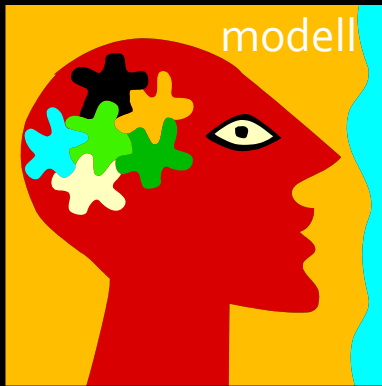


Csabai István

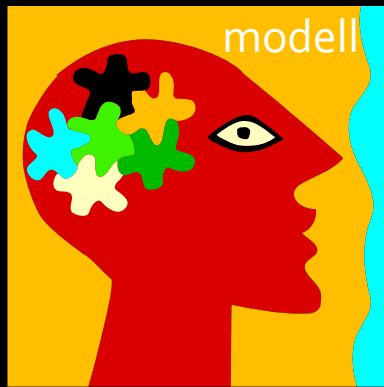
ELTE Komplex Rendszerek Fizikája Tanszék

ADAT-INTENZÍV MEGKÖZELÍTÉS A MODERN TERMÉSZETTUDOMÁNYOKBAN

A természettudományok fejlődése: korai idők

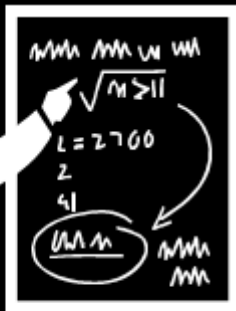


A természettudományok fejlődése: a múlt

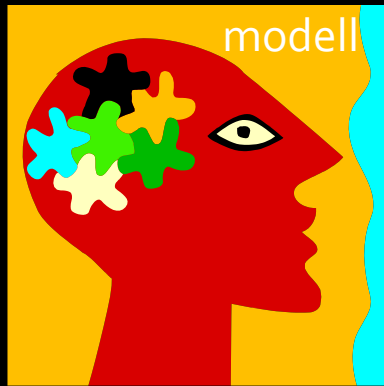


jóslat

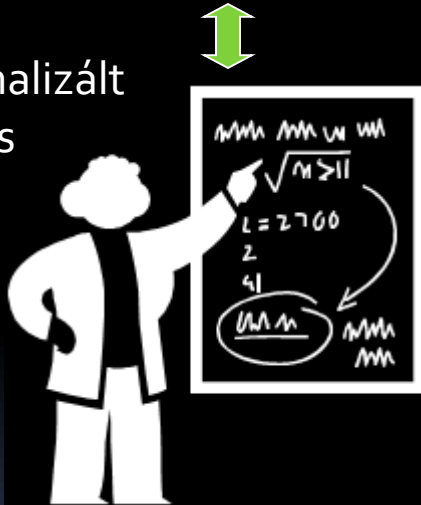
formalizált
leírás



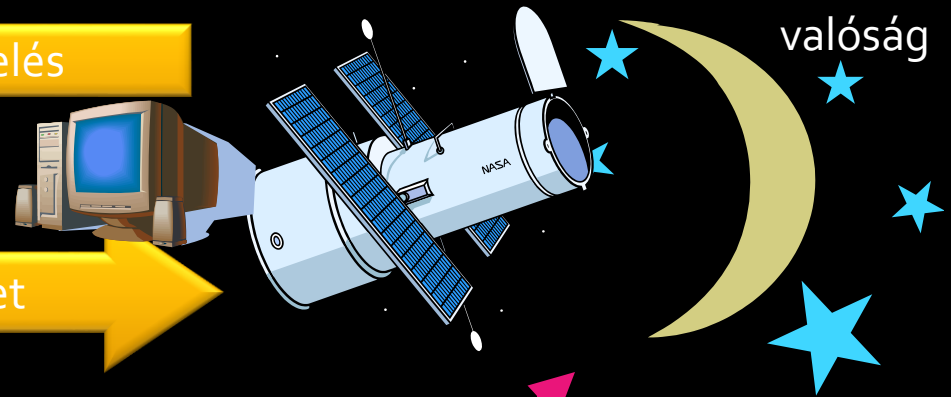
A természettudományok fejlődése: a jelen



formalizált
leírás



műszerek



valóság

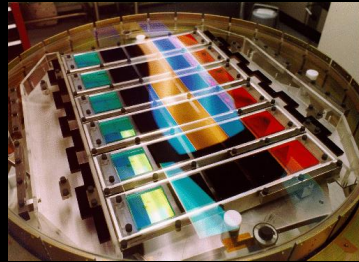
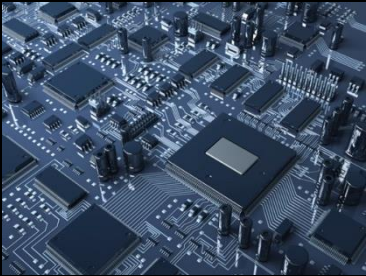
ellenőrzés

virtuális valóság

jóslat



Exponenciális növekedés



Elektronika

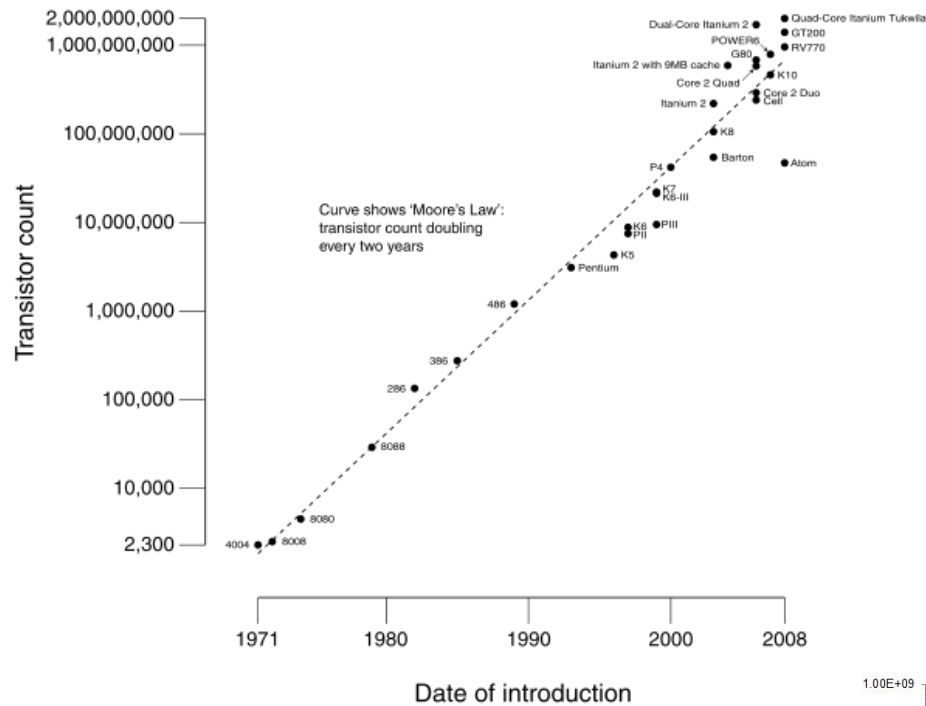


Detektorok

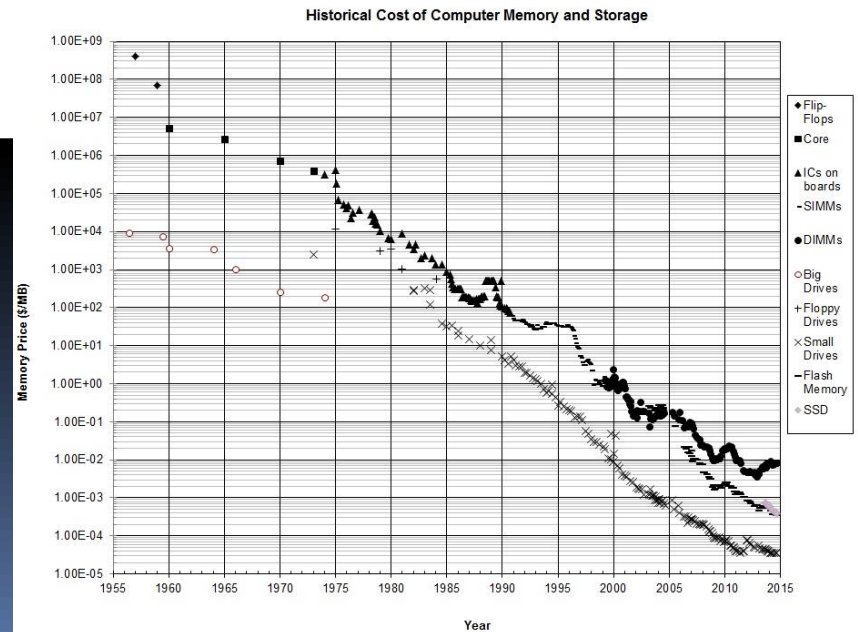


Adatok

CPU Transistor Counts 1971-2008 & Moore's Law



Gordon E. Moore, Intel Chairman, 1965



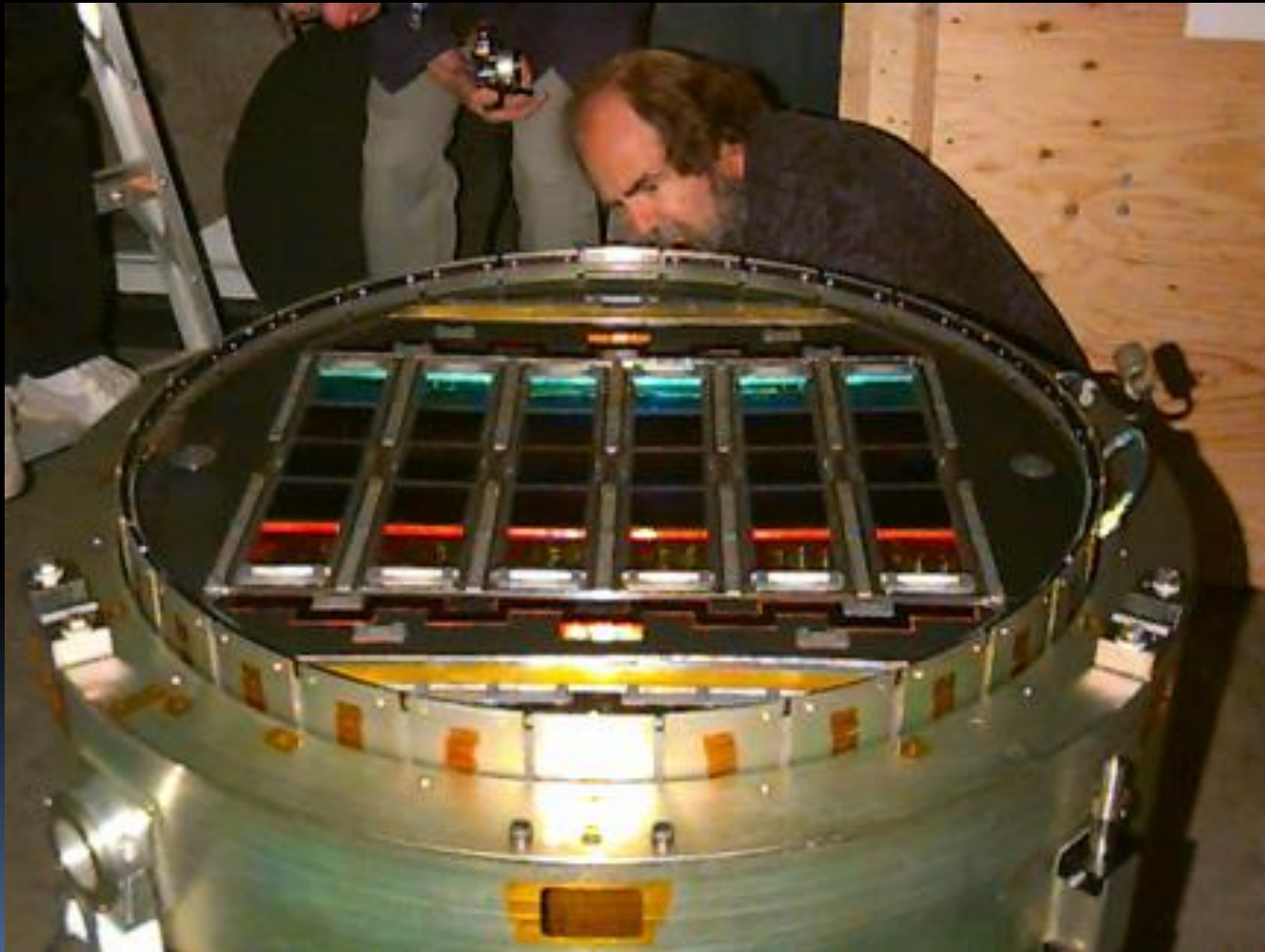
Nagy tudományos felmérés mintapélda:

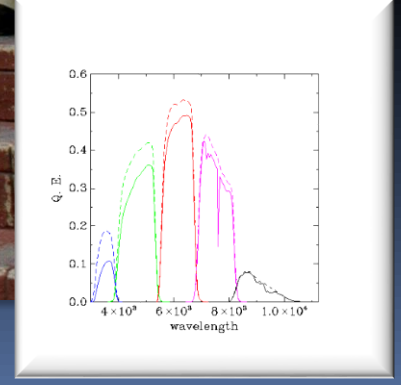
**SDSS: AZ UNIVERZUM 3D
TÉRKÉPE**

2.5m tükör – 3 fok látószög

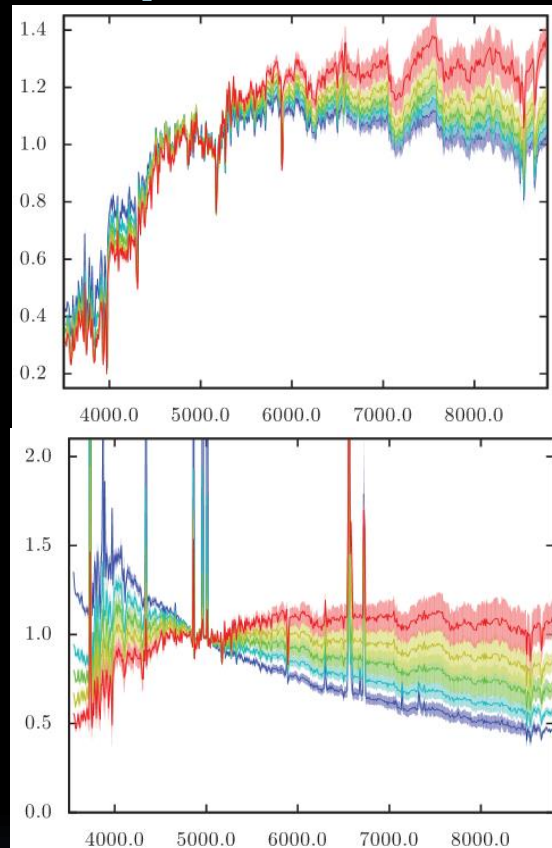


120 megapixeles kamera

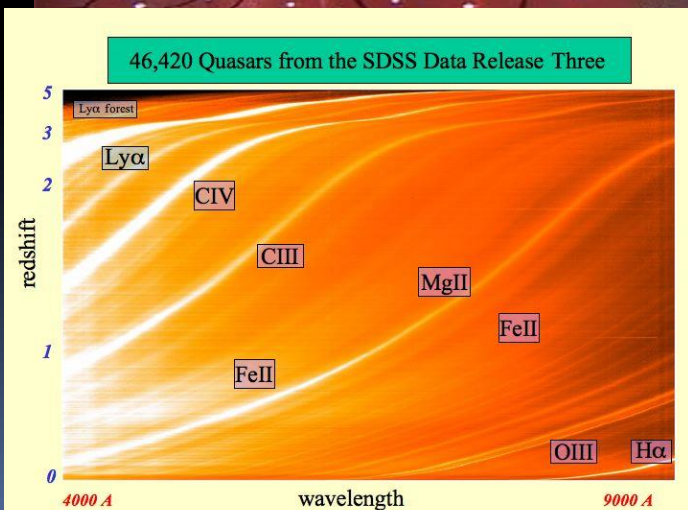




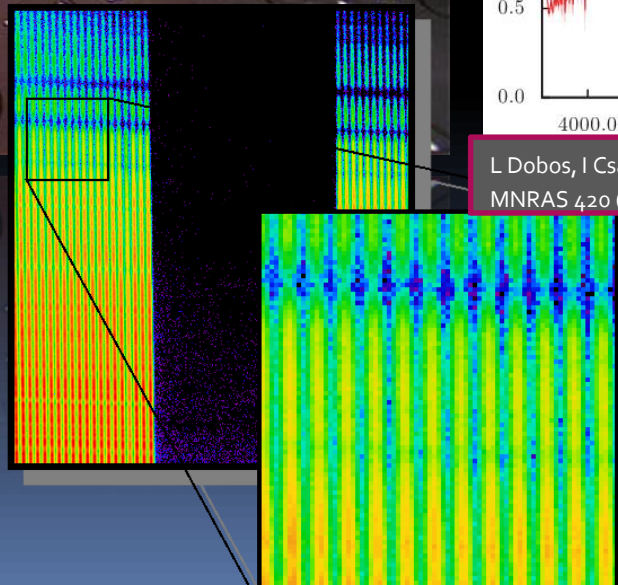
640 üvegszál- 1 millió spektrum



L Dobos, I Csabai, CW Yip, T Budavári, V Wild, AS Szalay
MNRAS 420 (2), 1217-1238(2012)

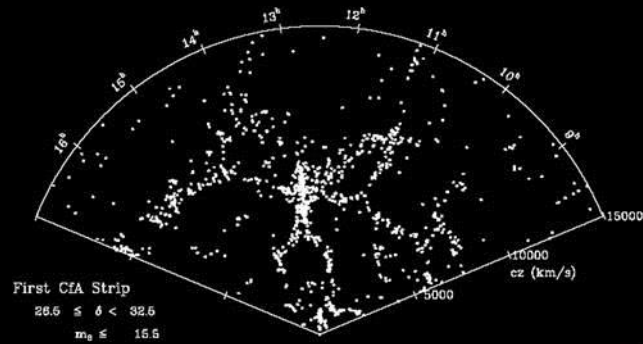


DP Schneider + SDSS collab. Astr. J. 130 (2), 367 (2005)

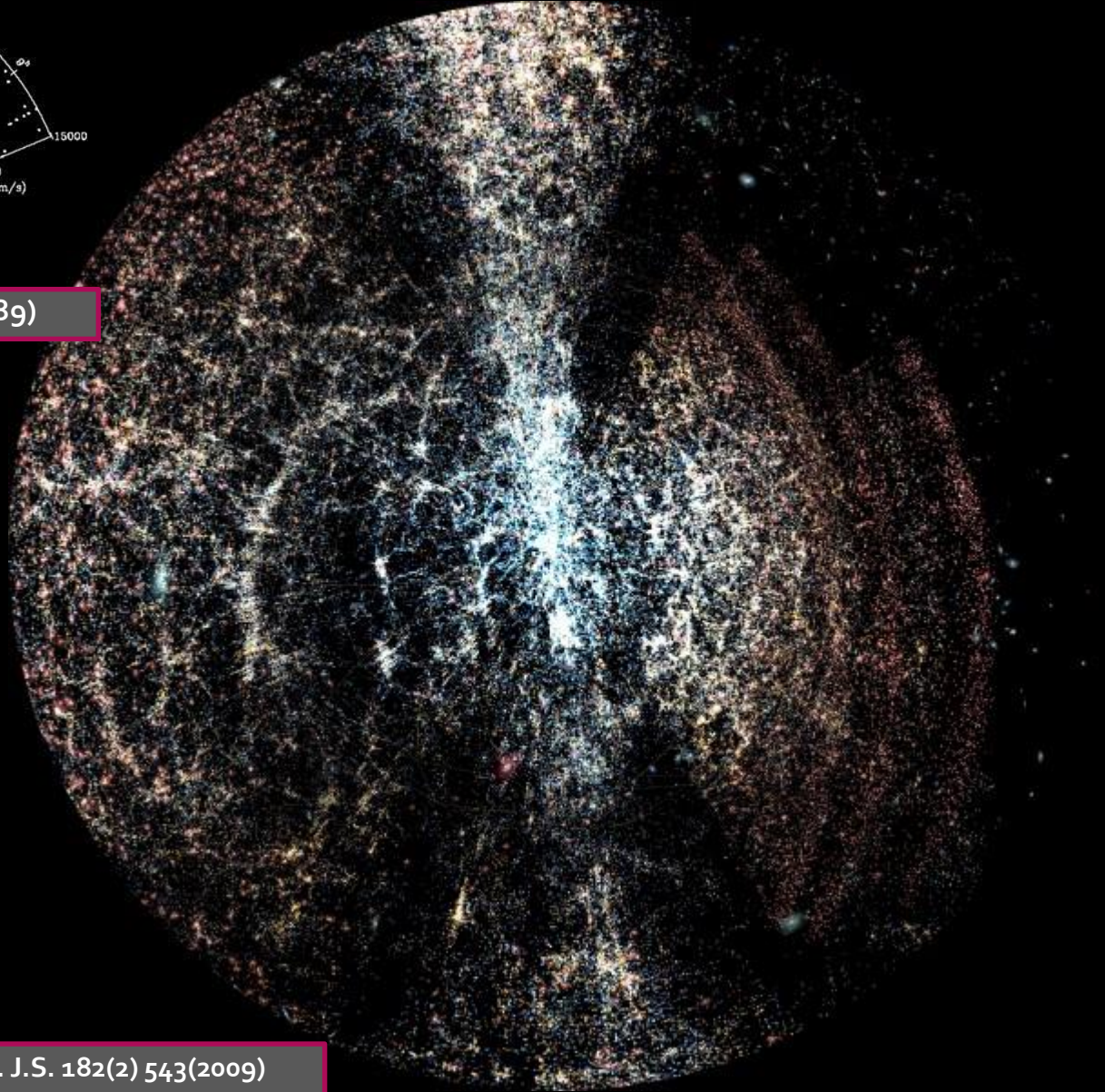


KOZMIKUS HÁLÓ

CfA: 1100 galaxies



SDSS: 1M galaxies

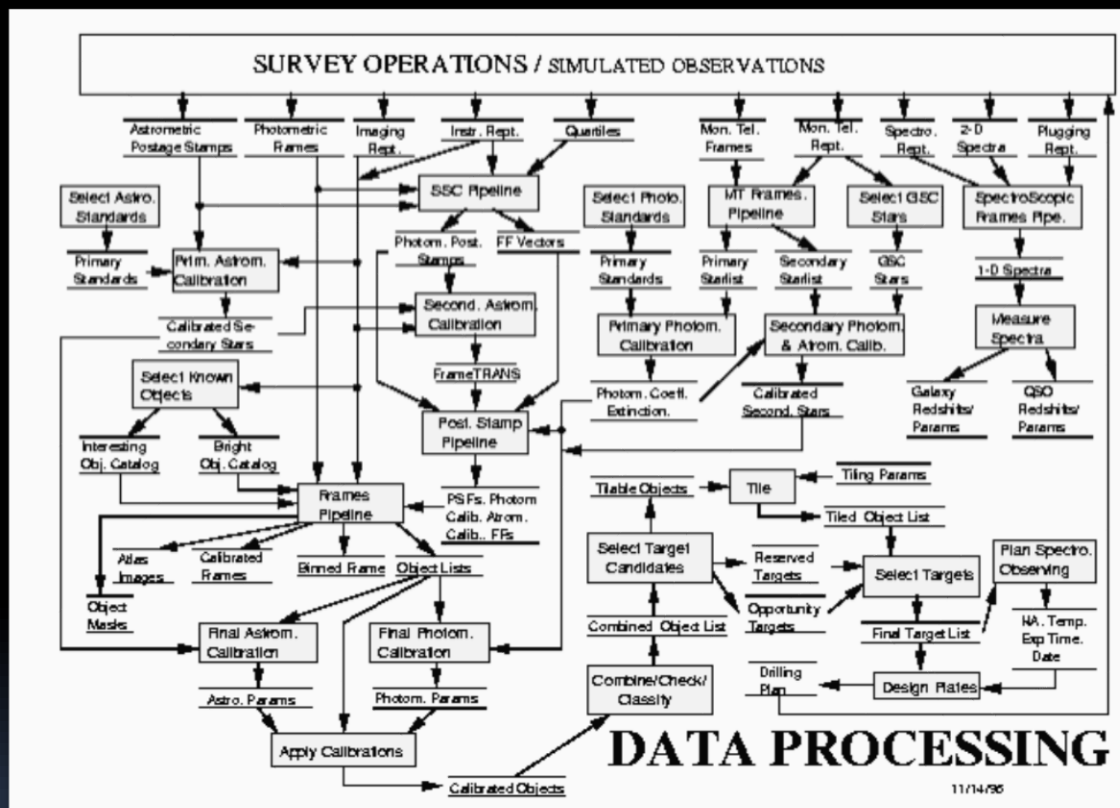


MJ Geller, JP Huchra, Science 246, 897 (1989)

KN Abazajian + SDSS collab. Astr. J.S. 182(2) 543(2009)

Adatfeldolgozási kihívás

- Automatikus "pipeline"
 - Több mint 150 ember-évnyi fejlesztés
 - Első nagyprojekt ahol a szoftver fejlesztésre fordítódott az erőforrások nagyobbik hányada
- Nagy adattömeg
 - Több mint 300 millió objektum, egyenként 300+ paraméter
 - Közel 100 TB nyers adat, 10 TB katalógus, 2.5 terapixel
 - PUBLIKUS ADATBÁZIS (VO)



Sloan Digital Sky Survey / SkyServer

SDSS

Home Tools Schema Projects Astronomy SDSS Contact Us Download Site Search Help

Welcome to the DR6 site!!
The Sixth Data Release is dedicated to Jim Gray for his fundamental contribution to the SDSS project and the extraordinary energy and passion he shared with everybody!

This website presents data from the Sloan Digital Sky Survey, a project to make a map of a large part of the universe. We would like to show you the beauty of the universe, and share with you our excitement as we build the largest map in the history of the world.

News
The site hosts data from Data Release 6 (DR6). What's new in DR6, what's new on this site, and known problems. More...

For Astronomers
A separate branch of this website for professional astronomers (English). More...

SkyServer Tools
Famous places
Get images
Visual Tools
Explore
Search
Object upload
CasJobs

Science Projects
Basic
Advanced
Challenges
For Kids
Games and Contests
Teachers
Links to other projects

Info Links
About Astronomy
About the SDSS
About the SkyServer
SDSS Data Release 6
SDSS Project Website
Open SkyQuery
Images of RC3 Galaxies

Help
Getting Started
FAQ
How To
Glossary
Schema Browser
Sample SQL Queries
Details of SDSS Data

SDSS is supported by

Powered by Microsoft

Site Traffic Privacy Policy

The sloan digital sky survey: Technical summary
DG York + SDSS collab. The Astron. J. 120 (3), 1579 (2000)

PZ Kunszt, AS Szalay, I Csabai, AR Thakar;
ADASS IX 216, 141(2007)

Csillagászati kérdések – csillagászati adathalmazon

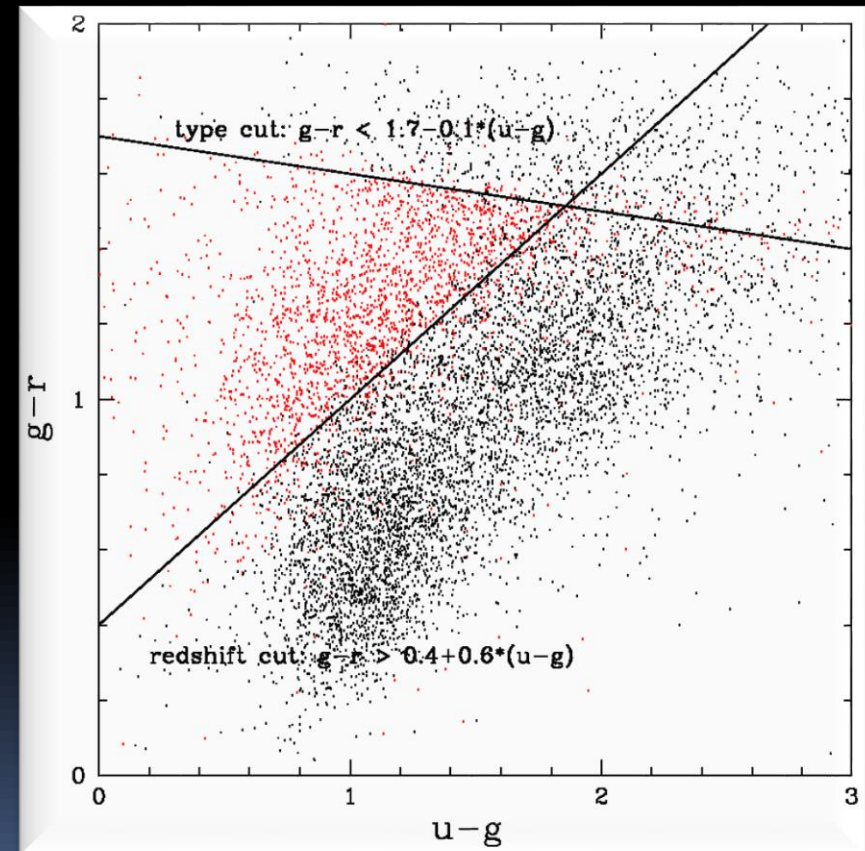
Csillag/galaxis szeparáció
Kvazár target kiválasztás

"vágások"

Sok dimenziós
poliéderek

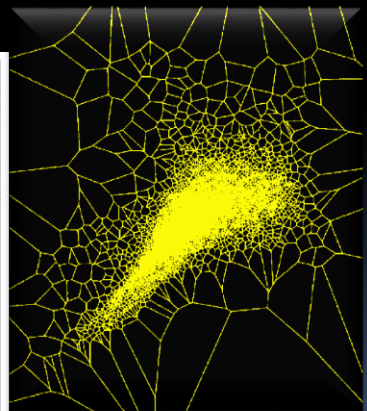
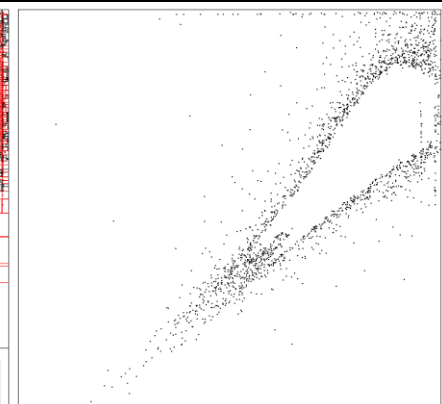
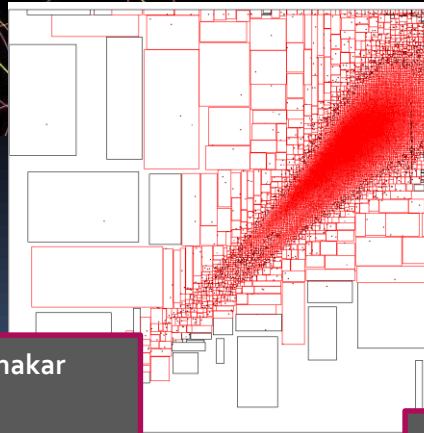
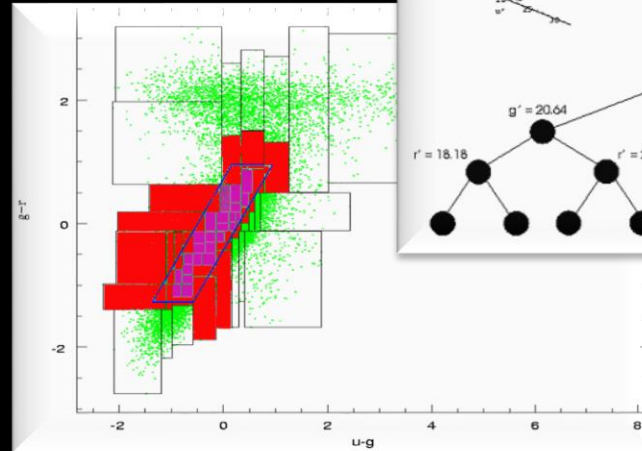
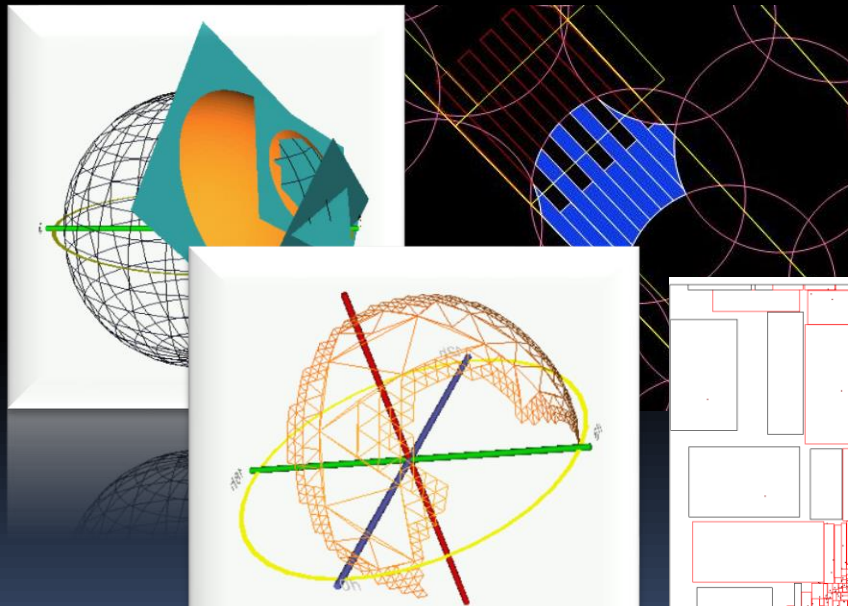
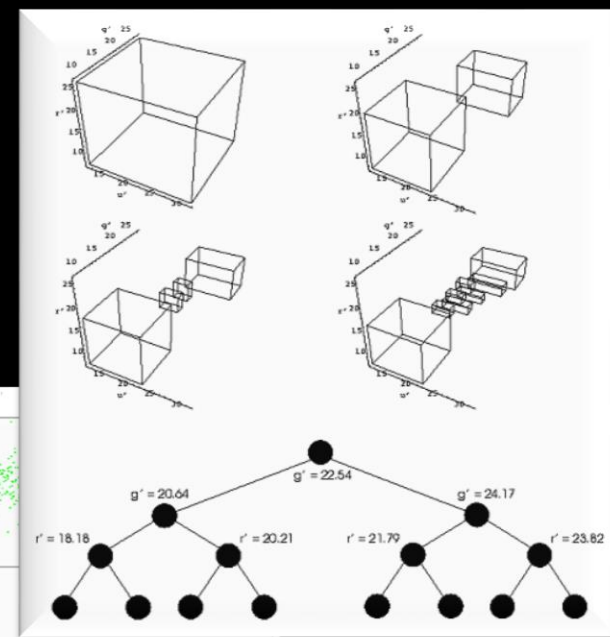
Skyserver: évente több mint 1 millió lekérdezés

```
petroMag_i > 17.5 and (petroMag_r > 15.5 or petroR50_r > 2)
and (petroMag_r > 0 and g > 0 and r > 0 and i > 0) and (
(petroMag_r - extinction_r) < 19.2 and (petroMag_r -
extinction_r < (13.1 + (7/3) * (dered_g - dered_r) + 4 * (dered_r
- dered_i) - 4 * 0.18) ) and ( (dered_r - dered_i - (dered_g -
dered_r)/4 - 0.18) < 0.2) and ( (dered_r - dered_i - (dered_g -
dered_r)/4 - 0.18) > -0.2) and ( (petroMag_r - extinction_r +
2.5 * LOG10(2 * 3.1415 * petroR50_r * petroR50_r)) < 24.2) )
or ( (petroMag_r - extinction_r < 19.5)
and ( (dered_r - dered_i - (dered_g - dered_r)/4 - 0.18) > (0.45 -
4 * (dered_g - dered_r)) ) and ( (dered_g - dered_r) > (1.35 +
0.25 * (dered_r - dered_i)) ) ) and ( (petroMag_r - extinction_r
+ 2.5 * LOG10(2 * 3.1415 * petroR50_r * petroR50_r)) < 23.3 )
)
```



Indexelés, adatbázisok

- Az adat nem fér el a memóriában
- A háttértár elérése nagyságrendekkel lassabb
 - Pl. SDSS adatok átolvasása ~1 nap



AS Szalay, J Gray, G Fekete, P Kunszt, P Kukol, A Thakar
MSR-TR 123 (2005)

T Budavari, L Dobos, AS Szalay, G Greene, J Gray, AH Rots
ASP Conf. Ser. 376, 559 (2007)

I Csabai, L Dobos, M Trencsényi, G Herczegh, P Józsa, N
Purger, T Budavári, AS Szalay Astr. N. 328 (8), 852 (2007)

Adatbázisok, irányzatok

■ RDBMS

- +Üzleti célra fejlesztve, optimalizált IO/memória elérés, deklaratív programozhatóság (SQL), párhuzamos queryk, standard API (ODBC, JDBC)
- -Relációs adatmodell gyakran nem elég (mátrixok, gráfok, [arrayLib]), nem elosztott [skyQuery]
- ACID: Atomic, consistent, isolated, durable

■ NoSQL, BigTable, Hadoop/MapReduce, column store

- Akár sok ezer (olcsó) szerver, elosztottság a fő szempont
- Rendelkezésre állás vs. konzisztencia
- BASE: Basically available, soft state, eventually consistent)
- SciDB (array, grid), MonetDB, Vertica

	RDBMS	BigTable	Hadoop
Deklaratív nyelv, optimalizáló	✓		
Optimalizált scan	✓		✓
Elsődleges kulcs szerinti elérés	✓	✓	
Indexek szerinti keresés	✓	✓	
Join műveletek	✓		
Párhuzamos végrehajtás	✓		✓
Egyszerű sharding		✓	✓
Tranzakciók	ACID	BASE	
Többlépéses tranzakciók	✓		
Durability	back-up/log	replikáció	replikáció
Egyszerű load balancing		✓	✓
Nem strukturált adat		✓	
Szabványos API	✓		

Párhuzamosítás, CPU/GPU vs. IO

- Amdahl törvények kiegyensúlyozott rendszerek esetére (1965)

- Teljes probléma:

$$1 = P + S$$

- Max gyorsulás:

$$a = 1 / (S + P / N)$$

- Amdahl-szám:

$$\frac{1 \text{ bit IO} / s}{1 \text{ utasítás} / s}$$

$$1 \text{ utasítás} / s$$

- Memória:

$$\frac{1 \text{ bájt memória}}{1 \text{ utasítás} / s}$$

$$1 \text{ utasítás} / s$$

- Energia?

- Blue Gene: $A_{IO} = 0,013$

- Graywulf: $A_{IO} = 0,5$

- Amdahl: $A_{IO} = 1,25$

L Dobos, I Csabai, AS Szalay, T Budavári, N Li
Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Scientific and
Statistical Database Management, ACM, (2013)



(Dobos. L. 2014.)

Virtual Observatory / cloud

- „Ha az adathegy nem megy ...”
- Amazon WebServices, MS Azure, Google Cloud,...
 - Software as a service (SaaS)
 - Development as a service (DaaS)
 - Platform as a service (PaaS)
 - Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)

SDSS Data Access

- SkyServer
 - Web browser-based synchronous access
 - Meant to support several levels of users
 - From casual to moderately advanced queries
 - From simple form-based to direct SQL queries
 - From cone (radial) search to crossid type searches
 - Visual tools to browse image and catalog data
 - Stored procedures
 - API access, e.g. emacs interface, sqlcl (command-line)
 - Strict limits on execution time and output size
 - Fair use for everyone, robots/crawlers discouraged
- ImgCutout
 - Finding Chart and JPEG image browser
 - Accessible from SkyServer (Visual Tools)

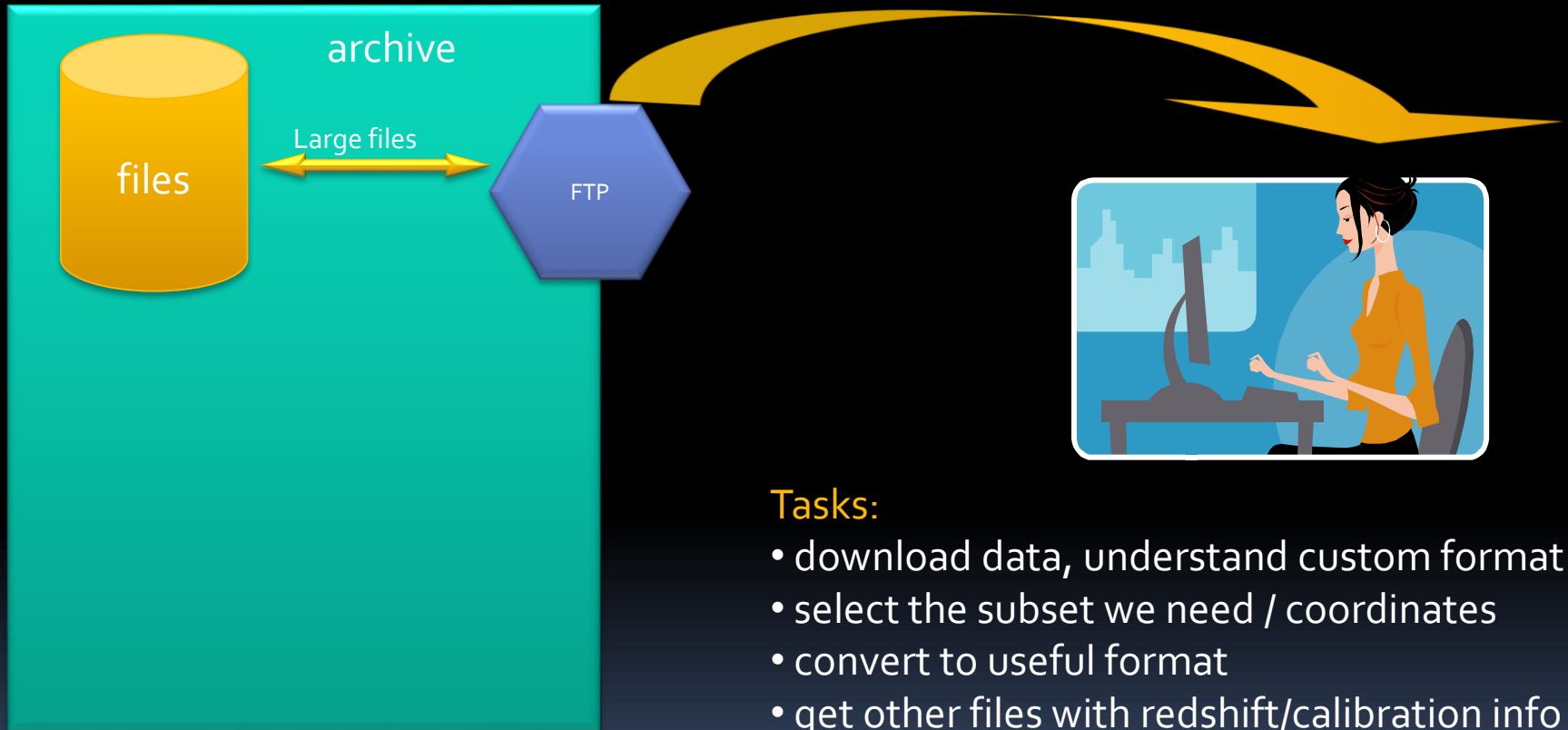
CasJobs

- Link in SkyServer (<http://cas.sdss.org/casjobs>)
- **Batch** Query Workbench, personal user DB (MyDB)
 - **Quick** mode: 1 minute cutoff
 - **Submit** mode: up to 8 hours in “long” queue
 - 24-hr queue for collab members
- Preferred method for serious queries
- **MyDB** database to save results of your queries
 - Define your own functions, procedures too
 - Share your tables with collaborators (groups)
- Job history, plotting, FITS/CSV/VOTable output
- Restricted (collab-only databases)
- Table **Import** (upload) for your own data
- **Groups** to share your results with collaborators
- **Command-line access Java tool** also downloadable
- SOAP/Web Services access

SkyServer Help Resources

- **Help** menu option on top right of SkyServer
- Start with **Archive Intro**
- Next look at **Query Limits** and **How To** pages
- Then **Introduction to SQL** and **Sample Queries**
 - Look at **Optimizing Queries** page (esp. bookmark bug)
 - Try out some of the sample queries
 - Cut and paste to SQL search page (Tools→Search→SQL)
- Browse **FAQ** and **Schema Browser**
- **Glossary** , **Table Descriptions** and **Algorithms**
 - Searchable, dynamically loaded from DB, interlinked
 - The **G** , **A** , **T** symbols are links to Glossary, Algorithm and Table Description entries
- **Data release and technical papers**

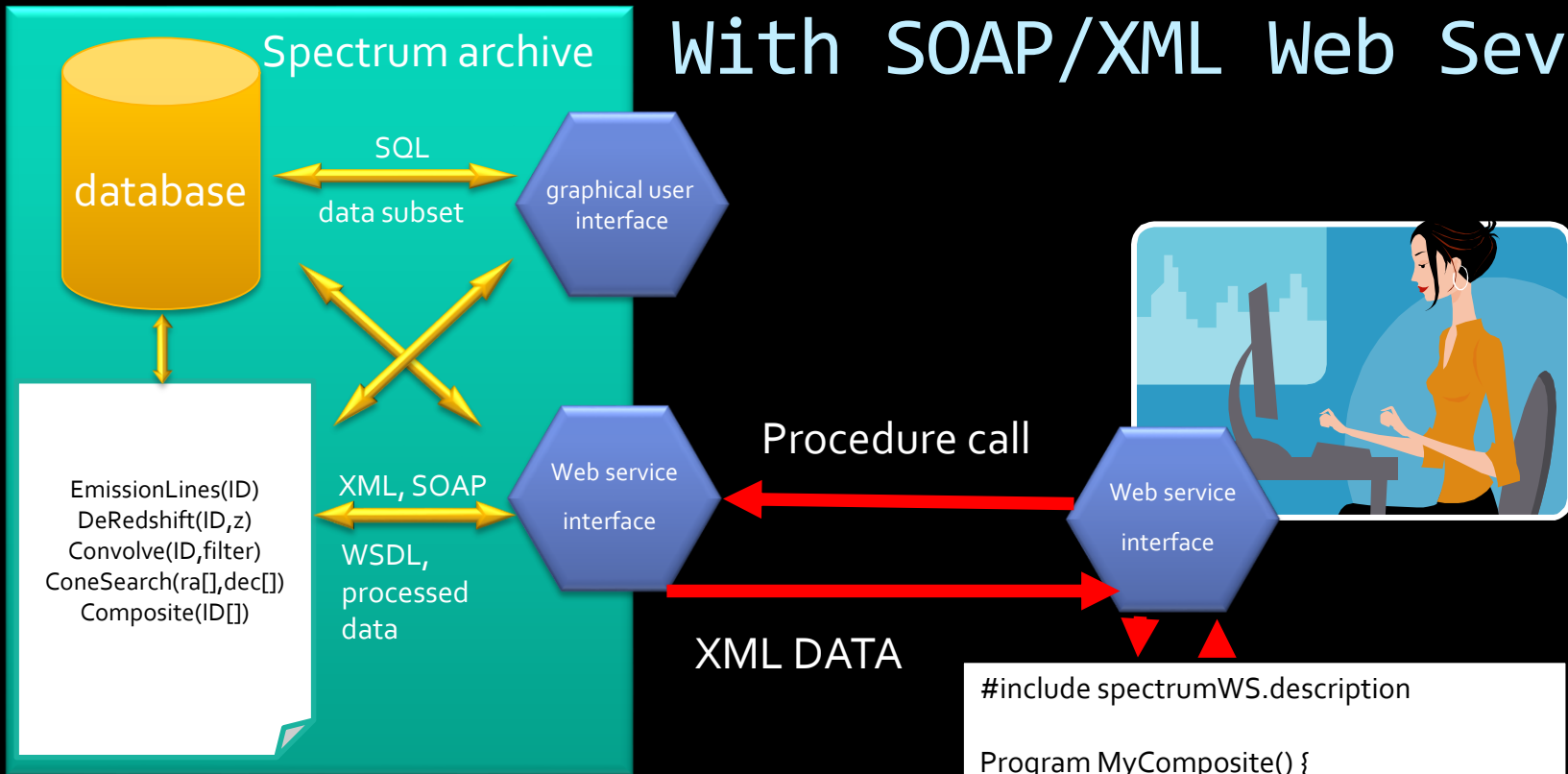
Example: my PhD student has a list of coordinates of galaxies and wants composite spectrum



Tasks:

- download data, understand custom format
- select the subset we need / coordinates
- convert to useful format
- get other files with redshift/calibration info
- rebin/rescale spectrum, shift to restframe
- write processing code
- repeat with other archives

With SOAP/XML Web Services



```
#include spectrumWS.description
```

```
Program MyComposite() {
```

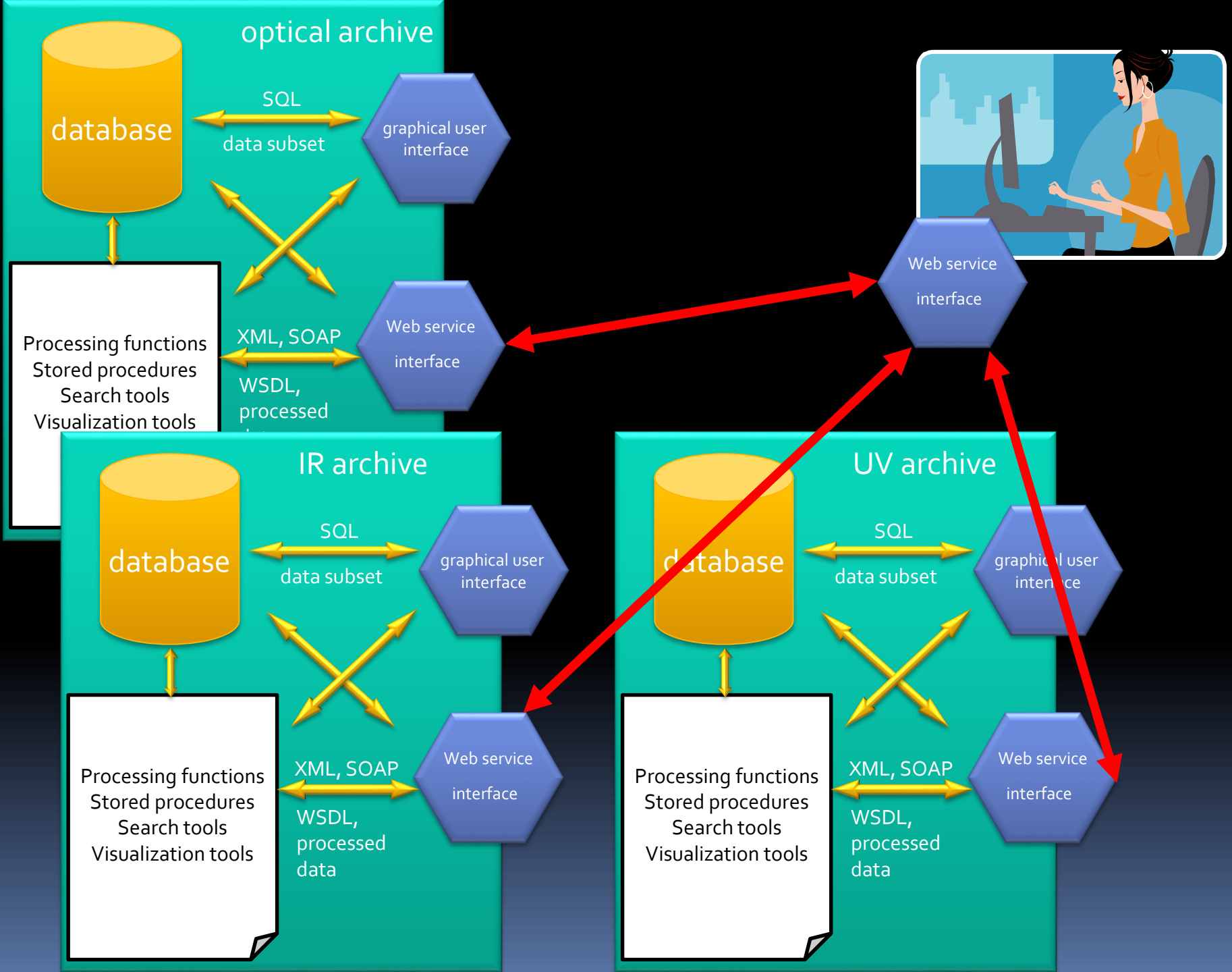
```
...
```

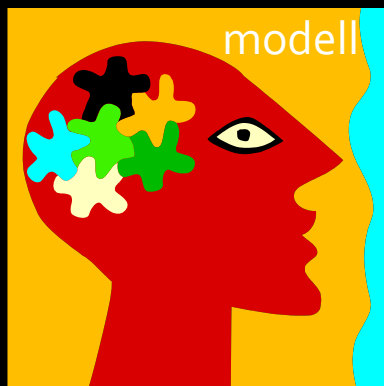
```
for(i=1; i<N; i++){  
    ra[i] = ReadRA(i);  
    dec[i] = ReadDEC(i);  
}
```

```
idStruct ID[] = new idStruct[N];  
ID = ConeSearch(ra,dec);  
sedStruct SED = new sedStruct();  
SED = Composite(ID);  
Plot(SED);
```

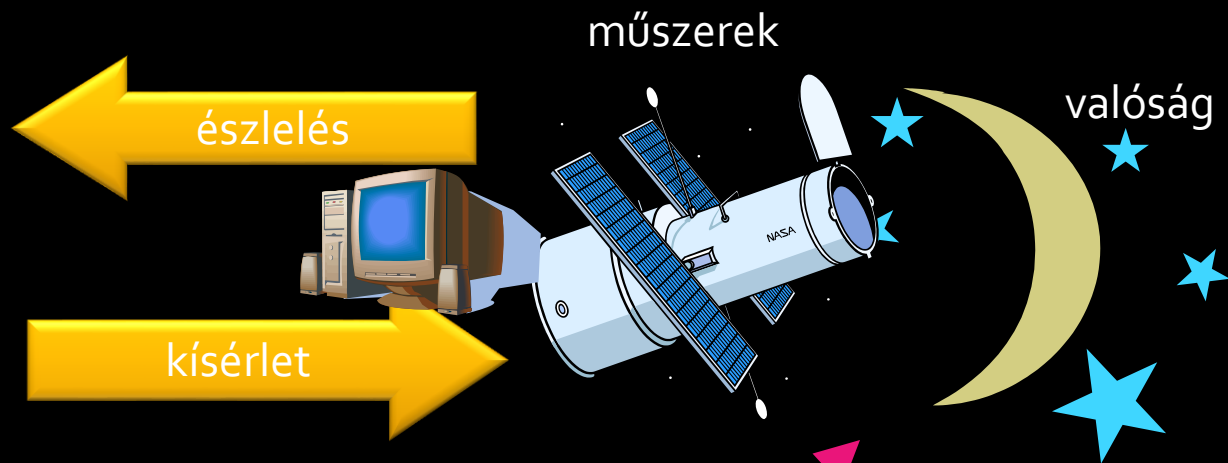
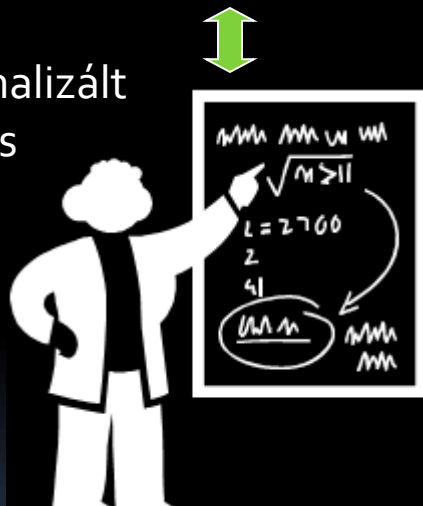
```
...
```

```
}
```

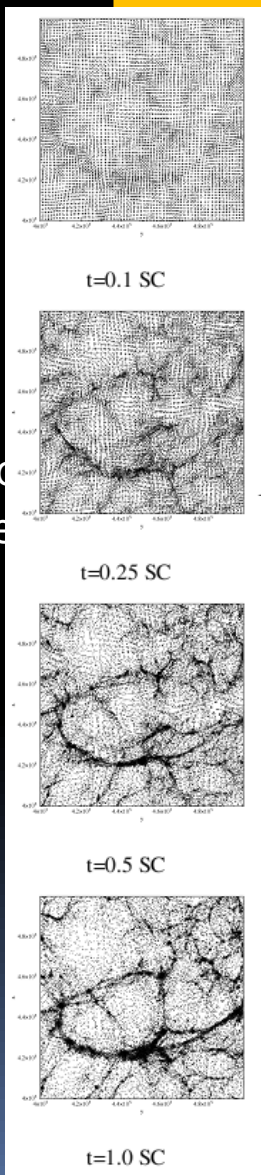




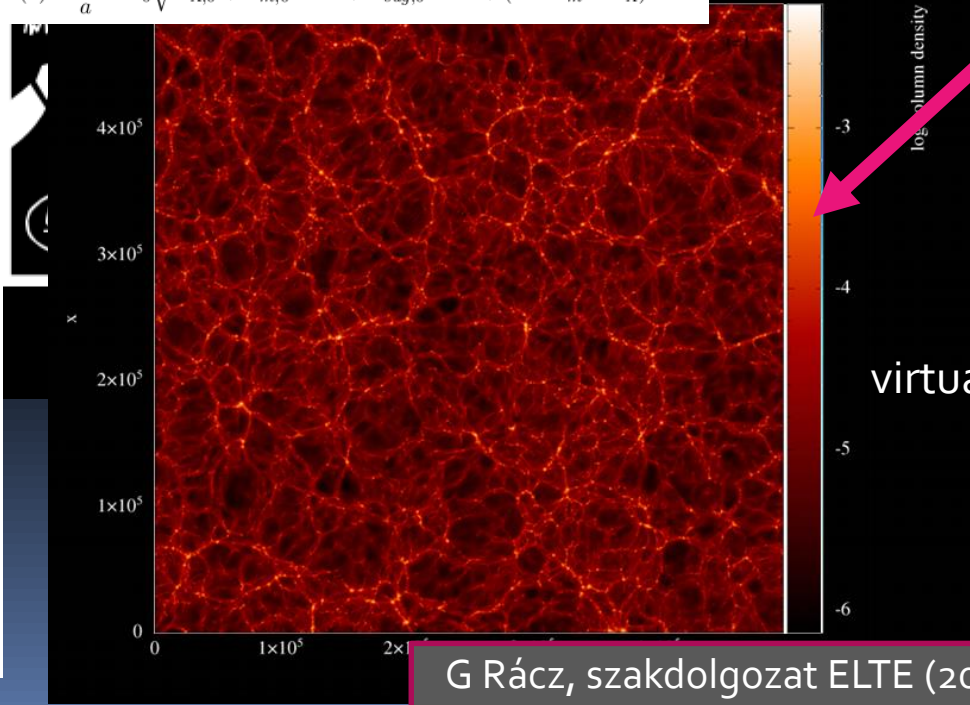
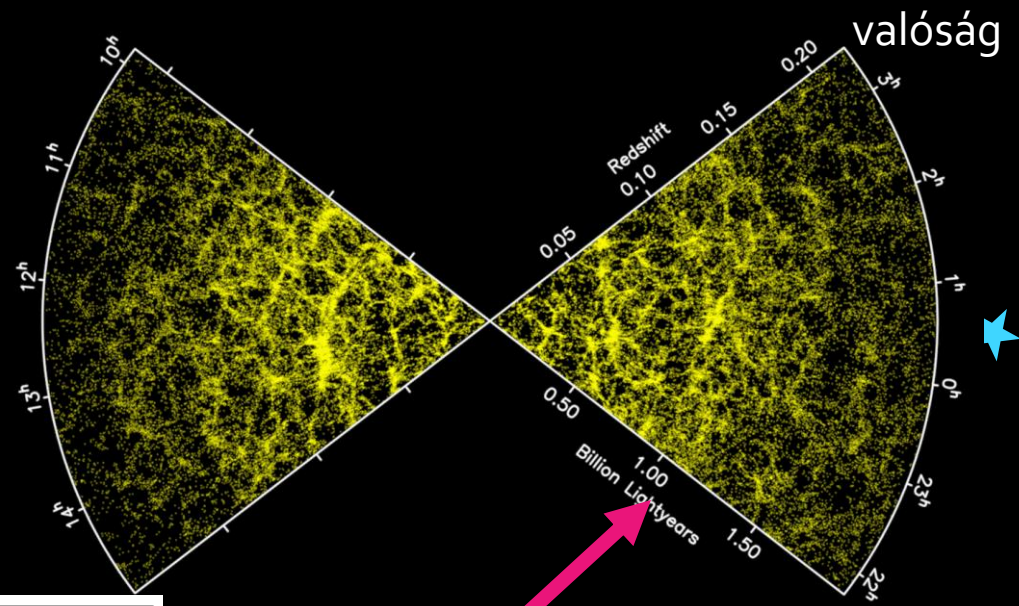
formalizált
leírás



ellenőrzés

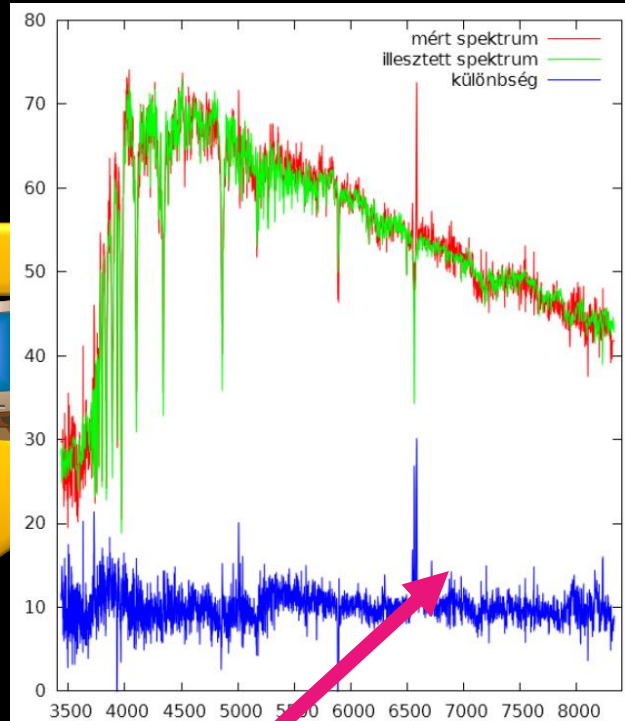
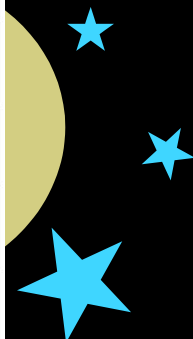


$$H(a) = \frac{\dot{a}}{a} = H_0 \sqrt{\Omega_{\Lambda,0} + \Omega_{m,0} \cdot a^{-3} + \Omega_{sug,0} \cdot a^{-4} + (1 - \Omega_m - \Omega_\Lambda) \cdot a^{-2}}$$



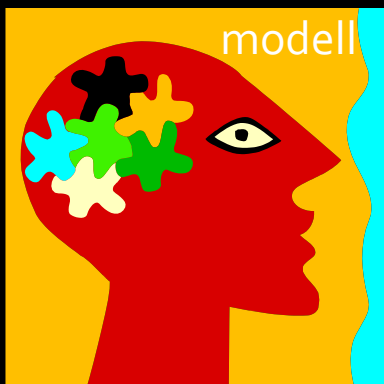
ellenőrzés

valóság



észlelés

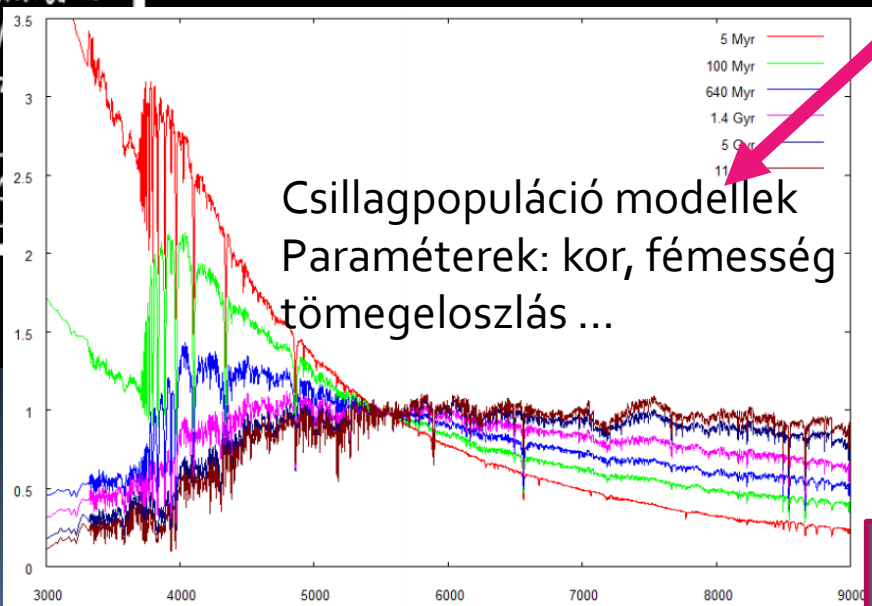
kísérlet



modell



formalizált
leírás



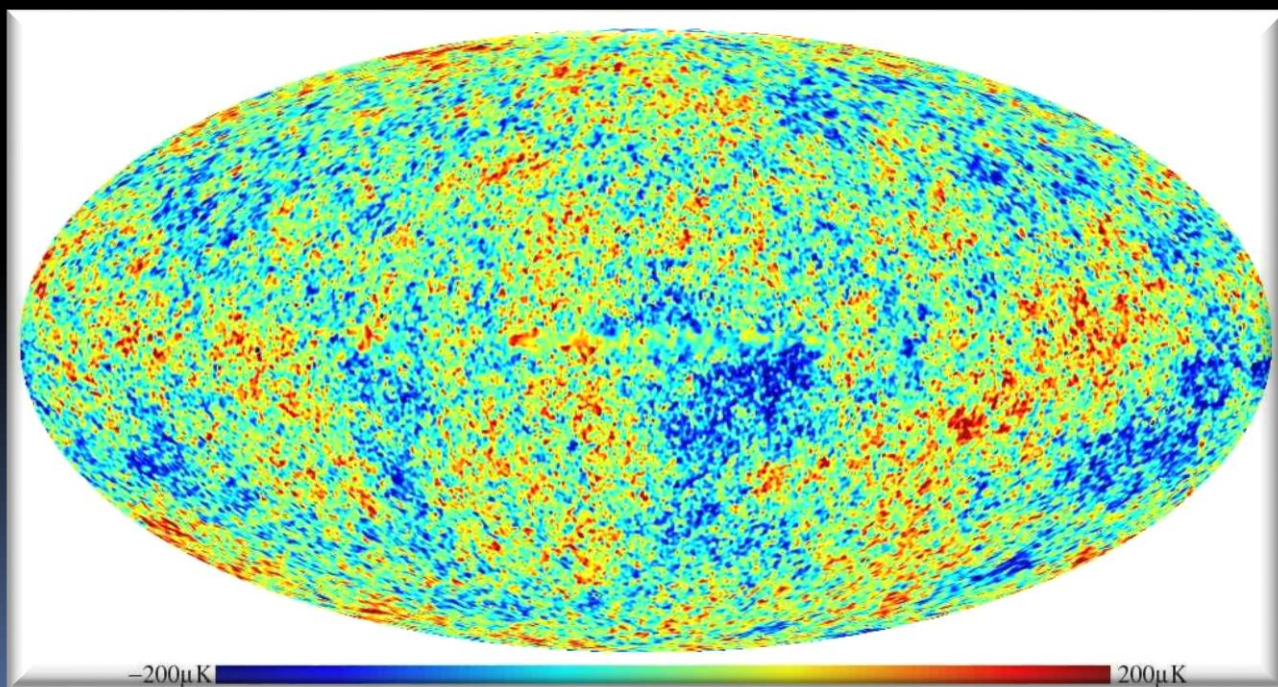
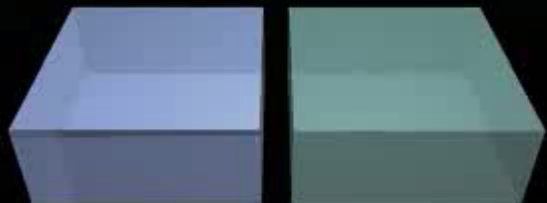
Csillagpopuláció modellek
Paraméterek: kor, fémasség
tömegeloszlás ...

ellenőrzés

virtuális valóság

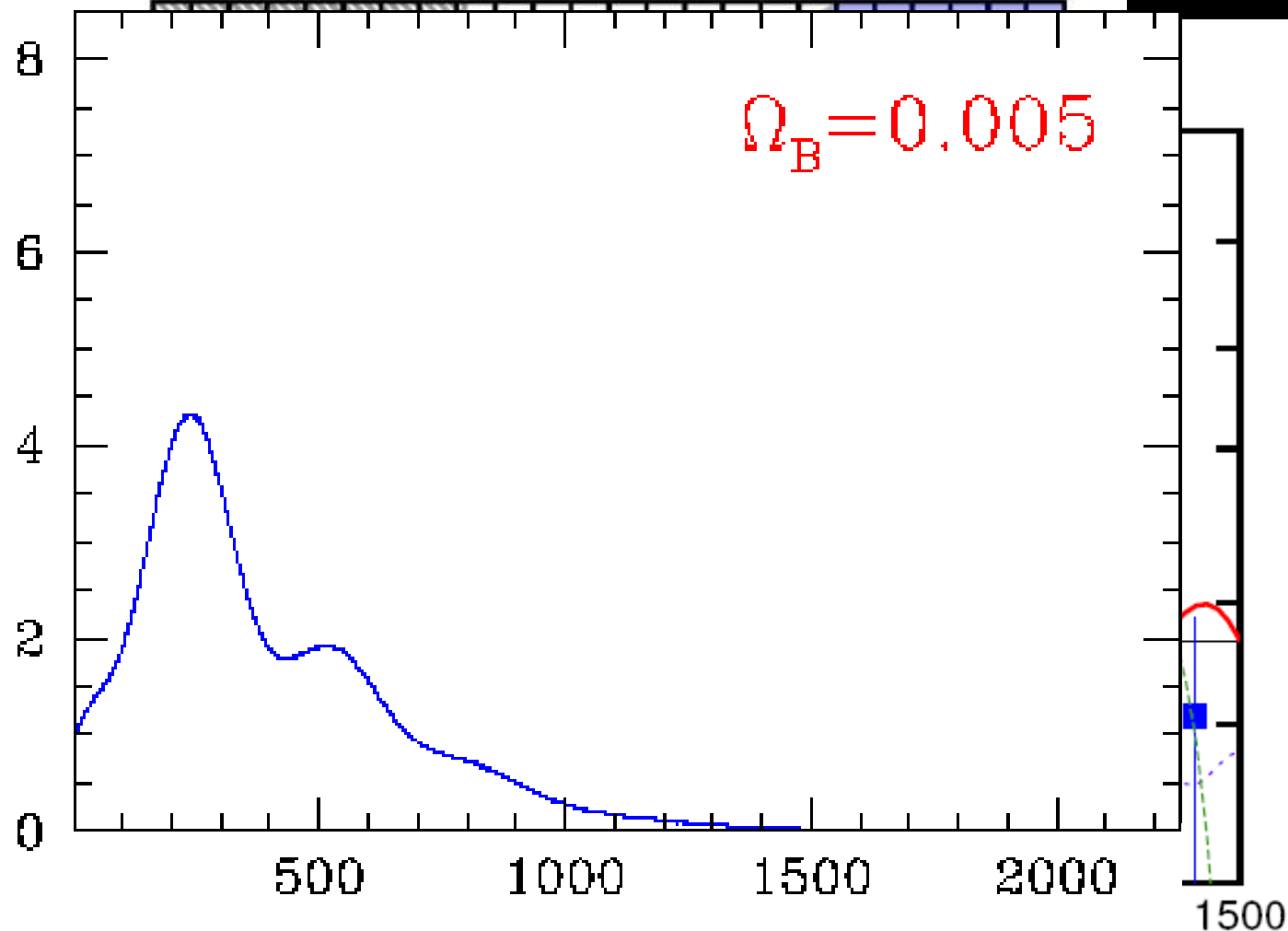
L Dobos, I Csabai, CW Yip, T Budavári, V Wild,
AS Szalay; MNRAS 420 (2), 1217-1238(2012)

Az Univerzum paramétereit



Kozmológiai állandók

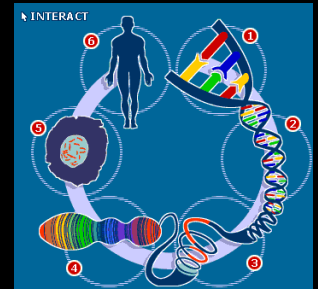
$l(l+1)C_l$ (Power)



Nem csak a csillagászat: genomika, környezettudományok, társadalomtudományok ... Egyre komplexebb kérdések

műszerek

valóság



észlelés

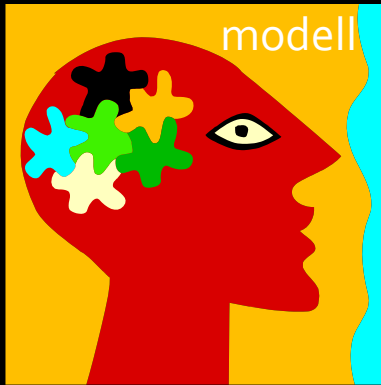
kísérlet

ellenőrzés

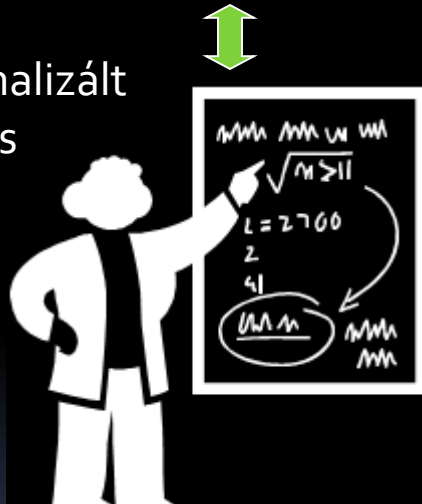
jóslat

virtuális valóság

modell



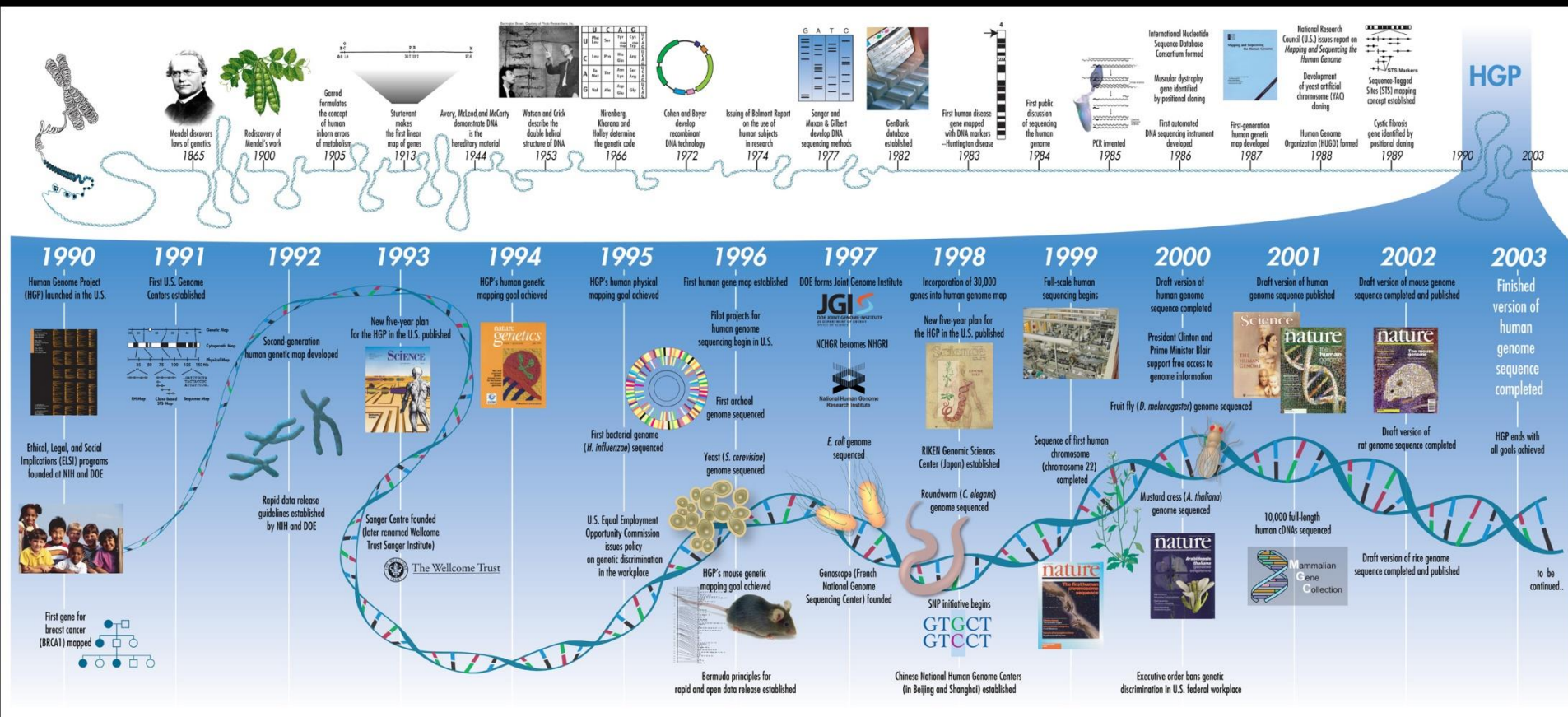
formalizált
leírás



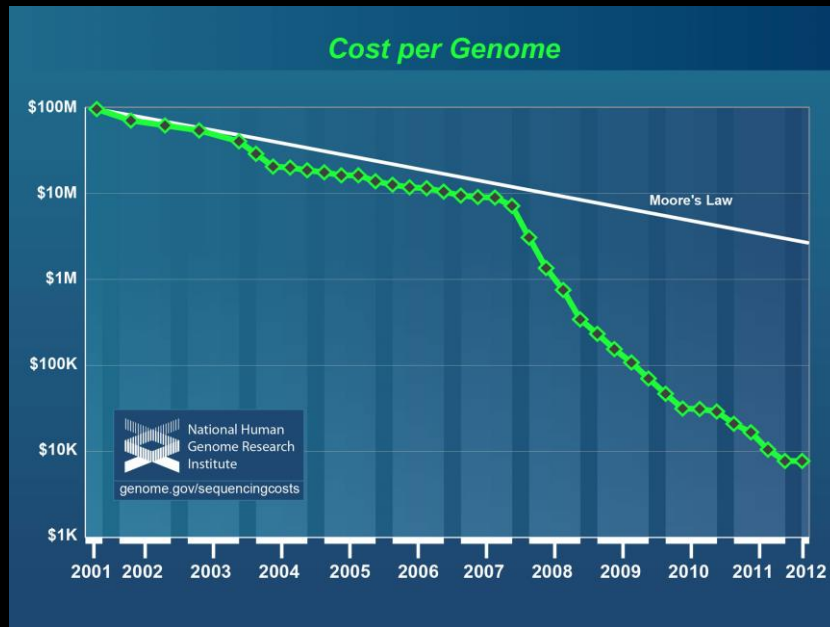
Más tudományágak: hasonló trendek

A GENOM

A genetika rövid története



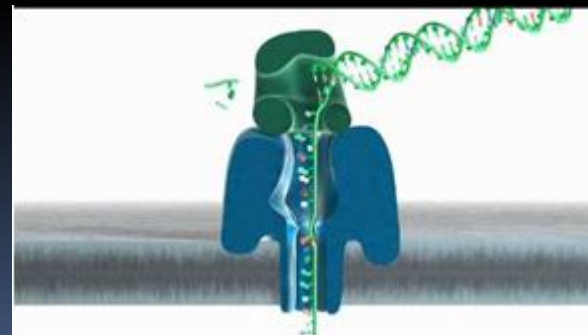
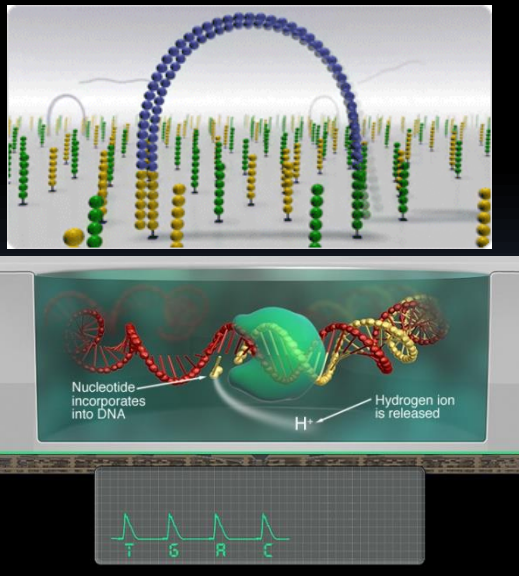
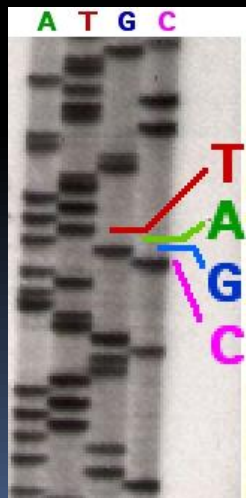
A genomika Moore-törvénye



CCD!

- X Prize, 100 genom, 30 nap, \$10k - törölve
- Microarray
- Tömegspektrográfia
- Digitális mikroszkópia
- ...

Oxford Nanopore
100Mb, \$900



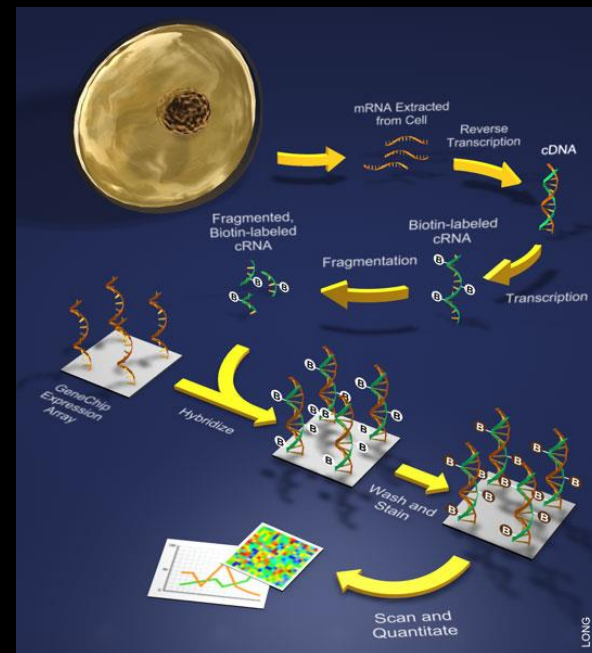
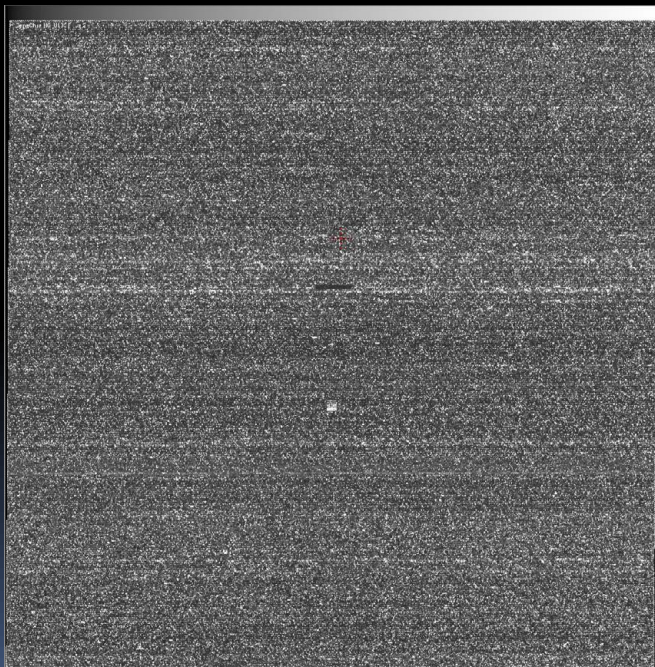
HGP 1990-2003: 2.7 milliárd USD

Ma: 10 ezer USD

J Molnár et al. Genes Genomes Genetics, g3.114.013482(2014)

Expressziós microarray

- Affymetrix HG U133 Plus2
 - Nyers adat 67Mpix (fotometria!)
 - 604258 probe
 - 54675 probe set (~gén)
 - 207 minta (colorectalis daganat)



- Hasonló metodika
 - Nagy adatbázisok (saját + publikus)
 - Komputer –intenzív elemő módszerek

Kulcsmarker azonosítás bioinformatikai analízissel

NKTH 3dhisto8 : TECH_o8-A1/2-2008-0114, NFÜ-KMR 12-1-2012-0216 (Molnár B., SOTE)

- SDSS spektrumok: 1 millió darab 3000 dimenziós vektor
- Microarray vizsgálatunk: 207 darab 54675 dimenziós vektor

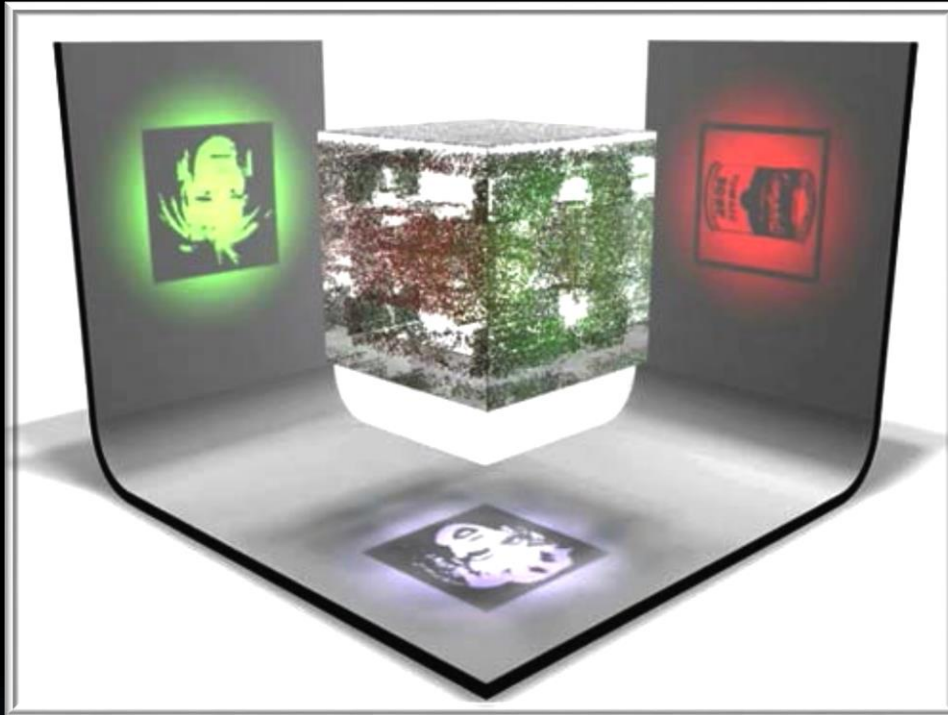


Dimenzióredukció, tömörítés

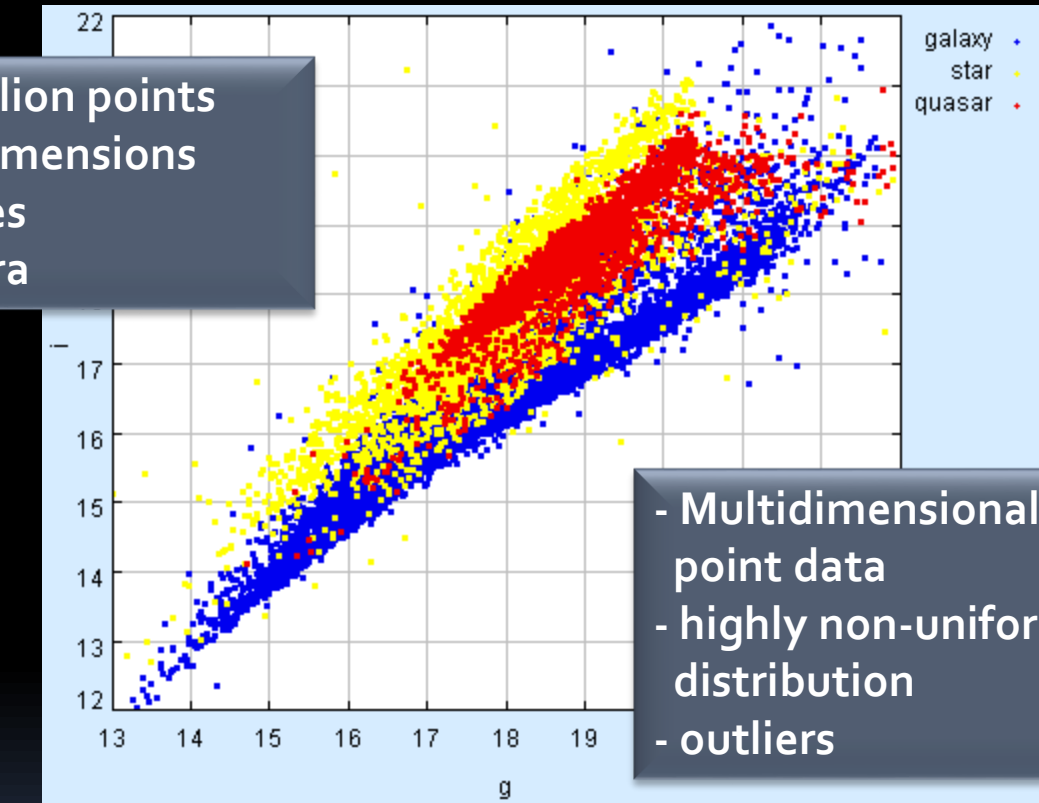
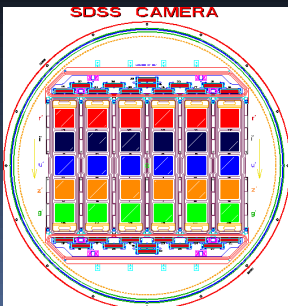
Remény: a háttérben lévő fizikai törvények miatt az adatok nem töltik ki egyenletesen a teret. Alterekre/hiperfelületekre korlátozódnak. Ezért érthetjük meg egyáltalán a világot!

Dimenzió redukció – PCA

Forgatás 54675D-ban – “optimális” vetítés 2D-ra



„Természetes vetületek”



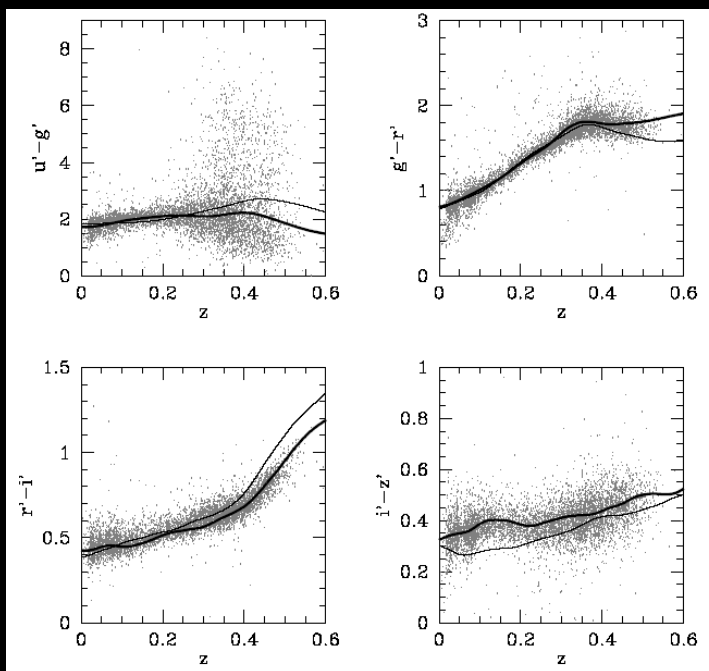
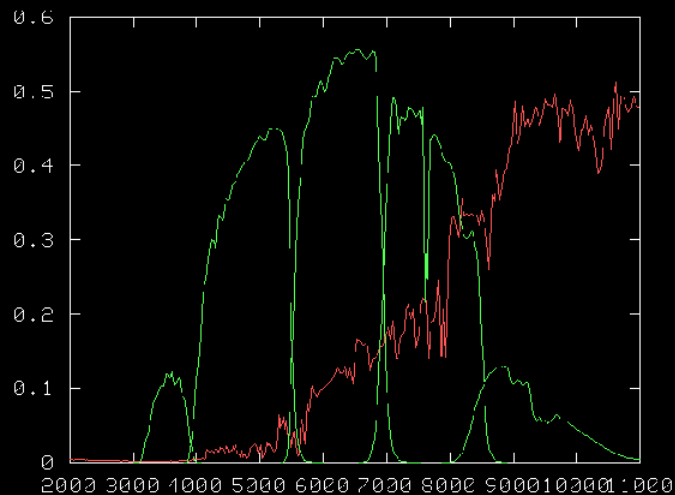
u

g

r

i

z



GALAXIS
SPEKTRUM



VÖRÖSELTOLÓDÁS

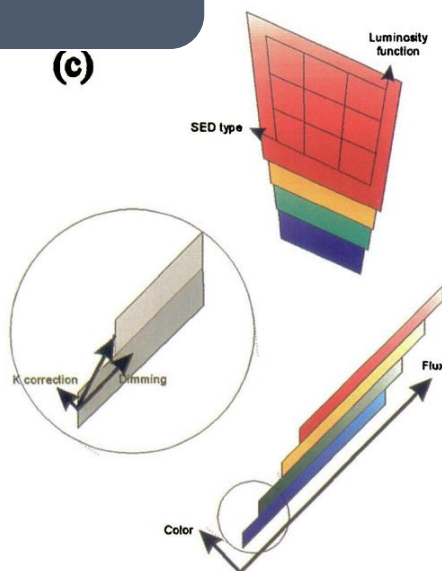


SZÍNSZŰRŐK

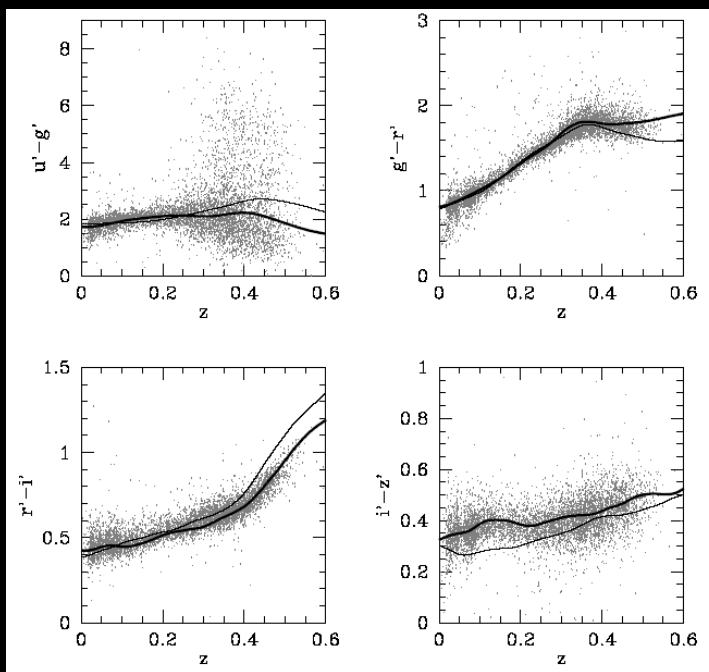
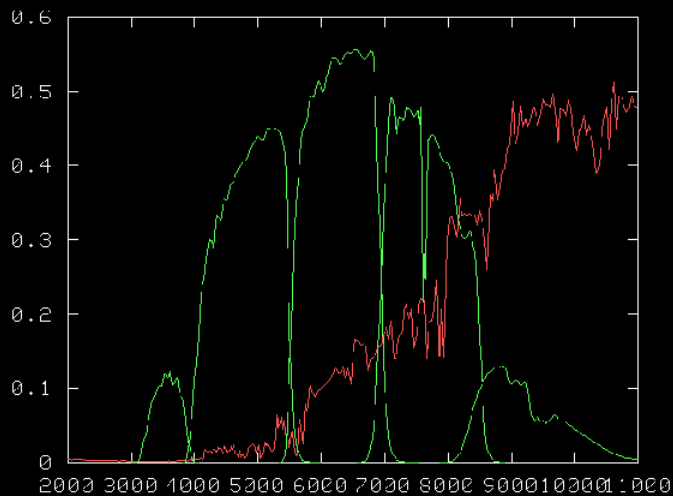


MAGNITÚDÓK,
SZÍNEK

(c)



Fotometrikus vöröseltolódás
Komplex inverz probléma
Mesterséges neuronhálózatok /
Adatbányászati technikák



MAGNITÚDÓK,
SZÍNEK

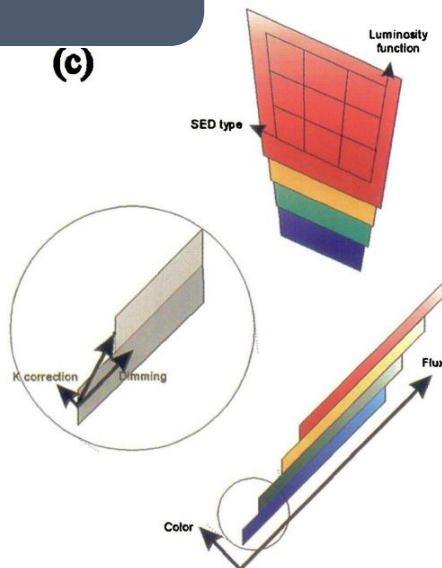
SZÍNSZŰRŐK

VÖROSELTOLÓDÁS



GALAXIS
SPEKTRUM

(c)



AJ Connolly, RG Kron, I Csabai, DC Koo, JA Munn, AS Szalay; Astr. J, 110, 2655 (1995)

I Csabai, AJ Connolly, AS Szalay, T Budavári Astr. J. 119 (1), 69(2000)

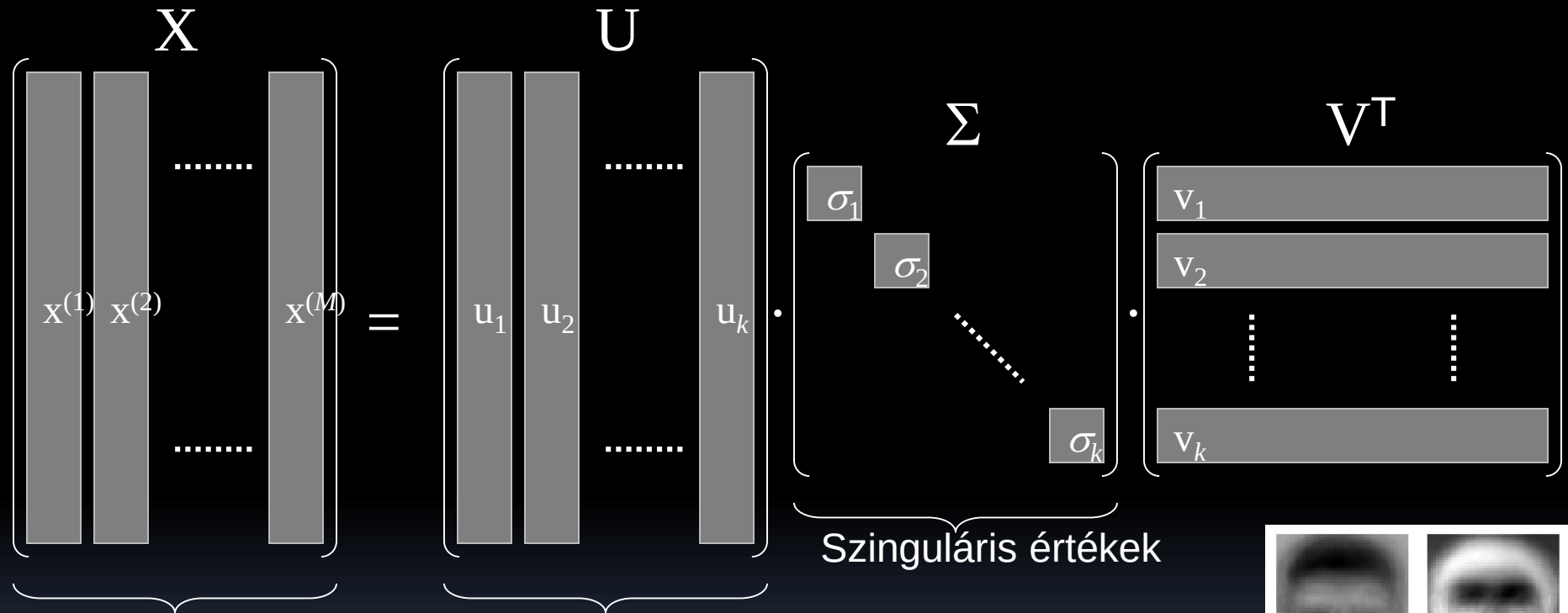
I Csabai + SDSS collab. Astr. J. 125 (2), 580 (2003); SDSS DR1-DR12 (2002-2015)

Csillagok metallicitásának becslése:

G Kerekes, I Csabai, L Dobos, M Trencsényi Astr. N. 334 (9), 1012-1015(2013)

„Okos” vetítés: PCA - SVD

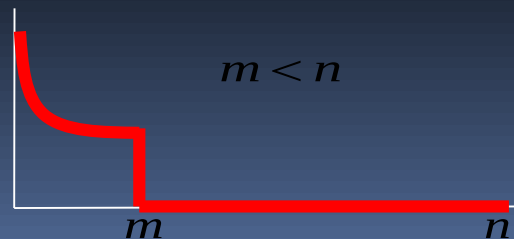
$$X = U\Sigma V^T$$



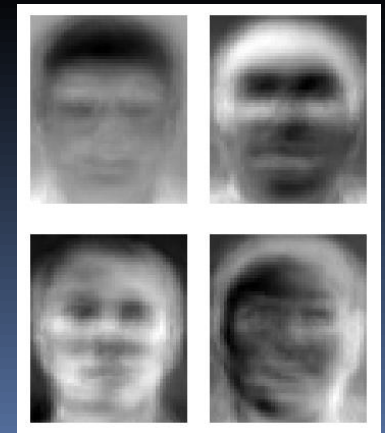
bemeneti adat



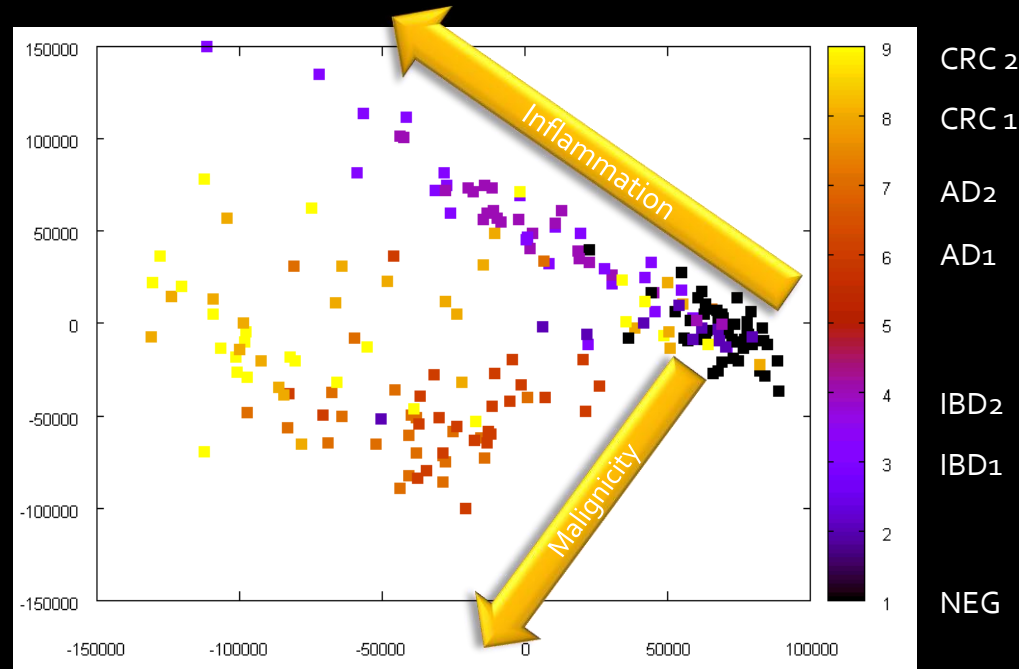
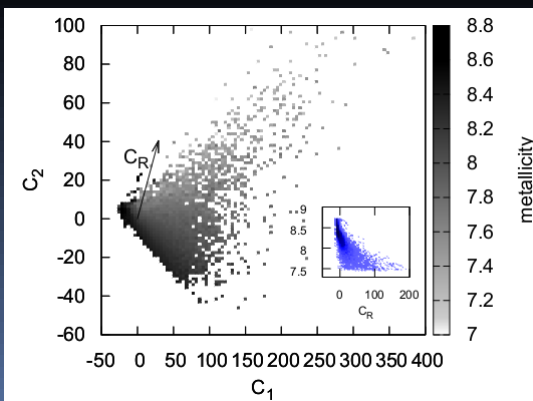
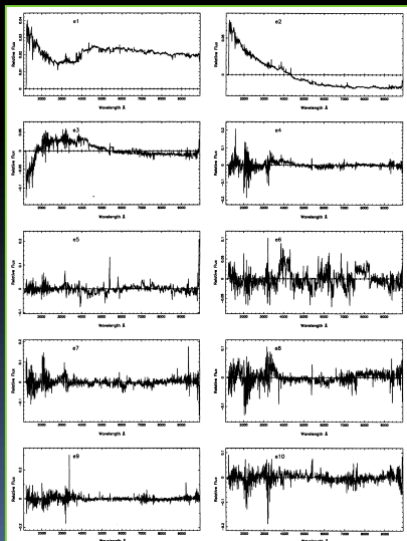
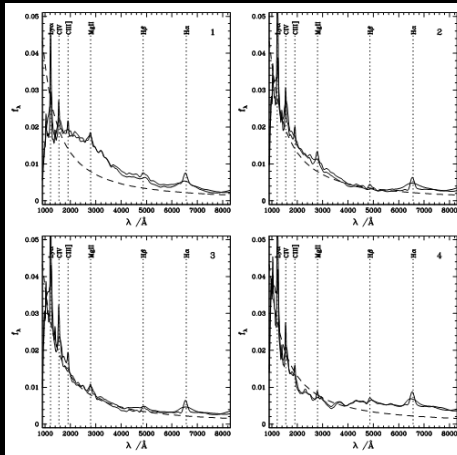
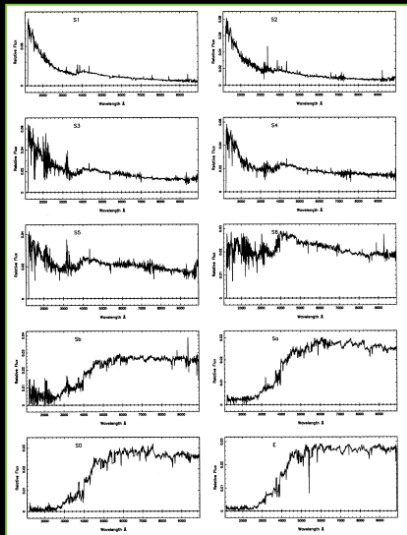
$|x_i|$



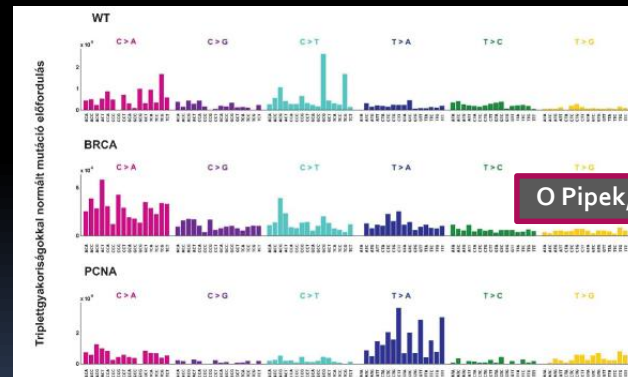
együtthetők



Dimenzió redukció: alkalmazások



CRC 2
CRC 1
AD2
AD1
IBD2
IBD1
NEG



O Pipek, szakdolgozat ELTE (2014)

T Budavári, I Csabai + SDSS collab.; Astr. J. 122 (3) 1163(2001)

I Csabai, AJ Connolly, AS Szalay, T Budavári; Astr. J. 119 (1), 69 (2000)

Z Györy, AS Szalay, T Budavári, I Csabai, S Charlot; Astron. J. 141 (4) 133 (2011)

S Spisák, A Kalmár, O Galamb, B Wichmann, F Sipos, B Péterfia, I Csabai, I Kovalszky, S Semsey, Z Tulassay, B Molnár; PloS one 7 (10), e46215(2012)

- Fejlesztések

-



CW Yip, MW Mahoney, AS Szalay, I Csabai, T Budavári, RFG Wyse, L Dobos
Astr. J. 147 (5), 110 (2014)

Ember alkotta komplex rendszerek

**KOMMUNIKÁCIÓS, SZOCIÁLIS ÉS
PÉNZÜGYI HÁLÓZATOK**

Internet

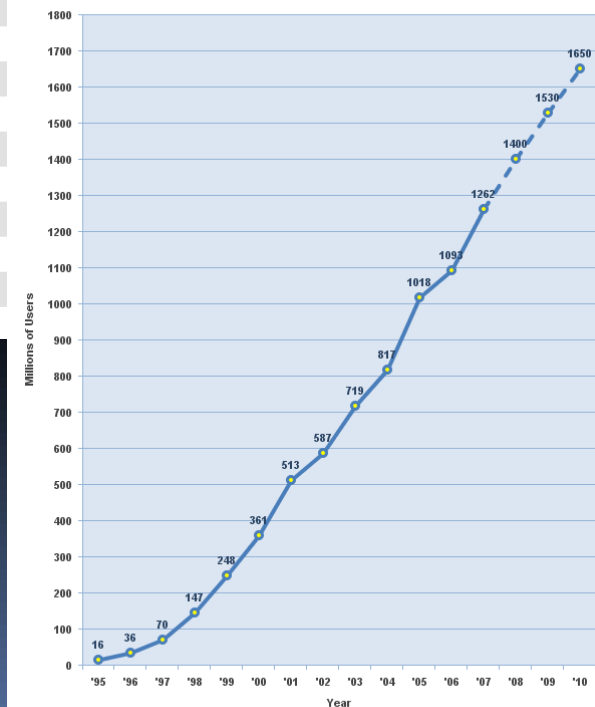
- Ember alkotta, de nincs meg a “tervrajz”
- “Csillagászati” számú komplex nem-lineárisan kölcsönható elem
- Természettudományos módszerek kellenek
 - Észlelés/kísérlet
 - Modell
 - Jobbat tervezni
- Jövő internet: self-aware, self-managing, self-healing ...



Countries	Total IPs	Last Updated
240	3,030,462,896	2009-07-31 15:20:58

Total IPs	Country
1,478,842,181	UNITED STATES
234,262,365	UNITED KINGDOM
207,440,422	CHINA
176,463,582	JAPAN
108,273,367	GERMANY
81,241,704	FRANCE
77,261,386	CANADA
72,907,648	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
43,472,356	ITALY
42,894,254	NETHERLANDS
38,451,977	AUSTRALIA
31,906,592	BRAZIL
26,969,719	RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Internet Users in the World
Growth 1995 - 2010

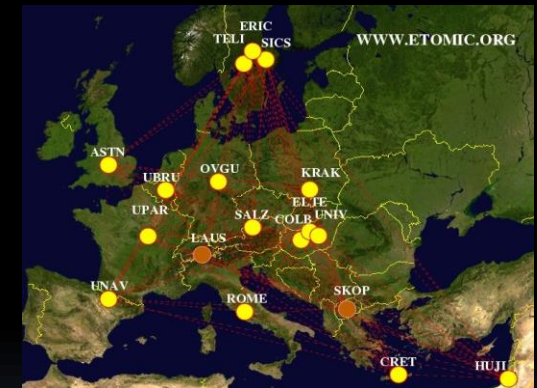
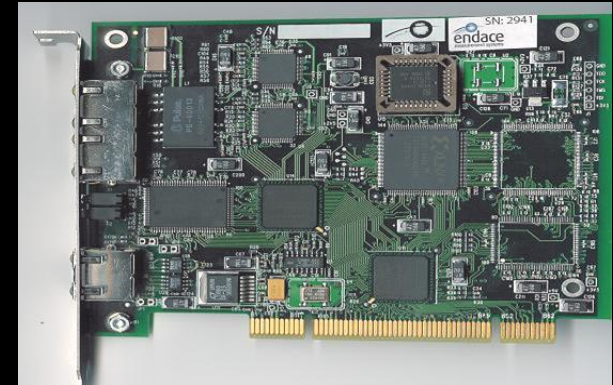


Network Measurement VO

ETOMIC/Sonoma/Spotter

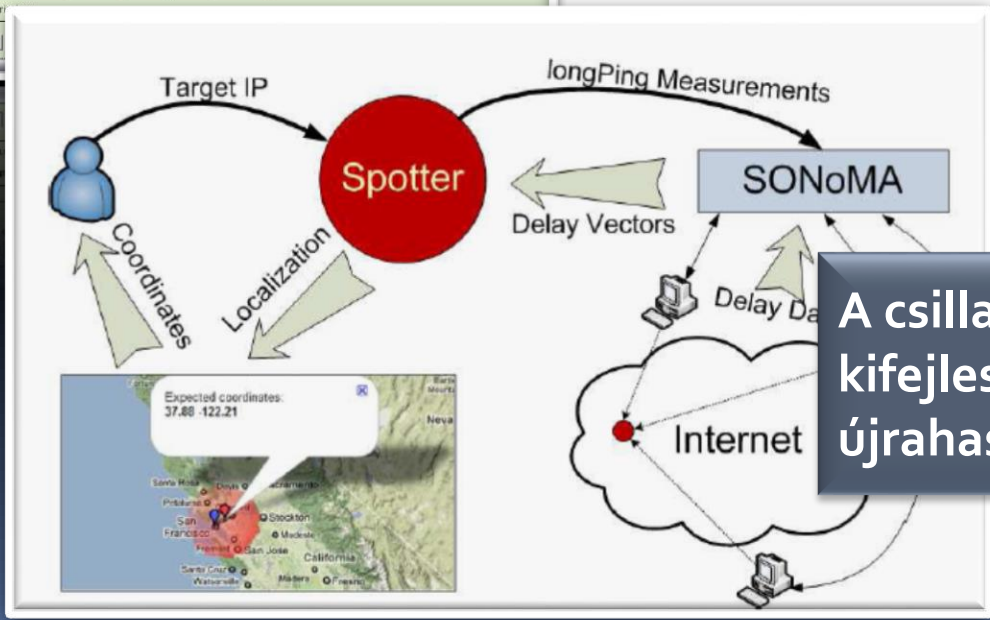
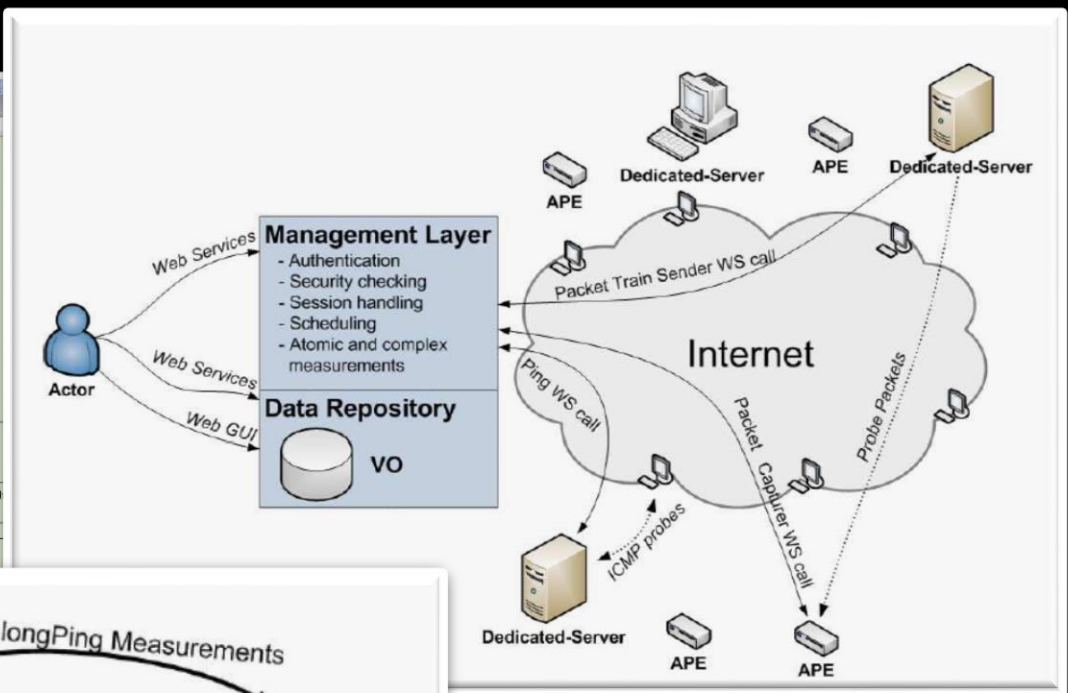
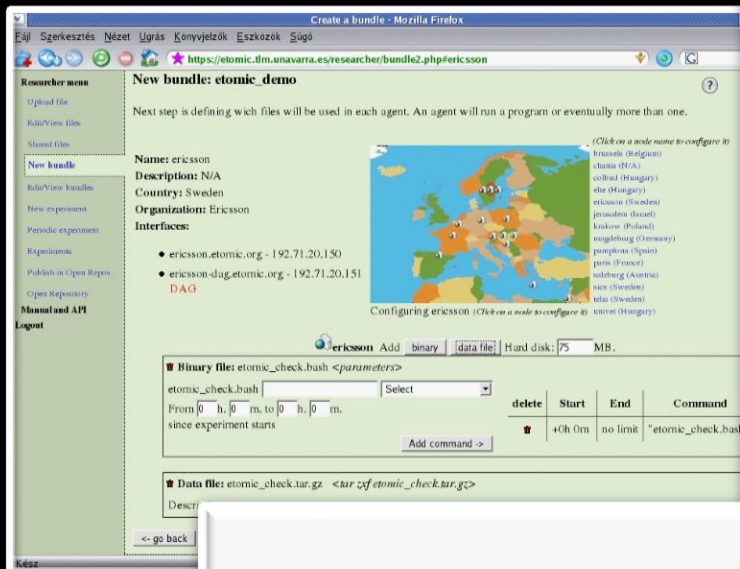


- GPS szinkronizáció
- Speciális precíz időmérés (~60 ns ,
Endace DAG 3.6 GE card / ARGOS FPGA
measurement card)
- Mérésvezérlő rendszer
- Központi adatbázis
- Nemzetközi nagykollaborációk:
Evergrow, Planetlab, Onelab
- Ipari partnerek



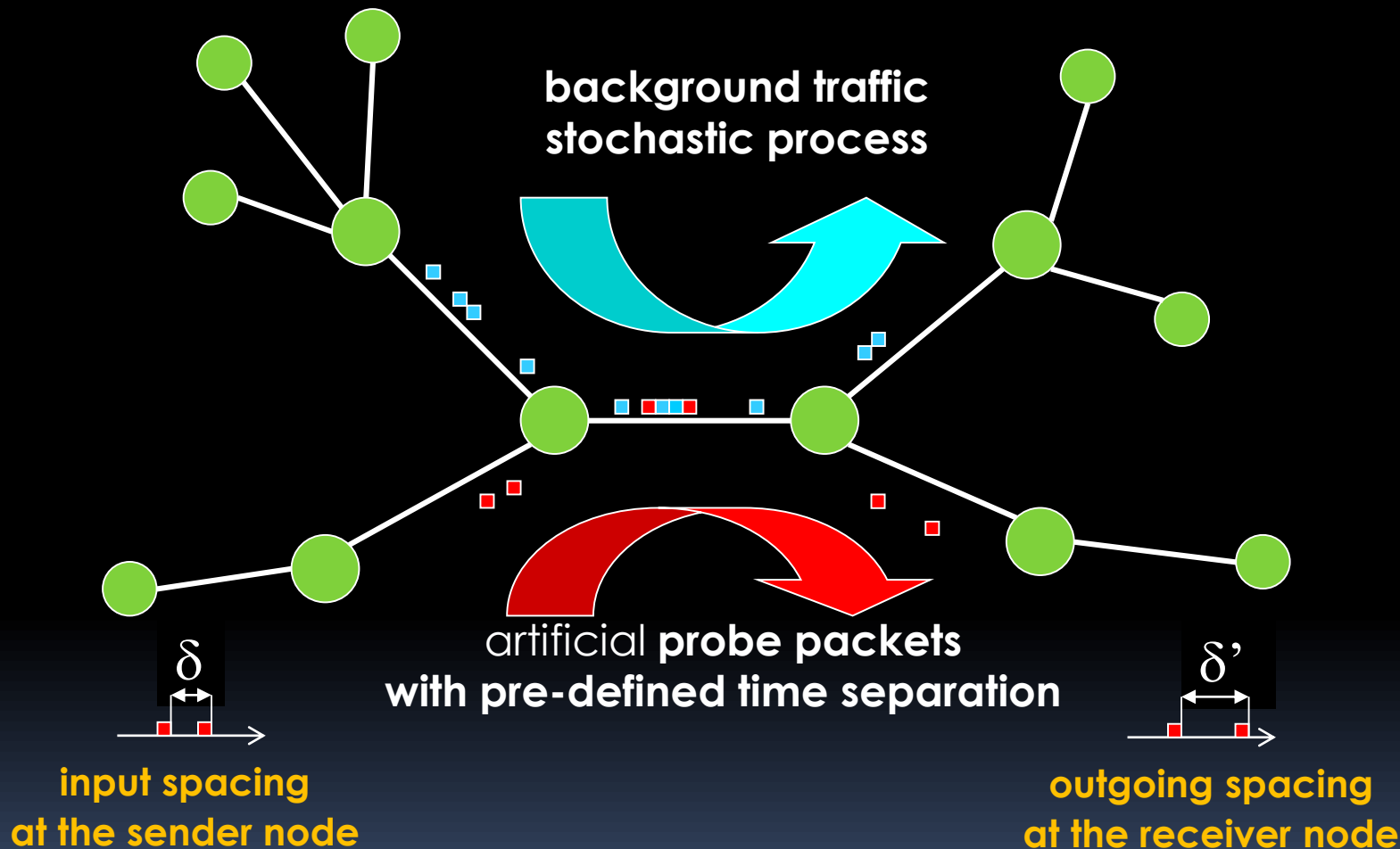
- Spotter: A model based active geolocation service; S Laki, P Mátray, P Hágá, T Sebők, I Csabai, G Vattay; INFOCOM, 2011 Proceedings IEEE, 3173-3181 (2011)
- Building a prototype for network measurement virtual observatory; P Matray, I Csabai, P Haga, J Steger, L Dobos, G Vattay; Proc. ACM workshop on Mining network data, 23-28 (2007)
- The European Traffic Observatory Measurement Infrastructure (ETOMIC): A Testbed for Universal Active and Passive Measurements.; D Morato, E Magana, M Izal, J Aracil, FJ Naranjo, P Astiz, U Alonso, I Csabai, P Hágá, G Simon, J Stéger, G Vattay; TRIDENTCOM, 283-289 (2005)
- A model based approach for improving router geolocation; S Laki, P Mátray, P Hágá, I Csabai, G Vattay; Computer Networks 54 (9), 1490-1501 (2010)

ETOMIC/SONOMA/SPOTTER/NMVO

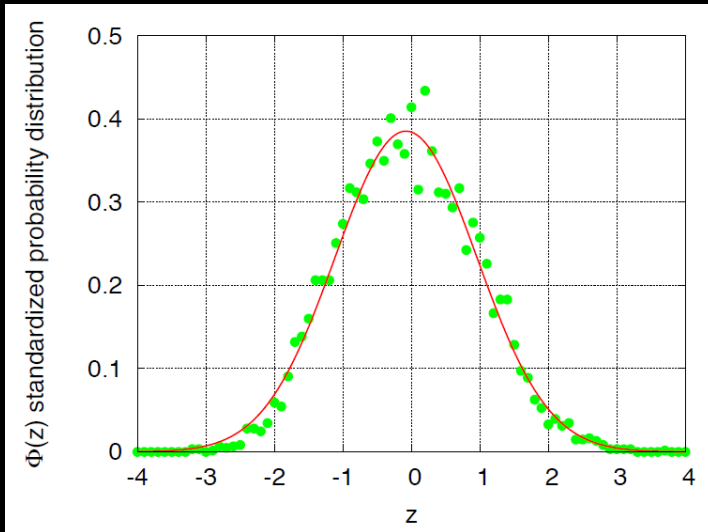


A csillagászati nagyfelméréshez kifejlesztett eszközök újrahhasznosítása

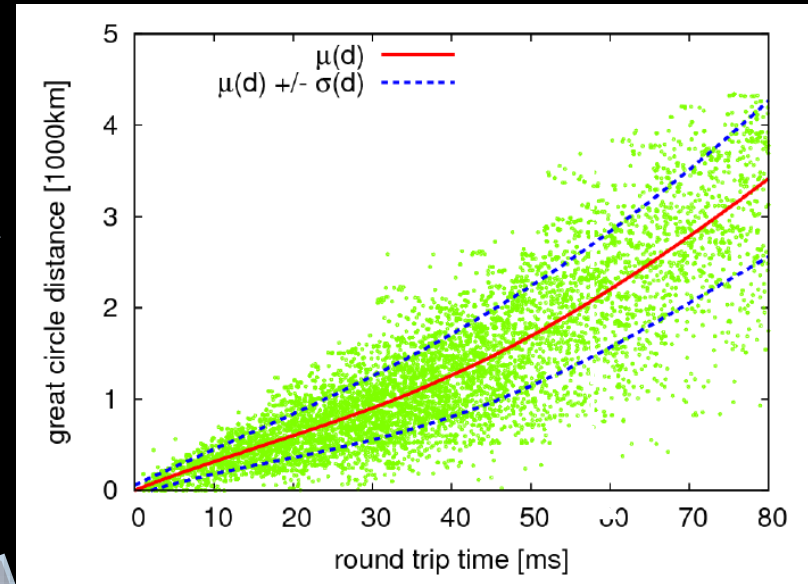
Hálózat tomográfia – vépont-végpont mérések



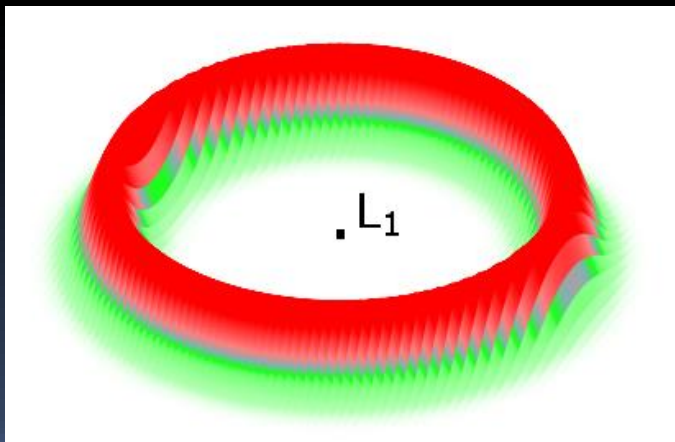
Geolokalizáció

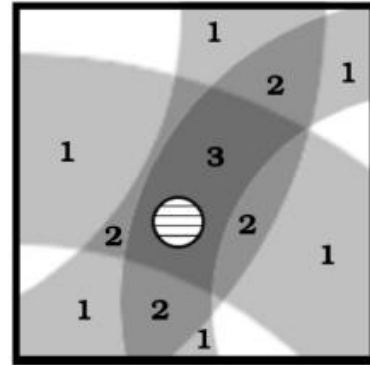
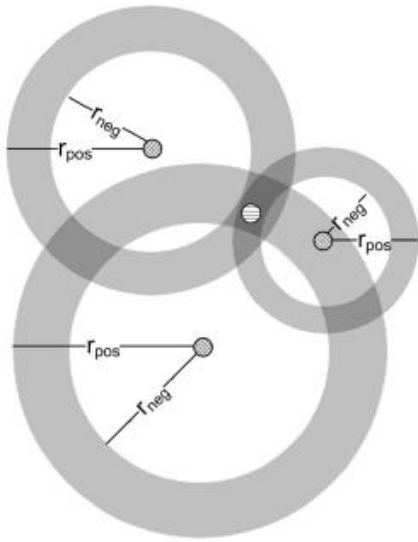


Csomagkésleltetési idő eloszlás



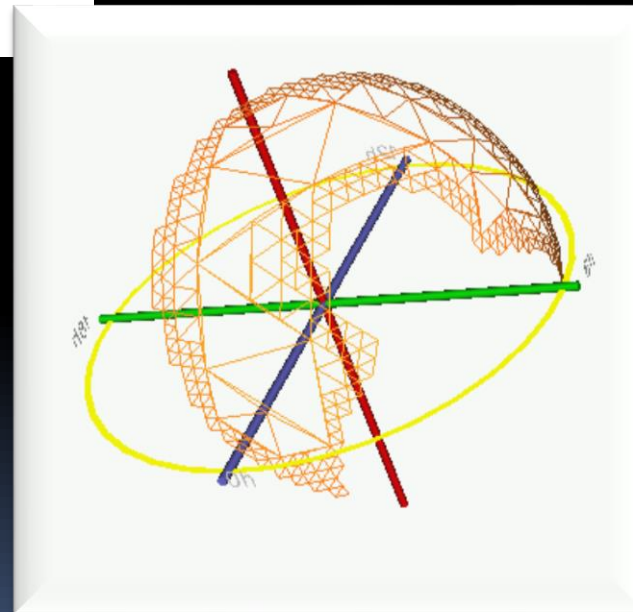
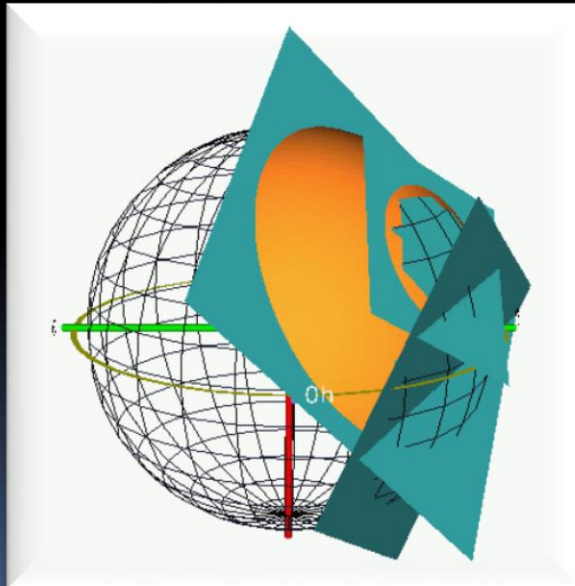
Késleltetési idő – távolság modell



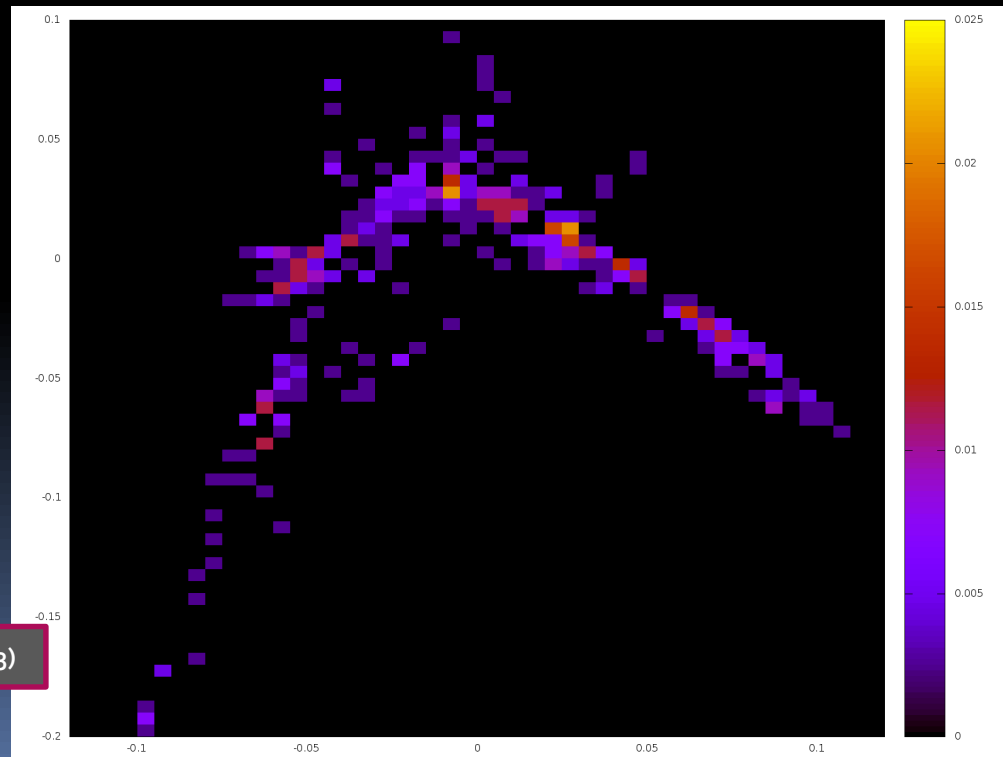
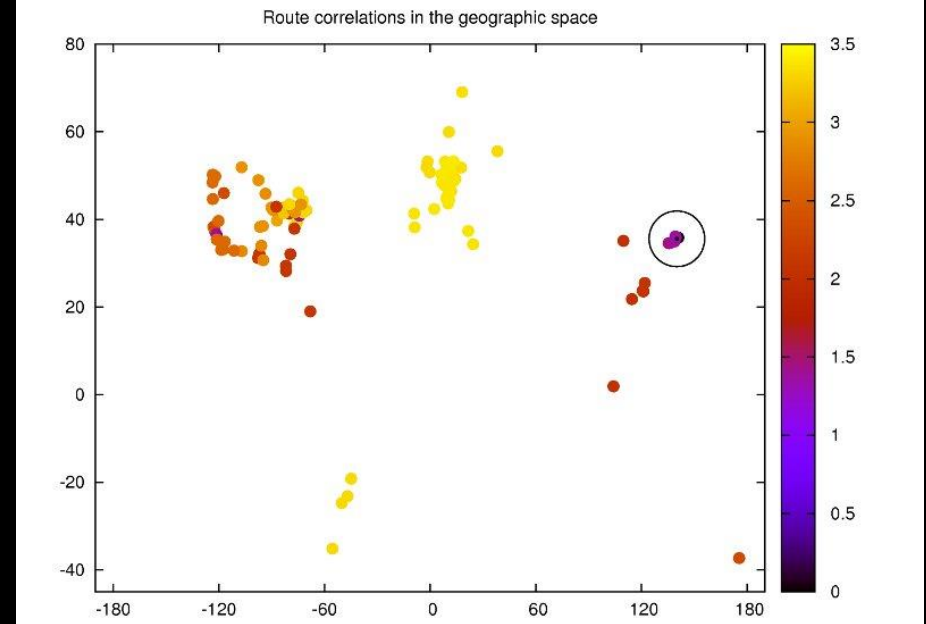
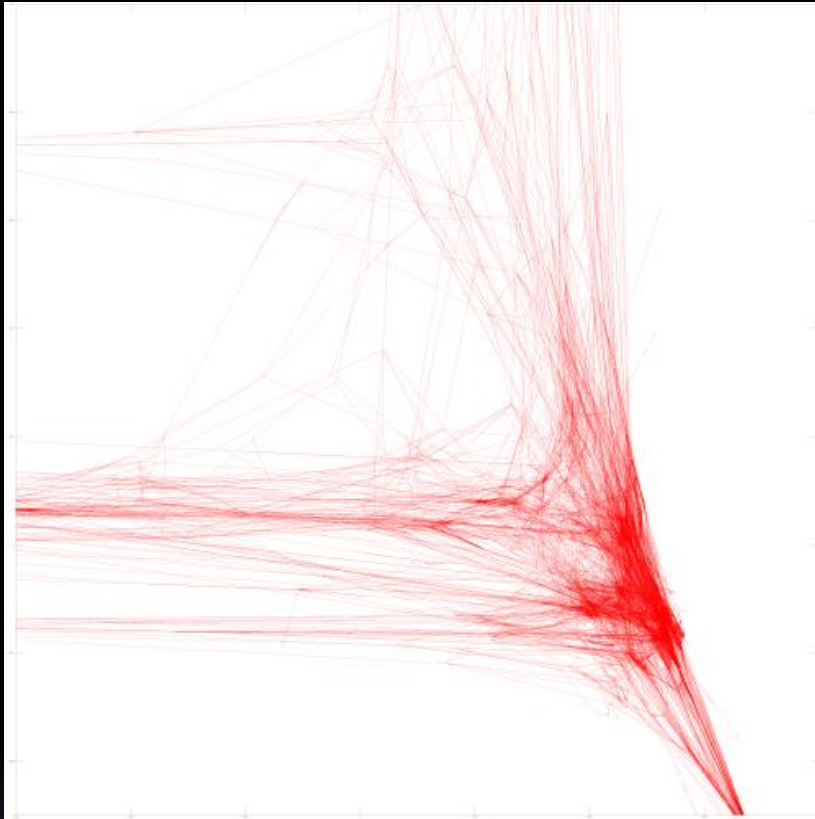


○ Target node
 ● Landmark node

Csillagászati indexelés újrahaznosítás:
 HTM index library + SQL Server integráció
 Gyors gömbi poliéder manipulációk:
 gyorsabb geolokalizáció

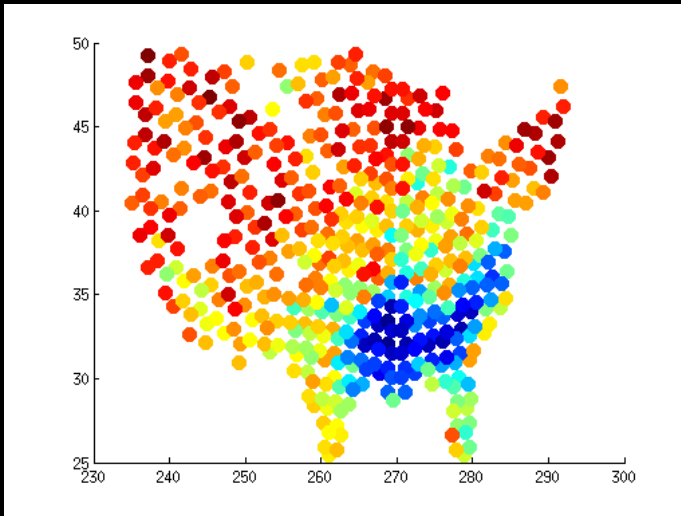


Hálózat PCA

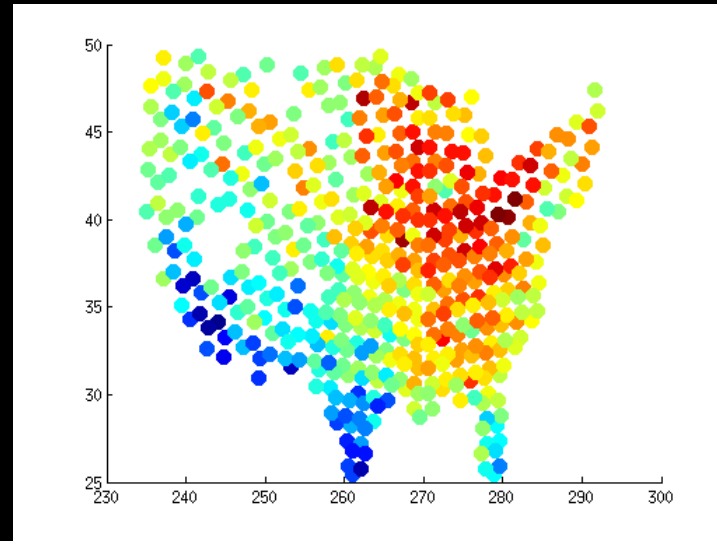


D Kondor, P Mátray, I Csabai, G Vattay; Physica A 392 (18), 4160-4171 (2013)

Szociális hálózatok: TwitterDB



goodmorning, wit, everybody, somebody
lil, jus, hoes, yall, sleepy, tryna, af
imma, smh, yu, kno, bout, gon, hoe
ima, wat, swear, dnt, aint, nobody
nigga, niggas



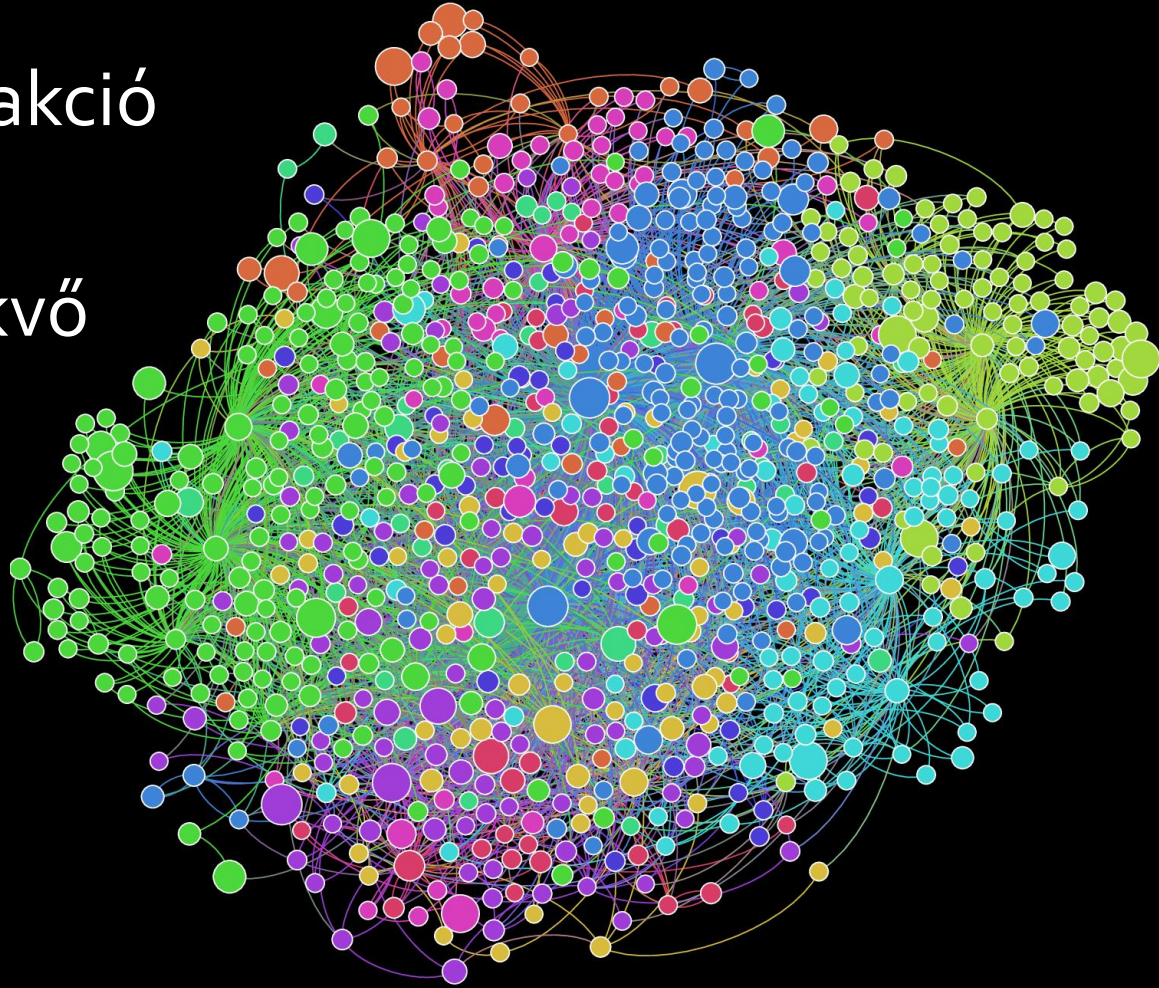
amazing, excited, awesome, nice
idea, favorite, holy, snow, guys
looks, sounds, makes, ever, actually
does, hours, such, into, were, doesn,
little

Efficient classification of billions of points into complex geographic regions using hierarchical triangular mesh; D Kondor, L Dobos, I Csabai, A Bodor, G Vattay, T Budavári, AS Szalay
26th International Conference on Scientific and Statistical Database Management, Aalborg, Denmark, (2014)

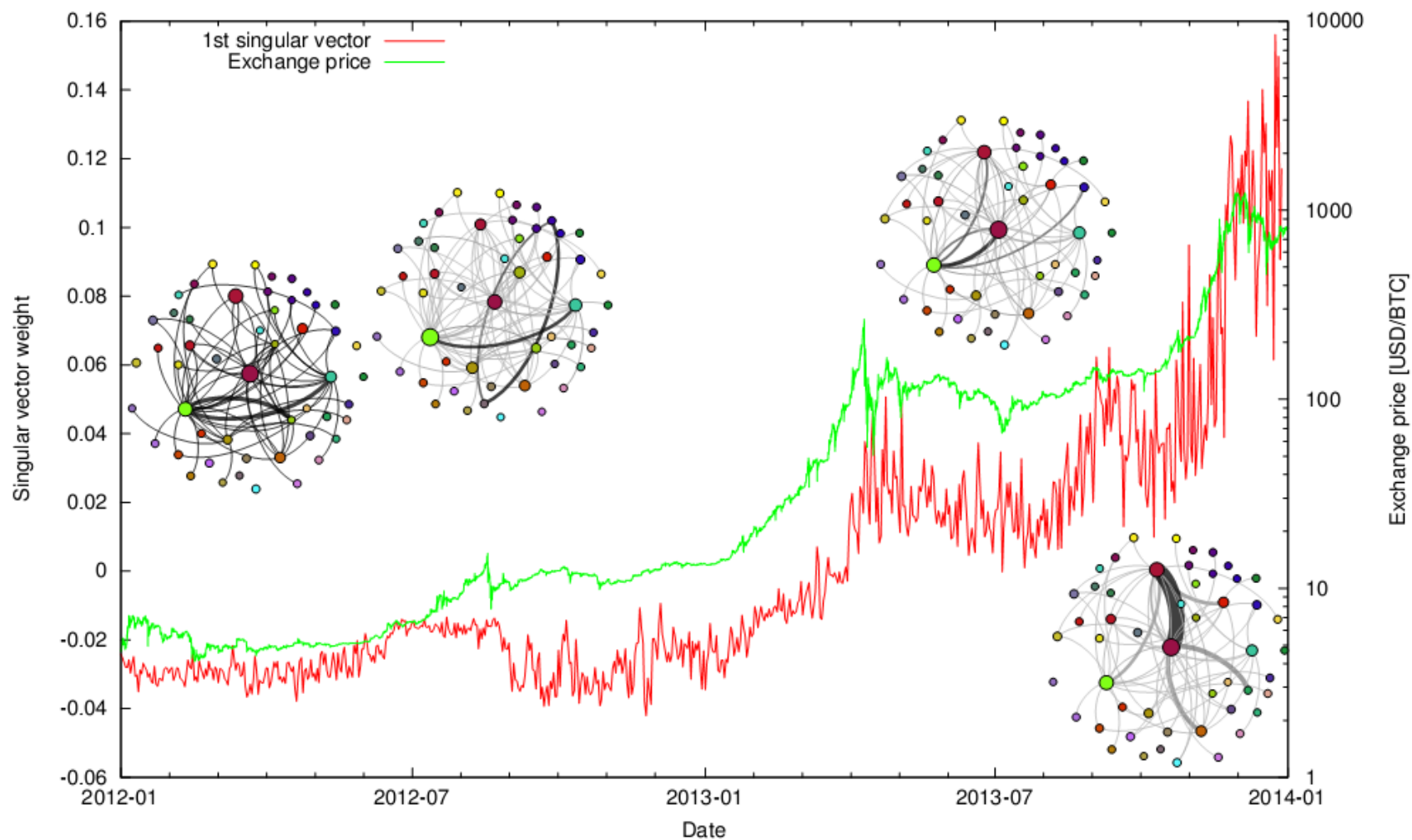
Using Robust PCA to estimate regional characteristics of language use from geo-tagged Twitter messages; D Kondor, I Csabai, L Dobos, J Szule, N Barankai, T Hanyecz, T Sebok, Z Kallus, G Vattay; IEEE CogInfoCom) (2013)

Bitcoin pénzügyi hálózat

- Összes (50M) tranzakció ismert
- Dinamikusan növekvő irányított hálózat
- Adatbázis
- Dimenzióredukció



Do the rich get richer? An empirical analysis of the BitCoin transaction network;
D Kondor, M Pósfai, I Csabai, G Vattay; PloS one 9 (2), e86197 (2014)



Inferring the interplay of network structure and market effects in Bitcoin; D Kondor, I Csabai, J Szüle, M Pósfai, G Vattay; New Journal of Physics, accepted (2014)

Munkatársak, támogatás

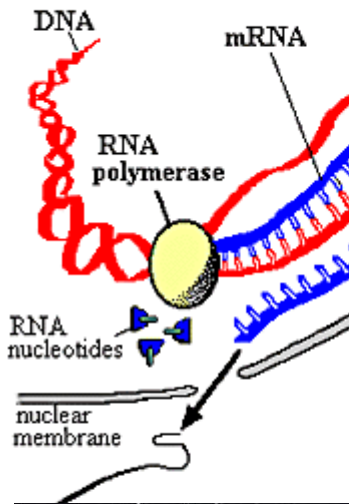


Diákok
PhD hallgatók
Kollégák

SOTE, MTA TTK, MTA Wigner
Universidad Autonoma de Madrid
Universidad Publica de Navarra
Ericsson Research
Tel Aviv University
Johns Hopkins University
Ericsson, 3Dhistech
Harvard Children's Hosp.,
Stanford Univ., DTU

NKTH TECHo8:3dhisto8,
KMR_12-1-2012-0216
NAP 2005/ KCKHA005, Polányi
TAMOP: FuturICT
OTKA-103244
OTKA 7779
EU ICT OneLab2 IP #224263
EU FIRE NOVI #257867
EIT KIC

1. Transcription



Az Univerzum komplex rendszer
A galaxisok komplex rendszerek
A humán genom komplex rendszer
A társadalom komplex rendszer
A gazdaság komplex rendszer
Az Internet komplex rendszer
...

2. Translation

A komplex valóság leírásához komplex modellek kellenek

A komplex modellek felállításához/validációjához sok-sok adat és
hatékony eszközök kellenek "Datascope"

“Lehetőségek és kihívások”

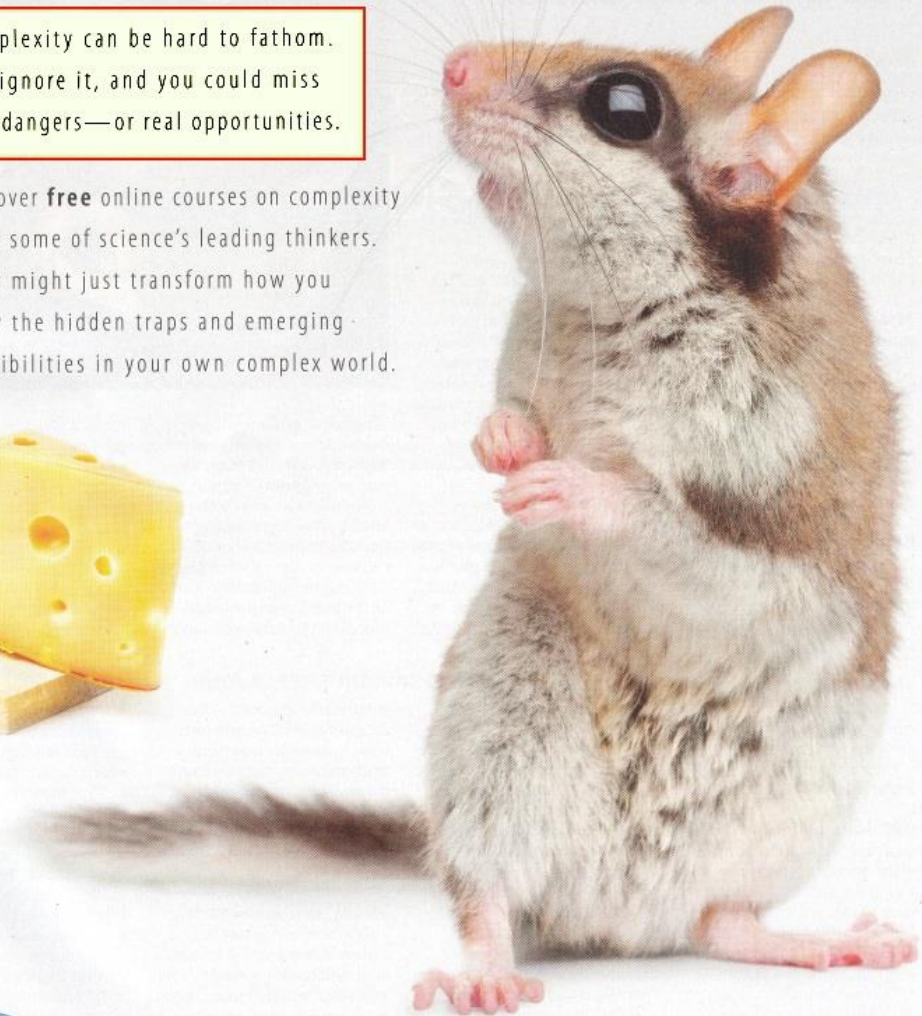
ITN

ITN

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Be very afraid.

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But ignore it, and you could miss
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possibilities in your own complex world.



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