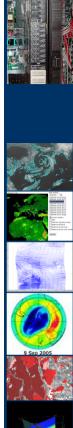


N. Kussul, A. Shelestov, S. Skakun Space Research Institute NASU-NSAU, Ukraine

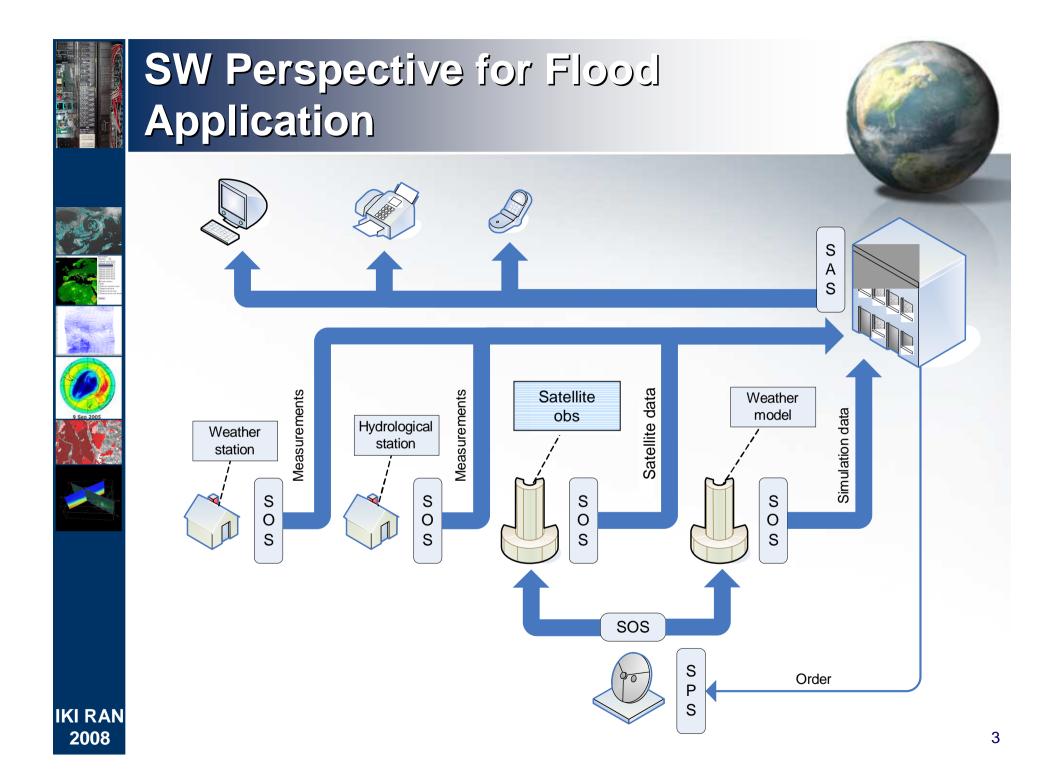


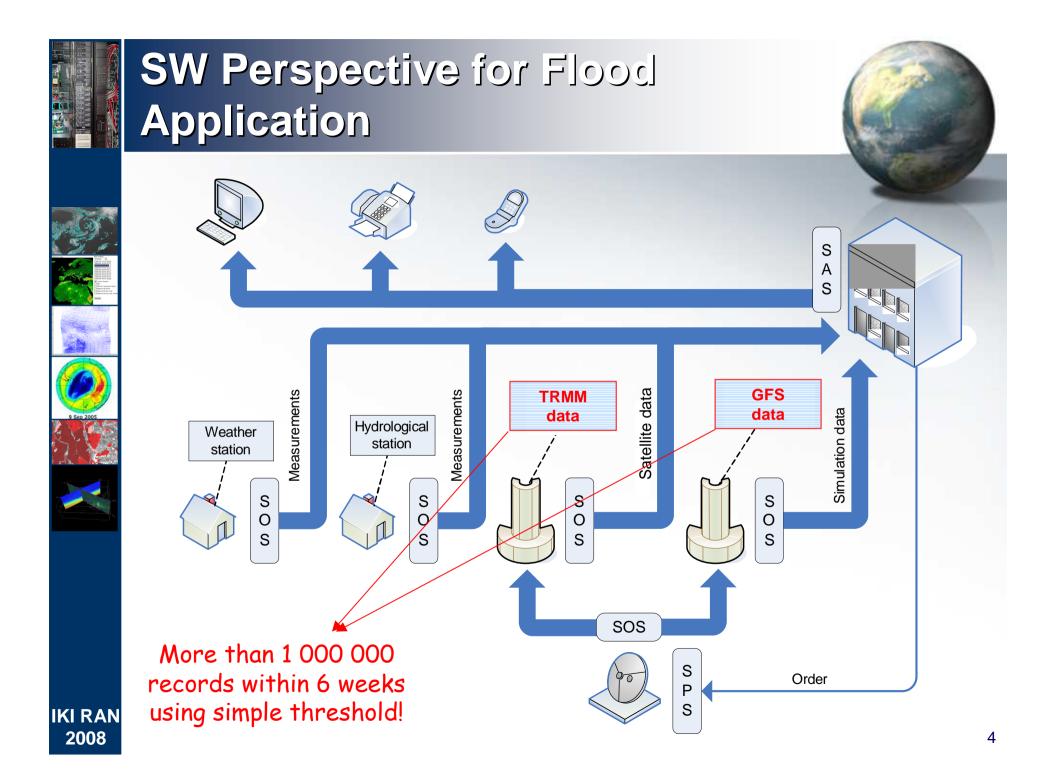
Content

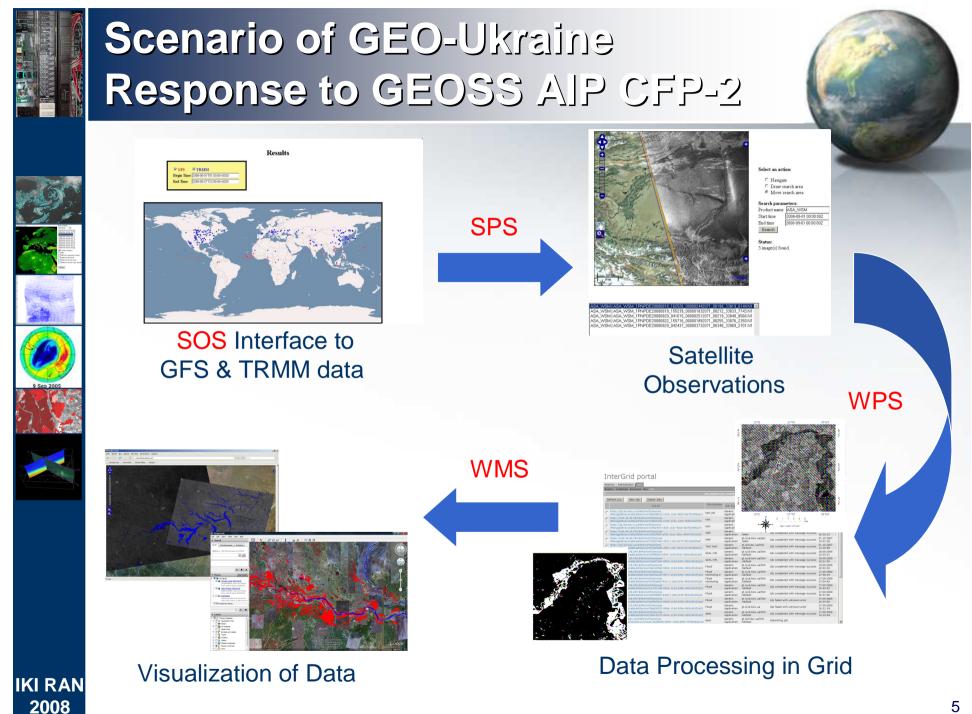


- Sensor Web Scenario for Flood Applications
- SOS and SensorML: technical issues
- Sensor Web & Grid Integration
 - General concept & benefits
 - Problems & issues











SOS



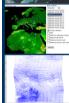
```
9 Sep 2005
```

```
<om:Measurement qml:id="0255136">
<om:samplingTime>
 <gml:TimeInstant xsi:type="qml:TimeInstantType">
  <gml:timePosition>2005-04-14T04:00:00+04</gml:timePosition>
 </om:samplingTime>
<om:procedure xlink:href="urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:WMO:33506"/>
<om:observedProperty xlink:href="urn:oqc:def:phenomenon:OGC:1.0.30:temperature"/>
 <om:featureOfInterest>
 <sa:Station qml:id="33506">
  <pml:name>WMO33506</pml:name>
   <sa:sampledFeature xlink:href=""/>
   <sa:position>
   <qml:Point>
    <pml:pos srsName="urn:oqc:crs:epsq:4326">34.55 49.6/pml:pos>
   </qml:Point>
  </sa:position>
 </sa:Station>
</om:featureOfInterest>
<om:result uom="celsius">10.9</om:result>
</om:Measurement>
```



Sensor Observation Service









... and the whole time series of observations

```
<om:result>2005-03-14T21:00:00+03,33506,-5@@2005-03-
15T00:00:00+03,33506,-5.2@@2005-03-15T03:00:00+03,33506,-
5.5@@2005-03-15T06:00:00+03,33506,-4.6@@2005-03-
15T09:00:00+03,33506,-2.2@@2005-03-
15T12:00:00+03,33506,1.7@@2005-03-
15T15:00:00+03,33506,1.7@@2005-03-
15T18:00:00+03,33506,2.4@@2005-03-15T21:00:00+03,33506,-
0.7@@2005-03-16T00:00:00+03,33506,-1.4@@2005-03-
16T03:00:00+03,33506,-1.1@@2005-03-16T06:00:00+03,33506,-
1.1@@2005-03-16T09:00:00+03,33506,-1.3@@2005-03-
16T12:00:00+03,33506,0.5@@2005-03-
16T15:00:00+03,33506,1.7@@2005-03-
16T18:00:00+03,33506,1.5@@</om:result>
```





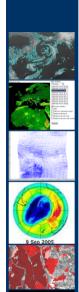


SOS

- Current implementations mostly deal with point observations and not with geospatial data
- Remote sensing image with the size 1K-by-1K will produce 1M of "point" observations!
- The appropriate way is to store links to the images future implementation should support the processing geospatial data!

SensorML

- We used it to describe the weather modelling process using WRF numerical model
- There are nearly 50 inputs and 20 outputs for basic WRF configuration
- Each of them requires quite significant amount of XML code to be properly described!
- It would be great if next revision of SensorML will include some elements for simpler description of multidimensional data







SW & Grid Benefits



Data (Information) Grid

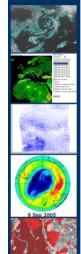
 provide an infrastructure to support data storage, data discovery, data handling, data publication, and data manipulation of large volumes of data actually stored in various heterogeneous databases and file systems

Sensor Grid – Catalogs of Sensors

 integrates wireless sensor networks with grid infrastructures to enable real-time sensor data collection and the sharing of computational and storage resources for sensor data processing and management

Computational Grid

 provide secure access to huge pool of shared processing power suitable for high throughput applications and computation intensive computing





SW & Grid Computer Grid **Pollution Detection** Tusunami Detection Weather forecast Instrument Sensor Nets Collaborators Researcher Historical Data Software, Model, Workflow **IKI RAN** 2008



Integration of SW & Grid -**Middleware**

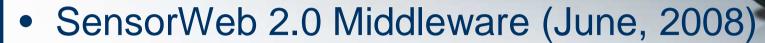












- GridBus project The University of Melbourne, Australia
- Pros
 - Implements OGC's Sensor Web Enablement (SWE)
 - Open Sensor Web Architecture (OSWA) based on Web service concept
- Cons
 - Includes a bunch of software to be integrated. We experienced a lot of integration issues when installing
 - Even implemented services are currently not yet fully functional



