The DataViewer module - a new perspective on spatial data

What is the DataViewer module?

The DataViewer module is a part of GBA (Geological Survey of Austria) Thesaurus. Established to select and filter geological features. Those features are harmonized according to the Core Model on Geology (INSPIRE) and coded (assigned) with URIs of Thesaurus concepts. Therefore, every term in the Thesaurus which is already used for harmonizing geologic features is depictable by the DataViewer as well as the linked information referred to the data model.

STRUCTURE the data....

Basic map information

The basic geoscientific information of a geological map is visualized by geometry objects (polygons, lines, points) and a related legend. This basic information now has to be structured in a technically and semantically way to enable a sustainable data management.

Conceptual datamodel

The INSPIRE Core Datamodel on Geology is used for the exchange and classification of spatial objects from data sets. It is related to the INSPIRE spatial data theme Geology and defined in an application scheme. The datamodel is the precondition to further topics or more detailed information.

Relational database model

The structure of the conceptual model has been adopted and implemented within the database structure of the Geological Survey of Austria. This GBA internal relational database model is extensible also for further topics or more detailed information.

Controlled vocabulary

To attribute and code the data we use concepts (label and URI) of the GBA-Thesaurus as well as concepts from the provided INSPIRE codelists. GBA-Thesaurus - see poster presentation No. 129, Vicky Haider et al.

Final structured information (table view)

Summary: Usability of the DataViewer module

Select and filter

to analyze geological features according to harmonization processes.

Quality controlling

to get a live feedback on content-related impacts due to modelling.

Scientific research

to compile and rework geoscientific information and usage for interpretation and homogenization especially in a cross-bordering way.