Mode “Generating”

this mode is used to transform and map simple metadata into standard conform metadata

**Metadata input file (csv):**

**provide the metadata for a number of datasets in one file row by row, with the first row defining field names, fields shall by separated by comma or tab**

**Mapfile:**

1. provide a mapfile to map the field names of your simple metadata .csv-file to element names of your chosen standard

* naming convention: [project name]\_[standard name].csv, e.g*. MASi\_iso19115.csv*
* give the field names of your simple metadata .csv-file in the first column and the standard element names in the second column delimited by “>”, e.g. *id>gmd:identifier*

1. if no mapfile is provided, the field names of the metadata are manually mapped by command line input and saved as a new mapfile following the naming convention (i.e. project name and standard name have to be given as command line arguments)

**Metadata output file (xml):**

**one standard conform xml file is created for every dataset (row) specified in the metadata input file (csv)**

**the xml is named after a given identifier**

## **crawl\_SLUB\_2csv.py**

= tool to collect all information available on the topographic maps from the SLUB web catalogue. Data is saved as a comma separated table, e.g.

* filename of map
* sheet name
* sheet number
* publisher
* scale
* map series
* date of publication, editing, correction etc.
* online linkage to the map and information (landing page)

IN: folder with map files (alternatively list with filenames of maps to crawl)

OUT: metadata\_slub\_maps.csv (metadata table)

log\_unprocessed\_files\_<datestamp>.csv (error log with filenames unable to crawl)

--> some manual post-processing/corrections needed in cases where the records follow not the common pattern

# GeoRefInfo.py

= tool to extract available information on georeference from the map files and receive place names inside the maps bounding box from OSM Overpass API

Data is saved as a comma separated table, e.g.

* filename of map
* created UUID
* Reference system authority (e.g. EPSG)
* Reference system code (e.g. 4314)
* Bounding Box coordinates (SouthLat, WestLon, NorthLat, EastLon)
* List of place names

IN: folder with **georeferenced** map files

OUT: metadata\_georef\_maps.csv (metadata table)

log\_unprocessed\_files\_<datestamp>.csv (error log with filenames unable to crawl)

# preprocess\_evaluation.py

= tool to preprocess the metadata produced in the segmentation evaluation process (mapping build up area)

Data is saved as a comma separated table, e.g.

* Filename of map
* Shape index
* Area
* Perimeter
* Iteration (of shape analysis procedure)
* Names of training files
* Depth of trees
* Number of test nodes
* Number of trees in the forest
* Width of window
* Number of threads (at the training step)
* Pair parameter for the CRF

IN: Folder with eval<nr> files (files with evaluation metadata for every map)

metadata.legend (Legend/Description of values captured in the evaluation files)

name.list (assignment of map file names to <nr> in evaluation file name)

OUT: parameter\_segm\_evaluation.csv (metadata table of evaluation)

log\_unevaluated\_files.csv (log of not evaluated files)

# places\_xml.py

= tool to read out place names from already existing metadata xml files (if Overpass request limits are reached or not fast enough)