GIS Metadata for Semantic Searching

- When collecting GIS data, models, etc. what metadata do you need to capture to enable semantic searching?
- The Texas Disaster Information System aims to collect data of various types along with models for major weather-related hazards (floods, fires, snowpocalypses, etc.) and enable users at many levels to find and access those tools.
- Using an ontological framework, we are working on mapping metadata fields to facilitate model integration

Metadata “Levels”:

Level 1 - Descriptive metadata enables discovery, identification, and selection of resources. It can include elements such as title, author, and subjects.

Level 2 - Metadata facilitates mapping metadata across different agencies’ datasets.

Level 3 - Metadata is operational, programmatic, interactive, process-based. Facilitates automation, tied to discrete models. E.g. machine learning framework (tensorflow, pytorch, etc.) and framework version.