Geodisy: Geospatial Discovery for Canadian Research Data



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WE AIM FOR CANADIAN RESEARCH DATA TO BE SEARCHED, FILTERED, AND BROWSED USING GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS AS WELL AS WITH TEXT.

- Search results are driven by an interactive map
- Location is the primary search facet, linking resources from a similar area
- Relies less on textual searching, which is not ideal for spatial data



Find Data

Search FRDR to find research datasets originating from researchers affiliated with Canadian institutions. Data

Deposit Data

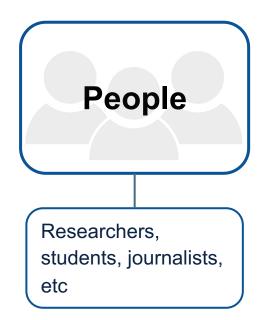
Any researcher affiliated with a Canadian institution can deposit data into FRDR. The platform can efficiently ingest datasets of

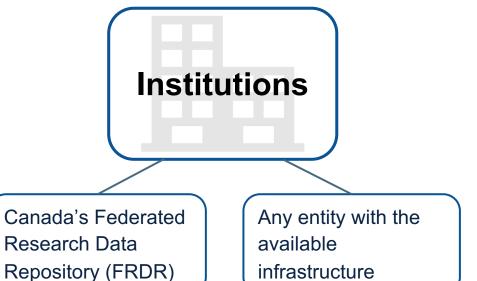
Why use it?



- Data can be difficult to find! When searching for data about a particular place, keywords can be hit or miss. Geodisy will show you where, in addition to what.
- Geodisy will benefit any research area that has use for location-based discovery, including climate change, community development, public health, conservation, and many more.

Who will use it?





Geospatial discovery is possible using location descriptions and metadata



- Geospatial data = machine readable using a GIS
- Non-geospatial data = discovery comes from descriptive metadata*
- Bounding boxes = rectangles representing the spatial extent of a data set

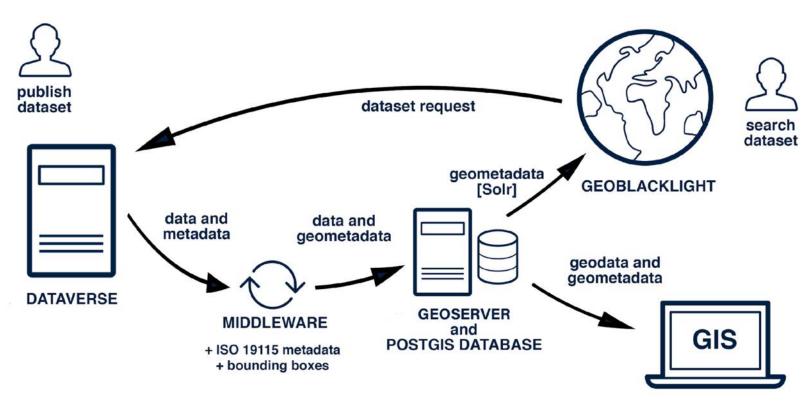
^{*}to generate bounding boxes from non-geospatial data we are using geonames.org

Geodisy (re-)uses 3 open-source software components



- Dataverse: Research data repository
 - +
- GeoServer: Server for publishing and distributing geospatial data
- GeoBlacklight: Geospatial discovery layer

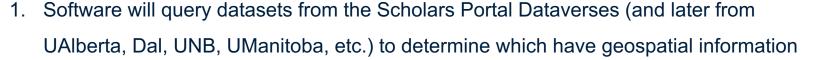
^{*}Geodisy source code and documentation is available in github - https://github.com/ubc-library/geodisy.





^{*} Icons by Mani Cheng from the Noun Project

Project pipeline (in steps):



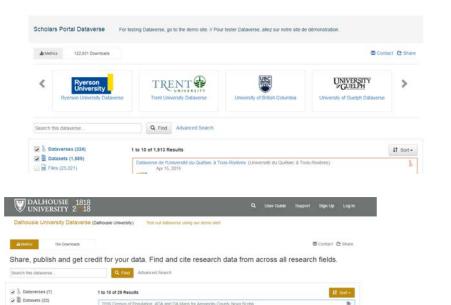


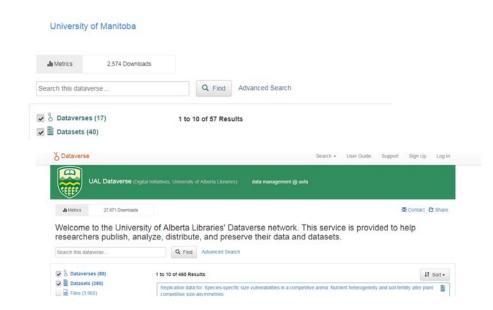
- 2. Software will harvest metadata from relevant non-geospatial datasets
- 3. Software will harvest metadata and data files from geospatial datasets
- Software will transform metadata to more universal standard (ISO 19115) and add bounding boxes if needed
- 5. Software will deposit geospatial data and "geo" metadata into **Geoserver**
- 6. Metadata will be harvested by **GeoBlacklight** for discovery
- 7. GeoBlacklight will be customized to the needs of **FRDR** (Federated Research Data Repository), providing a unified map-based search interface for research data in Canada

Reminder:

 For the initial step, for March 2020, Geodisy is funded to work with Canadian Dataverses only...

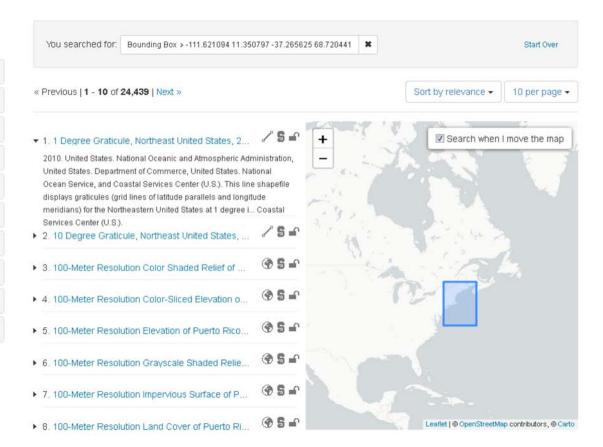






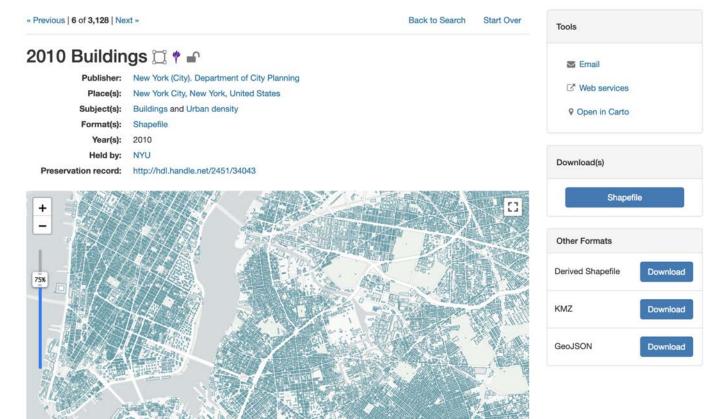
GEODISY: GEOSPATIAL **DIS**COVERY (EXPECTED UI – example from NYU)

Limit your search Institution Author Publisher > Subject > Place > Collection > Year Access Data type > Format >





GEODISY: GEOSPATIAL **DIS**COVERY **(EXPECTED UI - NYU)**





CORE PROJECT TEAM (UBC)

- Eugene Barsky Principal Investigator
- Paul Dante Software Developer
- Edith Domingue ARC Client Services
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- Mark Goodwin Geospatial Metadata
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- Tang Lee Project Manager
- Paul Lesack Co-Principal Investigator
- Evan Thornberry Co-Principal Investigator

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Keep up to date:



#Geodisy on social media researchdata.library.ubc.ca/find/geodisy github.com/ubc-library/geodisy

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Thank you!