

Science Archives at the ESAC Science Data Centre

Christophe Arviset
Head of ESDC, ESAC

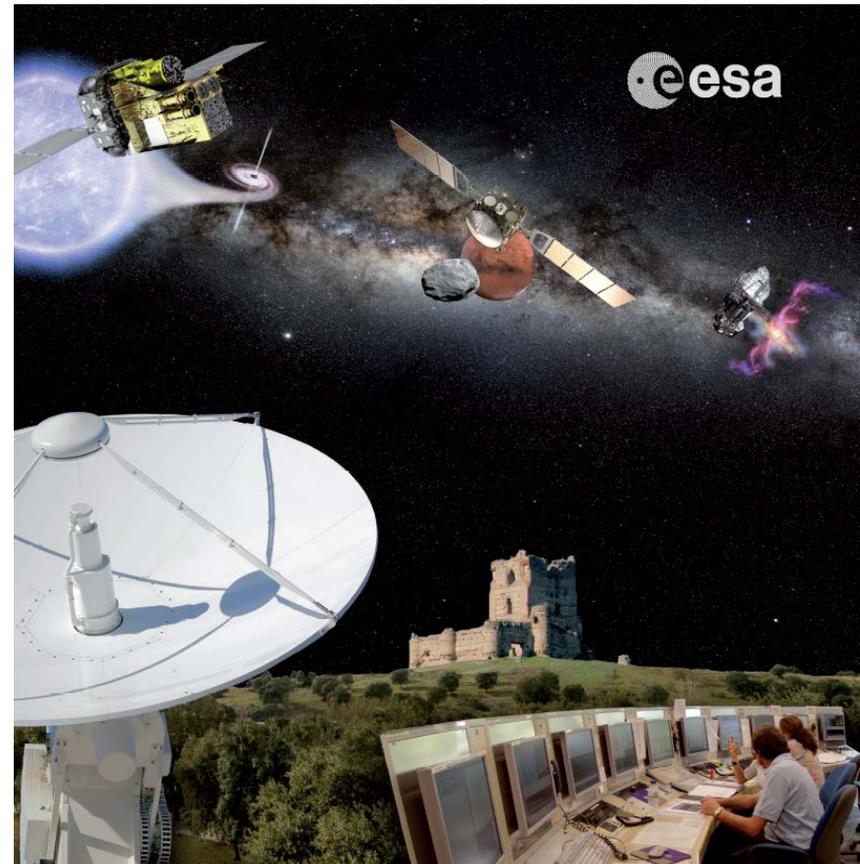
SCIOPS 2015 Workshop, ESO
24/11/2015

Issue/Revision: 1.0

Reference: ESAC Science Data Centre

Status: Issued

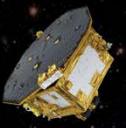
ESA UNCLASSIFIED - Releasable to the Public



→ ESA'S LEGACY OF SPACE OBSERVATORIES

ESA has a long history of space science missions that have studied the skies across the full spectrum of light, charted the Milky Way Galaxy and probed the fabric of the Universe. Even after completing observations, the legacy of these missions lives on in the form of vast databanks, and paves the way for the next generation of space observatories.

lisa
pathfinder
Testing the technology for gravitational wave detection (2015-)



planck
Looking back at the dawn of time (2009-2013)



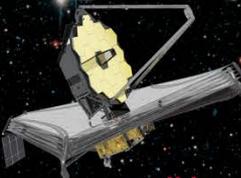
herschel
Unveiling the cool and dusty Universe (2009-2013)



iso
Chemical analysis of celestial objects (1995-1998)



jwst
Observing the first light



euclid
Exploring the dark Universe (in development)



hipparcos
The first astrometry satellite (1989-1993)



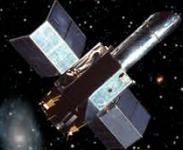
cheops
Sizing and first characterisation of exoplanets



gaia
Surveying a billion stars (2013-)



iuue
Analysing ultraviolet light from stars (1978-1996)



hst
Expanding the frontiers of the visible Universe (1990-)



xmm-newton
Seeing deeply into the hot and violent Universe (1999-)



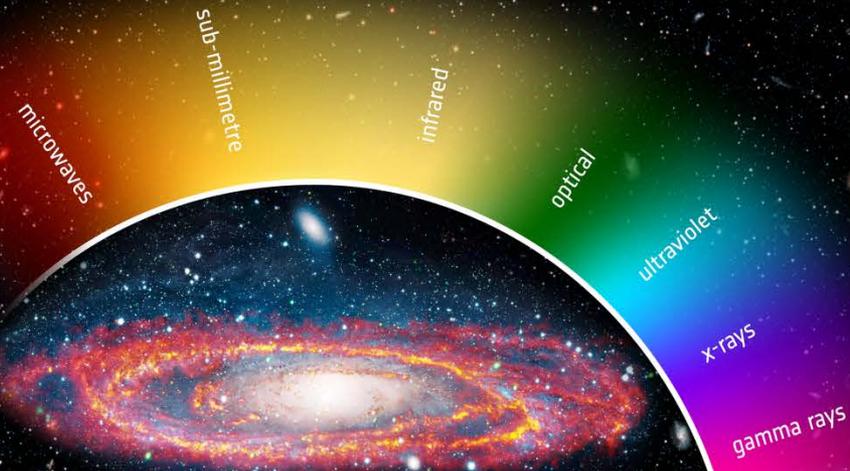
exosat
X-ray survey of high-energy phenomena (1983-1986)



integral
Seeking out the extremes of the Universe (2002-)



cos-b
Surveying the high energy Galaxy (1975-1982)



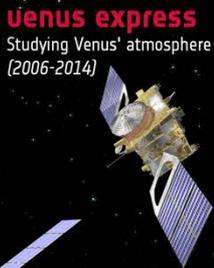
Images courtesy of ESA and NASA/ESA/ESA/ATG-Media



soho
Facing the Sun (1995-)



giotto
Close encounter with comet Halley (1985-1992)



venus express
Studying Venus' atmosphere (2006-2014)



juice
Studying Jupiter's icy moons (in development)



cassini
Studying the Saturnian system (1997-)



bepicolombo
Exploring Mercury (in development)



proba-2
Observing solar events (2009-)



huygens
Landing on Titan (15 January 2005)



solar orbiter
The Sun up close (in development)



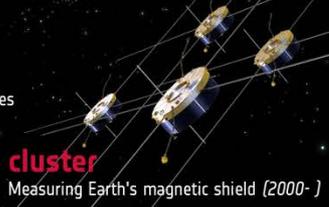
smart-1
Exploring our Moon (2003-2006)



mars express
Investigating the Red Planet (2003-)



ulysses
Watching over the Sun's poles (1990-2009)



cluster
Measuring Earth's magnetic shield (2000-)



rosetta
Chasing a comet (2004-)
Landing on a comet (12 November 2014)

→ ESA'S LEGACY IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

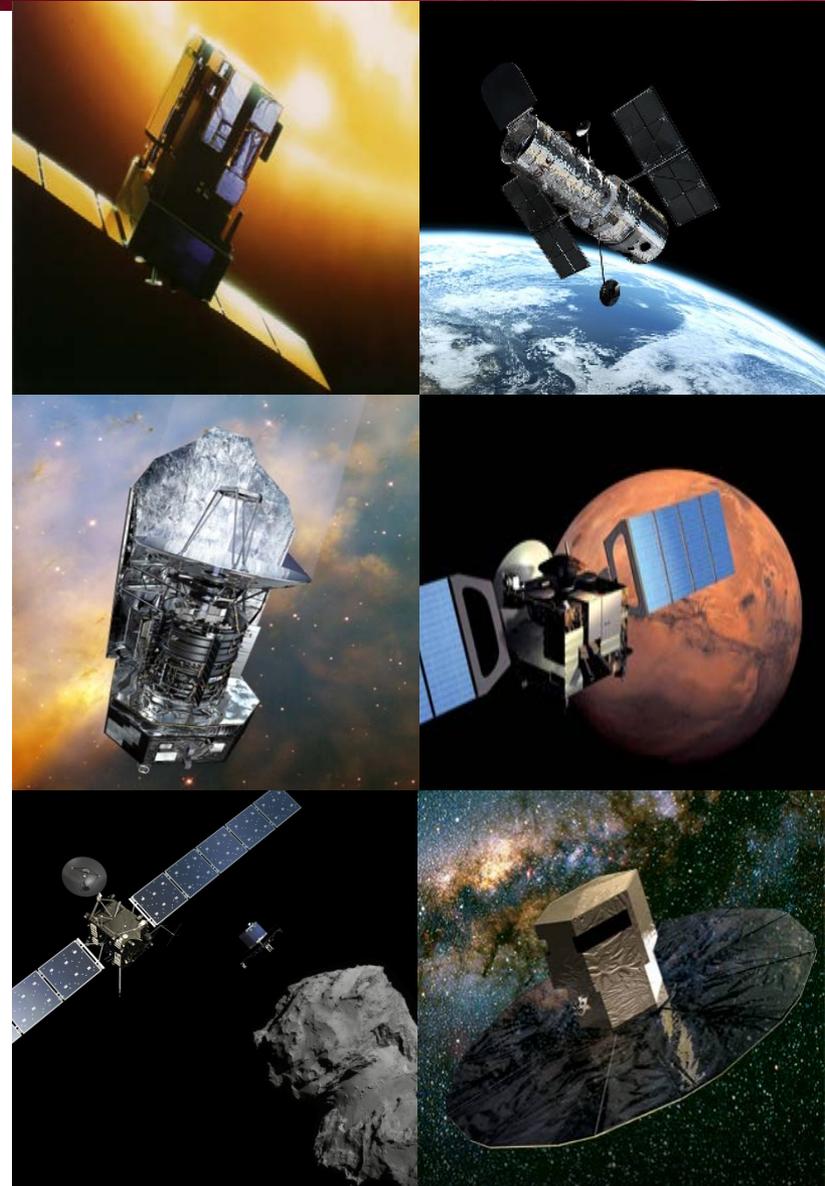
ESA has a long history of space science missions that have explored the Solar System, from the Sun, planets and moons to asteroids and comets, transforming our view of our planetary neighbourhood. Even after completing observations, the legacy of these missions lives on in the form of vast databanks, and paves the way for the next generation of spacecraft.

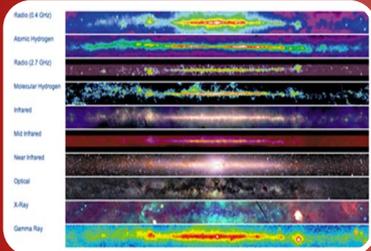
ESAC Science Data Centre

The Digital Library of the Universe



- Large set of science archives co-located at ESAC are a major research asset for community :
 - Astronomy, Planetary, Solar Heliospheric
- Different types of data:
 - Raw data, calibrated processed data, high level data products, ...
 - All data public and available on-line after a short proprietary period
- Need to be kept readily available for future users and novel uses by various types of users:
 - Scientific Community (public access)
 - PI team and observers (controlled access)
 - Science Operations Team (privileged access)
- Archive Strategy Plan for 5-20+ years

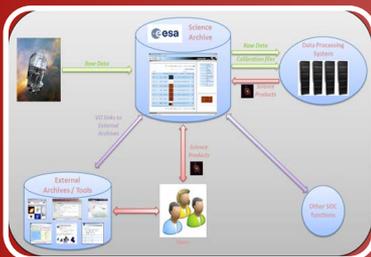




Enable maximum **scientific exploitation** of data sets

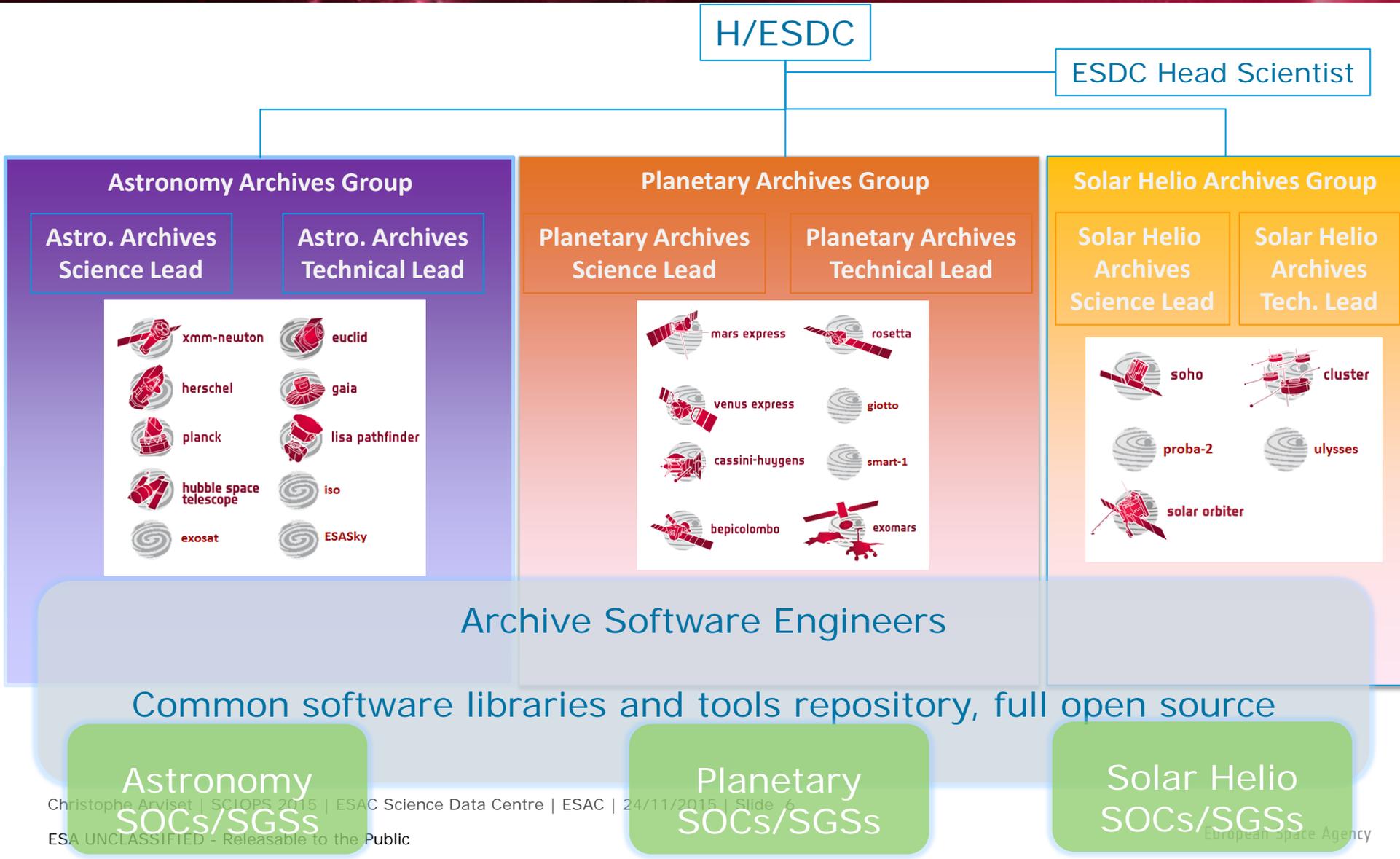


Enable efficient **long-term preservation** of data, software and knowledge, using modern technology

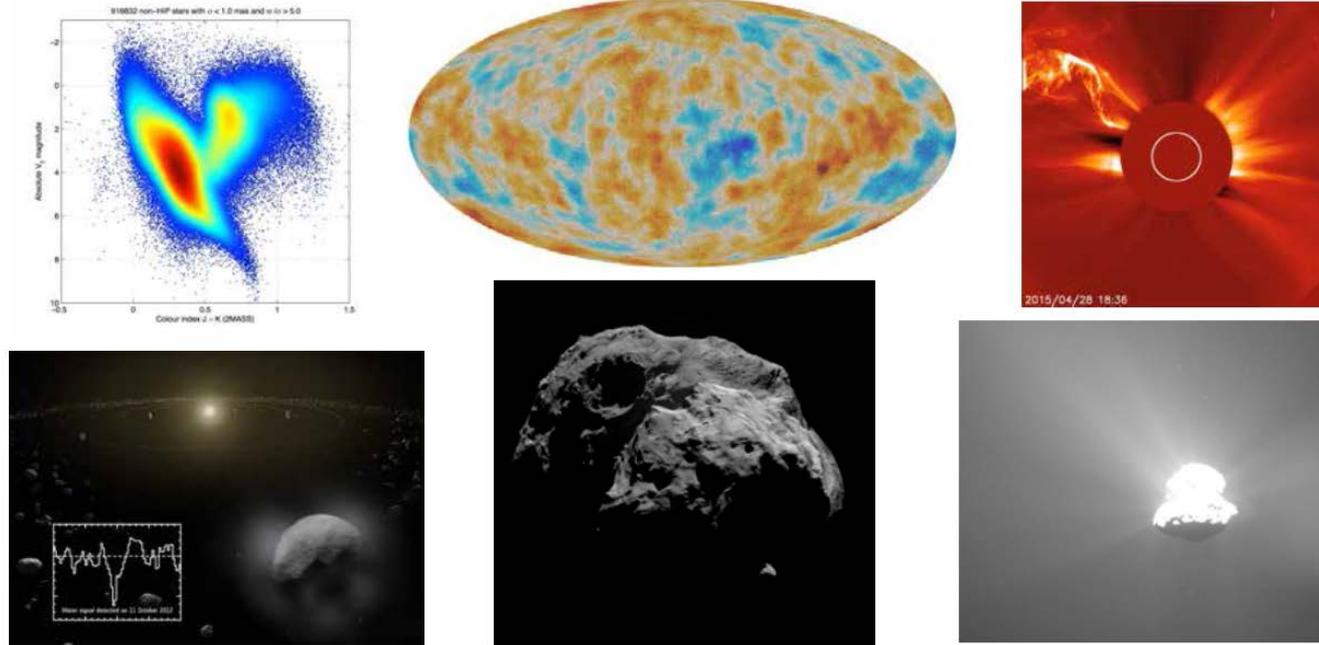


Enable cost-effective archive production by **integration in, and across, projects**

ESDC organizational structure



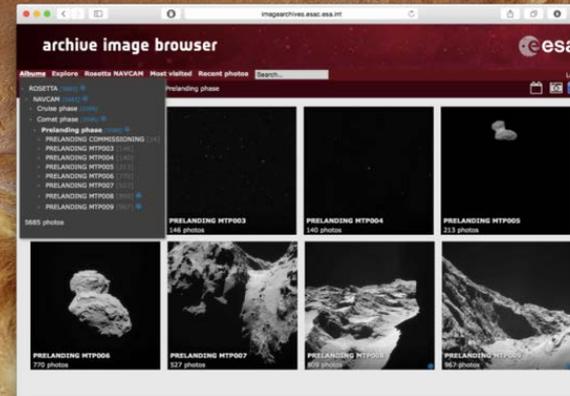
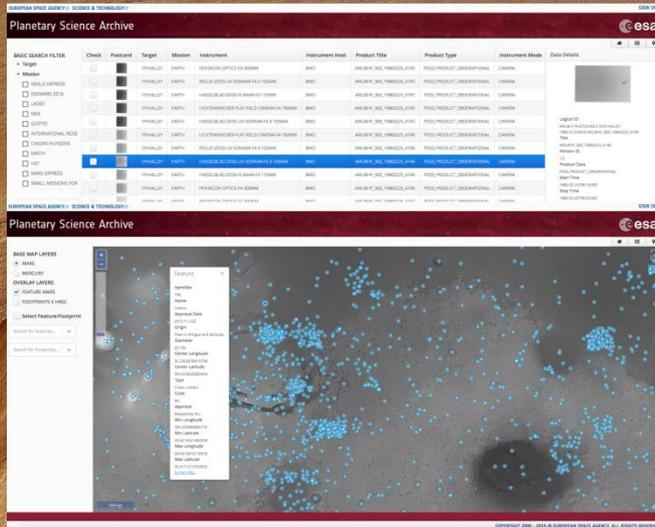
Enable Maximum Science Exploitation



Scientists and Engineers working very closely together

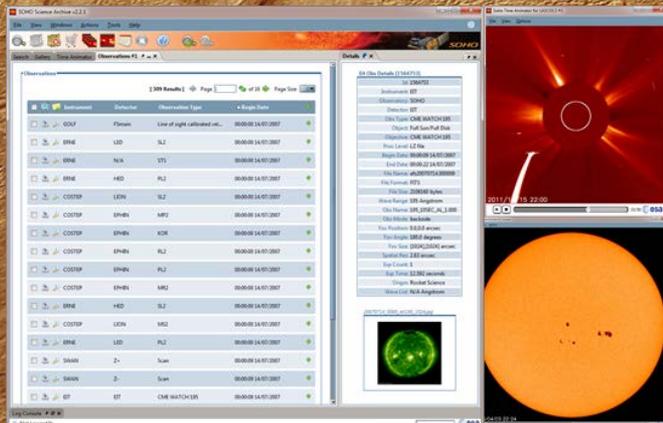
Science driven Archives

Individual Mission Science Exploitation

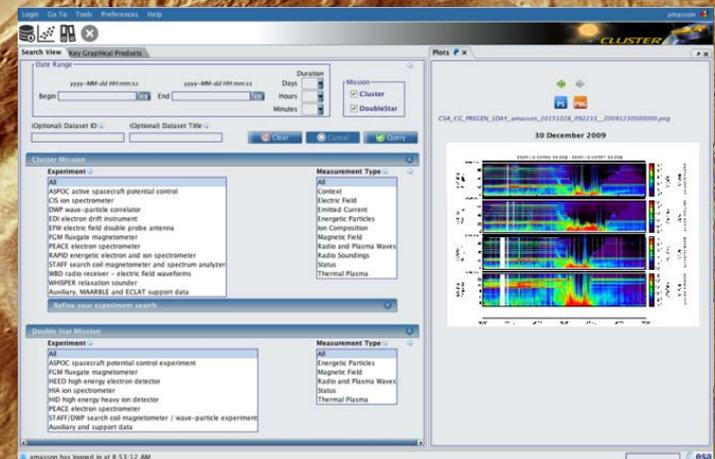


Archive Image Browser (Rosetta)

Planetary Science Archive (Lim, Grotheer)
BepiColombo Archive (Martinez, Ortiz, Perez)



Soho Science Archive
Including Proba-2 data



Cluster Science Archive,
Including Double Star data

Need for multi mission science



- Large and wide set of ESA astronomy archives
- Science is more and more multi wavelength

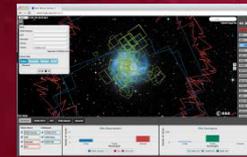
- As missions enter into post operations and legacy phase, need to “hide” projects jargons and complexity, and offer simpler science data exploration tools

- Build on top of existing ESA archives
 - Re-use existing data infrastructure
 - Re-use of VO protocols (to make it open to other non ESA archives)

- ESASky for astronomy
- New PSA for planetary science

- Start thinking multi disciplinary (astronomy, planetary, solar heliospheric)

ESA Sky (Merin) Multi Mission Science Exploitation



Multi Mission Interface (M... x)

ammi.esac.esa.int/mmi/

J2000 13 36 1.90 -30 03 48.3

Search: m 83

Upload target list

Skies

- XMM-Newton
- HST
- Herschel
- Planck
- Others: P/DSS2/color

Selected: P/DSS2/color

Colour Map

Native Greyscale Rainbow EOSB

Reverse

FoV: 55,94'

Navigation: < > << >>

Target List:

- Cygnus X-1
- M31
- M33
- M83**
- M101
- NGC 1365
- WR85
- WR89
- WR110
- DOBASHI 1444
- eta Car
- V709 CrA
- SgrA
- LMC
- ACO 1656
- IC 348
- LMCX-3
- PSR B1509-58

Summary 3XMM EPIC HST XMM-Newton Herschel

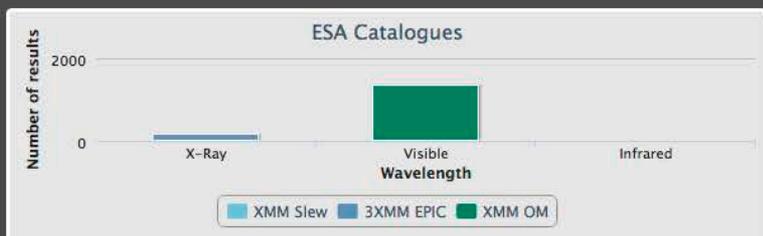
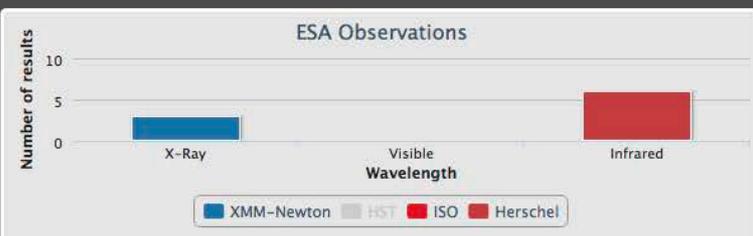
Observations Catalogues

XMM-Newton 3XMM EPIC

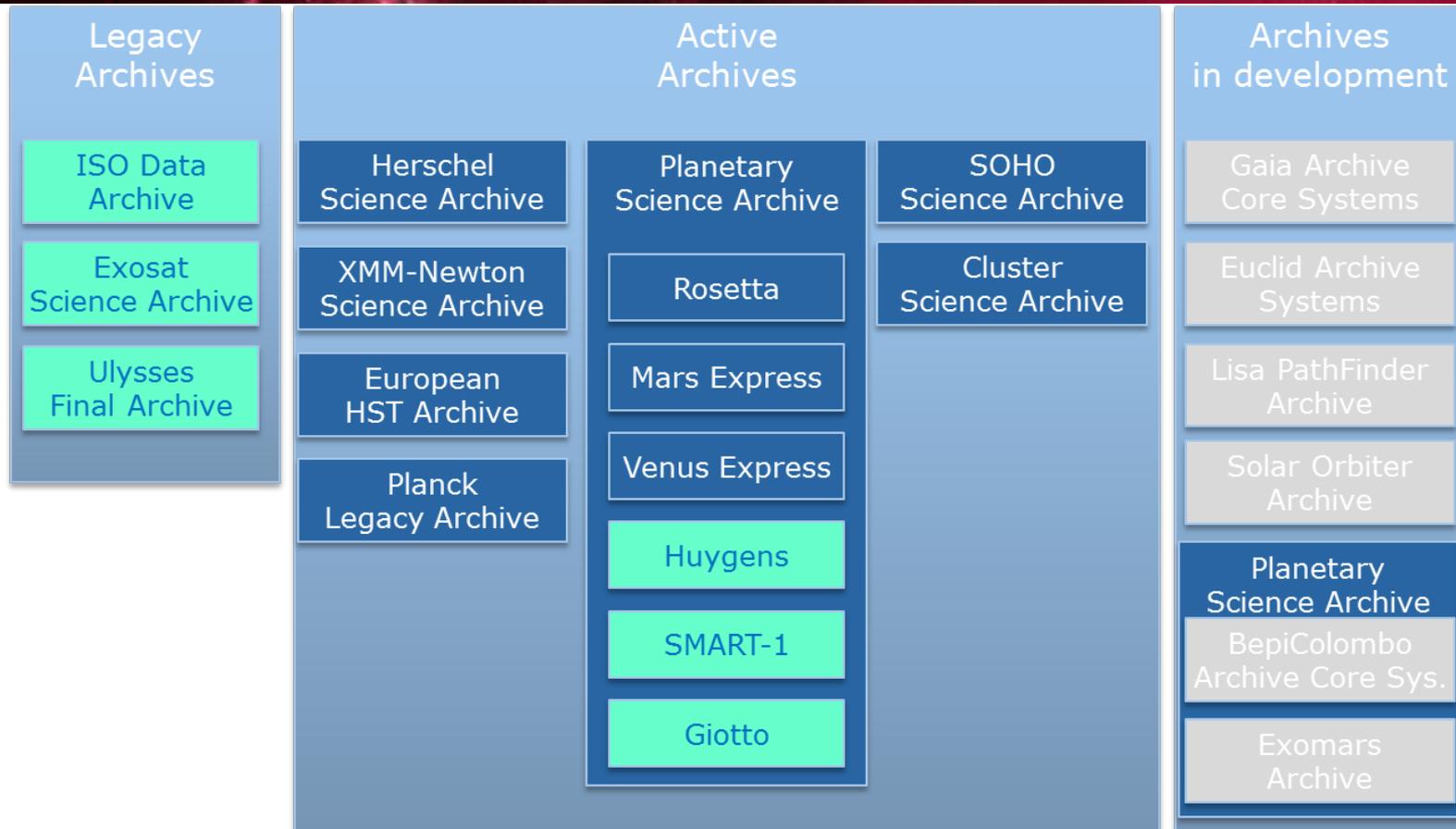
HST XMM Slew

Herschel XMM OM

ISO



Long Term Preservation Strategy



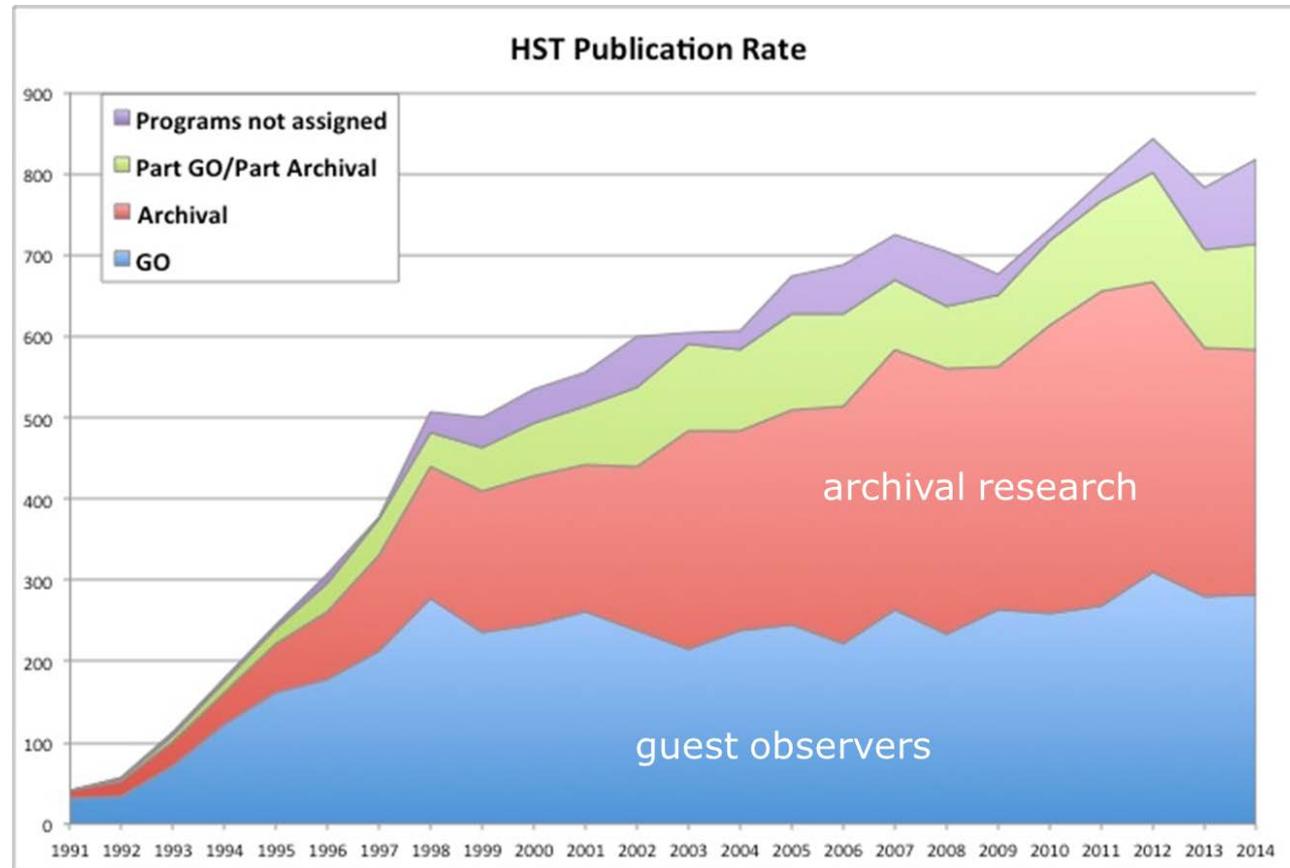
Preservation of data, software and knowledge

Regular Technology Evolution

Archival Science through Publications



- Number of Publications is a usual metrics to measure the success of a space science mission
- HST produced more than 13.000 publications to date
- Number of publications coming from “archival” data (vs Guest Observers) has increased with time and now represents ~50% of HST annual publications
- Long Term Preservation of Data increases the science results from a mission !



Long Term Preservation Strategy



- Consolidation of all ESA Space Science Archives at ESAC, with strong re-use across projects, ensuring easier and cheaper long term data preservation
 - Hardware infrastructure
 - Software architecture and code, including technology migration
 - Human technical and scientific expertise
 - Multi missions, multi instruments science exploitation

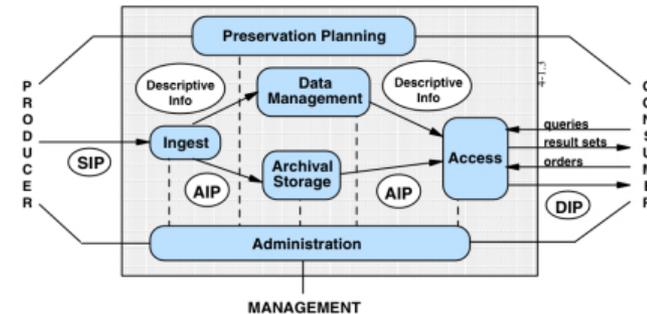
- Long term preservation of data processing capabilities (*Navarro*)
 - Preserve software coming from various places
 - Provide data processing capabilities as a “service”
 - Bring the “user software to the data” instead of the “data to the user”

- Sharing and preservation of knowledge, including international cooperation
 - IVOA, IPDA, within ESA (with EO), CCSDS, PV2015, ...

ESAC Archives Technologies

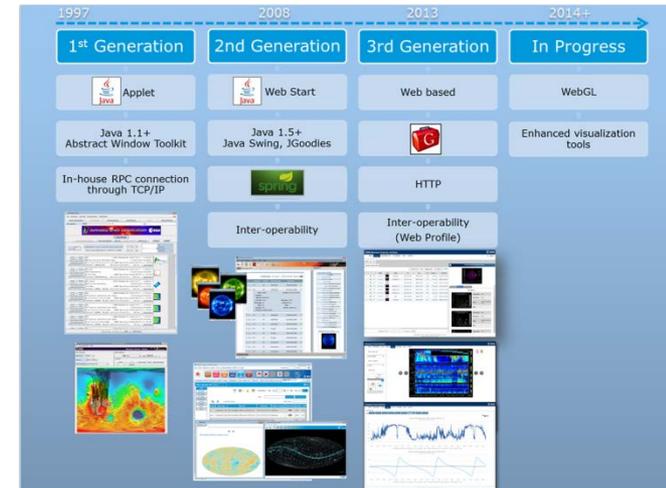


- Flexible and modular system architecture
 - OAIS standard (Open Archival Information System)
 - Interfaces with data providers, external tools and archives through VO protocols
 - Enabling building added value services on top of our archives



- Need to support all phases
 - Development, operations, post operations, and legacy (LTDP – long term data preservation)

- Technology monitoring and update at regular intervals
 - Java Rich Client to *Web Thin Layer*
 - Database: Commercial to *Open Source*
 - Web Services and Interoperability (VO)
 - "*Big Data*" challenges (Gaia, Euclid)



Long Term Preservation Upcoming Challenges



- More and more ESA missions entering Legacy phases
 - Venus Express, Planck in 2016
 - Herschel, LisaPF in 2018
- Preserve and improved science exploitation facilities
- Archive technology migration for some old archives (ISO, ...)
- Setup Software preservation framework
- Define data persistent identifiers (ie DOI – Digital Object Identifiers)
- ESA LTDP+ programme being defined for 2017-2022



International Collaboration and Interoperability amongst Archives



IVOA - International Virtual Observatory Alliance

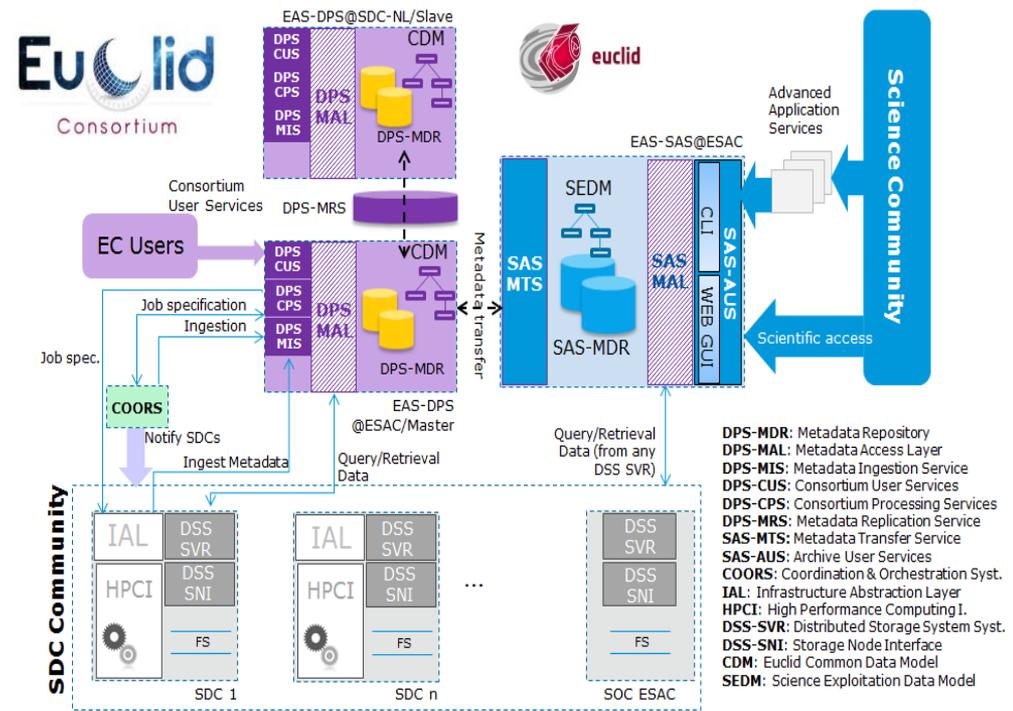
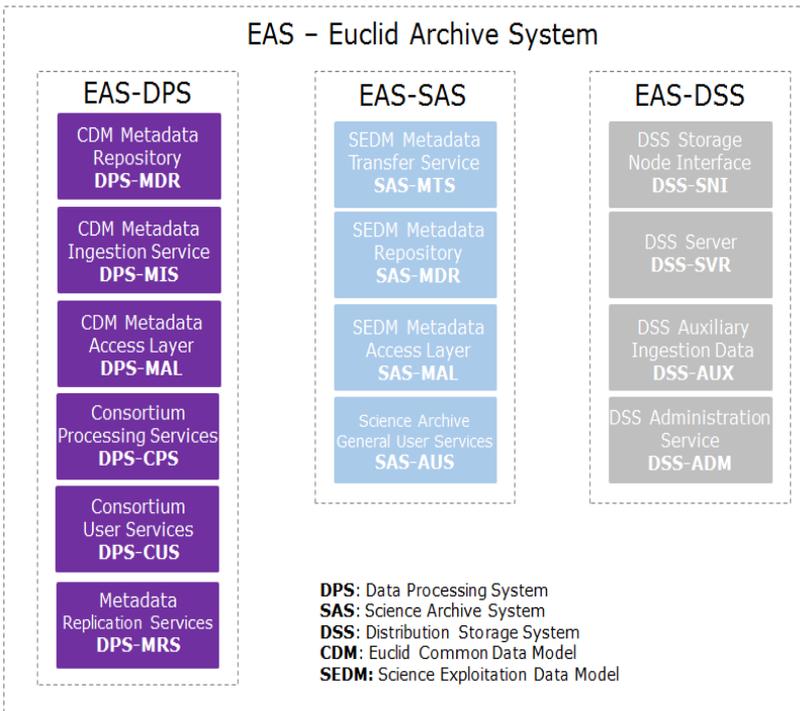
- Formed in 2002, 20 member projects
- Defines interoperability standards (VO framework) amongst astronomical (ground and space based) archives
- Working Groups and Interest Groups per technical domain (data access, data model, registry, applications, semantics, operations, ...)
- <http://www.ivoa.net/>



IPDA - International Planetary Data Alliance

- Formed in 2004, 12 space agencies
- Defines archiving guidelines for planetary data
- Defines interoperability standards amongst planetary archives
- <http://planetarydata.org/>

Archives Integration within Projects



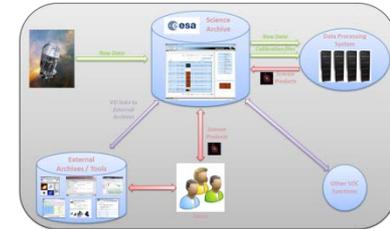
Archive is fully part of Science Operations, from the start

Strong collaboration with SGS and Consortium

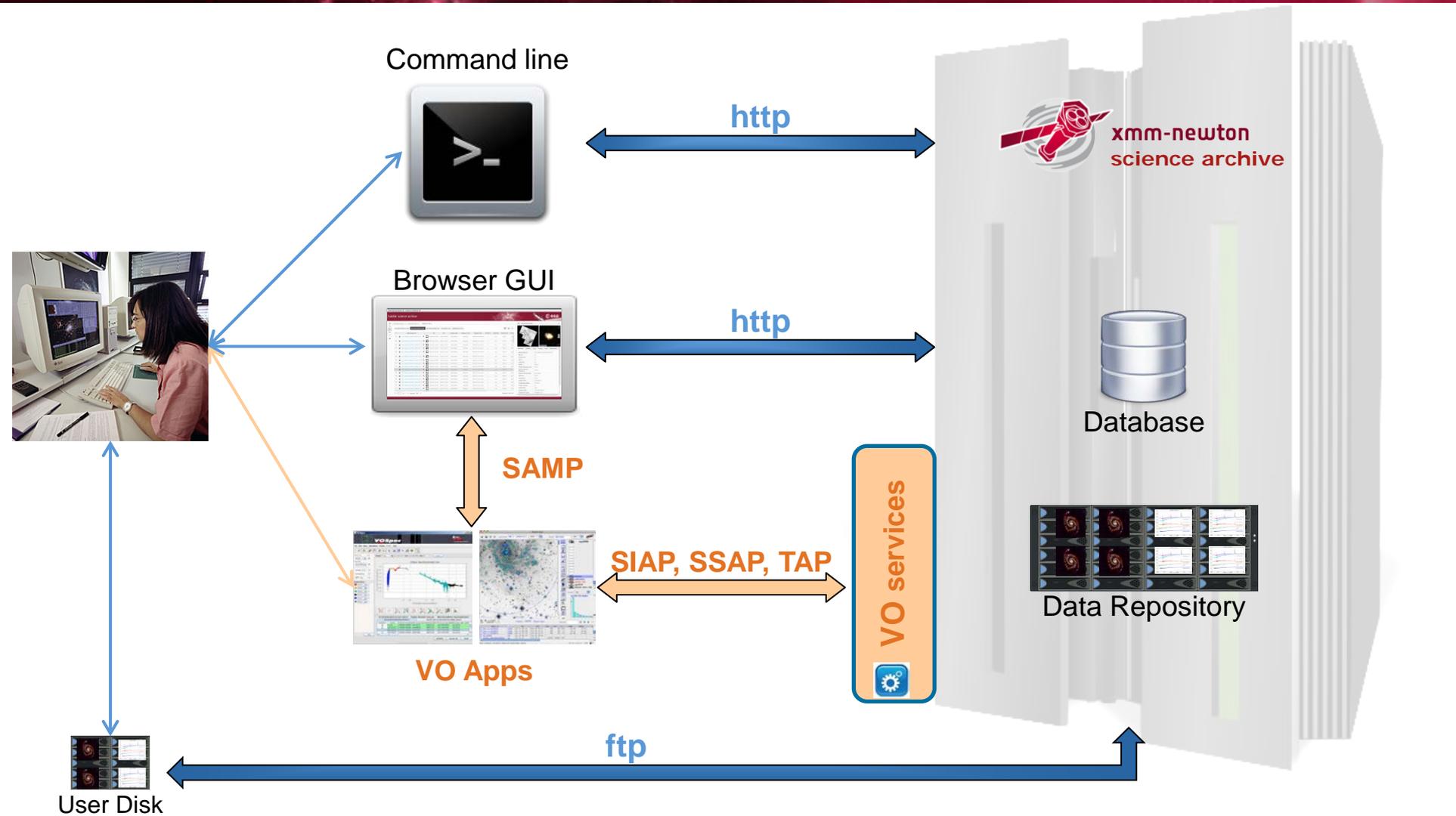
Archives full integrated in projects



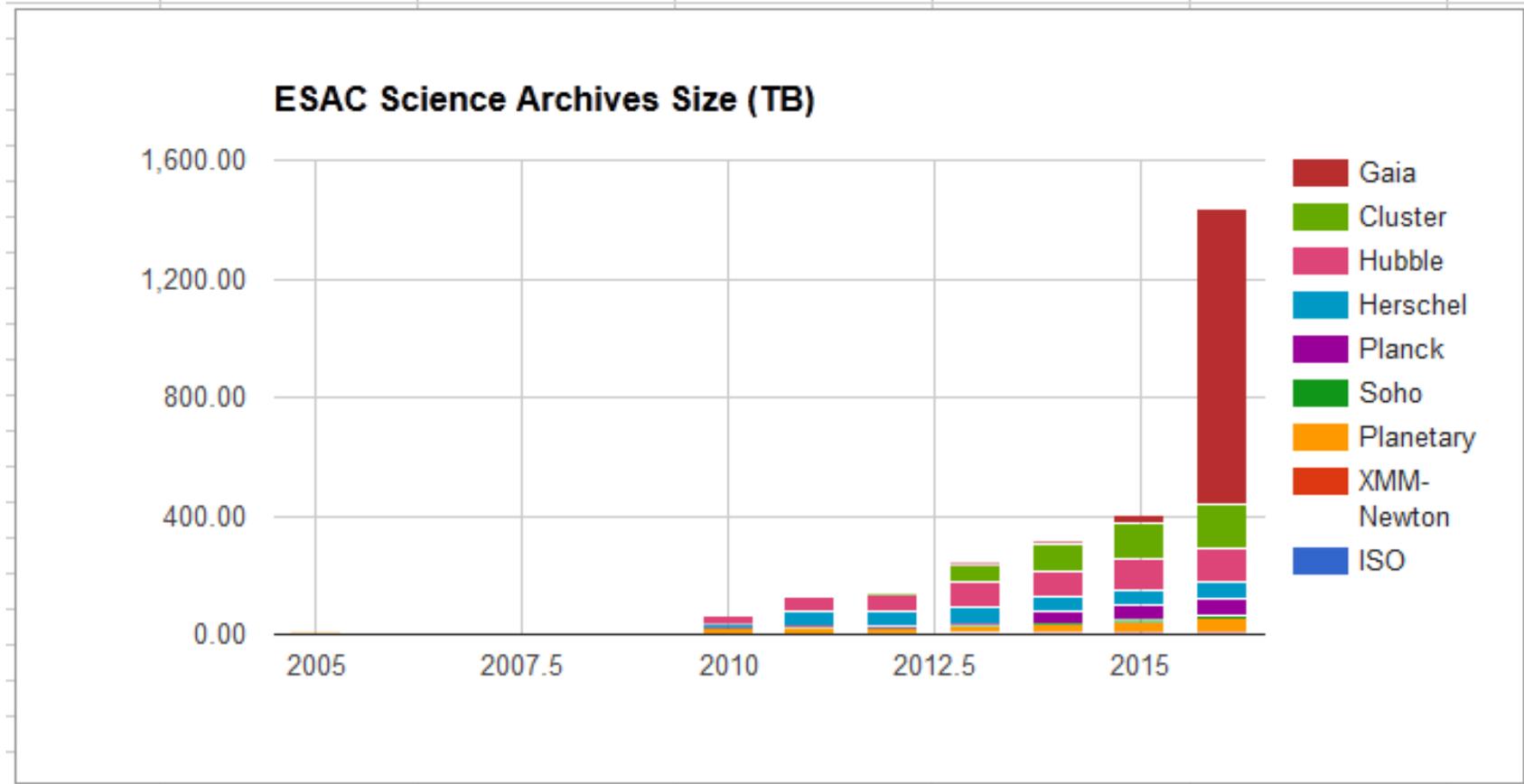
- Archive is not an after thought at the end of the mission
- Archive is to be part of SciOps development from the beginning
- Archive is more and more a collaborative process with many groups involved
 - Within Archives Groups
 - With SOC/SGS
 - With Consortium
 - With external Community
- Need for more collaborative methods
 - Scrum methodology for daily interactions with SOC/SGS
- Open source development for collaboration with Consortium



Standard Archives Architecture



ESAC Archives Volume Evolution



All data stored on hard disks and distributed through Internet

Euclid will add up to ~150 PBs by 2023

Need for new paradigm



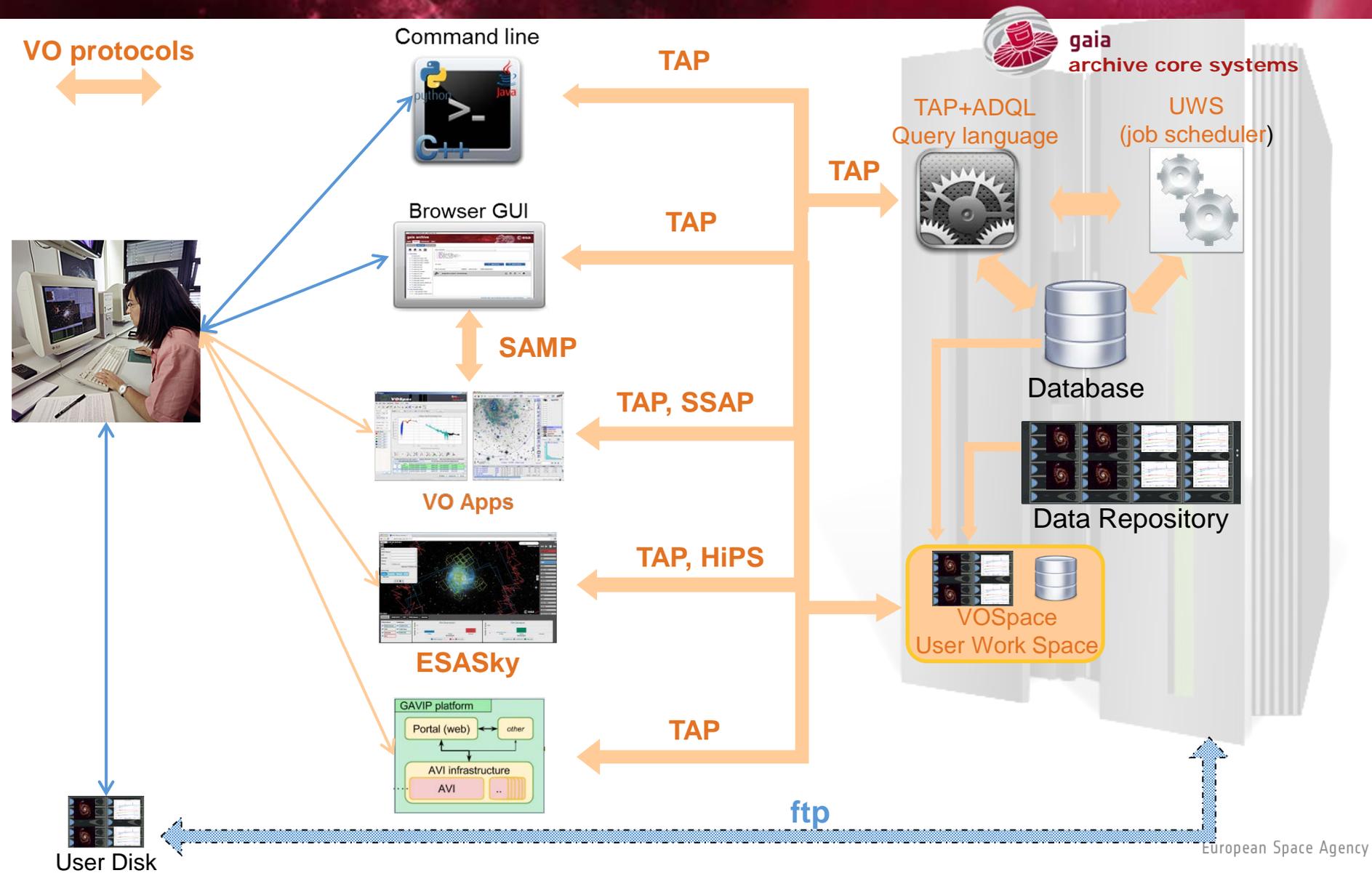
- New ways required to access the Gaia catalogue and associated data
 - Powerful query mechanism, asynchronicity of results
 - One “query interface” for all archive services and VO services

- User can not download all catalogue and all data
 - Need to have user workspaces *IN* the Archive
 - User database space, user disk space
 - User workspace shareable amongst various users

- Bring user code to the data (*OMullane*)
 - Part of the user workspace in the archive
 - Share code with other users

The user works with the data WHERE the data is : Archive 2.0 concept

Gaia Archive Architecture



Mission and Archives metrics ?



- Mission success usually measured by number of scientific papers
- How to measure success of the archives ?
 - Number of active users / IP addresses
 - Volume of data being downloaded vs size of the archive
 - Ratio of data-out vs data-in ?
- Big differences between missions, between missions phases
- Interested to hear how other data centres report on archives usage...



Fulfil various Science Operations functions

- Maximum science exploitation of data
- Ensure long term preservation of data, software and knowledge
- Support various functions of Science Ground Segments

Scientists and Engineers working together

- Archives must be science driven
- Archives require strong IT expertise

Towards Archives 2.0

- Open data, open source, open archives



Thanks!

<http://archives.esac.esa.int>

Christophe.Arviset@esa.int