

# An Approach to Qualitative Emergency Management

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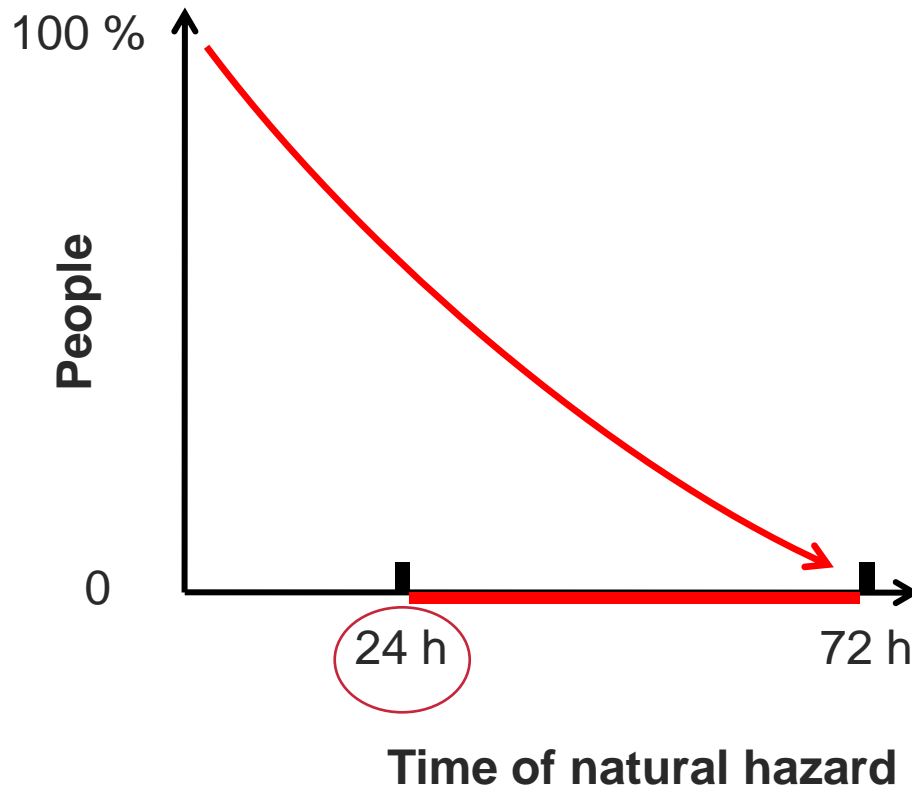


*cognitive*systems





# The effect of strong natural hazard





## Introduction

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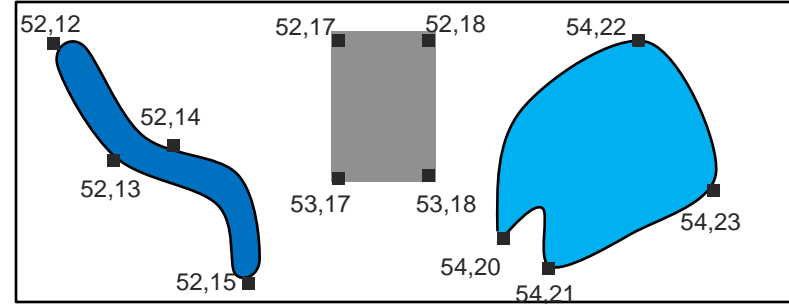
- Current Emergency Management Systems:
  - Huge amount of spatial data.
  - **Quantitative** format (**raster** and/or **vector** formats)
- Users or Emergency Managers (EMs):
  - Description of situations by **qualitative spatial** terms
  - Usage of (linguistic) spatial concepts:
    - **inaccurate**
    - **ambiguous**
    - **vague**

# Introduction



I need a **building** *near* a **riverbank**  
I need **building** *left* of lake  
I need a **building** *disjoint* a **riverbank**

gap



Emergency manager

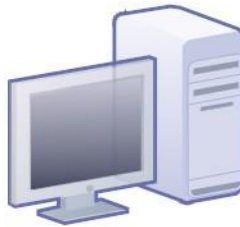
Emergency management system

Qualitative descriptions



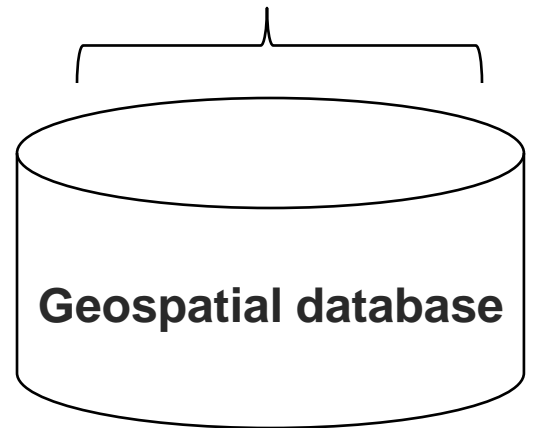
Qualitative spatial layer

gap



Qualitative spatial layer

Quantitative data



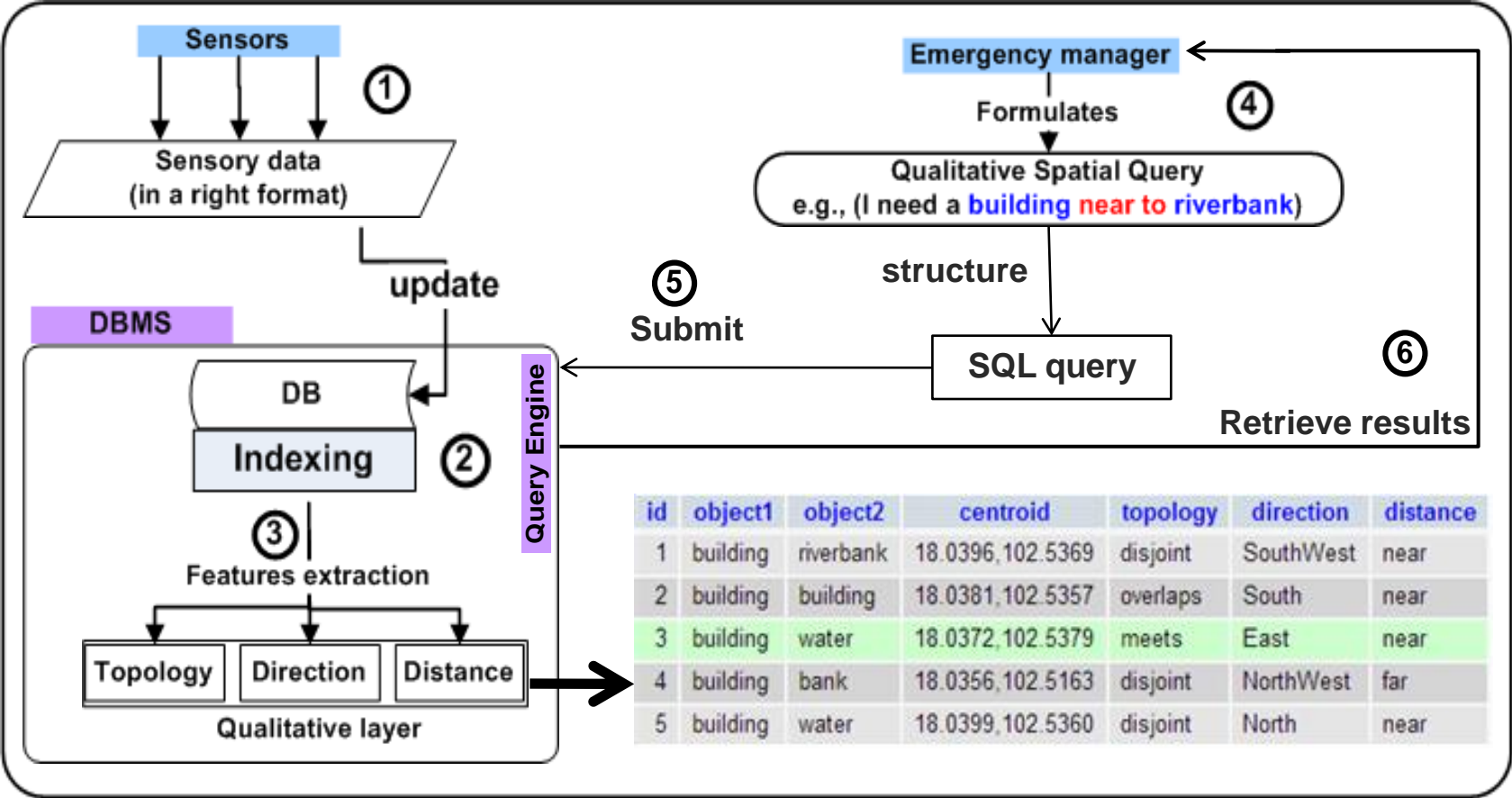


# A Framework for Qualitative Emergency Management

- Goal:
  - Overcomes the limitations of the current GIS or EMS.
- Approach:
  - Translation of qualitative descriptions of users into geospatial queries.
  - Visualisation of query results to emergency managers
- Intuitive interface to query Geo-Spatial databases using qualitative terms (e.g., left, and near).



# Qualitative Emergency Management System (QEMS)



id	object1	object2	centroid	topology	direction	distance
1	building	riverbank	18.0396,102.5369	disjoint	SouthWest	near
2	building	building	18.0381,102.5357	overlaps	South	near
3	building	water	18.0372,102.5379	meets	East	near
4	building	bank	18.0356,102.5163	disjoint	NorthWest	far
5	building	water	18.0399,102.5360	disjoint	North	near

# Abstraction (Qualitative Spatial Representations)

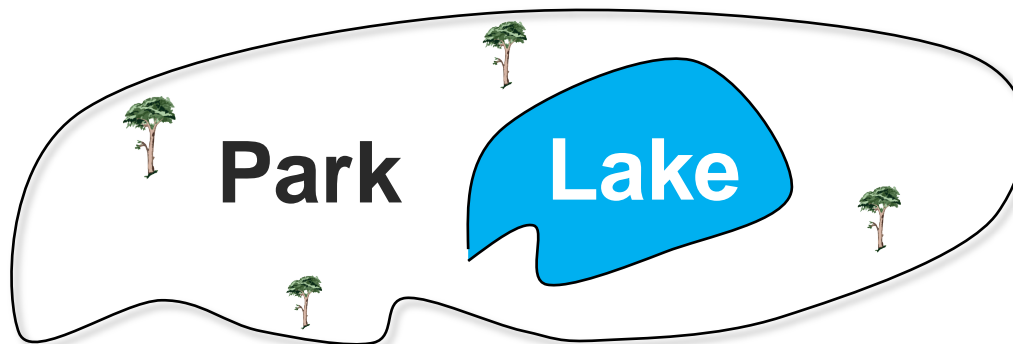
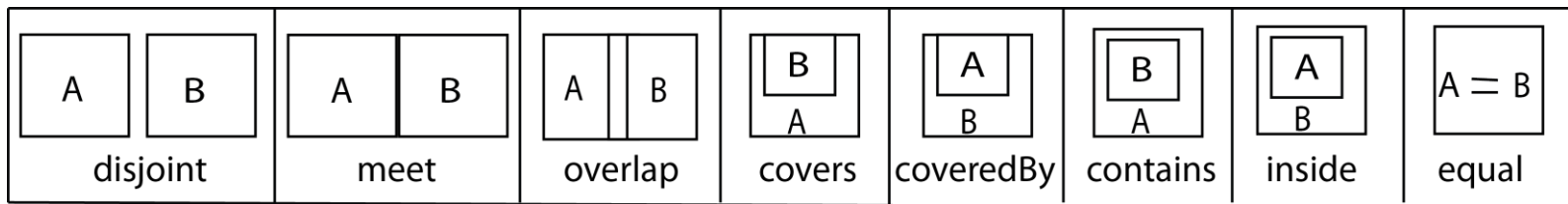


- Essential:  
which kinds of spatial relations need to be represented?
- Qualitative dimensions:
  - Topology (e.g., disjoint ,and overlap)
  - Direction
    - Absolute (e.g. north, east)
    - Relative (e.g., left, and right)
  - Distance (e.g., near, and far)



# Topology

- 9-intersection model:  
8 binary relations for pairs of simple (convex) regions without holes.



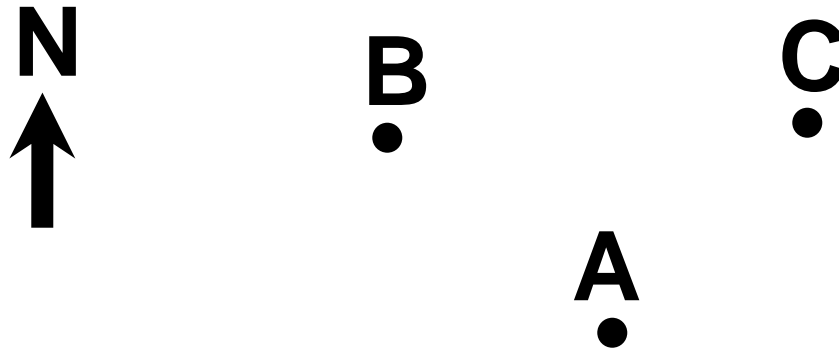
**Park contains Lake**





## Direction

- Cardinal Directions (for point objects)



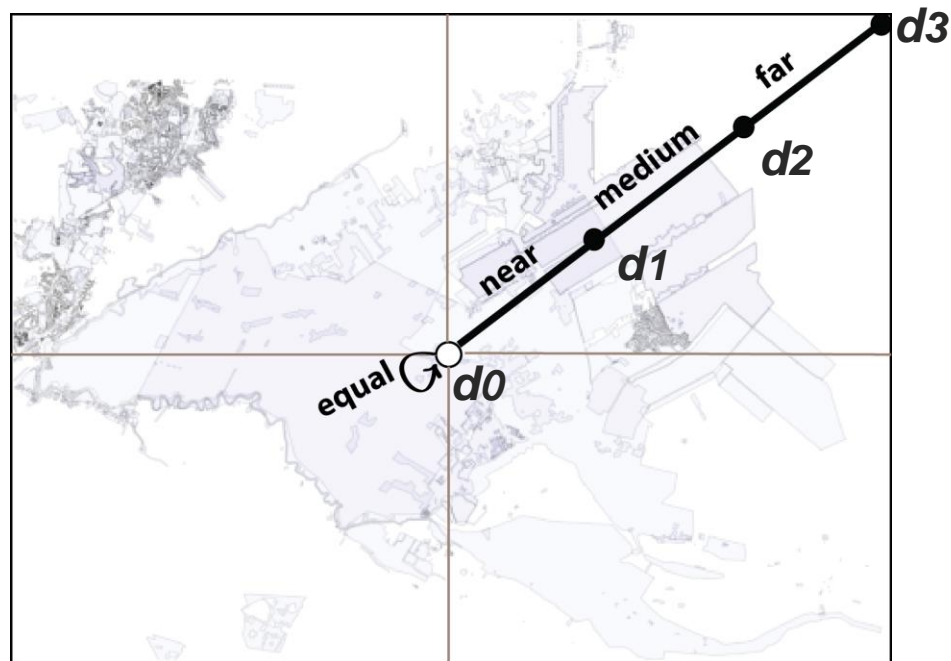
*B {[NW]} A and C {[NE]} A*

- Cardinal directions model for extended objects (CDC).



# Distance

- Absolute distance model:  
4 binary relations: equal, near, medium, and far
- Basis: Minimum Bounding Box (MBB).



# Applications



Query settings

Find a <input type="text" value="building"/> that :	1		
<input type="button" value="Add new entity"/> <input type="button" value="delete entity"/>	2		
select a feature	Relations	Referenced object	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Distance	<input type="checkbox"/> Near to	<input type="text" value="riverbank"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Topology	<input type="checkbox"/> Disjoint	<input type="text" value="riverbank"/>	
<input type="button" value="SUBMIT"/>			4

Qualitative Emergency Management System (QEMS)  
(Vientiane /Lao)

A snapshot of the graphical user interface of the QEMS, showing the result for the query “**buildings near the riverbank**, but not directly at the riverbank”



# Summary

- High demands for querying geospatial databases qualitatively and intuitively.
- Current GIS are not able to handle these demands
- A system that makes the retrieval of geospatial database easier and more intuitive.
- Qualitative Layer :
  - Abstraction of three qualitative dimensions
    - Topology
    - Direction, and
    - Distance
- Matching of qualitative descriptions/queries with geospatial databases by means of Qualitative Spatial Relations.

# Cognitive Systems (University of Bremen)



21 Researchers (AI, math, psychology, engineering)



<http://cosy.informatik.uni-bremen.de/> *cognitive*systems

<http://capacitylab.org/>





Thanks for your attention  
Questions?