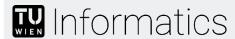
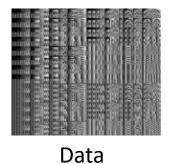
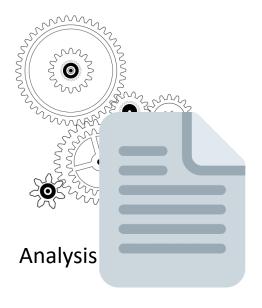
Open Science with Closed Data

Allan Hanbury



"Classic" Data Science





Data Repository

Code Repository

Publication

https://www.flickr.com/photos/kylemcdonald/6187343093/

Closed Data

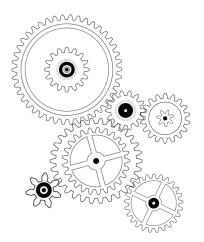


Huge

Real-time

Non-distributable





Data Repository

Code Repository

Publication

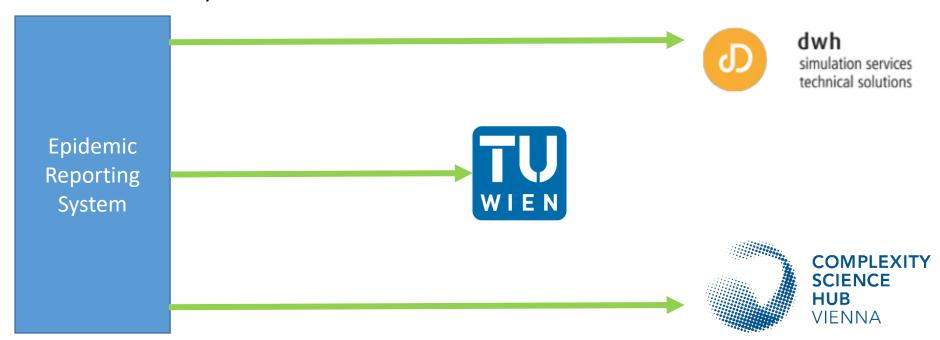
Example: COVID-19 Analysis Pipeline

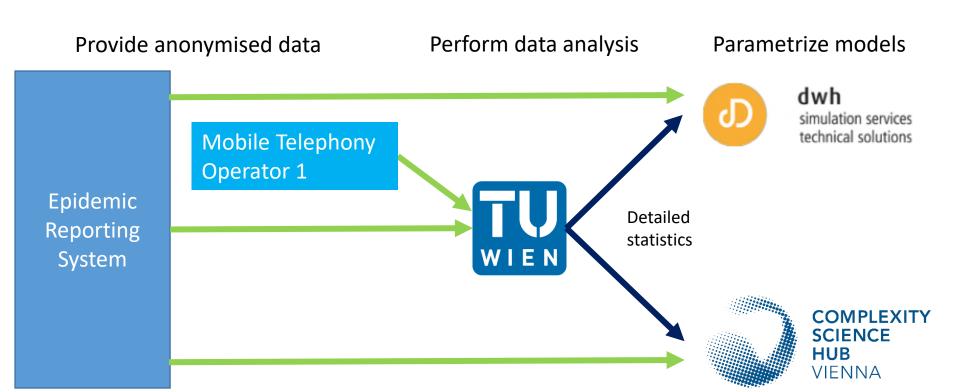


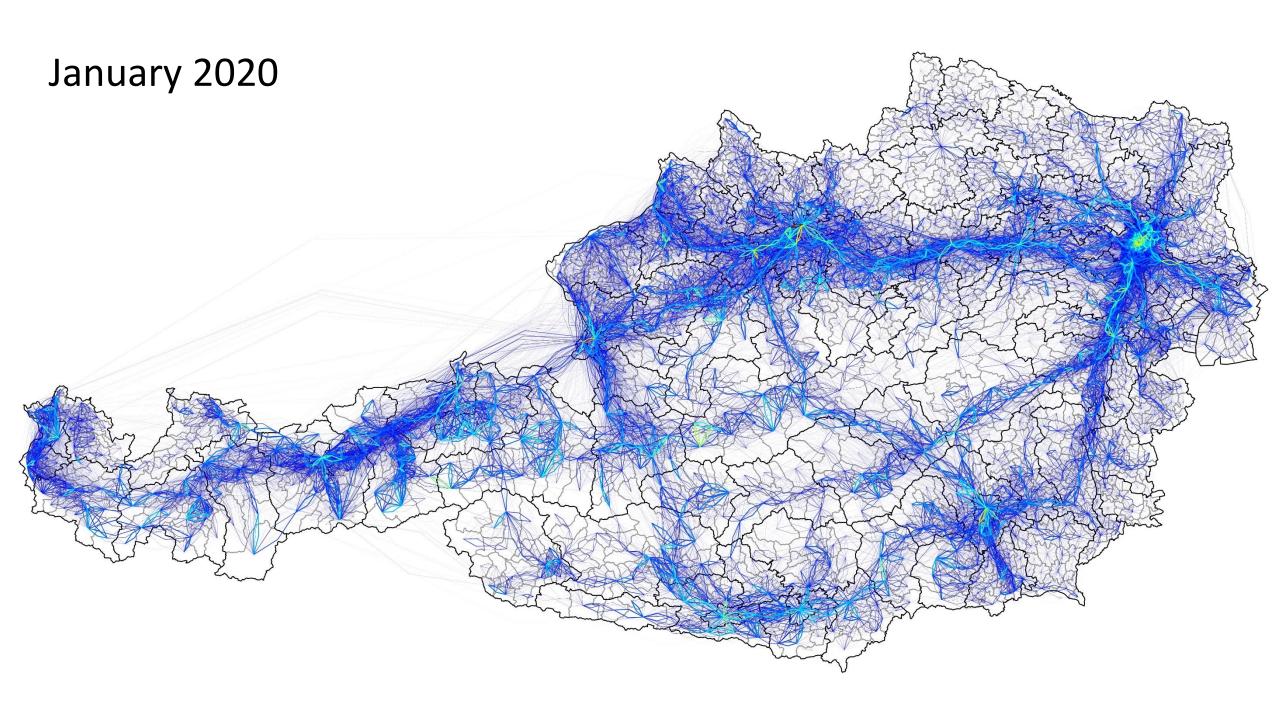


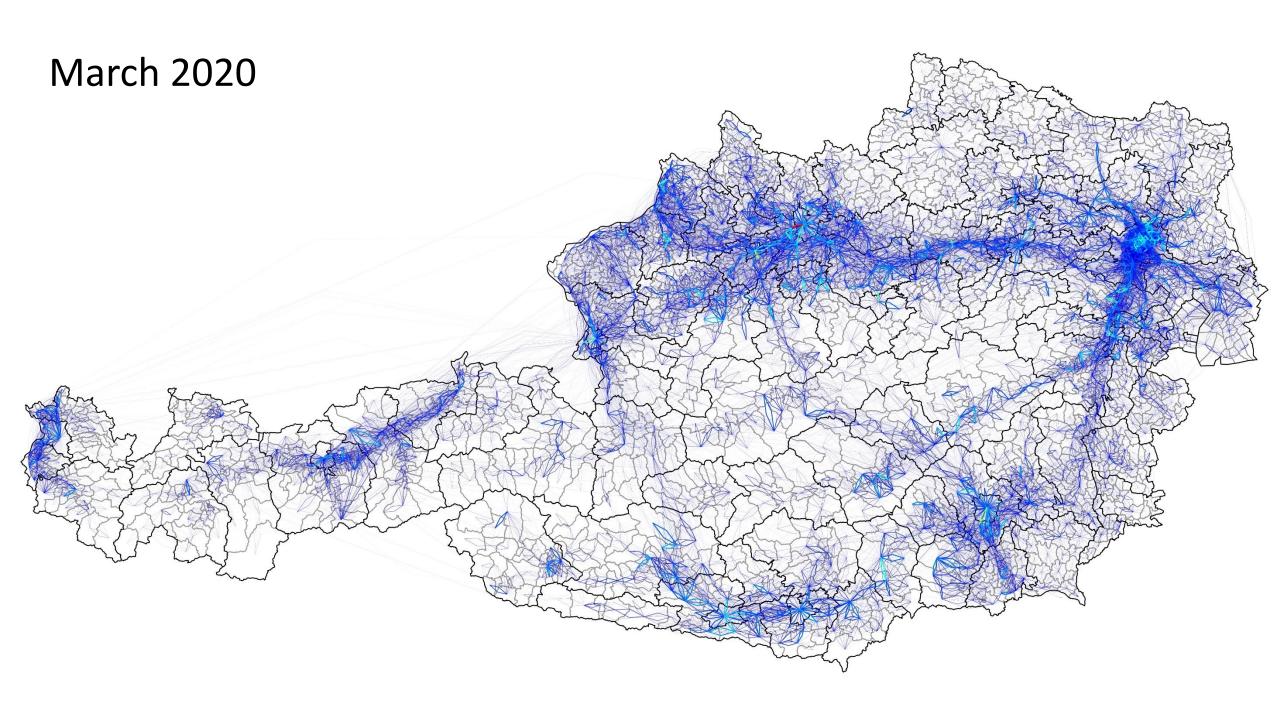


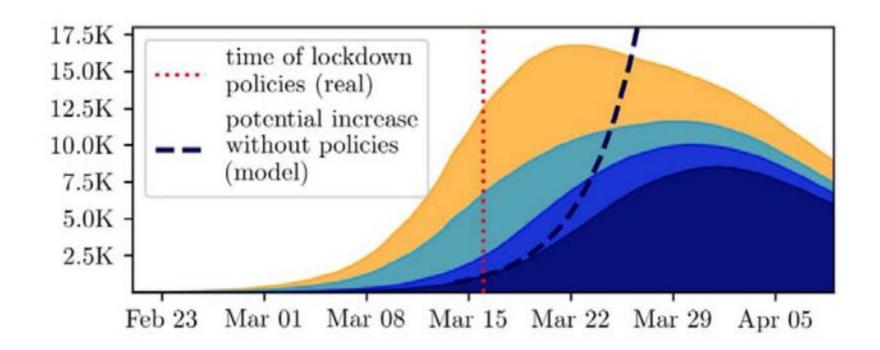
Provide anonymised data

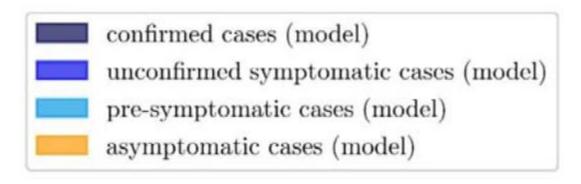


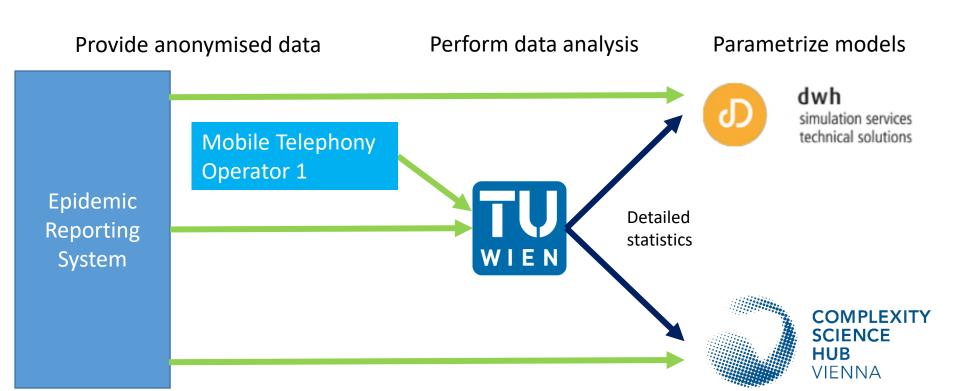


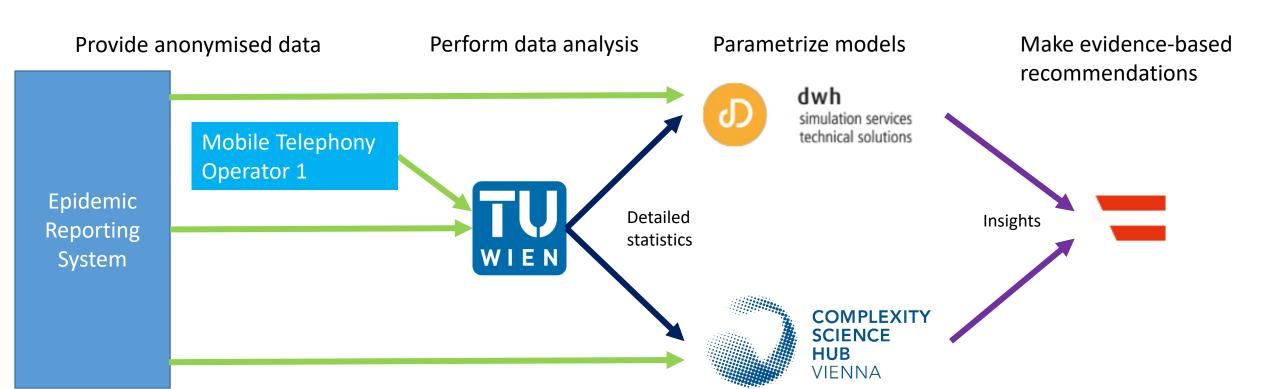


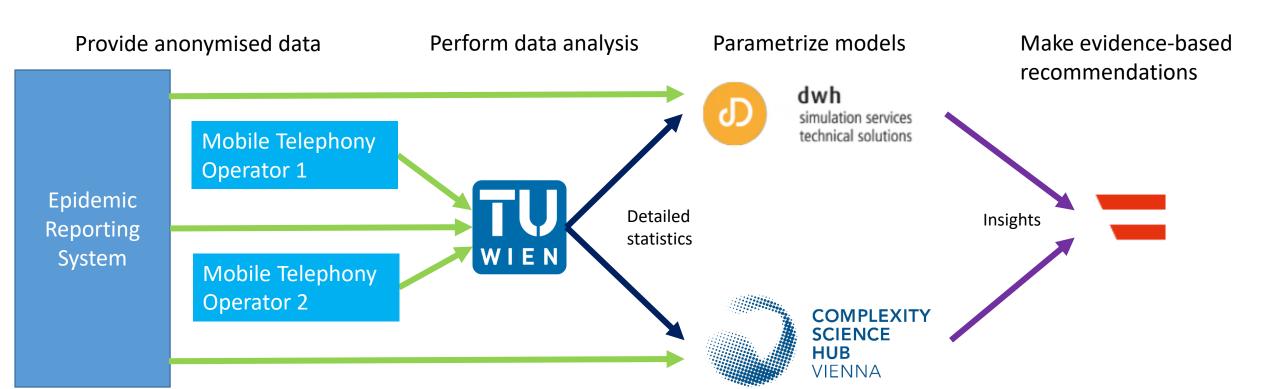


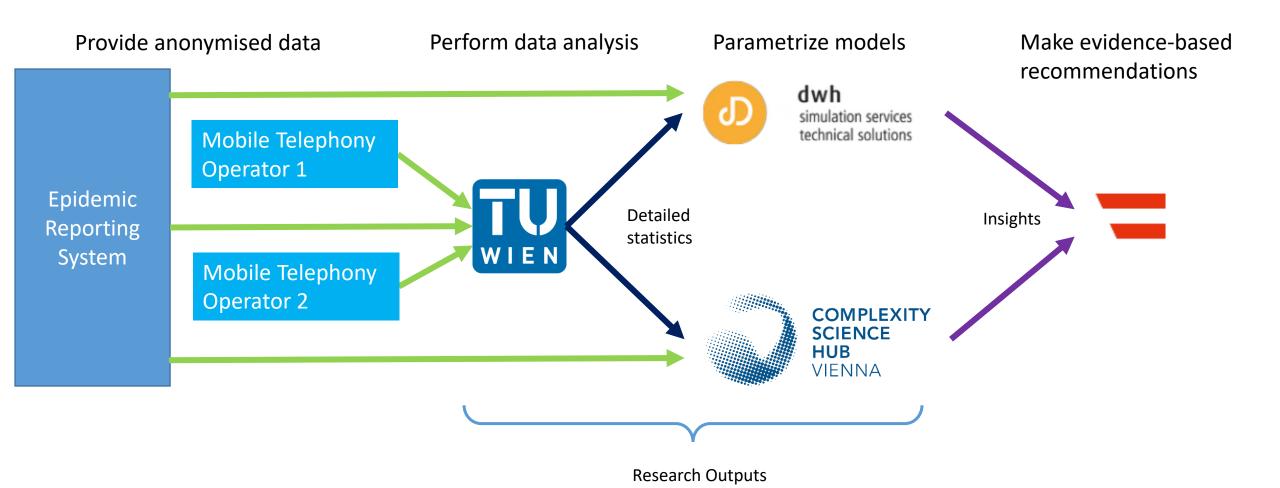












Provide

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

dence-based ndations

Epidemic Reporting System Georg Heiler^{a,b}, Allan Hanbury^{a,b} and Peter Filzmoser^c

^aInstitute of Information Systems Engineering, TU Wien, Favoritenstr. 9-11, 1040 Vienna, Austria; ^bComplexity Science Hub, Josefstdter Str. 39, 1080 Vienna, Austria; ^c 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

e evidence-based mmendations

Epidemic Reporting System Martin Bicher^{1,2,†}, Martin Zuba^{3,†}, Lukas Rainer³, Florian Bachner³, Claire Rippinger², Herwig Ostermann^{3,4}, Nikolas Popper^{1,2,5}, Stefan Thurner^{6,7,8,9}, Peter Klimek^{6,7}* ¹Institute of Information Systems Engineering, TU Wien, Favoritenstraße 8-11, A-1040 Vienna, Austria ²dwh simulation services, dwh GmbH, Neustiftgasse 57-59, A-1070 Vienna, Austria ³Austrian National Public Health Institute, Stubenring 6, A-1010 Vienna, Austria ⁴Private University for Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology GmbH, UMIT, Eduard-Wallnöfer-Zentrum 1, A-6060 Hall in Tirol, Austria ⁵Society for Decision Support Policy and Planning, DEXHELPP, Neustiftgasse 57-59, A-1070 Vienna, Austria ⁶Section for Science of Complex Systems, Medical University of Vienna, Spitalgasse 23, A-1090 Vienna, Austria ⁷Complexity Science Hub Vienna, Josefstädterstraße 39, A-1080 Vienna, Austria ⁸International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Schlossplatz 1, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria ⁹Santa Fe Institute, 1399 Hyde Park road, Santa Fe, NM 87501, USA † equal contributions (Dated: July 2020)

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.

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



mobility and that the younger groups, especially on weekends, also do not decreate their mobility as much as the others.

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

⁵ Society for Decision Support Policy and Planning,
DEXHELPP, Neustifygasse 57-59,
A-1070 Vienna, Austria ARTICLE HISTORY Compiled September 9, 2020 A-1070 Vienna, Austria
Section for Science of Complex Systems,
Medical University of Vienna,
Spitalgasse 23, A-1090 Vienna, Austria
"Complexity Science Hub Vienna,
osefstädterstraße 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 International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Schlossplatz 1, A-2361 Laxenburg, Austria of mobile phones in Austria before, during COVID-19 lock-down measures until ⁹Santa Fe Institute, 1399 Hyde Park road, Santa Fe, NM 87501, USA † equal contributions (Dated: July 2020) 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 consortium with regularly projections of case numbers and demand for hospital beds. Methods: We consolidated the output of three indeemederic reliedmolecied models (ranging WIENER WISSENSCHAFTS-, https://www.pigsels.com/en/public-domain-photo-zbpbr

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.









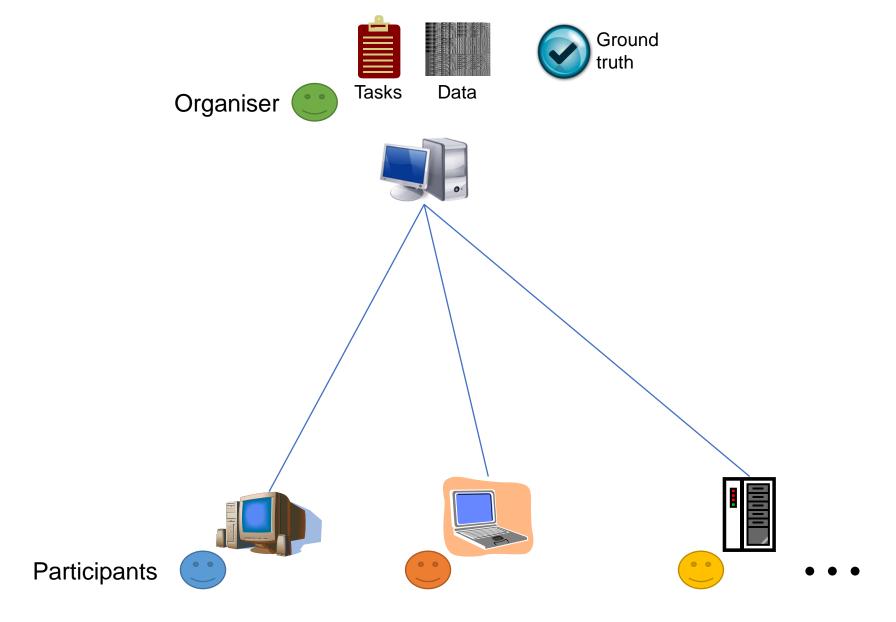
Jeδía∉val Benchmark

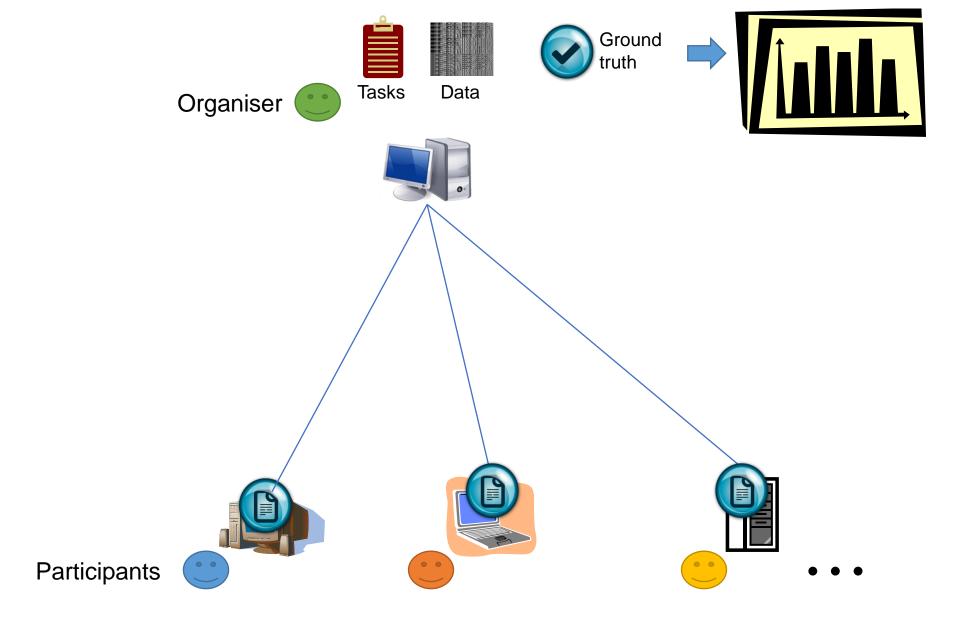




















Data Repository Code Repository

Publication

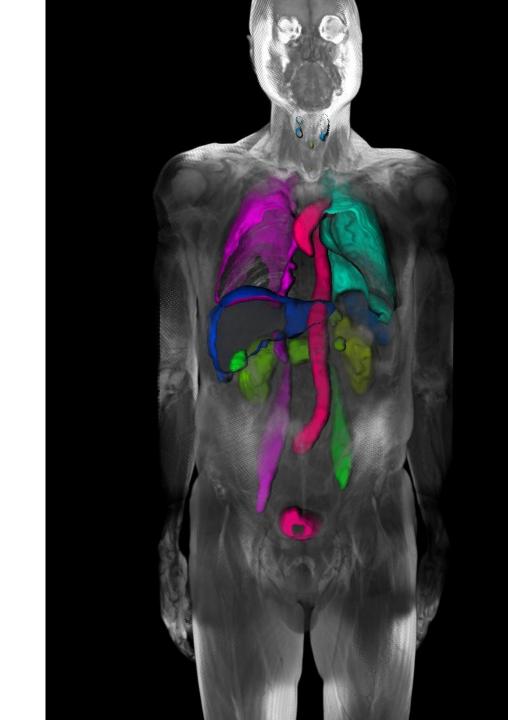




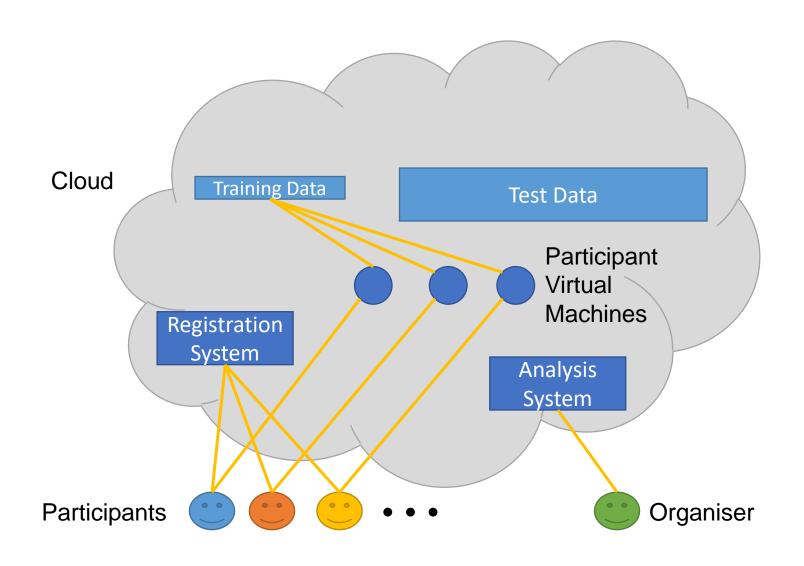


VISCERAL Anatomy Benchmarks

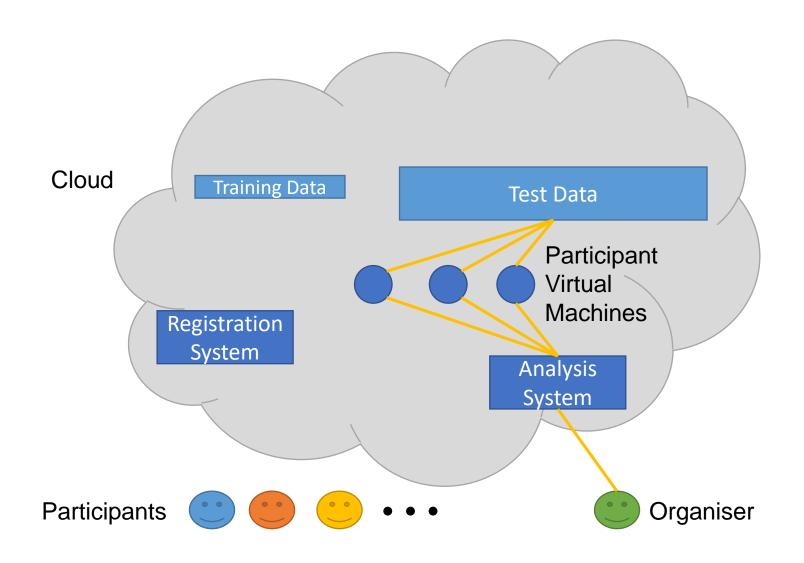
Whole body labelling in 3D medical imaging data

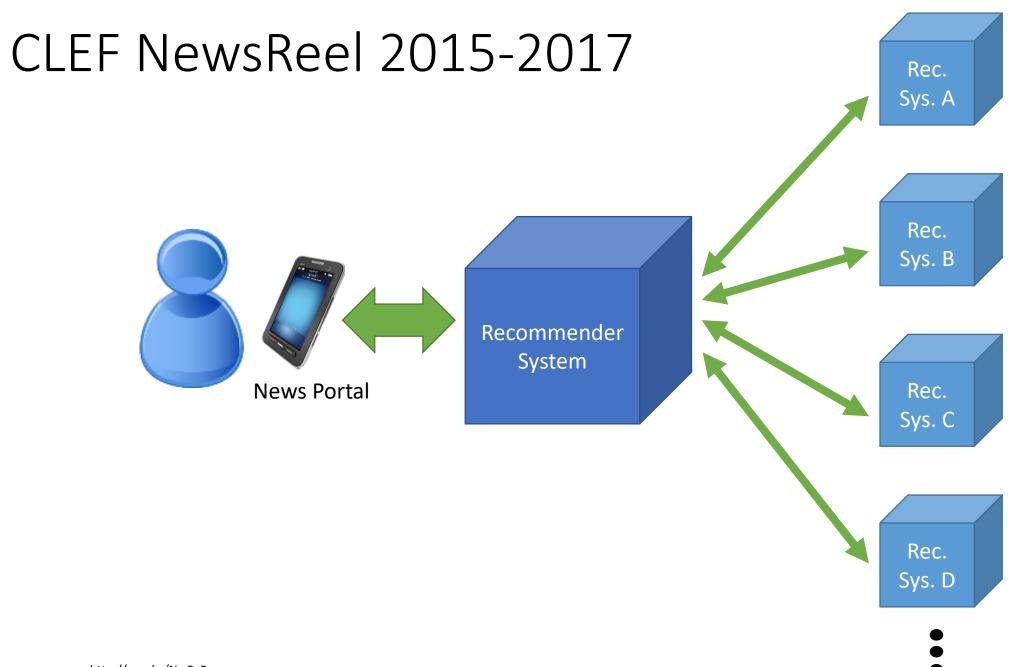


Training Phase



Evaluation Phase





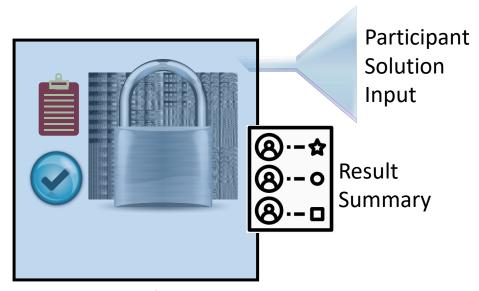
Evaluation-as-a-Service

Bringing the Algorithms to the Data



Evaluation-as-a-Service Stakeholders

Data/Task Provider

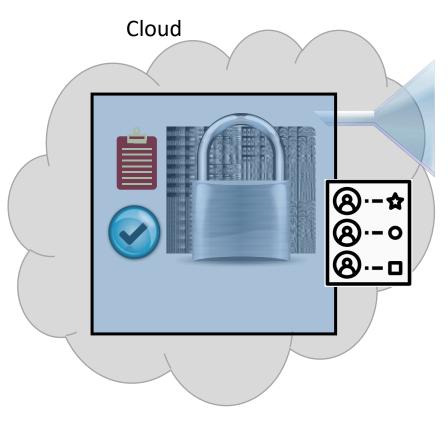


Secure Evaluation
Management Software

Stakeholders

Data/Task Provider

Organiser

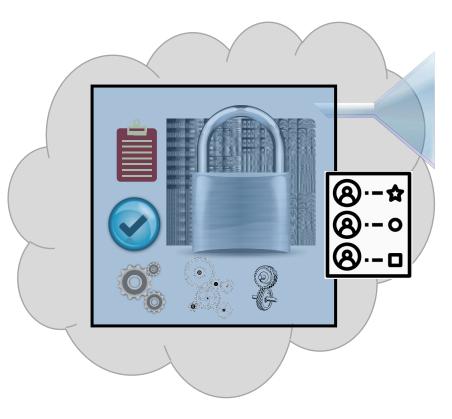


Stakeholders

Data/Task Provider

Organiser

Infrastructure Provider



Stakeholders

Data/Task Provider

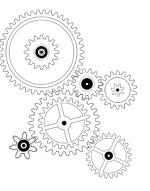
Organiser

Infrastructure Provider

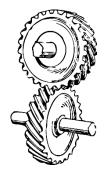
Participants



Participant 1 solution



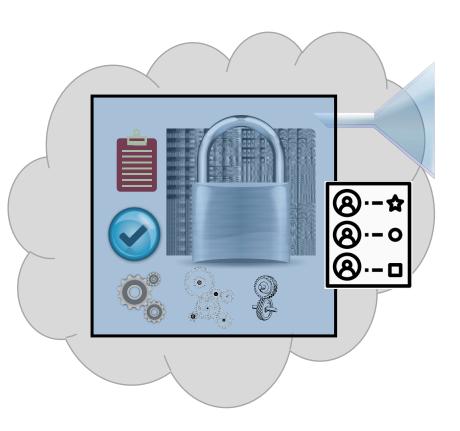
Participant 2 solution



Participant 3 solution

https://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/

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



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

JAYASHREE KALPATHY-CRAMER, Athinoula A. Martinos Center for Biomedical Imaging at Mas-

sachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School

NORIKO KANDO, National Institute of Informatics

MAKOTO P. KATO, Kyoto University

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 GDP¹.
- The new measures could **increase the annual economic value** of data sharing by up to €7-11 billion by 2028^2 .
- 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 navigation⁵.



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

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Allan Hanbury

Institute for Information Systems Engineering
TU Wien
Favoritenstraße 9-11/194-04
1040 Vienna
Austria

Telephone: +43 1 58801 188310 Mobile: +43 676 978 0991

e-Mail: allan.hanbury@tuwien.ac.at



