2013 Esri Europe, Middle East and Africa User Conference

October 23-25, 2013 | Munich, Germany

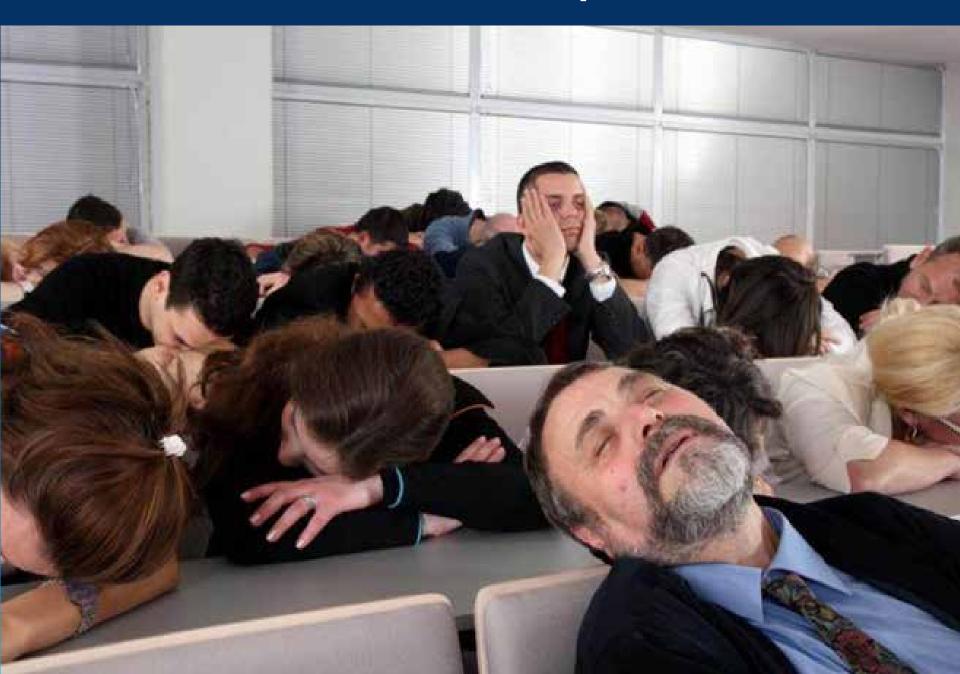
Multiple standards: how to deal with INSPIRE and national specifications

Gianni Campanile

Esri Italia

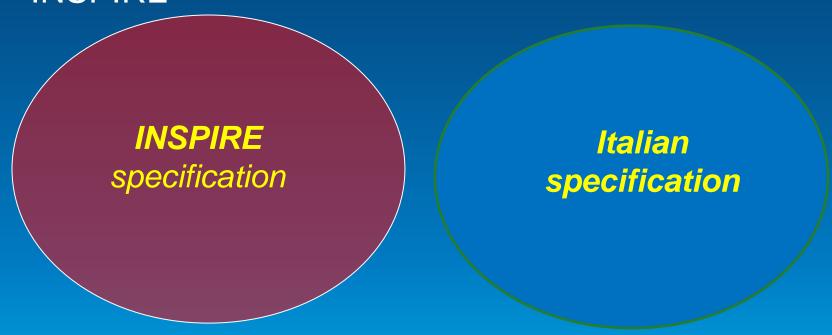
gcampanile@esriitalia.it

Are YOU interested in this presentation?



What it's about

 In some countries, national specifications for data and metadata may exist and they can differ from INSPIRE



Our experience for Italy can be useful for other countries

Which is your case?

National specification

INSPIRE specification



Relax and wait for next presentation!

INSPIRE specification

National specification



Use the wider standard; heavy but still easy.



Multiple Standards

Metadata

- Italian profile: RNDT (Repertorio Nazionale Dati Territoriali)
- Based on ISO19115/19119
- Implementation Guidelines: version 1.2 (February 2013)
- All INSPIRE tags are included (IR rules 1.2)



Metadata: Esri Geoportal

- We added italian profiles in Esri Geoportal Server
- Same Metadata record can be validated on INSPIRE site AND on RNDT site



Metadata: conclusions

Highlights

- One single profile complies to both standards
- Users are satisfied and use metadata to find internal and web resources

Lowlights

- Some implementing rules are still not strict enough
- Catalogue interoperability it's still ongoing

Lessons learned

- Avoid/solve conflicting rules and use wider standard
- Strict rules are essential for interoperability
- Free text must be used *only* when it's necessary

Data

- Italian Data Specifications: DBT (Database Topografico)
- Conceptual model defined using UML+OCL
- Themes and DB are different from INSPIRE



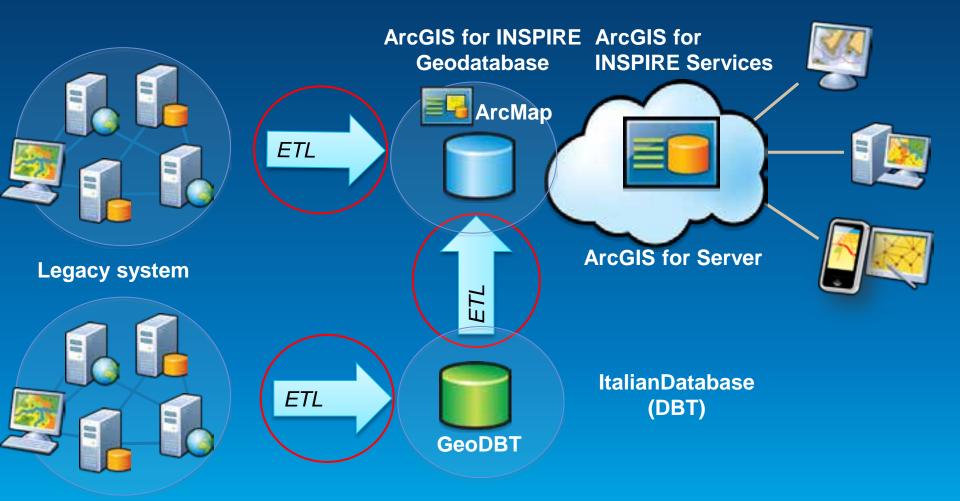
Why these differences?

	DBT	INSPIRE
Scope	Italy	Europe
Themes	Mainly cartography	Mainly environment
Use	Data exchange	Accessed using View/Download services
Goal	Build a unique Italian Database	Data interoperability through services

What to do

- When specifications are dramatically different then two DBs are necessary
- If a legacy database is already operational, then there is an additional DB
- ETL (Extract Transform Load) procedures are needed
- Specialized software must be used to reduce complexity, especially for service publishing

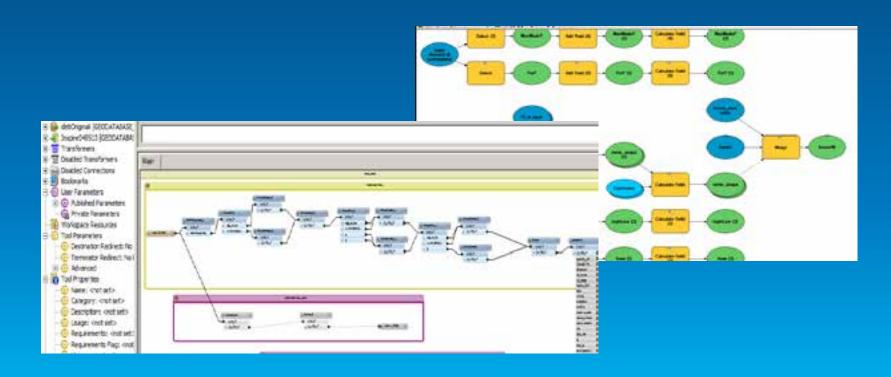
The overall picture



Legacy system

Define ETL Workflows

- ArcGIS Desktop + Data Interoperability
- The use of ArcGIS Model Builder and FME gives the maximum power and flexibility



Data: conclusions

Highlights

- Rehearsal projects showed the feasibility of the solution presented
- There is suitable SW for Data conversion and service publishing

Lowlights

- Effort to convert data is still quite BIG
- INSPIRE themes broad and overlapping with national data specifications are likely

Lessons learned

- INSPIRE is an overall design: metadata, data and services
- A good workflow design is important
- Powerful SW tools are needed to perform data conversions/publishing

Conclusions

- We managed to handle different standards at the same time (metadata) and with some intermediate steps (data) even when very different
- A clear architecture and workflows must be designed to ensure data consiintegrity
- The use of specialized software (Esri Geoportal Server, ArcGIS for INSPIRE, ArcGIS Desktop, Data interoperability) was a key for success

sri EMEAUC13 Multiple Standards Multiple Standards

Final thought...

What it seems like now...
What we feared when



Esri EMEAUC13 Multiple Standards Multiple Standards

Thanks!

Gianni Campanile Esri Italia gcampanile@esriitalia.it Any questions ?

