

# Atmospheric Science and GIS

## Interoperability issues: some Data Model and Computational Interface aspects

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# Outline

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- Service-Oriented Approach for interoperability
- Atmospheric Science (AS) & GIS Interoperability Scenarios
- Achievements
  - AS & GIS Interoperability services
    1. The THREDDS WCS interface implementation
  - Data Model Interoperability
    2. An Analysis of AS and GIS data models reconciliation
    3. The GIS extension for NcML (Proposal)
- Future challenges
- Conclusions

# Interoperability approach

- Service Oriented Approach (SOA):
  - Heterogeneous Applications interoperate by means of services in a Distributed Computing Platform (DCP)
  - According to the paradigm of User / Service Provider
  - Applications are made up of Components



# Interoperability approach

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- Interoperable Components must share some knowledge:

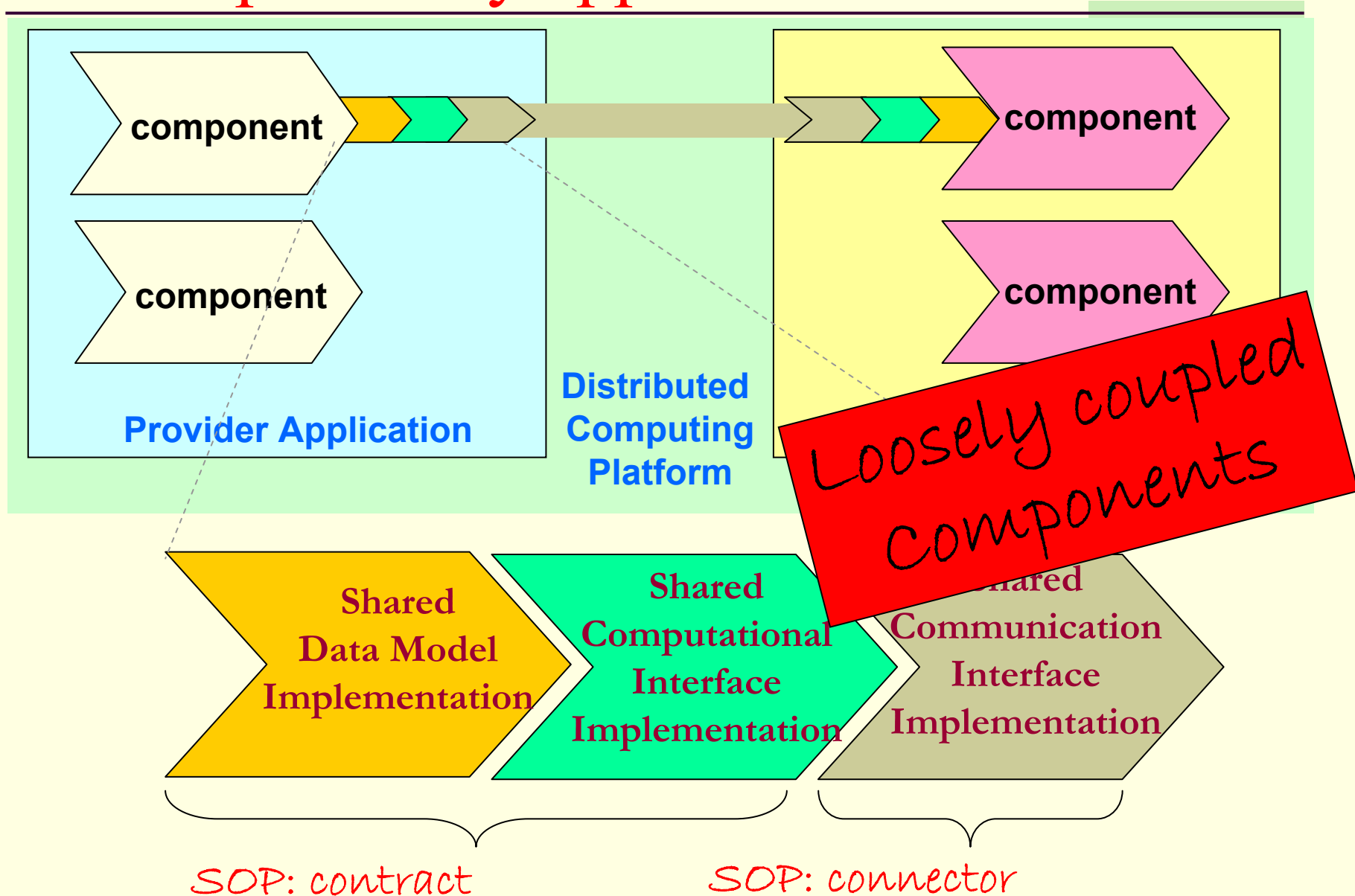
- **Service Interfaces**

- Computational Interface
  - Defines the syntax of service behaviour
- Communication Interface
  - Encapsulates transport specific details of service

- **Service Data Models**

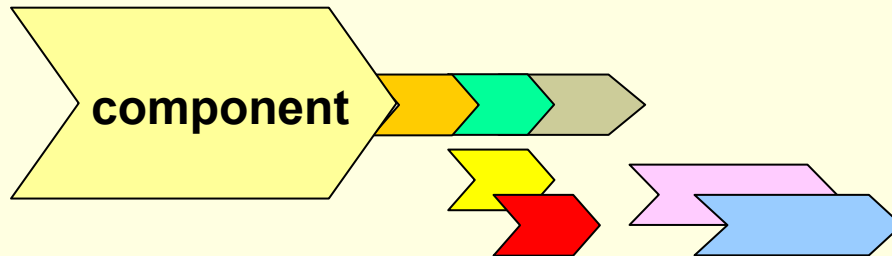
- Content model
  - Specification of service information content
- Encoding model
  - Specification of service information encoding rules

# Interoperability approach

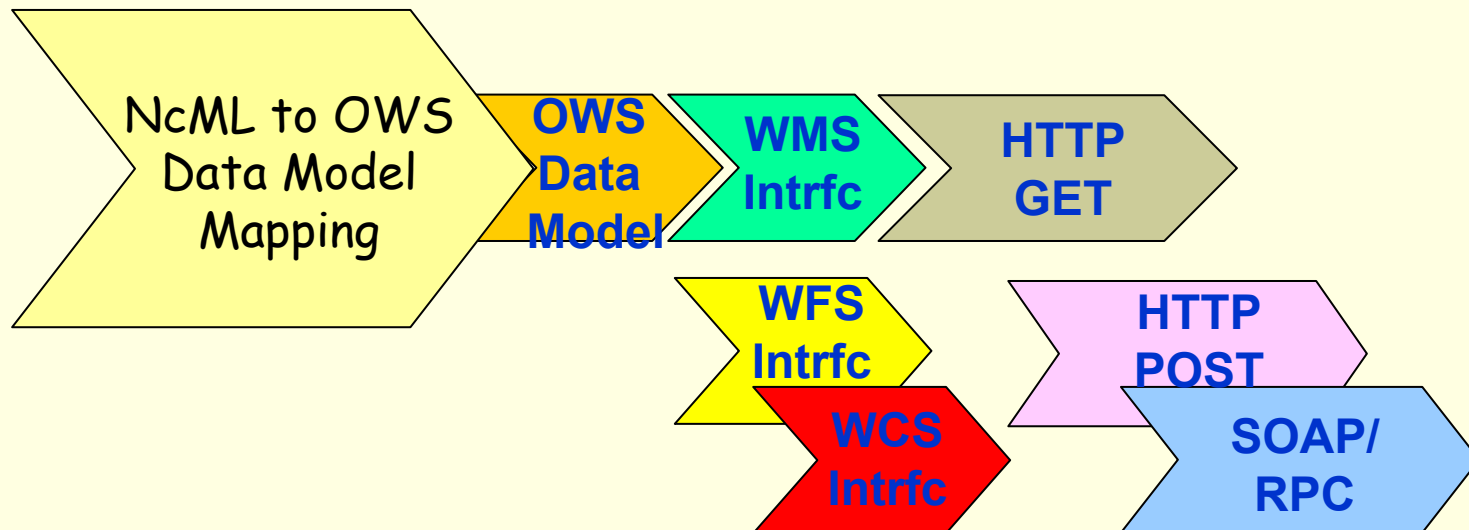


# Interoperability approach

- To combine pieces like in a puzzle game



- Example

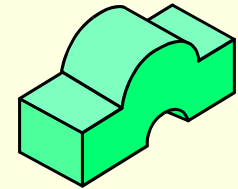


# Interoperability Scenarios

## ■ Main scenarios:

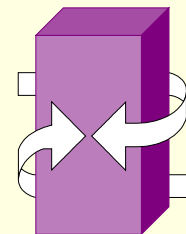
### ■ Intra-community Bridge

- Interoperability Middleware provides a given Information Community (e.g. Atmospheric Science Community) with
  - Facilitating services
  - Mediating services



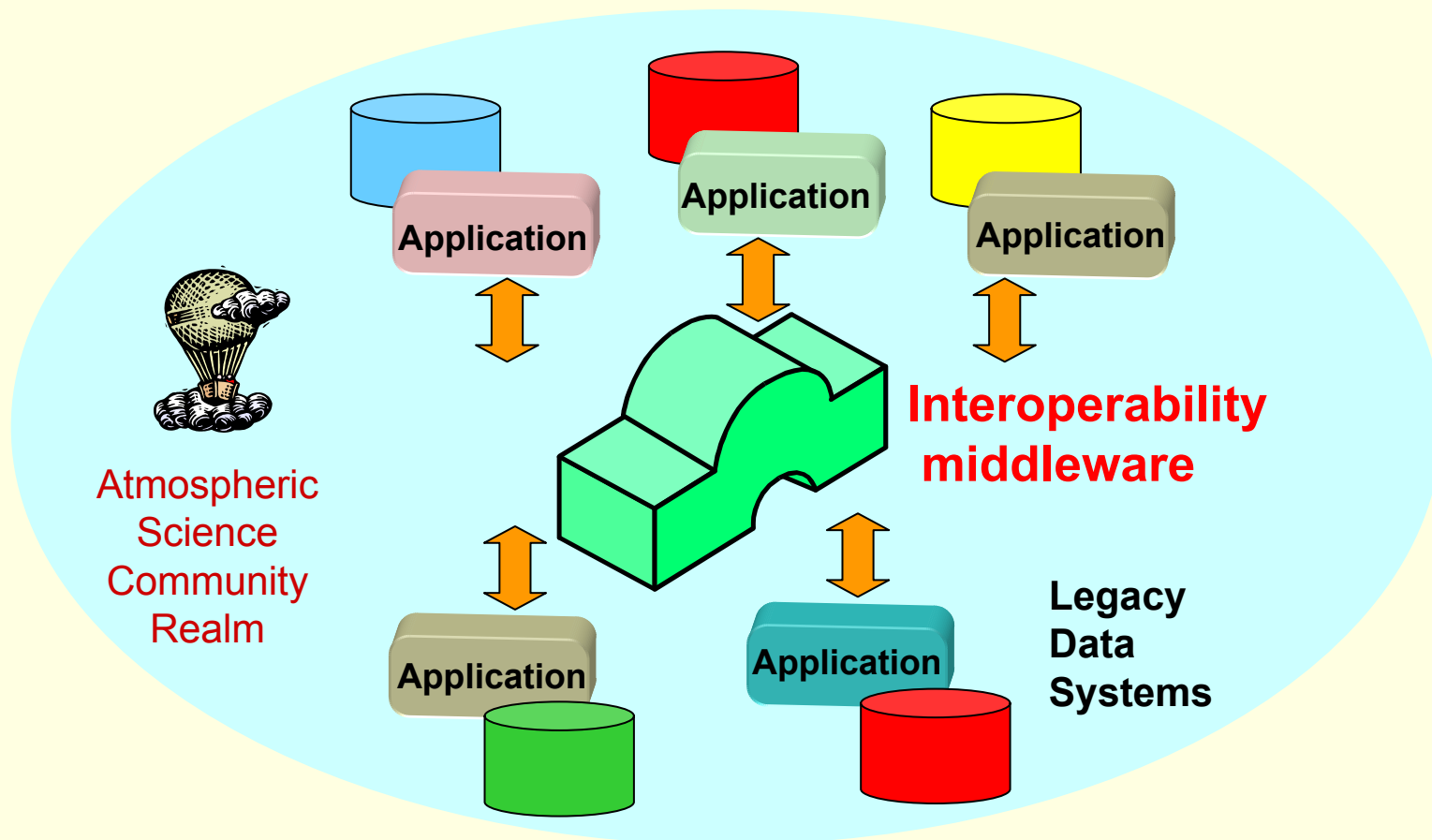
### ■ Inter-communities Gateway

- Interoperability Middleware provides Society with
  - Data/services access to a given Information Community (e.g. AS community)
  - Data model reconciliation services



# Interop. Bridge Scenario for AS Community

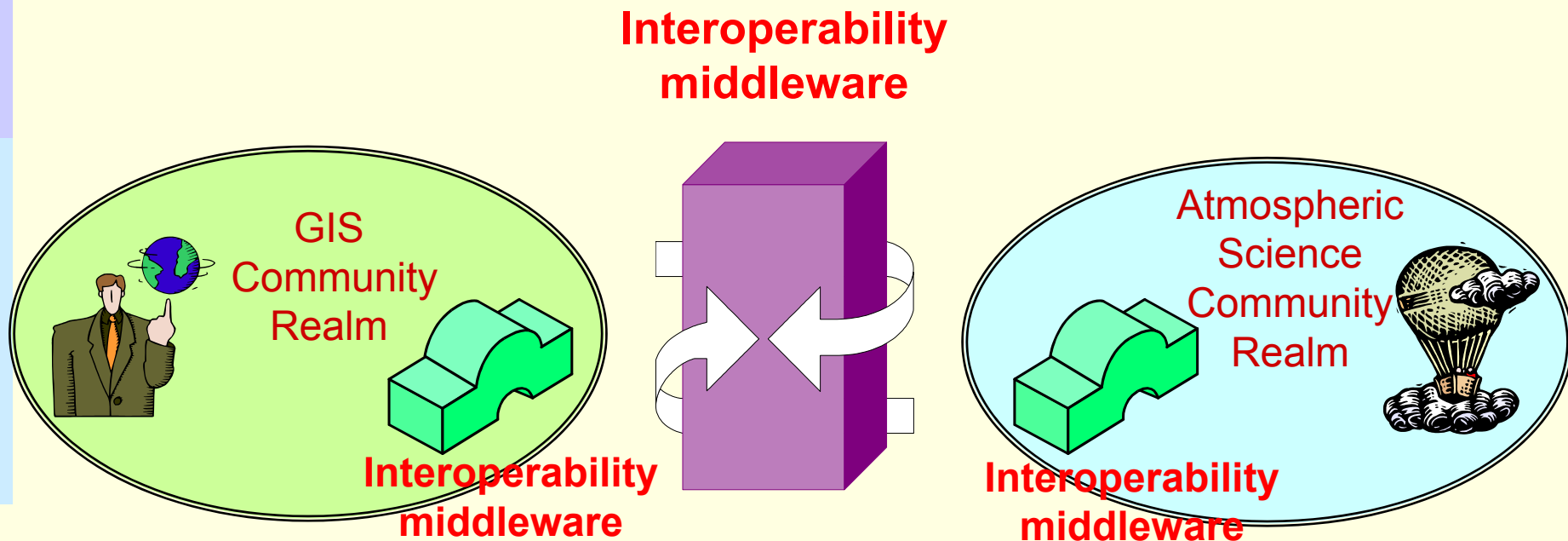
- To facilitate heterogeneous Atmospheric Science (AS) applications to interoperate in order to achieve complex tasks



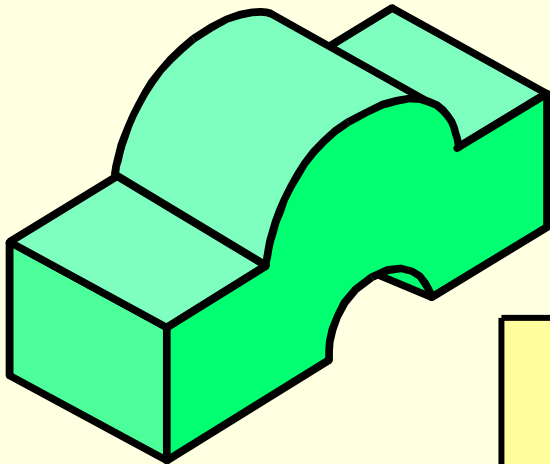


# Interop. Gateway Scenario between AS & GIS Communities

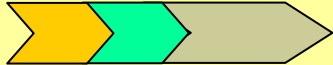
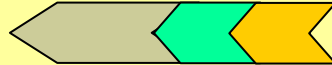

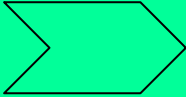
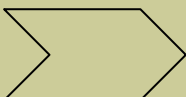
- To facilitate interoperability among Society's Information Communities.
- Interoperability between
  - Atmospheric Science Community (AS Community)
  - GIS Community (Geo-Information Community)



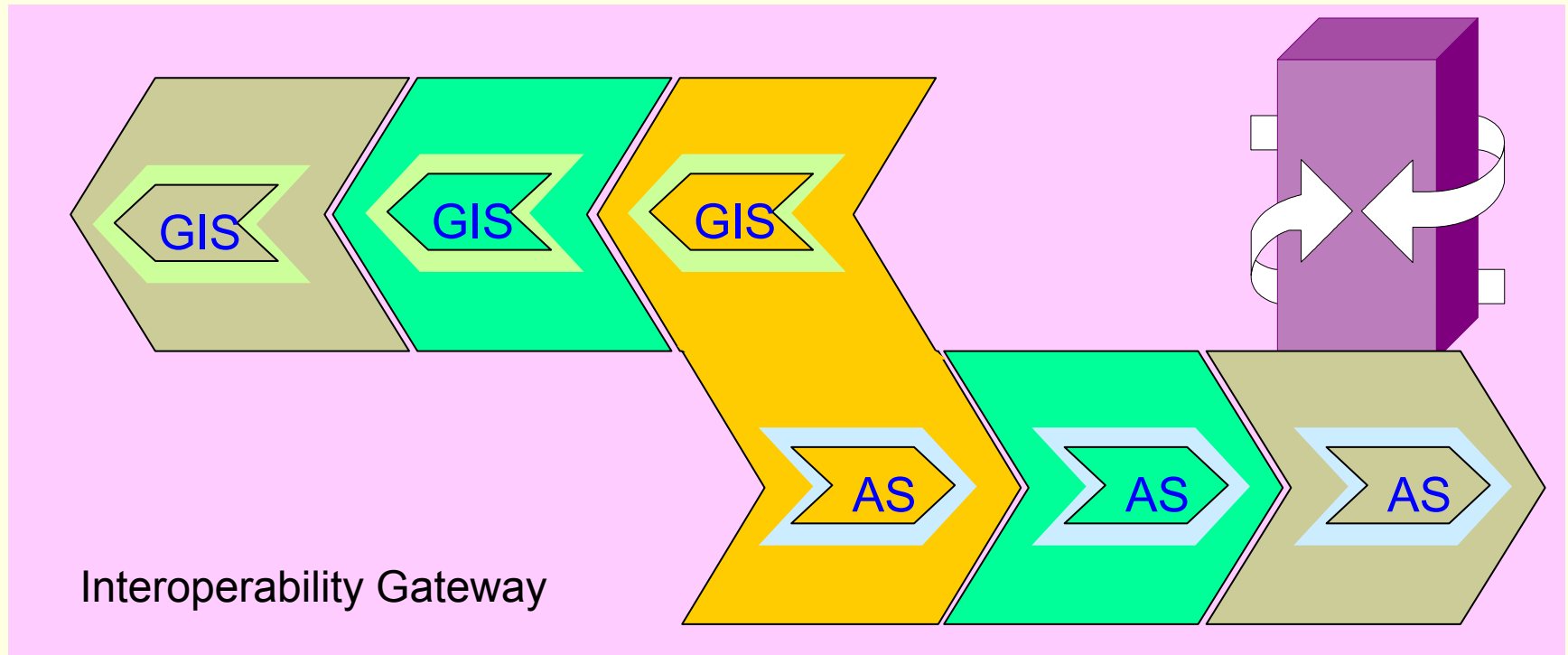
# Interoperability Bridge



## Available Interoperability Open Specifications

	Atmospheric Science 	GIS 
Data Model 	NcML model; ESMML model; OPeNDAP model; ADDE model;	ISO 191xx model spec.s OpenGIS model spec.s;
Computational Interface 	IDV services; OPeNDAP services; ADDE services;	OWS 1.0 spec.s;
Communication Interface 	OPeNDAP protocol; ADDE protocol; HTTP; FTP;	HTTP; W3C spec.s

# Interoperability Gateway



Communication  
Interface

Computational  
Interface

Data Model  
Reconciliation

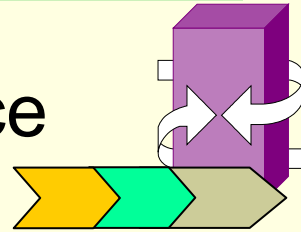
Computational  
Interface

Communication  
Interface

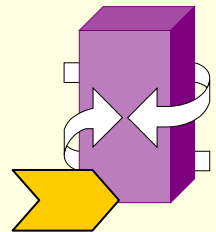
# Contributions provided (Achievements)

- Implementation of a whole gateway service between AS & GIS Community Realms

1. Implementation of a WCS interface for the THREDDS middleware



- Interoperability Data Model for developing gateways between AS & GIS Community Realms



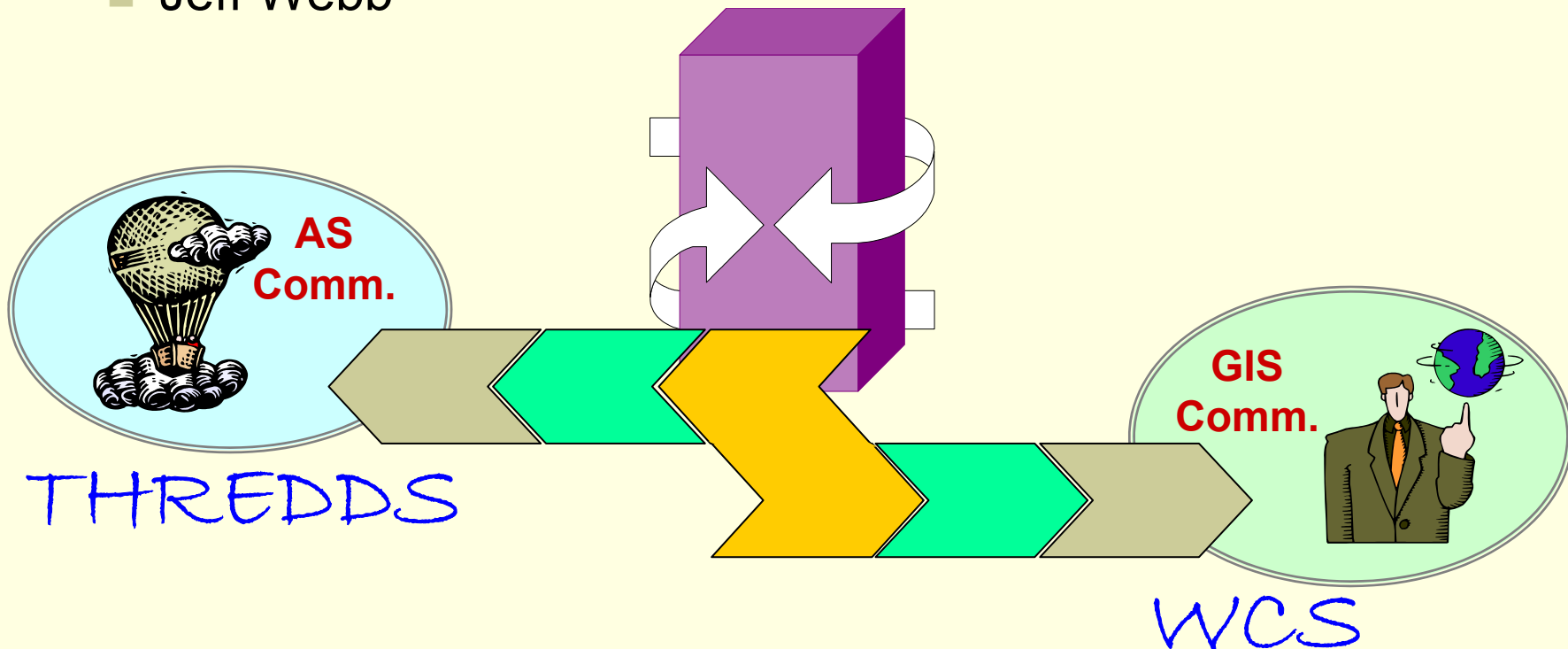
2. GIS and AS data model reconciliation analysis
3. Specification of a GIS extension for the NcML

# WCS Interface for THREDDS

#1

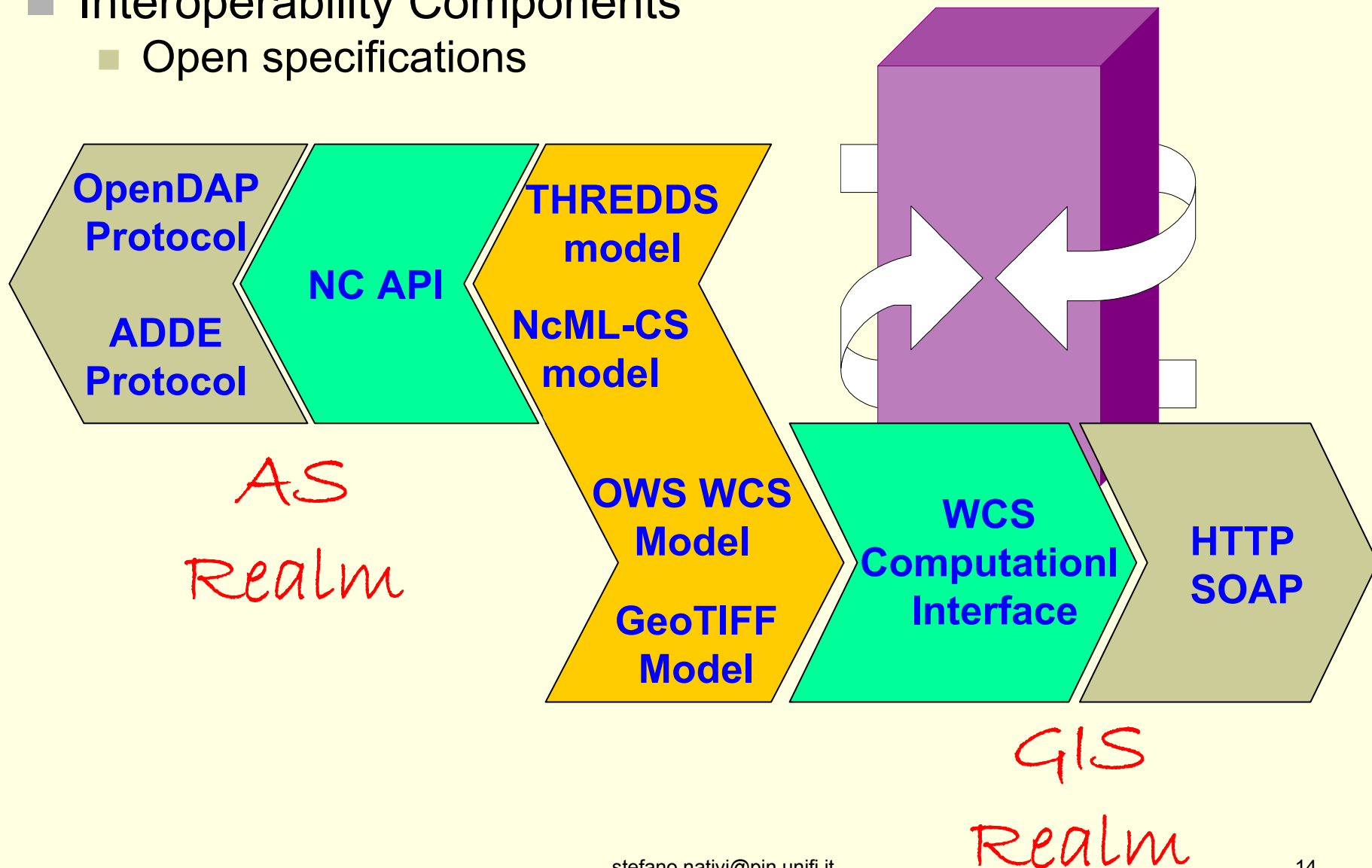
## ■ Co-authors

- John Caron
- Ben Domenico
- Yuan Ho
- Jeff Webb



# Inter-Communities Interoperability

- Interoperability Components
  - Open specifications



# WCS Services

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- WCS use case
  1. To access
    - OGC WCS Capabilities document
      - Available geographic Coverage metadata
  2. To select
    - an available Geographic Coverage, filtered by
      - Space
      - Time
      - Available Parameter
  3. To get
    - the filtered geographic Coverage
      - GeoTIFF format
      - NetCDF format


# WCS Implementation

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- Distributed Computing Platform
  - World Wide Web environment
- WCS communications Interfaces
  - HTTP/GET
  - HTTP/POST
  - SOAP/RPC with attachment



Distributed  
Computing  
Platform



Communication  
Interface  
Implementation

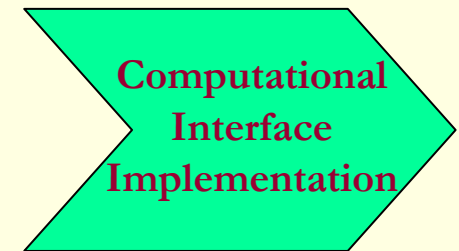


# WCS Computational Interface

## ■ WCS Computational Interface

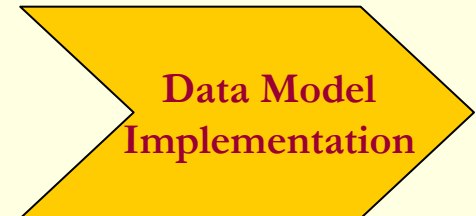
### ■ OpenGIS Web Coverage Service specification ver. 0.7

- content-type MIME:text/XML
- content-type MIME:image/tiff
- content-type MIME:application/octet-stream

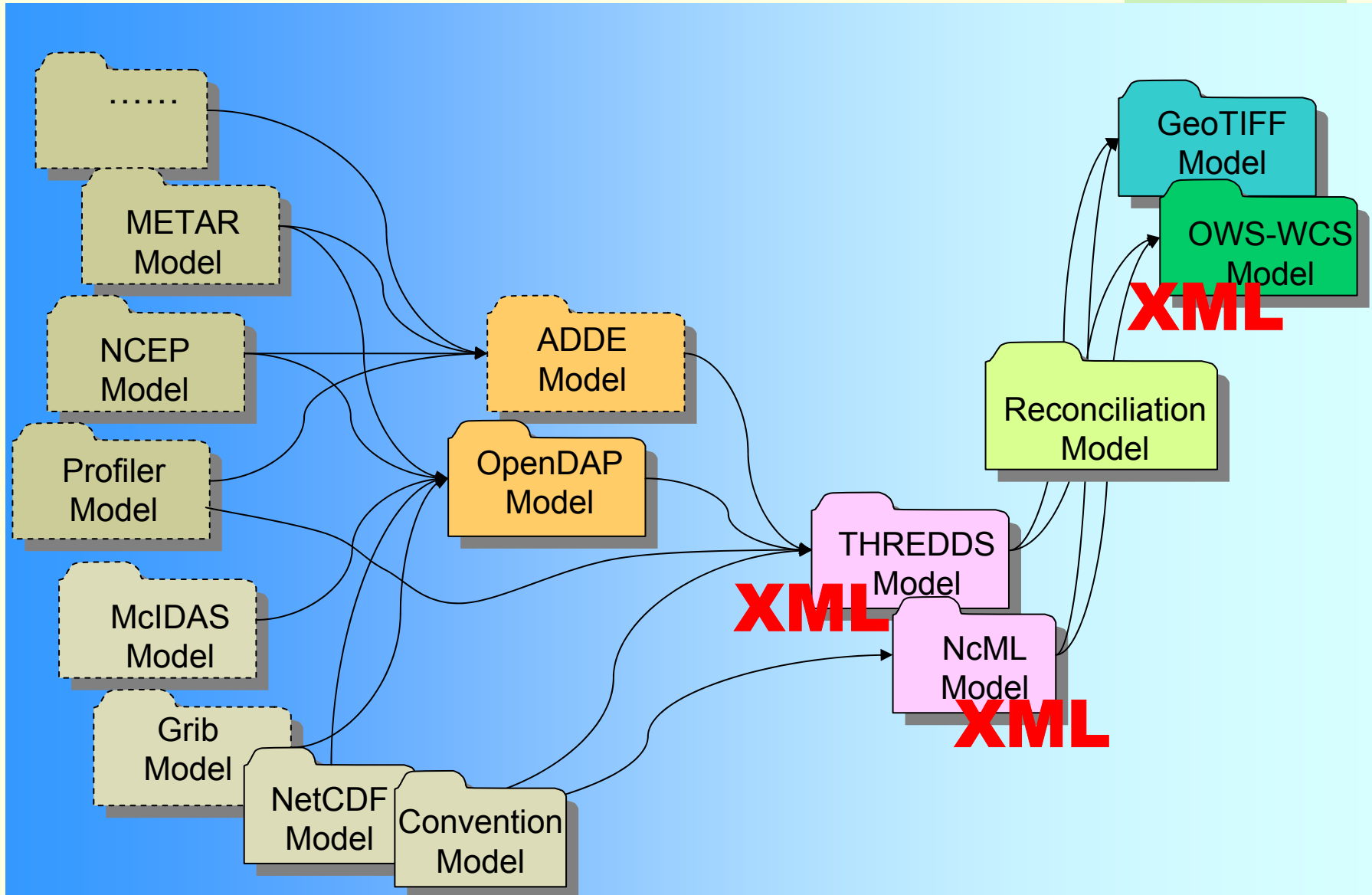


## ■ WCS Data Model

- OpenGIS OWS model ver. 1.0
- OpenGIS WCS data model ver. 0.7
  - Grid Coverage
  - Rectified Grid Coverage
- RemoteSensing.Org GeoTIFF ver.1.0



# Data Model interoperability Architecture



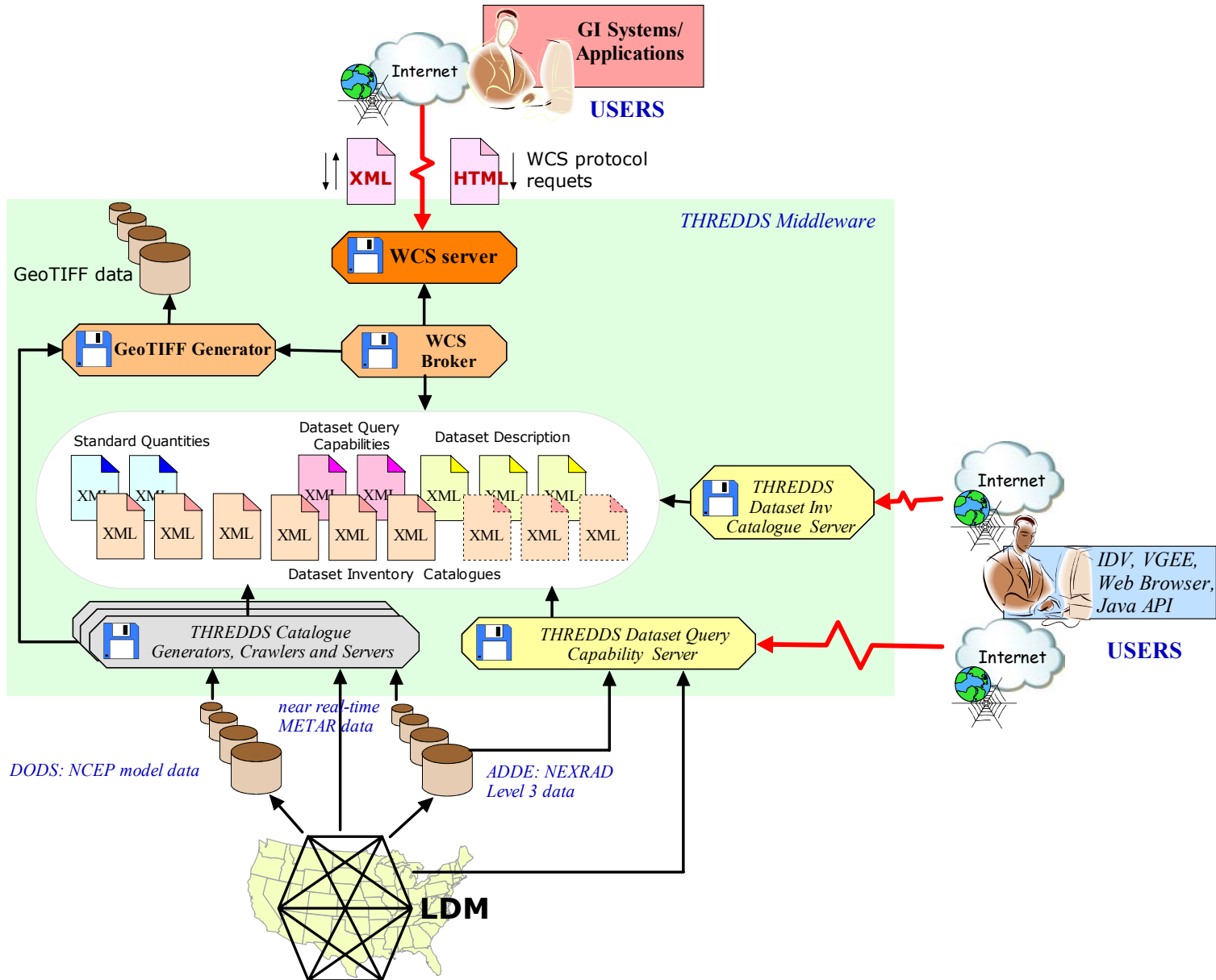
# Data Model interoperability Architecture

**GIS  
Realm**

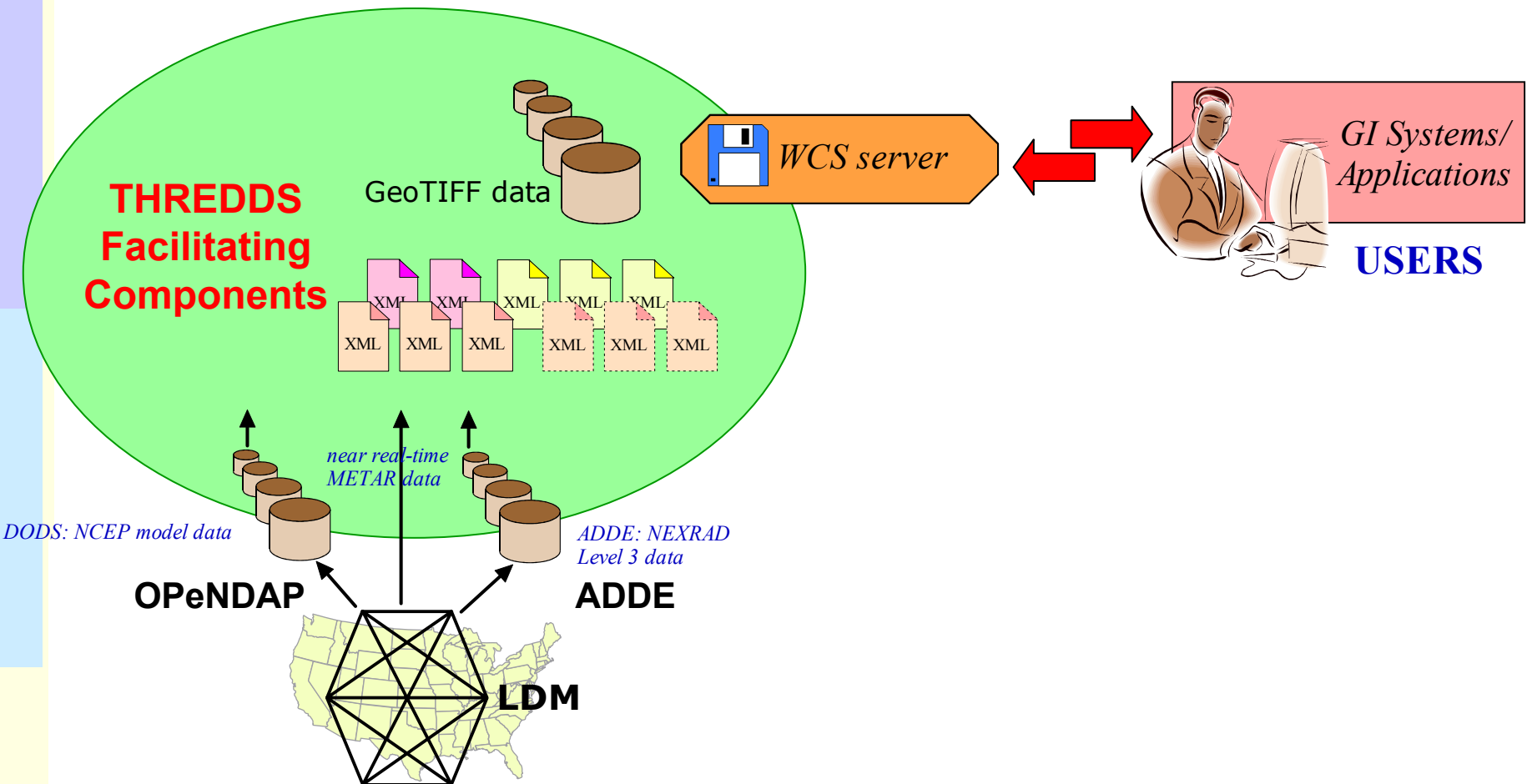


**Atmospheric Science  
Realm**

# THREDDS WCS Implementation



# THREDDS WCS Implementation

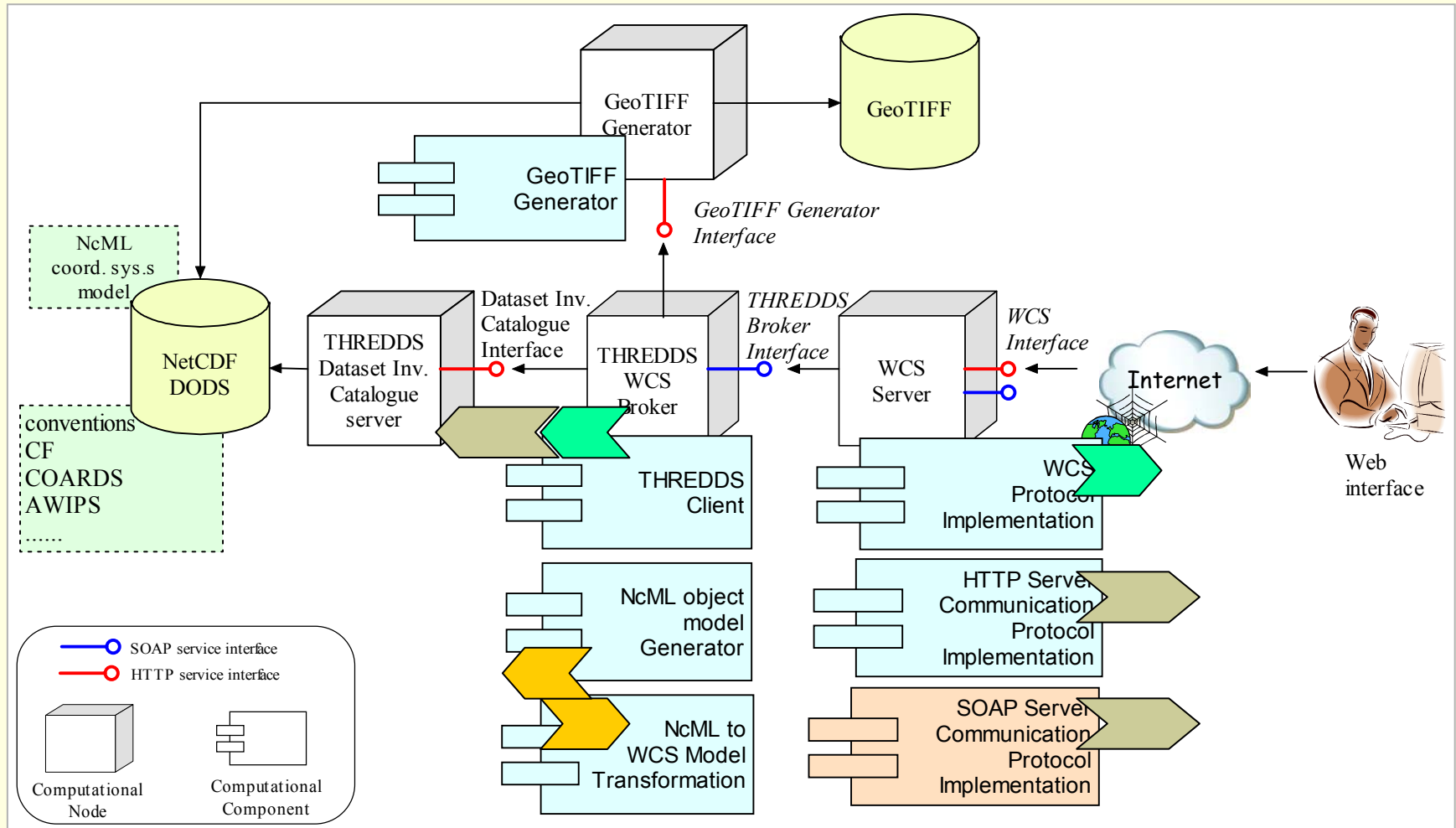


- Present implementation



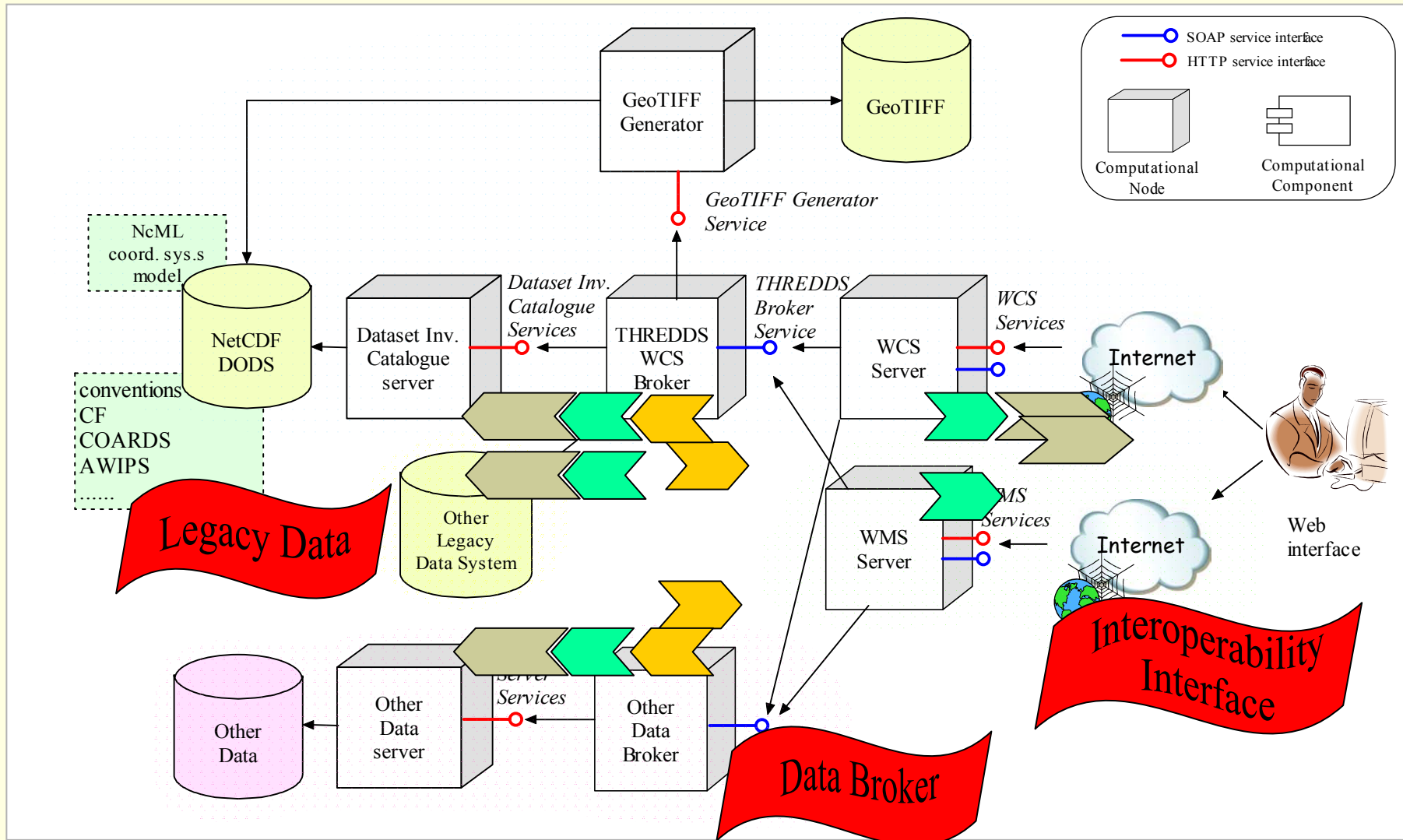
# THREDDS WCS Implementation

## ■ A more Service-oriented implementation



# THREDDS WCS Implementation

## Extended Interoperability Framework



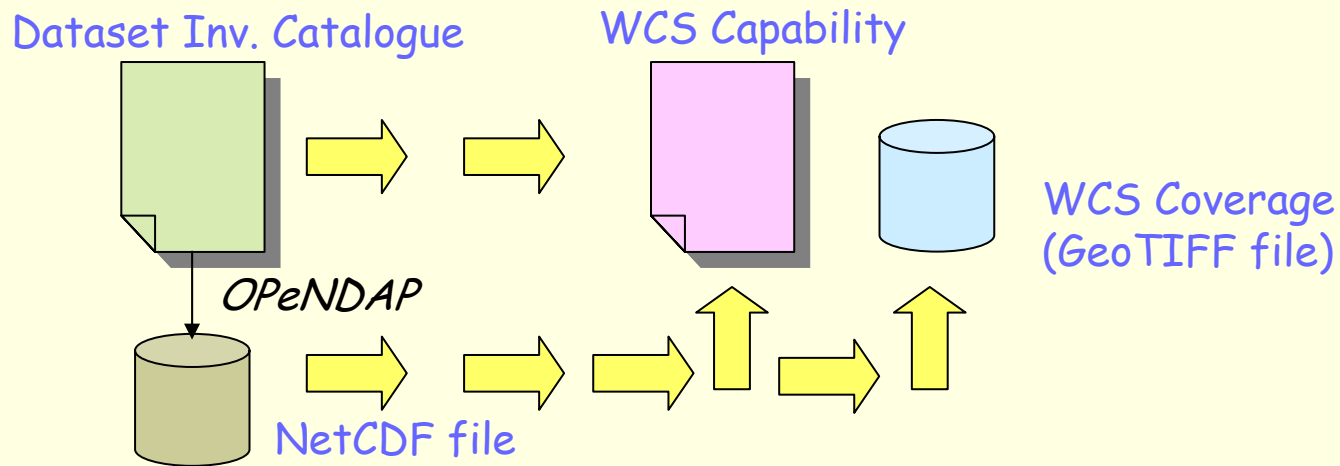


# THREDDS WCS Demo

## ■ Server

### ■ THREDDS Catalogue

- Monthly Mean Ocean Latent Heat Flux dataset
  - COARDS/CF convention NetCDF dataset

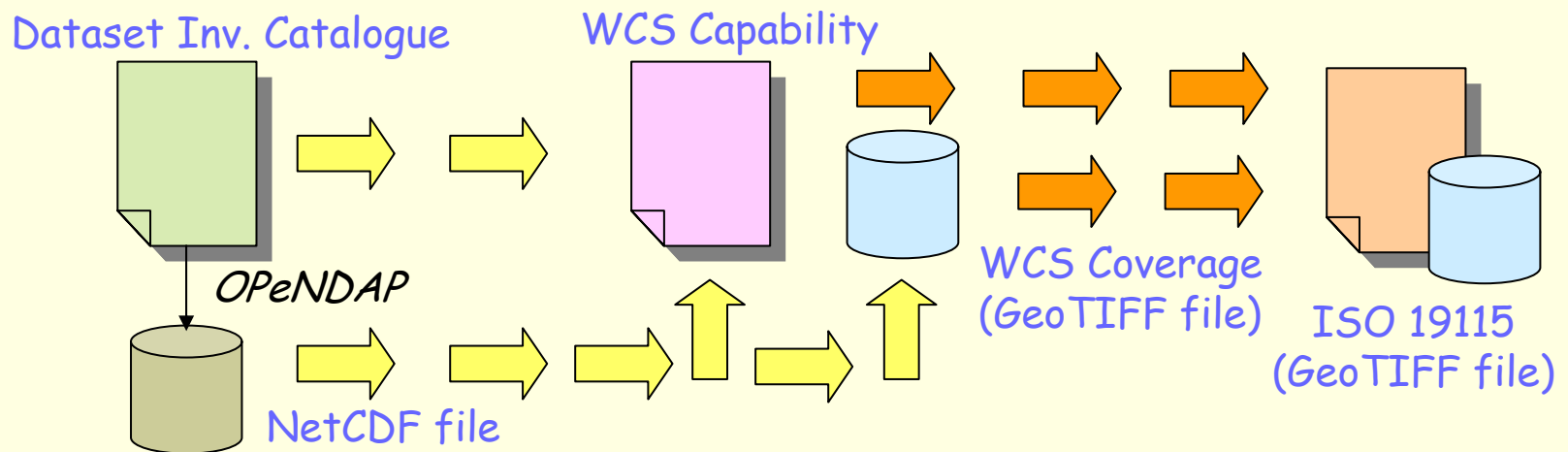


## ■ Client

- Java graphical tool to test WCS client
  - HTTP-GET/POST and SOAP/RPC

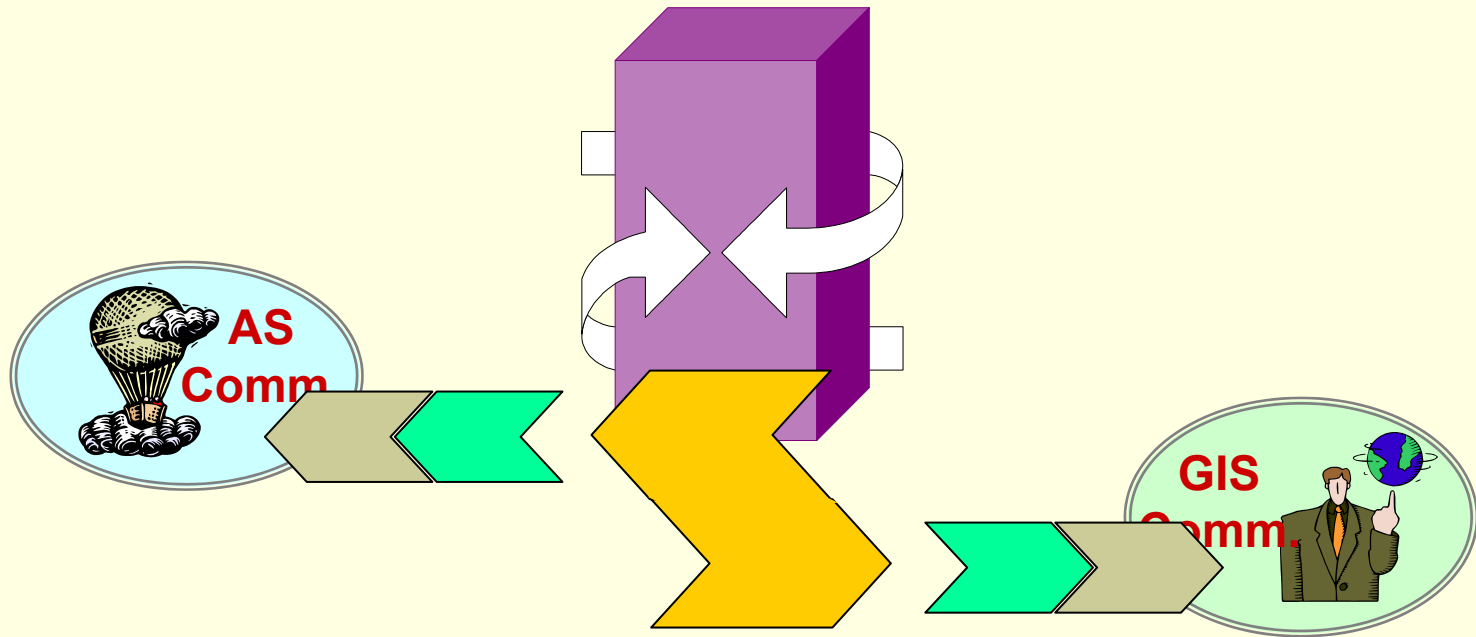
# Interoperability side effect

- Geo Information Browser which shows the content according to ISO 19115
  - SINOTS3G system developed by the Univ. of Florence and IMAA - CNR
- Add the THREDDS WCS server to the list of Geo Information Browser servers
- It is possible to get an ISO 19115 compliant version of the Monthly Mean Ocean Latent Heat Flux
  - COARDS/CF convention NetCDF dataset



# Interoperability Data Model Analysis #2

- Co-authors
  - Ben Domenico
  - John Caron

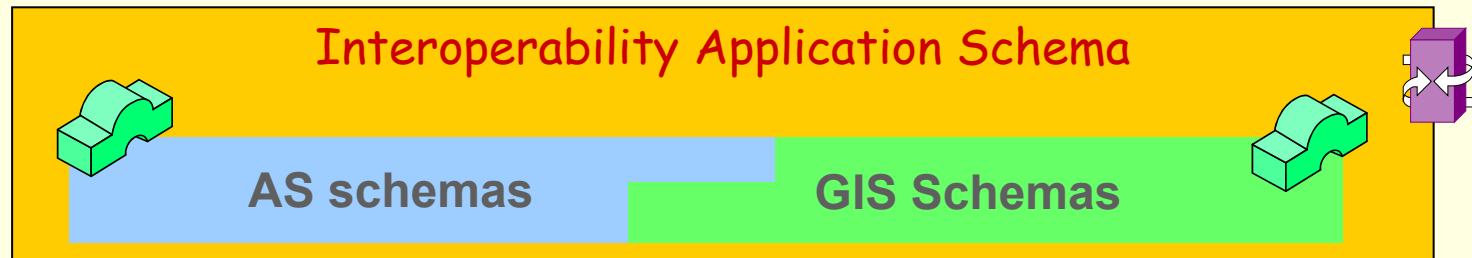


# Interoperability Data Model

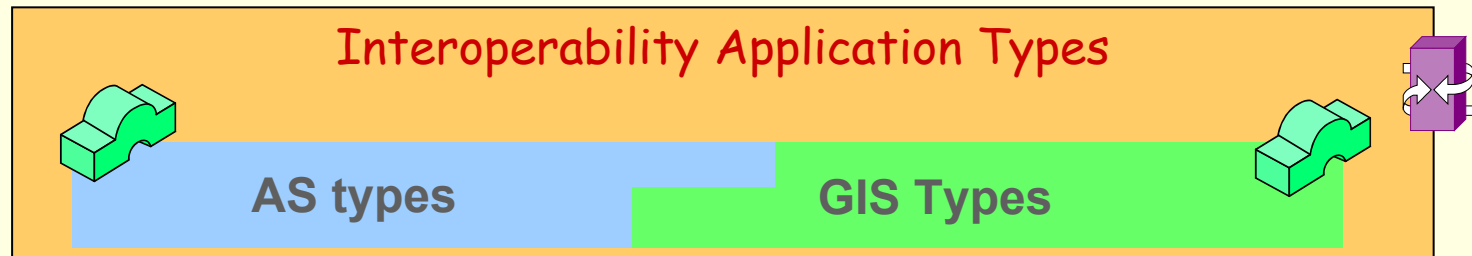
Interoperability Data Model reconciles:

- AS data model
- GIS data model

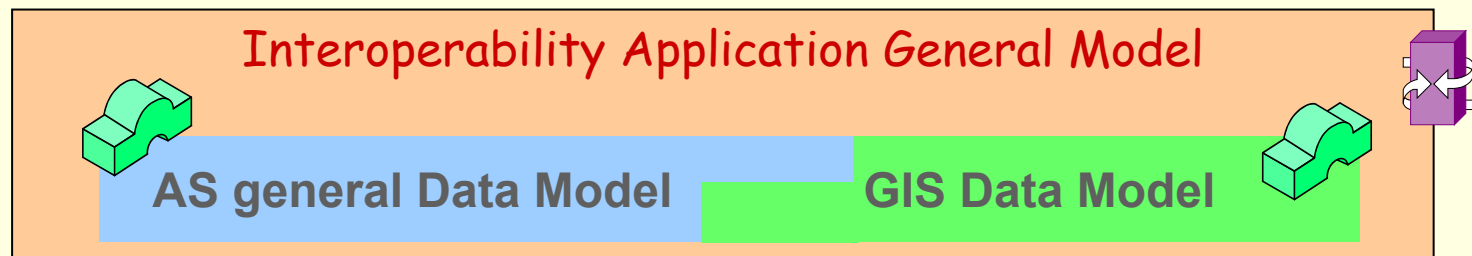
**Encoding  
Model**



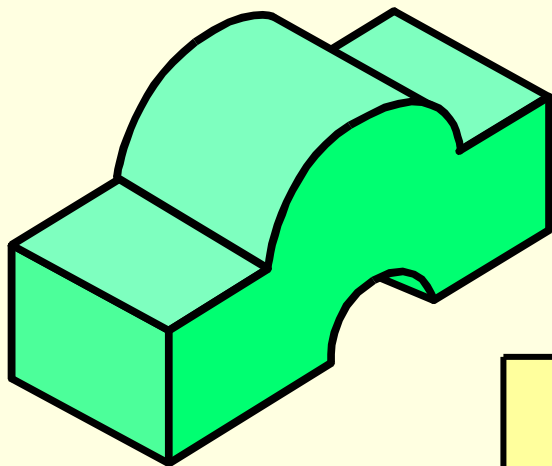
**Content  
Model**



**Abstract  
Model**



# Intra-Community Interoperability Data Models

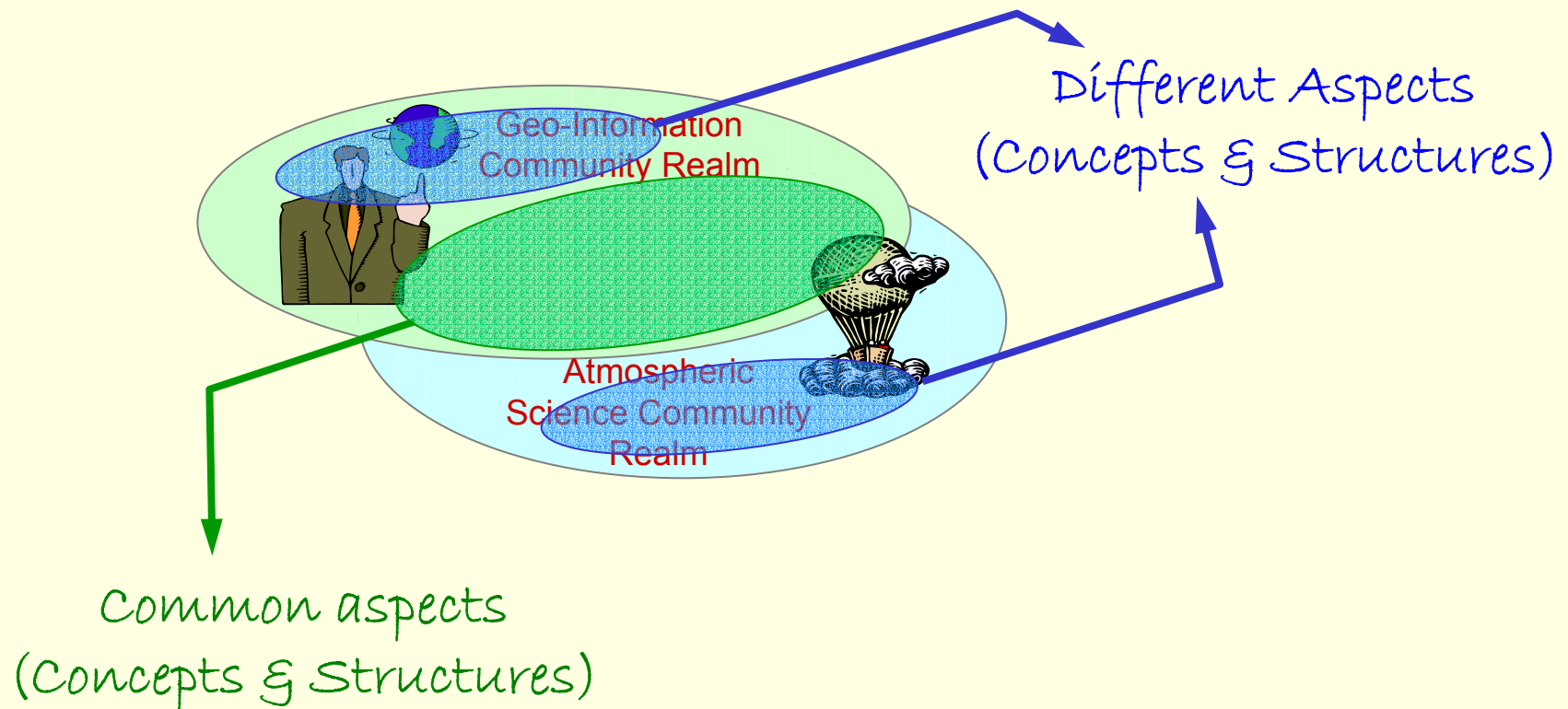


## Available Interoperability Open Specifications

	Atmospheric Science ➡	GIS ➡
Encoding Model ➡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ NcML;</li><li>■ ESML;</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ ISO 19118;</li><li>■ OpenGIS GML;</li><li>■ SensorML;</li></ul>
Content Model ➡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ NetCDF convention models;</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ OpenGIS spec.s</li><li>■ ISO TC211 data model spec.s</li></ul>
Abstract Model ➡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ General Composite model;</li><li>■ NetCDF abstract model</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Geo-relational Model;</li><li>■ General Feature Model;</li></ul>

# AS & GIS Model Reconciliation

- Information Community Realms overlap
  - e.g. Geographic aspects of the AS Realm (or Geo-Facets)



# Common Aspects

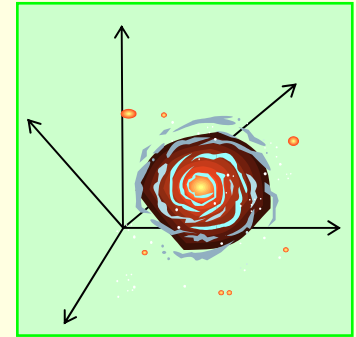
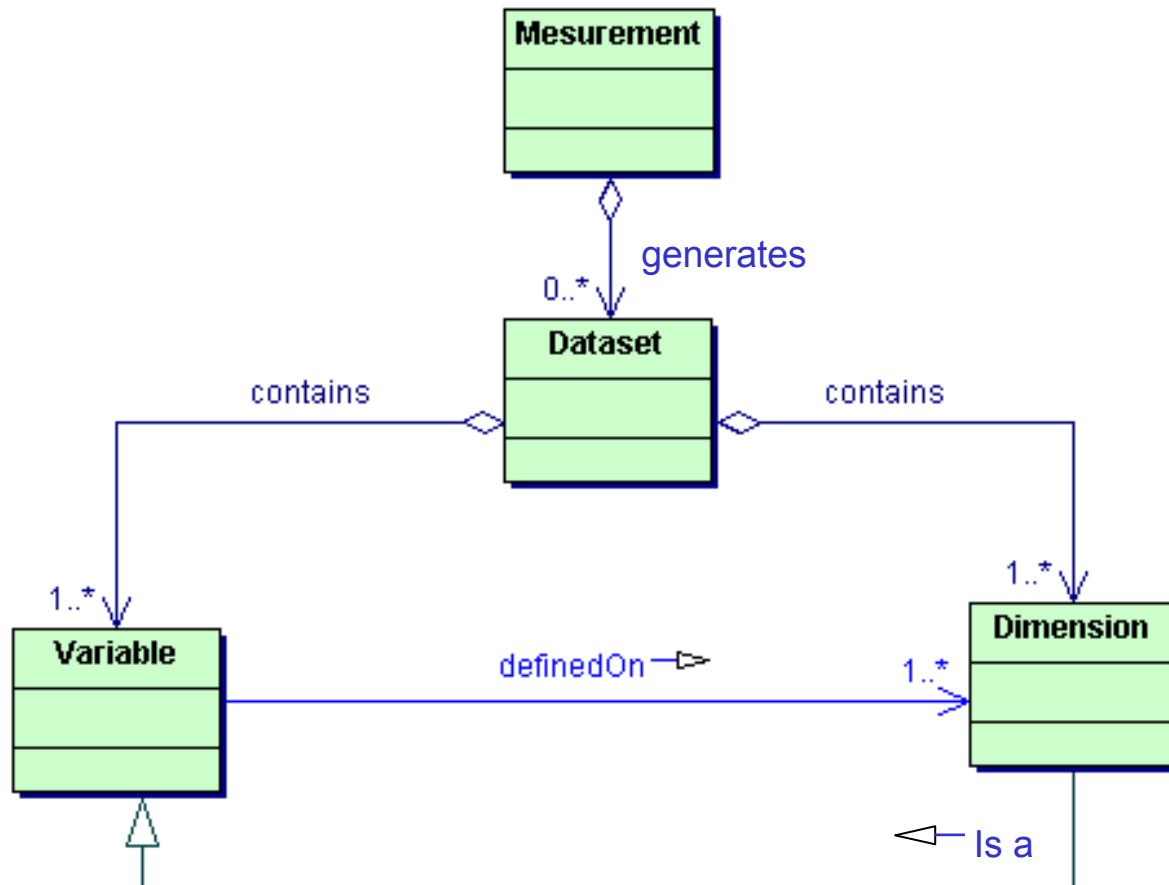
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Most important ones

- Abstract Model
  - Coverage Function concept
- Content & Encoding Models
  - Geographic Reference Systems
  - Temporal Reference Systems
  - Grid implicit geometries

# Different Aspects: Abstract Models

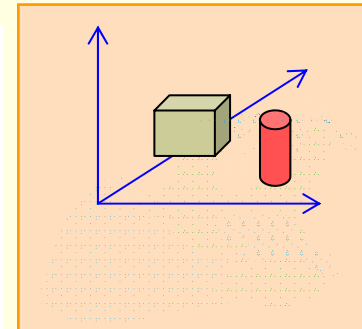
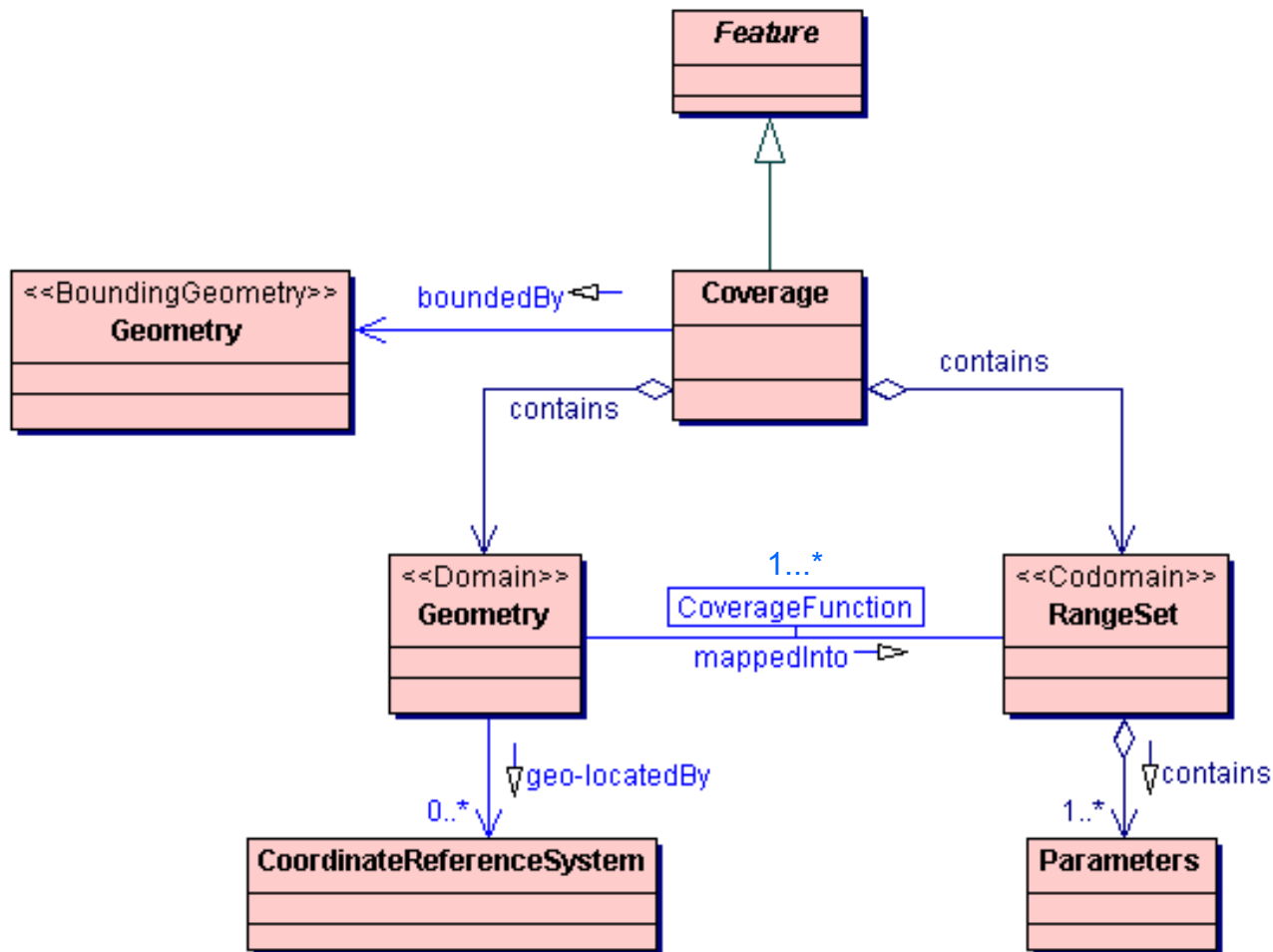
## ■ AS General Measurement data model





# Different aspects: Abstract Models

## ■ GIS General Feature/Coverage data model



# Different aspects: Content Model

## Metadata describing

- Satellite swath counts
- Radar cells
- Raingauge records

AS  
Measurements

- Roads
- Cities
- Rivers

GIS  
Geo-relational  
Features

Patterns  
Recognition

Geo Feature  
extraction

Geo-Features  
Properties

Space  
tassellation

# Different aspects: Encoding Model

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## ■ Atmospheric Science

### ■ Encoding of Measurement datasets

- Metadata related to Measurements
  - Process metadata
  - Sensor metadata
- Very large hyperspace matrixes of counts

## ■ GIS

### ■ Encoding of Geo-relational Features

- Attributes characterising Geo-Feature
- Feature Geometry
- Features Topology

# Concerns using GIS data model for AS datasets

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## ■ Abstract Model

- Feature-oriented ontology is not the natural model for conceptualising composite information
  - Coverage is mainly modeled as a unique Feature

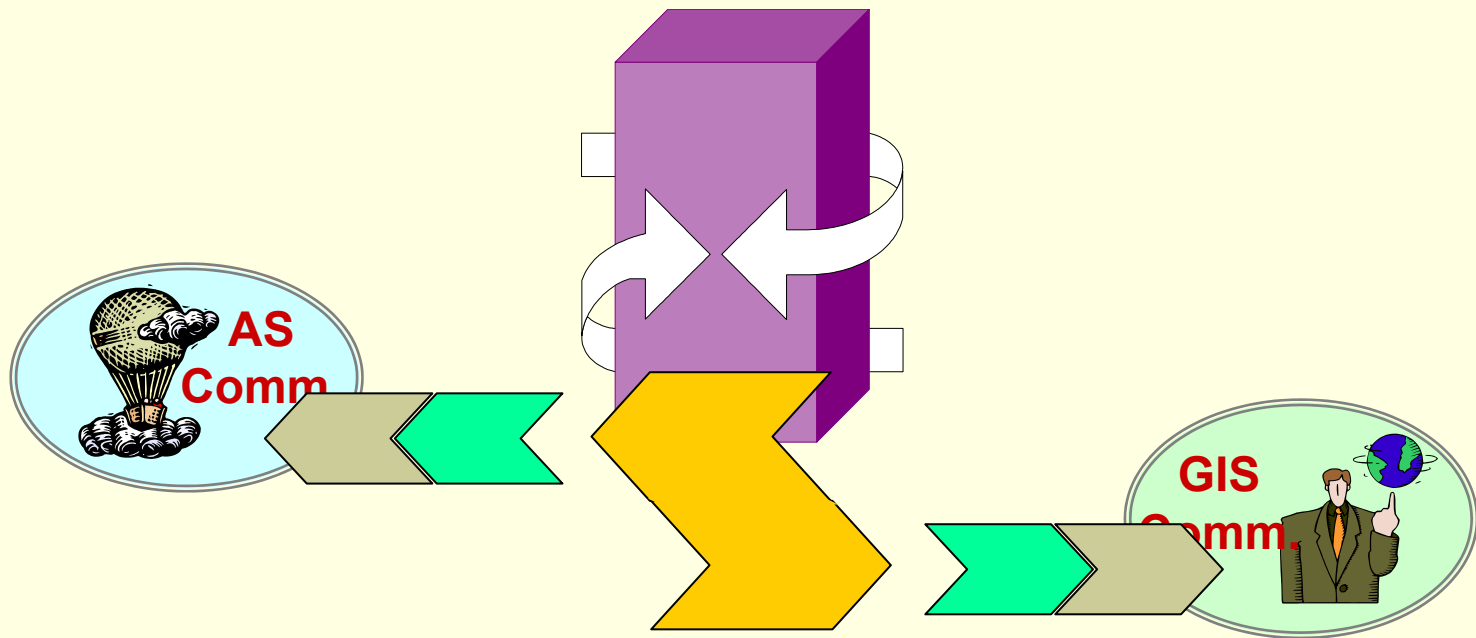
## ■ Content Model

- Complex Coverage (e.g. hyperspace grids) are not extensively considered
- Geographic and Coverage Metadata doesn't cover all AS aspects (e.g. for climatology context or real-time data)

## ■ Encoding Model

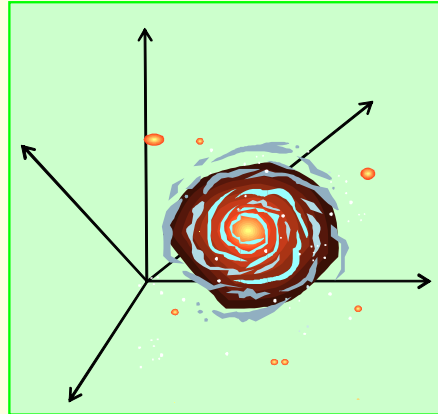
- GML types and structures are not sufficient to support all AS-application needs
- Encoding of large binary datasets in a neutral and standard self-descriptive language is still a problem

- Co-authors
  - The NcML Specification Group
- Current Status: Proposal

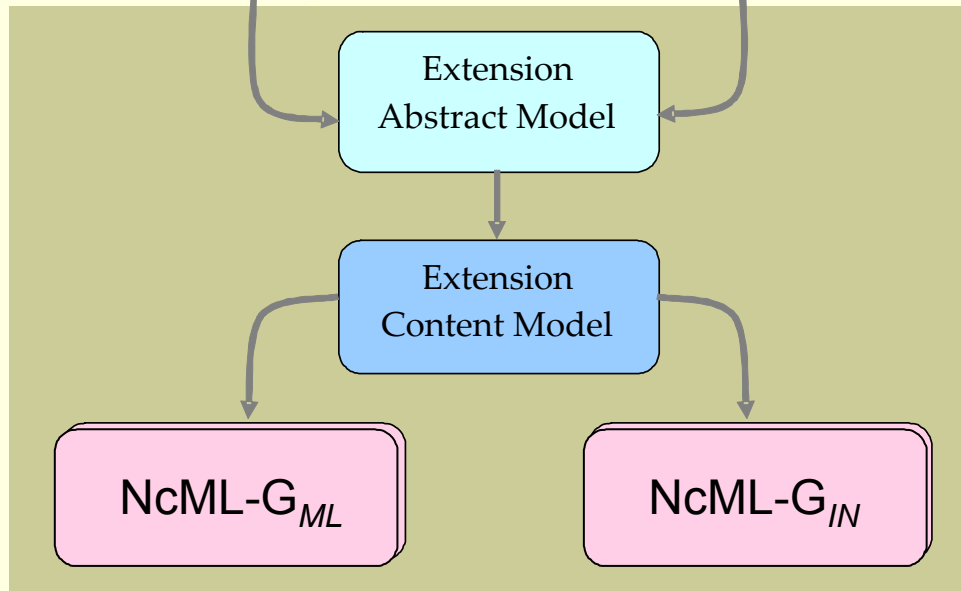
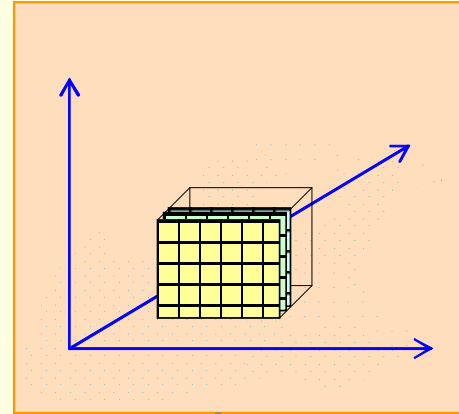


# NcML-G

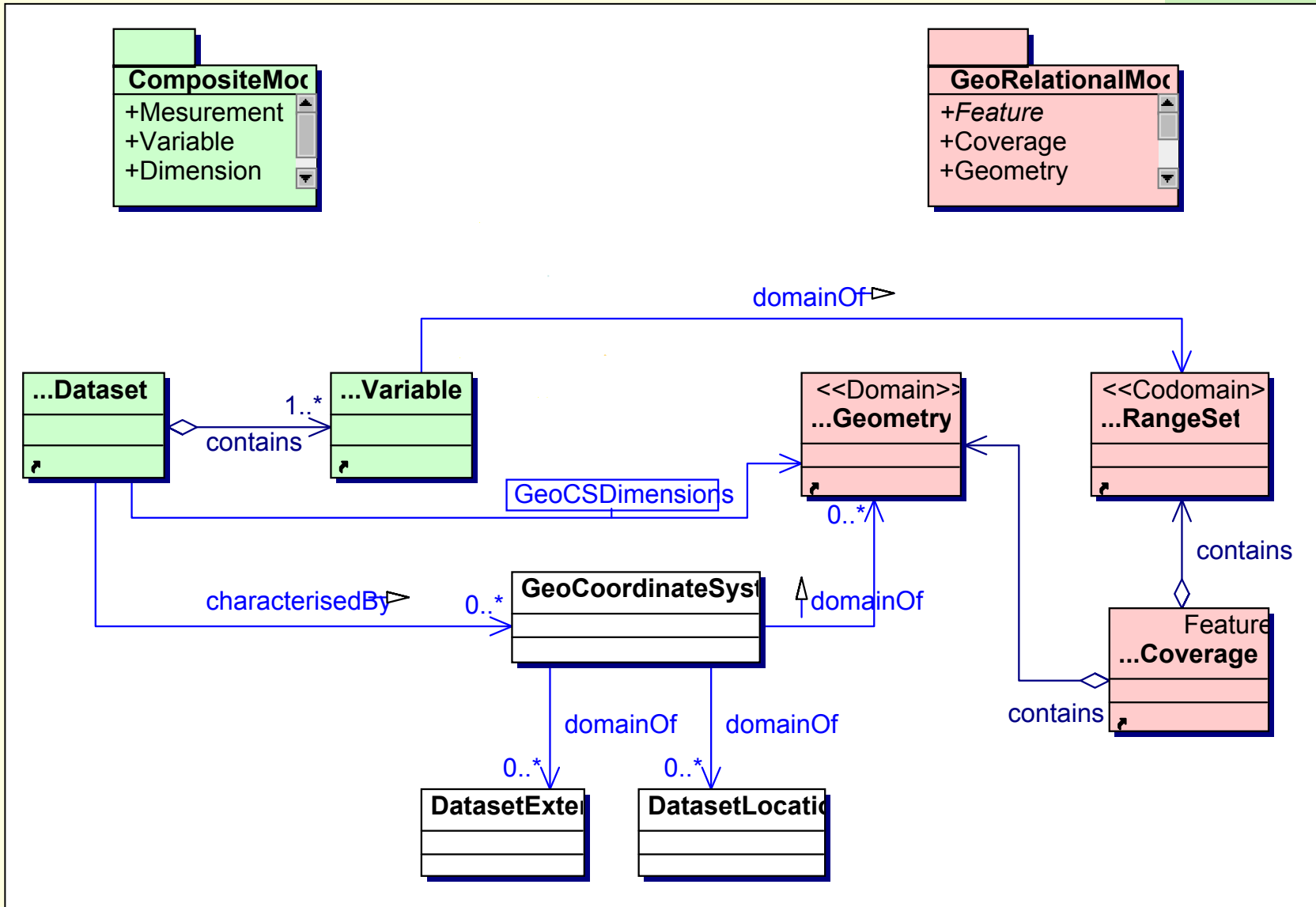
NcML Abstract  
Model



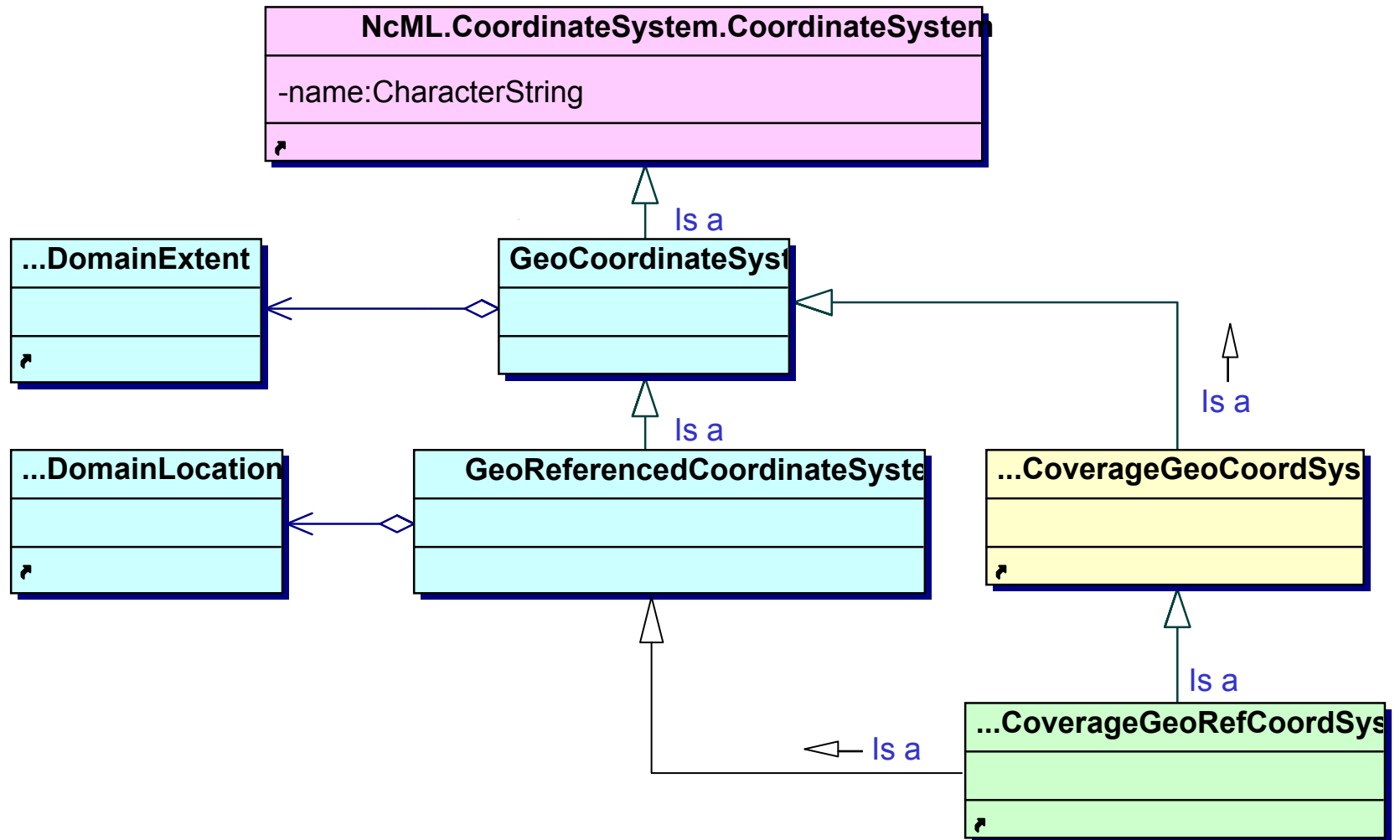
Geo-Coverage  
Abstract Model



# NcML-G: Extension Abstract Model



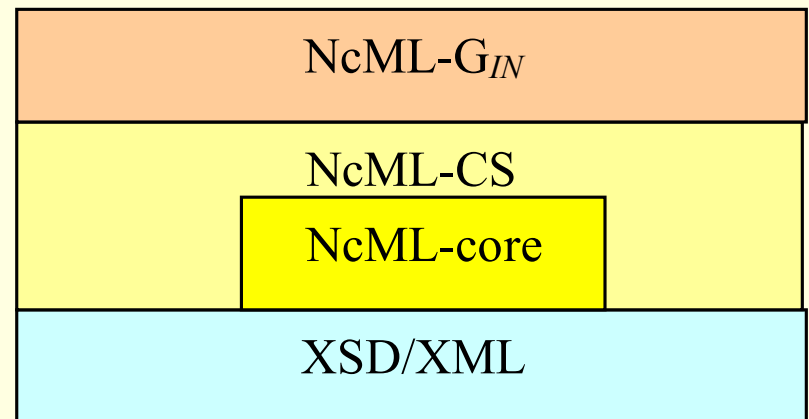
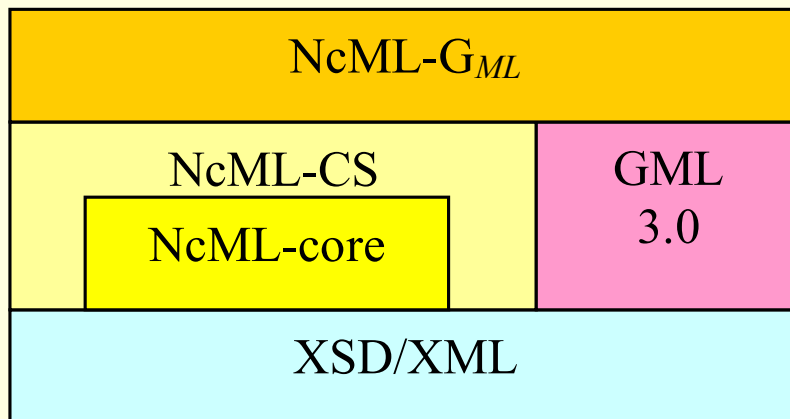
# NcML-G: Content Model





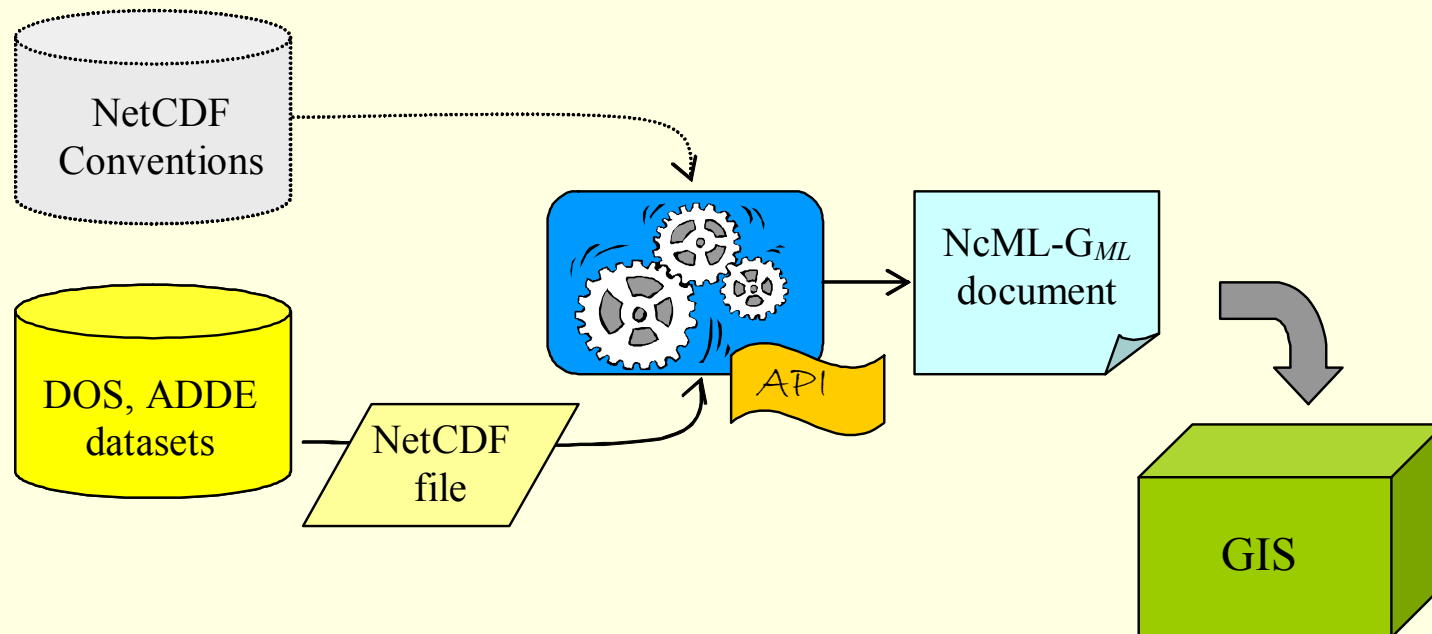
# NcML-G: Encoding Models

- NcML-G<sub>IN</sub>
  - facilitate Atmospheric Science systems to deal with GIS metadata
    - self-contained implementation of GIS concepts
    - simplified implementation of GIS concepts (ISO 191xx);
- NcML-G<sub>ML</sub>
  - facilitate as much as possible GIS systems to “import” NcML datasets.
    - encode Atmospheric Science geographic aspects, using GML 3.0;



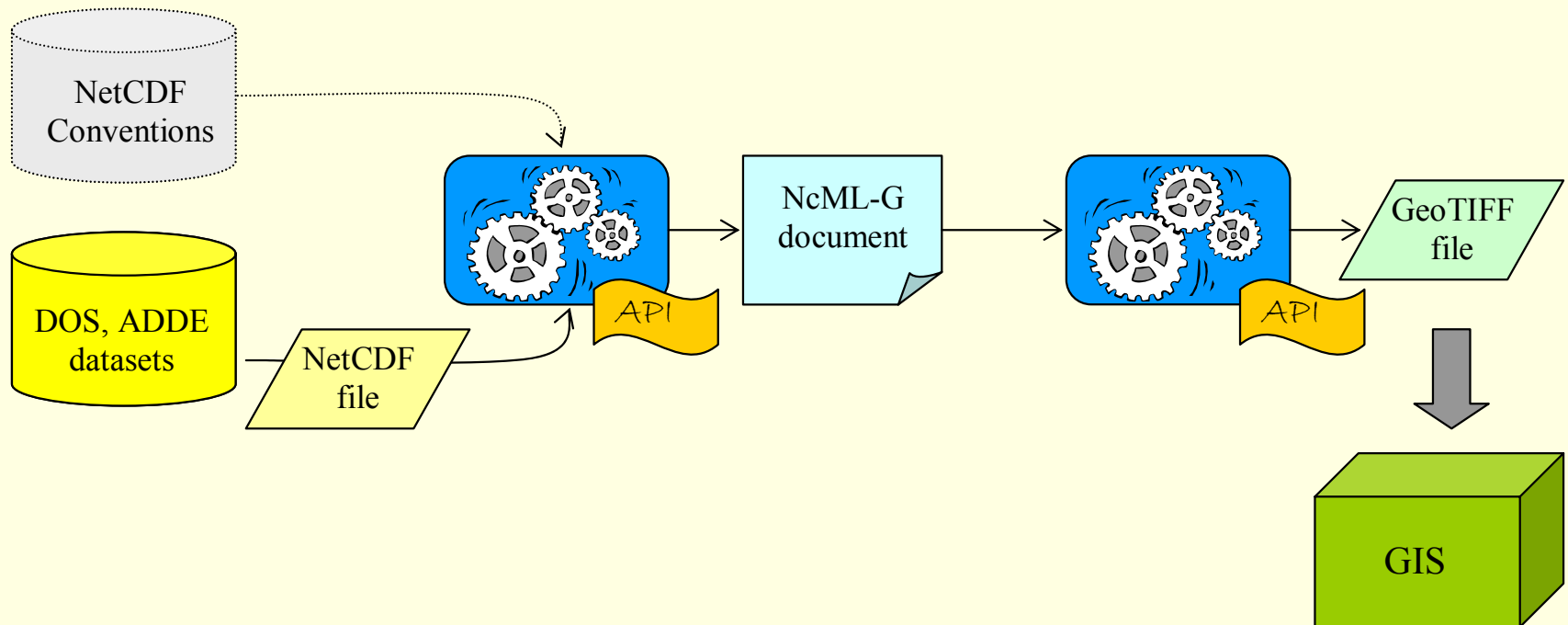
# Use Scenarios

- GIS System imports **NetCDF datasets** as **GML documents**



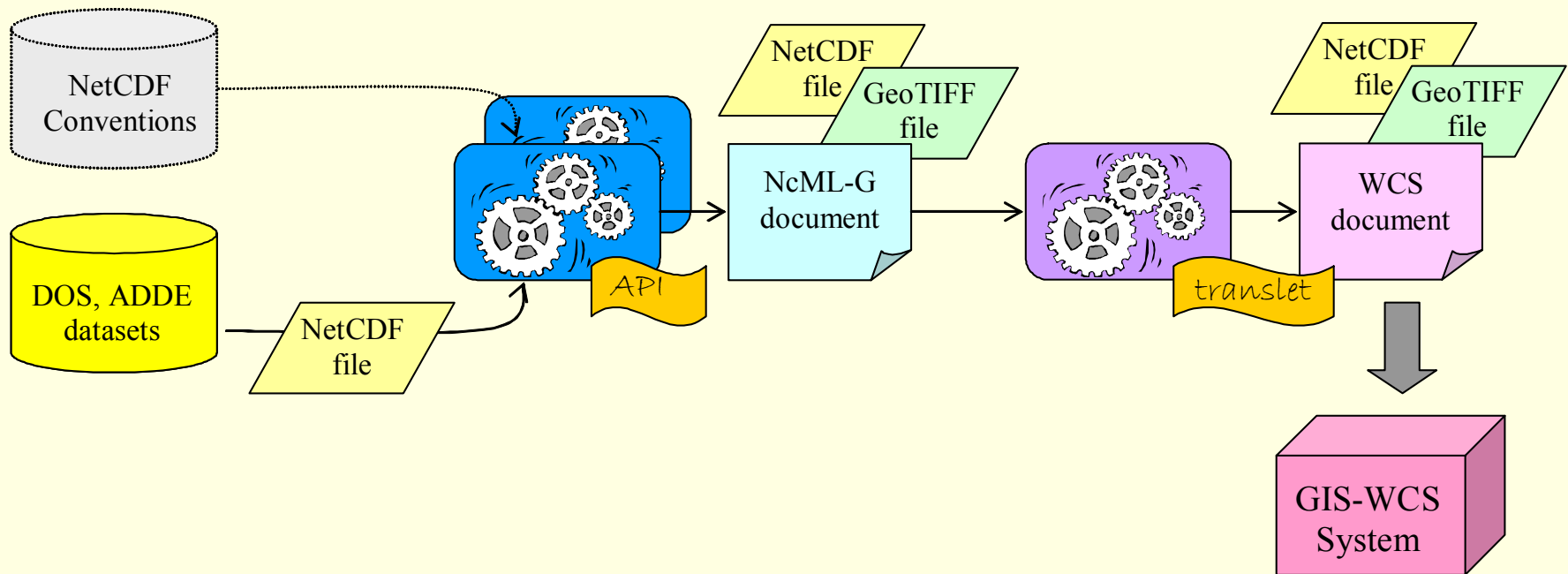
# Use Scenarios

- GIS System imports **NetCDF** datasets as **GeoTIFF** file



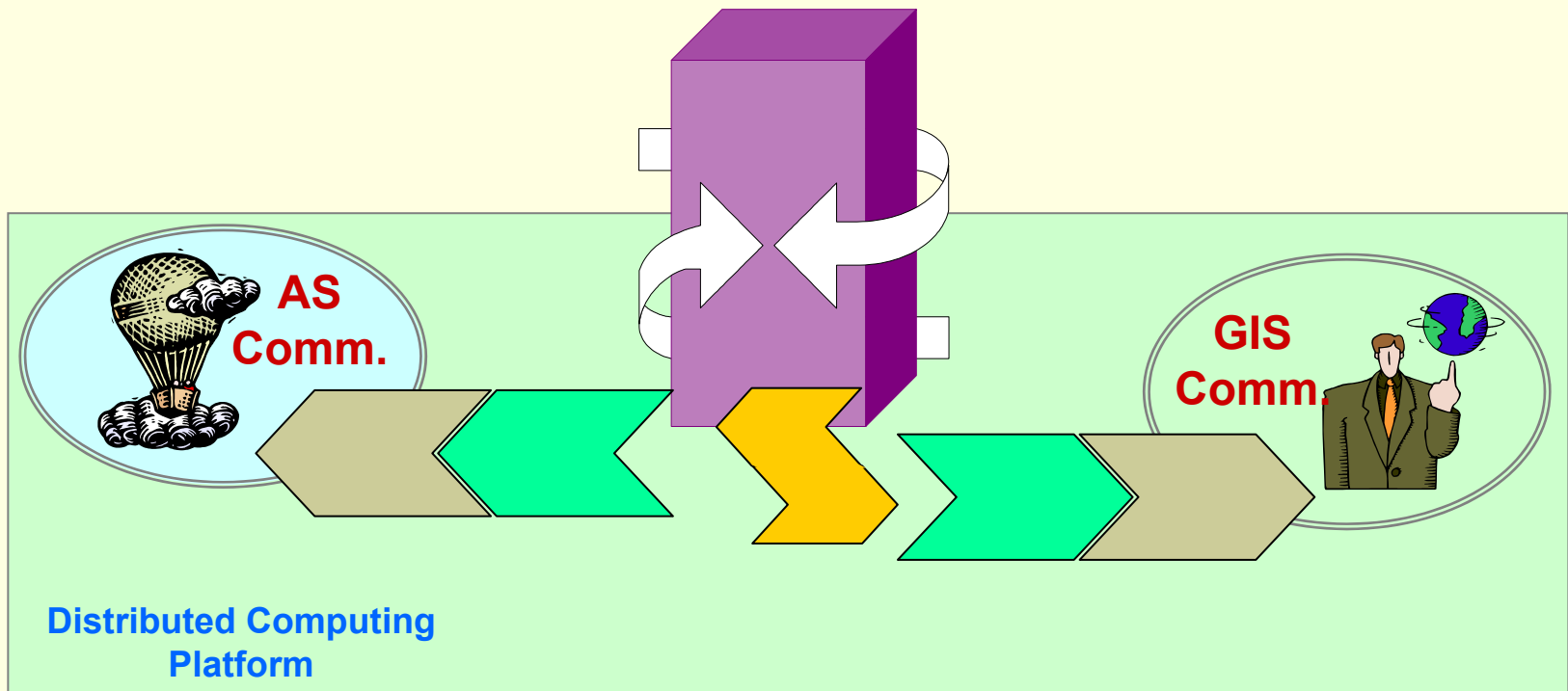
# Use Scenarios

- GIS System imports **NetCDF datasets** as **WCS documents + attachments**:
  - GeoTIFF attachment
  - NetCDF attachment



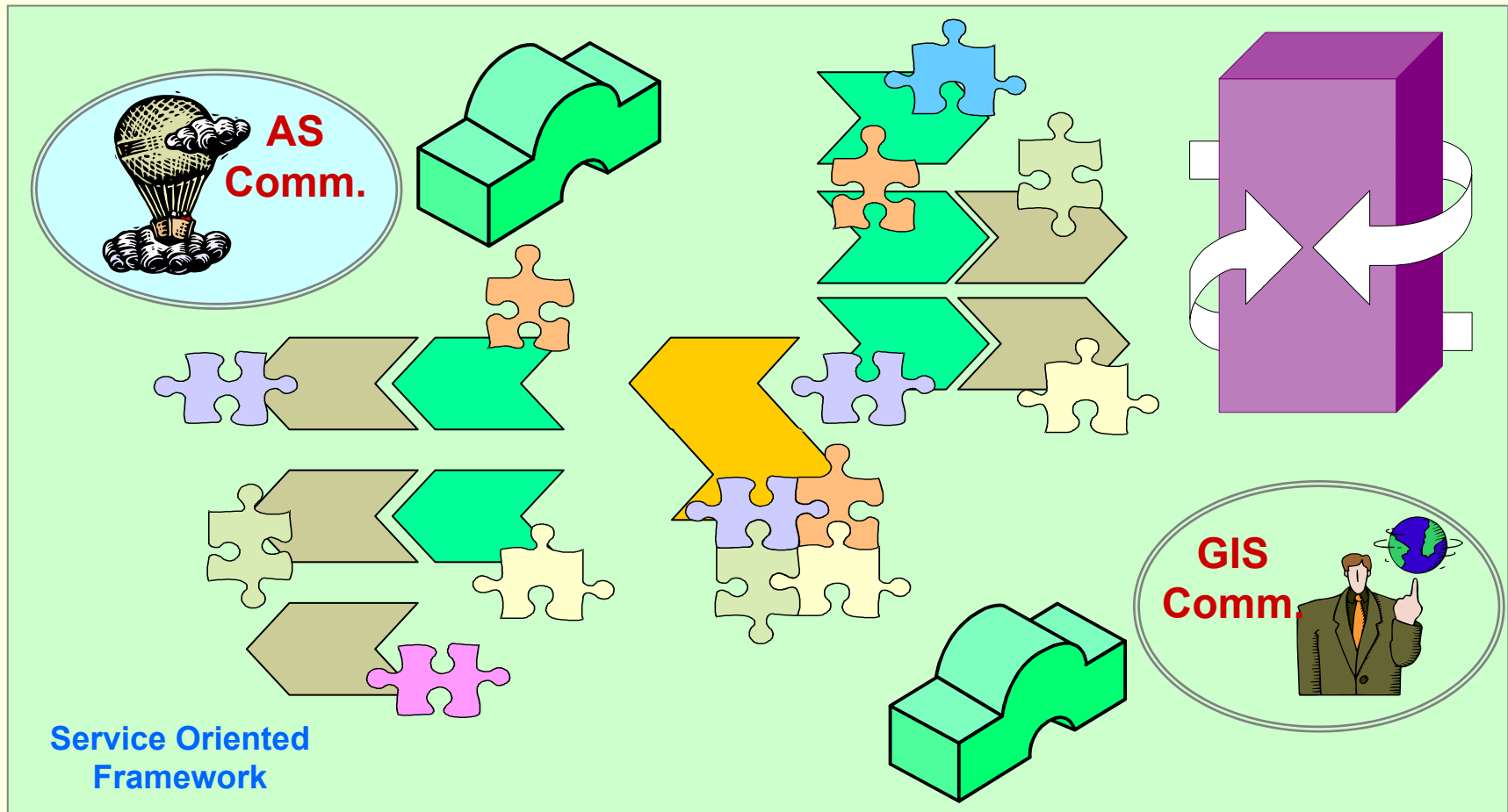
# Future Challenges

- A Common Service-Oriented Framework for AS and GIS interoperability
  - based on new powerful and open DCP



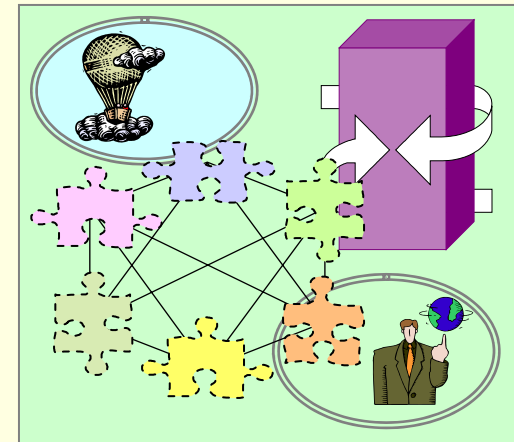
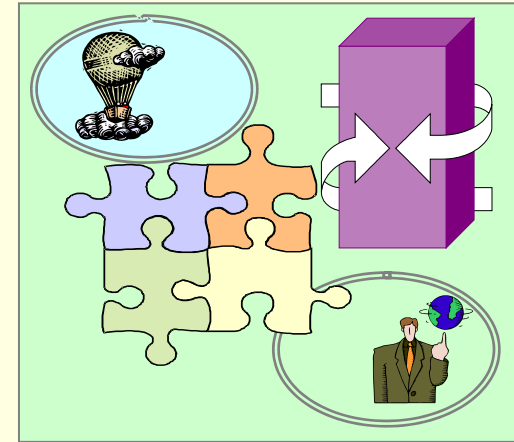
# Common Service-Oriented Framework

- Develop, Deploy, Combine interoperability components
  - Loosely-coupled services



# Common Service-Oriented Framework

- New DCP environment
  - Web Services environment
    - SOAP/WSDL
      - Standard interface definition mechanisms
    - UDDI
      - Registry services
    - W3C XML security technology
- Grid Services environment
  - Open Grid Service Architecture (OGSA)
    - Environment for transient Web Services
      - Service semantics
      - Reliability and Security models
      - Lifecycle management
      - Discovery



# Conclusions

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- Interoperability is mainly based on
  - Data model reconciliation
  - Common Interfaces
- For Inter-community interoperability
  - Data model reconciliation plays a key role
- Achievements presented
  - WCS implementation for THREDDS
    - An inter-community interoperability gateway
  - AS & GIS Data model reconciliation study
    - Abstract and Content model reconciliation approach
  - NcML GIS extension (NcML-G<sub>ML</sub> and NcML-G<sub>IN</sub> proposal)
    - Content and Encoding model reconciliation
- Future challenges
  - Common Service-Oriented Framework for AS and GIS interoperability, based on new DCP