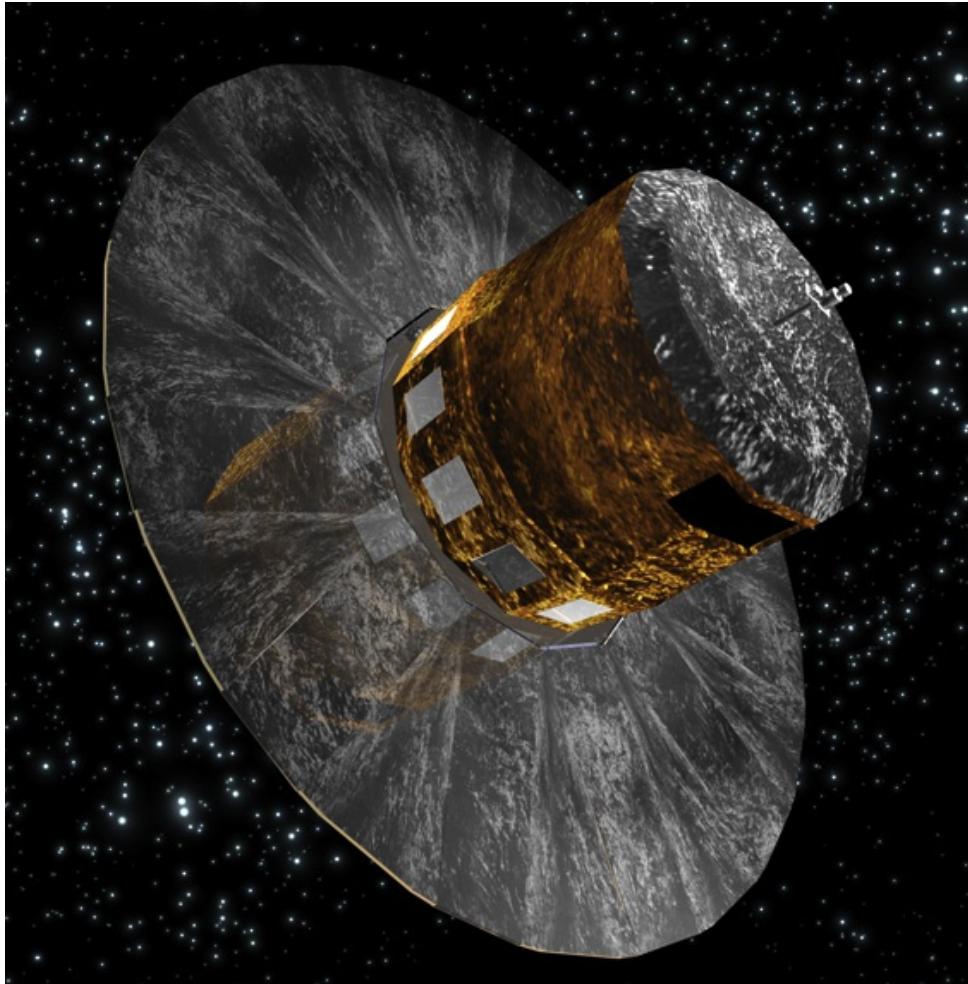


# Gaia – Space VRC

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Pilot Data Services

Nicholas Walton & Guy  
Rixon  
(Institute of Astronomy)

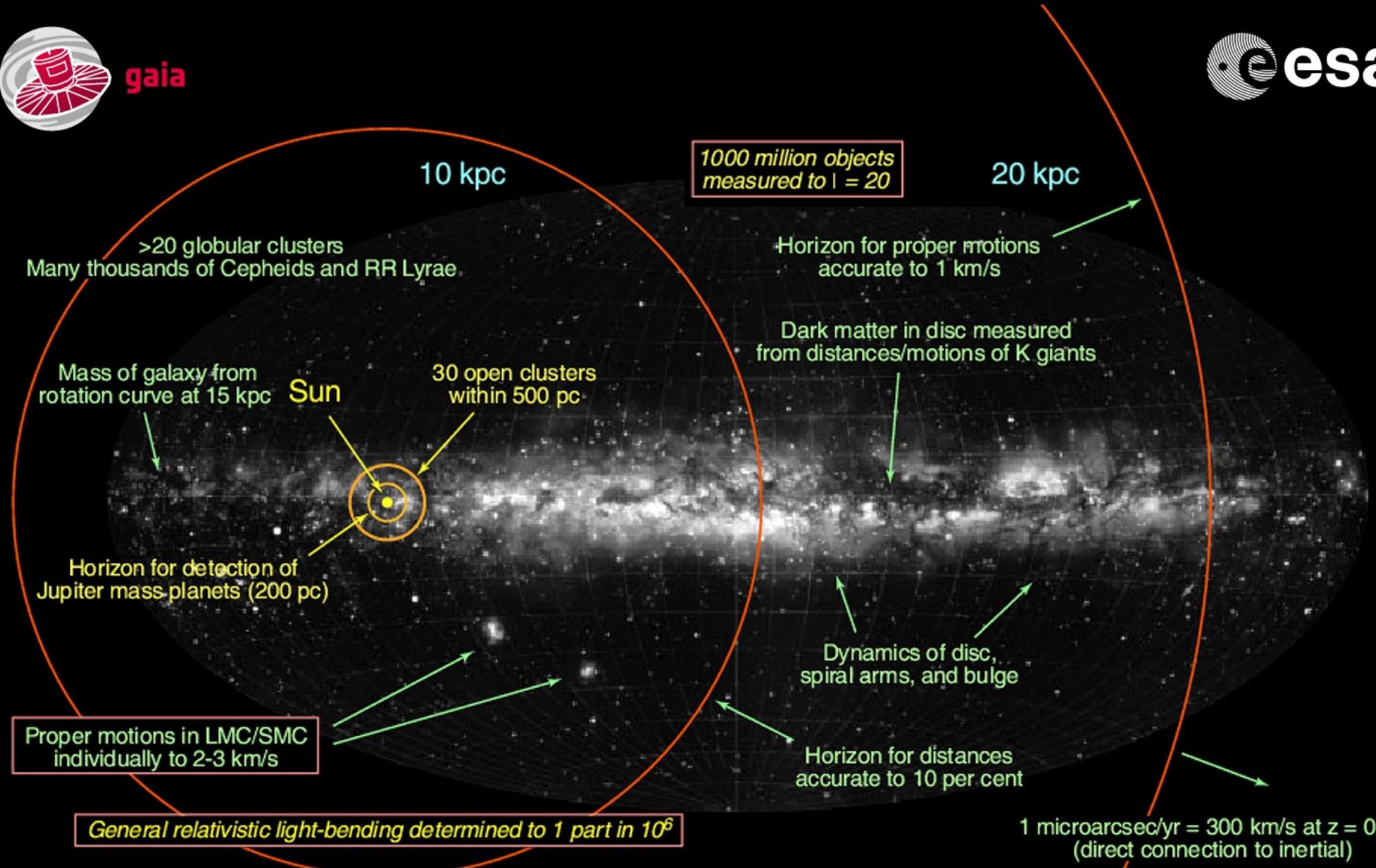


UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

# The Promise of Gaia transformational science



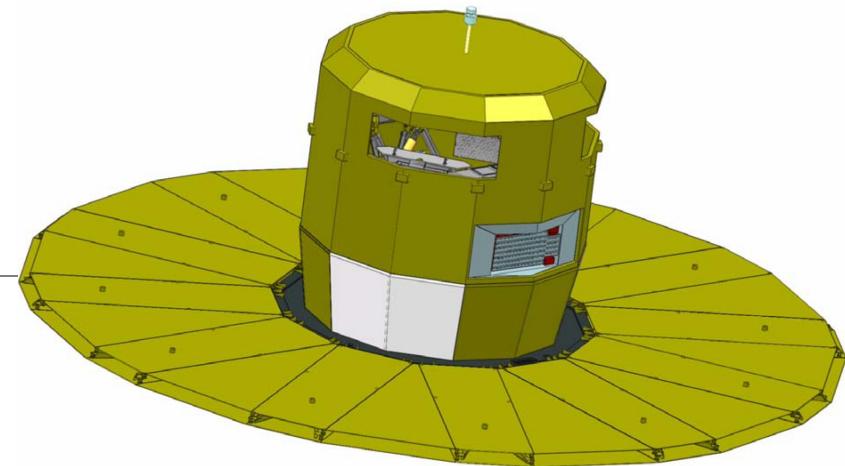
gaia



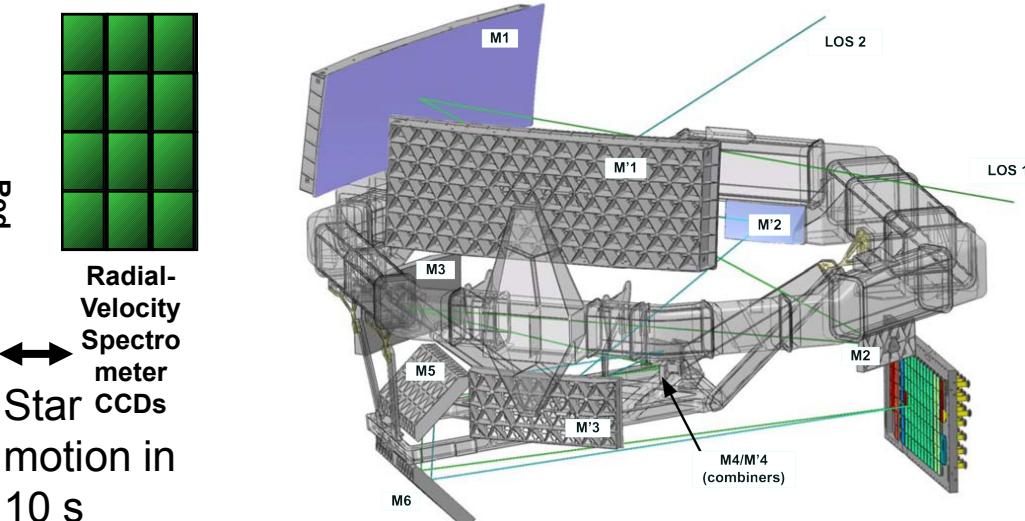
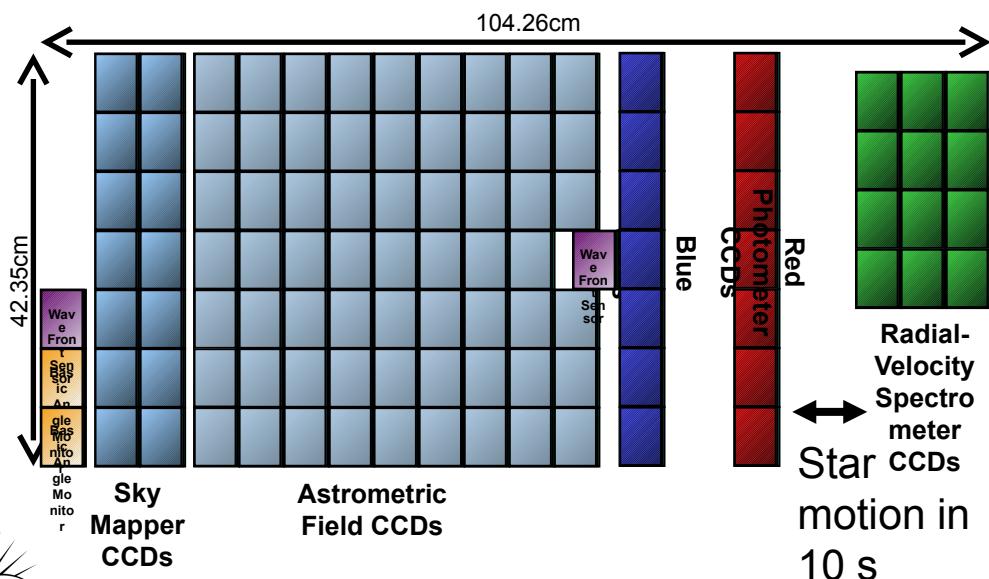
# Gaia: mapping the Universe

## launches August 2013

	Hipparcos	Gaia
Magnitude limit	12	20 mag
Completeness	7.3 – 9.0	20 mag
Bright limit	0	6 mag
Number of objects	120 000	26 million to V = 15 250 million to V = 18 1000 million to V = 20
Effective distance	1 kpc	1 Mpc
Quasars	None	$5 \times 10^5$
Galaxies	None	$10^6 - 10^7$
Accuracy	1 milliarcsec	7 μarcsec at V = 10 10-25 μarcsec at V = 15 300 μarcsec at V = 20
Photometry	2-colour (B and V)	Low-res. spectra to V = 20
Radial velocity	None	15 km/s to V = 16-17
Observing	Pre-selected	Complete and unbiased



Images: ESA/  
EADS Astrium



# Gaia Accuracy: $10\mu\text{as}$ is very small!

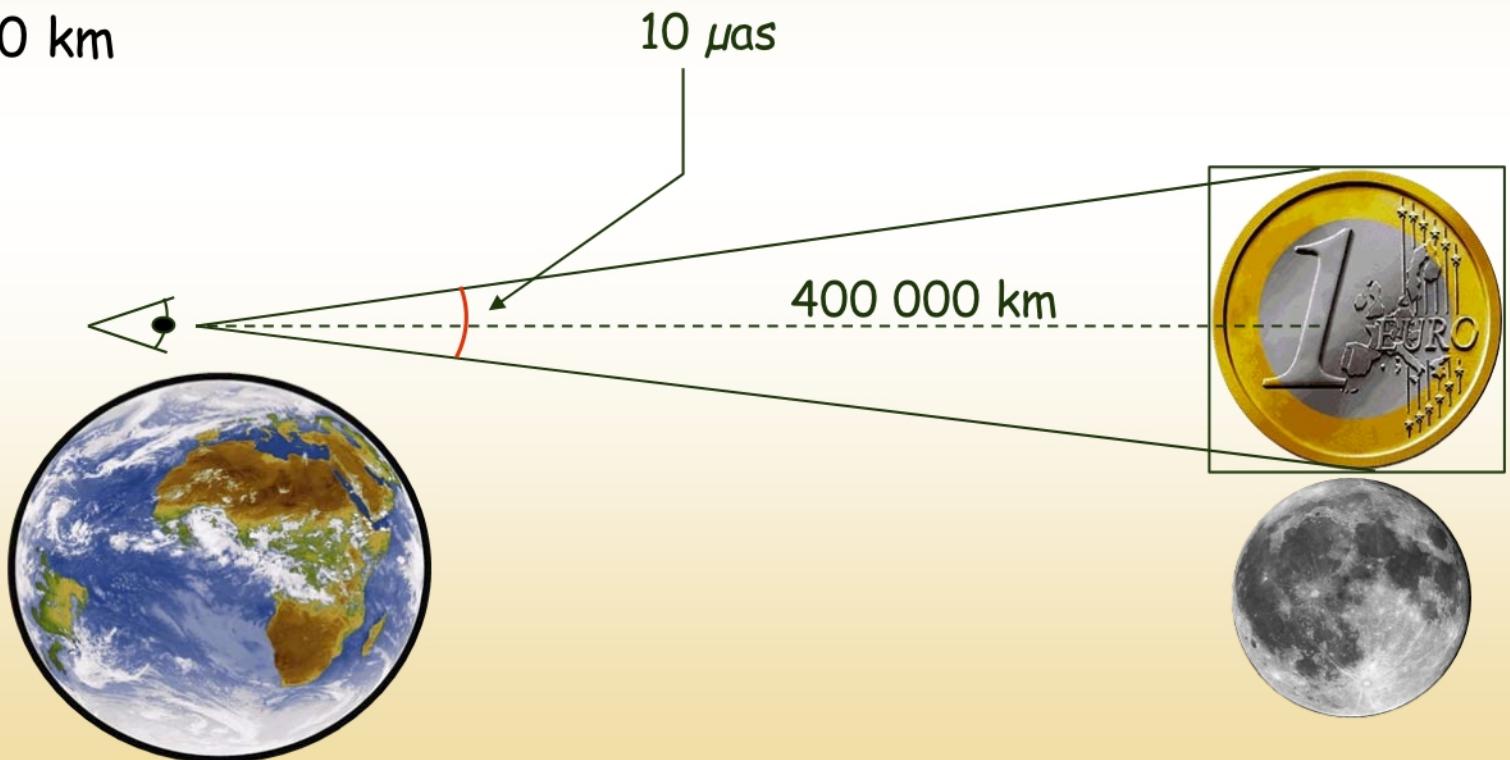
0.3 mm displacement on the Earth

Displacement of a 100 mas/yr star in one hour

Motion of a fast moving minor planet in 100  $\mu\text{s}$

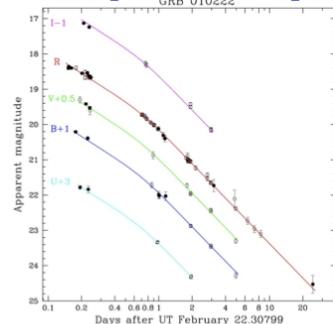
edge-on sheet of paper @ 2000 km

1 hair @ 1000 km

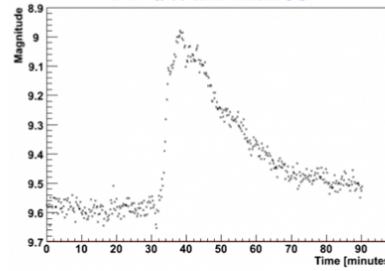


# Gaia will also observe the transient sky

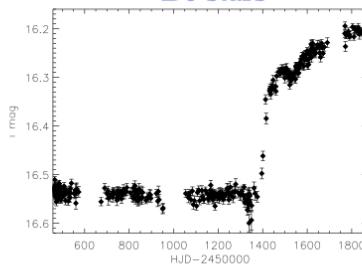
GRBs optical counterparts



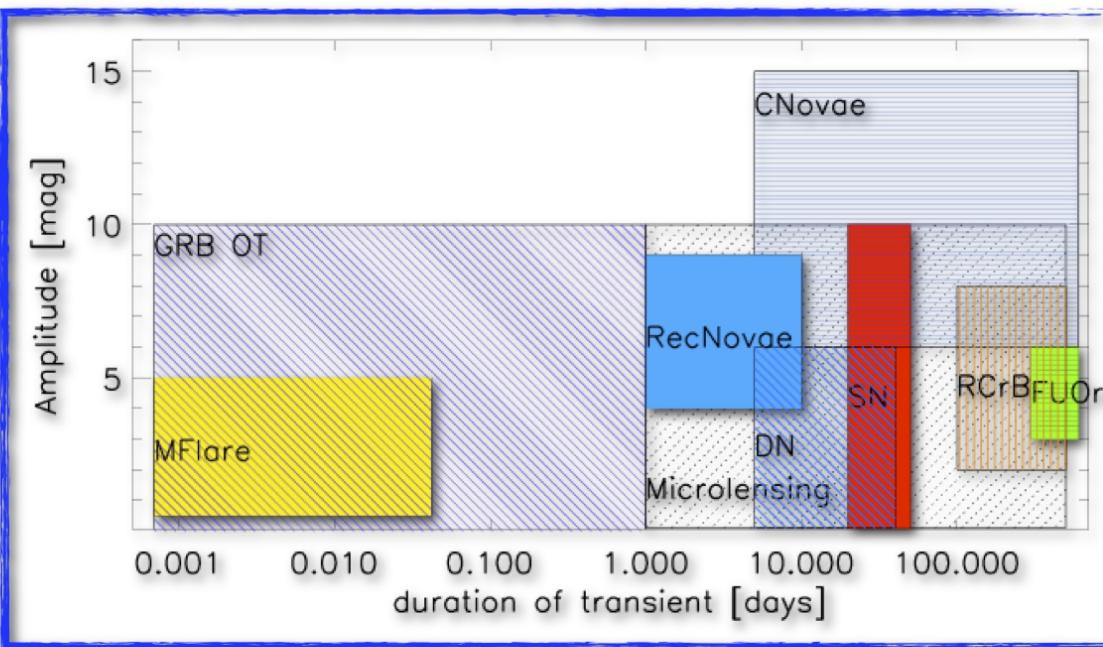
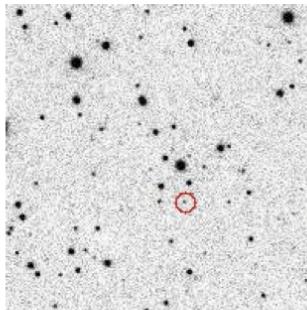
M-dwarf flares



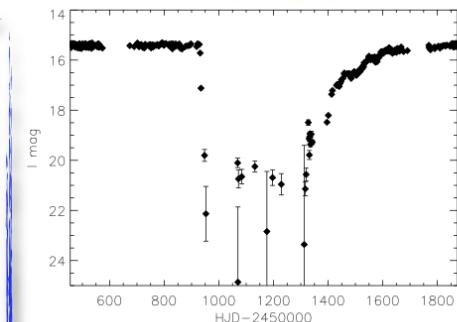
Be stars



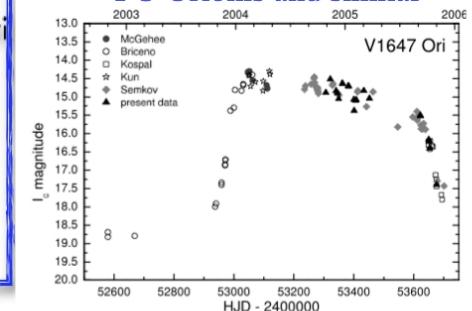
Asteroids



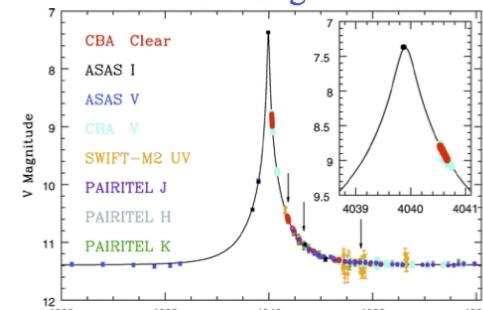
R Coronae Borealis



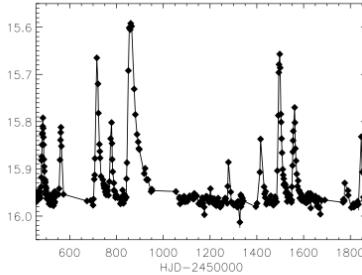
FU Orionis and similar



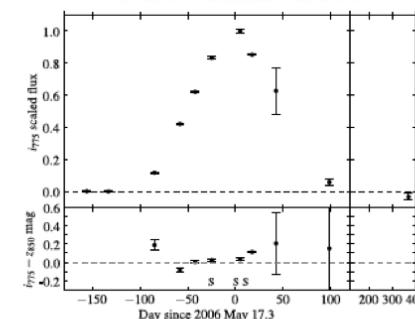
Microlensing events



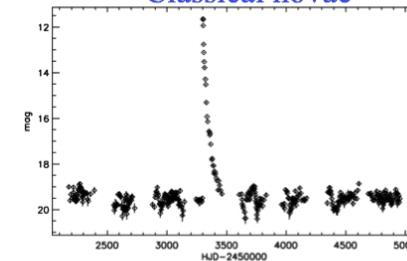
Dwarf novae



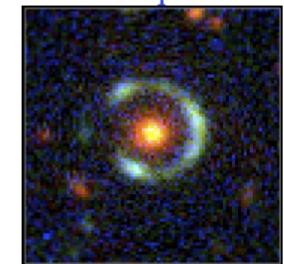
NEW THINGS??



Classical novae



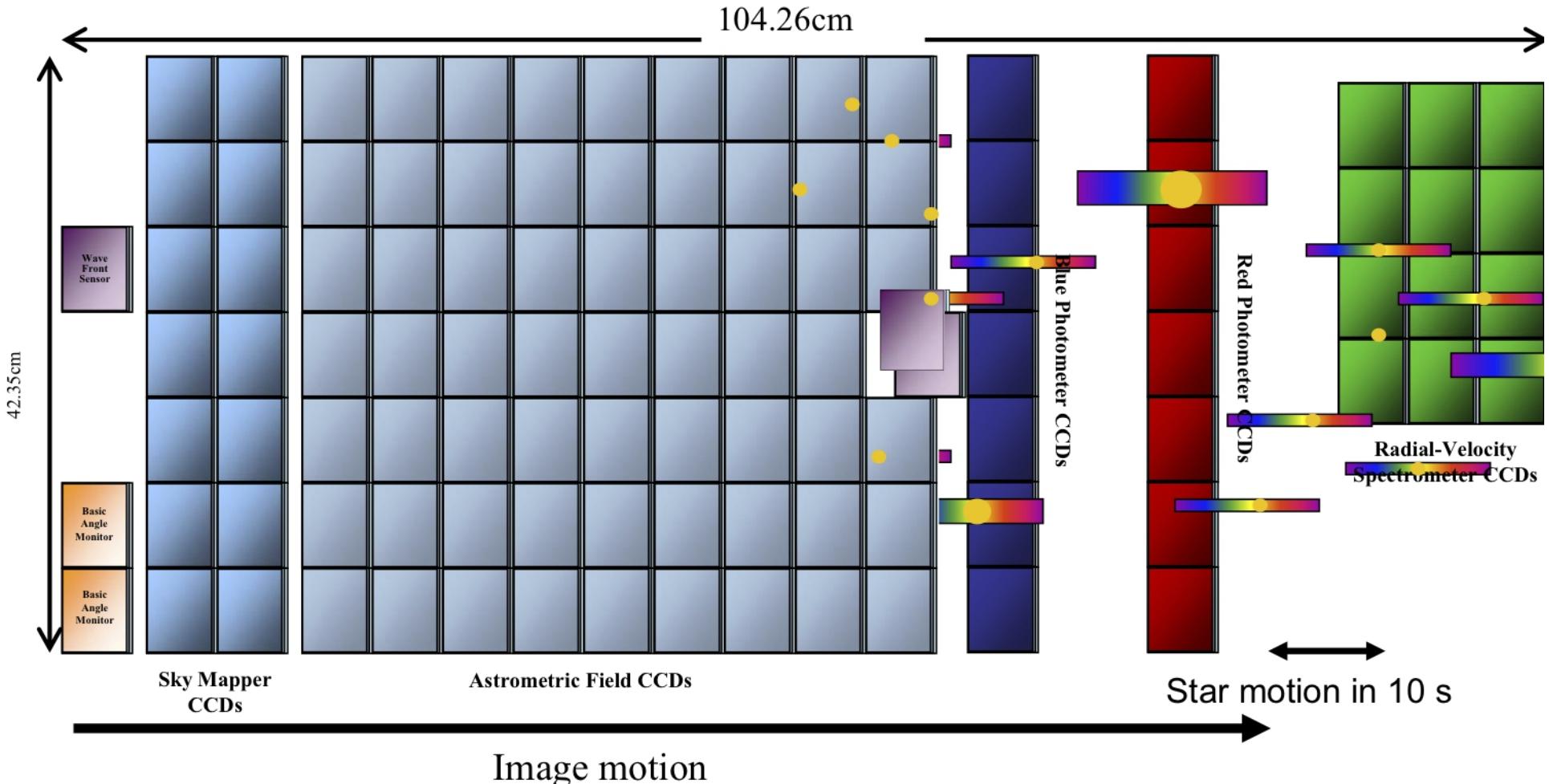
Lensed supernovae



# Focal Plane: multiplexing a billion pixels - the largest camera in space

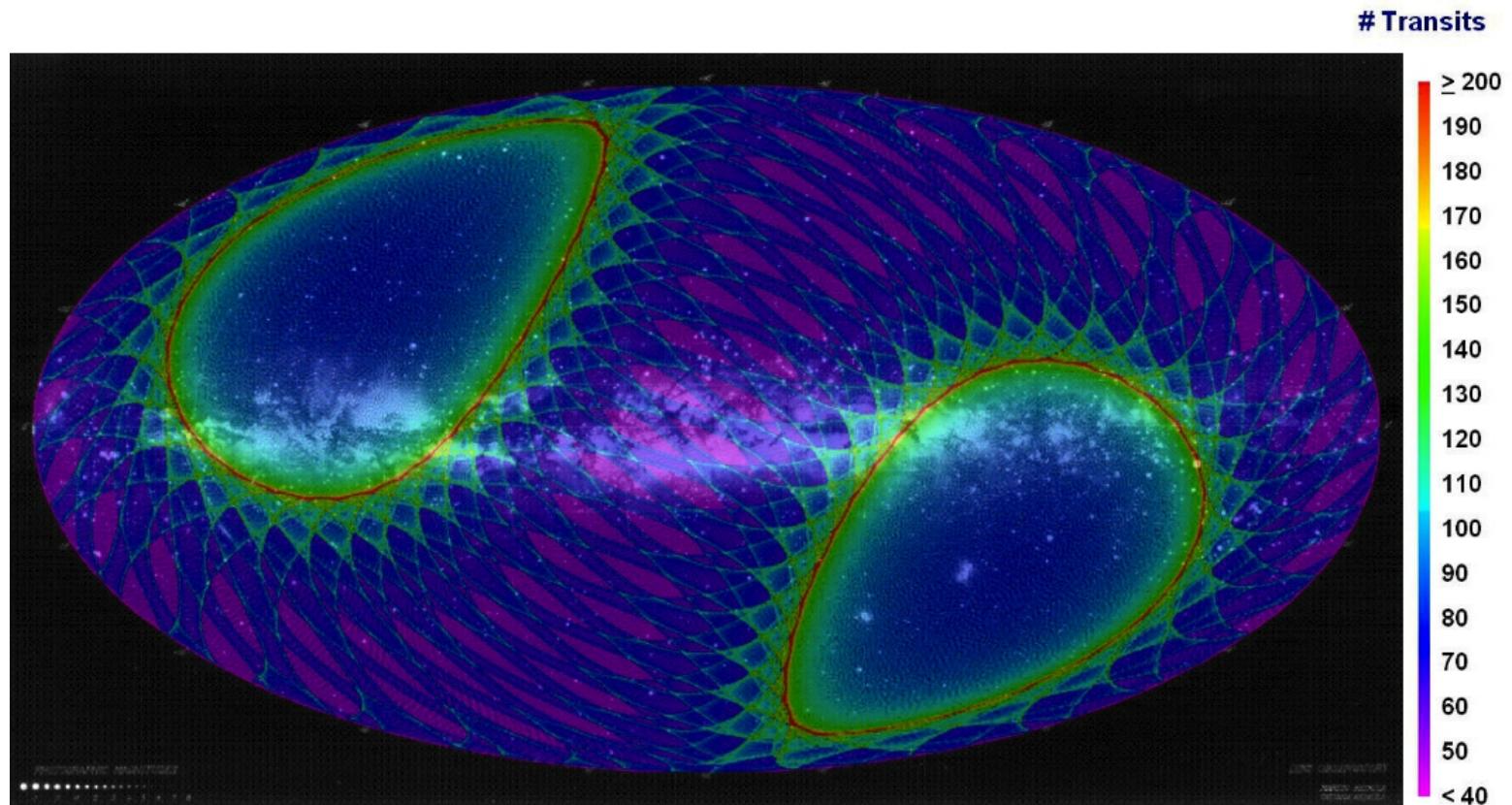
106 CCDs , 938 million pixels,  $2800 \text{ cm}^2$

Figure courtesy Alex Short/ Wil O'Mullane



# Gaia: Sky Coverage

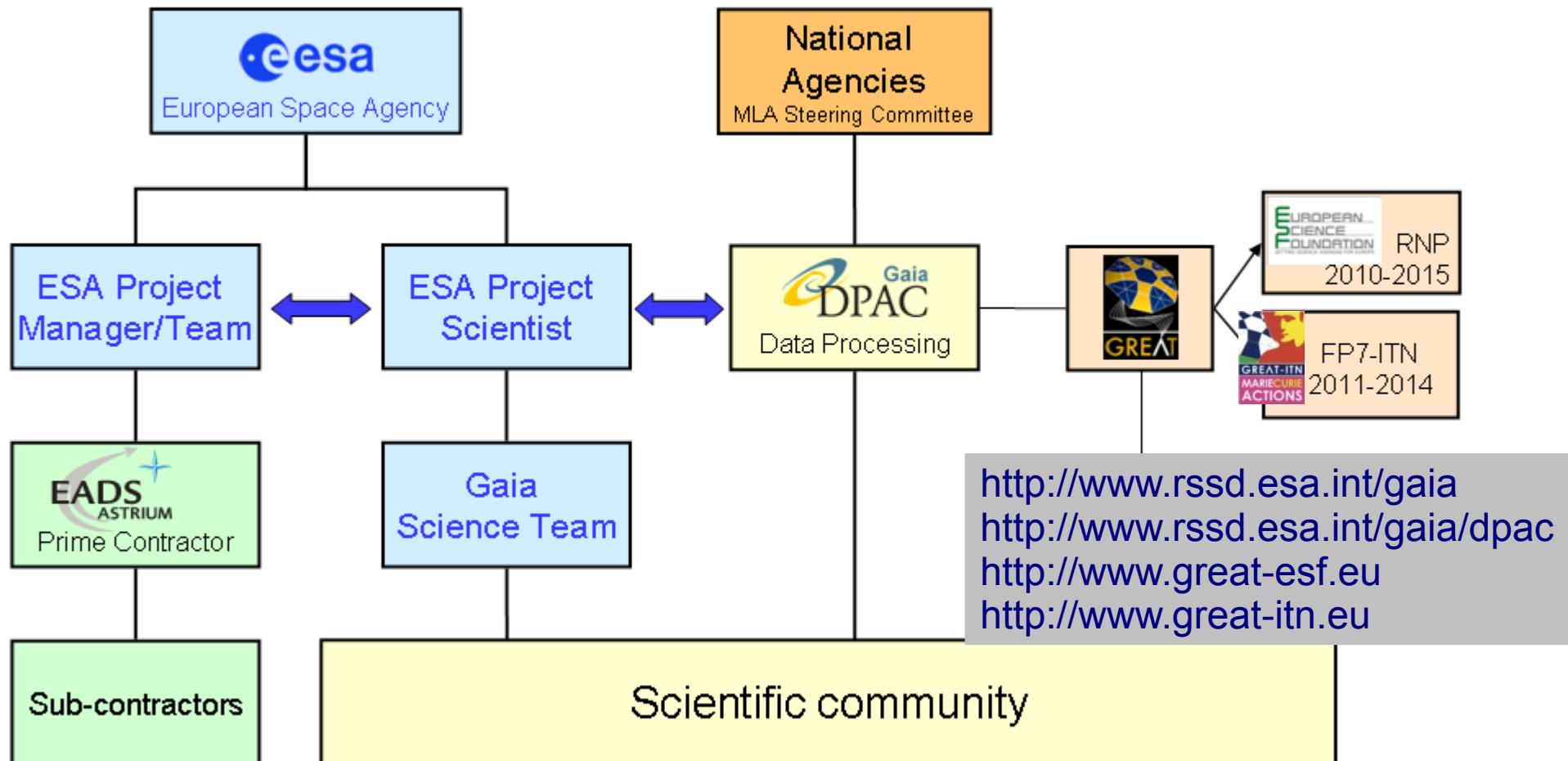
## All sky – many times



Each point:  $t_0$ ,  $t_0 + 106$  mins,  $t_0 + 6$  hrs,  $t_0 + 6$  hrs + 106 mins, repeated 10-30 days later

# The Gaia Project

## a complex mission on budget, on time (more or less)

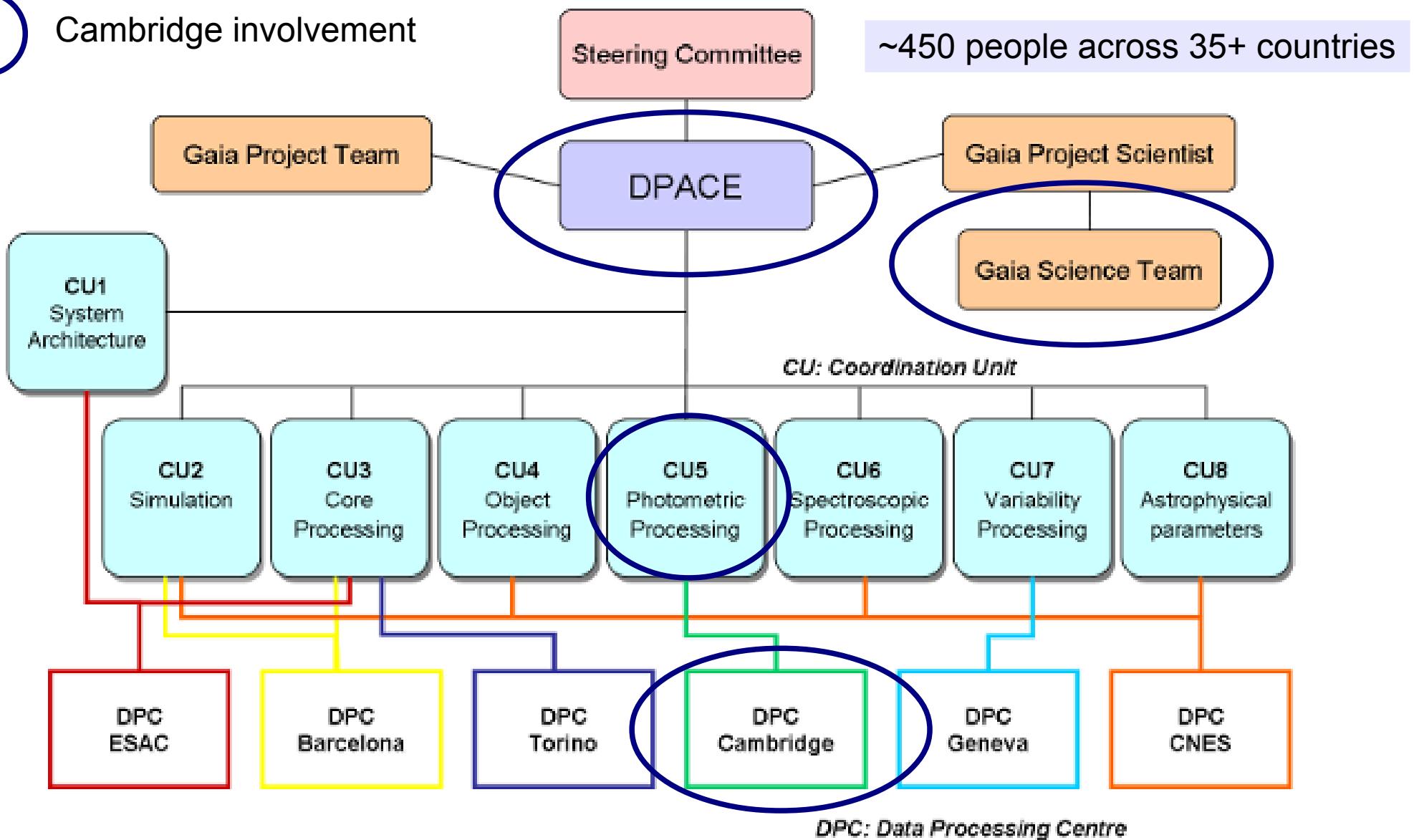


# The Data Reduction Challenge

## DPAC: Data Processing & Analysis Consortium

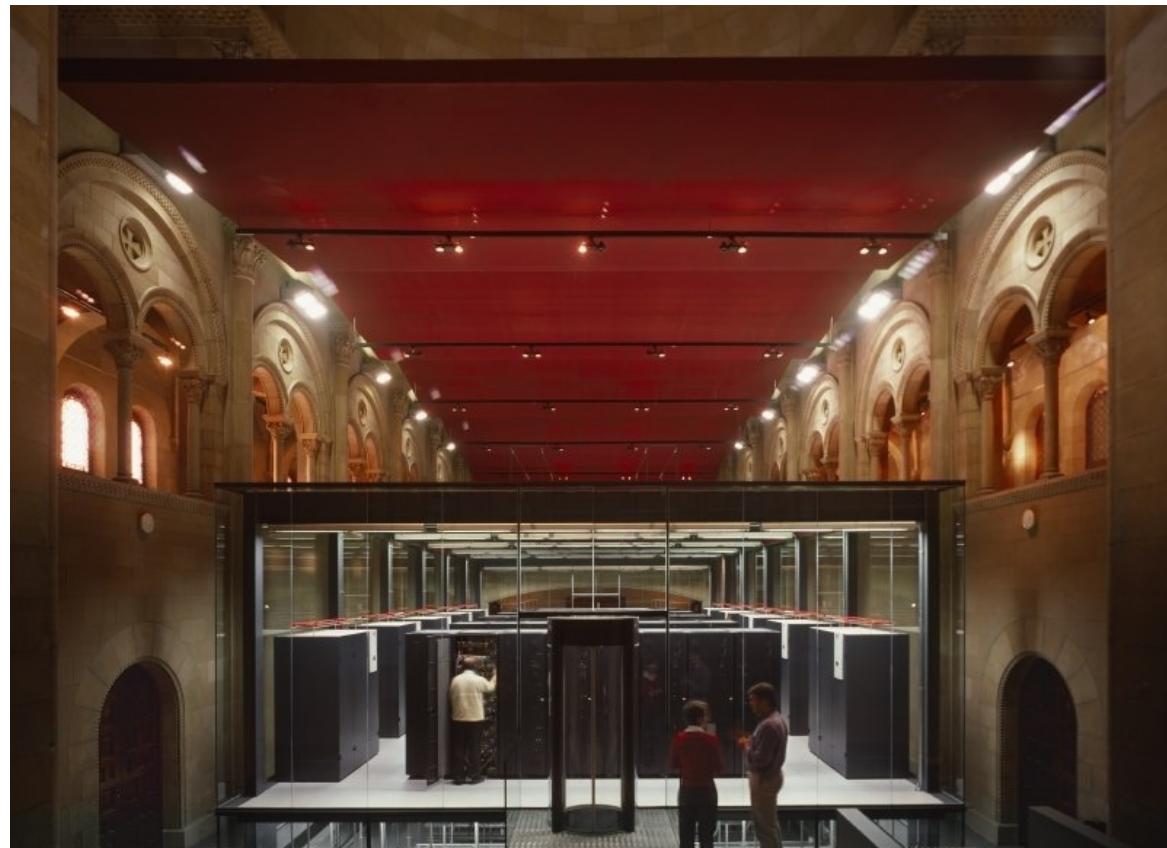
Cambridge involvement

~450 people across 35+ countries



# Significant Computational Challenge

- Simulations & processing require large clusters
  - Barcelona Mare Nostrum
- Mid sized clusters
  - e.g Photometry at Cambridge
  - ~1000 core, 1PB
- Gaia processing on dedicated facilities





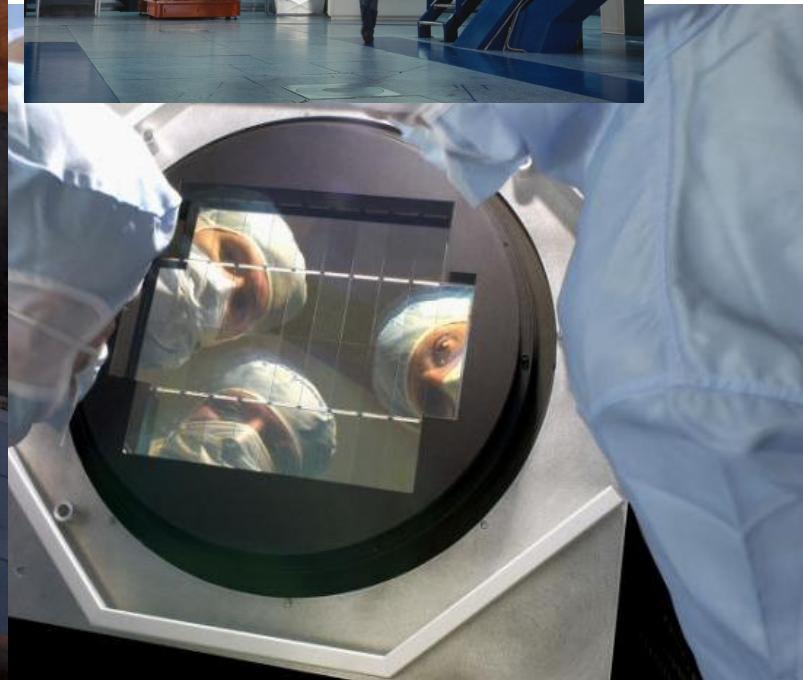
# The ASTRA Challenge: understanding Galaxy structure

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- Understanding the large scale structure of the Milky Way (MW) – formation mechanisms and evolution
- Integration of 3-D data
  - Radio – measure magnetic field structure in the MW
  - Infrared – map the MW dust
  - Optical Spectroscopy – the chemo-kinematics of the MW
  - ESA Planck – sub-mm – the dust in the MW
  - ESA Gaia – positional information of a billion stars
- Challenge to integrate heterogeneous data and compare with large scale models
- Distributed application / data infrastructure
- See <http://www.gaia-astra.eu>

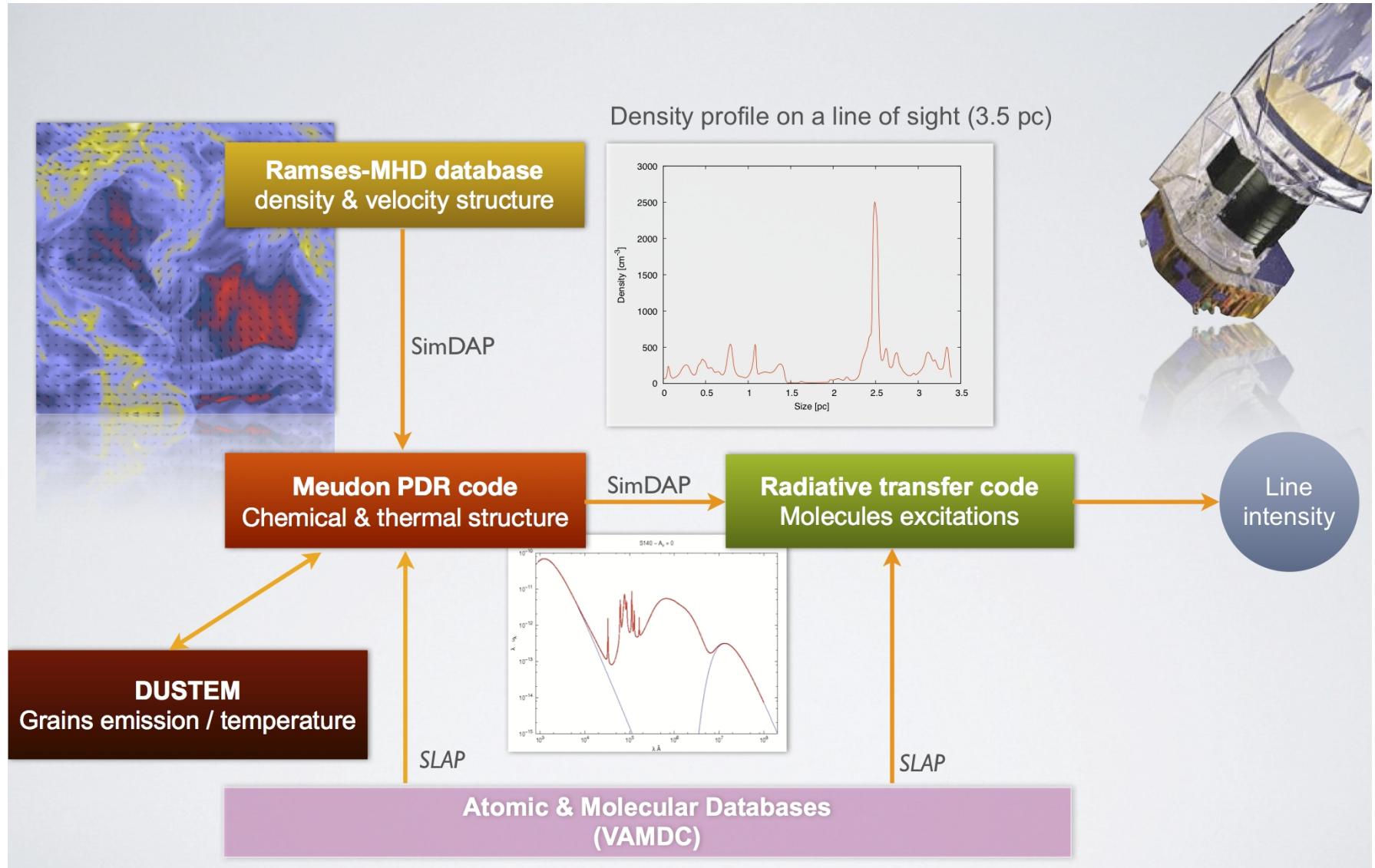


# Large telescopes and large cameras

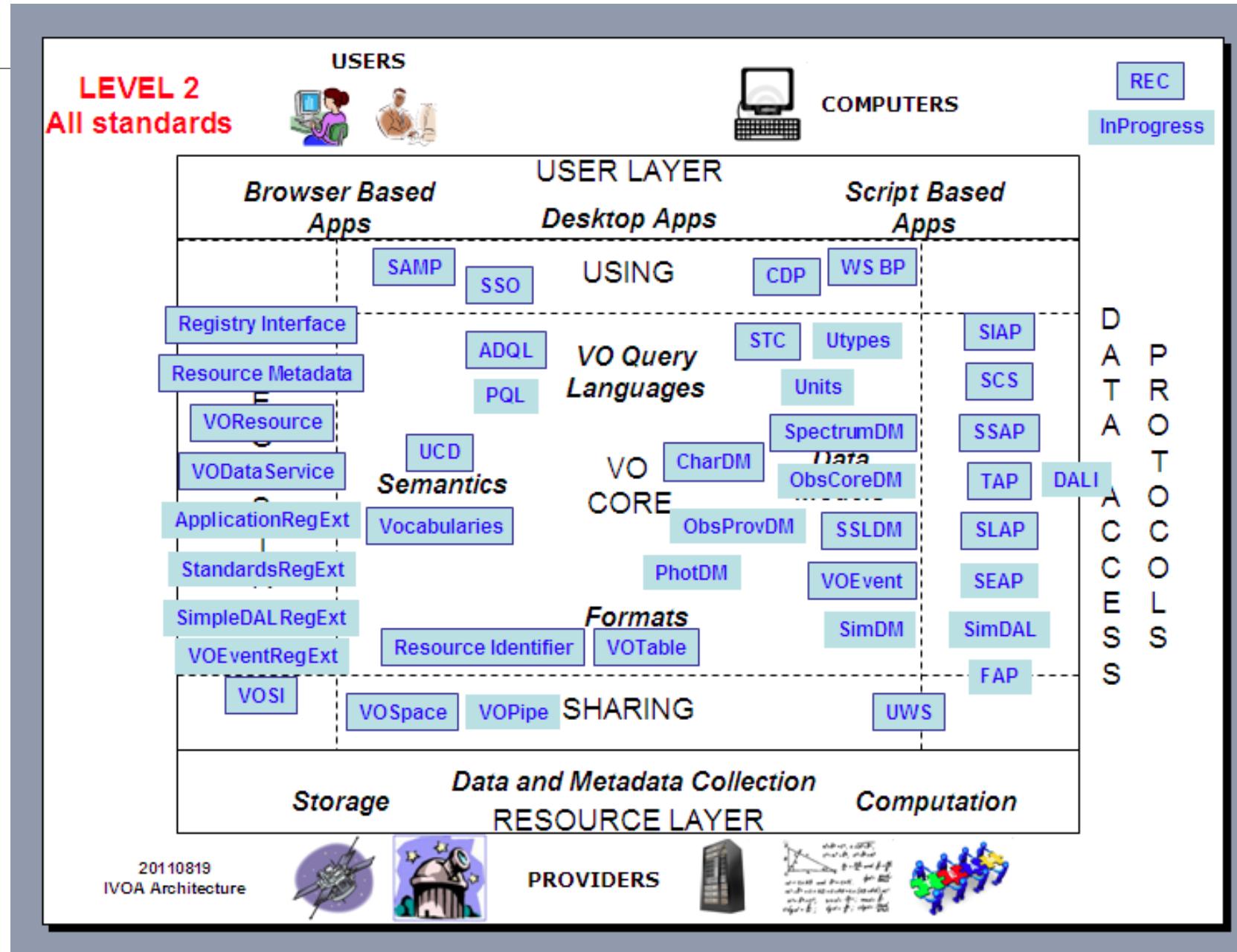


Credits: ESO, ESO, CFHT

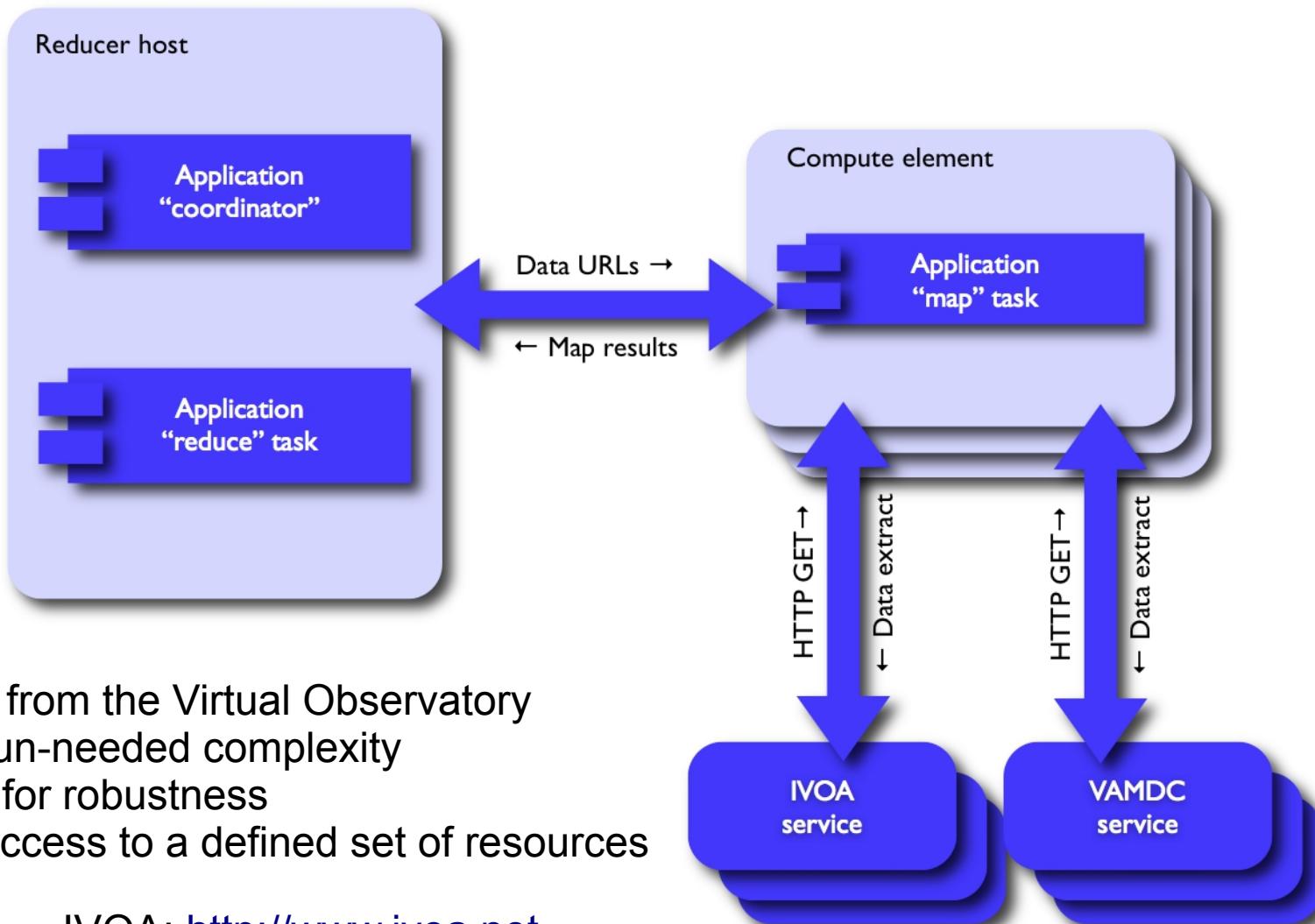
# Model / Observation Integration connecting infrastructures



# IVOA Infrastructure



# Towards the ASTRA Architecture



- Evolution from the Virtual Observatory
- Remove un-needed complexity
- Engineer for robustness
- Provide access to a defined set of resources

IVOA: <http://www.ivoa.net>

VAMDC: <http://www.vamdc.eu>

Credit: Guy Rixon



# Gaia – SPACE VRC initialisation activities in 2012



- Activity focussed on following areas:
  - Input use case requirements to Cloud task force
  - Define model for access to existing grid resources
    - On-demand access to enable load-balancing
  - Define initial requirement on computational resources to enable pilot data integration services
  - Define application database providing a registry of available resources
  - Implement initial training plan
- Feedback experience of focussed astronomy community needs to the EGI



# ASTRA and software solutions

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- The multi-wavelength approach requires seamless access to Gaia and related data
- Presentations pointing at example capabilities to:
  - Mine the Gaia data
  - Access fundamental data
  - Utilise European level computational processing clouds
- ASTRA focussed on a bottom up process of pilot application development, within a standard framework built from standard technologies

# ASTRA Pilot Example

## linking VAMDC (<http://www.vamdc.eu>) services

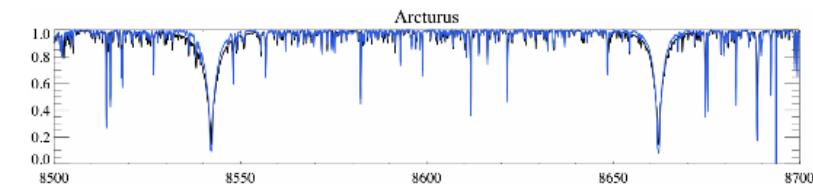
Library of model atmospheres

Observations

List of transitions  
ASCII table

SME

Fundamental stellar parameters



Synthetic spectra

XSAMS → table

XSAMS

TAP-XSAMS  
web-service

SME: Spectroscopy Made Easy

Raw ↑ data



# Workflow Access: Publish & Run



myExperiment makes it easy to find, use and share scientific workflows and other Research Objects, and to build communities.

<http://www.myexperiment.org>

First time visitor? Try these videos:

- Project Introduction
- Bioinformatics Case Study

Use myExperiment to...

- Find Workflows
- Share Your Workflows and Files
- Create and Find Packs of Items
- Find People and Make Friends
- Create and Join Groups
- Build your Profile and Reputation
- Tag and Rate things
- Write Reviews and Comments

**Explore**

Workflow Inputs: query, program, database  
Workflow Outputs: compacted\_output, Mast\_output

**Register**

or Login:

Username or Email:

Password:

Remember me:

Or use OpenID:  
 (eg: name.myopenid.com)

Login

**Run this Workflow in the Taverna Workbench...**

**Option 1:**

Copy and paste this link into File > 'Open workflow location...' <http://www.myexperiment.org/workflows/2763/download?version=1>

[ More Info  ]



13 Jul 2012

Nic Walton - GAIA- ASTRA VRC @ EGI Plugfest

- VAMDCC/VALD demo

# ASTRA Demo Outputs

