





Laboratoire d'Étude du Rayonnement et de la Matière en Astrophysique Laboratoire Univers et Théories

Theoretical Data

- All theoretical simulations but very different types of data
 - PDR models
 - Cloud properties, line intensities, molecules abundances, ...
 - StarFormat simulations
 - Molecular cloud boxes
 - · Dense cores, clumps
 - DEUVO simulations
 - Cosmology halos





- Each kind requires multiple kinds of codes
 - > PDR : geometry, time dependant or not, different chemistries, ...
 - StarFormat and DEUVO : Ramses 2 & 3, Flash, Gadget

=> How to store all of these different data consistently into the VO

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VO Theory – Simulations Data Model

- Common need to describe any simulation and its results
 - codes and parameters
 - > objects simulated
 - ➤ characterisation and properties at different time intervals → snapshots
 - postprocessings on the results



- Common need to publish and display the results
 - Retrieve data through VO protocols
 - Browse results by hierarchy and find by metadata query
 - \rightarrow limits to the general simulations model to display the results
 - → need of specific web interfaces for different science purposes

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VO Theory – Simulations Data Model

- SNAP (Simple Numerical Access Protocol)
 - DataModel to store : SimDM
 - Data Access Protocol to retrieve : SimDAP (Web, VOQL, ...)
- SimDB / VO-URP : G. Lemson & L. Bourges (Euro-VO)



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IVOA THEORY

SIMULATION DATA MODEL IMPROVED



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Data description for querying

- For a proper data browsing, documentation is needed : (for both simulations and postprocessings)
 - Simulation's description (code used, simulated objects, contacts, ...)
 - Physical processes involved (MHD, heating, gravitation, turbulence forcing, ...)
 - Parameters (boundaries and initial conditions, grid definition, ...)
- Description of results for each time step (snapshots) :
 - Results or statistics on the results to help observers identify data
 - Descriptive files like images, probability density functions, ...
 - Eventually raw or postprocessed data
- To provide further VO interoperability with worldwide apps
 - Descriptions must match VO semantics standards (UCDs / UTypes)



Feeding the databases

• The scientist :

- Runs simulations, identifies useful data and collects results
- Eventually computes useful extra results (statistics, plots, ...)
- Provides all results as a double-components set:
 - → MetaDatas as a generic XML or VOTable file
 - → Raw data files like images, .fits, .tgz archives, ...
- <u>The software :</u>
 - Collects and reads filesets using SAVOT + JPA in VO-URP
 - Identifies and associates new, previous and modified codes with new descriptions, parameters, properties, possible targets, ...
 - Stores each snapshot as a database element with all of its descriptive elements and values
 - Associates the related files into the corresponding filesystem





Making the ingestion XML files

- For any scientific application need for a collaborative work between the Scientist and the IT engineer for specific cases
 - → Generate organized metadatas and results to fill the database model

```
VIDDID-
  </TABLE>
</RESOURCE>
<RESOURCE name="experiment">
  <TABLE name="experiment" nrows="1">
    <FIELD name="publisherDID" datatype="char"/>
    <FIELD name="name" datatype="char"/>
    <FIELD name="description" datatype="char"/>
    <FIELD name="referenceURL" datatype="char"/>
    <FIELD name="class" datatype="char"/>
    <FIELD name="primaryExperiment" datatype="char"/>
    <DATA>
      <TABLEDATA>
        \langle TR \rangle
          <TD>00080- -clumps 10000</TD>
          <TD>Snapshot 80, Clump extraction with min density 10000</TD>
          <TD><! [CDATA[]]></TD>
          <TD>http://roxxor.obspm.fr/StarFormat</TD>
          <TD>postprocessing</TD>
          <TD>FORM MC- -THY3D iso wt wf</TD>
        </TR>
      </TABLEDATA>
    </DATA>
  </TABLE>
  <TABLE name="parameters" nrows="1">
    <FIELD ID="dens threshold" name="Density threshold" ucd="phys.density" datatype="flc</pre>
      <DESCRIPTION>The density threshold above which the clumps from the snapshot are ar
    </FIELD>
    <DATA>
```

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StarFormat example : IDL pipeline

- P. Hennebelle's RAMSES simulations :
 - IDL treatments to compute statistics and generate images
 - Extension of the IDL routines to automate feeding :
 - read results and store on model's schema in a XML
 - · collect images and various files in archive
 - Need for consequent human descriptive work
 - Need to push data to the database
- Need to adapt the pipeline for different scientific apps
 - DEUVO tryouts successful, even with 500 000 halos



→ <u>http://pdr.obspm.fr</u> → <u>http://starformat.obspm.fr</u>

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PDR web interface

- L. Bourges' work at Euro-VO + N. Moreau
- PDR code online : download, run on grid, analyzer webapp
- Database queries on all models or just on specific sets :
 - > queries on input parameters
 - \succ reverse queries on statistical results \rightarrow observer's need
- Models display and webservices :
 - Parameters, Structure, Column Densities, Line intensities, ...
 - Plots on demand
 - ➢ Download data or export in VO-Table → interoperability with TopCat, Vo-Spectre
 - More to come...

StarFormat web interface

- Future Interstellar Medium services platform :

 → connect PDR and StarFormat at some point
 → need for visual and technical coherence between websites
- But different technical applications :
 - Double step queries :
 - query simulation's parameters to identify sets of simus
 query postprocessing's result properties to find clumps
 - Display snippets, download images, PDF, plot clumps distribution on demand, ...
 - Cut data from raw data on demand?
- Next : Extend to other simulations (LERMA + ZAH, Germany)

➤ turbulent boxes, chemistry postprocessings, ...
→ new needs to come for queries and presentation





Services Interoperability



VO Theory usage report

- Abstraction of the model allows good genericity !
 - Very different datasets can fit in the same registry
 - Easy multiple and parallel maintenance
- Depth of the model allows good adaptability !
 - Theory projects evolve constantly and can be updated easily
 - Very different kind of queries can be used for each science app
- But still need of individual human work per project :
 - Adapt ingestion process by mapping data to the model
 - Adapt web interface to display results in accordance with specificities of each scientific project