

Data Storytelling and Big Data value chain in Natural Disaster Management

e-Course on big data analytics for natural

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What Is Big Data?







Big data in natural disaster management





Big data in natural disaster management

The number of weather, climate, and water extremes are increasing as a **result of climate change**

While the number of disasters has increased by a factor of five, **deaths** from disasters have **decreased** by a factor of three due to an **increase in early warnings** and an **improvement in disaster management**



How Big Data can help in emergency situations?

Crisis mapping



Be prepared



Collection of user needs







Creation of a Data Catalogue







Data from co-creation

activities



Implementation of algorithms to analyse those data



Technologies in Big data for Natural Disaster Management

SATELLITE IMAGES SAVE LIVES FROM SPACE





Technologies in Big data for Natural Disaster Management

DRONES SURVEY THE SCENE





Technologies in Big data for Natural Disaster Management

SOCIAL MEDIA TURN ON THE LIGHT





Technologies in Big data for Natural Disaster Management

SENSORS SOUND EARLY ALARMS





TEMA **A Research project on Big Data**

PROJECT NAME:

TEMA

Trusted Extremely Precise Mapping and Prediction for **Emergency Management**



19 partners from 8 European countries.

key players in the fields of data analysis, AI, modelling, drone technologies, simulation and visualization, analytics and cloud computing, as well as policy counselling and emergency response

authorities/public bodies.

Methods for exploiting data and knowledge for extremely precise outcomes (analysis, prediction, decision support), reducing complexity and presenting insights in understandable way (RIA)



48 months. Starting date: 1

December 2022

CALL:

HORIZON-CL4-2022-DATA-01-01



€ 11.340.223,50



The Vision



TEMA aims to develop beyond-state-of-the-art technologies for facilitating Natural Disaster Management, by dynamically exploiting **data sources and Artificial Intelligence technologies** in order to provide an accurate assessment of an evolving crisis situation.

> The **goal** is to deliver a technical solution that is supportive in disaster response and management by **bringing situational data** to relevant end-users, enabling transferability to tackle different disaster types in various geographic regions, thus providing the **relevant information** that can help make the best possible **operative decisions**.

ENGINEERING / THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION COMPANY

Digital Experience: Digital Enabler

Transforming Data into Knowledge through a data "ecosystem" platform





DE is a Data Management ecosystem platform that enables new data economy business models leveraging a complete suite of accelerators

Digital

Main features

Cloud native **scalable** ecosystem platform that can be **easily** composed (composable)

Independent and interoperable tools allow to accelerate the development of data oriented vertical applications

Based on **opensource** software, it complies with **data** interoperability standards and with the **GDPR**

Main advantages

Industry, domain & technology independent,

deployable everywhere, on-prem, on public/private cloud, on hybrid clouds, **no** lock-ins

Usability and flexibility for reducing time to market and improving responsiveness to business demands

Interoperability among third party systems and increasing value of existing assets by promoting **new business solutions**



OUR TECHNOLOGIES / DIGITAL EXPERIENCE

Digital Enabler: functional Platform Landscape



Components adopted in TEMA to + + **TEMA support Natural Disasters management**



FIWARE Platform Architecture overview



https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/orion-context-broker-20230606/258274971



FIWARE Context Broker



- capacity



- Citizen claim
- location
- citizen id
- description

actuate





ETSI NGSI-LD: A standard API for Context Information Management

- The ETSI NGSI-LD API is a simple yet powerful public, royalty-free standard API for Context Information Management
- **Simple:** A RESTful API which any web programmer learns how to use in one day
- Yet **powerful**: It supports geo-queries, Linked Data (JSON-LD), subscription/notification, ...





Context Broker

- NGSI-LD API servers are usually referred as Context Brokers
- A Context Broker is associated to a transport end point •
- A Context Broker does not necessarily hold the data you are looking for but "knows" how that data can be obtained. Strictly speaking, they provide access to data (using the NGSI-LD API)





Data Exchange API: ETSI NGSI-LD







Next Generation Service Interface-Linked Data (NGSI-LD) is an open standard for context information management developed to facilitate the exchange of information between applications in the context of the Internet of Things (IoT).





- **JSON** is the data exchange format. However, it is not so easy for machines to read. The attributes of a JSON can have different meanings even among humans themselves.
- For example, consider a JSON that has "name" as an attribute. For a person that attribute could mean the person's native name. For another, it could mean the person's stage name. For yet another the username of the person.
- What has been done is to define a JSON extension in which it is possible to annotate a piece of JSON with additional information.
- Instead of having the name attribute without context (JSON) we can make that attribute a URI rather than a simple key-value pair. In this way, via the URI that name attribute actually represents the person's real name: easier for people and machines to understand it.

NGSI-LD Entities and Attributes

NGSI-LD entity's **type** serves as a representation of the entity's **class or category**.

In NGSI-LD, the **attributes** of an entity represent the **characteristics** or **properties** of the entity. In adherence to the Entity-Attribute-Value (EAV) model, an entity in NGSI-LD consists of:

- Entity: A tangible object in the physical world, such as a car or weather station, capable of ۲ being defined and tracked.
- **<u>Attribute</u>**: Descriptors that define an entity's specific characteristics.
- **Value**: The current measurement or state of an attribute.









The Base Path of an NGSI-LD Context Broker is:

https://<YOUR_DOMAIN>/ngsi-ld/v1



Creation of entities

- Application can create entities and give initial values to their attributes (properties/relationships)
- Multiple entities can be created in a single request





Updates on entities

- You can update an attribute of a given entity with a request (simplest case)
- You can update a set of attributes on one or more entities in a single request
- Attributes can be added to a given entity type (effectively extending the underlying data) model) at any time without the need to re-initiate



Application

Application (connected to the source of information)



Queries on entities

- You can query for the value of an attribute of a given entity with a request (simplest case)
- You can query for a set of attributes on one or more entities in a single request
- You can specify filters/conditions on your query to refine what entities you are querying information about



Application

Application (connected to the source of information)





<u>Filters</u> are criteria or parameters used to restrict and select specific entities or information during a query of entities.

When using a "POST Query", where they are included in the body of the request (*).



NGSI-LD – Query Language: Operators TEMA

The "NGSI-LD Query Language" is a query language used in the context of NGSI-LD to perform advanced queries on entity attributes.





NGSI-LD – Query Language: Operators **EMA**

The "geo-query" is a functionality within NGSI-LD that allows spatial queries to be performed to select entities based on geographical criteria. This functionality is particularly useful when managing geographical or geospatial location data.



Each geometry type has its own "georels" that specifies the geographical relationship between the entity and the specified point. (e.g., "near;minDistance==X" for "Point"). See: <u>https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7946</u>.

	ξ
Example (POST)	"geo-query": {
	"geometry": {
	"type": "Point",
	"coordinates": [longitude, latitude]
	3,
	"georel": "near",
	"maxDistance": distance
	}





Subscriptions are mechanisms that allow users to receive real-time notifications when information associated with entities meets certain specified conditions.

A Subscription defines "what to get notified for" and "where and in what format to send the notification". The notification are sent by CB via HTTP or MQTT Protocols.



DSS



Subscribed for temperature > 15

Subscribed for temperature = 23

Real Time Event Processing

Subscribed for temperature < 40



(Example)



Components adopted in TEMA to + + TEMA support Natural Disasters management





What is MinIO

MinIO is a high performance, software defined, distributed object storage server, designed for peta-scale data infrastructure.

It was built from scratch with the private cloud as its target.



MINIO SERVER



https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/minio-january-2020-briefing/225615613



MinIO Deployment Use Cases

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Big Data/Machine Learning environments



HDFS replacements



Cloud native applications (replacing file + block)



Multi-cloud environments (portability)

By deploying for performance, long term archival storage and disaster recovery are effectively free.

MINIO





High performance data lake/warehouse infrastructure



Endpoint for streaming workloads

MinIO Encryption - SSE-S3



MINIO

At the Center of a Modern Architecture

Streaming Data Events Logs Sensor Data Social Transaction





Performance

Scalability

Simplicity

MinIO Server

MinIO Client

MinIO Console



Thank you for your attention!

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