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## **SDIs for the Internet of Things The integration of spatio-temporal data in INSPIRE**

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# SDIs for the Internet of Things

## The integration of spatio-temporal data in INSPIRE

*Alexander Kotsev, Katharina Schleidt, Hylke van der Schaaf,  
Sylvain Grellet, Simon Jirka, Mickaël Beaufils, Ilkka Rinne*



# Workshop outline

## Part 1. Scene setter

- Context
- Available guidance
- Standardisation initiatives

## Part 2. O&M clinic

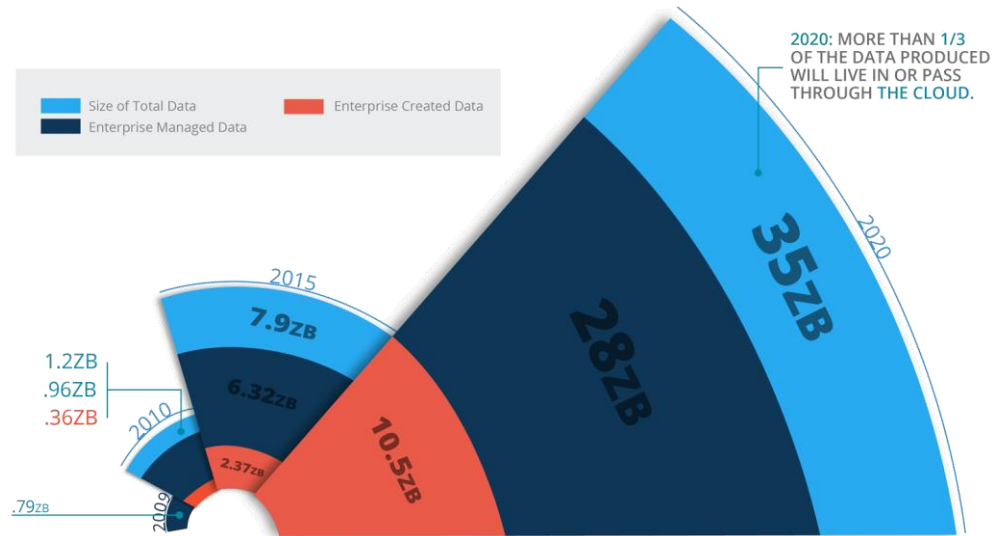
- O&M Simple features
- FROST-Server
- 52North SOS & STA
- AIT SOS

# Part 1. Scene-setter



# Context

- The “Data Revolution”
- Exponential growth
  - Size of digital universe doubles every two years
  - 50-fold growth (2010-2020)
- Velocity
- Multiple channels (Variety)
- Noise/Signal ratio
- New actors
  - Private sector
  - Citizens
  - Public sector (open data)
- New technology
  - IoT
  - Cloud, etc. etc. etc.



# Observations and the EU policy agenda

- "Building a European Data Economy"
  - COM(2017) 9 final & SWD(2017) 2 final
  - The role of INSPIRE is acknowledged
  - Goes beyond the public sector and considers
    - Raw machine-generated (IoT) content
    - Private data
    - Industrial data platforms
    - Citizens

*Machine generated data are 'spatial data' as sensors usually also transmit their direct or indirect position (location) together with their measurement. (page 16)*

- INSPIRE is recognised as a best practice

# Spatio-temporal data in INSPIRE

- Guidelines for the use of Observations & Measurements and Sensor Web Enablement-related standards in INSPIRE (D2.9)
- Technical Guidance for implementing download services using the OGC Sensor Observation Service and ISO 19143 Filter Encoding

Officially endorsed as INSPIRE Technical Guidance documents:

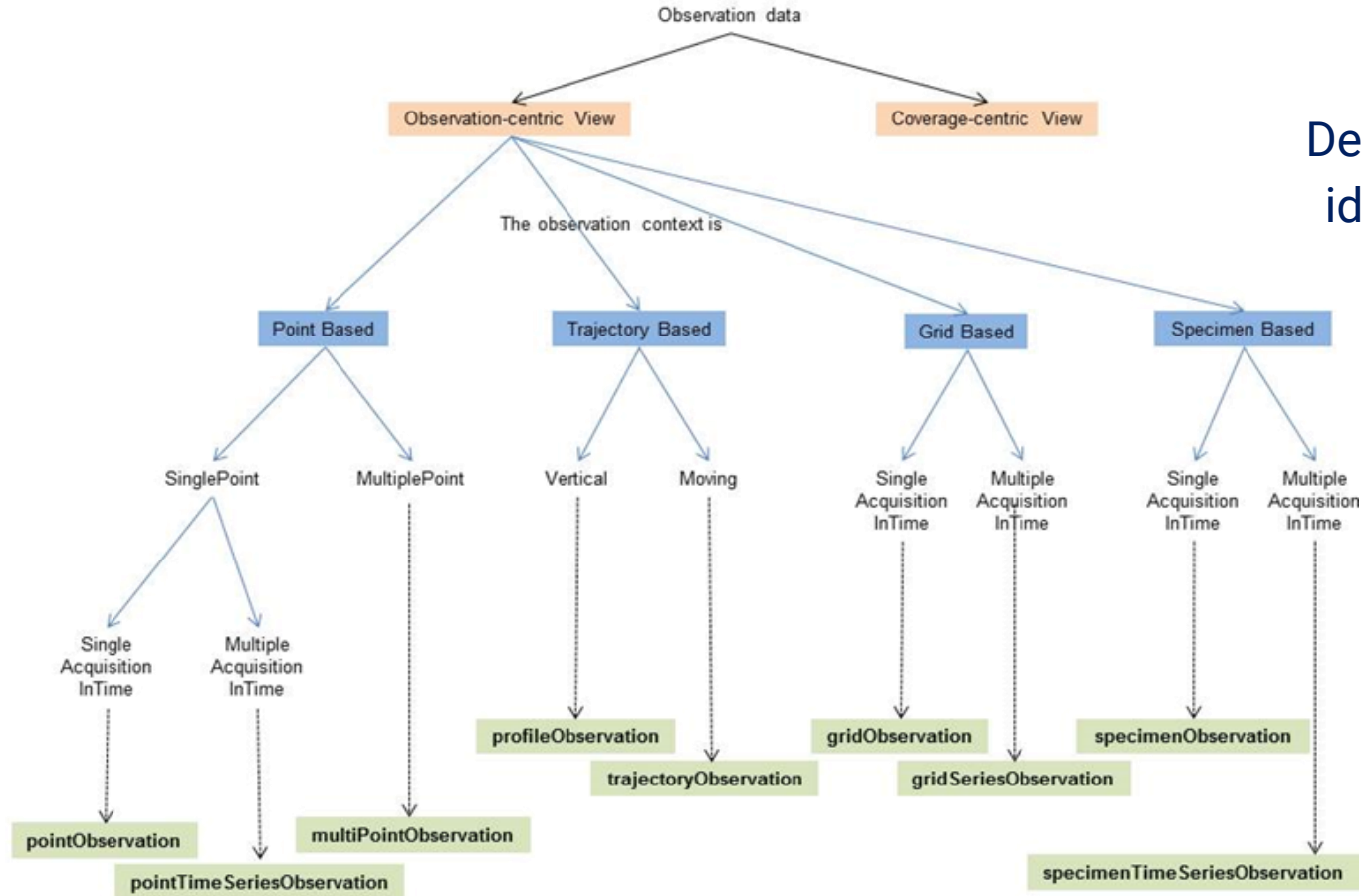
- Guidelines for O&M (D2.9):

<http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/id/document/tg/d2.9-o&m-swe>

- Technical Guidance SOS as a download service:

<http://inspire.ec.europa.eu/id/document/tg/download-sos>

# INSPIRE Guidance Documents on O&M and SOS Guidelines for O&M (D2.9)



Decision Tree for simple identification of correct observational model





# Challenges 1/3

- 🍊 Most IoT devices are constrained (low computational capability)
- 🍊 They face issues with
  - Computational capabilities
  - Limited connectivity
- 🍊 Use-cases are data-intensive
- 🍊 Asynchronous transactions are needed
- 🍊 Data platforms are often proprietary and lock users in

# Challenges 2/3

## Implementation issues

- 🍊 TimeLocationValueTriple Encoding
- 🍊 Standardized usage of INSPIRE BASE Types
- 🍊 Referencing between Features
- 🍊 Codelists
- 🍊 Geometry Encoding with SF Types

# Challenges 3/3

## Data Model Issues

- Out-of-Band encoding and external result formats
- Suitability of Observation Types
  - Fitness for purpose
  - Constraint errors
- Coverage Issues
  - Unclear which coverage version to be utilized
  - Provision via WCS
- Observation ID – what is a “dataset”
- lifeCycleInfo – should this be added?
- Geometry per OperationalActivityPeriod

# Future directions. Action 2017.2

## Tasks:

1. Encoding rule for GeoJSON (as a first example) → Good Practice document 1
2. Generic rules / approaches for flattening of data models (useful for a number of alternative encodings) → Good Practice document 2
3. Procedure for proposing and endorsing additional encodings

# Future directions. Action 2017.3

## Tasks:

1. **Collect issues** with the consumption of data (incl. data itself)

2. Conduct a **study on the usability** of the test INSPIRE datasets identified

Tools (OGR/GDAL), desktop and web clients (e.g. Quantum GIS, ESRI ArcGIS for Desktop, LeafletJS, OpenLayers) and analytical or ETL tools for data processing (e.g. HALE, FME, R)

3. Organise **an event with software vendors**

Prioritise tools and specific functionalities

4. Investigate good practices for **direct use of data** based on its metadata) from national and INSPIRE metadata and catalogues.

# Future directions. collaborative workspaces

- All available on GitHub
  - Openness
  - Agility
  - Implementations first
  - Exhaustiveness *versus* Simplicity
- New tools
  - GitHub
  - Hackathons



# Emerging standards

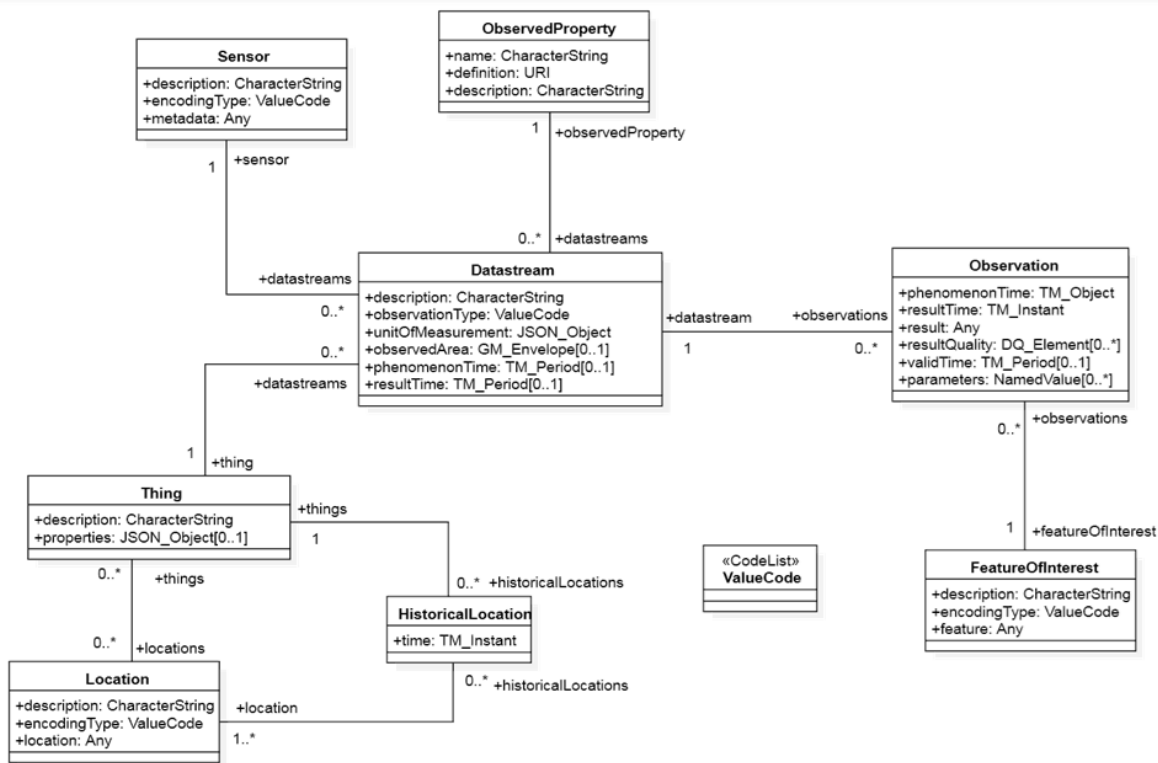


# SensorThings API

- 🍌 New OGC standard
- 🍌 Developer friendly approach
- 🍌 Features
  - RESTful interface
  - JSON for data encoding
  - Support for MQTT



# SensorThings API: The data model



# SensorThings API: Restful service

Base URI provides entry point to all Classes

<http://.../v1.0/>: all Classes contained in STA

URIs follow data model graph:

<http://.../v1.0/Things>: all Things

[http://.../v1.0/Things\(1\)](http://.../v1.0/Things(1)): Thing with the id 1

[http://.../v1.0/Things\(1\)/Locations](http://.../v1.0/Things(1)/Locations): all Locations associated with Thing 1

[http://.../v1.0/Things\(1\)/Locations\(3\)](http://.../v1.0/Things(1)/Locations(3)): Location 3 associated with Thing

# SensorThings API: Restful service 2

Use **expand** to include nested classes:

[http://.../v1.0/Thing?\\$expand=Datastreams/ObservedProperty](http://.../v1.0/Thing?$expand=Datastreams/ObservedProperty)

Use **skip** to page through the data

[http://.../v1.0/Datastreams\(517\)/Observations?\\$skip=200](http://.../v1.0/Datastreams(517)/Observations?$skip=200)

Use **filter** to select parts of the data

[http://.../v1.0/Datastreams\(308\)/Observations?\\$filter=phenomenonTime lt 2017-12-02T14:37:01.000Z](http://.../v1.0/Datastreams(308)/Observations?$filter=phenomenonTime lt 2017-12-02T14:37:01.000Z)

# Message Queuing Telemetry Transport – MQTT

Updates on all Things, Observations, etc:

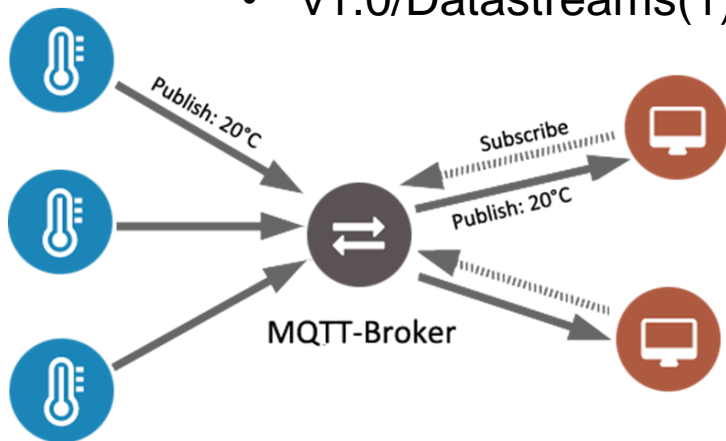
- v1.0/Things or v1.0/Observations

Updates on the Observations of a given Datastream:

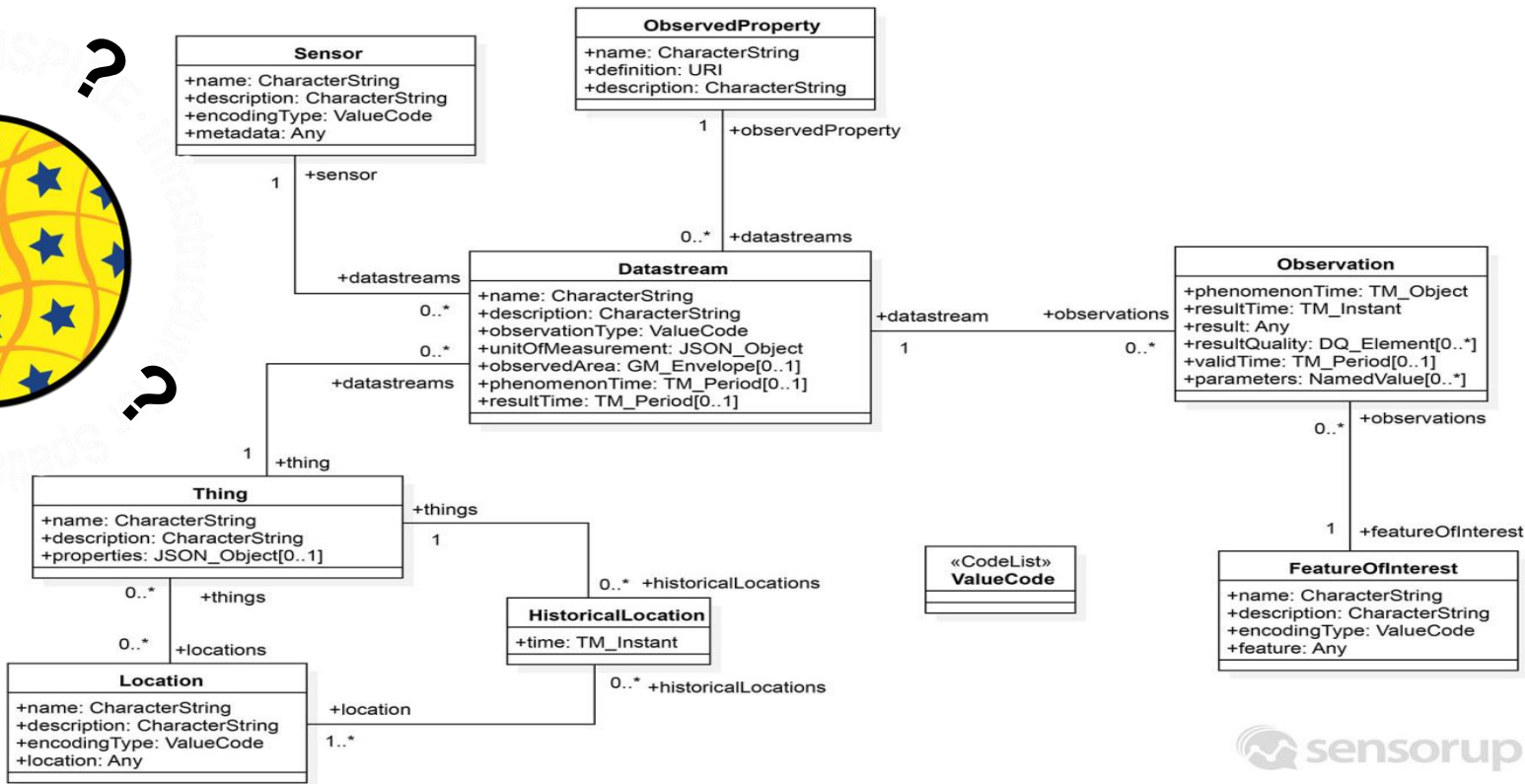
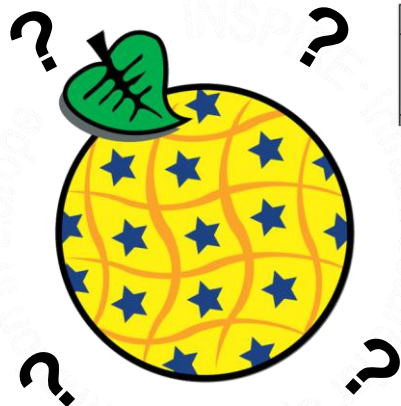
- v1.0/Datastreams(1)/Observations

Only receive certain fields:

- v1.0/Datastreams(1)/Observations?\$select=phenomenonTime,result

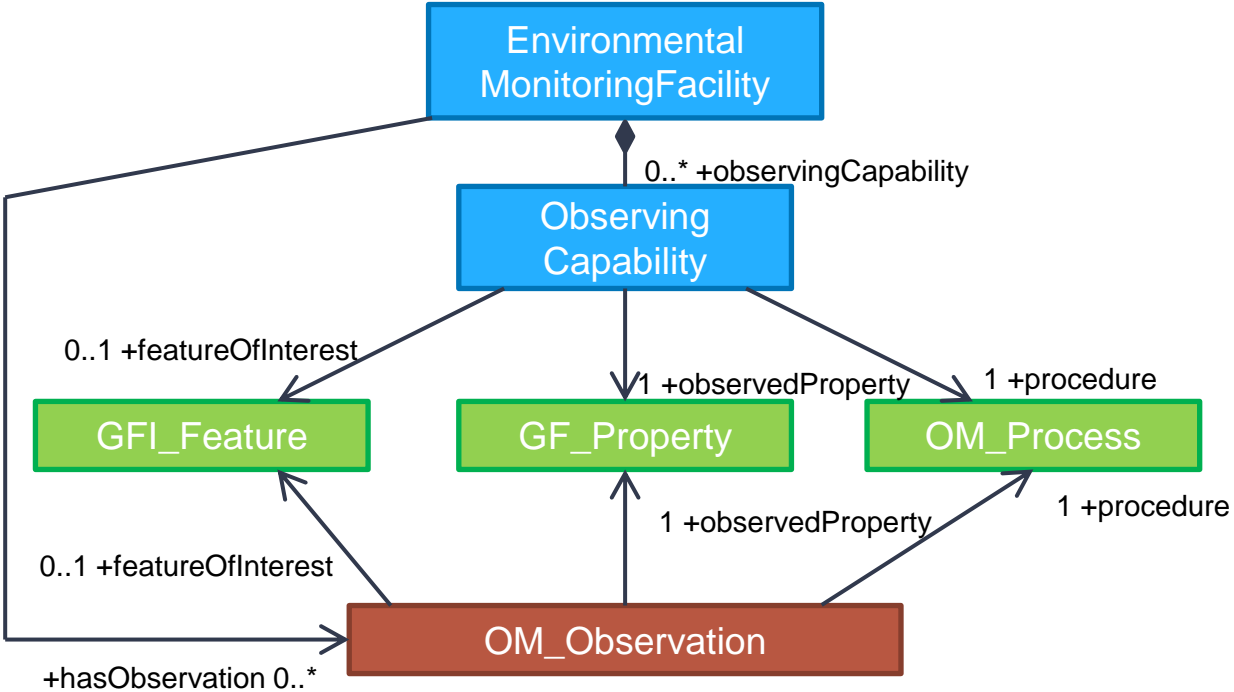


# SensorThings API and INSPIRE

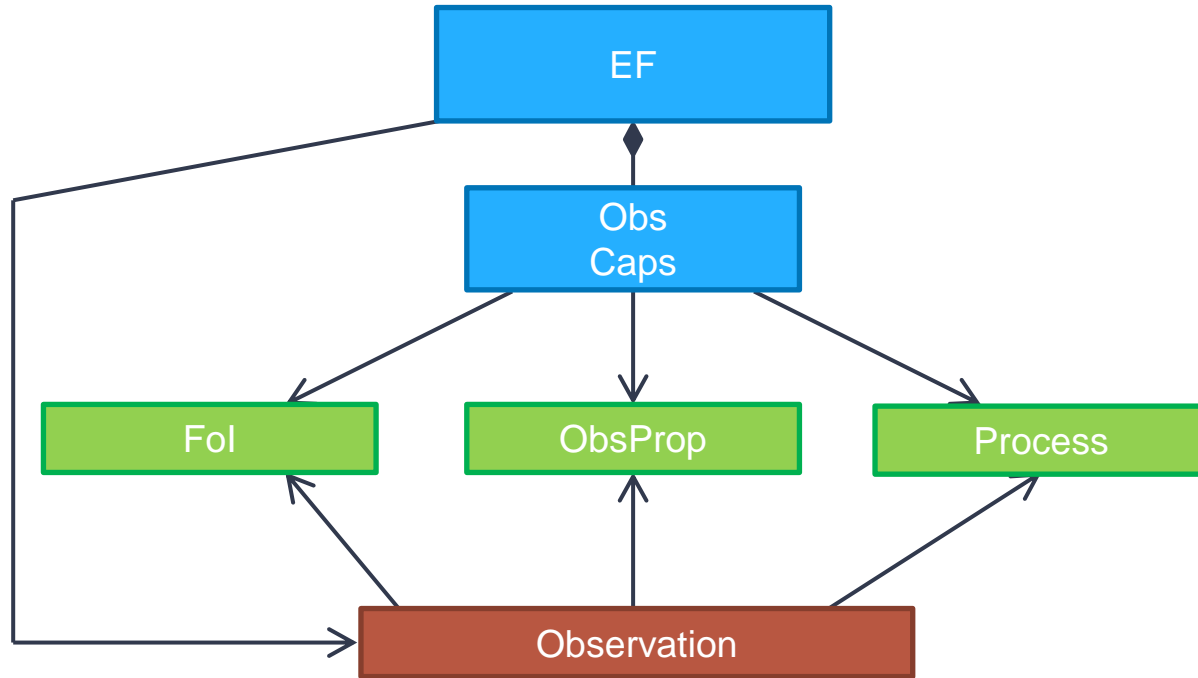




# INSPIRE EF

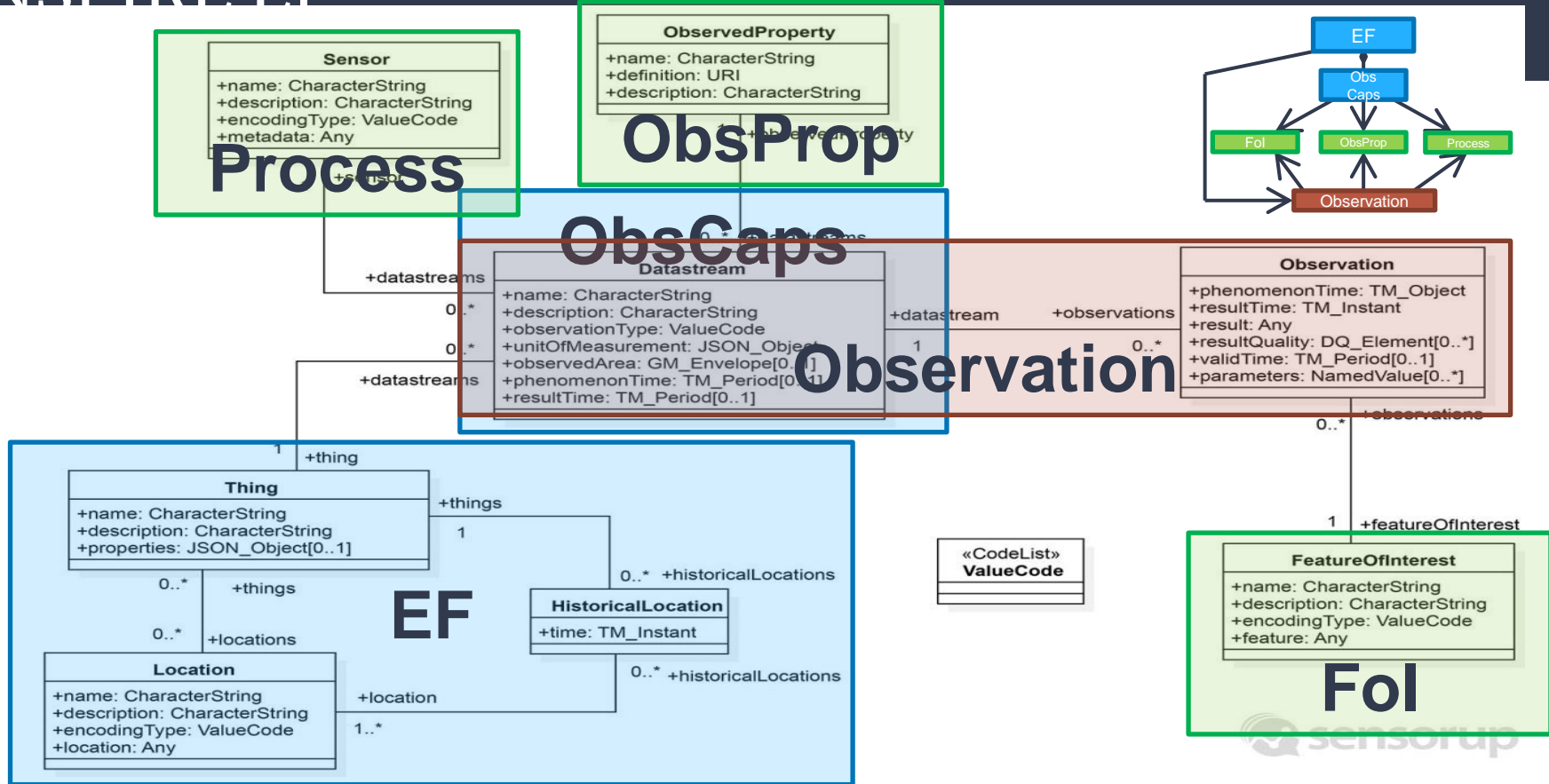


# INSPIRE EF





# INSPIRE EF



# INSPIRE EF and STA

- Publication „Extending INSPIRE to the Internet of Things through SensorThings API“ in Geosciences provides full information on mapping between INSPIRE EF and SensorThings API
- [www.mdpi.com/2076-3263/8/6/221](http://www.mdpi.com/2076-3263/8/6/221)
- Next step is setting up Good Practice Examples

# Current SOS Specification Enhancements

- SOS Result Filtering functionality
- Not yet supported by the SOS 2.0 standard
- Relevant for two SOS operations
  - GetObservation
  - GetDataAvailability
- Approach was implemented by 52°North, supported and funded by BRGM
- Incorporated into the open source 52°North SOS server implementation
- In progress: Submission of OGC Discussion Paper/Best Practice

Expression	Applied to value type
Equals	numeric, textual
Greater Than	numeric
Greater Than or Equal To	numeric
Less Than	numeric
Less Than or Equal To	numeric
Between	numeric
Contains	textual

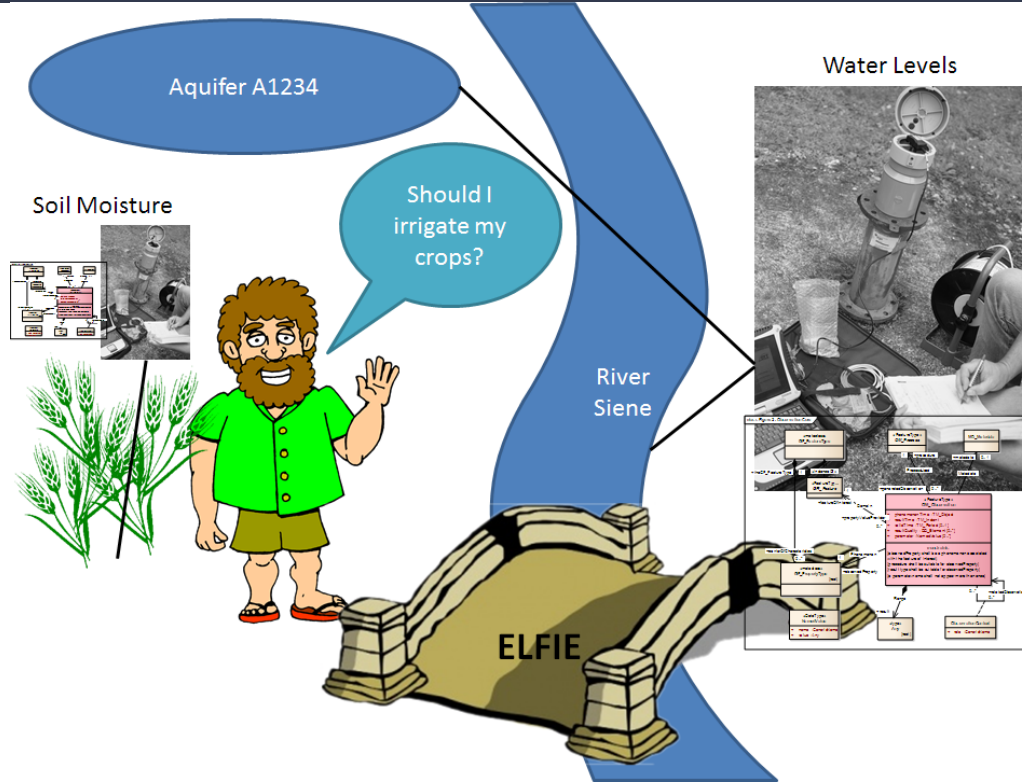
# OGC ELFIE

- Data from sensors ubiquitous (IoT), defined as 'spatial data' (see COM(2017) 9)
- Diverse thematic data models being developed, no common approach for interlinkage between observational data and domain features
- OGC Metadata (CSW, WFS & SOS Capabilities) not indexed by standard search engines reduces uptake
- Relationships to domain features (i.e. rivers, aquifers, or soils) relevant for data discovery and use (in addition to location)
- Linked Data requires standardisation of relationships for cross system sharing

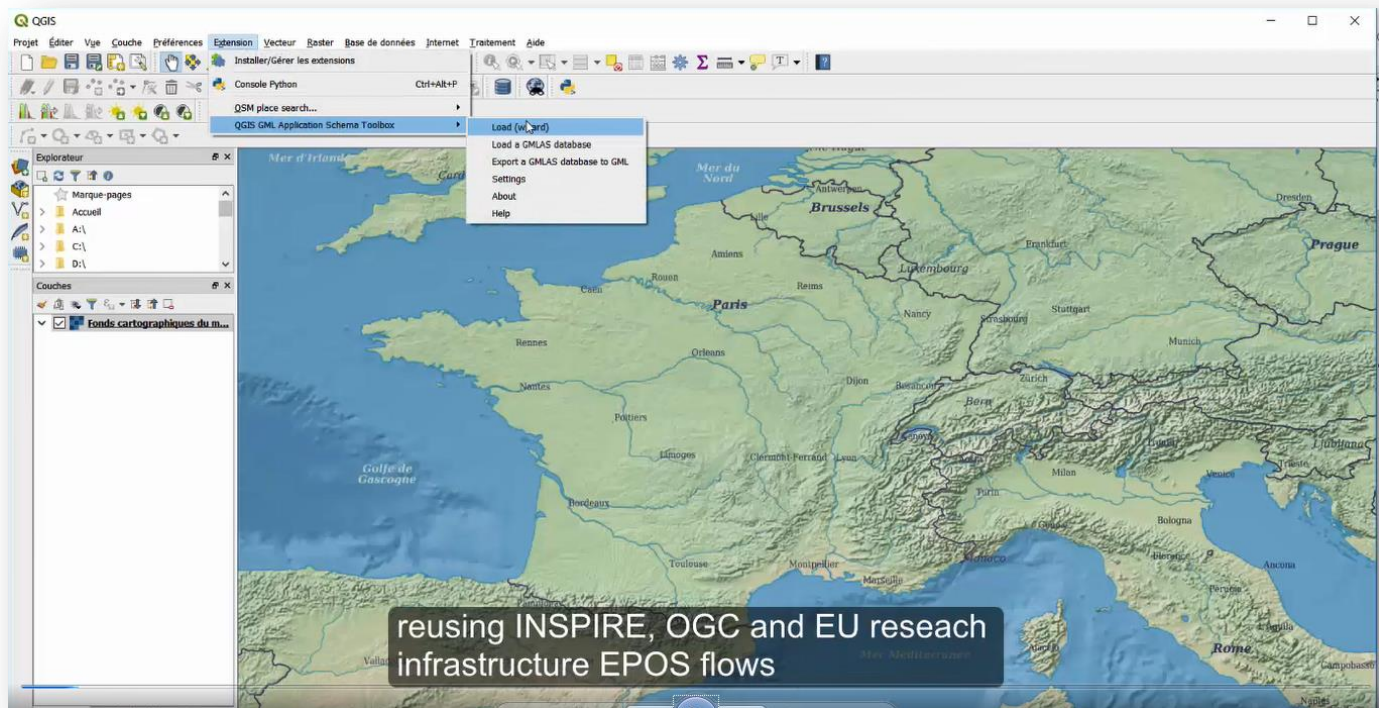
## **Objectives:**

- Demonstrate integration of environmental observation data with domain features (ReSTful and Linked Data principles)
- Prepare OGC engineering report on interlinkages identified between observation data and domain features
- Provide draft linked data encodings to relevant standards working groups

# OGC ELFIE



# OGC ELFIE



# ELFIE – Bliv Viewer from BRGM allows exploration

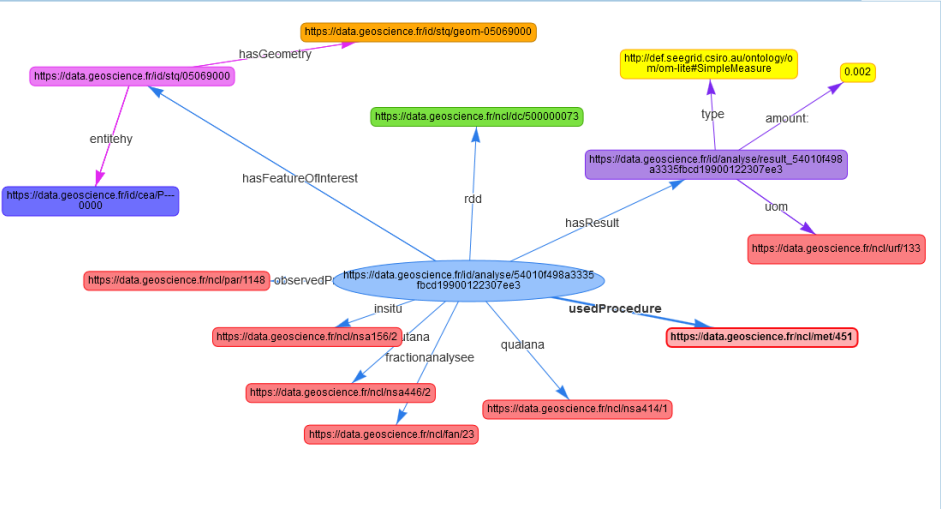
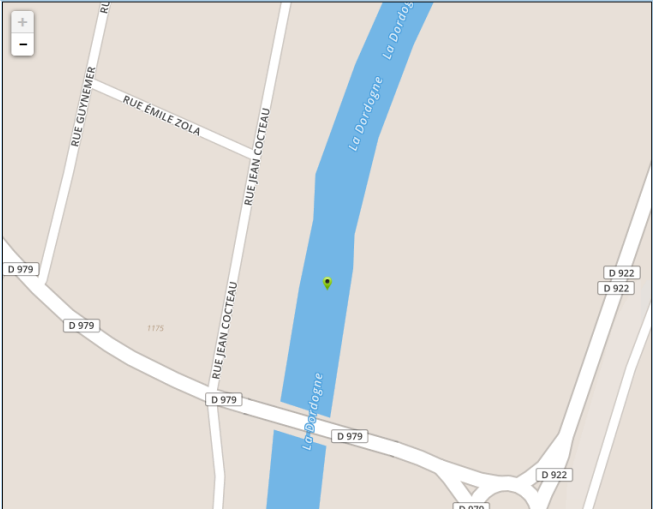
https://data.geoscience.fr/id/analyse/54010f498a3335fbc19900122307ee3

OR

```
{
  "@id": "https://data.geoscience.fr/id/analyse/result_54010f498a3335fbc19900122307ee3",
  "@type": "http://def.seegrid.csiro.au/ontology/om/om-lite#SimpleMeasure",
  "http://def.seegrid.csiro.au/ontology/om/om-lite#amount": "0.002",
  "http://def.seegrid.csiro.au/ontology/om/om-lite#uom": {
    "@id": "https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ur/133"
  }
}
```

Types

http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Observation  none  http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#Concept  https://data.geoscience.fr/def/idc#dispositif  http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Sample  http://def.seegrid.csiro.au/ontology/om/om-lite#SimpleMeasure  http://www.opengis.net/ont/geosparql#Geometry  Stabilize



The image displays the ELFIE interface for exploring geoscientific data. At the top, a search bar contains the URI `https://data.geoscience.fr/id/analyse/54010f498a3335fbc19900122307ee3`. Below it, a JSON-LD snippet is shown, representing the data's structure. The main area is divided into two parts: on the left, a map shows the geographical context with streets like RUE GUY MENER and RUE EMILE ZOLA, and the La Dordogne river; on the right, an RDF graph visualizes the data's relationships, including `hasGeometry`, `entitehy`, `hasFeatureOfInterest`, `hasResult`, `usedProcedure`, and `uom` relationships between various URIs.

# Bliv Viewer and QGIS GML AS Plugin from BRGM allows exploration

Bliv video:

[https://github.com/INSIDE-information-systems/EnvironmentalSemanticWeb/blob/master/demos/chemical\\_observation.mp4](https://github.com/INSIDE-information-systems/EnvironmentalSemanticWeb/blob/master/demos/chemical_observation.mp4)

QGIS video:

[https://github.com/BRGM/gml\\_application\\_schema\\_toolbox/blob/master/presentations/2018\\_INSPIRE\\_conference/1.2.0\\_video\\_INSPIRE\\_PPI\\_conf\\_2018.mp4](https://github.com/BRGM/gml_application_schema_toolbox/blob/master/presentations/2018_INSPIRE_conference/1.2.0_video_INSPIRE_PPI_conf_2018.mp4)



# O&M Simple Feature Encodings

- Need to share observation data with a variety of existing GIS client software (OpenLayers, GDAL & QGIS etc.)
- Complex feature type XML is not well supported in desktop GIS/Web GIS client applications: needs app. schema specific parsing code. OGC OMXML encoding (10-025r1) schema is complex (deeply structural) -> limited client software support.
- Simpler (~flat) GML/GeoJSON structures facilitate easier data provisioning and use:
  - Data ingestion & viewing easier for the client applications.
  - GIS data storage easier at the server side (one table row / observation event).
  - Data provisioning technically simpler for the WFS 2.0 and the upcoming WFS3 server applications.

# Simple, Interoperable GML + GeoJSON

- Simplified encodings for the O&M 2.0 Observation model compliant with the GML Simple Features Profile 2.0 and the GeoJSON specification (IETF RFC 7946)
- Follows the O&M model structure and property naming as far as possible, some properties split to keep the encoding flat.
  - **GML encoding** uses SF-0 when possible, SF-1 when necessary (like repeated properties for timeseries).
  - **GeoJSON encoding** uses the standard “properties” object for the O&M properties, interoperable plain GeoJSON.
- A WFS3 server for serving these encodings is being implemented in a Vaisala/Finnish Meteorological Institute co-funded PoC project.
- More info at <https://github.com/opengeospatial/omsf-profile>

# OMSF GeoJSON Example (MeasureObservation)

```
{
  "type": "Feature",
  "id": "f-1",
  "geometry": { "type": "Point", "coordinates": [ 24.96131, 60.20307 ] },
  "properties": {
    "observationType": "MeasureObservation",
    "phenomenonTime": "2017-08-17T12:00:00Z",
    "resultTime": "2017-08-17T12:01:25Z",
    "usedProcedureName": "Meteorological surface observations",
    "usedProcedureReference": "http://xml.fmi.fi/process/met-surface-observations",
    "observedPropertyName": "Air temperature",
    "observedPropertyReference": "http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/P07/current/CFSN0023/",
    "ultimateFeatureOfInterestName": "Helsinki Kumpula",
    "ultimateFeatureOfInterestReference": "http://sws.geonames.org/843429/about.rdf",
    "unitOfMeasureName": "Degree Celsius",
    "unitOfMeasureReference": "http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/UCUM/degC"
  },
  "result": 12.5
}
```

## Part 2. O&M clinic



# Issue / problem

- How to provide simple, O&M based data in a format that's directly usable by existing, generic GIS client applications / libraries?
- Can I use my existing server software / files-based access (WFS 2.0, Atom etc.)?
- Can I also use it with WFS3 in the future?

# Cure: O&M Simple Feature encodings

- Designed to be easily usable by application developers, flat data structure, simple property values.
- Strong standard basis in the ISO 19156 (Observations & Measurements).
- Independent of the APIs to be used for providing the data
  - The same data encoding to be used for WFS 2.0, Atom etc.
- Two encoding options (~same properties):
  - GML Simple Features profile compatible encoding, and
  - GeoJSON Feature encoding
- Work-in-progress (Sept 2018):
  - INSPIRE 2017.2 Alternative encodings
  - OGC Sensor Web Enablement working groups
- More info at <https://github.com/opengeospatial/omsf-profile>

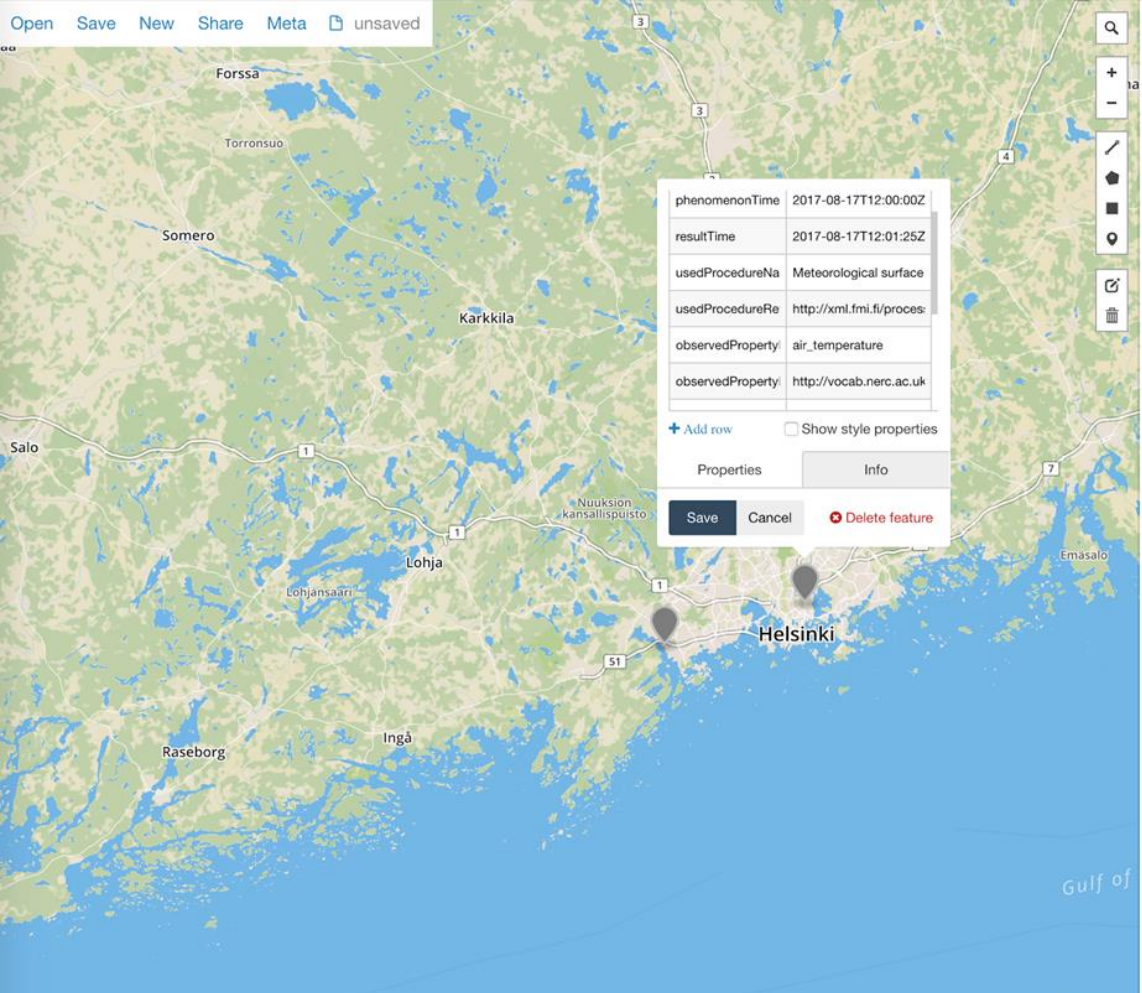
# OMSF GeoJSON Example (MeasureObservation)

```
{  
  "type": "Feature",  
  "id": "f-1",  
  "geometry": { "type": "Point", "coordinates": [ 24.96131, 60.20307 ] },  
  "properties": {  
    "observationType": "MeasureObservation",  
    "phenomenonTime": "2017-08-17T12:00:00Z",  
    "resultTime": "2017-08-17T12:01:25Z",  
    "usedProcedureName": "Meteorological surface observations",  
    "usedProcedureReference": "http://xml.fmi.fi/process/met-surface-observations",  
    "observedPropertyName": "Air temperature",  
    "observedPropertyReference": "http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/P07/current/CFSN0023/",  
    "ultimateFeatureOfInterestName": "Helsinki Kumpula",  
    "ultimateFeatureOfInterestReference": "http://sws.geonames.org/843429/about.rdf",  
    "unitOfMeasureName": "Degree Celsius",  
    "unitOfMeasureReference": "http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/UCUM/degC"  
  },  
  "result": 12.5  
}
```

# OMSF GML Example (MeasureObservation)

```
<omsf:MeasureObservation gml:id="f-1">
  <omsf:phenomenonTime>2017-08-17T12:00:00Z</omsf:phenomenonTime>
  <omsf:resultTime>2017-08-17T12:01:25Z</omsf:resultTime>
  <omsf:usedProcedure
    xlink:href="http://xml.fmi.fi/process/met-surface-observations" xlink:title="Surface observations" />
  <omsf:observedProperty
    xlink:href="http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/P07/current/CFSN0023/" xlink:title="air_temperature" />
  <omsf:geometry>
    <gml:Point gml:id="p-1" srsName="http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSSG/0/4258" srsDimension="2">
      <gml:pos>60.20307 24.96131</gml:pos>
    </gml:Point>
  </omsf:geometry>
  <omsf:ultimateFeatureOfInterestName>Helsinki Kumpula</omsf:ultimateFeatureOfInterestName>
  <omsf:ultimateFeatureOfInterestReference
    xlink:href="http://sws.geonames.org/843429/about.rdf"/>
  <omsf:result uom="Cel">12.5</omsf:result>
</omsf:MeasureObservation>
```



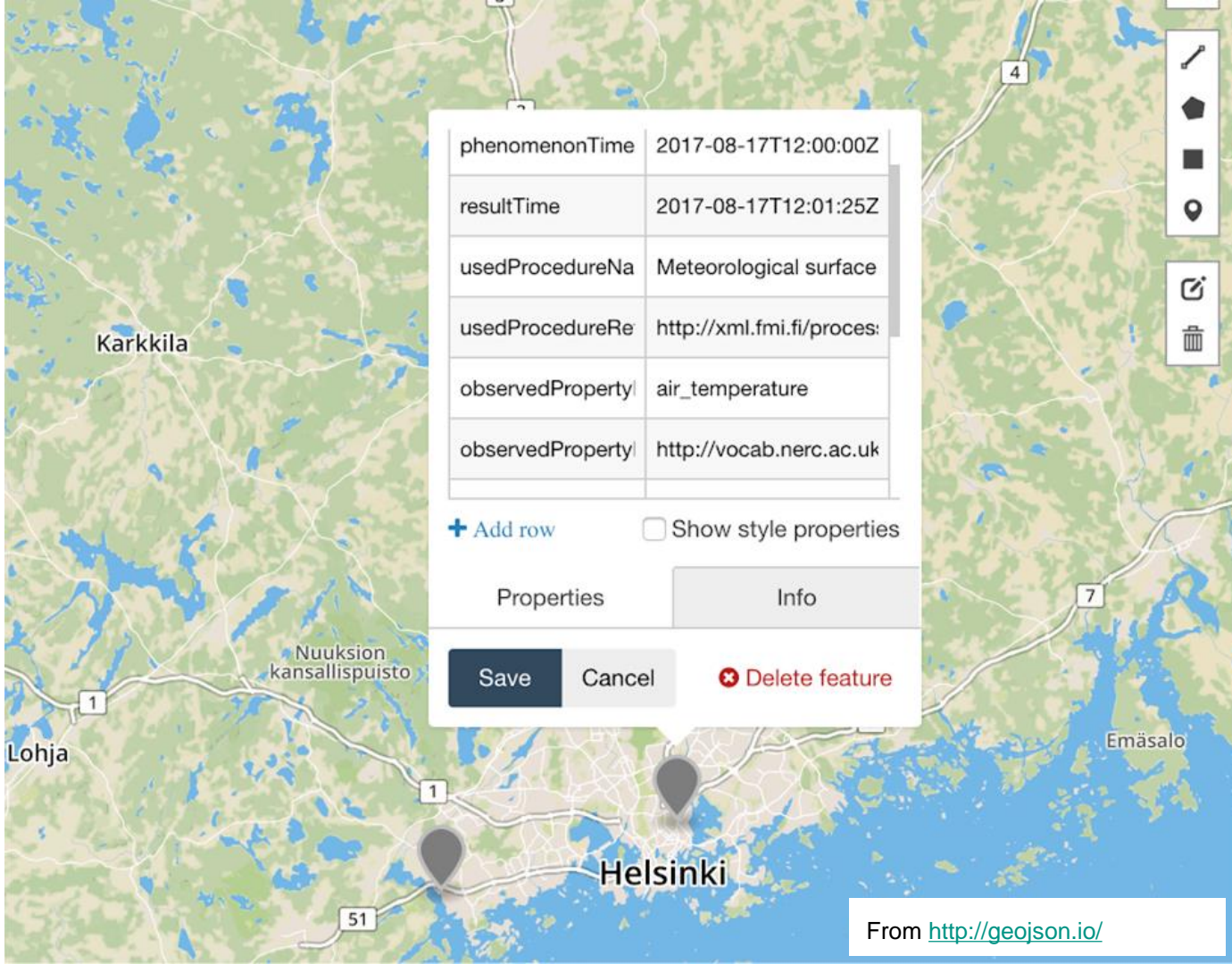


```

1 {
2   "type": "FeatureCollection",
3   "features": [
4     {
5       "type": "Feature",
6       "id": "f-1",
7       "geometry": {
8         "type": "Point",
9         "coordinates": [ 24.96131, 60.20307 ]
10      },
11      "properties": {
12        "observationType": "MeasureObservation",
13        "phenomenonTime": "2017-08-17T12:00:00Z",
14        "resultTime": "2017-08-17T12:01:25Z",
15        "usedProcedureName": "Meteorological surface observations",
16        "usedProcedureReference": "http://xml.fmi.fi/process/met-surf",
17        "observedPropertyName": "air_temperature",
18        "observedPropertyReference": "http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collect",
19        "samplingFeatureName": "Helsinki Kumpula weather observation",
20        "ultimateFeatureOfInterestName": "Helsinki Kumpula",
21        "ultimateFeatureOfInterestReference": "http://sws.geonames.org/6585553",
22        "result": 12.5,
23        "unitOfMeasureName": "Degree Celsius",
24        "unitOfMeasureReference": "http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/UCUM/2011/08/01/degC"
25      }
26    },
27    {
28      "type": "Feature",
29      "id": "f-2",
30      "geometry": {
31        "type": "Point",
32        "coordinates": [ 24.63264, 60.15372 ]
33      },
34      "properties": {
35        "observationType": "MeasureObservation",
36        "phenomenonTime": "2017-08-17T12:00:00Z",
37        "resultTime": "2017-08-17T12:01:25Z",
38        "usedProcedureName": "Meteorological surface observations",
39        "usedProcedureReference": "http://xml.fmi.fi/process/met-surf",
40        "observedPropertyName": "air_temperature",

```

From <http://geojson.io/>



```
3 features : [
4 {
5   "type" : "Fe
6   "id": "f-1",
7   "geometry":
8     "type":
9     "coordin
10 },
11 "properties"
12   "observa
13   "phenome
14   "resultT
15   "usedPro
16   "usedPro
17   "observe
18   "observe
19   "samplin
20   "ultimat
21   "ultimat
22   "result"
23   "unitOfM
24   "unitOfM
25 }
```

From <http://geojson.io/>

# WFS3/OMSF Proof-of-concept Project

- Technology proof-of-concept project co-funded by Vaisala and the Finnish Meteorological Institute. Timeline: August 2018 - late spring 2019.
- Key goals:
  - Design, test, promote the use of O&M Simple Feature encodings (OMSF GeoJSON & GML) in providing environmental observation/forecast datasets to the public.
  - Design, implement and demonstrate a WFS3 PoC server for providing OMSF observation & forecast data (GeoJSON / GML).
- OGC & INSPIRE alignment & engagement very important to the success of the project.

**VAISALA**



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

# WFS3 PoC Design & Technologies

- Common core server delegating to runtime-integrated backend modules. Implementation is based on node.js (using Google's V8 high-performance JavaScript engine).
- TypeScript likely to be used for coding the core (automatically compiled into portable JavaScript).
- Core server code licenced under a permissible open source license.
- Docker images to be provided for simple deployment.
- The implementation started in the end of August 2018, the first public release expected in Dec 2018.
- Code, documentation and issues available at <https://github.com/spatineo/sofp-core> (may change yet).

# FROST-server



- Complete SensorThings API implementation
- Open Source (<https://github.com/FraunhoferIOSB/FROST-Server>)
- Quick-Start:
  - a. `wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/FraunhoferIOSB/FROST-Server/master/docker-compose.yaml`
  - b. `docker-compose up`

Add demo entities:

  - c. `wget https://gist.githubusercontent.com/hylkevds/4ffba774fe0128305047b7bcbcd2672e/raw/demoEntities.json`
  - d. `curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d @demoEntities.json http://localhost:8080/FROST-Server/v1.0/Things`

Explore:

  - e. Open <http://localhost:8080/FROST-Server/v1.0> in your browser



JSON Rohdaten Kopfzeilen

Speichern Kopieren Alle einklappen Alle ausklappen

JSON durchsuchen

```
value:
  0:
    name: "Datastreams"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Datastreams"
  1:
    name: "MultiDatastreams"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/MultiDatastreams"
  2:
    name: "FeaturesOfInterest"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/FeaturesOfInterest"
  3:
    name: "HistoricalLocations"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/HistoricalLocations"
  4:
    name: "Locations"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Locations"
  5:
    name: "Observations"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Observations"
  6:
    name: "ObservedProperties"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/ObservedProperties"
  7:
    name: "Sensors"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Sensors"
  8:
    name: "Things"
    url: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Things"
```



JSON Rohdaten Kopfzeilen

Speichern Kopieren Alle einklappen Alle ausklappen

JSON durchsuchen

```
@iot.count: 51
value:
  0:
    name: "BANSKA BYSTRICA "
    description: "BANSKA BYSTRICA "
    properties:
      code: "11:11898"
      icao: "ASBB"
      Locations@iot.navigationLink: "Things(1)/Locations"
      HistoricalLocations@iot.navigationLink: "Things(1)/HistoricalLocations"
      Datastreams@iot.navigationLink: "Things(1)/Datastreams"
      MultiDatastreams@iot.navigationLink: "Things(1)/MultiDatastreams"
    @iot.id: 1
    @iot.selfLink: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Things(1)"
  1:
    name: "PODOLINEC "
    description: "PODOLINEC "
    properties:
      code: "11:11950"
      icao: "ASPO"
      Locations@iot.navigationLink: "Things(2)/Locations"
      HistoricalLocations@iot.navigationLink: "Things(2)/HistoricalLocations"
      Datastreams@iot.navigationLink: "Things(2)/Datastreams"
      MultiDatastreams@iot.navigationLink: "Things(2)/MultiDatastreams"
    @iot.id: 2
    @iot.selfLink: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Things(2)"
  2:
    name: "MOLDAVA NAD BODVOU "
```



# Filter

[http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0\\_SK/v1.0/Datastreams\(308\)/Observations?\\$filter=phenomenonTime%20lt%202017-12-02T14:37:01.000Z](http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Datastreams(308)/Observations?$filter=phenomenonTime%20lt%202017-12-02T14:37:01.000Z)

JSON Rohdaten Kopfzeilen

Speichern Kopieren Alle einklappen Alle ausklappen

JSON durchsuchen

```
@iot.count: 39
value:
  0:
    phenomenonTime: "2017-12-01T00:00:00.000Z"
    resultTime: "2017-12-01T00:00:00.000Z"
    result: 90.9
    resultQuality:
      quality: "SHMU"
      validTime: "2017-12-01T00:00:00.000Z/9999-01-01T00:00:00.000Z"
      Datastream@iot.navigationLink: "../Observations(416786)/Datastream"
      FeatureOfInterest@iot.navigationLink: "../Observations(416786)/FeatureOfInterest"
    @iot.id: 416786
    @iot.selfLink: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Observations(416786)"
  1:
    phenomenonTime: "2017-12-01T01:00:00.000Z"
    resultTime: "2017-12-01T01:00:00.000Z"
    result: 93.2
    resultQuality:
      quality: "SHMU"
      validTime: "2017-12-01T01:00:00.000Z/9999-01-01T00:00:00.000Z"
      Datastream@iot.navigationLink: "../Observations(417215)/Datastream"
      FeatureOfInterest@iot.navigationLink: "../Observations(417215)/FeatureOfInterest"
    @iot.id: 417215
    @iot.selfLink: "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/SensorThingsServer-1.0_SK/v1.0/Observations(417215)"
  2:
    phenomenonTime: "2017-12-01T02:00:00.000Z"
    resultTime: "2017-12-01T02:00:00.000Z"
    result: 88.1
    resultQuality:
      quality: "SHMU"
```

# 52N SOS and SensorThings API



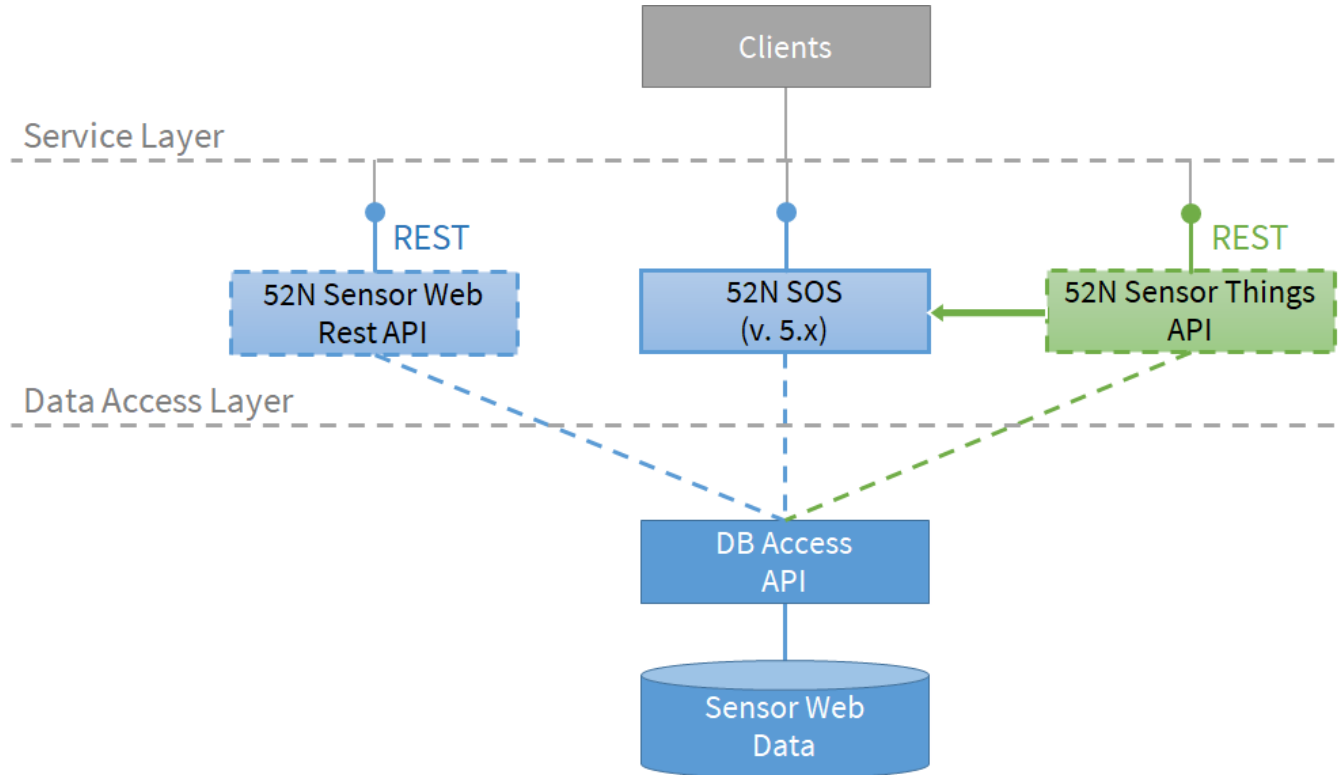
# 52N SOS and SensorThings API

- Full implementation of the SOS 2.0 Standard
- Extensions
  - INSPIRE-compliant Download Service
  - Domain-extensions for air quality, hydrology and marine observation data
  - Result filtering
- Flexible integration into existing IT infrastructures
  - Database abstraction
    - Object relational mappings
    - Support of different database management systems (e.g. PostgreSQL, Oracle, MySQL, Microsoft SQL server)
  - Different deployment strategies available
  - Tutorial: [https://52north.github.io/sensor-web-tutorial/06\\_sos-setup.html](https://52north.github.io/sensor-web-tutorial/06_sos-setup.html)
- Included in the OSGeo Live DVD

# 52N SOS and SensorThings API

- Implementation of the SensorThings API standard in progress
- First beta version expected for late Autumn 2018
- Current status
  - Integration of SensorThings data model into existing 52°North Sensor Web data model
  - Implementation of SensorThings entity requesting
    - Read-only access to the data storage by Spring Data repositories
    - Resource path parsing for GET-requests and providing entity data

# 52N SOS and SensorThings API

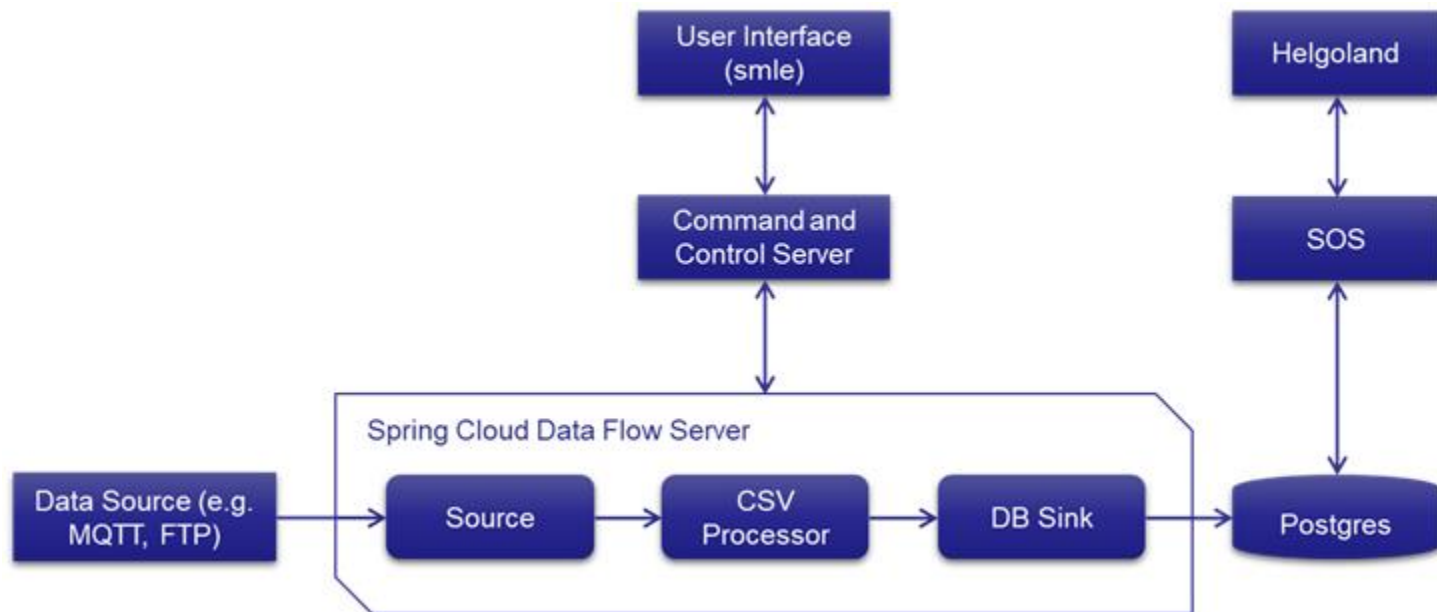


# Application Example: Marine Observations

- Ocean observation data is collected by a broad range of institutes and organisations
- Science needs efficient discovery and access to collected observation data sets
- SeaDataCloud addresses this challenge
  - H2020 project
  - Started in November 2016
  - Follow-up project of SeaDataNet
  - Pan-European infrastructure, developed by NODCs and major research institutes from 34 countries
  - Infrastructure driving several portals of the European Marine Observation and Data network (EMODnet)
- Different challenges
  - Data discovery and metadata
  - Data access
  - Data publication
- In the following: SWE Ingestion Service for facilitating data publication



# Application Example: Marine Observations





# Application Example: Marine Observations

smile /amadey — The Friendly SensorML Editor ◊ Streams

**Component** Show all Reset Close

Name  
source\_output

Physical System

GML ID  
marine-weather

Identifier  
Value  
AIRMAR-RINVILLE-1

Code space  
uniqueID

Identification

Identifier list (Lang name: Marine Institute - AIRMAR Weather Station, Short nam... Remove

+ Add

Outputs

output  
streamOutput Remove

Create new output entry

Position

Vector (easting: 4.977098, northing: 53.247642, altitude: 27) Remove

+ Add Vector + Add Data Record

Aggregate Process

Component list

Publish

spring

App Runtime **Streams** Tasks Jobs Analytics About

## Streams

Create a stream using text based input or the visual editor.

Definitions Create Stream

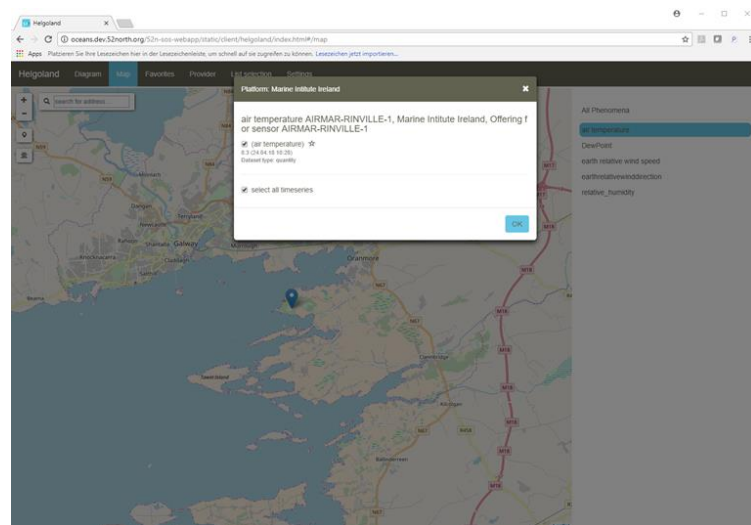
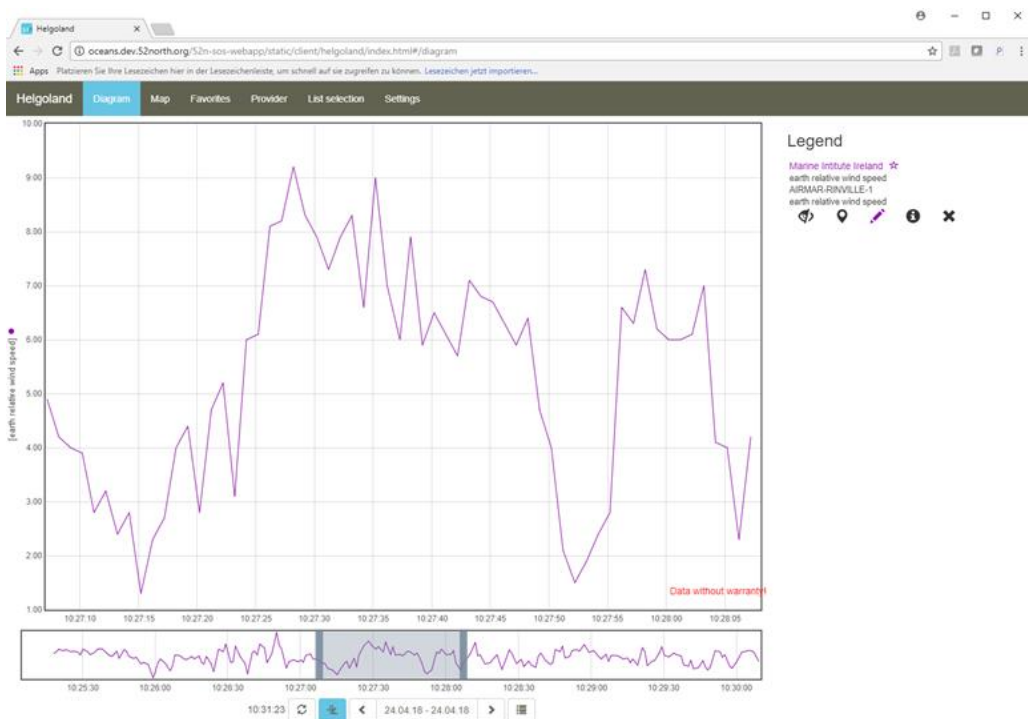
CREATE STREAM CLEAR LAYOUT AUTO LINK GRID

```
1 mqtt-source-rabbit --url="tcp://nexus.dev.52north.org:1884" --topic=airmar-rinville-1 | csv-processor --  
sensorUrl="http://cnc:8082/cnc/api/streams/s1cb9983c-1288-47a6-bc4e-78ccd8f817e" --offering=AIRMAR-  
RINVILLE-1/observations --sensor=AIRMAR-RINVILLE-1 | db-sink --  
sensorUrl="http://cnc:8082/cnc/api/streams/s1cb9983c-1288-47a6-bc4e-78ccd8f817e" --offering=AIRMAR-
```

```
graph LR; A[mqtt-source...] --> B[λ csv-processor]; B --> C[db-sink];
```

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# Application Example: Marine Observations



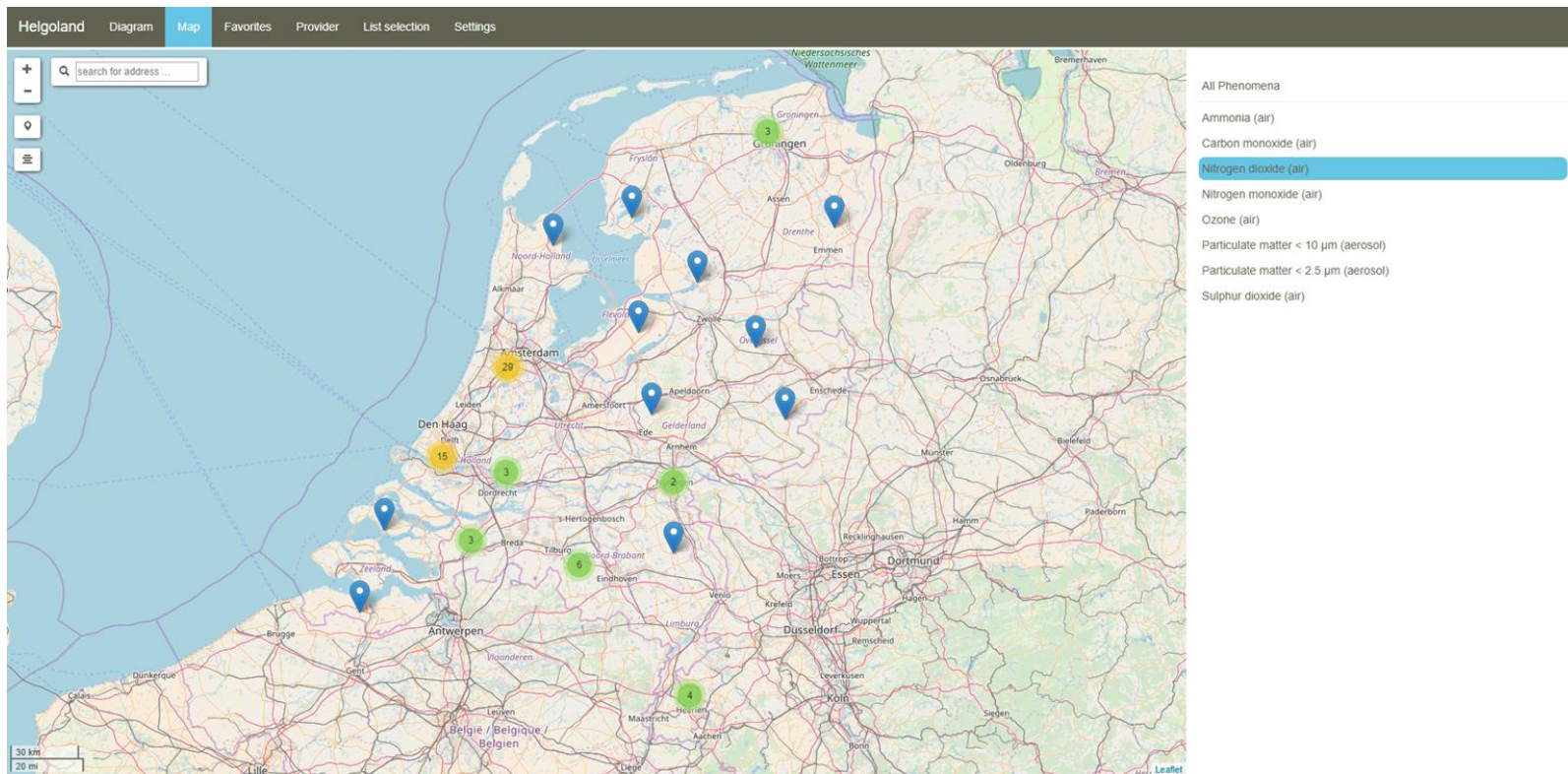
# Application Example: Air Quality

- Several European countries are providing air quality data via SOS servers
- Different use cases
  - Service-based e-Reporting of air quality data to the European Environment Agency via the SOS interface
  - Development of additional applications based on the SOS-interface/additional REST-interface offered by SOS implementation
- Countries operation SOS servers include
  - The Netherlands
  - Belgium
  - United Kingdom
  - Sweden
  - Lithuania

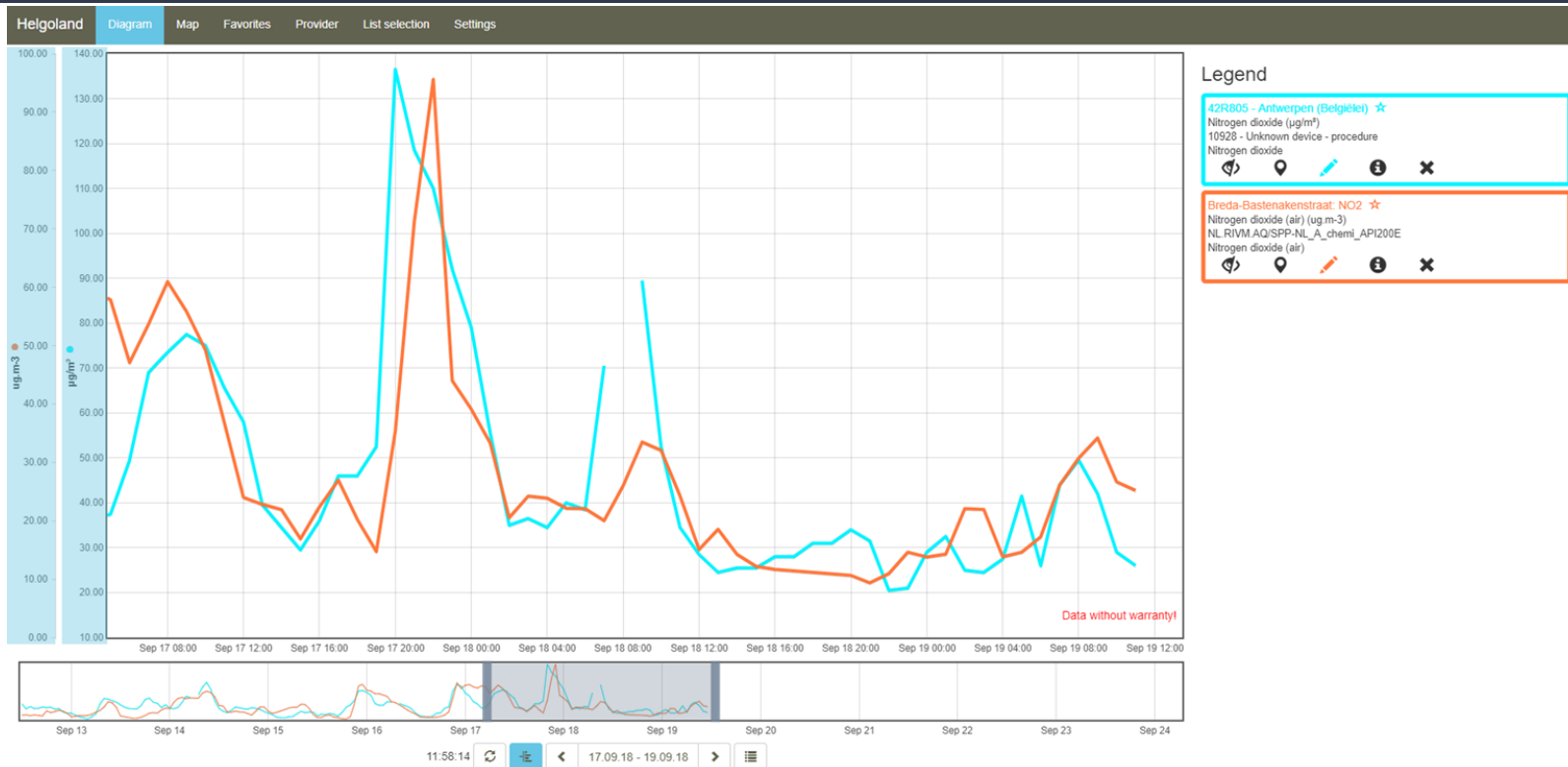
# Application Example: Air Quality



# Application Example: Air Quality



# Application Example: Air Quality

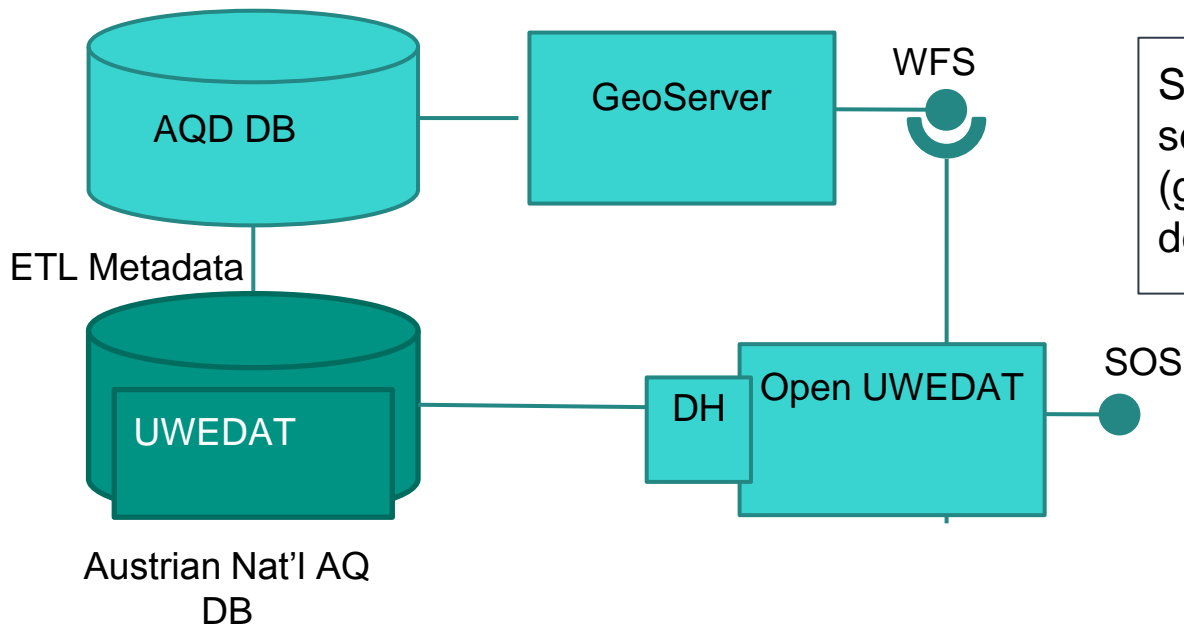


**AIT SOS**



# AIT/UBA AT – air quality

<http://luft.umweltbundesamt.at/inspire/sos?service=SOS&version=2.0.0&request=getObservation&offering=urn:STA/SPO.06.036.64292.7.1&eventTime=2012-10-11T00:00/2012-10-12T00:00>



Solution: Redirect for overlapping service requests (getFeatureOfInterest & describeSensor)



# References

- Sensor Web Tutorial: <https://52north.github.io/sensor-web-tutorial/>
- Kotsev, A., Schleidt, K., Liang, S., van der Schaaf, H., Khalafbeigi, T., Grellet, S., ... & Beaufils, M. (2018). Extending INSPIRE to the Internet of Things through SensorThings API. *Geosciences*, 8(6), 221.
- OGC OM- SF: <https://github.com/opengeospatial/omsf-profile/tree/master/omsf-gml>

# How everything fits together

- **Main objective - make observation data available in a SDI!**
- Multiple possible ways for doing that
- ETL is needed

## **Many commonalities**

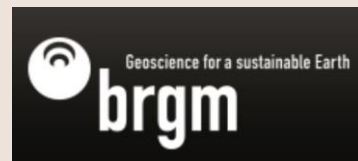
- 🍊 All examples are based on the same abstract model (O&M)
- 🍊 JSON is increasingly the preferred data encoding
- 🍊 RESTful approach (incl. groupings of observations - Offering, Datatream, data-specific api endpoint)

Need help with your observation data? Ask us ...





# THANK YOU!



**VAISALA**



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

