

H2020-ICT-2015

ICT 16 Big Data - Research

Francesco Barbato & Stefano Bertolo Project Officer

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a2) Innovation Actions: Benchmarks

The goal is to create big data analysis and prediction benchmarking environments of industrial relevance

Industrial relevance

- Not (only) about 'cool' technology, but about problems (European) industry has
- Examples (to be learned from, not to be duplicated):
 - http://www.tpc.org
 - http://prof.ict.ac.cn/BigDataBench/
 - https://amplab.cs.berkeley.edu/benchmark/#
 - http://wifo5-03.informatik.unimannheim.de/bizer/berlinsparqlbenchmark/spec/index.html
 - http://ldbc.eu



a2) Innovation Actions: Benchmarks

- Sustainability strategy
 - Benchmarks help industry make investment decisions
 - Benchmark organizations support decision process in long term
 - Don't duplicate/overlap existing benchmarking activities (but study their current activities to learn best practices)



a2) Innovation Actions: Benchmarks

- ICT-16.a2 is mutually exclusive of ICT-16.a1 (i.e. no research, no innovation allowed)
- Expected size of consortium: as compact as possible to get the job done. BUT
- It must contain obvious EU industrial champions in the domain of interest
- It must contain a 'balanced' list of industrial participants (to ensure that benchmark will be fair and not skewed in favour of anyone in particular)



Support actions to define challenges and prize schemes for verifiable performance in tasks requiring extremely large scale prediction and deep analysis. Compact consortia are required to organise and run well-publicised fast turn-around prediction competitions based on European datasets of a significant size. Proposals in this category are expected to be short in duration and are not required to provide sustainability strategies past the end of the project.



Extremely large scale prediction/analysis

- Identify prediction tasks that are relevant to those who benefit from the predictions (not only those who write the prediction tools)
- Examples on http://www.kaggle.com
- Competitions must be based on large scale datasets of European Interest



Motivate the 'what'

- The challenge defines 'what' problem must be solved
- Contestants propose the 'how'
- Make it very clear who does (or should) care about the 'what' and for what reasons
- Talk to industry (decision makers and product lines, not only researchers)
- Talk to industry early
- Talk to industry often to refine scope of challenge



Verifiable performance

- Example http://sortbenchmark.org
- Must agree in advance on details of challenge/testing environment, data, scoring rules
- Must agree to the publishing of results



Housekeeping: implement and test (cloud) software infrastructure to

- Make datasets, computing resources available to contestants
- Receive submissions
- Score results
- Anonymously report results
- 'Turnkey' solution

A good precedent: http://www.ebi.ac.uk/Rebholz-srv/CALBC/



The prize money will be made available and the prize award conditions stated in the next H2020 Work Programme (2016-2017).



Examples in other domains: http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/inducement-prizes

- Affordable Food Scanner (take sample of food, return nutritional properties, allergens, ...) 1M€
- Collaborative Spectrum Sharing (improvement in terms of capacity per single fibre, spectrum range and/or spectral efficiency and reach) 0.5M€
- Breaking Optical Transmission Barrier (maximise fibre transmission capacity per channel, spectrum range and/or spectral efficiency and reach) 0.5M€



Further Information - Technical Background note

The ICT-16's Technical Background Note is available on the event website the Digital Agenda Website:

https://ec.europa.eu/digitalagenda/events/cf/ictpd14/itemdisplay.cfm?id=12590



Thank you!

Questions?

Francesco Barbato & Stefano Bertolo Project Officers European Commission – CNECT G3