

Felix Hormuth, MPIA Heidelberg To SAP and back



**2 June 2015 @ MPA Garching
MPA Career Seminar**

About me



RUPRECHT-KARLS-
UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG



- **Once had a proper job (Rettungsassistent)**
- **Went to IT (Sysadmin / MySQL / PHP)**
- **Upgraded astronomy from hobby to job: Physics in Heidelberg 2001-**
- **At MPIA from 2004-2010, again 2012-**
 - **Diploma in 2007 (AstraLux instrument & pipeline for Calar Alto)**
 - **PhD student from 2007-2010, unfinished**
 - **Technical astronomer at Calar Alto in 2008/2009**
- **Developer @ SAP 2010-2012**

My way to SAP

- ***Why to SAP?***

- **Stuck in the PhD without end in sight / running out of funding**
→ Need for a change
- **Applied for ~10 different jobs, two at SAP**
- **Would have preferred a job in engineering actually...**

**Think twice before
just continuing your
diploma / master topic
as a PhD!**

**Apply in advance:
at least 3 months,
or better before!**

- **The job:**

- **Maintain and develop SAP's Payment Engine**

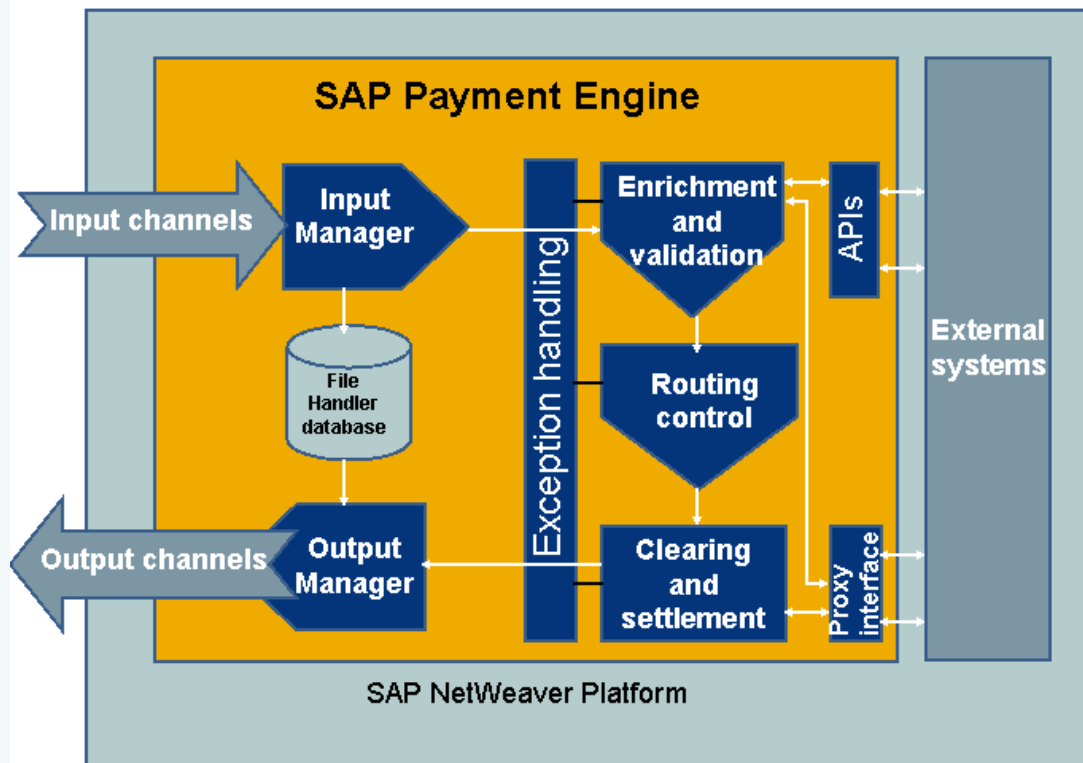
**It may be OK to say you
want out of science
to have more security**

- **The team:**

- **Good mix (Physics / math / IT), 8 p.**
- **Boss and his boss ex-physicists**

The SAP Payment Engine

- Interface between banks for money transfers
- Transaction safe, reliable, lots of error-handling
- High load on database / parallel / locking mechanisms
- What goes in needs to come out, because if not...
- A bit like an astronomical data pipeline



- The tasks:
 - Debug & TEST!
 - Implement SEPA
 - New formats
 - New customers
 - New processes (Recall, refund...)
 - On-call duty

Work at SAP: PROs

- **The obvious:**
 - **The salary**
 - **The permanent position...**
 - **Develop things that are used by almost everyone!**
- **Personal opinion:**
 - **Short times from problem to solution & feedback**
 - **No scientific paper writing...**
 - **Learning a lot about something completely unscientific yet challenging**
 - **Learn how things work below the surface**
 - **Fun + useful: learn how to work with databases**

Work at SAP: CONs

- **For scientists in general:**
 - **Pressure from customers & management**
 - **No time for scientific approach to a problem**
 - **Less freedom what/when/how to do the work**
- **For me in particular – and why I left:**
 - **Missing observing & telescopes & hardware**
 - **Sometimes not enough time to think things to the end before a solution is needed**

**In short: if you can live without a lab,
then SAP is certainly a good choice!
Depending on the team you'll be in good company!**

Back into the family: why leave at all?

- **A job in science without the science part....:**
 - **Many diploma students / PhDs seem to be fed up with science and want to opt out at some point**
 - **Some (like me) have engineering knowledge**
 - **Why not try to stay in instrumentation???**

Most projects
need people with
broad expertise

Relatively good
contracts

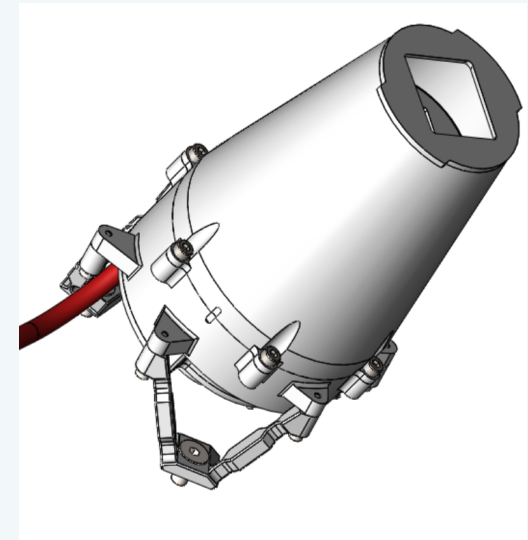
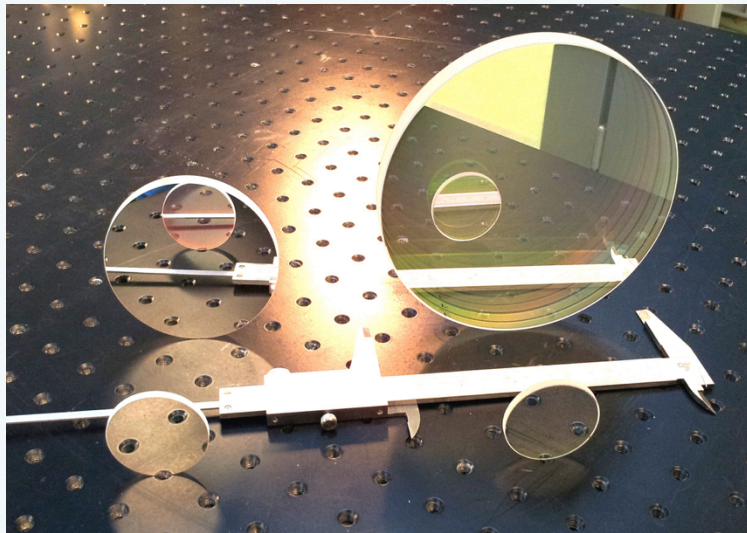
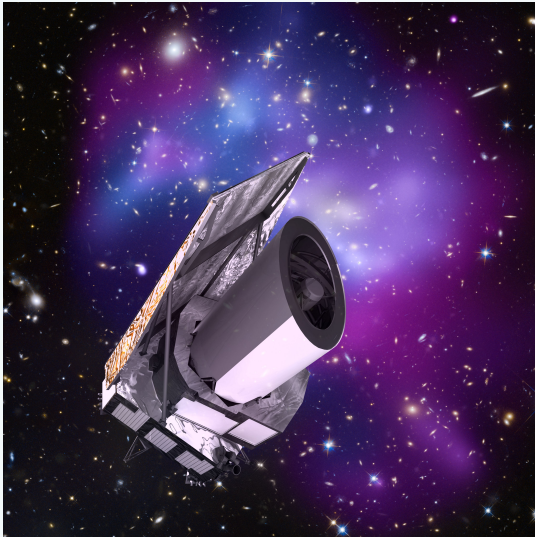
You'll pick up
knowledge that
is a ticket to industry

Electronics
Optics
Mechanics
Vacuum / Cryo
Software

TvÖD 13+
3 years+
Long term projects,
extension formality

My current job: Euclid @ MPIA

- **My job: MPIA's local project manager & engineer for the Euclid satellite / NISP instrument project**



- **Cosmology M-class mission, launch 2020+**
- **6.25 years sky survey in VIS and NIR**
- **MPIA: NIR filters and detector calibration source**
- **→ LEDs in space. Sounds easy, doesn't it?**

The tasks

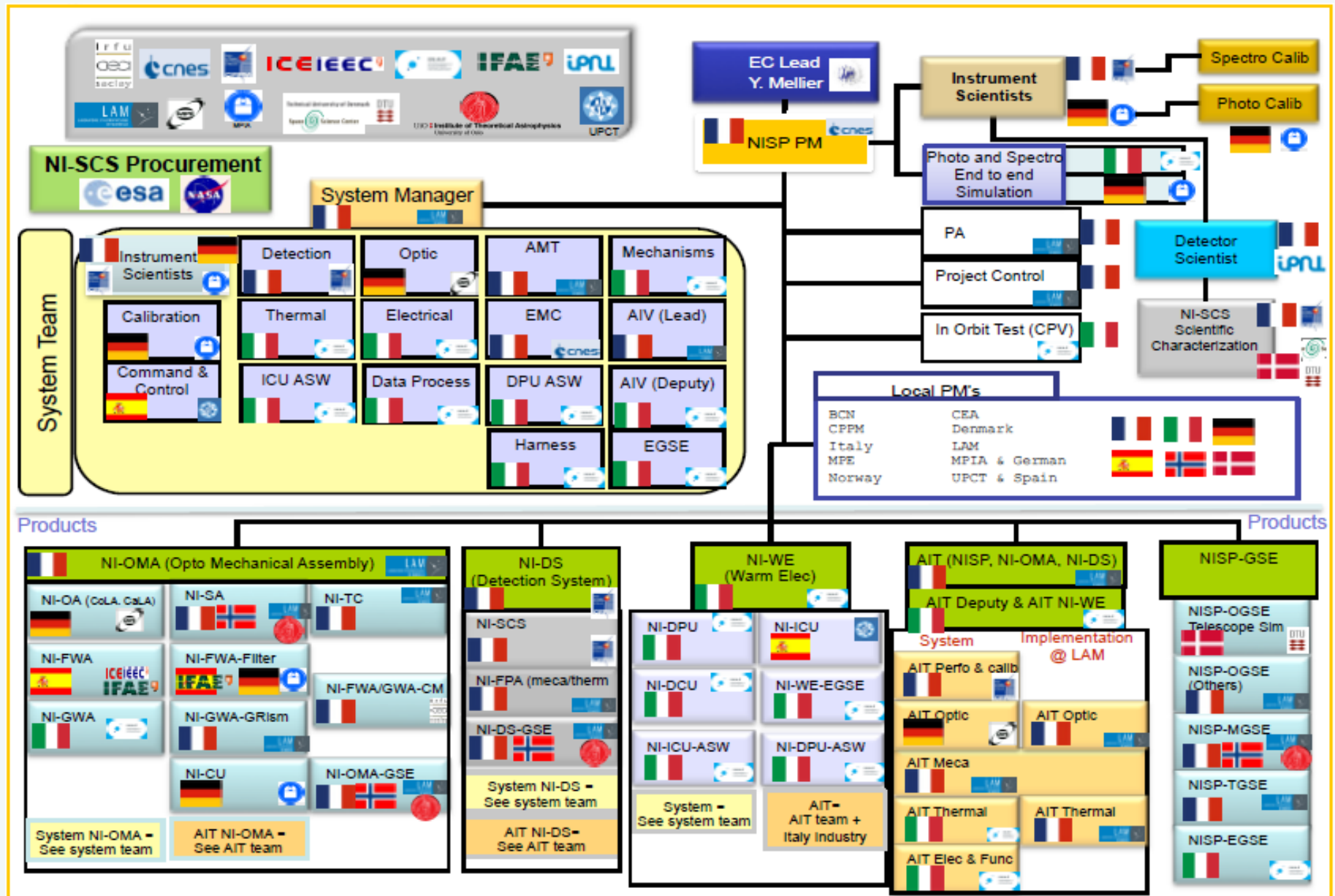
- **Interface to the industry partners – and babysitter**
- **Interface to the consortium = “the customer”**
- **→ Telecons, meetings & travel galore**

- **Own lab setups / Q&D measurements, long-term qualification procedures**

- **Contract negotiation & some controlling**
- **Negotiations within the consortium – who needs what when where and how good does it really need to be**

- **And then: its space...**

Life in a consortium



The CONs & Challenges

- **Large consortiums mean long & complex decision processes**
- **Politics...**

- **There are still customers: ESA, project partners**
- **There is still a schedule, but...**

- **You need to prioritise (sometimes also ignore stuff...)**
- **And sometimes it needs a little bit of fighting**
- **Difficult to manage other projects / science in parallel**

- **Babysitting industry & budget is neither easy nor fun...**

- **Space is space. Your lab is your lab.**

The PROs

- **Large consortiums: lots of contacts & interesting people, see how other teams do stuff**
- **Politics: interesting if not taken too seriously...**
- **Pragmatic approaches preferred over scientific ones – but the way to the solution still requires science!**
- **No specialisation, broad field of topics and problems.**
- **You'll see how the stuff that finally flies is really made!**
- **Instrumentation & space(!): long projects & contracts**
- **Good preparation for a job in industry – eventually.**

Summary

- ***SAP is fine for you if:***

- You're not into hardware
- You want a permanent contract & security
- You don't want to solve problems scientifically

- ***Instrumentation / space is a choice if:***

- You can live with moderate contract lengths
- You have some engineering experience and:
- You are willing to expand your engineering expertise
- You are willing to do some amount of management and tedious documentation tasks