Data Sharing - Information gathering

Information Gathering – Typical “W” questions

Why – user request, benefit, community or organisation;
Who – stakeholder(s) of sharing agreements;
What – which kind of data or data sets;
When – the timeframe when what is has to be ready;
Where – location of data (replicated vs. single repository);
How – implementation details, costs;

⇒ Bilateral Agreements & technical implementation
Data Sharing - Technical Interfaces

• Organisations discuss typically...
  • What kind of data is considered for sharing;
  • Volume of Data, format, quality, time period;
  • Interoperability standards (metadata, access to data);
  • Timeliness/ availability for services;
  • Responsibilities;
  • Network (managed/ non-managed);
  • Data policies, IPR’s, copyright(s).

➡ Service Level Agreements (SLA)
• Availability-, Capacity-, Incident- & Problem Management
Data Sharing – Design & Implementation

Implement technical interfaces

- Licensed Data, Open Data (see previous presentations)
- User management (registration, authentication, license management)
- Data discovery and access (standardised initiatives)
  - Metadata description (ISO based);
  - Catalogue search and access.
- Delivery of data to users
  - Via satellite, terrestrial networks;
  - Download HTTP, FTP(s), physical media.
Data Sharing – Operating the service

Operational Level Agreements (OLA)

JOP (Joined Operations Procedures) & OICD

- Describes Interfaces & Information exchange;
- Responsibilities;
- Points of contact for services;
- Helpdesk;
- Monitoring;
- Reporting;
- Procedures (User Enquiries);
- Documentation.
Data Sharing - Summary

Steps from User Requirements -> Operational Service

Consider:

- User Requirements drive:
  - Technical implementation;
  - Resources required.
- Implementation benefits from use of standardised protocols
  - Discovery, search and access;
  - Re-use possible for future needs.