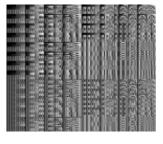
Open Science with Closed Data

Allan Hanbury



## "Classic" Data Science



Data



**Data Repository** 

**Code Repository** 

**Publication** 

## Closed Data

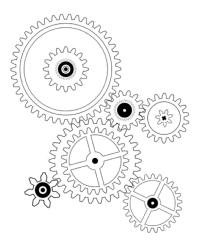


## Huge

Real-time

Non-distributable





**Data Repository** 

**Code Repository** 

**Publication** 

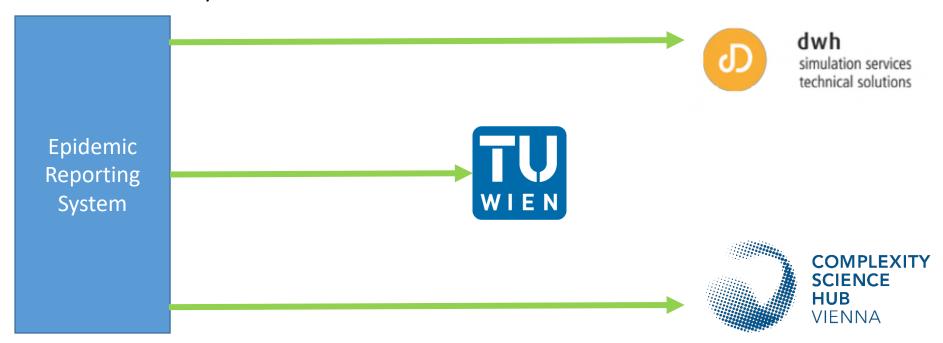
# Example: COVID-19 Analysis Pipeline

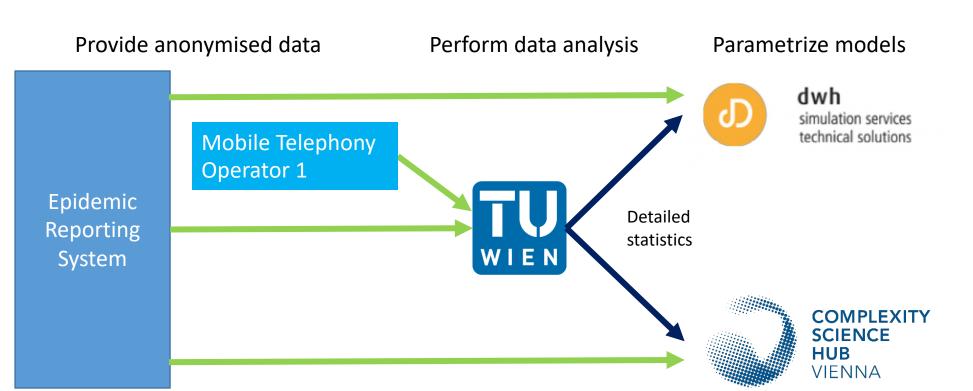


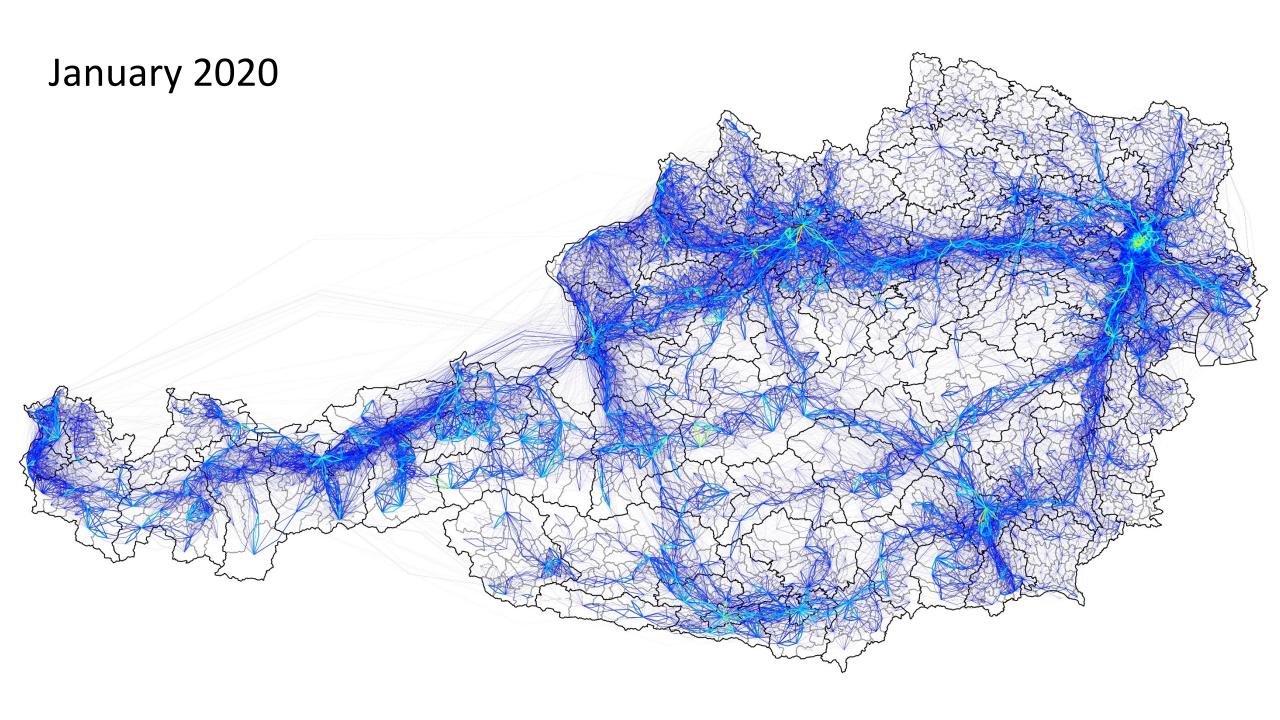


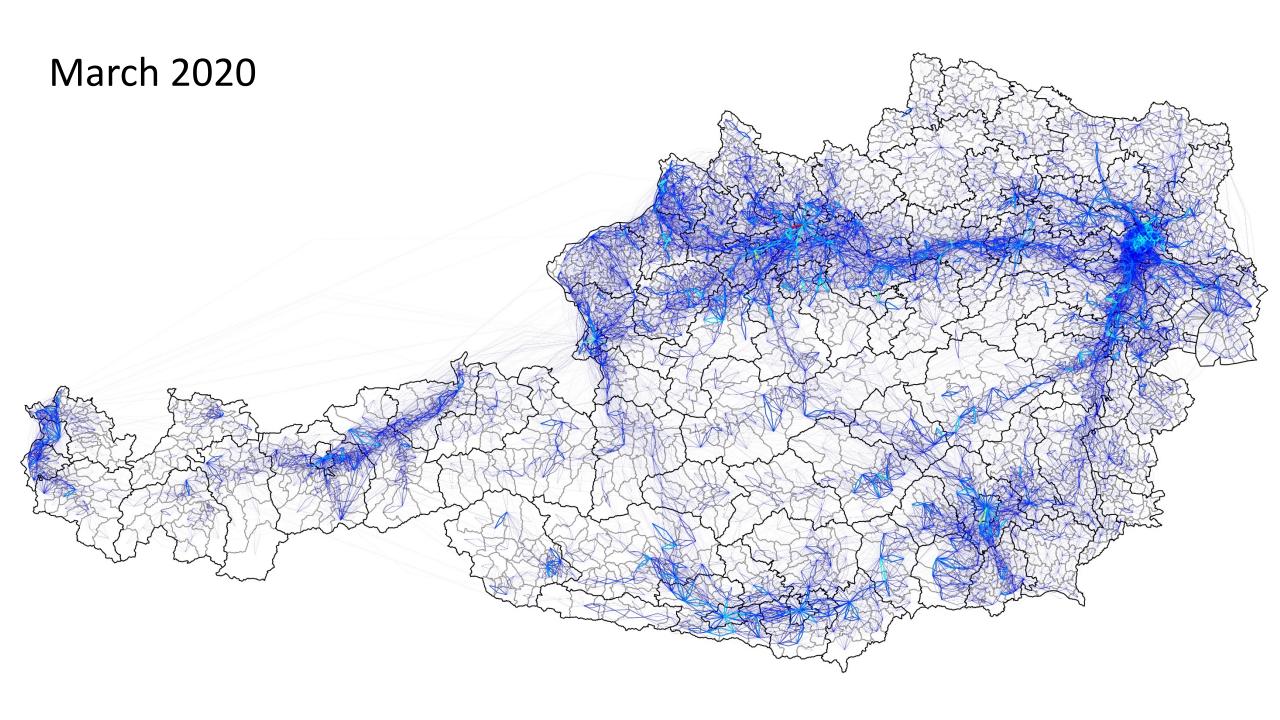


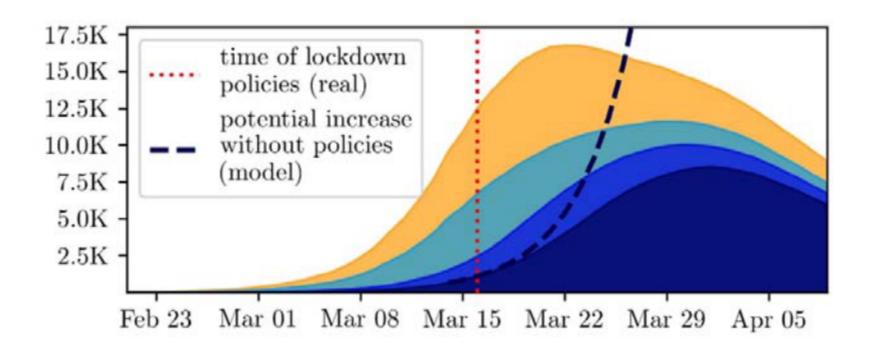
#### Provide anonymised data

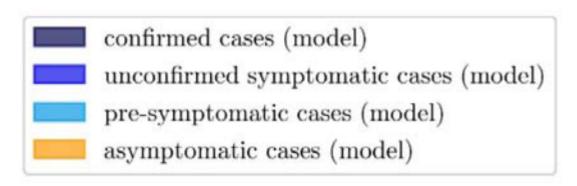


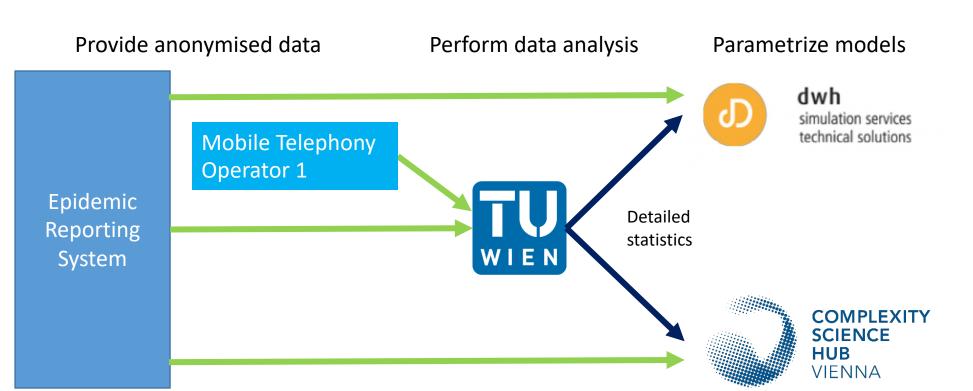


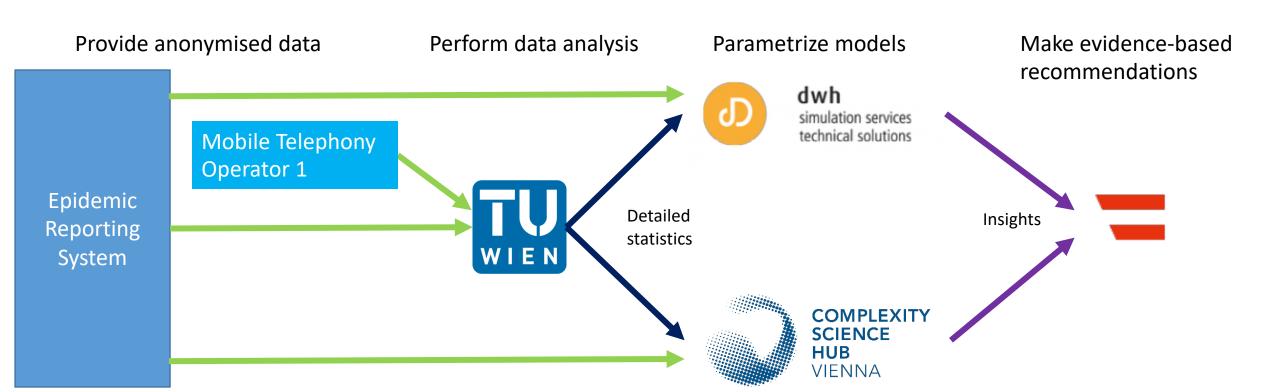


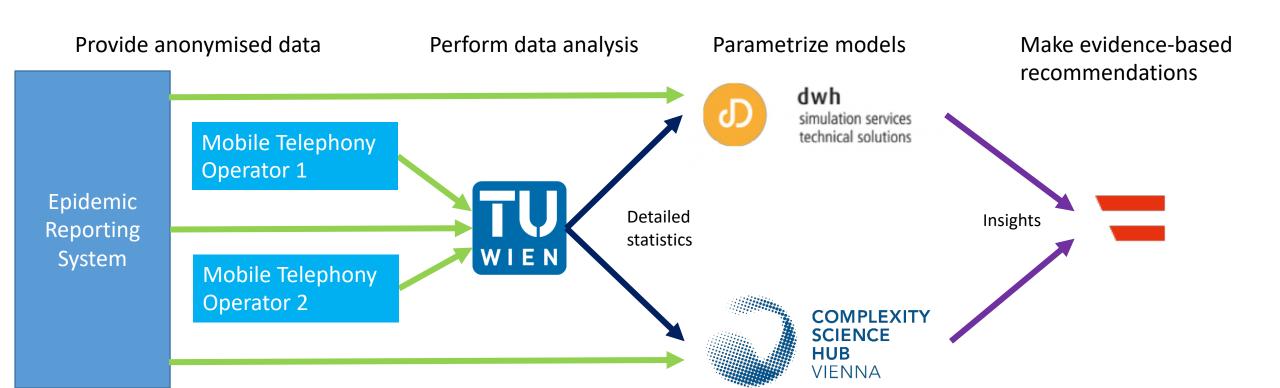


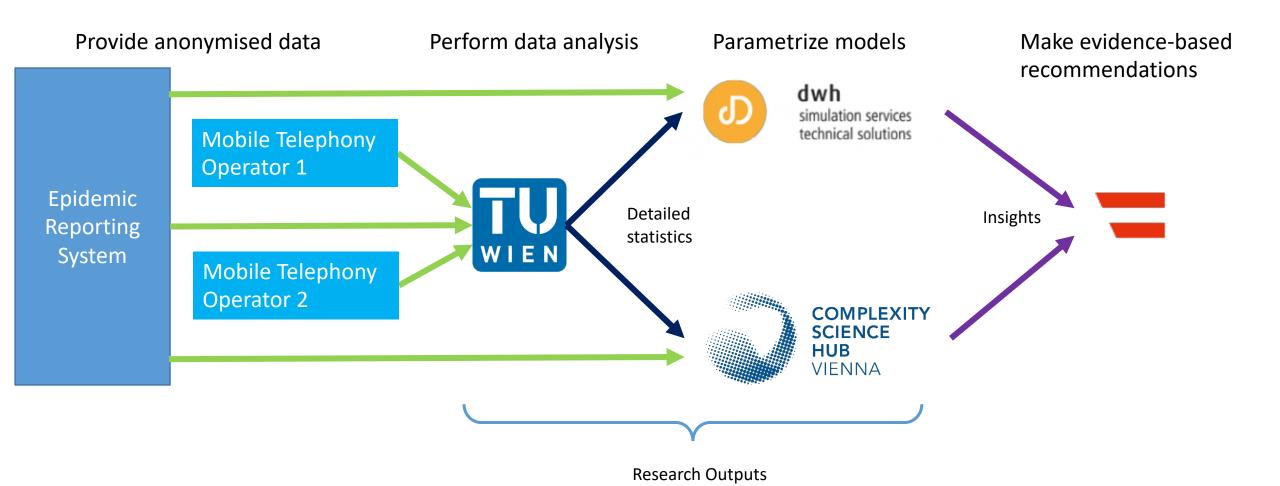












#### Provide

The impact of COVID-19 on relative changes in aggregated mobility using mobile-phone data

dence-based ndations

Epidemic Reporting System Georg Heiler<sup>a,b</sup>, Allan Hanbury<sup>a,b</sup> and Peter Filzmoser<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Information Systems Engineering, TU Wien, Favoritenstr. 9-11, 1040 Vienna, Austria; <sup>b</sup>Complexity Science Hub, Josefstdter Str. 39, 1080 Vienna, Austria; <sup>c</sup> Computational Statistics Institute of Statistics and Mathematical Methods in Economics, TU Wien, Wiedner Hauptstrasse 8-10 1040 Vienna

#### ARTICLE HISTORY

Compiled September 9, 2020

#### ABSTRACT

Evaluating relative changes leads to additional insights that would remain hidden when only evaluating absolute changes. We analyze a dataset describing the mobility of mobile phones in Austria before, during COVID-19 lock-down measures until recently.

By applying compositional data analysis we show that formerly hidden information becomes available: we see that the elderly population groups increase relative mobility and that the younger groups, especially on weekends, also do not decrease their mobility as much as the others.

#### KEYWORDS

compositional-data-analysis, mobility, pandemic, big-data, geospatial-data



#### Provide a

## Supporting Austria through the COVID-19 Epidemics with a Forecast-Based Early Warning System

Epidemic Reporting System Martin Bicher<sup>1,2,†</sup>, Martin Zuba<sup>3,†</sup>, Lukas Rainer<sup>3</sup>, Florian Bachner<sup>3</sup>, Claire Rippinger<sup>2</sup>, Herwig Ostermann<sup>3,4</sup>, Nikolas Popper<sup>1,2,5</sup>, Stefan Thurner<sup>6,7,8,9</sup>, Peter Klimek<sup>6,7</sup>\* <sup>1</sup>Institute of Information Systems Engineering, TU Wien, Favoritenstraße 8-11, A-1040 Vienna, Austria <sup>2</sup>dwh simulation services, dwh GmbH, Neustiftgasse 57-59, A-1070 Vienna, Austria <sup>3</sup>Austrian National Public Health Institute, Stubenring 6, A-1010 Vienna, Austria <sup>4</sup>Private University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology GmbH, UMIT, Eduard-Wallnöfer-Zentrum 1, A-6060 Hall in Tirol, Austria <sup>5</sup>Society for Decision Support Policy and Planning, DEXHELPP, Neustiftgasse 57-59, A-1070 Vienna, Austria <sup>6</sup>Section for Science of Complex Systems, Medical University of Vienna, Spitalgasse 23, A-1090 Vienna, Austria <sup>7</sup>Complexity Science Hub Vienna, Josefstädterstraße 39, A-1080 Vienna, Austria <sup>8</sup>International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Schlossplatz 1, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria <sup>9</sup>Santa Fe Institute, 1399 Hyde Park road, Santa Fe, NM 87501, USA † equal contributions

**Background:** The corona crisis hit Austria at the end of February 2020 with one of the first European superspreading events. In response, the governmental crisis unit commissioned a forecast consortium with regularly projections of case numbers and demand for hospital beds.

(Dated: July 2020)

Methods: We consolidated the output of three independent epidemiological models (ranging from agent-based micro simulation to parsimonious compartmental models) and published weekly short-term forecasts for the number of confirmed cases as well as estimates and upper bounds for

e evidence-based mmendations





Perform data analysis Provide anonymised data Parametrize models Make evidence-based recommendations dwb Mol Орє Epidemic Reporting System Mo Оре A-6060 Hall in Tirol, Austria

<sup>5</sup> Society for Decision Support Policy and Planning,
DEXHELPP, Neustiftgasse 57-59,
A-1070 Vienna, Austria ARTICLE HISTORY Compiled September 9, 2020 Section for Science of Complex Systems, Medical University of Vienna, Spitalgasse 23, A-1090 Vienna, Austria Complexity Science Hub Vienna, Josefstädterstraße 39, A-1080 Vienna, Austria Evaluating relative changes leads to additional insights that would remain hidden when only evaluating absolute changes. We analyze a dataset describing the mobility <sup>8</sup> International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Schlossplatz 1, A-2361 Lazenburg, Austria <sup>9</sup> Santa Fe Institute, 1399 Hyde Park road, Santa Fe, NM 87361, USA <sup>1</sup> equal contributions (Dated: July 2020) of mobile phones in Austria before, during COVID-19 lock-down measures until By applying compositional data analysis we show that formerly hidden informa-tion becomes available: we see that the elderly population groups increase relative mobility and that the younger groups, especially on weekends, also do not decrease their mobility as much as the others. Background: The corona crisis hit Austria at the end of February 2020 with one of the first European superspreading events. In response, the governmental crisis unit commissioned a forecast WIENER WISSENSCHAFTS-, https://www.piqsels.com/en/public-domain-photo-zbpbr

consortium with regularly projections of case numbers and demand for hospital beds.

Methods: We consolidated the output of three independent enidemiological more

FORSCHUNGS- UND TECHNOLOGIEFONDS

KEYWORDS

## Evaluation-as-a-Service

## Evaluation Campaigns / Shared Tasks / Challenges / Competitions / ...









## Academic Evaluation Campaigns

#### Text REtrieval Conference (TREC)

...to encourage research in information retrieval from large text collections.







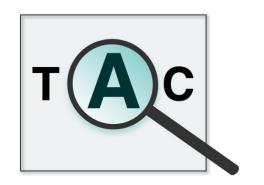


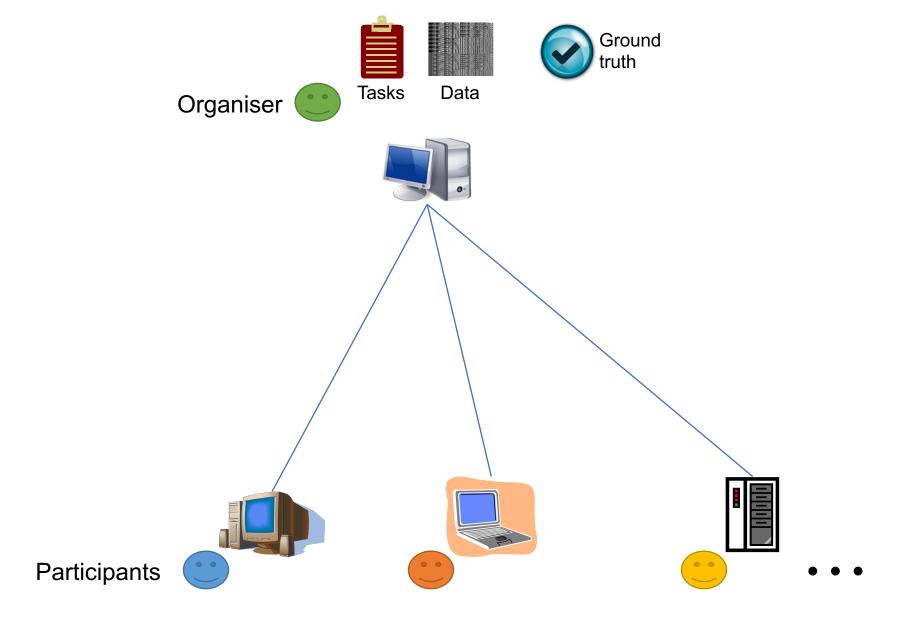
JediaEval Benchmark

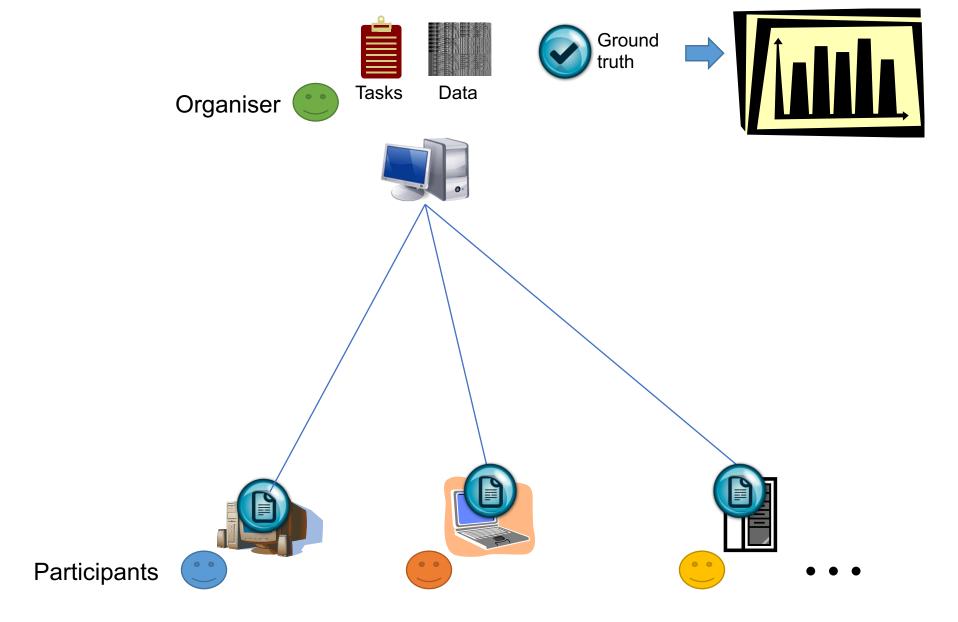




















Data Repository Code Repository

Publication

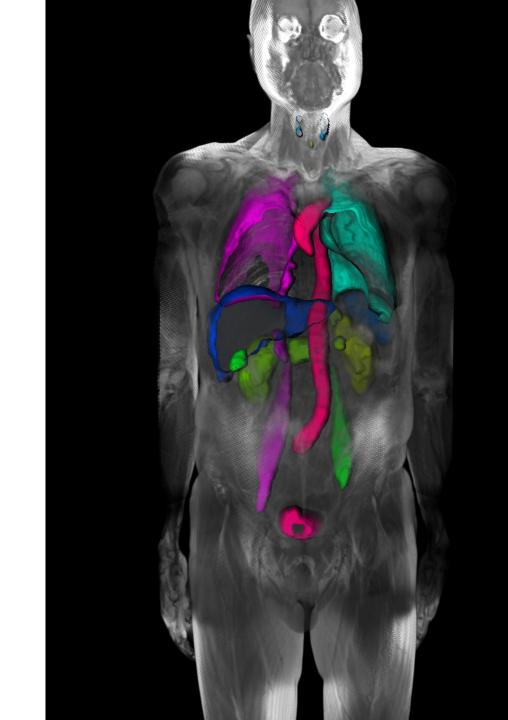




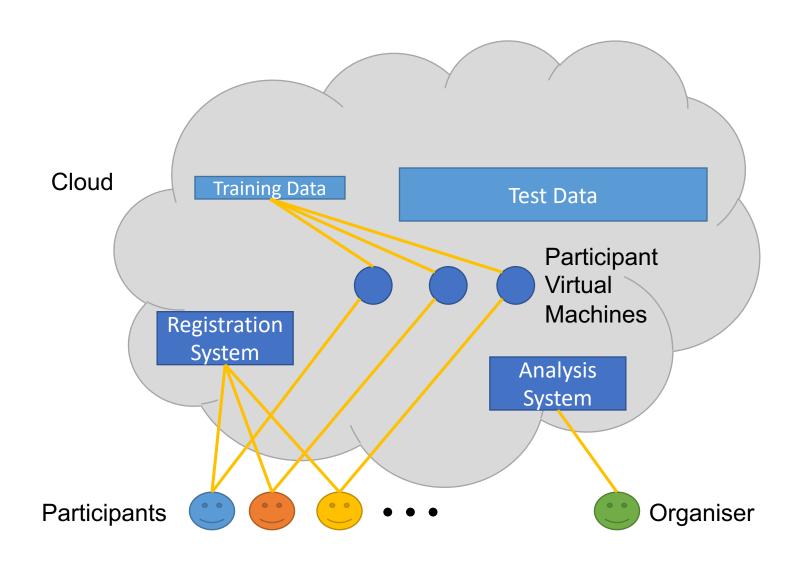


## VISCERAL Anatomy Benchmarks

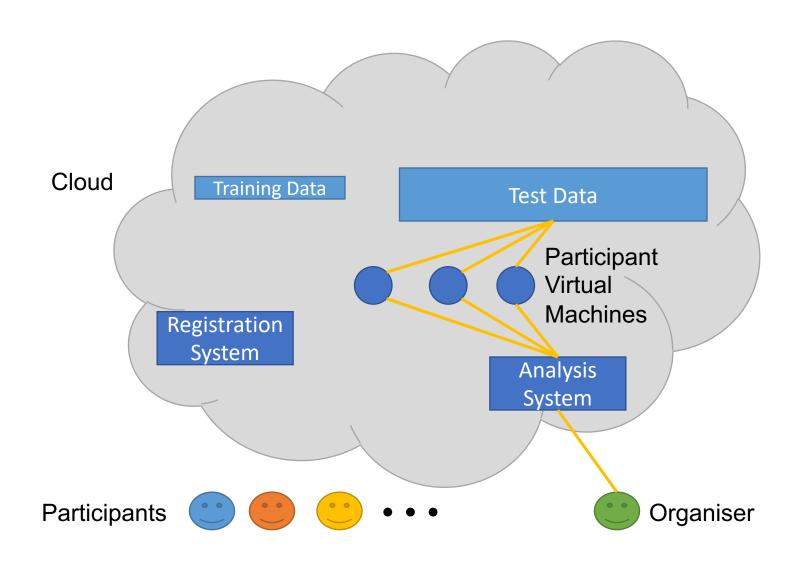
Whole body labelling in 3D medical imaging data

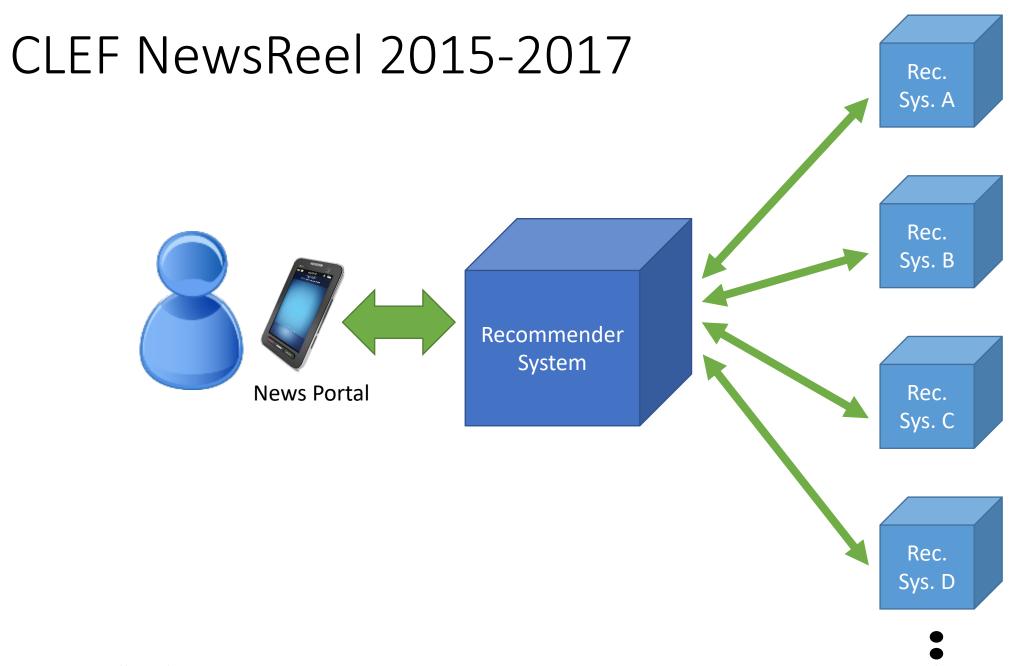


## Training Phase



## **Evaluation Phase**





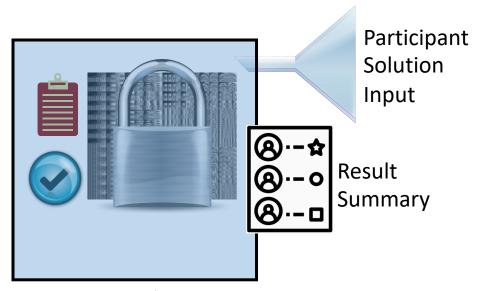
## Evaluation-as-a-Service

Bringing the Algorithms to the Data



## **Evaluation-as-a-Service Stakeholders**

Data/Task Provider

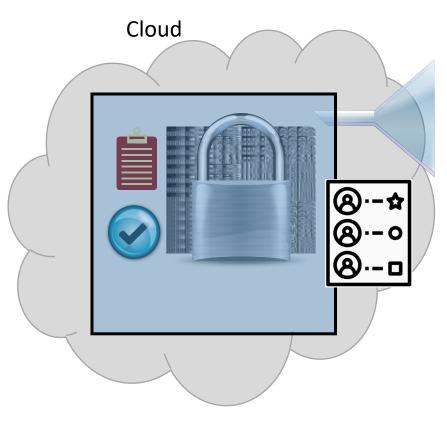


Secure Evaluation Management Software

#### **Stakeholders**

Data/Task Provider

Organiser

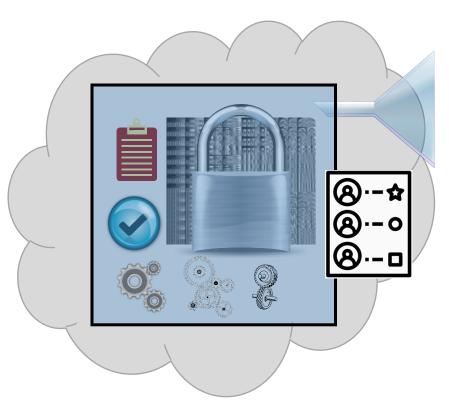


### **Stakeholders**

Data/Task Provider

Organiser

Infrastructure Provider



#### **Stakeholders**

Data/Task Provider

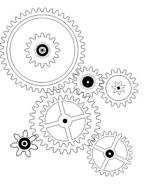
Organiser

Infrastructure Provider

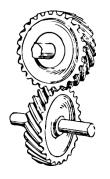
**Participants** 



Participant 1 solution



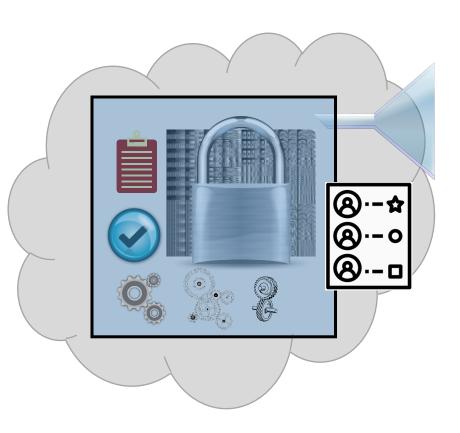
Participant 2 solution



Participant 3 solution

https://www.needpix.com/photo/download/29862/funnel-blue-flow-cone-liquid-fluid-tunnel-equipment-pour

https://pixabay.com/vectors/gear-cog-wheel-tools-rack-wheel-307780/https://pixabay.com/vectors/gears-wheel-rotate-mechanical-37306/https://thenounproject.com/term/leaderboard/2484528/



## Sustainability?

## **Evaluation-as-a-Service for the Computational Sciences: Overview and Outlook**

FRANK HOPFGARTNER, University of Sheffield

ALLAN HANBURY, TU Wien, Complexity Science Hub Vienna

HENNING MÜLLER and IVAN EGGEL, University of Applied Sciences Western Switzerland (HES-SO)

KRISZTIAN BALOG, University of Stavanger

TORBEN BRODT, plista GmbH

GORDON V. CORMACK and JIMMY LIN, University of Waterloo

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sachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School

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ANASTASIA KRITHARA, National Center for Scientific Research "Demokritos"

TIM GOLLUB, Bauhaus-Universität Weimar

MARTIN POTTHAST, Leipzig University

EVELYNE VIEGAS, Microsoft Research

SIMON MERCER, Independent Consultant

## European Data Strategy

**POLICY** 

#### A European Strategy for Data

The success of Europe's digital transformation over the next five years will depend on establishing effective frameworks to ensure trustworthy technologies, and to give businesses the confidence and means to digitise.



The <u>Data Strategy</u> and the <u>White Paper on Artificial Intelligence</u> are the first pillars of the new digital strategy of the Commission. They all focus on the need to put people first in developing technology, as well as on the need to defend and promote European values and rights in how we design, make and deploy technology in the real economy.

https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/en/european-strategy-data

#### The economic value of data sharing

- Data access and reuse can generate **social and economic benefits of 1% to 2.5%** of GDP<sup>1</sup>.
- The new measures could **increase the annual economic value** of data sharing by up to €7-11 billion by 2028².
- In addition, the new rules will have a **wider impact on the EU economy and society** as a whole:







**Health data:** Providing better healthcare, improving personalised treatments, helping cure rare or chronic diseases.



### **Mobility data:**

Saving more than 27 million hours of public transport users' time and up to €20 billion a year in labour costs of car drivers thanks to real-time navigation<sup>5</sup>.



#### **Environmental**

data: Combatting climate change, reducing  $CO_2$  emissions and fighting emergencies, such as floods and wildfires.



### **Agricultural**

data: Developing precision farming, new products in the agri-food sector or new services in rural areas.



## Public administration

**data:** Delivering better and more reliable official statistics, contributing to evidence-based decisions.

# Ensure that the EU Data Strategy facilitates data access for science





DIO Data Intelligence Offensive

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