



Round Table 5: IJI e-services and disruptive technologies for NIS research session

Dr. Juan Miguel González-Aranda LifeWatch ERIC Chief Technology Officer

Dr. Wim Jansen EC Commission



- Co-Chaired by Wim Jansen & Juan-Miguel González-Aranda LifeBlock (-chain)
- Joris Timmermans EBVs, Remote Sensing, Workflows-related
- Ilaria Rosati & Nicola Fiore; Semantics & Ontologies
- Isabel Campos-Plasencia; High Performance Computing & EOSC(loud) synergy
- José-Francisco Aldana-Montes; Big Data & Workflows-related
- Lucía Vaira & Antoni Huguet-Vives; User-friendly interfaces
- Siham Tabik; Artificial Intelligence-Deep/Machine Learning for Remote Sensing
- Antonio-José Sáenz-Albanés; Integration within LifeWatch ERIC Tesseract VRE

Life UNT Biodiversity and Ecosystem monitoring & modelling to generate new KNOWLEDGE



The Global Biodiversity Informatics Outlook (GBIO) Framework (Hobern et al. 2012) identifies 20 components as essential elements of biodiversity informatics and organized as four layers: Culture, Data, Evidence and UNDERSTANDING: Building modelled representations of biodiversity patterns and properties, based on any possible EVIDENCE using five components.



Is the product-framework we are deploying to build large scale virtual research environments focused on building <u>understanding</u> for ecosystem research

Is the product-framework we are deploying to provide provenance and anti-tempering to our collected data (including the Environmental Observatory Networks). Guaranteeing persistence of evidences.





Facing e-Biodiversity challenges together: GBIO framework-based synergies between DISSCo and LifeWatch ERIC

González-Aranda, Juan Miguel¹; Koureas, Dimitris²; Addink, Wouter²; Hirsch, Tim³; Arvanitidis, Christos¹; Sáenz-Albanés, Antonio-José¹; Schalk, Peter².

Oral presentation during the session 'SI22-DiSSCo as a model for regional development of collections infrastructure' in the Infrastructure track at the forthcoming joint <u>Biodiversity Next</u> <u>conference</u> in Leiden, The Netherlands, October 20-25, 2019.



"Disruptive technology is an innovation that significantly alters the way that consumers (including Researchers & Technologists Communities-of-Practice), industries, or businesses operate. A disruptive technology sweeps away the systems or habits it replaces because it has attributes that are recognizably superior". The Innovator's Solution" book, by Clayton Christensen, 2003...

...BUT Innovations on ICT are developing so fast that yesterday's disruptive technologies are considered as "usual" ones (e.g., cloud & big data computing, HPC, semantics & ontologies, etc.)



DIGITAL INNOVATION HUBS AND RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES



•Research Infrastructures (RIs) are at the center of the quadruple helix (Pór, 2005), where research, academy, private companies (including SMEs), civil society organizations and public administration meet by applying an incremental and iterative process for creating new knowledge (González-Aranda et al., 2010-2013).



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Conceptual Architecture

11 Working Groups A to K



₋ife<mark>gBlock</mark>



Current problems associated with the management of information on NIS-IAS which can be overcome by the use of Blockchain technologies

- A wide variety of databases with different formats and identifiers (DOIs, PIDs,...), information structure in overall terms;
- Problems associated with the lack of traceability, provenance, accountability and "anti-tempering" of data & information;
- Lack of interoperatbility of e-Tools associated;
- Problems associated with the information structure;
- Common APIs for adaptation of existing VREs and databases;
- Local storage of information on blockchain own nodes;
- Possibility of starting a tokenization system of stored digital assets, including applications for (socio-economics) assets valorization such as Ecosystem Services, and climate change impacts associated



	EXTERN		Phytophthora cinnamomi
L	External Data External Data	Automatic (API) Manuel (Copy registers)	ACQUISITION MODULE V Data Raw EBV EBV EBV 2.1 & 2.2 Transformation Usable Data Transformation Ready
#	EBV Classes	Candidates	
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Genetic Composition	Co-ancestry Allelic diversity Population genetic differentiation Breed and variety diversity	
2.1 2.2 2.3	Species population	Species distribution <u>Population abundance</u> Population structure	LifeBlock
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Species traits	Phenology Body mass Natal dispersión <u>distance</u> Migratory behaviour Demographic traits Physiological traits	HYPERLEDGER FABRIC
4.1 4.2	Community composition	Species richness Species interactions	
5.2 5.3 5.4	Ecosytem function	Secondary productivity <u>Secondary productivity</u> <u>Nutrient retention</u> Disturbance regime	
6.1 6.2 6.3	Ecosystem structure	Habitat structure Ecosystem extent and fragmentation Ecosystem composition by functional type	

ALC: NO. OF THE OWNER.

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Thank you very much !

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