The FAIR paradigm as a key to Open Astronomical Data

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How to implement the Open Universe tools?

To implement a one-stop-shop for the Open Universe two approaches are possible:

- Creation of a archive centaining all data to be accessed through OU
 - Data preservation and curation problems! (expertise in data quality, updates)
 - Cost !!
- Creation of a mechanism allowing access to a distributed set of archives containing data to be shared through the OU
 - Such a mechanism needs to be compliant to existing standards and best practices accepted worldwide







Open Universe and FAIR data

- Experts Meeting (Rome, 11-12 April 2017) recommended:
 - "For the researcher group the Open Universe Initiative should work towards: (a) disseminating and promoting existing standards and best practices"
 - "promote among data providers the adoption of the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) guiding principles"
- These recommendations apply particularly to the practical implementation of the OU
 - to allow the data to be fetched from the participating archives
 - to allow data from different sources to be comparable within the OU apps







In other science communities ...

... there is a political, legal and technological debate around re-use and reproducibility of research data. Funding agencies, research institutions, coordinators of research infrastructures, individual researchers, data scientists, data librarians / curators and computing scientists are striving to identify which of the FAIR guidelines can be effectively supported by the current technologies, which national policies are supporting their implementation and what are the challenges still open towards a concrete implementation of the FAIR principles.

(from the introduction to the RDA Workshop "FAIR data management: best practices and open issues") Firenze, 14-15 November 2016







USERS







COMPUTERS

	USER LAYER	
	USING	
F I N D I N G	CORE	GETTING
	SHARING	
	RESOURCE LAYER	

FAIR principles in Astronomy: the VO (I)

























	er Based ops	USER LAYER Desktop Apps	-	Script Based Apps	
		USING			
R E G I S T	Semantics	VO Query Languages VO CORE	Data Models	D A P T R A O T A O C C	
R Y		Formats		C O E L S S	
		SHARING		S	
Data and Metadata Collection Storage RESOURCE LAYER Computation					

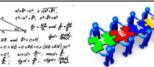
FAIR principles in Astronomy: the VO (II)





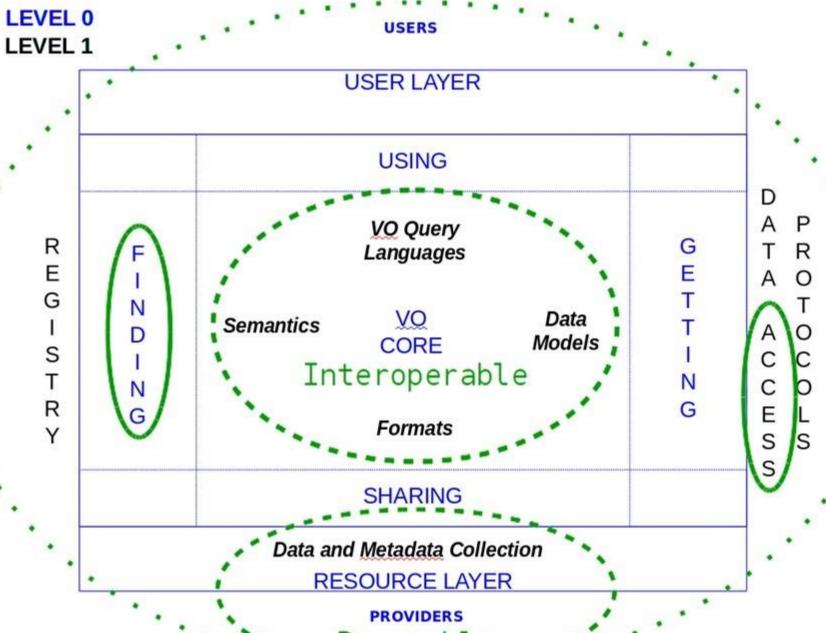












FAIR principles in Astronomy: the VO (III)





LEVEL 2 All standards

R

Ε

G

S

R

Υ







COMPUTERS

USER LAYER Browser Based Script Based Desktop Apps Apps Apps SAMP WS BP **USING** CDP SSO **PDL** VOEventRegExt STC SIA **ADQL** VO Query Relational Registry **SpectralDM** SCS Languages **PQL** Registry Interface CharDM SSA Resource Metadata **TAP** ObsCoreDM Data UCD **VOResource** VO **SLAP** Models **SSLDM** Semantics **ApplicationRegExt** CORE **ObsProvDM** DALI **Vocabularies VODataService PhotDM SimDAL** StandardsRegExt Units CubeDM DataSetDM **FAP VTP** dalDALRegExt **Formats VOEvent** SODA **TAPRegExt Resource Identifier VOTable** MOC **SimDM** DataLink VOSI SHARING UWS VOSpace Data and Metadata Collection Storage Computation RESOURCE LAYER

FAIR principles in Astronomy: the VO (IV)

DATA ACCESS







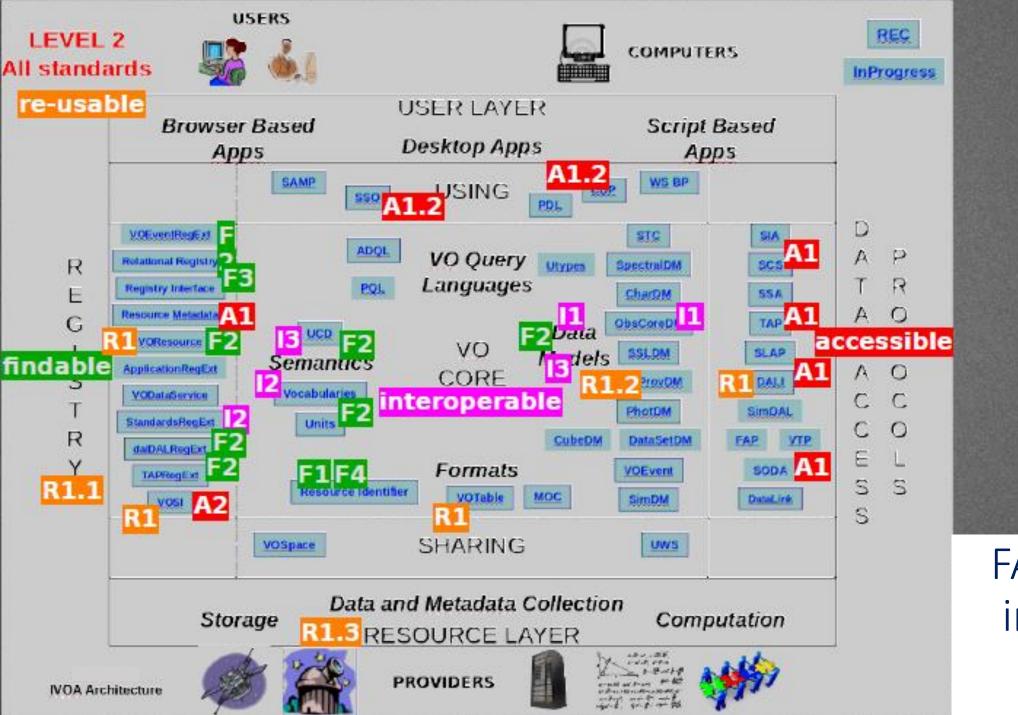


PROVIDERS









Formato FITS F2 I1 R1 R1.2 R1.3

FAIR principles in Astronomy: the VO (V)

F1	(meta)data are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier	Resource Identifiers, Registry
F2	data are described with rich metadata	VOResource & extensions, Semantics, Data Model
F3	(meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource	Registry Interfaces, Relational Registry, Resource Identifiers
F4	metadata specify the data identifier	VOResource, Resource Identifiers, Registry
A1	(meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol	All the Data Access Layer Protocols
A1.1	the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable	VO standards and protocols are public, open and implementation agnostic
A1.2	the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary	Single Sign-On, Credential delegation Protocol
A2	metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available	VO Standard Interfaces, Registry
l1	(meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation	VO-DML, Data Models
12	(meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles	VO Vocabularies, Semantics, Standards Registry Extension
13	(meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data	Data Models, Semantics, Unified Content Descriptors
R1	meta(data) have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes	VOResource, Data Access Layer Interface, VO Standard Interfaces, VOTable format
R1.1	(meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license	Registry annotation, generally public
R1.2	(meta)data are associated with their provenance	Provenance Data Model (and protocols)
R1.3	(meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards	IVOA enabled data providers

Are all issues solved?

Data compliant with VO standards are FAIR

However:

- Not all of the data are VO-compliant
- FAIR compliance is not enough!







Not all of the data are VO-compliant

 To achieve data FAIRness, conversion layers need to be built for every non-VO-compliant data archive (BIG development effort for OU)

1. IVOA and data providers shall make efforts to jointly develop new VO standards to deal with new classes of data

This already happening with most of the new large projects (in Europe through ASTERICS) and the IVOA Committee on Science Priorities







FAIR compliance is not enough! (I)

- To be effective for OU purposes (for many science and EPO activities)
 some computing services need to be provided by data centers
 - From simple things like image cutouts → catalogue building → machine learning → ...
 - Need for a change: from data providers to science platform providers

 Data providers shall make efforts to provide computing services and, with IVOA, jointly develop standards to access these new combined services (included in IVOA Registry)







FAIR compliance is not enough! (II)

- Astronomy is an observational science \rightarrow any area of the sky not observed in a certain moment in time is "missing data"
- "Time-dependent data should be kept forever" (G.Rossi, ESFRI Chair, 15 Nov.2017)
 - This is not required by FAIR principles (A2 is about metadata)

Data providers shall make efforts to guarantee preservation of their data over the longest possible period of time (include this in their Data Management Plans)







Conclusions – What can UNOOSA do?

To allow the Open Universe initiative to be technically and scientifically feasible, UNOOSA shall

- A. <u>promote</u> among data providers
 - a) long-term preservation policies
 - b) the adoption of IVOA standards
- B. <u>foster</u> common work between IVOA and data providers for the development of new standards wherever needed (including computing as well), with the support of other interested parties



Thank you for your attention

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