

Towards Automating Spatial Data Quality Evaluation in the Finnish National Topographic Database

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Content



- Introduction to National Topographic Database (NTDB) in Finland
- Quality rules
- Technical architecture and implementation
- Case Tampere: Buildings from city to NTDB
- Any questions?

A scenic landscape photograph showing a long, straight dirt road stretching from the foreground into the distance. The road is flanked by lush green fields. In the far distance, there are small, dark silhouettes of buildings and trees on the horizon. The sky is a vibrant blue, filled with large, fluffy white clouds that are scattered across the upper two-thirds of the image.

Towards National Topographic Database in Finland

Brief introduction to the National Topographic Database

Present State



- National Land Survey of Finland maintains the topographic database.
- All ~300 municipalities have their own topographic data.
- Topographic data is stored and maintained in silos by numerous organisations.
- Overlapping work: Updates must be made in several places.

What Are We Aiming At?



- Basic topographic data in one place
 - Buildings, transport network, hydrography, land cover, elevation
- Distributed data collection and maintenance
 - Reduced amount of overlapping work
 - Updates in real time
- Quality check before publication
 - Reduced amount of quality issues
 - Harmonization through synchronized requirements

What Makes The New NTDB Better?



- Open data
 - Analysis of spatial data
 - Utilization in decision making
- Reduced costs
 - Data is collected only once
 - ... And maintained in one place
- History management
 - Persistent IDs
 - Versions
- Moving to an entirely new dimension: 2D -> 3D

Who are involved in the project?

Governmental organizations



Municipalities



Other organizations



Metsätieto 2020

Quality Rules in the National Topographic Database

NTDB Quality Rules

- Built on what was learned in ELF and ESDIN projects
- Automatically testable rules regarding logical consistency
- Rules are basically definitions of what can be wrong with the data
- RuleSpeak provides structure and consistency for definitions
- Each NTDB theme gets their own set of quality rules
 - Buildings theme is nearly done
 - Addresses will be next

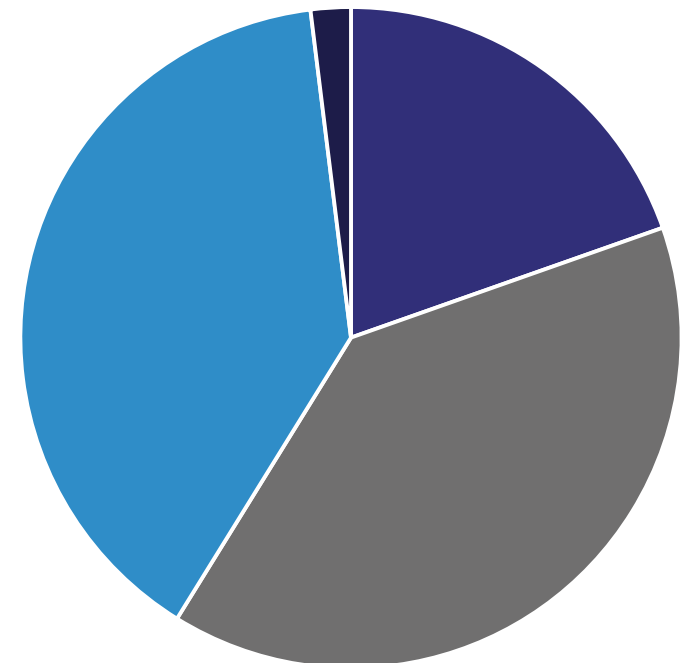
Conjuring Quality Rules for NTDB

- Process started with attempting to extract requirements from available sources
 - Feature descriptions of the existing TDB
 - INSPIRE Data Specifications
 - International standards, e.g. OGC Simple Features, ISO 19157 Data Quality
- These requirements were baked into initial quality rules
- NTDB specifications have been applied on the next iterations
 - Specs are still in a state of development...
 - Yes, it's definitely a challenge

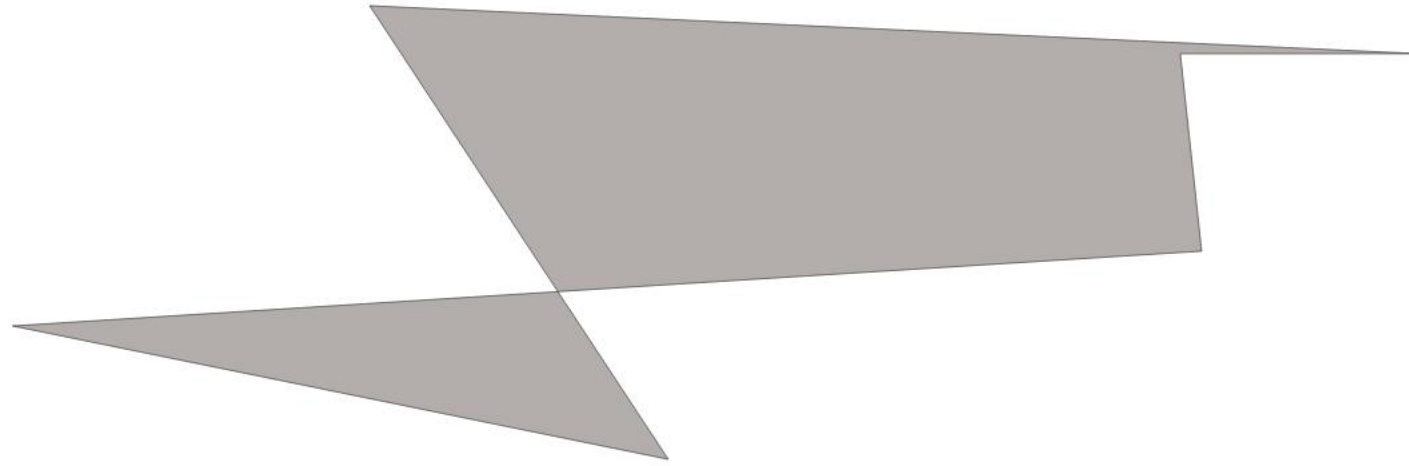
What We Ended Up With

- 8 re-usable rule types
- ~50 rules for the Buildings theme
- Severity levels:
WARNING and ERROR
 - In other words...

Rules/Quality Element



■ Topological consistency ■ Domain consistency
■ Format consistency ■ Conceptual consistency



What Shall...

NOT PASS

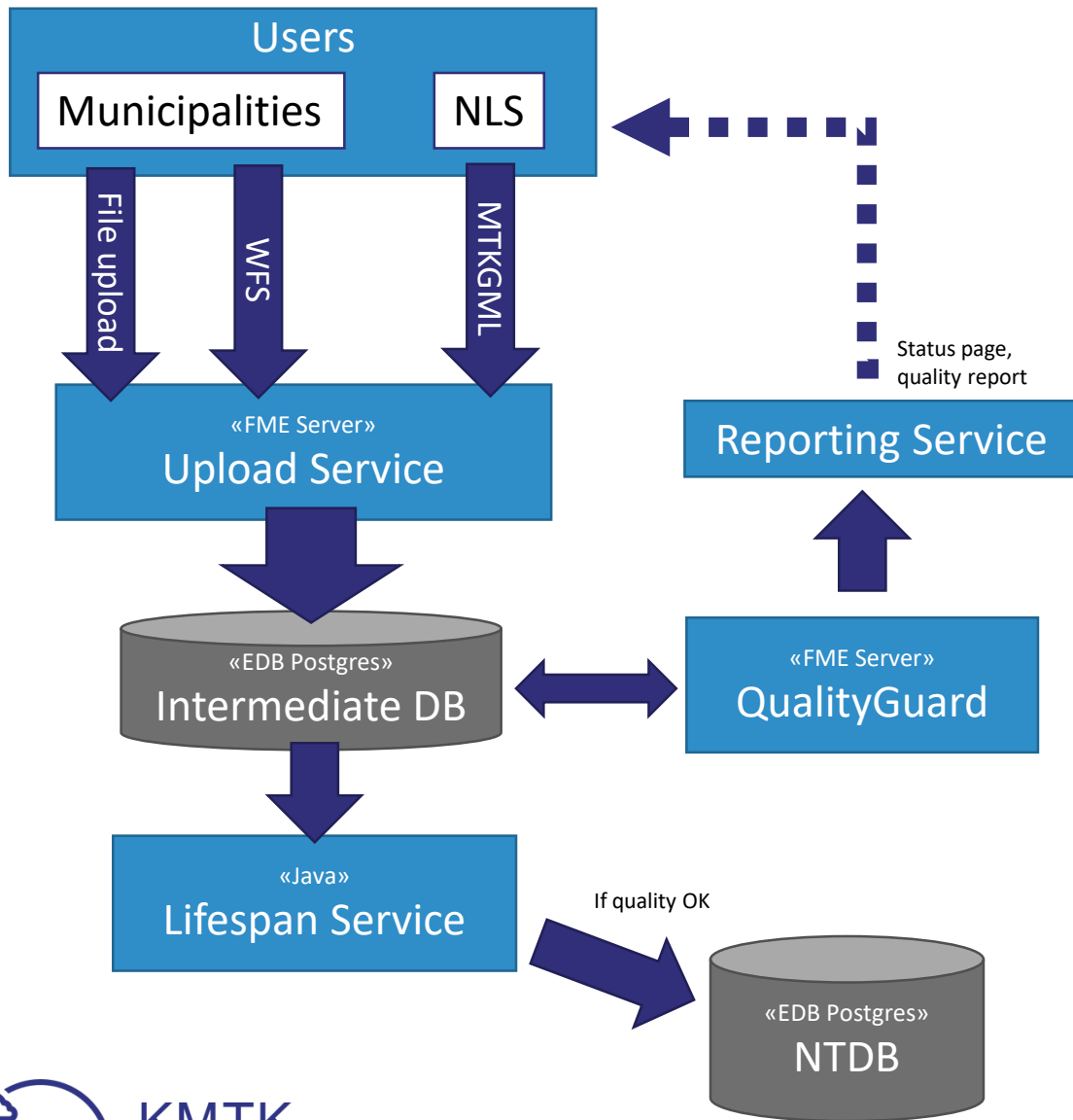
- Most issues regarding topological consistency
- Invalid and empty geometries
- Overlapping buildings and building parts

PASS

- Most issues regarding domain and format consistency
- "Floor number must be between 1 and 100"
- "Area in meters must be presented using the numeric data type"

Technical Architecture and Implementation





Upload options:

- File upload via a UI
- Timed WFS download
- Timed processing of TDB exchange format

Process:

1. Data upload is initiated via a UI or automatically.
2. Upload service transforms data to the NTDB schema and inserts transformed features to an intermediate database. Format consistency is validated during this phase.
3. QualityGuard performs topological, conceptual and domain consistency validation.
4. Lifespan Service provides fresh identifiers to modified features if the change is significant enough
5. Data is inserted to the NTDB
6. Validation results and upload statistics are delivered to the user via the Reporting Service

QualityGuard

- FME® software implementation
 - Validation workflow and logic
 - Error dataset generation
- PostgreSQL database as a data and configuration store
- Quality Rule Bank
 - Quality rules
 - Rule types
 - Rule sets and user interface (soon™)

Reporting Service

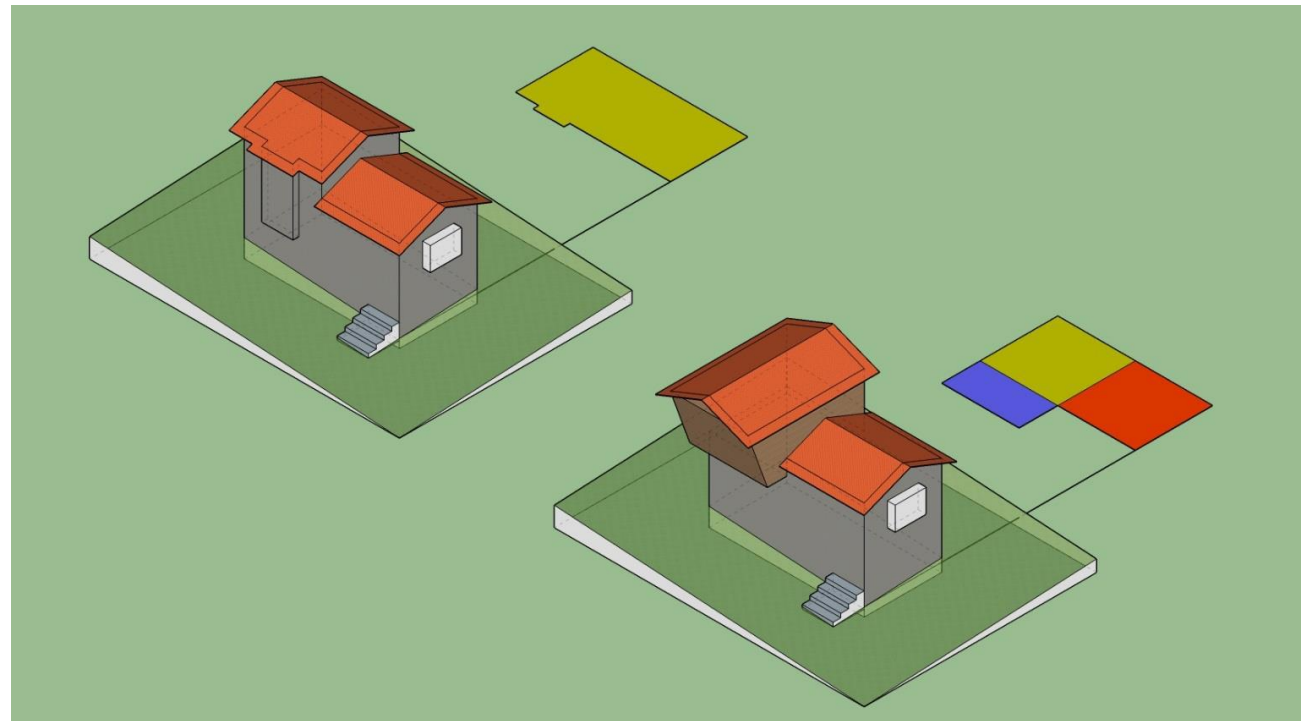
- Reporting service is basically a web page that shows the status and statistics of each session
- Modifications error locations can be observed on a map
- Users can download an error dataset for their sessions

DQ Error Dataset

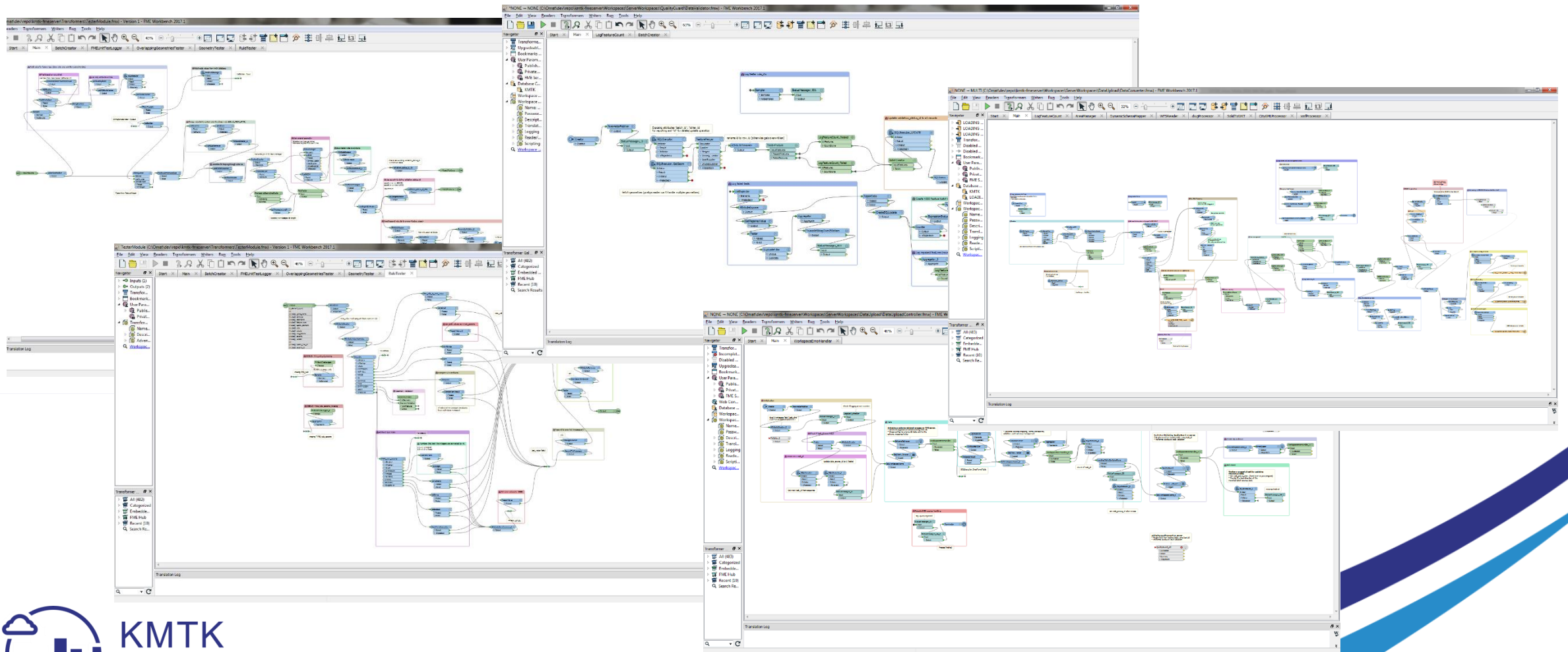
- Rule ID
- Quality element
- An original ID of the feature, if available
- Short description of the issue
- Point geometry indicating:
 - Location of geometry errors, e.g. self intersections and spikes
 - A generic location of a conflicting feature for attribute-related errors

Implementation Plans, soon™

- Mechanism for chaining rule types (AND/OR)
- Rule sets
- Rules for validating 3D solids
- User interface for defining rules and rule sets for different themes and feature classes



Workspaces!

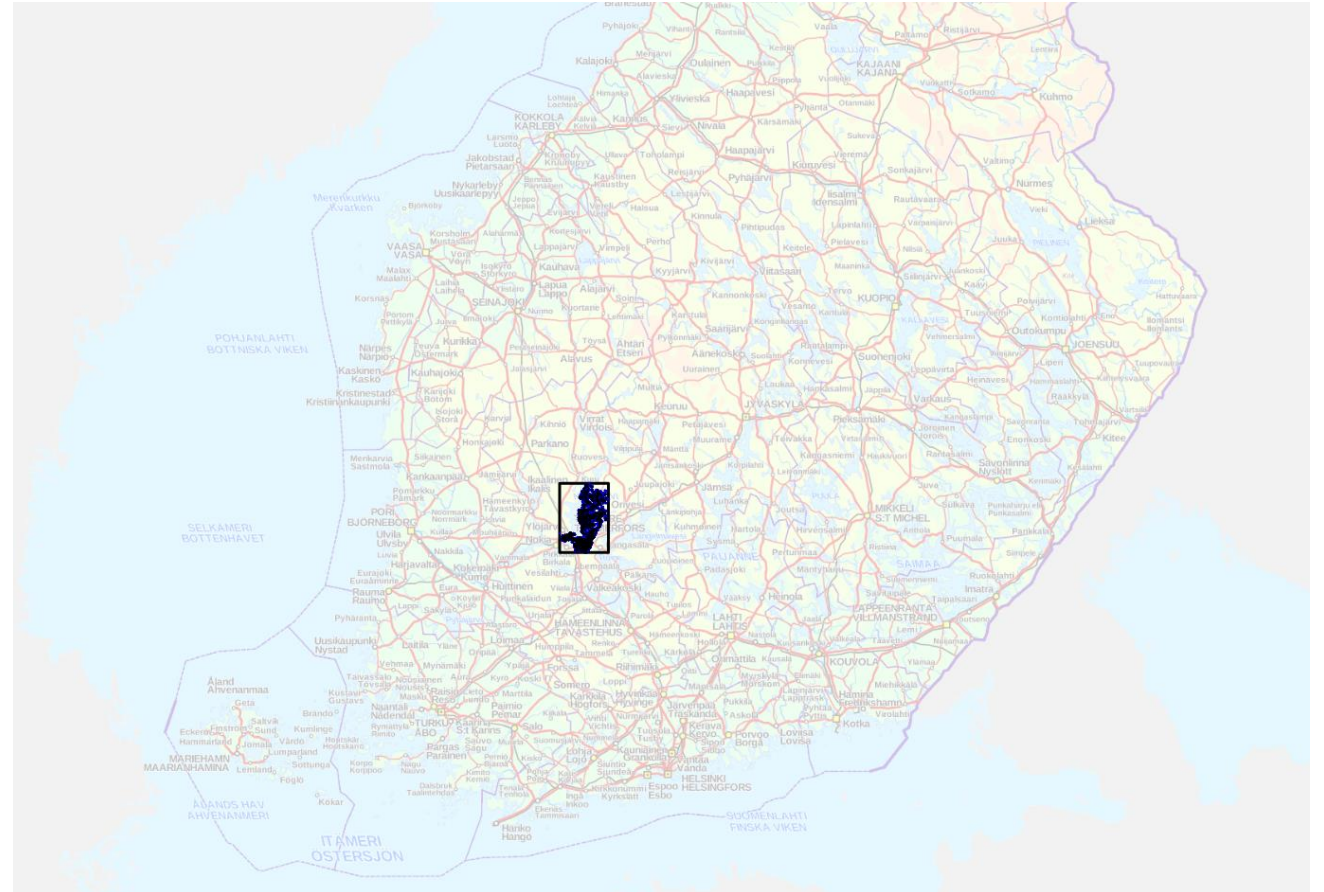


Case Example: Importing buildings from City of Tampere to the National Topographic Database

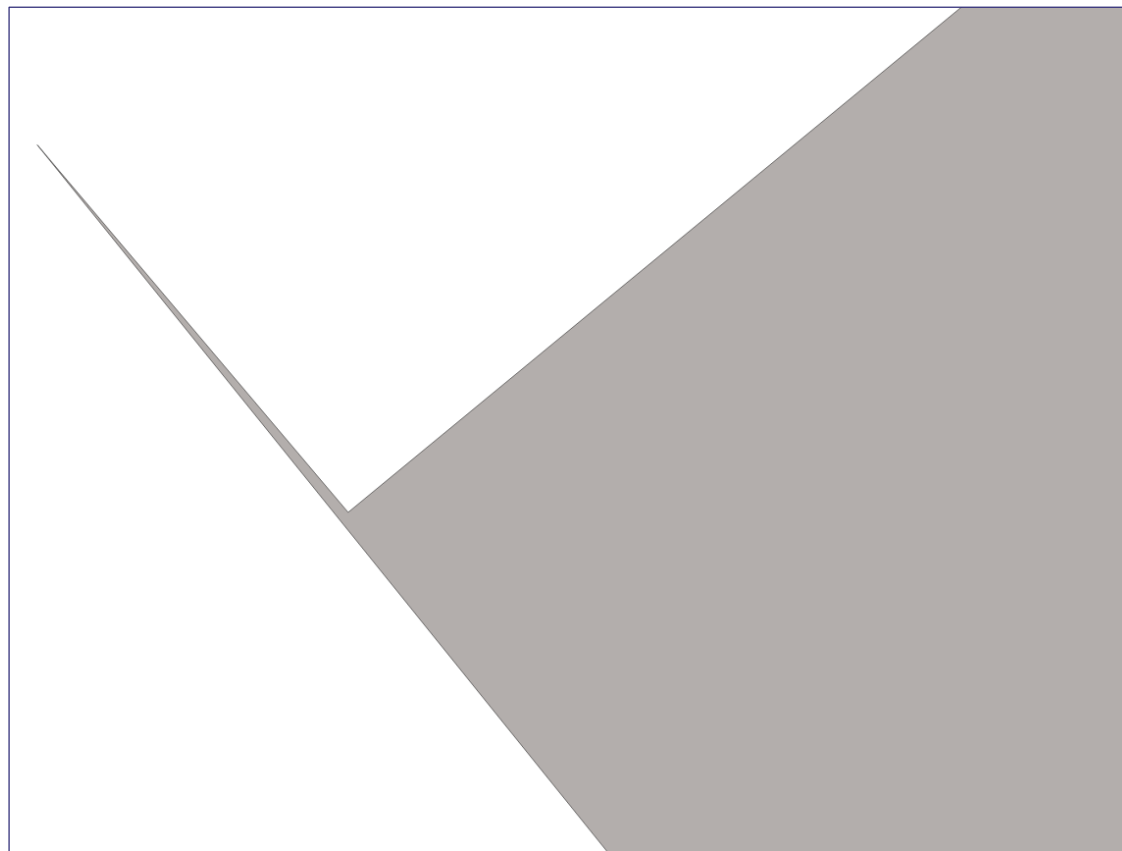
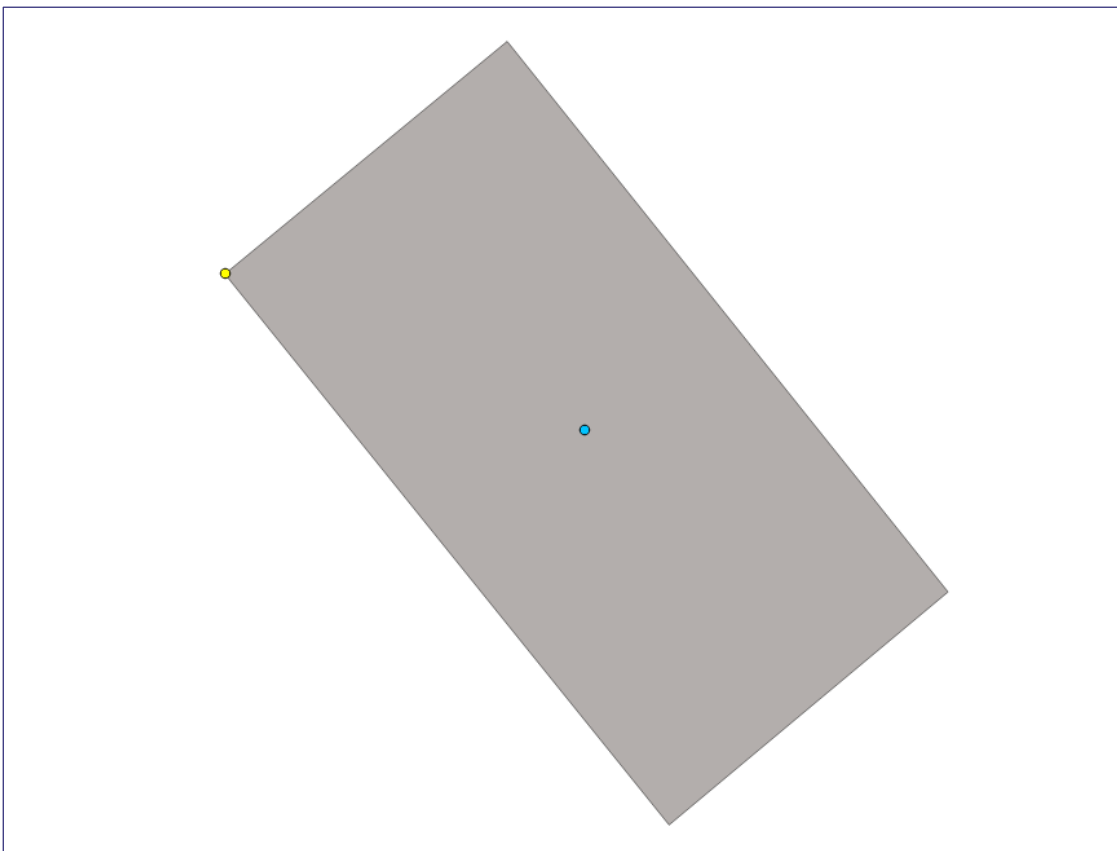


Tampere

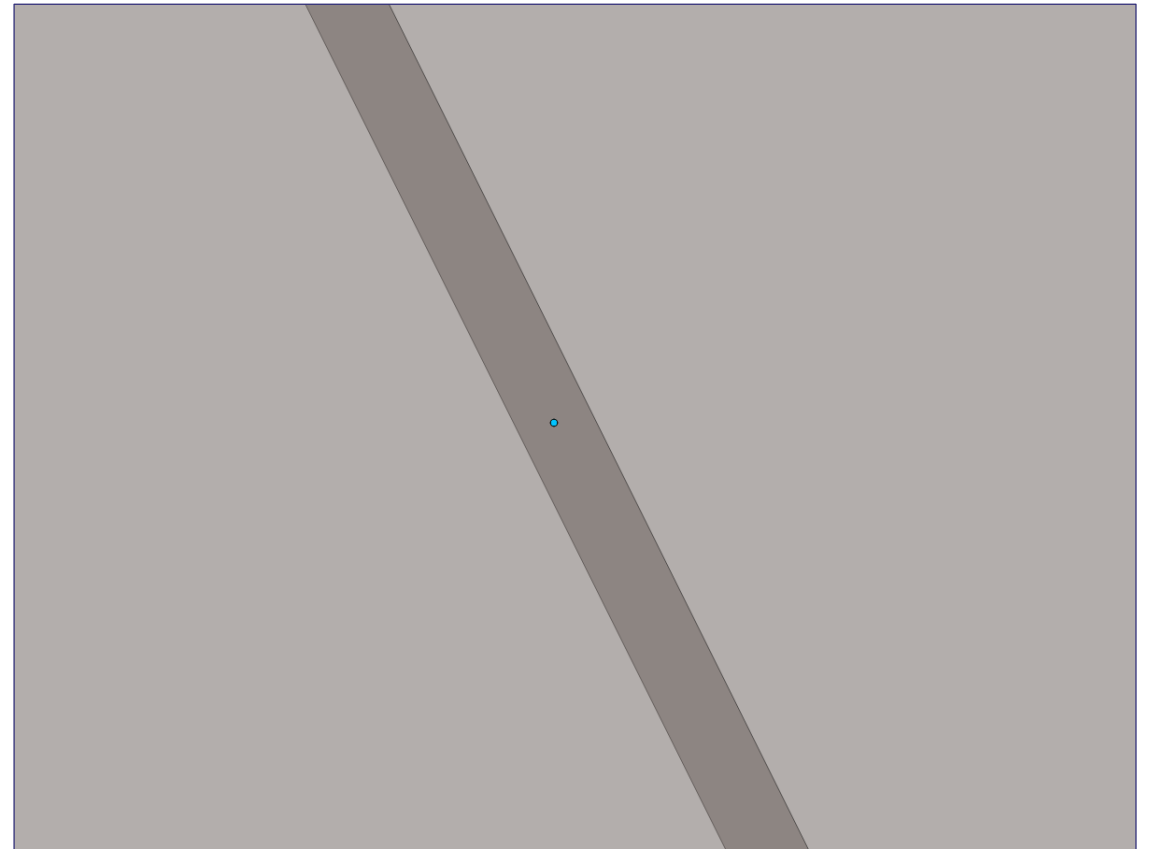
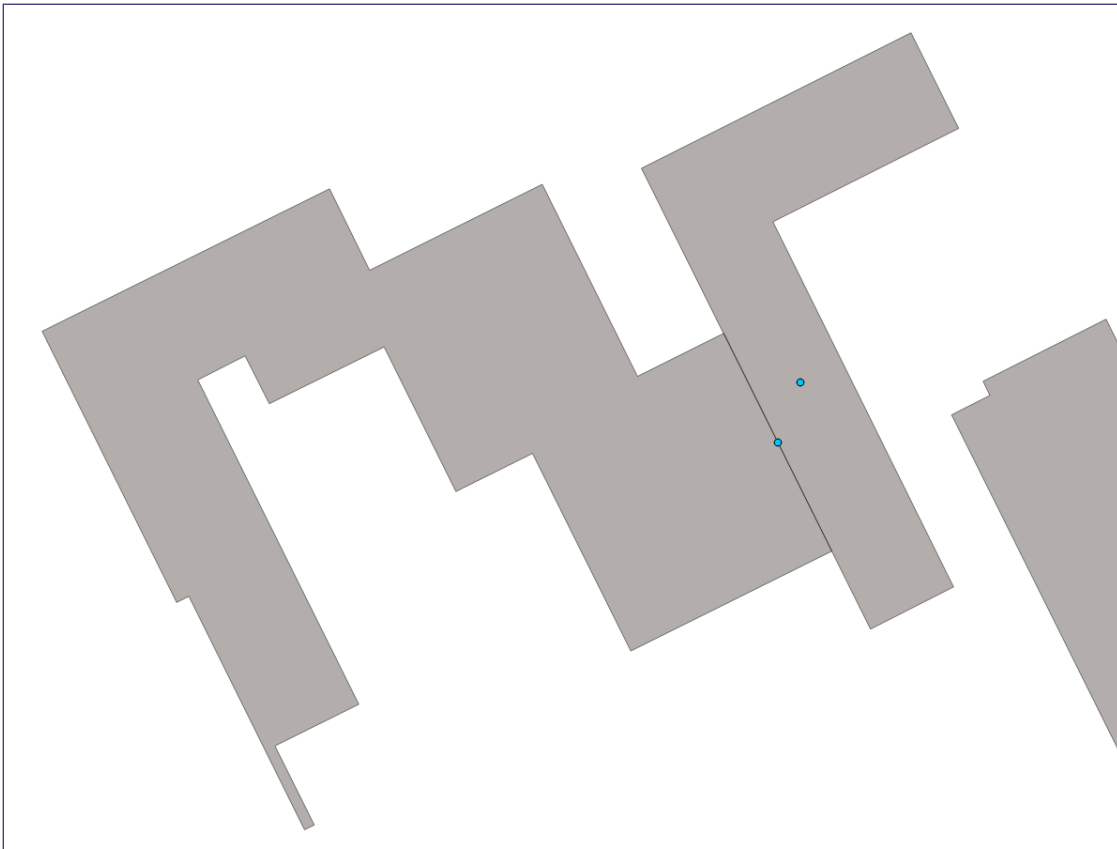
- Third most populous municipality and second largest urban area in Finland, with ~300k inhabitants in a ~5000 km² area
- WFS service offers ~50k buildings as polygons



Invalid Polygons



Overlaps

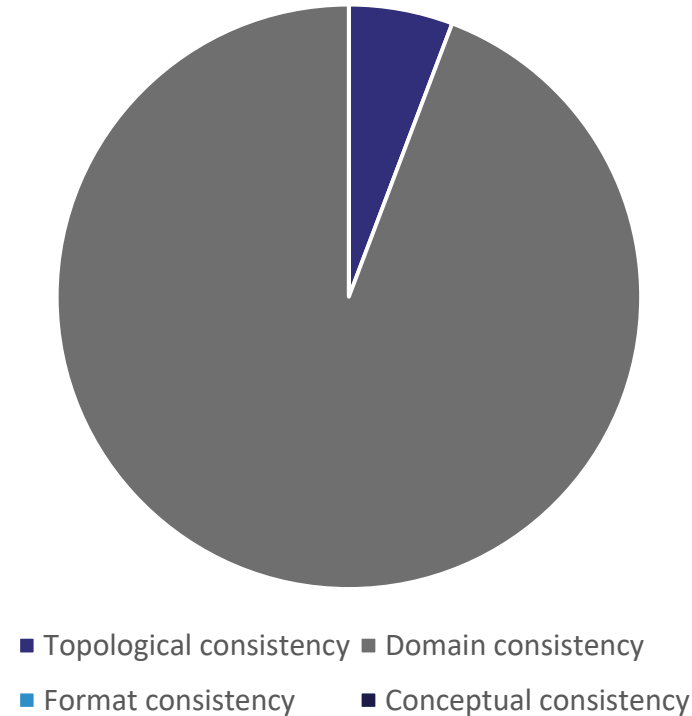


KMTK
Kansallinen
Maastotietokanta

Some Statistics

- 1060 errors, 17367 warnings
- Topological consistency: 1060
- Domain consistency: 17367

Amount of errors per quality element





Thank you!

Any questions?

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