



## HORIZON2020 FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

# **TOPIC EUK-03-2016**

# "Federated Cloud resource brokerage for mobile cloud services"



Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation

# D7.4

# Communication plan and activities

Project acronym: BASMATI

**Project full title**: Cloud Brokerage Across Borders for Mobile Users and Applications

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**Document History** 

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			P. Dazzi/CNR



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#### **BASMATI Glossary**

Term/Acronym	Definition
Mobile cloud services	Online services offered by cloud resources to support mobile apps. The backend of the mobile apps.
СР	Cloud Provider. The actor that provides the cloud infrastructure/resources, such as VMs
CSP	Cloud Service Provider. The actor that provides cloud services on top of a rent infrastructure from a CP
Cloudlet	Limited capacity infrastructures with virtualization capabilities, often used to support a limited amount of users or perform a limited set of operations on behalf of the central cloud infrastructure that hosts the complete application
Edge resources	Resources aimed to operate specialized functionality, located at the "edge" of the network infrastructure, thus, closer to the end users. Examples are (clusters of) RaspberryPis or cloudlets
BUDaMaF	BASMATI Unified Data Management Framework
KE	Knowledge Extractor
DM	Decision Maker
RB	Resource Broker
MVD	Mobile Virtual Desktop
DASFEST	An 3-day long music festival taking place in Karlsruhe, Germany every July
ACE	Amenesik Cloud Engine. The cloud service deployment tool through which actual federation is achieved
BASMATI Enhanced Application Model. An extension of the TOSCA           BEAM         specification	
ASP	Application Service Provider. A Federation user that rents resource services in order to provide an Application services to End-users
Brokering	The matchmaking support provided by BASMATI platform to decide about the best cloud resources to exploit for the execution of the back-end of BASMATI applications. This activity regards the placement of the services or data on computational resources and storages belonging to the cloud data centre and the cloudlets within the federation.
End user	A user who benefits the various application and infrastructure services provided by the Cloud. Within BASMATI, the most typical example is exploiting the Cloud federation via a mobile device (possibly a laptop) using specialized apps or a web browser.
Offloading	The ability of BASMATI platform supporting the runtime placement of the components composing the front-end of BASMATI applications on edge resources available nearby the end user. This activity takes place both when edge and mobiles exchange one each other their own workload or when such devices transfer some workload to the clouds or cloudlets. In BASMATI we often distinguish Front-end offloading, related to the mobile part of application, from Back-end offloading, concerning the server side of applications. The latter roughly translates to the known concept of Cloudbursting.





QoE	Quality of experience. It is a measure of a customer's experiences with a service. It may be related to some aspects of the QoS and QoP, but can also take into account other metrics.
Service handover	Service handover refers to the activity of transferring an active service between two computational resources (e.g. Cloudlets) with minimal or no disruption on the availability of the service. Ideally, service handover is transparent with respect to the user.
Situational Awareness	The ability of the BASMATI platform to recognise the "situation" characterising the actual combined status of users, applications and resources, aimed at achieving an effective and efficient management of applications and resources.





#### **Executive Summary**

Dissemination and communication are a key pillar for maximizing the impact of the project. Both of them, indeed, related to the same activities for different targeted audiences. These activities, together with training, standardization and exploitation, conform the strategy for ensuring the sustainability of project results.

Within this deliverable, the communication plan is depicted at the beginning, followed with a summary of all the activities performed, ending with a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) used to measure the results of the performed activities and as a reference for the future.

Basic strategy can be considered as a mean for creating awareness around the project, letting different stakeholders know about BASMATI, its research goals and results, as well as to attract and engage them with the final objective of creating a community of interest around the project.





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## **1** Introduction

#### **1.1** About this deliverable

This deliverable details the communication plan and activities that have been carried out during the project lifetime.

Based on a comparison between what was planned and what was actually executed, key performance indicators were measured and strengths and weaknesses of BASMATI communication strategy were identified. During the second period of the project, the communication strategy was updated to address the weaknesses previously identified as well as to foster the strengths. This results in an increased interest of stakeholders, attracted by BASMATI's messages.

#### **1.2 Relationship to other deliverables**

This report is related to the following list of deliverables:

- D7.2: "Market analysis and business potentials"
- D7.3: "Exploitation plan"
- D7.5: "Training plan and activities"
- D7.6: "Standardization plan and activities"

The Market Analysis (D7.2) deliverable is the one that has driven the identification process of high business value items; whereas the exploitation plan (D7.3) is aimed at defining a sustainability plan for the project. Both those deliverables have been a fundamental support to target audience and tailor the dissemination and communication activity. The training activities (D7.5) contributed to the communication plan of the project and as such the activities reported in that deliverable are also summarized here. Standardization activity has been a chance of dissemination and communication of the BASMATI approach, ideas, concept and project, this is why this deliverable briefly summarizes the contribution given by standardization to the communication and dissemination activities of BASMATI.

#### **1.3 Document structure**

The document is structured as follows:

- Section 2, presents the initially depicted communication strategy for the project.
- Section 3, describes in detail the communication material that was created for the project;
- Section 4, presents the performed dissemination activities, including among other scientific publications to conferences as well as participation to events, conferences, workshops;





- Section 5, refers to the digital channels used to communicate BASMATI approach and results, such as official web site and social channels, DAS FEST app;
- Section 6, describes the project's liaison activities;
- Section 7, compares planned against actual work by considering the key performance indicators defined in [1];
- Section 8, reports some future planned actions;
- Finally, Section 9 provides some concluding remarks.





#### 2 Communication Plan

According to what was presented in D7.2, BASMATI has identified a set of initial stakeholders who to transmit the scientific and technological results achieved during the project lifetime. The following table containing the stakeholders and the benefits that BASMATI can bring to them, extracted from D7.2, and some tentative messages is showed below:

Stakeholder	Potential benefit	Message	
End users	End users can benefit of the transnational Cloud	BASMATI will allow	
	federation proposed by BASMATI, benefiting of	access to data	
	accessing to their data anywhere, anytime	anywhere, anytime	
Application	BASMATI platform improves the QoS of mobile	BASMATI can	
providers	application in crowded scenarios driving the most	improve efficiency	
	efficient exploitation of resources what will improve providers' offering		
Cloud service	BASMATI proposed federated Cloud will support	BASMATI can	
providers	providers on cost savings related to their	increase	
	overspending on unused resources and expanding	operational savings	
	their geographic footprints		
Research	BASMATI aims to provide novel methods for analysis	BASMATI provides	
communities	and defining mobility and behavioural patterns in	innovative research	
	the Mobile Cloud computing arena that can be of	results	
	interest of other researchers		
Open Source	BASMATI makes uses of OS technologies and is	BASMATI can foster	
communities	planning to release its results under an OS licensing	OSS adoption	
	scheme. It is expected to foster the OSS adoption		
	and increase community know-how in the Mobile		
	Cloud computing arena		
Standardization	The project will make use of well-known standards	BASMATI can	
bodies	and market standards to ensure the interoperability	enhance existent	
	of project results. Furthermore, BASMATI will	standards	
	perform a close follow up of standards and		
	standardization bodies in order to identify any gap		
	and/or potential contribution		

BASMATI's objectives are:

- Raise awareness about the project objective and goals in order to serve as a framework for discussion for different stakeholders.
- Align all WP7 activities to maximize the impact of project results aiming to ensure their sustainability.
- Promote OSS usage and adoption through industry.
- Promote project results in research communities.
- Leverage European cloud market.

Several activities have been already identified for a proper project communication, and have been performed, as reported in the following sections.





### 3 Communication Material

The selected material has been chosen based on the potential impact it may has in the targeted audience.

#### 3.1 Who is who

BASMATI has produced a "who-is-who" booklet listing all the people involved in the project, their short CVs, the associated commitments<sup>1</sup>. This booklet has been distributed in the public events reported in Section 3.

#### 3.2 Factsheet and Flyer

BASMATI consortium produced a factsheet and a flyer to ease the communication and dissemination of the concepts underpinning the BASMATI project. These items have been distributed in the events listed in Section 3.

**The factsheet** (Consortium, 2016) has been printed using A4 paper with a portrait alignment, single sheet with two pages, in the first page has been reported the logo of the project, a brief summarization of the main ideas of the project, and the general characteristics, such as the title, the EU coordinator, the project consortium, the duration, the total cost, etc. The first page also provides information about the context in which the project has been conceived, as well as its main challenges.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> all the consortium members listed in the "who is who" explicitly agreed to share their professional information





#### **BASMATI** Factsheet

In the second page of the fact sheet are reported the envisioned solutions delivered by the projects, the expected impacts it will have and a picture reporting the concepts underpinning the project. This document has been ready and started circulating from the very beginning of the project.

At the end of 2017 has been released a new communication item, the **flyer**, aimed at showing the main achievement of the project, obtained so far. It has been presented for the first time on November 2017 in Seoul. The flyer has been printed on A4 paper on two sides. The front side has a very limited amount of text, presenting the aspect characterizing the BASMATI project in a more endearing way. It reports information about the platform and architecture along a world map showing the partners of the consortium.



The second page of the flyer describes the visions of the project (Enablement of Mobile Cloud Services, Adaptable Business-aware Federation, Dynamic Brokerage and Offloading, Ultrascalable Hybrid Infrastructure) and the three use cases: Mobile Virtual Desktop Infrastructure, Large Event (targeting DAS FEST), TripBuilder.







#### 3.3 Press Release

The press release of the project has been created at the beginning of the project to announce the BASMATI Vision of the project and to report press about the main objectives of BASMATI.



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It has been published (either in its exact form or with some adaptations, depending on the actual needs of the publisher) using different channels, including both local and international magazines, including:

- ERCIM News
- ISTI News
- Korean National Newspapers





#### 3.4 Local Newspaper press for BASMATI at DAS FEST

BASMATI consortium members participated to the press conference of DAS FEST (DAS FEST) 2018. During the conference the BASMATI project, and its role in DAS FEST has been presented to media.

# Countdown für das große Open-Air-Spektakel in Karlsruhe

"Das Fest" steht vor seiner 34. Auflage / Organisatoren stellen Neuerungen vor: Bergwacht, grüner Touch und zusätzliche Ampeln



Seite: Lokal / oben rechts 1.669 - 8 - UWS - 75 - 35356413 - 0111 DA FES Karlsruhe in "Das Fest"-Stimmung Ampeln zeigen Weg zum "Fest" Stadtjugendausschusses, der h ab 15 Uhr (über den Eingang i ler Krug) seine Plorten öffnet, an den Zugängen nicht lange ten will, bringt nur das Nöt (darunter Sonnenschutz und (darunter Sonnenschutz und KARLSRUHE: Neue Sicherheitskonzepte werden beim Open Air mit erwarteten 250 000 Besuchern erprob ec darauf verweist, das chen "grünes Fest" wic rtphones erfasst man ai der ein Plastik-lände v phase Lastenr setzt. Neu entlang auch bei spannt, "Gestern hatten wir tlauf von dem, was am Wo-auch passieren könnte." r-Fest" war am Dienstag un-t ein Platzregen nieder und "-Crew konnte schon mal in solchen Fällen zu tun ist. te Schleusen. Wie immer gibt es für das sonntägliche Klassikfrühstück sind auch die Solar-Leuchten der Wilhelm-Baur-Straße, die Am besten mit Rad oder Bahn der 34. Auflage des Karlsruher Spektakels "Das Fest" wird Die Fest-Anreise empfiehl at" wird Jahr für noch ein



IM NET





## 4 Reporting dissemination activities

This section summarizes the dissemination activities that have been performed by the BASMATI partners. BASMATI dissemination activities are split into the following categories:

- Scientific publications to conference proceedings
- Participation in events, conferences, workshops
- Other dissemination activities

#### 4.1 Scientific Publications to journal and conferences

Туре	Title	Venue or Journal	Authors	Year
Journal	Text Classification Using the N-Gram Graph Representation Model over High Frequency Data Streams	Frontiers in Applied Mathematics and Statistics	Violos, John, Konstantinos Tserpes, Iraklis Varlamis, and Theodora Varvarigou.	2018
Conference	User Behavior and Application Modeling in Decentralized Edge Cloud Infrastructures	Economics of Grids, Clouds, Systems, and Services 2017. Lecture Notes in Computer Science.	Violos, John, Vinicius Monteiro de Lira, Patrizio Dazzi, Jörn Altmann, Baseem Al- Athwari, Antonia Schwichtenberg, Young- Woo Jung, Theodora Varvarigou, and Konstantinos Tserpes	2017
Conference	BASMATI: Cloud Brokerage Across Borders for Mobile Users and Applications	Advances in Service-Oriented and Cloud ComputingComm unications in Computer and Information Science	Carlini, Emanuele, Massimo Coppola, Patrizio Dazzi, Konstantinos Tserpes, John Violos, Young-Woo Jung, Ganis Zulfa Santoso, et al.	2017
Conference	BASMATI: An Architecture for Managing Cloud and Edge Resources for Mobile Users	Economics of Grids, Clouds, Systems, and Services 2017. Lecture Notes in Computer Science	Altmann, J., Al-Athwari, B., Carlini, E., Coppola, M., Dazzi, P., Ferrer, A.J., Haile, N., Jung, Y W., Marshall, J., Pages, E., Psomakelis, E., Santoso, G.Z., Tserpes, K., Violos, J.	2017





Conference	Dynamic Resource Selection in Cloud Service Broker	International Conference on High Performance Computing Simulation (HPCS) 2017	Santoso, G. Z., Y. W. Jung, S. W. Seok, E. Carlini, P. Dazzi, J. Altmann, J. Violos, and J. Marshall	2017
Conference	BUDaMaF - Data Management in Cloud Federations	CLOSER 2018	Evangelos Psomakelis, Konstantinos Tserpes, Dimosthenis Anagnostopoulos, Theodora A. Varvarigou	2018
Conference	Enabling Business- Preference-Based Scheduling of Cloud Computing Resources	Economics of Grids, Clouds, Systems, and Services 2016. Lecture Notes in Computer Science	Jörn Altmann et al.	2016
Conference	Design of Multiple Clouds based Virtual Desktop Infrastructure Architecture for Service Mobility	UBICOMM 2016	Dongjae Kang et al.	2016
Conference	BASMATI-A Brokerage Architecture on Federated Clouds for Mobile Applications	CGW 2016	Jörn Altmann et al.	2016





Conference	Effect of homophily on network formation	Communications in Nonlinear Science and Numerical Simulation, Netherland	Kibae Kimet al.	2016
Conference	Optimal resource placement of Nested Virtualization System by using Performance Degradation Analysis	JCCI 2017	Sunwook Kim et al.	2017
Conference	Design of Application Controller for BASMATI platform	2017 Spring KIPS Conference	Songwoo Sok et al	2017
Conference	Study of Real-time Monitoring System Applicable to Heterogeneous Cloud Service Brokerage	2017 Spring KIPS Conference	Baul Kim et al.	2017
Conference	Load balancing for minimizing the average response time of get operations in distributed key-value stores	ICNSC 2017	Jörn Altmann et al.	2017





Conference	Efficient Nested Cloud System Configuration using Performance Analysis	12 <sup>th</sup> FutureTech 2017	Sunwook Kim et al.	2017
Journal	Evaluating Investments in Portability and Interoperability between Software Service Platforms	Future Generation Computer Systems	Netsanet Haile et al.	2017
Conference	Runtime Adaptive Reso urce Selection in Cloud Service Brokerage	SerCo 2017 – HPCS	Ganis Zulfa Santoso et al.	2017
Conference	QoS Guarantees for Network Bandwidth in Private Clouds	Cloud Forward 2016	Anastasi et al.	2016
Conference	A Holistic Approach for High-level Programming of Next-generation Data-intensive Applications Targeting Distributed Heterogeneous Computing Environment	Cloud Forward 2016	Carlini et al.	2016





Conference	Self-optimising		IEEE SASO 2016	Carlini et al.	2016
	Decentralised	Service			
	Placement	in			
	Heterogeneous	Cloud			
	Federation,				

# 4.2 Participation and organization of events, conferences and workshops

Many BASMATI partners are actively involved in the organization of scientific conferences and workshop. Most of the partners also have experience in the organization of dissemination events.

#### 4.2.1 Organization of Dissemination Events

BASMATI partners organized events for the dissemination of BASMATI vision and approach.

 SerCO 2017 @ HPCS: Special session organized in the context of the 2017 International Conference on High Performance Computing and Simulation, focused on BASMATI topics, jointly organized by CNR and NTUA and participated by several members of the BASMATI consortium. As a follow-up of the event has been organized a journal special issue of the Future Generation Computer Systems, focused on the same topics.

	CALL FOR PAPERS & PARTICIPATION			
	As part of The International Conference on High Performance Computing & Simulation (HPCS 2017) http://hpcs2017.cisedu.info_or_http://cisedu.us/rp/hpcs17			
	July 17 – July 21, 2017 Genoa, Italy			
	Submission Deadline: <u>April 15, 2017</u> - Extended			
	Submissions could be for full papers, short papers, poster papers, or posters			
Sinc piece fram tech	DPE AND OBJECTIVES It is establishment as a software design style, Service Oriented Architectures have taken the ICT world by storm. The Lego as logic thrived through Cloud Computing and it is now considered the standard approach in practically every application evork. The keyword for this success is adaptivity: Service Oriented Architectures are implemented through a wide range of nologies and tools leading to numerous combinations that meet the application requirements in the desired way.			
But to inter to de appl with com are e	there is a specific combination of application characteristics and requirements that seemingly put SOAs to the test: data- sive tasks coupled with performance and temporal requirements. The challenge is justified because SOAs are simply not meant all with shifting large data volumes between nodes. And unfortunately this is a common problem nowadays: IoT and big data cations are simply two general application categories that come with exactly those characteristics and -more often than not- the said temporal requirements. To a certain extent the problem is mitigated through the increase of the SOA infrastructures' puting and storage node density while "stretching" them at the same time. Edge and fog computing as well as lambda services emerging trends that validate the concept.			
This perfe new	special session invites research communities from a diverse set of scientific areas such as cloud, distributed, parallel and high- rmance computing to publish their work and share opinions about applications, challenges and viable solutions to the potential systems emerging from the need to deal with data intensive application tasks within a SOA framework.			

BASMATI – SerCo Call for papers

• Dissemination activity in NCSR Demokritos Institute of Informatics and Telecommunications, where has been presented, by NTUA, the BASMATI project, its objectives, and its main technical solutions.







**BASMATI** dissemination at Demokritos IIT

 Dissemination at LabDay, an annual event that take place in the deanery of NTUA in which all ECCE research labs disseminate and demonstrate their research disciplines and the research projects involved. In LabDay BASMATI members presented the project communication material and informed more than 80 students and stakeholders about the Basmati project.



BASMATI dissemination at LabDay 2018

Besides the aforementioned organization of dissemination events, BASMATI project has been also presented in existing events, including conferences, workshop and meetings.

• Talk at 2016 Korea-EU Coordinated calls - R&D Conference - H2020 ICT Calls Tech Day

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- Invited Speech at 2016 Joint Workshop of Cloud Computing
- Talk at the EC Inter-Cloud cluster meeting at CloudForward 2016 conference
- Exhibition at IC3 2017 INNOGRID CLOUD COMPUTING CONFERENCE
- F2F meeting at ParCo conference 2017
- Talk at 2017 EU Project Track at the ESOCC Conference
- Talk at 2017 Korea-EU Coordinated calls R&D Conference H2020 ICT Calls Tech Day

#### 4.3 Other dissemination activities

Beyond the ones listed above, BASMATI also performed other kinds of dissemination activities. Such activities fall under two main chapters:

#### 4.3.1 Dissemination in training activities (More details can be found in D7.5)

BASMATI concepts, approaches and results have been disseminated in the context of two workshops organized in Athens.

- The 1st workshop was organized in Athens, on the 17th of May 2018 from Konstantinos Tserpes (project coordinator - ICCS) and Patrizio Dazzi (scientific coordinator - CNR). The topic was related to the resource allocation question. The subject was: "Smart Brokering Solutions for Clouds and Cloudlets"
- The 2<sup>nd</sup>workshop was organized in Athens, on the 9<sup>th</sup>of June 2018 from Konstantinos Tserpes (project coordinator - ICCS) and Jörn Altmann (SNU) in the frame of the International Conference on Open Source Software (OSS 2018). The topic was related to the business incentives behind cloud federations. The subject was: "Cloud Federation Economics".

#### 4.3.2 Dissemination in standardization events (More details can be found in D7.6)

BASMATI consortium actively participate to standardization bodies. Deliverable D7.6 reports all the detailed description of all the activities conducted in the context of standardization for the BASMATI concepts and approaches, including all the meetings in which the BASMATI vision, and its requirements in terms of standardization has been introduced. In particular, in November 2017 meeting, has been presented as a contribution in ITU-T (International Telecommunication Unit, Telecommunication Standardisation Sector) SG13 (Study group 3) Q17 session, by Konstantinos Tserpes (ICCS/NTUA) and Young-Woo Jung (ETRI) an Introduction of Resource Brokerage related Requirements in BASMATI jointly developed by ICCS/NTUA, ETRI, ISTI/CNR







### **5** Digital communication activities

To ensure a proper online presence of BASMATI, a website was set up and accounts on different social networks were created.

#### 5.1 Website

At the very beginning of the BASMATI project has been reserved the basmati.cloud domain and developed a website. The website is continuously being maintained, to provide up to date information about the project.

The website has been designed to communicate to a broad audience the main objectives of the BASMATI project, the partners composing the consortium, a general overview of the project, the press material and the news and the events that are related to BASMATI.

To this end, the website has been organized in five main pages: • The Homepage (http://www.basmati.cloud)

aimed at presenting the general perspective on the project, its foci, the proposed solutions and the expected results and the envisioned impact.









• A page (http://www.basmati.cloud/consortium) devoted to show and briefly describe the partners composing the project consortium, including their role in the project.



#### BASMATI consortium

 A section aimed at describing the project overview (http://www.basmati.cloud/projectoverview), with a subsection reporting a presentation of the three project use cases (http://www.basmati.cloud/project-overview/use-cases).



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**BASMATI** overview



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#### Use Cases

#### 1. Large Events

Large events, with thousands of visitors Large events, with thousands of values and their mobile devices, such can statistical, footbill mutakeds, Doybell Cathers and the life, rowskips and the both offices and online communities. In the times online communities give happed to a second event - their value counterpart - and represent one of the most significant motivating factors for subsequents and leads on the willingness to value, contribute and thereards on both sizes of the high thics also represent the strate of the event billingness to value, contribute and the communities but with increasing significance more and more being to both, in the context allow fare grants, and retreads platform to any on-site devices and more being to both, in the context allow fare grants, and retreads platform to any on-site devices and platform to the strate and more being to both, in the context allow fare grants, and retreads platform to any on-site devices and platform to the strate and more being to both, in the context allow fare grants, and retreads platform to any on-site devices and platform to the strate and more being to both. In the context allow fare grants, and retreads platform to any on-site devices and platform to any on-site devices and makes and more being to both the context allow of a strate of a context allow of an co mosaics using mobile devices displays, have access to emergency support and localization services

#### hallenges and Scenarios

Challenge and Scenarios
In the control tail use event, every device and their associated user is handled as an isolated node and the enabling technical services
depend heaving upon the available connectivity to the network, the service provider and their account. Currently, it is no possible to miror real
word phenomean with housands of people performing and interacting tegether, single, doing and eleberating as a crowal and controlluing
to the social dependence of all. Creating the virtual and online equivalent of this hisr of achiev community is currently, very interflexent with
working and a storage technologies. The sality dependence of a storage technologies. The sality of the concentive heaving more than a storage technologies. The sality end the concentive heaving the interacture and, their account. Challenge technologies and a storage technologies. The sality of the concentive heaving the interacture and a storage technologies in the sality and the constructive set of the sality of the concentive heaving the concentive heaving the interacture and a storage technologies in the sality of the concentive heaving the endowed as a storage technologies in the sality of the concentive heaving the meeting and a storage technologies in the sality of the concentive heaving the meeting and a storage technologies in the sality of the concentive heaving the meeting and a storage technologies in the sality of the concentive heaving technologies and the sality of the concentive heaving technologies and the sality of the sality of the concentive heaving technologies and the sality of the concentive heaving technologies and the sality of theaving technologies and the sa



#### 2. Mobile Virtual Desktop

ently, many companies and government or ons have begun to exploit smart work environments by exploit Recently, many companies and government organizations have begin to exploit mart work environments by exploiting Virtual Desktop Instructure (VD) explores in order to reduce the cost of the management and static hardware inforstructure. VD exploriting Virtual Desktop applications. AV U analy runs remed exection by pointing start and point and explore formats, and even fravourite personal polications. AV U analy runs remed exection poenting systems and applications inside Virtual Machines (VD) that are hosted in the Cloud. VDI provides virtual desktops to users as a service in the cloud environment and enables the users to access their virtual desktops anywhere and anywhen. A common VDI system is concepted by there core enables: (I) the VDI cloue, what as a this clines, are clines to a PL clinest, (I) the VDI service in which user's virtual desktop are executed and stored, and (II) the VDI manager that orchestrates the overall virtual desktop.

allenges and Scenarios Iservices are often use by employees during business travel. Let us consider the case in which a Korean employee has a bu European country, but still prefers to use their national VDI service to continuously perform business work, to access to spec or yfavortie personal applications. pecific dat ons (i.e. cross bordering), the QoS enforcement of the VDI service is very challenging, due to the interactive nature of th

The sum such conducting Le. closs bordening, the Que encourcement of the VII services wery challenging, due to the interactive nature of the object of the service of the degraded response time and performance caused by pired stande data famales. In this context, an advanced trokenzeg platform is needed to support the mobile virtual desition on top of a federated Could environment in order to environ the degraded COS of VII services and the service standard standard standard standard standard standard standard environment. In this scenario, mobile VII services and the service standard standard standard environment and the standard standard standard standard to response the standard standard standard standard standard to response the stable and effectived und adapting their behaviour in terms according to the users location, This approach allows the users to response and the stable and effective users location.



#### 3. TripBuilder

TrigBuilder is a mobile service helping tourists to build their own personalized sightseeing tour of a city that they don't know. Given a targeted touristic area, the time available for the visit, and the tourist's profile. TrigBuilder provides its users what stime-budgeted tourist an antimes tourist's interests and takes into accounts both the time needed to enjoy the attractions and the line negarited neutron from one Point of Interest (Poi) to the next one. For the sightseeing tour generation TrigBuilder exploits publicly available sources (Linked Open Data) to build a knowledge base and infer user interests. The sources currently exploited include Visigeda, Fickr and Google Maps. The sightseeing tour generation relies on Oods allowing to harms the required computing power theremer the since needs to update its knowledge base, or when a large number of users from different countries congregate in a same area.

#### nges and Scenarios

Challenge and Scenarios
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generating two logically separate inowineign basis (R3), the area K8 and the user K8, as well as solving a rather heavy computional tasks in
terms of the K8 and of the user gave joptimal tours are dottained by an approximated algorithm for the actual NH-and problem). The
origination associated with the area K8 and the user K8, as well as solving a rather heavy computed insolution
for each taget area. The user K8 can be trivial manually specified preferences, or it can be pre-computed from user-provide information
rom example, the user K8 can be dottained to sub-specified preferences or it can be pre-computed from user-provide information
rom example, the user K8 can be dottained to sub-specified preferences or it can be pre-computed from user-provide information
rom example, the user K8 can be dottained from static sources like users? Richer patiences or from the context of the user, or typicanteleting
combination of the two. The computation of case-K8 may happen either on the mobile dockic tasel of the user, or typicanteleting
preceding to the tasks with a specified preference and privacy
pretection. The final targe mentation is compute interview and also has near real time constraints.
Trightilater presents and case that and tasks the same city tarvers scalability, server replication and dynamic load behaviour) and users
a way large number of tars from number draws from one or more servers (compute and shortscerge formance
and privacy
preferions. Statution-aware resource brokering). Different ges-location and legal constraints can also affect the brokering and application
preformance.

# **\***•**\*** RECENT NEWS f 🗾 in 😜

#### **BASMATI Use cases**

- A section listing the press material (http://www.basmati.cloud/press-material) that has ٠ been shown at the beginning of this report
- A last section with up-to-date information about the news of the project and the events ٠ that are related to BASMATI (http://www.basmati.cloud/category/news).







**BASMATI News and Events** 

#### 5.2 Social networks

BASMATI consortium created pages and accounts on the most important social networks, to ensure a proper presence, enhance the communication of its key concepts, foster the dissemination of the BASMATI approach. There exist BASMATI pages in Twitter, Facebook and Linkedin.







#### 5.3 DAS FEST and DAS FEST App

BASMATI project approach, ideas and objectives have been communicated during the DAS FEST event in Karlsruhe, both in 2017 and 2018. Most of this communication process has taken place by means of the DAS FEST App that YellowMap provides to DAS FEST event.



The approach has been so successful that about 1500 users, both in 2017 and 2018, decided to participate to the BASMATI experiments conducted during the festival.

## 6 Collaboration/communication activities with Existing EU Projects/Initiatives

#### 6.1 Participation in European Clusters

BASMATI contributes to European Clusters of Projects. BASMATI is participating in the European Future Cloud Cluster (formerly Inter-Cloud Cluster) (European Clusters of Projects - Future Cloud), which provides a discussion forum for different European research projects and initiatives regarding cloud challenges and issues. BASMATI contributed to the identification of the key research areas for Future Cloud.



Key research areas for the FutureCloud

#### 6.2 Liaisons and collaboration with other research projects

BASMATI is currently collaborating with other research projects, in different ways, with different levels of involvement. In the following table are reported four EU projects with which BASMATI is discussing and/or collaborating mainly for research purposes.

BIGCLOUT	<b>BigClouT</b> (BigClouT project) (Big data meeting Cloud and IoT for empowering the citizen cloud in smart cities). BigClouT offers an analytic mind to the city by creating <b>distributed intelligence</b> that can be implanted throughout the whole city network either for large or smaller urban areas. The collaboration with BASMATI is related to the potential exploitation of two BASMATI assets: (i) the brokering solutions and (ii) inter-cloud execution environment of BASMATI.
MASTER,	<b>MASTER</b> (MASTER project) (Multiple ASpects TrajEctoRy management and analysis) is a project funded under the call H2020-MSCA-RISE-2017 with the objective of forming an international and inter-sectoral network of organisations working on a joint research programme to define new methods to build, manage and analyse multiple aspects semantic trajectories. <i>The collaboration with BASMATI is related to the</i> <i>potential exploitation of the BASMATI approach for</i>





	passively monitor people in an area, as BASMATI consortium performed in DAS FEST. Research results are already being shared mainly from BASMATI to MASTER.
SoBigData	<b>SoBigData</b> (SoBigData Research Infrastructure) is the European Research Infrastructure for BigData and Social Mining. From data to knowledge, investigating stories ethically, paying attention to citizens' privacy. In 2016 and 2017 SoBigData and BASMATI members participated to the respective plenary meetings to explore potential collaborations. So far is under evaluation the access to SoBigData transnational access for BASMATI members. This will allow the validation of the BASMATI models governing the Knowledge Extractor on the large set of dataset provided by the SoBigData infrastructure.
Big Grapes	<b>BigDataGrapes</b> (BigDataGrapes) Big Data to Enable Global Disruption of the Grapevine powered industries BigDataGrapes aims to help European companies in the wine and natural cosmetics industries become more competitive in the international markets. It specifically tries to help companies across the grapevine-powered value chain ride the big data wave, supporting business decisions with real time and cross-stream analysis of very large, diverse and multimodal data sources. The collaboration with BASMATI is related to the potential exploitation of two BASMATI assets: (i) the representation of applications (ii) adaptive solutions for the flexible execution of applications using resources located in different places.

## 7 Key performance indicators analysis

This section reports the positioning of BASMATI project with respect to the envisioned KPIs defined in the Project Proposal. As it can be noticed, most of the target KPIs indicated in the proposal have been successfully achieved, in some cases, outperforming the planned expectations.





Communication activity	KPIs	Achievements in BASMATI
Inclusion of light content for non- specialized audience in the project website, blog, social media, as well as publishing "lighter" versions of project newsletters, leaflets, flyers, etc.	≥ 100 visitors in non-specialized area	BASMATI distributed its flyer and the other communication material. As illustrated in this deliverable there have been several occasions in which such material has been distributed. A rough estimation is that we almost doubled the threshold indicated in the KPI.
Exhibitions / workshops with free access, where visitors will have the possibility to realize in a lively way the BASMATI benefits. For example, visitors will have the opportunity to explore how the developed technologies support mobile services, and how EU and Korean research is making these companies more competitive, etc.	<ul> <li>≥ 1 exhibitions/ workshops</li> <li>≥ 50 non- specialized attendees</li> </ul>	BASMATI achieved to be showcased in several events, as reported in this deliverable. Many of these events were public and open. The two training/dissemination workshops alone attracted the participation of more than 45 people. The attendance in presentations given in conferences and scientific workshops results in exceeding the anticipated target by far.
Training sessions in relevant events or online: BASMATI places emphasis on "educating" the general public about the need for additional advanced research to cover their requirements. Most people do not have ICT technology background, so new services seem to arise easily and "automagically" for them. BASMATI will devote due time and effort for ICT-related aspects and thus signalize the collaborative EU-Korean research.	<ul> <li>≥ 1 online</li> <li>sessions</li> <li>≥ 50 non-</li> <li>specialized</li> <li>attendees</li> </ul>	In order to more actively engage the non-specialized attendees the online sessions were replaced by face-to- face workshops. The two workshops organized by ICCS have been attended a bit less than 50 non- specialized attendees. Additional details are reported in D7.5.
BASMATI recognition: BASMATI will elaborate on building its "image" to the external world. BASMATI will be made	≥ 50 responders identified	BASMATI logo has been designed with the support of the companies Involved in its consortium. In particular, the communication





identifiable, following marketing principles; BASMATI will be made a brand with a logo, a motto and design/template following its ubiquitous appearance. Harmonized design and templates will adorn the project website, flyers, reports, videos, presentations and any dissemination or communication activity.	BASMATI (from a questionnaire)	department of CAS developed the BASMATI logo, which has been used in every time it has been presented in public environments, either digital or physical ones. Even more, as reported in this deliverable, BASMATI has been publicized during the DAS FEST event, that is a festival participated by hundreds of thousands attendees. Both in 2016 and 2017 more than 1500 attendees participated to the BASMATI experiment.
BASMATI will come closer to local environments, rather than being an inaccessible initiative. Promotion of the BASMATI activities and benefits to the general public will be conducted in cooperation with local authorities (possible within the framework of citizens' training/educating), also covered by local media (e.g. broadcasters, papers, magazines).	≥ 1 local events ≥ 3 appearance to local media	BASMATI has been publicized in local newspapers and magazines, both in Europe and Korea. As indicated in the early part of this deliverable.
BASMATI will offer the opportunity to the general public for a free trial of part of the use cases (media use case), after having reached a predefined level of maturity.	≥ 5 "testers"	BASMATI has been presented and showcased in an online fashion in a few events. For instance, during the Joint EU-Korea event in Seoul 2017 the BASMATI consortium setup an hands-on session in which has been possible, for the attendees to play with the BASMATI technologies supporting the advanced brokering solutions developed in BASMATI.
BASMATI news will appear in blogs and websites offering technological news. Such sources have been already widespread among non-specialized audience,	≥ 200 reads	Since the very beginning of the project, BASMATI has an online presence, granted by its website and the most important social networks. Moreover, BASMATI has been





focusing on technology news and trends.

publicized on online web magazines and news, such as ERCIM News, CNR news, ISTI news, etc.

## 8 Future planned actions

BASMATI consortium already started some communication and dissemination activities that have not been performed during the time frame of the project but we plan to conduct or finalize after the end of the project.

**OpenFog consortium** (OpenFog Consortium). BASMATI consortium is in contact with the OpenFog initiative. The plan is to bring into that consortium the expertise, viewpoint, the perspective and the approach that has been consolidated by BASMATI. We are still in the process of defining the proper way to setup the collaboration.

**Springer Book**. We are in contact with Springer and we are evaluating the possibility to write a SbringerBriefs (SpringerBrief Books) book on BASMATI. The idea is to have a chapter for each major component developed in the context of the BASMATI project.

#### 9 Conclusions

This Deliverable has provided information regarding the project's communication and dissemination activities. An overview of the related dissemination material and activities that were being used in order to disseminate the project's results was also presented.

In general words, and after two years of project, we can conclude that our communication and dissemination efforts are on track and most of the initial targets as defined in the dissemination strategy by the consortium have been met. Quite a good number of project presentations and publications as well as participation to large events made it possible for all the partners to properly disseminate BASMATI concepts.





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