

Challenges and Scientific Requirements for Visualization in the VO

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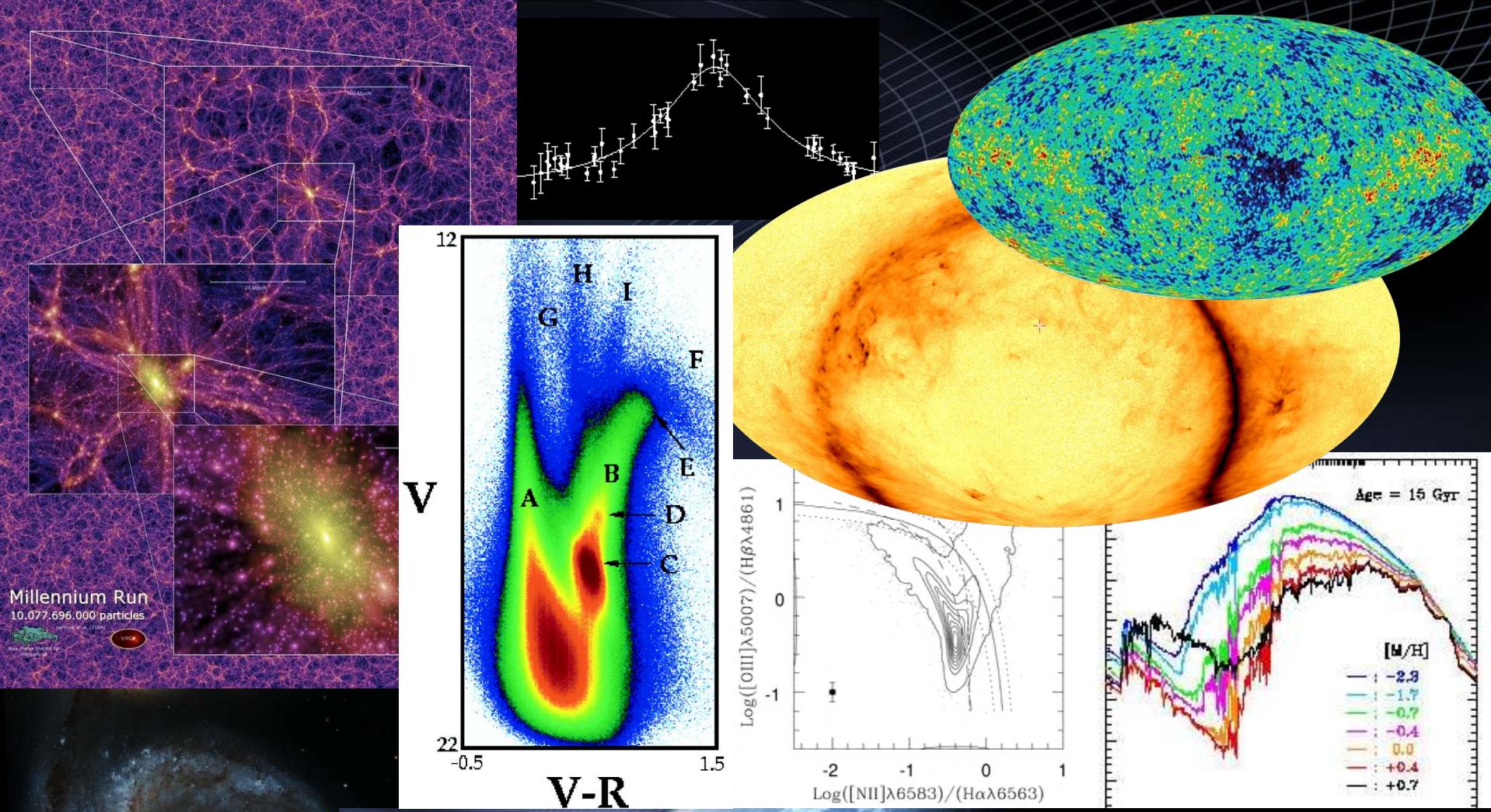
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Turning point into the VO era

- Essential for imminent data volumes and rates
 - Multi- λ science requires
 - Data from different telescopes
 - Analysis tools
 - on-line services
 - archived information
- to be *readily compatible*
- VO = framework for interoperable systems
 - VO Vision: *All Astronomy resources as if they were on your desktop*

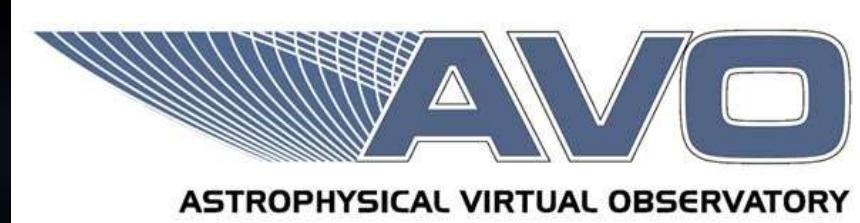
Visualization of :

- Images (multi-band, mosaics, cutouts, FT)
- Catalogues
- Spectra
- Spatial Information
 - Sky regions, slits, FoV, etc.
- Simulation data – many kinds
- Multi-d data sets
 - Data cubes, irregularly spaced data
 - Plots, multi-d cluster analysis and correlations

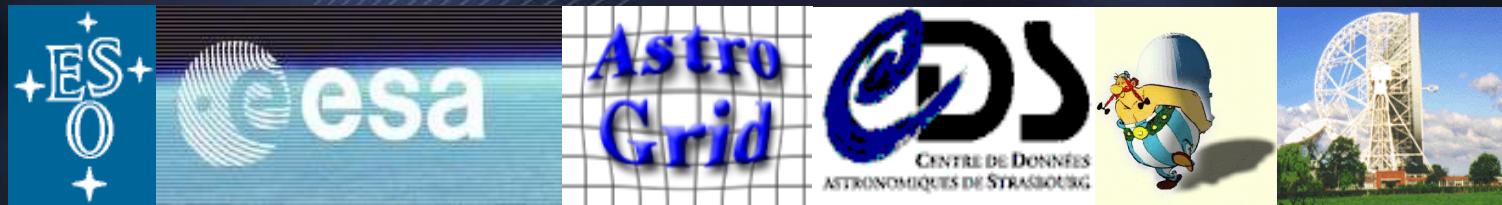


Visualization requirements drawn from

- AVO demo experience
 - Implementing prototypes, doing science
- Science Reference Mission
 - Science capabilities for VO – AVO SWG
- *NVO, AstroGrid Science use cases*



- R&D on scientific requirements and technology for building a VO



- Phase-A, 2001-2004/5
- Driven by strategy of scientific VO demonstrations

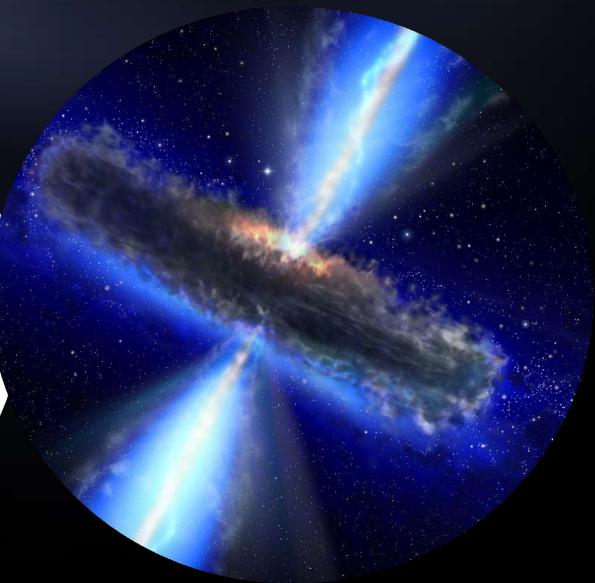
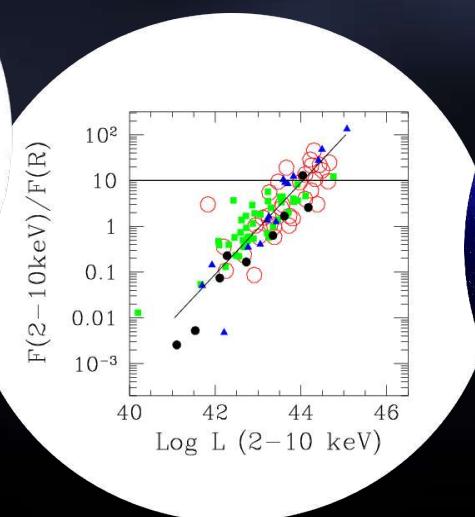
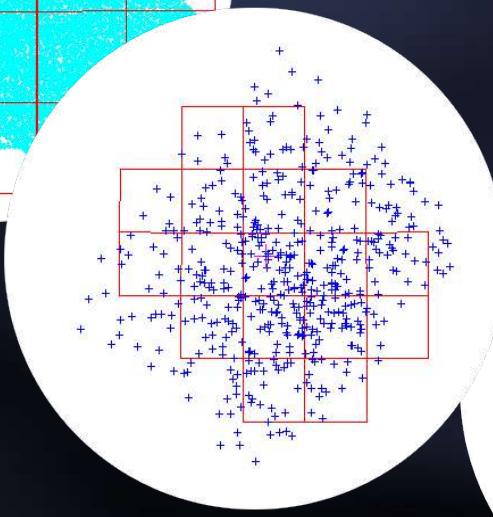
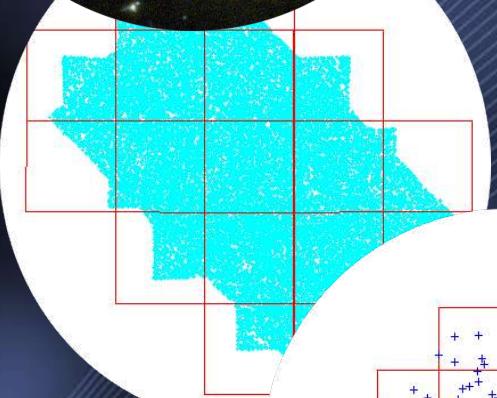


'First Science' (Jan 2004)

- Prototype VO tools for science
 - *Aladin & CDS services, AstroGrid*
 - *Using distributed information*
- Enabled by real gains in standards for:
 - Data access
 - Manipulating image and catalogue data
 - Remote calculations

Discovery of QSO 2s with VO tools

- GOODS Optical ACS data & catalogues
 - Chandra X-ray catalogues
 - Select absorbed X-ray sources
 - Cross-match X-ray and optical
 - Apply empirical estimator for Lx
 - Check against spectroscopy
- $L_x > 10^{44}$: QSO 2



Visualization aspects

- Data from many sources
 - Visualize data outline before download
- GOODS images ~ 100 GB
 - Getting to the pixels
 - Handling large images
 - Making cutouts
- Catalogue - Image – Spectra
 - Filtering catalogues for display and selection
 - Interoperating visualization tools

2MASS
ESO-WFI
Chandra
VLT-ISAAC

HST-ACS

DSS
My Data

Tree view

Data Tree

- CLASS
 - K
 - H
 - J
- GOODS-WFI
 - ICLWP
 - V89
 - DEEP2C-FV-PREVIEW 38.1 'x37.3' 2000-10-2
 - DEEP2C-FV 8.2 'x8.2' 2000-10-26
 - B99
 - RC162
 - U38
- GOODS-ACIS
 - LR.1-10KEV
 - ACISMDFSN000 1.2 'x1.2' 1999-10-14
 - HR.1-10KEV
- GOODS-ISaac
 - J
 - GOODS-10 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-11 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-14 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-15 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-20 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-16 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-21 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - GOODS-9 2.5 'x2.5' 08/04/2002
 - H
 - K5
- GOODS-HST-ACS
 - F775W
 - epoch1
 - epoch2
 - epoch3
 - epoch4
 - epoch5
 - version1.0
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT32-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT25-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT23-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT21-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT44-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT14-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT42-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT12-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT35-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT33-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT31-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT24-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT22-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT45-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT43-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT13-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT11-VERSION10
 - CDF-SOUTH-SECT34-VERSION10
 - F606W
 - F435W
 - F850LP
 - SERC
 - J
 - AAO

Info Frame

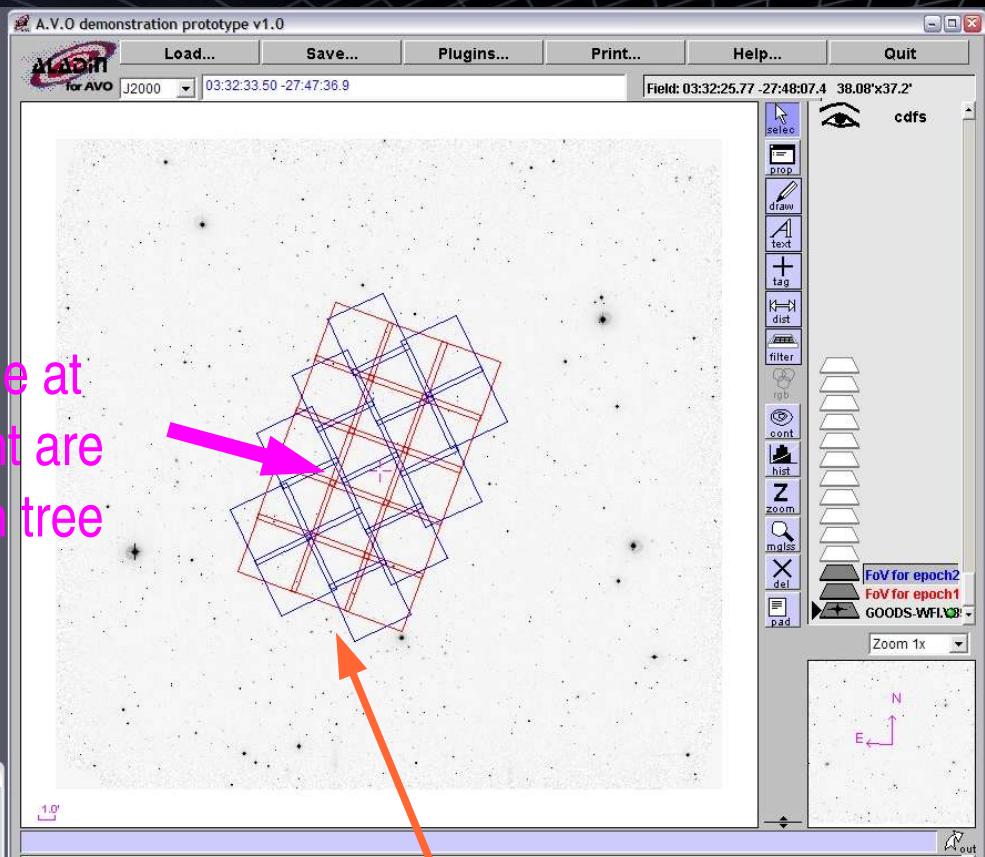
CDF-SOUTH-SECT23-VERSION10

Observation_Name	CDF-SOUTH-SECT23-VERSION10
ObservingProgram_Name	GOODS-HST-ACS
FilterName	F775W
Size_alpha	4.1'
Size_delta	4.1'
Angular Pixel Size	0.029"
Origin	STSCI
OriginalCoding	FITS
CentralPoint_RA	03:32:38.72
CentralPoint_DEC	-27:48:18.3
DateAndTime	2002-08-01
Position Angle	0.0°

Cutout Target: 03 32 33.60 -27 47 36 Grab

Stick | FoV in stack | LOAD | Close

Submit | Reset | Clear | Close



Data available at selected point are highlighted in tree

Field of view outlines are plotted automatically

Image metadata

Data Tree

- Scalable data access
 - Interoperability of large archives to small data sets
- Image metadata – FOV browsing
- Access to any image available by URL
 - Automatic generation of image data set description in XML
- Efficiently get to the relevant pixels

Catalogues

- Manipulation
- X-match
- Visualization

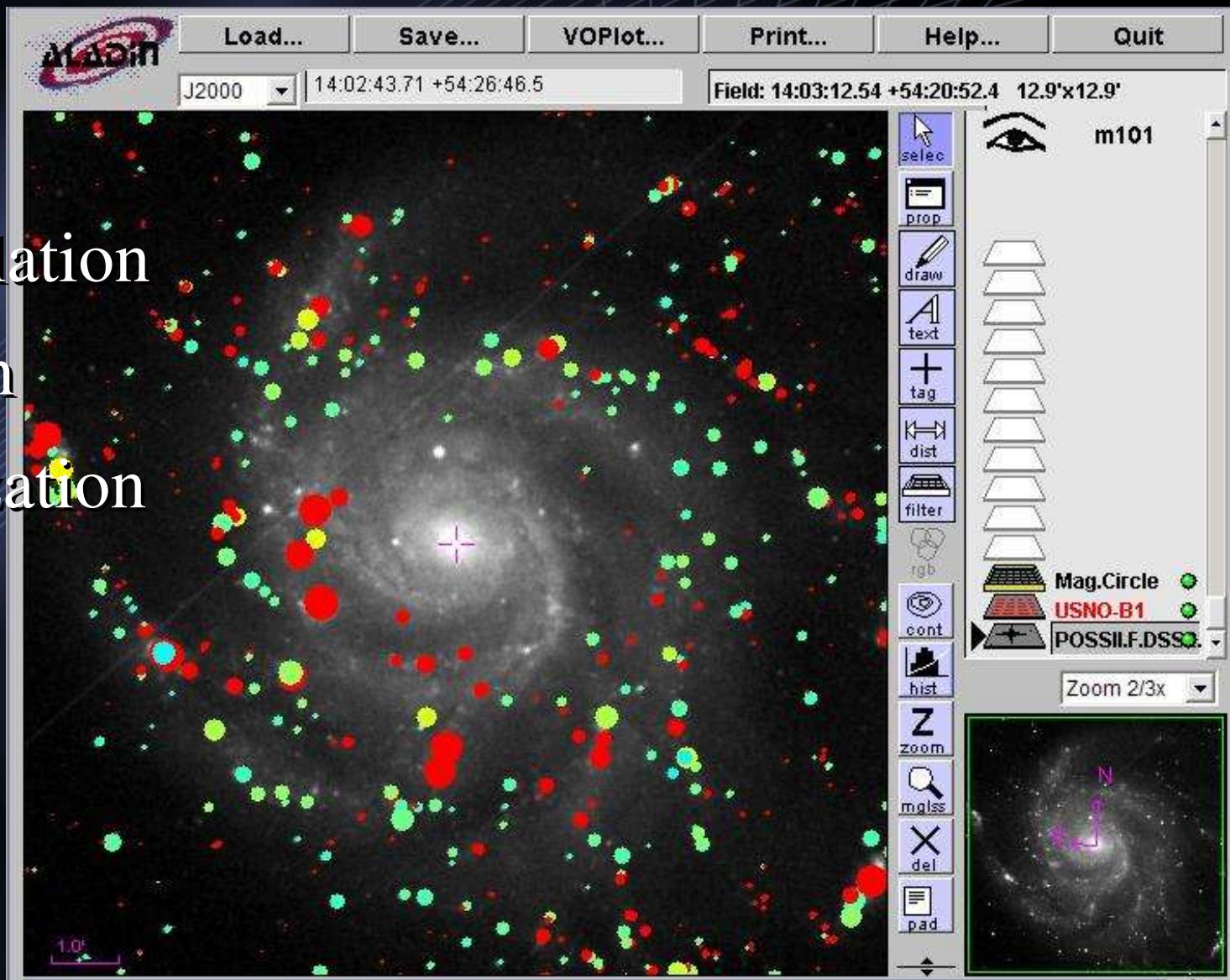


Image Cutout Tool

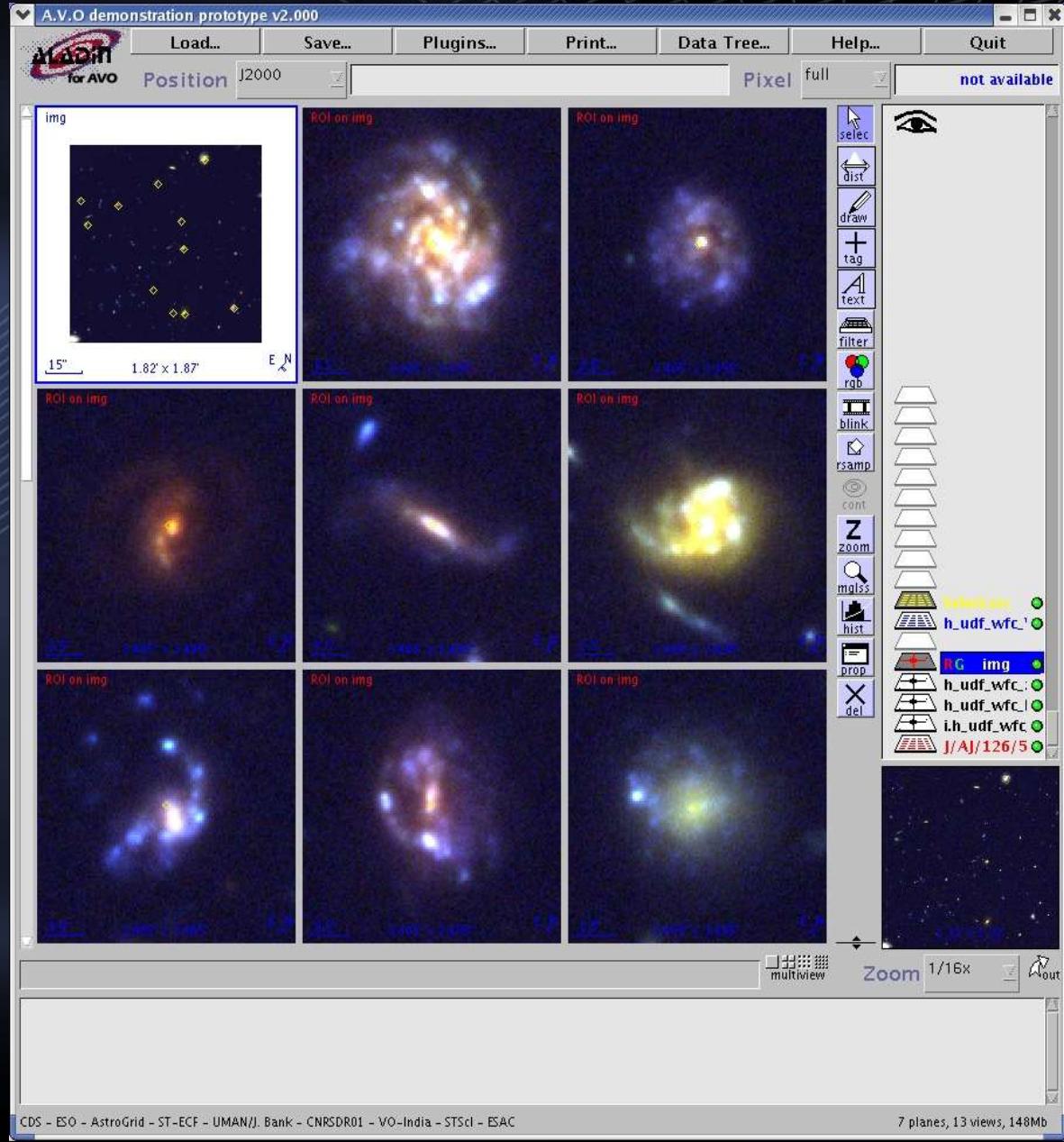
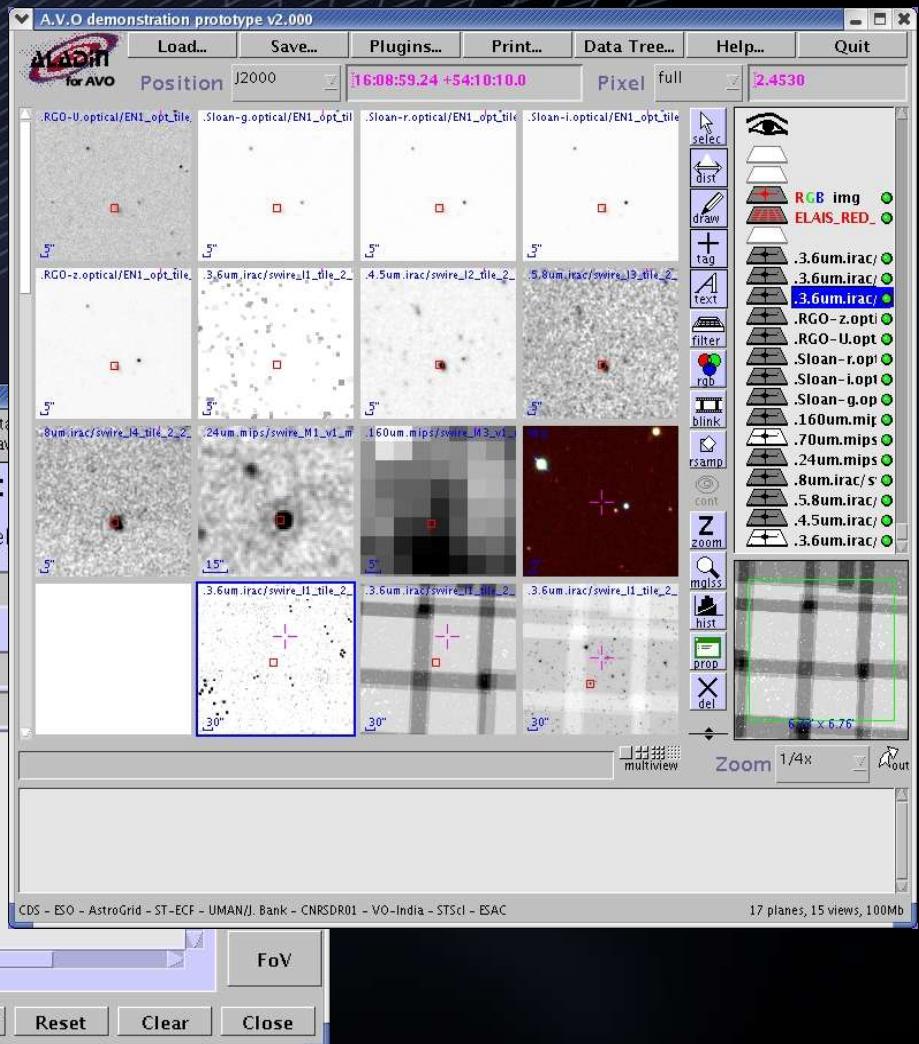
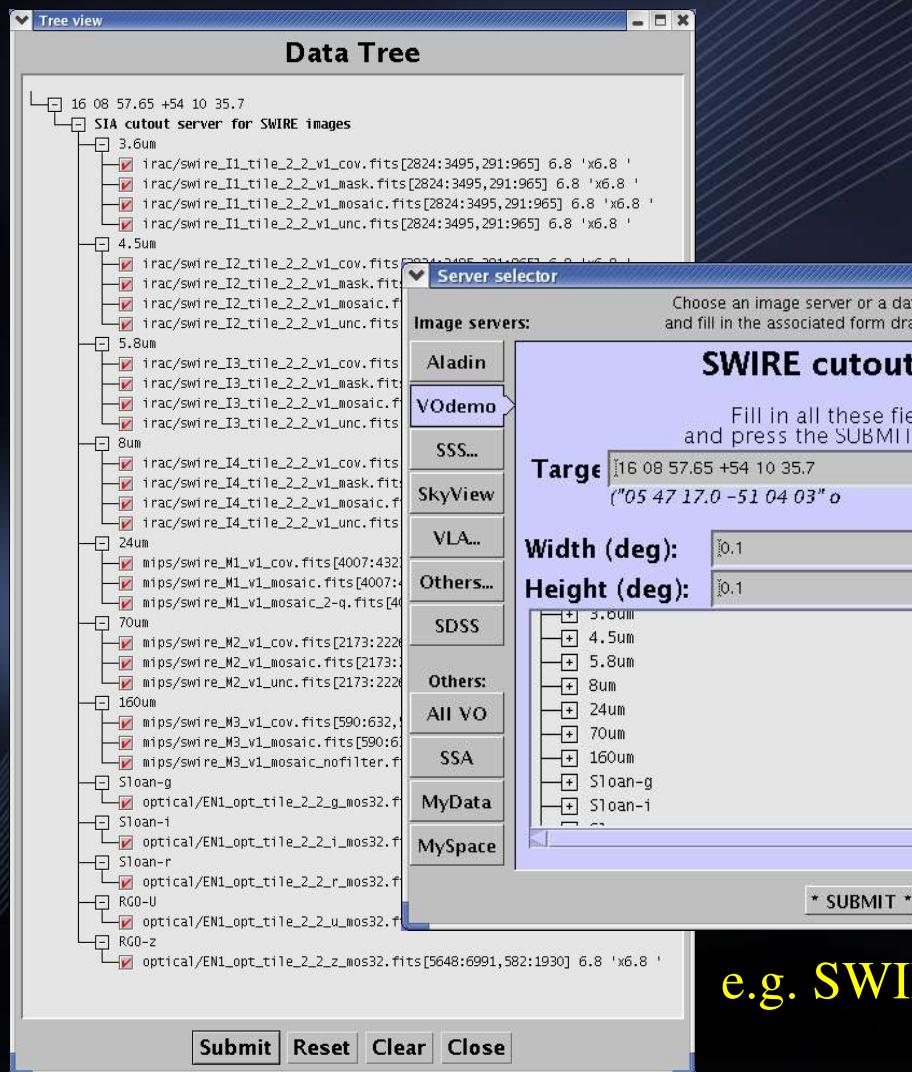
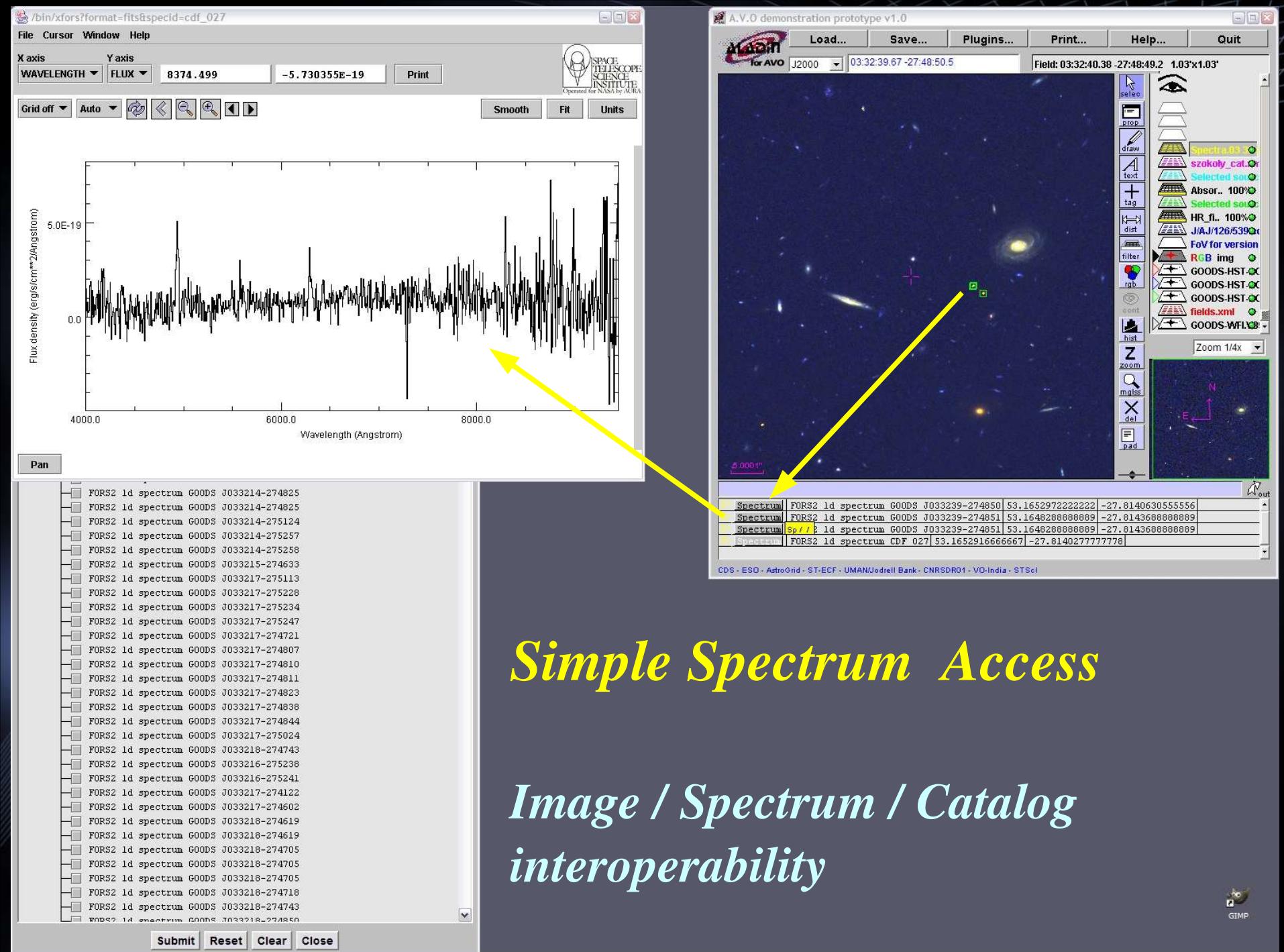


Image Cutout Services

Cutouts generated remotely

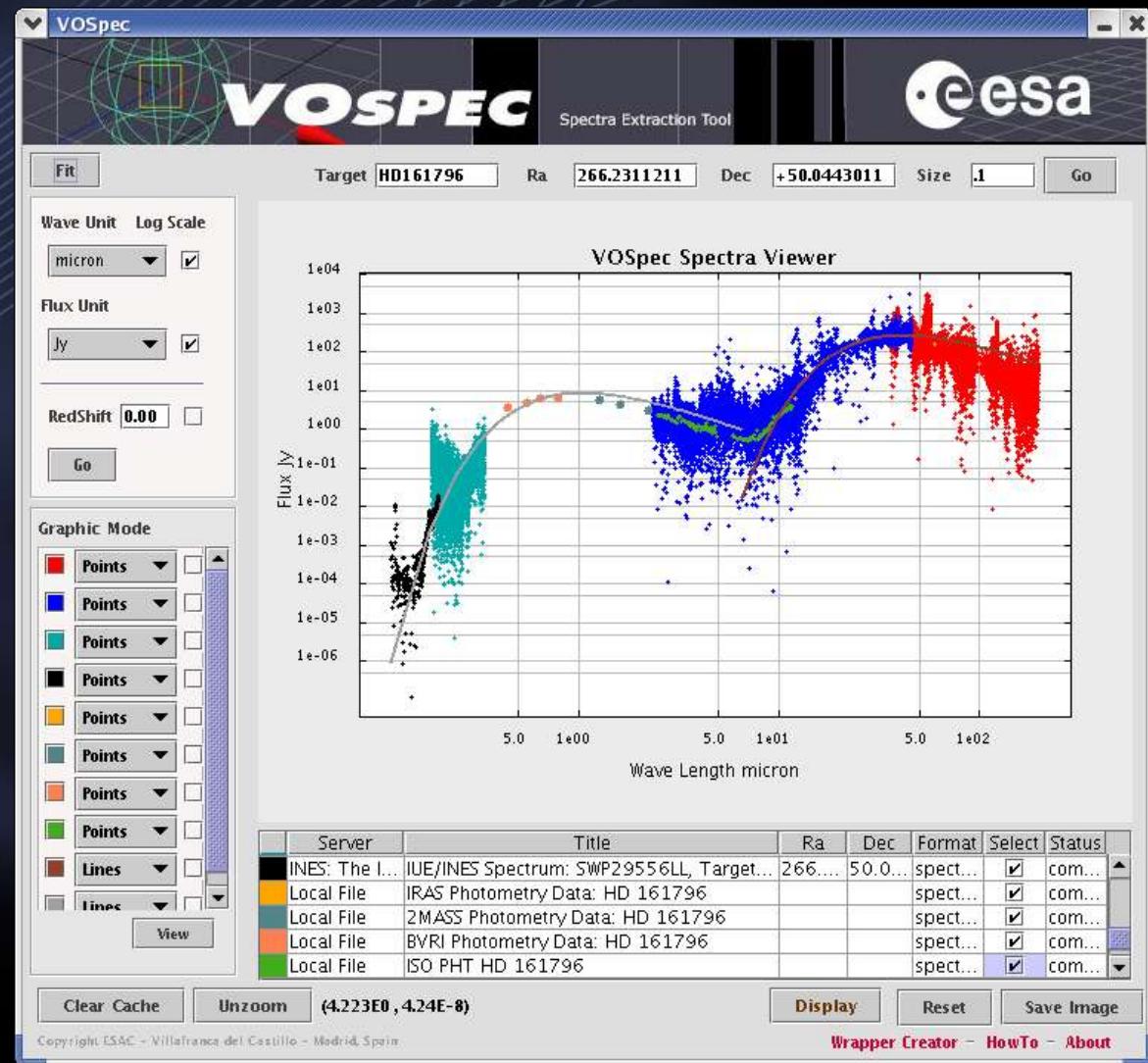


e.g. SWIRE cutout service



Multi-archive spectra

- SSA servers
- Registry
- Unit interop.



AVO demo visualization what did we learn?

- Simple metadata goes a long way
 - data tree, fov browsing, units
- Cutout and image servers provide useable access to large data sets
 - but still limited because downloading for vizualisation – need remote visualization
- Interactions between VO visualization tools is relatively easy (**Java**)

- SIA, SSA good start for data access
 - More detail about data needed
 - Raw, science ready etc.
- Scientific metadata needed to maintain data integrity

AVO Science Reference Mission

- Circumstellar disks: from pre-Main Sequence stars to stars harbouring planets
- Intermediate Velocity Clouds
- Which Star will go Supernova next?
- Initial Mass Function within 1kpc: Planetary to Stellar Masses
- Initial Mass Function for Massive Stars
- Contributions of Low and Intermediate Mass Stars to the ISM
- Galaxy Formation and Evolution from $z=10$ to 0.1
- Build-up of Supermassive Black Holes
- Formation and Evolution of Galaxy Clusters
- Correlation of CMB, radio/mm and optical/NIR Galaxy Surveys

Galaxy Formation and Evolution from z=10 to 0.1

- When did the 1st objects form?
- What are the progenitors of present day massive ellipticals?
- How many massive galaxies at $z>1,2,4$?
- How do SF and galaxy stellar mass densities evolve?
- ➔ Required data
 - Deep Multi-wave surveys (GOODS, COSMOS)
 - HST+ACS bviz imaging
 - SLOAN
 - Optical spectroscopy
 - MERLIN, GMRT, VLA, ATCA radio
 - Chandra and XMM-Newton X-ray
 - Spitzer mid-IR
 - Future sub-mm
 - GALEX UV imaging

“Only now, and only with through the VO, are the datasets large enough, and the tools mature enough that Galaxy Formation and Evolution can be examined in a meaningful way.”

VO steps

- Extract sample from data
 - Perform SExtractor type photometry
 - Cross correlate with images, catalogues, spectra. *Crucial that output results are scientifically useable and reliable* Matching of PSF, consistent photometric apertures, treatment of noise, and upper limits
 - Sanity checks like stellar colours
 - Output multi-band catalogue, and colour-colour diagrams
 - Visualize output colour-colour space
 - Photometric z from SEDs (Template SED libraries, extinction curves etc.)
 - Physical Parameters – L, E(B-V), SFR, M/L ∈ stellar mass
 - Comparison with star formation scenarios and synthetic spectra
 - Morphological analysis
 - Stack images at same wavelength, or spectra at different redshifts
 - Build average spectra for specific object classes
 - Angular clustering analysis
 - Comparison with mock catalogues from theoretical simulations

Visualization aspects

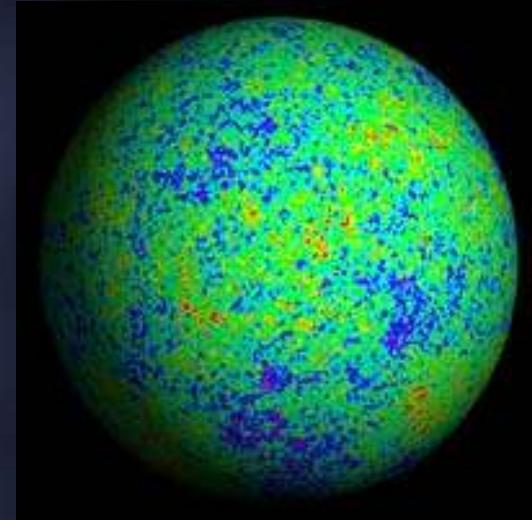
- Visualization of results at each step
 - Very wide range of data
- Non-local data – remote visualisation ?
- Colour-colour space “tool”

“We strongly suggest to make colour-colour diagrams clickable on individual plotted objects or to have the possibility to mouse select regions of plots”

- Sophisticated multi-d plotter for astronomy?

Correlation of CMB, radio/mm and optical//NIR Galaxy Surveys

- Integrated Sachs-Wolfe Effect
- *CMB fluctuations from passage through time varying gravitational potential*
- Sunyaev-Zel'dovich Effect
- *Inverse compton scattering of photons by plasma in the hot intra-cluster medium*
- Required data
 - WMAP
 - Planck
 - radio/IR surveys
 - X-ray/optical cluster data



Study of full-sky maps from federated archives to disentangle various cosmological and astrophysical effects

Visualization aspects

- Visualization of all-sky maps
 - HEALPix spherical partition
- Visualization of multi- cluster data
- Deprojection algorithms to study morphology in survey data

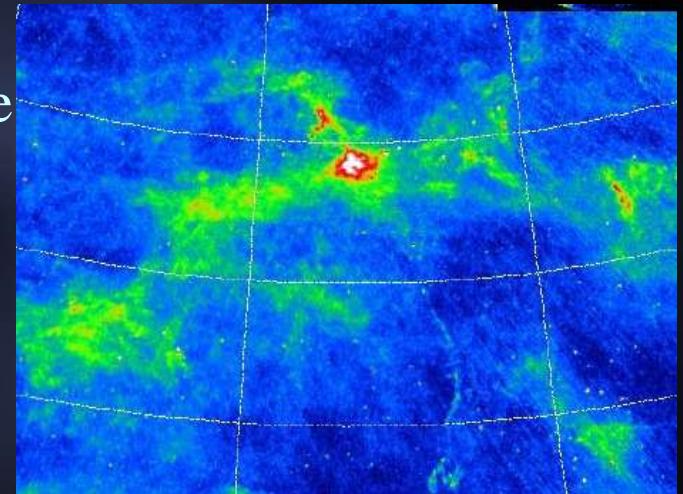
Intermediate Velocity Clouds

› What is the origin of neutral gas clouds moving with unexpected velocities in galaxy ?

- Required data
- All sky far-IR surveys DIRBE
- IAR, HIPASS 21cm
- SHASSA H

→ VO Steps

Identify regions of excess HI or H
To detect IR IVC, remove foreground using HI
Check contamination by warm ISM
Classify dust rich/poor IVCs
Analyse spatial distribution



Visualization aspects

- All sky map comparisions at different wavelengths and resolutions
- Source extraction/segmentation for extended sources
- Spectral data cube manipulator

Common requirements

- Visual browsing of data and distributed information
- Visualizing heterogeneous data
 - Combining Multi-wavelength data taking into account different:
 - Units
 - coverage
 - resolutions/PSF, observing technique

Common requirements (cont.)

- Multi-wave cutouts of individual sources
- Generate and visualize SEDs from image, and spectral and catalogue data
 - Taking into account different
 - ➔ Beams/apertures (extended sources)
 - ➔ Backgrounds
 - ➔ Photometric systems
- Time axis:
 - ➔ Light-curves
 - ➔ Multi-epoch imaging

Common requirements (cont.)

- Compare observations with models
 - Virtual observations of models
 - Projection of models to observed parameter space
 - Spectral fitting/classification
 - Colour-colour visualization Tool
 - Astronomy functionality alongside visualization
 - Reproject data, correct for extinction, calculate luminosities etc.
 - Visualization requirements ∈ Analysis requirements

Implications of Visualization requirements

- Robustness of
 - Astrometry across all data types
 - data count/flux conservation(?)
 - Error propagation
 - And all the scientific metadata that is required for that, not to mention the scientific computing involved

