The EOSC Interoperability Framework

Interoperability taskforce
FAIR WG & Architecture WG
Oscar Corcho (Universidad Politécnica de Madrid)
Credits:

- Core EOSC IF team: Magnus Eriksson, Krzysztof Kurowski, Milan
 Ojsteršek, Christine Choirat, Mark van de Sanden, Frederik Coppens
- Legal interoperability team: Ohad Graber-Soudry, Timo Minssen, Daniel Nilsson, Marcelo Corrales, Jakob Wested, Bénédicte Illien

Riding the Next Wave of Research Data 7th June 2021



EOSC Working groups (2019-2020)

- **Landscape**: Mapping of the existing research infrastructures which are candidates to be part of the EOSC federation;
- **FAIR**: Implementing the FAIR data principles by defining the corresponding requirements for the development of EOSC services, in order to foster cross-disciplinary interoperability;
- Architecture: Defining the technical framework required to enable and sustain an evolving FOSC federation or systems;
- Rules of participation: Designing the Rules of Participation that shall define the rights, obligations governing EOSC transactions between EOSC users, providers and operators;
- Skills and Training: Providing a framework for a sustainable training infrastructure to support EOSC in all its phases and ensure its uptake;
- Sustainability: Providing a set of recommendations concerning the implementation of an operational, scalable and sustainable EOSC federation after 2020.

https://www.eoscsecretariat.eu/eosc-working-groups

Task forces:

- FAIR Practice
- Interoperability
- Metrics and certification
- PIDs



What is interoperability? And in EOSC?

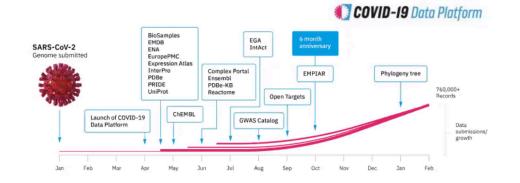
- Interoperability a characteristic of an IT system, whose interfaces are completely understood, to work with other IT systems, at present or in the future, in either implementation or access, without any restrictions or with a controlled access [Source: Wikipedia]
- Interoperability is focused on making sure that the data can be interested and can be used with applications can be interested as possible understood in a very general manner (also software, and the follows, notebooks, publications, etc.)
 Data Pi
 11. (Me represe 12. (Met as interoperable as possible (technically, semantically, legally...)
 As interoperable as possible (technically, semantically, legally...)
 As interoperable as possible (technically, semantically, legally...)
 13. (Meta) data include qualified references to other (meta) data



Interoperability at the COVID-19 Data Portal

COVID-19 Data Portal

- Over 2,000,000 records across molecular platforms and literature
- Access to data resources and tools
- 70 linked "related" resources
- · Web, API and download



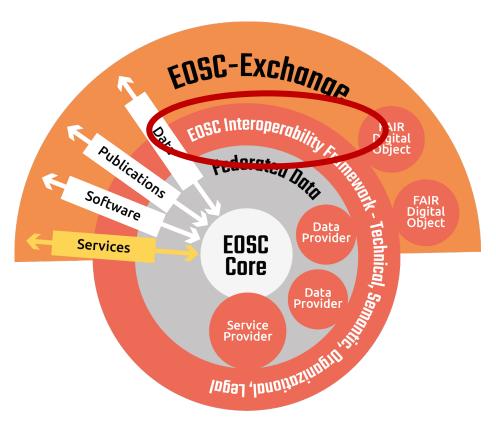
Viral sequences Host sequences						Expression				Protein		
All	1,719,048	All 16,527			16,527	All			97	All		1,709
Sequences	454,495	Human studies co	ntrolled a	ccess) 14		Gene expression		4	Protein sequences		106	
Reference sequences 2 Human reads cons		nsented for full access)		8,804	Gene expression experiments		24	Protein families		315		
Raw reads	Raw reads 645,456 Other species read		ds	7,669 Single cell exp		Single cell expression	xpression		4	Protein structures - Knowledge Base		12
Sequenced samples	606,010	Association studie	es	40 Single cell expression exp		experi	ments	22	Protein structures		737	
Studies	Biochemis	strv		Imaging			Literatur			re		523
Genes	All	•	4,717	All			18	All			403,193	e 16
Browser	Pathway	S	16	Images		2		Cor	ronavii	iruses 203,278		
Variants	Interacti	nteractions		Electron	microsco	py public image archive	nage archive 16		Diseases		189,782	
	Complex	es	31					Rel	Related viruses and diseases		2,501	
	Compound document Drug targets		10					Gei	nes, re	eceptors and antibodies	7,6	= :::
			1,361					Supplementary material				
	Metabolo	omics experiments	2									∰aun SESS

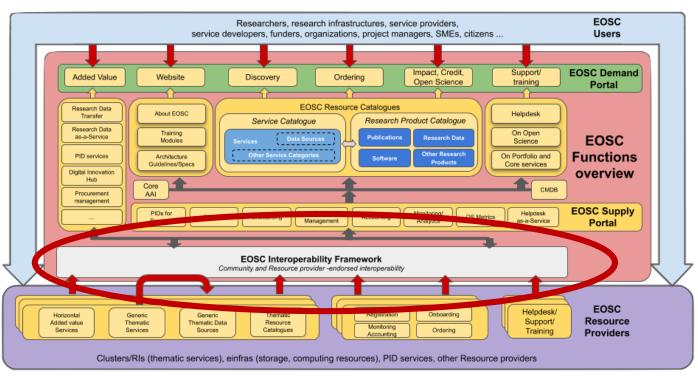
From Rolf Apweiler's presentation today



Why do we need an EOSC Interoperability Framework?

Why? Successful, effective, homogeneous and sustainable "data" sharing inside and across research communities

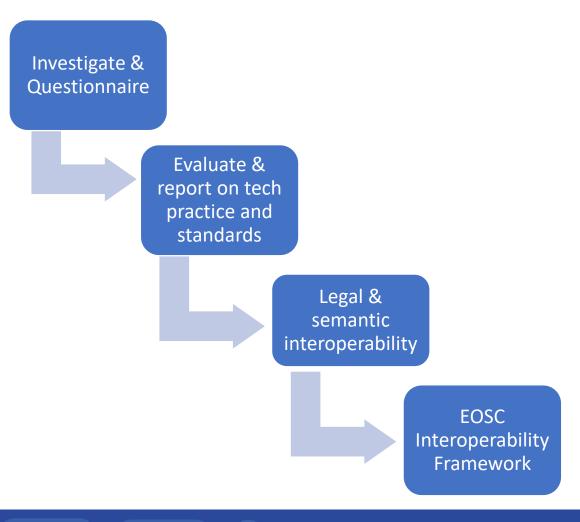




Minimum Viable EOSC



Roadmap of activities

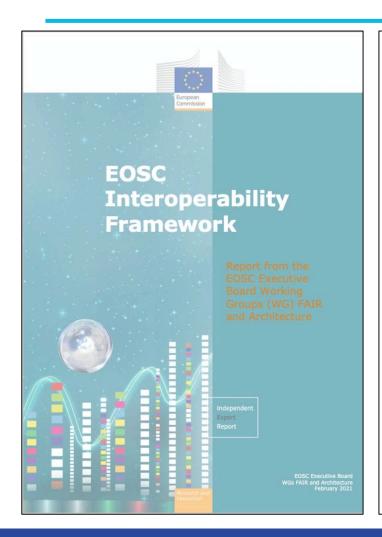


Four main steps

- Investigate interoperability practices across disciplines and scientific communities
- Evaluate and create an internal report on practice and technical interoperability
- Investigate semantic and legal interoperability further
- Collaborate with FAIR Architecture WG to release EOSC Interoperability Framework



EOSC Interoperability Framework (Feb 2021)



FUROPEAN COMMISSION

EOSC Interoperability Framework

Report from the EOSC Executive Board Working Groups FAIR and Architecture

Edited by: the EOSC Executive Board

February 2021

Authors

Oscar Corcho, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, 0000-0002-9260-0753

Magnus Eriksson, Swedish Research Council, 0000-0003-1877-6168

Krzysztof Kurowski, Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Center IBCH PAS, 0000 0002-4478-6119

Milan Ojsteršek, University of Maribor, 0000-0003-1743-8300

Christine Choirat, Swiss Data Science Center, ETH Zürich and EPFL, 0000-0002-3745 9718

Mark van de Sanden, SURF, 0000-0002-2718-8918

Frederik Coppens, VIB-UGent Center for Plant Systems Biology, 0000-0001-6565-5145

With contributions from the EOSC FAIR WG chairs (Sarah Jones, Françoise Genova) an on legal interoperability from: Ohad Graber-Soudry, Timo Minssen, Daniel Nilsson, Marcelo Corrales, Jakob Wested, Bénédicte Illien



2021

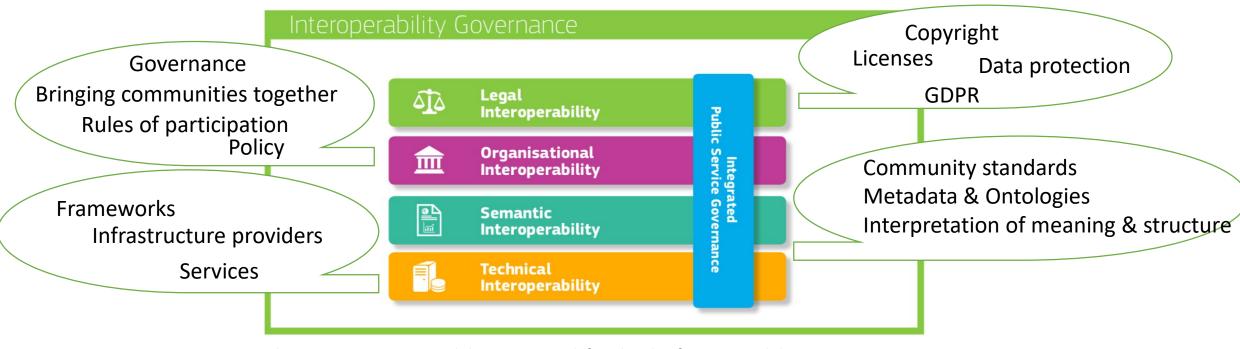
Directorate-General for Research and Innovation

https://op.europa.eu/s/oZnu

	1.1	Context and definitions					
	1.1						
		1.1.1 The European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)					
		1.1.2 FAIR principles and the role of Interoperability					
		1.1.3 The European Interoperability Framework as a Starting Point					
:		1.1.4 Definitions of relevant terms used in this document					
	1.2	Purpose and scope					
5	1.3	How to read this document					
2	INTE	ROPERABILITY LAYERS					
		T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
	2.1	Technical interoperability					
	2.2	Semantic interoperability					
	2.3	Organisational interoperability					
	2.4	Legal interoperability					



Layers of interoperability



The European Interoperability Framework four levels of interoperability



Problems, needs and recommendations

3	MININ	MUM RE	QUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE EOSC INTEROPERABILITY				
FR	AMEW	ORK		14			
	3.1 Technical interoperability						
		3.1.1	Problems and needs	14			
			Recommendations	15			
	3.2	Seman	tic interoperability	16			
		3.2.1	Problems and needs	16			
		3.2.2	Recommendations	17			
	3.3	Organi	sational interoperability	18			
		3.3.1	Problems and needs	18			
			Recommendations	19			
	3.4	Legal i	nteroperability	19			
		3.4.1	Problems and needs	19			
			Recommendations	23			
	3.5	Some	general recommendations from the EIF	26			
	3.6	Summ	ary of recommendations	27			



Recommendations (I)

Technical	 Open Specifications for EOSC Services. A common security and privacy framework (including Authorisation and Authentication Infrastructure). Easy-to-understand Service-Level Agreements for all EOSC resource providers. Easy access to data sources available in different formats. Coarse-grained and fine-grained dataset (and other research object) search tools. A clear EOSC PID policy.
Semantic	 Clear and precise, publicly-available definitions for all concepts, metadata and data schemas. Semantic artefacts preferably with open licenses. Associated documentation for semantic artefacts. Repositories of semantic artefacts, rules with a clear governance framework. A minimum metadata model (and crosswalks) to ease discovery over existing federated research data and metadata. Extensibility options to allow for disciplinary metadata. Clear protocols and building blocks for the federation/harvesting of semantic artefacts catalogues.



Recommendations (II)

Organisational	 Interoperability-focused rules of participation recommendations. Usage recommendations of standardised data formats and/or vocabularies, and with their corresponding metadata. A clear management of permanent organisation names and functions.
Legal	 Standardised human and machine-readable licenses, with a centralised source of knowledge and support on copyright and licenses. Permissive licenses for metadata (and preferably for data, whenever possible). And CC0 preferred over CC BY 4.0. Identification of different parts of a dataset with different licenses. Clearly marked instances of expired or inexistent copyright, as well as for orphan data. A clear list of EOSC-recommended licenses and their compatibility with Member States' recommended licenses. Tracking of license evolution over time for datasets. Harmonised policy and guidance to dealing with cases where patent filing or trade secrets may be compromised by disclosure. GDPR-compliance for personal data. Additional restrictions on access and use of data only applied in cases of applicable legislation or legitimate reasons. Harmonised terms of use across repositories Alignment between Member States national legislations and EOSC.

Towards the EOSC IF

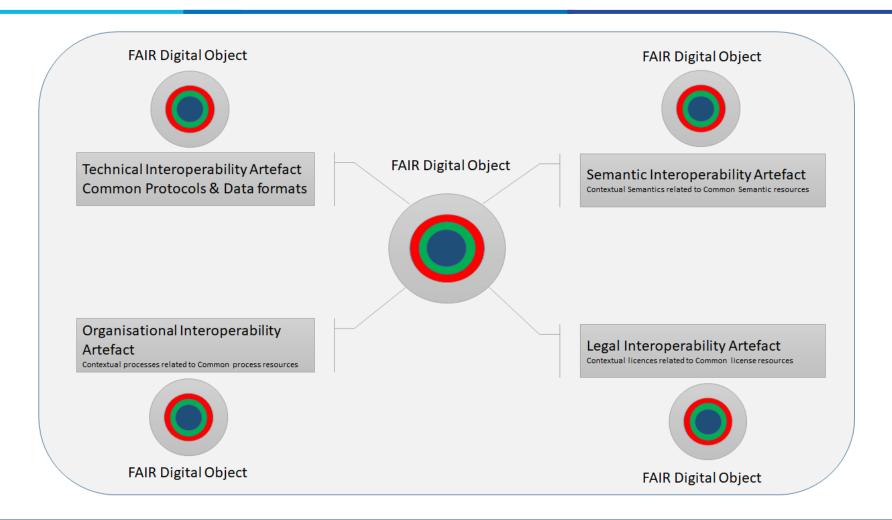
4	TOWARDS THE EOSC IF: MODEL AND COMPONENTS						
	4.1	Model	overview	29			
	4.2	Basic c	omponents	32			
		4.2.1	Generic and community-specific semantic artefacts	32			
		4.2.2	Generic metadata frameworks and data type registries	33			
5	TOWA	ARDS TH	HE EOSC IF: REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE	35			
	5.1 EOSC-IF high-level Architecture viewpoint						
		5.1.1	Legal view	36			
		5.1.2	Organisational view	36			
		5.1.3	Semantic view	37			
		5.1.4	Technical view	38			
	5.2	EOSC-	IF Reference Architecture – View details	39			
		5.2.1	EOSC-IF High-level Semantic view	39			
			EOSC-IF High-level technical view	42			
	5.3	3 Recommendations and next steps					

And two accompanying sets of materials:

- Eriksson, van de Sanden, Kurowski, Coppens, Corcho, Ojsteršek, & Choirat. (2021). EOSC Interoperability Framework Reference Architecture (Version 1.0). Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4420096
- Ojsteršek. (2021). Crosswalk of most used metadata schemes and guidelines for metadata interoperability (Version 1.0) [Data set]. Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4420116



FAIR Digital Objects (and their metadata)





EOSC Interoperability Framework

PID Framework

EOSC PID Policy

PID Types (DOI, URN:NBN, Handle, ORCID, RoR, ...)

PID (Global) Resolving

Kernel Type Information

Prefix (Namespace)

PID Minting

.....

AAI Framework

First Principles

AARC Blueprint Guidelines

EOSC Federation Policies

Identity Management

Authentication Protocols

Authorisation Protocols

.....

Metadata Framework

Metadata Discovery

Metadata Harvesting

Metadata Standards

Metadata Mapping

Metadata Management

> Metadata Indexing

.....

Open Metrics Framework

Open Science Metrics

Accounting

Monitoring

Semantic Framework

.....

Security Framework

.....

How to proceed after FAIR WG Interoperability taskforce output

- Establishing governance structure and maintenance of the framework (technical and semantics)
 - Learn from best practices on interoperability (e.g., COVID-19 Data portal)
 - Detailed specification and deployment of architectural building blocks (based on best practices)



Recommendations

Photo by Mantas Hesthaven on Unsplash



The EOSC Interoperability Framework

Interoperability taskforce
FAIR WG & Architecture WG
Oscar Corcho (Universidad Politécnica de Madrid)
Credits:

- Core EOSC IF team: Magnus Eriksson, Krzysztof Kurowski, Milan
 Ojsteršek, Christine Choirat, Mark van de Sanden, Frederik Coppens
- Legal interoperability team: Ohad Graber-Soudry, Timo Minssen, Daniel Nilsson, Marcelo Corrales, Jakob Wested, Bénédicte Illien

Riding the Next Wave of Research Data 7th June 2021

