

Social Networking Planetary Science

How to Bring the Public Along on Suborbital Flights



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What Do We Mean by “The Public?”

- Different groups require different outreach.
- Three main groups:
 - The general public
 - A large group, but must be engaged at fifth grade level of traditional news media; getting attention is hard
 - K-12 classrooms
 - Another large group, but need special personnel to design outreach in line with standards & interact w/teachers
 - The “interested public”
 - A small group, but very easy (cheap) to engage



Why Engage the Interested Public?

- Interested public take less time & effort the general public and K-12 classrooms
 - Much less “translation” required
 - They can (and want to) digest raw products from missions and experiments
 - (You'd be pretty amazed by the minutiae that they're interested in)
- They are not well served by NASA's in-house PIO and EPO groups
 - They are EXCEEDINGLY GRATEFUL for your attention, and will tell you so, and will (if prodded) tell lawmakers so
- Not a dead end: They will multiply your EPO efforts
 - Through participation in online forums, blogs, Facebook, Twitter, and more traditional means, they perform translation function for a much wider community



Ways That the Interested Public Access Information

- In the past, mostly via special-interest publications
 - e.g. *Astronomy*, *Sky & Telescope*, *The Planetary Report*
 - A one-way avenue of communication
- Social networking has opened up opportunities
 - Online forums
 - allow interaction, sharing of resources and expertise
 - <http://unmannedspaceflight.com>
 - <http://nasaspaceflight.com>
 - Blogs by scientists and engineers
 - informal communication at higher technical level, and much more frequently, than press releases
 - New Horizons PI's Perspective, <http://pluto.jhuapl.edu/overview/piPerspective.php>
 - ESA mission blogs, e.g. <http://webservices.esa.int/blog/category/7/56>
 - Twitter is a marvelous method for following rapidly developing events like launches & suborbital flights



Case Study: The Mars Express Visual Monitoring Camera

- This is the best example I know of public outreach on a shoestring taking advantage of the interested public.
- Background:
 - Mars Express arrived at Mars on December 25, 2003
 - Like most ESA spacecraft, it carries an engineering camera called VMC
 - Low-powered, self-contained, low-mass; basically, a Webcam in space
 - Was used to watch Beagle 2 depart and then not again until 2007
 - Although very low in quality, it can get full-color, full-disk images of Mars, the only spacecraft that can currently do this
 - For more information:
 - http://esamultimedia.esa.int/multimedia/esoc/Mars_Webcam.pdf
 - <http://esamultimedia.esa.int/multimedia/publications/ESA-Bulletin-139/pageflip.html>



Case Study: The Mars Express Visual Monitoring Camera

- ESA's Operations Centre began a blog in August 2008 to invite the public to process VMC images
- They posted all VMC images
 - Posted in camera RAW and PNG format
 - In blog, suggested some activities to be done with them (cleaning, making animations)
 - These were exceedingly raw products, not even demosaicked
- They invited the public to turn these raw products into pretty pictures and promised to post nice ones on the blog
- This is all the incentive that the interested public needs

VMC

- 430 g, about 6x6x10 cm box
- Chip is 640 by 480 pixels, 8-bit depth
- Images are in color, using a Bayer filter

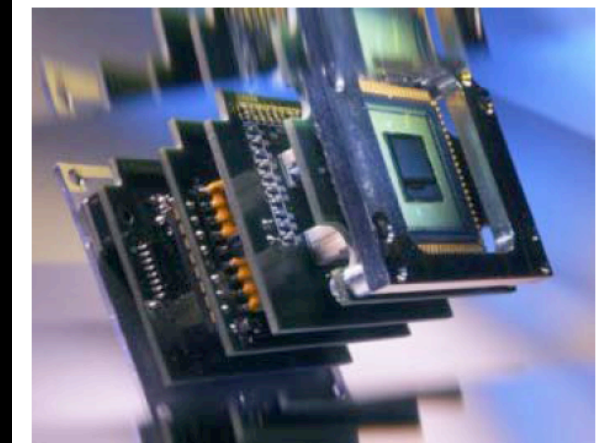
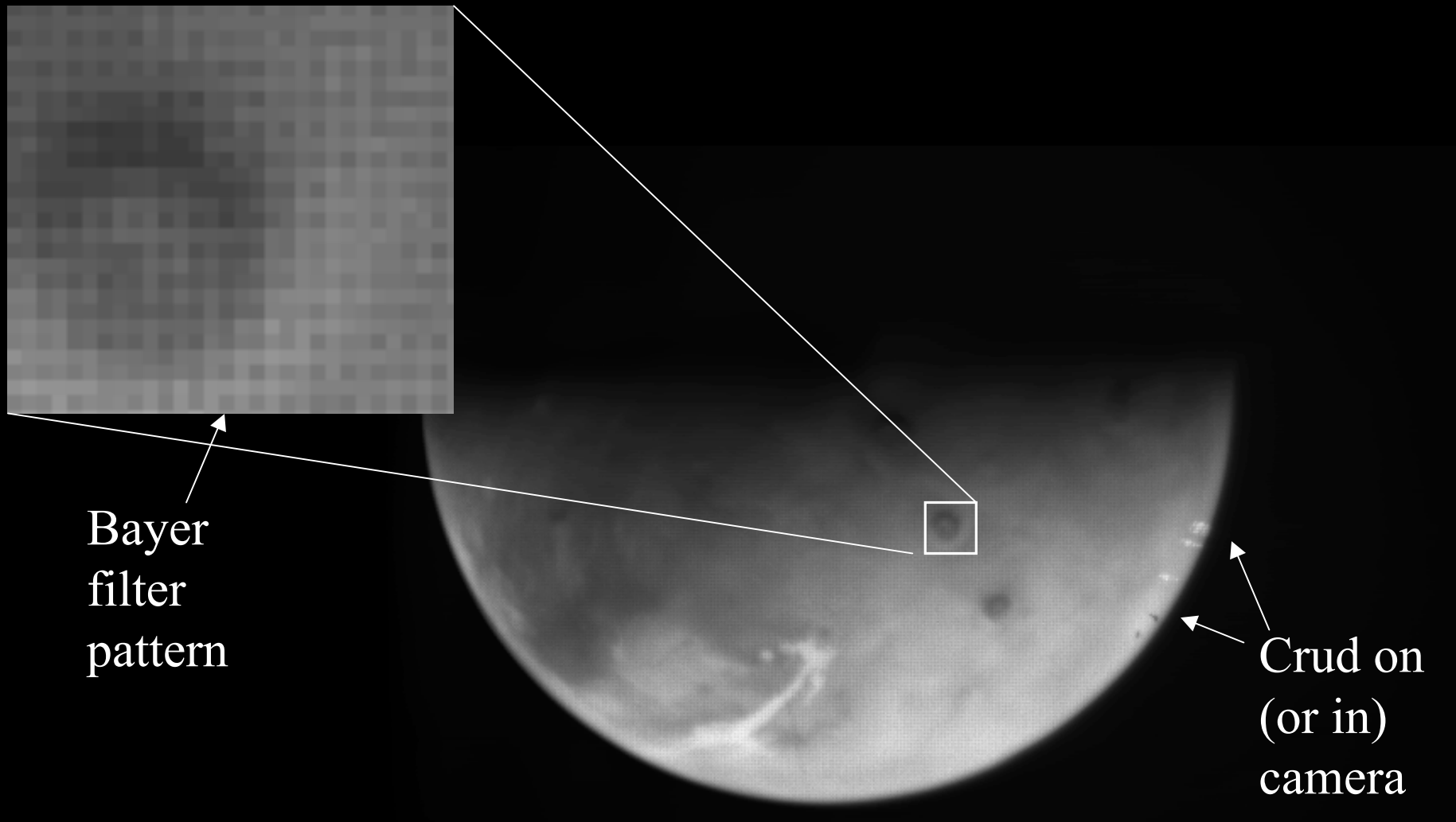


Figure 1. Photograph of the IRIS-1 System. This shows the IRIS-1 “camera on a chip” system and power support internals of the VMC camera before application of the housing.

Example Raw VMC image





Case Study: The Mars Express Visual Monitoring Camera

- Within 24 hours(!!) of the launch of the blog, someone on the Internet had written command-line software to demosaic the raw images
 - vmc2rgb by Gordan Ugarkovic
 - <http://www.unmannedspaceflight.com/index.php?showtopic=5415&view=findpost&p=124291>
- Lesson: One especially skilled member of the public opened up VMC image processing to a huge group of less-skilled people
- Processed, pretty versions of images were available for posting to ESA's blog shortly after

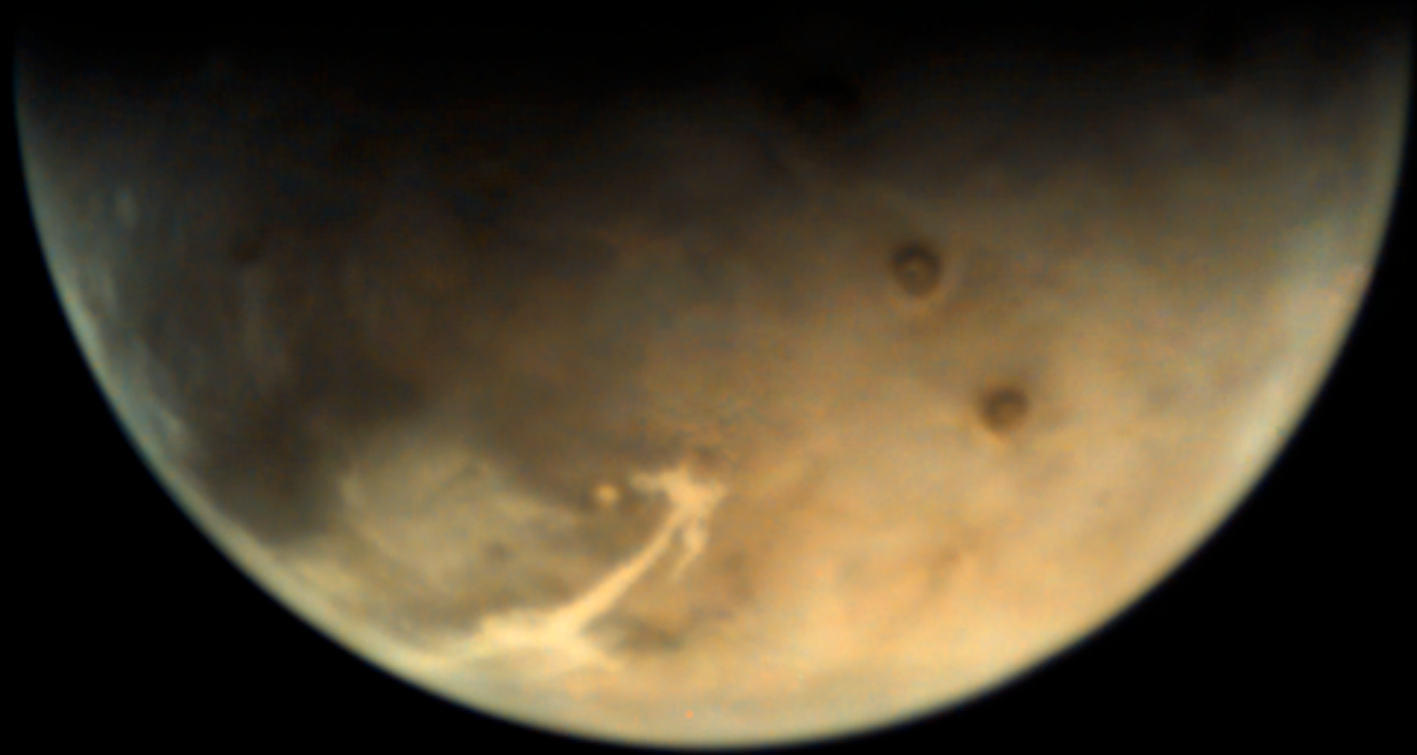


Case Study: The Mars Express Visual Monitoring Camera

- VMC staffer (Thomas Ormston) interacted with community via online forum UMSF
- With forum members doing most of the work and Ormston providing occasional answers to questions, VMC activities have become much more sophisticated and even fed back into mission science
 - high-altitude clouds have been discovered and tracked in VMC images, with UMSF users determining cloud heights and ground tracks
- VMC2RGB has been updated twice, most recently with flat fielding
 - Ormston takes VMC2RGB and other successful community-generated image processing tricks and puts them back into his automated PNG generator

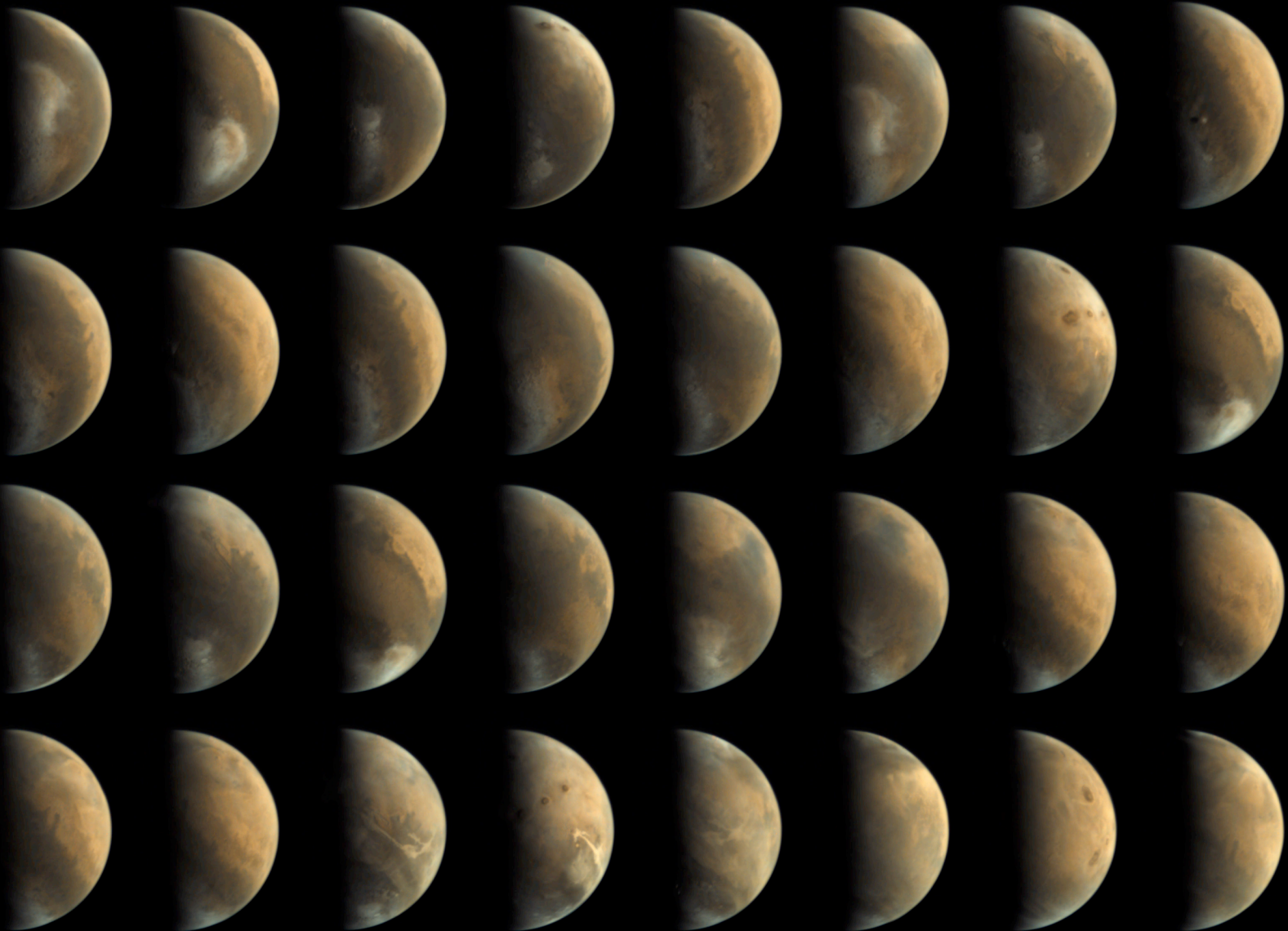


Current Quality of VMC Images



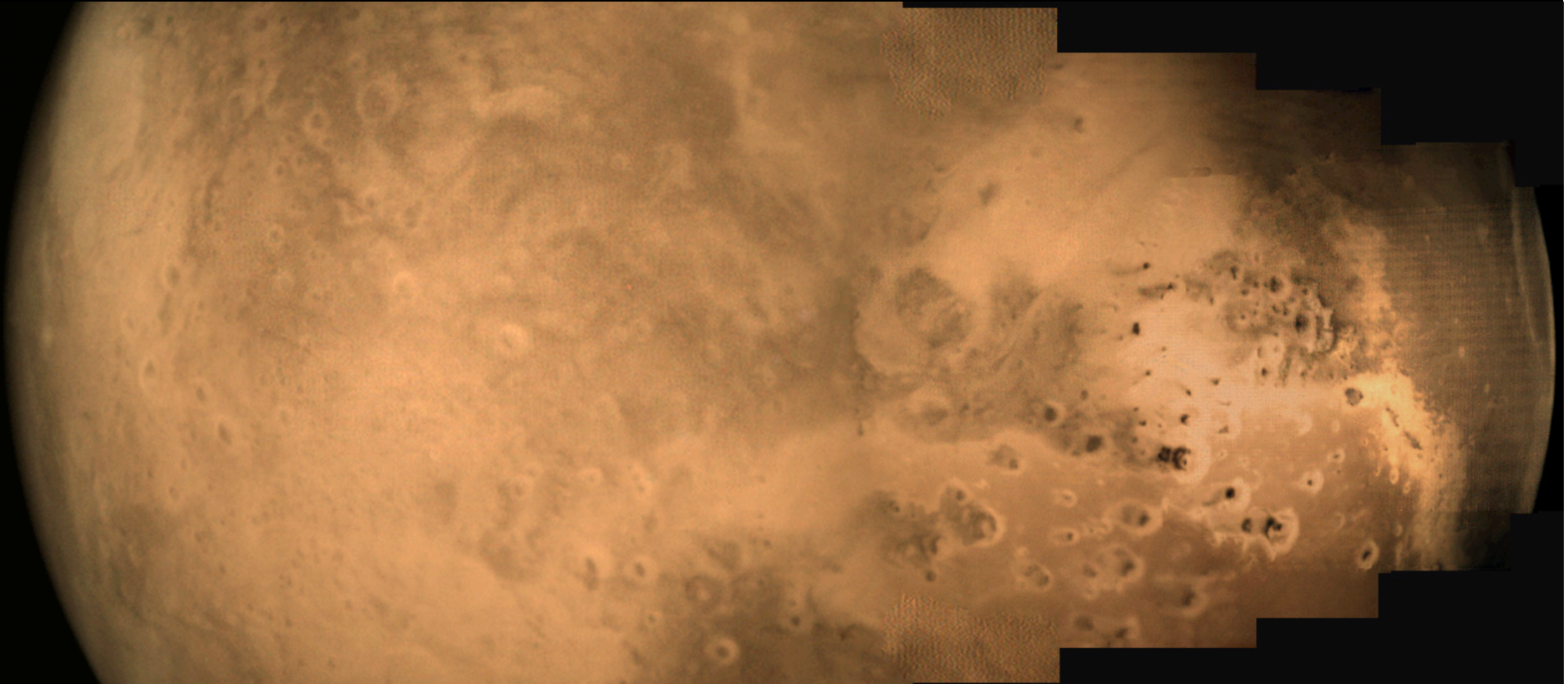


Community work with VMC images





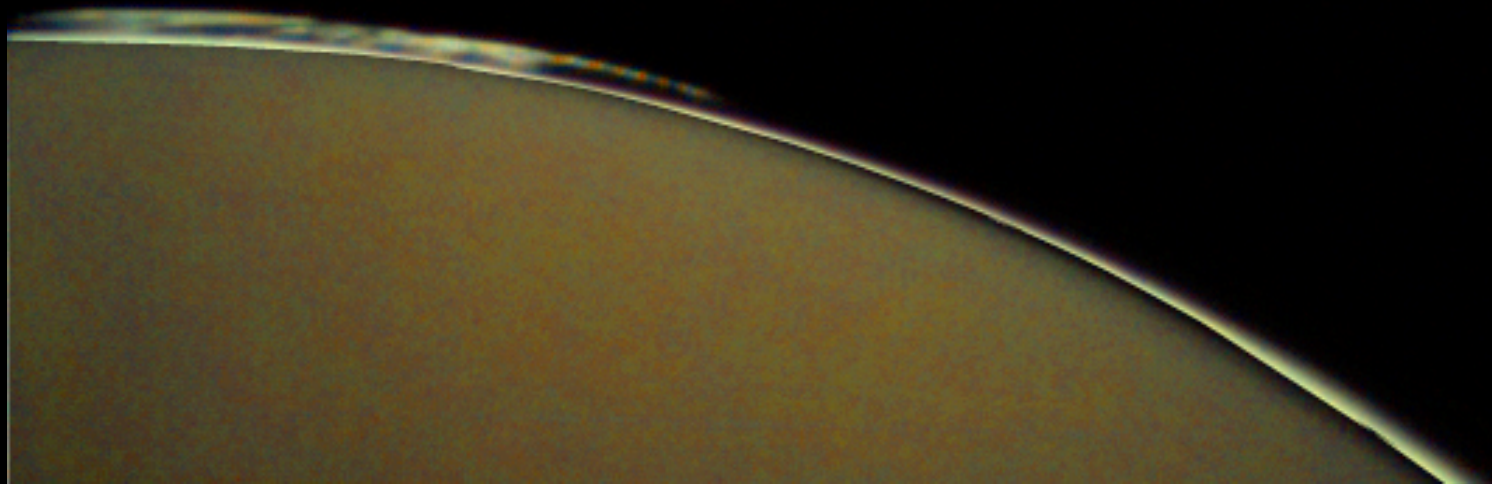
Community work with VMC images



ESA / Errol Bruce



Community work with VMC images



ESA / Mike Malaska



Other examples of successful engagement of (by) interested public

- Raw image websites of Mars Exploration Rovers and Cassini
 - Unlike with VMC, these missions have not posted results of amateur image processing publicly
 - However, amateur work has proven useful for internal planning and mission monitoring purposes
- New Horizons invited public to suggest "Kodak Moment" imaging opportunities
 - Short planning horizon prevented mission from doing this internally; public-generated Kodak Moments wound up being among the most popular images from Jupiter flyby
- Release of DEMs, other data has resulted in stunning visualizations for Mars
 - Examples: Doug Ellison's Pathfinder landing site
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uE_Ih0hgnlw
 - "Mars3D"'s Gale crater
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cq0Z3cKJaGQ>



Cassini image example

Mimas in color from
February 13, 2010

NASA / JPL / SSI /
Adam Hurcewicz



Rover image example



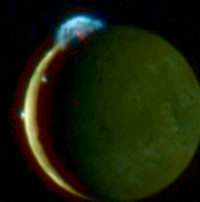
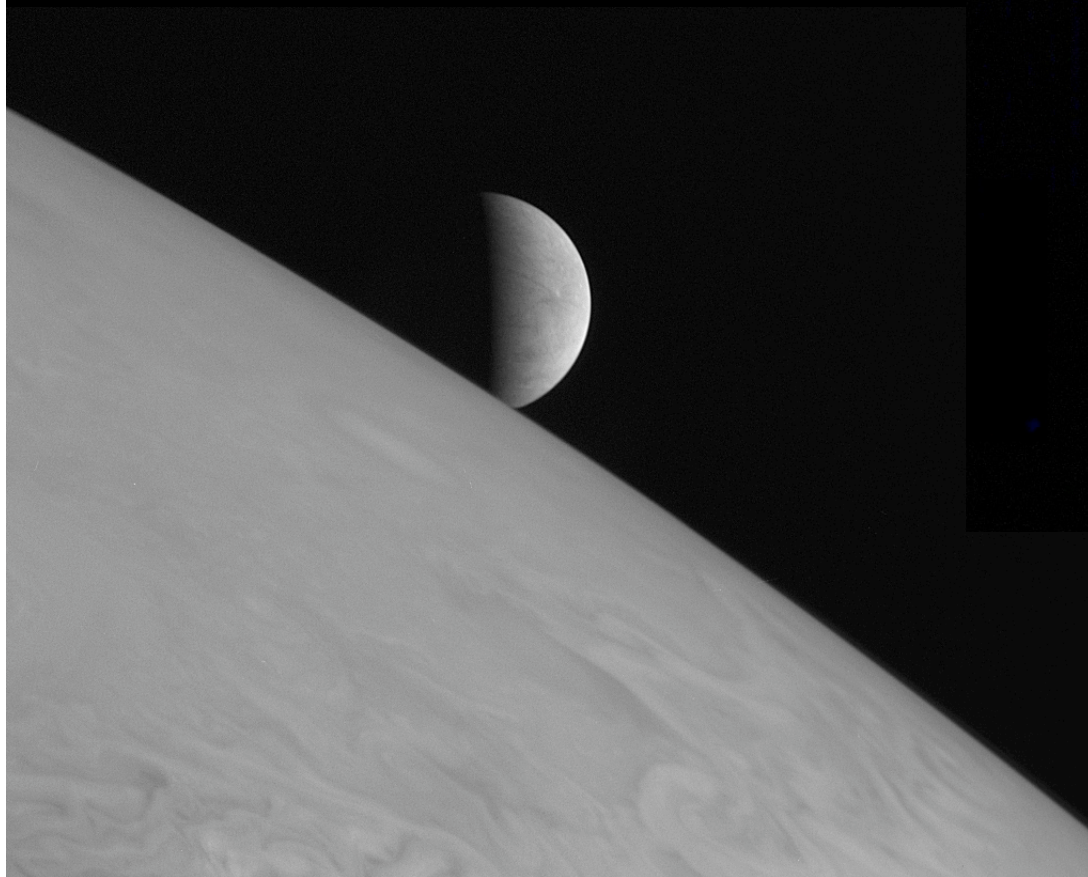
NASA/JPL/Cornell/James Canvin - www.ninac.co.uk/mer

Opportunity at Concepcion

NASA / JPL / Cornell / James Canvin



New Horizons Kodak Moments



NASA / JHUAPL / SwRI /
Emily Lakdawalla

NASA / JHUAPL / SwRI



Example rover visualization

Spirit Stuck at
Troy
(inside earlier
Navcam
panorama)

NASA / JPL
/ Astro0





Some tips

- Post all ITAR-safe experiment documentation, conference abstracts & presentations, publications, & the like to your website
 - This lets the public answer their own questions using Google searches
 - Public can digest technical information into pretty web pages for you
 - Planning timelines turned into Web articles:
 - <http://planetary.org/blog/article/00001670>
 - http://planetary.org/explore/topics/cassini_huygens/tour.html
- Image data is the most engaging
 - But there are other sorts of data that are exciting if they are relatively accessible (e.g. accelerometer and other vertically profiled data from Huygens)



More tips

- If you are going to share images, PLEASE share metadata also
 - Publicly accessible databases of image metadata massively increase the sophistication of software that can be developed to digest and process images
 - This has been the main difference between public involvement in MER and Cassini image processing
- Invite selected members of the interested public to present at team meetings or to science conferences
 - You can learn from them what they are capable of producing, and make your EPO efforts more productive, while giving them a thrilling glimpse of the "inside" of space exploration



Conclusions

- Engaging the interested public allows you to multiply your EPO efforts into broader outreach
 - They can produce pretty pictures, translate technical documents, and even write software that makes your data more accessible
 - Many of these people serve as informal educators in their own communities, giving talks at schools and for community organizations, or disseminating information via blogs and Facebook
- All you need to do is provide Web access to technical information that you already produce
- With a small amount of active engagement (via blogs or forums) you can make the interested public feel as though they are active participants in your project -- and your project can benefit from their input and effort
- Go to <http://planetary.org/blog> for links to resources mentioned in this presentation