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Cobley, (University of Dundee)

EXPERIENCES USING SOS FOR CITIZEN SCIENCE INTEROPERABILITY

September 2–4, 2019 Münster, Germany

Geospatial Sensing
Conference 2019



Imagine a world where

503

environmental science projects
collect data in

503

independent silos

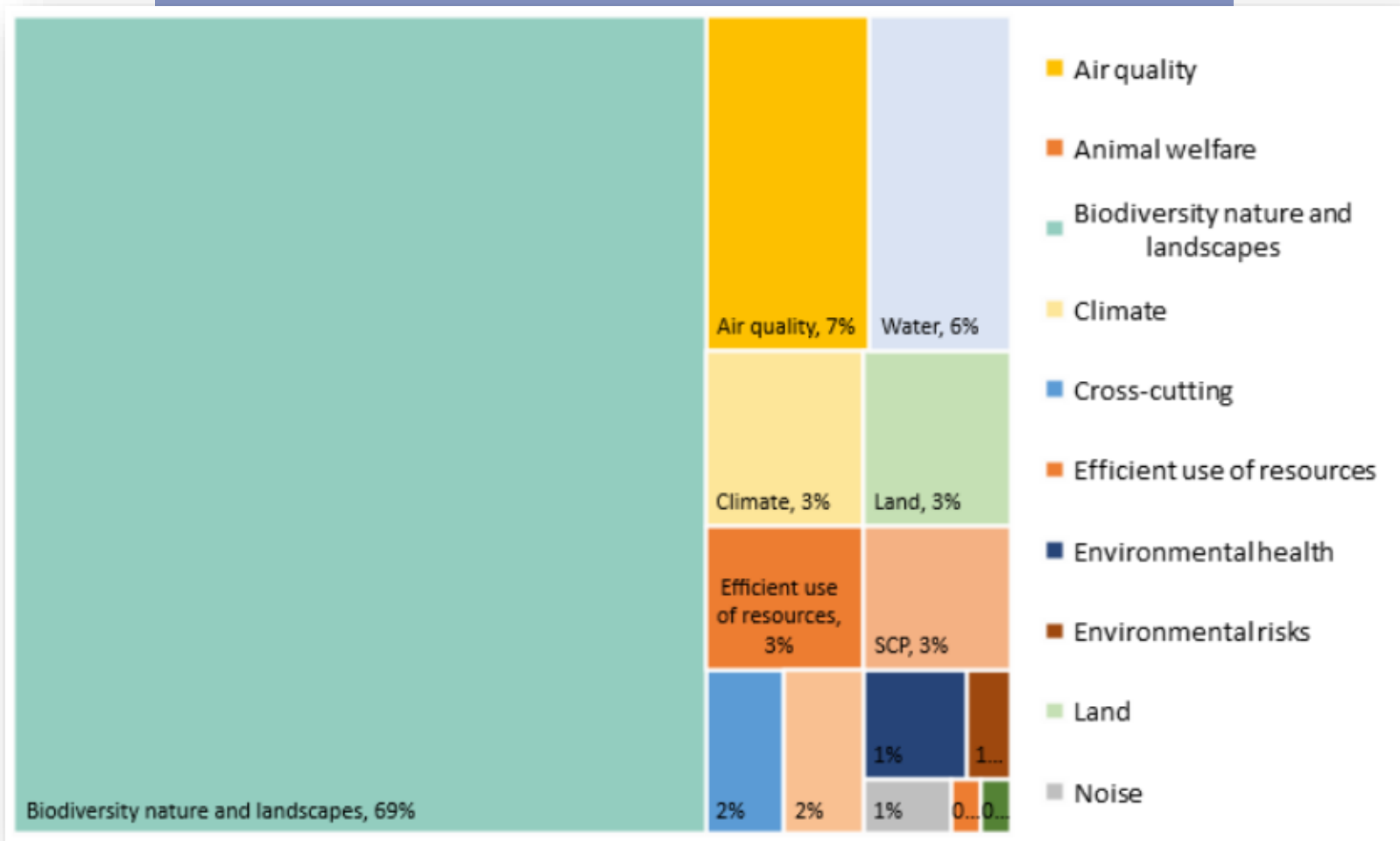


Terrified?

...and yet
this is the current situation
in Citizen Science



European
Commission



De-silo (verb)

de-silo, de-siloing, de-siloed *verb, transitive*

- To integrate data from disparate sources maintained by separate departments.
To *de-silo* means to get rid of silos

From: <https://www.pcmag.com/encyclopedia/term/70006/de-silo>



You can do many things to de-silo:

- Define common data models and vocabularies
- Set up bridges between organizations
- Upload the data in a single repository
- Draft comprehensive data management strategies

...or

- Setup web services to make data accessible and well document



In the first OGC Citizen Science Interoperability Experiment (CitSciE)

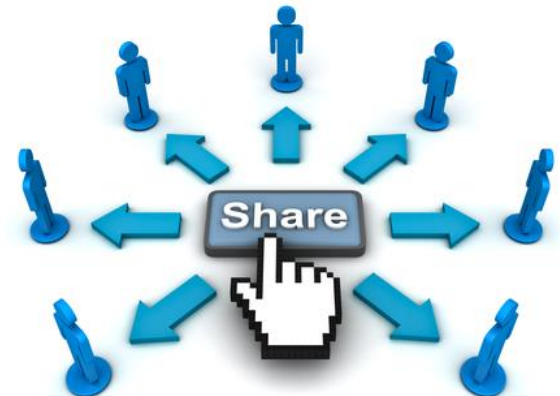
- The use of OGC standards (e.g. Sensor Web Enablement (SWE)) to support **data sharing and documentation** among Citizen Science projects, and combine it with other sources, (e.g. authoritative data)



CitSciE

Following SWE4CS

- A publicly available discussion paper in the OGC mainly produced by the FP7 COBWEB project



Thanks to the initiators and supporters

Initiators



Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

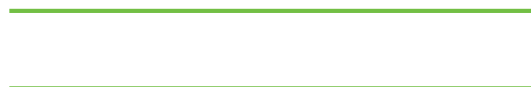


Support



NEXT GEOSS

OGC



Focus on Data sharing using OGC standards such as O&M and SOS

- We had four SOS services



- We had three SOS clients



...and a part from good meetings...

Stuttgart

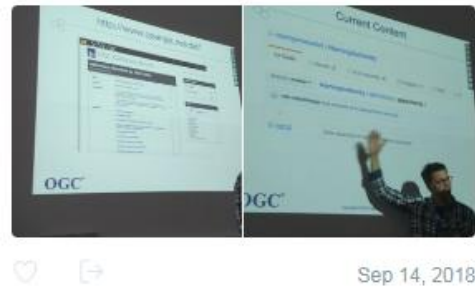
Kyoto

Venice

Vienna

 **Joan Masó Pau**
@joanma747

Contribution to the #CitSciE: @opengeospatial definitions server to store the concepts. Extended to the ones used by the projects.



 **Joan Masó Pau**
@joanma747


Contribution to the #CitSciE: @LandSense engagement platform and single sign on.



 **Joan Masó Pau**
@joanma747

... is presenting the architecture of the data cloud that will support the Earth challenge 2020. GEOWeek18. She mentioned the @opengeospatial as partner and the #CitSciE interoperability experiment we are doing in @WeObserveEU



 **Joan Masó Pau**
@joanma747

We detected and issue on the position of a moving sensor (common in citsci) versus the position of the observation in SOS O&M. How to link observations with sensors and procedures? Discussed in the #CitSciE @FiveTwoN @opengeospatial @COWM2018 @CREAF_ecologia @WeObserveEU



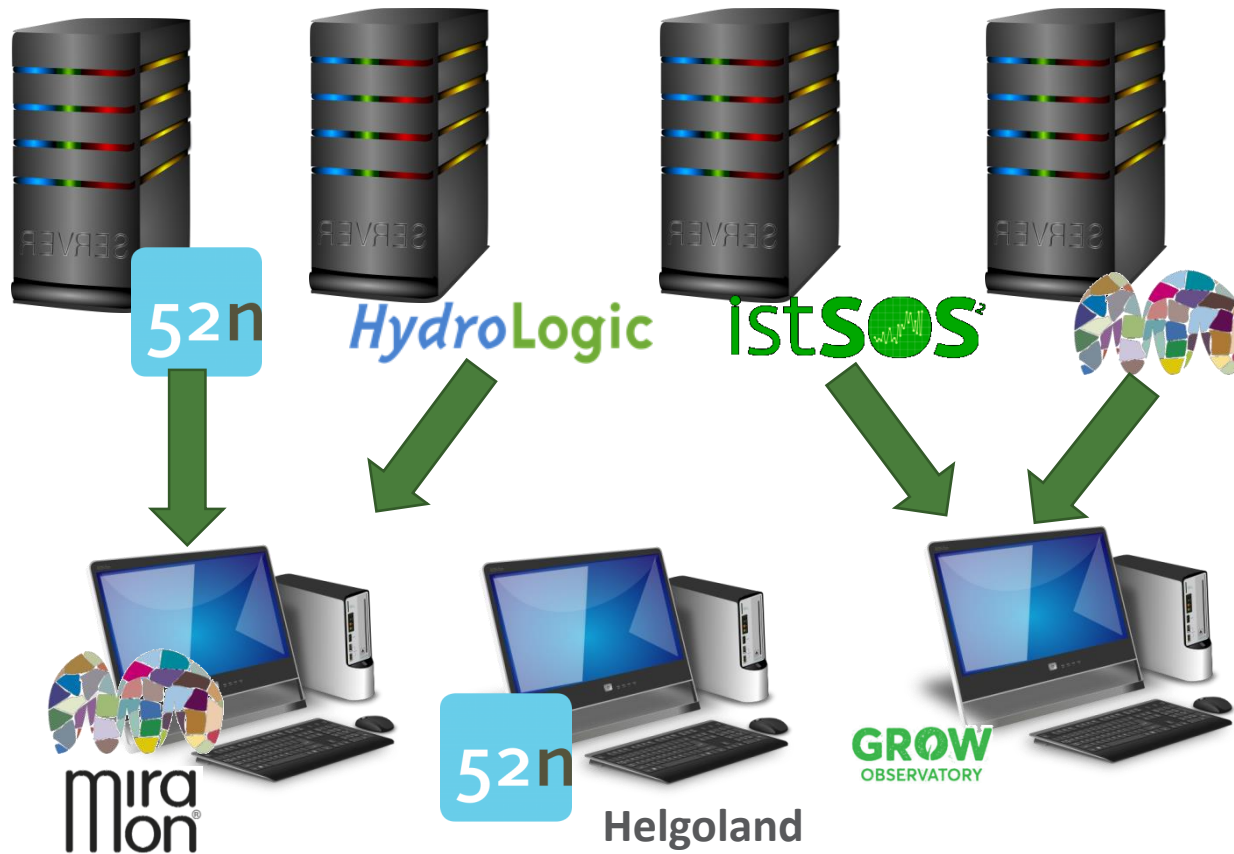
 **Uta Wehn**
@UtaWehn

@joanma747 presents the @GroundTruth20 data quality tool during @WeObserveEU #interoperability #CoP at #EGU19, applied to @MeetMeeMechelen & @hack_air data. @EU_H2020

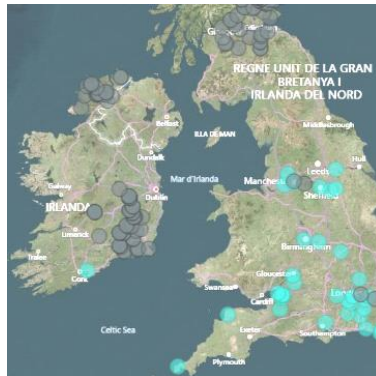
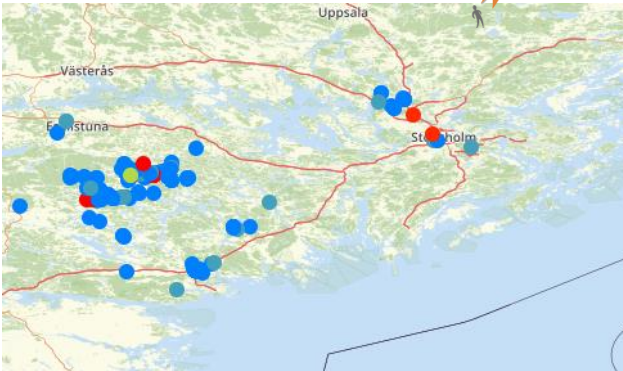
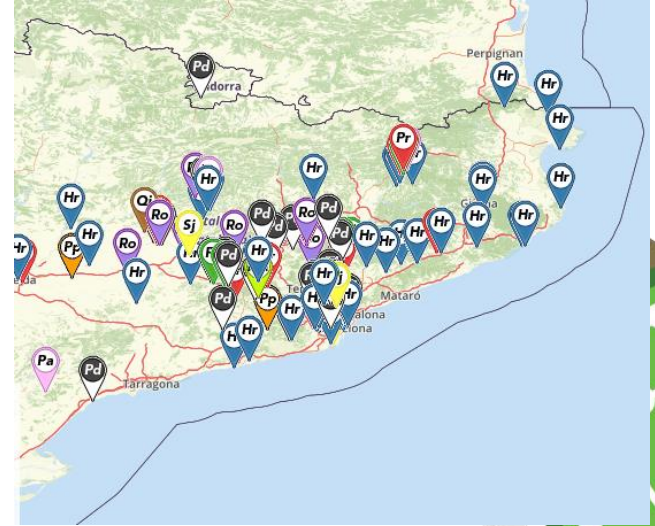
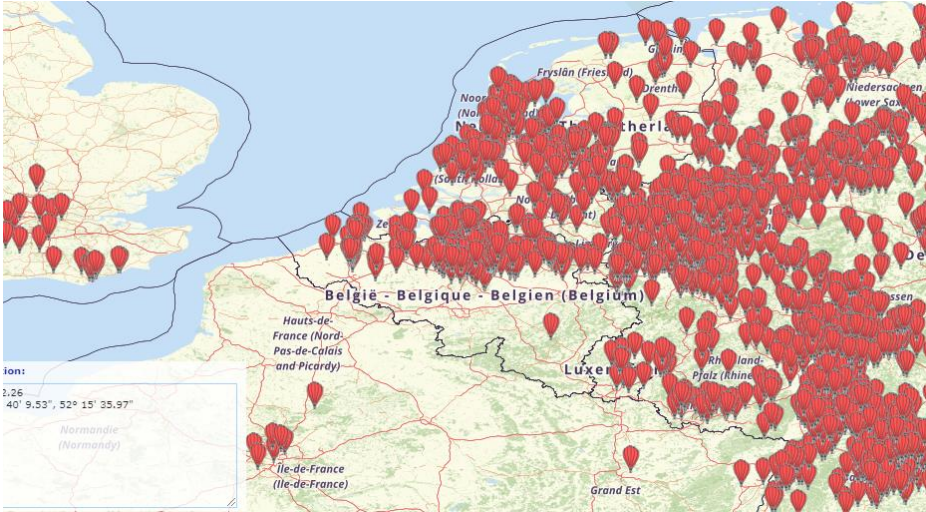


... we did some TIEs

(Technology Integration Experiments)



Using some data



We are wrapping up the activity

- The external twiki:
 - http://external.opengeospatial.org/twiki_public/CitSciE/WebHome
- **A GitHub repo** to do the Engineering Report
 - <https://github.com/opengeospatial/CitSciE>
 - Will be finalized soon



CitSciE

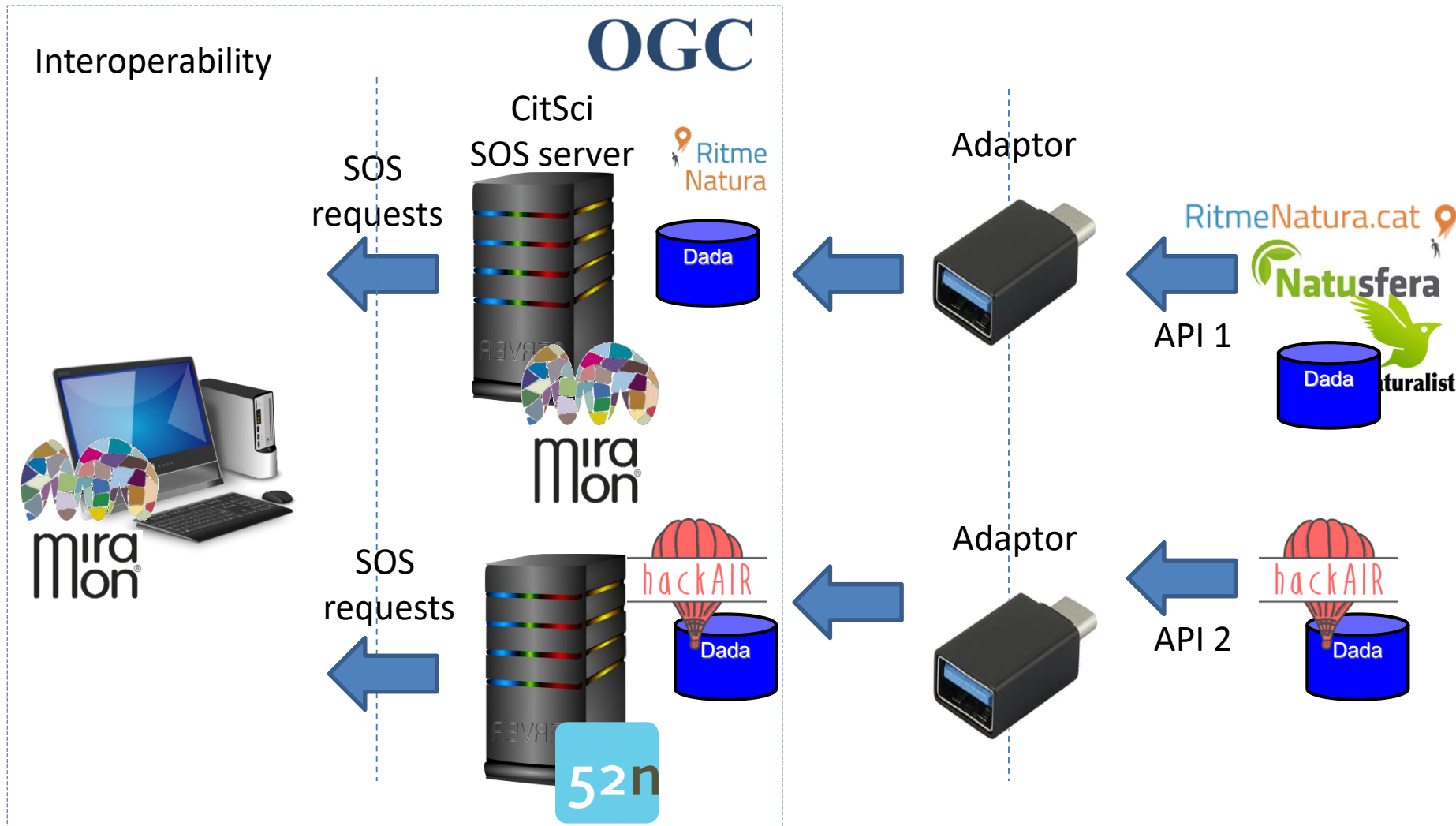
Conclusion

Sensor Observing Service
can be used to make
Citizen Science data interoperable.

Demonstrated!

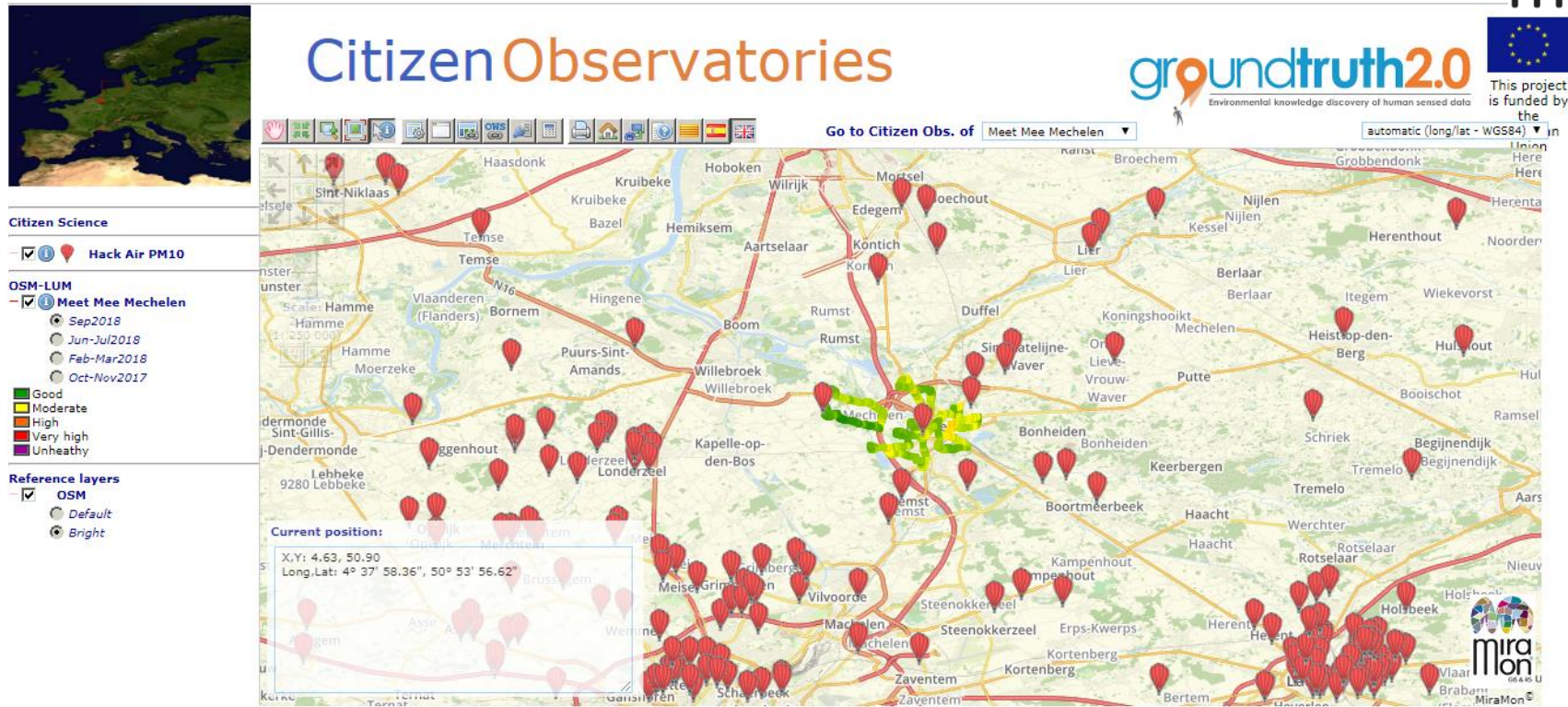
Architecture one

①



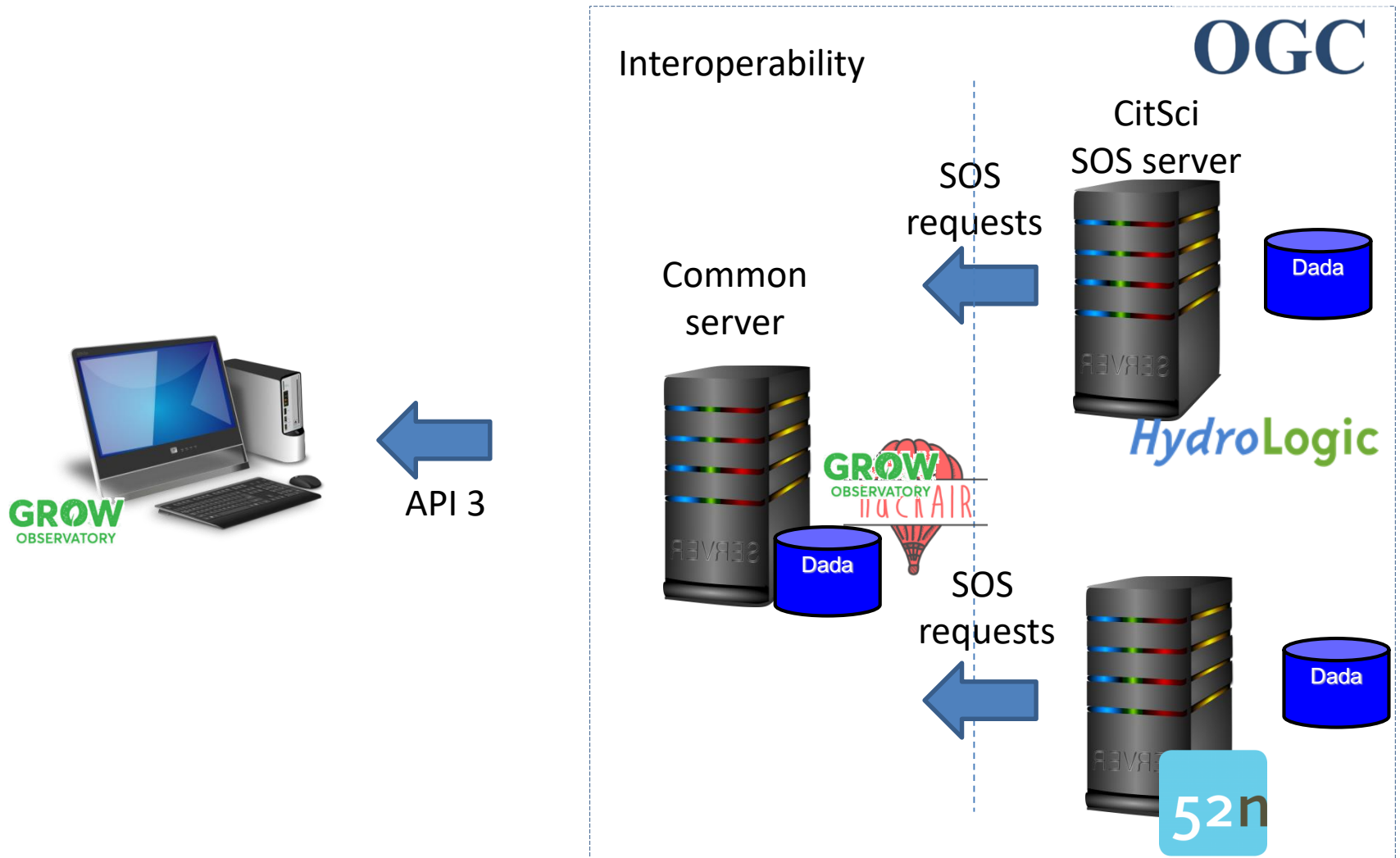
In action in a JavaScript client

1

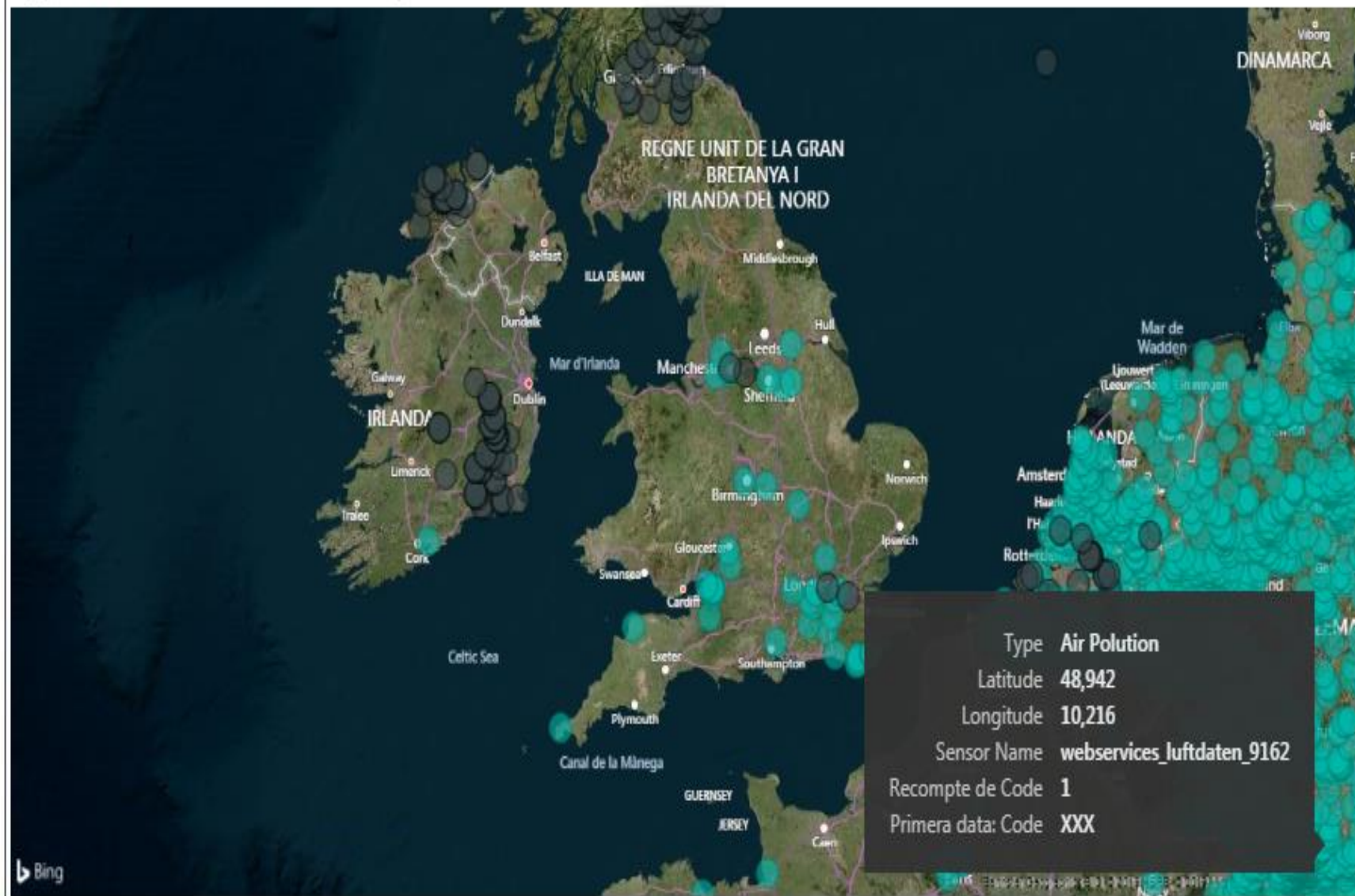


<http://www.ogc3.uab.cat/gt20/?config=hackair.json>

Architecture two

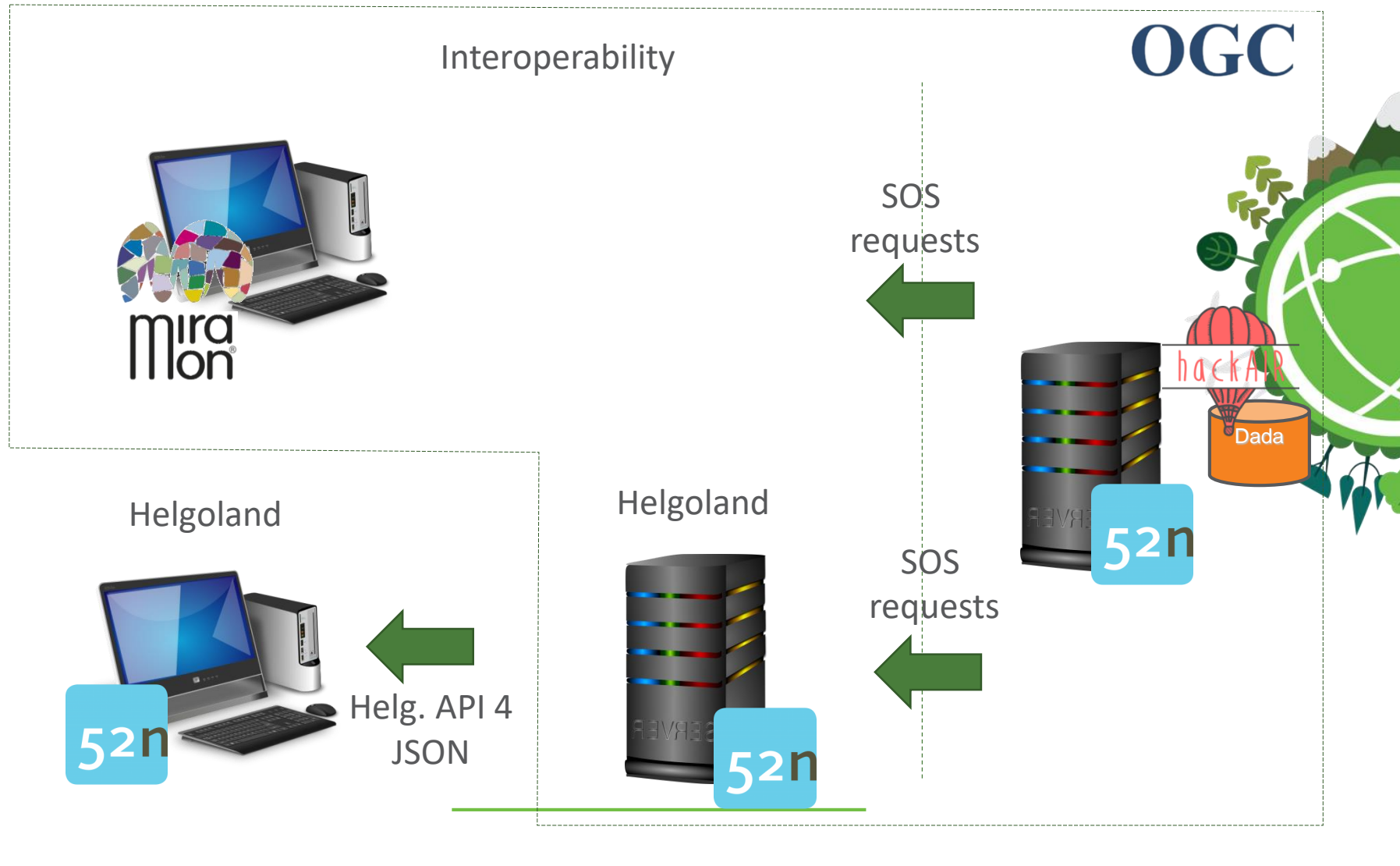


Type ● Air Polution ● Air Temperature



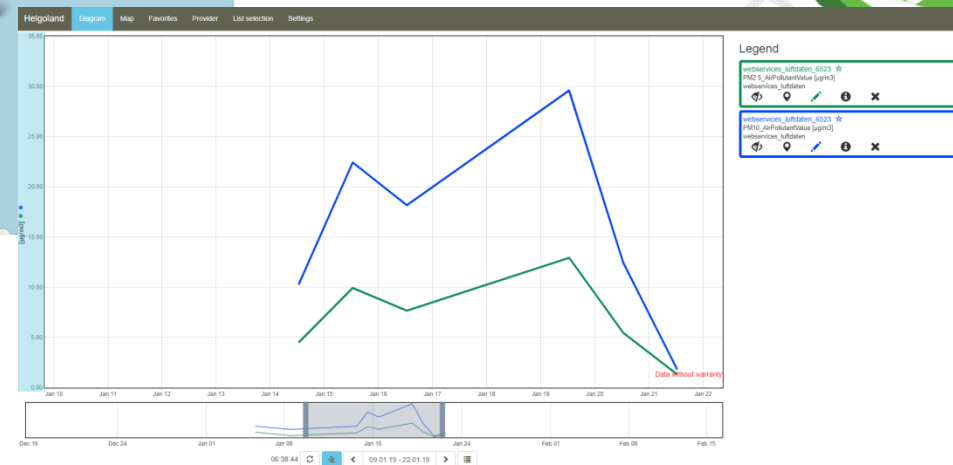
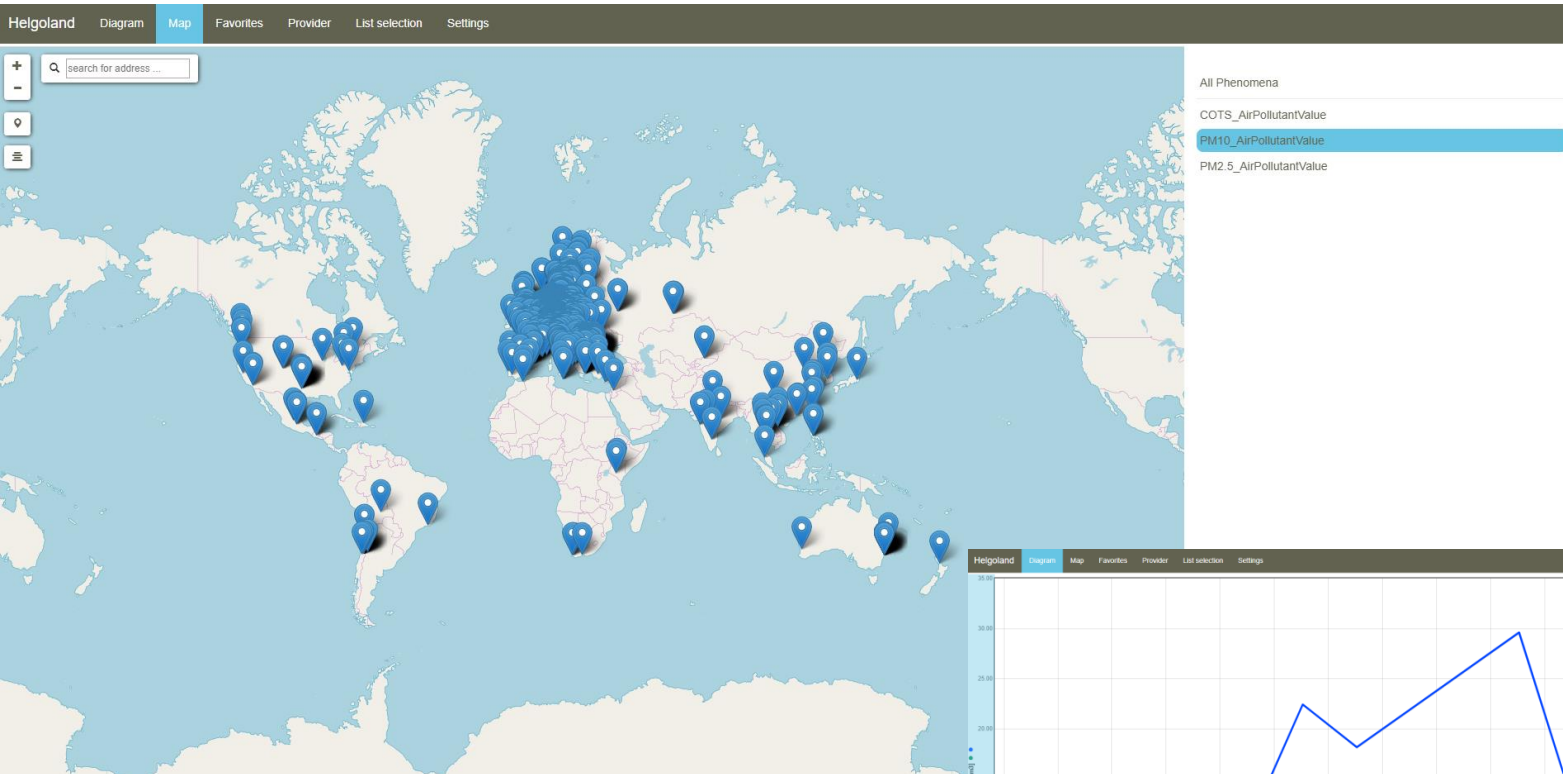
Architecture three

③



Helgolan SOS in action

③



How many APIs?

...but only one SOS



Details

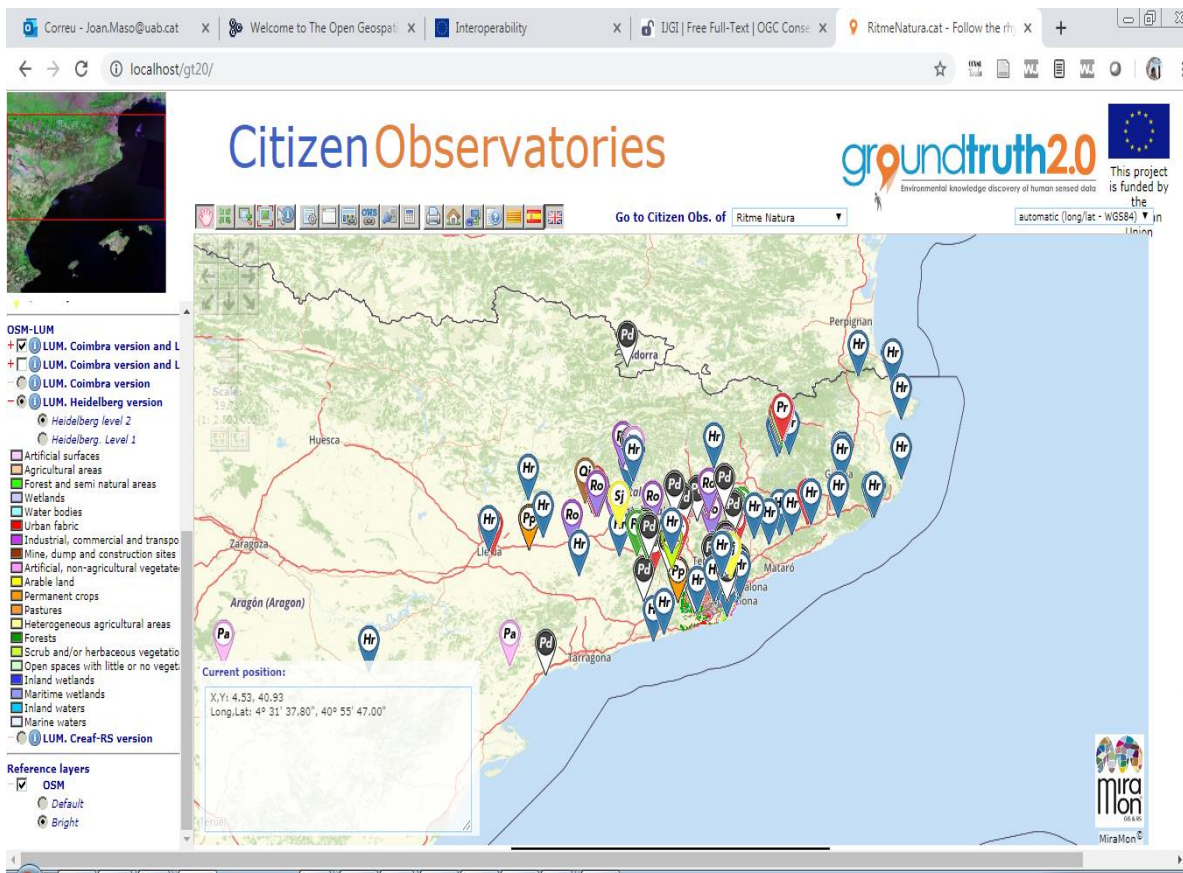
Spanish case: Phenological observations exposed as WFS

- <http://www.ogc3.uab.cat/cgi-bin/CitSci/MiraMon.cgi?VERSION=2.0.0&SERVICE=WFS&REQUEST=GetFeature&ATTRIBUTIFORMAT=complex&SRSNAME=EPSG:4326&TYPENAME=ritme-natura&OUTPUTFORMAT=application/json&BBOX=-1.2241759140625,40.22934409765625,4.7633729140625,43.10226890234375>



Preparing for climate change

Spain



Consulta - Internet Explorer

Point X,Y: 2.49, 42.25

Fenodato observations

Observation time: 2016-06-01T22:00:00.000Z
 Complete tweet: #FenoDato especie papaver_rhoeas fase floracion lugar 42.146400,2.459735 dia 2/6/2016 https://t.co/QbnNycEnsX
 Tweet ID: 738267783855779840
 Tweeter user name: Elenotes
 Reported name: papaver_rhoeas
 Common name: Amapola
 Scientific name: Papaver rhoeas
 Phenophase: floracion
 Phenophase id: Floración

Fenodato observations

Observation time: 2016-06-01T22:00:00.000Z
 Complete tweet: #FenoDato especie quercus_ilex fase floracion lugar 42.146400,2.459735 dia 2/6/2016 https://t.co/WWP56eckGh
 Tweet ID: 738271806403039232
 Tweeter user name: Elenotes
 Reported name: quercus_ilex
 Common name: Encina
 Scientific name: Quercus ilex
 Phenophase: floracion
 Phenophase id: Floración

Fenodato observations

Observation time: 2016-06-01T22:00:00.000Z
 Complete tweet: #FenoDato especie quercus_ilex fase floracion lugar 42.133955,2.464429 dia 2/6/2016 https://t.co/WWP56eckGh
 Tweet ID: 738271806403039232
 Tweeter user name: Elenotes
 Reported name: quercus_ilex
 Common name: Encina
 Scientific name: Quercus ilex
 Phenophase: floracion
 Phenophase id: Floración



Experiment 1: What is behind?

- A OGC WFS GetFeature encoded in GeoJSON
- Maximum compatibility. There are more implementations of WFS than SOS
- We are not respecting the SWE4CS

```
{
  "type": "FeatureCollection",
  "bbox": [40.2293440977, -1.2241759141, 43.1022689023, 4.7633729141],
  "features": [
    {
      "type": "Feature",
      "id": "ritme-natura.0",
      "bbox": [1.186299, 41.504417, 1.186299, 41.504417],
      "geometry": {
        "type": "Point",
        "coordinates": [1.1862990000, 41.5044170000]
      },
      "properties": {
        "ID": 760,
        "observed_on_string": "17/04/2016",
        "observed_on": "17/04/2016",
        "time_observed_at": "",
        "TIME_ZONE": "UTC",
        "USER_ID": 233,
        "USER_LOGIN": "jaume-piera",
        "CREATED_AT": "2016-04-19 15:25:27 UTC",
        "UPDATED_AT": "2017-09-07 10:13:36 UTC",
        "quality_grade": "research",
        "LICENSE": "CC-BY-SA",
        "URL": "http://natusfera.gbif.es/observations/760",

        "IMAGE_URL": "https://natusfera.gbif.es/attachments/local_photos/files/581/medium/20160417_Delichon_urbica_Belltall.jpg?14616",
        "TAG_LIST": "",
        "description": "Oreneta cuablanca fent el niu a l'església de Belltall (Tarragona)#House Martin nest: church of Belltall (Tarragona)#Avión común haciendo el nido en la iglesia de Belltall (Tarragona)",
        "ID_PLEASE": "false",
        "num_identification_agreements": 1,
        "num_identification_disagreements": 0,
        "captive_cultivated": "false",
        "place_guess": "Belltall",

```


Swedish case as SOS service

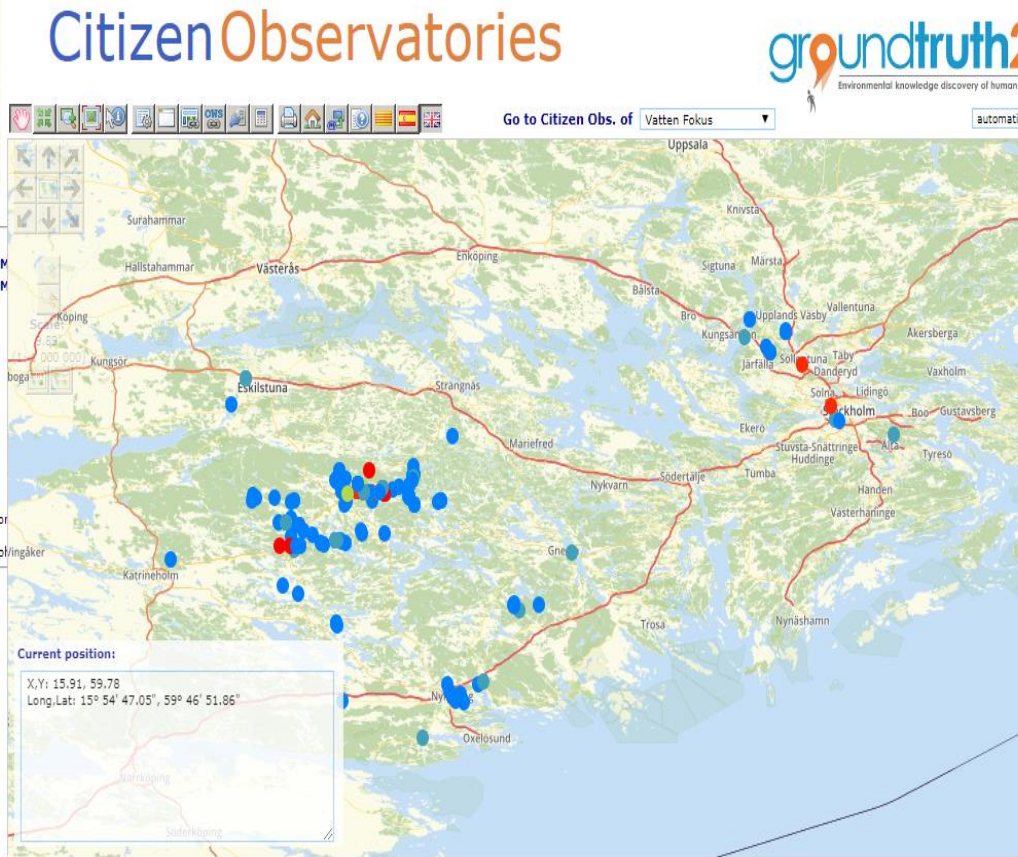
- <http://www.ogc3.uab.cat/cgi-bin/CitSci/MiraMon.cgi?VERSION=2.0.0&SERVICE=SOS&REQUEST=GetObservation&featureOfInterest=http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vattenfokus/featureOfInterest/&SRSNAME=EPSG:4326&BBOX=58.429753298828125,15.827924792968751,59.866215701171875,18.82169920703125>



- OSM-LUM
- + ☒ LUM. Coimbra version and LUM
 - + ☐ LUM. Coimbra version and LUM
 - + ☐ LUM. Coimbra version
 - + ☒ LUM. Heidelberg version
 - Heidelberg level 2
 - Heidelberg. Level 1
 - ☐ LUM. Creaf-RS version
 - ☒ Vatten Fokus
 - Nitrate
 - Phosphate
 - Water color

- mg/L
- Clean waters. No risk of eutrophication
 - Water at risk of eutrophication
 - Polluted waters. Risk of strong eutrophication

- Reference layers
- ☒ OSM
 - Default
 - Bright



Consulta - Google Chrome

localhost/gt20/consulta_de_cop.htm

Vatten Fokus

User ID:
Sample ID: 39544
Creation Date: 21/04/2018 17:55
Modification date: 21/04/2018 17:55
Sample date: 21/04/2018 0:00
Group ID: Dunkern, Group ID: 38438
Site name: Hemma
Sample date/time: 21/04/2018 0:00
Total number of participants: 4
Notes:
Freshwater body type: Other
Other freshwater body type: Lake
Land use in the immediate surroundings: Agriculture
Other the land use in the immediate surroundings:
Bank vegetation: Grass
Other bank vegetation:
On the water surface: LitterFoam
Pollution sources in the immediate surroundings: Other
Evidence of water uses: FishingBoatingPublic water supply
Other evidence of water uses:
Evidence of aquatic life: Plants below the surfaceFloating plantsFrogs/toads
Other evidence of aquatic life:
Algae presence: No algae
Estimated the water flow: Slow
Estimated water level: Average
Nitrate(mg/L): 1.50
Phosphate(mg/L): 0.075
Water Quality Secchi Tube (Turbidity):
Result:
Estimated water colour: Colourless
Other estimated water colour:

Experiment 2: What is behind?

- A OGC SOS
GetObservation
encoded in XML
- Carefully
respecting the
standard
- Only agile with a
tens of points

```
▼<sos:GetObservationResponse xmlns:sos="http://www.opengis.net/sos/2.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  xmlns:om="http://www.opengis.net/om/2.0" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
  xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/2.0" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sos/2.0
  http://schemas.opengis.net/sos/2.0/sosGetObservation.xsd http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2
  http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd http://www.opengis.net/swe/2.0
  http://schemas.opengis.net/sweCommon/2.0/swe.xsd http://www.opengis.net/om/2.0
  http://schemas.opengis.net/om/2.0/observation.xsd">
  ▼<sos:observationData>
    ▼<om:OM_Observation gml:id="vatten-fokus_2_1">
      <om:type xlink:href="http://www.opengis.net/def/observationType/OGC-OM/2.0/OM_ComplexObservation"/>
      <om:procedure xlink:href="http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vatten-fokus/procedure/22655"/>
      <om:observedProperty xlink:href="http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vatten-fokus/observedProperty"/>
      <om:featureOfInterest xlink:href="http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vatten-fokus/featureOfInterest/2"/>
      ▼<om:result xsi:type="swe:DataRecordPropertyType">
        ▼<swe:DataRecord>
          ▼<swe:field name="SAMPLE_ID">
            ▼<swe:Quantity definition="http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vatten-fokus/variable/SAMPLE_ID">
              <swe:uom/>
              <swe:value>45821</swe:value>
            </swe:Quantity>
          </swe:field>
          ▼<swe:field name="CREA_DATE">
            ▼<swe:Text definition="http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vatten-fokus/field/Creation_Date">
              <swe:value>07/12/2018 17:23</swe:value>
            </swe:Text>
          </swe:field>
          ▼<swe:field name="CHAN_DATE">
            ▼<swe:Text definition="http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vatten-fokus/field/Modification_date">
              <swe:value>07/12/2018 17:23</swe:value>
            </swe:Text>
          </swe:field>
          ▼<swe:field name="SAMPLEDATE">
            ▼<swe:Text definition="http://www.opengis.uab.cat/vatten-fokus/field/Sample_date">
              <swe:value>07/12/2018 15:00</swe:value>
            </swe:Text>
          </swe:field>
        </swe:DataRecord>
      </om:result>
    </om:OM_Observation>
  </sos:observationData>
</sos:GetObservationResponse>
```


Belgium case as SOS service

- <http://www.ogc3.uab.cat/cgi-bin/CitSci/MiraMon.cgi?VERSION=2.0.0&SERVICE=SOS&REQUEST=GetObservation&featureOfInterest=http://www.opengis.uab.cat/meet-mee-mechelen/featureOfInterest/&SRSNAME=EPSG:4326&BBOX=50.864041514648434,4.085620198242188,51.18951148535156,4.834063801757813&responseFormat=application/json>



CitizenObservatories

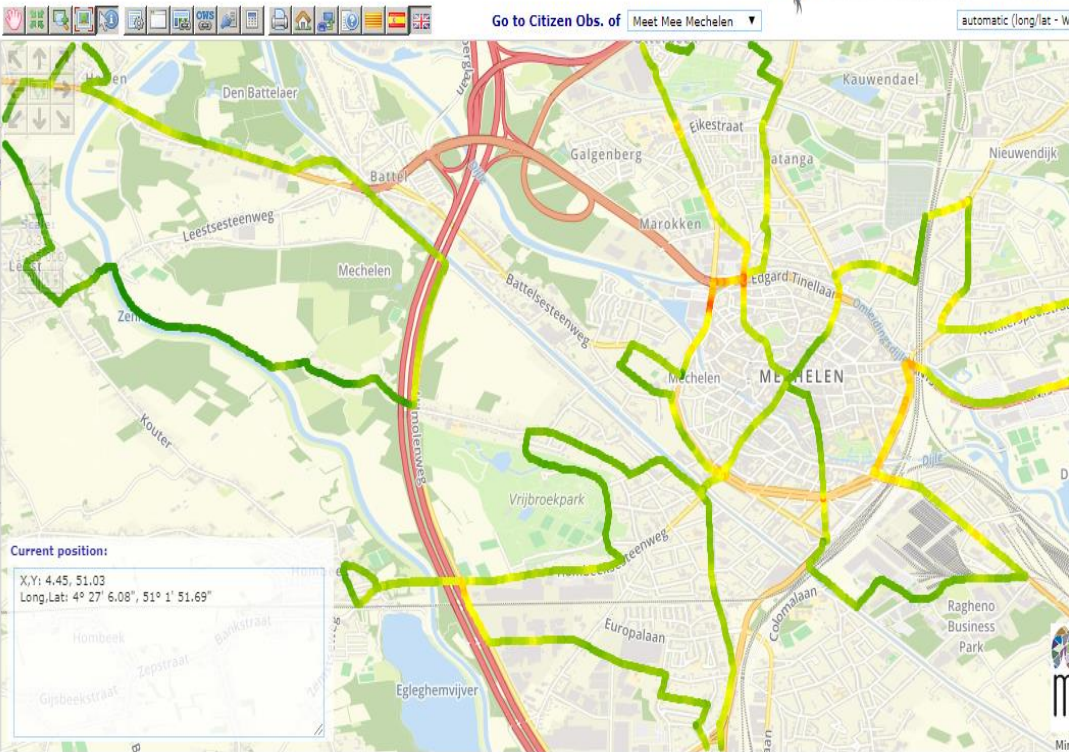
groundtruth2.0
Environmental knowledge discovery of human sensed data

- OSM-LUM
- ☒ LUM. Coimbra version and LUM
 - ☐ LUM. Coimbra version and LUM
 - ☐ LUM. Coimbra version
 - ☒ LUM. Heidelberg version
 - ☐ Heidelberg level 2
 - ☐ Heidelberg. Level 1
 - ☐ LUM. Creaf-RS version
 - ☒ Meet Mee Mechelen
 - ☐ Sep2018
 - ☐ Jun-Jul2018
 - ☐ Feb-Mar2018
 - ☐ Oct-Nov2017

- ☒ Good
- ☐ Moderate
- ☐ High
- ☐ Very high
- ☐ Unhealthy

Reference layers

- ☒ OSM
- ☐ Default
- ☐ Bright



Consulta - Google Chrome

localhost/gt20/consulta_de_cop.htm

Point X,Y: 4.47, 51.03 Long/Lat: 4° 28' 22.09", 51° 1' 57.25"

Meet Mee Mechelen

Campaign period: Oct-Nov2017
Date and time of the first observation: 2017-11-06 08:11:40+01
Date and time the last observation:
Mean black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 7744
Minimum black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 2008
Maximum black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 16945
Standard deviation of the black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 4598
Total number of observations: 23
Number of days with observations: 13
Uncertainty on average (stan_dev/sqrt(n))* 2.228/mean): 0.29
Uncertainty (half length conf. interval at 95% confidence)(ng/m³): 2245.7599999999998

Meet Mee Mechelen

Campaign period: Oct-Nov2017
Date and time of the first observation: 2017-11-06 08:11:39+01
Date and time the last observation:
Mean black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 7979
Minimum black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 2008
Maximum black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 20078
Standard deviation of the black carbon concentration(ng/m³): 5061
Total number of observations: 23
Number of days with observations: 13
Uncertainty on average (stan_dev/sqrt(n))* 2.228/mean): 0.31
Uncertainty (half length conf. interval at 95% confidence)(ng/m³): 2473.49

Meet Mee Mechelen

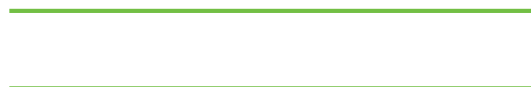
Experiment 3: What is behind?

- A OGC SOS
getObservation
encoded in JSON
- JSON is far more
agile in web browsers
and it can deal with
thousands of points
- O&M in JSON is still
not recognized as an
official OGC standards
even if there are some
implementations

```
{
  "request" : "GetObservation",
  "version" : "2.0.0",
  "service" : "SOS",
  "crs": {
    "type": "name",
    "properties": {
      "name": "EPSG:4326"
    }
  },
  "observations":[
    {
      "id":"meet-mee-mechelen_1_0",
      "type" : "http://www.opengis.net/def/observationType/OGC-OM/2.0/OM_ComplexObservation",
      "phenomenonTime" : "2017-11-19 17:20:00+01",
      "resultTime" : "2017-11-19 17:20:00+01",
      "procedure" : "http://www.opengis.uab.cat/meet-mee-mechelen/procedure/5",
      "observedProperty" : "http://www.opengis.uab.cat/meet-mee-mechelen/observedProperty",
      "featureOfInterest" : "http://www.opengis.uab.cat/meet-mee-mechelen/featureOfInterest/1",
      "result": {
        "type": "DataRecord",
        "field":[
          {
            "name" : "CAMPAIGN",
            "type" : "Text",
            "definition" : "http://www.opengis.uab.cat/meet-mee-mechelen/field/CAMPAIGN",
            "value" : "Oct-Nov2017"
          },
          {
            "name" : "time_first",
            "type" : "Text",
            "definition" : "http://www.opengis.uab.cat/meet-mee-mechelen/field/time_first",
            "value" : "2017-11-06 08:00:10+01"
          },
          {
            "name" : "bc_aggr",
            "type" : "Quantity",
            "definition" : "http://www.opengis.uab.cat/meet-mee-mechelen/variable/bc_aggr",
            "value" : "3155"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Some conclusions

- CitSci tend to produce several observations in different places
 - This creates many FeaturesOfInterest (many points) and many individual Observations generating very verbose files.
- Issue in real implementations: XML encoding is difficult to parse and JavaScript libraries are slow. A file containing 8000 observations and 10 variables can easily generate a 30Mb file that is huge for the DOM parsers.
 - This results in about 500000 individual calls to XML libraries (to navigate for each field extract the properties of the features) that can take from 20 seconds up to 5 minutes depending on implementations. The use of canvas to represent does 8000 points in the screen is far much faster.



Some conclusions

- Switching to WFS-GeoJSON and SOS-JSON-“free-style” fixes the problem on the browser
- There is an need for making a JSON encoding for SOS and O&M official and popular
- An alternative is to use directly SensorThings API that already provides a JSON encoding also inspired on O&M





From OGC SOS to SensorThings API: [#ScentEU](#) [#EGW2017](#) Athanasia Tsertou



19-21 JUNE 2017, HELSINKI • EUROPEAN GEO WORKSHOP • EuroGEOSS: Shaping the European contribution to GEOSS

From OGC SOS to SensorThings API

Standard / Data Model & Implementation		
OGC SOS (v2.0) - 52°North implementation	Open-source, Apache 2.0 Supported in GEOSS registry REST API Good documentation Multiple Implementations	Heavy, not scalable VGI not supported per se Multimedia not supported per se; yet OGC® Testbed-10 CCI VGI Engineering Report
Senslog Data Model	Open-source, BSD 3-clause Lightweight Rest API VGI module support Multimedia support	Not in GEOSS registry Limited implementations
SensorThings API – e.g. Fraunhofer implementat	Open-source, GPL v3.0 IoT-like, recently standardised Compatible with OGC M	GPL v3.0 Not (yet) in GEOSS registry Unstable implementations





Part of a continuous effort

Communities of Practice in WeObserve



CoP = Communities of Practice

Groups of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly

**Domain
(Relevance)**



**Community
(Reflection)**

**Practice
(Contribution)**

Source: Yusuf et al. (2011)



Next Interoperability Experiment

- Test interoperability of CS project using **SensorThings API**
 - complementary with previous tests done with SOS
- Advancements on architectures for a federation and single entry point for CS projects
 - Serving to connect to big systems such as GEOSS, GEOBON etc.
- Developing vocabularies for Citizen Science and minimum common denominator data models
- Open to other ideas
 - We are defining this now.
- Starting in November in Barcelona (and Toulouse)





Open Data Challenge

Andy Cobley
University of Dundee

Open Data Challenge

Brief Overview

- Build on interoperability Experiment
- Aimed at SME and Start ups
- **Use data** from Citizen Observatories
- Combining other open sources

Time Line

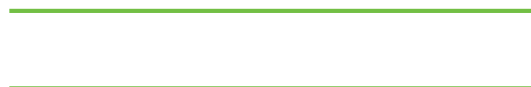
- **January 2020:** Access to data sets
- **May 2020:** SME Demos
- June 2020: Award

How can you help

- Nominate judges (August 2019)
- Nominate datasets (August 2019)
- Spread the word from October 2019

Contact

- aecobley@Dundee.ac.uk
- s.m.coulson@dundee.ac.uk





THANK YOU!

Any Questions?

Joan Masó

CREAF

joan.maso@uab.cat



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