



# EOSC Architecture and Interoperability

Technical and Semantic Interoperability Task Force

EOSC Beyond and EOSC United

Diego Scardaci (EGI Foundation) &

Jiri Marek (Masaryk University)

28 January 2026



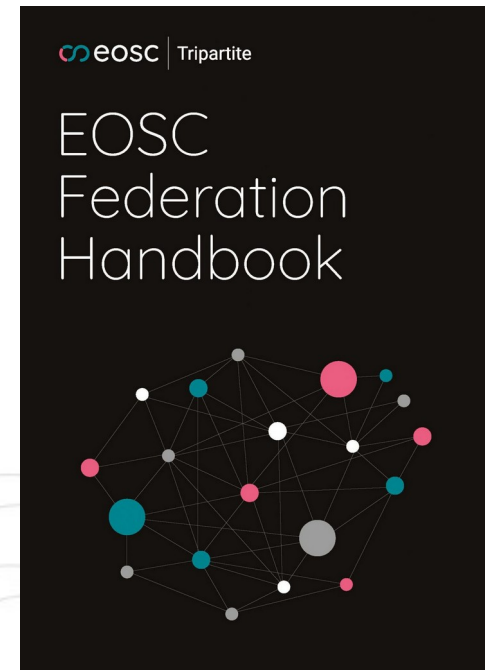
# eosc Agenda

## 1. EOSC Federation Architecture (15')

- Overall view
- EOSC Node Architecture
- Federating Capabilities

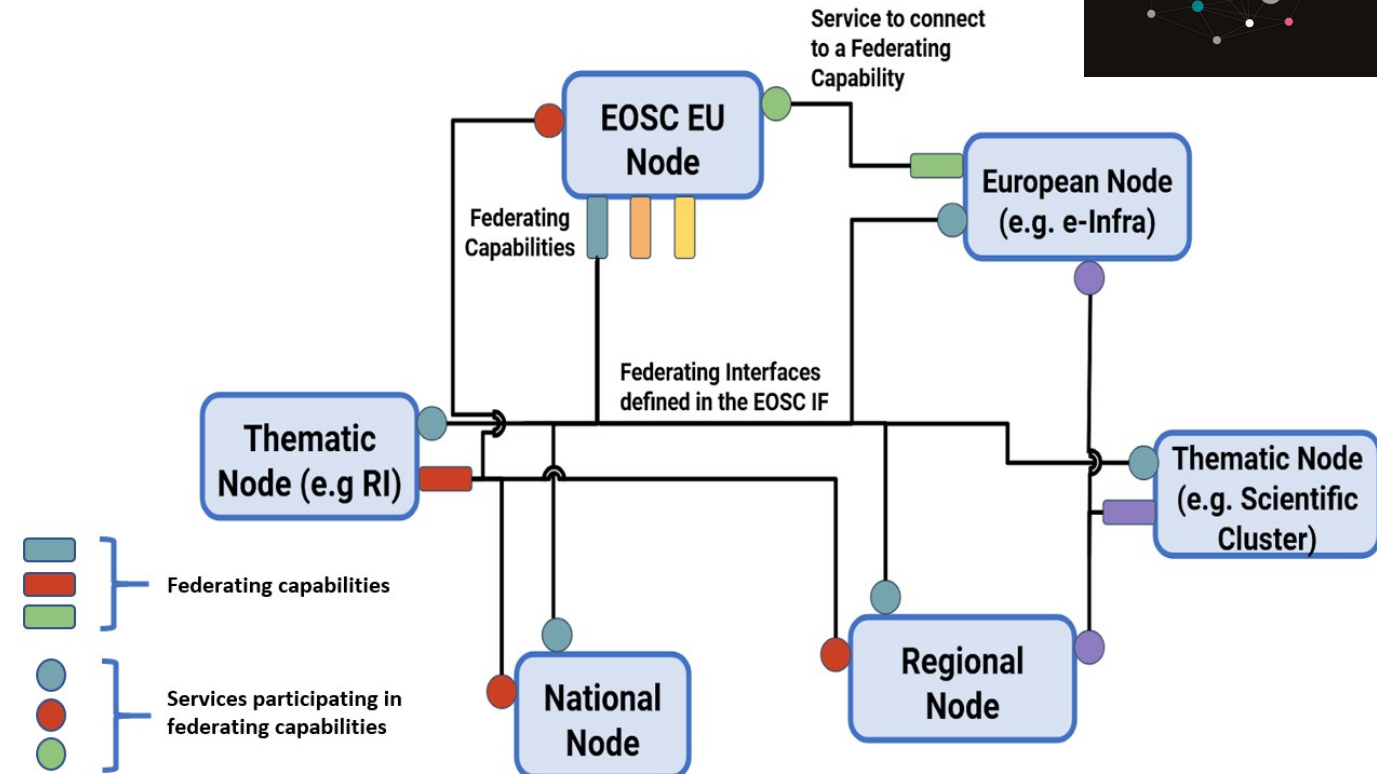
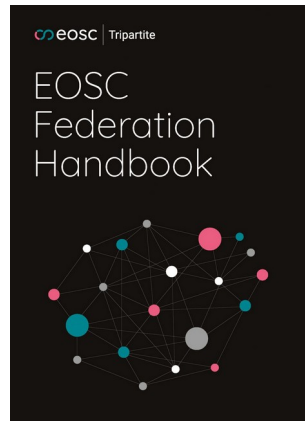
## 2. EOSC Interoperability Framework (10')

- Governance
- Registry
- Interoperability Guidelines



# EOSC Federation Architecture

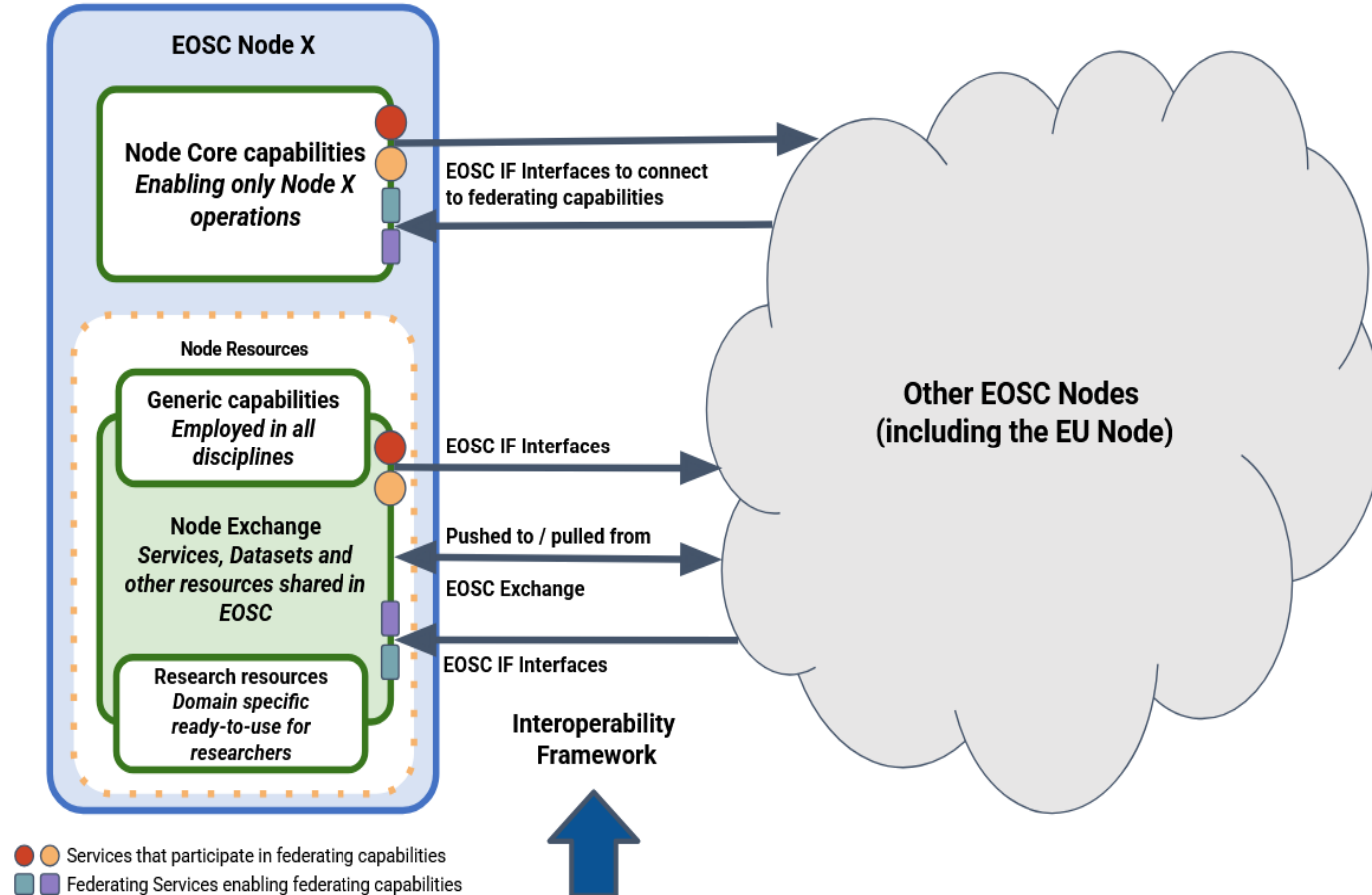
- **EOSC Nodes:** national, regional, thematic, European nodes (i.e. e-infras) and the EOSC EU Node;
- **EOSC Federating Capabilities:** functions enabled collaboratively by the EOSC Nodes offered (or required) at the Federation level (enabled by **Federating Services**).
- **EOSC Interoperability Framework:** standards (protocols, APIs, metadata schemas) and guidelines (including legal/organisational aspects) for communication between Node services



Network of autonomous nodes that interact with each other to deliver added-value capabilities to their users

# eosc EOSC Node Architecture

- A **reference architecture** that defines a system-agnostic integrated digital platform for organisations willing to establish an EOSC Node
- Set of recommended interconnected **Core and Horizontal functions**
  - Ensure adequate service delivery in terms of user experience, quality, support, etc.
- Reference architecture can be implemented with technologies of choice
- EOSC Nodes of the Build-up phase are first implementation of the EOSC Node Architecture



# Node Core and Generic Capabilities

Node Core Capabilities	Description
Resource Catalogue and Registry services	Catalogue of resources that can be accessed through the EOSC Node with a search engine to discover, access and order them
AAI	AAI (AARC Blueprint compliant) enabling access to Node resources (Core and Exchange) via federated credentials (i.e. community AAI and Infrastructure Proxy)
Helpdesk	Support incident response and service requests for services and other integrated resources
Service Monitoring	Monitor the availability and quality of the Node services
Service and Research Product Accounting	Track and record usage of resources
Order Management	A framework for providers to define o end-users to request access to resour
Configuration Management System	Shared space to store information or services are provided through the no delivery (only for internal use)
User space	Dynamic customisable dashboard, offering easy access to the Node reso
Application Deployment Management	Automated deployment and execution Node provisioned infrastructure
Resource provisioning	Support users in identifying all available resources for a project and then assigning a subset of them to the project

Table 4.1: EOSC Node Core Capabilities

Node Capabilities	Description
Data Management and Transfer	Management of data between storage locations
Interactive Notebooks	Support for data analysis
Compute and storage resources (including middleware)	Support for data analysis with relevant middleware (e.g. support for containers)
File Sync & Share	Syncing automatically data across devices (e.g. PCs, tablets, or smartphones) and securely sharing them within research teams

Table 4.2: EOSC Node Generic capabilities

# EOSC Federating Capabilities

- **EOSC Federating Capabilities**: added-value functionalities that allow EOSC users and providers to exploit EOSC services, data and other resources
  - provided by two or more Nodes collaboratively
- Federating Capabilities are enabled by **EOSC Federating Services** and **Interfaces** defined in the EOSC IF
  - **EOSC Federating Services** are special services, offered by one or more Nodes, capable of federating functionalities and/or data offered by services of other Nodes
  - The Federating Services expose **EOSC Interfaces** (e.g. APIs and metadata schemas) to allow EOSC Nodes to connect
- EOSC Federating Capabilities can be:
  - **Mandatory**: all EOSC Nodes must participate to enrol in the EOSC Federation;
  - **Recommended/Optional**: EOSC Nodes should consider to federate with (i.e. connect to) (not a requirement to enrol in the Federation)

## Examples of Federating Capabilities

- ***Federated catalogue*** that provides access to (all) EOSC resources
- ***Search service*** across catalogues from different Nodes
- ***Federated cloud*** Cloud compute and storage available in multiple Nodes





ID	Federating Capability	Description	Classification
FC-1	AAI	Ensures the AAI interoperability across the EOSC Nodes	<b>Mandatory</b> <sup>29</sup>
FC-2	Resource Catalogues and Registry services	Enables the discovery and access of resources (e.g. Services and Research Products) provided through EOSC Nodes within the EOSC Federation.	<b>Mandatory</b> <sup>30,31</sup>
FC-3	Helpdesk	Integrates the helpdesks of EOSC Nodes within the EOSC Federation to provide a federated support channel between users and providers from nodes.	Recommended (Will become <b>Mandatory in 2026</b> )
FC-4	Service Monitoring	Provide information about the quality and availability of services and resources made available through EOSC Nodes into the EOSC Federation.	Recommended (Will become <b>Mandatory in 2026</b> )
FC-5	Service Management System	EOSC Federation FitSM-based Service Management System, defining the essential processes between EOSC Nodes to enable efficient IT service management within the EOSC Federation. It also includes Security Coordination between Nodes.	Recommended (Will become <b>Mandatory in 2026</b> )
FC-6	Service Accounting	Provide information about the usage of services offered by EOSC Nodes within the EOSC Federation.	Recommended
FC-7	Research Product Accounting	Provide information about the usage of research products made available through EOSC Nodes in the EOSC Federation.	Recommended
FC-8	Order Management	Provides a framework that allows providers and users to manage the full lifecycle of service and resources requests and access granting across federated Nodes.	Recommended
FC-9	Application Deployment Management	Automated deployment and execution of services across multiple federated nodes.	Recommended



# **Extending the initial set of Federating Capabilities**

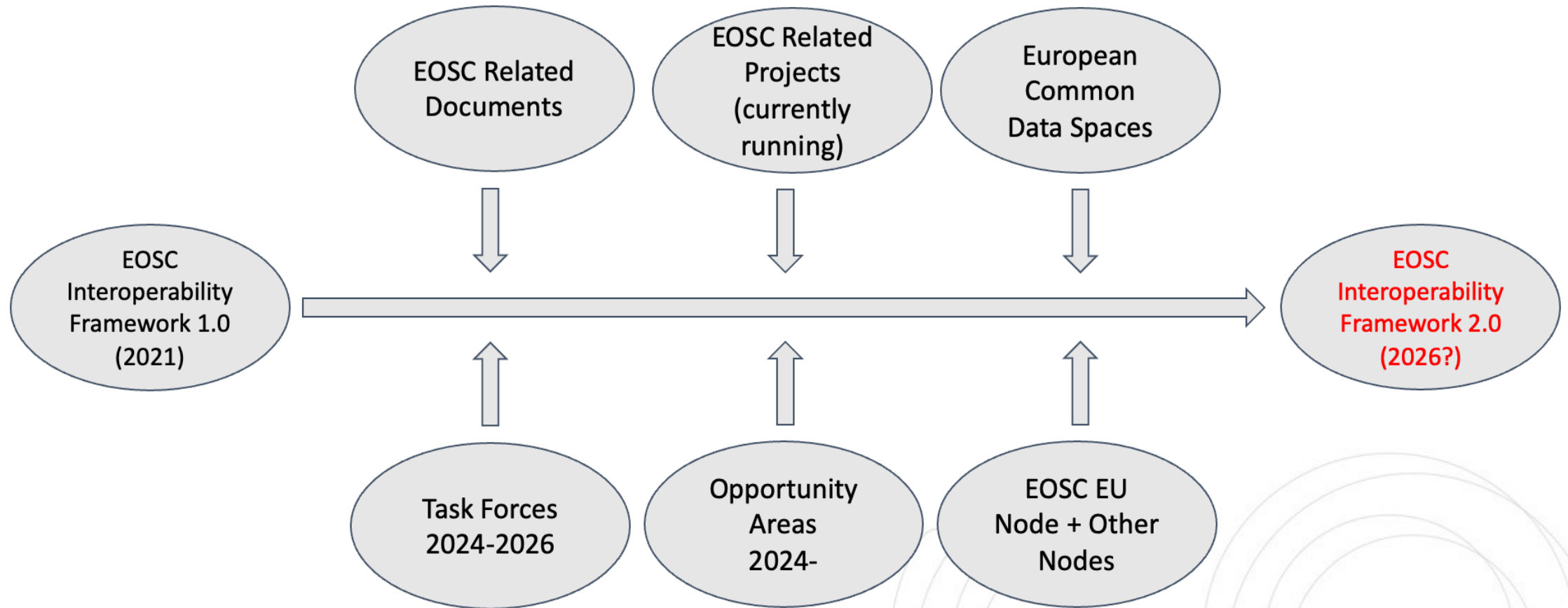
- **EOSC Federating Capabilities** are expected to evolve and be extended during the Federation's interim phase
  - support more complex use cases
- New Federating Capabilities under development by various initiatives and EOSC related projects:
  - A comprehensive overview of these efforts has been published by the [EOSC-A Technical and Semantic Interoperability Task Force](#)
- Decision to adopt a new Federating Capability is on the EOSC Federation Governance body
  - Determining whether a capability is mandatory, recommended, or optional.
  - Tasking suitable providers with the design and implementation of the required Federating Services and Interfaces.
  - Finalising Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with the EOSC Nodes selected for operation.
- During the interim phase (2026-2027), the Interim EOSC Node Coordinator Committee, supported by the Interim EOSC Node Operations Committee, governs the portfolio of Federating Capabilities.

# EOSC Interoperability Framework

- **Interoperability Governance**
  - Under review by EOSC United project to enable discussion of the future development of Federating capabilities (all aspects of the interoperability - technical, semantic, organizational, legal)
- **Interoperability Registry**
  - Current version (1.0 from EOSC Future) is operated by EU Node:
    - Currently contains obsolete material : 27 Interoperability guidelines, that need revision based on current Federating capabilities of EOSC Federation.
  - New enhanced version (2.0) under development within the EOSC Beyond project and will be ready for production, when settled by the EOSC Federation Governance
- **Interoperability Guidelines**
  - Define the mechanisms for inter-operation at various levels of integration, from which a Node joining the EOSC Federation can select the best option that fits its needs. The new version of the guidelines will be published in Interoperability Registry (3 are already ready: 1 for AAI and 2 for Federated Catalogue)

# Towards EOSC Interoperability Governance

## EOSC United T3.2: Towards EOSC Interoperability Framework Governance/Convergence



# EOSC Interoperability Assessment 2026

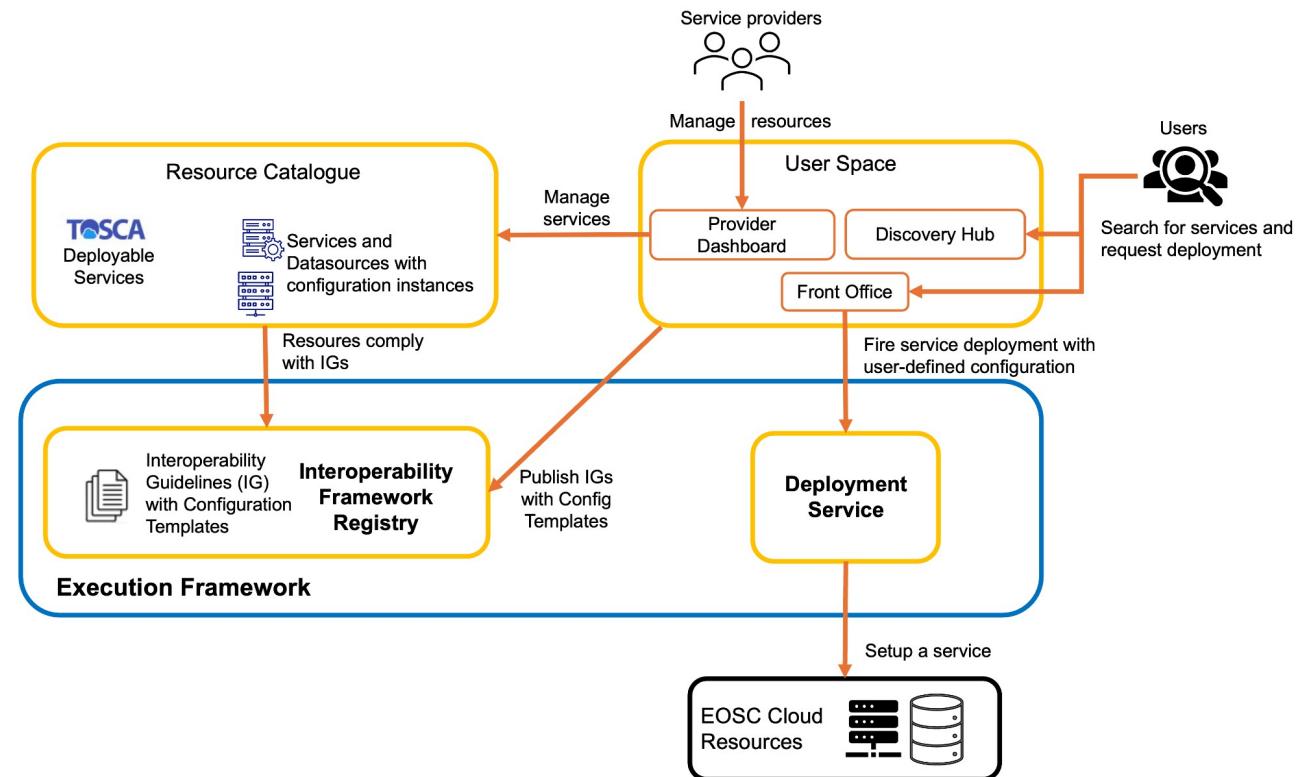
<b>Organizational Interoperability</b> - United T3.1, T3.5, T3.6	<b>Legal Interoperability</b> - United T3.3
Technical Interoperability - TF Technical interoperability recommendations - AAI EOSC Architecture 2025 - EOSC Beyond	Semantic Interoperability - TF Semantic interoperability recommendations

- **Interoperability Assessment Interviews with the current EOSC nodes happening** from mid-April till mid May and the results will be discussed with Nodes governance at F2F meeting in June. Based on the assessment, creation of refined Interoperability Framework in 2026.

# eosc EOSC IF Registry 2.0



- **EOSC IF Registry 2.0:**
  - from a simple collection of human-readable guidelines to a collection of guidelines that support machine-composability of resources
- **Configuration Templates:** structured metadata profiles that detail the actual access parameters of services (linked to guidelines)
- EOSC Service Catalogue stores **Service Configurations**
- Example: OAI-PMH guidelines with a configuration template to specify the repo URL



**Call for action: experts/contributors needed for February drafting of the recommendation:**

- Mappings and Crosswalks
- Validation and quality of Semantic Artefacts
- Governance of Semantic Interoperability

Email: [marek@ics.muni.cz](mailto:marek@ics.muni.cz) or to speak to me directly:)





neosc

# Q&A

# The FAIR Implementation Profile (FIP)



# The FAIR Implementation Profile (FIP)

The FIP is a **collection** of **FAIR implementation choices** made **by a community of practice** for **each of the FAIR Principles**

# Why FIPs?

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**Bridge FAIR principles to practice**

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**Explicit community decisions**



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**Accelerate convergence & reuse**

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**Shared language & technology stack**

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**Accelerate convergence & reuse**

**Shared language & technology stack**

**Machine-readable and scalable**

# Why FIPs?

**Bridge FAIR principles to practice**

**Explicit community decisions**

**Accelerate convergence & reuse**

**Shared language & technology stack**

**Machine-readable and scalable**

**Enable automation**

# What is a FIP?

**Survey** on each of the  
FAIR Principles

Survey	
F1	_____
F2	_____
F3	_____
F4	_____
A1	_____
A1.1	_____
A1.2	_____
A2	_____
I1	_____
I2	_____
I3	_____
R1	_____
R1.1	_____
R1.2	_____
R1.3	_____

# What is a FIP?

**Survey** on each of the  
FAIR Principles

Survey	
F1	_____
F2	_____
F3	_____
F4	_____
A1	_____
A1.1	_____
A1.2	_____
A2	_____
I1	_____
I2	_____
I3	_____
R1	_____
R1.1	_____
R1.2	_____
R1.3	_____

**Technical implementation  
choices for each FAIR  
Principle**





# What is a FIP?

Survey on each of the FAIR Principles

Survey	
F1	_____
F2	_____
F3	_____
F4	_____
A1	_____
A1.1	_____
A1.2	_____
A2	_____
I1	_____
I2	_____
I3	_____
R1	_____
R1.1	_____
R1.2	_____
R1.3	_____

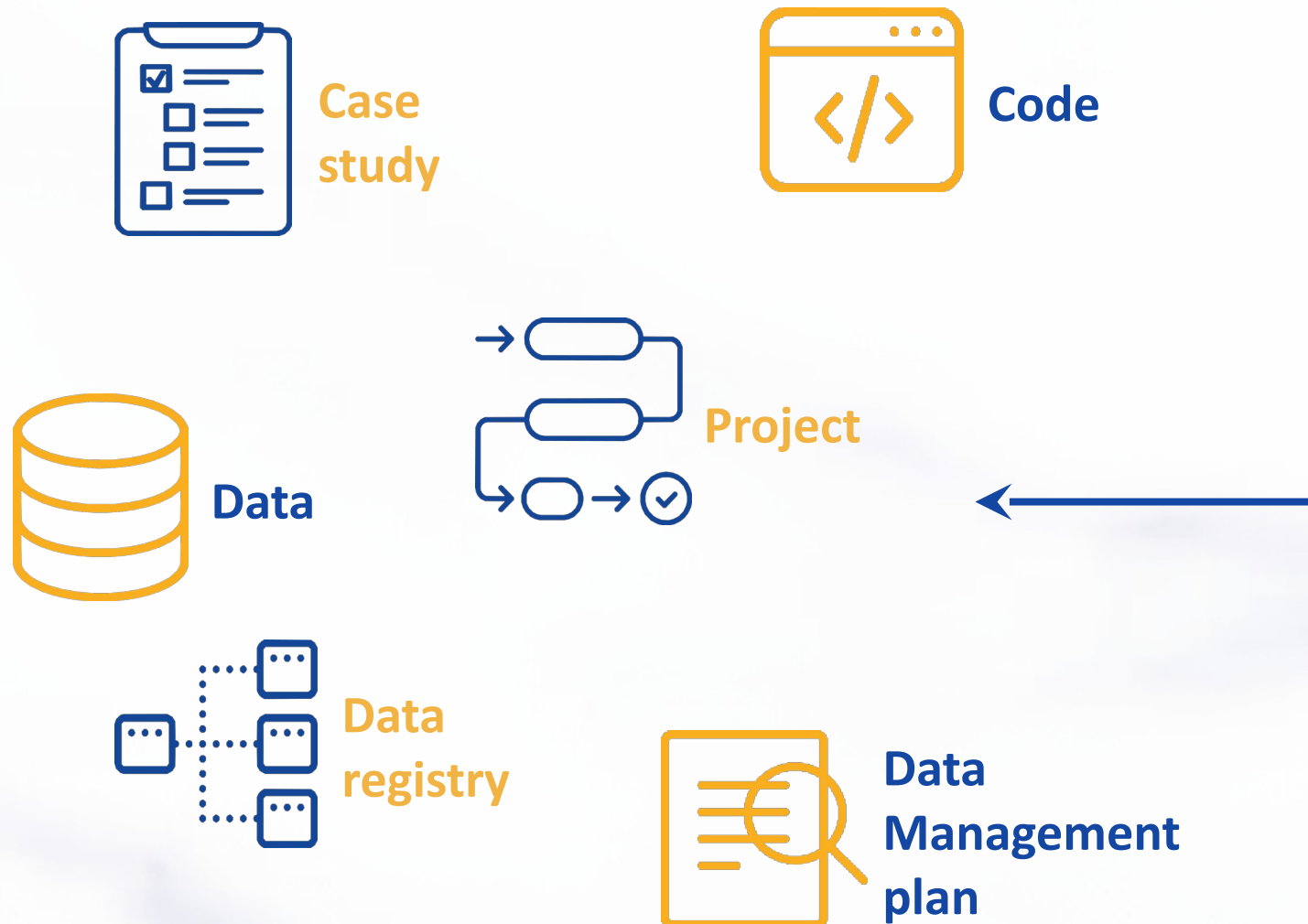
Technical implementation choices for each FAIR Principle



Result: a list of FAIR Supporting Resources

FIP	
F1	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
F2	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
F3	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
F4	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A1	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A1.1	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A1.2	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A2	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
I1	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
I2	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
I3	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1.1	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1.2	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1.3	FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)

# Applicable to many different digital object types



Result: a list of **FAIR Supporting Resources**

FIP
<b>F1</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>F2</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>F3</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>F4</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>A1</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>A1.1</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>A1.2</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>A2</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>I1</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>I2</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>I3</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>R1</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>R1.1</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>R1.2</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
<b>R1.3</b> FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)

# FIP: Usage declaration

Enables community to declare what they use

FIP
F1 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
F2 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
F3 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
F4 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A1 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A1.1 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A1.2 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
A2 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
I1 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
I2 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
I3 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1.1 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1.2 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)
R1.3 FAIR Supporting Resource (FSR)

# Reference FIPs

Enables community to recommend must haves!

REFERENCE FIP	
<b>F1</b>	Recommended FSR
<b>F2</b>	Recommended FSR
F3	
<b>F4</b>	Recommended FSR
A1	
A1.1	
A1.2	
<b>A2</b>	Recommended FSR
I1	
<b>I2</b>	Recommended FSR
<b>I3</b>	Recommended FSR
R1	
R1.1	
<b>R1.2</b>	Recommended FSR
R1.3	

# Enabler needed for creating FIPs

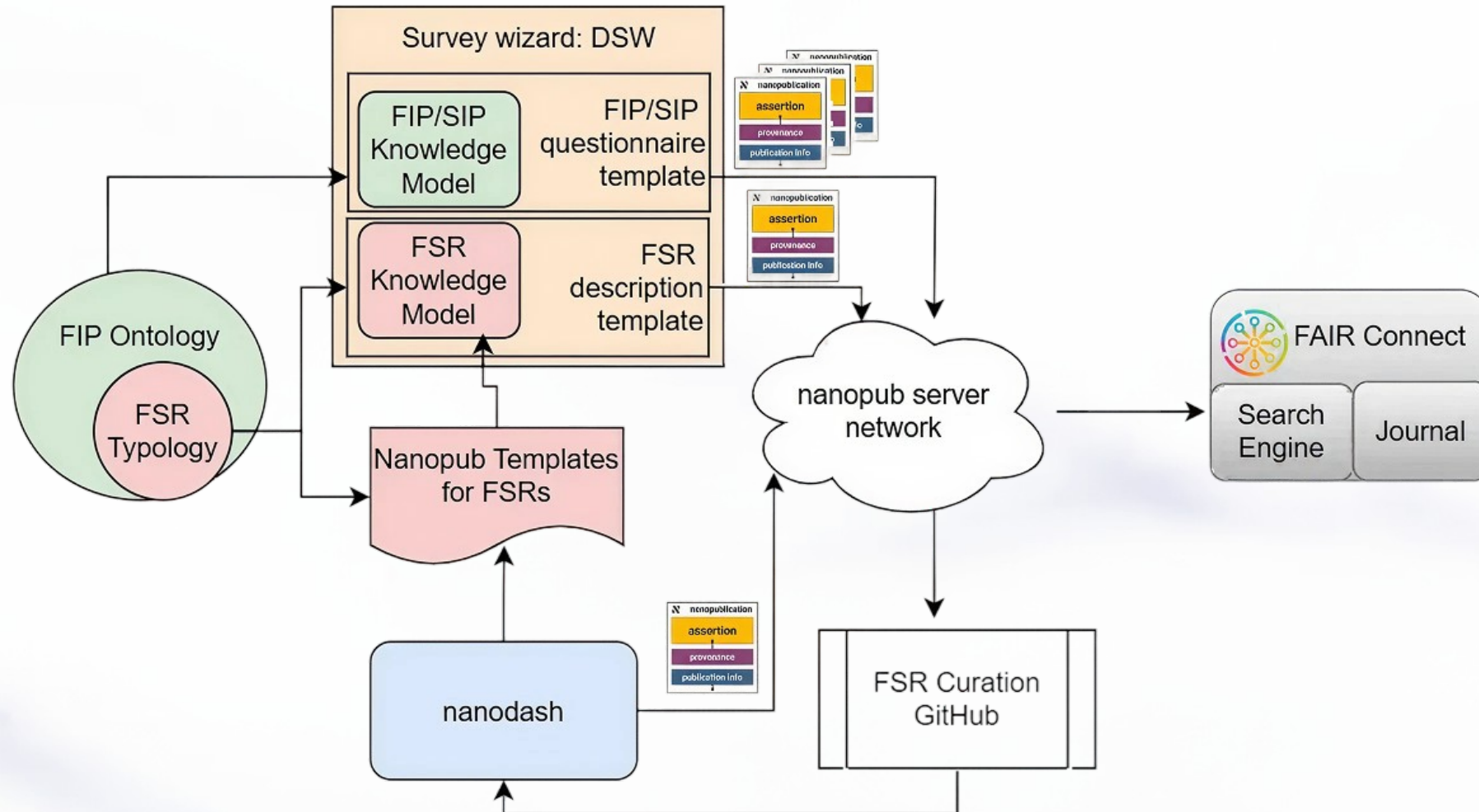
Survey	
F1	_____
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F4	_____
A1	_____
A1.1	_____
A1.2	_____
A2	_____
I1	_____
I2	_____
I3	_____
R1	_____
R1.1	_____
R1.2	_____
R1.3	_____



- ✓ **User friendly creation** of version controlled FIPs
- ✓ **Selection and creation** of resource metadata reusing FAIRsharing descriptions
- ✓ Based on a **Resource topology**, fully aligned with FAIR principles
- ✓ **Fully machine-readable** output of FIPs

# FIP ecosystem

Ensures that FIPs and FSRs can be easily created, curated, discovered, and queried





# The FIP Wizard – enables creation of FAIR compliant FIPs

## Selection of resource descriptions

**Survey**

F1

F2

F3

F4

A1

A1.1

A1.2

A2

I1

I2

I3

R1

R1.1

R1.2

R1.3



Questionnaire

Metrics

Preview

Documents

Settings

View

Import replies

Current phase

Defining FAIR Implementation Profile

Chapters

I. About

II. Metadata for your FAIR Imple...

III. Declarations for Findability

Declaration F1 Metadata: What global...

Declaration F1 Data: What globally un...

Supporting Declaration F1: Which Per...

Declaration F2: What metadata schem...

List the FAIR Enabling Resource(s)

DCAT | Data Catalog Vocabulary...

Supporting Declaration F2: What meta...

Supporting Declaration F2: What valid...

III.4.b.1.a.1 Select the FAIR Enabling Resource

Desirable: Defining FAIR Implementation Profile

DCAT | Data Catalog Vocabulary Version 3

DCAT is an RDF vocabulary designed to facilitate interoperability between data catalogs published on the Web.

See more here

http://purl.org/np/RAFvNzVIN\_M4tXWryXeM\_9mk88rdcQ0ct3\_L-5YVIMarc#DCAT3

Clear answer

Answered less than a minute ago by Barbara Magagna.

III.4.b.1.a.2 This implementation choice is:

Desirable: Defining FAIR Implementation Profile

a. Currently in use by the community

b. Currently in use, but is planned to be replaced in the future

c. Is planned to be used in the future

Clear answer

Answered less than a minute ago by Barbara Magagna.

<https://fip.fair-wizard.com/>

# The FIP Wizard – enables machine readability

## Publication of FDOs as RDF nanopublications

DCAT3

Questionnaire Metrics Preview Documents Settings

View Import replies

**Current phase**

Defining FAIR-Supporting Resource

**Chapters**

I. Author 1

II. Definition 4

- Short name
- Name
- Description
- Source of the description
- This resource is:
- Type(s) of FAIR Enabling Resources
  - Metadata Schema
    - FAIR Enabling Resource Type
      - created by
      - registered on
      - has version
      - has data usage license
      - has parent resource
- Further information
- Accessible via (URL)
- Implements these specifications
- Related resources to which this resour...

**II.6.a.1 FAIR Enabling Resource Type**

☒ Desirable: Defining FAIR-Supporting Resource

- ☐ a. Identifier Service
- ☒ b. Metadata Schema
- ☐ c. Metadata-Data Linking Schema
- ☐ d. Registry
- ☐ e. Communication Protocol
- ☐ f. Authentication and Authorization Service
- ☐ g. Metadata Preservation Policy
- ☐ h. Knowledge Representation Language
- ☐ i. Structured Vocabulary
- ☐ j. Semantic Model
- ☐ k. Data Usage License
- ☐ l. Provenance model

Clear answer



DCAT | Data Catalog Vocabulary Version 2

FER Metadata-data-linkin... Metadata-schema Semantic-model Structured-vocabulary

DCAT2 is a FAIR-Enabling Resource

DCAT2 is called "DCAT | Data Catalog Vocabulary Version 2"

DCAT2 has the description "An RDF vocabulary designed to facilitate interoperability between data catalogs published on the Web. By using DCAT to"

DCAT2 is a available FAIR-enabling resource

DCAT2 is a Metadata data linking schema

DCAT2 is a Metadata schema

DCAT2 is a Semantic model

DCAT2 is a Structured vocabulary

DCAT2 is accessible via vocab-dcat-2

DCAT2 is (almost) exactly the same as doi:10.25504/FAIRsharing.h4j3qm

The assertion above was derived from doi:10.25504/FAIRsharing.h4j3qm

This nanopublication is created by Barbara Magagna

**FAIRsharing.org**  
standards, databases, policies

# FAIR Supporting Resource Typology

Tools, services, standards and policies that support aspects of FAIR Implementation

DCAT | Data Catalog Vocabulary Version 2

FER Metadata-data-linkin... Metadata-schema Semantic-model Str

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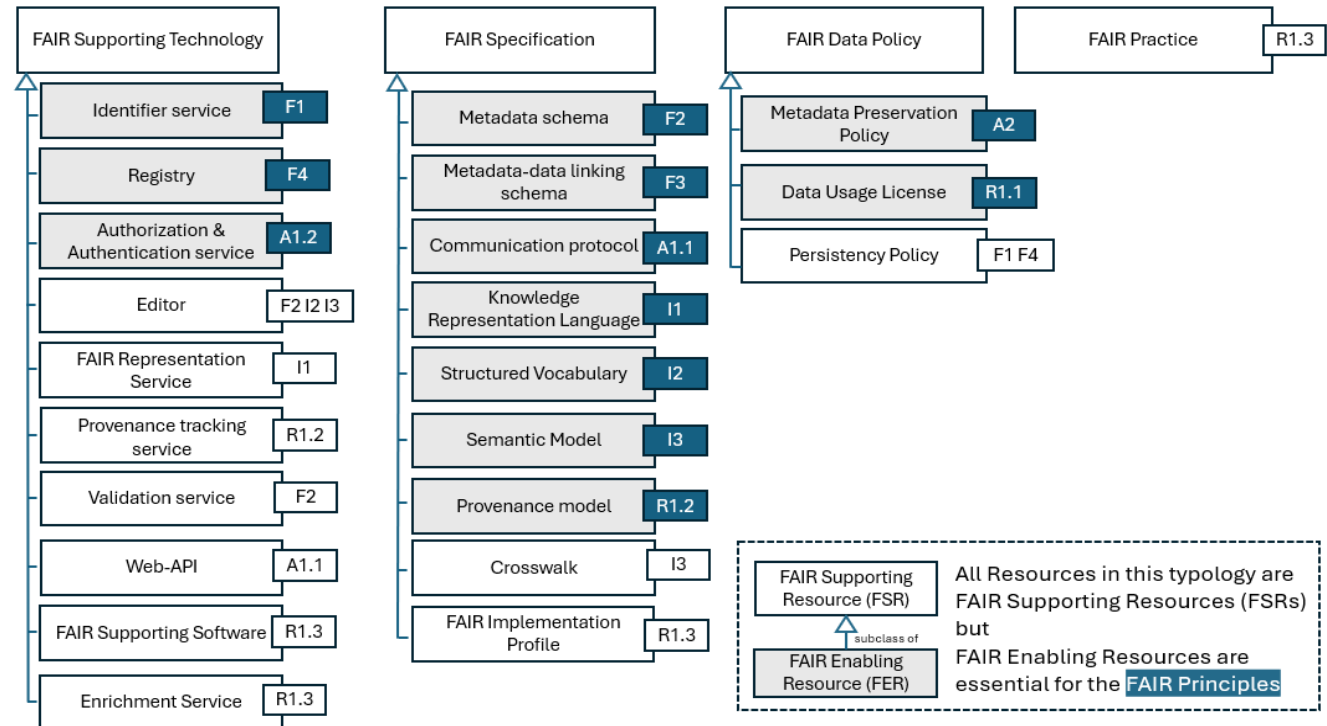
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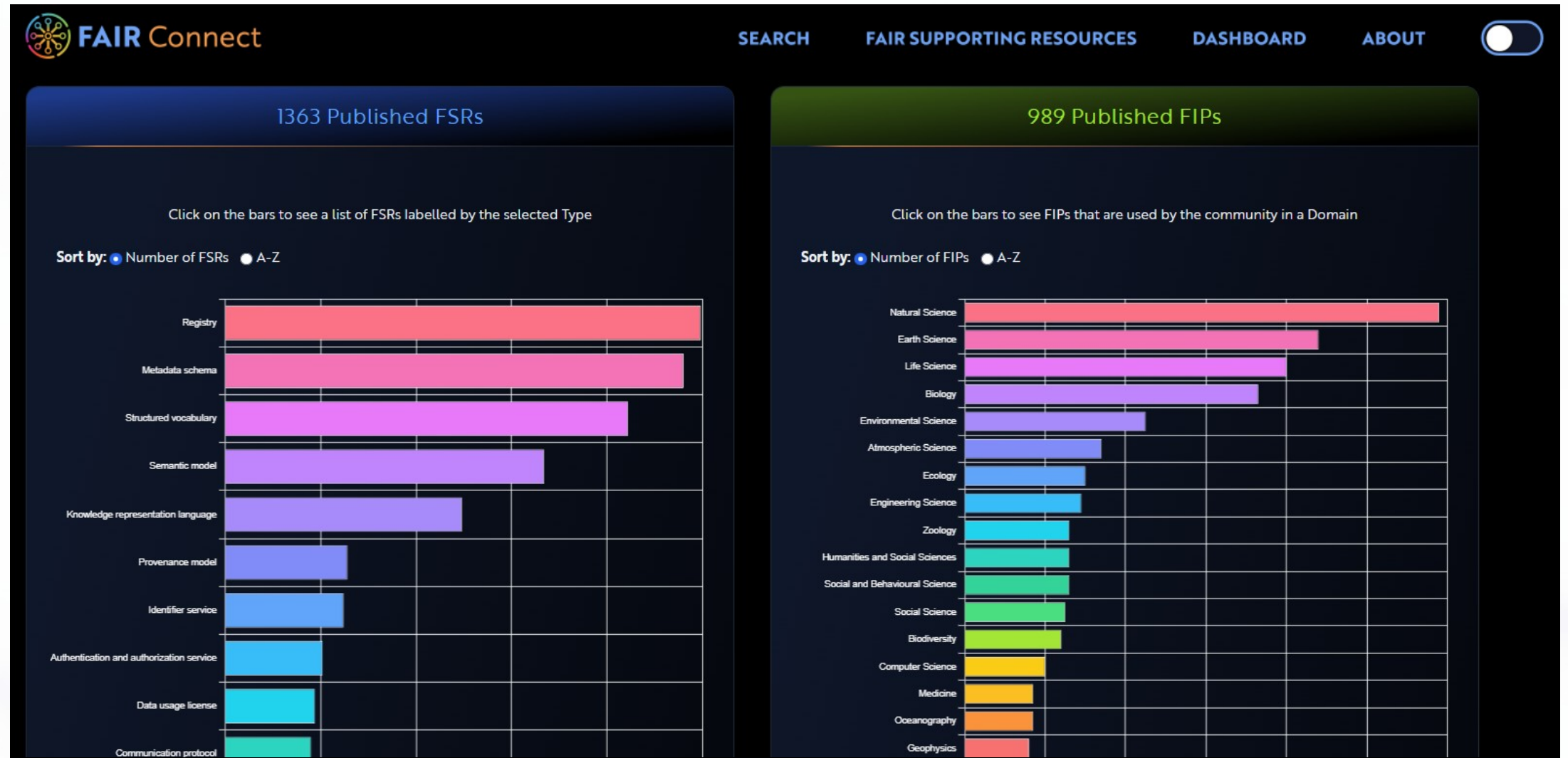
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# A growing ecosystem



# FIPs for EOSC

- Profiles per EOSC nodes
- A shared catalog of resources
- Interoperability Solutions represented as recommended FSRs by EOSC

# How to continue?

- Round Table - Adoption of FIPs in projects, EOSC
- Opportunity Area Expert Group on Metadata, Ontologies and Interoperability
- RDA P26 BoF session





## Contact us

**Barbara Magagna**

barbara@gofair.foundation

## Learn more

The FIP Wizard:

<https://fip.fair-wizard.com/>

The FIP Ontology:

<https://w3id.org/fair/fip>

FAIR Connect:

<https://fairconnect.pro/>



## Follow us

**GO FAIR Foundation**

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/go-fair-foundation>





Open Science Plan-Track-Assess Pathways

# DMP-IF

Data Management Planning – Interoperability Framework

Tomasz Miksa

*OSTrails Technical coordinator*

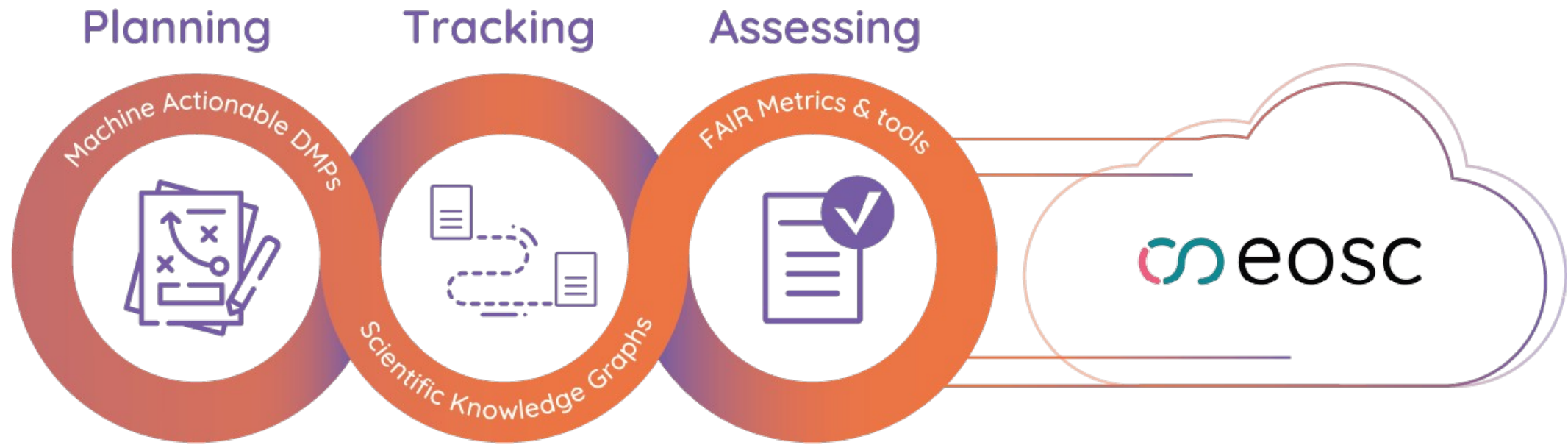


Funded by  
the European Union

Supporting



# OSTrails



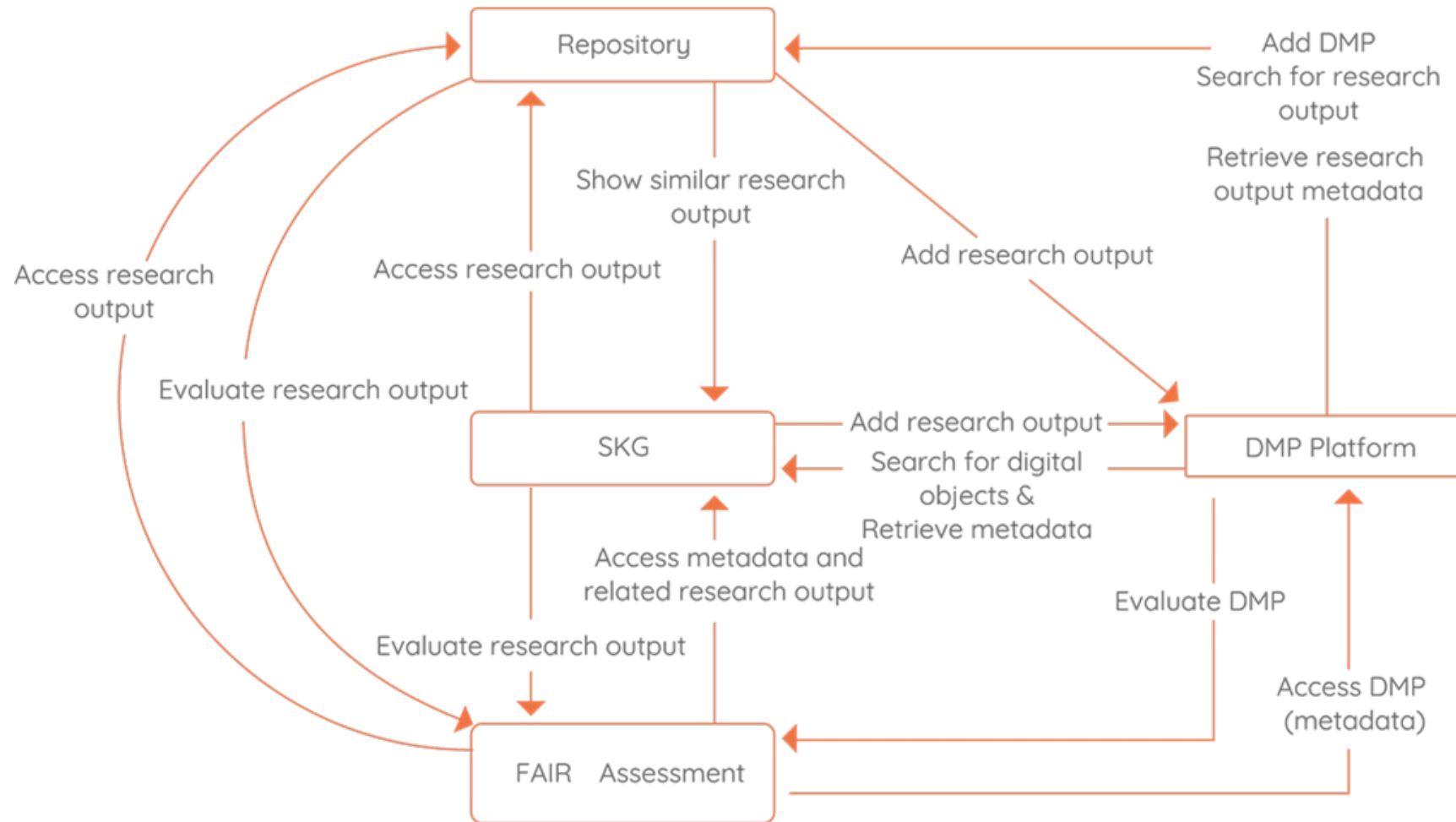
2024 – 2027  
40 Partners

M24/M36

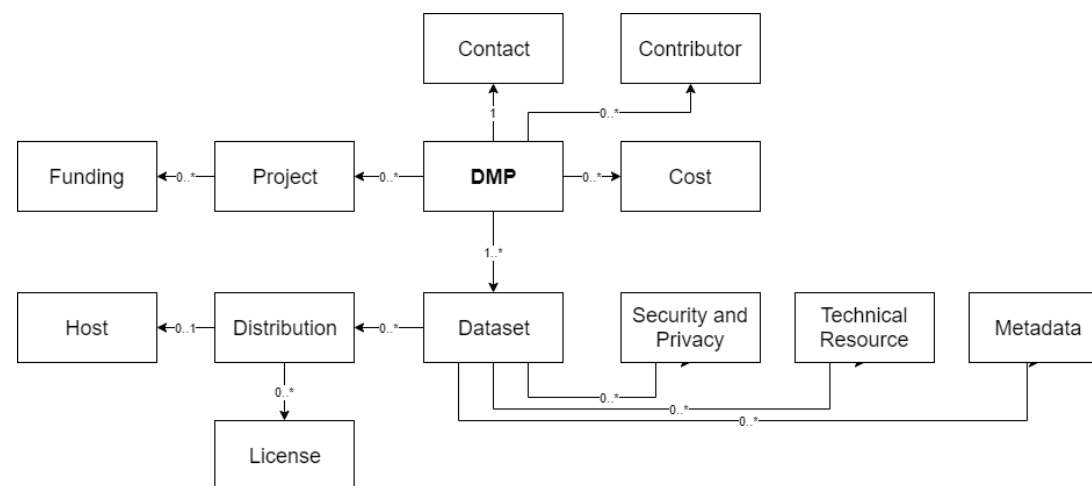
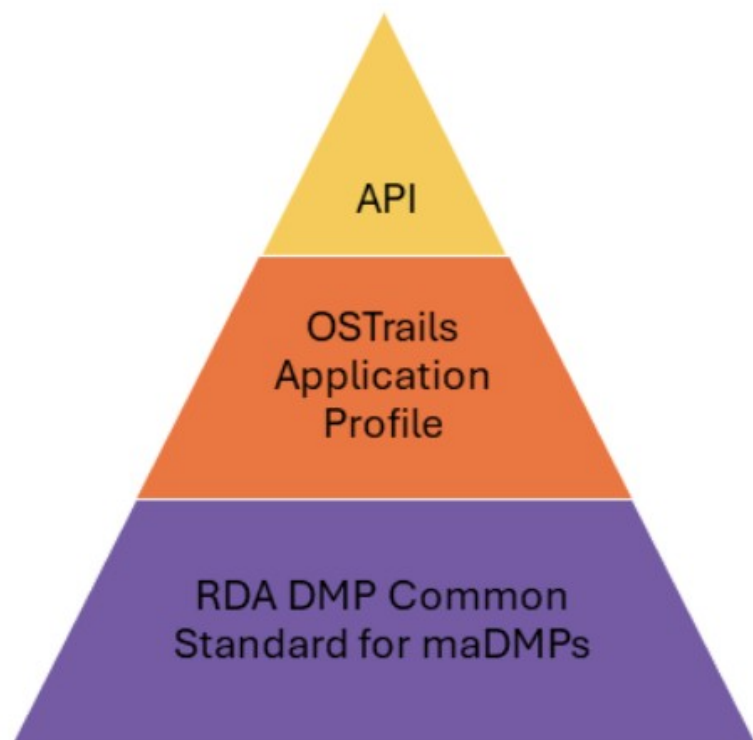
Coordinator: OpenAIRE

8M EUR

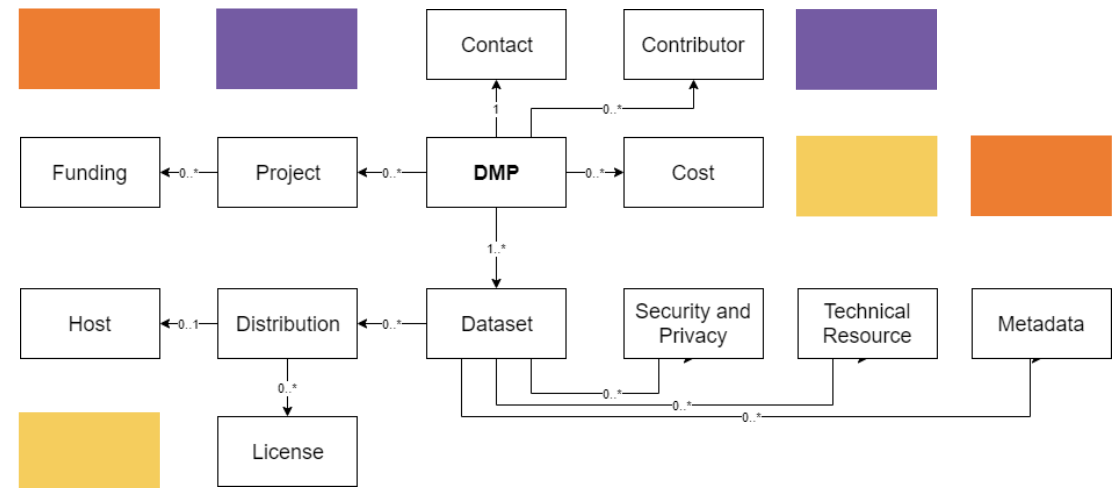
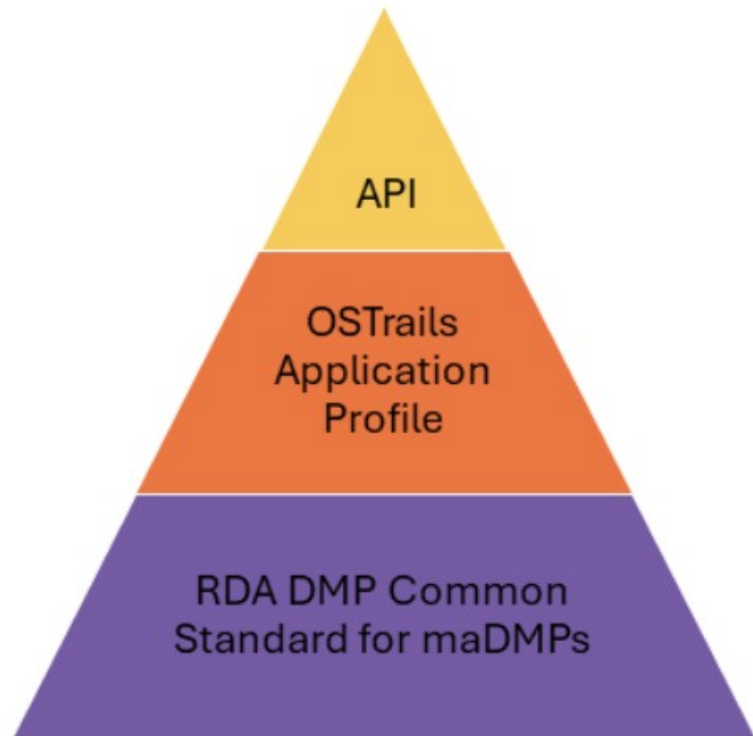
# OSTrails pathways



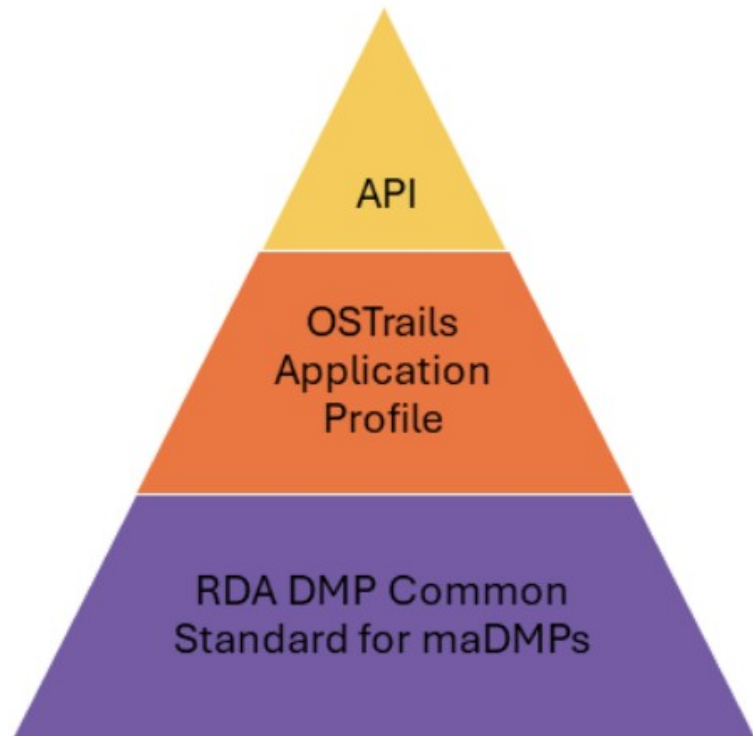
# DMP-IF: Common standard for machine-actionable Data Management Plans (maDMPs)



# DMP-IF: OStrails Application Profile



# DMP-IF: Application Programming Interface (API)



Swagger  
Supported by SMARTBEAR

/openapi.yaml [Explore](#)

## Common Machine-Actionable DMP API 0.1.0 OAS 3.1

[/openapi.yaml](#)

This API provides access to Data Management Plans in a machine-readable format. You can use this API to perform automated analysis or other integration. Please note that this API may not give you all information stored in the system implementing it as this standard is intended as a common baseline among multiple DMP platform vendors.

**DMP** DMP-related endpoints

GET	/dmps	List/search DMPs	▼
POST	/dmps	Create a DMP	▼
GET	/dmps/{id}	Get a DMP	▼
PUT	/dmps/{id}	Overwrite a DMP	▼
DELETE	/dmps/{id}	Delete a DMP	▼

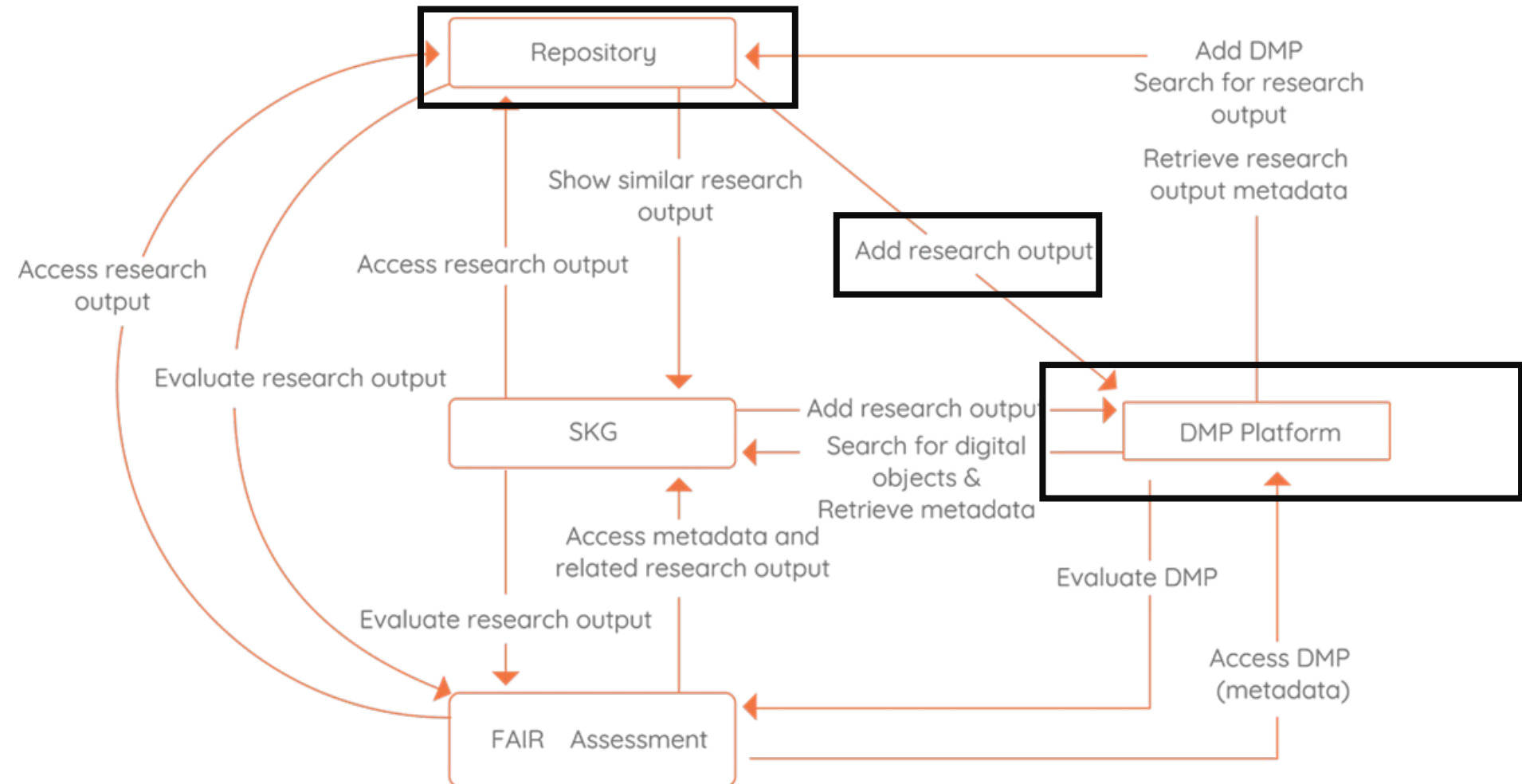


WORKING GROUP

**Common Application Programming Interface (API) for machine-actionable Data Management Plans (maDMPs)**

Group Stage: WG Getting Started

# Example





### Details

**DOI**  
DOI 10.70124/0psw7-aps54

**Resource type**  
Image

**Publisher**  
TU Wien

### Rights

**License**

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

### Citation

Moser, M. (2021). test tomek. TU Wien.  
<https://doi.org/10.70124/0psw7-aps54>

Style APA ▾

### Export

JSON ▾ Export

Technical metadata  
CreatedApril 14, 2021  
ModifiedMarch 20, 2025

### Additional actions

+ Add to DMP

### 🔗 Link record to DMP

Does the dataset contain personal data? \* ☐ Yes ☒ No

Does the dataset contain sensitive data? \* ☐ Yes ☒ No

☐ Skills4EOSC

☐ Setup and management of the EOSC Secretariat supporting the EOSC Governance

☐ EOSC Focus

☐ gAia  
Ziel des Projekts gAia ist die Entwicklung einer Methodik (i) zur Vervollständigung historischer Ereignisdaten für Hangrutschungen aus Fernerkundungsdaten und (ii) zur Erstellung darauf aufbauender robuster Gefahrenhinweiskarten. Durch intelligente Datenf



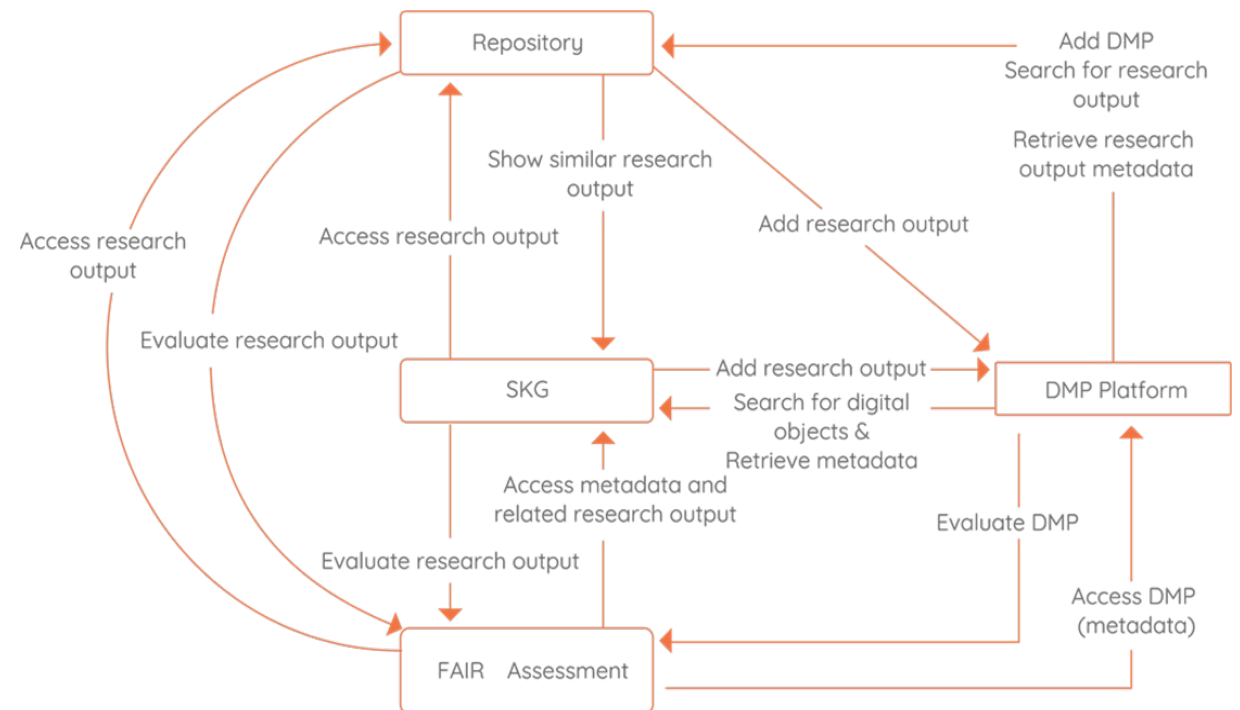
# DMP-IF

- DMP-IF is there to replace or at least reduce the need for PDFs
- DMP-IF provides the glue between Research Data Management services
- DMP-IF prevents vendor lock-in



# Question to you

- Which other services
  - can update maDMPs?
  - need information from maDMPs?



## **Demonstrating cross-domain Essential Climate Variable data access using harmonisation at the data level (ENVRI-HUB-Next's)**

**Tjerk Krijger (MARIS)**

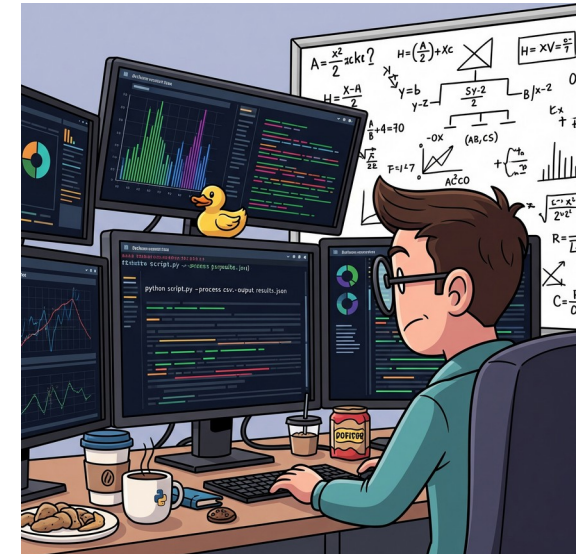
# Data interoperability

How to compare and access Essential Climate Variable (ECV) data (e.g. ocean temperature) from different Research Infrastructures (RI) at the same time?

Common challenge for **EOSC related services**, RI's offer:

- Different types of services for accessing data;
- Different metadata models;
- Multiple observed parameters linked to an ECV;
- Different vocabularies (e.g. to describe the observed parameters and units).

This makes it difficult to access and use data in a harmonised manner, in for example a Virtual Research Environment (VRE).



## Solution via vocabulary and mapping

Starting point:

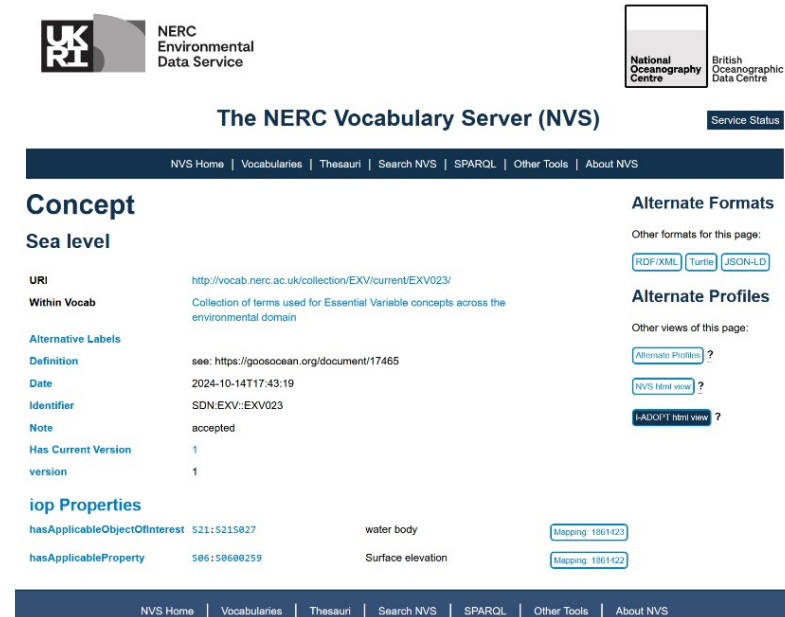
- Each RI has their own data access service, with own API, metadata, data format, vocabularies

Approach:

- Use the I-ADOPT ontology as a semantic broker between ECV and variables contained in data files;
- Decompose targeted variables using I-ADOPT in their respective repositories;
- Set up a SKOS vocabulary on the NVS containing the ECV concepts <https://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/EXV/current/> and decomposed them according to I-ADOPT;
- A dedicated hackathon (Amsterdam) was organised to build the foundations:
  - Where each RI offers a notebook/python script to access the data from their service.

Outcome:

- Set-up of notebook to access data from several RI's
  - Making use of I-ADOPT to retrieve the right observed parameters for an ECV per RI
- This experience lead to better understanding of the RI services, and recommendations to improve RI services, metadata and dataformats (where possible).



The screenshot displays the NERC Vocabulary Server (NVS) interface. At the top, there are logos for UKRI, NERC Environmental Data Service, and the National Oceanography Centre. The main header reads 'The NERC Vocabulary Server (NVS)' with a 'Service Status' link. Below this is a navigation bar with links: NVS Home, Vocabularies, Thesauri, Search NVS, SPARQL, Other Tools, and About NVS. The main content area is titled 'Concept' and 'Sea level'. It lists various properties and values for the concept, including URI, Within Vocab, Alternative Labels, Definition, Date, Identifier, Note, Has Current Version, and version. On the right side, there are sections for 'Alternate Formats' (RDF/XML, Turtle, JSON-LD) and 'Alternate Profiles' (Alternate Profiles, NVS term view, I-ADOPT term view). At the bottom, there is a table of 'iop Properties' with columns for property name, value, and mapping. The footer of the page repeats the navigation links.

# Behind the scene:

## *Notebook for access to ECV related data at RIs*

Example in practice: Sea-surface temperature (<https://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/EXV/current/EXV017/>)

Generic request:

- Pick ECV from Vocabulary;
- Choose bounding box;
- Time range;
- Height range (depth below sea level or height above ground).

```
exv = "EXV017"  
region = (-10, 40, 30, 45)  
time = ("2020-01-01", "2021-01-01")  
height = (-10, 0)  
cache = True
```

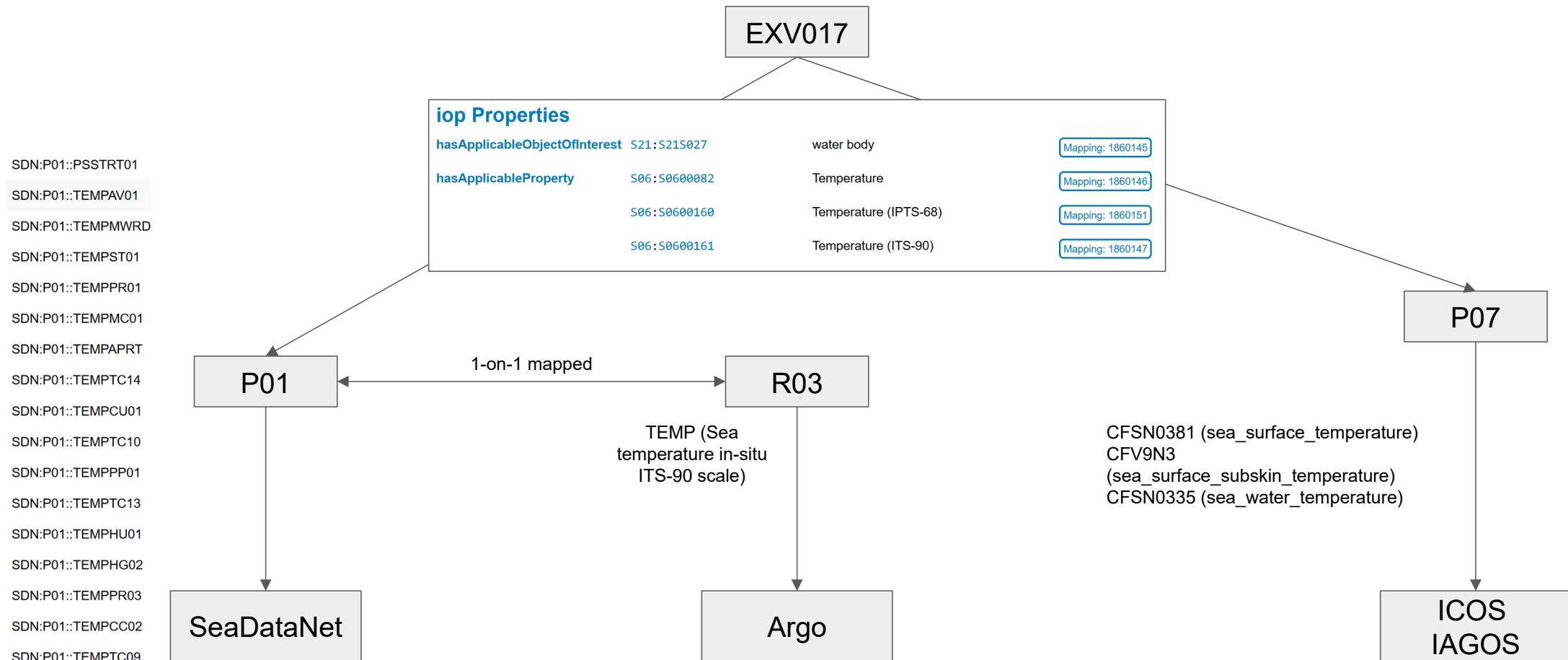
✓ 0.0s

```
## Argo & SDN  
#EXV017 Sea-surface temperature (SDN / Euro-Argo)  
#EXV018 Subsurface temperature (SDN / Euro-Argo)  
#EXV019 Sea Surface Salinity (SDN / Euro-Argo)  
#EXV020 Subsurface Salinity (SDN / Euro-Argo)  
#EXV028 Oxygen (SDN / Euro-Argo)  
#EXV029 Nutrients (SDN / Euro-Argo)  
#EXV033 Ocean color (SDN / Euro-Argo)  
  
## ACTRIS & SDN  
#EXV011 Cloud properties (ACTRIS / SDN)  
#EXV016 Aerosol properties (ACTRIS / SDN)  
  
## ICOS & SDN  
#EXV013 Carbon dioxide, methane and other greenhouse gases (ICOS / SDN)  
  
## EPOS & SDN  
#EXV023 Sea level (SDN / EPOS)  
  
## Individual RIs  
#EXV014 Ozone  
#EXV015 Precursors (supporting the aerosol and ozone ECVs) (IAGOS)  
#EXV022 Subsurface Currents (Euro-Argo)  
#EXV030 Ocean Inorganic Carbon (SDN)  
#EXV039 Soil moisture (ICOS)
```

**Next step:** mapping chosen ECVs to relevant parameters in use by R

# Behind the scene: *Supporting and enhancing Catalogues: vocabularies - I-ADOPT*

Example in practice: Sea-surface temperature (<https://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/EXV/current/EXV017/>)



# Behind the scene:

## *Notebook for access to ECV related data at RIs*

Example in practice: Sea-surface temperature (<https://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/EXV/current/EXV017/>)

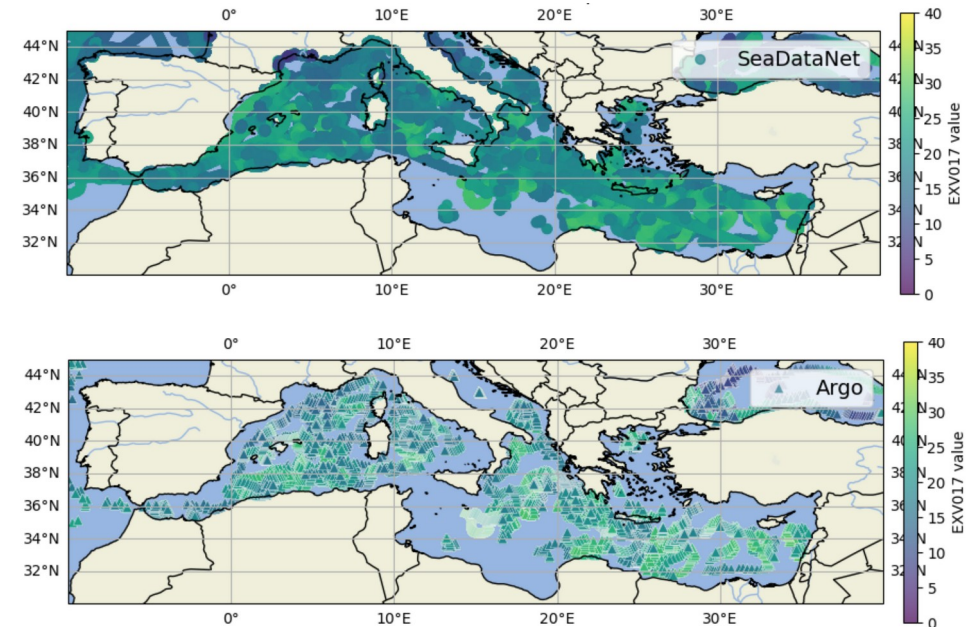
Calling RI specific data access service with:

- Set of mapped parameter;
- Spatial, temporal and height filters.

**Different** results from the services (no merging of output):

- Providing files based on input filters;
- Providing subsets exactly matching the query:
  - SeaDataNet via **Beacon** data lake;
  - Argo via **Argopy** library.

Sea-surface temperature gives results for SeaDataNet & Argo.





# Behind the scene:

## *Notebook for access to ECV related data at RIs*

### Next step: Harmonization at data level

- Workflow for discovery and access to data established;
- However, current setup uses RI specific data access services;
  - With file-based services giving:
    - Datasets that only partly match the query;
    - Multiple files.
- Improving cross-domain access to data by setting-up data lake (**Beacon**):
  - Proven to work in marine domain, i.e. european/national projects, Blue-Cloud 2026;
  - Giving fast access to the exact subset the user is querying;
    - Returning **one harmonized file** as output;
  - Allowing internal mapping of parameters, units.

**For more information:** reach out to [tjerk@maris.nl](mailto:tjerk@maris.nl)

# FDOs: Semantic Interoperability in the EOSC Federation

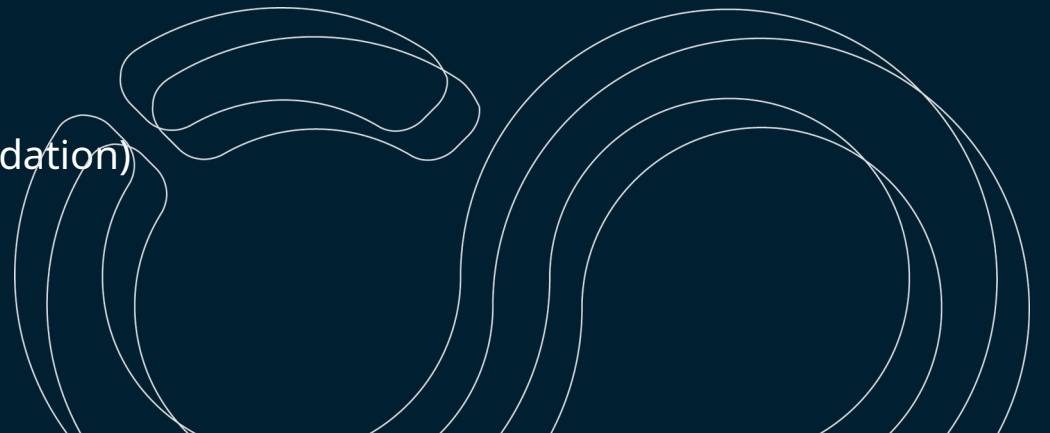
## The EOSC Data Commons Approach

28 | 01 | 2025 by Lukasz Opiola (Cyfronet) / Enol Fernández (EGI Foundation)



Funded by  
the European Union

This project has received support from the EOSC EU Node



**Call topic:** HORIZON-INFRA-2024-EOSC-01-05

Innovative and customizable services for EOSC Exchange

**Budget:** 7.000.000€

**Start:** 01/04/2025

**Duration:** 36 months

**Consortium:** 22 partners including

- National/international/thematic repositories owners
- Technology providers, and
- Research communities

**Coordinator:** EGI Foundation

## Objective

Contribute to establishing EOSC as the **European Research Commons by federating repositories** from national, institutional and thematic initiatives with a **metadata warehouse** of paired data and software for **use and reuse of datasets** across the compute continuum.

# The overall goal

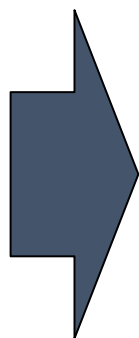
**Bridge data sources & repositories with execution environments, facilitating FAIR and reproducible research.**

data sources & repositories

national / thematic / institutional  
**data repositories:**  
12 from partners + external repositories

**user owned** and **non-public** data,  
e.g. ScienceMesh, local drives

data stored in  
**Onedata**, e.g. **EGI DataHub**



execution environments

Galaxy EU  
ALU Freiburg

Reproducible  
Research Platform (RRP)  
ETH Zurich

JupyterHub  
CESNET CZ

ScienceMesh/  
CERNBox  
CERN

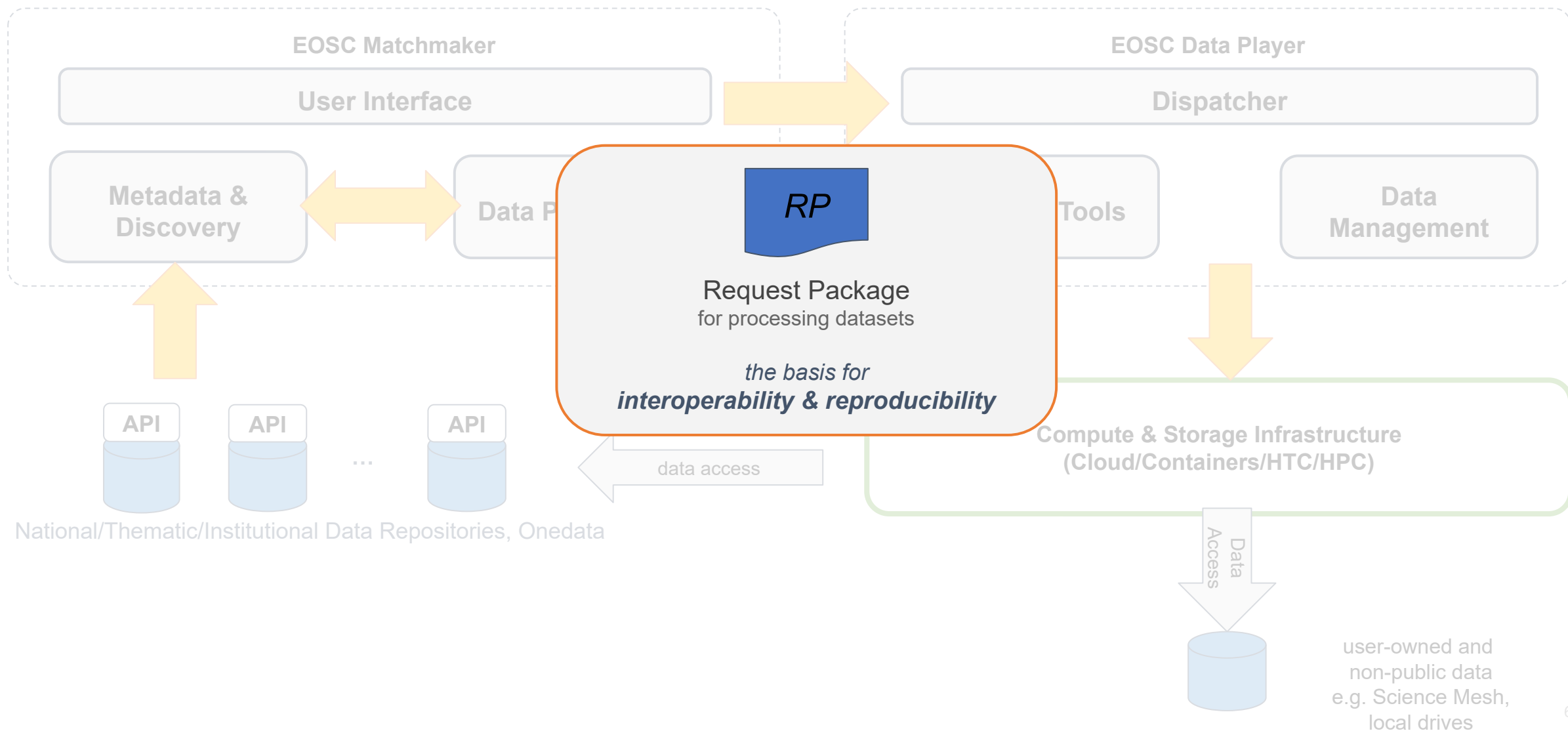
ER-C  
FZ Juelich

VIP Web Portal  
CNRS

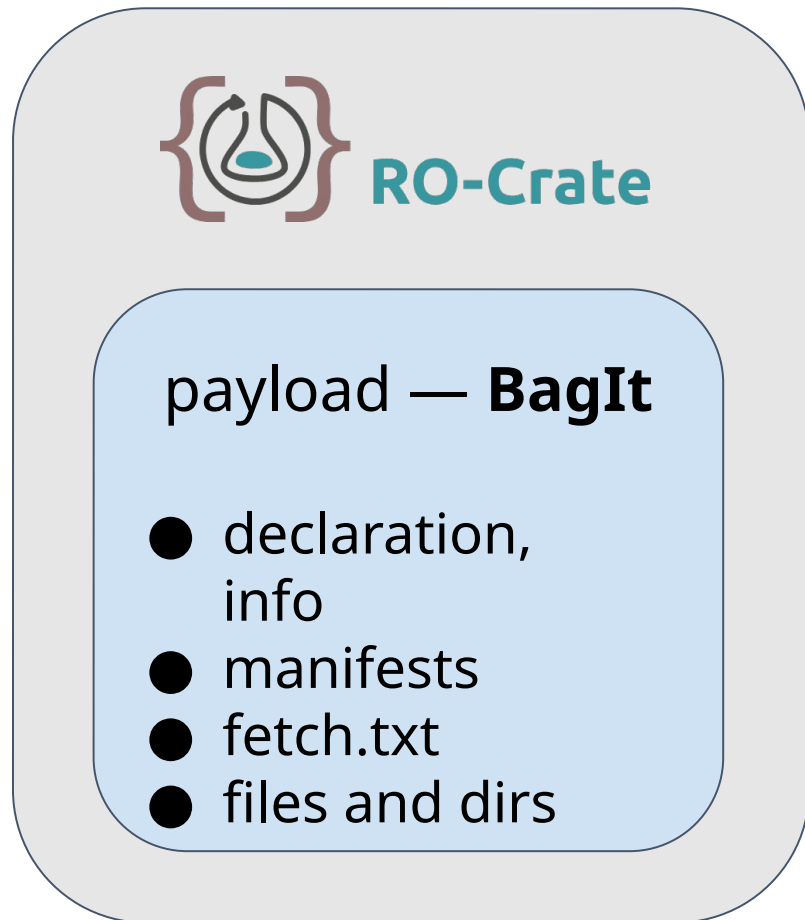
Automated deployment  
of VREs through IM  
UPV

16 use cases

# High-level architecture



## Request Package



## Hybrid approach

as described in the RO-Crate official documentation

Outer layer: **RO-Crate**

Inner layer: **BagIt**

Combines advantages of both:

- Semantic linking (RO-Crate)
- Machine-actionable metadata (RO-Crate)
- Fixity (BagIt)
- Reliable transfers (BagIt)

## Request Package — RO-Crate

```
<RO-Crate root>/
|   ro-crate-metadata.json   # metadata file
|   bag1/                   # "wrapped" bag
|       bagit.txt            # required
|       bag-info.txt         # required
|       manifest-<alg>.txt    # required
|       fetch.txt            # optional
|       data/                # payload
|           README.md
|           nested-directory/
|               data.dat
```

must sit in the root  
(outside of the  
bag)

BagIt bag

## Request Package — RO-Crate

```
<RO-Crate root>/
|  ro-crate-metadata.json  # metadata file
|  bag1/                  # "wrapped" bag
|      bagit.txt           # required
|      bag-info.txt        # required
|      manifest-<alg>.txt   # required
|      fetch.txt           # optional
|      data/               # payload
|          README.md
|          nested-directory/
|              data.dat
```

} BagIt info  
and  
declaration



## Request Package — RO-Crate

```
<RO-Crate root>/
|  ro-crate-metadata.json  # metadata file
|  bag1/                  # "wrapped" bag
|      bagit.txt           # required
|      bag-info.txt        # required
|      manifest-<alg>.txt   # required
|      fetch.txt           # optional
|      data/               # payload
|          README.md
|          nested-directory/
|              data.dat
```

} checksums of the  
payload for fixity

## Request Package — RO-Crate

```
<RO-Crate root>/
|   ro-crate-metadata.json   # metadata file
|   bag1/                   # "wrapped" bag
|       bagit.txt            # required
|       bag-info.txt         # required
|       manifest-<alg>.txt    # required
|       fetch.txt            # optional
|       data/                # payload
|           README.md
|           nested-directory/
|               data.dat
```

} remote file URLs to be  
fetched — large datasets  
should not sit directly in  
the payload

## Request Package — RO-Crate

```
<RO-Crate root>/
|  ro-crate-metadata.json  # metadata file
|  bag1/                  # "wrapped" bag
|      bagit.txt           # required
|      bag-info.txt        # required
|      manifest-<alg>.txt   # required
|      fetch.txt           # optional
|      data/               # payload
|          README.md
|          nested-directory/
|              data.dat
```

} all packaged  
files & directories

## Request Package — RO-Crate

```
<RO-Crate root>/
|  ro-crate-metadata.json  # metadata file
|  bag1/                  # "wrapped" bag
|    bagit.txt            # required
|    bag-info.txt        # required
|    manifest-<alg>.txt    # required
|    fetch.txt           # optional
|    data/               # payload
|      README.md
|      nested-directory/
|      data.dat
```

} the crucial part;  
**let's look inside**

```
{  
  "ro-crate-metadata.json"  
  "@context": [  
    "https://w3id.org/ro/crate/1.1/context",  
    {  
      "onedata": "https://onedata.org/ro-crate-profile/1.0"  
    }  
  ],  
  "@graph": [...]  
}
```

**RO-Crate profiles  
for extensibility**

```
{
  "@context": [...],
  "@graph": [
    {
      "@id": "ro-crate-metadata.json",
      "@type": "CreativeWork",
      "conformsTo": { "@id": "https://w3id.org/ro/crate/1.1" },
      "about": { "@id": "./" }
    },
    {
      "@id": "./",
      "@type": "Dataset",
      "datePublished": "2025-05-06T14:35:47+00:00",
      "mainEntity": { "@id": "#workflow" },
      "runsOn": { "@id": "#destination" },
      "hasPart": [
        { "@id": "#workflow" },
        { "@id": "#destination" },
        { "@id": "bag1/data/stopwords-from-bag.txt" },
        { "@id": "#image-from-onedata.tiff" },
        ...
      ]
    },
    ...
  ]
}
```

ro-crate-metadata.json

**RO-Crate Root**

content declaration

```
{
  "@context": [...],
  "@graph": [
    {...},
    {
      "@id": "#workflow",
      "@type": ["File", "SoftwareSourceCode", "ComputationalWorkflow"],
      "name": "OCR for a journal from DaSCH - PoC workflow",
      "programmingLanguage": {
        "@id": "https://w3id.org/workflowhub/workflow-ro-crate#galaxy"
      },
      "url": "https://dockstore.org/api/ga4gh/.../galaxy-workflow-ocr-test-DaSCH.ga",
      "description": "A workflow processing material from DaSCH in Galaxy...",
      "license": { "@id": "https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode" },
      "author": [
        { "@id": "#author-schneider" },
        { "@id": "#author-nussbaum" }
      ]
    },
    {...}
  ]
}
```

ro-crate-metadata.json

**Tool specification  
(Galaxy workflow)**

```
{
  "@context": [...],
  "@graph": [
    {...},
    {...},
    {
      "@id": "https://w3id.org/workflowhub/workflow-ro-crate#galaxy",
      "@type": "ComputerLanguage",
      "identifier": {"@id": "https://galaxyproject.org/"},
      "name": "Galaxy",
      "url": {"@id": "https://galaxyproject.org/"}
    },
    {
      "@id": "#destination",
      "@type": "Service",
      "url": "https://usegalaxy.eu/"
    },
    {...}
  ]
}
```

ro-crate-metadata.json

**Programming  
language  
specification  
(Galaxy project)**

**Service  
specification  
(Galaxy EU)**



```
{
  "@context": [...],
  "@graph": [
    {...},
    {...},
    {...},
    {
      "@id": "bag1/data/stopwords-from-bag.txt",
      "@type": "File",
      "name": "simpletext_input",
      "encodingFormat": "text/txt"
    },
    {
      "@id": "#image-from-onedata.tiff",
      "@type": "File",
      "name": "Input Image",
      "encodingFormat": "image/tiff",
      "onedata:onezoneDomain": "datahub.egi.eu",
      "onedata:spaceId": "6e6b22d6f32b63db34fcfac53e52e233chd8ba",
      "onedata:fileId": "31303930623564336239653566326235313863683642336...",
      "onedata:publicAccess": true
    },
    {...}
  ]
}
```

ro-crate-metadata.json

**References to  
directly  
included files**

**References to  
remote files  
using specific  
protocols**

*(Onedata profile)*

**PoC release (Nov 2025) - working PoC of RP available**

**EOSC Data Commons First release (June 2026) - Evolve the RP using of RO-Crate profiles to:**

- extend support for repositories and data sources
- extend support for execution environments
- generalize or create profiles for:
  - tools
  - parameters
  - services / platforms / on-demand VREs
- track provenance incrementally with every analysis

**EOSC Data Commons Interoperability guidelines (Dec 2027) - RP adopted as part of the EOSC**

**IF**

- **FDO** based on **RO-Crate** that can be **shared, published**, or used for **reproducing analyses**
- become a standard for defining data processing jobs in EOSC
- every repository or exec. environment that implements it **becomes interoperable** with the existing ones — **snowball effect**

**EOSC Data Commons Second release (Feb 2028) - Complete implementation of the RP for all repositories/execution environments of the project**



Get in touch with us

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Enol Fernández [enol.fernandez@egi.eu](mailto:enol.fernandez@egi.eu)

[www.eosc-data-commons.eu](http://www.eosc-data-commons.eu)

Email [eosc-data-commons-po@mailman.egi.eu](mailto:eosc-data-commons-po@mailman.egi.eu)

# EOSC Beyond

## Metadata Heterogeneity and Interoperability: Impact on Data Discovery

28 | 01 | 2026 by Nicola Fiore (EGI Foundation)

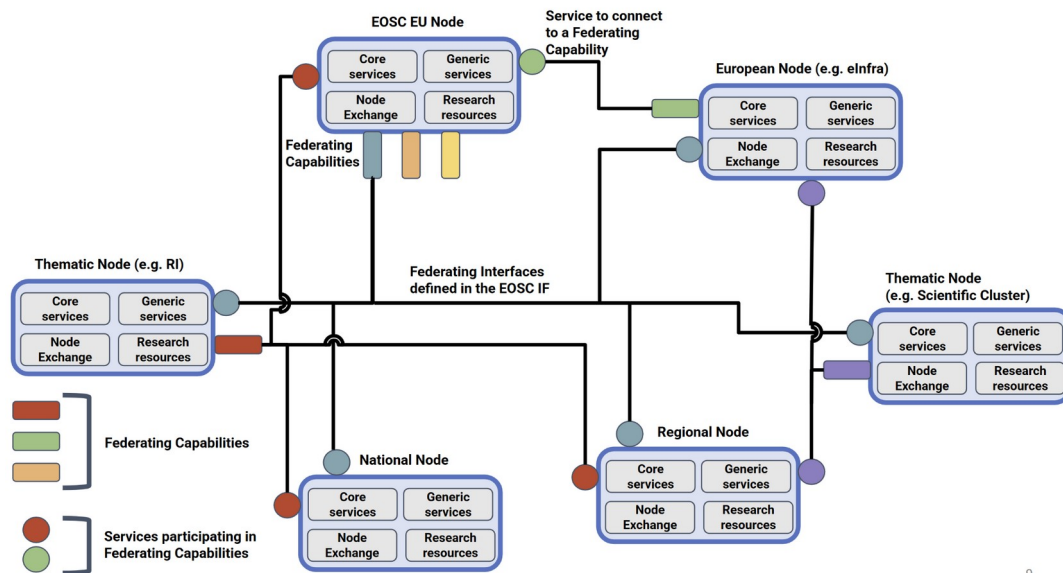


Funded by  
the European Union

This project has received support from the EOSC EU Node.

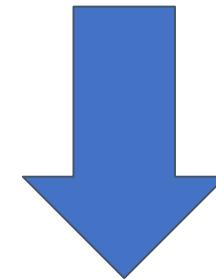


# eosc BEYOND Metadate Heterogeneity



EOSC Federation Architecture

- **Structural heterogeneity** (different schemas)
- **Semantic heterogeneity** (same concept, different meanings)
- **Syntactic heterogeneity** (different formats)

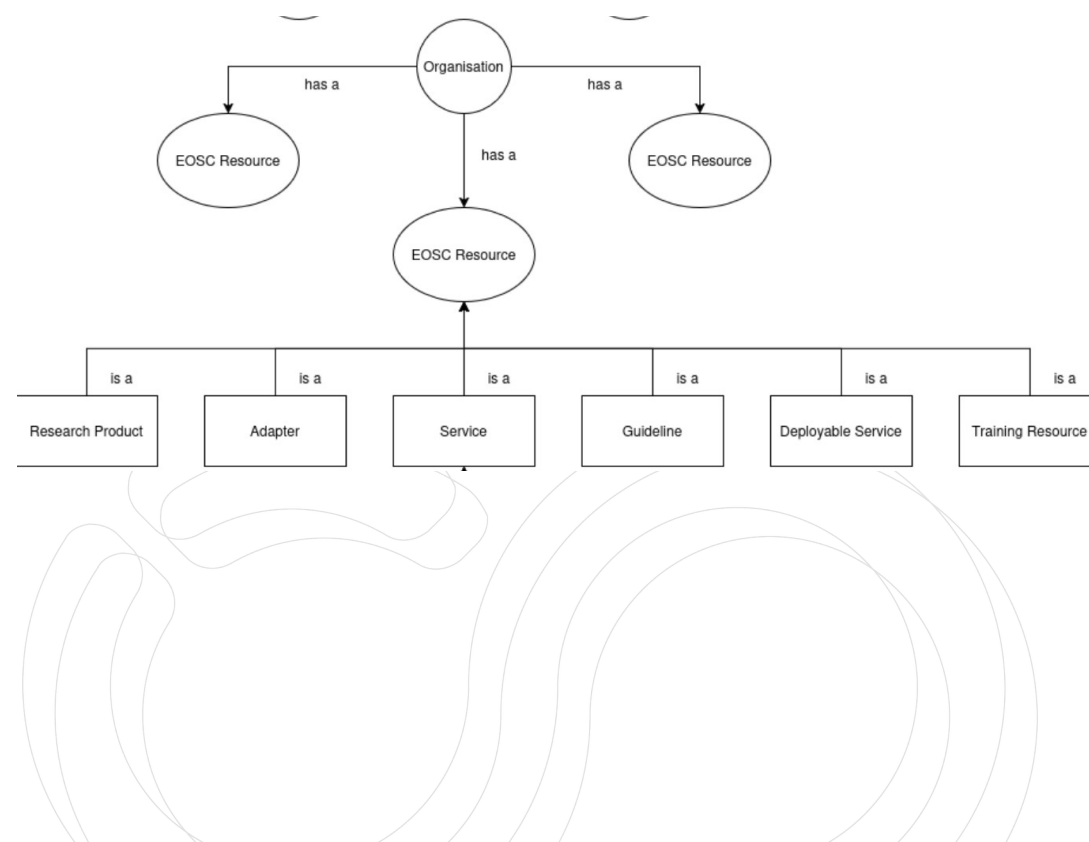


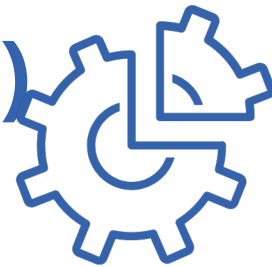
**When metadata is not interoperable, data discovery becomes fragmented and unreliable.**



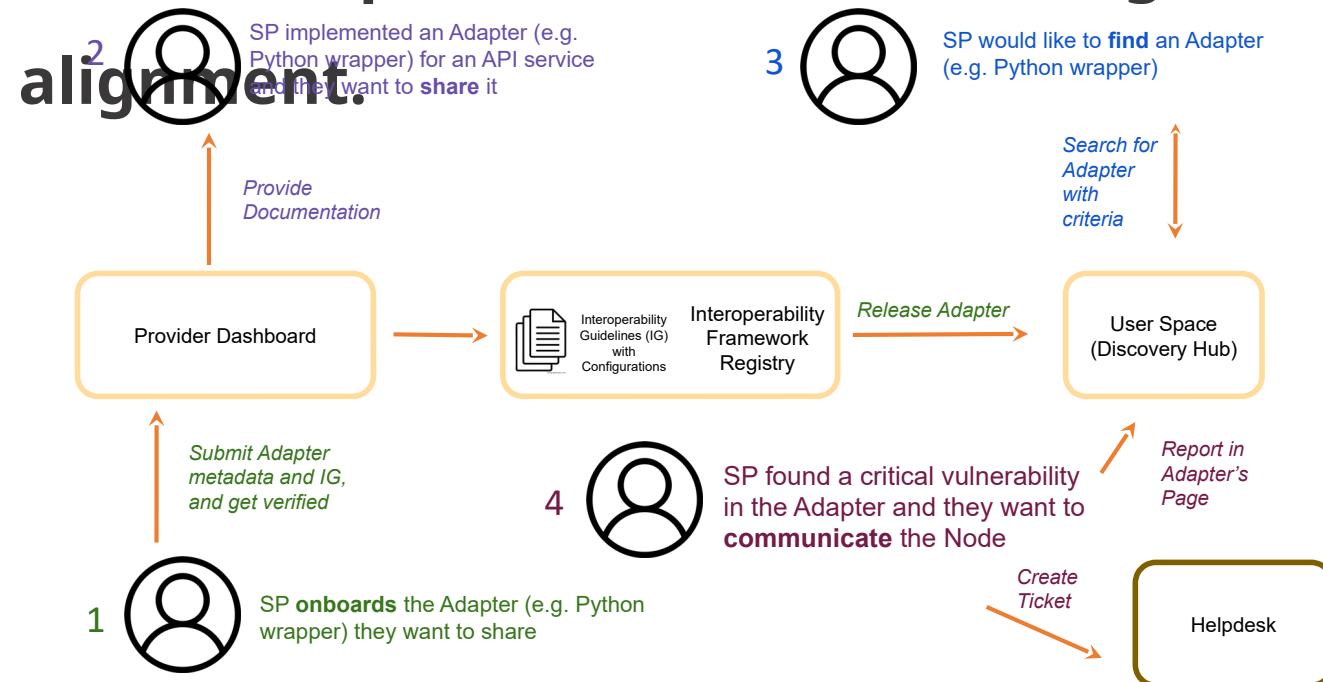
## Not a SINGLE STANDARD but a SEMANTIC FRAMEWORK

- **Top-level ontology** for semantic alignment
- **Shared vocabulary management** (VocBench)
- **Ontology publication and reuse**
- **Integration Suite with adapters**





A framework that turns heterogeneous metadata and services into interoperable resources through Adapters and semantic alignment.



## THE ADAPTERS

- the EOSC IS had been populated with **10 Core and 15 Horizontal adapters**
- 8 Pilot Nodes** had integrated at least one adapter into their workflows

# Thank you!

## Get in touch with us

Website [www.eosc-beyond.eu](http://www.eosc-beyond.eu)

LinkedIn [/company/eosc-beyond/](https://company/eosc-beyond/)

Bluesky [/eosc-beyond.bsky.social](https://eosc-beyond.bsky.social)

YouTube [@EOSCBeyond](https://@EOSCBeyond)

Email [eosc-beyond-po@mailman.egi.eu](mailto:eosc-beyond-po@mailman.egi.eu)



# Thematic Track 1

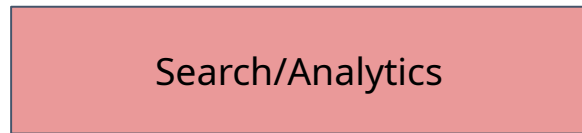
*Harmonizing and integrating (meta)data from various sources*

Daniel Garijo, Paolo Manghi

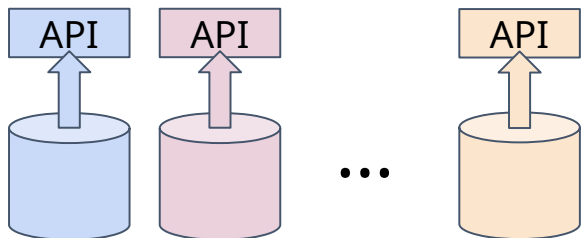
2026 EOSC Winter School, Nice, 27-29 Jan 2026

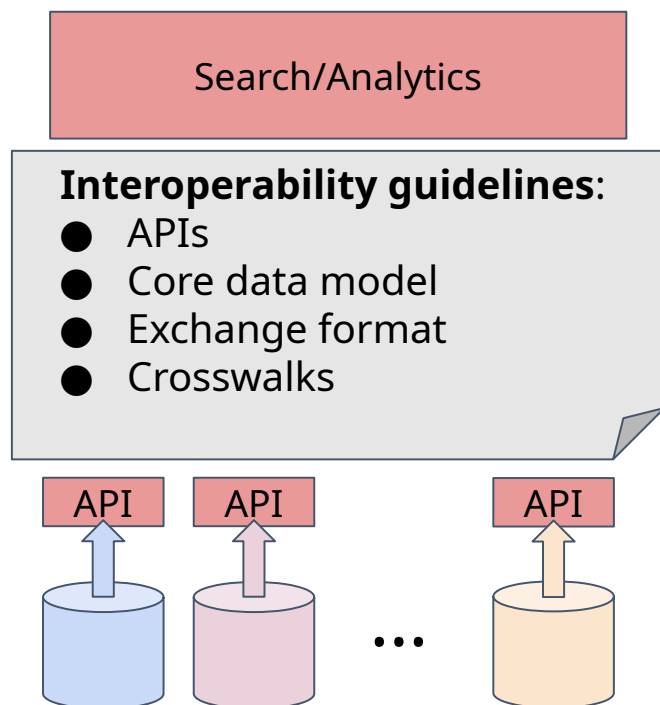


Funded by  
the European Union

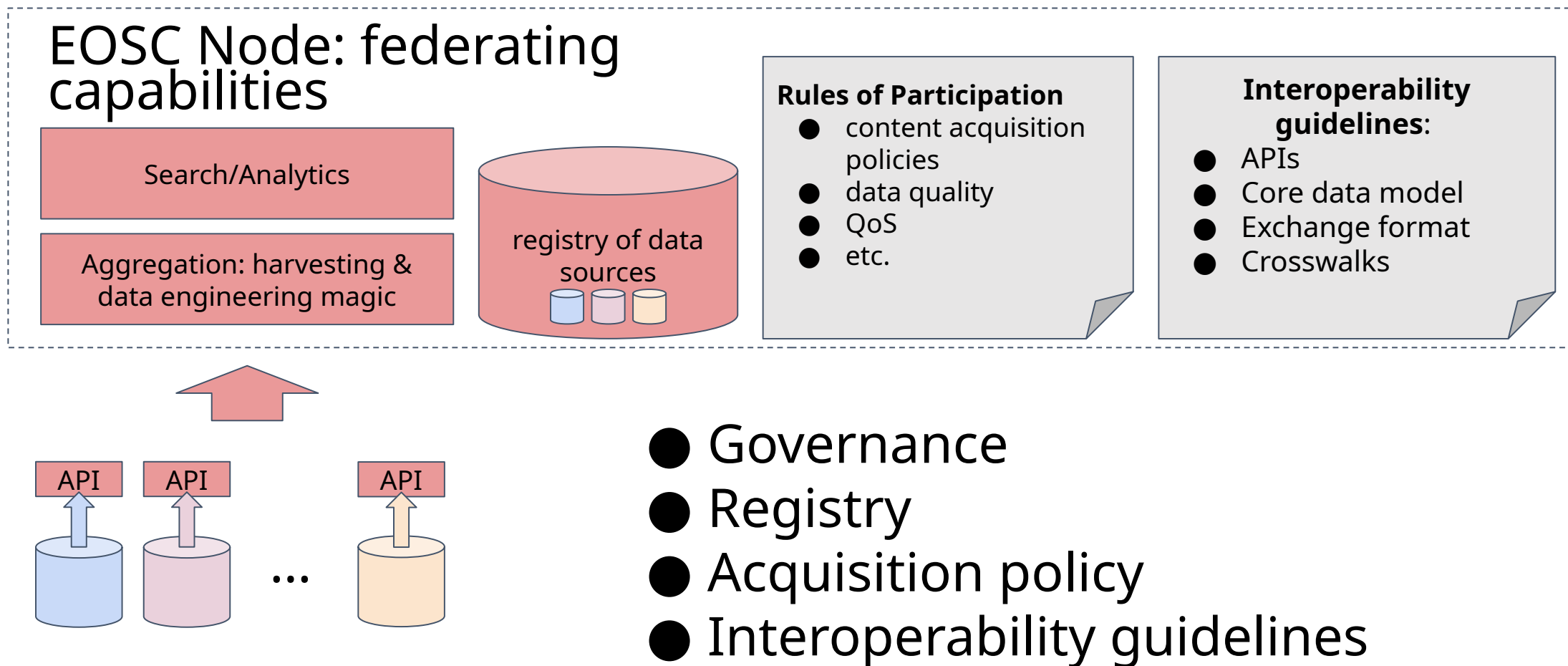


- Heterogeneous data sources (APIs, exchange format, data model)
- Crosswalking into a common data model





- Heterogeneous data sources (APIs, exchange format, data model)
- Crosswalking into a common data model



# EOSC EU Node federating capabilities for the EOSC Resource Catalogue

## EOSC EU Node

EOSC Resource Hub

EOSC Resource Catalogue:  
harvesting & data engineering  
magic

Data Source  
Catalogue

**Rules of Participation for  
Research Product  
Catalogues and Service  
Catalogues**

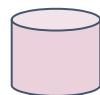
**Interoperability  
guidelines for Research  
Product Catalogues and  
Service Catalogues**

### EOSC Node



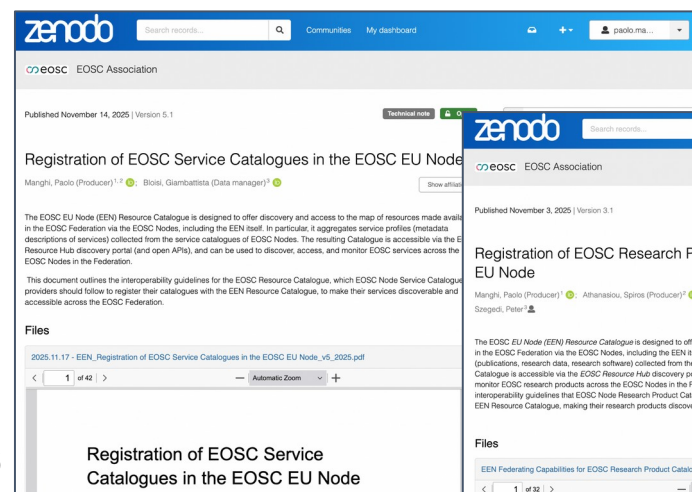
*service catalogue*

### EOSC Node

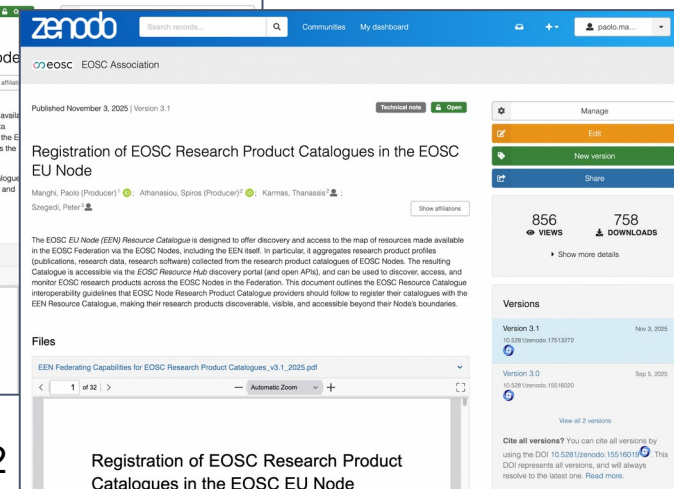


*research product  
catalogue*

<https://zenodo.org/records/17641396>



Registration of EOSC Service  
Catalogues in the EOSC EU Node



Registration of EOSC Research Product  
Catalogues in the EOSC EU Node



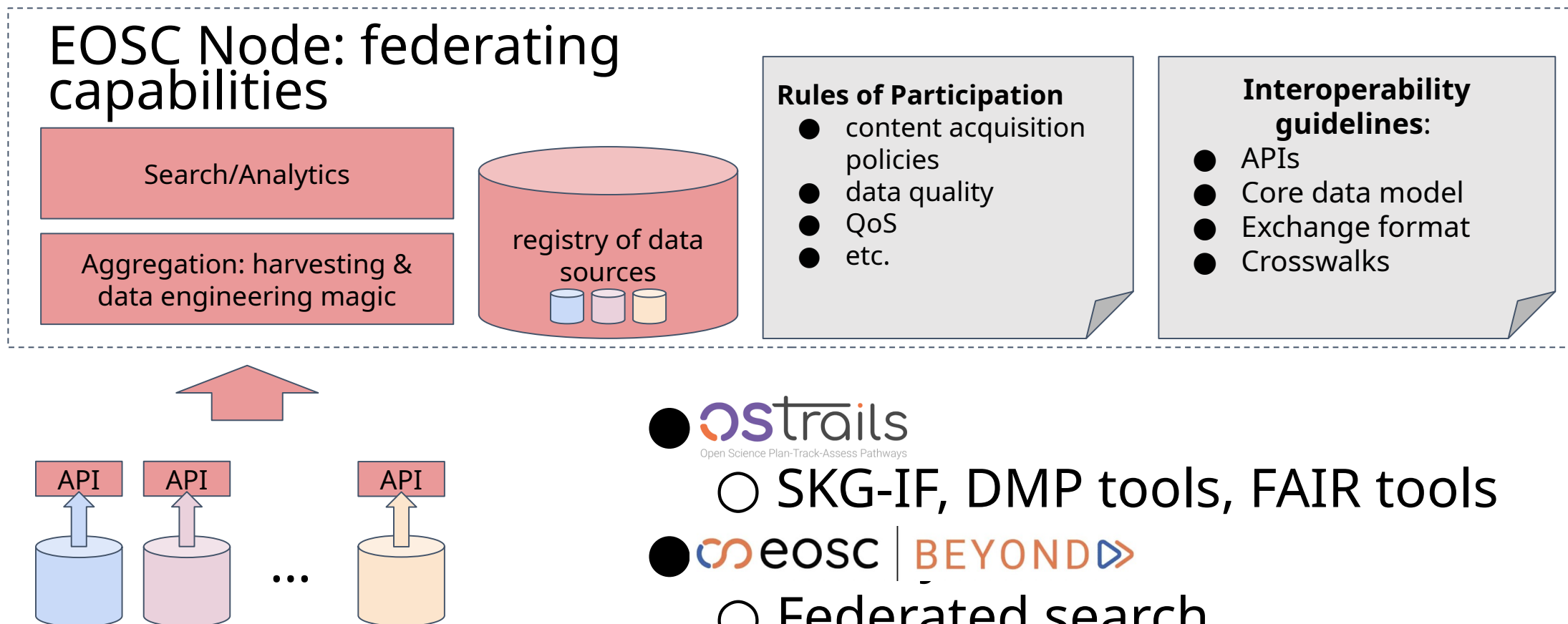
Funded by  
the European Union

Grant agreement ID: 101188045

<https://zenodo.org/records/17513272>

# Metadata aggregation: Interoperability Guidelines

## Some examples



○ SKG-IF, DMP tools, FAIR tools



○ Federated search



○ CodeMeta guidelines for software

# Federating Capabilities and Interoperability

Esteban González on behalf of the EOSC Technical Interoperability TF

2026 EOSC Winter School, Nice, 27-29 Jan 2026



Funded by  
the European Union

- ☐ 82 use cases & 70 user stories collected
- ☐ Input from:
  - ☐ Life Sciences
  - ☐ Photon & Neutron facilities
  - ☐ Astronomy & Astrophysics (incl. SKA)
- ☐ Technical needs identified:
  - ☐ **Metadata Management:** The need for standardized metadata practices to improve data interoperability and ensure that datasets are well documented is a recurring theme.
  - ☐ **Data Sharing Practices:** Users are concerned with sharing their datasets in compliance with FAIR principles, ensuring that their data is findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable.
  - ☐ **Service Integration:** Many use cases revolve around the integration of services across the EOSC Federation, emphasizing the importance of federated access to resources and tools.





<b>Metadata and Data Discovery</b>	Inconsistent metadata and limited multilingual support limit effective data discovery and access.
<b>Data Harmonization and Integration</b>	Data integration is limited by incompatible formats, ontologies, and vocabularies.
<b>Service Discovery and Interoperability</b>	Service discovery and integration are limited by fragmented catalogues and inconsistent APIs.
<b>Authentication and Authorization (AAI)</b>	Access to resources is limited by fragmented authentication and authorization mechanisms.
<b>Data Management and Preservation</b>	Inconsistent data management practices affect preservation, versioning, and PID usage.
<b>Resource Management and Allocation</b>	Inefficient mechanisms hinder fair allocation of compute, storage, and network resources.
<b>Support and Training</b>	Insufficient training and user support limit effective use of EOSC services.
<b>Governance and Policy</b>	Unclear governance and policies complicate data sharing, access control, and compliance.

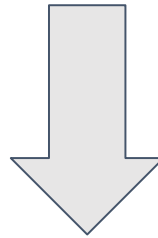


# New federating capabilities: Recommendations

<b>Data and Metadata Interoperability through Radical Transparency</b>	Define minimal, shared rules to describe digital assets and declare their technical interoperability.
<b>Federated Resource Discovery</b>	Enable discovery across EOSC Nodes through federated catalogues, a common data model, and an EOSC Registry.
<b>Federated Access and Reuse of Services</b>	Standardise access policies and enable machine-composable, reusable services across the federation.
<b>Federated Compute and Storage for Data Analysis</b>	Provide scalable, secure compute and storage that bring computation close to the data across Nodes.
<b>File/Data Sync &amp; Share Services</b>	Support cross node data sharing through federated file sync and share services.
<b>Large-Scale Data Transfers</b>	Enable scalable, automated, and federated transfer of large datasets using PIDs and catalogue integration.
<b>AI tools to support interoperability</b>	Evaluate emerging AI tools to improve interoperability in EOSC and use metadata schemes such as CroissantML and FAIR4ML



# If you want to know more

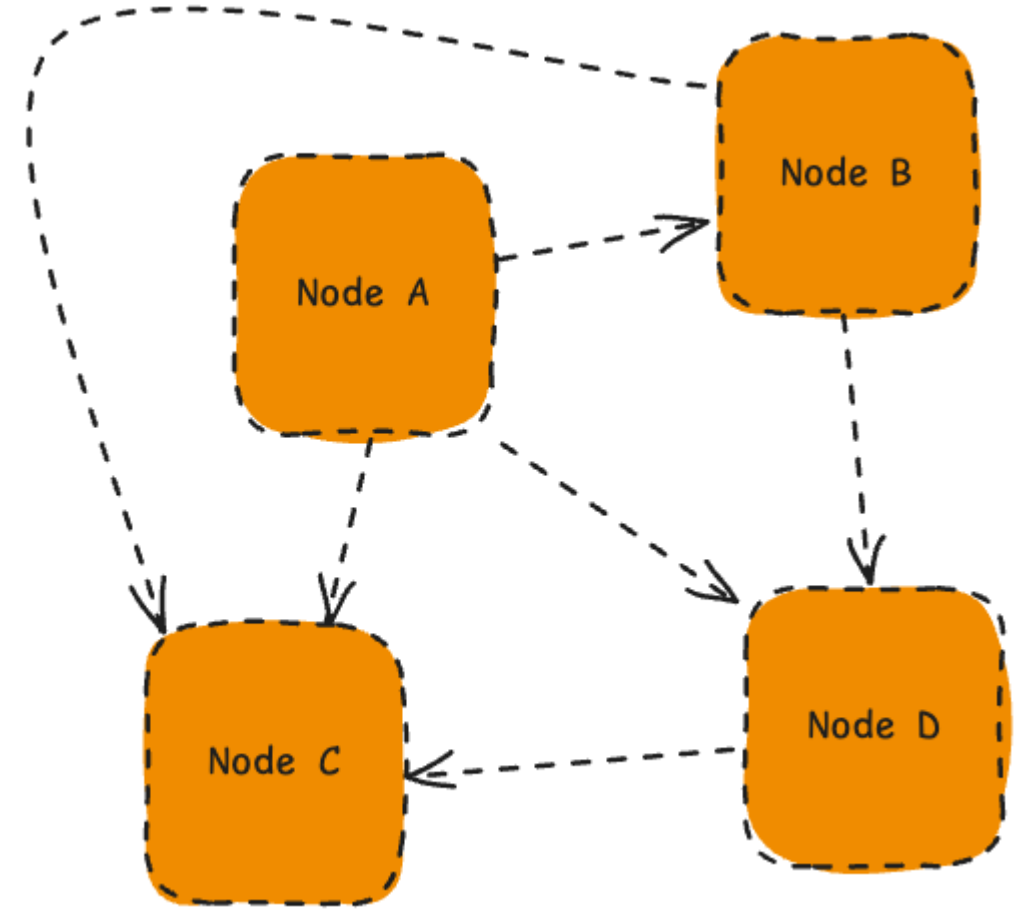
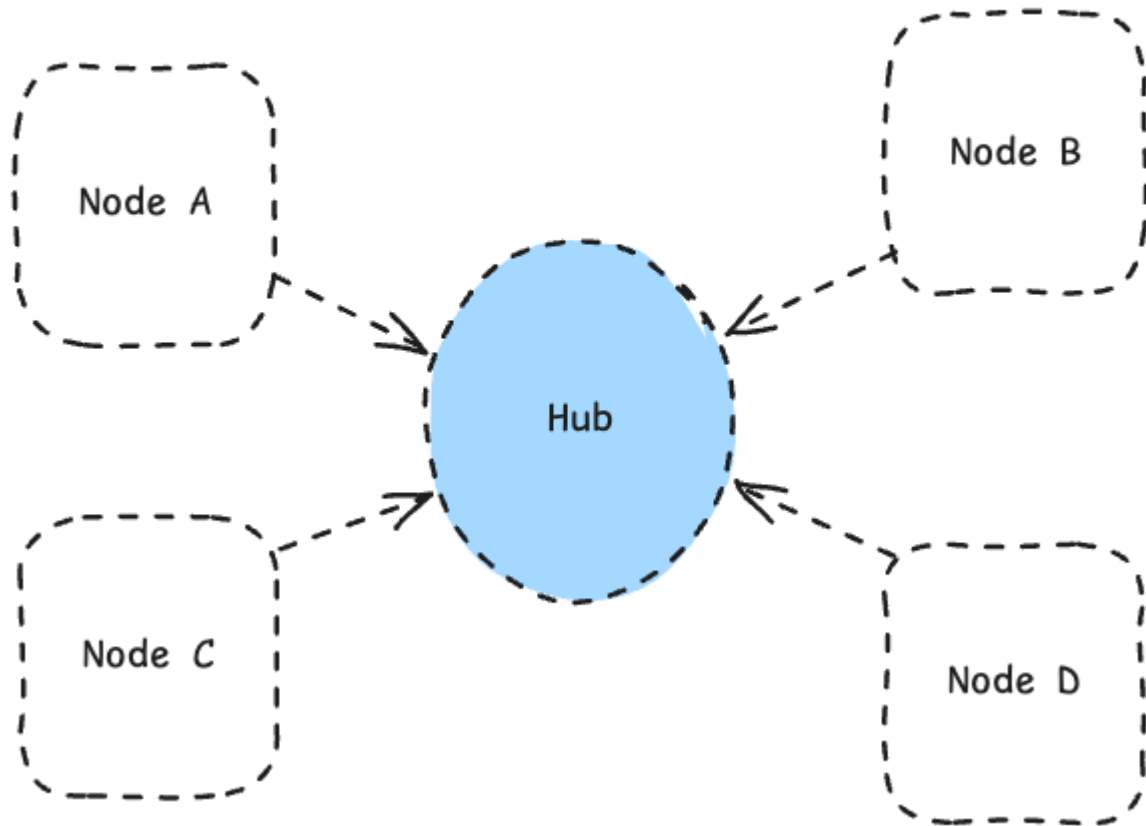


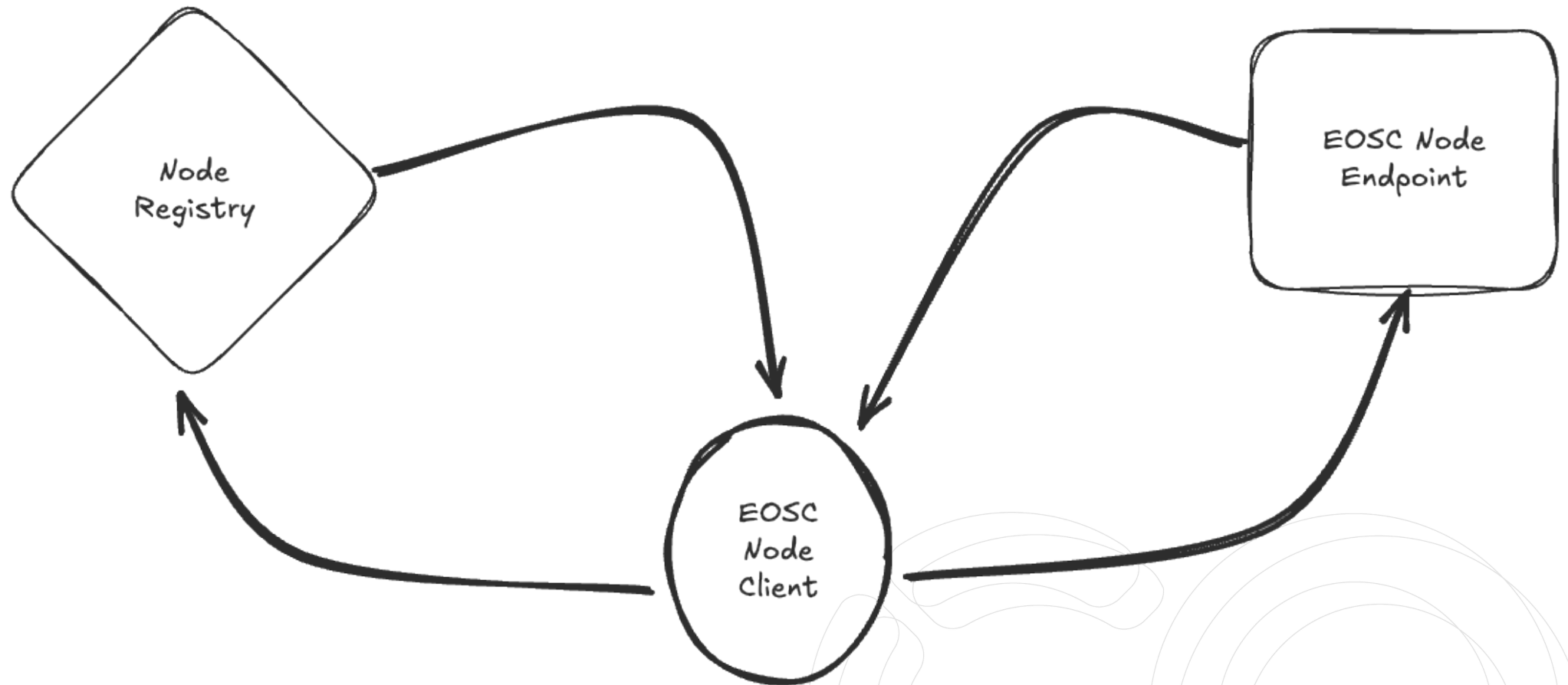
Scardaci, D. O., Dimper, R., Wilk, R., Gonzalez Guardia, E., Portier, M., & Van de Sanden, M. (2025). Technical interoperability in the EOSC Federation and initial gap analysis. Zenodo.  
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.17507570>

# Challenges to service discovery and interoperability

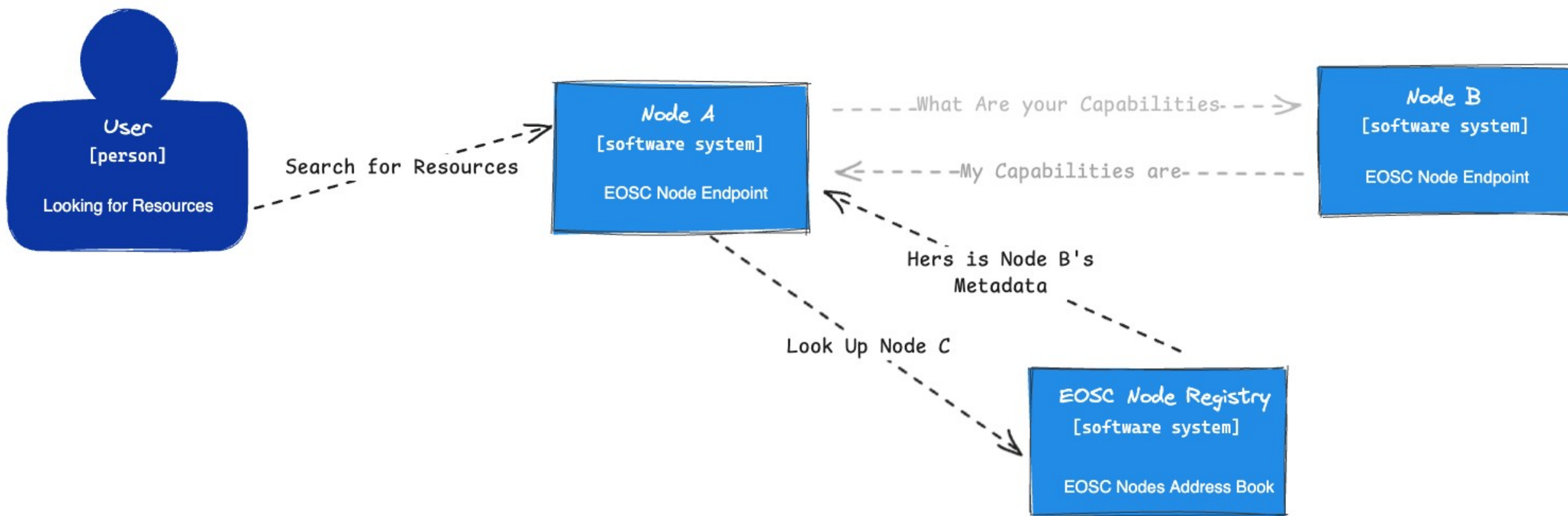
Kostas Koumantaros, GRNET



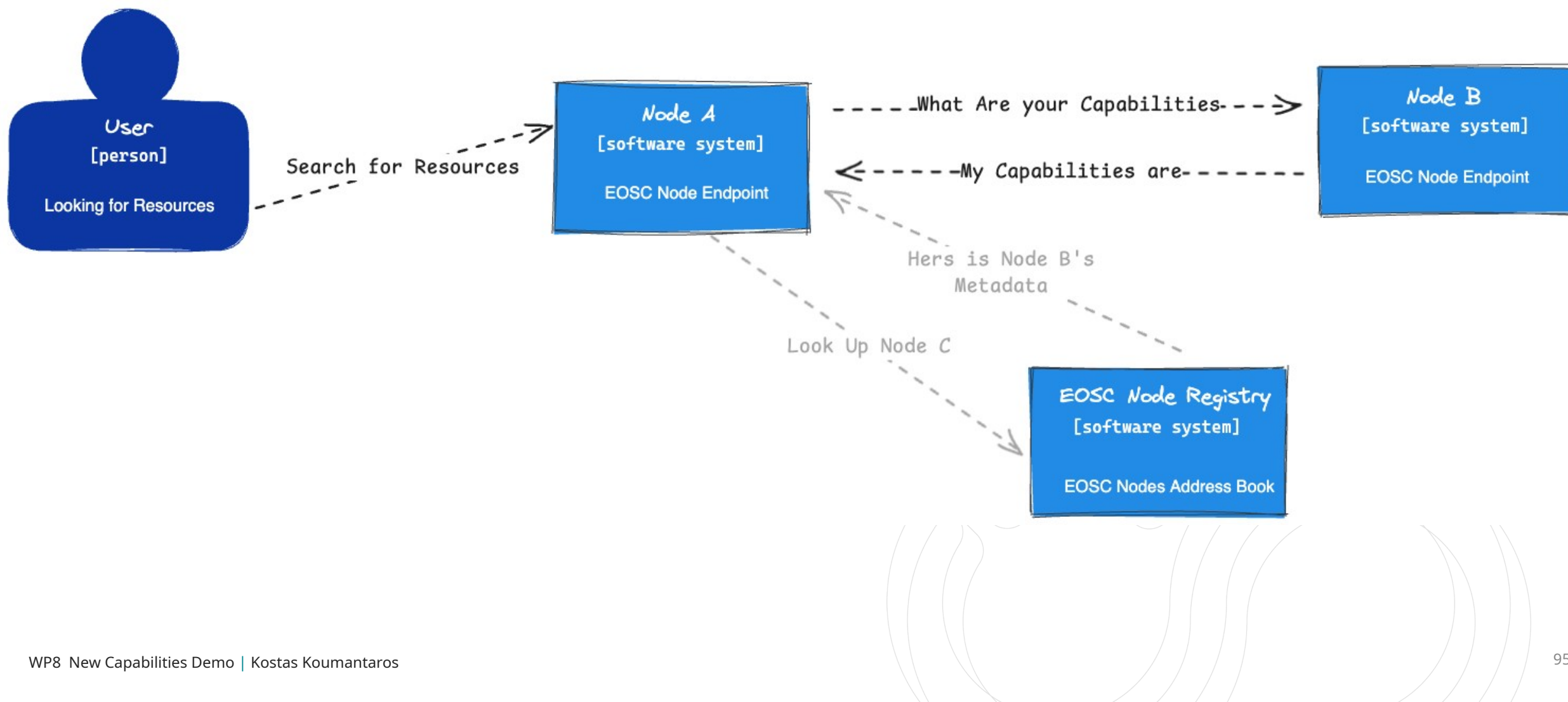




# The EOSC Core Architectural Shift



# The EOSC Core Architectural Shift










## Welcome

Access the EOSC Node Registry to register and manage the configuration of your node

Search 3 records...

Logo	Node Name	Node Description
	EOSC-Beyond	The EOSC Core Innovation Sandbox by EOSC Beyond is a pre-production environment of the EOSC Federation that acts as a testing and staging environment.
	NI4OS-EUROPE	National Initiatives for Open Science in Europe – NI4OS Europe, aims to be a core contributor to the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) service portfolio, commit to EOSC governance and ensure inclusiveness on the European level for enabling global Open Science.
	CESSDA	The CESSDA Pilot Node leverages a hybrid integration of existing CESSDA services and new EOSC Beyond capabilities to enhance the discoverability, accessibility, and interoperability of Social Science data across Europe.

## EOSC Node Registry

MAIN

[Manage Nodes](#)

PERSONAL

[User Information](#)

NODE CATALOG

[All Nodes](#)

[Home](#) / [Manage Nodes](#) / View Node

### Tags

Tags can be used to filter node search results

No active tags for this node

Node name \* NI4OS-EUROPE

Human-readable name that identifies the Node.

Node Endpoint \* <https://endpoint.mrezhi.net/api/endpoint>

Returns the capabilities of the Node

Persistent Identifier (PID) \* 21.T15999/NI4OS-EUROPE

Automatically generated unique identifier ensuring permanent reference to this entity.

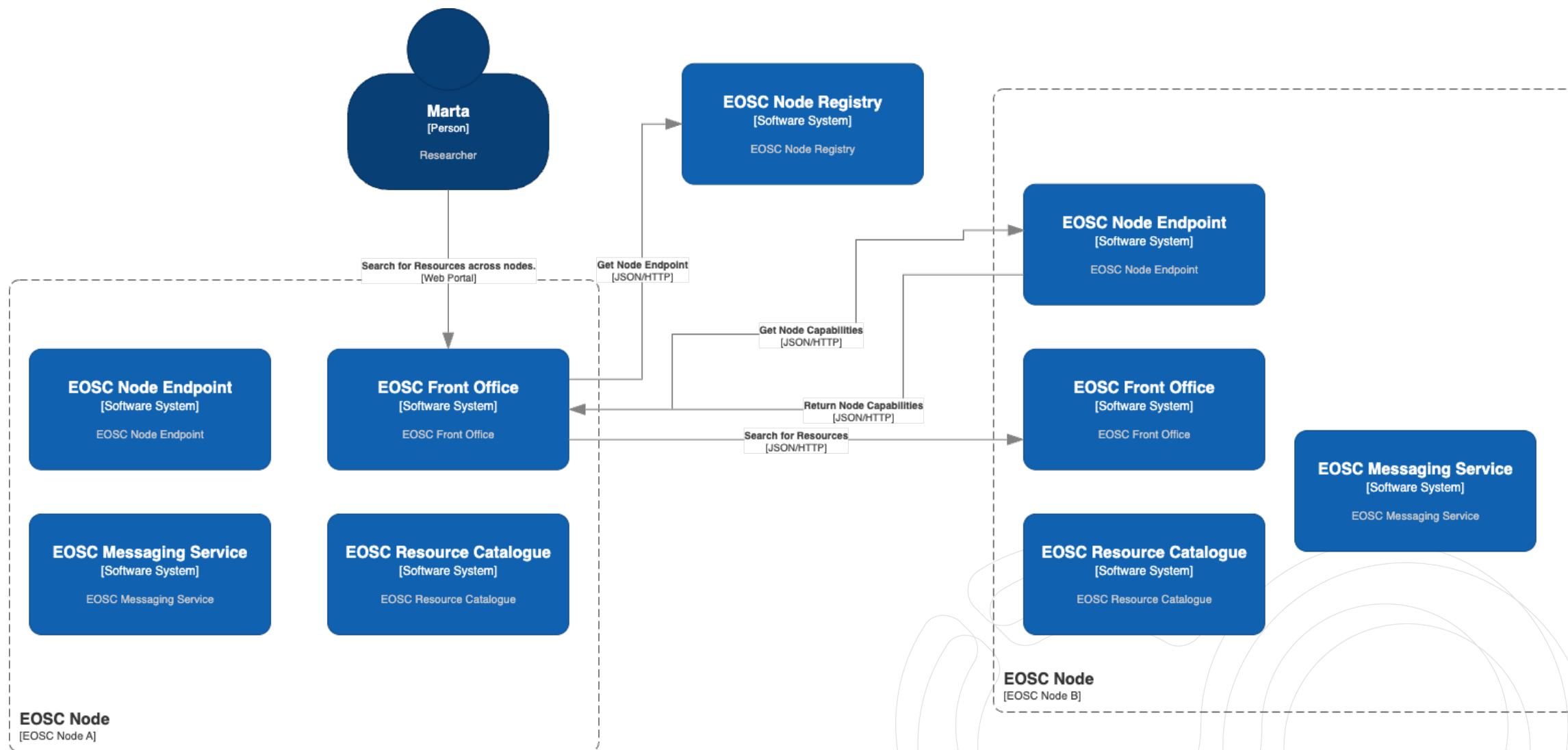
Logo [https://ni4os.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/NI4OS\\_logo\\_title-e1570180082953.jpg](https://ni4os.eu/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/NI4OS_logo_title-e1570180082953.jpg)

URL that points to a logo image.



Node Website URL <https://ni4os.eu/>

# Federated Search Use Case (Marta's Journey) -Behind the scene





# Thank you!

Get in touch with us

Website [www.eosc-beyond.eu](http://www.eosc-beyond.eu)

LinkedIn [/company/eosc-beyond/](https://www.linkedin.com/company/eosc-beyond/)

YouTube [@EOSCBeyond](https://www.youtube.com/@EOSCBeyond)

Email [eosc-beyond-po@mailman.egi.eu](mailto:eosc-beyond-po@mailman.egi.eu)

# EOSC-specific incident handling/mitigation

EOSC Winter School, January 28th, 2026

Urpo Kaila <urpo.kaila@csc.fi> , Head of Cyber Security Policies

- Cybersecurity is a well defined requirement and objective for all EOSC activities
- Elevated risk levels and evolving cyber regulation (NIS2, CRA) require robust and transparent security
- EOSC is establishing a cybersecurity policy
  - In preparation by EOSC Cybersecurity Group
  - First priority: EOSC CSIRT service and in incident handling procedures
- Service management includes incident coordination between nodes
- Compliance with data protection requirements requires also a technical and organisational (security) procedures

# Cybersecurity at EOSC nodes/ EOSC Handbook

- Appoint a Cybersecurity Officer as contact person for all cybersecurity issues
- Report non-compliance with security policy or regulations to **security@eosc.eu**
- Provide a security incident response capability to handle incidents promptly
- Incidents affecting all or major parts of EOSC to be reported to **csirt@eosc.eu**
- Implement a comprehensive security framework

## References

- A Security Incident Response Trust Framework for Federated Identity (SIRTFI 2.0)
- EOSC Security Operational Baseline
- FitSM standard on security roles and processes
- ISO/IEC 27001 standard
- IT Security Risk Management Methodology

# Incident handling checklist

## When incident occurs on your Node

- ☐ Stay calm, act professionally and responsibly
- ☐ Keep relevant stakeholders informed, don't spread unverified information
- ☐ Your Information Security Officer is in charge of handling the incident
- ☐ Identify and assess the incident, secure evidence with forensic procedures
- ☐ Contain and limit damages
- ☐ Promptly escalate and notify ongoing your relevant stakeholders
- ☐ Start recovery
- ☐ Keep records of handling the incident, improve security based on lessons learned