



OGC: community contribution to the Interoperability Program – and benefits for the community

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With support from Nadine Alameh and other OGC colleagues.

The presentation is about ... · ... interoperability & open standards · ... OGC as an organisation ·... the Interoperability Program



Introduction

OGC and Open Data



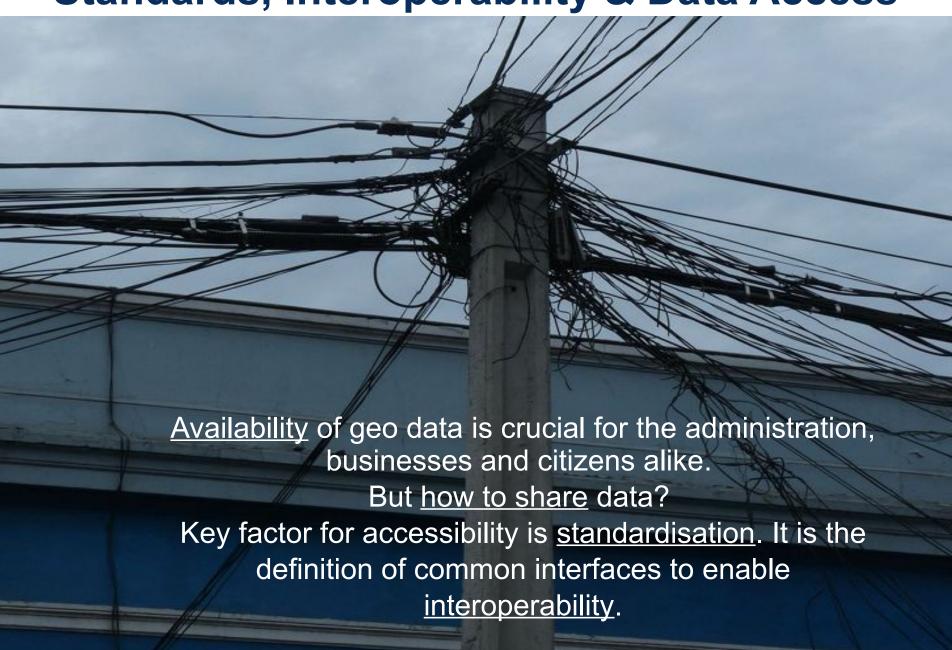


Q: What is the OGC's position on "Open Data"?

The OGC embraces open data as well as other models for data distribution and access. The OGC standards framework must support a broad range of policy positions on the access to and distribution of geospatial data, and we are supportive of all models for open access, licensed data, secure distribution, etc. Policies on access and distribution of geospatial and other forms of data are constantly in flux. Data sets restricted for distribution by security and/or pricing / licensing, may be opened up for free access at another time. Changing market forces and organizational policies determine the rules for data access and distribution. Open standards, including those of the OGC, support the full range of business models, and a common open standards framework is vital to the overall geospatial data marketplace.



Standards, Interoperability & Data Access



Views on Interoperability Levels



Cooperating partners with compatible visions, aligned priorities, and focused objectives

Aligned legislation so that exchanged data is accorded proper legal weight

Political Context

Legal Interoperability

Legislative Alignment

Coordinated processes in which different organisations achieve a previously agreed and mutually beneficial goal

Organisational Interoperability

Organisation and Process
Alignment

Precise meaning of exchanged information which is preserved and understood by all parties

Semantic Interoperability

Semantic Alignment

Planning of technical issues involved in linking computer systems and services

Technical Interoperability

Interaction & Transport

Source: European Interoperability Framework, Annex II, p 26



What is the OGC?



The Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) is a non-profit, international, voluntary, consensus based standards organization that is leading the development of standards for geospatial and location based services.





GisInfoService

German Information platform for the mining industry http://www.gisinfoservice.de/

What does the OGC?



The OGC facilitates a consensus process in which government, private industry, NGOs and academia collaborate to create open and extensible software application programming interfaces and standards for geospatial and other mainstream information technologies.



Geoportal of the Catalonia SDI http://www.geoportal-idec.net/



Improving Knowledge Sharing and Transfer...

- by addressing critical issues, that need cooperation.
 ... across domain, cross boundaries and multi-disciplinary.
 - Growth in urban centers and coastal areas
 - Climate Change, Environmental Monitoring
 - Water Resource availability and quality
 - Emergency planning, preparedness & response
 - Aviation Safety
 ...and many more

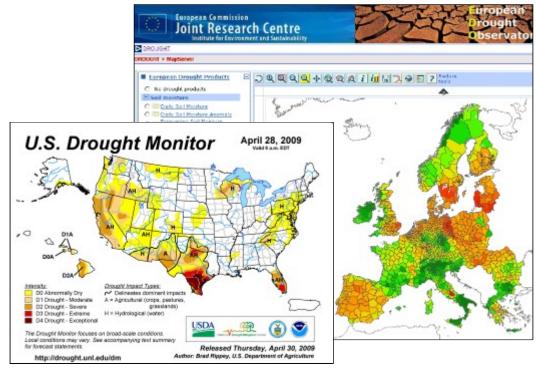




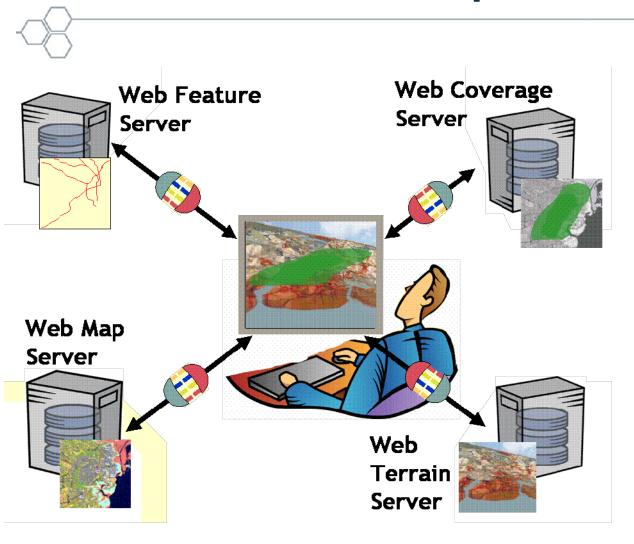
Improving Knowledge Sharing and Transfer...

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The Geospatial Web



Just as http:// is the dial tone of the World Wide Web, and html / xml are the standard encodings, the geospatial web is enabled by OGC standards.



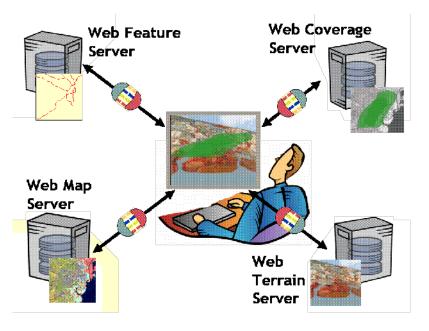
Major OGC Standards

http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards



Some examples

- Web Map Servers (WMS)
- Web Feature Servers (WFS)
- Web Coverage Servers (WCS)



As well as the:

- KML (formerly Keyhole Markup Language)
- Web Map Context (WMC)
- **Geography Markup Language (GML)**



OGC standards are **Open** Standards: Freely and publicly available, no license fees, vendor neutral.



Standards are like parachutes: they work best when they're Open. Mary Mc Rae, OASIS*

* "Minds, like parachutes, function better when open (...)."

L.E. Modesitt, Jr., American Author (1943 --)

Source picture: http://www.all-hd-wallpapers.com/wallpapers/sports/425236.jpg



Some facts about

the OGC



http://www.youtube.com/ogcvideo

→ more videos on OGC's Youtube Channel: http://www.youtube.com/user/ogcvideo/videos

OGC at a glance

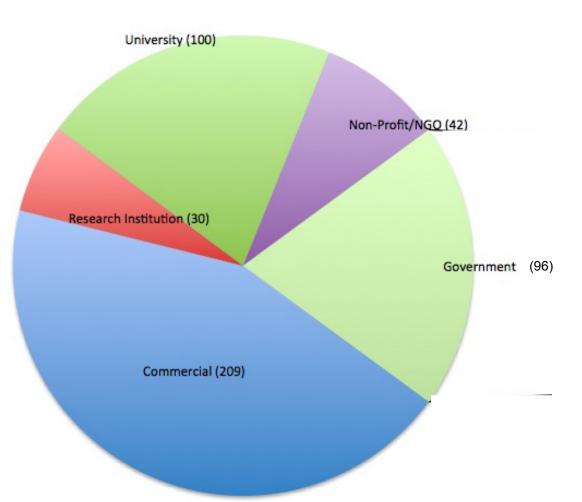
- Founded in 1994, not for profit, consensus based and voluntary
- 480+ member organisations (industry, government, academia) (May 2013) http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc/members
- 23 staff members
- 35+ adopted OGC Standards (some are ISO Standards) http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards
- Several hundred software products, implementing OGC Standards http://www.opengeospatial.org/resource/products
- Broad user community worldwide, many policy positions for NSDI based on OGC standards
- Cooperation with other standards organisations and foundations, ISO/TC 211, OSGeo, W3C, OASIS and others http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc/alliancepartners



International
Organization for
Standardization

OGC membership (May 2013)





Africa (4)

Asia Pacific (77)

Europe (213)

Middle East (10)

North America (177)

South America (3)



OGC Members (examples)

http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc/members/



Industry

- Oracle
- Google
- EADS Astrium
- RapidEye
- Intergraph
- ESRI
- GE Smallworld
- Bentley Systems

Research & University

- Salzburg University (Austria)
- Feng Chia University
- LE2I UNIVERSITY OF BOURGOGNE
- University of Pretoria
- EDINA



Government

- Geoscience Australia
- National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science & Technology (AIST)
- BRGM (France)
- Polish Geological Institute National Research Institute
- Geological Survey of Finland
- GeoConnections (Canada)
- UK Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)
- Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment (Netherlands)
- Eurocontrol
- EMSA (European Maritime Safety Agency)
- Ministère des Ressources naturelles et de la Faune (Gouvernement du Québec) (MRNF)
- Surveying Authorities of the States of the Federal Republic of Germany
- Rotterdam Municipality
- Dubai Municipality

Why to get engaged in OGC Programs?



- Improve choice and competition in the marketplace
- Reduce technology risks
- Opportunity to cooperatively develop and influence open standards
- Early insight into user requirements for interoperability
- Bring new standards-based products and services into the marketplace earlier
- Broaden market reach via products that implement OGC standards
- And many more...



OGC Programs

How does OGC work?

http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects



- Consensus process that is reflecting a common understanding of requirements and a membership driven process.
- Formalised standards development process – based on commonly agreed, structured and well defined policies and processes (→ Standards Program http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc/programs/spec).

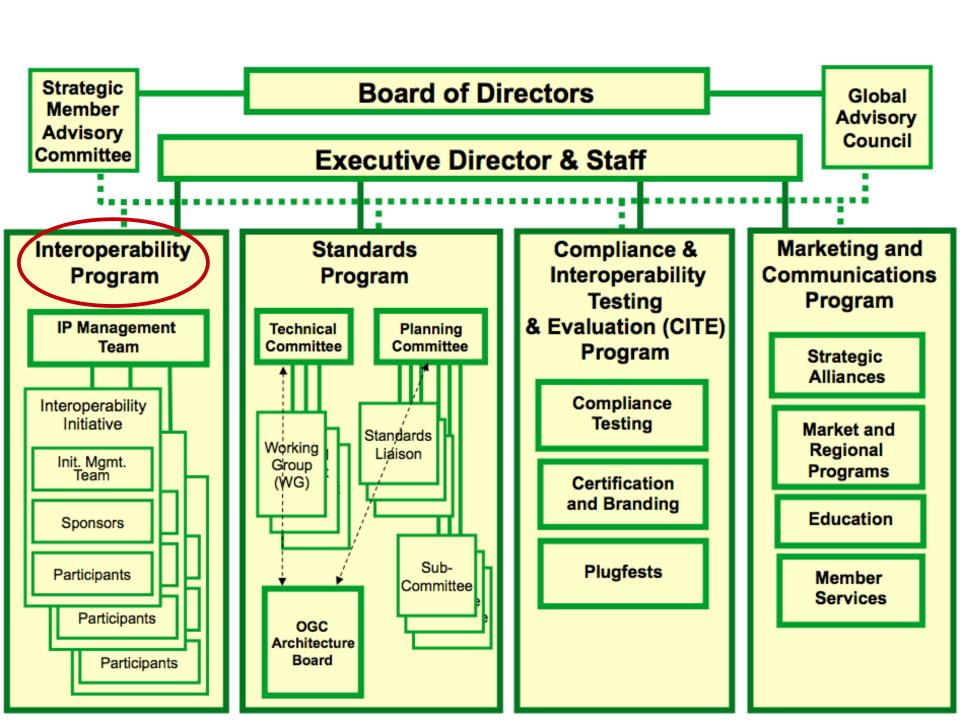


Standards Setting

 Making use of innovative processes – for testing, verifying and documenting user requirements (→ Interoperability Program http://www.opengeospatial.org/ogc/programs/ip).

Rapid Interface Development







OGC Interoperability Program



http://www.youtube.com/user/ogcvideo/videos

→ OGC Interoperability Program Introduction



Standards Development is not easy!



Making location count.



- → Requires understanding of differences
- → Requires cooperation on a global basis
- → Requires consensus by many organizations
- → Requires give and take
- Requires certified, repeatable process

What we need is...



- ... a setting that aligns technology users and providers to work collaboratively
- ... an agile development environment to evolve, test, and validate standards under marketplace conditions
- ... an effective way to share the costs of developing well-crafted standards that provide concrete foundations for future enterprise architectures
- ... a repeatable process for building & exercising private-public partnerships to drive global trends in technology and interoperability



What is the OGC Interoperability Program?

- - Proven process to rapidly develop, test, validate and demonstrate new standards based on real world use cases identified by OGC members
 - Effective way for members to quickly align industry to advance standards to meet priority needs
 - Efficient and competitive process, regularly yielding a highlevel of industry participation and cooperation
 - Repeatable process over 50 initiatives successfully conducted using proven policies and procedure



Types of IP Initiatives



→ Testbeds

→ Interoperability Experiments

→ Pilot Projects



Types of IP Initiatives - Testbeds

Testbeds provide an environment for fast-paced, multi-vendor collaborative efforts to define, design, develop, and test candidate interface and encoding specifications.

These draft specifications then move into the OGC Standards Program where they are reviewed, revised and potentially approved as new international standards.





OWS-9 testbed Activity Threads

http://www.ogcnetwork.net/ows-9 and http://www.youtube.com/user/ogcvideo



NGA & LMCO

Security and Services Interoperability (SSI)

- Security Management
- UML-GML Schema Tools
- Web Services Façade
- Architecture Profiles
- Bulk Data Transfer

FAA & Eurocontrol

Aviation

- AIXM and WXXM
- Discover, Retrieve, Portray
- Geometry Processing
- Transmission to Aircraft
- Conceptual Mapping Tool

NGA, AGC, UK DSTL, USGS, GeoConnections NRCan, FAA, CREAF-GeoViqua-EC

Cross-Community Interoperability (CCI)

- Semantic mediation
- Query results delivery
- Data provenance & QA
- Single Point of Entry Global Gazetteer

NGA, NASA, UK DSTL, CREAF-GeoViqua-EC

OWS Innovations

- Geo Mobile Apps
- Web Mapping
- Coverage Access
- GPS Messages

NGA

Compliance (CITE)

- WMS 1.3 Server
- WMS 1.3 Client
- WFS 2.0
- GML 3.2.1
- OWS Context 1.0
- SWE
- WCS-EO 1.0
- TEAM Engine

Thread Architects:

Aviation-Johannes Echterhoff

CCI– Luis Bermudez

CITE – Luis Bermudez

Innovations-Raj Singh

SSI - Jenn Harne

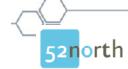
Sponsors - Requirements and Funding 2,7 Mio US\$ funding



- US National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA)
- US Geological Survey (USGS)
- US Army Geospatial Center (AGC)
- US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- EUROCONTROL
- US National Aeronautics & Space Administration (NASA)
- UK Defence Science & Technology Laboratory (DSTL)
- Lockheed Martin Corporation
- GeoConnections/Natural Resources Canada
- Making location count.

GeoViqua/CREAF/European Commission (EC)

OWS-9 Participating Organizations: International Expertise







COMSOFT









































NTERGRAPH

































Onto OWS-10 testbed

http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/initiatives/ows-10



| Date | Milestone |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| January 2013 | Call for sponsors/1st Sponsor Meeting |
| January-April 2013 | Concept development |
| June 2013 | RFQ (responses due in July) |
| September 2013 | Kickoff meeting |
| March 2014 | Demonstrations and final deliverables |

Geospatial in the cloud

Augmented Reality

Data Quality and Provenance

Location Privacy

Internet of Things Mobile Security

Conflation Mobile Apps



Types of IP Initiatives



- Testbeds
- Interoperability Experiments are brief, low overhead, formally structured and approved initiatives led and executed by OGC members to achieve specific technical objectives that further the OGC Technical Baseline.



Examples from the Hydrology community



- OGC Hydrology Domain Working Group
 - → joint OGC/WMO working group
 - → http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/groups/hydrologydwg
- Active OGC ground water interoperability experiment (Phase 2)
 - → activity (began on 23 October 2012) will develop & test the candidate standard OGC Groundwater Markup Language (GWML) 2
 - → harmonizing and advancing existing initiatives such as GWML1, the EU-INSPIRE effort, GeoSciML, and others
 - → later: advance toward adoption as the OGC Groundwater Markup Language 2 (GWML 2) Standard.



Example - CHISP US-Canadian Pilot Project (1)



In November 2012, members of the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) began a project called the OGC Climate-Hydrology Information Sharing Pilot, Phase 1, or CHISP-1, to test solutions to these shared modeling and assessment challenges.



 Climatology-Hydrology Information Sharing Pilot, Phase 1 (CHISP-1)

Sponsors







Flashpoints and Collaboration: How problems Land solutions for Canada, the US, and the governance of shared waters

The Canada-US border offers a leading example of transboundary water governance.

These two countries have worked together for more than one hundred years - through changing economic and social climates - to co-manage shared resources. With more than 8,800 kilometres (5,468 miles) of shared borders (including 2,475 kilometres (1,537 miles) with Alaska), and huge bodies of water to co-manage (from the Great



Content from Luis Bermudez (OGC)

Cartographer: Eric Leinberger, Department of Geography, UBC.

Benefits



"The OGC process is really working: since OGC engaged with WMO and jointly created the Hydrology DWG, there has been active and effective work. (...) The global engagement in these developments is impressive. (...) The OGC Interoperability Program structure and policies provide an open, productive environment for all interested experts, and this has made more progress in the last two years than similar government initiatives have made in 20 years."

David Maidment, Director, Center for Research in Water Resources, University of Texas at Austin



Types of IP Initiatives – Pilot Projects



- Testbeds
- Interoperability Experiments
- Pilot Projects apply and test OGC standards in real world applications using standards-based products that implement OGC standards. Pilot projects are an opportunity for users to understand how to best address their requirements using standards-based architectures.



Example: GEOSS Architecture Implementation Pilot



The GEOSS AIP develops and deploys new process and infrastructure components for the GEOSS Common Infrastructure (GCI) and the broader GEOSS architecture.

AIP is an agile and evolutionary development process.

The process was initiated in 2007.

→ http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/initiatives/geoss/ogc

→ http://www.ogcnetwork.net/Alpilot







AIP-6 proposed Showcases – Water SBA



Demo 1: "Improving & Using GEOSS by Building Better Water Information"

→ http://www.ogcnetwork.net/system/files/AIP6-Water_Demo_1_Summary_Univ_Texas_v1-7.pdf



Source: David Maidment presenationa at Geospatial World Forum

Demo 2: "Federation of Regional Water Information Management"

- → using CUAHSI Hydrologic Information System (HIS), a standardsbased open-source solution, that allows regional agencies to communicate with each other and with the national center more quickly and effectively.
- → http://www.ogcnetwork.net/system/files/AIP6-Water_Demo_2_Summary_ARPA_v1-3.pdf





Deliverables of IP Initiatives



- Technical Documents (draft standards, best practices, change requests etc.)
- Prototype Implementations (services, clients, tools etc.)
- **Demonstrations** (see OGC youtube channel http://www.youtube.com/user/ogcvideo)



IP Program – Players & Return on Invest



OGC staff manages the entire process with policies and procedures proven to produce results.

Sponsors

- → Contribute financial resources in support of an initiative
- → Drive requirements, technical scope, agenda, demonstration form and content of an initiative

Participants

- → Contribute to the definition of interfaces, prototypical implementations and other engineering support
- → Contribute in-kind funding

Return on Invest

- → for every one US\$ or € in sponsorship funding the testbeds have yielded between 2.5 and 4 times
- → Participants contribute more in in-kind resources (labor, software, etc) than is provided in Sponsor funding.





Benefits



For Participants

- Early insight into user requirements for interoperability,
- Early skill building; Early visibility; Early market deployment
- Influencing the development of standards in the context of user business cases
- Broaden market reach via products that implement OGC standards

For Sponsors

- Ability to Determine Market Interest -- Process validates the willingness of industry to address specific interoperability issues requiring new standards
- Rapid prototyping yields workable interface specifications in 4-6 months vs years for traditional standards processes
- Vendors test, validate and demonstrate interface integrity by implementing candidate specifications in their products (reduces the risk that a proposed standard will not perform as intended)
- Accelerated process encourages rapid time to market for Standards-based solutions



Benefits - Quotes

Arnaud Cauchy of Spot Image, an EADS Astrium company, explained, " (...) The AIP-3 Disaster Management Reference Scenario is a key contribution, helping participants to define efficient procedures and related GEOSS services to provide the right response at the right time to an emergency situation. The scenario demonstrates information flows involved in providing real-time updates to an evacuation plan during a flood disaster."

GEOSS Architecture Implementation Pilot (AIP) 3 - http://www.opengeospatial.org/pressroom/pressreleases/1323

Navin Vembar, Aeronautical Information Management (AIM) Acquisition Lead, FAA, reported, "The (...) pilot proves that OGC Web Services can be used in concert with domain-specific information exchange standards to satisfy the operational needs of a wide variety of users. The use of the standards means that all of the stakeholders' costs decrease while the benefits of the communication are realized quickly." OGC Aviation Information Brochure

Dave Wesloh, NGA: "We are very much a supporter of the OGC Interoperability Program. It provides us with a opportunity to set our requirements out in the community."

OGC Web Services (OWS) 4 demo - http://www.opengeospatial.org/pub/www/ows4/index.html



Interoperability Program - Summary



Proven Process

 Accelerate development, testing, acceptance and refinement of standards & best practices

Effective Process

 Align industry in advancing standards in state-of-practice IT systems

Repeatable Process

 Over 40 initiatives successfully conducted using proven policies and procedures

Competitive Process

 Regularly yielding a high-level of industry participation and cooperation

Cost effective Process

 For sharing expertise and cost while gaining early marketplace insight and advantage





More examples OGC Domain and Standards Working Groups

... OGC Domain Working Groups

http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/groups/wg



Domain Working Groups (DWG or WG) provide a forum for discussion of key interoperability requirements and issues, discussion and review of implementation specifications, and presentations on key technology areas relevant to solving geospatial interoperability issues.

| Name | Lead ** |
|--|---|
| 3DIM DWG (3DIM DWG) | Scott Simmons, CACI International Inc. |
| Architecture DWG (Arch DWG) | Doug Nebert, US Geological Survey (USGS) |
| Aviation DWG (Aviation DWG) | Navin Vembar, FAA System Operations Airspace at DAMO id CC |
| Catalog DWG (Cat DWG) | Doug Nebert, US Geological Survey (USGS) |
| Coordinate Reference System DWG (CRS DWG) | Victor Minor, Blue Marble Geographics Peter Baumann, FORWISS (Bavarian Research Centre for Knowledge Based |
| Coverages DWG (Cover DWG) | Systems) |
| Data Preservation DWG (PreservDWG) | Steve Morris, North Carolina State University SCUSS On O |
| Data Quality DWG (DQ DWG) | Matt Beare, 1Spatial Group Ltd. |
| Decision Support DWG (DS DWG) | Stan Tillman, Intergraph Corporation |
| Defense and Intelligence DWG (D and I DWG) | Lucio Colaiacomo, European Union Satellite Ce (rey Inter- |
| Earth Systems Science DWG (ESS WG) | Phillip Dibner, Ecosystem Research |
| Emergency & Disaster Management DWG (EDM DWG) | Lewis Leinenweber, SE Solutions, Inc. |
| Geo Rights Management (GeoRM) DWG (GeoRM DWG) | Roland Wagner, BHT-Berlin (Beuth Hochschue) i Dear karin |
| GeoBI DWG (GeoBI DWG) | Raj R. Singh, Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc. Ron Lake, Galdos Systems Inc. Ron Lake, Galdos Systems Inc. |
| Geography Markup Language (GML) DWG (GML DWG) | Ron Lake, Galdos Systems Inc. |
| Geometry DWG (GeometryDWG) | John Herring, Oracle USA |
| Geosemantics DWG (Semantics) | Joshua Lieberman, Deloitte Financial Advisor Service, Lieb SUCS David Lemon, CSIRO |
| Hydrology DWG (Hydrology DWG) | David Lemon, CSIRO |
| Location Services DWG (LS DWG) | Marwa Mabrouk, Esri |
| Mass Market DWG (MassMarket DWG) | Ed Parsons, Google |
| Metadata DWG (Metadata DWG) | David Danko, Esri |
| Meteorology & Oceanography DWG (Met Ocean DWG) | Chris Little, UK Met Office |

... and Standards Working Groups

http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/groups/swg

Standards Working Groups

Standards Working Groups (SWG) have specific charter of working on a candidate standard prior to approval as an OGC standard or on making revisions to an existing OGC standard.

| | WOIN OII |
|--|---|
| Name | Lead ** |
| ARML 2.0 SWG (ARML 2.0 SWG) | Martin Lechner, Wikitude GmbH. candidate Doug Nebert, US Geological Survey (0303) |
| Catalogue Services 3.0 SWG (Cat 3.0 SWG) | Doug Nebert, US Geological Survey (USGS) |
| CF-NetCDF 1.0 SWG (CF-NetCDF1.0SWG) | Ben Domenico, University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) |
| CityGML SWG (CityGML SWG) | Carsten Roensdorf, Ordnance Survey |
| ebRIM AP of CSW SWG (ebRIM AP of CSW) | Frédéric Houbie, Intergraph Corporation Frédéric Houbie, Intergraph Corporation Frédéric Houbie, Intergraph Corporation |
| ebXML RegRep SWG (ebXMLRegRepSWG) | Frédéric Houbie, Intergraph Corpora i 6 |
| GeoAPI 3.0 SWG (GeoAPI 3.0 SWG) | Martin Desruisseaux, GEOMATYS |
| Geographic Linkage Service 1.0 SWG (GLS 1.0 SWG) | Peter Schut, GeoConnections - Natura Respublic Caraco |
| GeoServices Rest SWG (GServRestSWG) | Satish Sankaran, Esri |
| GeoSPARQL SWG (GeoSPARQL SWG) | Carl Reed III, Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc. |
| GeoSynchronization 1.0 SWG (Geosync SWG) | Panagiotis (Peter) A. Vretanos, Color (Peter) |
| GeoXACML SWG (GeoXACML SWG) | Jan Herrmann, Technische Universität München, Dept. of |
| GML 3.3 SWG (GML 3.3 SWG) | Clemens Portele, interactive instruments and KC |
| GMLJP2 1.1 SWG (GMLJP2-1.1SWG) | Lucio Colaiacomo, European Union Satellite Centre |
| IndoorGML SWG (IndoorGML SWG) | Mi-Joune Li, Pusan National Up esty S ONS to David Burggraf, Galdos Systems Inc. |
| KML 2.3 SWG (KML SWG) | David Burggraf, Galdos Systems Inc. |
| O&M 2.0 SWG (OM 2.0 SWG) | Simon Cox, CSIRO |
| OLS 1.3 SWG (OLS 1.3 SWG) | Carl Stephen Smyth, MAGIC Proces Srin 10 0 G C |
| Open GeoSMS SWG (Open GeoSMS SWG) | Kuo-Yu Chuang, Industrial Technology Research institute |
| Ordering Services for Earth Observation Products SWG (order- | Daniele Marchionni, European Space (gency (ESA) Standard |
| eo1.0.swg) | Stariuaru. |
| OWS Common 1.2 SWG (OWSCommon1.2SWG) | James Greenwood, SeiCorp, Inc. |
| OWS Context SWG (OWScontextSWG) | David Wesloh, US National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) |

Building Experience with Water Resources



Hydrology DWG





The Hydrology Domain Working Group is a Joint Working Group of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and the OGC

The purpose of the Hydrology DWG is to provide a venue and mechanism for seeking technical and institutional solutions to the challenge of describing and exchanging data describing the state and location of water resources, both above and below the ground surface. The path to adoption will be through OGC papers and standards, advanced to ISO where appropriate, and also through the World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) and it's Commission for Hydrology (CHy) and Information Systems (WIS) activities.

While CHy has the recognized mandate to publish and promote standards in this area, OGC contributes to the process with its resources and experience in guiding collaborative development among disparate participants in a rapidly evolving technological environment. The OGC Hydrology DWG will provide a means of developing candidate standards for adoption by CHy as appropriate.

The Hydro DWG isopen to both member and non member participation and is intended to be a public forum for communication, and both the email list and the wiki are open to interested parties.

Co:Chairs: David Lemon (CSIRO), Ilya Zaslavsky (SDSC) and Ulrich Looser (GRDC)



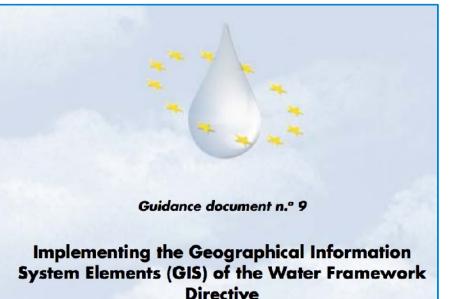
→ http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/groups/hydrologydwg





"Once you have understood how much open standards can underpin environmental policies, you keep trying to convince others. This is exactly what we at OIEau have been doing for years now in France and in other nations. I really enjoy taking part in this movement and will continue planting open standards seeds wherever I can."

Sylvain Grellet (IOEau) http://www.opengeospatial.org/blog/1667



... mentions various OGC standards. http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library? l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents

More relevant Domain and Standards WG



- Domain Working Groups http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/groups/wg
 - Earth Systems & Sciences
 - Meteorology & Oceanograpgy
 - Sensor Web Enablement
 - 3DIM / Land Development → what about BIM community?
 - → Civil Engineering?
- Standard Working Groups http://www.opengeospatial.org/projects/groups/swg
 - GeoSciML (IUGS-CGI/OGC working group)
 - WaterML
 - CityGML (3D urban models)
 - What else? → Sensor Web Enablement
 - → Augmented Reality ML (ARML)?



Value & Benefits of Open Standards



- Various levels of benefits (results from a NASA study on the use of open GI standards)
 - Easy sharing, data availability and accessibility can put value to your data
 - Better decision making ability, institutional effectiveness, efficient use of taxpayer resources
 - Intragovernmental cooperation, ease of intergration of various data sources



Some closing thoughts and discussion



→ progress made to address needs of Geoscience community
→ don't re-invent the wheel, share experience

→ contribution and cooperation

Some closing thoughts



- Substantial progress has been made in advancing open standards to address the needs of the Geoscience community
- There is much more work to do!
 Contribute and work together participation in the international standardisation process is paramount for success.
- Don't re-invent the wheel and avoid duplication of work and efforts - If you need to share data, why not also share your experiences and build on existing one.



