

**4th e-Infrastructure Concertation**  
Sophia Antipolis  
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# **Standardisation and e-Infrastructures**

**DATA TRACK**  
**(Meeting Room IRIS 6 )**

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# Session Objectives

- Find community specific requirements
- Find relations with standardization
- Find useful next steps

# Starting points

- Scientific data infrastructures: new field in FP7
  - Very different from networking and grids
    - Representing 15% non-IT disciplines from study sample
- Programme Objectives
  - New projects reinforcing Research Capacities
  - Develop ICT-based infrastructures
- Learning from communities
  - Standardization envisioned for later stages
- Relation to council conclusions
  - Stress publications and data

# Participants

- By call
  - Repository infrastructures
    - NMBD
    - DRIVER-II
    - EuroVO-DCA, EuroVO-AIDA
    - Genesi-DR
    - METAFOR
  - User communities
    - D4Science (Diligent)
  - Design studies
  - Scientific data infrastructures (2008)
    - Parse.insight, (Caspar) (preservation)
- Observers
  - D-Grid (Knowledge Layer)
  - BELIEF: for reporting

# Self-perception

- ,Vertical' Communities
  - Complex, multidisciplinary disciplines with intreroperability challenges within the community
  - Specific, heterogeneous provenance of data
  - Users of standards (but also developers?)

# Metadata, Data and Formats

- Legacy: data collected for many years
  - proprietary encodings (e.g. vendor-driven)
- Bottom-up problem solving
  - instrument/methodology-driven
- Wide range of data volumes (GB vs. PB)
- Resources have complex life-cycle
  - Multidisciplinary: No common denominator
  - Formats differently applied across communities
    - Differentiation between metadata and data non always valid

# Focus on Interoperability

- Not the same as standards
- Problem oriented solutions
  - „Diversity of Formats not the main problem“
    - e.g. language harmonization by converter
    - e.g. running models again cheaper than reformat
  - Standardization as *a posteriori* process
    - „As opposed to industry“ (?)
  - Usage vs. Preservation
    - Actual requirements vs. sustainability

# Common standards usage

- Authentication and Authorization
- Authenticity of Resources
- Provenance information
  - Contextualize the creation situation
- Preservation

>> „But it's not our core business“



# A notion: "Division of labour"

- Networks and GRIDs provide generic interop.
  - the research process is not immediately touched
- Preservation not done by the researcher
  - Responsibility of data-centers and data producers
- Curation / quality control
  - Collaboration with researchers needed
- Research process is community-driven

# Expectations on data interoperability / standards

- Access layer to a wide range of different resources needed
  - Not much horizontal data standardization
  - Only interface standardization
  - Virtualization of resources
  - Respecting (not developing) standards

# Standards-Use

W3C	ISO	OASIS	IEEE	IETF	ETSI
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [all basics]</li> <li>• Web Services (WSDL, SOAP)</li> <li>• Ontologies/ Semantic Web (e.g. SKOS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vocabularies (language, country, dates)</li> <li>• Virtual research environments</li> <li>• Geographic MetaData &amp; information and services</li> <li>• Archiving/OAIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web Services (UDDI)</li> <li>• A&amp;A (SAML/ XACML)</li> <li>• Business Markup (ebXML)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Architecture (HLA)</li> <li>• Simulation (DIS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No mention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No mention</li> </ul>

Red = proactive contributors

# Standards-Use

<i>OGF</i>	<i>OAI</i>	<i>DCMI</i>	<i>LOC</i>	<i>IVOA</i> <i>(subject based)</i>	<i>Other</i> <i>(subject based)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• „Usage of other people’s work“</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource exposure/ aggregation (OAI-PMH)</b></li> <li>• <b>Object Re-use and Exchange (OAI-ORE)</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simple Metadata (DCMES)</li> <li>• Virtualizing (DC-Collection)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web-Service queries (SRU/W-CQL)</li> <li>• ...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Metadata</b></li> <li>• <b>Resource Registry</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>[Ontologies]</b></li> <li>• ...</li> </ul>

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# Next steps

- Share lessons learnt in data-management
  - Simple forms of networking
  - Standards web-site
    - Functions / usage models
  - Forum
  - Mailing-list (?)
  - List of contact-persons
  - Bilateral discussions
  - Workshops
- Consultancy for generic standards

# Conclusions

- Research-process dominates data-management
- Distance from generic technology standards (e.g. networking/grids)
  - Cross-consultancy demand is acknowledged
- Heavy use of standards and even participation in standardization
- Further knowledge exchange appreciated

# Data infrastructure challenges

<b>Function</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Example</b>
Services	Build service as interoperable entity	WS/SOA
Query	Find and access resources	SRU/W-CQL
Federation	Aggregate+normalize distributed resources	OAI-PMH/OAI-ORE

# Data infrastructure challenges

[http://www.driver-support.eu/documents/DRIVER\\_Review\\_of\\_Technical\\_Standards.pdf](http://www.driver-support.eu/documents/DRIVER_Review_of_Technical_Standards.pdf)

Terminology services	Allow to interpret values of entity properties	Discovery and browsing through categorizations (e.g. )
Registration services	To assign (persistent) identifiers to resources.	„Stay when URLs change...“ (e.g. DOI, URN) / identify conceptual/non-dig resources
Resolution services	To locate resources, typically from an identifier	„Content negotiation“ (e.g. find the right version of an image)
Authentication/Authorization services	To allow user specific environments	Integrated user management (e.g. SAML, XACML; Shibboleth)
Text mining and content processing	To allow [automatic] entity recognition and processing.	Citation analysis from the full text of ePrints. Relate to data (e.g. proteins ...)
[Meta]data registries	To allow recording and relating data models.	... (e.g. XSchemas or RDFSchemas)
Service & collection registries	To relate repositories content to services that can use that content.	DCMI Collection Description Application Profile and Service Description formats (e.g. WSDL )