











WFAU Science Archives: Facilitating Survey Astronomy

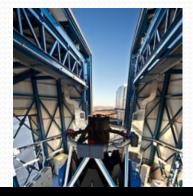
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WFAU Science Archives









EARLIER PROCESSING AT CASU See Gonzalez-Solares talk









Gaia ESO Survey

WFAU

Roles of the Science Archive

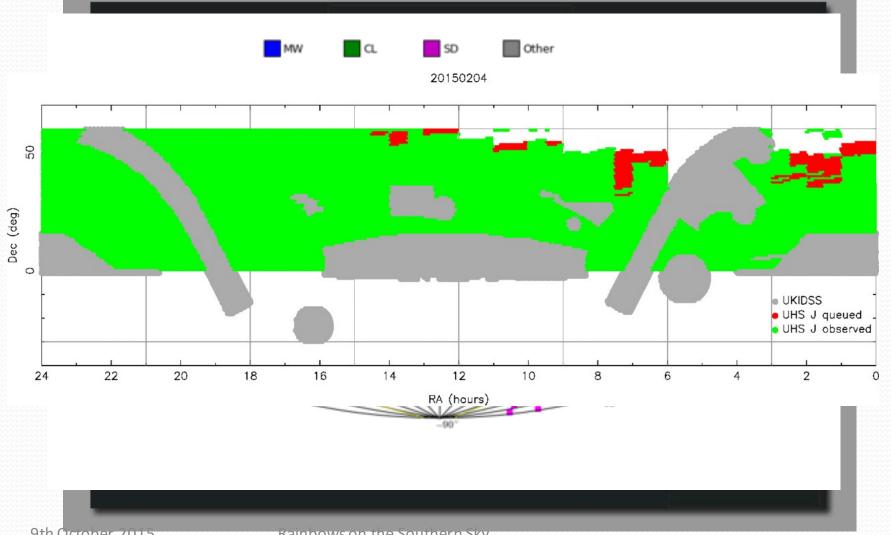
- Repository of (e.g. VISTA) data from reduced images to complex, catalogue products.
- Interface to do science select data.
- Interface for teams to check data for quality control.
- Requires both:
 - a continuously updated dynamic main-DB: new data, better calibration, reprocessing, quality control, higher order products.
 - Static, well documented release-DBs that can be referred to in publications.

Common Design

- WSA, VSA, OSA developed through VDFS VISTA Data Flow System
- MS-SQL database system based on SDSS SkyServer
- Similar inputs: FITS files generated by CASU
- Common software architecture, data pipeline, user interfaces, hardware architecture.
- GES is significantly different: spectroscopic, wider range of data from multiple groups, different interfaces

Surveys

WF VST: ATLAS, [VPHAS+] ING, VIDEO





horus.roe.ac.uk/vsa/sqlcookbook.html



4.2 Selecting nearby cross-matches

Suppose a user wishes to select the identifiers and co-ordinates of all Faint Source Catalogue sources from the ROSAT All-Sky Survey that are within 6 arcsec of a VHS source. The SQL to do this is as follows:

SELECT vhs.sourceID, vhs.ra, vhs.dec, fsc.seqNo, fsc.ra, fsc.dec FROM vhsSource AS vhs. ROSAT..rosat_fsc AS fsc. vhsSourceXrosat_fsc AS x WHERE x.masterObilD=vhs.sourceID AND x.slaveObilD=fsc.seqNo AND x.distanceMins<0.1

Note: i) the use of table aliases vhs and fsc which are a convenient short-hand; ii) the use of attribute prefixes (e.g. vhs.ra) to distinguish between attributes in different tables that happen to have the same name; iii) the table joining condition in the WHERE clause, which selects associated rows (if you omit this condition, you will get all rows of each table joined to all other rows, i.e. an extremely large and useless dataset!); and finally iv) the specification of a maximum radius of 0.1 arcmin (=6 arcsec) for this query, where the maximum available for ROSAT joins is 30 arcsec. You can see the maximum joining radii (in arcsec) available to you in each neighbour/cross-neighbour table by issuing the following query:

SELECT neighbourTable, joinCriterion*3600.0 as maxRadius FROM RequiredNeighbours

When selecting nearby cross-matches, users should note that one or more than one rows may result for each master object, since there may be more than one slave neighbour within the neighbourhood defined by the maximum join criterion specified. If you want the nearest match only, then the next section explains how to do this.

4.3 Selecting the nearest cross-match

Suppose a user wishes to select the infrared and optical point source photometry for a sample (say the first 50 rows for speed) in the VHS and SDSS DR2 overlap, taking the nearest SDSS source to each VISTA source as being the most likely match, where the maximum positional tolerance is set to 2 arcsec. The following query will do the job:

SELECT TOP 50 vhs.ra, vhs.dec, yAperMag3, jAperMag3, hAperMag3, ksAperMag3, psfMag_u, psfMag_g, psfMag_r, psfMag_i, psfMag_z FROM vhsSource AS vhs, BestDR2..PhotoObj AS dr2, vhsSourceXDR2PhotoObj AS x WHERE masterObilD=vhs.sourceID AND slaveObilD=dr2.ObilD AND distanceMins<0.033333 AND sdssPrimary=1 AND distanceMins IN (SELECT MIN(distanceMins)

FROM vhsSourceXDR2PhotoObi

WHERE masterObjlD=x.masterObjlD AND sdssPrimary=1)

































































Imaging Surveys Pipeline

- Ingest from CASU (and teams)
- Provenance link related images
- Quality Control: Automated + input from teams.
- Process data for semester done per programme:
 - Produce and ingest deep stacks/tiles/mosaics + catalogues
 - Merge pass-band catalogues to create source tables
 - Create neighbour tables to link external catalogues
 - Link multi-epoch data and calculate variability statistics
- Release a documented, static data product to users
- Convert data to ESO format and copy to ESO (VISTA, VST)

Gaia-ESO Spectroscopic Archive

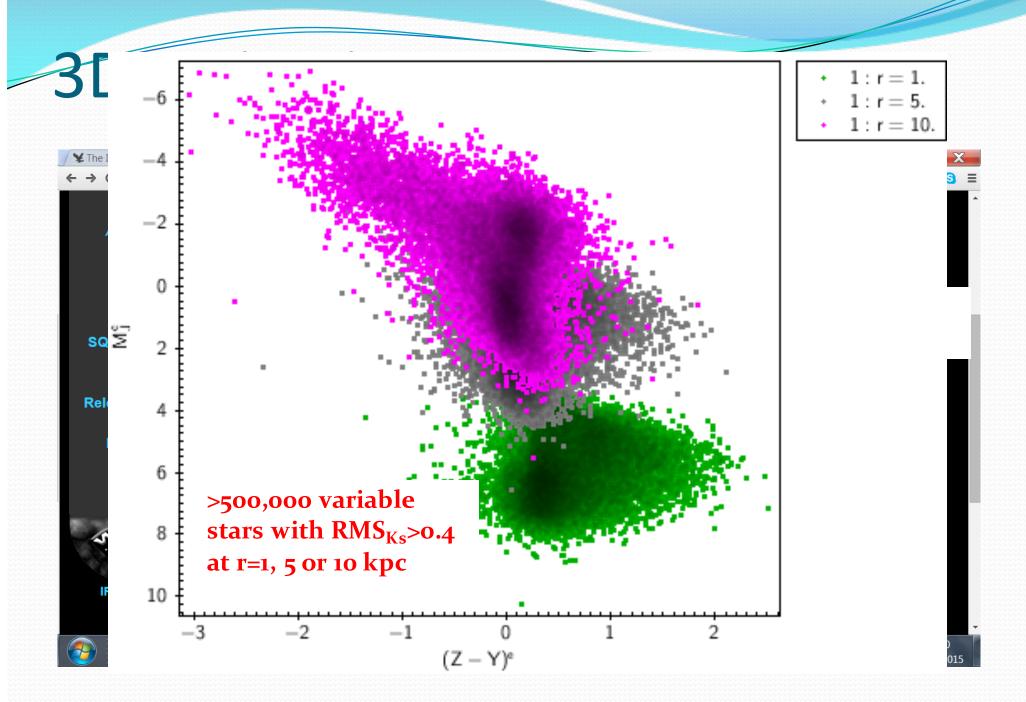
- Spectroscopic survey of ~100,000 stars, covering all major components of MW using VLT-FLAMES
- Archive includes:
 - list of targets with photometry used in the target selection
 - spectra processed by CASU
 - atomic and molecular line lists
 - Recommended astrophysical parameters derived by various working groups:
 - T_{eff}, log(g), abundances ...
 - Neighbour tables to other surveys: SuperCOSMOS, VST-ATLAS, 2MASS, VISTA-VHS
- No public release yet. 3rd internal data release.

Value Added Data

- Data created by science teams:
- VMC :
 - PSF catalogues
 - Variable types (Cepheid, Eclipsing Binary)
- VVV:
 - 3D extinction maps
 - PSF catalogues (multi-band 1 epoch) + DIA light-curves [Discussions with Javier Alonso-Garcia and Eamonn Kerins]
 - Proper motion + Parallax [Not yet delivered]
- GES:
 - Wide range of parameters from multiple working groups.
- Work to improve connections of team generated data with CASU/WFAU generated to maximise usefulness.

3D Extinction Maps

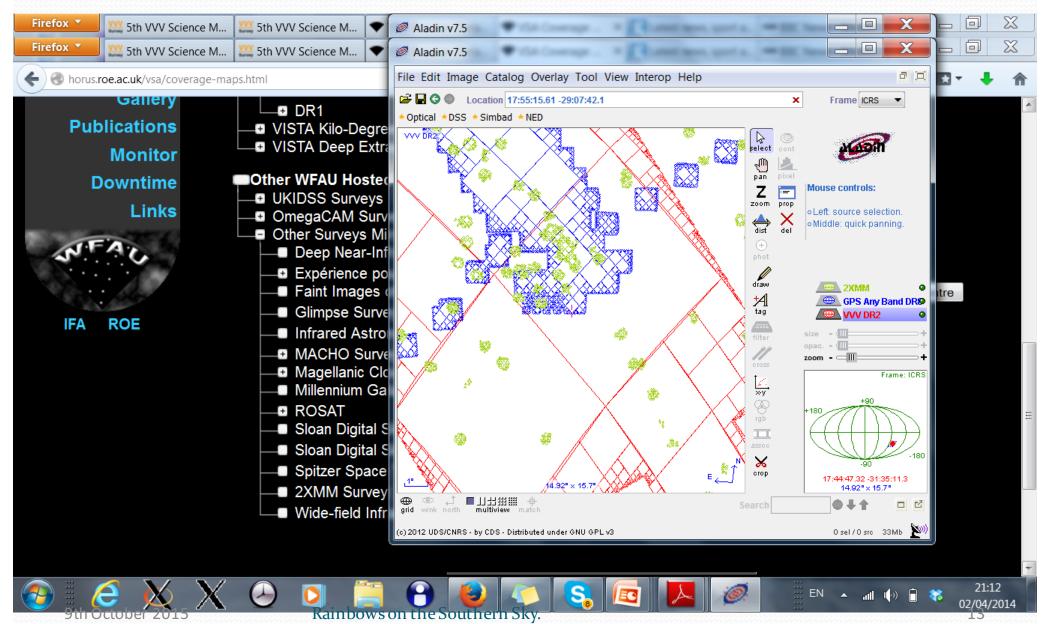
- Included VVV extinction maps of bulge (Chen et al. 2013)
- Match to vvvSource.
- Filter conversions for VISTA, UKIRT, VST, Spitzer and WISE filters
- Will add in more (IPHAS, PanSTARRS ...)

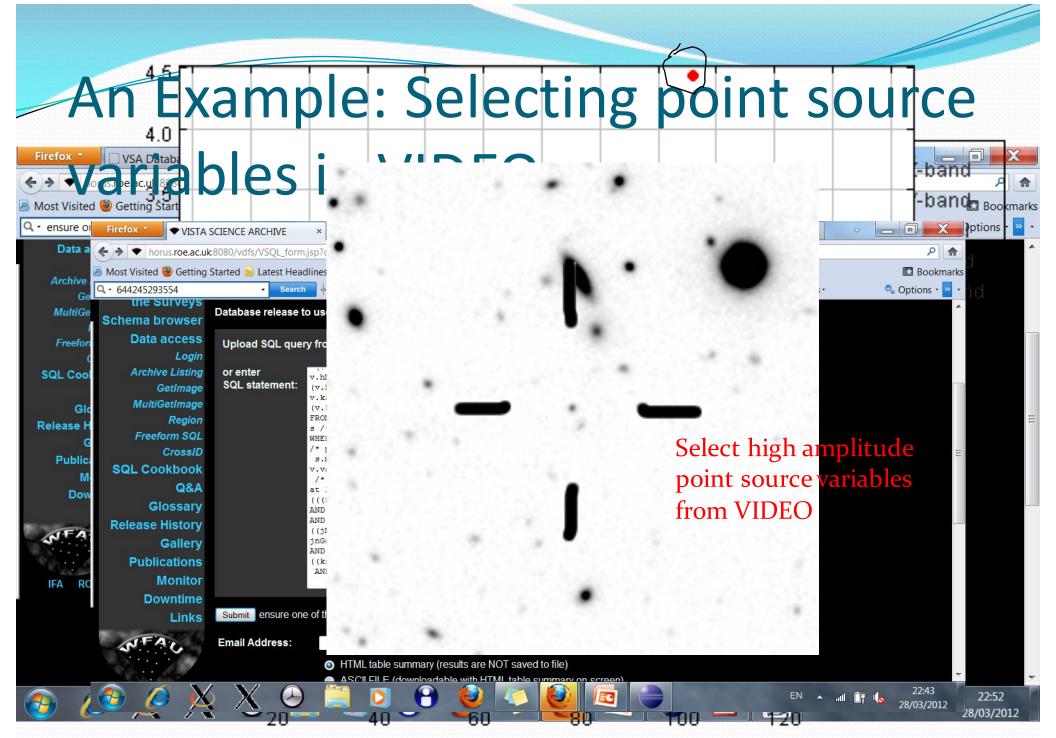


Survey Interfaces

- Coverage Maps Multi-Order Coverage
- Archive Listing Image/Flat file download
- GetImage / Multi-GetImage Image cutouts
- Region Cone search
- CrossID Catalogue matching
- Freeform SQL Most powerful catalogue query tool
- ADQL (OSA only so far) Astronomical Data Query Language. To do distributed queries between archives (e.g. Gaia, PanSTARRS, LSST)
- Firethorn MyDB works with ADQL for distributed multi-wavelength work (Under development)

Coverage Maps

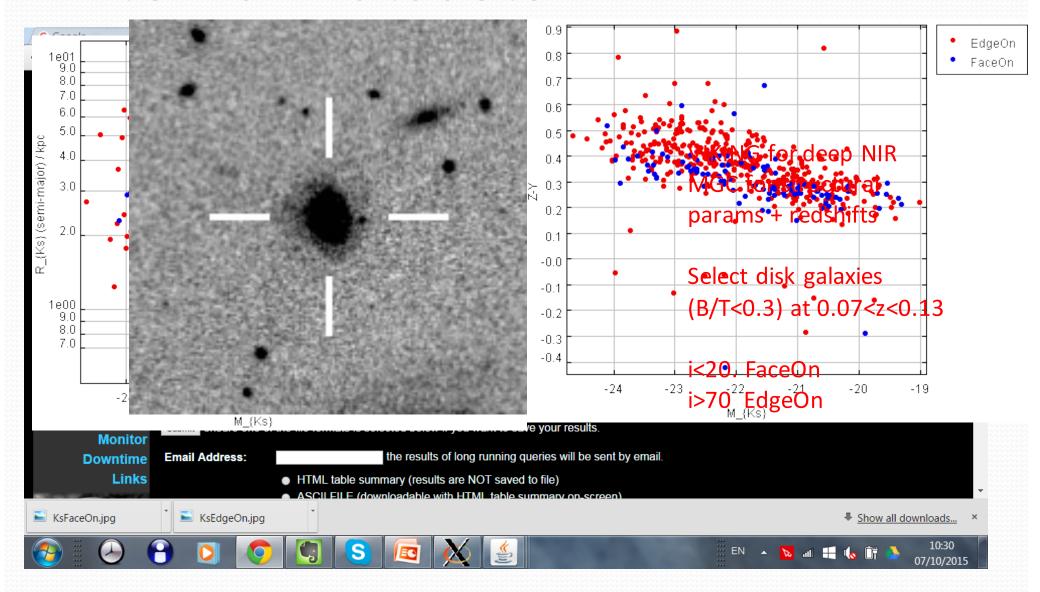




Surveys are not independent entities

- Importance of multi-wavelength astronomy
- Common survey fields
 - VIKING and KiDS
 - VST-ATLAS and VHS
 - UKIDSS LAS/UHS and SDSS
 - VVV, GPS, IPHAS, VPHAS+
- Need for data integration
 - Cross-neighbours tables, publishing to VO
 - ADQL + Firethorn to be able to link to any published.
 - Matched aperture photometry

External Datasets



Data Volumes

- Images:
 - WFCAM 1720 raw image frames a day (4 2kx2k)
 - VISTA 580 raw image frames a day (16 2kx2k)
 - VST 100 raw image frames a day (32 4kx2k)
 - ~1PB of image data
- Catalogues:
 - VVV completely dominates: combination of high source density, short exposure time.
 - Next VVV release will be 45TB (Few weeks away)
 - 55 billion detections.
 - Largest astronomical SQL database?
 - Final VVV+VVVX (?) >100TB

WFAU VDFS Publications

Hambly et al. 2008, MNRAS, 384, 637 (WSA)

Cross et al. 2009, MNRAS, 399, 1730 (Multi-Epoch processing)

Cross et al. 2012, A&A, 548A, 119 (VSA)

Various other technical documents: http://surveys.roe.ac.uk/vsa/publications

Future work – some highlights

- Matched Aperture Pipeline:
 - imcore_list & SExtractor
 - Between surveys, inter survey, user defined
- Variable Star Selection:
 - Add in improved indices for variable selection
- Much more value added data
- MOC driven cone-searches
- MOONS?

Archive Usage

