



# A GeoSemantic Framework for Integrating Long-Tail Data and Models



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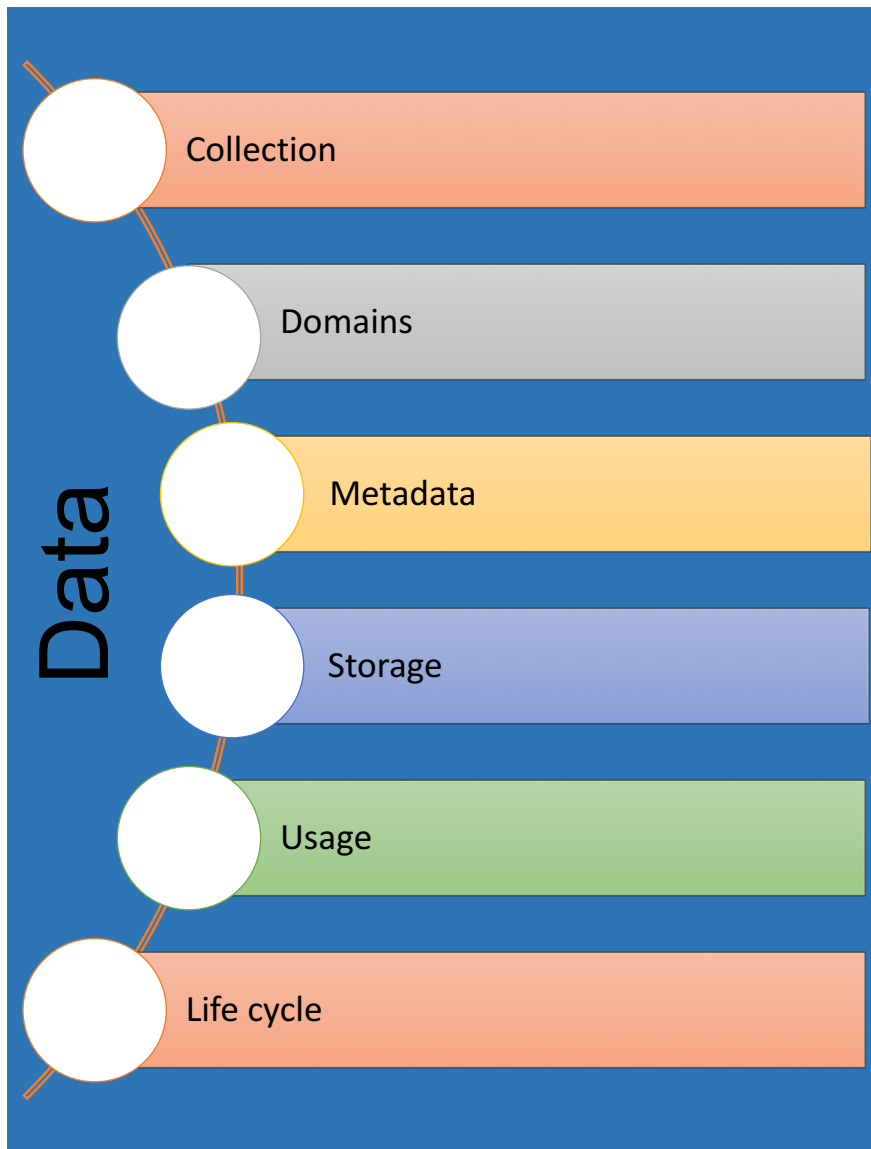
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# (Long-Tail) Data-Model Interoperability Challenge



## Interoperability Levels

L0: None

L1: Technical

L2: Syntactic

**L3: Semantic**

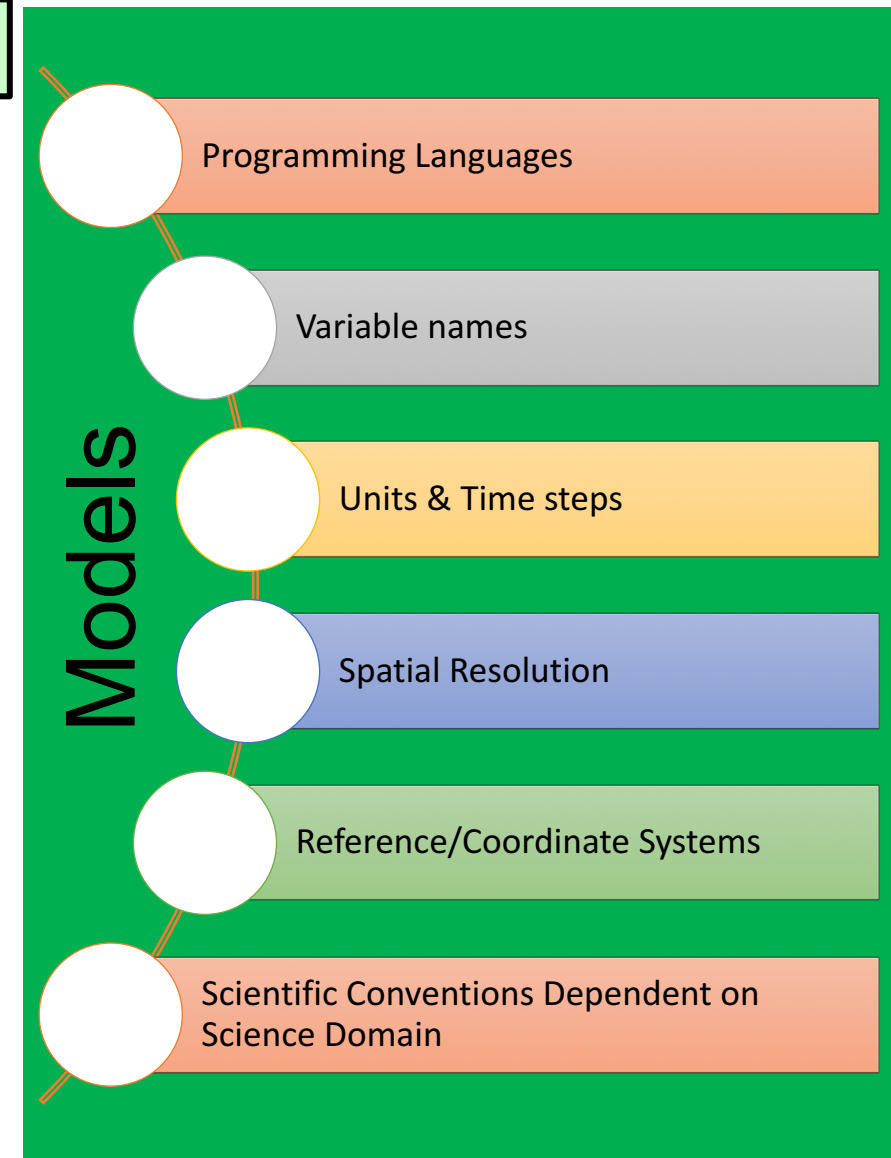
L4: Pragmatic

L5: Dynamics

L6: Conceptual

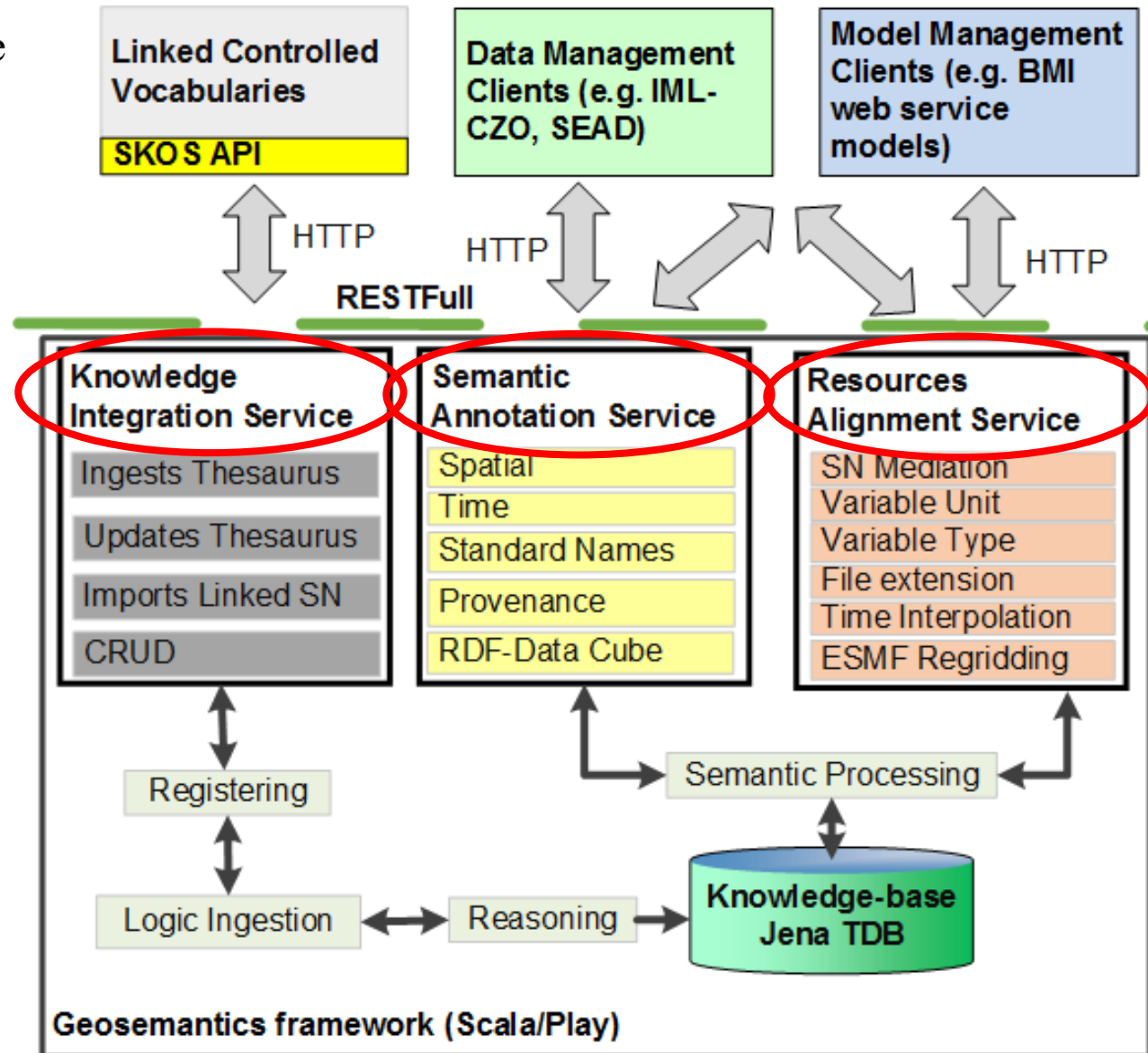
L7: Automatic

adapted from Wang, et al., 2009



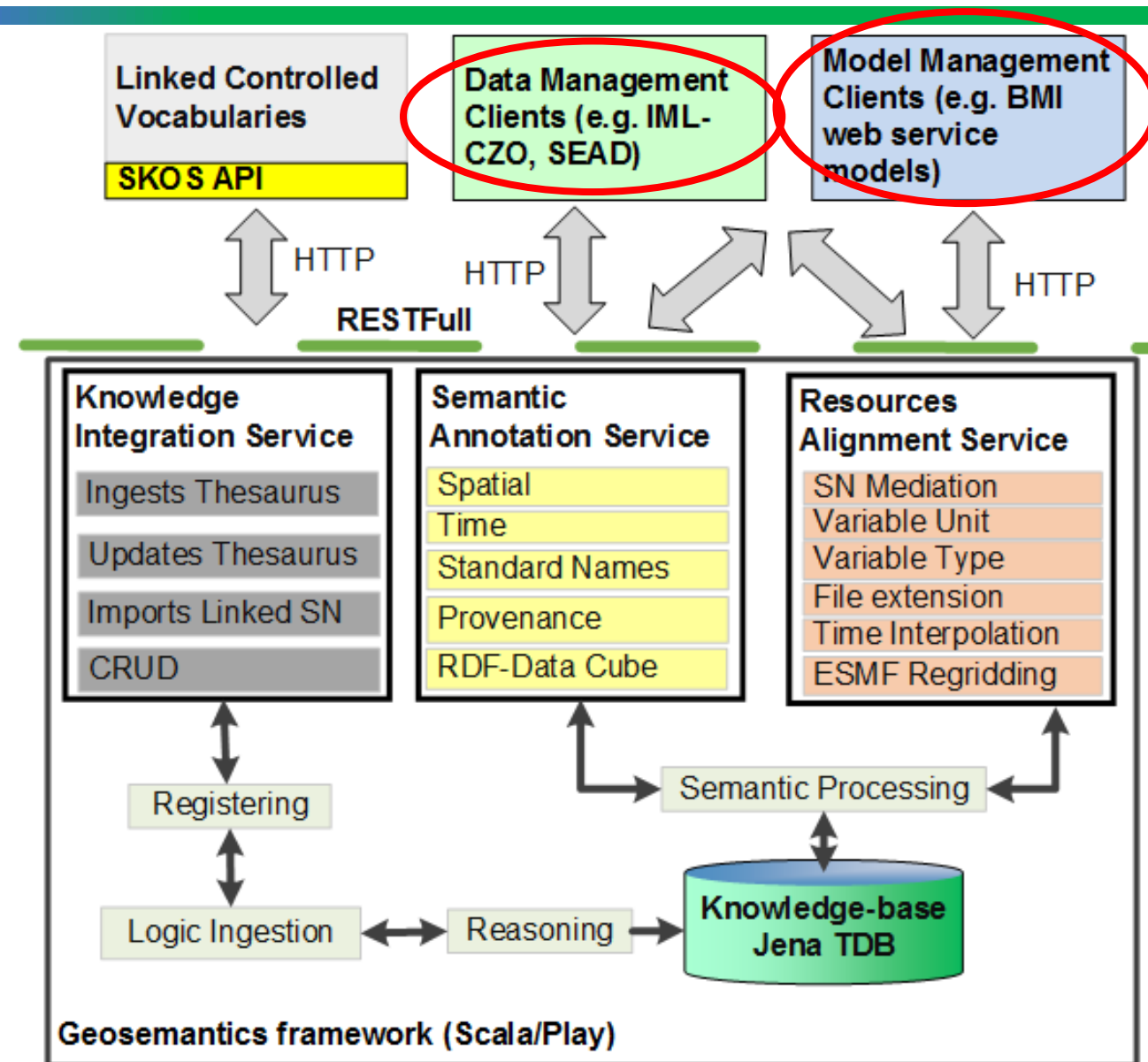
# GeoSemantic Approach: OPEN API

- GeoSemantics framework uses Micro-service architecture and Linked Data standards.
- Semantic Annotation Service (**SAS**)
  1. Annotates resources with spatiotemporal context, variable name, and provenance relationships
  2. Automatic extractors based on the data files MIME type (e.g. GeoTIFF and CSV types)
  3. Provides an interactive interface for manual annotation
- Knowledge Integration Service (**KIS**)
  1. Ingests, registers, and checks-in Controlled Vocabularies and W3C standards to the framework's Knowledge-base
  2. Provides semantic federated search
- Resource Alignment Service (**RAS**)
  1. Aligns the information profile associated with two geo-resources to ensure their semantic consistency before integration



# GeoSemantic Approach: OPEN API

- Model-as-a-service
  - Allows for rapid integration of heterogeneous models
  - Initial development using BMI enabled CSDMS models
  - **EMELI-Web**: Web based model integration engine based on Experimental Modeling Environment for Linking and Interoperability - EMELI (Peckham, 2014)
- Leverage and contribute to related technologies/projects
  - SEAD
  - CLOWDER
  - BrownDog
  - IMLCZO
- Demonstration
  - IMLCZO (Intensively Managed Landscape Critical Zone Observatory) context
  - SEN (Sediment Experimentalists Network)

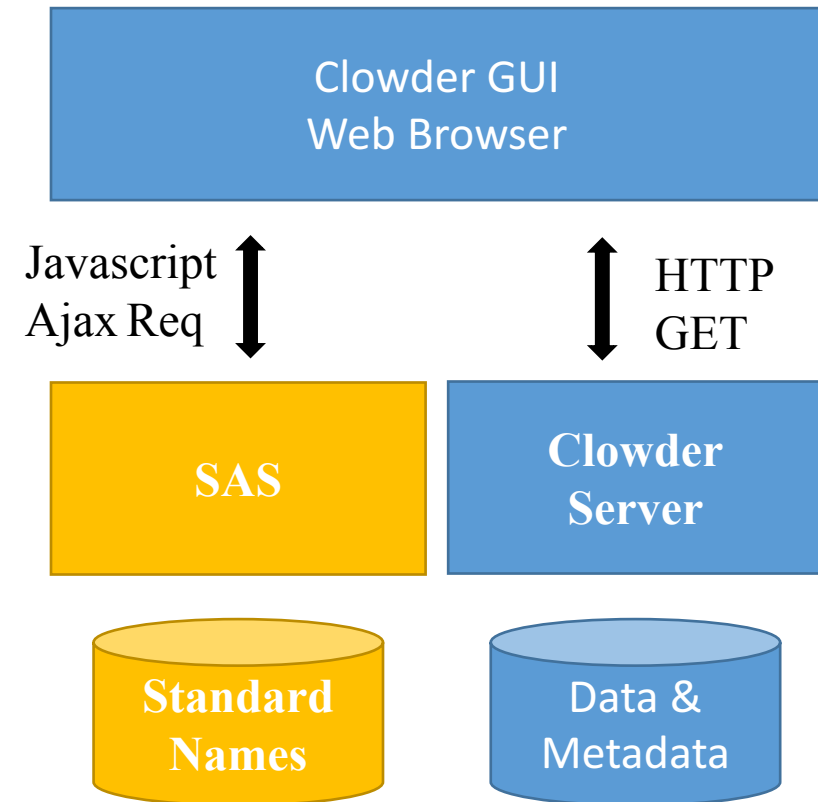


# Clowder: Data Management Client

Open source data management for research: <https://clowder.ncsa.illinois.edu/>

- User annotates files and datasets using local definitions and external standard vocabularies defined in SAS
- Clowder is one example of a data management system calling SAS. Other data management system can do the same.

The figure displays three screenshots of the Clowder web interface. The top-left screenshot shows a dataset page titled 'Observations in Upper Sangamon Watershed' with a description and a list of actions (Add Files, Delete, Follow, Publish, Create Folder). The bottom-left screenshot shows the 'Add metadata' form with a dropdown menu for 'Select field' where 'SAS Variable Name' is selected. The middle-right screenshot shows the 'Add metadata' form with a red circle highlighting the 'SAS Variable Name' input field containing 'water potential' and the 'Submit' button. The bottom-right screenshot shows the 'Add metadata' form with a red circle highlighting the 'SAS Variable Name' input field containing 'csn:channel\_water\_\_temperature' and the 'Unit' field containing 'Fahrenheit'.



# Summary and Future Path

- GeoSemantic framework provides the services required for seamless semantic integration between data and models.
  - Enables model integration with distributed heterogeneous data resources
  - Enables library of models interoperable
  - Enables data discovery and synthesis, and data analytics
- **Going forward:** address reliability and consistency challenges in a scalable environment using GeoSciences Semantic Infrastructure
  - Reliability: ability of a scientific workflow to execute correctly and produce scientifically expected results.
  - Consistency: ability of these workflows to do so in a non-contradictory manner across instantiations in multiple scientific contexts.

THANK YOU!



# Resources

- GeoSemantic Technology Descriptions (SAS, RAS, KIS, EMELI-Web, ...):
  - <http://hcgs.ncsa.illinois.edu/index.html>
  - <http://earthcube.org/group/geosemantics>