

# **Semi–Automated Metadata Detection for Assessing the Credibility of Map Mashup**

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## **SUMMARY**

The current Web 2.0 technologies enable the easy sharing of geospatial data from various sources. Through the free mapping APIs, online maps can be created without the need for high cost software , meaning that a map can be created by both the professional as well as the average web enabled citizen. In a traditional approach, metadata is commonly used to assess the fitness of the data to meet the purpose of usage. In this new mapping landscape, metadata can be used to evaluate the credibility (believability) of information and to generate trust in the sources. However, in this new domain, the embedded metadata is typically informal and unstructured. This paper demonstrates the use of a web crawler to detect metadata criteria. This semi-automated criteria detection is one of the components to support the framework in assessing the credibility of information presented by a neogeography based tool, which is map mashup. This framework could be used to tackle the issue of credibility and trust related to Web 2.0 mapping applications.