EUDAT

CHARTING THE COURSE TOWARDS A CONCRETE EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD: THE EUDAT CONFERENCE "PUTTING THE EOSC VISION INTO PRACTICE", PORTO, 22-25 JANUARY 2018

What does EOSC mean in practice? What are the key factors for success? What is the role of research communities? What are the common goals for EDI & EOSC and how should they work together?

These are few of the questions that over 230 participants of EUDAT's Conference *"Putting the EOSC vision into practice"* strived to answer at the 3-day meeting in Porto. Attendees included policy makers, service providers and research community representatives from 25 countries working on various data challenges and disciplines.

The conference was opened by Dr. Augusto Burgueño Arjona, Head of the Unit "eInfrastructure & Science Cloud", DG CONNECT who presented EOSC as an important instrument to support collaboration between e-Infrastructures & research infrastructures, and to promote open science: *"EOSC has to be*

an inclusive ecosystem where horizontal and thematic service providers work together to meet the user needs."

The discussion on transforming the EOSC vision into practice continued with a panel moderated by Annabel Grant, Senior Stakeholder Engagement Manager, GÉANT with Françoise Genova, Researcher at Centre de Donnees astronomiques de Strasbourg (CDS), Per Öster, Director, CSC & EOSC-hub Project Director, Grazia Pavoncello, ministerial representative at the Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research (MIUR) and Alex Vermeulen, Carbon Portal Director of ICOS ERIC,

participating, together with Augusto Burgueño Arjona.

The conference continued with an inspiring keynote by Michael Wise, Head of Astronomy, ASTRON - the Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy, on the data challenges behind the Square Kilometer Array (SKA) Project. **"Based on current projections, the SKA Observatory, once operational, is expected to produce an archive of standard data products with a growth rate on the order of 300 petabytes per year. Any further processing and subsequent science extraction by users will require significant, additional computing and storage resources"**.

This presentation set the scene for a second panel discussion "The European Data Infrastructure (EDI) and the Data Challenge" which focused on understanding the role of HPC in the EOSC and EDI landscape and was chaired by Rob Baxter, EPCC, University of Edinburgh with Serge Bogaerts, PRACE, Giuseppe Fiameni, CINECA, Kimmo Koski, CSC, Sinead Ryan, Trinity College Dublin, and Michael Wise, ASTRON.

These recommendations were further discussed in breakout sessions which explored the crucial aspects in creating a thriving data economy, such as legal issues, interoperability of services, the role of research infrastructures as thematic service providers, and business models and sustainability of data infrastructures. Nine complementary events organised by ENVRI, EOSCpilot, the EUDAT Working Groups on Sensitive Data, Semantic and Array Databases, GÉANT, LIBER and SeaDataCloud allowed participants to deepen specific topics and to establish new collaborations.

Finally, the conference enabled stakeholders to discuss the future of EUDAT and the EUDAT Collaborative Data Infrastructure (CDI). The EUDAT CDI will continue developing and operating an interoperable layer of common data services to support research in Europe and will allow EUDAT to play a concrete role in the EOSC-hub project (**www.eosc-hub.eu**) and wider EOSC ecosystem. This will guarantee a continuous interaction with user communities that have been at the heart of the EUDAT strategy since its start in 2013.

About the EUDAT CDI

With a network of more than 20 European research organisations, data and computing centres in 14 countries, the EUDAT Collaborative Data Infrastructure (CDI) is one of the largest infrastructures of integrated data services and resources supporting research in Europe. It is designed to address the full lifecycle of research data, representing a strategic solution to the challenge of data proliferation in Europe's scientific and research communities and it is realised through an ongoing collaboration between Service Providers and Research Communities working as part of a common framework for developing and operating an interoperable layer of common data services. The CDI services cover data access, data storage, data discovery and metadata, persistent identification, data management, authentication & authorisation, service management infrastructure and Research Data Management (RDM) training & consultancy. More information at **www.eudat.eu**

Pictures
Top left;
Panel Plenary Session 2: The European Data Infrastructure (EDI) and the Data Challenge

Top right;
Michael Wise, Head of Astronomy, ASTRON

Middle right;
The EUDAT community at work