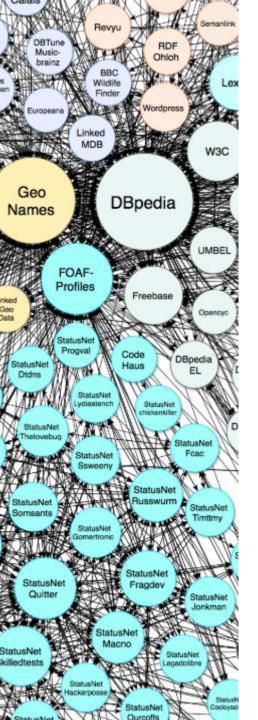




# THE INTEROPERABILITY TOOLBOX

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



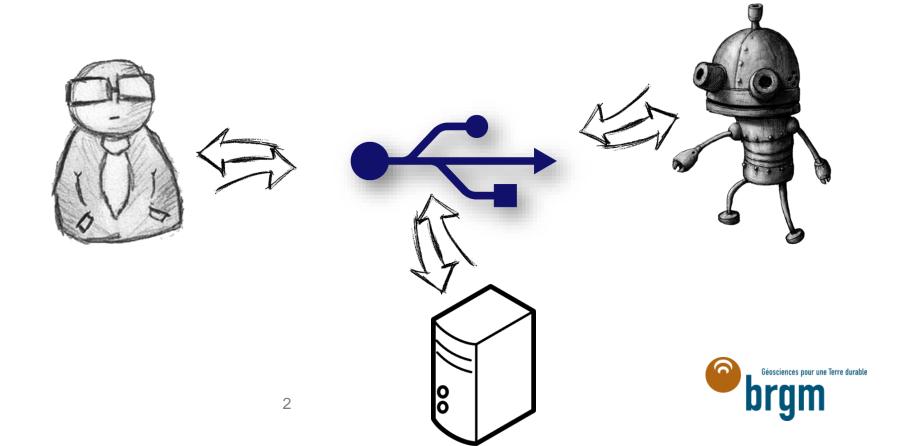


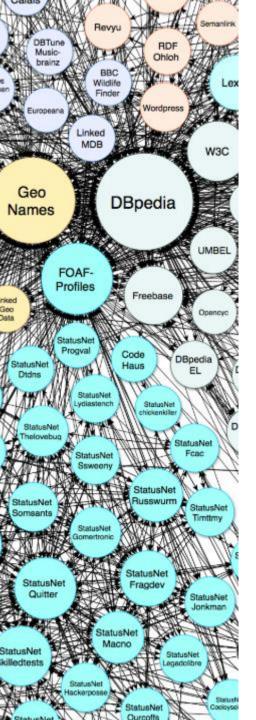
# Interoperability

### Draw me interoperability ...

« The ability of a system or product to transfer meaning of information within and between systems or products without special effort on the part of the user » source : IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

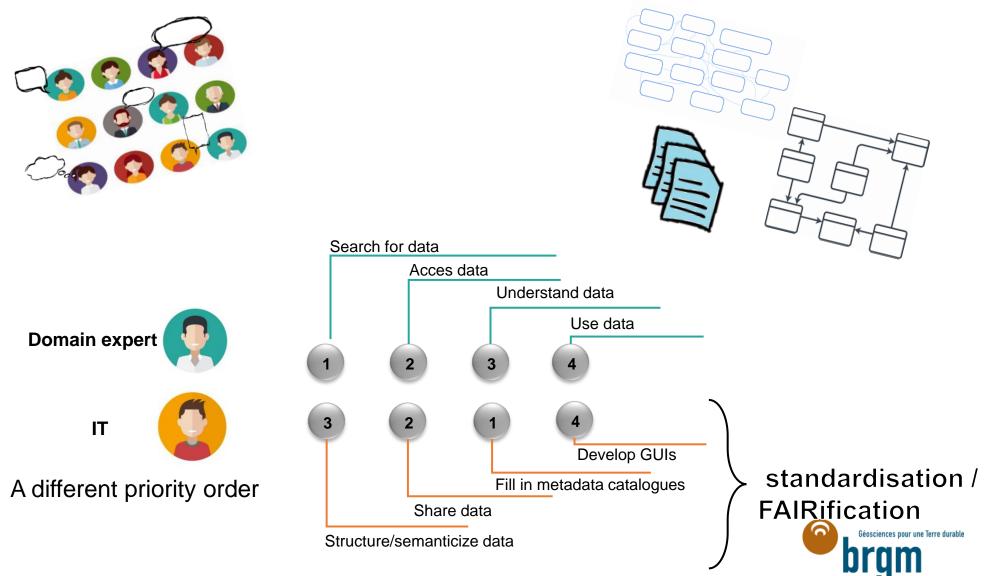
« [...] la capacité que possède un produit ou un système à fonctionner avec d'autres produits ou systèmes existants ou futurs [...] » Source : French government general interoperability framework

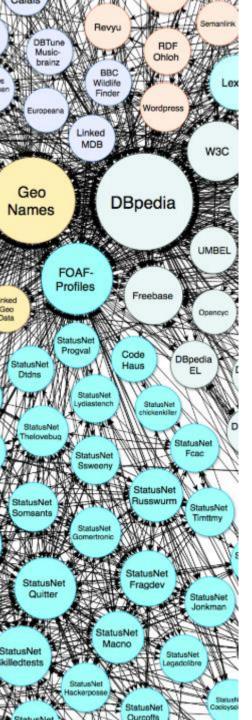




# Interoperability

Challenges : numerous users, data heterogeneity, different needs





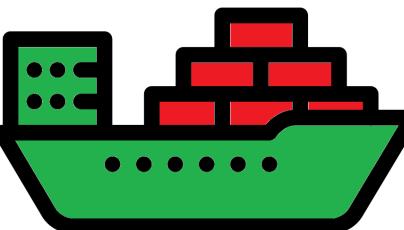
## Interoperability

Towards more open standards

# Standardisation of exchange methods

Technical interoperability

- Mainly OGC services/API building on IETF, W3C work
- (Spatial) data on the web
   Best Practices : W3C
- Community / national standards : but not always compliant to the above mentionned



# Standardisation of content exchanged

Semantic interoperability

- International : ex. OGC (GeoSciML,
  - EarthResourceML,
  - HY\_Features,
- GroundWaterML2.0, etc.), RDA, W3C
- (Spatial) data on the web Best
   Practices : W3C
- Continental: ex. INSPIRE
- National: ex. Geonovum
- Community : ex . ChEBI

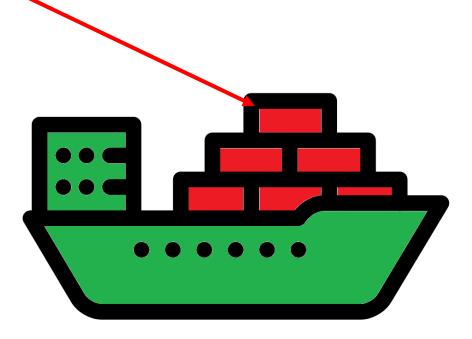




2 worlds we try to make work together

• UML

• Semantic Web approaches







- There are many OGC domain standards building around the ISO 191xx series of standards
  - City, Aviation, Land Infrastructure, Geosciences (Geology, Hydrology, HydroGeology, Mineral Resources, etc..),
     Observations, ... OGC
- There are standards

UML

- EIONET
- Having a legal value : INSPIRE, EU Environmental Directives reportings
- Validated by communities
- One important way to discover them
  - is through the OGC portal
  - but there are other out there => the entire INSPIRE directive specifications are based on those
- They are implemented country (ex : Australia, France, USA, ...), continent (ex : INSPIRE), world (ex: International Union of Geological Science) and also organization wide (ex : World Meteorological Organisation)



Trend to go to open standards describing domains





- UML
- Underlying logic
  - Model Driven Approach (MDA)

Defining a domain model that is independent from the IT implementation

- => We use UML to clarify the semantics of a given domain part/need
- 0°/ Use Cases definitions
  - Data exchange Use Case not GUI Use Case
- 1°/ Defining the domain model
  - With domain expert (called maieutics)
  - IT Notation : UML with class diagrams (at least a Logical Model and sometimes Conceptual then Logical)
  - Using ISO 191xx series of standards and already existing standards as basic Lego bricks



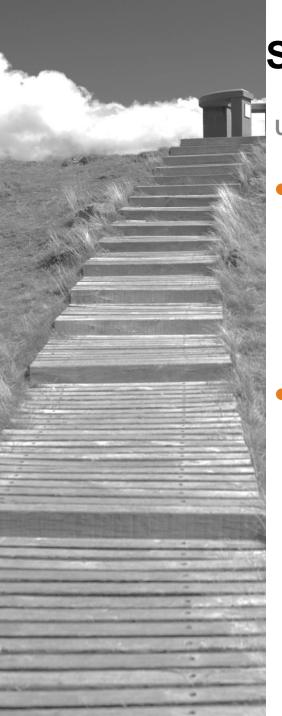


- UML
  - Underlying logic
    - Model Driven Approach (MDA)

Defining a domain model that is independent from the IT implementation

- 2°/ Going physical
  - Previous 20 years rationale : UML -> XSD (applying 19118 and 19136 rules)
  - Current target : JSON family (Geo-JSON, <u>OGC Features and Geometries JSON</u>) which requires a different set of rules
  - Current status : we are in an 'in-between' situation between maintaining compatibility with previous systems and applying new practices
- 3°/ Exposing data with the interoperable semantics
  - Previous 20 years rationale : XML exposed by WebServices (WSDL, SOAP)
  - Current target : JSON served by REST FUL APIs
  - Current status : we are in an 'in-between' situation between maintaining compatibility with previous systems and applying new practices





UML

- Basic bricks are defined by ISO TC 211 => ISO 191xx series of standards (notion of Feature, time primitive, geometry primitive, Observations & Measurements, Metadata, Quality information etc...)
  - From <u>https://github.com/ISO-TC211/HMMG/wiki</u>
    - Read-Only access : <u>http://iso.sparxcloud.com/index.php</u>
    - Direct Enterprise Architect project download
    - Can be directly "imported" in a project through Enterprise Architect 'Reusable Assets'
- Building on those bricks various domain standards are made
  - Lets quickly meet some of them





### **NAME : GEOSCIML**

Logical model of geological features commonly described and portrayed in geological maps,

cross sections, geological reports and databases.

#### Age : V 4.1

#### **Key features**

name: Dacitic vent breccia geologicUnitType: LithodemicUnit geologicHistory GeologicEvent name:Miocene eventProcess: crystalisation youngerNamedAge:Miocene olderNamedAge:Miocene composition CompositionPart proportion: 100% role: dominant material RockMaterial color: Light medium gray Iithology: Dacite c rock containing inclusions of Jurassic or Proterozoic e and Jurassic rhyolite (welded tuff?) as much as 20 m in hierarchyLink GeologicUnitHierarchy neter. The subcircular outcrop mass of breocia probably is a anic vent or throat. A halo of strongly sausseritized rock role: inclusion 3-0.5 km wide surrounds this vent. The dacitic matrix consis rysts (25-35 percent, as much as 2 mm in length) set in targetUnit talline granular groundmass. Phenocrysts include GeologicUnit albitized(?) plagioclase (12-18 percent), chloritized biotite (2-5 rcent), uralitized amphibole (2-10 percent), magnetite (1 name:Rhvolite 2 percent), and apatite (trace amount). Quartz is present as a

 Covers the domain of geology (earth materials, geological units and stratigraphy, geological time, geological structures, geomorphology, geochemistry) and sampling features common to the practice of geoscience, such as boreholes and geological specimens.

#### Weight

• Full and 'Lite' versions

#### **Children / Family**

 Reused by many geological surveys and countries, continent wide spatial data/research infrastructures (INSPIRE, EPOS, AuScope, ...)

#### Wishes

10

Currently moving to the semantic web



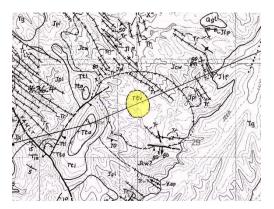


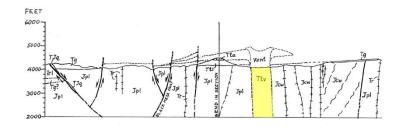
### NAME : GEOSCIML

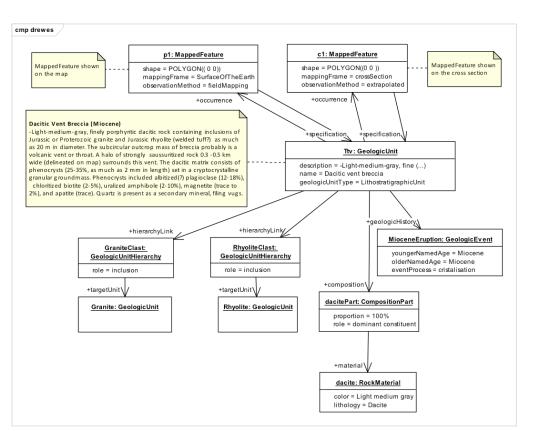
#### Contact

https://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosciml

#### **Other pictures**









### **NAME : GROUNDWATERML2**

A conceptual and logical model for groundwater resources management

### Age : V 2.2

#### **Key features**

- Core groundwater elements such as aquifers, their pores, and fluid bodies,
- Wells and construction component, springs, and monitoring sites

12

- Observations: constituents (bio, chemical, materials constituent), groundwater flow within/between containers,
- AquiferTest / pump test

#### Weight

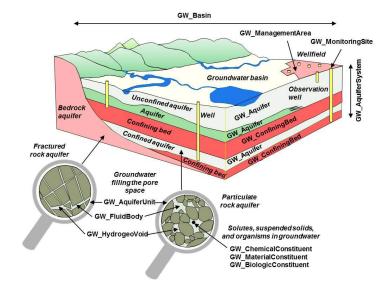
Full and draft 'Lite' versions

#### **Children / Family**

Reused by many geological surveys

#### **Wishes**

Currently moving to the semantic web





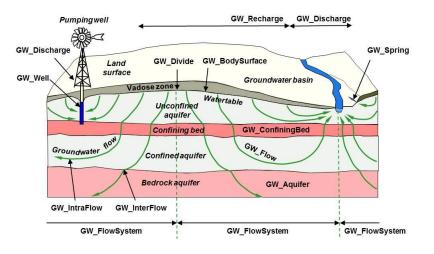


### **NAME : GROUNDWATERML2**

#### Contact

https://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/gwml2

#### **Other pictures**







### NAME : SURFACE HYDROLOGY FEATURES (HY\_FEATURES)



A conceptual model describing hydrology features and their relationships independent of their geometric representation and scale.

### Age : V 1.0

#### **Key features**

- Hydrology specific feature types, e.g. catchments, drainage networks, rivers, lakes and waterbodies, hydrometric features
- Focus is on surface water features and the networks they form.

### Weight

• Full version

### **Children / Family**

• USGS, NrCAN, BRGM, AU Hydrological Geo Fabric

#### **Wishes**

Has moved to the semantic web





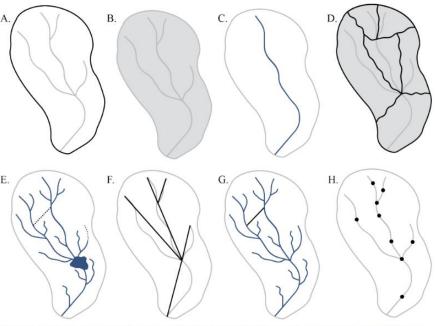
### NAME : SURFACE HYDROLOGY FEATURES (HY\_FEATURES)

#### Contact

http://docs.opengeospatial.org/is/14-111r6/14-111r6.html

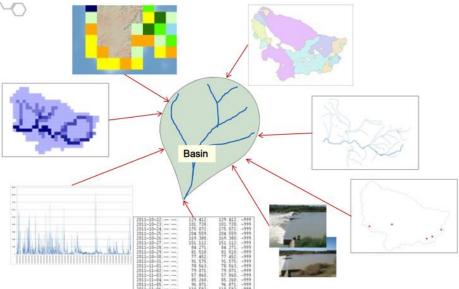
http://opengeospatial.github.io/HY\_Features/HY\_Features\_primer/HY\_Features\_Primer.html#/

#### **Other pictures**



### Figure 5. Multiple catchment realizations (top left to bottom right): a) catchment boundary, b) catchment area, c) catchment flowpath d) subcatchment network, e) hydrographic network, f) geo-schematic network, g) flow network, h) hydrometric network of monitoring stations.

### Global Runoff Data Centre (GRDC)





### **NAME : EARTHRESOURCEML**

Logical model for the exchange of digital information for mineral occurrences, mines and mining activity.



#### Key features

- Geological features of mineral occurrences, their commodities, mineral resources and reserves
- Mines and mining activities, and the production of concentrates, refined products, and waste materials.

#### Weight

• Full and 'Lite' versions

#### **Children / Family**

 Reused by many geological surveys and countries, continent wide spatial data/research projects (INSPIRE, Minerals4EU, EPOS, AuScope, ...)

#### Wishes

Currently moving to the waste (urban mine, secondary raw materials)







### **NAME : EARTHRESOURCEML**

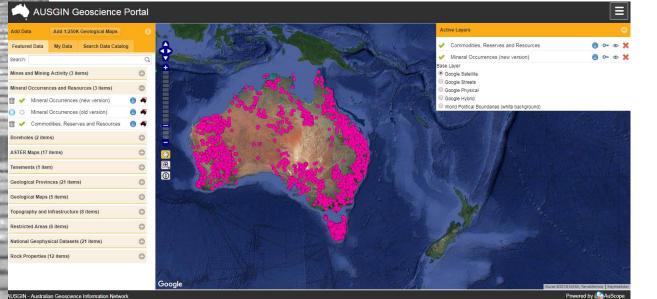
Contact

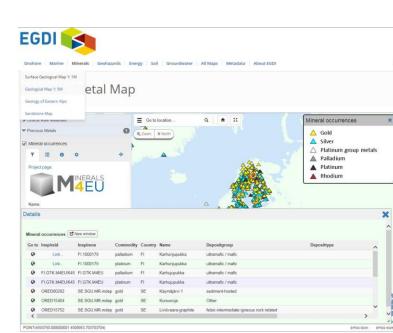
http://www.earthresourceml.org/

#### Comments

Is not OGC but IUGS/CGI (where GeoSciML incubated), is connected to GeoSciML and driven by the 'same' experts.

#### **Other pictures**







### NAME : OBSERVATIONS, MEASUREMENTS & SAMPLES

Conceptual and logical model for observations and features involved in sampling when making observations for the exchange of information within and between different scientific and technical communities.

#### Age : V 2.0 (revision just finishing)

#### Key features

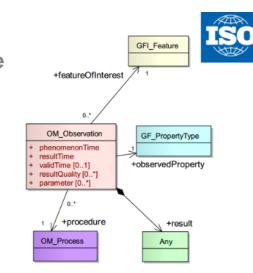
- Description of the observation acts and their results
- A common set of sampling feature types classified primarily by topological dimension, as well as samples for ex-situ observations.
- Relationships between sampling features (subsampling, derived samples)

#### Weight

Full and 'Lite' versions

#### **Children / Family**

Many international reuse by communities, profiles







### NAME : OBSERVATIONS, MEASUREMENTS & SAMPLES

#### Wishes

Just arrived in the semantic web -> W3C: SOSA/SSN

#### Contact

https://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/om

#### Comments

- Previous domain standards <u>all refer to / build on Observations and Measurements</u> (ISO 19156:2011)
- International ISO Standard (ISO 19156:2011 "Observations & Measurements" -> now updated into 19156:2022 "Observations, Measurements & Samples")
- Major uptake in
  - Domains (see next slide)
  - Also standardization bodies (ex : W3C SSN/SOSA)



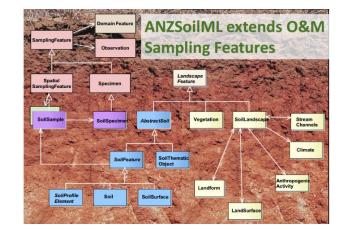


### NAME : OBSERVATIONS, MEASUREMENTS & SAMPLES

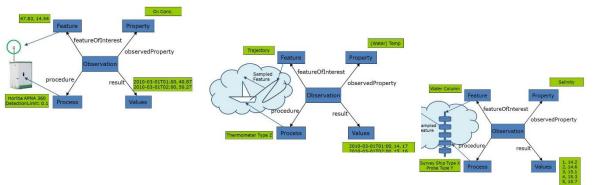
**Other pictures** 

### WMO 'METeorological Community Exchange' model

(note all based on the 2011 version)



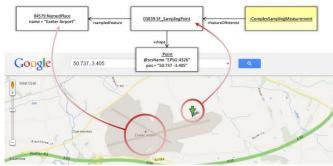
### EU INSPIRE guidelines for O&M



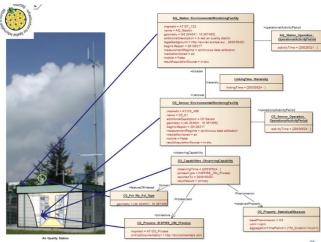


SamplingFeature as OM\_Observation.featureOfInterest

In meteorology, we define a sampling regime that enables us to observe, measure or simulate the real-world. Sampling Features (from ISO 19156 'Observations and measurements') provide a way to characterise this sampling regime and the relationship to the real-world.



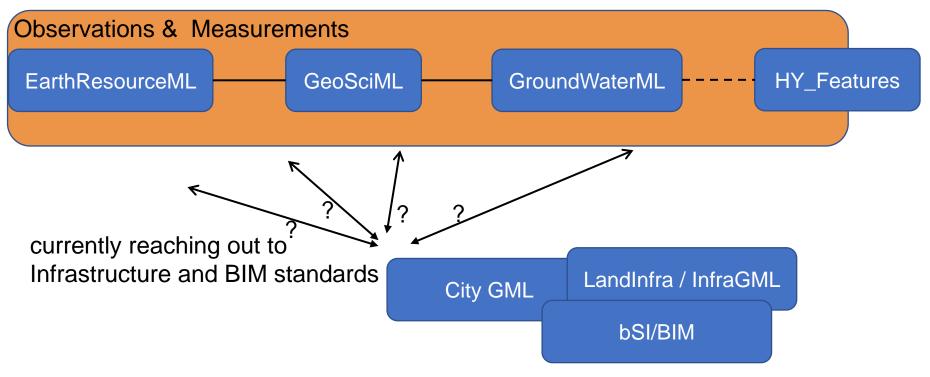
EU Air Quality Directive





UML

All those 'OGC' Geoscience Domain standards are linked



Note: Other could have been mentioned, like OGC WaterML2 Part 1& TimeseriesML, Soil Interoperability Experiment (IE), Borehole IE\*, etc...

\* https://github.com/opengeospatiat/BoreholeIE







UML

- Lets meet some of them continued
  - INSPIRE Data Specification : all based on ISO 191xx series of standards, some themes are aligned with OGC 0 standards





Geographical grid systems



Transport networks



Coordinate reference systems



Geographical names

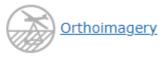


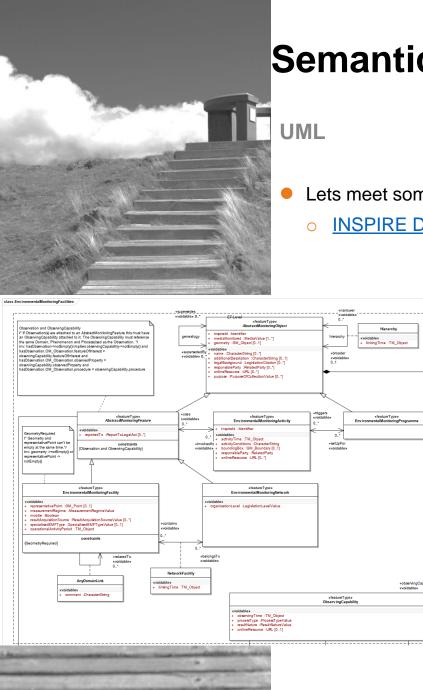
ANNEX: 2







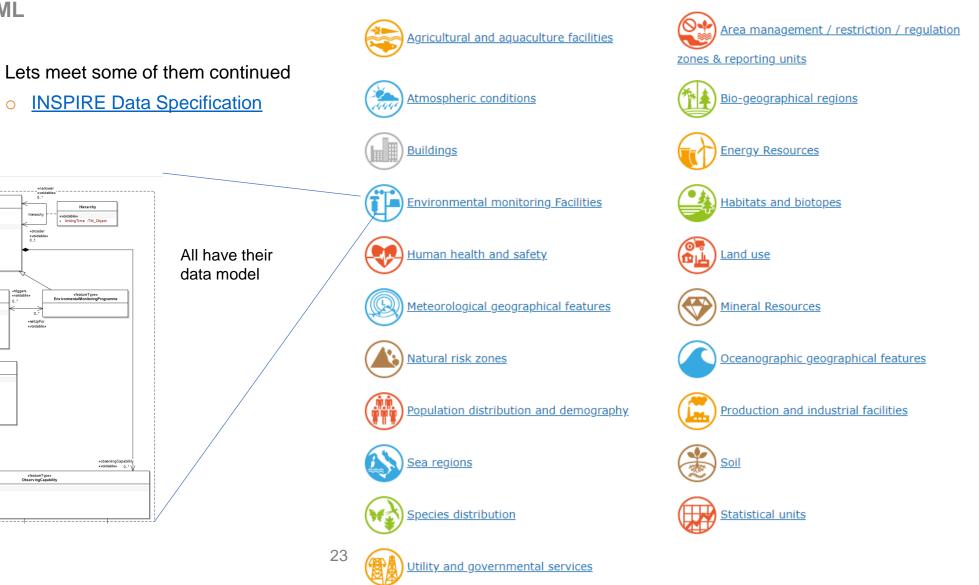




-

# Semantic interoperability

#### **ANNEX: 3**





- Lets meet some of them continued
  - Need to mention all models defined in national information systems, Research Infrastructures, communities (ex: Energistics – not fully 191xx compliant but highly implemented, …)
- That's a lot of Lego® boxes to play with when starting a new project rather than inventing it's own wheel !







Semantic Web approaches

- Re the session you had with Benedicte Bucher
  - Open World Assumption -> ontologies
  - There are activities to have an "equivalent" ontology for some of the previously mentioned standards
    - Observations & Measurements, HY\_Features, GeoSciML, GroundWaterML2.0
- The specific case of 'nomenclatures', 'controlled vocabularies' / 'codeList', 'lexicons'





**Semantic Web approaches** 

AGRICULTURE, SYLVICULTURE ET PÊCHE

annexes

Culture du riz

Culture du tabac

Culture du tabac

Culture du riz

Cultures non permanentes

Culture de la canne à sucre

Culture de la canne à sucre

Culture de plantes à fibres

Culture de plantes à fibres

Cultures permanentes

Culture de la vigne

Culture de la vigne

Autres cultures non permanentes

Autres cultures non permanentes

Culture et production animale, chasse et services

Culture de céréales (sf riz) légumineuses, graines oléagineuses

Culture de céréales (sf riz) légumineuses, graines oléagineuses

Culture de légumes, de melons, de racines et de tubercules

Culture de léaumes, de melons, de racines et de tubercules

The specific case of 'nomenclatures', 'controlled vocabularies' / 'codeList', 'lexicons' 

No. Carbone	Alcane R-H : préfixe	Alcane R-H : suffixe	Formule : C <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2n+2</sub>	Alkyle R : préfixe	Alkyle R : suffixe	Formule de R-	Abréviation
1	méth	ane	CH <sub>4</sub>	méth	yle	CH3-	Méth(a)
2	éth	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	éth	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Éth(a)
3	prop	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	prop	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Prop(a)
4	but	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	but	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	But(a)
5	pent	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	pent	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Pent(a)
6	hex	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	hex	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Hex(a)
7	hept	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	hept	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Hept(a)
8	oct	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	oct	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Oct(a)
9	non	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	non	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Non(a)
10	déc	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	déc	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Déc(a)
11	undéc	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>9</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	undéc	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>9</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Undéc(a)
12	dodéc	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>10</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	dodéc	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>10</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Dodéc(a)
13	tridéc	ane	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>	tridéc	yle	CH <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> -	Tridéc(a)
		Code	Intitulés de la NAF	rév. 2, version finale	•		tulés NAF rév. 2, n 65 caractères

SECTION A AGRICULTURE, SYLVICULTURE ET PÊCHE

Cultures non permanentes

Culture de la canne à sucre

Culture de la canne à sucre

Culture de plantes à fibres

Culture de plantes à fibres

Cultures permanente

Culture de la vigne

Culture de la vigne

Autres cultures non permanentes

Autres cultures non permanentes

raines oléagineuses

raines oléagineuses

Culture du riz

Culture du tabac

Culture du tabac

Culture du riz

annexes

01.1

01.11

01.11Z

01.12

01.12Z

1.13

01 137

01 14

01 147

01.15 01 157

01.16

01.16Z

)1.19

01.19Z

01.2

01.21

01.21Z

Culture et production animale, chasse et services

Culture de céréales (à l'exception du riz), de légumineuses et de

Culture de céréales (à l'exception du riz), de légumineuses et de

Culture de légumes, de melons, de racines et de tubercules

Culture de léaumes, de melons, de racines et de tubercules

Nomenclature des parties d'ouvrages d'art en béton armé et précontraint © 1976 SETRA-LCPC

	Nom de la partie d´ouvrage	DEFINITION	Croquis ou photo.
	<b>BARRETTE</b> (en paroi moulée)	ÉLÉMENT DE PAROI EN BÉTON OU EN BÉTON ARMÉ, MOULÉ DANS LE SOL OU PRÉFABRIQUÉ, ISOLÉ OU COMBINÉ AVEC D'AU- TRES POUR FORMER UN PROFIL.	
Intitulés NAF rév. 2, en 40 caractères AGRICULTURE, SYLVICULTURE ET PÊCHE	<b>BARRIÈRE</b> (de sécurité)	DISPOSITIF DE SECURITÉ DESTINÉ A MAINTENIR SUR LA PLATE- FORME UN VÉHICULE LOURD EN PERDITION (ET REMPLISSANT ÉGALEMENT CE RÔLE POUR LES VÉHICULES LÉGERS).	
Cult. & prod. animale, chasse & sce ann. Cultures non permanentes Cult céréale, légumineuse, graine oléag. Cult céréale, légumineuse, graine oléag. Culture du riz Culture du riz Culture du riz Cult. légume, melon, racine & tubercule	BATARDEAU	OUVRAGE DE PROTECTION, PRO- VISOIRE OU DÉFINITIF, PERMET- TANT DE TRAVAILLER À L'AIR LIBRE PLUS BAS QUE LE NIVEAU DE L'EAU.	
Cult. legume, melon, racine & tubercule Cult. une melon, racine & tubercule Culture de la canne à sucre Culture de la canne à sucre Culture du tabac Culture de plantes à fibres Culture de plantes à fibres Culture de plantes à fibres Autres cultures non permanentes Autres cultures permanentes Cultures permanentes	BAVETTE	DISPOSITIF DÉFORMABLE PERMET TANT DE RECUEILLIR DES EAUX. EXEMPLE : BAVETTE SOUS JOINT DE CHAUSSÉE.	
Cultures permanentes Culture de la vigne Culture de la vigne			



Entrée: Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C URI: https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191 Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

#### Définition

#### category Eaux souterraines

 description
 Water conductivity measured at 25°C | Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

exact electrical conductivity water at 25 c match

#### in scheme Propriétés Observées

label Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C | Water conductivity at 25°C

notation 191

pref label Water conductivity at 25°C | Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C

- same as 1303
- status Validé

#### top Propriétés Observées

concept of

- type quantity kind | groundwater observed property | Concept | physical observed property
- unit MicroSiemens par centimètre

# Semantic interoperability

#### **Semantic Web approaches**

<u>Human</u>

- The specific case of 'nomenclatures', controlled vocabularies' / 'codeList', 'lexicons'
- Structured using WebSem/Linked Data Best Practice and made available for

and	<pre>@prefix schema: <http: ns="" sparql-service-description#="" www.w3.org="">. @prefix sad: <http: 07="" 2002="" ow1#="" www.w3.org="">. @prefix vad: <http: 2001="" www.w3.org="" xmlschema#="">. @prefix skos: <http: 2001="" www.w3.org="" xmlschema#="">. @prefix rds: <http: 01="" 2000="" rdf-schema#="" www.w3.org="">. @prefix rds: <http: linked-data="" oue#="" prl.org="">. @prefix rds: <http: linked-data="" prl.org="" registry#="">. @prefix rds: <http: api="" linked-data="" prl.org="" registry#="">. @prefix vam: <http: api="" linked-data="" prl.org="" registry#="">. @prefix vam: <http: api="" linked-data="" prl.org="" registry#="">.</http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></pre>
Liens	<pre>@prefix prov: <http: ns="" prov#="" www.w3.org=""> . @prefix foaf: <http: 0.1="" foaf="" mlna.com=""></http:> . @prefix co: <http: creativecommons.org="" ns#=""> . @prefix void: <http: ns="" rdfs.org="" void#=""> . @prefix adms: <http: adms#="" ns="" www.w3.org=""> . @prefix odrs: <http: adms#="" ns="" www.w3.org=""> . @prefix odrs: <http: adms#="" ns="" www.w3.org=""> . @prefix odrs: <http: ns="" org#="" www.w3.org=""> . @prefix env-ui: <http: .="" <="" <http:="" @prefix="" @prefix.org="" ns="" prefix.org="" rdf:="" rdfs="" th="" void:="" wrston:=""></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></http:></pre>
Exact match pour	<pre>@prefix ldp: &lt;<u>http://www.w3.org/ns/ldp</u>#&gt; @prefix time: <http: 2006="" time#="" www.w3.org="">.</http:></pre>
electrical conductivity water at 25 c	<pre>@prefix vs: <http: 06="" 2003="" ns#="" sw-vocab-status="" www.w3.org=""> . @prefix dc: <http: 1.1="" dc="" elements="" purl.org=""></http:> .</http:></pre>
In concept scheme	<https: 191="" data.geoscience.fr="" ncl="" obsprop=""></https:>
Propriétés Observées	<pre>a &lt;<u>http://qudt.org/schema/qudt/QuantityKind&gt;</u>, &lt;<u>https://data.geoscience.fr/def/main</u>#GroundwaterObservedProperty&gt; , skos:Concept , &lt;<u>https://data.geoscience.fr/def/main</u>#FhysicalObservedProperty&gt; ; rdfs:label "Conductivité de l'reau à 25°C"@fr , "Water conductivity at 25°C"@en ;</pre>
Est même que	dct:description " Water conductivity measured at 25°C"@en , " Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C."@fr ;
• 1303	<pre>reg:category <https: 4="" category="" data.geoscience.fr="" ncl="" structure=""> ; <http: 2.1="" qudt#unt="" qudt.org="" schema=""></http:></https:></pre>
Est top concept de	<pre>owl:sameAs &lt;<u>http://id.eaufrance.fr/par/1303</u>&gt;; skos:exactMatch &lt;<u>http://registry.it.csiro.au/def</u>/environment/property/electrical conductivity water at 25C&gt;;</pre>
Propriétés Observées	skos:inScheme       <           skos:notation       "191";           skos:prefLabel       "Water conductivity at 25°C"@en , "Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C"@fr ;          skos:poconceptOf       <           adms:status       <
	<pre><https: _191="" data.geoscience.fr="" ncl="" obsprop=""> a reg:RegisterItem ; rdfs:label "Water conductivity at 25°C"@en , "Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C"@fr ; "ds:label "2020-04-10T14:04:28.2022"^'xsd:dateTime ; dct:dateSubmitted "2020-04-10T14:04:28.2022"^'xsd:dateTime ; dct:dateSubmitted "2020-04-10T14:04:28.2022"^'xsd:dateTime ; dct:dateSubmitted "2020-04-10T14:08.8022"^'xsd:dateTime ; dct:dateSubmitted "2020-04-10T14:08.8022"^'xsd:dateTime ; dct:description "Water conductivity measured at 25°C"@en , "Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C."@fr ; "2021-02T09:S0:148.8022"^'xsd:dateTime ; reg:definition [ reg:entity &lt;<u>https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191</u>&gt; ; reg:sourceGraph &lt;<u>https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191</u>&gt; ; reg:itemClass &lt;<u>https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191&gt;</u>, skos:Concept ,</https:></pre>

<httns://data geoscience fr/def/main#PhysicalObservedPronertu>



URI: https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191

Définition

Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

### Globally unique and persistent identifier

#### \_Descriptive properties

category	Eaux souterraines
description	Water conductivity measured at 25°C   Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.
exact match	electrical conductivity water at 25 c
in scheme	Propriétés Observées
label	Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C   Water conductivity at 25°C
notation	191
pref label	Water conductivity at 25°C   Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C
same as	1303
status	Validé
top concept of	Propriétés Observées
type	quantity kind   groundwater observed property   Concept   physical observed property 28
unit	

#### Liens

Exact match pour

electrical conductivity water at 25 c

In concept scheme

Propriétés Observées

Est même que

• 1303

Est top concept de

Propriétés Observées





URI: https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191

Définition

Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

### Globally unique and persistent identifier

#### \_Descriptive properties

category	Eaux soute	rraines
description		uctivity measured at 25°C   Conductivité électrique de l'eau ı corrigée à 25°C.
exact match	electrical co	nductivity water at 25 c References to other vocabularies
in scheme	Propriétés (	Observées
label	Conductivit	é de l'eau à 25°C   Water conductivity at 25°C
notation	191	
pref label	Water cond	uctivity at 25°C   Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C
same as	1303	References to other vocabularies
status	Validé	
top concept of	Propriétés (	Observées
type	quantity kin observed p	d   groundwater observed property   Concept   physical roperty 29
unit	MicroSieme	ens par centimètre

#### Liens

Exact match pour

electrical conductivity water at 25 c

In concept scheme

Propriétés Observées

Est même que

• 1303

Est top concept de

Propriétés Observées





URI: https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191

Définition

Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

### Globally unique and persistent identifier

#### \_Descriptive properties

category	Eaux souterraines
description	Water conductivity measured at 25°C   Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.
exact	
match	References to other vocabularies
in scheme	Propriétés Observées
label	Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C   Water conductivity at 25°C
notation	191
pref label	Water conductivity at 25°C   Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C
same as	1303
status	Validé
top concept of	Propriétés Observées
type	quantity kind   groundwater observed property   Concept   physical observed property 30
unit	

#### Liens

Exact match pour

electrical conductivity water at 25 c

In concept scheme

Propriétés Observées

Est même que

• 1303

Est top concept de

Propriétés Observées





URI: https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191

Définition

Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

### Globally unique and persistent identifier

### Descriptive properties

category	Eaux souterraines
description	Water conductivity measured at 25°C   Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C. skos:exactMatch => reference to a sk
exact match	,
in scheme	Propriétés Observées
label	Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C   Water conductivity at 25°C
notation	191
pref label	Water conductivity at 25°C   Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C
same as	1303
status	Validé
top concept of	Propriétés Observées
type	quantity kind   groundwater observed property   Concept   physical observed property 31
unit	

#### Liens

Exact match pour

electrical conductivity water at 25 c

In concept scheme

Propriétés Observées

Est même que

• 1303

Est top concept de

Propriétés Observées





URI: https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191

Eaux souterraines

Propriétés Observées

Propriétés Observées

observed property

MicroSiemens par centimètre

Water conductivity measured at 25°C | Conductiv

Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C | Water conductivity

Water conductivity at 25°C | Conductivité de l'eau

quantity kind | groundwater observed property | (

electrical conductivity water at 25 c

mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C. skos:exactMatch => reference to a skos concept

References to other vocabularies

Définition

category

exact

label

191

1303

Validé

notation

pref label

same as

concept of

status

top

type

unit

match

in scheme

description

Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

### Globally unique and persistent identifier

### Entry: water electrical conductivity @ 25C

Descriptive prope URI: http://registry.it.csiro.au/def/environment/property/electrical\_conductivity\_water\_at\_25C

broader electrical conductivity of water electric conductivity

generalization electric conductivity electrical conductivity of water

type electricity and magnetism quantity kind | Concept | scaled

unit micro siemens per centimetre | milligrams per litre

label water electrical conductivity @ 25C

pref label water electrical conductivity @ 25C

quantity kind

description water electrical conductivity @ 25C

water electrical conductivity @ 25C

feature of liquid water

source eReefs

interest

32



#### Links

Has broader concept

- electric conductivity
- electrical conductivity of water

Feature of interest

• liquid water

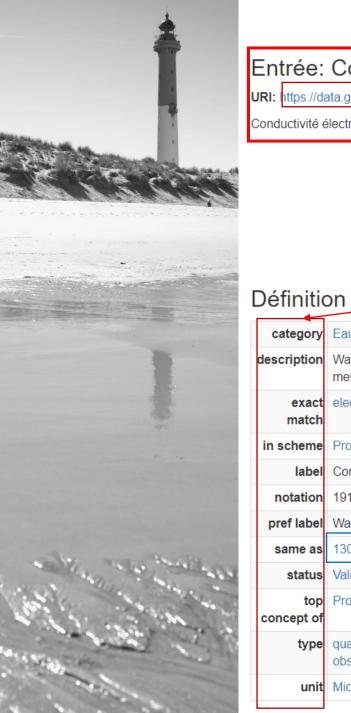
Has more general quantity kind

- electric conductivity
- electrical conductivity of water

#### Has unit of measure

- micro siemens per centimetre
- milligrams per litre





URI: https://data.geoscience.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191

Conductivité électrique de l'eau mesurée ou corrigée à 25°C.

### — Identifiant unique pérenne

\_Descriptive properties

category	Eaux soute	rraines
description		uctivity measured at 25°C   Conductivité électrique de l'eau l corrigée à 25°C.
exact match	electrical co	onductivity water at 25 c
in scheme	Propriétés (	Observées
label	Conductivit	é de l'eau à 25°C   Water conductivity at 25°C
notation	191	
pref label	Water cond	uctivity at 25°C   Conductivité de l'eau à 25°C
same as	1303	References to other vocabularies
status	Validé	
top concept of		Observées
type	quantity kin observed p	d   groundwater observed property   Concept   physical roperty 33
unit	MicroSieme	ens par centimètre

#### Liens

Exact match pour

electrical conductivity water at 25 c

In concept scheme

Propriétés Observées

Est même que

• 1303

Est top concept de

Propriétés Observées



	_	ce.fr/ncl/ObsProp/191		SANDRE				
Conductivité é	électrique de	l'eau mesurée ou corrigée	∋à 25°C.	JEU	X DE D	ONNEES	5 DE REFE	RENCE
					F	PARAMÈTR	ES	
					Con	ductivi	té à 25°C	
Définitio		Descriptive	properties		Co		re : 1303	
category	Eaux soute	rraines				Statut :	Valide	
description		uctivity measured at 25°C ı corrigée à 25°C.	Conductivité électrique de l	Y Proposer une modif	ication			Noter cette fiche : 🖠
exact match		onductivity water at 25 c		Télécharger : XML				
	electrical co							
match	electrical co Propriétés (		conductivity at 25°C	Télécharger : XML	CSV	es de	Historique	Statistique
match in scheme	electrical co Propriétés ( Conductivité	Observées	conductivity at 25°C		Param	es de ètres		
match in scheme Iabel	electrical co Propriétés ( Conductivité 191	Observées		Informations	Param un(e) param	es de ètres	quantitatif du gr	
match in scheme label notation	electrical co Propriétés ( Conductivité 191 Water cond	Observées é de l'eau à 25°C   Water uctivity at 25°C   Conducti References to o	vité de l'eau à 25°C ther vocabularies	Informations Conductivité à 25°C est Date de création du parat Date de la dernière mise-	Param un(e) param mètre	es de lètres lètre physique	987	
match in scheme label notation pref label	electrical co Propriétés ( Conductivité 191 Water cond 1303	Observées é de l'eau à 25°C   Water uctivity at 25°C   Conducti References to o owl:sameAs => r	vité de l'eau à 25°C	Informations Conductivité à 25°C est Date de création du para	Param un(e) param mètre	es de lètres lètre physique 19/08/1 22/06/2	987	
match in scheme label notation pref label same as status top	electrical co Propriétés ( Conductivité 191 Water cond 1303 Validé	Observées é de l'eau à 25°C   Water uctivity at 25°C   Conducti <b>References to o</b> <i>owl:sameAs =&gt; r</i> <i>having similarity</i>	vité de l'eau à 25°C ther vocabularies	Informations Conductivité à 25°C est Date de création du parat Date de la dernière mise- paramètre	Param un(e) param mètre	es de iètres iètre physique 19/08/1 22/06/2 Conduct	e quantitatif du gr 987 015	oupe de classe Physiqu
match in scheme label notation pref label same as status	electrical co Propriétés ( Conductivité 191 Water cond 1303 Validé	Observées é de l'eau à 25°C   Water uctivity at 25°C   Conducti References to o owl:sameAs => r having similarity	vité de l'eau à 25°C ther vocabularies	Informations Conductivité à 25°C est Date de création du paran Date de la dernière mise- paramètre Nom du paramètre	Param un(e) param mètre	es de iètres iètre physique 19/08/1 22/06/2 Conduct Paramèt	e quantitatif du gr 987 015 ivité à 25°C re physique quantitat	oupe de classe Physiqu
match in scheme label notation pref label same as status top	electrical co Propriétés ( Conductivité 191 Water cond 1303 Validé Propriétés (	Observées é de l'eau à 25°C   Water d uctivity at 25°C   Conducti <b>References to o</b> <i>owl:sameAs</i> => r <i>having similarity</i> Observées d   groundwater observed	vité de l'eau à 25°C ther vocabularies	Informations Conductivité à 25°C est Date de création du parau Date de la dernière mise- paramètre Nom du paramètre Nature du paramètre Définition du paramètre	Param un(e) param mètre	es de iètres iètre physique 19/08/1 22/06/2 Conduct Paramèt Conduct	e quantitatif du gr 987 015 ivité à 25°C re physique quantitat	roupe de classe Physiqu

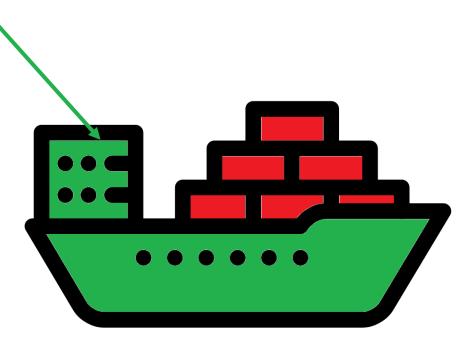
A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PRO



# **Technical interoperability**

2 ways to access data

- Through Webservices / API
- Direct access to a resource







# **Technical interoperability**

Through Webservices / API

3 July 2018

Latest version of Web Feature Service standard aligns with the current architecture of the Web and the joint OGC-W3C Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices.

#### A paradigm shift



The Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) seeks public comment on the latest version of the Web Feature Service standard: WFS 3.0. The WFS 3.0 development has been conducted in a public manner with contributions from the wider geospatial community occurring through a <u>GitHub repository</u> and in a <u>public hackathon</u>.

An OGC Web Feature Service (WFS) offers the capability to retrieve, create, modify and query spatial data on the Web.

All versions of the WFS standard have so far used a Remote-Procedure-Call-over-HTTP architectural style using XML for any payloads as it was state-of-the-art in the late 1990s and early 2000s, when WFS was originally designed. The next version (WFS 3.0) is intended to provide a modern alternative and will specify a modernized service that aligns with the current architecture of the Web and the joint OGC-W3C <u>Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices</u>. The key changes relate to its architecture, encodings, reuse, modularization, schemas, and security.

As a result of this modernization, WFS 3.0 implementations will not be backwards compatible with WFS 2.0 implementations per se. However, a design goal is to define WFS 3.0 in a way so that the WFS 3.0 interface can be mapped to an WFS 2.0 implementation.

WFS 3.0 is intended to be simpler and more modern, but still an evolution from the previous versions and their implementations.

The WFS standard is a multi-part document. This first part specifies the core capabilities that every WFS has to support and is restricted to read-access to spatial data. Additional capabilities that address specific needs will be specified in additional parts. Examples include support for creating and modifying data, more complex data models, richer queries, and additional coordinate reference systems.

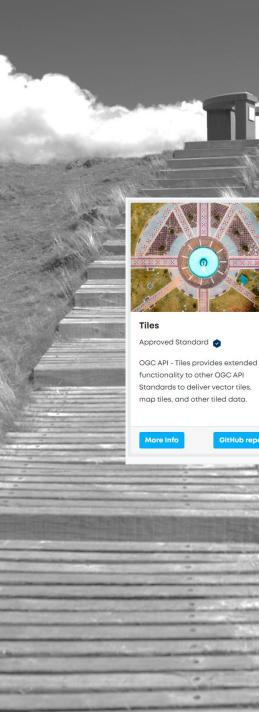
An overview of the modernization of WFS3.0, including the key changes, is available in the GitHub repository: The next version of WFS - an overview.



**Through Webservices / API** 

- A paradigm shift triggered by
  - The fact that (geo) data was under-used by the web community even after big pushes of initiatives likes INSPIRE
  - The generalisation of Resource oriented architecture (RESTful APIS) based on resource identification through URIs and using HTTP protocol to interact with them
  - The raise in maturity of frameworks such as <u>OData</u> and <u>Swagger/OpenAPI</u>
  - ⇒ bottom line: the web community was looking away from the previous approaches
  - The collaboration between OGC/W3C initiated around 2014 and producing important milestones
    - Data on the Web Best Practices : <u>https://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp/</u>
    - Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices : <u>https://www.w3.org/TR/sdw-bp/</u>
- This paradigm shift is valid for all the previous generations OGC Web Services (OWS stack)
  - Most of the new APIs are now under 'OGC API xxx' (ex : WFS 3 is now OGC API Features)





Coverages

cubes.

OGC API - Coverages allows discovery, visualization and query of

complex raster stacks and data

### Through Webservices / API



GitHub repo



Processes

More Infe

Approved Standard 🧔

OGC API - Processes allows for processing tools to be called and combined from many sources and applied to data in other OGC API resources though a simple API.

GitHub repo



Horsetooth Reservoir

#### Features

More Info

Approved Standard

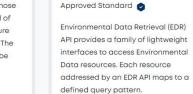
OGC API - Features - Part 1: Core and Part 2: Coordinate Reference Systems by Reference are both publicly available.

**APIs for the Web** 



GitHub repo

### Common OGC API - Common provides those elements shared by most or all of the OGC API standards to ensure consistency across the family. The candidate standard will soon be released for public review.



EDR

GitHub repo More Info





More Info



#### Records

OGC API - Records updates OGC's Catalog Services for the Web by building on the simple access to content in OGC API - Features.



### Styles

The OGC API - Styles defines a Web API that enables map servers, clients as well as visual style editors, to manage and fetch styles...

GitHub repo



Maps

OGC API - Maps offers a modern approach to the OGC Web Map Service (WMS) standard for provision map and raster content.

38

More Info















More Info





### Through Webservices / API



#### **Moving Features**

OGC API - Moving Features defines an API that provides access to data representing features that move as rigid bodies. **3D GeoVolumes** OGC API - 3D GeoVolumes facilitates efficient discovery of and access to 3D content in multiple formats based on a space-centric perspective.

GitHub repo

More Info GitHub repo More Info

-

-

-



#### DGGS

More Info

Enables applications to organise and access data arranged according to a Discrete Global Grid System (DGGS).

GitHub repo



Routes Enables applications to request routes in a manner independent of the underlying routing data set, routing engine or algorithm.

GitHub repo More Info

Joins

other input files.

o GitHub repo

OGC API - Joins supports the joining

of data, from multiple sources, with

feature collections or directly with





### SensorThings

The OGC SensorThings API provides an open, geospatial-enabled and unified way to interconnect Internet of Things (IoT) devices, data, and applications over the Web.

More Info





More Info



### Through APIs

- Each API instance described by a documentation that is meaningful for the Web
- No retrocompatibility is not an issue
- Targetting « JSON family » (often (Geo)JSON) representation
- 🕨 Hypermedia ( HATEOAS 🐺
  - Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State
  - Within API operation
  - Within data structure returned: Sensor Things API response is a perfect example
  - "<u>A REST client needs little to no prior knowledge</u> about how to interact with an application or server beyond a generic understanding of hypermedia." (Wikipedia)
  - ⇒ A client could work by following links between resources, that's the way of the modern Web





**Through APIs - exemples** 

### OGC API – Features

🊯 GeoServer

#### **GeoServer Feature Collections**

This document lists all the collections available in the Features service. This document is also available as application/x-yaml, application/json.

#### eposb:Borehole

• Title: Borehole

- Geographic extents:
- 41.325, -5.15, 51.118, 9.624.
   Data as HTML. Collection items are also available in the following formats: --Please choose an option--
- Data as HTML. Collection items are
   Ouervables as HTML.

### gsmlp:BoreholeView

- Title: BoreholeView
- Geographic extents:
- -64.656, -21.388, 139.535, 87.933.
- Data as HTML. Collection items are also available in the following formats: --Please choose an option- Queryables as HTML.

type: "FeatureCollection", features: [ • { type: "Feature", id: "0001000001", geometry: { type: "Point", \* coordinates: }, ' properties: { "@featureType": "Borehole", identifier: { value: "BSS000AAAA", "@codeSpace": http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616 }, type: { "@href": http://vocabulary.odm2.org/samplingfeaturetype/borehole/, "@title": "borehole" }, sampledFeature: [ • { "@href": https://sweet.jpl.nasa.gov/2.3/realmEarthReference.owl#EarthLithosphere, "@title": "Lithosphere" ], \* shape: { "@dataType": "shape", \* Point: type: "Point" \* coordinates: }, ' custodian: { "@dataType": "Custodian", \* custodian: { "@dataType": "CI ResponsibleParty", organisationName: "BRGM", v role: { "@codeListValue": "custodian", "@codeList": http://www.isotc211.org/2005/resources/Codelist/gmxCodelists.xml

 $\sim$ 

 $\sim$ 



**Through APIs - exemples** 

### OGC API – Features

• Contrary to SensorThings API, OGC API – Features does not come with a mandatory Feature model to use. It just requires the data model one wants to serve to be about 'Features'; which does not say much about which semantics to use for Features in a specific domain (ex : Borehole, Geologic Unit, River, Station, ...).

To generate the payload from the previous page using Geoserver we used

• <u>https://docs.geoserver.org/stable/en/user/community/features-templating/index.html</u> : to configure the output payload to respect the semantic standards

 <u>https://docs.geoserver.org/stable/en/user/community/smart-data-loader/index.html</u> could help in case the source dataset is a relational database and not a flat table





**Through APIs - exemples** 

- OGC Sensor Things API
  - Comes with a Feature model to respect (compliant to Observations & Measurements) => see dedicated OMS SensorThings API presentation (4\_OMS\_ST\_API).

"@iot.nextLink": <u>"https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/Datastreams?\$skip=100"</u>,
"value": [

"name": "Dichloropropène-2,3 in Eau on Eau brute at LA GRANDE NOUE D'HERMÉ A GOUAIX 1 with method Qualité de l'eau - Dosage par chromatographie en phase gazeuse d'un certain nombre d'hydrocarbures aromatiques monocycliques, du naphtalène et de divers composés chlorés par dégazage, piégeage et désorption thermique (T90-129/NF EN ISO 15680 01/2004)",

"description": "Dichloropropène-2,3 in Eau on Eau brute at LA GRANDE NOUE D'HERMÉ A GOUAIX 1 with method Qualité de l'eau - Dosage par chromatographie en phase gazeuse d'un certain nombre d'hydrocarbures aromatiques monocycliques, du naphtalène et de divers composés chlorés par dégazage, piégeage et désorption thermique (T90-129/NF EN ISO 15680 01/2004)",

```
"properties": {++},
"observationType": <u>"http://www.opengis.net/def/observationType/OGC-OM/2.0/OM_Measurement",
"observedArea": {
    "type": "Point",
    "coordinates": [
        48.457967041,
        3.296382646
    ]
},
"phenomenonTime": "2010-01-04T00:20:00.000Z/2011-11-02T11:55:00.000Z",
"Sensor@iot.navigationLink": <u>"https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/Datastreams(1142553)/Sensor",
"Thing@iot.navigationLink": <u>"https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/Datastreams(1142553)/Thing",
"Thing@iot.navigationLink": "https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/Datastreams(1142553)/Thing",</u></u></u>
```

"Observations@iot.navigationLink": <u>"https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/Datastreams(1142553)/Observations</u>", "unitOfMeasurement": {↔},

"ObservedProperty@iot.navigationLink": <u>"https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/Datastreams(1142553)/ObservedProperty"</u>, "@iot.id": 1142553,

"@iot.selfLink": <u>"https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/Datastreams(1142553)"</u>



Through APIs – some considerations

- RESTful
  - A RESTful API really make use of HTTP verbs to interact with it
  - And NOT ONLY GET => ok reading is nice but a truly RESTful API allows much more
  - PUT, PATCH, « DELETE » and other are also useful
  - ⇒ A really good example OGC SensorThings API





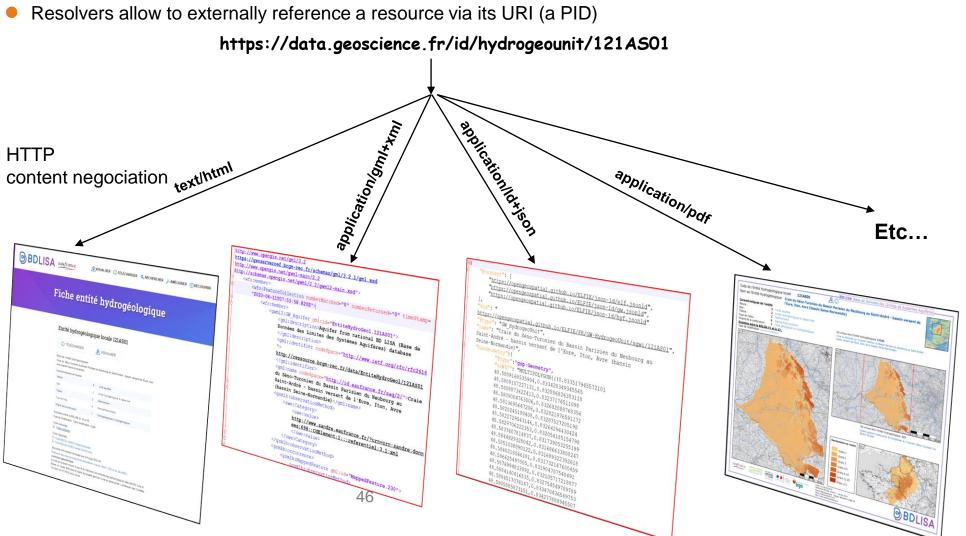
### Through APIs – some considerations

- Deploying a home made/brewd RESTful API using Swagger/OpenAPI or OData is NOT playing the FAIR data / interoperablity game
  - Ex : setting up an API to access River in France and the USA
    - In France could be /.../ecoulement/coursEau ("operationId": "getResultats",)
    - In the USA /.../flow/waterbodies ("operationId": "getFeatures")
  - Each operation awaiting its own parameters to execute domain queries
    - River Network Semantics : In France based on the BD Topage semantics, in the USA on NHD+,
    - Generic parameters : BBOX, outputFormat
  - Each API returning a payload with its own 'local' semantics (re BD Topage VS NHD+)
  - $\Rightarrow$  How can on share information in a Machine2Machine approach with no mapping/re-wiring?
  - ⇒ Semantic and technical interoperability are not provided
  - $\Rightarrow$  Advised solution
  - API : OGC API Features
  - Semantics : OGC/WMO Hy\_Features which by specifications is mapped to both US, France, INSPIRE models.





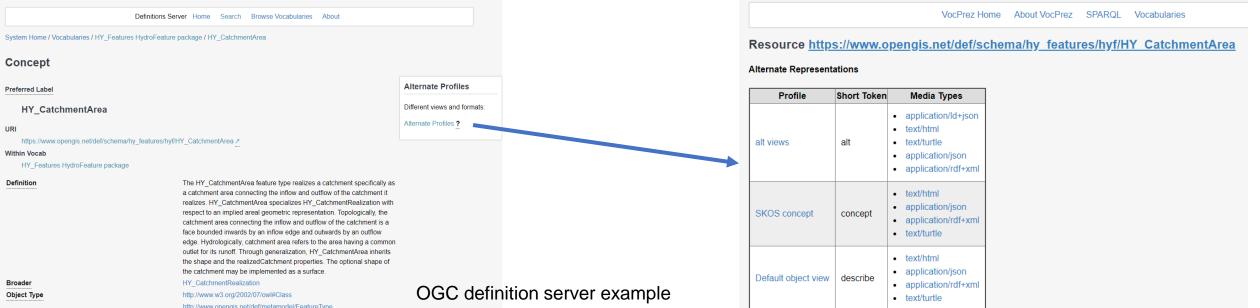
**Direct access to a resource and Linked Data** 





Direct access to a resource and Linked Data

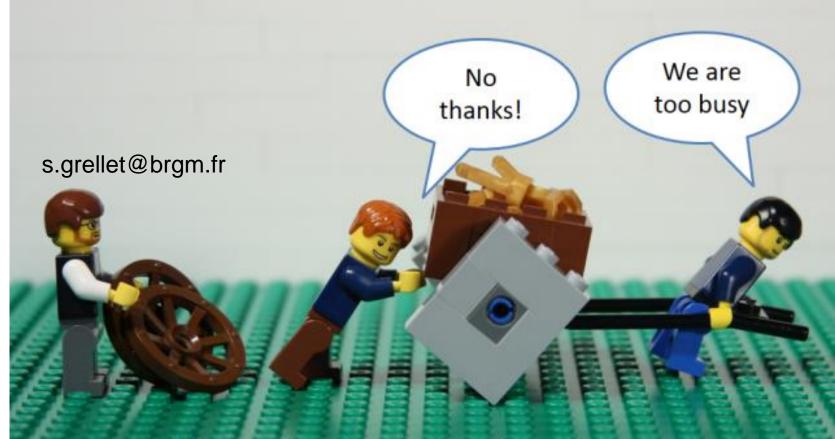
- HTTP content negociation
  - Used in everyday life (standard web browser defines the media type and language)
  - But is highly useful for Machine2Machine data exchange
  - Currently evolving to '<u>Content negociation by profile</u>'. Interesting additions
    - the possibility for a resource and for the same media-type to serve it according to different model (called profile)
    - the possibility for a client to 'test/probe' the available media-type x profile x etc... availables





### Thank you

# Are you too busy to improve?



### 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/

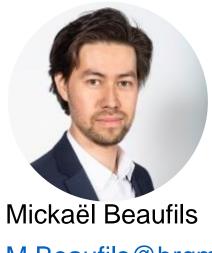


### Thanks to

Hélène Bressan

### h.bressan@brgm.fr





M.Beaufils@brgm.fr



Abdelfettah Feliachi

https://www.linkedin.com/in/abdelf ettah-feliachi/