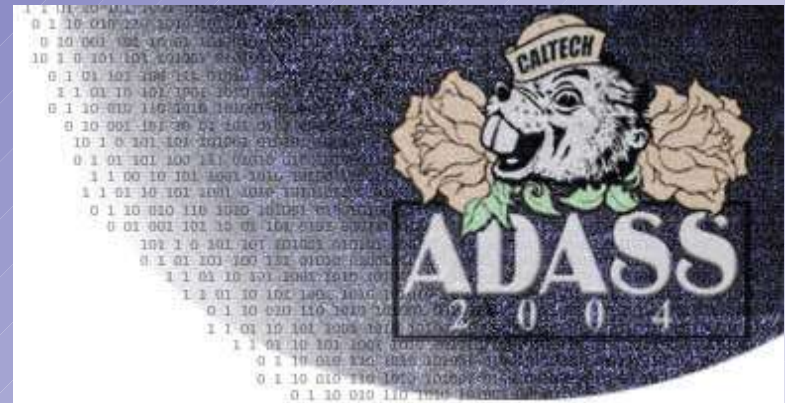


# ADASS XIV in Pasadena: Dealing with Petabytes of Data

*Doug Mink*

*Telescope Data Center  
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory*



# Astronomical Data Analysis Software and Systems

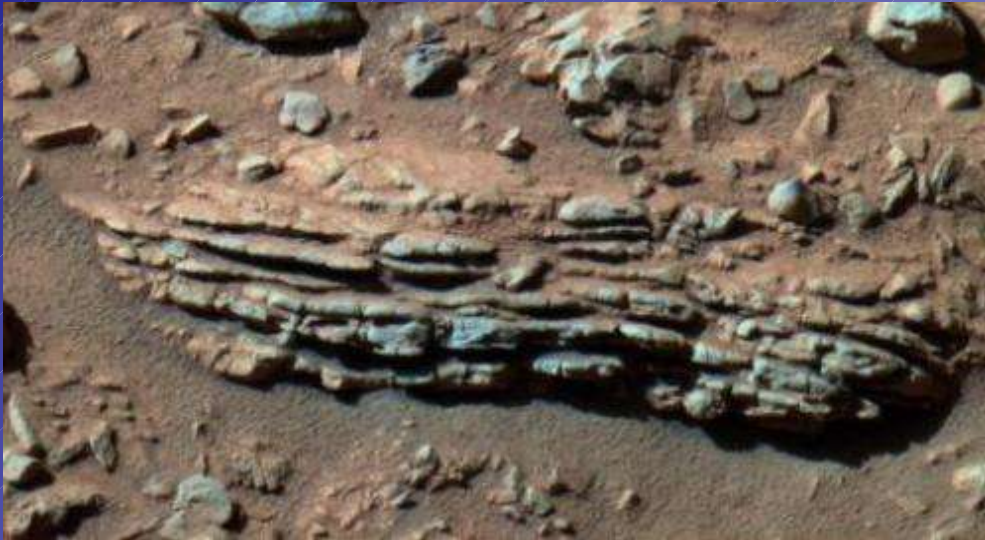
- FITS standard evolves
- JPL adds planetary data
- New bigger data sets
- More computer power needed
  - > Matt's Beowulf Cluster paper
- Virtual Observatory Update
- Pipelines
  - > Hectospec Pipeline paper
- My To Do List

# FITS

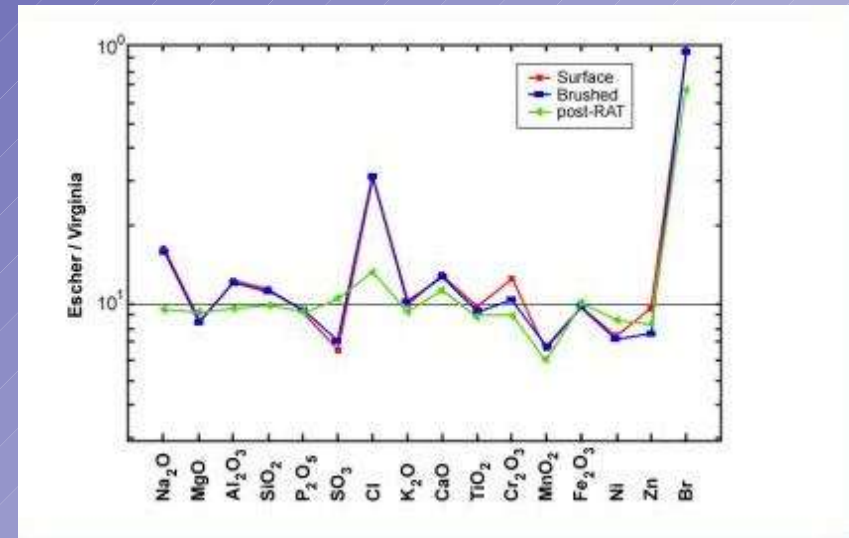
- Don Wells, co-inventor of FITS, retired this year
- FITS MIME types almost approved by IESG
- Spectral coordinates paper (III) almost approved
- Controversy over distortion- >paper IV not quite ready
- 64-bit integers will be added to standard
- Keyword “conventions” need to be characterized
- FITS and the Virtual Observatory overlap but need to connect

# JPL

- Mars Rover Data system talk
- Mars Rover Science talk at banquet



“Sedimentary” rock found by Spirit



Alpha  $\lambda$ -scattering spectrometry of rock possibly altered by water from Opportunity

# Astronomy in the XXI century

Radical changes are needed!

- Huge surveys: 100M sources at <3k spectra/night  $\Rightarrow$  **>100 yr!**
- Ever fainter sources: surpassed the identification limits of 8 - 10m telescopes ( $R_{\text{mag}} \approx 25$ )
- Huge data collections: downloading Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS) DR3 ( $\sim 1/2$  of total) images (6 Tb)  $\Rightarrow$   **$\sim 2.3$  months** at 1 Mb/s (ESO's speed); catalogs (2.3 Tb)  $\Rightarrow$   **$\sim 1$  month**. On DVDs  $\Rightarrow$   **$\sim 1,300$**  of them. And analysis?? (similar size for MACHO, 2MASS etc ...)
- Ever increasing amount of data ( $\sim 1$  Tb/night)

# Some Big Data Sets

- 2MASS: 14 Terabytes
- PanSTARRS: 4000 Gpix images/night - > 2.5 Pb/year
- VST: 150 Gbyte/night (online winter 2005)
- GRIST: 25 Gbyte/night, 50/year on Palomar 48-inch

# Number Crunching

Doug Tody (NRAO):

- Data explosion will be in archives, not necessarily near astronomer
- Software is aging, 10-20 years old, with old design/usage models
- New paradigm: distributed, multiwavelength, scalable
- Virtual Observatory provides
  - Uniform data interface
  - Data access
  - Computation facilities (GRID)
  - Applications?

# CfA Cluster Requirements

- Cost to be spread over the several groups participating.
- Limited personnel resources for hardware and software installation and Management.
- Compatibility with existing environment of Linux and SPARC Solaris platforms.
- 64-bit addressing for large data sets in a single process.
- Resource allocation for each group based on size of contribution (i.e. number of machines purchased) to the cluster, however "public" access to available resources should be provided to the CfA community at large.



# CfA Cluster Hardware

AMD Opteron based SunFire V20z nodes from Sun Microsystems

- Dual processor, 64-bit capable, 1U rack-mountable servers
- Runs 64-bit Linux with compatibility for 32-bit applications
- Existing Sun - CfA relationship made Educational Promotional discount possible.

Sun Compute Grid Rack System

- Pre-assembled 32 node cluster with gigabit network switch all in one cabinet.
- Just add power (a lot!) and a gigabit connection to the public network

# CfA Cluster Software

ROCKS Cluster Distribution from <http://rocksclusters.org>

- Based on RedHat Enterprise Linux Release 3
- Supports Opteron Hardware in 64-bit mode
- "Rolls" of supporting software for HPC computing (MPI, PVFS, etc.), Globus Grid toolkit, and Sun Grid Engine batch queueing system
- Simple install of frontend node, followed by automatic Kickstart install of compute nodes via PXE boot

Sun Grid Engine Enterprise Edition

- Extremely flexible resource queueing system
- Included in ROCKS distribution
- Queues based on projects, Unix groups, or individual users
- Job suspension and checkpointing which allows jobs to be moved from node to node without losing previous work

# CfA Cluster Problems

- **Weight:** Cabinet is 1800 pounds (815 kg), machine room tiles need to be reinforced.
- **Size:** Cabinet needed professional movers to go from loading dock to machine room.
- **Heat:** AC in machine room may need boosting
- **Power:** 60 A 220 V power source needed (4 big plugs [NEMA L6-20P])
- **User accounts:** ROCKS uses 411 insted of NIS for user account (and other) information which doesn't integrate with our existing environment. Seperate accounts (with matching UIDs and GIDs) are necessary.
- **Software installs:** ROCKS can install any RPM based software on all nodes, but non-RPM based software (e.g. IRAF and IDL) is problematic. An NFS mounted directory on an existing Network Appliance disk server was set up for this. It is a sub-optimal solution because of the network traffic.

# CfA Cluster Resources

- Sun Fire V20z  
<http://www.sun.com/servers/entry/v20z/>
- Sun Compute Grid Rack System  
<http://www.sun.com/servers/computegrid/>
- ROCKS Open Source High Performance Linux Cluster Solution  
<http://rocksclusters.org>
- Sun Grid Engine  
<http://gridengine.sunsource.net/>

# Registry Model



Full  
Searchable  
Registry

VO  
Projects

Local  
Publishing  
Registry




Full  
Searchable  
Registry

Data  
Centers

Local  
Publishing  
Registry

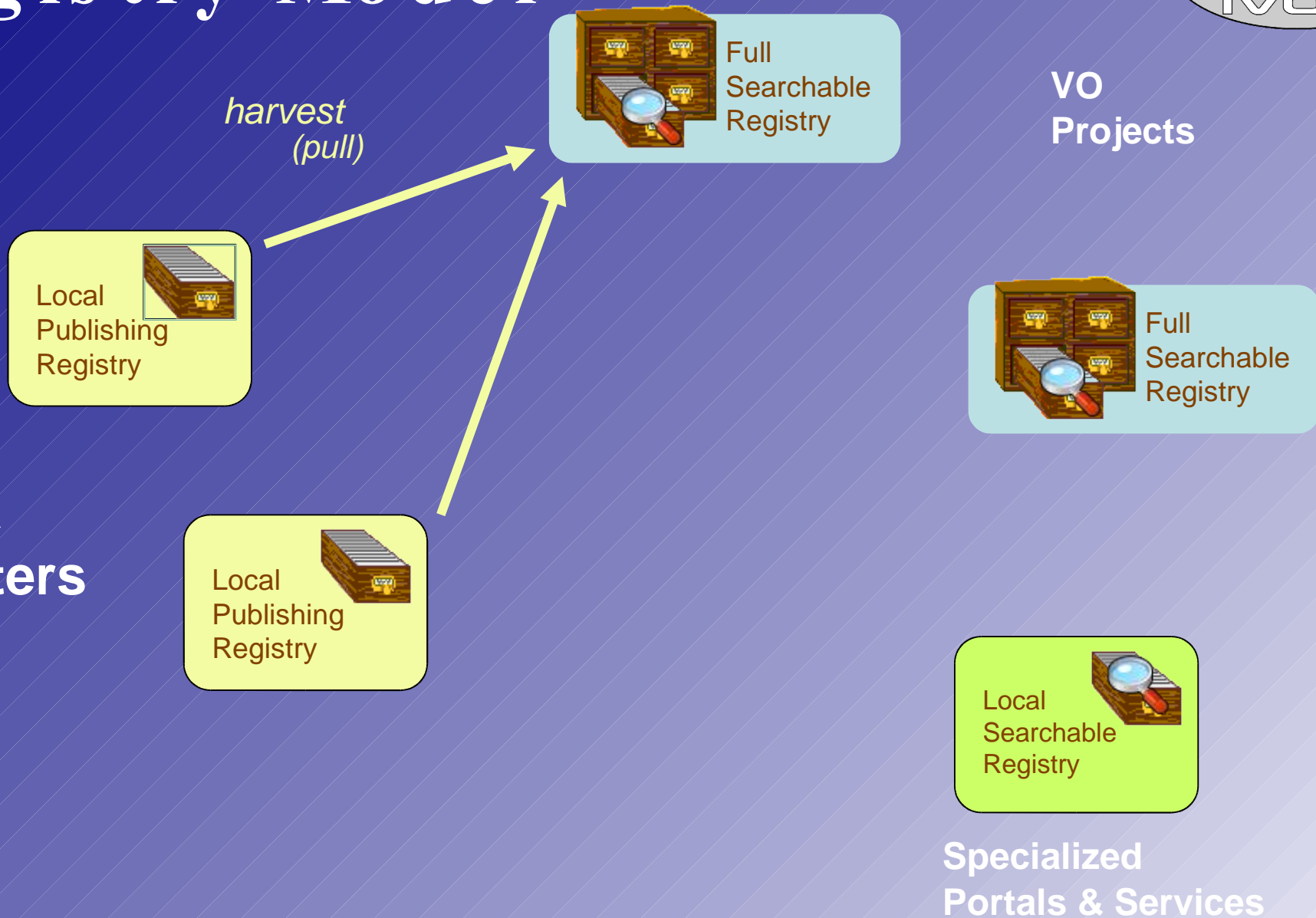


Local  
Searchable  
Registry

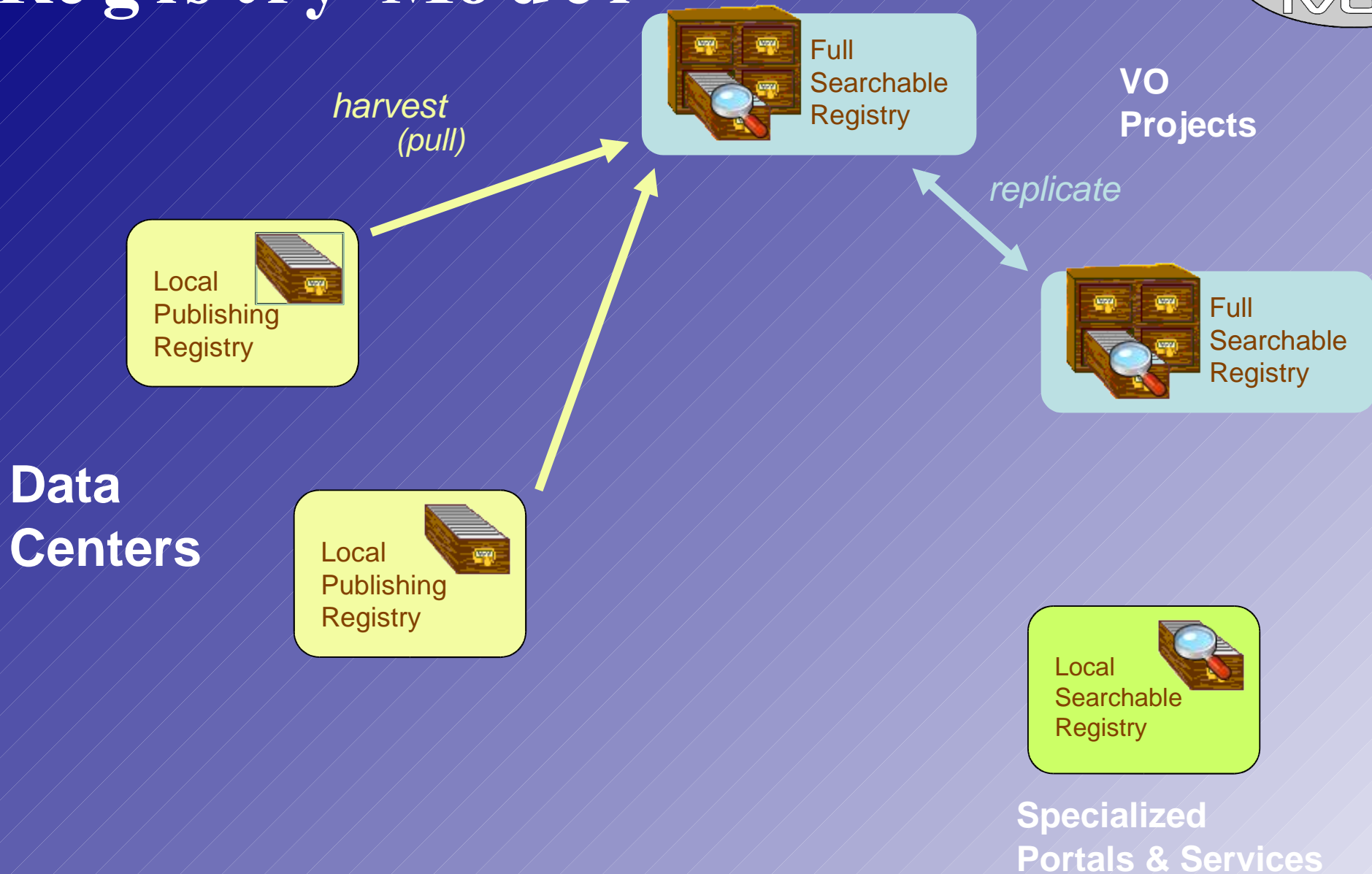


Specialized  
Portals & Services

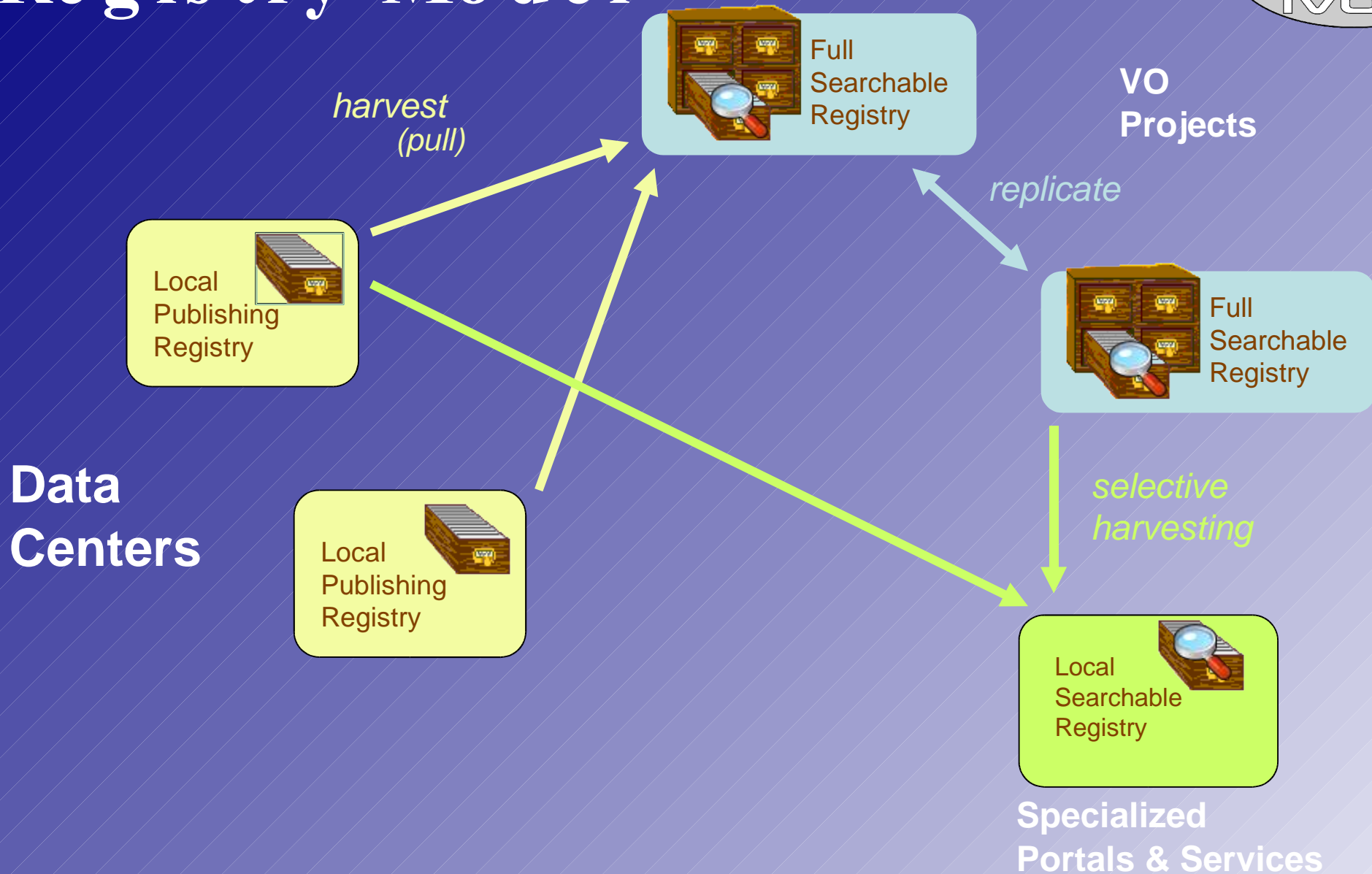
# Registry Model



# Registry Model



# Registry Model





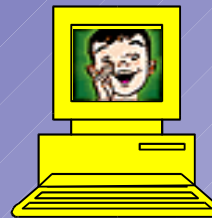
# Registry Model



Data Centers



Client Applications



VO Projects



Specialized Portals & Services

*search queries*

# Registry Model



Full  
Searchable  
Registry

VO  
Projects



Local  
Publishing  
Registry



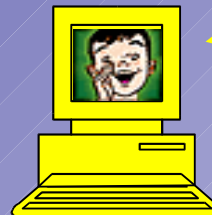
Full  
Searchable  
Registry

Data  
Centers




Local  
Publishing  
Registry

*search  
queries*



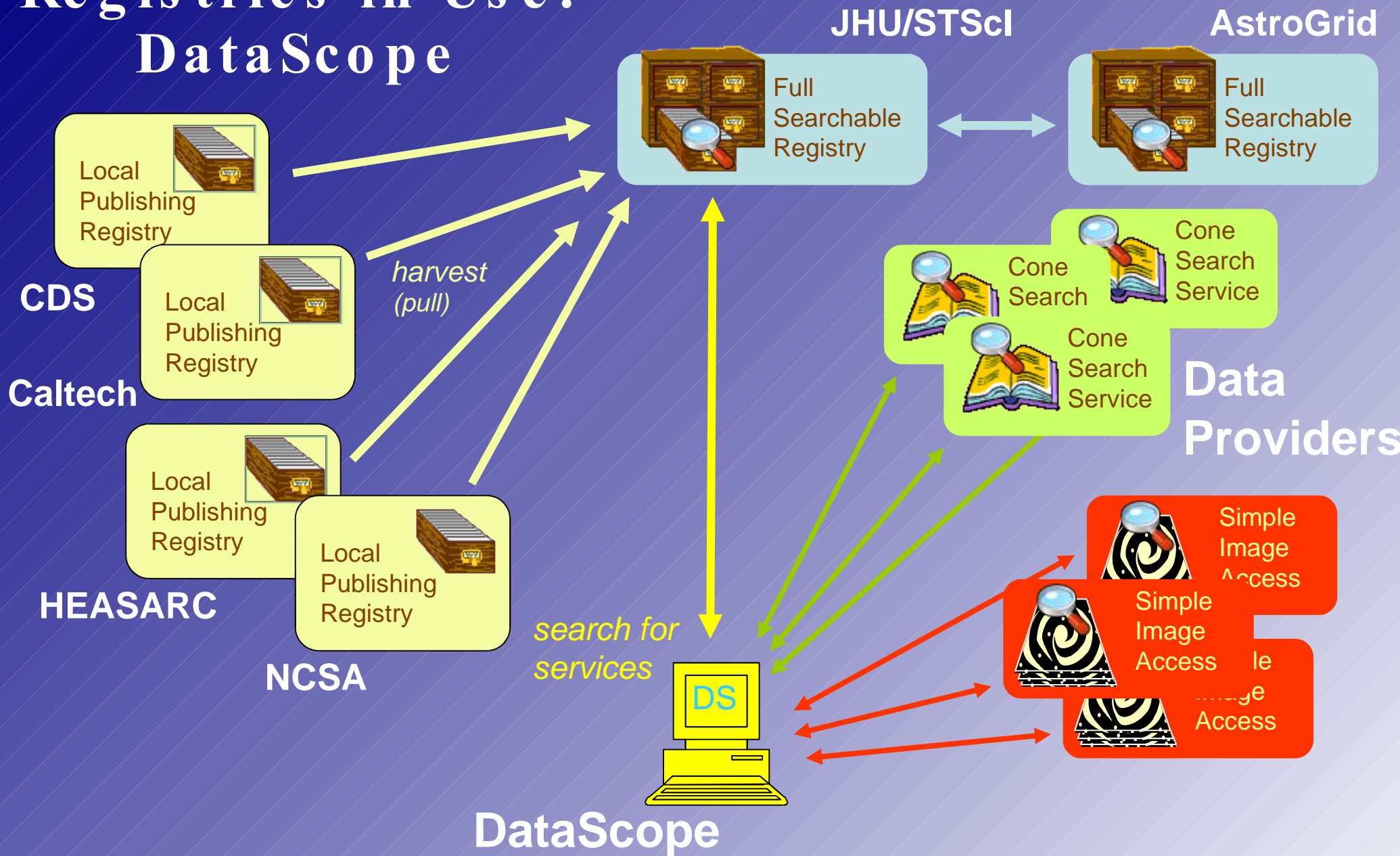
Client  
Applications



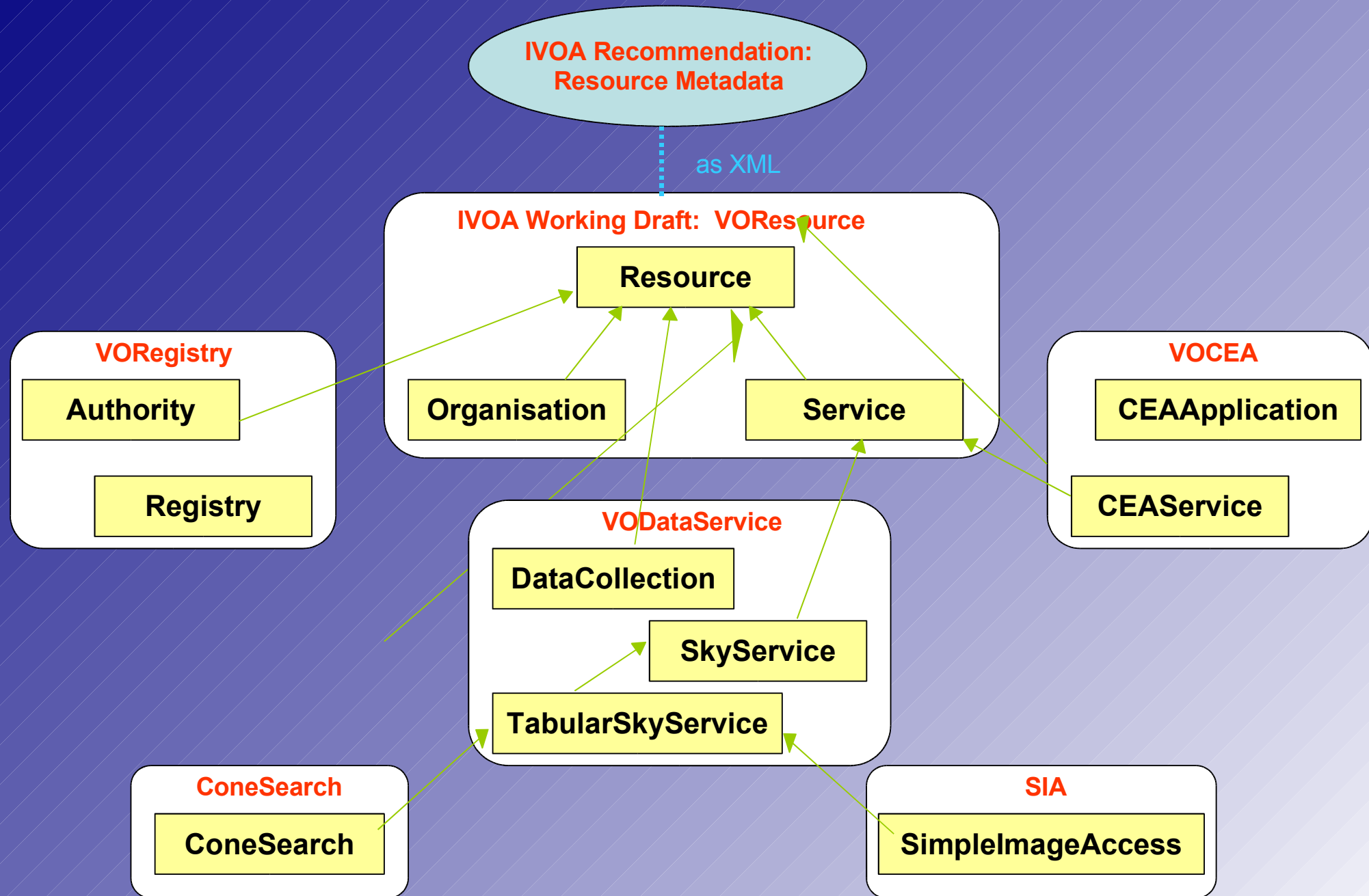
Local  
Searchable  
Registry

Specialized  
Portals & Services


# Registries in Use: DataScope



# Resource Metadata Model



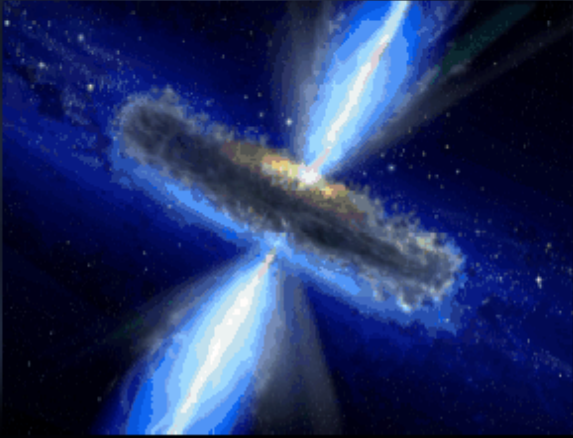
# Virtual Observatory in Action



## VO First Science!


- First refereed astronomical paper enabled via end-to-end use of VO tools and systems:  
"Discovery of optically faint obscured quasars with Virtual Observatory tools",  
Padovani, Allen, Rosati, & Walton, 2004, A&A, 424, 545

ESA/ESO Press release May 28



Oct. 26, 2004 P. Padovani, ADASS XIV 7

# Virtual Observatory in Action



## Relevant Quotes ...

- **Slashdot**
  - "We are using laboratories which don't physically exist to detect things we can't actually see ..."
  - "It's official: The Universe Sucks"
- **Deutschland Radio**
  - "The observatory might be virtual but the science is very real!"

Oct. 26, 2004      P. Padovani, ADASS XIV      8

# Pipelines

Data reduction and analysis pipelines are scripted, but there is as yet no agreement on a scripting language:

- Python (always up and coming, but not yet there)
- Perl (it can do anything)
- Java (everyone else uses it)
- IRAF (it's portable and tuned to astronomy)
- IDL (astronomers know how to use it)

# **Creating Data that Never Die: Building a Spectrograph Data Pipeline in the Virtual Observatory Era**

*by D.J. Mink, W.F. Wyatt, J.B. Roll,  
S.P. Tokarz, M.A. Conroy, N. Caldwell,  
M.J. Kurtz, M.J. Geller*

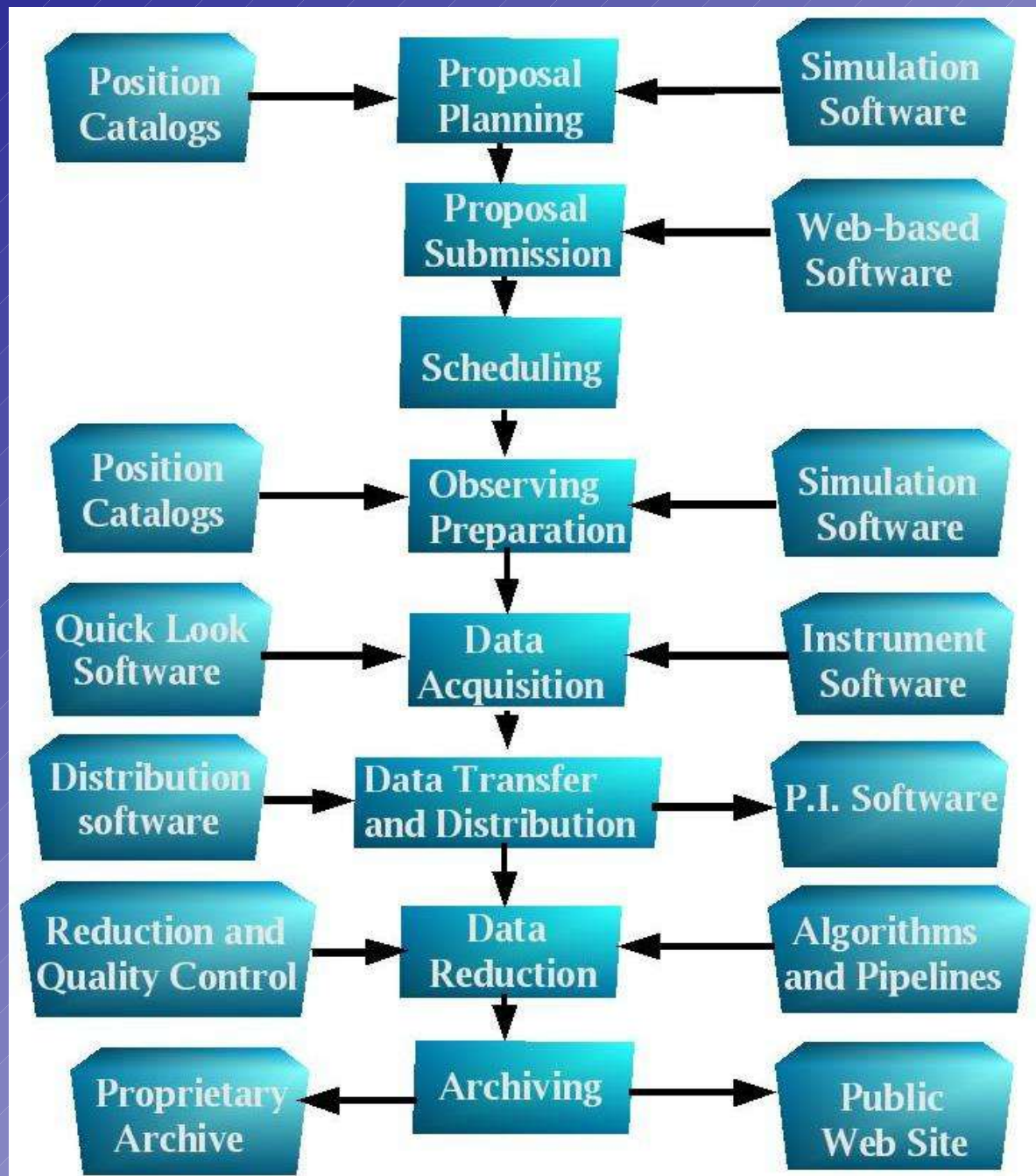
*Telescope Data Center  
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory*



# Abstract

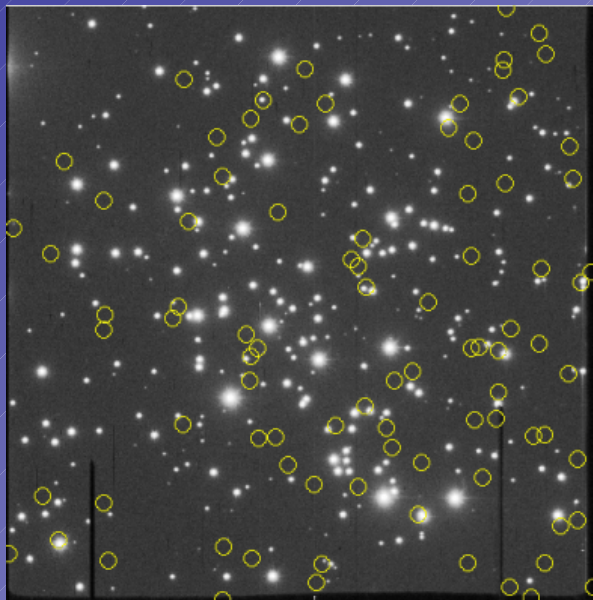
Data pipelines for modern complex astronomical instruments do not begin when the data is taken and end when it is delivered to the user. Information must flow between the observatory and the observer from the time a project is conceived and between the observatory and the world well past the time when the original observers have extracted all the information they want from the data. For the 300-fiber Hectospec low dispersion spectrograph on the MMT, the SAO Telescope Data Center is constructing a data pipeline which provides assistance from preparing and submitting observing proposals through observation, reduction, and analysis to publication and an afterlife in the Virtual Observatory. We will describe our semi-automatic pipeline and how it has evolved over the first nine months of operation.

# Hectospec Pipeline

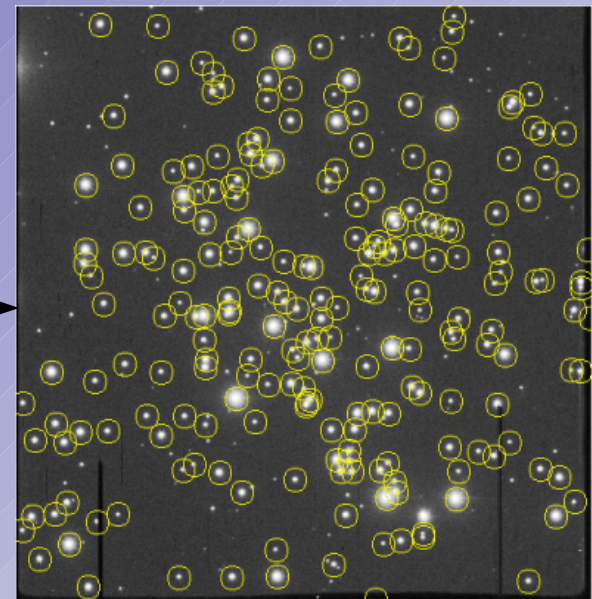


# Program Conception

- Instrument information from the Web
- Previous observations from ADS and VO
- Catalogs from VO
- Positions from images reduced using VO catalogs and WCSTools



Im wcs



# Proposal Submission and Evaluation

- Web-based Proposal- > online archive and database of proposals
- Web-based TAC evaluation software- > database of accepted proposals

The screenshot shows the Telescope Data Center website with a yellow header. The main content area contains a registration form with fields for 'Enter your e-mail address' and 'Enter your password'. Below the form is a list of instructions for users, including: 'You will have access to all previous proposals you filed out online.', 'Changes may be made to any of your current Web proposals until the deadline.', 'Check instrument status to make sure the instrument you want to use is available.', 'Information from a web form is used to build a TeX-coded proposal that will be processed so that errors reported back to you may be corrected before the proposal is finalized.', 'You can view any of your current proposals as PostScript or Adobe Acrobat (PDF) files and download the TeX versions.', 'The TAC ranks proposals 1-2 weeks after proposals are submitted. Telescope schedules should be available the first week of the month following the proposal submission deadline.', and 'If the online help doesn't answer your questions, send them to obsprop-help@cta.harvard.edu.' The footer includes contact information for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory.

The screenshot shows the Telescope Data Center website with a yellow header. The main content area contains a form for 'General information for proposal 2005a drink 1'. The form includes fields for 'Principal Investigator' (Deag Mink), 'Co-Investigators' (none), 'Program Title' (MMT Spectra Types), 'Telescope and Instrument' (MMT Helioscope), 'Nights Requested' (Dark: 7, Gray: 0, Bright: 0), 'Queued Observing?' (Yes), 'Home Phone If Yes' (617-495-7430), 'Terms or number of additional nights' (1), 'FAST Program' (Please select), 'Student Project?' (No), 'Optimum Dates' (any), 'Acceptable Dates' (any), 'Dates You Cannot Use' (none), 'Targets: Number' (354), 'Magnitude Range' (7-18), 'RA Range (hours)' (8:47 - 8:53), and 'Dec Range (degrees)' (11:41-12:25). The form also includes an 'Enter Abstract' button and a 'Process and Save' button.

The screenshot shows the Telescope Data Center website with a yellow header. The main content area contains a form for 'This is the cover page information for trimester 2005a proposal drink 1'. The form includes fields for 'Telescope MMT', 'Instrument Helioscope', 'Title: MMT Spectra Types', 'PI Deag Mink', 'Email: dmink@cta.harvard.edu', 'Call name', 'Student Project: No', 'High/Mid/Low: 1 (any) 0 (bright): 1', 'Queued Observing', 'Phone phone: 617-495-7430', 'Cover page short', 'Optimum dates: any', 'Acceptable dates: any', 'Dec Range: 11:41-12:25'. The form also includes a 'Download TeX File' button, a 'View PS File' button, and an 'Upload Scientific Justification' button.



# Scheduling

- Web-accessible telescope schedules
- TAC-assigned program numbers follow data throughout its life (<year><A|B|C>- <TAC>- <number>, i.e. 2004C- SAO- 11)

MMT schedule for the Month of October 2004

August 2004 September October November December PDF Schedules

Date	Day	Rise	Observer	Instrument	Secondary	Operator	Program
1 (10.01)	F	-10.8	WRAJ/E	disframent		WJFec	WRAJ/E
2 (10.02)	S	-9.8	WRAJ/E		Z/S		SAO-4
3 (10.03)	S	-9.8	WRAJ/E				
4 (10.04)	M	-9.8	WRAJ/E				SAO-228
5 (10.05)	T	-9.8	WRAJ/E				
6 (10.06)	W	-8.8	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
7 (10.07)	T	-8.1	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
8 (10.08)	F	-8.1	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
9 (10.09)	S	-8.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
10 (10.10)	S	-8.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
11 (10.11)	M	-7.3	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
12 (10.12)	T	-6.3	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
13 (10.13)	W	-6.6	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
14 (10.14)	T	-1.6	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
15 (10.15)	F	2.8	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
16 (10.16)	S	3.4	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
17 (10.17)	S	4.4	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
18 (10.18)	M	10.2	WRAJ/E/Pavlicanic	metcopic			WRAJ/E/SAO-2
19 (10.19)	T	6.3	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
20 (10.20)	F	2.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
21 (10.21)	S	2.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
22 (10.22)	S	7.1	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
23 (10.23)	M	10.1	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
24 (10.24)	T	11.0	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
25 (10.25)	F	12.0	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
26 (10.26)	S	13.8	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
27 (10.27)	S	13.8	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
28 (10.28)	M	-13.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
29 (10.29)	T	-13.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
30 (10.30)	F	-13.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
31 (10.31)	S	-11.2	WRAJ/E				SAO-7
32 (10.31)	S	-10.3	WRAJ/E				SAO-7

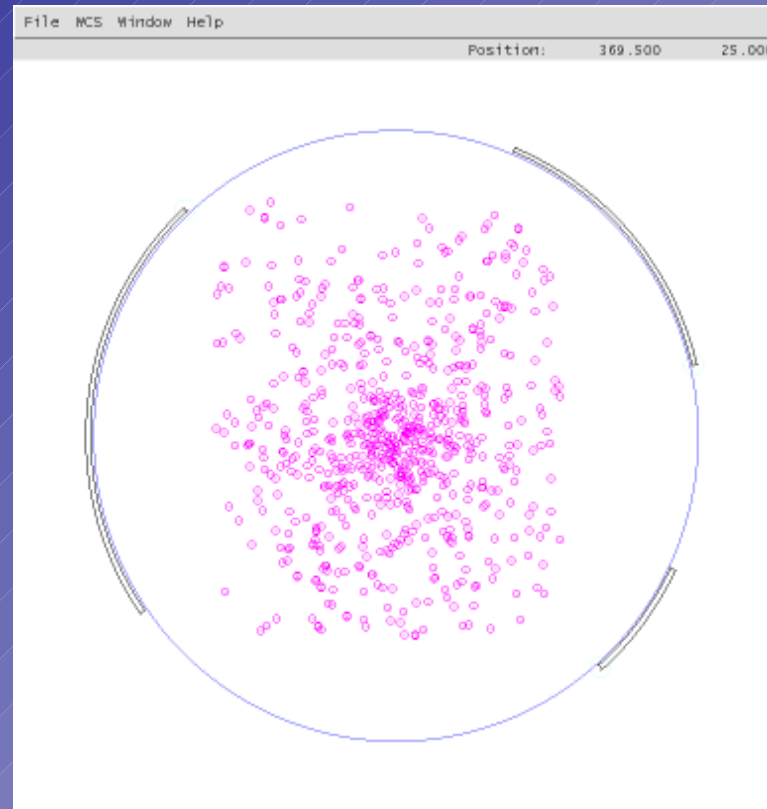
\* Numbers in parentheses are the number of hours for which the sun is greater than 12 degrees below the horizon. Preliminary! The MMT schedule may be subject to further changes.

MMT schedule for the Month of November 2004

August 2004 September October November December PDF Schedules

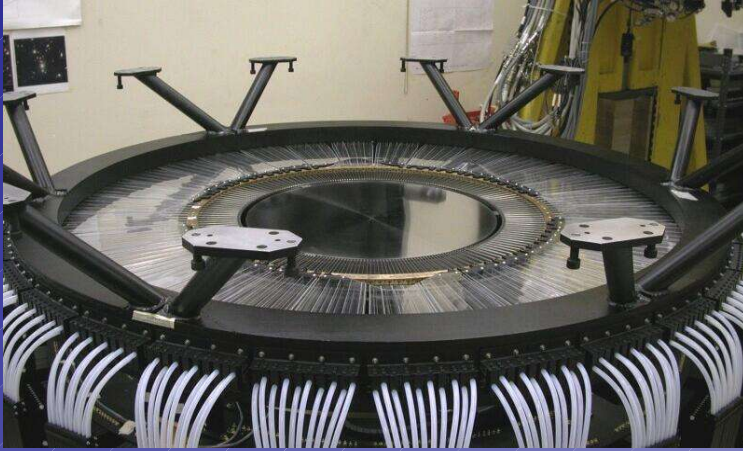
Date	Day	Rise	Observer	Instrument	Secondary	Operator	Program
1 (11.01)	M	-9.4	WRAJ/E	disframent	Z/S	WJFec	SAO-11,SAO-26
2 (11.02)	T	-8.4	WRAJ/E				SAO-11,SAO-18
3 (11.03)	W	-7.5	WRAJ/E				SAO-227
4 (11.04)	T	-6.6	WRAJ/E				
5 (11.05)	F	-5.6	WRAJ/E				
6 (11.06)	S	-4.6	WRAJ/E				
7 (11.07)	S	-3.7	WRAJ/E				
8 (11.08)	M	-2.7	WRAJ/E				
9 (11.09)	T	-1.8	WRAJ/E				SAO-228
10 (11.10)	W	-0.8	WRAJ/E				
11 (11.11)	T	0.1	WRAJ/E				
12 (11.12)	F	1.0	WRAJ/E				SAO-6
13 (11.13)	S	2.0	WRAJ/E				
14 (11.14)	S	3.0	WRAJ/E				
15 (11.15)	M	3.8	WRAJ/E				SAO-8/SAO-18
16 (11.16)	T	4.8	WRAJ/E				
17 (11.17)	W	5.8	WRAJ/E				
18 (11.18)	T	6.7	WRAJ/E				SAO-9
19 (11.19)	F	7.7	WRAJ/E				
20 (11.20)	S	8.6	WRAJ/E				SAO-1
21 (11.21)	S	9.6	WRAJ/E				

# Observing Preparation



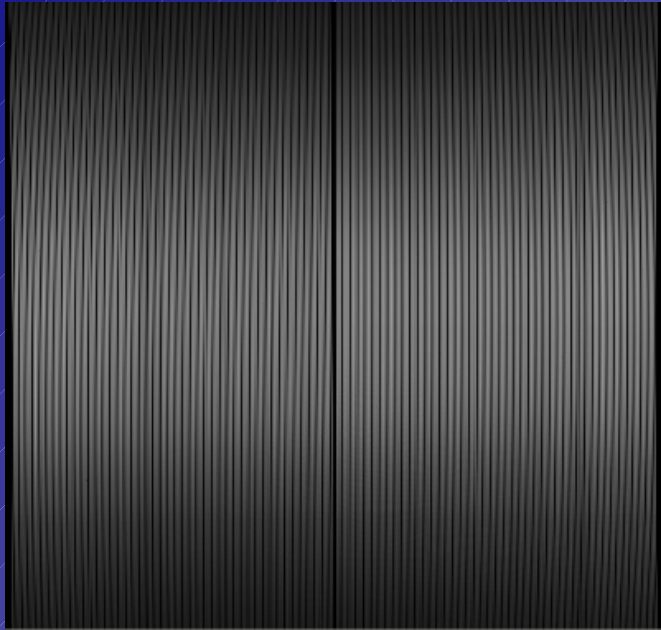
- Fiber positions from PI object catalogs
- Sky positions found using deep all-sky catalogs
- Fibers interactively assigned to program objects

# Data Acquisition

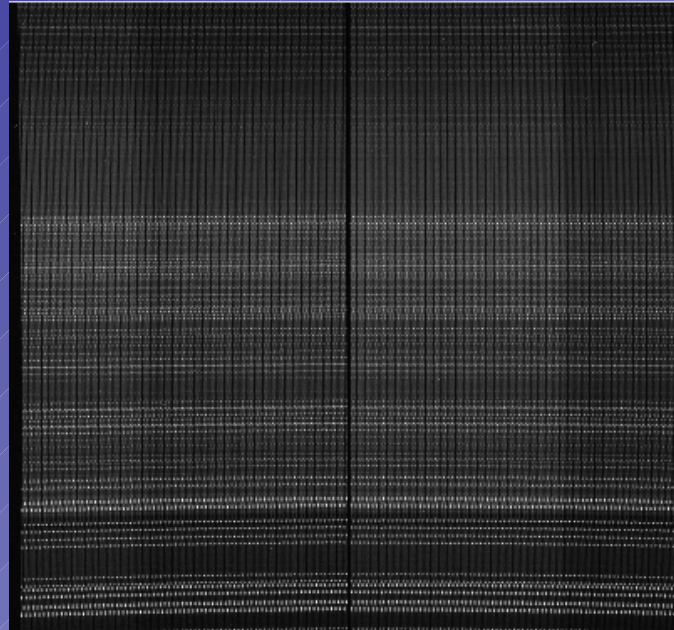


- 3 exposures per pointing are taken so  
    cosmic rays can be removed
- Control software uses IRAF ICE
- Data is immediately ftp'ed to Cambridge

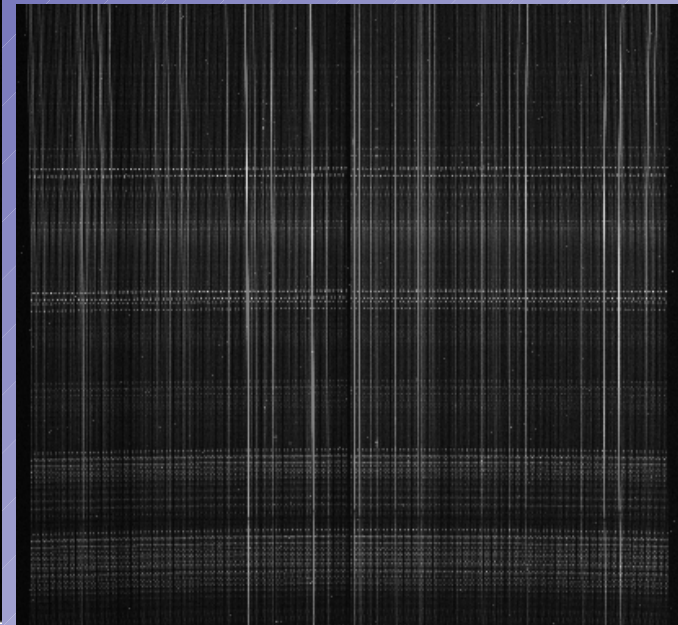
# Data Acquisition



Dome flat spectra



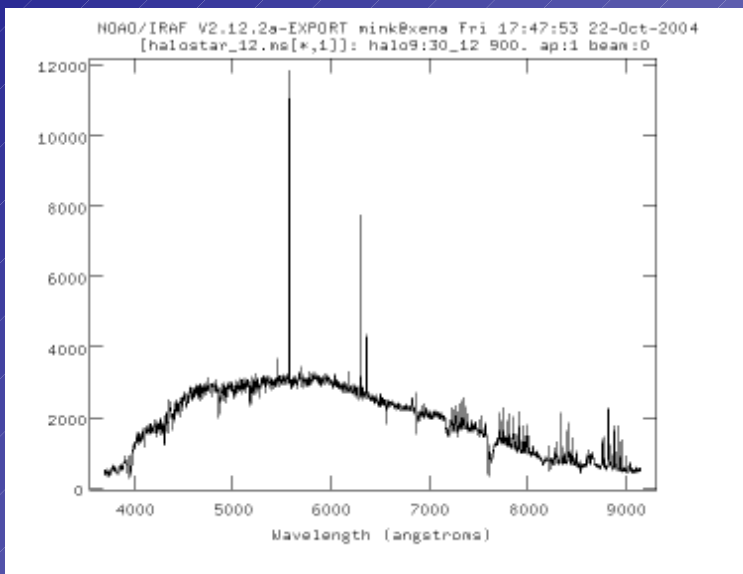
Calibration lamp spectra



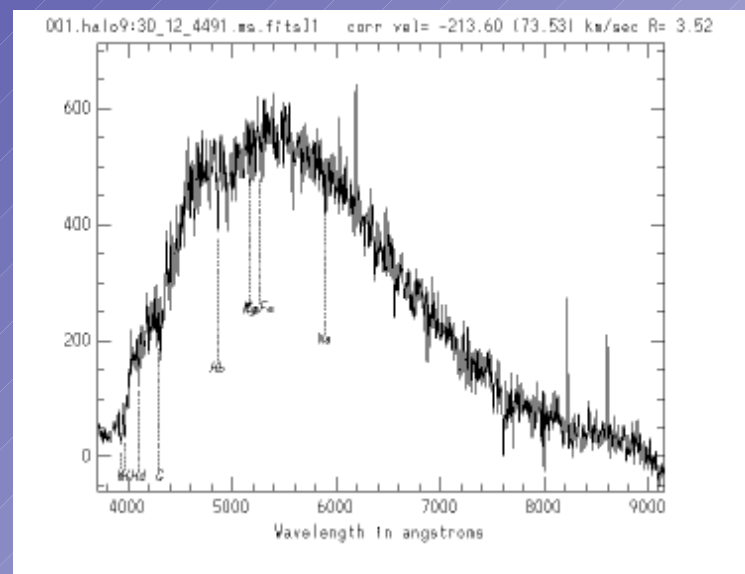
Object spectra with night sky



# Data Reduction



Extracted spectrum is mostly sky



Same spectrum without sky

- Local IRAF CL and KSH scripts
- IRAF noao.imred.specred and noao.twodspec

# Data Archiving

300 stacked spectra as seen by SAOimage

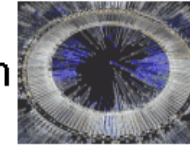
- Raw data
- Reduced data in single file per pointing
- Reduced data in one file per object
- PI's have access to their data

# Virtual Observatory



Telescope  
SMITHSONIAN ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY  
Data Center

## Hectospec 300-Fiber Spectrograph



[TDC HOME](#)

[TDC SEARCH](#)

[CONTACT TDC](#)

[OIR HOME](#)

[OIR SEARCH](#)

[CONTACT OIR](#)

### Hardware

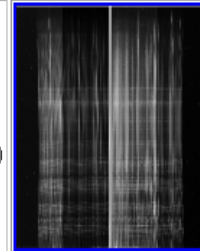
Hectospec is a moderate-resolution, multiobject optical spectrograph fed by 300 optical fibers. It operates at the f/5 Cassegrain focus of the 6.7-meter MMT on Mount Hopkins in Arizona. The instrument is composed of a robotic positioner and a large, bench-mounted spectrograph, joined by a bundle of 25m long optical fibers. Dual robots, dubbed Fred and Ginger, reconfigure all 300 optical fibers in just 300 seconds.

### Processing

[\[Preparation\]](#) [\[Observation\]](#) [\[Reduction\]](#) [\[Distribution\]](#) [\[Archiving\]](#)

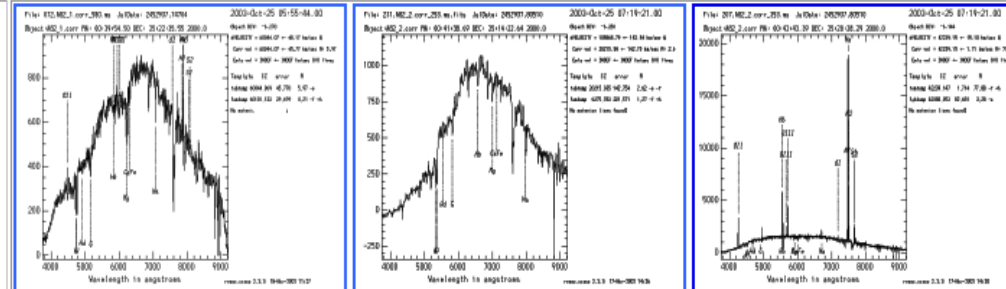
[Getting Good Coordinates for Hectospec](#) [Hectospec Header](#) [Keyword Dictionary](#)

### Sample Image



*(Click for larger image)*

### Sample Extracted Spectra




Good signal-to-noise data from a very preliminary reduction of engineering data taken in October 2003 (absorption and emission lines are marked based on cross-correlation redshifts)

*(Click for larger graphs)*

[Here is some information on sky subtraction testing.](#)

# Virtual Observatory

 **Telescope Data Center**  
SMITHSONIAN ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY

## FAST Spectrograph Archive Search

Search the Updated Zwicky Catalog  
Search the Z-Machine Spectrograph Archive  
Search the MMT Spectrograph Archive

[About the FAST Spectrograph](#)  
[Reset FAST Archive Search](#)

RFN (yyyyymmdd.nnnn)  or Object Name

Search by

(arcseconds)

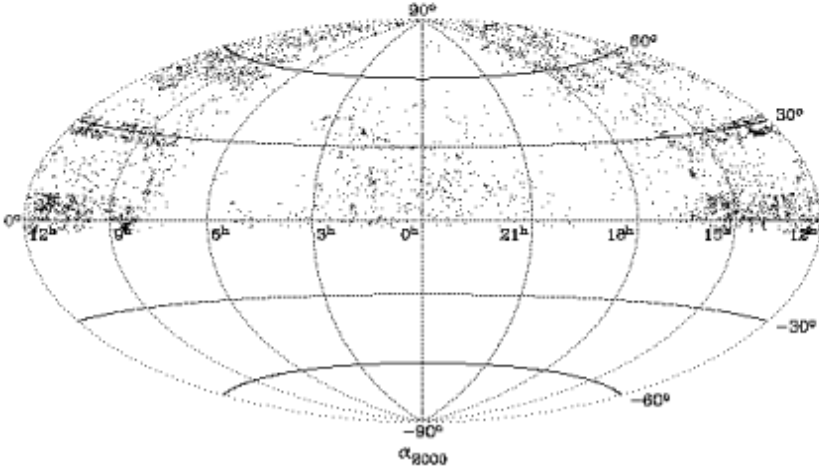
Right Ascension  (hh:mm:ss.sss)

Declination  (dd:mm:ss.sss)

Starting date  (yyyy-mm-dd or frac. year)

Ending date  (yyyy-mm-dd or frac. year)

Public FAST data (fastpub)



CFA SKYMAP 4.9.5 run 14 Mar 2002

After a proprietary period all spectra will be made available through the VO as we already do for some of the spectra from our FAST spectrograph.

# Software

- An IRAF package containing all of the scripts used to reduce Hectospec software is available on demand.
- Complete documentation, including this presentation is available at:

<http://tdc-www.harvard.edu/instruments/hectospec>

# My To Do List

- WCSTools: Set up user mailing list
  - Upgrade to WCSLIB 3.6
  - Add XML/VOTable parser to catalog search
- Archives: Add last two years of FAST calibration data
  - Start setting up access to data by program
- VO: Set up registry in a box for TDC archives

Annular  
Solar Eclipse

# ADASS XV

UNESCO World  
Heritage Site

Spain  
San Lorenzo de El Escorial  
2 - 5 October, 2005

