

Overview Land administration software needs Genesis of the OSCAR Project Use of open architecture and open source components Semantic Web use Workflow manager Bi-temporal data store Path forward

The need

- Need exists for agile, robust and affordable software in the land administration (LA) domain
- Current approaches require pre-definition of data models for relations between people and land
 - Models are complex and non-stationary across both space and time
 - Highly variable across jurisdictions
 - Requirements evolve over time
- Conventional approaches apply place-specific solutions or harmonize and standardize across jurisdictions
 - Loss of economy of scale, repetition of effort and expense

The need

- Informal and secondary rights in land may be ignored
 - The poor and minorities become more marginalized
- Burden of system evolution and maintenance left for the future
 - Developers have to work with systems that were not built with evolution in mind
- Hence the need is for an approach that:
 - Directly addresses domain complexity and evolution
 - Uses new technologies for a more complete representation of the domain from end to end
 - More easily evolvable and adaptable solution

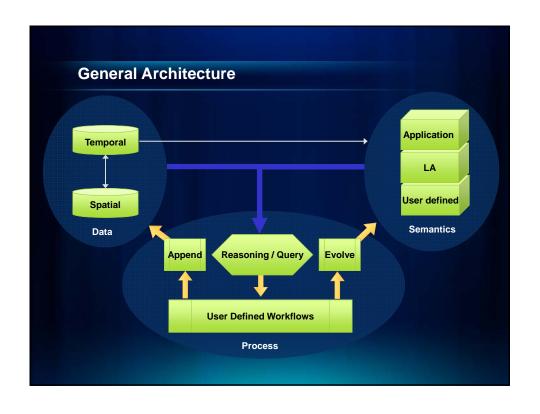
The OSCAR Project

- Needs are encapsulated in the philosophy, design and implementation of the OSCAR Project
 - Initiated at the University of Otago, NZ in 2008
- Overall goal of the project is to build a flexible and highly adaptable system for land records administration
 - Location, time and data resources
- Workflow management provides this flexibility
 - Takes the emphasis off data and predefinition of schema
 - Puts emphasis on tasks that need to be completed

Use of Open Source Approach

- Multiple Open Source software components are used in the OSCAR framework
 - · Plus substantial additional custom code

General	Data	Workflow	GIS
Java java	Jena API	jBPM/JBoss	PostGIS
Eclipse eclipse	Pellet	Boss	Open Layers OpenLayers
J2EE J2EE			GeoServer
JSON-simple	0		
JSON 2 html	json2html		

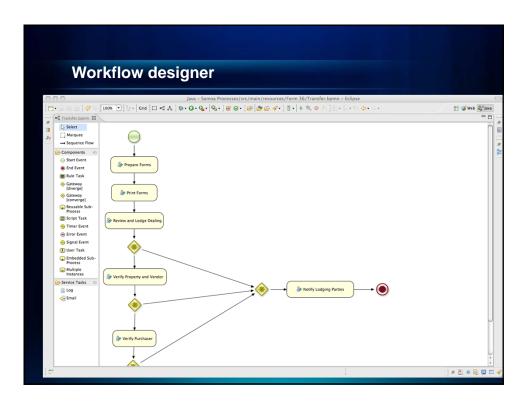




Workflow Manager Design and Implementation

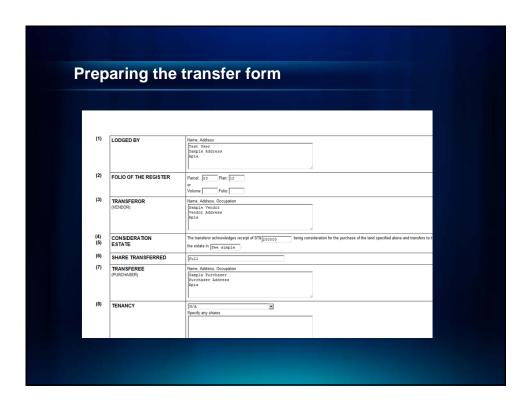
- LA processes are implemented as workflows
 - Workflows model the sequence of tasks carried out to complete LA processes
- The core of workflow design is determining who does what, and when they do it
 - From this we also see what information needs to be collected and processed
- Workflows must be easy to create and to modify
 - New laws/practices may require new workflows
 - Practices differ between countries

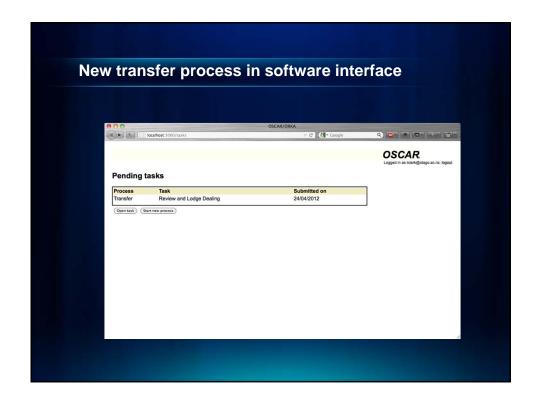


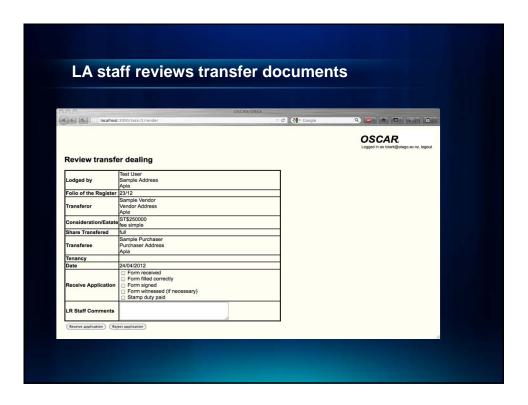


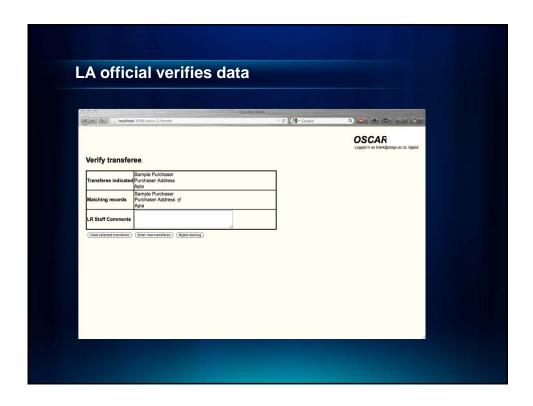
Basic Use Case - Samoa Land Registry Transfer

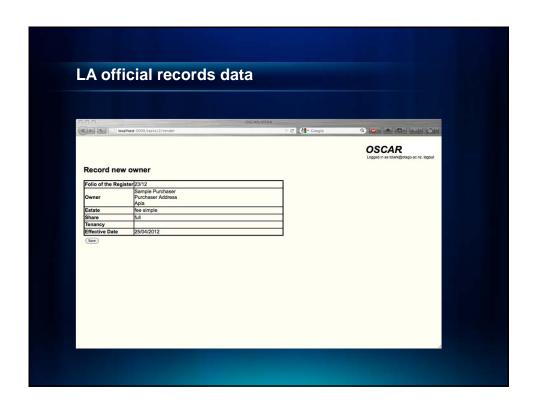
- Lodging party fills out transfer form, prints it and has it signed by the appropriate parties
- Land registry officer reviews submitted forms for correctness and completeness
- Also verifies the property, vendor, and purchaser information in the OSCAR data store
 - If errors are found, the dealing is rejected and appropriate parties are notified
 - If no errors, transfer information is reviewed and saved in the OSCAR data store
- Parties are notified and a new title document is issued and saved

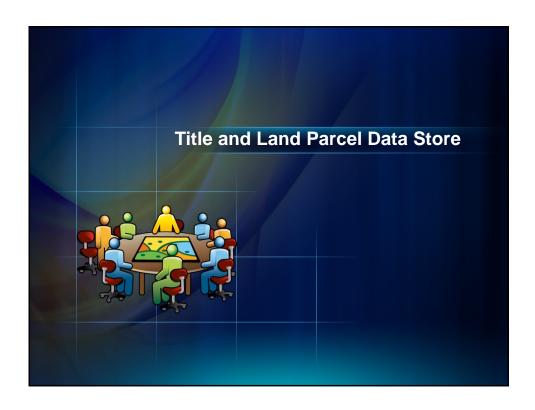












Data Store Design and Implementation



- · Designed to be transferrable across jurisdictions
 - Achieved by separating the data semantics (meaning) from the logical data storage using ontology
- Not a domain model
 - Event-based, bi-temporal model with a few general concepts (e.g. identity)
- Amendment-to-state model (append only), all data are retained (nothing deleted)
- Actual data storage implemented using semantic Web (RDF/OWL) and tooling

Data Store Design and Implementation

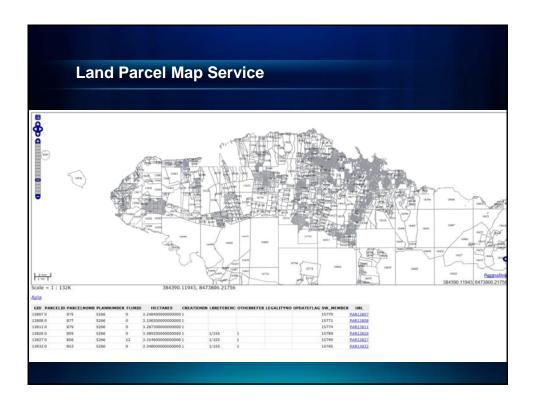


- · Each country can have its own ontology
 - Supports the evolution of terminology and meaning through concept versioning
 - Use of OWL allows complex phenomena (customary RRR, language, terminology) to be represented
- Storage based on a model of temporal amendments
 - History is never deleted temporal storage model never needs to change
- · Everything is a process derived from a workflow
 - Allows users to define their own way of doing things
- Data store delivers all management routines
 - Update, evolve, temporal query, configuration

Data Store Design and Implementation

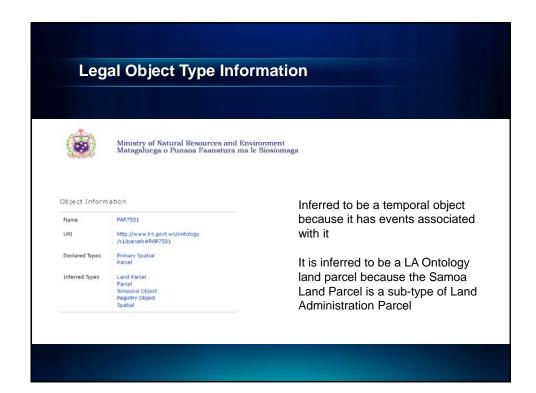
- · Stored data can be combined with its meaning
 - · Allows universality via evolution
- · Workflow paradigm permits user-defined interaction
 - Design, build and execute
- Modeled on instruments
 - System evolution via incremental definition and versioning of instruments > workflow and semantics
- Supports human tasking and case-based LA as well as automated tasking and processing

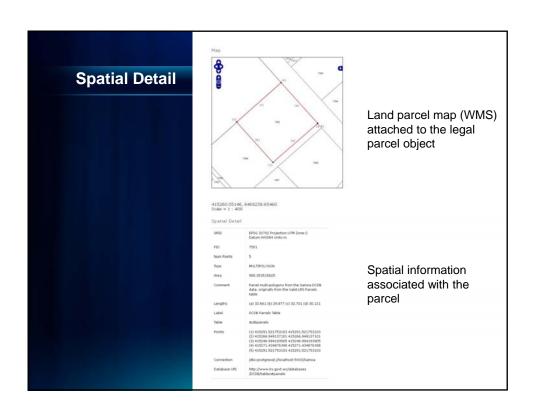


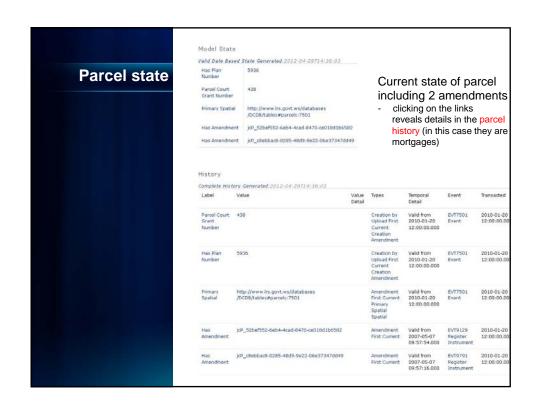


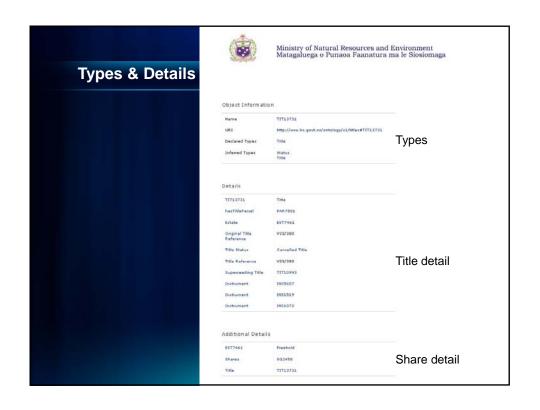


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Path Forward

- Complete work on user interface(s) for OSCAR
- Write installer that binds the FOSS components to be configured on first install
- Release code base to Open Source community

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