ESCAPE to Victory

Building the infrastructure for the next generation astronomy

Challenges

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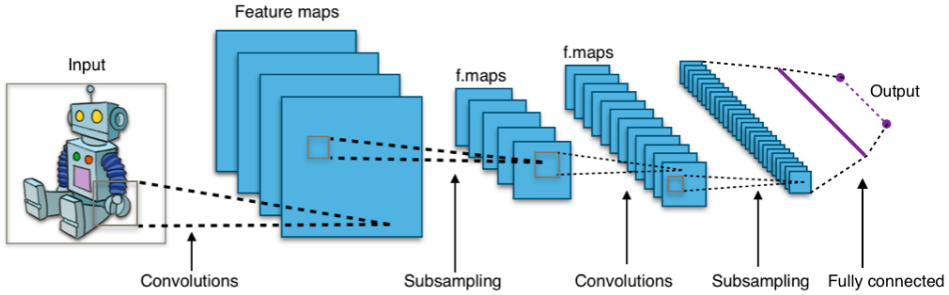

Image from Wikipedia

Big Data by Nick Youngson CC BY-SA 3.0 Alpha Stock Images

SKA SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

LSST Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

We are hungry for data!

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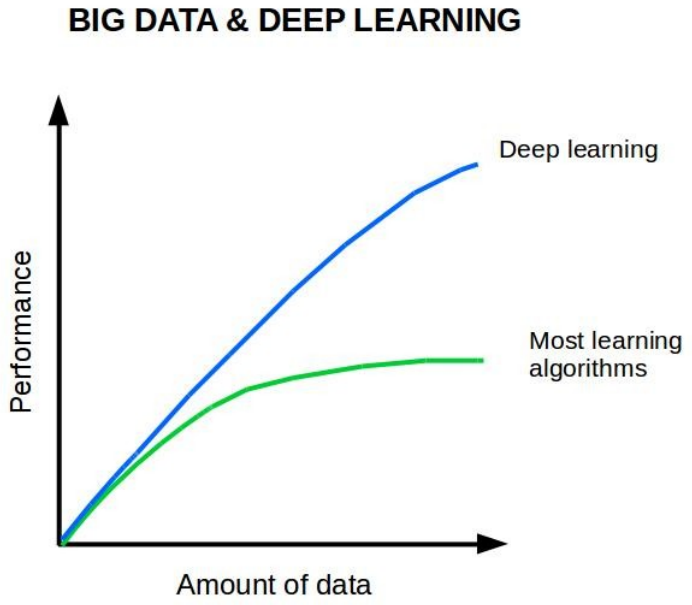

We need data,
we need standards,
we need tools!

ESCAPE project

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ESCAPE: European Science Cluster of Astronomy & Particle physics ESFRI research infrastructures

- Accessibility to huge amount of data provided by research infrastructures and facilities
- Bring together partners from astronomy and particle physics
- Deliver solutions to ensure integration of data, tools, services and software
- Build standards and ensure interoperability

Project overview

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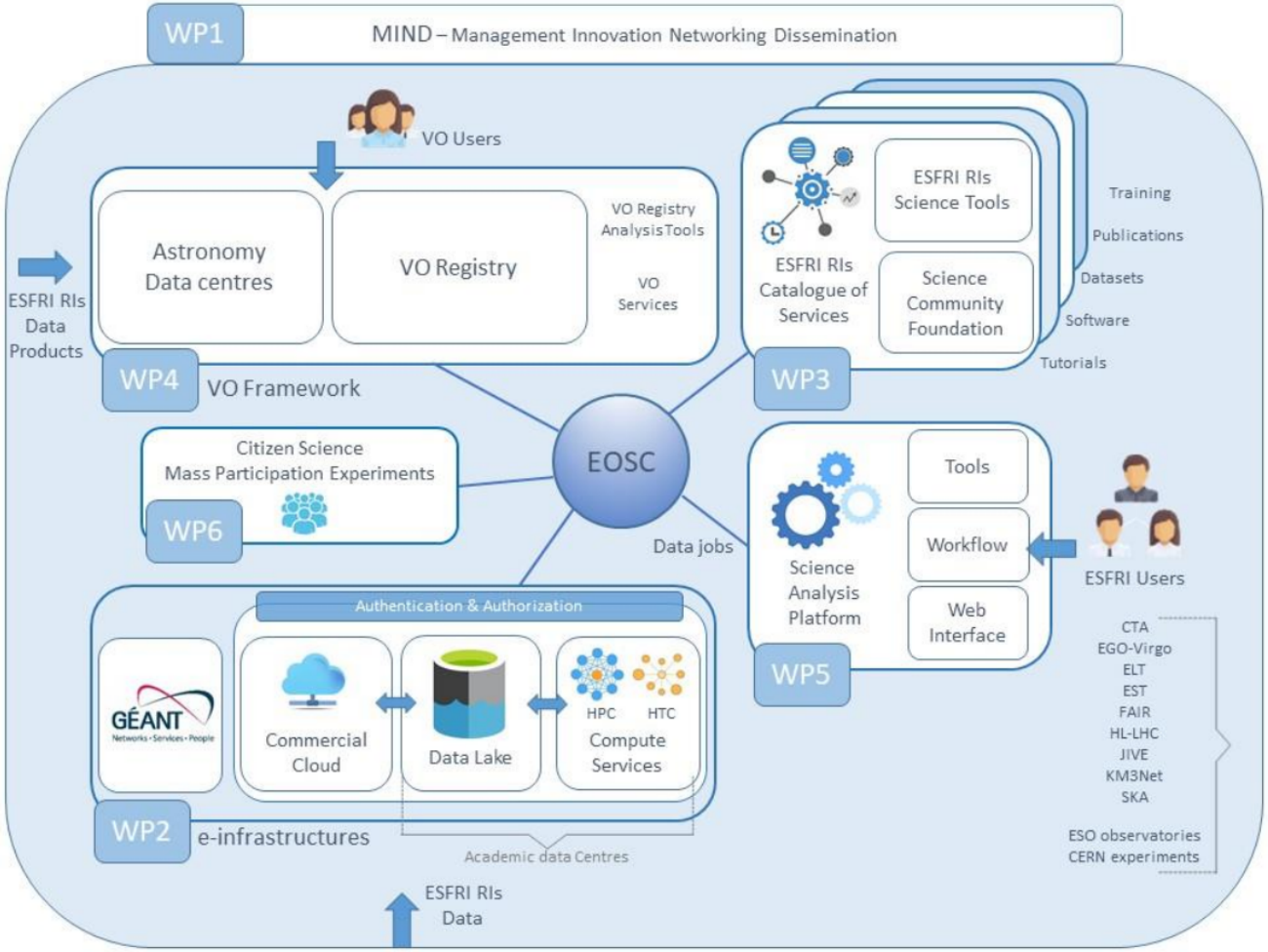

WP3

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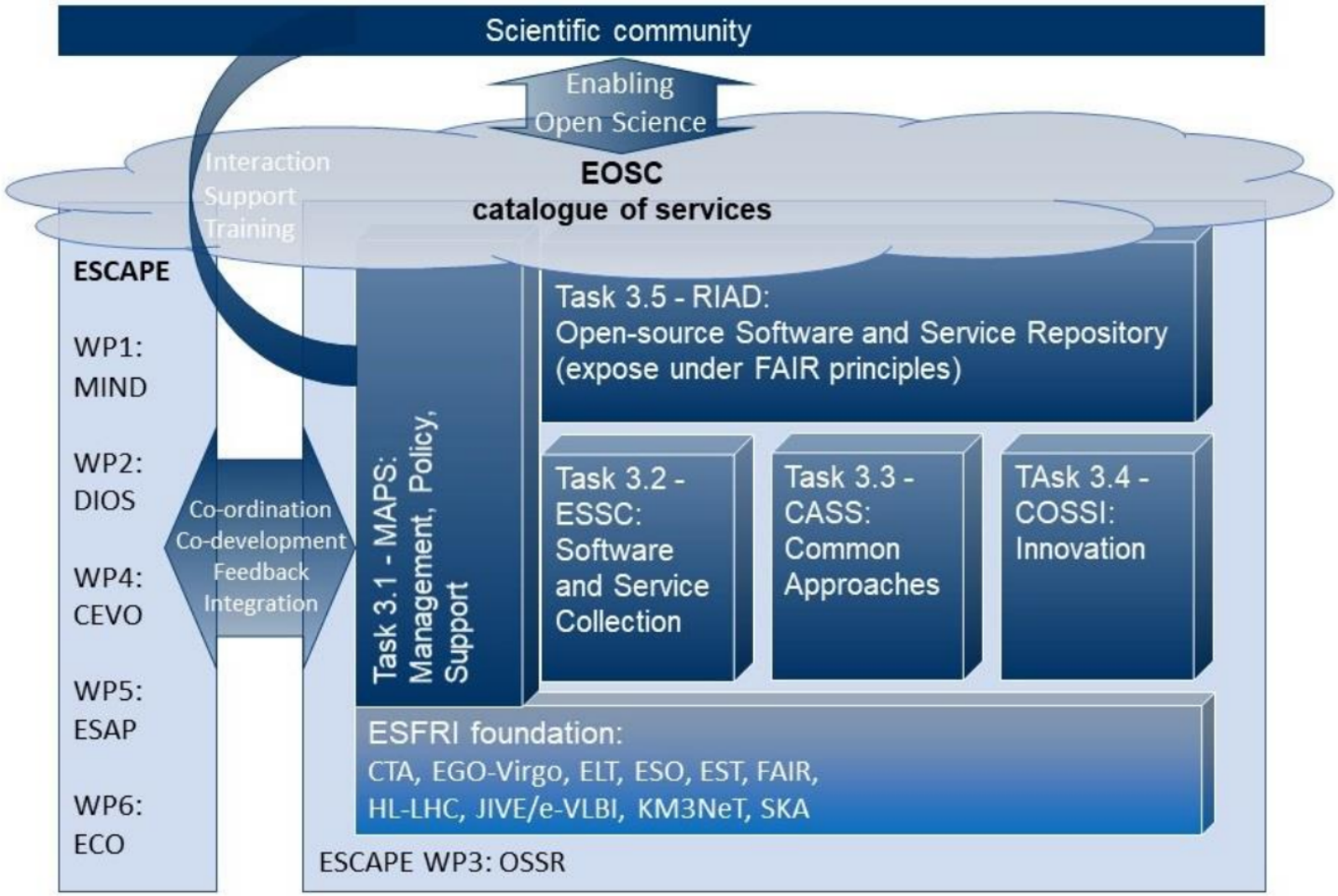

Dimensionality reduction and visualization

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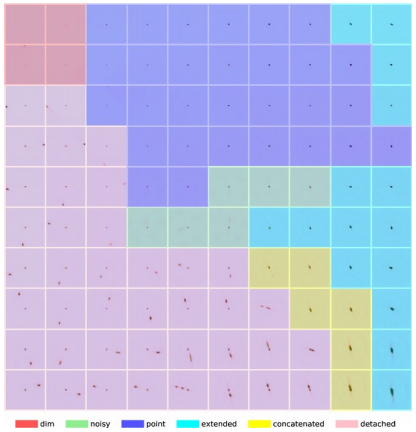
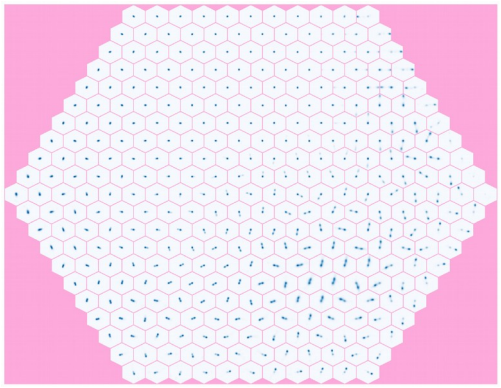
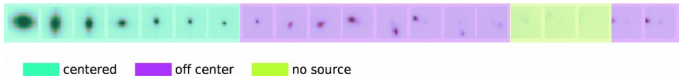
The story so far...

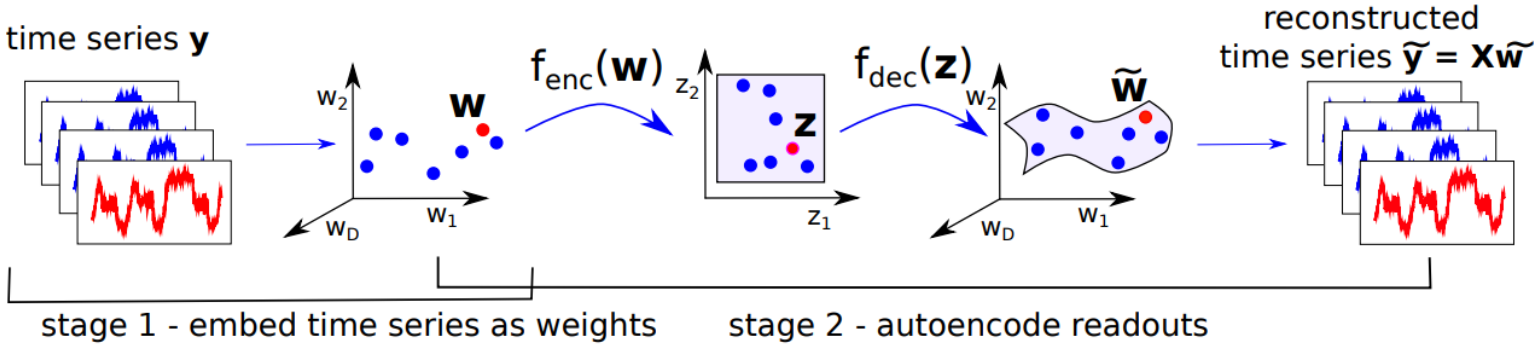
FIRST







UKIDSS



Challenges: data products

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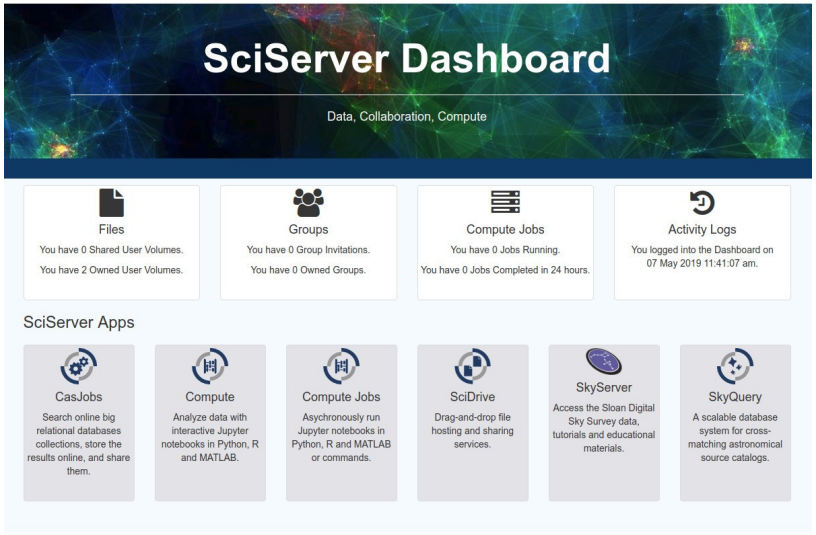
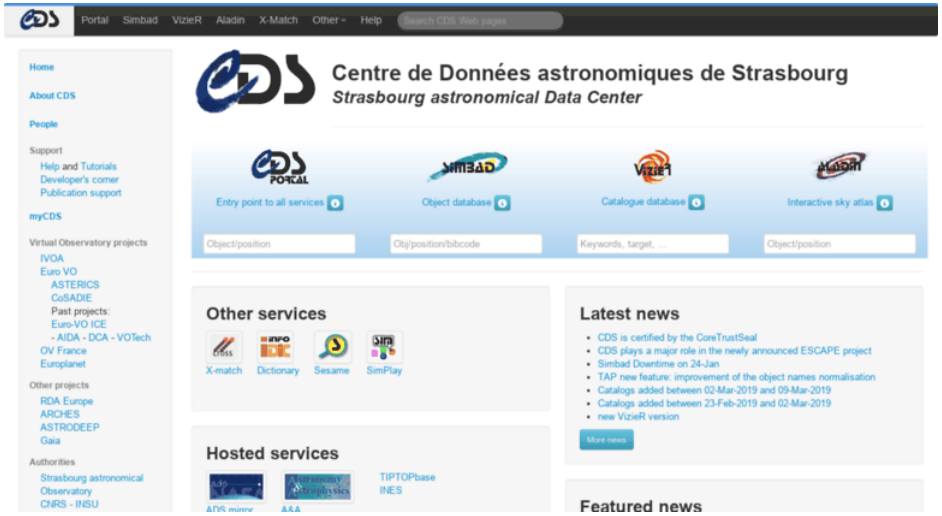
Working with catalogs is a simple task:





➡ Problems start with images and spectra!

Some “simple” tasks...

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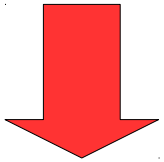
1. Given the coordinates, download 28x28 pixel^2 images for all the quasars in SDSS.

2. Download some hundreds of thousands of images from FIRST/UKIDSS.

3. Download all the HARPS spectra from ESO archive.



Obtaining data products can be a not easy task

Task 3

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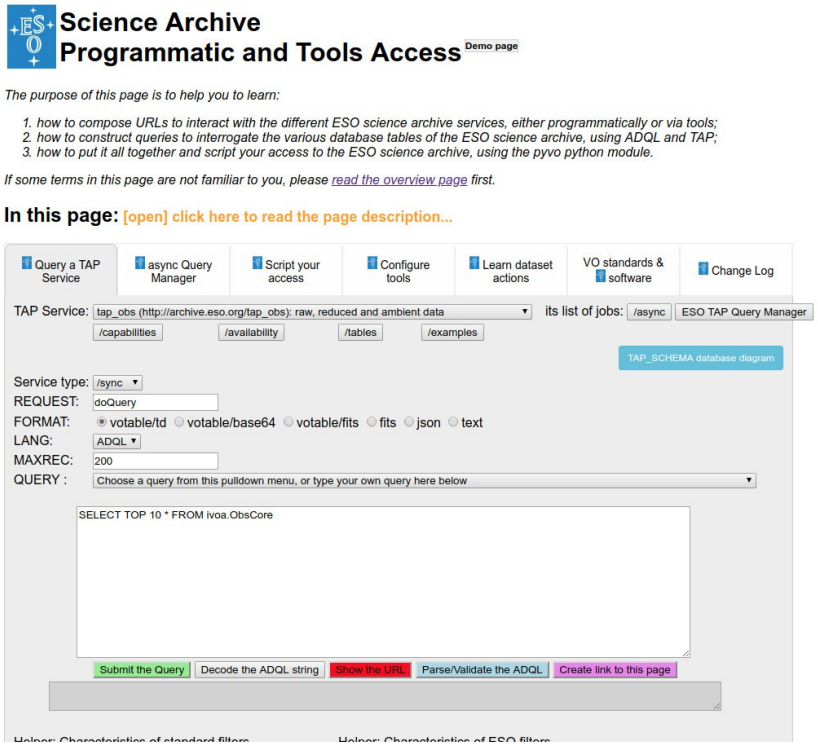
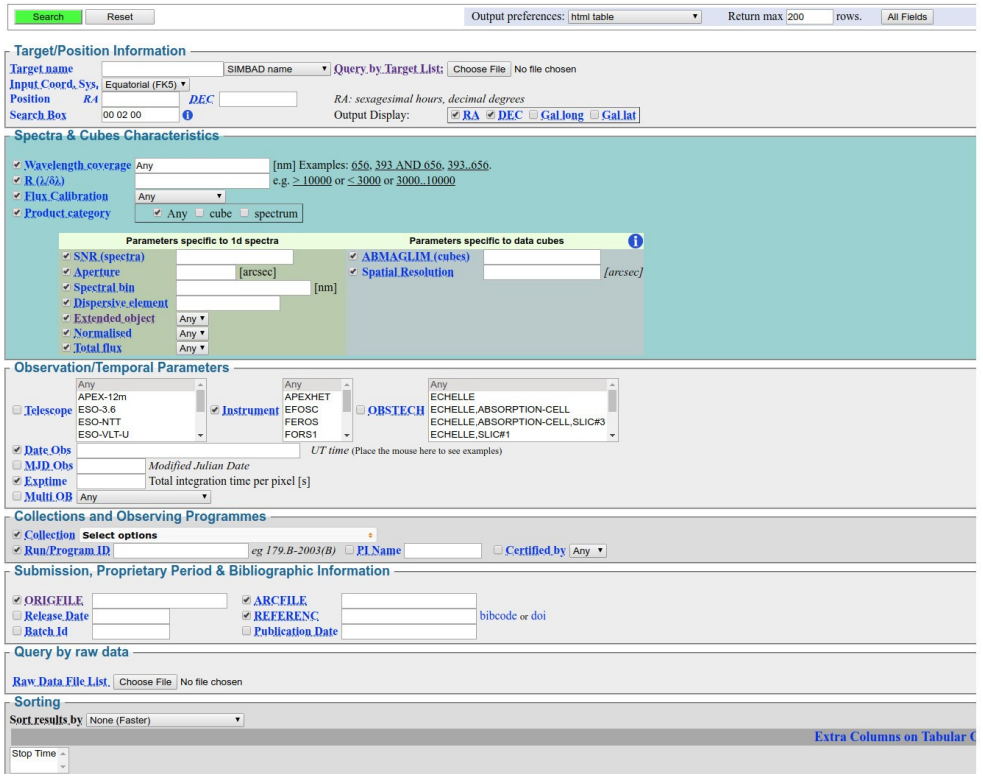
Download all the HARPS spectra from ESO archive:

Two options

TAP service

Request system





Problems found:

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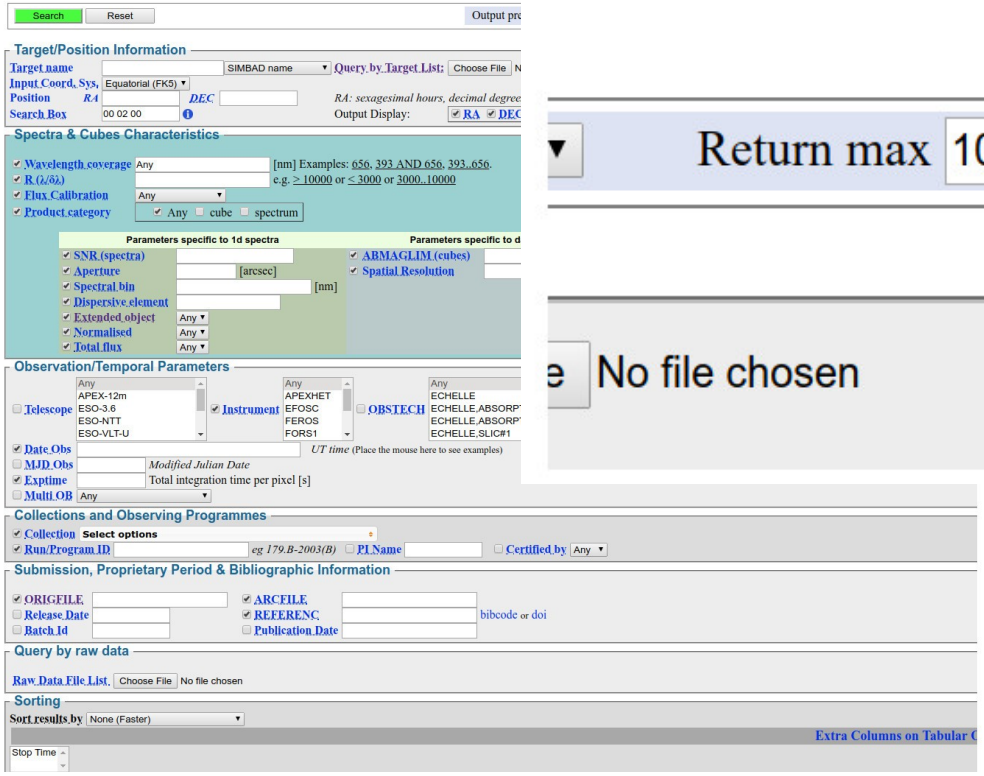
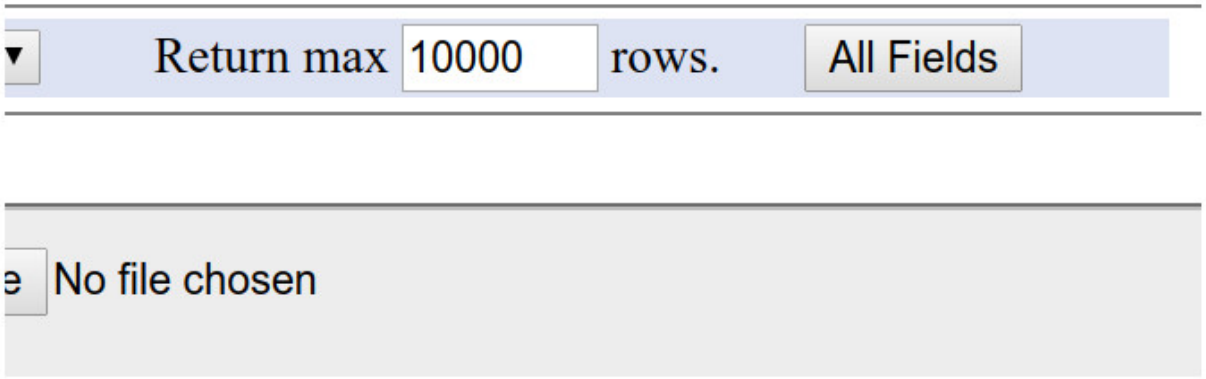
Request system





Limit in the amount of data:
not enough for deep learning!

Problems found:

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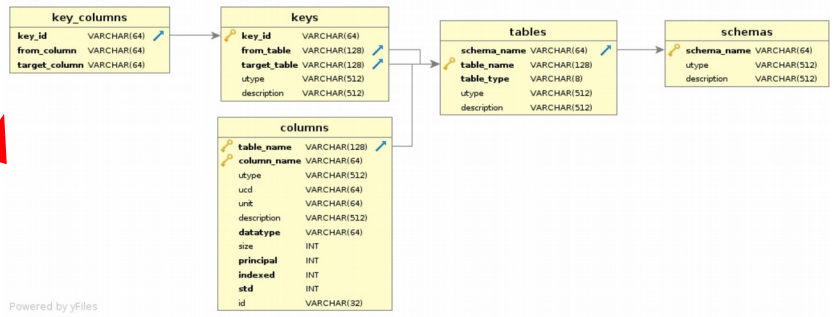
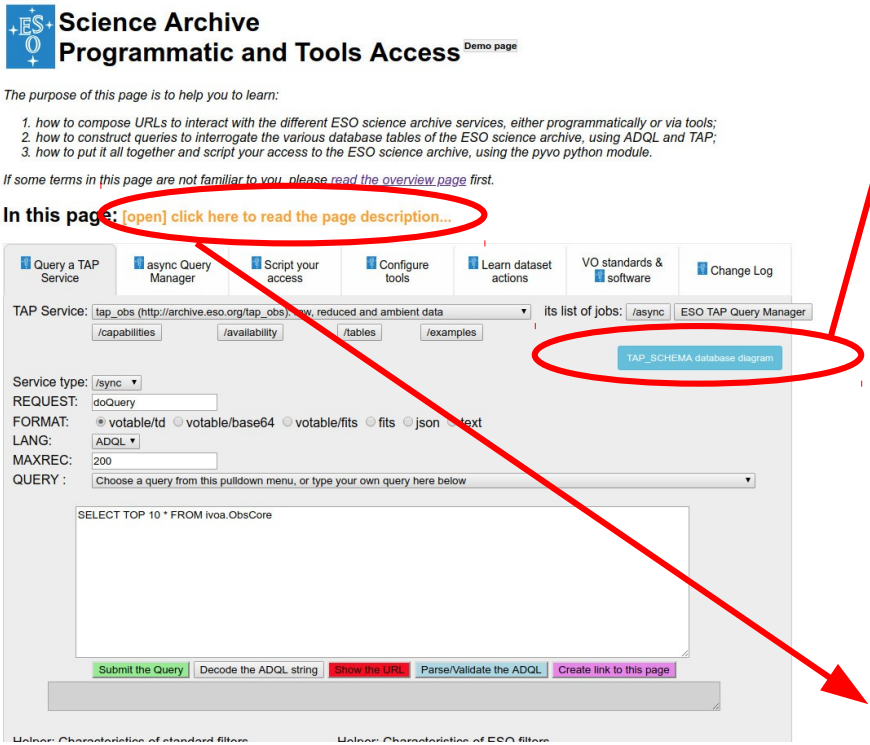
TAP service

- Absence of a clear schema browser



- Poor and unclear documentation



This page is organised in 7 tabs. You'll have to click on a tab to see its content.

*In the **Query a TAP service** tab you can learn how to write and execute a query to the ESO databases. Queries must be written in the Astronomical Query Data Language (ADQL). To learn the ADQL syntax, a pulldown menu (Choose a query [...]) provides you some precooked query examples: you can modify them at will, validate them, and/or execute them. Queries can be issued either synchronously, or, for more complex and slower queries, they can be issued asynchronously. The link to the ESO TAP Query Manager is provided, to allow you to (learn how to) control the ESO asynchronous jobs.*
Passband characteristics are provided to help formulating wavelength constraints to the ivoa.ObsCore table. Though, please note that the ESO ivoa.ObsCore table exposes some extra, non-standard, columns, as shown in the following table.

ESO extends the ivoa.ObsCore table with 7 extra columns

column name	description
abmaglim	limiting magnitude, available only for images, source tables, and cubes
dp_id	the ESO internal unique identifier of a dataset, useful to join with other tables
filter	the name of the filter
gal_lat	galactic latitude
gal_lon	galactic longitude
n_obs	the number of scientific frames used to generate the given product (NCOMBINE)
snr	signal-to-noise ratio available only for 1d spectra

*It is also possible to query some other TAP servers (provided in the **TAP Service** pulldown menu), in which case the query validator and the provided query examples are not guaranteed to work.*

*In the **async Query Manager** tab, you can (learn how to) control the asynchronous queries. From there you can change the execution duration of a job, set its destruction time, run it, abort it, and of course you can check at any time the status of the job; when the job is successfully completed, you can fetch the results.*

*The **Script your access to the archive** tab provides a python script to illustrate how to query the SSAP service and download high signal-to-noise spectra in a given region, using the pyvo module.*

*In the **Configure VO tools** tab, you can learn how to configure some VO-aware tools like TOPCAT and ALADIN to make use of the new ESO services. In a second stage, when the ESO VO interfaces will have been registered in the EUROVO registry, the tools will be already aware of the ESO interaces; at that point this section will be removed.*

*In the **Learn dataset actions** tab you can learn how to interact with the ESO Science Archive at the level of an individual dataset, recognised by its unique identifier (ID). Once you provide an ID, by clicking on the provided buttons you can get to its preview, metadata (obscore), or download its main science file and/or its associated files (datalink), etc. With the checkbox Show URL only activated, the action's URL is only displayed, and not actually retrieved, so to allow you to learn how you can construct the various service URLs for consumption via scripts or via tools.*

*The **IVOA standards and software** tab lists the standards and the software suites onto which the ESO programmatic and tool access is based. Links to the standards are provided. Links to the software libraries available on github are provided.*

*The **Change Log** tab lists all the changes to the programmatic and tool interfaces that could affect your scripts or anyway your way of accessing the ESO science archive via TAP, SSAP, or via one of the URLs specified in the Learn dataset actions. Keep an eye on it, to make sure to be up-to-date with this newly born and still evolving functionality of the ESO Science Archive.*

Solutions?

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- Python script available on request (thanks Alberto Micol and Martino Romaniello!), but frequent crashes experienced → still investigating the problem, solved by hacking

- Download much slower with respect to request system

Asking friends and colleagues for data and support can be helpful, but it is not what standardization and the ESCAPE paradigm are about!

Bringing code to the data

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Uploading my code and work on server side could solve many issues…

```
In [ ]: class MDN(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, n_hidden, n_gaussians):
                super(MDN, self).__init__()
                self.z_h = nn.Sequential(
                    nn.Linear(1, n_hidden),
                    nn.Tanh()
                )
                self.z_pi = nn.Linear(n_hidden, n_gaussians)
                self.z_sigma = nn.Linear(n_hidden, n_gaussians)
                self.z_mu = nn.Linear(n_hidden, n_gaussians)

            def forward(self, x):
                z_h = self.z_h(x)
                pi = nn.functional.softmax(self.z_pi(z_h),-1)
                sigma = torch.exp(self.z_sigma(z_h))
                mu = self.z_mu(z_h)
                return pi, sigma, mu

In [ ]: oneDivSqrtTwoPI = 1.0 / np.sqrt(2.0*np.pi) # normalization factor for Gaussians
        def gaussian_distribution(y, mu, sigma):
            # make |mu|=K copies of y, subtract mu, divide by sigma
            result = (y.expand_as(mu) - mu) * torch.reciprocal(sigma)
            result = -0.5 * (result * result)
            return (torch.exp(result) * torch.reciprocal(sigma)) * oneDivSqrtTwoPI

        def mdn_loss_fn(pi, sigma, mu, y):
            result = gaussian_distribution(y, mu, sigma) * pi
            result = torch.sum(result, dim=1)
            result = -torch.log(result)
            return torch.mean(result)

In [ ]: network = MDN(n_hidden=20, n_gaussians=3)

In [ ]: optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(network.parameters())

In [ ]: def train_mdn():
            for epoch in range(3000):
                pi_variable, sigma_variable, mu_variable = network(x_variable)
                loss = mdn_loss_fn(pi_variable, sigma_variable, mu_variable, y_variable)
                optimizer.zero_grad()
                loss.backward()
                optimizer.step()

                if epoch % 500 == 0:
                    print(epoch, loss.data[0])

        train_mdn()
```

Who is going to provide and pay for resources?

First developments

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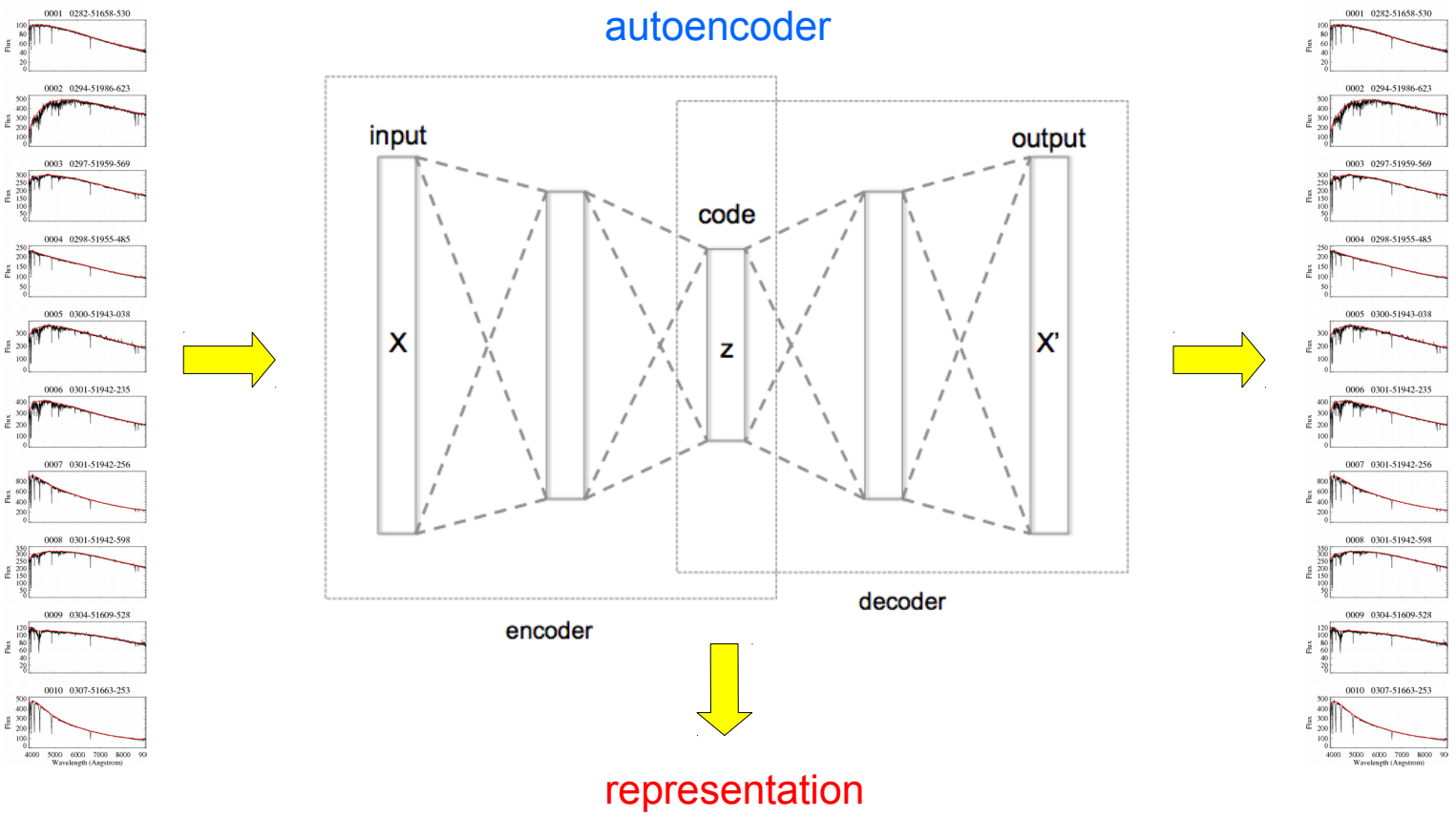
Development of a prototype for:

Dimensionality reduction and analysis of spectra



First results

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SEE LIVE DEMO

Conclusions

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- ESCAPE project is going to be a step to build a new infrastructure for data-intense astronomy
- A lot of work to do:
  - data products access
  - building standards
  - bringing code to the data
- Development of a first prototype → big potential and future integration in web services
- Final question: are we ready for machine learning and big data?

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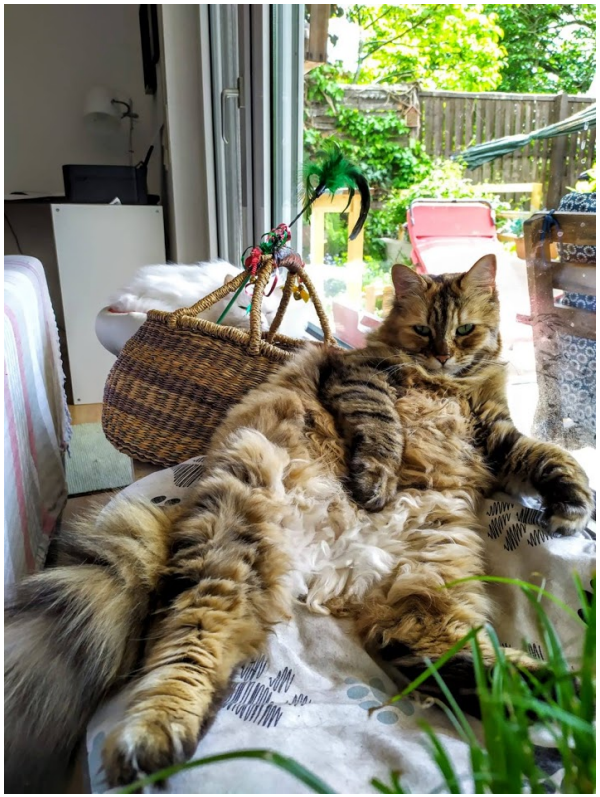

I'm not labeled, but this machine learning stuff is almost as cool as me!

THANKS! QUESTIONS?

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