



Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information: Metadata Standards and More

United Nations
Global Forum on Integration of Geospatial-Statistics
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Geospatial Information: Essential to Address Social, Environmental & Economic Issues



Logistics & Transport



Education & Research



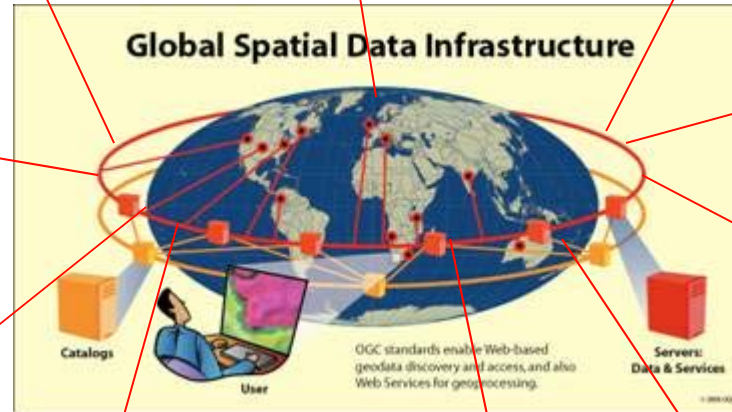
Sustainable Development



Utilities



Health



E -Government



Emergency and Disaster Mgt / Response



Consumer Services



Energy

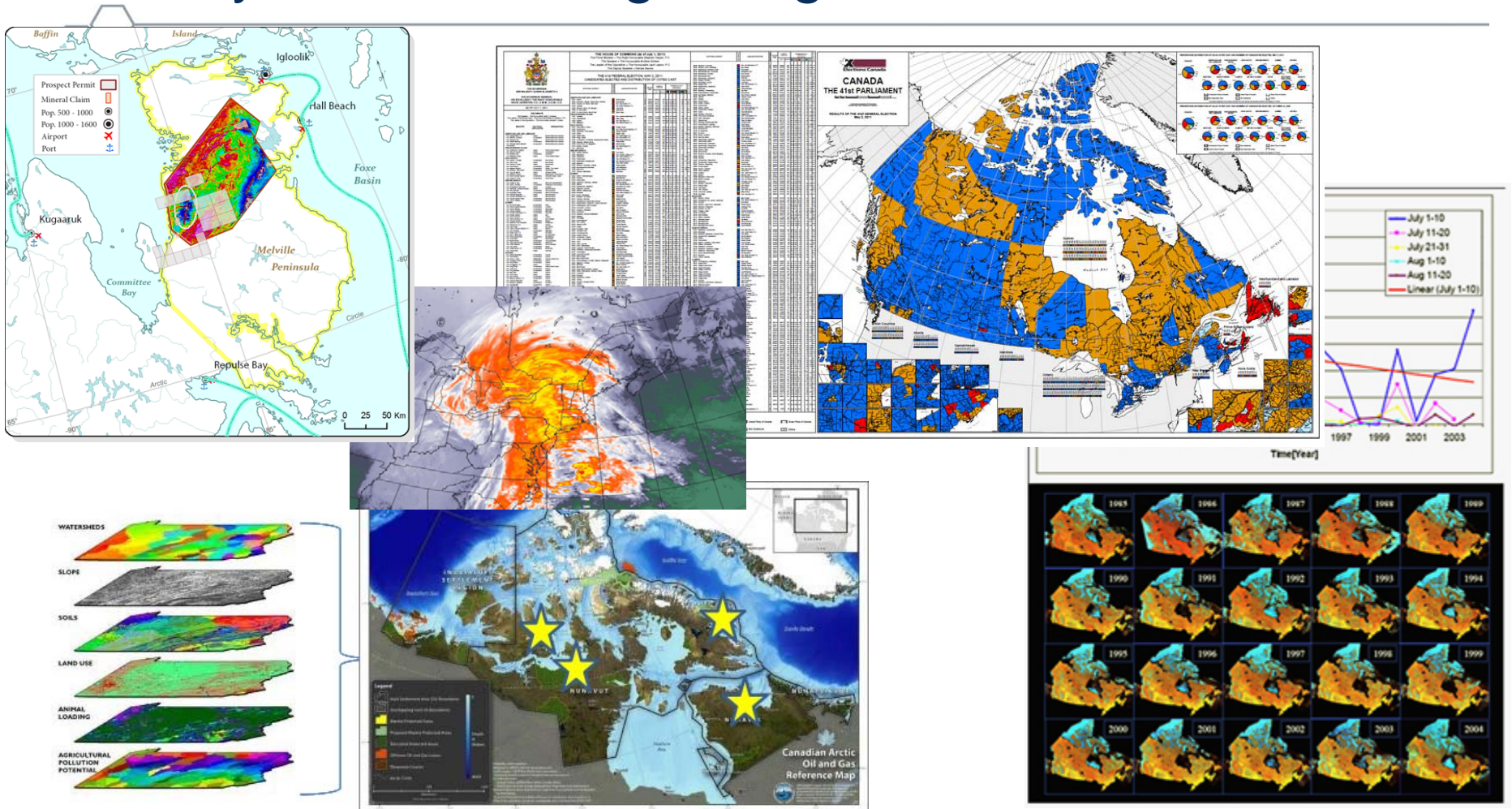


Geosciences



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Geospatial information via Spatial Data Infrastructures is widely utilized throughout government...



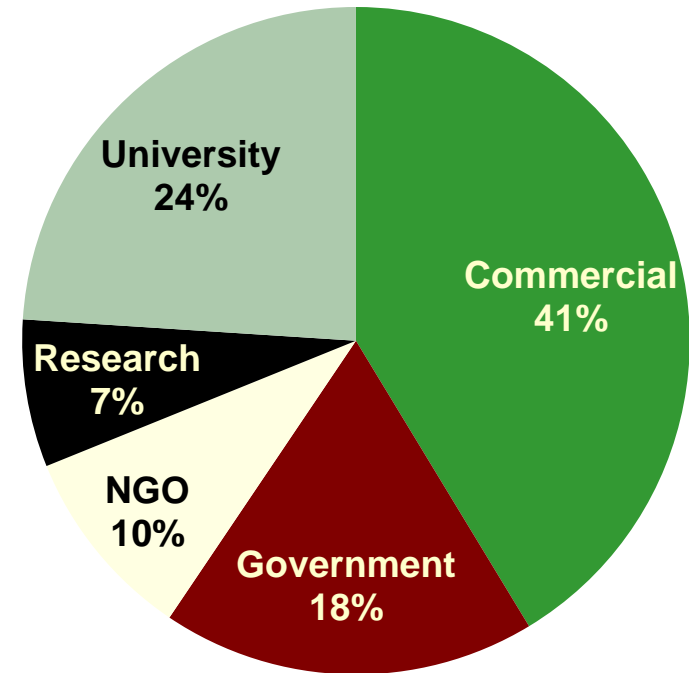
...to support broad national objectives such as economic growth, social cohesion and well-being, and environmental management

The Open Geospatial Consortium



**Not-for-profit, international voluntary consensus standards organization;
leading development of geospatial standards**

- **20th Anniversary**
- **470+ members worldwide**
- **Over 40 standards and best practices**
- **Hundreds of product implementations**
- **Broad user community implementation worldwide**
- **Alliances and collaborative activities with many other organizations**



Metadata



- Data about Data

“...provides information about the identification, the extent, the quality, the spatial and temporal schema, spatial reference, and distribution of digital geographic data.”

US Federal Geographic Data Committee

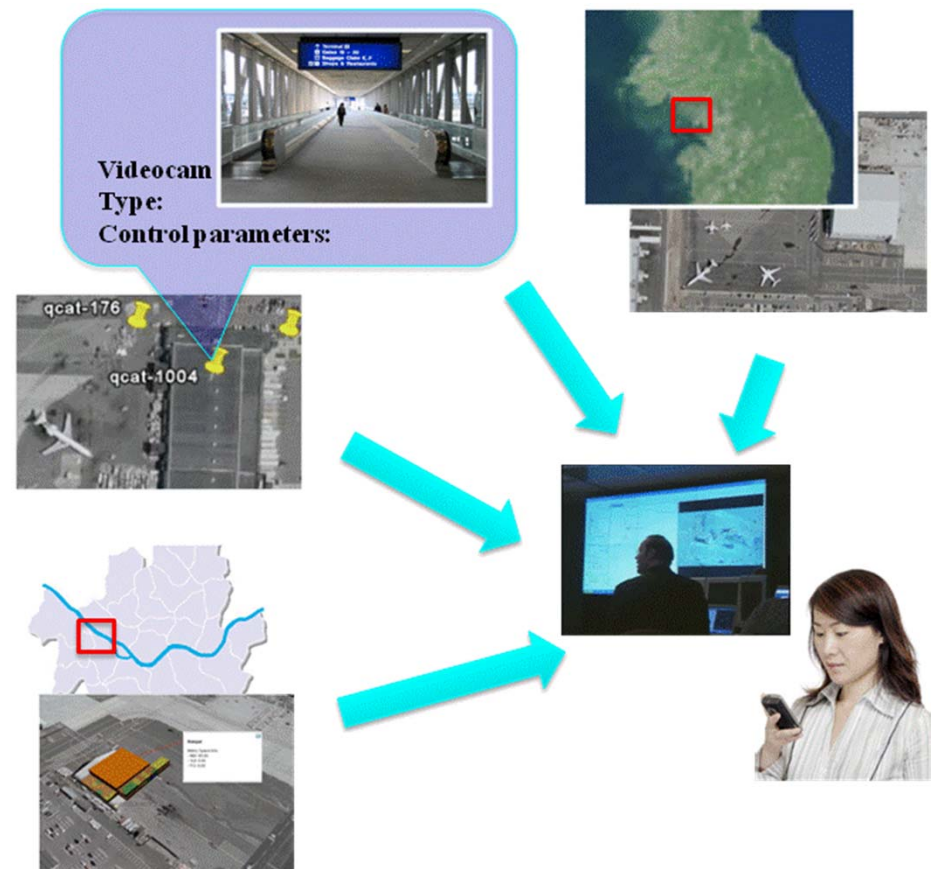
- Helps guide use of correct data for the appropriate purpose
- Well defined metadata constructs (ISO 19115), implemented worldwide, national profiles, many tools to support metadata creation and maintenance

OGC/ISO Web Services Standards



Rapid discovery, access, fusion and application of location information for:

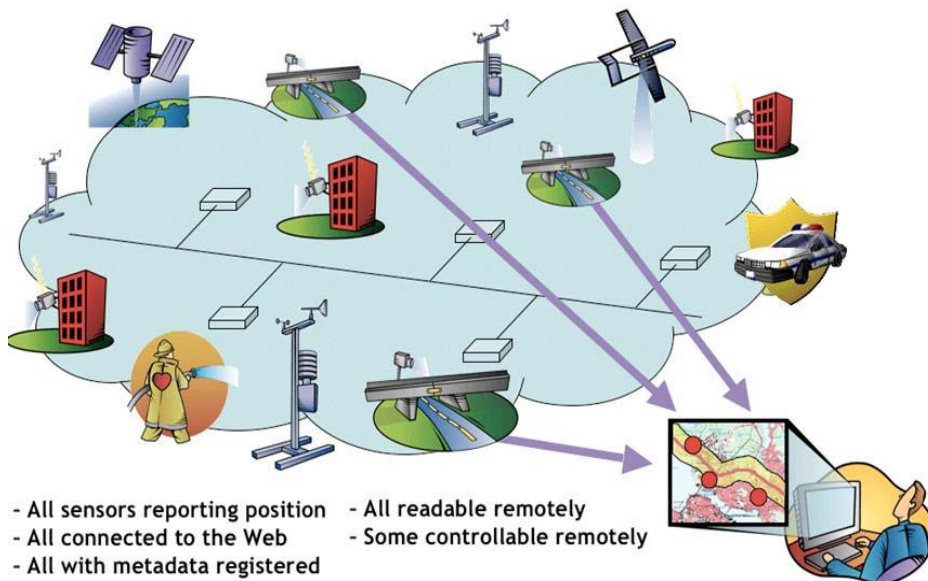
- Catalogue (leverages ISO 19115)
- Geography Markup Language(ISO 19136)
- KML
- Observations and Measurements (ISO 19156)
- SensorML
- Sensor Observation Service
- Sensor Planning Service
- Simple Features (ISO 19125)
- Web Coverage Service
- Web Feature Service (ISO 19142)
- Web Map Service (ISO 19128)
- Web Map Tile Service
- Web Processing Service



OGC Sensor Web Enablement Standards



Enable discovery and tasking of sensor assets, and the access and application of sensor observations for enhanced situational awareness



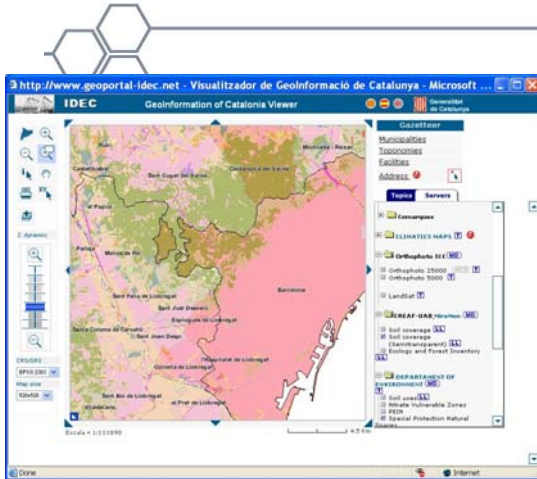
- ✓ Sensor Model Language (SensorML)
- ✓ Sensor Planning Service (SPS)
- ✓ Sensor Observation Service (SOS)
- ✓ PUCK
- ✓ Sensor Alert Service (SAS)

--Complementary Standards--

- ✓ OASIS (alert) standards
- ✓ IEEE 1451 smart sensor standard

Basic Geospatial Integration Challenge Solved

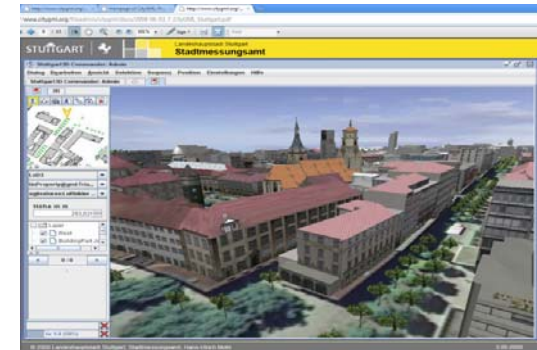
Standards-based Technologies and Information Sources Abound



Source: Geoportal of the Catalonia SDI



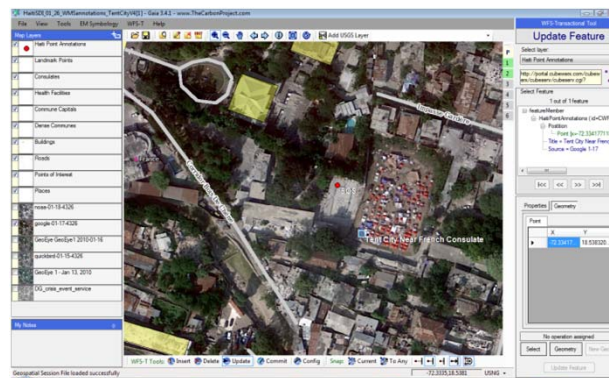
Source: OpenIOOS.org



Source: Landeshauptstadt Stuttgart

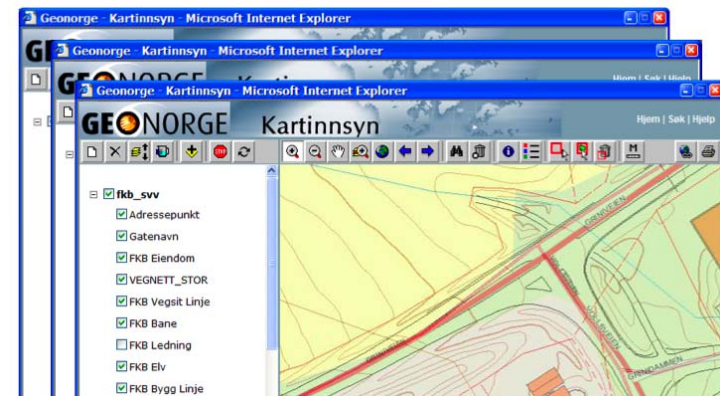
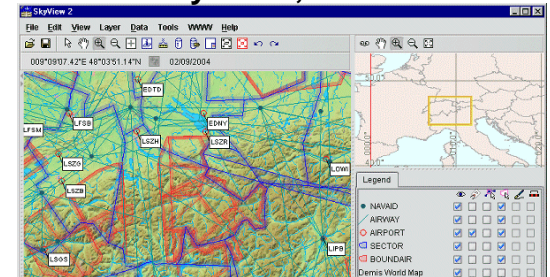


Source: onegeology.org



Source: The Carbon Project

Source: Skyview2, Eurocontrol



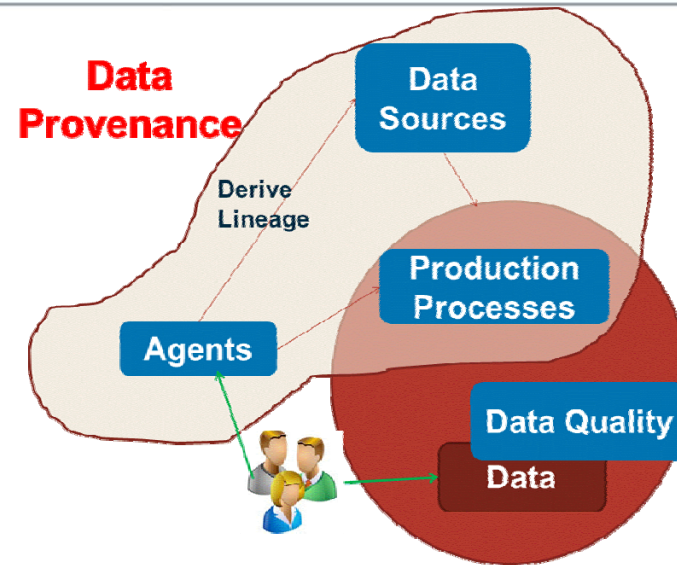
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Some Common Challenges

All Roads Lead to Metadata

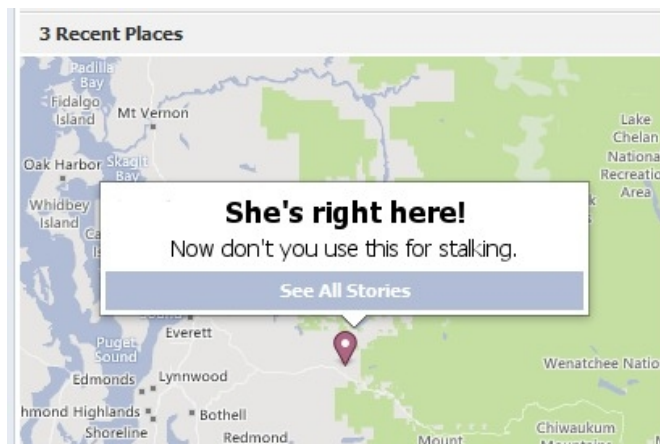


- Data Quality
 - Uncertainty
 - Provenance
 - Conflation, Semantic Mediation
- Privacy
- Security



OGC Web Services Phase 9 Testbed

<http://www.opengeospatial.org/pub/www/ows9/cci.html>



Source: <http://www.change.org/petitions/facebook-provide-global-privacy-settings-for-location-data>

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Location Data Quality



- Committee of Experts UN GGIM, Report of the Secretariat: Establishment and implementation of standards for the global geospatial information community
 - ...”quality is a key element towards the goal of producing authoritative/official/credible information as an institutional asset; (ii) in a world of abundant information the communication of quality (metadata) becomes increasingly important; and (iii) an international framework is needed to establish a 'language' of quality”
- OGC Challenge: Develop Location Data Quality standard
 - Data Quality DWG: surveyed ~1000 Geospatial professionals, researched ISO specs, reviewed data quality use cases
 - Need more focus on quality and uncertainty

Addressing Uncertainty



- ISO/IEC Guide to expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM)

“...it is obligatory that some quantitative indication of the quality of the result be given so that those who use it can assess its reliability.”

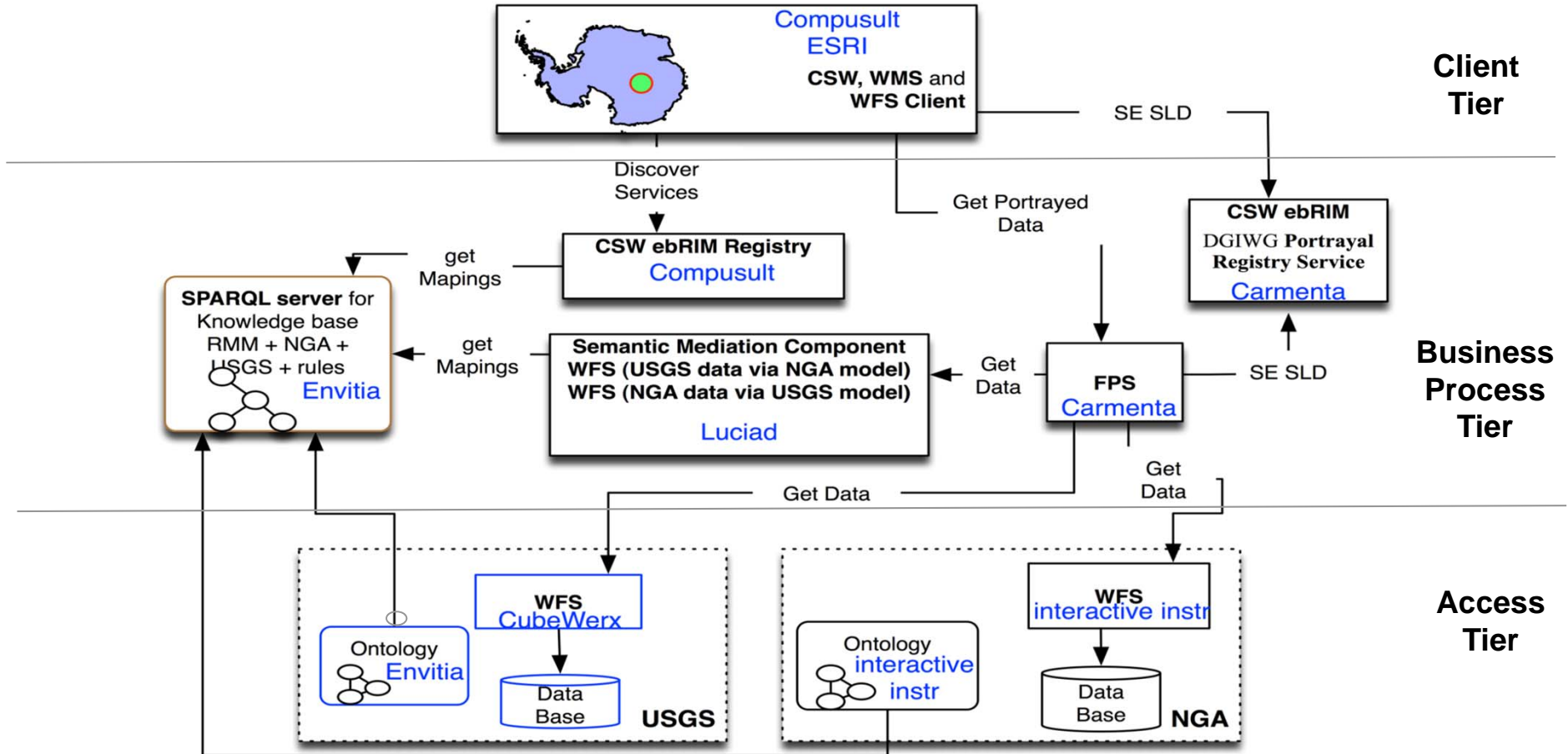
http://www.iso.org/sites/JCGM/GUM/JCGM100/C045315e-html/C045315e_FILES/MAIN_C045315e/Intro_e.html

- UncertML is a conceptual model, with accompanying XML schema, that may be used to **quantify** and **exchange complex uncertainties** in data.
- OGC collaborating with www.uncertml.org
 - Leverage UncertML as a way to express uncertainty across a web services workflow
 - Source error, integration, processing...
 - Described as samples, simple statistics, probabilistic distributions
 - OGC Discussion Paper: [Uncertainty Markup Language \(UnCertML\)](#)

Semantic Mediation and Conflation



This diagram shows the main components and interactions developed. The thread overview video provides context and examples of how this architecture was used.

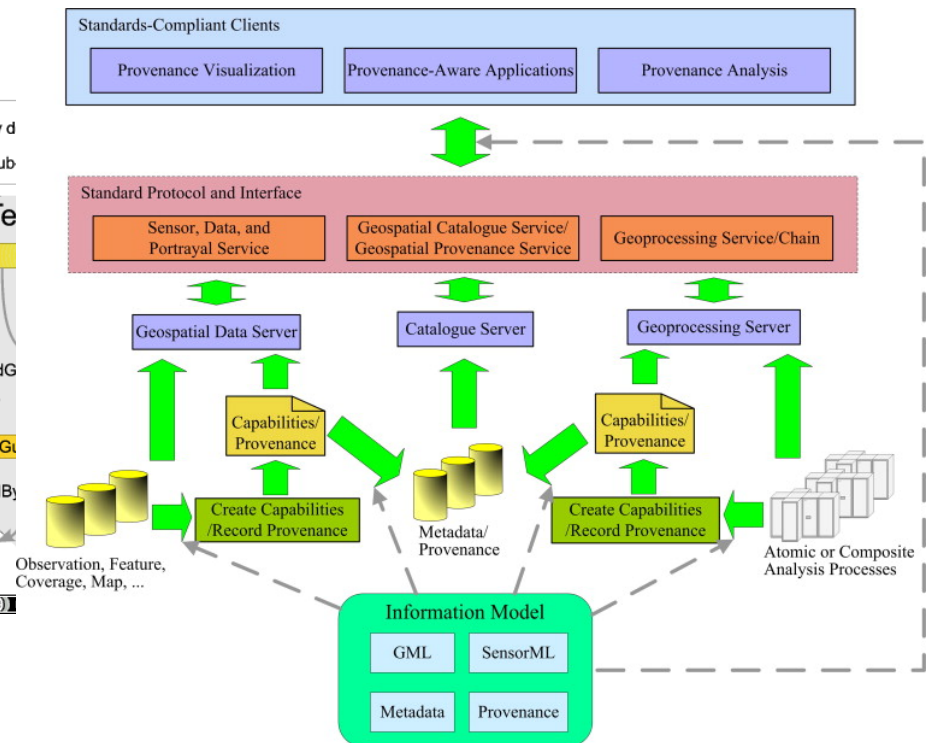
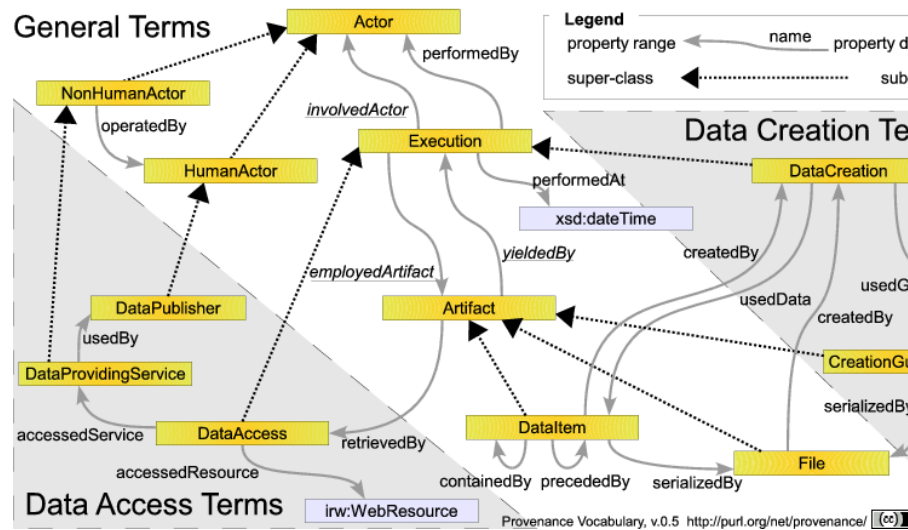


See OGC Web Services Phase 8 and Phase 9 Cross Community Interoperability threads
<http://www.opengeospatial.org/pub/www/ows8/cci.html>
<http://www.opengeospatial.org/pub/www/ows9/cci.html>

Provenance

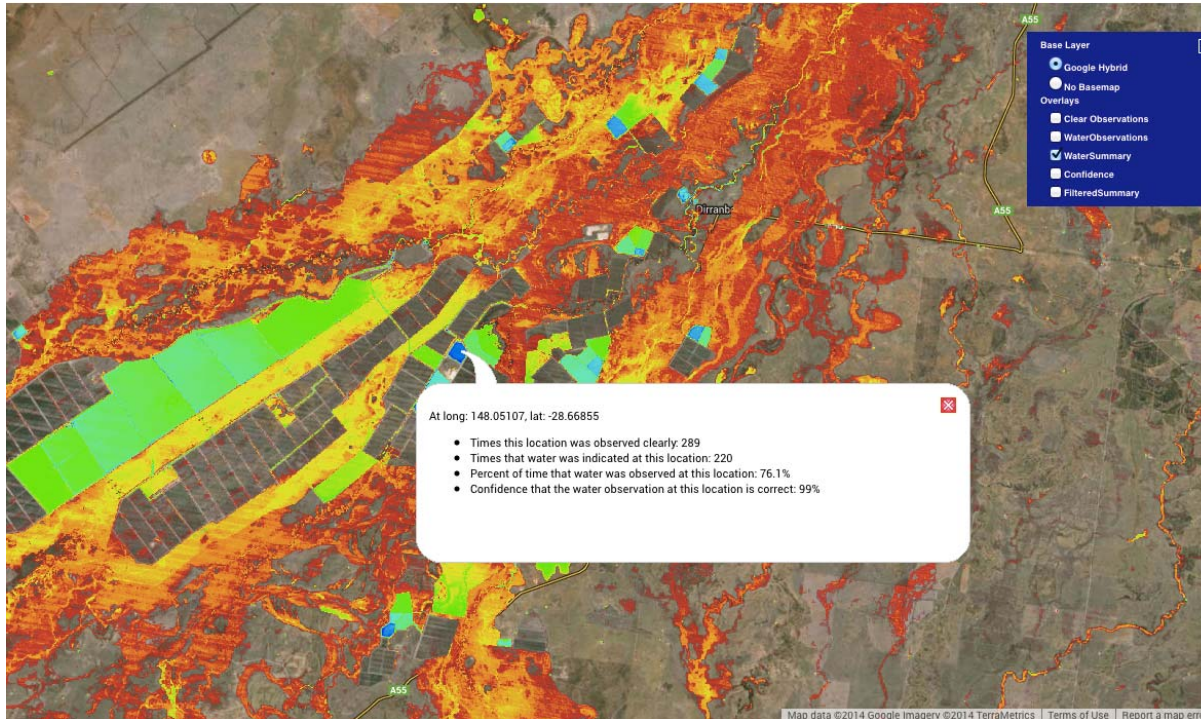


- "to come from", refers to the chronology of the ownership, custody or **location** of a historical object. A type of metadata.



Australia: Water Observations From Space

Addresses Provenance, Uncertainty, Data Quality



- 30+ Years of Landsat data, water observations correlated at pixel level
- 130,000 individual Landsat scenes
- Served via OGC/ISO standards based architecture

Supporting assessment of flood risk, water recharge, farm dam assessment, floodplain analysis

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Privacy



- In the context of the location data collected by so many mobile apps these days, anonymization generally refers to the decoupling of the location data from identifiers such as the user's name, address, location or phone number.
- Except, according to [research published in *Scientific Reports* on Monday](#), people's day-to-day movement is usually so predictable that even anonymized location data can be linked to individuals with relative ease if correlated with a piece of outside information. Why? Because our movement patterns give us away.

» David Meyer Mar. 25, 2013 (<http://gigaom.com/2013/03/25/why-the-collision-of-big-data-and-privacy-will-require-a-new-realpolitik/>)



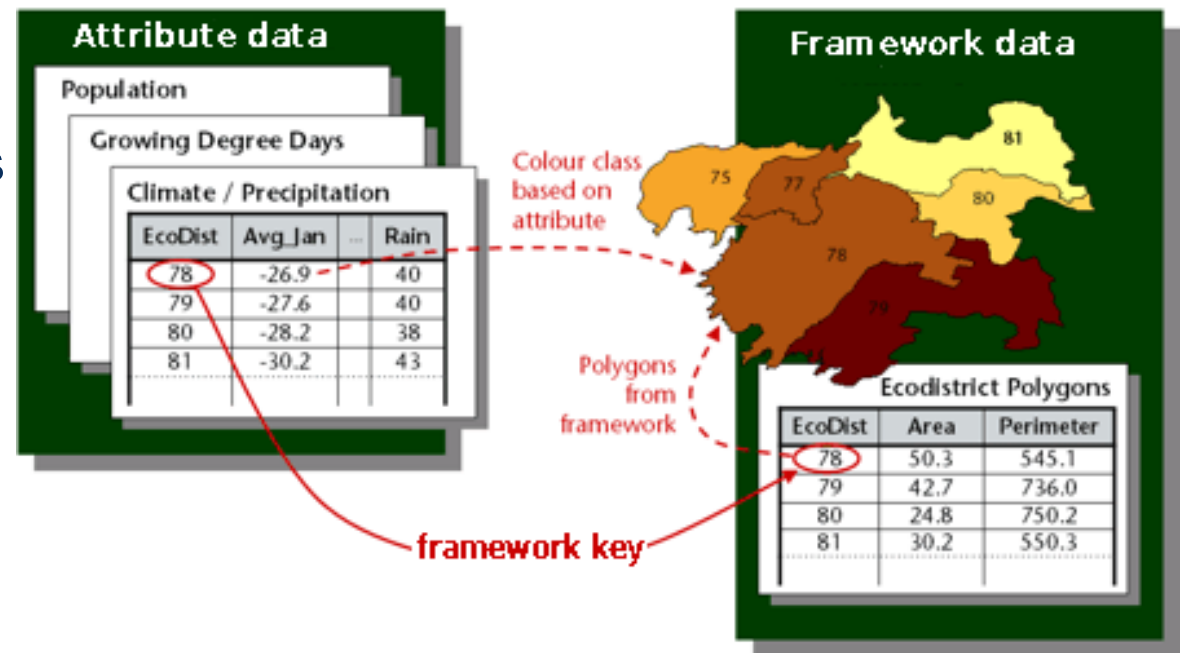
Other Relevant Standards Work

Statistics and Geospatial



- Common Links - Geographic Identifiers

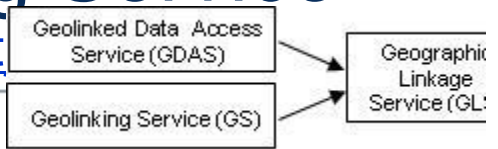
- Postal codes
- School districts
- Congressional districts
- Economic zones
- Incorporated Places
- Telephone area codes
- Country codes
- Point location



Source: <http://geoprocessing.info>

OGC Georeferenced Table Joining Service

<http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/t>



Geolinked Data Access Service (GDAS) : OGC 04-010r1
http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=5858

Geolinking Services: OGC 04-011r1
http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=5859

OGC Discussion Papers - 2004

Open Geospatial Consortium

Date: 2010-11-22

Reference number of this document: OGC 10-070r2

Version: 1.0.0

Category: OpenGIS® Implementation Standard

Editor: Peter Schut

External identifier of this OGC® document: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/tjs>

OpenGIS®

Georeferenced Table Joining Service (TJS)

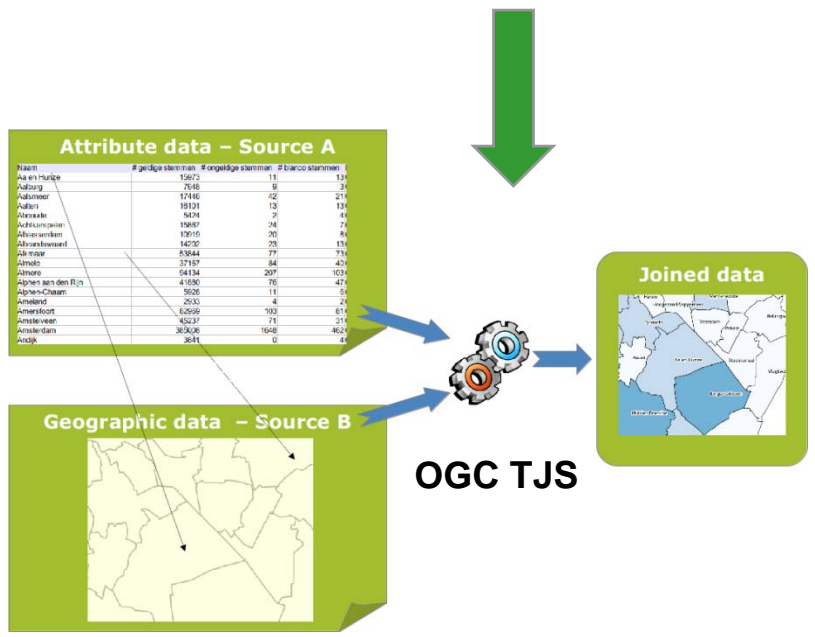
Implementation Standard

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Warning

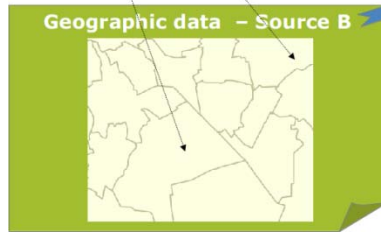
This document is an OGC Member approved international standard. This document is available on a royalty free, non-discriminatory basis. Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Document type: OpenGIS® Standard
 Document sub type: Interface
 Document stage: Approved 1.0
 Document language: English



Attribute data - Source A

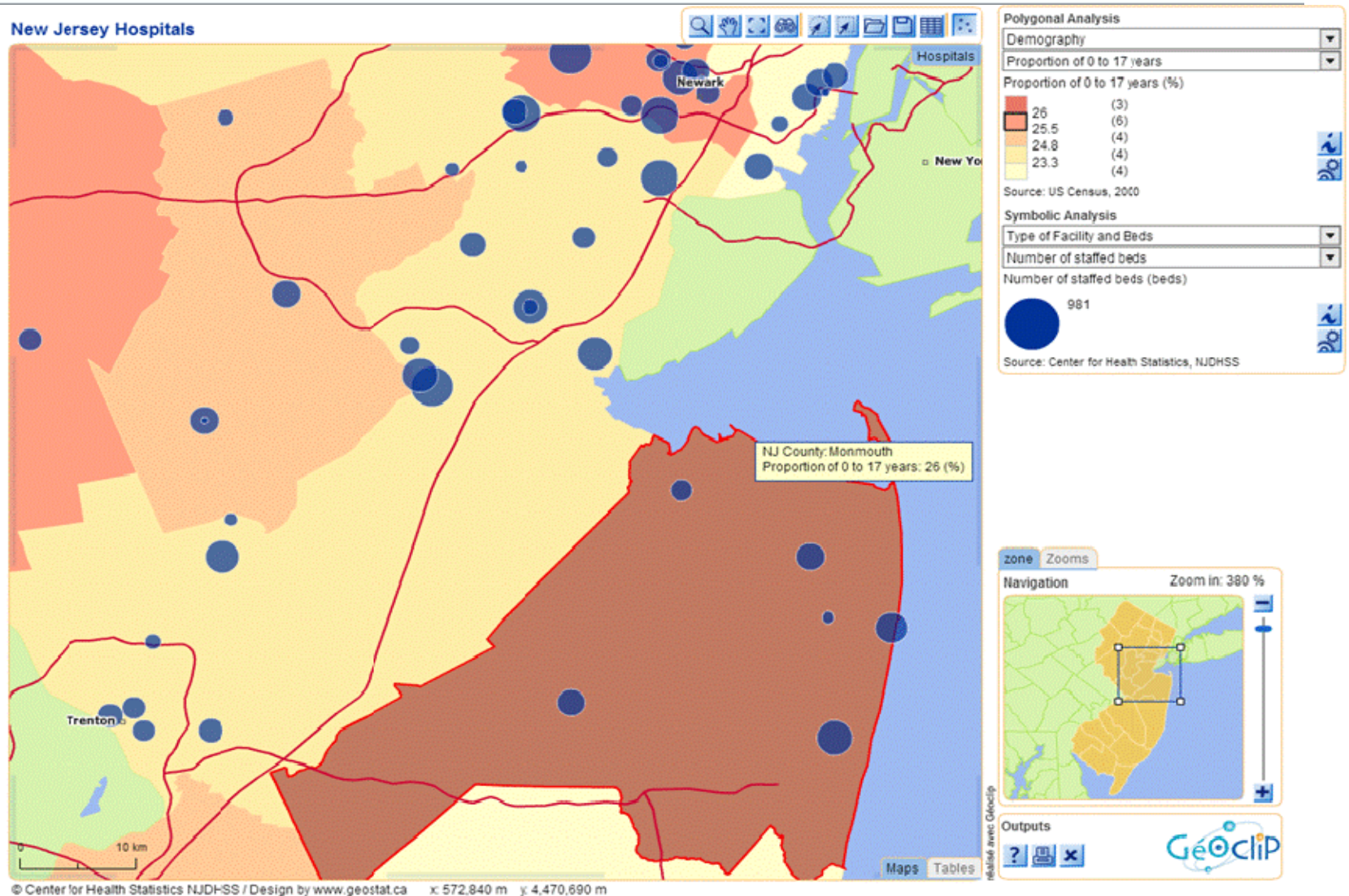
Naam	# geïsoleerde steden	# omliggende steden	# burocratische steden
Aa en Harte	15672	11	131
Aalsmeer	7646	6	31
Alphen aan den Rijn	17446	42	211
Alphen	10101	13	131
Amstelveen	5474	2	41
Amstelveen	19887	24	21
Amstelveen	19115	20	41
Amstelveen	14232	25	131
Amstelveen	5944	77	71
Amstelveen	37157	34	431
Amstelveen	54134	207	1031
Amstelveen	4185	76	471
Amstelveen	3626	11	51
Amstelveen	2532	4	21
Amstelveen	65959	303	611
Amstelveen	45227	71	311
Amstelveen	38306	1648	4631
Amstelveen	3011	0	41



<http://www.geonovum.nl/sites/default/files/Report%20Geonovum-Table%20Joining%20Service%20v1.1.pdf>

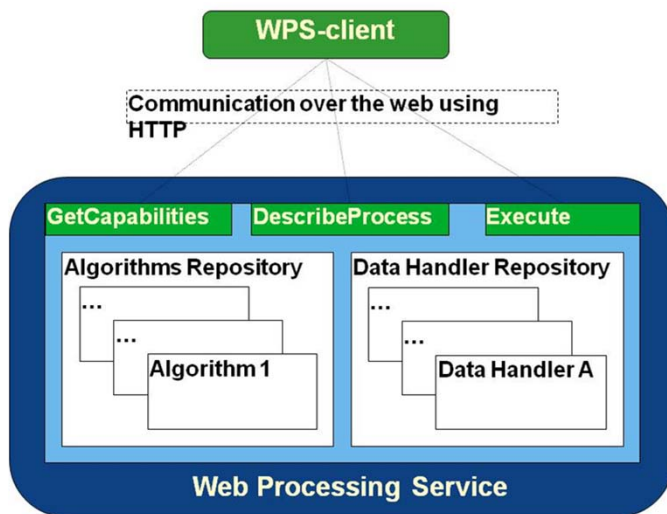


TJS Example: New Jersey Hospitals



<http://www.geostat.ca/realisation/sqlnj/carto.php?curCodeThemeSB=type&typindSB=R&curCodeIndSB=beds&couchesymb=ch>

Web Processing Service



- Provides developers with an agile and interoperable approach to deploying information processing, analysis, and dissemination capabilities as open web services
- Builds on the open geospatial standards framework
- Gaining use for geoanalytics, geoprocessing in the cloud, web service work flow (orchestration)

OGC Web Processing Service



Example: StatisticsServer

- Implements popular statistical tools in a standards based WPS
- Deploys tools as web service
- Improves agility in deployment of statistical tools
- Avoids cost and time of hard coding

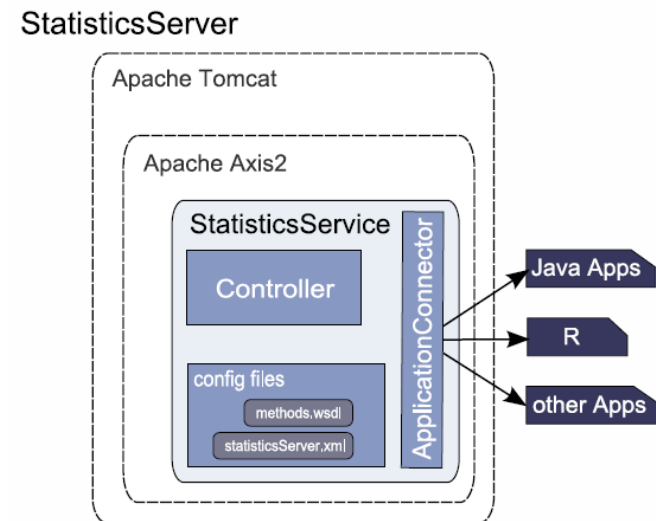
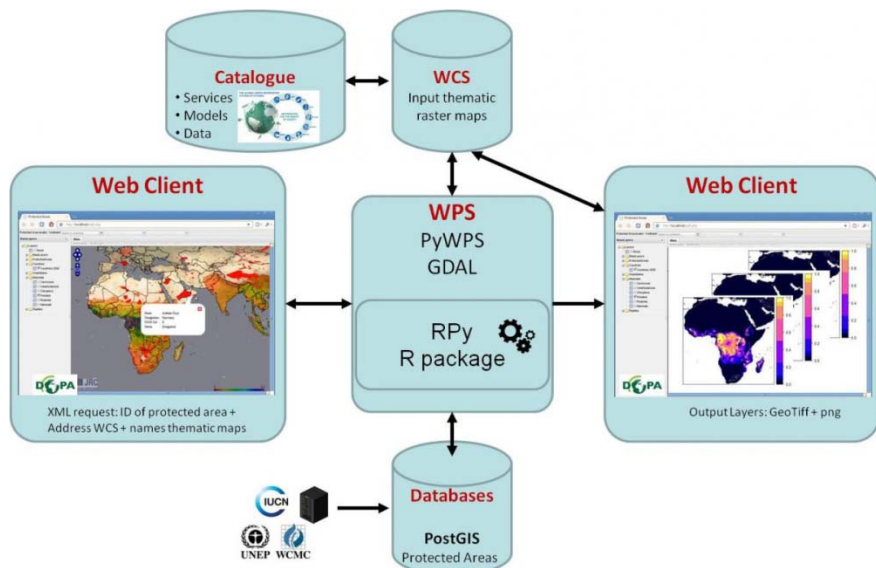


Figure 1: Statistical Web Service Architecture

Source: <http://journal.imbio.de/articles/pdf/jib-140.pdf>

Web Processing Service Example Ehabitat



<http://ehabitat.jrc.ec.europa.eu/content/developing-web-modeling-services-ecological-forecasting>

See also:

<http://www.ogcnetwork.net/pub/ogcnetwork/GEOSS/AIP3/documents/CC Bio-eHabitat-ER-v2.0-FINAL.pdf>

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- Provides developers with an agile and interoperable approach to deploying information processing, analysis, and dissemination capabilities as open web services
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Example - INTAMAP



- Implemented as an OGC Web Processing Service
- Introduced as a “project for development of an interoperable framework for real time automatic mapping of critical environmental variables by extending spatial statistical methods and employing open, web-based, data exchange and visualisation tools”

<http://www.intamap.org/index.php>

Try INTAMAP

Applications

- ▶ Radioactivity
- ▶ Air quality
- ▶ Video examples

INTAMAP system

- ▶ Send a WPS Request
- ▶ R intamap package
- ▶ R intamap examples
- ▶ R intamapInteractive
- ▶ psgp R package
- ▶ Adding new methods

INTAMAP Clients

- ▶ Generic INTAMAP client
- ▶ INTAMAP Java API
- ▶ SeeSharp
- ▶ Mobile client

Sample Data

- ▶ Radiation data
- ▶ NO2 Diffusion tube data
- ▶ NO2 Satellite data

Crossvalidation service

- ▶ CrossValidation request
- ▶ CrossValidation results

Using INTAMAP

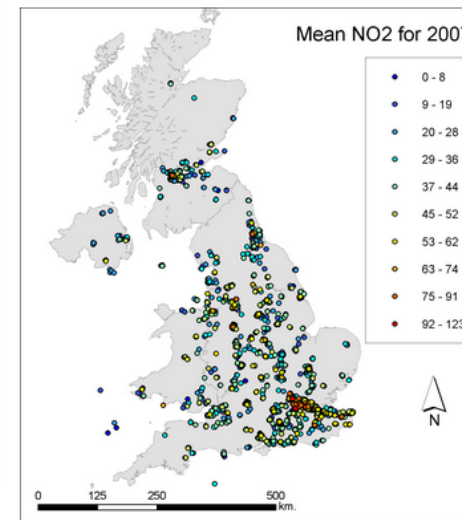
INTAMAP sample datasets

This page supplies several datasets which can be used to test the INTAMAP service. Some of the csv files have no header with column names, but take the form 'x-coordinate', 'y-coordinate', 'value', 'error [optional]'.

Using the simple web client, datasets with no error column will currently be handled using the 'automap' function of the INTAMAP WPS. Datasets with an error column will be handled using the 'psgp' function. These files may also be used as test cases for the INTAMAP API, where users may explicitly control the kriging option used.

Nitrogen Dioxide

Ground measurements: diffusion tube data for nitrogen dioxide.



This dataset consists of 2213 point measurements, averaged over the course of the year 2007 from diffusion tube monitoring stations around the UK. The data is supplied by the [UK National Air Quality Archive](#), and is Crown Copyright, but may be re-used if its source is acknowledged.

Future Challenges



- Seamless integration of geospatial and statistics information is a critically important goal
 - Addressing metadata in this context is key - “fitness for use”
- Standards can help to ease this integration
- Some progress made, but there’s more work / opportunity to achieve greater interoperability, and to address continuing challenges (definition/semantics, quality, provenance...)
- Let’s identify ways in which we can work collaboratively to discuss, prototype and advance an interoperable global Statistical Geospatial information Framework

Thank You



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