



Scientific Platforms and Astronomical Data Access in the Era of (Scientific) Cloud Computing

Matias Carrasco Kind Senior Research Scientist, NCSA/UIUC Data Release Scientist, DES

> AstroData2020s Science Workshop, Caltech Dec 4th, 2018



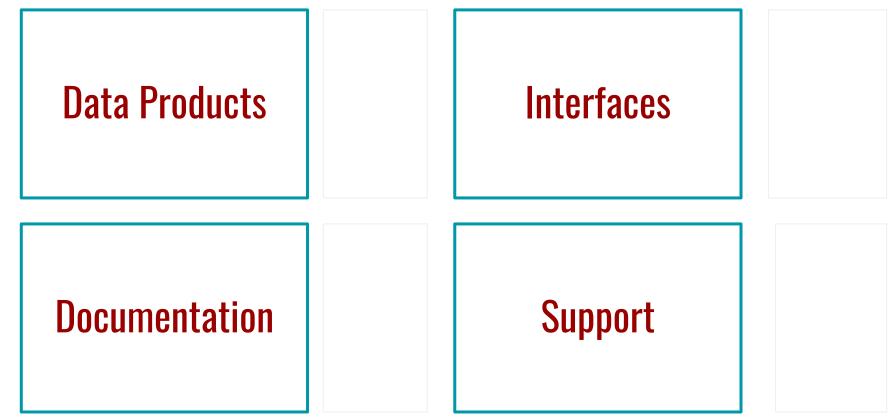
Outline

- What does Data Access mean?
- Scientific Platforms and Gateways
- The Notebook revolution
- Scientific Cloud computing
- Containerization
- Kubernetes
- Applications



What is a Data Release?

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What is a Data Release?

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Data Products	Preparation Vetting Versioning Consistency Integrity Redundancy Data Model Storage Backups Recovery Hardware	Interfaces	Development Version control Licenses Data Access Languages Sustainability Guidelines Scalability Deployment Hardware Maintenance
Documentation	Papers Web Code Data Model Data Access Data Format Guidelines Accessible Maintenance Contributions	Support	Short Term Long Term Forum Help Understanding Deployment Privacy Maintenance Focused Distributed



What is a Data Release?

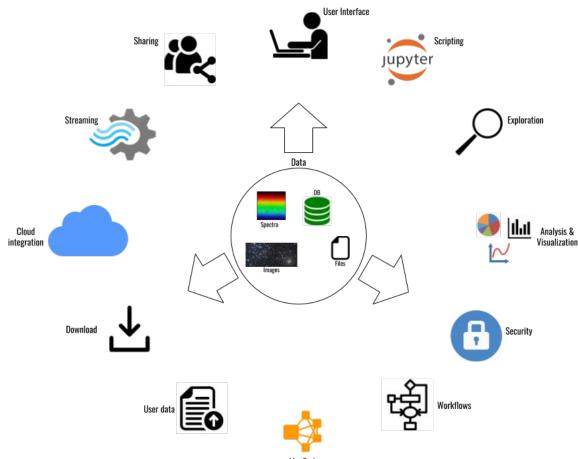
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What is Data Access?

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Several meanings around a central data archive, a.k.a "data lake", repository with common components

- Storage
- Security
- Retrieving
- Interacting
- Modifying
- Understanding

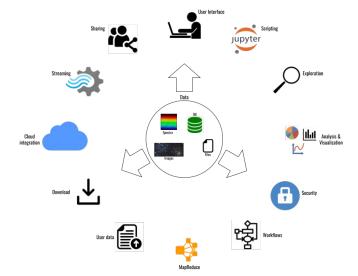
MapReduceatias Carrasco Kind, AstroData2020s, Caltech, Dec 4th, 2018



Scientific Platforms and Gateways

... and many of these concepts are also associated with Scientific Platforms and Gateways (and Science portals, Science servers, etc.)

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"Science gateways allow science & engineering communities to access shared data, software, computing services, instruments, educational materials, and other resources specific to their disciplines." (Science Gateways Institute)

"Science gateways is a place to do collaborative scientific related activities" (Me)

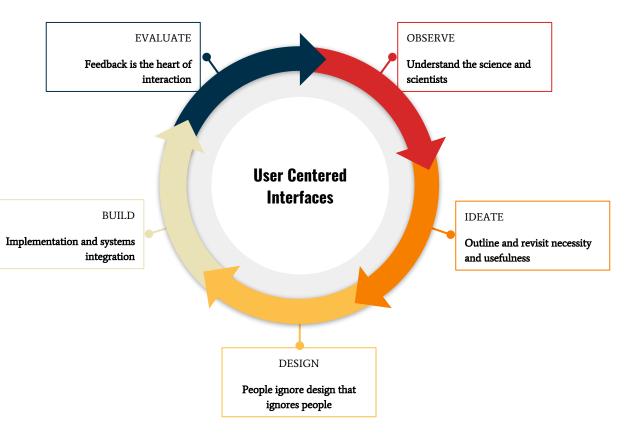


User (Scientist) Centered Design

Data Access would not exists without a user interface, but will only succeed if it is user driven.

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"... In an ideal world, a user would remember every function after only a single use, but we do not live in idealism. The reality is that familiarity and intuition must be consciously designed into the interface"





The Notebook Revolution

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Jupyter







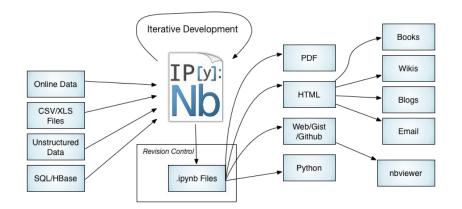
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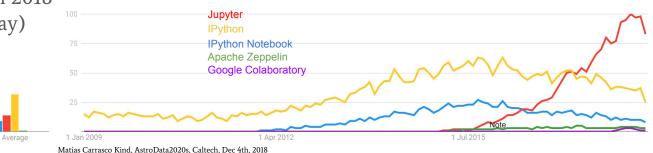
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The Notebook Development

- Started from ideas like Matlab, Maple or Mathematica ~1988
- IPython has been around since 2001
- Sage Notebook released in 2005 (uses IPython)
- IPython Notebook was released in 2011
- IPython Notebook moved to Jupyter in 2014
- Apache Zeppelin created in 2015 (JVM and integrated with Apache Products)
- Beaker Notebook 2015 (moved to BeakerX)
- Google Colaboratory released in Oct 2017 (from ideas back in 2014)
- Cocalc (by SageMath) in 2018
- Jupyter Lab Beta 2.0 (May)

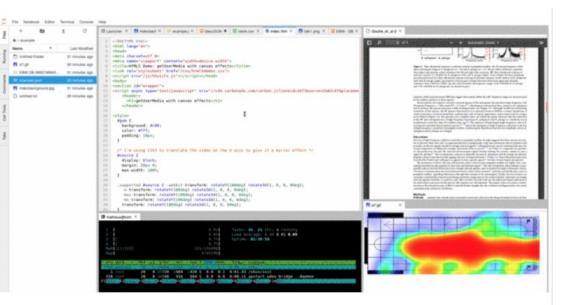






The Jupyter Notebook 🐖

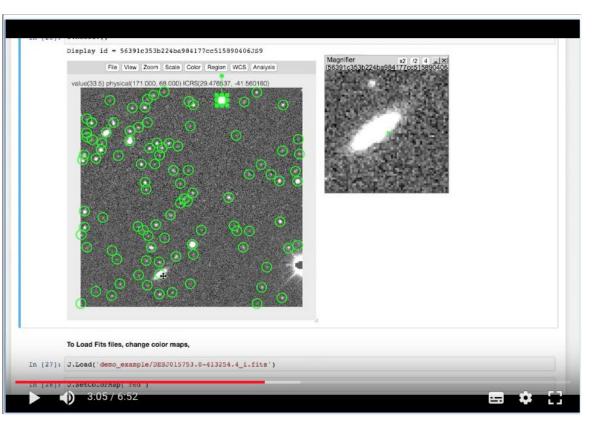
- Computational narrative
- Scripting interface
- Scientific oriented interface
- Customizable
- Collaborative
- Adopted by many projects in scientific fields
- Widgets
- Big Data Integration (Spark
- Interactive plots
- Multiple Kernels (Python, R, Julia, Scala, etc.)





Jupyter in Astronomy

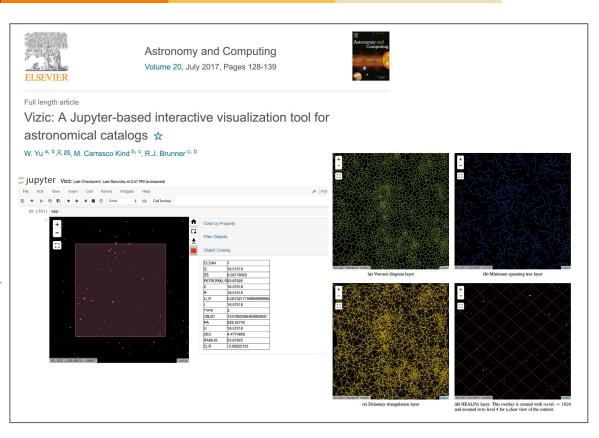
- Becoming standard practice to publish notebooks along with papers, including LIGO results (and many others)
- One of the most common tools used by Astronomers to do analysis
- ... and education
- Multi user interface adopted by many projects (DES, LSST, NASA, STScI, NOAO, SciServer, etc)
- Tools and extensions developed by/for astronomers





Jupyter in Astronomy

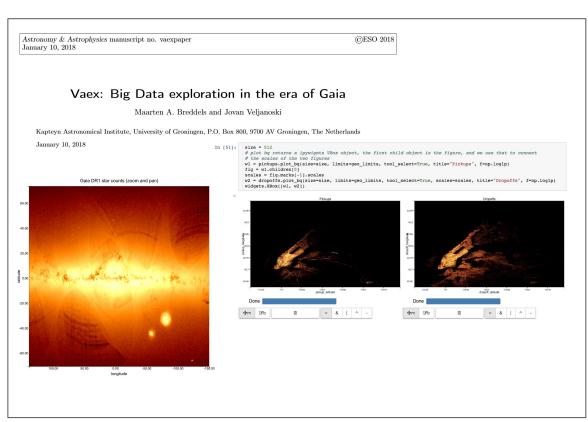
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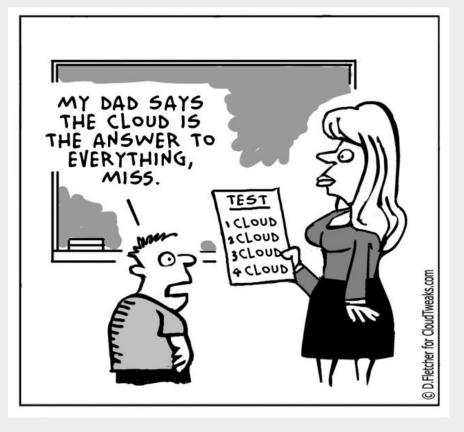




Scientific Cloud Computing

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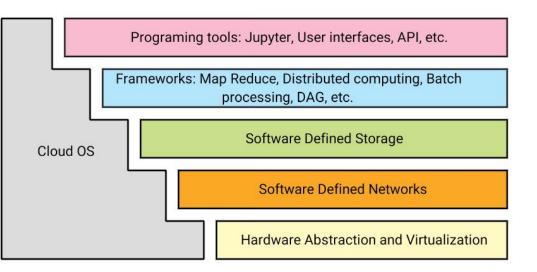
Cloud is about how you do computing, not where you do computing.





Why we should be doing science on the cloud

- Remote and dynamic data (!= Big data)
- Big data \Rightarrow Data Gravity, Data Lake, etc.
- Remote software/server
- Easy to deploy*
- Asynchronous
- Web applications / Shareable
- Serverless applications
- Federation of Services
- Tablets/ChromeOS
- more...



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Why we shouldn't be doing science on the cloud

- Because there is no a real reason for it^
- HPC is not there yet, large latencies and bad bisection bandwidth ... but HPC is adopting cloud technologies
- Full control on data and application
- Security concerns
- Faster development*
- Billing (if a commercial provider)
- more ...

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MPI MPI + high latency Embarrassingly Parallel HPC Grid Cloud -HSC Cloud -HSC

^arguable *arguable (CI, CD)

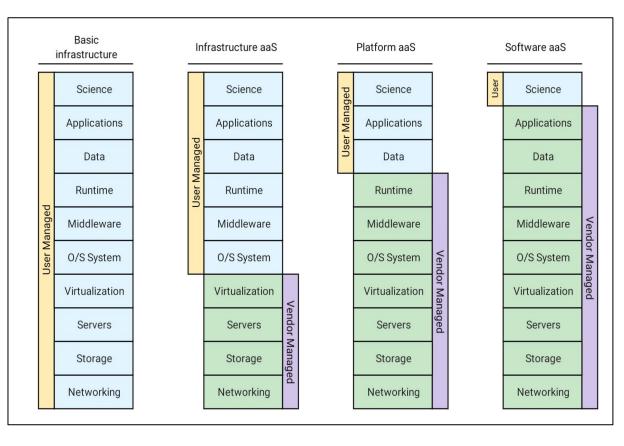


What kind of science/projects? \rightarrow Which model

- HTC vs HPC vs HSC
- Interactive

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- Small projects
- Visualizations
- Short term projects*



*arguable



What kind of science/projects? \rightarrow Which model

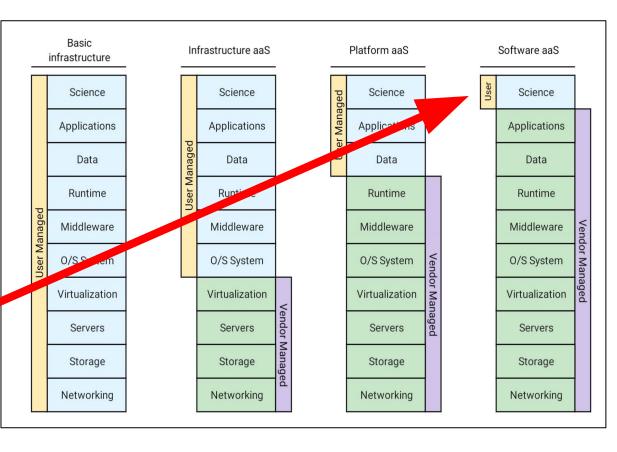
- HTC vs HPC vs HSC
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- Visualizations
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Will we get to have Science as a Service (SClaaS?)

*arguable





Which Clouds?

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Amazon Web Services (AWS) – 40% Microsoft Azure – about 50% of AWS Google Cloud – 3rd place IBM Bluemix – growing VERY fast

Salesforce, DigitalOcean, Rackspace, 1&1, UpCloud, CityCloud, CloudSigma, CloudWatt, Aruba, CloudFerro, Orange, OVH, T-Systems

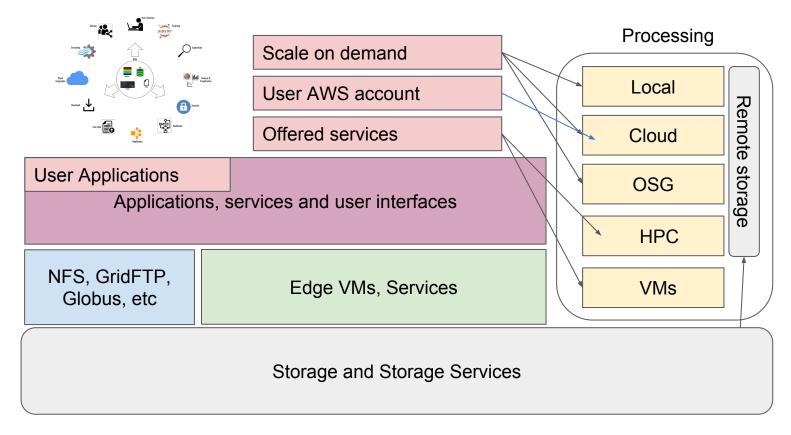


Cloud for Research: Aristotle, Bionimbus, Jetstream, Chameleon, RedCloud





Why not both?



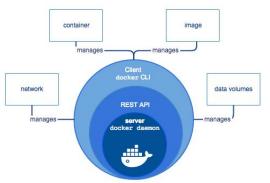


Containerization to the rescue

• It's been around for over 10 years, but popular since 2014 thanks to Docker

- Many other alternatives (rkt, kata, shifter, singularity, etc...)
- Lightweight, stand-alone, executable package of a piece of software that includes everything to run it
- Not just applications
- Software designed storage
- Software designed network







Container organization and orchestration

- We can create a container with an application inside, now what?
- Need to consider:

- Resource needs
- Fault tolerant
- Load balancing
- Storage management
- Lifecycle
- Service Discovery
- Scalability





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- It solves all previous issues and more (not the only one but most popular)
- Open source container management and orchestration platform
- Developed by Google, made open sourced
- One of top 5 most commented open source repositories and #2 in number of pull request
- Standard within all cloud platforms
- Flexible and extensible, customize schedulers
- Is changing the cloud computing paradigm

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Applications

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The Dark Energy Survey 🏼 🏈

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- 4 meters telescope, 520 Mpx camera
- 5 year survey, ¹/₈ of the sky, Telescope in Chile, data @ NCSA, about to start 6th season
- Main Goal: To constrain the models of the Universe regarding Dark Energy and Dark Matter.
- Many other Science Cases! (New dwarf planet, New galaxy satellites, Supernovae, etc)
- 1 3 TB of data per night, 1 PB of data
- Processing done at FermiGrid, Campus Cluster and Blue Waters
- Thousands of images and billions of rows, ~500 millions objects
- 1st Public Data Release in January 2018
- NCSA provide means to access and interact with data \rightarrow Containers



easyaccess: DES command line tool

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	DARK ENERGY SURVEY			
Connected as mc ** Type 'help'	0. The DESDM Database she arras2 to dessct. or '?' to list commands. nds* (type help <command/>	**		
clear edit h	elp history pr elp_function import sh	efetch version		
DB Commands	(type help <command/>	·):		
append_table	find_tables_with_column find_user	myquota mytables refresh_metadata_cache set_password show_db	show_index user_tables whoami	
*Default Input	*			
* To write to a * Supported fil * To check SQL	eries just add ; at the e file : select from e formats (.csv, .tab., . syntax : select from acle execution plan : se	<pre> where ; > filena fits, .h5) where ; < check</pre>		
* To access an	online tutorial type: onl	ine_tutorial		
DESDB ~>				

- DES DB in Oracle
- Specifically designed for DES (internal and public)
- Enhanced SQL command line interpreter in Python
- Astronomer friendly
- Python API, web interface
- There are many other CLI and GUI clients.
- Needed a simple tool, easy to use and install
- Autocompletion
- Load/Save to hdf5, fits, csv



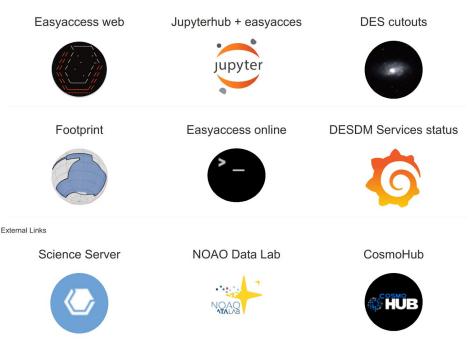
DES Labs: Collection of containerized tools for DES



- Launched March 2015
- Used by the Collaboration

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- Running using Kubernetes at NCSA cloud
- Currently being migrated to match DR1 Infrastructure





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NCSA DESaccess: Services

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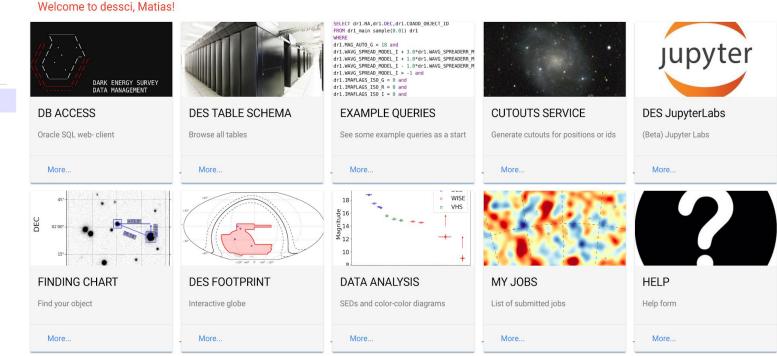
DARK ENERGY SURVEY desaccess



mcarras2 mcarras2@ncsa.illinois.edu

Home

DB access DES Table Schema Example Queries Cutouts Service DES JupyterLab Finding Chart DES Footprint Data Analysis My Jobs Help





NCSA DESaccess: DB access

DARK ENERGY SURVEY desaccess



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Query box

	Insert your query in the box below. Data results for "Quick" Jobs (30 sec.) will be displayed at the bottom.	
	1 2 Example Query	Submit Job
mck mcarras2@illinois.edu	3 This query selects stars around the center of glubular cluster M2 4 SELECT	Clear
mcarras2@111nois.edu	5 COADD OBJECT_ID,RA,DEC, 6 MAG_AUTO_G G,	Check
	7 MAG_AUTO_R R, 8 WAVG_MAG_PSF_G G_PSF,	Quick
Home	9 WAVG MAG PSF R R PSF 10 FROM DRI MAIN	See Examples
DB access	11 WHERE	Output file (.csv, .fits or .h5). Enable in order to submit.
DR1 Table Schema	14 WAVG_SPREAD_MODEL_I + 3.0*WAVG_SPREADERR_MODEL_I < 0.005 and 15 WAVG_SPREAD_MODEL_I > -1 and	Output file
	16 INMFLAGS ISO $G = \overline{0}$ and 17 INMFLAGS ISO $R = 0$ and	
Example Queries	18 FLAGS_G < 4 and	Options:
Cutout Service	20	Compressed files (csv and h5 files). Slightly longer jobs but smaller files
DR1 Footprint		Job Name (optional)
My Jobs		Send email after completion
		Email
DES JupyterLab		
Help		



NCSA DESaccess: Cutouts Service

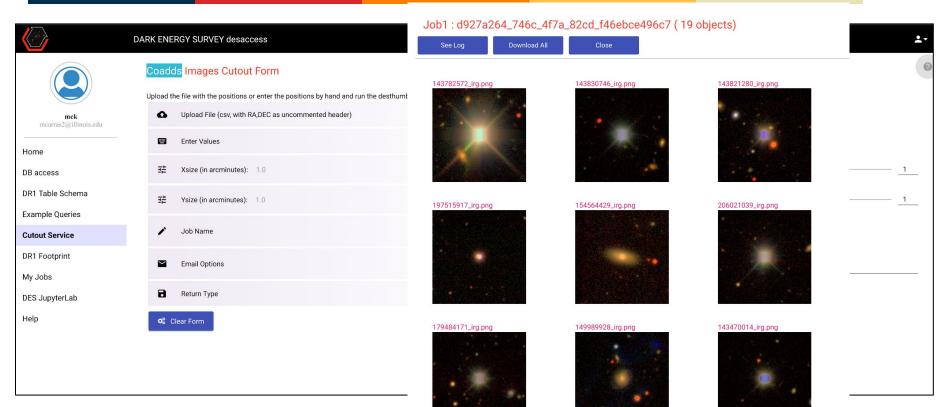
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	DARK ENERGY SURVEY desaccess		* -
	Coadds Images Cutout Form		0
	Upload the file with the positions or enter the positions by hand and run the desthumb generator		
mck mcarras2@illinois.edu	Upload File (csv, with RA,DEC as uncommented header)	🛆 Upload File	
Home	📟 Enter Values	📼 Enter Values	
DB access	코는 Xsize (in arcminutes): 1.0	•	1
DR1 Table Schema	국는 Ysize (in arcminutes): 1.0	•	1
Example Queries Cutout Service	Job Name	Job Name	
DR1 Footprint	Email Options	Send email on completion	
My Jobs DES JupyterLab	Return Type	Return just list of files (do not produce and display pngs, i.e. faster)	
Help	୦ \$ Clear Form	Ø ₀ ^e Submit Job	



NCSA DESaccess: Cutouts Service

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NCSA DESaccess: Asynchronous Jobs

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	M	y Job)S								0
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mck mcarras2@illinois.edu		0		Name: Job id: 6b4cac2b-b544-44e1-9bbf-58cd4968a338 🧪 6 days and 0 hours ago (Expired)	query	0	\otimes	Query	Cutouts	Files	
Home		1		Name: Job id: daf5ee3c-461e-42ed-8efb-5fcfbf684047 🎤 6 days and 0 hours ago (Expired)	cutout	1	\otimes	Query	Cutouts	Files	
DB access		2		Name: testapi Job id: 0d6c5a58-b00a-4798-834f-9816c6fa98e5 💉 7 days and 4 hours ago (Expired)	cutout	3	\otimes	Query	Cutouts	Files	
DR1 Table Schema		3		Name: testapi Job id: 12861656-8075-4629-8e4f-fd4378013634 <i>J</i> 7 days and 4 hours ago (Expired)	cutout	3	\otimes	Query	Cutouts	Files	
Example Queries		4		Name: testapi Job id: d9a37fe9-209b-4296-b87d-c6567cde0649 🖋 7 days and 4 hours ago (Expired)	cutout	1	\otimes	Query	Cutouts	Files	
Cutout Service		5		Name: Job id: 6d10cf32-3cd6-4090-bb90-344268dd615e 💉 7 days and 5 hours ago (Expired)	cutout	1	\otimes	Query	Cutouts	Files	
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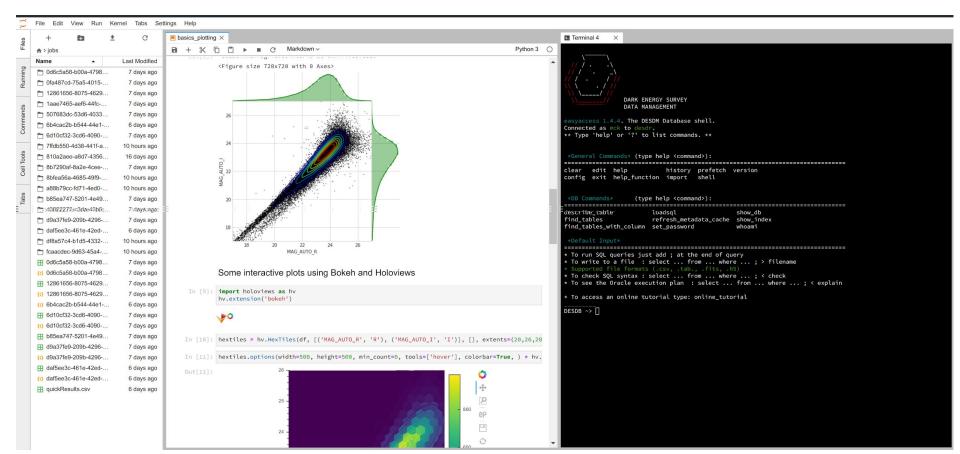
NCSA DESaccess: Footprint and Jupyter Labs

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	DARK ENERGY SURVEY desaccess			
	DES DR1 Footprint			
	0	Use the footprint tool to search a tile by position or name. Double click to select a tile.		
mck mcarras2@illinois.edu	30	Position (ra,dec) Q Tilename Q		DARK ENERGY SURVEY desaccess
Home	60	Coordinates Z DR1 TILES HPIX nside=32		DES Jupyter Labs (Beta)
DB access	90	<u>Tile properties</u>	mck	This feature is experimental only. Please use with caution. You can launch, access and delete your Jupyter Notebook. This Notebook will run with 1 CPU and 2GB of RAM.
DR1 Table Schema	10 100	Name : Tile Center :	mcarras2@illinois.edu	Deploy Lab 🔶 Delete Lab 🇯
Example Queries		No Objects : RA Corners :	Home	
Cutout Service		DEC Corners :	DB access	Status
DR1 Footprint	0	Get Tile Files	DR1 Table Schema Example Queries	Ready Status: Running
My Jobs	18u	Click here to get access to all the tiles	Cutout Service	Go To Lab
DES JupyterLab	160		DR1 Footprint	REFRESH C
Help			My Jobs	
			DES JupyterLab	
			Help	

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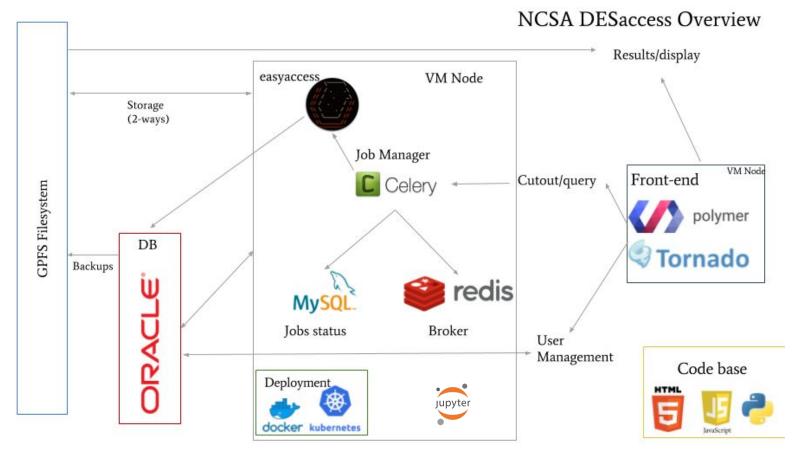
NCSA DESaccess: Labs with access to Jobs and easyaccess





NCSA DESaccess: Technology Overview

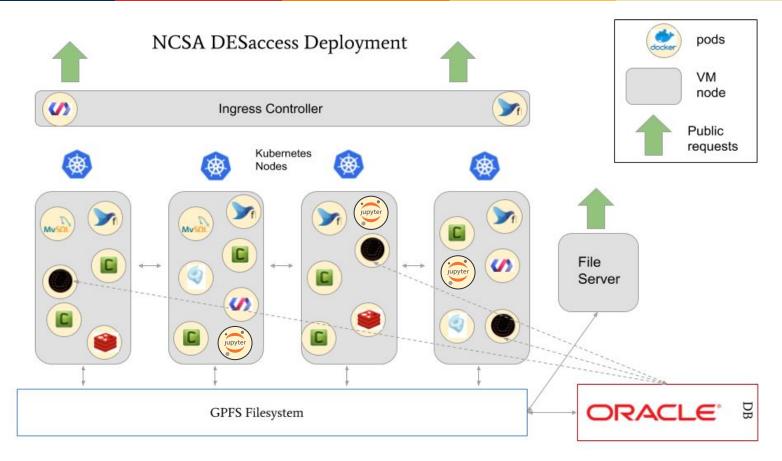
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NCSA DESacces: Deployment

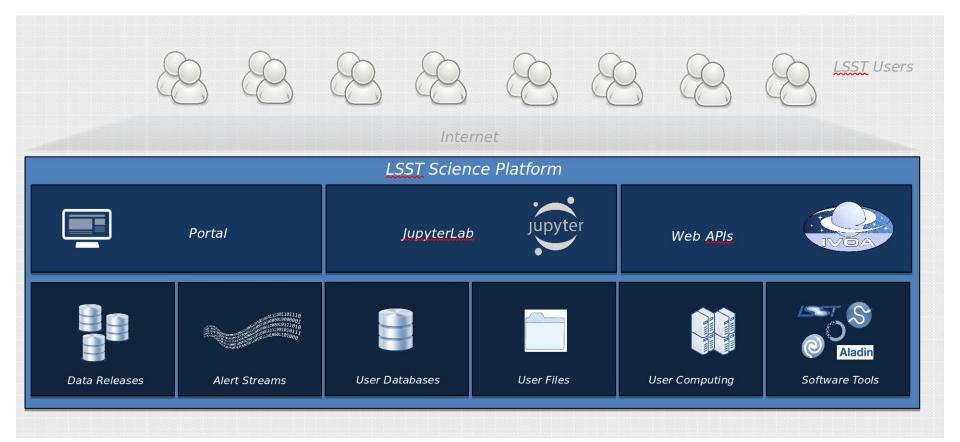
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LSST Science Platform

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SIGN IN

esa

GAIA Archive

→ EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY 🗗 ABOUT ESAC 🗗

gaia archive

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HOME SEARCH STATISTICS VISUALISATION DOCUMENTATION HELP

Welcome to the Gaia Archive

Gaia is an ambitious mission to chart a three-dimensional map of our Galaxy, the Milky Way, in the process revealing the composition, formation and evolution of the Galaxy. Gaia will provide unprecedented positional and radial velocity measurements with the accuracies needed to produce a stereoscopic and kinematic census of about one billion stars in our Galaxy and throughout the Local Group. This amounts to about 1 per cent of the Galactic stellar population.

for the scientific community.



Top Features





SciServer

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SciServer is funded by National Science Foundation award ACI-1261715



Matias Carrasco Kind, AstroData2020s, Caltech, Dec 4th, 2018



SCIaaS Example: Anomaly detection service

Goal: Build a resilient scalable anomaly detection service.

Motivation: Astronomical data (both literal and figurative)

Algorithm: Extended Isolation Forest

Infrastructure: Kubernetes cluster

MapReduce package: Spark

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Technology Stack For Anomaly Service

Batch and online anomaly detection for scientific applications in a Kubernetes environment

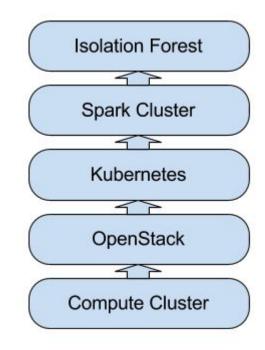
Sahand Hariri* University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign sahandha@gmail.com Matias Carrasco Kind[†] National Center for Supercomputing Applications mcarras2@illinois.edu

- Use Extended Isolation Forest as core algorithm
- Use Spark to parallelize trees and scoring
- Use Redis as a broker communicator

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- To easily deploy in any environment, use Docker
- For orchestration of Docker containers, use Kubernetes
- Kubernetes cluster built on top of OpenStack, but it can be deployed also in AWS, GKE, etc.



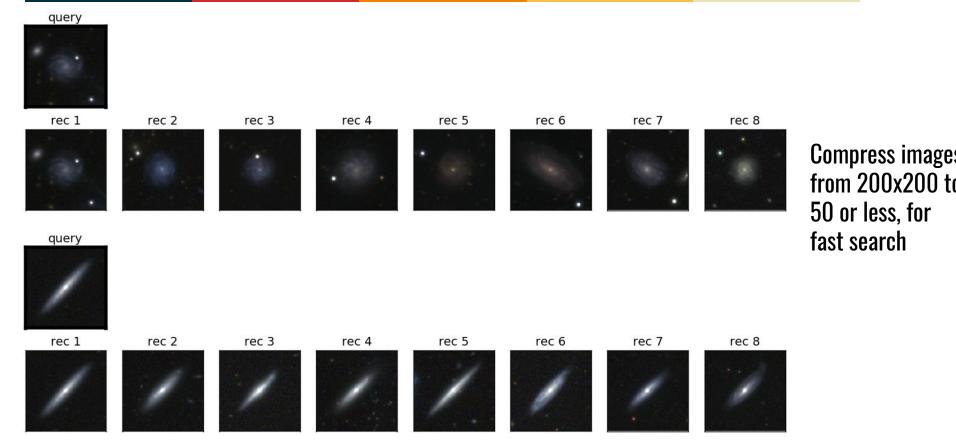


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SCIaaS Example: Galaxy selection and similarity search

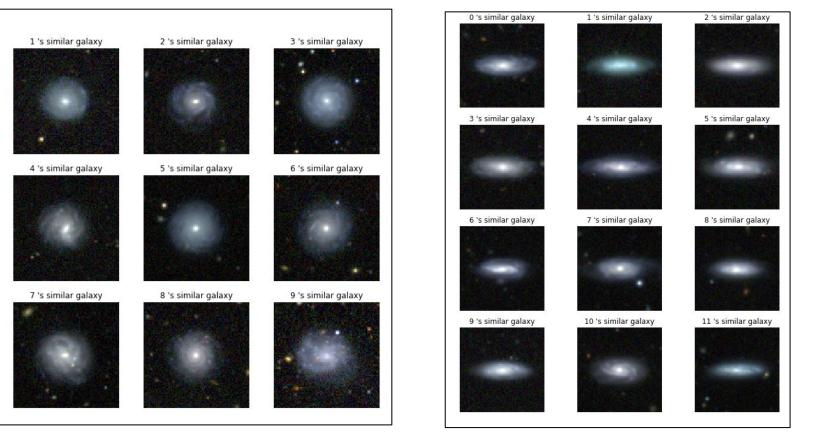
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SCIaaS Example: Galaxy selection and similarity search

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Matias Carrasco Kind -- Running Notes

It's all about the user Jupyter as Scientific tool

- Science on the cloud is happening in many scientific fields including Astronomy
- Containerized solutions to ease management of the applications
- HPC is adopting cloud technologies to leverage the benefits of both worlds
- Kubernetes provide means to have 'the cloud' outside the commercial world
- Production services for large datasets
- YOU are not alone

... this is changing the way we do astronomy

Final Remarks

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Thank you!

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Questions?

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