

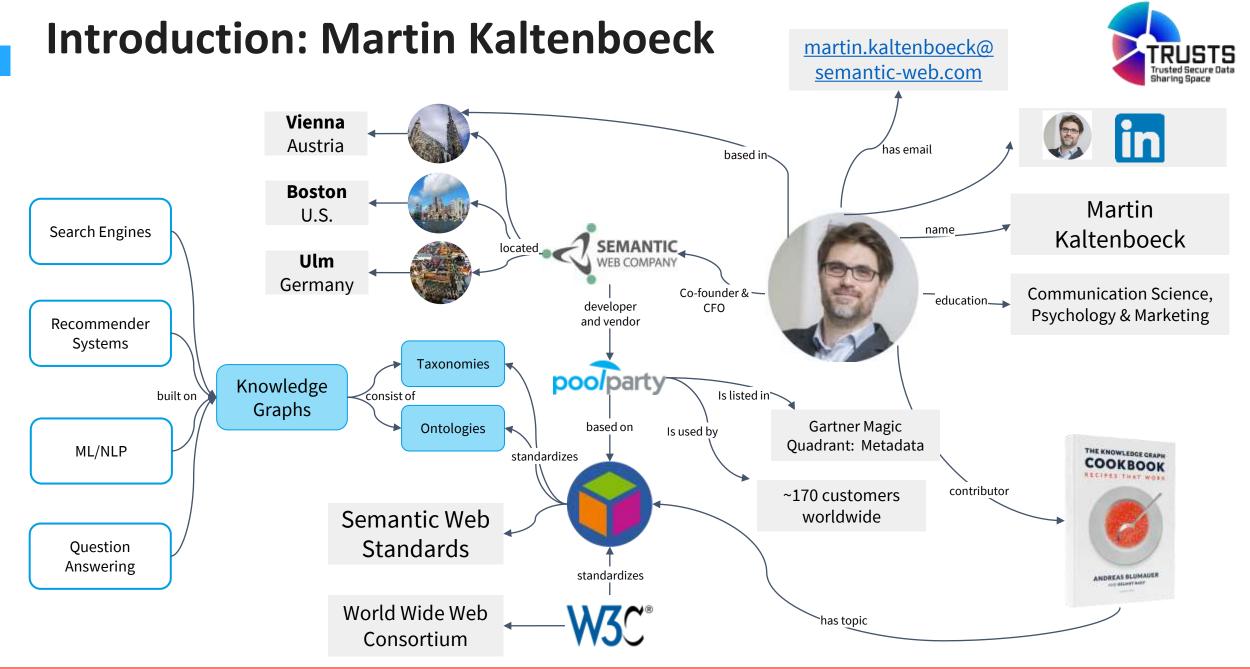


TRUSTS: Interoperability in Data Spaces

Austrian Data Day | 22/06/2022

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TRUST Project - https://www.trusts-data.eu/





Consortium: 17 Partners, 9 Countries







TRUST Project - https://www.trusts-data.eu/



3 Use Cases



- Aim at testing & demonstrating TRUSTS data space potential
- Define paradigm shift for established business processes w/ real stakeholders.
- Conduct advanced field trials within the sectors of:







- **Financial** Institutions
- **Telecom** Operators
- **Corporate** Data Providers







- **Anti-Money Laundering Compliance**
 - **Agile Marketing through Data Correlation**

Data Acquisition to improve Customer Support Services



TRUSTS Contributions





Ensuring **trust** in the concept of **data markets** via its focus on developing a platform based on the **multidisciplinary experience** of the consortium



Investigating the **legal and ethical aspects** that apply on the entire data valorization chain



Allowing the **integration and adoption** of future platforms by means of **interoperability**



The **TRUSTS platform** will act independently & as a **platform federator**

TRUSTS Contributions: Interoperability





Allowing the **integration and adoption** of future platforms by means of **interoperability**

Interoperability



Zu dem Begriff Interoperabilität (von lateinisch opus 'Arbeit' und inter 'zwischen') existieren zwei unterschiedliche, jedoch sinngleiche Definitionen:

- 1. Als Interoperabilität bezeichnet man die Fähigkeit zum Zusammenspiel verschiedener Systeme, Techniken oder Organisationen. Dazu ist in der Regel die Einhaltung gemeinsamer technischer Normen notwendig. Wenn zwei Systeme miteinander vereinbar sind, nennt man sie auch interoperabel.
- 2. Interoperabilität ist die Fähigkeit unabhängiger, heterogener Systeme, nahtlos zusammenzuwirken, um Daten auf effiziente und verwertbare Art und Weise auszutauschen bzw. dem Benutzer zur Verfügung zu stellen, ohne dass dazu besondere Adaptierungen notwendig sind.

Source: Wikipedia, accessed: 06/2022, https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interoperabilit%C3%A4t

FAIR Principle: Interoperability



FAIR Principles

Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reuse of digital assets.

The data usually need to be integrated with other data. In addition, the data need to interoperate with applications or workflows for analysis, storage, and processing.

- (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

Source: https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/, accessed: 06/2022

Interoperability: The TRUSTS Knowledge Graph

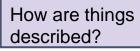


The TRUSTS Knowledge Graph

- Provides controlled vocabularies / code lists for all metadata
- Enables entity linking for metadata (schema) mapping
- Allows enrichment of metadata by analysing metadata and data
- Contextualises data, services, organisations, users and their interactions

The TRUSTS Knowledge Graph is based on

- IDSA InformationModel / DMA information model
- Several code lists: ISO language, DCAT themes, NACE, ...
- Taxonomies: EuroVoc, domain specific vocabularies
- Established standards for metadata and data management



How are catalogues organized?

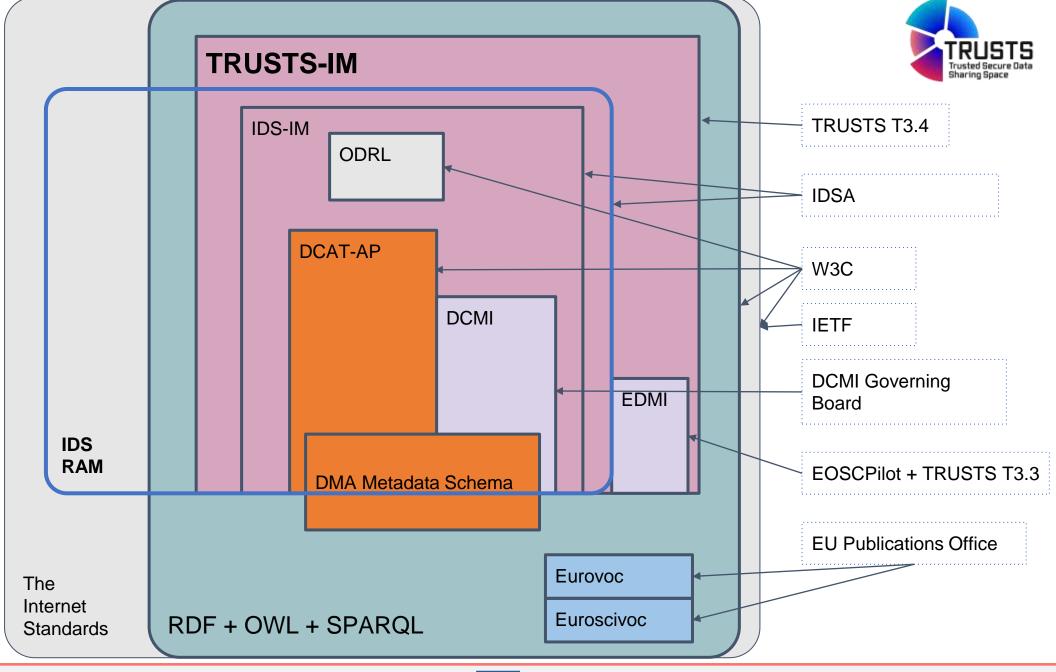
How are things permissioned?

How are things accessed?

What categories do things belong to?

How are descriptions specified, transmitted and queried?

What do we expect from data and metadata?



The TRUSTS Knowledge Graph: Benefits



- Interlinked, contextualised network of all data space objects
- Enables search, recommender/broker, other data space services
- Supports a high-quality data governance approach
- Enables efficient data & metadata ingestion and delivery
- Standards-compliance (W3C, ISO) ensures easy adaptation
- Rich in semantics: providing context & meaning

A Knowledge Graph is an enabler for DATA SPACE INTEROPERABILITY

W3C Workshop: Interoperability in Data Spaces



Identified Gaps in Interoperability in Data Spaces

- Interoperability often on metadata level ONLY (what about the data?)
- No industry specific controlled vocabularies & Knowledge Graphs
- Resources not available in other languages than English
- Insufficient data usage control mechanisms (right-, value-, purpose modeling)
- Connection of the physical and digital world still missing













https://www.trusts-data.eu/data-spaces-semantic-interoperability/ | WS on Interoperability in Data Spaces | Vienna, 03rd of June 2022 |



Thank you.

Please raise your Questions?

