



Describing Science Platforms

April 2018







- What is a Science Platform ?
- Who are we describing it to ?







- What is a Science Platform ?
 - A service that enables users to run their code in a *data centre environment*^(*).
 - A service that enables users to run their code in *close proximity*^(*) to the data in a data centre.
 - A service that provides an environment with *high bandwidth*^(*) access to the data in a data centre.
 - A service that provides an environment with *bulk access*^(*) to the data in a data centre.

(*) Whatever that means ...







- For example JupyterHub
 - A service that enables users to run their Python code on a server^(*) in a data centre..
 - Often in *close proximity* (located in the same data centre) as the data being analysed.
 - Local network (LAN) connection may provide *high bandwidth*^(*) *bulk access*^(*) to the data in a data centre.









But .. if code in JupyterHub can import Astropy and PyVO









Can be confusing if the same data is available locally, and via the VO.











A *local*^(*) VO interface may provide higher bandwidth access to local data purely due to the physical proximity or capabilities of the network.

A *local*^(*) VO interface may apply fewer data limits or quotas on requests coming from the local network.











How do we describe (advertise) all this to the user ?

How do we describe (advertise) all this to the software ?



















- Where do we put this description ?
 - Can the registry describe things that are '*internal*' to a zone ?
 - Do we need something else ?

