

International conference on Marine Data and Information Systems

























International conference on Marine Data and Information Systems

ir. Marc Portier, VLIZ

Using Data Fragments as the foundation for interoperable data access







credits

Partners, projects and co-authors













co-authors: MARIS (NL) Peter Thijsse, Tjerk Krijger, Paul Weerheim - BODC (UK) Alexandra Kokkinaki, Gwen Moncoiffé - Ifremer (FR) Erwan Bodere

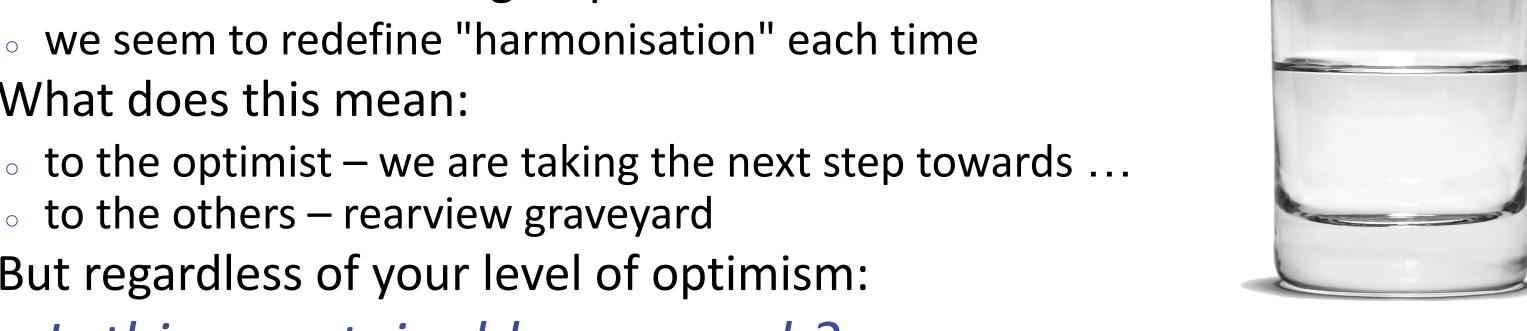




wake up inside FAIR-EASE

on crossing (domain) boundaries and discovering "different species" of data / services /

- Did we not do this before / in that other project / last year?
 - e.g. ENVRI-FAIR, EOSC-LIFE, ...
- As we remix or extend groups...
- What does this mean:
 - to the optimist we are taking the next step towards …
 - to the others rearview graveyard
- But regardless of your level of optimism:
 - Is this a sustainable approach?







the myth behind

my data is interoperable!



(that) Language makes us believe it is ...



... while smarter people will tell you it is ...



... both hiding the reality of data consumption:







F.A.I.R. criticism

But we checked all the boxes !!!

- The data is accessible
- The license is open and permissive
- We minted the DOI
- We registered in the catalogue(s)
- The service(s) are available
- The API(s) are documented

- . . .

What else do we need to do? Well, maybe we should do less?







Σ -ing up? \Rightarrow What if we all keep doing X?

While the sum of many individual knowledge graphs is a bigger knowledge graph, the sum of many individual APIs is not a bigger API, but rather a mess of interactions in which neither the server nor the client can improve the situation much within the traditional framework of thinking about APIs. \$\mathcal{9}\$

⇒ We do *not* need more APIs! =

Ruben Verborgh,
 UGhent, IDLAB, KNoWS team







web-apis ignoring the hypermedia constraint



The paper / chapter (almost) nobody reads:

- → https://ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/rest_arch_style.htm
- from THE "Representational State Transfer (REST)" paper
- Roy Fielding, 2000 PhD dissertation
- hypermedia-as-the-engine-of-application-state
- on (web) architectural style & "constraints"
- the hypermedia constraint: resource > representation > link > (repeat)

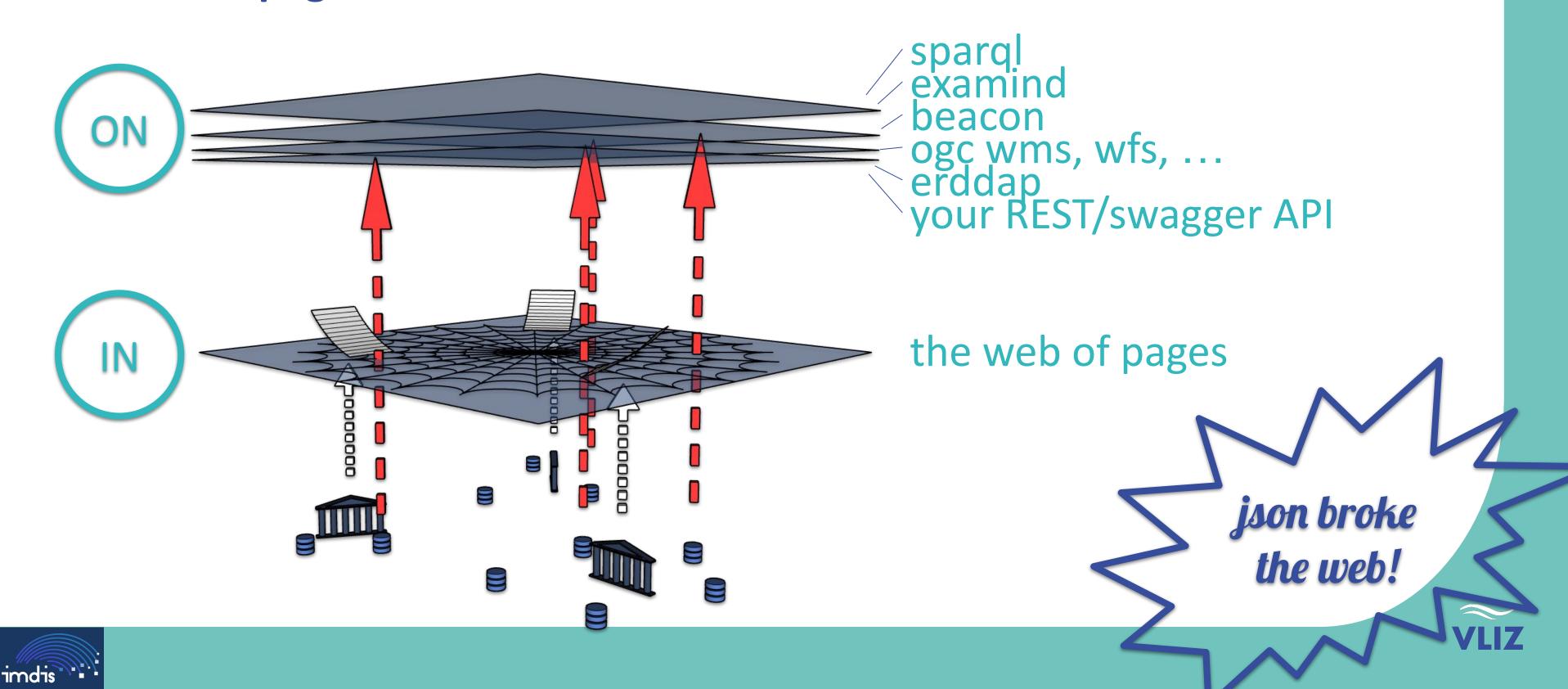
one big data-space ~ a well knitted fabric





so this idea did not transition well:

web of pages > web of data



working the web



The web (HTTP) is not just about some data transport layer (like TCP/IP) that simply delivers your data / services to browsers out there

Instead it is a protocol-standards-and-principles-set, you need to embrace and work WITH (IN) it, not (ON) TOP of it

Like woodwork ...

learn to work with the 'grain' of the material

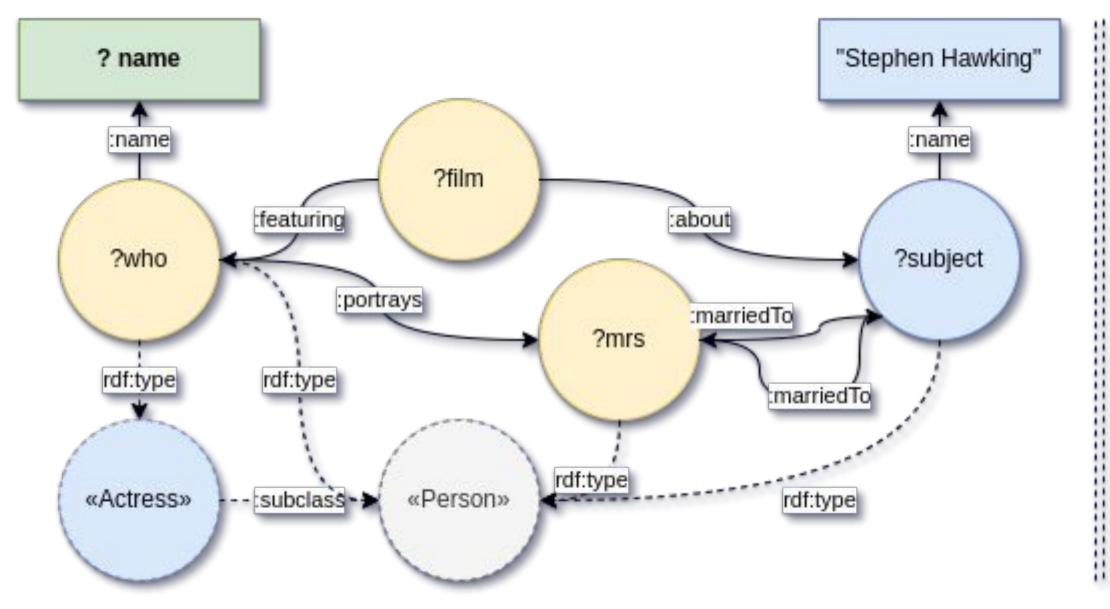
learn to love and understand the beauty of the web







Assume we understand the question



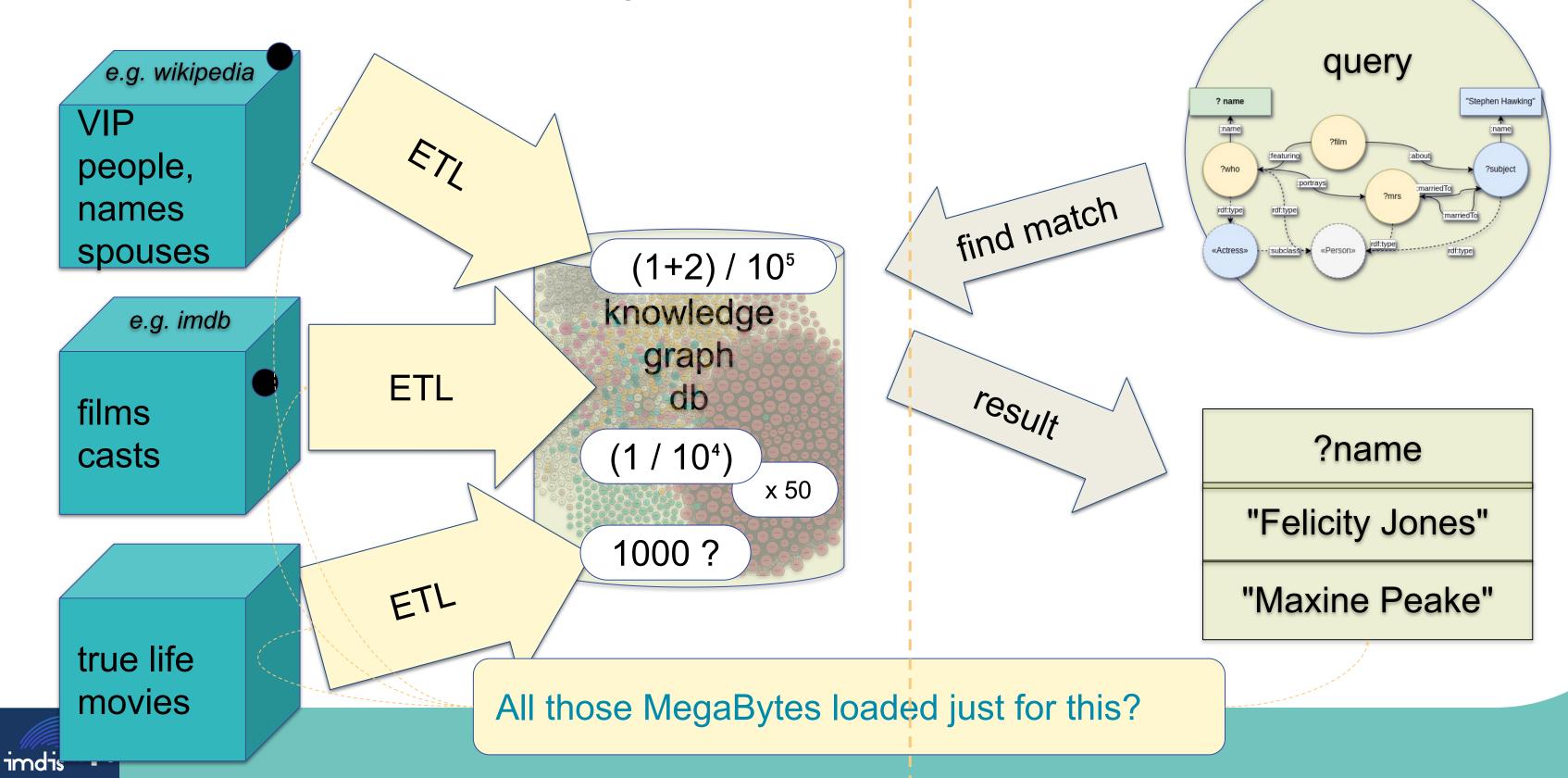
sparql





our current approach

A cannon to kill a mosquito?



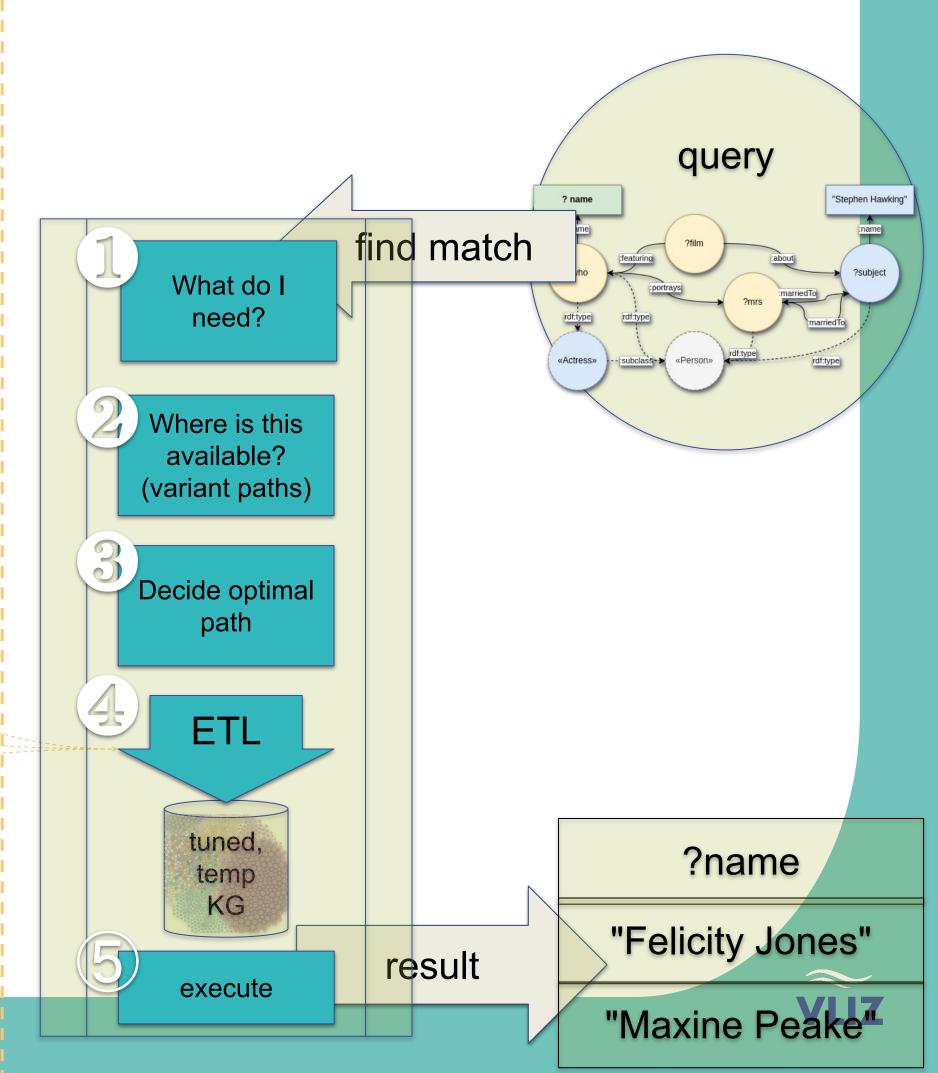


How would we do it differently?

Just-In-Time Database

imdis

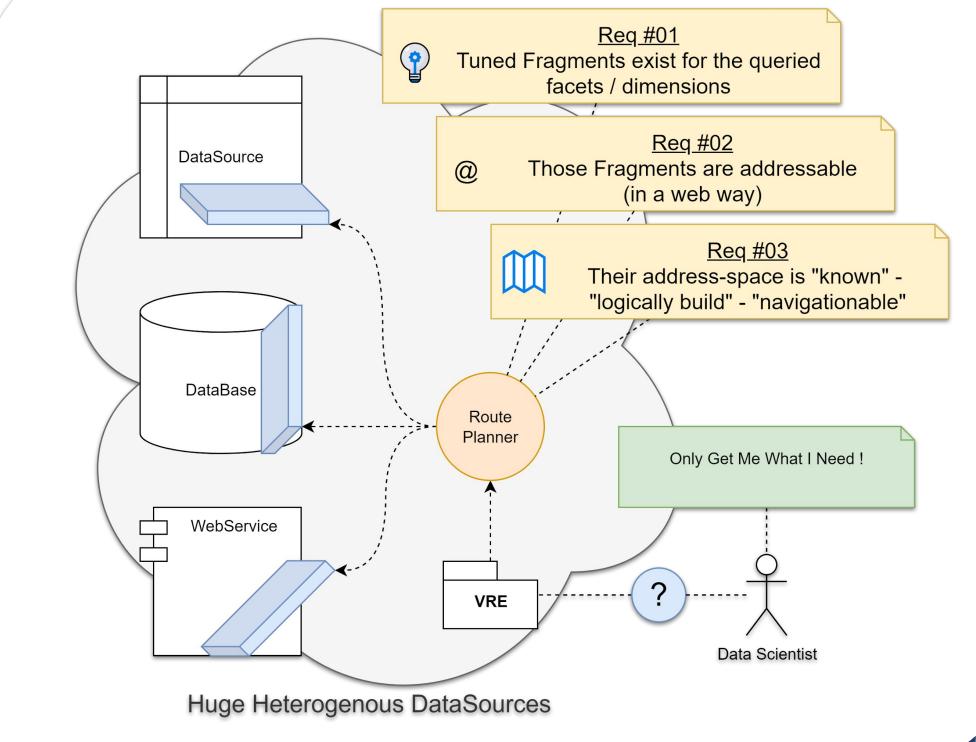
e.g. wikipedia VIP people, names spouses e.g. imdb films casts true life movies ... to define the missing parts



on sliding that data back IN the web

Finding the shortest path to only the relevant information parts.

- LOD of fragments
 (exposed deep paths into subsetting services)
- navigation paths between
- routing algorithms
- routing services



fragment negotiation

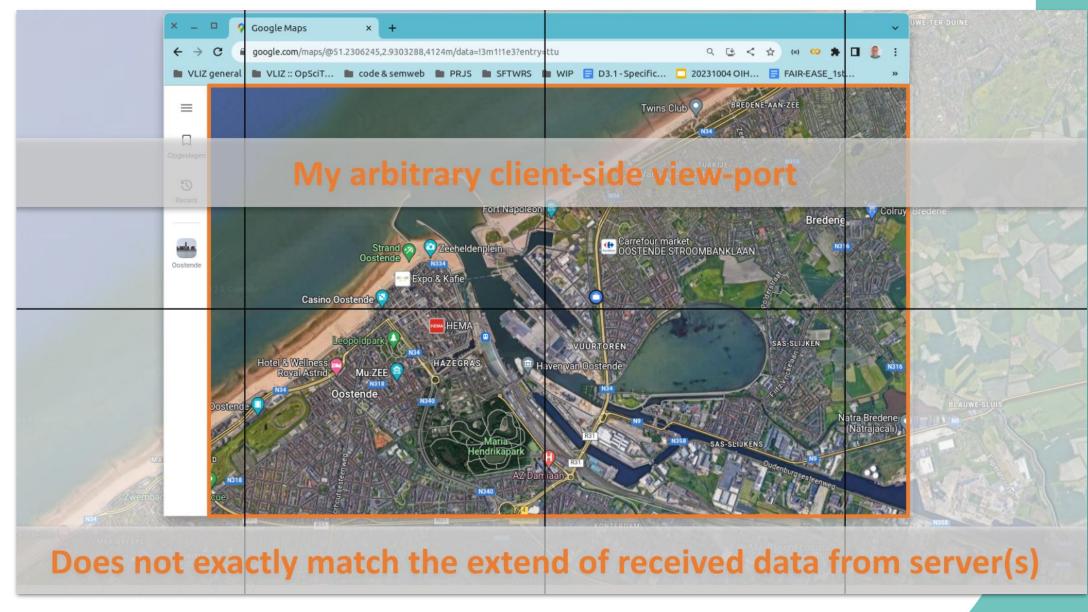
our servers / services do **not** need to be

- doing everything
- for everyone

client-side libraries should be part of the solution

80% fitting fragments can be defined and provided (cached)

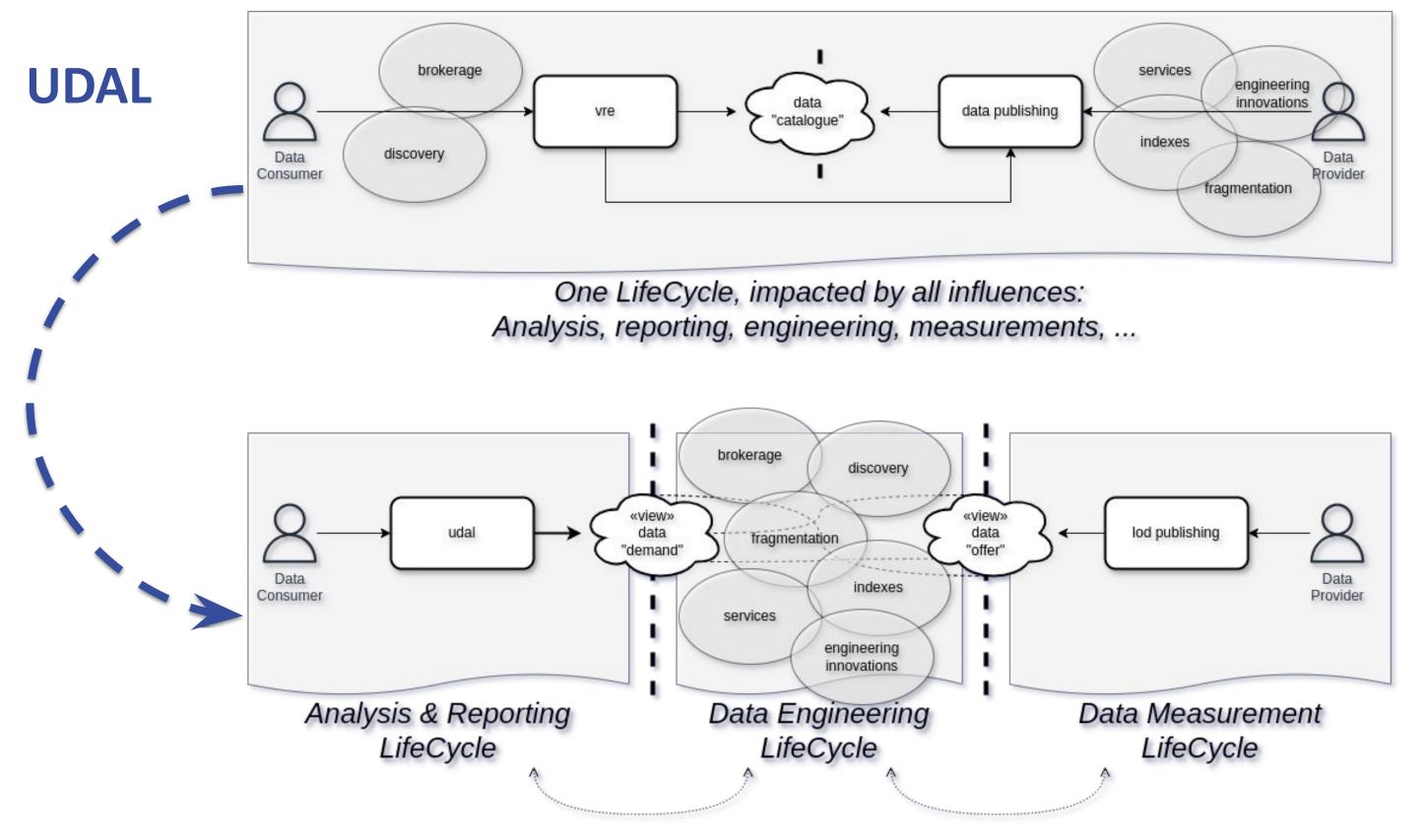
e.g. Google Maps?







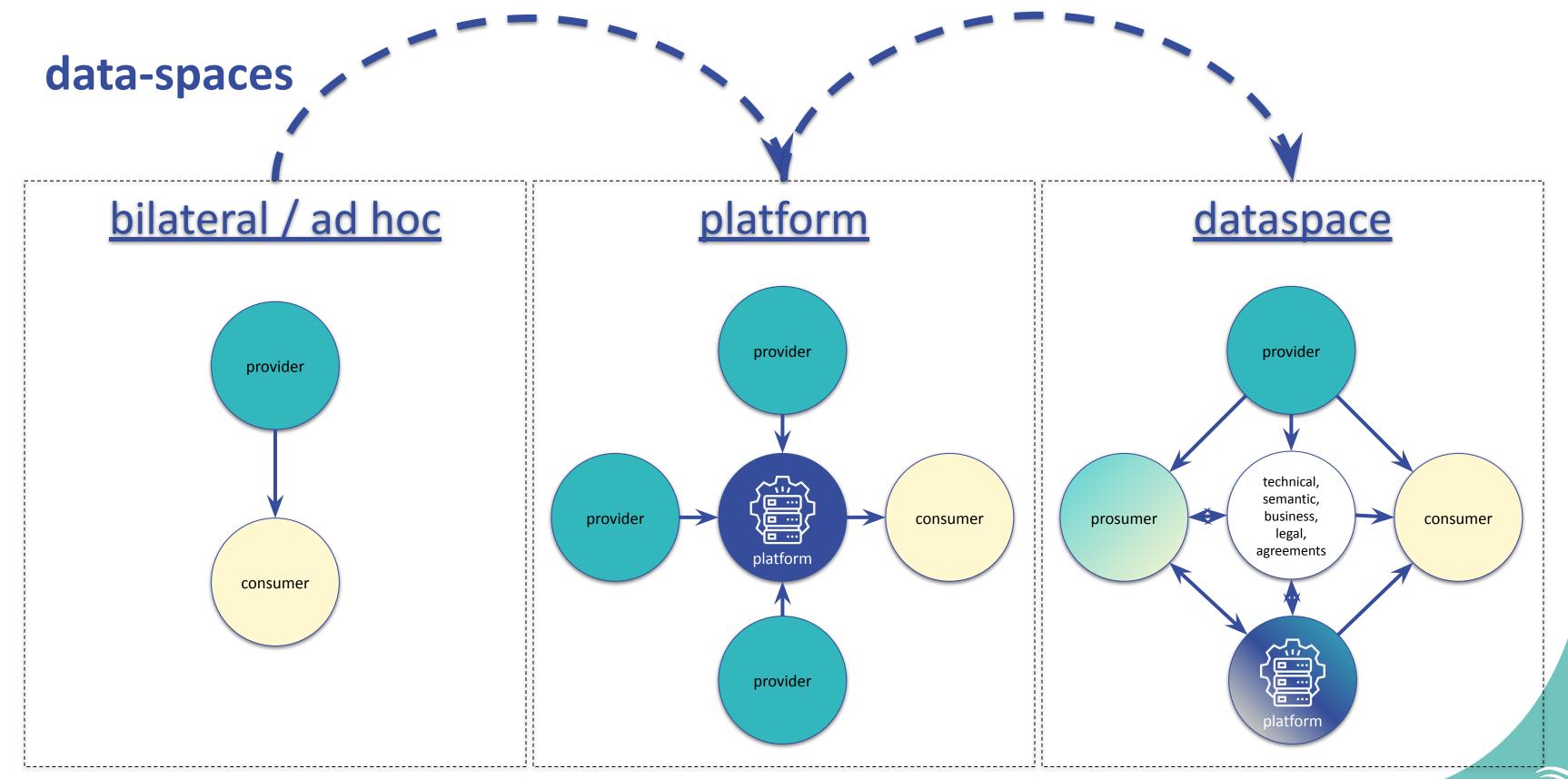
sustainable data flows, through decoupled clients







another phase in data-idea line-up







big changes ahead ...

towards an open and flexible data-market-place

no more end-to-end control over the full data-pipelines lowering the cost, ensuring sustainability, instantly plugable data, ...

data-as-a-commodity

sure, we are compelled to go ahead, but (as we experience on the web)

- trust (in a world where publishing cost is low, specially for low quality)
- economics of scale often in favour of the already privileged
- provenance to the rescue?





recap

beware of the yet-another "ON" the web -syndrome / effort

- yet another webservice / api / protocol
- yet another aggregator / hub / portal
- yet another point-to-point connection embrace the core web design & put data "in" the web
 - describe datasets and data-fragments
 - describe where to find them, and how to navigate to narrow down fits
 - now think about "routing services"
- and clients that act as site-nav, jit-db, fragment negotiators ... beware of extra challenges in the "data-as-a-commodity" world







International conference on Marine Data and Information Systems



















