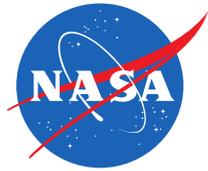




# ***Enabling Data-Driven Methodologies across the Data Lifecycle and Ecosystem***



**Jet Propulsion Laboratory**  
California Institute of Technology

Richard J. Doyle and Daniel J. Crichton  
*AGU Fall Meeting 2017*

December 12, 2017

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# Context

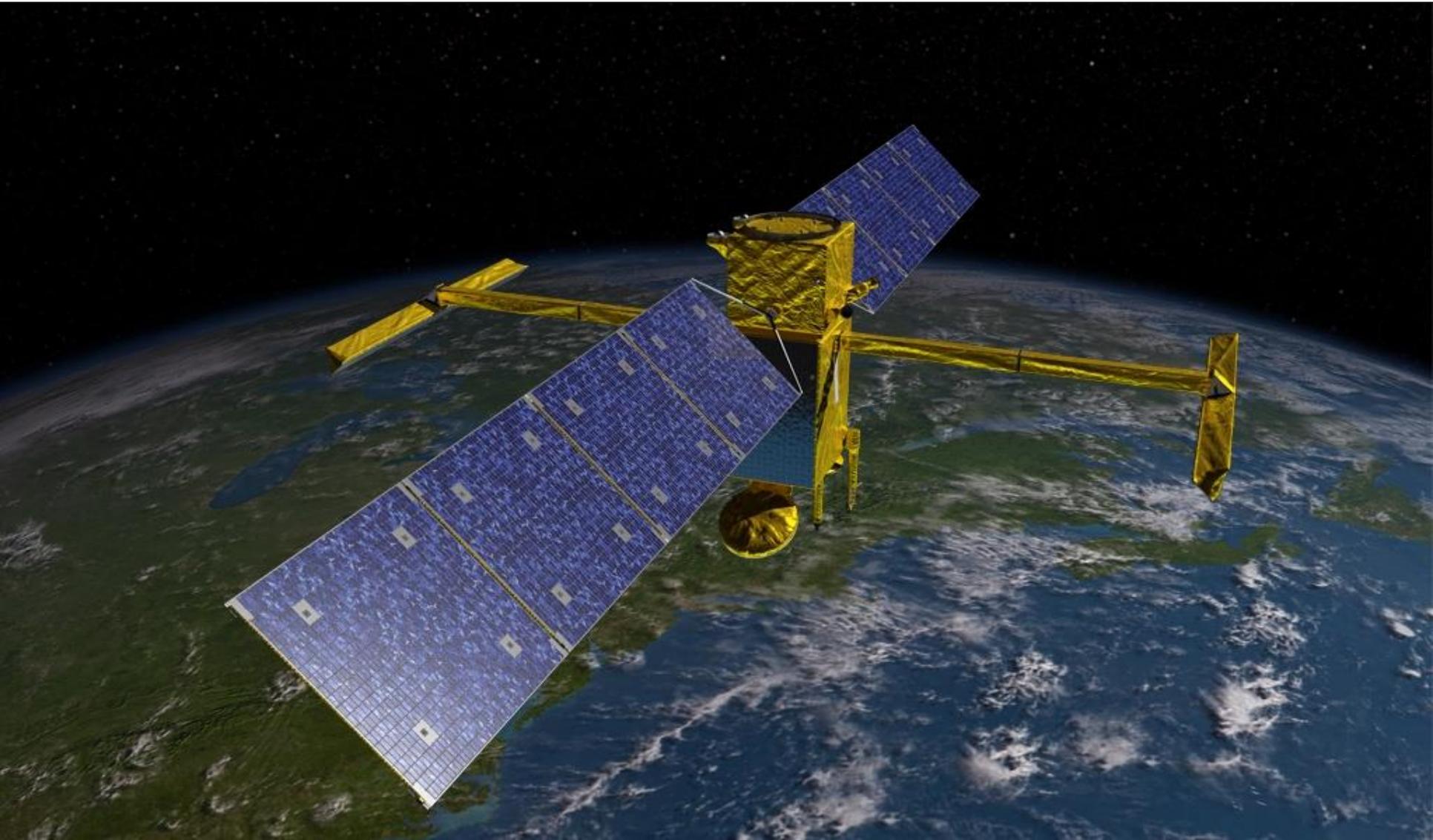
# Cassini

Orbit Insertion June 28, 2004 Grand  
Finale September 15, 2017



# Surface Water Ocean Topography (SWOT)

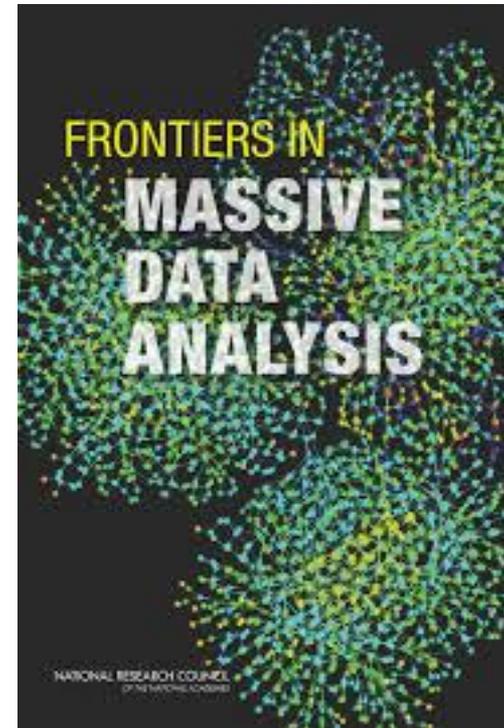
2020 Launch





# U.S. National Research Council Report: *Frontiers in the Analysis of Massive Data*

- Chartered in 2010 by the U.S. National Research Council, National Academies
- Chaired by Michael Jordan, Berkeley, AMP Lab (Algorithms, Machines, People)
- NASA/JPL served on the committee covering systems architecture for big data management and analysis
- **Importance of more systematic approaches for analysis of data**
- **Need for end-to-end data lifecycle: from point of capture to analysis**
- **Integration of multiple discipline experts**
- Application of novel statistical and machine learning approaches for data discovery



2013



# The Growing Need for Data Science

from Space News

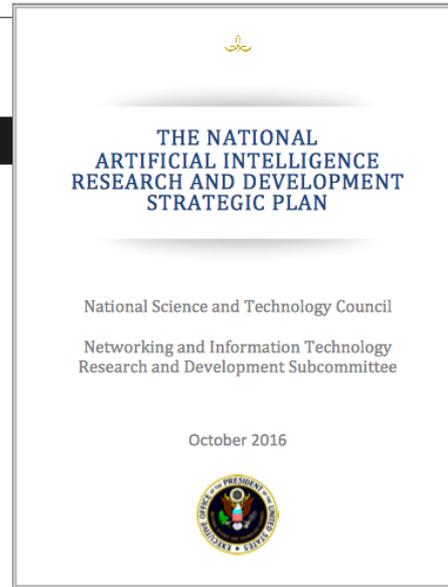
HOME ISSUE + FEATURES COLUMNS + LOG IN | SUBSCRIBE SPACENEWS.COM

## Smallsats and the multi-trillion-dollar data set

by Dylan Taylor August 1, 2016, Capital Contributions

**M**uch has been said about the revolution in small satellite technology and the copious number of constellations already in orbit or being prepared for launch. Certainly the amount of capital that has flowed into small satellites has been stunning with industry estimates at nearly \$1 billion in the past three years.

But is that capital investment justified?



“...traditional data analytics infrastructure will start to give way to strategic investments in data systems that are broad in scope (embracing all enterprise silos), provide distributed data infrastructures, use open source software...” - [Tamr](#)

“2016 will be the year where Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies...are applied to ordinary data processing challenges...the new shift will include widespread applications of these technologies in ... tools that support applications, real-time analytics and data science. “ - Oracle

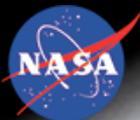
“Today’s operations centers struggle with an extremely high volume of events coming in requiring human analysis, which is unsustainable...in 2016 we will see organizations focus on using machine learning to significantly reduce the number of events requiring analysis down to the most critical.” - Snehal Antani, [Splunk’s](#) CTO

“...data itself is no longer the number one problem; connected data is the problem. To overcome this challenge, organizations need to add edge analytics to their existing strategy, analyzing data close to its source instead of sending it to a central place for analysis. “ - Mike Flannagan, Vice President, Data and Analytics, Cisco



# The Challenge

*Enabling  
Data-Driven  
Exploration*



Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

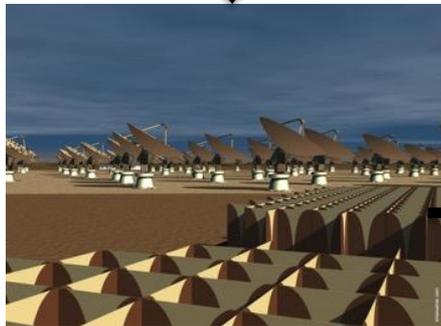


# NASA Data Lifecycle Model



- Emerging Solutions**
- *Onboard Data Analytics*
  - *Onboard Data Prioritization*
  - *Flight Computing*

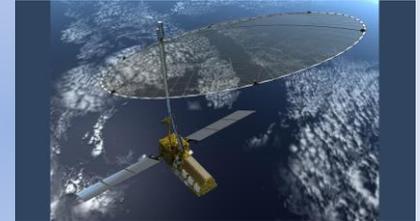
Observational Platforms and Flight Computing



- Emerging Solutions**
- *Intelligent Ground Stations*
  - *Agile MOS-GDS*

**(2) Data collection capacity at the instrument continually outstrips data transport (downlink) capacity**

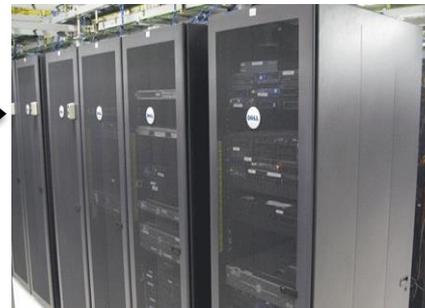
Ground-based Mission Systems



SMAP (Today): 485 GB/day NI-SAR (2020): 86 TB/day

**(1) Too much data, too fast; cannot transport data efficiently enough to store**

Massive Data Archives and Big Data Analytics



- Emerging Solutions**
- *Data Discovery from Archives*
  - *Distributed Data Analytics*
  - *Advanced Data Science Methods*
  - *Scalable Computation and Storage*

**(3) Data distributed in massive archives; many different types of measurements and observations**

# Increasing Computing Capability Onboard

Heading Toward Multicore in Space



## Voyager computer

- 8,000 instructions/sec and kilobytes of memory

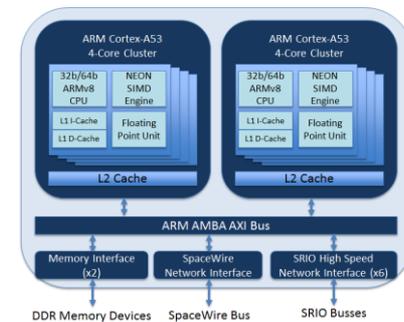


## iPhone

- 14 billion instructions/sec and gigabytes of memory

## Curiosity (Mars Science Laboratory)

Processor: 200 MOPS BAE RAD750

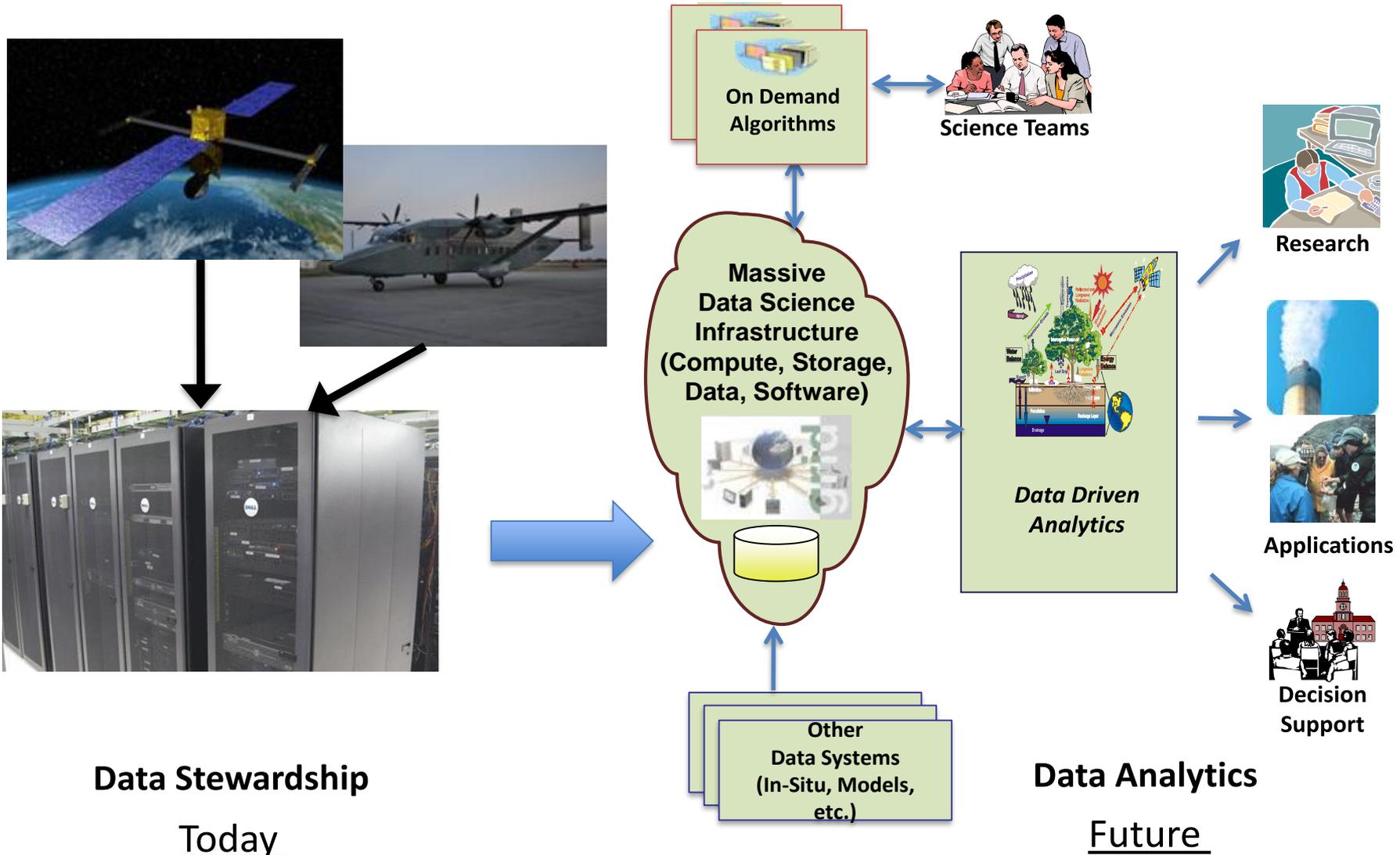


## HPSC (NASA STMD / AFRL)

Processor: 15 GOPS, extensible

# Future of Data Science at NASA

## *Shift Toward Data Analytics*





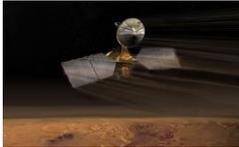
# Data Science Strategy

## Guiding Principles

### Agile Science – Onboard Analysis

**Challenge:** Too much data, too fast, cannot transport data efficiently enough

**Future Solutions:** Onboard computation and data science

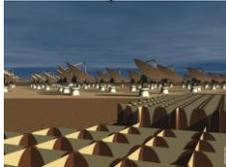


## Data Lifecycle

### Extreme Data Volumes – Data Triage

**Challenge:** Data collection capacity at the instrument, outstrips data transport and data storage capacity

**Future Solutions:** Dynamic architectures to scale data processing and triage, exascale data streams

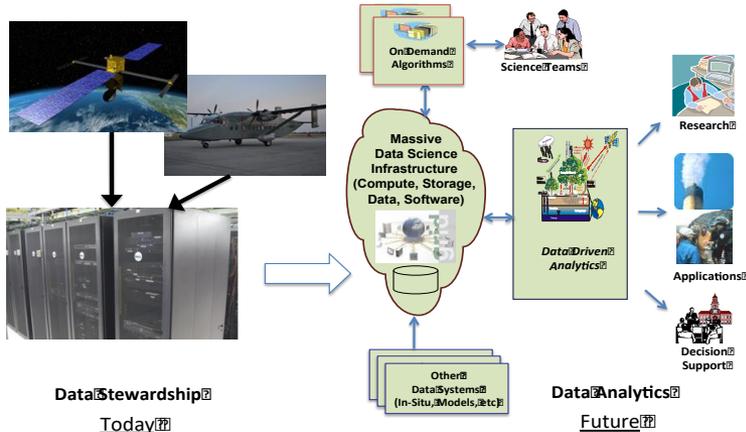
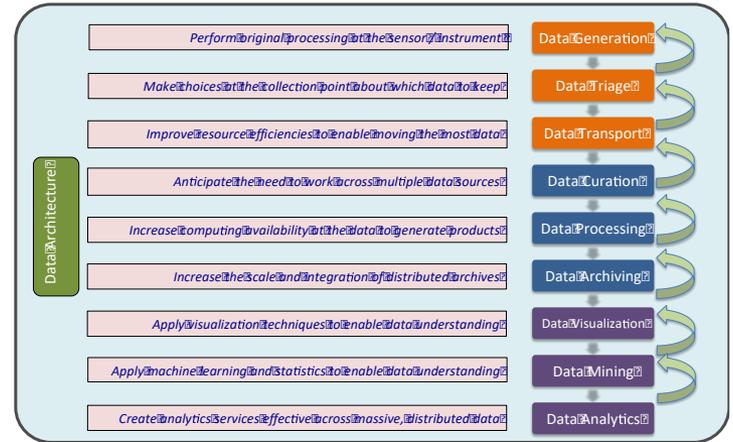


### Distributed Data Analytics



**Challenge:** Data distributed in massive archives, many different types of measurements

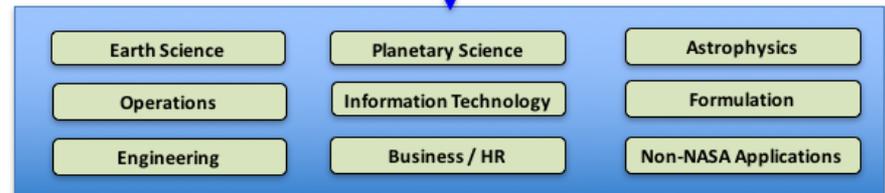
**Future Solutions:** Distributed data analytics, uncertainty quantification



## Data Ecosystem

## JPL Data Science Strategy

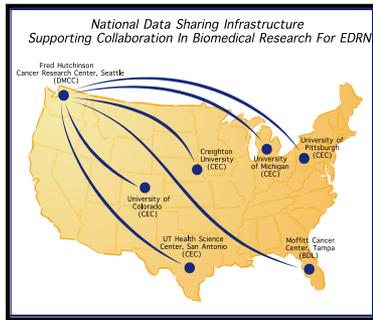
### Data Science Working Group



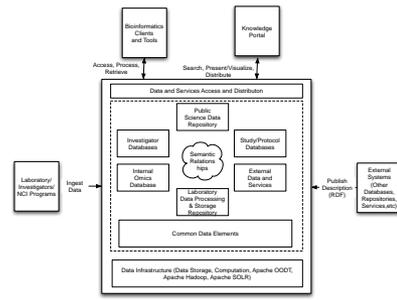
## Cross-Cutting



# Cross-Cutting Capabilities

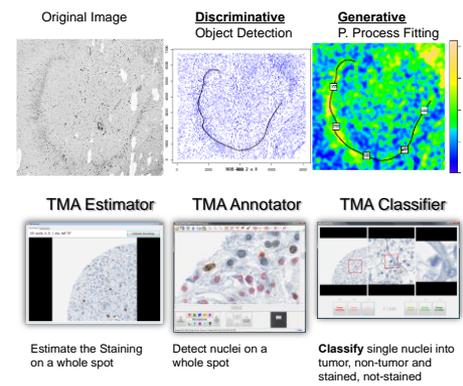


## International Data Archive and Sharing Architectures



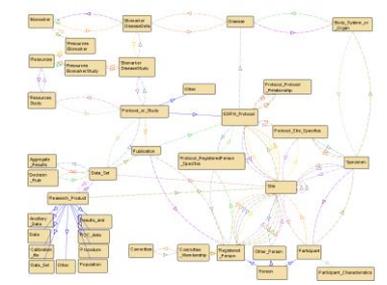
## Big Data Infrastructures

(from open source to cloud computing and scalable compute infrastructures)



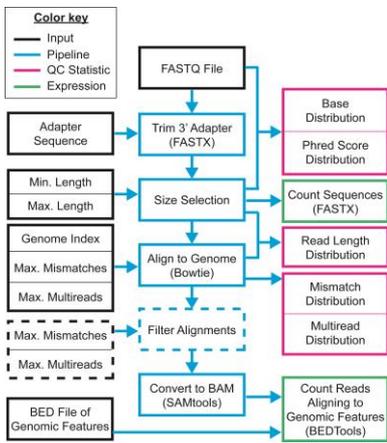
## Intelligent Data Algorithms

(Machine Learning, Deep Learning)

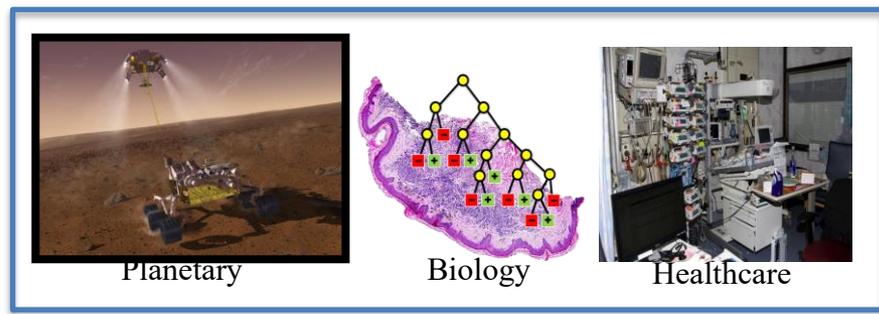


## Common Data Elements & Information Models

(discipline and common)



## Analytical Data Pipelines



## Great Opportunities for Methodology Transfer and Collaboration



## Visualization Techniques



Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# Highly Scalable Data-Driven Ground Systems

## Intelligent Ground Stations



## Data-Driven Discovery from Archives



Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Intelligent Search, Data Fusion, Uncertainty Quantification, Attention Focusing, Decision Support, Interactive Visualization and Analytics

## Mission Operations



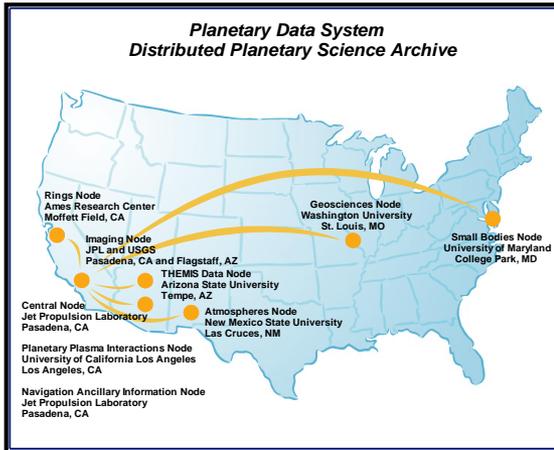
## Data Analytics and Decision Support





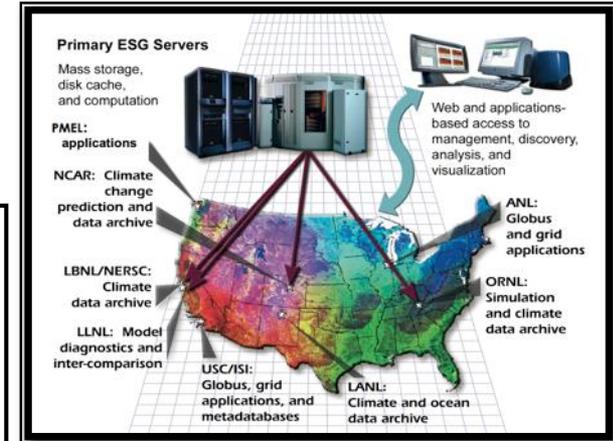
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# Scientific Research Networks: Access to Observations and Models



Solar System Exploration

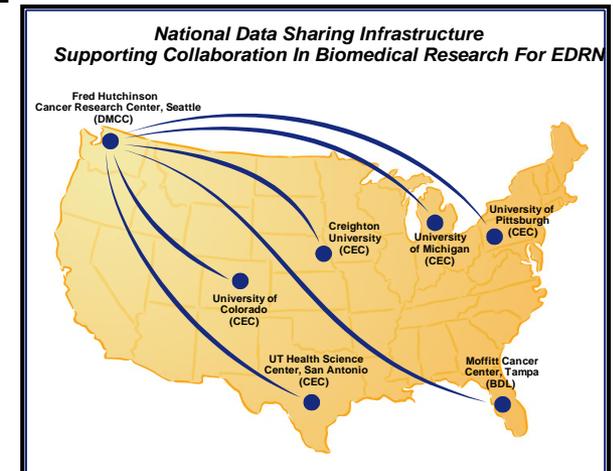
Highly distributed/federated  
Collaborative  
Information-centric  
Discipline-specific  
Growing/evolving  
Heterogeneous  
International



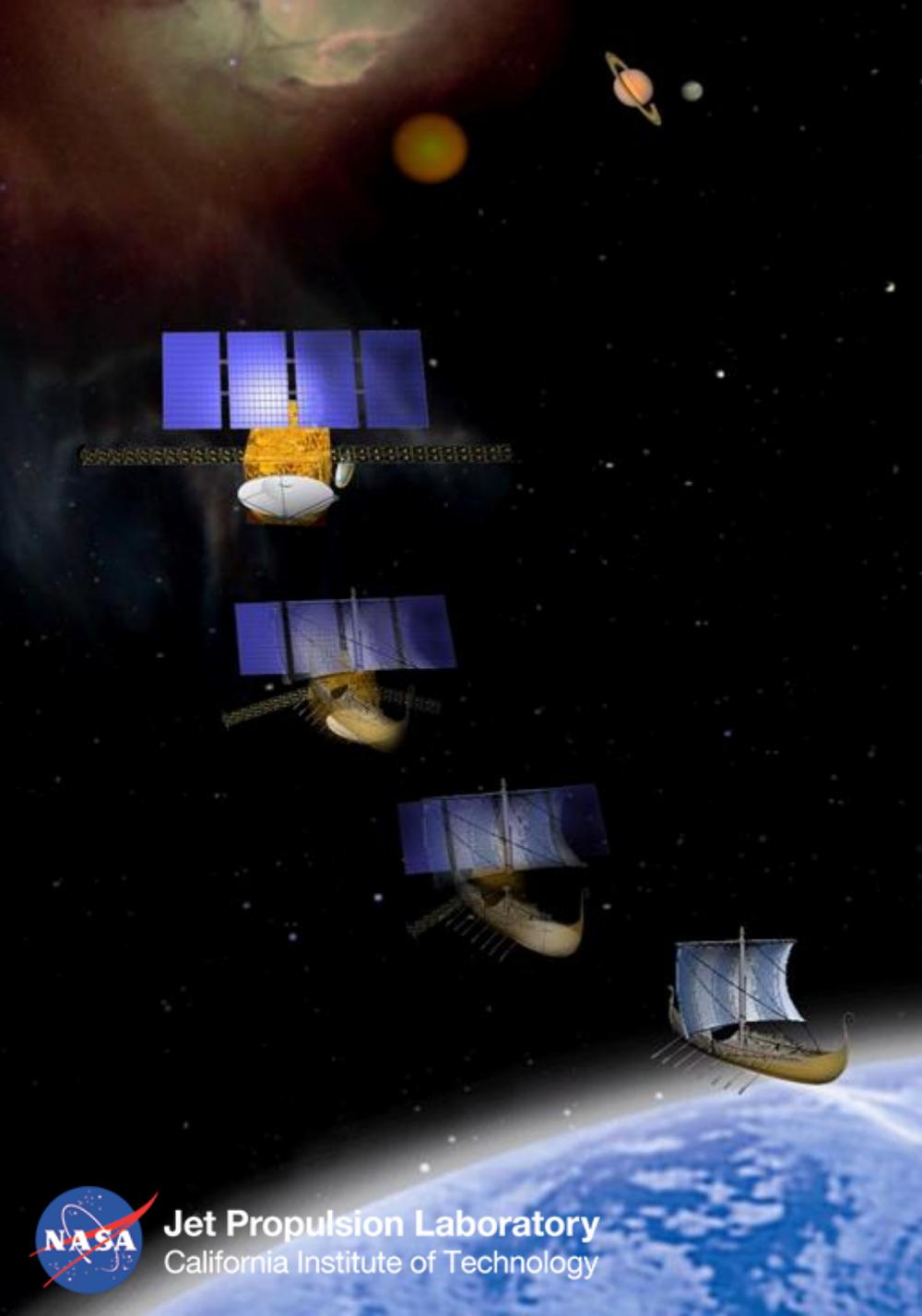
Climate Research



Earth Observation



Cancer Research



# Planetary Data System

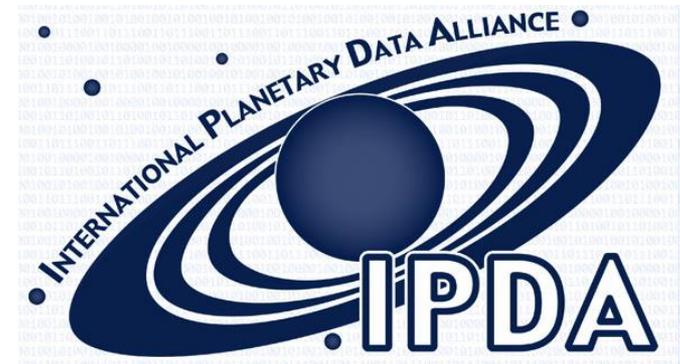
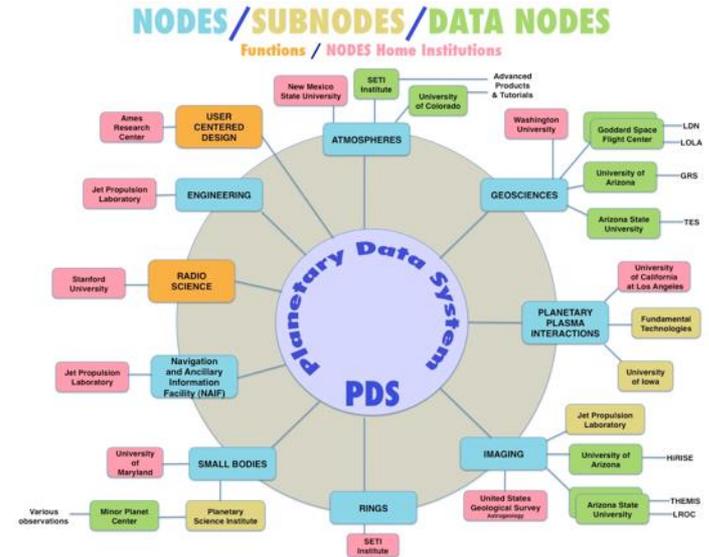


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# Planetary Data System

- Purpose: To collect, archive and make accessible digital data and documentation produced from NASA's exploration of the solar system from the 1960s to the present.
- Infrastructure: A highly distributed infrastructure with planetary science data repositories implemented at major government labs and academic institutions
  - System driven by a well defined planetary science information model
  - Over 1.3 PB of data
  - Movement towards international interoperability
  - Distributed federation of US nodes and international archives
- Being realized through PDS4



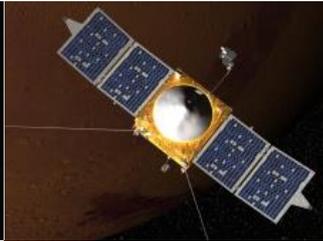




# International Collaboration on Planetary Data Science through PDS4



LADEE  
(NASA)



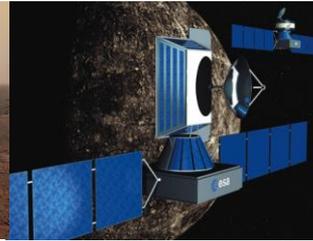
MAVEN  
(NASA)



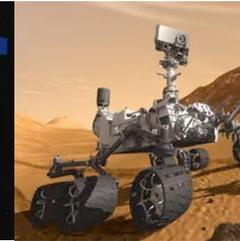
Osiris-REx  
(NASA)



ExoMars  
(ESA/Russia)



BepiColombo  
(ESA/JAXA)



Mars 2020  
(NASA)



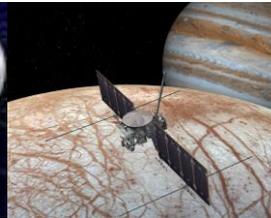
Psyche  
(NASA)



InSight  
(NASA)



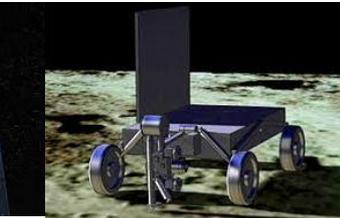
JUICE  
(ESA)



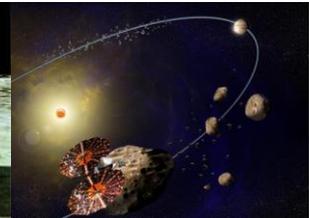
Europa  
(NASA)



Hyabusa-2  
(JAXA)



Chandrayaan-2  
(ISRO)



Lucy  
NASA



# Looking Ahead

## *The Future of Analytics*

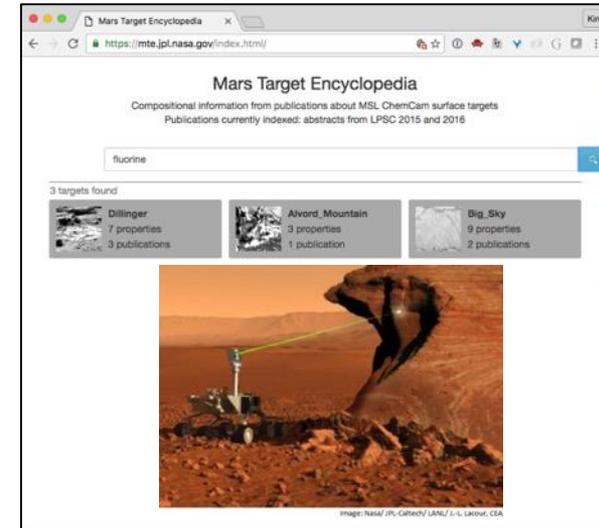
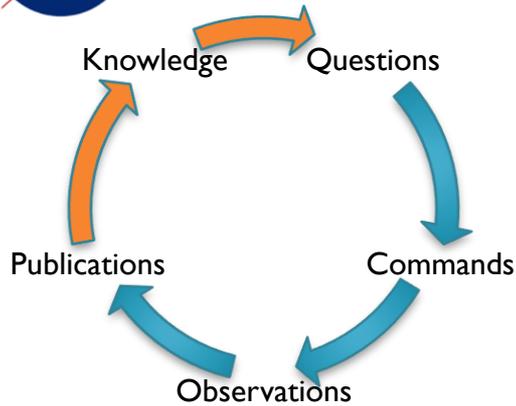


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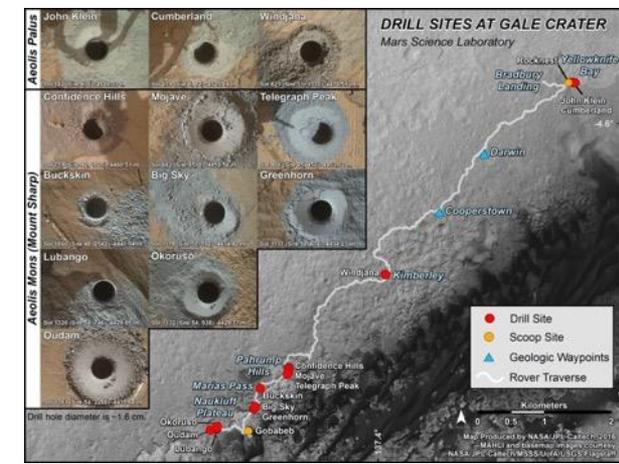


# Facilitate Science: Mars Target Encyclopedia

## Help Scientists Do What They Do Faster



- Connects data to (published) knowledge & maps
- Enables new searches:
  - What is known about Target X?
  - Scientific consensus?
  - Others like Target X?
  - What Targets are most unusual?
  - Show me publications that support statements
- Explore by geography, topic, publications, authors
- Speed scientific progress and exploration





# Onboard Analysis

## *Dust Devils on Mars*

Dust devils are scientific phenomena of a transient nature that occur on Mars

- They occur year-round, with seasonally variable frequency
- They are challenging to reliably capture in images due to their dynamic nature
- Scientists accepted for decades that such phenomena could not be studied in real-time



*Spirit Sol 543  
(July 13, 2005)*

New onboard Mars rover capability (as of 2006)

- Collect images more frequently, analyze onboard to detect events, and only downlink images containing events of interest

Benefit

- < 100% accuracy can dramatically increase science event data returned to Earth
- *First notification includes a complete data product*



6/15/2020

# Lunar Trek

## Exploring the Moon through Data Analytics

The screenshot displays a lunar data analytics interface. The main view is a large grayscale image of the moon's surface. In the top-left corner, there is a smaller inset image showing an astronaut on the lunar surface. At the bottom of the main image, there is a blue box containing the coordinates `-11.023185, 42.471978` and a `Window center` button. On the right side, there is a vertical list of data sources, including:

- LO HR/MR Cam Image Mosaic
- LO HR/MR Cam and Clem
- Clementine UVVIS 3 Color
- Clementine UVVIS F&O View
- Clementine UVVIS Image M
- Clementine UVVIS Optical I
- Clementine UVVIS TIO2 We
- GRAIL Gravity Degree Stre
- Kaguya LGM2011 Freq&G
- Kaguya LGM2011 Surface
- LP GRS Fe Abundance
- LP GRS K Abundance
- LP GRS Th Abundance
- LP NS H Abundance
- LRO Diviner CF Mosaic, Fille
- LRO Diviner CF Mosaic
- LRO Elevation (LOLA), color
- LRO LOLA DEM, ColorHillsh
- LRO LOLA DEM, Coverage
- LRO Elevation (LOLA), gray
- LRO LOLA DEM, Grayscale
- LRO LOLA DEM, No Data Ma
- LRO Elevation (LOLA), hill
- LRO LOLA DEM, Hillshade
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 16, C
- LRO LROC DEM, Aristarchus
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 15, C
- LRO LROC DEM, Lichtenberg
- LRO LROC DEM, Tycho Crat
- LRO LROC DEM, Tycho Crat
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 16, C
- LRO LROC DEM, Aristarchus
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 15, C
- LRO LROC DEM, Lichtenberg
- LRO LROC DEM, Tycho Crat
- LRO LROC DEM, South Pole
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 16, C
- LRO LROC DEM, Aristarchus
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 15, G
- LRO LROC DEM, Lichtenberg
- LRO LROC DEM, Tycho Crat
- LRO LROC DEM, South Pole-A
- LRO LROC DEM, South Pole-A
- LRO LROC DEM, Image Mosaic, Aoc
- LRO LROC Image Mosaic, Aris
- LRO LROC Image Mosaic, Apr
- LRO LROC Image Mosaic, LCT
- LRO LROC Image Mosaic, Tyc
- LRO LROC Image Mosaic, Sou
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 16, Hi
- LRO LROC DEM, Aristarchus 1
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 15, Hi
- LRO LROC DEM, Lichtenberg 1
- LRO LROC DEM, Tycho Crater
- LRO LROC DEM, South Pole-A
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 16, Co
- LRO LROC DEM, Aristarchus 1
- LRO LROC DEM, Apollo 15, Co
- LRO LROC DEM, Lichtenberg 1
- LRO LROC DEM, Tycho Crater
- LRO LROC DEM, South Pole-A
- LRO LROC DEM, South Pole-A
- LRO WAC\_GLD100 CrShade\_1
- LRO LROC WAC Image Mosaic

Built on PDS4



# Mars Trek: The Google Earth of Mars

The image displays the Mars Trek interface, which provides a 3D perspective of the Martian surface. The main view shows a topographic map of Mars with various features labeled, including Peace Vallis, Aeolis Mensae, and Fretted Vallis. A central popup window titled "Gale Crater" provides detailed information about the landing site. The popup includes a small image of the crater and text explaining its significance as the landing site for the Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity rover. The text states: "With a diameter of 154 km and a central peak 5.5 km tall, Gale Crater was chosen as the landing site for the Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity rover. The choice was based on evidence from orbiting spacecraft that indicate that the crater may have once contained large amounts of liquid water. The central peak, Mount Sharp, exhibits layered rock deposits rich in sedimentary minerals including clays, sulfates, and salts that require water to form." To the right of the main map, there is a sidebar for the "Curiosity Landing Site" with a search icon, a question mark, a bookmark icon, a list icon, a wrench icon, and a globe icon. Below the sidebar, there is a "Curiosity Landing Site" section with a small image of the rover and text: "Curiosity landed in Gale Crater on Mars on August 6th, 2012. With a diameter of 154 km and a central peak 5.5 km tall, Gale Crater was chosen as the landing site for the Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity rover. The choice was based on evidence from orbiting spacecraft that indicate that the crater may have once contained large amounts of liquid water. The central peak, Mount Sharp, exhibits layered rock deposits rich in sedimentary minerals including clays, sulfates, and salts that require water to form." Below this text are two buttons: "Region Information" and "Download for 3D Printer". In the bottom right corner, there is a 3D view of the rover on the Martian surface, showing the rugged terrain and the rover's position on a rocky outcrop.

**Gale Crater**

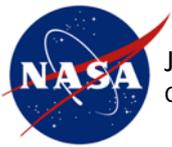
With a diameter of 154 km and a central peak 5.5 km tall, Gale Crater was chosen as the landing site for the Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity rover. The choice was based on evidence from orbiting spacecraft that indicate that the crater may have once contained large amounts of liquid water. The central peak, Mount Sharp, exhibits layered rock deposits rich in sedimentary minerals including clays, sulfates, and salts that require water to form.

Curiosity Landing Site

Add bookmark to Map

Curiosity landed in Gale Crater on Mars on August 6th, 2012. With a diameter of 154 km and a central peak 5.5 km tall, Gale Crater was chosen as the landing site for the Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity rover. The choice was based on evidence from orbiting spacecraft that indicate that the crater may have once contained large amounts of liquid water. The central peak, Mount Sharp, exhibits layered rock deposits rich in sedimentary minerals including clays, sulfates, and salts that require water to form.

Region Information Download for 3D Printer



Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# WaterTrek

User Defined Polygon

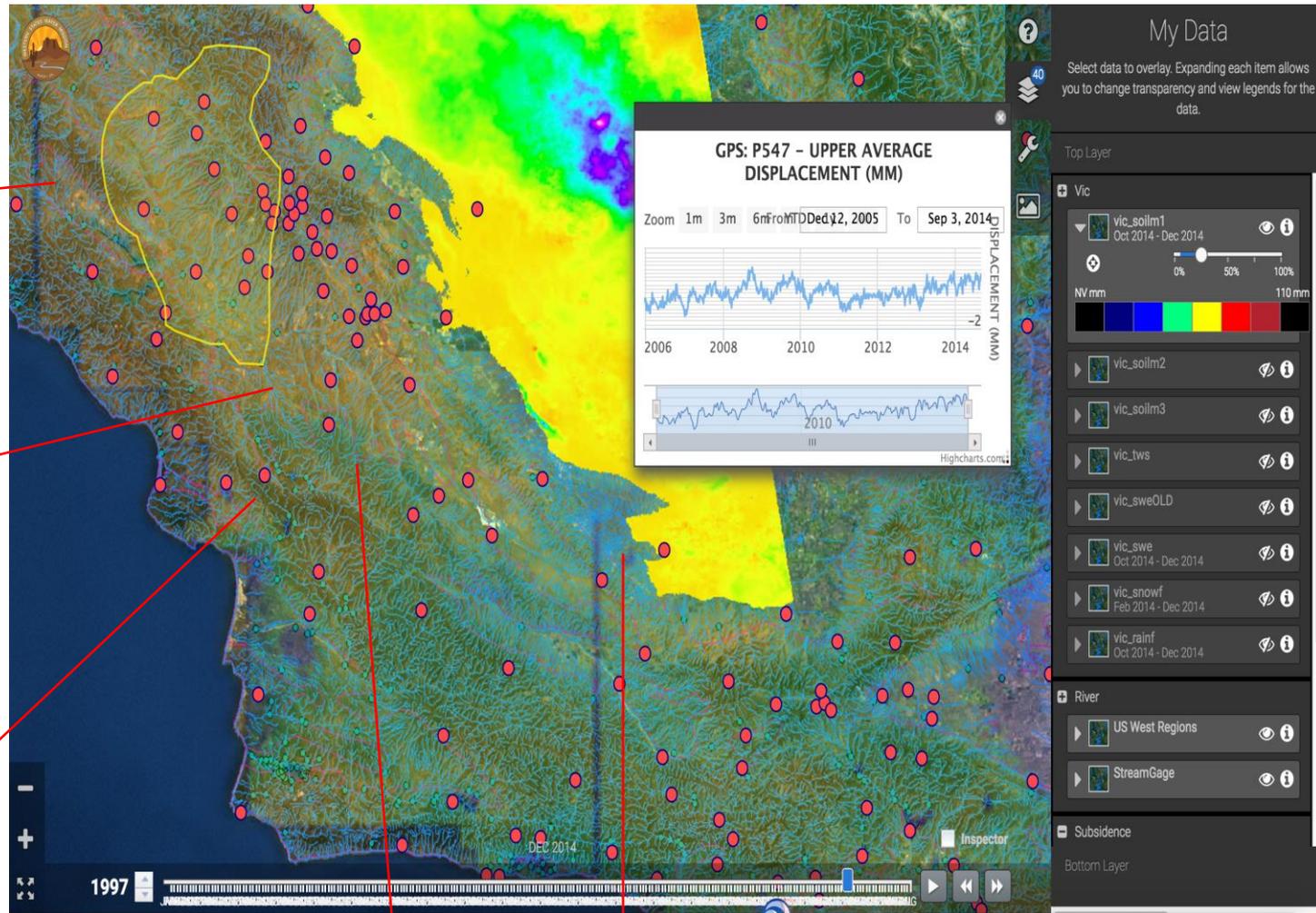
GPS

In-Situ: Stream Gage Sensors

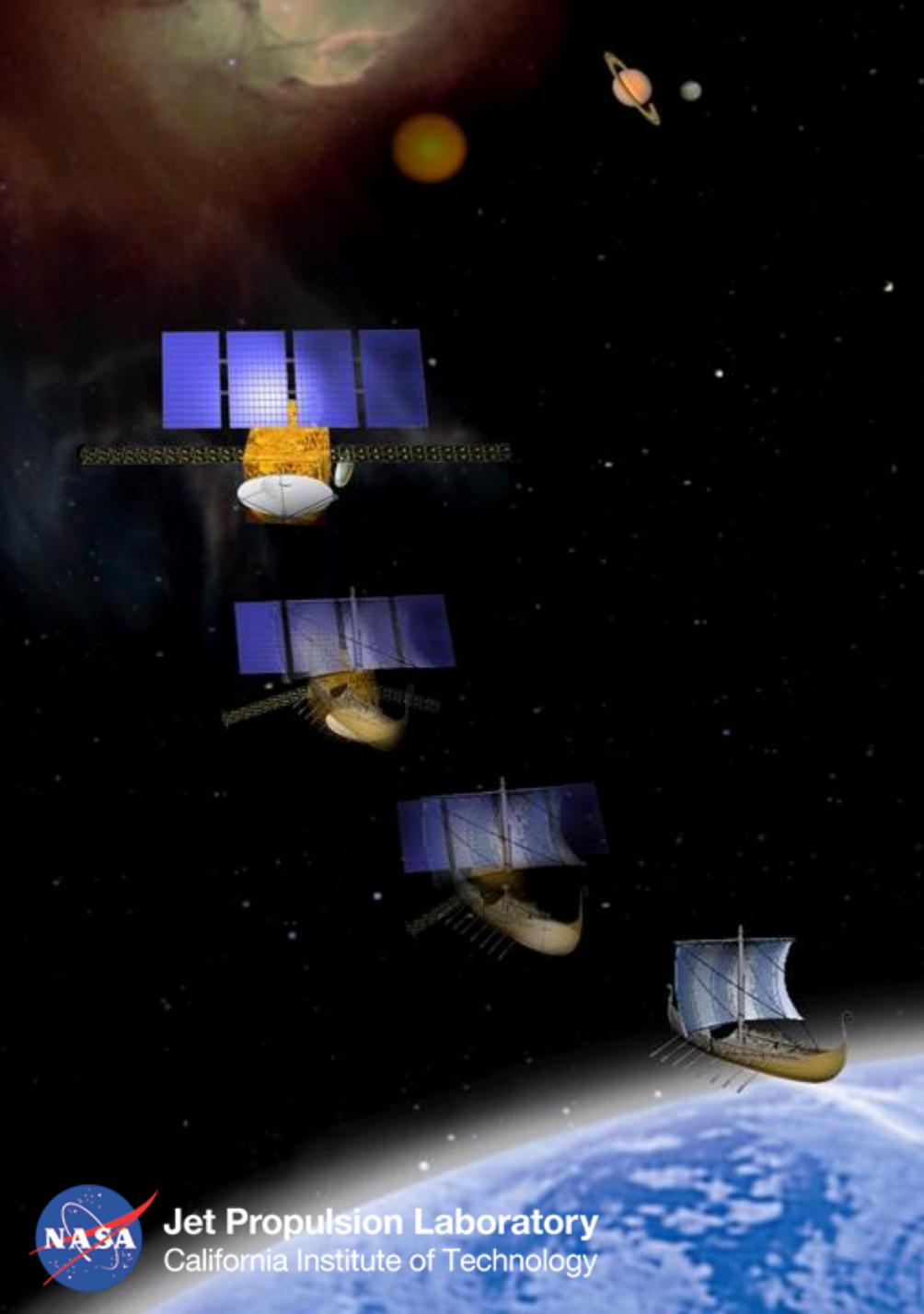
River Network

SAR derived Subsidence

Model Output  
Soil Moisture

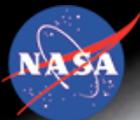


Fusing In-situ, Air-borne, Space-borne and model generated data using visualization and a big data analytics engine

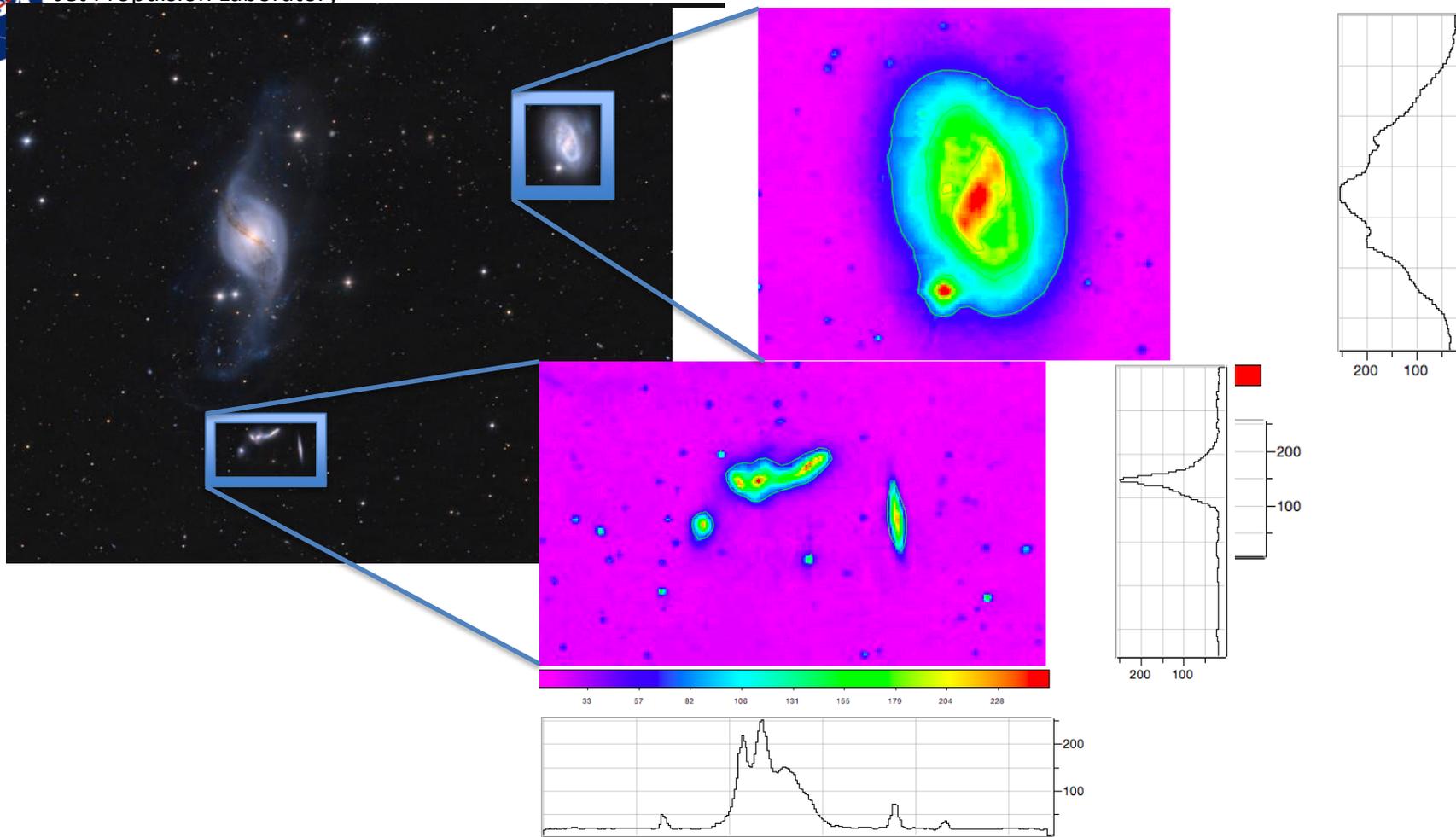


# Looking Around

## *Methodology Transfer*

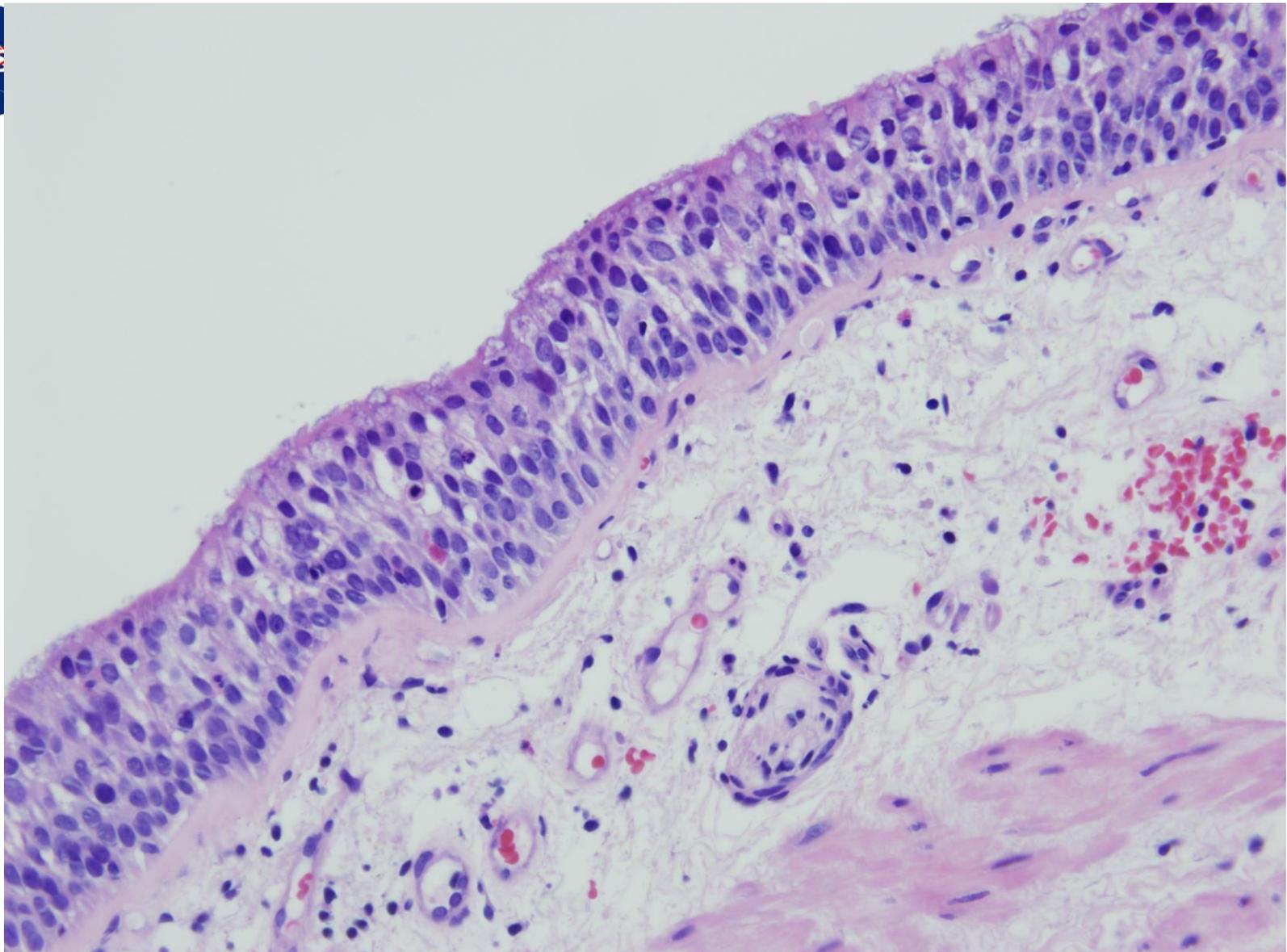


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Description: Detecting objects from astronomical measurements by evaluating light measurements in pixels using intelligent software algorithms.

Image Credit: Catalina Sky Survey (CSS), of the Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona, and Catalina Realtime Transient Survey (CRTS), Center for Data-Driven Discovery, Caltech.



Description: Detecting objects from oncology images using intelligent software algorithms transferred to and from space science.

Image Credit: EDRN Lung Specimen Pathology image example, University of Colorado



# Driving Forward



**Jet Propulsion Laboratory**  
California Institute of Technology



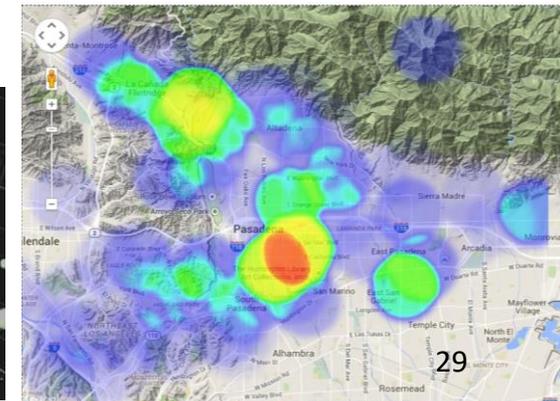
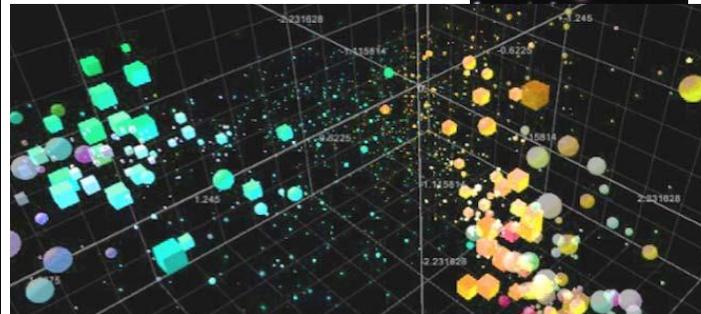
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology

# Caltech-JPL Partnership in Data Science

- Center for Data-Driven Discovery on campus/Center for Data Science and Technology at JPL
- From basic research to deployed systems ~10 collaborations
  - Leveraged funding from JPL to Caltech; from Caltech to JPL
- Virtual Summer School (2014) has seen over 25,000 students



CENTER FOR DATA-DRIVEN DISCOVERY



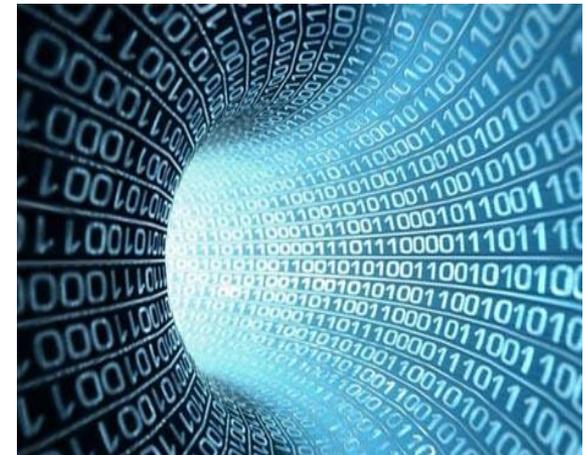


# Go Forward Strategy

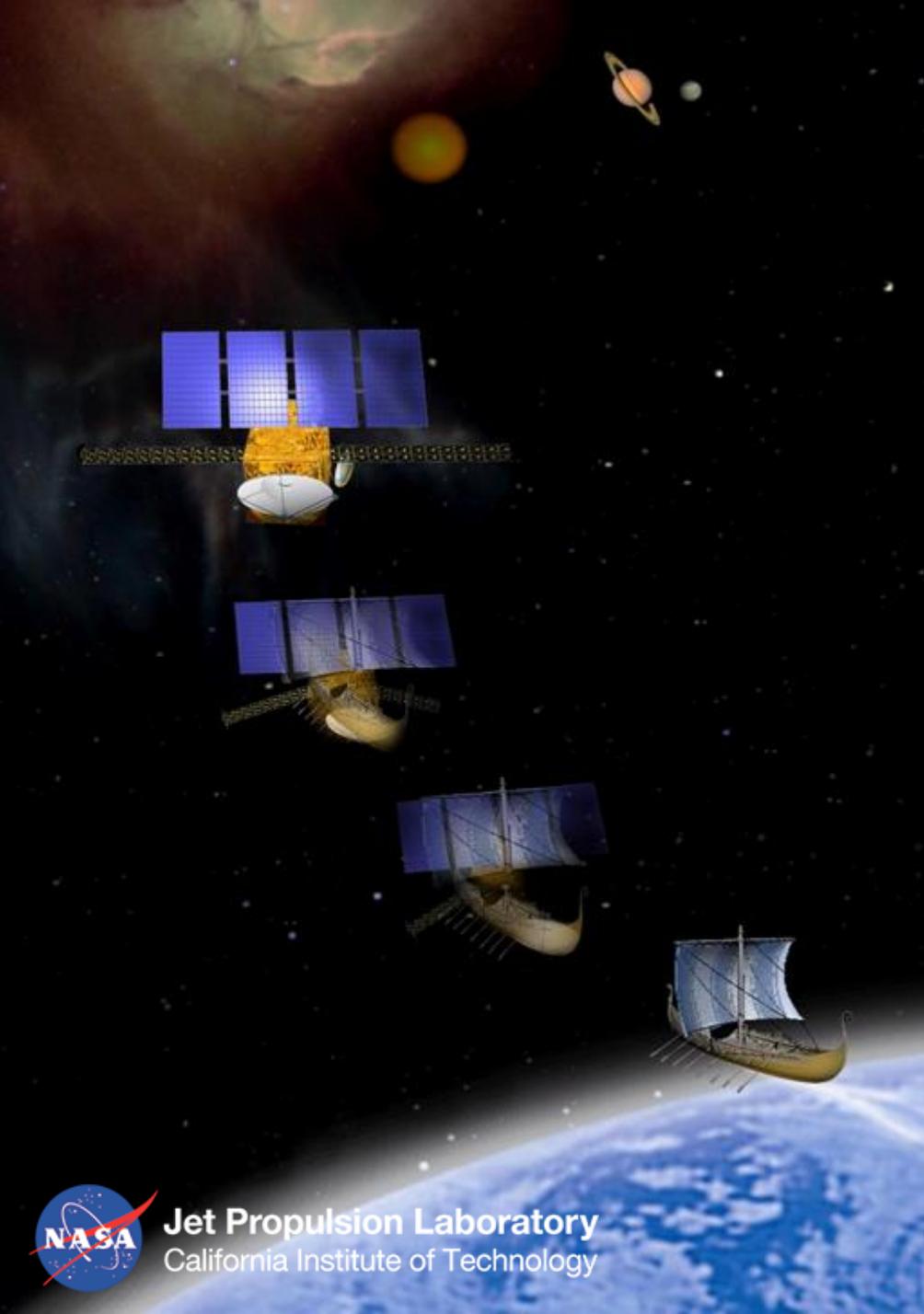
- Use the Mission-Science Data Lifecycle to organize Big Data at NASA
  - From flight computing to data analytics
- Enable use of data analytics in the community
  - Promote data ecosystems for sharing data
  - Support international partnerships
- Explore opportunities for methodology transfer
  - Across science disciplines at NASA
  - With other agencies
  - Focused around open source
- Establish multi-disciplinary teams between science/discipline experts, and computer science/data science experts



*What do we do with all this data?*



*This is looking like a black hole –  
but wait, there's light at the end of the tunnel!*



**Questions?**



Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
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Dare Mighty Things