

2-4 November 2022 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (Rm), Italy

ESA Open Science Status Quo

Anca Anghelea
ESA EOP-SDD

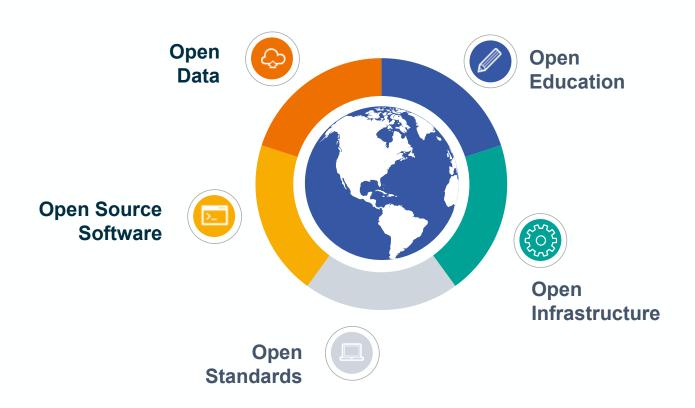


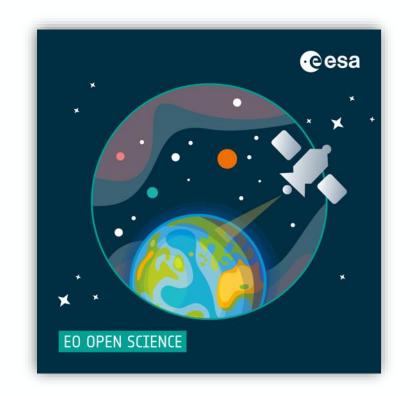
Open Science



"Transparent and accessible knowledge that is shared and developed through collaborative networks"

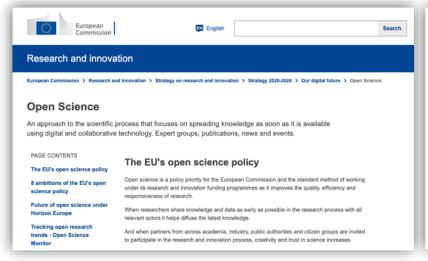
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2017.12.043





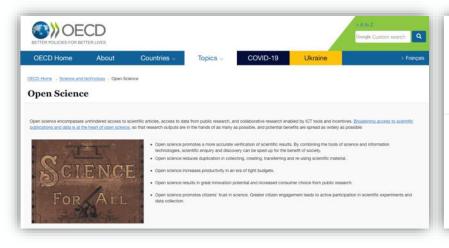
Open Science across organisations











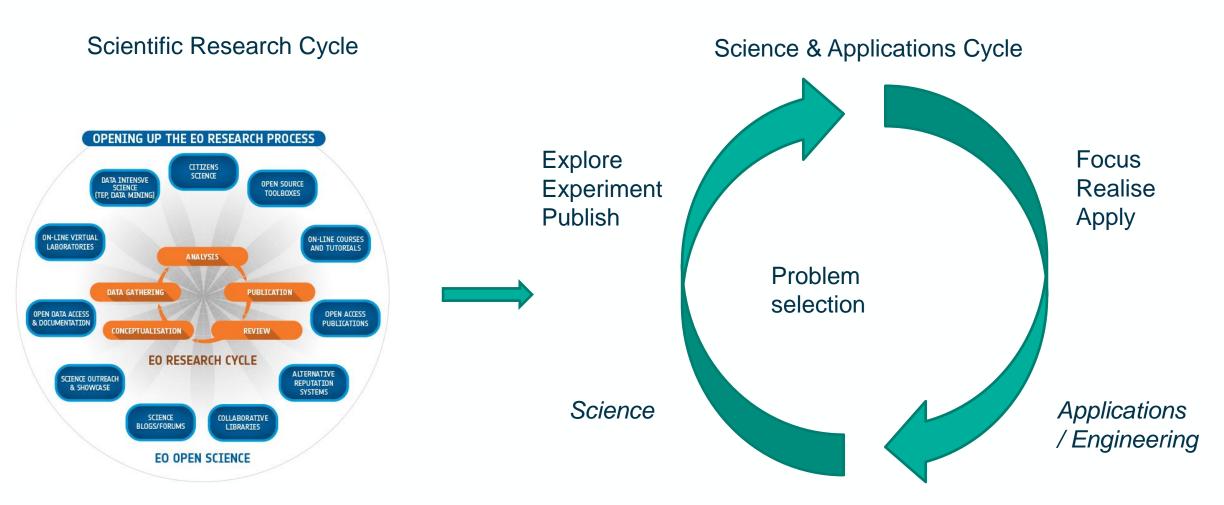




→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

The Research Process in Science and Applications





Inspired by: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/blog/microsoft-research-and-the-industrial-research-cycle/

The Research Process in Science and Applications – ESA's role



- Community and user consultations
- Management of scientific studies
- Science Planning
- EO Mission requirements
- Education and Training

- PDGS, EO Data management
- EO Data processor development
- Cal-val
- Other non-EO data
- Campaigns
- End-to-end simulators

- EO Data exploitation programme
- Develop EO-based information services
- EO Exploitation Platforms
- User engagement, cooperation and partnerships
- Co-design with user communities and stakeholders
- Capacity building and training



- Develop new applications
- Broad spectrum of R&D activities, from science through to pre-commercial development of new applications









APPLY



The Research Process in Science and Applications – ESA's role













CONCEPT



ANALYSIS

PUBLICATION

REVIEW





22 SEPTEMBER 22

Kick off meeting: project ESA MOOC-EO open data science











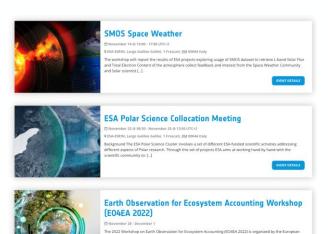


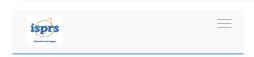












ISPRS ICWG IV/III/II

Openness in Geospatial Science and Remote Sensing

6





















































The Research Process in Science and Applications – ESA's role









FOCUS

DEVELOP

APPLY

Projects Show 50 \$ entries Prime Company The goal of this project is establish a global 3D UNIVERSITY OF KIEL (DE) reference model model of the crust and upper mantle based on the analysis of satellite gravity and (electro-)magnetic missions in combination with seismological models and analyse the feedback [...] system, impacting on global sea level, ocean circulation and bio-geochemical processes. Significant quantities of liquid water are being produced and transported at the ice sheet surface, base, and [...] 4DATLANTIC Dust-Ocean Modelling & The Dust-Ocean Modelling & Observing Study Observing Study (DOMOS) (DOMOS) will advance the understanding of dust and ocean interactions in a changing climate through an innovative use of model and observations. The project will develop a new retrieval of dust [...] 4DATLANTIC EBUS PRIMUS (PRIMUS) aims to provide the best possible characterisation of net primary productivity (NPP) and its relationship to upwelling in Atlantic Eastern Boundary Upwelling Systems (EBUS). Funded through ESA's [...] 4DATLANTIC - OCEAN HEAT CONTENT This project aims at developing, testing and implementing innovative methods able to use space geodetic data from altimetry and gravimetry to generate the regional ocean heat content (OHC) change over the Atlantic Ocean. The ESA MOHeaCAN [...] In 4DGreenland the overall aim is to advance the Technical University of current state of knowledge on the hydrology of Denmark (DK) the Greenland Ice Sheet, by capitalising on the latest advances in Earth Observation data. The high latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere The project is also called Swarm Space Weather UNIVERSITY OF OSLO (NO)

https://eo4society.esa.int/projects/

Across the whole Science and Applications R&D Cycle, Open Science, Open Source are key enablers

Need to streamline the Innovation Process, fostering Openness

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Open Science @LPS22



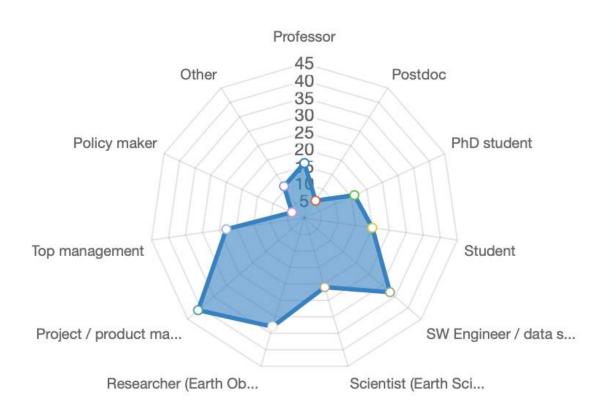
- Open Science Agora
- Open Science Community Survey

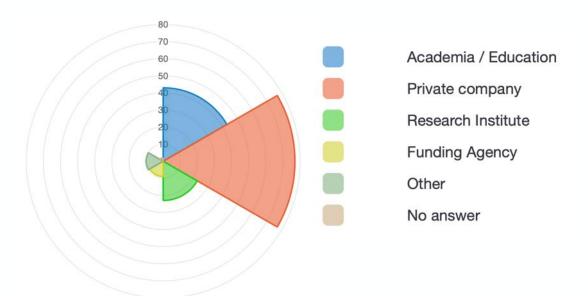






Participants

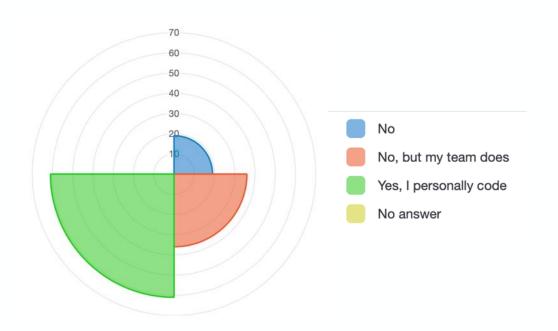




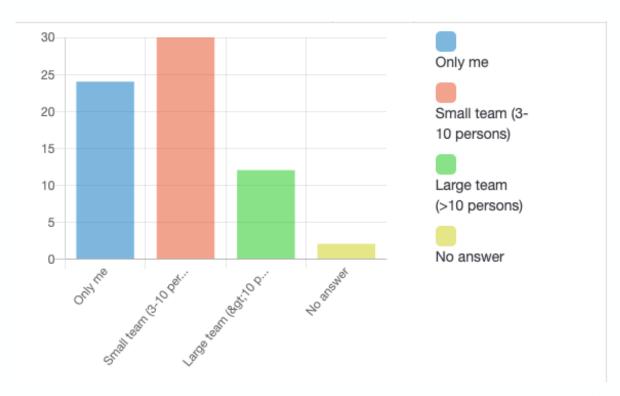


Participants

Do you develop SW?



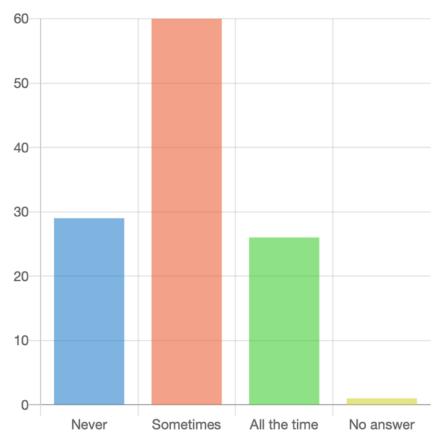
How big is the team you actively maintain Open-Source code with?



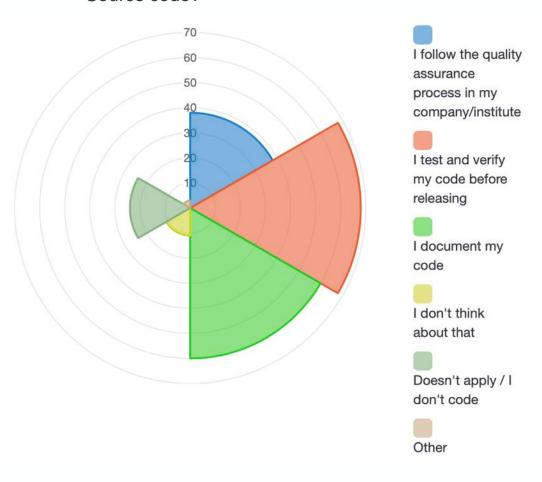


Open Source Practice

Do you share your code publicly as Open Source?



How do you ensure the quality of your published Open Source code?





Releasing Open Source Software

Top reasons to share code as Open-Source:

- Public money-public code
- To help others
- To gain community feedback and validation
- Increased scientific impact through reproducibility
- To promote good scientific practice
- To create trust and transparency
- To speed up the R&D
- To stimulate progress
- Unavailable solution in commercial SW
- Requirement by sponsor
- To attract more clients
- Company policy

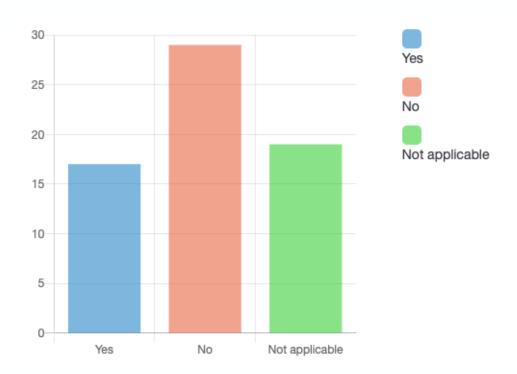
Top reasons not to share code as Open-Source:

- Not permitted by company policy
- If core-business of company is affected
- IPR restrictions
- Code is not mature enough
- Unable to recover the cost of the SW development
- Effort required for SW quality assurance
- Requirement by SW client
- Cost of long-term maintenance



Open Source Practice

Do you offer open-source software products as part of your company's portfolio?



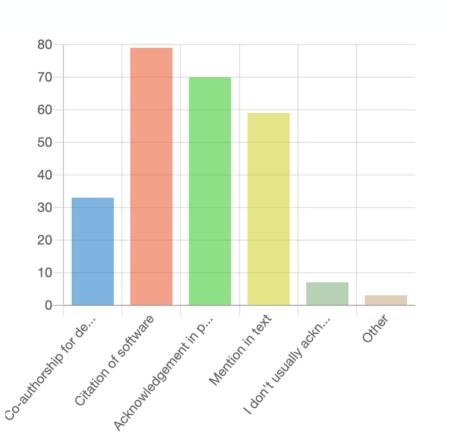
Business model:

- Free SW, commercial service/product:
 - Publishing methods/code as OS, charging for services and case studies made with the code
 - Clients don't pay for the SW, but pay for the use
 - Commercial product/platform based on OS software
- Training and support:
 - Provide support, training and development on bases of those open source software
 - Consultancy on OS SW
 - Hardware sales/support of open designs
 - Services on OS products, custom development and selling open HW
- Non-profit:
 - Non-profit sharing SW and data openly to grow credibility and visibility and increase chances of funding



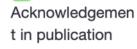
Open Science Practice

How do you acknowledge the SW and data that you use?

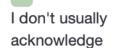






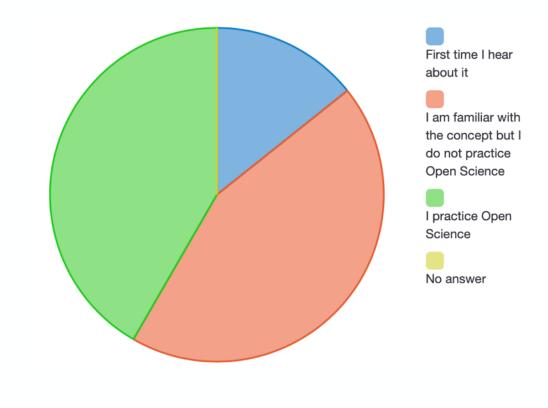








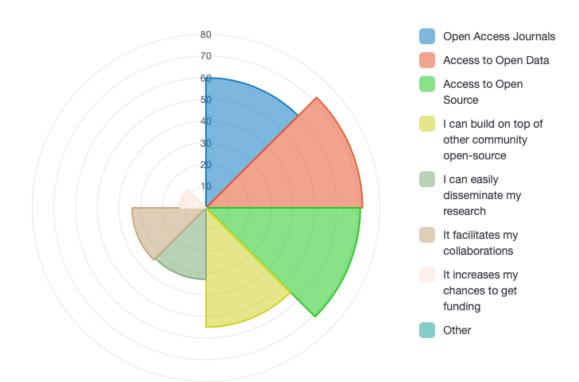
Are you with the concept of "Open Science"?



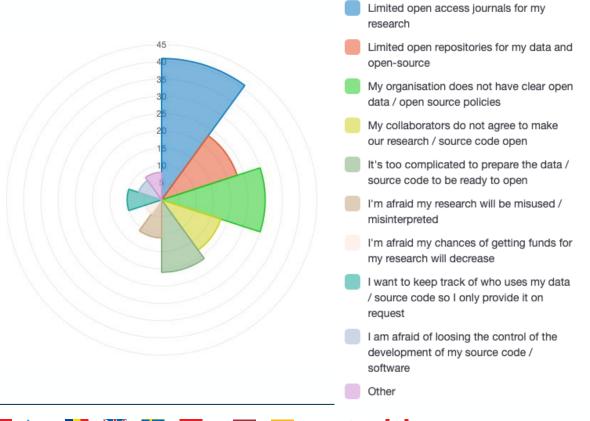


Open Science Practice

In your daily practice, how does Open Science help you achieve your objectives?



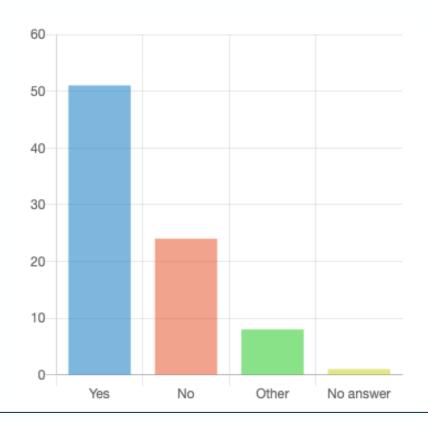
What is preventing you from adopting Open Science, in your daily practice?





Challenges and Opportunities

Should journals require publishing all data and software used in the research together with the paper?



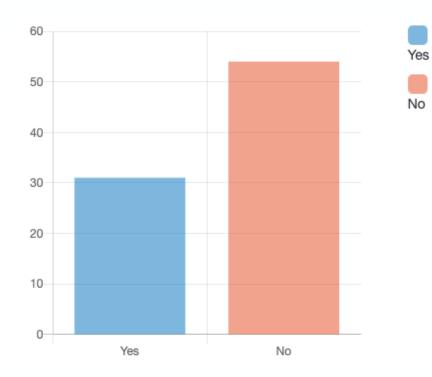
Other:

- Journals should require DOIs for data and persistent identifier and location for software. Not necessarily in same place.
- Depending on data and methodology, a hybrid approach could be used
- Where possible, a URL should be provided.
- Yes, but some data might be too big
- Yes, if not sensitive
- Authors should have the freedom to choose



Challenges and Opportunities

Do you have any concerns of legal nature (e.g., license, data policy) regarding Open Science practices?



Concerns:

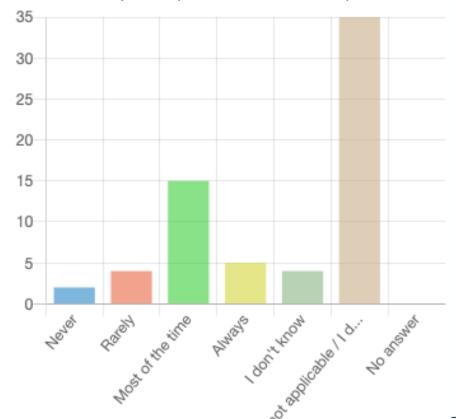
- IPR:
 - Open Science complicates industry collaborations due IPR.
 - IPRs might be misused
 - Replication of a product could be a potential threat.
 - Lack of trust
- Privacy and Data Protection:
 - If solution is co-owned with the customer / customer imposed restrictions
 - If the solution uses customer data / is built on customer/proprietary data
 - NDAs with customers
- Cost:
 - Some data sets are too massive to reasonably publicly host.
- Licensing:
 - Open source code being used in commercial products
 - Complicated rules, too many variants of commercially useable licenses
 - General lack of knowledge on Open SW and HW licenses in the Science and Engineering communities
 - Not sure how enforceable open source licenses are



Challenges and Opportunities

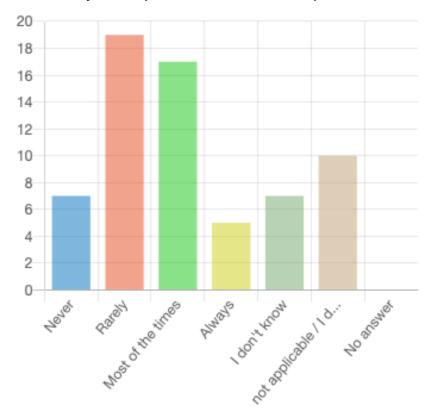
Asked the funders:

How often do you require adherence to Open Science?



Asked the researchers:

How often are you required to adhere to Open Science?



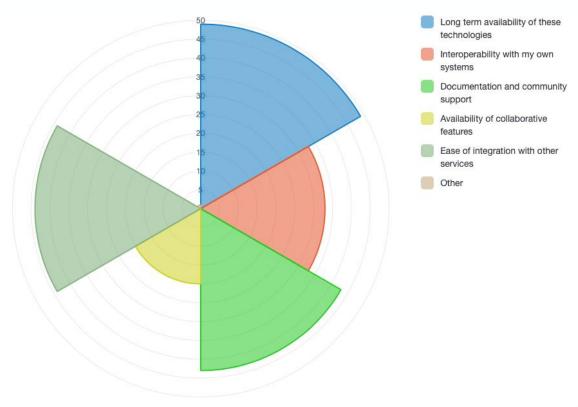


Expectations from ESA

How could space agencies like ESA support you to move to Open Science?



As a user of Open tools and technologies, what is most important for your work?



Towards Open Innovation



Open Science Persistent Demonstrator: create and capture value that dynamically transcends organizational boundaries

