

# Survey Astronomy in the Big Data Era with LSST

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GridPP / Swift-HEP

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Acknowledgement: Rubin Obs/NSF/AURA

# Vera C. Rubin Observatory

- New observatory being constructed in northern Chile (Cerro Pachón)
- High altitude and very dry climate
  - best site for (ground-based) optical astronomy
- Hosts 8.4m Simonyi optical telescope
  - 3-mirror configuration gives extremely wide field of view
  - Survey whole (Southern) sky in 3 nights

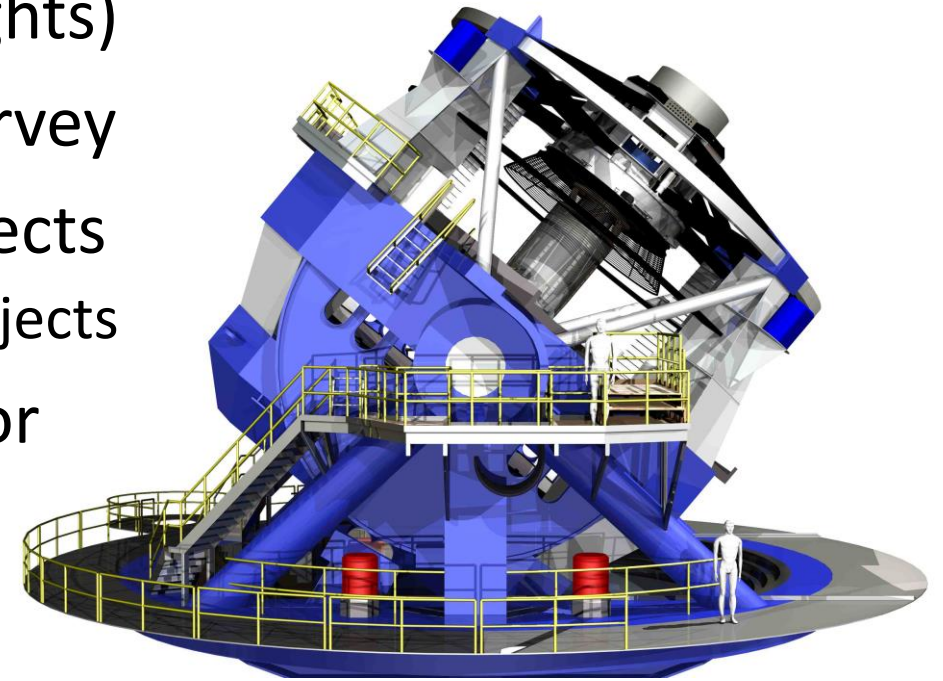


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# Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST)

- 10-year survey, starting in 2024 (\*)
- Imaging 30,000 sq. deg. of sky (in three nights)
- Observes each patch 800+ times during survey
- Stacked images help identify very faint objects
  - 24Bn galaxies, 14Bn stars plus solar-system objects
- Frequent, regular visits allow time-series for dynamic objects
  - Near-earth Objects
  - Supernovae

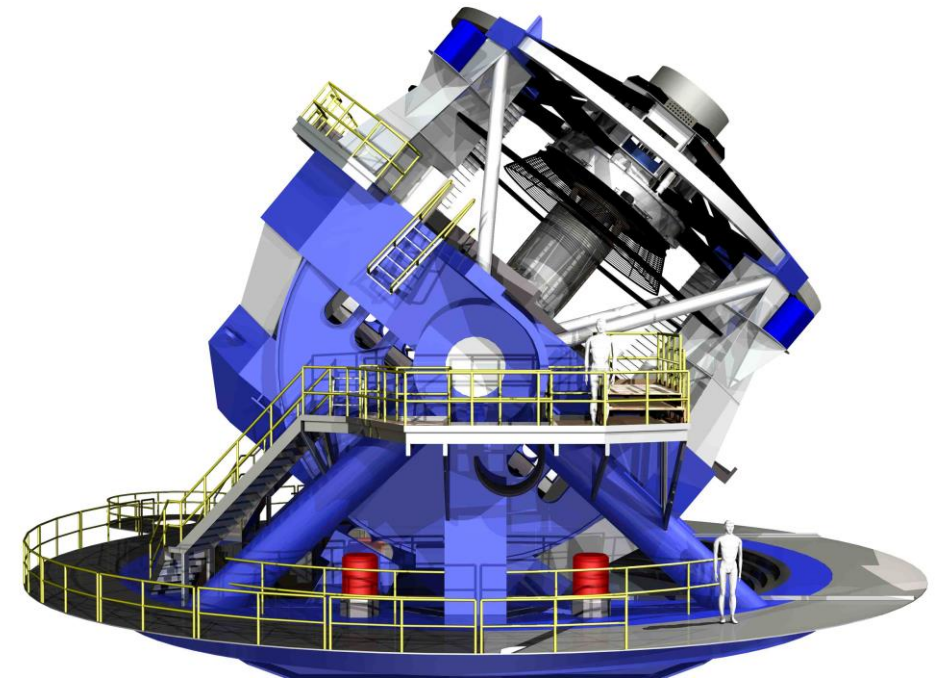


(\*) Construction delayed by Covid-19

# Primary Science Drivers

- Understanding Dark Energy and Dark Matter
- Creating inventory of solar system
- Cataloguing transient sky
- Mapping Milky Way

However, LSST data expected to have huge impact on almost all areas of astronomy



# Data Products

- Annual LSST Data Releases (\*)
  - Processed visit images, co-adds, and object catalogues
  - Published annually (two releases in first year)
  - Served to community through Data Access Centres
- Nightly Alert Stream/ Prompt Products
  - Near-real-time issue of detected transient activity
  - Expect ~10M alerts per night (though not all interesting)
  - Streamed to small number of Community Broker sites
- User-generated Products (\*)
  - Downstream enhancements from key communities/ groups

(\*) Data is proprietary for two years, only for designated data rights holders

# LSST:UK Consortium

- Representation from every (that is, 36) UK astronomy groups



# LSST:UK Consortium

- Remit
  - Responsible for securing and managing funding for UK Programme – called *Science Centre Programme*
  - Delegated authority for administration of Rubin data-rights in UK
- Roles
  - Project Leader – Bob Mann (Edinburgh)
  - Project Scientist – Stephen Smartt (QUB)
  - Commissioning Coordinator – Graham Smith (Birmingham)
  - Project Managers – George Beckett and Terry Sloan (Edinburgh)
  - Consortium Board Chair – Mike Watson (Leicester)

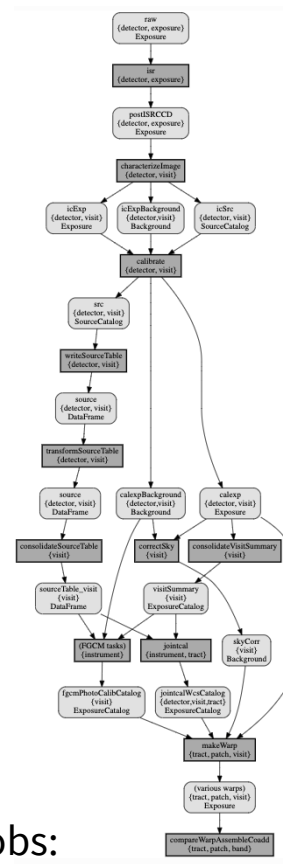
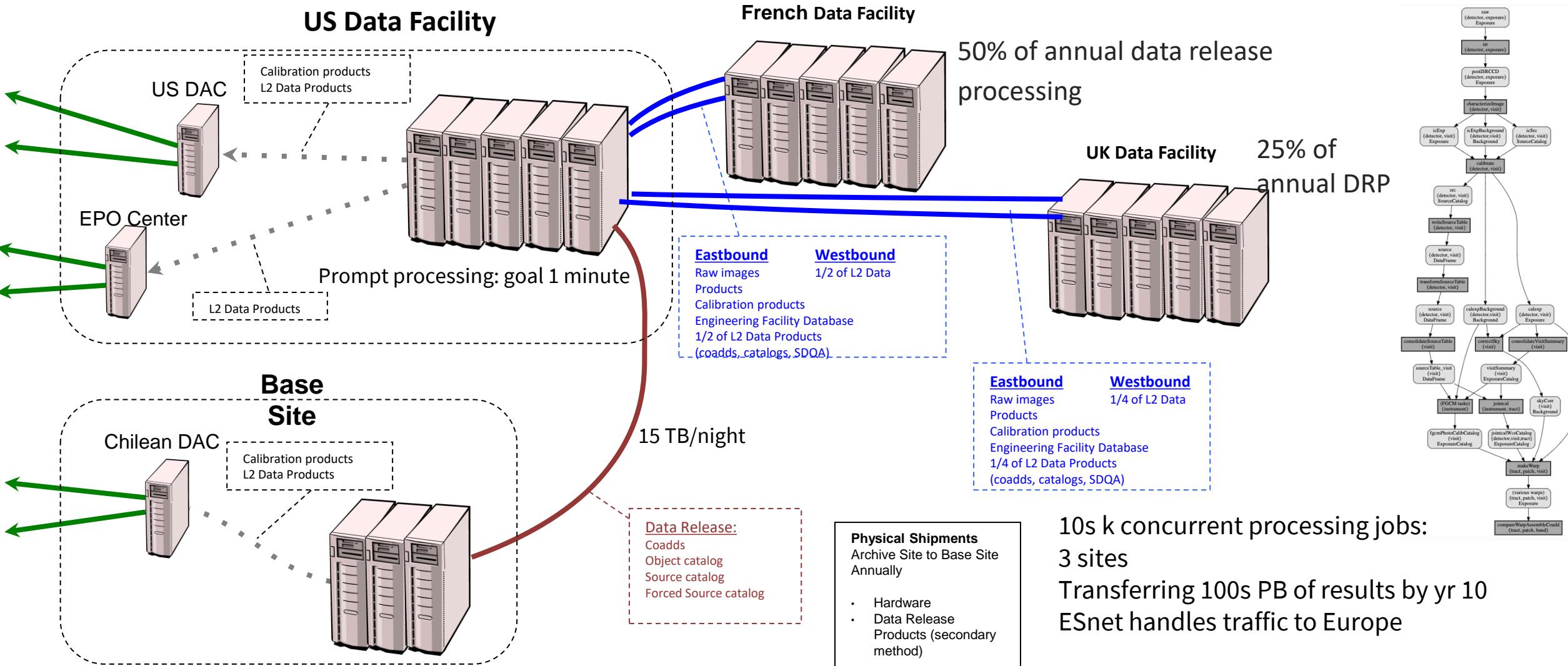


# UK In-kind Contribution Make-up

- Activity groups
  - DRP – Contribute to Data Release Processing
    - to process 25% of survey data (alongside CC-IN2P3, France and SLAC, USA)
  - DAC – Design, deploy, and operate (full) Independent Data Access Centre
    - Serving 20% of international Rubin community (1,500 data-rights holders)
  - DEV – Develop software and services for UK priority science areas
    - Creation of User-generated Products
    - (Operation of Community Broker to receive and process nightly alert stream)
  - Plus contributions to Commissioning, International Coordination and EPO

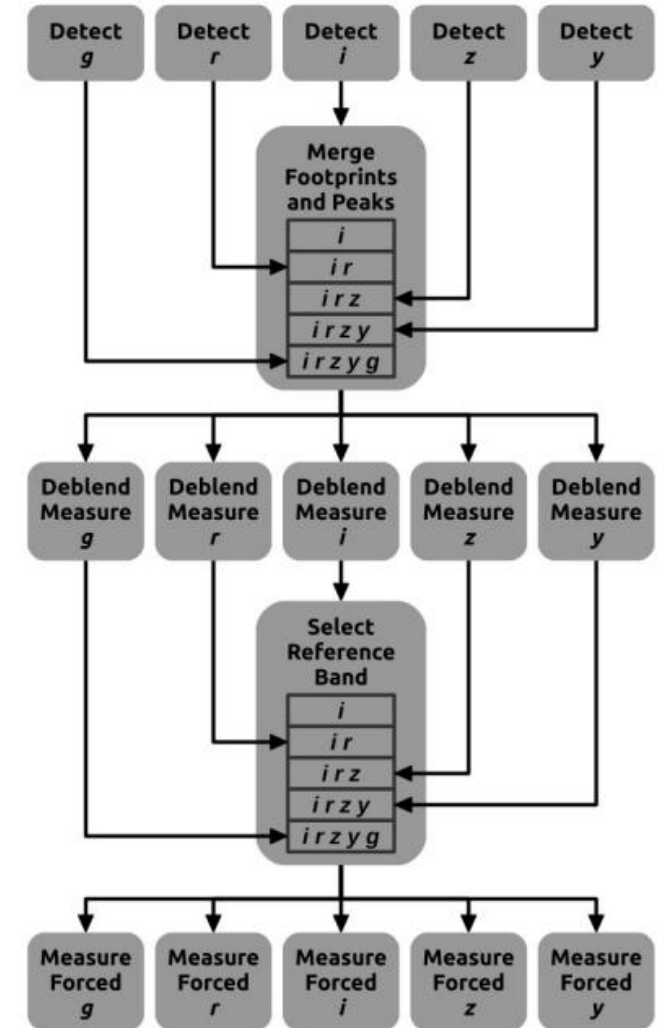


# Data Flows



# Data Release Processing (DRP)

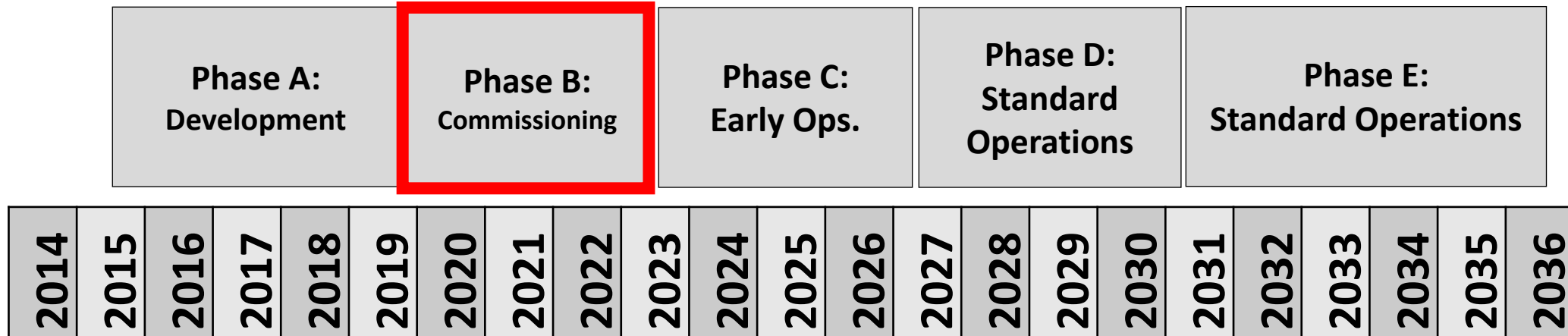
- Work shared across three facilities:
  - US Data Facility – SLAC
  - French Data Facility – CC-IN2P3
  - UK Data Facility – IRIS
- Looking to HEP technologies for distributed processing
  - Rucio – distributed data management
  - PanDA – workload distribution/ management
  - FTS – data transfer
- Integrated with LSST Stack technologies
  - LSST Science Pipeline – processing
  - Data Butler – data/ metadata curation
  - Qserv – catalogue database



# Preparing for DRP (SLAC, France, UK)

- DP0.2 done, using PanDA
  - Redone at CC-IN2P3, though with different workflow tool (Parsl)
- Routine HSC reprocessing in progress at the USDF for a couple of months now
  - Engagement of Campaign Mgmt, Pipelines and Infrastructure groups
  - Pipelines group proposing a full HSC PDR3 multi-site reprocessing by July
- Rucio and PanDA servers installed at SLAC; in final testing
- Multi-site testing/scaling work is underway, via increasingly complex stages
  - Start with job submission to central PanDA server from each site, to be executed at those sites (done)
  - Expand to central submission
  - Use Rucio/FTS to move input/output files among sites
  - Test scaling up numbers of processes and volume of data

# LSST:UK Science Centre Programme



- Five-phase programme
  - Phase A (Jul'15—Jun'19) — Development
  - Phase B (Jul'19—Mar'23) — Commissioning
  - Phase C (Apr'23—Mar'27) — Early Operations
  - Phase D (Apr'27—Mar'31\*) — Standard Operations
  - Phase E (Apr'31--~2036\*) — Standard Operations (cont'd)
- Forecast budget of £56M (including capital for DAC and DRP)
  - Infrastructure element funded through IRIS Programme



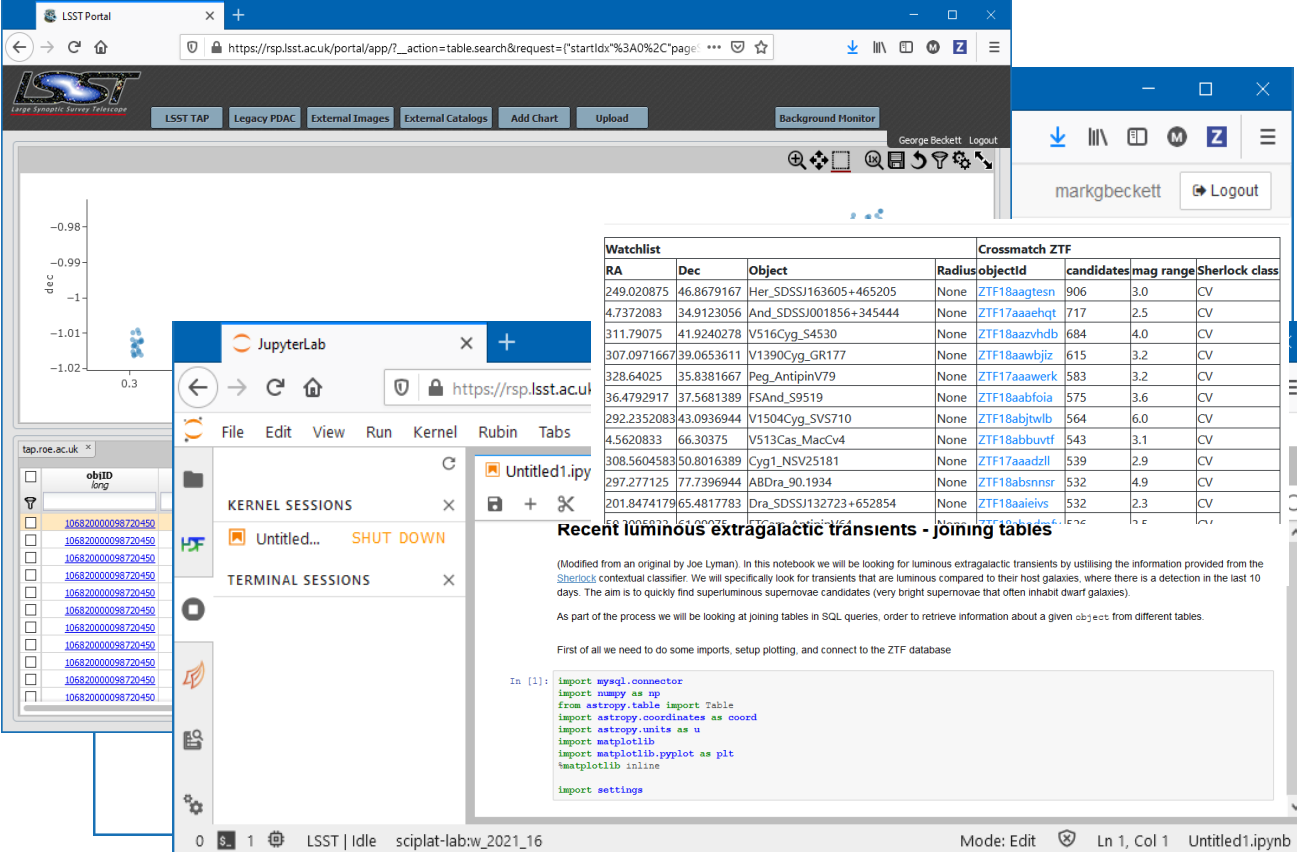
# STFC IRIS Programme

- Infrastructure provision for large-scale UK PPAN facilities
  - LSST, LHC, Dune, SKA, Euclid, Diamond Light Source, ...
  - LSST:UK founding partner of IRIS Programme
- Distributed provision of cloud, grid, HPC, storage (+ supporting infra)
- LSST:UK developing long-term sizing model (2022—2036)
  - Cloud, HPC and storage for DAC services
  - HPC and storage for DEV
  - Grid and storage for DRP
  - (Networking bandwidth for all aspects of operation)



# UK Data Access Centre

- Proto-DAC
  - Based on Rubin Science Platform
- Analysis Platform for LSST Data
  - Bring compute to data
  - Catalogue and image services
  - Portal, notebooks (and batch) UI
  - Containerised (Kubernetes)
- Running on IRIS cloud
  - Hosting early datasets (see later)
  - Deployed on Scientific OpenStack
  - Running at Edinburgh (and RAL)



LSST Portal

https://rsp.lsst.ac.uk/portal/app/?\_action=table.search&request={"startIdx":30,"page":...}

LSST TAP Legacy PDAC External Images External Catalogs Add Chart Upload Background Monitor

George Beckett Logout

markbeckett Logout

Watchlist		Crossmatch ZTF					
RA	Dec	Object	Radius	objectid	candidates	mag range	Sherlock class
249.020875	46.8679167	Her_SDSSJ163605+465205	None	ZTF18aaqtesn	906	3.0	CV
4.7372083	34.9123056	And_SDSSJ001856+345444	None	ZTF17aaahqht	717	2.5	CV
311.79075	41.9240278	V516Cyg_S4530	None	ZTF18aazvhdb	684	4.0	CV
307.0971667	39.0653611	V1390Cyg_GR177	None	ZTF18aawbjiz	615	3.2	CV
328.64025	35.8381667	Peg_AntipinV79	None	ZTF17aaawerk	583	3.2	CV
36.4792917	37.5681389	FSAnd_S9519	None	ZTF18aabfoia	575	3.6	CV
292.2352083	43.0936944	V1504Cyg_SVS710	None	ZTF18abjtwlb	564	6.0	CV
4.5620833	66.30375	V513Cas_MacCv4	None	ZTF18abbvufv	543	3.1	CV
308.5604583	50.8016389	Cyg1_NS25181	None	ZTF17aaadzll	539	2.9	CV
297.277125	77.7396944	ABDra_90.1934	None	ZTF18absnnsr	532	4.9	CV
201.8474179	65.4817783	Dra_SDSSJ132723+652854	None	ZTF18aaieivs	532	2.3	CV

Recent luminous extragalactic transients - joining tables

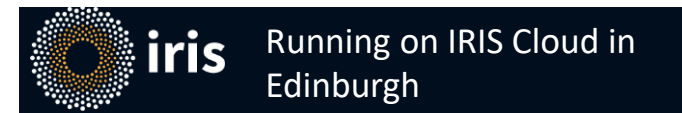
(Modified from an original by Joe Lyman). In this notebook we will be looking for luminous extragalactic transients by utilising the information provided from the Sherlock contextual classifier. We will specifically look for transients that are luminous compared to their host galaxies, where there is a detection in the last 10 days. The aim is to quickly find superluminous supernovae candidates (very bright supernovae that often inhabit dwarf galaxies).

As part of the process we will be looking at joining tables in SQL queries, order to retrieve information about a given object from different tables.

First of all we need to do some imports, setup plotting, and connect to the ZTF database

```
In [1]: import mysql.connector
import numpy as np
from astropy.table import Table
import astropy.coordinates as coord
import astropy.units as u
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import settings
```

Rubin Science Platform/ Lasair:ZTF



# LASAIR Community Broker for astronomical transients



- UK Community Broker confirmed for operations (one of seven)
- Rubin Alerts with enhancements
  - Sherlock (sky context), known supernovae (TNS), user-made watchlists/ areas
- SQL access to alerts, both on-demand and real-time streaming
- Users can "annotate" the data objects with classifications
  - Zooniverse, Fastfinder, Fink, Alerce
- Machine-to-machine filtered output streams via public Kafka service

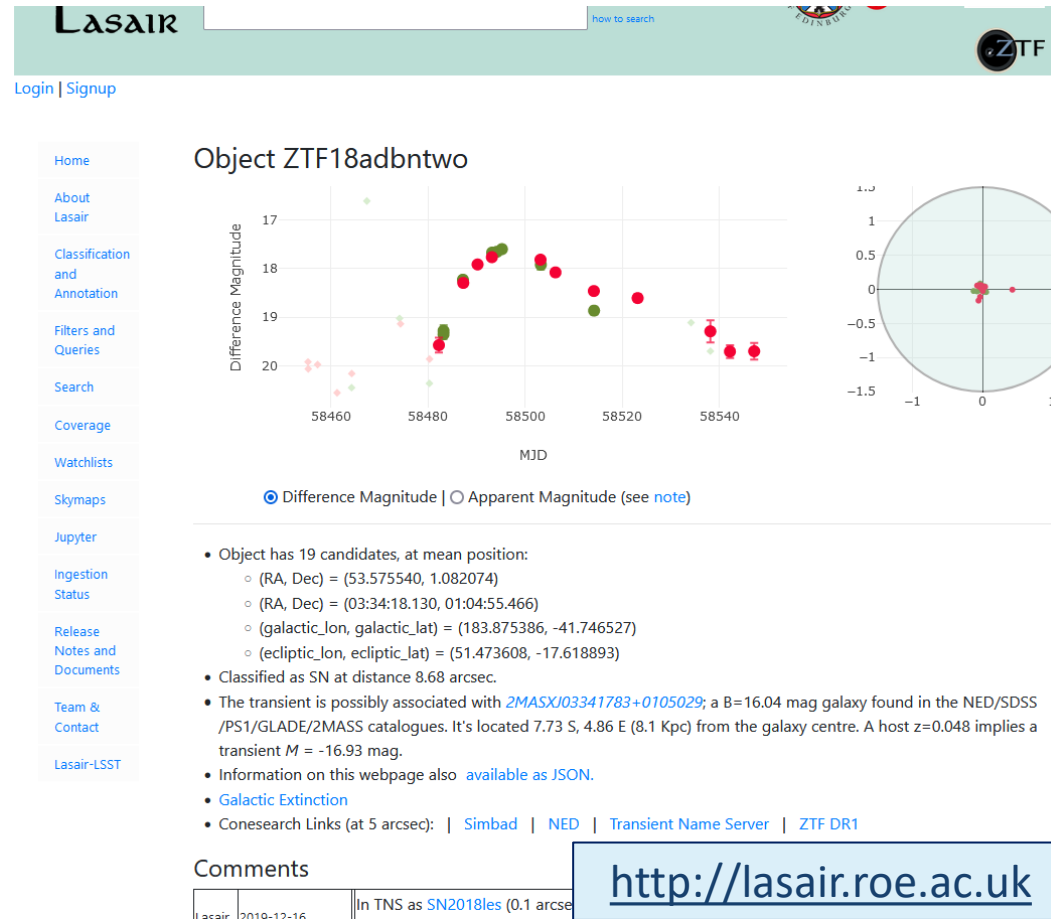


iris

Running on IRIS Cloud in  
RAL and Edinburgh

University of Edinburgh and Queen's University Belfast

# Lasair:ZTF—Precursor for Rubin



Object ZTF18adbntwo

• Object has 19 candidates, at mean position:

- (RA, Dec) = (53.575540, 1.082074)
- (RA, Dec) = (03:34:18.130, 01:04:55.466)
- (galactic\_lon, galactic\_lat) = (183.875386, -41.746527)
- (ecliptic\_lon, ecliptic\_lat) = (51.473608, -17.618893)

• Classified as SN at distance 8.68 arcsec.

• The transient is possibly associated with *2MASX/03341783+0105029*; a B=16.04 mag galaxy found in the NED/SDSS/PS1/GLADE/2MASS catalogues. It's located 7.73 S, 4.86 E (8.1 Kpc) from the galaxy centre. A host  $z=0.048$  implies a transient  $M = -16.93$  mag.

• Information on this webpage also [available as JSON](#).

• [Galactic Extinction](#)

• [Conesearch Links](#) (at 5 arcsec): | [Simbad](#) | [NED](#) | [Transient Name Server](#) | [ZTF DR1](#)

Comments

Lasair 2019-12-16 In TNS as [SN2018les](#) (0.1 arcsec)

<http://lasair.roe.ac.uk>

- Running on IRIS cloud (Edinburgh and RAL)
- Ingest nightly alerts from ZTF
  - 400,000 alerts per night (20kb each)
  - Filter, annotate, and follow-up
- Publish via web interface
  - Standard queries
  - Cross-match to other surveys (5TB catalogues)
  - Personalised watch lists/ alerts
- ... and notebook service
  - Flexible scripted analysis
  - Astronomy/ Rubin software and Lasair API
- Collaborations with
  - Zooniverse, Fink & Ampel, 4MOST/Tides



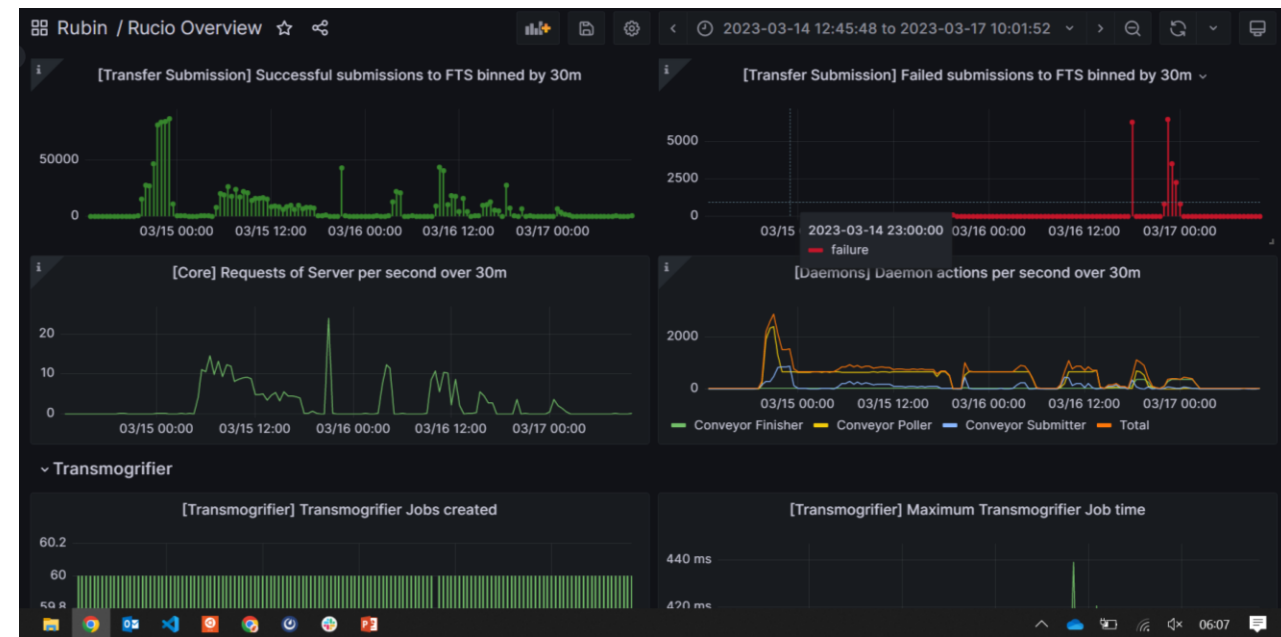
# UK Contributions

# UK DAC Data movement

- Pre-LSST data generated and processed at Cambridge (CSD3)
  - Need to move data from CSD3 to RAL for long-term storage and access
- Challenge – Move data from Cambridge to RAL and register metadata in Data Butler
  - Rucio to be used to manage the data movement
  - Then register the files and their metadata to Data Butler for user lookup
  - Data should then be accessible for Users in Edinburgh and highly used data moved to Edinburgh to reduce network traffic
- To be carried out by Mathew Sims at RAL

# Data Transfer Monitoring

- Begun setting up monitoring pages to help all data facilities understand data flows and troubleshoot problems
- More infrastructure is needed for further information, desired monitoring like Edinburgh
- Use of RAL production FTS has highlighted monitoring hole, and to be worked on



# LSST Requirements for future



# Sizing Model (High-level Summary)

## DRP

	Preops	Survey Operations (based on commencement of survey in FY24)										Post-ops	
Capability	FY23	LOY1	LOY2	LOY3	LOY4	LOY5	LOY6	LOY7	LOY8	LOY9	LOY10	FY34	FY35
CPU (M core hrs)	11	11	21	30	40	50	63	73	83	93	103	100	50
Normal/ Object (PB)	8.0	9.0	16.0	23.0	30.0	37.0	44.0	51.0	58.0	65.0	72.0	61.4	0

## DAC

	Preops	Survey Operations (based on commencement of survey in FY24)										Post-ops	
Capability	FY23	LOY1	LOY2	LOY3	LOY4	LOY5	LOY6	LOY7	LOY8	LOY9	LOY10	FY34	FY35
CPU (M core hrs)	0.53	0.88	2.10	2.45	2.63	3.94	5.26	5.26	6.57	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.9
Normal/ Object (PB)	2.2	21.9	50.0	72.1	94.9	117.6	140.2	162.9	185.6	208.3	231.0	231.0	231.0

# Sizing Model (cont.)

## Lasair

	Preops	Survey Operations (based on commencement of survey in FY24)										Post-ops	
Capability	FY23	LOY1	LOY2	LOY3	LOY4	LOY5	LOY6	LOY7	LOY8	LOY9	LOY10	FY34	FY35
CPU (M core hrs)	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Normal/ Object (PB)	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6
Fast/ NVMe (TB)	115	136	156	177	197	218	238	259	279	300	300	300	136

- User compute/ storage is part of RSP

## DEV

- ??? – though less than DRP

# Summary

- UK astronomers and sites working together to maximise opportunity of Vera C. Rubin Observatory
  - In-kind programme means more involvement/ influence in Operations
- Ambitious plans
  - Operate UK-based Data Access Centre (and Community Broker)
  - Extend LSST science potential through user-generated products and integration with ancillary surveys
  - Undertake contribution to Data Release Processing
- Significant requirements for diverse computing infrastructure over next 10—15 years

Thank you