A Semantic Approach to Retrieving, Linking and Integrating Heterogeneous Geospatial Data

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The Problem

The ability of end-users to retrieve, combine and integrate geospatial data is limited.

- Different data structure
- Different information for the same entity
- Different geospatial data values (such as latitude, longitude, etc)

▼ <place id="108462"></place>		
<name>Lyon Recreational Center</name>		
▼ <url></url>		
http://wikimapia.org/108462/en/Lyon_Recrea	itional_Center	
	2	
▼ <location></location>		
<lon>-118.28833715</lon>		
<lat>34.0243829</lat>	The Same Entity	
<north>34.0246941</north>		
<south>34.0240717</south>		
<east>-118.287853</east>		
<pre><west>-118.2888213</west></pre>		
▼ <polygon></polygon>	<pre><node 1d="368166371" <="" lat="34.0244572" lon="-118.2884081" pre=""></node></pre>	
<pre><point x="-118.2886389" y="34.0246941"></point></pre>	user="amillar" uid="28145" visible="true" version="1"	
<pre><pre>>point $x = -118.2888213^{\circ} y = 34.0244007^{\circ}/>$</pre></pre>	changeset="17182" timestamp="2009-04-01T07:19:47Z">	
<pre><pre>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>></pre></pre>	<tag k="addr:state" v="CA"></tag>	
x = -118.28/963 $y = 34.0240/84$ />	<tag k="building" v="yes"></tag>	
(-200) $($	<tag k="ele" v="55"></tag>	
$\frac{118.2879281}{287853}$ y= 34.0242051 />	<pre><tag k="gnis:county name" v="los Angeles"></tag></pre>	
$\frac{110.207035}{y} = 34.024305077$	stag k="gnis:feature id" v="1657500"/>	
<pre><pre>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>></pre></pre>	<pre><tag -118.2880917"="" k="gnize.import" uvid!="" v="577506 // 0100_4405_</pre></th></tr><tr><th><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></th><th></th></tr><tr><th><pre><point x=" y="34.0244585"></tag></pre>	
<pre><point x="-118.2880917" y="34.0244585"></point></pre>	<tag k="gnis:reviewed" v="no"></tag>	
	<tag k="name" v="General William Lyon University Center"></tag>	
	<tag k="source" v="USGS <u>Geonames</u>"></tag>	
The second Addition and the		
From : Wikimapia		
	From : OpenStreetWap	

Motivation Example

Different sources have different information for the related entities



Overview



Karma

Interactive tool for rapidly extracting, cleaning, transforming, integrating and publishing data



[Knoblock, Szekely, et al. Semi-automatically mapping structured sources into the semantic web. ISWC 2012]

Outline

- Model the Geospatial Data
- Geospatial Data Linking
- Geospatial Data Integration
- Conclusion and Future work

Extract the geospatial data

- Encapsulate the retrieval algorithms as Web services
- Embed all the inputs in a URL

openStreetMapbuildingQuery.csv Service n	name bounding box	geospatial data type
URL	minLongitude minLatitude	maxLongitude maxLatitude type
http://localhost:8080/ExtractSpatialInformation? minLongitude=116.353&minLatitude	116.353 39.9029	116.427 39.945 building



Map the extracted geospatial data to RDF

Build a generic geospatial ontology for aligning the extracted data



Map the extracted geospatial data to RDF

 Model the extracted geospatial data by mapping them to RDF data with Karma

				Building		
hasPoint						hasPolygon
	PointFeature					PolygonFeature
buildingName hasGeocoordinates						hasGeocoordinates
		PolygonGeocoordinates				
evelElevat	tionInMeters ≰ yIr	DecimalLatitu)ecimalLongitu	ude ●	geometry Š	geometry š
Elevation	n Building_name	Latitude	Longitude	Coordinate_System	n Point	Polygon
56	United University Church	34.0230552	-118.2843721	WGS84	POINT(-118.2843721 34.0230552)	
56	Methodist Episcopal University Church (historical)	34.0232514	-118.2843209	WGS84	POINT(-118.2843209 34.0232514)	

Model the Geospatial Data Map the extracted geospatial data to RDF

The generated N3 file

0 0

building_wikimapia.n3 🔻

@prefix BuildingOntology: <http://www.semanticweb.org/ontologies/2012/9/BuildingOntology.owl#> .
@prefix s: <http://localhost:8080/source/wikimapia_building/> .

s:Building 1352239135666r1 @ a BuildingOntology:Building . s:Point_1352239135666r1_1 a BuildingOntology:Point . s:PointGeocoordinates 1352239135666r1 2 a BuildingOntology:PointGeocoordinates . s:Polygon 1352239135666r1 3 a BuildingOntology:Polygon . s:PolygonGeocoordinates_1352239135666r1_4 a BuildingOntology:PolygonGeocoordinates . s:EPSGspecialReferenceSystemID_1352239135666r1_5 a BuildingOntology:EPSGspecialReferenceSystemID . s:RelatedSourceNumer 58772 a BuildingOntology:RelatedSourceNumer . s:Building 1352239135666r1 0 BuildingOntology:buildingName "New North Residential College" . s:Building 1352239135666r1 0 BuildingOntology:hasPoint s:Point 1352239135666r1 1 . s:Point 1352239135666r1 1 BuildingOntology:hasGeocoordinates s:PointGeocoordinates 1352239135666r1 2 . s:PointGeocoordinates_1352239135666r1_2 BuildingOntology:xInDecimalLongitude "-118.2815335" . s:PointGeocoordinates 1352239135666r1 2 BuildingOntology:yInDecimalLatitude "34.021055" . s:Building 1352239135666r1 0 BuildingOntology:hasPolygon s:Polygon 1352239135666r1 3 . s:Polygon 1352239135666r1 3 BuildingOntology:hasGeocoordinates s:PolygonGeocoordinates_1352239135666r1_4 . s:PolygonGeocoordinates_1352239135666r1_4 BuildingOntology:hasSRID s:EPSGspecialReferenceSystemID_1352239135666r1_5 . s:EPSGspecialReferenceSystemID_1352239135666r1_5 BuildingOntology:sridValue "4326" . s:PolygonGeocoordinates_1352239135666r1_4 BuildingOntology:wellKnownBinary "0103000020E61000000100000007000000A7052FFA0A925DC055DD239BAB024140BB438A0112925DC0B7D26BB3B1024140355EBA490C925DC0FBC F7915DC06FF25B74B2024140910E0F61FC915DC0D89E5912A0024140910E0F61FC915DC0D89E5912A0024140A7052FFA0A925DC055DD239BAB0241 s:Building_1352239135666r1_0_BuildingOntology:hasRelatedSourceNumber_s:RelatedSourceNumer_58772_. s:RelatedSourceNumer_58772 BuildingOntology:wikimapiaNumber "58772" .

s:Building_1352239135666r2_0 a BuildingOntology:Building .
s:Point_1352239135666r2_1 a BuildingOntology:Point .
s:PointGeocoordinates_1352239135666r2_2 a BuildingOntology:PointGeocoordinates .

c.Dolygon 1252220125666r2 2 o RuildingOntology:Dolygon

Map the extracted geospatial data to RDF

Building scenario visualized on Google Earth



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Geospatial Data Linking

Linking by the specific geospatial relationships

- Geospatial relationships are very useful for linking
- Relationships often cannot be determined by just comparing the values such as name

Distance \leftarrow executeQuery("Select ST_Distance(ST_Geography FromText(SRID=4326,s₁.getLocation),ST_GeographyFromText(SRI D=4326,s₂.getLocation))")

isContained \leftarrow executeQuery("Select ST_Contains (ST_ GeographyFromText(s₁.getLocation),ST_GeographyFromText(s₂.ge tLocation))")

isOverlap \leftarrow executeQuery("Select ST_Overlaps(ST_Geography FromText (s₁.getLocation), ST_GeographyFromText (s₂.getLocation))")

Geospatial Data Linking

Polygon-to-Polygon:

- if (isContained=true){ similarity ← 1.0; }
 else if((isOverlap=true)) { similarity ← 1 distance / threshold ; }
- else { similarity $\leftarrow \epsilon$; }

Polygon-to-Point/Point-to-Point:

• { similarity \leftarrow |1 - $\frac{distance}{threshold}$; }

Linking Result:

- if (similarity>threshold){
- linkedPair.add(s_1 , s_2);
- }

Geospatial Data Linking

Linking results illustration



Matching Results

<< < 1 + > >> 1 - 50 of 199 (91 matched, 108 not matched, 0 unsure) Sorted by: Similar (high to low)						
Types	BUILDING_NAME	POINT	POLYGON	Comment	Operation	
Euilding	Al Malaikah Temple& Shrine Auditorium	Point() Point(-118.2814075,34.023538)	POLYGON((-118.28132 34.022667 POLYGON((-118.282735 34.02322	Exact match (1.0); Distance is : 0 ; IsOverlaps is : FALSE ; isContained is : TRUE ; [2013-03-05 20:56:43] History	Match Not M	atch Unsure
Building	Wallis Annenberg Building for Science Learning and Innovation Science Center School	Point() Point(-118.2837975,34.017478)	POLYGON((-118.284386 34.01676 POLYGON((-118.284447 34.01714	Exact match (1.0); Distance is : 0 ; IsOverlaps is : TRUE ; isContained is : FALSE ; [2013-03-05 20:56:43]	Match Not M	atch Unsure

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Geospatial Data Integration

Based on the record linkages, use SPARQL queries to eliminate data redundancy and combine complementary properties for integration

- sparqlS₁: general query
- Select discinct ?uri
- Where{
- ?uri owl:sameAs ?u.
- ?uri a BuildingOntology:Building

• }

Geospatial Data Integration



Geospatial Data Integration

Display integration results



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Conclusion

We were able to empower end-users to rapidly extract, link and integrate geospatial data by means of both semantic techniques and spatial characteristics

- Encapsulate the retrieval algorithms as Web services
- Align the extracted geospatial data by mapping them to a generic geospatial ontology
- Link similar entities from different sources based on the matched similarity
- Use SPARQL queries to eliminate data redundancy and combine complementary properties

Future Work

- Experimental comparison with other approaches
- Using additional attributes to optimize the geospatial data linking and integration process to improve the integration results

Thank you!