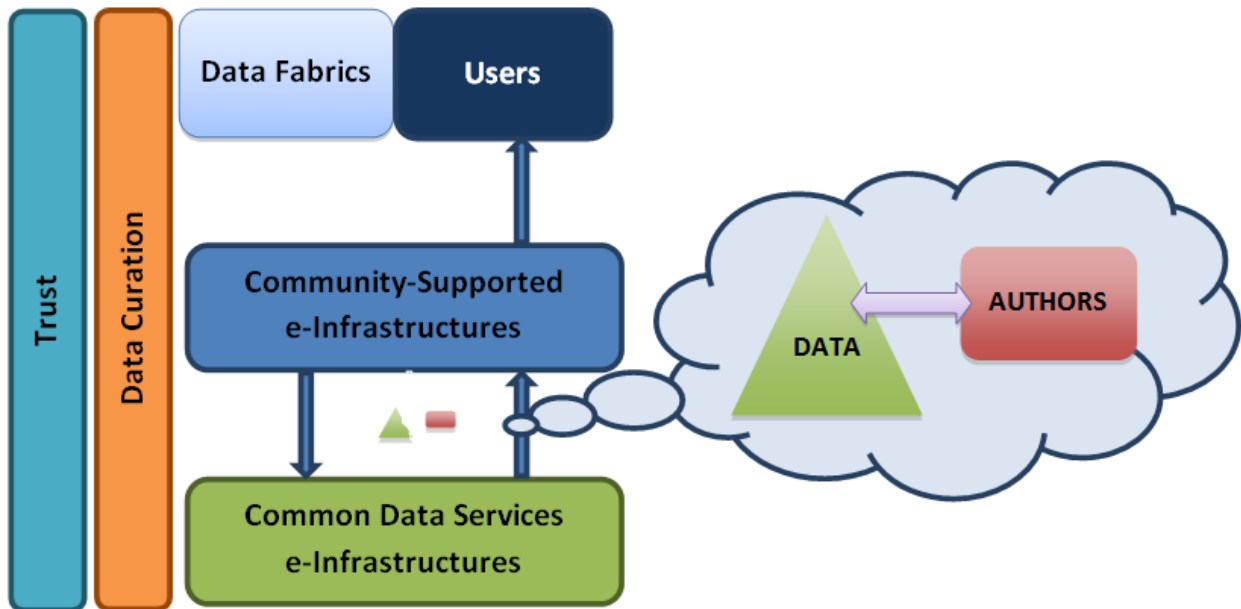


THE COLLABORATIVE DATA INFRASTRUCTURE



This figure suggests, in the broadest possible terms, how different actors, data types and services should interrelate in a global e-infrastructure for science. Data generators and users gather, capture, transfer and process data - often, across the globe, in virtual research environments. They draw upon support services in their specific scientific communities - tools to help them find remote data, work with it, annotate it or interpret it. The support services, specific to each scientific domain and provided by institutes or companies, draw on a broad set of common data services that cut across the global system; these include systems to store and identify data, authenticate it, execute tasks, and mine it for unexpected insights.

Riding the wave - How Europe can gain from the rising tide of scientific data

The ODIN proposal fits within the framework suggested by the High-Level Group on Scientific Data by proposing a thin layer between e-Infrastructures, where trusted identifiers allow data exchange and authorship tracking.

