







Erasmus+ Capacity Building in Higher Education

Online Grantholders 'Meeting 25-29 January 2021





Thursday 28/01 14h00 - 14h45 Meeting number: 175 957 5677 Password: EB00TH2021 32668420 from phones and video systems;

Join the web meeting

Project number	вененскату	litie	activities	impi eme ntin g Regi ons	person
561755-EPP-1-2015-1-	NORGES MILIO-OG	Water Harmony: Harmonise teaching and	2015-	Sri	Harsha (
NO-EPPKA2-CBUE 1		pedagogical approaches in water related	2010	lanka	Ratnawe
561797-EPP-1-2015-1- FR-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP	UNIVERSITE TOULOUSE II-JEAN JAURES	MONTUS – Master On New Technologies Using Services	2018 - 2021	Sout h East Asian partn	Dominic ue Laffly
573764-EPP-1-2016-1-	IN INVEDCITE DALLI	MADEEHI: Coopération et inneueting	aulb-	Mad	Angela
FR-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP	SABATIER TOULOUSE III	pédagogique : Eau-Énergie-Habitat à Madagascar	2019	agas car	MOCA LICCIARI I and Manitra Razafini manana
573806-EPP-1-2016-1- RS-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP	NIVERZITET U NISU	Development of master curricula for natural disasters risk management in Western Balkan countries	2016- 2020	West ern Balka n coun tries	Milan GOCIC
573897-EPP-1-2016-1- BG-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP	SOUTH-WEST UNIVERSITY NEOFIT RILSKI	Licence, Master professionnels en formation ouverte et à distance pour le développement du tourisme durable en Chine, au Vietnam et au Kirghizstan	2016- 2019	Chin a, Vietn am and Kyrg yzsta n	Preslav Dimitrov
586317-EPP-1-2017-1-	UNIVERSITEIT	CITYLAB CAR : Engaging students in	2017-	Carib	Tom Co
BE-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP	ANTWERPEN	sustainable Caribbean Cities	2021	bean	ppens
609553-FPP-1-2019-1-	UNIVERSITE DE	GREENCAP	2020-	Cam	Lionel

Dear All,

We are approaching the end of the week before our Grant Holder Meeting. As agreed I'm coming back to you to see if you kindly send some **bullet points** on the project implementation you find useful to share and discuss with the new coordinators. I will use this points for addressing questions.

Just think about what it has been the **PLUS** and as well the **Challenges** you faced during the implementation phase. Relevant points might be **on project team**, **the cooperation arrangements and sharing a vision**, **outcomes and outputs**, **Impact and sustainability**. Also, if you have a PPT to share during our meeting **only on results**(as I already uploaded your overall material on the website), feel free to send it to me. To conclude, just some **technical remark**:

- 1. The meeting is on next THU, 28/01/2021 at 14.
- 2. Here you find the link: https://cbhegrantholders2021.eu/ebooths

3. As 7 projects will be presented in 60 minutes (eventually we could stay for more time..) so it's crucial a mutual respect for the time (I'll be your time keeper) to let everybody share their experience and **enjoy it!**

4. To conclude, I'm sharing with you some information on the project we are going to talk about.

5. I suggest to will follow a chronological order, first the achieved projects, then the ongoing initiatives.

Kind regards,

Eugenio DELFINO

European Commission

Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA)

Managing programmes and activities on behalf of the European Commission Unit A4 - Erasmus+: International Capacity Building J59 06/82 - B-1000 Brussels/Belgium Tel: +32 229- 63578 http://eacea.ec.europa.eu

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"Capacity Building for a Greener World"

Looking for your experience to share as best practice at our Annual Grant Holder meeting 2021

TORUS - Toward an Open Resources Upon Services (2015-2018) & MONTUS – Master On New Technologies Using Services (2018-2021)

Dominique LAFFLY, coordinator





BIG (environmental) DATA and SUSTAINABILITY

STATE OF THE ART IN THE 2000s

The fundamentals of TORUS and MONTUS





MAIN IDEA: Big (environnemental) Data for a Greener Word? YES... BUT

Johannes Jütting and Ida Mc Donnell in a report^{*} produced for the Paris COP21 (Synthesis: How to ensure that data promotes development?) they recall in the preamble:

"Data are essential to ensure the achievement of the Sustainable Development Agenda on the horizon. 2030, in particular to ensure that no one is left behind. But producing more will not be enough: for it to be useful for policy development, monitoring and accountability, this data must be transformed, analyzed and harnessed. If the 2017 Development Co-operation report focuses on the role of data for development, it is because the quality, up-to-date and disaggregated data is essential to achieve the ultimate development goal of improving well-being. people and fight poverty are not available. Investment in statistical systems must become a strategic priority for both developing countries and providers of development cooperation."

BIG (environmental) Data, the methods and techniques that go with it, offer a real opportunity to support policies to ensure a tomorrow for humanity, which is now threatened. We bet that a Greener World will also be a viable World.

It is with this in mind that we have promoted the TORUS and MONTUS programs with ERAMSUS +. The idea is to promote common knowledge between environmentalism and information disciplines to allow the former to access the latter and vice versa. Because it is through transdisciplinarity that we will find the solution which cannot be left entirely in the hands of GAFAM.



STATE OF THE ART \rightarrow BIG DATA \rightarrow New Oil Gold

The **Big Data** is the **new oil gold**, the amounts of information now generated are astronomical: "*the digital data created in the world would have gone from 1.2 zettabytes per year in 2010 to 1.8 zettabyte in 2011, then 2.8 zettabytes in 2012 and will rise to 40 zettabytes in 2020*" (Wikipedia). A true universe with these black holes that absorb most of the information without even being processed – it is estimated that **less than 3 % of the data actually marked and analyzed**. The numbers are beyond the comprehension of most of us:

- "In 2011, 5 exabytes of data were generated every two days. This is now done in just 10 minutes.
- Only 0.5 % of these data are analyzed.
- There were only 130 exabytes of data in the digital universe in 2005. There should be more than 40,000 by 2020.
- In 2020, the data will represent the equivalent of more than 5,000 Gb per person.
- In 2012, 35 % of this information would require protection, but this is the case only for 20 % of them".



2000-2005 Map reduce Hadoop/Apache - Cloud Technically, how to consider the exploitation of these data? Peter Norvig, Director of Research at Google, offers an **S-curve** to illustrate the link between the evolution of the amount of data and the quality of possible processing solutions.

The **switch** between Small Data and Big Data is **far behind us** and its dating depends on the disciplines and sectors of activity.

Google's Big Data (24 Petabytes a day) is not CERN's or that of NASA and even less that of the geographer.

Anyway, let us agree that from the moment the data accumulates faster than we have the time to analyze them, they require storage volumes that involve servers and that the information is not systematically structured we are indeed in a big data problem: we find the initial 3V – Volume, Speed and Variability.

All the environmental disciplines are confronted with this reality of massive data, with the rule of the 3+2Vs: Volume, Speed, Variety, Veracity, Value.

Co-funded by the

Erasmus+ Programm



STATE OF THE ART: Integrated Analysis \rightarrow the way to the Big Data for Geoscience







NASA enables scientists around the world to understand how the universe works by collecting data of events or objects and making those data accessible. In fact, NASA has over 26 petabytes of Earth data sets that are available to scientiststhat's 26 million gigabytes, or enough data to need 52,000 computers each with 500 gigabytes of storage space. Earth scientists use these data to understand how the Earth system works and how the spheres within the Earth system interact with one another.



The "*signs*" that the landscape returns – information – allow a quantitative approach based on the use of statistical and machine learning tools in search of fundamental structures for – in a way to paraphrase J. Perrin in Atomes, 1913 – "replace the "visible *complicated*" of perceived geographical space by "the simple invisible" of spatial structures".







STATE OF THE ART: Integrated Analysis \rightarrow Big Data \rightarrow Artificial Intelligence (Machine Learning)





STATE OF THE ART: Integrated Analysis \rightarrow Big Data \rightarrow Artificail Intelligence \rightarrow Cloud Computing

Cloud computing is the on-demand availability of computer system resources, especially data storage (cloud storage) and computing power, without direct active management by the user. The term is generally used to describe data centers available to many users over the Internet. Large clouds, predominant today, often have functions distributed over multiple locations from central servers. (Wikipedia)



Saas (Software as a Service): Access to software application often referred to as software on demand. You don't have to worry about installing, configuring and running the application. You just have to use the service through your client interface (desktop or laptop, tablet, etc.).



PaaS (Platform as a Service) provides computing platforms that generally include the operating system, programming the language runtime environment, database, web server, etc.

PaaS is a highly scalable solution, and users don't have to worry about platform upgrades or downtime issues during maintenance. IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) provides you with the IT infrastructure, virtual or physical machines (quite often) and other resources such as file servers, data storage, firewalls, load balancers, IP addresses, virtual local networks, etc ...

Compared to SaaS and PaaS, IaaS users are responsible for managing more things: applications, data, middleware, and OS. Users are responsible for updating these if new versions are released.



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STATE OF THE ART: Cloud Computing & environment → 2009: Google Earth Engine and Global Forest Change





To create the global forest map, Google Earth Engine used a network of <u>cloud-based</u> servers to process <u>650,000 images on</u> <u>10,000 computers</u> working in parallel. It would have taken <u>15</u> <u>years</u> for a single computer to do this job. On the cloud It made it possible to visualize the extent of deforestation in a <u>fraction of a second</u>...

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Pr. Dominique LAFFLY Head of TORUS & MONTUS

EACEA Annual Grant Holder meeting 2021 Capacity Building for Greener World

Digne-les-Bains

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Aix-en-Provence

PATH PASH

FTE Sets





STATE OF THE ART: IT scientists, data scientists and "geo"scientists together \rightarrow the way

High-Resolution Global Maps of 21st-Century Forest Cover Change, M. C. Hansen1, P. V. Potapov, R. Moore, M. Hancher, S. A. Turubanova, A. Tyukavina, D. Thau, S. V. Stehman, S. J. Goetz, T. R. Loveland, A. Kommareddy, A. Egorov, L. Chini, C. O. Justice, J. R. G. Townshend, 15 Nov 2013: Vol. 342, Issue 6160, pp. 850-853 DOI: 10.1126/science.



Even at Google, an IT engineer and her team, R. Moore in this case, **partnered** with "**thematicists**" to develop the Global Forest Change project: Department of Geographical Sciences, University of Maryland; Department of Forest and Natural Resources Management, State University of New York; Woods Hole Research Center; Earth Resources Observation and Science, USGS; Geographic Information Science Center of Excellence, South Dakota State University.

It would be a mistake to think that a geographer, a hydrologist or a geologist - even very technically invested - can alone develop efficient services at the level of the infrastructure of the CC (Infrastructure as a Service - IaaS) or even develop and manage a platform (Platform as a Service - SaaS). Conversely, a network and systems "IT specialist" will be able to ensure the logistics and the proper functioning of IaaS and PaaS but will not have geo-environmental thematic skills.



STATE OF THE ART: Cloud Computing & Big (environmental) Data \rightarrow ideal solution



Generalize the To know the Automatically Integrating Test different models Web Front End simplissime!. model to large apply their archives and / (neural networks, Monte avalable data areas. Carlo, hidden trees, SVM ...) in « real time » calibrated or find on the (Landsat, web of data and verify the contribution preprocessing(Sentinel, Spot, for example, that could be of different environmental Planétaire interesting but variables. Terra...) followed the not melting snow, new DEM...) semantically without having indicated. to download the data Régionale (Spitsberg) Locale (Baie du Roi) PERFORMANCE EARNING AGILITY BENCHMARK ALIGNMENT Ponctuelle (glaciers-littoraux) ÉCHELLES DE PERCEPTION

GÉOGRAPHIQUE

Pr. Dominique LAFFLY Head of TORUS & MONTUS





STATE OF THE ART: → ideal solution... BUT (VERY) DIFFICULT (and expensive)



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BIG (environmental) DATA and SUSTAINABILITY

STATE OF THE ART IN THE 2000s

The fundamentals of TORUS and MONTUS



1. The Geographer







It all started at Spitsbergen in 2007

Hydro-sensor Flow (2007-2011) supported by the ANR (french agency for research) & IPY (International Polar Year)

In 2007 6 timelaps cameras are installed around a small arctic glacier to follow in "real time" the snow melt rhythm and understand impact on the glacier mass balance and hydrological budget

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Manage database, clean imagery, georeferencing, mosaïc and classification



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6,570 Images per year, 317 Gb per year. Today approximately 100,000 images – 25 Pb



Big Data – how to manage?



2. Hazard, PROLOG, Geographer and Data Scientist... 2008



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SaaS – Software as a Service or Service as a Solution?



2011-2016, É. RANISAVLJEVIC, **PhD**, « Traitement multimodal d'images in situ pour l'analyse des dynamiques environnementales utilisant le cloud computing » direction D. LAFFLY et Y. Le NIR (EISTI). É. RANISAVLJEVIC est ingénieur en informatique et maître de conférences à CY Tech Paris-Cergy.

Co-funded by th Erasmus+ Programm

É. RANISAVLJEVIC, Y. LE NIR, F. DEVIN, D. LAFFLY, 2014, "A dynamic and generic cloud computing model for environmental analysis using in-situ data applied to glacier mass balance", **International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation**, vol. 27, part. A, pp.109-115.

É. RANISAVLJEVIC, Y. LE NIR, F. DEVIN, D. LAFFLY, 2013, "Semantic orchestration of image processing services for environmental analysis", ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, vol. 83, pp. 184-192. É. RANISAVLJEVIC, N. FORTIN CAMDAVANT, A. MOHAMMAD-DJAFARI, A.JOURDAN, Y. LE NIR, F. DEVIN, D. LAFFLY, 2016, " Dimensionality reduction methods for analysing in-situ sensing images database in arctic environment (Austre Lovénbreen, Svalbard)", 14th International Circumpolar Remote Sensing Symposium, Sept. 12-16, Homer, Alaska. É. RANISAVLJEVIC, F. DEVIN, Y. LE NIR, D. LAFFLY, 2014, "Architecture comparison of an in-situ data processing application applied to glacier mass balance analysis", 13th International Circumpolar Remote Sensing Symposium, Sept 8-12, 2014, Reykjavik, Iceland. É. RANISAVLJEVIC, F. DEVIN, Y. LE NIR, J.-M. FRIEDT, C. MARLIN, M. GRISELIN, D. LAFFLY, 2012, "A dynamic and

generic cloud computing model for environmental analysis using in-situ sensing data applied to glacier mass balance analyze", **12th International Circumpolar Remote Sensing Symposium, May 14-18, 2012, Levi, Finland.**













Key Action 2

Capacity building in the field of higher education

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Cloud Computing for environmental data

The encounter between two worlds for a greener world









Pr. Dominique LAFFLY Head of TORUS & MONTUS



Pr. Dominique LAFFLY Head of TORUS & MONTUS

http://www.cloud-torus.com



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667 milliseconds

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1 second 139 milliseconds



2015-2016 – Spatial Data Infrastructure Solution on the cloud What is teaching at the begining of TORUS







2018 TORUS – Spatial Data Infrastructure Solution on the cloud What is done by Asian team at the end of TORUS

(http://fimo.edu.vn/research-and-development-teams/spatial-data-infrastructure/)

Design of a novel platform for Big Spatial Data







TORUS – New smart systems solution on the cloud...

(http://fimo.edu.vn/research-and-development-teams/iot/)



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Học viên Kỹ thuật Quân sự

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Dig I

Trung tàm thương mại The Garden

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2016 TORUS – Spatial Data Infrastructure Solution on the cloud What is done by Asian team at the end of TORUS (student internship)





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TORUS – Spatial Data Infrastructure Solution on the cloud Cloud servers at the end of TORUS (Vietnam & Thailand)



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union





TORUS – Spatial Data Infrastructure Solution on the cloud The book, 3 volumes, 918 pages.

COMPUTER ENGINEERING SERIES	COMPUTER ENGINEERING SERIES	COMPUTER ENGINEERING SERIES
TORUS 1 – Toward an Open Resource Using Services Cloud Computing for Environmental Data	TORUS 2 – Toward an Open Resource Using Services Cloud Computing for Environmental Data	TORUS 3 – Toward an Open Resource Using Services Cloud Computing for Environmental Data
Edited by Dominique Laffly	Edited by Dominique Laffly	Edited by Dominique Laffly

- **Volume 1**, ISBN10 1786305992, 340 p. This book raises the problem of voluminous data in geosciences before presenting the main methods of analysis and computer solutions mobilized to meet them.

- **Volume 2**, ISBN10 178630600X, 318 p. This book presents remote sensing, geographic information system and spatial data infrastructure that are central to all disciplines that deal with geographic space.

- **Volume 3**, ISBN10 1786306018, 260 p. This book is a collection of thematic application cases representative of the specificities of the teams involved in TORUS and which motivated their needs in term of cloud computing.

This book, presented in three volumes, examines environmental disciplines in relation to major players in contemporary science: Big Data, artificial intelligence and cloud computing. Today, there is a real sense of urgency regarding the evolution of computer technology, the ever-increasing volume of data, threats to our climate and the sustainable development of our planet. As such, we need to reduce technology just as much as we need to bridge the global socio-economic gap between the North and South; between universal free access to data (open data) and free software (open source). In this book, we pay particular attention to certain environmental subjects, in order to enrich our understanding of cloud computing. These subjects are: erosion; urban air pollution and atmospheric pollution in Southeast Asia; melting permafrost (causing the accelerated release of soil organic carbon in the atmosphere); alert systems of environmental hazards (such as forest fires, prospective modeling of socio-spatial practices and land use); and web fountains of geographical data. Finally, this book asks the question: in order to find a pattern in the data, how do we move from a traditional computing model-based world to pure mathematical research? After thorough examination of this topic, we conclude that this goal is both transdisciplinary and achievable.

Chapter 12

Introduction to Distributed Computing

Eleonora Luppi

Book Editor(s): Dominique Laffly

First published: 15 April 2020 | https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119720492.ch12

👮 PDF 🔧 TOOLS < SHARE

Summary

This chapter provides a brief overview of distributed systems and their evolutions. It distinguishes two different families of distributed systems: network operating systems

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MasterOfNewTechnologiesUsingServices

... from TORUS to MONTUS!



Creation of a Master \rightarrow capacity building

Vietnam National University Faculty of engineering and Technology Hanoi – Vietnam

« BIG DATA/CLOUD COMPUTING in ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE »

Open first year of the master last year of MONTUS 2

3 main axis:

a. Geoscience -> the major environmental issues of the contemporary world – sustainable development – Remote Sensing – Water runoff – Fire –Air pollution – Biodiversity – Urban/city

 b. IT -> DataBase infrastructure – Statistical Analysis – Remote Sensing/GIS – Computer programming and Cloud Computing
c. Education -> English – Research methodology – communication and personal valorization – Law/ethic

To do:

Adminstrative official accreditation, Lecture official accreditation, Details of lectures, Selection and minimum level, Cost of the formation (total and per student), International accreditation (ECTS) and co-accreditation, Places of lecture, Place of digital education, Who teach?, Equipment...

MONTUS is:

New partnership \rightarrow capacity building

Extend Asian collaboration to Cambodia → Institute of Technology of Cambodia & Royal University of Fine Arts Extend Asian collaboration to Vietnam → Hanoi University of Architecture and Da Nang University

Open new thematic in Geoscience/IT (Biodiversity, Agriculture, Urban microclimate, Urban management&policy, Heritage...)

Installation of a new cloud server in Cambodia

3 mains cloud server in Southeast Asia (Thailand – Vietnam – Cambodia) open to the scientific and higher education community of Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos → Free access

Applied workshop \rightarrow capacity building

1. Implementation of the master

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{*}}$ all $\ensuremath{\mathsf{*}}$ to do to define the master and be ready to open it...

2. Applied cloud lecture

In the continuity of TORUS, plenary session to present in detail new thematic and lecture session applied to specific cloud services developped in the group (to become new lecture/exercice in the master).

3. Applied Research Project

Research program with funfding from differents sources. Vietnam 911 program (or equivalent today?), French embassy fellowship in Vietnam and Thailand, AUF, Universities fellowhsip (see Vrije University), Other international program (Italy, Belgium, France, Europe), Others partners (Municipalities, Provite companies...)

4. Applied realization

Create new technologies in the aim of environment and urbanism, air pollution monitoring system API, Smart Cities IoT...









Pr. Dominique LAFFLY Head of TORUS & MONTUS



MONTUS Workshops







http://www.cloud-montus.com





Hanoi Architectural University Vietnam National University of Hanoi

Fourth MONTUS workshop, Zoom videoconference Fourth MONTUS workshop, Zoom

Fundamentals of Remote Sensing #4 - VIDEO Juil 9, 2020 Fundamentals of Remote Sensing #4





MONTUS: New master INSIGTHS, accreditation steps



Master INSIGHTS INnovative Spatial InteGrated tecHnology for environmenTal Sustainability



Third International Workshop

MONTUS create INSIGTHS for a new master applied to cloud computing of environmental data



2020, February 17-21 Hanoi Architectural University Vietnam National University of Hanoi







TORUS & MONTUS from capacity building in high education to research and PhD Co-funding with the help of international fellowship







KHANH Toan Vuon French Embassy fellowship - 2020-2023 Smart CITY Cotutelle: UT2J&HAU (Dominique LAFFLY & Huyen Thai NGUYEN)

powerful hardware and software equipment totally free to access

Unique configuration in Asia and in Europe in the aim of geoscience*

New opportunities for engineering, research and high education



TORUS & MONTUS: Innovative COPERNICUS Data integration – EU program valorization





Pr. Dominique LAFFLY Head of TORUS & MONTUS

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"Capacity Building for a Greener World"

Looking for your experience to share as best practice at our Annual Grant Holder meeting 2021

TORUS - Toward an Open Resources Upon Services (2015-2018) & MONTUS – Master On New Technologies Using Services (2018-2021)

We still need the ERASMUS + programs to continue building capacities in the field of higher education to bridge the still widening gap between information sciences and environmental sciences in order to promote the commitments of future engineers. , technicians and scientists to work better for a sustainable world. This in Europe and even more in the direction of Asia and Africa.



TORUS & MONTUS: Thank you



