What is your idea of a "science platform"?

Context: data center providing services (Simbad, Sesame, VizieR, Aladin, X-Match, ...) through user interfaces, protocols like TAP, ... => core activity

- A science platform could provide an access to Simbad and VizieR through APIs, visualisation through Aladin Lite (ipyaladin) and python tools for HiPS and MOC, computational facilities to X-Match catalogues
- It means resources (human, computing, storage), security, ...
- It must be done with scientists for scientists, well shaped, done step by step (templates, ...) and evaluated => Best effort





- How can our platforms work together or interoperate? How do we provide user workspaces, how do we mount local data volumes in the container?
- An important point for us, given the volumes (... in case of a keen interest in it) it is difficult to allocate large storage space to all the users (and flexible storage like clouds has a "flexible" cost)
- A space allocated to the user for processing near the data, a temporary result storage space, user own space storage linking (through VOSpace ?) => a balance to find
- Accepting docker containers (D. Morris) ?

How are we approaching HPC or cloud resources (public or private)? ...

The role of IVOA standards. Are we usingIVOA standards in building our platforms?Do we need them?

 De facto, with DAL protocols like TAP, .., the Registry through astroquery, pyvo

 For the storage space part, a common protocol like VOSpace seems essential

 Do we need dedicated IVOA standards for the SP building?

Let make our platform sustainable. What is the best approach to sustainability?

 It must be well framed and sized, complementary to the services and developed with scientists for scientists => scientific sustainability

 Based on perennial technologies (at least for a lifetime that justifies the effort) and exploiting the protocols of the VO => technological sustainability