

#### Session 7.1:

# Demonstration of processing of names collected during fieldwork

V1

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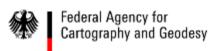
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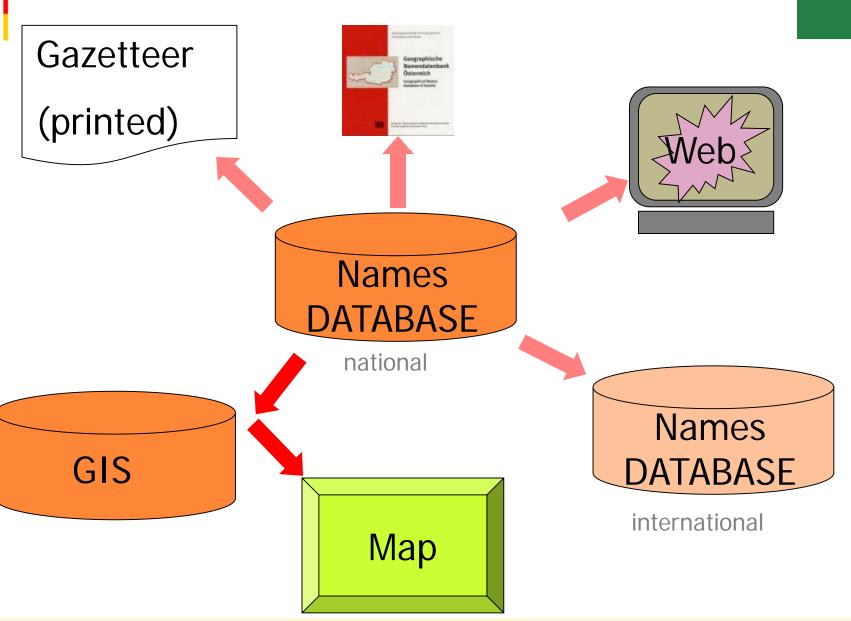
### **Content**

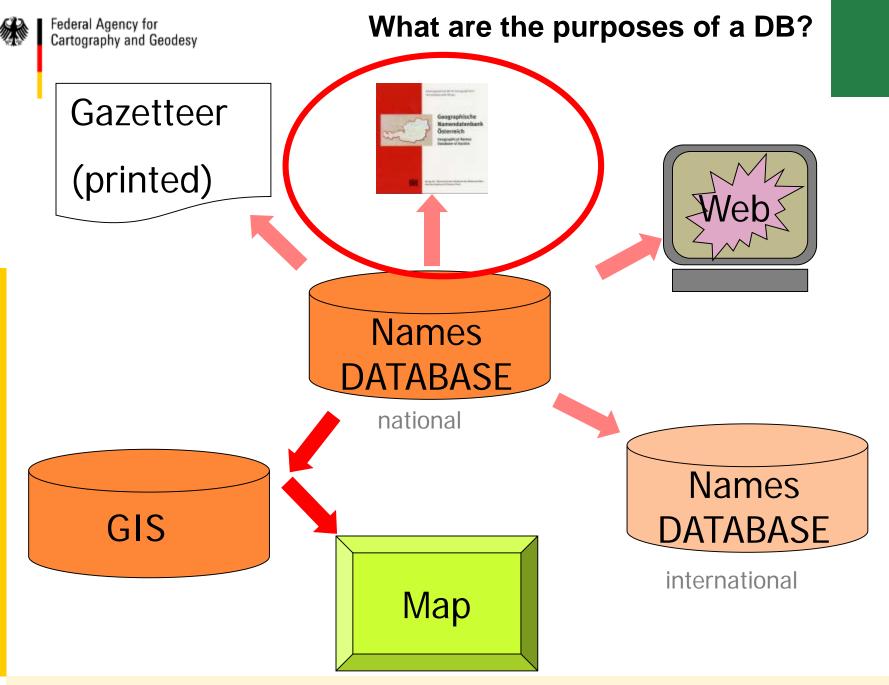
### 7.1 Demonstration of processing of names collected during fieldwork

- What are the purposes of a database (incl. examples)?
- Names database and Geographic Information System (GIS)
- Names database and Web
- Structure for storing the data, maintaining records
- Feature categories/classification



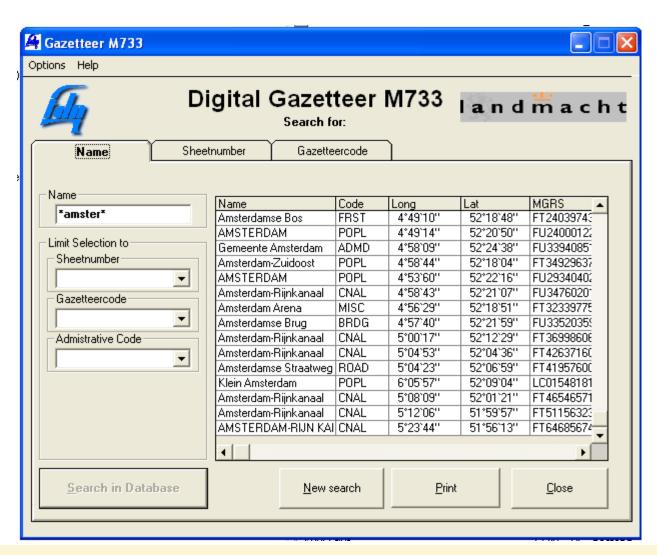
### What are the purposes of a DB?







### What are the purposes of a DB? Example: Netherlands



Geographical
Names Database:
Netherlands

Offline DB

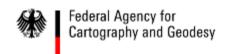


## What are the purposes of a DB? Example: Austria



**Geographical Names Data Base: Austria** 

**CD-ROM** 



## What are the purposes of a DB? Example: Germany

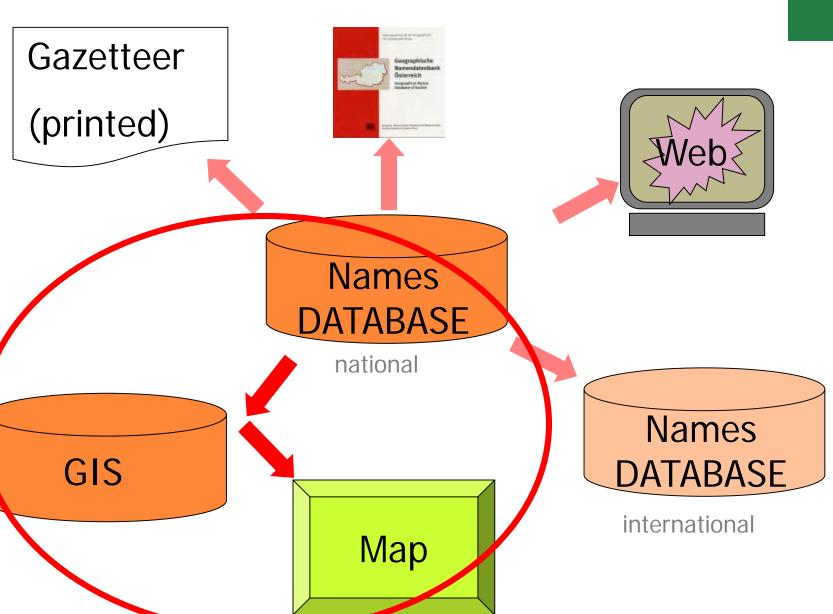


Example of a topographic data file with integrated names data base: Germany

**CD-ROM** 

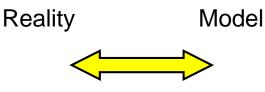


### What are the purposes of a DB?











- Where am I?
- Where do I find...?
- Where is the next...?
- How do I get to...?
- How far is it to...?
- Where does this way lead to?

Data models

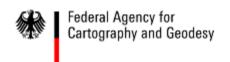
↓ consist of

feature definitions + relations

↓ including

spatial reference to points,
locations, areas or regions as specific feature

- → necessary information is called geo(graphic) information
- → 80% of all information is estimated to be spatially referenced

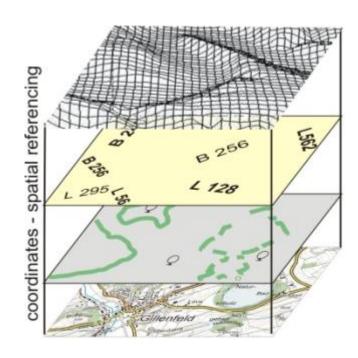


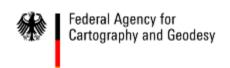
### **Geographic Information System (GIS)**

a GIS is an organized collection of computer hardware, software, (geographic) data and personnel.

→ designed to capture, store, update, manipulate, analyse and display all forms of geo referenced information.

(see www.GIS.com)





#### Geo(graphic) information:

Information that is referenced to the earth's surface, whether by coordinates (direct referencing) or by identifiers such as addresses or postal codes or geographical names (indirect referencing).

#### Geo(graphic) data / spatial data:

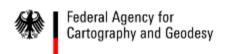
Computer-readable geo information

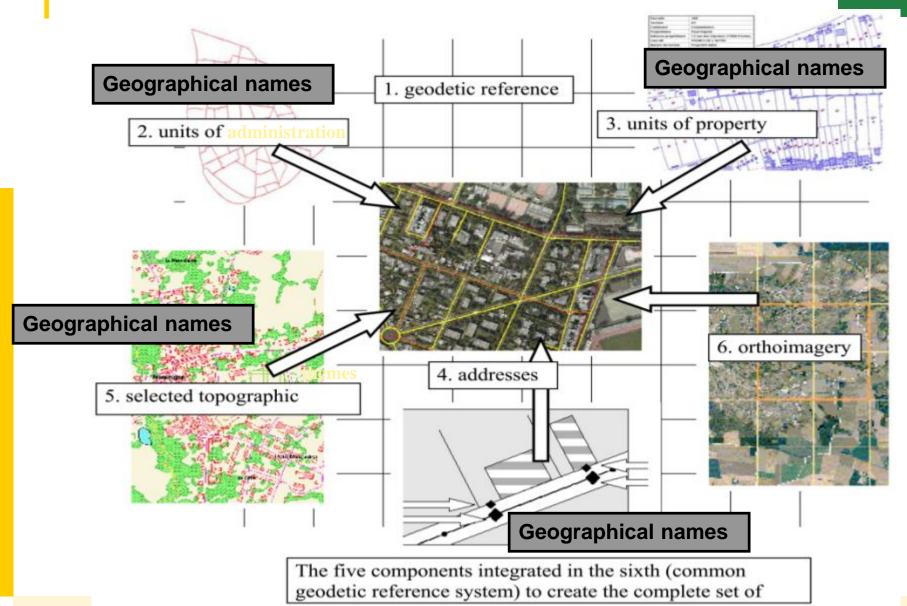
Vector data model (feature data)

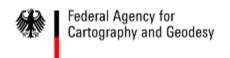
points, lines and polygons (areas)

Raster data model (coverage data)

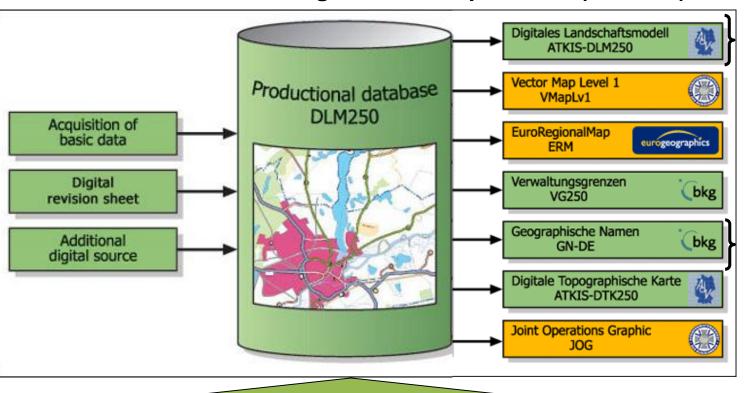
gridded data (scanned maps, satellite images, orthophotos)







### BKG's produkt line – derived from the Digital Landscape Model (DLM250)



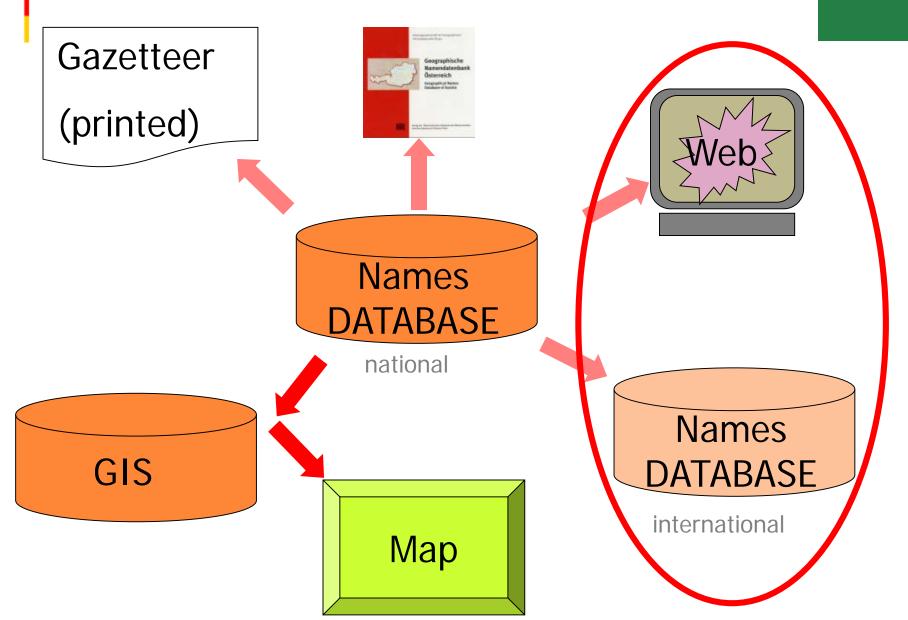
DLM for the AdV product line

GN dataset for the national gazetteer service

Geographical names data set **GN-DE** is essential part of the productional database and is unambiguously linked to the **spatial objects/features** through **unique identifiers (UIDs)** 



#### Names databases and Web



#### Names databases and Web

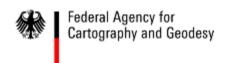
## The national gazetteer service — search for geographical names of Germany...



Gazetteer service based on the dataset **GN-DE** 

| Search in small map | boxes only. | At most 100 | objects a | ire shown. |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|

| Name   | Object Type        | Postcode | LAT       | LON       | Height | Area   | Population | Language | Status  | Мар |                    |
|--------|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|--|------------|----------|---------|-----|--------------------|
| Berlin | Ortslage           | 23823    | 10°26'56" | 54°02'33" |        |  |            | deutsch  | amtlich |     |                    |
| Berlin | Ortslage           | 10115 🔻  | 13°24'37" | 52°31'19" | 34 m   | 892<br>km²   | 3387828    | deutsch  | amtlich |     |                    |
| Berlin | Siedlung           |          | 13°24'37" | 52°31'19" |        |  |            | deutsch  | amtlich |     |                    |
| Berlin | Verwaltungseinheit |          |           |           |        | <ul><li>as graphical Web Application</li></ul>       |            |          |         |     |                    |
| Berlin | Verwaltungseinheit |          |           |           |        | <ul> <li>as OGC Web Feature Service (WFS)</li> </ul> |            |          |         |     |                    |
| Berlin | Verwaltungseinheit |          |           |           |        |  |            |          |         | tal | ture Service (WFS) |

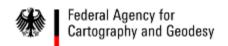


### Use cases for Web applications using names data services

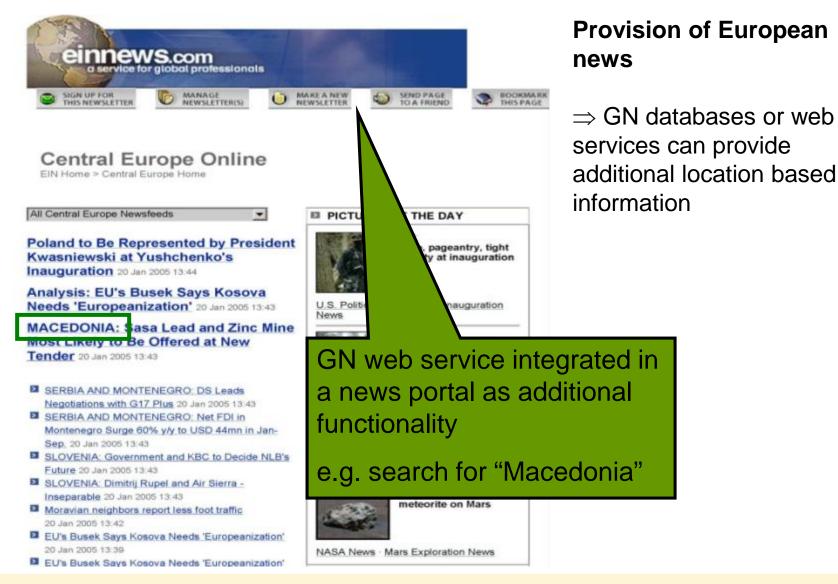


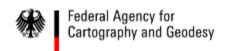
International purchase of properties with Internet property services

⇒ Geographical names databases or web services can provide additional location based information

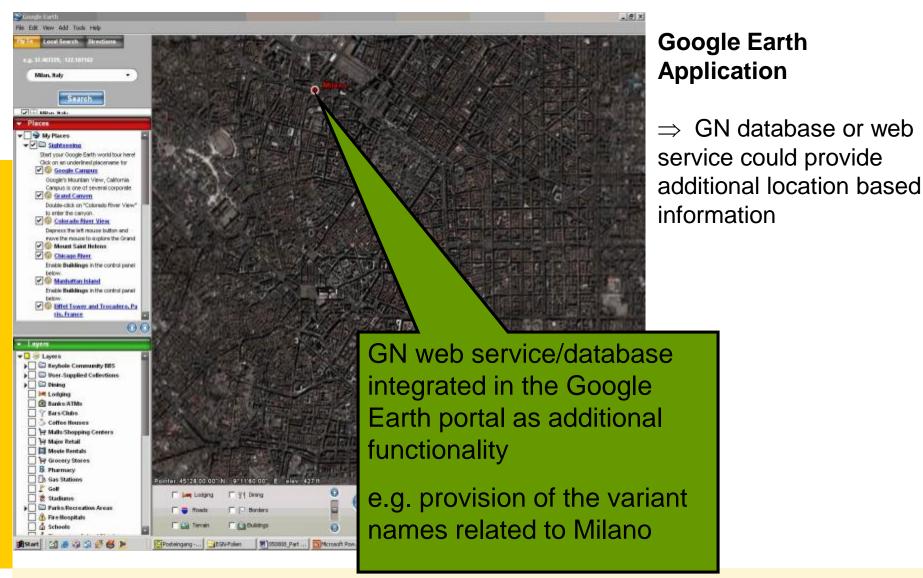


### Use cases for Web applications using names data services





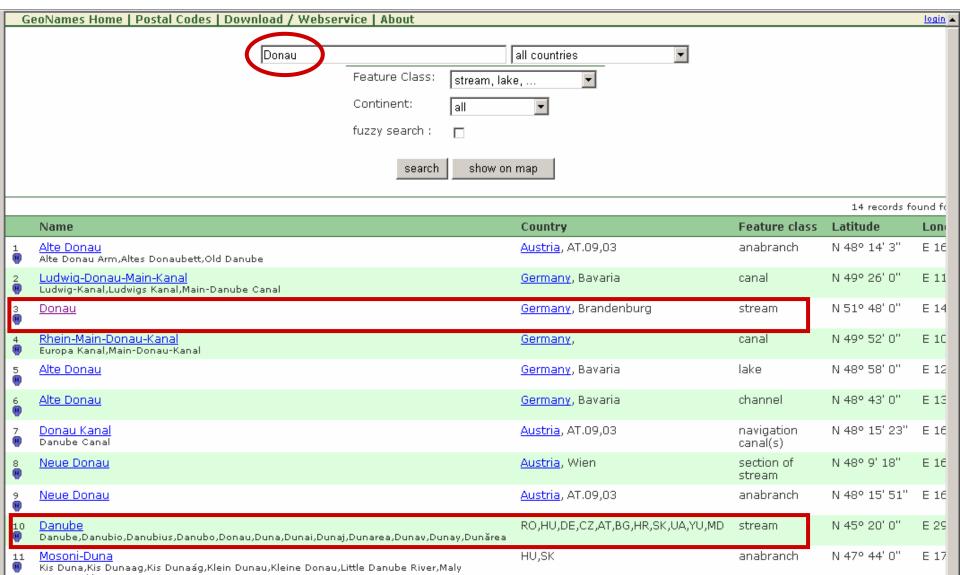
### Use cases for Web applications using names data services

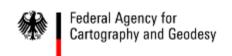




#### **Geonames.org – application & services**

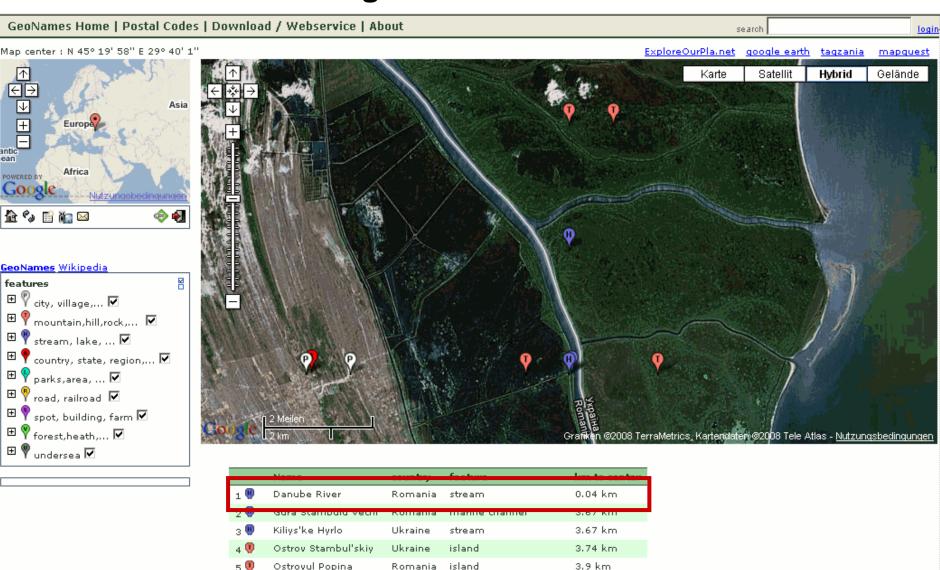
### www.Geonames.org

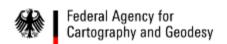




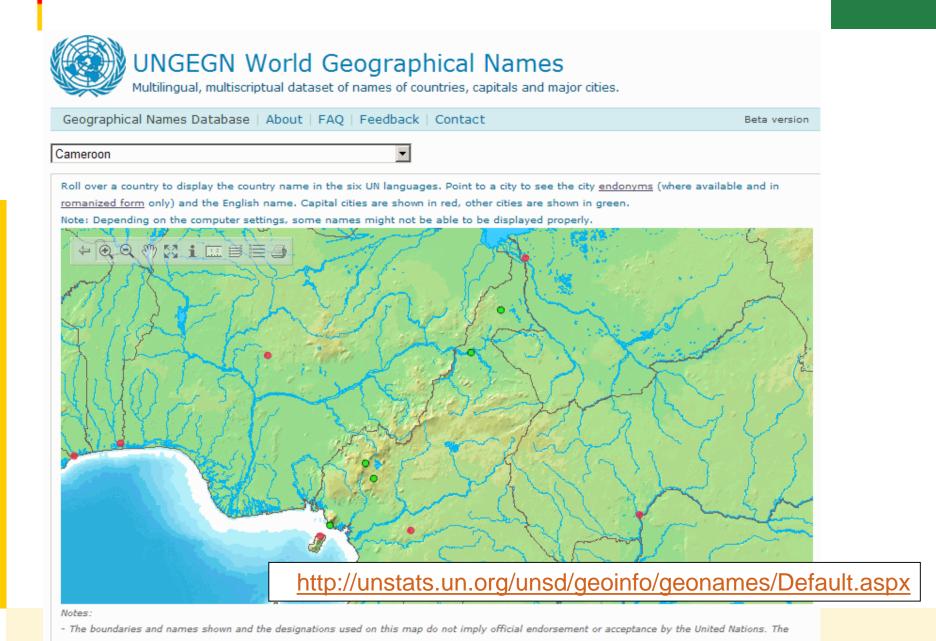
### **Geonames.org – application & services**

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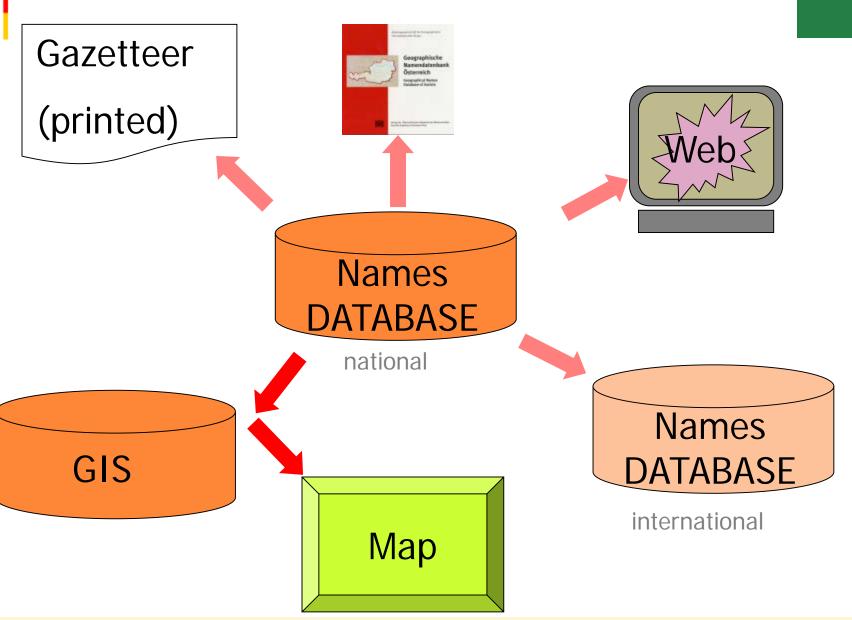


### **UNGEGN** database - application





### What are the purposes of a DB?





### What are the purposes of a DB?

Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, 2002

Resolution VIII / 6

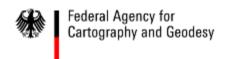
### Integration of Geographical Names Data into National and Regional Spatial Data Infrastructures

The Conference,

. . . .

#### Recommends,

that standardized geographical names data should be considered in the establishment of national and regional spatial data infrastructures and included in their constructions.



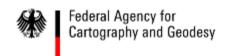
- 1. Gathering of names information
- 2. Authorizing toponyms
- 3. Storing the data, maintaining the records

paper: Gazetteer

digital: Text file,

Spreadsheet,

**Database** 



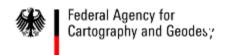
### Structure: Tables !!

Columns: attribute information to the name

Rows:

One for each name

| Name  | Feature<br>Type | Coordi-<br>nates |  |
|-------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| Name1 |                 |                  |  |
| Name2 |                 |                  |  |
| Name3 |                 |                  |  |
|       |                 |                  |  |
|       |                 |                  |  |



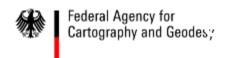
### Structure: Tables !!

Columns: attribute information to the name

Rows:

One for each name

| Name                              | Feature<br>Type | Coordi-<br>nates |       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|
| Antananarivo                      | populated place | -18.91           | 47,53 |
|                                   |                 |                  |       |
| Zatovo                            | stream          | -19.46           | 45.43 |
|                                   |                 |                  |       |
| Zarandahy                         | mountain        | -13.73           | 49.13 |
|                                   |                 |                  |       |
| Zahamena Strict<br>Nature Reserve | Nature Reserve  | -17.70           | 48.91 |
|                                   |                 |                  |       |



### Structure: Tables !!

Columns: attribute information to the name

#### Absolutely necessary!

| P          | $\cap$ | ۱, | /S | • |
|------------|--------|----|----|---|
| 1 <b>1</b> | v      | ٧١ | ıo |   |

One for each name

| _ |     |          |      |
|---|-----|----------|------|
| C | eog | raphical | Name |

Feature Type

Field name

Coordinates, e.g.: Longitude

Longitud Latitude

#### Data type Description

Text the name

Text e.g. River, Mountain, Populated Place.

The types should be chosen from a

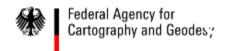
standardized list, if exists.

Number Geographical Coordinates
Number Geographical Coordinates

Instead of Geographical Coordinates,

other systems may be used, for instance UTM with X and

Y coordinates.



### Structure: Tables !!

#### recommended

### Columns: attribute information to the name

Rows:

One for each name

| Field name                   | Data type | Description  |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| FeatureID<br>(for databases) | Integer   | A unique identifier assigned to the name.<br>This ID will be used to link the name<br>with other database tables.                      |
| Variant Name                 | Text      | Other names assigned to the feature, if any  |
| Administrative Unit          | Text      | Name or Code of the Administrative Unit where the name is situated in.   |
| Map Sheet                    | Text      | Reference to a map sheet in a topographic map series. The data type may be Integer if the sheet name contains only numbers no letters. |
| Description                  | Text      | Comments, e.g. on the history of the name, and verbal statements on the extension of the feature.                                      |
| Source                       | Text      | Source of the name. e.g. captured in the field by interview  |
| Date                         | Date      | Date of the entry to the Database. Other option: date of approval by the Board.  |
| Status                       | Text      | Comment, e.g. name is approved or not approved by the Board.   |
|                              |           |  |

Data tima - Dagarintian



#### **INSPIRE GN schema: elements**

#### mandatory

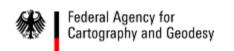
- name(s) (text, spelling)
- geomety
- feature type
- unique identifier

#### - language {three letter codes from ISO 639-3 or -5}

- nameStatus {official, standardised, historical, other}
- link to relatedSpatialObject
- script (four letters codes defined in ISO 15924)
- nativeness {endonym, exonym}

### 'voidable' - transliterationScheme

- grammatical gender {masc., fem., neuter, common}
- grammatical number {singular, plural, dual}
- pronunciation
- sourceOfName
- typeLocal
- lifeCycleInfo (begin/end of the object in the source DB)
- ...



#### CODE

This column contains a specific code of maximally four letters which provides a further specification of the nature of the particular feature. It occasionally proved difficult to draw a sharp distinction between the names of polders and area names. The category 'polder' therefore includes all those names in which the word 'polder' occurs. In addition, this category also includes the names of drained lakes which are clearly visible as a landscape unit on the map, such as Schemer, Flevoland, etc.

Where no recognizable feature can be discerned from the topography, the name is coded as an area or local name.

#### The explanation of the 40 codes used is as follows:

ADMD administrative division

AF airfield, airport

AN area name, local name

AQDT aqueduct

BLDG building, group of buildings

BRDG bridge, viaduct

CEM cemetery

CHAN channel, fairway

CNAN canal, waterway, ditch DAM dam, groyne, pier DIKE dike, embankment DIST residential district

FORT fort, entrenchment FRST forest

HBR harbour

HILL hill, dune, mountain HTH (former) heathland IND industrial estate INL inlet, estuary

IS island

LAKE lake, pool, pond LH lighthouse LOCK sluice, lock

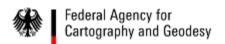
MISC miscellaneous landmarks e.g. beacon, belvedere, dock, decoy, burial mound, light, ruin, warf

Gazetteer of

The Netherlands

#### - Feature codes

... is it a river, a mountain, a populated place, etc?



| (mnemotechnical) *)         |              |   |    |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---|----|
| Mnemotechnical Abbreviation | Feature-Code | Meaning   |    |
| AD                          | 0924         | autobahn triangle   | G  |
| AF                          | 5510         | airport, aerodrome  |    |
| AK                          | 5128         |   | Fe |
| AN                          | 0641         | landscape (general)   |    |
| AST                         | 5127         | autobahn approach, autobahn exit  | G  |
| BAD                         | 2840         | spa, health resort, seaside resort  |    |
| BANK                        | 8046         | sandbank, tidal flat, dune  |    |
| BAR                         | 1114         | border crossing point   |    |
| CNAL                        | 8200         | canal   |    |
| CRRD                        | 0926         | important federal road crossing   | -  |
| GEM                         | 0612         | rural community   |    |
| GEMT                        | 0613         | part of city or town, section of<br>commune                                   |    |
| HBR                         | 5610         | sea or inland port  |    |
| HPL                         | 0675         | capital of a Land   |    |
| HPR                         | 0676         | seat of Regierungspräsident   |    |
| HPS                         | 0674         | capital of the Federal Republic of Germany                                    |    |
| IS                          | 0644         | island/archipelago  |    |
| JUNC                        | 0925         | main traffic junction<br>(RSTA + AF**) + AST and/or<br>AD, AK, CRRD)          |    |
| KRS                         | 0677         | seat of district administration   |    |
| LAKE                        | 8610         | lake (natural)  |    |
| MAR                         | 0692         | small market town or townlet  |    |
| MT                          | 0931         | elevation (mountain, hill)  |    |
| MTS                         | 0642         | mountain range, hilly country   |    |
| RES                         | 8620         | reservoir, dam  |    |
| 17 - 21/06/2013             | 5460<br>8641 | railway station, halt<br>Top, Train Course, Antananarivo, M <mark>adag</mark> | as |

Gazetteer
Federal Republic of
Germany

- Feature codes



#### Feature types provided

EGN Feature classification

- → 8 classes and 27 sub-classes
- (1) Countries, administrative units and other areas,
- (2) Populated Places,
- (3) Non-residential structures and buildings,
- (4) Transport and telecommunication features,
- (5) Terrain features,
- (6) Hydrographic features,
- (7) Conservation areas,
- (8) Miscellaneous
- → essentially for the purpose of query-filtering

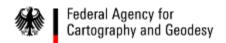
(defined by EGN Reference Group)

|    | Co | ode   | Feature Type                   | Short Definition   | Feature Type Examples   |  |  |
|----|----|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|    | 1  | COUNTRIES,<br>ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS<br>AND OTHER AREAS |                                | Countries, territorial units of<br>a country for administrative<br>purposes and other man-<br>made areas |   |  |  |
|    |    | 1.1   | Country                        | Country of Europe  |   |  |  |
|    |    | 1.2   | Administrative units           | Territorial units of every country for statistics and administrative purposes<br>Including:              |   |  |  |
| ;, |    |   |                                | Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics in EU (NUTS 1, 2 and 3) Local Administrative Units      | lånder (Germany)<br>autonomous region (Spain)<br>province<br>municipality |  |  |
|    |    |   |                                | (LAU 1 and 2)  | moreopany   |  |  |
|    |    |   |                                | Other administrative units   |   |  |  |
|    |    | 1.3   | Other non-administrative units | Other type of man-made<br>areas like economic,<br>cultural, linguistic or tourist<br>areas               |   |  |  |
|    | 2  |   | POPULATED PLACES               | Buildings for housing of any category like cities, towns, villages, etc.                                 |   |  |  |
|    |    | 2.1   | Administrative capitals        | Populated places with capital status  Inclusing:   |   |  |  |
|    |    |   |                                | Administrative capitals of<br>NUTS 1, 2 and 3  | capital of country.<br>autonomous region (Spain),<br>province             |  |  |
| 1  |    |   |                                | Administrative capitals of<br>LAU 1 and 2  | capital of municipality   |  |  |
| •  |    |   |                                | Other administrative capitals  |   |  |  |
|    |    | 2.2   | Other populated places         | Populated places without<br>administrative status<br>Including:  |   |  |  |
|    |    |   |                                | Cities, lowns, villages,<br>hamlets  | cily, lown, village, hamlet   |  |  |
|    |    |   |                                | Parts of them  | neighborhood  |  |  |

### Madagascar

- Feature codes?

| ID<br>3<br>4    | FeatureType<br>Mountain<br>Town | in German<br>Berg<br>Stadt | in French<br>Montagne<br>Ville |                         |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5               | Lake                            | See                        | Lac                            |                         |
| 7               | River                           | Fluss                      | Rivière                        |                         |
| Feature<br>code | Feature<br>Type (fra.)          | Feature<br>type (eng.)     | Feature<br>type (?)            | Feature description (?) |
| 4000            | montagne                        | mountain                   | ?                              | ?                       |
|                 |                                 |                            |                                |                         |
|                 |                                 |                            |                                |                         |



|     |           | NAME FORM  |
|-----|-----------|--|
|     |           | (Use Roman Alphabet)   |
|     |           | (Ose Rollian Alphabet)   |
|     |           | Page: Date/month/year:   |
| A.  | DAT       | A REFERENCE  |
|     | <u>I.</u> | REGION II. DATA SUPPORT  |
|     | 1.        | Province : 1. Map sheet nr. :  |
|     | 2.        | Sub-province (Kabupaten) : 2. Map sheet name :   |
|     | 3.        | District (Kecamatan) : 3. Nr. of name :  |
|     | 4.        | Sub-district (Kelurahan) : 4. Feature type :   |
|     | 5.        | Village (Desa) : 5. Feature Code :   |
| D   | THE       | n.   |
| B.  | FIEI      |  |
|     | 14        | a. Name used by local government :   |
|     |           | Oral (pronounced)  |
|     |           | b. Original language of name :   |
|     |           | c. Meaning (if known)  |
|     | 2.        | a. Any other name now used locally ?   |
|     | 2.        | 1  |
|     |           | Written  |
|     |           | Oral (pronounced)  |
|     |           | b. Original language of name :   |
|     |           | c. Meaning (if known)  |
|     | 3.        | What is the meaning of the name which has literal relation with the feature (yes / no) |
|     |           | If yes, clarify  |
|     | 4.        | Name used previously (if any)  |
|     |           | a. Year of use   |
|     |           | b. Year of use   |
|     | 5.        | If feature is kampung/dusun, in which desa / town ?                                    |
|     | 6.        | Population   |
|     | 7.        | Historical name (if any):  |
|     |           |  |
|     |           |  |
|     | 8.        | Field remarks:   |
|     | 9.        | Field remarks:  Informant: 1. 2.   |
| C.  |           | ICE TREATMENT  |
| -   |           | 1. Recommended name :  |
|     |           | 2. Location of feature (Center / Mouth): Lat   |
|     |           | Head: Lat  |
|     |           | 3. Length of feature : Km  |
|     |           | 4. Area of feature :   |
|     |           | 5. Elevation :   |
|     |           |  |
| Sur | eyor:     | 1  |

### Madagascar

- Feature codes based on the name form used within the names collection