

OpenEarth

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– TU Delft / Van Oord



OpenEarth en Political Mashup winnen Dataprijs 2012

De Nederlandse Dataprijs gaat dit jaar naar Political Mashup (Dataprijs humaniora en sociale wetenschappen) en OpenEarth (Dataprijs exacte en technische wetenschappen).

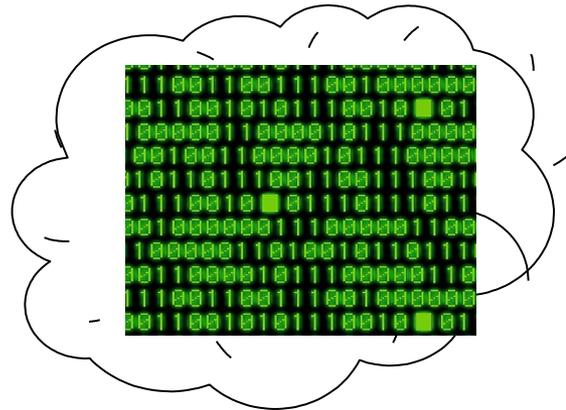
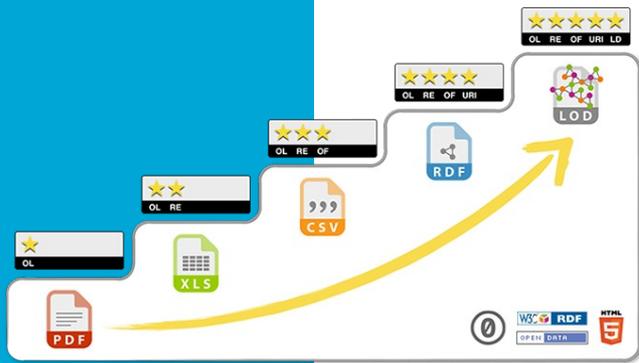


De prijswinnaars: Mr. Maarten Marx (Political Mashup) en Thijs Damsma, Gerben de Boer en Mark van Koningsveld (OpenEarth) – Foto: Bart van Vliet

Symposium Connecting data for research - 19 October 2015
2nd round of break-out sessions - *Session 1: Working with GIS-data*

- Make **existing** data, models and tools available
 - increase efficiency of projects
 - prevent double work
 - prevent loss of previous work
 - > due to lack of archiving (no time to store)
 - > due to new bugs (no time to test)
 - make work nicer: less maintenance, more development
- **a data and source code repository**
- **a community**
a repository is useless without people using it
- **a philosophy**
a community is useless without collaboration: **cooperate!**

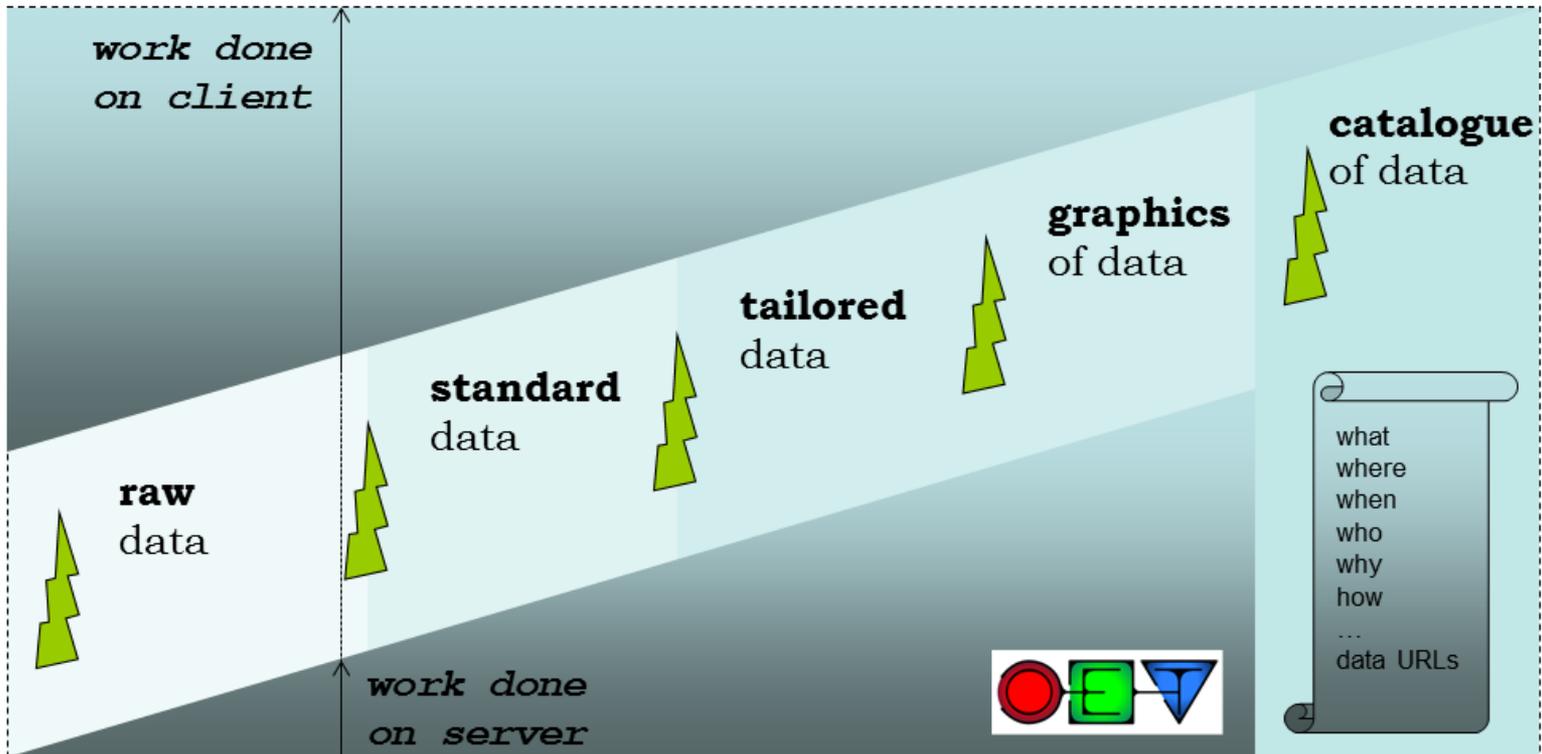
Repository: *web-based* standards



scientists

professionals

smart phone & tablet users



Different layers of standard inspired by Tim Berners-Lee: 5 ★ Open Data

Repository: *proven* standards

not too new



Use proven and existing technology, avoid being guinea pig for too new standards. Standards mature only after using them (like ERTMS).

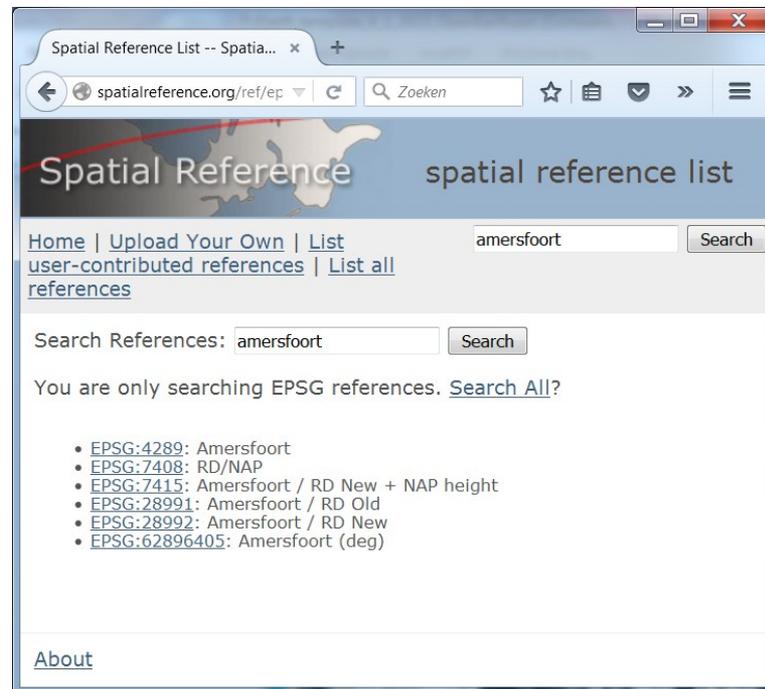
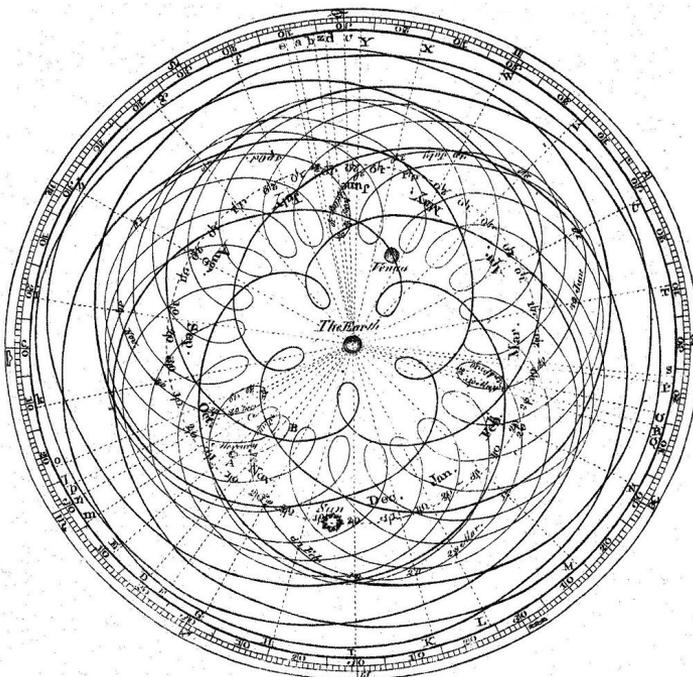


Repository: *current* standards

not too old

Google Earth overtook all GIS sciences and standards with Google Maps and open 3D kml: use only GPS WGS84. And UTC for times.

Google Earth can handle multiple planets. Now that's useful meta-data.



Enormous complexity of earth-centered system became simple with sun-centered one. Occam's razor at best.

2015: list of 5 ways to map NL. Which one to choose? None, use GPS + WGS84. The Earth is round!

Community: as large as possible

Marine/coastal scales

*6400 km:
North Atlantic
Oscillation (NAO)*

gap $10^{-6} > 10^{+6}$

*Water scarcity
Flood protection
Water pollution*

*suspended
mud particle
64 μm*

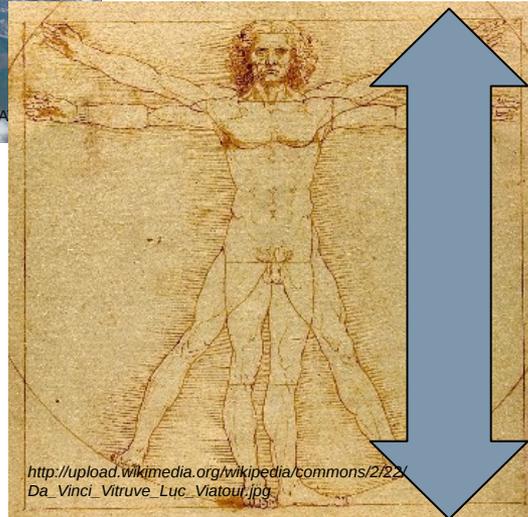
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SPACE



<http://oeatech.net/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/RADARSA>



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/21/Da_Vinci_Vitruve_Luc_Viatour.jpg

http://chromblog.thermoscientific.com/Portals/49739/images/lims_for_biobanking4.png



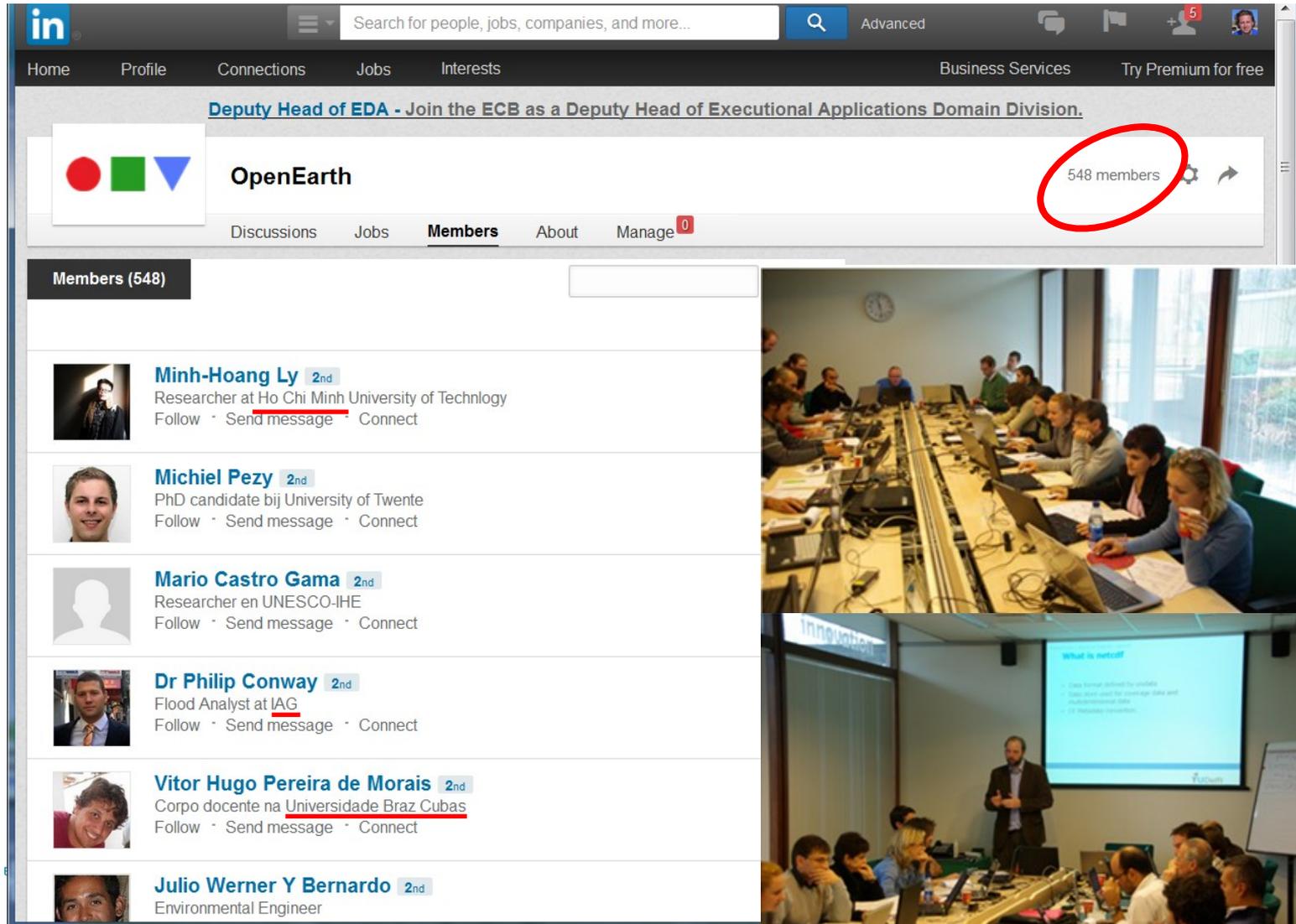
CERN



Community: *social media events/training*

2 former PhD students just started OpenEarth by combining their finished work: **Mark van Koningsveld** (UT: coastal sand) & **Gerben de Boer** (TUD: marine mud)

Social network has grown to **500+ users**, incl 3rd world + Fortune 500.



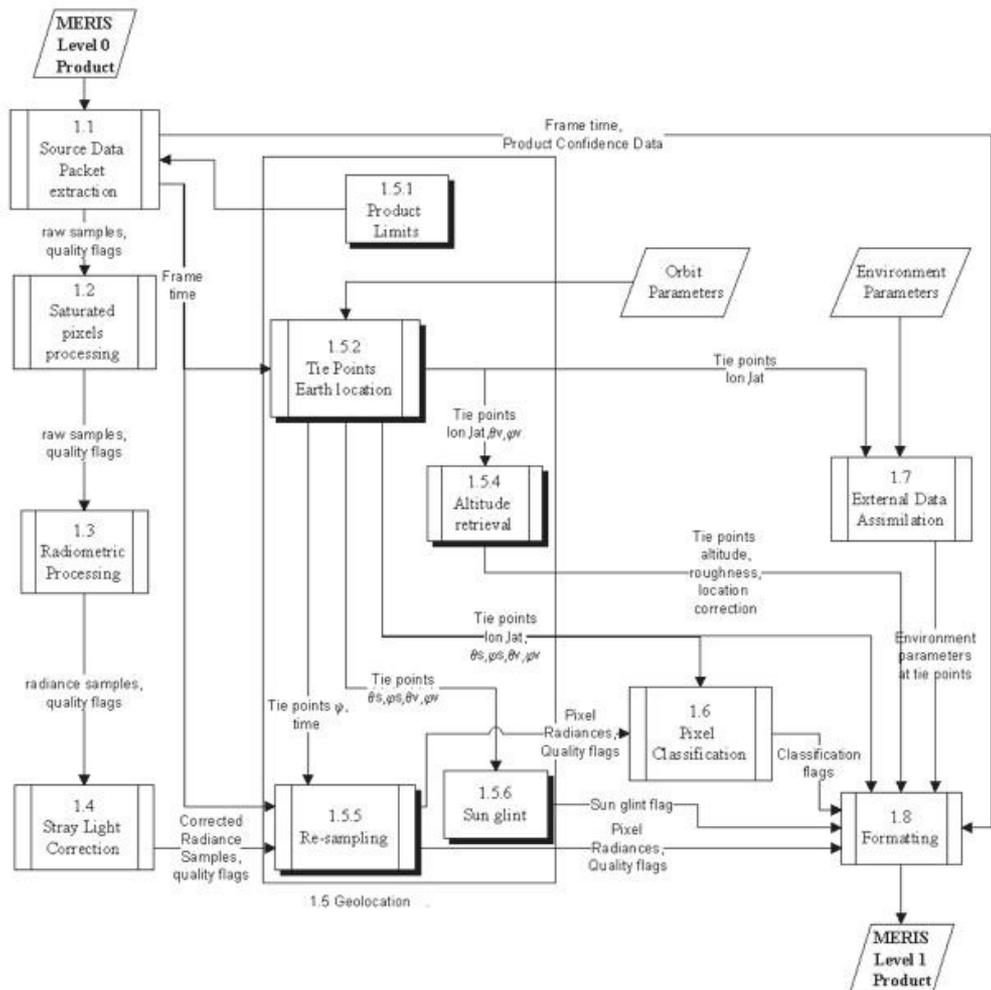
The screenshot shows the LinkedIn profile for the OpenEarth group. At the top, the group name "OpenEarth" is displayed with a logo of three colored triangles (red, green, blue). To the right of the name, the text "548 members" is circled in red. Below the group name are tabs for "Discussions", "Jobs", "Members", "About", and "Manage". The "Members" tab is selected, showing a list of group members. The members listed are:

- Minh-Hoang Ly** (2nd): Researcher at Ho Chi Minh University of Technology. Links: Follow, Send message, Connect.
- Michiel Pezy** (2nd): PhD candidate bij University of Twente. Links: Follow, Send message, Connect.
- Mario Castro Gama** (2nd): Researcher en UNESCO-IHE. Links: Follow, Send message, Connect.
- Dr Philip Conway** (2nd): Flood Analyst at IAG. Links: Follow, Send message, Connect.
- Vitor Hugo Pereira de Morais** (2nd): Corpo docente na Universidade Braz Cubas. Links: Follow, Send message, Connect.
- Julio Werner Y Bernardo** (2nd): Environmental Engineer. Links: Follow, Send message, Connect.

On the right side of the screenshot, there are two photographs. The top one shows a group of people sitting around a long table in a meeting room, working on laptops. The bottom one shows a man standing at the front of a room, presenting to an audience. A screen behind him displays a slide titled "What is retrofit?" with bullet points: "Classical retrofit for wind", "More advanced for coverage data and performance data", and "CF Retrofit conversion".



Philosophy: data = raw data + tools



Real data sharing implies:

- Raw data sharing
- Software sharing

Earth observation (NASA, ESA, NOAA): $L1..L4 = f(L0, g)$

- L0 data = raw sensor data
- L1..L4 = interpretation levels
- f = open source software
- g = ancillary data (weather)

Amazon

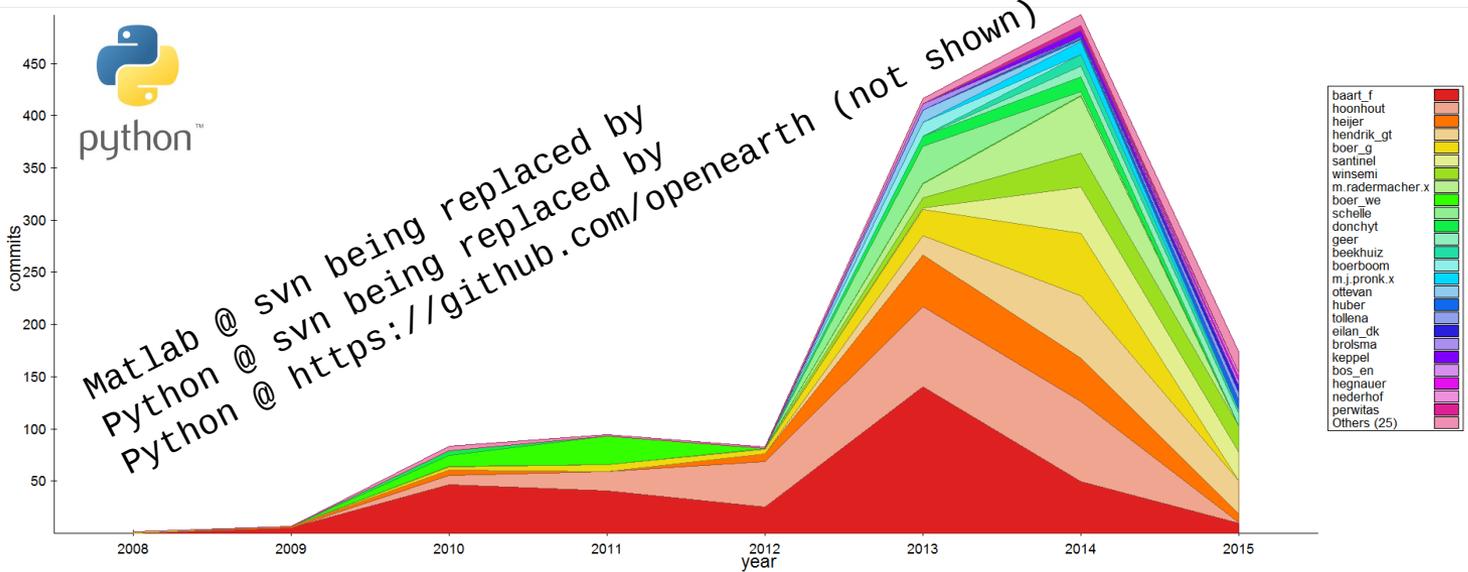
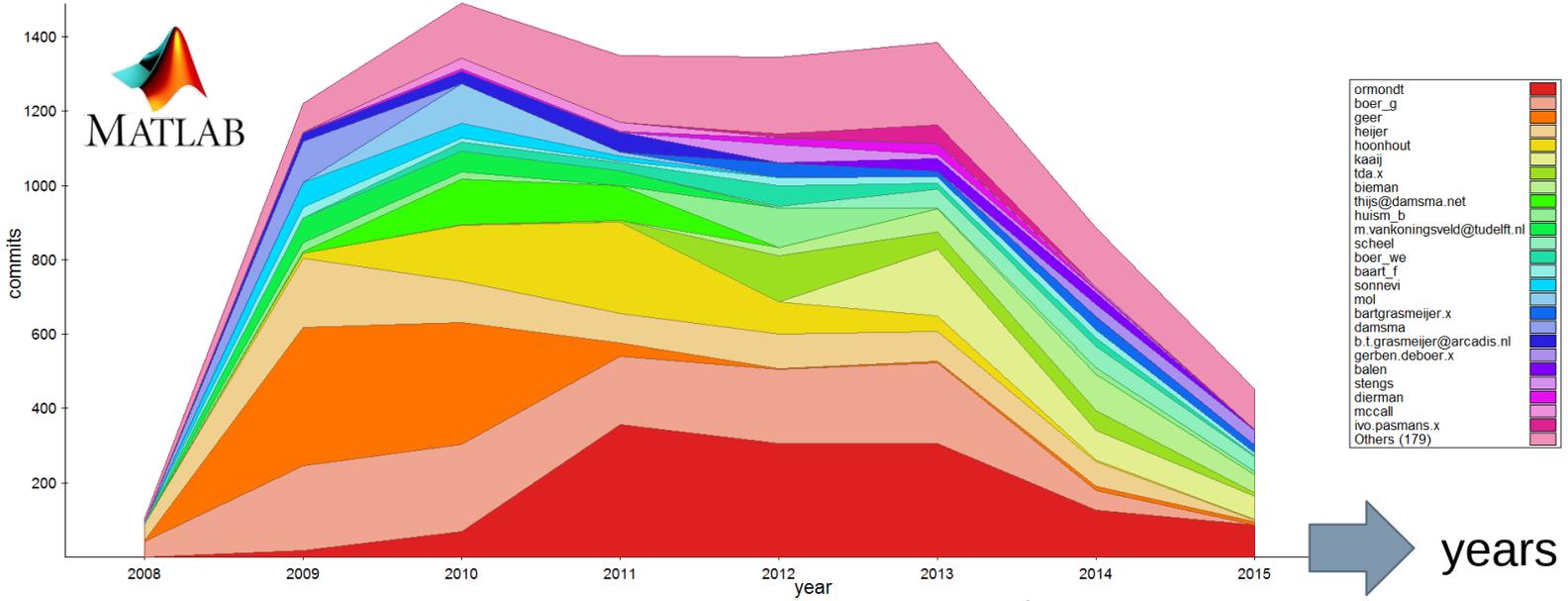
Philosophy: version control



Source code repository has **800+ users** and 250+ contributors.

Philosophy: shared tool

Commits by date



logos ethos > PATHOS



raw
data

scripts

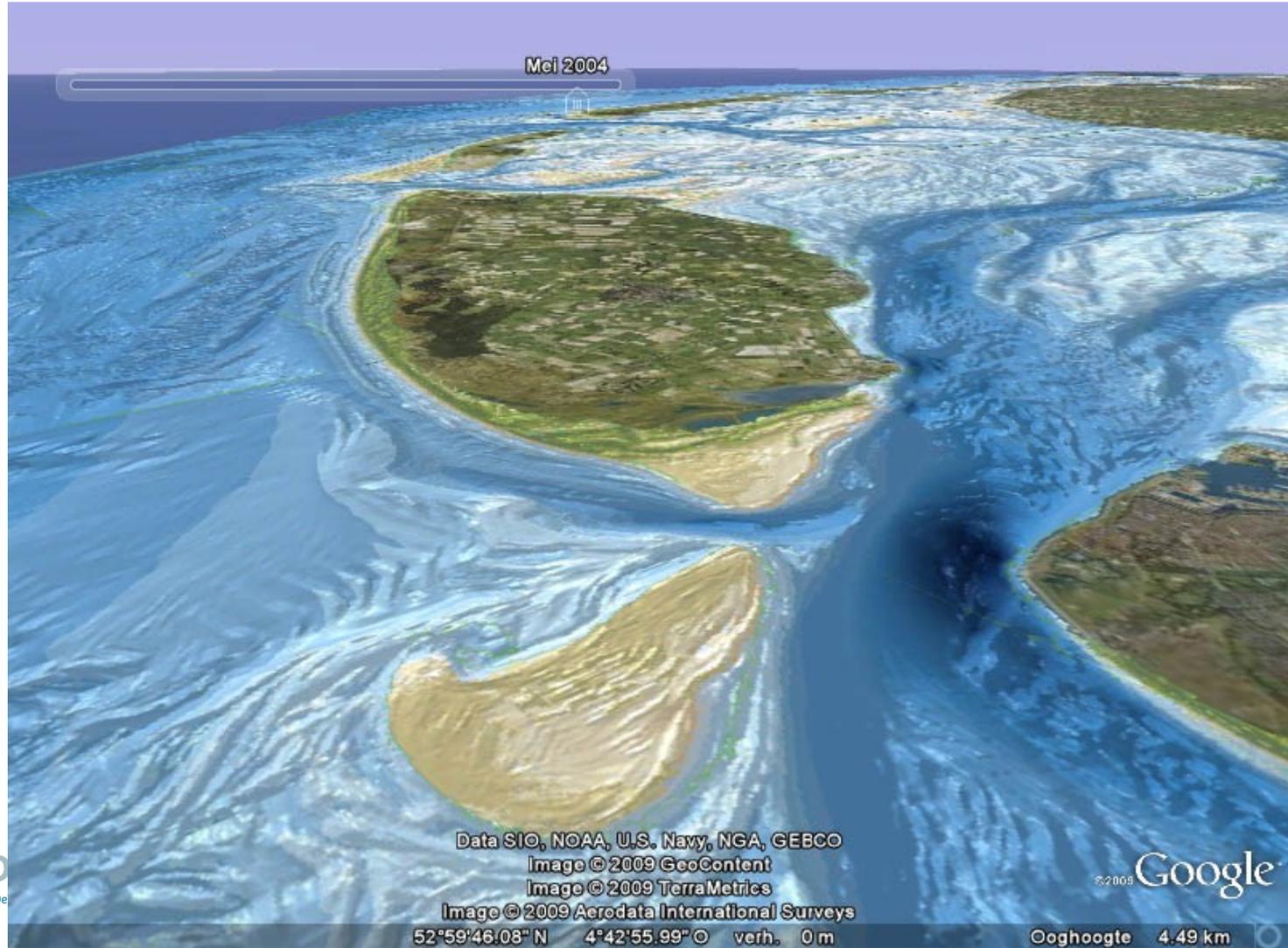
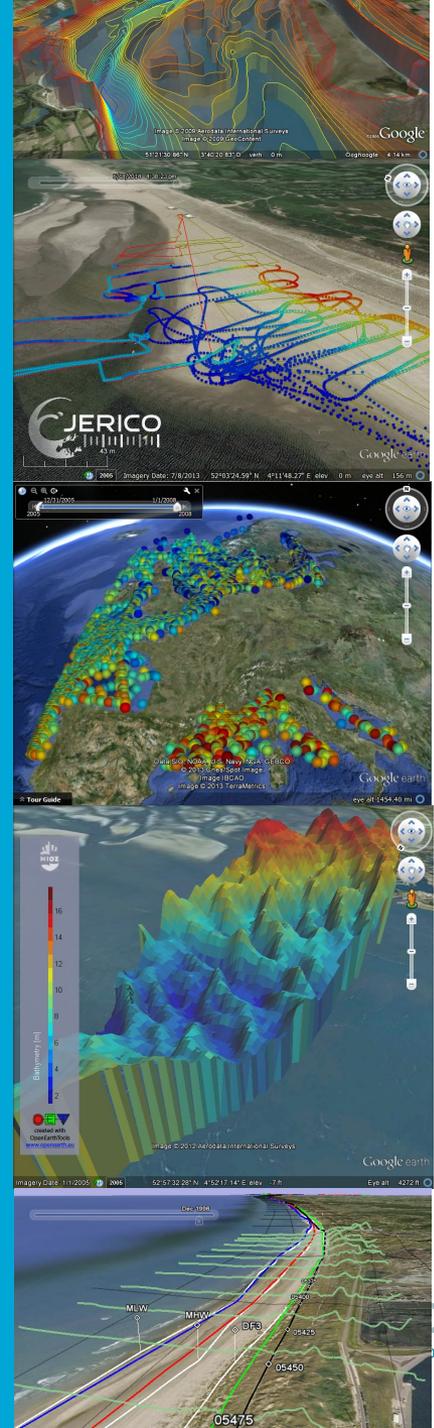


under version control

tailored
data



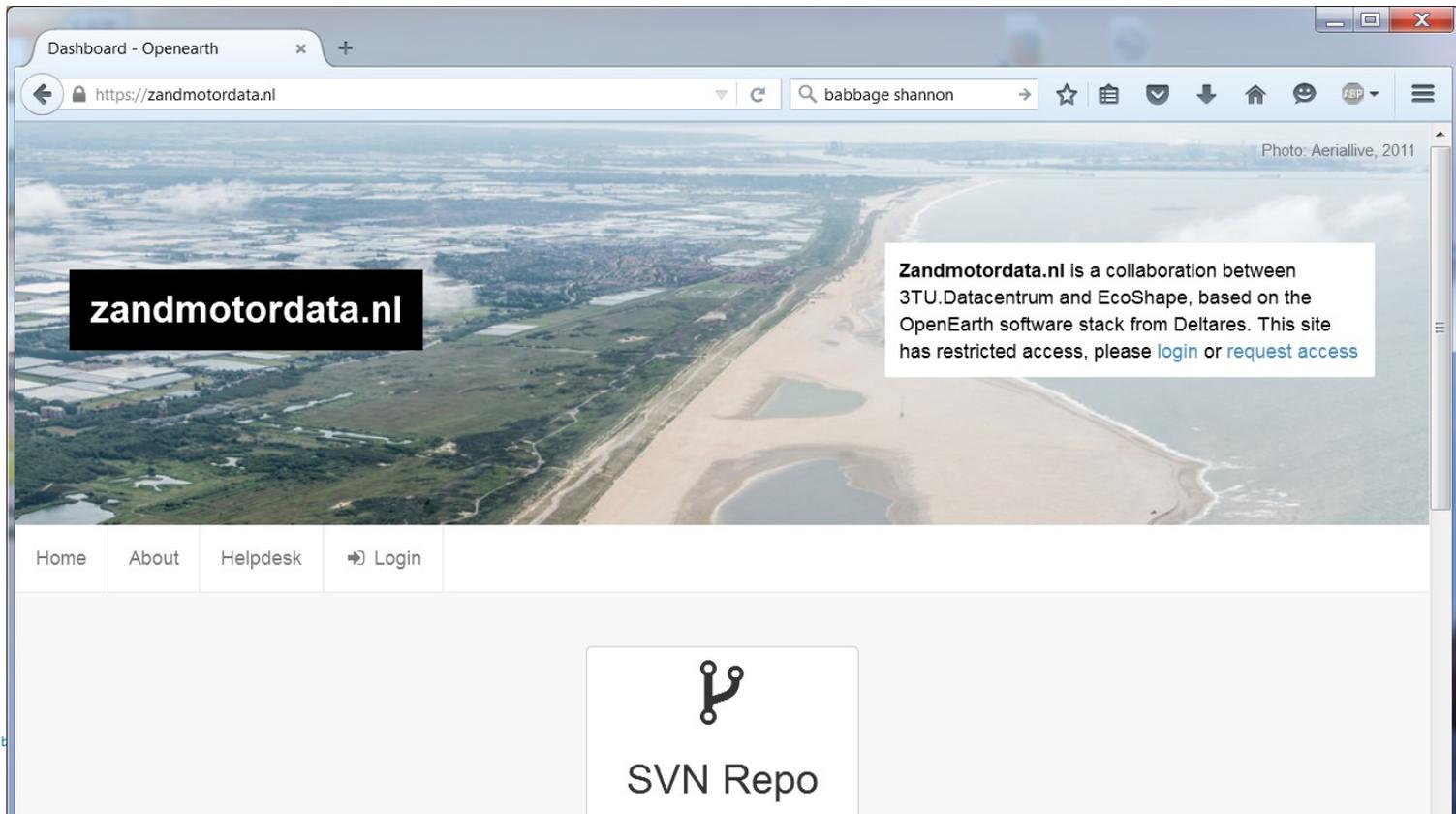
logos ethos > PATHOS: graphics



Organizational embedding

Deltares hosts OpenEarth tools + data repositories:

- *Synergy with open source model communities Delft3D, XBeach 3TU.Datacentrum hosts Zandmotor: paid during embargo, free after*
- *Synergy with catalogues, DOI etc.*



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://zandmotordata.nl`. The page features an aerial photograph of a coastal area with a prominent sand dune. A black box with the text `zandmotordata.nl` is overlaid on the left side of the image. A white text box on the right contains the following text: "Zandmotordata.nl is a collaboration between 3TU.Datacentrum and EcoShape, based on the OpenEarth software stack from Deltares. This site has restricted access, please [login](#) or [request access](#)". Below the image is a navigation menu with links for Home, About, Helpdesk, and Login. At the bottom of the page, there is a box with an SVN icon and the text "SVN Repo".

Spin-off: Van Oord

OpenEarth: A Knowledge Management Workflow for Dredging Projects 3

M. VAN KONINGSVELD, T. DAMSMA, R. VAN DER HOUT, J. VAN WIECHEN AND G. DE BOER

OPENEARTH: A KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT WORKFLOW FOR DREDGING PROJECTS

ABSTRACT

Research and consultancy as well as construction projects often spend a significant part of their budget to set up some basic infrastructure for data and knowledge management, most of which dissipates again once the project is finished. Standing initiatives so far have not been successful in providing a proper data and knowledge management system for data, models and tools. OpenEarth (www.openearth.eu) was developed as a free and open source alternative to the current often ad-hoc approaches to deal with data, models and tools.

OpenEarth as a whole (philosophy, user community, infrastructure and workflow) is the first comprehensive approach to handling data, models and tools that actually works in hydraulic engineering practice at a truly significant scale. It is implemented effectively not only at its original founding organisations, Delft University of Technology and Deltares, but also in a number of sizeable research programmes with multiple partners (such as research programme "Building with Nature" with 19 partners from one country) and from multiple countries (such as the 3-year European Union FP7 research programme MICORE with 15 partners from 9 countries). It has been adopted as the main data management

workflow for all research programmes around the Sand Engine Delfland and was awarded the Dutch Data Prize 2012 for technical sciences by 3TU datacentrum, the data archiving institute of the Dutch technical universities, and DANS, the data archiving institute of the Dutch National Science Foundation (NWO) and the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences (KNAW).

For data, models and tools that are truly strategic and really cannot be shared, OpenEarth stimulates the set-up of internal OpenEarth clones. This way the OpenEarth workflow can still be adopted, promoting collaboration within an organisation, while taking care of security considerations at the same time.

This article is based on and updates the OpenEarth philosophy, infrastructure and main workflow protocols as presented at WODCON XIX in Beijing, China (Van Koningsveld et al., 2010). A number of practical example

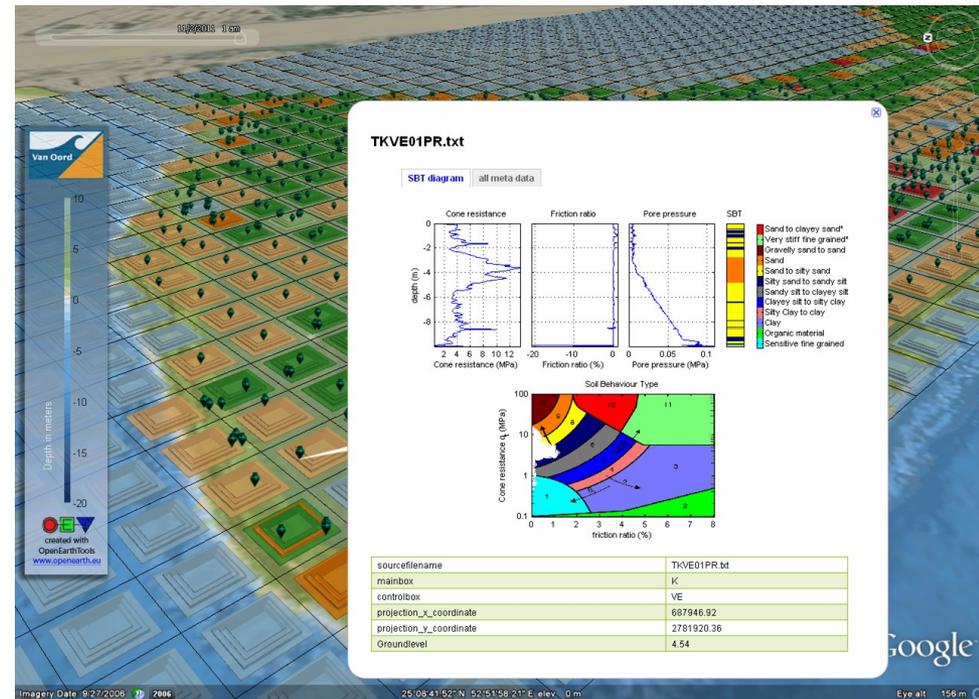
Above: OpenEarth (www.openearth.eu) was developed as a free and open source alternative to the current often ad-hoc approaches to deal with data, models and tools, adopting two existing web services that are fully operational with a large community of users, OPENDAP protocol for accessing data numbers and Google Earth KML standard for accessing data graphics.

applications that have been realised to date are given to illustrate OpenEarth's potential for the dredging industry.

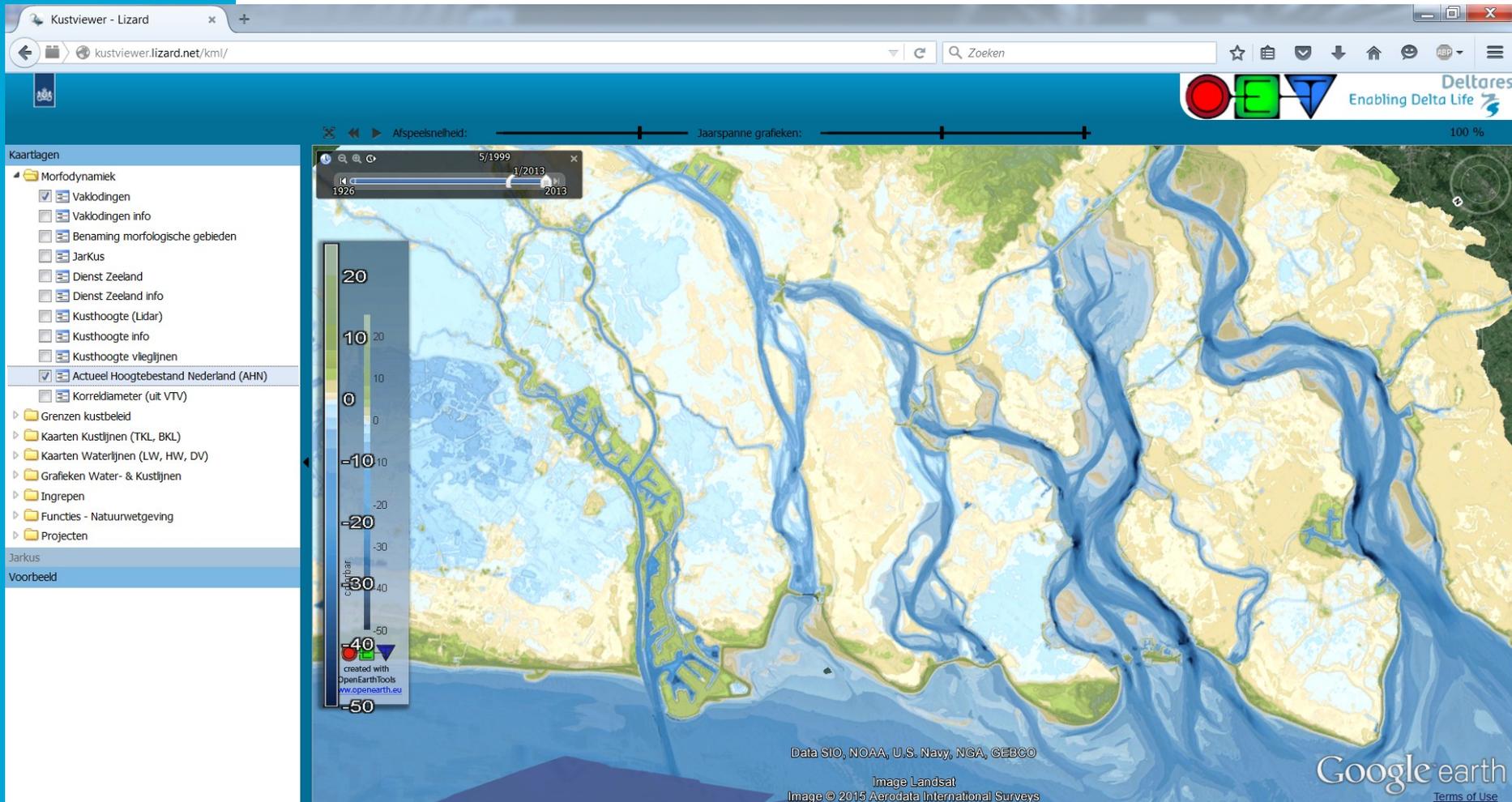
INTRODUCTION

The sustainable interaction between humankind and planet Earth poses huge hydraulic and environmental engineering challenges. Confronting these challenges one-project-at-a-time, while seemingly attractive from a budget management perspective, results in grave inefficiencies in developing and archiving the basic elements that are invariably involved: data, models and tools. Hardly any project is by itself of sufficient scale to develop easily accessible and high-quality data archives, state-of-the-art modelling systems and well-tested analysis tools under version control. Research, consultancy as well as major construction projects commonly spend a significant part of their budgets to set up some basic data and knowledge management infrastructure, most of which dissipates again once the project is finished.

Internally institutions generally employ intranet services and internal networks to collaborate and exchange information. However, owing to increasing complexity, large projects nowadays are regularly executed by consortia.



Spin-off: Rijkswaterstaat



More information

www.openearth.nl

datacentrum.3tu.nl

www.zandmotordata.nl

kustviewer.lizard.net