

Rubin Observatory

The Software Behind the Science

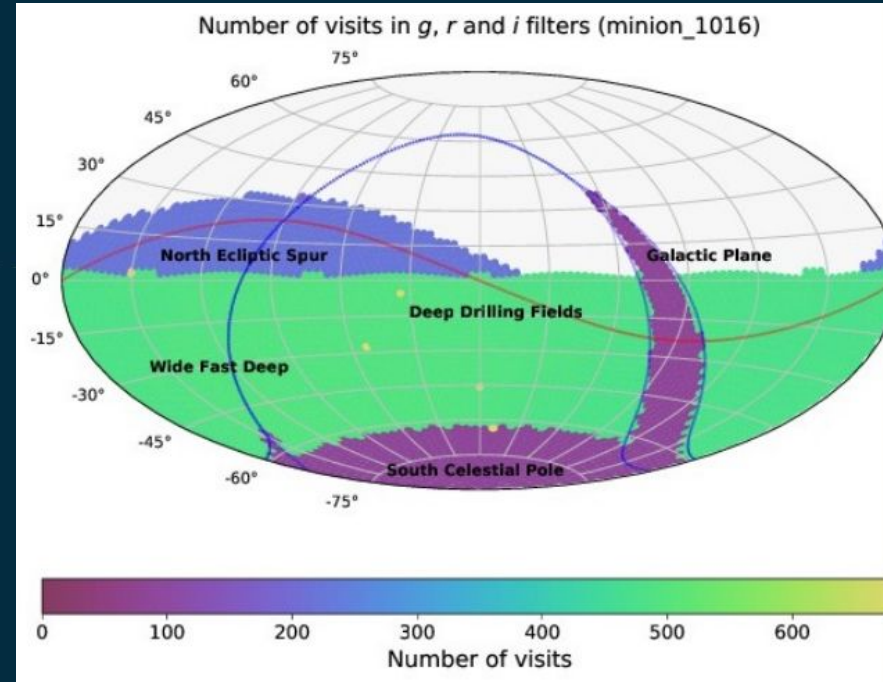




What is Rubin Obs?

A facility that will conduct an optical/near-IR survey of half the sky over a 10 year period. This survey is called the legacy survey of space and time (LSST).

- 90% of the time spent on uniform survey, with 800-1000 observations a night with most observations repeated 20-30 min apart
- ~10 million transient events a night
- 3.2 GigaPixel Camera
- Will generate 100PB of data over the course of the survey, with catalogs for over 40 billion objects



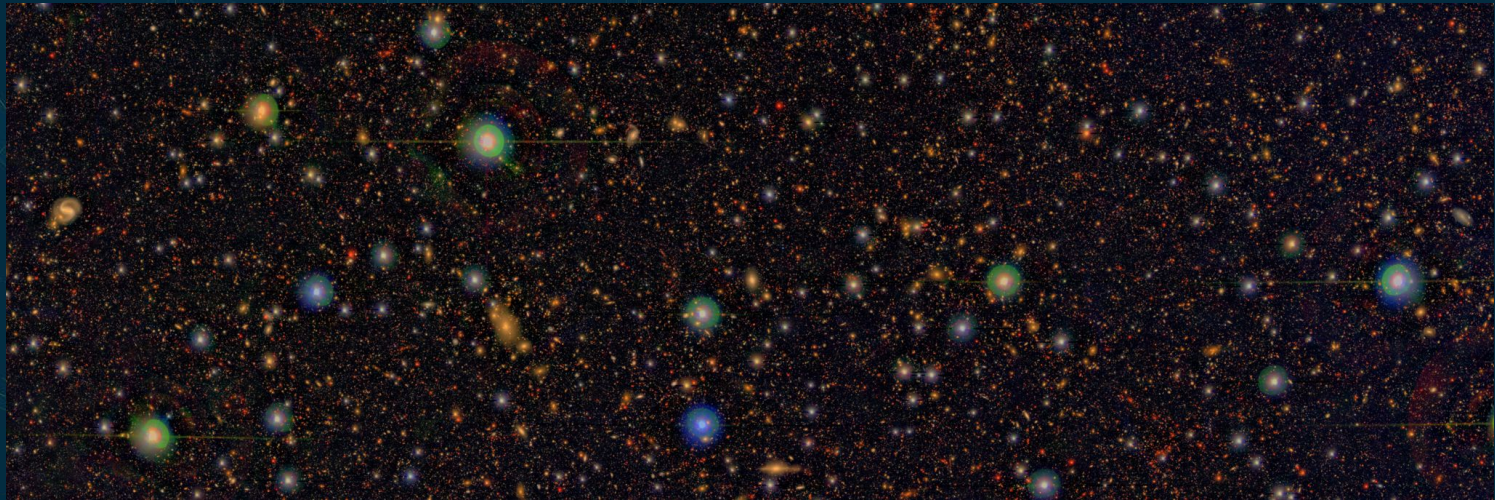
Who are we?

The data management team began in 2008 with a handful of members and has grown to a group of ~100 developers split over 5 institutions today

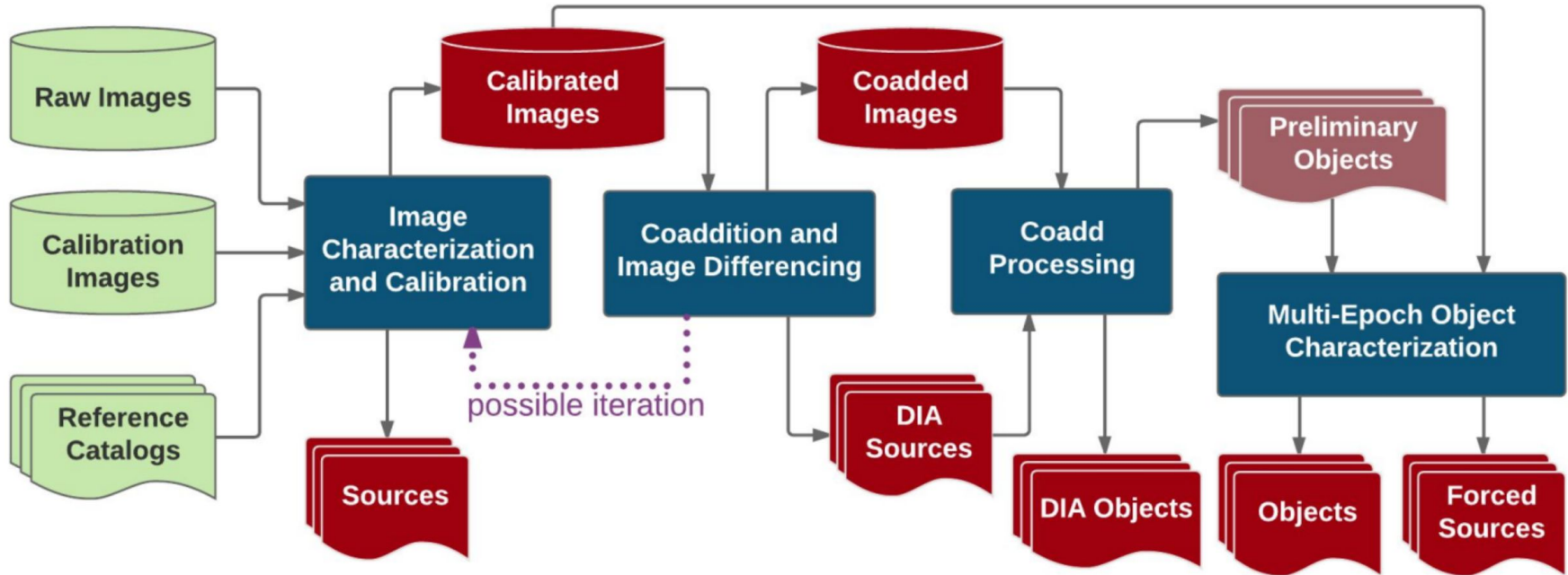


Data processing

- Nightly processing of transients, within 60s of every image taken on the telescope
- Yearly processing of all data to date



From pixels to catalogs



Science Platform

- Too much data to take to scientists, so bring scientists to data
- Allows analysis with same tools used to product the data
- Uses Jupyter lab
- Cloud based
- Per user containerized environments with persistent storage
- Choose from multiple versions of the software stack pre-setup in the environment
- Data visualization tools built in

Science Platform

File Edit View Run Kernel Hub Tabs Settings Help

Firefly.ipynb

check the length of the object:

[13]: len(src)

[13]: 2662

You can view an HTML rendering of the `src` table by getting an `astropy.table.Table` version of it:

[15]: src.asAstropy()

[15]: Table length=2662

id	coord_ra	coord_dec	parent	calib_detected	calib_psfCandidate
int64	float64	float64	int64	bool	bool
1010357501953	0.923033029229361	-0.4793723336088661	0	False	False
1010357501954	0.9231694833170864	-0.47984291442194804	0	False	False
1010357501955	0.9232606263113138	-0.48015064707521005	0	False	False

natelust@nb-natelust-recon

Welcome to the LSST Science Platform Notebook Aspect.

Find useful documentation for the software and Notebook Aspect at:
<https://pipelines.lsst.io>
<https://nb.lsst.io>

The LSST Science Pipelines environment is in:
`/opt/lsst/software/stack`

If you want to add your own configuration to LSST environment startup in the LSST iPython kernel, create a sourceable shell fragment in:
`$(HOME)/notebooks/.user_setups`

and it will be sourced during kernel startup.

To create an LSST environment in a terminal session and set up the full set of packages:

```
source /opt/lsst/software/stack/loadLSST.bash
setup lsst_distrib
```

[natelust@nb-natelust-recommended ~]\$

Firefly: slateClient-1-156442

Pixel Size: E0-J2000 Image Pixel

Lock by click

Images Catalogs Charts Upload

1 FOV: 10

test ap flux/model mag vs. log(ap flux)

Source Catalog

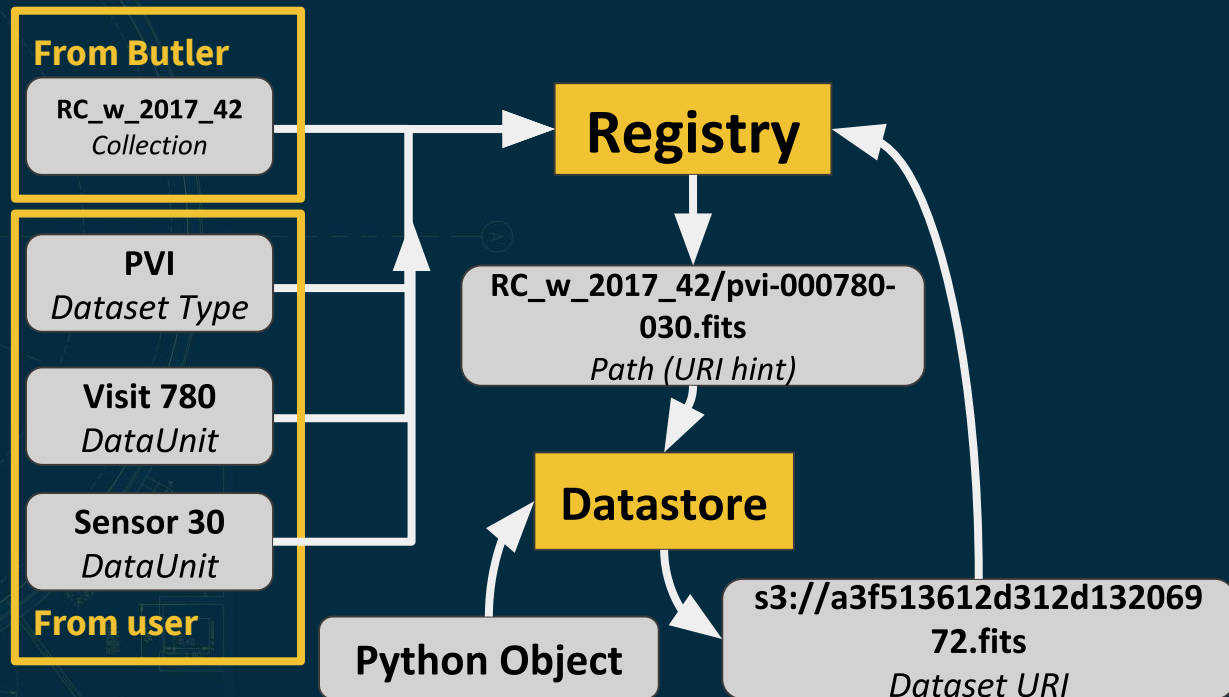
flags	id	coord_ra	coord_dec	parent	deblend_nChild	deblend_psfCenter_x	deblend_psfCenter_y	deblend_psfFlux
boolean[111]	1010357501968	0.922682489	-0.478004109	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357501982	0.922585626	-0.477606123	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357501990	0.923021332	-0.478997319	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502016	0.922796169	-0.477982625	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502018	0.923183043	-0.479302689	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502026	0.922960639	-0.478462325	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502050	0.922932360	-0.478164532	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502066	0.923520554	-0.480000472	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502074	0.923590707	-0.480191525	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502086	0.923640353	-0.480235987	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502095	0.922981169	-0.477939005	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN
boolean[111]	1010357502103	0.923225944	-0.478700611	0	0	NaN	NaN	NaN

Python as a language

- Easy to write code such that beginners to advanced users all have what they need
- Great for getting things going quickly, but this can have software engineering costs when things scale up
- Python has started addressing some of these issues with things like abstract base classes, type annotations, python 3 being new-style class only, etc.
- Great for bringing together code written in lower level languages

Python in the workflow

A middleware system
for storage indexing
and retrieval (get just
what you need, right
when you need it)



Python in the workflow

```
class MergeDetectionsConfig(PipelineTaskConfig, pipelineConnections=MergeDetectionsConnections):
    """
    @anchor MergeDetectionsConfig_

    @brief Configuration parameters for the MergeDetectionsTask.
    """
    minNewPeak = Field(dtype=float, default=1,
                        doc="Minimum distance from closest peak to create a new one (in arcsec).")

    maxSamePeak = Field(dtype=float, default=0.3,
                        doc="When adding new catalogs to the merge, all peaks less than this distance "
                           " (in arcsec) to an existing peak will be flagged as detected in that catalog.")
    cullPeaks = ConfigField(dtype=CullPeaksConfig, doc="Configuration for how to cull peaks.")

    skyFilterName = Field(dtype=str, default="sky",
                          doc="Name of 'filter' used to label sky objects (e.g. flag merge_peak_sky is set)\n"
                              "(N.b. should be in MergeMeasurementsConfig.pseudoFilterList)")
    skyObjects = ConfigurableField(target=SkyObjectsTask, doc="Generate sky objects")
    priorityList = ListField(dtype=str, default=[],
                             doc="Priority-ordered list of bands for the merge.")
    coaddName = Field(dtype=str, default="deep", doc="Name of coadd")

    def setDefaults(self):
        Config.setDefaults(self)
        self.skyObjects.avoidMask = ["DETECTED"] # Nothing else is available in our custom mask

    def validate(self):
        super().validate()
        if len(self.priorityList) == 0:
            raise RuntimeError("No priority list provided")
```

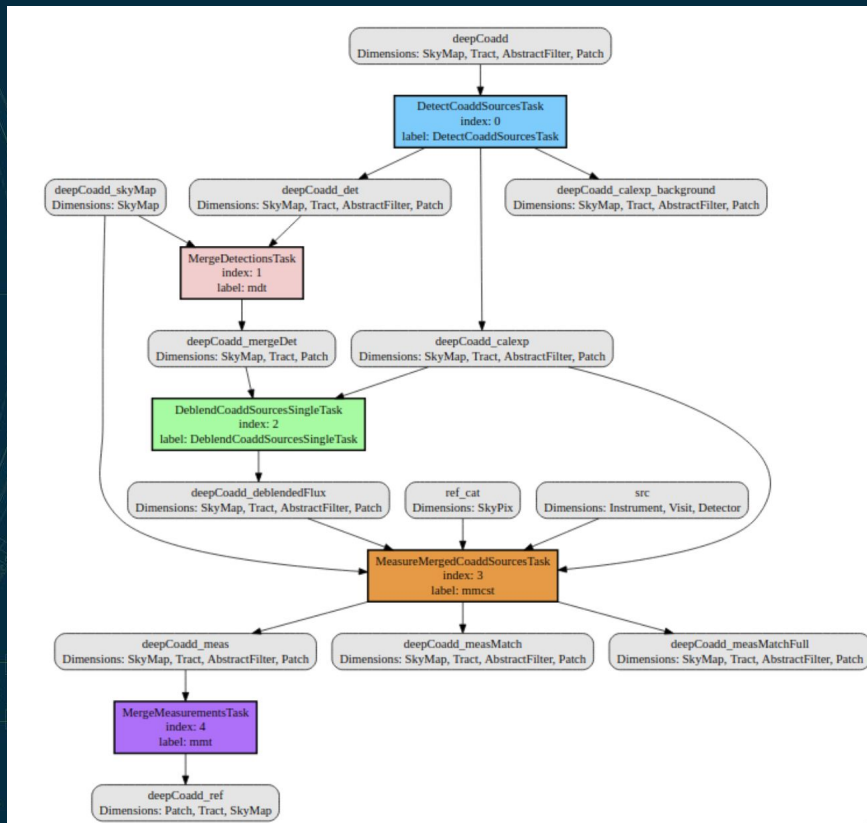
Declarative (nestable) schema based configuration system that tracks what changed a config option, and when it was changed.

An example for this class may be:

```
config = MergeDetectionsConfig()
config.priorityList = \
    ["I-Band", "R-Band", "Z-Band"]
```

Python in the workflow

Task based (nestable)
operations that can be
arranged into various
“pipelines”, with
automatic execution
ordering based on
data-set dependency
relations



Python in the workflow

Pluggable scientific
algorithms with
automatic runtime
ordering

```
@register("base_FPPosition")
class SingleFrameFPPositionPlugin(SingleFramePlugin):
    """Algorithm to calculate the position of a centroid on the focal plane.

    Parameters
    -----
    config : `SingleFrameFPPositionConfig`
        Plugin configuration.
    name : `str`
        Plugin name.
    schema : `lsst.afw.table.Schema`
        The schema for the measurement output catalog. New fields will be
        added to hold measurements produced by this plugin.
    metadata : `lsst.daf.base.PropertySet`
        Plugin metadata that will be attached to the output catalog
    """

    ConfigClass = SingleFrameFPPositionConfig

    @classmethod
    def getExecutionOrder(cls):
        return cls.SHAPE_ORDER

    def __init__(self, config, name, schema, metadata):
        SingleFramePlugin.__init__(self, config, name, schema, metadata)
        self.focalValue = lsst.afw.table.Point2DKey.addFields(schema, name, "Position on the focal plane",
                                                                "mm")
        self.focalFlag = schema.addField(name + "_flag", type="Flag", doc="Set to True for any fatal failure")
        self.detectorFlag = schema.addField(name + "_missingDetector_flag", type="Flag",
                                             doc="Set to True if detector object is missing")

    def measure(self, measRecord, exposure):
        det = exposure.getDetector()
        if not det:
            measRecord.set(self.detectorFlag, True)
            fp = lsst.geom.Point2D(np.nan, np.nan)
        else:
            center = measRecord.getCentroid()
            fp = det.transform(center, lsst.afw.cameraGeom.PIXELS, lsst.afw.cameraGeom.FOCAL_PLANE)
            measRecord.set(self.focalValue, fp)

    def fail(self, measRecord, error=None):
        measRecord.set(self.focalFlag, True)
```

Python in the workflow

Extensive library of primitives

On this page

- [lsst.afw.math](#)
- [Using lsst.afw.math](#)
- [Contributing](#)
- [Python API reference](#)
- [lsst.afw.math Package](#)
- [Functions](#)
- [Classes](#)
- [Class Inheritance Diagram](#)

lsst.afw.math

lsst.afw.math provides mathematical functions such as convolution and image statistics. Key features:

- Function objects **FunctionF** and **FunctionD**
- **Statistics**
- **Background** estimation of images.
- **Interpolate**
- **Kernel**
- Optimization of functions is handled by **minimize()**
- Convolution of images is handled by **convolve()**
- Warping of images is handled by **warpImage()**
- Manipulating spatially-distributed sets of objects (e.g. PSF candidates)

Using lsst.afw.math

- Example of lsst.afw.math.Background
- Example of lsst.afw.math.SpatialCellSet
- Example of lsst.afw.math.Statistics

Contributing

lsst.afw.math is developed at <https://github.com/lsst/afw>. You can find Jira issues for this module under the **afw** component.

Python API reference

lsst.afw.math Package

Functions

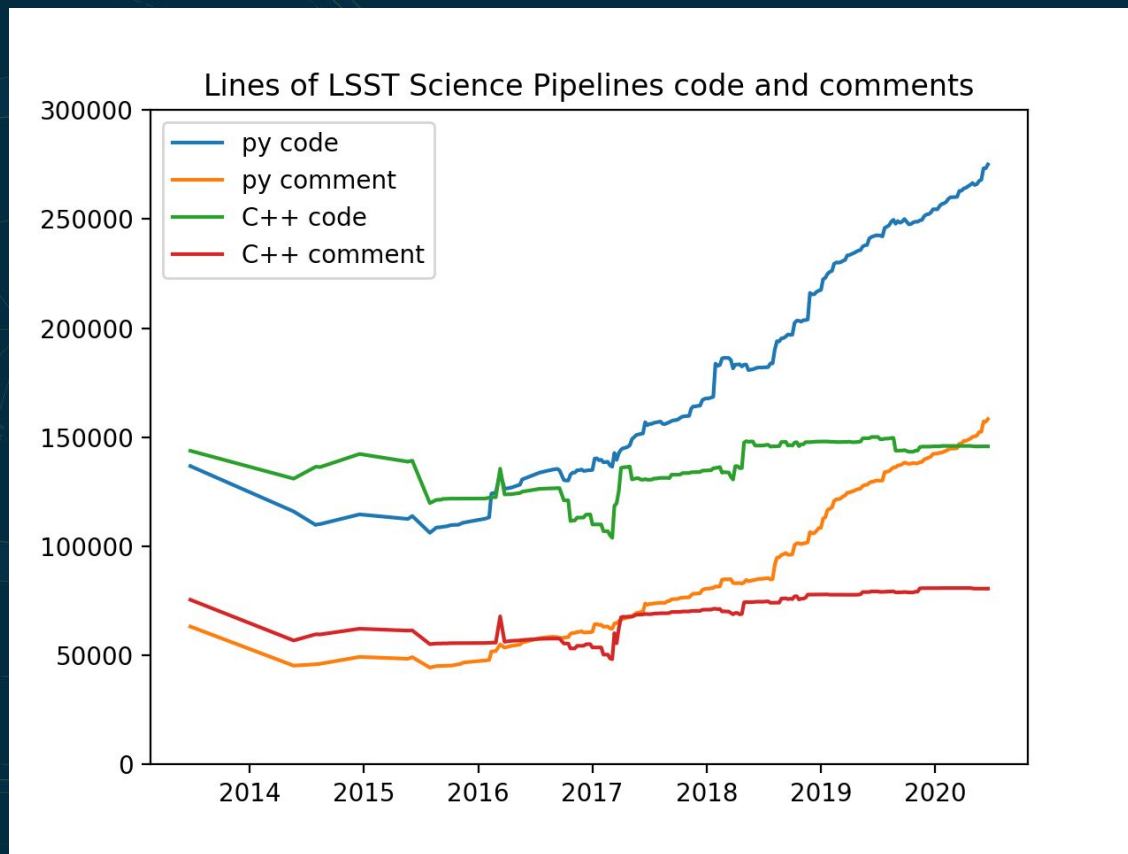
basicConvolve (*args, **kwargs)	Overloaded function.
binImage (*args, **kwargs)	Overloaded function.
convolve (*args, **kwargs)	Overloaded function.
convolveWithBruteForce (*args, **kwargs)	Overloaded function.
flipImage (*args, **kwargs)	Overloaded function.
lookupMaxInterpStyle (n)	

Data Analysis code base

	C++	Python	Total
# of files	1,353	2,438	3,791
# lines of comments	80,613	158,342	238,955
# lines of code	145,830	275,045	420,875

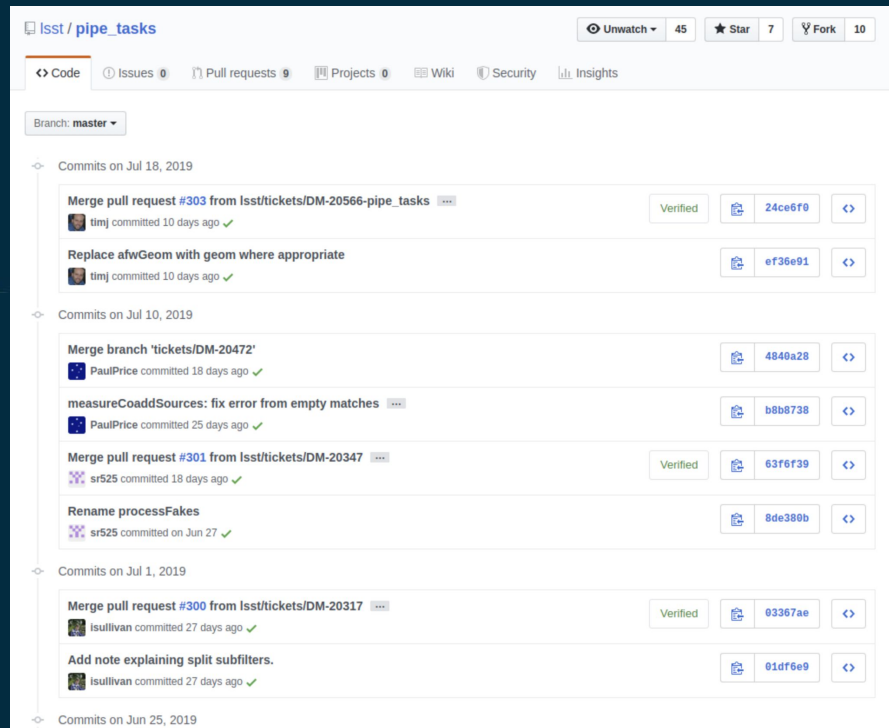
Split over ~80 packages

The codebase through time

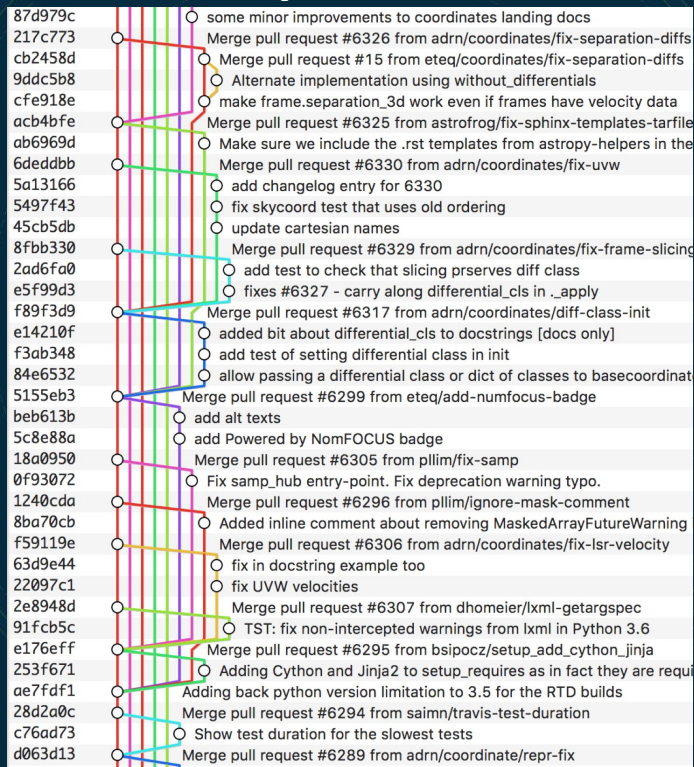


Development Process

- All work managed through tickets
- Any developer can create tickets but, major changes subject to request for comment (RFC) discussions with whole project
- Code tracked with git, changes happen on “ticket” branches
- Code reviews done with Github
- Merges are done with no fast forward, to help associate with changes with tickets
- Commits are squashed to functioning logical units of work



Development Process



All	Local	"master"
Short SHA	Subject	
91bfccb	w.2018.11	Merge branch 'tickets/DM-13655'
1d5fd08	tickets/DM-13655	origin/tickets/DM-13655 Phase out pex::exceptions::MemoryError.
c8ca3e2		Merge branch 'tickets/DM-13788'
6413135	tickets/DM-13788	origin/tickets/DM-13788 remove dependency on DbTsvStorage
62bd50a		remove dbStorage use from ExposureFormatter
fbf2208		Merge pull request #328 from lsst/tickets/DM-13750
c4da012	tickets/DM-13750	origin/tickets/DM-13750 Move BaseRecord.__str__ implementation to C++.
c2958ee		Merge branch 'tickets/DM-13129'
cf3c4ef	tickets/DM-13129	origin/tickets/DM-13129 Stop trying to set None value if default unknown
2e4184d	v15.0.rc1 w.2018.10	Merge branch 'tickets/DM-13680'
0daae580	tickets/DM-13680	origin/tickets/DM-13680 Test the SkyWcs(FrameDict) constructor
ad45ac6		Update test_skyWcs.py to test TAN-SIP persistence
03b8c38		Add bbox arg to SkyWcsBaseTestCase.checkPersistence
a6b0709		Merge branch 'tickets/DM-13534'
bf9fc95	tickets/DM-13534	origin/tickets/DM-13534 Remove unnecessary NumPy C API usage.
af69380		Fix array template parameters.
d12f74c		Rewrite customization of Angle column conversions.
19103d3	w.2018.09	Merge branch 'tickets/DM-10411'
4f3b790	tickets/DM-10411	origin/tickets/DM-10411 Remove special TIMESYS handling in readFitsWcs
0115757		Merge branch 'tickets/DM-12447'
607a0d2	tickets/DM-12447	origin/tickets/DM-12447 Update cameraGeom.dox for new API
b16a45d		Implement RFC-392: Camera & Detector API changes
6b2845b		Fix doxygen warning in camera.py
055735b		Clang-format detector.cc

Another open source python
nackane

PyHEP 07-13-2020

An LSST
repository



Development Process

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Introduction to DM's Code Style Guides" with a sidebar on the left. The sidebar contains links to "DM Development Workflow with Git, GitHub, JIRA and Jenkins", "Project Planning for Software Development", "JIRA Agile Usage", "JIRA Work Management Recipes", "CODE STYLE GUIDES", "Introduction to DM's Code Style Guides", "Style Guides", "Stringency Levels", "Deviating from the DM Style Guides", "Software Unit Test Policy", "C++", "DM C++ Style Guide", "Documenting C++ Code", "Using clang-format for LSST Development", "Unit-Testing Private C++ Functions", "Using C++ Templates", "Using Boost", "Using Eigen", "C++ performance profiling", "PYTHON", "DM Python Style Guide", "Python Unit Testing", "Documenting Python APIs with docstrings", "Using Astropy", and "Python performance profiling". The main content area has a breadcrumb "Docs » Introduction to DM's Code Style Guides" and a link "Edit on GitHub". The title is "Introduction to DM's Code Style Guides". The text states: "The primary goal of the DM Code Style Guides is to improve readability and thereby the understanding, maintainability and general quality of the code. It is impossible to cover every specific situation in a general guide so programmer flexibility in interpreting the guidelines—in the spirit in which they were written—is essential. Experienced programmers have generally evolved a personal programming style which might have been based on textbook recommendations, other projects' style guides or recognition of the clarity that certain styles obtain. DM developers participated in the creation of the DM style guides; they brought their extensive programming experience into fabricating a uniform style for DM code. New DM developers should use these guidelines to understand and emulate the coding style adopted by DM." There are two sections: "Style Guides" with links to "DM Python Style Guide" and "DM C++ Style Guide", and "Stringency Levels" which states: "In our style guides we use RFC-2119-style vocabulary to rank the importance of conforming to a specific recommendation." Below this are sections for "REQUIRED" (The Rule is an absolute requirement of the specification. The developer needs to petition the DM Software Architect to acquire explicit approval to contravene the Rule.) and "PROHIBITED" (The opposite of REQUIRED.)

DM Development Workflow with Git, GitHub, JIRA and Jenkins

Project Planning for Software Development

JIRA Agile Usage

JIRA Work Management Recipes

CODE STYLE GUIDES

Introduction to DM's Code Style Guides

Style Guides

Stringency Levels

Deviating from the DM Style Guides

Software Unit Test Policy

C++

DM C++ Style Guide

Documenting C++ Code

Using clang-format for LSST Development

Unit-Testing Private C++ Functions

Using C++ Templates

Using Boost

Using Eigen

C++ performance profiling

PYTHON

DM Python Style Guide

Python Unit Testing

Documenting Python APIs with docstrings

Using Astropy

Python performance profiling

Docs » Introduction to DM's Code Style Guides

Edit on GitHub

Introduction to DM's Code Style Guides

The primary goal of the DM Code Style Guides is to improve readability and thereby the understanding, maintainability and general quality of the code. It is impossible to cover every specific situation in a general guide so programmer flexibility in interpreting the guidelines—in the spirit in which they were written—is essential. Experienced programmers have generally evolved a personal programming style which might have been based on textbook recommendations, other projects' style guides or recognition of the clarity that certain styles obtain. DM developers participated in the creation of the DM style guides; they brought their extensive programming experience into fabricating a uniform style for DM code. New DM developers should use these guidelines to understand and emulate the coding style adopted by DM.

Style Guides

- DM Python Style Guide
- DM C++ Style Guide

In addition, the follow coding guides may help you write code for DM:

- Using C++ Templates

Stringency Levels

In our style guides we use RFC-2119-style vocabulary to rank the importance of conforming to a specific recommendation.

REQUIRED

The Rule is an absolute requirement of the specification. The developer needs to petition the DM Software Architect to acquire explicit approval to contravene the Rule.

PROHIBITED

The opposite of REQUIRED.

MUST and SHALL

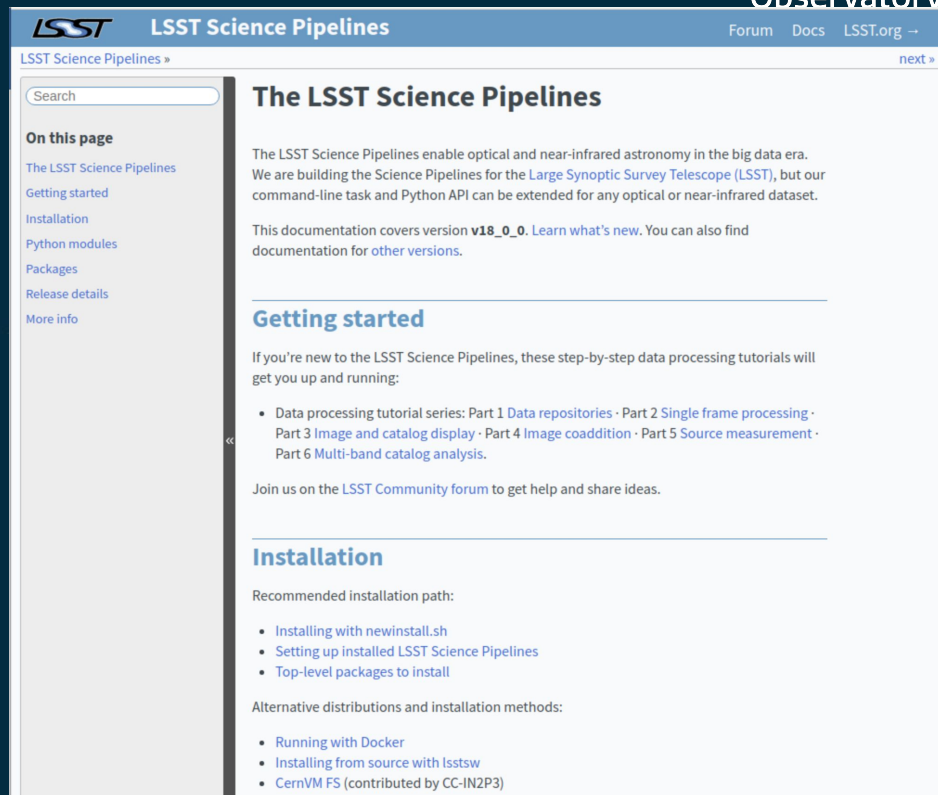
- Use of style guide for uniformity for both code and git practices
- Style guide itself is a repository subject to same change process as all code repos
- Travis + Jenkins for unit/integration tests
- developer.lsst.io

Lessons and musings

- Make objects (conceptually) immutable whenever you can, python shares everywhere, in big complex systems, it is likely a variable is “owned” elsewhere and hard to trace down side effects happen
- Use interfaces that are separate from implementations (ABCs for example). With the ease of Python programming, unintentional lock-in to a design happens, making refactoring and managing dependencies much harder
- Organize your code according to dependencies, not related ideas. I.E. not necessarily attaching functionality as methods or putting a function in a low level package to be shared just because it might be useful to someone

Lessons and musings

- Packages/ci/build systems always take more time than you expect
- Documentation is important, a community culture around docs is key to making sure they are written
- Documentation bit-rots faster than code.
- Test are important, unit tests are not always the best way to test code (note we do love our unit tests), integration tests are often more revealing of relevant behavior
- Linters and the like have really helped saved time, catch bit-rot, and enforce standards



The screenshot shows the LSST Science Pipelines website. The header includes the LSST logo, the title "LSST Science Pipelines", and navigation links for "Forum", "Docs", and "LSST.org". Below the header is a search bar and a sidebar titled "On this page" with links to "The LSST Science Pipelines", "Getting started", "Installation", "Python modules", "Packages", "Release details", and "More info". The main content area is titled "The LSST Science Pipelines" and contains a paragraph about the project's goal, a link to learn more about version v18_0_0, and a section for "Getting started" with a list of tutorials. Below that is an "Installation" section with recommended and alternative installation methods.

LSST Science Pipelines Forum Docs LSST.org →

LSST Science Pipelines » next »

Search

On this page

- [The LSST Science Pipelines](#)
- [Getting started](#)
- [Installation](#)
- [Python modules](#)
- [Packages](#)
- [Release details](#)
- [More info](#)

The LSST Science Pipelines

The LSST Science Pipelines enable optical and near-infrared astronomy in the big data era. We are building the Science Pipelines for the [Large Synoptic Survey Telescope \(LSST\)](#), but our command-line task and Python API can be extended for any optical or near-infrared dataset.

This documentation covers version **v18_0_0**. [Learn what's new](#). You can also find documentation for [other versions](#).

Getting started

If you're new to the LSST Science Pipelines, these step-by-step data processing tutorials will get you up and running:

- Data processing tutorial series: Part 1 [Data repositories](#) · Part 2 [Single frame processing](#) · Part 3 [Image and catalog display](#) · Part 4 [Image coaddition](#) · Part 5 [Source measurement](#) · Part 6 [Multi-band catalog analysis](#).

Join us on the [LSST Community forum](#) to get help and share ideas.

Installation

Recommended installation path:

- [Installing with newinstall.sh](#)
- [Setting up installed LSST Science Pipelines](#)
- [Top-level packages to install](#)

Alternative distributions and installation methods:

- [Running with Docker](#)
- [Installing from source with lsstsw](#)
- [CernVM FS](#) (contributed by CC-IN2P3)

Wrapping up

- We continue to grow alongside the tools we use
- Our goals are to create a welcoming community environment
- All of our software is open source under GPL v3 and developed in the open
- This includes our infrastructure
- We welcome feedback and collaboration
- Best way to ask questions or get in contact is at community.lsst.org under Data Management, you can mention me with @natelust

The screenshot shows the LSST Community forum interface. At the top, there's a header with the LSST logo and 'Community' text, along with 'Sign Up' and 'Log In' buttons. Below the header, a disclaimer states that opinions are those of the author. A link to 'community guidelines' is provided. Navigation buttons for 'all categories', 'all tags', 'Categories', and 'Latest' are visible. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column lists categories with their respective topic counts: LSST News (51), Science (160), Support (229), Data Management (839), Simulations (51), Camera (1), and Cross-System (111). The right column, titled 'Latest', shows a list of recent posts with their titles, authors, and timestamps. The posts include a welcome message, questions about Gaia DR2, production location for teststand data, debugging memory errors, a science pipeline release, deprecation warnings, a Jira offline notice, and a monthly status report.

Category	Topics
LSST News News and announcements from the LSST Project.	51
Science Public discussions about LSST science. ■ Data Q&A ■ Survey Strategy ■ LSST2018 ■ LSST2017 ■ LSST2016 ■ Milky Way (Open)	160
Support Community support venue for using the LSST software, services and data. ■ LSST Science Platform	229
Data Management Discussions with LSST Data Management developers about LSST Stack development. ■ DM Notifications ■ DM Meetings ■ DM IN2P3 ■ DM RFD	839
Simulations Discussions related to LSST Simulations. ■ Sims Announcements	51
Camera For discussions related to the LSST Camera.	1
Cross-System	111

Latest
Welcome to community.lsst.org ■ Meta 2 Aug '15
Open questions after generating Gaia DR2 refcat ■ Data Management catalogs, refcat 9 13h
Production location for teststand data ■ DM Notifications 5 15h
Debugging memory errors in the Science Pipelines ■ Data Management dm-dev 4 5d
Science Pipeline release 18.1.0 - Status and discussion ■ DM Notifications stack-releases 0 6d
Deprecation warnings from afwGeom ■ Data Management dm-dev 0 6d
Jira offline: 2019-07-22 ■ DM Notifications jira 1 8d
DM Monthly Status Report for June 2019 0