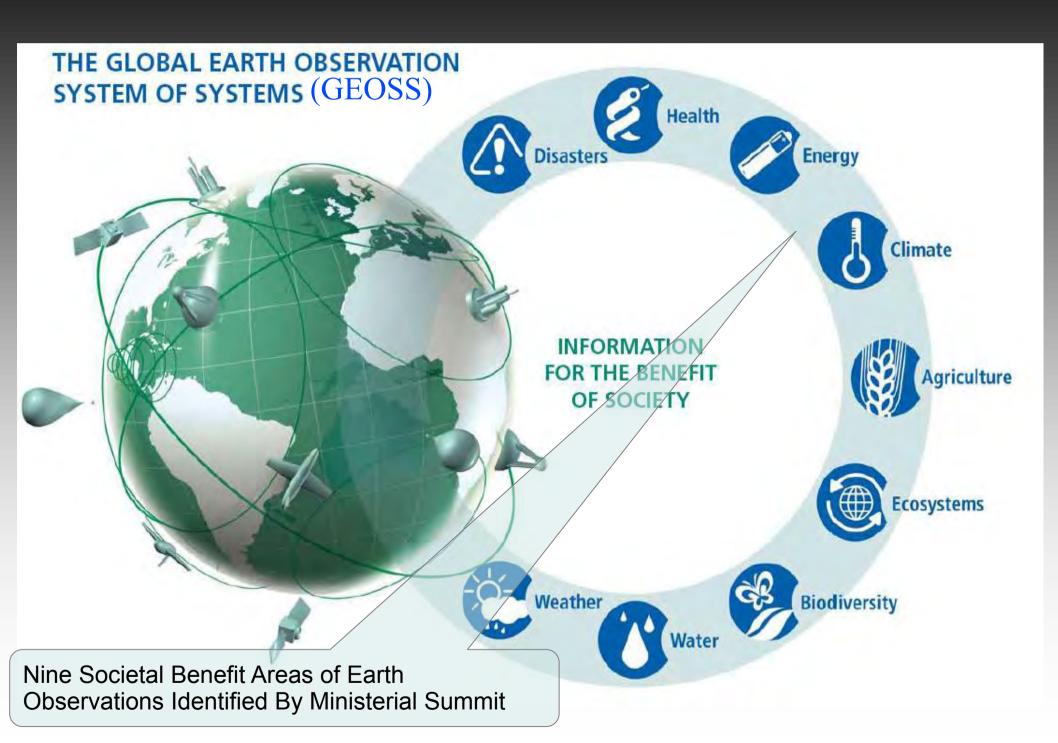
The GEOSS User Requirements Registry: Linking Users of GEOSS Across Disciplines and Societal Areas

Hans-Peter Plag¹⁾, Gary Foley²⁾, Shelley Jules-Plag³⁾, Greg Ondich⁴⁾, and Justin Kaufman⁴⁾

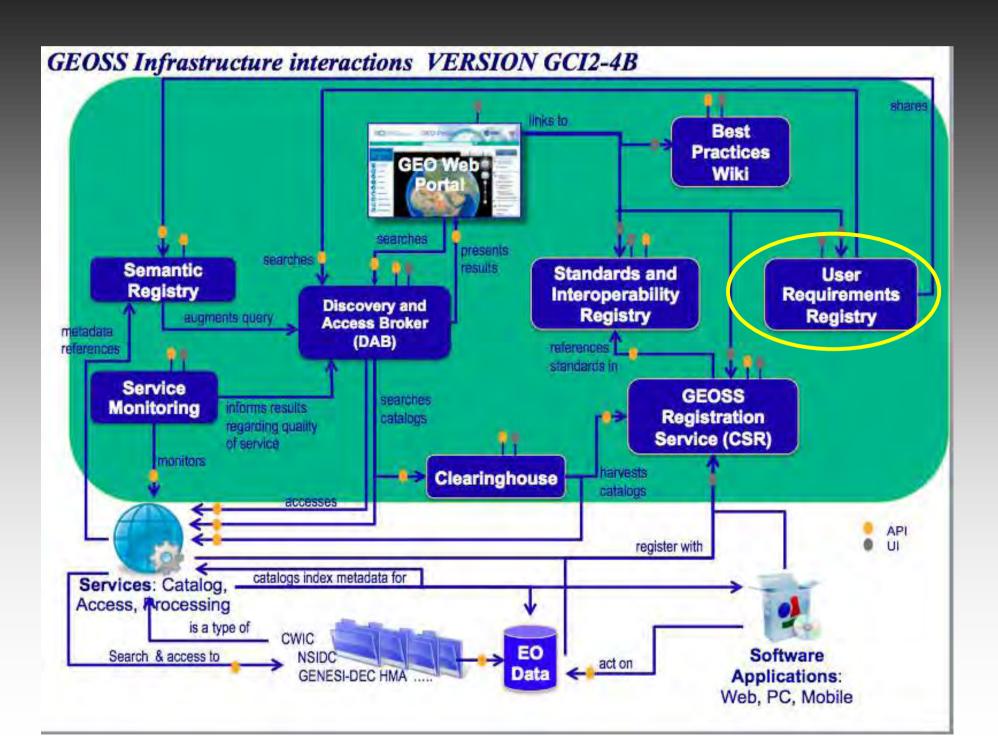
- 1) University of Nevada, Reno
- 2) Environmental Protection Agency, USA
 3) Tiwah Inc. USA
- 4) Science Consulting Group, Corp. USA

With input from many others ...

THE GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS (GEO)



THE GEOSS COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE (GCI)



The GEOSS User Requirements Registry: Linking Users of GEOSS Across Disciplines and Societal Areas

- A Reminder: Building a User-Driven GEOSS
- Purpose and Benefits of the URR
- The Look and Feel of the URR
- Data Model
- Populating
- Analyses
- Summary and Outlook

A USER-DRIVEN GEOSS

10 Year Implementation Plan for the Global Earth Observing System of Systems (GEOSS) endorsed by Ministerial Summit in 2005:

- build GEOSS as a user-driven system of systems;
- develop a User Requirement Registry;
- frequently review the user needs as a basis for gap analysis.

Designing, building, populating and using the URR started in 2006

The experience over the last years made clear:

Collecting information on user needs and translating them into observational requirements is not a straight-forward task.

We learned:

The process and infrastructure for collecting user needs and observational requirements need to:

- reach out to, and engage, global users across all societal areas;
- enable users to express their needs;
- be flexible, adaptable, proactive, versatile, comprehensive;
- allow for frequent (gap) analysis.

PURPOSE AND BENEFITS OF THE URR

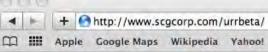
Purpose: Collect, publish, store, and analyse information on user needs

Analyze user needs:

- Determine societal relevance of user needs and observation requirements in support of prioritization
- Identify gaps in the observation system or application network
- Measure the societal relevance of datasets and products

Benefits:

- Cross-cutting through all SBAs and multidisciplinary nature
- Addresses a void, because most requirements registries are Provider-focused
- Interactive nature of URR allows users to publish data, and provide comments on other data entries (Wikpedia-like system)
- Provides a place to store and integrated the results of many specialized assessments and registries



News (1729) * Popular * mine * GEOSS URR



EARTH OBSERVATIONS

Feedback | Tutorials | GEOPortal

Q+ Google

C

Home

View

Publish

Analyze Preferences Log In

Home

The GEOSS User Requirement Registry (URR)

The intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations (GEO) is building the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) to help users better utilize earth observations in a broad range of societal benefit areas including health, agriculture, water, energy, weather, climate, disasters, ecosystems, and biodiversity, GEOSS is user-driven. The User Requirements Registry (URR) is a versatile component of the GEOSS Common Infrastructure (GCI) for the collection and quantification of user-related information and a crowd-sourcing tool for the engagement of users with GE 35. Read More ...

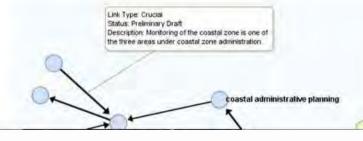
The Role of the URR for the GEO Work Plan Implementation

The URR also provides important functions supporting the implementation of the GEO Work Plan. Read More ...

The URR Data Model

The core of the URR is a comprehensive database with information about:

- Applications
- Earth Observation Requirements
- Research, Technology, Infrastructure, and Capacity Building Needs
- Interconnectivity (links) between all entries. Read More ...



Analyses of User Needs

The URR is designed to facilitate three generic types of analyses:

Prioritization of user needs and observational requirements, Gap analyses, and Relevance analyses

Key for all three analyses is information about the interconnectivity between specific entries in the URR, which is captured in the Links function and graphically displayed using a visualization tool. Read More ...



Home

Publish

Analyze

Preferences

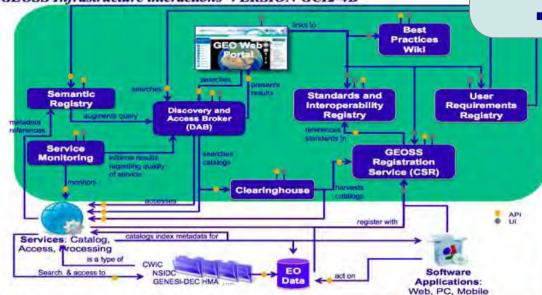
Log In

Feedback | Tutorials | GEOPortal

GEOSS: A System of Systems Driven by Societal Benefits

The Group on Earth Observations (GEO) is building the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GF Societal Benefit Areas (SBAs) of Earth observations (EOs) (GEO, 2005). Utilizing the Societal Benefits requires an interdisciplinary scientific approach; a scientific interpretation of the collected observations are, or could be, utilizing EOs provides important guidance to the development and use of GEOSS. Kn can provide a basis for an objective measure of societal relevance of observations and applications.

GEOSS Infrastructure interactions VERSION GCI2-4B



GEO Home GFO Portal Feedback Tutorials

ers in a wide range of ed by GEO, GEOSS ng the extent to which SBAs s and their relation to SBAs

URR) is an integral part of

Gral

the GEOSS Common Infrastructure (GCI) that allows answering questions related to an user-driven design and functionality of GEOSS. The URR collects user-related information, such as user types, their applications and activities, the requirements of the applications in terms of EOs and other products, and the needs in terms of research, infrastructure, technology, and capacity building that would enable or improve applications. This information is collected in standard formats and nomenclature across disciplines and SBAs. Interconnectivity of the entries in the URR is captured with a novel link concept, and this information enables the prioritization of applications, requirements and needs, gap analyses, and the determination of the relevance of a given data product.

The URR is inherently linked to other components of the GCI,



Tutorials GROLL GROTH Tutorial Home | Site Map | Glossary

ments Registry: Tutorials

Welcome to the tutorials for the GEOSS User Requirement observations and related information. The Tutorials prov

The forms of the URR allow the publishing of information Needs as they relate to decision making and Earth obser each of the entries in the forms can be provided. Informati linkage between any pair of entries in the other forms. Fo

In the View menu, you can view individual entries in any other programs. The Publish menu provides the forms that the networks, which connect Earth observations to end us the URR to your personal needs and preferences. The Lo and conveniences not available to anonymous users.

walk you through the menus of the URR. Main emphasis is on the publishing of new information, ications, Requirements, Research Needs, Technology Needs, Infrastructure Needs, and Capacity

Preparing

y (URR). The URR is a utility that allows the viewing, publishing, and analyzing of user needs in terms of Earth

collects the terms used to describe these entities, and references with more detailed information of various forms are interconnected is captured in a Link form, where each entry describes the tioned here, see the glossary.

> ports with several entires, and you can export the result of a search for processing with sisting ones. The Analyze menu will provide the function to construct and analysis of applications and user types. In the Preferences menu, you can customize e URR and to login, which then comes with a number of added functions

The following tutorials are currently available:

- · General: General properties of the URR
- View: Searching the URR, viewing entries, and exporting them.
- Publish: Publishing new, and editing existing.
- Analyses: Analyzing the URR contents.
- · Preferences: Specifying preferences and developing personal portfolios.
- Login: Registering as a user of the URR and utilizing the benefits of a registered user.
- · Prepare Input: Comments on preparing input for the URR and examples.

Note that a brief introduction to the URR is also available

The tutorials provided he through the various w/ explain the concepts

Analyzing user needs areas that cross-cut th

If you do not have the the very basics for us detail.

The header of the tute central to the URR. "C General: General properties of the URR

View: Searching the URR, viewing entries, and exporting them.

Publish: Publishing new, and editing existing, entries.

Analyses: Analyzing the URR contents.

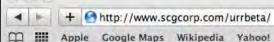
Preferences: Specifying preferences and developing personal portfolios.

Login: Registering as a user of the URR and utilizing the benefits of a registered user.

Prepare Input: Comments on preparing input for the URR and examples.

Working currently on a set of video tutorials

GEOSS URR



JEOSS ORK

Reader C





USER REQUIREMENTS REGISTRY

GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS

Feedback | Tutorials | GEOPortal

Home

View

Publish

Analyze

Preferences Lo

News (1729) * Popular * mine * GEOSS URR

Log In

Home

The GEOSS User Requirement Registry (URR)

The intergovernmental Group on Earth Observations (GEO) is building the broad range of societal benefit areas including health, agriculture, water, energequirements Registry (URR) is a versatile component of the GEOSS Common in tool for the engagement of users with GEOSS. Read More ...

The Role of the URR for the GEO Work Plan Implementation

The URR also provides important functions supporting the implementation of the

The URR Data Model

The core of the URR is a comprehensive database with information about:

- Applications
- · Earth Observation Requirements
- Research, Technology, Infrastructure, and Capacity Building Needs
- Interconnectivity (links) between all entries. Read More ...

Link Type: Crucisi
Status: Preliminary Draft
Description: Monitoring of the coastal zone is one of the three areas under coastal zone administration.

coastal administrative planning

View Publish

Analyze
Preferences
Log in

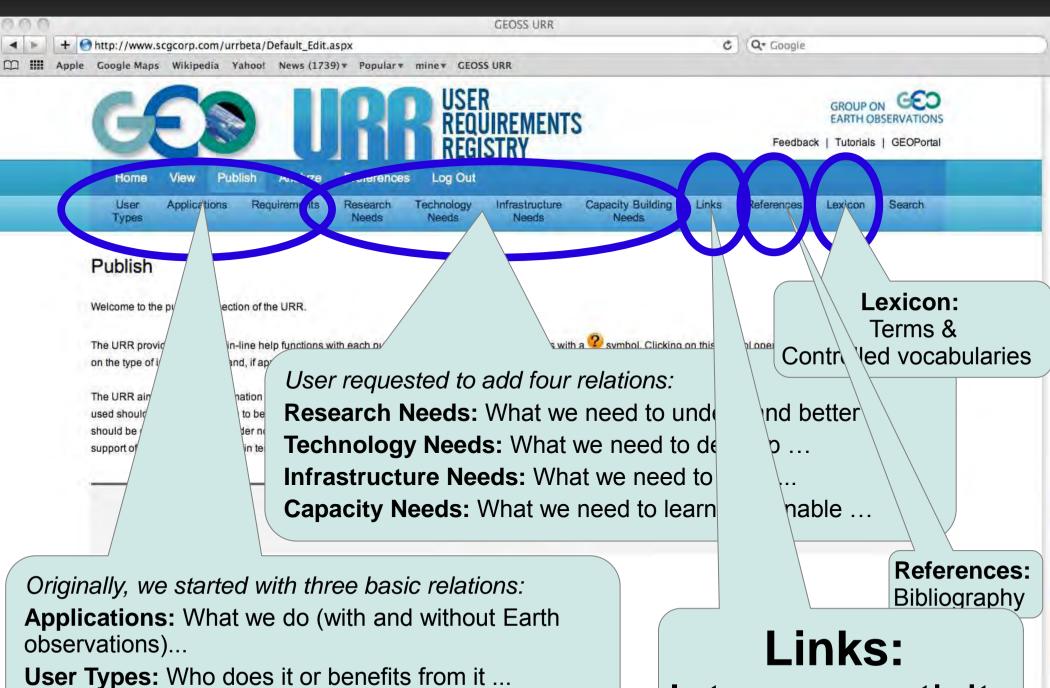
elp users better utilize earth observations in a ersity. GEOSS is user-driven. The User in of user-related information and a crowd-sourcing

Analyses of User Needs

The URR is designed to facilitate three generic types of analyses:

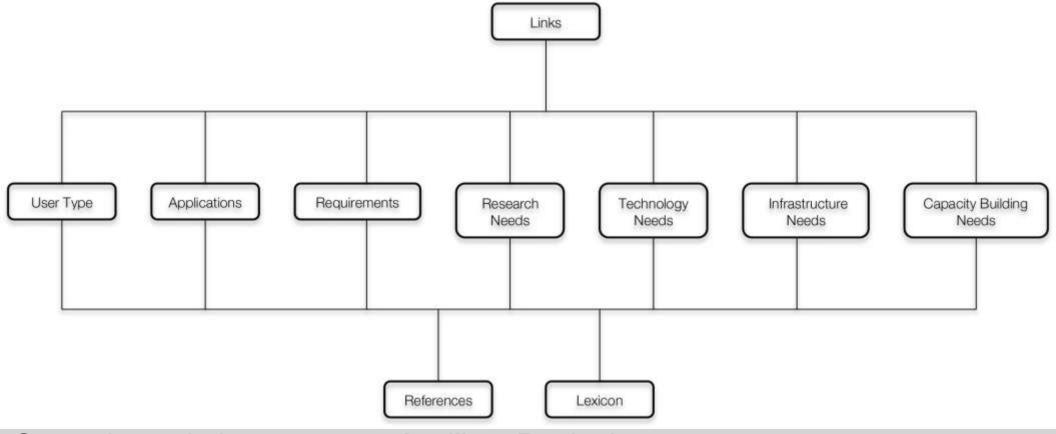
Prioritization of user needs and observational requirements, Gap analyses, and Relevance analyses

Key for all three analyses is information about the interconnectivity between specific entries in the URR, which is captured in the Links function and graphically displayed using a visualization tool. Read More ...



Requirements: What we need to do it ...

Interconnectivity



Seven key relations:

Applications

User Types

Requirements

Research Needs

Technology Needs

Infrastructure Needs

Capacity Building Needs

Auxiliary Registries:

References

Lexicon

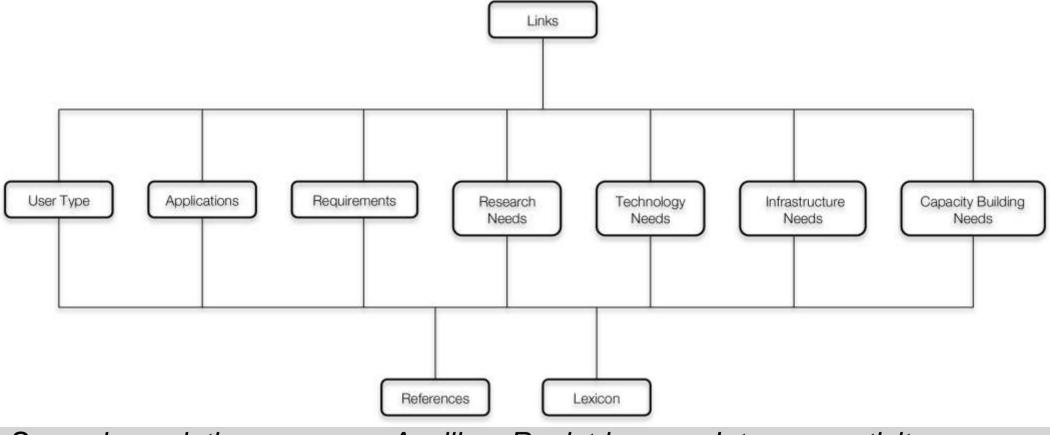
Lexicon:

- collects all terms used in the URR;
- contains the controlled vocabularies

Controlled Vocabularies include:

- definition of acronyms and abbreviations;
- keywords;
- Earth observation parameters;
- units of observation parameters or other quantities;
- media;
- attributes of observations;
- geographical areas;
- Essential variables.

Lexicon and Controlled Vocabularies may be integrated into a GEOSS-wide Semantic Registry



Seven key relations:

Applications

User Types

Requirements

Research Needs

Technology Needs

Infrastructure Needs

Capacity Building Needs

Auxiliary Registries:

References

Lexicon

Interconnectivity:

Links

How can we capture interconnectivity in value-chains from Earth observations to societal benefits?

Links: connect a source entry and target entry in the same or in two different of the seven key relations.

Link concept turned out to be very powerful to capture connectivity between different elements.

Allows the construction of value chains and networks of value chains from Earth observations to end users.

POPULATING THE URR

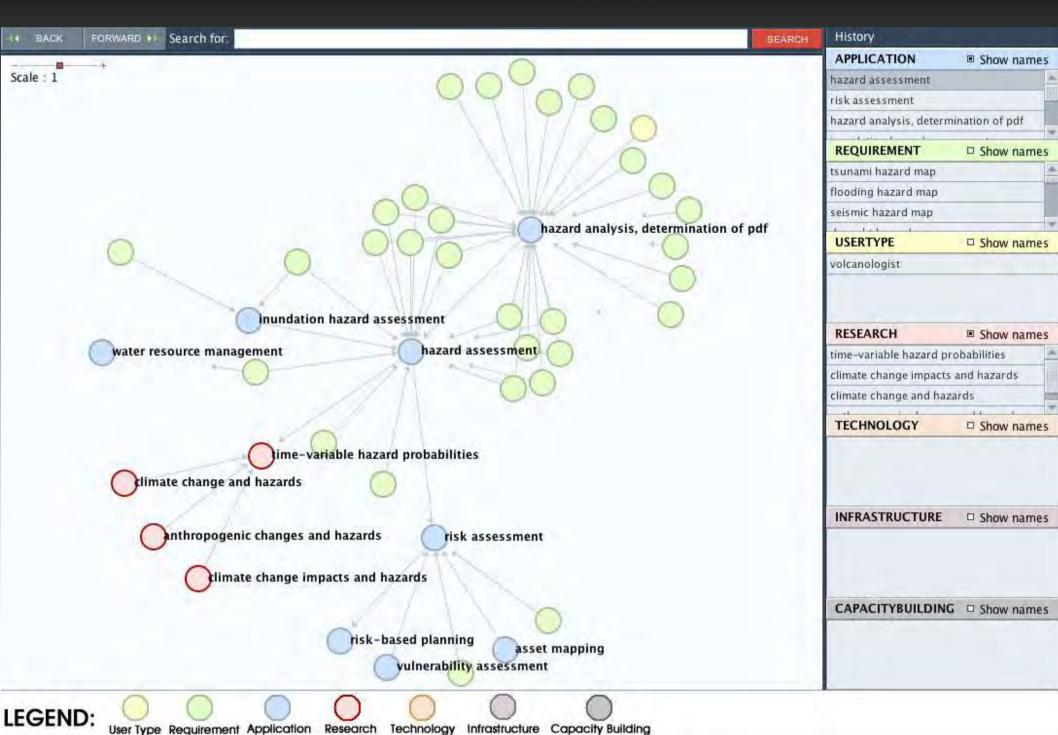
Four approaches used so far:

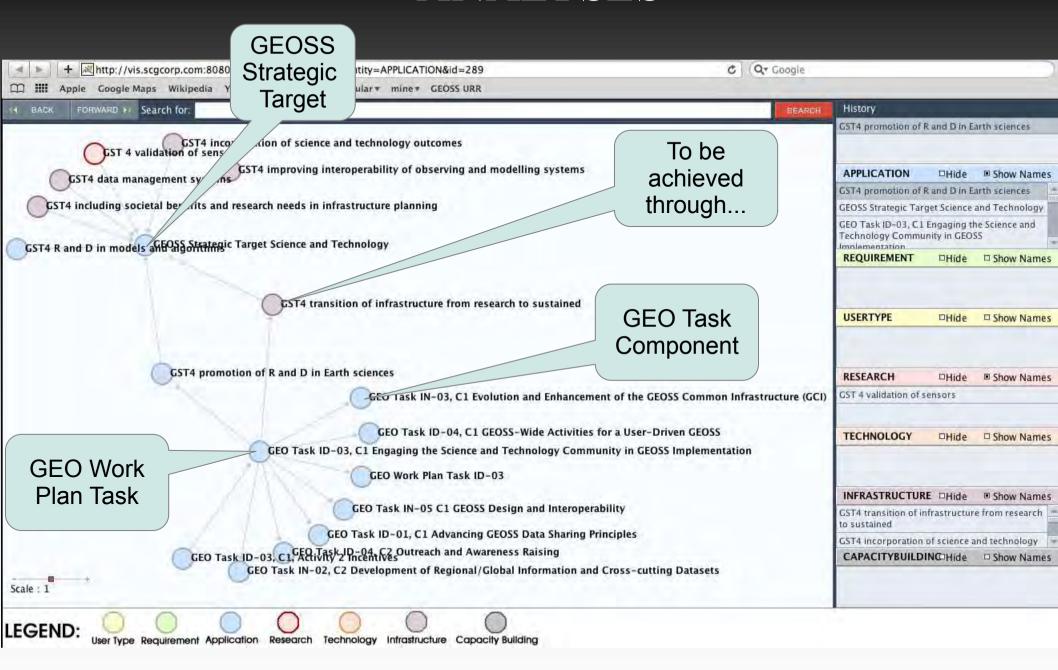
- (1) Expert input (e.g., US-09-01a Assessment Reports, Communities of Practice)
- (2) Crowd-sourcing (open peer contributions)
- (3) Harvesting existing registries
- (4) Interviews (selected user groups)

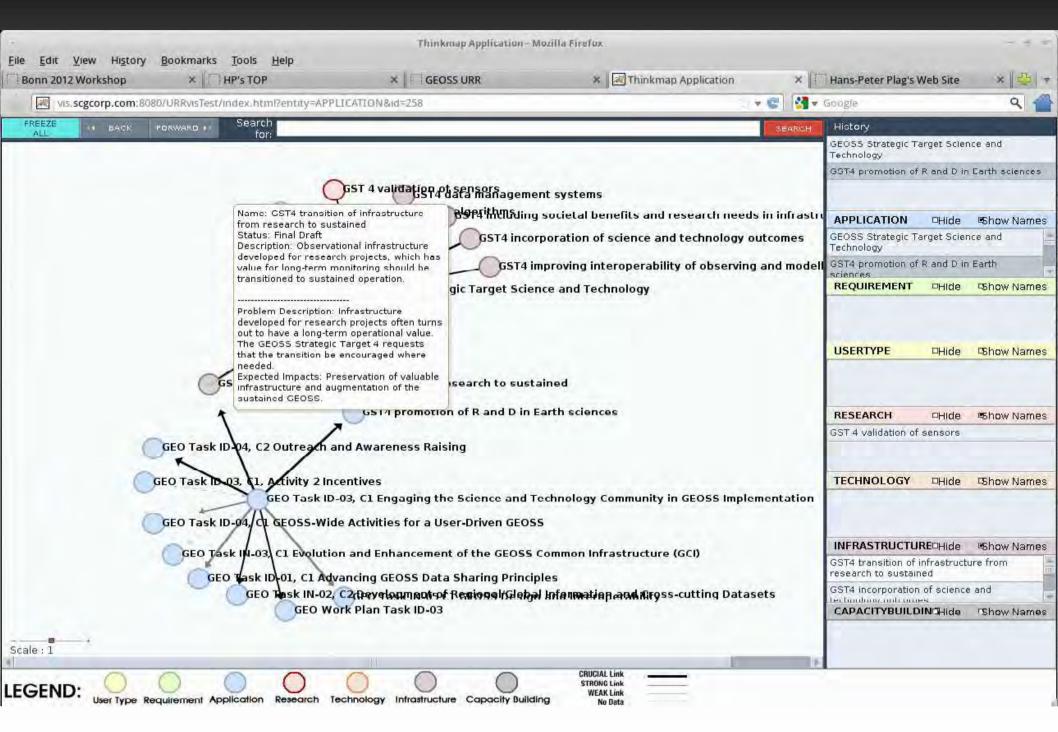
Issues:

- Understanding Applications, User Types, Requirements, Links, ...
- Large differences in the quality and granularity of entries
- Spam
- URR data model differs from most published documents and existing data bases

There is a need for reviewing and editing of entries.







Analysis goals:

- Prioritization: importance of requirements, applications, user types, ...
- Gap analysis: which requirements are (not) met?
- Relevance: How relevant is this data set?

Prioritization - URR internal:

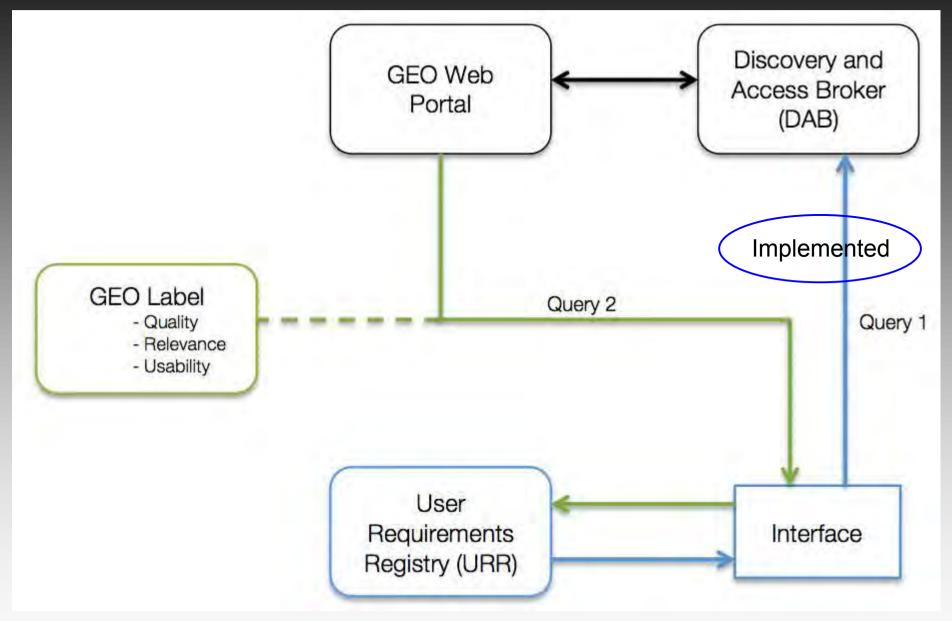
- What user types and applications depend on this requirement?
- What data products are needed for this application?
- What research is needed to enable this application?

Gap Analysis - URR to Discovery and Access Broker:

- Are there data products that would meet my needs?

Relevance Analysis – GEO Portal to URR:

- Who is using my data for what?



Prioritization: based on relevance within URR

Gap analysis: Query 1

Relevance of datasets or products: Query 2

SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

Main points:

- URR links Societal Benefits, Science Disciplines, and GEOSS
- Populating the URR requires a multi-faceted approach
- Users need guidance in analyzing and publishing their needs

Users request new functionalities:

- Research needs, infrastructure needs, technology needs and capacity building needs were user requests
- linking of datasets to requirements
- linking of standards and best practices to applications
- linking of individual users to user types
- associated social network

OUTLOOK: MORE CONNECTIONS AND INTEROPERABILITY

