

EOSC-hub week, 20 May 2020

Rapporteur template

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| Session Name Innovation from the EOSC regional projects , chaired by Owen Appleton, EGI Foundation Watch recordings Rapporteur: Iiris Liinamaa | |
| Main take-aways | <p>Owen Appleton introduced the aim of the session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Regional projects are important for EOSC as they analyze the need of EOSC on regional level. EOSC needs to bring new services and concepts for Research Community in Europe. <p>Ilja Lievenson – EOSC Nordic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">When publishing a service, a unique key is required.The process for service providers will be made as simple as possible.<ul style="list-style-type: none">EOSC Nordic has created a tool run by NEIC in order to ease the processes for EOSC services.Process is cross-border. Collection of PID's available already.Use of services should be understoodWork is in early stage but PID's will be started to be used, even with accounting data <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Question: "so you are looking at PIDs for services as well as data(sets)? How far do you extend this - do you want PID's for storage sites? How do you deal with this if data is replicated across sites? Or even if the service is federated, does each 'instance' get its own PID?"<ul style="list-style-type: none">Connection between catalogues will be enabled as there are a lot of services onboarded in different placesThere are different PID's availableQuestion: What is the point with using the concept of PIDs, when we already have Digital Certificates to ensure the uniqueness of the services we publish?<ul style="list-style-type: none">PIDs are persistent and can be update to point to a different location if needed through timeDigital certificates have been used for services, every |

- service has a specific unifier
- Every service has a unique mark where it belongs. Essentially related to publication. Uniqueness can be described in many ways. If a certificate, no automation possible
 - Certificates are not persistent. PIDs are for that purpose and service description itself is also discussed. Website usually has only one certificate. PID's are simpler and assigned for services. They are easy to update.
 - This is a good way to avoid duplications. Service PID or other unique identifier mandated by EOSC Legal Entity required.

Mario Davide - EOSC Synergy: A quality based approach for EOSC Software and Services

- Software quality Assurance is seen as a baseline. Its criteria are designed for automation.
- Service is seen as web service, web application, platform or service composition.
- Developers and operators should be able to implement into any services available.
- Jenkins pipelines are used to implement and automate criteria.
 - Jenkins library work is in progress
- Open Badges specification
 - Specific platform to issue badges has been launched
- Testing thematic services such as insecurity, data management etc.
- Data repositories are a natural part to enable the processes
- Criteria will be implemented, already some projects are already following the criteria and pipelines, all thematic services are in different stages. They are commenting on the criteria though.

Discussion

- It needs to be taken care that service quality is taken into account from various aspects and measures.
- Criteria are made into automatic way and possible to implement to various aspects
- Everything should be made machine-readable but available for human testing as well
- Public KPI's can be functionally tested

Yann Le Franc – EOSC Pillar in action: social and technical innovations

- The vision is that the technical and social aspects are analyzed in relation to EOSC
 - The aim is that EOSC would be easier to be implemented in use
 - Ideas of innovations to enable integration of EOSC
 - A unique space for data would be valuable
- Survey has been launched and lately accomplished
 - it has cleared up the targets of EOSC on a regional level
 - The idea is to build a framework of national initiatives
- Evaluation of EOSC readiness for the portfolio
- Federated FAIR data stage to be enabled
- Deployment of existing tools
- Federated data space to be developed as a FAIRifying data repository interoperated with interoperability layer
 - Interface for users as well as for repository owners
 - Repositories will be based on FAIR
- Ongoing collaboration with various repositories
- The aim is that a secure area would be enabled for services

Discussion

- Current proof of concept recommendation is called Smart harvester based on open API descriptions
- Repository owners should be stable. They should be made practical for integrating matters according to APIs
- Federation of the metadata can be seen as the technology used is in FAIR data point, you can get access to data within the repository.

Judit Fazekas-Paragh – NI4OS: How NI4OS-Europe promotes and supports EOSC and Open Science Innovation in South-East Europe

- Development of local national and regional capacities
- According to their survey, training is needed
- Training platform is now available and designed basing on the input of survey results
 - local EOSC promoters, EOSC communicators, visible on national level
 - including a repository
 - user-friendly environment, GDPR compatible
 - integrated webinar system that enables interactive trainings
 - Train the trainers events
 - Onboarding services on national level
- Onboarding experts have created onboarding methodology
- Hierarchy, help desk for AAI, resource description for onboarding
- Services depend on data life cycle, aim is to provide value for users

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various levels if integration in hierarchy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ integration complexity has been described and accomplished by resources ○ management integration level (MIL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ resource maintenance is seen independently, 9 different levels resource could see in integration ○ Cumulative levels of integrations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low, Medium, High to identify minimum integration level • 5-step process: Request for onboarding – information gathering – integration – validation by EOSC Core – publication in EOSC catalogue • Resource descriptions are gathered on NI4OS Europe data repository • Onboarding timeline production available • Technology Readiness Level (TRL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ developers for EOSC features available • Dissemination events to enable communication ecosystem <p>Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training is open for only for NI4OS regional communities but in the future there will be considerations of opening particular trainings for wider audience • EOSC promoters are trying to access ministries and funding bodies to tell about EOSC • TRL’s part of minimum part EOSC as yes and no as there are 2 different categories for services. TRL has no direct connections between various TRL’s. There are different criteria for service levels • TRL evaluates what resources are available. • Quality and necessity of datasets are useful; the same situation should relate to services. The composite metrics could be seen in different aspects. All aspects should be considered and combined. After a better view of what services to be onboarded • TRL’s cannot to offer a large list of criteria but criteria should be validated. TRL 7 and TRL1 have not been agreed in EOSChub. • NI4OS has proposed the actions even if TRL’s are not on high level. NI4OS has a strong team to validate services and criteria to curate the support. • Multiple measures are important |
| Future steps | <p>Please indicate how the outputs of the discussion will be used in the work of the EOSC WGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The session could be used as a valuable input for the WG Landscape as well as WG Architecture. |