

A glimpse into the ESCAPE project.

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ESCAPE - The European Science Cluster of Astronomy & Particle Physics ESFRI Research Infrastructures has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Grant Agreement n° 824064.

ESCAPE in a nutshell

ESCAPE convenes a large scientific community

- **31** partners (including 2 SMEs)
- 7 ESFRI projects & landmarks: CTA, ELT, EST, FAIR, HL-LHC, KM3NeT, SKA
- 2 pan-European International Organizations: CERN, ESO (with their world-class established infrastructures, experiments and observatories).
- **4** supporting ERA-NET initiatives: HEP (CERN), NuPECC, ASTRONET, APPEC
- 1 involved initiative/infrastructure: EURO-VO (Virtual Observatory)
- 2 European research infrastructures: EGO and JIVE-ERIC
- Budget: 15.98 M€

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- Started: 1/2/2019
- Duration: 42 months (end date 31/7/2022)
- Coordinator: CNRS (Centre national de la recherche scientifique) LAPP G. Lamanna

Home page: https://escape2020.eu ; Twitter: @ESCAPE_EU





ESFRI: Strategy Forum for RI's

ESFRI's mandate

- to support a coherent and strategy-led approach to policy making on research infrastructures in Europe
- to facilitate multilateral initiatives leading to a better use and development of research infrastructures
- to establish a European Roadmap for research infrastructures (new and major upgrades, pan-European interest) for the next 10-20 years, stimulate the implementation of these facilities, and update the roadmap as needed
- to follow-up on implementation of ongoing ESFRI projects after a comprehensive assessment, as well as the prioritisation of infrastructure projects listed in the ESFRI Roadmap





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ESCAPE Science

Multi Messenger Astronomy

Radio

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- SKA (Scare Kilometre Array)
- JIVE VLBI (Very large Baseline Instrument)
- Visible Light
 - European Extreme Large Telescope (ELT)
 - European Solar Telescope (EST)
- e Gamma Rays
 - 🖲 CTA
- Cosmic Rays: Neutrinos
 - KM3Net
- Gravitational Waves
 - EGO-VIRGO
- High Energy Physics, Matter
 - HL-LHC
 - High Energy Particle
 - FAIR
 - High density exotic matter physics









ESCAPE High Level Goals

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- ESCAPE aims to address the Open Science challenges shared by ESFRI and pan-European research infrastructures in astronomy and particle physics.
- ESCAPE actions will be focused on developing solutions for the large data sets handled by the ESFRI facilities, by
 - connecting ESFRI projects to EOSC,
 - fostering common approaches to implement open-data stewardship,
 - and establishing interoperability within EOSC as an integrated multi-messenger facility for fundamental science.



The work package structure

- WP1 MIND: Leader: Giovanni Lamanna, LAPP-CNRS
 - Management and policy

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WP2 DIOS: Leader: Simone Campana, CERN

Contribute to the federation of global EOSC resources through an implementation of the Data-Lake concept (evolution of WLCG and other ESFRI RIs computing models) to manage extremely large volumes of data up to the multi-exabyte scale

• WP3 OSSR. Leader: Kay Graf, FAU

Support for "scientific software" as a major component of the ESFR-RI "data" to be stored and displayed in EOSC via dedicated community-based catalogues. Implementation of a community-based approach for the continuous development of shared software and for training of researchers and data scientists.

WP4 CEVO. Leader: Mark Allen, CDS-CNRS

Extend FAIR standards, methods, tools of the Virtual Observatory to a broader scientific context; demonstrate EOSC's ability to include existing platforms.

WP5 ESAP. Leader: Michiel van Haarlem, ASTRON-NWO (Deputy : Zheng Meyer)

- Implementation of scientific analysis platforms enabling EOSC researchers to organize data collections, analyse them, access ESFRI's software tools, and provide their own customized workflows.
- WP6 ECO. Leader: Stephen Serjeant, Oxford Open University
 - Citizen Science, Open Science and Communication



Communites and workpackages ESCAPE



An heathy matrix:

- Some clear priorities per each RI
- Rls' use-cases in almost all WPs
- Sub-sets of RIs driving a WP
- All RIs involved in the **EOSC** support

The allocated EU funded staff effort is proportional to the respective boxes' surface areas.





Patrick Fuhrmann at the EOSC Week

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WP1 : MINT

Management, Innovation, Networking and Dissemination Infrastructure for Open Science CNRS (Centre national de la recherche scientifique) - LAPP

Management and policy







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 Task 1.1: Governance, coordination and project management.

 Task 1.2: Dissemination, innovation and networking programme





Data Infrastructure for Open Science

Contribute to the federation of global EOSC resources through an implementation of the Data-Lake concept (evolution of WLCG and other ESFRI RIs computing models) to manage extremely large volumes of data up to the multi-exabyte scale.



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ESCAPE Data Infrastructure for Open Science (DIOS)

- Goal: design, implement and operate a cloud of data services for open access and open science at the Exabyte scale
- The backbone of the Data Lake are well experienced large national data centers supporting the ESFRIs in ESCAPE
- The data lake will serve as underlying data infrastructure to manage and serve data to the user communities
- This solution will be proposed as key component of the future EOSC framework, supporting FAIR principles





WP2- specific objectives

Prototype a reliable and scalable federated data infrastructure.

- Stores and organizes scientific data (Findable) and enables the provisioning of data processing (Accessible)
- Enables sciences to build open data repositories (Interoperable)
- In general, supports the world-leading data challenges of the Research Infrastructures in ESCAPE
- Ensure long term data preservation (Reproducible) at the infrastructure level.
- The Data Lake development leverages collaboration with and integrates the work from previous and ongoing frameworks
- Computing Interface and Scalability

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Industrial and Commercial involvement



ESCAPE WP2- specific objectives (cont.)

Create a cloud of data services, often referred to as a "Data Lake" by building on and integrating existing work from a variety of areas:

- Data services of ESFRI and other world-class RI.
- E-Infrastructures such as EGI, EU-DAT, PRACE, GEANT.
- Services from other H2020 E-INFRA projects
 - INDIGO-DataCloud, DEEP, eXtreme DataCloud.
- State of the art solutions in the appropriate areas.
- Particularly collaborating with advanced infrastructure projects like EOSC Hub.



Structure of ESCAPE WP2

- ✓ Task 2.1 Data Lake Infrastructure and Federation Services. CERN (Xavier Espinal)
 - Task 2.2 Data Lake orchestration service. DESY (Patrick Fuhrmann)
 - Task 2.3 Integration with Compute Services. NWO-I-ASTRON
 - Task 2.4 Networking. SKAO (Rosie Bolton)

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Task 2.5 Authentication and Authorization. INFN (Andrea Ceccanti)



Data Lake strawman



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ESCAPE WP2 important milestones







Open-source scientific Software and Service Repository

Support for "scientific software" as a major component of the ESFR-RI "data" to be stored and displayed in EOSC via dedicated community-based catalogues. Implementation of a community-based approach for the continuous development of shared software and for training of researchers and data scientists.



ESCAPE E-OSSR Mission Statement

ESCAPE WP3 – E-OSSR: Open-source scientific Software and Service Repository

Establish a foundation for scientific software and services as major components of the ESFR-RI open science exploitation:

- Implementation of a community-based approach for continuous development of shared software and services.
- Interoperability, software re-use and cross-fertilisation
- Open innovation environment for open standards, common regulation and shared (novel) software for multi-messenger & multi-probe data.
- Enabling **open science** via the exploitation of data across and beyond the participating communities following the FAIR principle.
- Training of researchers and data scientists.



E-OSSR Work Program

- Partners from Astronomy, Astroparticle and Particle Physics
 - All ESFRI/RI participating in E-OSSR
- Work structured in five tasks:

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- Management activities, policy and support actions \rightarrow link to EOSC entities
- ESFRI Software and Services Collection
- Common Approaches for Software and Services
- Foundation of Competence for Software and Service Innovation
- Repository Implementation and Deployment
- Exposition to and integration into the EOSC marketplace (catalogue of services) via community-based repositories;
 - Implementation of continuous deployment, exposure and preservation of software and services





Connecting ESFRI projects to EOSC through VO framework

Extend FAIR standards, methods, tools of the Virtual Observatory to a broader scientific context; demonstrate EOSC's ability to include existing platforms.



Contributed by Mark Allen

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WP4 Objectives

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- Assess and implement the connection of ESFRI and other astronomy research infrastructures to the EOSC by the Virtual Observatory
- Refine and pursue implementation of FAIR principles for astronomy data via common interoperability standards extending the VO to new communities
- Establish data stewardship practices for adding value to scientific content of ESFRI data archives
- Prerequisite: The inclusion of the data of the ESFRI facilities from astronomy and astro-particle physics in the VO is already well advanced thanks to the collaboration between ESFRI pathfinders and European VO teams in the ASTERICS Data Access, Discovery and Interoperability WP since 2015.



Astronomy ESFRI & Research Infrastructur

What is the Virtual Observatory?

- Operational framework for interoperable access to astronomical data and services across all areas of astronomy
- Provides unique scientific capabilities, opening up new ways of using rich data in astronomy archives and services
- A pioneer of FAIR data sharing an existing global framework

 populated by major data providers (space and ground based) that is heavily used by the community (e.g. Gaia data access is fully VO)
- Re-used and customized by planetary science (EuroPLANET), atomic and molecular physics (VAMDC) and materials sciences (via RDA Working Group)









VO is FAIR







Connecting ESFRI to the EOSC via the VO

In practice: ESFRI-VO-EOSC connection

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- Inclusion of VO registry will be a key factor
- Implement FAIR principles via the use of common interoperability standards
- VO next-steps of connection to computing, and extension to new communities (*in particular EST*)
- Stewardship technical and human. Adding value to the scientific content

- Following all steps of EOSC evolution :
 - EOSCpilot, EOSC-hub, eInfraCentral, ...



Expected Impacts

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- Connection of the existing *(operational, heavily used, global)* VO framework to the EOSC
 - Astronomy specific services on EOSC
 - Contributing to the setting up of EOSC
- Training astronomers, ESFRI and RI on use of interoperable tools for science and data sharing
- Extension of the VO framework to new communities, and VO next-steps (computing, Bigger Data)
- Significant added value to ESFRI archive services (e.g. machine learning classification)









ESFRI Science Analysis Platform

Implementation of scientific analysis platforms enabling EOSC researchers to organize data collections, analyse them, access ESFRI's software tools, and provide their own customized workflows.



CNRS	CERN	NWO-I	FAU	INAF	FAIR	IFAE	JIV ERIC	KIS	SKA O
UCM	UEDIN	CTA O	EGO	CSIC	RUG				

Contributed by Michiel van Haarlem and Zheng Meyer



WP5 Task Structure

Task 5.1: Discovery and Staging

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This task will provide users of the science platform with the capability to access and combine data from multiple collections and stage that data for subsequent analysis.

Task 5.2: Software deployment and virtualization

This task will incorporate the work on the software repository described in WP3 and focus on tools and services to support the virtualization of relevant software packages and pipelines.

Task 5.3: Analysis interfaces, work flows and reproducibility

The analysis interface task combines a number of elements to form the working surface for the user of the EOSC science platform.

Task 5.4: Integration with HPC and HTC infrastructures

Once data for analysis has been located and staged, and workflows have been defined, either by accessing the EOSC software repository or by the user directly, the next step is to deploy those workflows on the underlying processing infrastructure.



WP5 Specific Step

Build prototype science analysis platform

- Data gathering and discovery
- Access to software & services
- Customised processing & workflows
- Interface with large-scale computing infrastructure
- Adds analytics and visualisation
- Ready for future challenges
 - Increased scale of data volumes
 - Processing co-located with data



Links with other ESCAPE WP's

- WP1 General EOSC policy for services & infrastructure access
- WP2 Integration with Data Lake distributed computing & storage

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- WP3 Access to software & services in ESCAPE-EOSC catalogue
- WP4 connect science platform with existing astronomical data archives and VO-enabled data collections



Links with other ESCAPE WP's







WP6 : **ECO**

Engagement and COmmunication

Citizen Science, Open Science and Communication



Contributed by Stephen Serjeant









ESCAPE ESCAPE Stakeholders

Engagement between ESCAPE and stakeholders, building on partners' networks.



Engagement with scientific, research, industrial & policy communities

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ESCAPE What would we expect from EOSC (Hub)

- Establish a framework for a federated cloud infrastructure, including the interfaces to the scientific and IT/computing infrastructures.
- Enabling Open Science for a broad variety of users and use cases via:
 - re-use of data and services for increased scientific outcome;
 - ease of access and use of data and services across boarders of user types and user communities;
 - effective use of available resources for data and service providers.
- Cooperation for integration of the Astronomical Virtual Observatory framework into EOSC
 - Demonstrating the capacity of EOSC to include existing operational frameworks
- Visibility of astronomy resources in EOSC
 - Data and Services
 - First step is integration of VO Registry (building on the experience of the VO Registry in EUDAT B2FIND)
- Connection to computing resources
- Help to work with global EOSC and domain service portfolios
- An integrated AAI solution which provides a single point of entry instead of having to choose among different AAI solution providers.
 - Compatible with standard systems
- Ensure wider society included as stakeholder easily overlooked
 - As a first concrete step, our citizen science platform, the Zooniverse, is being submitted as a service provider for the EOSC-Hub.



Questions to EOSC (Hub)

- Will the EOSC (via EOSC-hub) provide computing resources and how will the federation be organised in this case?
- How deep will be a repository be integrated into the catalogue of services, who will take over maintenance and preservation of the repository?
- How will the interfaces between EOSC-hub und the EOSC clusters be established and how will they be defined (e.g. for AAI and usage of computing and hosting resources)?
- To which extent can science communities access compute and storage resources, and other services EOSC Hub provide?
- How can use cases of different user communities affect the practical design of EOSC Hub interfaces?
 - As the volunteer use case is quite different to that of a policy maker or a practicing scientist.





How wants ESCAPE to support EOSC (Hub)

- Enriching the catalogue of services with an Astro, Particle, Physics community based repository of software and services building on the well established expertise of the partners.
- Defining the needs for the EOSC from the point of view of these communities.
- We bring in the experience of an operational domain specific interoperability framework
 - Lessons learned from VO pioneering activities
 - IVOA, Euro-VO projects, ASTERICS-DADI
 - Operational and services ready for wider interdisciplinary interoperability
- Re-usable tools

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- applicable beyond astronomy data (tables, images, cubes...)
- Re-usable standards
 - that can be modified and applied in different disciplines
- Data Stewardship practices for Open Science
 - Scientific, technical and human aspects of making data FAIR

WP5 (analysis platform) will use as many existing EOSC services as possible to build the various SAP services. In this way, we will bring ESCAPE ESFRI user communities to use the underlying EOSC services.

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Low cost but high profile impact by including volunteer use cases.





The END







Deliverables

D6.1	Project Website live	Trust IT
D4.1	Detailed project plan for WP4	CNRS
D5.1	Preliminary report on requirements for ESFRI science analysis use cases	NWO
D5.2	Detailed Project Plan	NWO
D6.2	Dissemination and exploitation plan	CNRS
D4.2	Intermediate analysis report on use for IVOA standards for FAIR ESFRI and community data	CNRS
D4.3	First Science with interoperable data school	INTA
D4.4	Intermediate analysis report on integration of VO data and services into the EOSC	INAF
D6.3	Brochure publication	Trust IT
)6.1)4.1)5.1)5.2)6.2)4.2)4.3)4.3)4.4)6.3 	 Project Website live Detailed project plan for WP4 Preliminary report on requirements for ESFRI science analysis use cases Detailed Project Plan Detailed Project Plan Dissemination and exploitation plan Intermediate analysis report on use for IVOA standards for FAIR ESFRI and community data First Science with interoperable data school Intermediate analysis report on integration of VO data and services into the EOSC Brochure publication







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Month	D	Goal	
24	D5.3	Performance WP5 assessment of initial Science Platform Prototype	NWO
24	D6.4	Citizen science experiments with embedded educational resources (midterm)	OU
36	D3.8	Thematic training event - second school for software development and deployment in the EOSC	CNRS
36	D6.5	Promotional education animation videos	OU
38	D4.7	Final analysis report on integration of VO data and services into the EOSC	INAF
40	D1.1	Final Integration Event	CNRS
40	D2.3	Final assessment and analysis of the full prototypes, outlook for further development and deployment towards full production services within EOSC	CERN





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Month	D	Goal	
40	D4.8	Final analysis report on use of IVOA standards for FAIR ESFRI and community data, and best stewardship practices for value- added data	CNRS
41	D6.6	Citizen science experiments with embedded educational resources	OU
42	D5.4	Final assessment of the performance of the Science Platform prototype and plan for deployment of production version within the EOSC	NWO

