



Innovative approaches to urban data management using emerging technologies

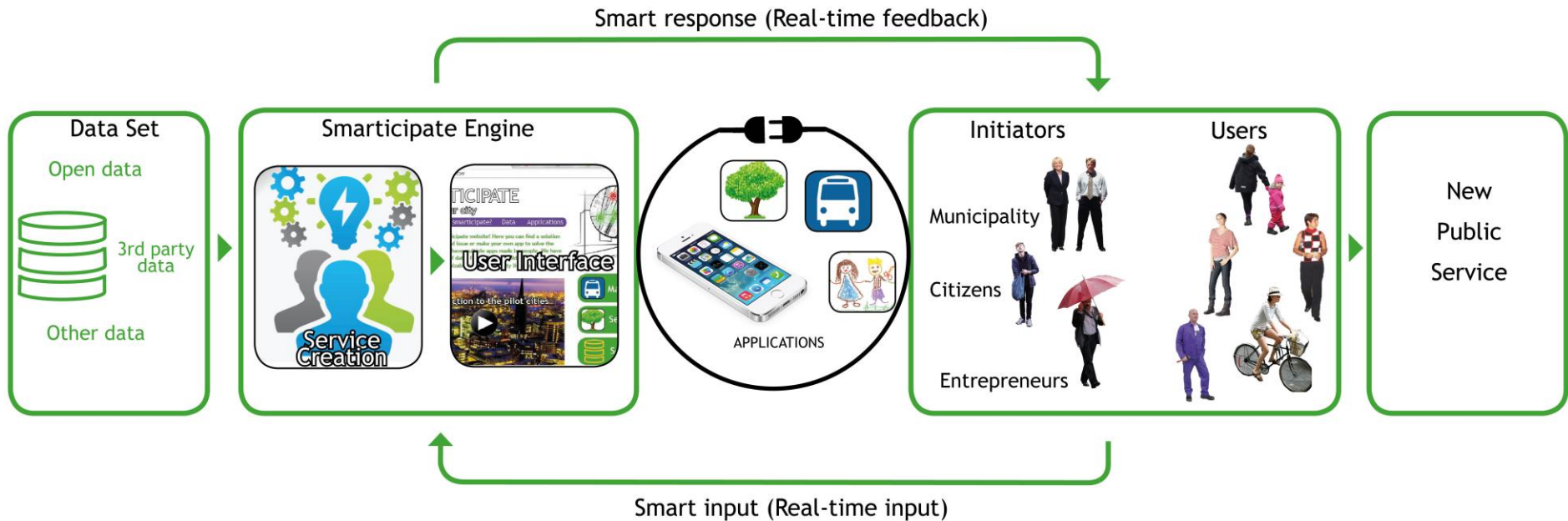
Jens Dambruch – Fraunhofer IGD

RealCORP 2016 Hamburg

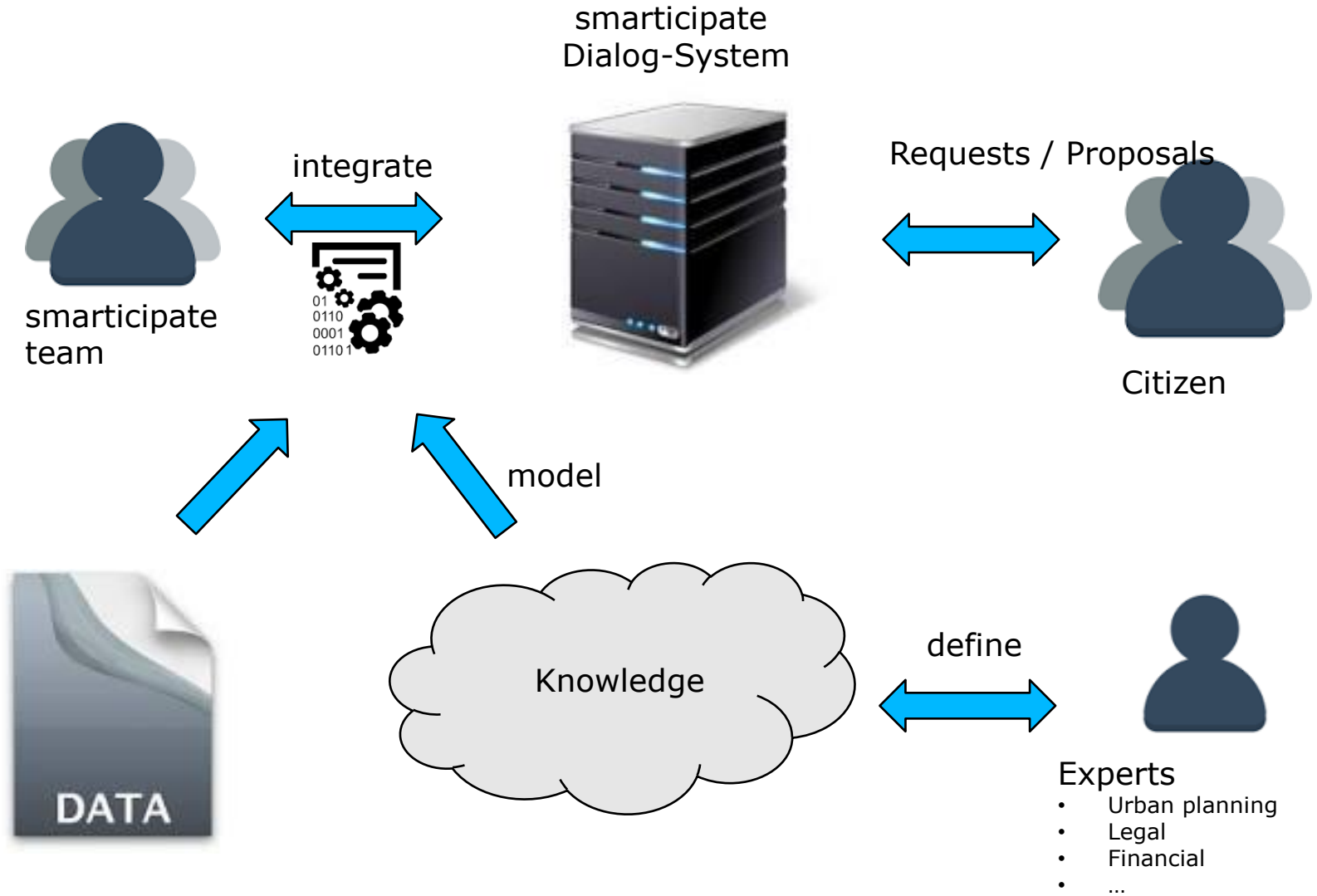
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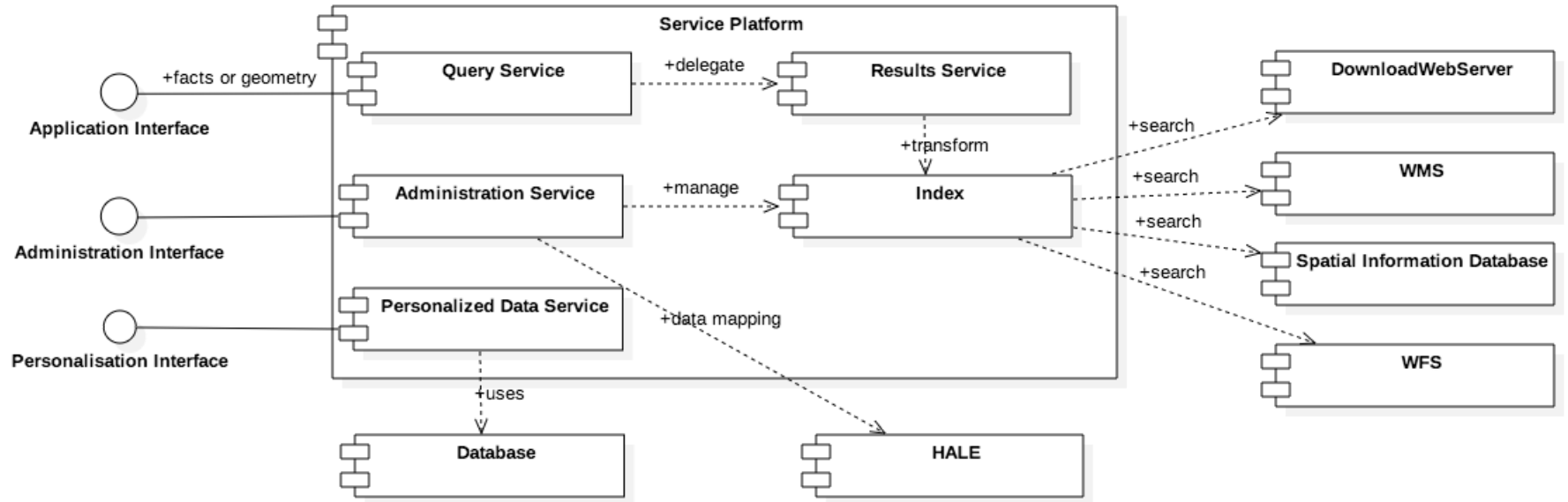
- Key features of project
 - Bottom-Up approach for involving citizens in planning, leveraging creativity, have their say
 - Extensive Piloting with the cities Hamburg, London and Rome
 - Continuous, iterative process
 - Interdisciplinary collaboration in project
 - Services also from citizens for citizens
- Goals:
 - Make open data available in a more useful way
 - Support structured dialogue between stakeholders
 - Support Impact Assessment by visualization and calculation of consequences

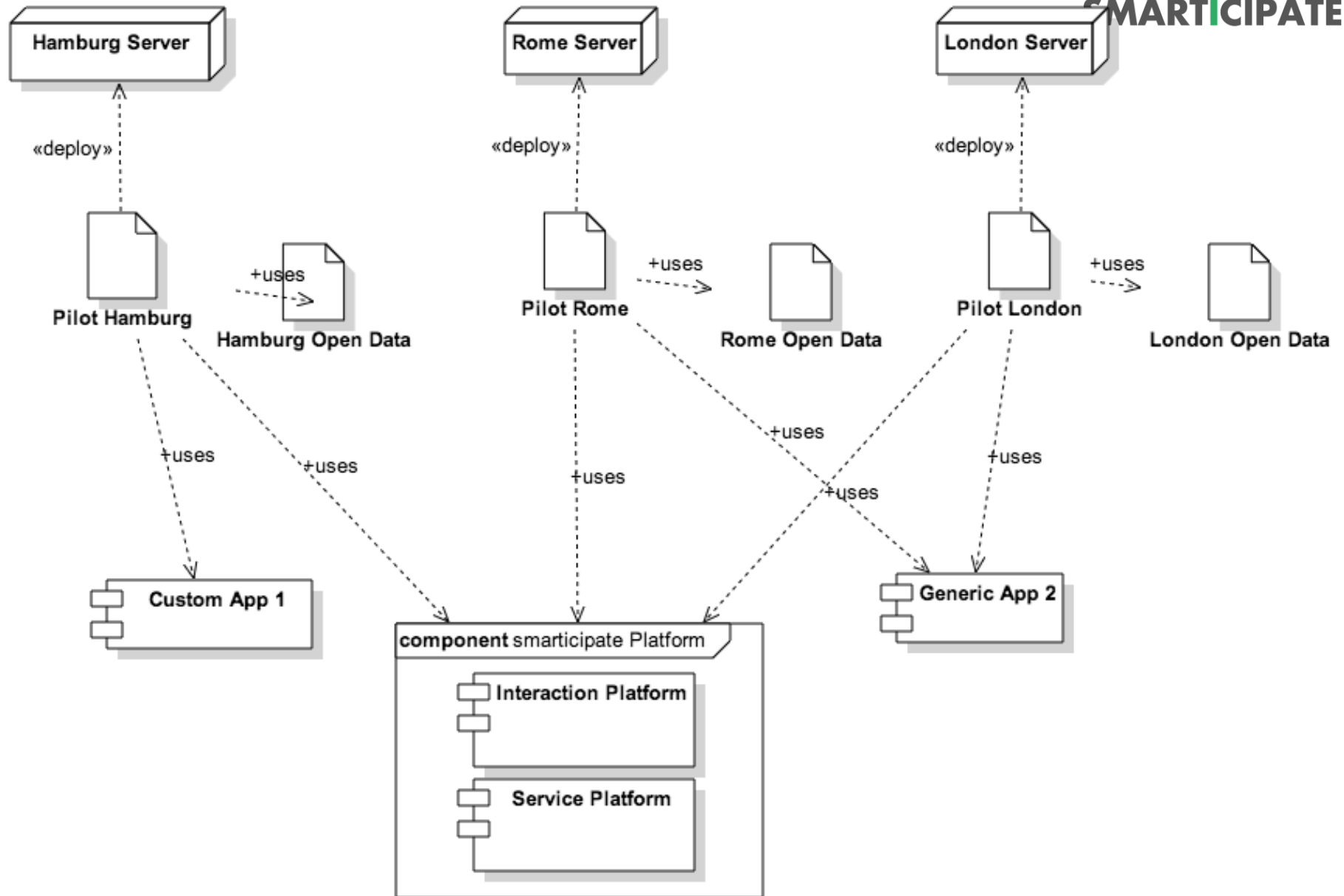
smarticipate



smarticipate







Data?

NEW CUYAMA

Population	562
Ft. above sea level	2150
Established	1951
TOTAL	4663

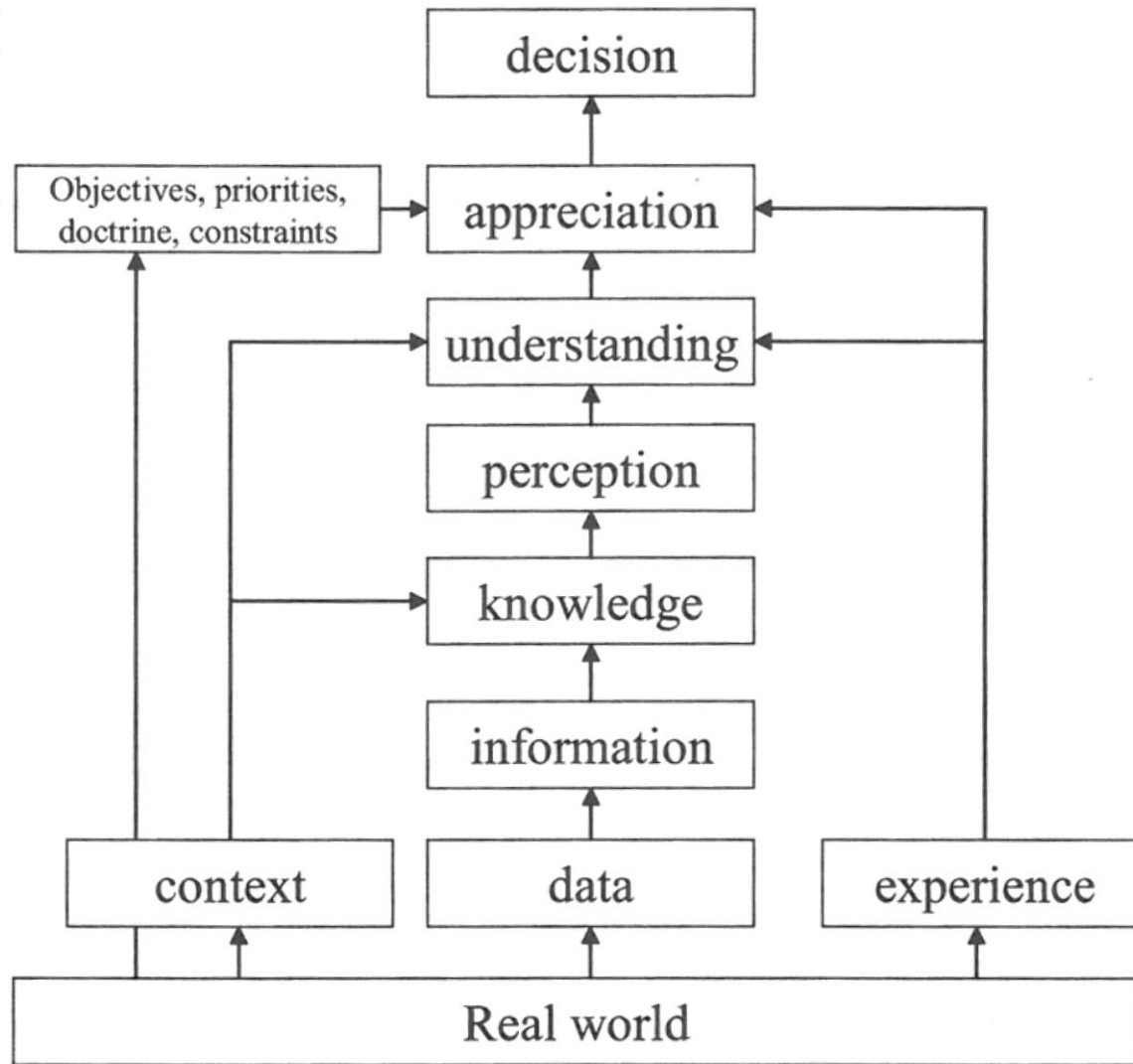


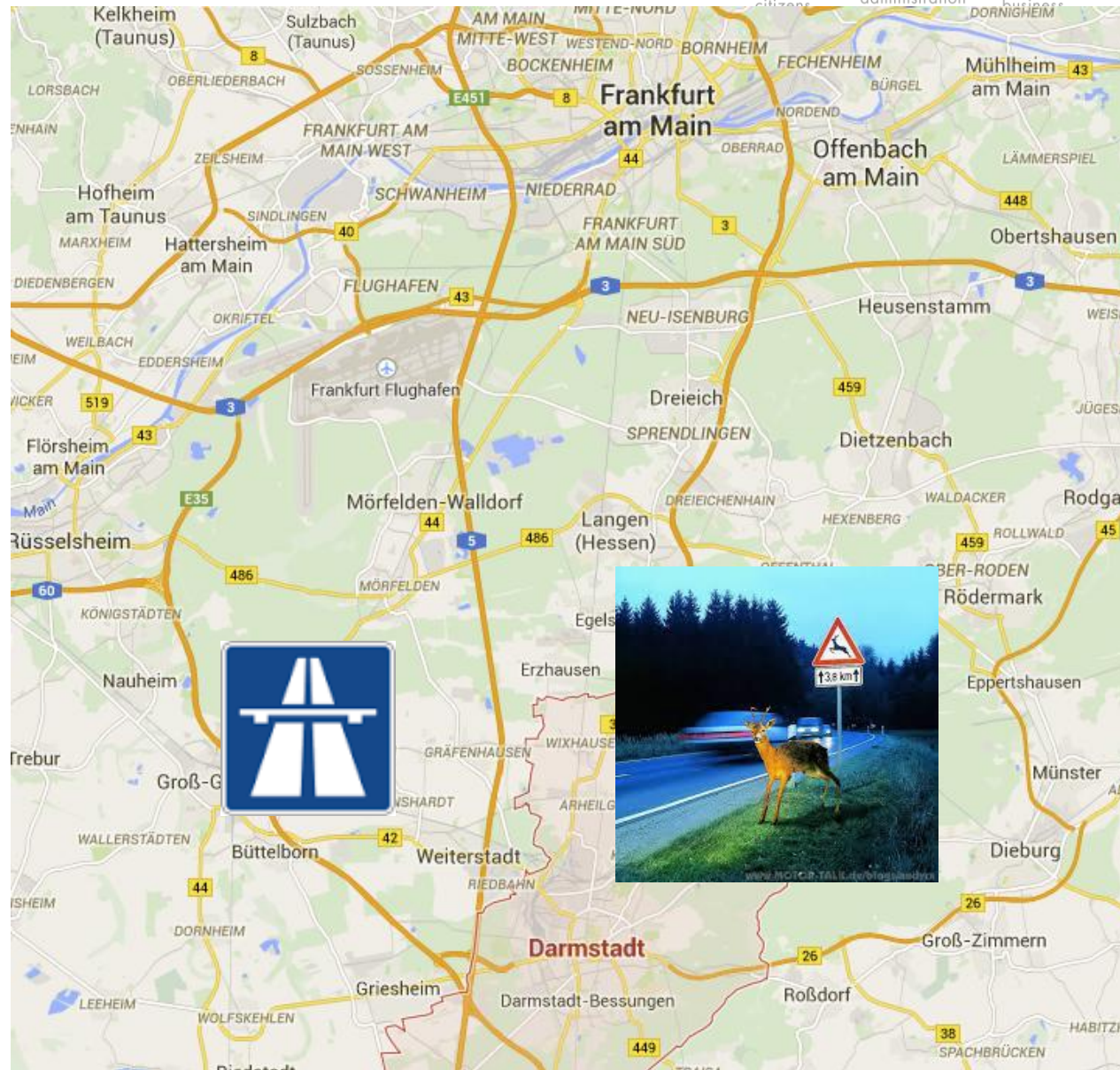
Figure 15. A new view of decision making (based on Marsh, 2000)

Assessment Problem

Different views

Streets can be

- a. connectors of cities
- b. barrier in an habitat



Approach

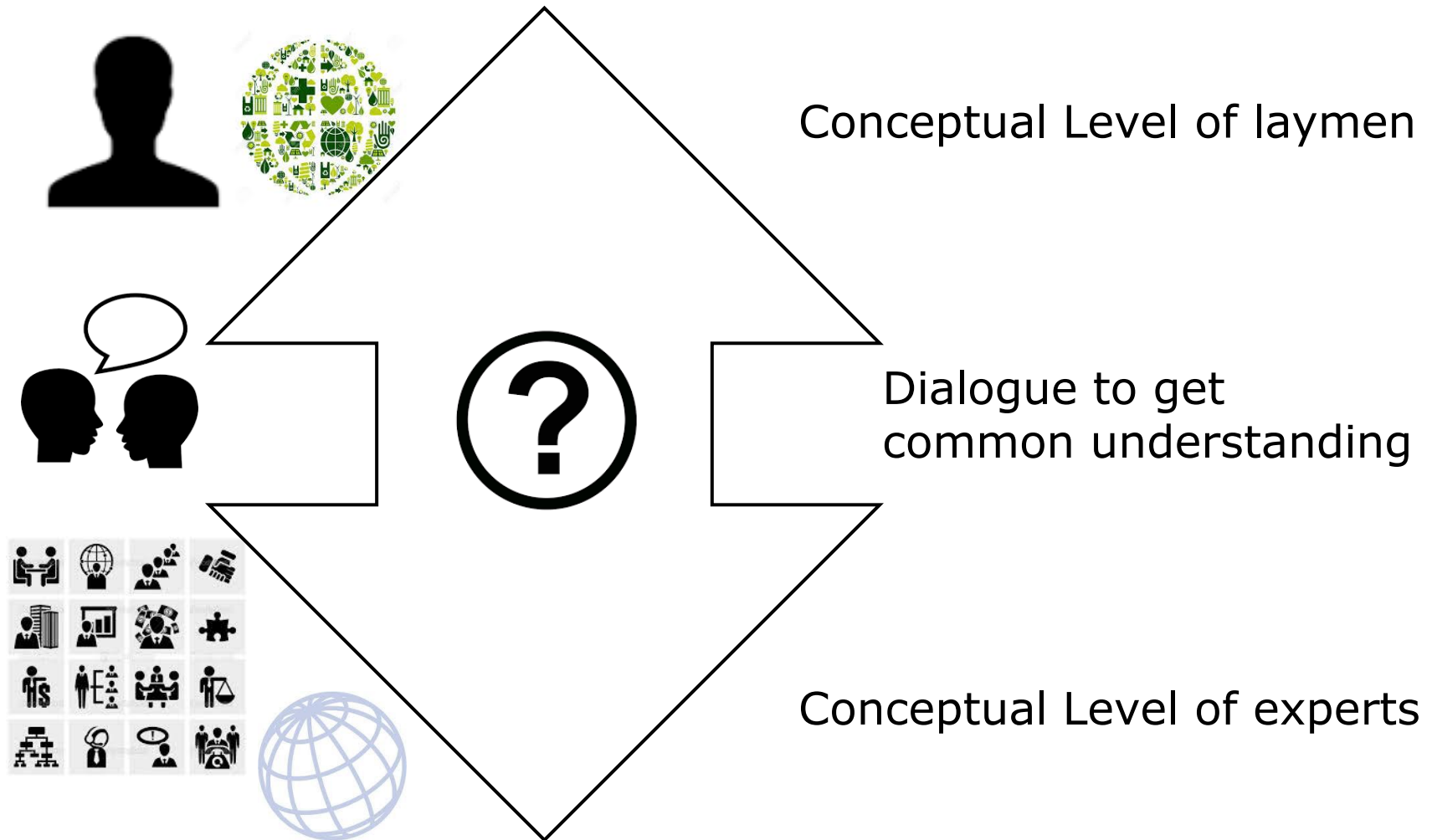
Hypothesis:

Impact Assessment is the interpretation of entities and their relationships in a context.

- Interpretation: connecting to already known concepts or sensations
- Relationship: interactions, dependency, influence,...
- Context: Several dimensions
 - Socioeconomic
 - Cultural

The whole process should be *use case driven* and easy to use

Public participation from the cognitive science view



Public participation from the cognitive science view

- Meeting of Minds
- Visualisation
- Models for semantics
 - Symbolistic model
 - Conceptual model
 - Connectionist model

Problems with concepts

Vague definitions!

What is a mountain?



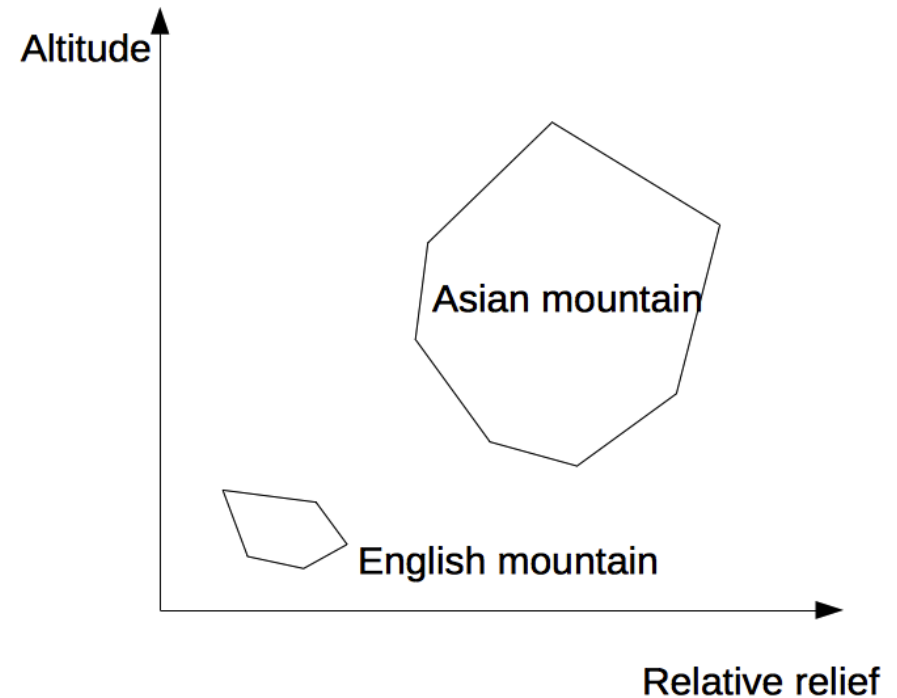
Not a question of being itself

but being in a context



Conceptual Spaces

- Get Semantics grounded by observable properties
- n dimensional space of properties
- Each entity is a point in this space
- Concepts emanate as clusters in this space
- Work with known geometry methods
- Prototypes of a concept can be defined easily



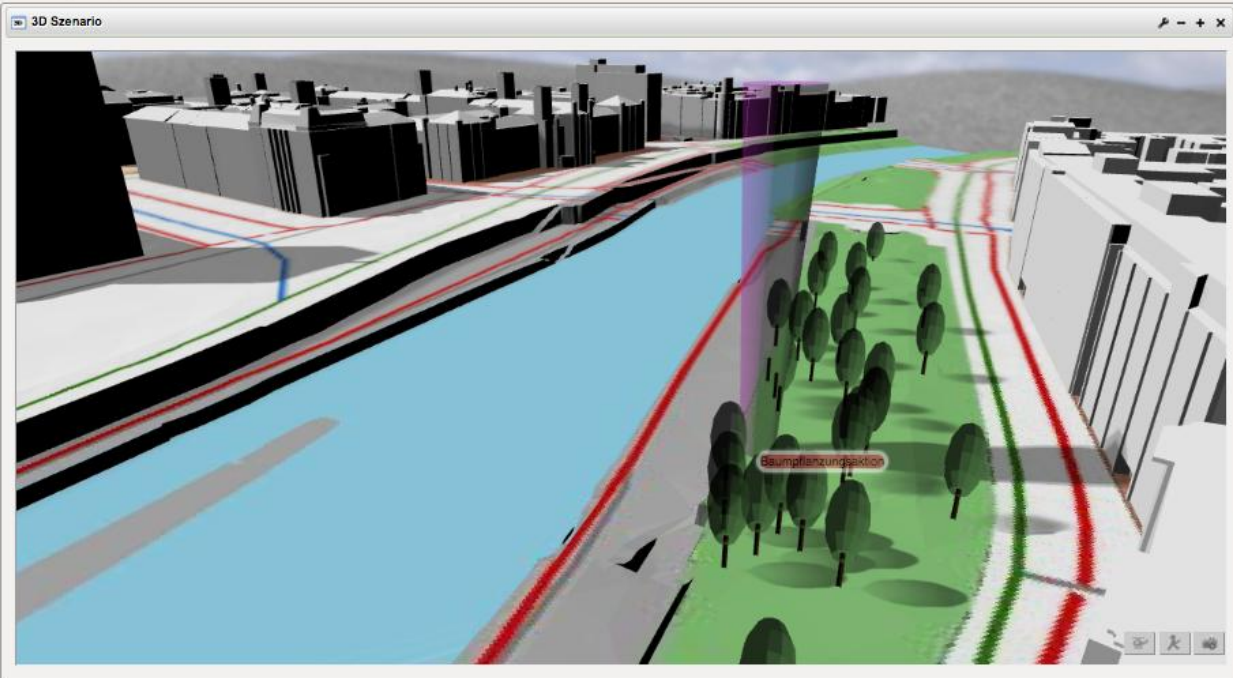
Source: Adams and Janowicz 2011

Application

Technology Stack

A collection of technology in question for smarticipate

- Web-based Visualization
- Domain-specific Languages (symbolistic model)
- Semantic Technology (symbolistic model)
- Search engines (symbolistic model)
- Machine Learning (connectionist model)



Date and Time selector

Animated:

Latitude: 48.203°

Longitude: 16.375°

Date: 12/21/2013

Time (UT0):

UT0 Time (00:00:00 to 23:59:59)

Local time (00:00:00 to 23:59:59)

Bemerkungen

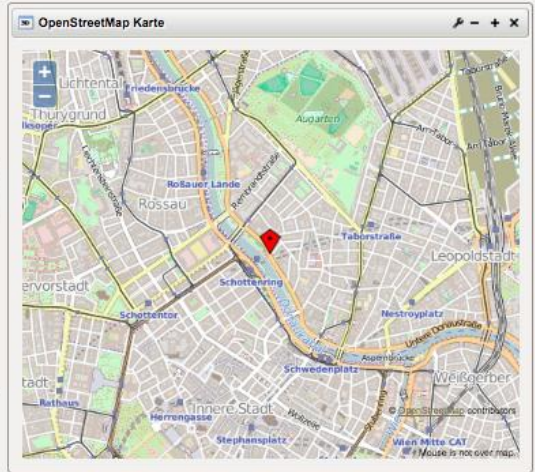
Schattenwurf am geplanten Schwedentower

Haus blockiert Weg!

Sandkasten?

Kommentar

Baumpflanzungsaktion



User Upload Portlet

Upload a ZIP archive with a X3D scene:

Datei auswählen Keine ausgewählt Submit

Select	10405/ede/Edificio.x3d
Select	10405/tower/tower.x3d
Select	10405/windrad/wind2.x3d
Select	10405/Muentserplatz/mz.x3d

3D Optionen

Reset

3D Mouse Mode

Navigation Annotation Add Object Get Distance

Chapel Darmstadium Wastebin Tree

Domain-specific Languages

A language on a specific conceptual level – user oriented

- New methods of interaction via language
- Add behaviour and interactive elements
- Needs annotated data
- Bridging the gap to technical concepts like Semantic Web / JSON-LD

Domain-specific Languages

When **track A** is for **bicycle**
and A has **length** more than **50 m**
Then display A *red*.



Execute



Data has to be annotated
with concepts for this

Outline of automated annotation

Bridging the gap between data and concepts, a topic for research

- Provide target ontology with terms
- Identify Dimensions suitable, both for data and ontology
- Define prototype for this ontology
- Create Conceptual Space from data
- Test if prototypes are in correlation with subspaces in the space created
- Link symbolic concept from ontology to data
- Result: annotated data

Search Engines

- Ubiquitous nowadays, simple search by known terms
- Define a query based on user's concepts (Domain-Specific Language again)
- Results are also understandable on a user level
- Context should be exchangeable
- Use annotated data
- Manual annotation of data is reduced, a hard and tedious task

Conclusion

- Bring technology to a user level
 - Hide technological complexity
 - Use concepts from cognitive science to bridge the gap between perception and symbolic approaches
- Use of standards and existing technology where appropriate
- Embrace heterogeneity