

"drawing from the experience of Helix Nebula: collaboration between private sector and data providers in the scientific domain".

ECMWF Workshop on improving the socio-economic impact of NWP data 01 March 2017



Wolfgang Lengert (ESA)

This document produced by <u>Members of the Helix Nebula consortium</u> is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License</u>. Permissions beyond the scope of this license may be available at <u>http://helix-nebula.eu/</u>.

Addressing the experience of the "Helix Nebula – the Science Cloud" initiative with respect to:



- the collaboration between private sector and data providers,
- benefits from this collaboration,
- advantages for the private sector,
- the underlying business model of "Information as a Service"

CERN-OPEN-2011-036

08/08/2011

Strategic Plan for a Scientific Cloud Computing infrastructure for Europe



1.1 8th August 2011

- Establish a sustainable multi-tenant cloud computing infrastructure in Europe
- Initially based on the needs for the European Research Area & space agencies
- Based on commercial services from multiple IT industry providers
- Adhere to internationally recognised policies and quality standards
- Governance structure involving all stakeholders

Dr. Maryline Lengert ESA - European Space Agency Senior Advisor Maryline.Lengert@esa.int Tel +39 06 941 80430

Dr. Bob Jones CERN – European Organization for Nuclear Research IT department Bob.Jones@cern.ch Tel. +41 22 767 14 82

Copyright © 2011 by CERN and ESA. This work is made available under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivative Works 3.0 Unported license, http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/

The European cloud public-private partnership





Wolfgang Lengert, ESA

Building the hybrid cloud



Connecting commercial cloud providers to GÉANT/NRENs



6

The Helix Nebula Initiative

The Helix Nebula initiative has brought together research organisations, data providers, publicly funded einfrastructures and European commercial cloud service providers to develop a hybrid cloud model with procurement and governance approaches suitable for the dynamic cloud market



The preferred model for public research organisations is a hybrid cloud that combines inhouse resources with public e-infrastructures and commercial cloud services



HN derived business model:



Information as a Service: Science interfacing with private sector



01/03/2017



InfoaaS Overall Model



Challenge:

Contracting and liability throughout the value chain

Earth Observation Data to build a value chain from science to business



4 parallel INFOaaS Stimulus project:

- Prove that InfoaaS in the HNX environment provides sustainable revenues,
- Analyze the InfoaaS potential to create new jobs addressing modern information sector needs,
- Analyze and/or demonstrate if existing EC investments (e.g. Copernicus downstream services) can be reused. This project should provide indications how EC funded downstream service projects could become attractive to be picked up in a business environment.
- To provide evidence that the value adding chain works (price/cost throughout the value creation)
- Consider cross-domain (space & in-situ) use case developments



INFOaaS Stimulus examples:

• Agriculture

• Hydro-power



3 D Nutrient Management (N-Smart)







Connected Nutrient Management The added-value (satellite map-overlay approach)







Value Chain 2

T-System with IPR from VISTA (SME)







European Facts

- Hydroelectric power is the most efficient and planable renewable energy source
- Around 16 % of Europe's electricity comes from hydroelectric power
- Annual turnover in the EU in 2011: more than € 137 billion
- Hydroelectric power production is highest in the Northern and Alpine countries
- Optimizing the design and management of the energy grid as challenge

















Window of opportunity

"The workshop is aimed at policy makers and professionals interested in the evolution of the meteorological industries"

- Digital Single Market
 - European Open Science Cloud (EOEC started 2015)
 - "Building a Data economy" (<u>https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/building-european-data-economy</u> (Q4 2016, Q1 2017)
 - General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) of EU parliament, European Council, EC (Q4 2016, active 2018)
 - 10 R&D agencies are elaborating a new Public Procurement model (CERN lead <u>HNSciCloud.eu</u> PCP project, open for adopters) (2016;)....



-
- GEO collaboration and Copernicus services and uptake

summary



- Building on a common strategy & vision collaboration of R&D, private sector, Public Infrastructure, and support of policy makers/implementers works! (In overall, no common project and budget)! The "team of teams" has delivered:
 - outcome which is of policy relevance,
 - a concept, building on diversity of data and the associated global community, which is capable to initialize a "data ecosystem" going cross-domain opening new markets (dynamic creation of value chains using clouds)
 - the confirmation that the R&D, what ever domain they are working in, are all facing the same digital challenge.
- Teaming-up of such a diversity of R&D agencies is encouraging to think beyond domain borders, at all levels (science, IT, structures, business, ...). It supported exploitation of synergies and leveraging. → see HNSciCloud.eu where 10 R&D agencies elaborate together a new public procurement model for cloud ecosystems.
- An enormous momentum at policy level is existing, targeting the **transition to a "data economy**" in Europe.
 - European Open Science Cloud, in support for a "Digital Single Market"
 - General Data Protection Regulation (2016/18) [GDPR]
 - &
 - EC European Political Strategy Centre (https://ec.europa.eu/epsc/publications/strategic-notes/enter-data-economy_en)
 - Step 1: Understanding value creation in the data ecosystem
 - Step 2: Building a data-friendly regulatory framework
 - Step 3: Active public policies to support the digital transition



Backup slides

"The workshop is aimed at policy makers and professionals interested in the evolution of the meteorological industries".









Enter the Data Economy

EU Policies for a Thriving Data Ecosystem

Issue 21 | 11 January 2017

Step 1: Understanding value creation in the data ecosystem

- The data generators
- Data services
- Data business users
- End customers

Step 2: Building a data-friendly regulatory framework

- Tackling restrictions to data flows
- From data ownership to open data
- Data portability and interoperability
- A fair allocation of data liability

Step 3: Active public policies to support the digital transition

- Understanding the data phenomenon by creating a better evidence base
- Setting the right targets
- Promoting a mentality shift
- Developing the right skills sets
- Financial support and incentives

What is the European Open Science Cloud?

- Hybrid link public research organisations, e-Infrastructures & commercial cloud services
 - Use GEANT network to link Research Infrastructures, repositories (EUDAT, OpenAIRE), EGI, PRACE etc. to commodity commercial cloud services (multiple providers)
 - A cornerstone of the Open Science Commons*
- Trust Researchers keep control of the cloud and their data
 - Guarantee a copy of all the data is kept on public resources
 - Ensure long-term preservation of the data
 - Insulate users from changes of service supplier and technology
- Economy Must be cheaper than the 'build our own' approach
 - Avoid separate 'silos' for each Research Infrastructure/Community
 - Profit from the economies of scale in commercial data centres

* http://go.egi.eu/osc

20/0	1/2	016	
------	-----	-----	--



Towards the European Open Science Cloud
Executive summary The objective of this paper is to propose the establishment of the European Open Science Cloud that will enable elight science by introducing If an Service to the public research sector in Europe. The rationale calls for a hybrid model that brings together public research organizations and e-infrastructures with commercial suppliers to build a common platform offering a range of services to Europe's research communities. The exploration platform will make use of, and cooperate with, existing European e-infrastructures by jointly offering integrated services to the end-user. This hybrid public commercial cloud model represents a significant change from the statu-goo and will bring benefits for the stakeholders: end-user. It's subsequent capacito the time-line for a pliot and its subsequent capaciton together with a funding model enging all stakeholder groups is described.
Contents 2 Introduction 2 Why should Europe develop its own cloud for scientific data 3 What would Itake from a technical point of view to set up such a cloud 6 What would be the range of services that could be offered 7 What would be the time frame for development 9 What would be the costs 10 Additional Information 12
Prepared by Bob Jones (IT department) on behalf of CEEN 17 March 2015
This accument is produced by CETRs and is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Ukgioned License.
<u></u>

http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.16140

Why a European Open Science Cloud?



- Europe's researchers have access to super-fast networks, common data storage facilities, and shared computing resources. The challenge now is to link them all together into a single science cloud.
- Mature open source technologies exist but integration, policy and governance requires careful attention
- A European Open Science Cloud will promote public-private innovation to satisfy the needs of the research communities and increase the global competitiveness of European ICT providers

HNSciCloud Joint Pre-Commercial Procurement



Procurers: CERN, CNRS, DESY, EMBL-EBI, ESRF, IFAE, INFN, KIT, STFC, SURFSara Experts: Trust-IT & EGI.eu

The group of procurers have committed



To procure innovative IaaS level cloud services integrated into a hybrid cloud model with

- Data centres operated by the procurers
- European e-Infrastructures

Resulting services will be made available to endusers from many research communities

Co-funded via H2020 Grant Agreement 687614



Total procurement budget >5M€

Bob Jones, CERN

Pre-Commercial Procurement Process and Timeline





PICSE



PROCUREMENT INNOVATION FOR CLOUD SERVICES IN EUROPE

- Cloud services are suitable for scientific workloads performed by public research organisations and they are now prepared to consider procuring commercial cloud services on a significant scale.
- Public research organizations have experience of cross-border procurements
- The cloud service suppliers within Helix Nebula, have developed a set of draft contractual agreements for an initial procurement of laaS services with multiple suppliers via a broker-based model.
- Research organisations are working to ensure that the draft contract agreements conform to their independent procurement processes.
- Preparation of a crossborder PCP or PPI for at least one shared common procurement need.