During the preparation phase of the EUDAT proposal a number of scientific communities were engaged with and were involved in discussing the first EUDAT core service set. From this the well-known short list of 4 core services was extracted, the requirements were defined and basically much focus was put to get these 4 services running. Due to the ongoing interactions it became obvious that one of these services has 4 different flavors for different types of data providers. In parallel EUDAT defined two more services which are currently being worked on also a result of the EUDAT interactions (see the note on community engagement on the web: http://www.eudat.eu/published-articles).

Now it is time to begin further intensive discussions about what the candidates for future common services within a Collaborative Data Infrastructure could be. Already back in March 2013 at the EUDAT user forum in London some candidates were proposed. Currently EUDAT has launched a questionnaire covering many communities and individuals to understand their preferences and ideas. Furthermore, for some areas (dynamic/realtime data, workflow support, semantic services, access issues) EUDAT is organising special workshops in Mid-September to understand better what services could be useful as solutions for these areas. The EUDAT 2nd conference will be a further step, the presentation of an evaluation of all suggestions received to date and opportunity to openly discuss the outcome with all community experts and individuals that are interested. This will help EUDAT to find proper service cases for the coming phases that are based on the opinions of multiple communities together with the 5 core ones.

PARALLEL SESSION: TRACK 4 – NEW SERVICES - 4.1 SEMANTIC ANNOTATION

CHAIR: HERBERT SCHENTZ, ECOSYSTEM RESEARCH & MONITORING, UMWELTBUNDESAMT GMBH

DATE & TIME: TUESDAY 29TH OCTOBER – 14:00 - 16:00

ROOM: VERDI + MASCAGNI

OVERVIEW:

Semantic services are of common interest, although it is not a straightforward process to identify exactly which services in the semantic domain could be seen as common services shared by some or many communities. Currently EUDAT is discussing one concrete service which we call "Semantic Annotation". Semantic annotation can be applied to derived and typical long tail data, rather than to regular raw data created by machines. A typical example of the use of semantic annotation is a scenario where data is produced by humans and will therefore contain errors. Consequently scientists will want to annotate the errors and create references to accepted ontologies. This paradigm is becoming important to an increasing number of disciplines. At a certain level of abstraction, semantic annotation can be seen as a common service that can be applied to processes of data enrichment in many scientific disciplines. Such an annotation module could be used as plug-in for EUDAT core services, and also as a plug-in for community services. EUDAT will approach this work on two strands: on the one hand we want to implement a semantic annotation service as soon as possible, and, on the other hand, we want to start an elaborative discussion on other possible common services.

Semantic Annotation Chair: Herbert Schentz, Ecosystem Research & Monitoring, Umweltbundesamt GmbH	
Morris Riedel: General Overview New Services	
	Former suggestions, current survey, etc.
	First short Q+A
Herbert Schentz: Workshop Results	
	Start of EUON - European Ontology Network
Michael Mirtl, Environment Agency Austria & David Vicente Barcelona Supercomputing Center	
	Semantic Annotation Work in EUDAT
Other contributions and General discussion on Semantics in EUDAT	