

CTA & GTC at VO through ESCAPE **Enrique Solano**

Centro de Astrobiología (INTA-CSIC). Spanish Virtual Observatory, Madrid. Spain.











The ESCAPE project



BOUT US • ESCAPE CATALOGUE • SCIENCE PROJECTS NEWS EVENTS LIBRARY • INTERNAL

European Science Cluster of Astronomy & Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

- Address the Open Science challenges shared by ESFRI facilities.
- Objective: Connect ESFRI projects to EOSC by VO.



ESCAPE in a nutshell

ESCAPE convenes a large scientific community

- **31** partners (including 2 SMEs)
- 7 ESFRI projects & landmarks: CTA, ELT, EST, FAIR, HL-LHC, KM3NeT, SKA
- 2 pan-European International Organizations: CERN, ESO (with their world-class established infrastructures, experiments and observatories).
- 4 supporting ERA-NET initiatives: HEP (CERN), NuPECC, ASTRONET, APPEC
- 1 involved initiative/infrastructure: EURO-VO (Virtual Observatory)
- **2** European research infrastructures: EGO and JIVE-ERIC
- Budget: **15.98 M€**
- Started: 1/2/2019
- Duration: 42 months (end date 31/7/2022)
- Coordinator: CNRS (Centre national de la recherche scientifique) LAPP G. Lamanna

Home page: https://escape2020.eu; Twitter: @ESCAPE_EU



The ESCAPE project



ABOUT US = ESCAPE CATALOGUE = SCIENCE PROJECTS NEWS EVENTS LIBRARY = INTERNAL

European Science Cluster of Astronomy & Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

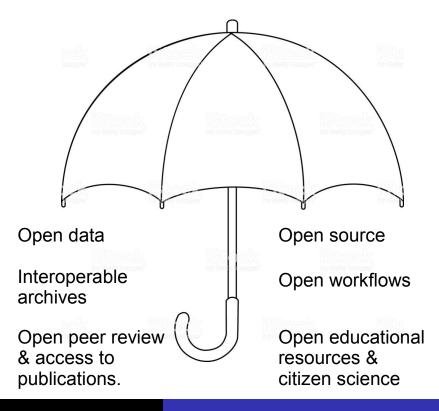
- Address the Open Science challenges shared by ESFRI facilities.
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Open Science

• First step: "to make the primary outputs of publicly funded research results -publications and data- publicly accessible in digital form with no or minimal restrictions" (OECD)

Ultimate goal: Extend the principles of openess to the whole

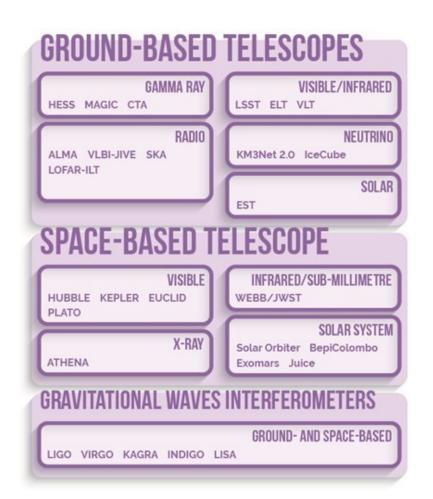
research cycle.



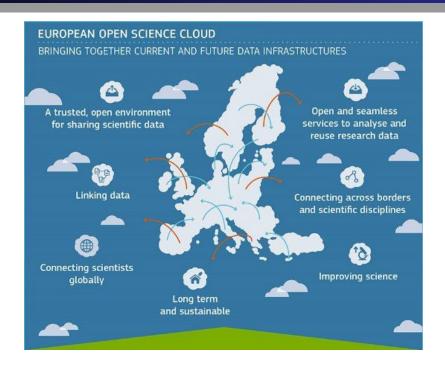
ESFRI

- **ESFRI**
- European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures.
- Policy-making to optimize European RIs.





European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)



- European Comission initiative aiming at developing an infrastructure to support and develop open science and open innovation in Europe
- Started in 2015.

The Virtual Observatory (VO)

Findable Accessible

nteroperable

 \bigcap eusable



Technical Specifications







Group	Title	Most	In	Version history
		stable	progress	
Арр	SAMP - Simple Application Messaging	1.3		1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 <mark>1.2</mark> 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.11
	Protocol			1.10 1.00
	VOTable - VOTable Format Definition	1.4		1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 <mark>1.3</mark> 1.3 1.3 <mark>1.2</mark> 1.2
				1.2 1.20 1.20 1.10 1.00
	MOC - HEALPix Multi-Order Coverage	1.1		1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 <mark>1.0</mark> 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
	Мар			
	HiPS - Hierarchical Progressive Survey	1.0		1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
DAL	DALI - Data Access Layer Interface	1.1		1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 <mark>1.0</mark> 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
				1.0 1.0
	DataLink	1.0		1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
	Simple Cone Search	1.03		1.03 1.02 1.01 1.00
	SIA - Simple Image Access	2.0		2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 <mark>2.0 2.0 1.0</mark> 1.0 1.0
				1.01 1.00
	SLAP - Simple Line Access	1.0	2.0	2.0 2.0 <mark>1.0</mark> 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
	SSA - Simple Spectral Access	1.1		1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 <mark>1.04 1.03</mark> 1.02 1.01 1.01
				1.00
	STC-S: Space-Time Coordinate Metadata	1.0		1.0
	Linear String Implementation			
	TAP - Table Access Protocol	1.1		1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
				1.0 1.0 1.0 1.00
	TAPRegExt - A VOResource Schema	1.0		1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
	Extension for Describing TAP Services			
	ADQL - Astronomical Data Query	2.00	2.1	2.1 2.1 2.1 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.01 1.00
	Language			
	la an a re a r			

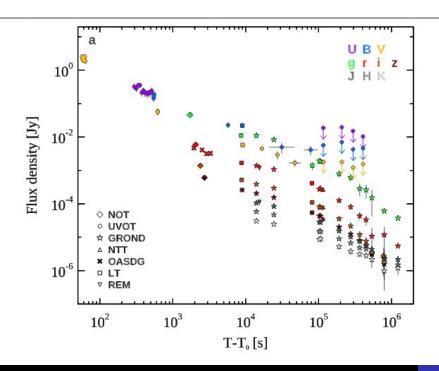


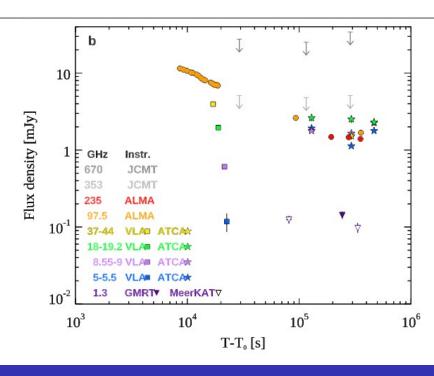
Interoperability is a MUST

Observation of inverse Compton emission from a long γ-ray burst

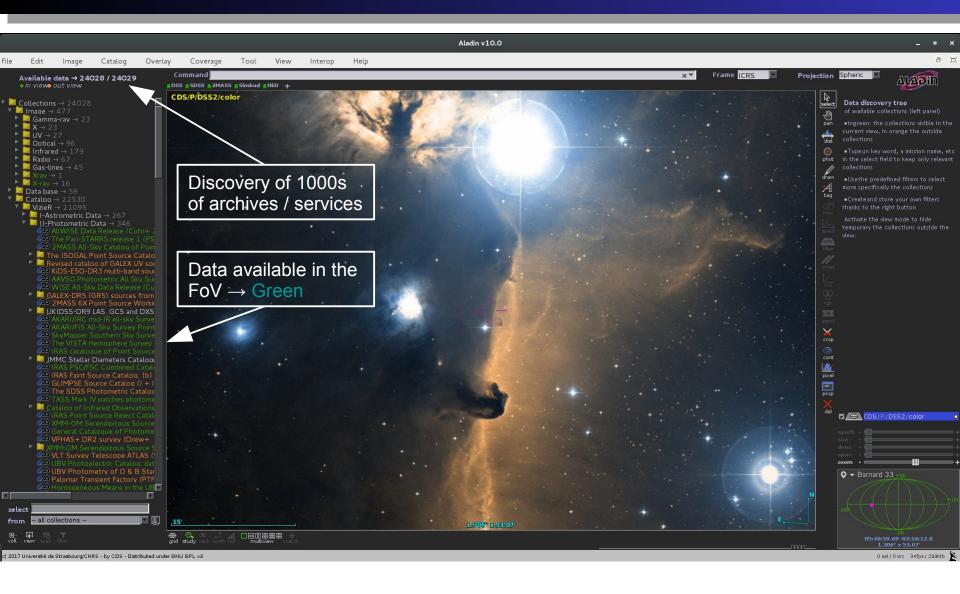
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1754-6

A list of authors and affiliations appears at the end of the paper.

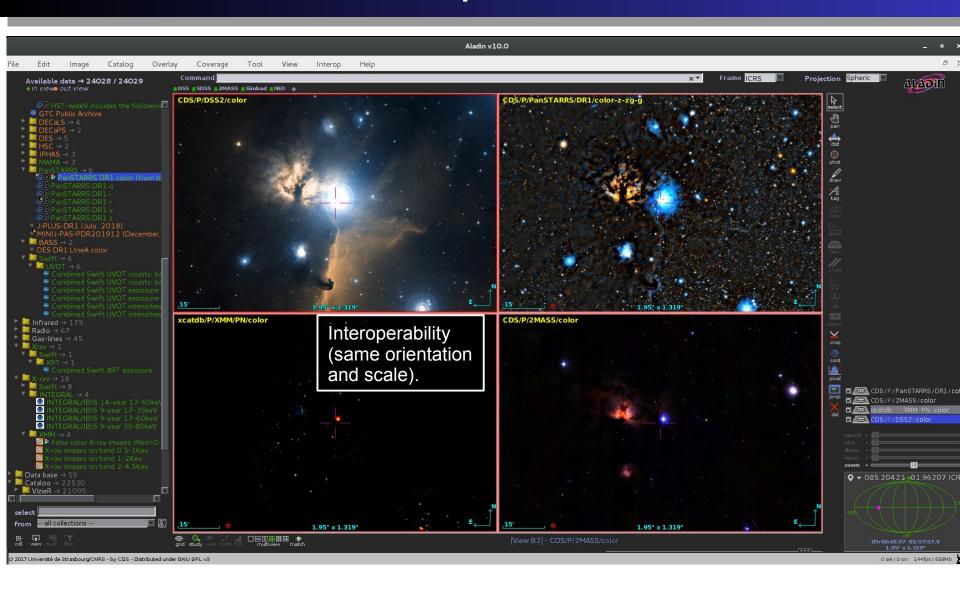


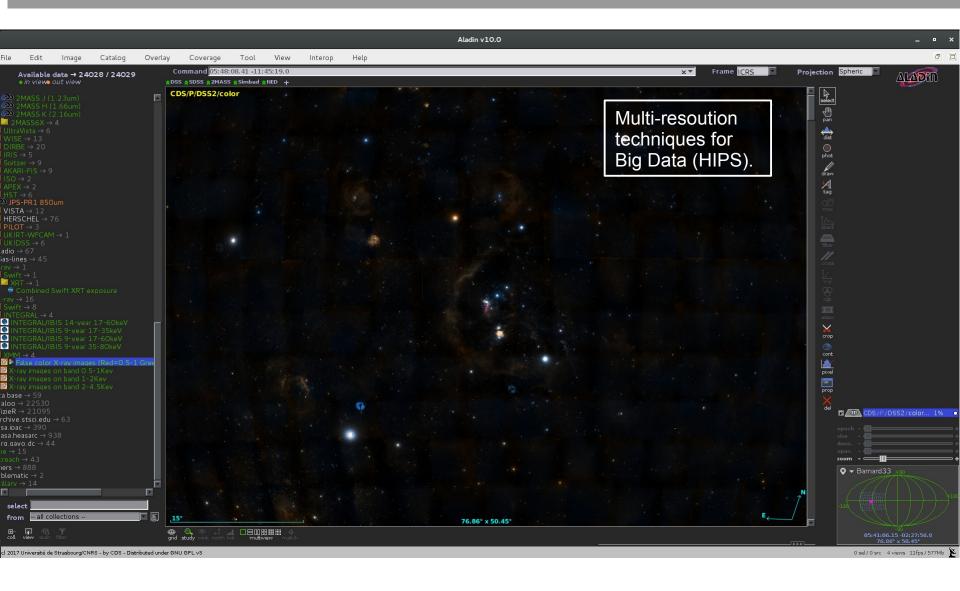


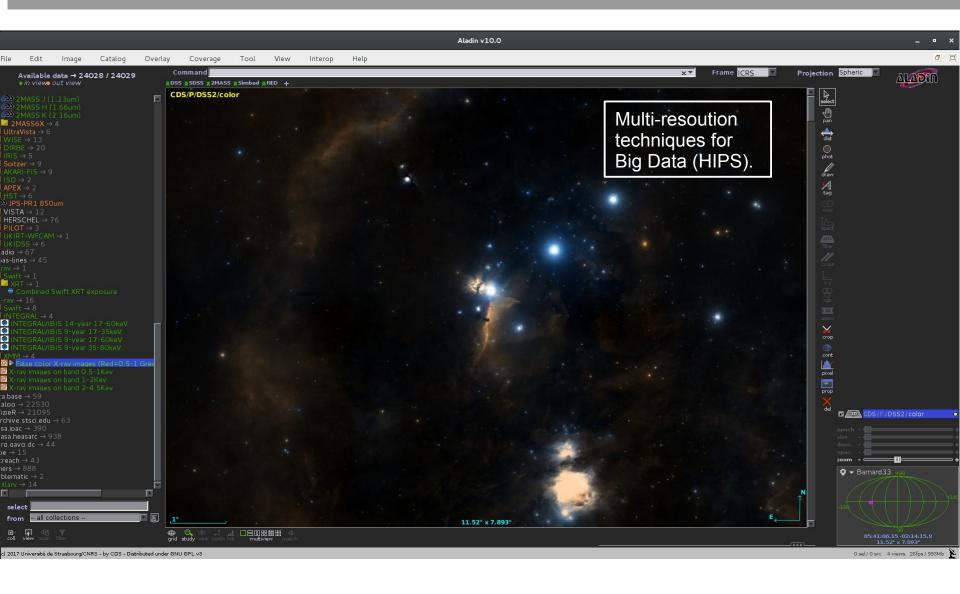
FAIR. The power of VO

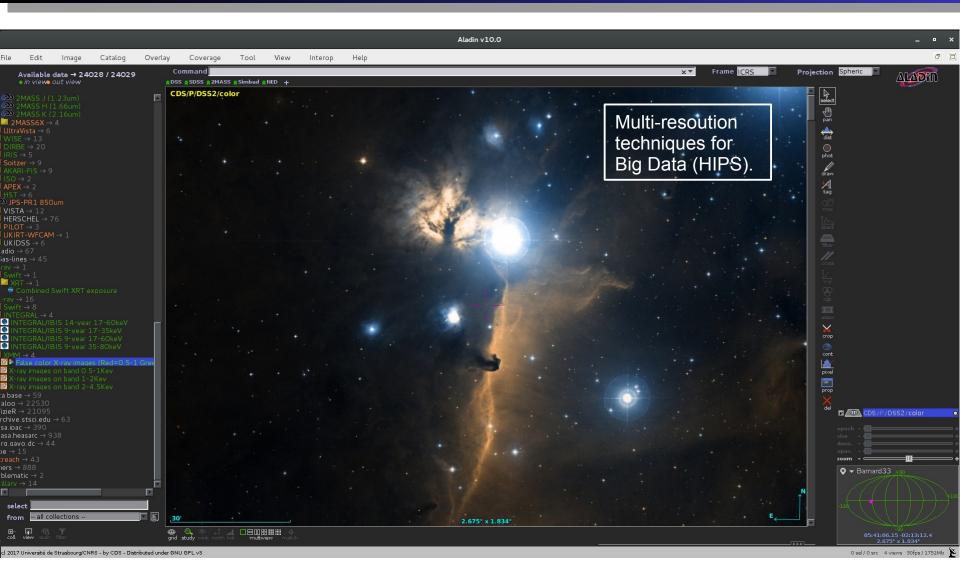


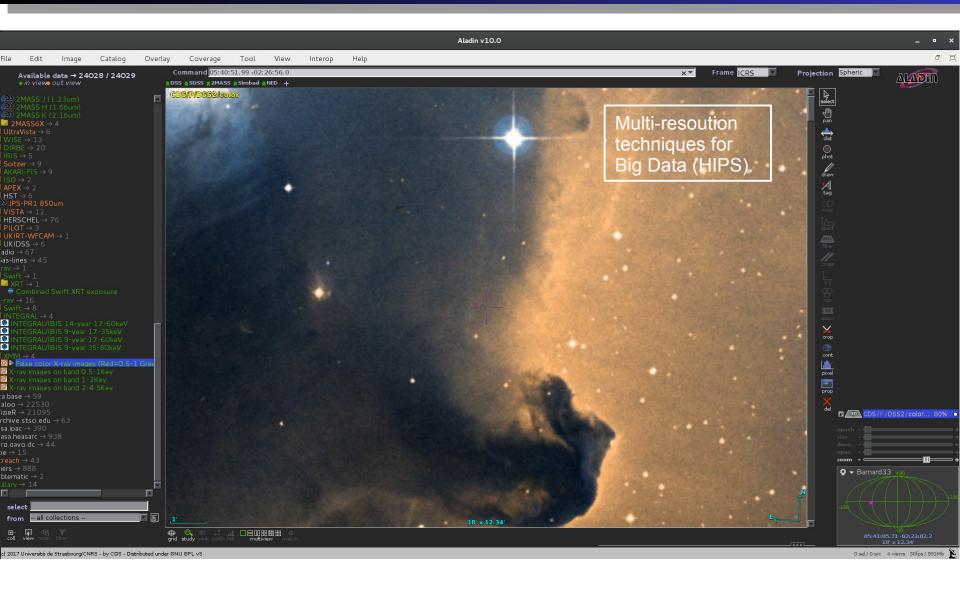
FAIR. The power of VO

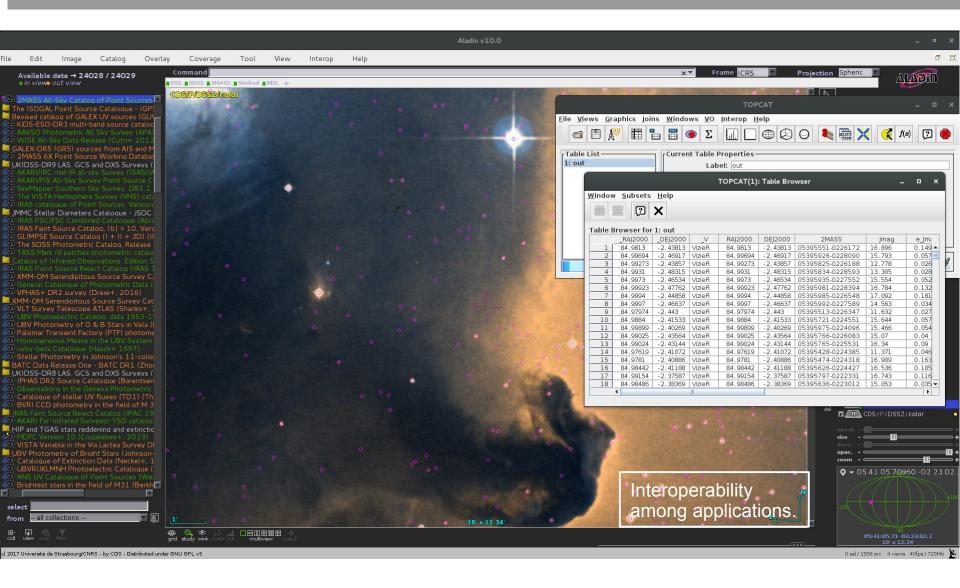


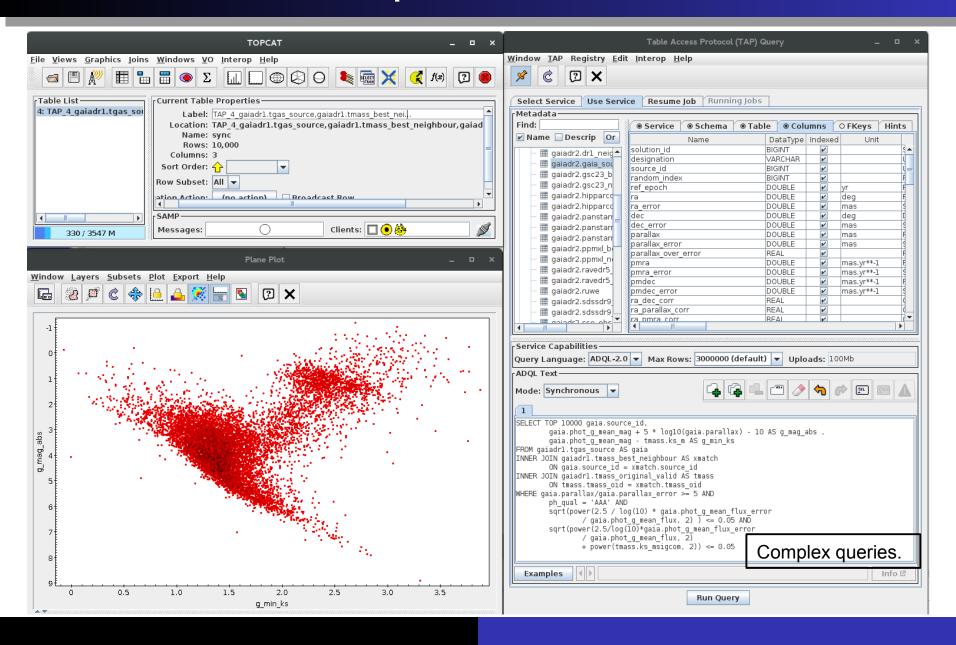














WP4: CEVO

Connecting ESFRI projects to EOSC through VO framework

- Inclusion of data of the ESFRI facilities in the VO already started in a previous H2020 project (ASTERICS, 2015-2019.).
- New in ESCAPE:
 - Cross-disciplinary interoperability
 - From tools to scientific analysis platforms.
 - Connection to computing resources \rightarrow Big Data
 - Add value to scientific contents of the ESFRI data archives.
 - Machine learning classification of astronomical sources.

GTC and the VO

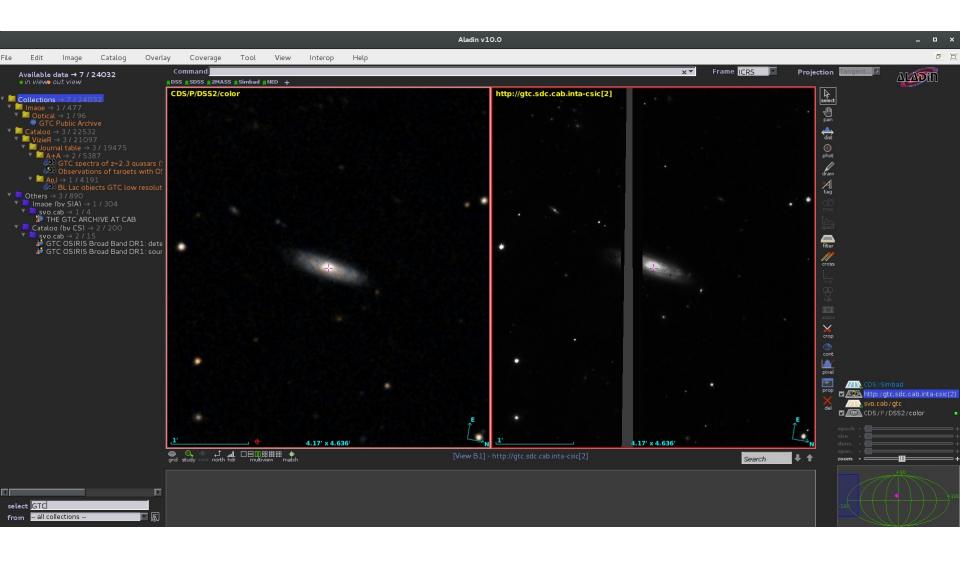
- 2003 First GTC-CAB meeting
 - The need of a VO-compliant archive for GTC is identified.
 - Long-term preservation.
 - Optimum scientific exploitation.
- 2011 Operational version of GTC archive



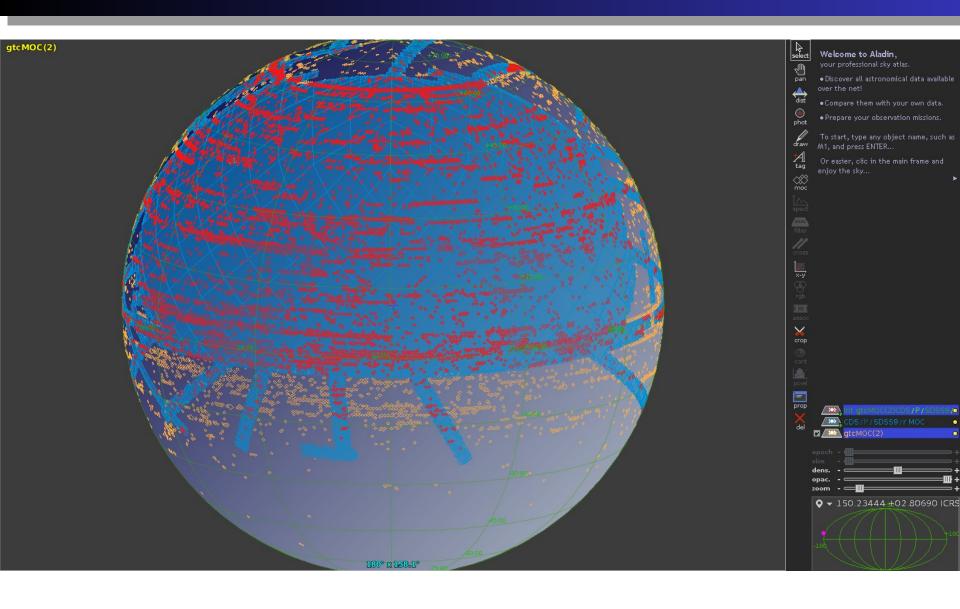
The Gran Telescopio CANARIAS Public Archive

This data server provides access to the GTC Public Archive. GTC data become public once the proprietary (1 year) is over. The **Gran Telescopic CANARIAS (GTC)**, is a 10.4m telescope with a segmented primary mirror. It is located in one of the top astronomical sites in the Northern Hemisphere: the Observatorio del Roque de los Muchachos (ORM, La Palma, Canary Islands). The GTC is a Spanish initiative led by the Instituto de Astrofisica de Canarias (IAC). The project also includes the participation of Mexico (Instituto de Astronomía de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (IA-UNAM) and Instituto Nacional de Astrofisica, Óptica y Electrónica (INAOE)) and the US (University of Florida (UFL)). The project is actively supported by the Spanish Government and the Local Government from the Canary Islands through the European Funds for Regional Development (FEDER) provided by the European Union.

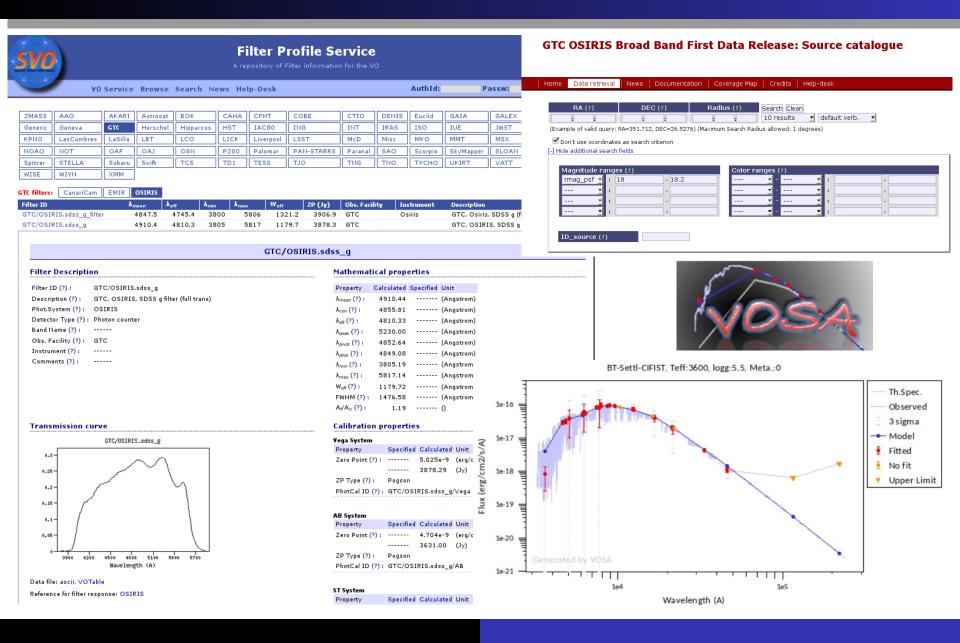
GTC and the VO: SIAP



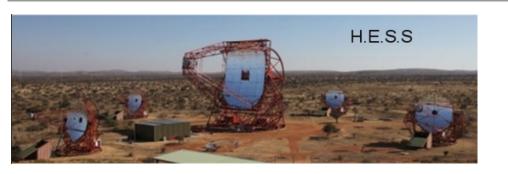
GTC and the VO: MOC



GTC and the VO: VOSA

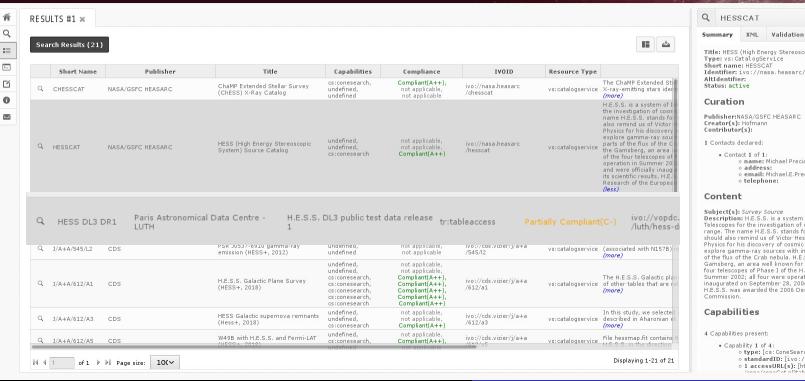


VO and the high energies: H.E.S.S.



Euro-VO Registry





Title: HESS (High Energy Stereoscopic System) Source Catalog Type: vs:CatalogService Short name: HESSCAT Identifier: ivo://nasa.heasarc/hesscat AltIdentifier: Status: active Curation Publisher: NASA/GSFC HEASARC Creator(s): Hofmann 1 Contacts declared: . Contact 1 of 1: o name: Michael Preciado o address: o email: Michael.E.Preciado@nasa.gov o telephone: Content Subject(s): Survey Source Description: H.E.S.S. is a system of Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes for the investigation of cosmic gamma rays in the 100 GeV energy range. The name H.E.S.S. stands for High Energy Stereoscopic System, and should also remind us of Victor Hess, who received in 1936 the Nobel Prize in Physics for his discovery of cosmic radiation. The instrument allows us to explore gamma-ray sources with intensities at a level of a few thousandth parts of the flux of the Crab nebula. H.E.S.S. is located in Namibia, near the Gamsberg, an area well known for its excellent optical quality. The first of the four telescopes of Phase I of the H.E.S.S. project went into operation in Summer 2002: all four were operational in December 2003, and were officially inaugurated on September 28, 2004. In recognition of its scientific results, H.E.S.S. was awarded the 2006 Descartes Prize for Research of the European Capabilities

4 Capabilities present:

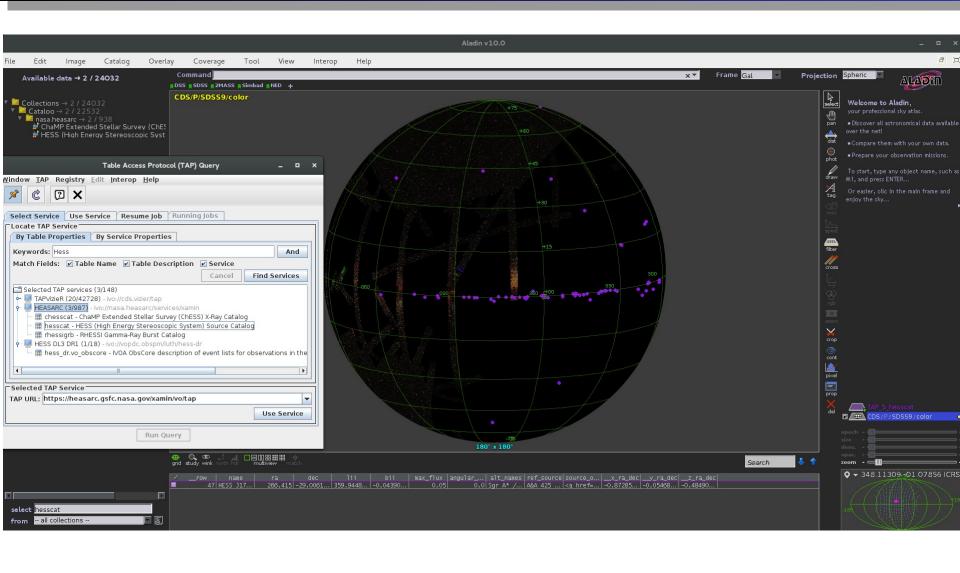
· Capability 1 of 4:

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o standardID: [ivo://ivoa.net/std/ConeSearch]

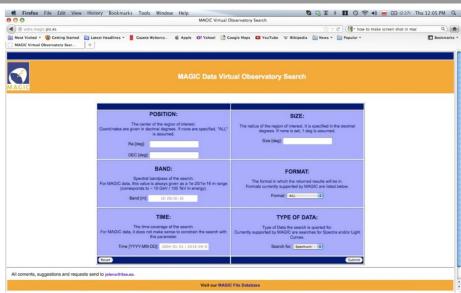
o 1 accessuR(s): [https://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/vo

VO and the High energies: H.E.S.S



VO and the high energies: MAGIC



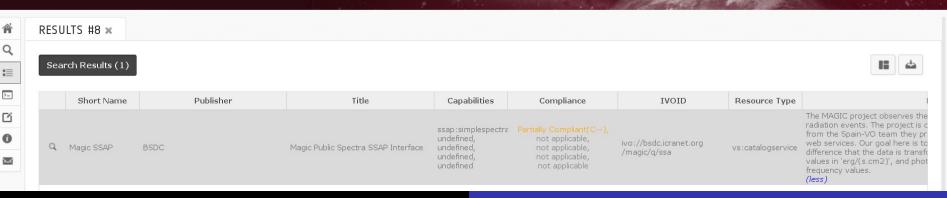


Euro-VO Registry

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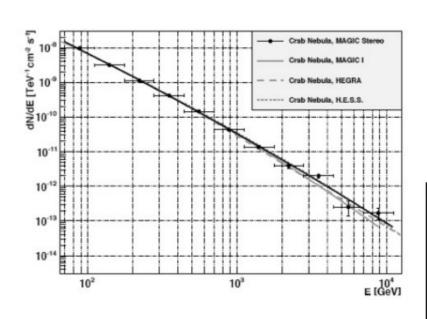
IACT data processing: DL4

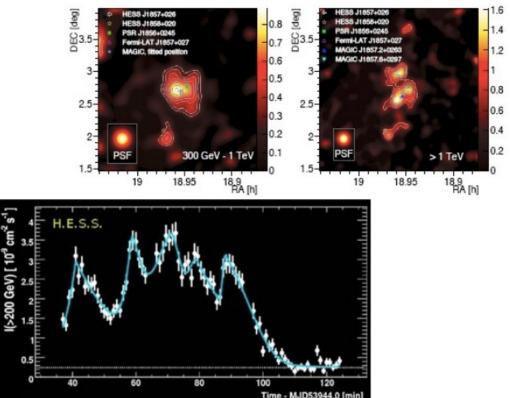
high level data: light curve, spectrum, sky map for each source/observation

IMPORTANT:

- produced from L3 events list using the corresponding IRFs
- might be a combination of data from different observations

Access: Privileged Users and Guest/Archive Users



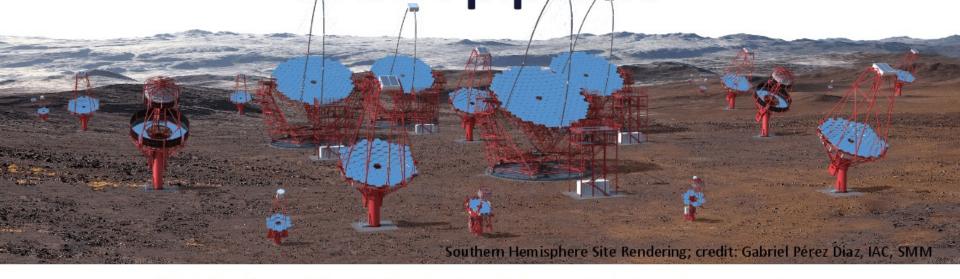








Provenance implementation in CTA pipeline



Michèle Sanguillon⁽¹⁾, Catherine Boisson⁽²⁾, Johan Bregeon⁽¹⁾, Karl Kosack⁽³⁾, Nicolas Renault-Tonacci⁽²⁾, Mathieu Servillat⁽²⁾

(1) LUPM, Montpellier, France (2) LUTH, Meudon, France (3) CEA, Paris, France

W3C Provenance definition

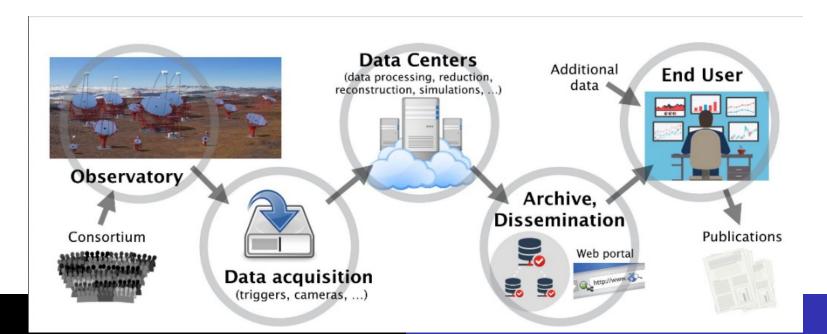
http://www.w3.org/TR/prov-overview/

W3C PROV (PROV-DM, 2013)

Provenance is defined as a record that describes the people, institutions, entities, and activities involved in producing, influencing, or delivering a piece of data or a thing.



In particular, the provenance of information is crucial in deciding whether information is to be **trusted**, how it should be **integrated** with other diverse information sources, and how to **give credit** to its originators when reusing it.



A: Traceability of products

Track the lineage of a product back to the raw material (backwards search), show the workflow or the data flow that led to a product.

- Having a dataset, find the main progenitors and in particular locate the raw data.
- Find out what processing steps have been already performed for a given dataset: Is an image already calibrated? What about dark field subtraction? Were foreground stars removed?
- Find out if a filter to remove atmospheric background muons has been applied.

B: Acknowledgement and contact information

Find the people involved in the production of a dataset, the people/organizations/institutes that one may want to acknowledge or can be asked for more information.

- I want to use an image for my own work who was involved in creating it? Who can I contact to get information?
- Who was on shift while the data was taken?
- I have a question about column xxx in a data table. Who can I ask about that?

C: Quality and Reliability assessment

Assess the quality and reliability of an observation, production step or dataset, e.g., based on detailed descriptions of the processing steps and manipulated entities.

- Get detailed information on the methods/tools/software that were involved: What algorithm was used for Cherenkov photon reconstruction? How was the stacking of images performed?
- Check if the processing steps (including data acquisition) went "well": Were there any warnings during the data processing? Any quality control parameters?
- Extract the ambient conditions during data acquisition (cloud coverage? wind? temperature?)
- Is the dataset produced or published by a person/organisation I rely on? Using methods I trust?

D: Identification of error location

Find the location of possible error sources in the generation of a product. This is connected to use cases described in section C above, but implies an access to more information on the execution such as configuration or execution environment.

- I found something strange in an image. Was there anything strange noted when the image was taken? a warning during the processing?
- Which pipeline version was used, the old one with a known bug for treating bright objects or a newer version?
- What was the execution environment of the pipeline (operating system, system dependencies, software version, etc.)?
- What was the detailed configuration of the pipeline? were the parameters correctly set for the image cleaning step?

VO and CTA



IVOA Provenance Data Model Version 1.0

IVOA Proposed Recommendation 2019-11-21

Working group

 $_{\rm DM}$

This version

http://www.ivoa.net/documents/ProvenanceDM/20191121

Latest version

http://www.ivoa.net/documents/ProvenanceDM

Previous versions

WD-ProvenanceDM-1.0-20190614.pdf

PR-ProvenanceDM-1.0-20181015.pdf

WD-ProvenanceDM-1.0-20180530.pdf

WD-ProvenanceDM-1.0-20170921.pdf

WD-ProvenanceDM-1.0-20161121.pdf

ProvDM-0.2-20160428.pdf

ProvDM-0.1-20141008.pdf

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Conclusion

 The (current) GTC and (future) CTA VOcompliance will guarantee the efficient management of science-ready data products generated by these infrastructures.

• This will boost joint scientific initiatives in the multi-lambda, multi-messenger framework.