# Interopérabilité des systèmes d'information

3. Open data et standards

Mastère Management de la transition industrielle

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## Open data

- Les données ouvertes (*open data*) sont des données mises à disposition de tous, via le Web, généralement gratuitement et pour leur libre utilisation
- Le développement des données ouvertes est un facteur important pour l'amélioration de l'interopérabilité des données

## Open Data in the US



- Data.gov 2009
- Legal framework:
  - The U.S. Open Government Directive of December 8, 2009, required that all agencies post at least three high-value data sets online and register them on Data.gov within 45 days
  - OPEN Government Data Act, as part of the Foundations for Evidence Based Policymaking Act (2019)

## Open Data in France



- France at the forefront of Open Data in Europe:
  - Légifrance 1999
- Legal framework:
  - "The society has the right of requesting account from any public agent of its administration." (Declaration of rights of man and of the citizen of 1789)
  - Law on the liberty of access to administrative documents (1978)
  - Euopean directove 2003 + French Law 2005 + Decree 2011
  - Bill on a Digital Republic (2016)
  - The law on Energy Transition (2015)
- 2014: Chief Data Officer in the French public administration



## Open Data in Europe



The European Data Portal: Opening up Europe's public data

data.europa.eu/europeandataportal





## Open Data, Open Content, and Open Knowledge

#### The Open Definition

The Open Definition sets out principles that define "openness" in relation to data and content.

It makes **precise** the meaning of "open" in the terms "**open data**" and "**open content**" and thereby ensures **quality** and encourages **compatibility** between different pools of open material.

It can be summed up in the statement that:

"Open means anyone can freely access, use, modify, and share for any purpose (subject, at most, to requirements that preserve provenance and openness)."

Put most succinctly:

"Open data and content can be **freely used**, **modified**, **and shared** by **anyone** for **any purpose**"

## Open Work

#### 1. Open License or Status

The work must be in the public domain or provided under an open license

#### 2. Access

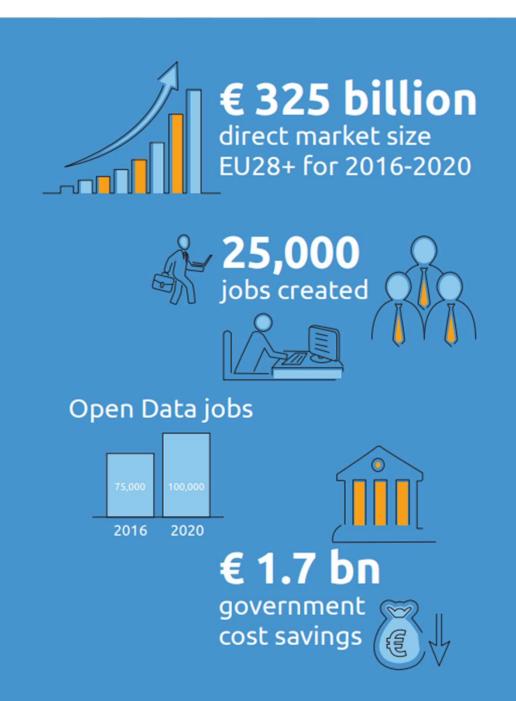
The **work** *must* be provided as a whole and at no more than a reasonable one-time reproduction cost, and *should* be downloadable via the Internet without charge.

#### 3. Machine Readability

The **work** *must* be provided in a form readily processable by a computer and where the individual elements of the work can be easily accessed and modified.

#### 4. Open Format

The work must be provided in an open format.







### Open data market size



- €184.45 billion open data market size in 2019
- €199.51 €334.20 billion open data market size

#### Open data employment

- 1.09 million open data employees in 2019
- 1.12 1.97 million open data employees forecast for 2025



#### Open data potential per sector



- · 15.7% growth expected from high impact and high potential sectors





















#### Efficiency gains

- Saving lives, e.g. 54 202 thousand lives saved by faster emergency response
- Saving time, e.g. 27 million hours saved in public
- Saving the environment, e.g. 5.8 Mtoe\* saved by reducing household energy consumption
- · Improving language services with open data, e.g. by increasing machine translation



#### Cost savings



- Saving healthcare costs, e.g. €312 €400 thousand due to faster first aid by bystanders
- Saving labour costs, e.g. €13.7 €20 billion by reducing time spent in traffic
- Saving costs on energy bills, e.g. €79.6 billion due to more solar energy production
- Saving public sector costs, e.g. €1.1 billion by lower translation costs

#### Open data in organisations

- 49% of data used by surveyed organisations is open data and 77% of organisations plan to use more data
- 46% of organisations' revenues are impacted by open data and 73% of organisations expect the impact to increase
- 70% of surveyed organisations create data internally, of which 58% publish some of it as open data



https://data.europa.eu/sites/default/files/the-economic-impact-of-open-data.pdf

\* Million tonnes of oil equivalent

For details on calculations and assumptions see corresponding sections.



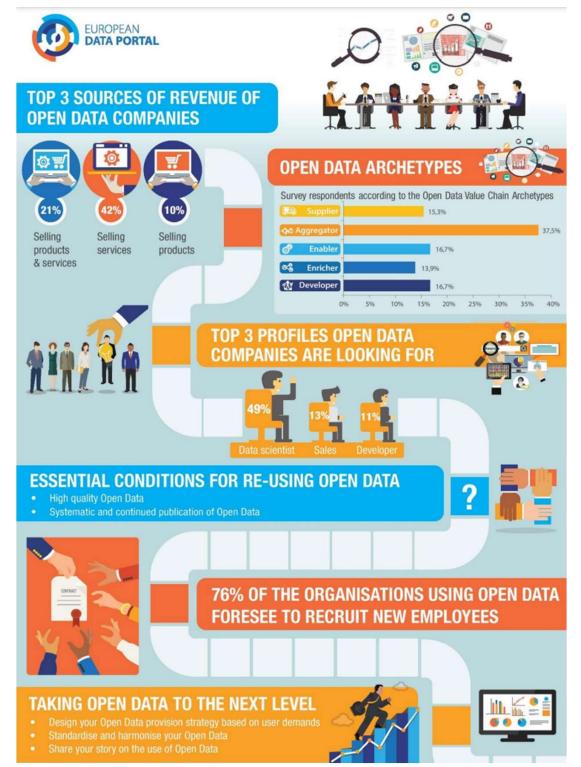




#### **Re-using Open Data**

A study on companies transforming Open Data into economic & societal value





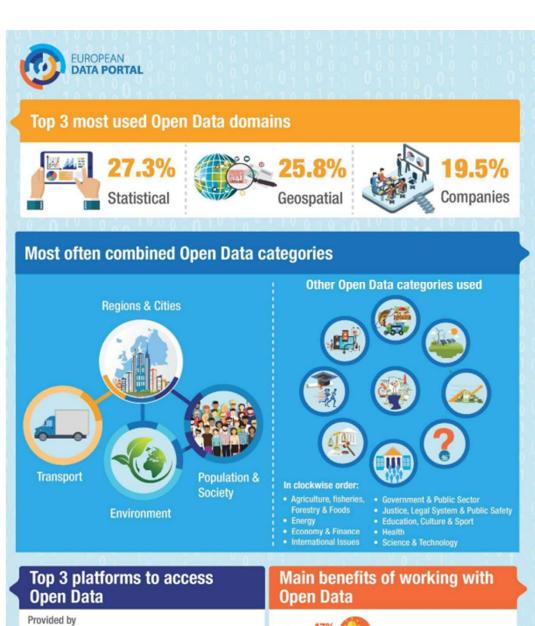


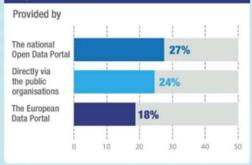


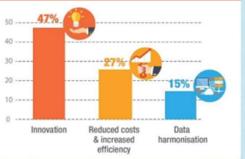
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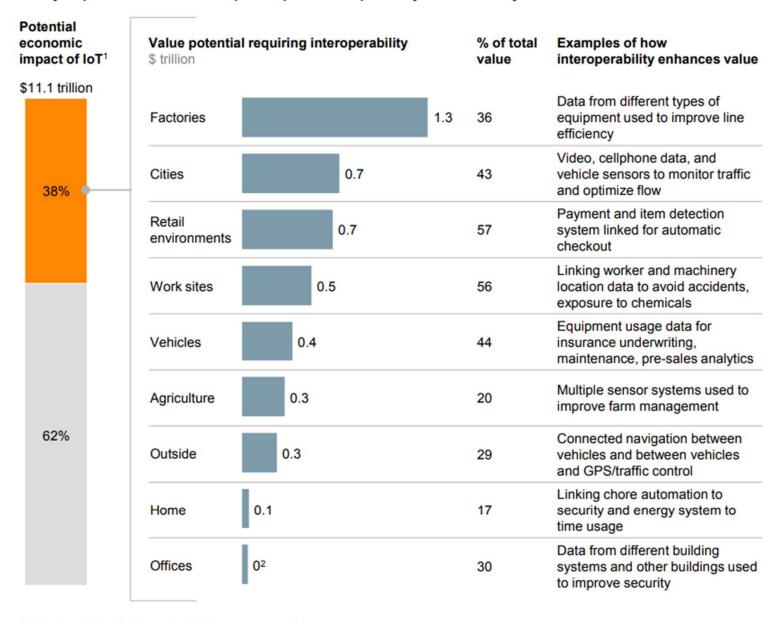
## Standards et normes

- La normalisation (en anglais *standardisation*) est une des principales manières d'assurer l'interopérabilité des systèmes
- Il existe de nombreux moyens de normaliser une technologie, un format, un modèle, un protocole, un processus

Interoperability as an enabler for the potential value of data

ex: Internet of Things

#### Nearly 40 percent of economic impact requires interoperability between IoT systems



<sup>1</sup> Includes sized applications only; includes consumer surplus.

NOTE: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

SOURCE: Expert interviews; McKinsey Global Institute analysis

<sup>2</sup> Less than \$100 billion.

## Standard development organizations

#### The International Standardization Landscape ATLAS WSC **World Standards Cooperation** International ISO IEC ITU International International International Electrotechnical Organization for Telecommunication Commission Standardization Union CEN CENELEC **ETSI European Committee European Committee** European Institute for Standardization for Electrotechnical for Telecomunication Standardization Standards **National Standard Organizations:** DIN (GE), AFNOR (FR), BSI (GB), ANSI (US), JISC (JP), SAC (CN)... Trade Associations: Automotive (SAE, VDA, FAKRA, ...), Textile (AATCC), ECCA, ... Corporate: Ford, GM, Volkswagen (PV), M&S, Ikea, Nike, P&G,...

## Standard development organizations - in IoT

Home/Building



Manufacturing/ Industry Automation



Vehicular/ Transportation



Healthcare



Energy



Cities

CENELEC

ISO JTC 1 IEC

**IEEE** 

CONSORTIUM

tmf@rum

AIOTI

industrial internet

Wearables





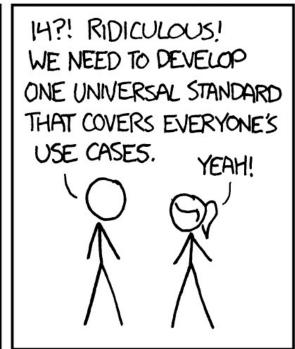




## The XKCD 927 effect

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.

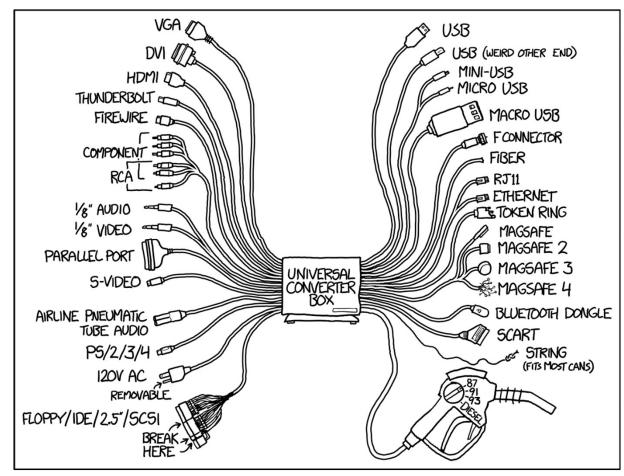


SITUATION: THERE ARE 15 COMPETING

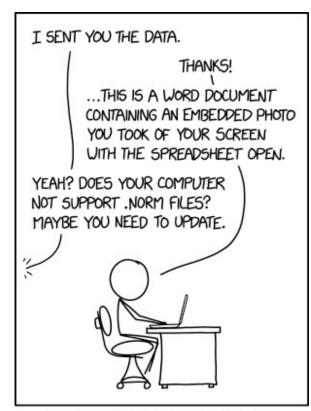
STANDARDS.

500N:

## The XKCD 927 effect - variants



https://xkcd.com/1406/



SINCE EVERYONE SENDS STUFF THIS WAY ANYWAY, WE SHOULD JUST FORMALIZE IT AS A STANDARD.

https://xkcd.com/2116/