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# Free and Open Source Software and Web Services Specializing in the Water Sources Domain

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#### **Contents**



#### Part I. Geospatial web

- Geospatial web services
- Interoperability
- Web mapping
- Map mashing up
- Standardization
- **⊘** OGC web services
- **⊘** Data delivery services
- Other OGC standards
- **◯** FOSS software
- **Volunteer geographic information systems VGI**

#### Part II. Architecture of FOSS/Web Services systems

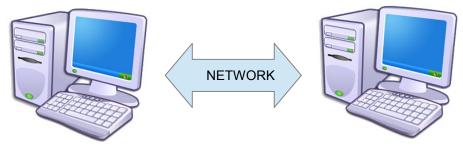
- Water SDI
- SDI + data collection VGI



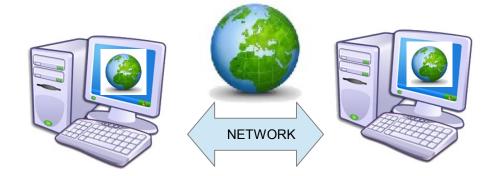
## **Geospatial Web Services**



#### **Web Service**



"...a software system designed to support interoperable machine to machine interaction over a network"



#### **Geospatial Web Service**

"...allows geospatial data and functions to be interoperable"



# Interoperability



Interoperability is the capability to communicate, execute programs or transfer data among various functional units in a manner that requires the user to have little or no knowledge of the unique characteristics of those units (ISO/IEC 2382-01, Information Technology Vocabulary, Fundamental Terms)

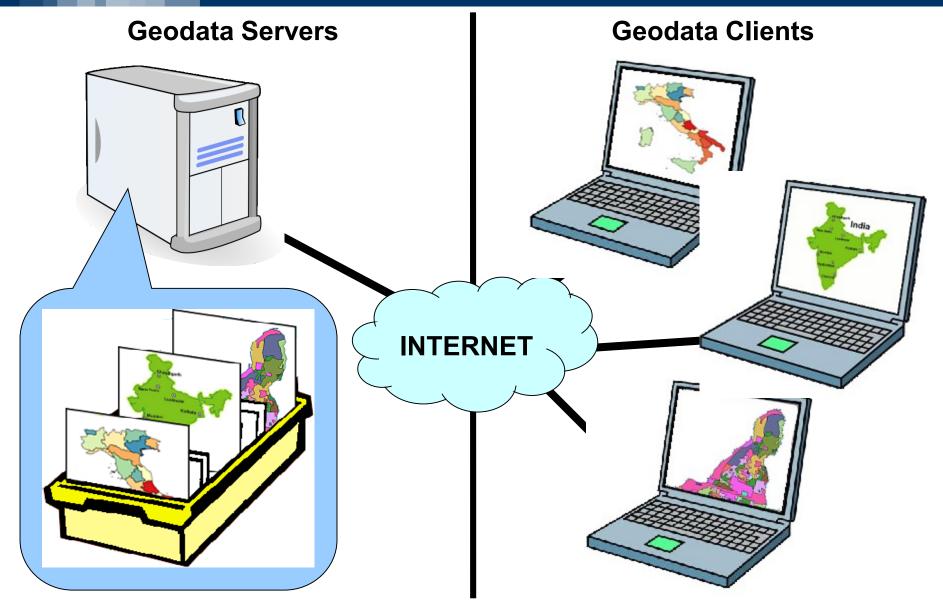
Examples of interoperabile components needed by a distributed GIS:

- Catalogues (collections of metadata, that is information on available objects and operators)
- Data archives
- ∀iewers and editing tools
- Operators (e.g. for transformation, filtering, integration,...)



# Web mapping

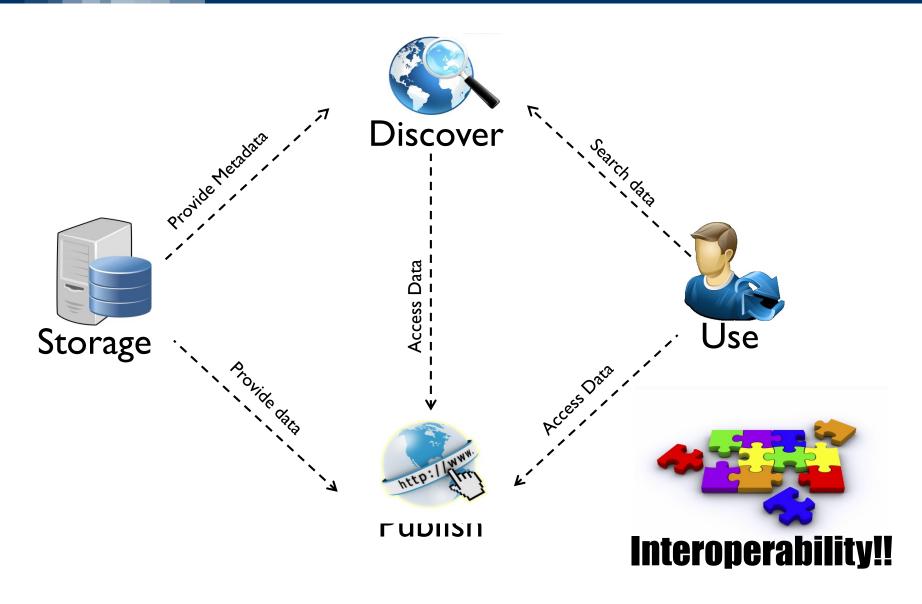






# **Spatial Data Infrastructures**

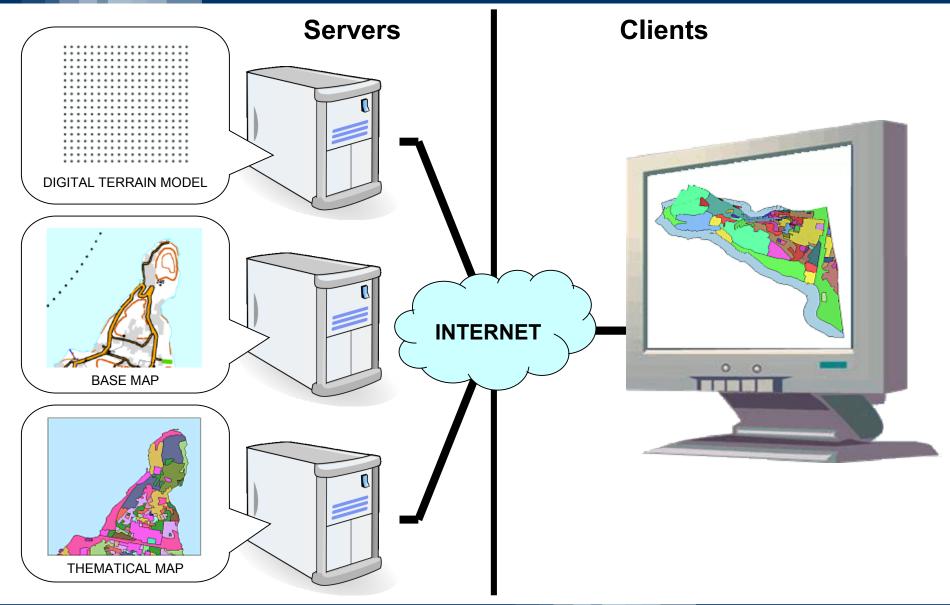






# Map mashing-up







# **Standardization**



In order to obtain the interoperability standards are needed

De facto standard: technical instruction used by a noteworthy number of people and/or organizations (i.e. shp, dxf, ...)

De jure standard: technical instruction set by national and/or international standardization organizations (W3C, ISO, OGC, National standards, ...)







(TC211 - geographic information and geomatics)



# **OGC Web Services (OWS)**



- OGC Web Services expose geographical functionality to Web users through a standard Web protocol
- XML based: the use of the "eXtensible Markup Language" allows to encoding data, rules and functions in a format that is both human-readable and machine-readable:

#### Web Services are platform and OS-independent

- The functioning of OWS can be described in four steps:
  - The client contacts the server and queries it about its functionalities
  - The server sends back to the client an XML document containing the functionalities of the supported service
  - The client asks the server for data
  - The server provides the data as requested



# **OWS - Data Delivery Services (2)**



#### Most frequently used water data delivery services

- ✓ WMS: service that generates maps and makes them available as image → RASTER
- WFS: service that generates geographic entities or features. If the service is "transaction" (WFS-T), data manipulation is allowed → VECTOR
- WCS: service that generates geospatial coverages, that are geospatial information representing space-varying phenomena (fields) → GRID
- SOS: service that generates metadata and observations from heterogeneous sensor systems → DATA (XML)



#### **Water Data Framework**



#### Time Series

(WaterML2 and .csv)

#### **Temporal**



# Multidimensional Arrays (WCS and netCDF)



#### Hydrology

(RFC Basins, NHDPlus Catchments)

#### Geospatial



#### **Hydraulics**

(National Flood Hazard Layer, Flood Inundation Map Libraries)



**Slide source: David Maidment** 



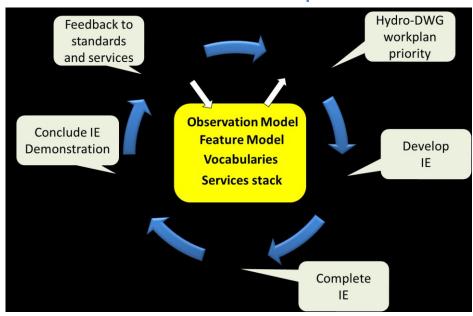
#### International Standardization of WaterML



#### Hydrology Domain Working Group

- Standards for water data: WaterML 2.0 suite
- Organizing Interoperability Experiments (IEs) focused on different sub-domains of water

#### **Iterative Development**

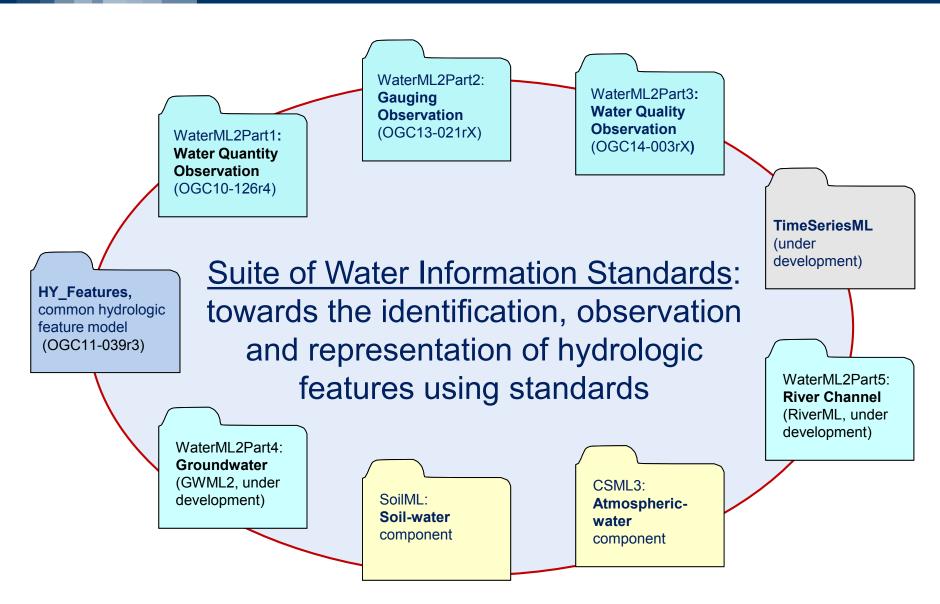


http://external.opengis.org/twiki\_public/bin/view/HydrologyDWG/WebHome



# HydroDWG: Suite of Water Information Standards







#### Other OCG Standards



#### **Data formats:**

- **▼ SFS**: Simple Feature Standard
- GML: Geography Markup Language
- ✓ CityGML: storage of virtual 3D city models
- KML: Keyhole Markup Language
- ✓ NetCDF: OGC Network Common Data Form
- **√** ...

#### Services and specification:

- WMTS: Web Map Tile Service
- CTS: Coordinate Transformation Service
- WCPS: Web Coverage Processing Service
- GeoAPI Implemenation
- Filter Encoding
- **√** ...



#### FOSS Software for a Water SDI (1)



#### **Server Side**



















#### **Client Side**





















### Citizen Science



- ✓ Set of practices in which citizens participate in data collection, analysis and dissemination of a scientific project
- ✓ Active or passive
- ✓ Explicit or implicit
- ✓ Classification
- → 'classic' citizen science: citizens engaged in traditional scientific activities
- community science: measurements and analysis carried out by amateurs in order to set action plans to deal with environmental problems
- citizen cyberscience: use of computers, GPS receivers and mobile phones
  - X volunteered computing: citizens download data, run analyses on their own computers and send back data to the server
  - X volunteered thinking: citizens perform classification works
  - X participatory sensing: applications centered on mobile phones capabilities



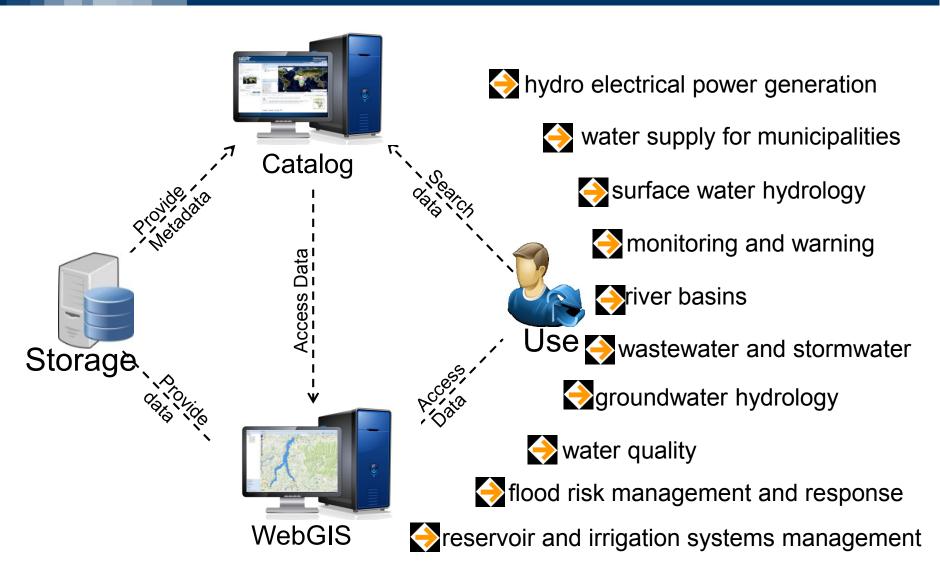


# Part II. Architecture of FOSS/Web Services systems



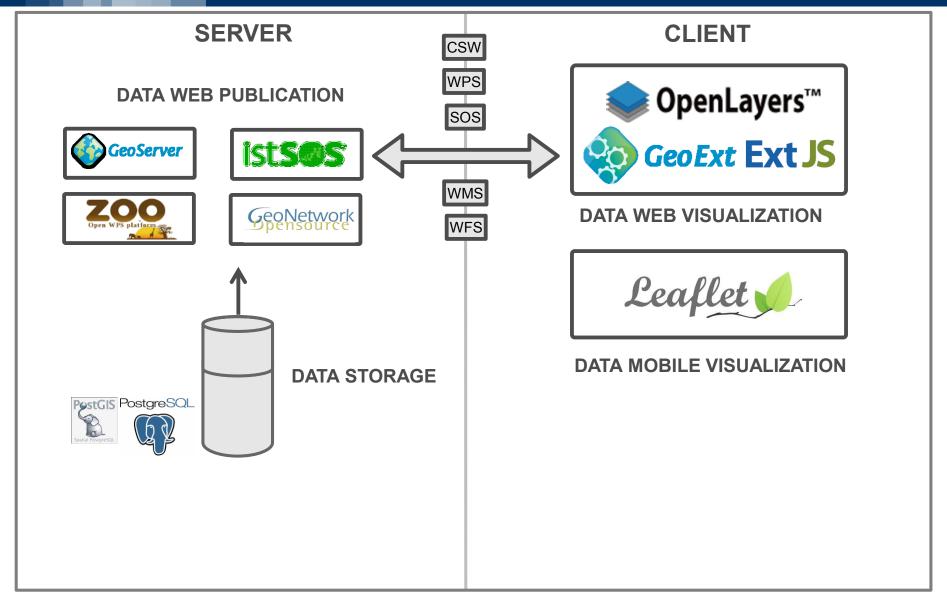
#### Water SDI





#### Water SDI FOSS architecture

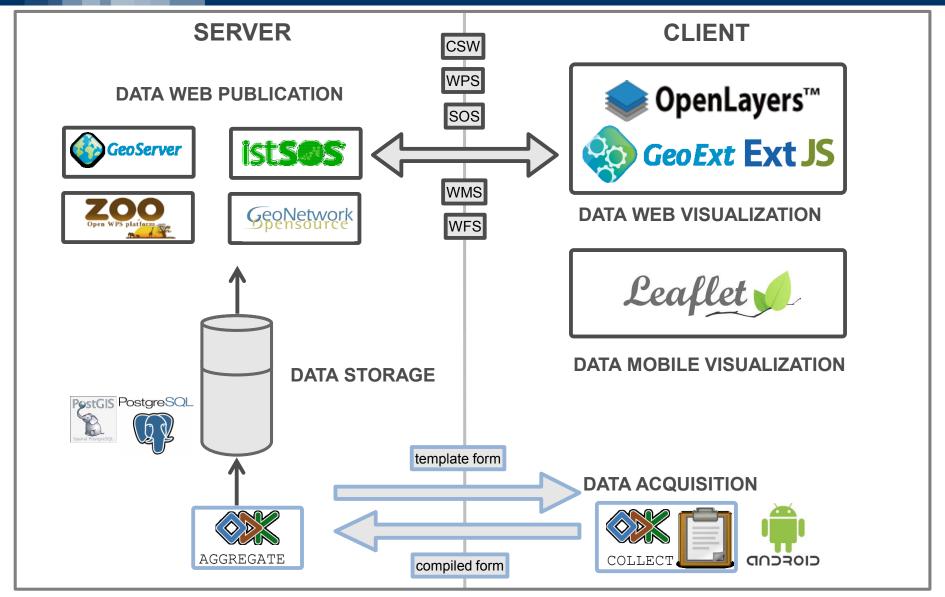






#### Citizen science FOSS architecture

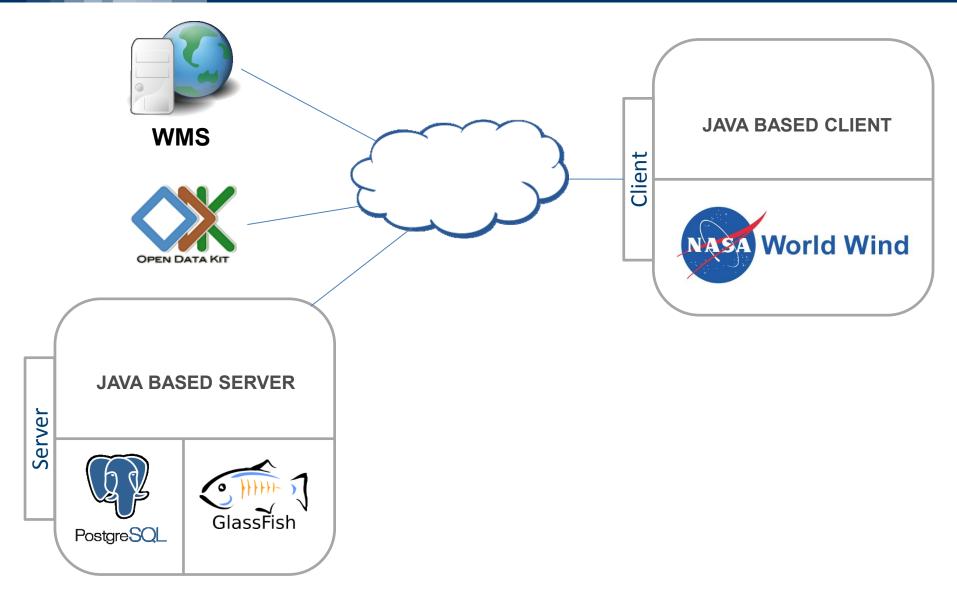






# **SDI FOSS architecture + 3D**









# Thank you for your attention!

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