

Big Surveys, Big Databases

how to avoid drowning in the data deluge

- big survey bottlenecks
- UKIDSS
- demo
- cultural change

Big Survey Bottlenecks

big survey science

- key science goals need big surveys
 - statistics : eg DM, DE mapping
 - large structures : eg Galactic Archaeology
 - rare objects : eg $z=10$ QSOs, NEOs, free floating planets
- and/or data intensive computing
 - N^2 calcns
 - monitoring; fast alerts (LSST, SKA, GRBs)
 - operations : MCAO, correlators

What is a survey ?

- Includes any big data collection
 - images; catalogues; spectra; event files; fringes; light curves etc
- Two step process
 - collect data, summarise, archive
 - do science with the archive
- Why do it this way ?
 - some science needs that much data...
 - surprises
 - many experiments with same data
 - multi-lambda resources

scary data ?

- 2008 : 20 TB/yr (UKIDSS)
 - 2009 : 100TB/yr (VISTA)
 - 2015 : 5PB/yr (LSST)
 - 2020 : 100PB/yr (SKA)
-
- need to process, document, and store at professional data centres

bottlenecks

- end user b/w and disk-cpu b/w
do not scale with Moore's law
- downloading 1TB : all week
- searching 1TB : ditto

**download
the results
not the data**

"download and hack" doesn't work

==> analyse in situ

==> data centres must hardware and tools

service economy

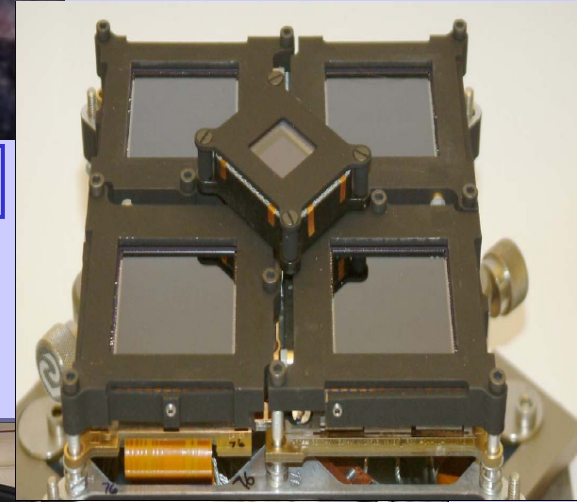
UKIDSS



Lawrence *et al* 2007

- ESO public survey
- uses UKIRT Wide Field Camera (WFCAM)
- 1200 nights over 8yrs
- UKIDSS = 20 X 2MASS volume
- near-ir SDSS
- began 2005 May 13
- processed by CASU/WFAU
- data available at

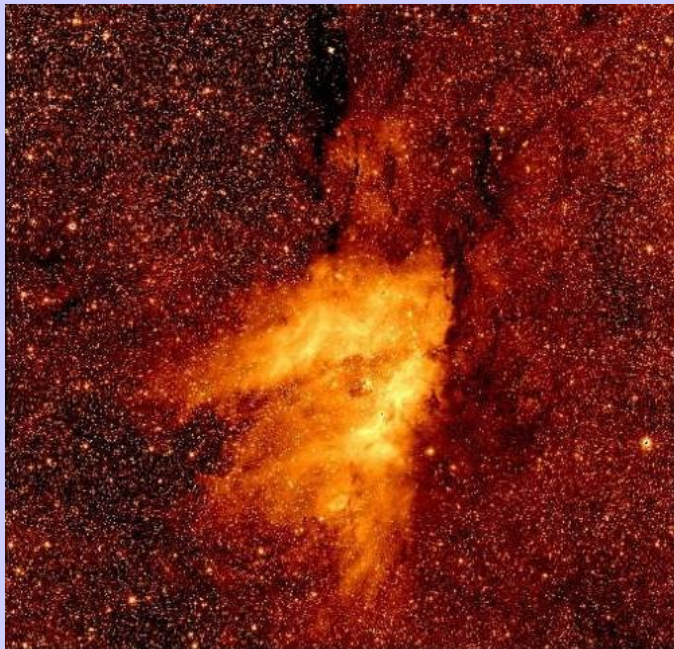
<http://surveys.roe.ac.uk/wsa>



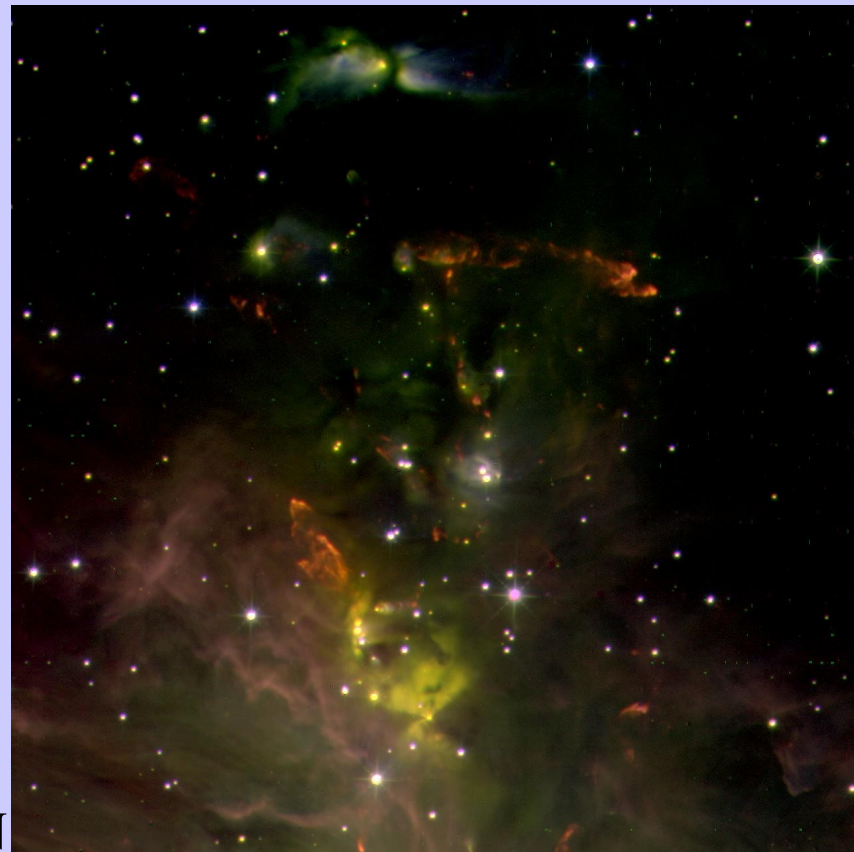
WFCAM pix



NGC 891



M17



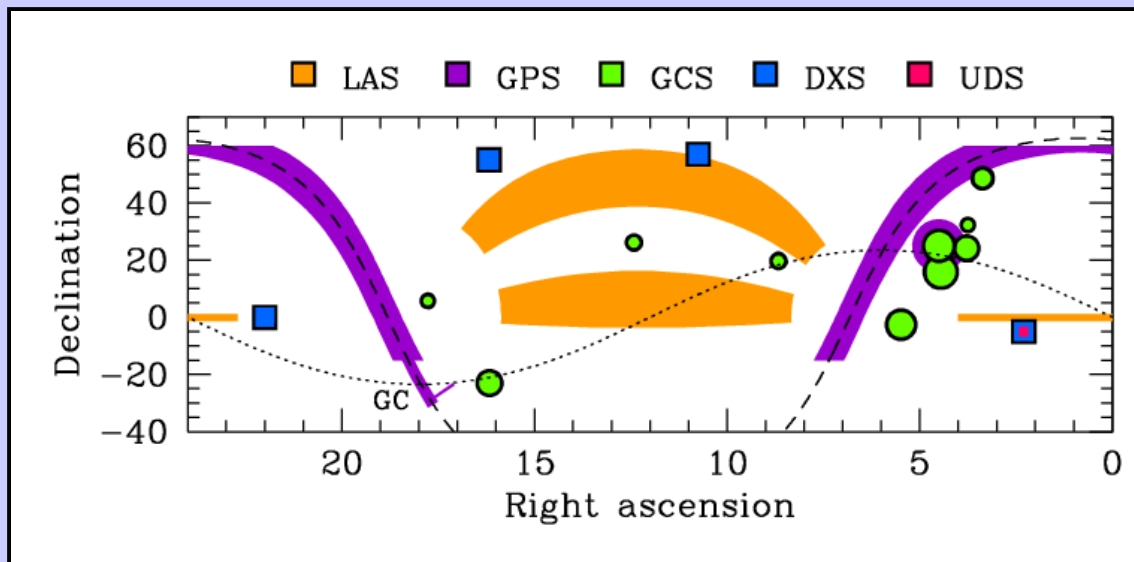
ORION



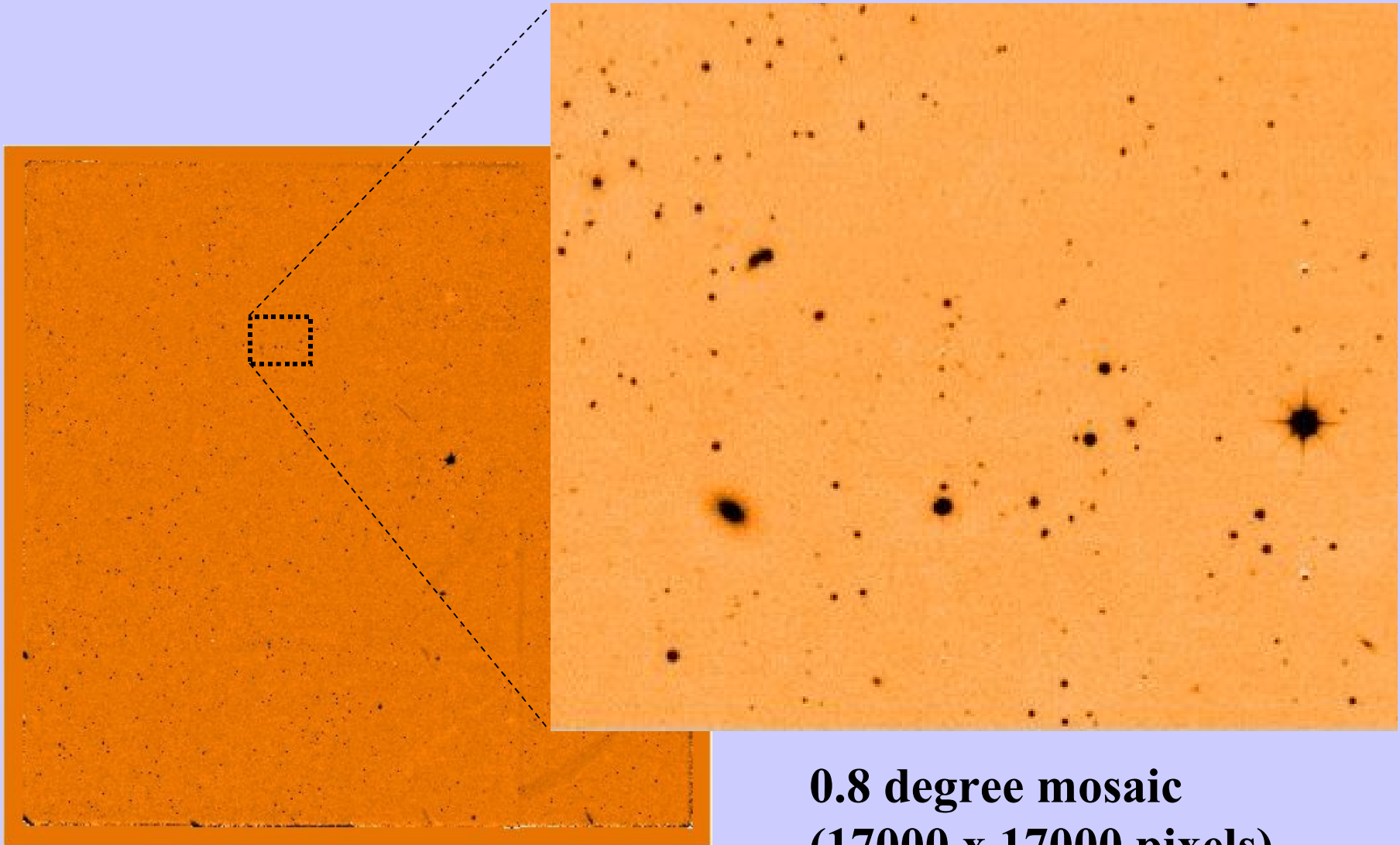
M104

UKIDSS design

Large Area Survey	LAS	YJHK	18.2K	4028 s.d.	262n	ExGal
Deep Extragalactic Survey	DXS	JK	20.8	35	118	ExGal
Ultra Deep Survey	UDS	JHK	22.8	0.77	296	ExGal
Galactic Plane Survey	GPS	JHK	19.0	1868	186	Gal
Galactic Clusters Survey	GCS	ZYJHK	18.6	1067	84	Gal



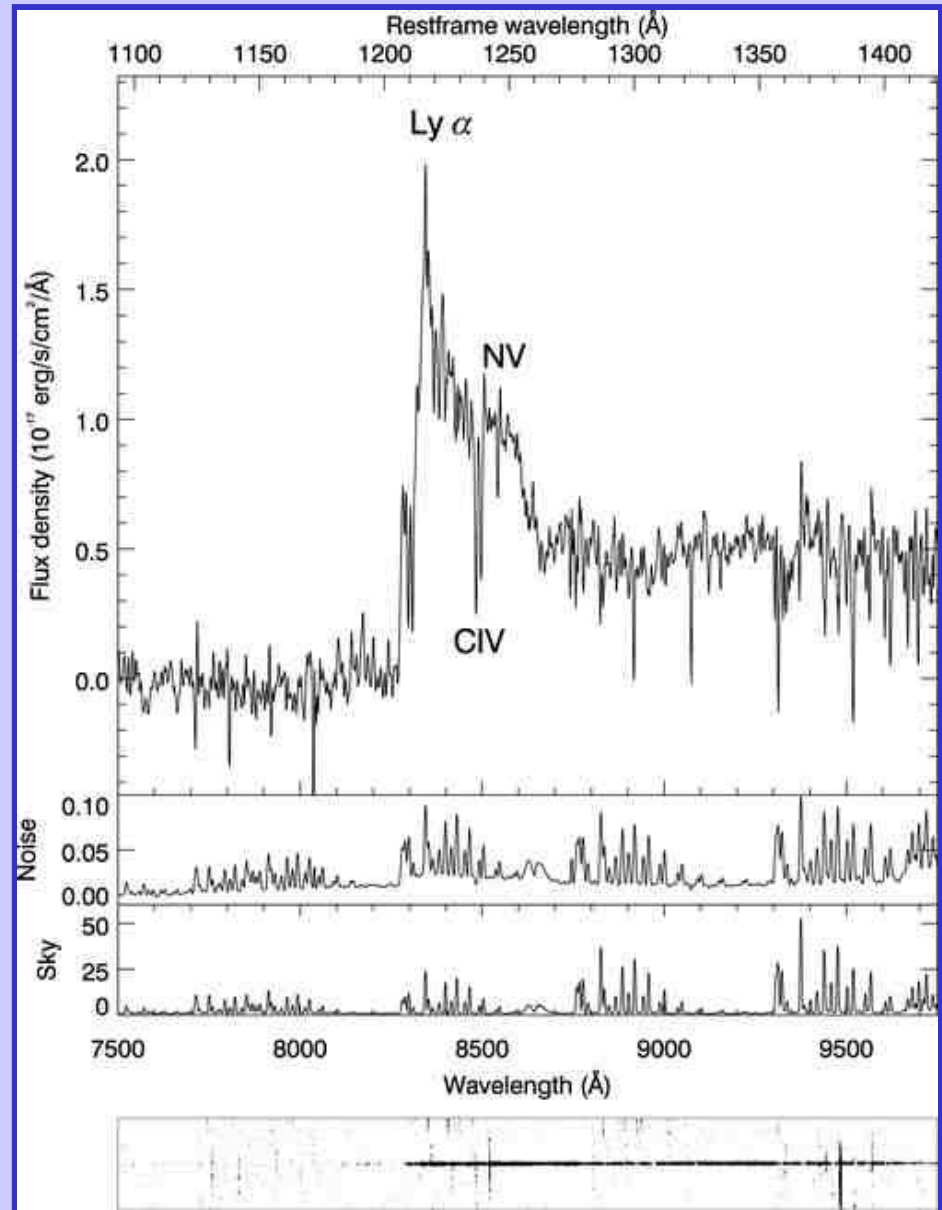
scary amounts of data



**0.8 degree mosaic
(17000 x 17000 pixels)**

$z=6$ quasar

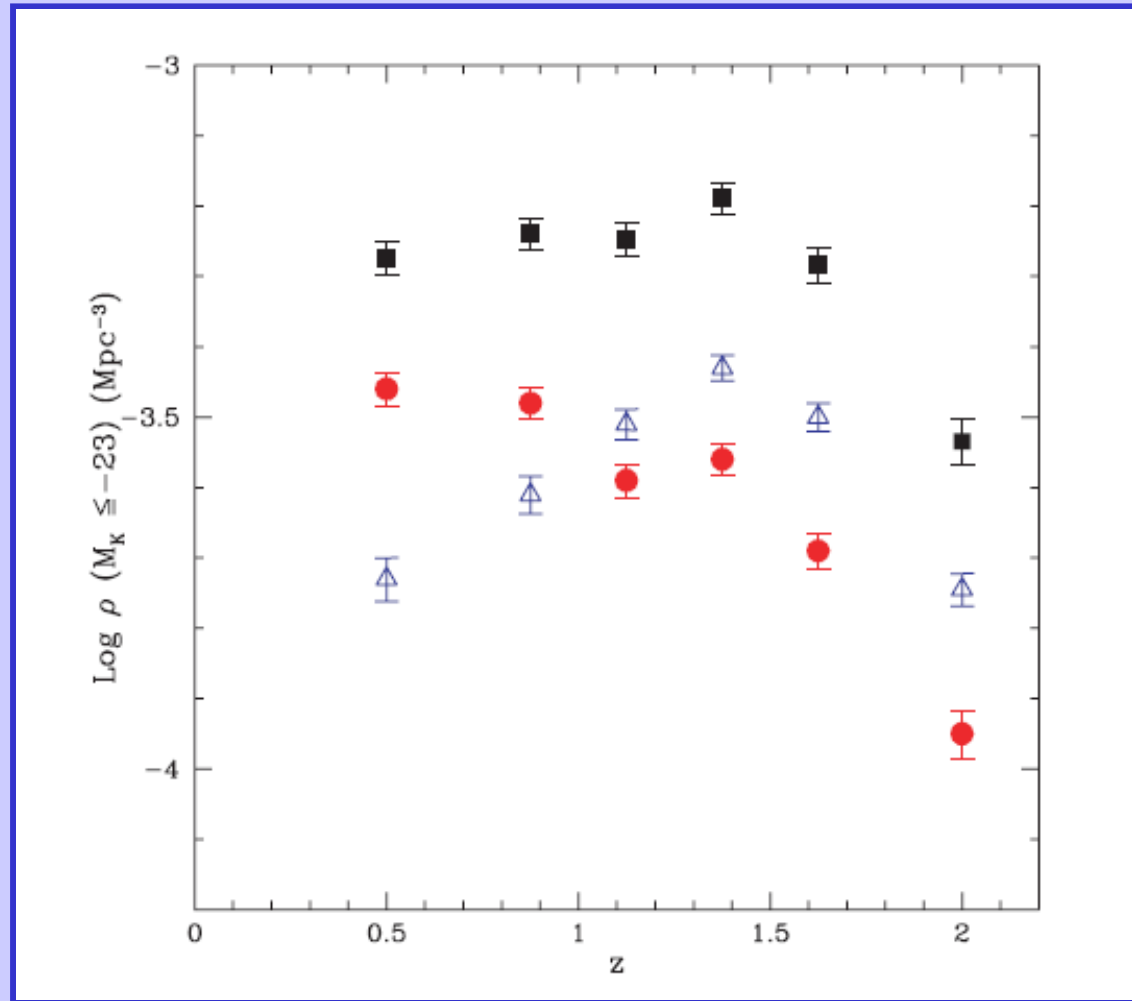
- ULAS J0203+0012
- $z=5.86$
- From DR1
 - only 106 sq.deg.



Venemans et al 2007

$z=2$ evolution

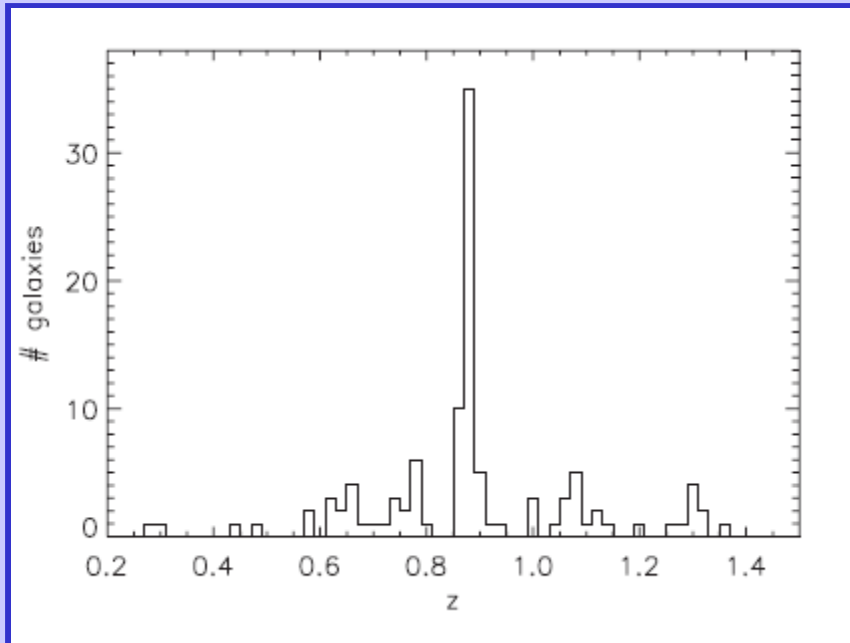
- Blue vs red luminous gals evolve differently
- UDS EDR data



Cirasuolo et al 2007

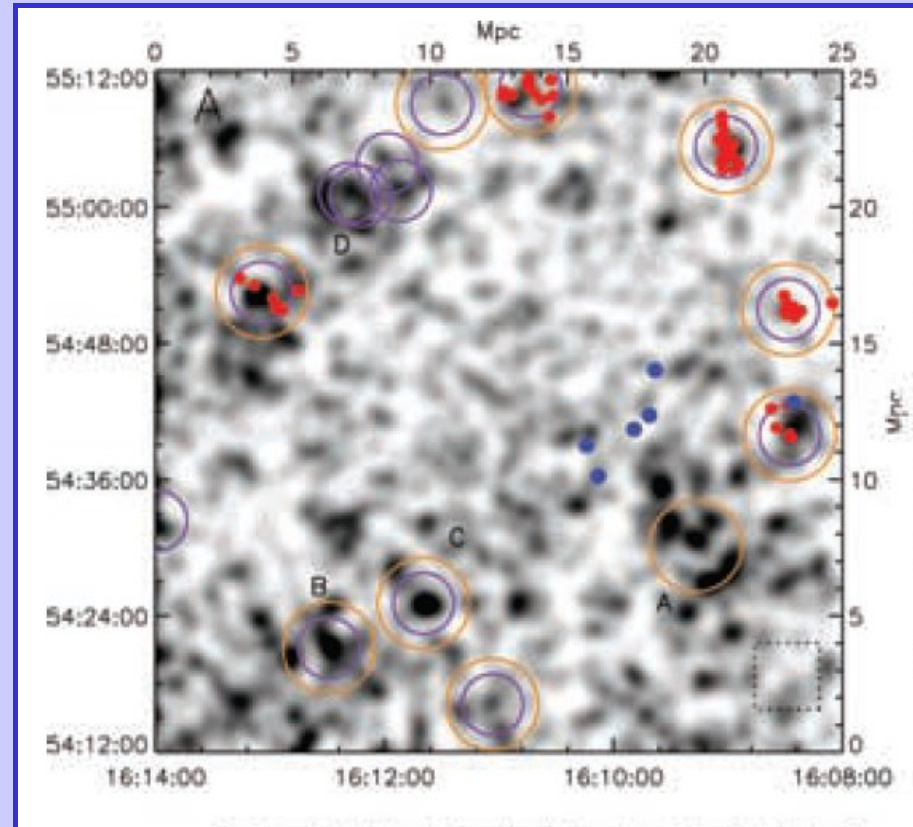
$z=1$ supercluster

Swinbank et al 2007



redshift distbn of
candidate clusters

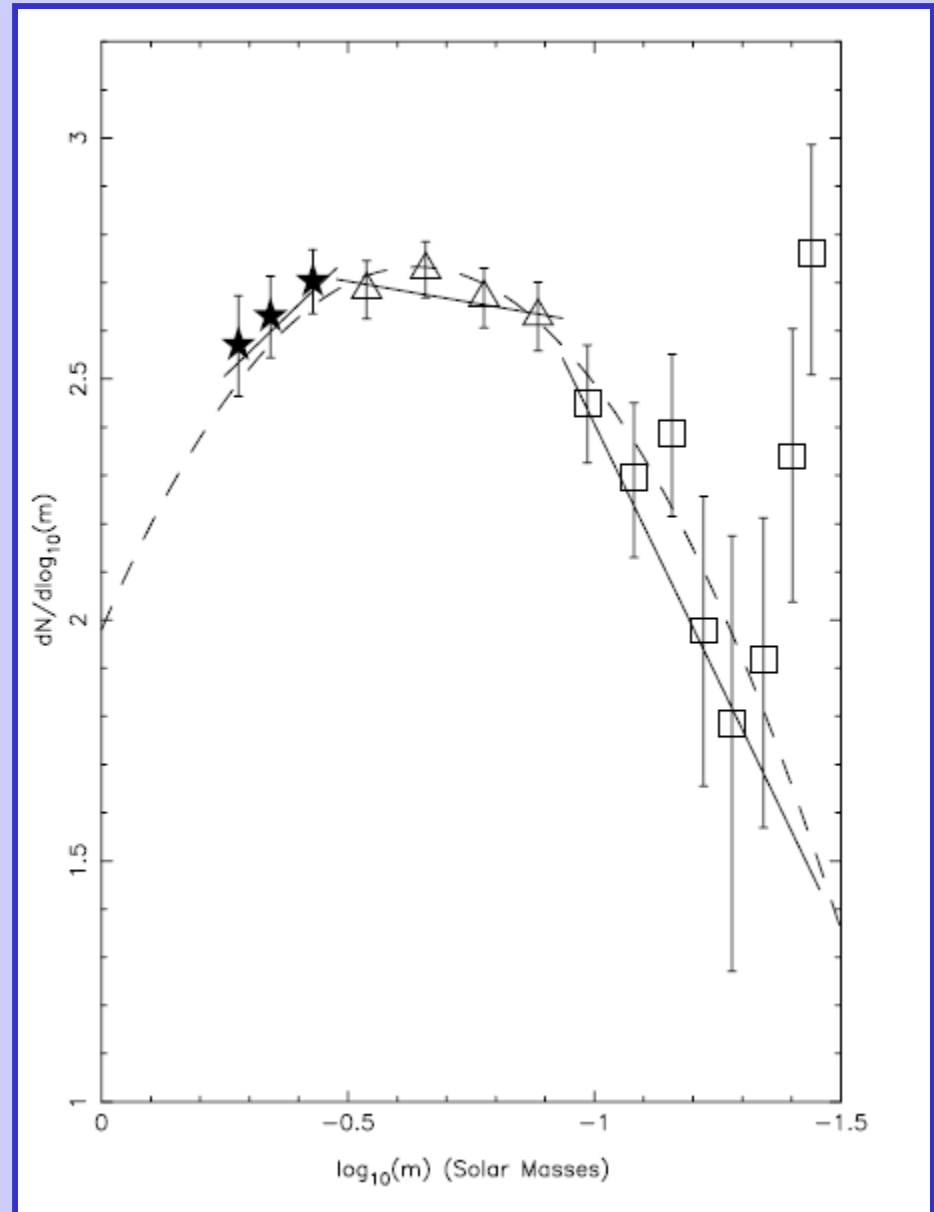
structure 30 Mpc across



colour selected
surface density map

134pc substellar MF

- Pleiades GCS-DR1
- 5 band selection
- 73 new BDs
- MF Gaussian

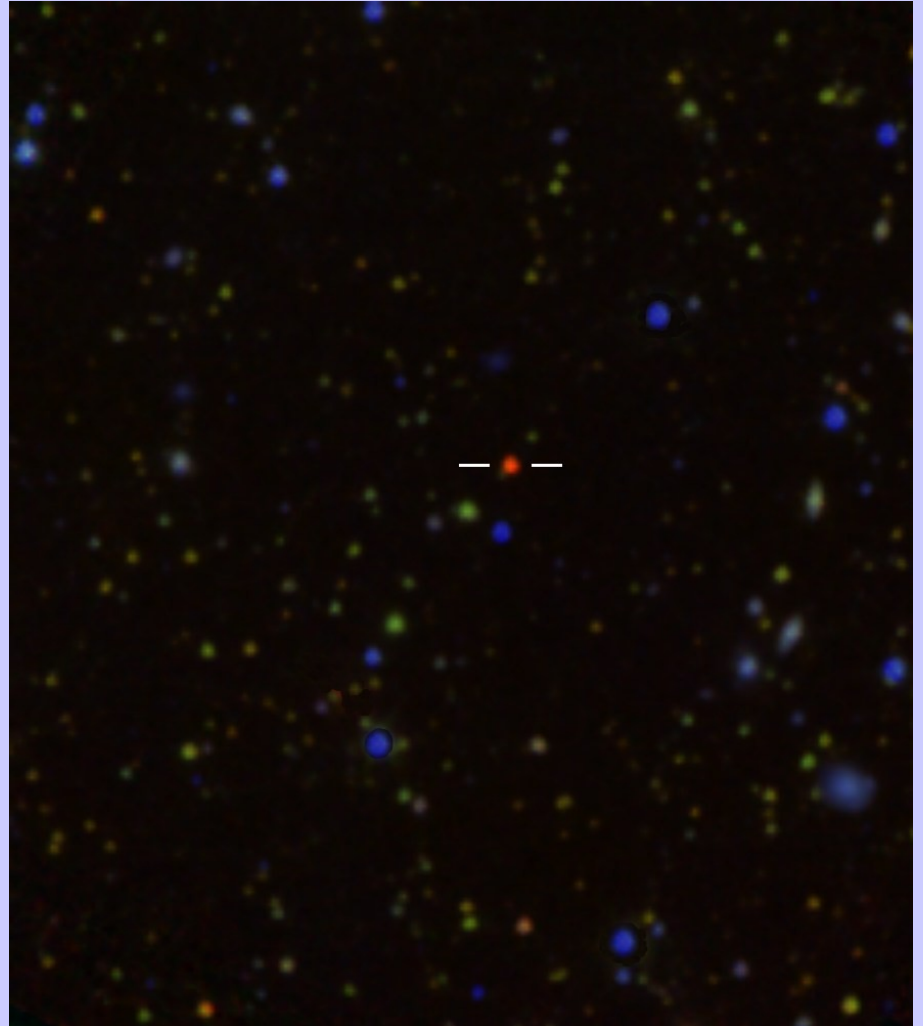


Lodieu et al 2007

20 pc Brown Dwarf

- ULAS J0034-00
- Coolest known dwarf (T8.5)
- $T \sim 600\text{K}$
- $M \sim 15\text{-}36\text{ M-Jup}$

blue = Z
green = Spitzer 3.6 μm
red = Spitzer 4.5 μm



Warren et al 2007

Demo

Region search

Use this form to search around a given position or object name. For help on using this form see [region help](#).

Database release to use:

UKIDSSDR1PLUS

Choose the programme/survey & table you wish to search:

UKIDSS Large Area Survey, LAS

source table (merged catalogue)

RA or Galactic Long.:

355.0

Dec or Galactic Lat.:

0.00

Coordinate System:

J2000

WFAU

GetImage cut-out results

J2000 coords: RA: 232.5028291 Dec:6.919786

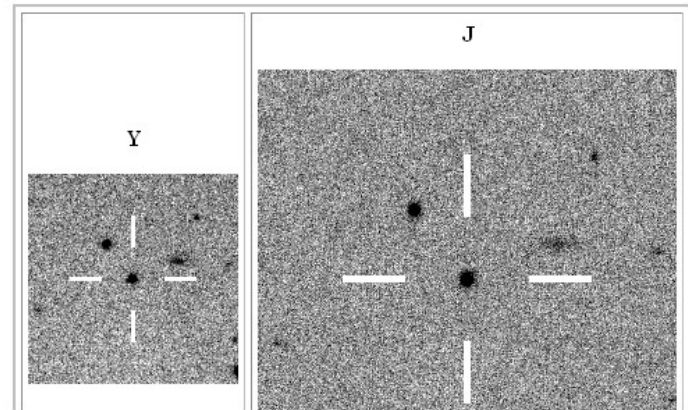
Programme: UKIDSS Large Area Survey, LAS

Filter: all

Connecting to database: UKIDSSDR2PLUS

Link	multiframeID	frametype	obstype	filterid	shortname	dateObs	extNum
show	976960	stack	OBJECT	2	Y	2006-06-10 09:06:14.0	5
show	988076	leavstack	OBJECT	3	J	2006-06-10 09:30:23.7	5
show	987086	stack	OBJECT	4	H	2006-06-10 09:54:50.0	5
show	983032	stack	OBJECT	5	K	2006-06-10 10:19:17.1	5

4 rows returned.



- SQL Query Results

Database

:46 BST 2008 [2 active, 25 total]

and wait for your results to appear below..

Lat: 0.00 Coord. Sys (B1950,J2000 or Galactic): J

display 1 arcmin image cut-outs around the RA/Dec of the object.

frameSetID	ra	dec	sigRa	sigDec	epoch
33791702333	+354.9942751	-0.0567320	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008
33791702333	+355.0068879	-0.0561711	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008
33791702333	+355.0516556	-0.0550098	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008
33791702333	+354.9430954	-0.0549847	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008
33791702333	+354.9708035	-0.0514278	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008
33791702333	+355.0430845	-0.0512383	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008
33791702333	+354.9608219	-0.0510039	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008
33791702333	+355.0276330	-0.0519756	-9.999995E+008	-9.999995E+008	-9.9999950E+008

Uncheck any parameters you do not want to select from the database table. NB You must leave at least one parameter selected unless you check the **count** box.

The upper and lower limit constraints are used to construct the SQL **where** clause. Again you must supply at least one operator and value. You can apply constraints to parameters **not selected**.

Parameter	Select	Constraints			
		Lower Limit		Upper limit	
		oper.	value	oper.	value
sourceID	☒				

WSA - SQL Query menu form

This forms allows you to submit an SQL query to the WSA database ([notes and tips](#)).

SQL statement:

```
select
sourceID,ra,dec,yAperMag3,j_1AperMag3,hAperMag3,kAperMag3,YAPERMA3
- J_1APERMA3
from ukidssdriplus..lasSource
where ra > 355.0 and
ra < 355.8 and
dec > 0.00 and
dec < 0.06 and
yAperMag3 < 17 and
YAPERMA3 - J_1APERMA3 < -0.2
```

Email Address: the results of long running queries will be sent by email.

VO Explorer - Queryable database examples

File Edit View Resource Window Help

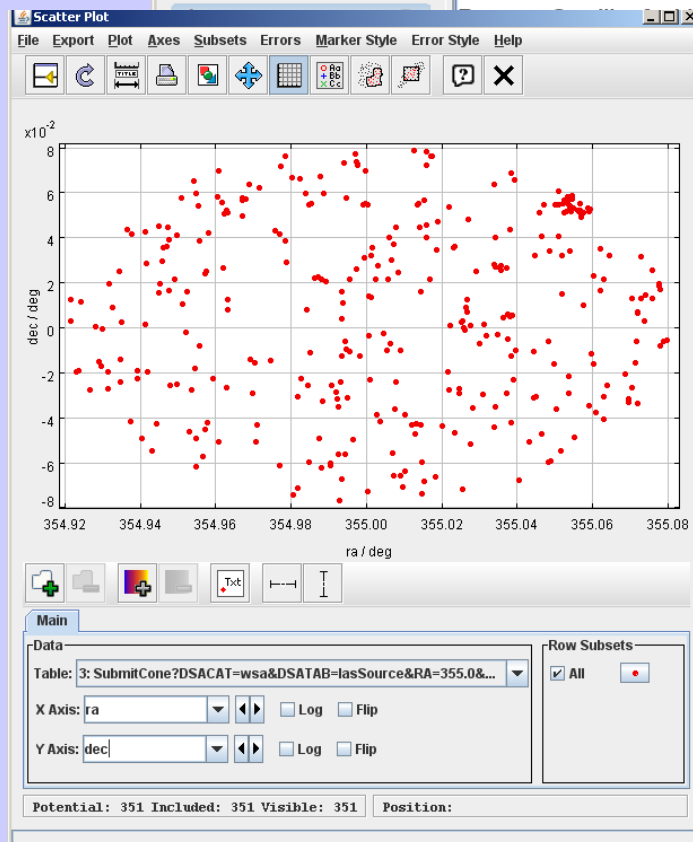
Contents of Queryable database examples - 16 resources

Status	Type	Title	Capability
●	vs:CatalogService	First Survey Catalogue (03Apr11 version)	
●	vs:CatalogService	GLIMPSE (Galactic Legacy Infrared Mid-Plane Survey...	
●	vs:CatalogService	Hipparcos - Newly Reduced Astrometric Catalogue/...	
●	vs:CatalogService	INT-WFS catalogue of observations	
●	vs:CatalogService	INT-WFS merged catalogue of objects	
●	vs:CatalogService	IPHAS IDR: service	
●	vs:CatalogService	Infrared Astronomical Satellite Archive (IRAS)	
●	vs:CatalogService	Rontgen Satellite Archive (ROSAT)	
●	vs:CatalogService	SDSS Data Release 5 (DR5)	
●	vs:CatalogService	SuperCOSMOS Science Archive (SSA)	
●	vs:CatalogService	Two Micron All Sky Survey (2MASS)	
●	vs:CatalogService	UKIDSS DR1	
●	vs:CatalogService	UKIDSS	
●	vs:CatalogService	XMM-N	

Filter results

Recent Changes
VO taster list
Cone search example
Image access example
Spectrum access example
Remote applications
Queryable database examples
IR redshift
Solar services
SWIFT follow up
Radio images
VizieR AGN tables
VOEvent services
suvi
martin

+ New Smart List



Astroscope - 5 Cat. Object Services

File Edit View History Result Window Help

Search for

☒ Cat. Objects ☐ Images
☐ Spectra ☐ Timed Data

At

Position (RA,Dec) or Object Name
355.000000,+0.000000

Search Radius (deg/arcsecs)
0.080000

☒ Degrees ☐ Sexagesimal

Navigate

Search

Go To Top Clear Selection

Process

Actions

View
Download...
Send tables to Topcat

About

application/x-votable+xml

SDSS Data Release 5 (DR5) - 651 results

Two Micron All Sky Survey

Cat. Objects

UKIDSS DR1 - 1 search

Search Results

SuperCOSMOS Science

wsa, lasSource: cone search - 351 results

Task Runner for UKIDSS DR1 - untitled
 File Edit Task Result Window Help

UKIDSS DR1 Interface: ADQL

Execute!

Inputs

Query

Format

VOTABLE

Outputs

Result

#dr1-test.vot Choose Location..

Execution

ADQL - UKIDSS DR1

COM

dr1-

Edit Comment

Select * From lasSource as a Where
 a.ra>355.0 And a.ra<355.8 And a.dec>0.0
 And a.dec<0.06 And a.yAperMag3<17

Validate Edit

UKIDSS DR1

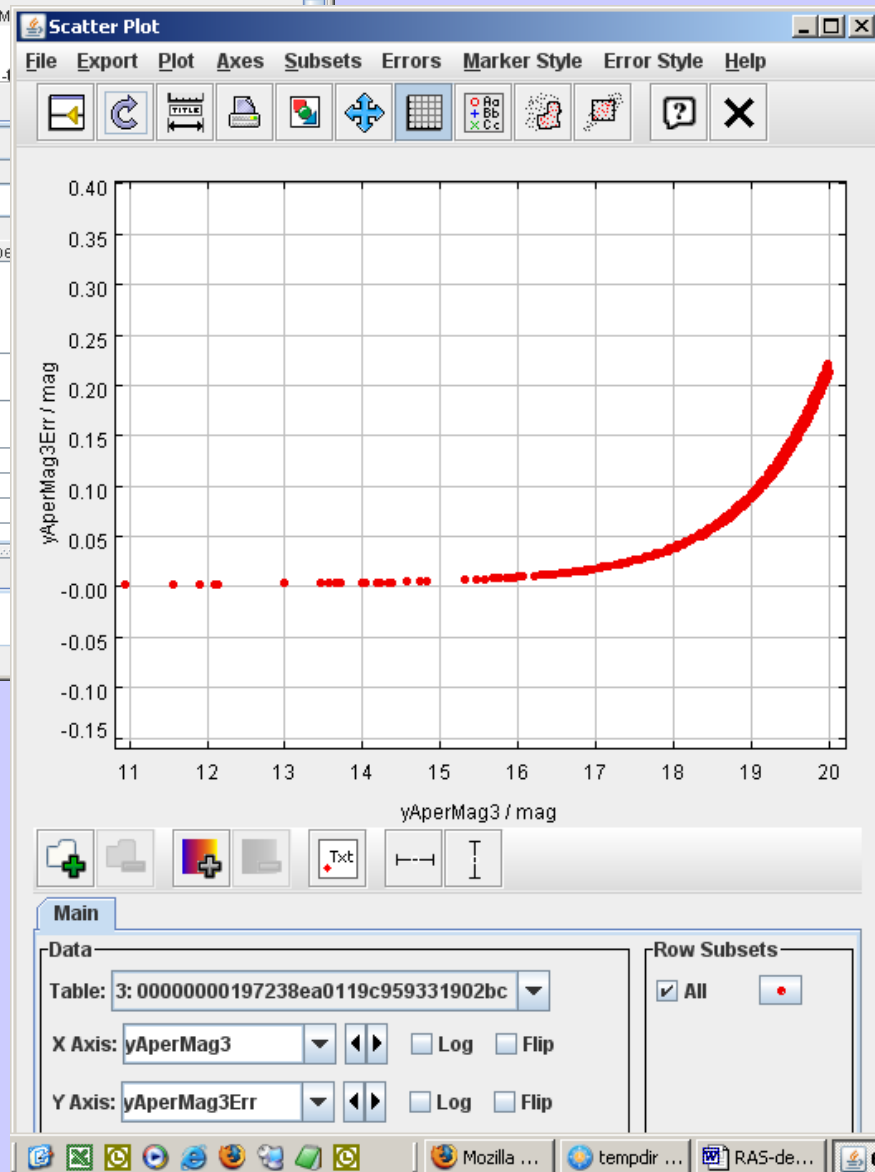
Catalogue

Table lasSource

Contains LAS merged sources from LAS detections in lasDetection

#	Column Name	Description	Datatype
1	sourceID	UID (unique over entire WSA via programme ID prefix) of this merged detection as assigned by merge algorithm	long
2	cuEventID	UID of curation event giving rise to this record	int
3	frameSetID	UID of the set of frames that this merged source comes from	long
4	ra	Celestial Right Ascension	double
5	dec	Celestial Declination	double
6	sigRa	Uncertainty in RA	double
7	sigDec	Uncertainty in Dec	double

Diagnostics History stack



AstroGrid Python script

```
#!/usr/bin/python
"""
Sends a query to WFCAM Science Archive; saves result to file on local disk.

Usage:  python wsa_gps.py
will write a file named wsa_gps_res.vot to the current directory.
History: 20071212 Written by E. A. Gonzalez-Solares
"""

from time import sleep
from astrogrid import acr, DSA, MySpace

# Uncomment if automatic login is not enabled
# acr.login('ukidss')

# Define SQL here
# This query selects for each source, the x and y position in the detector as well as the
# size of the detector in which it was detected and the pixel scale. Only sources which are
# more than 10 arcsec away from the chip edges are returned in a search box
#
# NOTE: If the 'top 100' clause is removed then see below and save the output to a file in MySpace.
sql="""SELECT top 100
    s.sourceID, s.ra, s."dec", s.jmhPnt, s.pStar, s.pGalaxy, s.pNoise, s.pSaturated,
    s.jAperMag3, s.jAperMag3Err, s.jClass, s.hAperMag3, s.hAperMag3Err, s.hClass,
    s.k_1AperMag3, s.k_1AperMag3Err, s.k_1Class, d.x, d.y, m.xSize, m.ySize, c.xPixSize,
    c.yPixSize
FROM
    gpsSource AS s, gpsDetection AS d, MultiframeDetector AS m, CurrentAstrometry AS c
WHERE
    s.k_1ObjID = d.objID AND d.multiframeID = m.multiframeID AND d.extNum = m.extNum AND
    d.multiframeID = c.multiframeID AND d.extNum = c.extNum AND
    s.ra between 310.8 AND 313.0 AND s."dec" between 43.14 AND 44.0 AND
    d.x*c.xPixSize>10 AND d.y*c.yPixSize>10 AND
    (m.xSize-d.x)*c.xPixSize>10 AND (m.ySize-d.y)*c.yPixSize>10"""

# Define the endpoint service
dsa=DSA('ivo://wfau.roe.ac.uk/ukidssDR2-dsa/ceaApplication')

# Write all the SQL in one line
sql = ''.join(sql.split())

# Submit
r=dsa.query(sql)

# For large queries better use a file in MySpace
# r = dsa.query(sql, saveAs='ukidss/wsa_gps_res.vot')

# Wait until query status is completed
while r.status() <> 'COMPLETED':
    sleep(10)

# Save results to file
open('wsa_gps_res.vot','w').write(r.results()[0])

# If the file is saved in MySpace then do
# open('wsa_gps_res.vot','w').write(urllib2.urlopen(r.results()[0]).read())
```

Next Step :
Bring the code
to the data

sociology of astronomy

increasing standardisation

- common user instruments (AAT...)
 - standardised data formats (FITS ...)
 - standardised reduction packages (Starlink...)
 - collectivised data collection (SDSS...)
 - common access methods and s/w (VO..)
 - standardised analysis tools (VO++..)
-
- does this make us *the Borg*
or *happy shoppers* ?

facilities vs experiments

- Old : Facility ==> many small users
- New : Experiment ==> one team
particle physics style
- Or : Data services ==> many small users
need a data infrastructure