

Open Standards for Data Products

DR. SIMON HARRER
CO-FOUNDER AND CEO @ ENTROPY DATA



Entropy Data

SummerSOC
/in/simonharrer

WHO IS SPEAKING



Dr. Simon Harrer

I'm a software engineer into data.
I build tools that help data,
humans, and agents work together.

Co-founder & CEO - Entropy Data

Author - datamesh-architecture.com

Maintainer - Data Contract CLI

Maintainer - data-landscape.com

TSC Member - Bitol (ODCS & ODPS) @ LF

Contributor - Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)



Data Contracts: Structuring Promises and Expectations in Data Exchange

Conference IEEE International Conference on Web Services (ICWS) 2026 · with [Laura Schuiki](#), [Arif Wider](#)



Automating Data Governance with Generative AI

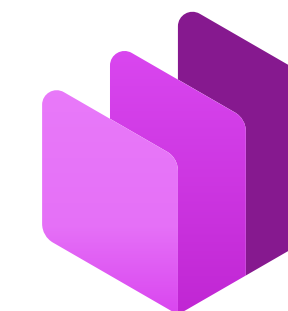
LW Dietz, A Wider, S Harrer

Proceedings of the AAAI/ACM Conference on AI, Ethics, and Society 8 (1), 760-771

Data Product MCP: Chat with your Enterprise Data

M Tonnarelli, F Scaramuzza, S Harrer, LW Dietz

arXiv preprint arXiv:2601.08687



Entropy Data

Entropy Data is a data product marketplace based on data contracts and semantics to make high-quality data available for agents and humans.

6 product engineers and a lot of tokens. ISO 27001 certified.
No VC. Customers in US, AU, CH, UK, and EU. And profitable. :-)

Let's peek into the future

Let's learn standards

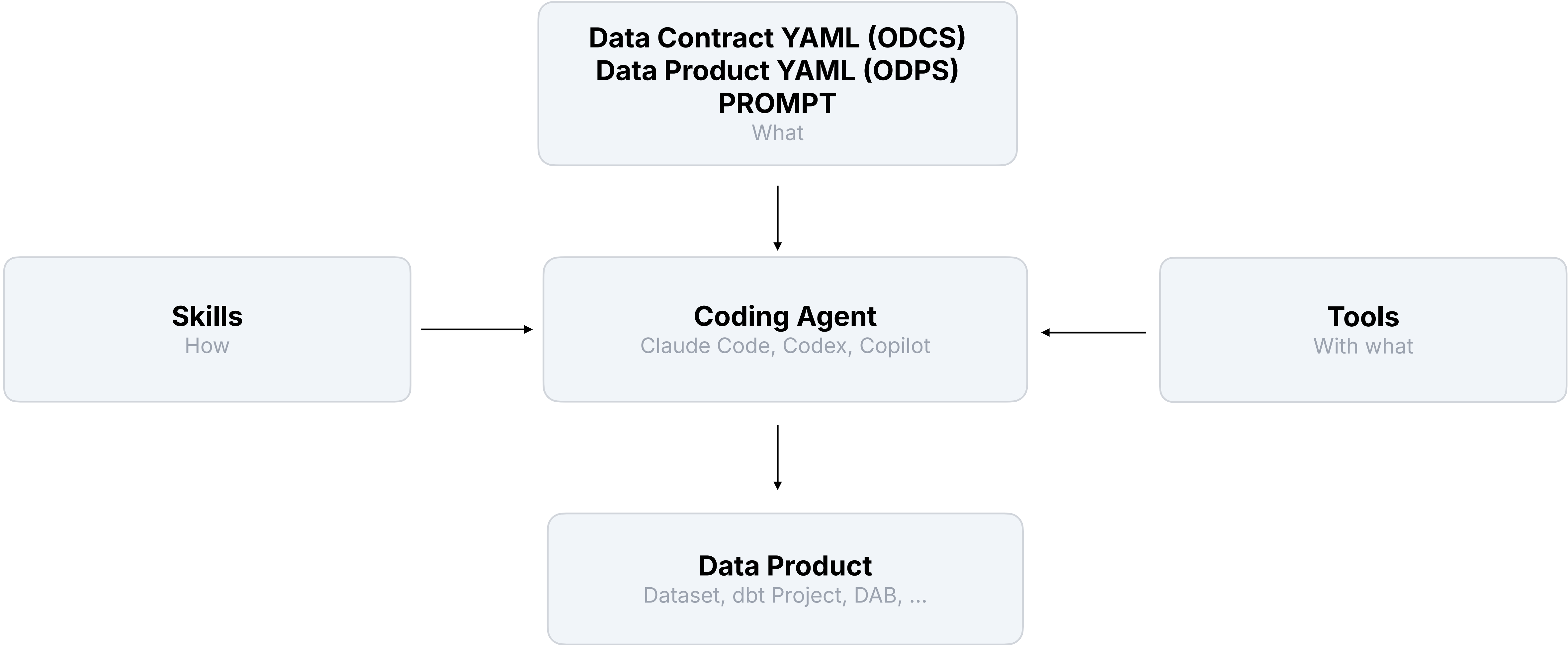
Back to the future

**What if we already were using
Open Standards for Data Products?**

**Let me give you a glimpse
into the future...**

BUILDING DATA PRODUCTS UPON OPEN STANDARDS

Let Coding Agents code



Open Standards for Data Products

Open Standards for Data Products

What Is Data Mesh?

Strategic
Domain-driven
Design

Socio-technical
Perspective

Technology

Domain
Ownership

Domain
Bounded Context

Domain Teams

Operational &
Analytical Data

Data as a
Product

Product Thinking

Data Product by
Domain Team

Interoperability
Interfaces

Self-serve
Data Platform

Domain-agnostic

Data Platform
Team

Self-serve
Data Platform

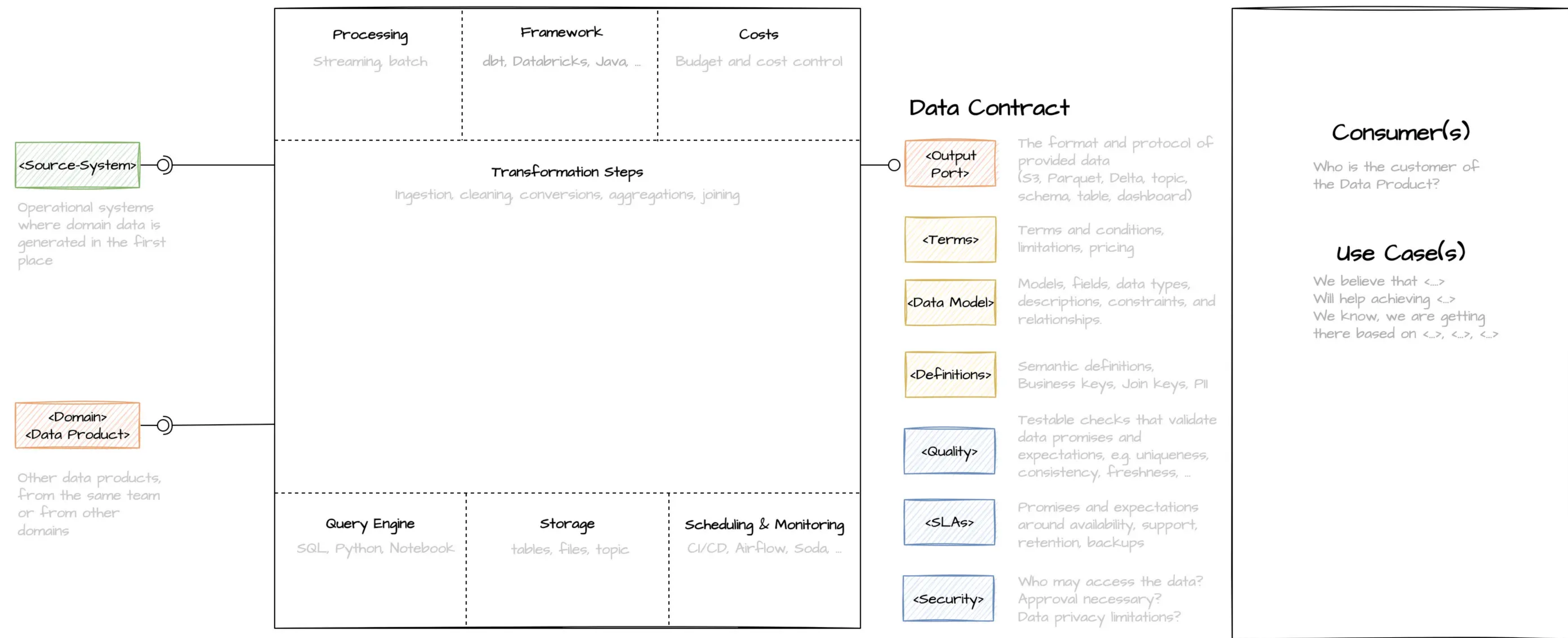
Federated
Governance

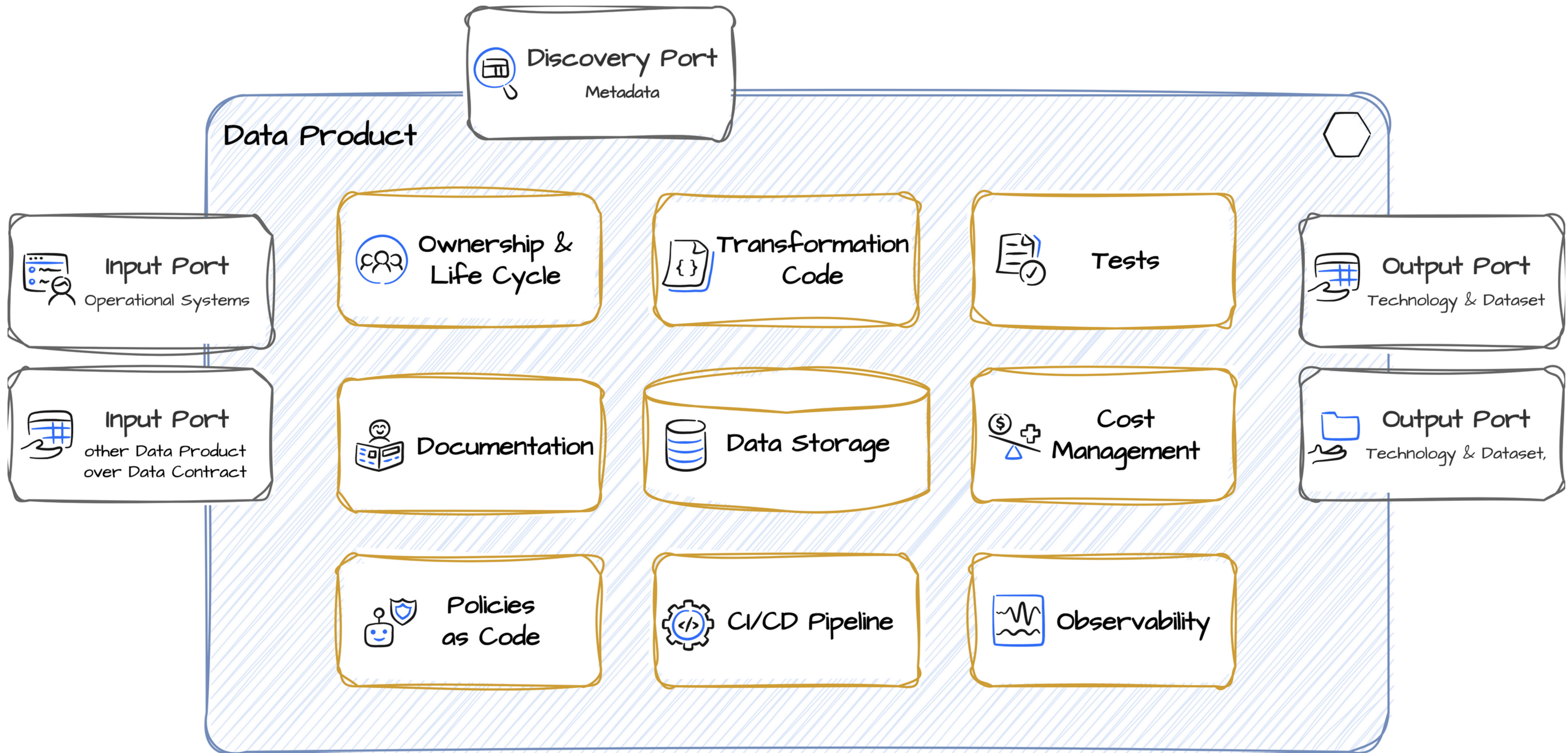
Context Mapping

Governance
Group

Policy
Automation

Data Product Architecture





Open Standards for Data Products

Open Standards for Data Products

**What is a Standard?
And why do we need them?**

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT:

OUR DIFFERENT WAYS OF WRITING DATES AS NUMBERS CAN LEAD TO ONLINE CONFUSION. THAT'S WHY IN 1988 ISO SET A GLOBAL STANDARD NUMERIC DATE FORMAT.

THIS IS *THE* CORRECT WAY TO WRITE NUMERIC DATES:

2013-02-27

THE FOLLOWING FORMATS ARE THEREFORE DISCOURAGED:

02/27/2013 02/27/13 27/02/2013 27/02/13
20130227 2013.02.27 27.02.13 27-02-13
27.2.13 2013.II.27. $27\frac{1}{2}$ -13 2013.158904109
MMXIII-II-XXVII MMXIII $\frac{LVII}{CCCLXV}$ 1330300800
 $((3+3) \times (111+1) - 1) \times 3 / 3 - 1 / 3^3$ 2013
10/11011/1101 02/27/20/13 $\begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{smallmatrix}$ 

ONE ... TWO ... *THREE!* X DEPRECATED

ONE ... TWO ... THREE ... *GO!* X DEPRECATED

} TOO EASY
TO MIX UP

THREE ... TWO ... ONE ... *GO!* ✓ ISO STANDARD

IF I WERE IN CHARGE OF ISO, THE FIRST THING I'D DO
WOULD BE TO STANDARDIZE THE WAY PEOPLE COUNT
OUT LOUD BEFORE DOING SOMETHING IN SYNC.

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION:
THERE ARE
14 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

14?! RIDICULOUS!
WE NEED TO DEVELOP
ONE UNIVERSAL STANDARD
THAT COVERS EVERYONE'S
USE CASES.



SOON:

SITUATION:
THERE ARE
15 COMPETING
STANDARDS.

De Facto vs. De Jure

Usage

Initiative vs. Vendor

Owner

Many vs. One

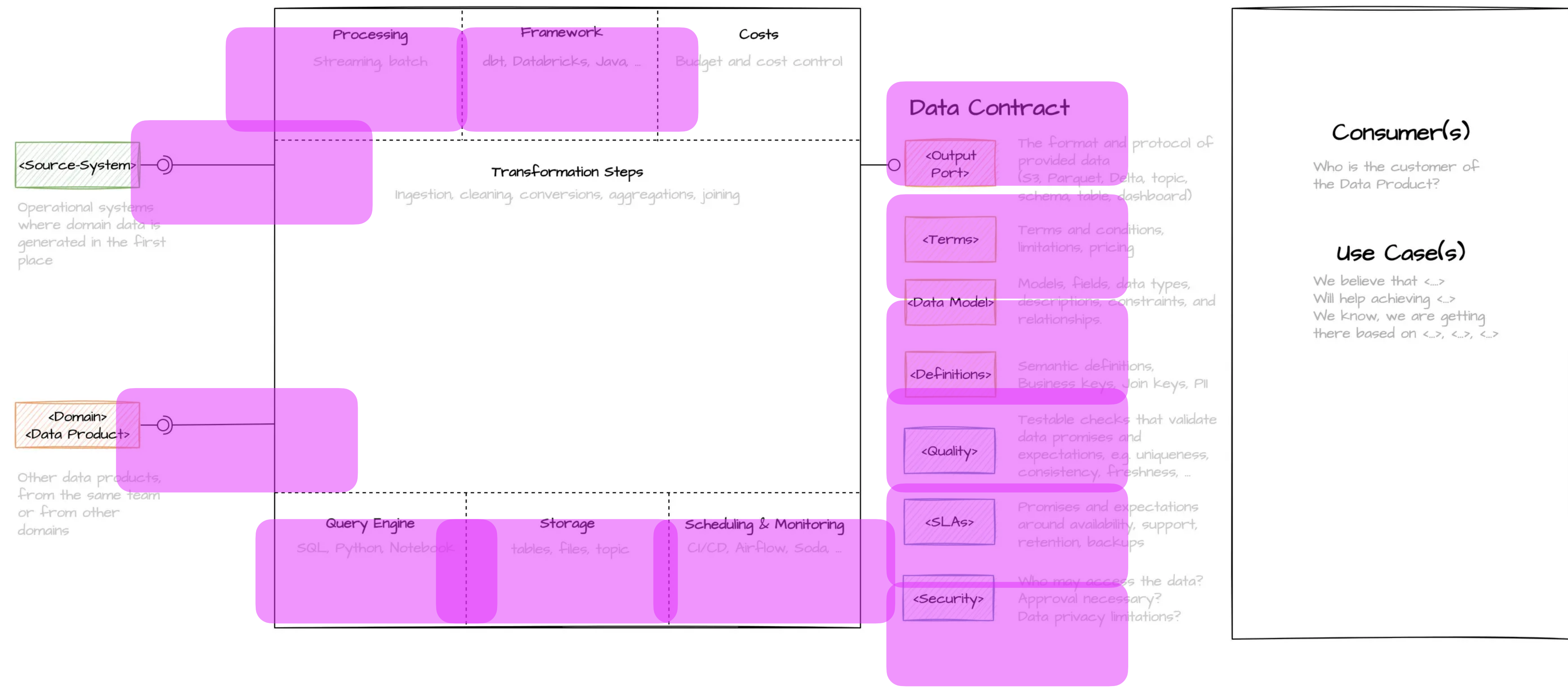
Control

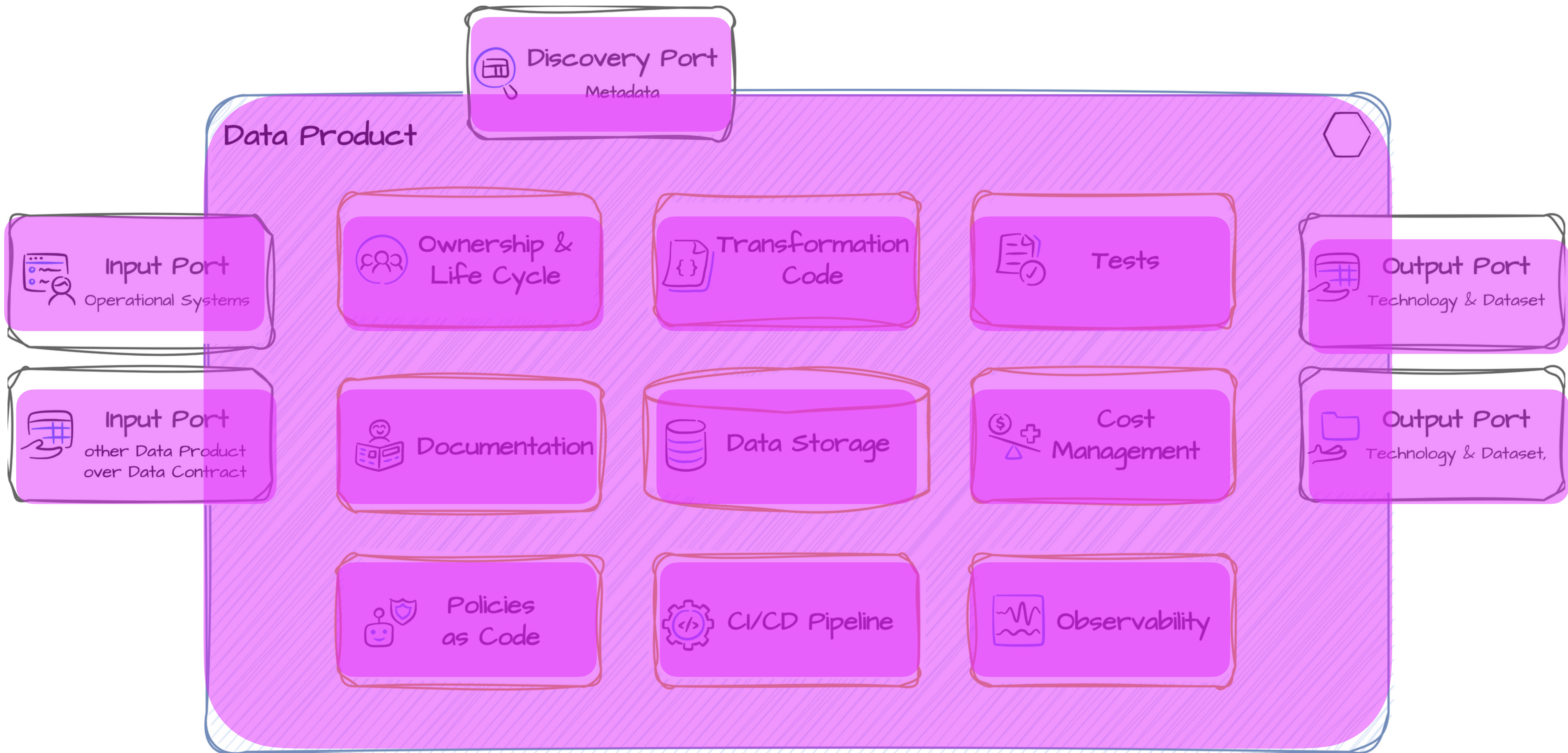
Open vs. Paywall

\$\$\$

Open Standards for Data Products

Data Product Architecture







Open Standards

Data Landscape

An [opinionated](#), [interactive map](#) of the [open standards](#).

The open standards that power a modern data architecture, organised by what they describe. Inspired by the [CNCF Landscape](#) and the [ThoughtWorks Tech Radar](#), and [Simon's talk on open standards](#). Click any standard to learn more, or [download as PDF](#).

"Ohhh this is amazing!! You don't know how much that's helping immediately at a project I'm currently on!"

[Tiankai Feng](#)

ADOPT 37

SITUATIONAL 21

ASSESS 15

CAUTION 7

☐ Single-vendor specs are muted

Landscape

Radar

Table

DEFINITION — HOW DATA IS DESCRIBED

CONTRACTS 6

ADOPT

ODCS
BITOL @ LF

ADOPT

OpenAPI
LF

ADOPT

AsyncAPI
LF

ADOPT

GraphQL
LF

SITUATIONAL

gRPC
CNCF

SITUATIONAL

OData
OASIS

DATA PRODUCTS 4

ADOPT

ODPS
BITOL @ LF

ASSESS

DPDS
ODM

ASSESS

ODPS
LF

ASSESS

DPROD
OMG

SCHEMA 7

ADOPT

XML Schema
W3C

ADOPT

JSON Schema
IETF

ADOPT

SQL DDL
ISO/IEC

ADOPT

AVRO Schema
ASF

ADOPT

Protobuf
GOOGLE

ASSESS

LinkML
LINKML

ASSESS

Table Schema
FRICTIONLESS

SEMANTICS 8

SITUATIONAL

RDF/OWL
W3C

SITUATIONAL

DCAT
W3C

SITUATIONAL

SKOS
W3C

SITUATIONAL

SHACL
W3C

SITUATIONAL

JSON-LD
W3C

ASSESS

OSI
OSI INITIATIVE

ASSESS

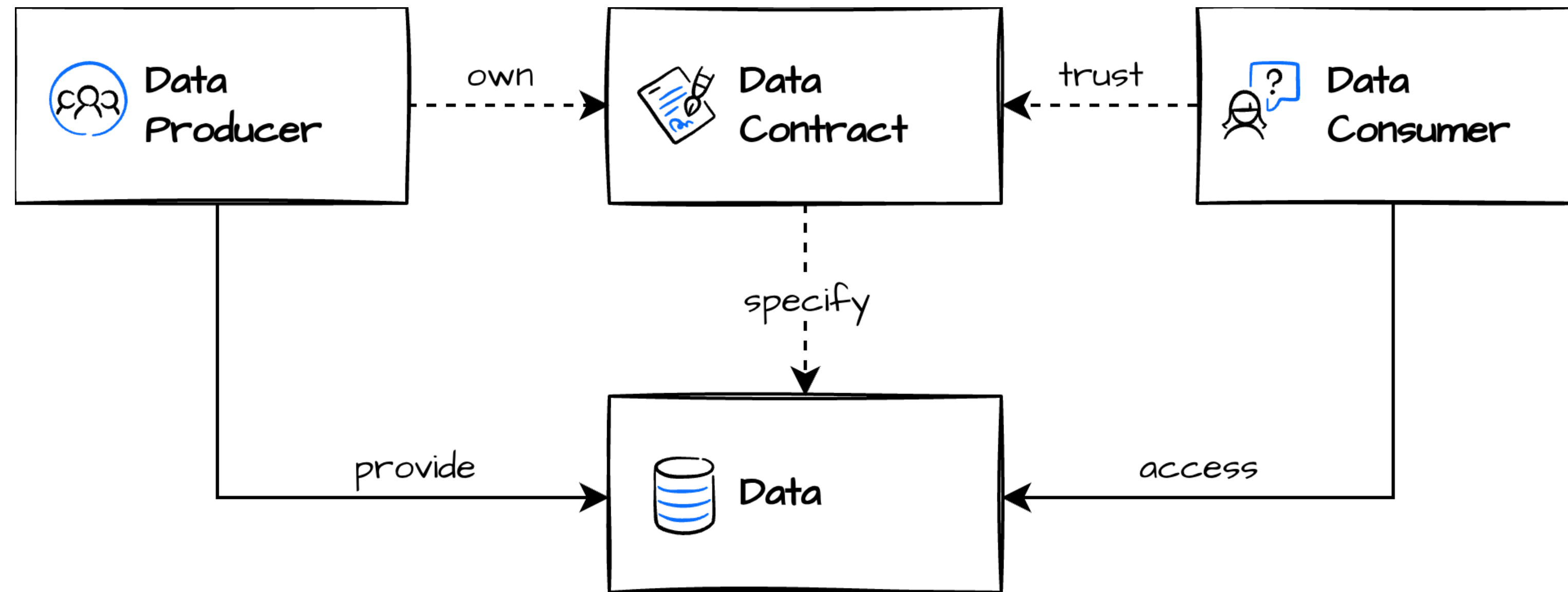
schema.org
W3C

ASSESS

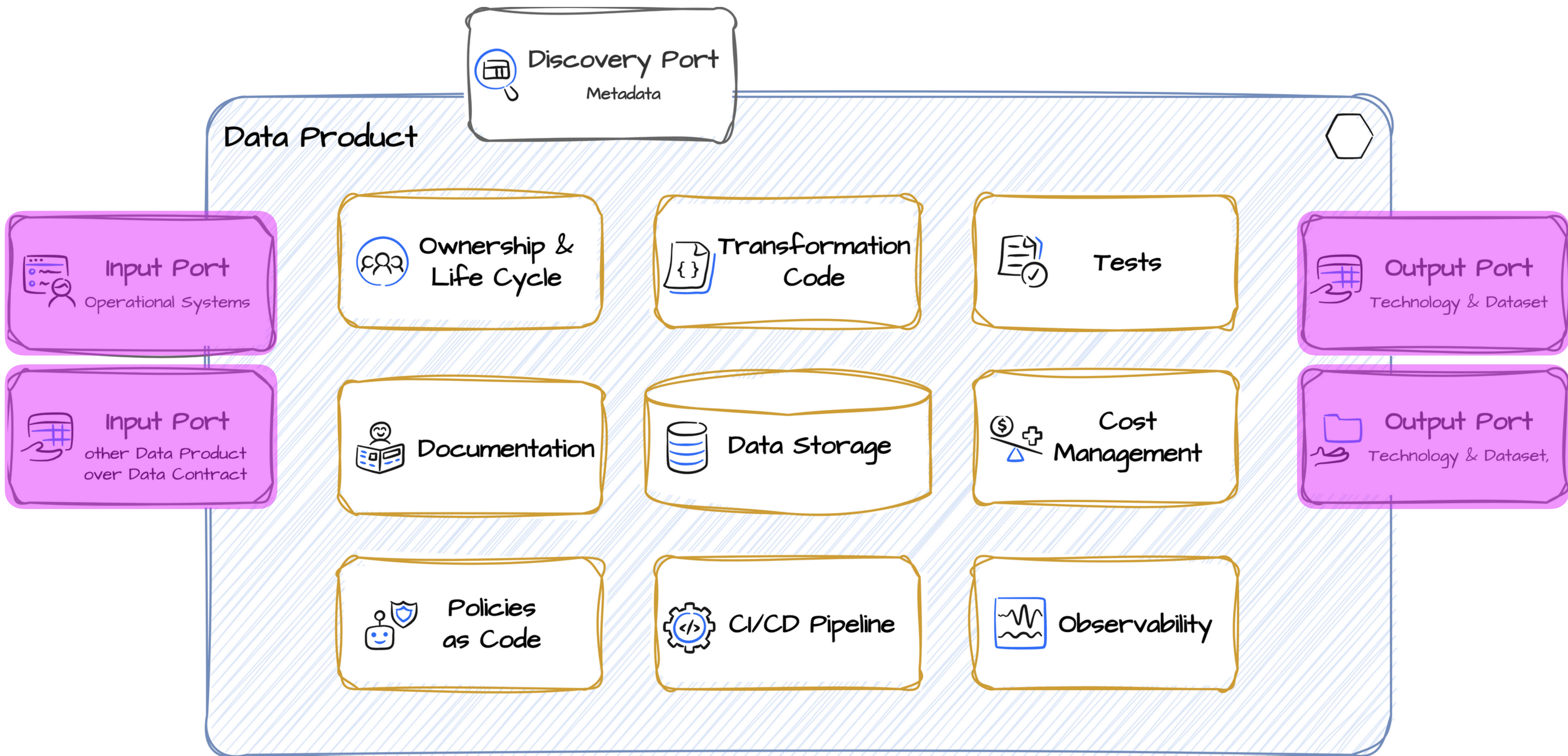
ShEx
W3C

Standards for Data Contracts

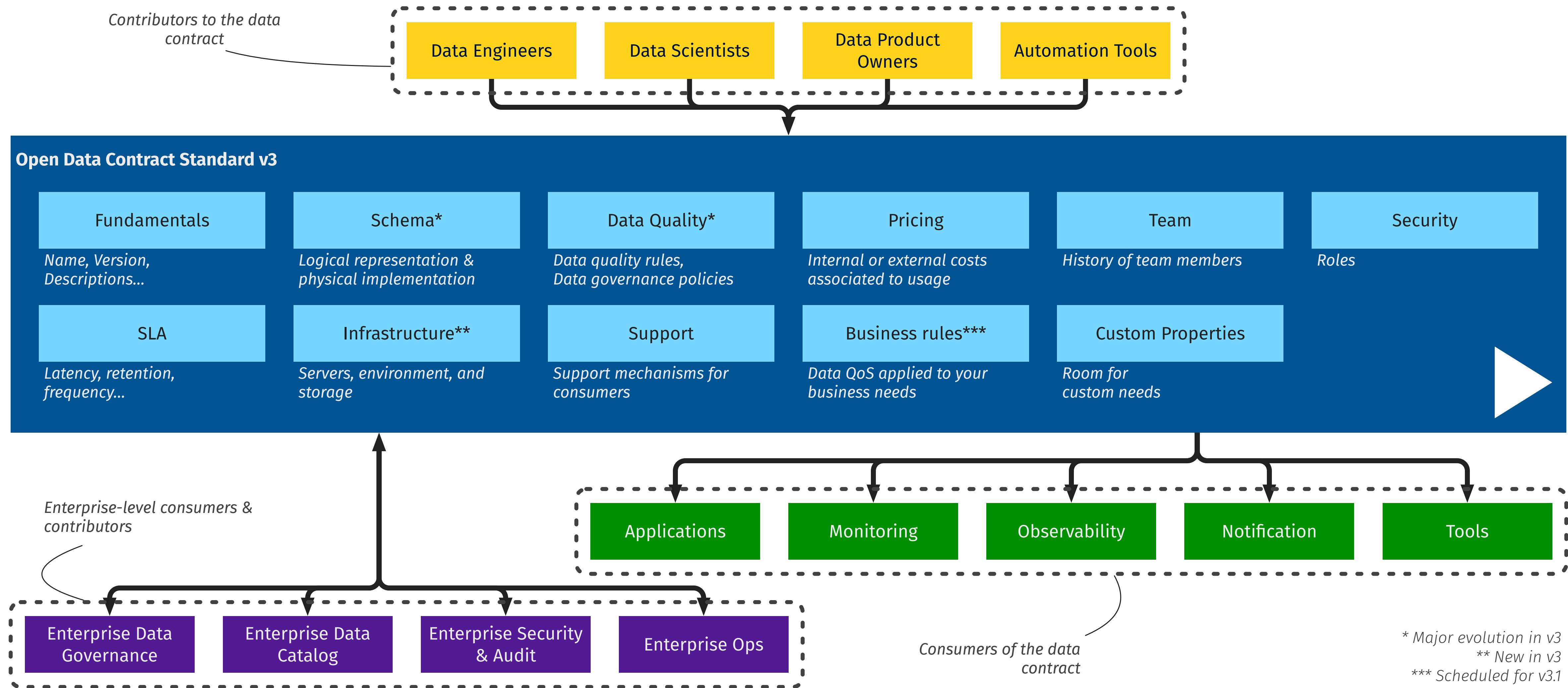
Think “API Spec”

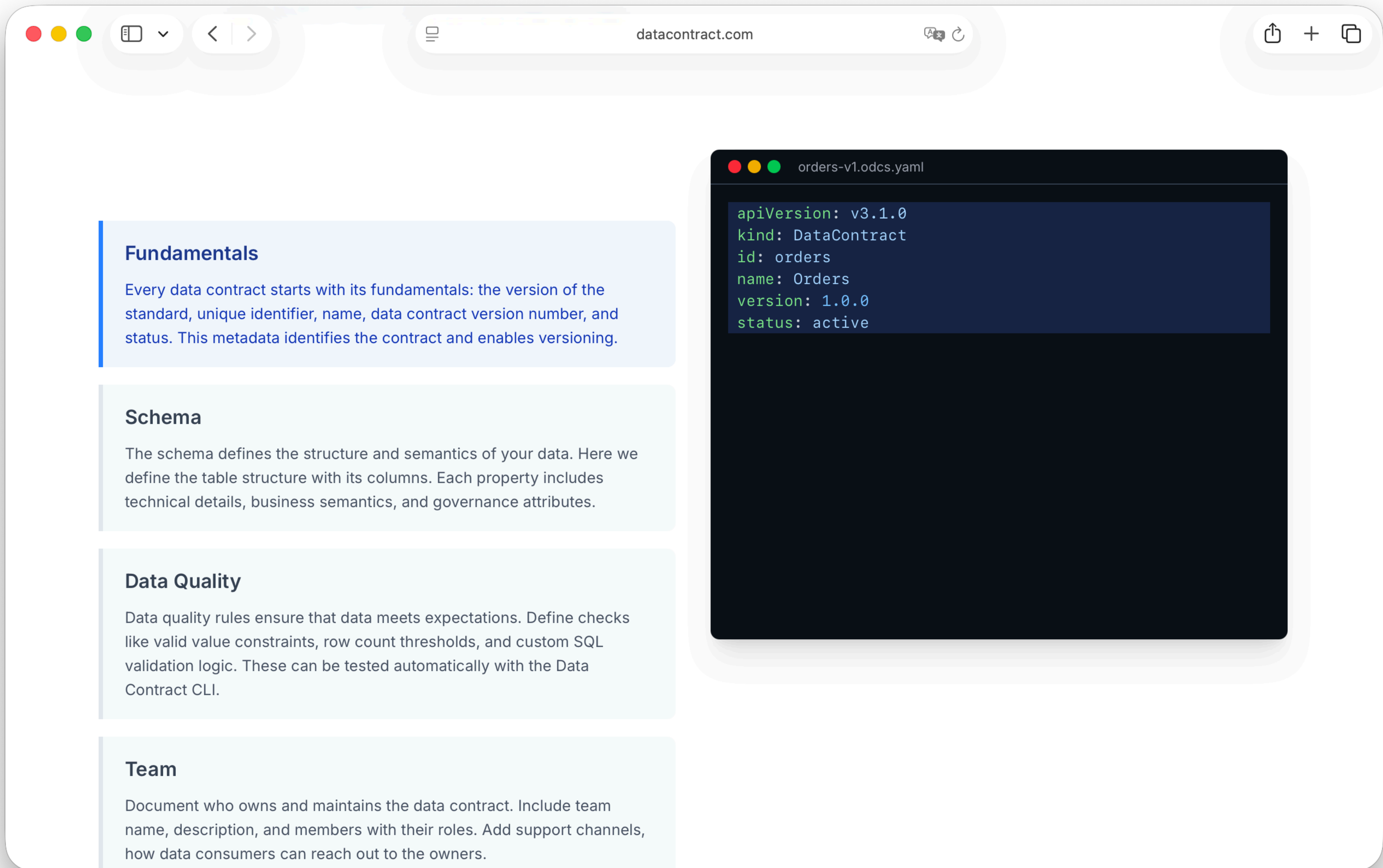


A data contract is a document that defines the ownership, structure, semantics, quality, and terms of use for exchanging data between a data producer and their consumers. Think of an API, but for data.



**Once upon a time, every
company had their own format**





Fundamentals

Every data contract starts with its fundamentals: the version of the standard, unique identifier, name, data contract version number, and status. This metadata identifies the contract and enables versioning.

Schema

The schema defines the structure and semantics of your data. Here we define the table structure with its columns. Each property includes technical details, business semantics, and governance attributes.

Data Quality

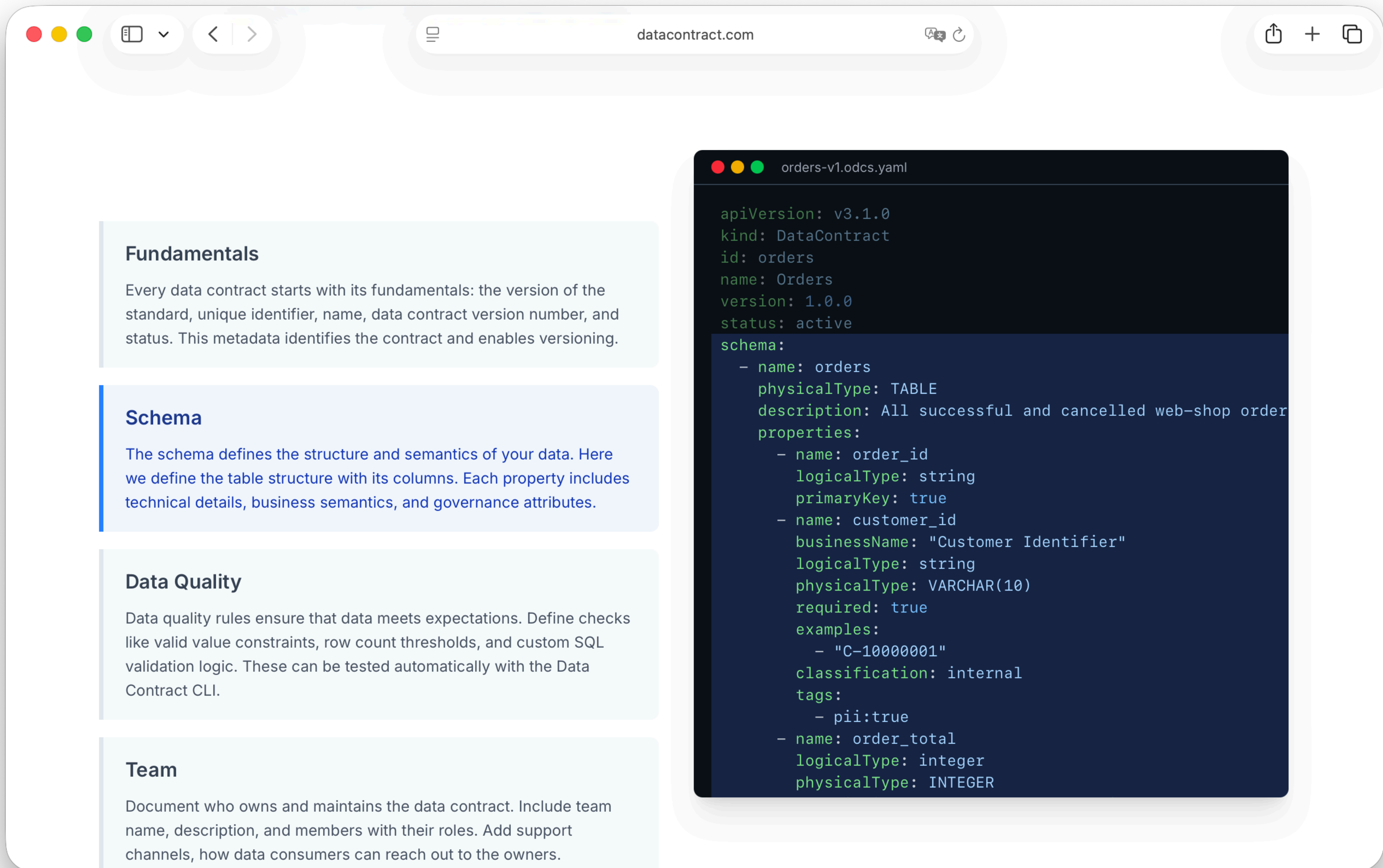
Data quality rules ensure that data meets expectations. Define checks like valid value constraints, row count thresholds, and custom SQL validation logic. These can be tested automatically with the Data Contract CLI.

Team

Document who owns and maintains the data contract. Include team name, description, and members with their roles. Add support channels, how data consumers can reach out to the owners.

orders-v1.odcs.yaml

```
apiVersion: v3.1.0
kind: DataContract
id: orders
name: Orders
version: 1.0.0
status: active
```



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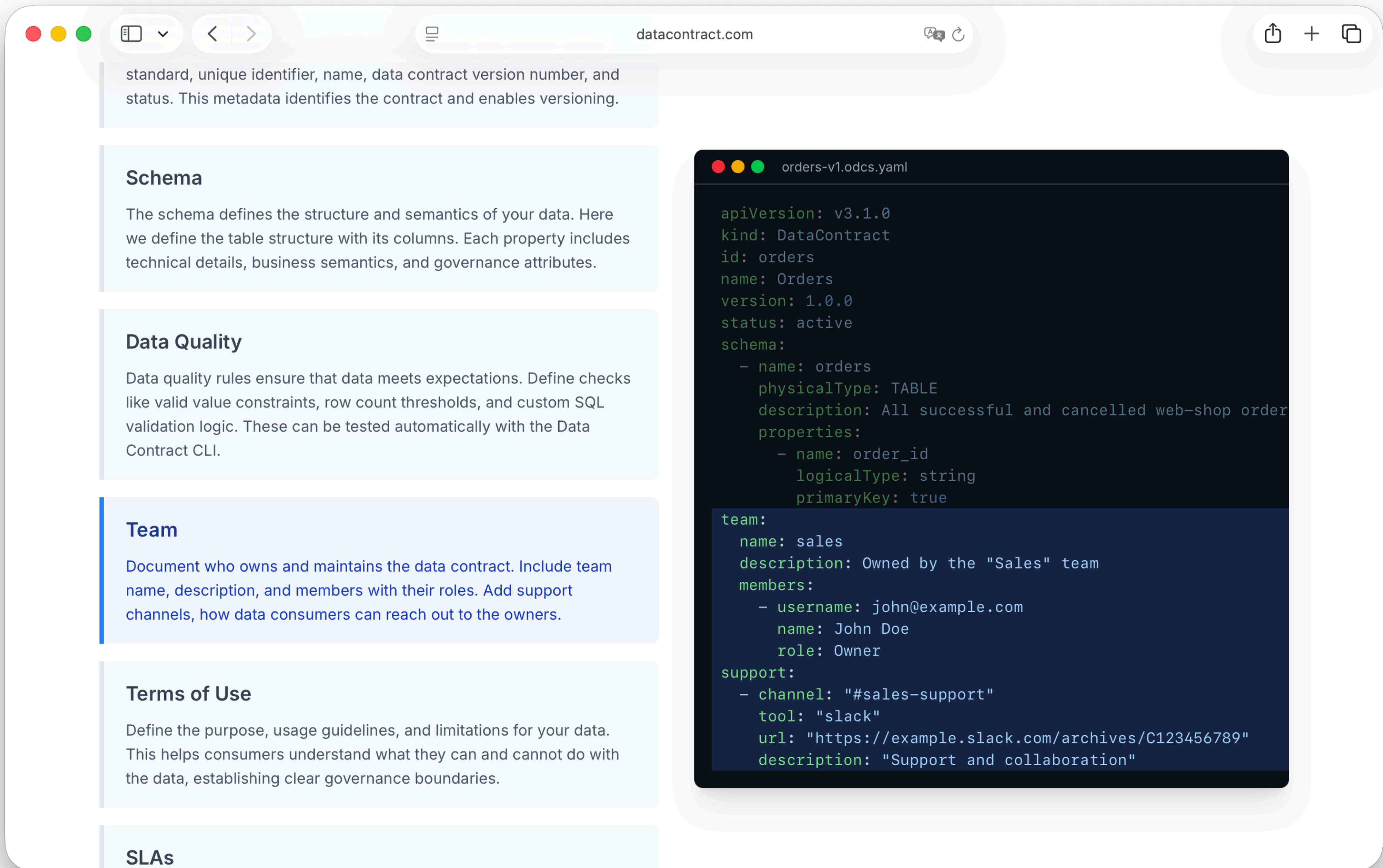
Document who owns and maintains the data contract. Include team name, description, and members with their roles. Add support channels, how data consumers can reach out to the owners.

Terms of Use

Define the purpose, usage guidelines, and limitations for your data. This helps consumers understand what they can and cannot do with the data, establishing clear governance boundaries.

SLAs

```
name: Orders
version: 1.0.0
status: active
schema:
  - name: orders
    physicalType: TABLE
    description: All successful and cancelled web-shop order
    properties:
      - name: order_id
        logicalType: string
        primaryKey: true
      - name: order_status
        logicalType: string
        quality:
          - type: library
            description: Only valid order statuses
            metric: invalidValues
            arguments:
              validValues:
                - pending
                - shipped
                - cancelled
            mustBe: 0
# table-level quality checks
quality:
  - type: sql
    description: Expect 100k+ rows
    query: select count(*) from orders
    mustBeGreaterThan: 100000
```

standard, unique identifier, name, data contract version number, and status. This metadata identifies the contract and enables versioning.

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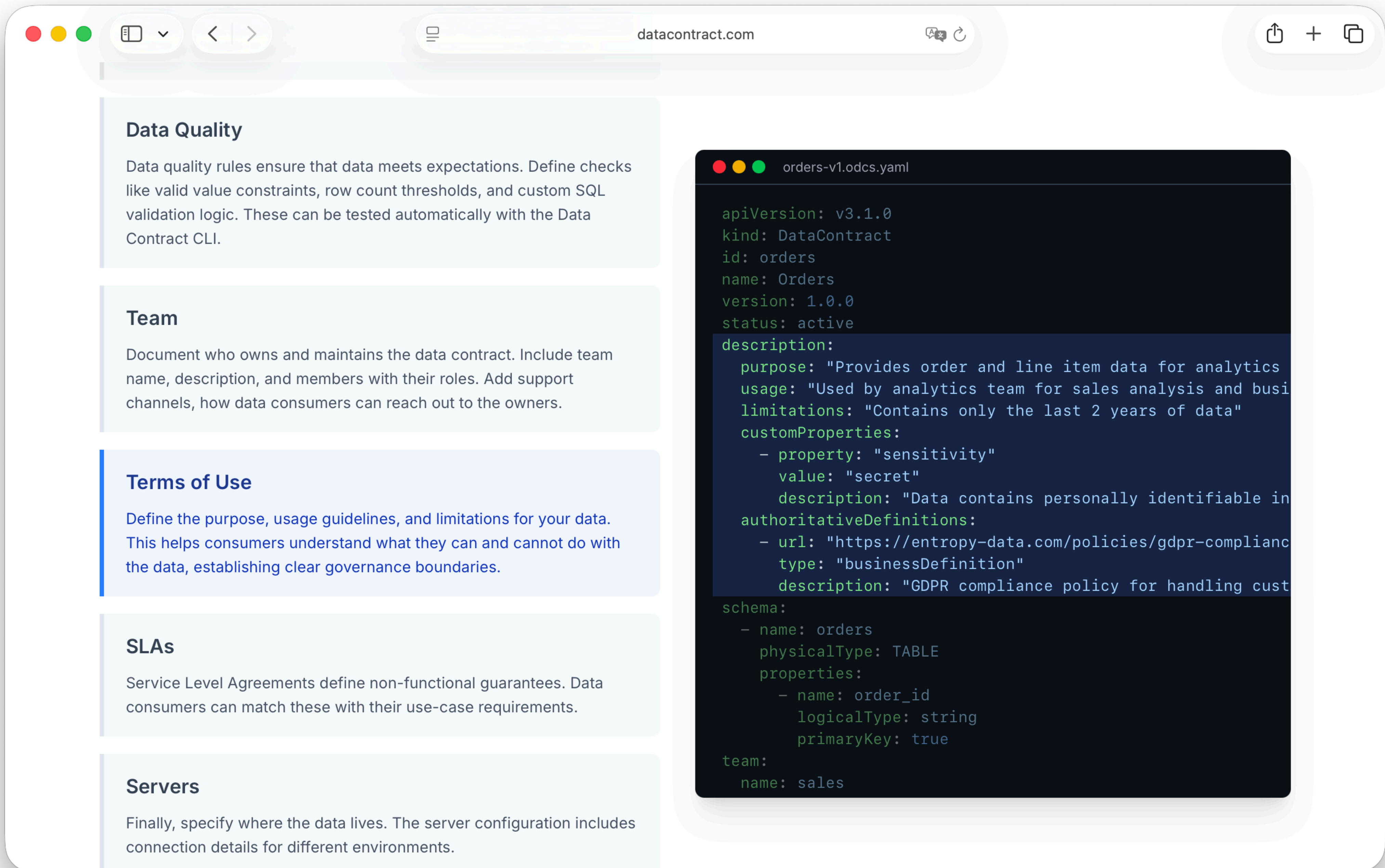
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```
apiVersion: v3.1.0
kind: DataContract
id: orders
name: Orders
version: 1.0.0
status: active
schema:
  - name: orders
    physicalType: TABLE
    description: All successful and cancelled web-shop order
    properties:
      - name: order_id
        logicalType: string
        primaryKey: true

team:
  name: sales
  description: Owned by the "Sales" team
  members:
    - username: john@example.com
      name: John Doe
      role: Owner
  support:
    - channel: "#sales-support"
      tool: "slack"
      url: "https://example.slack.com/archives/C123456789"
      description: "Support and collaboration"
```



Data Quality

Data quality rules ensure that data meets expectations. Define checks like valid value constraints, row count thresholds, and custom SQL validation logic. These can be tested automatically with the Data Contract CLI.

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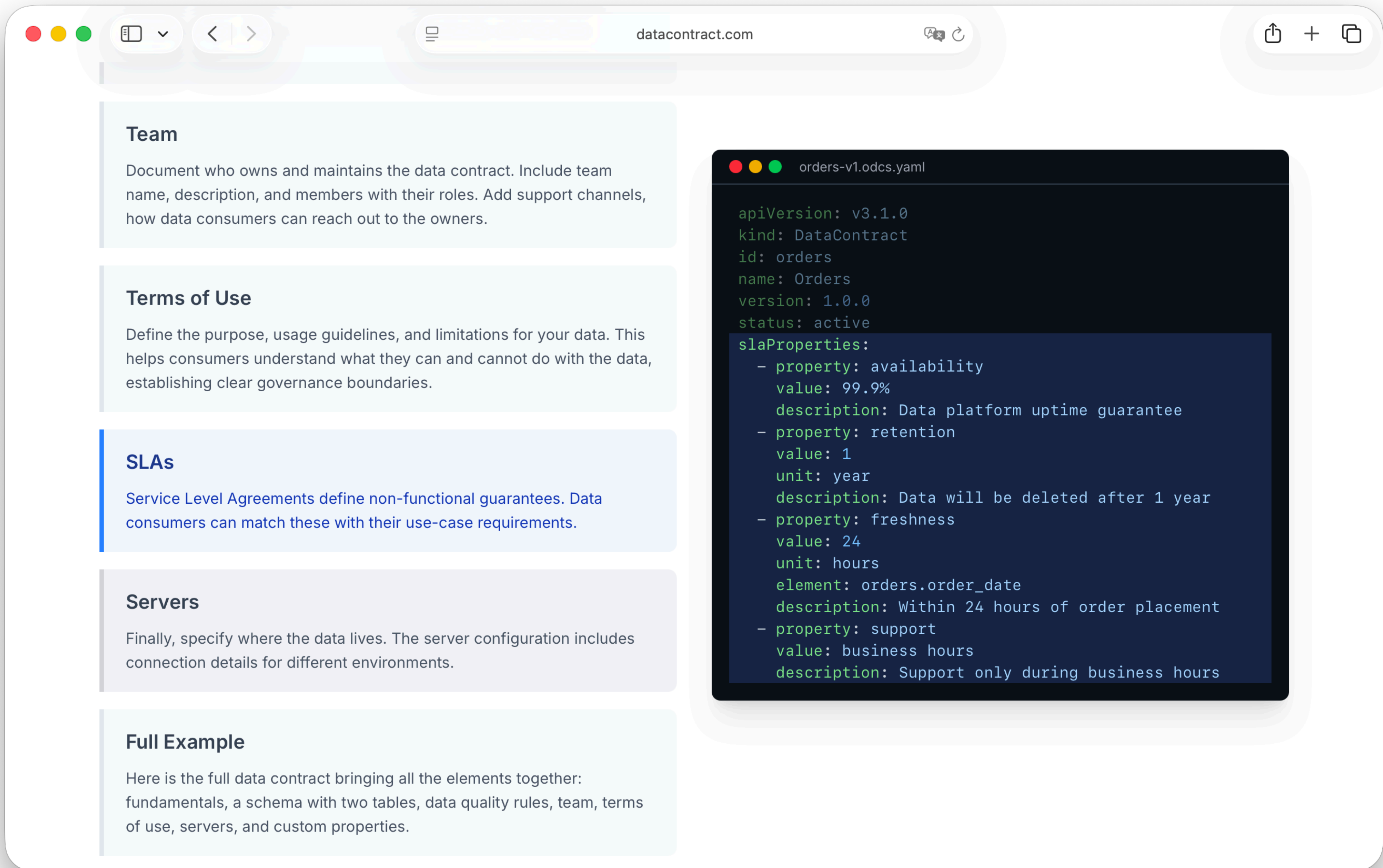
SLAs

Service Level Agreements define non-functional guarantees. Data consumers can match these with their use-case requirements.

Servers

Finally, specify where the data lives. The server configuration includes connection details for different environments.

```
apiVersion: v3.1.0
kind: DataContract
id: orders
name: Orders
version: 1.0.0
status: active
description:
  purpose: "Provides order and line item data for analytics"
  usage: "Used by analytics team for sales analysis and busi"
  limitations: "Contains only the last 2 years of data"
  customProperties:
    - property: "sensitivity"
      value: "secret"
      description: "Data contains personally identifiable in"
  authoritativeDefinitions:
    - url: "https://entropy-data.com/policies/gdpr-complianc"
      type: "businessDefinition"
      description: "GDPR compliance policy for handling cust"
schema:
  - name: orders
    physicalType: TABLE
    properties:
      - name: order_id
        logicalType: string
        primaryKey: true
team:
  name: sales
```

datacontract.com

Team

Document who owns and maintains the data contract. Include team name, description, and members with their roles. Add support channels, how data consumers can reach out to the owners.

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SLAs

Service Level Agreements define non-functional guarantees. Data consumers can match these with their use-case requirements.

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Full Example

Here is the full data contract bringing all the elements together: fundamentals, a schema with two tables, data quality rules, team, terms of use, servers, and custom properties.

Reference: [Open Data Contract Standard](#)

orders-v1.odcs.yaml

```
apiVersion: v3.1.0
kind: DataContract
id: orders
name: Orders
version: 1.0.0
status: active
schema:
  - name: orders
    physicalType: TABLE
    properties:
      - name: order_id
        logicalType: string
        primaryKey: true

servers:
  - server: postgres
    type: postgres
    environment: prod
    host: aws-1-eu-central-2.pooler.supabase.com
    port: 6543
    database: postgres
    schema: dp_orders_v1
```

**Okay, we've created that YAML.
Now what?**

Code Generation

- **Java**
- **Python in Pydantic**
- **dbt Models and Sources**
- **SQL DDL and Queries**

Test

- **Compare contract with real data**
- **Breaking data detection in PR**
- **Breaking metadata detection**
- **Continuous Monitoring**

Metadata Distribution

- **Metastores: Hive, ...**
- **Data Catalogs: Colibra, ...**
- **Data Marketplace: Entropy Data, ...**
- **Software Catalogs: LeanIX, ...**

Automate all the things!

Infrastructure Provisioning

- **Output Port (S3 Bucket, ...)**
- **Input Port (dbt sources.yml)**
- **Transformations (anonymisation)**
- **Access Control (IAM permissions)**

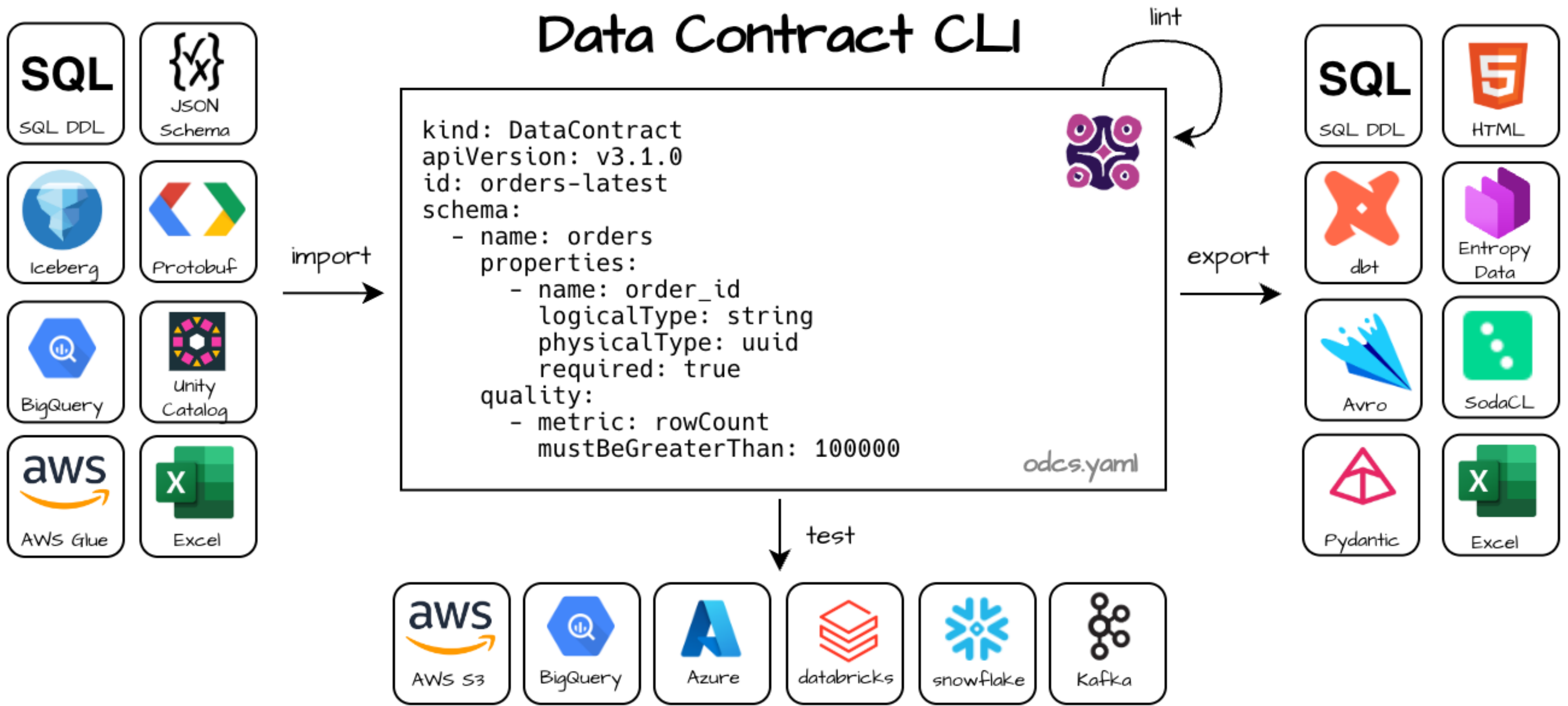
Collaboration

- **Contract-First (in workshop)**
- **Data-First (import from ...)**
- **Semantics**

Governance

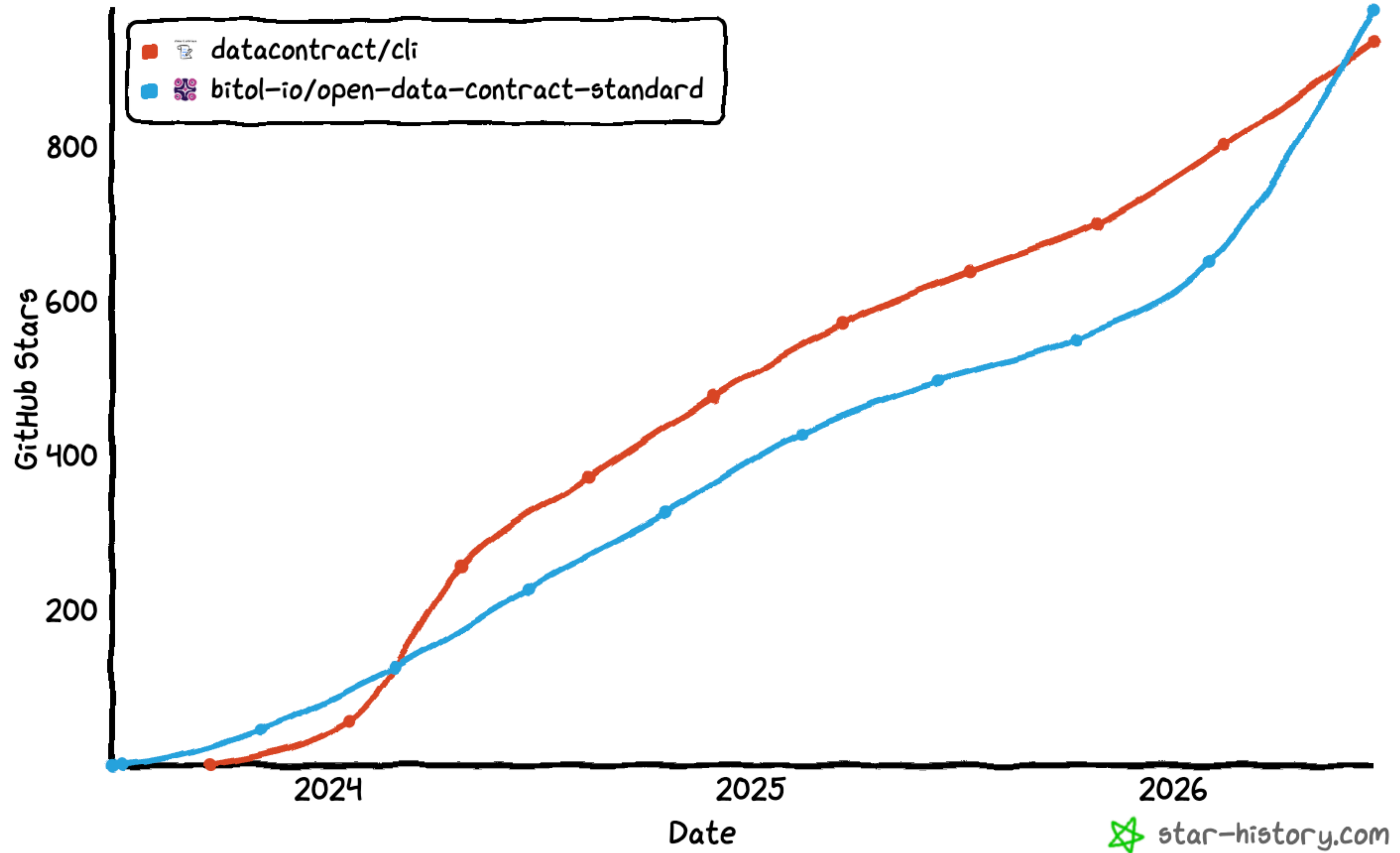
- **Policies (naming conventions, ...)**
- **Schema Evolution (Notice period)**
- **Usage Agreements**
- **Approval Workflows**

Open Source Tooling



github.com/datacontract/cli

Star History



editor.datacontract.com

Data Contract Editor

Diagram

Form

YAML

Preview

Validation

Tests

Save

Fundamentals

Terms of Use

Schemas

orders

line_items

Servers

postgres

Team

Support

Roles

Pricing

SLA

Custom Properties

GitHub

Documentation

Created by Entropy Data

Fundamentals

Core metadata identifying the data contract, including name, version, status, and organizational context.

Name

Required

Version

Required

orders_data_contract

1.0.0

ID

Required

Status

Required

urn:datacontract:orders:v1

active

Tenant

Domain

company-A

sales

Tags

demo

Add a tag...

Add

Authoritative Definitions

+ Add

orders_data_contract

urn:datacontract:orders:v1

1.0.0

Sales Analytics Team

active

ODCS v3.1.0

Fundamentals

Information about the data contract

Name

Version

orders_data_contract

1.0.0

ID

Status

urn:datacontract:orders:v1

active

Domain

sales

Tags

demo

Terms of Use

High level description of the dataset including purpose, usage guidelines, and limitations

GDPR Policy

PURPOSE

github.com/datacontract/datacontract-editor

fulfillment_shipments_v1 (20)

Search (Cmd + Ctrl + U)

CommentsShare

HomeInsertDrawPage LayoutFormulasDataReviewViewAutomate

A26

Schema

This section describes the data model for one table, message, or object with their properties.
Copy this sheet for every model in your data contract.

Name	shipments
Type	table
Description	This table contains shipment data, including details about shipment IDs, associated orders, de
Business Name	Shipments
Physical Name	shipments_v1
Data Granularity	Not Aggregated
Tags	pii

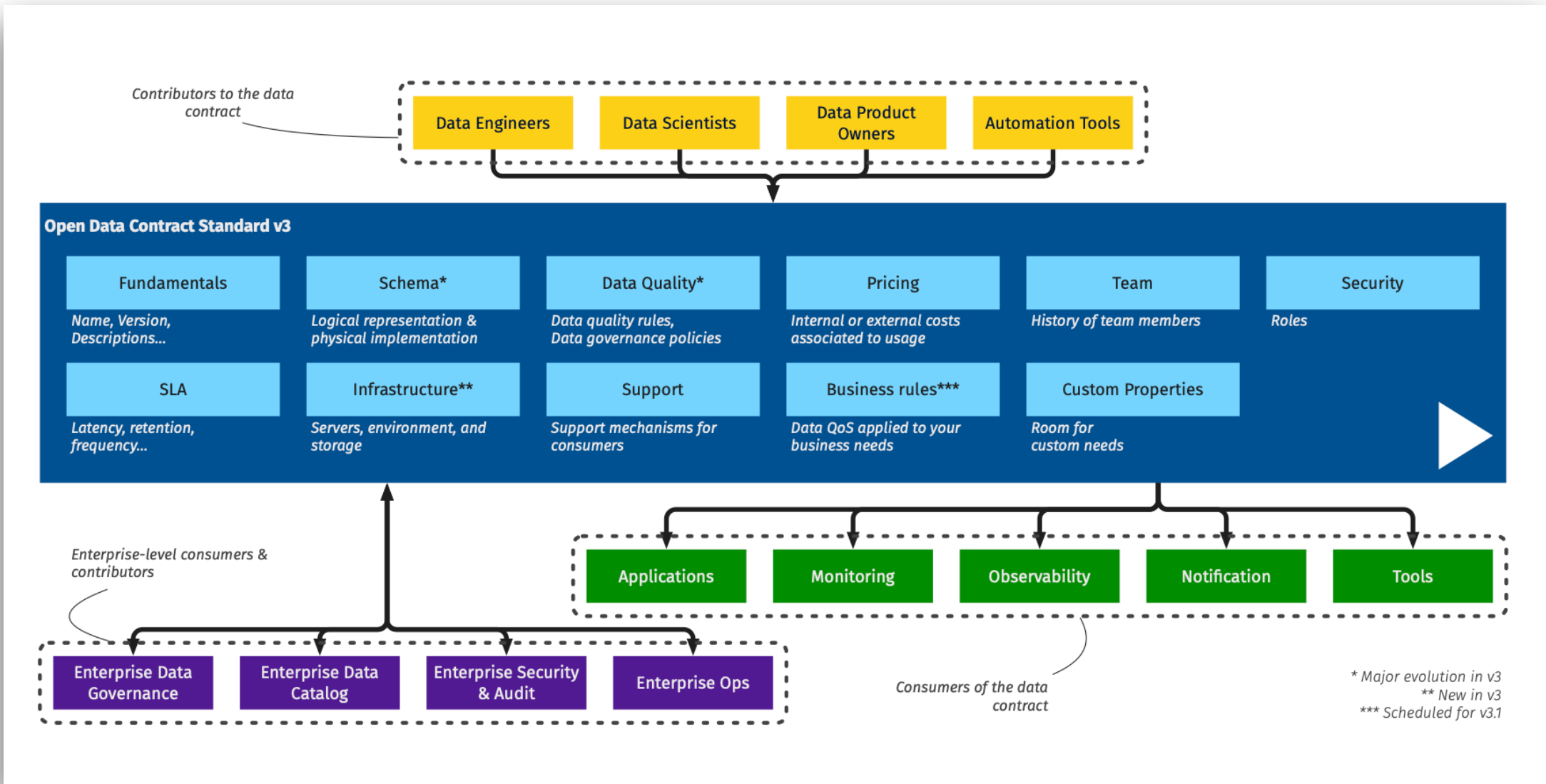
Property	Business Name	Logical Type	Physical Type	Example(s)	Description
shipment_id	Shipment ID	string	uuid	123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-426614174000	Unique identifier for each shipment.
order_id	Order ID	string	text	ORD12345	Identifier for the order associated with the shipment.
delivery_date	Delivery Date	date	timestamp_tz	2023-10-01T10:00:00Z	The actual or expected delivery date of the shipment.
carrier	Carrier	string	text	FedEx,UPS	The shipping carrier used for the delivery.
tracking_number	Tracking Number	string	text	1Z999AA10123456784	Tracking number provided by the carrier
status	Status	string	text	Delivered,In Transit	Current status of the shipment.
inline_object_definition	Inline Object Definition	object	json	{"destination": "New York"}	A JSON representation of additional shipment info
address	Shipment Address	object	JSON		Shipping address details.
address.street	Street	string	text	Marienplatz 1	Street address.

InstructionsFundamentalsSchema shipmentsSupportTeamRolesSLAServersPricingCustom Properties

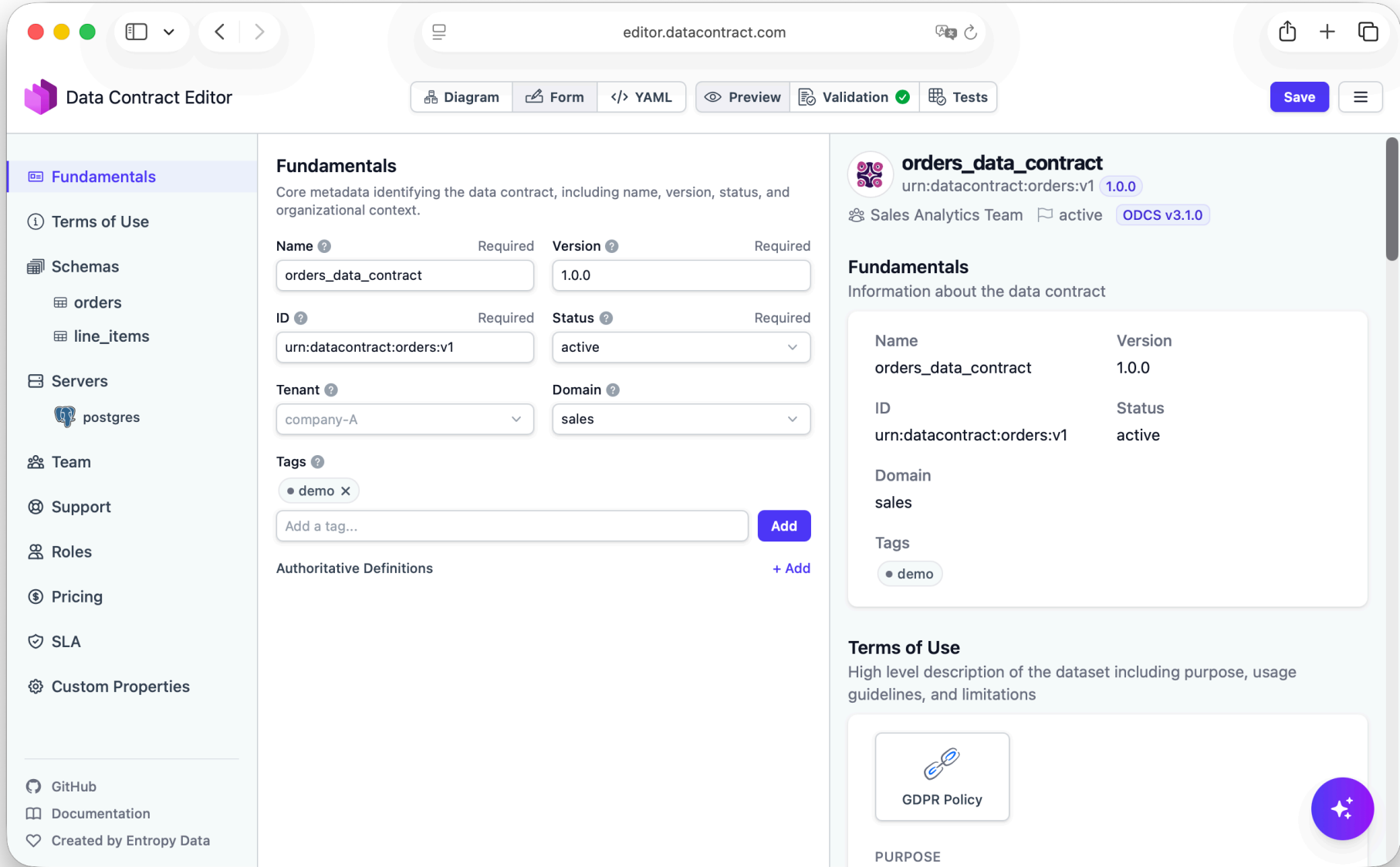
ReadyAccessibility: Investigate

150%

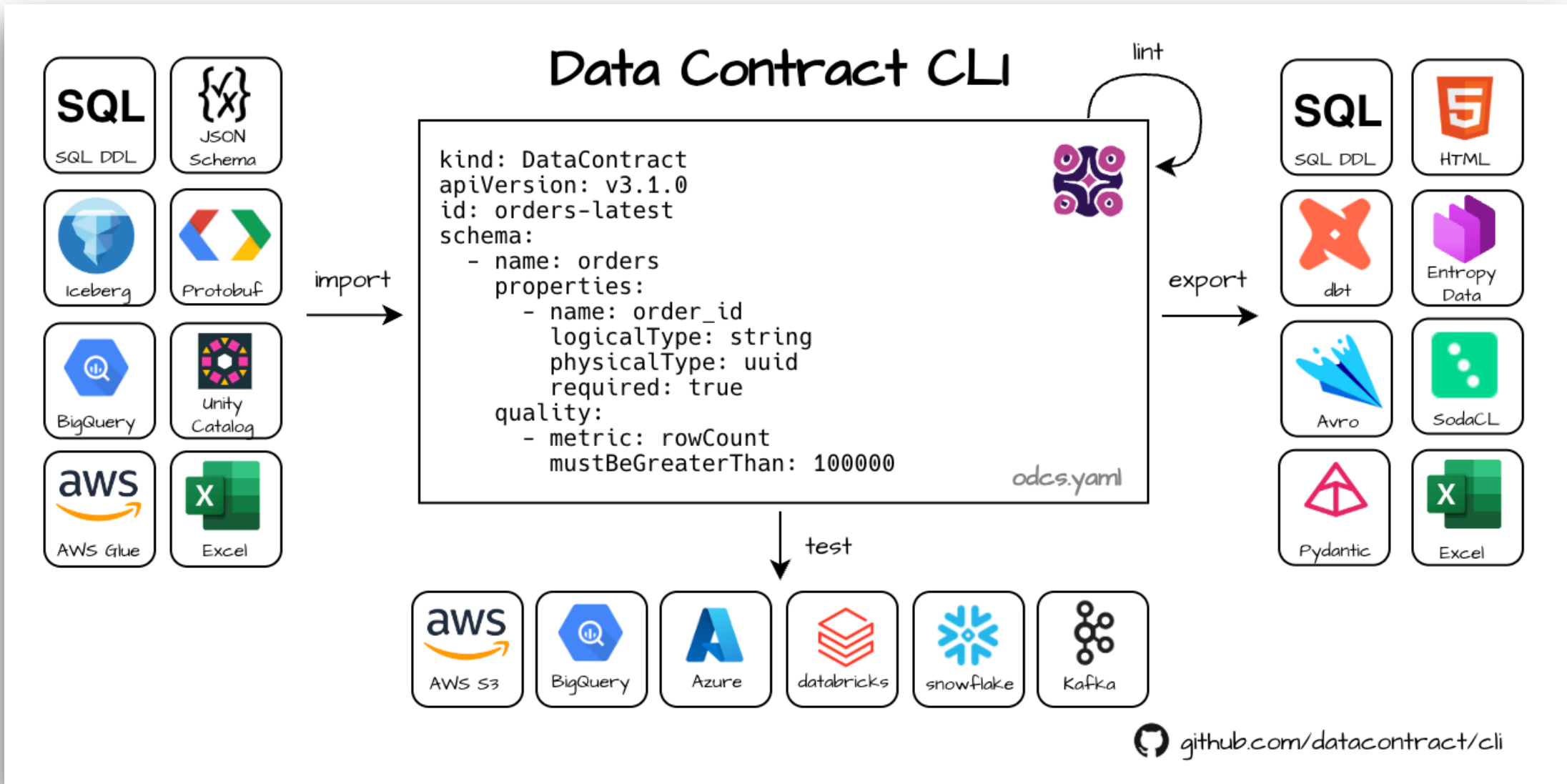
Open Data Contract Standard



Data Contract Editor



Data Contract CLI

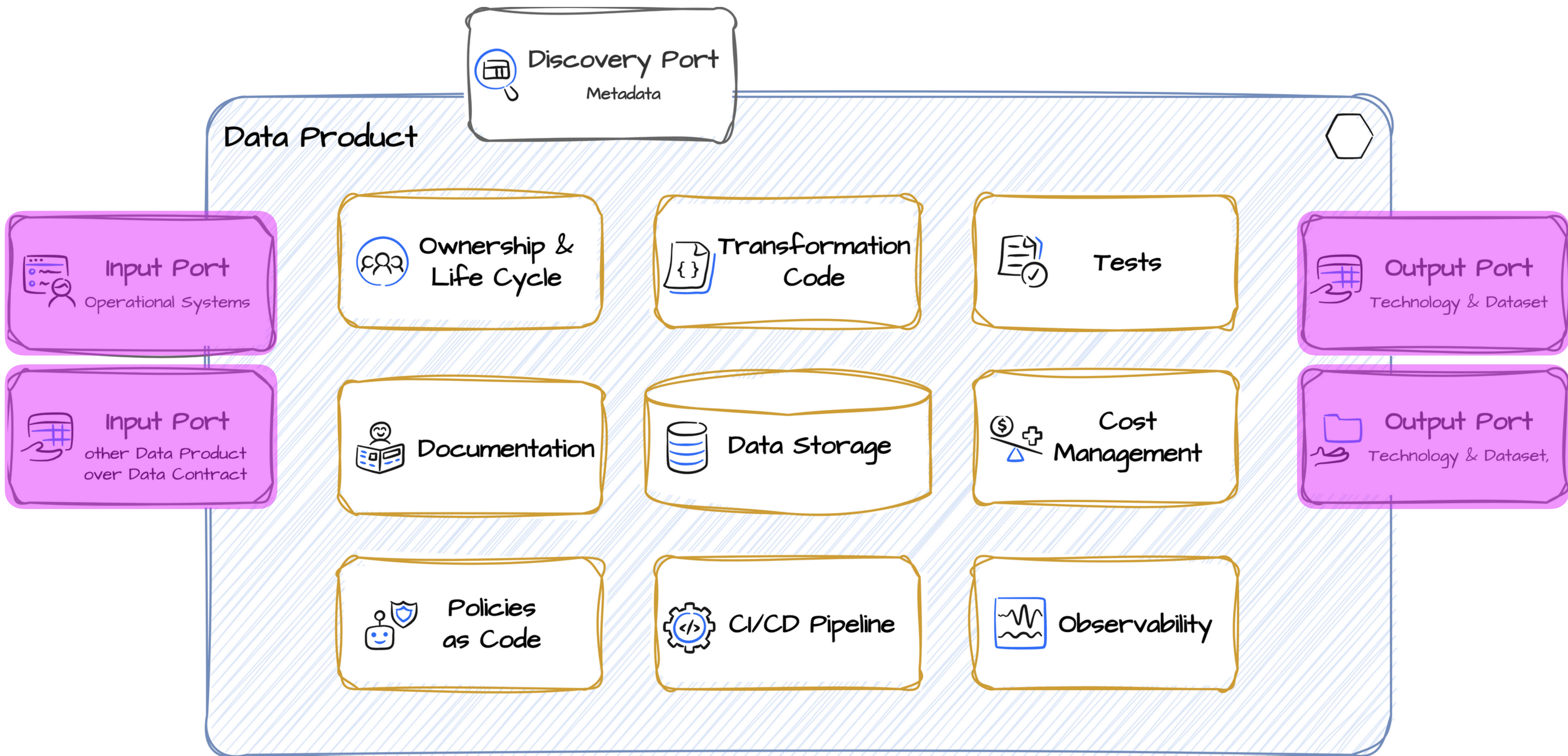


Data Contract Excel Template

The screenshot shows the Data Contract Excel Template. The template is designed to be used in Excel and includes a "Schema" section with a table for defining data models. The table has columns for Name, Type, Description, Business Name, Physical Name, Data Granularity, and Tags. Below the schema section, there is a table for defining data properties, with columns for Property, Business Name, Logical Type, Physical Type, Example(s), and Description. The template is sourced from github.com/datacontract/cli.

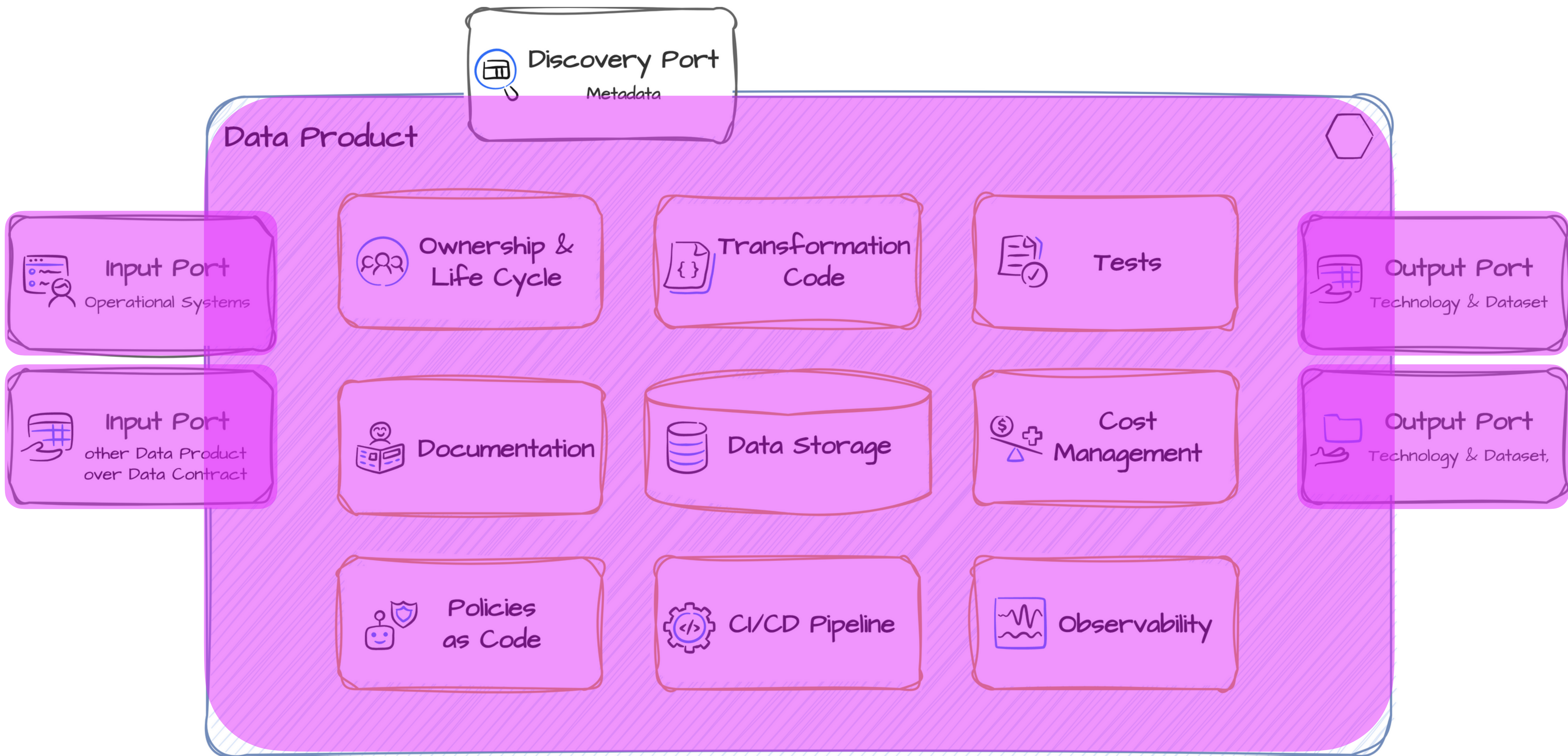
Name	Type	Description	Business Name	Physical Name	Data Granularity	Tags
shipments	table	This table contains shipment data, including details about shipment IDs, associated orders, de	Shipments	shipments_v1	Not Aggregated	pii

Property	Business Name	Logical Type	Physical Type	Example(s)	Description
shipment_id	Shipment ID	string	uuid	123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-426614174000	Unique identifier for each shipment.
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carrier	Carrier	string	text	FedEx,UPS	The shipping carrier used for the delivery.
tracking_number	Tracking Number	string	text	1Z999AA10123456784	Tracking number provided by the carrier
status	Status	string	text	Delivered,In Transit	Current status of the shipment.
inline_object_definition	Inline Object Definition	object	json	{"destination": "New York"}	A JSON representation of additional shipment info
address	Shipment Address	object	JSON		Shipping address details.
address.street	Street	string	text	Marienplatz 1	Street address.



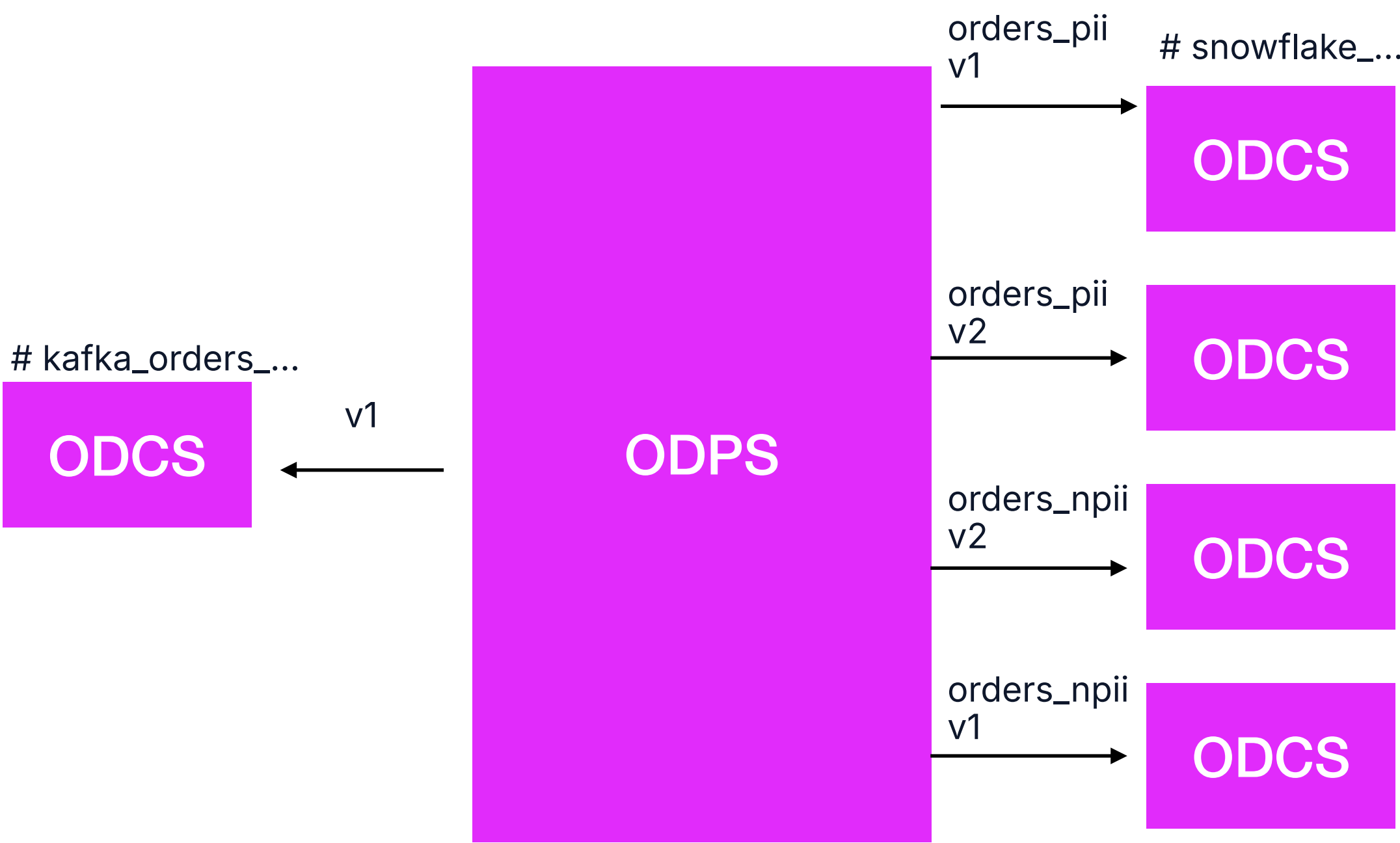
Standards for Data Products

Think "Service"



THE BUILDING BLOCKS IN THE DATA WORLD

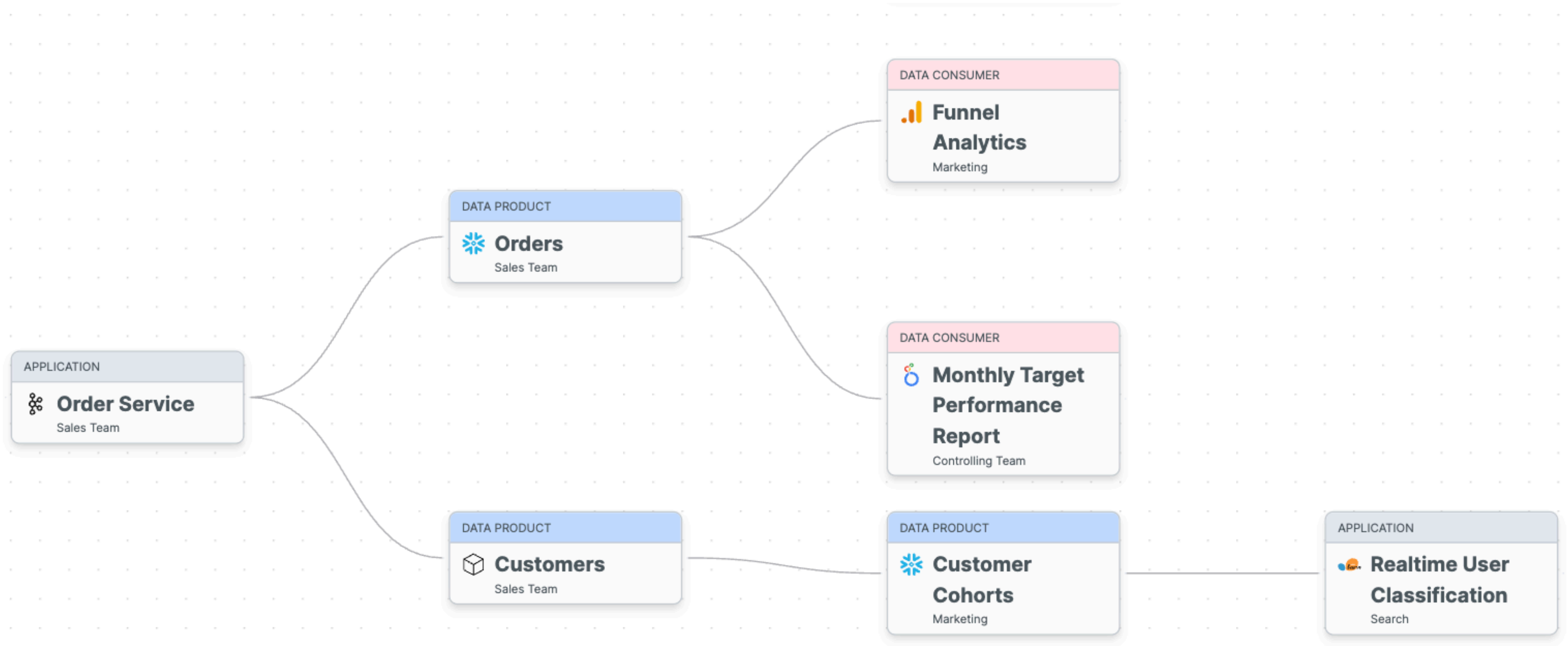
Open Data Product Standard



```
apiVersion: v1.0.0
kind: DataProduct
name: Orders
id: orders
status: active
description:
  purpose: Successful customer orders in the webshop. All orders since 2020-01-01.
tags: [demo, featured]
inputPorts:
  - contractId: kafka_orders_created_datacontract
    version: 1
outputPorts:
  - name: orders_pii
    description: "All order-created events, with PII."
    version: 1
    contractId: snowflake_orders_pii_datacontract
  - name: orders_pii
    description: "All order-created events, with PII."
    version: 2
    contractId: snowflake_orders_pii_datacontract
  - name: orders_npii
    description: "All order-created events, without PII data."
    version: 1
    contractId: snowflake_orders_npii_datacontract
```

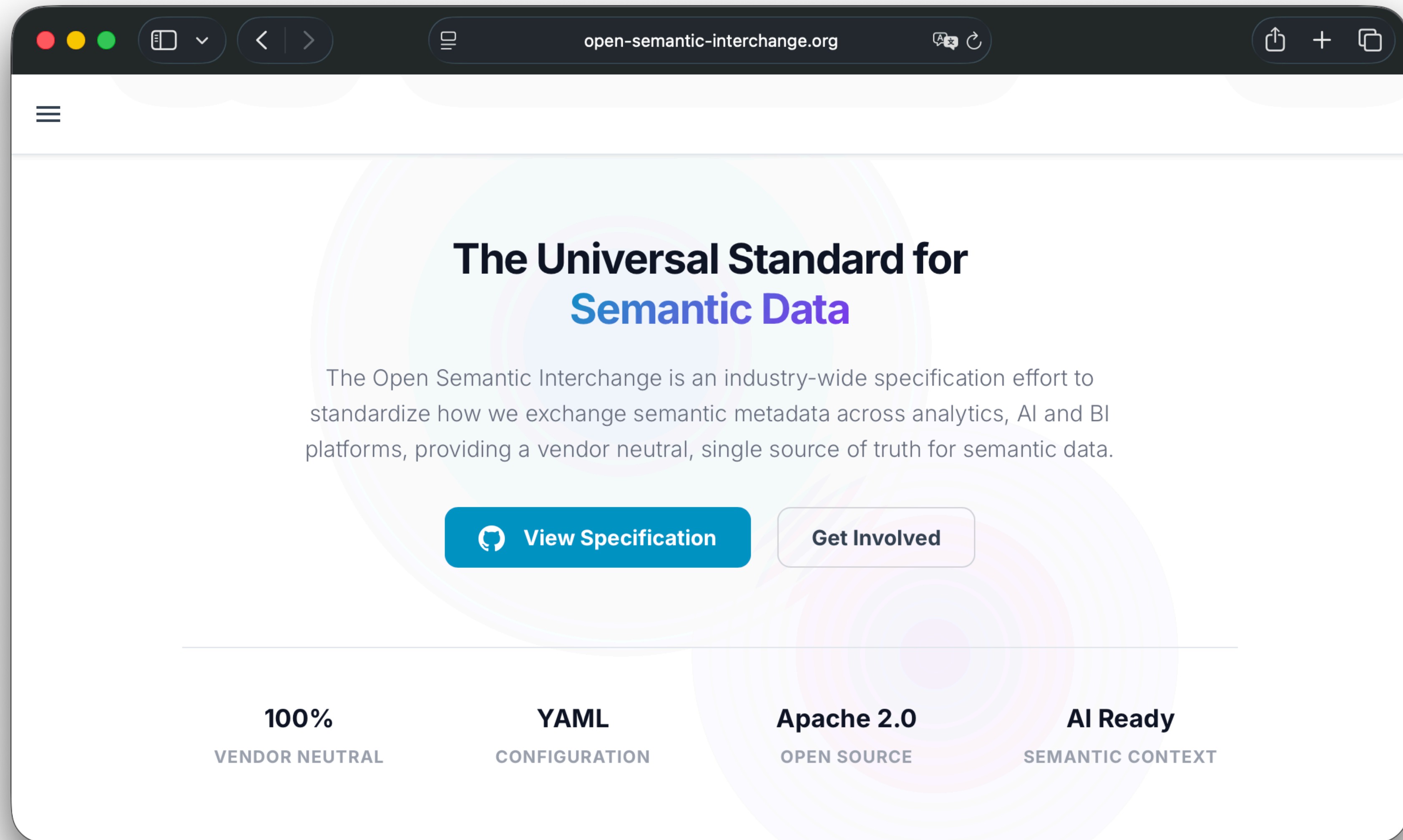
THE BUILDING BLOCKS IN THE DATA WORLD

Open Data Product Standard



Standards for Semantics

Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)



From OSI to Apache Ossie 🦘



Khushboo Bhatia 8:42 PM

Hey Everyone,

We are very excited to announce that Open Semantic Interchange(OSI) has been accepted into the Apache Incubator under a new name: Apache Ossie (Incubating). We chose Ossie to avoid confusion with other open-source projects sharing the OSI acronym. While our name, mascot and governance home have changed, our core mission remains exactly the same: providing a robust specification for defining business context including semantic layer and ontology.

Apache Ossie (Incubating) is now more than a semantic metadata standard, it is the complete business context layer that AI agents need to reason over data correctly. Moving to the Apache Software Foundation ensures Ossie continues as a vendor-neutral standard for expressing this rich, agent-ready context across BI platforms, query engines, and AI agents alike.

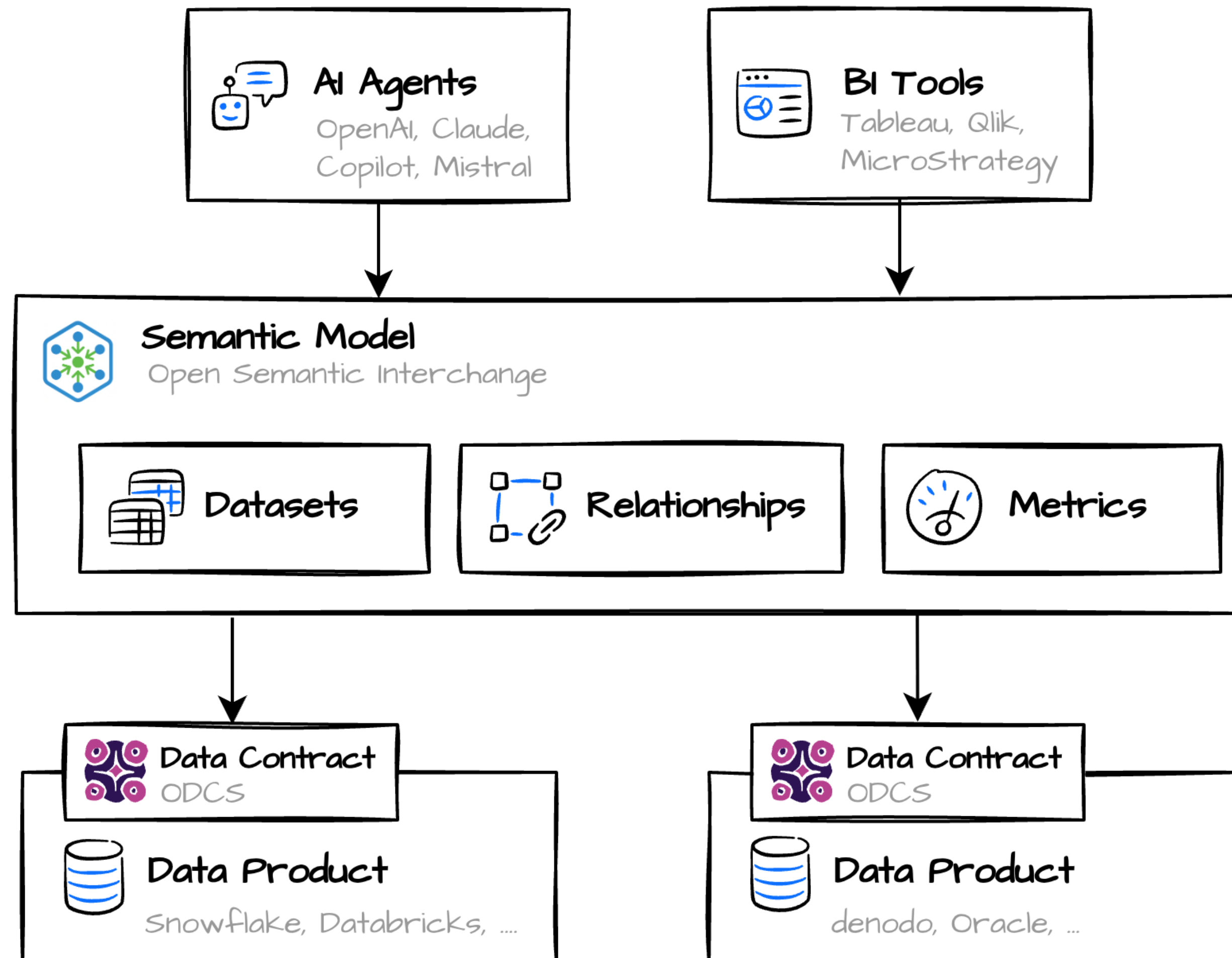
We are currently transitioning our project infrastructure to the ASF and invite everyone to join our consensus-driven community to help shape the future of semantic interoperability. We will post updates right here as soon as the new resources and repositories are ready. All current open PRs will automatically migrate. Thank you for the contributions.

<https://github.com/open-semantic-interchange/OSI/discussions/164>



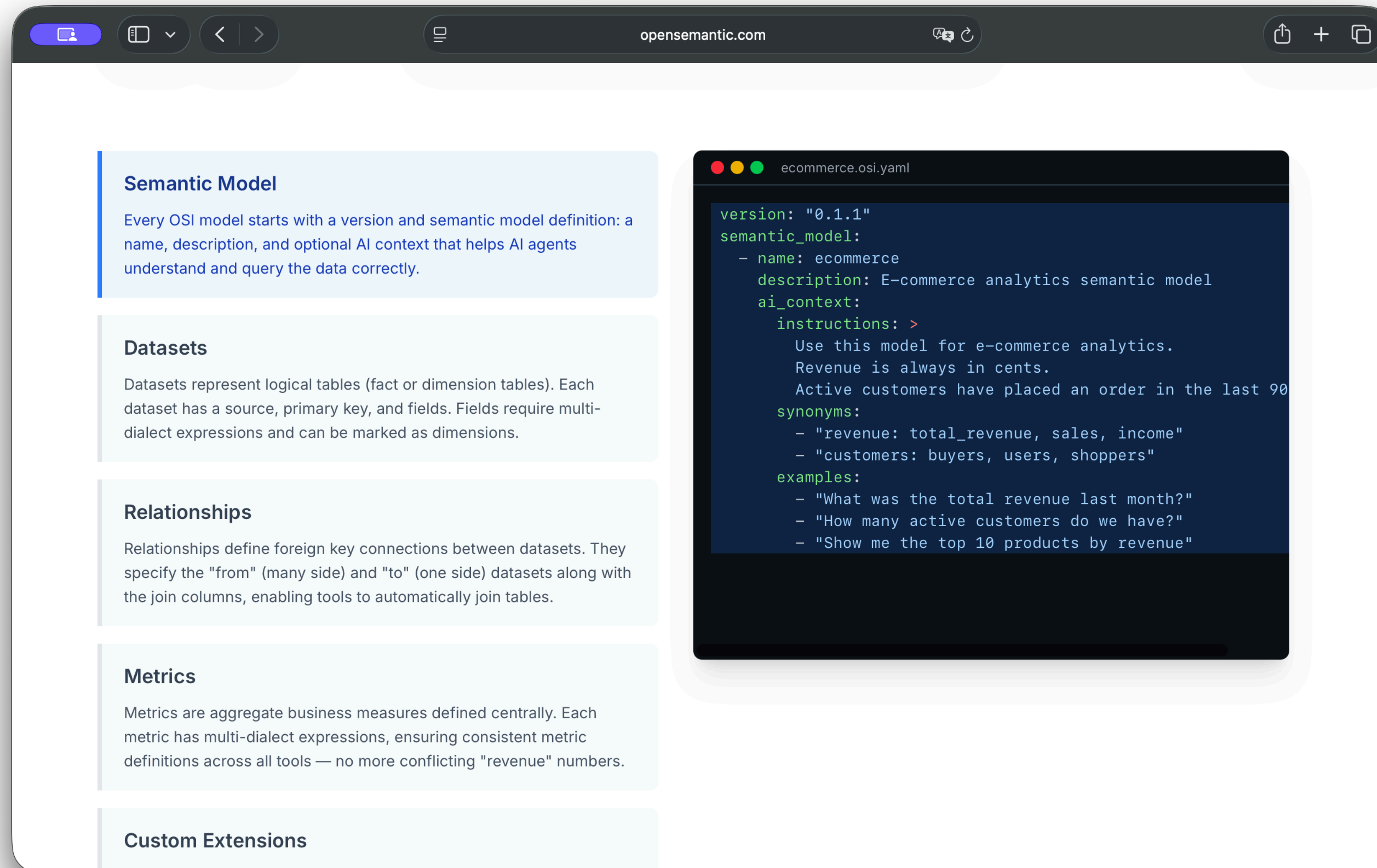
Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)

V0.2.0.DEV (NOT YET STABLE)



<https://opensemantic.com/>

Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)



Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)

The image shows a browser window displaying the Open Semantic Interchange (OSI) website. The website has a dark header with navigation icons and the URL 'opensemantic.com'. The main content area is divided into several sections, each with a title and a description. To the right of the website content, there is a dark-themed code editor showing a sample YAML file named 'ecommerce.osi.yaml'.

Semantic Model

Every OSI model starts with a version and semantic model definition: a name, description, and optional AI context that helps AI agents understand and query the data correctly.

Datasets

Datasets represent logical tables (fact or dimension tables). Each dataset has a source, primary key, and fields. Fields require multi-dialect expressions and can be marked as dimensions.

Relationships

Relationships define foreign key connections between datasets. They specify the "from" (many side) and "to" (one side) datasets along with the join columns, enabling tools to automatically join tables.

Metrics

Metrics are aggregate business measures defined centrally. Each metric has multi-dialect expressions, ensuring consistent metric definitions across all tools — no more conflicting "revenue" numbers.

Custom Extensions

Custom extensions allow vendor-specific metadata without polluting the

```
ecommerce.osi.yaml

version: "0.1.1"
semantic_model:
  - name: ecommerce
    description: E-commerce analytics semantic model
    datasets:
      - name: orders
        description: All customer orders
        source: analytics.orders
        primary_key:
          - order_id
        fields:
          - name: order_id
            description: Unique order identifier
            expression:
              dialects:
                - dialect: ANSI_SQL
                  expression: order_id
          - name: customer_id
            description: Customer identifier
            expression:
              dialects:
                - dialect: ANSI_SQL
                  expression: customer_id
            dimension: {}
          - name: order_total
            description: Total order amount in cents
            expression:
```


Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)

The screenshot shows the Open Semantic Interchange (OSI) website in a browser. The browser's address bar displays 'opensemantic.com'. The website has a dark-themed sidebar on the left with navigation links: 'name, description, and optional AI context that helps AI agents understand and query the data correctly.', 'Datasets', 'Relationships', 'Metrics', 'Custom Extensions', and 'Full Example'. The main content area on the right displays the 'Relationships' section, which explains that relationships define foreign key connections between datasets, specifying 'from' and 'to' datasets and join columns. Below this, a code block shows a JSON configuration for two datasets, 'orders' and 'customers', and a relationship named 'orders_to_customers' that joins them on the 'customer_id' field.

name, description, and optional AI context that helps AI agents understand and query the data correctly.

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Custom Extensions

Custom extensions allow vendor-specific metadata without polluting the core model. Each extension targets a specific vendor (Snowflake, Databricks, dbt, etc.) and stores configuration as a JSON string.

Full Example

Here is a complete OSI semantic model bringing all elements together:

```
datasets:
  - name: orders
    source: analytics.orders
    primary_key:
      - order_id
    fields:
      - name: customer_id
        expression:
          dialects:
            - dialect: ANSI_SQL
              expression: customer_id
  - name: customers
    source: analytics.customers
    primary_key:
      - customer_id
    fields:
      - name: customer_id
        expression:
          dialects:
            - dialect: ANSI_SQL
              expression: customer_id

relationships:
  - name: orders_to_customers
    from: orders
    to: customers
    from_columns:
      - customer_id
    to_columns:
      - customer_id
```

Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)

The image shows a browser window at `opensemantic.com` with a sidebar on the left containing navigation links: Home, Relationships, Metrics, Custom Extensions, and Full Example. The main content area displays the 'Full Example' section, which includes a description of the OSI semantic model and a reference to the 'OSI Specification'.

Below the navigation links, the 'Full Example' section contains the following text:

has a source, primary key, and fields. Fields require multi-dialect expressions and can be marked as dimensions.

Relationships

Relationships define foreign key connections between datasets. They specify the "from" (many side) and "to" (one side) datasets along with the join columns, enabling tools to automatically join tables.

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Custom Extensions

Custom extensions allow vendor-specific metadata without polluting the core model. Each extension targets a specific vendor (Snowflake, Databricks, dbt, etc.) and stores configuration as a JSON string.

Full Example

Here is a complete OSI semantic model bringing all elements together: model definition with AI context, datasets with typed fields and multi-dialect expressions, relationships, metrics, and vendor-specific extensions.

Reference: [OSI Specification](#)

On the right, a code editor window titled `ecommerce.osi.yaml` displays the following YAML configuration:

```
version: "0.1.1"
semantic_model:
  - name: ecommerce
    datasets:
      - name: orders
        source: analytics.orders
        fields:
          - name: order_total
            expression:
              dialects:
                - dialect: ANSI_SQL
                  expression: order_total

    metrics:
      - name: total_revenue
        description: Total order revenue in cents
        expression:
          dialects:
            - dialect: ANSI_SQL
              expression: SUM(order_total)
            - dialect: SNOWFLAKE
              expression: SUM(ORDER_TOTAL)
      - name: order_count
        description: Total number of orders
        expression:
          dialects:
            - dialect: ANSI_SQL
              expression: COUNT(*)
```

Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)

V0.2.0.DEV (NOT YET STABLE)

	Data Contract (ODCS)	Semantic Model (OSI)
Schema / Dataset	✓	✓
Relationships	✓	✓
Metrics	(upcoming)	✓
Dynamic Fields	(upcoming)	✓
Custom Properties / Vendor Extensions	✓	✓
Terms of Use	✓	
Quality & SLAs	✓	
AI Context	(upcoming)	✓

Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)

V0.2.0.DEV (NOT YET STABLE)

Working groups on

- Advanced Metrics & Expression Language
- Composability
- Catalog Integration
- **Ontology representation → already 0.2.0.DEV**
- Model converters and developer tools

And a lot of power behind it

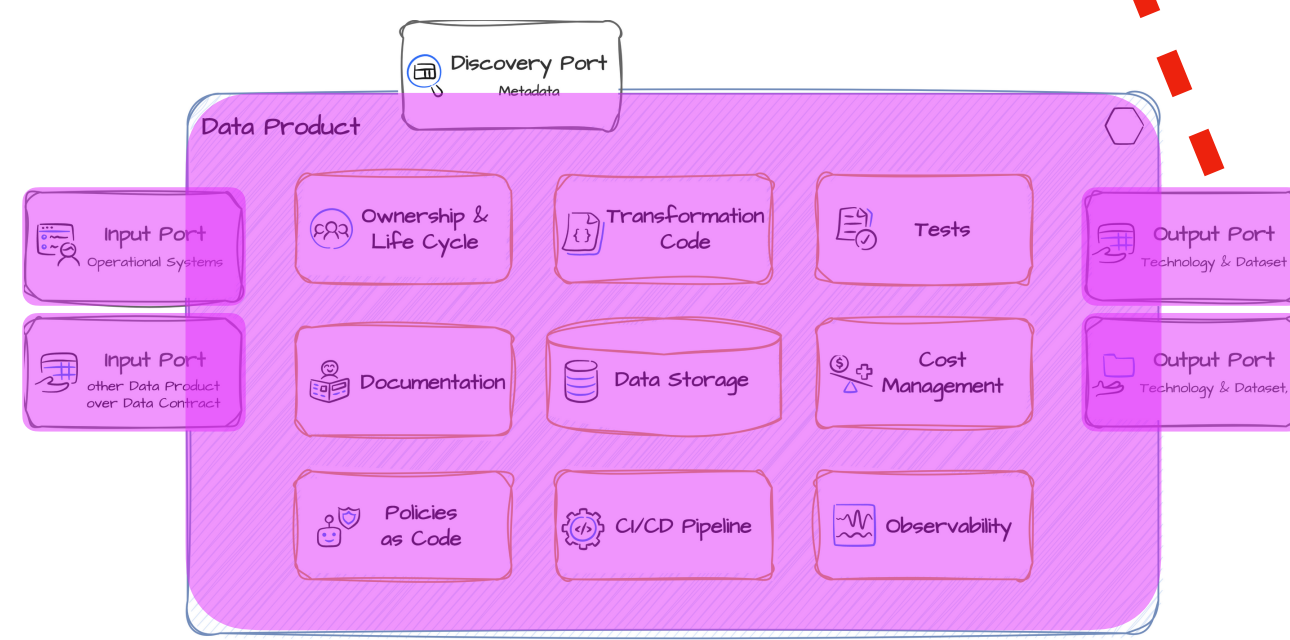
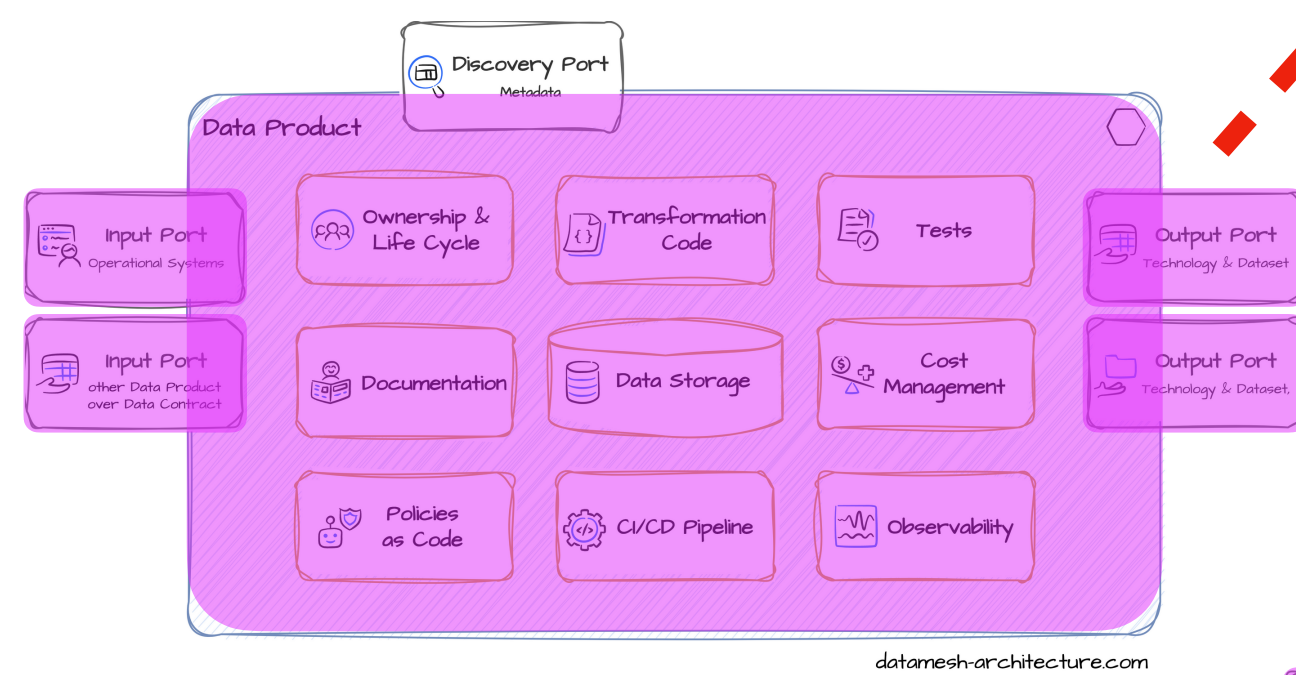
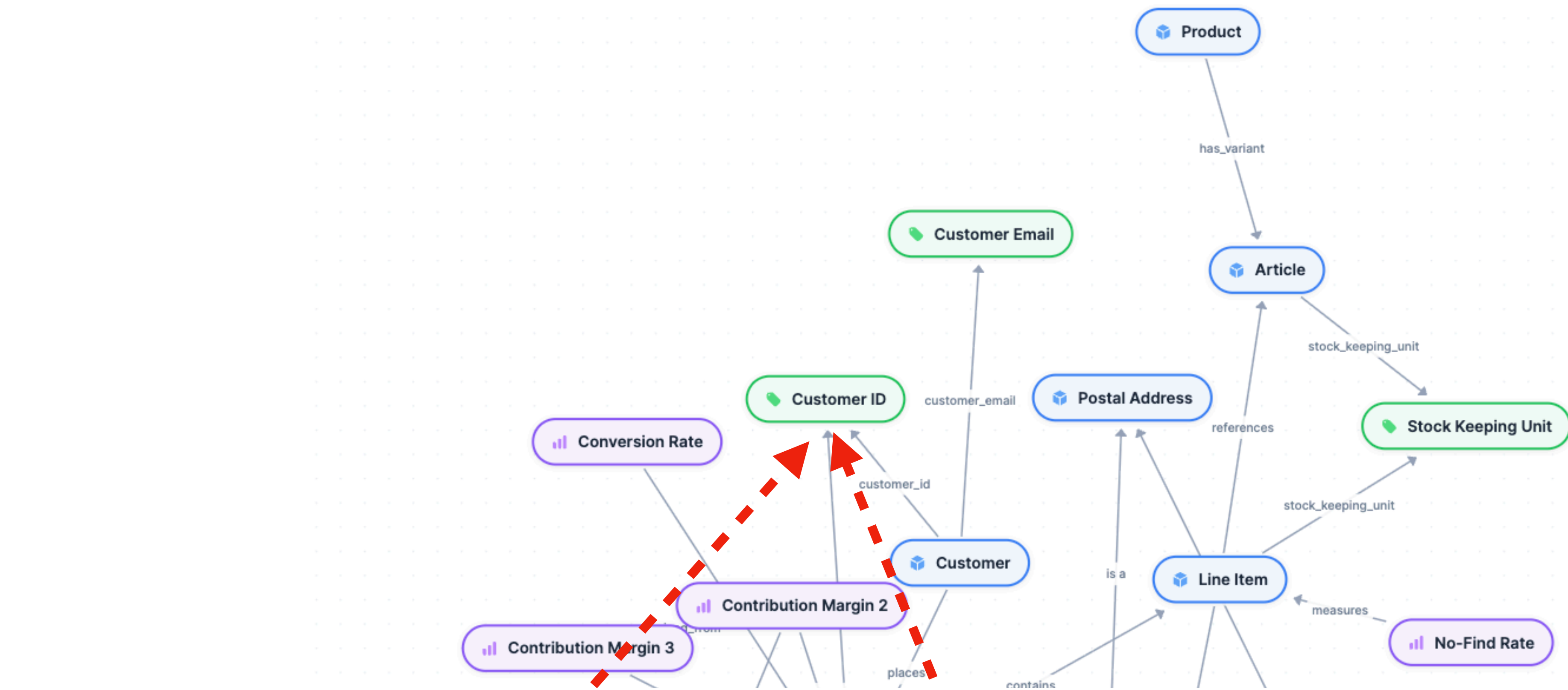
Open Semantic Interchange (OSI)

V0.2.0.DEV (NOT YET STABLE)

Ontology YAML

```
296 - concept:
297   id: "customer"
298   name: "Customer"
299   type: "EntityType"
300   description: "A natural person who places orders in the online shop. Aligned with Go
301   iri: "http://www.entropy-data.com/ns/main/Customer"
302   group: "customers"
303   custom_properties:
304     owl:equivalentClass: "http://schema.org/Person"
305     name@de: "Kunde"
306     name@fr: "Client"
307     description@de: "Eine natürliche Person, die Bestellungen im Online-Shop aufgibt.
308     description@fr: "Une personne physique qui passe des commandes dans la boutique en
309   relationships:
310 - id: "customer.account_status"
311   name: "account_status"
312   roles:
313   - concept: "account_status"
314   verbalizes:
315   - "{Customer} has {account_status}"
316   type: "hasProperty"
```

Data Contracts
point to those
concepts via
IRI



Combine



data-landscape.com



Open Standards

Data Landscape

An [opinionated](#), [interactive map](#) of the [open standards](#).

The open standards that power a modern data architecture, organised by what they describe. Inspired by the [CNCF Landscape](#) and the [ThoughtWorks Tech Radar](#), and [Simon's talk on open standards](#). Click any standard to learn more, or [download as PDF](#).

"Ohhh this is amazing!! You don't know how much that's helping immediately at a project I'm currently on!"

[Tiankai Feng](#)

ADOPT 37

SITUATIONAL 21

ASSESS 15

CAUTION 7

☐ Single-vendor specs are muted

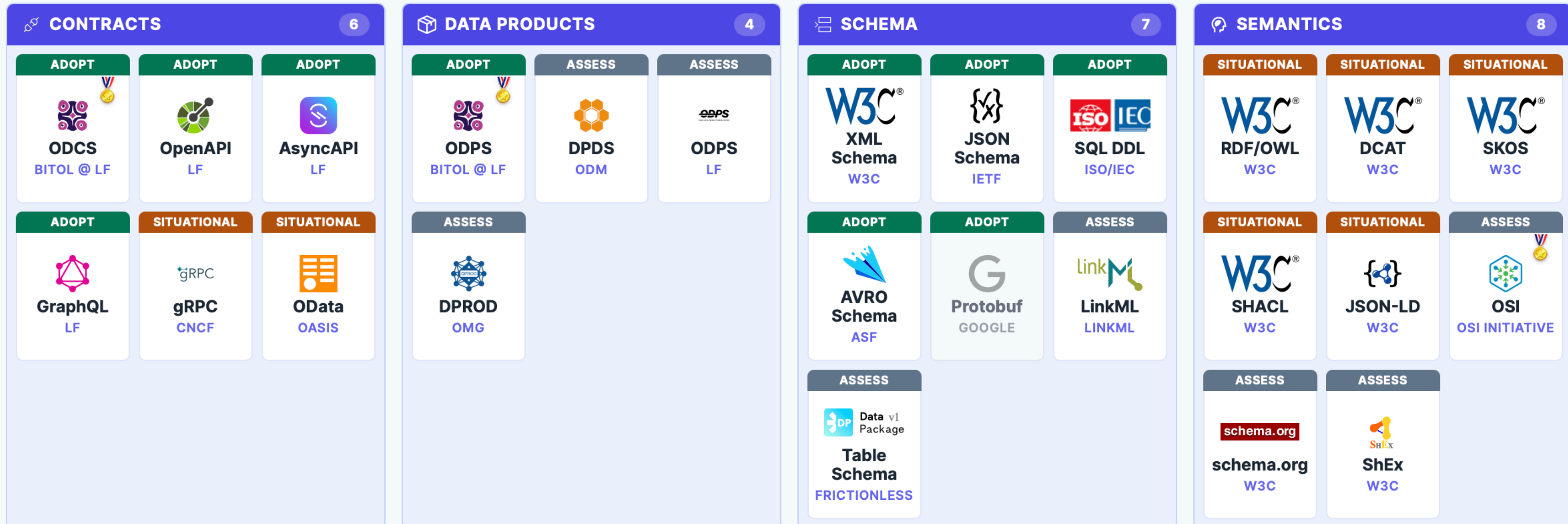
Search standards...

Landscape

Radar

Table

DEFINITION — HOW DATA IS DESCRIBED



**What if we already were using
Open Standards for Data Products?**

Let us check where the future is now

⌘1 -zsh

simonharrer@Simons-MacBook-Pro dp_demo_new_snowflake_dp %

I

Other Standards for Data Products



Open Standards

Data Landscape

An [opinionated](#), [interactive map](#) of the [open standards](#).

The open standards that power a modern data architecture, organised by what they describe. Inspired by the [CNCF Landscape](#) and the [ThoughtWorks Tech Radar](#), and [Simon's talk on open standards](#). Click any standard to learn more, or [download as PDF](#).

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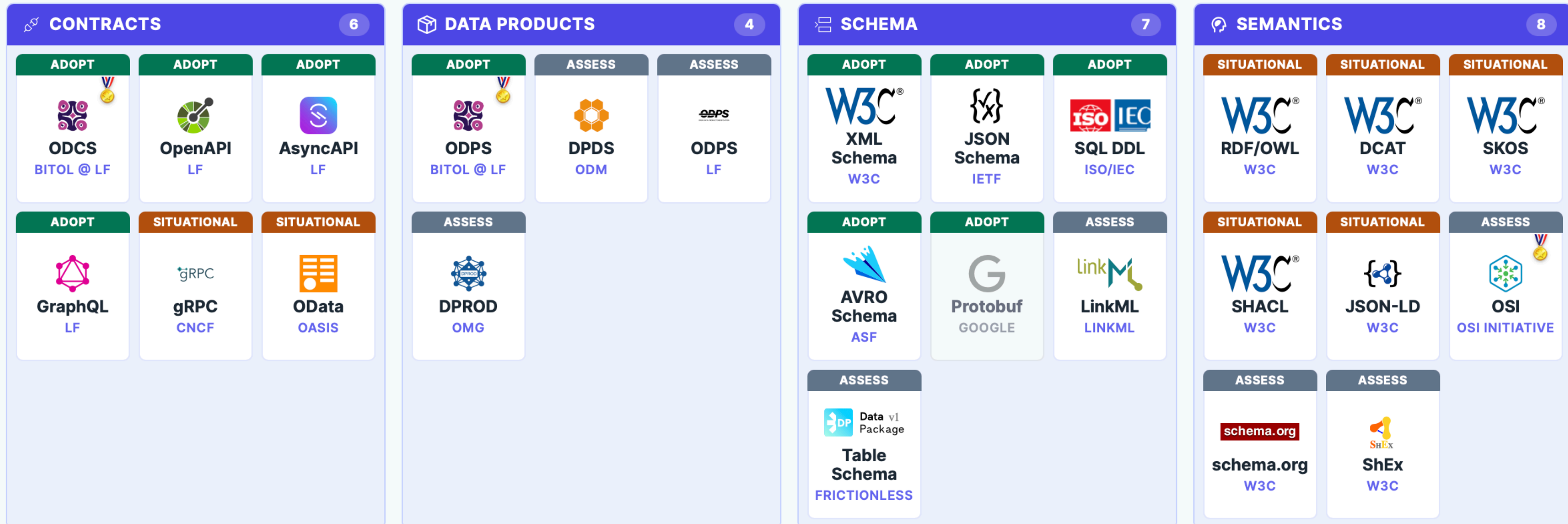
Search standards...

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DEFINITION — HOW DATA IS DESCRIBED

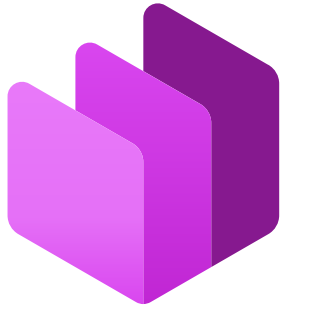


**But if you only remember one
thing...**

**Agents make building cheap.
Describing data is the new bottleneck.**

**Open standards do the describing.
⇒ Open tooling. No vendor lock-in.**

ENTROPY DATA



Thank you! Questions?

Interested in doing research together?

Happy to talk. :-)

Contact: simon.harrer@entropy-data.com

Links:

data-landscape.com

datacontract.com

entropy-data.com