



KOIOS: Intuitive Access, Analysis, and Visualization of Structured Environmental Information

Veli Bicer: FZI Forschungszentrum Informatik, Karlsruhe, Germany <u>Thanh Tran</u>: Institute AIFB, KIT, Karlsruhe, Germany Andreas Abecker, Radoslav Nedkov: disy Informationssysteme GmbH, Germany

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Large amount of environmental data

- Environmental issues stir public interests
- Growing amount of data
 - Public access through EU directive 2003/4/EC
 - PortalU (Germany) <u>http://www.portalu.de/</u>
 - EDP (UK) <u>http://www.edp.nerc.ac.uk</u>
 - Envirofacts (USA) <u>http://www.epa.gov/enviro/index.html</u>
- Linking data in international context
 - Local government databases of environmental part of LOD cloud
 - Linked environment data for the life sciences









Opportunity: mass **dissemination** and consumption of environmental data



Increase transparency, awareness, responsibility, protection



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Opportunity: mass dissemination and **consumption** of environmental data



- Complex results
 - CO emission values around Karlsruhe area in Germany
- Analytics
 - CO emission values around Karlsruhe area in Germany
 - Sorted by year
 - Bar chart
 - Emission values of US and Germany
 - Compare average
 - Timeline visualization

Challenges: intuitive access and visualization of structured environmental data and analytics



- The percentage of people who actively find environmental information is significantly lower than those who have those with frequent access to it!
- Complex structured queries
 - Knowledge of the underlying data / query language
- Complex structured data
 - Heterogeneity and distribution of environmental data is overwhelming
- Complex structured results
 - Understanding results and extracting relevant information / analytics are difficult tasks





Agenda

- Semantic search system, KOIOS, for intuitive access, analysis, and visualization of structured environmental information
 - Overview and architecture
 - Structured query generation from keywords
 - Facet-based browsing and refinement
 - Selector initialization for final result and view construction
 - Implementation and deployment
 - Conclusions



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KOIOS – Overview

- A semantic search system
 - Exploit semantics in the data for keywords interpretation to hide complexity of query languages and data representation
 - Keyword search for searching structured data
 - Lower access barriers while enabling richness of data to be fully harnessed
- Contribution
 - Transfer research results to commercial EIS
 - Selector mechanism
- Process
 - Input: keywords
 - Facet-based refinement
 - Selector (result and view template) initialization
 - Output: query results embedded in specific views



Query exploration



- Retrieve data elements for keywords from index
- Constructing query space from keyword elements + schema
- Top-k query exploration
 - Subgraphs connecting keyword elements:
 - Query interpretations: keyword elements + schema information

"Karlsruhe Co Emission"



Query translation and processing



- Query interpretations mapped to a query graph
- Query graph written as queries in a particular language (SPARQL, SQL)
- Retrieve answers for automatically chosen top-k queries (alternative: manual selection)

"Karlsruhe Co Emission"



Select ?s,?v,?d,?l
WHERE {
 ?s ns:description "CO Emission" .
 ?s ns:hasValue ?v .
 ?v ns:hasDimension ?d .
 ?v ns:hasLocation ?l .
 ?l ns:longname "Karlsruhe"
}

(b) SPARQL Query

Facets generation



- Derive facets from query results (not from query!) for refinement
 - Attributes serve as **facet categories**
 - Attribute values as facet values
- E.g. for ?s
 - Statistics.description: "CO-Emission, PKW", "CO-Emission, LKW"...
 - Value.year: 2005,2006,...



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Selectors



- Selector: parameterized, predefined result and view templates
 - Data parameters: specify scope of information need, initialized to a particular values based on facet categories and values
 - Query parameter: additional data processing for analysis tasks (GROUP-BY, SORT, MIN, MAX, AVERAGE etc.)
 - Presentation parameter: visualization types (data value, data series, data table, map-based, specific diagram type, etc.)



(a) Facet-Selector Mapping

Selector initialization



- Selectors capture templates for information needs and presentation of their results
- Map facets to selectors and initialize them
 - Applicable selectors: cover facet categories
 - Initialize selectors based on facet values
 - Initialized values are captured in the WHERE clause
 - Non-initialized parameters are included in the SELECT clause



Select v.value, s.id, s.partner, l.shortname FROM Statistics s, Value v, Location 1 WHERE v.year='2005' and s.description='CO-Emission, PKW' and l.longname='Karlsruhe'

-- Location.longname

Implementation



- Open-source indexes implemented on top of Lucene
 - Keyword lookup
 - Schema retrieval
 - Top-k query graphs processing (graph pattern matching)
- Open-source semantic search modules implemented in Java
 - Query translation
 - Facets generation
 - Selector initialization
- Integration with commercial EIS (Cadenza)
 - Management of selectors
 - Retrieval of final results
 - Result presentation and visualization

Deployment

- Hippolytos project (Theseus)
 - Easy access to spatial data warehouse (disy Cadenza) built for domain of environmental administration

Data about

- Emission and waste
- From the Baden-Württemberg
- Provided by:
 Umweltinformationssystem (UIS)
 Baden-Württemberg, Landesamt
 für Geoinformation und
 Landentwicklung (LGL) Baden Württemberg and Statistisches
 Landesamt Baden-Württemberg



Safety Contract of Technology

Facets and selectors

Bundesministerium für Winschaft

and Technologie











Die Daten für die Demonstration stammen vom Umweitinformationssystem (UIS) des Landes Baden-Württemberg, vom Landesamt für Geoinformation und Landertwicklung (LGL) Baden-Württemberg sowie vom Statistischen Landesamt Baden-Württemberg.

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Chart-based visualization







Map-based visualization

Conclusions



- Replace predefined forms and hard-coded visualization
- Semantic search using lightweight semantics in data and schema to dynamically
 - Translate keywords to queries
 - Generate facets for results
 - Initialize result and presentation templates
- Enables intuitive
 - Access
 - Visualization
 - Analysis of environmental information!



Thanks!

Tran Duc Thanh ducthanh.tran@kit.edu http://sites.google.com/site/kimducthanh/

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