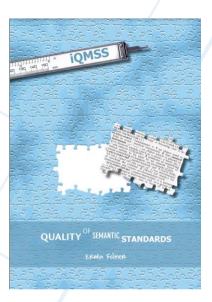
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## Data Quality for Use: A Linked Data Approach

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Erwin Folmer 25-01-2020 Erwin.Folmer@kadaster.nl



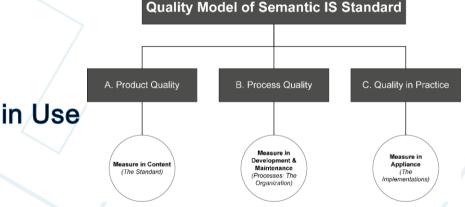


## Dr.ir. Erwin Folmer

Data Science Team Lead @ Kadaster Research Associate on Interoperability & Standards @ University of Twente Board Member @ Platform Linked Data Netherlands

# **Data Quality**

- Juran "Fitness for Use"
- Product Process Quality in Use
- Definitions

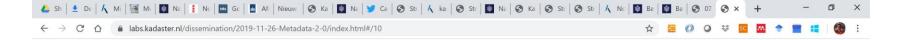


We see a lot of focus on "product quality", and not on quality in use. (both in the standards world (my PhD) and in the spatial data world...)

## Two "Quality in Use" Problems for Spatial Data

Datasets can not be found (ISO 19115 metadata; example BAG, Universities)
 a) Search in national spatial portal
 b) Search in national/european portal
 c) Search in google/google dataset search

2. Unable to determine quality (examples universities-BRT; 1005-BAG)
 a) Quality statements are not in the metadata (implicit knowledge, or documents)



#### Findings - User Research

	Data consultant (1)	Company director (1)	Software developers (2)	Mining engineer (1)	GIS officers/ technicians (3)	GIS analysts/ architect (5)	Heads of research (4)	Rank
Search using Google	V	V	× .	V	V	×	V	=1
Find Data.gov.uk search poor	V	~	~	V	×	~	~	=1
Want data standardised for cross-referencing	~	×	× *		×	×	×	2
Want to be able to find all geospatial data in one place	~	~	~	~		~		3
Find licensing unclear	× .	×	<ul> <li>V</li> </ul>	V				=4
Want a clear journey from catalogue to data	×	×	×		~			=4
Struggle with acronyms	~	× .	×					5
Want data hosted on a platform that does not move					~	~		=6
Want feature-level datasets					×	×		=6

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## **Solution: Focus & Attitude shift**

#### Attitude shift: from product quality to quality in use

- Not only improving the quality from 99.8% to 99.9%
- For some users 80% (intrinsic/product) quality will be more than enough
- More open data (data suppliers that think their data is not good enough for publication)

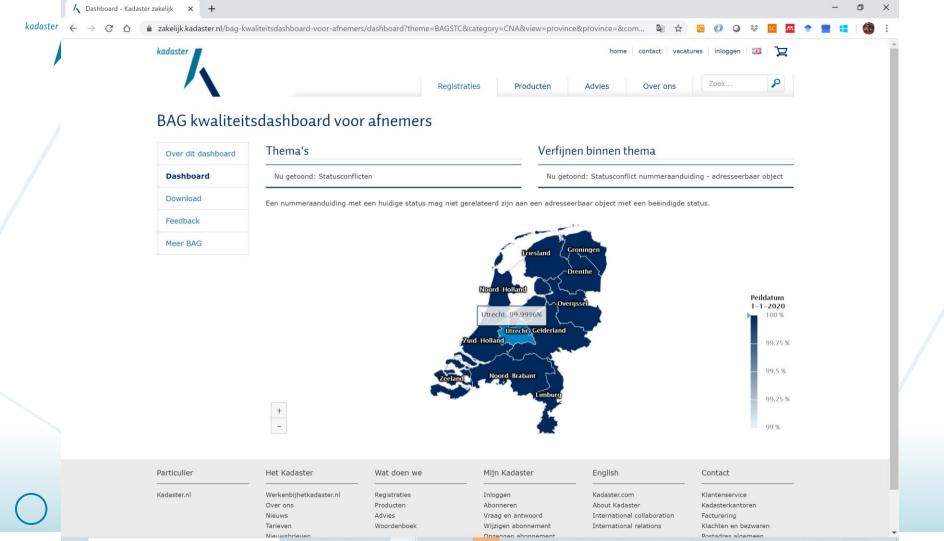
#### Focus on Transparancy!

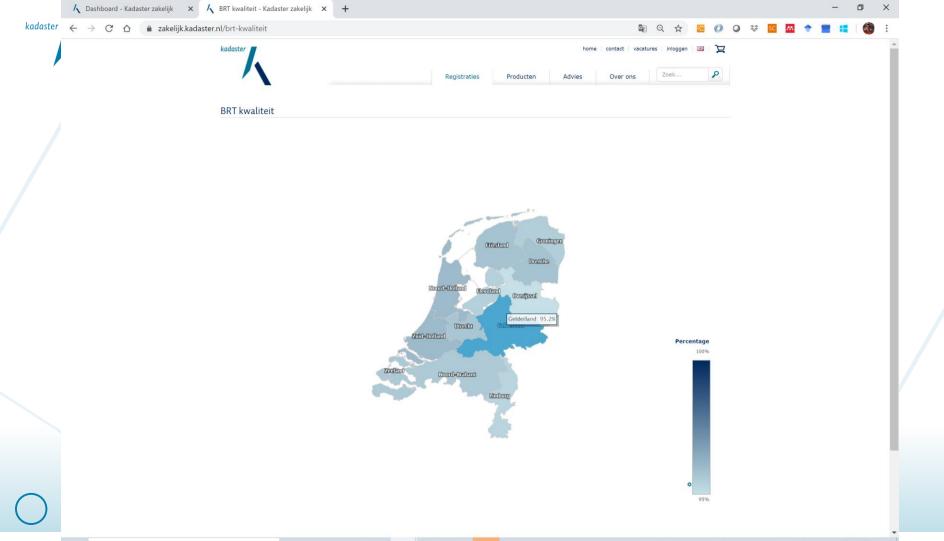
- Dashboards
  - Transparancy through Metadata

## **A. Dashboards**

#### We have them...

- Custom build, many improvements, data supplier focussed (product quality), static.
- Move to standard products (BI), interactive and data user focussed (quality in use).





## **B. Transparancy through Metadata**

- Metadata is the key to have more transparancy for findability and usability
- The quality of the metadata has to be improved
- Metadata: Standards based (W3C-Linked Data).
- Data: Published as Linked Data offers opportunity

## **Linked Data**



Linked Data: A way of publishing data (reusable, web standards, semantics, related to open and big data). Data is stored as triples (RDF standard) and can be (federated) queried with SPARQL.

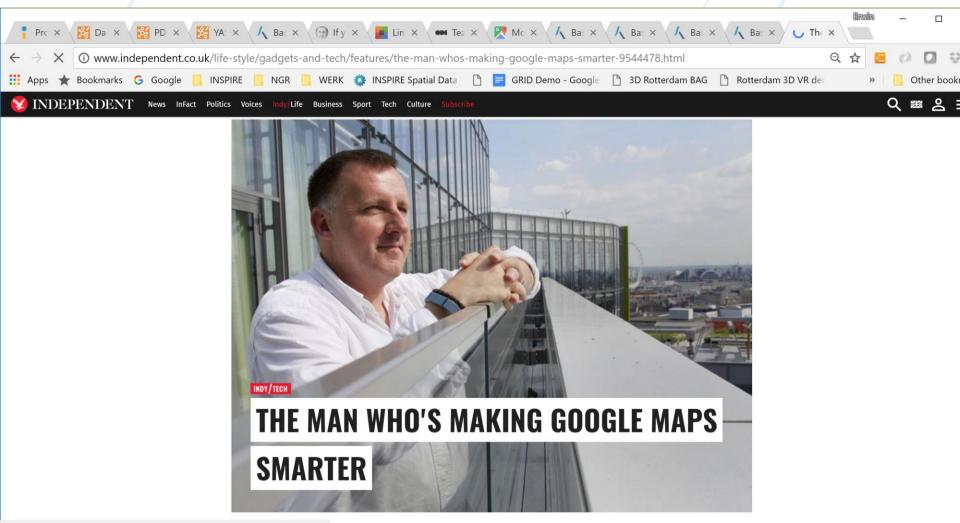


Everything has URIs: a webpage that can have metadata and be indexed

## Linked Data @ Kadaster

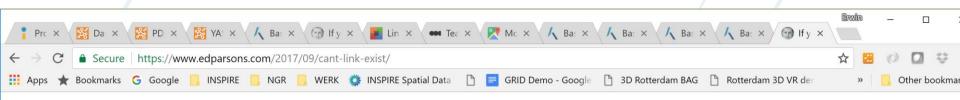
#### Example URI of Dataset, Model, Instance

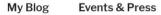
### e.g. https://bag.basisregistraties.overheid.nl



Waiting for wf.taboola.com...

ns at Google's London HQ / Teri Pengilley





Rather than publishing online a database of railway station locations in the Netherlands and expecting a user to then query the database for "Amsterdam Centraal Station", publish the database giving each record a URI so for example Amsterdam Centraal Station becomes;

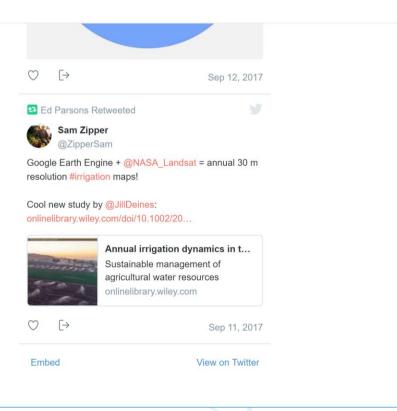
https://brt.basisregistraties.overheid.nl/top10nl/id/gebouw/10262520

Now this is something I can paste into an email, tweet or even share on Facebook !

Kudos to the Dutch Kadaster for taking this approach and providing this example, Ordnance Survey you could do the same ?

This approach also results in such data becoming part of the "mainstream" web indexable and searchable, but I argue the key benefit is the "linkability"

The <u>Spatial Data on the Web best practice document</u>, something of course I recommend you taking a longer look at provides many



# **B. Transparancy through Metadata**

	A. Dataset	B. Model	C. Instanties
1. Vindbaarheid	1A. Dataset	1B. Model	1C. Instantie
	metadata	metadata	metadata
2. Kwaliteit (fitness	2A. Dataset	2B. Model	2C. Instantie
for use)	kwaliteit	kwaliteit	kwaliteit

#### 3. Knowledge Graph

## **B. 1A – Standards & Results**

### https://labs.kadaster.nl/dissemination/2019-11-26-Metadata-2-0/index.html#/18

## **B. 1B - Model**

#### Disclaimer: Only for data sets that are published (the model) as linked data (for example BRT)

https://labs.kadaster.nl/dissemination/2019-11-26-Metadata-2-0/index.html#/23

## **B. 1C – Instance - SKIP**

#### Disclaimer: Only for linked datasets....URIs.

## **B. 2A, B, C Standards & Results**

### To determine fitness for use

https://labs.kadaster.nl/dissemination/2019-11-26-Metadata-2-0/index.html#/34

# **B. Results**

#### On the test data:

- Improved metadata for publication of datasets, model, instances
- Improved index-ability of ...
- Improved quality annotation of ...

#### And later on...

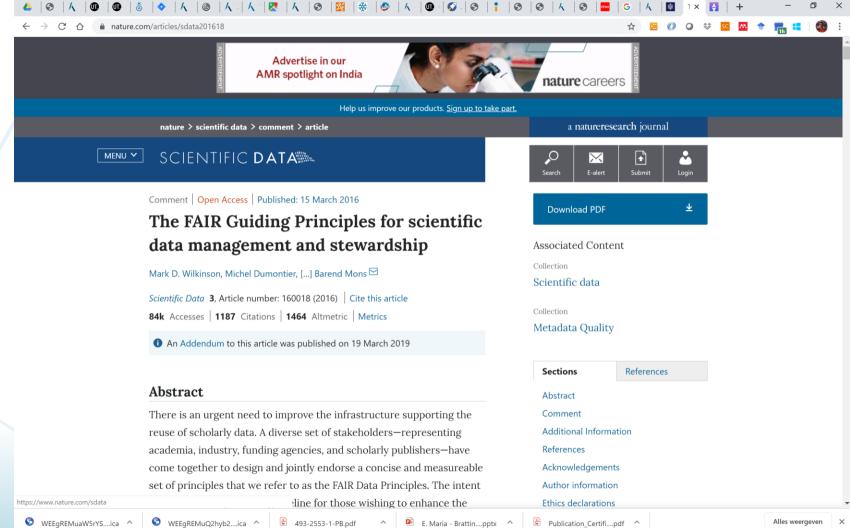
- Improved findability in Google Dataset Search
  - (first datasets, then model and instances)
- Improved reusability through quality annotations



(potential) users will be able to find the data

 (potential) users will be able the determine the fitness for use for their application.

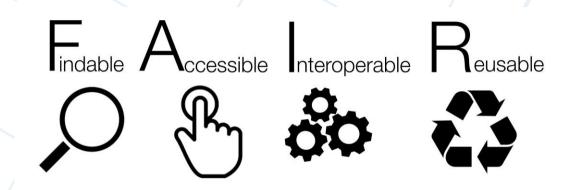
And that is fair to the users of spatial data.



WEEgREMuaW5rYS....ica

WEEgREMuQ2hyb2....ica ^

## Conclusion



Attituded change by adopting the principles of FAIR Data.

## **Final Conclusion**

# Positive: We know the "trick", and it is not rocket science

# Negative: Where is the "quality" metadata? (implicit knowledge)

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