Welcome to this live webinar on DBPTK – an eArchiving solution for database archiving

Start 10:00 (CEST)

24 September 2020

Ground Rules for the Live Webinar



Click on "Connect audio" to hear the presenters but please mute your microphone throughout the webinar.



Submit your questions in writing by using the Webex chat function. We will answer some questions live during the webinar and provide written answers to all (within the coming days).



Please note that this webinar is recorded.

Agenda

10:00 - 10:05

Welcome

Thomas Fillis – CEF Stakeholder Management Office – DG DIGiT

10:05-10:30

CEF Telecom call 2020-2: How to prepare a successful proposal Adina Ratoi – CEF Telecom – INEA

10:30 - 11:15

DBPTK – an eArchiving solution for database archivingLuis Faria – Keep Solutions

11:15 - 11:30

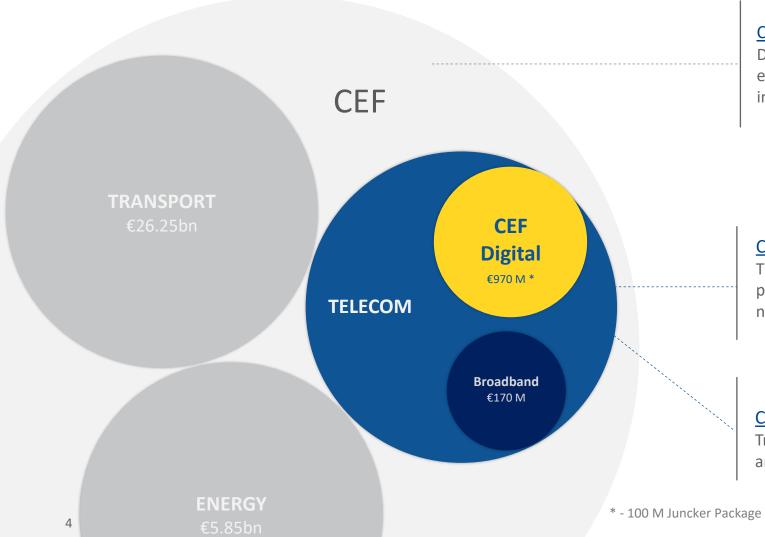
Q&A

Welcome to the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) Building Blocks

Thomas Fillis
CEF Stakeholder Management Office, DIGIT



The CEF Building Blocks are funded by the Connecting Europe Facility



CEF Regulation

Defines how the Commission can finance support for the establishment of trans-European networks to reinforce an interconnected Europe.

CEF Telecom Guidelines

The CEF Telecom guidelines cover the specific objectives and priorities as well as eligibility criteria for funding of broadband networks and Digital Service Infrastructures (DSIs).

CEF Work Programmes

Translates the CEF Telecom Guidelines in general objectives and actions planned on a yearly basis.



Big Data Test Infrastructure

Explore and experiment with big data for improved performance and decision making



Context Broker

Analyze, manage and share data, in real time, at the right time, throughout Europe



eArchiving

Facilitates the preservation, migration, reuse and trust of your data



European Blockchain Services Infrastructure

Harness the power of a Europeanwide network of blockchain services, increasing trust through data security, privacy and transparency



elnvoicing

Promote the implementation of the European standard for electronic invoicing across borders



Allow citizens to prove who they are across borders, making it easier to access online services in another EU

Member State



eDelivery

Exchange online data and documents reliably and securely



eSignature

Create and verify electronic signatures between businesses and EU citizens



eTranslation

Offers machine translation to translate your documents and web content into any official EU language, Norwegian or Icelandic

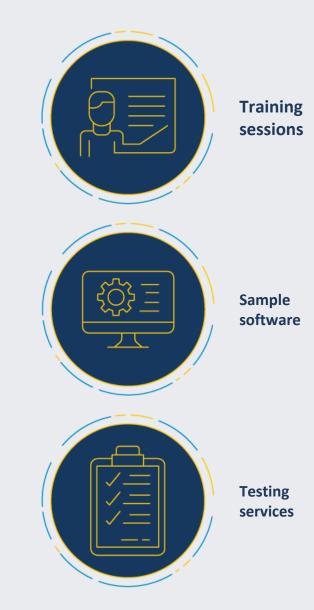


How does CEF support projects to use the Building Blocks?

It provides free services to help you implement them in your system.

There are a range of services across the building blocks but services typically include training, sample software, testing services.

Free services





How to use a Building Block?

Build, buy or reuse the Building Blocks on your own.

Co-develop the solution or

partner with other parties.

Co-develop and partner

with other parties



Build The solution from scratch based on a European standard



Buy
A compliant solution
from the market



Reuse Sample software available on CEF website

European Standards



CEF Telecom call 2020-2: How to prepare a successful proposal

Adina Ratoi Evaluation Manager, CEF Telecom – INEA – Unit R1





READ: all call documentation

- See <u>call webpage</u> and consult:
 - Work Programme (Annex)
 - Call text
 - Take special note of the Priorities & Objectives (section 2.1)

 and Results (section 2.2) which provide specific information on what is expected from the proposals to achieve
 - Carefully read the Award Criteria (section 9) which explain how the proposal will be evaluated
 - Application forms you must use the templates provided!
 - Guide for Applicants
 - **FAQs** both general & specific
 - Model grant agreement

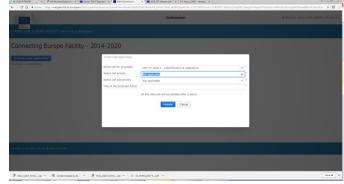


2020 CEF Telecom Call - eArchiving (CEF-TC-2020-2)





READ: how to use TENtec



- **TENtec:** system used to manage the CEF projects during their entire lifecycle and which enables the electronic submission of proposals under the CEF calls
- Step-by-step instructions for the <u>TENtec eSubmission system</u> in the <u>Guide for Applicants</u>



New feature: if you encode an activity start date in the past or an activity end date before the results of the evaluation will see a **warning**





READ: Application forms

All application forms and access to TENtec eSubmission module available via call page on INEA website

Part A

Main characteristics of the proposal

(applicants, work-plan, budget)

Part B

Administrative information (exclusion grounds)

Application Forms

Part C

Information on compliance with EU law

Part D

Technical and financial information





Application form A

Essential information on the applicants and on the proposal: summary of the action, timing, activities and milestones, budget, breakdown of eligible costs and requested funding plus Member State approval

- MUST be encoded in the TENtec eSubmission module, .pdf will be generated automatically (Word version provided for reference on call webpage)
- Includes forms that require signature of the applicants (A2.2) and Member State validation (A2.3) **upload separately**

The descriptions of the proposed Action and activities will also be used for the grant agreement preparation: be complete, informative and precise!





Application form B

Administrative information on applicants to demonstrate compliance with **operational capacity** (required by EU Financial Regulation)

- Capacity of applicant to complete the proposed Action complements information from application form part D2.3 (e.g. activity reports, CVs, reports on similar projects, etc.)
- Certain types of applicants DO NOT need to demonstrate operational capacity



Each applicant should **register** in the **Participant Register** before the call deadline and enter the **PIC number** in **Application Form Part A**.

Complete all relevant parts of form B and upload to TENtec.





Application form C

- Information on compliance with EU law on public procurement
- Information on other sources of EU financing that may be received by the proposal (cannot receive grants from two EU funding sources)





Application form D

Detailed technical information describing the proposed Action

- You must use the template available on the call page!
- Order of the sections to be filled in reflects the award criteria
 - Address each point and subpoint in your application to ensure that your proposal contains all of the relevant information on which it will be assessed
- Part D: **30 pages** maximum
- Add Gantt chart + other annexes: please ensure that these are readable and useful for the evaluators!





Award criteria

- Defined in the Work Programme and call text
 - Did you understand the priorities, objectives and expected results defined in the call texts?
 - Does your proposed Action address these points?
 - Can you justify why YOUR proposal should ultimately be selected for funding?

Relevance

- Alignment to DSI implementation objectives & activities (WP)
- Alignment to EU/national policies, strategies and activities

Quality & efficiency of implementation

- Maturity
- Coherence/effectiveness with work plan
- Quality of consortium/consortium members
- Support from national authorities/industry/NGOs
- Attention to security/privacy/ inclusiveness/accessibility

Impact & sustainability

- Quality of the approach to facilitate wider deployment/take-up of the proposed actions
- Capability of long-term sustainability without EU funding



Consortium & approval requirements

- Check the consortium requirements/requirements on types of applicants
 - Do you have enough partners lined up to participate?
 - Who will serve as the consortium coordinator?
 - Does this organisation understand its role as a coordinator?
 - Can you provide evidence/justify that all applicants in the proposal meet the eligibility criteria?
- Member State approval is necessary for all applicants and all applications to be eligible
 - Do you understand how this approval process is done in your Member State?
 - Have you taken into consideration the time it will take to obtain the approval(s)?





Consider...

- Showing concrete evidence on how your proposed Action
 - supports the objectives of the call
 - addresses the award criteria
 - mitigates any possible identified risks
 - incorporates a clear timetable and planning overview
- Providing explanations/diagrams of IT solutions used, architecture, standards, etc.
 - explain the work you will be undertaking
 - provide ample descriptions of your activities and milestones
- Justifying costs (personnel, subcontracting, other costs)
- Including a business plan for sustainability





A good proposal...

- uses simple language
- provides clear descriptions on how the proposed activities/tasks will be implemented
- addresses **all** of the award criteria in sufficient detail
- is well-structured

Evaluators must find the relevant information and evidence in the proposal in order to evaluate it – they will not make any assumptions!





REMEMBER: time flies...

- Start NOW and don't forget about the deadline
 - Completing an application is time consuming, especially for first time applicants
 - Member State endorsement and multi-applicant proposals take time
 - If the deadline passes and you haven't submitted your complete proposal, it will be declared inadmissible: it will not be evaluated!





Answering your questions - FAQs

- Helpdesk: INEA-CEF-Telecom-calls@ec.europa.eu
 - General FAQs and specific FAQs
 - Deadline to submit questions: 15 October 2020
 - Deadline to publish answers: 29 October 2020
- Questions on TENtec eSubmission module? Responses will be provided until the deadline
- Visit your call webpage regularly to check for updates, sign up for our Twitter feed and FAQ notifications





One last step: make a final check before submitting your application

- Follow the steps as detailed in the Guide for Applicants
- Use the **checklist** to ensure that you have all necessary forms
- Upload all forms requiring signatures + make them clearly identifiable by their file name in English
- Do not forget any supporting documents
- Keep your originals they may be requested later
- Submit in TENtec before the deadline 5 November
 2020(do not wait until the last minute!)





CEF Telecom calls: for more information



inea-cef-telecom-calls@ec.europa.eu



https://ec.europa.eu/inea/en/connectingeurope-facility/cef-telecom/applyfunding/2020-cef-telecom-calls-proposals



@inea_eu





DBPTK – an eArchiving solution for database archiving

Luis Faria

Research & Innovation Director – KEEP SOLUTIONS



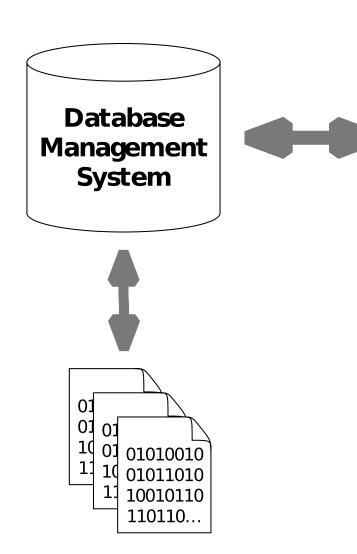
Databases

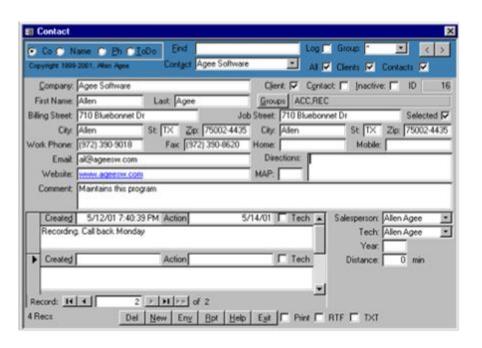
The **information** that supports institutions and businesses is usually **centralized on databases**.

This information is of **great value** and needs to be **preserved for decades** due to strategic and legal reasons.

The systems that have this information are usually complex with **many software components** playing their part for supporting the **business-logic**, and the **submission** and **presentation** interfaces.

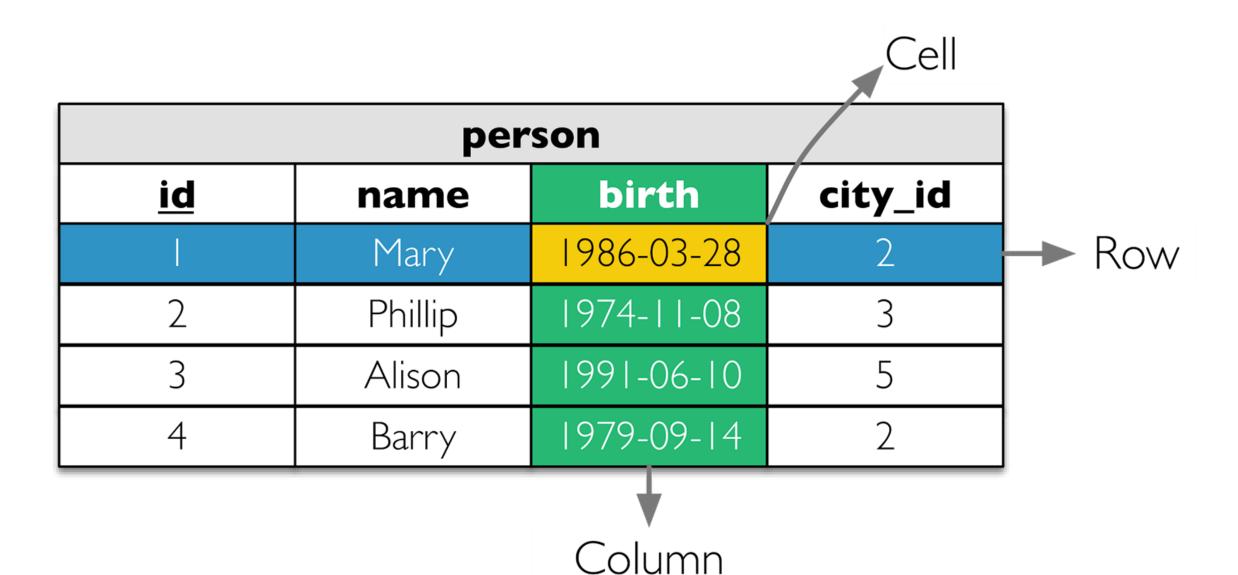
The information is usually laid out in an **organization specifically optimized for the database** and original business objectives, i.e. **not in a user-friendly** organization.





Application







person			
<u>id</u>	name	birth	city_id
	Mary	1986-03-28	<u>(5)</u>
2	Phillip	NULL	/6

city			
<u>id</u> //	name	mayor	country_id
5	Payne Springs		6
6	Rosenhayn	NULL	6

country	
<u>id</u>	name
16	United States



Information to preserve

Within the relational database:

- Information in tables
- Column data types
- Relations and constraints
- Projections (views)
- Behaviour (triggers and routines)
- Other (users, permissions, etc.)

Outside the relational database:

- External resources

 (e.g. files in filesystem)
- Submission forms
- Presentation interfaces
- Application logic and queries



Preservation strategies

- Hardware and software museums
- Emulation
- File format migration
- Encapsulation



Hardware and software museums

Preserve the **whole technology stack** needed to render the original content.

⊕ reproduction accuracy	⊖ great difficulty to maintain
	⊖ restrictions on the access to information
	⊕ need for users to understand how to operate long gone systems



Emulation

Use of a software system that **emulates the behaviour** of an older hardware and/or software platform within a newer one.

⊕ reproduction accuracy	⊖ difficult to maintain
⊕ no need to maintain hardware	⊖ difficult to set up
	⊕ need for users to understand how to operate long gone systems



File format migration

Transfer of digital information from one hardware and software configuration into another.

Convert information encoded in a file format, tied into an obsolete technology stack, into another more current or better suited for long term preservation.

⊕ easier to use and reuse information	⊖ possible data loss during conversion (can be mitigated by quality assurance)
⊕ no need to maintain hardware	⊖ might need to migrate again in the future
⊕ no need to maintain software	



Encapsulation

Keep files together with all necessary documentation needed for future development of emulators, file format migrators or software renderers.

⊕ postpone actions that can be costly	⊖ may hinder timely access to information
⊕ no need to maintain hardware or software	⊖ difficult to gather documentation of complex or closed file formats
	⊖ difficult to ensure quality and completeness without hindsight



The problem with preserving databases

- Every vendor has his data types and export formats
- It is rare that information exported from one vendor's system works on another
- Sometimes doesn't work on different versions of the same product
- Need for a vendor-agnostic format based on standards



Preservation format criteria

Ubiquity	Stability	Complexity
Support	Ease of identification and validation	Interoperability
Disclosure	Intellectual Property Rights	Viability
Documentation quality	Metadata support	Re-usability

https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documents/selecting-file-formats.pdf



SIARD: Software Independent Archiving of Relational Databases

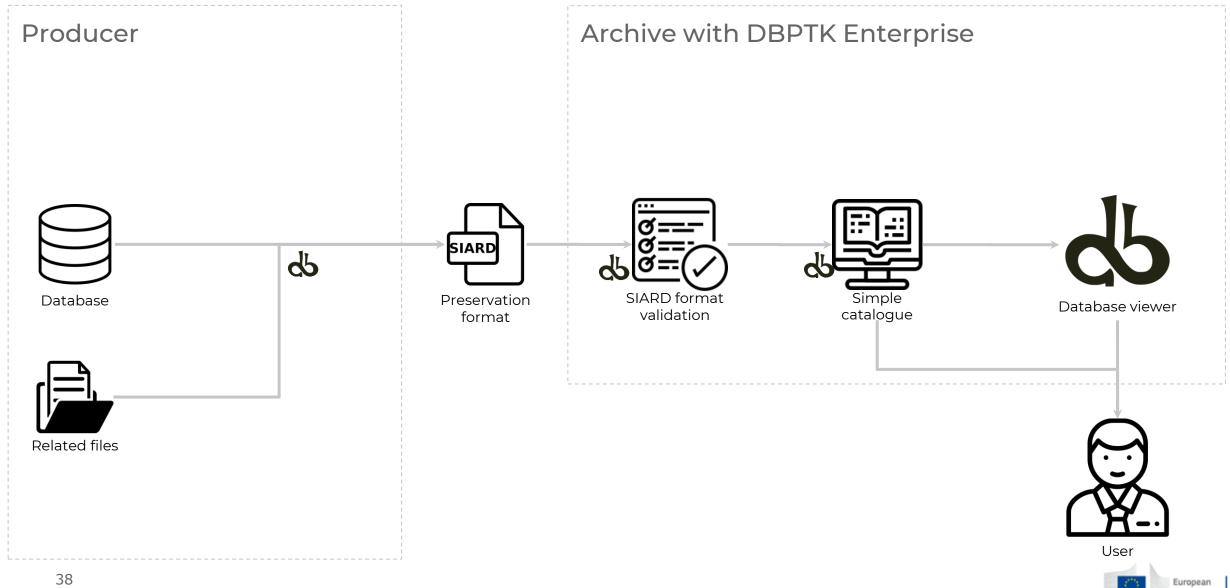
- Database preservation format
- Based on international standards
- For database data, structure and behaviour
- Swiss national standard eCH-0165
- Now managed by DILCIS board and the EU eArchiving building block

https://dilcis.eu/content-types/siard

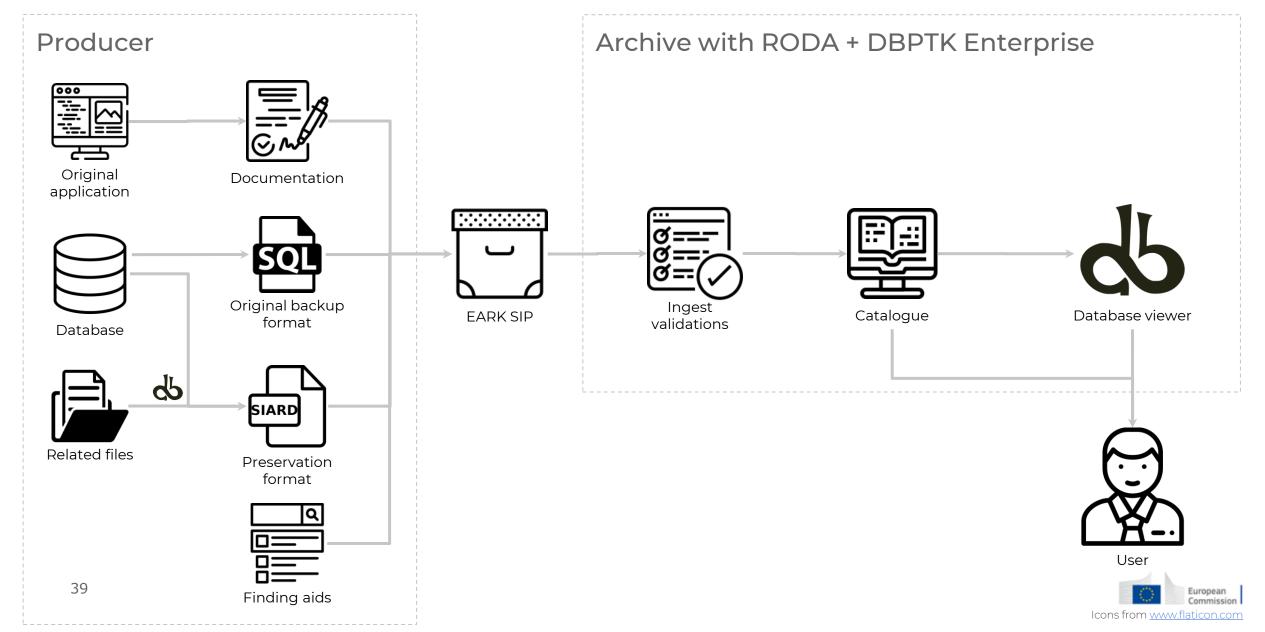
https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/eArchiving



Simple database archive flow



Full database archival flow



DBPTK Database Preservation Toolkit

Set of tools to store relational databases in a standard archival format.



https://database-preservation.com



DBPTK Desktop

Desktop application to save database to preservation format, validate it, and browse and search the content



DBPTK Enterprise

Web application to browse and search on the content of multiple large preserved databases



DBPTK Developer

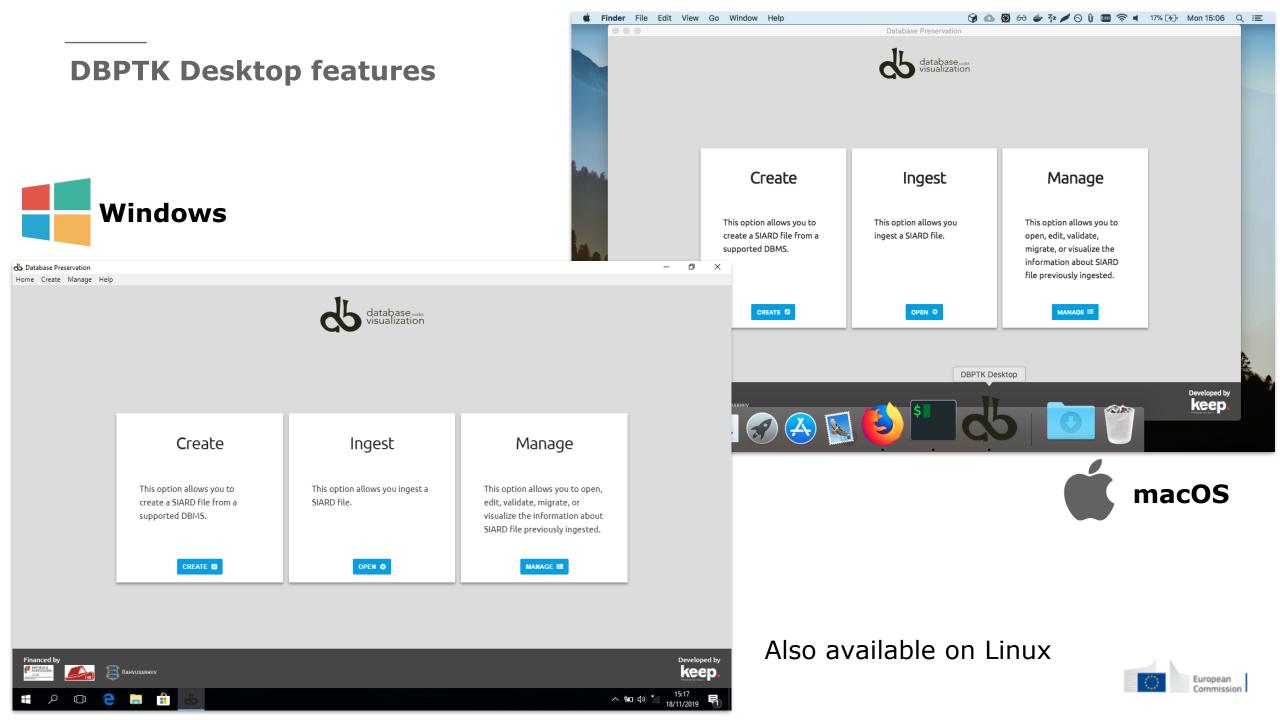
A command-line tool and development library for automation and system integration





DBPTK Desktop

Basic features



DBPTK Desktop features

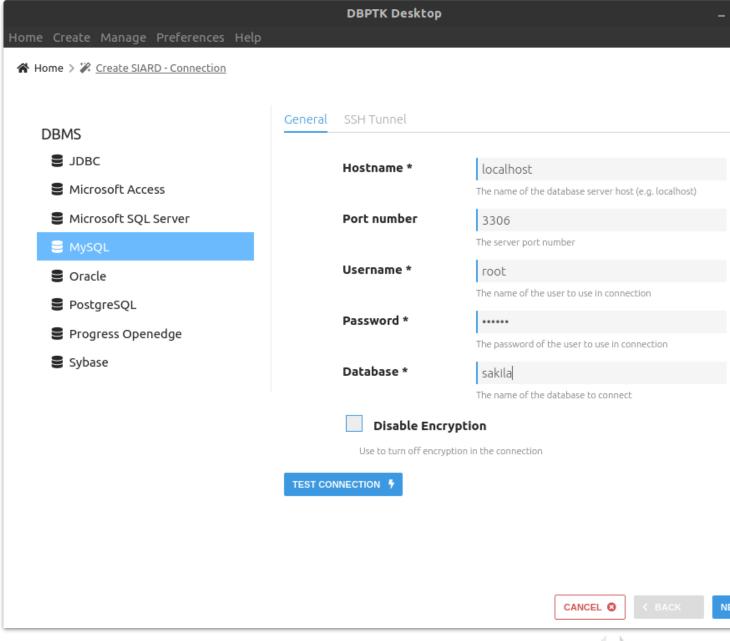
SIARD creation

Export database to a preservation format

- Connect to a local or remote database and save all content into a preservation format like SIARD
- Test connection will diagnose most common problems and provide you with helpful hints to solve them

Supported DBMS:

- Microsoft Access
- Microsoft SQL Server
- MySQL / MariaDB
- Oracle
- PostgreSQL
- Progress Openedge
- Sybase





DBPTK Desktop features

Migration report

Detailed report of migration changes and losses

- All export and selection parameters are presented.
- All column data types mapping to standard types are recorded.
- All compromises are documented.

Database Preservation Toolkit (version 2.8.2) - Conversion Report

Parameters

Import module: mysgl

- hostname = dpc.database-preservation.com
- database = sakila
- username = mguimaraes
- password =
- port-number = 3306
- disable-encryption = false

Export module: siard-2

- version = V2_1
- file = /home/mguimaraes/Desktop/sakila-dpc.siard
- compress = true
- pretty-xml = false
- external-lobs = false
- external-lobs-per-folder = 1000
- external-lobs-folder-size = 0
- digest = SHA-256
- font-case = lowercase

Date: 2020-07-22

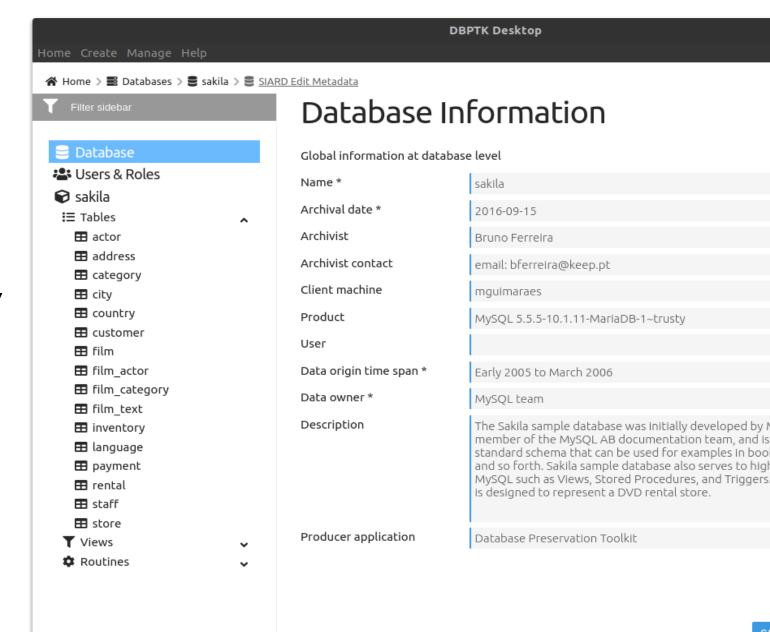
Details

- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.address (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(50)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.district (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(20)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.city.city (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(50)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.country.country (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(50)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.actor.actor_id (format: schema.table.column) has original type SMALLINT UNSIGNED and was converted to
 the standard type SMALLINT
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.actor.first_name (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(45)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.actor.last_name (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(45)
- . Information: check constraints is not yet supported for MySQL. But support may be added in the future
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.address_id (format: schema.table.column) has original type SMALLINT UNSIGNED and was converted to the standard type SMALLINT
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.address (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(50)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.address2 (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(50)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.district (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(20)
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.city_id (format: schema.table.column) has original type SMALLINT UNSIGNED and was converted to the standard type SMALLINT
- Type conversion in import module: in sakila.address.postal_code (format: schema.table.column) has original type VARCHAR and was converted to the standard type CHARACTER VARYING(10)

Edit SIARD metadata

Enrich archived database with descriptions

 Add descriptions to database, tables and columns to better understand its contents





Validate archived database

 Validate SIARD against specification plus many additional checks for a thorough validation



Home Create Manage Preferences Help

☆ Home > ■ Databases > ■ sakila > ☑ Validation



Number of warnings:

Number of skipped:

Validates the SIARD against its specification. The validator shows information about which the requirements have passed and which one have failed. In case of a failed requirement, the report file generated contains the information needed to understand why the requirement failed.

Database Name:sakilaSIARD specification:SIARD-2.1Requirements that passed:27Additional checks specification:OPENRequirements that failed:0Report:OPENNumber of errors:0

Status:		Va		Valid	id	
1_0.4-2	validation i	inish on	paun: c	ontent/	scnema	1/

175

12

1_0.4-2	validation finish on path: content/schema f/table f5/table f5.xml	UK	
T_6.4-2	Validation running on path: content/schema1/table14/table14.xml		
T_6.4-2	Validation finish on path: content/schema1/table14/table14.xml	ок	
T_6.4-2	Validation running on path: content/schema1/table15/table15.xml		
T_6.4-2	Validation finish on path: content/schema1/table15/table15.xml	ок	
T_6.4-2	Validation running on path: content/schema1/table16/table16.xml		
T_6.4-2	Validation finish on path: content/schema1/table16/table16.xml	ок	
T_6.4-2	The table file consists of row elements containing the data of a line subdivided into the various columns (c1, c2).	ок	
T_6.4-4	If a cell of a column contains a complex value (ARRAY, UDT), it is represented by a sequence of sub elements of the cell (a1,a2, for ARRAYs, u1, u2, for UDTs) which in turn contain their respective values. These values may again be complex.	SKIPPED	
T_6.4-5	If a table contains data of the large object types (BLOB, CLOB, or XML) separate files may be produced for these and the storage location of the file is stored instead of the cell content.	ОК	



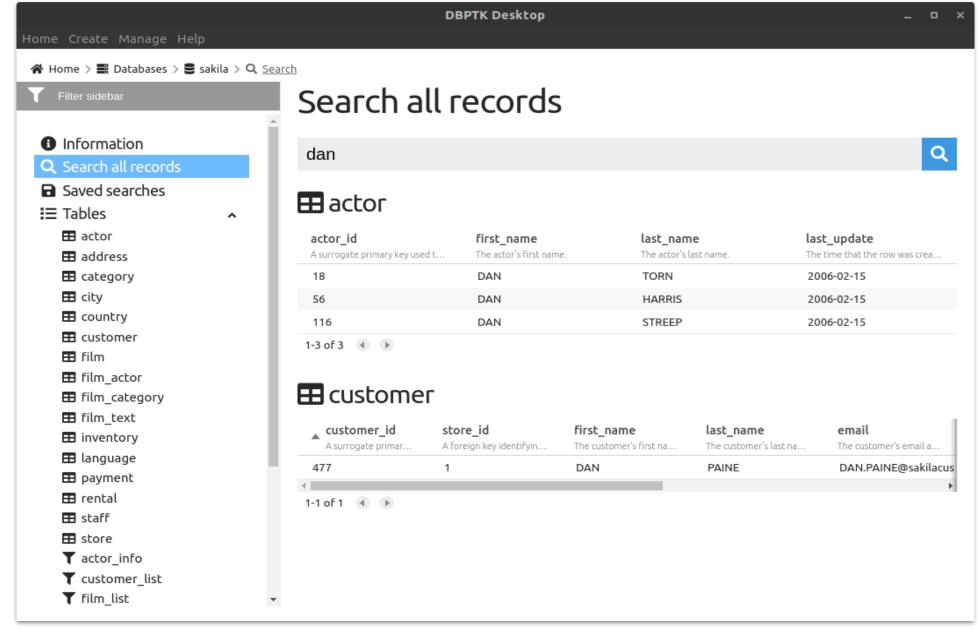
Scroll to the end

DBPTK Desktop features

Search records

Browse and search database content

- Google-like search on the database content.
- Drill down on specific tables and do advanced search for specific fields to find exactly what you are looking for.



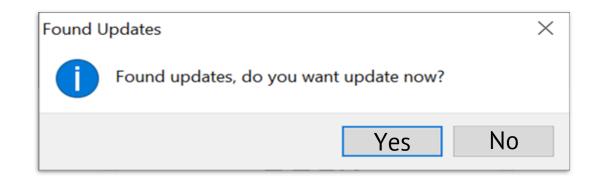


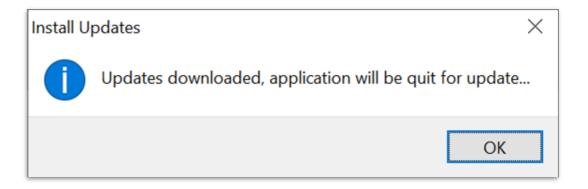
DBPTK Desktop features

Auto-update

Automatic check of updates

Stay up-to-date
 with automatic
 update check on
 startup and
 installation of new
 versions.









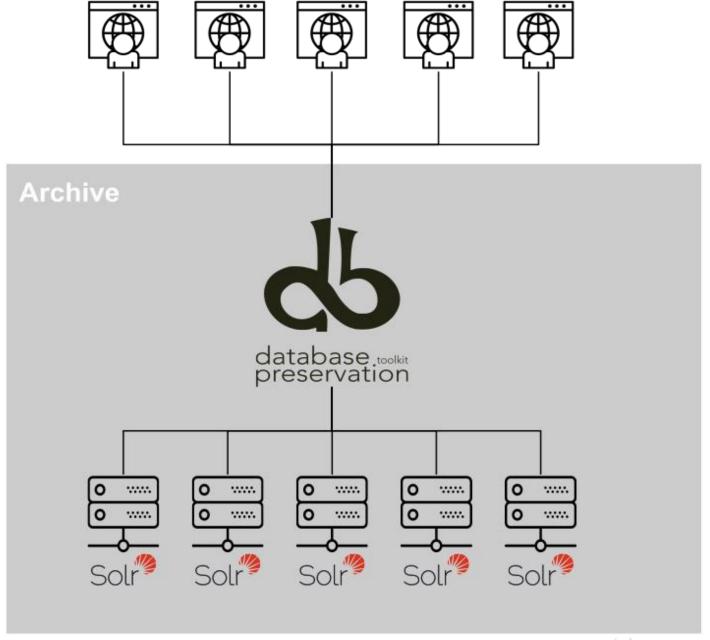
DBPTK Enterprise

Basic features

Enterprise architecture

For large institutions with many databases and users

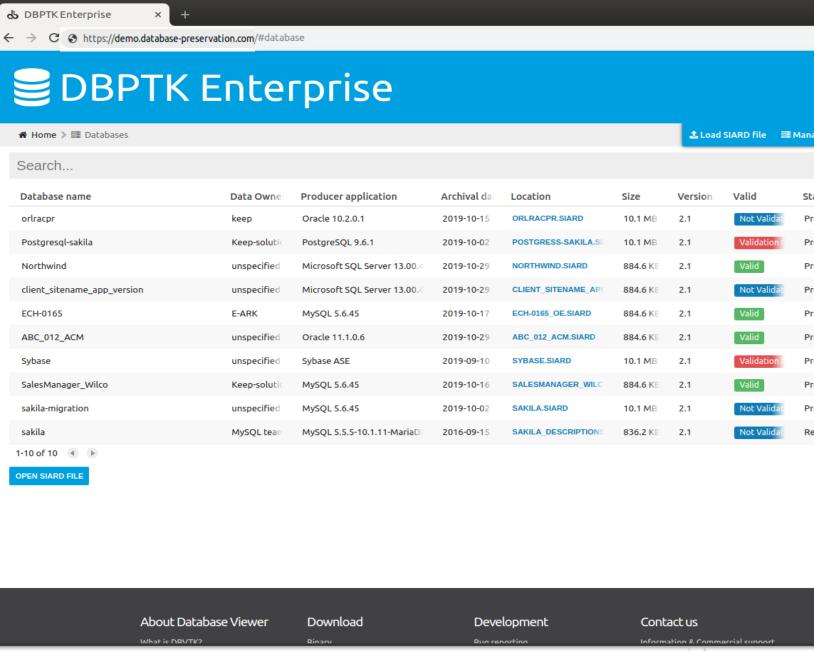
 A web application that can be horizontally scaled to support many very large databases being accessed by many users





Manage multiple databases Single system, multiple databases

 Search through the databases, manage their status, enrich their metadata, validate them, make them ready for users to search.

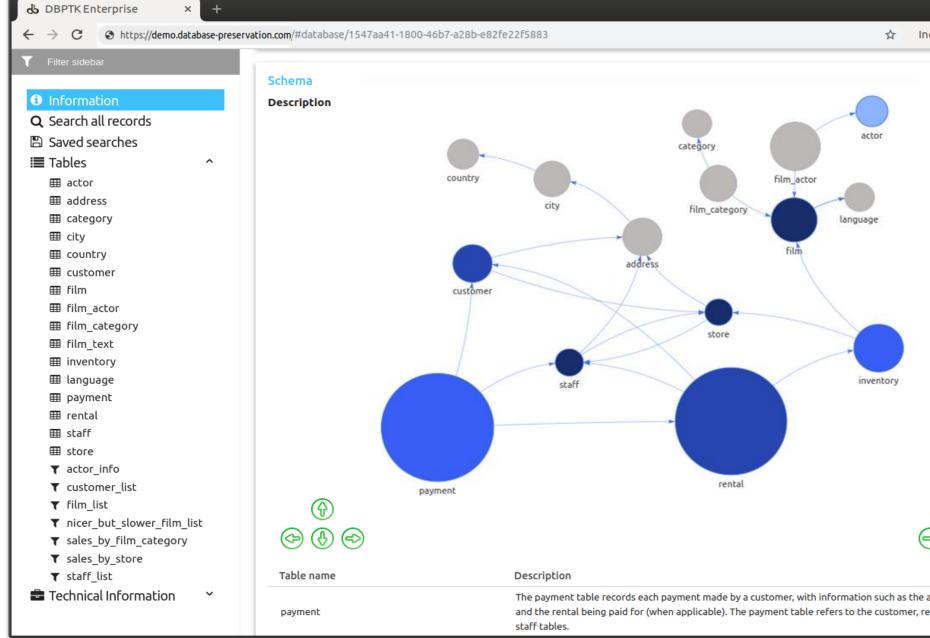




Data transformation

Transform content to answer useful questions

De-normalization
 and table and
 column hiding, to
 simplify browsing
 and allow
 anonymization of
 content





Data transformation (aka denormalization)

	per	rson			
<u>id</u>	name	birth	city_id		
	Mary	1986-03-28	<u>(5)</u>		
2	Phillip	NULL	6		
			1/2		
			Civ	ty	
		<u>id</u>	name	mayor	country_id
		5	Payne Springs	VI)	(6)
		6	Rosenhayn	NULL	6
		// country			
				(<u>id</u>	name
				16	United States

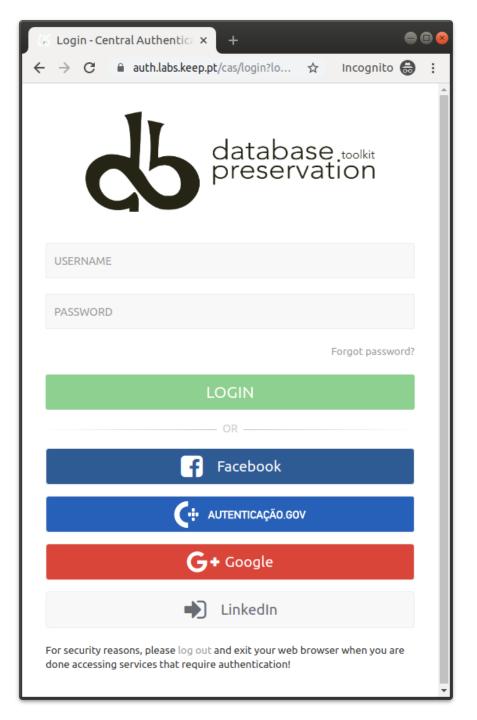
person					
Name	Birth	City name	Mayor	Country name	
Mary	1986-03-28	Payne Springs	<u>Mary</u>	United States	
Phillip		Rosenhayn		United States	



Single sign-on

Support for multiple protocols

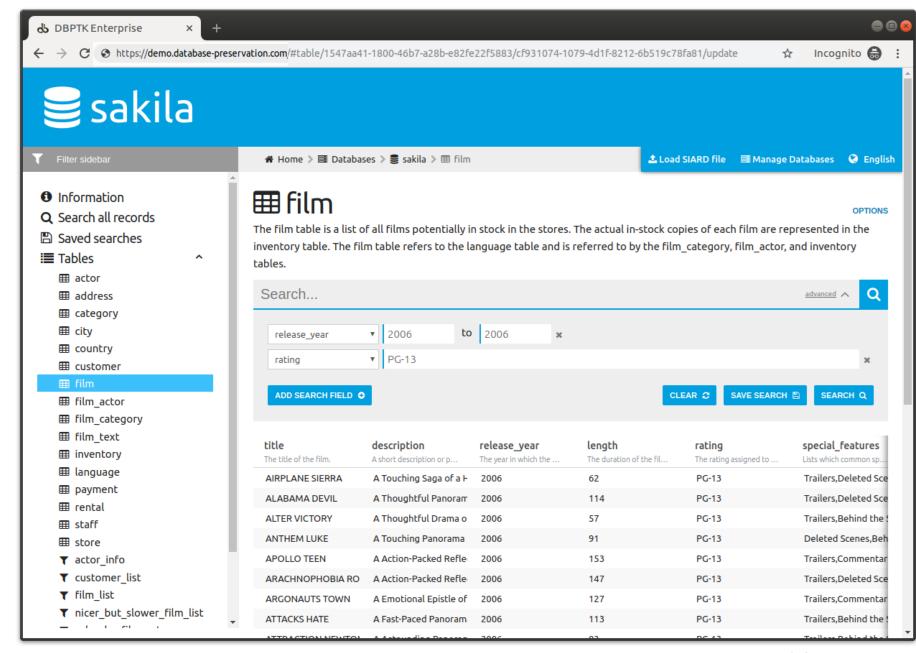
- LDAP, Active Directory, Database, SAML, ADFS, OAuth2, OpenID, Google, Facebook, Twitter, FIDO U2F, YubiKey, Google Authenticator, Authy, etc.
- Supports internal authorization definition or configurable external authorization



Browse and search

Allow users to access database content on the Web

 Allow them to search on a prepared, userfriendly and anonymized database content

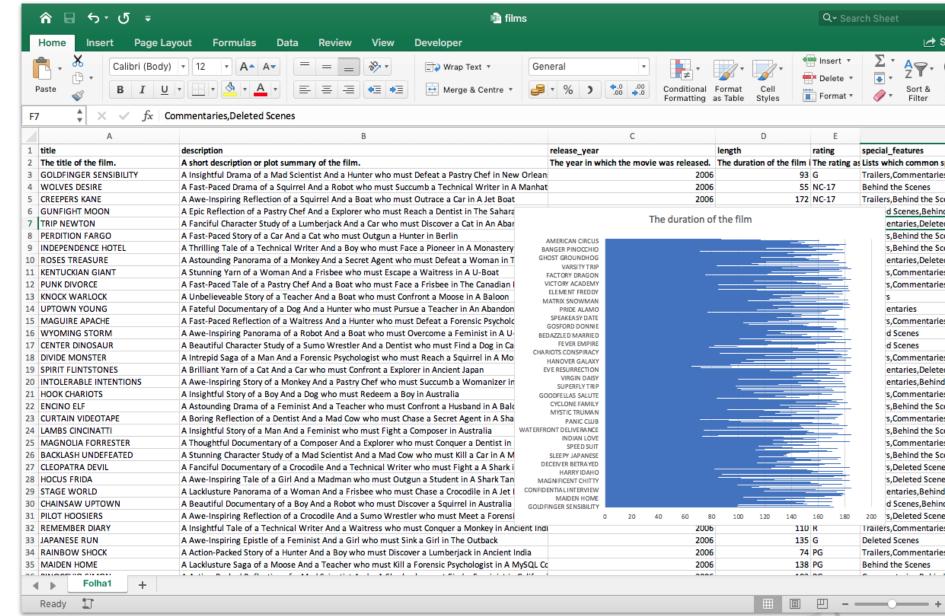




Export features

Export data into tabular data

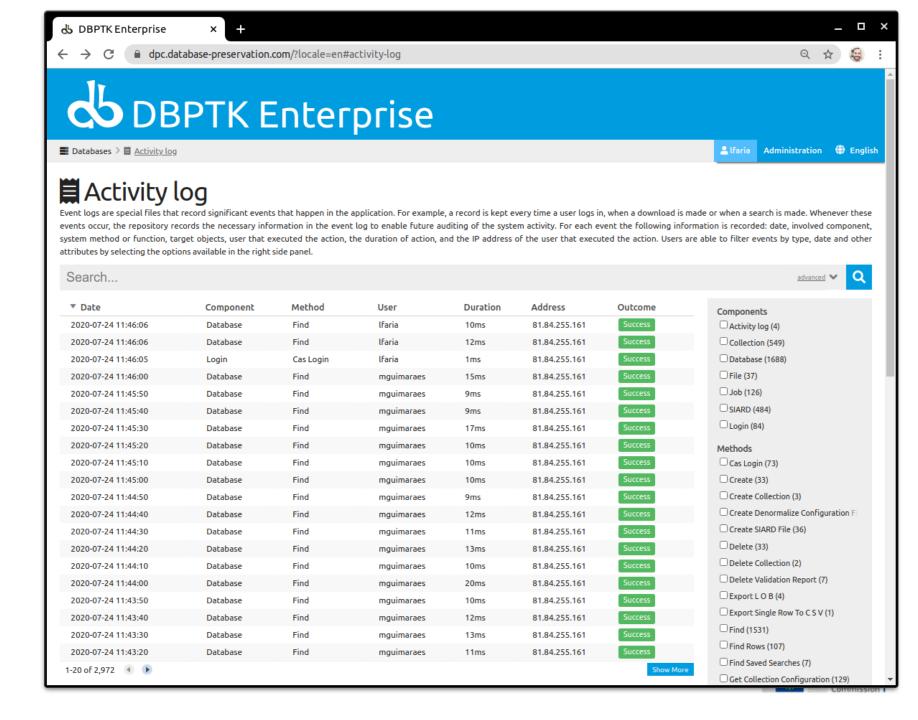
search results in Microsoft Excel or other spreadsheet software format for easy analytics and diagrams





Activity logAudit every access

- Who has done what, when and from where.
- Requirement for ISO 16363 certification.



DBPTK Enterprise & Desktop

Multiple languages supported

Interface translated into:

English, German, Estonian, Czech, Portuguese

Search stemming and stopwords support for:

English, Arabic, Bulgarian, Catalan, Czech, Danish, German, Greek, Spanish, Estonian, Basque, Persian, Finnish, French, Irish, Galician, Hindi, Hungarian, Armenian, Indonesian, Italian, Latvian, Dutch, Norwegian, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Swedish, Thai, Turkish, Japanese (using morphological analysis), CJK bigram (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages)





DBPTK Developer

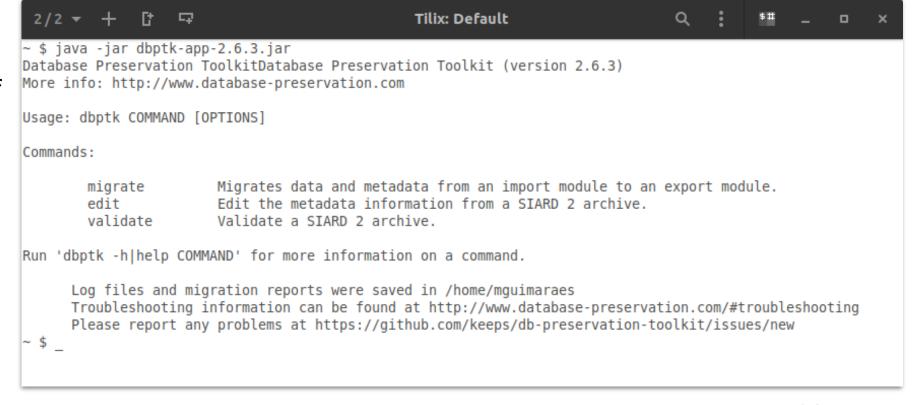
Basic features

DBPTK Developer features

Command line interface

Automation of periodic preservation tasks

 Command line interface allows easy automation of periodic tasks like saving database to preservation format, validating, and editing metadata.

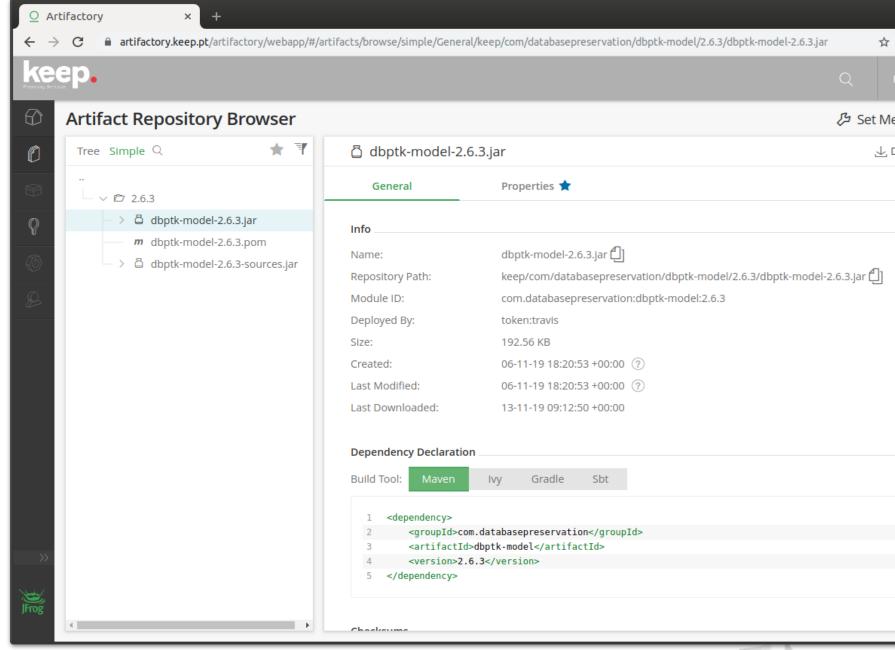




DBPTK Developer features

Systems integrationJava library

 Library to allow integration of production systems to directly use database preservation features.



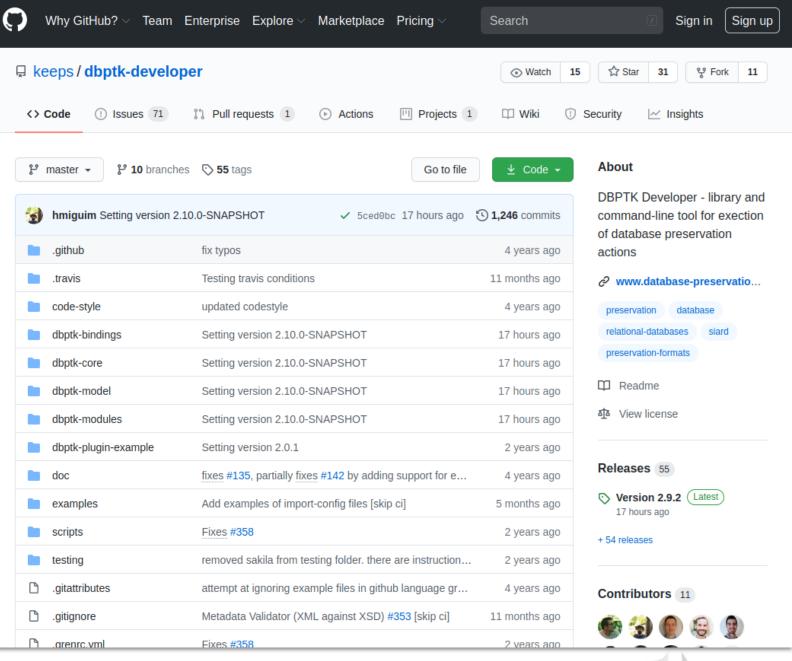


DBPTK Developer features

Open source

For custom development

 Code base that allows custom development of new features or specialized support for new or legacy database systems.





And many more features

For archiving databases:

- SSH Tunnel
- Selection of tables and columns
- Selection and materialization of views
- Custom views
- External files (files stored outside the DB)
- External files via SSH tunnel
- Automated quality assurance
- Save LOBs outside SIARD file
- Migrate from SIARD to SIARD
- Migrate from SIARD to live DBMS
- Convert ORACLE geodata

For accessing archived databases:

- Configure visible tables
- Configure visible columns
- Set column name, description and order
- Binary columns advanced options
- REST API
- Load on access and auto-unload



D D D T I /			
DBPTK	Deskto	Enterpri	Develope
	р	se	r
Save to preservation format	✓	√ *	✓
Quality assurance (merkle tree)	✓	√ *	✓
Validation	✓	✓	✓
Enrich descriptions	✓	✓	✓
Browse and search	✓	√	X
Transform (de-normalization)	X	✓	X
Export to live databases	✓	√ *	✓
Activity Log	X	✓	X
Authentication	X	✓	X
* Enterprise Countre Cone Visable Coload/download of SIARD and usage of	f related tool�ne	many	one
Number of loaded databases	few	many	European Commission

DEMONSTRATION





Database preservation

Real-world use cases

Hospital legacy databases

Context

Set of **database systems** created to support **specific hospital services** (cardiothoracic, neonatology and neutropenia)

They contain **crucial information** about the **history of some patients** that may be needed for **urgent interventions**

Problem

- Databases were **replaced** by newer systems
- Information was never migrated to newer systems
- Original Database Management
 Systems are **obsolete**
- Original developers and submitters are gone
- Not enough documentation is available



Hospital legacy databases

Solution

- Export of all information into SIARD
- Expert analysis of original database and interfaces to create documentation
- Using RODA to keep documentation and DBPTK Enterprise to provide access
- Use table and column management and data transformation to make databases more user-friendly and better documented.

Main software used

- DBPTK Desktop for export into SIARD
- RODA for catalogue and archiving representation information (documentation)
- DBPTK Enterprise for access to database content

Main features used

- Custom views and materialized views
- SIARD metadata edition
- Table and column management
- Data transformation



European Taxation and Customs Union: trader messages archive

Context

New EU service that will provide a centralized interface with customs authorities for thousands of economic operators that bring the goods into the European Union.

All transaction messages will need to be archived for a decade.

Problem

- Estimated 10 million messages per day
- Production database needs to offload to archive daily and purge information
- Must ensure no message is lost or mangled in the archival process
- Archive process must keep up with production



European Taxation and Customs Union: trader messages archive

Solution

- Archive partial exports of database into SIARD (e.g. 1-hour timespans)
- Archive into RODA and load into DBPTK
 Enterprise when access is needed
- Continuous extraction, archive and validation workflow
- Quality assurance is key

Main software used

- DBPTK Developer for continuous partial export to SIARD
- RODA for archival, search and load into DBPTK Enterprise
- DBPTK Enterprise to access on request and retrieve original message(s)

Main features used

- DBPTK developer automation scripts
- Automated quality assurance



Questions?

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Ready to get started?

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Thank you!

