The Bochum Galactic Disk Survey (GDS) is an on-going project dedicated to monitor the variability of the intermediately bright stellar population in a 6° wide stripe along the Galactic plane.

Started in 2010 it currently comprises light curves for $\sim 2 \times 10^7$ stars in Sloan $r$ and $i$ as well as average brightnesses in $UBVz$. Of those we currently find 110,456 stars to be variable in brightness.

The project aims at detecting any kind of stellar variability and providing high-quality light curves for their further analysis. In particular, we focus on the variability during the star formation process as well as the stellar multiplicity as a function of mass as witnessed by eclipsing binaries, and the determination of Galactic Cepheid distances.