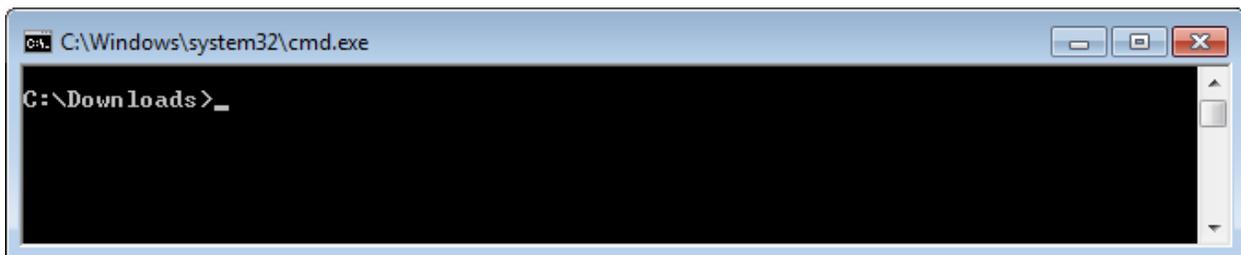


Running Metadata Parser (MP) from the Command Line window

1. Download the MP tool

The MP tool is freely available online here: <http://geology.usgs.gov/tools/metadata/tools/doc/mp.html>

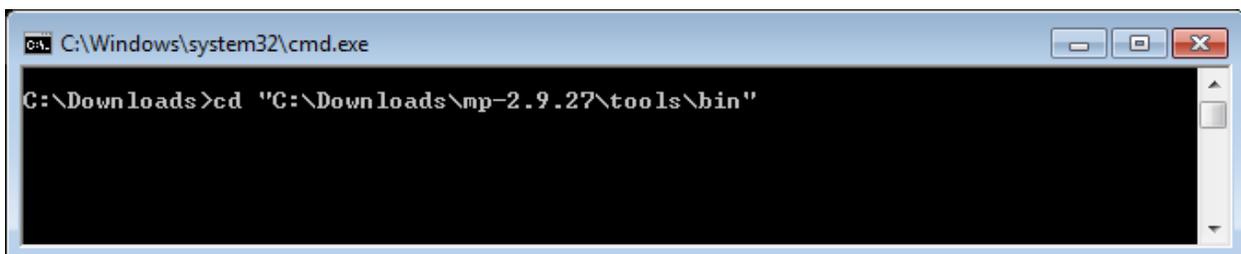
2. Open a Command Prompt Window



The command prompt window is usually located here: (C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe). Alternatively, a user can simply search their Windows system for "Command Prompt" using the 'Search Programs and Files' function in the Start menu. Double click the ".exe" file to open Command Prompt.

3. Change Directory to the Location of the MP Utility

To be able to run the executable file (".exe") for the MP tool, a user must 'change directories' in the Command Prompt window to the location of the folder where the "mp.exe" file is stored. This is done by simply typing `cd "location of the folder containing the.exe file"` in the Command Prompt window.

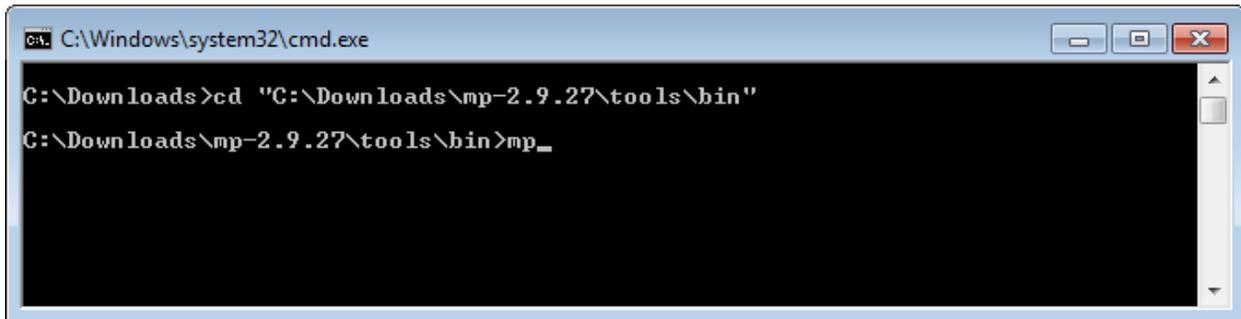


In the case shown above, the "mp.exe" file is located in the following folder: "C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin". Putting quotes around the path to the folder that contains the "mp.exe" file is usually a good practice and helps avoid problems that can result from paths and folder names that contain spaces.

After a user has entered this command, simply press Enter.

4. Run "mp.exe" to Bring up the Tool Dialogue

To run the tool, a user simply types `mp` in the Command Prompt window (after the current directory in Command Prompt was changed to the location where the 'mp.exe' file resides).

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar reads "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The command prompt shows the following text:

```
C:\Downloads>cd "C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin"  
C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>mp_
```

Press Enter.

This will bring up the following screen, which provides instructions on the tool use for MP:

```
ca. C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Downloads>cd "C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin"
C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>mp
mp 2.9.27 - Peter N. Schweitzer (U.S. Geological Survey)

Usage: mp [options] input-file

Parse FGDC metadata, report structural errors and generate useful
re-expressions of the information.

input-file is indented text or sgml or xml

Options:
  -c config-file      Read supplied config-file for more options
  -l language-code    Use element names in the language specified
  -e error-file       Write errors to the named error-file
  -t text-file        Write indented text to the named text-file
  -h html-file        Write outline-style HTML to the named html-file
  -f faq-file         Write FAQ-style HTML to the named html-file
  -s sgml-file        Write SGML to the named sgml-file
  -x xml-file         Write XML to the named xml-file
  -d dif-file         Write DIF (NASA, v6) to the named dif-file
  -fixdoc             Run special clean-up on DOCUMENT.aml output

Language codes are 2-letter abbreviations
en  English (default)
es  Spanish
ca  Catalan
id  Indonesian
fr  French
de  German
pt  Portuguese

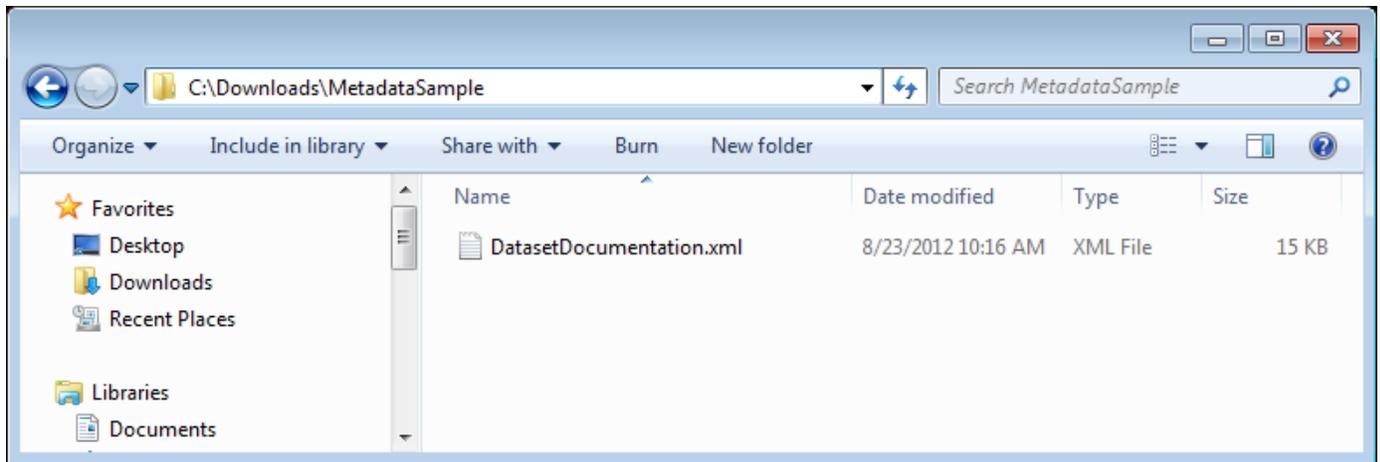
Further information at <http://geology.usgs.gov/tools/metadata/>

C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>_
```

5. Run MP against an .xml File to Check for Errors

The simplest use of MP is to check a stand-alone '.xml' metadata file against the "Federal Geographic Data Committee's Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata" (FGDC-CSDGM) metadata standard. This is done by typing something like: `mp "Path\To\Metadata\metadatafile.xml"`

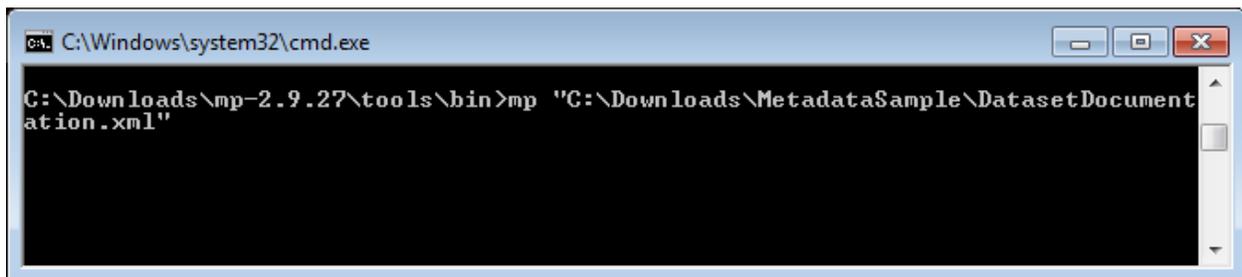
A more specific example would be if a user had saved a metadata file, called "DatasetDocumentation.xml" located at C:\Downloads\MetadataSample, as shown below:



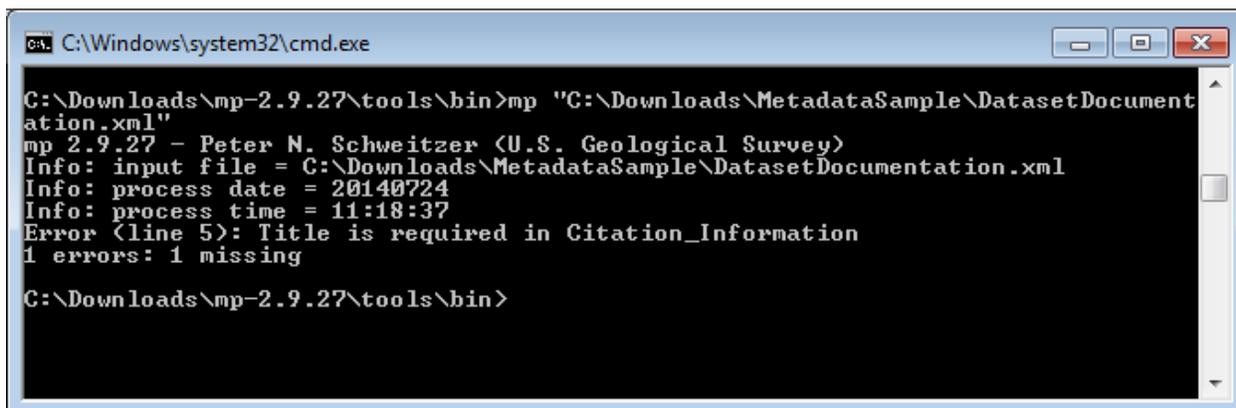
To check this file for compliance with the FGDC-CSDGM standard using MP, a user (after making sure that command prompt window has been changed to the directory where the “mp.exe” file was saved) would type the following command:

```
mp "C:\Downloads\Metadatasample\DatasetDocumentation.xml"
```

Like this:



The results of running MP against the file are shown below:



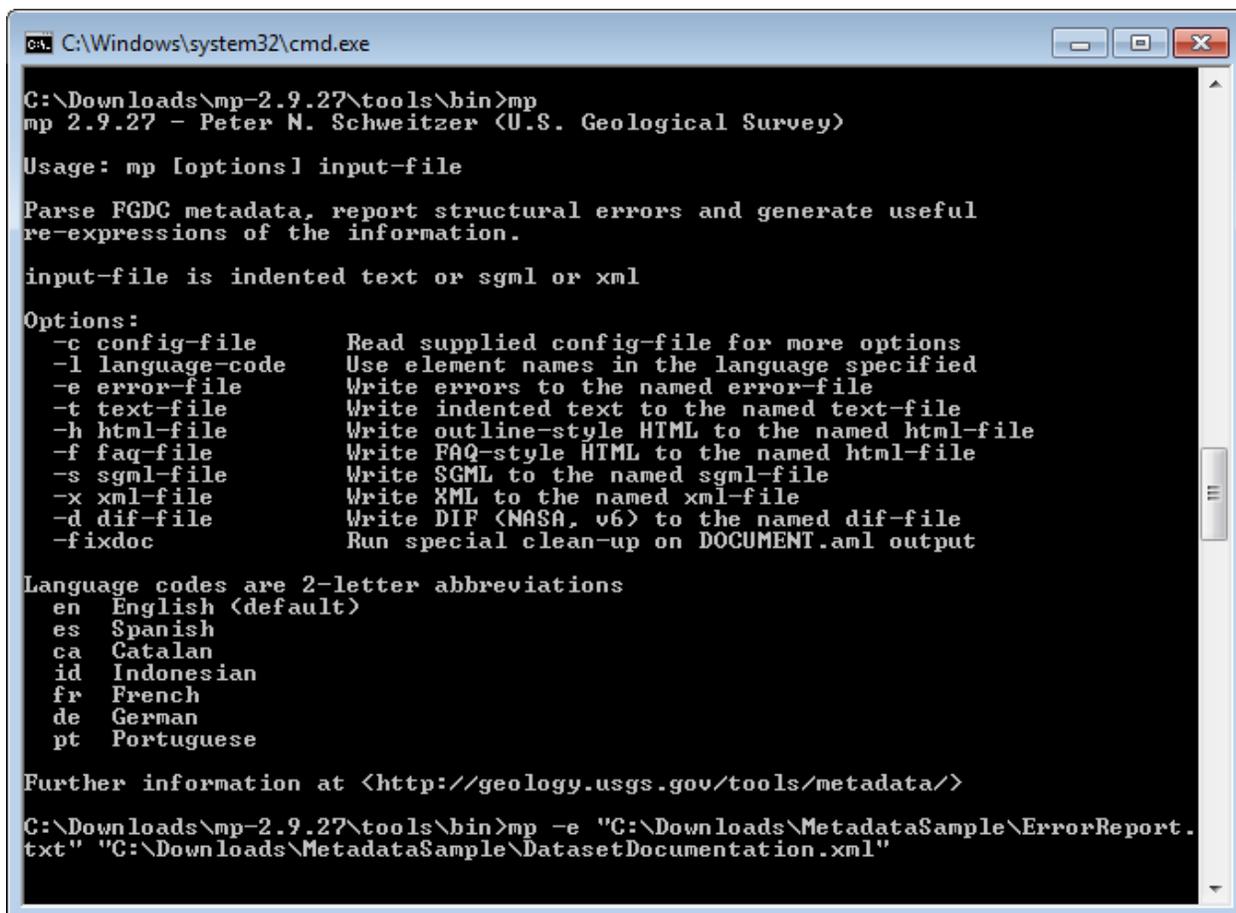
```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>mp "C:\Downloads\MetadataSample\DatasetDocumentation.xml"
mp 2.9.27 - Peter N. Schweitzer (U.S. Geological Survey)
Info: input file = C:\Downloads\MetadataSample\DatasetDocumentation.xml
Info: process date = 20140724
Info: process time = 11:18:37
Error (line 5): Title is required in Citation_Information
1 errors: 1 missing

C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>
```

In this example, there was one error found in the record—the metadata record is missing the “Title” element in the Citation Information section.

If a user wishes to save a list of the errors found in a metadata record to a stand-alone error file, this can be done using the option to save an ‘error-file’ when running the MP program.



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>mp
mp 2.9.27 - Peter N. Schweitzer (U.S. Geological Survey)

Usage: mp [options] input-file

Parse FGDC metadata, report structural errors and generate useful
re-expressions of the information.

input-file is indented text or sgml or xml

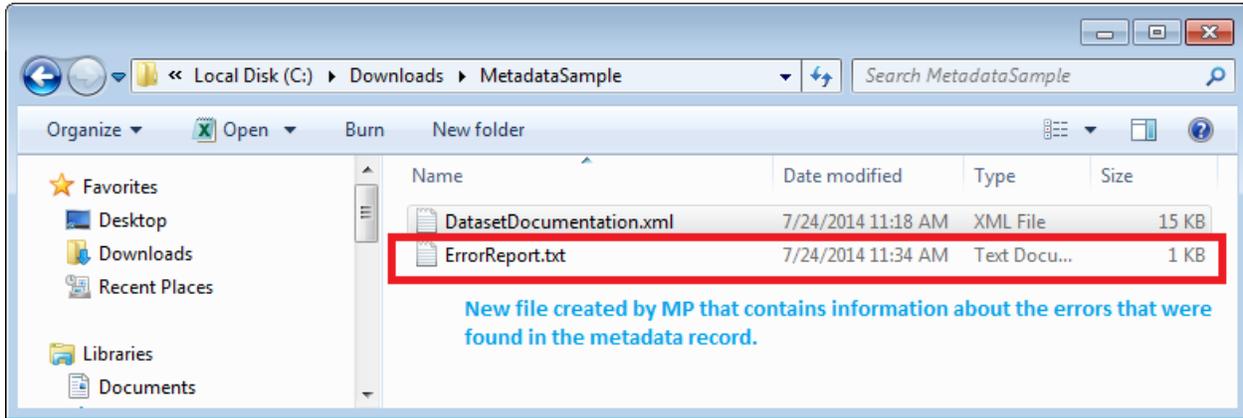
Options:
  -c config-file      Read supplied config-file for more options
  -l language-code   Use element names in the language specified
  -e error-file       Write errors to the named error-file
  -t text-file        Write indented text to the named text-file
  -h html-file        Write outline-style HTML to the named html-file
  -f faq-file         Write FAQ-style HTML to the named html-file
  -s sgml-file        Write SGML to the named sgml-file
  -x xml-file         Write XML to the named xml-file
  -d dif-file         Write DIF (NASA, v6) to the named dif-file
  -fixdoc             Run special clean-up on DOCUMENT.aml output

Language codes are 2-letter abbreviations
  en English (default)
  es Spanish
  ca Catalan
  id Indonesian
  fr French
  de German
  pt Portuguese

Further information at <http://geology.usgs.gov/tools/metadata/>

C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>mp -e "C:\Downloads\MetadataSample\ErrorReport.txt" "C:\Downloads\MetadataSample\DatasetDocumentation.xml"
```

The error file will be generated automatically by MP and would be saved to the location specified by the user. In the example, the user created a file called "ErrorReport.txt" in the "C:\Downloads\MetadataSample" folder:



Notice how the syntax entered at the Command Prompt followed the structure that is outlined in the tool's documentation:

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
pt Portuguese
Further information at <http://geology.usgs.gov/tools/metadata/>
C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>mp "C:\Downloads\MetadataSample\DatasetDocumentation.xml" -e "C:\Downloads\MetadataSample\ErrorReport.txt"
C:\Downloads\mp-2.9.27\tools\bin>mp
mp 2.9.27 - Peter M. Schweitzer (U.S. Geological Survey)
Usage: mp [options] input-file
Parse FGDC metadata, report structural errors and generate useful re-expressions of the information.
input-file is indented text or sgml or xml Available options when running MP
Options:
-c config-file Read supplied config-file for more options
-l language-code Use element names in the language specified
-e error-file Write errors to the named error-file
-t text-file Write indented text to the named text-file
-h html-file Write outline-style HTML to the named html-file
-f faq-file Write FAQ-style HTML to the named html-file
-s sgml-file Write SGML to the named sgml-file
-x xml-file Write XML to the named xml-file
-d dif-file Write DIF (NASA, v6) to the named dif-file
-fixdoc Run special clean-up on DOCUMENT.xml output
Language codes are 2-letter abbreviations
en English (default)
es Spanish
ca Catalan
id Indonesian
fr French
de German
pt Portuguese
```

6. Fixing the Errors found by MP

To address the errors found in a metadata record with MP, a user will most likely need to open the metadata file in metadata editing software, or in an XML editor (e.g., XML Notepad, Notepad++, XML Spy, etc.).

As a fair warning, deciphering the errors that MP finds in a metadata record can be a bit cryptic for a new user, and a full explanation of possible errors is beyond the scope of this document. Although there is a learning curve, the best approach is usually to get familiar with the FGDC-CSDGM standard. MP will identify when an element is found out of place, when elements are missing, or when they contain non-permitted values. Gaining familiarity with the metadata standard and practicing tracking down the errors that MP identifies will make more sense after running the process against several records.

A user will usually have to look at the errors that MP identifies and then open the XML file and consult the FGDC-CSDGM standard to update incorrect elements and values. An excellent way to read an XML metadata record and address errors is to open it in XML Notepad with the FGDC-CSDGM schema applied, which are both free resources. See the "Using XML Notepad for FGDC" document on the USGS Data Management site for more information on this approach.

Resources

The full FGDC-CSDGM metadata standard workbook (that outlines proper formatting and permitted values) can be acquired here:

http://www.fgdc.gov/metadata/documents/workbook_0501_bmk.pdf

An interactive website that provides detail about the required structure and content of the FGDC-CSDGM standard:

<http://www.fgdc.gov/csdgmgraphical/index.html>