eSciDoc Community Model Draft

Overview

1. Introduction
2. Requirements on the Community Model
3. Organizational Aspects
4. Open Issues / Risks
5. Summary

1. Introduction

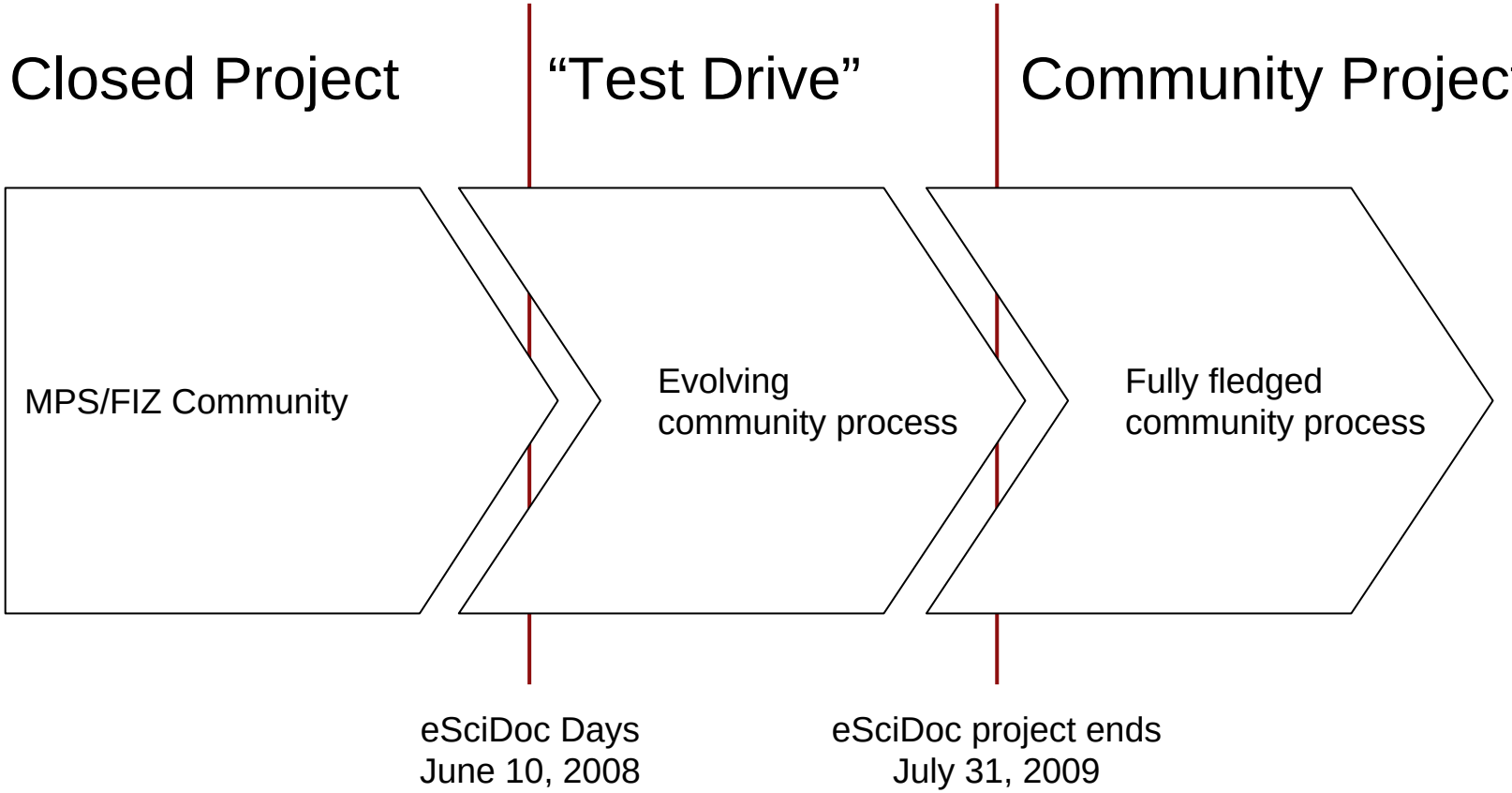
Current Community Model

- Pubman Early Adopters
  - Vital Interest to use PubMan soon
  - Help on Prioritization
  - Provide very specific Requirements
- Pubman Pilotgroup
  - To shape PubMan and provide Expertise
  - To help for PubMan dissemination
  - To Contribute in Functional and GUI Working Groups
- Partner Institutes
  - Identified needs for Solutions
  - In Context of Research Questions
- Clusters of Institutes with similar Solution Interest
- Workshops and presentations at the Institutes

Stakeholders

- eSciDoc Project (MPG/FIZ)
  - Objectives within funding scope
  - Strong commitment beyond project funding
- Organizations within the community wishing to contribute actively
  - Own Contributions to developments
  - Strategical requirements on roadmap and directions
- Organizations within the community as end users
  - Adoption of “out of the box” solutions
  - Own Requirements on changes and further developments
- Prospective community members for “Test Drive” Phase
  - HU Berlin
  - DANS, Netherlands
  - NIMS, Japan
  - GBV, Göttingen

Timeline


Closed Project
“Test Drive”
Community Project
MPS/FIZ Community
Evolving
community process
Fully fledged
community process
eSciDoc Days
June 10, 2008
eSciDoc project ends
July 31, 2009

2. Requirements on the Community Model

Aspects of the Community Process

- Build Trust
  - Enable for influence
  - Shaping a common vision
- Integrate external Expertise
  - Include new scenarios and use cases
  - Benefit from experience of other key players
  - Sustainable Integration of other applications within relevant communities
- Involvement of new Partners
  - Transparent process
  - Management of Expectations
  - Identify Synergies
- Strengthening of the platform by re-use
- Customized and low threshold Solutions
- Transparent Communication

Objectives for the Community Process

- Four main aspects:
  - Common shaping of roadmap and priorities
  - Joint planning of Architecture and Service developments
  - Coordination of External Communication for further distribution
  - Development of the Community Process at large

Common shaping of roadmap and priorities

- General Strategy
  - In which Direction should the infrastructure or the solutions develop further on?
- Alignment and Prioritization of User Requirements
  - Which features are desirable according to the Strategy?
  - Balancing Effort / Benefit Ratio
  - Describing Scenarios and Technical Requirements
- Coordination of Distributed Capacity
  - Avoid Duplication of Work
  - Motivations for less attractive (but important) Working Packages within the Community
- Decisions about Inclusion of new Services or Solutions in the Core Distribution
  - Which Criteria to meet for Inclusion?

Joint planning of Architecture and Service developments

- Architecture must stay Consistent
  - How to avoid Forks?
  - Adaptation to new Technologies?
- Coordination of distributed Developments
  - Comply to roadmap
  - Communication of upcoming Changes
  - Reduce Migration problems
  - Established Procedures for Integration of new Contributions
- Ensuring Quality Standards for Code and Documentation
  - Enable for Stability and Maintainability of Code
  - Low learning curve for new Developers

Coordination of External Communication for further distribution

- Presentation of the Community
- Communication about the Solutions within the disciplines
- Consistent and up-to-date Documentation
- Involvement of new Community Members

Development of the Community Process at large

- Support and Extend the Community
- Community Events
  - Face-to-face and virtual
  - Overall and discipline/solution specific
- Prepare for Continuous Modifications
  - The Community Process should be adopted to new requirements coming up over time
  - Identification of unsuitable procedures to be revised

3. Organizational Aspects

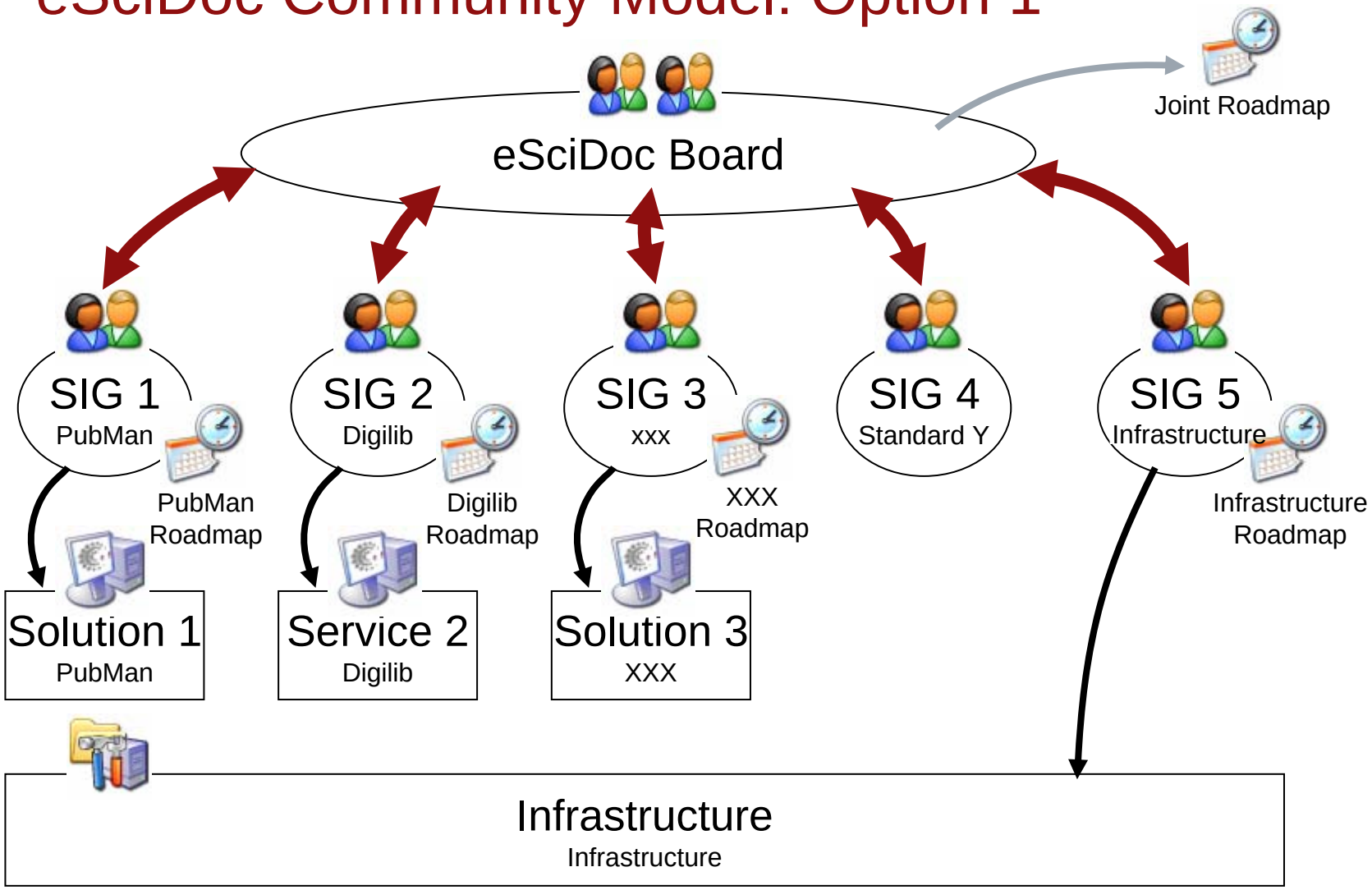
Possible Instruments

- Special Interest Groups
  - Work on specific issues
  - Could be created on demand and could be volatile
- eSciDoc Architecture Group
  - Keeps overview of general Architecture of Core Services and Solutions
  - Provides decision support for the Board
- eSciDoc Board
  - Aligns General Directions
  - Decides about Proposals
  - Consolidates disparate Requirements

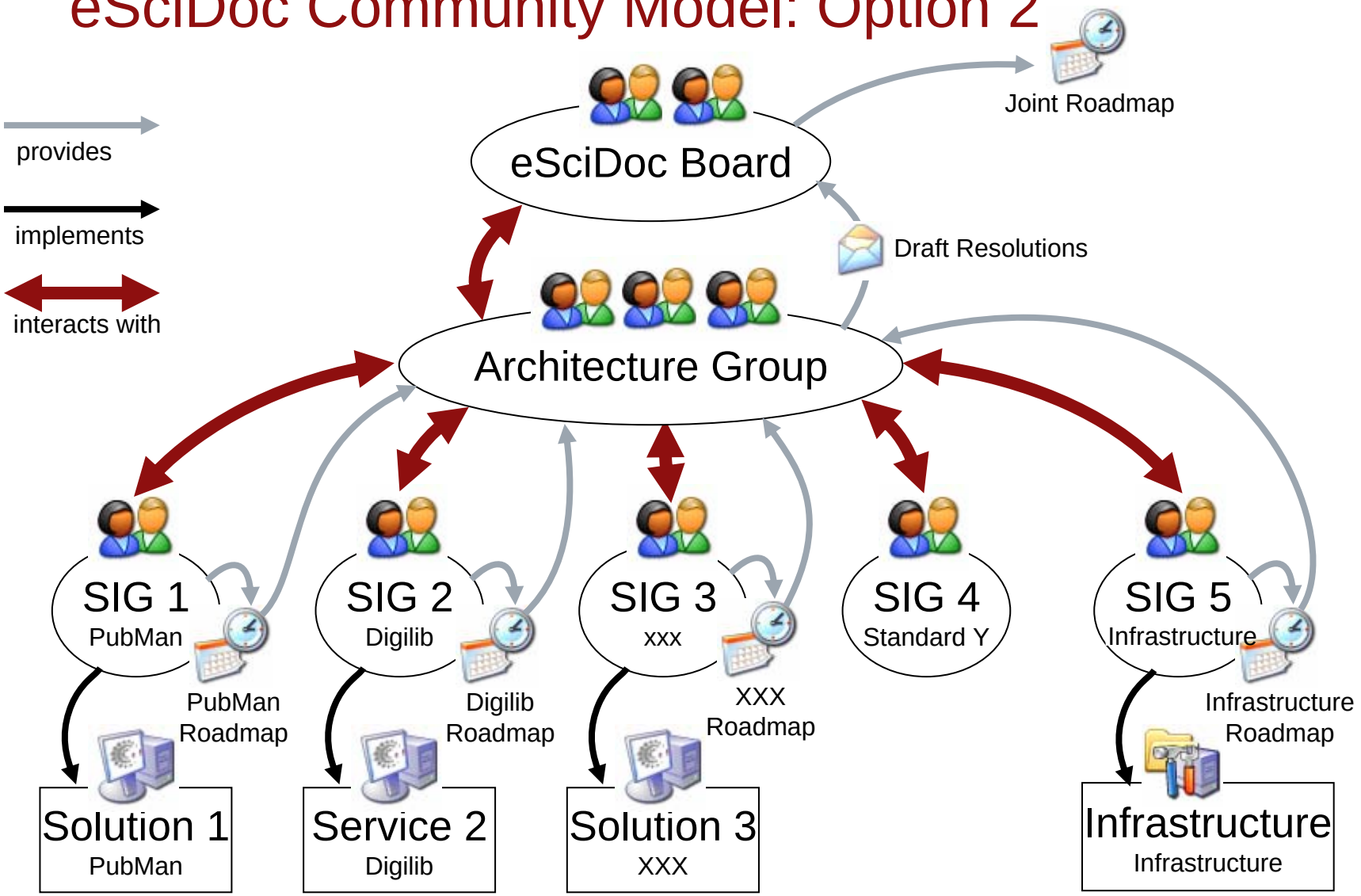
Rights to Vote

- SIG's bring proposals to the Architecture Group by majority vote
- Members of the Architecture Group are assigned by the Board and have voting rights
- Contributing Members have voting rights
- Possible Schema for Voting Rights:
  - For Donations in kind: **One Vote**
  - For Financial Donations below 50 k€: **One Vote**
  - For Financial Donations above 50 k€: **Two Votes**
  - For each contributed Developer FTE: **One Vote**

eSciDoc Community Model: Option 1



eSciDoc Community Model: Option 2



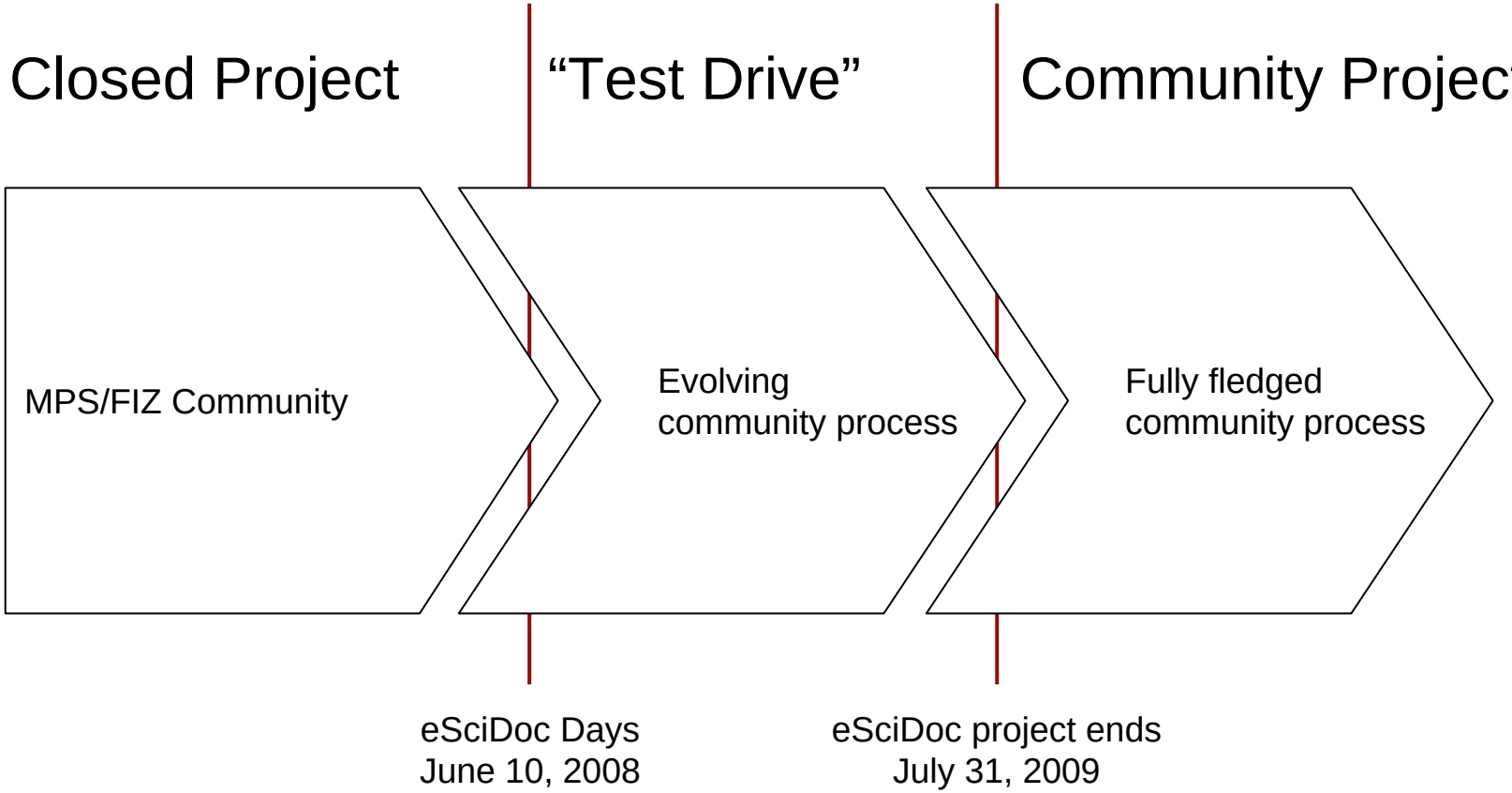
4. Open Issues

Aspects

- Special Interest Groups
  - How many SIG's can be identified and kept vital right from the beginning?
  - How to keep a growing number of SIG's organized?
- Architecture Group
  - How to involve more functional oriented SIG's (without Development Contributions) ?
  - Meeting Schedules?
- eSciDoc Board
  - Legal Structure?
  - How to deal with disparate requirements?
  - Decisions by consensus or by voting rights?
  - Flexibility vs. Stability
- Voting Rights
- Valuation of Contributions

Summary

Timeline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Proposals for Discussion

- Invitation of one additional person into the current eSciDoc project board during Test Drive Phase
- Voted by the external partners

- Bi-Annual Meetings to shape Community Model

- Annual eSciDoc Days

Interests identified during first day

- Clustering and replication
- Content model and common standards
- Archival formats
- Instant escidoc (packaging) (for open source distribution)
- Management of metadata profiles within escidoc
- Metadata crosswalks
- access analysis and usage statistics
- „getting started“ document
- Getting the community started
- Controlled vocabulary service
- Improved authorization
- Combination of RBAC and XACML
- Tinyurl
- Workflows
- Service Registries
- Content Registries
- Persistent identifiers
- Community forum and mailing lists
- Technical support
- Profiling of Infrastructure (under load) and distribute results
- Demo installations (~1 million objects)

Thanks

Backup

Legal and organizational aspects

- Founding of an eSciDoc Organization as a society or non-profit organization?
  - Additional administrative effort
  - Needs allocation of resources
  - But provides easier central assignments of means
- Each contributing Organization keeps full control about own resources dedicated to the activities
- No legal claims between partners within the community
- Organizational structure is also dependant to further development and propagation of eSciDoc