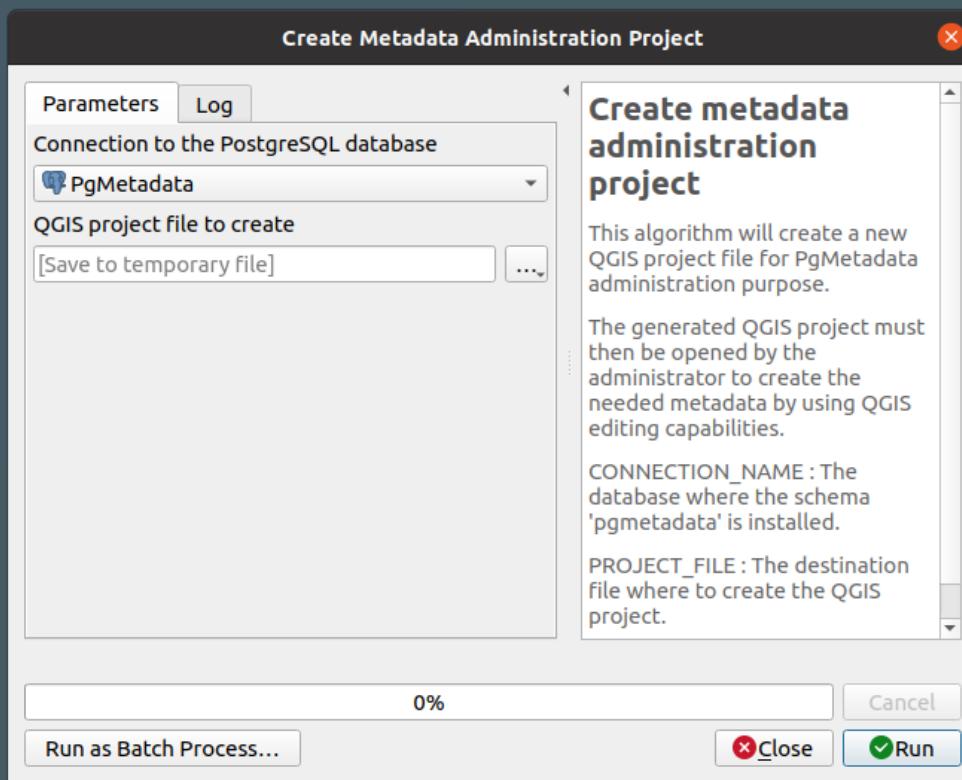
OVERRIDE : ** Be careful ** This will remove data in the schema !

On the right, the Processing Toolbox tree view shows a list of algorithms categorized under "PgMetadata". The "Administration" and "Database" categories are expanded, with "Installation of the database structure" highlighted in blue at the bottom of the "Database" category.



A QGIS project builder

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





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 displays two QGIS attribute tables 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

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 PgMetadata interface within QGIS. On the left, a tree view displays schemas and tables: abc Table, Expression, demo.buildings, demo.footways, demo.gardens, demo.trees (selected), demo.water_surfaces, and hop.pluviometers. The main panel shows the properties for the 'trees' table in the 'demo' schema. The 'Identification' tab contains fields like Id (4), Unique ID (e0940d27-0059-4156-85e7-ef6b3cb57230), Title (Trees (demo)), and Abstract (Trees around the botanical garden in Montpellier. Source: OpenStreetMap). The 'Categories' tab includes Biota, Boundaries, Climatology Meteorology Atmosphere. The 'Themes' tab includes Aménagement et Urbanisme, Environnement et Climat (checked), and Limites administratives et référentiels. The 'Publication' tab shows 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' tab 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 dates, 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

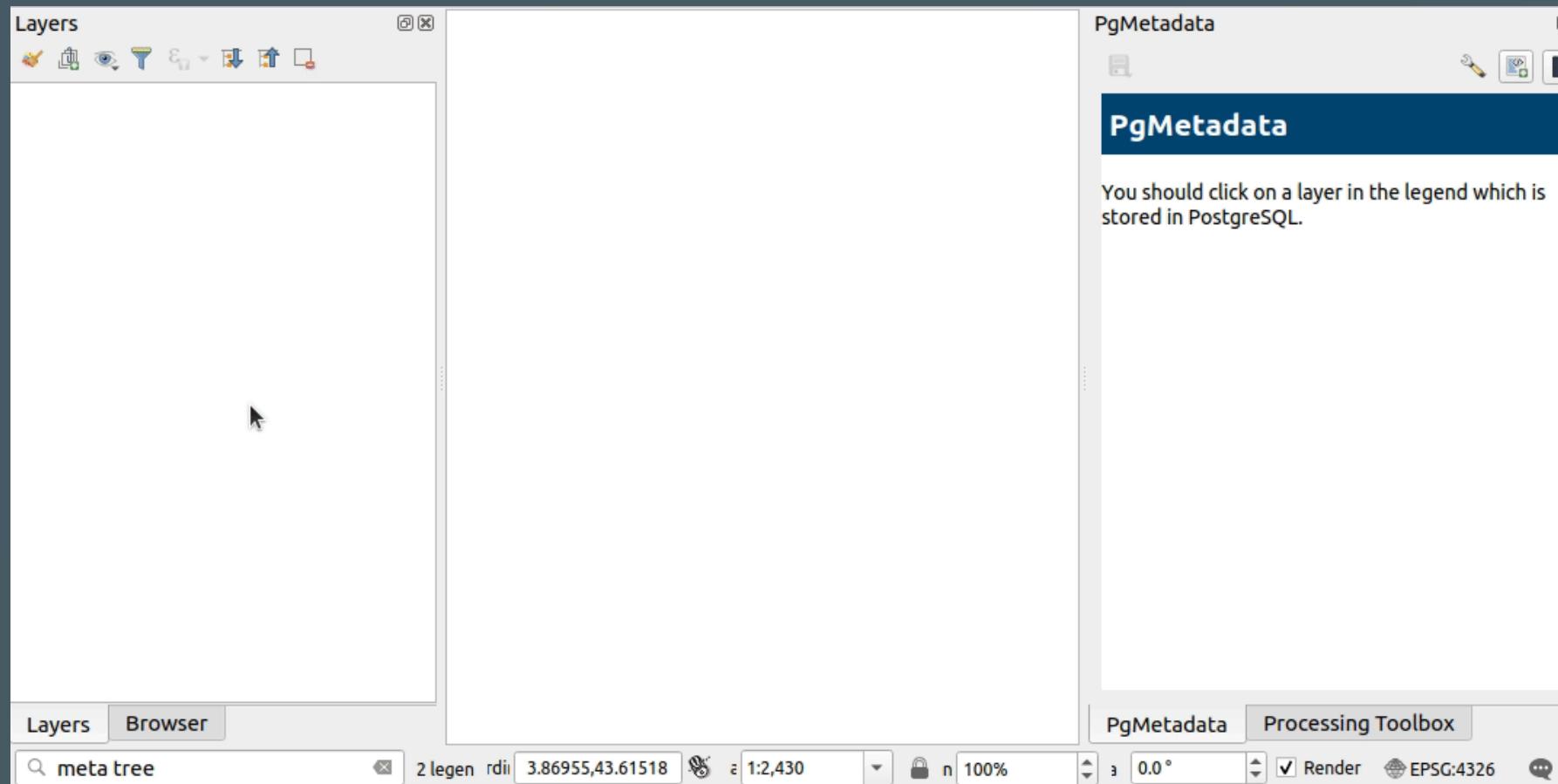


As the GIS user in **QGIS**



QGIS locator & Metadata panel

CTRL+K , type `meta` , find the table, add the layer & view metadata





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:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2021-09-28T08:55:44.606067</dct:created>
    <dct:issued rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#dateTime">2021-09-28T08:55:44.606067</dct:issued>
    <dct:modified rdf:datatype="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>
```



More ?



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
```

- QGIS configuration file variables when **deploying QGIS in your organisation** (hide admin tools, auto-activate plugin)

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

```
[Plugins]
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 titled 'Layers' lists administrative divisions such as 'Communes' (selected), 'Cantons électoraux', 'EPCI', 'PETR', 'Pays', 'SCOT', 'Circonscriptions législatives', and 'Sites du département'. Below this, under 'Développement social', are 'Etablissements pers.handicapées adultes', 'Etablissements pers. âgées', and 'Crèches' (also selected). The main content area shows a detailed metadata card for 'Crèches' in the 'GARD 30 Département'. The card includes:

- 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

At the bottom, it specifies 'Référence géographique', 'Granularité: POI', and 'Echelle'. The right side of the interface features a map of the Gard department in France, with numerous pink icons representing nursery locations. A legend on the far right identifies these icons as representing different types of nurseries. The top navigation bar includes 'Données ouvertes' (Open Data), 'Données de référence' (Reference Data), 'Search', and 'Connect' buttons.



Documentation

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

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

The screenshot shows the PgMetadata documentation website. At the top, there is 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 is a sidebar with links for User guide (Index, End user, GIS admin, Sys admin, Advanced, Video tutorials) and a Foss4G logo. The main content area has a title "User guide" and a sub-section "This user guide has been split into 4 sections mainly :". Below this, there is a bulleted list of three items related to end users, GIS administrators, and maintaining PostGIS databases.

User guide

Index

End user

GIS admin

Sys admin

Advanced

Video tutorials

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

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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

More **locales** (today in English, French & German)

New features:

- Support **raster** tables
- **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

New version **1.1.0** released **today** : views support, German translations, new items in the glossary, enhanced locator search, etc.

Thanks



Thanks to the French **Gard province** for funding this extension

PgMetadata already has external **contributors**: thanks **@effjot** & **@tschuettenberg** for testing and helping !



Thank you for your attention

