Role of the IVOA

Ada Nebot CDS, Observatoire Astronomique de Strasbourg

Kavli-IAU Workshop
International co-ordination of multi-messenger transient observations in the 2020s and beyond







The VO and the IVOA: what?

The Virtual Observatory and the International Virtual Observatory Alliance

What is the VO?

 Framework for astronomical datasets, tools, services to work seamlessly together

What is the IVOA?

- A science driven organisation that builds the technical standards
- A place for discussing and sharing VO ideas and technology to enable science
- Promoting and publicising the VO

☐ The VO and the IVOA: who?

http://ivoa.net/

Who is the IVOA?

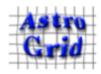
- Exec, Tech Coordination, Standards & processes, media, science priorities
- 6 Working Groups + 7 Interest Groups
- Completely open to participation
 - There is a Time Domain Interest Group
 - (Chair: A. Nebot, Vice-chair: D. Morris)

Want to join the IVOA?

- 2 interoperability meetings per year
- Next IVOA meetings:
 - 4-8 May 2020 in Sydney
 - → 13-15 Novembre Granada 2020
- Register to email lists (http://ivoa.net/)
- GitHub (https://github.com/ivoa-std)

☐ The VO and the IVOA: where?

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)



































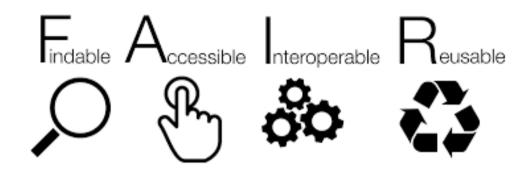






☐ The VO and the IVOA: why?

Make the data



FAIR meets the IVOA principles

- In a seamless way for the user:
 - Data discovery & access
 - Visualisation & analysis
 - Through Services & tools

☐ The VO and the IVOA: how?

Development of standards:

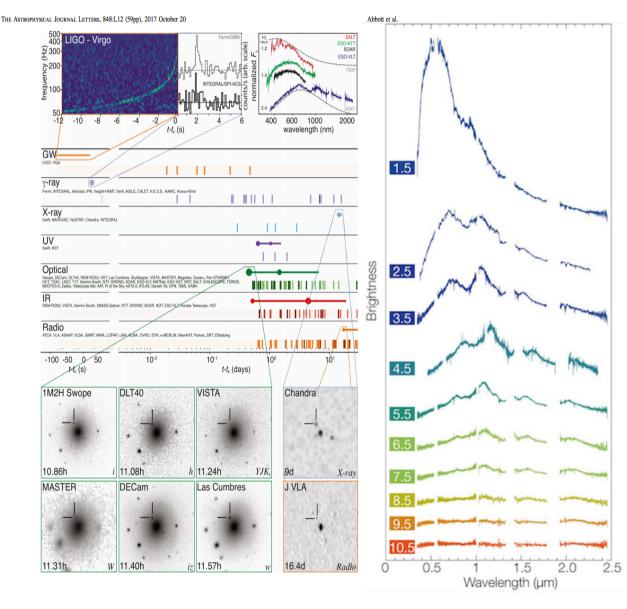
- Scientifically driven
- International community effort
- Astronomers, software engineers and documentalists

IVOA development process of standards

- Build IVOA standards to match users needs:
 - Find and report the community needs
 - Find and report gaps in the existing standards
 - Propose new ways to fill the gaps
 - Implement & validate
 - Standardise when consensus is reached



(Some) identified needs of the multimessenger transient community



- Multi-wavelength / messenger approach is needed
- Follow-up observations and reaction time for that can be crucial
- Visualisation & navigation through the data
- Coordination & transmission of information

The IVOA should match user's needs

Related recent IVOA developments

- 1. VOTable REC for tabular data with time metadata included
- 2. Search by time:
 - Cone search REC ongoing: extended to temporal search
 - MOC REC dev: <u>spatial and temporal indexing</u> (todo: std)
- 3. Get the photometric history of a source (Note)
- 4. Planning of observations:
 - ObjVisSAP WD visibility of object to plan observations
 - ObsLocTAP WD to facilitate coordination of observations
- 5. Transmission of alerts:
 - VOEvents REC
 - VOEvent Transport protocol REC

REC = IVOA recommendation
WD = working draft
Note = idea

□ 1 - VOTable time medatada

KEY POINT: IVOA Standardisation of time annotation

Time Scale: UTC, TT, TAI, TCB,...

Format: JD, MJD, ISO, truncated ISO,...

Offset: e.g. JD-XXX (e.g. Gaia...)

Reference position: Topocentre, Geocentre, Barycentre,... (light-travel

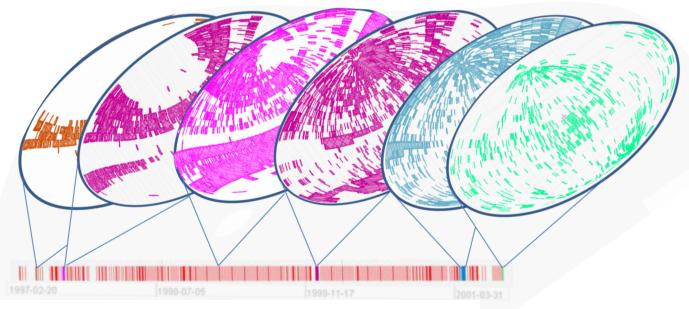
correction)

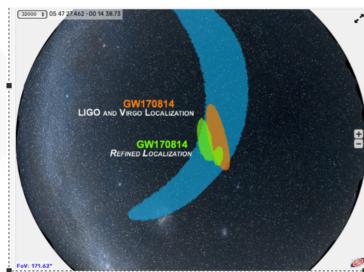
TIMESYS element in VOTables (Demleitner, M., Nebot, A., Bonnarel, et al. 2018)

2 - Search: know where & when

- Cone search extension to add a time interval for search in cats.
- Search by temporal+spatial coverage of surveys for the more complicated areas (ST-MOC = space-time multi-order coverage map)

http://www.ivoa.net/documents/stmoc/index.html

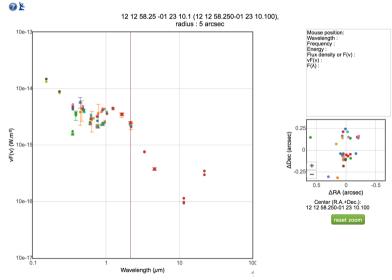




3 - Get the history of a source

- History of a source (around a position)
 - Build on the fly "SED-like" photometric viewer
 - Build on the fly the light-curve
- Need to annotate:
 - Position
 - Time
 - Photometric band

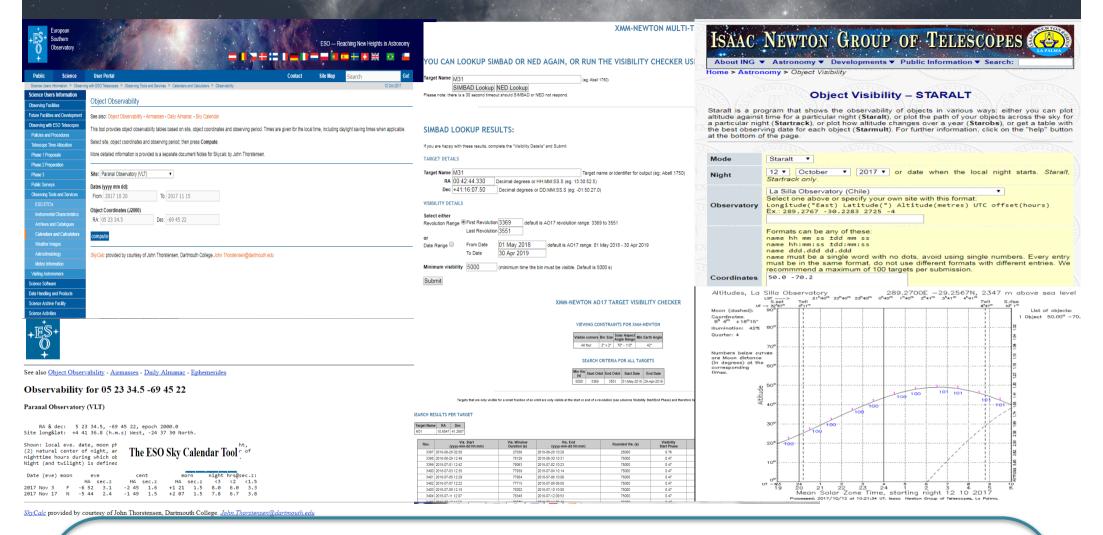




Very first draft:

https://wiki.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/TimeSeries2020

4 - Visibility of an object



Different services have different inputs / outputs

Facilitate the work by having some level of standardisation inputs / outputs/

Object Visibility Simple Access Protocol, Aitor Ibarra, Richard Saxton, Jesús Salgado et al. 2019 http://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObjVisSAP/index.html

4 - Coordination of observations

Ohse

This is ti

The time occultation next targ

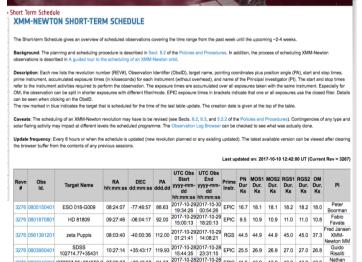
ob



Schedule for revolution 1872

(this list is also available in csv-format, click here to download)

| Rev | Start time (UTC) | End time (UTC) | Exp. time (s) | Target | Ra (J2000) | Dec (J2000) | Pattern | PI | Propo | |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------------|-------|--|
| 1872 | 2017-10-10 13:29:15 | 2017-10-10 17:10:51 | 12600 | Gal. Bulge region | 17:45:36.00 | -28:56:00.0 | HEX | Erik Kuulkers | 14200 | |
| 1872 | 2017-10-10 17:13:34 | 2017-10-11 07:55:55 | 50000 | Galactic Center | 17:52:11.21 | -25:21:49.7 | 5x5 Seq | Joern Wilms | 14200 | |
| 1872 | 2017-10-11 08:16:46 | 2017-10-11 11:58:32 | 12600 | Galaxy (I=0, b=0) | 17:42:23.76 | -29:38:02.4 | HEX | Rashid Sunyaev | 14200 | |
| 1872 | 2017-10-11 12:26:36 | 2017-10-11 12:56:36 | 1800 | Galaxy (I=0, b=-30) | 20:02:16.80 | -41:20:31.2 | HEX | Rashid Sunyaev | 14200 | |
| 1872 | 2017-10-11 13:27:21 | 2017-10-11 14:29:17 | 3600 | Galaxy (I=0, b=-30) | 19:59:40.80 | -41:05:16.8 | <u>HEX</u> | Rashid Sunyaev | 14200 | |
| 1872 | 2017-10-11 15:00:12 | 2017-10-11 17:38:07 | 9000 | Galaxy (I=0, b=-30) | 19:59:40.80 | -41:05:16.8 | HEX | Rashid Sunyaev | 14200 | |
| 1872 | 2017-10-11 18:41:00 | 2017-10-12 08:01:56 | 45000 | GRS 1915+105 | 19:15:11.79 | +10:56:45.7 | 5x5 Seq | Jerome Rodriguez | 14200 | |
| 1070 | 00474040000040 | 0017 10 10 10 17 51 | 10000 | 2 to 1 0 to 0 | 17-50-40-00 | 0000 | HEX | Rashid Sunyaev | 14200 | |
| | | | 100 | | a Ce | esa | HEX | Rashid Sunyaev | 14200 | |



| | 444444444 | | | | | | | 09-Oct-2017 18:48:29 | Page 1 | | 7 Observing 7ime | olina Res | 60 | - CMC- 177 | 100024 | | | - | age 1 |
|--|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | 1 1 | | | HITTE | H | | D | | 2017.288 | 3:22:10:00 (| 15-OCT-2017 22:10: | :00), End: | 2017.2 | 96:00:00:00 (| 23-OCT-2017 00 | :00:00) | | ra | ige I |
| C HOME OF | PERATIONS TEAM | LOGIN SC | IENCE TEAM LOGIN TOO | TEAM LOGIN | LINKS | Ł | | | SU Id | | Exp # Target | | | Apertures | Elements | Exposure Time(sec) | | | |
| serving sc | hedules | | | | | | | 2017.288 23:00:00 23:35:07 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 | | Lockwood | Z1-001 DARK 35-001 WASP-69 | | TIME-T | F28X50LP | MIRVIS C2301 | 1300.00 | Z1 01 | 01 | |
| t Range Obs | servatory Sched | ule Down | oad | | | | | 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 | 1476735 | Sing | 35-002 WASP-69 35-003 WASP-69 | COS/NUV COS/NUV | ACQ/PE | PSA | G230L G230L | 12.00 | 35 02 | 01 | |
| the confirmed schedule of NuSTAR observations. This sequence of observations has been uploaded to the spacecraft and will execute amously unless interrupted by a new schedule, Target of Opportunity, or instrument and spacecraft anomalies. This schedule nill cover is time ranges depending on the exposure time goal of the observations, but will usually be for a period of at least one week. | | | | | | | 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 | 1476735 1476735 1476735 | Sing Sing Sing | 35-004 WASP-69 35-005 WASP-69 35-006 WASP-69 35-007 WASP-69 | | TIME-T TIME-T TIME-T | PSA PSA PSA | G130M G130M G130M G130M | 1917.00 2706.00 2706.00 2706.00 | 35 05 35 07 35 09 | 01 7 01 9 01 | | |
| mes reported here are the start and end of the on-target period (day of year UTC). The estimated exposure time takes into account Earth ation and the SAA passage time where detector background is increased. The end time of the observation is the start of the slew to the arget. Please examine the YuSTAR A-EVONI Timeline (APT) for the log of past observations. | | | | | | | 2017.288 23:14:45 06:30:55 2017.289 00:00:00 00:28:32 2017.289 00:00:00 00:28:32 2017.289 00:00:00 00:28:32 2017.289 00:00:00 00:46:10 | 14819JF 14819JF 14819JF | Riley Riley Riley | 35-008 WASP-69 JF-001 DARK JF-002 DARK JF-003 DARK 3B-001 DARK-NM | STIS/CCD | ACCUM ACCUM | F28X50LP F28X50LP F28X50LP | G130M MIRVIS MIRVIS MIRVIS F373N | 2706.00 1100.00 60.00 60.00 900.00 | JF 01 JF 01 JF 01 | 01 02 03 | | |
| Header Explan | nations | | | | | | | 2017.289 00:00:00 00:46:10 | 145333B | Bourque | 3B-001 DARK-NM | WFC3/UVI | ACCUM | UVIS | F373N | 900.00 | 3B 02 | 01 | |
| obs_start | obs_end | sequenceID | Name | J2000_RA | J2000_Dec | Exp | Notes | 2017.289 00:39:46 01:08:18 2017.289 00:39:46 01:08:18 | 14819JG | Riley | JG-001 DARK JG-002 DARK | STIS/CCD | ACCUM | F28X50LP F28X50LP | MIRVIS MIRVIS | 1100.00 60.00 | JG 01 | 02 | |
| | 2017:283:00:30:00 | | | 262.671620 | -21.491957 | | | 2017.289 00:39:46 01:08:18 2017.289 00:46:10 01:32:20 | | | JG-003 DARK 3C-001 DARK-NM | STIS/CCD WFC3/UVI | | F28X50LP UVIS | MIRVIS F467M | 900.00 | JG 01 3C 01 | | |
| | | | Sol_17282_AR2683_POS11 | 195.15715 | -6.38520 | 3.4 | | 2017.289 00:46:10 01:32:20 | 145333C | Bourque | 3C-001 DARK-NM | WFC3/UVI | ACCUM | UVIS | F467M | 900.00 | 3C 02 | 01 | |
| :283:02:40:32 | 2017:283:04:20:00 | 90311212001 | Sol_17282_AR2683_POS12 | 195.21879 | -6.41062 | 3.4 | ToO | 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 | | Riley | 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS | STIS/CCD STIS/CCD | | F28X50LP F28X50LP | MIRVIS | | 9U 01 | | |
| :283:04:20:32 | 2017:283:05:50:00 | 90311213001 | Sol_17282_AR2683_POS13 | 195.28046 | -6.43604 | 3.4 | ToO | 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 | 148219U | | 9U-001 BIAS | STIS/CCD | ACCUM | F28X50LP | MIRVIS | 0.00 | 90 01 | 03 | |
| :283:06:55:11 | 2017:284:09:20:00 | 60376001002 | 2MASXJ19301380p3410495 | 292.557500 | 34.180500 | 55.3 | Extragalactic Legacy Survey | 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 | 148219U 148219U | Riley Riley | 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS | STIS/CCD STIS/CCD | ACCUM | F28X50LP F28X50LP F28X50LP F28X50LP | MIRVIS MIRVIS MIRVIS MIRVIS | 0.00 | 9U 01 9U 01 9U 01 9U 01 | L 05 | |
| :284:09:45:09 | 2017:284:20:35:00 | 60360008002 | SDSS3152132d21p391206d9 | 230.3874232 | 39.2007671 | | Extragalactic Legacy Survey | 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 | 148219U 148219U 148219U | Riley Riley Riley | 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS | STIS/CCD STIS/CCD STIS/CCD | ACCUM ACCUM | F28X50LP F28X50LP F28X50LP | MIRVIS MIRVIS MIRVIS | 0.00 | 9U 01 9U 01 9U 01 | 08 09 0A | |
| :284:21:10:03 | 2017:285:21:00:00 | 90301320002 | NGC_6440 | 267.218083 | -20.358944 | 49.5 | ToO | 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 | | | 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS | STIS/CCD STIS/CCD | | F28X50LP F28X50LP | MIRVIS MIRVIS | | 9U 01 | | |
| :285:21:20:06 | 2017:286:08:20:00 | 30302020004 | GRS_1915p105 | 288.79813 | 10.94578 | 21.9 | (2/4) coordinated with XMM and VLT | 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 | 148219U 148219U 148219U 148219U | Riley Riley Riley Riley | 9U-001 BIAS 9U-001 BIAS 9U-002 BIAS 9U-002 BIAS | STIS/CCD STIS/CCD STIS/CCD STIS/CCD | ACCUM ACCUM ACCUM | F28X50LP F28X50LP F28X50LP F28X50LP | MIRVIS MIRVIS MIRVIS MIRVIS | 0.00 0.00 0.00 | 90 01 90 01 90 01 90 01 | OD OE OF | |
| :286:08:35:06 | 2017:286:19:30:00 | 60160701002 | 2MASXJ18560128p1538059 | 284.00210000 | 15.63200000 | 23.3 | BAT AGN | 2017.289 01:27:12 01:56:24 2017.289 01:40:00 02:09:22 | | | 9U-002 BIAS F0-001 BIAS | ACS/WFC | | F28X50LP WFC | MIRVIS F502N | | 9U 01 F0 01 | | |
| :286:20:05:11 | 2017:287:15:05:00 | 60376007002 | UGC06728 | 176.316800 | 79.681500 | 61.4 | Extragalactic Legacy Survey | 2017.289 01:40:00 02:09:22 | 14518F0 | Golimowski | F0-002 DARK | ACS/WFC | лосии | WFC | F660N F502N F660N | 1000.50 | F0 01 | 02 | |
| :287:15:50:11 | 2017:288:03:20:00 | 60368001002 | NGC 1144 | 43,80083 | -0.18361 | 22.0 | | 2017.289 02:09:22 02:38:56 | 14518F1 | Golimowski | F1-001 DARK | ACS/WFC | ACCUM | WFC | P502N P660N | 0.50 | F1 01 | . 01 | |
| :288:04:05:09 | 2017:288:23:00:00 | 60301004002 | ESO 103m35 | 279.58458 | -65.4275 | 50.3 | i i | 2017.289 02:09:22 02:38:56 | 14518F1 | Golimowski | F1-002 DARK | ACS/WFC | ACCUM | WFC | F502N | 1000.50 | F1 01 | 02 | |
| i | 2017:290:05:45:00 | íi – | 1 | 280.25179 | | 59.7 | nhase | 1 | | | | | | | F660N | | | | |
| | 2017:290:17:00:00 | | | 265.47600000 | -12.19700000 | 23.5 | BAT AGN | 09-Oct-2017 18:48:29 | Prel | iminary HS | T Observing Time | line Repo | ort fo | r SMS: 172 | 88884 | | | Pa | age 2 |
| :290:17:15:01 | 2017:291:04:20:00 | 30363001002 | GX_3p1 | 266.98333 | -26.56361 | 21.8 | | SMS Start: | 2017.288 | 3:22:10:00 (| 15-OCT-2017 22:10: | :00), End: | 2017.2 | 96:00:00:00 (| 23-OCT-2017 00 | :00:00) | | | |
| Range Obs | ervatory Schedu | ule Downlo | ad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| the latest NuSTAR long-term schedule. Observations have been sorted into one-week intervals, taking into account Sun, Moon, required ure time, and other constraints. So the date is the Monday of the week in which the observation is scheduled to begin. | | | | | | Scheduling Unit Begin UT End UT | | | Exp # Target | | | Apertures | Elements | Exposure Time(sec) | | | | | |
| p. An observation with a date 2017-12-18 in this table is scheduled to have the observation starting sometime between 2017-12-18 00Z and 2017-12-25 0000Z. | | | | | | | | 2017.289 02:38:56 03:08:18 | 14518F2 | Golimowski | F2-001 BIAS | ACS/WFC | ACCUM | WPC | F502N F660N | 0.00 | F2 01 | 01 | |
| atly the schedule | is driven by the Jarne | number of obee | rvations coordinated with other o | hservatories and | the need to com | olete | the NuSTAR | 2017.289 02:38:56 03:08:18 | 14518F2 | Golimowski | F2-002 DARK | ACS/WFC | ACCUM | WFC | F502N F660N | 1000.50 | F2 01 | . 02 | |
| rity the schedule is driven by the large number of observations coordinated with other observatories and the need to complete the NuSTAR Observer programs. The exposure goal for targets allotted within one week may appear to fill more then the available NuSTAR exposure of that week (average is 330 ks per week) but many observations start in one week and complete in the following week. | | | | | | | | 2017.289 03:10:31 03:40:05 | | | | ACS/WFC | | | F502N F660N | | F3 01 | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2017.289 03:10:31 03:40:05 | 14518F3 | Golimowski | F3-002 DARK | ACS/WFC | ACCUM | WFC | F502N F660N | 1000.50 | F3 01 | . 02 | |
| is of opportunity and any instrument or spacecraft anomalies may also cause the observing times of targets to shift. This long-term ule is our present estimate of the future order of observations. Please be aware of the uncertainties. | | | | | | | 2017.289 03:46:00 04:48:35 2017.289 03:49:34 05:01:49 | | | | | | F28X50LP UVIS1-M512-S | MIRVIS F645N | 1300.00 | | | | |

What object has been (or will be) observed when and in which wavelength?

Observation Locator Table Access Protocol, Aitor Ibarra, Jesús Salgado et al. 2019

ToO = Target of Opportunity DDT = Directors Discretionary Time N03 = NuSTAR GO cycle-3 I15 = INTEGRAL GO cycle-15

X16 = XMM-Newton GO cycle-16 C18 = Chandra GO cycle-18 ELS/GLS = Extragalactic/Galactic



International

Virtual

Observatory

Alliance

Observation Locator Table Access Protocol

Version 0.5 IVOA Working Draft 09 September 2019

This version:

http://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObsLocTAP/20190909/

Latest version:

http://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObsLocTAP/

Previous version(s):

http://www.ivoa.net/documents/ObsLocTAP/20180723/

Working Group:

http://www.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/IvoaDAL

Editor(s):

Jesús Salgado, Aitor Ibarra

Author(s):

Aitor Ibarra, Jesús Salgado, Matthias Ehle, Carlos Gabriel, James Dempsey, Markus Demleitner, María Díaz Trigo, Yue Huang, Jaime Keenea, Mark Kettenis, Peter Kretschmar, Erik Kuulkers, Uwe Lammers, Giorgio Matt, Bruno Merín, Marco Molinaro, Jan-Uwe Ness, Julian Osborne, Emma de Oña Wilhelmi, Edward J. Salbol, Emilio Salazar, Celia Sánchez, Richard Saxton, Gregory Sivakoff, Lian Tao, Aaron Tohuvavohu, Bill Workman

TBC: Representatives of a large multi-observatory collaboration



International

Virtual

Observatory

Alliance

Object Visibility Simple Access Protocol

Version 0.5 **IVOA Working Draft 19 March 2019**

This version:

ObiVisSAP-0.5-20190319

Latest version:

ObjVisSAP-0.4-20180912

Previous version(s):

Working Group:

http://www.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/IvoaDAL

Editor(s):

Aitor Ibarra, Richard Saxton, Jesús Salgado

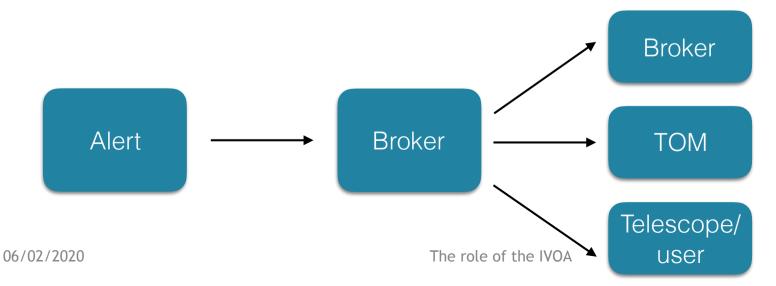
Author(s):

Aitor Ibarra, Richard Saxton, Jesús Salgado, Matthias Ehle, Carlos Gabriel, James Dempsey, María Díaz Trigo, Yue Huang, Jaime Keenea, Mark Kettenis, Peter Kretschmar, Erik Kuulkers, Uwe Lammers, Giorgio Matt, Bruno Merín, Marco Molinaro, Jan-Uwe Ness, Julian Osborne, Emma de Oña Wilhelmi, Edward J. Salbol, Emilio Salazar, Celia Sánchez, Gregory Sivakoff, Lian Tao, Aaron Tohuvavohu, Bill Workman

TBC: Representatives of a large multi-observatory collaboration

□ 5 - Alerts

- 1. VOEvent (REC):
 - 1. Container —> XML
 - 2. Content —> defined by the community: FRB, (GRB, SN, Neutrino,...)
- 2. VOEvent Transport protocol (REC):
 - 1. Works for low rates (10 Hz)
 - 2. Doesn't scale for very high rates (103Hz)
- 3. Open questions:
 - 1. A VOEvents validation library is missing
 - 2. How to find who distributes alerts? Register in the registry



Promoting interoperable science

- Ongoing activities to teach & promote best practices for interoperability
 - VO schools aimed at early career astronomers
 - 26-28 May 2020 @ Madrid
 - December 2022
 - Technical workshops to tackle specific questions
 - Interoperability meetings to share experience
 - Participation at national and international scientific meetings
 - VO through Python:
 - pyVO as affiliated package of astropy
 - astroquery as affiliated package of astropy
 - Towards science platforms



- Data infrastructure for open science
- Open source Scientific software and service repository
- Connecting projects to the cloud through VO framework
- Science Analysis platform



































































ESCAPE activities related to FAIR data

- Integration of astronomy VO data and services into the EOSC
- FAIR principles for data through the Virtual Observatory
 - Interop. standards based on needs
 - Support of science community training schools
 - Forum event for data providers
 - VO data readiness for use in Science Platforms

Summary

- To enable access, discovery and interoperability the VO is based on standards
- The Time Domain standards needed for multi-messenger astronomy are existing or under development:
 - Existing (e.g. VOEvent, TAP, VOTable, MOC, HiPS...)
 - Minimum metadata for time
 - Extension of Cone Search
 - Space + time coverage (STMOC)
 - Visibility & Observation locator (ObjVisSAP & ObsLocTAP)
 - Photometric history of source

African proverb:

"If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together."

Questions / Recommendations

- Interoperability is possible thanks to the definition of standards which set the common language and technology between services and tools.
- How to improve involvement of different communities in the discussion and development of the standards?
- Need to support meetings between technical and scientific community to tackle specific questions
 - → Projects & missions involvement
- Training schools for interoperability aimed at early career scientists
 - Having feedback sessions to report and collect requirements
- Share with others at international level through the IVOA channels
 - IVOA email http://ivoa.net/members/index to register
 - GitHub https://github.com/ivoa-std
 - Networking during the IVOA interoperability meetings

Documents on interest

- Under <u>ivoa.net/Documents</u>
 - VOEvents
 - VTP
 - ObsLocTAP
 - ObjVisTAP
 - STMOC
- Tutorials:
 - http://www.euro-vo.org/?q=science/scientific-tutorials
 - https://github.com/EURO-VO