

# Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

Maxime Lefrançois  
<http://maxime-lefrancois.info/>

MINES Saint-Étienne – Institut Henri Fayol  
Laboratoire Hubert Curien UMR CNRS 5516

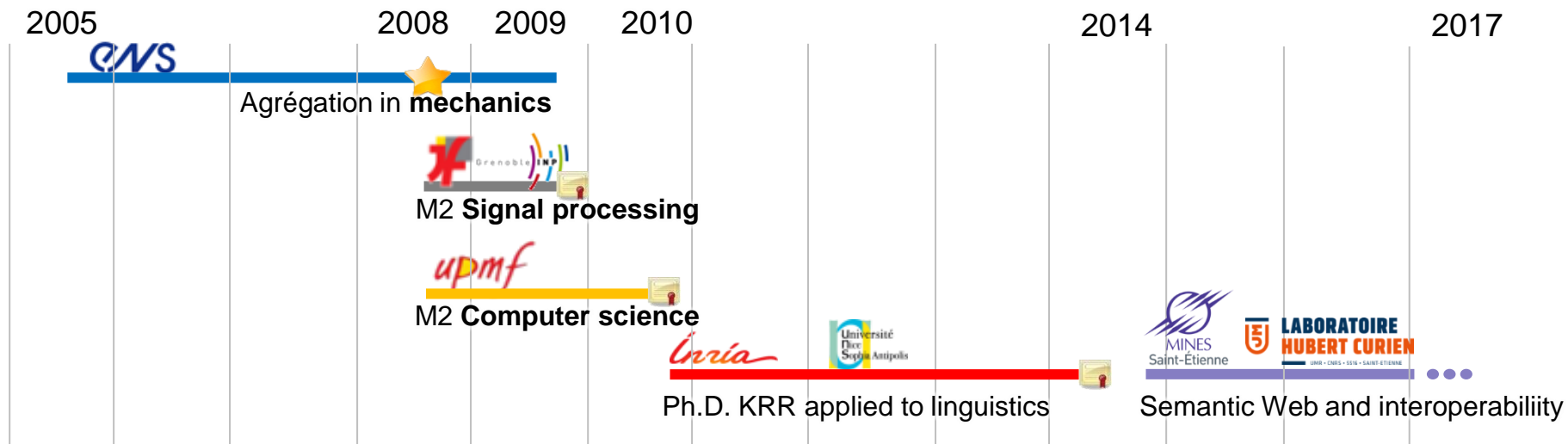
# 1. Who we are

## Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

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Knowledge  
representation  
and reasoning

Semantic Web and  
Web of data

Semantic  
Interoperability on  
the Web of Thing

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# Connected Intelligence Team Hubert Curien Laboratory

<https://connected-intelligence.univ-st-etienne.fr/>



Saint-Étienne

13 permanent staff members – 14 Ph.D. students – 2 postdoc

Contact: [Olivier.Boissier@emse.fr](mailto:Olivier.Boissier@emse.fr)

# Collaborative actions



## Smart Home, Smart City

ANR OpenSensingCity



## Smart Utilities

Smart Energy ITEA3 SEAS



Smart Water ITEA 3 WATERM



## Intelligent Transport

Smart Territory platform

Taxi on-demand allocation

**GRUPE RENAULT**

## Web of Data Communities, Recommandations

ANR C3PO

ITEA3 MoocTab

1DLab

ITN WDAqua



## Ethics of autonomous agents

ANR eThicAa

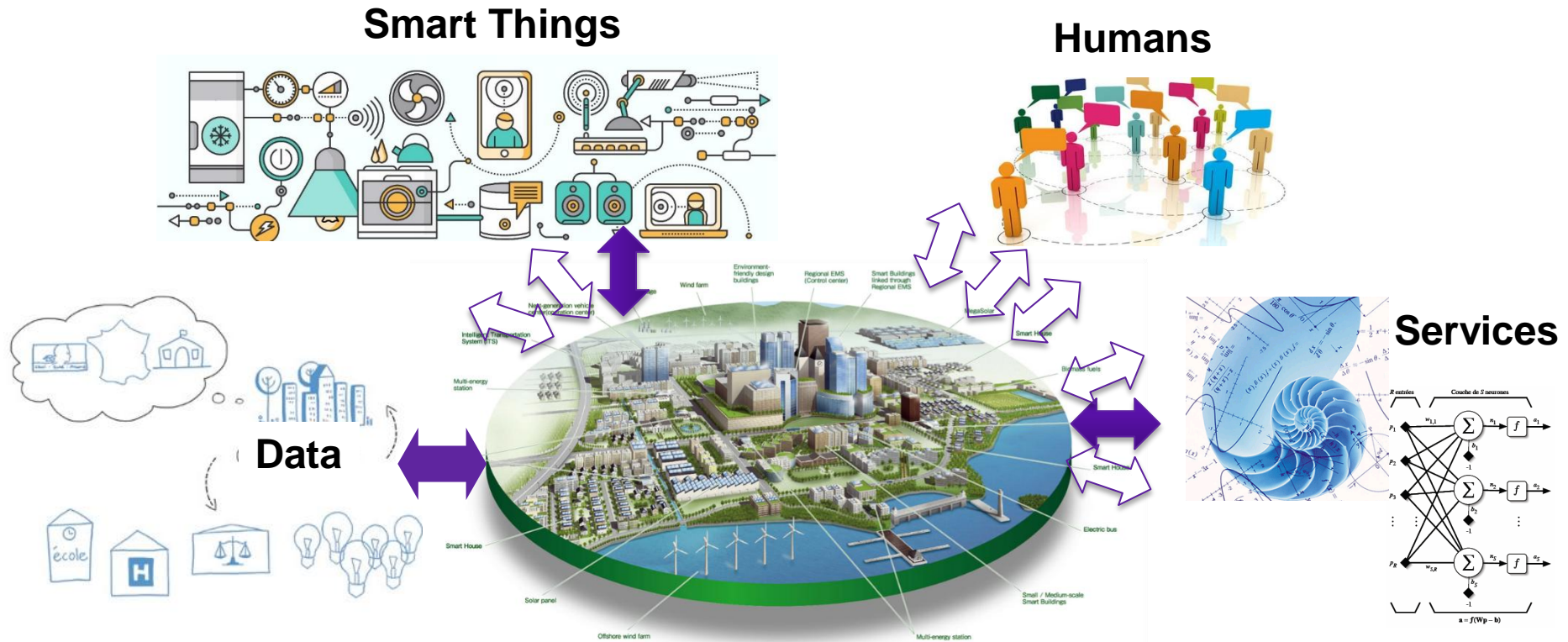


## Ontology Standardization



Consolidation of SAREF Ontology  
& ecosystem of users

# Scientific challenges



- Automation and delegation of repetitive cognitive activities
- Understanding/interoperability between heterogeneous things and services
- Cooperation between services, things and human activities

# Objective

- **Definition of models, algorithms and software architectures to support the inter-connection of data, services, things & people**
- **Requirements:**
  - Cooperation, Distribution, Decentralization, Openness, Scalability
  - Evolution / Agility / Robustness
  - Interoperability of contents, services, things & machines
- **Scientific Domains:**
  - Artificial Intelligence, Knowledge Representation, Semantic Web
  - Multi-Agent Systems, Services, Web of Things
  - Social Networks, Virtual Communities, Recommendation

# Scientific Directions

Challenges of the increasing automation of cognitive human tasks in the digital transformation of the society

- Processing, Representation and Reasoning on **dynamic and heterogeneous amounts of data**, distributed on the Web, on social media, in the Internet of things
- Deployment in these complex environments of new services, able to **autonomously** process, **reason** and **decide** on these distributed data and knowledge sources but also to **cooperate** with each other in an efficient and flexible way
- Implication of these services in innovative **user-centric** applications supporting **individual** and/or **collective** activities



# Scientific Directions

- **Knowledge Representation & Reasoning**
  - How to process, represent and reason on knowledge in distributed and open environments such as, in particular, the Web?
- **Multi-Agent & Services**
  - How to coordinate and adapt agents and services deployed in open, decentralized, dynamic and large scale systems?

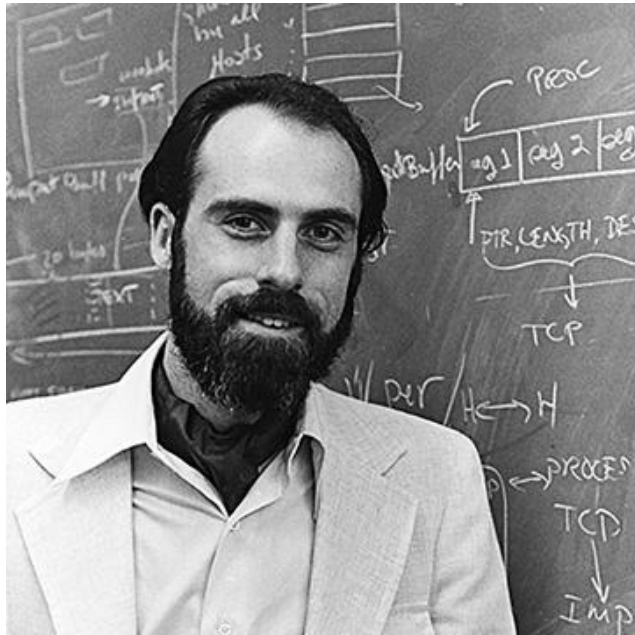
## Transversal issues:

- **Trust, Privacy & Ethics,**
- **Individual and collective dimensions**

## 2. the Web of Things and Semantic Interoperability

# Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

# Internet vs Web ?



## The Internet – the network (TCP/IP, 1973)

Vinton Cerf, Robert Elliot Kahn, Louis Pouzin

## The Web – the information space (HTTP, 1989)

- 1.0 - Documentary web, e-commerce
- 2.0 – Social and Collaborative Web
- 3.0 – Semantic Web

- Web services, API, ...

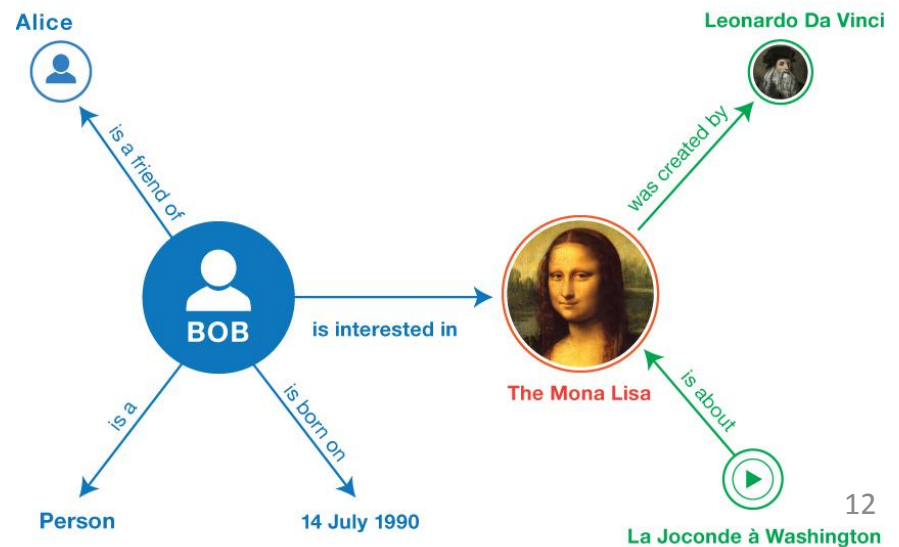


# Recent innovation vectors on the Web

→ Developpement of Open Data

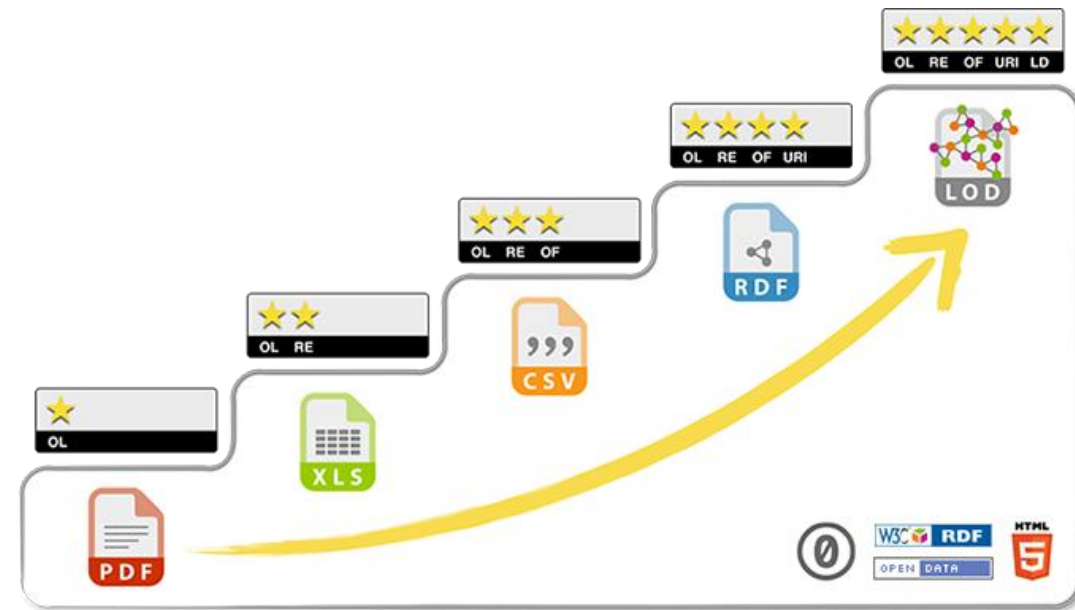


→ Development of Semantic Web formalisms



# Recent innovation vectors on the Web

- Development of the Web of Linked Data
- Development of the Web of Linked Open Data

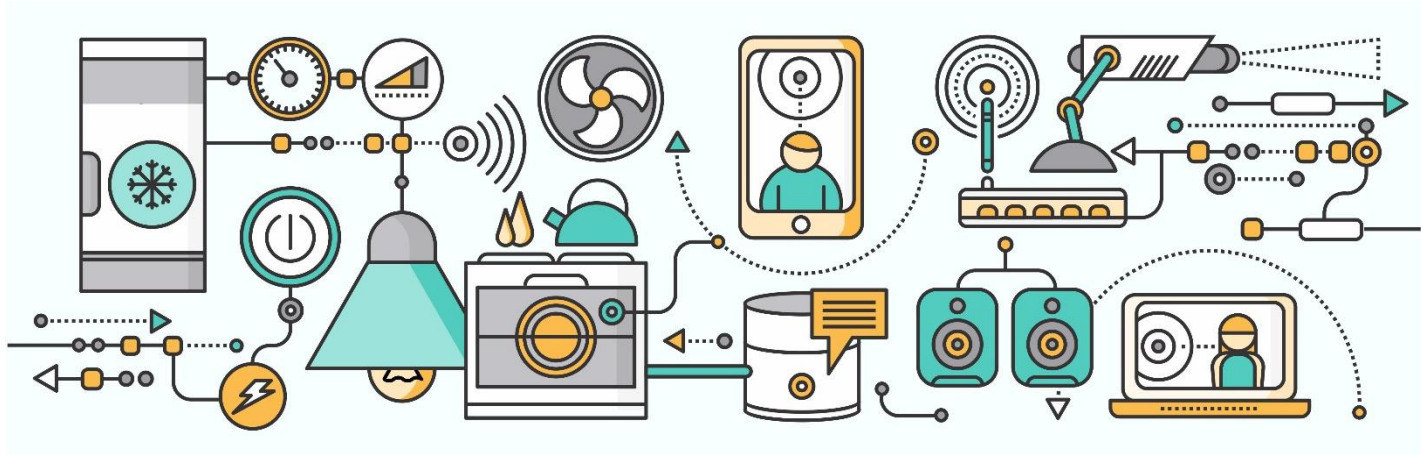


<https://5stardata.info/en/>



# 50 B communicating devices by 2020

For now: the Internet of Things



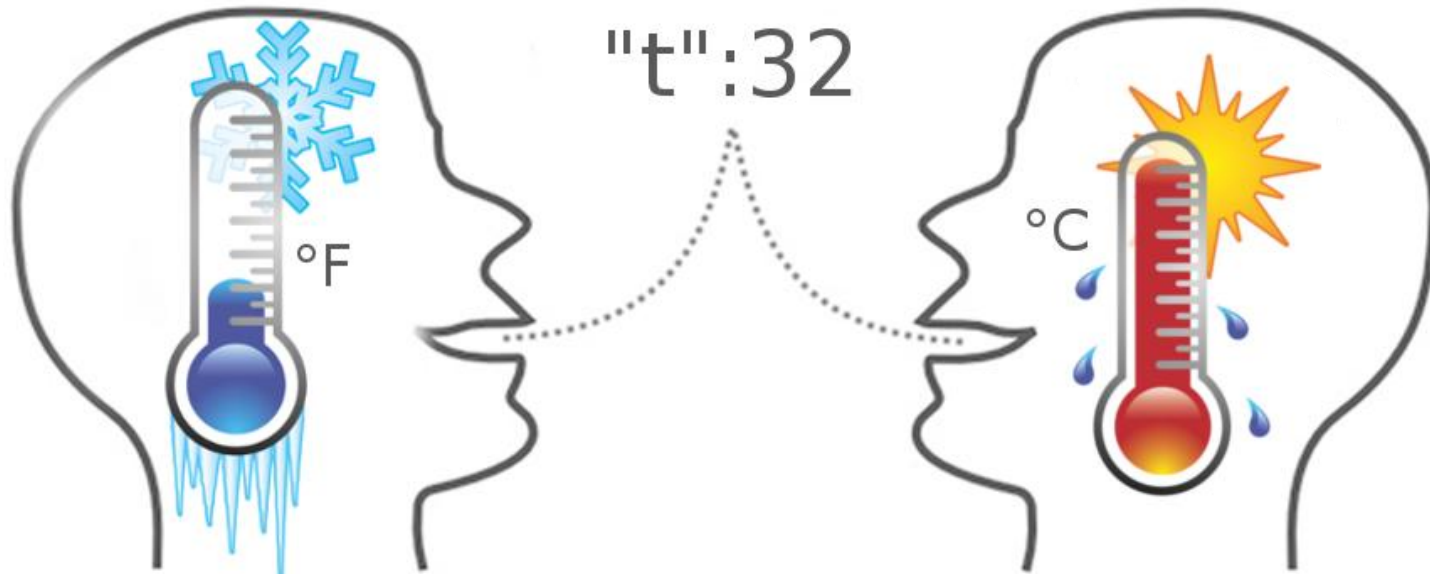
*Annual turnover generated on the Web by e-commerce BtoC in 2016 ?*

*Annual turnover estimated for the Internet of Things in 2020 ?*

**Tomorrow, the Web of Things will be the new innovation vector**

# 50 B communicating devices by 2020

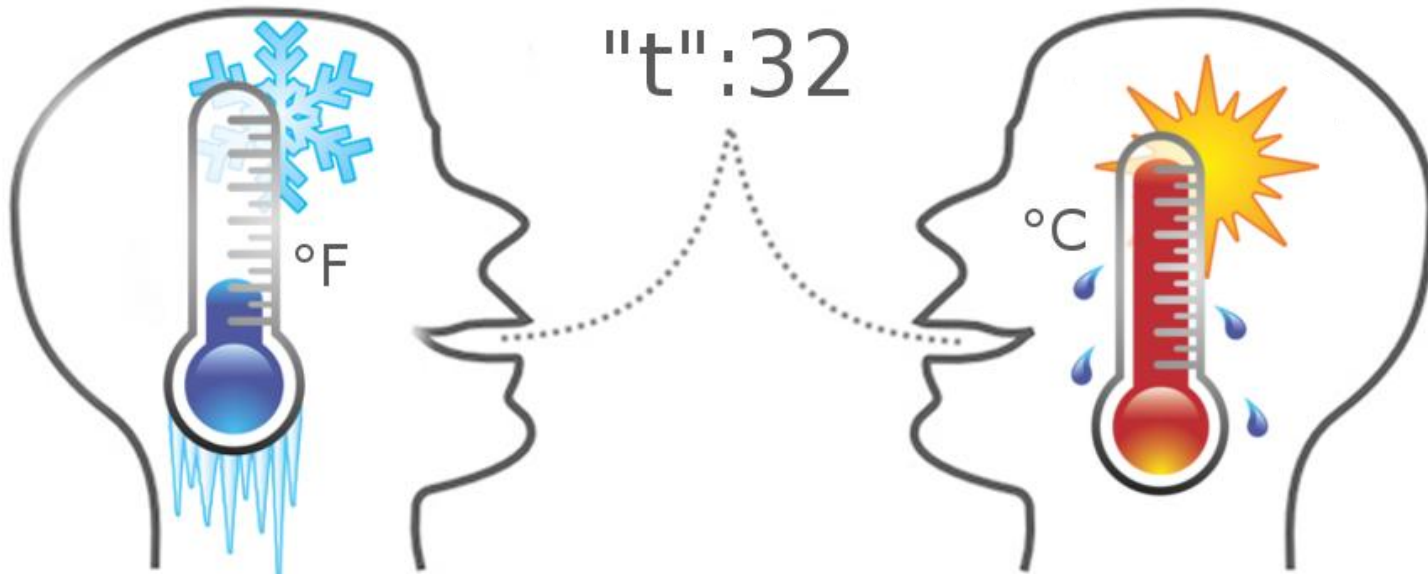
## ... and interoperable?



Semantic Interoperability ?

- ✓ 50 billion sensors, actuators, simple robots, connected by 2020
- ✓ \$11.1 trillion a year in economic value by 2025
- ✓ 40% - 60% enabled only thanks to interoperability

- « the sensors send messages in different formats (JSON, XML, ... )»
- « the message structures are different »
- « some messages are text, other are binary »
- « different unit »
- « different agregation operation »



Semantic Interoperability

**Today, we focus on solutions that rely on  
Sem Web Vocabularies/Ontologies**

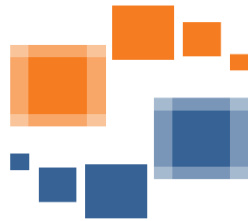


3. There exists many  
vocabularies/ontologies

## Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

# Several ontologies exist

**LOV**



600+ ontologies



350+ ontologies

## They have heterogenities

- In adoption,
- In institutional statuses,
- In structure/content/publication/metadata quality
- In maintenance
- In extensibility
- In availability



# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **vCard**: describe contacts
  - IETF RFC6350 standard
  - As ontology: W3C Interest Group Note 22 May 2014

```
<http://purl.org/NET/cnr#Siège%20Social%20de%20Lyon>  
vcard:organization-name "Siège Social de Lyon" ;  
vcard:hasEmail <mailto:cnr.lyon@cnr.tm.fr> ;  
vcard:hasAddress [  
  vcard:street-address "2, rue André Bonin" ;  
  vcard:postal-code "69004" ;  
  vcard:locality "Lyon" ;  
  vcard:country-name "France" ] ;  
vcard:hasTelephone [ a vcard:Voice ; vcard:hasValue "tel:+33472006969" ] ;  
vcard:hasTelephone [ a vcard:Fax ; vcard:hasValue "tel:+33472106666" ] ;  
vcard:hasGeo <geo:45.775005,4.813461> .
```

# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **SKOS**: Simple Knowledge Organization System
  - W3C Recommendation 18 August 2009
- at least labels... + note on semantics...

```
cnr:DBT
```

```
skos:prefLabel "Douaisienne de Basse Tension" ;
```

```
skos:altLabel "DBT" ;
```

```
cnr:FR:CN1:P:10002
```

```
skos:prefLabel "DRB-Bureaux 2" ;
```

```
skos:hiddenLabel "FR*CN1*P*10002" ;
```

# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **GEO**: Basic Geo (WGS84 lat/long) Vocabulary

cnr:FR:CN1:P:00011

**geo:location** [ **geo:lat** 45.775005 ; **geo:long** 4.813461 ] ;

# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **Gr**: Good Relations (ontology for the e-commerce)
  - Used by big players (amazon, google, ...)
  - BusinessEntity, Offering, PriceSpecification, ProductOrServiceModel,...
  - Description of products
  - Description of offers

```
cnr:DBT_GNS a gr:ProductOrServiceModel ;  
gr:hasManufacturer cnr:DBT .
```

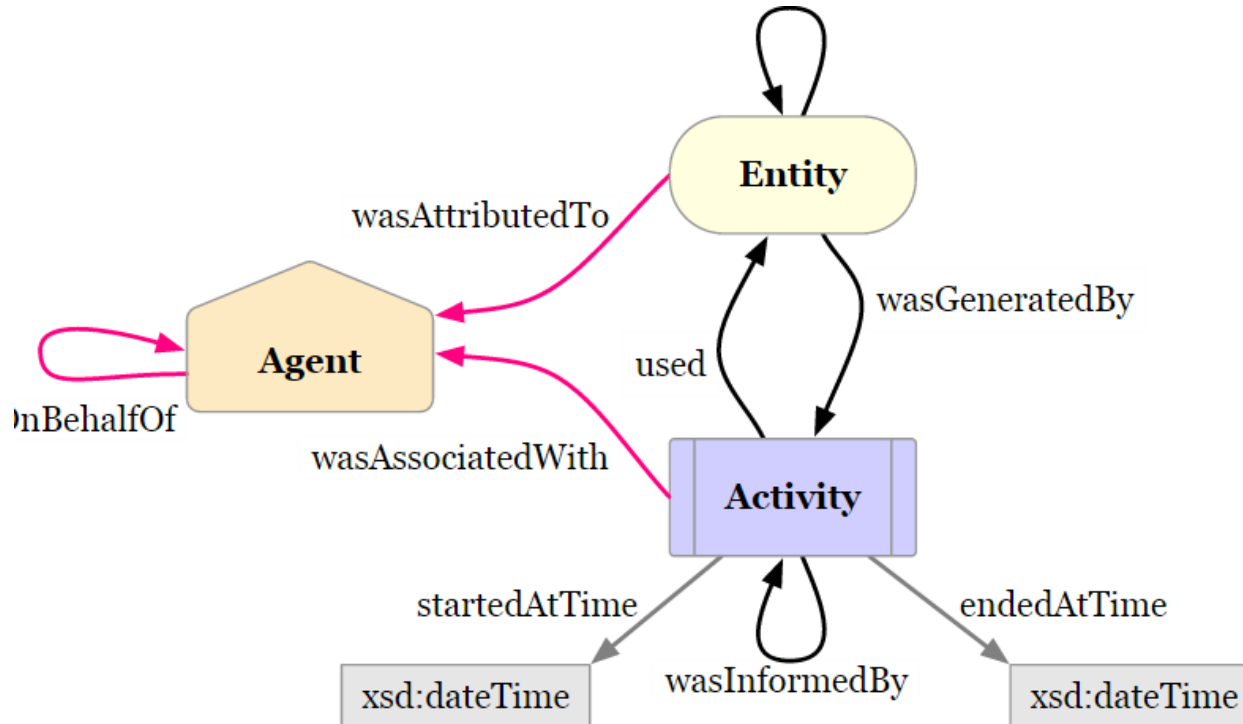
```
cnr:Compagnie%20Nationale%20du%20Rhône a gr:BusinessEntity ;  
gr:offers <chargings> .
```

```
<chargings> gr:availableAtOrFrom cnr:FR:CN1:P:10002
```

# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **PROV**: The Provenance Ontology

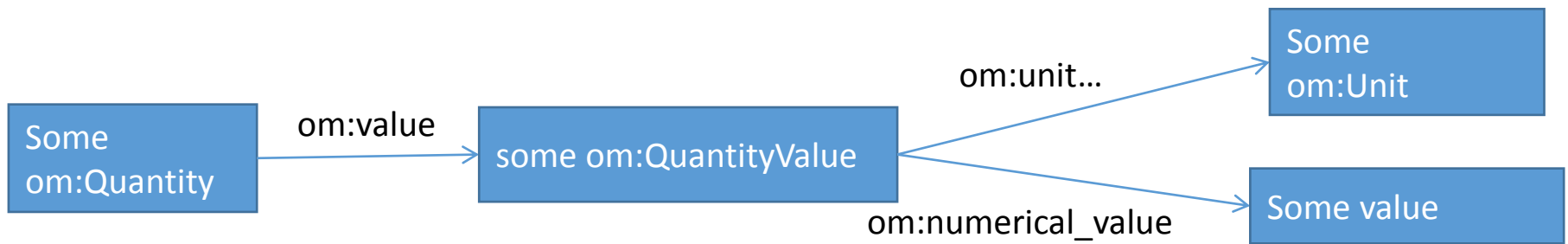
- prov:Agent (organization, person, software, **sensor, actuator...**)
- prov:Activity (translate a document, **predict, measure...**)
- prov:Entity (observation, prediction, aggregated or obfuscated...)





# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **OM**: Ontology of Units of Measure
- Values of physical quantities, units of measure, precision, ...



```
cnr:FR:CN1:C:10002
seas:maximalCurrent [
  om:value [
    om:unit_of_measure_or_measurement_scale om:ampere ;
    om:numerical_value 32.0 ] ] .
```

# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **CDT**: Custom Datatypes
  - Easier to represent quantity values



# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **dcterms, dc elements**: Dublin Core
- **foaf**: Friend of a Friend
- **OWL-time**: OWL Time ontology
- **SOSA/SSN**: Semantic Sensor Networks (OGC, W3C)
- **SAREF**: Smart Appliances REference ontology (ETSI)
- **dogont**: an ontology for intelligent environments

## 4. The OGC and W3C Semantic Sensor Networks Ontology

### Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

# Origins of SSN

2002 OGC's Sensor Web Enablement initiative

→ Sensor Model Language (SensorML)

'provider-centric': sensor + raw data

Sensor Observation Service - API REST Specification

→ Observations and Measurements (O&M)

'user-centric': feature of interest and observed property



2005 W3C Semantic Sensor Network Incubator Group

References and compares several existing proposed ontologies

First version of SSN published in 2011

Widely used, but juged too complicated and not well documented



TITRE	CITÉE PAR	ANNÉE
<a href="#">The ssn ontology of the w3c semantic sensor network incubator group</a> M Compton, P Barnaghi, L Bermudez, R Garcia-Castro, O Corcho, S Cox, ... Web Semantics: Science, Services and Agents on the World Wide Web	800	2012
<a href="#">A survey of the semantic specification of sensors</a> M Compton, C Henson, L Lefort, H Neuhaus, A Sheth Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Semantic Sensor Networks ...	214	2009
<a href="#">The stimulus-sensor-observation ontology design pattern and its integration into the semantic sensor network ontology</a> K Janowicz, M Compton Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Semantic Sensor Networks ...	114	2010
<a href="#">Sensor search techniques for sensing as a service architecture for the internet of things</a> C Perera, A Zaslavsky, CH Liu, M Compton, P Christen, ... IEEE Sensors Journal 14 (2), 406-420	106	2014
<a href="#">Semantic Sensor Network XG Final Report, W3C Incubator Group Report (2011)</a> L Lefort, C Henson, K Taylor, P Barnaghi, M Compton, O Corcho, ...	104 *	29

# Origins of SSN



## 2015 OGC/W3C Spatial Data on the Web Working Group

Use Cases and Requirements (Working Group Note)

Spatial Data on the Web Best practices (Working Group Note)

Time ontology (Recommendation)

**Semantic Sensor Network ontology (Recommendation)**

3 other Working Group Note

## What we achieved

The collage displays several key documents produced by the 2015 OGC/W3C Spatial Data on the Web Working Group. The documents are arranged in a grid-like fashion, overlapping slightly. Each document cover prominently features the OGC (Open Geospatial Consortium) and W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) logos in the top right corner. The titles of the documents, rendered in large, bold, blue font, include:

- Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices** (OGC/W3C Working Group Note 28 September 2015)
- Time Ontology in OWL** (W3C Recommendation 19 October 2015)
- Semantic Sensor Network Ontology** (W3C Recommendation 19 October 2015)
- Publishing and Using Earth Observation Data with the RDF Data Cube and the Discrete Global Grid System** (W3C Working Group Note 28 September 2015)
- QB4S: RDF Data Cube extensions for spatio-temporal components** (W3C Working Group Note 28 September 2015)
- Overview of the CoverageJSON format** (W3C Working Group Note 11 July 2015)

The covers also show various sections like 'Table of Contents', 'Introduction', and 'This version', indicating they are formal technical documents or recommendations.

# Origins of SSN

## Semantic Sensor Network ontology subgroup

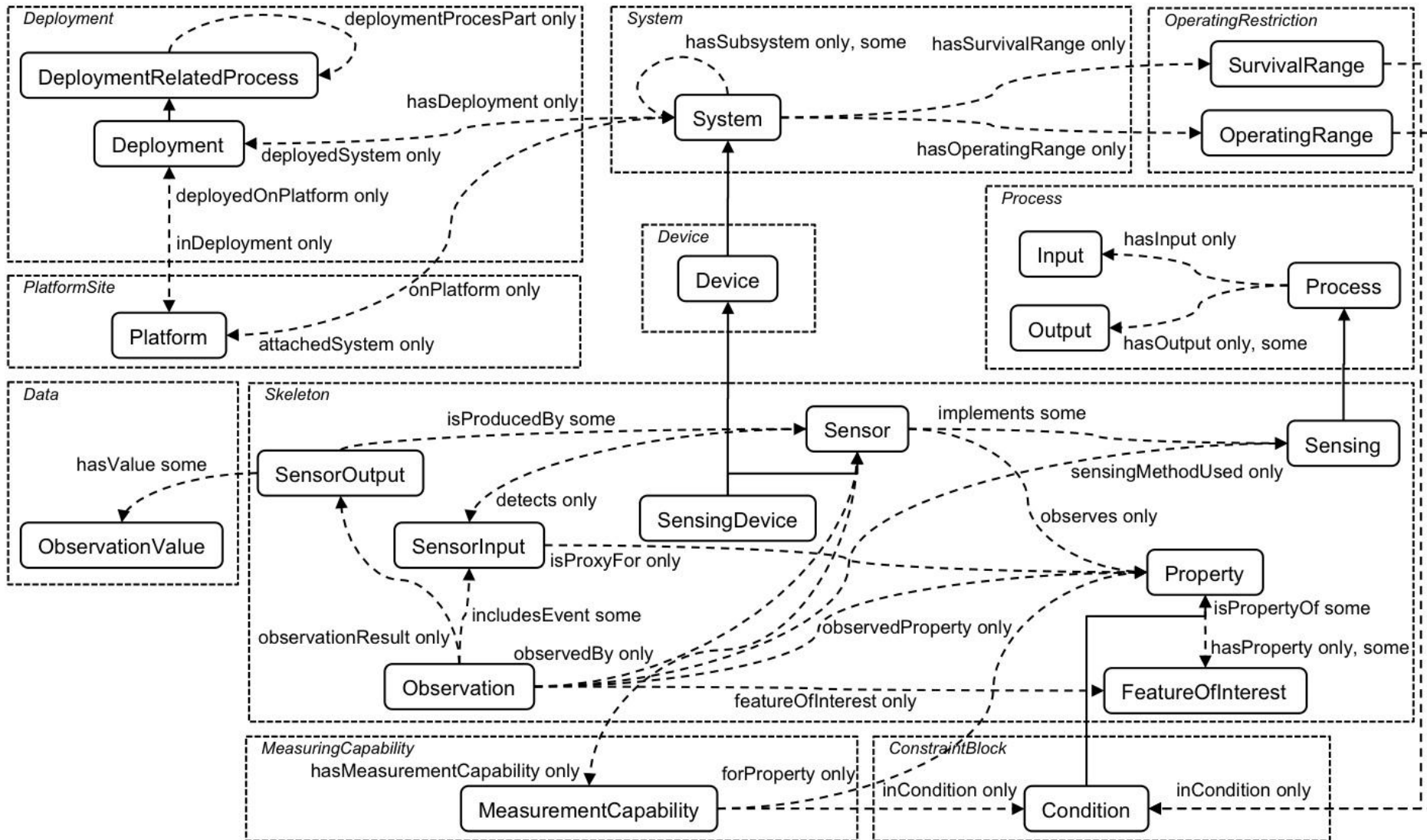
Objectives:

- better document and exemplify
- weaken dependency to Dolce Ultralite ontology
- modularize
- clean
- extend to cover new use cases

Samplers – Sampling – Samples

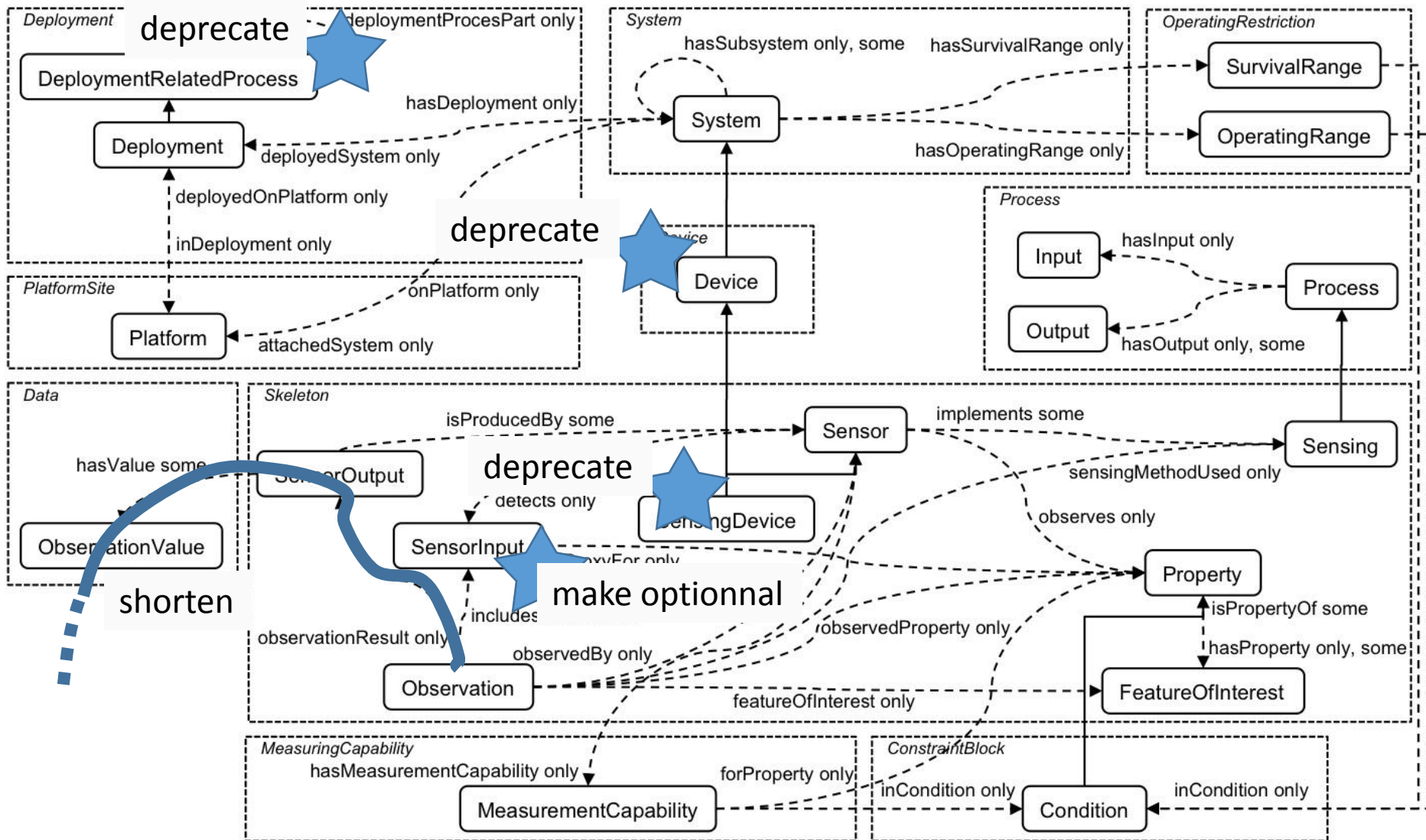
Actuator – Actuating

# W3C Semantic Sensor Network

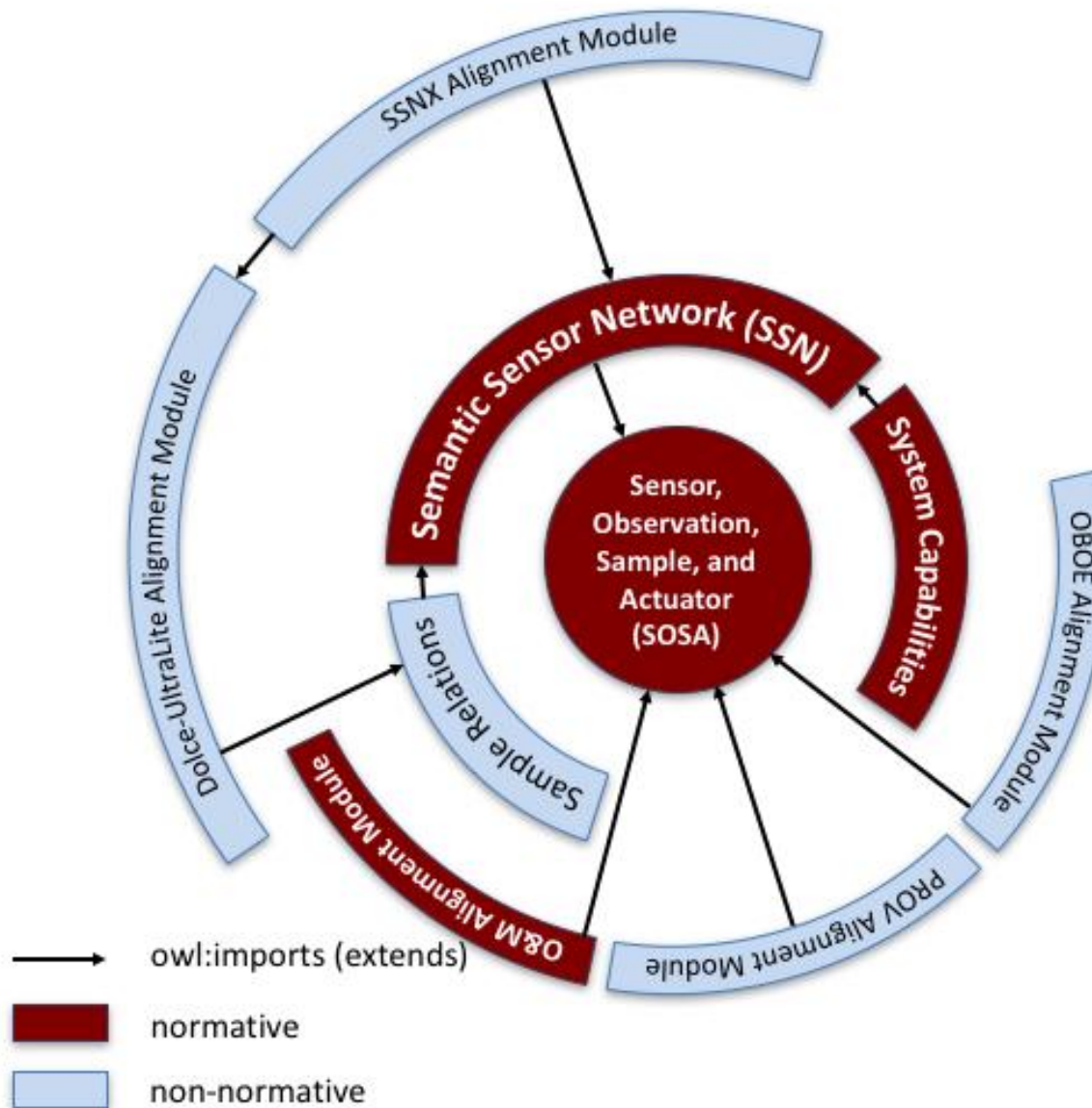




# W3C Semantic Sensor Network



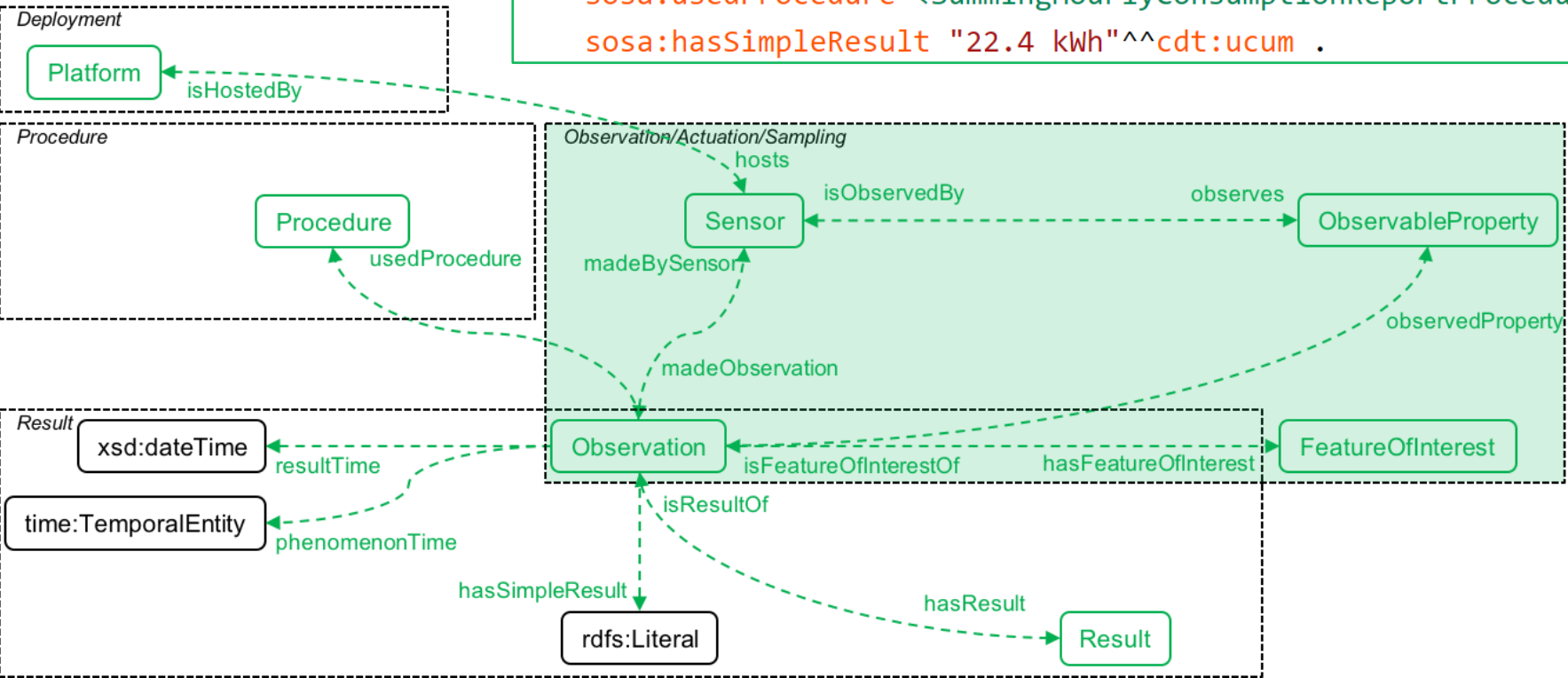
# A modular ontology



# SOSA: simple core module

SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

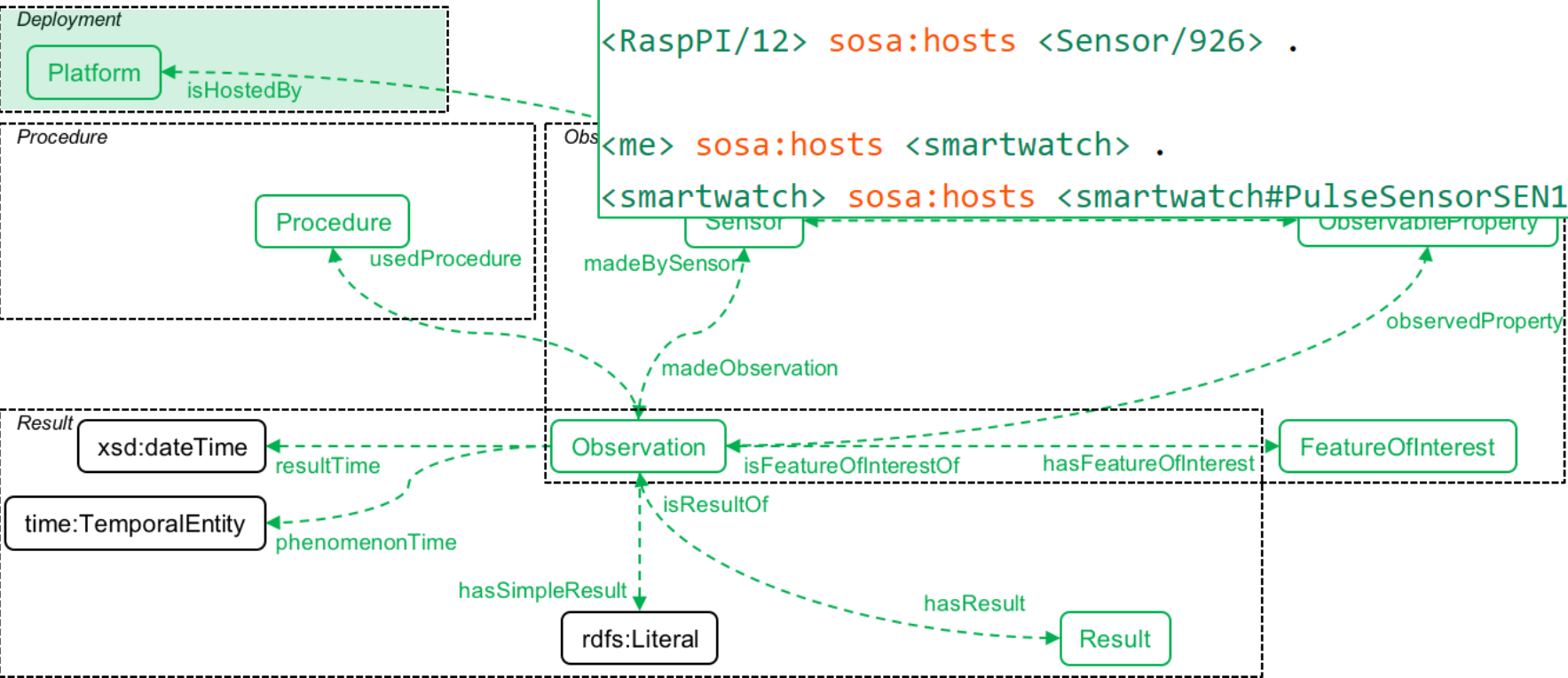
```
<Observation/235714> a sosa:Observation ;  
  sosa:hasFeatureOfInterest <Apartment/134> ;  
  sosa:observedProperty <Apartment/134#electricConsumption>;  
  sosa:madeBySensor <Sensor/926>;  
  sosa:usedProcedure <SummingHourlyConsumptionReportProcedure>;  
  sosa:hasSimpleResult "22.4 kWh"^^cdt:ucum .
```



# SOSA: simple core module

SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

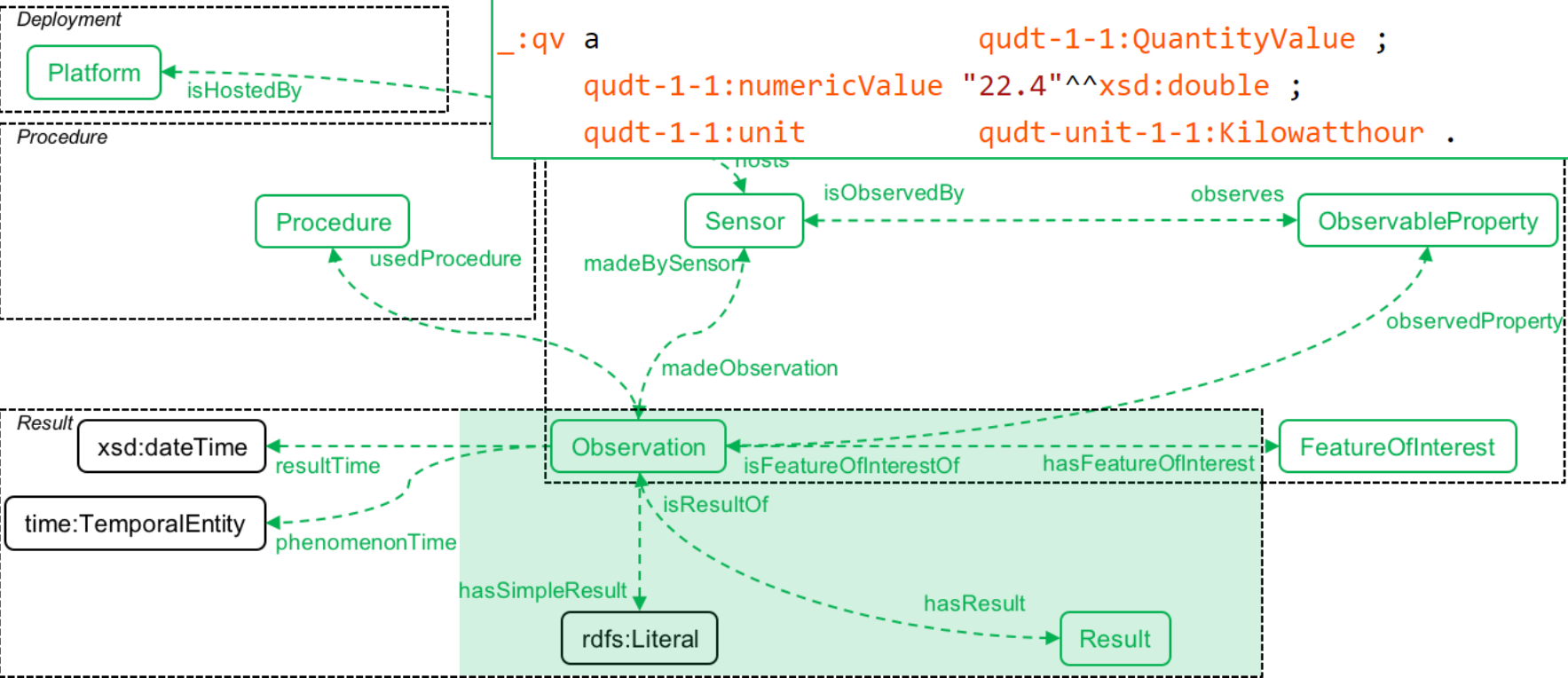
```
<phone/42> sosa:hosts <phone/42#tempSensor> ;  
  geo:long 45.7831563 ; geo:lat 4.8672412 .  
  
<RaspPI/12> sosa:hosts <Sensor/926> .  
  
<me> sosa:hosts <smartwatch> .  
<smartwatch> sosa:hosts <smartwatch#PulseSensorSEN11574>
```



# SOSA: simple core module

SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

```
<Observation/235714> sosa:hasSimpleResult "22.4 kWh"^^cdt:ucum .  
  
<Observation/235714> sosa:hasResult _:qv .  
  
_:qv a  
    qudt-1-1:QuantityValue ;  
    qudt-1-1:numericValue "22.4"^^xsd:double ;  
    qudt-1-1:unit  
        qudt-unit-1-1:Kilowatthour .
```

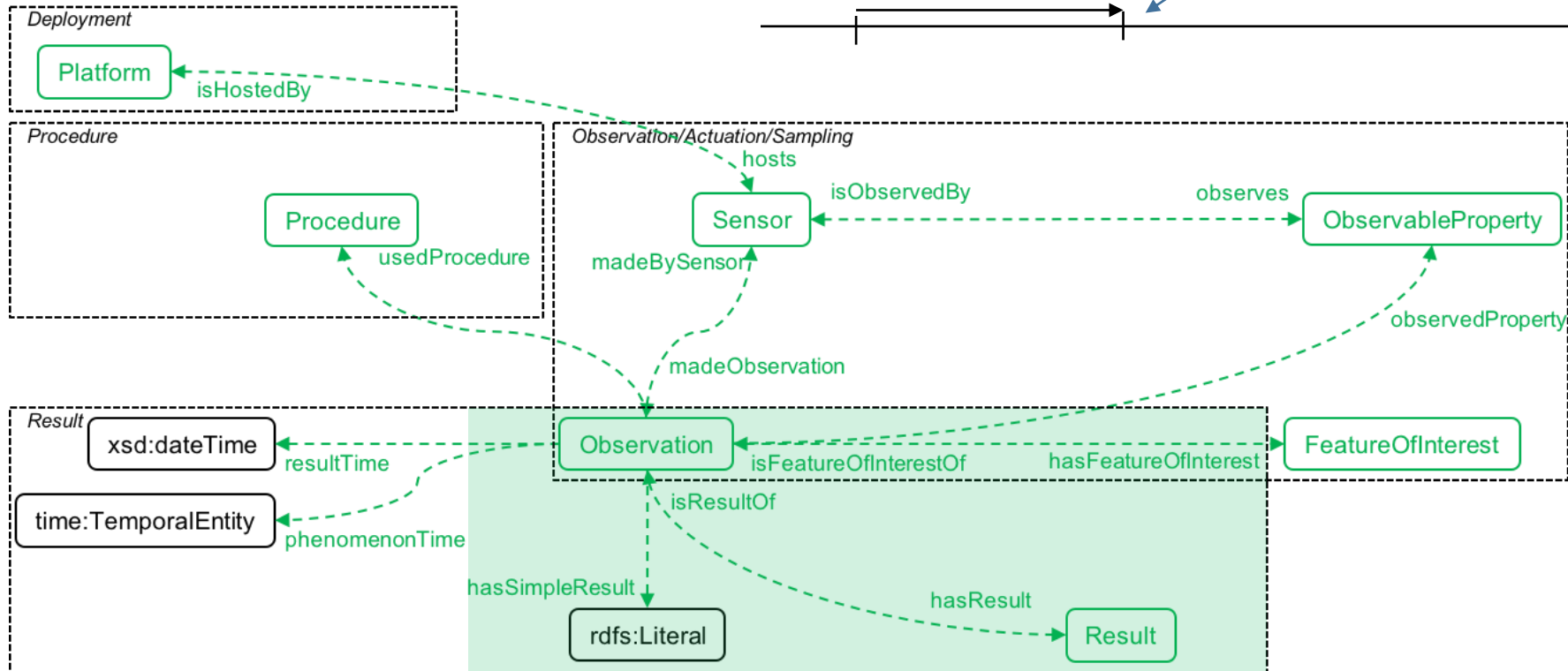
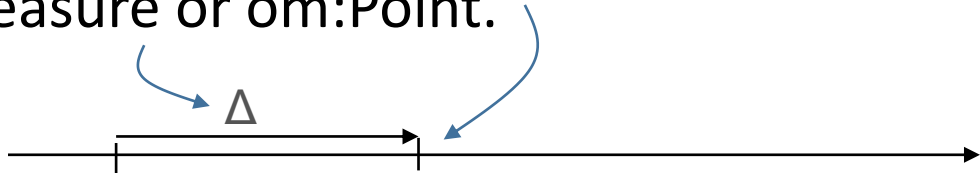


# SOSA: simple core module

SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

QUDT 1.1, a `sosa:Result` = `qudt:QuantityValue`.

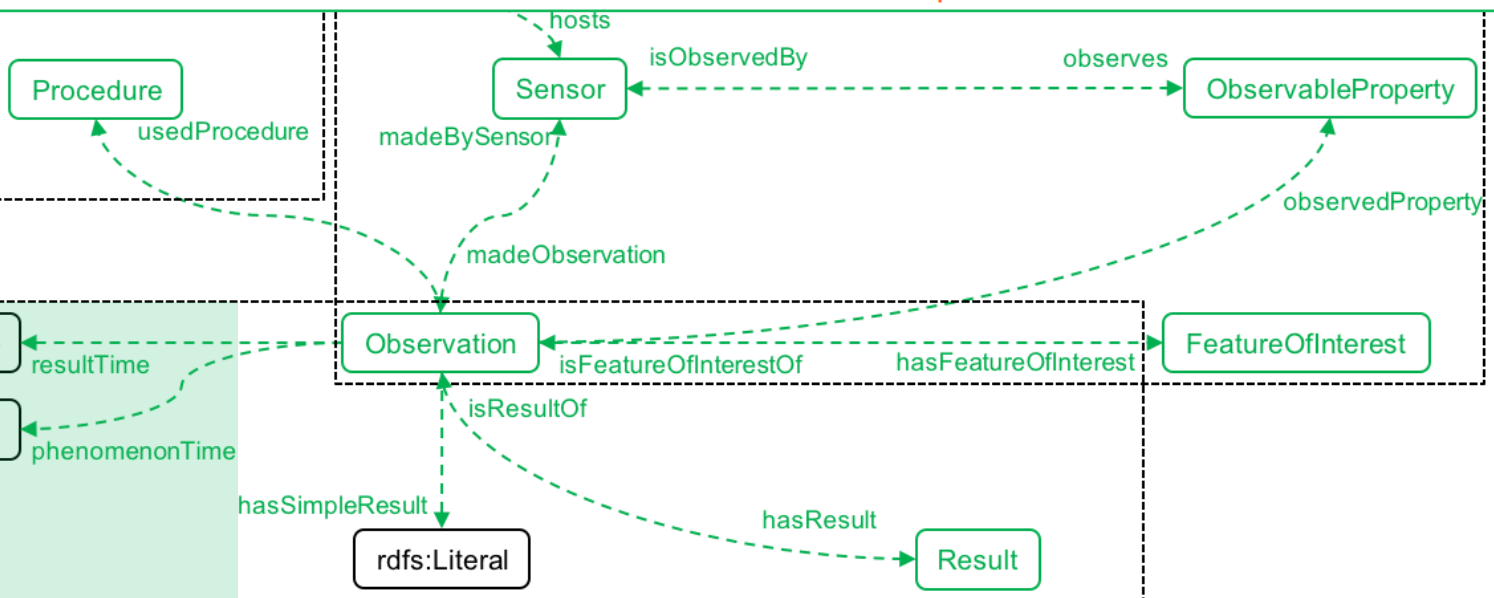
OM 2, a `sosa:Result` = `om:Measure` or `om:Point`.



# SOSA: simple core module

SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

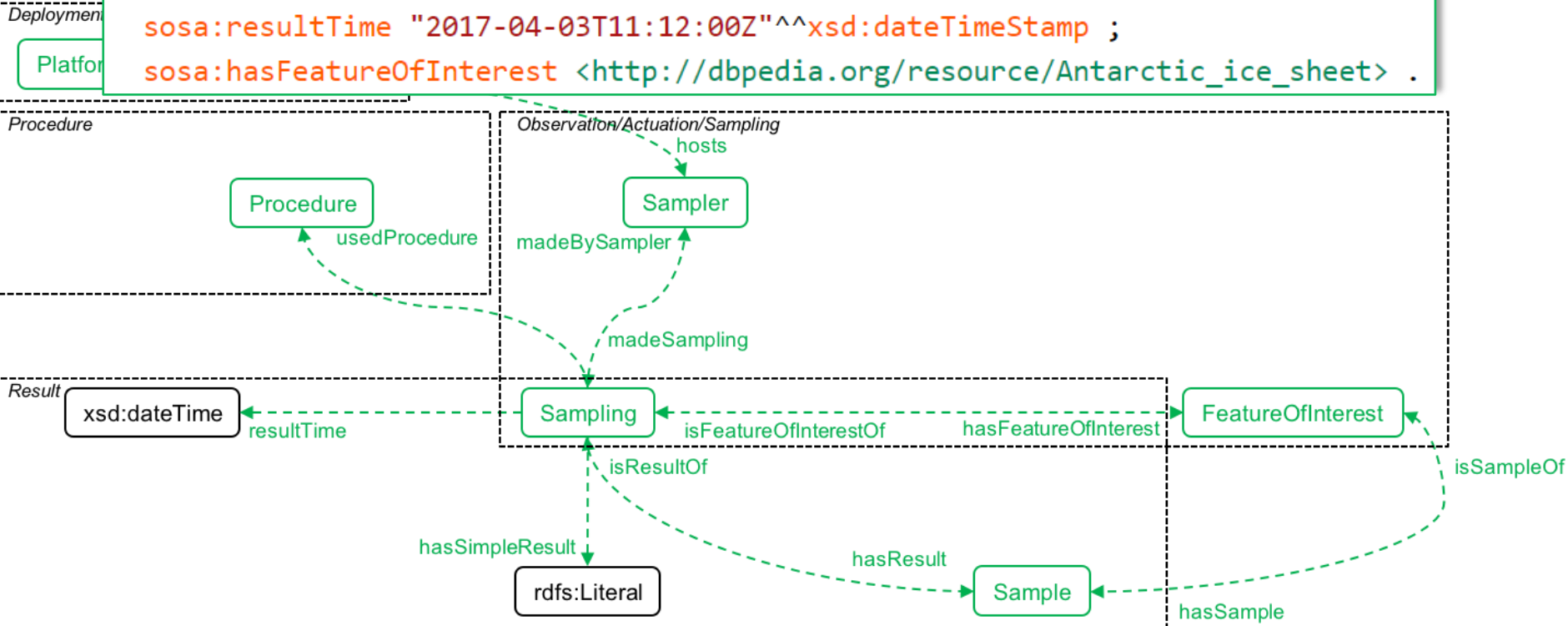
```
<Observation/235714> rdf:type sosa:Observation ;
sosa:observedProperty <apartment/134/electricConsumption> ;
sosa:hasSimpleResult "22.4 kWh"^^cdt:ucum ;
sosa:phenomenonTime [ a time:Interval ;
time:hasBeginning [ time:inXSDDateTimeStamp "2017-04-15T00:00:00+00:00"^^xsd:dateTimeStamp ] ;
time:hasEnd [ time:inXSDDateTimeStamp "2017-04-16T00:00:00+00:00"^^xsd:dateTimeStamp ]
] ;
sosa:resultTime "2017-04-16T00:00:12+00:00"^^xsd:dateTimeStamp .
```



# SOSA: simple core module

SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

```
<WellDrilling/4578> a sosa:Sampling ;  
  geo:lat -73.35 ;  
  geo:long 9.32 ;  
  sosa:hasResult <iceCore/12> ;  
  sosa:madeBySampler <thermalDrill/2> ;  
  sosa:resultTime "2017-04-03T11:12:00Z"^^xsd:dateTimeStamp ;  
  sosa:hasFeatureOfInterest <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Antarctic\_ice\_sheet> .
```





# SOSA: simple core module

SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

```
<WellDrilling/4578> a sosa:Sampling ;  
  geo:lat -73.35 ;  
  geo:long 9.32 ;  
  sosa:hasResult <iceCore/12> ;  
  sosa:madeBySampler <thermalDrill/2> ;  
  sosa:resultTime "2017-04-03T11:12:00Z"^^xsd:dateTimeStamp ;  
  sosa:hasFeatureOfInterest <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Antarctic_ice_sheet> .
```

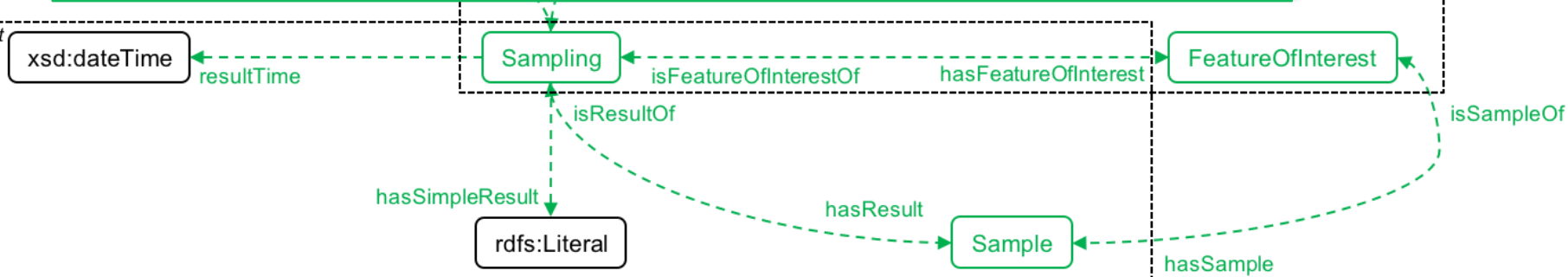
Deployment

Platform

Procedure

```
<Apartment/134#kitchen> rdf:type sosa:FeatureOfInterest, sosa:Sample ;  
  sosa:isSampleOf <Apartment/134> .  
  
<Apartment/134#bedroom> rdf:type sosa:FeatureOfInterest, sosa:Sample ;  
  sosa:isSampleOf <Apartment/134> .
```

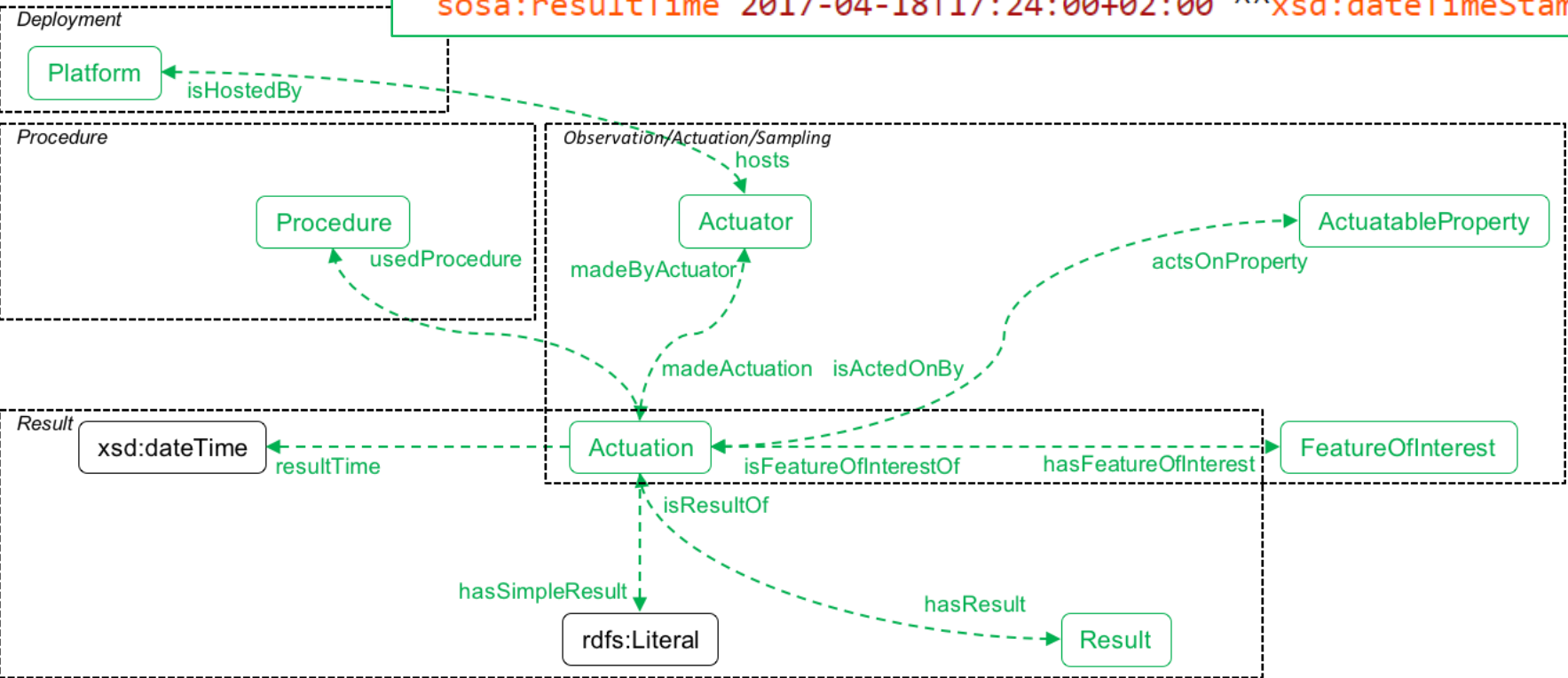
Result



# SOSA: simple core module

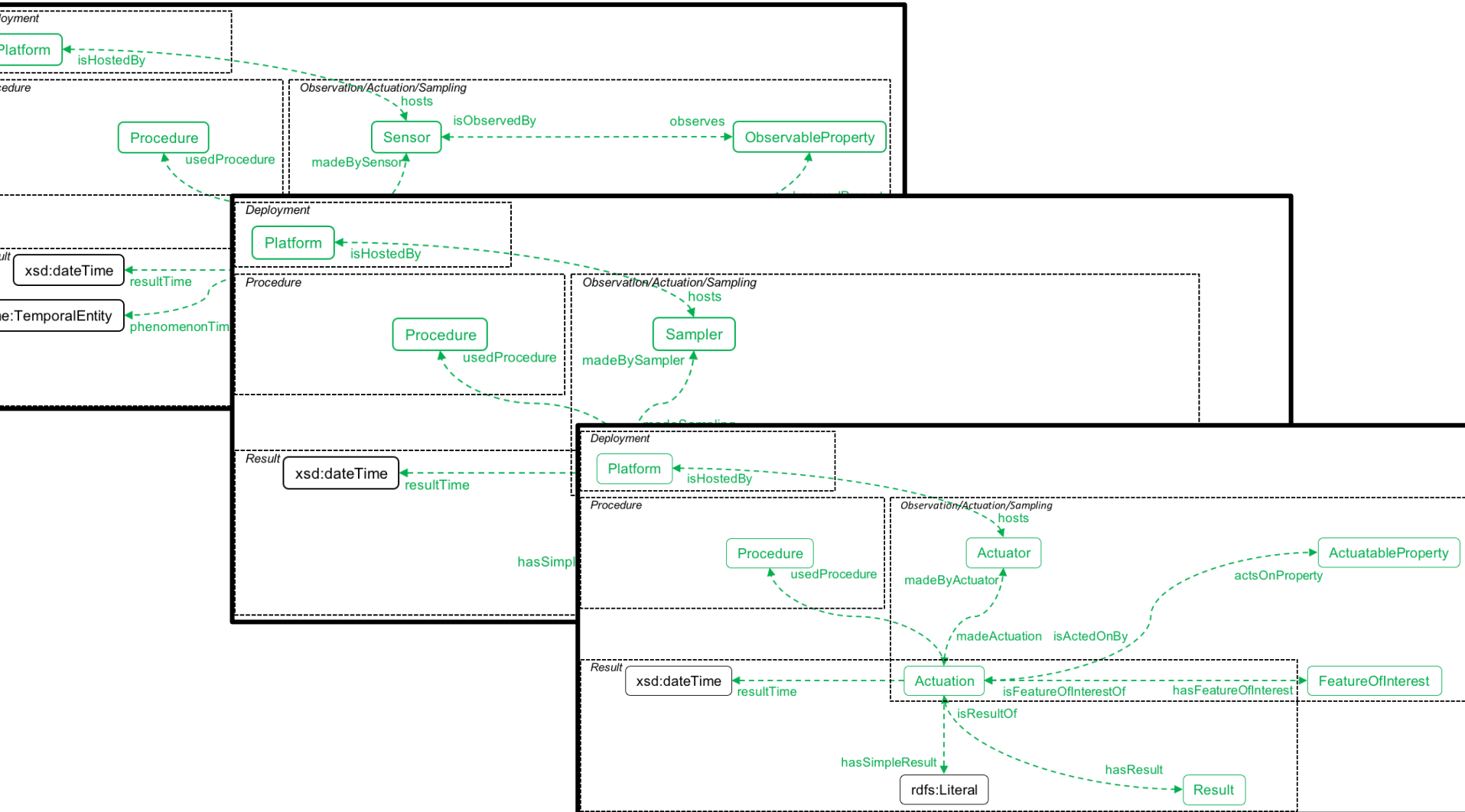
SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator

```
<Actuation/188> rdf:type sosa:Actuation ;  
  sosa:actsOnProperty <window/104#state> ;  
  sosa:actuationMadeBy <windowCloser/987> ;  
  sosa:hasSimpleResult true ;  
  sosa:resultTime"2017-04-18T17:24:00+02:00"^^xsd:dateTimeStamp .
```

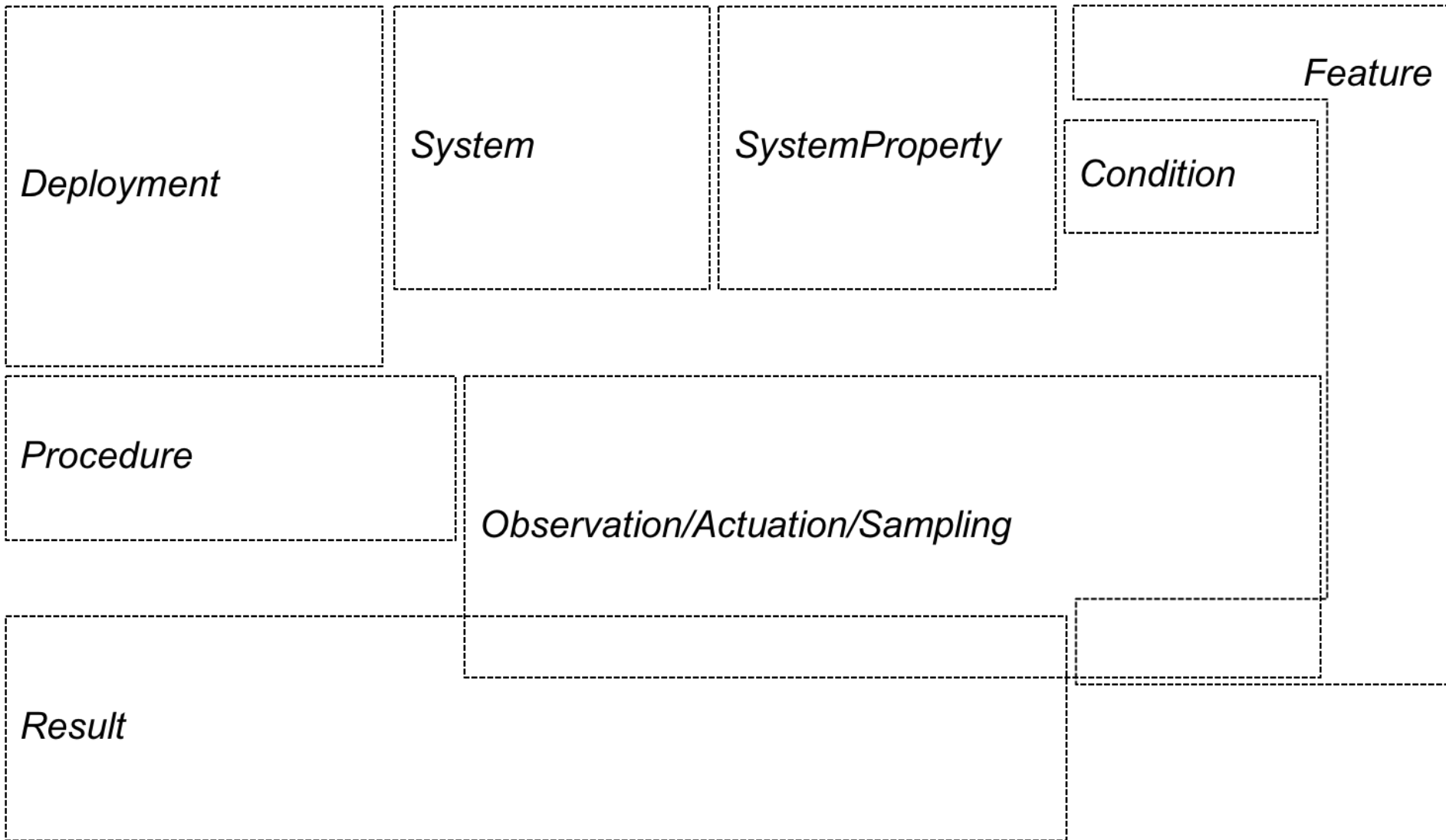


# SOSA: module noyau simple

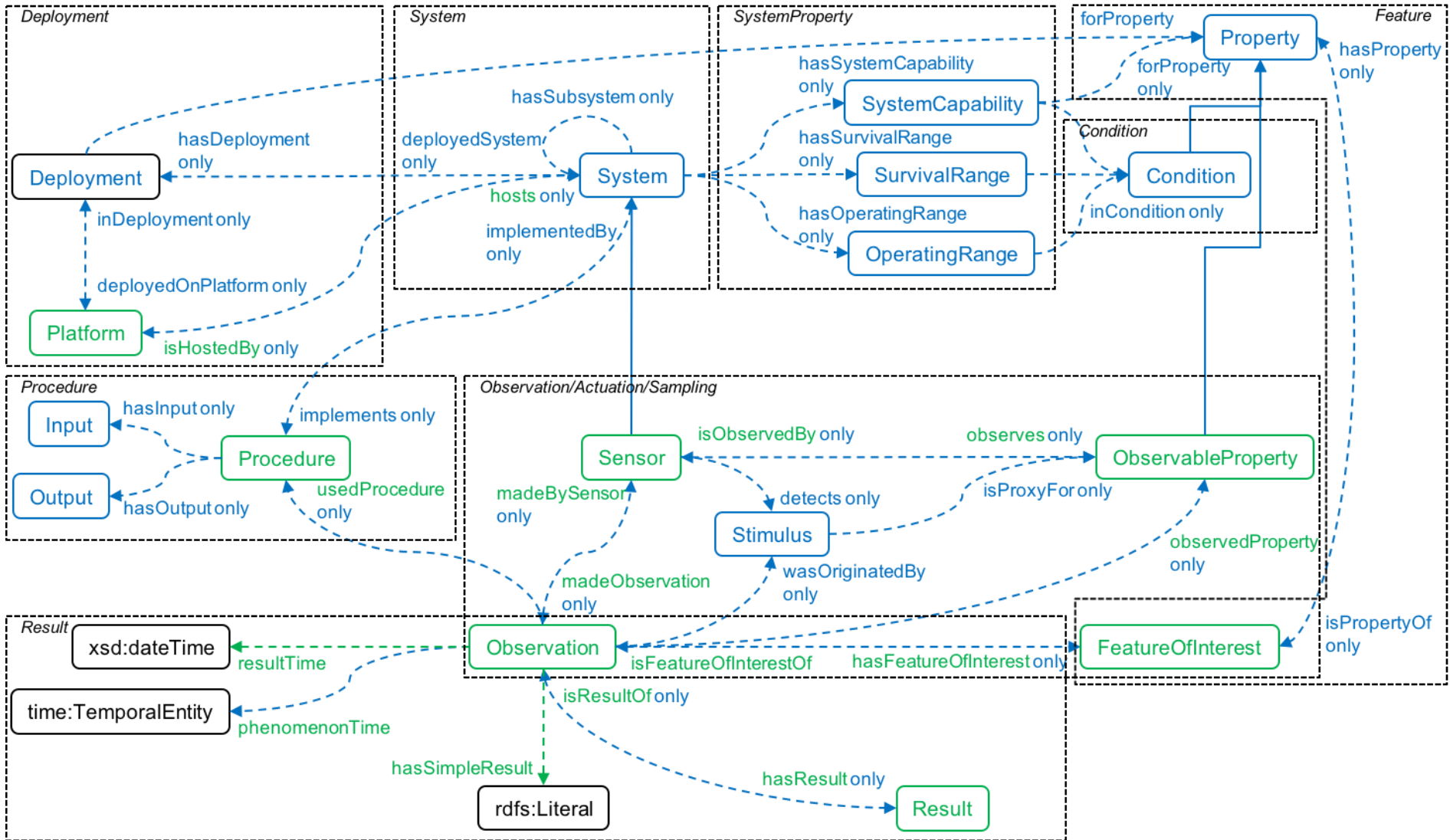
SOSA = Sensor, Observation, Sample, Actuator



# W3C Semantic Sensor Network

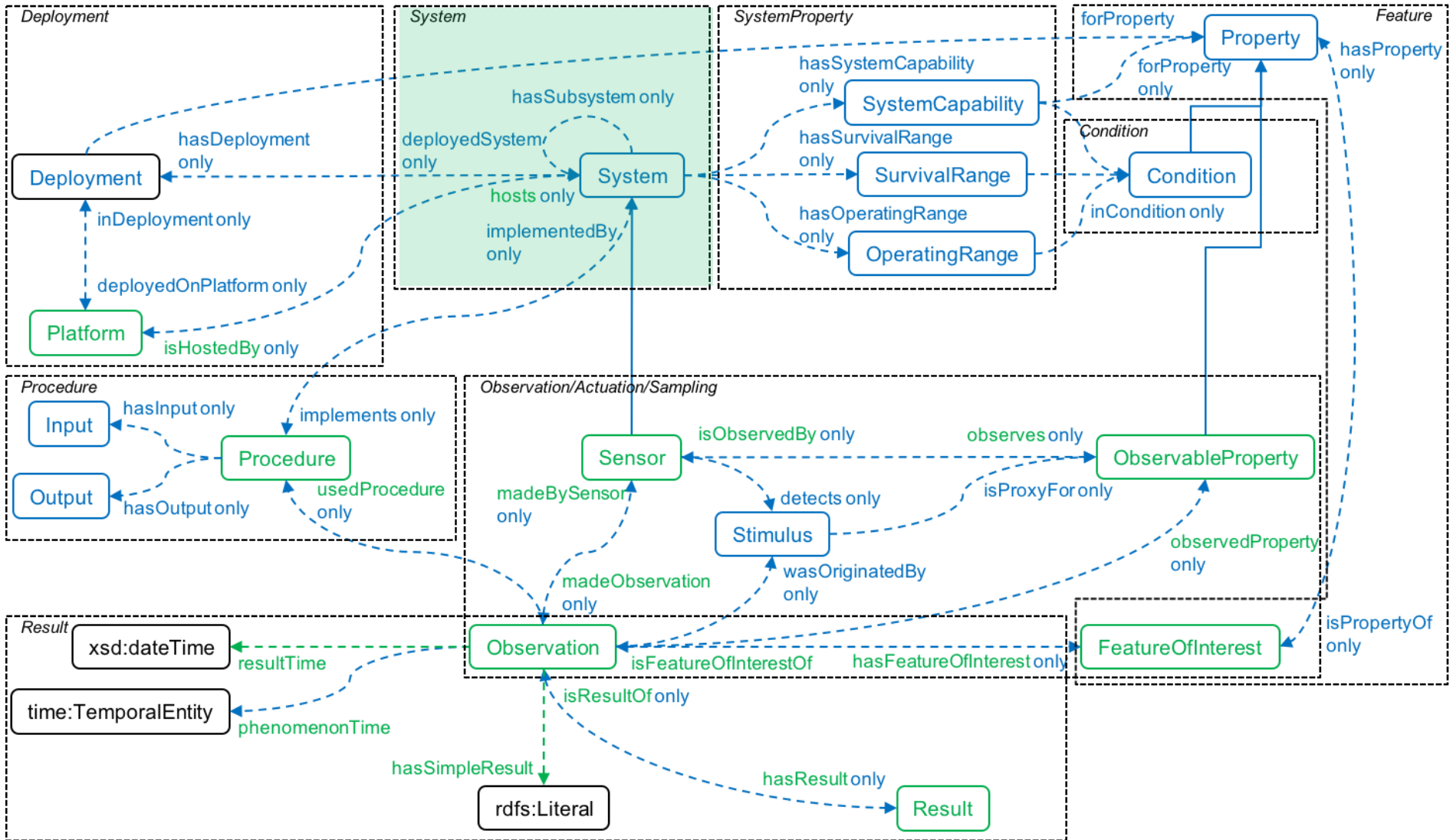


# W3C Semantic Sensor Network



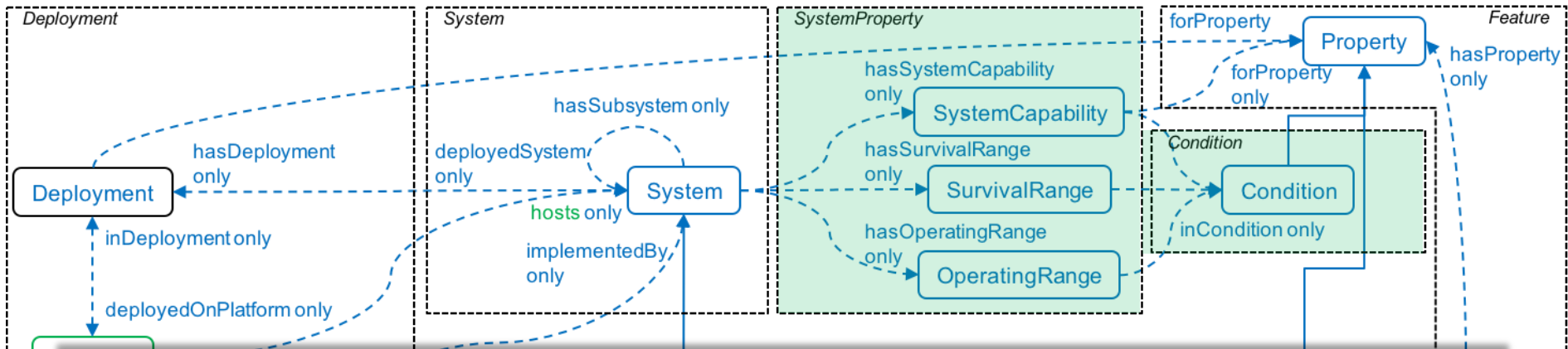


# W3C Semantic Sensor Network



# SSN-systems Separate Module

Non normative <http://www.w3.org/ns/ssn/systems/>



## SurvivalRange

Describes survival capabilities of a System under some specified Conditions. For example, to the lifetime of a System under a specified temperature range.

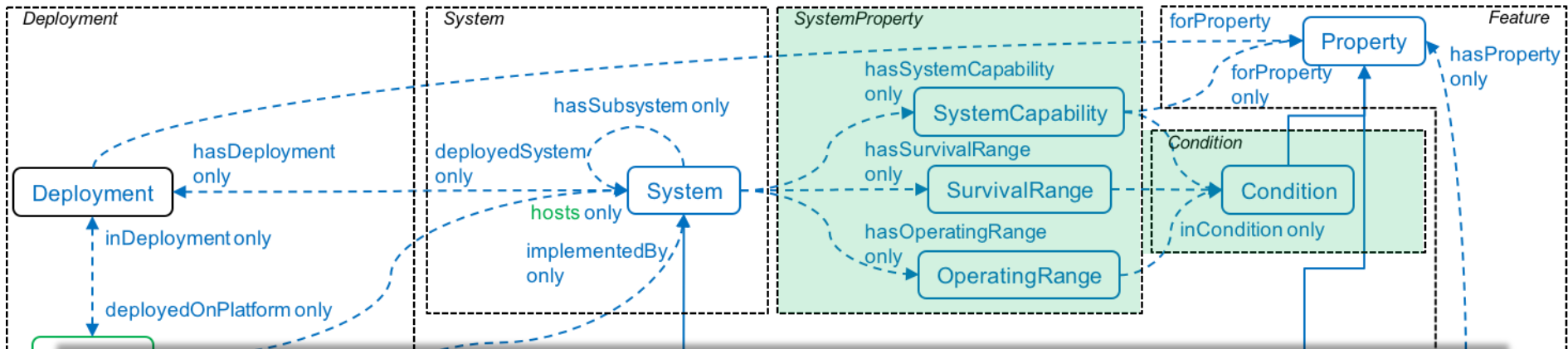
In the absence of SurvivalProperties, simply describes the Conditions a System can be exposed to without damage. For example, the temperature range a System can withstand before being considered damaged.

Violation → 'damaged'



# SSN-systems Separate Module

Non normative <http://www.w3.org/ns/ssn/systems/>



## OperatingRange

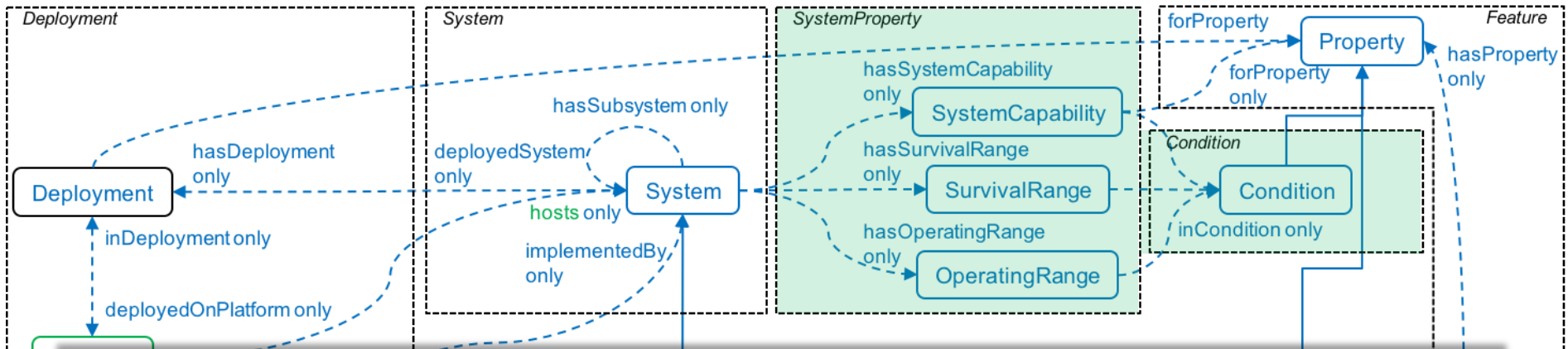
Describes normal OperatingProperties of a System under some specified Conditions. For example, to the power requirement or maintenance schedule of a System under a specified temperature range.

In the absence of OperatingProperties, it simply describes the Conditions in which a System is expected to operate.

Violation → 'out of operating range'

# SSN-systems Separate Module

Non normative <http://www.w3.org/ns/ssn/systems/>



## SystemCapability

Describes normal measurement, actuation, sampling properties such as accuracy, range, precision, etc. of a System under some specified Conditions such as a temperature range.

The capabilities specified here are those that affect the primary purpose of the System, while those in `OperatingRange` represent the system's normal operating environment, including conditions that don't affect the observations or the actuations.

# Standardization Process

## 1. Totally transparent

Public mailing list <https://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/public-sdw-wg/>

Wiki <https://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/public-sdw-wg/>

Tracker system <https://www.w3.org/2015/spatial/track/issues>

Public Git repo <https://github.com/w3c/sdw/>

Confcalls

on average 1h30 every week

# Standardization Process

## 2. Very strict process to reach reco status

**2a Public Working Draft**

**Public Working Draft**

...

**2b Candidate Recommendation** – vote by the group, under control of W3C

**2c Last Call Working draft** –

prove there was a month-long wide review phase,  
and questions/comments have been answered/addressed

**2d Proposed Recommendation** –

Vote by the Advisory Committee (1 representative per member)  
Prove there are **sufficient implementation evidence**

**2e Recommendation** – decision of the ‘Director’



# First integration in schema.org

iotschema.org

Search

Google, Microsoft, Yahoo, Yandex, ...

About

Schemas

Documentation

## Actuator

Canonical URL: <http://iotschema.org/Actuator>

[Device](#) > [Actuator](#)

Actuator – A device that is used to change the state of the world.

Property	Expected Type	Description
<b>Properties from Actuator</b>		
<a href="#">Made Actuation</a>	<a href="#">PropertyValue</a>	Relation linking a PropertyValue to the Actuator that made that Actuation.
<a href="#">For Property</a>	<a href="#">Property</a> or <a href="#">Action</a>	Relation between an Actuator and either a Property or an Action that it is capable of actuation.

Instances of [Actuator](#) may appear as values for the following properties

Property	On Types	Description
<a href="#">Is Acted On By</a>	<a href="#">Property</a> or <a href="#">Action</a>	Relation between an Action or a Property of a FeatureOfInterest and an Actuator changing its state.

5. Other ontologies of interest under development at the W3C ?

5a. The Thing Description ontology

## Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

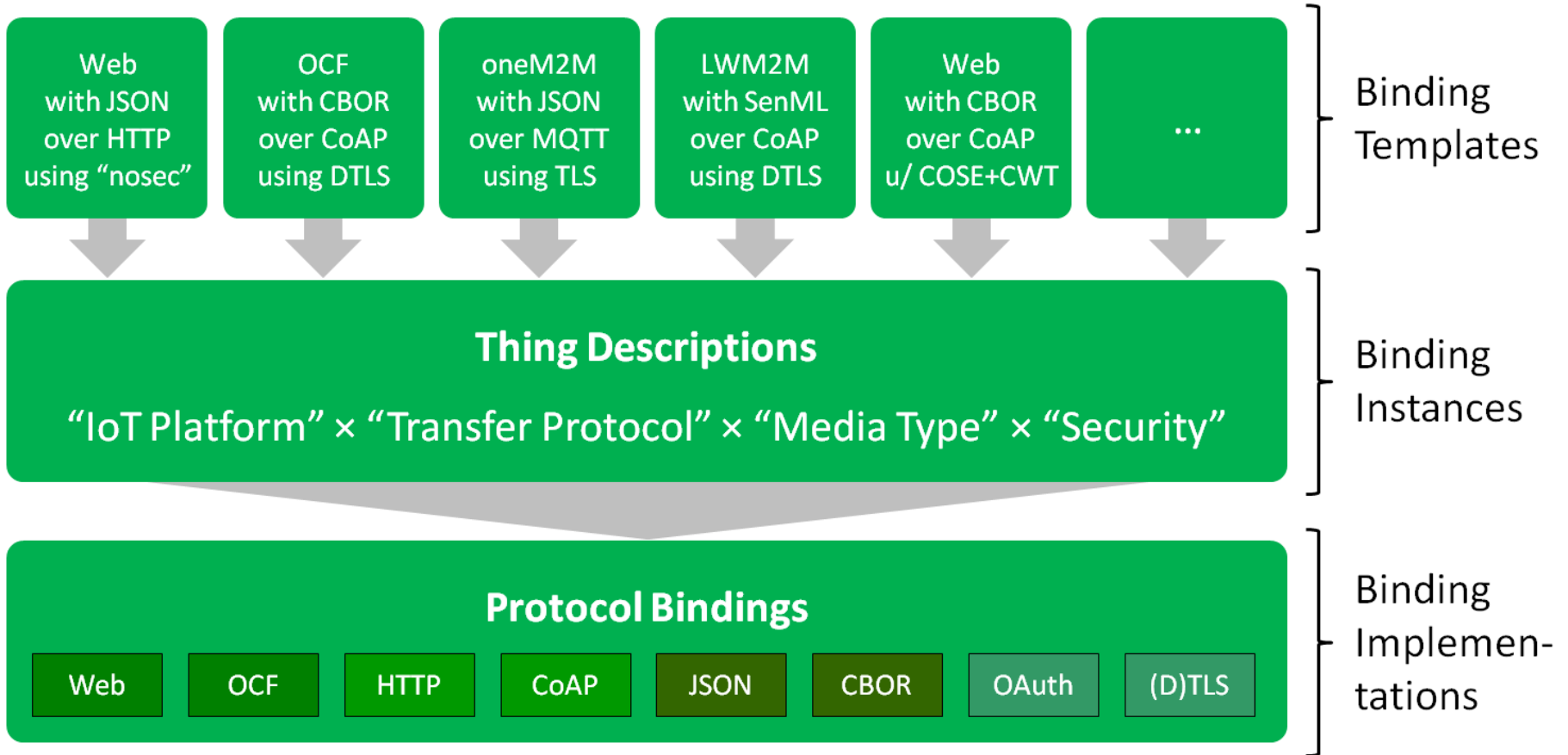
# Next group to watch ? (1/2)

## W3C Web of Things 2016 - 2019

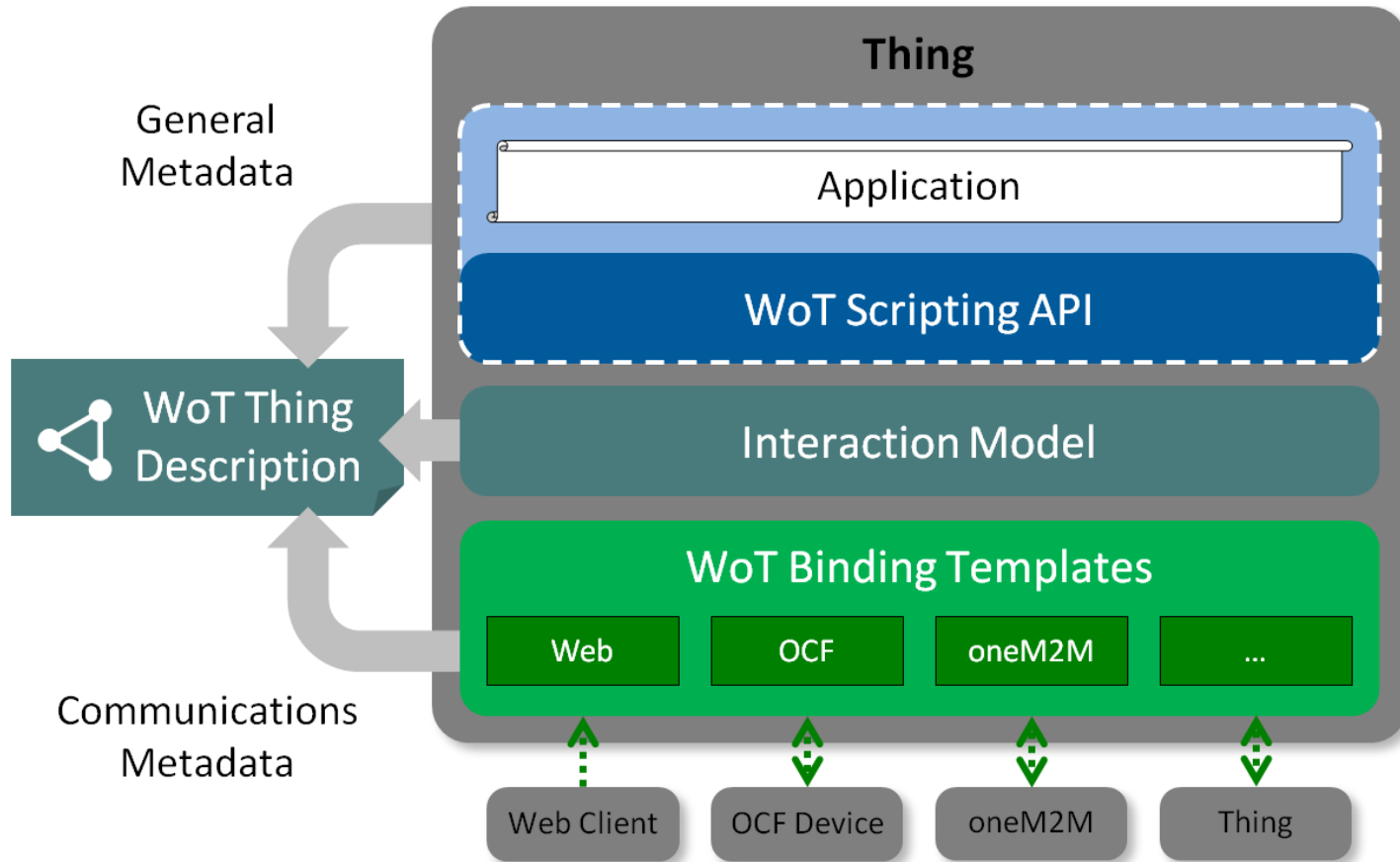
Member organization	# contributors		
(Public) Invited Experts	3		
W3C Invited Experts	2		
ACCESS CO., LTD.	2		
Alibaba Group	2		
AT&T	1		
Avaya Communications	3		
Blockstream	3		
British Broadcasting Corporation	1		
Cable Television Laboratories Inc	1		
China Electronic Technology Group Corporation Information Science Academy	7		
China Mobile Communications Corporation	2		
China Unicom	2		
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR)	1		
Copper Horse Solutions Ltd	1		
DATUMIZE,S.L.	1		
Deutsche Telekom AG	2		
Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI)	4		
Ericsson	4		
EVRYTHNG	4		
Forschungszentrum Informatik (FZI)	2		
Fraunhofer Gesellschaft	4		
Fujitsu Limited	5		
Fundacion CTIC	2		
German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI) GmbH	2		
Google, Inc.	1		
HARTING KGaA	1		
Hewlett Packard Enterprise	1		
Hitachi, Ltd.	3		
Huawei	3		
INSIGHT - The Centre for Data Analytics	9		
Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (INRIA)	4		
INSTITUT TELECOM	5		
Inswave Systems Co., Ltd.	1		
Intel Corporation	11		
Jaguar Land Rover	4		
		KDDI CORPORATION	7
		Knowbility, Inc	1
		Konica Minolta Inc.	1
		LG Electronics	1
		MITRE Corporation	2
		Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	2
		Monohm Inc.	1
		NIC.br - Brazilian Network Information Center	1
		Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. (NTT)	2
		Nokia Corporation	4
		Nominet	1
		NRU ITMO	1
		Open Geospatial Consortium	1
		Oracle Corporation	4
		Orange	3
		Pacific Northwest National Laboratory	1
		Panasonic Corporation	10
		Plantronics, Inc.	3
		PTC	1
		RWE AG	5
		Siemens AG	9
		SMARTRAC TECHNOLOGY Fletcher, Inc.	1
		SoftBank Corp.	1
		Sony Corporation	1
		Target	1
		Telecom Italia SpA	1
		Tencent	2
		The Boeing Company	1
		The Paciello Group, LLC	4
		TNO	1
		Toshiba Corporation	2
		UNI K.K.	3
		Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	1
		Universidade de Sao Paulo	4
		Université de Lyon	5
		University of Southampton	3
		University of Surrey	1
		Viacom	1
		W3C Staff	10
		WU (Wirtschaftsuniversitat Wien) - Vienna University of Economics and Business	1
		Total : 73 organizations, 210 group participants, 5 invited experts	



# W3C Web of Things



# W3C Web of Things



# W3C Web of Things

**Thing Description** representation (semantic ~ ?) of:

- the Thing,
- the interaction capabilities it exposes
  - Properties (observable ?, writable ?)
  - Action (an object is generated to monitor, cancel, ...)
  - Event (type pub/sub)
- how to sollicitate it (URL, media type and in/out datamodel)

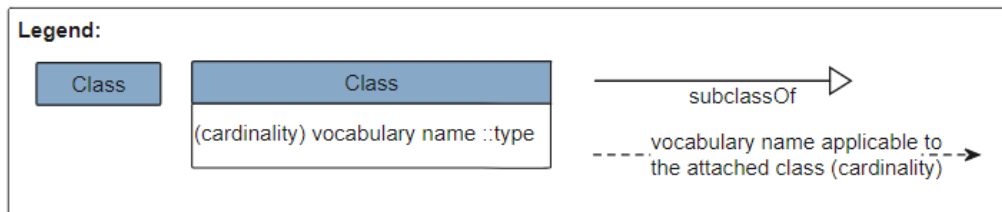
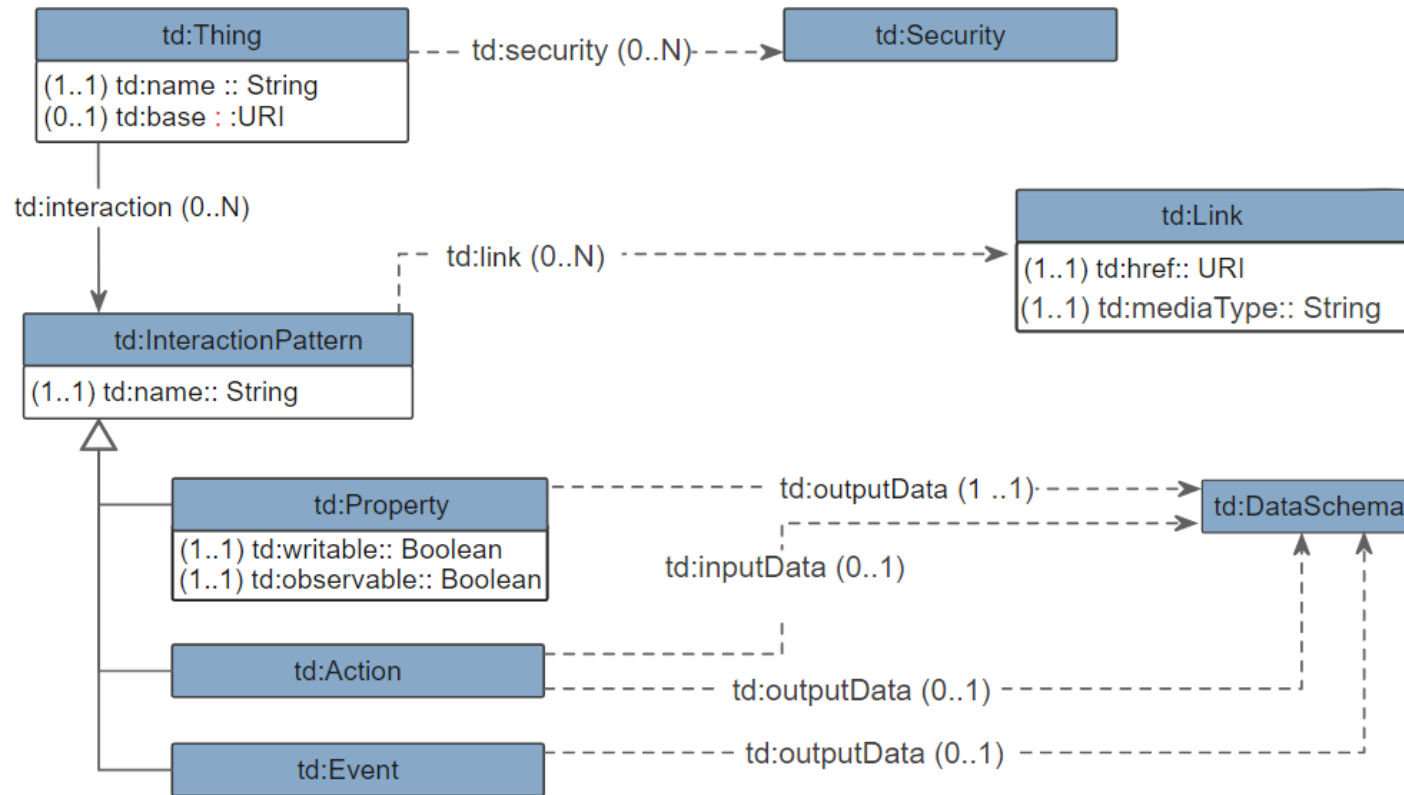
## WoT Binding Templates

- every interaction type with every protocol or existing standard
  - ex. OCF light and motion sensor using CoAP on LAN
  - ex. LWM2M+IPSO environmental sensor from MQTT brokers, LAN and cloud
  - ex SmartThings Endpoint API using HTTP cloud-to-cloud

## Scripting API

- javacript API to search / discover / sollicitate things

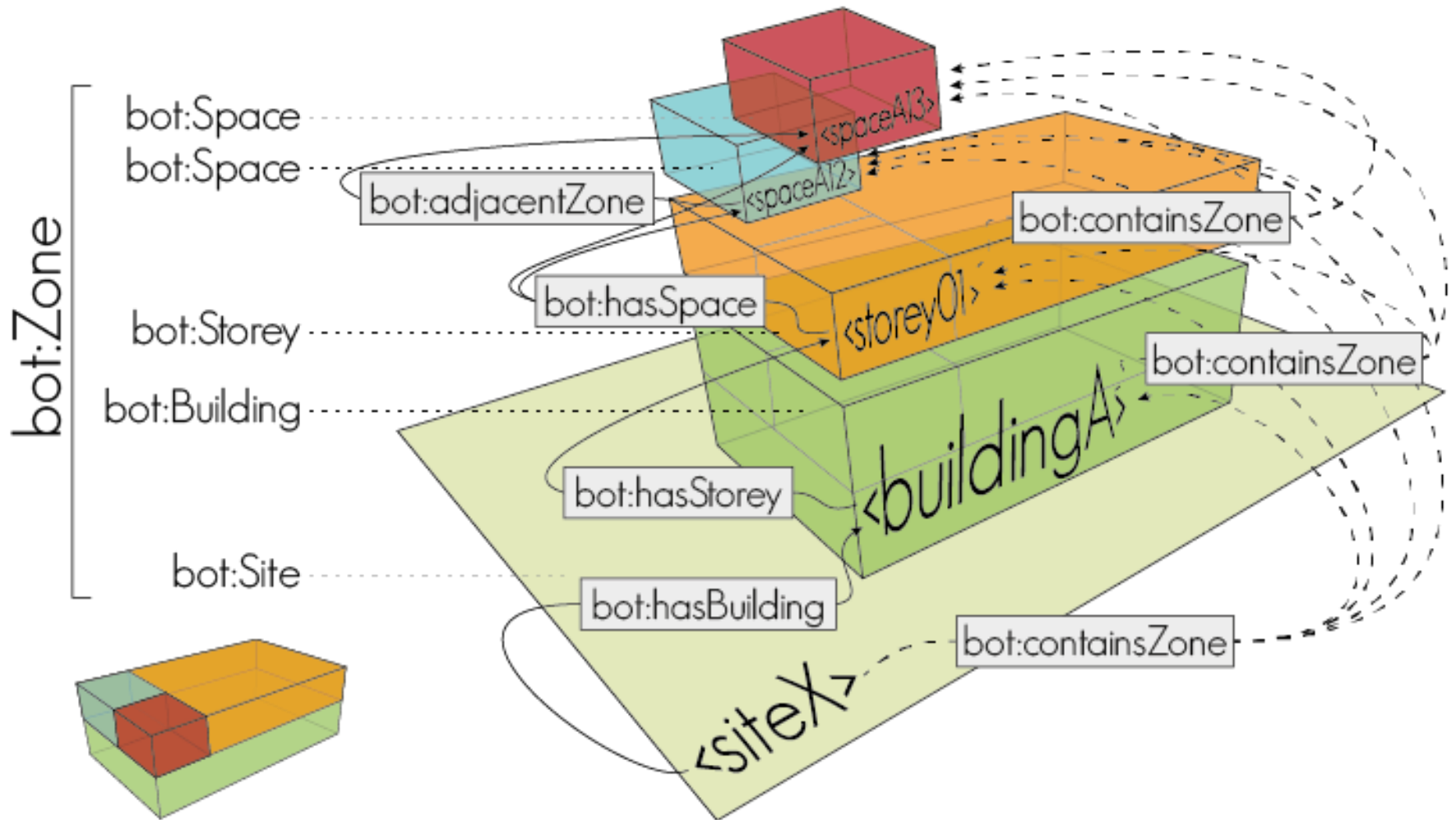
# W3C Web of Things



5. Other ontologies of interest under development at the W3C ?
  - 5b. The Building Topology Ontology

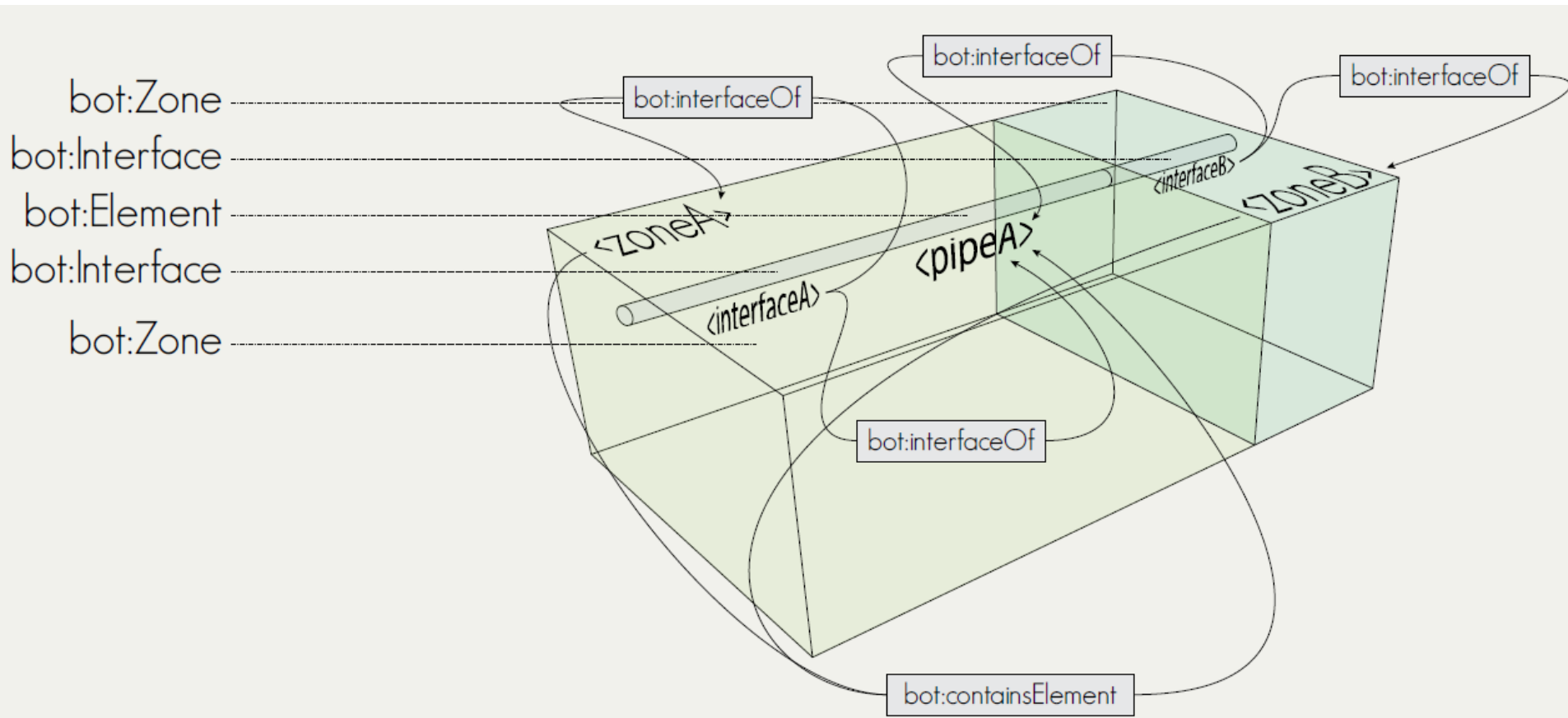
## Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

# W3C Linked Building Data community group



credit: Mads Holten Rasmussen, Alectia

# W3C Linked Building Data community group



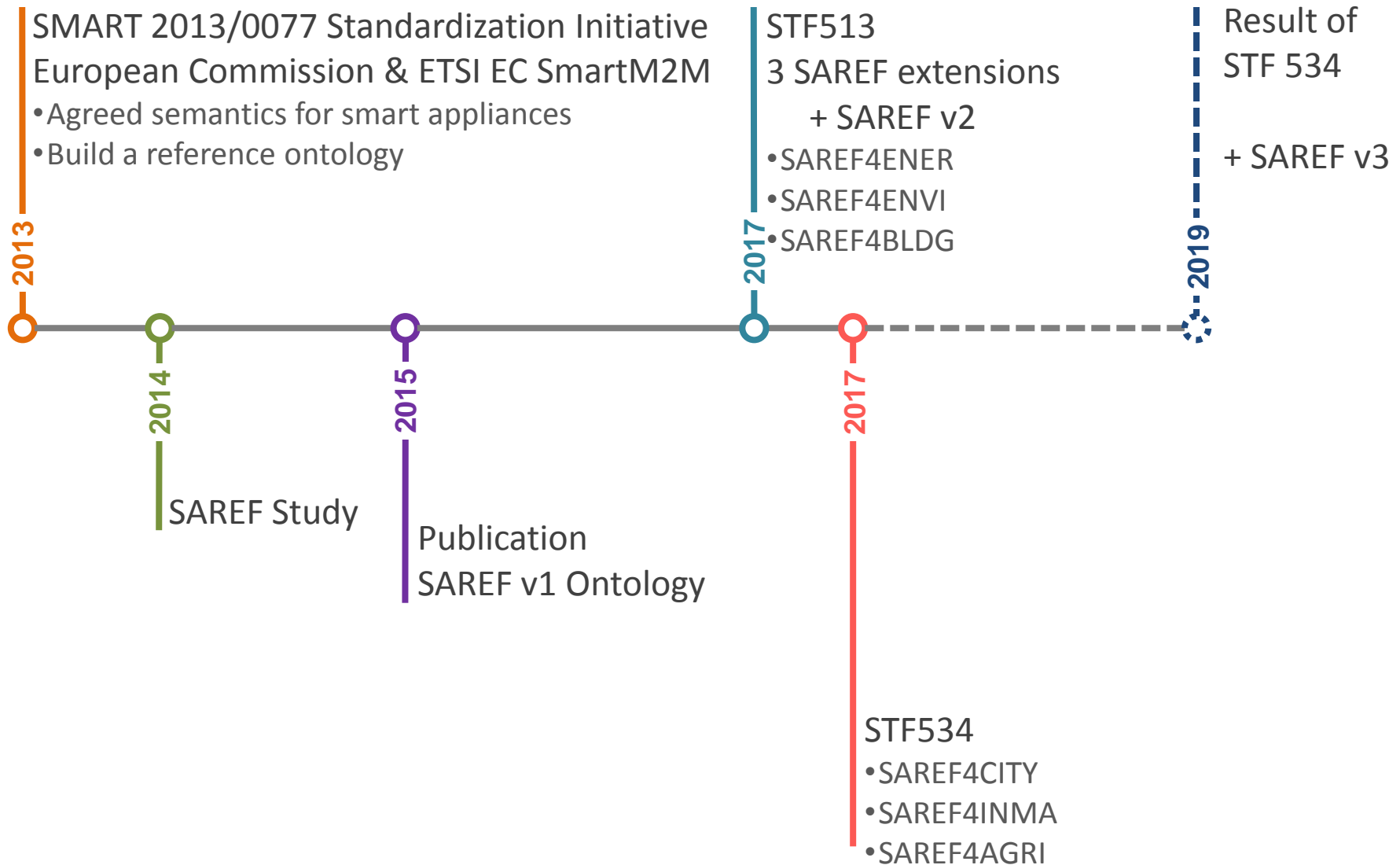
credit: Mads Holten Rasmussen, Alectia

5. Other ontologies of interest under development in other standard development organizations ?

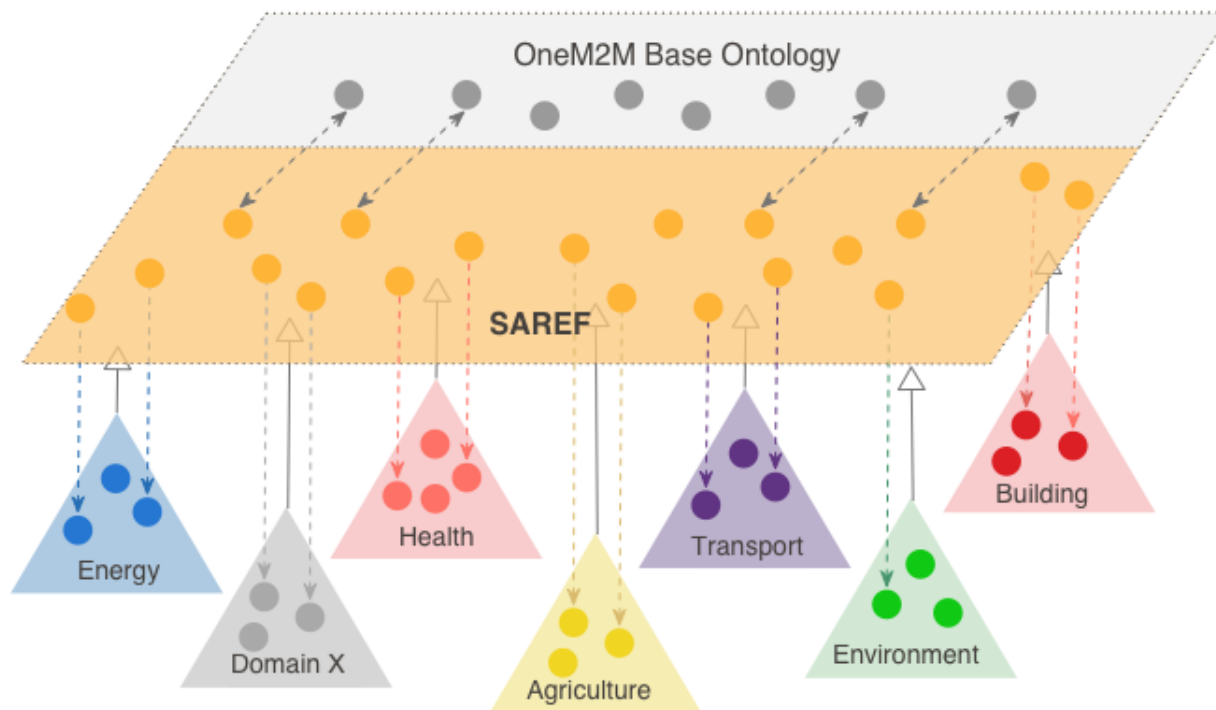
## Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications



# The SAREF ontology context



- SAREF is not intended to replace existing standards, its intention is to **link** information coming from **different smart appliances**, based on different **standards**
- SAREF is the **core model** to **connect** smart **appliances** from all domains
- As **different domains** have different information needs, **extensions** of SAREF will be defined to tune the standard for a domain



<http://saref.linkeddata.es/> Catalogue (UPM's site, not official)

Ontologies

## SAREF extensions registry

Here you can find the list of SAREF family of ontologies

Filter by title or domain:

Ontology	Serialization	License	Authors	Language	Domain	Description
<a href="#">SAREF: the Smart Appliances REFERENCE ontology</a>	<a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">turtle</a>	<a href="#">CC-by4.0</a>	Laura Daniele María Poveda-Villalón Raúl García-Castro	<a href="#">en</a>	<a href="#">smart appliances</a> <a href="#">IoT</a>	The Smart Appliances REFERENCE (SAREF) ontology is a shared model of consensus that facilitates the matching of existing ... <a href="#">See more</a>
<a href="#">SAREF extension for environment</a>	<a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">turtle</a> <a href="#">xml</a> <a href="#">N-Triples</a>	<a href="#">CC-by4.0</a>	María Poveda-Villalón Raúl García-Castro	<a href="#">en</a>	<a href="#">environment</a> <a href="#">light pollution</a> <a href="#">photometer</a> <a href="#">SAREF</a>	This ontology extends the SAREF ontology for the environment domain, specifically for the light pollution domain, including ... <a href="#">See more</a>
<a href="#">SAREF extension for building devices</a>	<a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">turtle</a> <a href="#">xml</a> <a href="#">N-Triples</a>	<a href="#">CC-by4.0</a>	María Poveda-Villalón Raúl García-Castro	<a href="#">en</a>	<a href="#">building</a> <a href="#">building device</a> <a href="#">device</a> <a href="#">IFC</a> <a href="#">SAREF</a>	This ontology extends the SAREF ontology for the building domain by defining building devices and how they are located in ... <a href="#">See more</a>
<a href="#">SAREF extension for energy</a>	<a href="#">html</a> <a href="#">turtle</a>	<a href="#">CC-by4.0</a>	Laura Daniele	<a href="#">en</a>	<a href="#">smart appliances</a> <a href="#">energy</a>	SAREF4ENER is an extension of SAREF for the Energy domain that was created in collaboration with Energy@Home ... <a href="#">See more</a>

Includes:

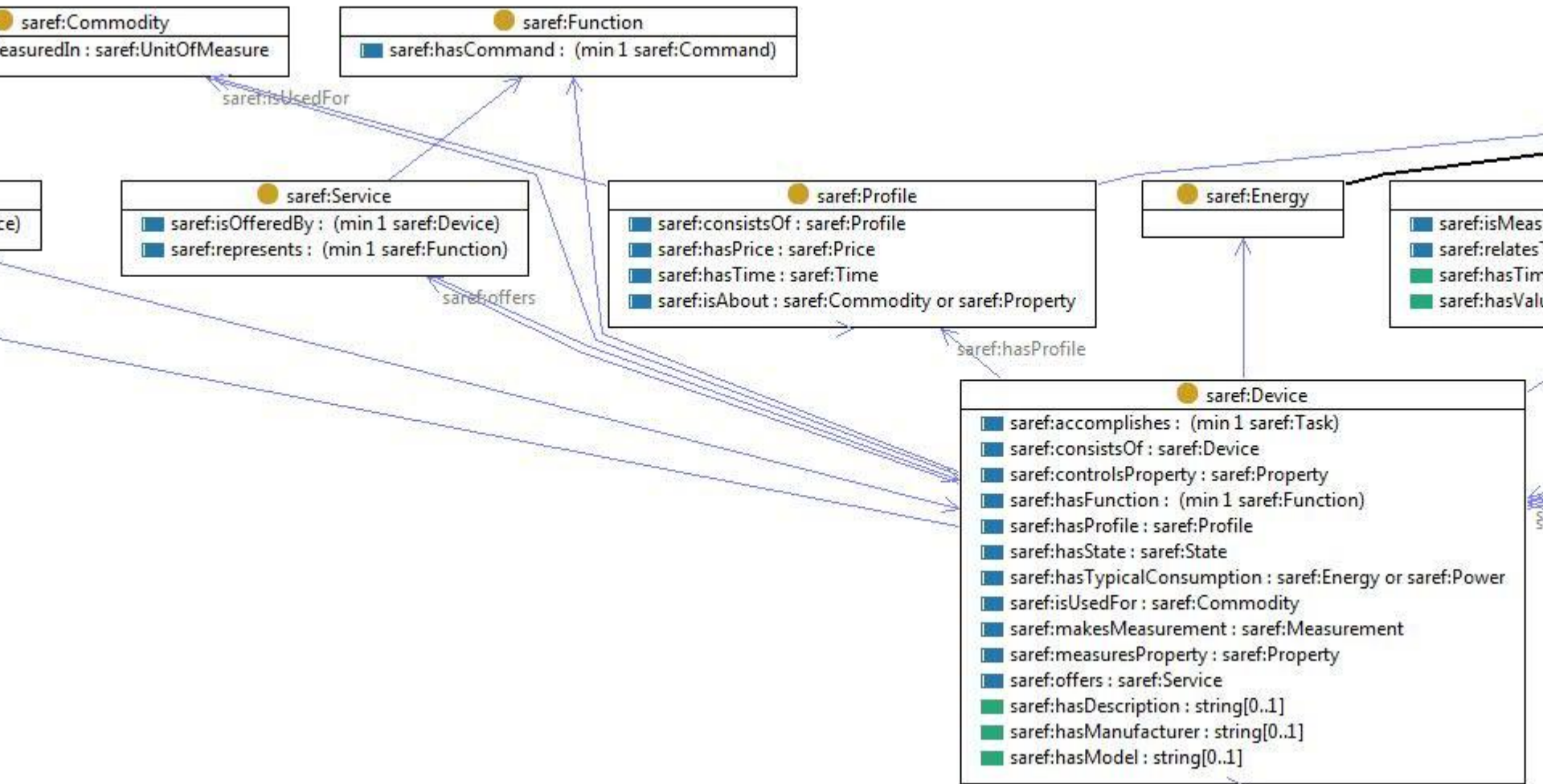
- SAREF ontology
- SAREF4ENVI
- SAREF4BLDG
- SAREF4ENER

To be included (when available):

- SAREF4CITY
- SAREF4INMA
- SAREF4AGRI

Powered by





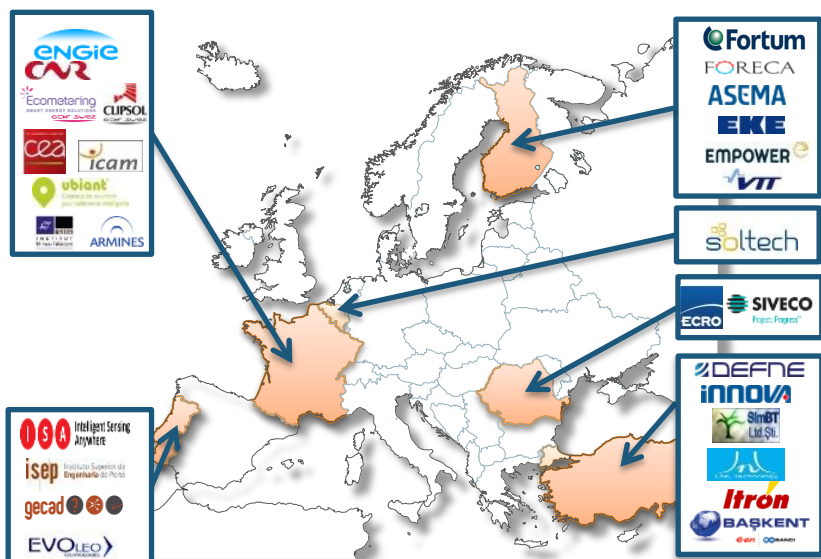
## 6. The SEAS ontology network

# Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

# ITEA3 Smart Energy-Aware Systems



Feb 2014 - Dec 2016 - 3 yrs, 6 countries, 34 partners, 16 M€, 160 man-year

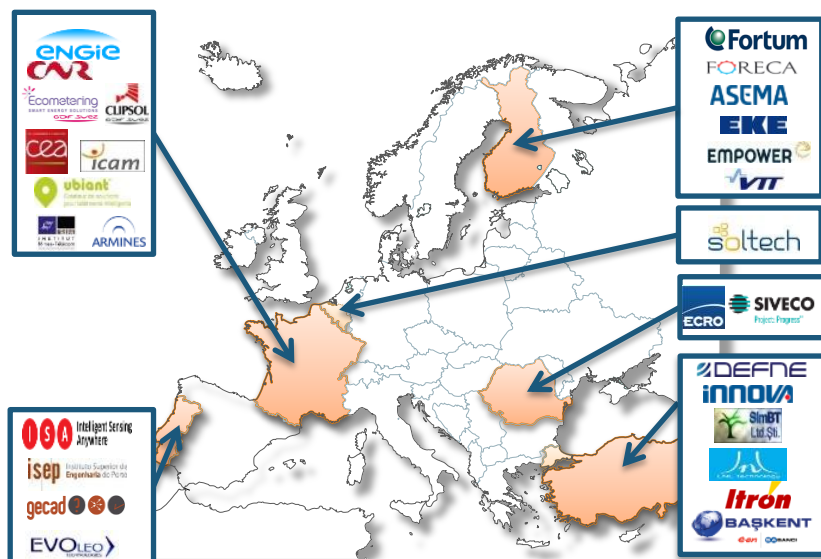


# ITEA3 Smart Energy-Aware Systems



*« Design and develop a global ecosystem of services and smart things collectively capable of ensure the stability and the energy efficiency in the future energy grid »*

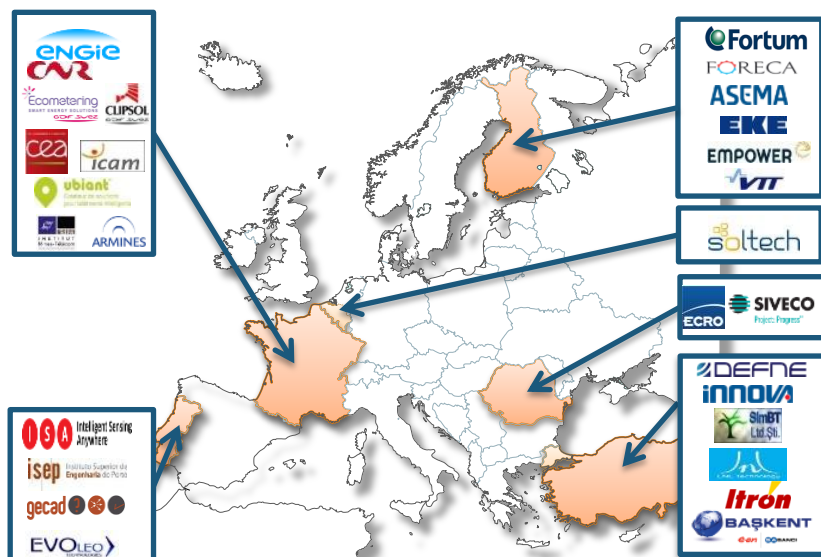
Feb 2014 - Dec 2016 - 3 yrs, 6 countries, 34 partners, 16 M€, 160 man-year





*« Design and develop a global ecosystem of services and smart things collectively capable of ensure the stability and the energy efficiency in the future energy grid »*

Feb 2014 - Dec 2016 - 3 yrs, 6 countries, 34 partners, 16 M€, 160 man-year



- WP 1 - Use cases, business models, requirements, architecture
- WP 2 - Knowledge model, knowledge based services
- WP 3 - Smart Building
- WP 4 - Microgrids, and Electric Vehicles
- WP 5 - Simulations
- WP 6 - Prototypes and Pilots
- WP 7 - Standardization



# Domains to be modelled

Describing very light messages sent to/from sensor/actuators

Describing SEAS service and their interfaces to ease their registration and discovery

Time series: history, observations, forecast

Data privacy and access control – contracts

The infrastructures characteristics and limitations

Energy generation/load/storage/transfer

Smart Building zones and environmental factors

Smart Building and its interaction with the environment

Controllable and non-controllable appliances / loads

Controllable and non-controllable energy generators

electric vehicles and charging equipment

Characteristics specific to batteries

Demands, offers, transactions

Contracts for demand-response or aggregators

# SEAS – Design goals

- Conform to the publication and metadata best practices
  - Detect violations as soon as possible
  - Leave little work for the ontology maintainers
- Open source development projects quality criterias:
  - Modular,
  - Semantic Versioning,
  - Open source (allow for contributions)
- Short learning curve
  - Simple core
  - Consistent extensions of various domains
  - internal structure

# Design requirements

REQ1: Best practices for IRIs

Cool URIs [for the Sem Web], Linked Data design principles

REQ2: Best practices for the ontology and the terms metadata

REQ3: Modular as specified in OWL2 REC

REQ4: Versioning mechanism as specified in OWL2 REC

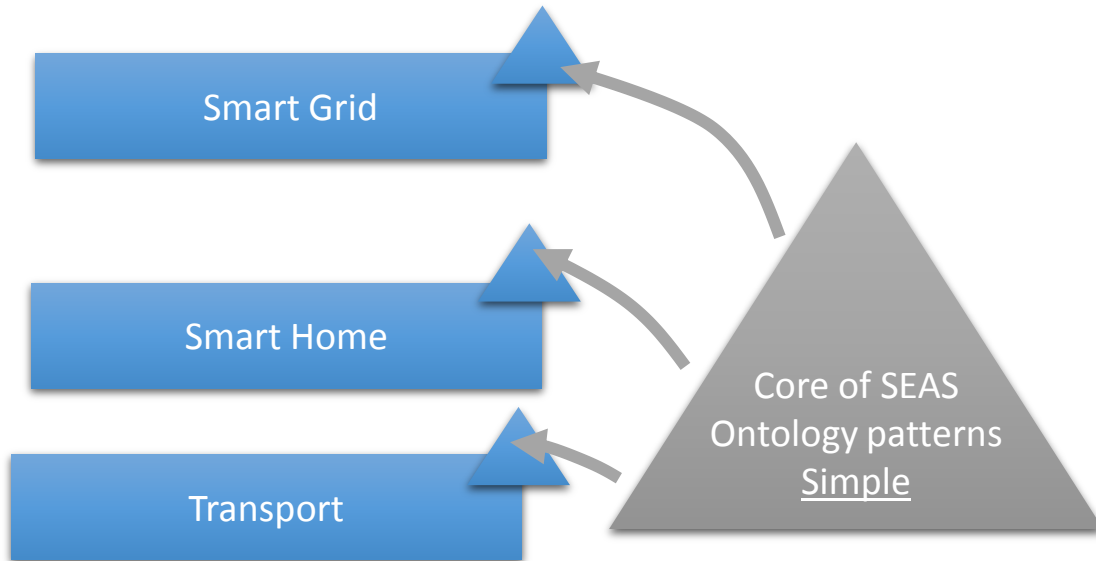
REQ5: Semantic Versioning adapted to the linked vocabularies

REQ6: All the resources IRIs must be in the same namespace

Prefix seas: `<https://w3id.org/seas/>` .

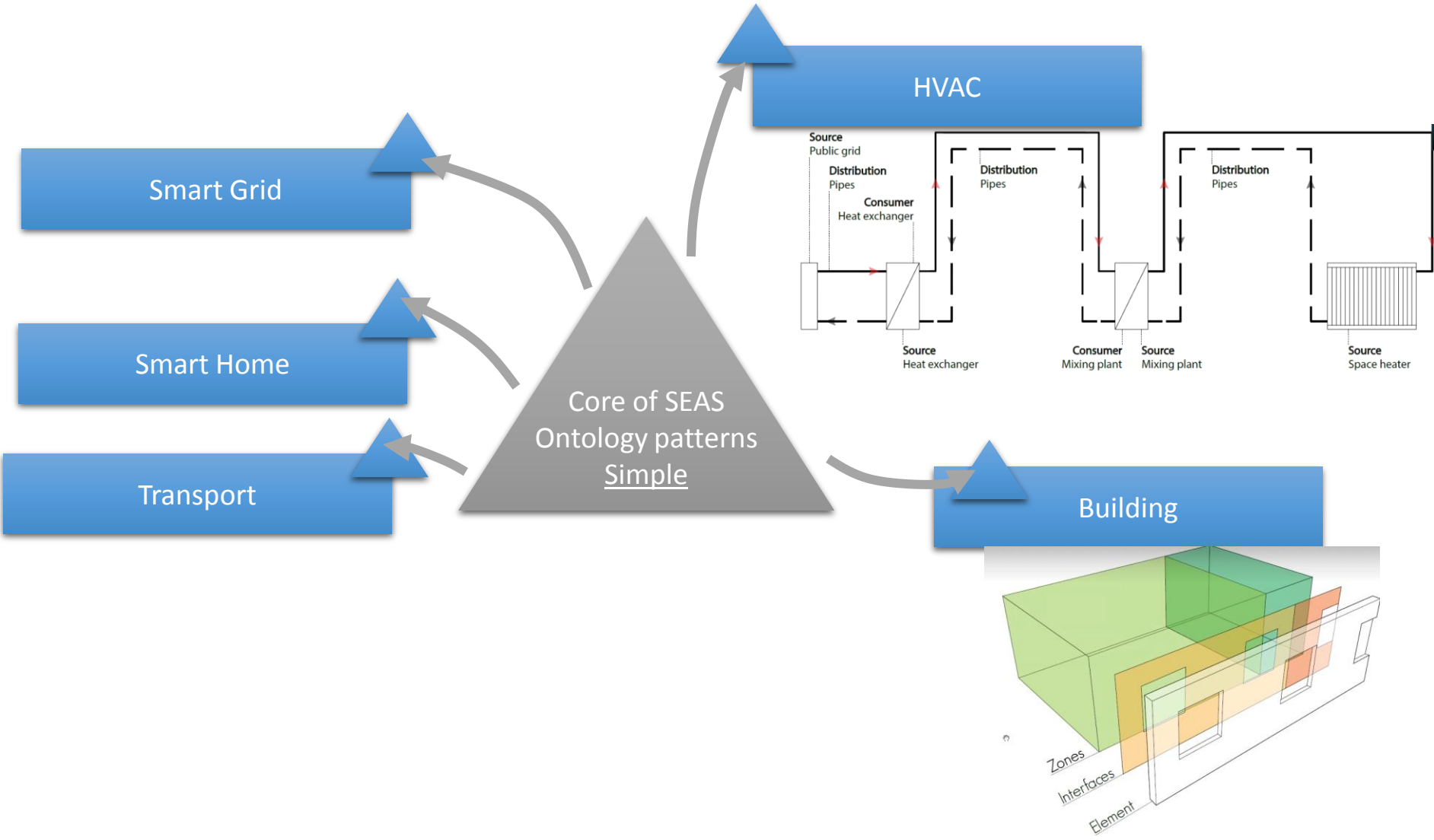
# Ease their extension to other domains ?

simple core + extensible + open-source

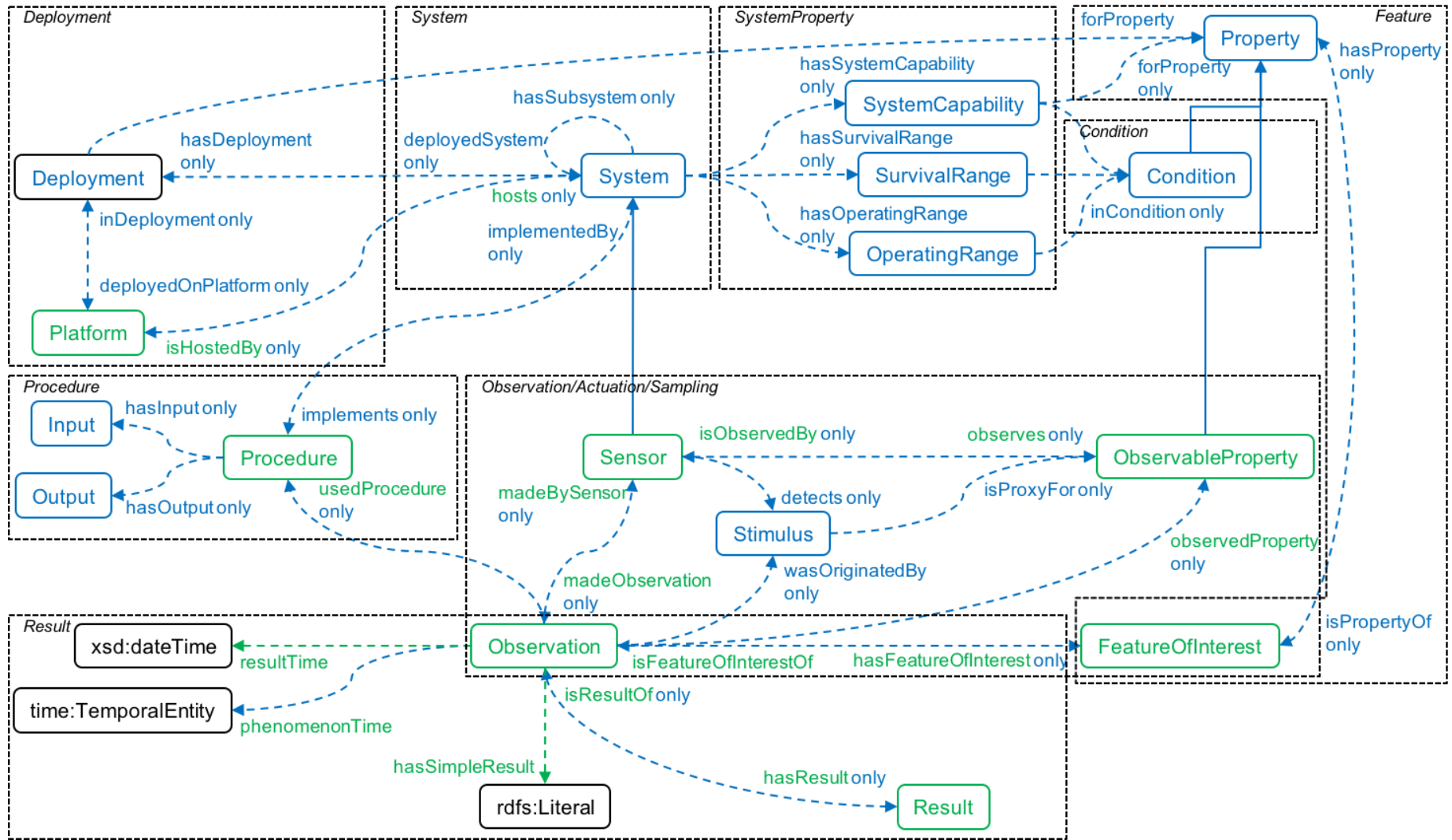


# Ease their extension to other domains ?

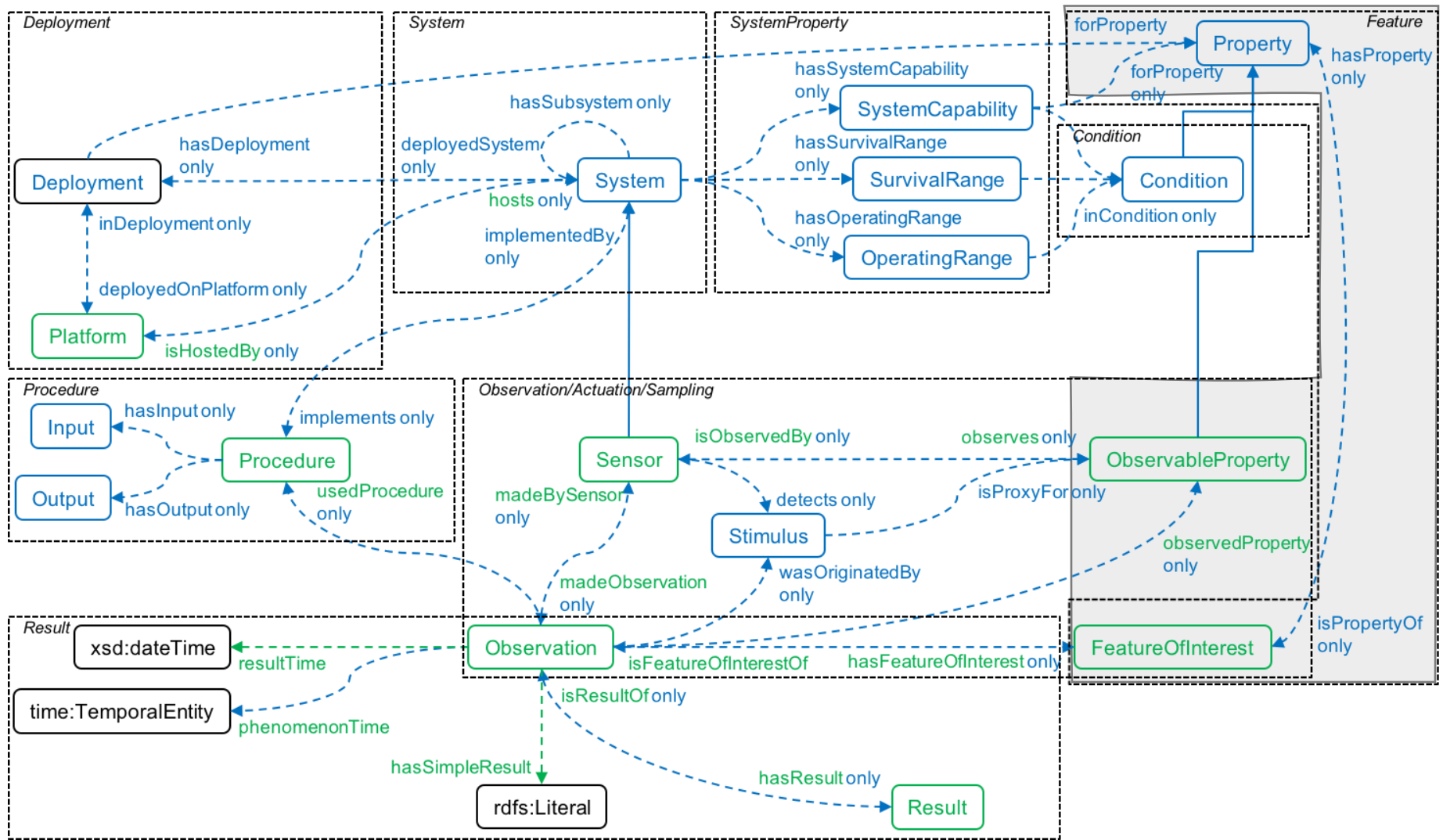
simple core + extensible + open-source



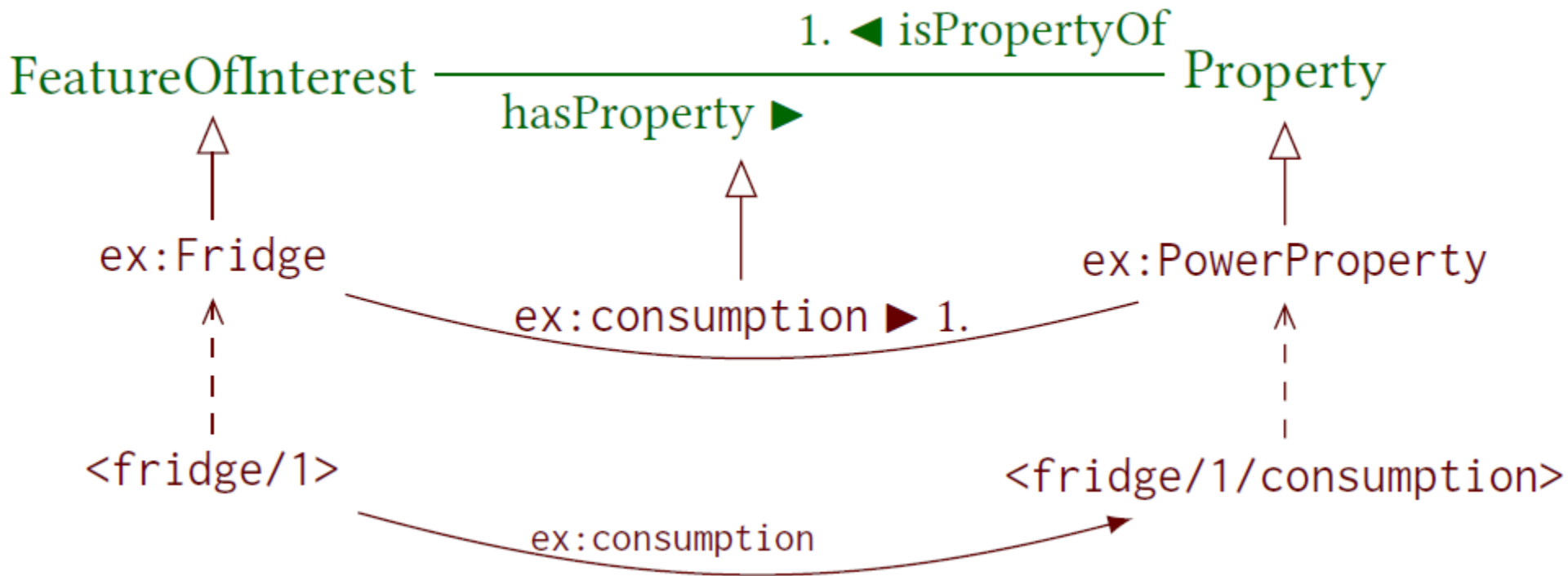
# The W3C&OGC SOSA/SSN ontology



# The W3C&OGC SOSA/SSN ontology

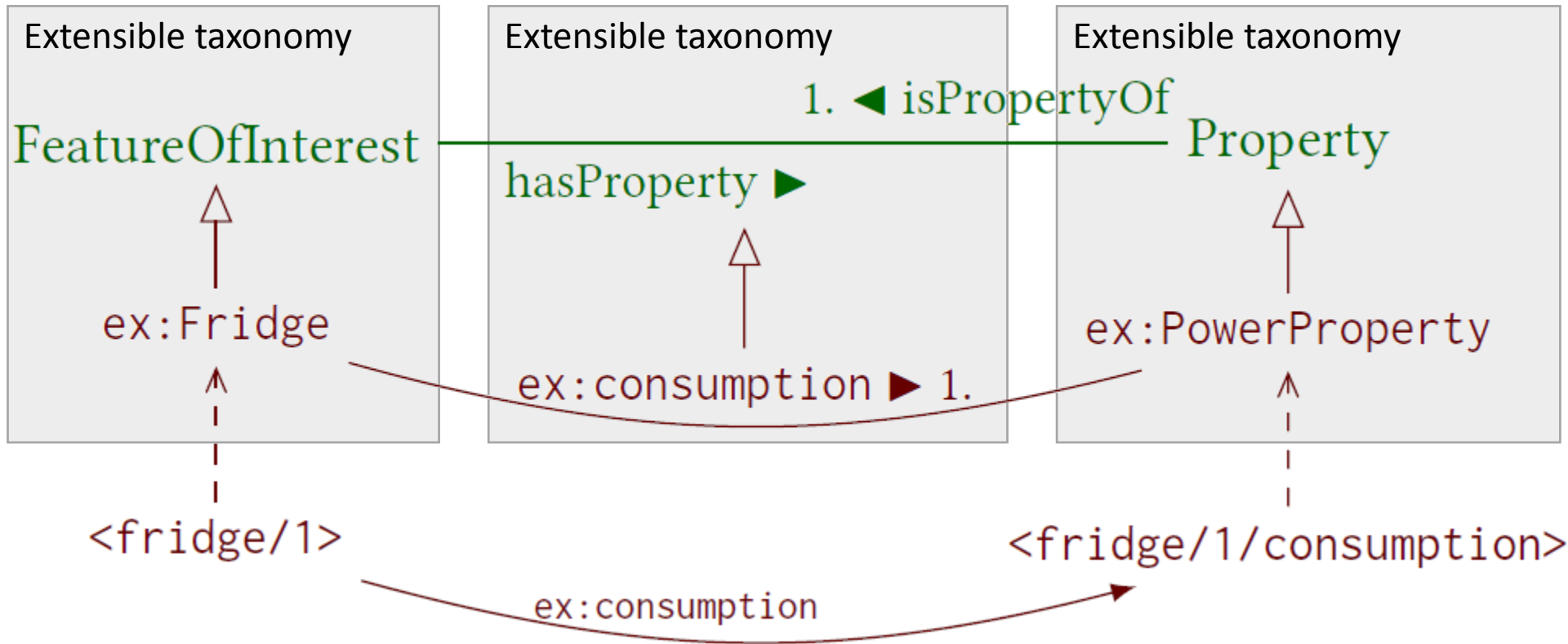


# the **Property** ontology pattern

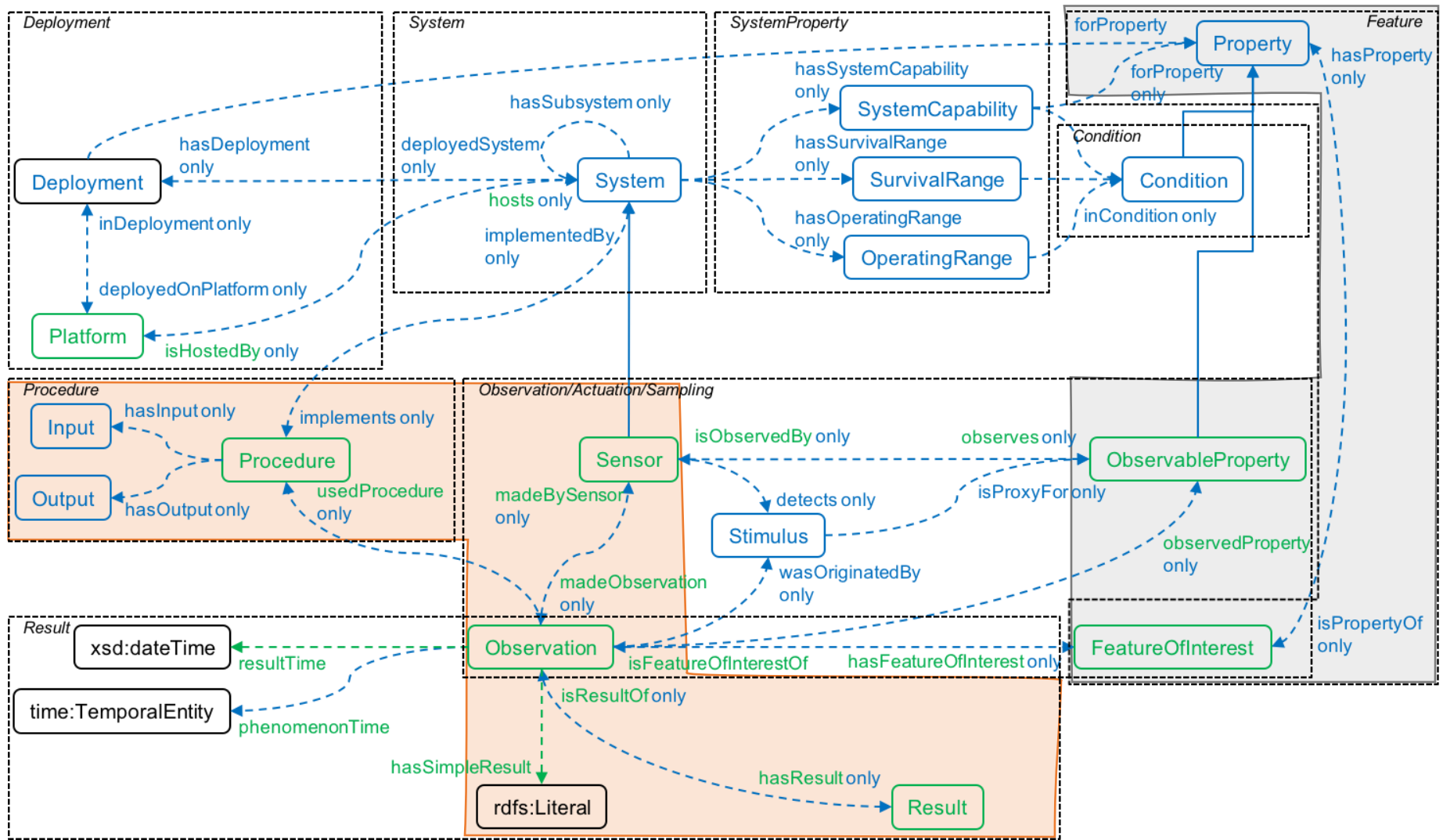




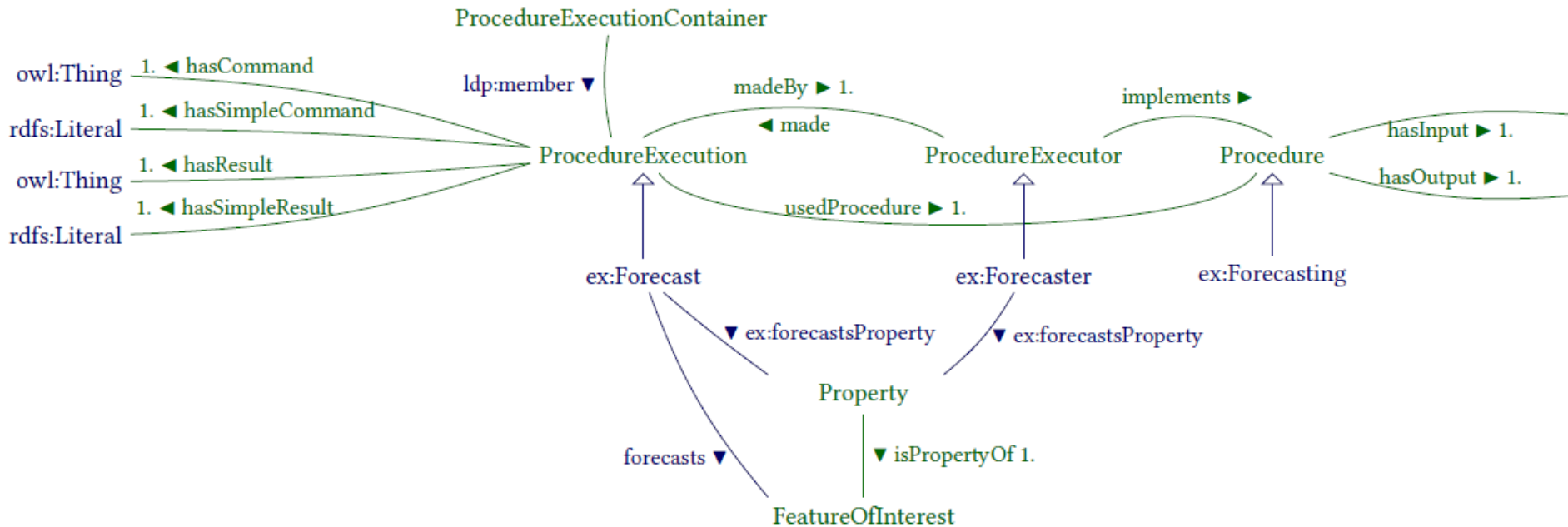
# the **Property** ontology pattern



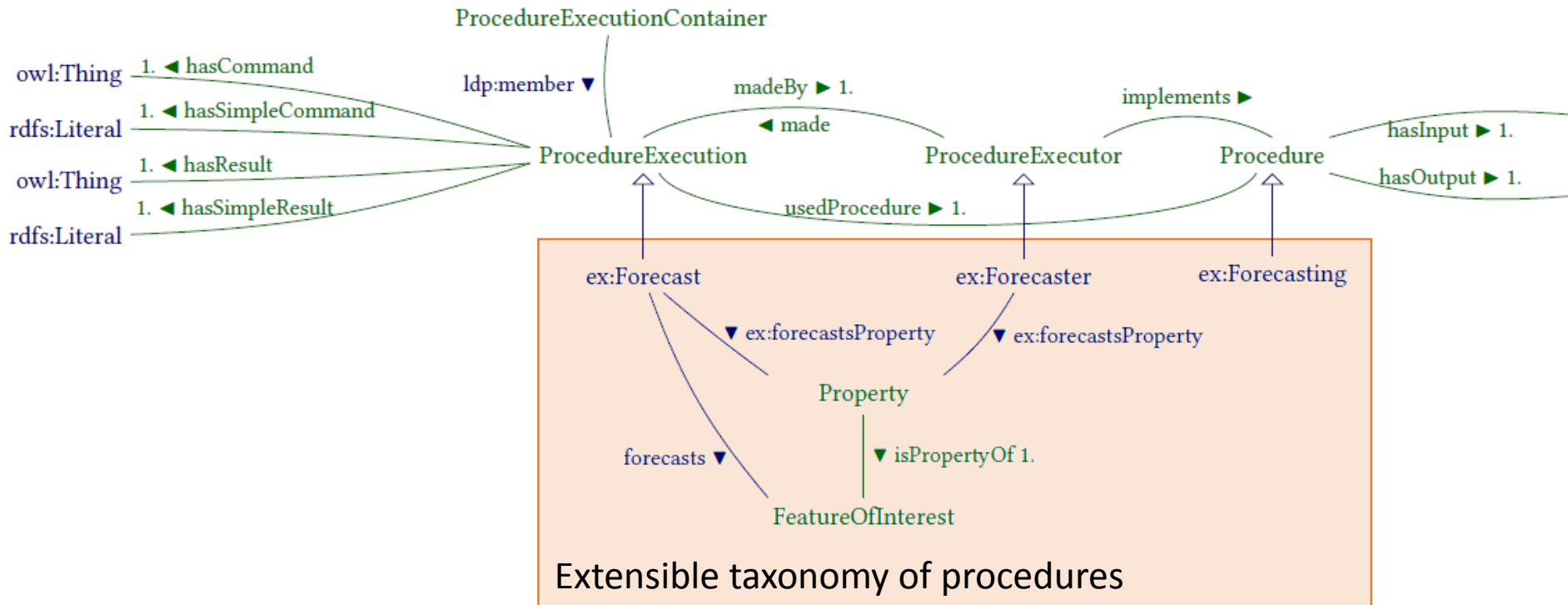
# The W3C&OGC SOSA/SSN ontology



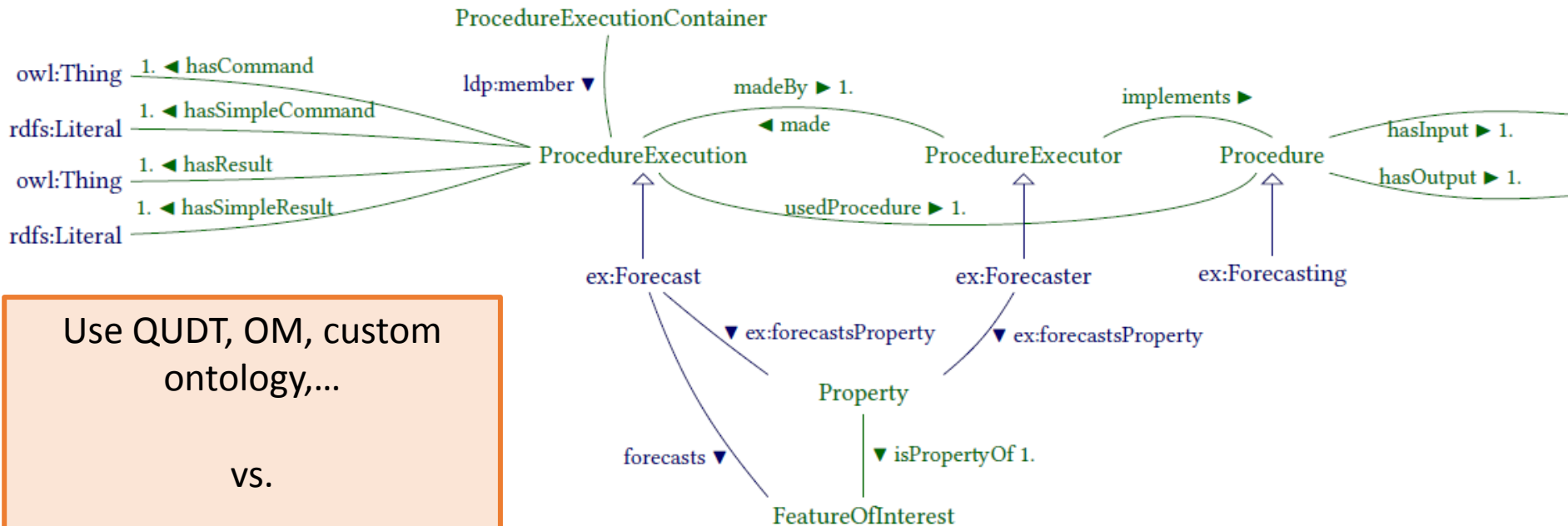
# the Procedure Execution ontology pattern



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# the Procedure Execution ontology pattern

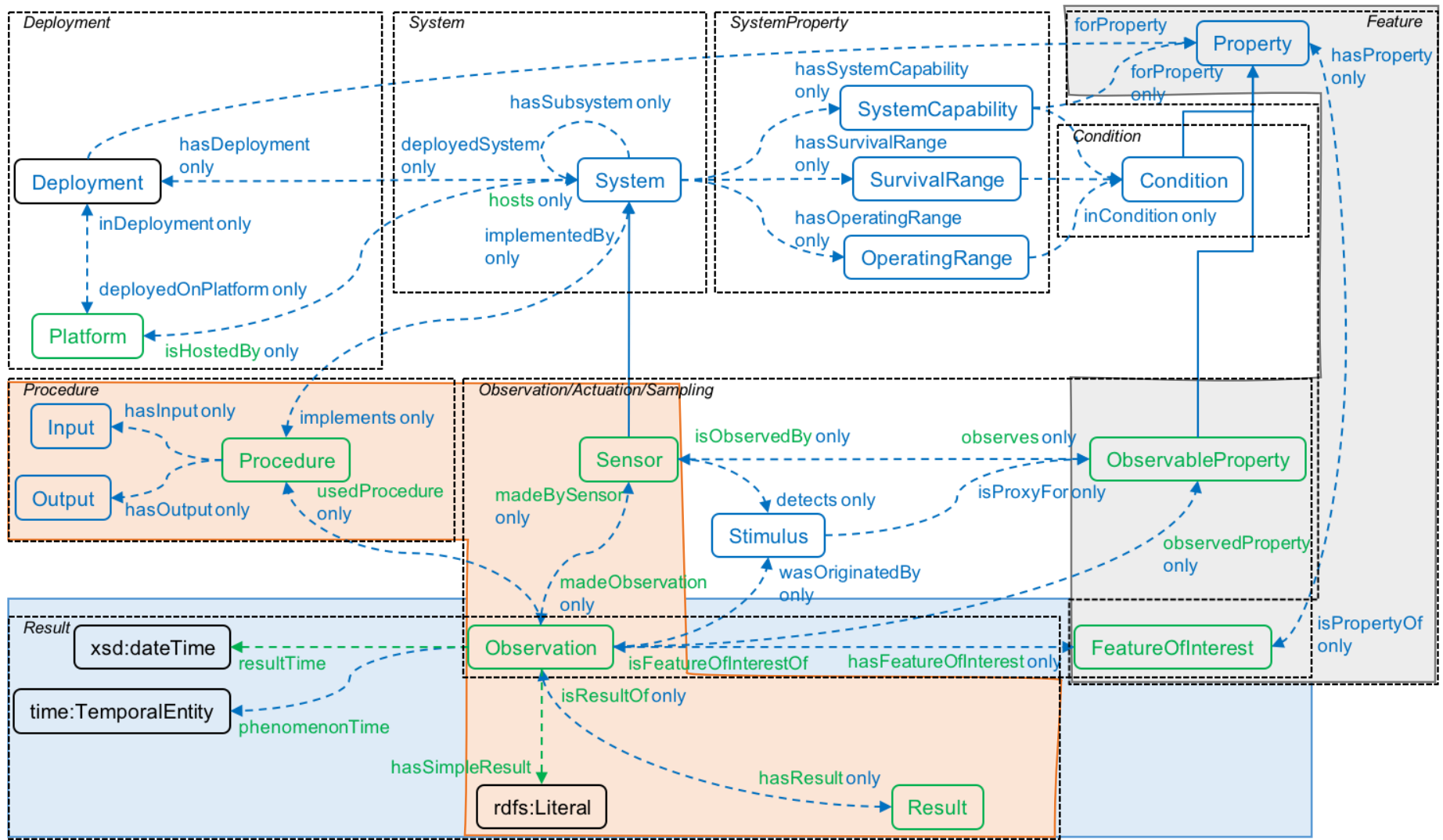


Use QUDT, OM, custom ontology,...

vs.

Use literals, custom literals, "42.7 km/h"^^cdt:ucum...

# The W3C&OGC SOSA/SSN ontology

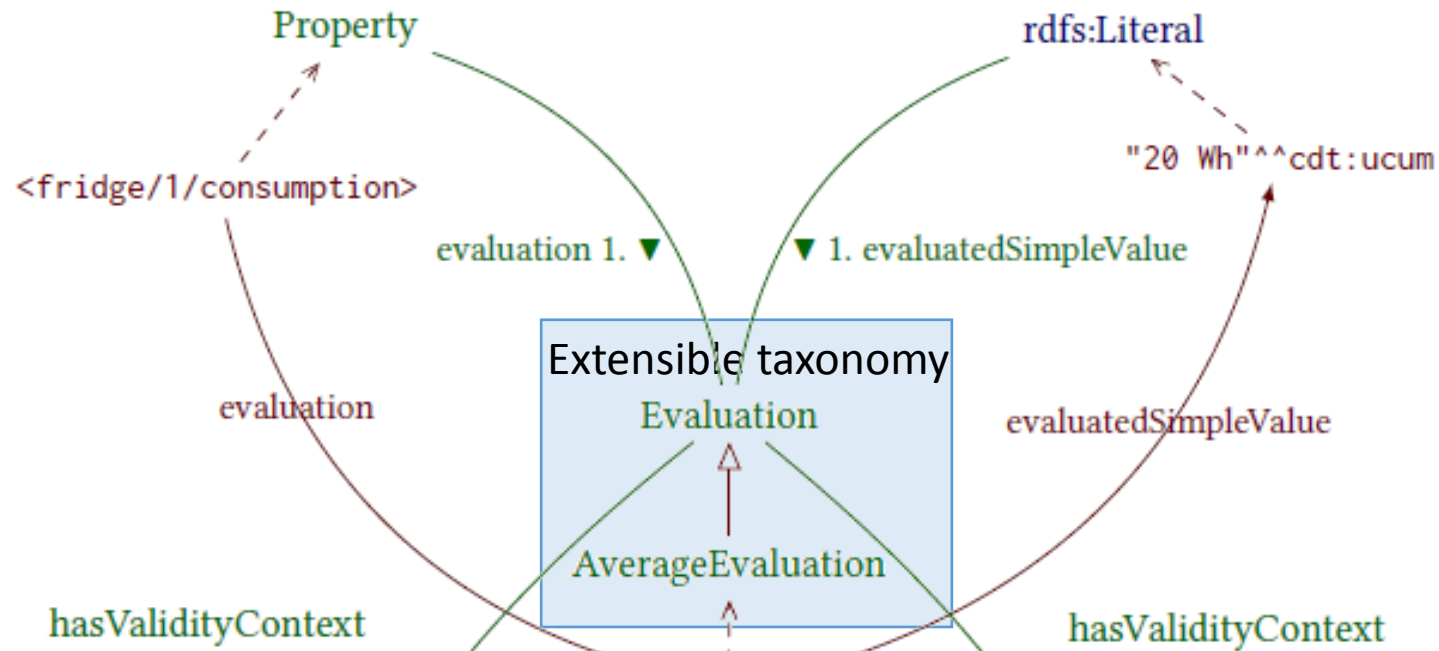








# the Evaluation ontology pattern



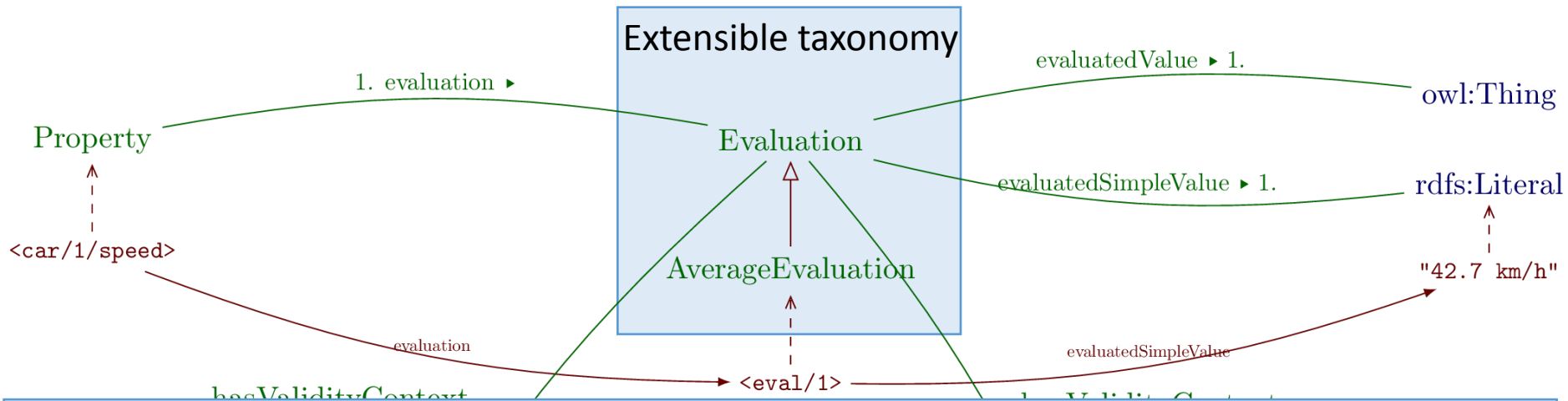
Instead of duplicating « hasProperty » sub-properties,

-> us a single « hasProperty » sub-property, and one or more sub-classes of Evaluation

- > <fridge/1/consumption> + AverageEvaluation;
- <fridge/1/consumption> + NominalOperatingEvaluation;
- <fridge/1/consumption> + ReductionFlexibilityEvaluation;
- <fridge/1/consumption> + ...



# the Evaluation ontology pattern



Instead of duplicating « hasProperty » sub-properties,

-> us a single « hasProperty » sub-property, and one or more sub-classes of Evaluation

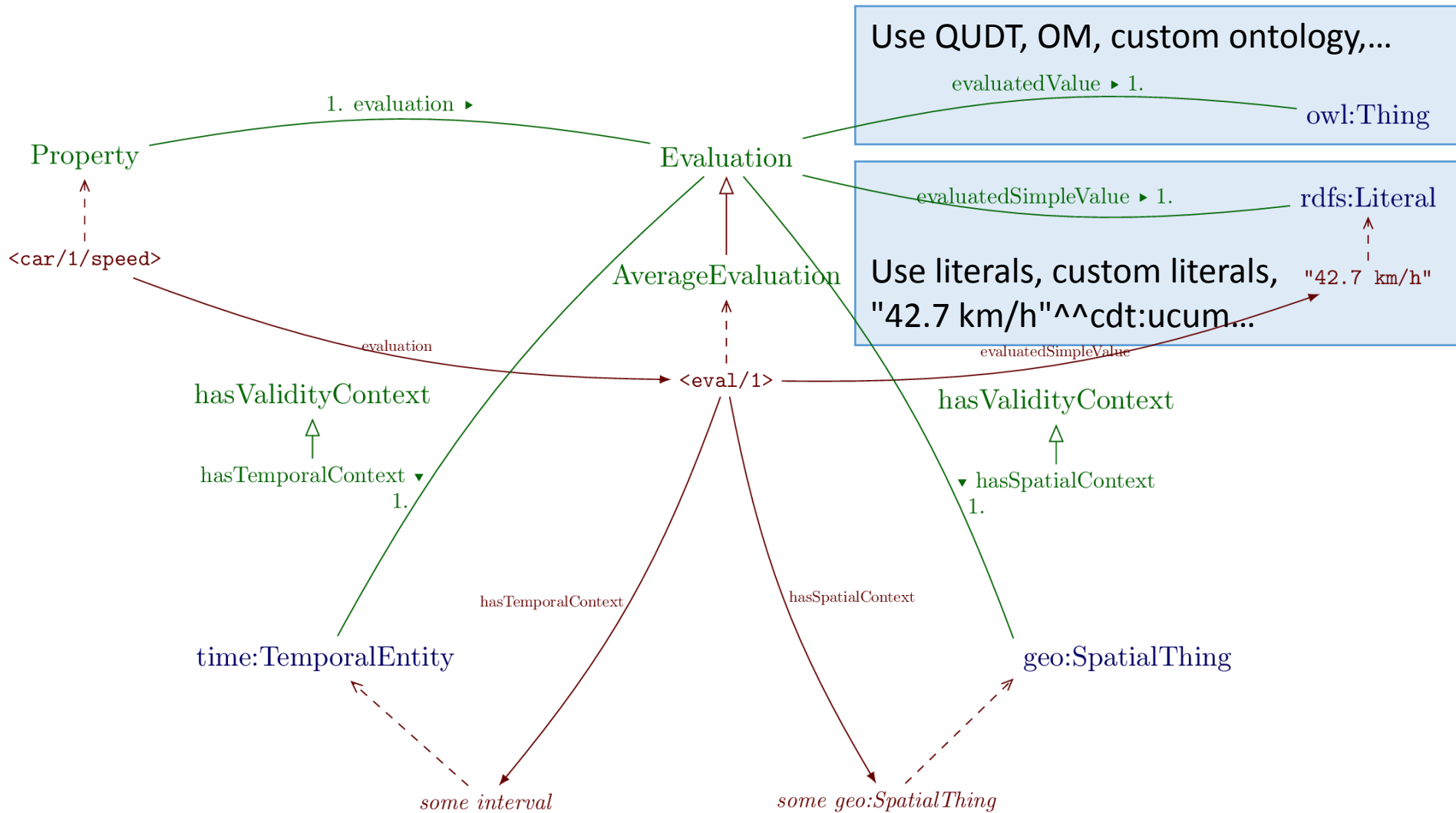
-> <fridge/1/consumption> + AverageEvaluation;

<fridge/1/consumption> + NominalOperatingEvaluation;

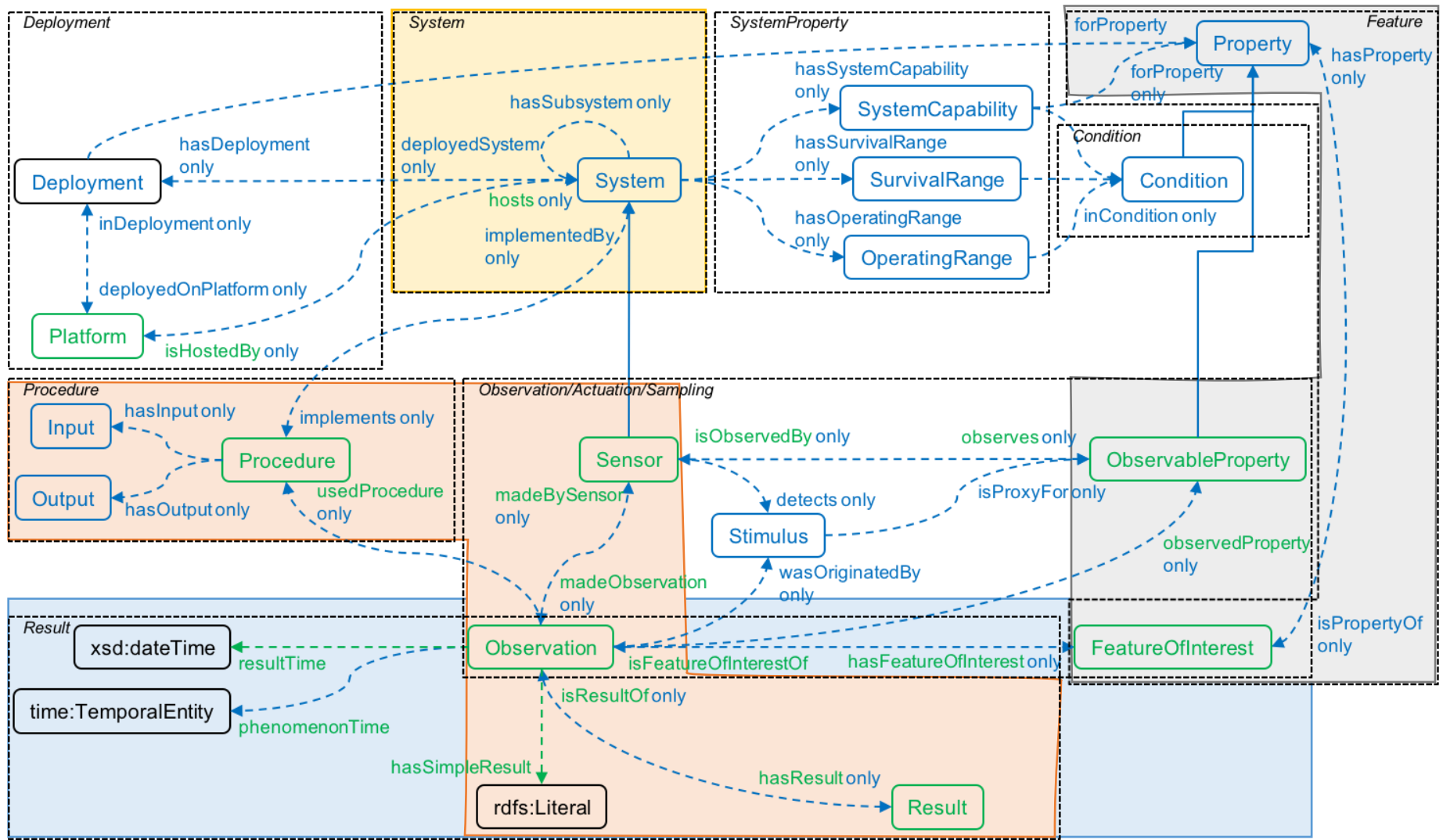
<fridge/1/consumption> + ReductionFlexibilityEvaluation;

<fridge/1/consumption> + ...

# the Evaluation ontology pattern

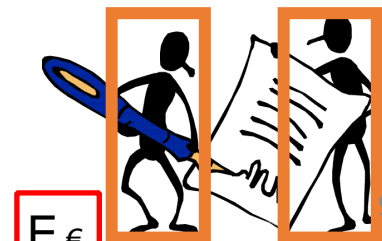
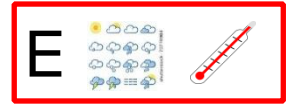


# The W3C&OGC SOSA/SSN ontology



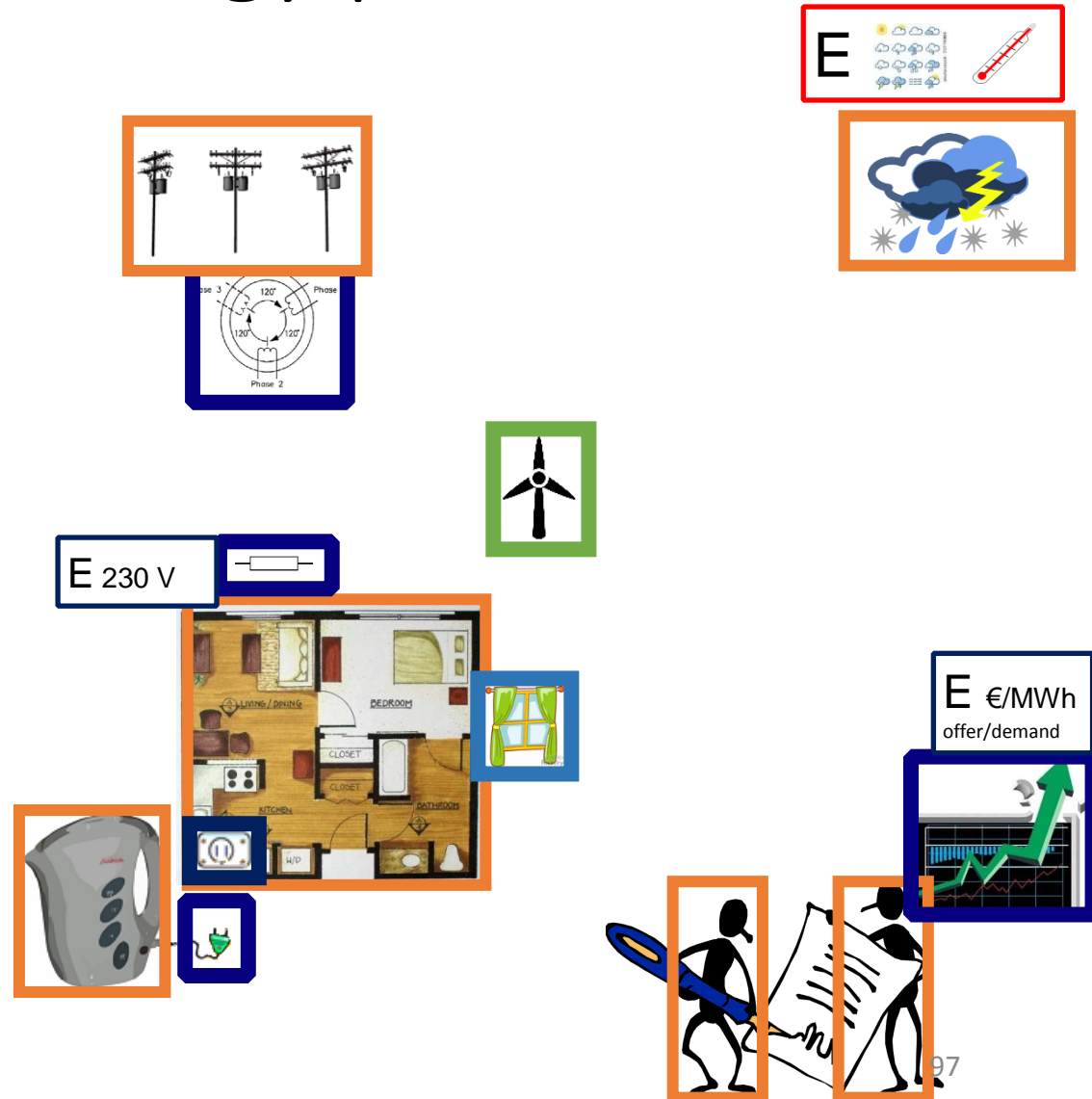
# the System ontology pattern

- Qualify **systems**
  - The environment in a specific place
  - A building, a room
  - An appliance
  - A set of appliances
  - A business partner



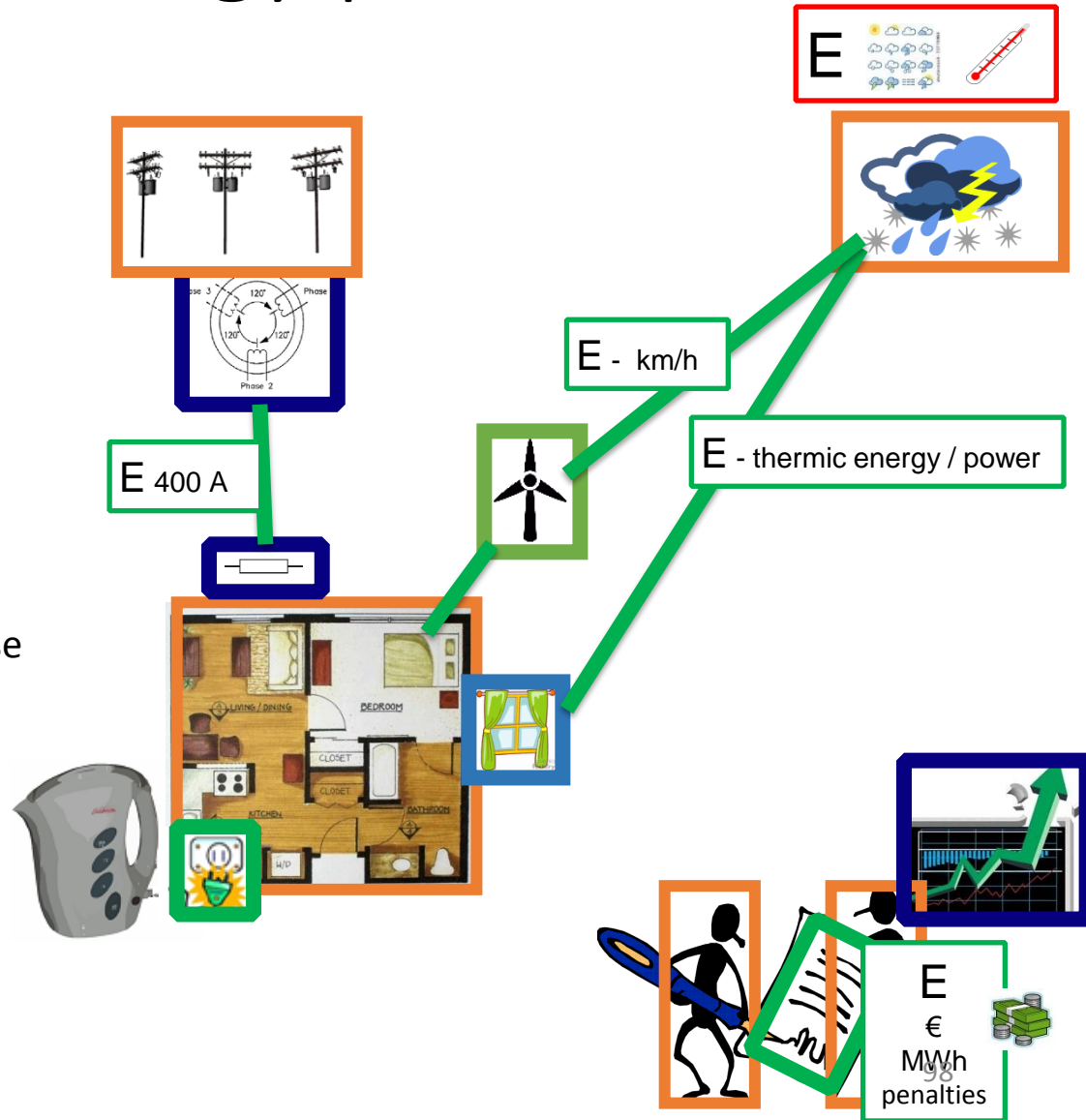
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- Qualify their **connection points**
  - Wall, window, ceiling
  - Plug, Socket
  - Offer, demand



# the System ontology pattern

- Qualify **systems**
  - The environment in a specific place
  - A building, a room
  - An appliance
  - A set of appliances
  - A business partner
- Qualify their **connection points**
  - Wall, window, ceiling
  - Plug, Socket
  - Offer, demand
- Qualify the **connections** between these systems (flows)
  - Electric energy flows
  - Water volume/ thermic energy / light flows
  - ...







# Recent additions

## **Smart Meter ontology**

→ Metering, various instantiations of the Process Execution ontolog pattern

## **Pricing ontology**

→ price (gross, nett), selling, buying, recommended retail, cost, market, penetration

## **Generic property ontology**

→ geometry, speed, noise, pollution,...

## **Communication ontology**

→ Various IT communication protocols

## **Electric light source ontology**

→ Taxonomy of lamp types, and their properties

## **Flow system ontology**

→ Describe HVAC systems and reason on their properties

# **SEAS + SAREF = SAREF v3**

**Brings new competency questions**

**Brings new ontology patterns**

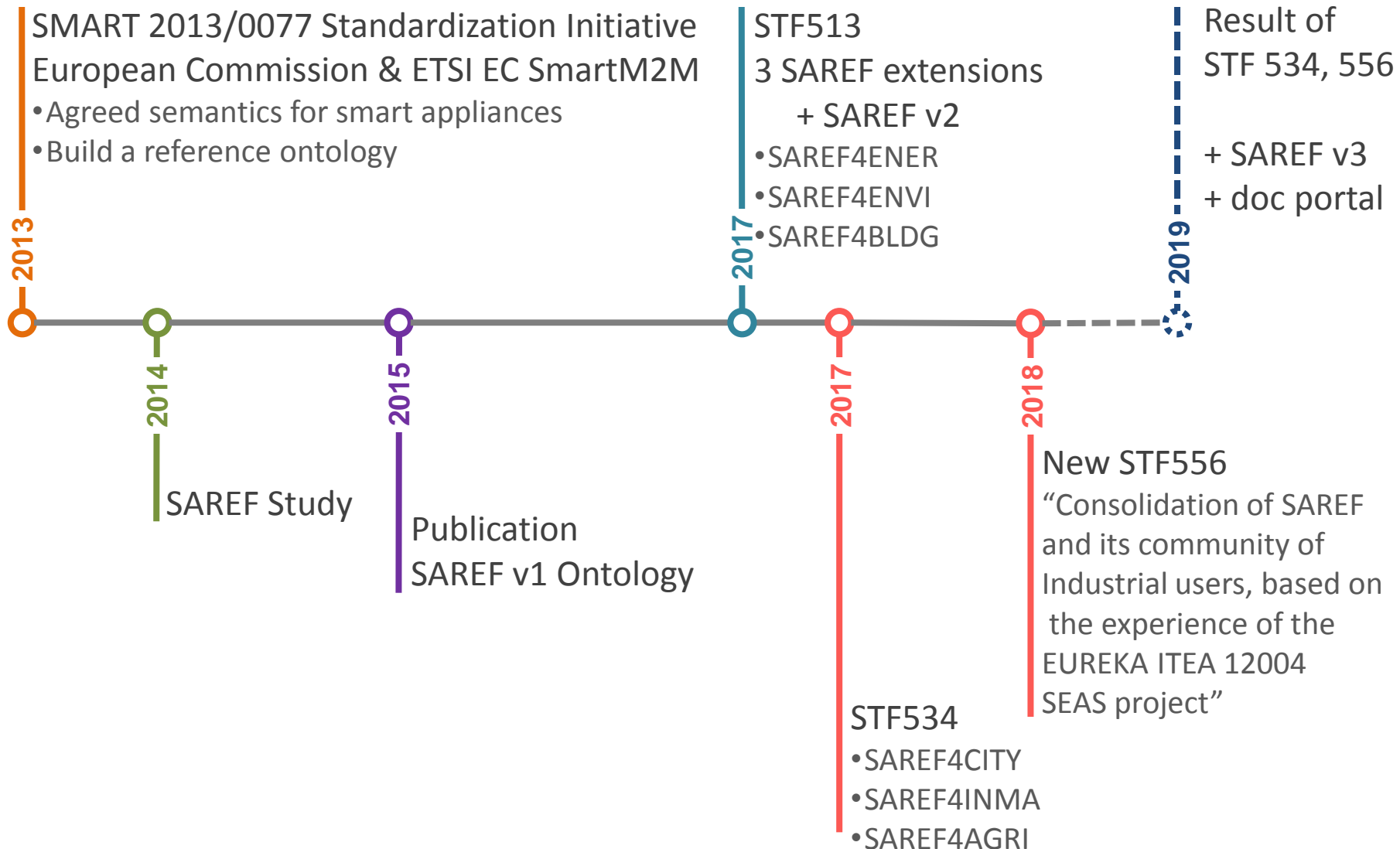
**Brings new modules**

**Suggests new design choices**

**Suggests new publication choices**

**Suggests new development process**

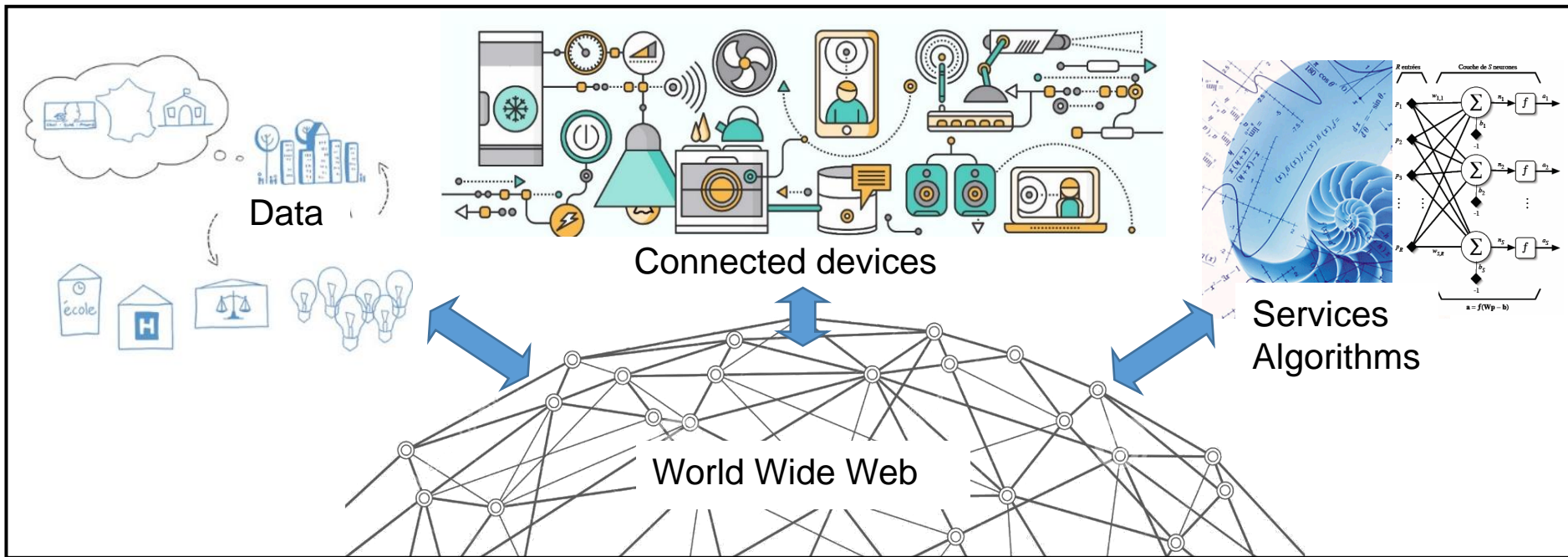
## SEAS + SAREF = SAREF v3



7. Great, ontologies, now what ?

## Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

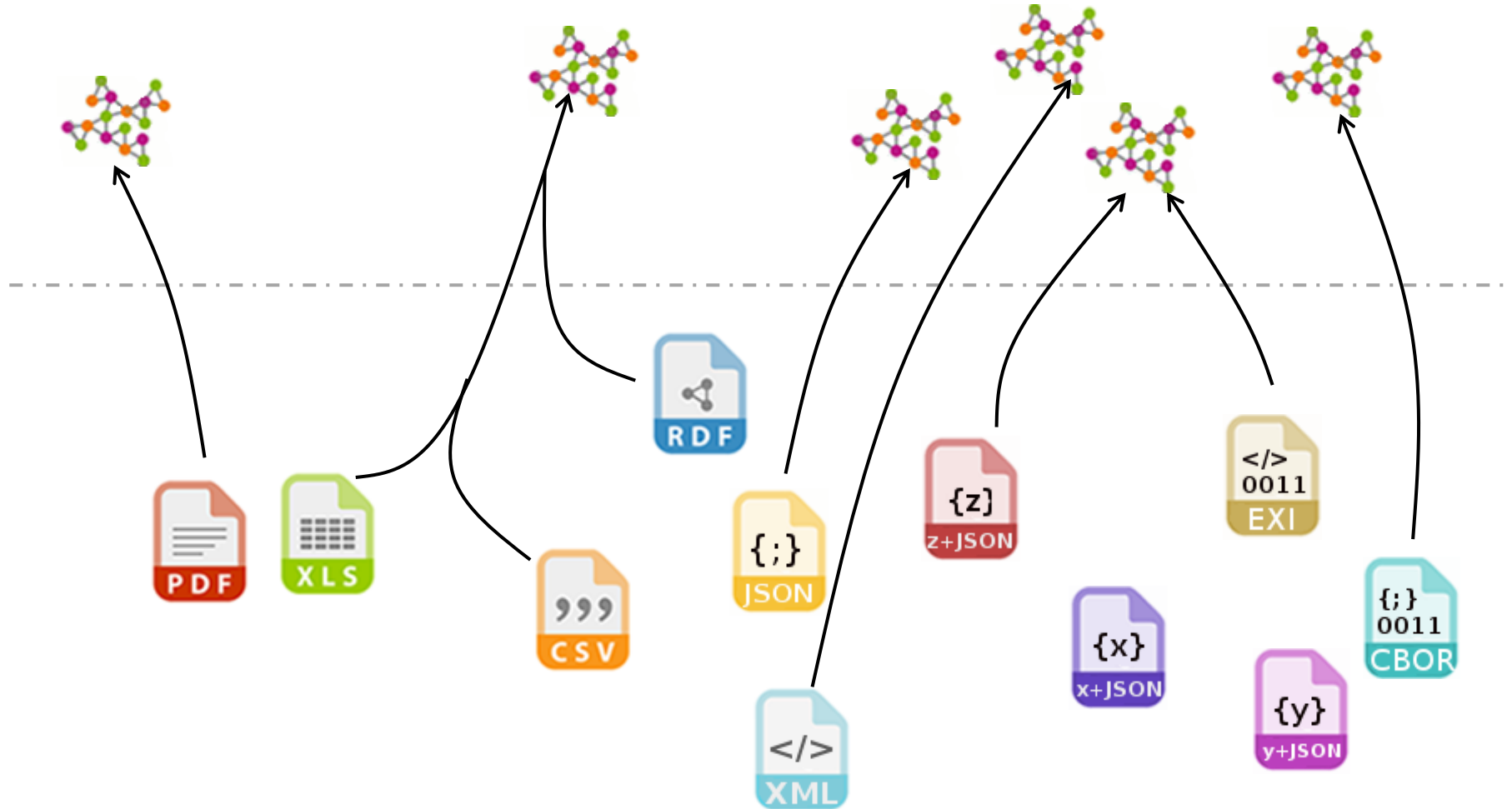
# Semantic Web Adoption Challenges



« OK to use ontologies and Semantic Web to reach semantic interoperability, but...

- I use legacy devices that consume and produce messages in various formats!
- I can't recode everything with RDF!
- RDF formats are too verbose and not adapted to my device/network constraints! »

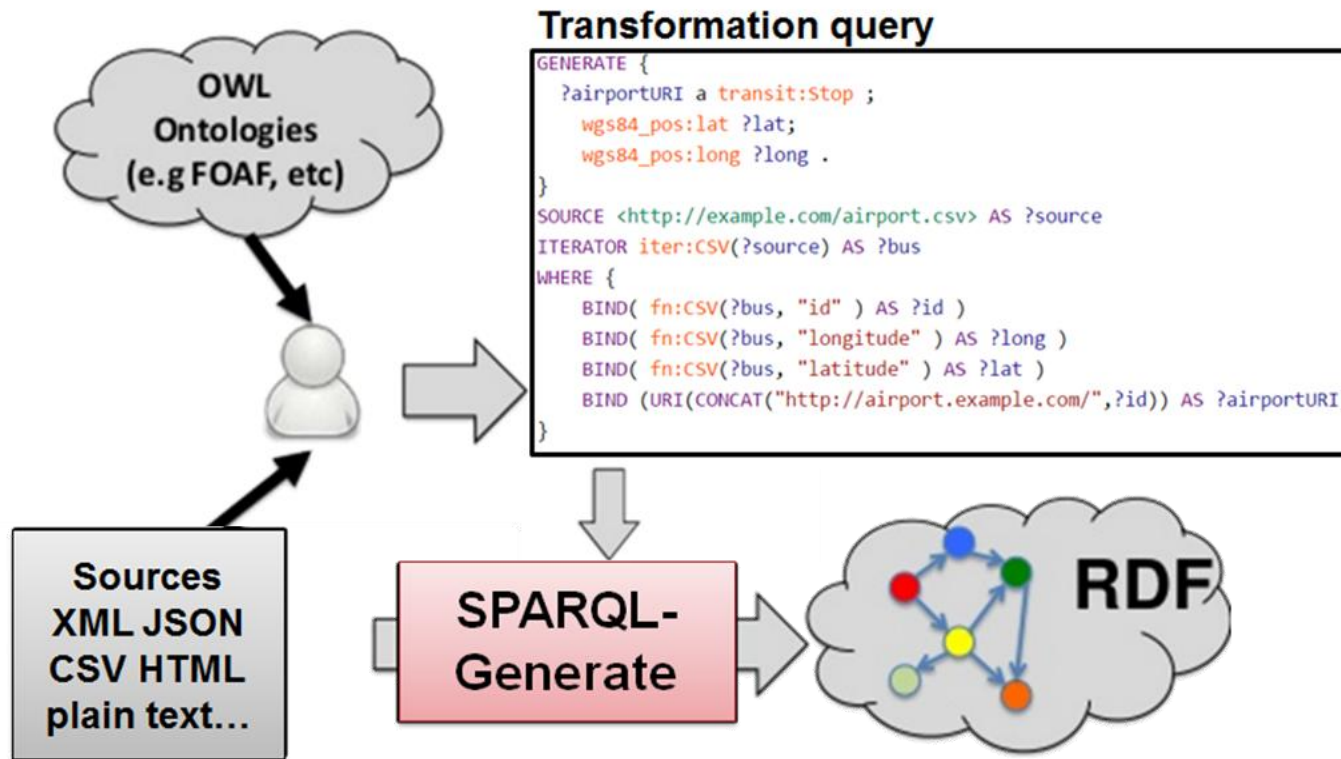
# Uniform RDF model



## Heterogeneous formats

# SPARQL-Generate

Flexibility + extensibility = fast prototyping = save time = save



- open-source implementation over a well known library
- Supports XML JSON CBOR CSV TSV HTML plain text
- Demonstration and documentation Web site <http://ci.emse.fr/sparql-generate/>



# Some vocabularies/ontologies

- **CDT**: Custom Datatypes
  - Easier to represent quantity values



# Choosing your ontologies for sensor data applications

Maxime Lefrançois  
<http://maxime-lefrancois.info/>

MINES Saint-Étienne – Institut Henri Fayol  
Laboratoire Hubert Curien UMR CNRS 5516