

27-29 May 2024 



International conference on Marine Data and Information Systems





Workflows for marine metadata and data management

IRD, FORTH, CNR, FIRMS network (FAO & tuna-RFMOs)

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the European Union

EOSC, Blue-Cloud 2026 project: VRE and VLabs

- **General context**
 - [EOSC - Blue-Cloud 2026 HORIZON project](#), VRE & VLabs, **VLab 5 – “Global Fisheries Atlas”** focusing on **fisheries data**:
 - past european research projects: FP7 [iMarine](#), H2020 [BlueBridge](#), H2020 [OpenAire-Connect](#), H2020 [Blue-Cloud](#)
 - [FIRMS](#) network (FAO, research bodies and RFB: WECAFC, RECOFI, tuna-RFMOs..)
 - same approach with other domains / data types: FAO, french research bodies (IRD, INRAE, CNRS...)..

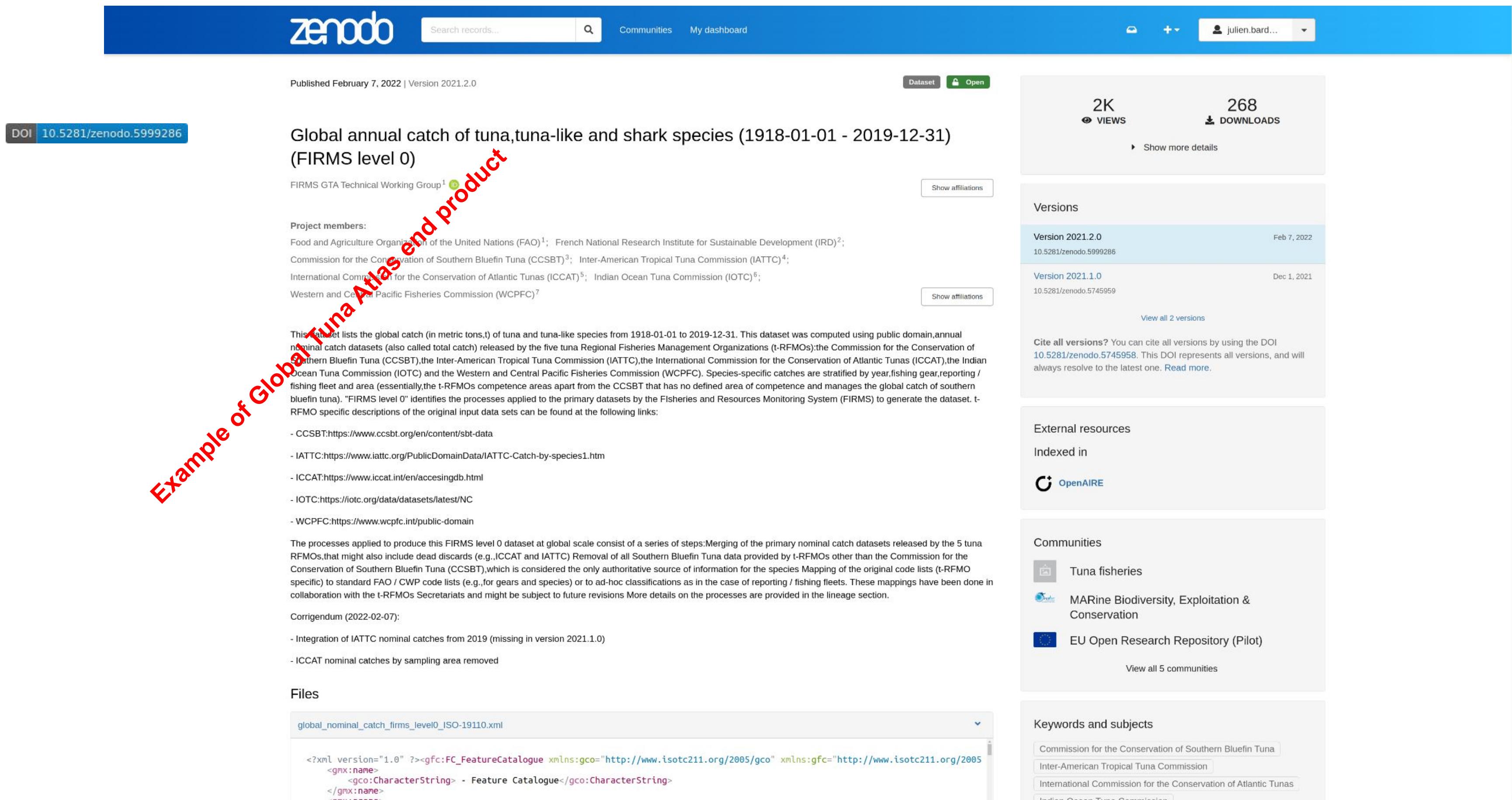
- **Workflows for FAIRification** of spatial (meta-)data
 - implement FAIR DMPs with widely used tools: e.g. OGC standards, SDIs & R software..
 - **R packages** since few years (mainly with Java and Python until now)
 - automate redundant data management tasks / minimize duplication of efforts
 - read, write, publish spatial (meta-)data (e.g. in GeoNetwork, GeoNode..)
 - mapping standard (e.g. CF conventions to ISO 19115)
 - assign DOIs, ensure reproducibility..

FAIRification: workflows for what data ?

We identified a set of key use cases in the marine domain using main data types and formats:

- **fisheries data** (our pilot use case): e.g. [**FIRMS Global Tuna Atlas**](#) (CSV + Postgis DB)
 - nominal catch (per year / management area)
 - gridded data (catches, efforts, size classes..)
 - tagging data..
- **vector** data:
 - flat files in usual vector formats: csv, gpkg, shp, GML..
 - any spatial relation (table or view) stored in a spatial relational databases (SQL + SFS)
- **raster** data:
 - usual raster formats: geotiff / COG, NetCD-CF..
 - e.g. drone: raw data and photogrammetric process results (orthophotos, DEM..)
- **sensors** data: any data stored in a NetCDF-CF (model outputs, satellites, in situ sensors..)

FAIRification end product, DOI as a cornerstone: e.g. [FIRMS Global Tuna Atlas](#)



zenodo Search records... Communities My dashboard Dataset Open julien.bard...

Published February 7, 2022 | Version 2021.2.0

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.5999286

Global annual catch of tuna,tuna-like and shark species (1918-01-01 - 2019-12-31) (FIRMS level 0)

FIRMS GTA Technical Working Group¹

Project members:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)¹; French National Research Institute for Sustainable Development (IRD)²; Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)³; Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)⁴; International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)⁵; Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)⁶; Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)⁷

This dataset lists the global catch (in metric tons,t) of tuna and tuna-like species from 1918-01-01 to 2019-12-31. This dataset was computed using public domain,annual nominal catch datasets (also called total catch) released by the five tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (t-RFMOs):the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT),the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC),the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT),the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). Species-specific catches are stratified by year,fishing gear,reporting / fishing fleet and area (essentially,the t-RFMOs competence areas apart from the CCSBT that has no defined area of competence and manages the global catch of southern bluefin tuna). "FIRMS level 0" identifies the processes applied to the primary datasets by the Fisheries and Resources Monitoring System (FIRMS) to generate the dataset. t-RFMO specific descriptions of the original input data sets can be found at the following links:

- CCSBT:<https://www.ccsbt.org/en/content/sbt-data>
- IATTC:<https://www.iatc.org/PublicDomainData/IATTC-Catch-by-species1.htm>
- ICCAT:<https://www.iccat.int/en/accesingdb.html>
- IOTC:<https://iotc.org/data/datasets/latest/NC>
- WCPFC:<https://www.wcpfc.int/public-domain>

The processes applied to produce this FIRMS level 0 dataset at global scale consist of a series of steps:Merging of the primary nominal catch datasets released by the 5 tuna RFMOs,that might also include dead discards (e.g.,ICCAT and IATTC) Removal of all Southern Bluefin Tuna data provided by t-RFMOs other than the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT),which is considered the only authoritative source of information for the species Mapping of the original code lists (t-RFMO specific) to standard FAO / CWP code lists (e.g.,for gears and species) or to ad-hoc classifications as in the case of reporting / fishing fleets. These mappings have been done in collaboration with the t-RFMOs Secretariats and might be subject to future revisions More details on the processes are provided in the lineage section.

Corrigendum (2022-02-07):

- Integration of IATTC nominal catches from 2019 (missing in version 2021.1.0)
- ICCAT nominal catches by sampling area removed

Files

global_nominal_catch_firms_level0_ISO-19110.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?><gfc:FC_FeatureCatalogue xmlns:gco="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gco" xmlns:gfc="http://www.isotc211.org/2005/gfc">
<gmx:name>
  <gco:CharacterString> - Feature Catalogue</gco:CharacterString>
</gmx:name>
```

2K VIEWS 268 DOWNLOADS

View more details

Versions

Version 2021.2.0 Feb 7, 2022
10.5281/zenodo.5999286

Version 2021.1.0 Dec 1, 2021
10.5281/zenodo.5745959

View all 2 versions

Cite all versions? You can cite all versions by using the DOI 10.5281/zenodo.5745958. This DOI represents all versions, and will always resolve to the latest one. [Read more](#).

External resources

Indexed in

OpenAIRE

Communities

Tuna fisheries

MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation

EU Open Research Repository (Pilot)

View all 5 communities

Keywords and subjects

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission

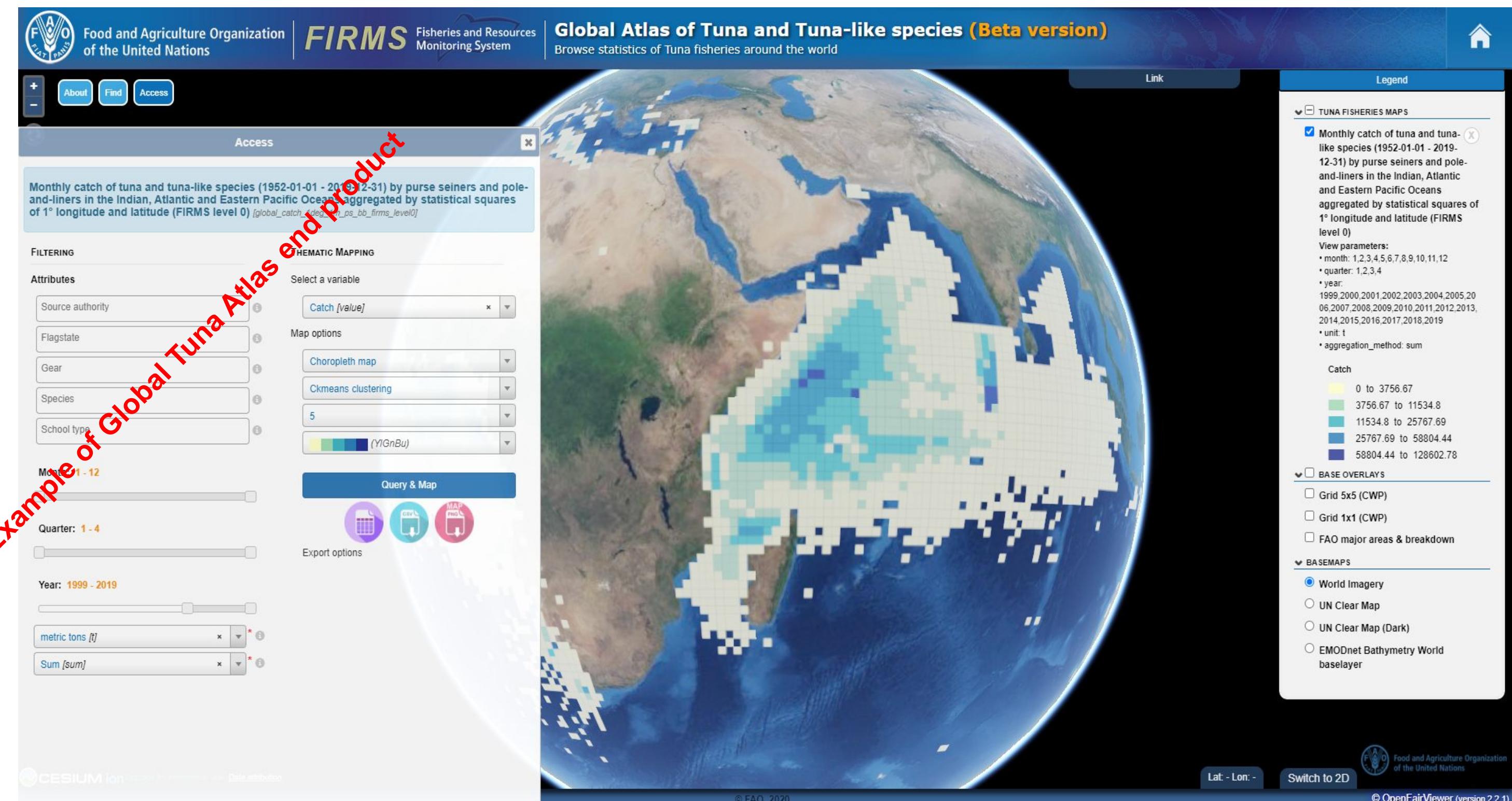
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

FAIRification end product: e.g. [FIRMS Global Tuna Atlas](#)



Open
Geospatial
Consortium.



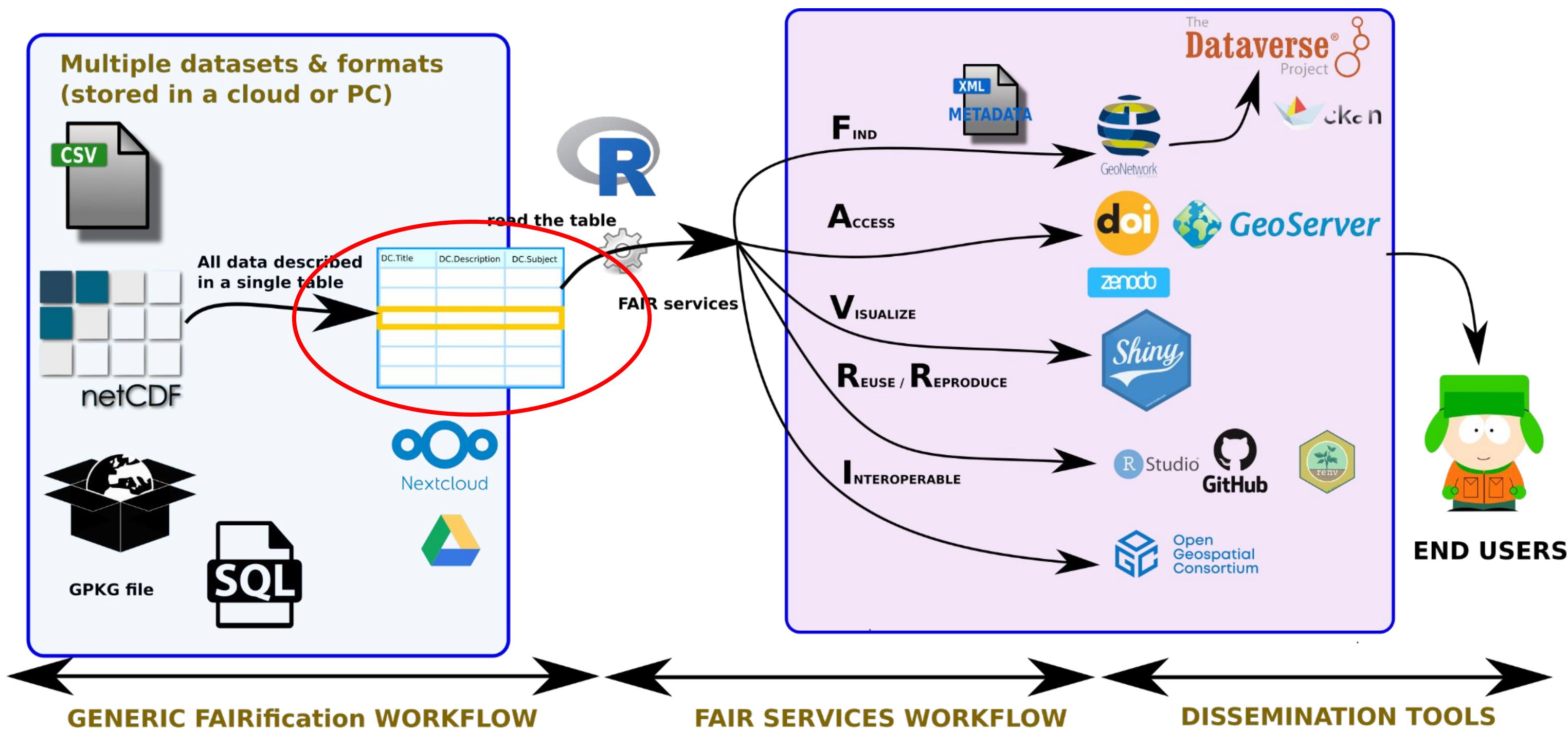
Workflows to automate the **main data management steps** (by using R scripts and packages):

- **Read & write** various **inputs & outputs**: by using the main standards for (meta-)data **formats** and access **protocols**, e.g.:
 - [Spatial OGC standards](#):
 - metadata: 19115 / 19139 (discovery), 19110 (usage), 19119..
 - data: SQL / SFS, gpkg (shp..), CF compliant NetCDF / NCML..
 - protocols: CSW, WMS / WFS / WCS, OPeNDAP..
 - [Biodiversity Information Standards \(TDWG\)](#): e.g. EML, Darwin Core
 - [Ad hoc APIs](#): Zenodo, GeoNetwork, GeoServer, Dataverse, Nextcloud (OCS) ..
- **Transform**: metadata standards mapping, data structure harmonization
- **Load / publish**: (meta-)data in widely used tools (eg GeoNetwork, GeoServer, Zenodo..)
- **Long term storage and versioning**: DOIs assignment by implementing DataCite schema (e.g. in Zenodo data repository)

A method for editing metadata through basic tools : general overview



Simple tools and ergonomics (no endless html forms): data managers and users collaborate to fill a **single table** (e.g CSV) using **basic GUIs** (spreadsheets in a cloud or PC)



A pivot model to comply with widely used metadata standards: structure



[geoflow R package](#) implements a simple metadata model made of:

- **15 Dublin Core (DCMI) metadata elements:** used as columns names in our tabular format
 - DCMI is a domain agnostic standard providing a list of key metadata elements
 - **additional metadata elements to comply with other standards (optional):** directly named in the cells of the columns by using simple syntactic rules (key-value pairs, KVP)
 - **OGC** (spatial)
 - **EML & Darwin Core** (spatial)
 - **Datacite** (global and cross domain dissemination and long term access through DOIs)

one column = one DCMI metadata element

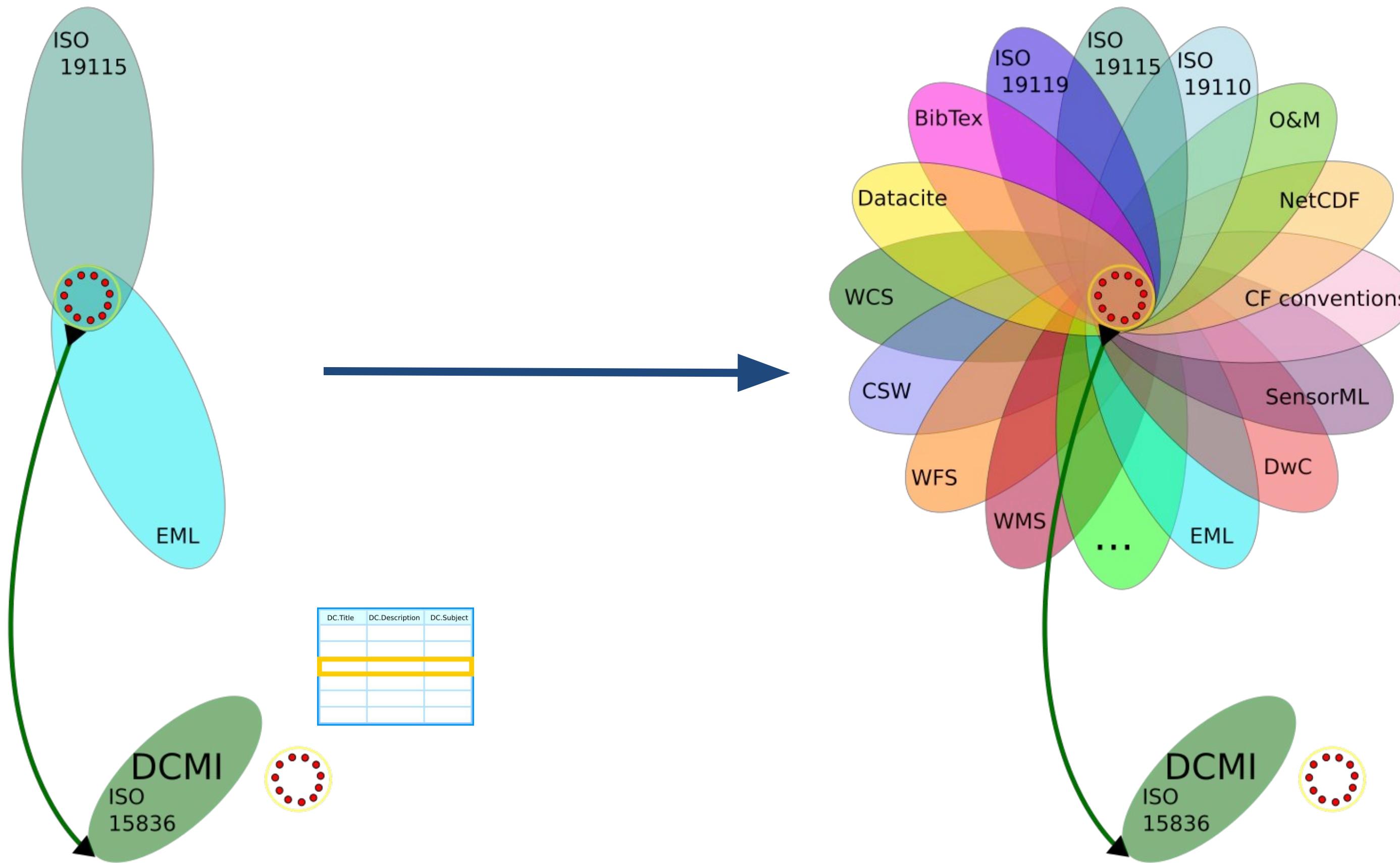
[View Details](#) | [Edit](#) | [Delete](#)

one row = one description of a dataset

[View Details](#) [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

one **cell** = 1..* sub-metadata elements
(required by OGC, EML, Datacite..)

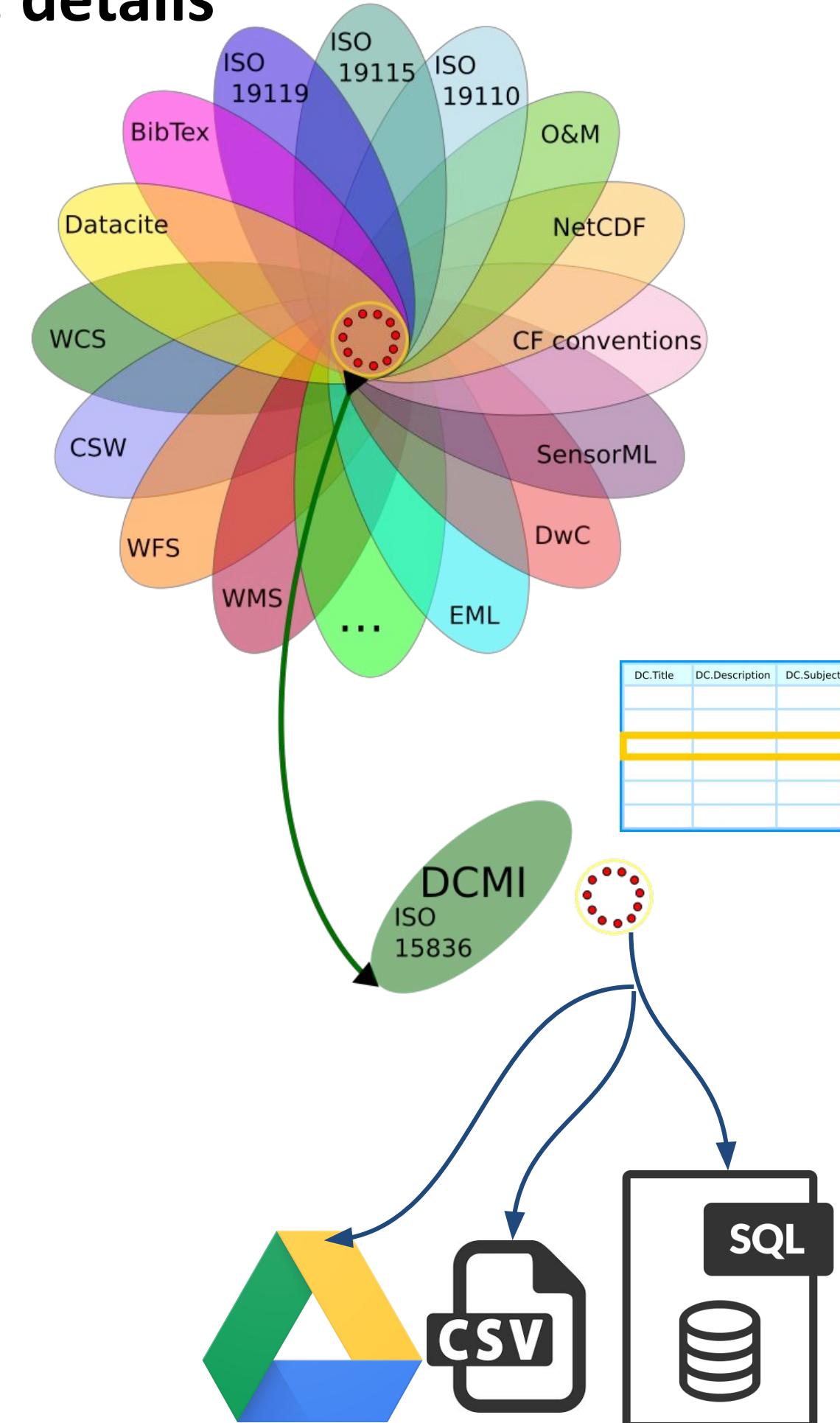
A pivot model to comply with widely used metadata standards: example



A pivot model to comply with widely used metadata standards: details

Dublin Core metadata elements are used to label the columns of a table (CSV..)

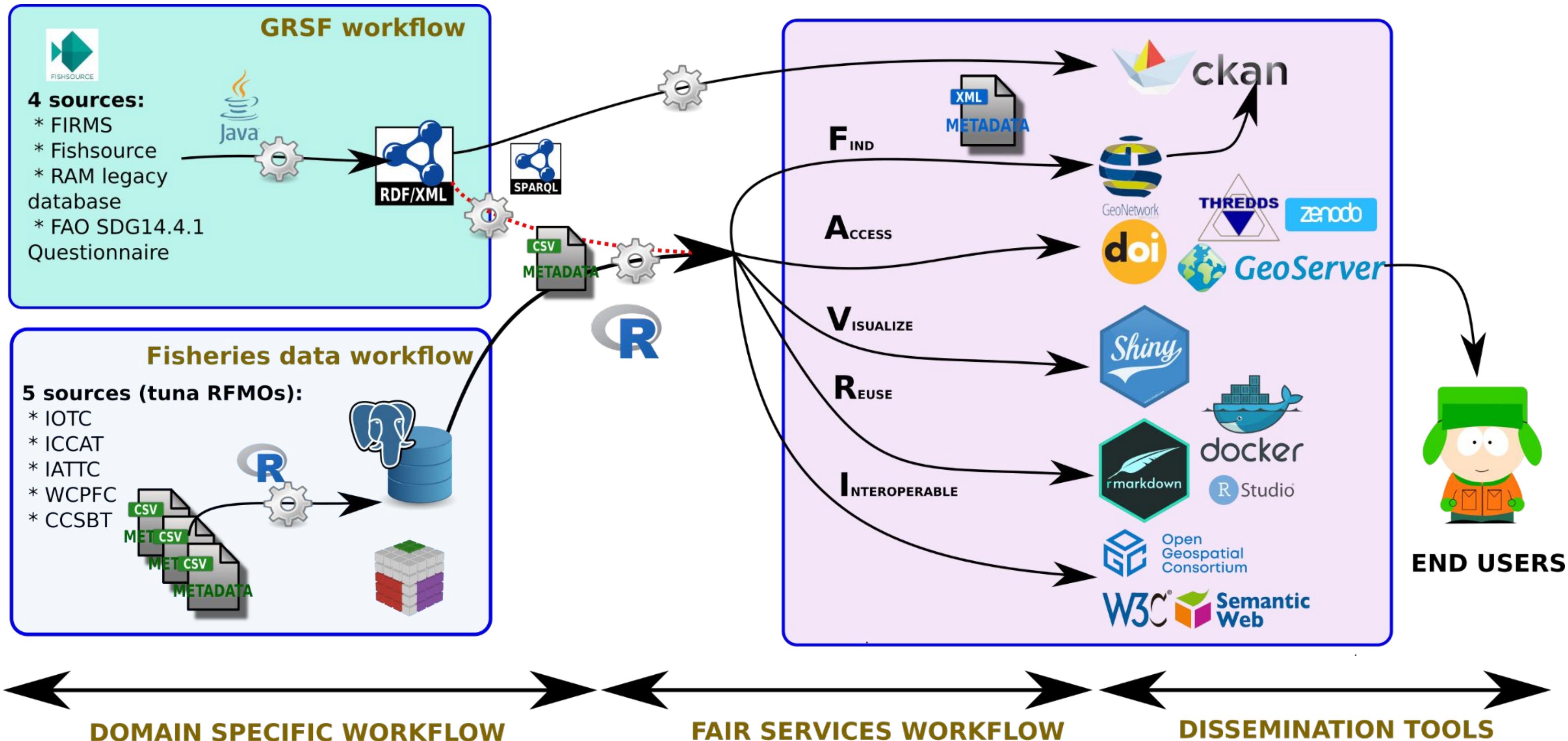
- **Identifier:** “string_identifier” + [DOIs, URI, URNs..](#)
- **Title:** “free text”
- **Description:** “prefix:free text” (abstract, purpose, additional info..)
- **Creator:** “role:person” / “role:email” + UID, [ORCID / FOAF](#)
- **Subject:** thesaurus:keywords KVP or [controlled vocabularies](#) (eg [GEMET](#), [GCMD](#))
- **SpatialCoverage:** [eWKT](#) (dynamic if “Data” column valued)
- **TemporalCoverage:** [ISO](#) (dynamic if “Data” column valued with “time” dimension)
- **Date:** [controlled syntax](#)
- **Type:** free text
- **Format:** free text
- **Language:** code (e.g. fre, eng..) → norme [ISO 639](#)
- **Relation:** type:relation KVP or [URLs, URIs...](#)
- **Provenance:** “prefix:free text”
- **Rights:** “prefix:free text” or [Creative Commons....](#)
- **Data:** “prefix:free text” Rules to attach data



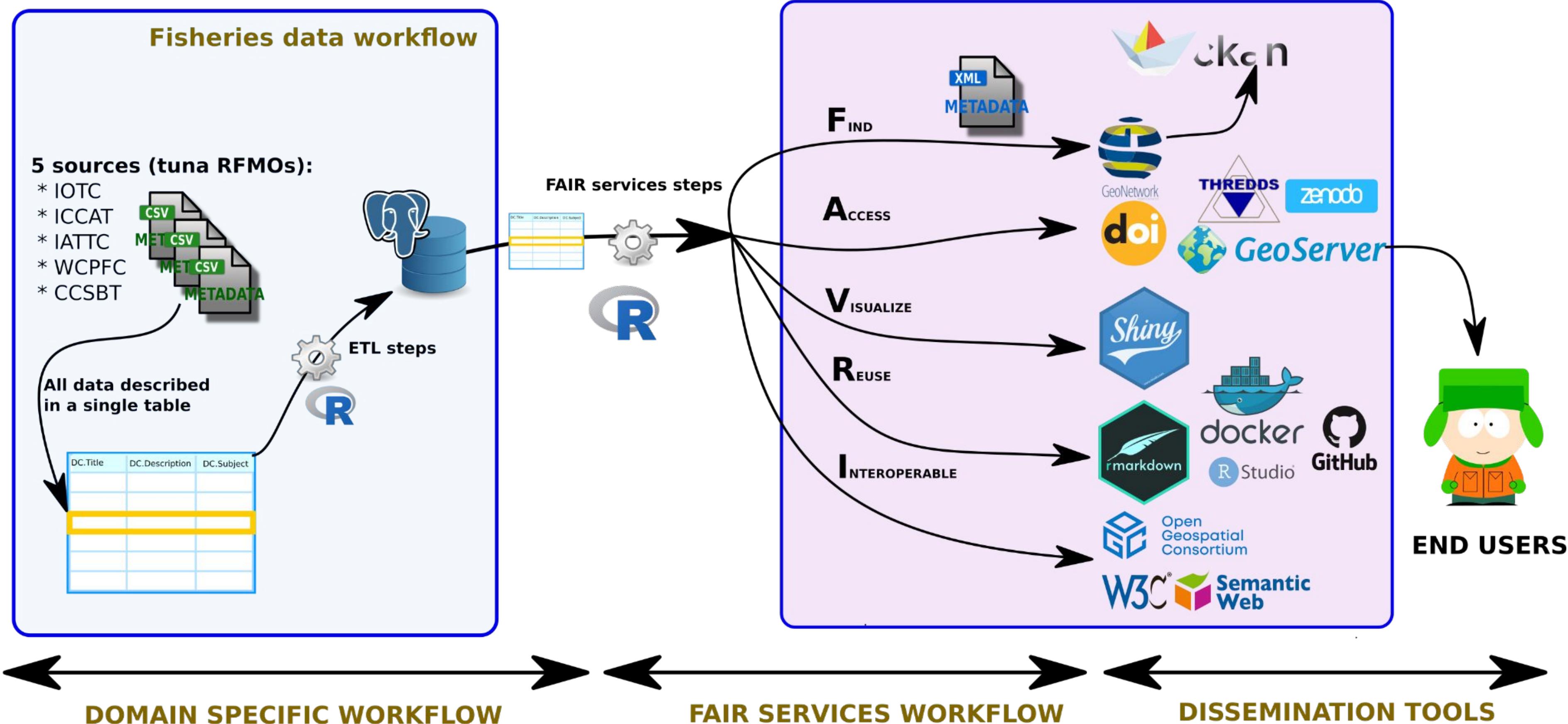
Our VRE / VLab environment requires multiple **software** and R packages:

- **Workflow orchestration:** [geoflow](#) package works on top of other packages
- **Multiple SDI software** to manage usual steps of the workflow:
 - extract (meta-)data from **nextcloud** ([ocs4R](#)), **Postgres / Postgis** ([DBI](#))
 - read and write metadata: [geometa](#) (19115), [ows4R](#) (CSW)
 - publish metadata in **GeoNetwork**: [geonapi](#), [ows4R](#) (CSW-T)
 - publish data in **GeoServer**: [geosapi](#)
 - assign DOIs (out of the VLab): **Zenodo** ([zen4R](#))
- **Environment:** **JupyterHub** / **RStudio** IDE customized for all VLab users
 - pre-installed packages & environments (using [renv](#) package to foster reproducibility)
 - cloned GitHub repositories (TBD)

Examples of marine metadata and data management with R workflows: VLab5



Examples of marine metadata and data management with R workflows: VLab5



Examples of marine metadata and data management with R workflows : fisheries data

 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Fisheries GeoNetwork Platform



 Retour à la recherche

 Global monthly catch of tuna and tuna-like species (1958-12-01 - 2021-12-31) by purse seiners and pole-and-liners in the Indian, Atlantic and Eastern Pacific oceans aggregated by statistical squares of 1° longitude and latitude (FIRMS level 0)

This dataset lists the monthly-spatially aggregated catch of tuna and tuna-like species (i.e. billfish, bonitos, and mackerel) by purse seiners and pole-and-liners from 1958-12-01 to 2021-12-31 in the Indian, Atlantic and Eastern Pacific Oceans.

This dataset was computed using public domain georeferenced catch-and-effort datasets released by the five tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations: the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).

Species-specific catches expressed in weight or number are stratified by year, month, reporting / fishing fleet, fishing gear, fishing mode (i.e. type of school association) and area (statistical squares of 1° longitude and latitude).

Data from the Western Pacific ocean were not included because WCPFC only provides purse seine and pole-and-line catch at a spatial resolution of statistical squares of 5° longitude and latitude.

"FIRMS level 0" identifies the processes applied to the primary datasets by the Fisheries and Resources Monitoring System (FIRMS) to generate the dataset.

t-RFMO specific descriptions of the original input data sets can be found at the following links:-
 CCSBT:<https://www.ccsbt.org/en/content/sbt-data>
 - IATTC:<https://www.iatcc.org/>
 - ICCAT:<https://www.iccat.int/en/accesingdb.html>
 - IOTC:<https://iots.org/data/datasets/latest/CESurface>
 - WCPFC:<https://www.wcpfc.int/public-domain>

The processes applied to produce this FIRMS level 0 dataset at global scale consist of a series of steps: Original catch-and-effort data are disseminated in such a way that redundancy may exist between the various datasets released, or that dimensions may be split over the datasets for some strata. To cope with these issues and collate a unique and (possibly) complete value of catch per stratum (i.e. with all the available dimensions), the original datasets had to be merged and post-processed by removing the duplicated strata or reassembling those strata with all available dimensions split over multiple datasets; Removal of all Southern Bluefin Tuna data provided by t-RFMOs other than the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), which is considered the only authoritative source of information for the species Mapping of the original code lists (t-RFMO specific) to standard FAO / CWP code lists (e.g., for gears and species) or to ad-hoc classifications as in the case of reporting / fishing fleets. These mappings have been done in collaboration with the t-RFMOs Secretariats and might be subject to future revisions

More details on the processes are provided in the lineage section.

Téléchargements et liens

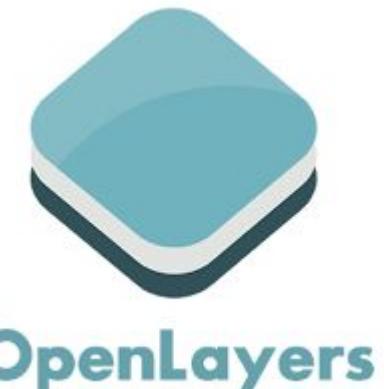
-  Digital Object Identifier
-  Ouvrir le lien
-  global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_firms_level0
-  Visualiser
-  global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_firms_level0 - Data (features access - OGC Web Feature Service (WFS))
-  Visualiser
-  global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_firms_level0 - Data download - OGC Web Feature Service (WFS) - GML
-  Télécharger
-  global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_firms_level0 - Data download - OGC Web Feature Service (WFS) - GeoJSON
-  Télécharger



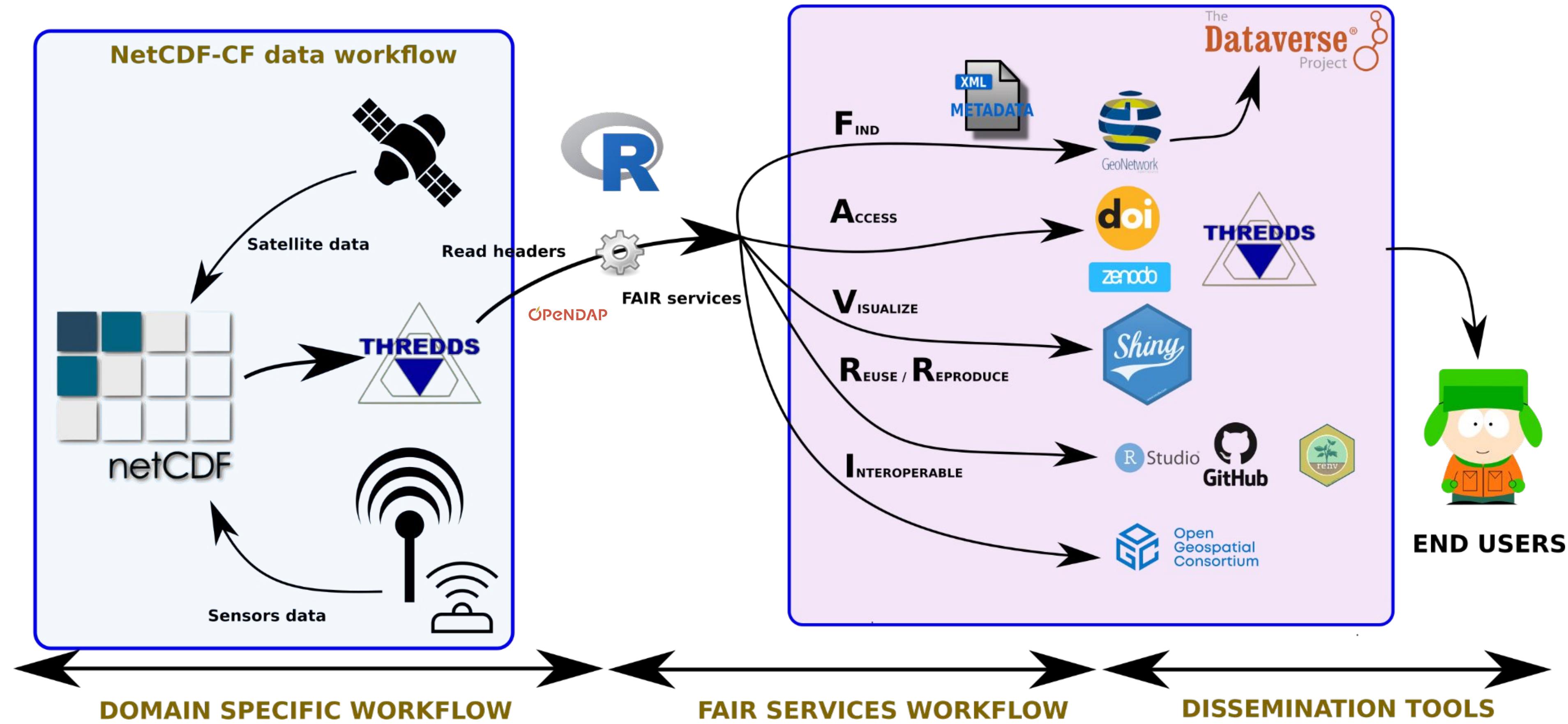
PostGIS



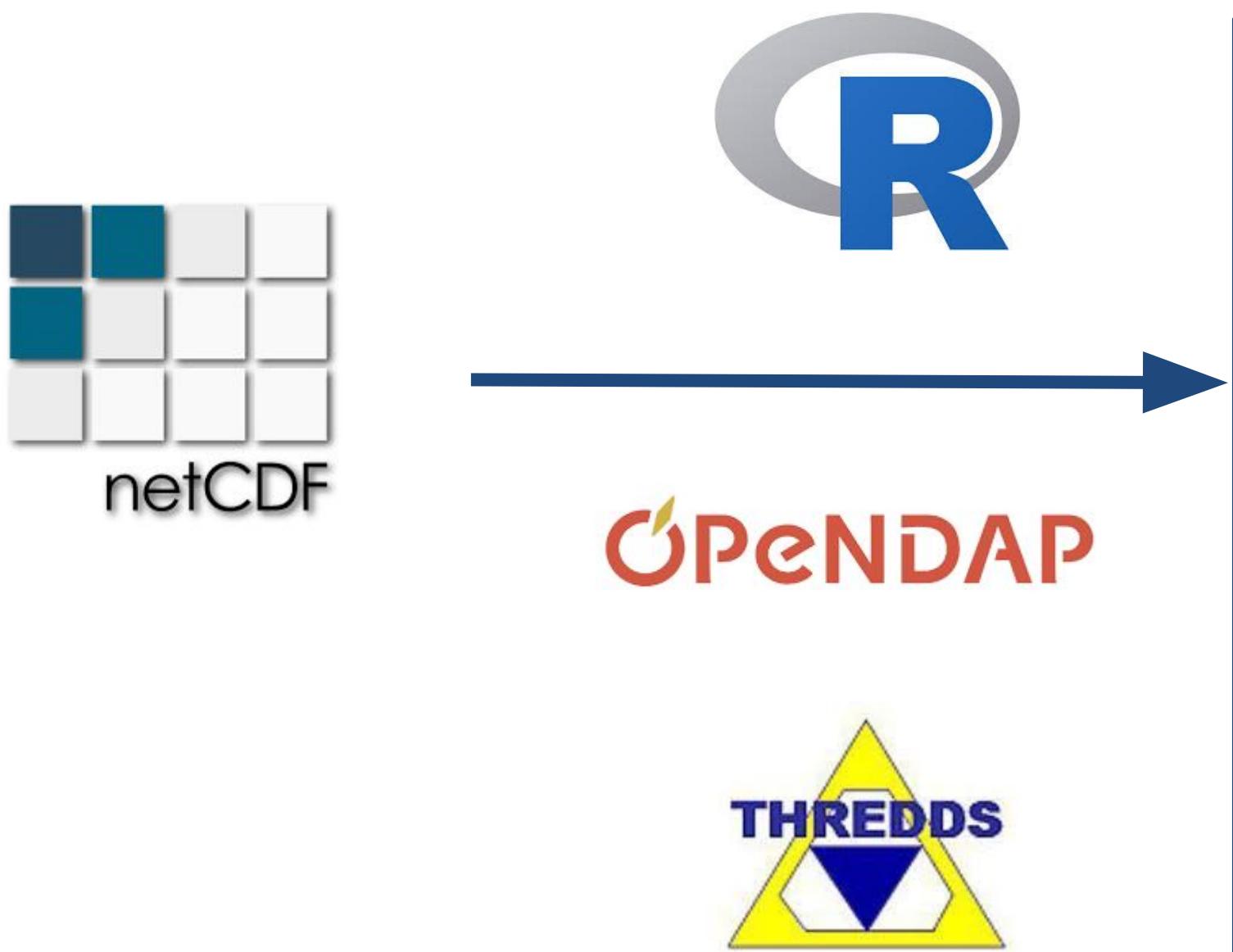
GeoServer



Examples of marine metadata and data management with R workflows: NetCDF data



Examples of marine metadata and data management with R workflows: NetCDF data



This screenshot shows a detailed view of a marine data resource in a catalog. The main title is "WaveWatch III (WW3) Global Wave Model". Below the title, a descriptive text states: "Through a collaborative effort with NOAA/NCEP and NWS Honolulu, the University of Hawaii has implemented a global-scale WaveWatch III (WW3) 7-day model with a 5-day hourly forecast at approximately 50-km or 0.5 deg resolution. The global model is forced with NOAA/NCEP's Global Forecast System (GFS) winds. This model is designed to capture the large-scale ocean waves and provide spectral boundary conditions for the Hawaii and other Pacific regional WW3 models. While considerable effort has been made to implement all model components in a thorough, correct, and accurate manner, numerous sources of error are possible. As such, please use these data with the caution appropriate for any ocean related activity." A timestamp indicates the page was updated 3 years ago.

The "Download and links" section lists various datasets available as WMS services, each with an "Open link" and "Add to map" button:

- WaveWatch III (WW3) Global Wave Model - Thredds Catalog (Dest Time Series)
- sea_surface_wave_significant_height
- sea_surface_wave_period_at_variance_spectral_density_maximum
- sea_surface_wave_from_direction
- sea_surface_swell_wave_significant_height
- sea_surface_swell_wave_period
- sea_surface_wind_wave_significant_height
- sea_surface_wind_wave_period
- sea_surface_wind_wave_from_direction

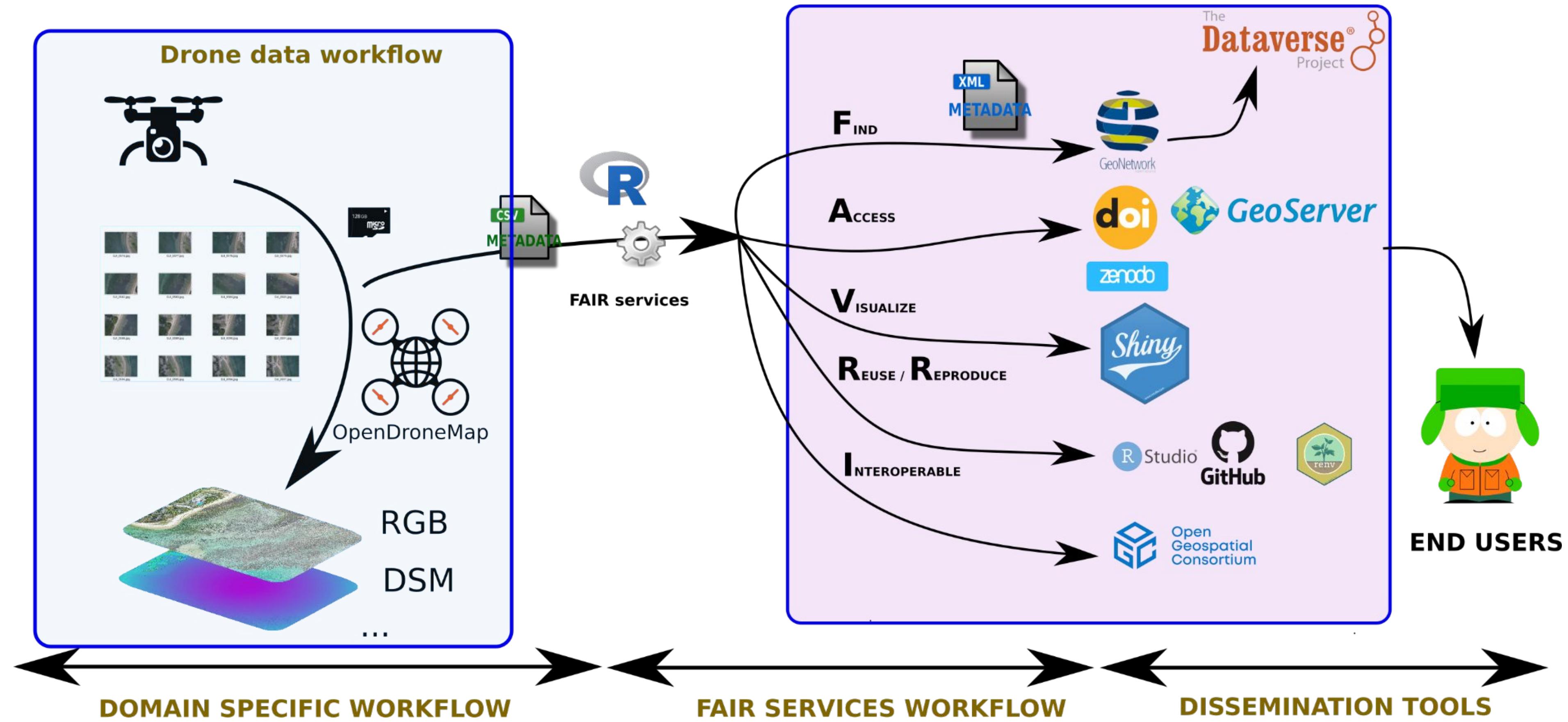
The "About this resource" section includes:

- Categories:** Earth Science Services > Models > Ocean General Circulation Models (OGCM)/Regional Ocean Models; Earth Science Services > Models > Weather Research/Forecast Models; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Significant Wave Height; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Wave Period; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Wave Speed/Direction; Not Applicable - Not Applicable; Models/Analyses > Operational Models; Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PaciOOS); Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PaciOOS); Earth Science Services > Models > Ocean General Circulation Models (OGCM)/Regional Ocean Models; Earth Science Services > Models > Weather Research/Forecast Models; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Significant Wave Height; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Wave Period; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Wave Speed/Direction; Not Applicable - Not Applicable; Models/Analyses > Operational Models; Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PaciOOS); Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PaciOOS)
- Keywords:** Earth Science Services > Models > Ocean General Circulation Models (OGCM)/Regional Ocean Models; Earth Science Services > Models > Weather Research/Forecast Models; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Significant Wave Height; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Wave Period; Earth Science > Oceans > Ocean Waves > Wave Speed/Direction; Not Applicable - Not Applicable; Models/Analyses > Operational Models; Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PaciOOS); Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PaciOOS)
- Language:** English
- Resource identifier:** WaveWatch_III_Global_Wave_Model_best.ncd
- Contact for the resource:** University of Hawaii at Manoa, chung@hawaii.edu
- Owner:** University of Hawaii at Manoa, chung@hawaii.edu
- Publisher:** Pacific Islands Ocean Observing System (PaciOOS), info@pacios.org

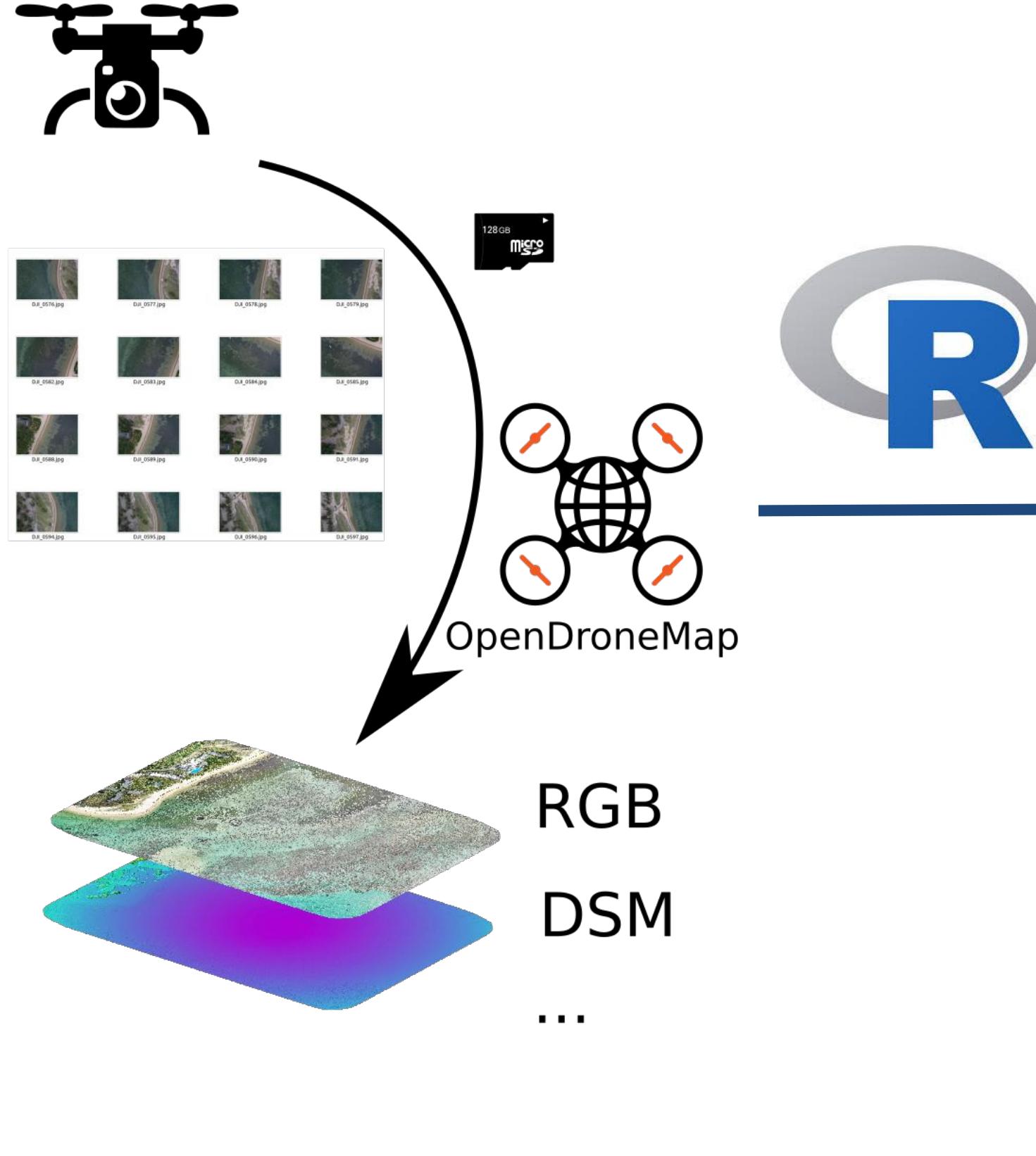
The "Technical information" section is partially visible at the bottom.

On the right side of the screen, there are four vertical panels showing global wave height maps. The top panel is labeled "Overview". The maps show complex wave patterns with high variability across the world's oceans, with colors ranging from dark blue (low wave height) to red (high wave height).

Examples of marine metadata and data management with R workflows: drone data



Examples of marine metadata and data management with R workflows: drone data



zenodo Search records... Communities My dashboard Log in Sign up Published October 22, 2023 | Version "PROCESSED DATA"

Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images drone, UAV, Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3

Ce jeu de données présente les résultats des traitements photogrammétiques d'images de drone DJI Mavic 2 Pro UAV acquises sur le site de Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion à la date suivante : 20230524. Les traitements ont été réalisés avec le logiciel OpenDroneMap à partir des images brutes fournies dans la première version de ce DOI. Les vols ont été réalisés dans le but de créer des modèles numériques d'élévations pour cartographier la rugosité récifale du lagon jusqu'à la pente externe. Les données seront utilisées dans le cadre du projet TELEMAC.

Le paramétrage du logiciel OpenDroneMap est partagé pour permettre la reproductibilité ou l'amélioration des traitements proposés:

```
{
  "name": "orthophoto-resolution",
  "value": 1
},
{
  "name": "auto-boundary",
  "value": true
},
{
  "name": "dem-resolution",
  "value": 2.0
},
{
  "name": "dsdm",
  "value": true
}
```

Le dépôt est composé des éléments suivants:

- 00_- Planche d'aperçu des images
- DCIM.zip: Images brutes issues du drone
- GPS.zip: Geopackage contenant l'emprise du survol ainsi que la géolocalisation des images accompagnées de leurs miniatures dans la table d'attribut en base64. RINEX et LLH issus d'un Emlid Reach M2 synchronisé avec la LED de navigation (événement envoyé dans le log du récepteur GNSS lors du déclenchement d'une image). Le but est de pouvoir réaliser un PPK (similaire au RTK en post-traitement) et ainsi disposer d'une position centrimétrique sur chaque image.
- METADATA.zip: Métagdonnées au format ISO19115. Rapports avec miniatures des images de drone (dossier tb) et statistiques de vols.
- PROCESSED_DATA.zip: Orthophoto, DEM, nuages de points, ...

Arborescence d'origine:

```

|__ 20230524_REU-ermitage_UAV-02_3
|   |__ DCIM
|   |__ GPS
|   |   |__ base_2023_05_24_pascal
|   |   |__ reach_2023_05_24_drone
|   |       |__ reachesylvai_raw_202305240249_RINEX_3_03
|   |       |__ reachesylvai_raw_202305240330_RINEX_3_03
|   |   |__ reach_2023_05_24_rover
|   |       |__ METADATA
|   |       |__ tb
|   |       |__ PROCESSED_DATA

```

Informations de survol:

- Camera model and parameters:
Model: Hasselblad
Model: LID-20c
Width: 5472
Height: 3648
Focal: 28
WhiteBalance: Manual
ExposureMode: Auto Exposure
ColorSpace: sRGB
EV: -0.7
MeteringMode: CenterWeightedAverage
Camera Pitch: -70.00
- Survey informations:
No Images: 336
Median height: 70 meters
Survey area: 7.35 hectares
Survey from: 2023.05.24 09:33:18 to: 2023.05.24 09:49:53

Other

This study was funded by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) within the programme Interreg V 2014-2020 through the project G2OI

Files

000_photogrammetry_report.pdf

00_sample_raodata_overview.png

DCIM.zip

GPS.zip

METADATA.zip

Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images drone, UAV, Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3

Published October 22, 2023 | Version "PROCESSED DATA"

210 86 Show more details

Versions

Version "PROCESSED DATA" 10.5281/zenodo.1003911

Version RAW DATA 10.5281/zenodo.10037645

External resources

Indexed in OpenAIRE

Communities MARINE Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation

Keywords and subjects

TELEMAC, Réunion, Ermitage, lagon, G2OI, grand observatoire de l'océan Indien, structure récifale, coraux, ppk, rk, drone, DEM, digital elevation model, orthophotography, photographie, photo, SfM, Structure from Motion, OpenDroneMap, dj, mavic, emlid, reach, centipede

Details

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.1003911

Resource type Dataset

Publisher Zenodo

Languages French

Rights Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Citation sybain.poulin@ird.fr, pascal.mouquet@ird.fr, & julien.barde@ird.fr (2023). Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3 DATA | [data set]. Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1003911

Style APA

Export JSON

Technical metadata

Created October 29, 2023 Modified March 14, 2024

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GeoNetwork open source

geOrchestra catalogue visualiseur cartes services importer administration

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DataSuds-geo Preproduction Rechercher Visualiser Contribuer

Retour à la recherche Éditer Supprimer Gérer la fiche Télécharger Mode affichage

Orthophoto d'îlot Sancho, Maurice

Ce jeu de données présente les résultats des traitements photogrammétiques d'images de drone DJI Mavic 2 Pro UAV acquises sur le site de Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion à la date suivante : 20230524. Les traitements ont été réalisés avec le logiciel OpenDroneMap à partir des images brutes fournies dans la première version de ce DOI. Les vols ont été réalisés dans le but de créer des modèles numériques d'élévations pour cartographier la rugosité récifale du lagon jusqu'à la pente externe. Les données seront utilisées dans le cadre du projet TELEMAC.

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- 00_- Planche d'aperçu des images
- DCIM.zip: Images brutes issues du drone
- GPS.zip: Geopackage contenant l'emprise du survol ainsi que la géolocalisation des images accompagnées de leurs miniatures dans la table d'attribut en base64. RINEX et LLH issus d'un Emlid Reach M2 synchronisé avec la LED de navigation (événement envoyé dans le log du récepteur GNSS lors du déclenchement d'une image). Le but est de pouvoir réaliser un PPK (similaire au RTK en post-traitement) et ainsi disposer d'une position centrimétrique sur chaque image.
- METADATA.zip: Métagdonnées au format ISO19115. Rapports avec miniatures des images de drone (dossier tb) et statistiques de vols.
- PROCESSED_DATA.zip: Orthophoto, DEM, nuages de points, ...

Arborescence d'origine:

```

|__ 20230524_REU-ermitage_UAV-02_3
|   |__ DCIM
|   |__ GPS
|   |   |__ base_2023_05_24_pascal
|   |   |__ reach_2023_05_24_drone
|   |       |__ reachesylvai_raw_202305240249_RINEX_3_03
|   |       |__ reachesylvai_raw_202305240330_RINEX_3_03
|   |   |__ reach_2023_05_24_rover
|   |       |__ METADATA
|   |       |__ tb
|   |       |__ PROCESSED_DATA

```

Découvrir les données

API

Propulsé par GeoNetwork 4.2.2.0 À propos GitHub API

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Execution of a workflow with geoflow command: executeWorkflow("config.json")

geoflow requires a single configuration file “config.json”

```
{  
  "id": "my-workflow",  
  "mode": "entity",  
  "metadata": { <metadata sources defined here> },  
  "software": [ <pieces of software defined here> ],  
  "actions": [ <actions defined here> ],  
  "profile": { <global profile (metadata) defined here> },  
  "options": { <global options defined here> },  
}
```

A geoflow shiny app to avoid manual edition of the “config.json” configuration file

The image displays three screenshots of the Geoflow UI shiny application interface, illustrating its features for managing configuration files, contacts, and actions.

Configuration editor (Top Left):

- Left Sidebar:** Shows "Configuration" and "» Configuration editor".
- Main Content:** Title "Configuration editor". Subtext: "The geoflow configuration editor allows users to create a geoflow data flow configuration file in an interactive user-friendly manner. The user will be able to load an existing configuration file. Once the configuration file created/edited, the user will be able to execute it workflow interactively." A "Load configuration file?" section with a "Choose Json File" input field (Browse...), a "Load" button, and tabs for Profile, Metadata, Software, and Actions. The Profile tab is selected.
- Bottom Section:** Title "Workflow identifier". Fields for Workflow mode (entity), Project name, Organization, and Logos. A "Choose Json File" input field (Browse...) with "Upload complete" and "Valid JSON" status, and a "Load" button. Tabs for Profile, Metadata, Software, and Actions. The Actions tab is selected, showing buttons for Add a new action, Modify an action, and Delete an action.

Contact Management (Top Right):

- Left Sidebar:** Shows "Configuration" and "» Configuration editor".
- Main Content:** Title "Configuration editor". Subtext: "The geoflow configuration editor allows users to create a geoflow data flow configuration file in an interactive user-friendly manner. The user will be able to load an existing configuration file. Once the configuration file created/edited, the user will be able to execute it workflow interactively." A "Load configuration file?" section with a "Choose Json File" input field (Browse...), a "Load" button, and tabs for Profile, Metadata, Software, and Actions. The Metadata tab is selected.
- Bottom Section:** Title "Contacts". Buttons: Add a new contact source, Modify a new contact source, Delete a contact source. A table with columns Handler and Source, showing two entries: "gsheet" with URL <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/144NmGsikdIRE578IN0McK9uZEUHzdBuZcGy1pJS6nAg/edit#gid=0> and "gsheet" with URL <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1qGUhFnH93d-DucDphL2MSCE6pXY5aSNJu0vBK4Tziw/edit?usp=sharing>. A message: "Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries".

Action Management (Bottom Left):

- Left Sidebar:** Shows "Configuration" and "» Configuration editor".
- Main Content:** Title "Configuration editor". Subtext: "The geoflow configuration editor allows users to create a geoflow data flow configuration file in an interactive user-friendly manner. The user will be able to load an existing configuration file. Once the configuration file created/edited, the user will be able to execute it workflow interactively." A "Load configuration file?" section with a "Choose Json File" input field (Browse...), a "Load" button, and tabs for Profile, Metadata, Software, and Actions. The Actions tab is selected, showing buttons for Add a new action, Modify an action, and Delete an action.
- Bottom Section:** Title "Actions". A table with columns Identifier, Run?, Action Type, and Definition. Two rows:
 - zen4R-deposit-record (Run? true, Action Type Data publication, Definition Deposits/Publish data and/or metadata in the Zenodo infrastructure)
 - geometa-create-iso-19115 (Run? true, Action Type Metadata production, Definition Produce an ISO/OGC 19115/19139 metadata object)A "Options" section with a list:
 - logo: true
 - doi: false
 - doi_thumbnail: false
 - addfeatures: false

Dynamic datasets: e.g. SQL queries (stored as views or not)

