

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



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# This talk is about building a community of tech savvy astronomers





# tech savvy astronomer

(noun)

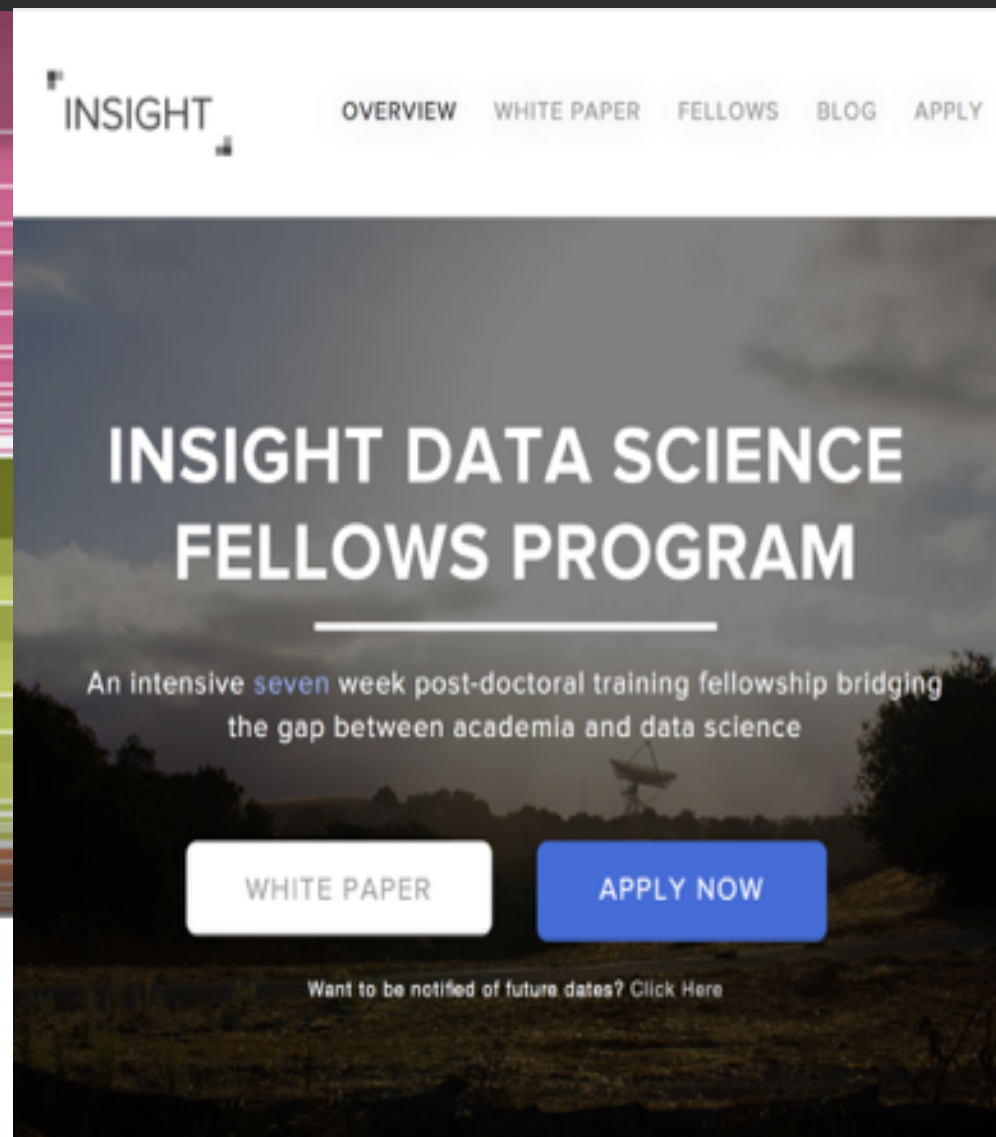
- a researcher with tech-focussed and/or ad-hoc development skills in addition to their astronomy specific data analysis skills

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.





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.



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



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BERKELEY  
Institute for  
Data Science

 eScience Institute  
ADVANCING DATA-INTENSIVE DISCOVERY IN ALL FIELDS

> {SciCoder;}

  
ANITA  
Australian National Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics

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.

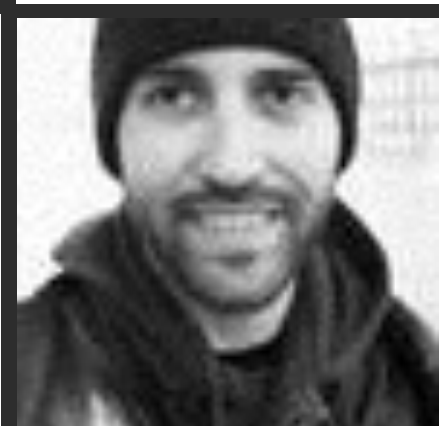
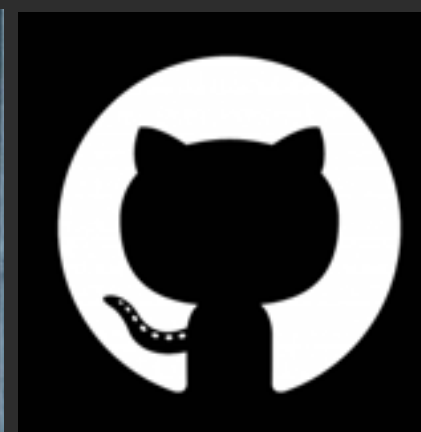
They provide a forum for discussing best practices in scientific computing, skills sharing, and an opportunity for astronomers to create innovative research and outreach tools in a safe\* and collaborative environment.  
They are participant driven.

\*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.







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



mozilla  
**Science Lab**



The Astronomical  
Society of Australia



Astronomy  
Australia  
Ltd.



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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.

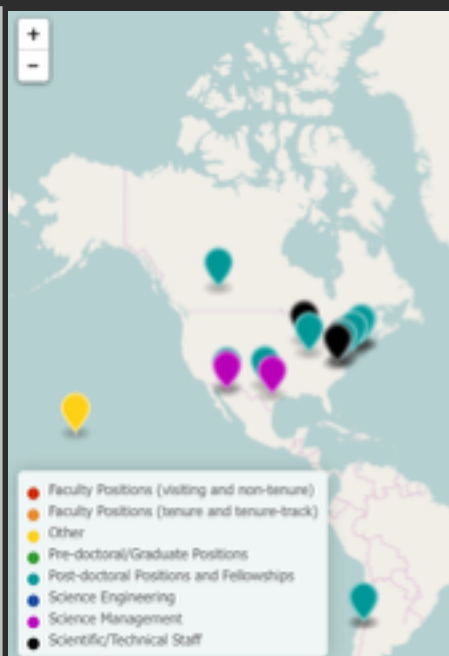
[Get started](#)

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 14,000 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 Zoomlens designed image galleries.

Project Apollo Stories [Statistics](#)

12 Registered Volunteers   0 Classifications   963 Subjects   0 Retired Subjects



Branch: master - collaboratr / README.md

benelson fixed README typo

4 contributors

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## 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
- rapid-0.2.0

### Installation

If you get an error when trying to draw graphs like `dyld: library not loaded: /usr/lib/libc++`

```
$ brew install libcxx
$ brew link libcxx
```

Made with [Eatoncraft](#)

## StingRA

powered by [astropy](#)

★★★★★ [Search Tools](#) | 75 users

OVERVIEW | REVIEWS | RELATED

StingRA is a web-based interface for the [astropy](#) package, designed to help astronomers find and analyze data. It provides a simple, intuitive way to search for objects, view their properties, and download data. The interface is built using [astropy](#) and [Flask](#), and is available at [http://stingra.org](#).

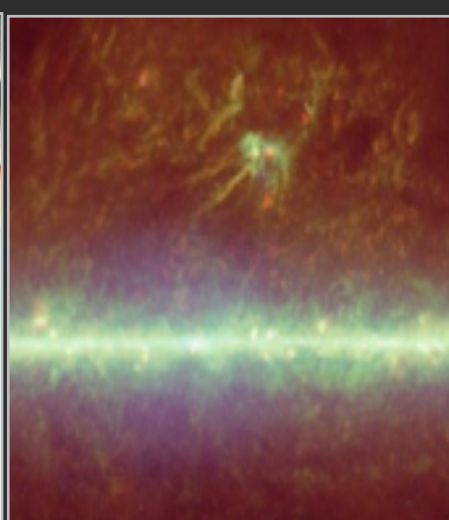
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## git going with .draft

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  $H_0$ ,  $\Omega_m$ ,  $\Omega_{vac}$  to apply the same cosmology to all redshifts.

Go results → clipboard clear

$z$   $H_0$   $\Omega_m$

0.1 71 0.27

$z$	Age at $z=0$ ( $t_0$ )	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 <sup>3</sup>	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.

© 1999-2012 Edward L. Wright - Cite [Wright \(2006, PASP, 118, 1711\)](#). Adapted.

## 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.

[View in iTunes](#)

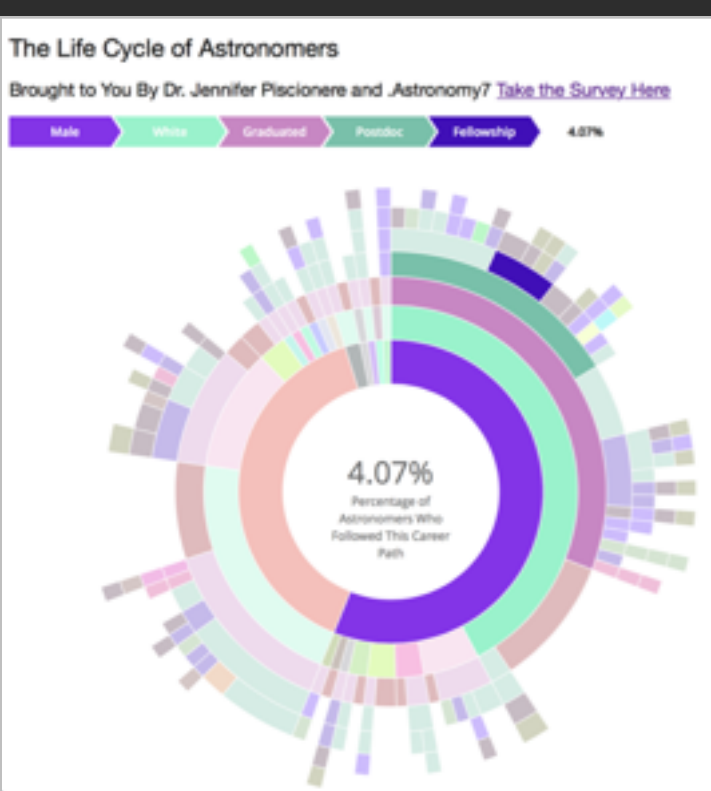
Free

Category: [Natural Sciences](#)

### 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...



## Environmental dependence of HI in the EAGLE simulations

Marasco, Robert A. Crain, Joop van der Hulst, Mark R. Kravtsov, and others

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 act in/on/off switch for the HI content of stellar mass  $M_{\text{star}} > 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ . At a fixed ion of HI-depleted satellites increases host halo mass  $M_{200}$  in response to increasing satellite  $M_{\text{star}}$  as the gas is per gravitational potentials. HI-depleted mostly, but not exclusively, within the  $1\sigma$  of their host halo. We investigate the trends by focussing on three

## What's Up?

Submit

General Options

Target:  Telescopes:

RA:  Dec:

Longitude:  Latitude:

Local Time:  Local Date:

Height/m:  Temp/C:  Pressure/mB:

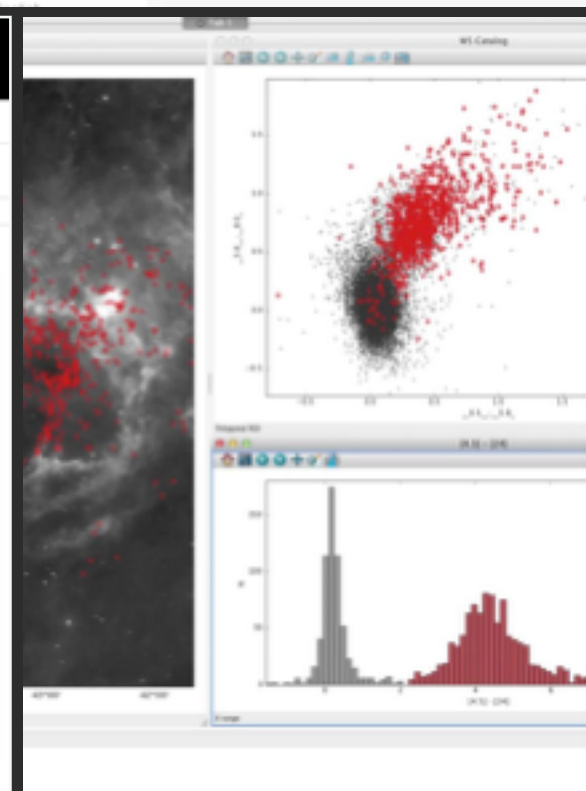
UTC-Off:  Time Zone:

Y-Axis:

Night plan target list: ☐ Use

Example Upload File

Name	RA	Dec
082	82:00:00	-81:00:00
089	89:00:00	81:00:00
012	12:00:00	-81:00:00
015	15:00:00	-81:00:00





# 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](http://wise.io) [onekilopars.ec](http://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.

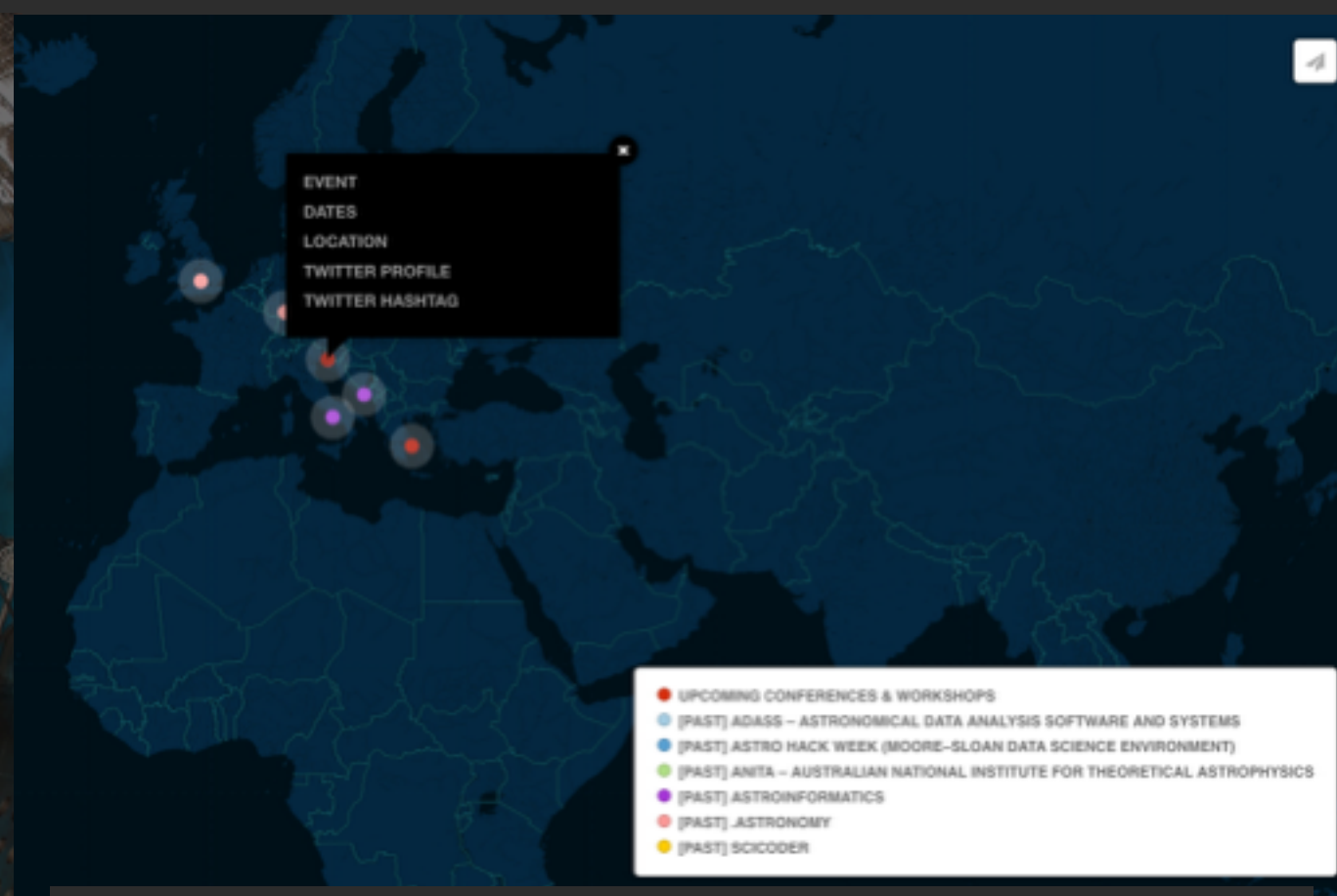
Hack days focussed on tool building: based around existing data portals, early release datasets, or new analysis techniques e.g. machine learning



.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
Plotly	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 Plotly 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.		
D3js.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 expecially 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.	<a href="#">Visual Examples</a> <a href="#">Mike Bostok's Blocks</a> <a href="#">Dissecting D3.js</a> <a href="#">D3.js Visualising Data</a>	

### 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](https://techsavvyastronomer.io)