

European Open Science Cloud

Czech participation

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CESNET

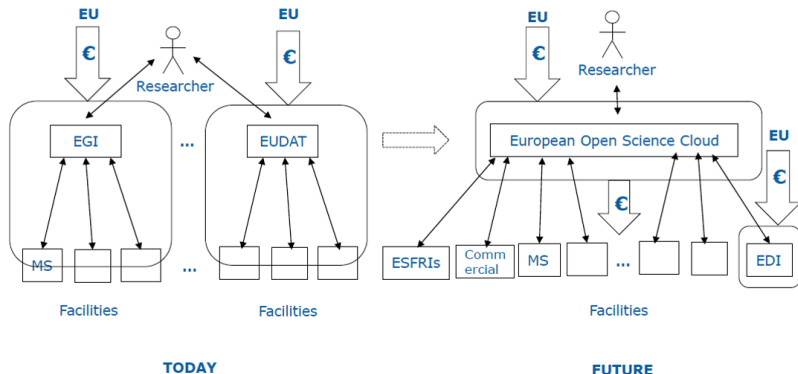
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European Open Science Cloud

- primary motivation is access and sharing of scientific data, simplified access
- long-term preservation of scientific data
- consolidation of current (isolated) e-infrastructures
 - also integration of infrastructures and services provided by ESFRI projects
- simplify access and usage for scientists, enlarge the scientific user base
- federated model, expects national EOSC partners (data centers)

Users, suppliers and access channels



- EOSC-Pilot
 - started in January 2017
 - governance model, architecture design
 - identification of necessary services
 - CESNET involved as third-party partner
- EOSC-Hub
 - will start in January 2018
 - build common e-infrastructure from services provided by EGI, EUDAT, INDIGO
 - provide basic elements of EOSC infrastructure
 - services developed by different projects
 - integration of services provided by ESRIs
 - unified access and support, common authentication mechanisms, improve interoperability
 - CESNET and CERIT-SC involved as full partners

- Both projects were (and will be) looking for scientific partners
- Pilots (EOSC-Pilot)
 - demonstrate how data-analysis services can be ensured through a cloud infrastructure
 - verification of current technology, steering of EOSC development
- Thematic services (EOSC-Hub)
 - integration of already developed ESFRI services, provisioning to larger community
- Centers of Competence (EOSC-Hub)
 - development of services, which should be integrated with EOSC services
- Collaboration with industry(EOSC-Hub)
 - usage of EOSC services for business use-cases

- Research infrastructures
 - BBMRI, CLARIN, CMS, DARIAH, ECRIN, EISCAT, ELIXIR, EPOS, ICOS/eLTER, LifeWatch, LOFAR
- Research groups
 - disaster mitigation/APAN WG, ENES, EO pillar/ESA, GEOSS/GEO Secretariat, ITER, LNEC, Marine, WeNMR
- Very limited number of partners from Czech Republic

Findable:

- (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier.
- data are described with rich metadata.
- (meta)data are registered in a searchable resource.
- metadata specify the data identifier.

Accessible, when (meta)data are

- retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications **protocol**
 - open, free, and universally implementable.
 - allows authentication and authorization procedure
- accessible even when data are no longer available.

Interoperable, when (meta)data

- use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.
- include qualified references to other (meta)data.

Re-usable, when (meta)data

- have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.
- are released with a clear and accessible data usage license.
- are associated with their provenance.
- meet domain-relevant community standards.

Thanks for your attention!

<http://www.cesnet.cz>

<http://www.metacentrum.cz>

