LBD and Maintenance Data Transformations

Semantic Lifting of Legacy Data

Summer School of LDAC 2024

Anne Göbels



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Design Computation
RWTH Aachen University

M.Sc. in Architecture

Since 2020 Research on **Linked Data for Bridge Maintenance**



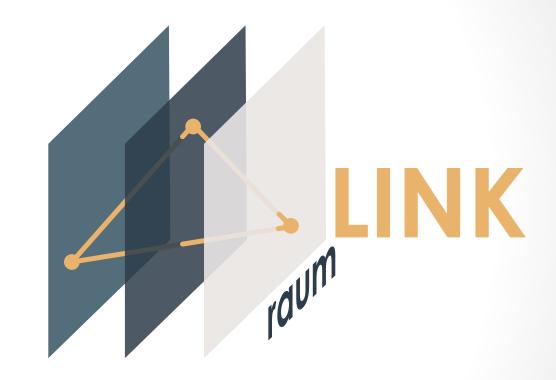


Research Background

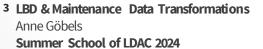
- Raumlink Project DFG SPP 100+
- Spatially superimposing existing bridge data sets

→ creating spatial links of heterogeneous data

Spoiler Alert! Next Session













Content

semantically rich LBD graphs Hands-on: Transfer of inspection data into RDF graph

How to integrate legacy bridge data with BIM models?

How to represent legacy maintenance data in RDF?

What are the challenges of maintenance data & legacy systems?

How to enrich existing maintenance data with concepts of LBD ontologies?

How can LBD approaches help to solve them?



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Challenges of maintenance data & legacy systems



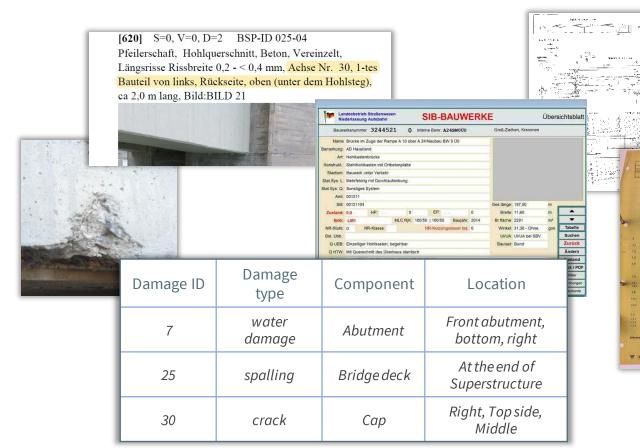






Challenges of maintenance data & legacy systems

- Large amount of data
 - History of the asset
 - Stored in heterogeneous files
- Dependent on implicit (human expert) knowledge
 - Not machine-readable
 - Not intersubjective
 - No comprehensive queries
- Stored in outdated data management systems
 - Mainly based on natural language text
 - No support for 3D or BIM models
 - Based on relational data model and hierarchical list structures
 - Closed / unflexible data models, proprietary software





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ZPP Ingenieure, sib-bauwerke.de

Challenges of maintenance data & legacy systems

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- → Automatization
- → Interlink files across formats and provenances
- → Enable comprehensive structured queries
- → Convert implicit knowledge into explicit (machine-readable) statements
- → Transformation for "semantic lifting" onent
 → Processing of textual data
 → Integration with 3D/BIM models
 → Implementing object-orientation
 → Using open data format/standards

 Location
 Front abutment, bottom, right
 At the end of Superstructure
 Right, Top side,





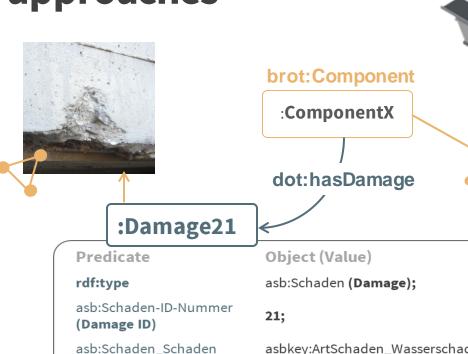




Linked (Building) Data approaches

- **Automatization**
- **Enable comprehensive structured** queries
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(Damage type)

(Component)

asb:ASBING13 Bauteil

asb:Schaden Ortsangabe

(Location description)

asbkey:ArtSchaden_Wasserschaden (Water damage);

asbkey13:130011910000000_Widerlager (Abutment);

asbkev:Ortsangabe WiderlagerVorn (Abument, Front)

- → Using metatdata ontology to represent documents (ICDD)
- → Using LBD ontologies to represent geometry data
- → Using LBD ontologies for improved data structure
- → Representing data in RDF



ifc:Wal

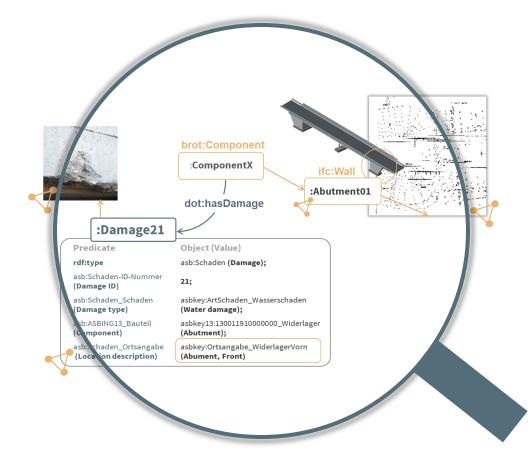
:Abutment01





Linked (Building) Data approaches

- **Automatization**
- **Enable comprehensive structured** queries
- Interlink files
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 - → Transformation for "semantic lifting"
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 - **Processing of textual data**
 - Implementing object-orientation
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- → Automize process (e.g., using rdflib, R2ML..)
- → Query dataset using **SPARQL**
- → Using meta data ontology to represent documents (ICDD)
- → Using LBD ontologies to represent geometry data
- → Using LBD ontologies for improved data structure
- → Representing data in RDF







Represent legacy maintenance data as RDF graphs







Represent legacy maintenance data as RDF graphs

Analyse legacy data

- Underlying data model available?
 - Use existing data model as ontology/vocabulary
 - Extract structure from instance data (e.g., R2ML/DM¹)
- Type of implementation (relational database, XML file, PDF, text file etc.) & access points
 - → constrains technical processing options

Define purpose of transformation

- Linking of maintenance documents (pictures, reports etc.)
- Adjusting/changing inner structure/content

1: https://www.w3.org/TR/rdb-direct-mapping/



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Defined national data model

DamageID	Damage type	Component	Location
7	water damage	Abutment	Front abutment, bottom, right
25	spalling	Bridge deck	At the end of Superstructure
30	crack	Сар	Right, Top side, Middle

Relational database with implicit textual information



Closed software, no API

German Bridge Maintenance Data

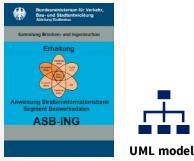






Represent legacy maintenance data as RDF graphs

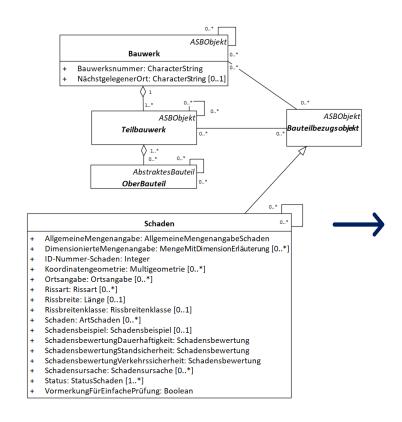
Ontology creation

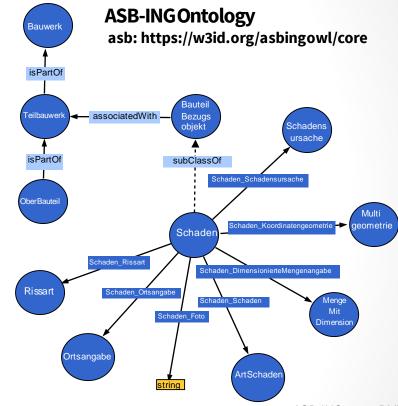




Anweisung Straßeninformationsbank, Teilsystem Bauwerksdaten

[Instruction for the Road Information Database, subsystem structural data]



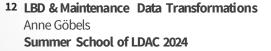


ASB-ING 2013, BMDV (BASt), Landesamt für Straßenbau und Verkehr Mecklenburg-Vorpommern









Represent legacy maintenance data as RDF graphs

Instance data transformation

DamageID	Damagetype	Component	Location
21	waterdamage	Abutment	Front abutment, bottom, left
25	spalling	Bridge deck	At the end of Superstructure
30	crack	Сар	Right, Top side, Middle

python-rdflib, sqlite3 and SQL packages 1

Tranformation process: [options: R2ML, other RDF



ASB-ING

Ontology

Subject : W30EL9G Schaden

Predicate

rdf:type

asb:Schaden-ID-Nummer

(Damage ID)

asb:Schaden Schaden

(Damage type)

asb:ASBING13 Bauteil

(Component)

asb:Schaden_Ortsangabe (Location description)

Object (Value)

asb:Schaden (Damage);

21;

asbkey:ArtSchaden_Wasserschaden

(Water damage);

asbkey13:130011910000000_Widerlager

(Abutment);

asbkey:Ortsangabe_WiderlagerVorn

(Abument, Front),

asbkey13:130115000000000_Unten

(Bottom),

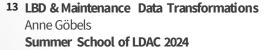
asbkey13:130101100000000_Links

(Left).





database table









Enrich legacy data with concepts of LBD ontologies









Analyse legacy content

Subject :W30EL9G_Schaden				
Predicate	Object (Value)			
rdf:type	asb:Schaden (Damage);			
asb:Schaden-ID-Nummer (DamageID)	21;			
asb:Schaden_Schaden (Damage type)	asbkey:ArtSchaden_Wasserschaden (Water damage);			
asb:ASBING13_Bauteil (Component)	asbkey13:130011910000000_Widerlage (Abutment);			
asb:Schaden_Ortsangabe (Location description)	asbkey:Ortsangabe_WiderlagerVorn (Abument, Front),			
	asbkey13:130115000000000_Unten (Bottom),			
	asbkey13:130101100000000_Links (Left).			

Damage data



Describes component

Describes component location



Describes damage location





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Application of existing ontologies

Damage data



Damage Topology Ontology (DOT)

dot: https://w3id.org/dot#

- Enables component-based damage documentation
- Offers Damage Area, Element, and Pattern definition

Source:

Hamdan, A.-H., Bonduel, M., & Scherer, R. J. (2019).

An ontological model for the representation of damage to constructions. *Proceedings of the 7th Linked Data in Architecture and Construction Workshop - (LDAC)*, 64–77.



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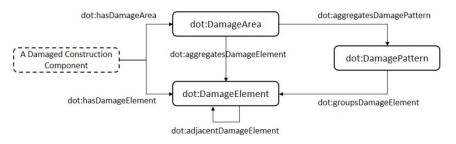


Fig. 1: Overview of the topological classes and object properties defined by DOT.

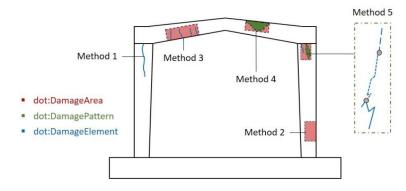


Fig. 2: A structural frame with examples of the five methods to define damages in DOT







Application of existing ontologies

Damage Location



Area of Interest Ontology (AOI)

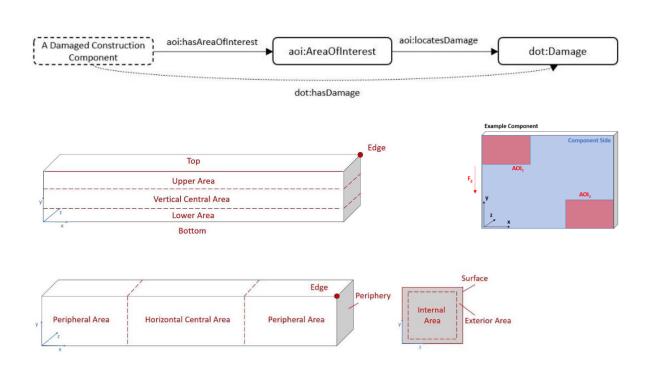
aoi: https://w3id.org/aoi#

- Enables the definition of subareas of component sides
- → representing the location of the damage
- Split side into 3 parts per direction

Source:

Hamdan, A.-H., & Scherer, R. J. (2020). Areas of Interest—Semantic description of component locations for damage assessment. EG-ICE 2020 Proceedings: Workshop on Intelligent Computing in Engineering.





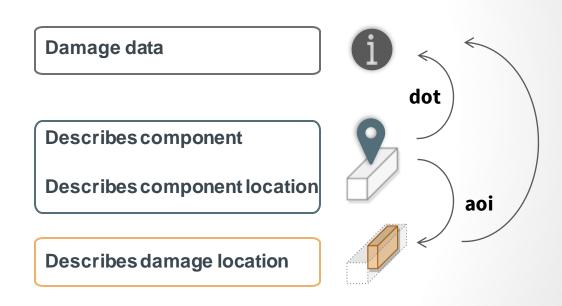






Application of existing ontologies

Subject :W30EL9G_Schaden				
Predicate	Object (Value)			
rdf:type	asb:Schaden (Damage);			
asb:Schaden-ID-Nummer (DamageID)	21;			
asb:Schaden_Schaden (Damage type)	asbkey:ArtSchaden_Wasserschaden (Water damage);			
asb:ASBING13_Bauteil (Component)	asbkey13:130011910000000_Widerlage (Abutment);			
asb:Schaden_Ortsangabe (Location description)	asbkey:Ortsangabe_WiderlagerVorn (Abument, Front),			
	asbkey13:130115000000000_Unten (Bottom),			
	asbkey13:130101100000000_Links (Left).			











Application of existing ontologies

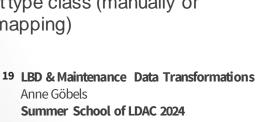
Represent component

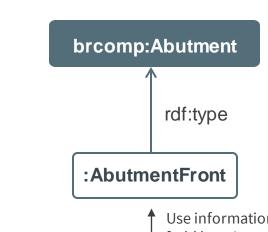
OPTION 1

- Use BOT / BROT Ontology
- bot: https://w3id.org/bot#

For bridges:

- brot: https://w3id.org/brot#
- brcomp: https://w3id.org/brcomp#
- Create new component based on information of the damage documentation
- Choose general class or specific component type class (manually or based on mapping)





brcomp:Abutment rdf:type owl:Class; rdfs:subClassOf brcomp:SubStructureComponent; rdfs:comment "Structural component that creates the transition between the bridge structure and the earth dam."@en;

rdfs:label "Abutment"@en ,"Widerlager"@de .

Use information to create component [add location property]

asb:ASBING13_Bauteil (Component)

asb:Schaden_Ortsangabe (Location description)

asbkey13:130011910000000_Widerlager (Abutment):

asbkey:Ortsangabe_WiderlagerVorn (Abument, Front),



Hamdan, A.-H., & Scherer, R. J. (2020). Integration of BIM-related bridge information in an ontological knowledgebase. *Proceedings of the 8th Linked Data in Architecture and Construction Workshop - (LDAC)*, 77–90.





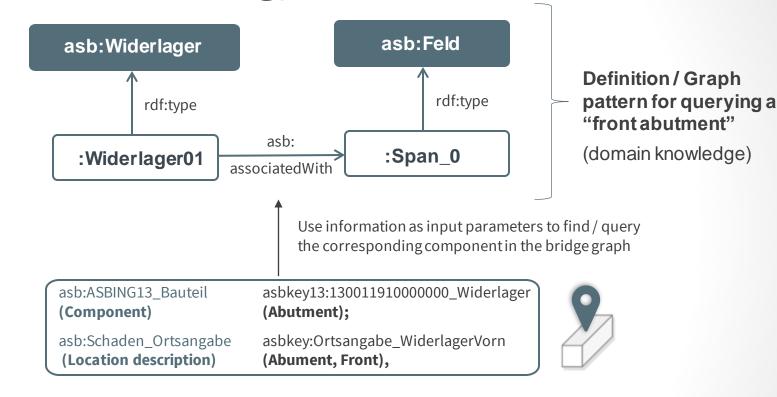


Application of existing ontologies

Represent component

OPTION 2

- Use component information to find existing component in converted maintenance graph
- Via SPARQL query











Application of existing ontologies

:W30EL9G Schaden

Predicate

rdf:type

asb:Schaden-ID-Nummer (Damage ID)

asb:Schaden_Schaden
(Damagetype)

asb:ASBING13_Bauteil (Component)

asb:Schaden_Ortsangabe (Location description)

Object (Value)

asb:Schaden (Damage);

21;

asbkey:ArtSchaden_Wasserschaden
(Water damage);

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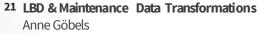
asbkey13:130101100000000_Links

(Left).

:Widerlager01







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Application of existing ontologies

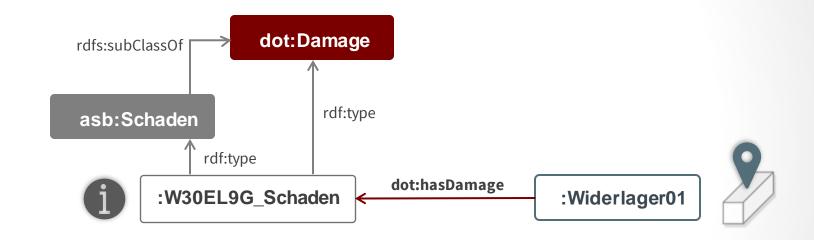
Represent and link Damage

OPTION 1

 Declare original damage element additionally as dot:Damage

OPTION 2

- Declare legacy damage class as rdfs:subClassOf dot:Damage
- Ontology alignment











Application of existing ontologies

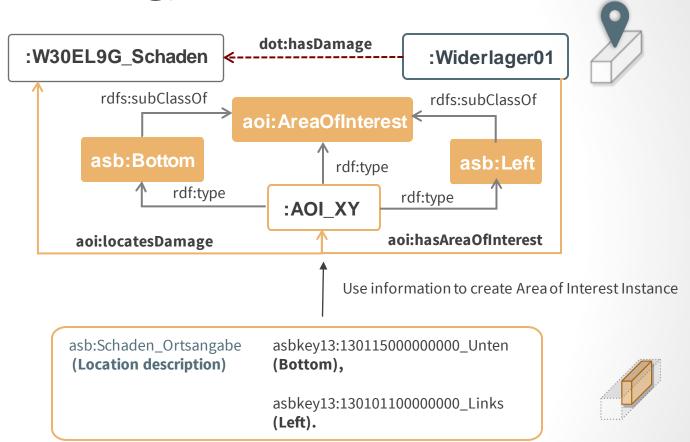
Represent and link Damage Area

OPTION 1

 Create AreaOfInterest Instance, and declare it using the legacy location classes and the main AOI class

OPTION 2

- Declare legacy location classes as rdfs:subClassOf aoi:AreaOfInterest or subclasses of it (e.g., aoi:Bottom, aoi:PheriperalArea)
- Ontology alignment





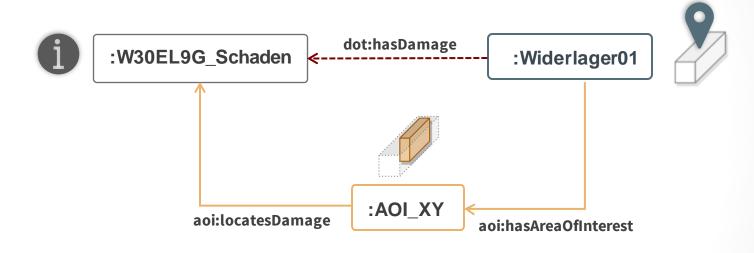






Application of existing ontologies

- Implemented Object-oriented damage documentation
- Converted unstructured collection of location descriptions in explicit semantic links between component and damage
- → Enabled object-based and areaspecific queries for damage occurrence
- → Better data basis for assessment of individual component condition
- → Basis for linking to Geometry model and geometric representation of damage











Integrate legacy data with **BIM models**

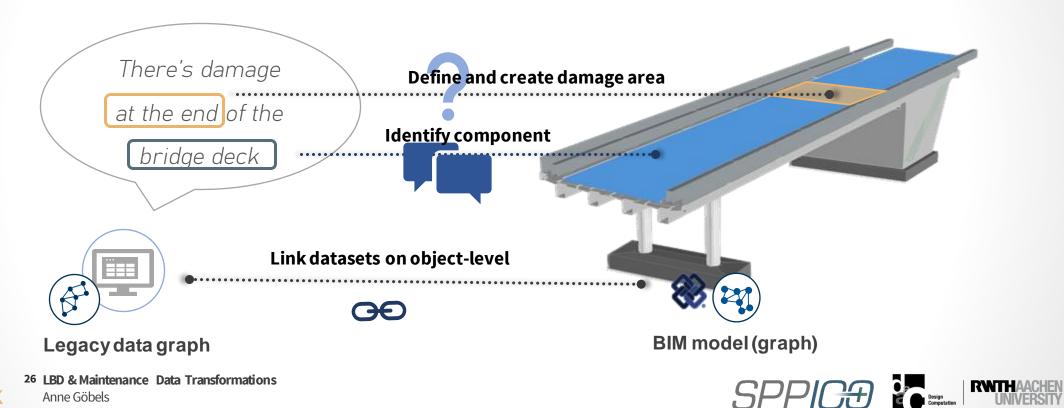








Integrate legacy data with BIM models

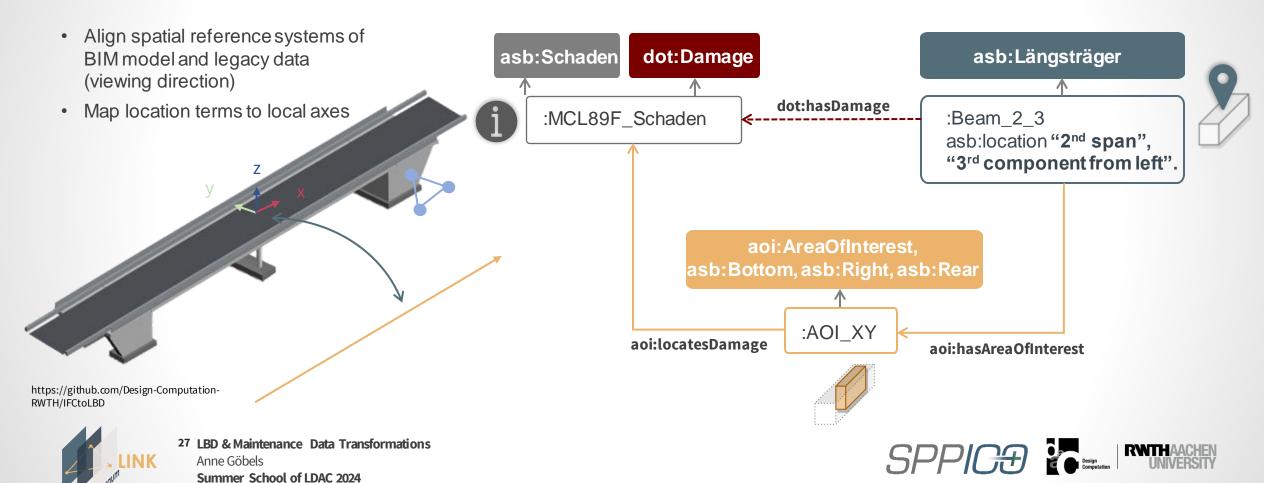




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Integrate legacy data with BIM models

Link components to IFC model elements



Integrate legacy data with BIM models

Link components to IFC model elements

Define abstract spatial concepts dot:Damage asb:Längsträger asb:Schaden (zones) as bounding boxes in BIM model (resp. store the corresponding bounding value) dot:hasDamage :MCL89F_Schaden :Beam_2_3 asb:location "2nd span", "3rd component from left". aoi: AreaOfInterest, asb:Bottom, asb:Right, asb:Rear :AOI XY aoi:locatesDamage aoi:hasAreaOfInterest



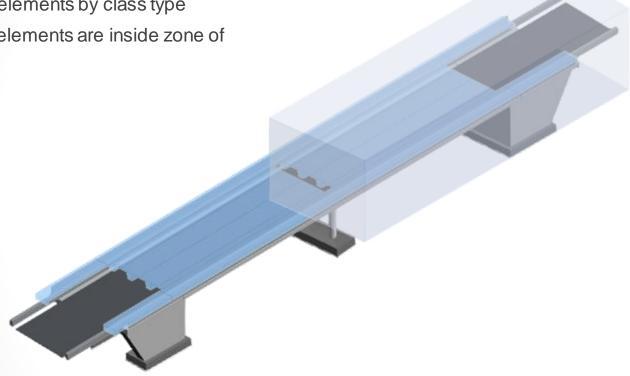






Integrate legacy data with BIM models Linkcomponents to IFC model elements

- Filter for elements by class type
- Check if elements are inside zone of 2nd span



ifc:Beam

Map legacy data ontology with IFC schema (ifcOWL) Mapping table or Ontology alignment (e.g., using SKOS)

asb:Längsträger

:Beam_2_3 asb:location "2nd span", "3rd component from left".











Integrate legacy data with BIM models Linkcomponents to IFC model elements

- Filter for elements by class type
- Check if elements are inside zone of 2nd span
- Select IFC component based on relative position to "left" side

$$y > 0 = left$$



ifc:Beam

Map legacy data ontology with IFC schema (ifcOWL) Mapping table or Ontology alignment (e.g., using SKOS)

asb:Längsträger

:Beam 2 3 asb:location "2nd span", "3rd component from left".











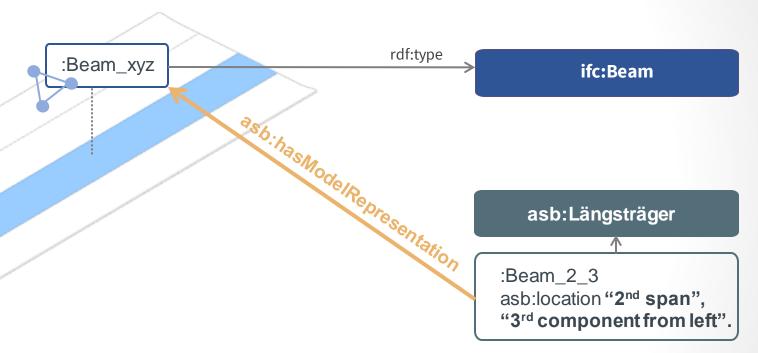
Integrate legacy data with BIM models Linkcomponents to IFC model elements



Check if elements are inside zone of 2nd span

• Select IFC component based on relative position to "left" side

 Link ifc Beam object to legacy data beam object





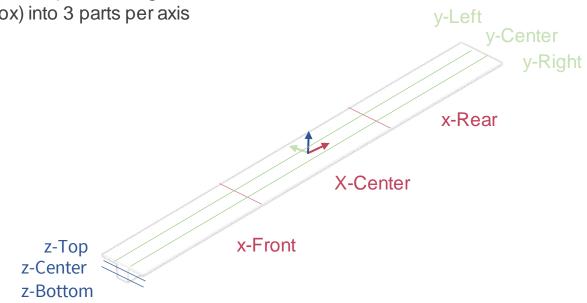




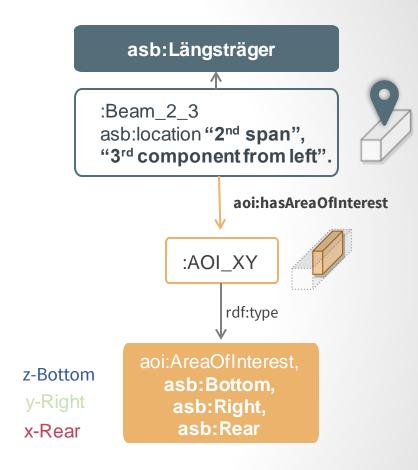




 Split IFC element (surrounding) bounding box) into 3 parts per axis





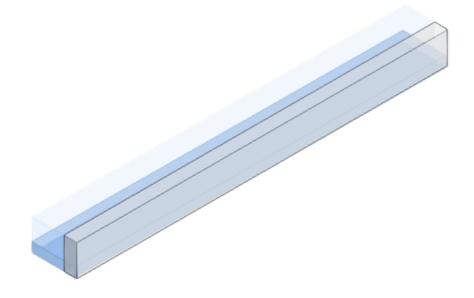




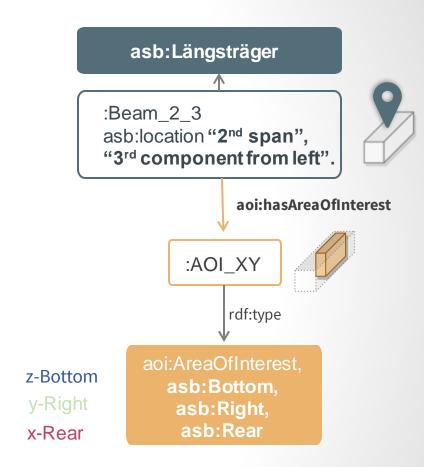




Intersect respective sub-parts with each other





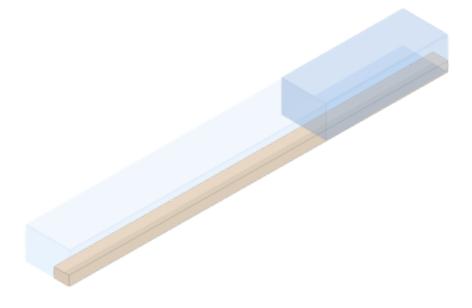




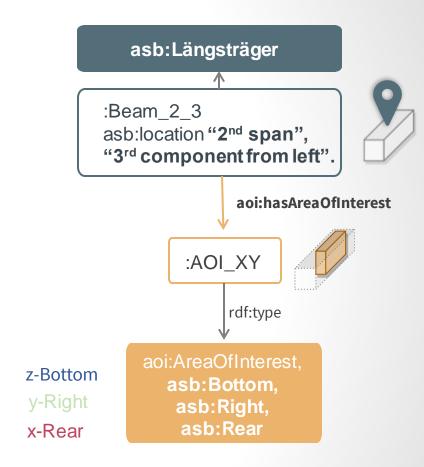




Intersect respective sub-parts with each other





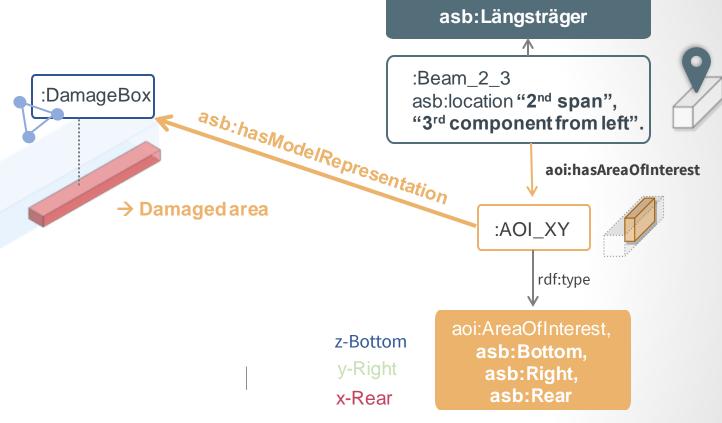








- Intersect respective sub-parts with each other
- Store intersection result as Bounding Box (Proxy)
- Link Geometry (Damage Box) to Area of Interest Object



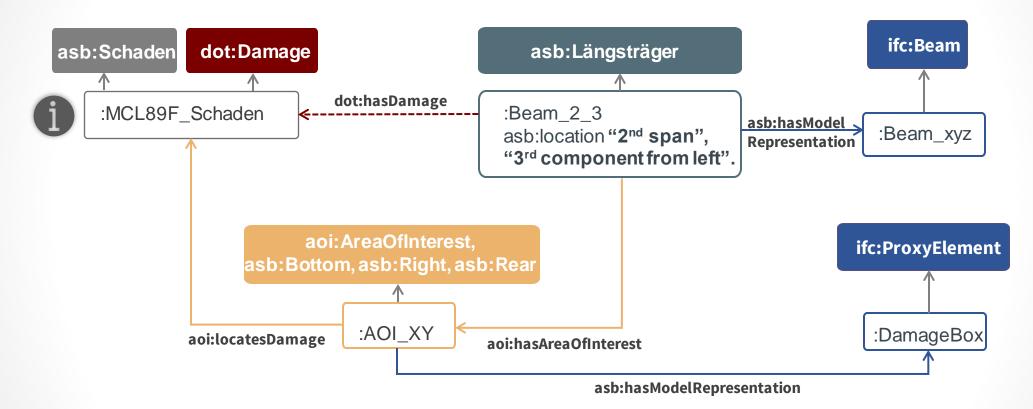








Integrate legacy data with BIM models Interlinked structure of legacy maintenance and BIM data





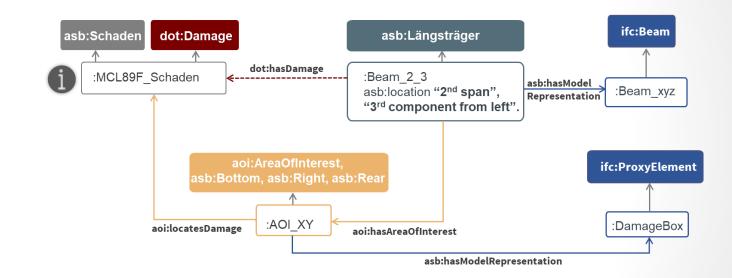






Query interlinked data

- Damage per component
- Damage per component type
- Damage of a specific component area
- Most damaged component (type)
- Typical affected component area
- Typical affected component type of a damage type









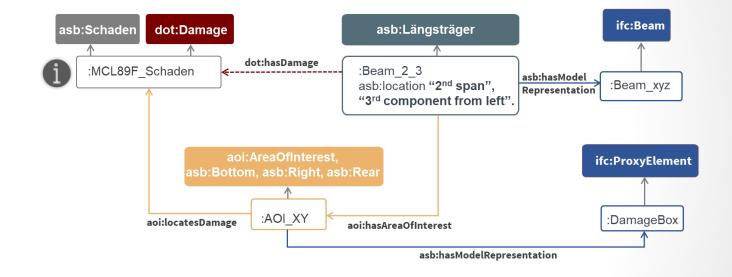


Query interlinked data

```
Damage per component
```

```
PREFIX aoi: <a href="https://w3id.org/aoi#">https://w3id.org/aoi#>
PREFIX dot: <a href="https://w3id.org/dot#">https://w3id.org/dot#>
```

```
select ?damage
where {
   <component>
   dot:hasDamage
   aoi:hasAreaOfInterest / aoi:locatesDamage
   ?damage.
```









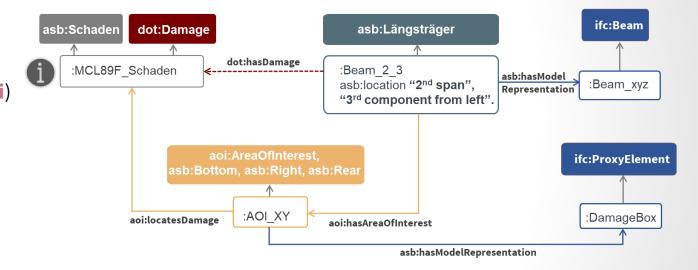


Integrate legacy data with BIM models

Interlinked structure of legacy maintenance and BIM data

Query interlinked data: Most affected areas per component type

```
PREFIX rdfs: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema">http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema</a>
PREFIX asb: <a href="https://w3id.org/asbingowl/core#">https://w3id.org/asbingowl/core#>
PREFIX aoi: <a href="https://w3id.org/aoi#">https://w3id.org/aoi#>
select ?compType ?aoiLabel (count(?aoiClass)as ?nrOfAoi)
where {
          ?comp aoi:hasAreaOfInterest ?aoi;
                   a ?compType.
          ?aoi a ?aoiClass.
          ?aoiClass rdfs:label ?aoiLabel.
filter (?aoiClass != aoi:AreaOfInterest)
group by ?compType ?aoiLabel
order by ?compType DESC (?nrofaoi)
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```



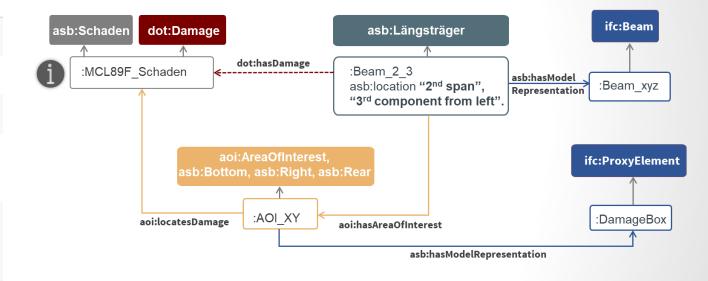






Query interlinked data: Most affected areas per component type

compType	aoiLabel	nrOfAoi
asb:Cap	"top"	"5"^^xsd:integer
asb:Cap	"top side"	"3"^^xsd:integer
asb:Cap	"rear"	"2"^^xsd:integer
asb:Roadway Coating	"longitudinal center"	"8"^^xsd:integer
asb:Roadway Coating	"front and rear"	"1"^^xsd:integer

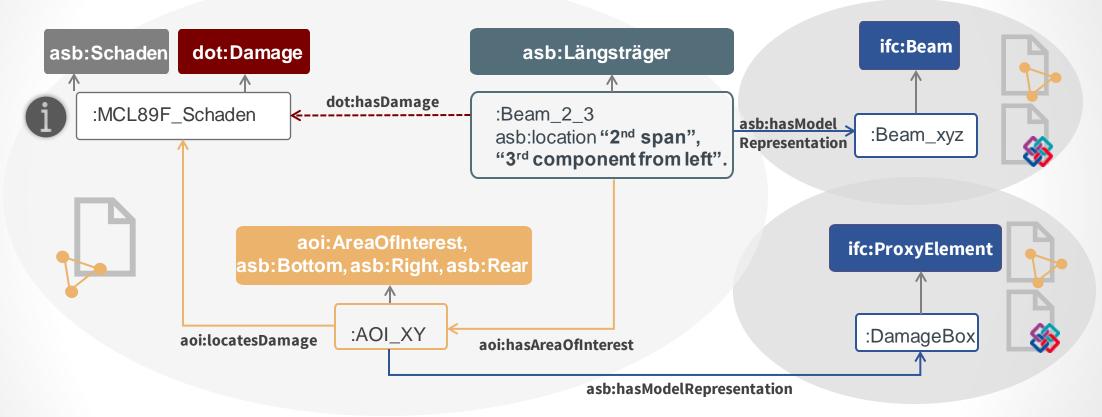












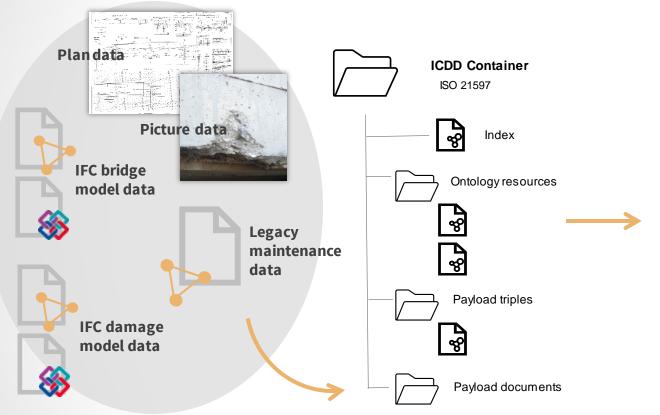


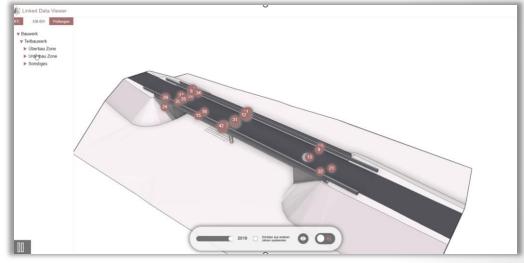






Integrate legacy data with BIM models Use interlinked data for better visualization and data analysis





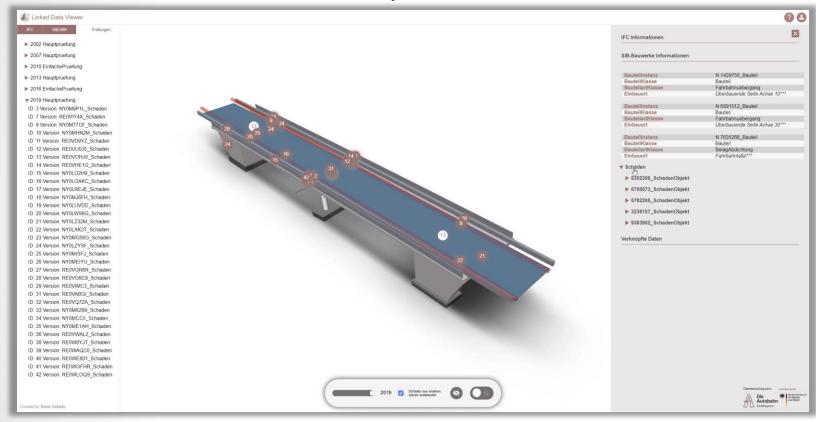


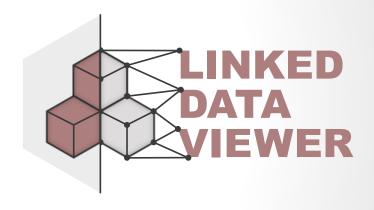






Integrate legacy data with BIM models Use interlinked data for better visualization and data analysis













Hands-On **Transfer Inspection Data into RDF**









Handson

Represent inspection report in RDF!

→ Model the information contained in the inspection report as RDF graph

- →Transform the table structure
- **→**Use the presented LBD ontologies to semantically enhance the legacy data

Inspection report table

Damage							
Id	Component type	Location Component	Vertical Location Damage	Transversal Location Damage	Damage type	Damage Size	Picture Name
21	Abutment	Front	Bottom	Left	Water damage	"one spot"	Picture A
35	Abutment	Front and Rear	-		Crack	"entire component"	-









Representinspection report in RDF!

- Express table and columns as class and properties
- Convert rows into RDF statements
- Create abutment components (using bot:Element or brot:Component or own approach)
- Use DOT and AOI ontology to organize damage data









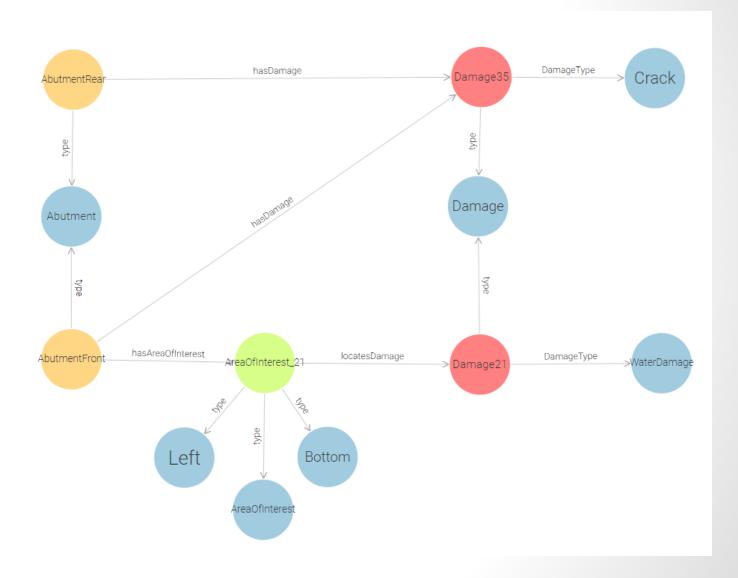
Representinspection report in RDF!

```
:Damage35 a ex:Damage, dot:Damage;
@prefix brcomp: <https://w3id.org/brcomp#> .
                                                                        ex:Id 35;
@prefix dot: <https://w3id.org/dot#> .
                                                                        ex:ComponentType ex:Abutment;
@prefix rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#> .
                                                                        ex:LocationComponent ex:Front, ex:Rear;
@prefix aoi: <https://w3id.org/aoi#>.
                                                                        ex:DamageType ex:Crack;
                                                                        ex:DamageSize "affects entire component".
@prefix ex: <http://example.org/myLegacyDataModelOntology#> .
@prefix : <http://example.org/BridgeX/Inspection2024/> .
                                                                     :Damage21 a ex:Damage, dot:Damage;
:AbutmentFront a brcomp:Abutment;
                                                                         ex:Id 21;
    ex:LocationComponent ex:Front;
                                                                         ex:ComponentType ex:Abutment;
    dot:hasDamage :Damage35;
                                                                         ex:LocationComponent ex:Front;
    aoi:hasAreaOfInterest :AreaOfInterest 21.
                                                                         ex:VerticalDamageLocation ex:Bottom;
                                                                         ex:TransversalDamageLocation ex:Left;
:AbutmentRear a ex:Abutment, brcomp:Abutment;
                                                                         ex:DamageType ex:WaterDamage;
    ex:LocationComponent ex:Rear;
                                                                         ex:DamageSize "one spot";
    dot:hasDamage :Damage35.
                                                                         ex:PictureName "PictureA".
                                        :AreaOfInterest 21
                                                   aoi:AreaOfInterest,
            47 LBD & Maintenance Data Transformations
                                                   ex:Bottom, ex:Left;
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                                            aoi:locatesDamage :Damage21.
```

Representinspection report in RDF!

- One Damage is related to two components?
 - Realistic?
 - Consider use case / intention of your data model
 - Add constraints / rules to your data model / ontology to check data quality



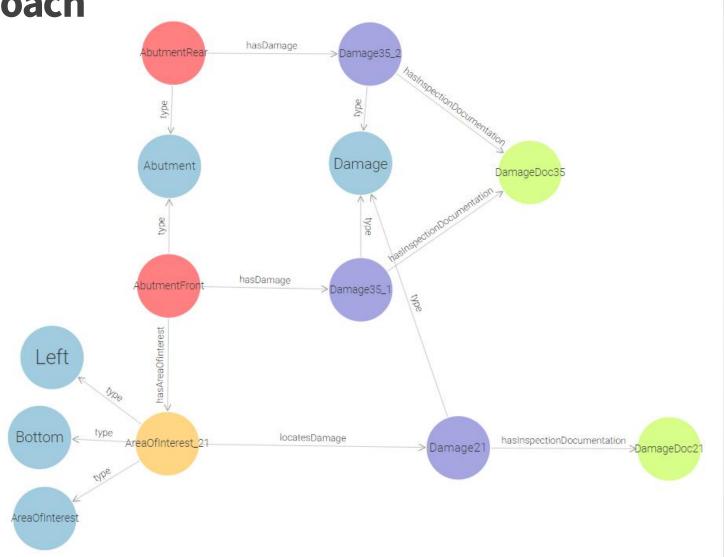


Represent inspection report in RDF!

Alternative solution

- Keep maintenance data as it is
- Define dot:Damage objects separately -> link them to original damage object





Now you know..

- →that Linked Data approaches can lift legacy data!
- →how to integrate LBD ontologies in domain-specific legacy data models
- →how to represent maintenance data in RDF
- → the potential of linking legacy maintenance data with modern model-based approaches











LBD and Maintenance Data Transformations

Semantic Lifting of Legacy Data

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Anne Göbels

