

SmartEnv Ontology in E-care@home

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- E-care@home aims to
 - achieve semantic interoperability between information provided by
 - environmental sensors,
 - medical sensors,
 - public health records
 - take care of **elderly people** at their living place
 - Activity recognition
 - Health state recognition/prediction
 - Recommendation

E-care@home Project





- Q: Has Göte been eating • his dinner regularly?
- Q: Is this health sensor • response OK for Göte?
- Q: What devices do I need to **monitor** his nighttime wakings?

E-care@home Project





- Q: Has Göte been **eating** his dinner regularly?
- Q: Is this **health** sensor response **OK** for Göte?
- Q: What devices do I need to monitor his nighttime wakings?

Many Smart Home Setups still do not allow us to answer these questions

meaning

- Goal: Semantic Interoperability
 - The ability of computer systems to exchange data with unambiguous, shared



 Ecare@Home combines competences in AI, Semantic Web, Internet of Things, and Sensor Technology. • For this to be possible, we have implemented a Stream Reasoning module applied

upon both sensor data and the SmartEnv ontology



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SmartEnv ontology

• Composed of 8 modules representing different aspects of a smart environment



- Time module:
 - can be found at: <u>https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/time.owl</u>
 - represents any temporal entities that we may use to represent things in a smart environment.
 - has been designed as an extension of the OWL-Time ontology
 - \circ is used to
 - answer questions such as when the occurrence of an activity is realized
 - define activities/events based on the temporal relations with their preconditions



- Geometry module:
 - o can be found at: <u>https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/geometry.owl</u>
 - represents **spatial** aspects of entities including the topology of objects, rooms, etc.
 - has been designed based on GeoSPARQL, and Open Time and Space Core Vocabularies
 - Enables qualitative spatial reasoning based on geometrical computations



- Situation module:
 - can be found at: <u>https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/situation.owl</u>
 - illustrates a specific state of a feature of interest
 - e.g., the **temperature** of the **living room** is **warm**
 - Feature of interest: Borrowed from SSN as object which is the interest of an observation process
 - representation of a situation is time-independent
 - A situation can be augmented with the concept of time in other patterns such as event pattern



- Sensing module:
 - o can be found at: https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/sensing.owl
 - represents a process of monitoring a **property** of a **feature of interest** using a **sensing device**.
 - Is highly relying on the **SSN** ontology allowing us to model establishment of a sensing process.



- Place module:
 - can be found at: <u>https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/place.owl</u>
 - represents both:
 - The smart environment holding the deployment of a sensor network and is composed of several sections
 - each section of the main place that can be seen as a location of an object
 - is designed based on DUL ontology (dul:PhysicalPlace)



- Network module:
 - can be found at: <u>https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/network.owl</u>
 - represents as a system containing different types of devices such as **nodes** and **node stations**.
 - node: is a communication module indicating either a sending or a receiving data module
 - **node station:** contains a node along as well as sensors, power supplies, batteries etc.



- Object module:
 - can be found at: <u>https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/object.owl</u>
 - Is defined based on the concept **dul:PhysicalObject** representing two different object types:
 - smart objects:
 - the interest of an observation process (i.e, feature of interest)
 - node holders: hosting / holding sensors



- Event module:
 - can be found at: <u>https://w3id.org/smartenvironment/patterns/event.owl</u>
 - is extension of the representation of events in DUL.
 - Two different types of events
 - Manifestation: can be directly captured from sensor data and represent the occurrence of a smart environment situation through a sensing process
 - complex event: represents more complicated events whose occurrence depends on several preconditions
 - precondition: represents a specific situation assumed to be observed within an interval with a specific temporal distance to the event's occurrence time.



Current Step:

• Using only SmartEnv ontology to do activity recognition



Next Step:

- Towards Semantic interoperability
- Developing medical related ontology and integrate it with SmartEnv



 The current version of SmartEnv allows us to represent the context in terms of environmental settings.

 To achieve semantic interoperability, SmartEnv needs to be extended and linked to other ontologies including those that represent health profile of elderly users (e.g., PHR/EHR) or general medical knowledge e.g., SNOMED CT