

Building a community of
TECH SAVVY ASTRONOMERS in the era of big-data and data science



Dr. Arna Karick

Freelance astronomer / e-Research + scientific computing consultant

Based at Inspire9, Melbourne, Australia  @drarnakarick  www.arnakarick.com | techsavvyastronomer.io

This talk is about building a community of tech savvy astronomers



tech savvy astronomer

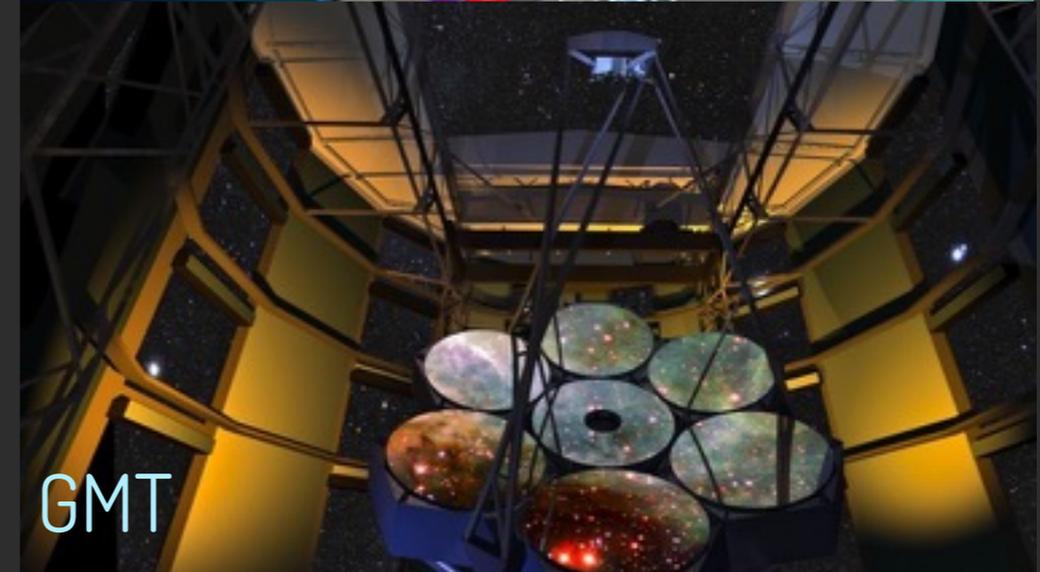
(noun)

- a researcher with tech-focussed and/or ad-hoc development skills in addition to their astronomy specific data analysis skills

a set of skills that enable them to effectively manage the complex (e.g. 3d + temporal), “big” datasets anticipated from next generation telescopes & science-surveys; the ability to contribute to open software and tools development; the ability to build simple tools for their research and broader community; have experience using tools commonly used in the tech industry.



LSST



GMT



Australian SKA

The rise of “data science” has created a generation of astronomers who want to be tech savvy. The Insight and S2DS fellowships facilitate transitioning to the tech industry, but these are competitive. Being a tech savvy astronomer is advantageous.

GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION

Data-Driven Discovery

Combining scientific expertise, computational
knowledge and statistical skills

Courtesy of well-formed.eigenFACTOR.org

Stimulating data science
innovation for research

INSIGHT OVERVIEW WHITE PAPER FELLOWS BLOG APPLY

INSIGHT DATA SCIENCE FELLOWS PROGRAM

An intensive **seven** week post-doctoral training fellowship bridging
the gap between academia and data science

[WHITE PAPER](#) [APPLY NOW](#)

[Want to be notified of future dates? Click Here](#)

S²DS
Science to Data Science

Science to Data Science

[Sign Up for News!](#)

The US and Europe are leading the charge with various grassroots and data science initiatives.
Australia is slowly catching up.



SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE



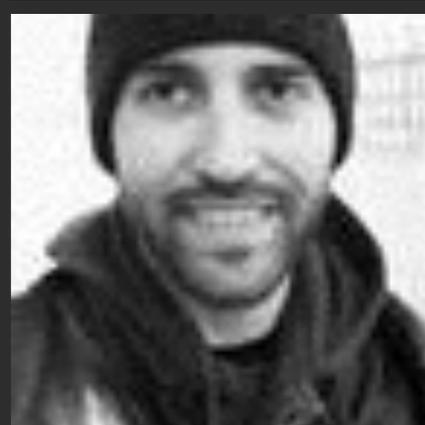
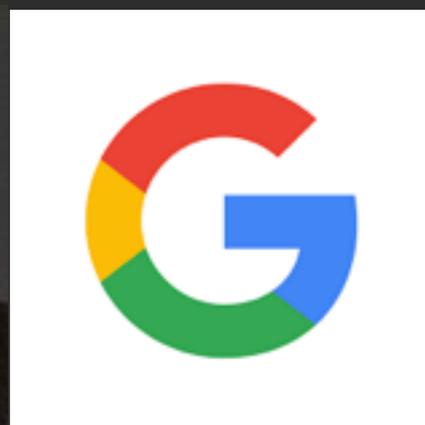
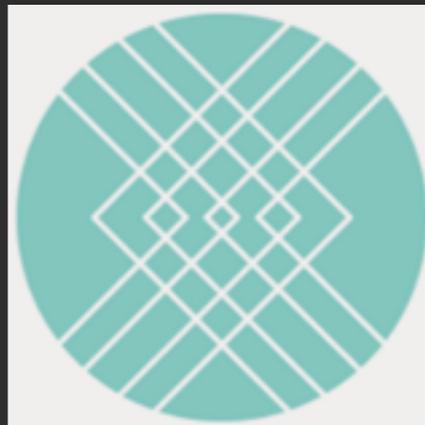
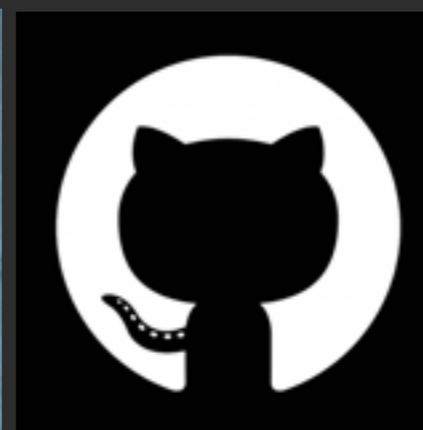
The .Astronomy, Astro Hack Week, Python in Astronomy, SPIE/
NAM/AAS Hack Days, bring together a diverse community of
astronomers – at all levels, instrument scientists, software
developers, data wranglers, data scientists, educators, and science
communicators.

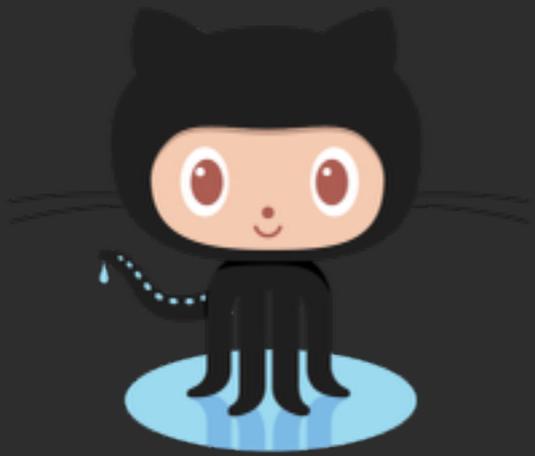
They provide a forum for discussing best practices in scientific computing, skills sharing, and an opportunity for astronomers to create innovative research and outreach tools in a safe* and collaborative environment.
They are participant driven.

*Imposter syndrome is rife

Previously, astronomers who moved into tech were often lost forever.

Those who were a part of the .Astronomy & Astro Hack Week communities continue to be actively involved. Others have become data science mentors.





Microsoft[®]
Research



GORDON AND BETTY
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Google



**SEAMLESS
ASTRONOMY**
Linking scientific data, publications, and communities



mozilla
Science Lab



The Astronomical
Society of Australia



Astronomy
Australia
Ltd.



Microsoft
New England Research
& Development Center

What actually happens?

Formal talks | Discussions/BoFs | Tutorials | Hacking

Which typically have this effect on participants...



Tutorials from experts

Software & data publishing: DOIs → AAS policy

Collaborative coding & source control → GitHub & BitBucket,

Creating & embedding data visualisations: Aladin Lite,

Interactive data visualisation with D3js & GlueViz

AstroPy & other open development projects

Hacking the literature & reproducible science

Django & Flask web-application frameworks

Building websites, hosting & managing domain names

HTML, CSS & Javascript

Web scraping, using & writing APIs

Mobile applications, web design, wireframes

Sonification of Kepler, IFU, & other multi-wavelength datasets

Visual storytelling & social media hacks (Twitterbots)

code optimisation, machine learning, astrostatistics

Databases: SQLite, DB Browser, SQLAlchemy

Digital Ocean, Docker, IPython, Jupyter Notebooks, Binder, Discourse

At some point magic happens

Help astronomers to re-create the incredible stories from the Apollo missions.

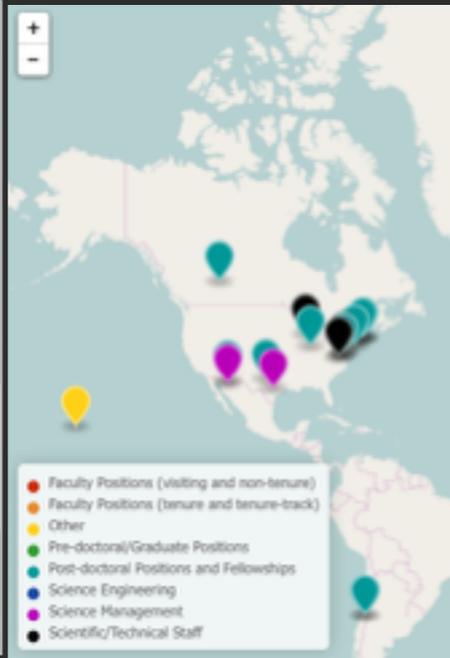
Get started

ABOUT PROJECT APOLLO STORIES

We want to re-create the incredible stories from the Apollo missions, by creating beautiful, interactive timelines, NASA's Project Apollo image archive contains over 15,000 high-resolution images. Help us to pick the most beautiful, inspirational and striking images. The best of the best will go into making interactive timelines and Zoomians designed image galleries.

Project Apollo Stories Statistics

12 Registered Volunteers 0 Classifications 963 Subjects 0 Retired Subjects



collaboratr

Connecting people with expertise to those who want to learn or collaborate.

Are you planning a hack week and need some help matching up attendees for optimal learn-notebook to find out how!

Requirements

- networkx-1.1
- numpy-0.2.0

Installation

```
$ brew install libtool
$ brew link libtool
```

StingRA

OVERVIEW REVIEWS RELATED

V* DH Tau

RA: 07:42:12
 DEC: 04:29:41.55
 26.5491
 -26.12.58.2

Search for Scattered High-Contrast Imaging of Young Stars

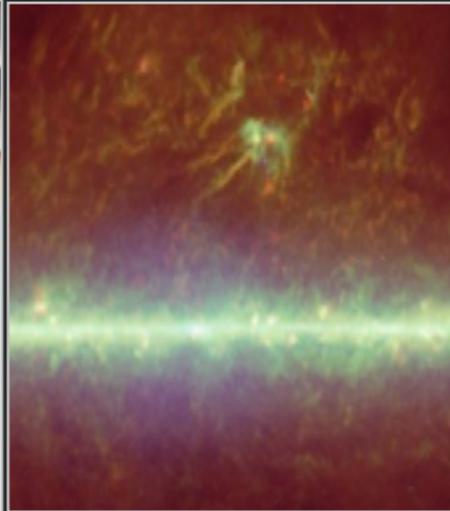
We have conducted an angular differential imaging survey with NIRC2 at Keck II in planetary mass companions (PMCs) on wide orbits (>10 AU). These wide-orbit companions are difficult to detect with conventional imaging techniques. We report on our search for PMCs around the young star V* DH Tau. We found a candidate with a separation of 100 AU. We have analyzed the properties of this candidate and find that it is a likely companion of the star.

git going with .draft

Write papers on GitHub.

Automagically get PDFs highlighting differences between commits.

Be happy. Make your co-authors happy.



Ned Wright's Cosmology Calculator

Input one value each for H_0 , Ω_M , Ω_{vac} to apply the same cosmology to all redshifts.

z: 0.1, 1, 3 H_0 : 71 Ω_M : 0.27

z	Age at z=0 (yr)	Age at redshift z	Light travel time	Comoving radial distance	Comoving volume within redshift z	Angular size dist. D_A
	Gyr	Gyr	Gyr	Mpc	Gpc ³	Mpc
0.100	13.666	12.380	1.286	413.5	0.296	375.9
1.000	13.666	5.935	7.731	3317.2	152.895	1658.6
3.000	13.666	2.190	11.476	6460.6	1129.524	1615.1

1 Gyr = 1 billion years, 1 Mpc = 1 million parsecs = 3,261,566 light years.

iTunes Preview

robo-ph

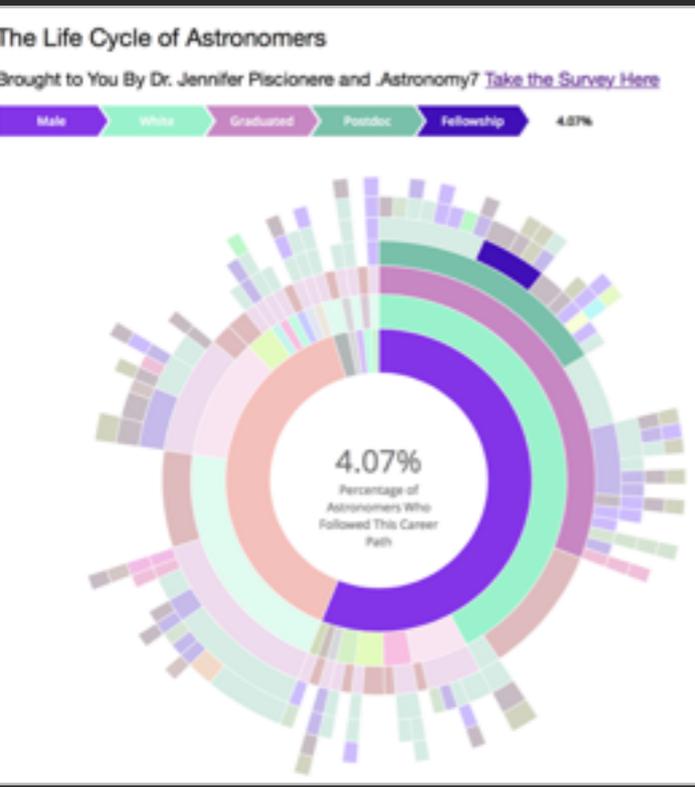
By J.E.G. Peek, Thomas Robitaille, Katie Mack and Arna Karick

To listen to an audio podcast, mouse over the title and click Play. Open iTunes to download.

Description

robo-ph reads you astro-ph, abstract by abstract.

Name	Description
1 robo-ph: 2016-06-14	Titles and abstracts for...
2 robo-ph: 2016-06-13	Titles and abstracts for...
3 robo-ph: 2016-06-10	Titles and abstracts for...
4 robo-ph: 2016-06-09	Titles and abstracts for...
5 robo-ph: 2016-06-08	Titles and abstracts for...
6 robo-ph: 2016-06-07	Titles and abstracts for...



PAPER

Environmental dependence of HI masses in the EAGLE simulations

Chai Dekel, Mark R. Krause, ...

EAGLE suite of cosmological simulations to study how the HI content of galaxies depends on their environment. EAGLE reproduces observed HI masses very well, while semi-analytic models overpredict the average HI masses in environments. The environmental processes that control the HI content of galaxies are investigated. We find that the HI content of galaxies increases with host halo mass M200 in response to increasing satellite Mstar as the gas is limited to the streaming speed. By analytically modeling the HI content, we find a similar rapid increase in HI content with increasing Mstar.

What's Up?

Submit

General Options

Target: Coma Cluster Telescopes: Keck

RA: 12:59:48.70 Dec: +27:58:50.02

Longitude: -155.4957 Latitude: 19.83333

Local Time: 13:00 Local Date: 2016-07-02

Height/m: 4123 Temp/C: 20 Pressure/inb: 1000

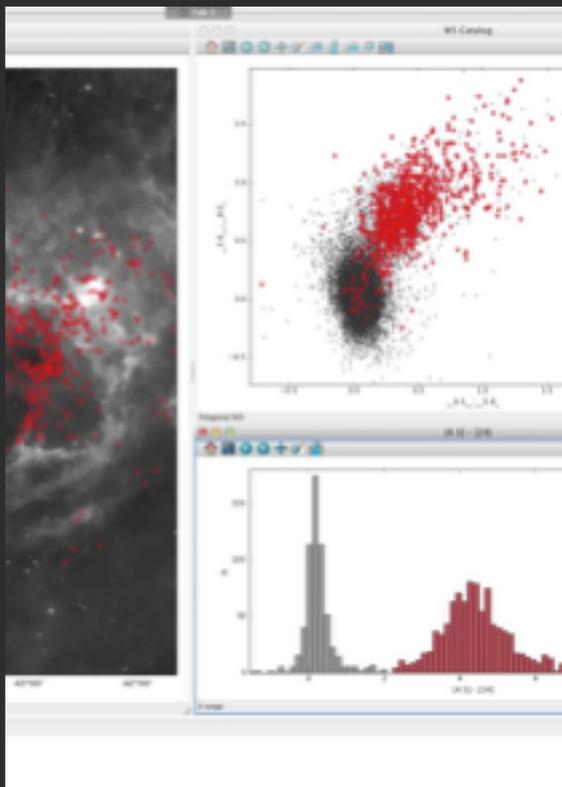
UTC-Off: 8 Time Zone: User

Y-axis: Altitude

Night plan target list: Choose file (No file selected) Use

Example Upload File

Names	RA	Dec
CR2	02:00:00	-01:00:00
CR9	09:00:00	01:00:00
CR12	12:00:00	-01:00:00



Unique opportunities: GitHub HQ SF



Astro Hack Week 2016 was offered a whole level of GitHub for one day
Phil Marshall – Stanford: How the LSST DESC uses GitHub for development
Jonathan Whitmore – Silicon Valley Data Science: Jupyter Notebooks
Tour of HQ, dinner, and discussions with GitHub staff

Value to participants

Expanding your network. Identifying experts.

Learn about tech companies

Tech roles & skills required

Identifying your own abilities & where you can contribute

Community Developed Tutorials (Jupyter)

Code optimisation

Best practises in scientific computing

Collaborative Coding & Version Control

Introduction to Code Testing

Conversations with software engineers & developers

Statistics/
Bayesian Inference

Machine Learning

Getting involved in AstroPy

Building community and a network of experts

Sense of what can be achieved quickly – MVPs

Lean and Agile principles

Code documentation

Learn how languages and applications fit together

Kickstarting new collaborations

Appreciation of real development timelines

What is needed for a robust final product

Complexities of software development

Combining tools to build something entirely new

Discovering useful tools

How does the community benefit?

- Increased collaboration between astronomers, instrument scientists, software developers, engineers, data archivists
- Breaking down barriers between astronomy communities: e.g. ADASS, astroinformatics, .Astronomy, AHW and other grassroots initiatives
- A pool of astronomers able to contribute to the development of data portals, VO projects, software, data analysis & visualisation tools
- Mentors for researchers seeking alternative career paths
- A network of experts within the entire community
- Non-traditional research outputs -> increasing project impact & outreach
- Opportunities for industry engagement and collaboration
- Potential sources of funding, sponsorship
- Start-ups? consultancies? wise.io onekilopars.ec

How do we grow the community?

Skills training programs:

Python, databases, HPC, cloud computing, tech tools, best practice etc.

More workshops and events that bring together astronomers at all levels, instrument scientists, software developers & engineers and data scientists.

Hack days focussed on tool building: based around existing data portals, early release datasets, or new analysis techniques e.g. machine learning

Detecting the Unexpected
Discovery in the Era of Astronomically Big Data
February 27 — March 2, 2017
Space Telescope Science Institute
Baltimore MD

Topics: Transients and Time Domain, Machine Learning, Data Integrated Visualization, Citizen Science, Big Spectroscopy, The Galaxy Beyond 3D

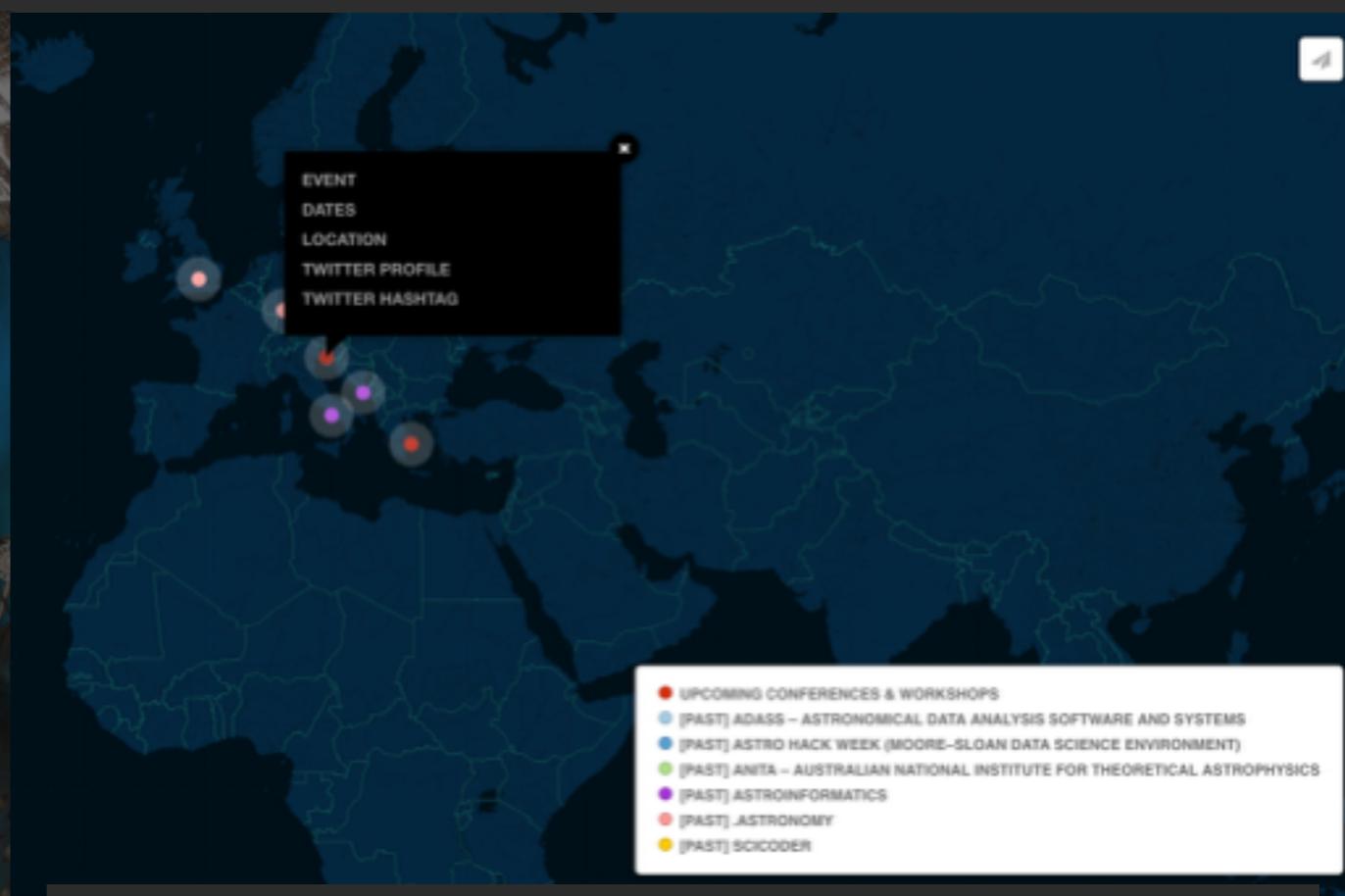
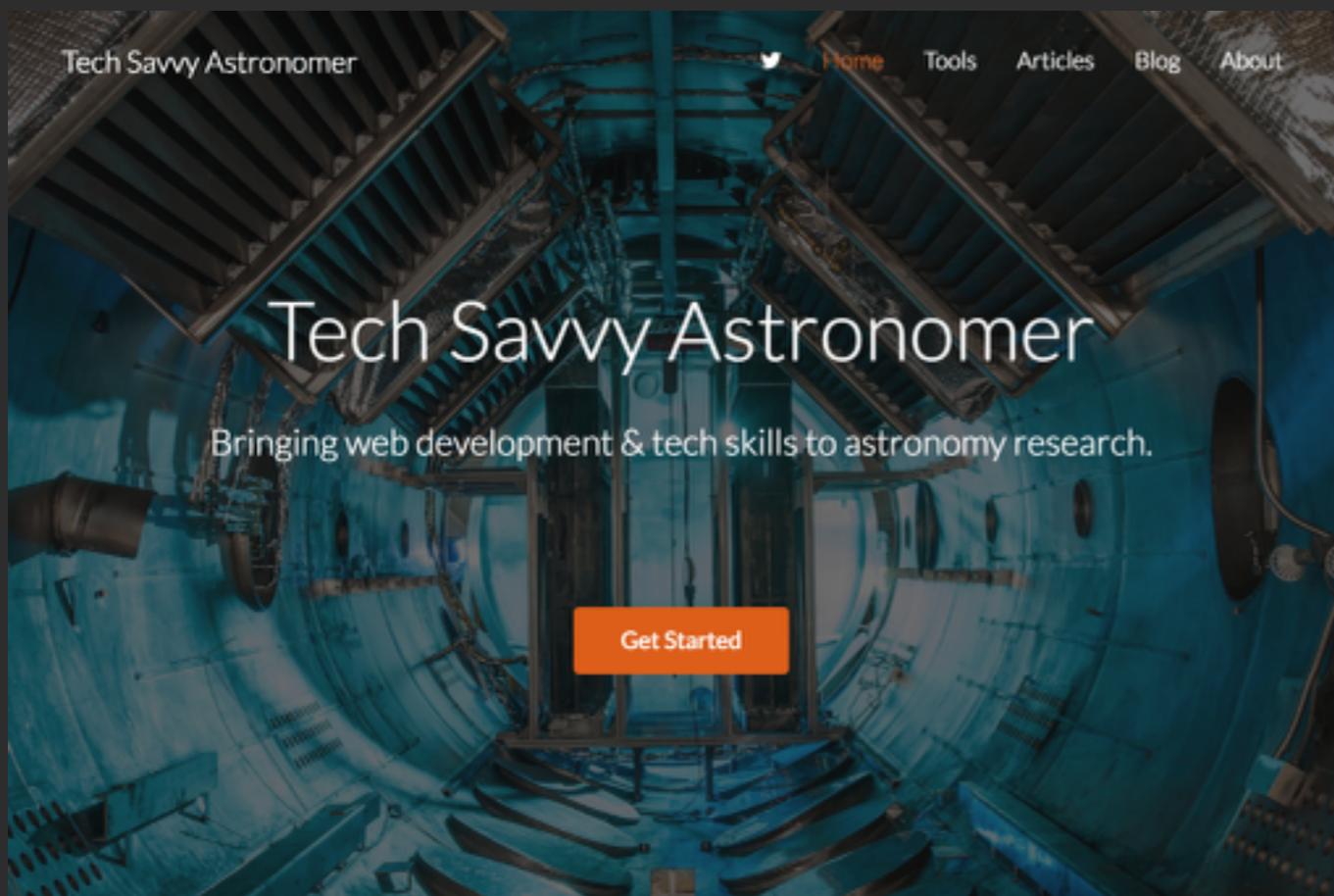
CONFIRMED SPEAKERS
Arjun Dey
Chris Lintott
Melissa Ness
Umaa Rebbapragada
Thomas Robitaille
Lucianne Walkowicz
Gail Zasowski

ORGANIZERS
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Sarah Kendrew (Co-Chair)
Flory Hill (Coordinator)
Molly Peeples
Erik Tollerud
Coryn Bailew Jones
Tamas Budavari
Michael Fall
Alyssa Goodman
Mario Juric
Tod Lauer
Armin Rest
Rick White

Logos for STS-I and STScI are visible at the bottom.

.Astronomy and Astro Hack Week have benefitted enormously from having software developers, engineers, data archivists and other experts from the ADASS community. Diversity is critical. Get involved.

THANK-YOU



Data Visualisation Tools

A collection of data visualisation tools for plotting all types of research data; creating interactive plots for the web; mapping spatial datasets, and telling stories with data.

		Tutorials to get you started	Road tested
Plot.ly	Plotly.js is the first scientific JavaScript charting library for the web. Plotly.js supports 20 chart types, including histograms, 3d plots, error bars, and maps. It can also do all of the basic charts like bar charts, line charts, and pies. Plotly.js uses D3.js under-the-hood, so its an easier way to make D3.js graphs than using D3.js by itself.	See Plot.ly documentation	👍
Glue	Multidimensional Data Exploration: Glue is a Python library to explore relationships within and among related datasets.		👍
Bokeh	Bokeh is a Python interactive visualization library for the web. It provides elegant, concise construction of novel graphics in the style of D3.js, with high-performance interactivity over very large or streaming datasets.		👍
D3.js.org	D3.js is a JavaScript library for manipulating documents based on data. D3 helps you bring data to life using HTML, SVG, and CSS. The D3.js javascript libraries are ubiquitous and especially useful for reporting facts and statistics. They have become ubiquitous in the world of data-driven, e.g. data journalism and analytics. A powerful tool for your arsenal. D3.js works well with other data analysis and visualisation tools, including R and Python.	Visual Examples Mike Bostok's Blocks Dissecting D3.js D3.js Visualising Data	👍

Other Resources

- Tips & Tricks for Professional Astronomers.
- Making astrophysics research source codes discoverable.
- A discussion forum for those working in the sphere of professional astronomy.

Join the community of tool builders

techsavvyastronomer.io

A. Karick: Building a community of tech savvy astronomers