



Interoperability / FAIR Data : building on Standards and Best Practices to achieve it

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SETTING THE SCENE

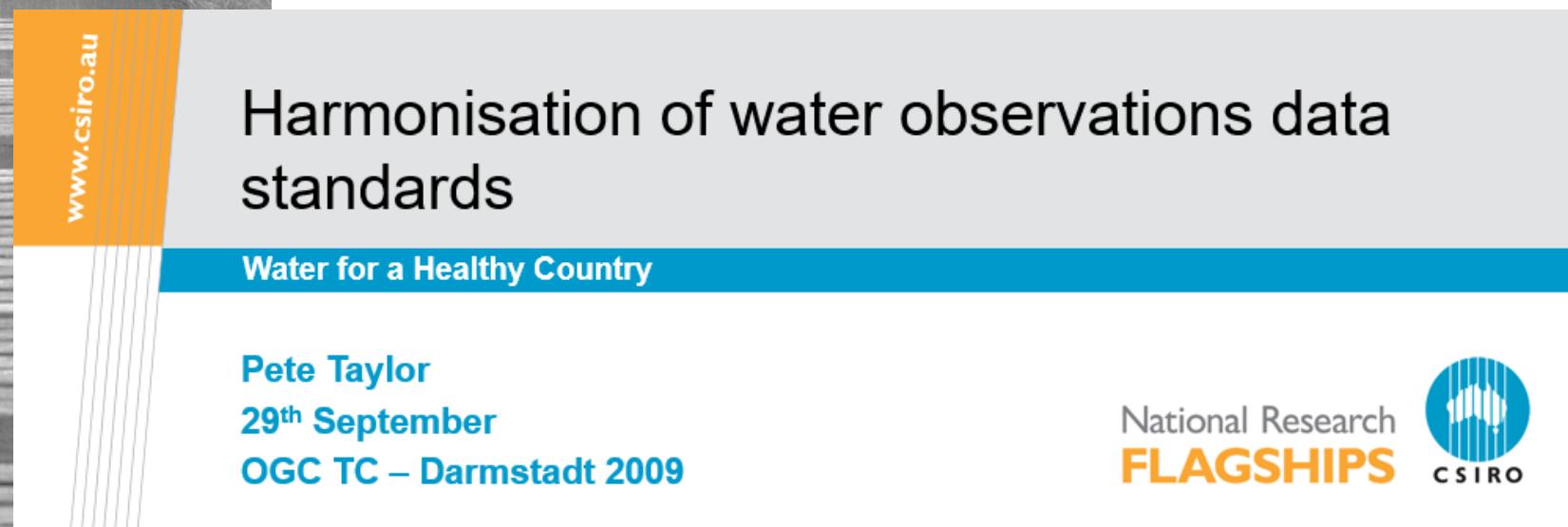
Sylvain Grellet – BRGM
ENSG – mastère GDM – 2023-01-20





Why do we need interoperability -> hydrology example

- Let's go there : https://external.ogc.org/twiki_public/HydrologyDWG/DarmstadtTc2009
- 2009_Sept_Darmstadt_HarmonisationObservations_PeterT.ppt



www.csiro.au

Harmonisation of water observations data standards

Water for a Healthy Country

Pete Taylor
29th September
OGC TC – Darmstadt 2009

National Research
FLAGSHIPS
CSIRO





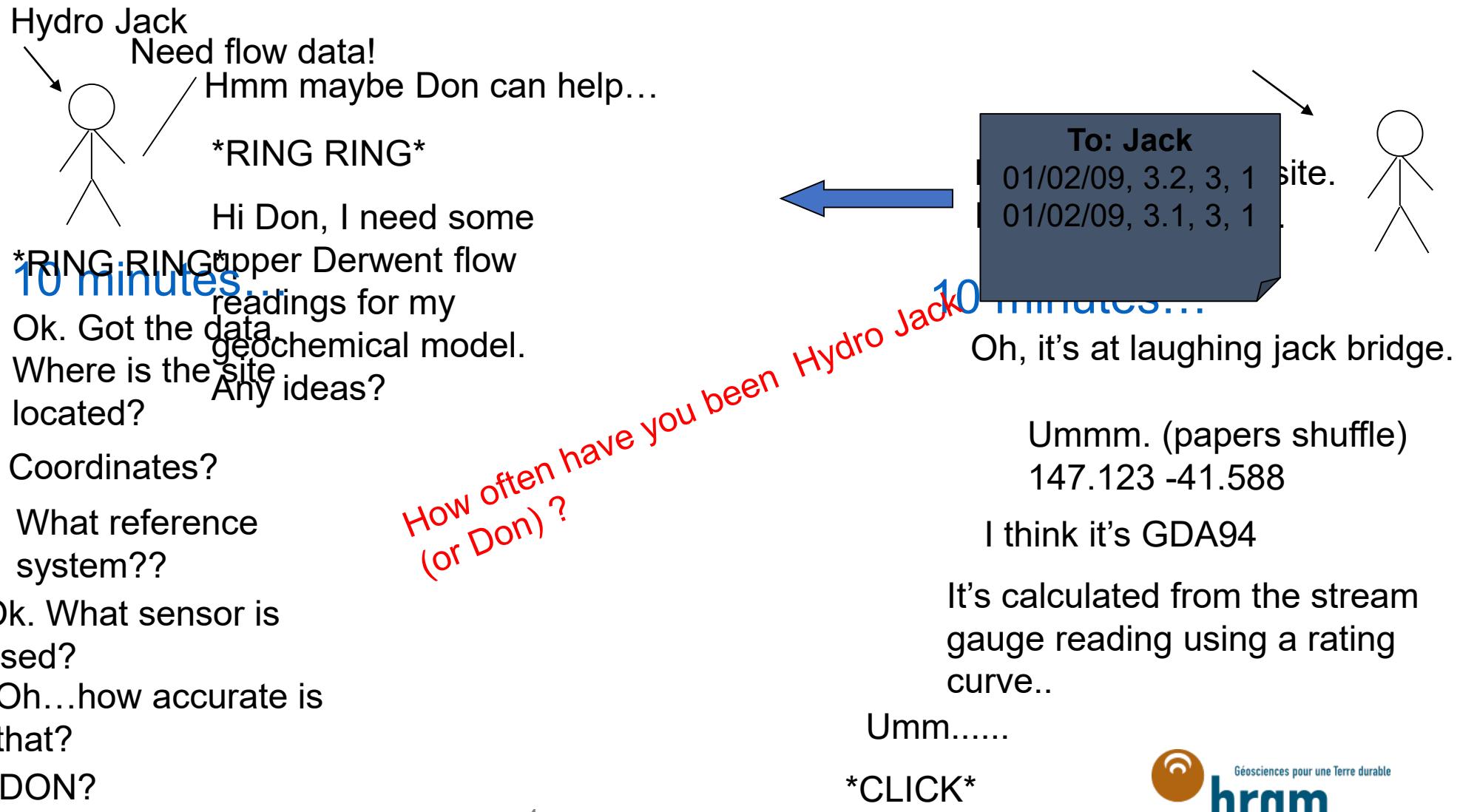
Why do we need interoperability -> hydrology example

The need for standards

- Sharing of hydrological data is somewhat ad-hoc, based largely on CSV files and FTP
- Leads to very inefficient (or non-existent) transfer and sharing of data
- Sharing requires a lot of transformation effort on the behalf of the data requestor
 - Parse different file formats
 - Understand the concepts
 - Metadata is often limited or non-existent, requiring follow up conversations



Why do we need interoperability -> hydrology example



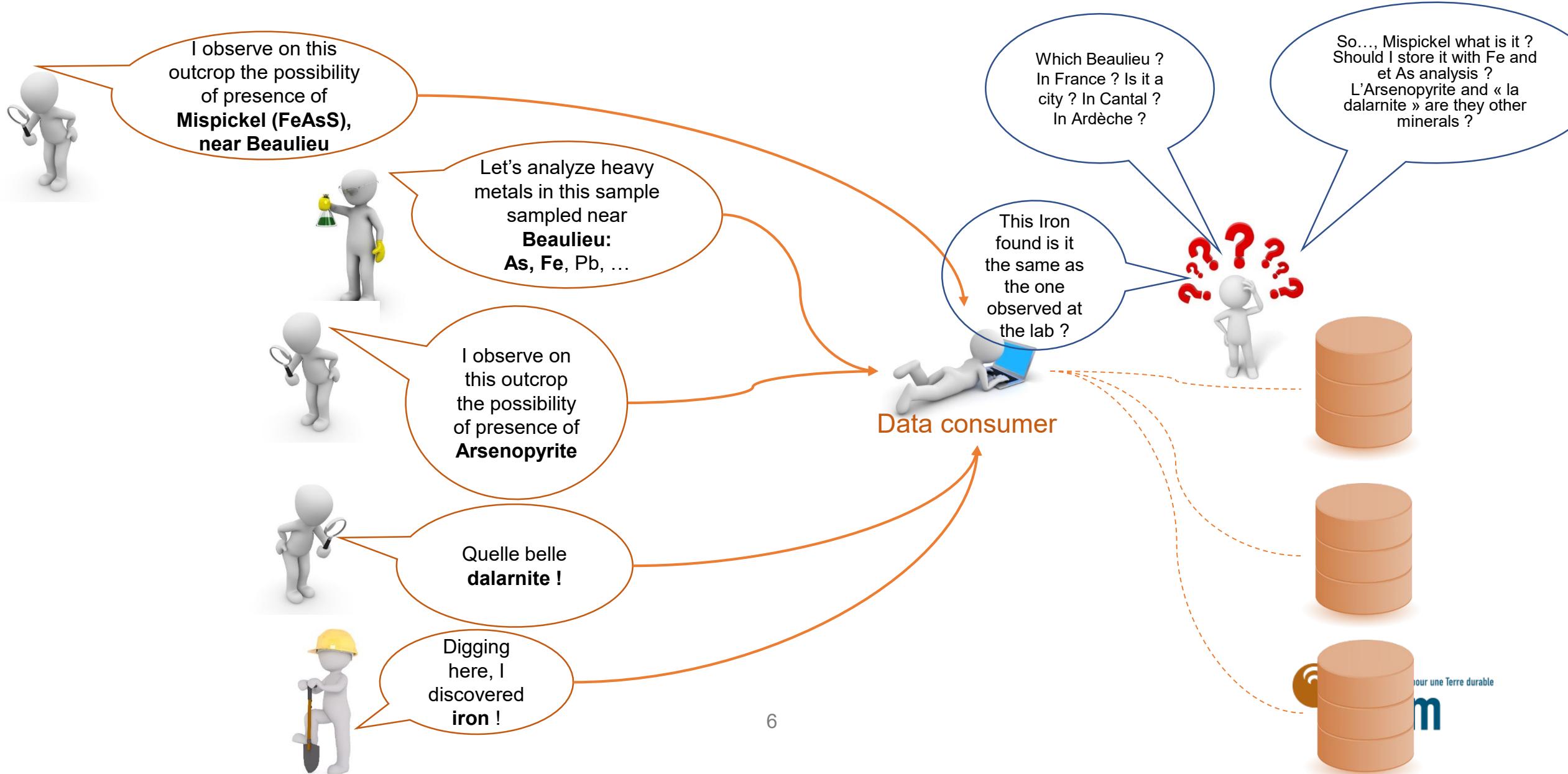
Why do we need interoperability -> geoscience example



Trad : *Linked data registries and vocabularies*
Data quality & interoperability thanks to semantics



Why do we need interoperability -> geoscience example



Why do we need interoperability -> geoscience example



I observe on this outcrop the possibility of presence of **Mispickel (FeAsS)**, near Beaulieu



Let's analyze heavy metals in this sample sampled near Beaulieu: As, Fe, Pb, ...



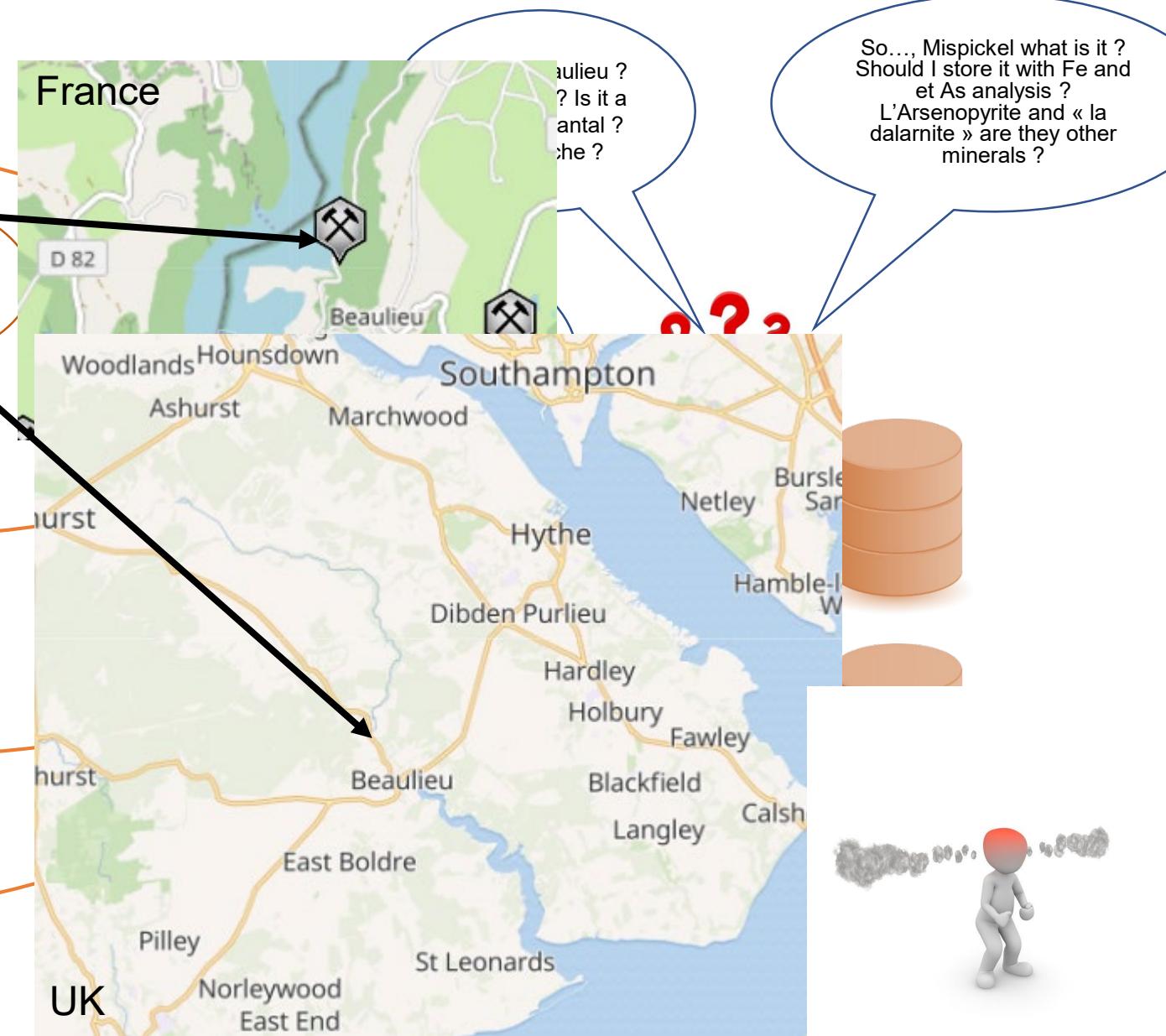
I observe on this outcrop the possibility of presence of **Arsenopyrite**



Quelle belle dalarnite !



Digging here, I discovered iron !



Why do we need interoperability?



I observe on this outcrop the possibility of presence of **Mispickel (FeAsS)**, near Beaulieu



Let's analyze heavy metals in this sample sampled near Beaulieu. As, Fe, Ph



I observe on this outcrop the possibility of presence of **Arsenopyrite**



Quelle belle dalarnite !



Digging here, discovered iron!

Location

Observations and measures

Minerals

Share semantics to describe and exchange data

Chemical composition

8 Iron made Object

I observe on this outcrop the possibility of presence of <https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/Minls/22> (FeAsS), near <http://id.insee.fr/geo/commune/15020>



Let's analyze heavy metals in this sample sampled on https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB520704_201400, then, <https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObjParSubs/3183>, <https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObjParSubs/3177>, Pb, ...



I observe on this outcrop the possibility of presence of <https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/Minls/22>



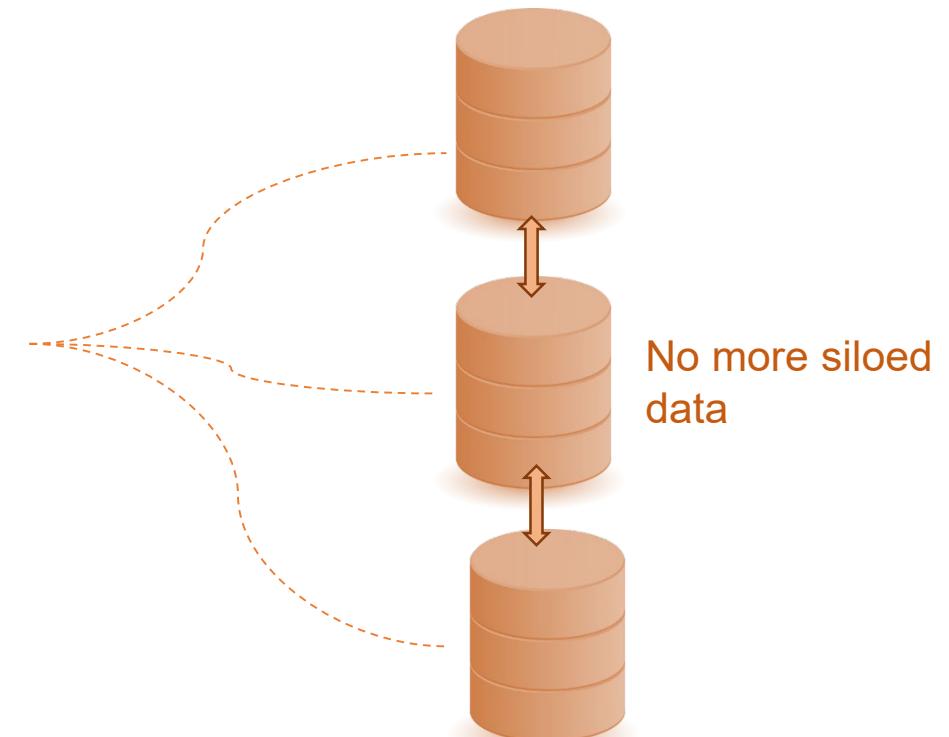
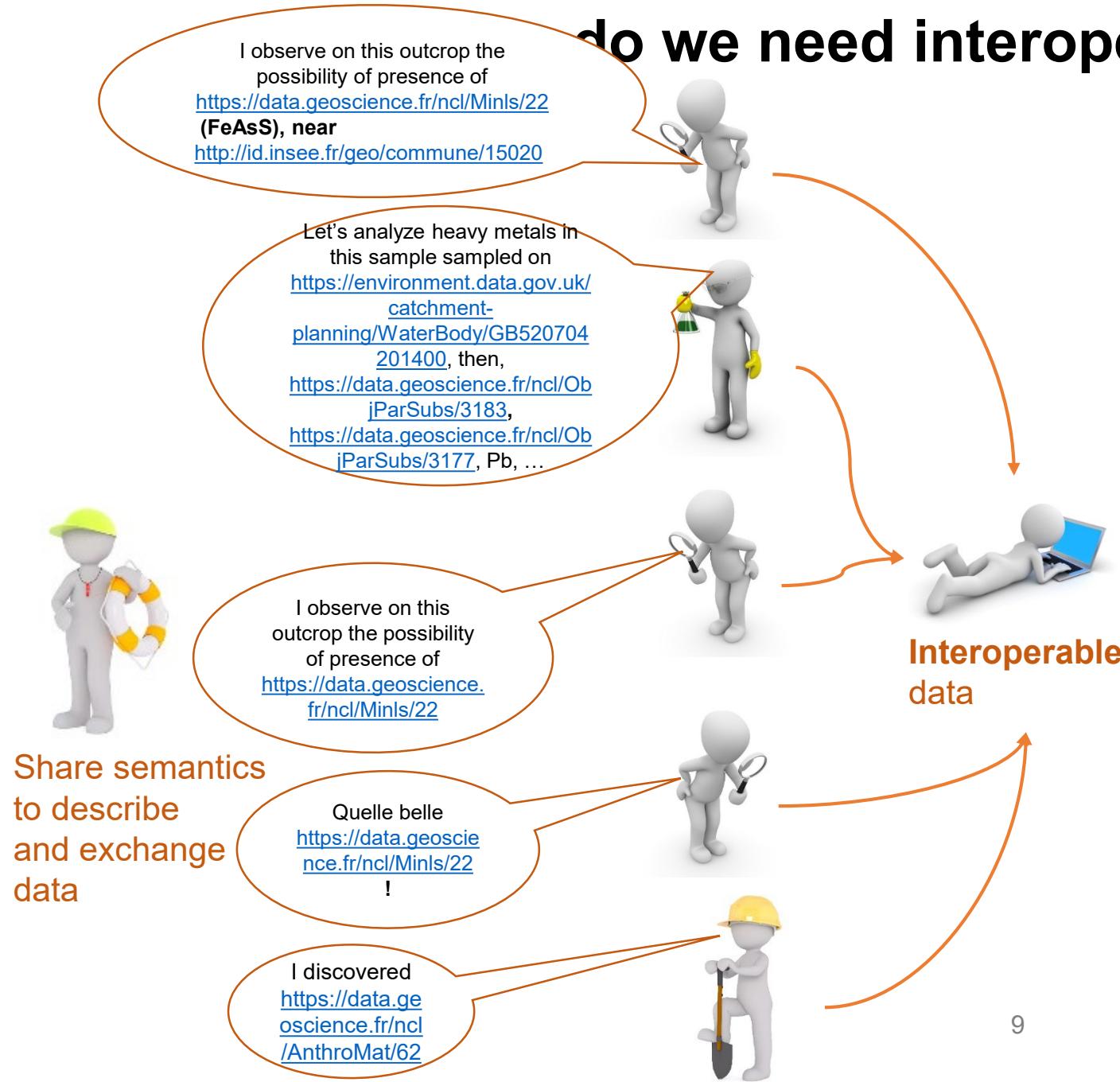
Quelle belle <https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/Minls/22> !



I discovered <https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/AnthroMat/62>



do we need interoperability -> geo example



Why do we need interoperability -> space example



- Lead to the creation of OGC SWE – Sensor Web Enablement standards

WIR ED Nov. 10, 1999: Metric Math Mistake Muffed Mars Meteorology Mission

NOV. 10, 1999: METRIC MATH MISTAKE MUFFED MARS METEOROLOGY MISSION



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Thursday, September 30, 1999 Published at 18:53 GMT 19:53 UK

Sci/Tech Confusion leads to Mars failure



The Mars Climate Orbiter: Now in pieces on the planet's surface

The Mars Climate Orbiter Spacecraft was lost because one Nasa team used imperial units while another used metric units for a key spacecraft operation.

Sci/Tech Contents

Relevant Stories

24 Sep 99 | Sci/Tech
[Scientist fights Mars setback](#)

23 Sep 99 | Sci/Tech
[Mars probe feared destroyed](#)

23 Sep 99 | Sci/Tech
[What the loss of Mars Climate Orbiter means](#)

17 Jul 99 | Sci/Tech
[Astronauts call for Mars mission](#)

Internet Links

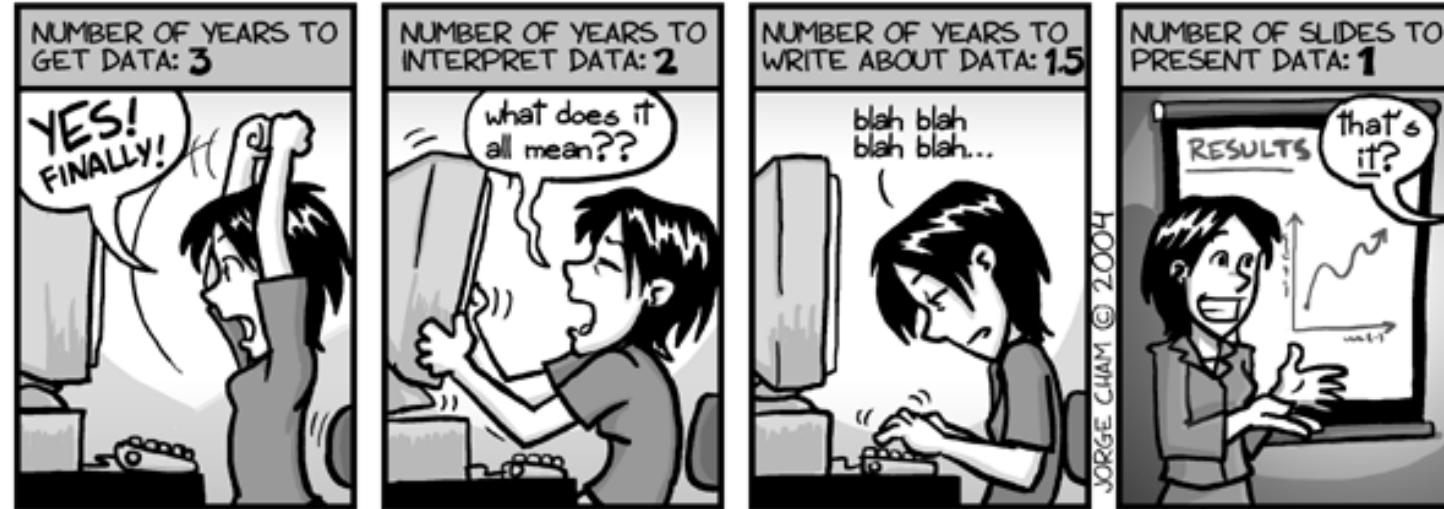
[Mars Climate Orbiter](#)

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Why do we need interoperability -> Research example

DATA: BY THE NUMBERS



Interoperability / FAIR data

for our domain colleagues do to their real work



Why do we need interoperability -> Research example

20 years after publication, 80% of scientific data is lost

— III. Données de la recherche : pourquoi les gérer ?

20 ans après publication, 80 % des données scientifiques sont perdues...

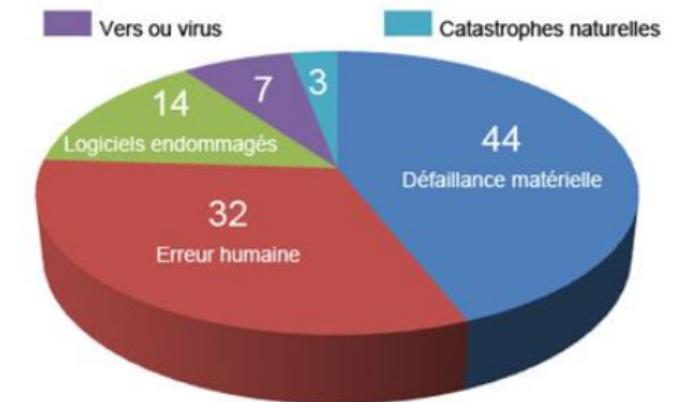
- Pour les auteurs
- Pour les équipes, organismes, institutions
- Pour la recherche mondiale

• **Causes :**

- Destruction des supports
- Problème de version, obsolescence matérielle ou logicielle
- Lieu de stockage indéfini

• **Conséquences :**

- Perte de temps, d'argent (fonds publics...)
- Pas de vérification des résultats possible
- Pas de comparaison des résultats dans le temps ou l'espace
- Pas de réutilisations (différentes)





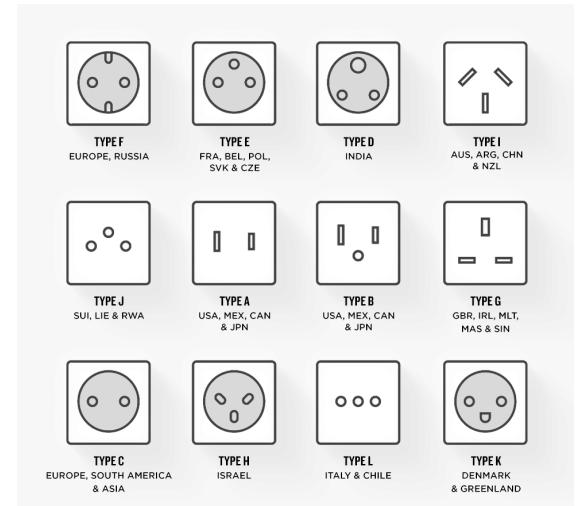
Why do we need interoperability

It's everywhere in our daily life

- Simple thing done everyday

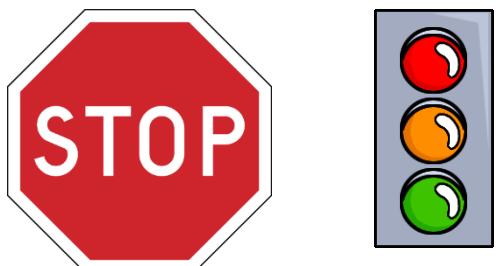


Simple because normalized, we can easily plug our kettle at home or at the office



Adaptors exist when need be

- Shared driving signs*

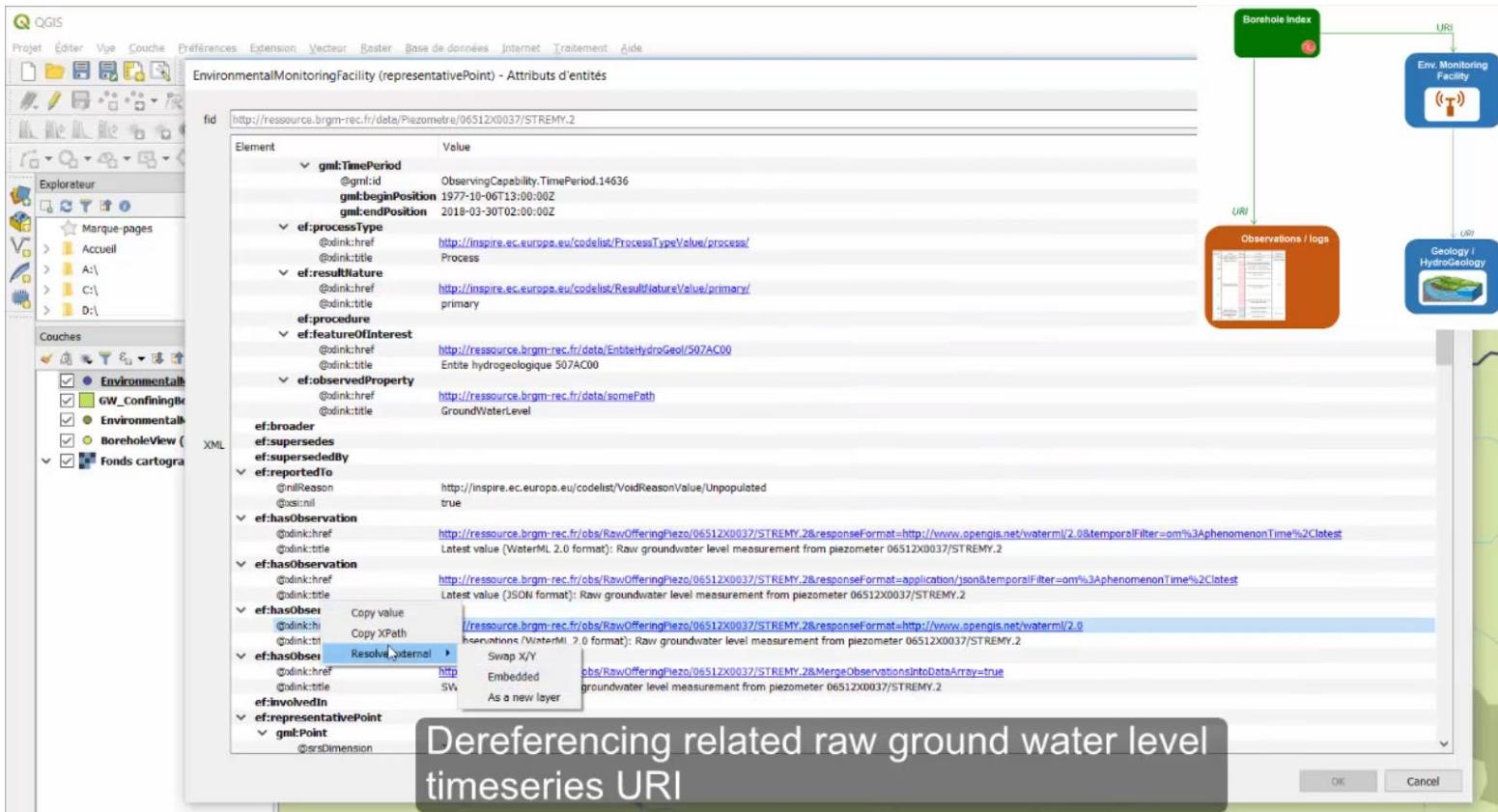


With local specificities

Dream goal

Let's see what we could do if everyone played the interoperability game

- QGIS



See :

https://github.com/BRGM/gml_application_schema_toolbox/tree/master/docs/presentations/2018_INSPIRE_conference

Dream goal

Let's see what we could do if everyone played the interoperability game

- Linked data aware web client

The screenshot displays a web-based application interface for exploring a river network. At the top, there is a search bar labeled "Enter BRGM linked data resource URI here..." and an "OR" button. Below the search bar is a large text area containing a complex SPARQL query. The main content area features a map of Northern France and Belgium, highlighting a red river network that originates in the Somme region and flows into the English Channel. A legend at the bottom of the map identifies various regions and water bodies. To the right of the map is a detailed graph visualization showing the relationships between different water bodies. The graph includes nodes for "La Somme Canalisée", "hydownstreamWaterBody", "hydownstreamWaterBody", "hydownstreamWaterBody", and "Rivière d'Halles". Relationships are indicated by arrows labeled "related". A blue box at the bottom right of the map area contains the URL "https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/demo/surface_groundwater_network_interaction".

S

https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/demo/surface_groundwater_network_interaction



Interoperability

Benefits

- 2 folds aspects
 - Either we have legal constraints (Re INSPIRE and FAIR presentation)
 - But when no constraints exist, how to set up a Data Sharing culture?
- Creating the necessary organizational context to opening / sharing data is already quite an endeavor
 - So, when this point is reached, the technical aspects should be straightforward.



Interoperability

Context

- More and more external pressure on organisations
 - Climate change
 - Health crisis
 - Reduced (public) fundings

=> Organizations cannot afford to reinvent their own wheel locally when it comes down to sharing data

- Even more when we have 90% of the solutions at hand
 - Experience shows that it's not a matter of IT issues (those can always be fixed)
 - It's a matter of organizing communities & changing behaviours

=> Let's explore how to do so

With local specificities



Thank you

Are you too busy to improve?

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Håkan Forss @hakanforss <http://hakanforss.wordpress.com>

This illustration is inspired by and in part derived from the work by Scott Simmerman, "The Square Wheels Guy" <http://www.performancemanagementcompany.com/>



Thanks to

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