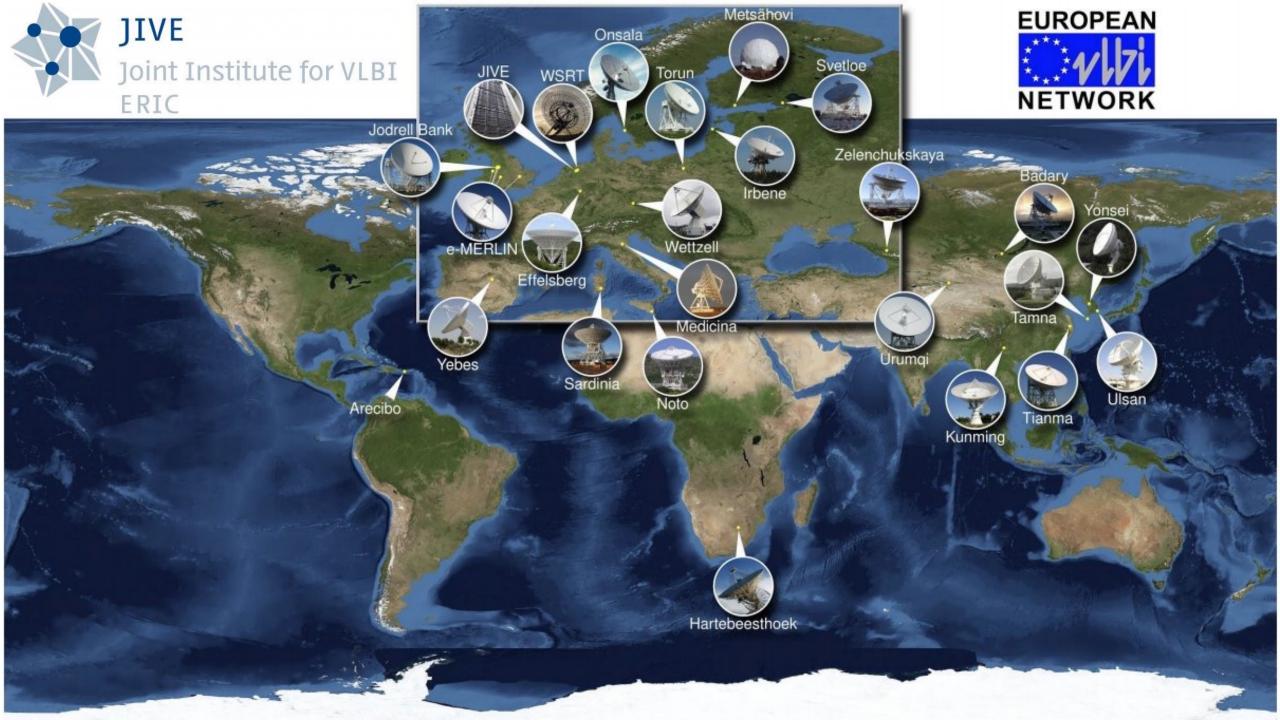


Science platforms

Ilse van Bemmel (JIVE/ASTRON)



Science platform: definition

- Bring user to the data: especially in era of SKA-VLBI
- FAIR data access:
 - Findable
 - Accesible
 - (Interoperable)
 - Reusable / Reproducible



Examples

- CANFAR (radio)
- SDSS
- SciServer
- Rubin Science Platform
- Roman Space Telescope (under construction)
- SkyPortal (time domain)
- Astronomy Commons
- NOAO DataLab

Very few actively support radio astronomy...



ESCAPE project

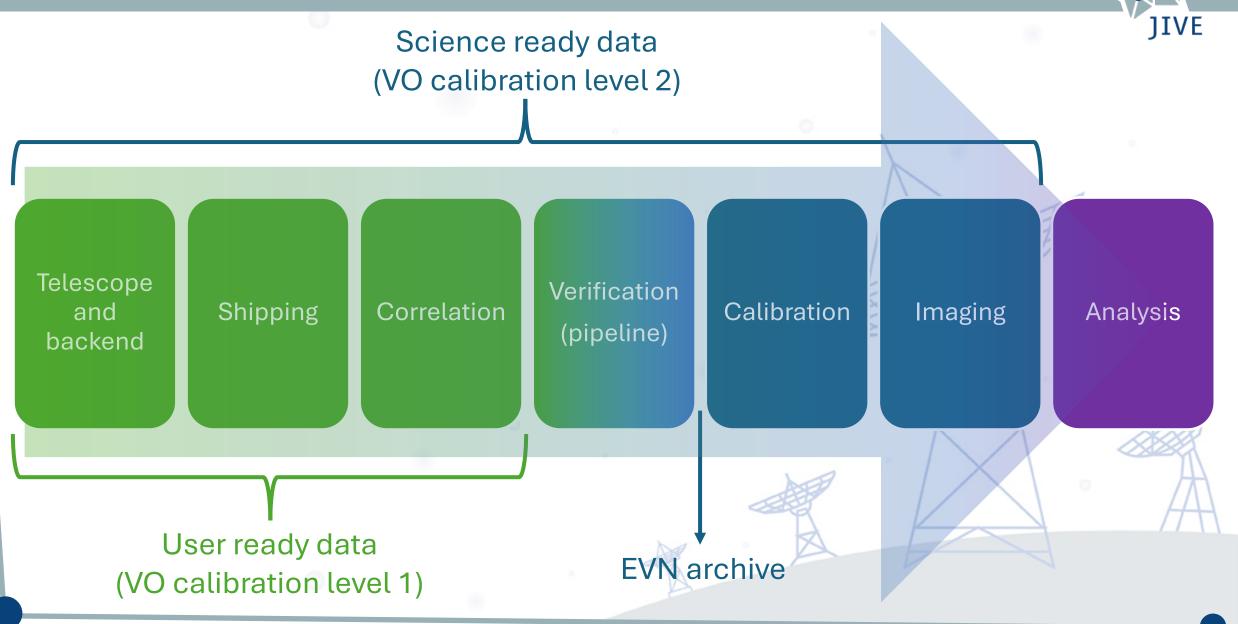
JIVE

JupyterHub at JIVE: exploring a science platform for the EVN

- Pipeline processing in CASA for EVN continuum
- Dedicated Jupyter notebook per observation
- No science ready data products
- DOI or other unique identifier

The data chain





What would we like to have for SKA-VLBI?

IIVE

Definition of data products:

- Calibration level
- Visibility data format
- Calibration meta-data format (e.g. intent in MS)
- Ancillary data access (e.g. polarization calibration)
- Instrument specific (meta-)data

Manage user expectations & make uniform products

What would we like to have for SKA-VLBI?

JIVE

Definition of data flow:

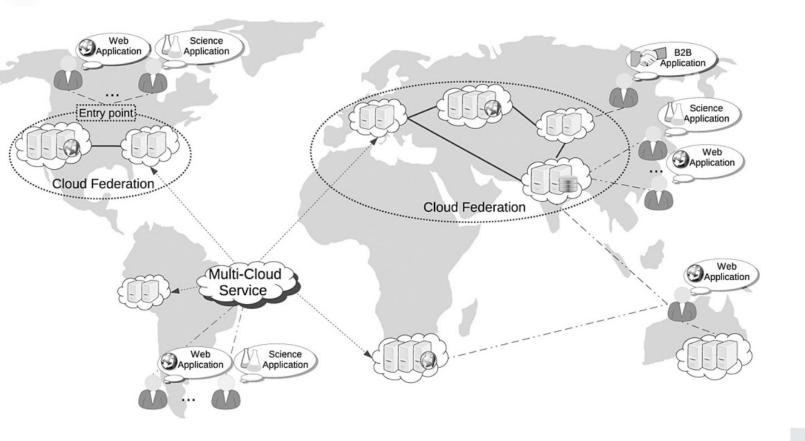
- Data format for VLBI elements
- Shipping requirements
- Storage
- Correlation

Reasons to make science platforms ourselves

• HPC platforms:

- Inefficient
- Expensive
- Impractical (especially for large collaborations)
- We require:
 - Customizable software
 - Scalable solutions
 - Reproducable results

This can be organised in a federated way





Lessons learned in JIVE

- Hosting a science platform is a core observatory task
 - Resources
 - Continued development and maintenance
 - User feedback system
 - Accountability (fair distribution of resources to users)
- Flexibility is key
 - User based solutions
 - Offer compute & software
- Authentication and authorization is tricky
- No replacement for pro-active user support

