





How to Discover Sensors in the Sensor Web?

Simon Jirka (52° North/Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster)







Overview

- What is Sensor Discovery?
- Challenges of Sensor Discovery
- Sensor Discovery Architecture
- SensorML Discovery Profile and ebRIM mapping
- Implementations
 - Sensor Instance Registry
 - Catalogues
 - Sensor Observable Registry
- Outlook and Conclusion







What is Sensor Discovery?

- Two types of sensor discovery
 - Sensor instance discovery
 - Sensor service discovery
- Sensor instance discovery → finding specific physical sensing devices
- Sensor service discovery → finding SWE services that encapsulate certain sensors or sensor data







- Specific metadata formats → i.e. SensorML
 - How to extract the relevant information from a SensorML document?
 - What must be contained in a SensorML document?
 → Profiles
 - How to map from SWE encodings to catalogue information models?
 - How to interact with the different SWE service interfaces?







- Dynamic structure of sensor networks
 - How to handle continuously changing sensor metadata (e.g. mobile sensors)?
 - How to deal with sensors that are available through different SWE services? (potentially time dependent)
 - How to handle time dependent data availability?







- Sensor Status
 - How to integrate/use additional sensor status information (e.g. battery level)?
- Semantics
 - How to describe what a sensor measures?
 - How to use semantics for improving interoperable search mechanisms?







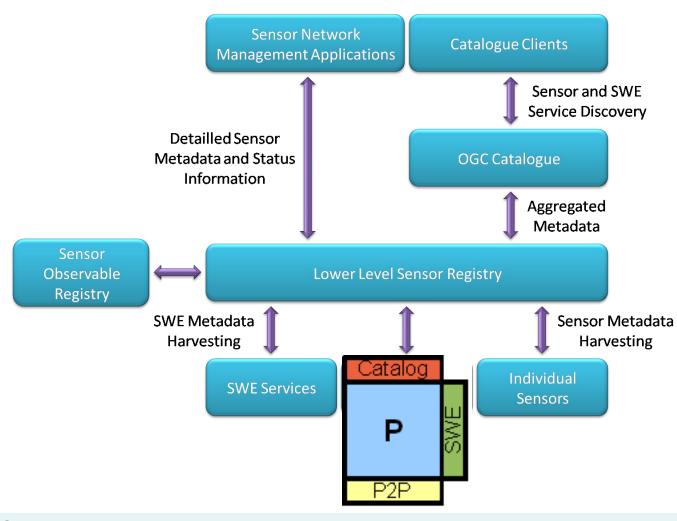
- Search Interface
 - How to design an interface for a sensor catalogue/registry?
 - How to align sensor discovery with the OGC Catalogue?







Architecture of the Discovery Framework









SensorML Discovery Profile

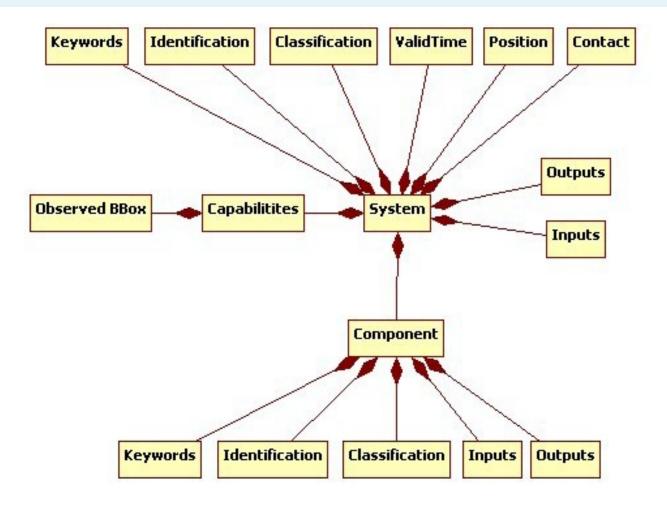
- Need for a common metadata encoding for sensor metadata
- SensorML is the relevant OGC standard for describing sensors
- Due to the generic character of SensorML a profile is needed that defines
 - a minimum set of metadata
 - a structure how to provide the minimum set of metadata
- Formal definition using Schematron







SensorML Discovery Profile









SensorML-ebRIM Mapping

- SensorML is not supported as a data model for OGC Catalogues
- Approach: Provide an according Catalogue extension
- Mapping of SensorML to the ebRIM Catalogue Information Model
- Definition of object types, associations, attributes
- OGC Discussion Paper







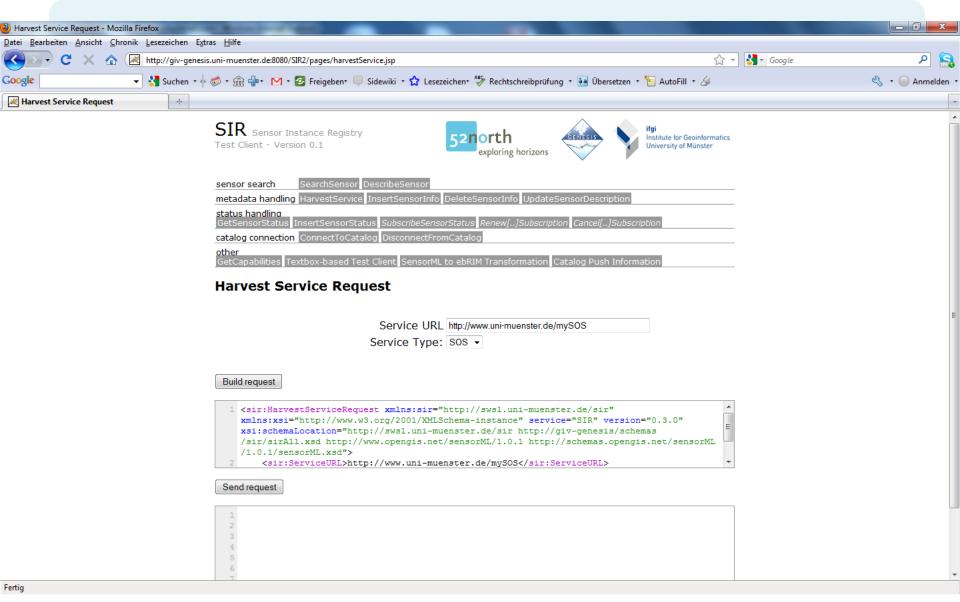
Sensor Instance Registry (SIR)

- Sensor Instance Registry (SIR)
 - Concept created within the EU funded FP6 project OSIRIS
 - Continued work within GENESIS
 - Functionality
 - Managing sensor networks
 - Supervising the status of sensors
 - Discovering sensors and SWE services







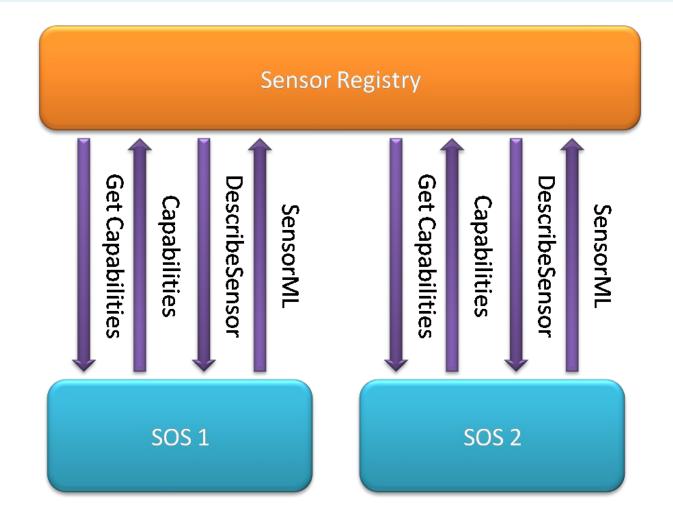








Metadata Harvesting: SOS









SWE Catalogue

- The SIR possesses all information necessary for sensor/SWE discovery
- However, the amount of information within the SIR is too much to be published via a Catalogue
- Idea: Aggregate and generalize the information contained in the SIR and feed it into an OGC Catalogue







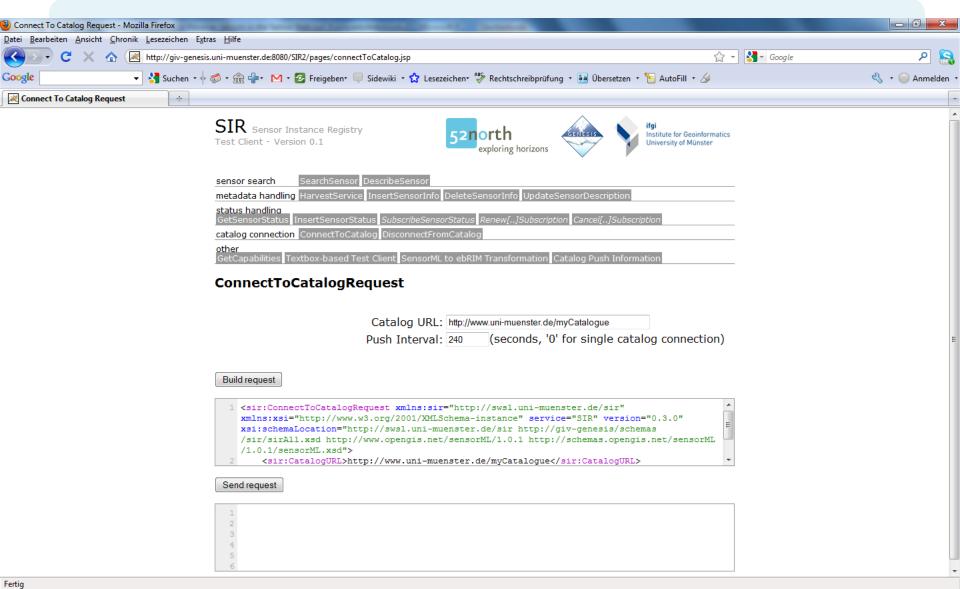
SWE Catalogue

- Lower level registry
 - Harvesting of sensor metadata
 - Management of sensor status data
- Metadata within the lower level registry too detailed for Catalogues → aggregation
- Conversion of sensor metadata to ebRIM → XSLT
- Lower level registry pushes (aggregated and) converted metadata into the Catalogue
- Catalogue based on the Buddata ebXML Registry/Repository















Catalogue Link

nput		Map Viewer		
	Service : Sensor Catalogue	Q Q		2
Sensor				45 7
Start Date	2010-01-01			
End Date	2010-04-19			4
Keywords				
Service	weather			1
Phenomenon	temperature	NaN m	The state of the s	
Q Search		NaN ft		@www.demis
earch Result	is .			
X Clear S	Search Results		Los Companyon de la lace	aded 1 records out of
	Name +	Date +	Abstract Fo	ormat File Name







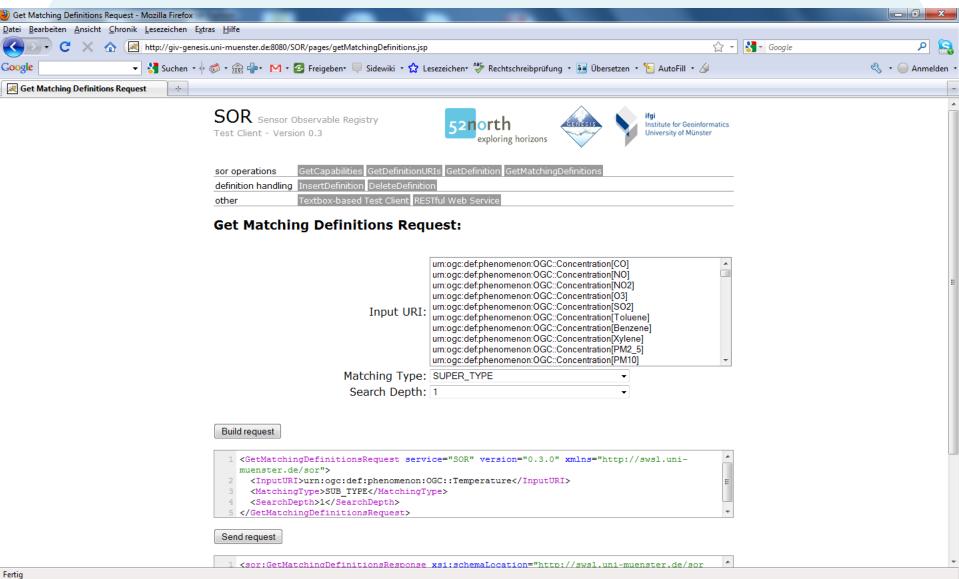
Sensor Observable Registry (SOR)

- Need for handling semantics in the SWE context
 - Specify the phenomena that are observed by a sensor
 - Handling phenomenon definitions
- Two requirements:
 - Access the descriptions of phenomena identified by certain URNs
 - Enhancing the sensor discovery process by exploring and investigating the semantics of observed phenomena







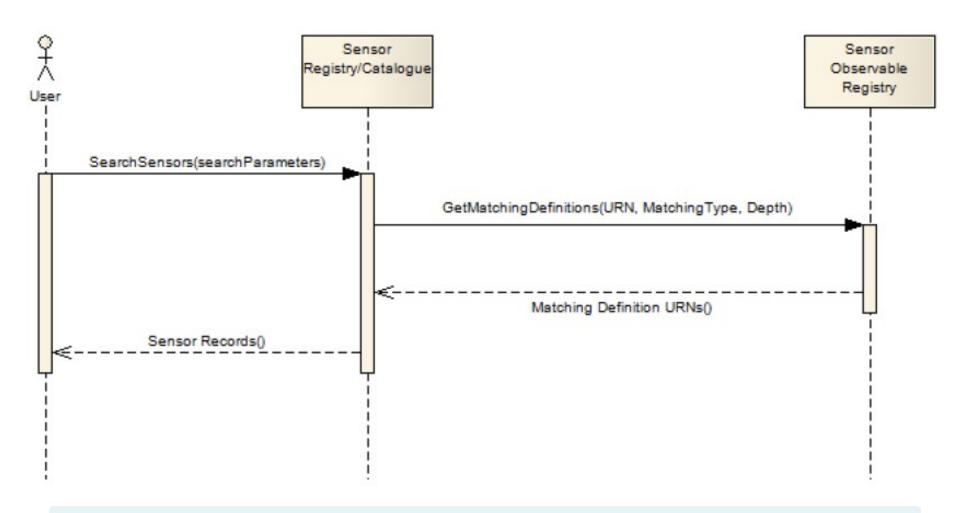








Sensor Observable Registry (SOR)









Outlook and Conclusion

- Prototypes available as Open Source Software
 - 52° North Sensor Instance Registry
 - 52° North Sensor Observable Registry
 - Buddata ebXML Registry/Repository
- Ongoing specification process
 - SensorML Discovery Profile
 - SensorML-ebRIM Mapping
- Work will be continued: EO2HEAVEN
- Closing one of the last gaps for fully integrating SWE into SDIs







Thank you for your attention!

More information:

http://sensorweb.uni-muenster.de

http://52north.org/swe

jirka@52north.org