DASISH

Common Solutions to Common Problems
DASISH – Data Service Infrastructure for the Social Sciences and Humanities

• DASISH brings together 5 ESFRI infrastructures by focusing on common activities across disciplines and infrastructures

• DASISH aims to provide solutions to common problems

• Common solutions will strengthen international collaboration

• The project has received the financial support of the European Union’s Seventh Framework Programme

• 18 partners in 13 European countries
DASISH is a cluster project for 5 ESFRI infrastructures in SSH – Social Sciences and Humanities:

<table>
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<th>Infrastructure</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>CESSDA</td>
<td>Council of European Social Science Data Archives</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLARIN</td>
<td>Common Language Resources and Technology Infrastructure</td>
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<tr>
<td>DARIAH</td>
<td>Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESS</td>
<td>European Social Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHARE</td>
<td>Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe</td>
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- All aim for enhanced visibility and re-usability of digital resources, tools and services
- All are constructing digital, distributed research infrastructures based on
  - giving researchers an environment with access to digital resources
  - offering community specific tools and services
  - persistent, high quality common data services
- All face identical types of challenges within this general architecture
- All see the advantages of cross-fertilization and synergy
COMMON CHALLENGES

• How to achieve integration and interoperability beyond the borders of the individual projects given different data organizations?

• How can we manage to preserve our cultural and scientific memory and keep the records of science accessible?

• How to come from a down-load first scenario to a truly web-based usage scenario to optimally access and enrich the stored data to tackle the many big and small research challenges?

• How can we improve the quality of our data to enable advanced and cross-disciplinary access and enrichment operations?

• How to simplify access conditions for researchers?

• How to establish trust of SSH researchers in the infrastructure services?
COMMON SOLUTIONS

• Understand the different usage scenarios and architectural solutions to identify ways to come to common SSH solutions for data and service integration and interoperability (WP2).

• Identify major quality issues and take serious efforts and measures to improve quality with focus on survey quality enhancements (WP3) and the quality of metadata and data access (WP5).

• Establish criteria for long term persistency and curation of data and interact, preferably with the emerging data infrastructure, to push the quick deployment of first generally available services (WP4).

• Work on all aspects that will foster shared data access and enrichment, starting with basic layers such as AAI based trust domain up to cross-disciplinary data enrichment frameworks (WP5).
MORE COMMON SOLUTIONS

• Take care of legal & ethical issues that are of relevance for all SSH domains in a cross-disciplinary activity and work on simplified solutions (WP6).

• Take a variety of measures in trust building and to engage the communities – in particular the young generation of researchers and perhaps even the public – in making use of advanced features of the infrastructures by education and training programs (WP7).

• Disseminate the results according to proven channels (WP8).
WORK ORGANIZATION

Management WP1
Dissemination WP8
Legal & Ethics WP6

Architecture WP2
Data Quality WP3/5
Data Archiving WP4
Data Sharing WP5

Education & Training WP7
Actual Solutions for Research Infrastructures

quality improvement requirements enabling e-Research
understanding requirements
quality improvements input for education
Service offers input for education
DASISH focuses on continuous data enrichment and research discipline specific workflows by:

• Developing models for common deposit services which could be provided to all SSH researchers

• Defining typical workflow processing chains and test them based on existing technology

• Creating an annotation framework for data enrichment suitable for SSH researchers

• Establishing a tools and services portal for the joint metadata domain and set up a framework for testing, evaluating and commenting on tools and services
COMMON DATA SERVICES

DASISH focuses on digital preservation techniques, particularly access to and persistent availability of data through networks of community based solutions by:

• Promoting the use of PID services (persistent identifiers)

• Seeking to establish a trust environment and a joint data domain based on established authentication and authorisation infrastructure principles

• Working out policy rules, business and access models that can be taken up by a common Data service layer providing long term preservation services
DASISH legal and ethics activities aim to:

• Identify legal and ethical issues, constraints and requirements for all data types occurring in the SSH domain as a result of integration and linking

• Cope with the legal and ethical challenges imposed by new data types emerging in the social sciences

• Look for professional long-run preservation strategies based on e-Infrastructures for data in the social sciences and humanities