



State of the Art Geodata on the Web Distributed GIS

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**Geodata on the Web Seminar
Amersfoort, February 2016**

Dr. Ingo Simonis
Open Geospatial Consortium

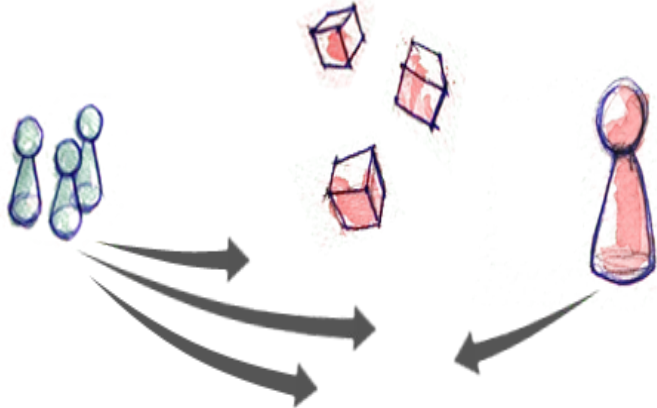
From OGC's Perspective



- Advance interoperability to exchange geospatial data & knowledge
- Requirements differ, models differ, approaches differ



Domain / Persistence / Exchange Models



Purpose of a Model



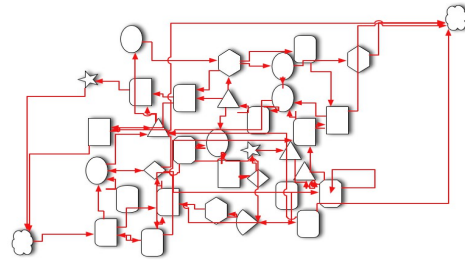
- Models should do work:
 - Standardise terminology
 - Help exchanging/storing data
 - Document the relationships between things and properties
 - Visualise the relationships between things
 - Support consistent way of encoding complex formalisms
- Different models do different things
 - Conceptual
 - Physical implementation (data transfer)
 - Physical implementation (persistence, system design, ...)

Domains specialize: Example: HY_Feature

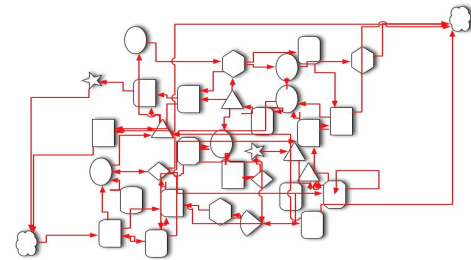


- **Part 1: *HY_Features* conceptual model** (OGC14-111): A machine-readable UML artefact published by OGC.
- **Part 2: GML implementation** schema suitable for **data transfer** of *HY_Features* object instances, based on ISO 19136 Annex E encoding rules for Application Schema.
- **Part 3: OWL and RDF representation** suitable for defining links between features that implement the *HY_Features* model, based on ISO 19150 encoding rules.
- **Part 4? : JSON-LD encoding**

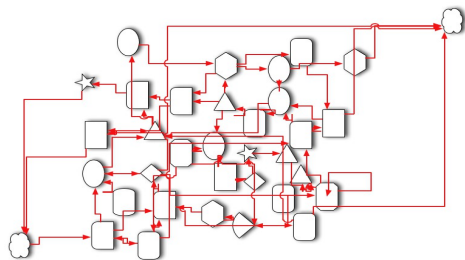
(Lack of) Geospatial Core Ontologies



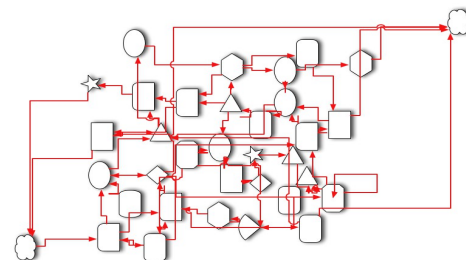
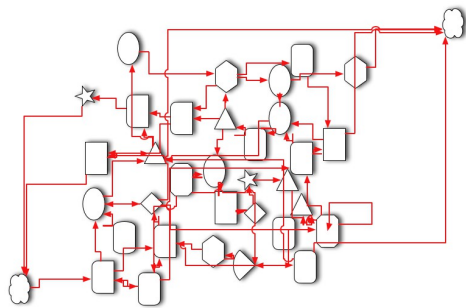
W3C Geo



OS Spatial Relationships



Geonames ontology



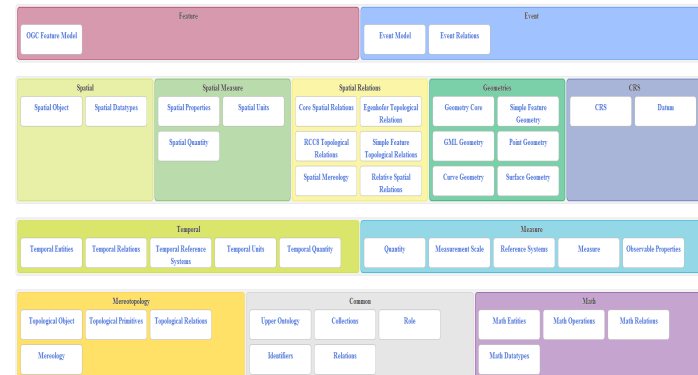
Feature Types Taxonomies

...

Core Geospatial Ontologies



- Started in Testbed-10
- OGC 14-049: OGC® Testbed 10 Cross Community Interoperability (CCI) Ontology Engineering Report
- Candidate foundational ontologies to bootstrap the Geospatial Semantic Web
- Design criteria:
 - Minimalist semantic commitment
 - Modular
 - Extensible
 - Reusable
 - Cross-domain
 - Leverage existing standards



Core Geospatial Ontologies



Core Ontologies Experiments



- **Web standards** (URI, HTTP) and **Semantic Web standards** (RDF, RDFS, OWL, SKOS, SPARQL, RIF, Linked Data API, etc.) **provide the necessary foundation** to enable high level of interoperability on the web
- A **comprehensive unified and extensible semantic framework** is needed to represent data and metadata to enable true cross-domain interoperability
- The OGC Core Ontologies can play a robust starting point

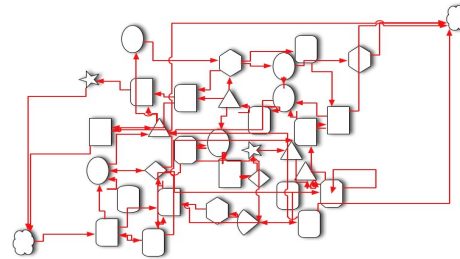
OWS-10 (2014)



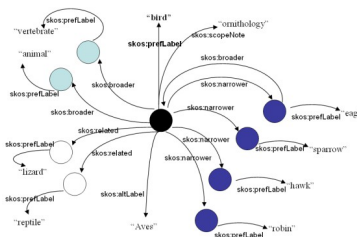
OWS-10



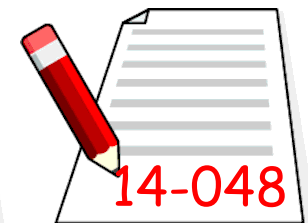
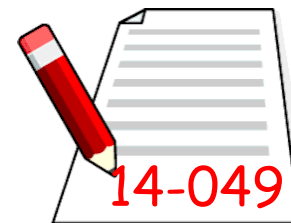
Core ontologies



Core incident ontology



Controlled vocabulary emergency and disaster management domain



Testbed-11 (2015)



Knowledge centric

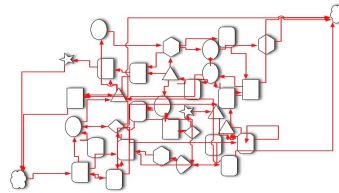
Testbed-11 (2015)



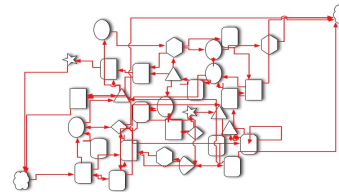
Testbed-11



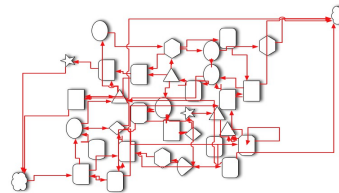
Core ontologies



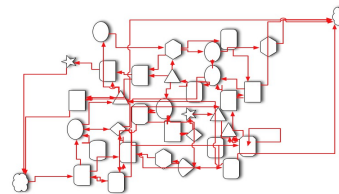
SocialML
ontology



Portrayal
ontologies



SPARQL
extension
ontology



Semantic
Mediation
ontology

Testbed-11 (2015)



Testbed-11



Semantic Mediation Service



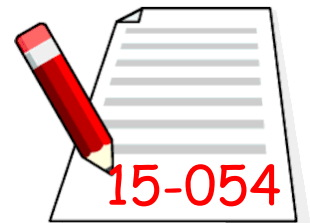
Semantic Portrayal Service



Semantic Gazetteer Service



GeoSPARQL endpoints

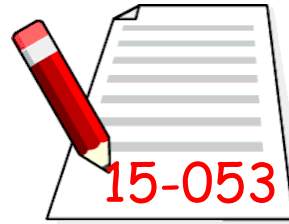


15-054

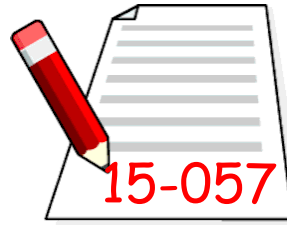
Testbed-11 (2015)



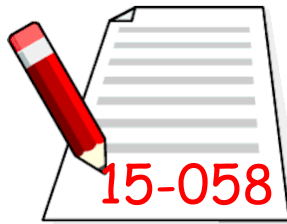
Testbed-11



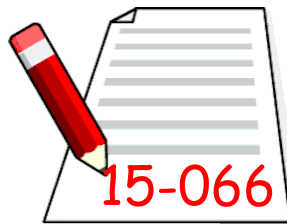
Testbed 11 Implementing
GeoJSON in an OGC
Standard ER



Testbed-11 Incorporating
Social Media in Emergency
Response ER



Testbed-11 Symbology
Mediation ER



Testbed-11 Use of Semantic
Data with RDF for
National Map NHD and
Open Data ER

Testbed-12 (2016)

Work Item	
A005-1	REST Architecture ER
A005-2	Javascript, JSON, JSON-LD ER
A005-3	TopoJSON, GML ER
A006	Evaluate Semantic Enablement ER
A035	WFS REST Server
A040	WMS REST Server
A044	WCS REST Server
A050	CSW 2.0.2 Server
A051	CSW ebRIM Server
A052	SPARQL / GeoSPARQL Server
A053	Schema Registry Server
A060	REST User Guide
A062	(Geo)JSON User Guide
A066	Semantic Portrayal, Registry, Mediation Services ER
A072	Catalogue, SPARQL ER
A075	General Feature Model
A103	DCAT REST Service
A104	CSW v3.0 with OpenSearch, SOAP
A105	Semantic Portrayal Service
A106	Semantic Mediation Service

Work-Item	Section
Semantic Enablement	8.5
REST,JSON,and GeoJSON	8.4
Semantic Portrayal	7.4.3
Semantic Mediation	7.4.4
Catalog	8.11 , 7.4.2

Other Approaches & Experiments



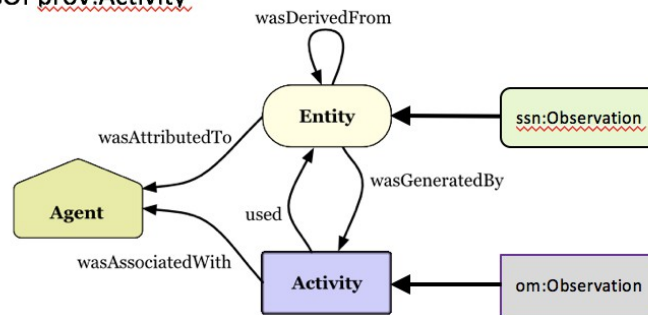
SSN Observation vs O&M Observation

ssn:Observation subClassOf prov:Entity

BFO Continuant

om:Observation subClassOf prov:Activity

BFO Occurrent



Ontologies Alignment,
Upper Ontologies,
Mediation

Other Approaches & Experiments



An explicit OWL representation of ISO/OGC Observations and Measurements

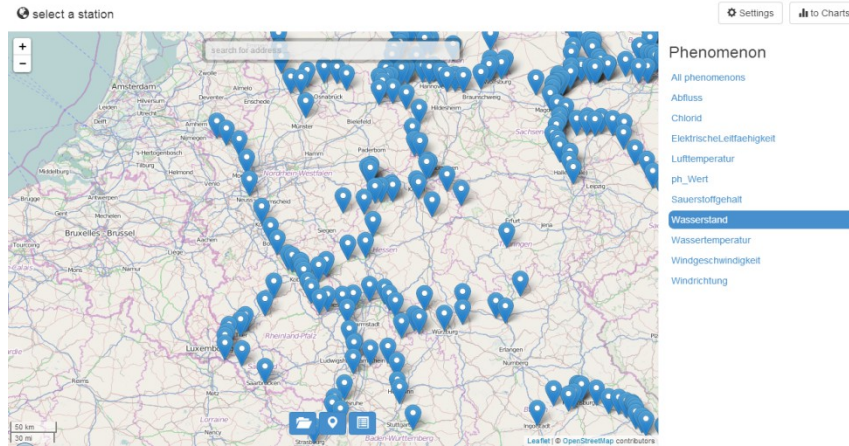
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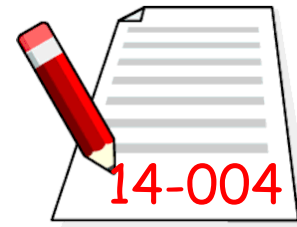
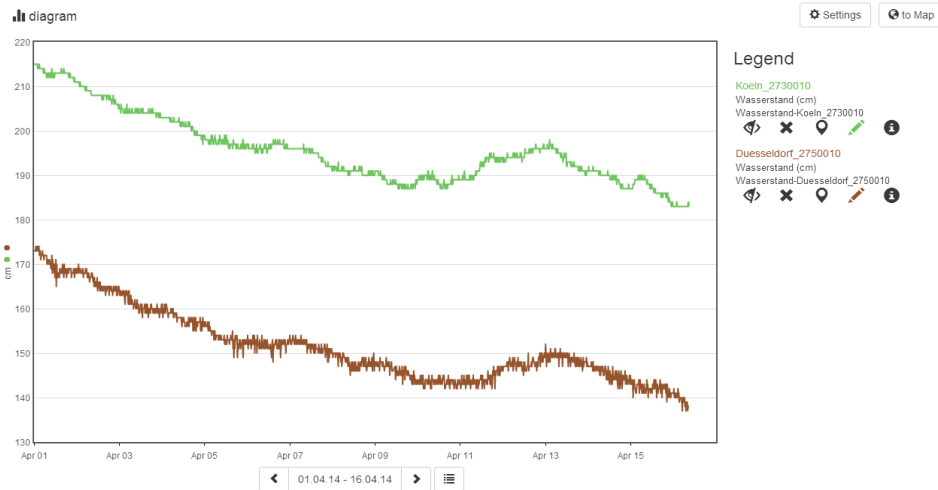
Existing data models in
OWL

Abstract. We have developed OWL ontologies for the ISO/OGC model for Observations, and for other standard geographic information schemas (geometry, time, metadata) upon which it depends. Translation from the original UML to OWL follows the ISO 19150-2 rules. The ontologies have been prepared standalone, to respect the ‘upper ontology’ implied by the ISO UML profile and ISO General Feature Model, and thus avoid introducing external bias. Mapping to other ontologies, such as the SSN ontology, can be done subsequently in RDFS and OWL axioms, and maintained as linksets separate from the structure model. A key issue is whether the OWL representation should exactly reproduce the frame-based UML model from the standard, or be an open-world

Other Approaches & Experiments



Profiles of existing standards



14-004r1
Sensor Observation Service 2.0 Hydrology Profile

Other Approaches & Experiments



Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices

W3C First Public Working Draft 19 January 2016

This version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2016/WD-sdw-bp-20160119/>

Latest published version:

<http://www.w3.org/TR/sdw-bp/>

Latest editor's draft:

<http://w3c.github.io/sdw/bp/>

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Joint W3C/OGC
Activities

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Abstract

This document advises on best practices related to the publication and usage of spatial data on the *may be applied to location*. The best practices are intended for practitioners, including Web develo

SDWWG



- OGC Published as a **Discussion Paper** the second version of the “**Spatial Data on the Web Use Cases and Requirements**” on 17 December 2015
- OGC is working with the SDWWG to maximize flexibility in OGC processes to align timelines with W3C
- Use of “Discussion Paper” for use case drafts creates good exposure in OGC community and facilitates transition to a Best Practice

SDWWG II



- **“Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices”** first public working draft published in 19 January 2016 and announced via standard OGC Press Release process for comment
- all drafts can be released and publicized at the whim of the SDWWG; OGC staff will support
- once final Best Practice is up for approval vote, must follow the OGC process

Evaluation / Experimentation / Best Practices



