

Data Processing

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Herschel Lessons Learned Meeting

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- User requirements
- Scope of the software: internal and external/HIPE
- Selecting the programming language
- HIPE: Software, documentation, user friendliness and support
- Management of the development process
- Model of data processing: centralized/integrated or ICC-driven?

Involve **external users** (HUG?/funded DPUG?) in the development from the beginning

- Spend a few months at the beginning of the development writing down good requirements for IA
- Internal astronomers (calibration scientist) cannot provide all the requirements you need
- Once there is software, use scrum sessions to have user inputs for all the early decisions
- [H34](#), [H51](#), [H102](#), [H113](#), [H140](#), [H179](#)

Keep a constantly evolving set of user requirements available through development

- An alternative origin of ever-updated requirements could be open JIRA tickets from external users.
- [H51](#), [H81](#), [H92](#), [H140](#)

Base the user requirements repository in use cases as realistic as possible

- It is important to get different inputs from the various kinds of users: archival users, beginner users (just use reduced data), 'hard' users (they process the data in HIPE) and developers/contributors (internal project astronomers).
- [H7](#), [H92](#), [H140](#)

Define well in advance of development the scope (internal or external) of the packages

- [H8](#), [H118](#)

Plan **extra resources** for software that is going to be given to external users

- For internal consumption software (like the SPG infrastructure) the human-power needed, as well as the documentation and testing is certainly smaller than for an external consumption software (like HIPE).
- Scheduling both systems in parallel translated to the non-operational one (HIPE) being under-prioritized.
- But in the end it became a very visible (and not a very good) face of the project.
- [H8](#), [H21](#), [H118](#), [H140](#)

Make a prospective study involving external users of emerging technologies/languages/libraries before selecting a common programming language for the project

- [H12](#), [H140](#)

Choose a language that allows professional integration and scaling for large projects

- [H12](#), [H140](#)

And choose a language that users will like for external consumption unless you plan them to do everything via GUIs (as in e.g. Hspot).

- [H12](#), [H140](#)

Be ready to **change** that specification for parts of the software to adapt to changes (like e.g. porting/aliasing now to numpy/scipy/pyfits in HCSS).

For designing external consumption software, have constant external user consultation

- [H34](#), [H72](#), [H112](#), [H113](#), [H123](#), [H140](#), [H155](#)

Plan releases with incremental functionality and only release to external users basic, well tested and well documented software

- [H21](#), [H110](#), [H123](#)

Simplify the **user workflows**: search and retrieve data, analyse it, reprocess it and save the results

- [H63](#), [H80](#), [H110](#), [H123](#), [H150](#), [H155](#)

Late attempts to communicate with users other than via the helpdesk do not work well

- [H102](#), [H125](#)

Enable supported user sessions on virtual machines to overcome memory needs for large maps [H68](#)

Enable as much **communication** as possible within the project

- CSDT meetings, co-locations, project plans, Twiki, JIRA, webex, webinars, Skype

Decouple where needed software packages with very different needs and goals

- [H8](#), [H21](#), [H35](#), [H155](#)

Give astronomers/developers training on advanced java computing techniques

- [H73](#)

Try to avoid instrument/software delivery schedule clashes (e.g. the pools for production)

- [H73](#), [H150](#)

Enforce SQA standards from the beginning (at integration time?)

- [H98](#),

Have a centralized integration authority that schedules deliveries based on large-scale science goals (empower the DPUG?/HUG?)

- [H112](#), [H138](#), [H117](#), [H155](#)

Reuse software to reduce its cost and help new users (e.g. HerschelSpot)

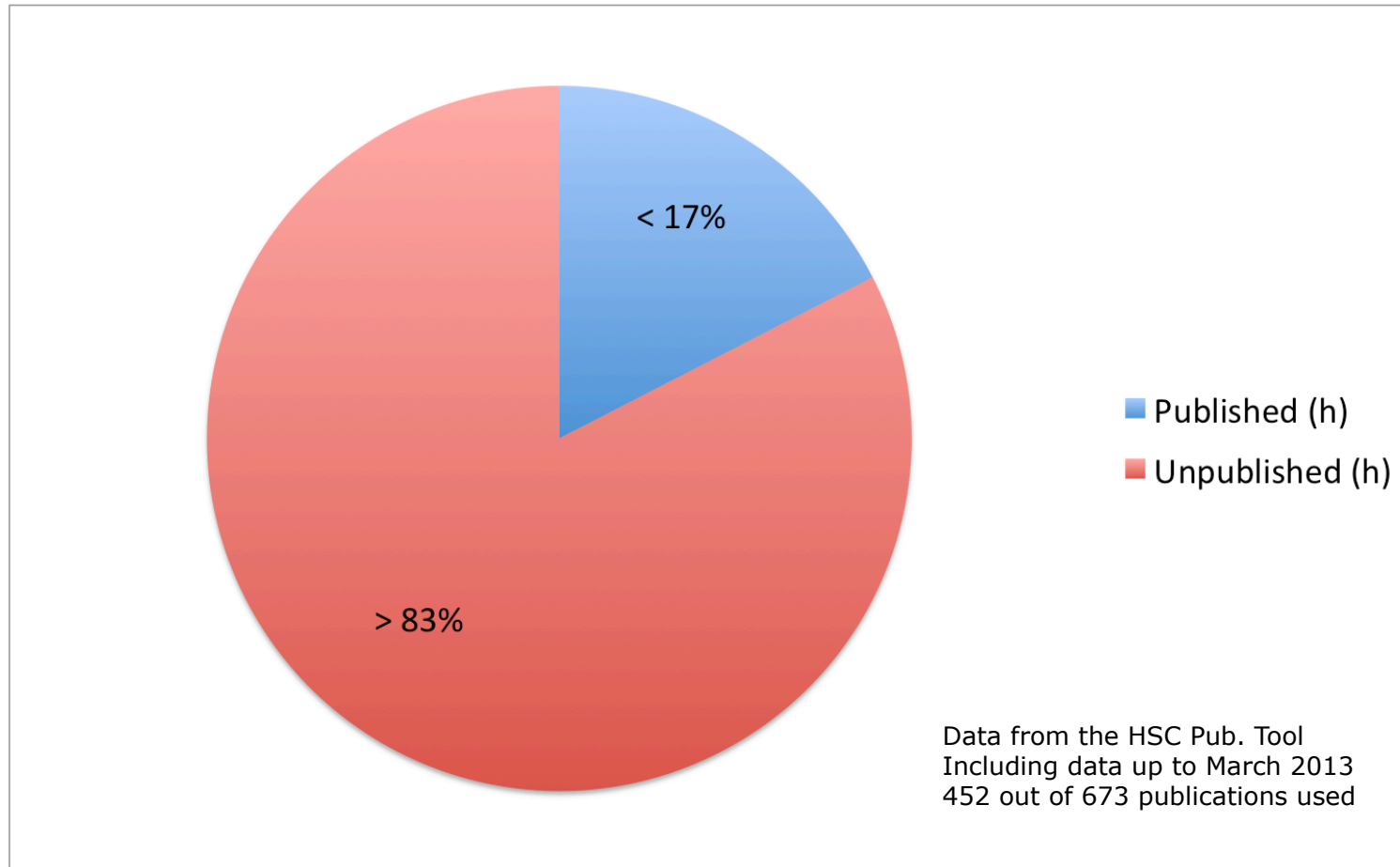
- [H116](#)

For a project with little chance of generating usable products by systematic pipelines during operations, the option to have ICC-driven DP might be better, although it requires more work by the end user for different instruments

- [H116](#), [H102](#)

For a project with chances of generating usable products by systematic pipelines during operations, the option of centralized/integrated DP might be the best, since it makes life easier to end and archival users (although it might be more expensive?)

- [H116](#), [H102](#)



- Most data are still to be published: so then look after KPs and beginner/archival users
- ICC/NHSC post-operations phases are smaller than the HSC one and the HSA will stay

- User requirements -> external users
- Scope of the software: internal and external/HIPE -> human-power
- Selecting the programming language -> change
- HIPE: Software, documentation, user friendliness and support -> workflows
- Management of the development process -> communication
- Model of data processing: centralized or ICC-driven? -> timescales

Get end users in the loop

