Automated Model-driven Simulation and Visualization of Field Sensor Data

Thanasis G. Papaioannou*, with Sofiane Sarni*, Karl Aberer*, Silvia Simoni+, Marc Parlange+, Mathias Bavay++, Michael Lehning++

*Distributed Information Systems Lab, EPFL, Lausanne, CH +Laboratory of Environmental Fluid Mechanics and Hydrology, EPFL, CH ++WSL, Swiss Federal Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research, SLF, Davos, CH

EGU General Assembly, Vienna, Austria, April 2011

Outline

- Introduction
 - Environmental monitoring lifecycle
 - Hydrosys objectives
 - Motivation: Physical Model Simulations
- Our simulation framework
 - GSN
 - GSN/R integration
 - GEOtop, MeteolO
 - The simulation cycle
 - Demo
- Conclusions

Environmental Data Analysis Lifecycle



EU Hydrosys' objectives

HYDROSYS employs on-site environmental monitoring in case of crisis events:

- identifying key variables of the problem,
- taking fine-grained measurements,
- data and images communication and understanding,
- and validation of a technical solution



Physical Model Simulations

- Environmental models (e.g. GEOtop, Alpine3D) are very useful for understanding complex physical processes and predict potential natural hazards
- Running a model simulation based on field sensor data needs
 - data sensing, aggregation, retrieval, cleaning, interpolation, formatting, model execution and model output visualization

However:

- This process is time-consuming (e.g. only the data preparation for a single simulation typically takes 3-4 days) and highly error-prone, as it involves many manual or semi-automated steps
- The scientists need to employ many different software tools for the various data processing steps, and often manually import data and export the results from them

Our Simulation Framework

- A generic data processing and simulation pipeline based on GSN
- Simulation process completely automated, fast and transparent to the scientist
- Simulation tool is fault-tolerant and limits the space for introducing errors
- A scientist can visualize or download sensor data, or run a simulation and obtain the results in the same GUI
- GEOtop model currently employed is, but
 - our approach is generic-enough to consider arbitrary environmental models (Alpine3D integration is under-way)

Global Sensor Networks (GSN)

- Integrates different sensor networks
 - Different abstractions, hard to share
 - Isolated networks, hard to republish
- GSN server:
 - Goal: Publishing streams generated by sensor networks
 - Storage, archive
 - Access to sensor network hardware
 - Easy setup, easy to change
- Virtual Sensor:
 - Processing, filtering, aggregation
 - Functional/non-functional properties (storage, filters, etc.)
 - Described in a XML file
- Web service interfaces
 - Fast data retrieval
 - Launch simulation



GPL License

GSN-R Integration

- R (http://www.r-project.org/) is a popular software package used in the financial, life sciences and environmental sectors
- Java is used as the programming model in GSN for processing tasks (e.g. virtual sensors)
- We extended the programming model to allow GSN to execute R scripts on streaming or static data
- R scripts can perform complex processing and can be executed remotely or locally by GSN

GEOtop, MeteolO

- GEOtop: a distributed model of the mass and energy balance of the hydrological cycle for simulations in continuum in small catchments
 - Open source
- MeteolO: Data access library (EGU 2010)
 - Several plugins to read data from other formats and protocols (web service interface for GSN, Oracle database, XML format, native Snowpack format)
 - Port data into native formats (e.g. Alpine3D, GEOtop, etc.)
 - Several plugins to output meteorological data
 - Buffering infrastructure (for caching sensor data)
 - Flexible filtering infrastructure (including resampling, accumulating and transparent geographic coordinates conversions)
 - Digital Elevation Models manipulations, spatial interpolation infrastructure
 - Open source



Demo

<u>start</u>

Conclusions

- We offer a simulation framework completely automated, fast and transparent to the scientist
 - Fully-distributed, generic and extensible to arbitrary simulation models
 - Fault-tolerant and limits the space for introducing errors
 - A scientist can visualize or download sensor data, or run a simulation
 - It can run based on historical or real-time data.
- The aforementioned functionality is contributed to the GSN open-source project
- It is currently accessible online (http://lsir-hydrosys01.epfl.ch:22006/) for GEOtop simulations with data obtained from a sensor deployment in La Fouly catchment in Switzerland (Valais) established by EU Hydrosys
- Already implemented for GEOtop and Alpine3D. Arbitrary physical model can be considered for integration

Questions ?

Contact: thanasis.papaioannou@epfl.ch

Links:

- Simulation pipeline (<u>http://lsir-hydrosys01.epfl.ch:22006/</u>)
- EU project Hydrosys (<u>http://www.hydrosysonline.eu</u>)
- GSN (<u>http://sourceforge.net/apps/trac/gsn/</u>)
- MeteolO (<u>http://slfsmm.indefero.net/p/meteoio/</u>)