

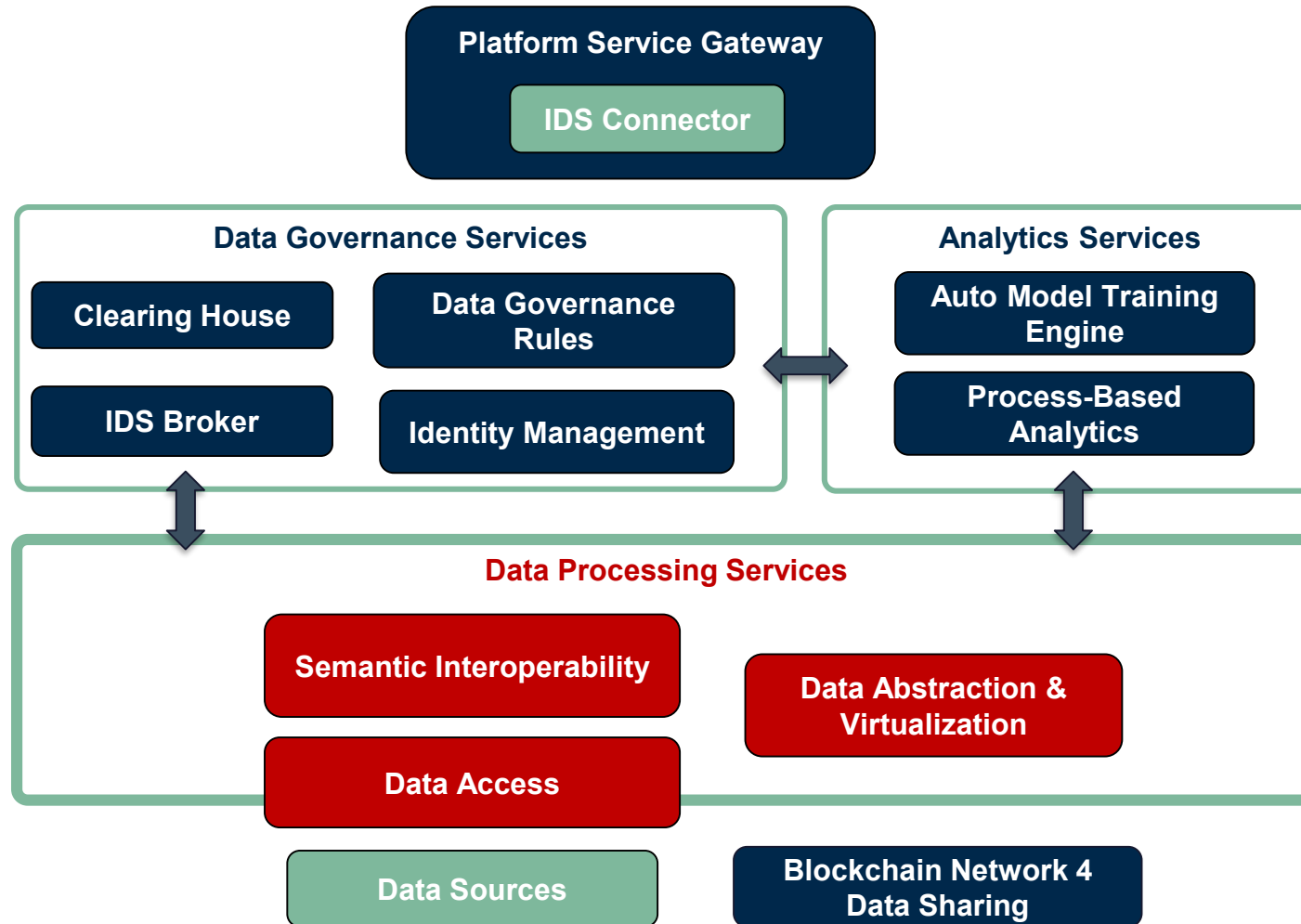
# Data Processing and Interoperability Services in DataPorts

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# DataPorts Architecture





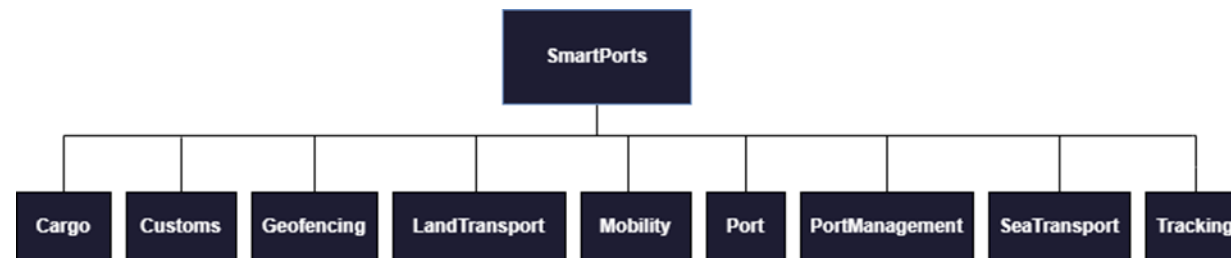
- **Scope**
  - To define an unambiguous way to interpret the data that are being exchanged between computer systems
- **Goal**
  - To simplify the reuse of data by other applications and components, within the smart ports domain
- **Challenge**
  - Enabling interoperability not a trivial task, because different organizations in transportation and logistics do not follow a common standard
    - They have their own vocabularies, with poor definition of semantics, or no explicit semantic formulation at all



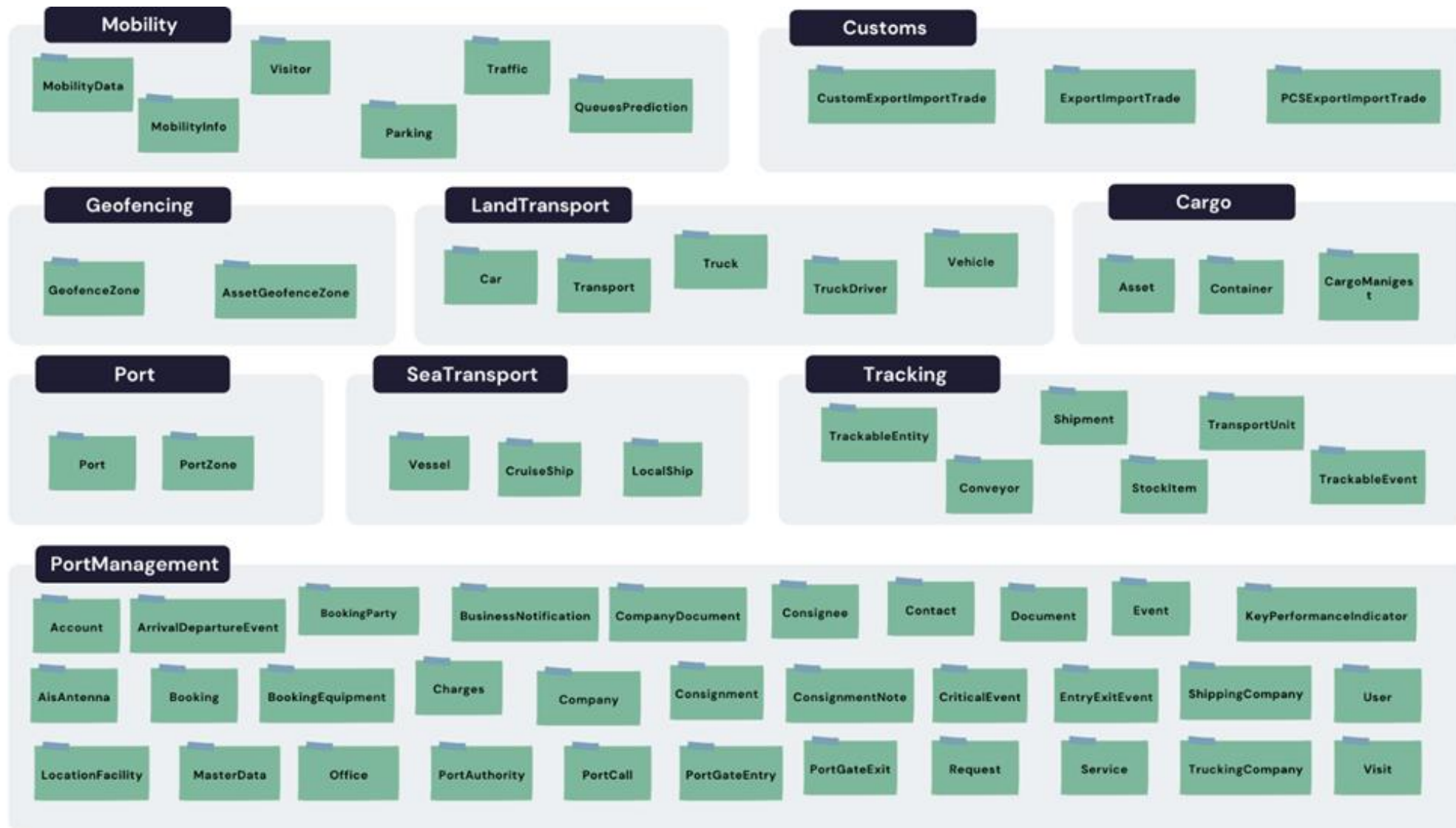
- **Goal**
  - To describe ports data in a systematic and standardized way, with mappings to standard vocabularies in order to facilitate interoperability with other systems
- **Process**
  - Identify and analyze the different data sources to be integrated in the DataPorts platform, considering the meaning and format of the data
  - Review of existing ontologies and vocabularies in the application domain for potential reusability
- **Tangible Outcome**
  - DataPorts Common Data Model



- Based on Fiware Smart Data Models guidelines
- Also fully compatible with other standards and initiatives
  - e.g. the Context Information Management API standard (NGSI-LD), set by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI)
- The *SmartPorts* domain includes many subjects, each one contains different entity types
  - e.g. *SeaTransport* subject provides access to *Vessel*, *CruiseShip*, *LocalShip* entities



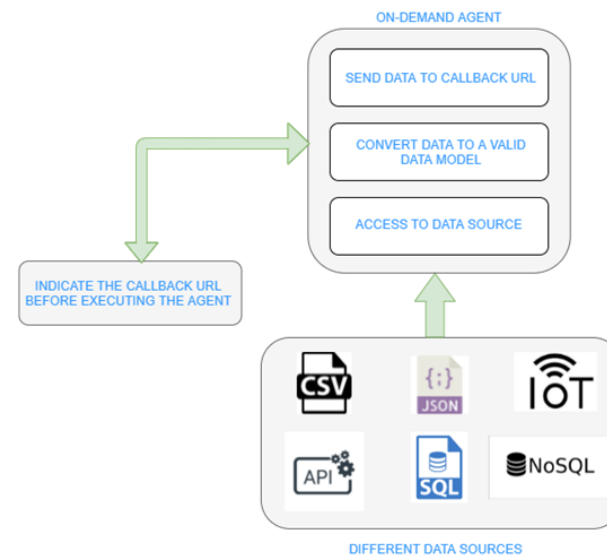
# DataPorts Common Data Model (2/2)



# Data Access Component



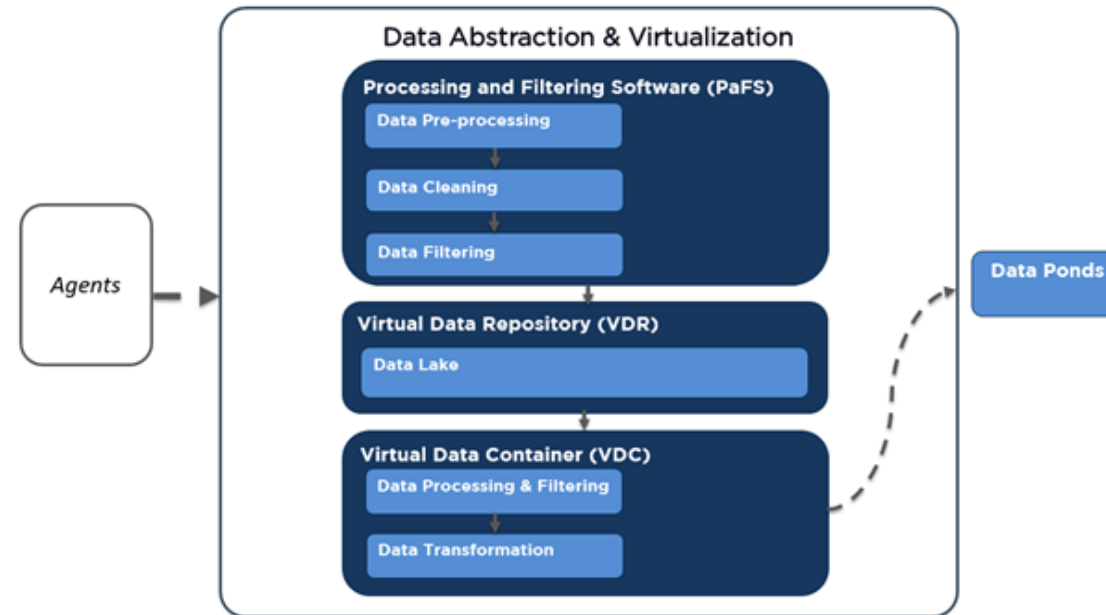
- **Scope**
  - To connect heterogeneous (in terms of interfaces, formats and models) data sources to the DataPorts platform
- **Goal**
  - To develop a scalable software component that obtains data from a source, translates them into the DataPorts Common Data Model and make them available to the processing layer via a unified API
- **Tangible Outcome**
  - Dockerized agents to access Data Sources, through a GUI and SDK management framework



# Data Abstraction and Virtualization



- **Scope**
  - To offer the translated and harmonized Data as a Service, putting emphasis on QoD and QoS
- **Goal**
  - To provide an abstraction layer between data providers and consumers
    - Let the application developers just define the content and the format of the needed data
    - Rely on the proposed middleware to deliver those data, encapsulating all the underlying technical complexity





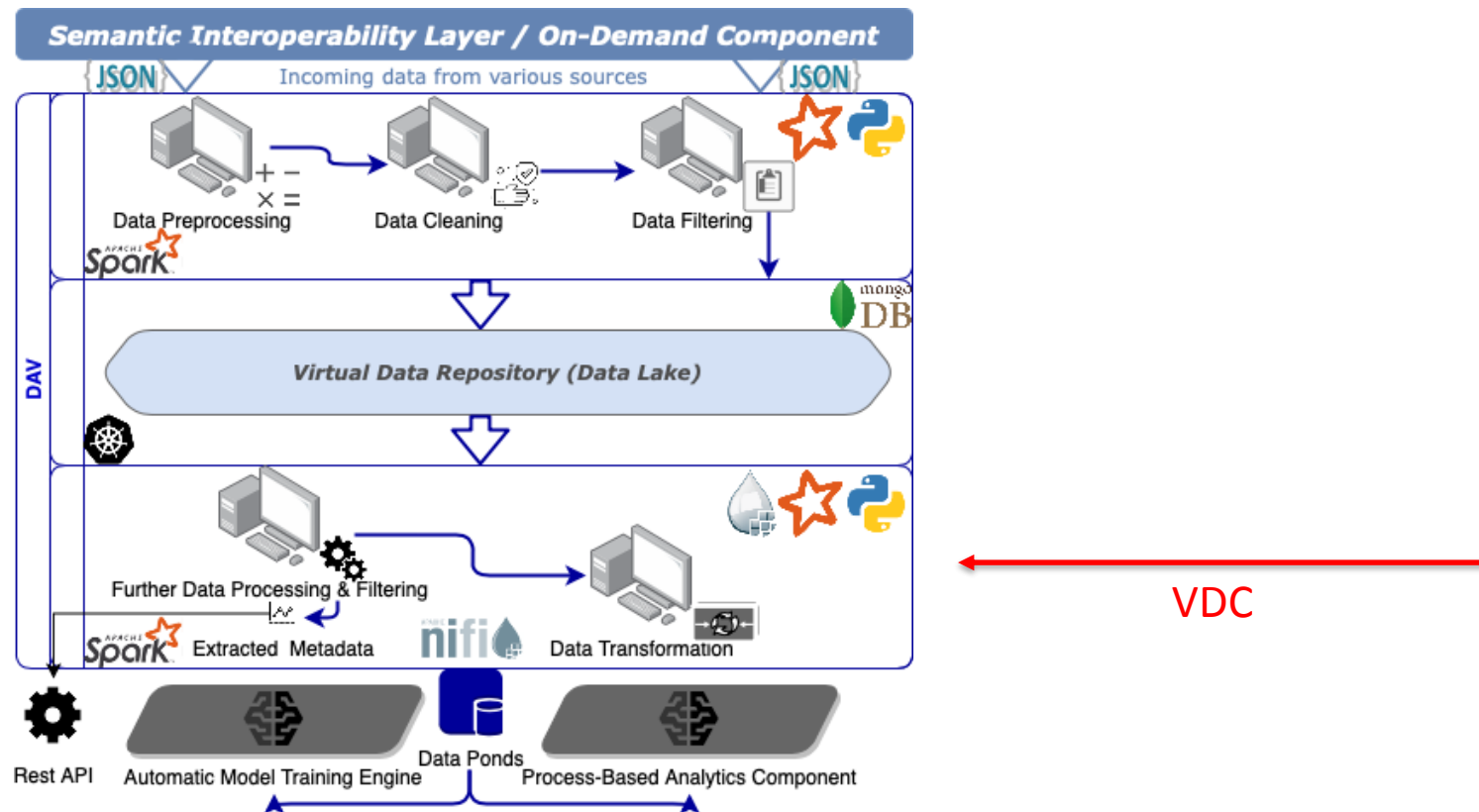


- **Pre-Processing and Filtering Software**
  - Responsible for the initial pre-processing, cleaning and filtering of the incoming data
  - To improve the quality of the data and thus to increase the performance of the applications built on top of them
- **Virtual Data Repository**
  - Distributed infrastructure to store the pre-processed, cleaned, and filtered data
    - Data Lake
  - Capable of upscaling or downscaling in a fully automated way according to the workload
    - Resource optimization
    - Low response times
    - High availability

# Virtual Data Container - Overview



- The interface between the middleware and the data consumers (analytics)
- Further process, filter and then serve the needed information as data ponds, by applying specific filtering rules to the data
- Transforms the data to the requested format (JSON, Parquet or CSV)



# Virtual Data Container – Filtering Rules



- **Goal**

- To enable the consumers retrieve only the portion of data they are interested in, thus minimizing the processing and the network workload
- To detect and remove wrong values, most probably caused by sensors malfunction (e.g. temperature at minus 50 degrees Celsius)

- **Structure**

- Array of JSON Objects
- Follow the *subject – operator – object* syntax (e.g. vessel\_arrival\_time >= 2022-11-29T08:00:00.000+00:00)
- Kept simple so that the rules can be specified not only by data scientists and experts, but also by users with limited or no technical background within a port ecosystem

- **Tangible Outcome**

- A common access layer, where the data consumers simply define queries (in the form of rules) in a unified format
- VDC designer is responsible for developing the suitable module to execute those queries, according to the selected storage technology (MongoDB in the case of DataPorts)

# Thank you for your Attention

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