



Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) – CityGML 3.0

Kanishk Chaturvedi

Chair of Geoinformatics
Technische Universität München

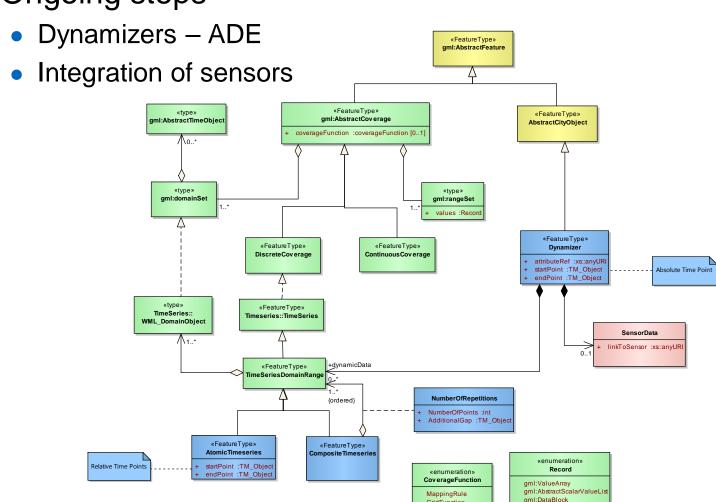
kanishk.chaturvedi@tum.de





Dynamizers – Conceptual Model

Ongoing steps



GridFunction

InterpolationMethod

gml:File





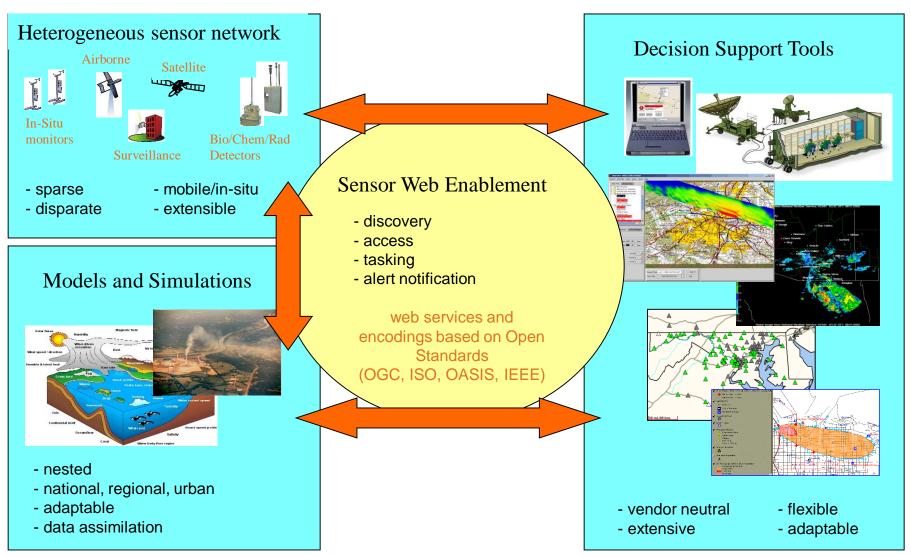
Sensors are everywhere







Sensor Web Enablement Framework



Source: OGC Sensor Web Enablement



Why SWE?

- Enable interoperability not only within communities but between traditionally disparate communities
 - different sensor types: in-situ vs remote sensors, video, models, CBRNE
 - different disciplines: science, defense, intelligence, emergency management, utilities, etc.
 - different sciences: ocean, atmosphere, land, bio, target recognition, signal processing, etc.
 - different agencies: government, commercial, private, Joe Public
- Leverage benefits of open standards
 - competitive tool development
 - more abundant data sources
 - utilize efforts funded by others
- Backed by the Open Geospatial Consortium process
 - 380+ members cooperating in consensus process
 - Interoperability Process testing
 - CITE compliance testing



Basic Vision

- Quickly discover sensors and sensor data (secure or public) that can meet my needs – based on location, observables, quality, ability to task, etc.
- Obtain sensor information in a standard encoding that is understandable by my software and enables assessment and processing without a-priori knowledge
- Readily access sensor observations in a common manner, and in a form specific to my needs
- ► Task sensors, when possible, to meet my specific needs
- Subscribe to and receive alerts when a sensor measures a particular phenomenon

05.10.2015



SWE Standards

- Information Models and Schema
 - Observations and Measurements (O&M) Core models and schema for observations; archived and streaming
 - Sensor Model Language (SensorML) for In-situ and Remote Sensors Core models and schema for observation processes: support for sensor components and systems, geolocation, response models, post measurement processing
 - SWE Common Data common data models used throughout SWE specs
- Interface Models (Web Services)
 - Sensor Observation Service Access Observations for a sensor or sensor constellation, and optionally, the associated sensor and platform data
 - Sensor Alert/Event Service Subscribe to alerts based upon sensor observations
 - Sensor Planning Service Request collection feasibility and task sensor system for desired observations
 - Web Notification Service Manage message dialogue between client and Web service(s) for long duration (asynchronous) processes
 - Registries for Sensors Discover sensors and sensor observations





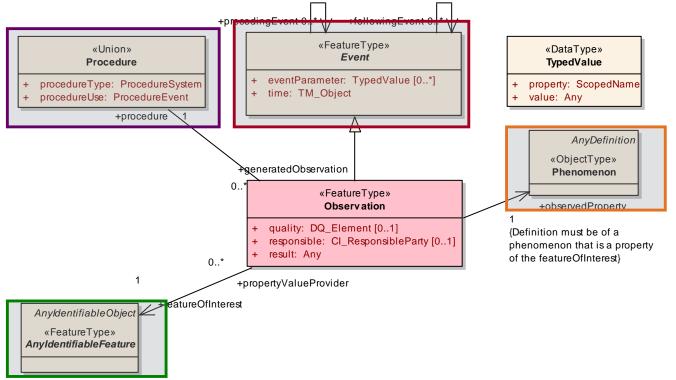
SensorML Overview

- SensorML is an XML schema for defining the geometric, dynamic, and observational characteristics of a sensor
- The purpose of the sensor description:
 - 1. provide general sensor information in support of data discovery
 - 2. support the processing and analysis of the sensor measurements
 - 3. support the geolocation of the measured data.
 - 4. provide performance characteristics (e.g. accuracy, threshold, etc.)
 - 5. archive fundamental properties and assumptions regarding sensor
- SensorML provides functional model for sensor, not detail description of hardware
- SensorML separates the sensor from its associated platform(s) and target(s)





Observations & Measurements

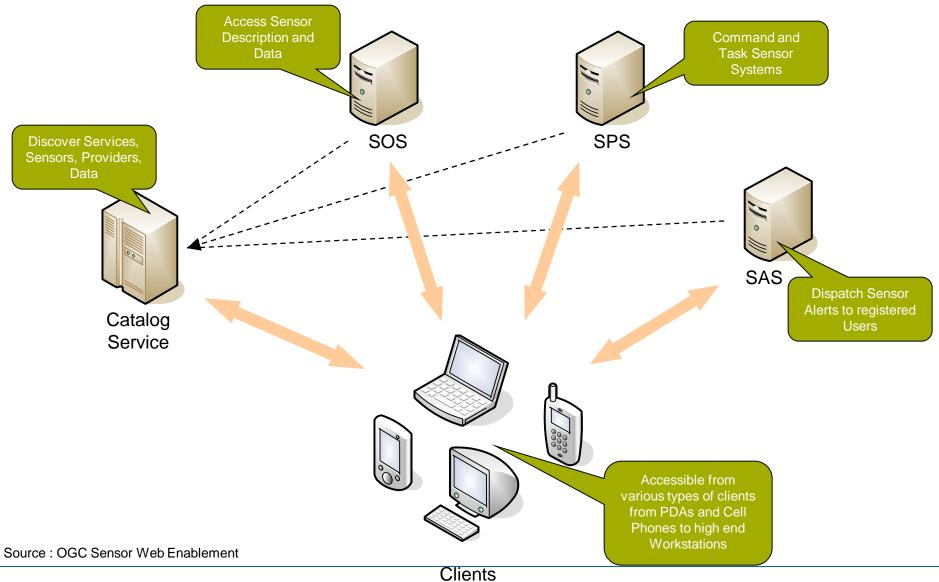


- An Observation is an Event whose result is an estimate of the value of some Property of the Feature-of-interest, obtained using a specified Procedure
- The Feature-of-interest concept reconciles remote and in-situ observations





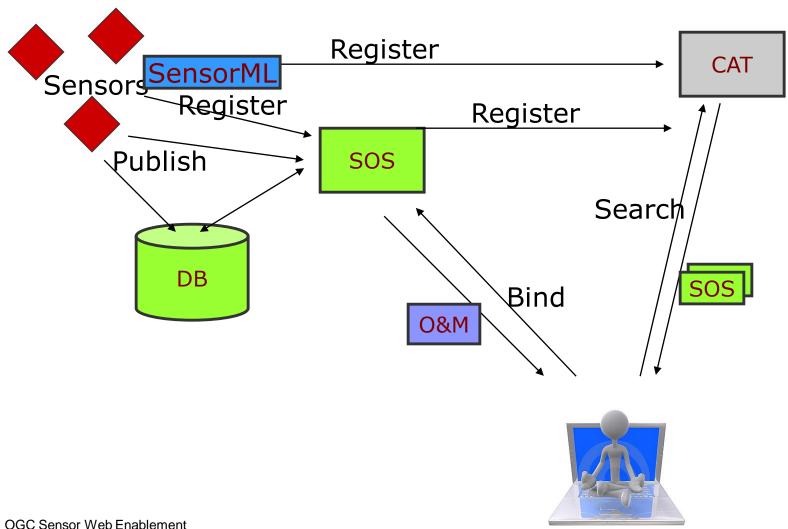
SWE Components – Web Services







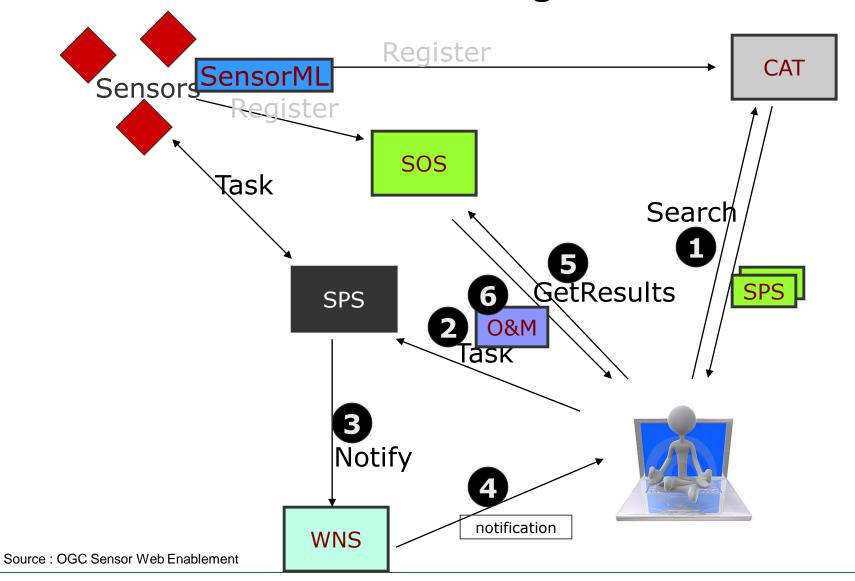
SWE Services and Encodings Interaction



Source: OGC Sensor Web Enablement



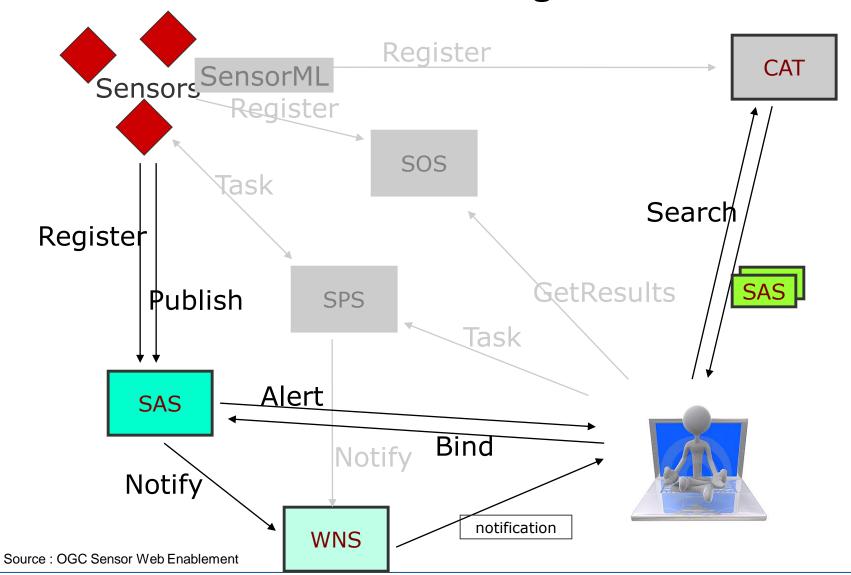
SWE Services and Encodings Interaction







SWE Services and Encodings Interaction

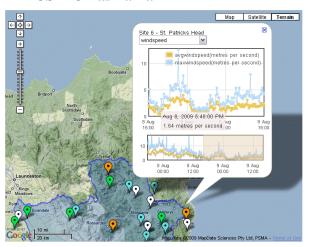


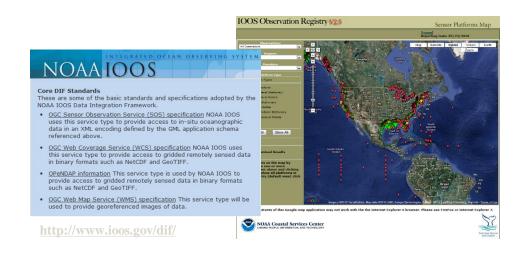




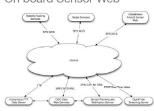
SWE ImplementationsEsk River Hydrologic Sensor Web

CSIRO Tasmania





- OTH, Commercial Ku
- · C&C and Data
- Multiple web services:
 - WMS, WCS, SPS, WNS
 - Beta WCPS
 - RTSP, RSS
- On board Sensor Web

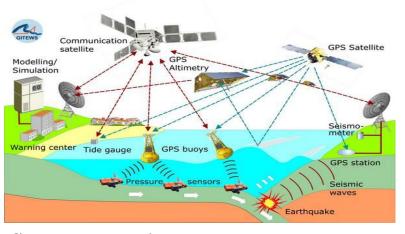


Wildfire Management, NASA



Source: Don Sullivan, NASA

Tsunami Early Warning



Source: www.gitews.org



Home **About**

Resources

Blog

Downloads

Last Published: 2015-01-01



Home » Communities » Sensor Web » About

Sensor Web Community

About

Mission

Sub projects

SOS

SOS RESTful Extension

SOS for ArcGIS Server

SAS

SES

SPS WNS

Discovery

OX-Framework

SWE Clients

Incubator Projects

amused

▶ Extras

Sensor Web Community

52° North's Sensor Web community focuses on the development of a broad range of services to enable the realization of Sensor Web infrastructures.

Sensor Web infrastructures are setup to access real-time data observed by sensors. Thereby, sensors range from simple weather stations over satellites to complex 'virtual' sensors such as simulations. The Sensor Web also provides means to task and control such sensors, as well as to retrieve events and alerts triggered through sensors.

All those functionalitites of the Sensor Web are provided in an interoperable way - meaning that services implement standardized interfaces developed by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) and its Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) initiative.

A comprehensive introduction into the architectural background of the OGC SWE framework can be found here. A profound survey article describing the current state of the art of SWE technology can be found here.

To realize Sensor Web functionality, 52° North bundles developer capacities and develops different Sensor Web services and multiple client applications (see project links below). Please have a look at the demo page to get an idea of what our Sensor Web components can do.

Service Projects

 SOS (Sensor Observation Service): provides access to sensor information (SensorML) and measured sensor observations (M&O)



SWE Implementations

- Demo
- http://sensorweb.demo.52north.org/sensorwebclientwebapp-stable/



SWE integration with CityGML

- The observation data requested by SOS is encoded in O&M
 - Since O&M is based on GML, it is possible to integrate time-varying observation values with CityGML objects utilizing Dynamizer features.

Challenges

- Currently a very few sensor observations are available within SWE framework.
- There should be more meaningful sensors available within SWE framework, which can be integrated with city models, e.g., Smart Meters



- Initiative by NAESB (North American Energy Standards Board)
 - To make metered data available to consumers
- Interoperable standard
 - Implements NAESB REQ21 Energy Service Provider Interface (ESPI) energy usage information exchange standard
 - Requires Oauth 2.0 Access
 - Based on HTTP and REST Paradigm
 - Currently, no implementation with SWE framework
- Identified as the preferred implementation option for the meter data exchange protocol to be used in Sunshine project (http://www.sunshineproject.eu/)





Examples of Green Button data

Green Button Data Elements	
○ UsagePoint	
O ReadingType	
MeterReading	
O IntervalBlock	
O LocalTimeParameters	
© ElectricPowerUsageSummary	
© ElectricPowerQualitySummary	

Source: http://www.greenbuttondata.org/

Source: http://www.geospatialworldforum.org/2014/presentation/GeoEnergy/GWF2014_pg-PDF.pdf



Examples of Green Button data - UsagePoint

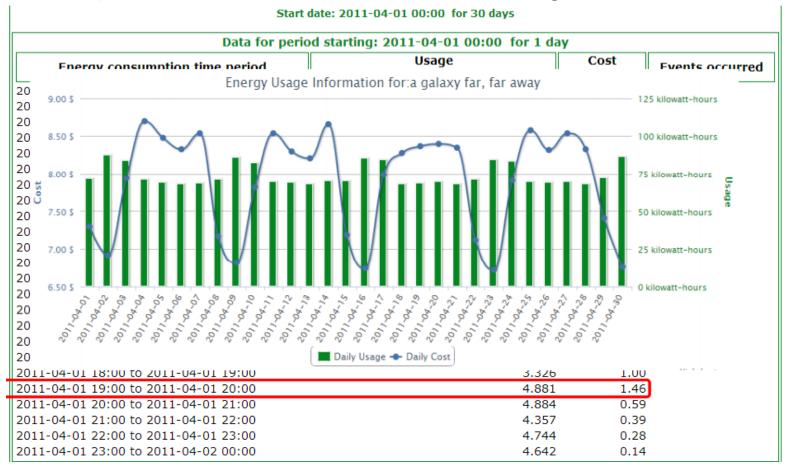
```
<entry>
  <id>urn:uuid:97EAEBAD-1214-4A58-A3D4-A16A6DE718E1</id>
  <published>2012-10-24T00:00:00Z</published>
  <updated>2012-10-24T00:00:00Z</updated>
  k rel="self"
       href="/espi/1_1/resource/RetailCustomer/9b6c7063/UsagePoint/01"/>
  link rel="up"
        href="/espi/1_1/resource/RetailCustomer/9b6c7063/UsagePoint"/>
  link rel="related"
        href="/espi/1_1/resource/RetailCustomer/9b6c7063/UsagePoint/01/MeterReading"/>
  k rel="related"
        href="/espi/1_1/resource/RetailCustomer/9b6c7063/UsagePoint/01/ElectricPowerUsageSummary"/>
  <link rel="related"</pre>
        href="/espi/1_1/resource/UsagePoint/01/LocalTimeParameters/01"/>
  <title>my house</title>
  <content>
    <UsagePoint xmlns="http://naesb.org/espi">
      <ServiceCategory>
        <kind>0</kind>
      </ServiceCategory>
```

Source: http://www.greenbuttondata.org/

Source: http://www.geospatialworldforum.org/2014/presentation/GeoEnergy/GWF2014_pg-PDF.pdf



Examples of Green Button data - UsagePoint



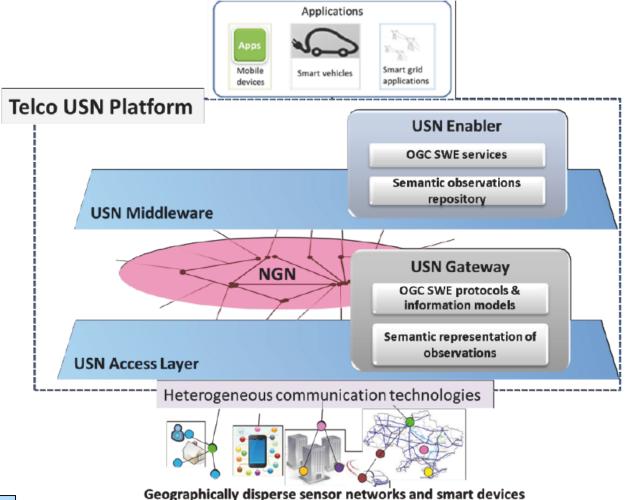
Source: http://www.greenbuttondata.org/

Source: http://www.geospatialworldforum.org/2014/presentation/GeoEnergy/GWF2014_pg-PDF.pdf





Currently Reviewing – Ubiquitious Sensor Networks



USN	Ubiquitious Sensor Network
NGN	Next Generation Network

Geographically disperse sensor networks and smart devices

Source: A Ubiquitous Sensor Network Platform for Integrating Smart Devices into the Semantic Sensor Web





Currently Reviewing – Ubiquitious Sensor Networks

- USN Applications and Services platform, which enables the effective use of a USN in a given application or service.
- USN Middleware, including functionalities for sensor network management and connectivity, event processing, sensor data mining, etc.
- Network infrastructure, mainly based on Next Generation Networks (NGN).
- USN Gateway: a node which interconnects sensor networks with other networks.
- Sensor networks
- Based on this idea, the USN-Platform integrates OGC SWE functionalities into the USN middleware through USN-Enabler

Source : A Ubiquitous Sensor Network Platform for Integrating Smart Devices into the Semantic Sensor Web



Future Work

- OGC SWE integration with Smart Meters
- Working demonstration of integrating sensors within CityGML objects
- Dynamizer ADE and instance examples