

## SOS Semantic Mediation

### What is SOS-SM? General background

The large volume of environmental observation data that is currently being produced by public and private initiatives is highly heterogeneous both in data formats and semantics. A major challenge is to make all these data accessible in a uniform and integrated manner. Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) specifications of the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) provide standard data encodings and web service interfaces. However, semantic data mediation is still an issue to be solved. This framework is a first effort for the semantic mediation between heterogeneous environmental observation datasets through Open Geospatial Consortium standard Sensor Observation Services (SOS). The solution enables application domain experts to provide semantic data integration knowledge within the scope of two well known top-level ontologies, namely W3C Semantic Sensor Network and NASA Semantic Web for Earth and Environmental Terminology. Such knowledge is combined with data source knowledge during the evaluation of global Sensor Observation Service GetObservation requests. Finally, the solution follows a Local As View data integration approach, thus new data sources may be incorporated without having to change the available data integration knowledge.

### SWE initiative

This initiative proposes various standard web service interfaces and data formats that enable interoperable access to sensor data in environmental data infrastructures. These standards are well known means to acquire, catalog and integrate environmental observation data from various sources. Among the proposed standards, and specially relevant in the domain of geospatial observation data, are the Sensor Observation Service (SOS), that is internationally assumed as the interface to access observation data sources and the Observations and Measurements (O&M) that defines both a data model and an XML encoding for environmental observation data.

### Observation and Measurements (O&M)

The OGC O&M standard specifies a general data model and XML encoding for the observations. An Observation provides a Value (such as 15°C) of an ObservedProperty (such as air temperature) of a specific entity to which the property applies, called Feature of Interest (for example a meteorological station), which are generated by some observationProcess (commonly a physical sensor like a temperature sensor), that is, an event with a result which has a value describing some phenomenon. Beyond the value and the references to Process, Property and FOI, the observation must register also the time when the value applies to the FOI PhenomenonTime and the time when the Process was executedResultTime.

### Sensor Observation Service (SOS)

An OGC SOS provides access to a collection of observations modeled with the O&M OGC specification. Such observations are organized in possibly overlapping collections called Offerings, which are defined as a logical grouping of observations offered by a service that are related in some way. The parameters that constrain the offering should be defined in such a way that the Offering is "dense" in the sense that requests for observations that are within the specified parameters should be unlikely to result in an empty set. For instance, an offering could be "observations of humidity and temperature in the northern coast of Spain during the last three months". More specifically an Offering is constrained by a list of FOIs, a list of process, a list of observed properties, a spatial extension and a temporal range. The standard has three mandatory operations (detailed below).

Operations: sh - GetCapabilities - DescribeSensor - GetObservation

### Getting started

#### Contents

- /sos-mediator : The source files of the mediator which integrates observations provided by different datasources.
- /sos-meteorologicas: The source files which implement the wrapper to access to meteorological observations (database)
- /sos-oceanograficas: The source files which implement the wrapper to access to oceanographic observations

(database)

- /sos-radar: The source files which implement the wrapper to access to radar observations (THREDDS Server via NetCDF Subset)
- /sos-semantic-client: The sources of the web client which uses the semantic enhancement
- NOTICE : Third Party libraries and their licenses
- README : This file
- RELEASE-NOTES : The release notes of the 52°North SOS

## Code Compilation

This project is managed with Maven3. Simply run `mvn clean install` to create a deployable .WAR file.

## Deploy .WAR

Some steps: - Move the .war file to the Tomcat path/webapps. - Start Tomcat to unzip the .war file. - Stop Tomcat - Modify the files of each wrapper implementation to configure the connection to each database or server. Those files "dataSourceName.config" are located in `PATHTomcat/webapps/SOS/WEB-INF/conf/configDataSources/dataSourceName`, changing the database string connection, the user and password. This step configures the connection between the framework and each datasource. - Start Tomcat again

## Adding a new wrapper

The new wrapper must implement the interface (ISOSWrapper) located in /sos-wrappers module.

If NEWDATASOURCE is the name of the new wrapper to be added (choose one for your wrapper), then create the code in `/sos-NEWDATASOURCE/src/main/java/org/n52/sos/NEWDATASOURCEWrapper`. Inside such path, create the file which implements the interface and name it `SOSNEWDATASOURCEImp.java`.

The name of the new wrapper implementation has to be added to the file `web.xml`, as it is shown below: `<init-param><param-name>listDataSources</param-name> <param-value>meteorologicas oceanograficas NEWDATASOURCE</param-value> </init-param>`

Compile and deploy as described in previous sections.

## NOTE

The current wrapper implementations are specific for databases that can not be accessible. This implies that you need to develop new wrappers for your datasources in order to use SOS-SM.

## Citation

Some papers related to this framework are listed below: - Regueiro M.A., Viqueira J.R.R., Stasch C., Taboada J.A., Semantic Mediation of Observation Datasets through Sensor Observation Services, *Future Generation Computer Systems* 67, Elsevier, , pp. 47-56, 2017. Issn: 0167-739X. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.future.2016.08.013>. JCR Q1 - Regueiro M.A., Viqueira J.R.R., Stasch C., Taboada J.A., Sensor Observation Service Semantic Mediation: Generic Wrappers for In-Situ and Remote Devices, 35th International Conference on Conceptual Modeling (ER 2016), Gifu, Japan, 14 - 17 November 2016. CORE A - Regueiro M.A., Viqueira J.R.R., Taboada J.A., Cotos J.M., Virtual integration of sensor observation data, *Computers & Geosciences* 81, Elsevier, England, pp. 12-19, 2015. Issn: 0098-3004. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cageo.2015.04.006>. JCR Q1

## License

This project is licensed under the terms of the [GPL v3 license](#).

## INFORMACIÓN

Investigadores  
José Ramón Ríos Viqueira  
José Ángel Taboada González  
José Manuel Cotos Yáñez  
Manuel Antonio Regueiro Seoane

## DESCARGAR

-  Repositorio Gitlab
-  Descargar de Gitlab
-  Repositorio Github

## PUBLICACIONES

*Semantic mediation of observation datasets through Sensor Observation Services*  
Future Generation Computer Systems, 2017

## PROXECTOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN

SOSSI: Integración semántica de datos de observación a través de SOS