# The Virtual Observatory and the IVOA







## The Virtual Observatory

- Emergence of the Virtual Observatory concept by 2000
- Concerns about the data avalanche, with in mind in particular very large surveys such as the SDSS, statistical analysis, search for diamonds in haystacks, ...
- Based on solid grounds







## The context of astronomy (1)

- Long term observations of variable natural phenomena
- A large number of objects, complex interactions, many scales
- Study of variability, evolution, statistics
- Observations with different techniques, at different scales, have to be put together (ground- and space-based observatories, large surveys)
- Optimization of the scientific return of 'big science' (space/ground-based)







## The context of astronomy (2)

- A small community
- Few commercial constraints
- Long term partnership for defining standards to describe data and for networking of on-line resources
- Most observatories and instruments installed on telescopes are international collaborations, some are national
- Property rights
  - Data is available after a proprietary period (1 year)
  - Academic journals
    - Table of contents and abstracts freely available
    - Full content in general available after 3 years
    - Some tables immediately available through data centres







## Standards and tools in astronomy

- A long pre-VO history!
- FITSData from all telescopes
- SIMBAD and NED name resolvers
   Translates object names into coordinates or list of references in which the object is cited
   Used by most archive services and ADS
- Table description by the journals and VizieR: a homogeneous view of heterogeneous data data curation, not only data collection







#### Catalogue description

Catalogues, tables published in journals, lists of observations

A single description standard (physical description + contents)

Shared by data centres and journals

Information curation (authors/journals/data centres)









## Networking on-line resources: the astronomy bibliographic network

• How to code a reference:

*bibcode* e.g. 1999A&A...351.1003G

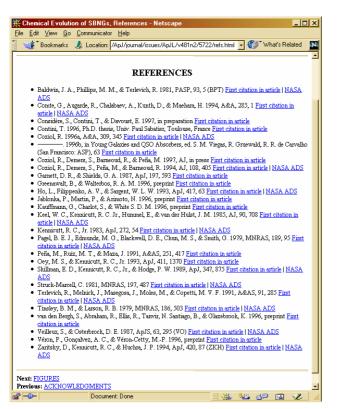
- Defined by NED and SIMBAD before the Internet age, because services shared data
- Hugely used by ADS
- Excellent partnership between journals, data centres and observatory archives
- Astronomers have been using the bibliographic network in their daily work for years now, long before agreement among publishers on DOI

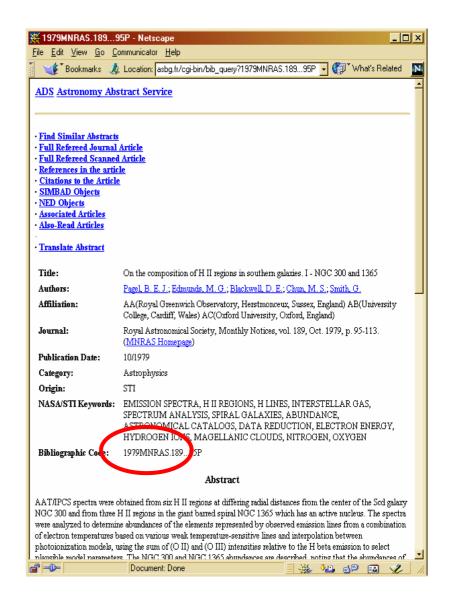






# Table of contents of an on-line paper To full information about the paper and links in ADS



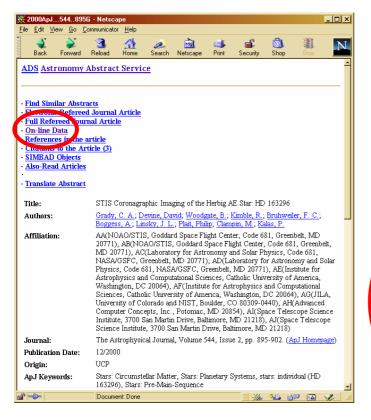


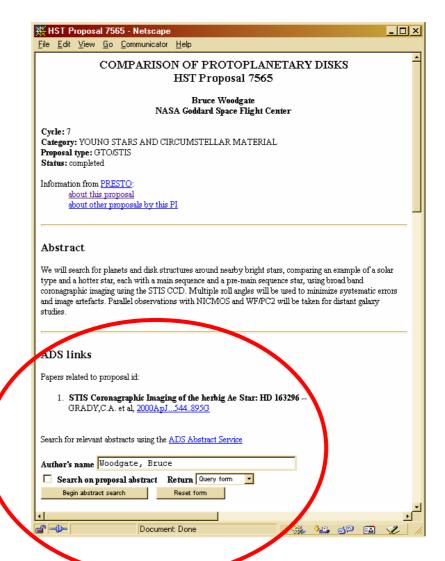






## ADS/archives/AAS journals From bibliography To the original observations











## The Virtual Observatory (1)

• From networking to the astronomical Virtual Observatory (integration)

Seamless and transparent query of data centres

New analysis and visualisation tools

A standard structure for data centres to publish their data and services







## The Virtual Observatory (2)

- Two colloquia (Pasadena, Garching) in 2000
- The first projects (AstroGrid, AVO, NVO) began in 2001 (also IDHA > Characterisation DM)
- The first Interoperability Working Group was created in 2001, in the frame of the European OPTICON Network, with international participation beyond Europe from the beginning







## IVOA pre-history



#### **VOTable**

F. Ochsenbein/R. Williams

(Hot) discussion in Strasbourg

Agreement in April 2002

2002 January 28th







## **IVOA** (1)

- Created in June 2002 by an agreement between AstroGrid, AVO, NVO
- Colloquium in Garching
- An alliance of the VO projects to define a common framework
  - High level goals
  - Roadmap and Milestones
  - Interoperability standards







## **IVOA** (2)

#### IVOA mission

To facilitate the international coordination and collaboration necessary for the development and deployment of the tools, systems and organizational structures necessary to enable the international utilization of astronomical archives as an integrated and interoperating Virtual Observatory









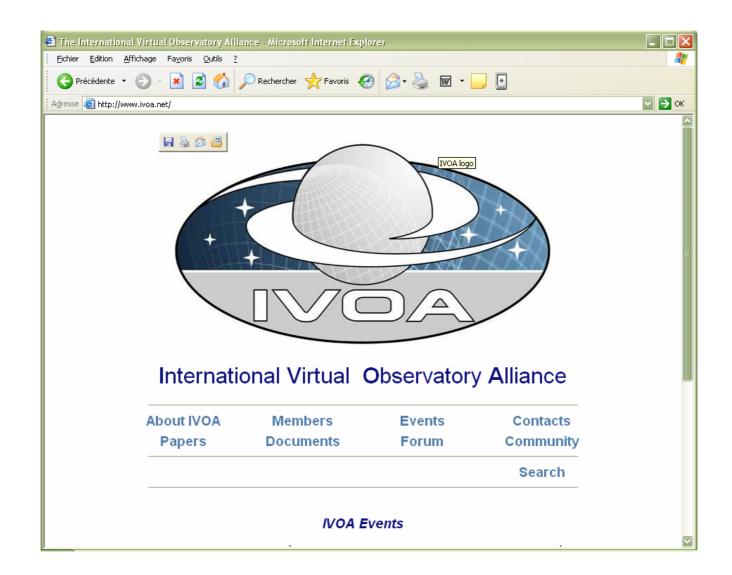
## An International Alliance

- Rotating chair
- Each project has its own goals
- Interoperability standards are the key
  - Working groups
  - Bi-yearly international meetings
- Links with general IT standards: Astronomy group at GGF
- Science demos: relevance and applicability of the standards























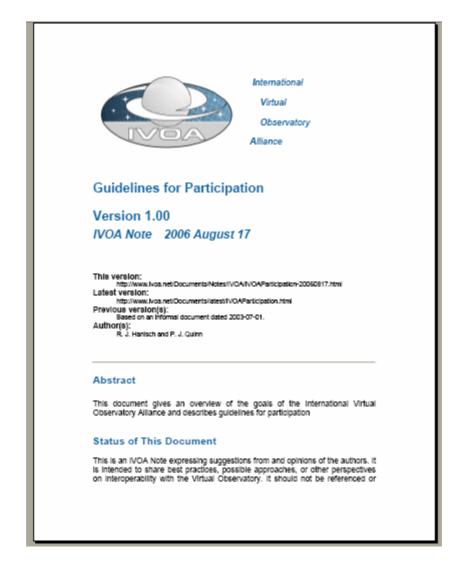
Europe China India Canada **Spain** Italy Armenia France Germany Hungary Japan Korea USA Russia UK (AstroGrid) Australia

















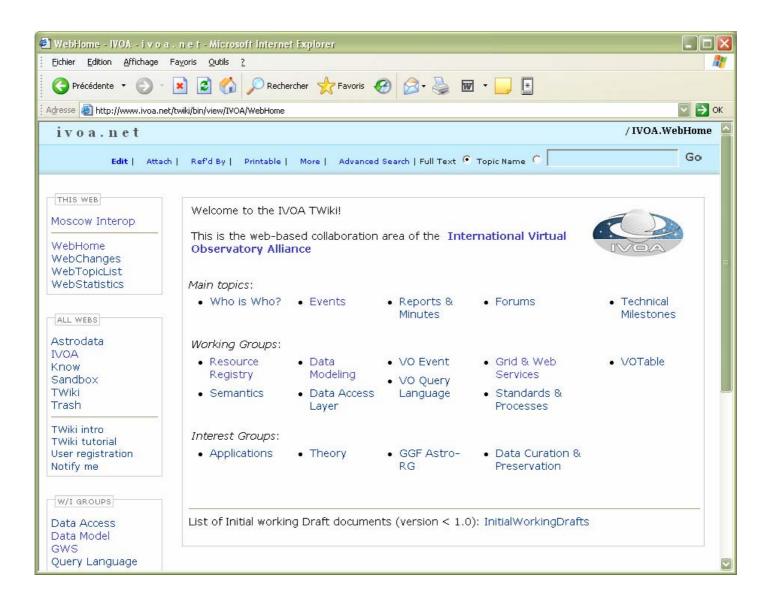
## National projects

- Each project has its own goals
  - Local data
  - Local expertise
  - Funding agencies' demands
- Very diverse in size and organization, from one single large organization to a network with 'triggering' funds
- Science Reference Missions/Science WG/AC
- New projects are emerging

















#### IVOA Document Standards Version 1.0

IVOA Recommendation 2003 October 24

This version:

http://www.lvoa.net/Documents/REC/DocStandard/DocumentStandards-20031024.html

Latest version:

http://www.lvoa.net/Documents/latest/DocStd.html

Previous versions:

http://www.lvoa.net/Documents/PR/DocStandard/DocumentStandards-20030911.html http://www.lvoa.net/Documents/WD/DocStandard/DocumentStandards-20030709.html

Editors:

R. J. Hanlsch, A. E. Linde

Authors:

IVOA Executive Committee

#### Abstract

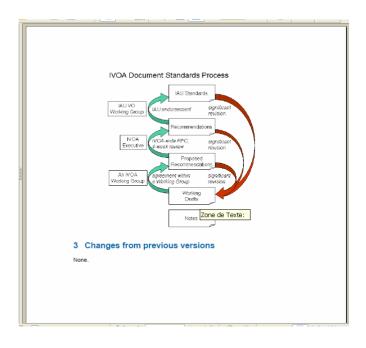
This document describes the types of official IVOA documents and the process by which documents are advanced from Working Drafts to formal Recommendations.

#### Status of this document

This is a Recommendation.

This document has been produced by the IVOA Standards & Process Working Group, It has been reviewed by IVOA Members and other interested parties, and has been endorsed by the IVOA Executive Committee as an IVOA Recommendation. It is a stable document and may be used as reference material or cited as a normative reference from another document. IVOA's role in making the Recommendation is to draw attention to

1

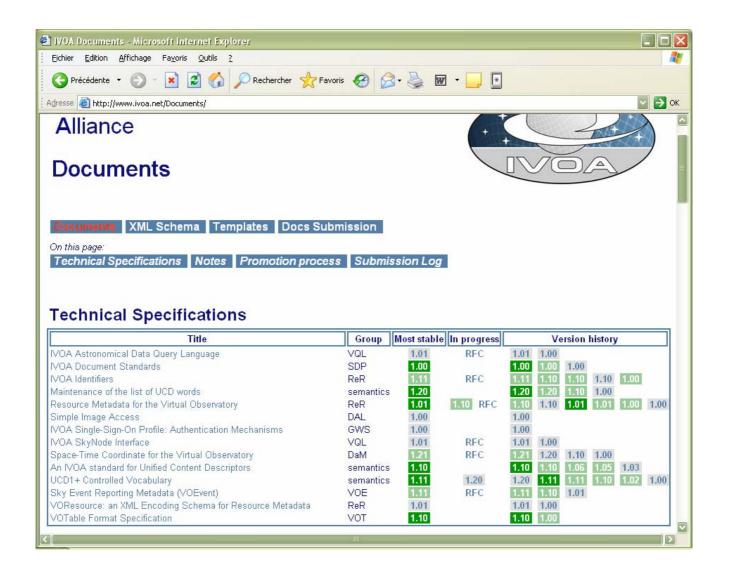


## VO standard bearer is IAU VO WG being constituted Chair: Bob Hanisch





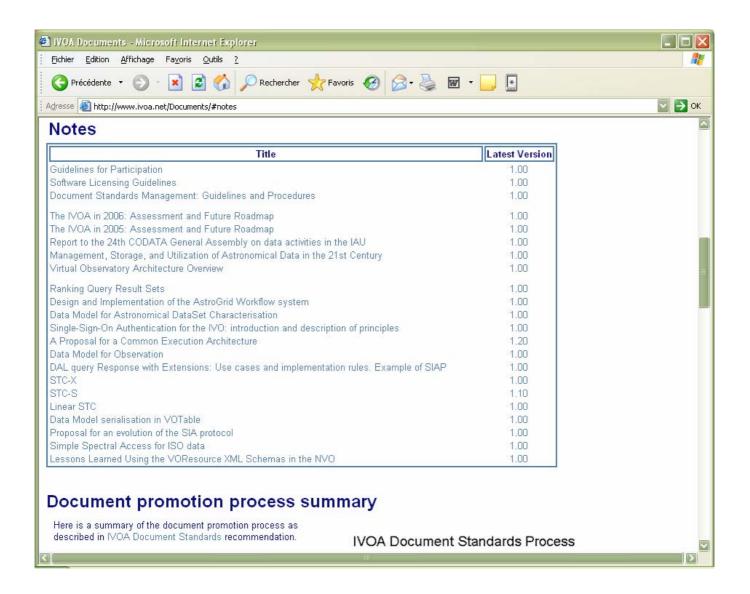


















### Relations with IT

- The VO is science driven and must remain so
- It has to take the best advantage from IT developments
- Lots of interdisciplinary work with the IT community (e.g., ontologies, mediation tools, image processing), but this requires time and effort and we have to build win-win collaborations (good research and test beds for the IT community, aiming at developing operational, sustainable solutions for the VO)
- R&D is required (in particular to make sure that our specific needs are taken into account in IT developments), but when it comes to implementation, we can only use stable operational solutions adoption of new technologies not too early, not too late a proper balance between risk and sustainability







## Relations with the GRID (1)

- The GRID context has been favourable to the emergence of the VO projects but also an obstacle to discipline-specific, VO-oriented actions in some cases
- VO is a grid of data and services and many aspects do not require usage of the GRID techniques but some do
- VO is well suited with the agencies (at least, Brussels') trends to develop "Knowledge infrastructure"







## Relations with the GRID (2)

- Use of the computational GRID is relevant in particular for massive data analysis, creation and storage of "Virtual Data" simulated data, theoretical data ...
- A growing community of Grid astronomers (including operational service)
- Bridge between the VO and the GRID Single Sign-on
  - Interoperability between GRID implementations (Globus, EGEE, Naregi,...)







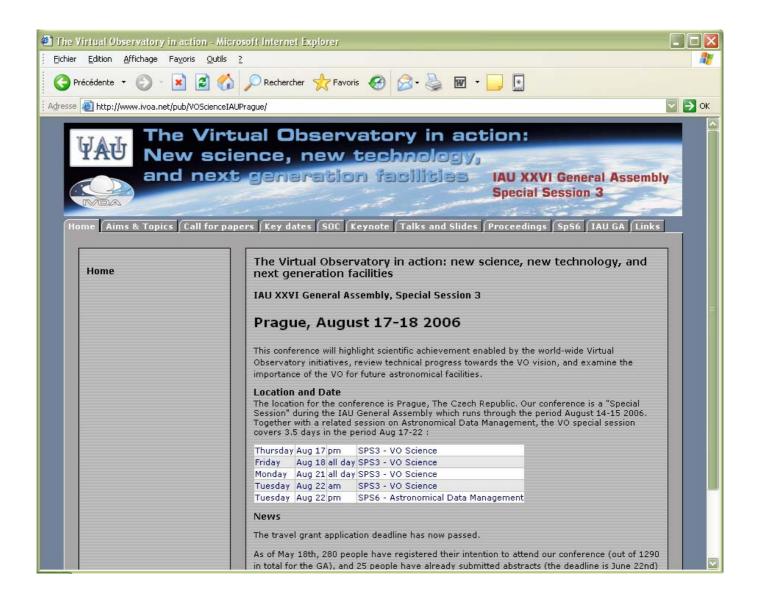
## VO at IAU in Prague

- IVOA Exec
- Constitution of the IAU Commission 5 WG
   VO
- Demo booth
- VO Special Session 3
- Also discussions during Special Session 6 on data management





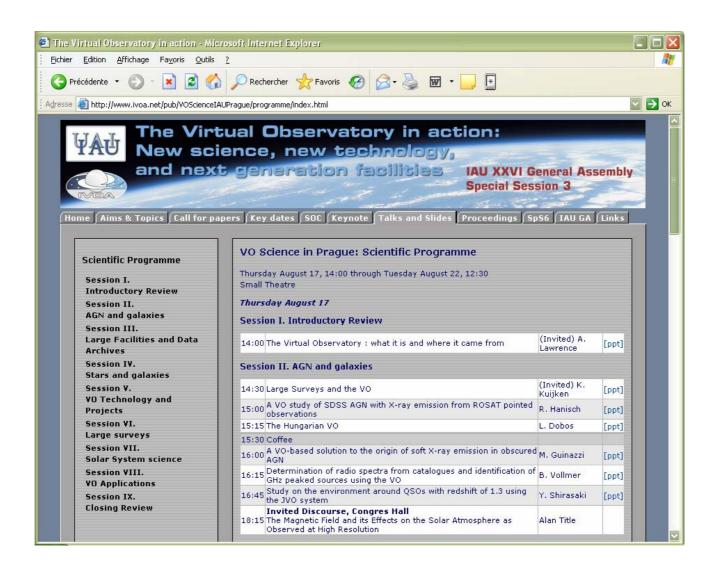








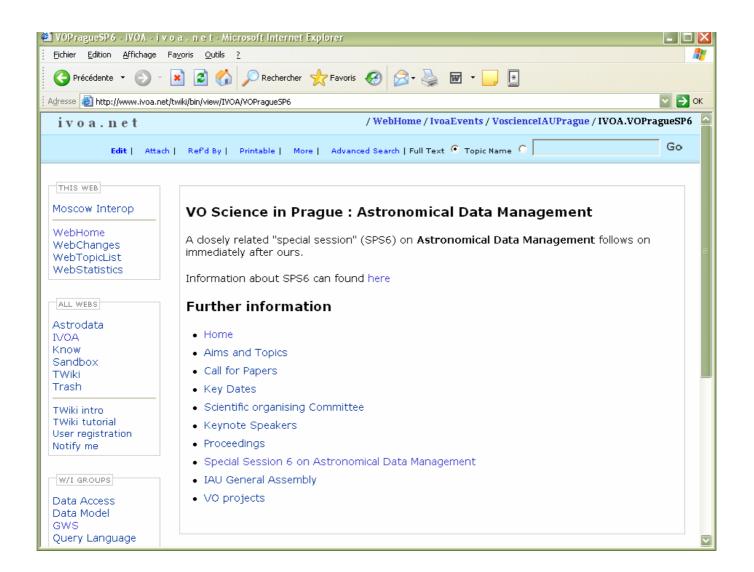


















## VO Special Session in Prague

- An excellent overview of the present status of the VO
- In Sydney (2003): expectations and projects
- A very rapid evolution
  - Framework by IVOA, national projects
  - Implementation by data centres has begun
  - Already influences astronomers' work environment:
     'science ready' data, services and tools





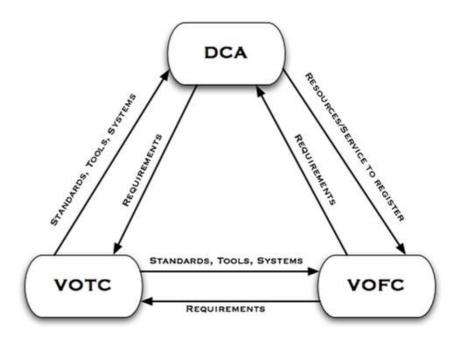


DCA: Data Centre Alliance

**VOTC: Technology Centre** 

**VOFC:** Facility Centre











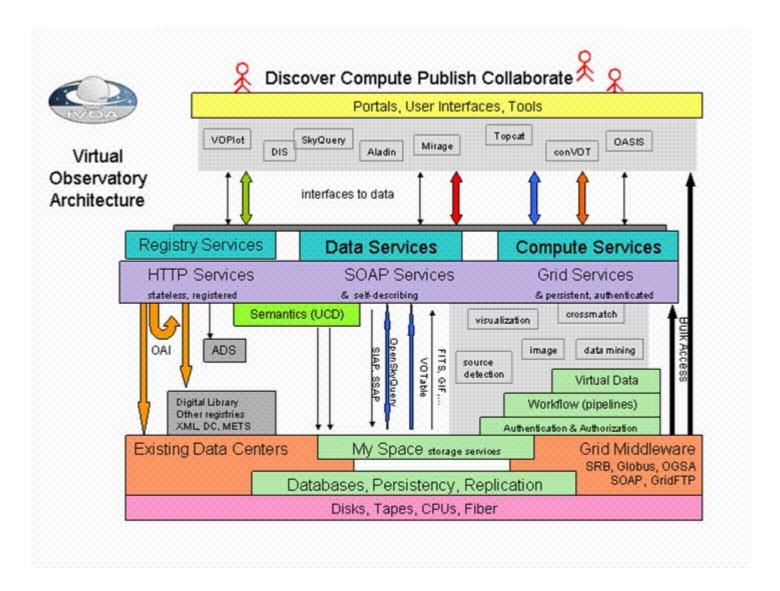
## Critical points for IVOA (1)

- Implementation has begun
- We need the basic standards!
- Useful and usable standards
- We have to support take-up by data centres, gather implementation feedback, and take it into account
   Many types of data and service providers, from large agencies to small teams
- New roles for IVOA, national projects?
  - VO compliance assessment?
  - Metadata from data pipelines, theoretical services







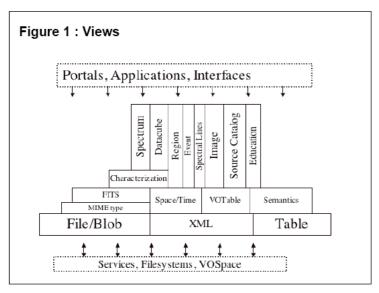








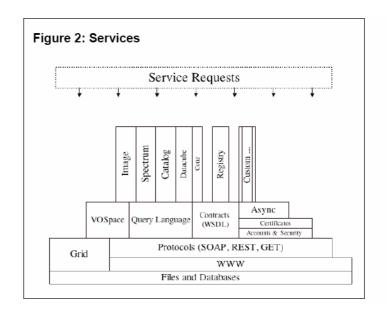
## Very diverse data, organized in data models, with semantics

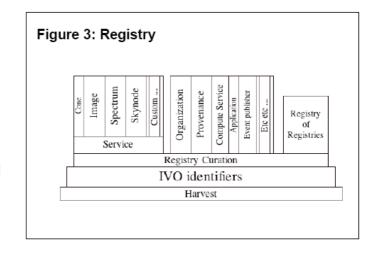


Standard curation information (OAI/Dublin Core)

+ Service definitions

Several harvestable registries from different partners
Several implementations











## Critical points for IVOA (2)

• New kinds of services, in particular emergence of theoretical services, providing modelling results, matching models and observations, but also software suites, data analysis tools and algorithms, specific services dedicated to help to study well defined science questions, and full data analysis and research environments – Applications and Theory Interest Group







## Critical points for IVOA (3)

- Quality is a must and a community concern
- 'Private' publication is a risk, quality assessment required
- Who is in charge of quality?

IVOA is not willing nor able at present to be the quality police

National projects have certainly a role to play







## Critical points for IVOA (4)

- Not only demos, there are users
  - Multi-wavelength, multi-instrument astronomy integration of heterogeneous data
  - Comparison between modelling and observations
  - Data analysis
  - Statistical analysis "high fidelity statistics"
  - Search for diamonds in haystacks
  - **–** ...
- All communities are concerned (from users of large surveys to the '(not so) old-fashioned stellar spectroscopy'!) need their requirements, can provide tools
- Diversity of science needs > diversity of portals







## Critical points for VO (5)

- How to help users (in particular for advanced usage of tools)?
  - A real role for national projects (help-desk, Euro-VO Facility Centre)
  - A good model: NVO Summer Schools and research grants
  - Also important to target students in astronomy courses
- People will use VO in tools, no acknowledgement in publications, usage statistics







## Changing role for IVOA

- 4 years of existence: lessons learnt
- Evolution of the context
- Projects submit proposals for next phases
- Action on the IVOA Exec:

Assessment of goals and organization

Comments are welcome







## Message to this meeting

### We need the standards!





