

GeoSAFE

with InaSAFE 4.4

Documentation

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1 OVERVIEW

This is the user manual and documentation for the web version of InaSAFE, called GeoSAFE. It runs as a Django App in a recent extension of GeoNode that uses a QGIS server back-end instead of GeoServer.

This document focuses on GeoSAFE and does not repeat documentation from the components underlying the GeoSAFE stack.

1.1 RELEASE CHANGELOGS

Highlights of the latest release can be viewed in the GeoNode and GeoSAFE changelogs

- <http://changelog.kartoza.com/geonode>
- <http://changelog.kartoza.com/geosafe>

1.2 GEOSAFE COMPONENTS

GeoNode is an open source project that provides a geospatial Content Management System (CMS) on the web. See <http://geonode.org> for details and documentation.

QGIS is an open source Geographical Information System (GIS) that is usually run as a desktop application but can also be a headless server application, which is how it is used in GeoSAFE. See <http://qgis.org> for details.

InaSAFE is free software that produces realistic natural hazard impact scenarios for better planning, preparedness and response activities. It provides a simple but rigorous way to combine data from scientists, local governments and communities to provide insights into the likely impacts of future disaster events. It is available as a QGIS Python plugin. See <http://inasafe.org> for details and documentation.

1.3 GEOSAFE GLOSSARY

- **Hazard layer:** A spatial data set representing a natural hazard such as a flood, usually classified in some way to show the severity of the hazard, such as water depth.
- **Exposure layer:** A spatial data set representing something that might be exposed to a hazard, such as buildings, roads or human population.
- **Aggregation layer:** A spatial data set representing units of analysis, such as administrative boundaries. It both constrains the analysis area and results in reports with breakdowns per aggregation unit.
- **Impact layer:** A spatial data set that is generated by GeoSAFE after an analysis run. It shows the exposure data classified by the hazard classes it was exposed to.

2 OBJECTIVES

GeoSAFE is intended as a simple, free, accessible online platform where anyone can investigate natural disaster scenarios.

2.1 ONLINE SCENARIO CONTINGENCY PLANNING

In the Analysis component of GeoSAFE you can run your own disaster impact scenarios at your choice of location, or view scenarios that other people have created. GeoSAFE combines hazard and exposure data sets that you choose from those loaded on the system. It uses InaSAFE to run an impact analysis and outputs reports and an impact data set.

2.2 CATALOGUE OF DISASTER-RELATED DATA

The GeoNode component of GeoSAFE provides a catalogue of hazard, exposure, aggregation, impact and related vector or raster geospatial data sets that you can browse and search. You have access to full GeoNode functionality. Depending on your user role, you can upload data, download data, style layers, use web map services, edit metadata and more.

Any data set in GeoNode that has valid InaSAFE 4 keywords in its metadata will be available in the Analysis component for you to run online InaSAFE analyses.

3 PREPARING DATA

To run a GeoSAFE analysis you need a hazard layer and an exposure layer and optionally, an aggregation layer. You might find the layers you want on an existing GeoSAFE instance, in which case you can choose them directly.

If you do not have either layer you will need to prepare and upload your own datasets.

GeoSAFE supports these formats:

- vector data
 - shape files
 - GeoJSON
- raster data
 - GeoTIFF (.tif)
 - ASCII (.asc)

Other requirements

- a properly defined CRS (coordinate reference system) that references a valid EPSG code
- valid data fields that InaSAFE can use (see InaSAFE documentation)
- An ISO 19115 compliant XML metadata document with the same name as the data file
 - this must contain InaSAFE keywords as XML in the Supplemental Information element
 - these must be InaSAFE version 4 keywords

How do I generate the InaSAFE keywords?

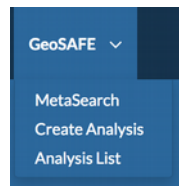
1. Create your keywords in QGIS 2.18 using the latest InaSAFE 4.x plugin.
2. OR view or edit the metadata from another layer on the GeoNode instance you are using and copy the contents of the Supplemental Information field (the XML snippet with the InaSAFE keywords) onto the clipboard. Then, paste them into your layer's Supplemental Information metadata field using the QGIS Metatools plugin and then Save and export the metadata document and upload it to GeoNode to replace the old metadata document.

If your layer uploaded successfully and it has valid metadata, GeoSAFE will detect that and it will make your layer available for analysis in GeoSAFE.

4 USING GEOSAFE

If GeoSAFE is enabled on your GeoNode, you will see a GeoSAFE menu

Click it and you'll see



To run GeoSAFE you'll want to choose 'Create Analysis' but we'll explain the other two options first.

4.1 METASEARCH

If you know of a remote metadata catalogue server that supports the OGC CSW protocol and is likely to have metadata records containing WCS or WFS resource links for hazard or exposure layers, then enter the CSW service url and any search terms you want and hit 'Submit'.

If successful it will

- return a list of remote layers
- indicate whether each layer is a valid InaSAFE layer (i.e. with keywords) or not
- allow you to further inspect a layer's metadata or add the layer
 - adding the layer fetches it via WCS or WFS and loads it into your local GeoNode
 - if it is a valid InaSAFE layer it will then be available for GeoSAFE analyses on your server

MetaSearch

CSW URL

This field is required.

URL to CSW endpoint

Keywords

Keywords to include in the search

User

User to connect to CSW Endpoint

Password

Password to connect to CSW Endpoint

Submit

Result

No matching record Show:

10

| Title | InaSAFE Layer | Action |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| M 5.9 - 27km ENE of Nsunga Tanzania | YES | <div>Show Metadata</div> <div>Add</div> |

4.2 ANALYSIS LIST

This shows the list of previous analyses run on this server, that were run by logged-in users who chose to save their analysis.

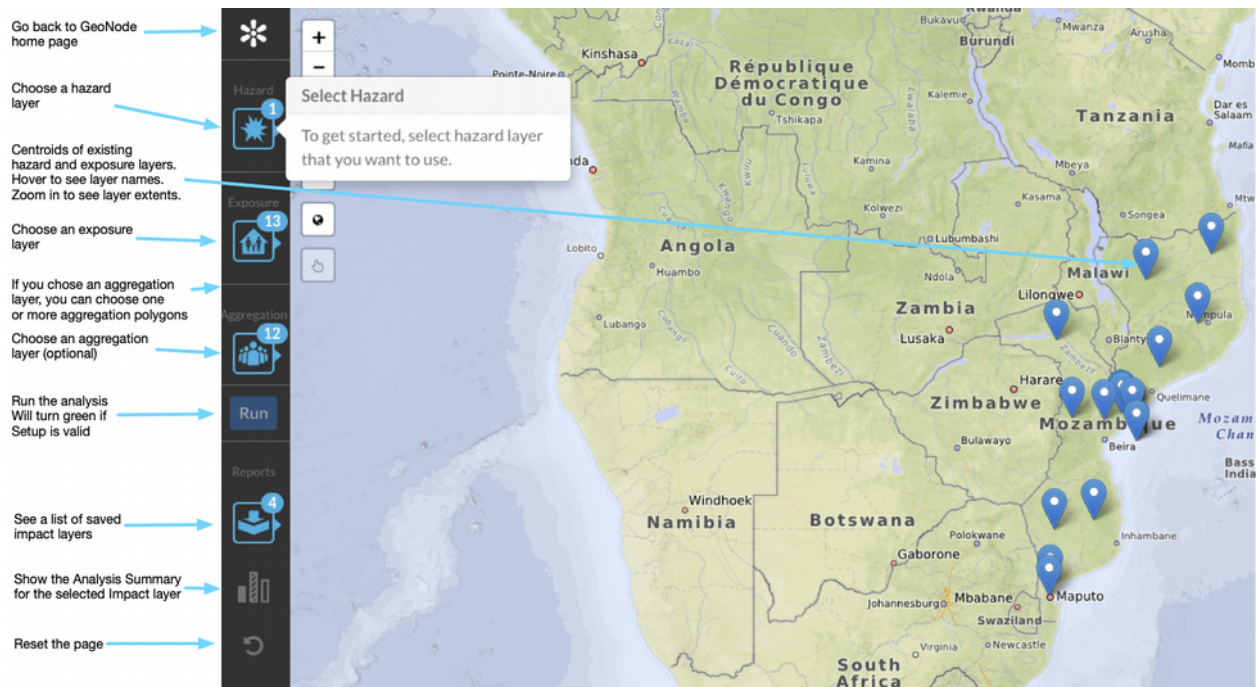
The success or otherwise of each analysis is reported on and all the products of an analysis are available for view or download.

You can also go to this page after running your own analysis either to retrieve the results or to check on the progress of your analysis.

| List of Analysis | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| All Current users | | Show: <input type="text" value="10"/> | Search: <input type="text"/> | | | |
| User | Date Created | Impact Function Name | Result | View | Save | Download |
| admire | Result not yet created | national_flood_high_new on moz_road_exposure_20161011 | None Duration: 0 minutes | Analysis Page | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Result not yet created |
| admire | Result not yet created | national_flood_high_new on moz_road_exposure_20161011 | None Duration: 0 minutes | Analysis Page | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Result not yet created |
| admire | Oct. 17, 2018, 11:55 a.m. | Flood Polygon On Population Raster | Flood on pop - world full extent Duration: 2 minutes | Analysis Page Map Report Table Report | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Download |
| admire | Oct. 17, 2018, 11:48 a.m. | Flood Polygon On Population Raster | World population on food - test admire Duration: 0 minutes | Analysis Page Map Report Table Report | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Download |
| gavin | Oct. 16, 2018, 2:52 a.m. | Flood Polygon On Roads Line | Gavin test flood on osm roads 5 agg Gaza Duration: 0 minutes | Analysis Page Map Report Table Report | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Download |

4.3 CREATE ANALYSIS

This option takes you to the GeoSAFE page, which is a single-page, self-contained application.



- Zoom and pan to your area of interest
 - available layers will be filtered to your view extent
- Choose a hazard layer
- Choose an exposure layer
- Choose an aggregation layer (optional)
 - If you don't choose an aggregation layer, the analysis will run on the intersection of the view extent, the hazard layer and the exposure layer
 - If you do choose an aggregation layer the above extent will be constrained to the outer boundary of the aggregation layer and the analysis will be run separately on each aggregation polygon and then aggregated. Reports will also show results broken down by aggregation polygon.
 - Select one or more aggregation layer polygons (optional)
 - This will constrain the analysis further to run only on the selected polygons
- Run the analysis
- Wait for the analysis to complete. Large areas or high-resolution input data will result in a longer analysis time.
 - In the meantime, you can close the message window and set up other analyses, explore other analysis results or explore other layers and maps in GeoNode.
 - Go to the Analysis List occasionally to check on the progress of your analysis.
 - If you are logged in you will also receive an email notifying you of progress.
- View the results in the Impact Summary where you can follow links to download the

Impact Layer or view or download the Impact or Table reports.

- The Impact Layer is just another GeoNode layer that GeoSAFE loaded into GeoNode automatically so you can interact with it and use it like any other layer.

5 APPENDIX 1: RESOURCE LINKS

All work carried out for this project is open source and is available on GitHub. Repositories contributed to in this project are listed below.

- GeoSAFE application for GeoNode: <https://github.com/kartoza/geosafe>
 - Also <https://waffle.io/kartoza/geosafe>
- GeoNode (with QGIS-server) <https://github.com/kartoza/geonode>. Development here gets pushed upstream to geonode/geonode.
- QGIS <https://github.com/kartoza/QGIS>. Development here gets pushed upstream to qgis/qgis.
- GeoSAFE deployment <https://github.com/kartoza/docker-geosafe>
- Headless InaSAFE analysis <https://github.com/inasafe/inasafe>
- QGIS Server plugin to support on-the-fly creation of a project for a single layer (needed for GeoNode QGIS Server backend integration): <https://github.com/kartoza/otf-project>
- Django project to provide overrides for custom content and functionality. https://github.com/kartoza/ingc_geonode_theme. This one provides the following for the INGC instance:
 - INGC theme for GeoNode
 - Portuguese translations for GeoNode and GeoSAFE
 - Custom InaSAFE minimum needs
 - Custom InaSAFE displacement rates
 - Default zoom override to Mozambique on opening the analysis page

Testing, staging and production hosts where working code is visible

- testing: <http://testing.geonode.kartoza.com>
- staging or demo: <http://staging.geonode.kartoza.com/> or <http://geonode.kartoza.com/>
- production: <http://geonode.ingc.gov.mz>

6 APPENDIX 2: YOUTUBE VIDEOS AND WALKTHROUGHS:

1. Using GeoNode With QGIS3 https://youtu.be/TL1_cYr9xZc
2. Sharing Geonode Data Easily <https://youtu.be/WiErQ1PIBoA>
3. Sharing Styles From QGIS and GeoNode <https://youtu.be/nD6Cjq-tFEo>
4. Fetching Styles With QGIS And GeoNode <https://youtu.be/TYjfpUxYQyM>
5. Round Tripping Metadata From QGIS To GeoNode <https://youtu.be/g8mOok9ooAA>
6. QGIS3 Metadata Editor <https://youtu.be/sY2Ffg7TAhM>
7. SharingReportsInGeoNode <https://youtu.be/YEuZszLwZy8>
8. CustomisingInaSAFEReports <https://youtu.be/XAvfrgO-EAY>
9. ReplicatingRealtimeReportsInDesktop <https://youtu.be/MFqI2dbprMs>
10. UsingOSMData <https://youtu.be/delHXs4YEv8>
11. SupportingNewHazardsInInaSAFE https://youtu.be/h4Asb0F5_J8
12. CustomisingMinimumNeedsInInaSAFE <https://youtu.be/uDhofHnoDtk>
13. CustomisingInaSAFECalculations <https://youtu.be/MJvdkX13FOs>
14. InaSAFESkillsDevelopment <https://youtu.be/7yZD1K1aBF4>
15. GeoSAFE-InaSAFEOnTheWeb <https://youtu.be/dlut7POI66k>
16. WhatIsGeoNode <https://youtu.be/uESNZgPp37s>
17. WhatIsQGIS <https://youtu.be/bazlpnRI9wM>
18. WhatIsGeoSAFE https://youtu.be/Caz_Dg27SMk
19. EasyGeoNodeInstallationRancherDeployment <https://youtu.be/K0ld8iA9mPg>
20. InaSAFE Walkthrough With José Rafael <https://youtu.be/ehHxmDklAw4> (this shows using real-world data and the whole process of preparing data in QGIS, publishing in GeoNode and using it in InaSAFE)

7 APPENDIX 3: TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

This is a temporary holding place for technical documentation before it gets consolidated.
Various parts exist in different git repositories and wikis

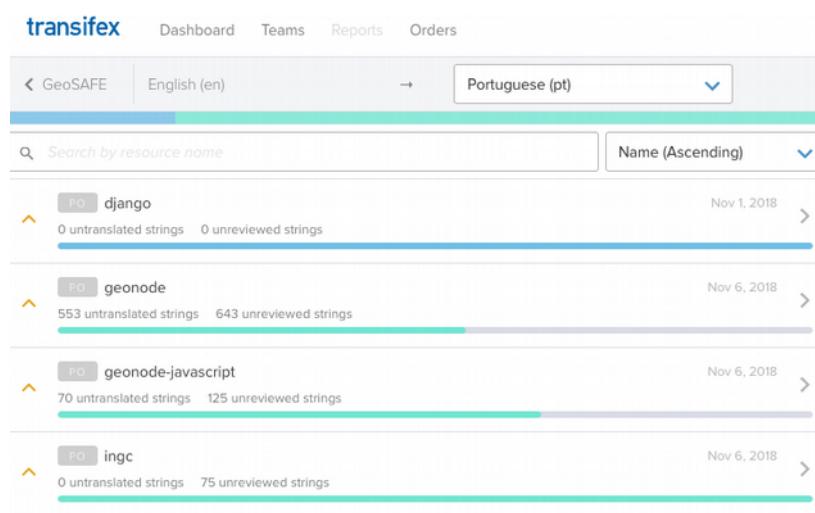
7.1 TRANSLATION

GeoNode strings are translated in the Transifex GeoNode project:

<https://www.transifex.com/geonode>

All other strings are translated in the Transifex InaSAFE project:

<https://www.transifex.com/inasafe>



7.2 ORCHESTRATION OR DEVOPS

The latest set up notes with Rancher implementation:

<https://github.com/kartoza/kartoza-rancher-catalogue/blob/master/README.md>

<https://github.com/kartoza/kartoza-rancher-catalogue/blob/master/templates/geosafe/README.md>

<https://github.com/kartoza/docker-geosafe/blob/develop/deployment/production/docs/Rancher.md>

<https://github.com/kartoza/geonode/wiki/QGIS-Server-Backend-Configuration>

<https://github.com/kartoza/docker-geosafe/issues/120>:

1. Custom skin are packaged as Django App. example on http://github.com/kartoza/ingc_geonode_theme
2. Let us standardize that custom skin app, have prefix geonode_theme for GeoNode theme
3. Apps are loaded through pip install on git repo. Example url will be `git+https://github.com/kartoza/ingc_geonode_theme.git@tagname`

4. Which skin app to use is asked by Rancher question (available when doing update or deploy)
5. Skin app development can follow regular Django development (package requirements were listed in the app).