

Current challenges and actual design patterns for achieving interoperability

Olaf-Gerd Gemein

Where we are today - frankly

1% of data is used – most opportunities wasted

Less than 10% of European cities & communities using "open data" at all

Interoperability remains still a concept which is only partly achieved





Fast Train

Every year new kids on the block

• Data exists in / moves around

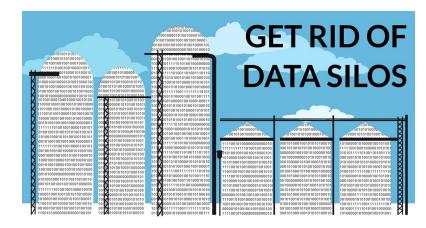
Silos Cloud

Hub Portal

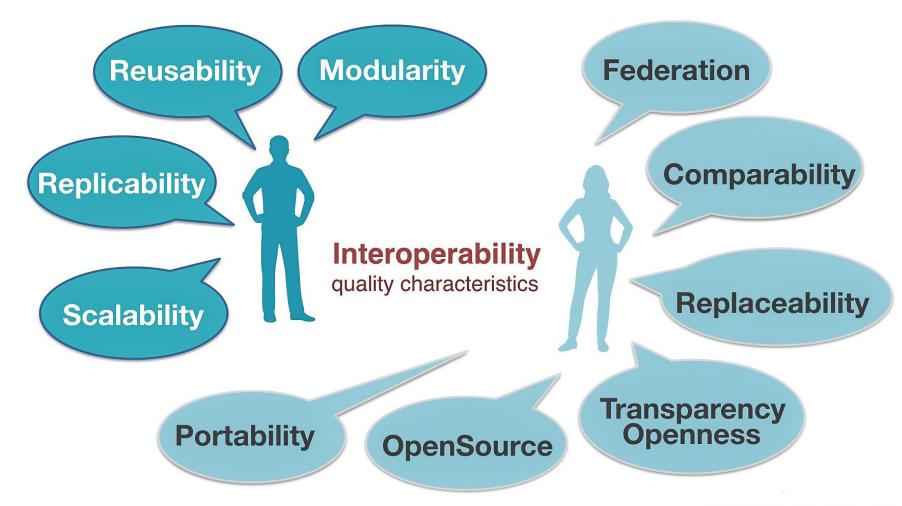
Platform Lake

Twin Space









© 2018 Olaf-Gerd Gemein, Smart Cities Lab



Interoperability

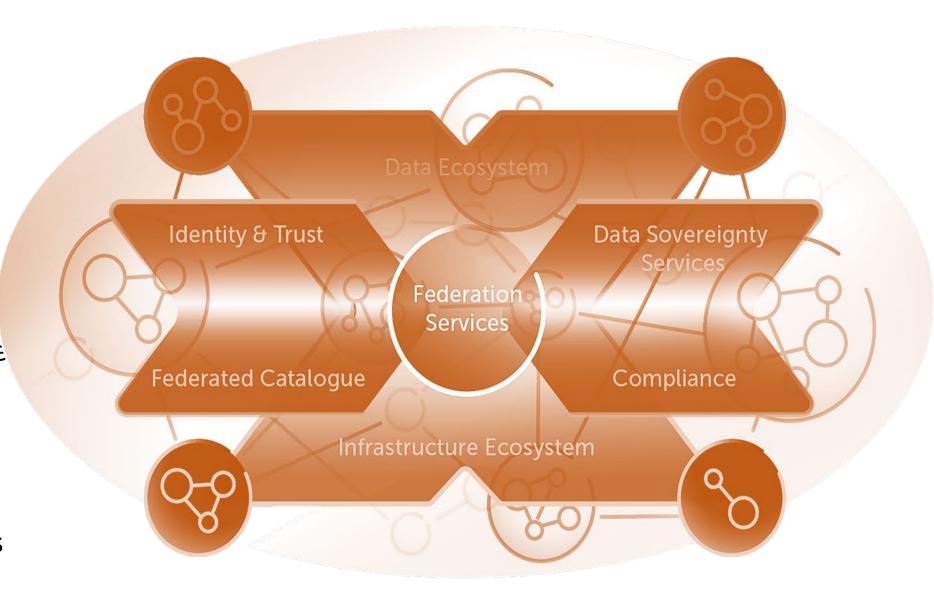
- We aiming for interoperability since decades
- ... on different levels / in various context
- Technical
- Organization
- Governance
- Cultural
- Semantic
- Legal





Cross X

- Cross silos
- Cross stakeholde
- Cross domain
- Cross country
- Cross legal
- Cross continents





ODALA (Open Data Lake)

Started as Lake, having ambitions to be

- DataSpace as specified via IDSA
- Reference to Gaia-X and myData principles
- Implementing couple of MIMs and CEF blocks
- Connected with other data in portals, spaces
- Federated cross domain and cross country
- Replicable and portable Open Source









Mobility

... a data case

Data exists in closed silos, shared only with limitations

multiple standards apply, semantics differ everywhere

stakeholders interests clashes digitalisation lacking behind





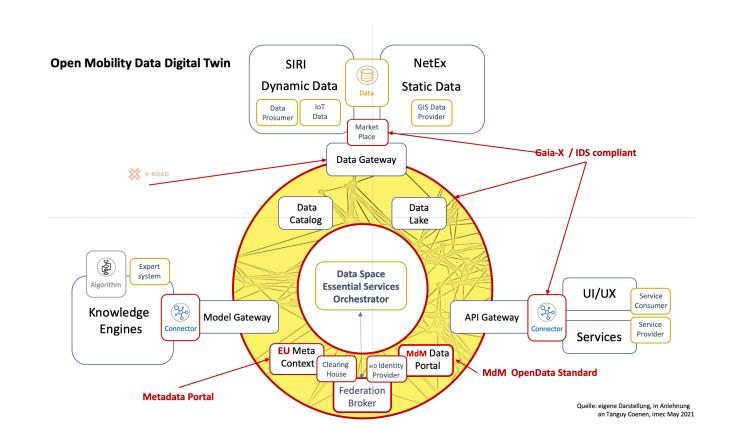


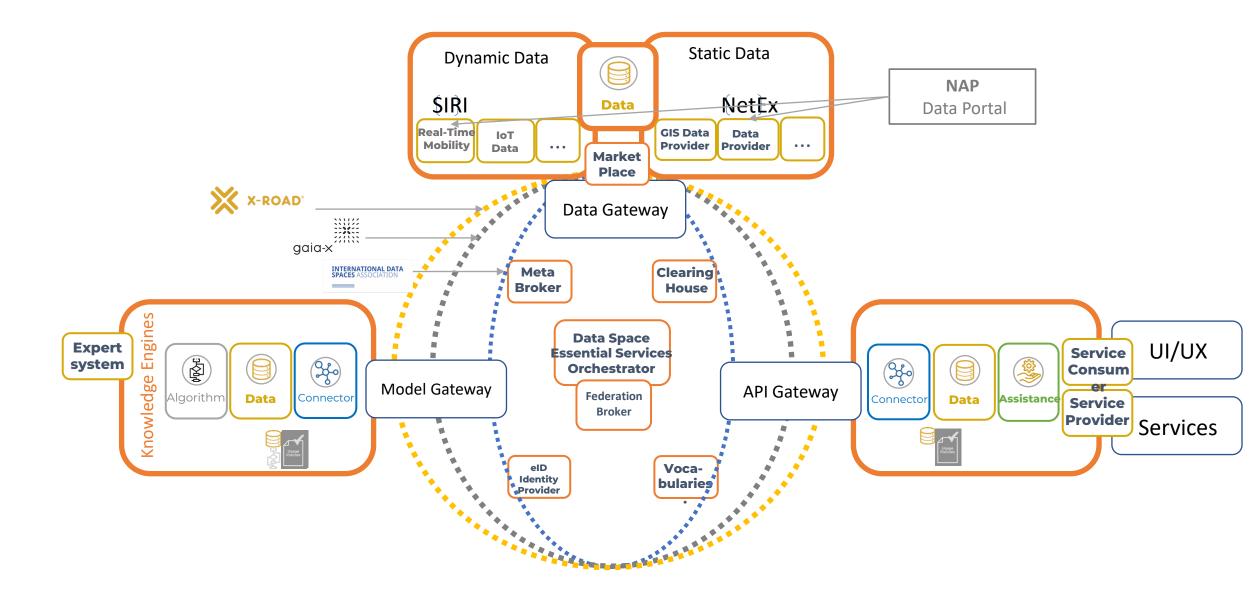
Architecture

... evolving

- Monolithic (all in one) versus Federation
- Cloud (Backend and Frontend)
- Microservices (layers and components)
- Knowledge Engines (microservices)







Topology DataSpace



for Mobility

Mobility
Data Space



BMWLocal Hazard Information



CarusoSustainable use of of electric drives



FIWARESmart Parking



FREE NOW
Travel mode recommendation in accordance with weather conditions



highQAl-based optimisation of current mobility offers



Mercedes-Benz
"Parking Monitoring" and
"Slippery Road"



[ui!] Urban Mobility Innovations
Information on capacity
utilisation



VolkswagenLocal Hazard Information

The Smart Innovations Wheel

All Smart Urban Innovation types build on the capacity of city actors to lead and partner with other stakeholders to implement solutions. Cooperation is a fundamental element in generating any kind of Smart Urban Innovation.

Data is a fundamental tool for diagnosing a problem and for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of a solution. Don't forget to identify which data is most useful for your smart innovation and how you're going to collect and manage it while you're designing your innovation type.

Planetary boundaries







Unpacking the Smart Innovations Wheel



Actors

A dominant actor often initiates and leads the delivery of the solution while collaborating with the other two actors.



Key roles of actors

The roles played by actors are contingent on a range of factors including whether or not they are leading the innovation, their contextual conditions and the nature of the issue being resolved.



Data and Information

The smartness of an innovation relies on the ability of actors to use data and information of the right nature, level and frequency to arrive at decisions throughout the solution's life cycle.



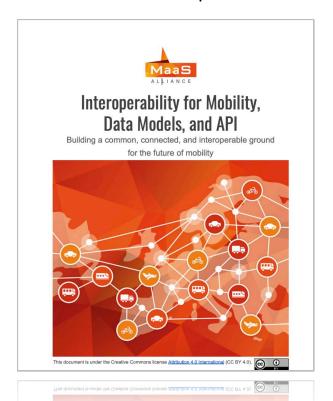
Tools

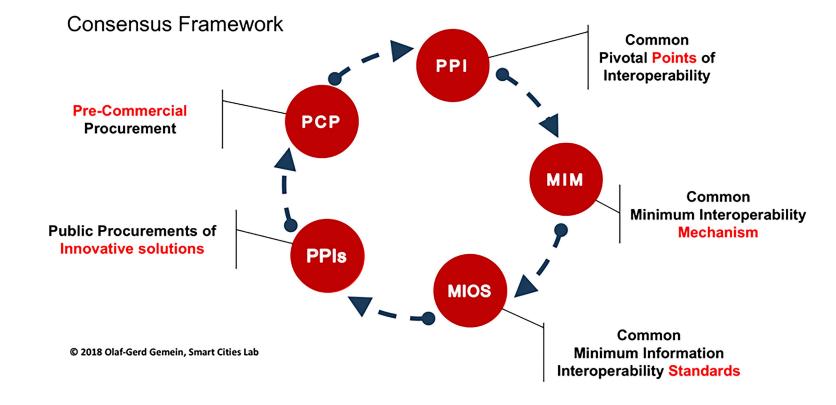
Actors use a range of tools that are well-suited to their context and to overcoming the challenge they seek to resolve.



Getting things on the ground

From innovation to procurement







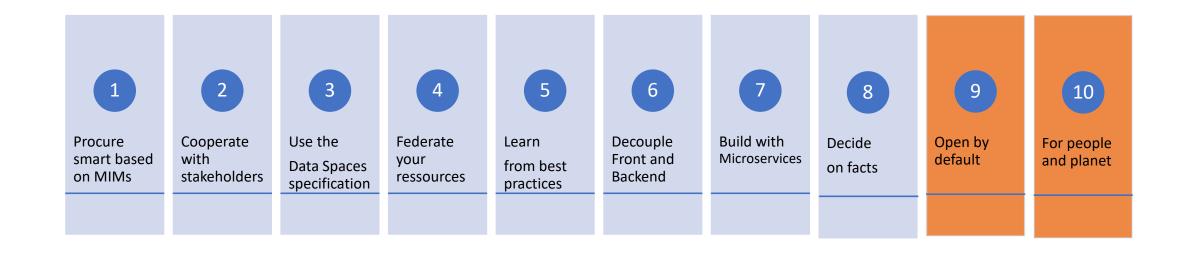
8 take aways

Just a starting point?



8-10 take aways

... adding at least 2



Thx.

Olaf-Gerd Gemein

oggemein@googlemail.com

https://twitter.com/oggemein

https://www.linkedin.com/in/olafgerdgemein/

