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A prospective vision of future space weather research and operation

MURATA, Ken T.1*, WATARI, Shinichi1, NAGATSUMA, Tsutomu1

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Main methodologies of Space Weather so far are theoretical, experimental and observational, and computer simulation approaches. Recently "informatics" is expected as a new (fourth) approach to the STP studies. Informatics is a methodology to analyze large-scale data (observation data and computer simulation data) to obtain new findings using a variety of data processing techniques.

At NICT (National Institute of Information and Communications Technology) we are now developing a new research environment named OneSpaceNet. The OneSpaceNet is a cloud-computing environment, which connects many researchers with high-speed network (JGN: Japan Gigabit Network). It also provides the researchers rich resources for research studies, such as super-computer, large-scale disk area, licensed applications, database and communication devices. What is amazing is that a user simply prepares a terminal (low-cost PC). After connecting the PC to JGN, the user can make full use of the rich resources via L2 network. Using communication devices, such as video-conference system, streaming and reflector servers, and media-players, the users on the OneSpaceNet can make research communications as if they belong to a same (one) laboratory: they are members of a virtual laboratory.

We present two initial results using the OneSpaceNet for large-scale computer simulation data transfer and virtual observation data transfer system.

Keywords: Informatics, Space Weather, Science Cloud