UCLA

Posters

Title

Devising an infrastructure for data interoperability (KNO 4)

Permalink

https://escholarship.org/uc/item/1w58z61k

Authors

Alberto Pepe Jillian C. Wallis Matthew Mayernik <u>et al.</u>

Publication Date

2006

Center for Embedded Networked Sensing

Devising an Infrastructure for Data Interoperability

Alberto Pepe, Jillian C. Wallis, Matthew Mayernik & Christine L. Borgman CENS Data Management

Introduction

Data handling practices

- The ways in which sensor data are encoded, analyzed and shared vary widely across different CENS research groups and projects
- The entire data production *life cycle*, from data acquisition to data dissemination is affected by the *lack of standard procedures*
 - Different metadata formats are used to encode sensor data
 - Internal circulation of data is mostly based on the use of email, FTP or shared server

documentedBy

Image adapted from sensorsmag.com (Apr 1

This data management setting does not stimulate data exchange

Data interoperability

- In order to incite data sharing and guarantee data consistency across the CENS research spectrum, it is vital to implement an *underlying common infrastructure* for *data handling*
- Such an infrastructure would 1) enforce adoption of XML-based formats, such as SensorML and EML, to encode sensor data as well as detector and processes; 2) function on top of an application-independent framework for interoperability, such as the OAI-PMH
- The utilization of standards would encourage *data sharing*, both internally and externally, and enhance *data visibility and re-use* while ensuring longterm preservation.

CENS

OAI Service Provide

Problem: Data handling practices vary widely across CENS community

The entire data production life cycle is affected **Data acquisition** Data analysis **Data circulation Data sharing** Ad-hoc procedures are Raw sensor data instances and Raw and processed data are Sensor data is made publicly employed to process different sensor system specifications circulated internally mostly via available by static deposit on are encoded and stored in kinds of sensor data shallow methods (e.g. email the CENS website or on different formats attachment, shared server specialized repositories. Instructions and procedures Formats adopted might be space, static FTP) The means and extent of data concerning the process of incompatible with each other measurement and analysis are Data circulated is often in sharing is not made clear by a CENS-wide policy and might lack appropriate not defined using a standard proprietary formats (e.g. Excel metadata description model tables) Adopting standards to enforce interoperability across the entire data life-cycle Data acquisition Data analysis Data circulation **Data sharing** The instructions and Sensor data and publications Detectors, sensor systems and Specific datasets might be raw data instances are defined descriptions of any analytical specified in high-level are shared with external metadata languages, e.g. EML institutions and individuals via using open standard XML process are documented using encoding, e.g. SensorML standard encoding, e.g. All raw, descriptive and a web portal built on top of the All raw and descriptive data is SensorML central archive process data are circulated As for the raw data, process stored in a searchable archive internally via a shared, Automated harvesting and searchable, archive in which provision of content in the for later discovery and re-use data is stored in a searchable archive for later *retrieval*, data is encoded in open archive is made possible by analysis and/or visualization formats compliance to standard protocols for interoperability, e.g. OAI-PMH SensorML Sensor Model Language Provides standard models and XML encodings for EML Ecological Metadata Language **OAI-PMH** describing sensor resources ("how were the A metadata specification to **Open Archive Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting** observations obtained?") as well as higher-level describe high-level ecological data Provides an application-independent interoperability sensor information ("what can we derive from these (other disciplines in the CENS framework based on metadata harvesting observations?") community would use other An 'envelope' to wrap SensorML, EML or any other appropriate, specific, data formats) makes sensors and processes used visible and XML-based metadata instance in a common archive traceable Could be used on top of data A web portal can repositories, such as "A means of Other OAL Data Provider be built on top of Ser countering the Sensorbase.org the repository identifiedAs proliferation of Standard syntax and structure allowing search ENS OA Irch disparate, allow data retrieval and and retrieval stovepipe systems attachedTo directly from the manipulation for processing obsLocatedUsing metadata archive sensor data within or via crosslocatedUsing various sensor searching (e.g communities" using Z39.50 protocol) describedBy

UCLA – UCR – Caltech – USC – CSU – JPL – UC Merced