



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES
Département d'astronomie



Reusable cross-calibration workflows

Dynamically composed unit tests for data and data analysis

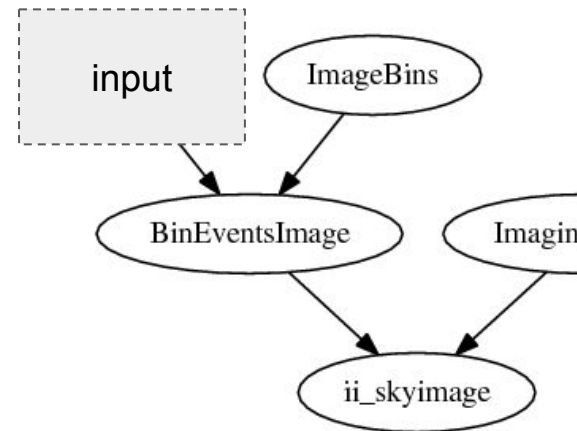
Volodymyr SAVCHENKO

IACHEC 2019

Outline of the problem

- Database of analysis results (IACHECdb), *the objects*
- Scientific software available and documented, *the arrows*:
 - Github, gitlab (almost no metadata)
 - ASCL (metadata includes domains)
- Goal - simplify **finding software**, feeding it with data and **executing** it, by adopting formal models for formulating and evaluating **data analysis workflows** (*~pipelines*), to:
 - Allow to find (also **automatically**), define and execute **some calibration and verification workflows**
 - Help automating execution over diverse **distributed resources**
 - bring code to the data storage or data stream
 - code and data to the CPUs (cloud and grid)

Workflow with an input

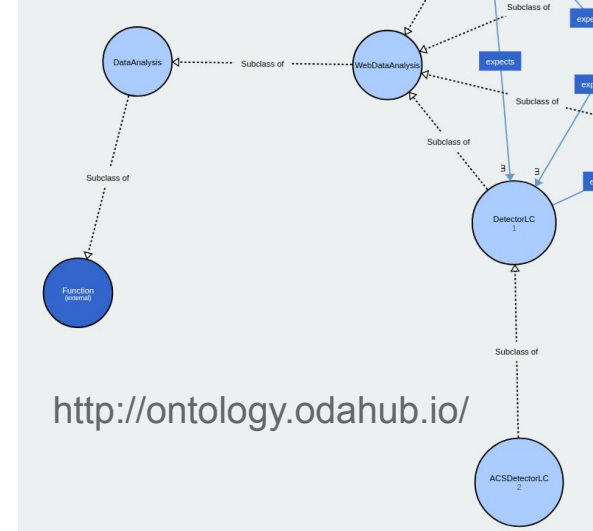


Example

- Crab : may be integrated into routine analysis pipeline
 - a. INTEGRAL yields new spectrum
 - New observations
 - New software or calibration
 - New reference models
 - b. The workflow composition engine identifies Crab cross-calibration workflow
 - c. Fetches last available cross-calibration data e.g. from the **IACHEC db**
 - d. Tries different workflows with different methods (**xspec**, **spex**, **3ml**) and instruments, proliferating sharing and **re-use of good methods**
 - e. Summarize and allow for review, public or private
- Vela X-1, Her X-1: variable sources with complex spectra, in addition, require adoption of source knowledge to extrapolate non-simultaneous data

What is needed to enable this

- Develop interfaces for adopting standards (VO, etc) wrapping data analysis methods in process model
- Define input/output type ontology: classify data entities
- Astronomers embed source knowledge in verification workflows
- Experts in methods (statistical, etc) help to define process



Why this is becoming feasible now

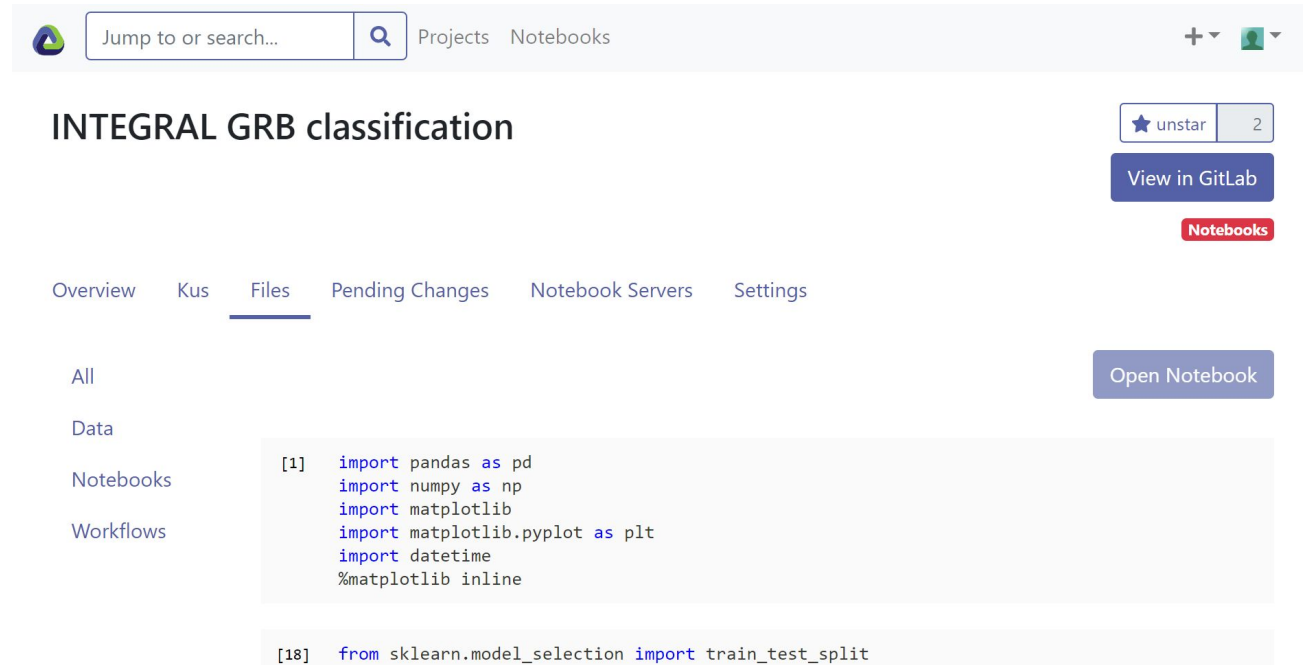
- Development of portable cloud-native technologies allows to execute easily
- Needs in systematic workflow and data management promoted new standards across the industry (CWL, OWL, ...)
- Process as first-class entity is becoming popular: serverless, cloud, etc

Platforms for sharing and exploiting Data Analysis

github/binder, Renku (SDSC/EPFL), KNIME, SEPP (ESA), ...

- Sharing
- Searching
- Executing
- reusing (building from) workflows

<https://renkulab.io/>



The screenshot displays the Renku web interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Jump to or search..." and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar are the labels "Projects" and "Notebooks". Further right are navigation icons: a plus sign and a user profile icon. Below the search bar, the main title of the notebook is "INTEGRAL GRB classification". To the right of the title are two buttons: "unstar" with a star icon and a count of "2", and "View in GitLab". Below these is a red "Notebooks" label. A navigation menu below the title includes "Overview", "Kus", "Files" (which is underlined), "Pending Changes", "Notebook Servers", and "Settings". On the left side of the interface, there is a sidebar with the following categories: "All", "Data", "Notebooks", and "Workflows". On the right side, there is a blue "Open Notebook" button. The main content area shows two code cells. The first cell, labeled "[1]", contains the following Python code:

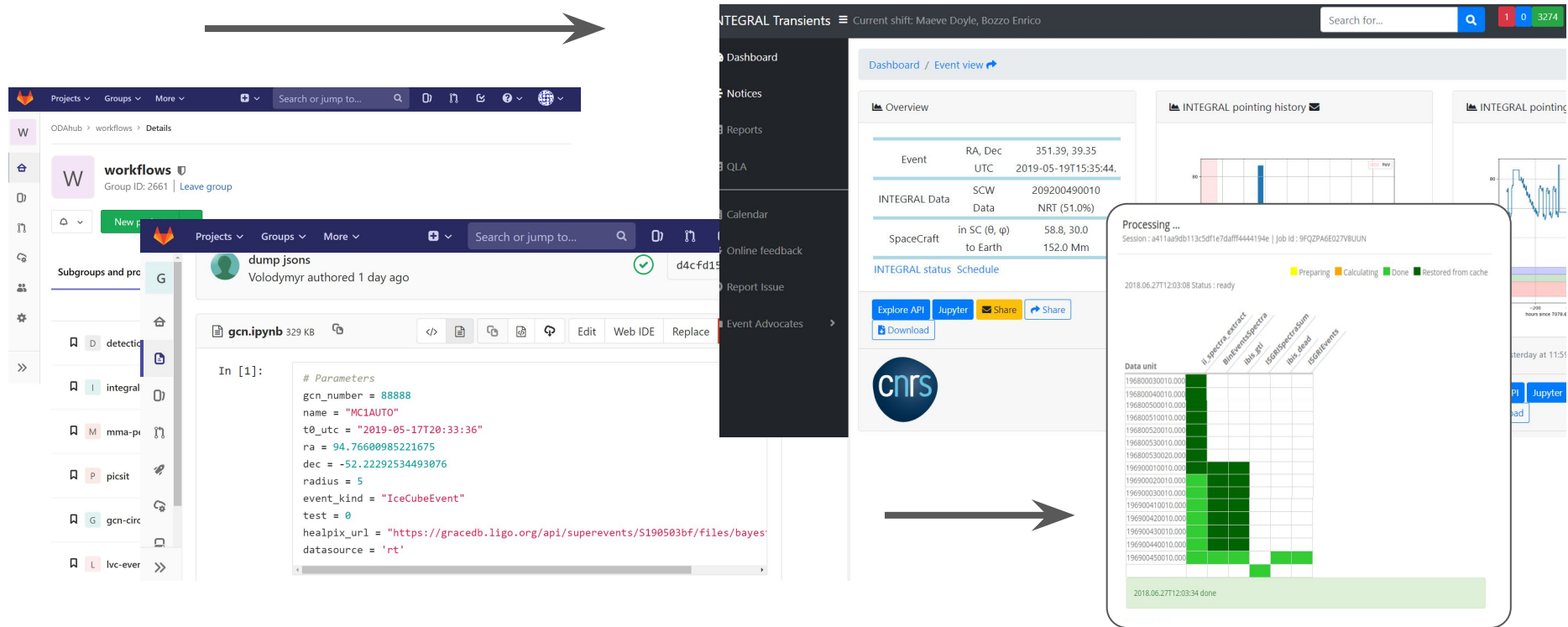
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import datetime
%matplotlib inline
```

The second cell, labeled "[18]", contains the following Python code:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Simple example: INTEGRAL transient analysis

A collection of transient analysis workflows is defined by instrument and domain experts, single interface allows shift to get the best results fast



The image illustrates the workflow for INTEGRAL transient analysis, showing the transition from a JupyterLab environment to the INTEGRAL Transients dashboard.

Left Panel (JupyterLab): A workflow named "dump jsons" is shown. The code defines parameters for an event analysis:

```
In [1]:  
# Parameters  
gcn_number = 88888  
name = "MC1AUTO"  
t0_utc = "2019-05-17T20:33:36"  
ra = 94.76600985221675  
dec = -52.22292534493076  
radius = 5  
event_kind = "IceCubeEvent"  
test = 0  
healpix_url = "https://gracedb.ligo.org/api/superevents/S190503bf/files/bayes"  
datasource = 'rt'
```

Right Panel (INTEGRAL Transients Dashboard): The dashboard displays the event details and analysis results. The event information is as follows:

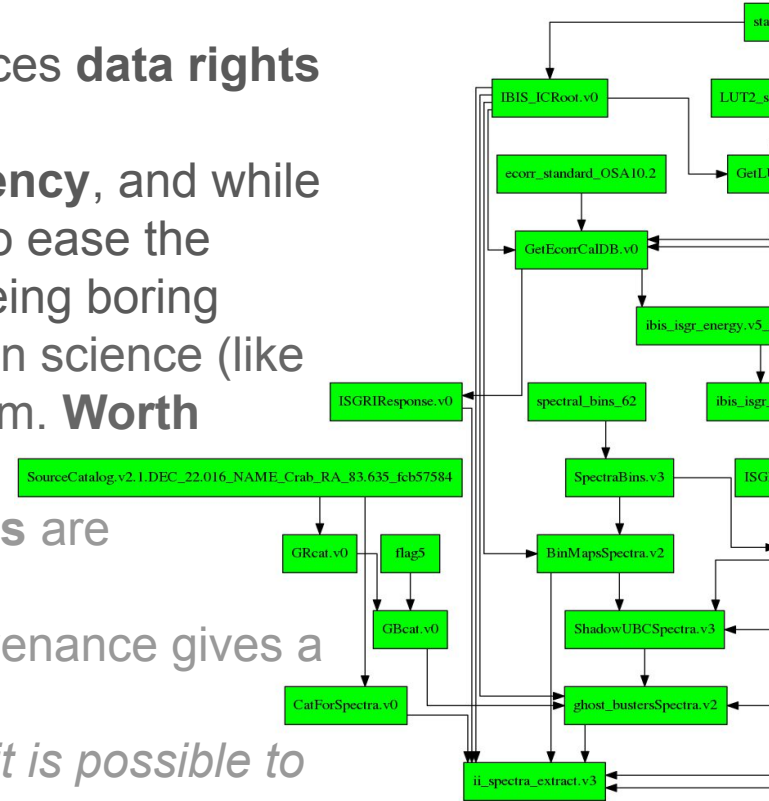
| Event | RA, Dec | 351.39, 39.35 |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| UTC | 2019-05-19T15:35:44. | |
| INTEGRAL Data | SCW | 209200490010 |
| Data | NRT | (51.0%) |
| SpaceCraft | in SC (θ, φ) | 58.8, 30.0 |
| | to Earth | 152.0 Mm |

The dashboard also shows the INTEGRAL status, schedule, and a heatmap of the event's location in the sky. The heatmap is titled "Processing..." and shows the event's location in the sky, with the data unit being "Data unit". The heatmap shows the event's location in the sky, with the data unit being "Data unit". The heatmap shows the event's location in the sky, with the data unit being "Data unit".

Many benefits of managed workflows

- **Provenance derived from the workflows** induces **data rights and credits** for data and calibrations
- **Automation of verification promotes consistency**, and while it does not replace specialist analysis, it allows to ease the routine and enable processes discouraged by being boring
- Failed regular automated check might even mean science (like variable hard X-ray Crab), but more likely problem. **Worth checking if it costs almost no man-hours.**
- **Adapters between data formats and interfaces** are implemented with workflow
- Meaningful sharing/open implies explaining, provenance gives a perspective on explaining calibration
- *If calibration itself can be embedded workflow, it is possible to track impact of cross-calibration impact on the informativeness of the results*

Provenance



New software, method, data, idea

What could it look like

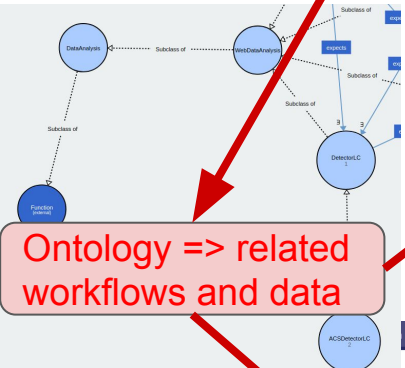
Ontology => related workflows and data

Review, fork/edit, execute, deploy

View results

Review, fork/edit,

Keep track of the intercalibration status



workflows
Group ID: 2661 | Leave group

New project

Jump to or search...

Subgroups and projects

- detection
- integral-all-sky
- mma-people
- picsit
- gcn-circular-integral-ul
- lvc-event-priority

```
[1] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import datetime
%matplotlib inline

[18] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

INTEGRAL Transients

Current shift: Maeve Doyle, Bozzo Enrico

Search for...

Dashboard

| Event | RA, Dec | 351.39, 39.35 |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| INTEGRAL Data | SCW | 209200490010 |
| Data | NRT | (51.0%) |
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INTEGRAL status Schedule

Explore API | Jupyter | Share | Download

Workflows

| Name | CI/CD |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| event-parser | pipeline canceled |
| gcn-circular-integral-ul | pipeline passed |
| integral-all-sky | pipeline passed |
| | pipeline passed |
| | pipeline canceled |
| | pipeline passed |
| picsit | pipeline passed |

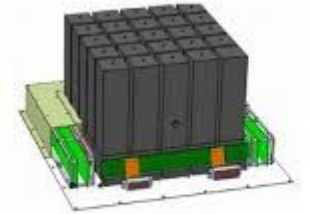
Open (Online) Data Analysis / CDCI

Online analysis is implemented for INTEGRAL (IBIS, JEM-X) and POLAR: serves as source of INTEGRAL data for the calibration as well as for executing (cross)calibration workflows stored in github

<https://astro.unige.ch/cdci/astrooda>

ISDC Quick-Look Analysis

As INTEGRAL data arrives to ISDC, Quick Look Analysis is performed, including checks of calibration sanity. It could use more elaborate cross-calibration



What is a workflow

1. Workflow is an arrow in the process category, a morphism of the data
2. Workflow may be a composition of other workflows

