



## EDGE/DM Technical Guide

EDGE/DM public documentation

# EDGE/DM

Governed Data Space for Medical-Device Innovation

## EDGE/DM Technical Guide

Data Products, Policies, Connectors and Trusted Access

A high-level technical guide to the final pilot architecture, semantic model, policy layer, access decisions, connectors and evidence records.

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**Publication note:** This document describes the final pilot operating model of EDGE/DM for public website download. It is not an implementation-status report and should not be read as a legal, medical or regulatory approval instrument.

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## Overview

### Document control

Field	Value
<b>Purpose</b>	Provide a high-level technical guide for EDGE/DM final pilot participants and technical reviewers.
<b>Audience</b>	Technical integrators, data-space architects, platform teams, governance engineers and advanced participants.
<b>Classification</b>	Public downloadable document
Final pilot assumption	The document describes the target/final EDGE/DM pilot operating model and deliberately omits implementation-progress indicators.
<b>Clinical boundary</b>	EDGE/DM documentation must not be interpreted as clinical decision support, medical diagnosis or regulatory clearance.

This technical guide explains the final pilot architecture of EDGE/DM at a high level. It is intended to help participants understand how Data Products, policies, ontology, connectors, access requests, access decisions and evidence fit together.

## Reference architecture

### Reference architecture layers

Layer	Purpose
<b>Public access point</b>	Website, catalogue, participant information and documentation downloads.
<b>Participant layer</b>	Provider, consumer, governance and technical operator workspaces.
Catalogue and metadata	Data Product discovery, semantic metadata and

	DataHub/catalogue mapping.
<b>Policy layer</b>	DUA/DUP, ODRL-lite, policy bundle and decision logic.
<b>Connector layer</b>	Provider/consumer integration and controlled access mediation.
<b>Evidence layer</b>	Logs, access decisions, inference records, validation evidence and audit records.
<b>Governance layer</b>	Rulebook, participation agreement, review workflows and incident handling.

## Semantic foundation and ontology

The semantic foundation provides a common language for participants, Data Products, policies, purposes, evidence and access decisions. It supports interoperability across catalogue, governance and technical enforcement components.

### Ontology concepts

Concept	Meaning
<b>Participant</b>	An organisation or actor approved to operate in the data space.
<b>Role</b>	Provider, consumer, governance authority, technical operator or model provider.
<b>Data Product</b>	A governed asset prepared for discovery, request and controlled reuse.
<b>Purpose</b>	The declared and permitted reason for requesting or using a Data Product.
<b>Policy</b>	Permission, prohibition, obligation or constraint linked to a Data Product.
<b>Evidence</b>	Documents or records supporting publication, validation, traceability or audit.

<b>AccessDecision</b>	A traceable outcome of a policy evaluation for a request.
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## Data Product specification

Each Data Product is described by a specification containing mandatory metadata, usage conditions, policy references, evidence and lifecycle information.

- Stable identifier, title, description and provider.
- Data Product type and stakeholder summary.
- Sensitivity and risk classification.
- Allowed purposes and prohibited purposes.
- Allowed purpose-action use cases.
- DUA/DUP policy link and evidence references.
- Catalogue access, connector interface and technical profile where applicable.
- Version and lifecycle status.

## Policy model: DUA/DUP, ODRL-lite and bundle

DUA/DUP policies define product-specific usage conditions. ODRL-lite provides a semantic representation of those policies; the policy bundle provides a deterministic projection for access-decision logic.

### Policy mapping

Human concept	Machine-readable counterpart
<b>Allowed purpose</b>	Permission / allowed use case.
<b>Prohibited purpose</b>	Prohibition.
<b>Obligation</b>	Duty returned or enforced with the access decision.
<b>Constraint</b>	Condition evaluated against requester, purpose, action or geography.
<b>Data Product target</b>	Policy target identifier and catalogue ID.
Evidence requirement	Evidence references linked to Data Product or access decision.

## AccessRequest and AccessDecision

The access-decision flow converts a request into a traceable outcome. The final pilot model is designed for policy-consistent GRANT/DENY decisions with reasons and obligations.

1. Requester selects a Data Product.
2. Requester declares role, organisation, purpose, action and geography.
3. Requester accepts applicable DUA/DUP terms.
4. Policy layer evaluates permissions, prohibitions, obligations and constraints.
5. AccessDecision records result, matched policy, obligations and reasons.
6. Evidence and logs support review and audit.

## Connector and controlled access layer

The connector layer mediates provider/consumer interactions. It is the controlled pathway for operational use, replacing parallel or informal access routes.

### Connector responsibilities

Responsibility	Description
Identity and context	Carry requester, organisation and role context.
<b>Policy interaction</b>	Route requests through policy decision points.
Data/service mediation	Expose approved Data Products, services or endpoints under governance.
<b>Logging</b>	Support traceability of requests and decisions.
<b>Obligations</b>	Communicate or enforce usage obligations where applicable.

## AI services and federated collaboration

AI Agents and federated tasks can be represented as Data Products when their purpose, inputs, outputs, limitations, policy conditions and evidence are defined.

### AI technical patterns

Pattern	Technical meaning
<b>AI Agent</b>	A governed automated capability operating

	within defined task and policy boundaries.
<b>Inference service</b>	A controlled model interface with output logging and no model-weight exposure.
<b>Federated learning</b>	Local training/evaluation with controlled exchange of updates or results.
Federated distillation	Sharing derived knowledge outputs rather than raw datasets.
<b>Traceability agent</b>	Assisted evidence retrieval, explanation or audit support.

## Security, privacy and responsible-use controls

- No direct public download of sensitive Data Products.
- EU/EEA processing and operational scope where required by policy.
- Requester identity and organisation context are required for governed access.
- Clinical decision-making purposes are excluded from default pilot use.
- Model weights and underlying datasets are protected when service access is offered.
- Access, inference and policy decisions are traceable.