



ESCAPE

European Science Cluster of Astronomy &
Particle physics ESFRI research Infrastructures

International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA) Newcomers Introduction

IVOA interop, May 2023

Hendrik Heinl, Dave Morris

ESCAPE - The European Science Cluster of Astronomy & Particle Physics ESFRI Research Infrastructures has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Grant Agreement n° 824064.





Everyone invited to develop science use cases

Science based interest groups

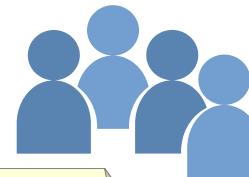
Science priorities committee



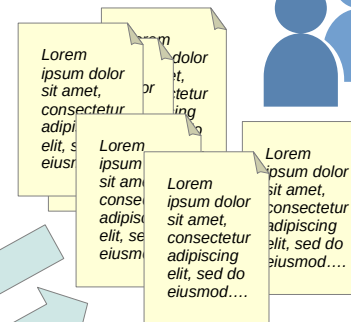
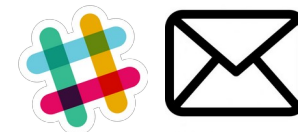
Scientists from IVOA members and major astronomy projects

IVOA working groups

Working group discussions

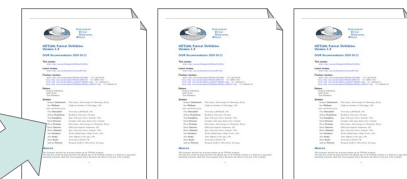
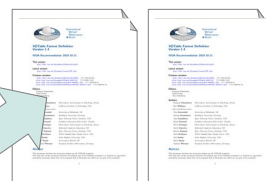


Everyone invited to discuss



Request For Comment (RFC) document

IVOA recommendation



Everyone invited to comment

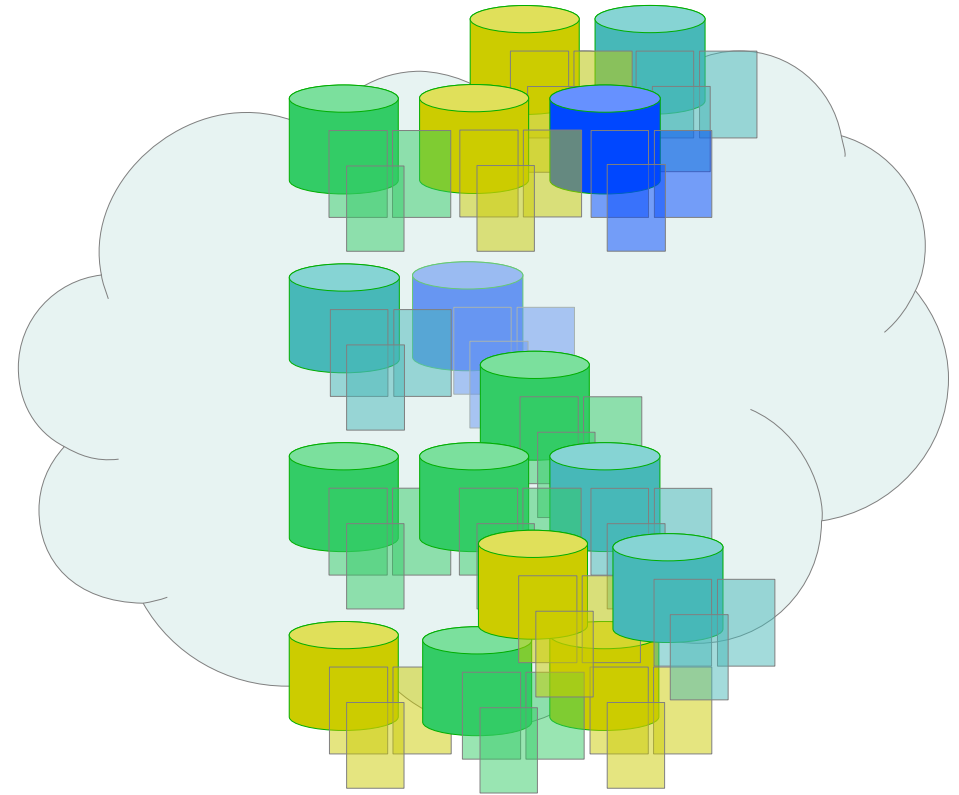


Anyone can raise issues



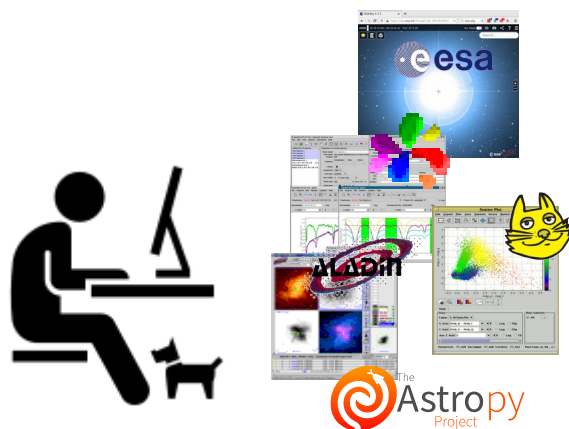
Back to Hendrik's talk



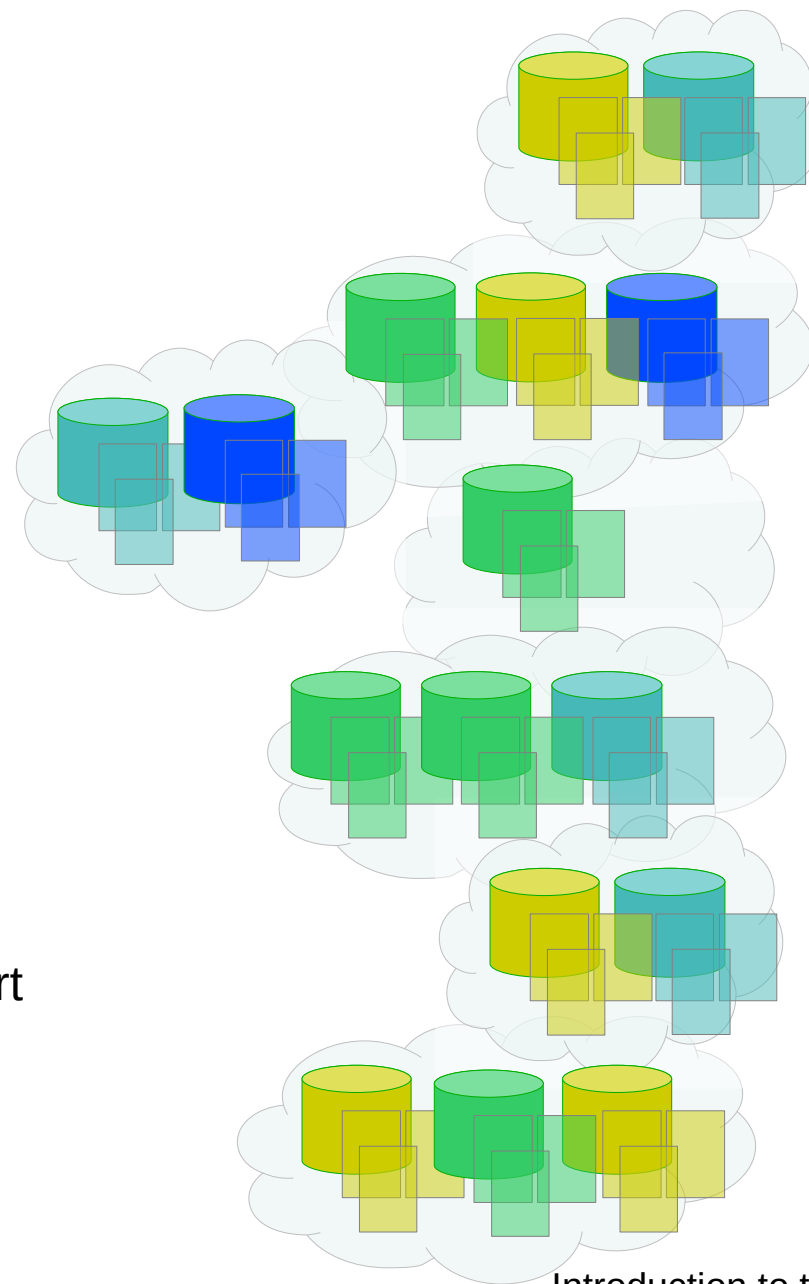


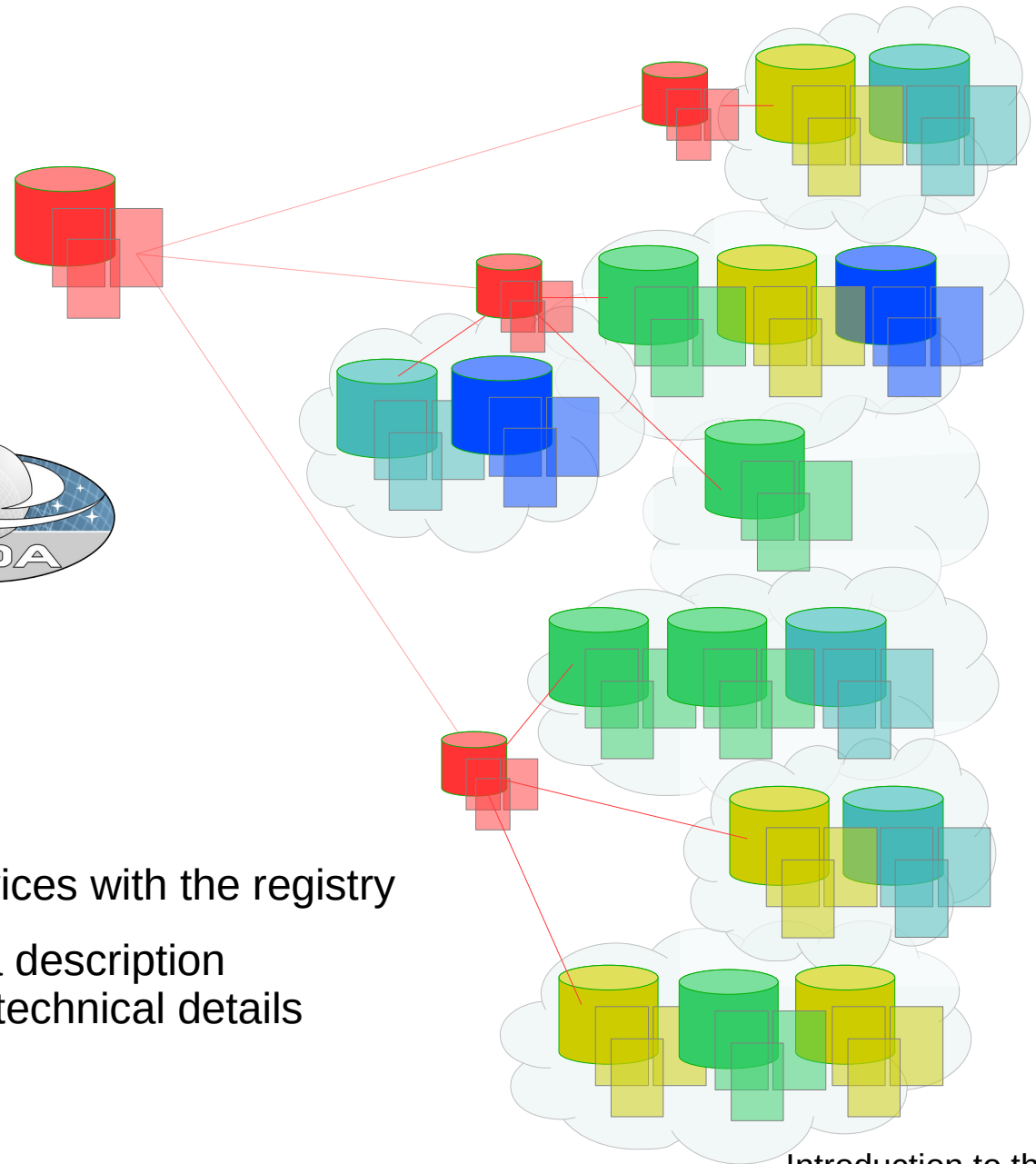
The Virtual Observatory

Data from all over the world in the cloud



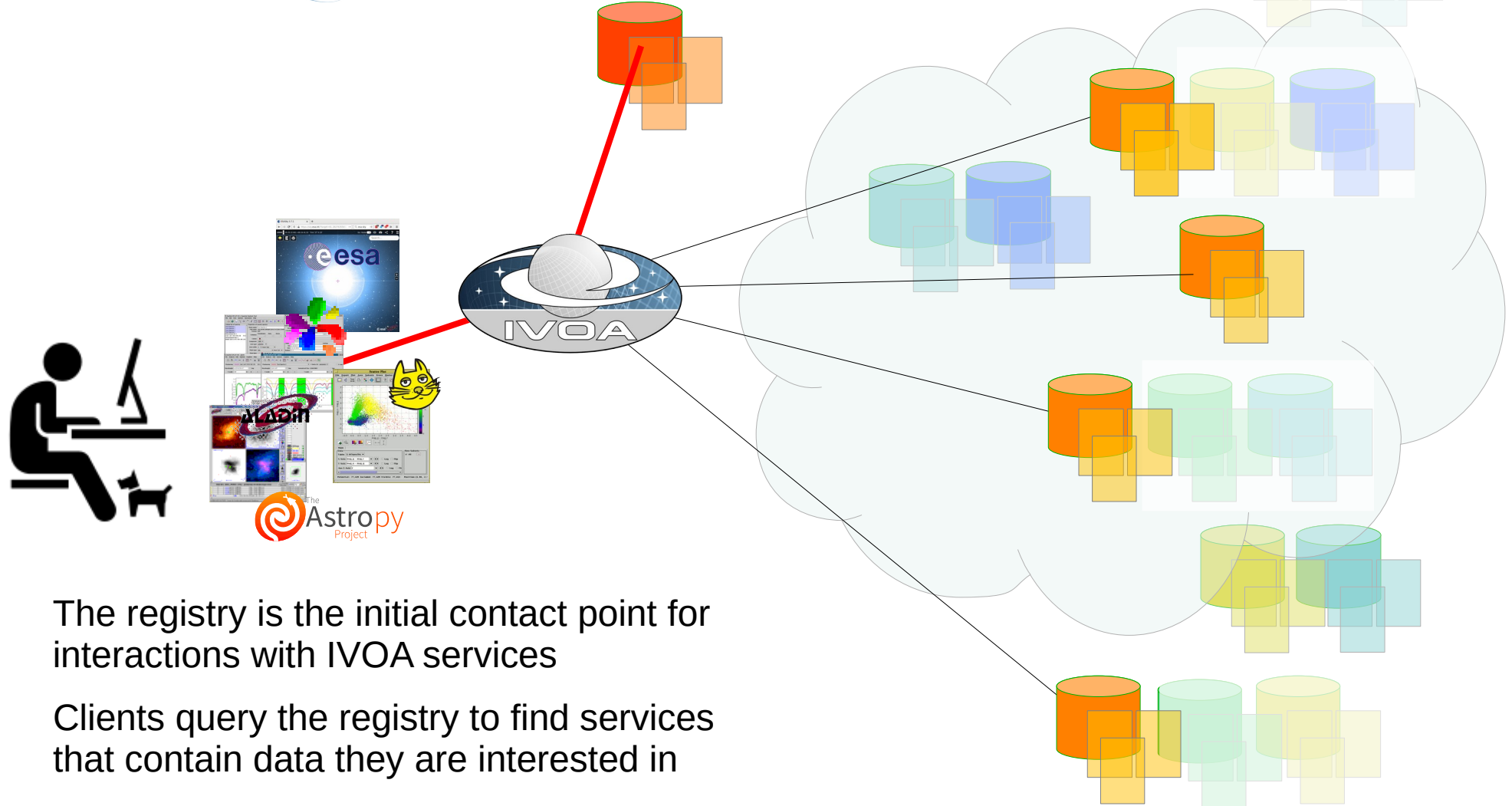
Lots of individual services each playing their part
But ... how do you know where everything is ?

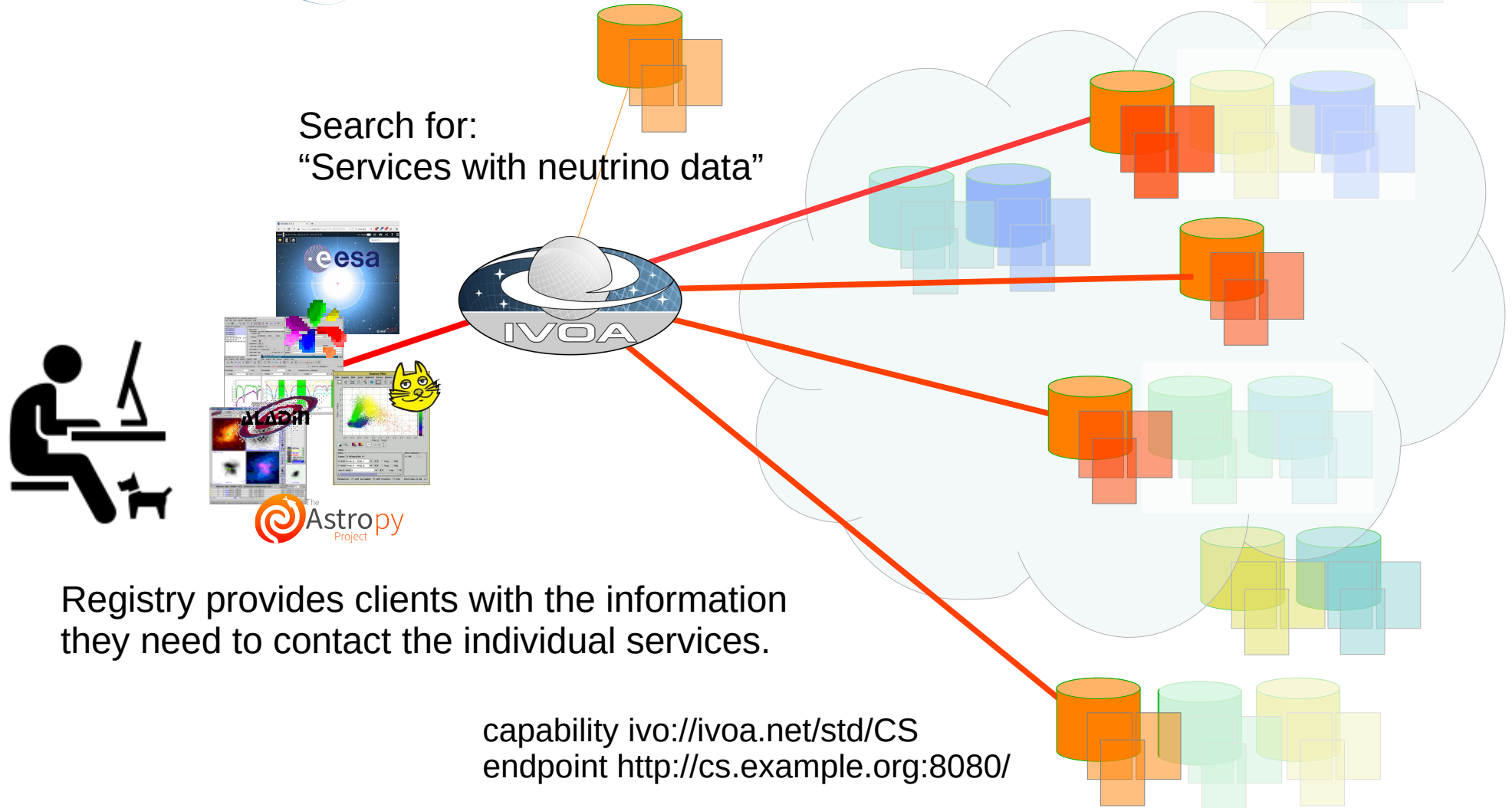




Data providers register their services with the registry

Registration metadata includes a description
of the data they provide and the technical details
of how to connect





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Simple Cone Search

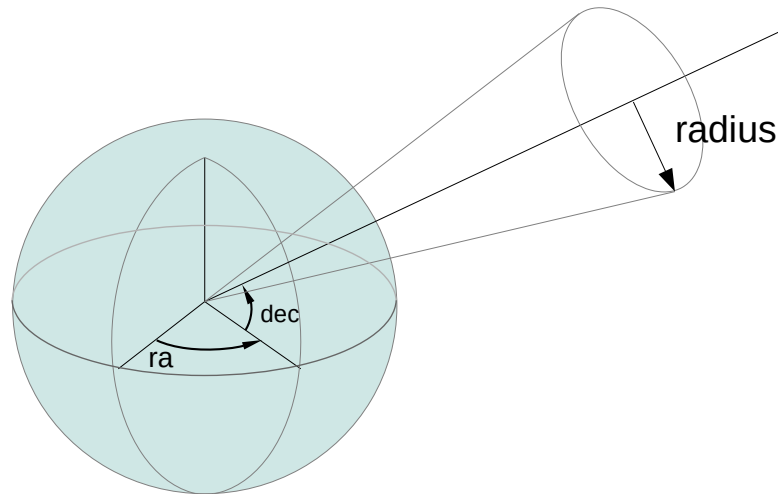
One of the earliest services
defined by the IVOA

Version 1.0 adopted as an
IVOA recommendation in 2006

RA = 170° (deg)

DEC = 25° (deg)

SR = 30° (deg)



<https://ivoa.net/documents/latest/ConeSearch.html>

Simple Cone Search

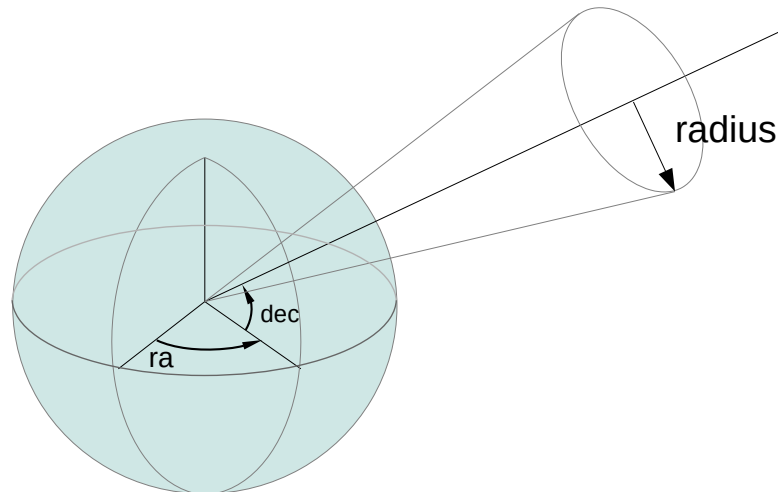
Simple HTTP GET request

<https://ivoa.example.net/cone?RA=170&DEC=25&SR=30>

RA = 170° (deg)

DEC = 25° (deg)

SR = 30° (deg)



<https://ivoa.net/documents/latest/ConeSearch.html>

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Unified Content Descriptors (UCD)

Different data providers have a different table structures

Data provider #1

column name

RA

Decl

ID

....

....

column name

objid

....

ra

dec

....

....

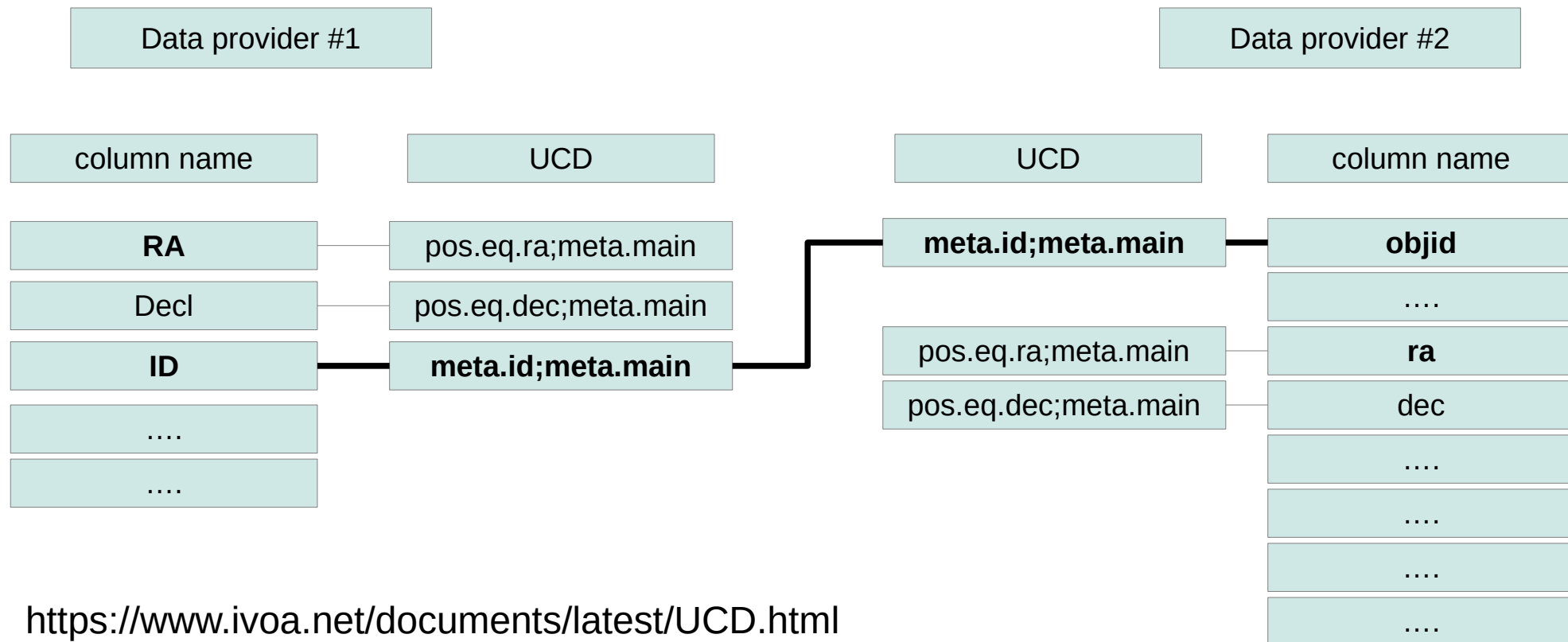
....

....

?

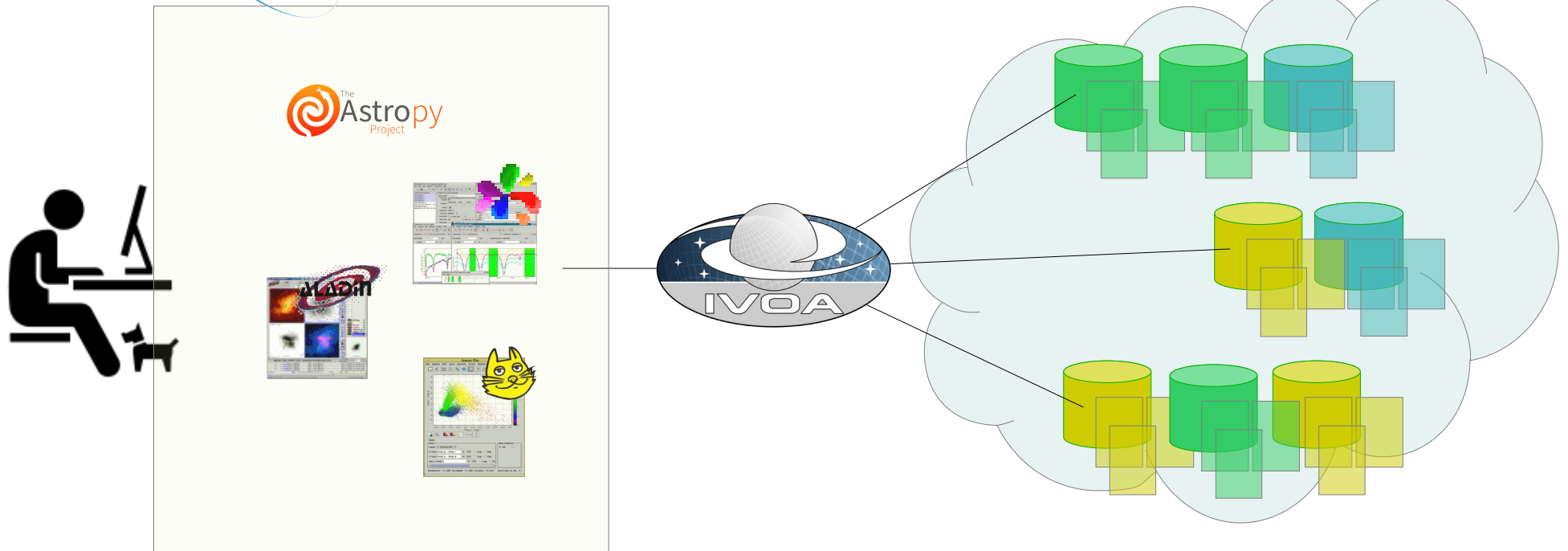
Unified Content Descriptors (UCD)

TAP schema and UCDs enable **clients** to figure out the mapping



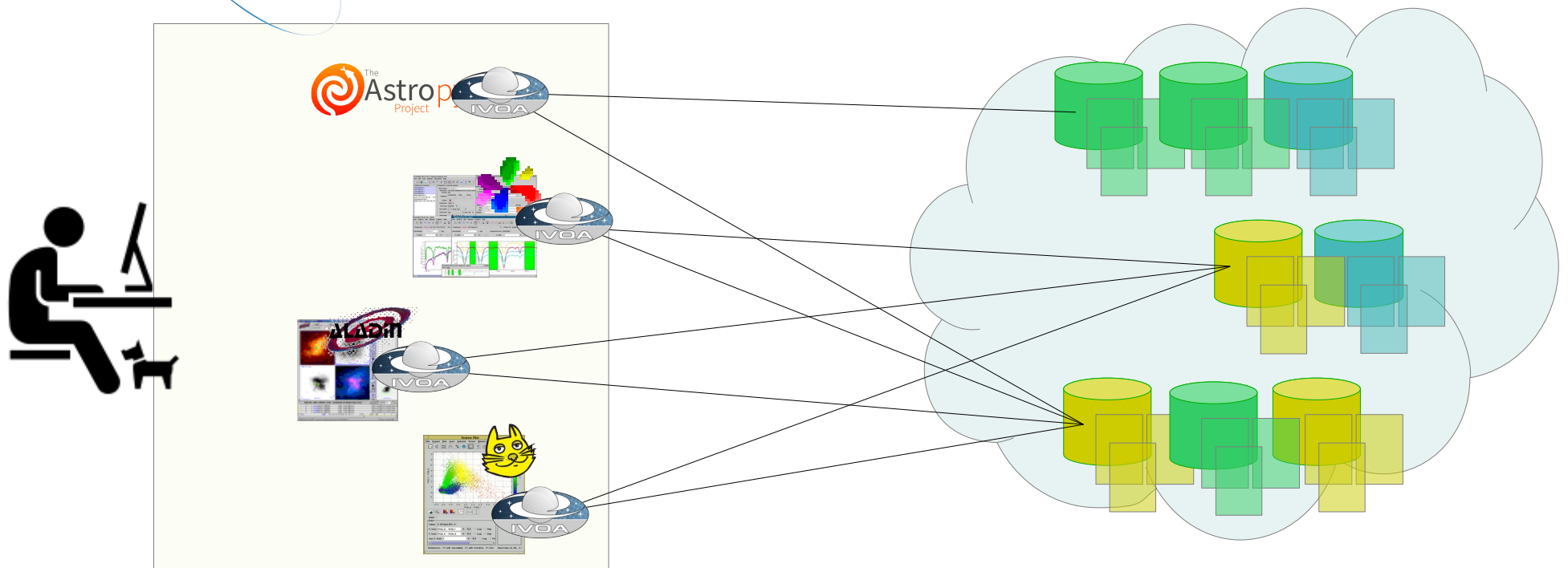
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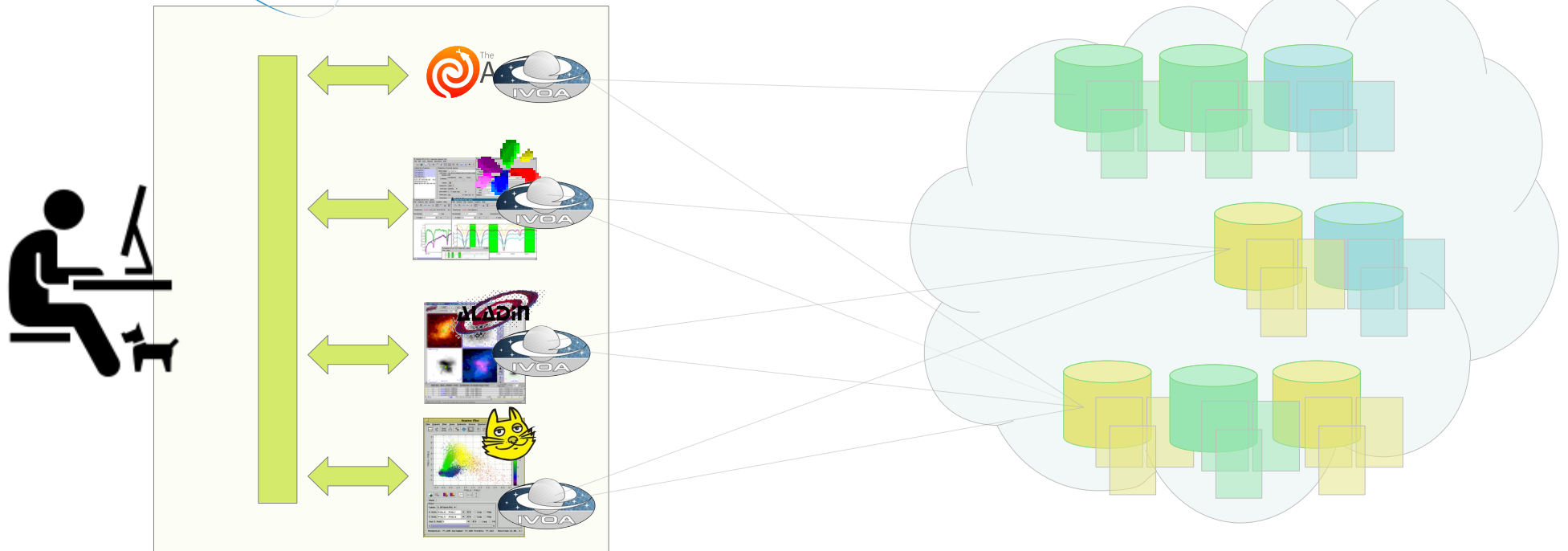
The Virtual Observatory

All the data from the cloud available on your desktop



All the data from the cloud to each desktop app

Each application maintains its own connection to the VO



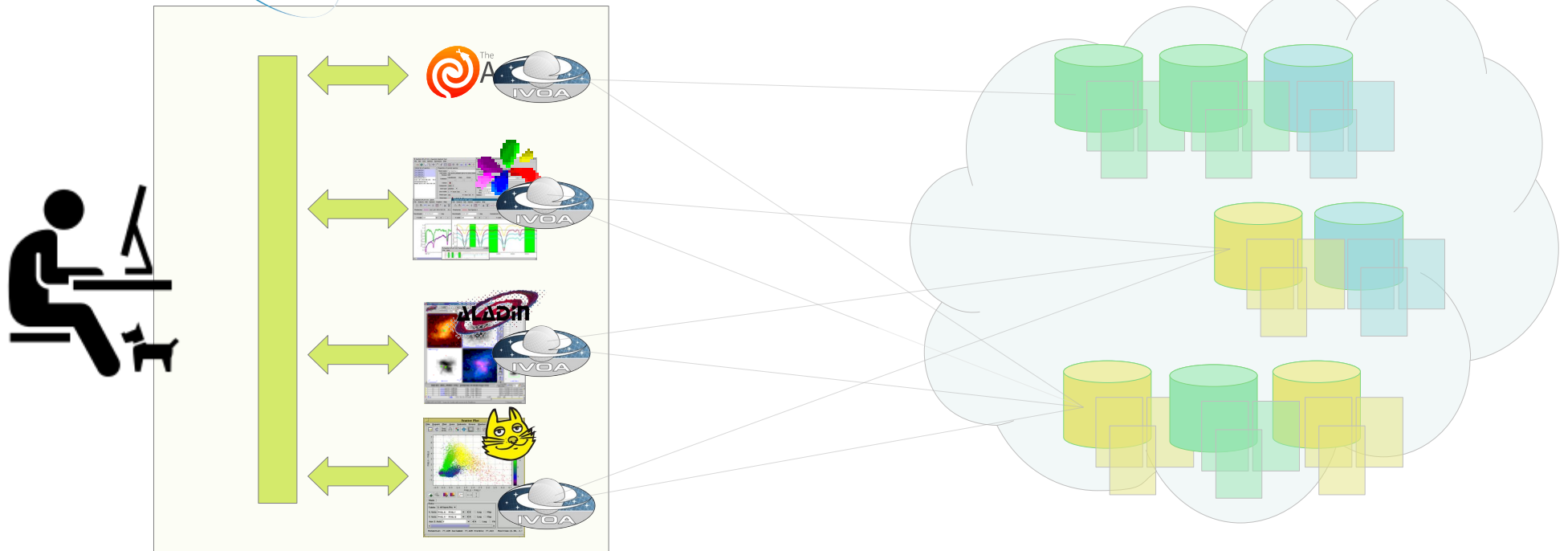
SAMP is a message bus within your local computer

Applications can use SAMP to send messages to each other

`table.load.votable <http://example.org/.../table.vot>`

`image.load.fits <http://example.org/.../image.fits>`

`coord.pointAt.sky <ra,dec>`



Messages can be sent to specific applications

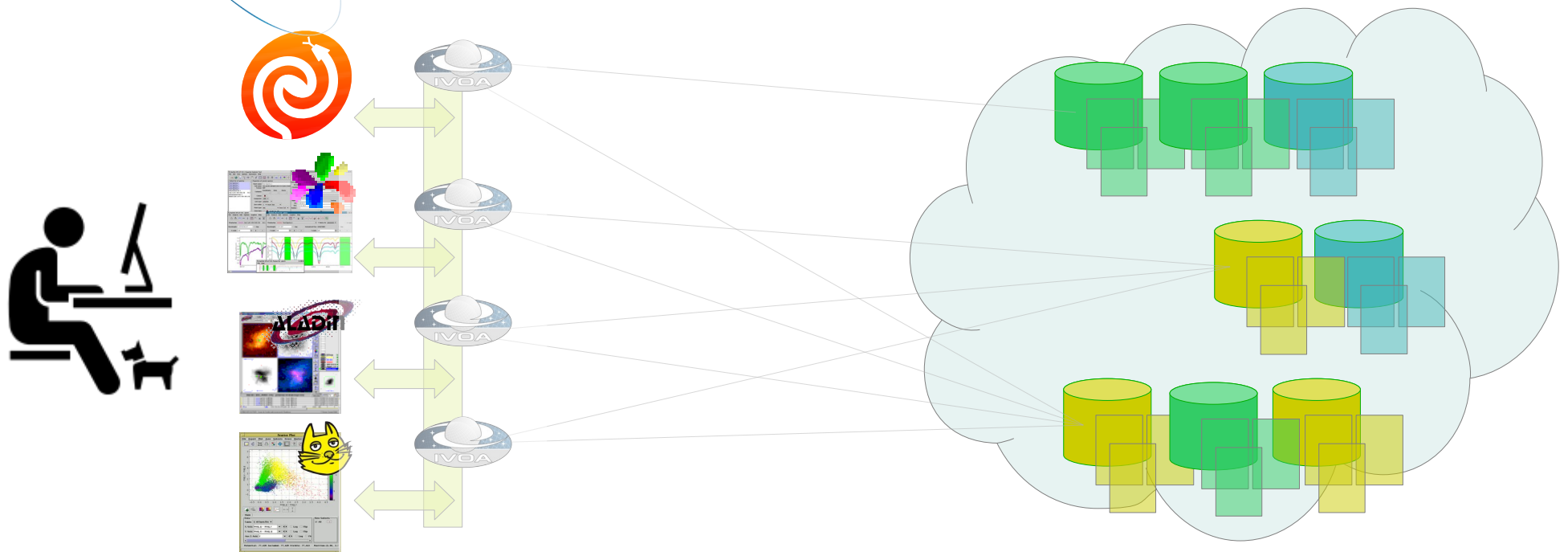
Send to Aladin:

image.load.fits <<http://example.org/.../image.fits>>

Or broadcast to all listeners

Send to all:

coord.pointAt.sky <ra,dec>



The Virtual Observatory

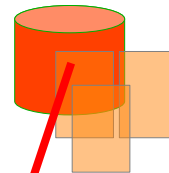
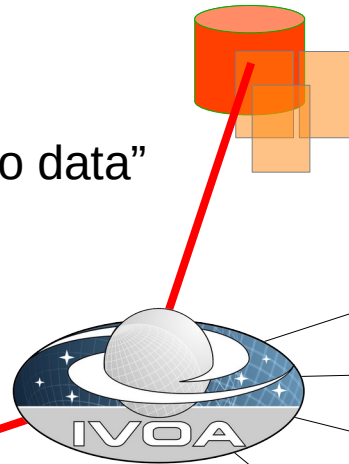
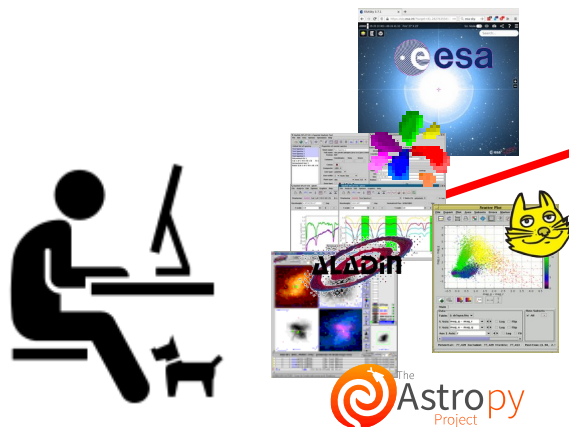
If we have done our job right, all the details disappear

All the data from the cloud appears to be one big dataset accessible through your desktop

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Search for:
“Services with neutrino data”



The registry is the initial contact point for interactions with IVOA services

Clients query the registry to find services that contain data they are interested in

Registry Resource Record :

Service capabilities

TAP, ObsTap, ConeSearch, SIAP, SSAP

Collection metadata

Sky coverage (MOC)

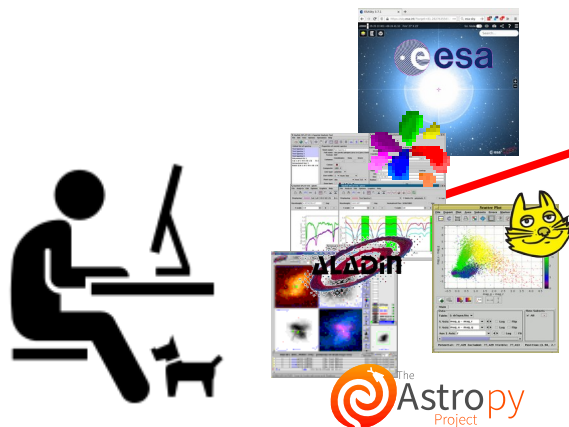
Waveband

Infra-red, optical, ultra-violet, xray

Database catalogs

Table and column metadata

Search for:
"Services with neutrino data"



Data providers publish metadata about their services and the data they contain

Client applications can use standard terms to help the user discover the data they need

Registry Resource Record :

Service capabilities

TAP, ObsTap, ConeSearch, SIAP, SSAP

Collection metadata

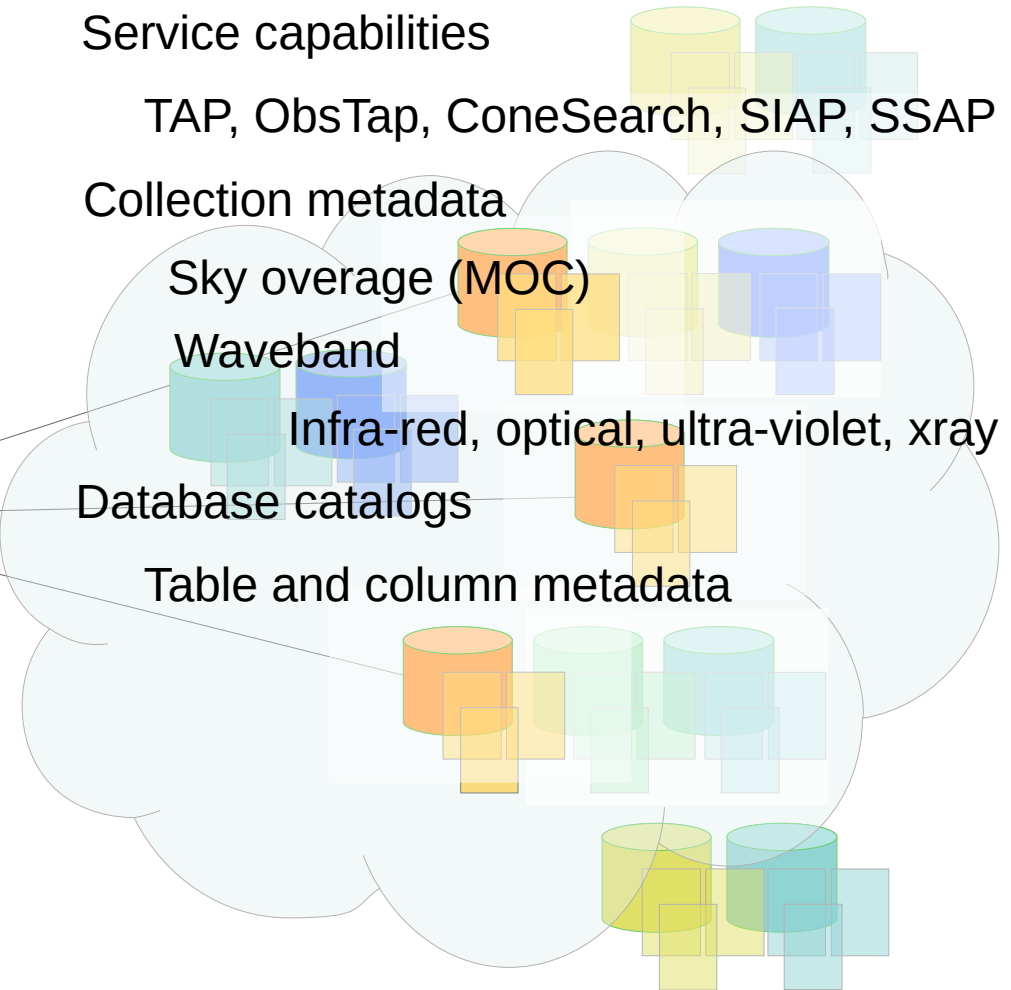
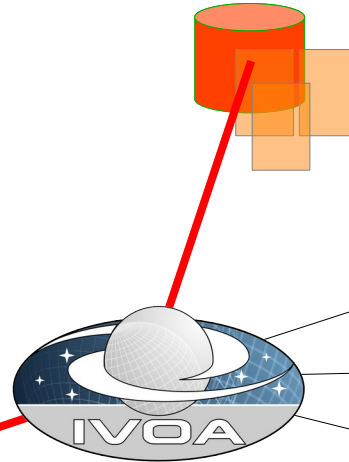
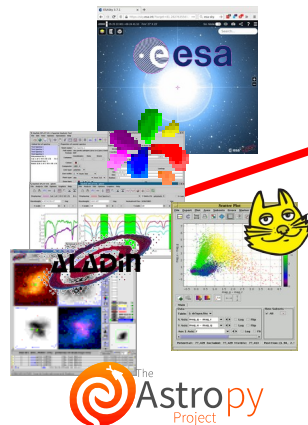
Sky overage (MOC)

Waveband

Infra-red, optical, ultra-violet, xray

Database catalogs

Table and column metadata



For more details on how to publish data:

<https://wiki.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/PublishingInTheVO>

The service standards define what metadata
is required for each type of service

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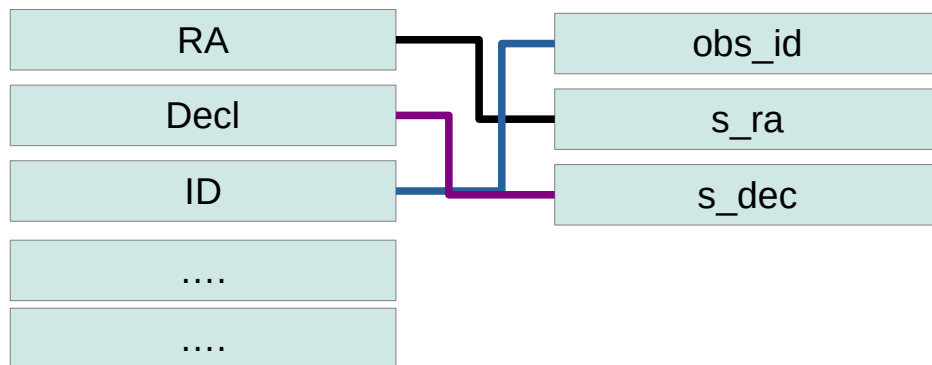


Observation Data Model Core Components

ObsCore adds a standard view to the data in each data provider

Data provider #1

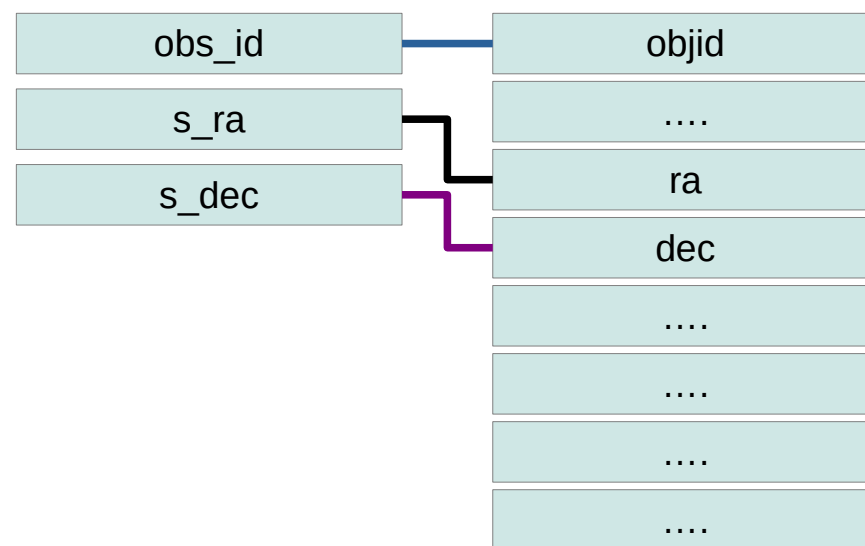
```
CREATE VIEW ivoa.ObsCore ( .... )
```



<https://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObsCore/>

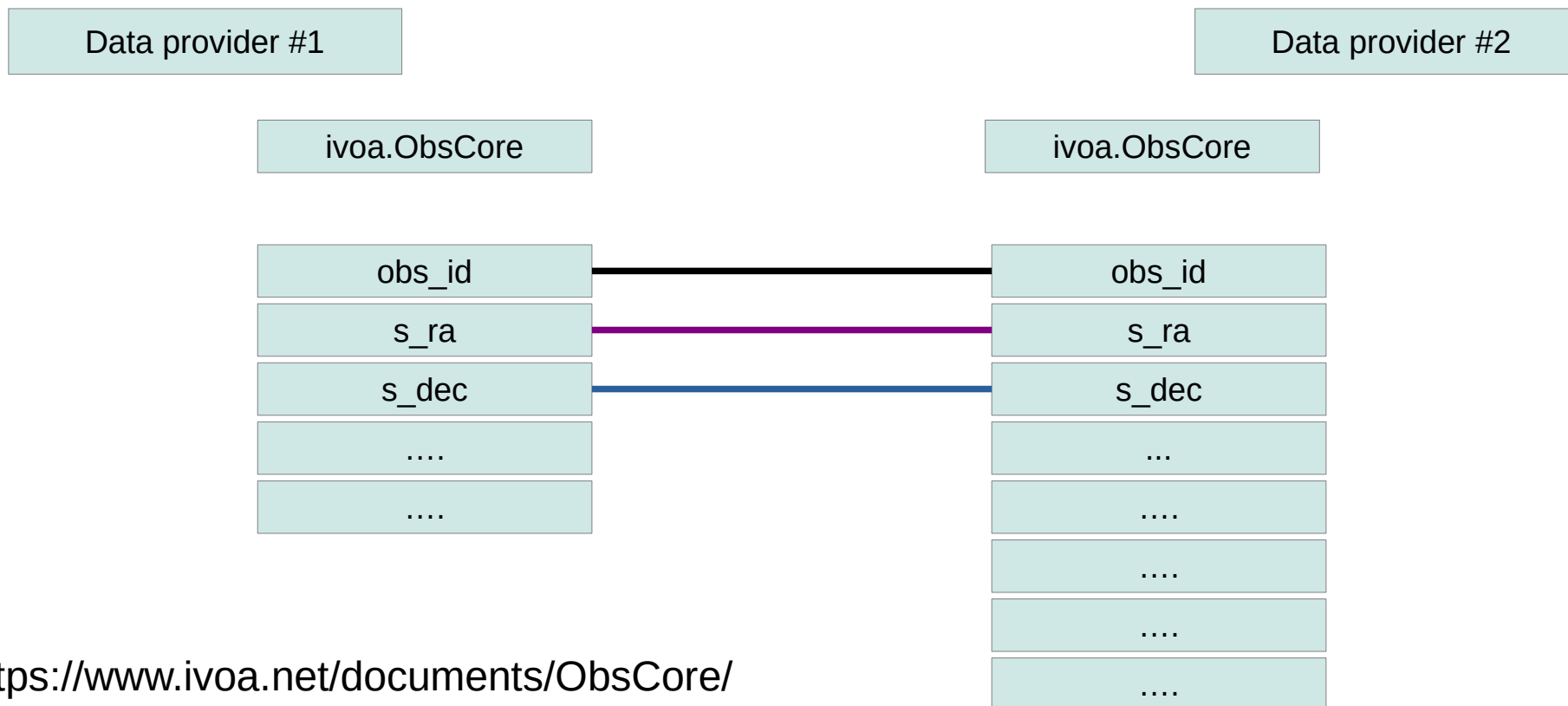
Data provider #2

```
CREATE VIEW ivoa.ObsCore ( .... )
```



Observation Data Model Core Components

Now the public tables in **both** providers are the same



<https://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObsCore/>

Observation Data Model Core Components

Now, the same query can be applied to **both** services

Data provider #1

Data provider #2

ivoa.ObsCore

ivoa.ObsCore

SELECT

***** obs_id

FROM ivoa.observatory AS db

JOIN TAP_UPLOAD.It AS mine

ON 1=CONTAINS (

POINT('ICRS', db.s_ra, db.s_dec),

CIRCLE('ICRS', mine.RA, mine.Decl, mine.Beta)

)

AND

db.dataproduct_type='image'

obs_id

s_ra

s_dec

...

....

....

....

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Everyone invited to develop
science use cases

Science based
interest groups

Scientific
use cases

theory
time-series

Science priorities
for the IVOA

Science platforms

Machine learning

Multi-messenger
astronomy

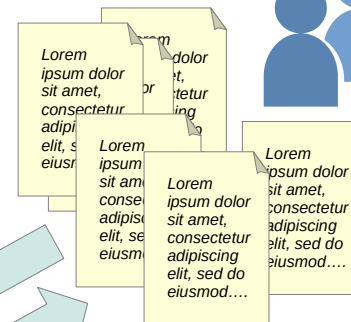
Science priorities
committee



Scientists from IVOA members
and major astronomy projects

IVOA working groups
e.g. DataAccessLayer,
Applications,
Semantics

Working group email list



Everyone invited
to discuss

New standards being developed

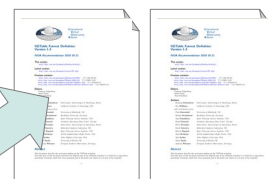
ObjVisSAP ObsLocTAP

TIMESYS Multi-order Coverage (MOC)

Hierarchical Progressive Surveys (HiPS)

Request For Comment
(RFC) document

IVOA recommendation



Everyone invited
to comment



Anyone can
raise issues



Introduction to the VO
IVOA interoperability
May 2023