



What does a Pan-European Laboratory implementation mean?

Summary of Café Discussion at Panlab Workshop

Rovaniemi, Finland – 21-22 March 2007

1) What is PEL?

General Expectations

- PEL will be place to implement new services, protocols, technologies, etc. as well as to present new ideas (to customers, potential partners, ...)
- Ensuring large scale validation of new technologies
- Ensuring a testing environment for SME's
- Enabling competitive testing, offering several locations and networks
- A base for more efficient and faster innovations

Benefits from having PEL

- Larger test-beds due to distributed structure of testing facilities
- Possibility to always use and access “experts test-beds and labs” (or specialised test beds) from different and distant locations
- Possibility to find complementing facilities making complete required test environments
- Increase of test-bed customers (promotion and visibility) and better utilisation of labs
- One legal contact point for customers and providers – organised approach
- Increased collaboration among PEL participants, both customers and providers
- Minimisation of risk and reduction time-to-market
- Global service for regional development

2) PEL Participants

Customers

- Academic and research institutions
- Industry, vendors
- Operators and service providers
- Projects

- End users

Test-bed providers

- Company test-beds
- Public testing facilities
- Laboratories at universities and research institutions
- Projects – saving developed test-beds for their future usage
- Other laboratory associations

3) Requirements

Real life testing, involving end users

- Not to disturb real system operation
- Taught and left-alone test users to be included
- Classification of end users to be provided
- Provision of remote tests in wider geographical areas
- Marketing oriented tests and evaluation

Interoperability

- Interconnection/interfaces between customers and test bed providers to be properly specified
- Open source based interfaces and systems to be used if possible and appropriate
- Interoperability testing to be provided
- Availability of wide technical guidance; standards, interfaces, etc., to be ensured

Formal requirements

- Clear insurance and liability issues
- Clear IPR, trust, and conditionality issues
- Light bureaucracy
- Easy to join the PEL for both customers and test-beds

Certification to be provided by PEL

- QoS certification
- Customer experience based rating
- Certification/licensing for specific markets/regions

- Provision of reference implementations

PEL service offer to include

- Clear picture of all available resources, ensured by corresponding tolls and data bases
- Appropriate resource allocation and control
- Two levels – services/applications and technologies – of service offer
- Full assistance for testing and troubleshooting
- Enable virtualisation of resources
- Different doors/offers for various kind of testing, e.g. research, business, etc.
- Separation of testers/participants to ensure confidentiality

Business requirements

- Competitive pricing
- Clear business models for all participants
- Financial compensation for unique resources

Openness

- Share of certain testing experiences – cooperation with academia
- Not to disclose customers and providers outside of PEL community?
- Financial compensation for unique resources
- Varied business models
- Restricted offer of resources (not for all customers) to be possible

4) PEL Organisation

- Neutral and independent
- No dominant player in PEL organisation
- Non-profit public organisation
- No other similar European organisation, start small and expand
- PEL Office to be a contact and operational point
- Founder money: from stake holders and public money