

# Task52\_The\_Lidar\_Ontology

March 1, 2024



## 0.1 Objective

1. Develop a formal, clear and dedicated controlled vocabulary for lidar terms
2. Convert lidar knowledge into FAIR
3. Long term updates and maintenance of the ontology

## 0.2 Wind lidar ontology tool application

<https://github.com/IEAWindTask52/Extract-lidar-ontology-concepts>

```
[1]: # Import packages
import json
import sys
import pprint

# Import local functions:
from fun.getLabel import getLabel
from fun.edit_yaml_from_ontology import edit
```

```
#Select language: "English", "Spanish", "Chinese" and "Italian"
SelIdiom = input('Select language? ')

```

Select language? English

### 0.3 Downloading the lidar concept

**Step 1.** Visit <https://data.windenergy.dtu.dk/ontologies/view/ontolidar/en/>

**Step 2.** Click on the ontology concept you are interested in downloading

### 0.4 Downloading the lidar concept

**Step 3.** Scroll down and click on Download this concept

**Step 4.** Save the concept

#### 0.4.1 Velocity azimuth display

Let's take a look to the data

```
[2]: # Point to the local repository:
sys.path.append("C:/SWE_LOCAL/Task32/Lidar_ontology/Example_coding_efficiency/
↳LidarOntologyConceptsRepo/Extract-lidar-ontology-concepts/fun/")

# Select the ontology concept
path2data = r'./Ontology_Concepts/VAD_da'

# Features of the lidar concepts we want to use/edit
Preferred_Label, Alternative_Label, Definition = '','',''
Lidar_Dictionary = {}

```

#### 0.4.2 Velocity azimuth display

Let's take a look to the data

```
[3]: with open(path2data, encoding='utf-8') as f:
    d = json.load(f)
    pp = pprint.PrettyPrinter(indent=4)
    pp.pprint(d)

{ '@context': { 'altLabel': 'skos:altLabel',
                'broadMatch': 'skos:broadMatch',
                'broader': 'skos:broader',
                'closeMatch': 'skos:closeMatch',
                'dc11': 'http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/',
                'dct': 'http://purl.org/dc/terms/',
                'exactMatch': 'skos:exactMatch',
                'graph': '@graph',

```

```

'hiddenLabel': 'skos:hiddenLabel',
'inScheme': 'skos:inScheme',
'isothes': 'http://purl.org/iso25964/skos-thes#',
'label': 'rdfs:label',
'lang': '@language',
'narrowMatch': 'skos:narrowMatch',
'narrower': 'skos:narrower',
'owl': 'http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#',
'prefLabel': 'skos:prefLabel',
'rdfs': 'http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#',
'related': 'skos:related',
'relatedMatch': 'skos:relatedMatch',
'skos': 'http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#',
'type': '@type',
'uri': '@id',
'value': '@value'}},
'graph': [ { 'prefLabel': { 'lang': 'en',
                           'value': 'IEA Wind Task 32 Wind Lidar '
                                   'Ontology'},
            'type': 'skos:ConceptScheme',
            'uri': 'http://vocab.ieawindtask32.org/wind-lidar-
ontology/'},
            { 'altLabel': {'lang': 'en', 'value': 'VAD'},
              'broader': { 'uri': 'http://vocab.ieawindtask32.org/wind-
lidar-ontology/WindfieldReconstruction'},
              'inScheme': { 'uri':
'http://vocab.ieawindtask32.org/wind-lidar-ontology/'},
              'prefLabel': [ { 'lang': 'es',
                              'value': 'Muestreo de velocidad en '
                                      'azimut'},
                             { 'lang': 'it',
                              'value': 'Campionamento di velocità '
                                      'in azimut'},
                             {'lang': 'cn', 'value': ' - VAD '},
                             { 'lang': 'en',
                              'value': 'Velocity-azimuth display'}],
              'skos:definition': [ { 'lang': 'it',
                                     'value': 'Un particolare '
                                             'metodo di analisi '
                                             'dati di un lidar a '
                                             'geometria conica. '
                                             'Data una scansione '
                                             'completa del cono ad '
                                             'una specifica '
                                             'altezza, i punti di '
                                             'misurazione contigui '
                                             '"l'uno all'altro "
                                             'nello spazio vengono '

```

'VAD

```
        'combinati secondo '
        'metodi statistici di '
        'interpolazione per '
        'ricostruire la '
        'velocità del vento.'}],
    { 'lang': 'cn',
      'value':
    },
    { 'lang': 'es',
      'value': 'VAD es un método de '
        'análisis de datos '
        'provenientes de un '
        'escaneo de geometría '
        'cónica en el que '
        'varios puntos '
        'azimutales '
        'estrechamente '
        'espaciados son '
        'muestreados por el '
        'lidar. Dichos datos '
        'se utilizan para '
        'estimar la velocidad '
        'del viento a una '
        'determinada altura '
        'utilizanso métodos '
        'de ajuste '
        'estadísticos.'}],
    { 'lang': 'en',
      'value': 'VAD is a method of '
        'analyzing data from '
        'a complete conical '
        'scan whereby many '
        'closely spaced '
        'azimuthal points may '
        'be sampled by the '
        'lidar, and the data '
        'are used to estimate '
        'the wind speed at '
        'each height using a '
        'statistical fitting '
        'method.'}],
'skos:editorialNote': [ { 'lang': 'en',
                          'value': 'The VAD method is '
                            'described in '
                            'Lhermitte (1966) '
                            'and Browning and '
                            'Wexler (1968).'},
                        { 'lang': 'it',
```

```

        'value': 'Il metodo VAD è '
                'descritto in '
                'Lhermitte (1966) '
                'e Bowning e '
                'Wexler (1968).']],
        'type': 'skos:Concept',
        'uri': 'http://vocab.ieawindtask32.org/wind-lidar-
ontology/VelocityAzimuthDisplay'},
        { 'narrower': { 'uri':
'http://vocab.ieawindtask32.org/wind-lidar-ontology/VelocityAzimuthDisplay'},
        'prefLabel': [ { 'lang': 'cn', 'value': '      '},
                        { 'lang': 'de',
                          'value': 'Windfeld Rekonstruktion'},
                        { 'lang': 'es',
                          'value': 'Reconstrucción del campo '
                                  'de vientos'},
                        { 'lang': 'it',
                          'value': 'Ricostruzione del campo di '
                                  'vento'},
                        { 'lang': 'en',
                          'value': 'Windfield Reconstruction'}]],
        'type': 'skos:Concept',
        'uri': 'http://vocab.ieawindtask32.org/wind-lidar-
ontology/WindfieldReconstruction'}}}]

```

## 0.5 Extracting data from the Lidar Ontology

- definition
- altLabel
- prefLabel

## 0.6 Extracting data from the Lidar Ontology

- definition
- altLabel
- prefLabel

**Step 1.** Find the path to the data (dictionary keys):

```

[4]: index_inScheme=1
m = d['graph'][index_inScheme].keys()
while 'inScheme' not in m:
    index_inScheme += 1
    m = d['graph'][index_inScheme].keys()
print(m)

```

```

dict_keys(['uri', 'type', 'altLabel', 'broader', 'skos:definition',
'skos:editorialNote', 'inScheme', 'prefLabel'])

```

and let's store them

```
[6]: KEYS = [ 'skos:definition', 'altLabel', 'prefLabel'
            ]
```

## 0.7 Extracting data from the Lidar Ontology

**Step 2.** Get information of the lidar concept provided by the lidar ontology

```
[7]: # Get individual key-value pairs depending on the key requested
Definition      = getLabel(path2data, key = KEYS[0], lang='en', ↵
    ↪index_inScheme=1)
Alternative_Label = getLabel(path2data, key = KEYS[1], lang='en', ↵
    ↪index_inScheme=1)
Preferred_Label  = getLabel(path2data, key = KEYS[2], lang='en', ↵
    ↪index_inScheme=1)

#Save in a new dictionary
Lidar_Dictionary['Definition']      = Definition
Lidar_Dictionary['Alternative Label'] = Alternative_Label
Lidar_Dictionary['Preferred Label']  = Preferred_Label

print(Lidar_Dictionary)
```

```
{'Definition': 'VAD is a method of analyzing data from a complete conical scan
whereby many closely spaced azimuthal points may be sampled by the lidar, and
the data are used to estimate the wind speed at each height using a statistical
fitting method.', 'Alternative Label': 'VAD', 'Preferred Label': 'Velocity-
azimuth display'}
```

## 0.8 What to do with these data?

### 0.8.1 Connect with local resources

- External database
- **Edit/Update lidar simulator template**

## 1 Edit/update inputs template for a lidar simulator

1) Select our lidar simulator local template

```
[8]: local_yaml = './Ontology_yaml.yml'
```

First, we will provide the path to our local template, in this case a yaml file: `./Ontology_yaml.yml`

## 2 Example: Input for a lidar simulator

### 2.1 Example: Input for a lidar simulator

2) Select the lidar concept to be edited

```
[9]: tag = 'Velocity azimuth display'
```

## 2.2 Example: Input for a lidar simulator

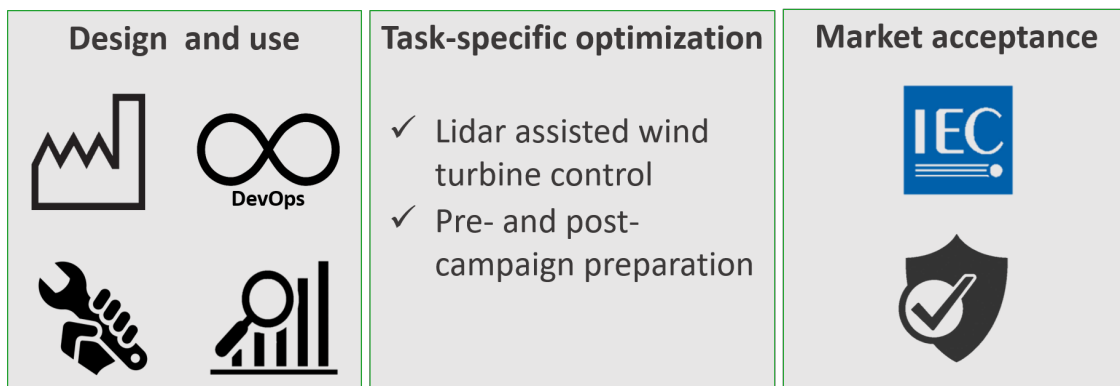
3) Select the variable to be edited

```
[10]: fields2change = [ 'Definition', 'Alternative Label', 'Preferred Label' ]
```

## 2.3 Example: Input for a lidar simulator

4) Edit the local yaml file

```
[11]: edit(local_yaml,tag,fields2change,Lidar_Dictionary)
```



## 3 Contact us

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- F. Costa – costa@ifb.uni-stuttgart.de # Lidar Ontology -> [Lidar Ontology viewer](#) # GitHub repository -> [IEAWindTask52/Extract-lidar-ontology-concepts](#)