

Multimapping Design of Complex Sensor Data in Environmental Observatories

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Institut de recherche pour le développement











Observatoire Libano-Français

de l'Environnement



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wims'is

6th international conference on **Web-Intelligence, Mining and Semantics**



Environmental resources

- air quality, water quantity, birds,...
- need for data to understand fundamental questions such as global change
- collecting data: sensors + human as a sensor (HaaS)
- need for data sharing, data publishing
- data models and formats have emerged
- need for data crossing









O-Life

- The Mediterranean basin is a priority area and a leading area for the analysis of environmental data
- **shared observatory** between France and Lebanon
- with the aim of collecting, perpetuating, sharing, and valorizing environmental information
- creation of an ambitious **Circum-Mediterranean observatory network**

Objectives of O-Life

- Conduct simultaneously: Observation, Research, Training and Valorization
- Federate skills through common tools and objects
- Organize, share, sustain and enhance environmental data



Priorities

- **Build environmental databases** of the critical zone in consideration
- Conduct monitoring services: Provide instruments, equipment, assist in the operation and monitoring of sites
- Enhance environmental data and research among scientists, public policy makers, and the public in general, to promote a coordinated approach to sustainable development
- Facilitate the prospective approach and exchange through innovative web services
- Be a force of exploration and proposal for relevant calls for projects

Building environmental databases

- crossing heteregeneous data
 - formats
 - context
- collected for a primary goals and not for publication

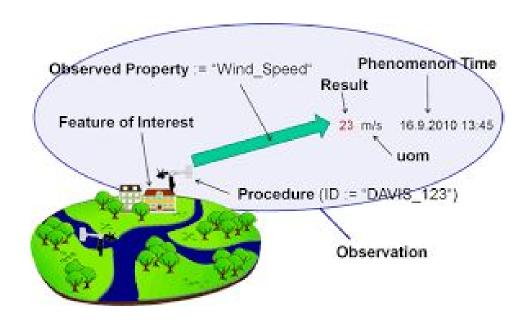
Sensor Data



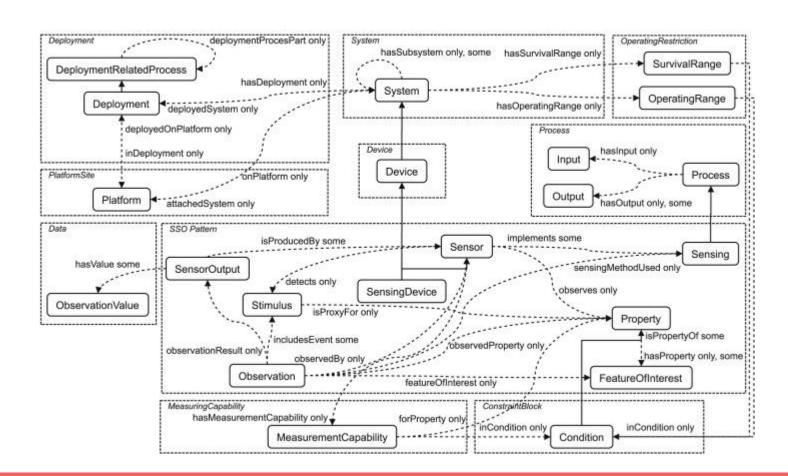
- Observations and Measurements (O&M) framework
- SOS: Sensor Observation Service
- proposed by the OGC (Open Geospatial Consortium) within the Sensor Web Enablement (SWE)
- Several frameworks, our choice: 52°North

Concepts

- Feature of interest
- Phenomenon time.
- Result time
- Procedure
- Observed property
- Result
- Unit of Measure



SSN



The need for crossing points of view

- one observation model is meant as to correspond to one feature of interest
- however, it may be the case that several points of view can be considered
- Example
 - following species

Species	Observators	Date of observation (dd/mm/yyyy)	Common name English	Village	Phenology at time of observation	Nb_of_individuals	Sex	Description
Dama	A.A.	1/1/2015	Fallow deer	Faraya	Adulte	4	M & F	Gray
Panthera pardus tulliana	C.K.	4/3/2015	Anatolian leopard	Ehden	Young	1	F	Hairy
Dama	S.C.	5/12/2015	Fallow deer	Bsharre	Young	3	M	Long Tail

Multi-mappings

- with the goal to consider alternative features of interest
- some parts of the SSN ontology are refined in order to be able
 - o to represent multiple mappings and
 - to point out the existence of multimapping to the users

Example: Mapping 1

Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I
Species	Observators	Date of observation (dd/mm/yyyy)	Common name English	Village	Phenology at time of observation	Nb_of_individuals	Sex	Description
Dama	A.A.	1/1/2015	Fallow deer	Faraya	Adulte	4	M & F	Gray
Panthera pardus tulliana	C.K.	4/3/2015	Anatolian leopard	Ehden	Young	1	F	Hairy
Dama	S.C.	5/12/2015	Fallow deer	Bsharre	Young	3	M	Long Tail
Mapping _1								
ObservedProperty	Procedure	samplingTime	phenomenon_de	CONT.	property//alueProvider	proporty//aluaProvidor	proporty//alugProvider	proporty//aluoProvidor

Example: Mapping 2

Species	Observators	Date of observation (dd/mm/yyyy)	Common name English	Village	Phenology at time of observation	Nb_of_individuals	Sex	Description
Dama	A.A.	1/1/2015	Fallow deer	Faraya	Adulte	4	M & F	Gray
Panthera pardus tulliana	C.K.	4/3/2015	Anatolian leopard	Ehden	Young	1	F	Hairy
Dama	S.C.	5/12/2015	Fallow deer	Bsharre	Young	3	M	Long Tail
				Mapping _	2	N-		1,1,2,0
featureOfInterest	Procedure	samplingTime	phenomenon_de scription		propertyValueProvider	ObservedProperty	propertyValueProvider	propertyValueProvider

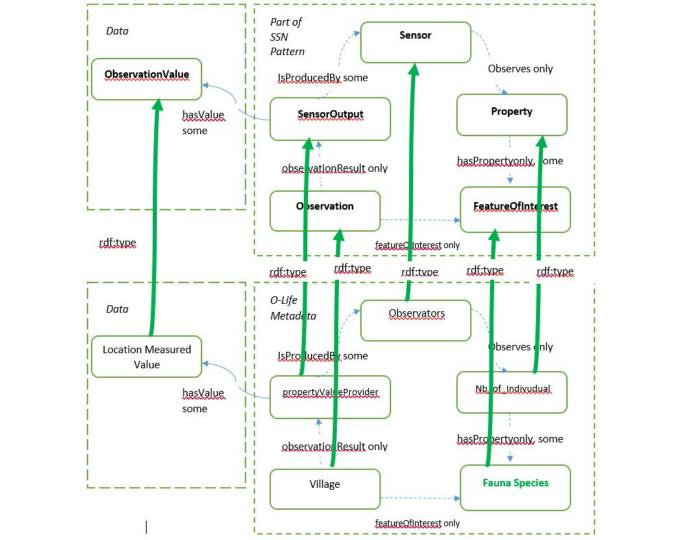
Representing multiple mappings

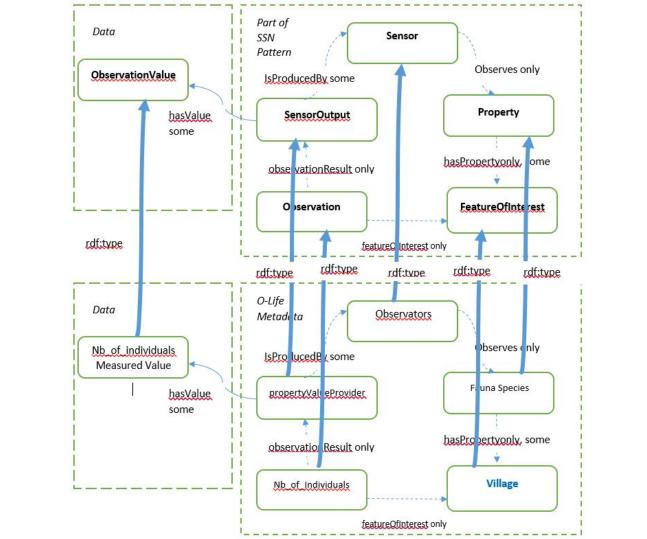
- introduction of ssn:alternative
- alternative observation
- alternative feature of interest
- alternative observed property

Description	Proposed Property
Alternative Observation	mssn:AltObservationDesign
Alternative Feature of Interest	mssn:altFeatureOfInterest
Alternative Observed Property	mssn:altObservedProperty
Alternative Observed By	mssn:altObservedBy

• introduction of RDF triplets like:

fauna:species mssn:altFeatureOfInterest ssn:FeatureOfInterest





Conclusion and Perspectives

- importance of data crossing in the context of environemental data and climate change
- extension of the SSN ontology in order to make it possible to represent multiple mappings

- Need to offer a methodology
- Need to address other examples and frameworks