

Exploitation and Sustainability within EMI

Presenter: Peter Stefan (NIIFI) Location: AHM, Lund, Sweden

Overview

- E&S objectives and definitions
- Time frame, methodology
- Exploitable items
- Sustainability drivers
- Y1 activities
- Y1 results
- Y2 plans

E&S Terms, Definitions

Exploitation:

- all actions and initiatives taken to disseminate the products, and any tangible and intangible outcomes, results developed by the project to the greatest possible advantage;
- make products and results more attractive for use to the target communities;

Sustainability:

- a project must meet its own costs;
- possibly adopting the open source business model;

Timeframe & Methodology

Generic concept:

- pre-EMI stage (4 separate mw);
- EMI stage (harmonization, evolution);
- post-EMI stage (support and maintenance);

Focus:

- E is continuous;
- S focuses on the late-EMI and post-EMI stages;
 Methodology:
- top-down: analyzing user communities;
- bottom-up: inspecting the products;

Exploitable Items

Products:

- Software packages
- Release notes, developers' guides, users' guides
- Technical specifications
- Training material, videos, exercises
- Software engineering tools (build, test, quality assurance tools)
- Software engineering procedures, templates, policies end guidelines

Exploitable Items

Methods:

- Technology and knowledge transfer among members of the project
- Technology and knowledge transfer between members of the project and external entities
- Increased efficiency and stability of the European research infrastructures
- Convergence towards a common widely agreed set of open standards or best practices
- Increase in the research infrastructures user base as a result of improvements in the software

5/31/2011

Sustainability Drivers

Extension of the user base:

- Software quality improvement;
- Easier access to services;
- Training & dissemination;

Decrease D&M costs:

- Simplification;
- Standardization;
- Use of common infrastructure and sw engineering;
- Best practices;
- Of the shelf libraries from OSes;

Sustainability Drivers

Decrease support costs:

- Establishing active OS community;
- Involving commercial companies, dual licensing;



Y1 Activities

Strong impediments:

- Disastrous conditions and huge delays (WP leader change, task leader change);
- Lack of manpower;
- No concentrated efforts;
- Minimal coordination;

Initial plan:

- Created, released and submitted as DNA2.4.1.
- Y1 update:
- Close to its final shape, say, 95% ready, DNA2.4.2.

Y1 Results

Product exploration:

- Product analysis plan, questionnaire to PTs;
- List of EMI product to exploit (LICENSING!);
 Methodology exploitation:
- Trust federations (EMI SA);
- Cloud WG;
- Exploitation of methods (GLUE2, inreach, tutorials);
- Relationship improvement, MoUs (DCI projects, EGI, D4Science-II, WeNMR, eScienceTalk, IGE, ERNIA, DECIDE, SHIWA, EDGI, etc.);

Y1 Results

User communities:

• Surveyed user communities;

Decreasing maintenance costs:

- Baseline for maintenance costs, then monitor it;
- Obsolete components;
- Standardization (EMI-ES, GLUE2, GridFTP);
- OS support (all EMI components 64-SL);
- Common infrastructure (ETICS);
- Best practices (Fedora packaging guidelines);
- Common libs (same version of GT);

Decreasing support costs:

- OS business model;
- Commercial companies;
- Ownership and licensing;

Y2 Plans

Exploitation:

- Establish common coordinating body for post-EMI;
- Appointed person to look for new user communities;

Sustainability:

- Identifying critical products, maintain list;
- Process feedback from EMI1;
- Licensing;
- Better visibility on cloud & security efforts;
- New, revised questionnaire;

Questions & Answers?