October 2023 - Saint Kitts and Nevis

Data Management

SC1-SFT-V1-01-M3-A-30_10_30-0001-S1-P02

Originator
Levels and locations
Role
Number
Revision (Meta-data)
Project
Volume or system
Type
Classification (Optional)
Suitability (Meta-data)
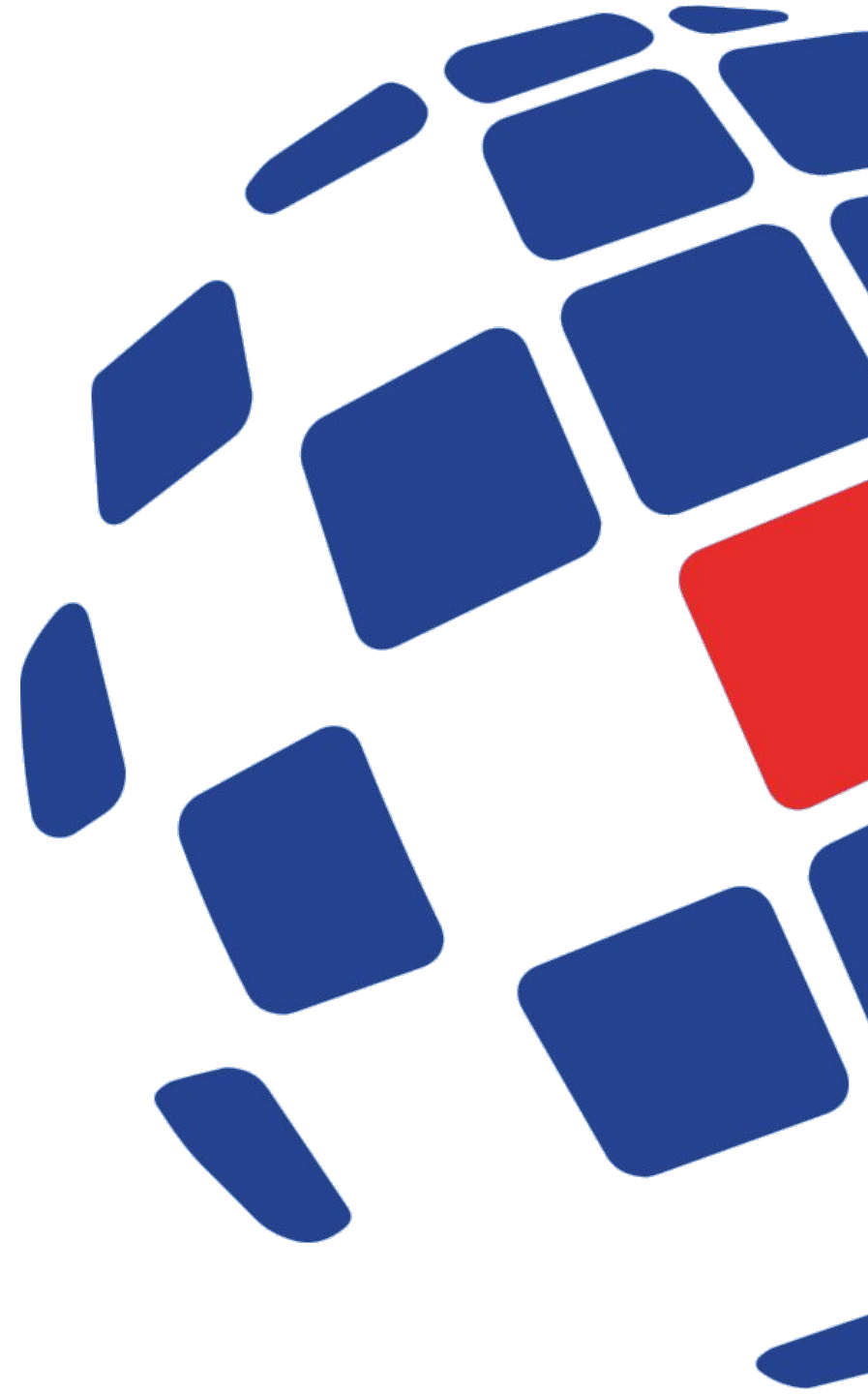
Geodata and Data Management

- What is geodata?

- Folder Structure

- Data Naming Convention
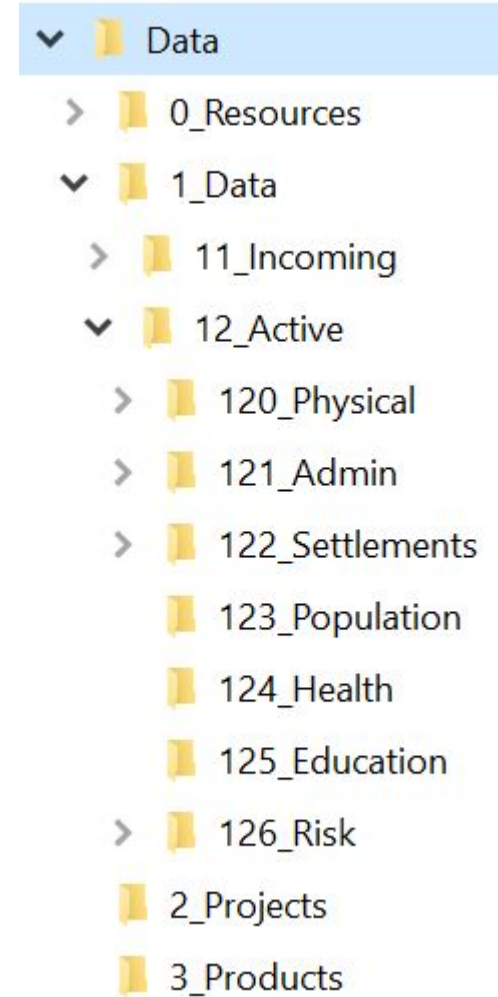
- Metadata

What is Geodata?

A simplified version of the world

- Maps are made up of multiple layers of geodata

Data Management

- The data used for this course are organised into:

  - A folder structure which groups similar resources together
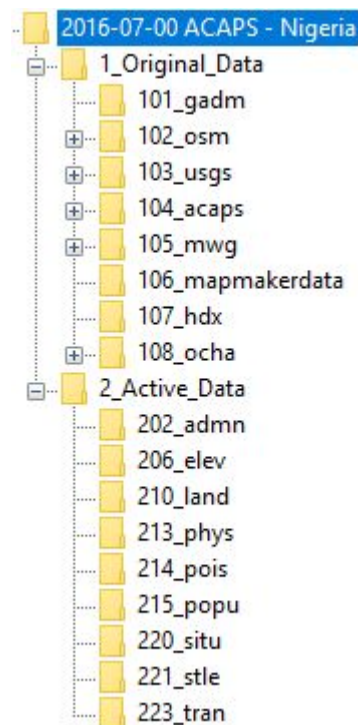
  - File names which describe the data inside them

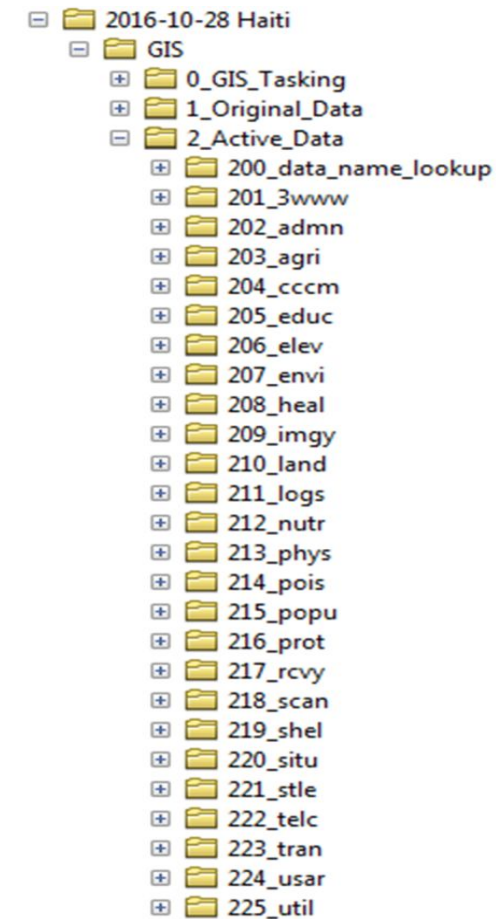# Folder structures – Examples

- Example 1

- Example 2

- Example 3

File Naming

- File names have a series of elements, separated by underscore characters

  `[extent]_[theme]_[source]_[free text].[ext]`

- For example:

St Kitts and Nevis

Level 2 Admin Area

From GAUL
(Global Administrative Unit Layers)

Shapefile

`kna_ad2_gaul.shp`

MapAction Data Naming

geoextent_datacategory_datatheme_datatype_scale_source_permission_FreeText

Geoextent	Where is it - world, continent, country
_datacategory	A general what is it
_datatheme	More specific what is it
_datatype	The geometric type of the spatial component of the layer
_scale	Represents the order of magnitude of the scale at which it is appropriate to display the dataset
_source	Where has it come from
_permission	Who can receive the data or maps derived from the data
_FreeText	Anything extra you want to add

Metadata

Data about data

What is Metadata?

- Which can of drink would you prefer?

- Knowing what is available, having choices and informed decisions

What is GIS Metadata?

- *Is this enough Information?*

- *Needs more detailed level information of each (Metadata)*

Metadata

Metadata

- Metadata **-** Information about Data
- Metadata is a description of the GIS data set that helps the user understand the context of the data.
  - Scale   License restrictions
  - Date   Error or limitations
  - Provenance   Co-ordinate system
- Metadata tools;
  - Data file Specific (Naming conventions)
  - Text files!
  - GIS Specific (QGIS Meta-tools, ArcGIS Catalog)
  - International Standards (ISO 19115)

QGIS Layer Properties - Metadata

Conclusion

- Data management is vital when using GIS.

- Keep things as simple as you can.

- Have system in place you use consistently and document it.

- Have a file naming convention and stick to it.

- Have a folder structure that is suitable for you needs.

- Have a system of recording metadata however basic.

- Have a process in place for receiving data, renaming and folders.

If you do all of this your GIS life will be a lot easier!

This programme is gratefully supported by

Natural Disaster Facility in the CARIFORUM Programme
Building Resilience in the Caribbean

UNITED STATES AGENCY
USAID
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

mapaction.org