

Open Universe

Space science data for everyone

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Italian Space Agency,

Open Universe, an Italian initiative

“Open Universe” is an initiative proposed by Italy at the COPUOS session of June 2016 where it was agreed that it will be part of the activities in preparation of UNISPACE + 50

The main objective of Open Universe is to stimulate a dramatic increase of the utilization of space science data (e.g. astrophysics, planetary science, cosmic rays etc.), extending the potential of scientific discovery to new participants in all parts of the world.

A very wide range of communities will benefit from Open Universe: professional scientists, citizen scientists, teachers and students, potentially any citizen interested in space science.

Open Universe has been proposed by Italy as a contributing activity in preparation for UNISPACE+50, in line with the thematic priority “Capacity Building”, with focus on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)

Critical juncture in the history of human civilization:

- computing power, data storage and interconnectivity have become nearly limitless resources potentially available to billions of people in the world;
- **open data access** is a well-established principle of every scientific discipline that drives innovation and productivity;
- **however there is still a considerable degree of unevenness in the services** currently offered by scientific data providers.

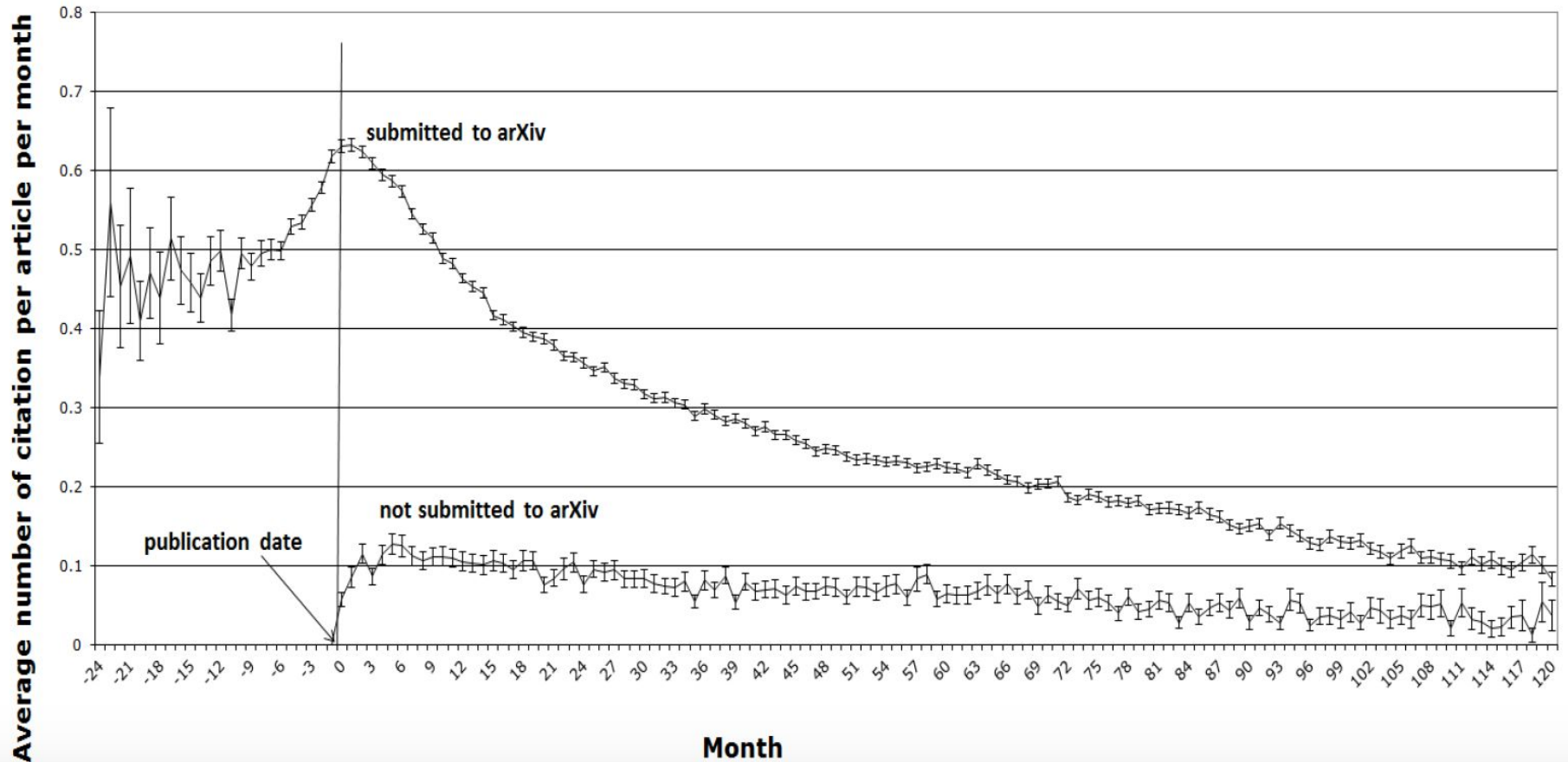
Initiatives are necessary to expand availability and accessibility to open source space science data:

Open Universe

**Space science data produced with public money is valuable.
It should be considered as a public good and preserved as such**

**Space science data policies should respond to the
increasing demand for transparency of everything
produced with public money**

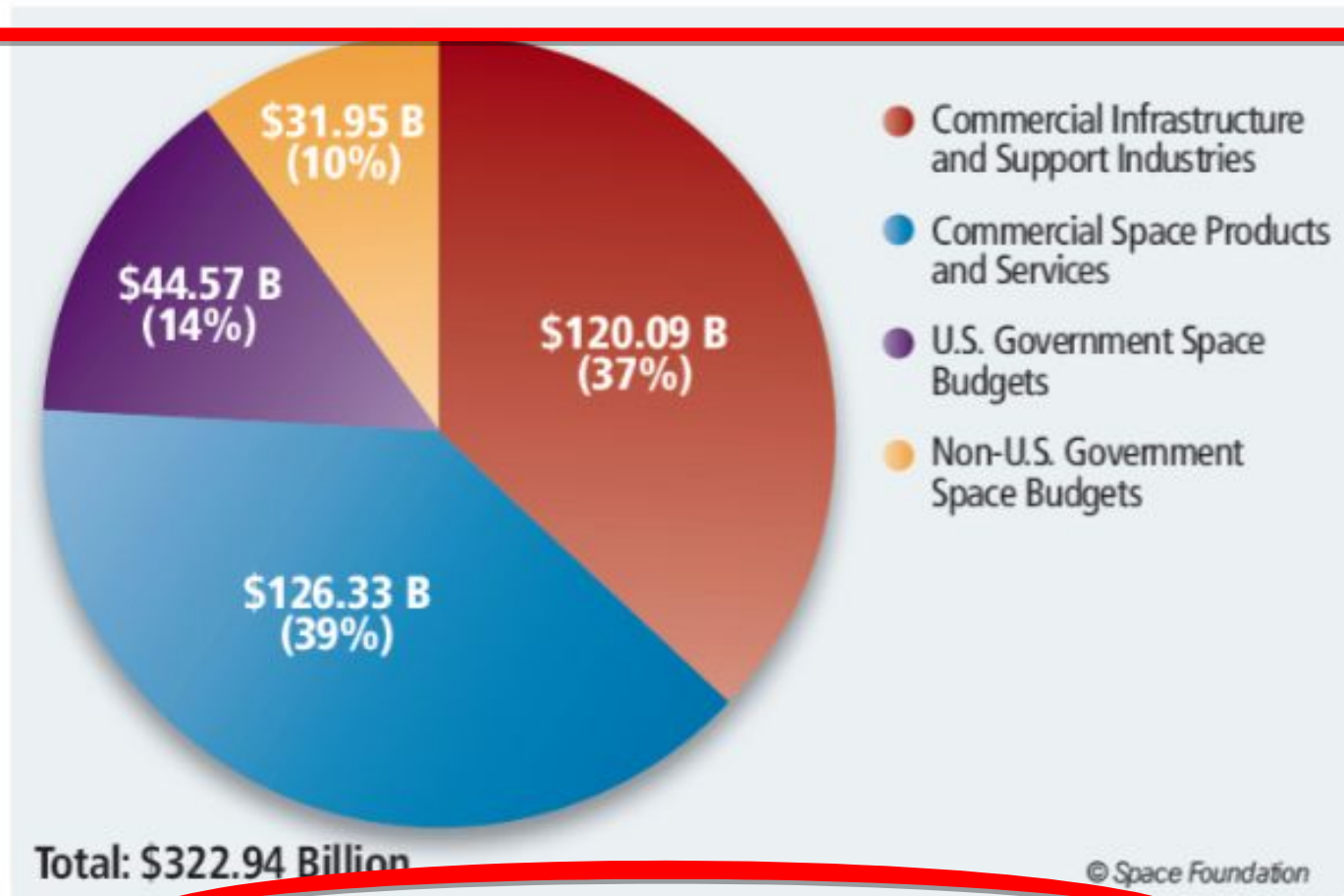
Analysis based on articles published in the Journal of High energy Physics and Physical Review D



The economic value of space science data - I



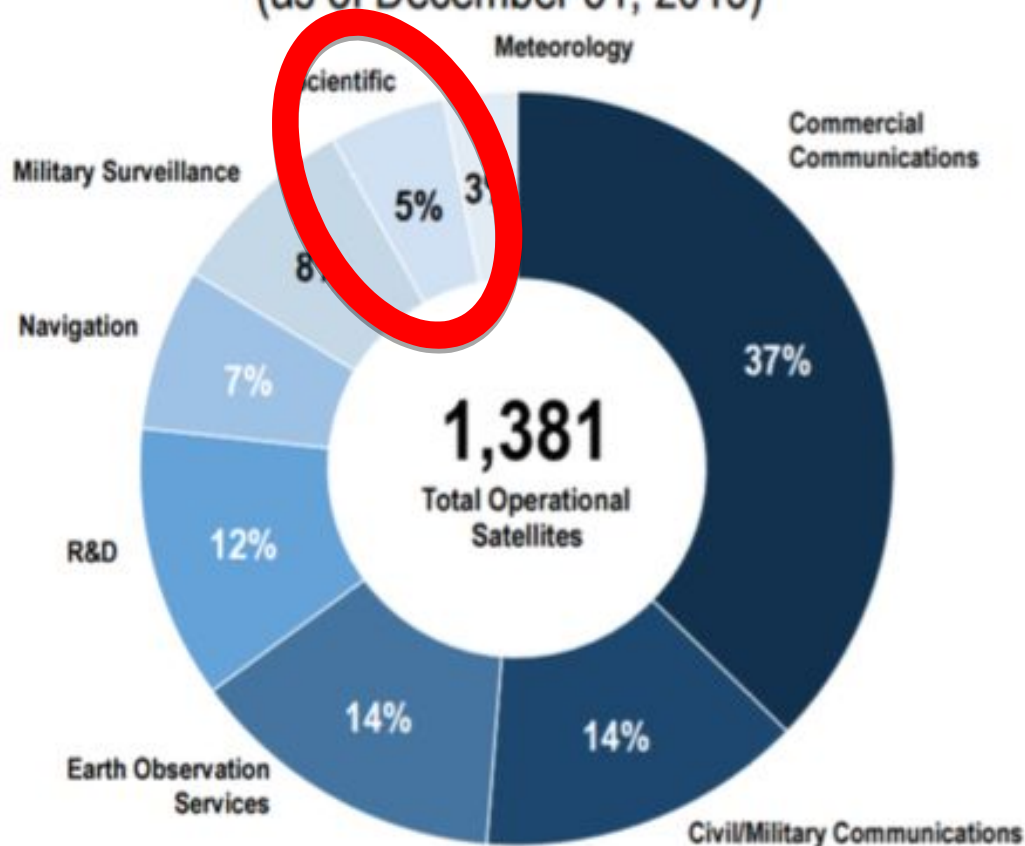
Economic Value: in 2015 the global space economy represented \$322.94 Billion of activity; apx. 76% of which represented private sector activity



Source: The Space Foundation, *The Space Report 2016 Overview*



Operational Satellites by Function (as of December 31, 2015)



Satellite Communications Services:

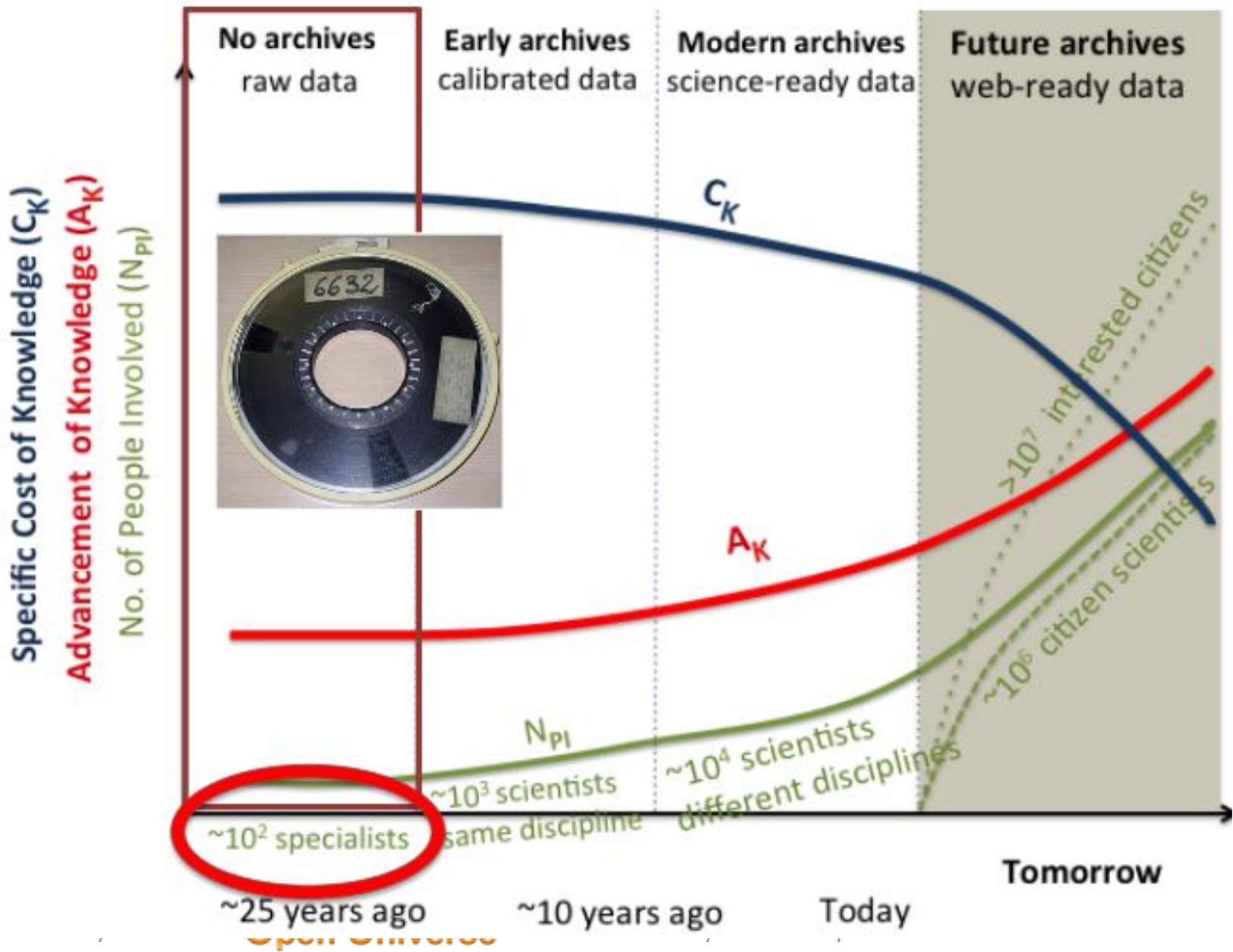
2015 revenue of \$127.4B
(SIA)

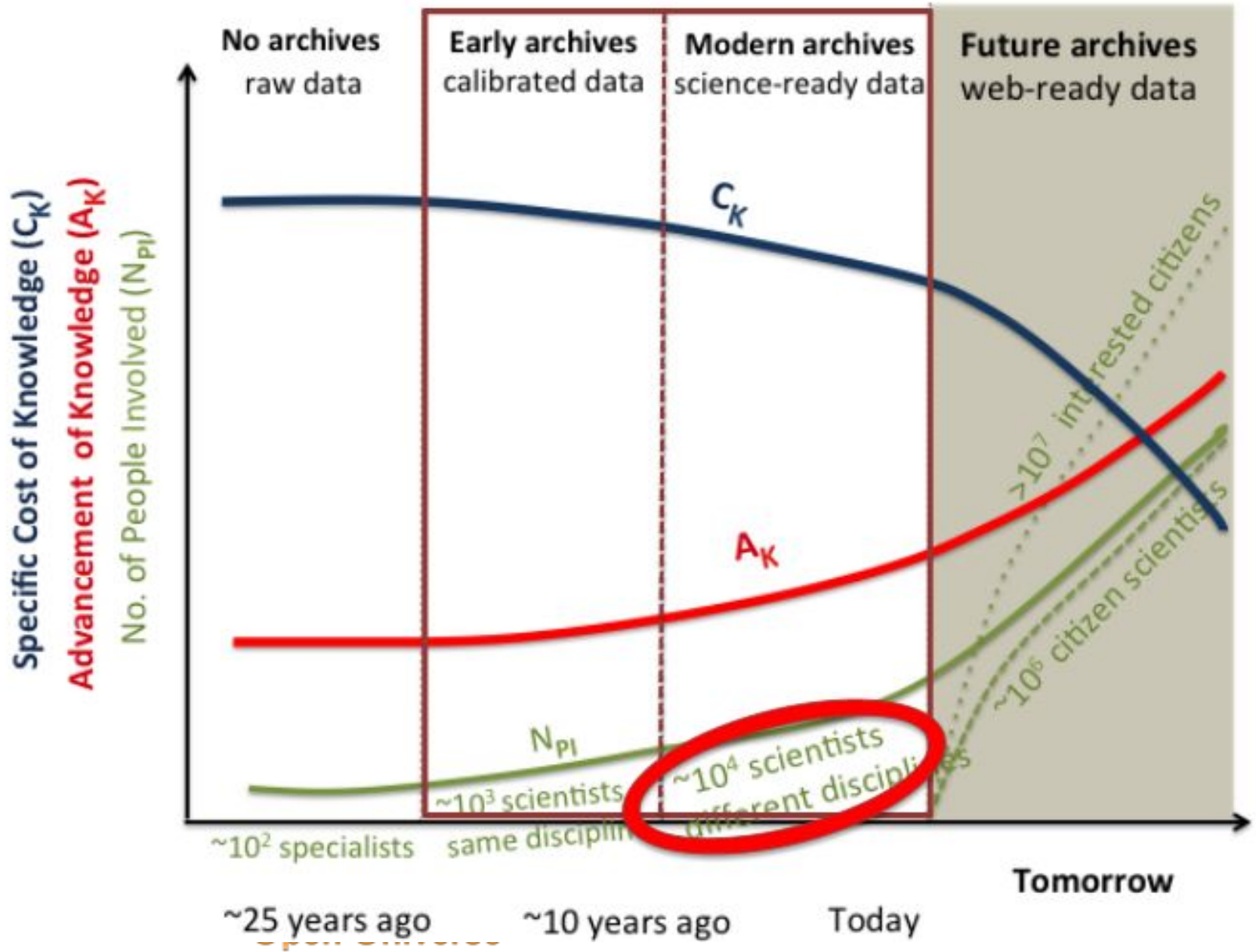
Earth Observation Services:
2015 revenue of \$1.4B (SIA)

**Navigation (GNSS)
Equipment**
2015 revenue of \$1.4B (SIA)

Source: Satellite Industry Association, *2016 State of the Satellite Industry Report*

Equivalent to ~15 billion Euros

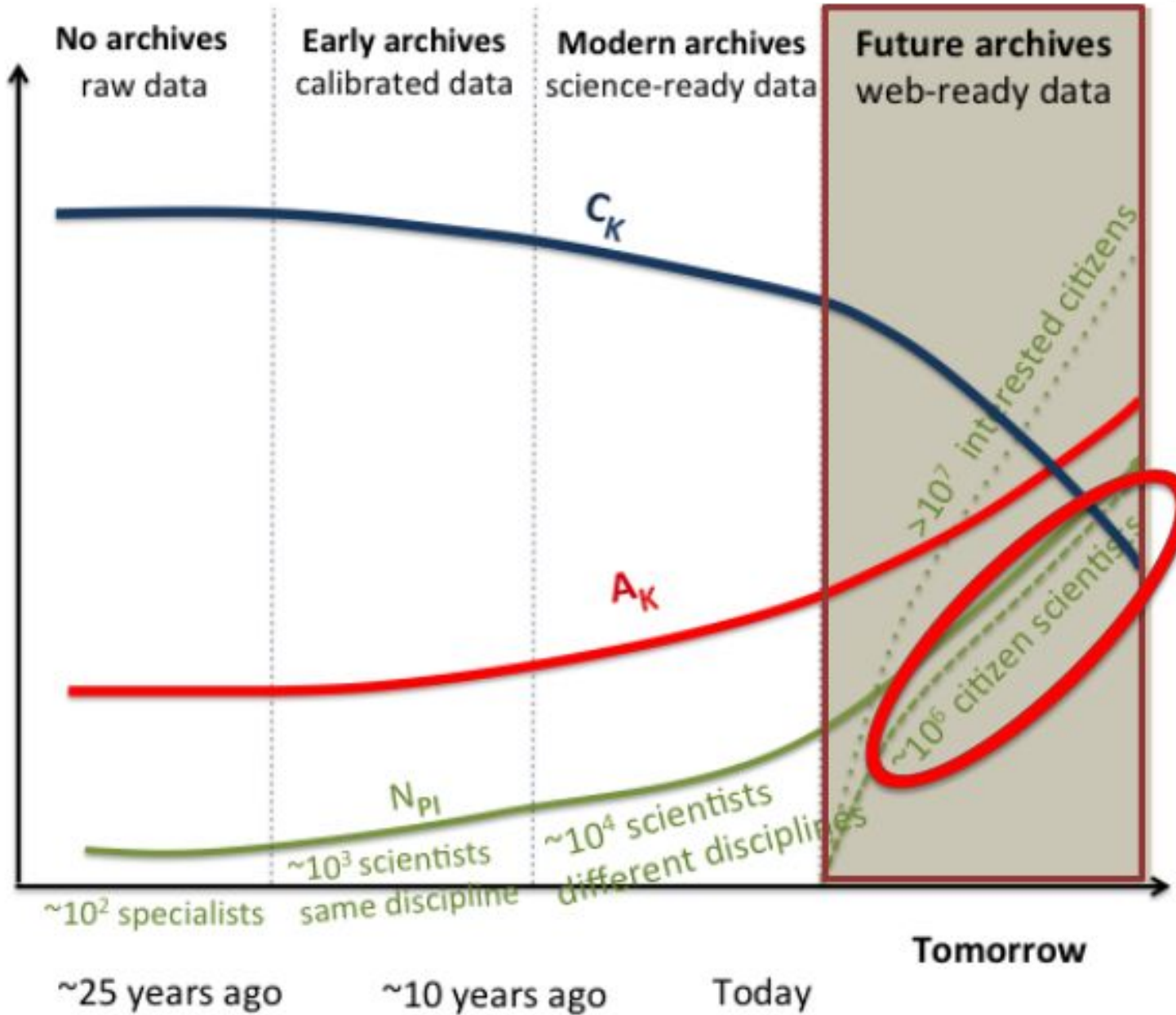




Specific Cost of Knowledge (C_K)

Advancement of Knowledge (A_K)

No. of People Involved (N_{PI})



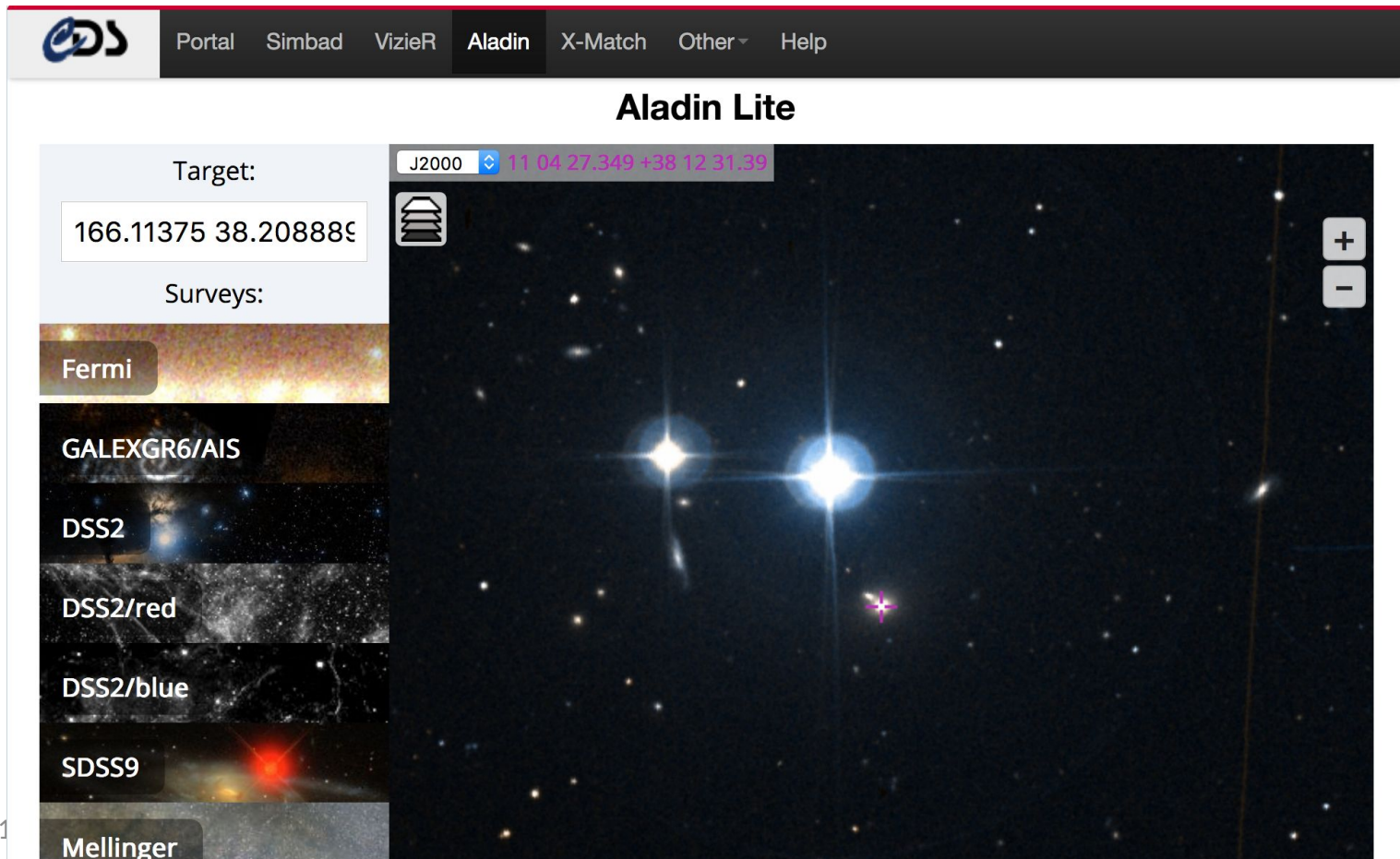
Space Science Data

(Astrophysics, cosmology, cosmic-ray, solar physics, planetary science, space weather etc.)

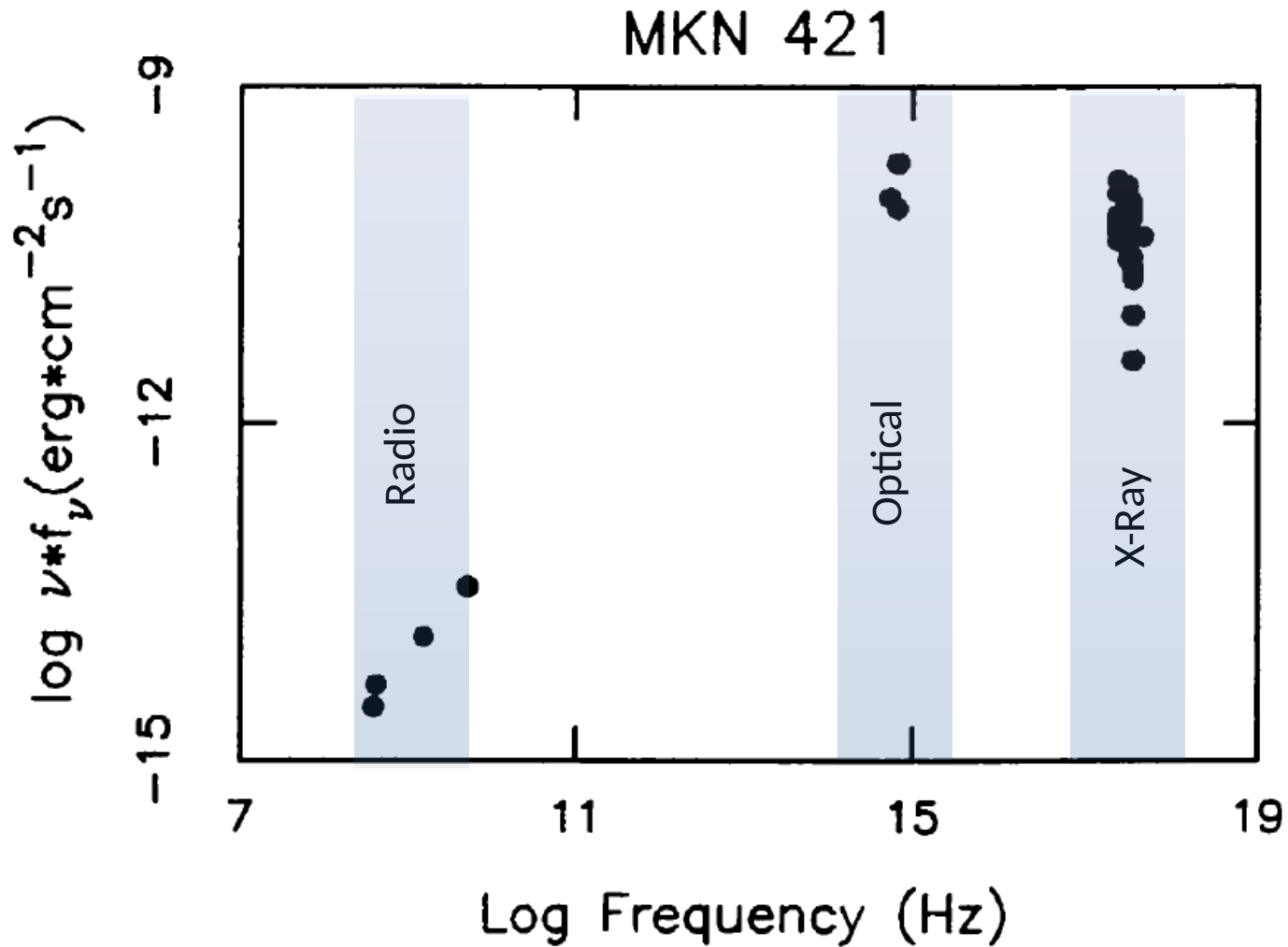
Proprietary	Open	Transparent
<p>Only available to project team members.</p> <p>May be temporary (typically in astronomy and planetary science) or permanent (typically in cosmic rays, and VHE gamma-rays)</p>	<p>Available to anyone from on-line digital archives with no technical or legal restrictions.</p> <p>To fully use the data specialized knowledge may be necessary.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- User-ready science-ready for scientists, usable by anyone: specialized knowledge not necessary- Easily discoverable and free of bureaucratic barriers. Simple/quick learning curve- Web-ready User ready files downloadable with one-click.- Available in a timely fashion

Open vs Transparent : the case of MKN 421

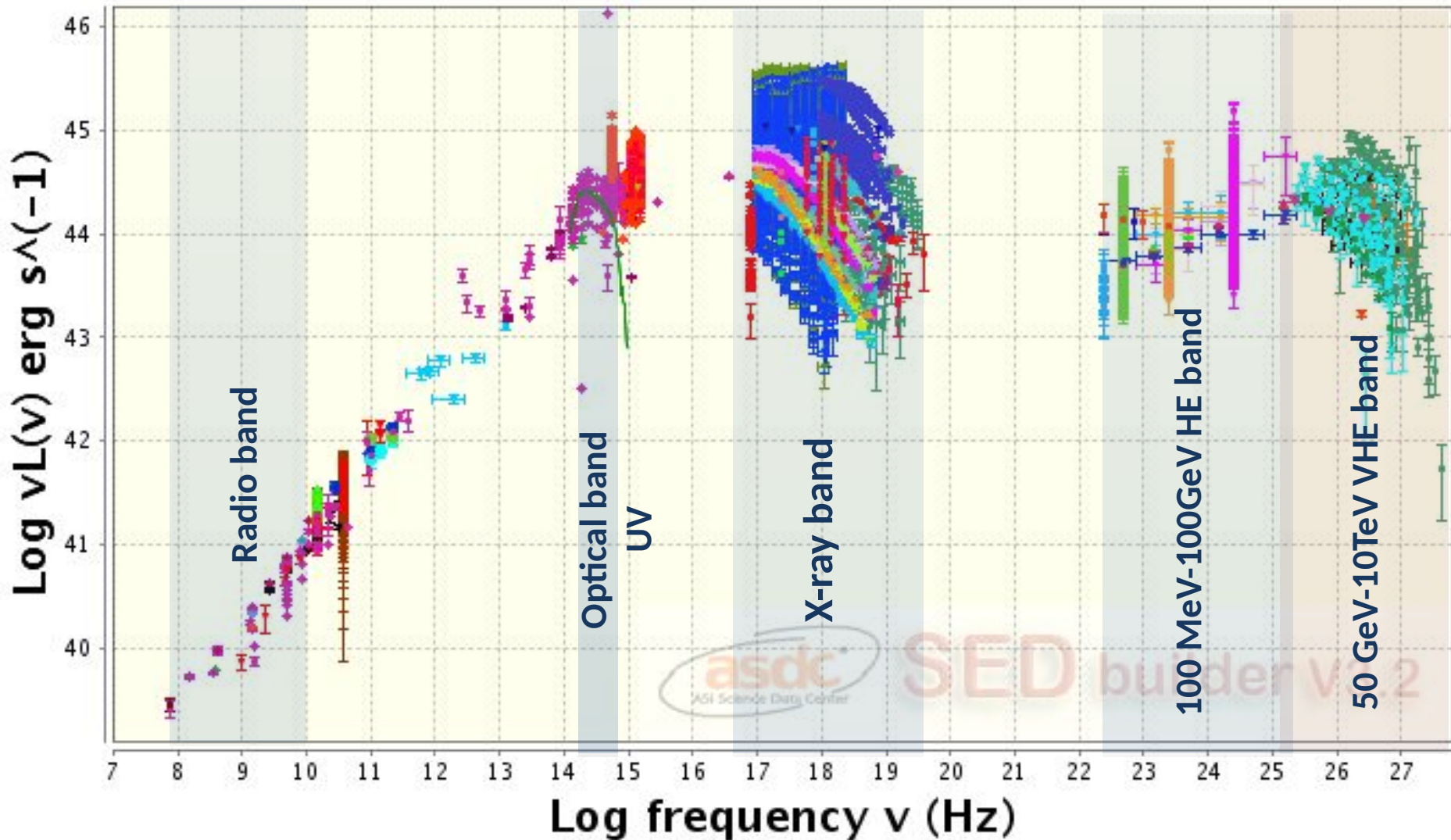
One of the best studied Active Galaxies (supermassive black hole) emitting at all energies and candidate multi-messenger (neutrino + UHECR) emitter



The screenshot displays the Aladin Lite web interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes the logo and menu items: Portal, Simbad, VizieR, Aladin (selected), X-Match, Other, and Help. The main title is "Aladin Lite". Below the title, the "Target:" field contains the coordinates "166.11375 38.208889". The "Surveys:" section lists several astronomical surveys: Fermi, GALEXGR6/AIS, DSS2, DSS2/red, DSS2/blue, SDSS9, and Mellinger. The central part of the interface is a large image showing a multi-wavelength view of the galaxy MKN 421. The image features a bright blue core with a prominent cross-shaped diffraction pattern, surrounded by a field of stars. A J2000 coordinate box at the top of the image displays "11 04 27.349 +38 12 31.39". On the right side of the image, there are zoom controls: a plus sign (+) for zooming in and a minus sign (-) for zooming out.

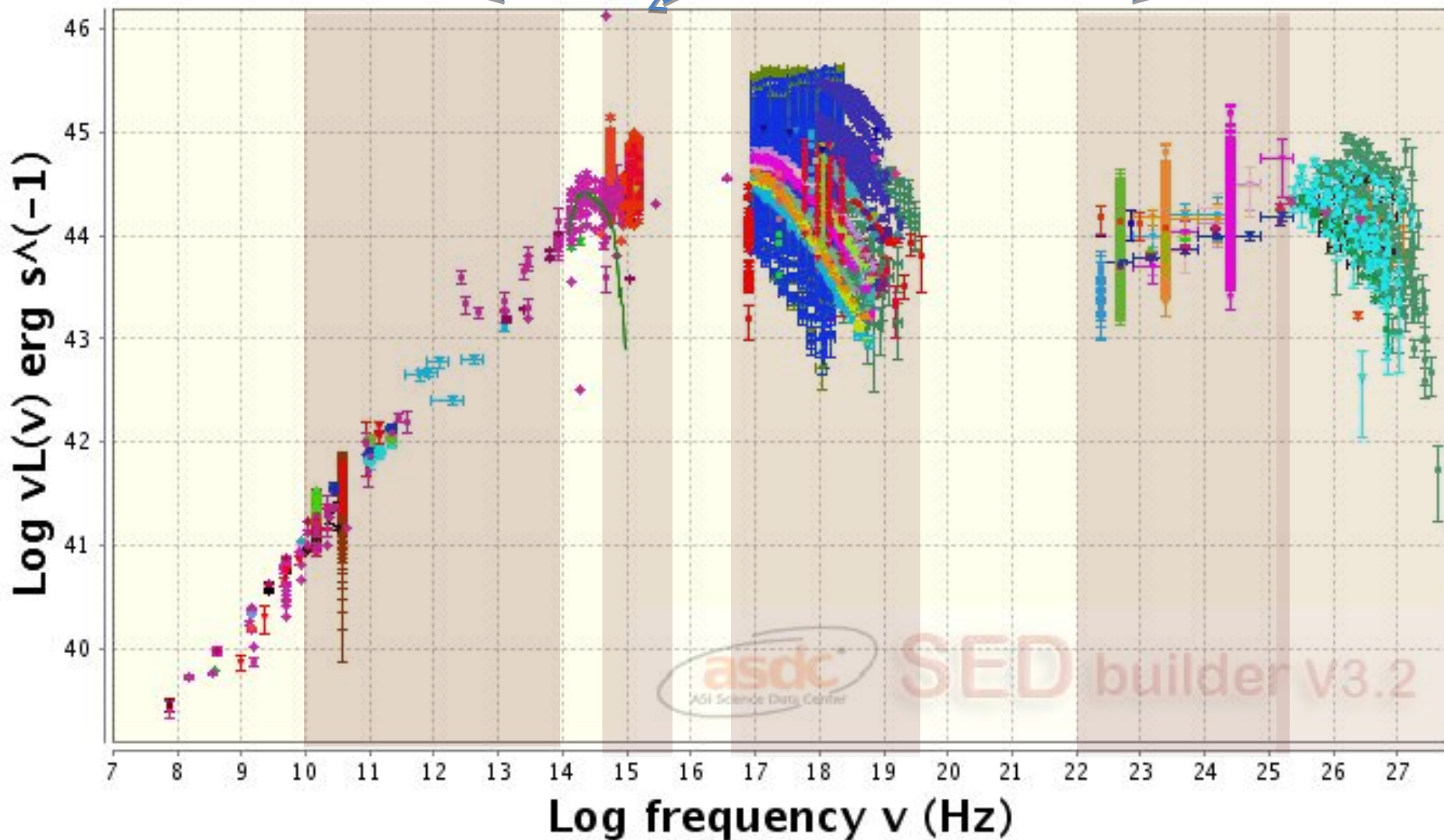


Mkn 421



Mkn 421

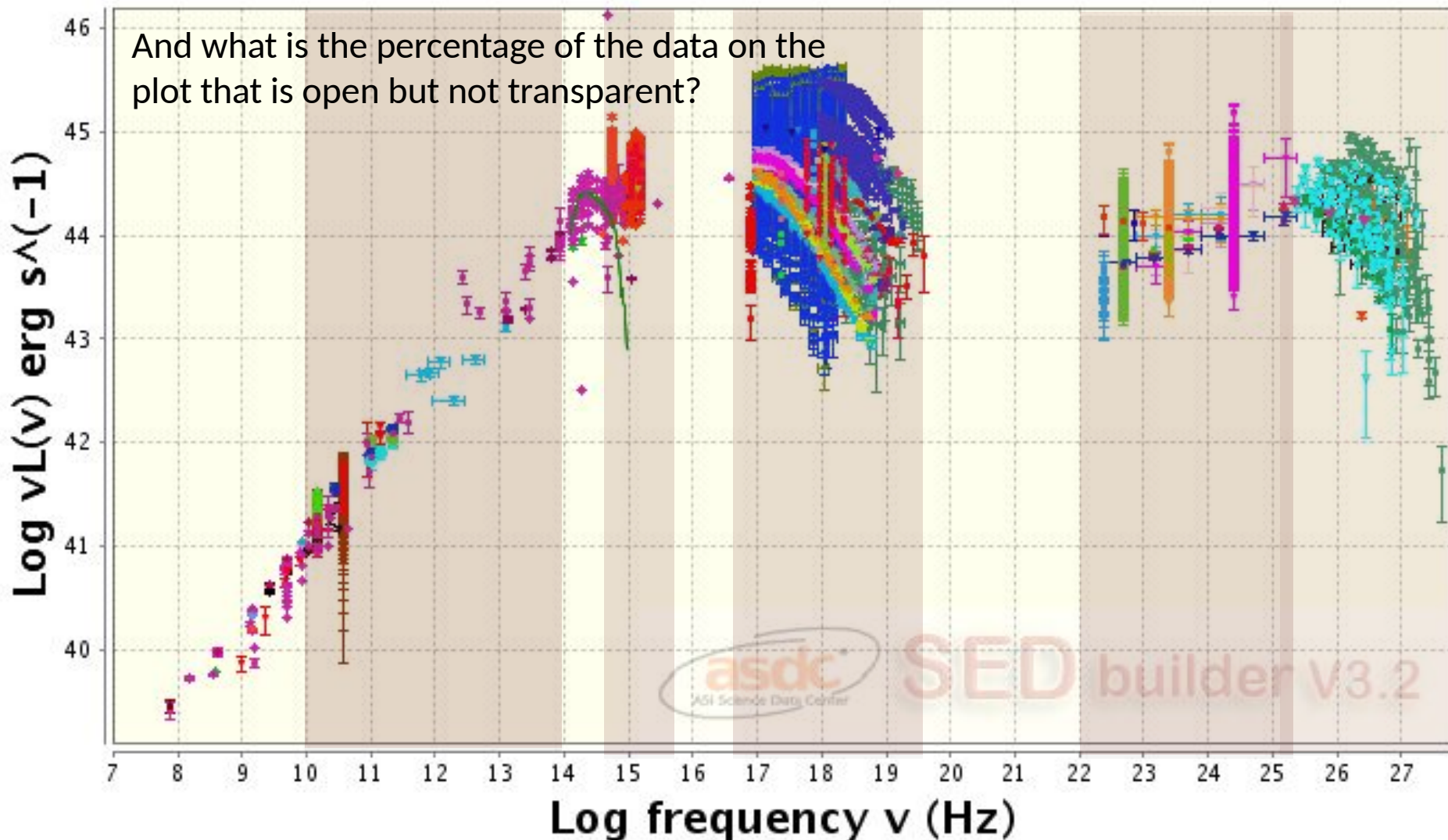
Satellite data



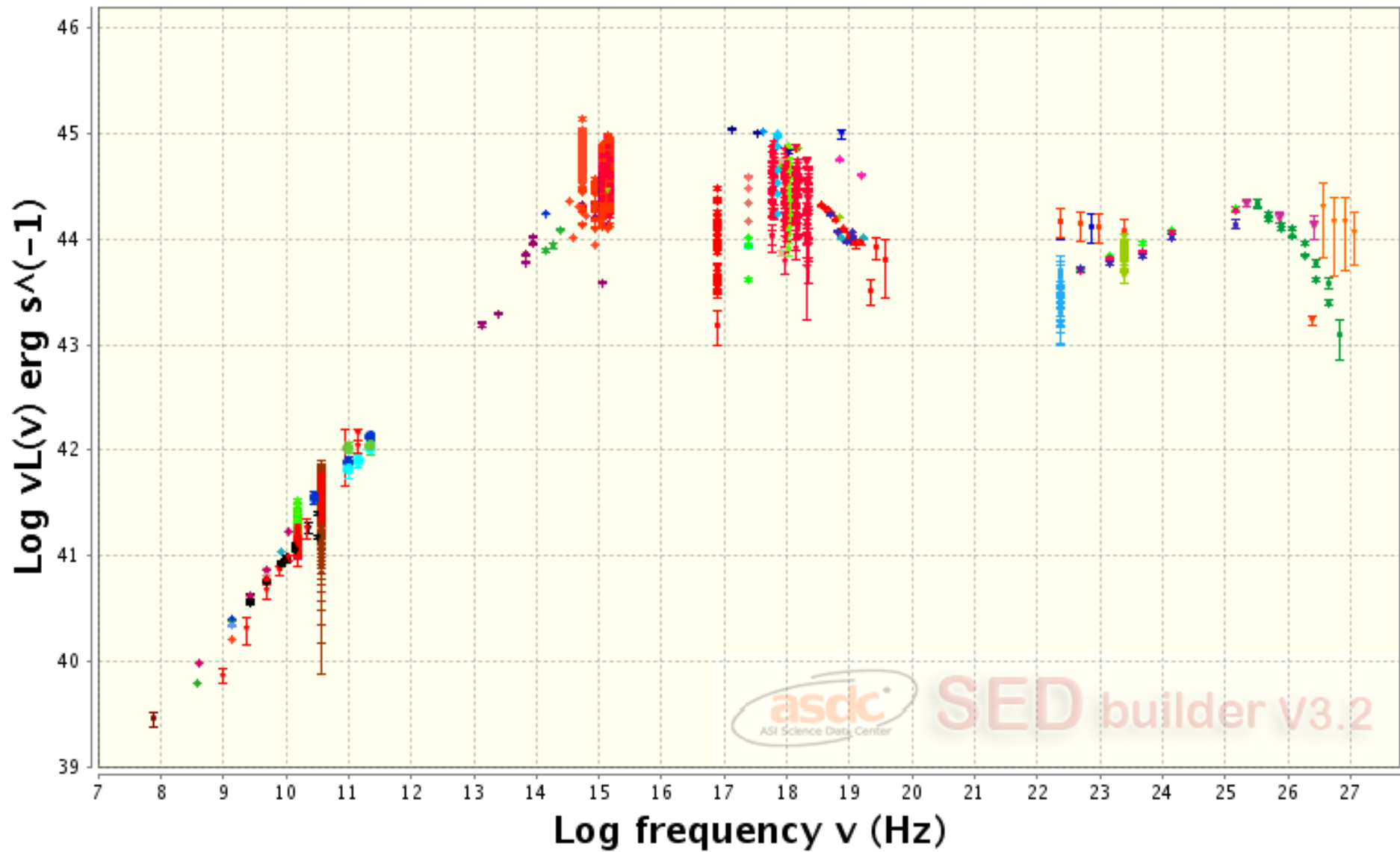
Mkn 421

The amount of data points in this plot (~50,000) may be impressive
 But the point is ...
 how many data measurements **exist** and **are not** on this plot

And what is the percentage of the data on the plot that is open but not transparent?



Mrk 421



Space Science Data availability

(Astrophysics, cosmology, cosmic-ray, solar physics, planetary science, space weather etc.)

	Yesterday (1980's)	Today	Tomorrow (Open Universe)
Proprietary	100%	To be assessed > 50%?	Ideally 0%
Open	0%	To be assessed < 50%?	100%
Transparent	0%	To be assessed 10%?	Ideally 100%?

Space Science Data: from *Open* to *Transparent*



Data formats

- FITS for astronomy
- ROOT for cosmic-rays
- PDS for planetary science
- Other (fz)?

Software standards, protocols, data models,

Enable/facilitate data distribution

e.g. IVOA, XML,
other?

Data upgrade services/software tools

Value added, processing to upgrade open data to transparent level

Open software.

Requires skills to ensure scientific quality

Is preserved.

Recognition of existing space data

Estimation of the transparency level

Increase volume of open/transparent data by e.g. incentivizing open data policies

Data discovery services

Web portals, on-line services with easy/quick learning curve

Improve links with theoreticians

academy, museums, citizens

Developing and emerging Countries

Space Science Data Policies

Encourage decision makers to promote or enforce Open and Transparent policies for space science data

Open Universe – UNOOSA



UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs



**Expert Meeting in preparation of the
United Nations/Italy Workshop on the
Open Universe Initiative**

Programme

Hosted by

The Italian Space Agency



11-12 April 2017

ASI Tor Vergata

Via del Politecnico snc, 00133 Rome, Italy

Open Universe: Space Science data for everybody

The Italian initiative at the United Nations stems from the need to ensure that scientific data generated in space should be accessible as much as possible by anyone

by Redazione ASI

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Friday 14 April 2017



International experts gathered at the headquarters of the **Italian Space Agency (ASI)**, in Rome for a two-day meeting (April 11-12, 2017) dedicated to “**Open Universe**”, an initiative proposed by Italy to the **United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS)**.

The goal of **Open Universe** is to ensure that space science data become more and **more accessible and usable to all sectors of society** from the professional scientific community, through "citizen scientists", to universities, schools, museums, and ordinary citizens.

The meeting was attended by about **50 experts** representing major space agencies, **NASA, ESA, JAXA, ASI**; international organizations, **COSPAR** - Committee On Space Research, **ESO** - European Southern Observatory, **IAU** - International Astronomical Union, **ICRANet** - International Relativistic Astrophysics Network, **GEO** - Group of Earth Observations,

OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; and research institutes and universities from different countries.

In the presence of Mr. **Enrico Padula** of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, the meeting was introduced by the president of **ASI, Roberto Battiston**, and **Simonetta Di Pippo**, director of the **United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)**. Participants discussed in detail how to fulfil the initiative's objectives.

The next step will be a joint **UN-Italy workshop**, open to the international community, to be held at the UN headquarters in Vienna from 20 to 22 November 2017.

Open Universe is one of several activities in preparation for **UNISPACE+50**, a major event to be held in June 2018 at the United Nations in Vienna on the occasion of the **50th anniversary** of the **first UN conference** on the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space. At **UNISPACE+50** the international community will meet to define the contributions of space activities to the achievement of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.



Open Universe Expert Meeting

11-12 April 2017
ASI-HQ, Rome, Italy

Expert Meeting Programme PDF



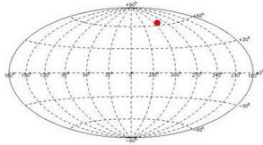
[video1](#) [video2](#) [reset](#)

Meeting presentations

The Open Universe Initiative	P. Giommi - ASI			
Inexorable Logic of the Open Universe	A. Pollock - University of Sheffield			
Open Science at NASA Implementation and lessons learned	G. Allen - NASA			
Space Science Data at ESA	C. Arviset - ESA			
Space Science Data at JAXA	K. Masuda - JAXA/ISAS			
Space Science Data at ASI	E. Russo - ASI			
Challenges of open data provision	J. Osborne - University of Leicester			
ESO's activities in open science data	A. Williams - ESO			
Space and ground-based data management at the CADC	D. Schade - CADC			
The CDS experience	M. Allen - CDS			
The IVOA and space data	G. Fabbiano - IVOA/Harvard			
ASTRONET	D. Mourard - CNRS			
Big observatories - big data: the approach to astrophysical data and open science in the CTA, E-ELT and SKA era	F. Zerbi - INAF			
Legacy power in high-energy astrophysics	B. Walter - IEDC, Geneva			

Open Universe initiative

Open Universe @ ASI | Space Astronomy » Ground-Based Astronomy » Planetary Science » International Space Station » VO and General services » Bibliographic services » Cosmic Rays » Other Initiatives »



Source Name(s) : **3C273**
R.A.(J2000) = **12 29 06.66 (187.277772 deg)**
Dec.(J2000) = **+02 03 08.42 (2.05234 deg)**

Prototype v.0.8.5

User: [giommi \(Logout\)](#)

Object name or coordinates: 3C273 (ASDC)

3C273

Reset



- ESASky
- SKY-MAP.ORG
- Google Sky
- SDSS SkyServer
- Aladin Lite
- SuperCOSMOS
- Radio Surveys
- Error Circle
- Astronomical Catalogs
- Groups of Catalogs
- CADC
- ESO Archive
- NRAO Archive
- ALMA Archive
- ISDC - HEAVENS
- Data archive
- SED⁺ builder
- SED⁺ movie
- Bibliographic Search



Portal Simbad VizieR **Aladin** X-Match Other Help



Aladin Lite

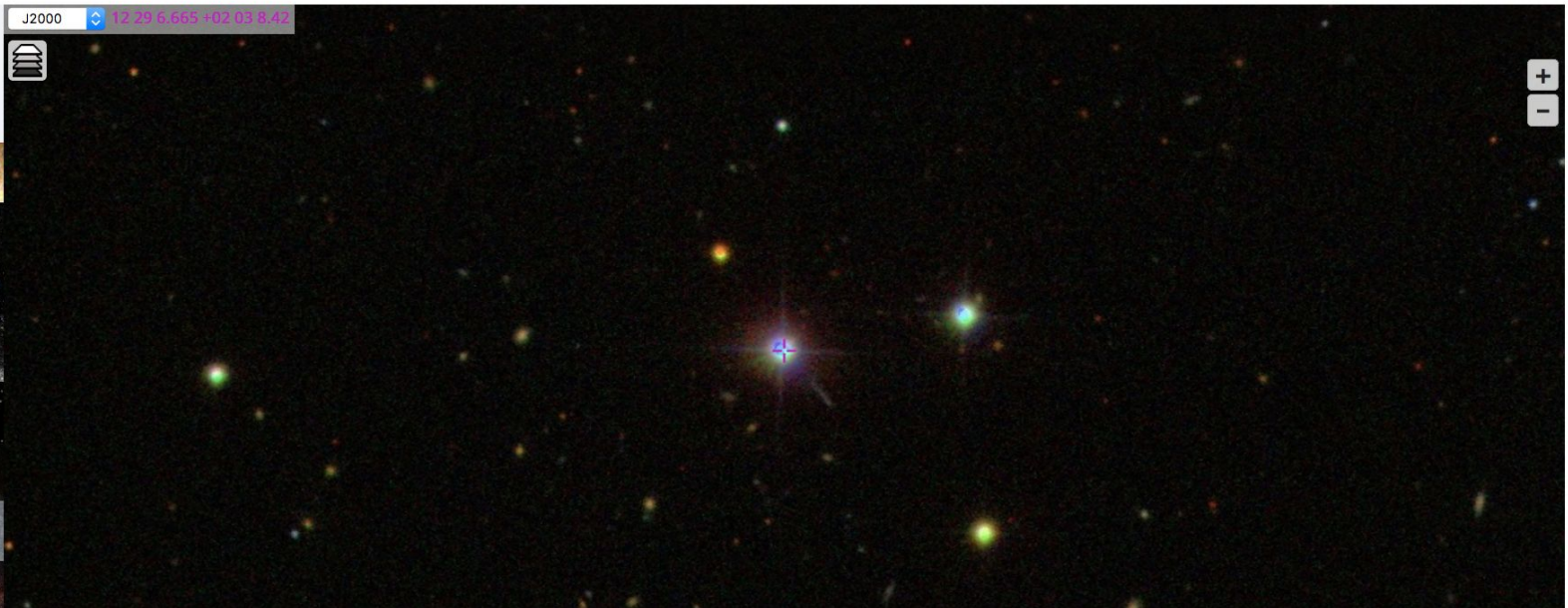
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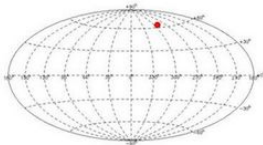
J2000 $12\ 29\ 06.665\ +02\ 03\ 8.42$

187.277772 2.05234

Surveys:

- Fermi
- GALEXGR6/AIS
- DSS2
- DSS2/red
- DSS2/blue
- SDSS9
- Mellinger
- 2MASS





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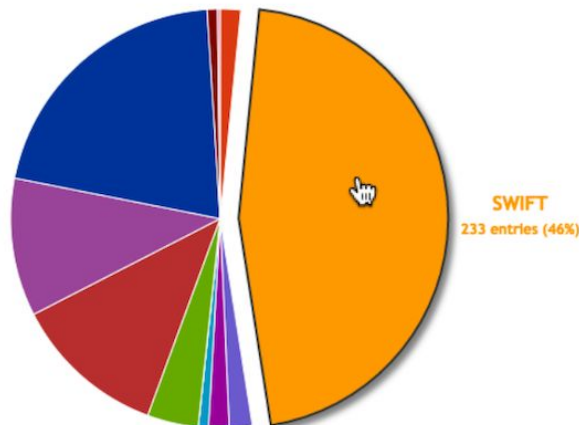
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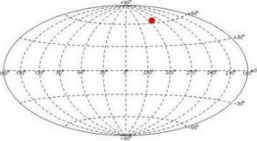
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ASDC Multi-Mission Interactive Archive



MISSION	ENTRIES
PLANCK	0
HERSCHEL	8
SWIFT	233
ASCA	0
BeppoSax NFI	9
BeppoSax WFC	8
EINSTEIN	4
EXOSAT	0
NUSTAR	20
ROSAT	60
AGILE	54
AGILE-LV3	106
EGRET	4
FERMI	1



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3C273

Reset



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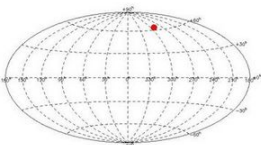
Search Results Error ADQL Help

Download complete query results: [VOTable](#) [CSV](#) [TSV](#)

[Bookmark URL](#)

Download Showing 4195 rows (4195 before filtering). [Change Columns](#) [View in sky](#)

Mark	Preview	Collection	Obs. ID	RA (J2000.0)	Dec. (J2000.0)	Start Date	Instrument	Int. Time
<input type="checkbox"/>		JCMT	scuba2_00014_20170513T053119	12:29:08.70	+02:03:29.6	2017-05-13 05:32:20	SCUBA-2	134.000
<input type="checkbox"/>		JCMT	scuba2_00014_20170513T053119	12:29:08.70	+02:03:29.6	2017-05-13 05:32:20	SCUBA-2	134.000
<input type="checkbox"/>		JCMT	scuba2_00020_20170512T062023	12:29:08.63	+02:03:37.1	2017-05-12 06:21:45	SCUBA-2	133.000
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<input type="checkbox"/>		JCMT	scuba2_00014_20170512T051716	12:29:08.70	+02:03:28.1	2017-05-12 05:22:21	SCUBA-2	132.000
<input type="checkbox"/>		JCMT	scuba2_00014_20170512T051716	12:29:08.70	+02:03:28.1	2017-05-12 05:22:21	SCUBA-2	132.000
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<input type="checkbox"/>		JCMT	scuba2_00014_20170429T060648	12:29:08.73	+02:03:27.1	2017-04-29 06:07:49	SCUBA-2	137.000
<input type="checkbox"/>		JCMT	scuba2_00014_20170429T060648	12:29:08.73	+02:03:27.1	2017-04-29 06:07:49	SCUBA-2	137.000



Source Name(s) : **3C273**
 R.A.(J2000) = **12 29 06.66 (187.277772 deg)**
 Dec.(J2000) = **+02 03 08.42 (2.05234 deg)**

Prototype v.0.8.5

User: **giommi** (Logout)

Object name or coordinates: 3C273 (ASDC)

3C273



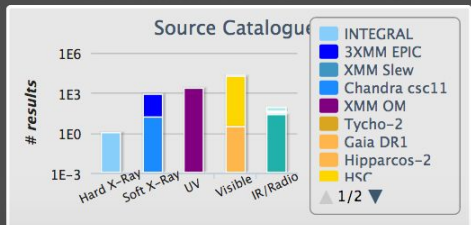
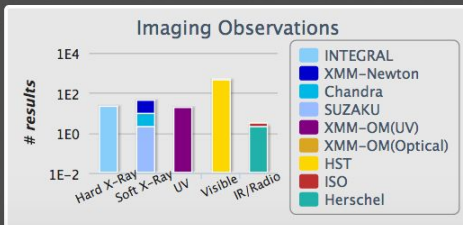
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- SKY-MAP.ORG
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J2000

187.277772 2.05234

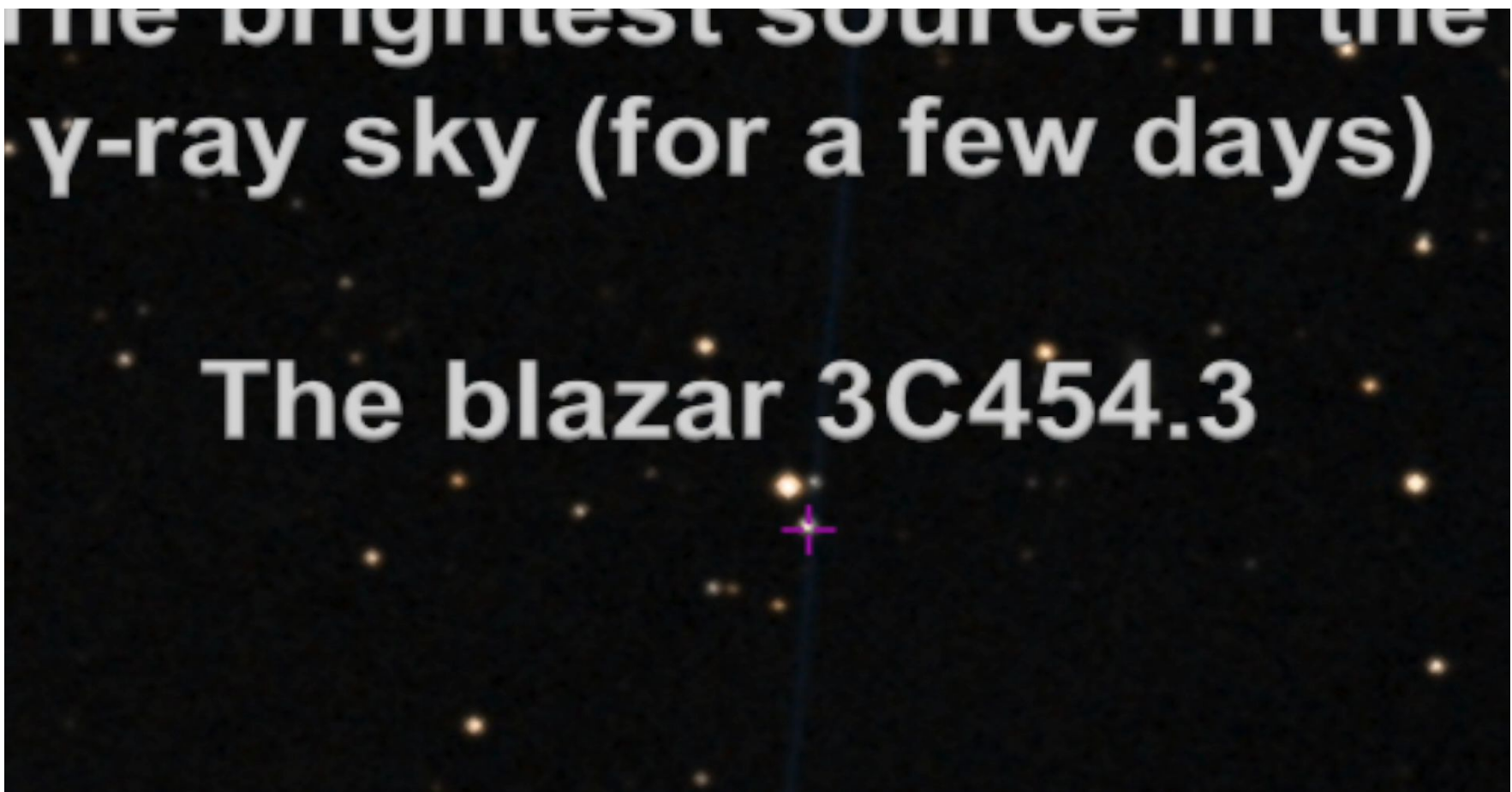
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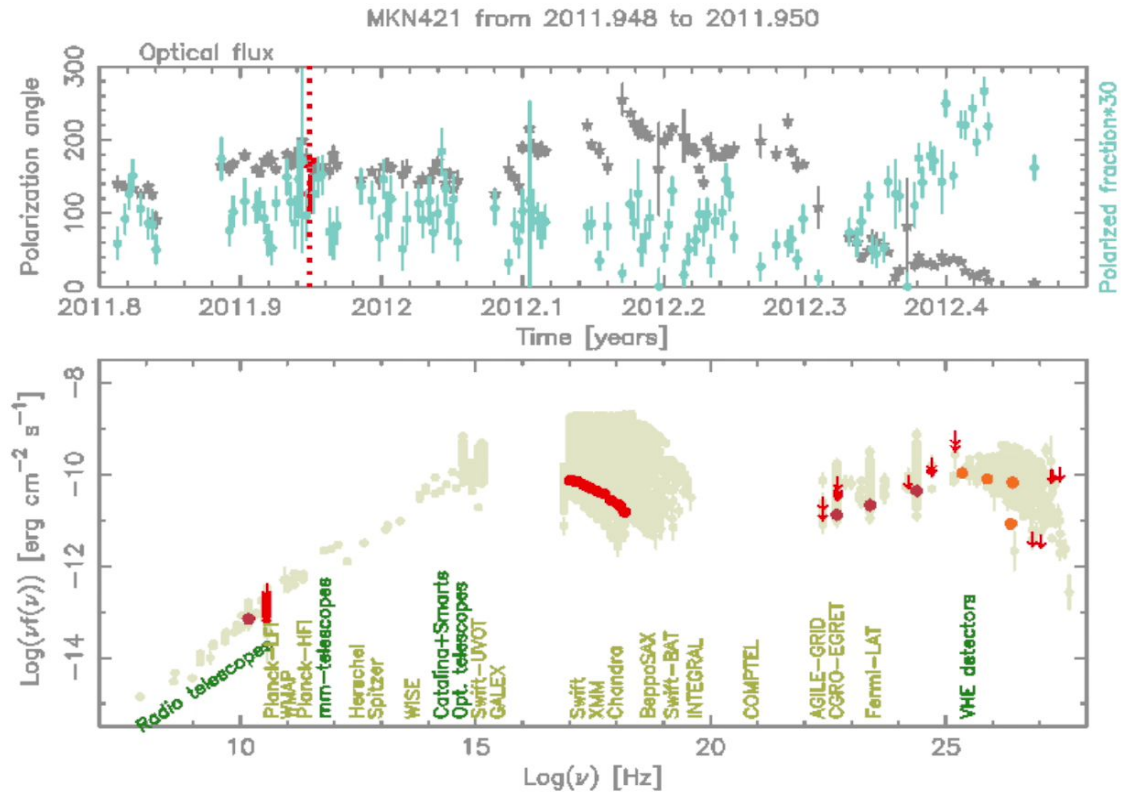
Data Panel

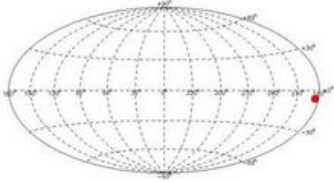


The brightest source in the
γ-ray sky (for a few days)

The blazar 3C454.3

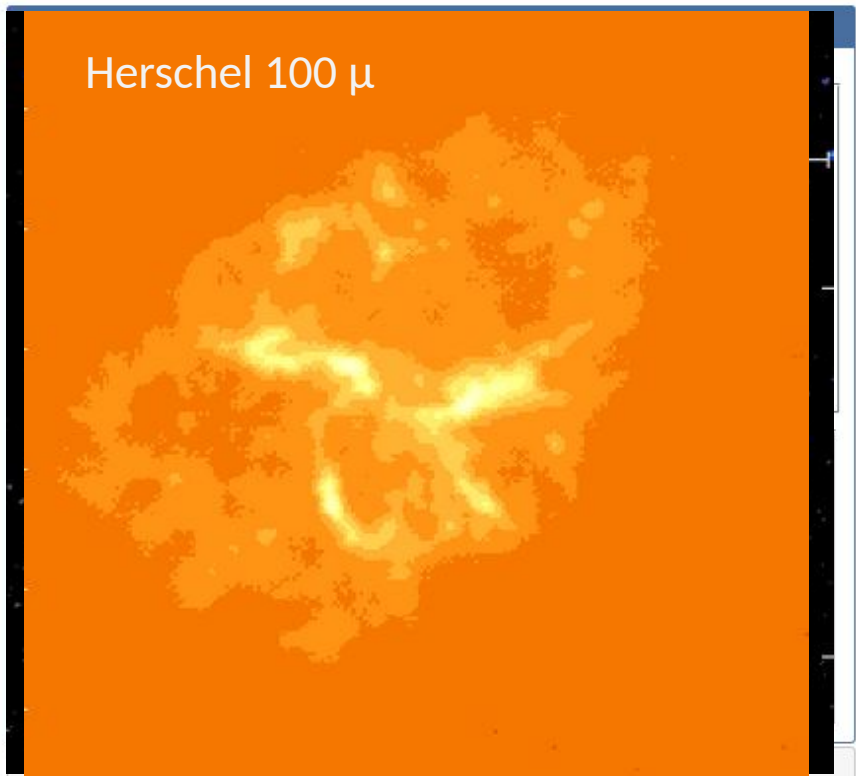
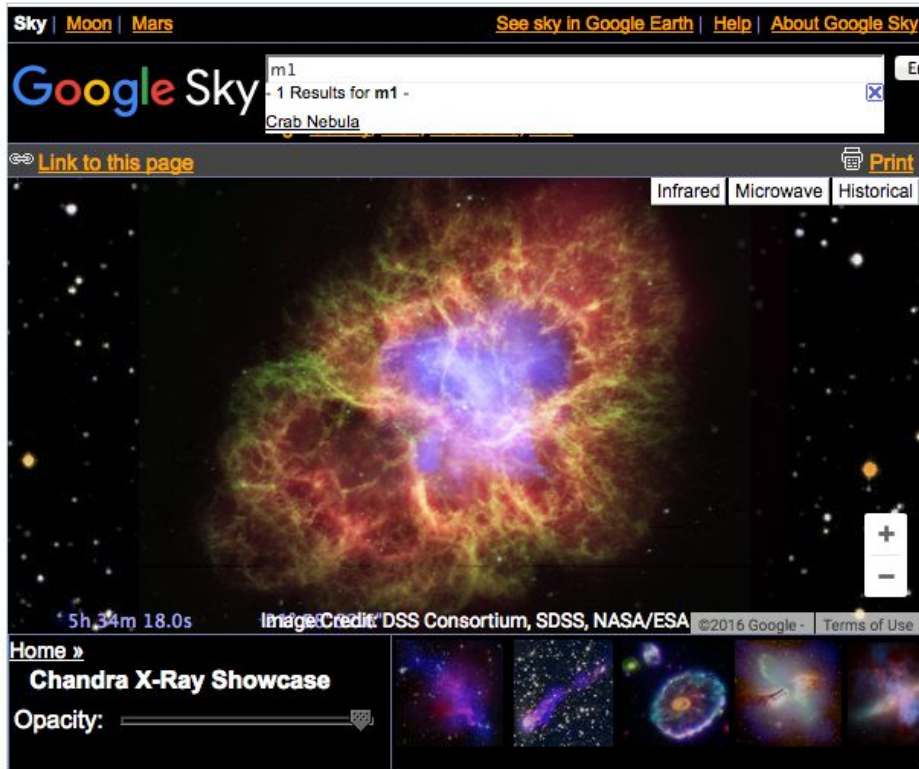






Current Source Names = **m1**
R.A.(J2000) = **05 34 31.97 (83.633212 deg)**
Dec.(J2000) = **+22 00 52.05 (22.01446 deg)**
Source name resolved by: **NED**

- Astronomy
- Planetary
- Cosmic Rays
- Atmosphere-TGF

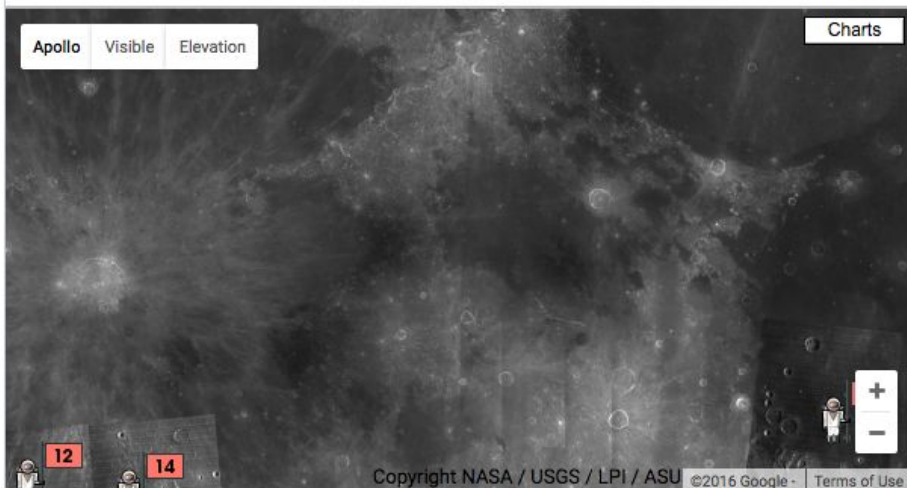


- ASDC SED Builder
- Bibliographic Search

Home »
Chandra X-Ray Showcase
Opacity:

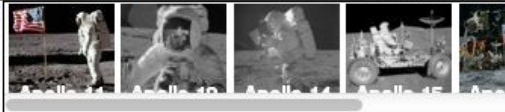
ESASky Google Sky SDSS SkyServer

Object name or coordinates: 83.633212, 22.01446 (NED) [1]
24 May 2017

[Astronomy](#)[Planetary](#)[Cosmic Rays](#)[Atmosphere-TGF](#)
[Link this view](#)[Apollo](#) [Visible](#) [Elevation](#)[Charts](#)

Apollo Series

These six missions of the Apollo Program, which lasted from 1963 to 1972, were the first and last times that Mankind has set foot on another world.



Google Sky

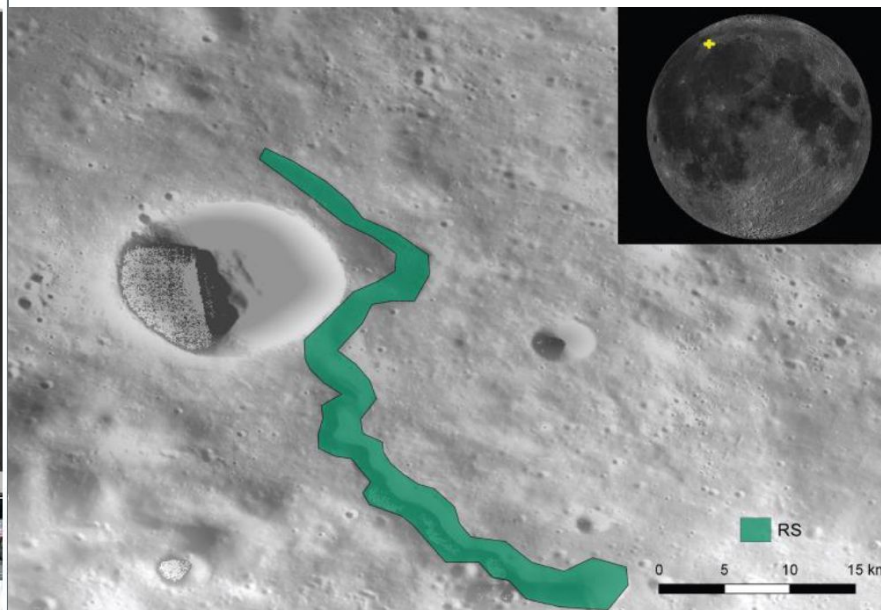
[Google Moon](#)

Object name or coordinates: 0.0, 0.0 (ASDC) [2]

Moon 24 May 2017

Solar System - MATISSE

Moon-mapping Chang'e2 data



Hawaii, US



Credits: Sofia Fiorucci

Open Universe

Multi-Mission Interactive Archive for Space Science Particle Astrophysics/Cosmic rays

Astronomy

Planetary

Cosmic Rays

Atmosphere-TGF



Open Universe

Object name or coordinates: 0.0, 0.0 (ASDC) [3]

Protons

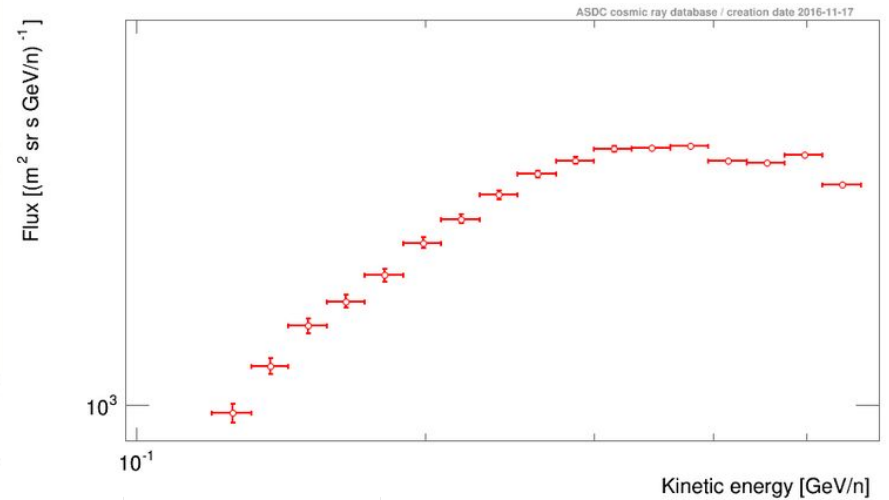
Reset

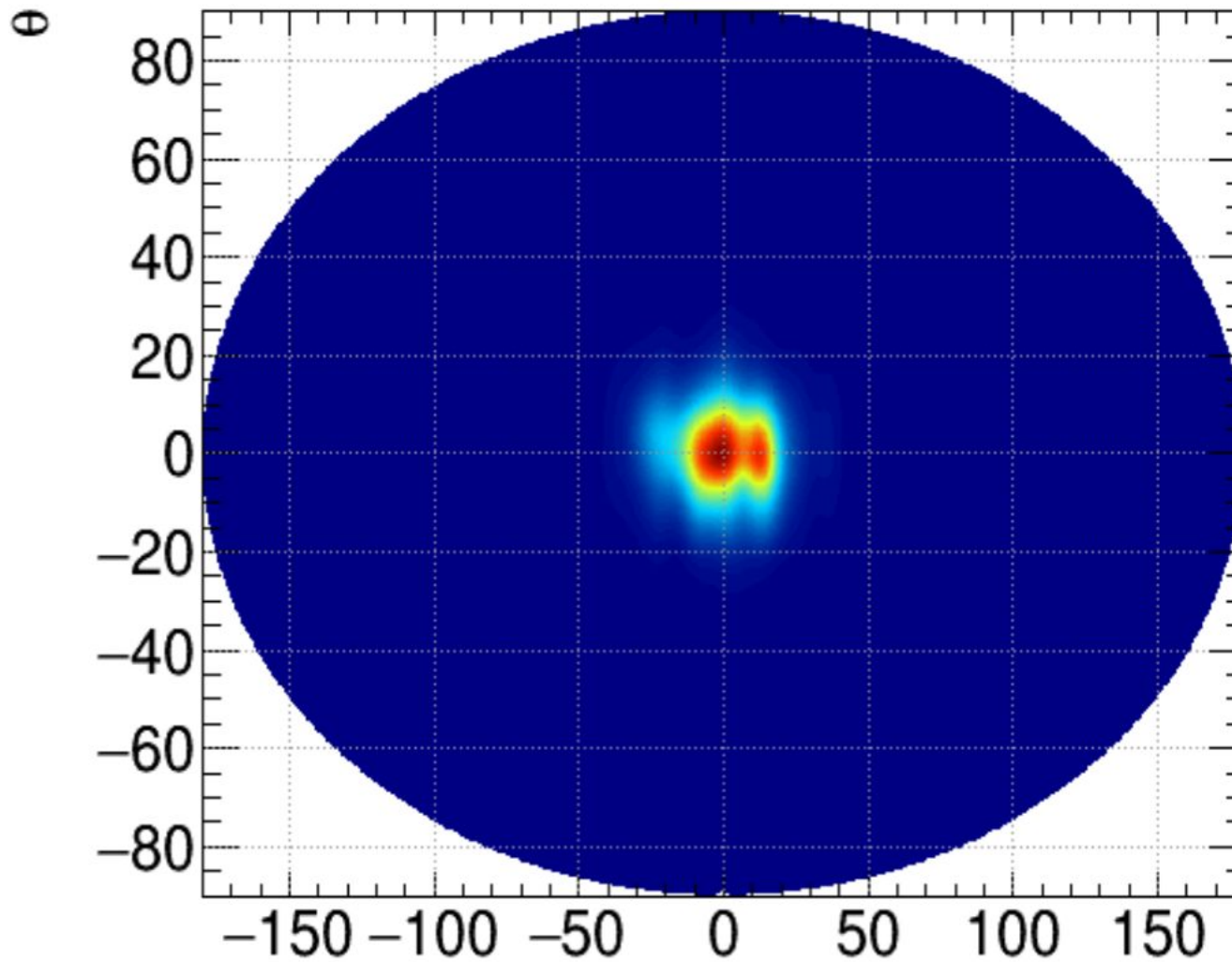
Links to Open Universe documents

24 May 2017

Open Universe

1H PAMELA 2006-07 - 2007-12, ApJ(2013)





Picture courtesy of F. Nozzoli,

Sun centered map of the sky using Ions (not photons)

Multi-Mission Interactive Archive for Space Science Earth's Atmosphere/Terrestrial Gamma-Ray Flashes

[Astronomy](#)[Planetary](#)[Cosmic Rays](#)[Atmosphere-TGF](#)

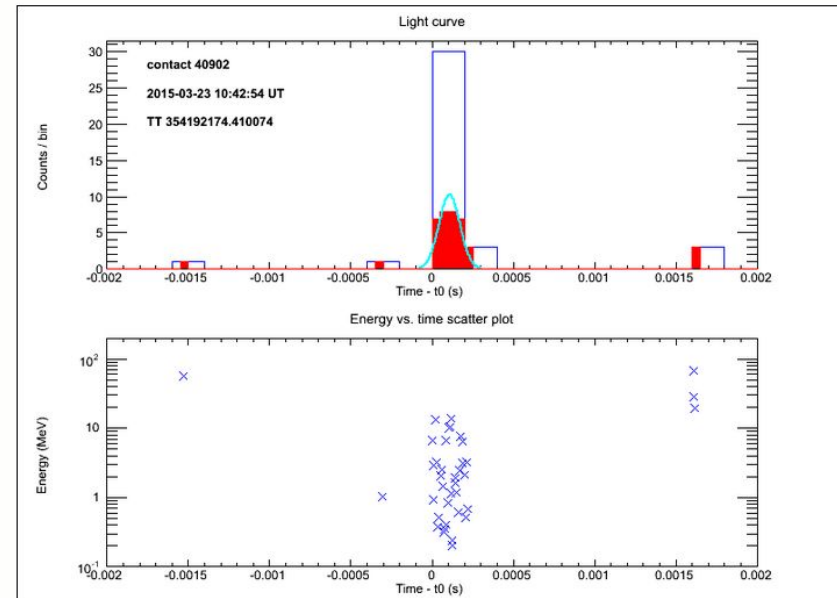
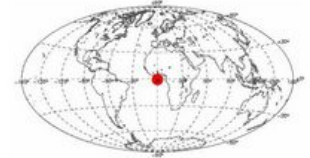
Standard Products

Light Curve Legend:

Blue histogram: 200 microsec time bin

Red filled histogram: finer binning 50 microsec

Cyan curve: maximum likelihood Gaussian fit



Open Universe

Object name or coordinates: 0.0, 0.0 (ASDC) [4]

Reset

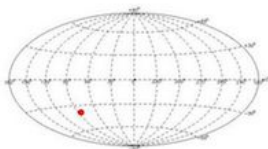
Links to Open Universe documents

24 May 2017

Open Universe

AGILE 10 year workshop

34



Source Name(s) : **3C454.3**
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Dec.(J2000) = **+16 08 53.0 (16.148056 deg)**

Prototype v.0.8.5

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3C454.3

Reset

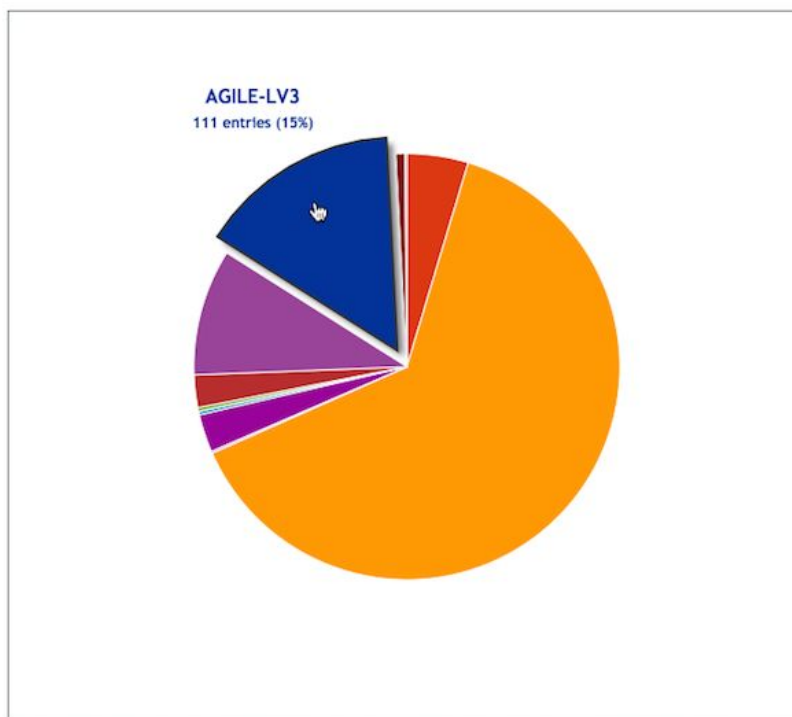
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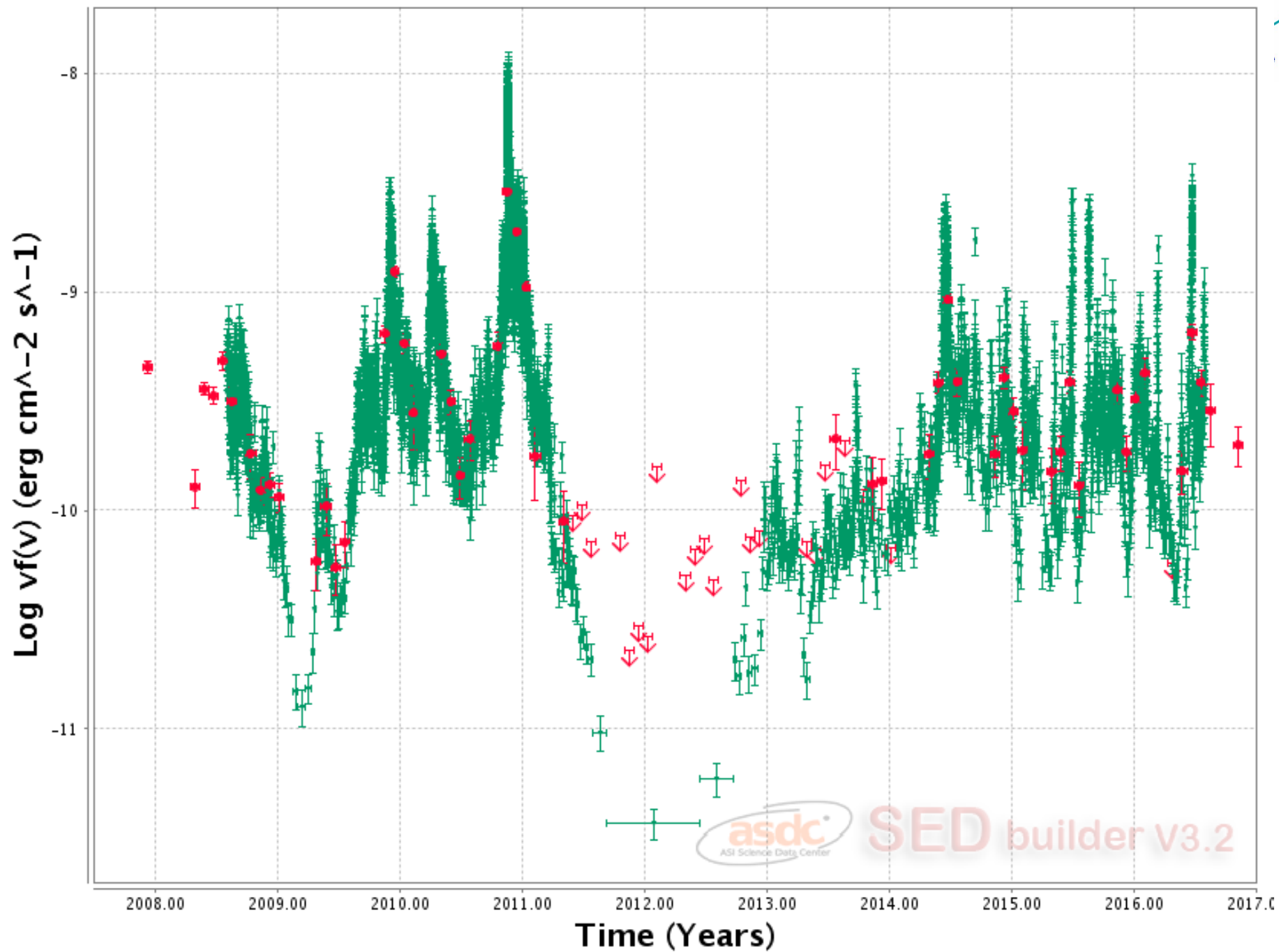


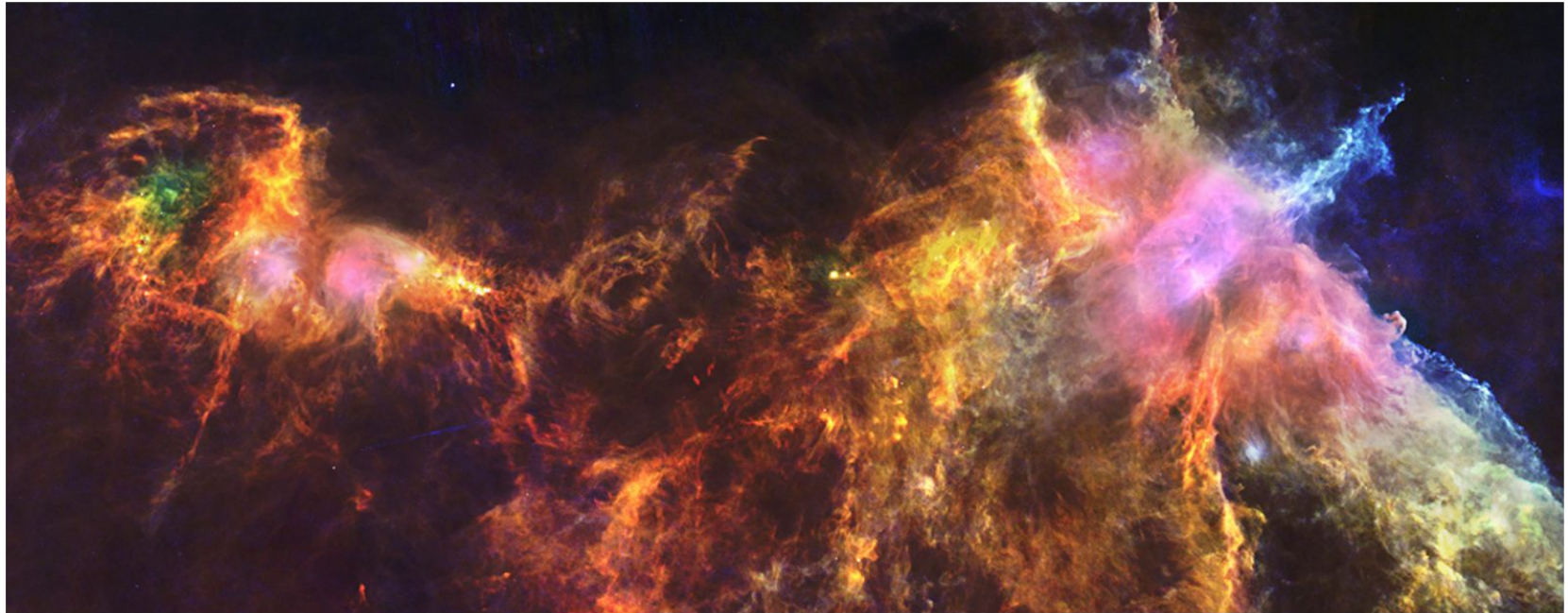
ASDC Multi-Mission Interactive Archive



MISSION	ENTRIES
PLANCK	0
HERSCHEL	34
SWIFT	465
ASCA	0
BeppoSax NFI	1
BeppoSax WFC	21
EINSTEIN	2
EXOSAT	0
NUSTAR	2
ROSAT	18
AGILE	70
AGILE-LV3	111
EGRET	5
FERMI	1

3C454.3 Ra=343.49042 deg Dec=16.14806 deg (NH=6.6E20 cm⁻²)





United Nations / Italy Workshop on the Open Universe Initiative

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The Italian Space Agency, on behalf of the Government of Italy
Hosted by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and