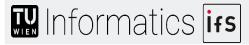
Open Science and the EOSC: Building Blocks for FAIRness for Public and Sensitive Data

Andreas Rauber
TU Wien



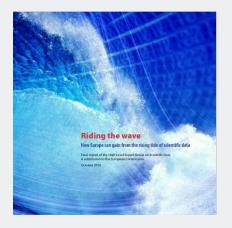
Outline

- The EOSC is born
- Some building blocks:
 - DOIs
 - Machine-actionable Data Management Plans
 - Repositories
 - Data visiting for sensitive data
- Visions for the future



The EOSC is born

- Many "birthdays"
 - Riding the Wave: October 2010
 - EOSC Launch, Vienna Declaration, Nov 2018
 - EOSC Association: December 2020
- What is the EOSC?



https://www.dariah.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/hlg-sdi-repordariaht.pdf

The Vienna Declaration on the European Open Science Cloud

Vienna, 23 November 2018

We, Ministers, delegates and other participants attending the launch event of the European Open Science Cloud (FOSC):

- Recall the challenges of data driven research in pursuing excellent science as stated in the "EOSC Declaration" signed in Brussels on 10 July 2017.
- Reaffirm the potential of the European Open Science Cloud to transform the research landscape in Europe. Confirm that the vision of the European Open Science Cloud is that of a research data commons, inclusive of all disciplines and Member States, sustainable in the long-term.
- Recognise that the implementation of the European Open Science Cloud is a process, not a project, by its nature iterative and based on constant learning and mutual alignment. Highlight the need for continuous dialogue to build trust and consensus amons openitists, researchers, funders users and service providers.
- It Highlight that Europe is well placed to take a global leadership position in the development and application of cloud services for Science. Reaffirm that the European Open Science Cloud will be both European and open to the world, reaching out over time to relevant global research partners.
- Recall that the Council in its conclusions of 29 May 2018 welcomed the implementation roadmap and the federated model for the European Open Science Gloud. It invited the Commission and all Member States to set up a common governance framework that ensures participation of stakeholders from the research community based on principles of transparency, openness and inclusiveness and an effective involvement of all Member States.

https://eosc-launch.eu/declaration/





https://www.eoscsecretariat.eu/news-opinion/eosc-association-first-general-assembly-17-december-2020

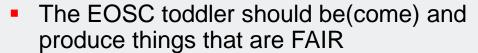


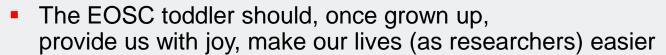
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- A toddler is a child approximately 12 to 36 months old [...]. The toddler years are a time of great cognitive, emotional and social development. The word is derived from "to toddle", which means to walk unsteadily [...]. (Wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toddler)



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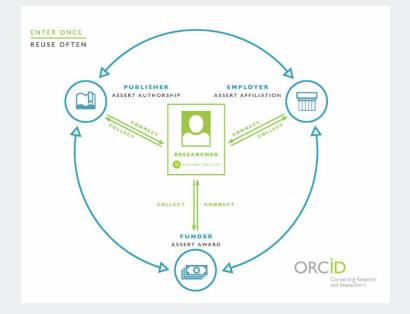
- What are the things we want the EOSC to learn, to be able to perform or to provide as services?
- EOSC building blocks, or rather: services, skills, ...
 that are evolving to meet our needs and expectations
 - Some are familiar
 - Other less so.... and some we haven't even dreamt of yet...

Persistent Identifiers

- Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
 - -Uniquely identify objects
 - -Handle system
 - DOI assigned once
 - Physical location of data can change



- ORCID
 - -Unique user ID





Persistent Identifiers

DOI Service Austria, ORCID-Austria

DOI Service Austria, ORCID Austria

To improve the visibility of Austrian researchers and their academic performance, TU Wien Bibliothek is leading two national initiatives: the DOI Service Austria and ORCID Austria. Not only should this raise awareness of the significance of persistent identifiers (PIDs) in academic communication, it should also create a community of practice.

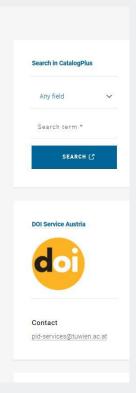
DOI Service Austria

Since January 2020, with the DOI Service Austria, TU Wien Bibliothek has been providing all Austrian universities, research institutions and other non-profit organisations in the research and education sector domiciled in Austria with an attractive opportunity to register and use Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) to ensure stable retrieval of academic output via the internet.

For the first time, there is a central point of contact in Austria providing advice on the subject of DOIs, organising international developments and relaying information promptly to Austrian institutions. In order to be able to provide this service as a local authority. TU Wien Bibliothek is a member of the DataCite Association. DataCite is a DOI provider that focuses specifically on the persistent identification of objects stored in repositories and relies on uniform metadata.

Why use DOIs? DOIs are recognised and used internationally. The use of DOIs for research output published on the internet ensures reliable citations and promotes the visibility and stable findability of the document on the internet. The use of DOIs together with other persistent identifiers, such as ORCID iDs for authors and ROR for institutions, also enables improved, reliable and stable attribution of research output to particular persons, research facilities and institutions.

The DOI Service Austria enables Austrian institutions to use the Fabrica registration platform and the DataCite interfaces (MDS API, REST API); this enables both manual and automatic registration of DOIs. Customers of the DOI Service Austria receive the prefixes from us for the independent DOI assignment in the respective institutional repositories. TU Wien Bibliothek provides technical support as well as support for the quality assurance of metadata in Austrian information systems and the interoperability between IT applications. Fees for the DOI Service Austria are based on the DataCite cost model. Contact us for more details.





https://www.tuwien.at/en/library/doi-service-austria-orcid-austria/ https://www.tuwien.at/kooperationen/orcid/

13 Institutions in Austria



Repositories

- Many existing repositories
 - Federation?
 - Interoperability?
 - Sharing? Repository-as-a-Service?
 - A few new ones?

FAIR Data Austria

- Machine-actionable Data Management Plans (maDMPs)
- Repositories
- FAIR National Office, Data Stewards
- Partners:
 - Graz University of Technology (Lead)
 - Technical University of Vienna
 - University of Vienna
 - University of Innsbruck
 - Medical University of Graz
 - Academy of Fine Arts Vienna
 - and 23 associated partners



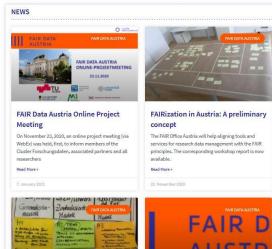
Running Time: January 2020 to December 2022 Project Lead: TU Graz

The FAIR Data Austria project is designed to strengthen knowledge transfer between universities, industry, and society und supports the sustainable implementation of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). Within the project, implementation of the FAIR principles (which mandate that research data be Findable. Accessible. Interoperable, and Reusable) plays a major role. Observation of the FAIR principles is secured through 1 integrated data management aligned with generic and discipline-specific needs of researchers, 2) development of next-generation repositories for research data, code, and other research outputs, and 3) development of training and support services for efficient research data management, FAIR Data Austria thereby offers tools to complement the Austrian Data Lab and Services as well as RIS Synergy projects.

Supporting the entire data lifecycle – from data generation all the way to data archiving – with the appropriate tools and expertise is essential to achieve efficient research data management according to the FAIR principles, a process that can only be auccessful when supported by all Austrian HEIs. The FAIR Data Austria project therefore supports the collaboration of Austrian universities in developing coherent services for research data, thereby securing Austria's position within the international research landscape.









Data Steward

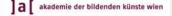
Workshop: Tasks and Profile of a



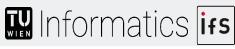


Meeting





FAIR Data Austria Online Project

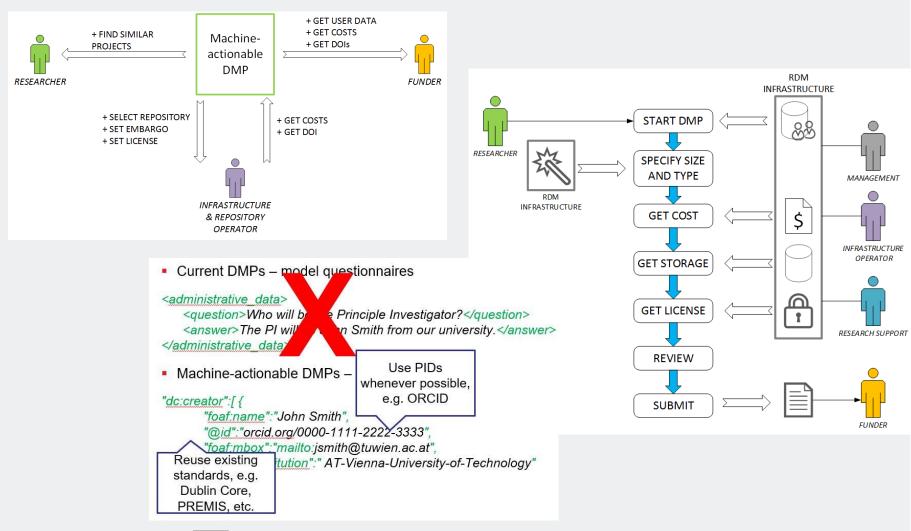


Machine-Actionable Data Management Plans (maDMPs)

- Writing DMPs is tedious work
 - Researchers do not like this
 - It's cumbersome
 - It's error-prone
 - Institutions / repositories don't like it
 - It's error-prone
 - It's natural language text -> no automation of processes
- Document-based DMPs are of limited usefulness
 - "Awareness-raising"
 - Hard to verify or act upon -> "promises"
- Need automation of DMP creation and processing
- Need machine-actionable DMPs (maDMPs)
- RDA WG DMP Common Standards
 https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/dmp-common-standards-wg



Machine-Actionable Data Management Plans (maDMPs)





FDA Repositories

FAIR Data Austria Repositories

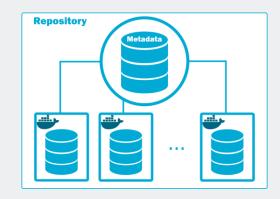
 Gitlab: source code, versioning (Lead: TU Wien)

Invenio (aka "Zenodo") (Lead: TU Graz)

Database Repositories (Lead: University of Vienna)



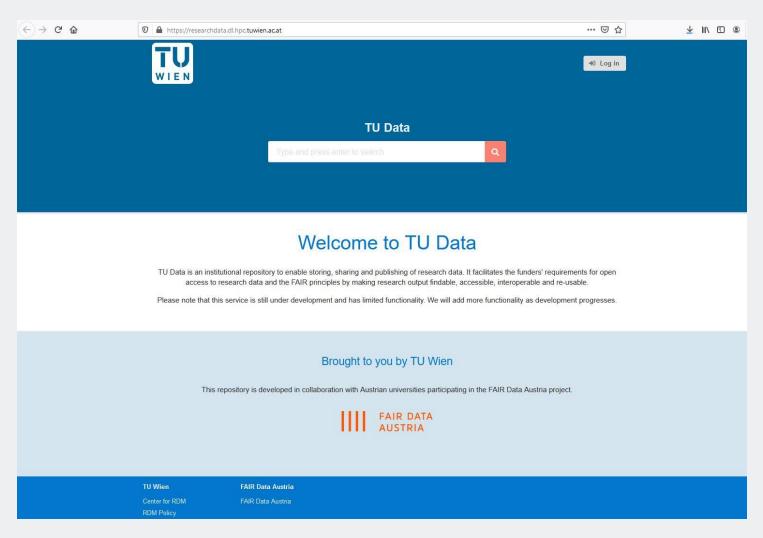






FDA Repositories - Invenio

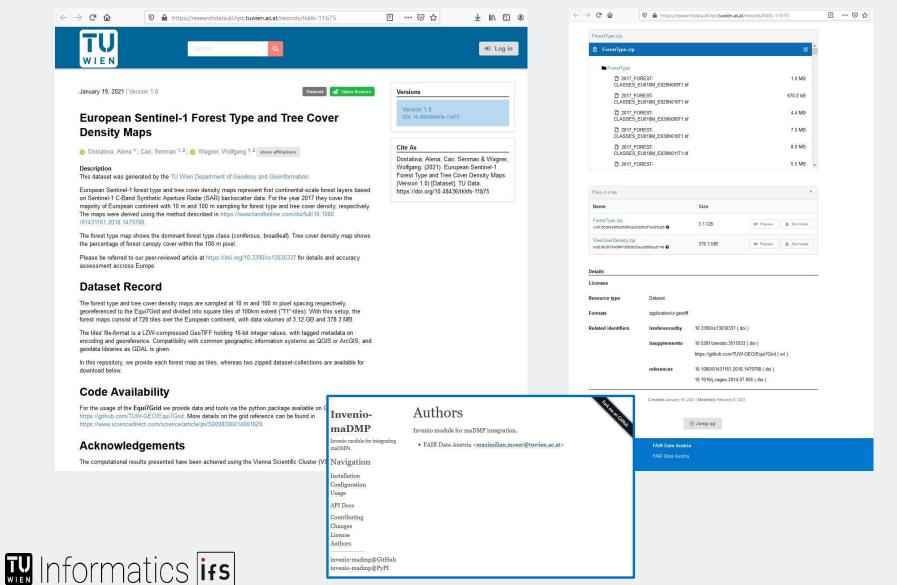






FDA Repositories - Invenio





FDA Repositories – DB-Repo: Vision

- Structured data
- Private cloud hosted relational databases
- DB is created directly in repository framework
- DB is populated and used within repository
- Metadata is generated and exposed
- Databases and data are searchable
- Data is versioned & time-stamped: reproducibility, re-use, provenance
- Data is cite-able at arbitrary levels of granularity (RDA WGDC recommendations)
- Data Management outsourced to repository infrastructure: easier for researchers, higher quality data mgt, higher security, ...





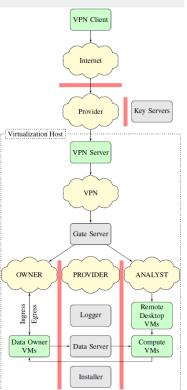




Secure Data Infrastructure (OSSDIP)

- FAIRness for "closed" data!
- Sensitive Data (privacy, IPR, ...)
- Data Visiting instead of Data Sharing
- Data owner maintains full control over data and use:
 - Access by whom, for which period of time,
 - to which subset of data
 - for which analysis goal / research question
- Data infrastructure acts as data processor
- Secured IT system
 - Air-gapped virtual machines with data excerpts
 - Access solely via remote desktop
 - Complete monitoring of all interactions
- Controlled processes
- Data identification, dynamic citation, reproducibility
- Open source reference implementation







EOSC – Open Science:Visions for Future Research Environments

For EOSC (and other infrastructures) to be useful we need to:

- understand the needs of stakeholders
 - What will I as a researcher need to do high-quality research efficiently 10-15 years from now?
 - What will **society** need to trust in and engage with research, contributing to and benefiting from it 10-15 years from now?
 - What would I like the EOSC to be?
- identify the barriers and opportunities
- imagine possible futures!
- have a vision for the services, tools and rules we will need
 - 2-5 years from now
 - 10-15 years from now
- Workshop and interview series with researchers (Nobel laureates, ERC grant holders, SciFi authors, ...)



Visions for Future Research Environments



- https://www.tuwien.at/en/research/rti-support/research-data/news/news/future-research-environments-an-exploration-series-with-researchers
- https://www.eoscsecretariat.eu/news-opinion/visions-needs-requirements-computer
- https://www.eoscsecretariat.eu/news-opinion/visions-needs-and-requirements-karl-von-wendt
- More to come...

EOSC – Open Science:Visions for Future Research Environments

Some services and concepts identified:

- Data capture, pre-processing
- Trust in data, Provenance
- Trust in AI, Explainability
- Automated form filling
- Automated writing
- Automated coding
- Translation beyond languages: disciplines, levels-of-expertise
- Mechanisms to save-guard against monopolies, data colonialism
- Mechanisms to balance cooperation vs. competition
- **-**

Visions for Future Research Environments

For EOSC (and other infrastructures) to be useful:

What will **I as a researcher** need to do high-quality research efficiently 10-15 years from now?

What will **society** need to trust in and engage with research, contributing to and benefiting from it 10-15 years from now?

What would I like the EOSC to be? Which building blocks do I need?