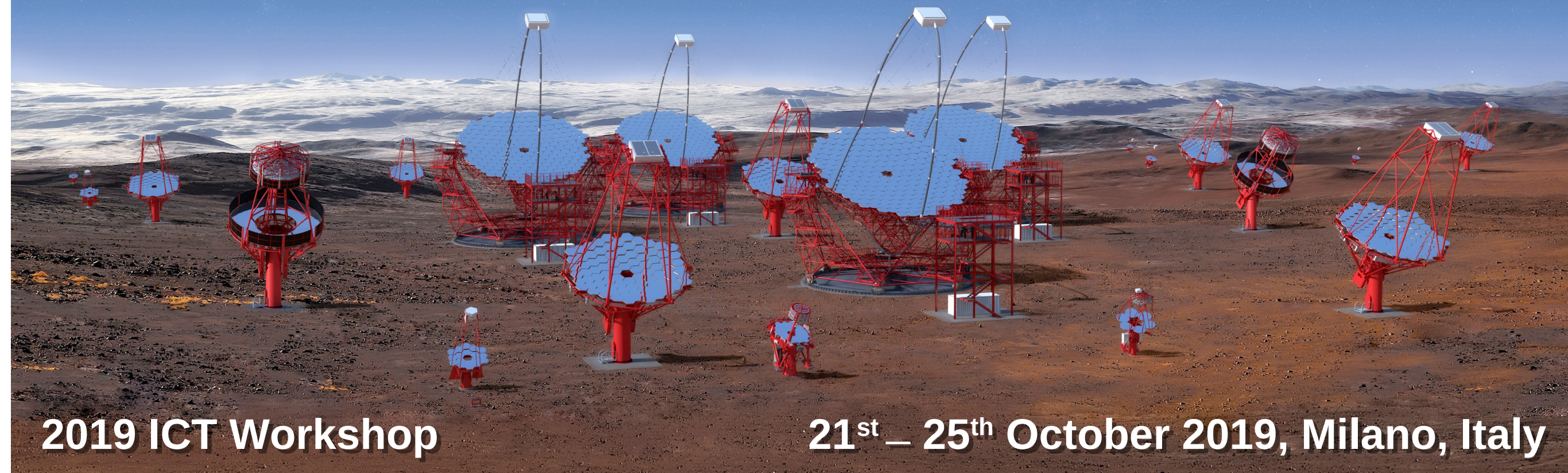
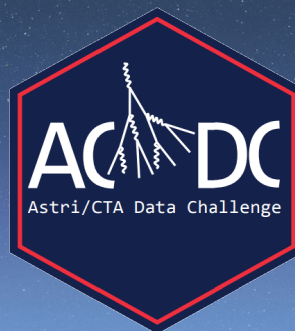


“INAF Contribution to Data Management in CTA”

S.Gallozzi, S.Lombardi, F.G.Saturni, C.Bigongiari, F.Lucarelli,
L.A.Antonelli, A.Costa, E.Sciacca, A.Bulgarelli, N.Parmiggiani
(INAF — OARm — SSDC — OACt — OAS-Bo)



INVOLVED PROJECTS

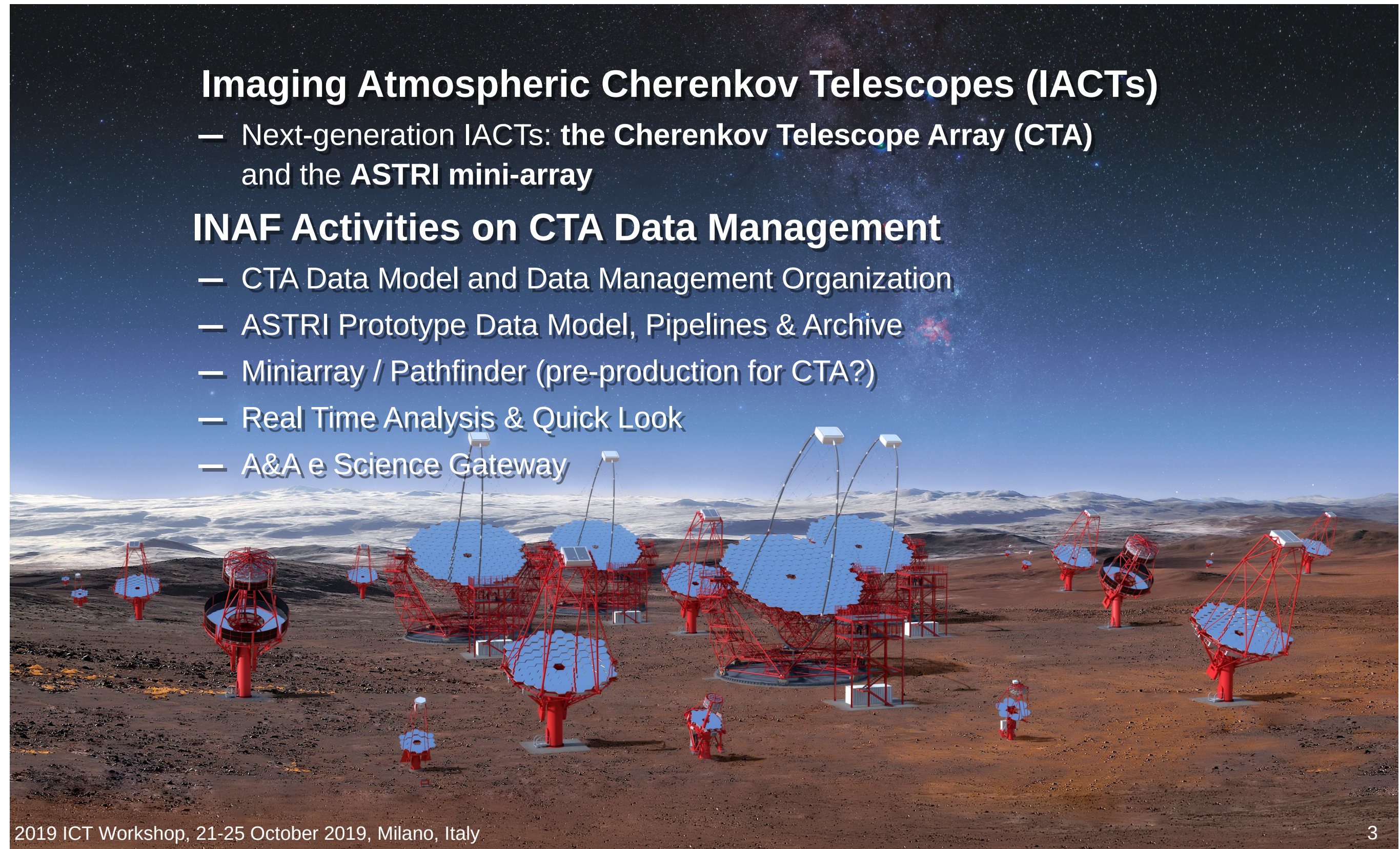


Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescopes (IACTs)

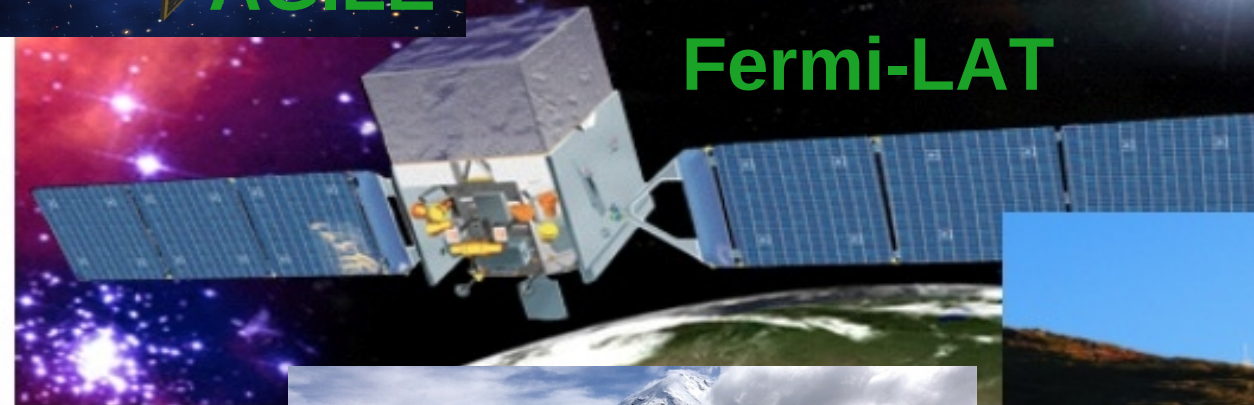
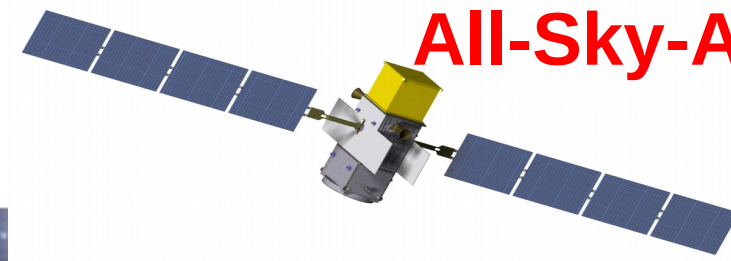
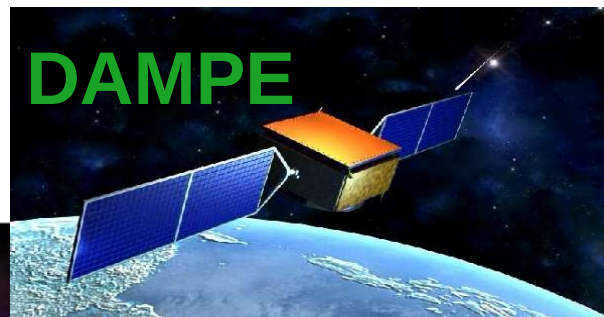
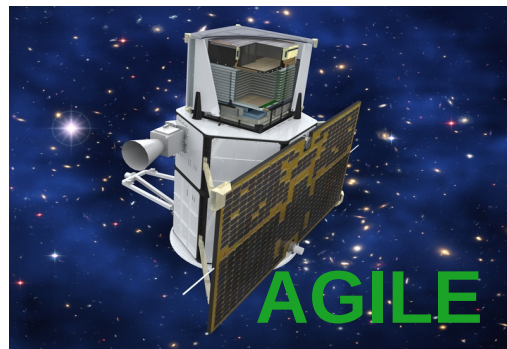
- Next-generation IACTs: the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA) and the **ASTRI** mini-array

INAF Activities on CTA Data Management

- CTA Data Model and Data Management Organization
- ASTRI Prototype Data Model, Pipelines & Archive
- Miniarray / Pathfinder (pre-production for CTA?)
- Real Time Analysis & Quick Look
- A&A e Science Gateway

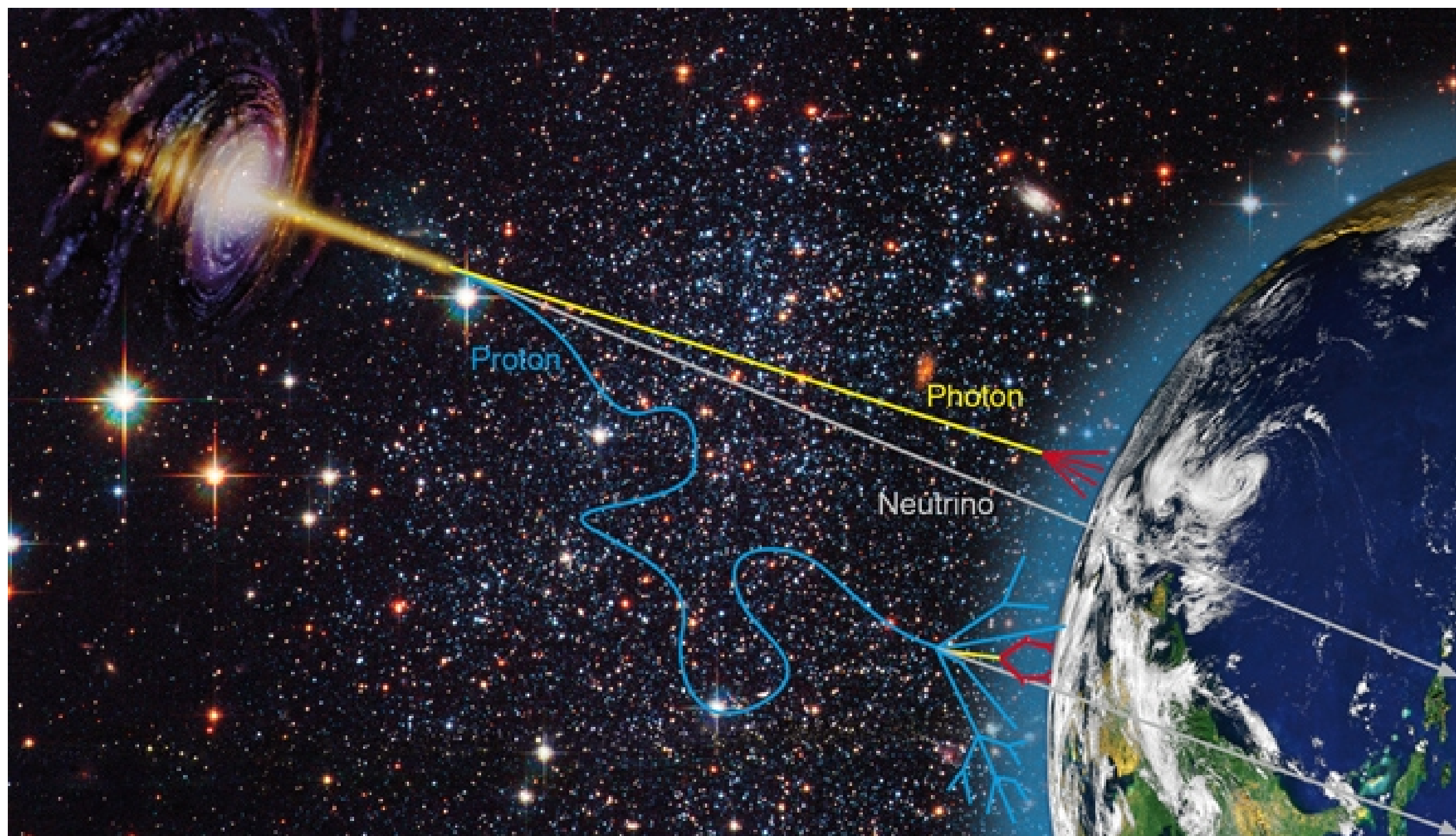


Gamma-ray instruments at HE/VHE (HE > ~50 MeV / VHE > ~50 GeV)

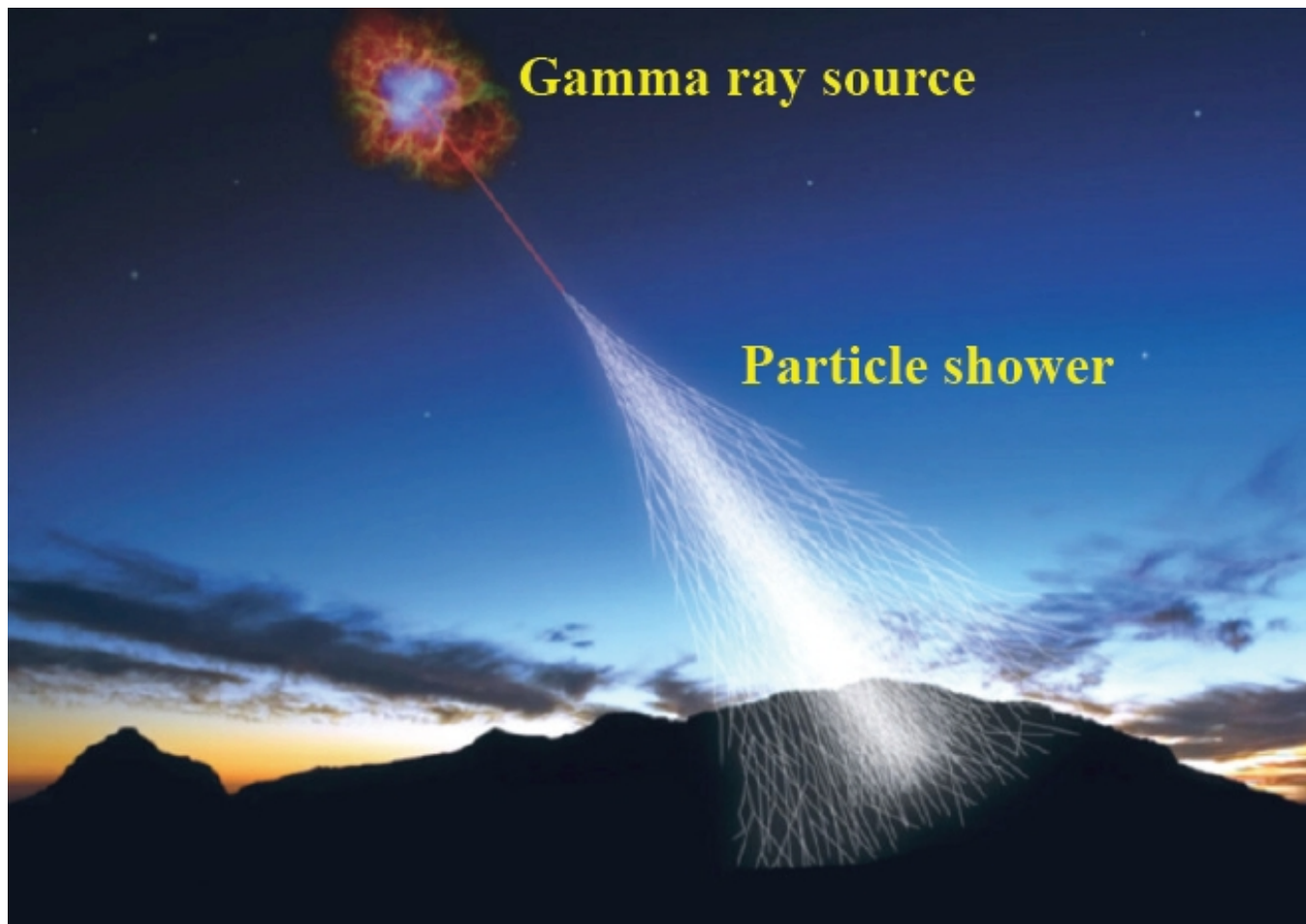


and others...

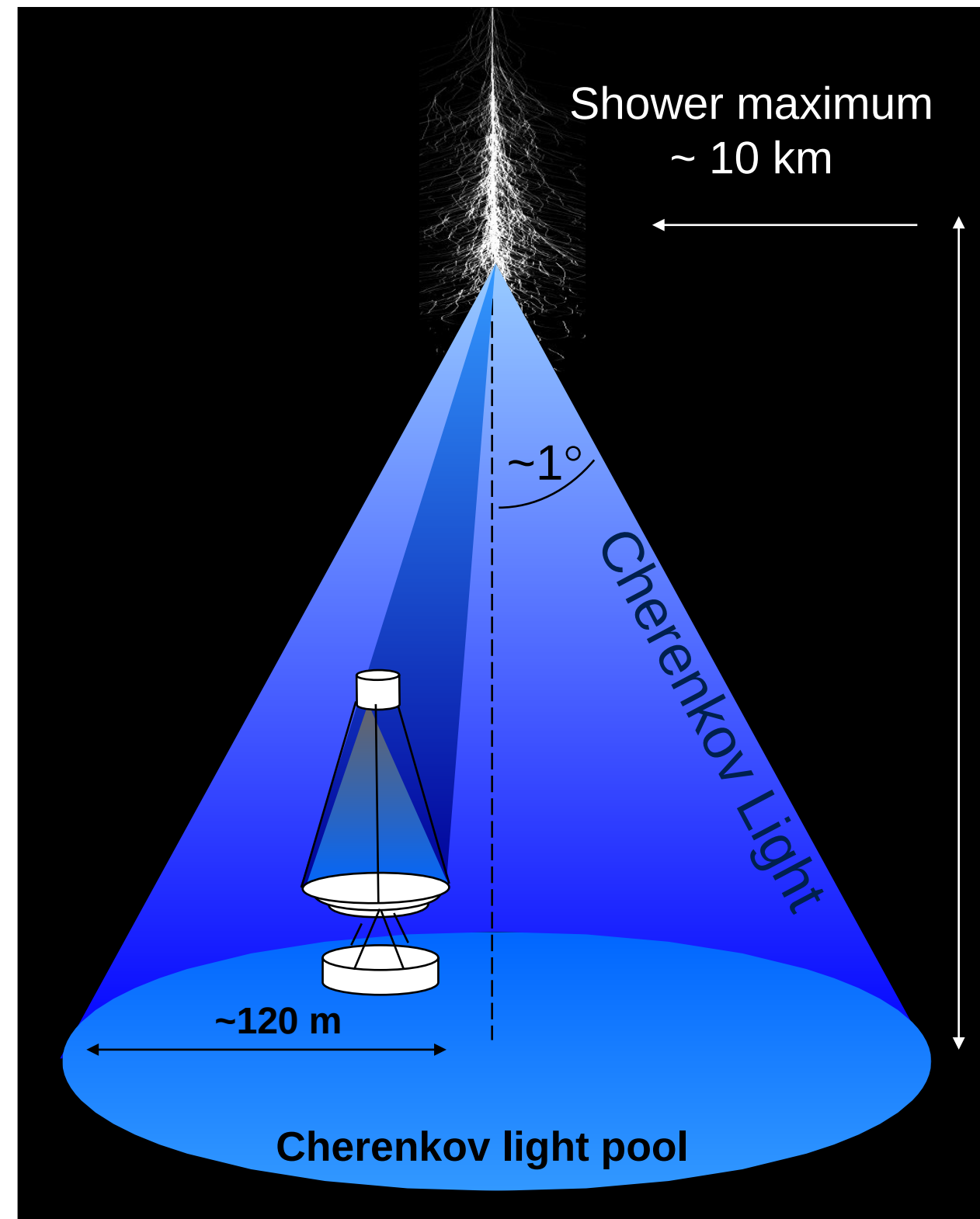
Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique



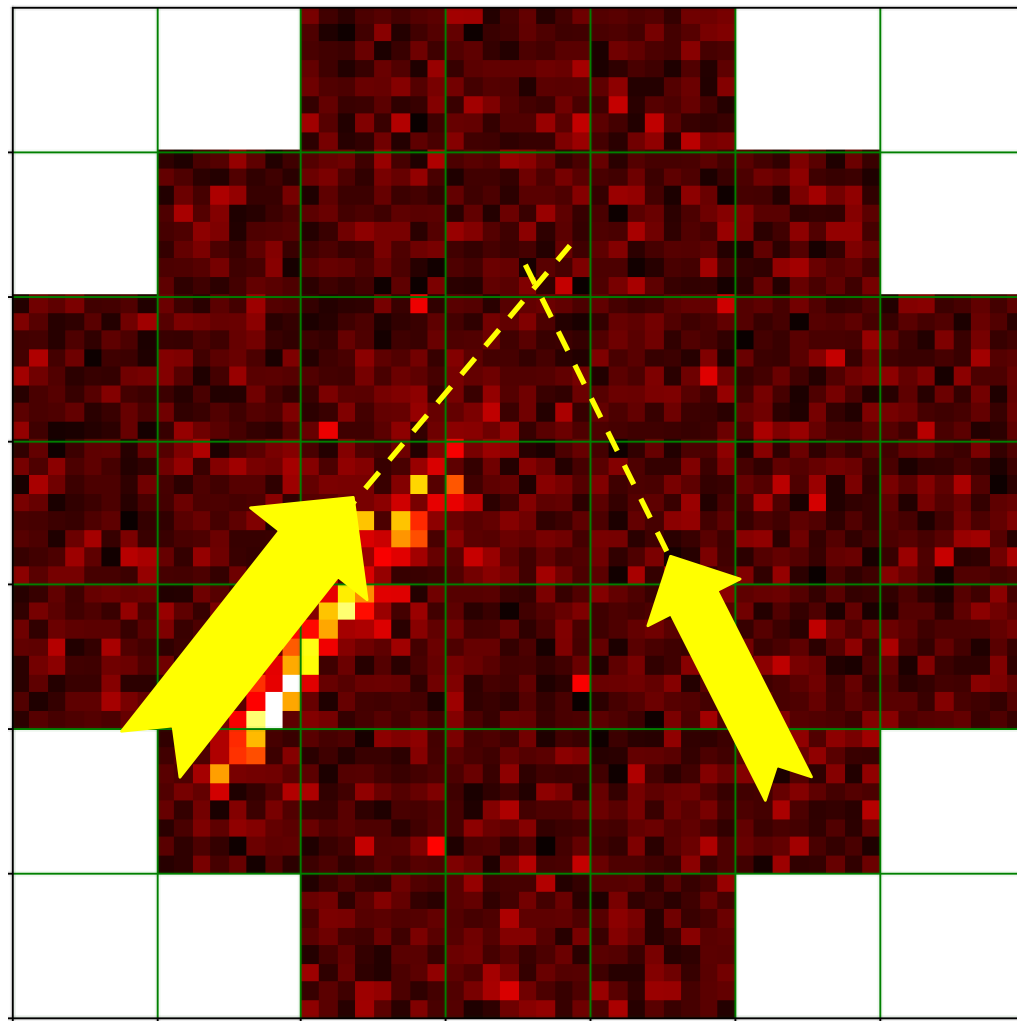
Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique



Gamma-rays (and charged cosmic rays) produce showers in the atmosphere. The charged particles in the shower emit Cherenkov light that can be detected by ground-based Cherenkov Telescopes.



Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique

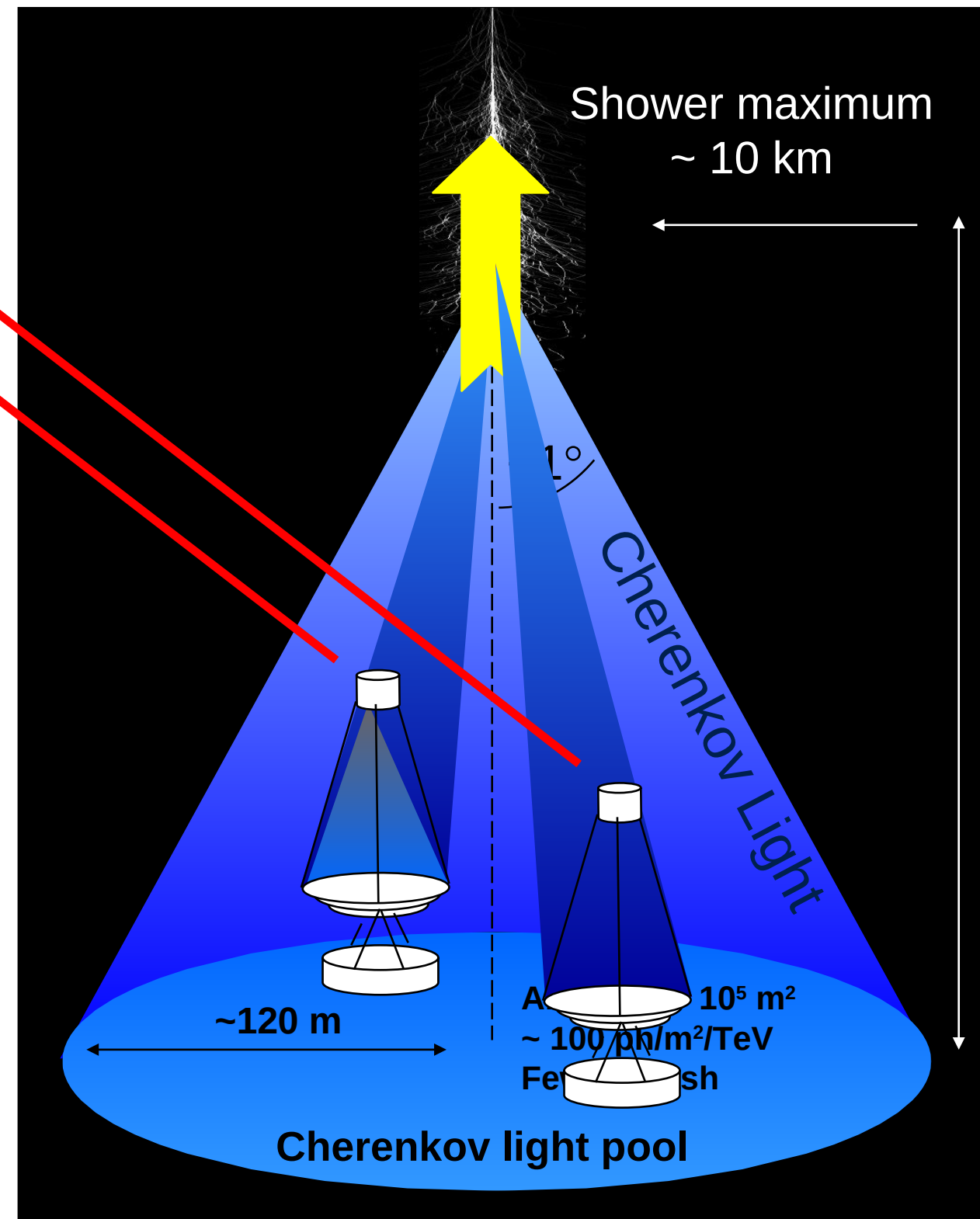


Stereoscopy → better determination of:

- Energy of primary
- Direction of primary
- Kind of primary

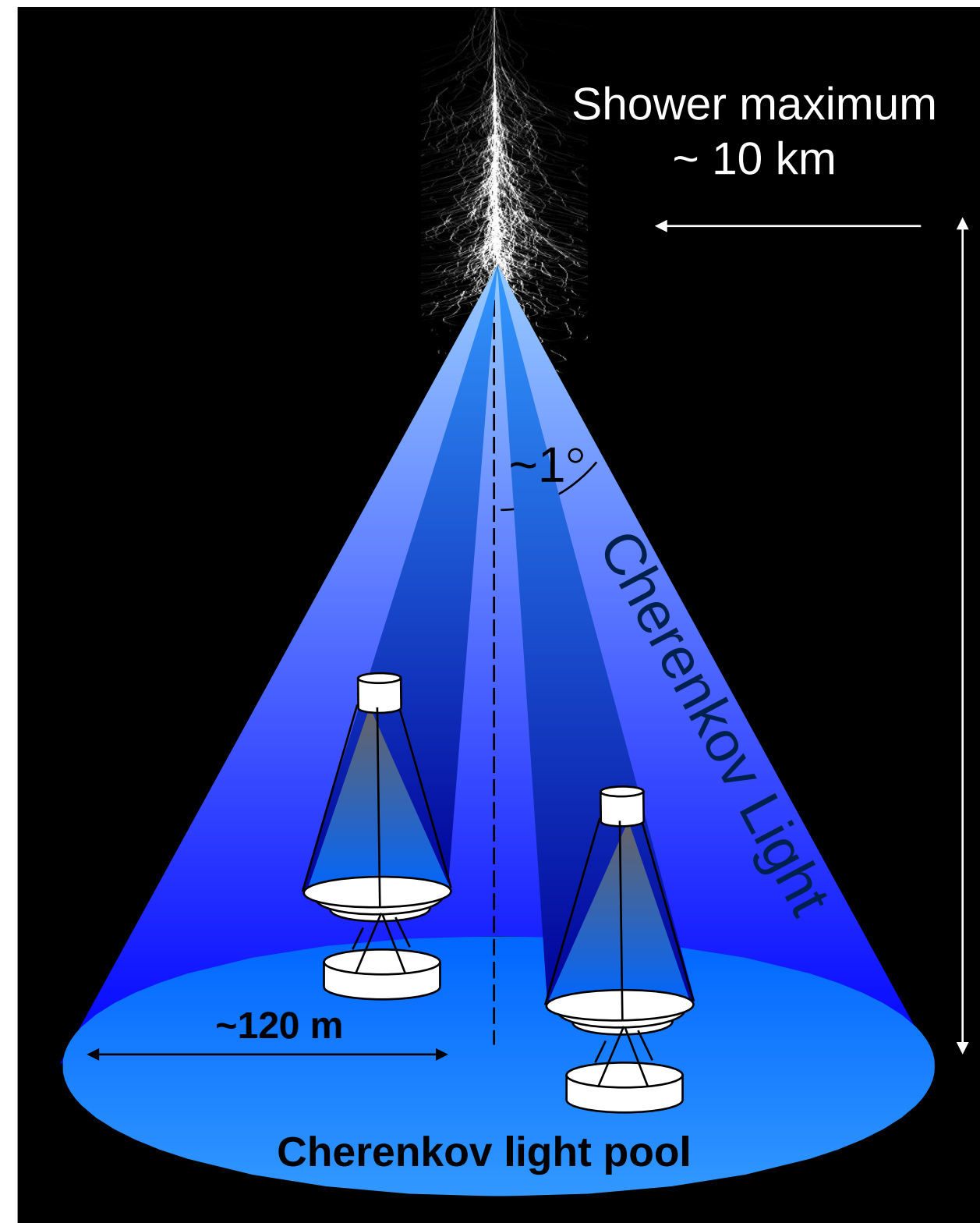
→ **Higher Sensitivity** → **Less Data**

Acquired



Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Technique

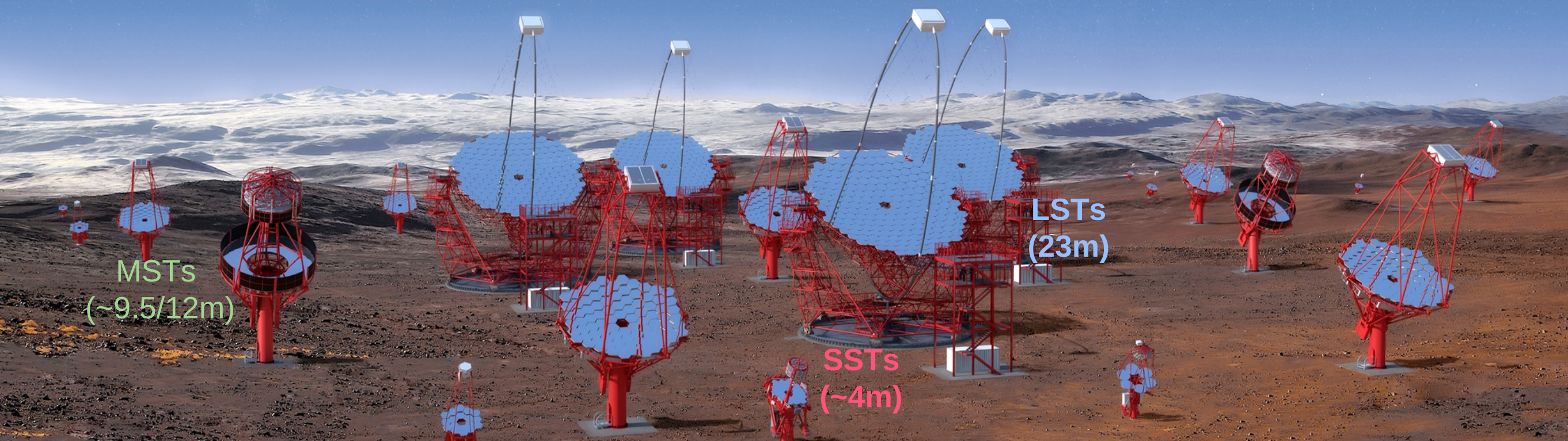
- Typical exposures on sources:
from tens of minutes to hundreds
of hours (depending on the flux of the sources)
- DAQ rate $> \sim 10^3$ showers/second
- 1 shower \rightarrow multiple images
(depending on the number of telescopes and the
energy/impact-parameter of the shower)
- 1 image $\rightarrow > \sim 10^3$ signal+time/pixels/telescopes
- $N_{\gamma}/N_{\text{hadrons}} < \sim 10^{-4}$
(even for bright sources like the Crab Nebula)
- Monte Carlo simulations
- Data reduction (for each recorded shower):
 - Pixels' signals calibration
 - Images' parametrization of the images
 - Merging of information of different images
 - Reconstruction of the shower properties
 - Generation of gamma-like showers' event-list
 - High-level scientific products: sky-maps, spectra, light-curves, ...



The Cherenkov Telescope Array

Science optimization under budget constraints:
different telescope sizes for different energy ranges

- Southern Site ($\sim 4\text{km}^2$):
 - 4 Large-size Telescopes (LSTs)
 - 25 Medium-size Telescopes (MSTs)
 - 70 Small-size Telescopes (SSTs)
- Northern Site ($\sim 0.4\text{km}^2$):
 - 4 Large-size Telescopes (LSTs)
 - 15 Medium-size Telescopes (MSTs)

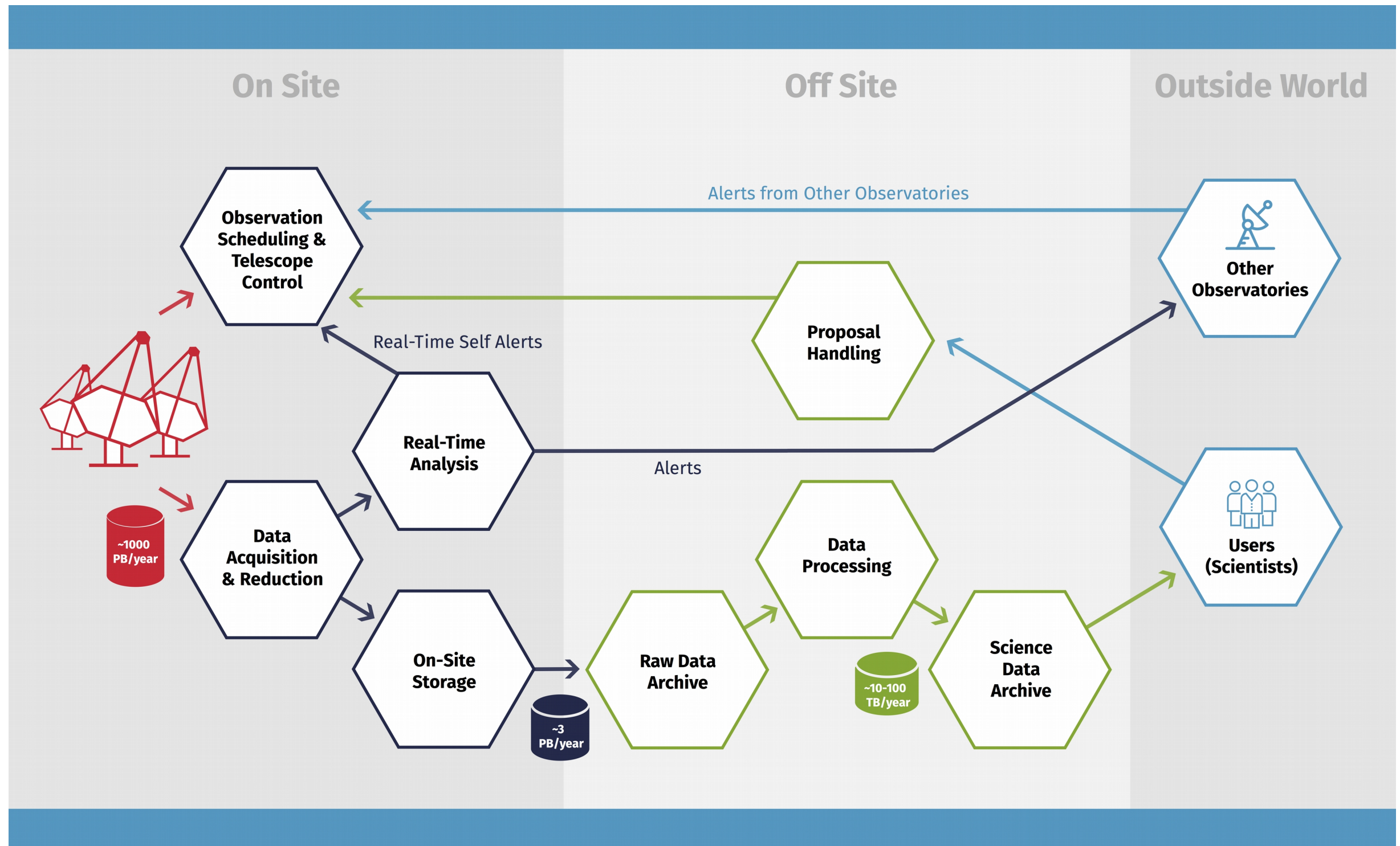


The ASTRI Mini-Array

- **INAF flagship project selected as precursor/pathfinder of CTA**
- PI experiment designed to operate for 3 — 10 years
- Site @ Teide Observatory, Tenerife (Canary Islands, Spain) with total 9 — 12 SSTs
- 3 countries (Italy, Brazil, South Africa)



C.T.A. Data Flow



C.T.A. Data-Life Cycle



Three LOGICAL UNIT in C.T.. DM

- ACADA → Data Control & Acquisition
(Obs Scheduling, Array/Tel Control and Data Acquisition, Real Time Analysis & QuickLook)
- DPPS → Data Processing & Preservation
(Pipeline Analysis, Simulation and low-level Archive
= **Bulk Archive**)
- SUSS → Science User Support
(Obs Planning, Proposal Handling, Science support, Science Gateway + high-level Archive
= **Science Archive**)

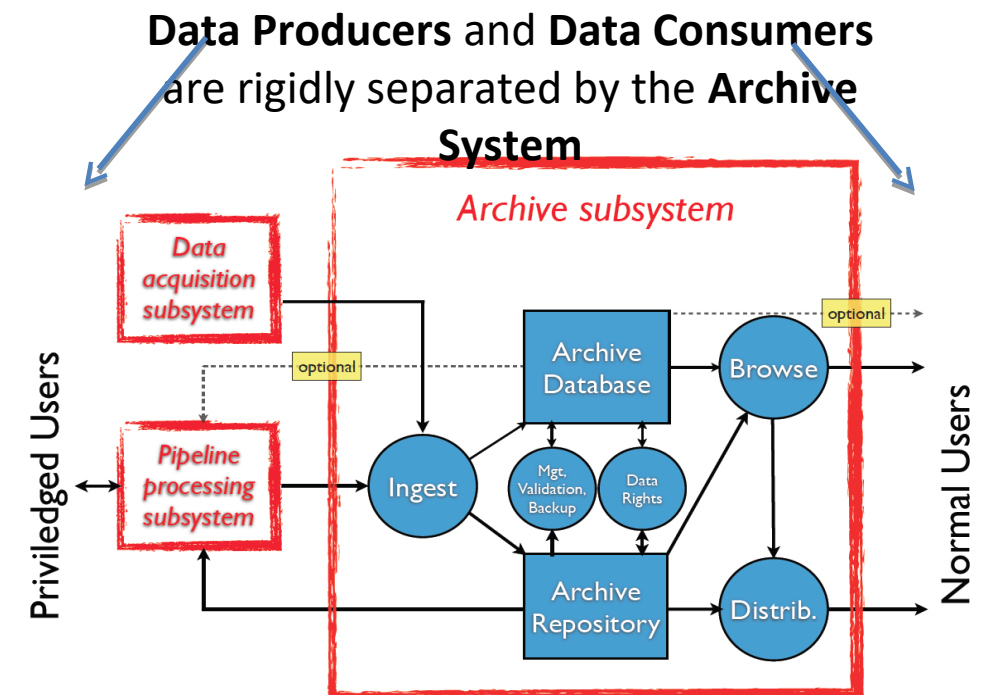
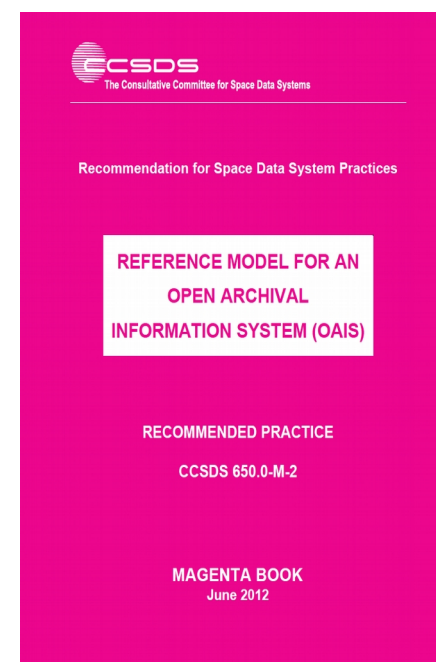
ARCHIVE for ASTRI & MiniArray

In the scientific data lifecycle of any **OBSERVATORY** the role of the Archive is central.

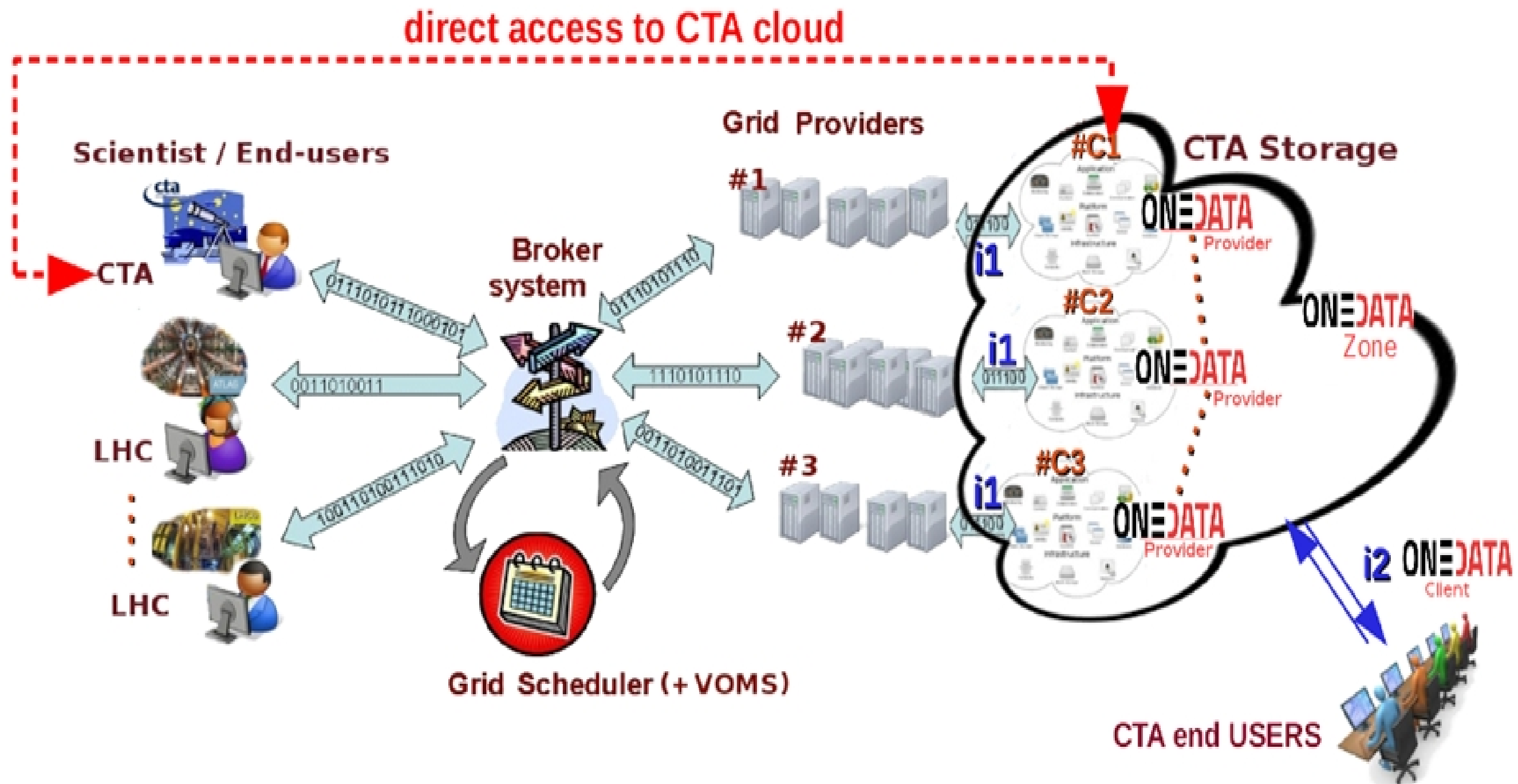
The major aim of a Scientific Archive is to guarantee **data preservation and access** information for the **Long Term** and for **all data science products**.

The **archived information** must be also usable by **different user categories** (**data consumers**) who are separate in time, space and background from the **data producers**.

Archive **MUST** be accessible well beyond the end of the operational life of the observatory and **MUST** follow the **O.A.I.S Standard**



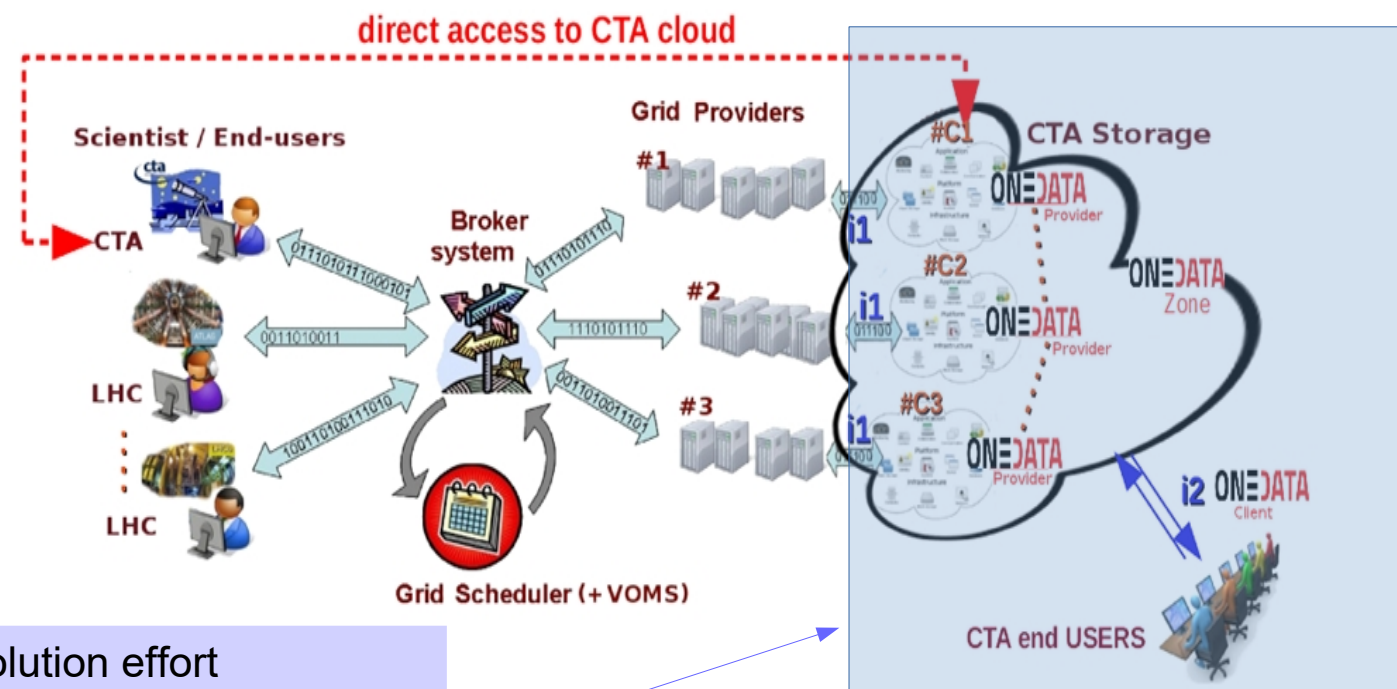
Prototype for CTA ARCHIVE



Prototype for CTA ARCHIVE

CTA Collaboration & Community participated to the INDIGO-Data Cloud
H2020 Project AS **"Use Case"** for the **INDIGO infrastructure**.

The aim of our commitment was the very fruitful multi-disciplinar collaboration with INDIGO
Communities in order to include the **BigData challenges** coming from the CTA Archive as
an **INTERNAL INDIGO Use CASE / Case Study**
→ to be investigated with a distributed approach ←

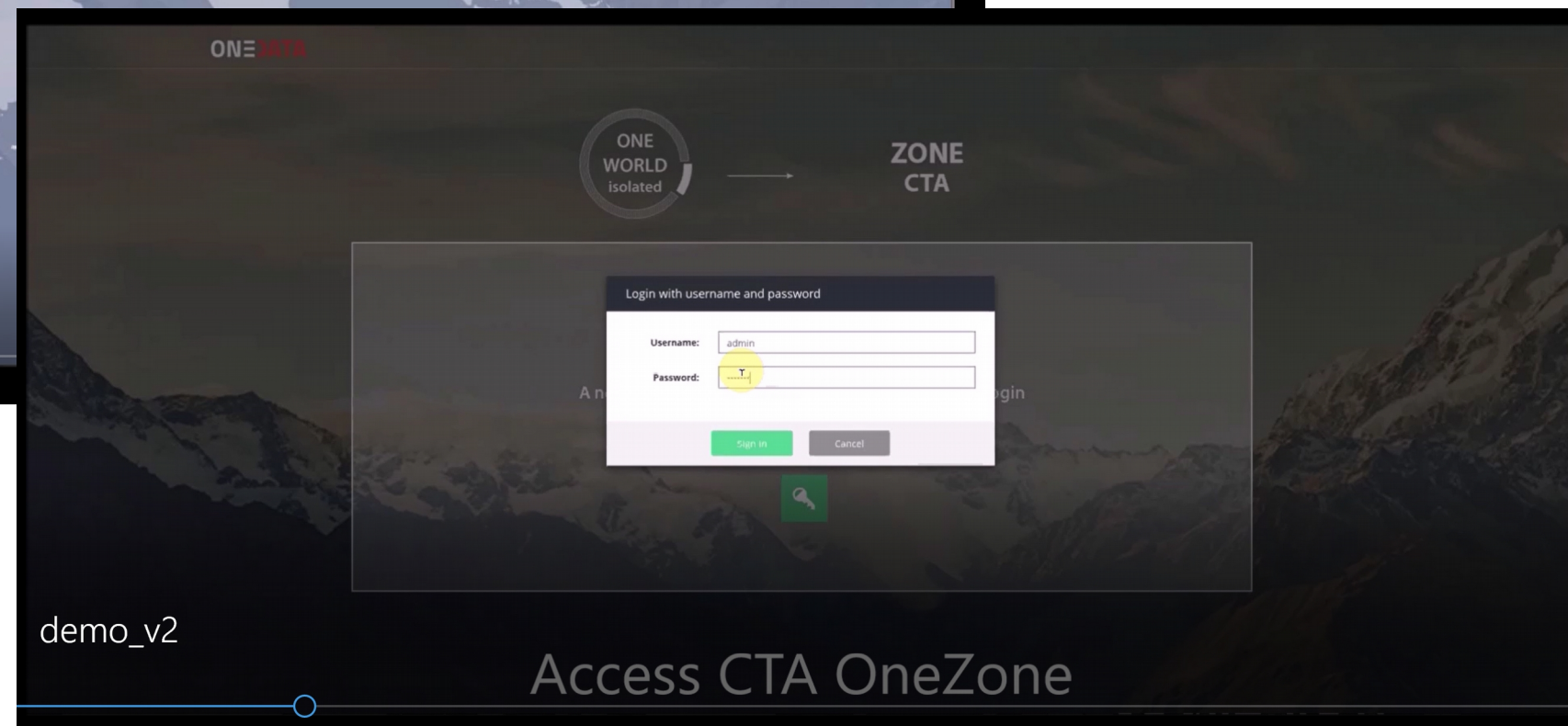
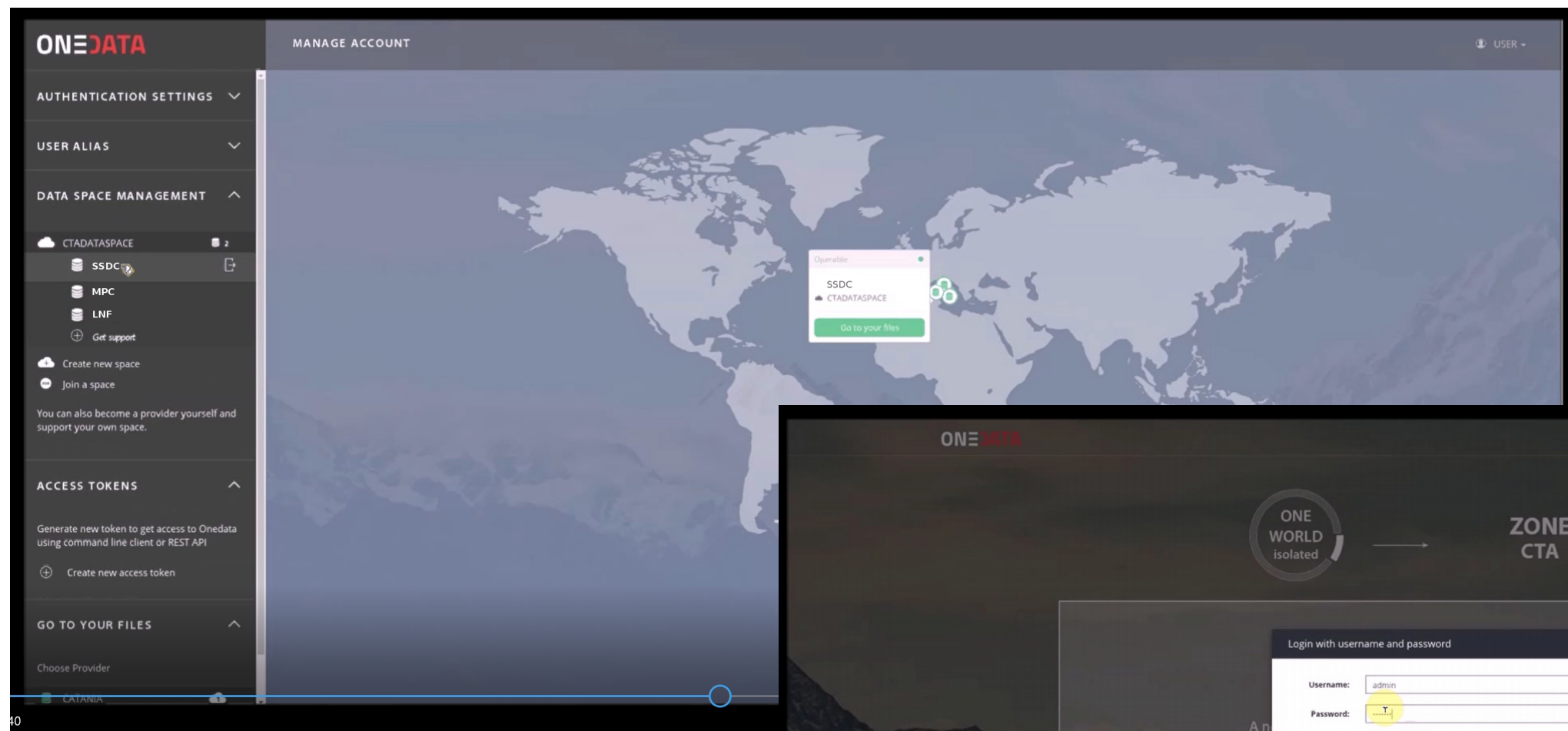


INDIGO solution effort
In the Distributed
Federation of Storage



OneDATA solutions are ready for **CTA A&A**

Prototype for CTA ARCHIVE

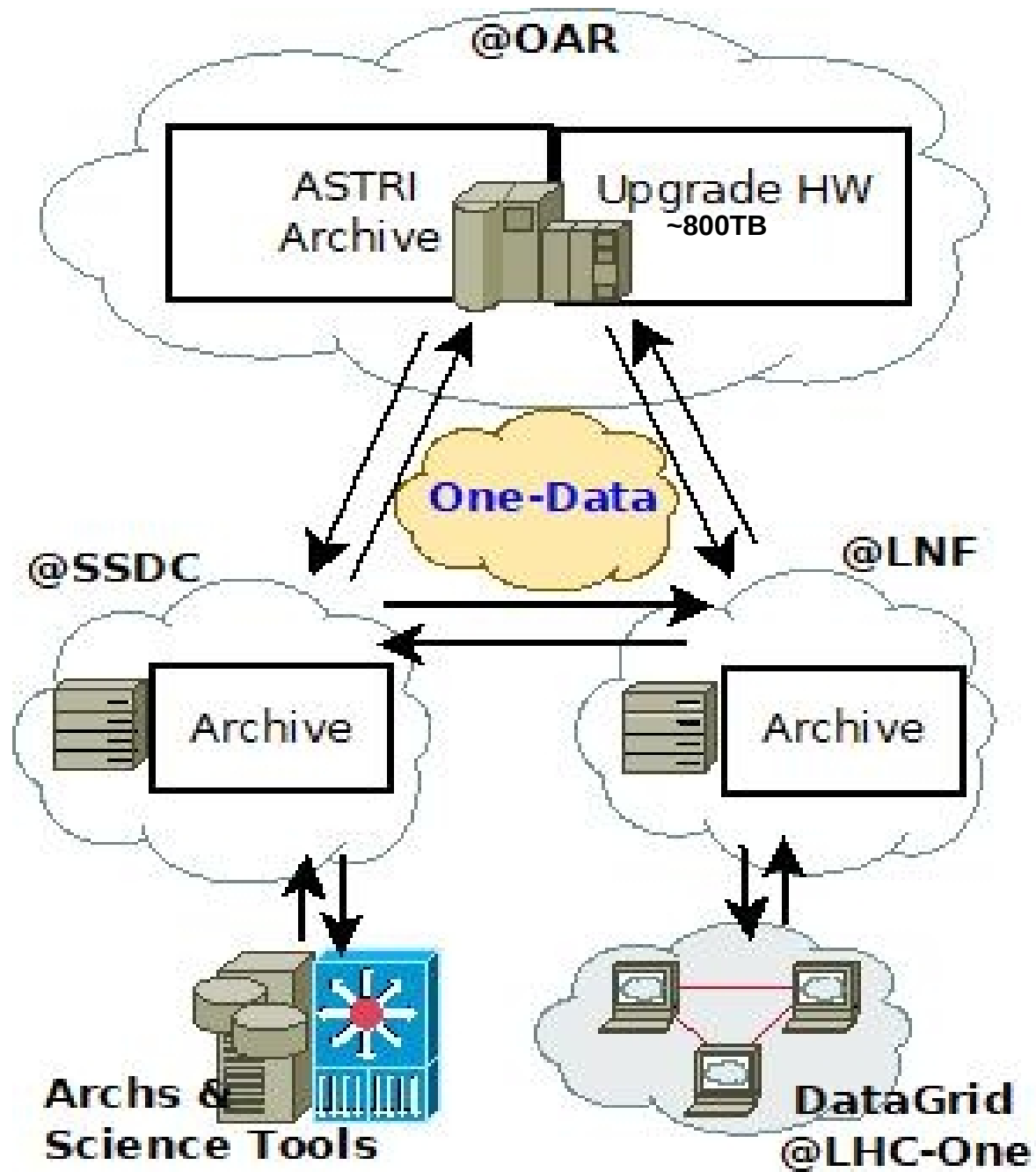


Few Snapshots
from CTA workspace
DISTRIBUTED
ARCHIVE

Prototype → Onedata's REST API's as well as oneclient command line tool for mounting virtual Onedata filesystem on the local machine

Prototype for Miniarray ARCHIVE

Archive Prototype testbed ... (REAL+SIMUL ASTRI&CHEC DATA)



Currently working the **Archive Prototype Solution** using:

→ the **ASTRI** camera real data



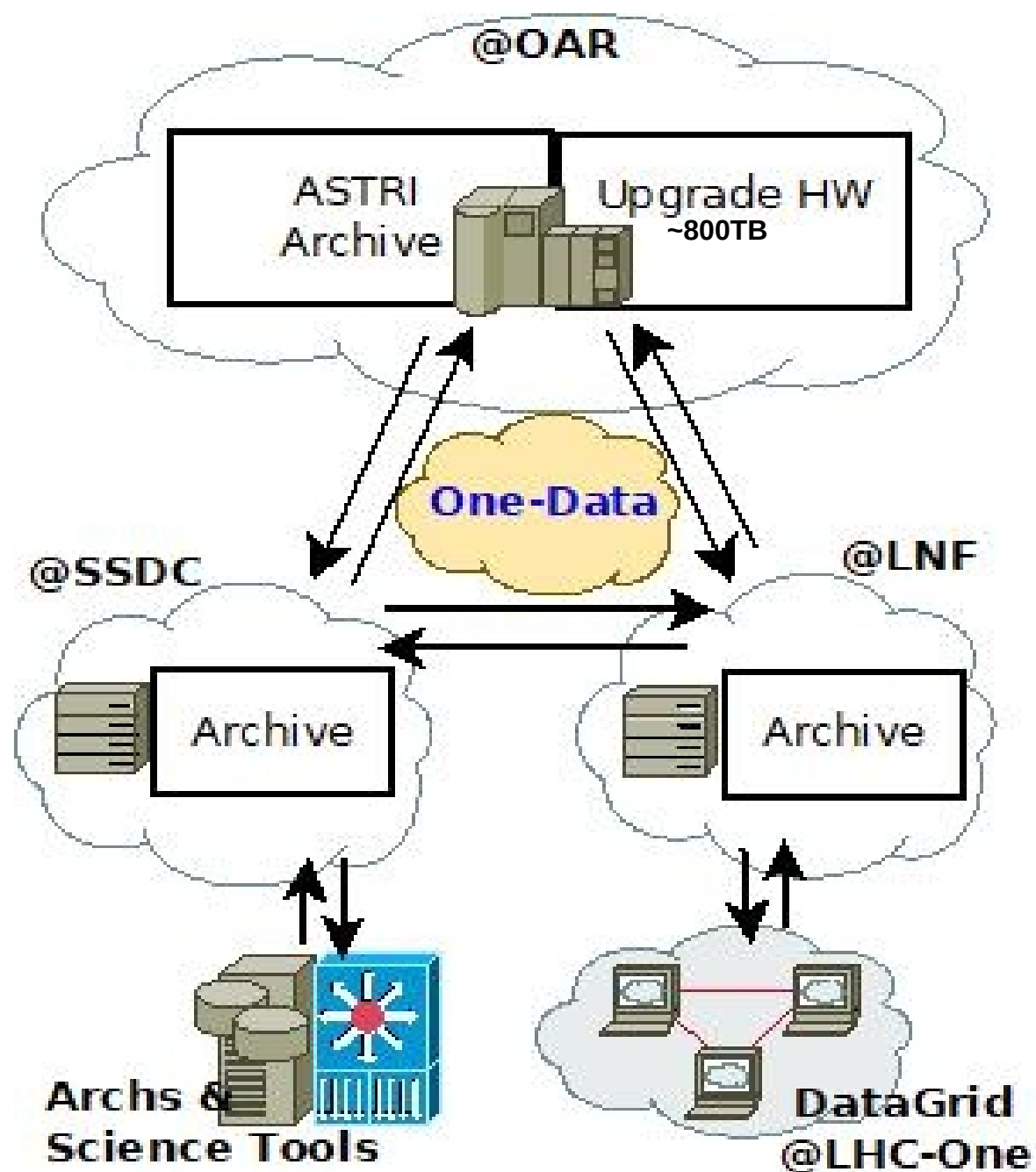
→ the **INAF-PRIN ASTRI CTA Data Challenge (AC-DC)** for mini-array based simulation



→ the **CHEC-M Camera Data** since in last weeks CHEC-M Camera was hosted to the ASTRI prototype design and The ASTRI Archive is going to manage and store CHEC real data. Three CTA SST: GATE (left), ASTRI (centre), SST-1M (right).



DATA SIZE TO BE Handled, Reduced & Provided by ent-to-end Miniarray



Without data compression & assuming 165 operational nights/yr:

ASTRI/Prot.	→ ~0.8 TB/night
	→ ~0.3 PB/year
Mini-Array	→ ~3 TB/night
	→ ~6.1 TB/night A.R.
	→ ~1.0 PB/year A.R.

... and for CTA ?

A pessimistic scenario can involve more than 100PB/year !
→ triggering systems?
→ data reduction on site?
or...
→ **challenging with big data**



~520 kEuro
+1PB
~1500 cores

PON INFN
Memorandum Of Understanding
(INAF ↔ INFN)

Gateway & Proposal Handling System

The image displays a series of screenshots from the ASTRI Gateway website, illustrating the initial steps of the proposal handling system. The first screenshot shows the 'intro' page with the INAF logo and a welcome message. The second screenshot shows the 'register' page, where users can create a new account. The third screenshot shows the 'help' page, providing information about the system. The fourth screenshot shows the 'user login' page, where users can log in with their credentials. The fifth screenshot shows the 'proposal form' page, where users can submit a new proposal. The sixth screenshot shows the 'sched run' page, where users can view the status of their proposals.

The image displays a series of screenshots from the ASTRI Gateway website, illustrating the proposal submission process. The first screenshot shows the 'proposal form' page, where users can submit a new proposal. The second screenshot shows the 'proposal list' page, where users can view the status of their proposals. The third screenshot shows the 'proposal details' page, where users can view the details of a specific proposal. The fourth screenshot shows the 'proposal form' page, where users can submit a new proposal. The fifth screenshot shows the 'proposal list' page, where users can view the status of their proposals. The sixth screenshot shows the 'proposal details' page, where users can view the details of a specific proposal.

The image displays a series of screenshots from the ASTRI Gateway website, illustrating the observing scheduler table. The first screenshot shows the 'observing scheduler table' page, where users can view the status of their proposals. The second screenshot shows the 'observing schedule' page, where users can view the details of a specific proposal. The third screenshot shows the 'observing schedule details' page, where users can view the details of a specific proposal. The fourth screenshot shows the 'observing scheduler table' page, where users can view the status of their proposals. The fifth screenshot shows the 'observing schedule' page, where users can view the details of a specific proposal. The sixth screenshot shows the 'observing schedule details' page, where users can view the details of a specific proposal.

USER Data ACCESS

Welcome, stefano (Profile) | Logout

Home ▾ Proposals ▾ Download Data ▾
Sched.Runs ▾ Browse Data ▾
Targets ▾ Extract Metadata ▾

ASTRI GATEWAY

DateObs: min / max ☐ fits ☐ raw ☐ mc
 Target ID: Run ID:
 Origin ID: Observ/Particle ID:
 order by: | extension: |
 Date | All

search reset

EXTRACT_METADATA

Raw	LV0	LV1a	LV1b	LV1c	LV2a	LV2b	LV3	Root	SIMTel
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000972_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000972_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.0MB)							→ 2018-03-15
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000973_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000973_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.0MB)							→ 2018-03-15
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000975_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000975_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.4MB)							→ 2018-03-15
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000976_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000976_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.1MB)							→ 2018-03-15
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000974_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000974_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.0MB)							→ 2018-03-15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000596_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000596_000_0201.lv0.gz (89.2MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000022_001_0104.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000022_001_0104.lv0.gz (1.5MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000022_000_0104.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000022_000_0104.lv0.gz (17.7MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000021_001_0103.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000021_001_0103.lv0.gz (9.2MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000021_000_0103.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000021_000_0103.lv0.gz (16.2MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000020_000_0102.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000020_000_0102.lv0.gz (0.1MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000019_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000019_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.0MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000962_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_F_000962_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.1MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000672_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_F_000672_000_0201.lv0.gz (32.4MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000671_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_F_000671_000_0201.lv0.gz (57.0MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000023_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000023_000_0201.lv0.gz (19.4MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000024_000_0202.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000024_000_0202.lv0.gz (21.0MB)							→ 2018-03-10

get selected data reset data

Copyright © 2015 Stefano Gallozzi & INAF

QUERY & SELECT DATA
(from lev0 to lev5 / photon list)

DateObs: min / max ☐ fits ☐ raw ☐ mc
 Target ID: Run ID:
 Origin ID: Observ/Particle ID:
 order by: | extension: |
 Date | All

search reset

EXTRACT_METADATA

Raw	LV0	LV1a	LV1b	LV1c	LV2a	LV2b	LV3	Root	SIMTel
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000976_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000976_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.1MB)							→ 2018-03-15
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000974_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000974_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.0MB)							→ 2018-03-15
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000596_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000596_000_0201.lv0.gz (89.2MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000022_001_0104.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000022_001_0104.lv0.gz (1.5MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000021_001_0103.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000021_001_0103.lv0.gz (9.2MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000021_000_0103.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000021_000_0103.lv0.gz (16.2MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000020_000_0102.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000020_000_0102.lv0.gz (0.1MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000019_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000019_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.0MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000962_000_0101.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_F_000962_000_0101.lv0.gz (0.1MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000672_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_F_000672_000_0201.lv0.gz (32.4MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000671_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_F_000671_000_0201.lv0.gz (57.0MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000023_000_0201.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000023_000_0201.lv0.gz (19.4MB)							→ 2018-03-10
<input type="checkbox"/>	ast000_003_000024_000_0202.lv0.gz	astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000024_000_0202.lv0.gz (21.0MB)							→ 2018-03-10

get selected data reset data

RETRIEVE & SAVE
ALL LEVEL
DATASETS

You have selected n. 6 files

Cancel OK

ASTRI GATEWAY

DateObs: min / max ☐ fits ☐ raw ☐ mc
 Target ID: Run ID:
 Origin ID: Observ/Particle ID:
 order by: | extension: |
 Date | All

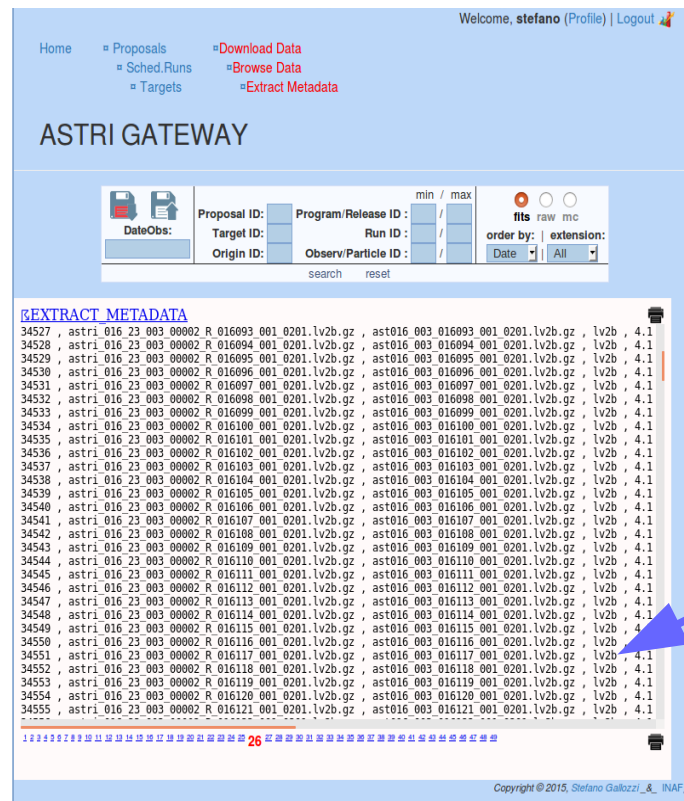
search reset

You have selected 6 files.
 A BACKGROUND automatic script is NOW creating a downloadable .tar archive containing the following files:
 astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000596_000_0201.lv0.gz
 astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000022_001_0104.lv0.gz
 astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000021_001_0103.lv0.gz
 astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000021_000_0103.lv0.gz
 astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000020_000_0102.lv0.gz
 astri_000_01_003_00001_R_000019_000_0101.lv0.gz

This action can take several minutes : You will be notified at your e-mail address where it will be possible to download the archive.
PLEASE CLOSE THIS WINDOW
 Thank you for using our service. ASTRI Archive Team

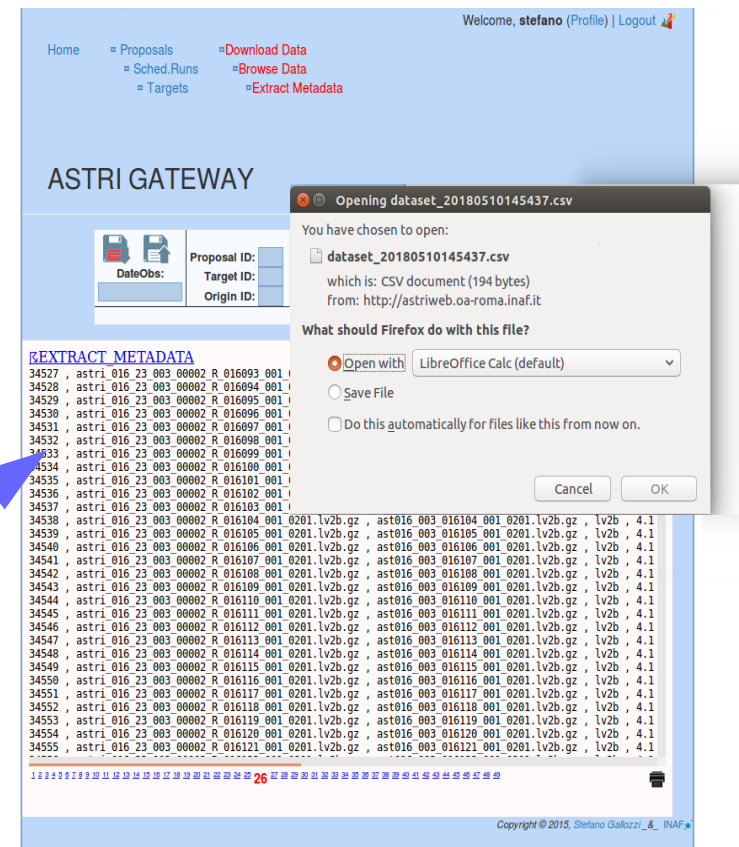
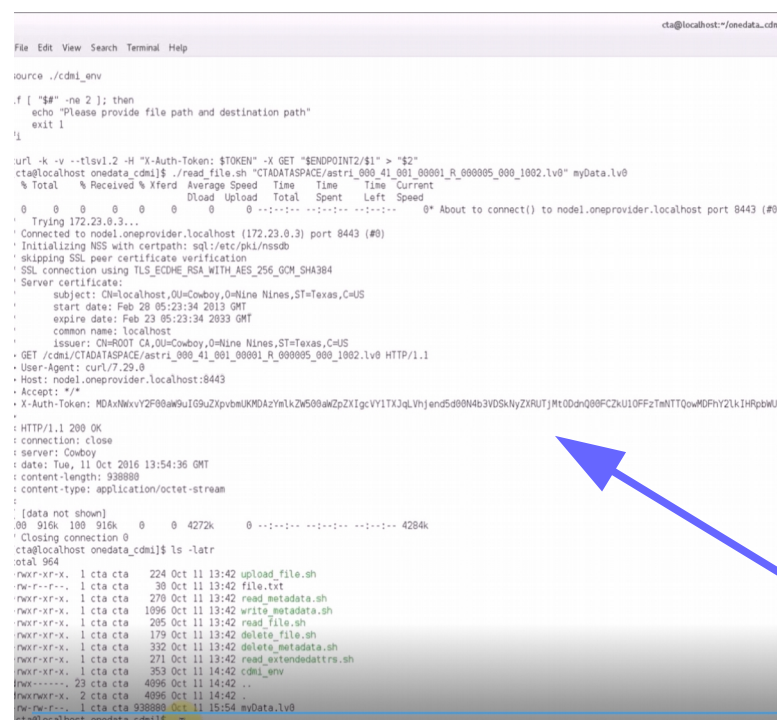
[back](#)

USER Data ACCESS



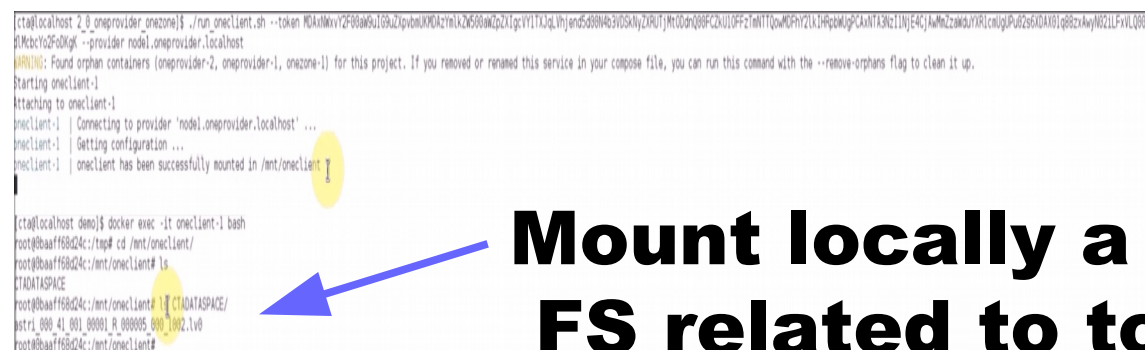
**BROWSE, INSPECT
DATA & SIMULATIONS
(from lev0 to lev5)**

**EXTRACT
META-DATA SETs**

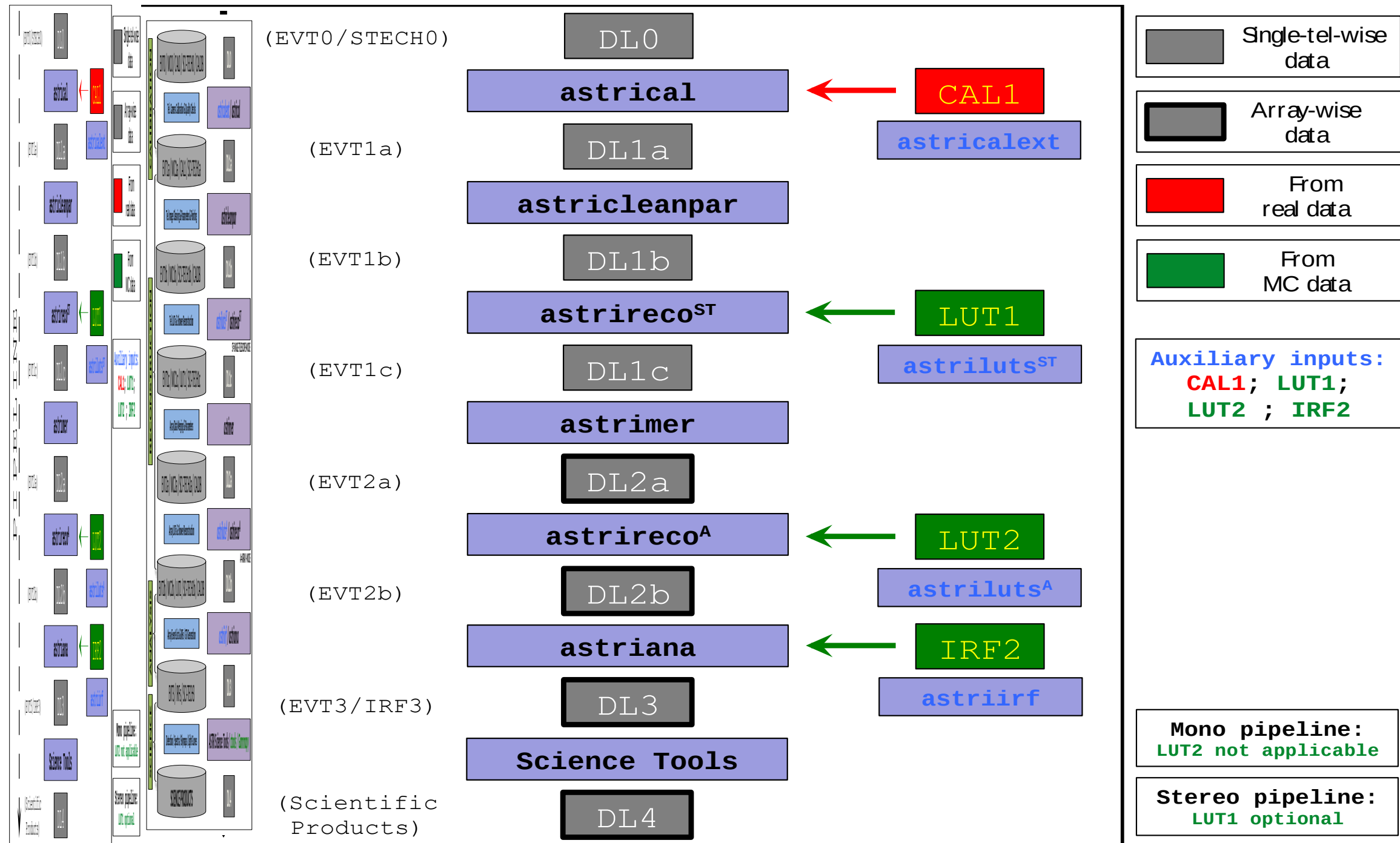


**Mount locally a VIRTUAL
FS related to token auth**

**OneData Client: get a token
to access to DATA SETs related
to a custom query**



Data Processing in ASTRI-Mini Array



SPIE 991315 (2016); SPIE 107070 (2018);

Breakdown stages; Basic functionalities; Pipeline modules; I/O data levels.

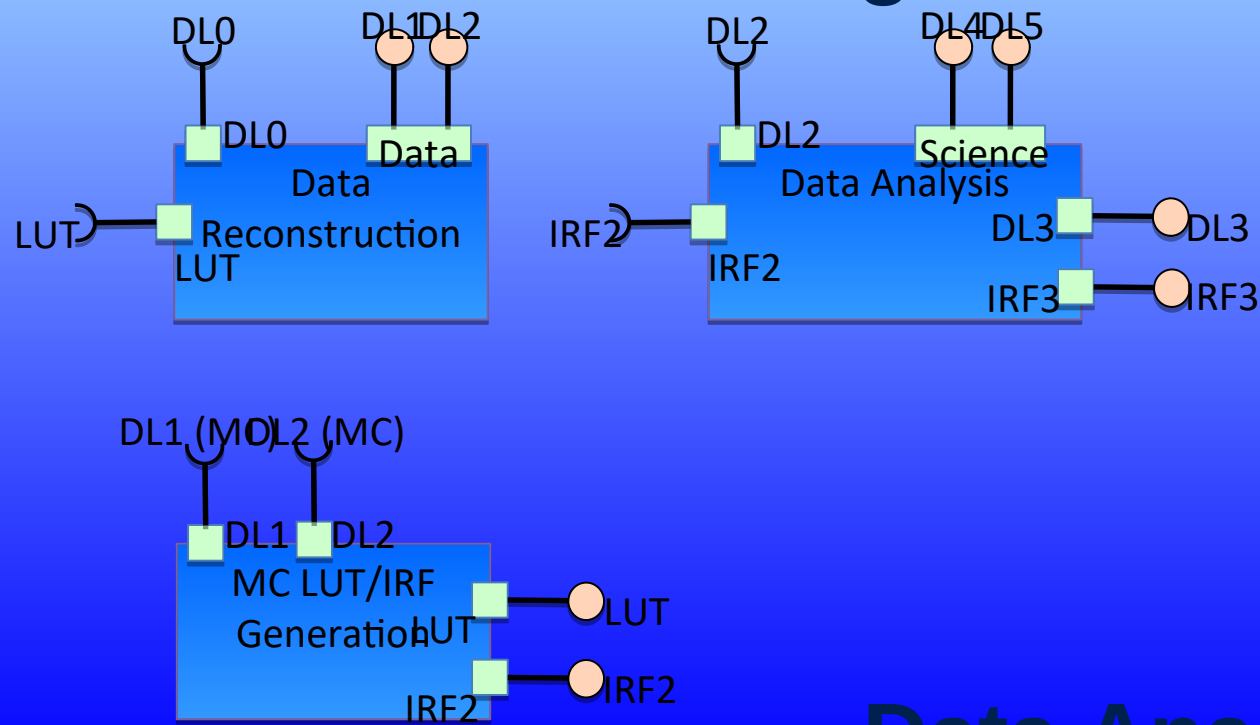
→ R0 (raw data streaming from telescope cameras) ←

-
- **Level 0 (DL0):** raw data from the hardware/software data acquisition components that are permanently archived; **+ stereo info**
-
- **Level 1 (DL1):** telescope-wise reconstructed data (*reconstructed shower parameters per telescope*).
Specific to ASTRI data model, the following sub-data levels are defined:
 - Level 1a (DL1a): telescope-wise calibrated data;
 - Level 1b (DL1b): telescope-wise cleaned and parameterized data (*telescope-wise image parameters*);
 - Level 1c (DL1c): telescope-wise fully reconstructed data (*telescope-wise energy, arrival direction, particle identity discrimination parameters per telescope*)
-
- **Level 2 (DL2):** array-wise reconstructed data (*reconstructed shower parameters per event*).
Specific to the ASTRI data model, the following sub-data levels are defined:
 - Level 2a (DL2a): array-wise merged data (*array-wise event parameters*);
 - Level 2b (DL2b): array-wise fully reconstructed data (*array-wise energy, arrival direction, particle identity discrimination parameters per event*)
-
- **Level 3 (DL3):** reduced data (*selected list of events plus corresponding instrument response functions*);
-
- **Level 4 (DL4):** science data (*high-level scientific data products*);
-
- **Level 5 (DL5):** observatory data (*legacy observatory data and catalogs*).

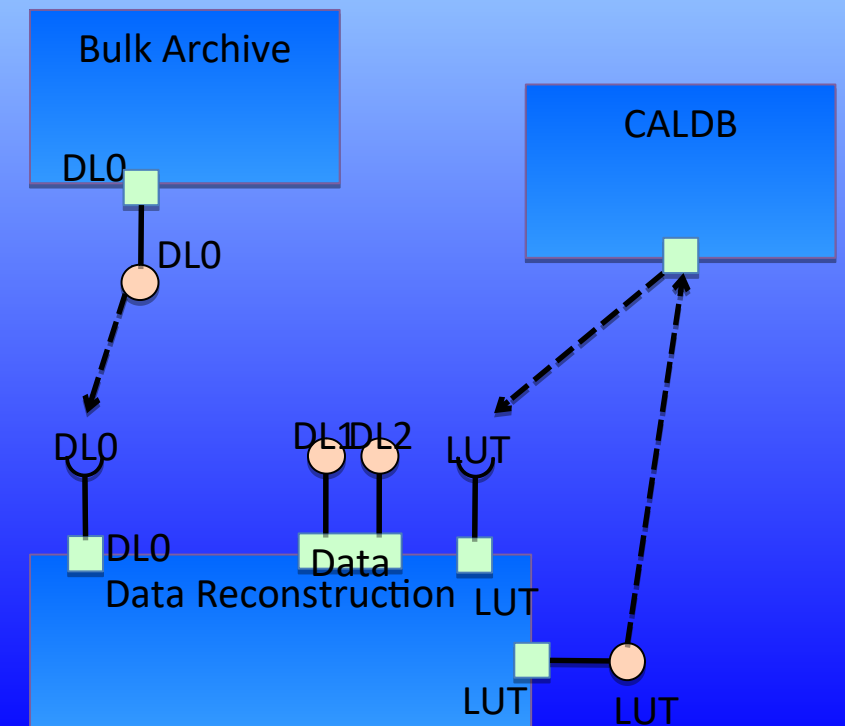
FITS data format at all levels from DL0

Functional Overview

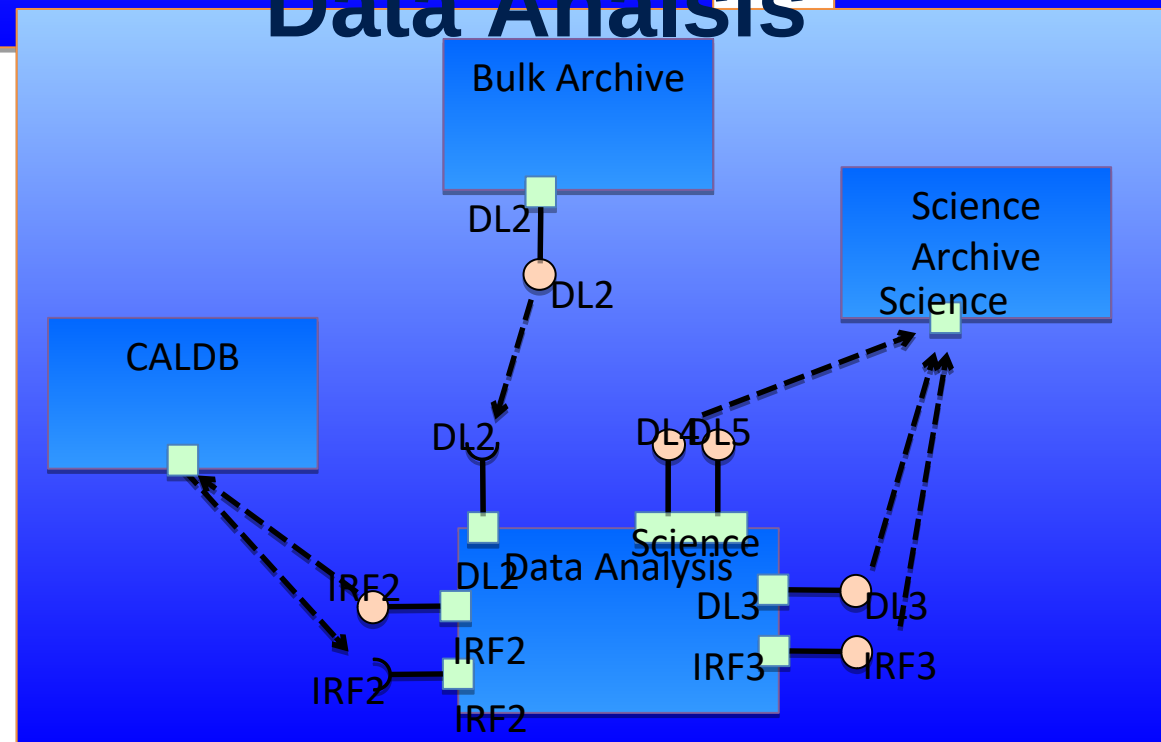
Data Processing



Data Reconstruction



Data Analysis

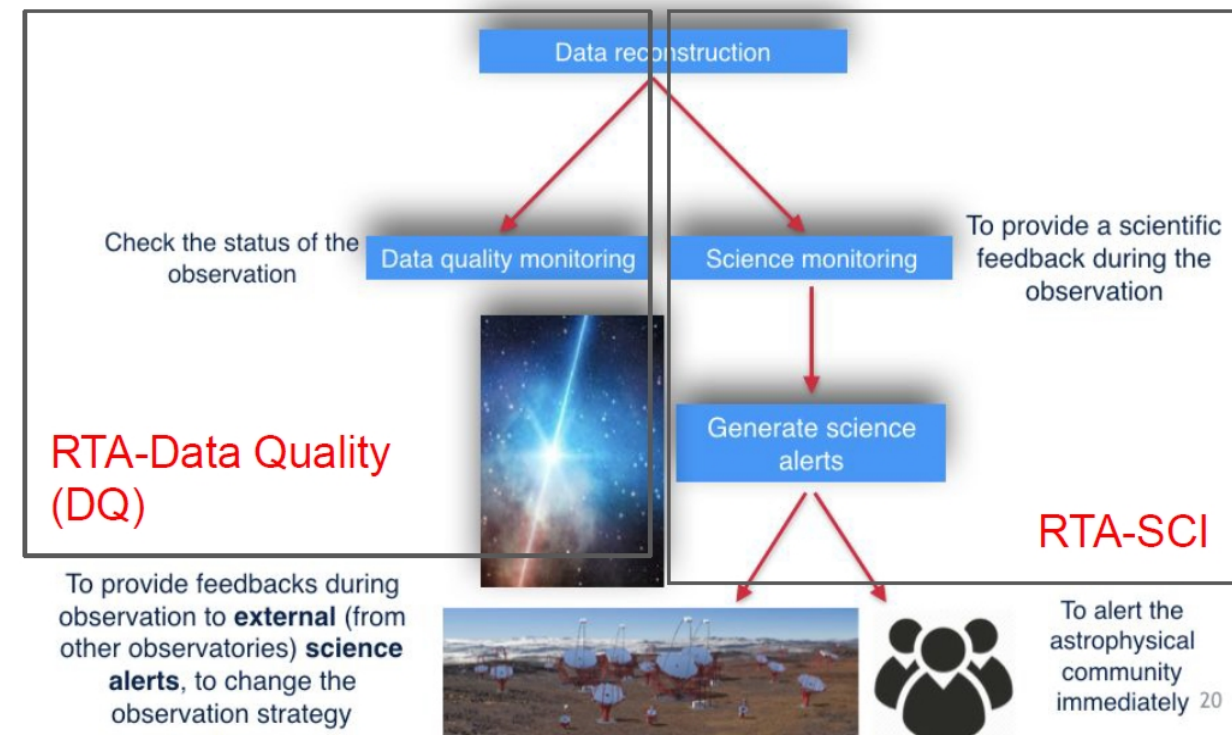
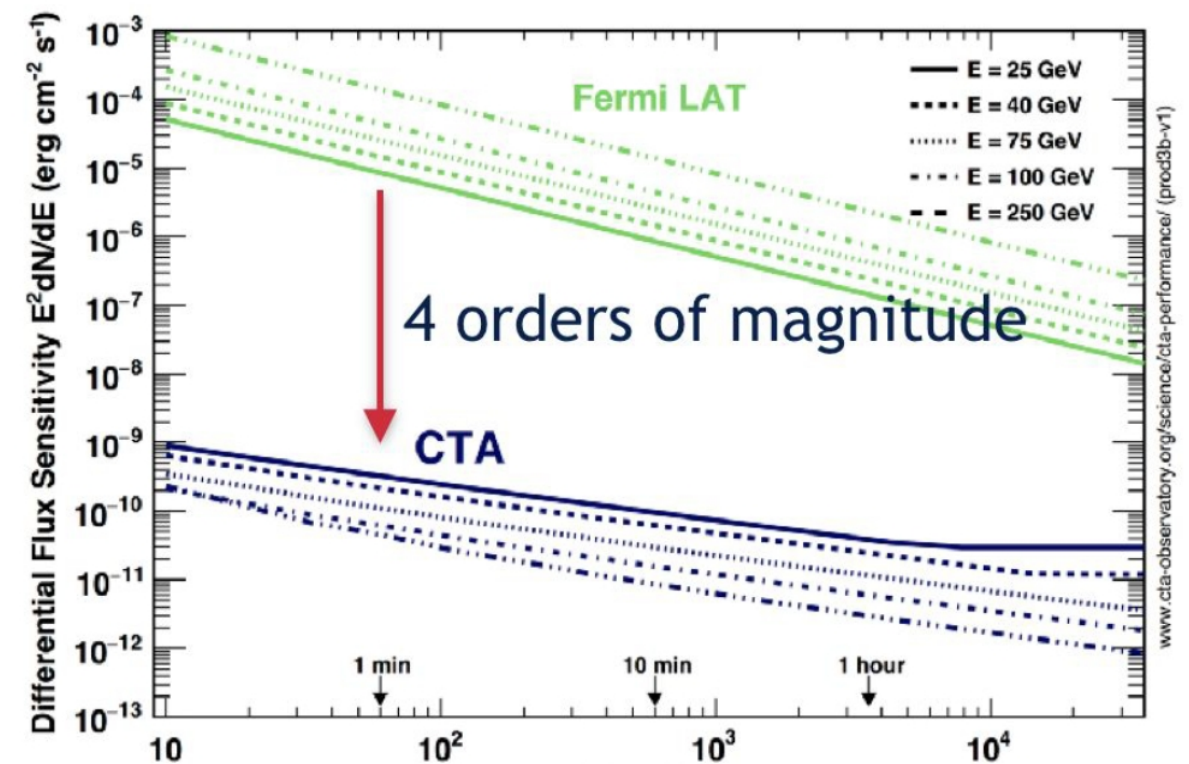


Data Processing in ASTRI-Mini Array

- ✚ **EVT n** (*scientific event-list data*): EVT(0,1a,1b,1c,2a,2b,3)
 - from raw data to high-level fully reduced event-list data
- ✚ **MC n** (*Monte Carlo event-list data*): similar definitions as in EVT n
- ✚ **CAL n** (*calibration data*): CAL(0,1,2)
 - used for cameras, optics, and array calibrations
- ✚ **MC-CAL n** (*Monte Carlo calibration data*): similar definitions as in CAL n
- ✚ **SCI-TECH n** (*set of technical data for scientific data reduction*)
- ✚ **LUT n** (*look-up-tables data*): LUT(1,2)
 - used for telescope-/array-wise event reconstruction
- ✚ **IRF n** (*instrument response functions data*): IRF(2,3)

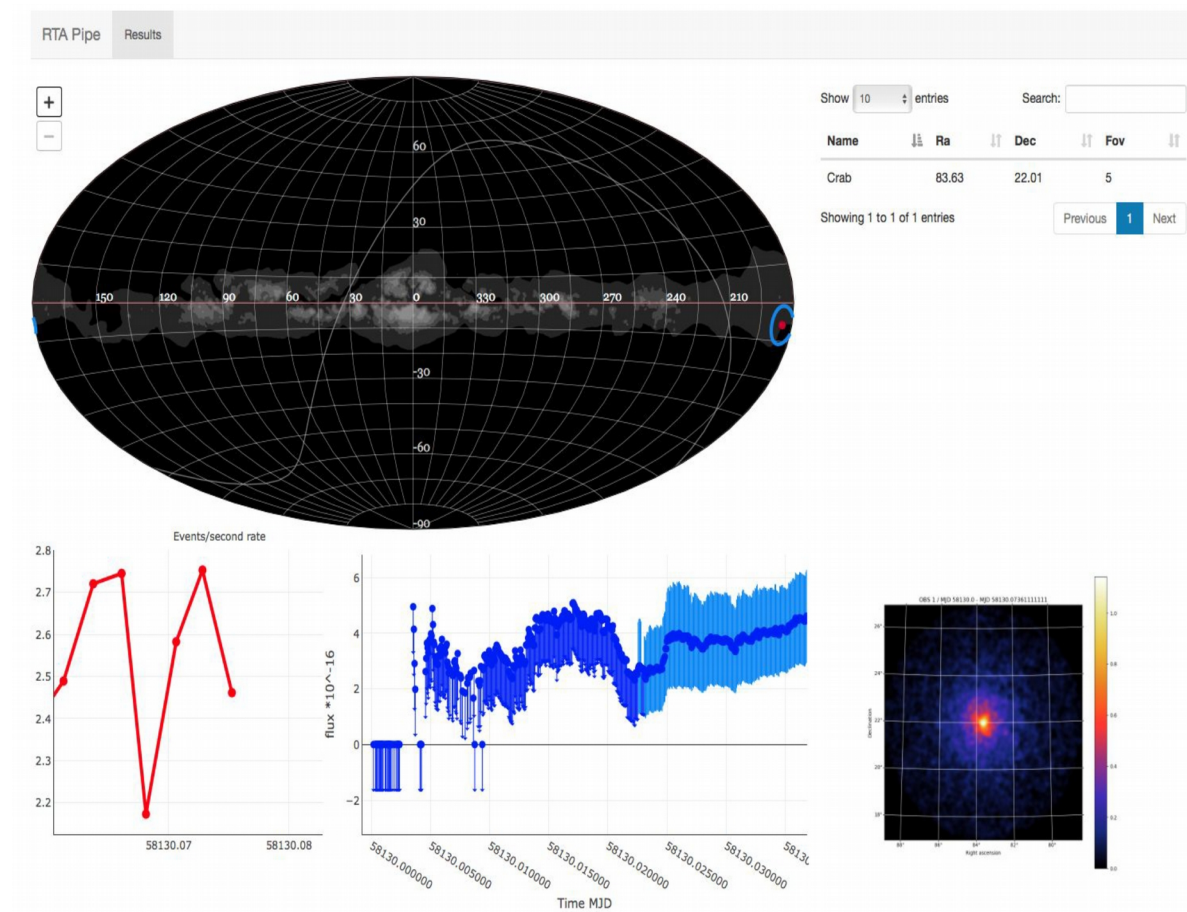
The CTA Real-Time Analysis (@ OAS-Bo)

- The **Real-Time Analysis (RTA)** is a **software system** that analyse CTA data **during the observation**. The CTA data rate is 2-5 GB/s.
- **On-site** with the telescopes
- The RTA must be capable of **issuing science alerts when new transient phenomena are detected, with a latency of 30s**
- The RTA must **search for transient phenomena on different timescales from 10 seconds to 30 minutes**,
- The **sensitivity** of the analysis is required not to be worse than the one of the final analysis by more than a factor of 2
- INAF/OAS leads activities of the CTA Real-Time Analysis and CTA short-term sensitivity
- The CTA Real-Time Analysis is the key system in the context of **multi-messenger** and **multi-wavelength** astronomy.



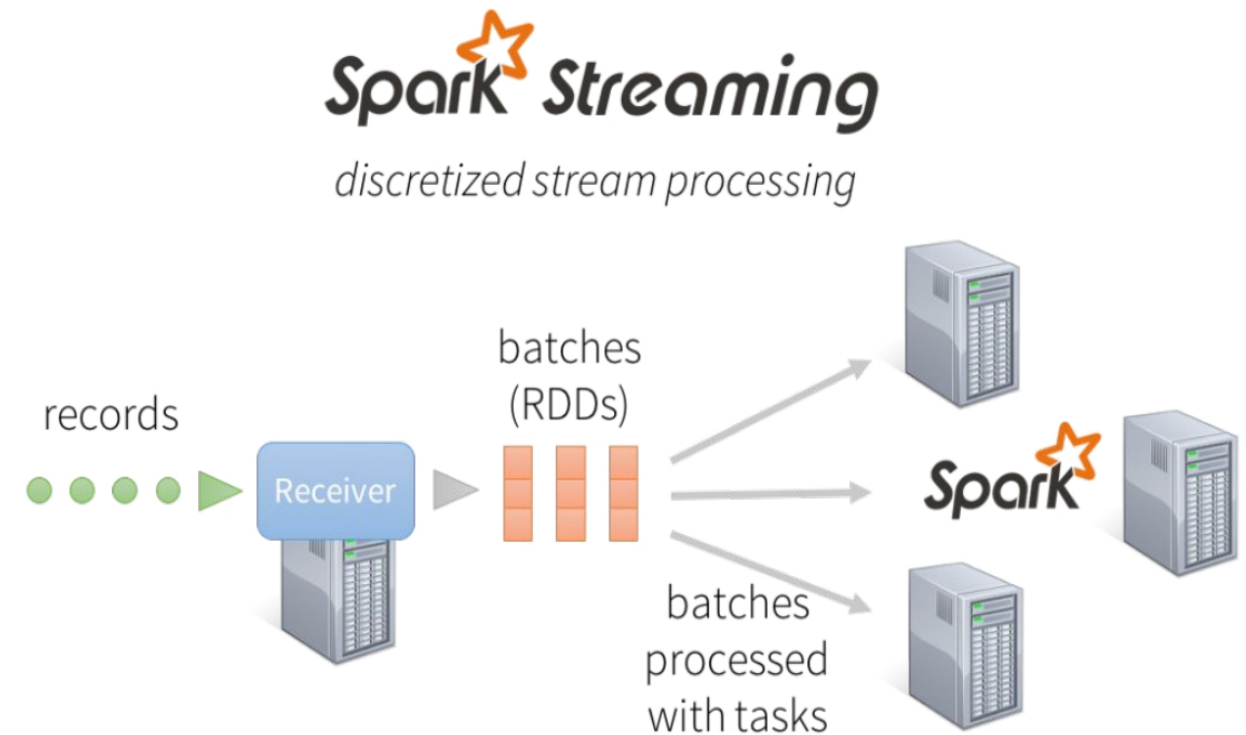
The CTA Real-Time Analysis (@ OAS-Bo)

- The RTA-SCI is the software component that performs real-time scientific analyzes on CTA data, starting from the reconstructed event list
- The RTA-SCI produces different scientific output: Light Curves, Counts Maps, Alerts, Detections and TS Maps.
- The RTA-SCI runs multiple analysis in parallel: for this reason it requires a framework for scalability and flexibility
- The RTA-GUI queries the results database to show the results of the RTA-SCI using plots



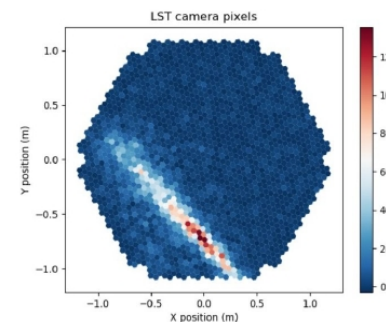
Real Time Data Quality & Quick Look

- During the reconstruction and the data quality analysis we have high data volume and data rate (kHz/s, GB/s).
- The data output from different reconstruction steps must be stored or buffered to run data quality analysis
- The data reduction streaming process can be done in parallel using framework like Spark in order to scale the application on a Cluster
- The RTA-DQ-GUI shows to the operator the results of the DQ checks: warning, alarms and plots.

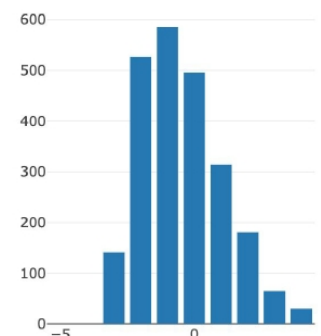
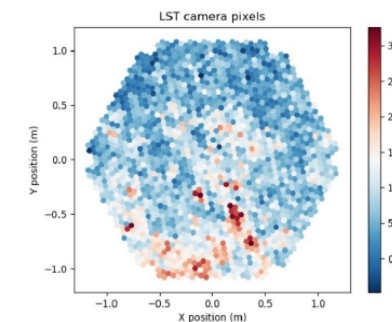


records processed in batches with short tasks
each batch is a RDD (partitioned dataset)

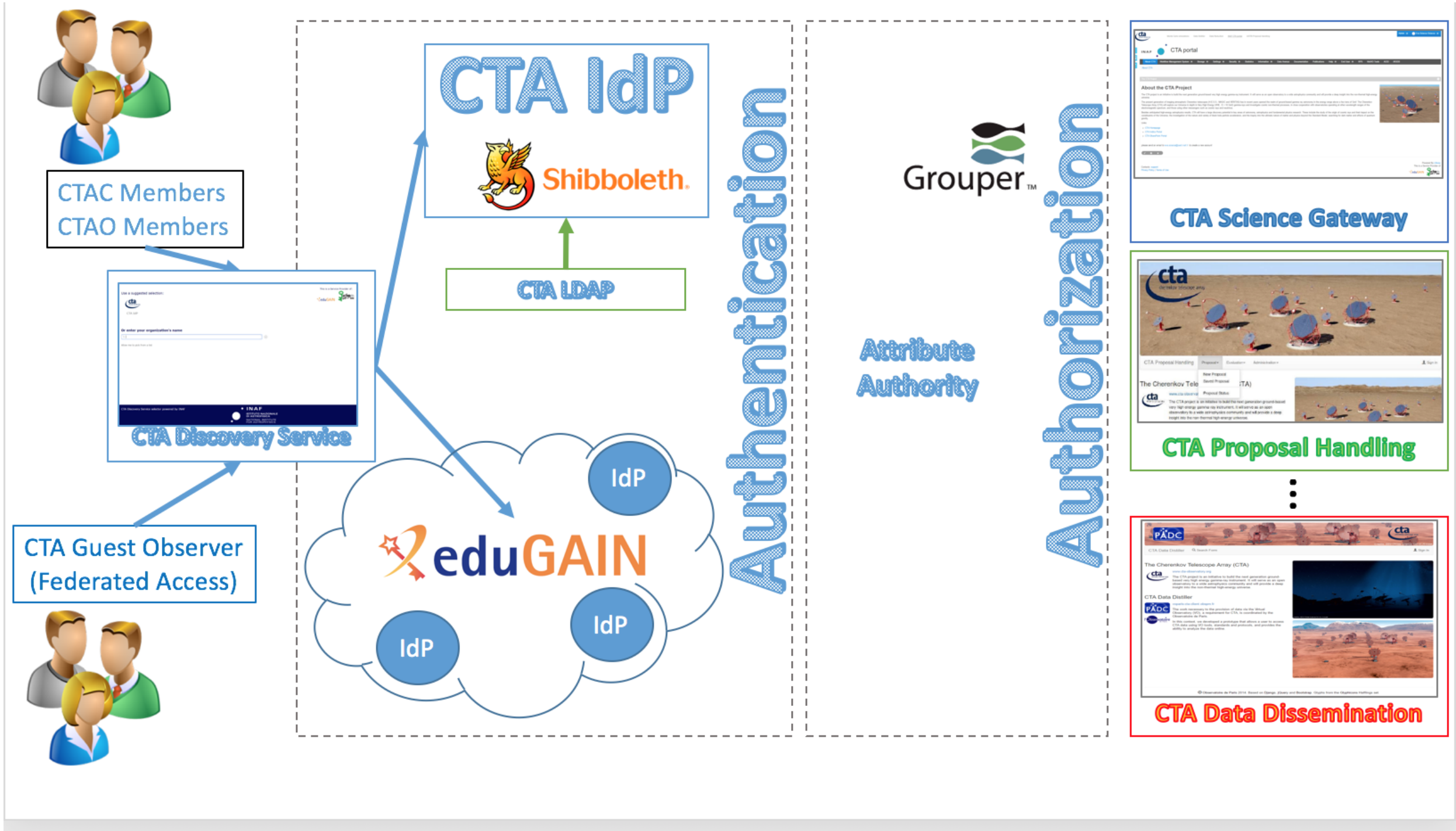
Camera for single event



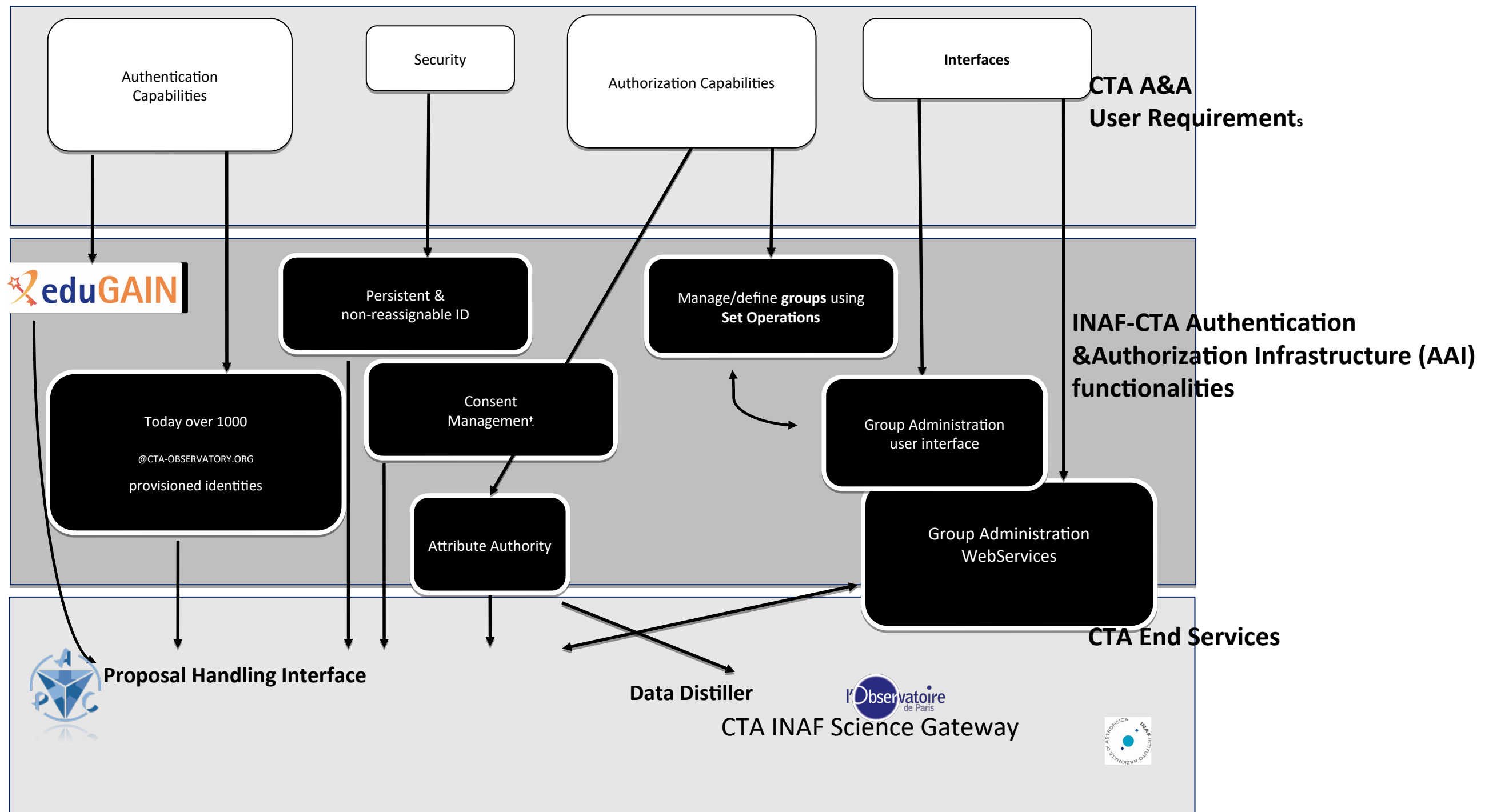
Camera for aggregated events



INAF AAI in CTA (@ OA-Ct)



User Req → Research Infra



<https://cta-sg.oact.inaf.it/>

- Offers an environment to **orchestrate** scientific **applications** and **tools** with little concern for learning and managing the underlying **e-infrastructures** to execute them through a **Workflow Management System**.
- A **demonstrator** has been implemented following a typical CTA analysis performed with the **Fermi Science Tools**.
- Allows **interactive tasks** performed by a virtual desktop environment (ACID).
- **Connected** to the **INAF CTA AAI**
- Recently part of **EduGAIN Service Providers**
- See a **Demo** at: <https://youtu.be/Qru6joO-Vw8>

INAF CTA Science Gateway

<https://cta-sg.oact.inaf.it/>



Monte Carlo simulations Data Distiller Data Reduction [INAF CTA portal](#) ASTRI Proposal Handling

Sign In



About CTA Statistics Documentation Publications

About CTA

Web Content Display

About the CTA Project

The CTA project is an initiative to build the next generation ground-based very high energy gamma-ray instrument. It will serve as an open observatory to a wide astrophysics community and will provide a deep insight into the non-thermal high-energy universe.

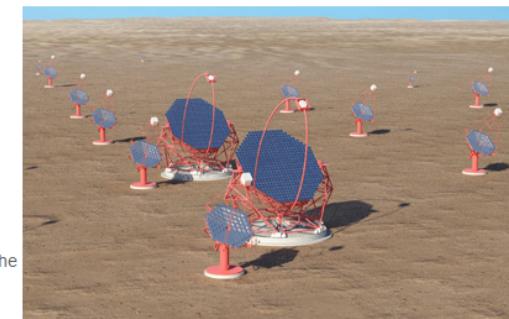
The present generation of imaging atmospheric Cherenkov telescopes (H.E.S.S., MAGIC and VERITAS) has in recent years opened the realm of ground-based gamma ray astronomy in the energy range above a few tens of GeV. The Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA) will explore our Universe in depth in Very High Energy (VHE, $E > 10$ GeV) gamma-rays and investigate cosmic non-thermal processes, in close cooperation with observatories operating at other wavelength ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum, and those using other messengers such as cosmic rays and neutrinos.

Besides anticipated high-energy astrophysics results, CTA will have a large discovery potential in key areas of astronomy, astrophysics and fundamental physics research. These include the study of the origin of cosmic rays and their impact on the constituents of the Universe, the investigation of the nature and variety of black hole particle accelerators, and the inquiry into the ultimate nature of matter and physics beyond the Standard Model, searching for dark matter and effects of quantum gravity.

Links:

- [CTA Homepage](#)
- [CTA Indico Portal](#)
- [CTA SharePoint Portal](#)

please send an email to eva.sciacca@oact.inaf.it to create a new account



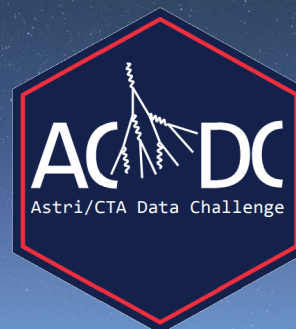
Contacts: [support](#)
[Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms of Use](#)



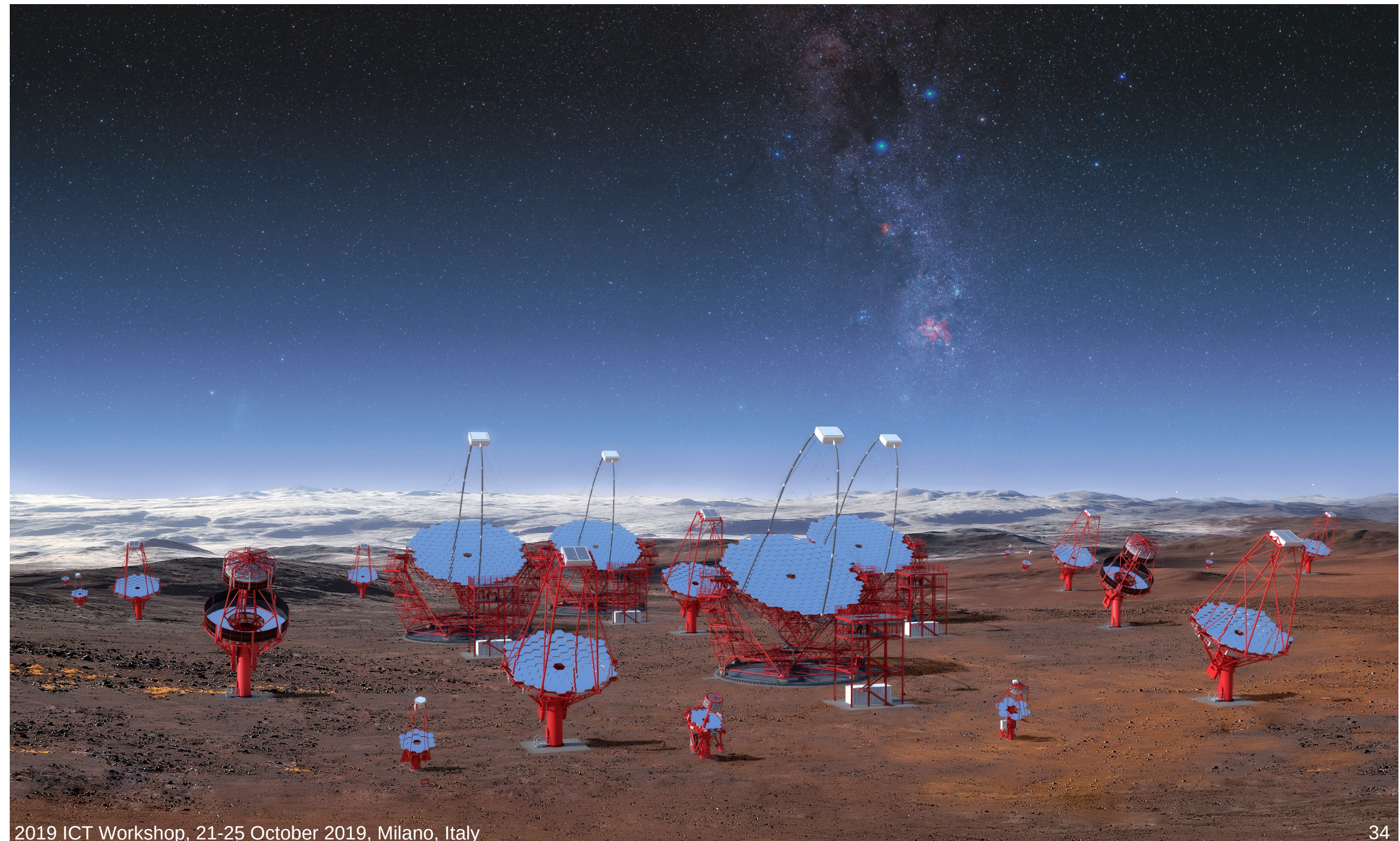
Powered By [Liferay](#)
This is a Service Provider of:
[eduGAIN](#) [Idem garr aa](#)

- ✓ Based on LIFERAY
- ✓ Integrates a workflow management system (**gUSE/WS-PGRADE**) executing jobs on the major DCIs
- ✓ Integrated with the other CTA web applications

QUESTIONS?



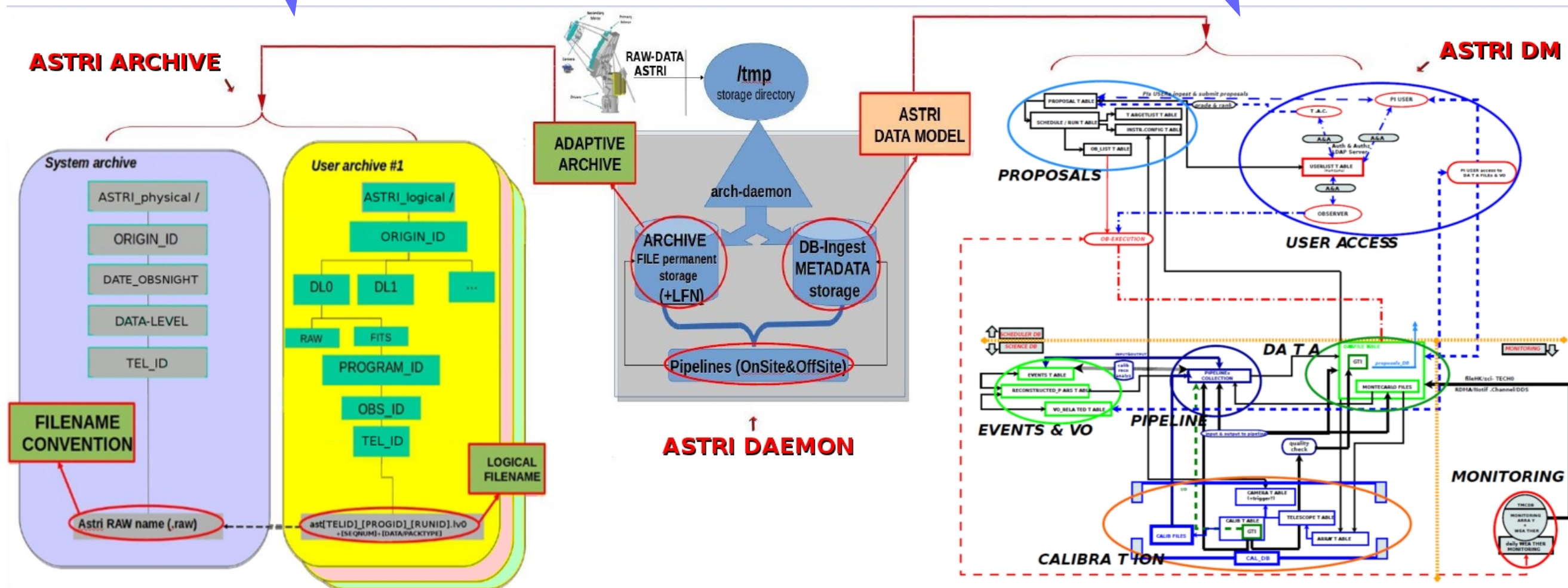
BACKUP SLIDES



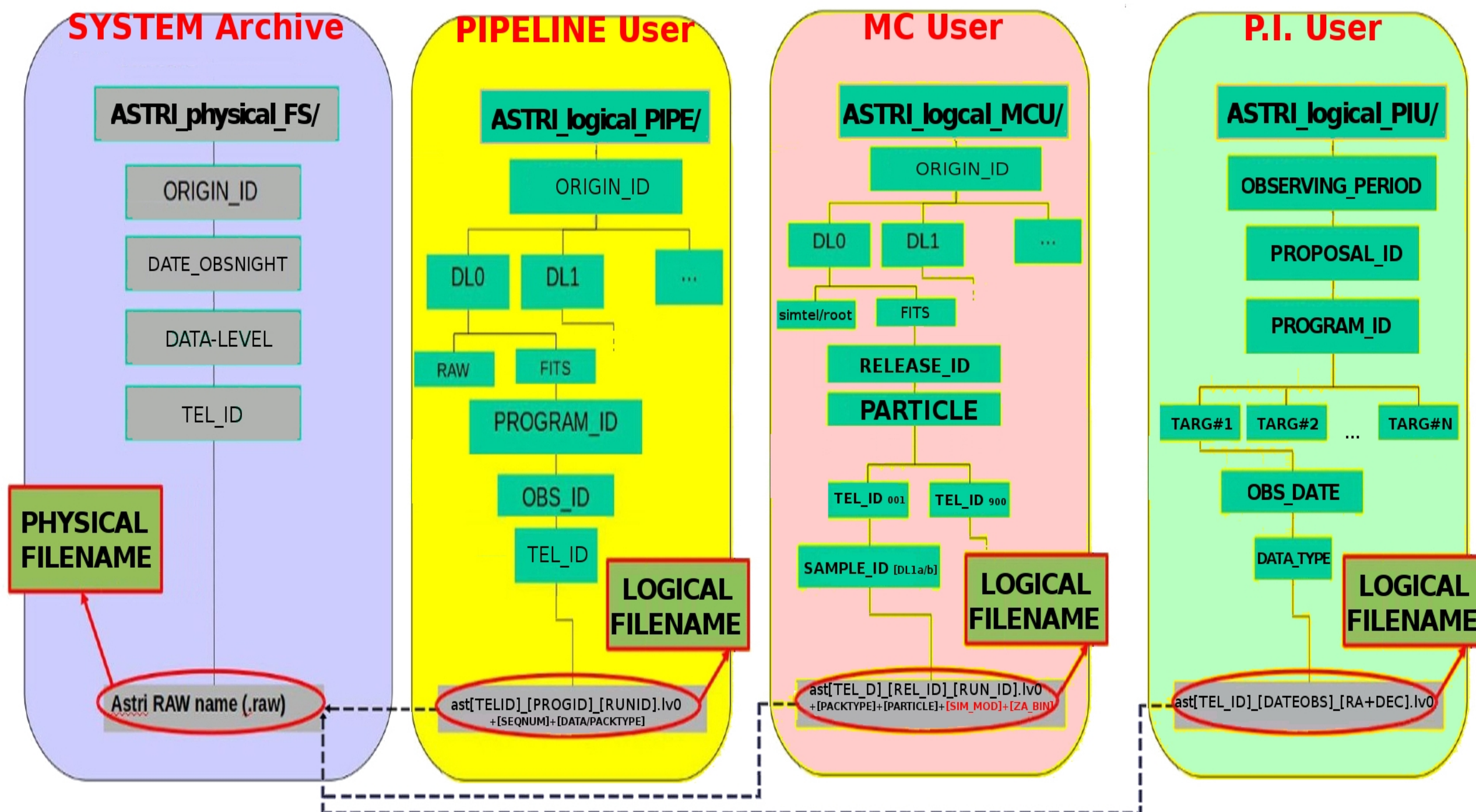
The ASTRI Archive System

REPOSITORIES
(mySQL & mongo)

DATABASES (physical & logical)
+ couch-base

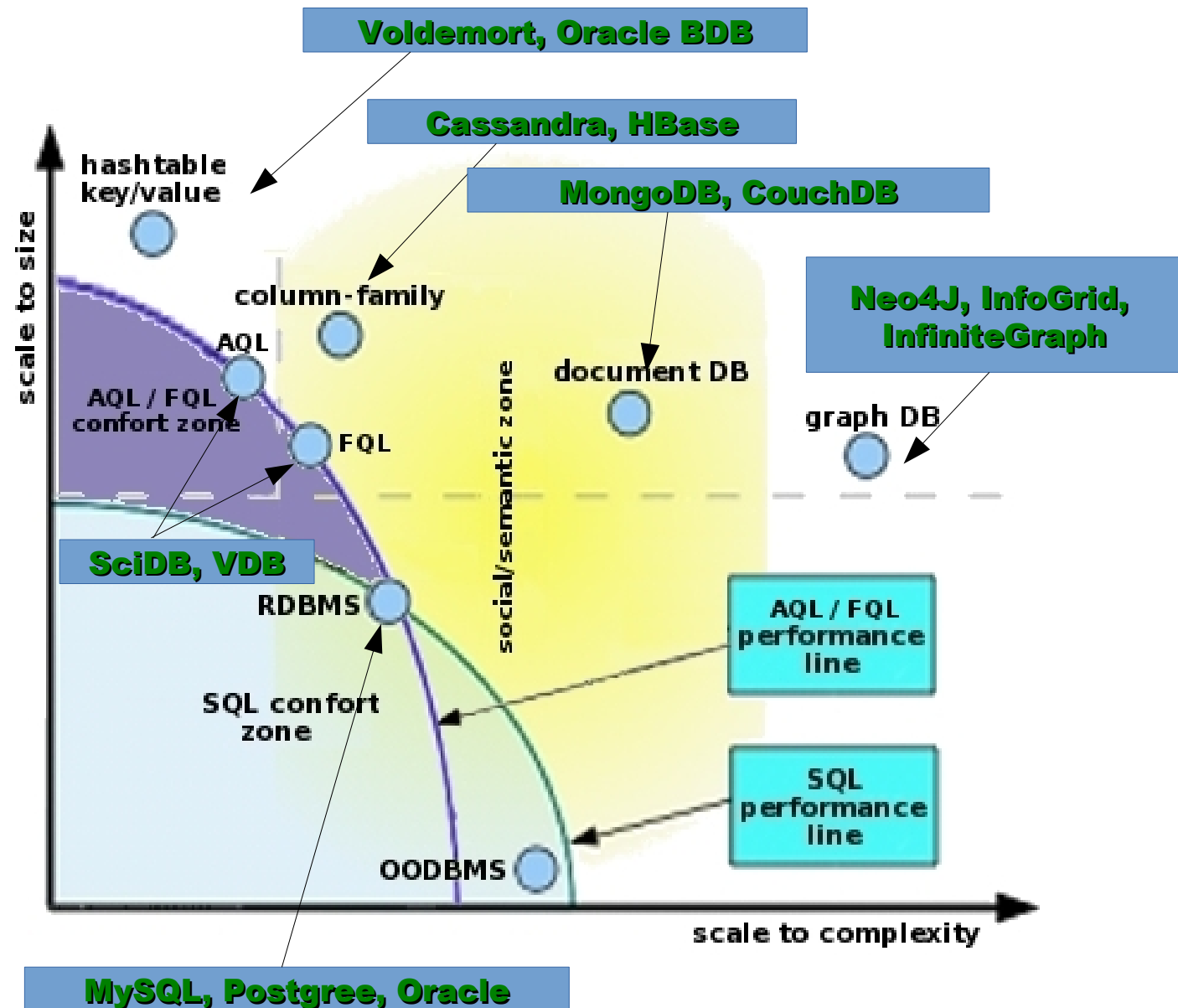
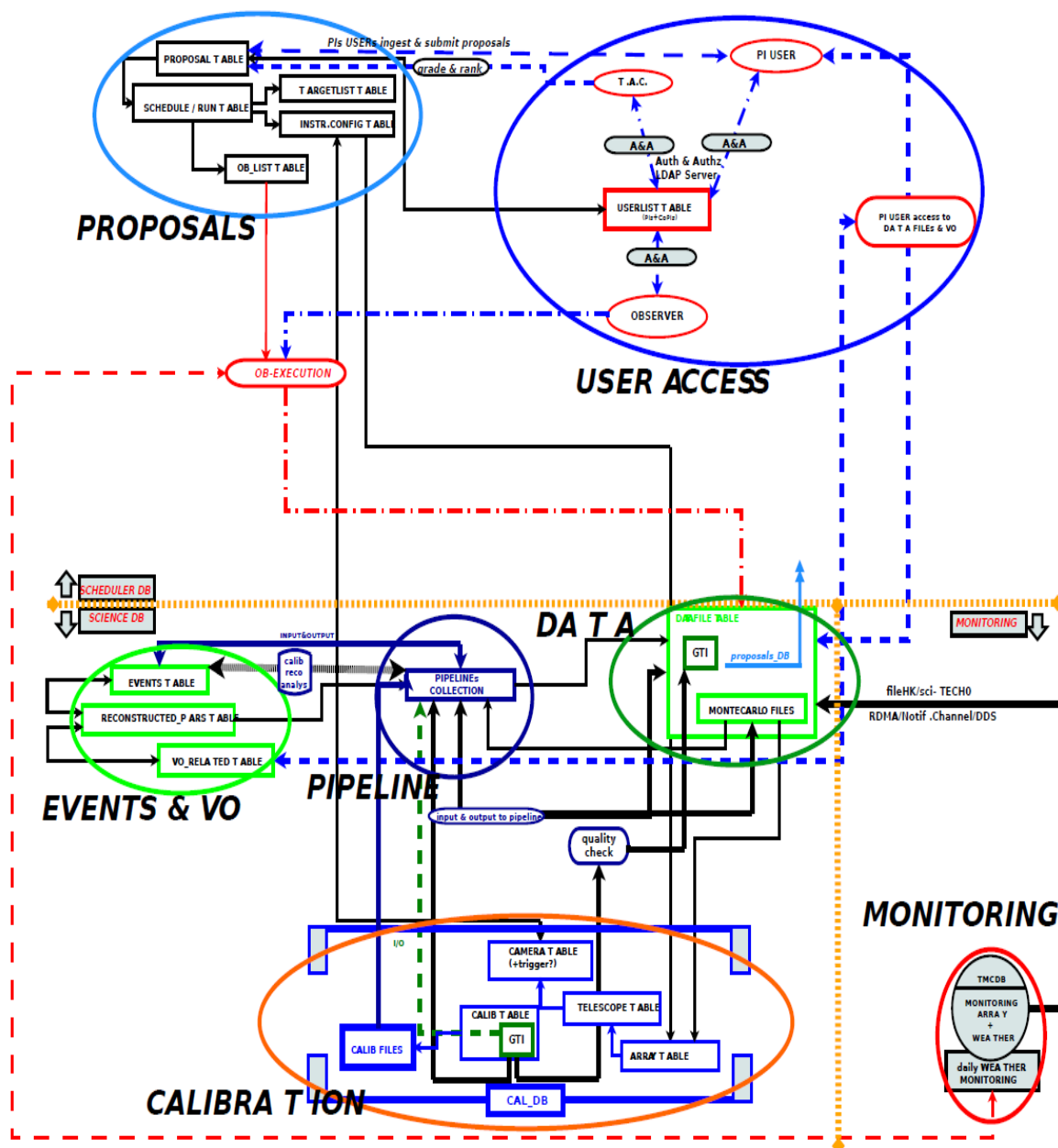


ASTRI Logical and Physical Archives



Knowledge Discovery DBs

...testing databases technology using ASTRI data-model...



OneData Overview

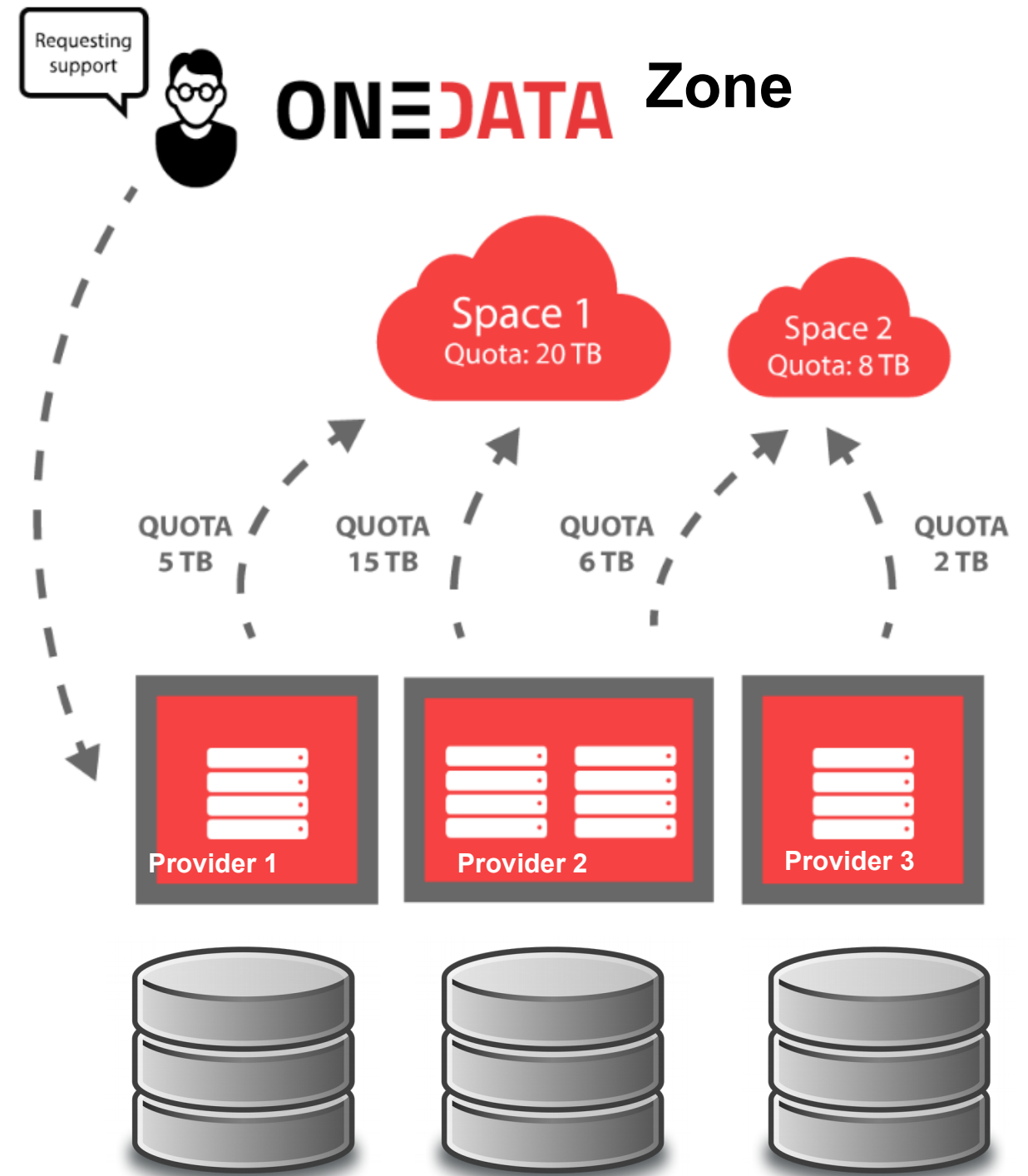
OneData system **virtualizes** storage systems provided by storage resource providers **distributed** globally.

The most important concepts of the platform are:

Spaces - distributed virtual volumes, where users can organize their data

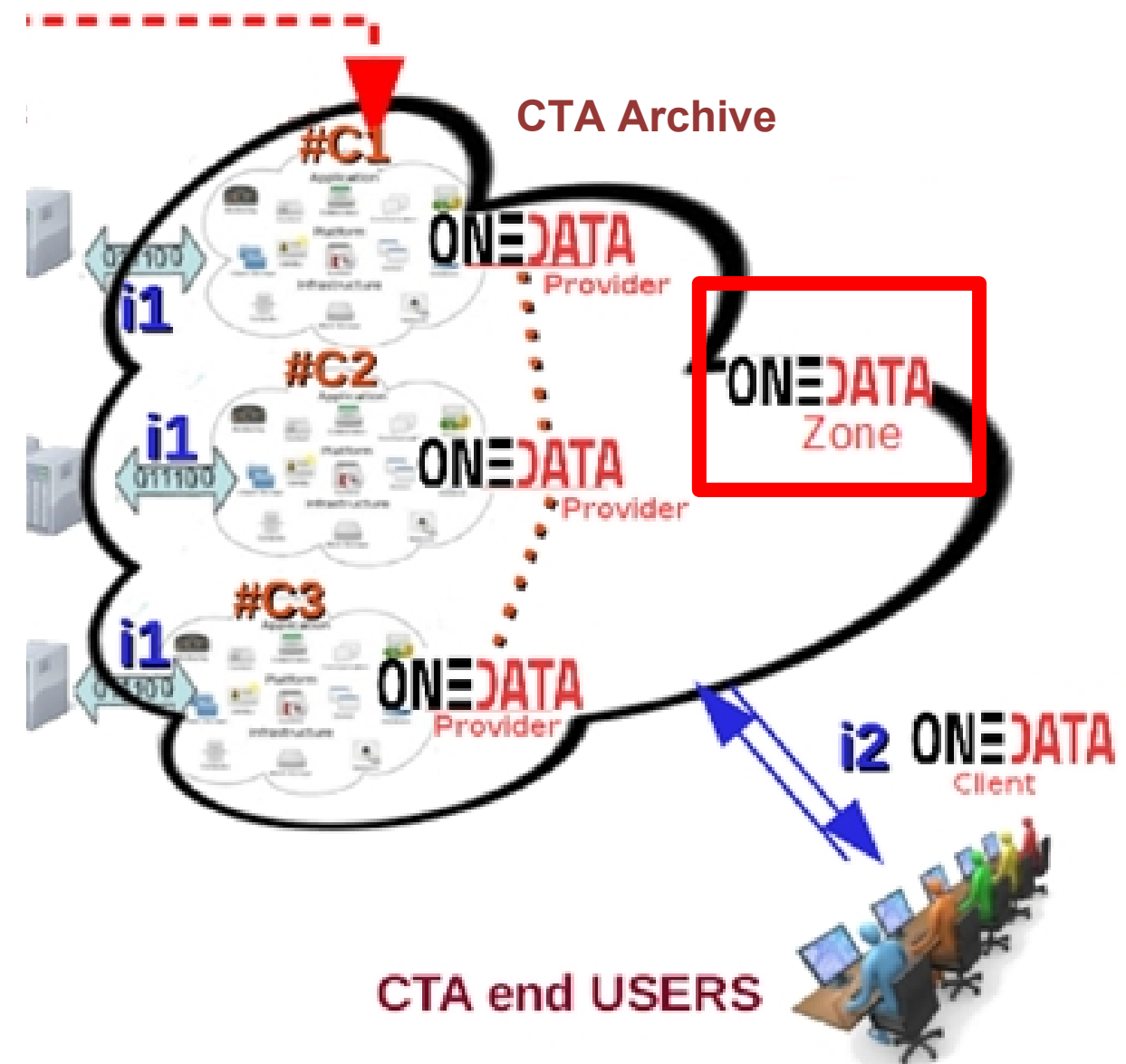
Providers - entities who support spaces with actual storage resources

Zones - federations of providers which enable creation of closed or interconnected communities.



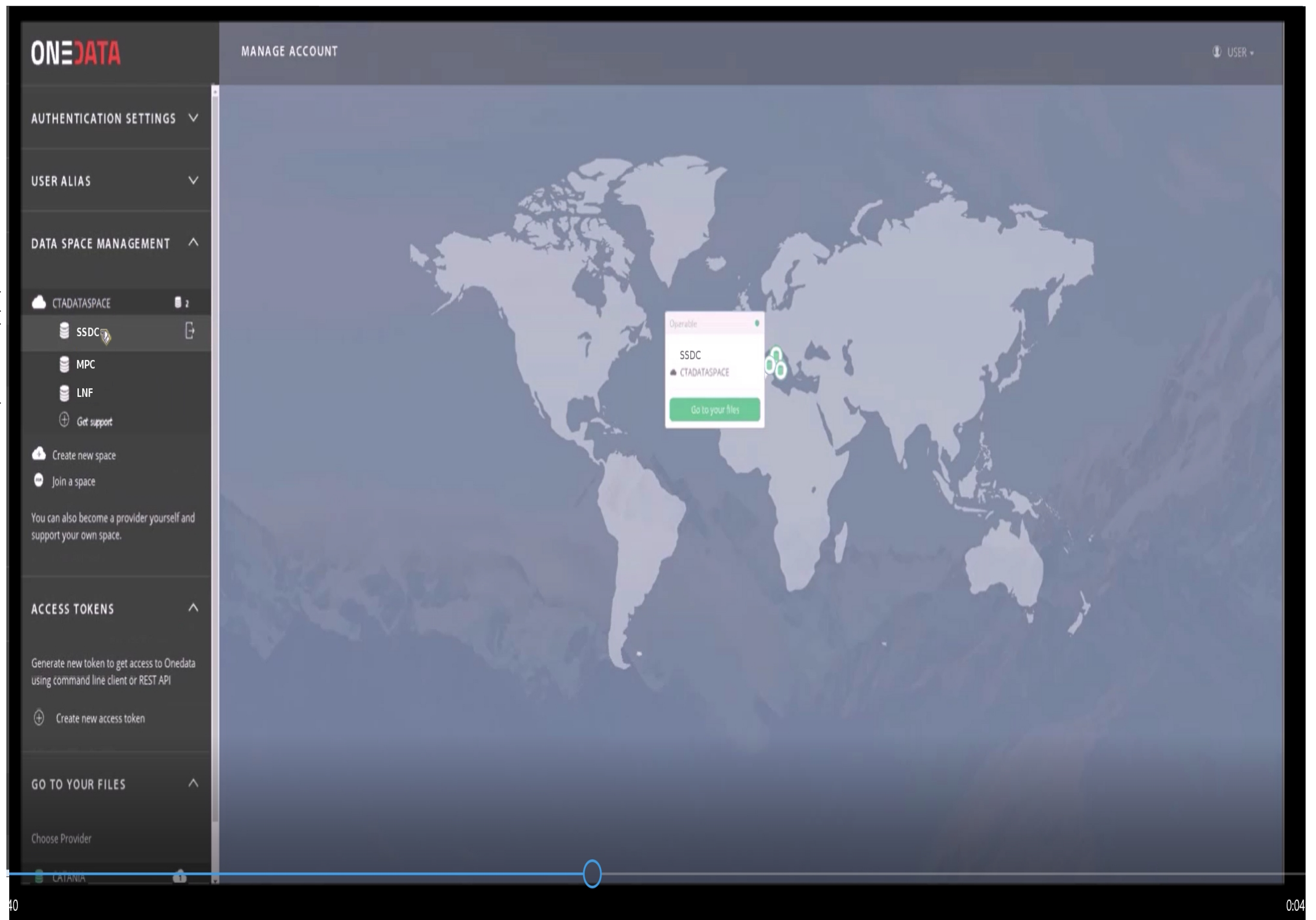
CTA OneZone

- **OneZone** is the gateway for users to the OneData system. It is responsible for connecting to the **authentication** and **authorization** infrastructure.
- It allows users to:
 - ✓ create **user spaces**
 - ✓ generate space **support tokens**, that can be used to support user spaces with storage from a dedicated storage provider
 - ✓ **monitor availability** of storage providers that support user spaces
 - ✓ see the **geographical distribution** of storage providers
 - ✓ **choose storage provider** for spaces



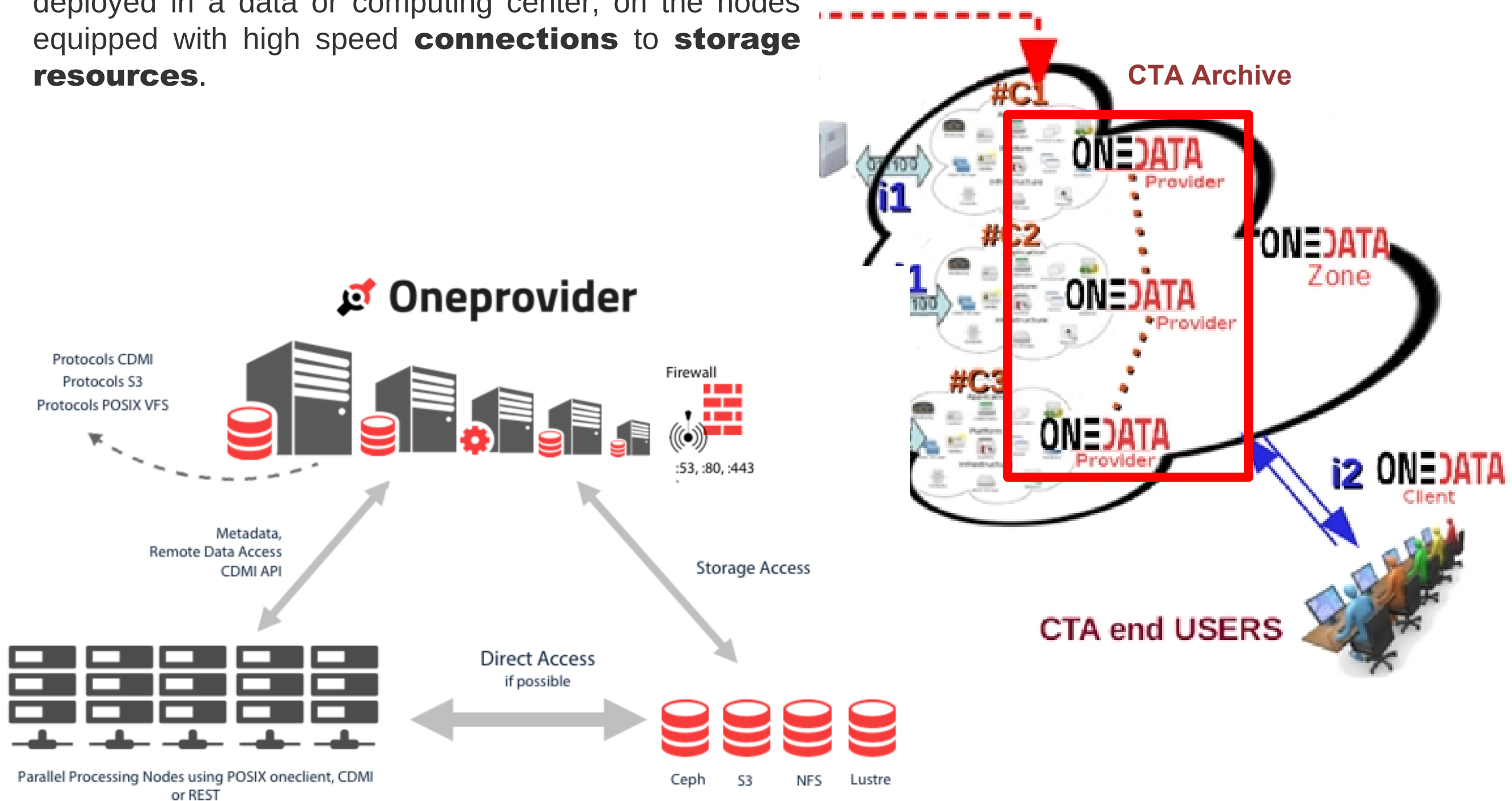
CTA OneZone

Spaces
Providers



CTA OneProvider(s)

- **OneProvider exposes** storage resources. It is deployed in a data or computing center, on the nodes equipped with high speed **connections** to **storage resources**.



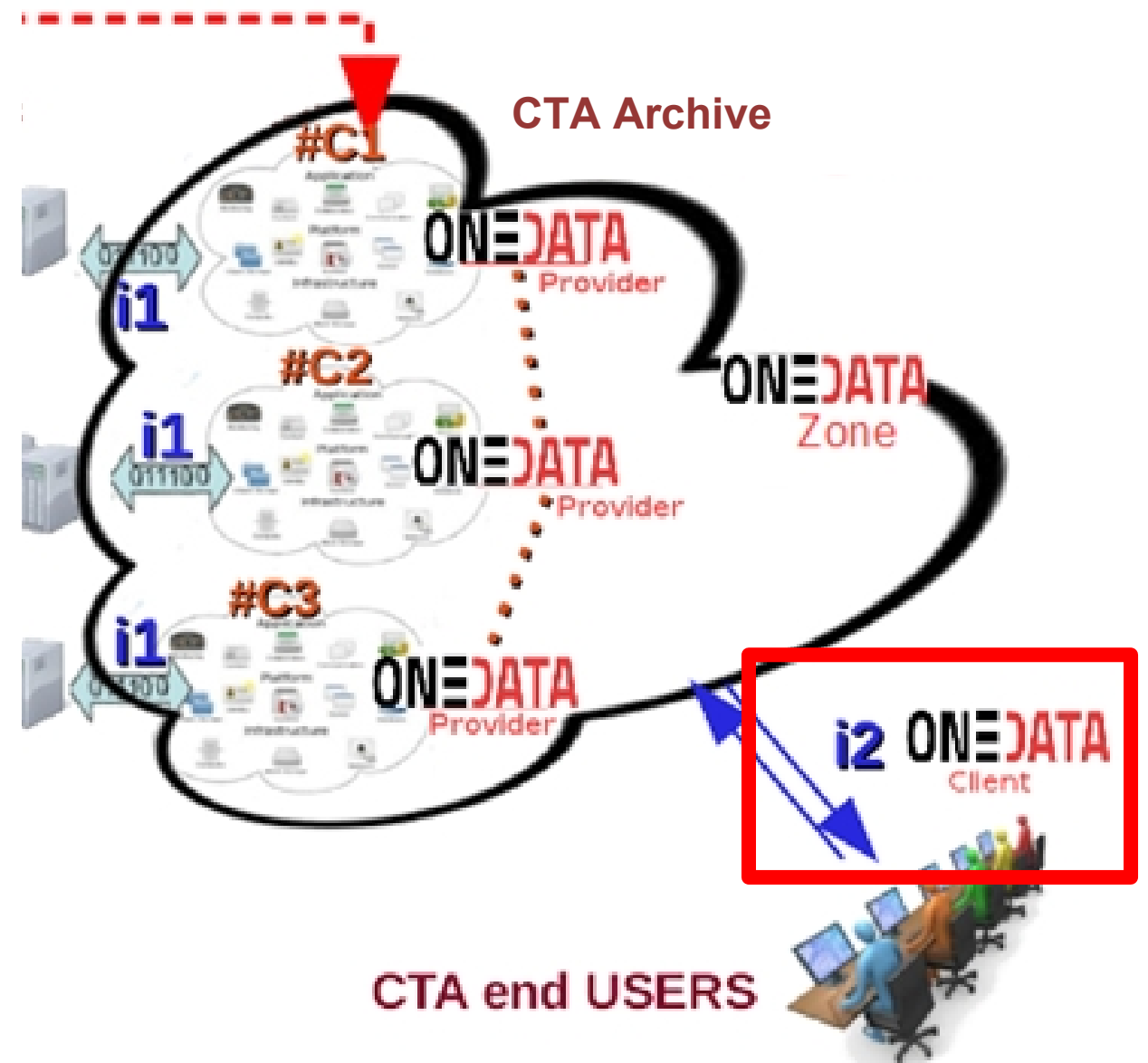
CTA OneProvider(s)

The screenshot displays the ONEDATA web interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation icons for Data, Shared, Spaces, Groups, Tokens, and Providers. The main header shows the ONEDATA logo and a top toolbar with various file management icons. The user 'admin' is logged in. The main content area shows the 'CTADATASPACE' directory with a 'Root directory' sub-item. A table of files is visible, with two files listed: 'astri_000_41_001_00001_R_000004_000_1002.lv0' and 'astri_000_41_001_00001_R_000005_000_1002.lv0', both 916.88 KB in size. A 'File distribution' modal is open, showing the distribution of file blocks for the selected file 'astri_000_41_001_00001_R_000005_000_1002.lv0'. The modal contains a table with three providers: SSDC, LNF, and MPC. SSDC and MPC show 916.88 KB of data, while LNF shows 0 KB. A 'Close' button is at the bottom of the modal.

Provider	File blocks
SSDC	916.88 KB
LNF	0
MPC	916.88 KB

CTA OneClient

- **OneClient** is a command-line based application for **accessing** and **managing** user spaces via **virtual file system**.
- User spaces are **mounted** in the local file system tree (i.e. in a Grid Storage-Element FS as well).



Metadata

Metadata in OneData are organized into 3 levels:

- ✓ **Filesystem attributes** - basic metadata related to file system operations such as file size, creation and modification timestamps, POSIX access rights, etc.,
- ✓ **Extended attributes** - these attributes enable assigning custom key-value pairs.
- ✓ **User metadata** - this level provides most flexibility and OneData itself does not assume any schema related with these metadata. For each resource, user can assign a separate document in one of supported metadata formats (currently JSON and RDF).

The filesystem and extended level attributes are accessible via **REST-API** and **CDMI** or directly through queries to the embedded database.

Metadata

ONE DATA

CTADATASPACE

Root directory

FILES

BASICJSONRDF

DATATYPE	0000	×
DATA_LEVEL	lv0	×
MODES_ID	R	×
OBSERV_ID	00001	×
ORIGIN_ID	41	×
PACKET_TYPE	1002	×
PATH	/CTADATASPACE/astri_000_41_001_00001_R_000004_000_1002.lv0	×
PROGRAM_ID	001	×
PROP_ID	0000000000000001	×
RUNS_ID	000004	×
SEQUENCE_NUM	000	×
TSTART	430580855	×
TSTOP	430580965	×
Attribute	Value	⊕

Save all changes

Discard changes

Remove metadata

astri_000_41_001_00001_R_000004_000_1002.lv0

916.88 KB2017-01-13 12:01

astri_000_41_001_00001_R_000005_000_1002.lv0

916.88 KB2017-01-16 11:01

Metadata

Sample Ingestion

```
curl -k -H $TOKEN_HEADER -H $CDMI_VSN_HEADER -H 'Content-Type: application/cdm-object' -d '{"metadata" : {"PROGRAM_ID" : "001"}}' -X PUT "$ENDPOINTDATA"
```

Sample indexing function

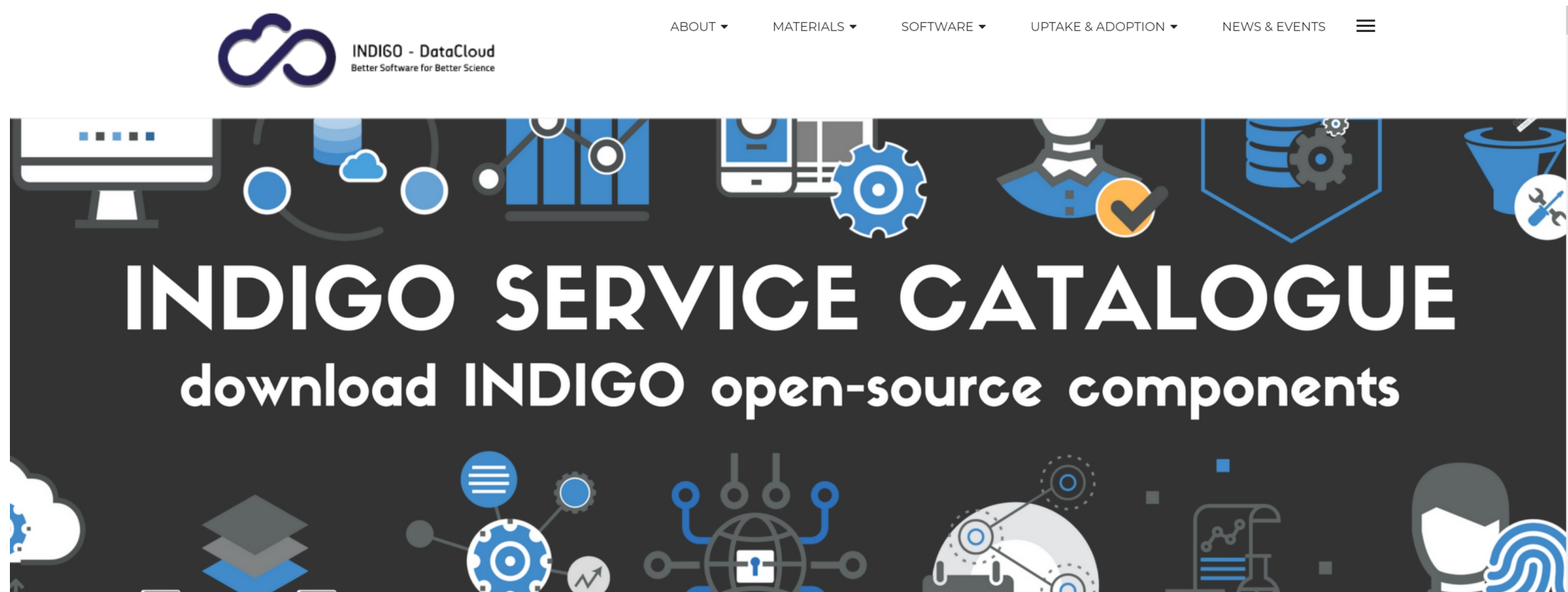
```
function(meta)
{
    if(meta['PROGRAM_ID'])
    {
        return meta['PROGRAM_ID'];
    }
    return null;
}
```

Query using a REST-API call

```
curl -v -k --tlsv1.2 -Ss -H "X-Auth-Token: $TOKEN" \
-X GET
"https://$HOST:8443/api/v3/oneprovider/query-index/$INDEX_ID?
key=\"0001\"&stale=false"
```


References

- ❖ CTA web page: <http://www.cta-observatory.org/>
- ❖ ASTRI web page: <http://www.brera.inaf.it/astri/>
- ❖ YouTube demo: <https://youtu.be/UhOWnJlulgE>
- ❖ INDIGO Data Cloud: <https://www.indigo-datacloud.eu>
- ❖ OneData documentation: <https://onedata.org/docs/index.html>
- ❖ OneData @ docker hub: <https://hub.docker.com/u/onedata/>



SSDC as server of CTA data products

- The ASI-SSDC (Space Science Data Center):
 - wide experience as MWL data center, both for low-level data products (AGILE data center, Fermi-LAT/SWIFT/... data mirror center) and high-level data, data products and catalogs.
 - Data and data products integrated in a fully MWL environment (MMIA: Multi-Mission Interactive Archive).
 - Possibility to perform cross-catalog searches between resident and external catalogs.
 - Powerful tools to extract SED of sources and modelization.
 - VHE catalog products from literature already integrated in the TeGeV Catalogue.