

A Hypercat-enabled Semantic Internet of Things Data Hub

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Outline

- ▶ Motivation
 - ▶ BT Hypercat Data Hub
 - ▶ BT Hypercat Ontology
 - ▶ Data Translation
 - ▶ BT SPARQL Endpoint
 - ▶ Federated Querying
 - ▶ Use Cases
 - ▶ Future Directions
- 

Motivation (1 / 4)

- ▶ **Smart city** is based on the use of technology in order to improve:
 - efficiency
 - effectiveness
 - city services
 - quality of the inhabitants' lives
- ▶ Successful smart city solutions require the collection and maintenance of relevant sensor data (IoT data)

Motivation (2 / 4)

- ▶ Eight industry-led projects were funded by Innovate UK to deliver IoT 'clusters'
- ▶ The **BT Hypercat Data Hub** was part of the Internet of Things Ecosystem Demonstrator programme
- ▶ Hypercat was developed, which is a standard for representing and exposing Internet of Things data hub catalogues

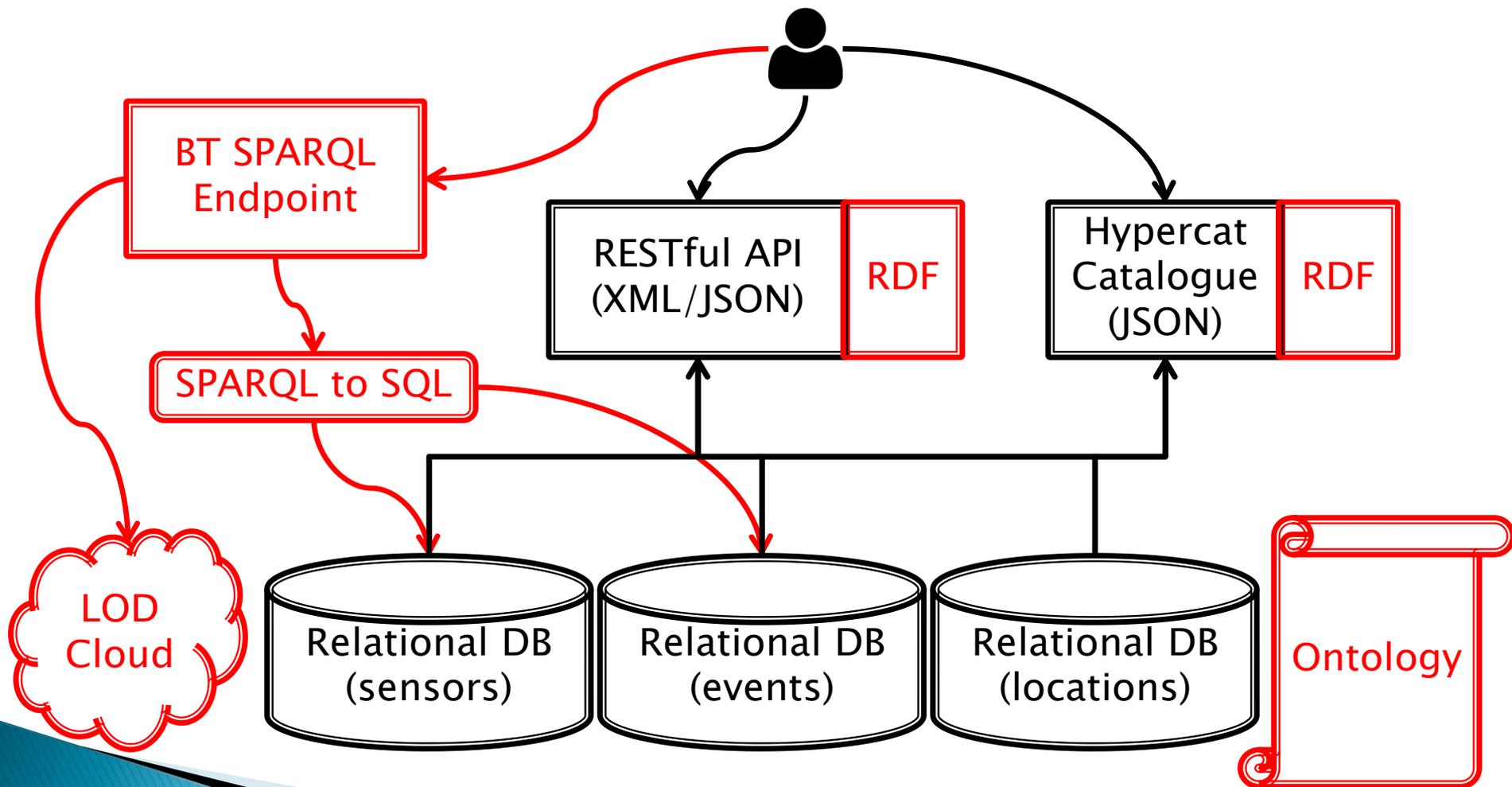
Motivation (3 / 4)

- ▶ IoT / smart city projects include:
 - Barcelona (<http://ibarcelona.bcn.cat/en/smart-cities>)
 - MK:Smart (<http://www.mksmart.org>), based on the [BT Data Hub](#) that is Hypercat-enabled but not semantically enriched

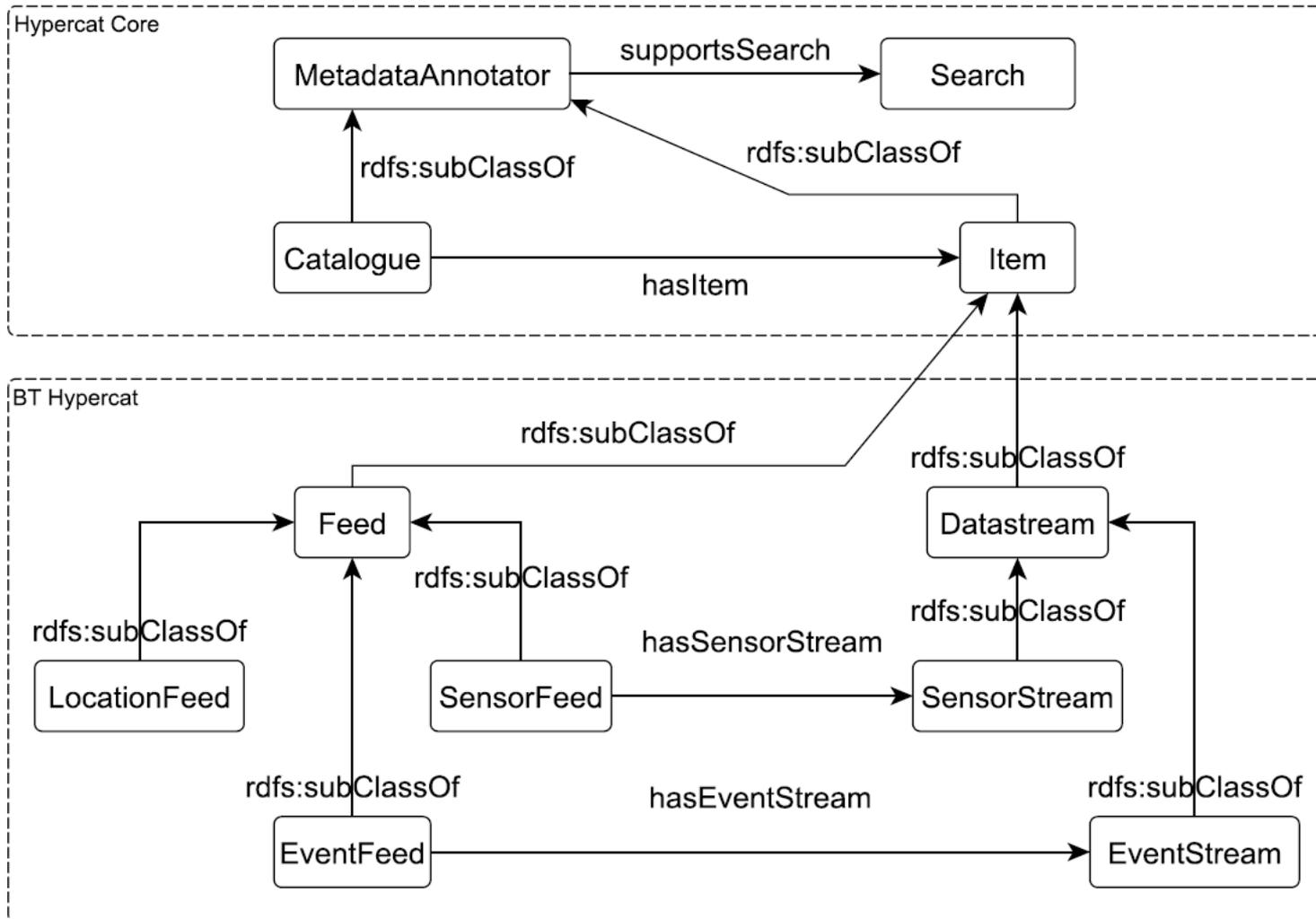
Motivation (4/4)

- ▶ Smart city solutions need to combine data from various sources and be interoperable
 - Adding semantics to data is the best way of ensuring interoperability and improving data quality through enrichment
- ▶ The aim of this work was to add semantics to the BT Data Hub

BT Hypercat Data Hub



BT Hypercat Ontology (1 / 4)



BT Hypercat Ontology (2 / 4)

- ▶ Hypercat Core URI:
 - <http://portal.bt-hypercat.com/ontologies/hypercat>
- ▶ BT Hypercat URI:
 - <http://portal.bt-hypercat.com/ontologies/bt-hypercat>

BT Hypercat Ontology (3 / 4)

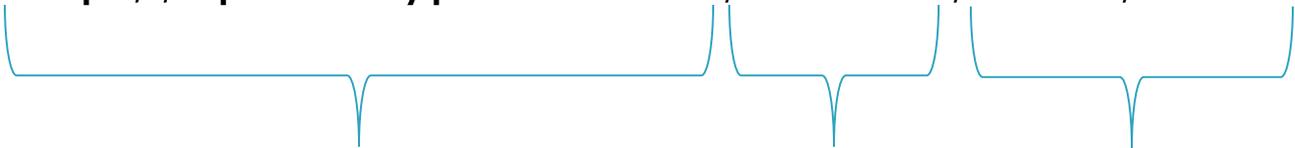
- ▶ **Feed**: a source of sensor readings, events or locations
- ▶ **Subclasses of Feed**:
 - **SensorFeed**: a source of sensor readings
 - **EventFeed**: a source of events
 - **LocationFeed**: a source of locations

BT Hypercat Ontology (4/4)

- ▶ A **Feed** contains classes of type of **Datastream** or **Location**
- ▶ **Datastream**: a stream of sensor readings or events
- ▶ Subclasses of **Datastream**:
 - **SensorStream**: a stream of sensor readings
 - **EventStream**: a stream of events

Data Translation – RDF Adapter (1 / 2)

- ▶ RDF triple is provided within a single line, in N-Triples format, namely:
 - <subject> <predicate> <object> .
- ▶ The URI of a **SensorFeed** is generated as:
 - <http://api.bt-hypercat.com/sensors/feeds/feedID>



Prefix

Data
type

Feed + ID

Data Translation – RDF Adapter (2/2)

- ▶ An RDF triple providing the type of a **SensorFeed**:

<http://api.bt-hypercat.com/sensors/feeds/feedID>

<http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>

<http://portal.bt-hypercat.com/ontologies/bt-hypercat#SensorFeed>

Data Translation – SPARQL to SQL (1 / 2)

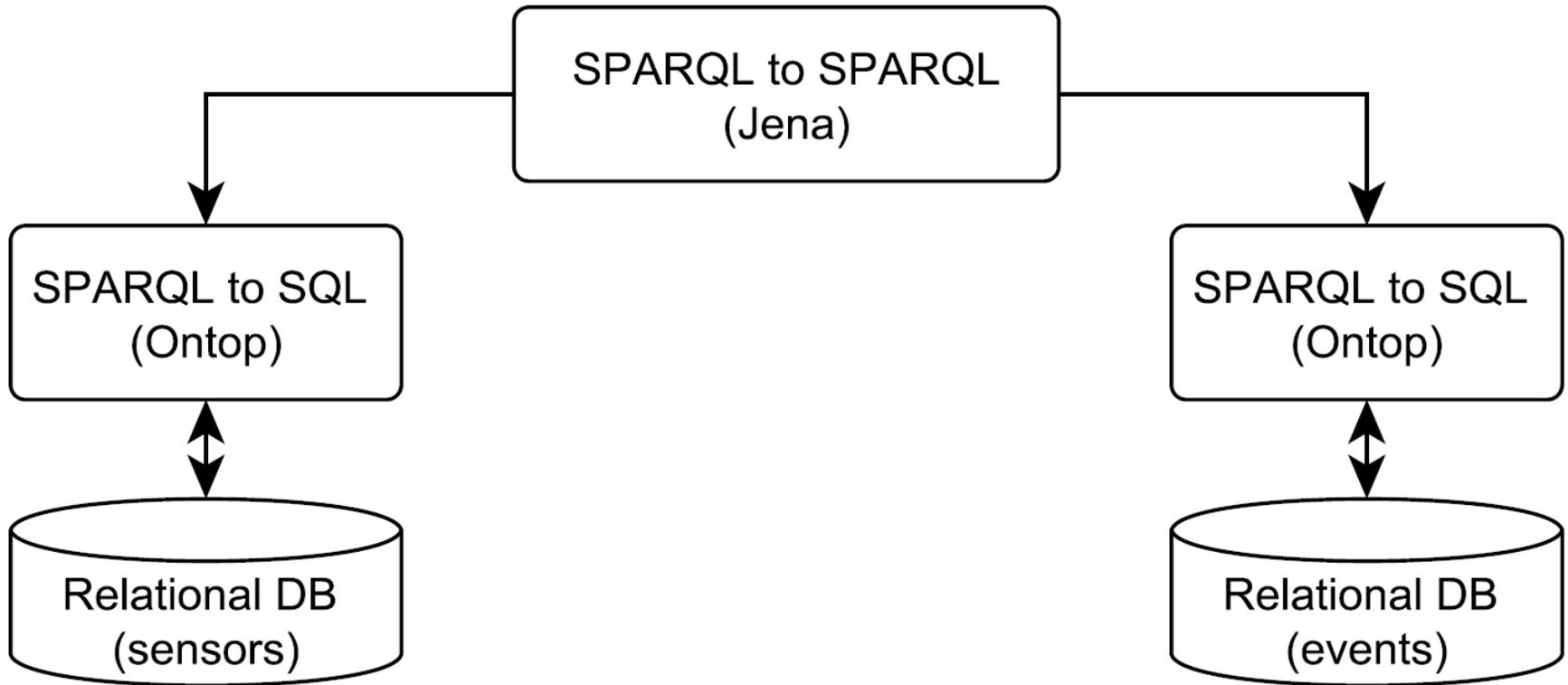
- ▶ Dynamic translation of SPARQL queries into SQL, using Ontop
- ▶ Implicit information is extracted from the ontology through reasoning (RDFS, OWL 2 QL)
- ▶ Semantically richer information is extracted compared to the knowledge that is stored in the relational database
- ▶ URI prefixes:
 - bt-sensors: <http://api.bt-hypercat.com/sensors/>
 - bt-hypercat: <http://portal.bt-hypercat.com/ontologies/bt-hypercat#>

Data Translation – SPARQL to SQL (2/2)

- ▶ Mapping ID: a unique id for a given mapping
- ▶ Target (Triple Template): RDF triple pattern to be generated (SQL variables are given in braces, such as {feed.id})
- ▶ Source (SQL Query): SQL query to be submitted to the relational database

Mapping ID	mapping:SensorFeed
Target (Triple Template)	bt-sensors:feeds/{feed.id} a bt-hypercat:SensorFeed
Source (SQL Query)	SELECT feed.id FROM feed

BT SPARQL Endpoint (1 / 5)



BT SPARQL Endpoint (2 / 5)

- ▶ **SPARQL to SQL**: supports the translation of SPARQL queries to relational databases, using Ontop
- ▶ **SPARQL to SPARQL**: queries internally all available **SPARQL to SQL** endpoints, using Apache Jena
- ▶ End users submit queries to the **SPARQL to SPARQL** endpoint

BT SPARQL Endpoint (3 / 5)

BT SPARQL Query Editor

Query Text

```
SELECT * WHERE { ?s ?p ?o . } LIMIT 50
```

Results Format: HTML ▾

Run query

HTML
XML
JSON
CSV
TSV

BT SPARQL Endpoint (4/5)

- ▶ BT SPARQL Query Editor: User Interface that allows graphic submission of queries
- ▶ Results are returned in five formats: HTML, XML, JSON, CSV and TSV

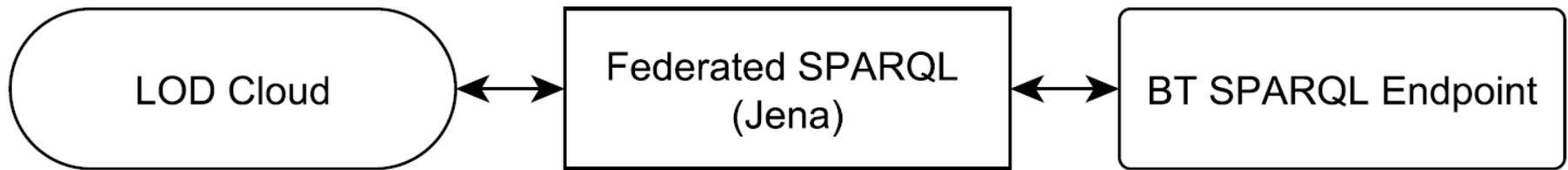
BT SPARQL Endpoint (5 / 5)

- ▶ The following query retrieves classes of type **Datastream** (and its subclasses, namely **SensorStream** and **EventStream**):

```
PREFIX hypercat: <http://portal.bt-  
hypercat.com/ontologies/bt-hypercat#>  
SELECT DISTINCT ?s  
WHERE{ ?s a hypercat:Datastream . }
```

Federated Querying (1 / 2)

- ▶ **Federated SPARQL** supports federated queries that combine the BT SPARQL Endpoint with the LOD cloud, using Apache Jena



Federated Querying (2 / 2)

- ▶ External SPARQL endpoints that are part of the LOD and could be combined with the BT SPARQL Endpoint:
 - DBPedia
 - FactForge
 - OpenUpLabs
 - European Environment Agency

Use Cases – The SimplifAI Project (1 / 2)

- ▶ Aimed at urban traffic management and control
- ▶ Targeting a higher level of data integration, while capturing and exploiting real-time and historical urban data sources
- ▶ Traffic management utilised the semantically enriched data
- ▶ Strategies in real-time were enabled to solve challenges caused by exceptional or unexpected conditions

Use Cases – The SimplifAI Project (2/2)

- ▶ Raw data was taken from a large number of transport and environment sources, and integrated into the BT Hypercat Data Hub
- ▶ Automated Planning was able to alleviate traffic congestion caused by exceptional circumstances
- ▶ Simulations showed that on average, the area is de-congested 20% faster, and tail-pipe emissions are reduced by 2.5%.

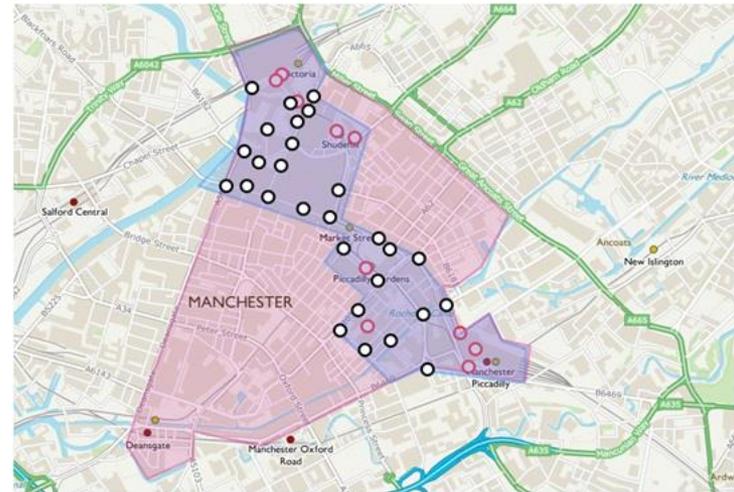
Use Cases – City Concierge (1 / 3)

- ▶ CityVerve is a Manchester, UK based IoT Demonstrator project
- ▶ City Concierge is one of CityVerve's use cases
- ▶ City Concierge aims to increase uptake of walking and cycling as a preferred travel mode in Greater Manchester
- ▶ City Concierge aims to develop a city user interface for the city region, integrating transportation and visitor services

Use Cases – City Concierge (2 / 3)

- ▶ The scope of the use case includes:
 - improvements in the way people navigate around the city
 - a digital solution in conjunction with physical wayfinding assets
- ▶ The BT Hypercat Data Hub provides the required infrastructure and functionality in order to enable the City Concierge

Use Cases – City Concierge (3/3)



Future Work

- ▶ Further semantic enrichment of the implemented system
- ▶ Support for GeoSPARQL queries
- ▶ Spatiotemporal reasoning over stored data

Thank You!

