



EarthServer

Big Earth Data Analytics

Project brief:

Title: EarthServer -
European Scalable
Earth Science
Service Environment

Start date: Sep 1, 2011
Duration: 36 months

Budget: 5.85 m€
EU Grant: 4.00 m€

Mission: to establish standards-based ad-hoc analytics for Earth science data

- directly manipulate, analyze, & remix any-size geospatial data
- scalable to Petabyte/Exabyte volumes

Approach: integrated query language for all spatio-temporal coverage data

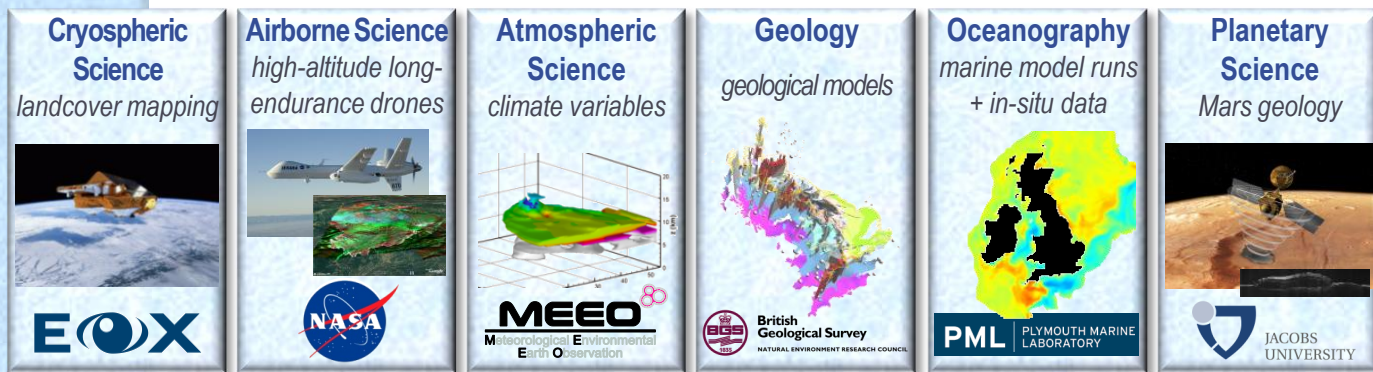
- nD vector + raster + meta data & beyond: image time series, point clouds, trajectories, meshes, (iso) surfaces, solids, TINs, and more
- Server: extending pre-existing *rasdaman* array database
- Clients: from smart phone to immersive virtual reality

Goal: to advance OGC standards-based coverage technology

- OGC Web Coverage Service (WCS) +
OGC Web Coverage Processing Service (WCPS) + W3C XQuery

rasdaman
raster data manager

OGC™
Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc.



Contact point:

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Operational Services for the Earth Science Community

- 1D to 5D data sets (x/y/z/t plus "abstract" dimensions), each 20+ TB
- Ad-hoc filtering and processing, including automated distributed fusion
- front-end to existing archives - no new repositories needed

Main Innovation

- Integrated coverage, feature, and metadata queries, including all OGC coverage types
- Transparent queries over heterogeneous file archives and databases
- Paving the way for Petabyte services: cloud distribution, parallelization, supercomputers
- Comprehensive OGC standards support for coverage data and services

Partners



Advisory board: OGC, ESA, IEEE

EU FP7-INFRA project 283610

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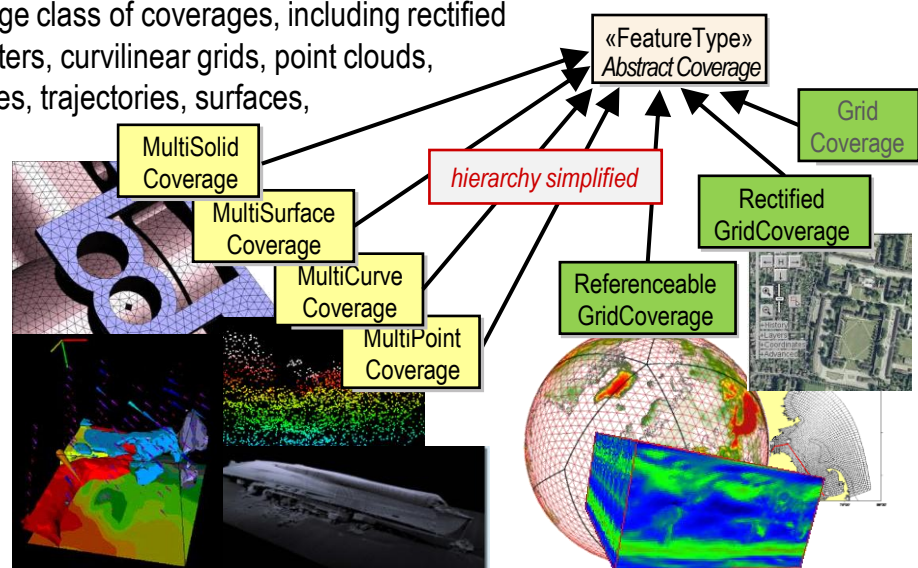
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OGC Standards:

-The Coverage Data Model

A Unifying Exchange and Service Paradigm

ISO 19123 defines coverages, simplifying, as a “space-time varying phenomenon”. This abstract definition, which is too high-level to define interoperability concisely, is refined by the [OGC GML 3.2.1 Application Schema for Coverages](#) [OGC 09-14r1] to an interoperable representation of a large class of coverages, including rectified and non-rectified rasters, curvilinear grids, point clouds, TINs, general meshes, trajectories, surfaces, and solids, as illustrated in the figure to the right.



EarthServer contribution

In EarthServer, high-performance, scalable database support will be established for the GML coverage types.

-The Coverage Service Model

Server-side processing capabilities are of steadily growing importance for geo services. Quality of service can be distinctly improved when shifting from a paradigm of [data stewardship](#) to [service stewardship](#). This in particular as the sheer amount of data increasingly prohibits a simple “data shipping” from the server for client-side processing.

The [OGC Web Coverage Processing Service](#) (WCPS) standard [OGC 08-068r2] resembles a high-level, declarative query language on nD spatio-temporal geo raster data of unlimited volume. As such, it defines syntax and semantics for ad-hoc [search](#), [extraction](#), [aggregation](#), and [analysis](#) of coverages containing multi-dimensional sensor, image, or statistics data.

The following example shows the flavor of the WCPS language, see [Baumann, Geoinformatica 2009] for an extensive discussion of concepts, expressive power, and design decisions. The query is “From MODIS scenes M1, M2, and M3, the absolute of the difference between red & nir, in HDF-EOS - but only those where nir exceeds 127 somewhere inside region R”:

```
for $c in ( M1, M2, M3 ),
    $r in ( R )
where some( $c.nir > 127 and $r )
return encode( abs( $c.red - $c.nir ), "hdf-eos" )
```

EarthServer contribution

In EarthServer, WCPS will be extended to the new coverage model and integrated with XQuery.