



ELFIE: Environmental Linked Features Interoperability Experiment

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ELFIE

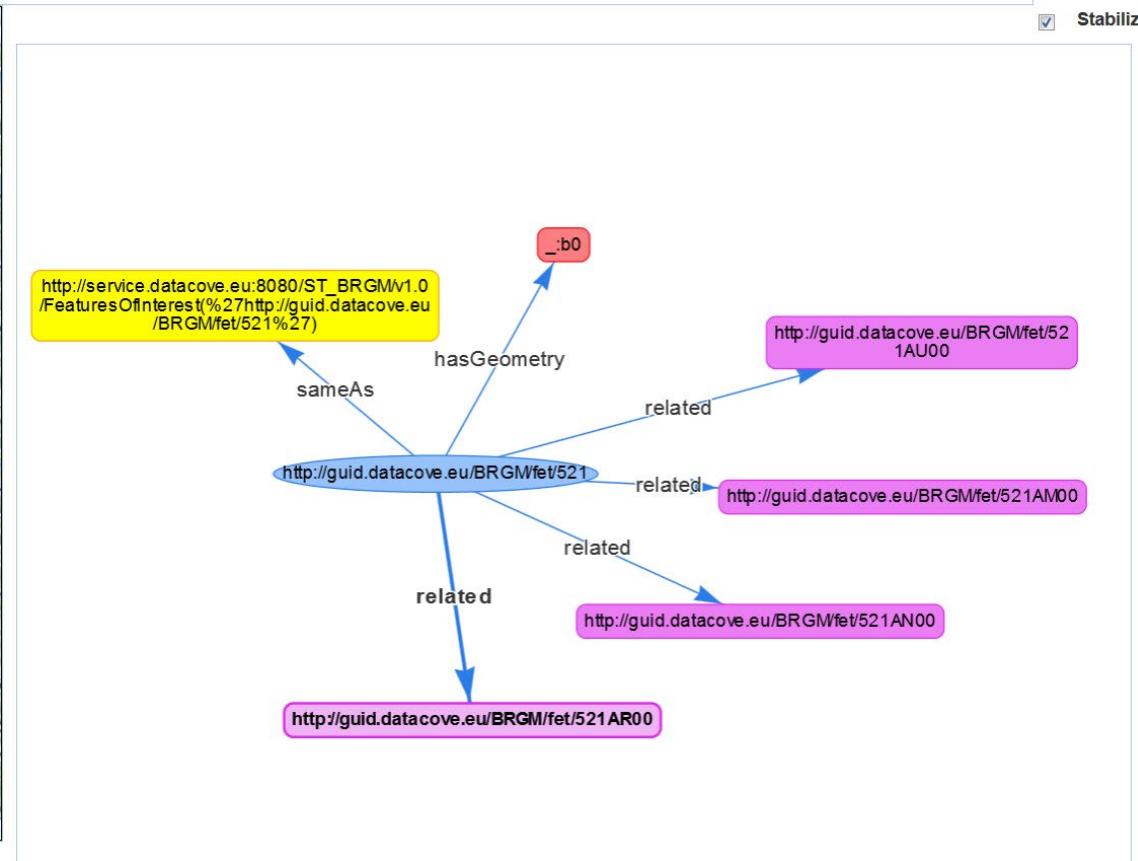
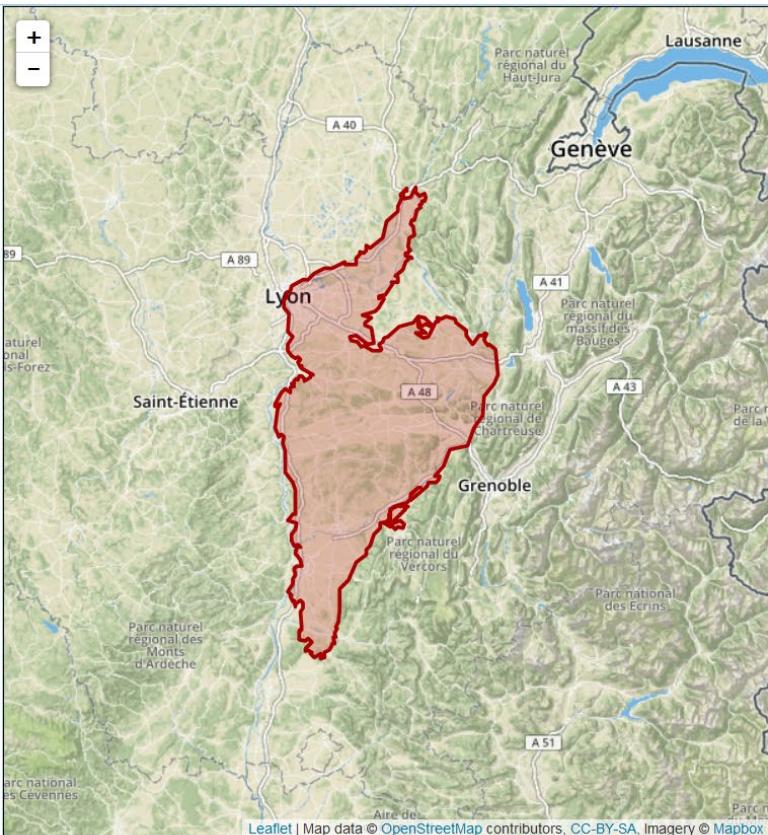
Environmental Linked Features
Interoperability Experiment

What if...

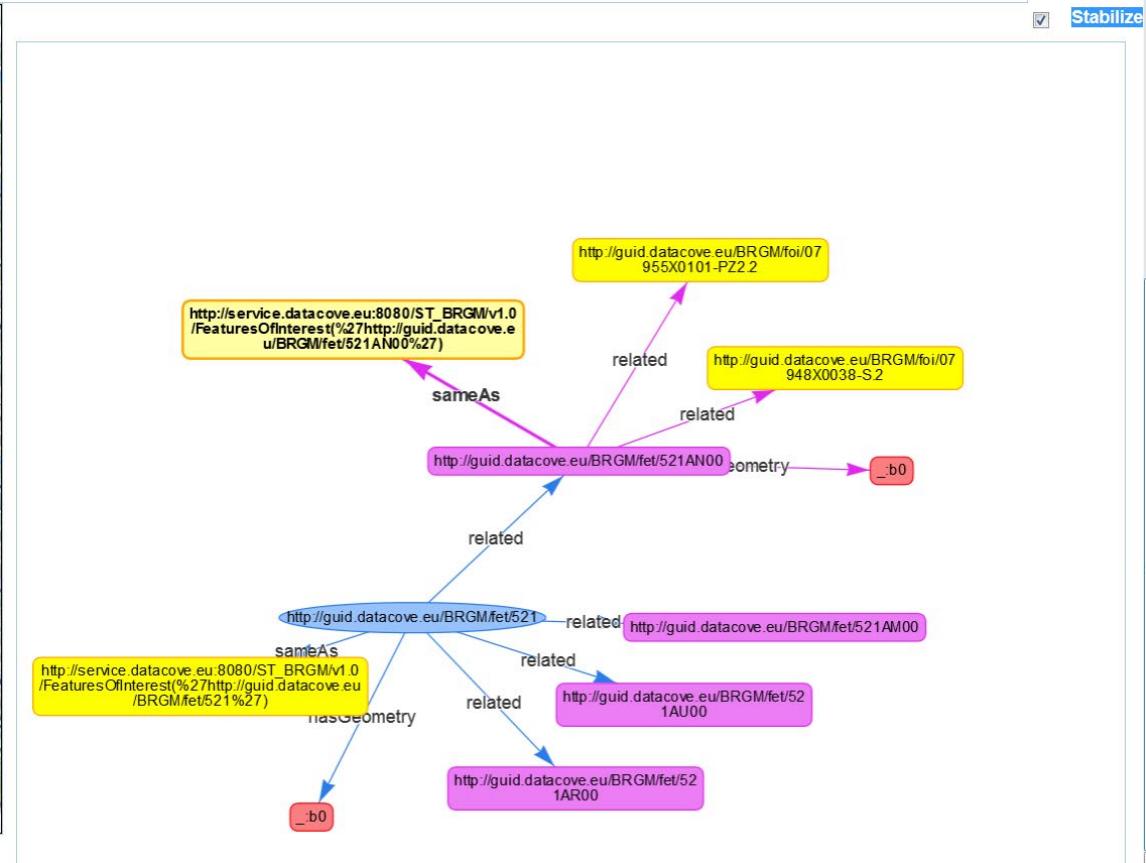
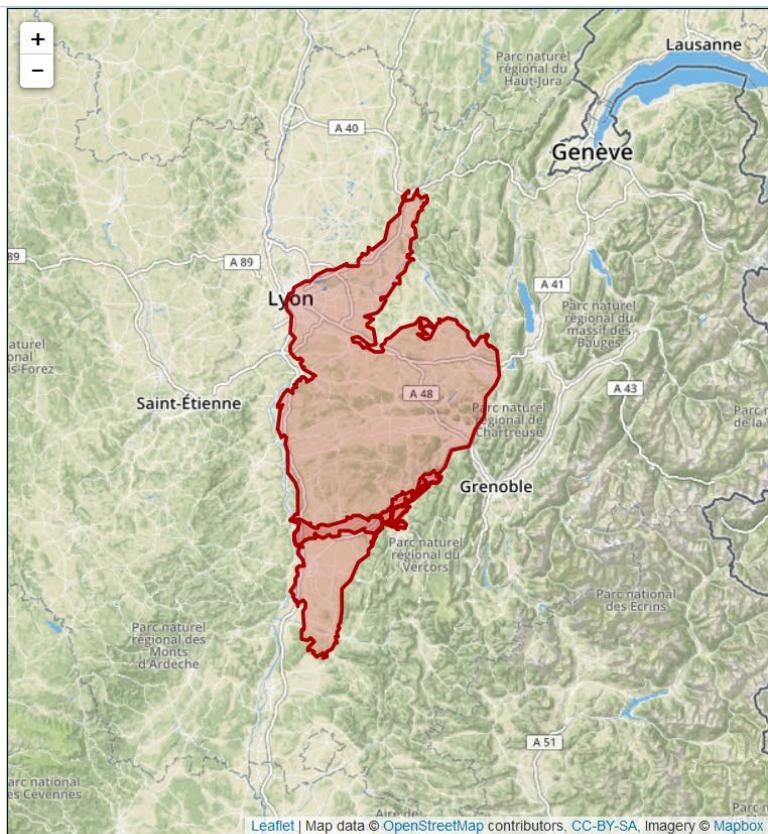
With one URI, serving as a unique identifier for one aquifer, you could discover a wealth of information pertaining to this resource?

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521>

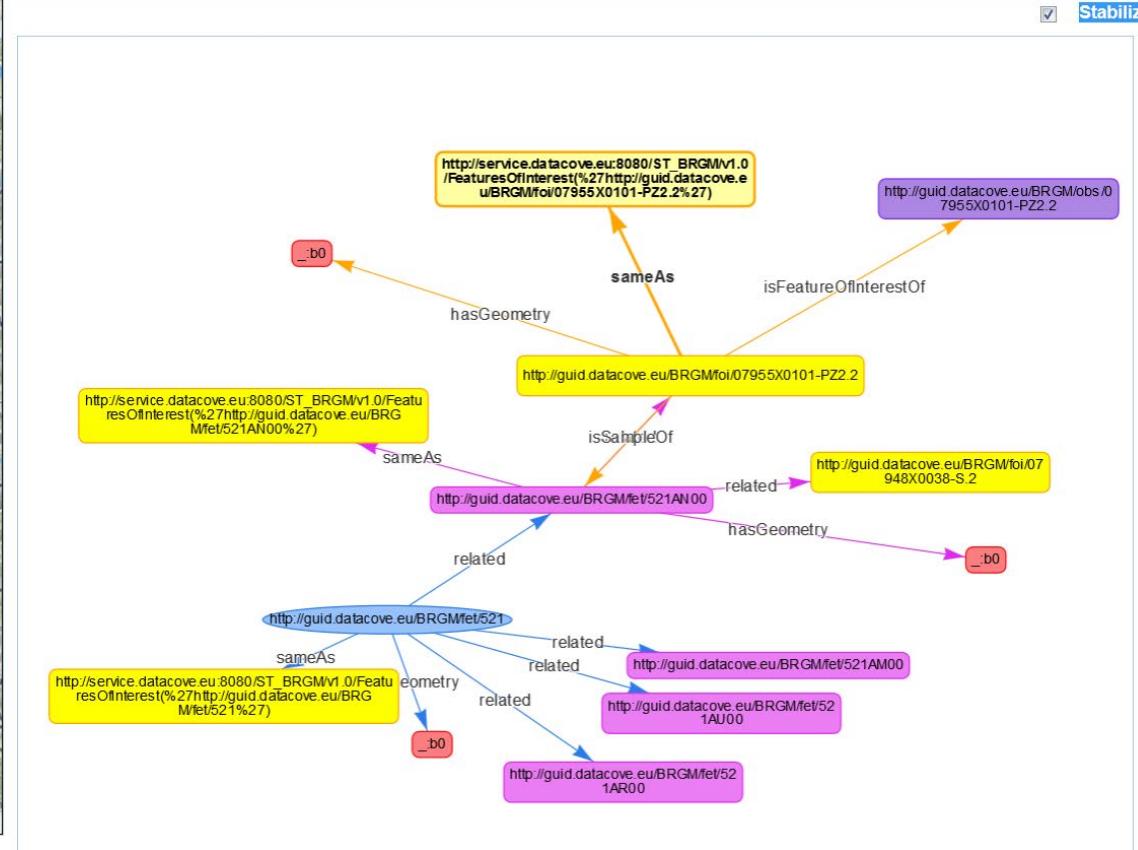
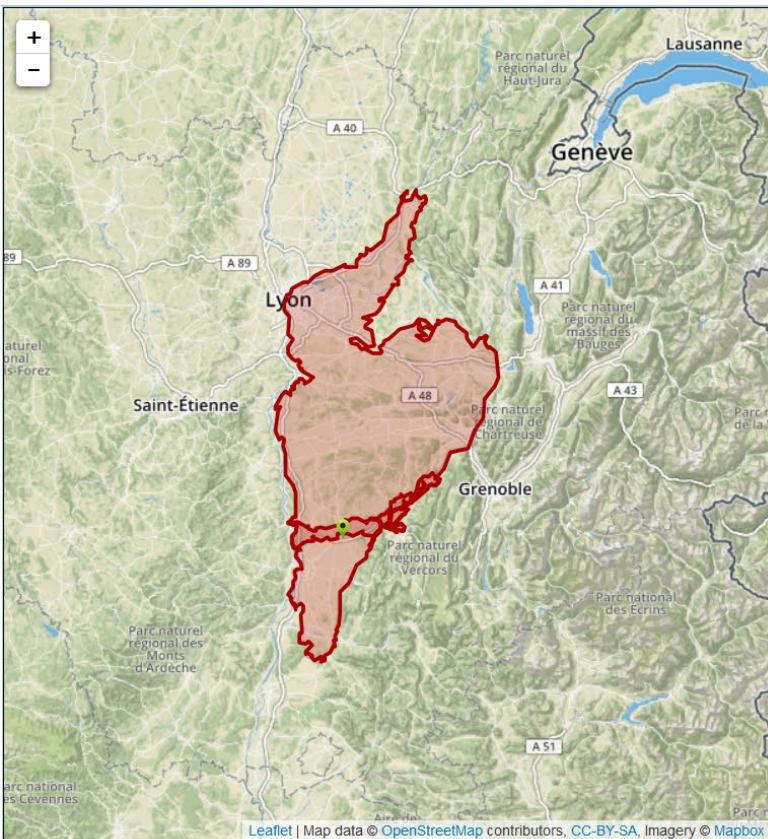
What if...



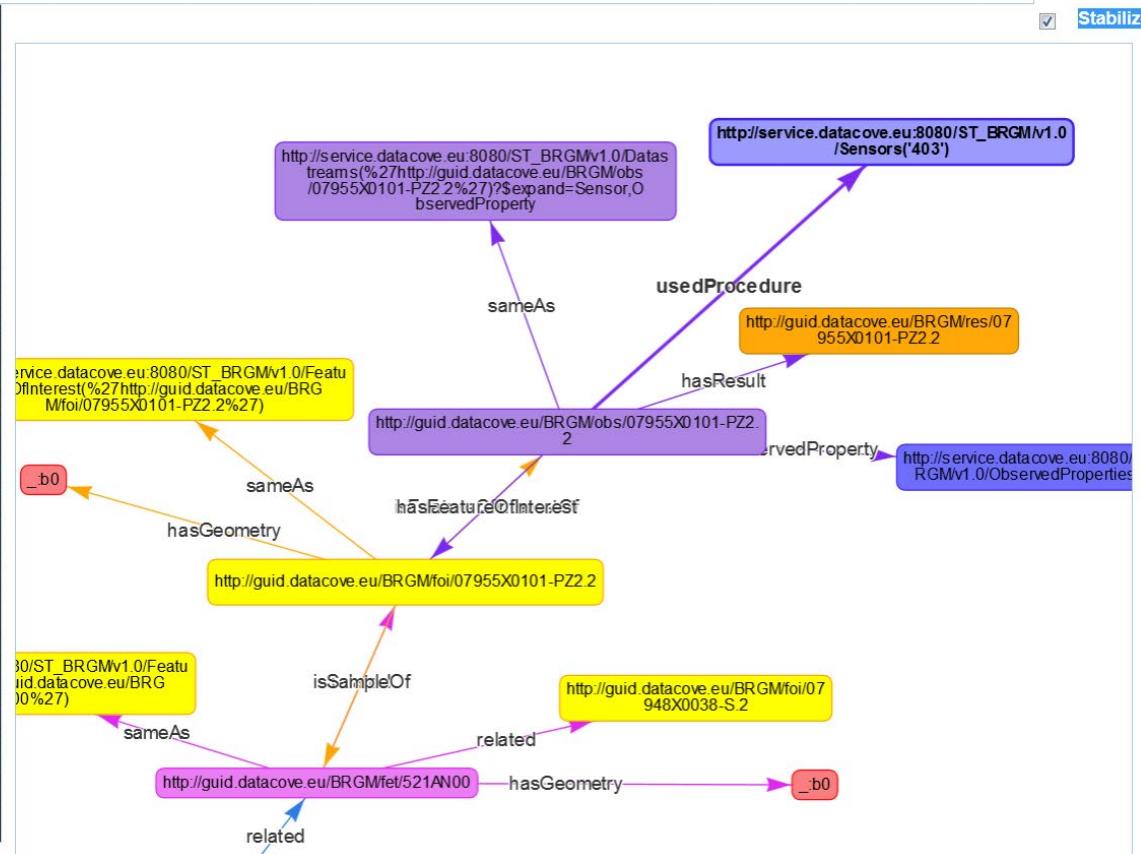
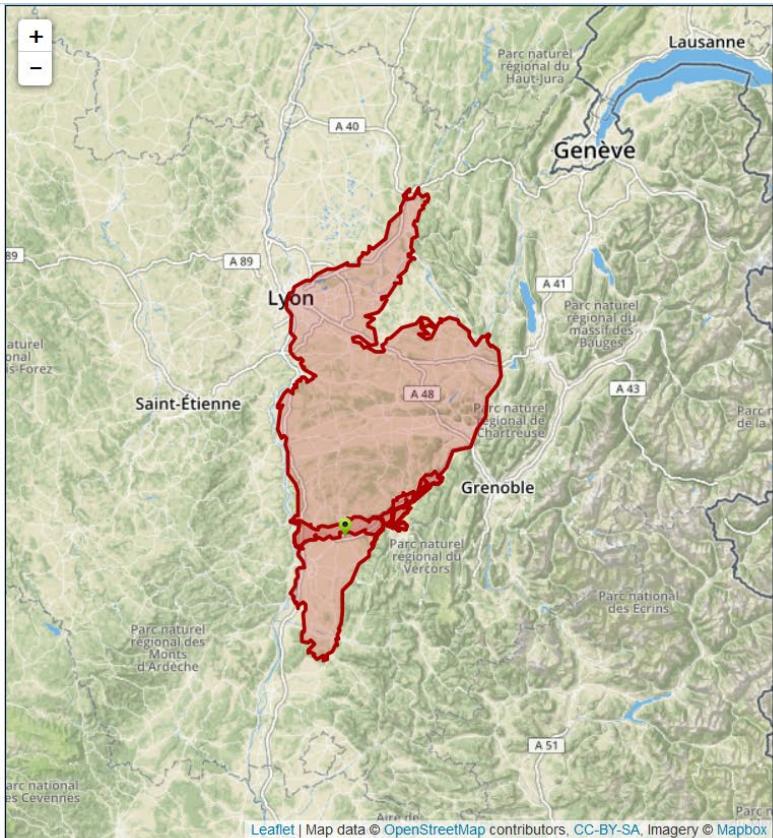
What if...



What if...



What if...



What if...



Survey Time!

Please go to: Menti.com
Enter the code: **71 29 22**



Background

- Environmentally relevant spatial features becoming ubiquitous
 - Data from multiple sources often required for full picture
 - Classic OGC Services not suited for provision of such links
- Initiated an OGC Interoperability Experiment (IE)

<https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/>

OGC Interoperability Experiments

- Component of OGC Innovation Program
- Used to address new requirements identified by members
- Allows for experimentation on an identified technical objective

Goals

- Increase interoperability while decreasing data duplication and maintenance overhead
- Combine the power of web services with transparency of linked data
- Encode relationships between and among environmental features
- Encode highly general “preview” content for any feature
- Utilize commonly used and easily adopted approaches

More Background

- Environmental domain models limited to landscape interactions within the hydrologic cycle
- Leverage existing standards and best practices (notably SDW BP 2&3) and, as far as possible, integrate standard taxonomies and ontologies
- Evaluate potential of RESTful and Linked Data principles

Use Cases

1. **Water budget summary:** integrating water budget data with data on the hydrographic network, watershed boundary and outlet, this use case strives to give the user a summary overview of the water budget for a watershed.
2. **Flood risks and impacts:** linking hydrographic information on a watershed with meteorological and water level information as well as the relevant transport networks, real time information of benefit to decision-makers can be provided.
3. **Groundwater level monitoring:** integrating boreholes and other monitoring facilities with aquifers, thereby gaining a better understanding of groundwater levels.
4. **Surface-groundwater networks interaction:** provides a comprehensive overview of a water system by applying a linked data approach to all relevant domain features as well as measurements being taken on these features.
5. **Watershed data index:** by applying linked data principles to monitoring sites and watersheds, data stemming from water quality and quantity sensors is brought into context with the hydrographic network, allowing for a wide array of linked watershed information use cases.

Underlying Technical Issues

Current OGC services, while flexible and capable, do not directly allow exposure of features in a **REST-ful** way or provide traversable **hypermedia** describing available **methods**, data, or interfaces to **related** (linked) content.

Note: Status ~2017

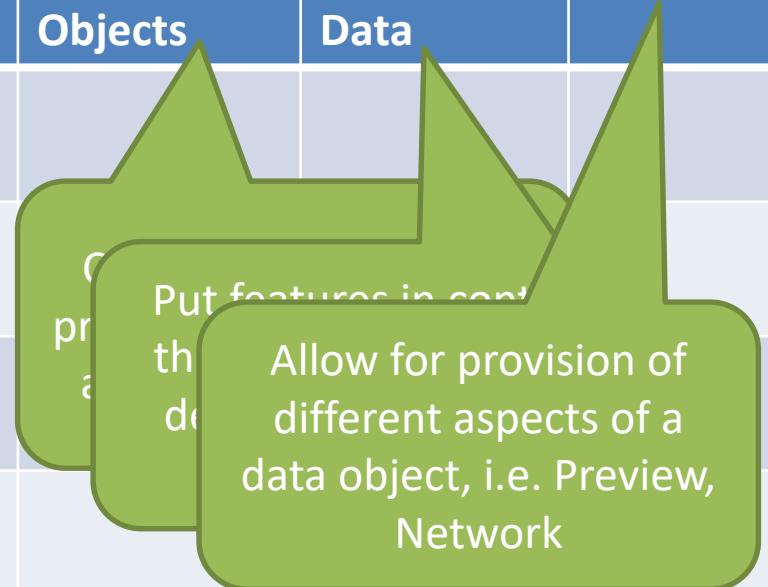
- **REST-ful:** GET + “accept: mime-type” gives you the mime-type if available
- **Hypertext:** traversable web of text. Hypermedia: traversable web of data
- **Methods, data, interfaces:** getCapabilities, describeFeaturetype, etc.
- **Related** (linked) content: things or data that are related from other services

Underlying Data Models

- Sensors, Observations, Samples and Actuators (SOSA)
- Timeseries Markup Language (TimeseriesML)
- Surface Hydrology Features (HY_Features)
- Groundwater Markup Language 2 (GWML2)
- Geoscience Markup Language 4 (GeoSciML)
- Soil Data Interoperability Experiment (SoilIEML)
- Floodcast (Experimental)

Breaking down Goals

	Addressable Objects	Linked Data	Views
Increase interoperability while decreasing data duplication and maintenance overhead			
Combine the power of web services with transparency of linked data			
Encode relationships between and among environmental features			
Encode highly general “preview” content for any feature			<p>Allow for provision of different aspects of a data object, i.e. Preview, Network</p>
Utilize commonly used and easily adopted approaches			



Breaking down Goals

	Addressable Objects	Linked Data	Views
Increase interoperability while decreasing data duplication and maintenance overhead	✓	✓	✓
Combine the power of web services with transparency of linked data	✓	✓	
Encode relationships between and among environmental features		✓	
Encode highly general “preview” content for any feature			✓
Utilize commonly used and easily adopted approaches	✓	✓	✓

Breaking down Goals

	Addressable	Views
Increases data durability	API supports addressable objects, allows for linking, provision of views	✓
Combine the power of web services with transparency of linked data	✓	
Encode relationships between and among environments		✓
Encode any feature		✓
Utilize approaches	✓	✓

API supports addressable objects, allows for linking, provision of views

JSON-LD supports semantically underpinned links

JSON-LD Contexts

Overview of ELFIE Contexts available at:

- <https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/json-ld/>

Partially defined by „View“ concepts:

- Preview: <https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/json-ld/elf.jsonld>
- Network: <https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/json-ld/elf-network.jsonld>

JSON-LD Contexts

Partially dealing with observational concepts:

- Sensor, Observation, Sample, and Actuator (SOSA):

<https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/json-ld/sosa.jsonld>

- TimeSeriesML:

<https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/json-ld/tsml.jsonld>

JSON-LD Contexts

Partially defined by domains:

- GroundWaterML 2.0:

<https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/json-ld/gw.jsonld>

- Soil Data IE:

<https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/json-ld/soilie.jsonld>

JSON-LD Contexts

▼ @context:

[schema.org](#)

Custom Search



[Home](#)

[Schemas](#)

[Documentation](#)

sameAs

[Thing](#) > [Property](#) > [sameAs](#)

URL of a reference Web page that unambiguously indicates the item's identity. E.g. the URL of the item's Wikipedia page, Wikidata entry, or official website.

[\[more...\]](#)

- Canonical URL: <http://schema.org/sameAs>
- Leave public feedback on this term
- Check for open issues.

Values expected to be one of these types

[URL](#)

Used on these types

[Thing](#)

ELFIE Best Practices I

All files/responses shall:

- contain only one JSON object describing the requested resource
- begin with a @context property identifying the context(s) used
- have a JSON-LD @id (node identifier, equivalent to rdf:about, TTL's 'a') after the @context
- have a JSON-LD @type (equivalent to rdfs:type) after the @id

All properties that can be multi-valued (e.g. any relationship) should be presented as an array, regardless of the number of related resources.

ELFIE Best Practices II

Documents should provide link relations as object stubs, allowing the target resource to be typed and supporting decisions by a crawler

```
"relation": [  {
    "@id": "http://data.example.org/id/thing/1",
    "@type": "sosa:Sample"
},  {
    "@id": "http://data.example.org/id/thing/2",
    "@type": "hyf:HY_River"
}
]
```

ELFIE Issues

- **Resolvable Identifiers:** with existing OGC services, a specific feature can only be referenced via a complex and unstable request URI. Rewriting is a viable work-around; APIs allowing resolution of URI based identifiers would be ideal.
- **Domain Feature Model:** standard vocabularies utilized are well suited for referencing, but issues were encountered pertaining to the domain vocabularies only available in conceptual (UML) form or XML Schema. Ongoing work on the OGC Register should provide valuable insights.

ELFIE Issues

- **Spatial Representation:** utilization of GeoJSON structures not possible with JSON-LD (specifically the unordered arrays). Point data can be provided in a form valid for both standards, not possible for complex geometries.
→ ELFIE utilized GeoSPARQL
However, being able to leverage the widespread use of GeoJSON would be valuable
- **Multiple Representations of an Object:** one real-world-object can have multiple data representations, often from different organizations or exposing different facets of the data. Mechanisms for maintaining alignment must be explored.

ELFIE → SELFIE

SELFIE: Second Environmental Linked Features Interoperability Experiment

- Designing Web-resource model & network behavior for cross-domain linked feature data complimenting & utilizing OGC API
- Answering the question: how do we use linked data in a way that's compatible with W3C best practices and leverages OGC standards?
- <https://github.com/opengeospatial/SELFIE>

Data Access

- API definition was deemed out-of-scope for ELFIE, static data examples made available via GitHub:
https://opengeospatial.github.io/ELFIE/file_index
- Dynamic data transformed on-the-fly from SensorThings API and available via resolvable URIs an alternative

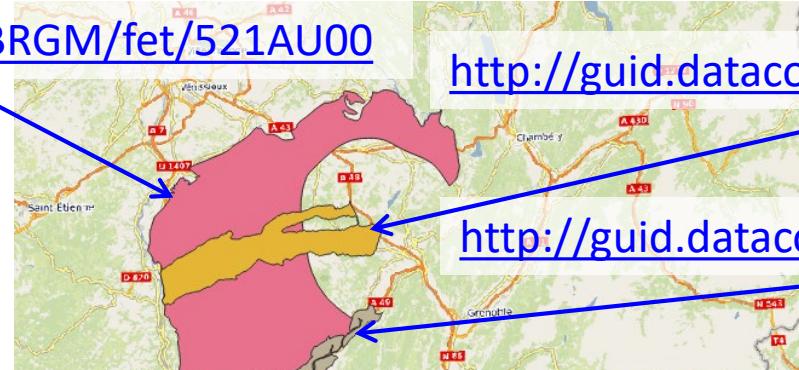
Data Access II

Dynamic access to Aquifer data:

- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AM00>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AN00>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AR00>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/531AE00>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/561AA00>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/565AF01>

Data Access III

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00>



<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AM00>

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AN00>

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AR00>

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/531AE00>

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/561AA00>

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/565AF01>

ELFIE in Context - BLiv

- BLiv viewer implemented by BRGM
- Allows for three-fold display:
 - JSON-LD in Expanded form
 - Map view
 - Bubble Graph, both illustrating links and allowing for navigation between
- <http://farfouille.brgm-rec.fr/Bliv/>

ELFIE in Context - BLiv

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00

Accès directe SPARQL Endpoint
 Specify the expected data format
 JSON-LD Turtle RDF/XML

OR

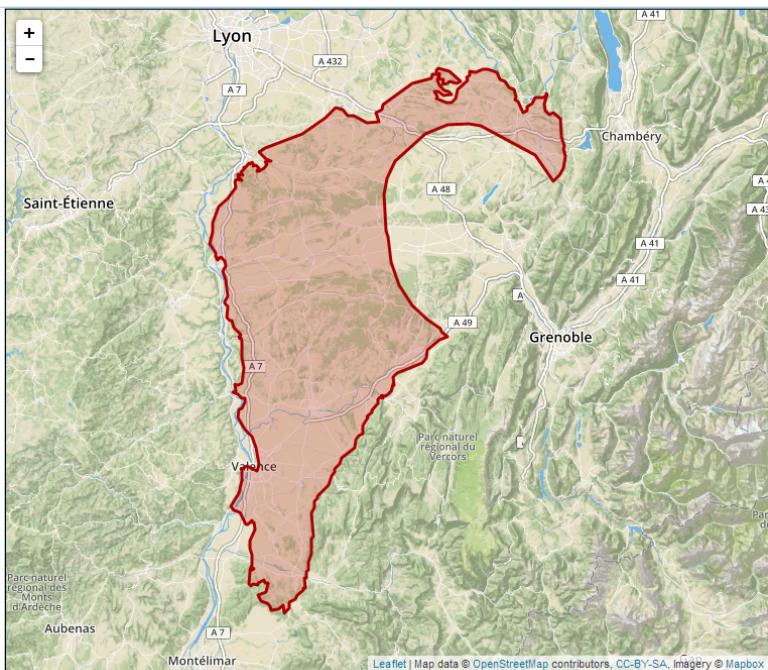
```
{
  "@id": "http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00",
  "@type": "http://opengeospatial/def/ontology/hyHY_WaterBody",
  "http://schema.org/name": "Aquifer 521AU00",
  "http://schema.org/sameAs": {
    "@id": "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/FeaturesOfInterest(%27http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00%27)",
    "@type": "http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Sample"
  },
  "http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/hasGeometry": {
    "@type": "http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/Geometry"
  }
},
  "http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/hasGeometry": {
  "http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/Geometry"
}
```

<http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00>

Types

http://opengeospatial/def/ontology/hyHY_WaterBody http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Sample http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/Geometry none

[Stabilize](#)



The map shows the Rhône-Alpes region in France, with major cities like Lyon, Saint-Étienne, Grenoble, and Chambéry. A large red polygon highlights the area of the Aquifer 521AU00, which spans across parts of the Alps and the Rhône valley.

Relationship graph:

```

graph TD
    A("Aquifer 521AU00") -- related --> B("http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0047-F1.2")
    A -- related --> C("http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F2")
    A -- related --> D("http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/08188X0085-F268.2")
    A -- related --> E("http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07951X0028-F2")
    A -- hasGeometry --> F("http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/FeaturesOfInterest(%27http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00%27)")
    A -- sameAs --> G(":b0")
  
```

The graph illustrates the relationships of the Aquifer 521AU00 entity. It is connected to five other entities via the 'related' predicate, and to one entity via the 'hasGeometry' predicate. Additionally, it is connected to a blank node ':b0' via the 'sameAs' predicate.

ELFIE in Context - BLiv

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00

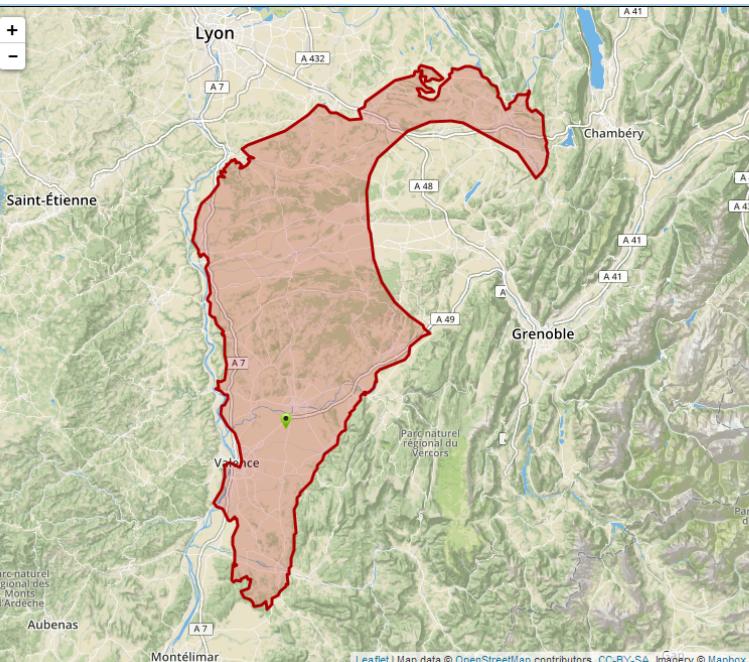
Accès directe SPARQL Endpoint
Specify the expected data format
 JSON-LD Turtle RDF/XML

OR

```
{
  "@id": "http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F.2",
  "@type": "http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Sample",
  "http://schema.org/name": "Plezo 07948X0049/F.2",
  "http://schema.org/sameAs": {
    "@id": "http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/FeaturesOfInterest(%27http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F.2%27)",
    "@type": "http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Sample"
  },
  "http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/hasGeometry": {
    "@fvne": "http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geojson/Geometry"
  }
}
```

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F.2

Types http://opengeospatial/def/ontology/hyHY_WaterBody http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Sample http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/Geometry none http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Observation Stabilize



The map displays a large red polygon representing the study area, centered around Lyon and extending towards the Alps. Major cities like Lyon, Saint-Étienne, Grenoble, and Chambéry are labeled. Major roads A41, A48, A49, and A7 are visible. The terrain is shown with green shades indicating elevation.

http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/FeaturesOfInterest(%27http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F.2%27)

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F.2

isFeatureOfInterestOf

isSampleOf

related

related

related

related

hasGeometry

sameAs

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/obs/07948X0049-F.2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/08188X0085-F268.2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/08188X0045-BERN.2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07951X0028-F.2

http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/FeaturesOfInterest(%27http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00%27)

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00

sameAs

_b0

ELFIE in Context - BLiv

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00

Accès directe SPARQL Endpoint
 Specify the expected data format
 JSON-LD Turtle RDF/XML

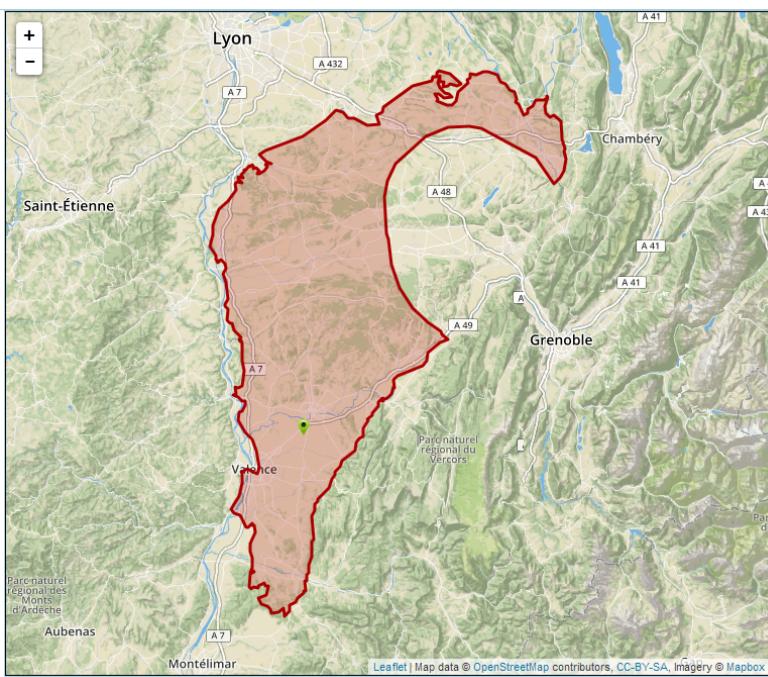
OR

{} []

Types

- http://opengeospatial/def/ontology/hyHY_WaterBody
- http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Sample
- http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/geosparql/Geometry
- none
- http://www.w3.org/ns/sosa/Observation
- vmi2:MeasurementTimeseries

Stabilize



http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/ObservedPr...

http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/Sensors('403')

http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGM/v1.0/ObservedProperties('1')

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/obs/07948X0049-F2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/res/07948X0049-F2

http://service.datacove.eu:8080/ST_BRGMv1.0/Datasets(%27http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/obs/07948X0049-F2%27)?\$expand=Sensor,ObservedProperty

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0047-F1.2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/07948X0049-F2.2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/188X0085-F26.2

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00

http://service.datacove.eu:8080/resOfInterest(%27http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00%27)?\$expand=Sensor,ObservedProperty

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/_b0

http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/foi/_b0

usedProcedure

observedProperty

hasResult

sameAs

hasGeometry

hasFeatureOfInterest

isSampleOf

related

related

related

related

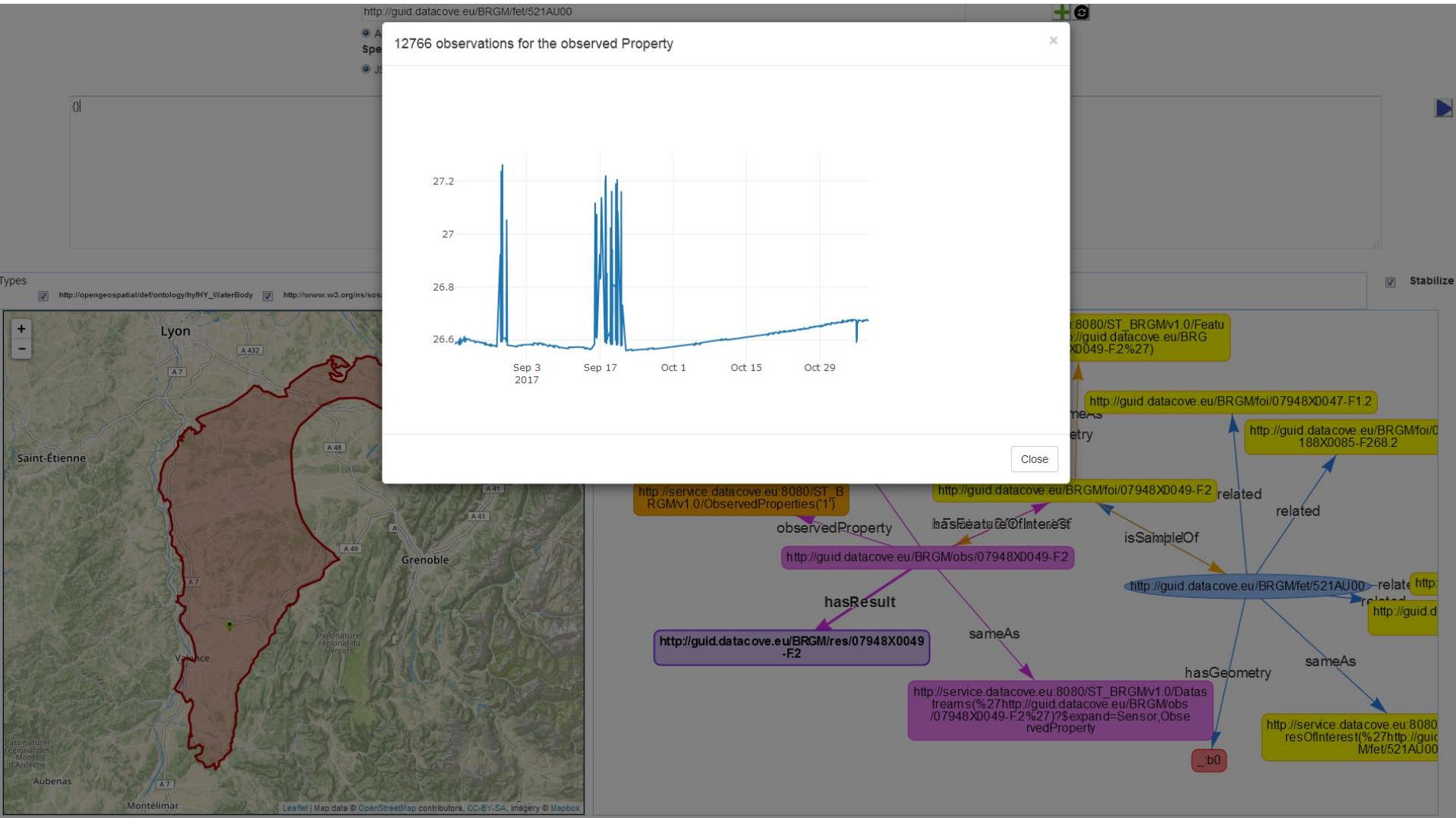
sameAs

hasGeometry

sameAs

The diagram illustrates the semantic context of a dataset identified by the URL http://guid.datacove.eu/BRGM/fet/521AU00. It shows various relationships between this dataset and other entities, such as sensors, properties, and features of interest, using colored arrows to represent different types of links. The entities are highlighted with colored boxes: orange for sensors and properties, yellow for features of interest, purple for results, and pink for datasets. The map on the left provides a geographical context for the highlighted area.

ELFIE in Context - BLiv



Outlook

- SELFIE currently work-in-progress
 - If you're interested, join us in this work at OGC
- Insights being examined for impact in current O&M revision
- Exploratory work towards integrating JSON-LD contexts within OGC API (BRGM)

Thanks for your attention!



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Mickael Beaufils M.Beaufils@brgm.fr

Links

- <https://opengeoospatial.github.io/ELFIE/>

BLiv Links

- <http://farfouille.brgm-rec.fr/Bliv/>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/foi/06932X0179-P11.2>
- <http://guid.datacove.eu/foi/06512X0037-STREMY.2>
- <https://sensorthings-wq.brgm-rec.fr/FROST-Server/v1.0/>

Survey Questions

- Role: provision, use, both
- WS Motivation: free text
- Type of org: govt, research, industry, other
- What topics would you like to hear more about: word cloud
- Experience with: UML, OWS, APIs, XML, GeoJSON, JSON-LD