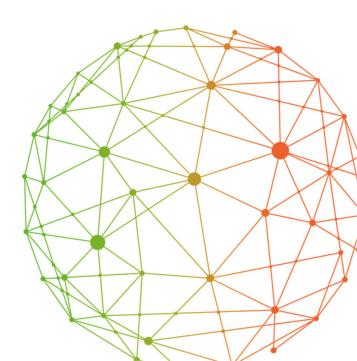
9:00

Share data. Unlock value. Boost impact – that's what data spaces are all about Welcome to the Data Spaces Symposium 2025!

Boris Otto, Hubert Tardieu, Reinhold Achatz, Thomas Hahn, Yasunori Mochizuki



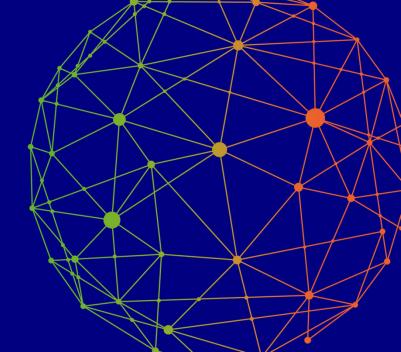
Share data. Unlock Value. Boost Impact. Welcome to Data Spaces Symposium 2025

Boris Otto, DSSC Hubert Tardieu, Gaia-X Reinhold Achatz, IDSA Thomas Hahn, BDVA Yasunori Mochizuki, FIWARE



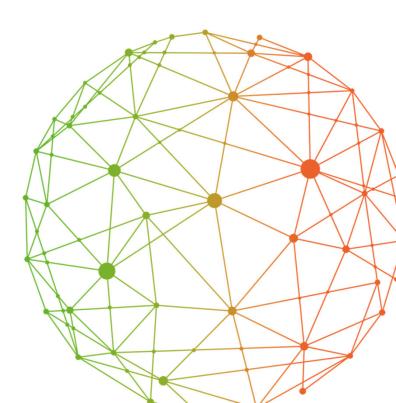






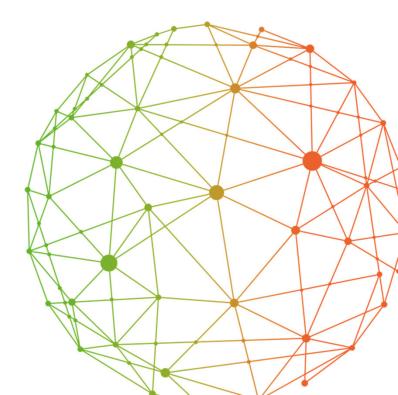
2025 is crucial for the deployment of Data Spaces

- . Draghi Report: Europe is falling behind in breakthrough digital technologies
- . Our business is gravitating more and more around data
- . We need to make it happen globally.
- Cross-border data exchange calls for global standards - fundamental design characteristics and Data Space Protocol



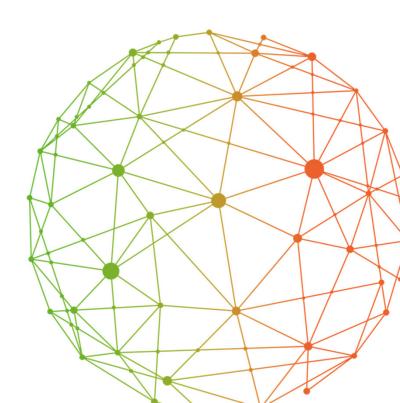
The Demand for Data Sovereignty

- . Data travels with the speed of trust
- The Trust Framework is enabling Automated Compliance based on European values and globally
- Data does not flow on rainbows creating the Cloud-Edge infrastructure for Data Spaces



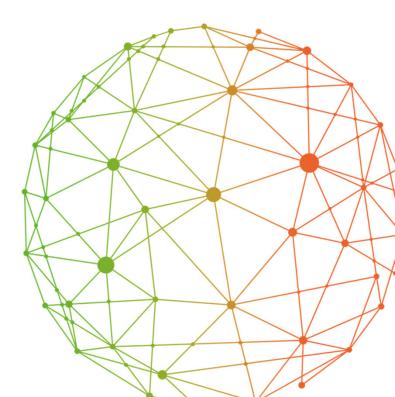
The role of communities and the power of Open Source

- The role of communities and the power of Open Source developments
- Being inclusive and interoperable
- Alignment with Global, open & neutral standards
- Global use cases needing Data Spaces



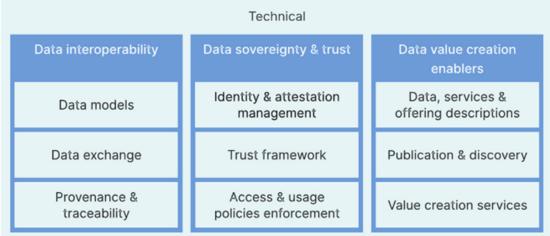
Value creation based on data

- . Value creation based on data is at the heart of data economy data spaces enabling the future (all kinds of innovation, especially AI)
- . Key components to drive AI innovation:
 - 。 AI models
 - Access to data
 - Cloud and high-performance computing
 - Talent
- We are doing this together!(DSBA, DSSC and extended ecosystem)

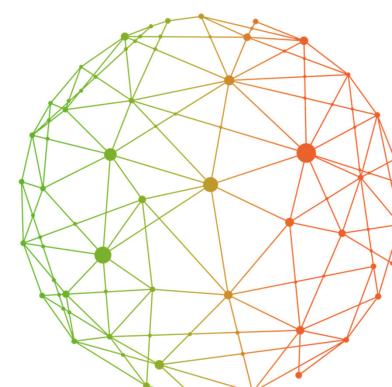


The Data Spaces Blueprint 2.0 is now available!



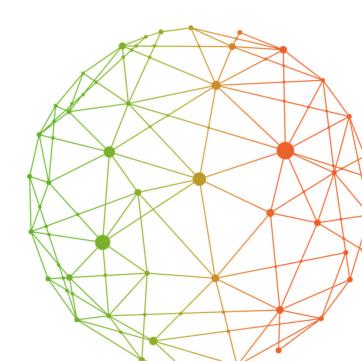






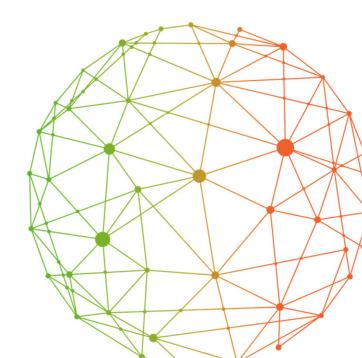
Keynote | The Polish Digital Strategy

Michał Gramatyka



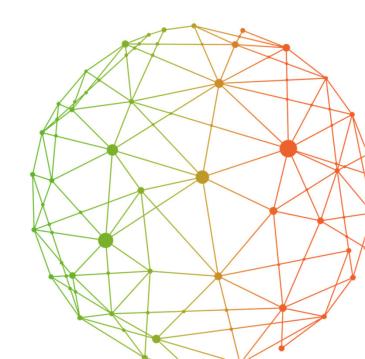
Keynote | Data Economy – The European Way Forward

Bjoern Juretzki



Keynote | Europe in the Global Data Economy

Hubert Tardieu



Data Sharing The Key to AI Competitiveness in Europe

Data Spaces Symposium 2025

Hubert Tardieu

Gaia-X Independant Board Member











Europe's Challenge

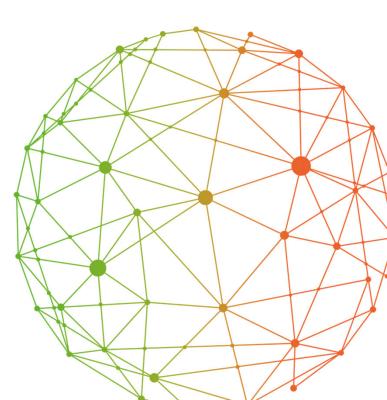
Draghi Report: The Growing Productivity Gap

"The key driver of the rising productivity gap between the EU and the US has been digital technology."

Mario Draghi, Draghi Report (2024)

Key insights from the Draghi Report:

- Europe is falling behind in breakthrough digital technologies.
 - 70% of AI foundation models have been developed in the US since 2017.
 - 65% of the global and European cloud market is controlled by three US hyperscalers.
- AI as key driver of economic growth and innovation.
 - Data is crucial for competitive AI, yet Europe struggles with availability, interoperability, and scaling of data.
 - The paradox: Europe produces massive amounts of industrial data, but it remains siloed within companies and industries.



Europe's Challenge

Draghi Report: Cross-Industry Data Sharing for Accelerating AI

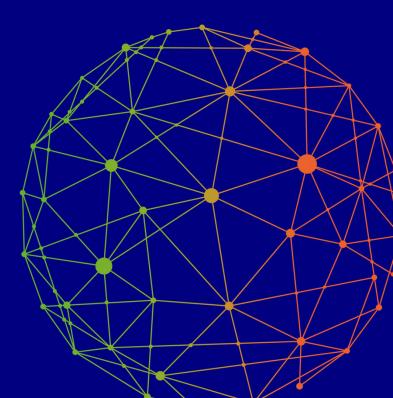
"The EU should promote cross-industry coordination and data sharing to accelerate the integration of AI into European industry."

Mario Draghi, Draghi Report (2024)

Draghi Report proposes a sector-specific AI strategy: "EU Vertical AI Priorities Plan":

- Shared AI model development across sectors: Strategic AI integration in 10 key industries (automotive, energy, healthcare, etc.).
- Cross-industry data pooling to overcome Europe's lack of large datasets ("for free").
- Balance in supporting European cloud industry with securing key technologies amid US dominance.
- Key challenges: Companies hesitate to share data (competition concerns, lack of incentives, regulatory uncertainty).

> The EU must leverage its data-sharing ecosystem to enable the EU Vertical AI Priorities Plan.



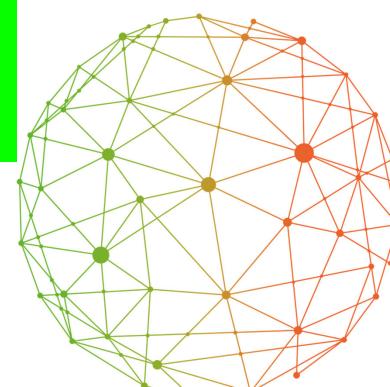
AI & Data (Sharing) Value Chain

AI as driver for competitiveness

Five key AI use cases in industry:

AI-powered digital services (logistics, smart infrastructure) Predictive AI for industrial operations (maintenance, efficiency improvements) Generative AI for automation (business processes, marketing, decision support)

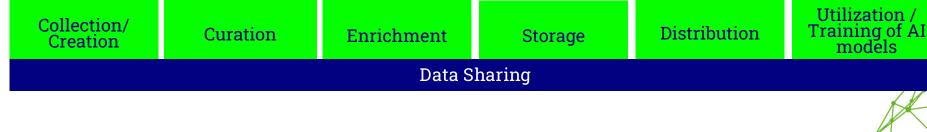
AI models enriched with proprietary industry data Shared foundation models tailored to specific sectors



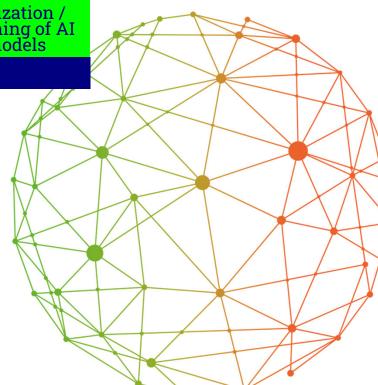
AI & Data (Sharing) Value Chain

The Foundation for Accelerating AI

Reducing dependencies and enhancing competitiveness requires mastering the AI and data sharing value chain.



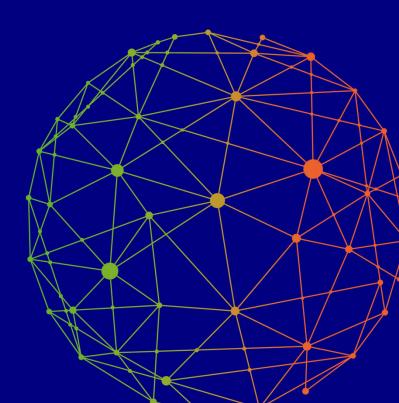
- Data, large models, and compute infrastructure is distributed across private and public organizations.
- Allocating development resources, e.g. fine-tuning existing open-source models (Mistral AI, Aleph Alpha) for industry-specific use cases.
- Facilitating shared foundation models require EU data standards.
 - Key requirements: trust, data sovereignty, traceability, interoperability, efficiency etc.
 - Alignment with the EU Data Strategy & the "EU Vertical AI Priorities Plan".



European Data Spaces Ecosystem

Current Status and Progress

- Significant national and EU funding has supported data spaces since 2019. With technology converging, the focus shifts to adoption, value creation, and data utilization.
- Regulatory framework established: Data Governance Act (DGA), Data Act (DA), AIA (AI Act), and supporting infrastructure like Gaia-X and DSSC.
- While Agdatahub failed due to economic viability, successful projects like Catena-X Aerospace-X/Decade-X, Manufacturing-X, and Energy data spaces optimize supply chains and production.
- New European data spaces in key industries (e.g., aerospace, energy, manufacturing) aim for economic viability by 2027.
- From 2028, these data spaces will potentially enable industrial data use for AI training.



European Data Spaces Ecosystem

EU-investments in building data-sharing infrastructure

Source	Programme	€	Comment
Germany	National Funding	435 M	Data Ecosystems: Gaia-X Funding Competition (11 Projects); Manufacturing-X; Catena-X; Gaia-X 4 Future Mobility; EuProGigant; Energy Data-X; GXFS-DE
Spain	National Funding	502 M	150M € for industrial data spaces; 44M € for DS technologies; 1M € for Gaia-X Hub Spain; 900k € sowereign data R&D project; 149M € for Tourism and other singular projects. Still pending: 10M € for DS ref centre + promotion/ training; 127M € Data Kit Programme; 20M € Reuse of public data (HVDS)
France	National Funding	124 M	40M € Data4industry-X; 70M € for new call for tender; 14M € GFXS-FR
Luxembourg	National Funding	20 M	National funding for Gaia-X projects
Austria	National Funding	23 M	Data space Technologies; Digital Product Passport; Production; Mobility; Energy, Healthcare
Denmark	National Funding	5 M	Gaia-X Hub
Flanders	Regional Funding	32 M	Flemish Smart Data Space; Athumi (Flemish Data Utility Company)
The Netherlands	National Funding	217 M	69M € Health-RI (health data sharing for secondary usage); 85M € from Dutch Metropolitan Innovations ecosystem; 51M € Digital Infrastructure Logistics/ Basic Data Infrastructure; 12M € CoE-DSC (Center of Excellence for Data Sharing & Cloud)
Finland	Sitra	3 M	Sitra invested $2.6M \in$ of which $625k \in$ was used to co-finance 5 pilot projects related to data space The co-financing rate covered by Sitra per project was 70%, the rest 30% was covered by project consortia members.
EU	Digital Europe Work Programme 2021-2024	657 M	300M € for topics supporting the deployment of the cloud-to-edge infrastructure and services, in- cluding the Testing & Experimentation Facility for Edge-Al; 357M € for topics deploying the sectoria data spaces and the related support activities, including the High Value Data Sets and Digital Produc Passport. These calls include the DSSC (14M €) and the procurement for Simpl (106M €).
EU	EU4Health	280 M	Implementation of the European Health Data Space
EU	Horizon Europe	100 M	Energy Data Spaces and R&I projects
EU	Digital Europe Work Programme 2021-2024	240 M	Destination Earth initiative
SUBTOTAL 2,63		2,638 M	Public investment for interoperable data spaces based on European values
France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain	IPCEI-CIS	1,200 M	The Member States will provide up to 1.2B \in in public funding, which is expected to unlock additional 1.4B \in in private investments.
SUBTOTAL 1,200		1,200 M	Public investment for a federated cloud infrastructure
TOTAL 3,83		3,838 M	Public investment for a data-driven European economy

Key initiatives & funding:

■ Germany: €435M (Gaia-X, Catena-X, Manufacturing-X).

interoperability,

- Spain: €202M (Industrial & Tourism Data Spaces).
- France: €124M (Data4Industry-X)
- EU: €1,277M (a.o. sectorial data spaces, cloud-to-edge infrastructure)

Challenges:

- Ensuring economic sustainability of data-sharing initiatives.
- Interoperability across industries remains a barrier.
- Companies need incentives to share proprietary data (trust, transparency, and clear ownership rules).

European Data Spaces Ecosystem

Exemplary Industry Initiatives

Aerospace

BoostAeroSpace & Aerospace-X/Decade-X

- Joint supply chain optimization among Airbus, Safran, Dassault & Thalès.
- New Aerospace-X/DecadeX project extends to product design & compliance.

Energy

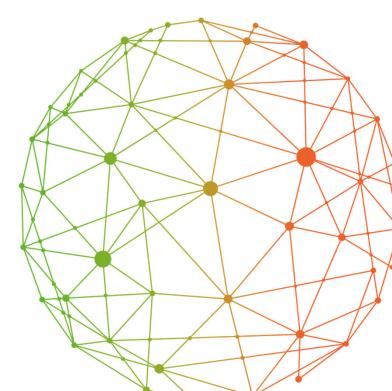
Data-Driven Optimization

- Smart grid data-sharing for real-time energy management.
- France's nuclear data space aims to cut reactor build time to 70 months.

Manufacturing

Factory-X & Catena-X

- Factory-X integrates supply chain AI with shop floor automation.
- Led by Siemens & SAP, ensuring secure industrial data exchange.



Towards a European Data Union

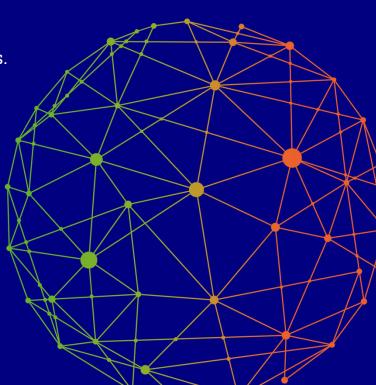
Aligning investment, regulation, and adoption for AI leadership

Draghi Report:

- Trusted Data Intermediaries: The Data Governance Act (DGA) establishes neutral data-sharing platforms.
- Industry-Specific AI Models: Focus on fine-tuning AI models for industrial needs rather than competing with general-purpose AI from the US.
- Standardized EU Data Labels: Introduce certifications for sovereign and interoperable data spaces.
- "AI Sandboxes": Harmonize regulatory test environments to allow GDPR-compliant AI experimentation.

Aligning Data Space Investments with AI Priorities:

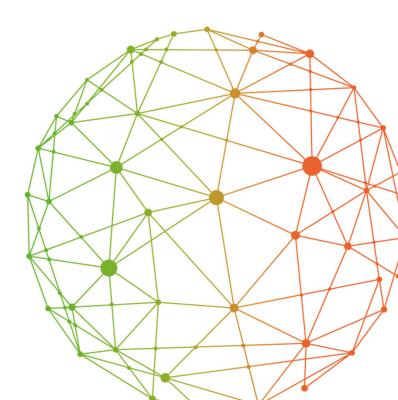
- Targeted Resource Allocation: Focus on high-value areas of the AI and data value chain.
- Shifting existing EU-funded data spaces from pilot projects to scalable applications.
- Focus on ROI: Future AI strategies should ensure data-sharing investments deliver measurable impact (e.g. after 3 years of funding).



Towards a European Data Union

Conclusion

- AI as a Competitive Advantage: Europe must drive AI innovation to reduce economic dependencies and strengthen technological sovereignty.
- European Approach: A shared ecosystem of computing power, large language/foundation models and data for training and fine-tuning AI models.
- Support for open models (e.g., Teuken 7B, Open-R1,...) should be central to the European approach, using internal resources for higher-value segments of the AI and data value chain.
- Need for an Action Plan. that includes technical, governance, and business considerations: Launch of "EU Vertical AI priorities plan".
- European Data Strategy as a Foundation for the transition to a true European Data Union:
 Season 2 of European data strategy: Maturity Assessment of existing data spaces and launch of new sustainable data spaces



Authors



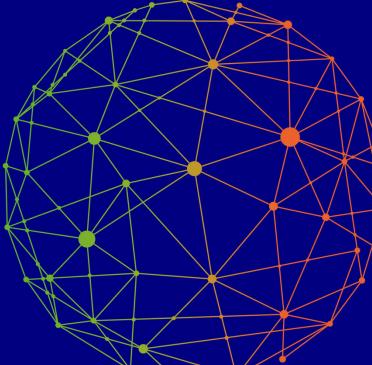
Boris Otto

Director of the Fraunhofer
Institute for Software and
Systems Engineering ISST
and member of the boards of
directors of the Gaia-X
European Association for
Data and Cloud AISBL and
the International Data Spaces
Association.



Hubert Tardieu

Independent member and former Chairman of the Board of Directors of Gaia-X European Association for Data and Cloud AISBL.



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a-market-report-by-enrico-letta.pdf [Accessed: 31 Jan. 2025].

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within-data.pdf [Accessed: 3 Feb. 2025].

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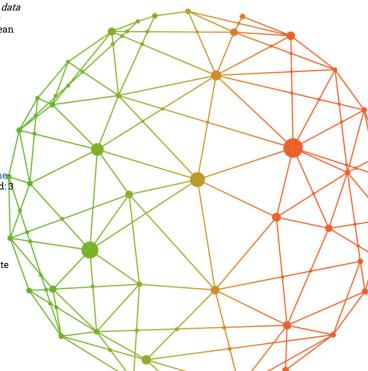
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Data Space Maturity Model: A set of indicators and a selfassessment tool that allows data space initiatives to understand their stage in the development cycle, their performance indicators, and their technical, functional. operational, business, and legal capabilities—both in absolute terms and in relation to peers.



Thank you Read the article

English [PDF]:



Spanish [web]:



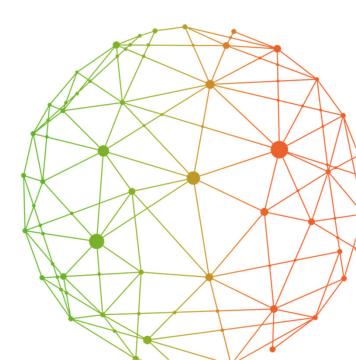
French [web]:





EDIC: Perfect infrastructure to boost the European Mobility Data Space

Nico Anten and Jon Kuiper, interviewed by Lars Nagel



10:25

Coffee Break

Take a moment to relax over a cup of coffee











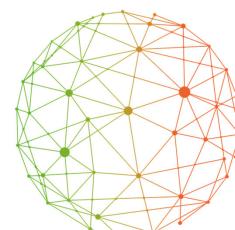






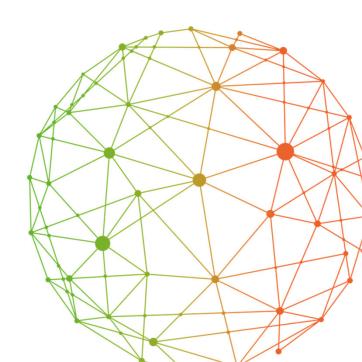






The potential and need for data spaces boosting AI

Noburo Koshizuka

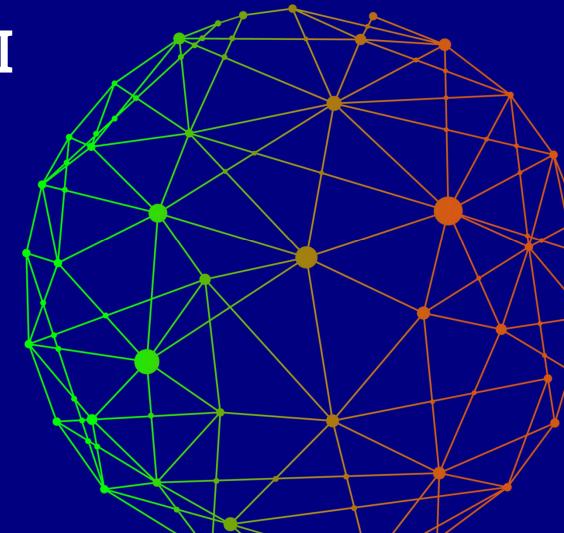




The Potential and Need for Data Spaces Boosting AI

Noboru Koshizuka 越塚登

Professor, The University of Tokyo Chair, Data Society Alliance, Japan Japan Hub Coordinator, IDSA



Introduction



Noboru Koshizuka 越塚 登



Professor
The University of Tokyo



Sub-Project Director
Japan Mobility Data Space



Chair Data Society Alliance



Chair Asia Open Data Partnership



Japan Hub Coordinator Ambassador IDSA



Director Green x Digital Consortium



Chair
Weather x Business
Consortium



Director
Smart City Social
Implementation
Consortium







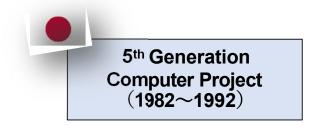
PART 1 Background

History of AI Technologies

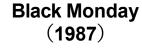
"Artificial Intelligence" proposed by

Prof. John McCarthy (MIT)

(1957)

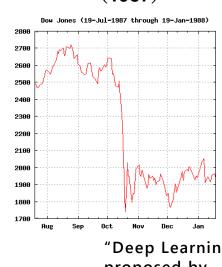


"2001: A Space Odyssey" (1968) HAL 9000









"Deep Learning" proposed by Prof. Geoffrey Hinton (2006)

"Go" Google Alpha Go won the world champion of "GO" (柯潔) (2017)



"Shogi" Al won professional Shogi Player (2013)



Quiz: IBM Watson won human (2011)



ChatGPT (2023)



1950's

1960's

1970's

1980's

1990's 2000's

2010's

2020's

AI 1st Wave (1950's~60's)

AI 2nd Wave (1980's)

AI 3rd Wave (2010's~)



Data Growth over the years

78 yottabyte

We are here

Unstructured data

structured data





Artificial Intelligence (Machine Learning, Large Language Models, ...)



"Dataspaces has big potential impact for enhancing AI."



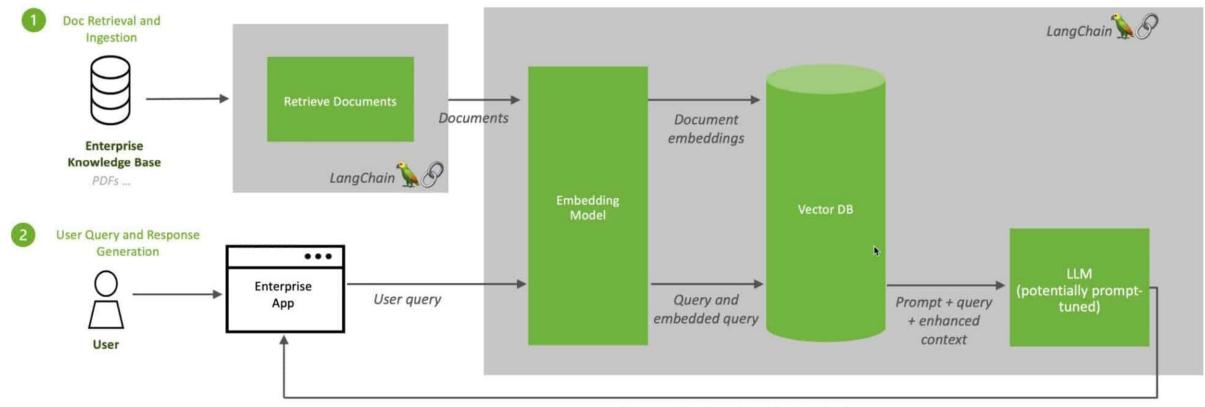




PART 2 Recent AI Trends

Recent Al Trends (1): RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation)

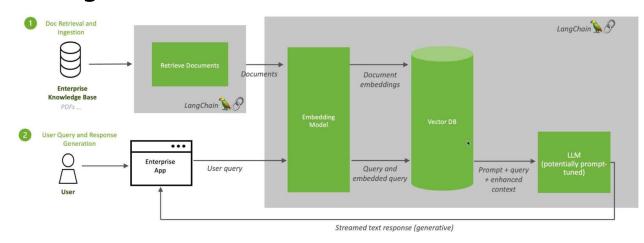
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) Sequence Diagram



Streamed text response (generative)

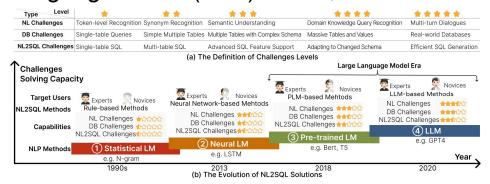
Recent AI Trends (2): AI + Database

■ AI + Text Database = RAG (Retrieval Augmented Generation)



- RAG + AI Agent = Agentic RAG
 - Single Agentic RAG
 - Multi-Agent Agentic RAG
 - Hierarchical Agentic RAG
 - ► Agentic Corrective RAG
 - Adaptive Agentic RAG
 - Graph-Based Agentic RAG

- ■AI + RDB = NLIDB (Natural Language Interface to Database)
 - ► Approach: Rule-Based, Neural Network (NN)
 Based, Pretrained Language Model Based, Large
 Language Model (LLM) Based, ...



■AI + GraphDB: NL2Cypher

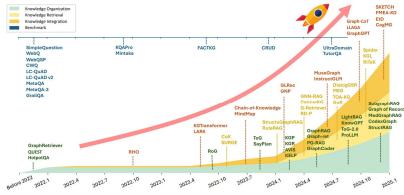
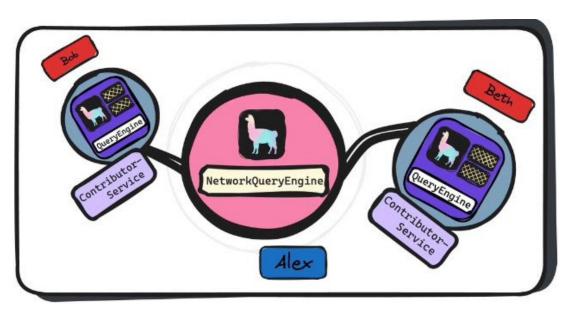


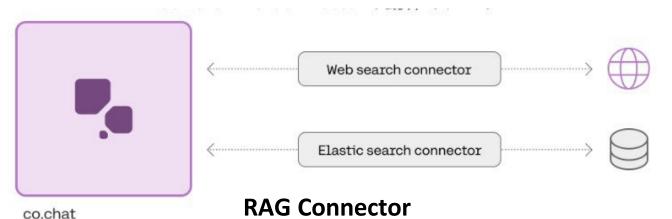
Fig. 1: The development trends in the field of GraphRAG with representative works

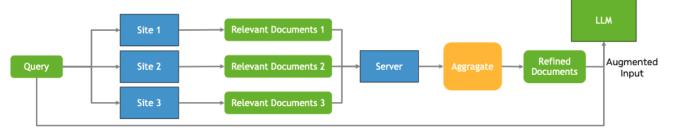
Recent AI Trends (3): AI + Distributed Database



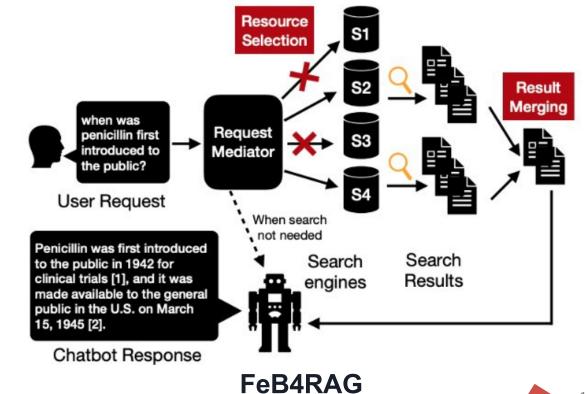
Ilama-index-networks

https://github.com/run-llama/llama_index/tree/main/llama-index-networks



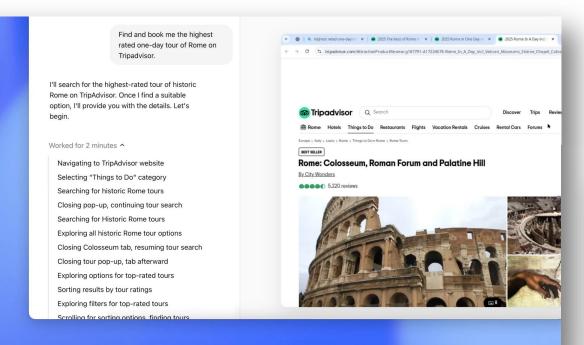


C-FedRAG (Confidential Federated RAG)



https://cohere.com/llmu/rag-connectors

Recent Al Trends (4): Al Agent



"Operator" (OpenAl, 2025)

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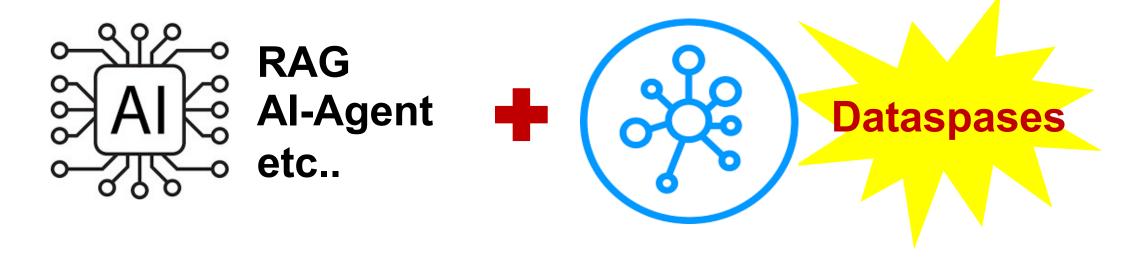
"Cristal" (Softbank, 2025)





Integration/Mixture of AI Systems and Legacy Information Systems





Integration/Mixture of AI Systems and Legacy Information Systems







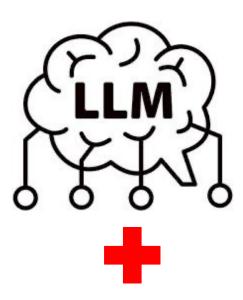


PART 3 F-RAG (Federated RAG) AI + Dataspace

Study Trial at Koshizuka-Lab. U-Tokyo

"Federated Al Agent" [Koshizuka-lab, 2025]

RAG



Vector Indexed Text Database







Federated AI Agent





Data Spaces

What we can do with F-RAG (1) Complex queries by Natural Languages...Enhancing findability of data

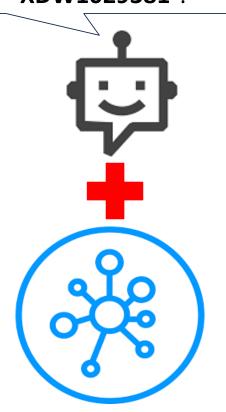
"Find the data for the calculation of CO2 emission of Product XDW1029381?"

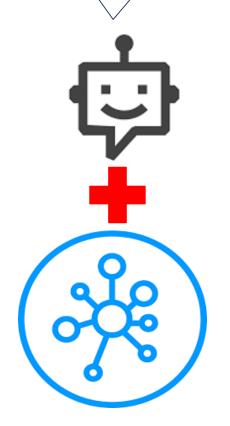
"When does next bus arrive at this bus stop?"

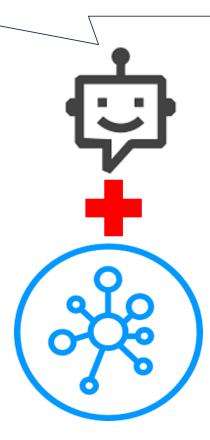
Complex question

What are the name and budget of the departments with average instructor salary greater than the overall average?

Searching data by investigating the contents of data





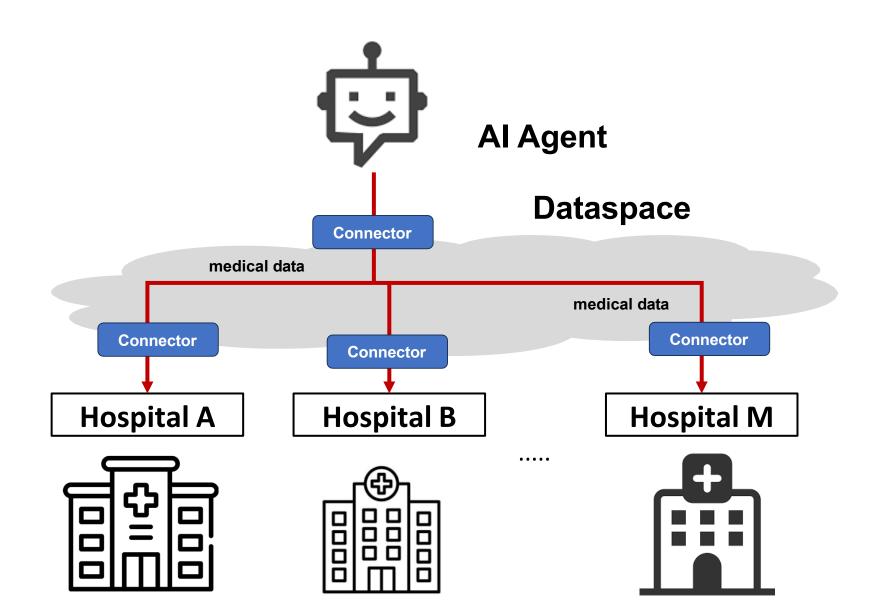


Mobility Dataspace

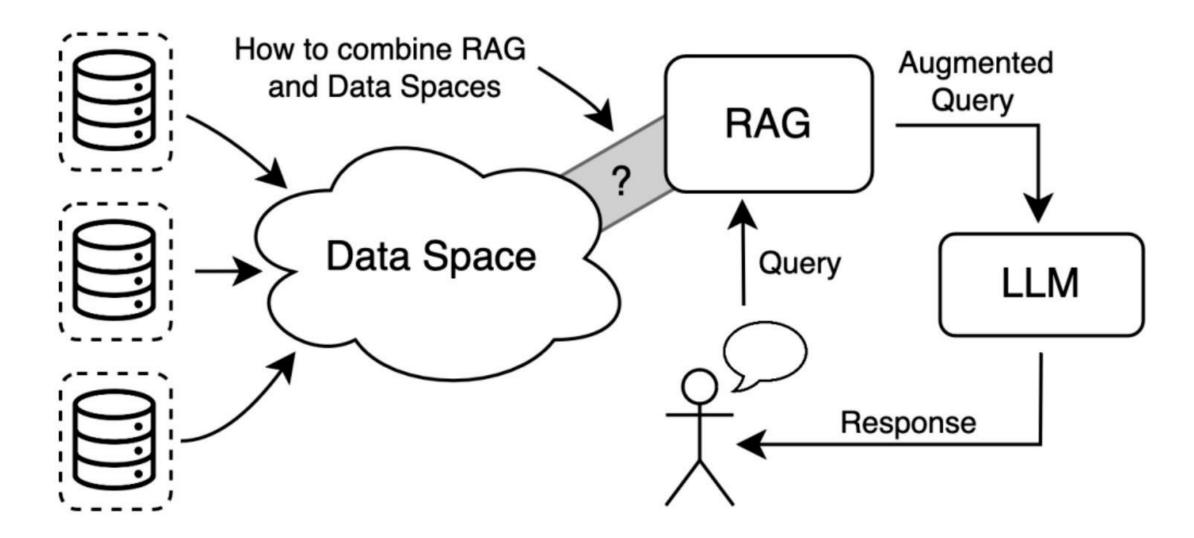
Private Dataspace of ERP

Green Product Dataspace

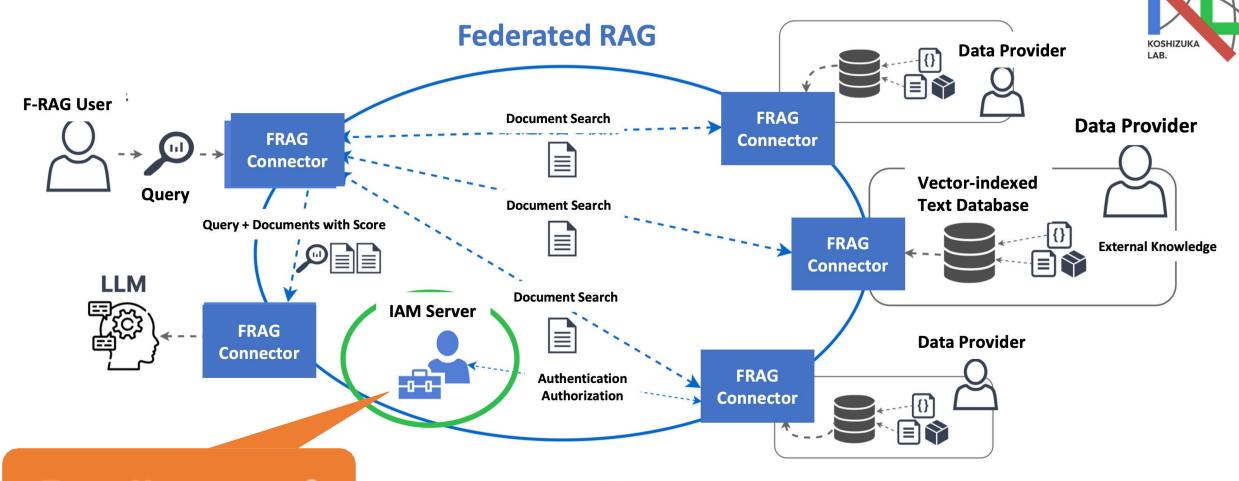
What we can do with F-RAG (2) RAG/Fine Tuning with Multiple Collaborative Data Sources



DS-RAG [Hermsen et al., 2024]



F-RAG (Federated RAG) [Matsunaga, 2024]

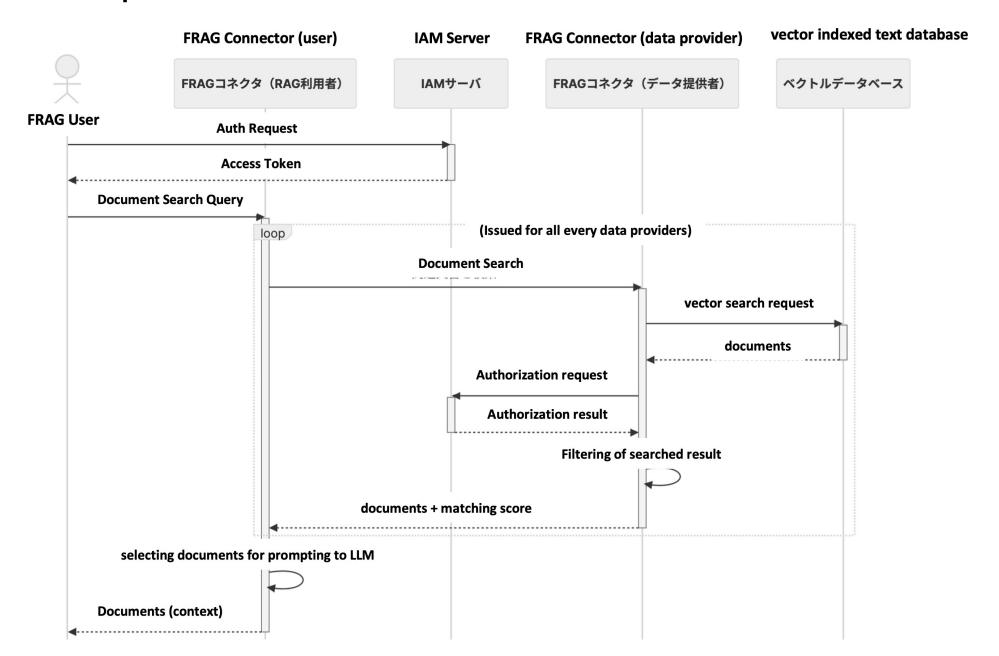


Trust, Usage-control

F-RAG Architecture

important difference between **federation** and **distribution**

New Data Space Protocol for F-RAG





Experiment Result

Data Set	Architecture	Hit Rate	Precision	Recall	MRR
FiQA-2018	RAG	0.5633	0.1728	0.373	0.443
	F-RAG	0.566	0.1731	0.3746	0.4427
	Difference (%)	0.4793	0.1736	0.429	-0.0677
NQ	RAG	0.5226	0.1127	0.4841	0.369
	F-RAG	0.5383	0.1158	0.4977	0.3798
	Difference (%)	3.004	2.751	2.809	2.927
TREC-COVID	RAG	1.0	0.74	0.009541	0.89
	F-RAG	0.996	0.72	0.009167	0.8805
	Difference (%)	-0.4	-2.703	-3.92	-1.067

Precision Test Result

Archite cture	Number of Data Providers	Response Time for LLM Query (sec.)
RAG	-	0.0389
	1	0.7106
	2	0.9906
	4	1.112
	6	1.179
F-RAG	8	1.277
	10	1.358
	16	1.679
	24	2.298
	32	2.847

Performance Test Result

Inference precision is almost the same.

The is much performance degradation.







PART 4
Key Insights

Benefits of "Dataspaces plus AI"

- Dataspace is useful for AI (LLM)
 - ► In Learning Phase
 - Learning from data sets from multiple collaborative organizations
 - ► In Inferencing Phase
 - Inferencing with Databases (eg. F-RAG)
 - Dynamic Learning with Databases (eg. F-RAG)
 - Dealing with Real-time Information

- ■AI (LLM) is useful for Dataspace
 - Enhancing findability of data
 - eg. Data catalog with LLM provide us natural language interfaces for searching data

. . .

Next Steps for "Dataspaces plus AI"

- 1. New "dataspace protocols" for Al
 - ► Vector index search protocol for F-RAG

- 2. New "usage control" for Al
 - ▶ eg. data usage for "machine learning" is OK or Not
 - ▶ eg. data usage for "F-RAG" is OK or Not
- 3. Data quality for Readability by Autonomous Al
 - ► Machine readability → AI readability
 - ▶ Open Data "Five Star" is enough?



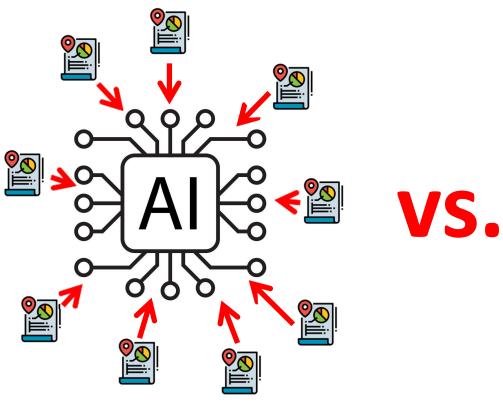




PART 5

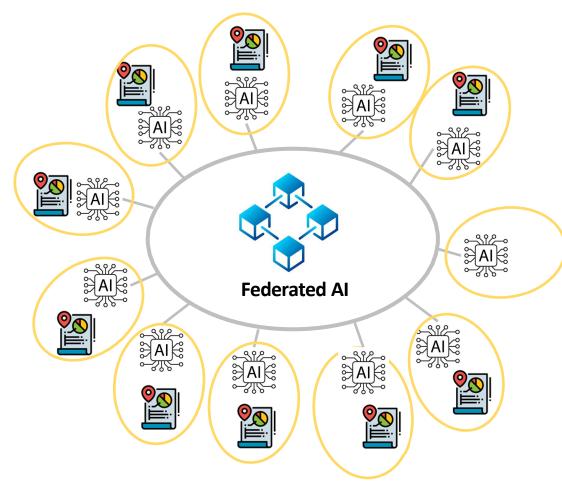
Future: From Dataspace to Al Space

Future: From Data Spaces into "AI Spaces" [Koshizuka-lab, 2024]



Data Monopolization
Data Hegemony

Big General Al



Data Sovereignty

Al Space



Message

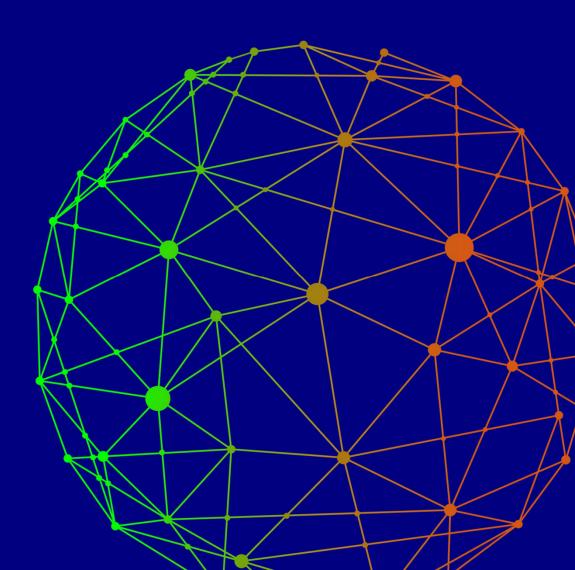
Al is the most important stakeholder

of dataspaces."



office@koshizuka-lab.org

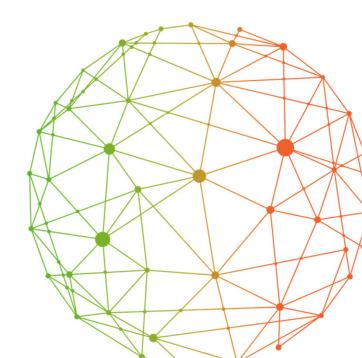
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Data Spaces Symposium

OpenEuroLLM: Building Europe's AI future on open source

Jan Hajic



OpenEuroLLM New generation of open LLMs for Europe

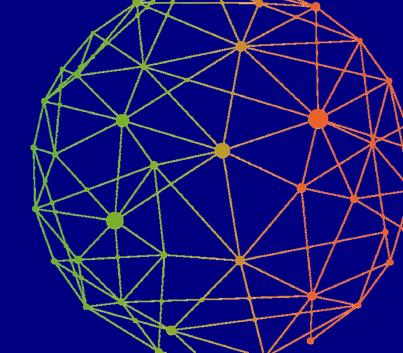
Data Spaces Symposium 2025

Jan Hajič, Charles University, Prague, CZ









OpenEuroLLM



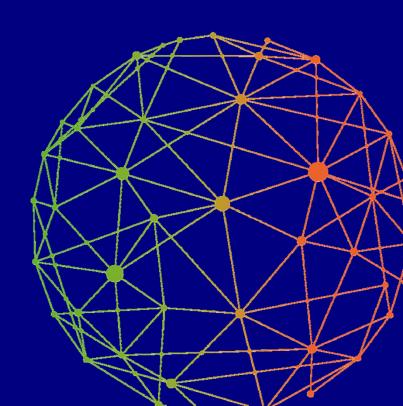
- Our goal:
 - Open
 - Multilingual
 - European
 - Generative
 - Foundational LLM(s)

- Open Source (in full)
 including fully inspectable
 data
- 32+ languages

EU + associated (+ business)

- High-quality
 standard and native benchmarks
- Compliant with EU regulations



































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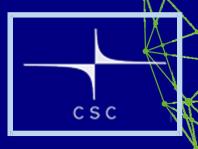










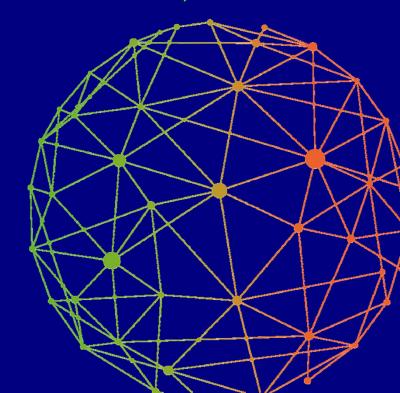






- Programme: Digital Europe (25/50% co-funding)
- Set of AI-06 calls (projects started Jan-Mar 2025):
 - Two large projects: OpenEuroLLM and LLMs4EU
 - Coordination (ALT-EDIC4EU), total ~80 mil. EUR + HPC
 - Part of an ecosystem (Deploy AI, TAILOR, TrustLLM, HPLT, ...)
- Together we will
 - Develop open, high quality foundation models
 - Adapt them to applications in all areas, from commerce to egovernment and education
 - Contribute to EU's digital sovereignty



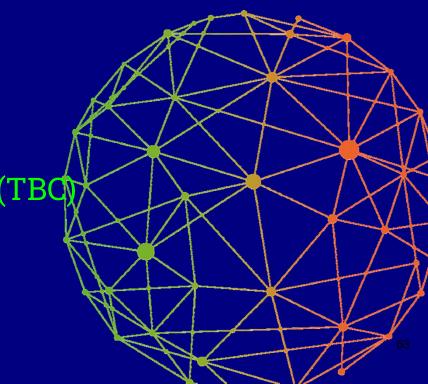


Open Source / LLM Community



- Open Strategic Partnership Board
 - Open source community members
 - Experts on LLMs (incl. from non-EU ones)
 - Former commercial and/or open source model developers
 - Strategic advisory role
- Experts on legal issues
- Informal cooperations
 - Data side: CommonCrawl, Internet Archive (TBC)
 - Open source models community
 - LAION, open/sci, ...



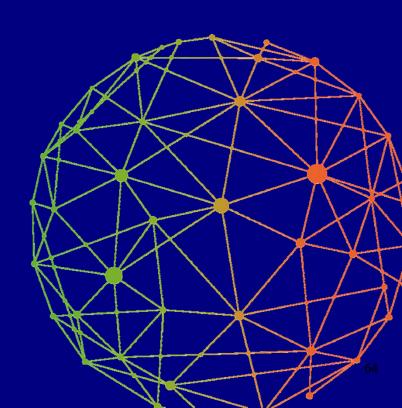


Computing facilities



- 5 EuroHPC centers on board (project partners)
 - Technical expertise
 - Jumps start using the respective facilities
- Some compute available from previous projects
- Participation in EuroHPC calls in 2025
 - In line with project plan for the rest of 2025
- Strategic allocations in the future
 - "STEP" seal awarded
 - Using current facilities & new in AI Factories (2026/2027)
 - Estimated capacity needed: 300 mil. GPUh



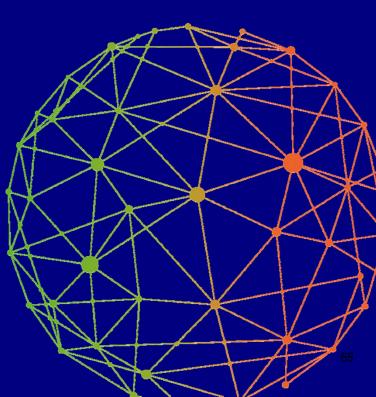


Data for 32+ languages



- Using available and Open Source data
 - HPLT 2.0 (HPLT 3.0, July 25), Fineweb2, Cultura-X, ...
 - Mixtures to be experimentally determined
 - Ultimate (re)sources: CommonCrawl, Internet Archive
 - OpenWebSearch(?)
- Focus on low-resource languages for additional data
 - Incl. specific cases for very similar languages
- Additional data for
 - Fine-tuning, instruction-tuning, reasoning
 - ... if necessary for benchmarking



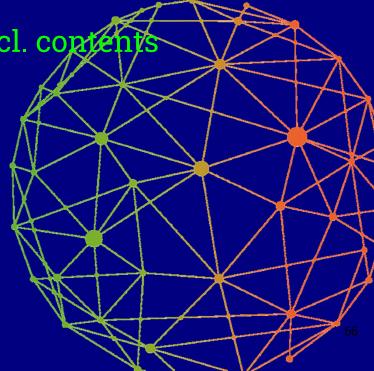


Evaluation and Benchmarks



- For initial experiments:
 - Standard benchmarks for base models
- Project longer-term goal
 - Benchmarks for all languages in native form
 - i.e., manually translated or inspected, incl. copyents
- Continuous evaluation
- Tests for evaluation data purity
 - I.e., not used in training/SFT/...
- Models released based on evaluation results





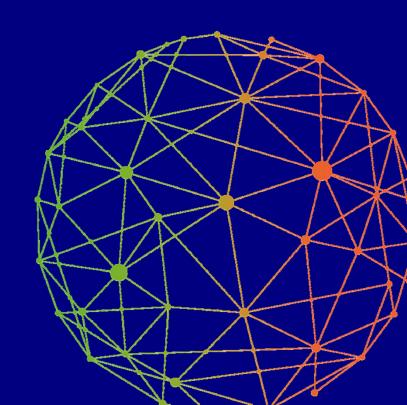


Thank you!

Questions?

<u>hajic@ufal.mff.cuni.cz</u>

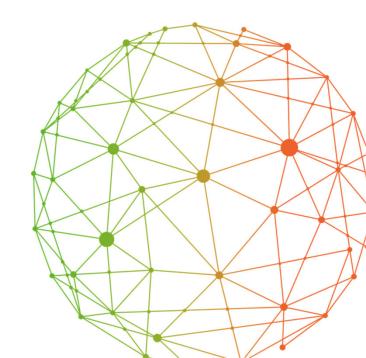




Data Spaces Symposium

Using Generative AI agents in the real world

Roberto Gonzalez



Using Generative AI agents in the real world

Keynote Session

Data Spaces Symposium 2025

Roberto González

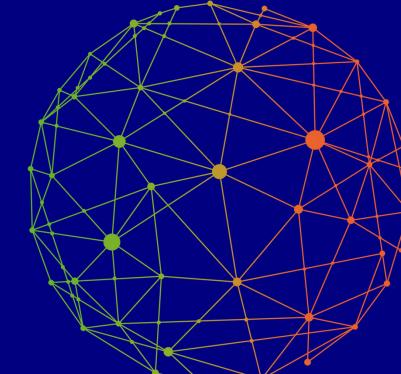


\Orchestrating a brighter world











Advancing information & communications through research excellence and open innovation

KEY R&D **METRICS**

1,500 + Patents 50 + Peer-reviewed publications per year 150 + European projects

OPERATIONAL AREAS

RESEARCH

Leading scientific discovery in Europe

TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

Commercializing R&D results in existing and new company business segments

STANDARDS

Defining European technology standards and best practices

RESEARCH **AREAS**

FOUNDATIONAL MODELS

Human-centric Al

Generative AI agents

DATA ANALYSIS

Cyberthreat Intelligence

Biomedical Al

Smart districts

DATA DISTRIBUTION

Decentralized trust

5G & 6G NETWORKS

Generative AI for RAN

Integrated sensing and communications

Technology standards

COMPUTING

Computational science

Roberto González – Cybersecurity Program Manager



Experience:

Research Areas: Al, Cybersecurity, Privacy, Big data, networks... **Patents**: Holder of more tan 10 patents in Cybersecurity and Al

Publications: Over 50 publications in top-tier journals and conferences

EU Projects: Participated in over 10 EU projects from FP7, including roles as technical

coordinator and Work Package Leader



What is Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI)?

Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI) refers to the information that organizations use to understand the cyber threats they are currently facing or might face in the future. It's the organized effort to gather, analyze, and disseminate information about these threats, offering a deeper insight into potential attacks, the tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) of adversaries, their motivations, and the vulnerabilities they may exploit.

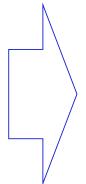


Problem: collecting and retrieving CTI is difficult



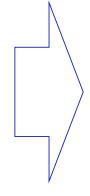


Shared information about cyber threats (NEC is a member!)



11`000`000 new reports per month





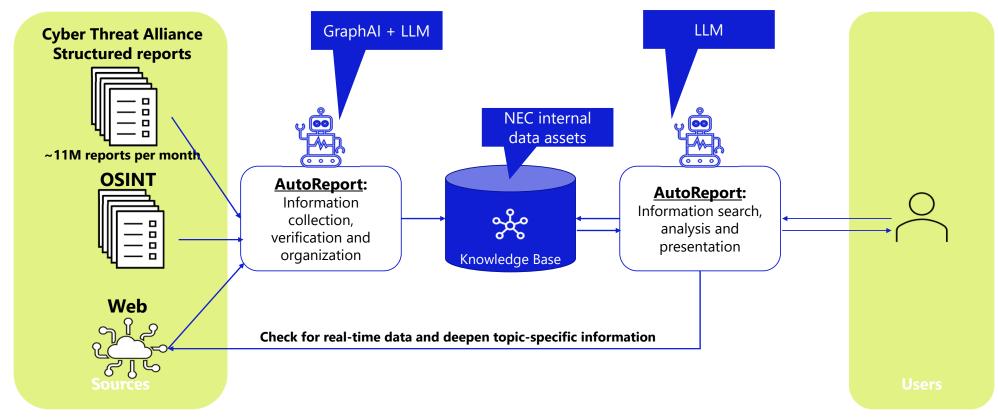
Per company!!
20`000 fulltime

Security
professionals would
be needed to
analyze all the
reports

Check reports and relate them to the own company (several hours per report)

AutoReport

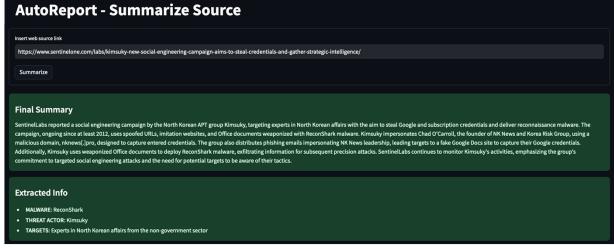
- An automated Cybersecurity agent that can browse the web, read databases, relate information and generate natural text reports for humans and structured reports for computer systems.
- Started development in 2022; in production since Jan. 2023

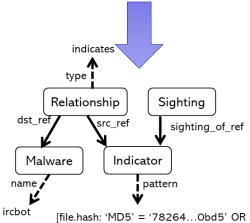




Example of automated analysis output

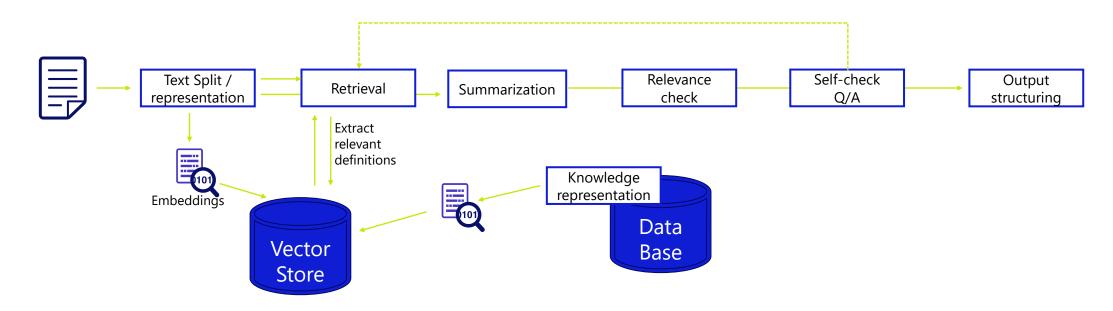






file.hash: 'SHA1' = '90d5c...1dc4' OR file.hash: 'SHA-256' = '328d3...f64b']

How does it work?



Split a complex task into smaller tasks

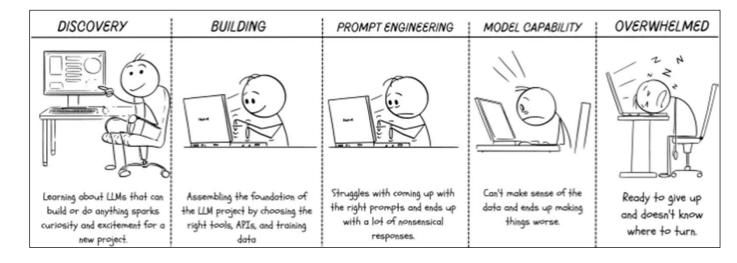
- Small task -> Easier task -> constant behaviour
- Integration with external tools and information sources

Pipeline ordering

- LLM chain contain the <u>hardcoded</u> instruction on <u>"how to do" a task</u>



Why can't we simply use LLMs?

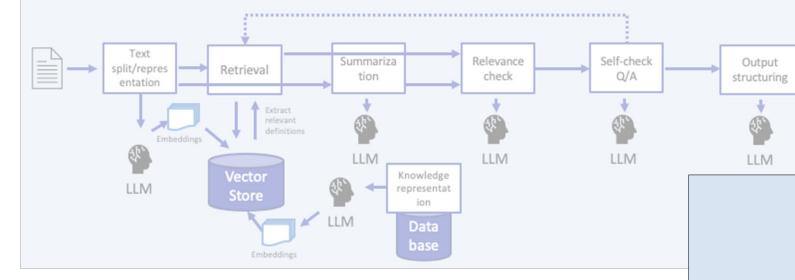


Challenge

- Easy to get a lucky prompt
 - Extremely complex to generalize it
- Easy to build a first prototype
 - Extremely complex to have constant behaviour
- Engineering effort for each new use case
 - Even when modifying an existing one



Generative AI Agent – From Hardcoded instruction to Reasoning

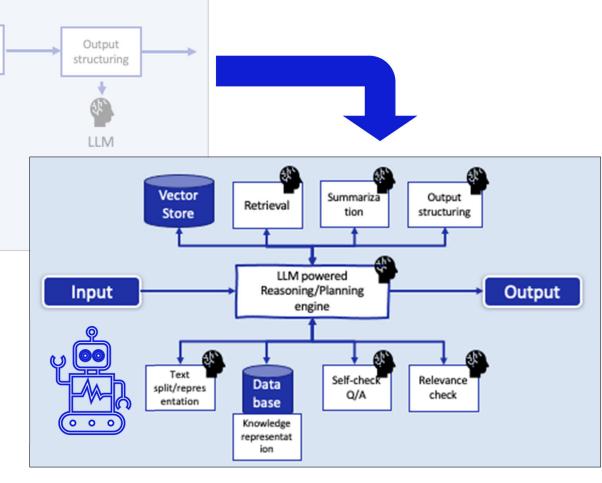


"how to do" a complex task

- Hardcoded -> GenAl Agent Reasoning
- Constant behaviour

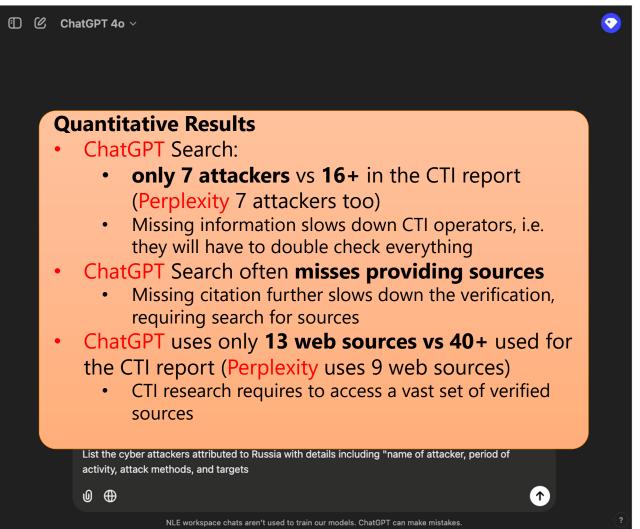
LLM as Reasoning/Planning Engine

- Dynamically select next task or tool to use
- Behave according to given Best Practice



Why AutoReport and not ChatGPT search?

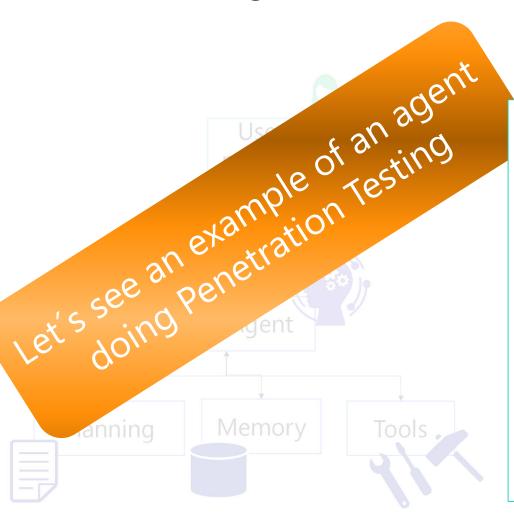
Example with ChatGPT Search



Actual CTI Report

Final Output: Query: List the cyber attackers attributed to Russia with details including "name of attacker, period of activity, attack methods, and targets **Considerations Generic GenAl Search Agents have limitations** detai Automating CTI requires more the E.g. Automatically understand: Sour what type of information to search for Rus what information is relevant 1. G ctive how to group and relate information Whis mpts identify what is missing in current sources throu data inian leak **Trusted sources -> Data Spaces** victir erica, **Domain specialization & flexible** scale customization are required malv orub. including Lithuania, Slovakia, and Sweden. Specific attacks included German Social Democratic Party and Polish victims involving a 'mysterious Ukrainian woman'. 3. Sandworm Team (BlackEnergy, Electrum, Iron Viking, Quedagh, TeleBots, TEMP.Noble, VOODOO BEAR) Period of Activity: Since at least 2009. Attack Methods: Zero-day exploits (e.g., CVE-2014-4114), malware deployment (Cyclops Blink), targeting network devices. Targets: Government, critical systems

Generative AI agents



Tools.

Discover, infiltrate, and escalate privileges on the target machine.

Begin by locating the machine on the network and gaining entry as the 'student' user.

Delve into the system to elevate privileges

Delve into the system to elevate privileges and obtain root access.

Look within the root user's home directory for a file named 'flag'.

- Access to Data Spaces





Generative AI Agent for Penetration Testing



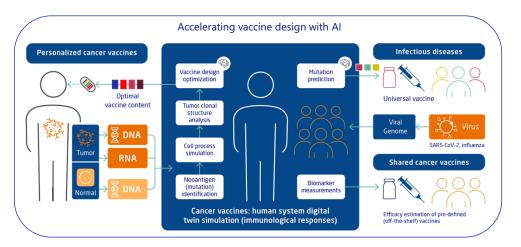
Observation: Discover, infiltrate, and escalate privileges on the target machine.

Begin by locating the machine on the network and gaining entry as the 'student' user.

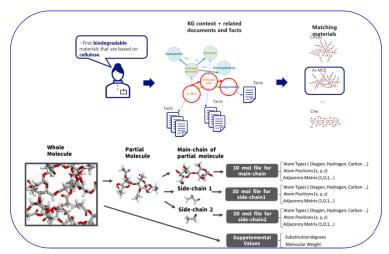
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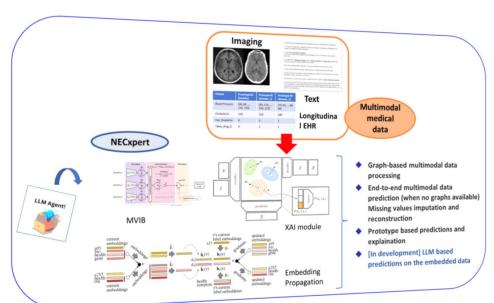
Different verticals



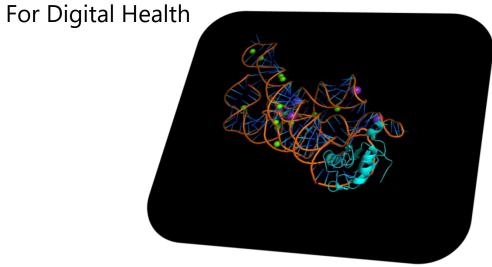
Drug development



Material Informatics

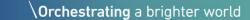


Multimodal Integration



Molecular dynamics Al based simulations









Current situation



Problem



Solution

LLMs hallucinate

- Performance gap: need for accurate, dependable Al-generated content.
- Dangerous: hallucinations hinder adoption in high-risk domains

Manual verification

- **Time consuming and inefficient:** humans need to read and check everything.
- Difficult to find: hallucinations sound plausible but are incorrect

Reliable LLMs

Benefits:

- Allow user control and quality assurance
- Reduces error, enhances reliability.
- Increases efficiency, reduces need for manual checks.
- Ensures regulatory compliance, increases trust in Al.



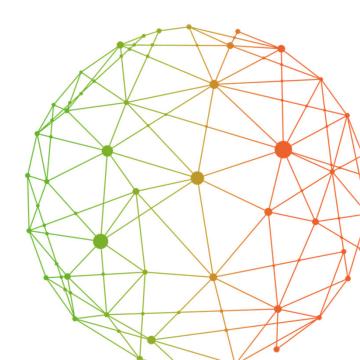
\Orchestrating a brighter world

Roberto.Gonzalez@neclab.eu

Data Spaces Symposium

Panel discussion | That's why the economy needs data spaces to evolve

Christoph Mertens, Douglas Ramsey, David Schönwerth, Bettina Tratz-Ryan, Takahide Matsutsuka, Peter Kraemer

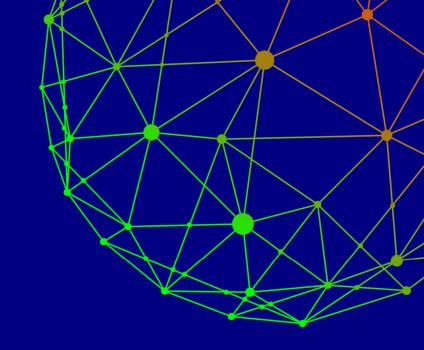


Data Spaces Symposium

Share data. Unlock value. Boost impact.

Panel discussion

That's why the economy needs data spaces to evolve





Christoph Mertens IDSA



Douglas Ramsey Axial Global Advisors



Peter Kraemer Capgemini



Takahide Matsutsuka Fujitsu



Bettina Tratz-Ryan Gartner Group



David Schönwerth Bitkom

Data Spaces Symposium

Enjoy your lunch!

These are the sessions you can choose from at 13:30:

Track 1:

Domain session on energy & green deal data spaces

Accelerating energy transition and realizing green deal – with data spaces as accelerators

Track 2:

Domain session on smart industry data spaces

How data spaces fuel smart industrial solutions

Track 3:

Data space tech session

Designing and delivering the European single market for data

Breakout track:

Business workshop

Assessing the sustainability of business models in data spaces and the role of public policies



















