Coltrane is a new data collection platform for web business surveys at INSEE. It comprises several modules, one being a tool named Eno that generates web questionnaires from their formal description.

The first release of Eno aimed at creating different types of questionnaires for the SBS survey. The innovative part of this operation was to produce the form in Open Document Format (then in fillable PDF) from its metadata description in DDI 3.1 (<a href="http://www.ddialliance.org/">http://www.ddialliance.org/</a>), using a "generator". The main goal was to prove that this way of generating questionnaires from their metadata description was successful. The whole chain (from DDI to ODF) was achieved in February 2013.

The second release of Eno was able to generate web questionnaires from their description in DDI 3.2; those questionnaires were online in March 2015 for another business survey, and 34 other surveys will be integrated over the next two years.

The choice of DDI as a modelling format for questionnaire specification was motivated by:

- A strong need for a precise modelisation of the questionnaire in order to be able to render its content and logical flow in different modes (i.e a semantically rich model);
- DDI being an open standard;
- DDI being serialised in XML, and thus easily processable.

Future work will provide new output formats for Eno (paper, blaise), will upgrade the Eno tool to generate fillable PDF from DDI 3.2 and will follow the development of a questionnaire design user interface that will connect with the generation process. Besides, this latter tool would provide a new environment where the statistician would be able to define controls that could be used not only during the web data collection process but during the data editing process too.

The metadata-driven approach reduces development costs, permits to have the documentation of the survey always in sync with the questionnaire in production. And beyond building collection instrument, this principle could be implemented on other sub-processes in the GSBPM.