

Making Sense of Millions of Observations Using Open Standards

Air Sensors 2013
Big Data: Management and Analysis

Luis Bermudez, Ph.D. EPA, North Carolina, March 19, 2013



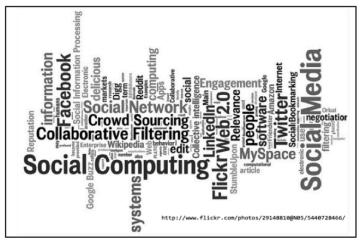
Agenda

- BIG Data
- Why do we need standards for BIG Data?
- Why Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) Standards?
- Sensor Web Enablement (SWE)
- Exemplar Projects

Big Data = 4Vs

[M. Stonebraker and IBM]

Volume



Twitter
90 Million tweets / day
8 terabytes / day



640 terabytes of operational data on just one Atlantic crossing

http://www.information-management.com/issues/21_5/big-data-is-scaling-bi-and-analytics-10021093-1.html

Velocity



3 GB per second LOFAR: distributed sensor array farms for radio astronomy

Veracity

Tr.		
	Level-2 Flags	
	Bit Name	Description
	01 ATMFAIL	Atmospheric correction failure
	02 LAND	Pixel is over land
	D3 PRODWARN	One or more product warnings
	04 HIGLINT	High sun glint
	05 HILT	Observed radiance very high or saturated
	06 HISATZEN	High sensor view zenith angle
	07 COASTZ	Pixel is in shallow vater

How was this calculated?

Variety

Variety – Benefit Areas



Disasters



Health



Energy



Climate



Water



Weather



Ecosystems



Agriculture



Biodiversity



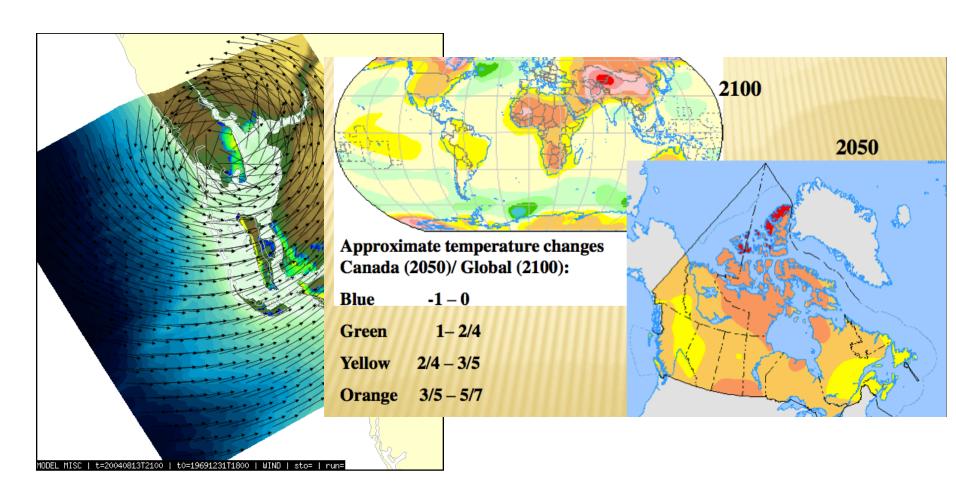
Variety – Systems



Variety - Sensors



Variety - Models



Short Term

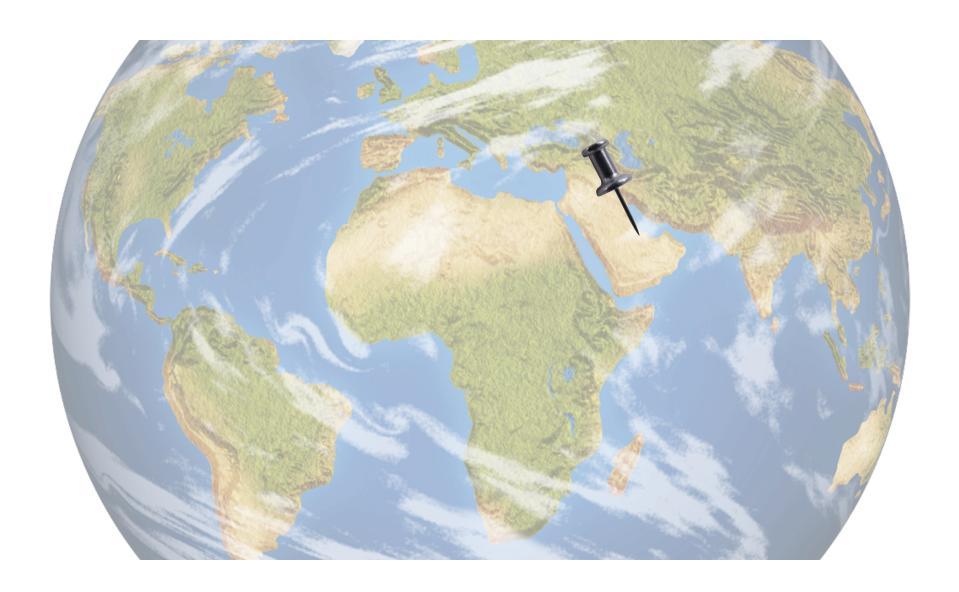
Long Term

What's in common?

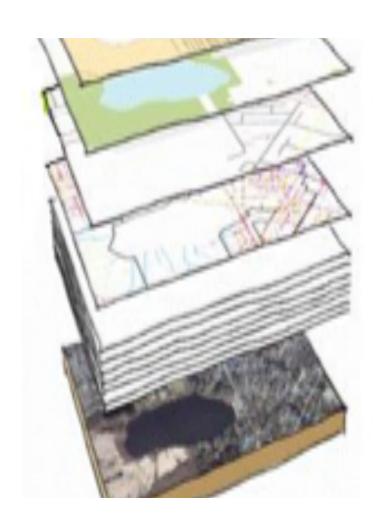


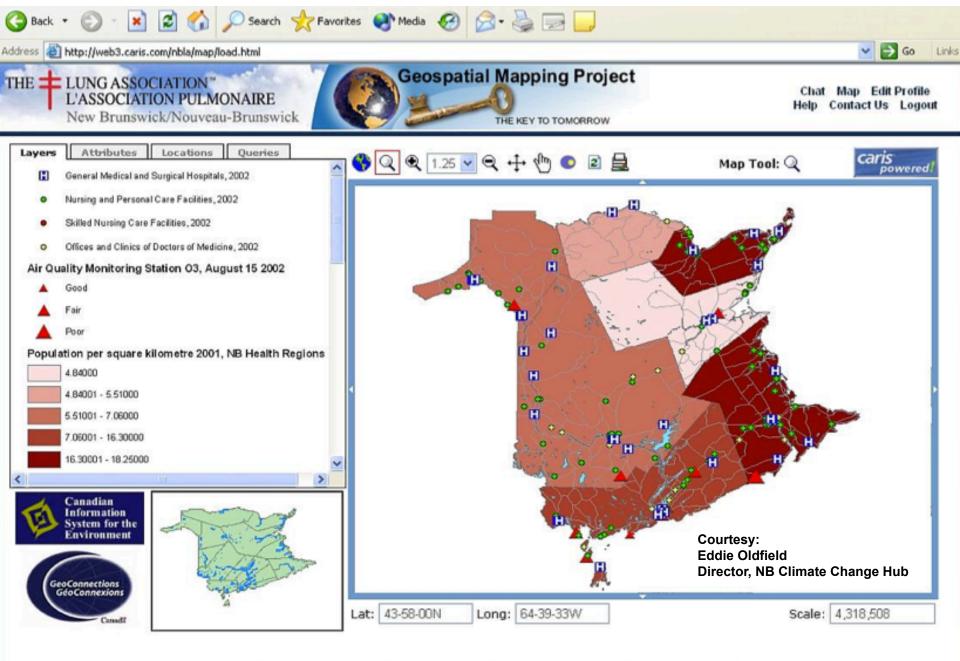


Geospatial Location



Geospatial Integration





How?

Welcome to the

Geospatial Platform

The Geospatial Platform provides shared and trusted geospatial data, services, and applications for use by government agencies, their partners and the public



Join the Dialogue





Campaigns

All Ideas

Top Priorities
Additional Resources

Archive
Common Data, Services

Browse Popular Ideas

I disagree



The Roadmap for the Geospatial Platform states it "will be established as a service-oriented architecture based upon common, secure, interoperable and scalable open-standards based technologies." The Roadmap also says that through the FGDC, standards that shall be evaluated for adoption by the Federal Government include: Geospatial data publication standards from the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC), the International ... more »

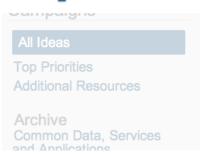
How?



SEOSPATIAL Join the Dialogue



Specify Open Standards





OMMON DATA SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS »

Specify Open Standards

The Roadmap for the Geospatial Platform states it "will be established as a service-oriented architecture based upon common, secure, interoperable and scalable open-standards based technologies." The Roadmap also says that through the FGDC, standards that shall be evaluated for adoption by the Federal Government include: Geospatial data publication standards from the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC), the International ... more »

http://geoplatform.ideascale.com

BIG DATA = ... VARIETY OF DATA

COMMONALITY = LOCATION

IMPORTANT FOR INTEGRATION -> GEOSPATIAL PLATFORM

NEED OPEN STANDARDS

Open Geospatial Consortium

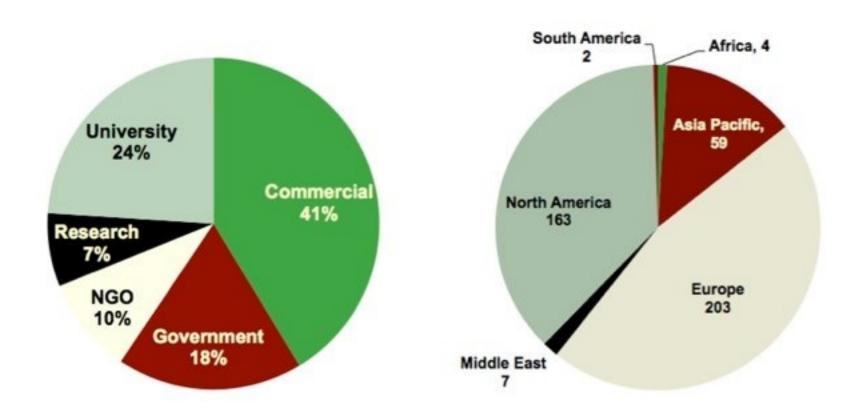


Only industry organization in the world focusing on location standards

Forum, Process and People



450 Member Organization 4000 Individuals



Collaboration and Coordination









































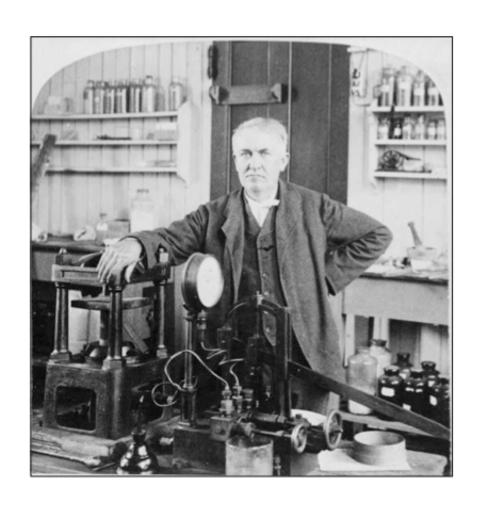




Capturing Real Needs



Interoperability Program

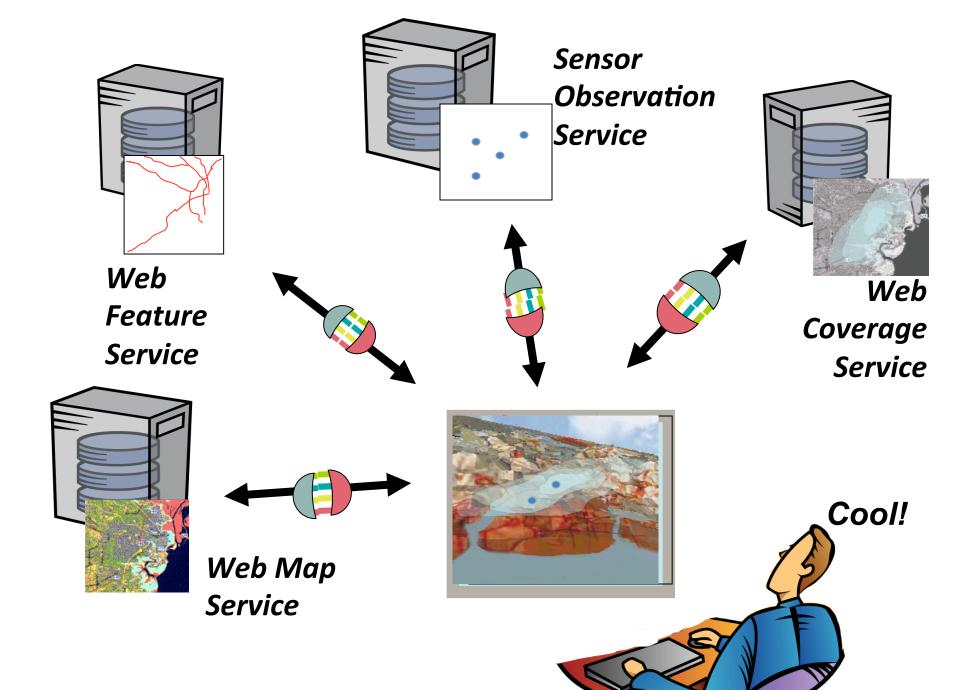


I have not failed, I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work.

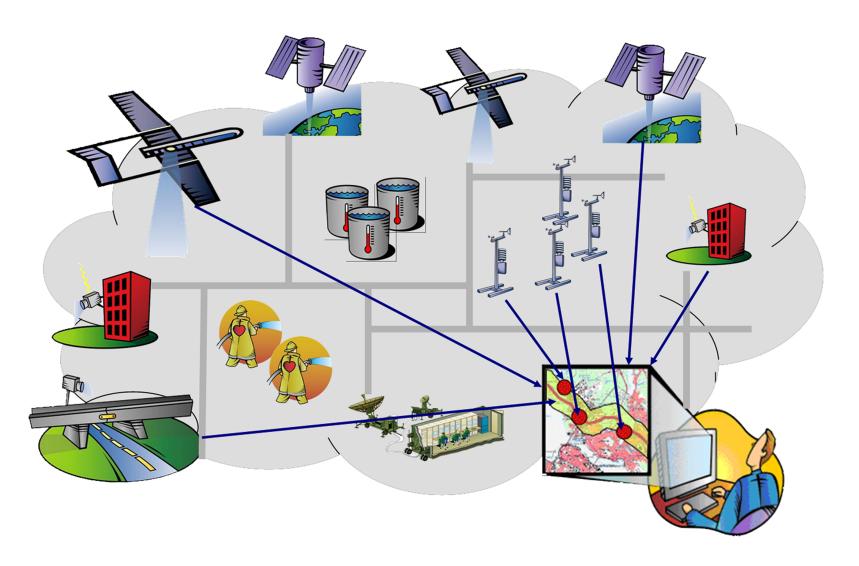
Thomas Edison

Compliance Program

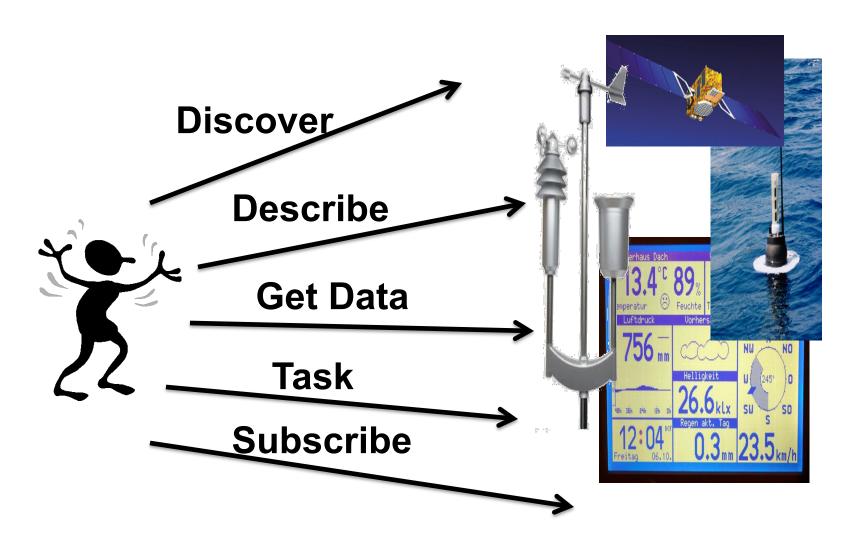
700 implementing products
190 compliant products in the
market



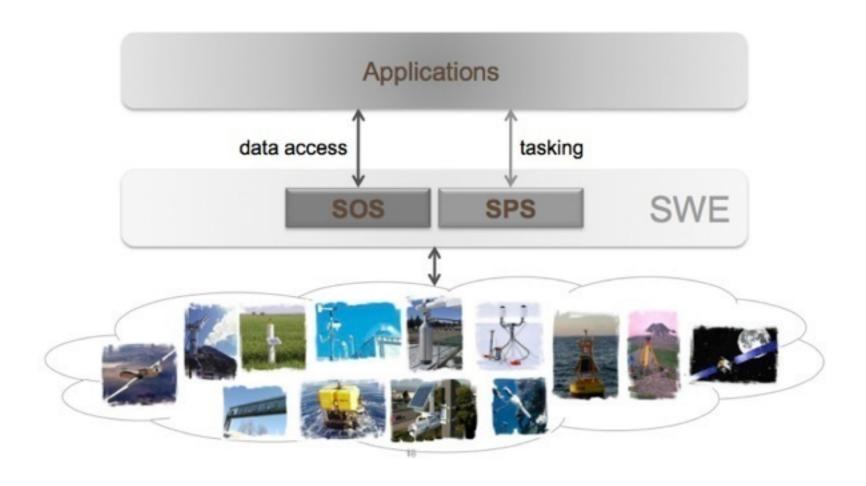
Sensor Web Enablement



Sensor Web Requirements



SWE Solution



SWE Interface Standards

- Sensor Observation Service
- Sensor Planning Service
- Sensor Alert Service
- PUCK

SWE Encoding Standards

- Observations and Measurements (O&M)
- SensorML
- SWECommon
- PUCK

Sensor Observation Service

GetCapabilities

Capabilities.xml

DescribeSensor

SensorML

GetObservation

O&M / SWE Common



SOS



Client

SWE Harmonization

OASIS Emergency Management TC

Harmoinzation with SAS (PULSENet)

- Common Alert Protocol (CAP)
- EDXL Distribution Element

SWE Harmonization

IEEE P1451 IEEE 1451 Smart Transducer Interface Standard

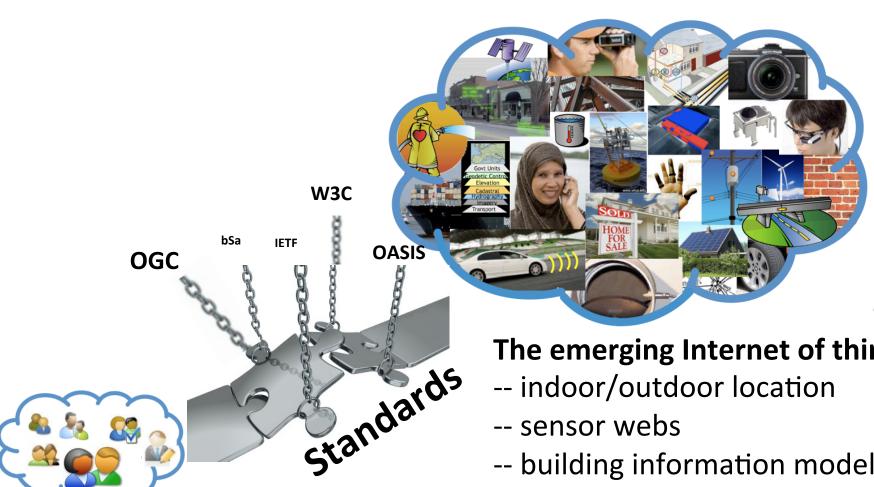
"Ocean Science Interoperability Experiment" Report details use of SWE over 1451

SWE Harmonization

DoD Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) sensors

PULSENet demonstrated the use of SensorML to describe these sensors

Internet of Things



Today's Internet

The emerging Internet of things:

- -- building information models
- -- location apps
- -- location marketing
- -- smart grid

Sensor Web for IoT Working Group

Develop OGC standard for access to sensors in an IoT/WoT environment

	_				
		Perey, Christine			
52° North Initiative for Geospatial Open Source S		Prodevelop, S.L.			
AIT Austrian Institute of Technology GmbH		Terradue Srl			
Arizona State University (ASU)		The SI Organization, Inc.			
Botts Innovative Research	GEOMATYS	Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, UPC (SARTI research group)			
Cosm Ltd	Geonovum	University of Calgary			
CSIRO	Hankuk Universit	University of California, San Diego Supercomputer Center			
EADS ASTRIUM	Hitachi, Ltd., Cen	University of Muenster - Institute for Geoinformatics			
EDINA, University of Edinburgh					
Envitia Ltd.	Institut National	University of Tokyo CSIS			
Esri	interactive instru	US National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)			
Esri Canada	Intergraph Corpc	WiSC Enterprises			
ETRI (Electronics & Telecommur	Lockheed Martin	Woolpert			
European Centre for Medium-Ra	METEO-FRANCE				
Federal Agency for Cartography	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research				
Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft	NAVTEQ	·			
	Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc.				

Open Site Plan
Oracle USA

Heterogeneous Sensors Become Homogeneous Things in Smart Cities

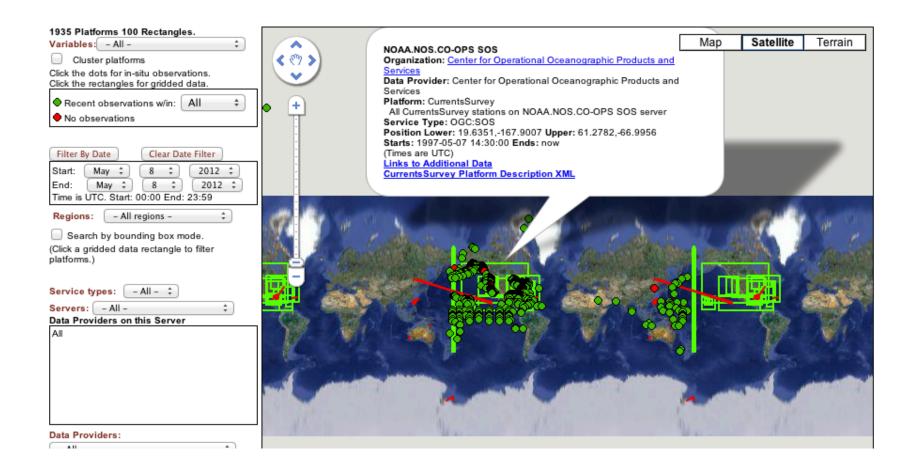
Maria Fazio, U. of Mezzina

The architecture implementation is based on **Sensor Web Enablement** standard specifications and makes use of the **Contiki Operating System** for accomplishing the **Internet of Things**.

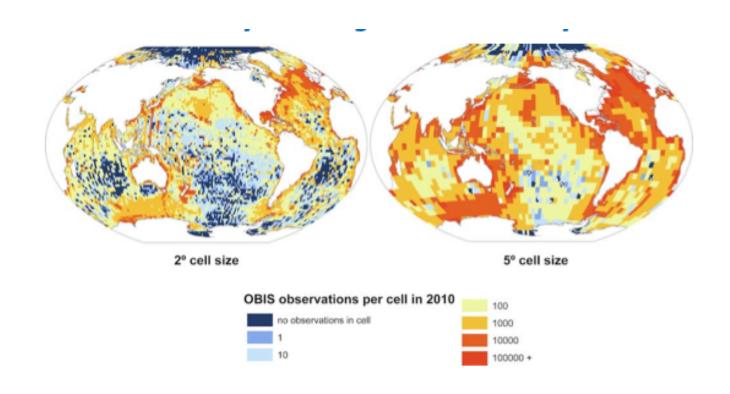
Exemplar Projects

Volume Examples

Integrated Ocean Observing System 2500 Platforms

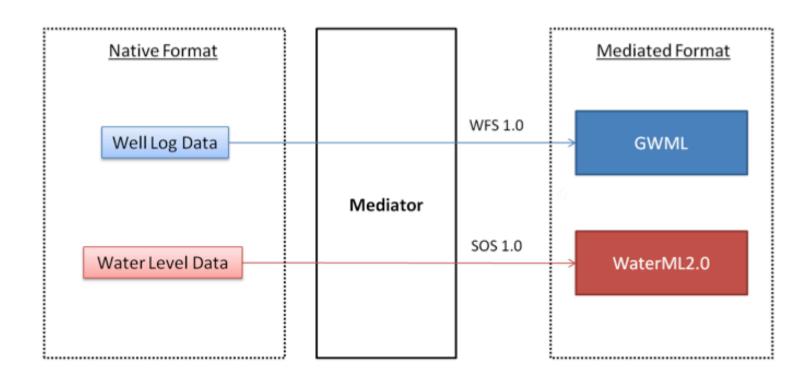


OBIS – 31 Million Observations



Uses OGC Services to publish maps and download data

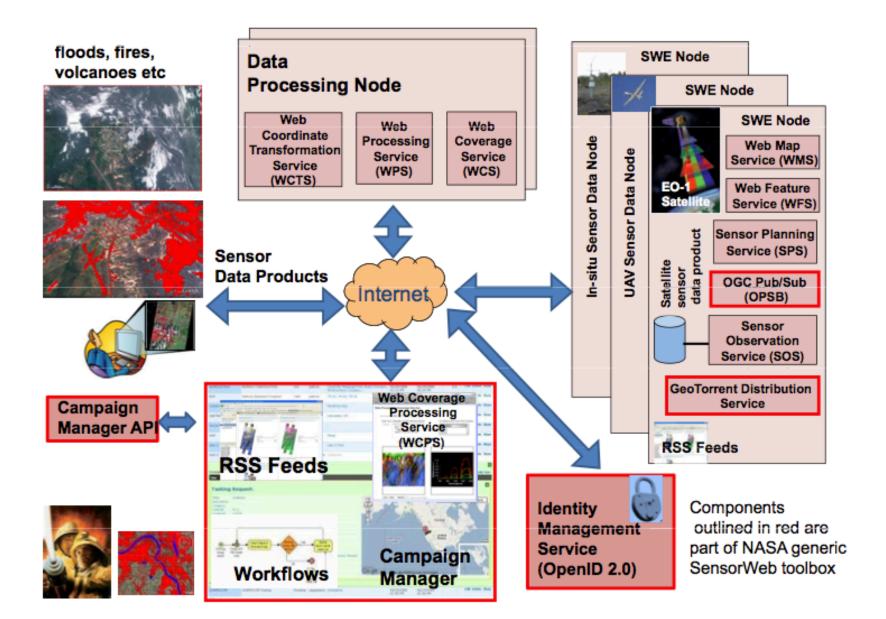
Groundwater Interoperability



2 million Wells in Canada

Velocity

NASA Sensor Web





Sensor Web Enabled (SWE) Data Node

OGC Web Feature Server - Basic (WFS-B)

- OGC Site
- Examples 🗈

OGC Sensor Observation Server(SOS)

GeoBliki SOS demo

Sensor Tasking

OGC Sensor Planning Service Specification @

GeoBliki SPS Demo

GeoBliki SPS WSDL

GeoBliki SPS Invoke

- Data Distribution
 - Atom 1.0

Atom Enabl

GeoRss

GeoRss wit

Publish/Subscribe

OGC Site 🕒

- OGC Pubsub Service Basic (OPS-B)
 - OGC PubSub page
 - OGC OPS-B Page

Open GeoSMS Standard





HOME CONTACTUS ABOUT USHAHIDI SWIFTRIVER

Categories: 2007 Elections Academic Awards Badges Checkins Code Releases Communi Crowdmap CrowdmapID Crowdsorcerers Crowdsourcing Data Deployment Design Devel Elections Evaluation Events How to Help Jobs Kenya Localization Mali Mapping Resourch News Partnerships Peace efforts Plight of the Displaced Podcasts Product Random Though Research Security Services Strategy SwiftRiver Team Testing Uchaguzi Uncategorized Video Violence

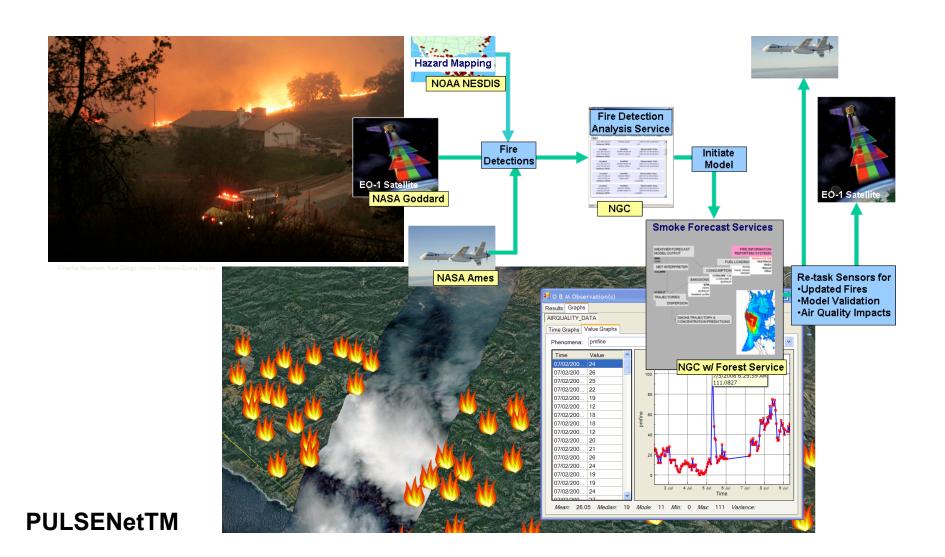
How OGC's Open GeoSMS serves for Disaster Management

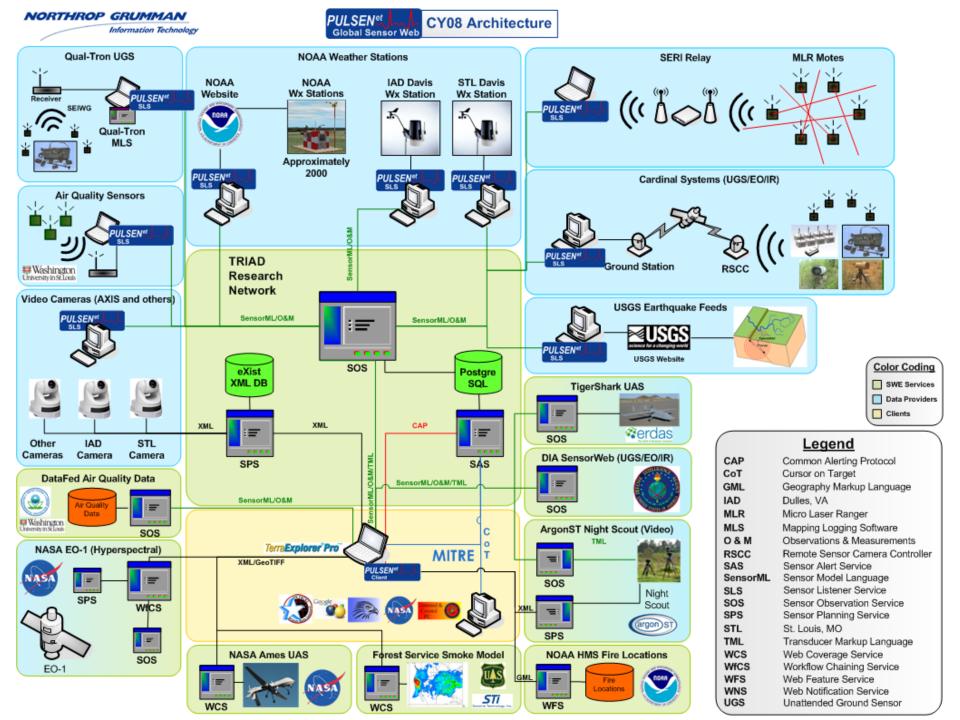
[Guest blog post by Kuo-Yu slayer Chuang from Tawain's Industrial Technology Research Institute, ITRI.]

I'm Kuo-Yu slayer Chuang from ITRI, a government funded research institute in Taiwan. We developed an open standard for exchanging location information via SMS among mobile devices called Open GeoSMS, which has currently been adapted officially by Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC). Several use cases of this standard are shown with the following video:

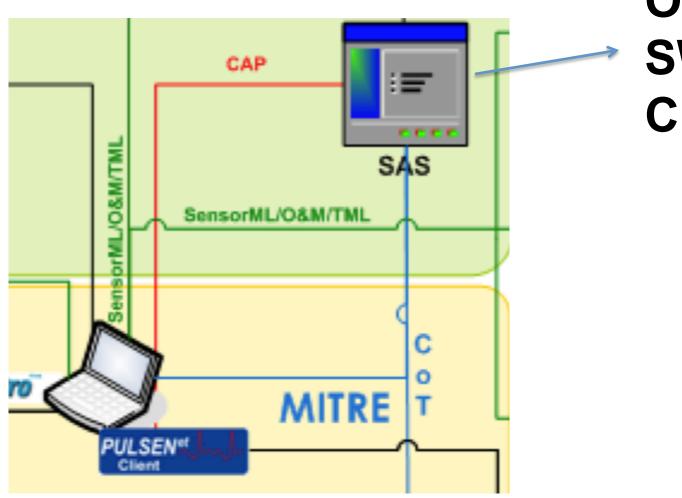
Variety

Air Quality Sensors and Modeling

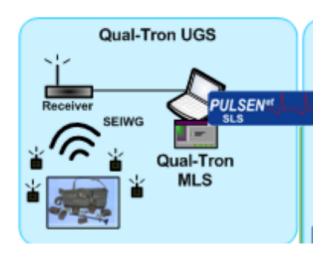


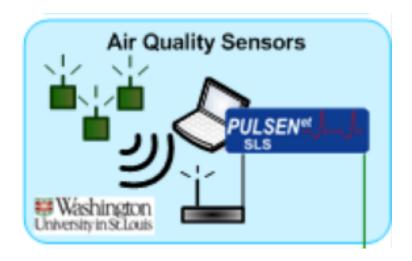


CAP Alerts via OGC Sensor Alert Service (SAS)

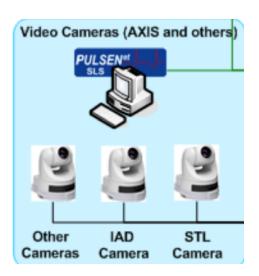


OGC SWE Clients

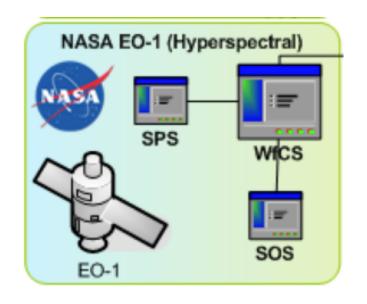




Seismic



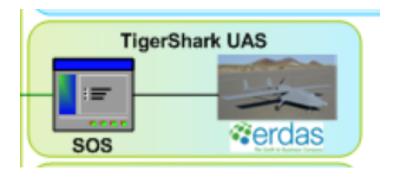
Air Quality



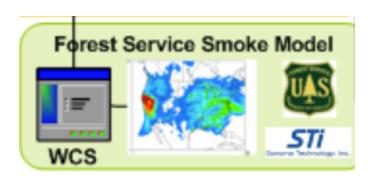
Videos

Satellite





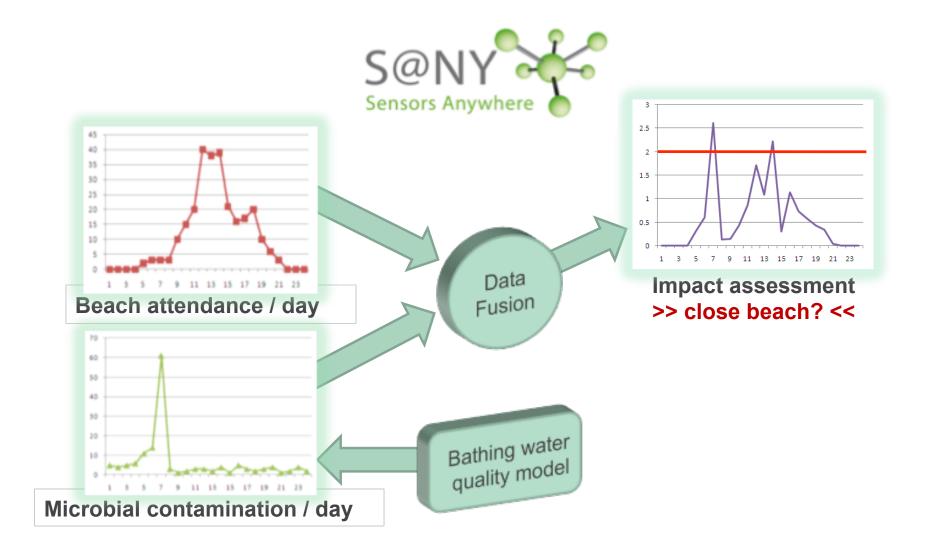




Models

Veracity Example

Sensor Fusion



Air Quality monitoring

Air quality management

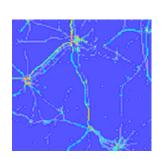
- Vendor independence
- Cross-border monitoring and alerting
- QA automation
- SANY-compliant data acquisition systems





Other data sources







SANY infrastructure services



Added-value Generic Services

Fusion Services

- -temporal
- -spatial
- -≠kind of data

Modelling services

- diffusion
- transport

Visualisation Services

- Colour-coded maps
- Time series

QARTOD CDIP FRF NDBC NOBSKA NORTEK RDI SONTEK

QARTOD Quality Control Tests: Waves

The participants in this effort (shown on the table tabs) propose that the following required tests be performed on wave data to meet minimum IOOS quality control standards. In addition, there are a number of recommended tests.

Note: All tests listed are for open ocean waves.

TIME SERIES (Raw Calibrated Data)							
Category	Criteria	Order	Flag	Action			
Data Gaps	Consecutive N missing data. Maximum number of missing data.	1	Soft	N is user defined. Include in % count.			
Spikes	User defined Points >= M*std with P iterations	2	Soft	Interpolate/extrapolate up to N points. N is user defined. M can be user defined, recommended M=4. Include in % count.			
Range test	Location, instrument defined.	2	1. Soft 2. Hard	Max/min user defined. 1. Interpolate/extrapolate up to n points. N is user defined. Include in % count. 2. Instrument spec exceeded, reject.			
Mean shift (segments)	A mean shift "P" occurs in this time series.	3	Hard	Reject entire record. P is user defined.			
Acceleration test	User defined (a>M^g)	3	Soft	Recommended M<=1/2. Interpolate/extrapolate up to N contiguous points. N is user defined. Include in % count.			
Mean test, variance test	User defined, location dependent	4	1. Soft 2. Hard	Flag unexpected values. Reject unreasonable values.			
Percent points good	Check for M% good data (based on above 6 criteria)	5	Hard	Recommended M>=90%			
SPECTRAL VALUES							
Category	Criteria	Order	Flag	Action			
NON-DIRECTIONAL:							
Operational frequency range test	*defined by the environment and	1	1. Soft	1. Max/min user defined.			
	instrument		2. Hard	2. Instrument spec exceeded, reject.			
DIRECTIONAL:							
Incident low frequency energy direction	Location defined	1	Soft	User defined			

QUARTOD

Quality Tests for Marine Sensors and DATA

Observable Properties

Sensor/Deployment Files (SensorML)

Original Equipment Manufacturer (**OEM**)

Configuration/Ownership/ Deployment (CONDEP)

Process Files (SensorML)

QC Tests – with QC flags

Processing Descriptions

Observed and Derived Properties and QC Flags

Conclusion - BIG Data



Velocity



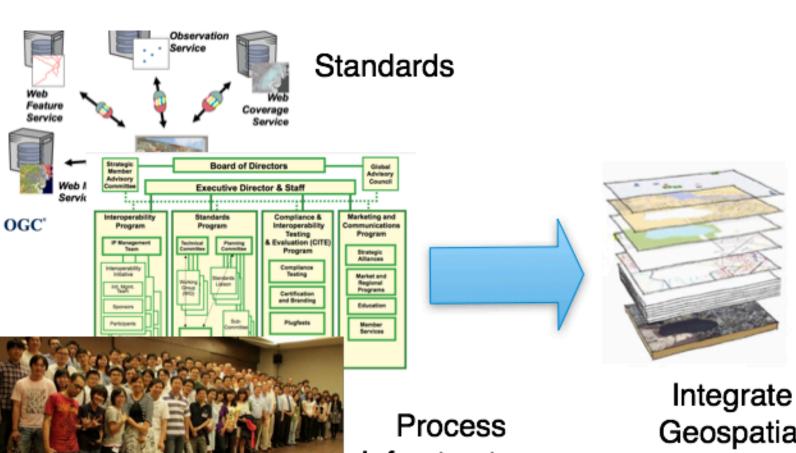
Veracity





Volume

Conclusion - OGC



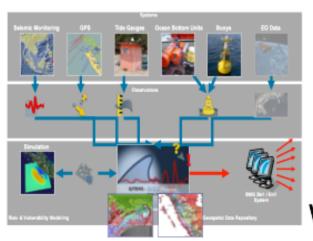
Infrastructure Community

Geospatial Data

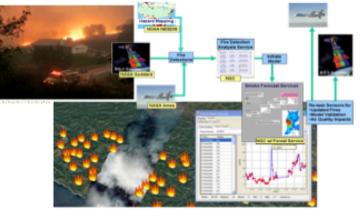
Conclusions - Sensor Web Enablement



Conclusion - Successful Examples



Tsunami Warnings



Air Quality



Beach attendance / day

Date
Impact assessment
Fusion

Buttong water

Glose beach? ex

Sensor Data Fusion

Quality Marine Sensors

Questions?

Luis Bermudez, Ph.D.

Ibermudez@opengeospatial.org

@berdez on Twitter