Leibniz-Institut für
Astrophysik Potsdam

Data publication at AIP

Data sets, data curation, tools

ASTERICS European Data Provider Forum

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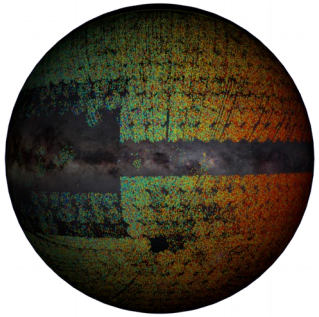
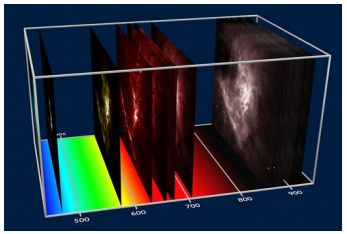
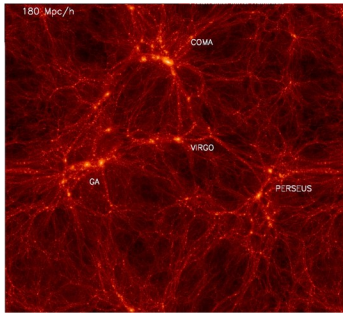
Example data at AIP



- Observations:
  - RAVE
    - radial velocities survey
      - catalogs of stellar properties, spectra
  - Plates archive:
    - archive of digitized plates from AIP, Hamburg, Bamberg, Tartu (Est)
      - images (scans of plates, log books and envelopes), catalogs of identified objects
  - Gaia data
    - so far only simulated data (GUMS10, GOG11, GDR0)
  - MUSE
    - 3D spectroscopy (data cubes)





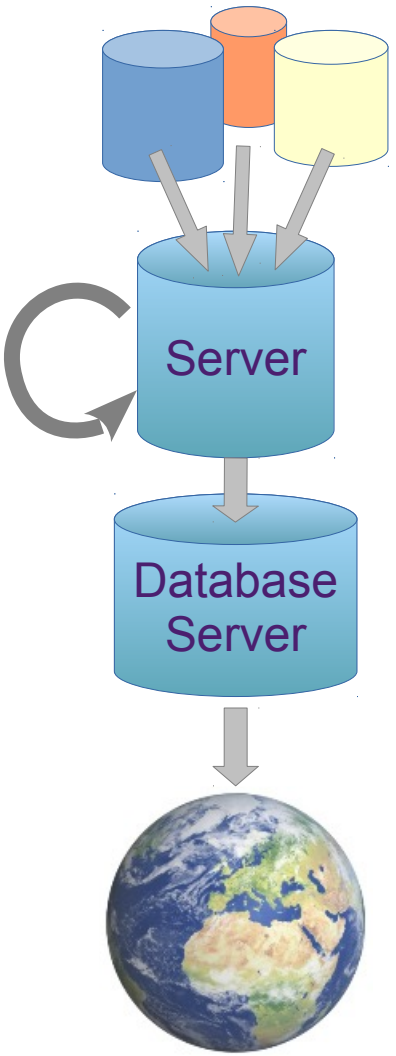
- Simulations:
  - magnetohydrodynamical simulations
  - cosmological simulations
    - raw snapshots, halo catalogs, merger trees, galaxy catalogs

Example: CosmoSim Database

- computer simulations of the evolution of the universe
- 9 different simulations with different resolution, box size
- in total currently about 30 TB public data, ~ 10 TB in preparation
- sometimes it's a long way to publish the data ...

Example: Data flow for ComoSim

- Extract:
  - Cosmologists produce data worldwide, copy them to a central server at AIP
- Transform:
  - We check data and reading routines,
    data curation: corrections, additions, convert format
- Load:
  - Ingest data into database
- Check and test:
  - Check the data for completeness,
    consistency
  - Create Peano-Hilbert keys *(Spatial3D, T. Budavari, G. Lemson)*
  - Create DB indexes
- Publish:
  - Using Daiquiri framework
  - Write/update documentation; update admin tables of the database
  - Inform users (blog)



Data curation

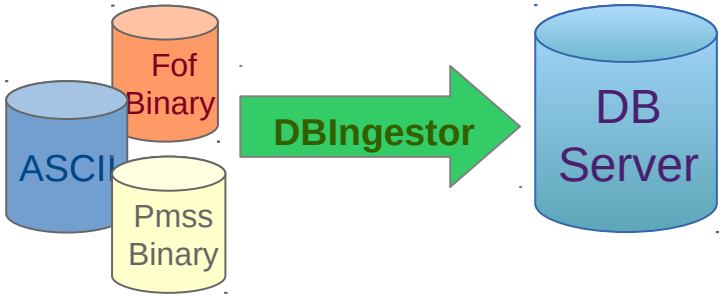
- Check completeness of data sets
  - no missing snapshots, corrupted files
  - restarted simulations => some snapshots may be duplicated
- Create homogeneous data sets, common (standard) formats
  - different names for the same physical properties (e.g. spheroidMassGas vs. Mgas_bulge, Mvirs vs. Mass)
  - different coordinate systems (e.g. physical/comoving coordinates)
  - different units
  - different counts for snapshot numbers
- Add identifiers, grid indexes etc. for faster queries & for representing relations in the database
- Cross-link data with other catalogues (DB indexes)
- unsufficiently documented data structures require lots of research and communication with data creators

Wishlist to data creators

- documentation
  - provide good and extensive documentation for their data and also for their data format (not just “my code is my documentation”)
- write/read routines, architecture information
  - provide a write and read routine for their data (along with architecture dependent information like little/big endian, 32/64-bit, any compiler setting regarding byte alignment)
- HDF5 format for binary data
  - provide binary data in HDF5 format (e.g. Galacticus: 2000 pages of documentation (pdf), HDF5-format => only need to know the data path, types are given automatically)

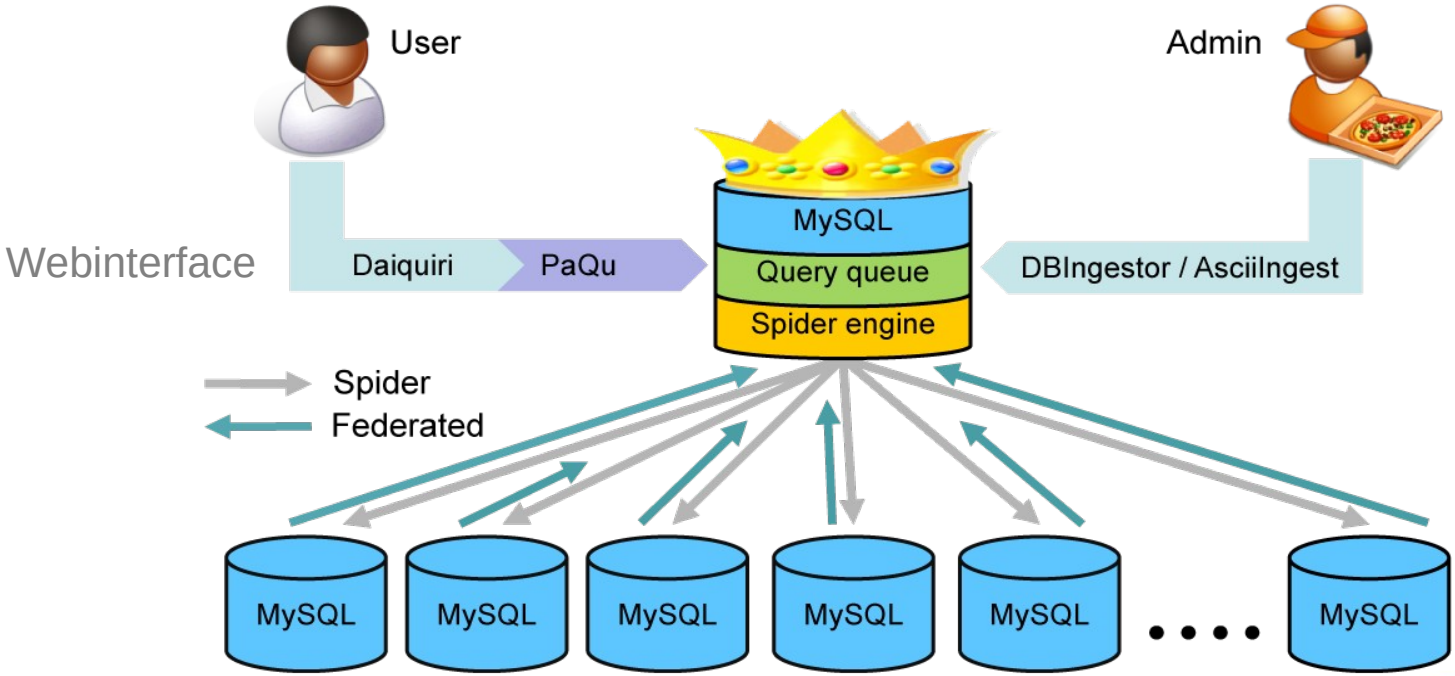
Data upload: DBIngestor

- https://github.com/aipescience/DBIngestor
- adjustable to any database server
- easy to write own file readers
  - e.g. AsciiIngest, FofIngest, PmssIngest, GalacticusIngest
- apply converters during ingestion
  - e.g. unit conversion,
    type conversion (int/real),
    adding identifiers, grid indexes
- apply asserters (not nan, inf, null etc.)
  - => transform and upload in one go
  - => easier to preserve the workflow for later reference



Database technology

- MariaDB + SpiderEdngine
  - use MyISAM engine of MySQL/MariaDB
  - Spider engine (Kentoku Shiba) for distributed queries available
  - => data distributed over 10 nodes, queries much faster!



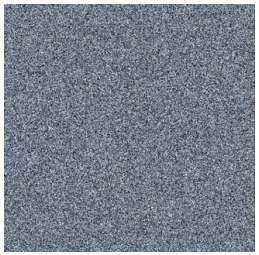
PaQu + QueryQueue

- PaQu (https://github.com/adrpar/paqu):
  - reformulates queries, based on Shard-Query
  - e.g.: aggregate function count
    = count on each node + sum on head node

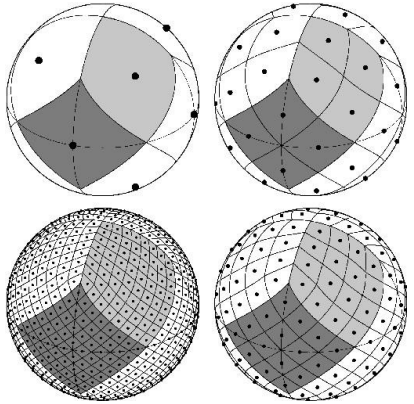
- QueryQueue (https://github.com/adrpar/mysql_query_queue):
  - allow asynchronous job submission
  - plugin for MySQL, supports priorities
  - control number of executing jobs on server
  - jobs stored in user tables for later retrieval

Tools: MySQL

- mysql_sprng (https://github.com/adrpar/mysql_sprng)
  - based on SPRNG library (www.sprng.org)
  - implements randon number generators
  - better random sampling than built-in function



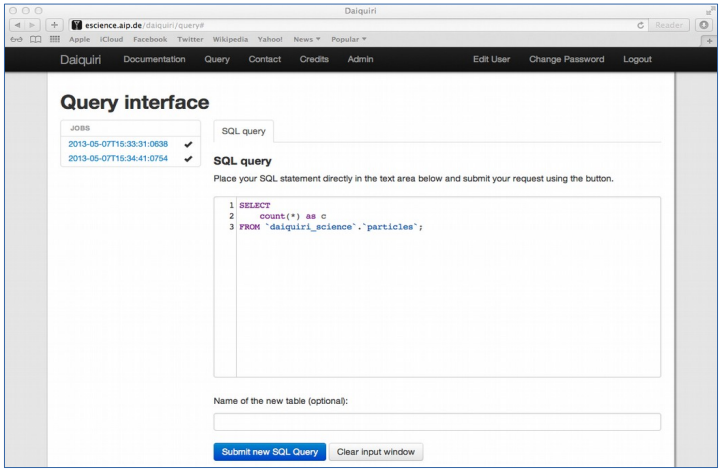
- mysql_sphere (https://github.com/aipescience/mysql_sphere)
  - port of pgsphere to mysql
  - no indexing yet, contributions welcome!
- mysql_dumpvo (https://github.com/adrpar/mysqldump-vo)
  - exports VO-tables directly from MySQL/MariaDB
- mysql_healpix (https://github.com/aipescience/mysql_healpix)
  - function for calculating healpix indexes



- queryparser (https://github.com/aipescience/queryparser)
  - using ANTLR4
  - parsing MySQL and ADQL select statements
  - translation of ADQL geometry functions to mysql_sphere functions

Daiquiri web service

- https://github.com/aipescience/daiquiri
- SQL query interface for querying tabular data
- UWS for non-interactive access:
  - UWS = universal worker service, for asynchronous, job-oriented web services
  - user creates job, job waits in queue until executed
  - results not returned immediately
  - UWS was recently updated to version 1.1



uws-client (https://github.com/aipescience/uws-client)

- python command line tool for querying VO TAP and UWS services from the command line
  - create job
  - update parameters
  - submit job
  - check execution phase
  - download result
  - remove job
  - abort job
- supports new version UWS 1.1!

uws-validator (https://github.com/kristinriebe/uws-validator)

- for validating UWS-services, including 1.1 features
- can be used for async-endpoints for TAP-services as well
- using behave python module for formulating functional test cases in “human language” (Gherkin syntax)
  - Example test definition:

    Scenario: Ensure user can access UWS endpoint

        When I make a GET request to base URL

        Then the response status should be "200"
  - Each “phrase” is a step that needs to be implemented as a function
- put parameters like basic url to UWS-endpoint, authentication details and test queries into a userconfig-file (json)

uws-validator

- Run from command line e.g. like this:
  - Check basic access and authentication:
    - behave -D configfile="userconfig-gaia.json" features/account.feature
  - Test job list, creating veryshort job:
    - behave [...] --tags=basics
  - For UWS 1.0, exclude all 1.1 tests:
    - behave [...] --tags=-uws1_1
  - Do fast tests first (exclude slow and neverending jobs):
    - behave [...] --tags=-slow –tags=-neverending
- still some test cases are quite strict, will fail, if jobs stay in queue for too long (> a few seconds), server returns immediately for WAIT

Summary

- AIP data sets:
  - publishing different data types, but mainly catalogues
- Data curation:
  - can be a pain, especially if data creators are ignorant or uncommunicative
  - necessary to provide consistent data to the user
- Ingestion tools:
  - DBIngestor + readers
- MySQL:
  - using MySQL as backend server
  - Spider Engine for distributed database setup for large data amounts
  - number of plugins for MySQL
- UWS:
  - Daiquiri web framework updated to latest UWS 1.1 version
  - uws-client
  - uws-validator
- check it all out on GitHub:
  - https://github.com/aipescience
  - https://github.com/adrpar
  - https://github.com/kristinriebe