
Towards a semantic approach for environmental timeseries data reusability

FAIR Data Science for Green Life Sciences
Session B: Intelligent data infrastructures in agrifood

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Motivation

- Semantic heterogeneity
- Environmental timeseries
- Re-usability
- E-scientists

Assumptions - What is a dataset?

- A collection of observations
- with arbitrary:
 - format/syntax
 - vocabulary

A specific problem: DSSAT to APSIM



```
dssat.txt — inputs                                Yucheng.met — inputs
Add License                                         Add License
! SRAD    daily Insolation Incident On A Horizontal Surface (MJ/m^2/day)
! T2M     Average Air Temperature At 2 m Above The Surface Of The Earth (degrees C)
! TMIN    Minimum Air Temperature At 2 m Above The Surface Of The Earth (degrees C)
! TMAX    Maximum Air Temperature At 2 m Above The Surface Of The Earth (degrees C)
! RH2M    Relative Humidity At 2 m (%)
! TDEW   Dew/Frost Point Temperature At 2 m (degrees C)
! RAIN    Average Precipitation (mm/day)
! WIND    Wind Speed At 10 m Above The Surface Of The Earth (m/s)
*WEATHER DATA: NASA

@ INSI  WTHLAT  WTHLONG  WELEV  TAV  AMP  REFHT  WNDHT
NASA  33.500  -80.750      39          10

@ WEYR WEDAY  SRAD   TMAX   TMIN   RAIN   WIND   TDEW   T2M   RH2M
2000   1     8.0   16.8   6.5   0.4   0.8   10.1   11.2   92.9
2000   2    10.7   19.6   9.2   0.0   1.6   12.7   13.7   93.8
2000   3    12.2   21.7  12.3   0.0   3.0   14.6   16.4   89.6
2000   4     4.6   21.8  13.9   0.0   5.1   15.9   17.9   88.4
2000   5    13.6   10.1   4.0   0.0   4.5   1.0    7.2   64.9
2000   6     9.8   9.8   1.3   0.0   2.5   3.5    6.2   82.8
2000   7    12.0  15.4   6.7   0.0   3.0    7.7   10.8   80.7
2000   8     9.3  14.8   1.7   0.0   2.8    2.4    8.4   65.6
2000   9     4.8  18.6   6.0   0.0   1.9   11.3   12.9   90.0
2000  10     9.8  20.9  10.9   0.8   4.8   13.3   17.2   77.6
2000  11    13.9  18.1   6.4   0.0   4.1   4.7   11.2   63.7
2000  12    13.7  19.4   3.0   0.0   2.4   1.3   10.5   53.2
2000  13     9.0  21.1   9.5   0.0   5.3   6.8   14.3   60.5
2000  14    14.3   7.3  -0.3   0.0   5.4  -9.9    3.8   36.4
2000  15    12.9   8.0  -4.2   0.0   1.6  -11.2    1.1   39.6
2000  16     8.4  15.9   0.2   0.0   4.2  -0.9    8.2   52.6
2000  17    13.3  10.6   3.0   0.0   3.7  -1.1    7.5   54.1
2000  18     2.7   9.8   4.2   6.1   2.8   2.5    6.0   78.2
2000  19     9.7   6.7   1.6   1.0   2.6  -0.0    3.8   76.1
2000  20    12.5  11.7   2.4   0.4   6.1   3.9    7.9   75.5
2000  21    15.6   4.4  -3.5   0.0   3.7  -9.2   -0.5   52.2
2000  22     6.6   3.0  -5.1   0.9   2.3  -8.2   -0.8   57.1
2000  23     1.9   6.2   1.9  53.3   2.3   3.2    3.2  100.0
2000  24     2.2   2.0  -0.2  39.0   5.3  -0.4    0.8   92.2

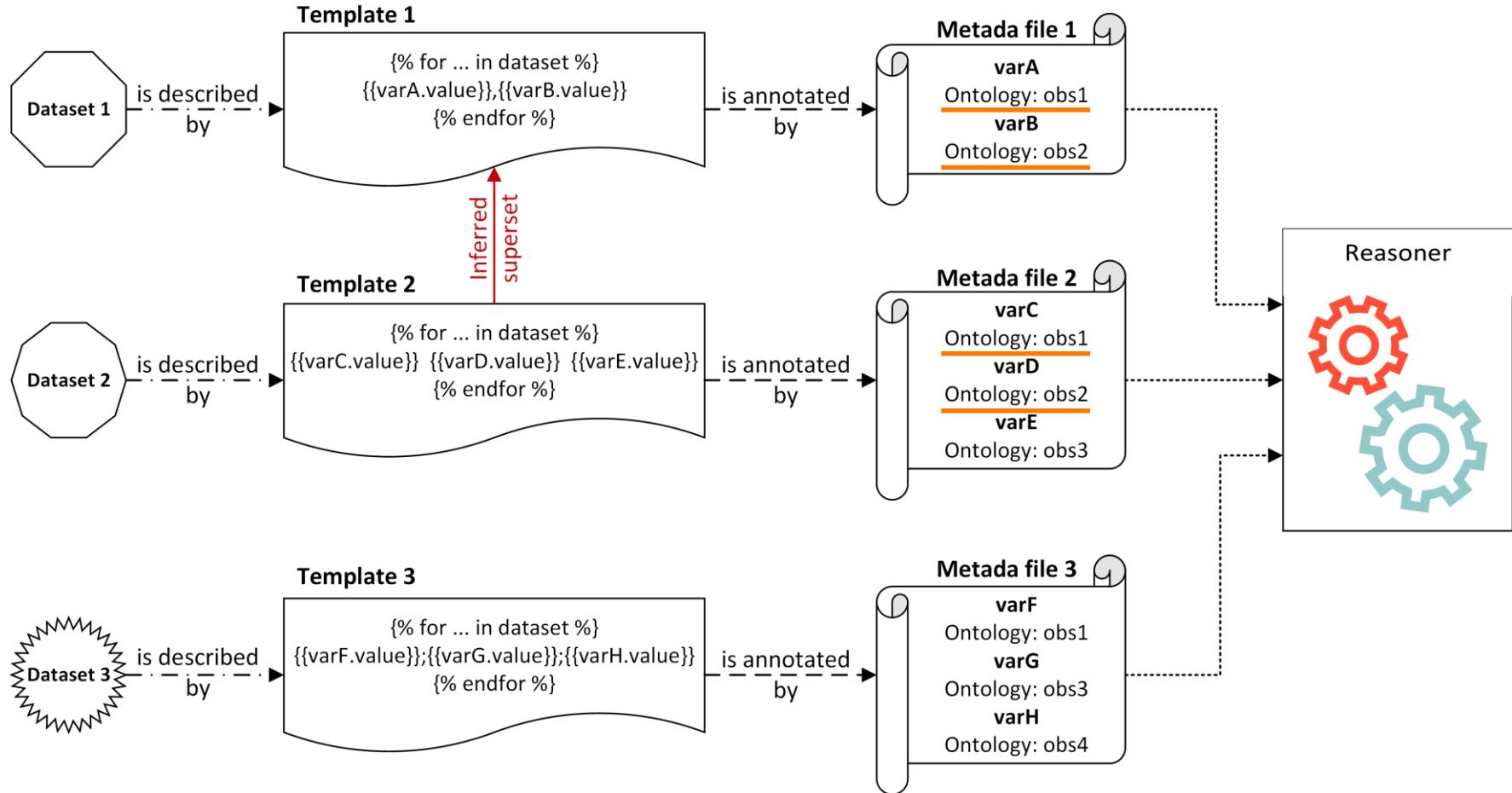
Line: 1 | Plain Text  ◊ | Tab Size: 4 ▾ | ⚙ ◊ |
```

```
[weather.met.weather]
Latitude = 36.68
longitude = 116.98
tav = 14.6 (oC) ! annual average ambient temperature
amp = 28.2 (oC) ! annual amplitude mean monthly temperature
!!!! 1/01/1961 to 31/12/2005
day year radn maxt mint rain wind RH
273 2002 17.5 27.2 14.6 0 3.5 54
274 2002 13.6 23.1 14.7 0 5.3 40
275 2002 15.8 27.1 11.1 0 5.5 29
276 2002 15.5 25.8 16.5 0 3.8 39
277 2002 14.9 25.5 14.6 0 2.5 63
278 2002 15.2 23.1 15.2 0 3 47
279 2002 13.4 19.9 10.9 0 3 38
280 2002 15.7 19.3 8.2 0 2.5 47
281 2002 15.3 22.9 8.6 0 3.8 41
282 2002 15.4 26 14.3 0 5.8 30
283 2002 10.9 24.1 16.1 0 4.3 47
284 2002 14.1 26.2 17.6 0 3.3 54
285 2002 9.5 24.1 19.4 0 4.8 50
286 2002 14.7 24.2 13.5 0 3.8 22
287 2002 11.7 25.8 19 0 6.3 43
288 2002 15.7 27.3 12.8 0 2.8 42
289 2002 15.2 30.7 22 0 7.3 34
290 2002 12.2 30.2 21.3 0 5.5 58
291 2002 4.2 23.4 9.5 4.9 5.5 89
292 2002 4.2 10.8 6.4 0.7 5.3 79
293 2002 9.1 13.8 6.4 0.3 3.5 60
294 2002 15.8 10.3 5.2 0 4.3 51
295 2002 8.1 11.6 3.5 0 2.8 52
296 2002 14.6 15.9 5.6 0 5.5 46

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```



Abstract architectural design



Workflow

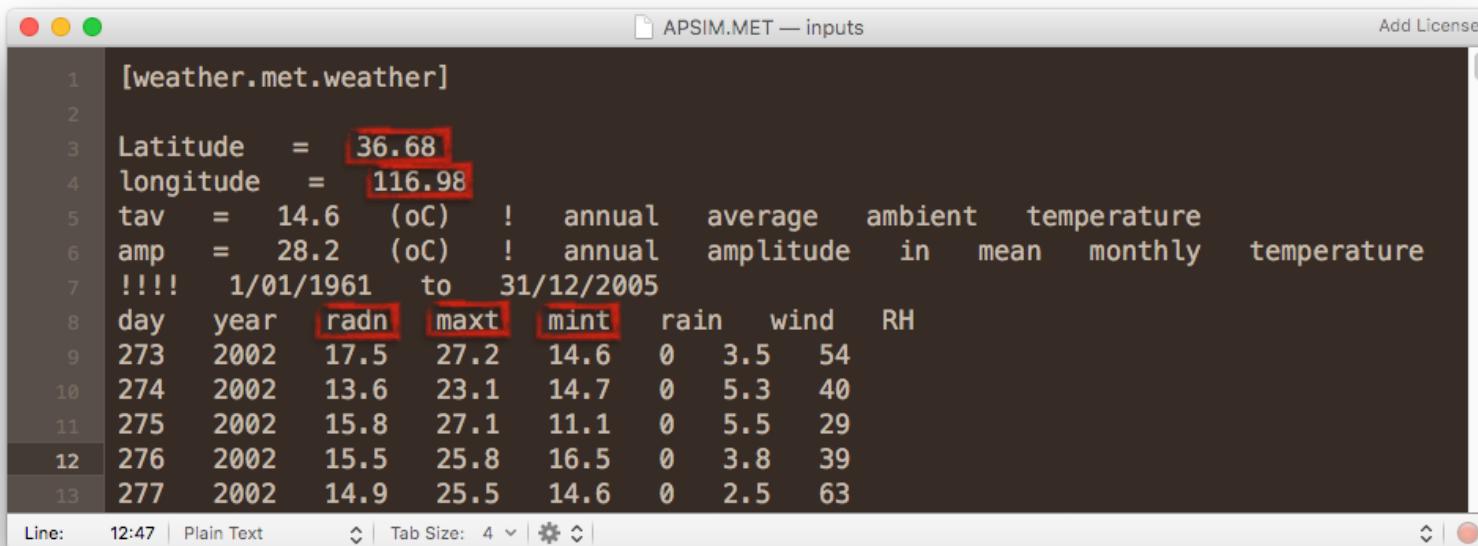
The user:

- Drafts template
 - One template per syntax
- Annotates observables with terms from an ontology
- Defines the corresponding units of measurement
 - *Metadata file* is bound to a template

The reasoner:

- Parses *metadata files*
- Creates dataset axioms
- Infers compatibility

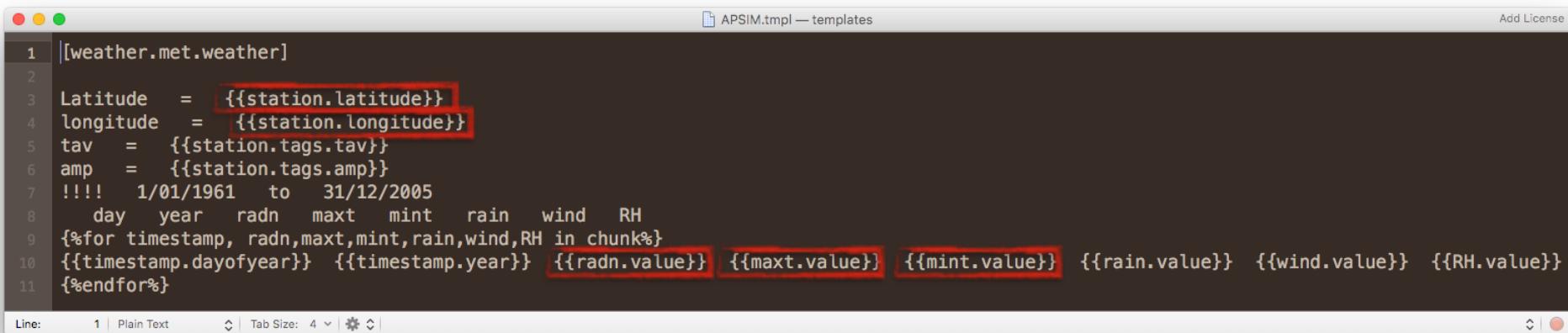
APSIM example: Input template



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "APSIM.MET — inputs". The window contains a text-based configuration file for weather data. The file starts with a section header "[weather.met.weather]". It defines parameters: Latitude = 36.68, longitude = 116.98, tav = 14.6 (oC), and amp = 28.2 (oC). It specifies a time period from 1/01/1961 to 31/12/2005. The data is presented in a table with columns: day, year, radn, maxt, mint, rain, wind, RH. The data rows are as follows:

day	year	radn	maxt	mint	rain	wind	RH
273	2002	17.5	27.2	14.6	0	3.5	54
274	2002	13.6	23.1	14.7	0	5.3	40
275	2002	15.8	27.1	11.1	0	5.5	29
276	2002	15.5	25.8	16.5	0	3.8	39
277	2002	14.9	25.5	14.6	0	2.5	63

The terminal window also shows status information at the bottom: Line: 12:47 | Plain Text | Tab Size: 4 |  |



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "APSIM.tpl — templates". The window displays a template file for weather data. The file starts with a section header "[weather.met.weather]". It defines parameters: Latitude = {{station.latitude}}, longitude = {{station.longitude}}, tav = {{station.tags.tav}}, and amp = {{station.tags.amp}}. It specifies a time period from 1/01/1961 to 31/12/2005. The data is presented in a table with columns: day, year, radn, maxt, mint, rain, wind, RH. The data rows are as follows:

day	year	radn	maxt	mint	rain	wind	RH	
{%for timestamp, radn,maxt,mint,rain,wind,RH in chunk%}	{%timestamp.dayofyear%}	{%timestamp.year%}	{%radn.value%}	{%maxt.value%}	{%mint.value%}	{%rain.value%}	{%wind.value%}	{%RH.value%}
{%endfor%}								

The terminal window also shows status information at the bottom: Line: 1 | Plain Text | Tab Size: 4 |  |

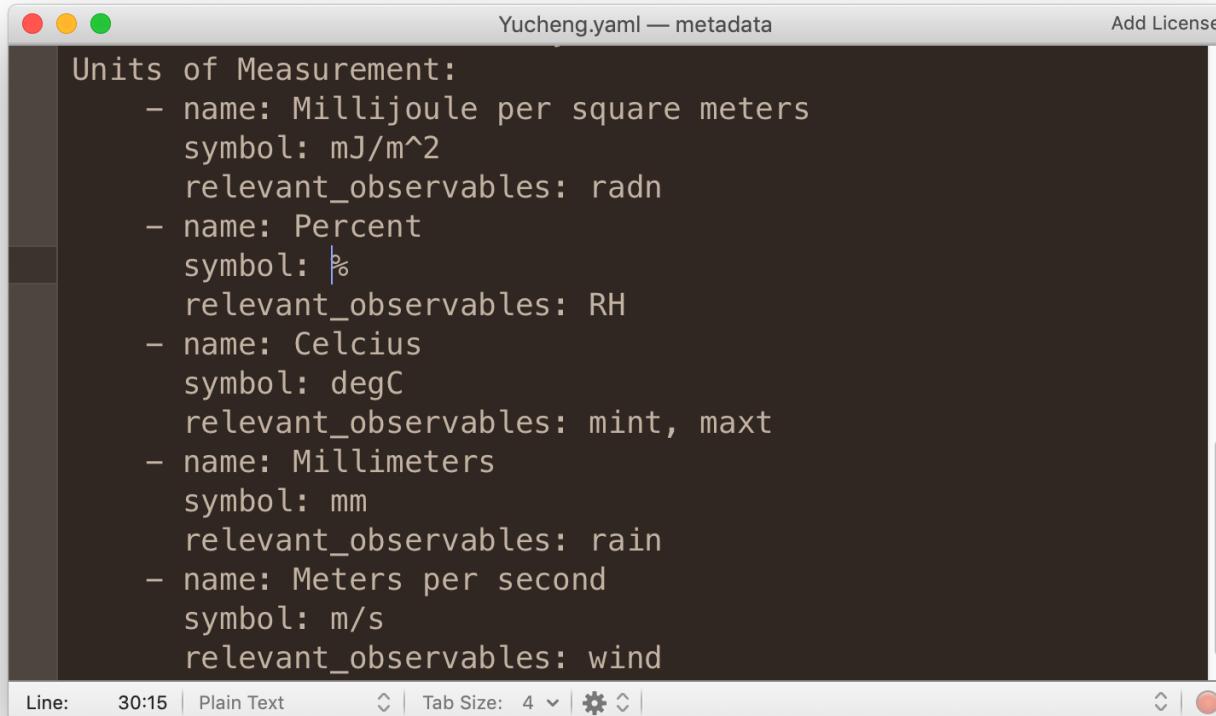
APSIM example: Metadata file (Observables)

```
Yucheng.yaml — metadata Add License

Station:
  name: Yucheng
  license: Attribution
Observables:
  - observable_id: mint
    name: Temperature
    ontology: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#Temperature
    qualifiers: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#min
  - observable_id: maxt
    name: Max Temperature
    ontology: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#Temperature
    qualifiers: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#max
  - observable_id: rain
    name: Rain
    ontology: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#Rain
  - observable_id: radn
    name: Solar radiation
    ontology: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#SolarRadiation
  - observable_id: wind
    name: Wind
    ontology: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#WindSpeed
  - observable_id: RH
    name: Relative humidity
    ontology: https://github.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/blob/features/semantics/semedam.owl#RelativeHumidity

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```

APSIM example: Metadata file (UOMs)



```
Yucheng.yaml — metadata
Add License

Units of Measurement:
- name: Millijoule per square meters
  symbol: mJ/m2
  relevant_observables: radn
- name: Percent
  symbol: %
  relevant_observables: RH
- name: Celcius
  symbol: degC
  relevant_observables: mint, maxt
- name: Millimeters
  symbol: mm
  relevant_observables: rain
- name: Meters per second
  symbol: m/s
  relevant_observables: wind

Line: 30:15 | Plain Text | Tab Size: 4 | ☰ | |
```

Reasoner - Axioms and compatibility

Dataset A

ontology:**Dataset A**le1 and ontology:**observable1**
ontology:**observable1** and ontology:**observable2**
ontology:**observable2** and ontology:**observable3**
ontology:**observable3** and ontology:**observableN**

Dataset

ontology:**observable1** and ontology:**observable4**
ontology:**observable2** and ontology:**observable2**
ontology:**observable2** and ontology:**observable3**
ontology:**observable3** and ontology:**observableN**
...
ontology:**observableN**

Dataset B

- A is **equal** to B,
- A is a **superset** of B,
- A is **not compatible** to B

Implementation

- EDAM (pip install edam)
- Owlready2
 - Reasoner
- Pint
 - Units of measurement transformation

Demonstration

Observables	Datasets				
	APSIM	AgMiP	DSSAT	WOFOST	KNMI
Solar Radiation	radn (mJ/m^2)	SRAD (MJ/m^2)	SRAD (MJ/m^2)	irradiation (kJ/m^2)	Q (J/cm^2)
Avg Temperature	-	-	T2M (oC)	-	TG (d^oC)
Max Temperature	maxt (oC)	TMAX (oC)	TMAX (oC)	maxt (oC)	TX (d^oC)
Min Temperature	mint (oC)	TMIN (oC)	TMIN (oC)	mint (oC)	TN (d^oC)
Precipitation	rain (mm)	RAIN (mm)	RAIN (mm)	precip (mm)	RH (dmm)
Wind speed	wind (m/s)	WIND (km/h)	WIND (m/s)	mwind (m/s)	FG (dm/s)
Relative Humidity	RH (%)	RHUM (%)	RH2M (%)	-	UG (%)
Dew Point Temperature	-	DEWP (oC)	TDEW (oC)	-	-
Vapor Pressure	-	vprs (hPa)	-	emvp (kPa)	PG ($dhPa$)

Reasoner in action - DSSAT and APSIM

The screenshot shows the Protégé ontology editor interface. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Active Ontology, Entities, Classes, Object Properties, Individuals by class, and DL Query. The main window displays the Class hierarchy for APSIM, with nodes like owl:Thing, Observables, Qualifiers, Templates, APSIM, DSSAT, KNMI, AgMIP, WOFOST, and KNMI. A large green callout box highlights the text "DSSAT is APSIM superset". On the right, the Description panel for APSIM shows its definition: "APSIM — https://raw.githubusercontent.com/BigDataWUR/EDAM/master/edam.owl#APSIM" and "Description: APSIM". Below this, the "Axioms" section lists several axioms under the "Templates" class:

- and (hasObservable some Rain)
- and (hasObservable some RelativeHumidity)
- and (hasObservable some SolarRadiation)
- and (hasObservable some WindSpeed)
- and (hasObservable some maxTemperature)
- and (hasObservable some minTemperature)

Other sections visible include "Equivalent To", "SubClass Of", "General class axioms", "Instances", "Target for Key", "Disjoint With", and "Disjoint Union Of". At the bottom, status indicators show "Reasoner active" and "Show Inferences".

Demonstration

Observables	Datasets				
	APSIM	AgMiP	DSSAT	WOFOST	KNMI
Solar Radiation	radn (mJ/m^2)	SRAD (MJ/m^2)	SRAD (MJ/m^2)	irradiation (kJ/m^2)	Q (J/cm^2)
Avg Temperature	-	-	T2M (oC)	-	TG (d^oC)
Max Temperature	maxt (oC)	TMAX (oC)	TMAX (oC)	maxt (oC)	TX (d^oC)
Min Temperature	mint (oC)	TMIN (oC)	TMIN (oC)	mint (oC)	TN (d^oC)
Precipitation	rain (mm)	RAIN (mm)	RAIN (mm)	precip (mm)	RH (dmm)
Wind speed	wind (m/s)	WIND (km/h)	WIND (m/s)	mwind (m/s)	FG (dm/s)
Relative Humidity	RH (%)	RHUM (%)	RH2M (%)	-	UG (%)
Dew Point Temperature	-	DEWP (oC)	TDEW (oC)	-	-
Vapor Pressure	-	vprs (hPa)	-	emvp (kPa)	PG ($dhPa$)

Demo

Findings

- Integrating semantic heterogeneous timeseries is a manual and custom process
- Related modelling solutions use different vocabularies
- Declarative approaches can address semantic heterogeneity
- In EDAM, we took first steps towards:
 - Compatibility inference,
 - Unit transformation,
 - Automatic transformation

Available on pip
pip3 install edam

Questions?

Thank you!



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