

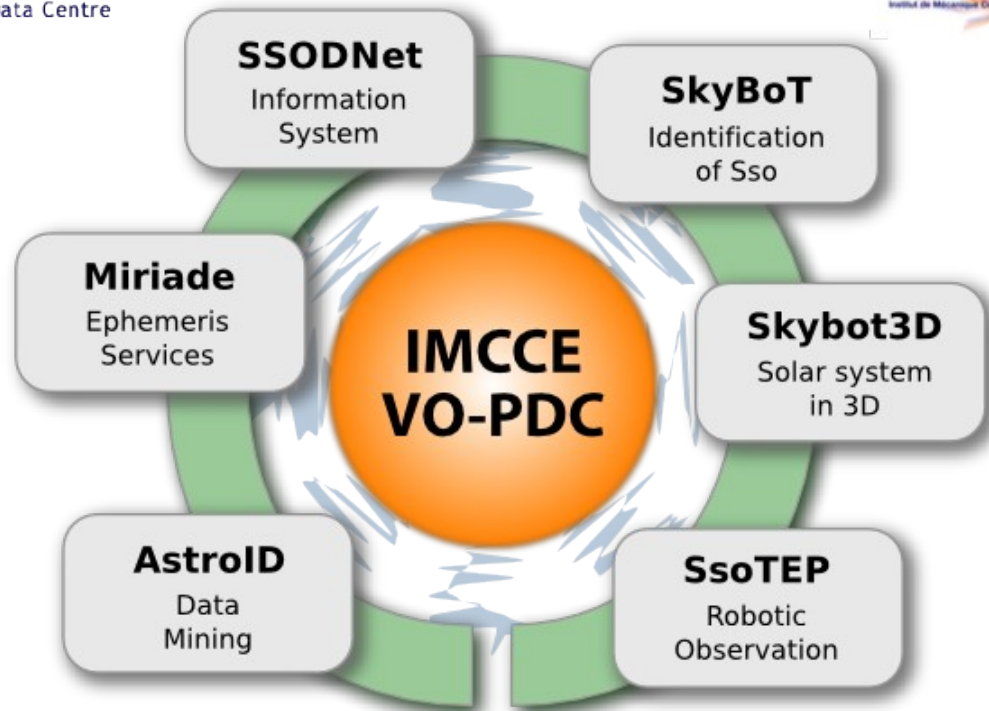
The IMCCE Virtual Observatory Solar System Portal

J. Berthier

Institut de mécanique céleste
et de calcul des éphémérides
Observatoire de Paris / CNRS

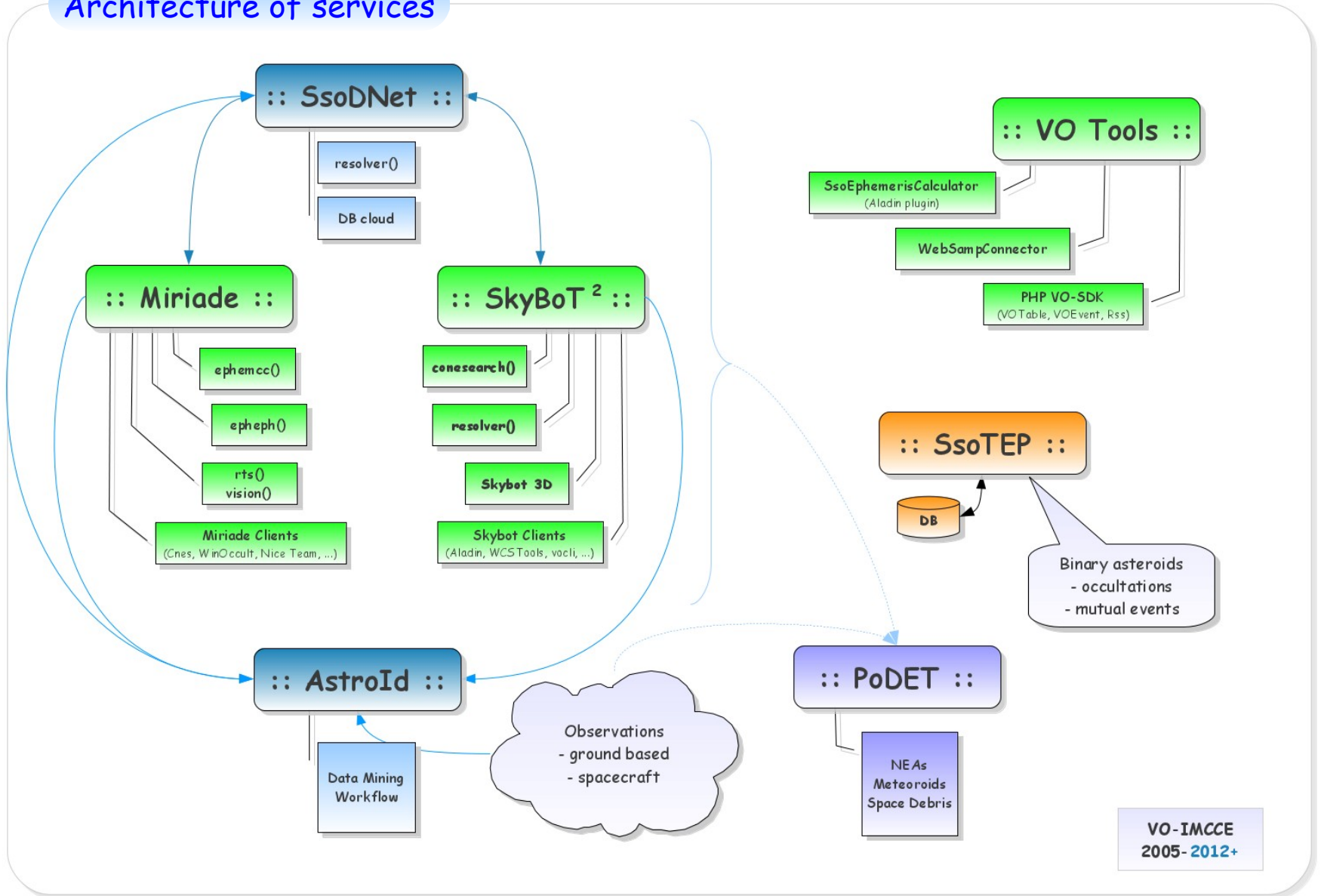
VO Solar System Portal

IMCCE / VO Paris Data Centre



<http://vo.imcce.fr/>

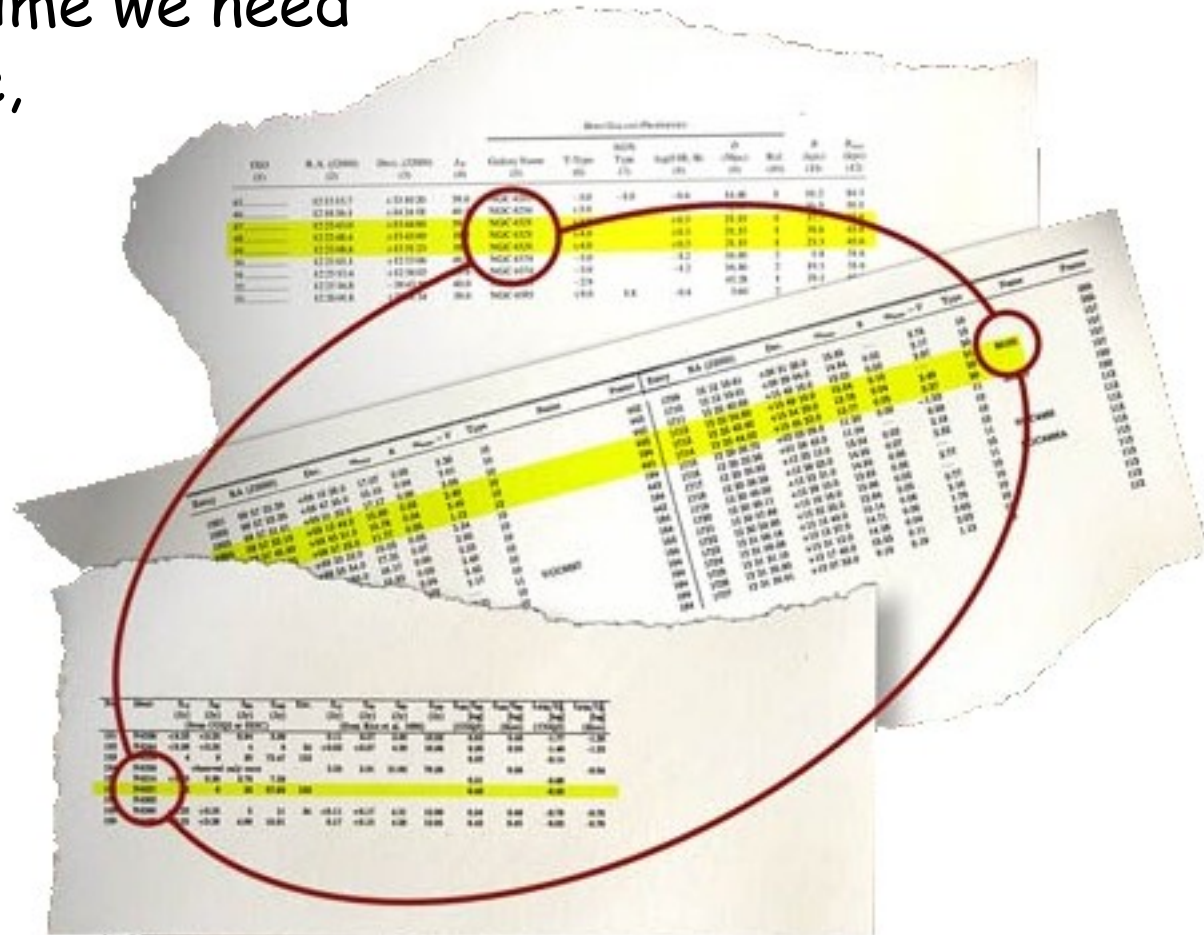
Architecture of services



Nowadays, many databases concerning solar system bodies exist :

- Some of them provide simultaneously several kinds of parameters, and other ones are (very) specialized
- It is usually necessary to query several databases to find the parameters of interest
- Almost all of them imply to use a web browser to query and display the data
- Almost none of them are VO compliant

Most of the time we need
 to cut & paste,
 transform,
 format, ...



The image shows three overlapping data tables from the SsoDNet database. A large red circle highlights specific rows and columns across the different tables, illustrating the complexity of data extraction and transformation.

Table 1 (Top): Contains columns for ID, R.A. (J2000), Dec. (J2000), Epoch, Orbital Name, T-Type, Type, Epoch (M, D, Y), (Max), (Min), (Max), (Min), (Max), (Min). Rows include objects like NDC 435, NDC 436, NDC 437, NDC 438, NDC 439, NDC 440, NDC 441, NDC 442, NDC 443, NDC 444, NDC 445, NDC 446, NDC 447, NDC 448, NDC 449, NDC 450.

Table 2 (Middle): Contains columns for Name, Planet, Semi-Major Axis (A), Eccentricity (e), Inclination (i), Longitude of Ascending Node (Ω), Argument of Perihelion (ω), Mean Anomaly (M), True Anomaly (ν), Time of Perihelion Passage (T), Phase, Position. Rows include objects like 2000 AA 123, 2000 AA 124, 2000 AA 125, 2000 AA 126, 2000 AA 127, 2000 AA 128, 2000 AA 129, 2000 AA 130, 2000 AA 131, 2000 AA 132, 2000 AA 133, 2000 AA 134, 2000 AA 135, 2000 AA 136, 2000 AA 137, 2000 AA 138, 2000 AA 139, 2000 AA 140, 2000 AA 141, 2000 AA 142, 2000 AA 143, 2000 AA 144, 2000 AA 145, 2000 AA 146, 2000 AA 147, 2000 AA 148, 2000 AA 149, 2000 AA 150.

Table 3 (Bottom): Contains columns for Name, R.A. (J2000), Dec. (J2000), Epoch, Orbital Name, T-Type, Type, Epoch (M, D, Y), (Max), (Min), (Max), (Min), (Max), (Min). Rows include objects like NDC 435, NDC 436, NDC 437, NDC 438, NDC 439, NDC 440, NDC 441, NDC 442, NDC 443, NDC 444, NDC 445, NDC 446, NDC 447, NDC 448, NDC 449, NDC 450.

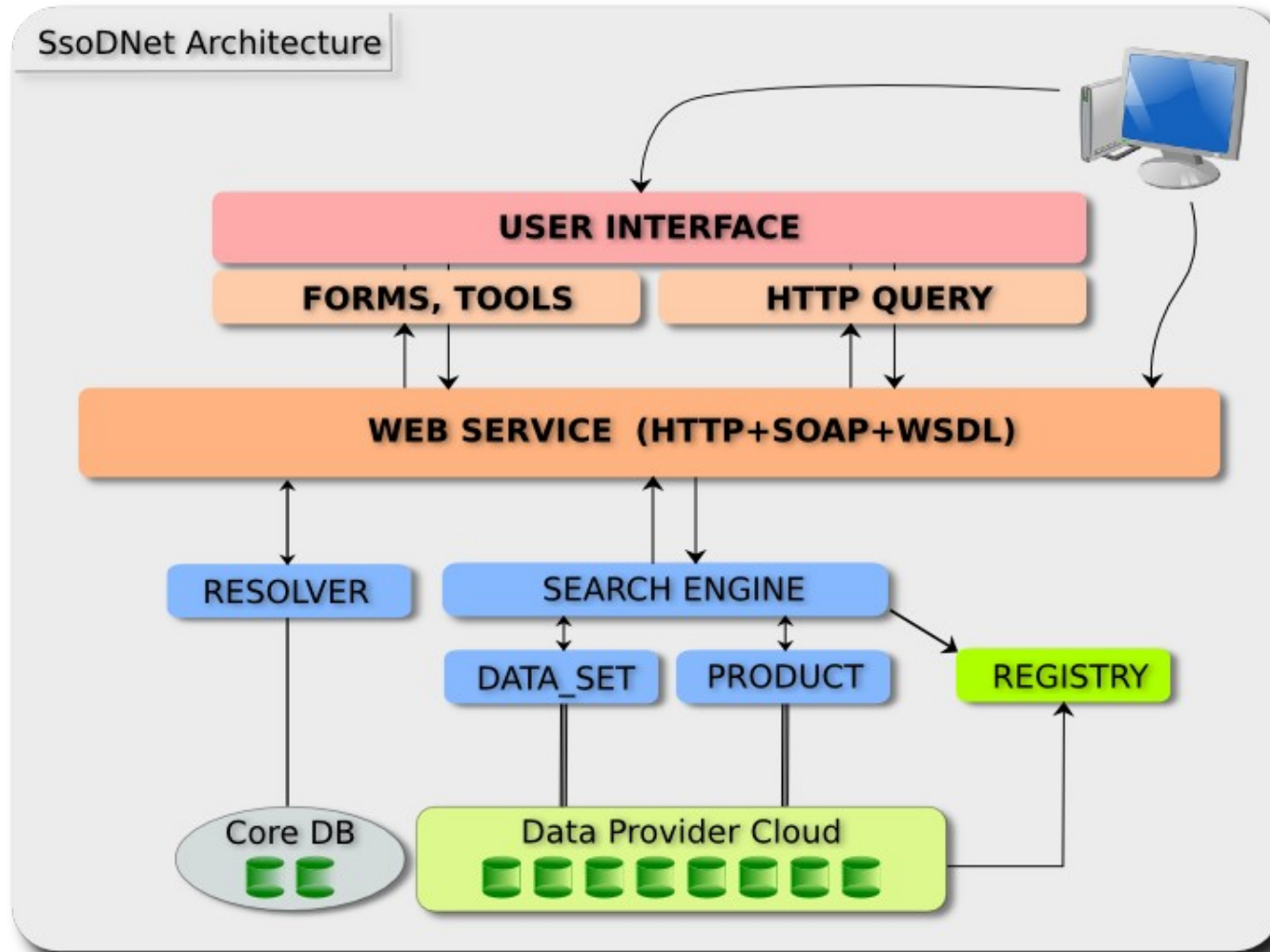
SsoDNet aim is

- To provide an information system devoted to solar system bodies (small bodies, planets, natural satellites)
- To allow a simple and easy inter-connection / inter-operability between users and existing databases that are distributed around the world
- To propose to users to access Sso databases in a single request, from their desktop or their programs
- To propose to curators of Sso databases to share their databases with the community

Main concepts

- Provides a name resolver for Sso
- Acts as an aggregator of resources
- Resources (datasets, products) are registered
- EuroPlaNet EPNResource datamodel
- Extension of IVOA VOResource & VODataService schema
- Standard access protocol (WS, EPN-TAP) and output (VOTable)

SsoDNet
Solar System Object Database Network



Information system dedicated to solar system objects

- To resolve names of Sso
- To explore and retrieve Sso data at a glance
- To allow planetary scientists to share their databases

Developped by VO-IMCCE and VO-Paris teams

- EuroPlaNet project (IDIS node Planetary Dynamics and Extraterrestrial Matter)
- International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA)
- International Planetary Data Alliance (IPDA)

- Work in progress, available in late 2012

Suite of tools to compute accurate positional and physical ephemerides of Sso:

- Planets, natural satellites, asteroids, comets
- Rise, transit, set
- Charts of visibility of Sso (B. Carry)

- For any location on Earth
- And any location in space (Rosetta, HST, SPITZER, Spirit, ...)

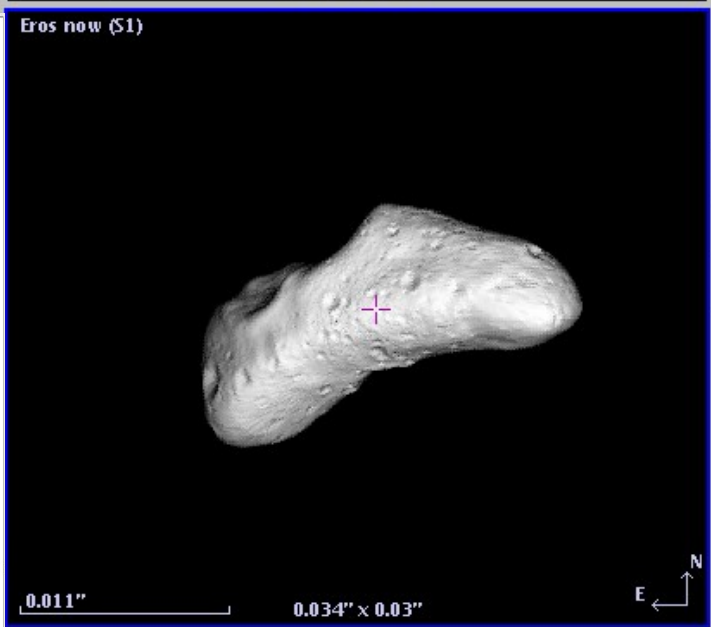
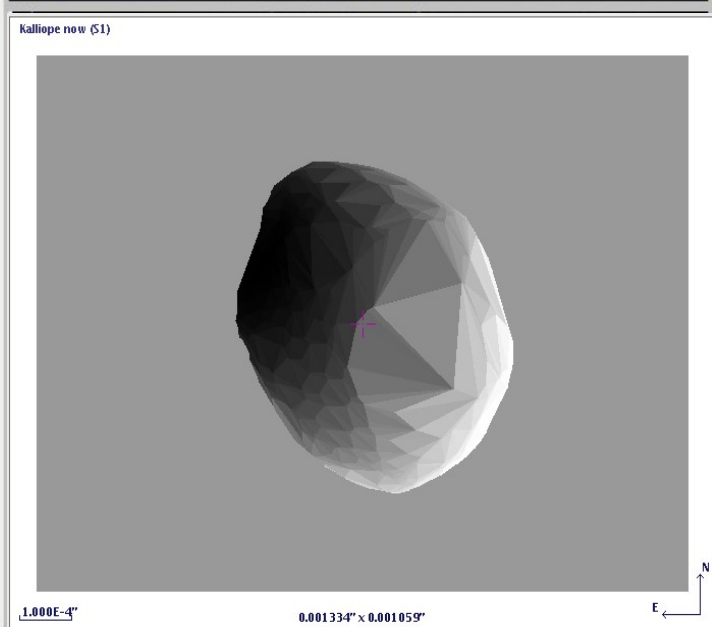
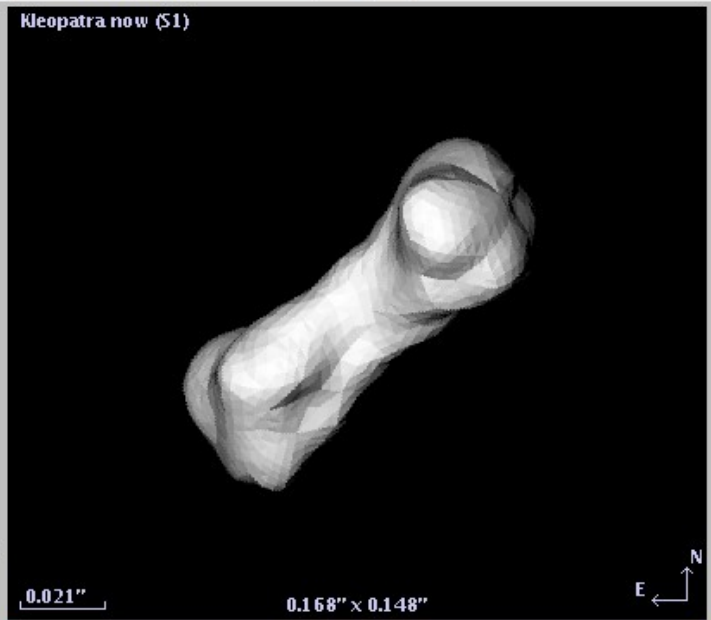
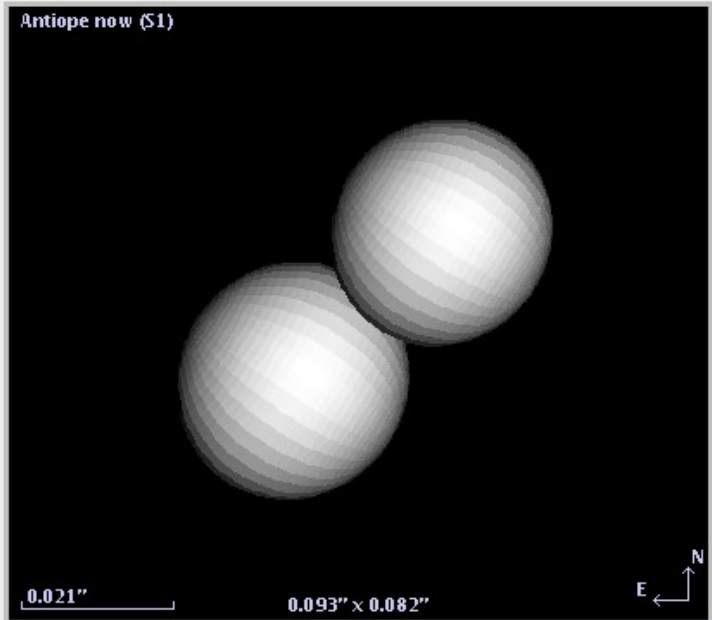
...

- Modelling of the physical (3D) aspect of Sso
- Takes into account their spin and shape models
- Radial velocity map (*albedo, thermal, elevation maps*)
- Different visualizations and data-format outputs

Planetary scene viewer

- FITS cube and AVI showing the size, orientation, brightness distribution, ... of a given target in function of time
- Work in progress (available in late 2012)
(J. Berthier, B. Carry)

Location ICRS Pixel full



SSO Ephemeris Calcul

Target
Name: Asteroid

Epoch
Start:
Nb Date:
Step size: hours

Options
Aspect | Ephemeris | PSF

Spin axis #n
Radial velocity?

Ephemeris
 Position Aspect

Zzz...

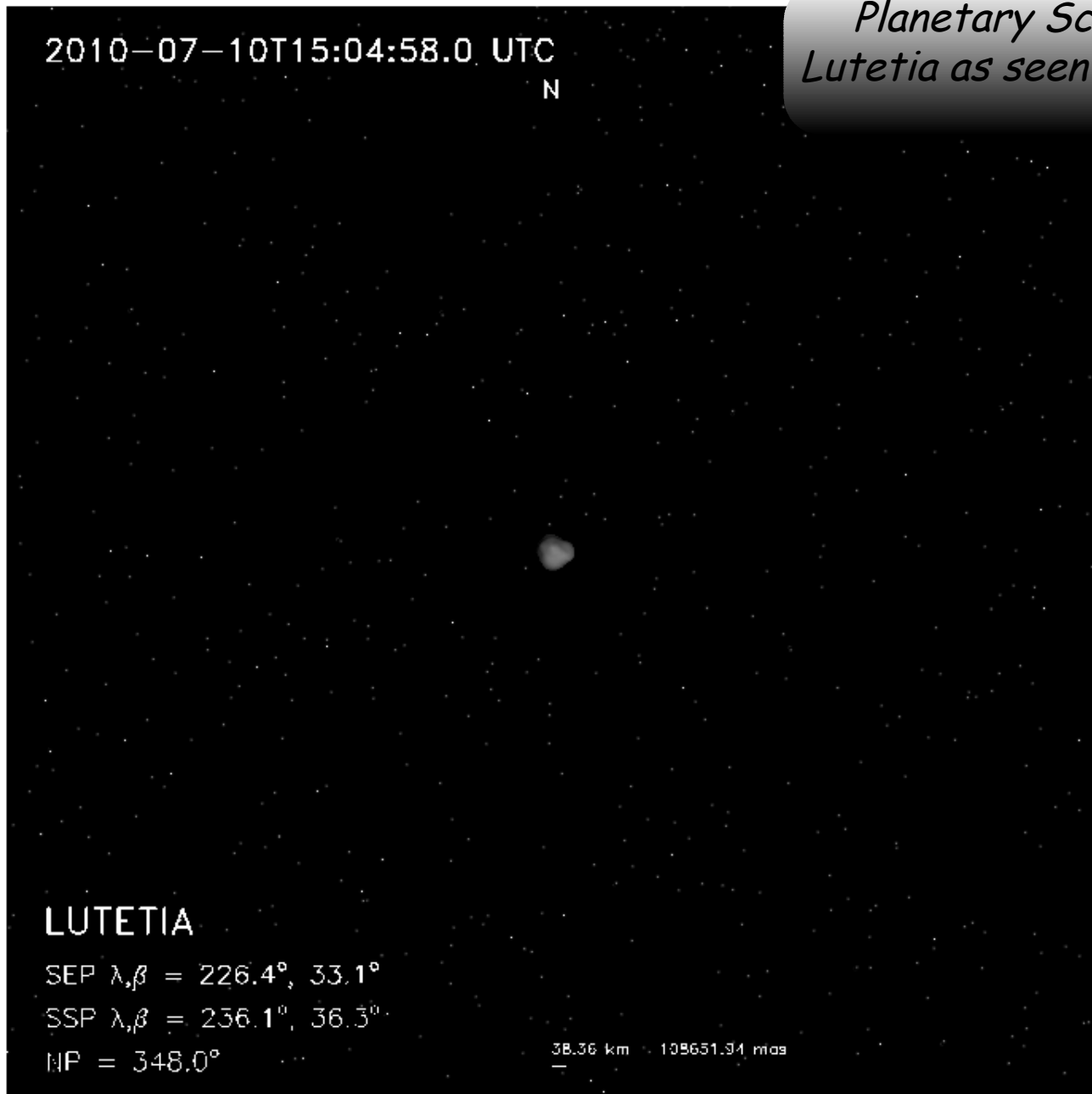
Compute Ephemeris

pixel Moon 2008-4-
prop PI-SERC.ER.DSS
del Eros now (S1)
 Kleopatra now
 Antiope now (S1)

Zoom

0.036" x 0.027"

2010-07-10T15:04:58.0 UTC
N



LUTETIA

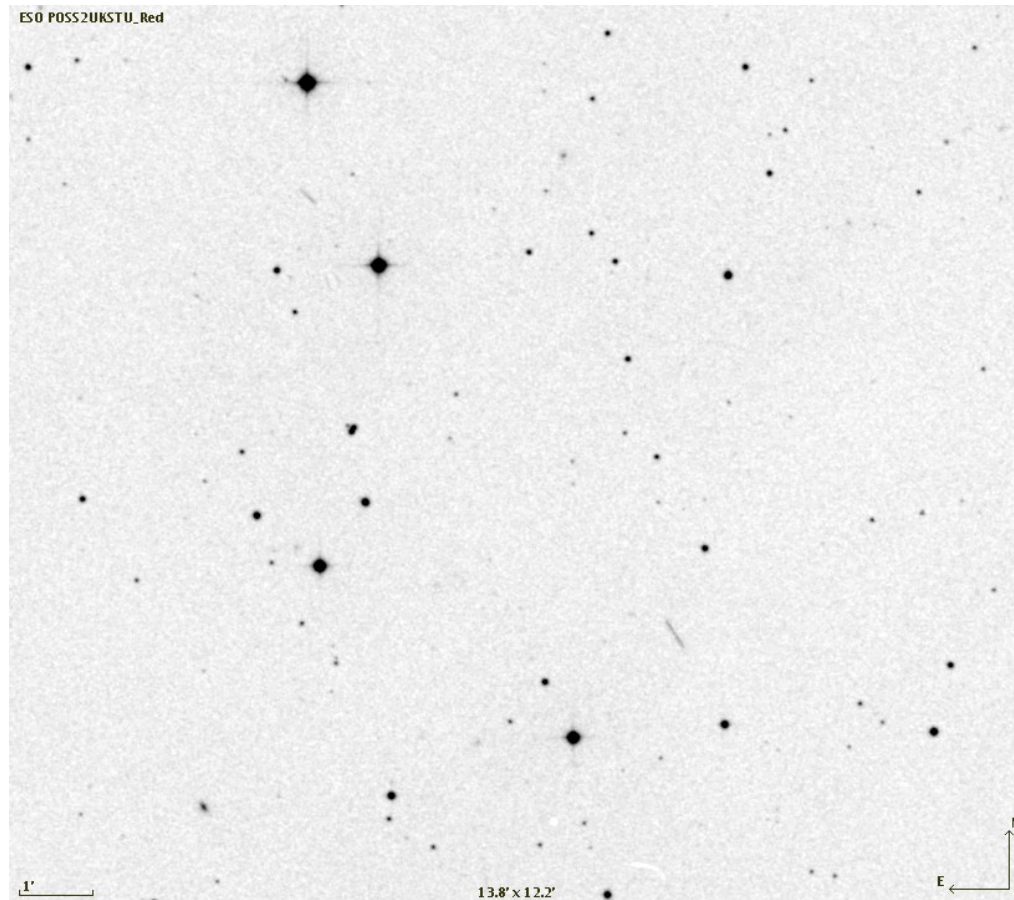
SEP $\lambda, \beta = 226.4^\circ, 33.1^\circ$

SSP $\lambda, \beta = 236.1^\circ, 36.3^\circ$

MF = 348.0°

38.36 km 108651.94 mas

Search and identification of Sso in any field of view



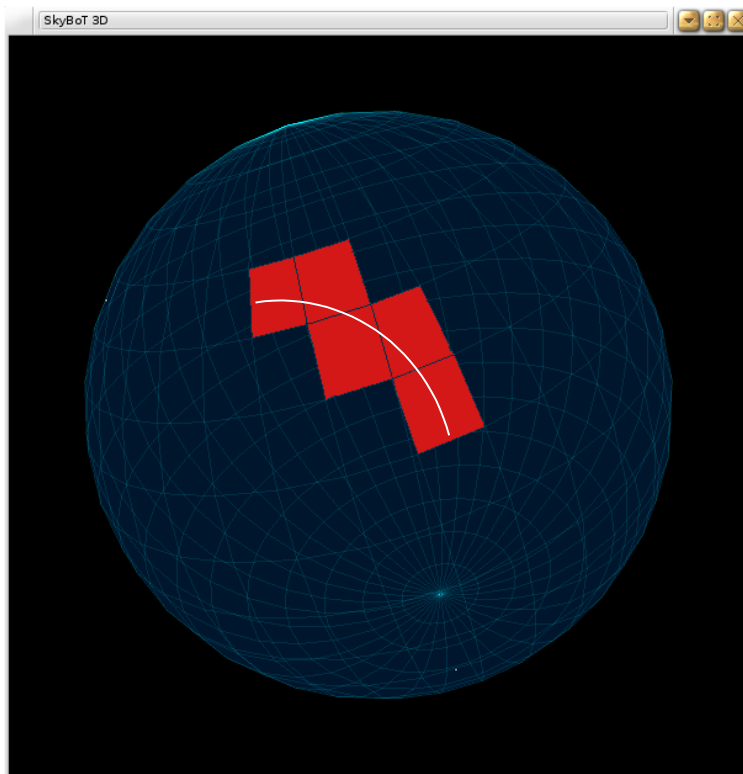
Search and identification of Sso in any field of view

- Pre-computed ephemeris database
- J2000 astrometric [geo|topo]centric equatorial coordinates
- 580 000 asteroids, planets, 33 natural satellites, 1000 comets
- Timespan 1890 - 2060
- Weekly updates

- Access protocol: Webservice, Simple ConeSearch (1.03)
- Output: VOTable, text

How does it work

- Celestial sphere is segmented in boxes ($\sim 40 \times 40$ arcmin)



- A given Sso moves across boxes during a given period (e.g. 10 days)
- For this period its position is linked with each crossed box
- Each box contains the ids of all of the Sso that crossed it
- Request:
 $(\alpha, \delta) \rightarrow \text{box} \rightarrow \text{list of Sso} \rightarrow \text{ephemeris}$

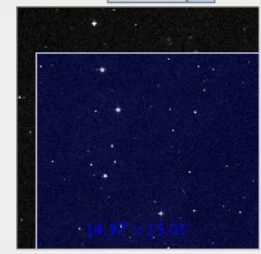


- select
- pan
- zoom
- dist
- draw
- tag
- text
- filter
- cross
- rgb
- assoc
- cont
- mqss
- pixel
- prop
- del

Layer list:

- SkyBoT 1991-1
- ESO POSS2UKST

Zoom 1x





select
pan
Z
zoom

Server selector

Others File all-VO FOV SExtractor

Image servers

- Aladin images
- SkyView
- Sloan
- MAST
- CADC
- DSS...
- LA...
- Others...

Catalog servers

- All VizieR
- Surveys
- Missions
- SIMBAD
- NED
- iSCN
- SkyBot
- Others..

Solar system object database from IMCCE ?

Fill in all these fields and press the SUBMIT button

Target.....

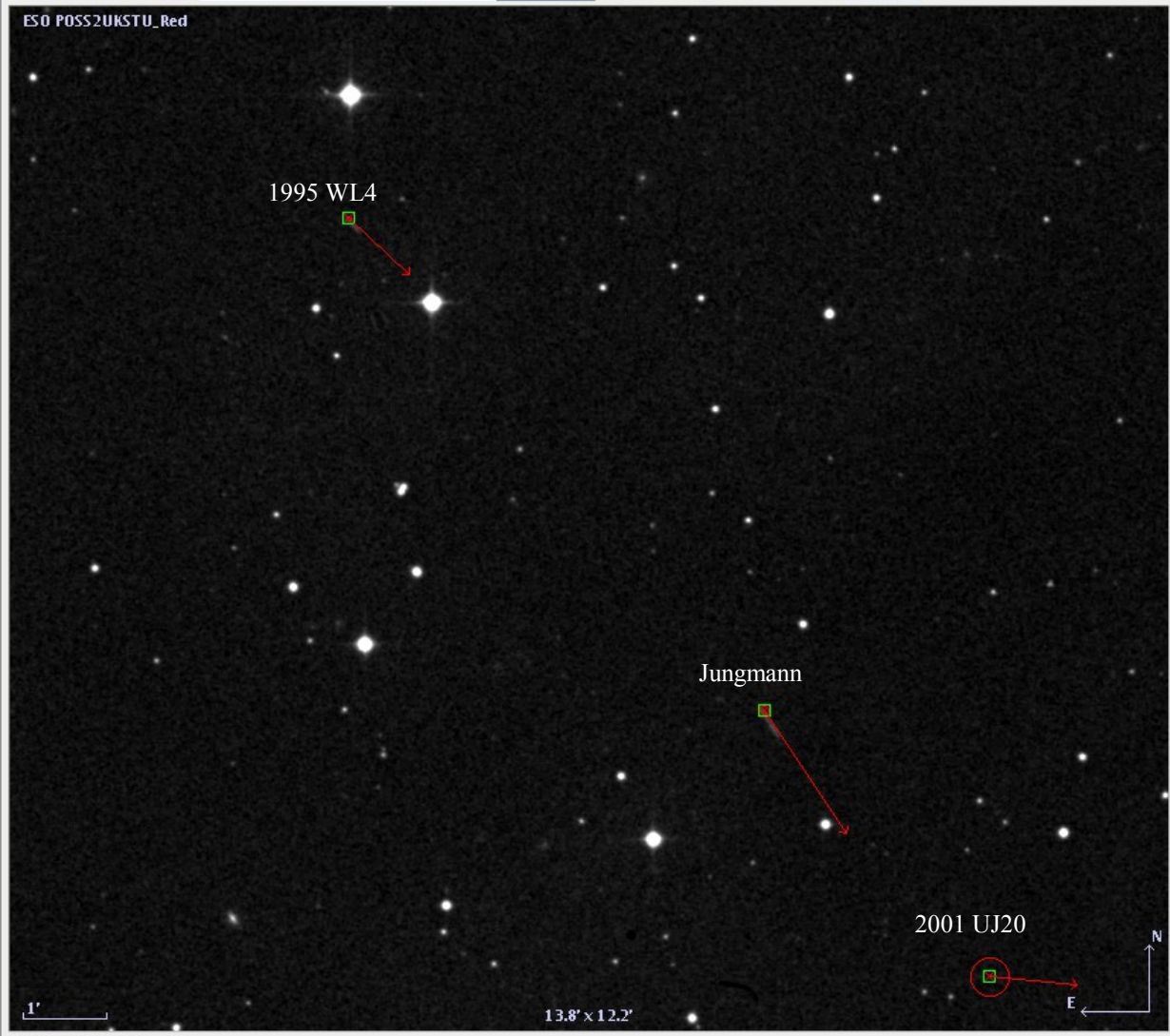
Radius.....

Epoch

Observer location

Max. uncertainty

Display filter.....

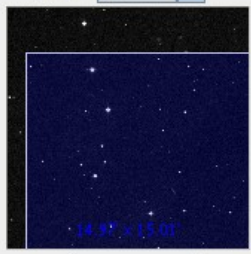


Aladin logo

- select
- pan
- zoom
- dist
- draw
- tag
- text
- filter
- cross
- rgb
- assoc
- cont
- mlss
- pixel
- prop
- del

SkyBoT 1991-1
 ESO POSS2UKSTU

Zoom 1x



grid multiview match

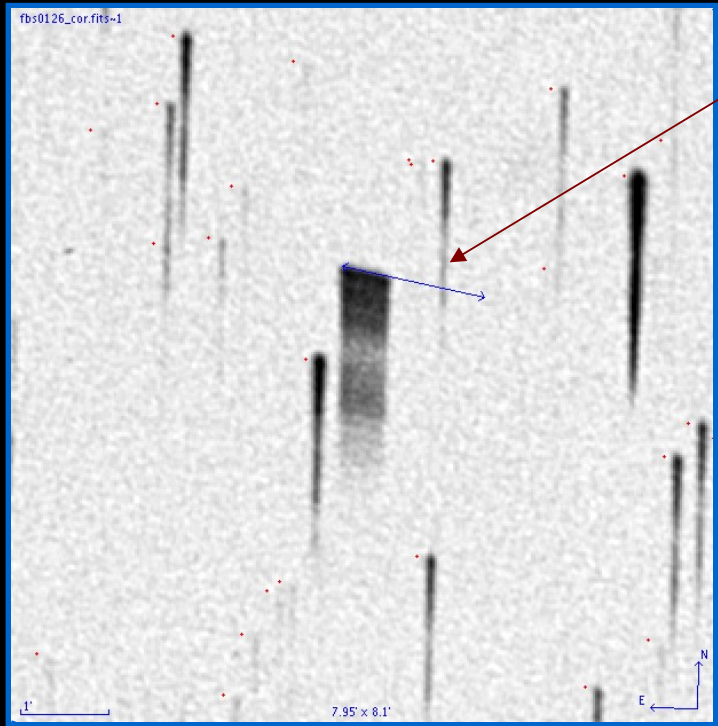
Search

Num	Name	RA	DEC	Class	Mv	ErrPos	d	dRAcosDec	dDEC
<input type="checkbox"/> 12797	1995 WL4	03 22 42.2933	+13 00 58.647	MB I	18.2	-1.060	134.356	-8.5140	-7.900
<input type="checkbox"/> 40441	Jungmann	03 22 22.0361	+12 55 8.109	MB II	18.1	-0.206	222.958	-11.0145	-17.471
<input type="checkbox"/> -	2001 UJ20	03 22 11.0907	+12 51 58.867	MB	20.3	5.315	415.682	-12.4742	-1.222

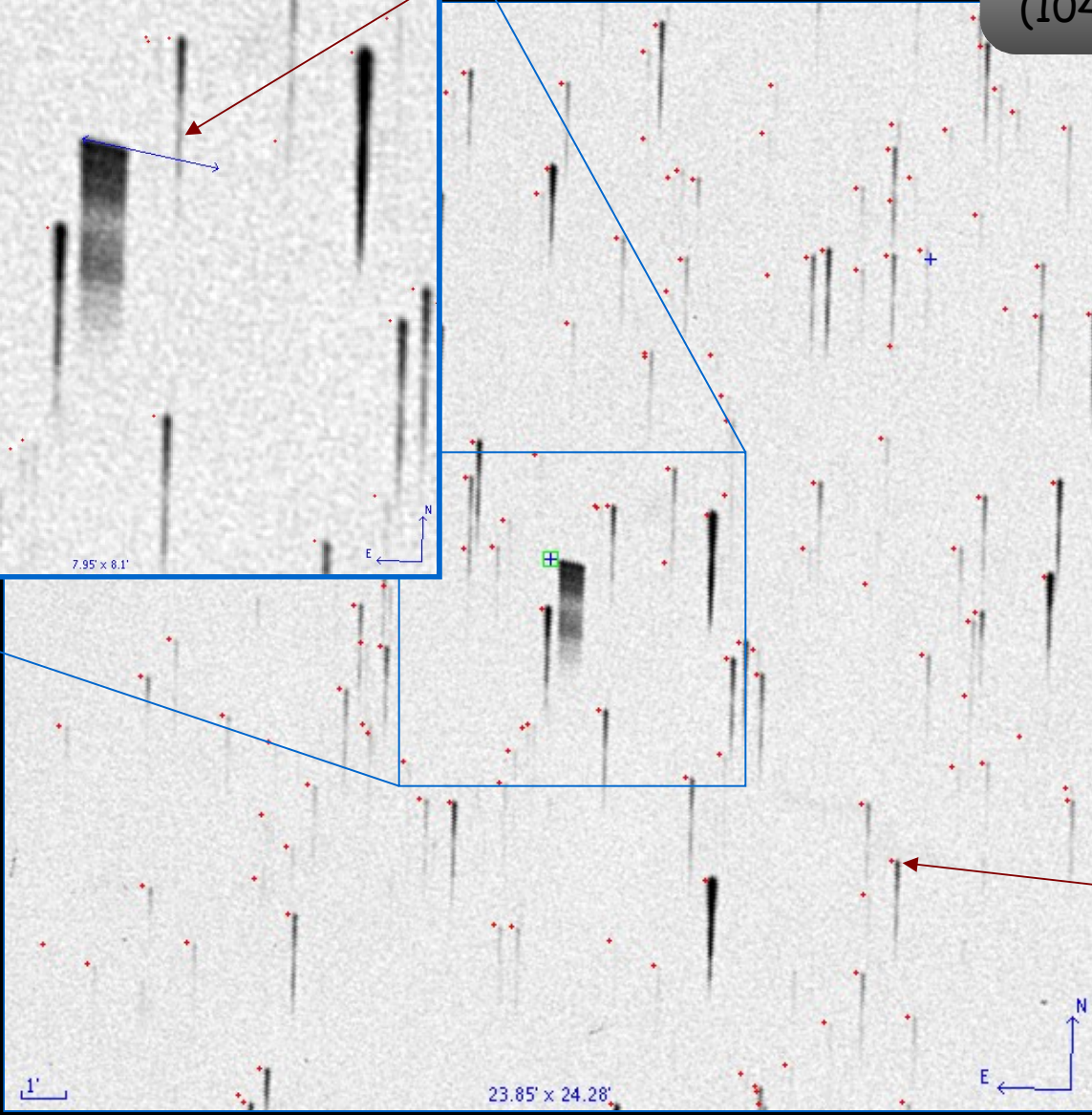
Available from Aladin, WCS tools (SAO), Audela, vo-cli, ...,
used by many clients (10000 - 30000 req./day)

- Keck telescope (2000 to 3000 requests every day)
- Tarot telescope (data mining)
- Space Telescope European Coordinating Facility (STECF)
(36491 ident. of 1140 objects observed by HST)
- Astro-WISE (searching for known Sso in the WFI archive)
- European Near Earth Asteroids Research (EuroNear, archive
precovery and recovery for Sso)
- Digitized First Byurakan Survey (data mining, ~1000 asteroids
up to mag. 16)
- ...

Data mining of the
First Byurakan Survey
Identification of
(104) Klymene's spectrum



Apparent motion



USNO-A2 stars

NEW: SkyBoT @ Rosetta

- Data mining of OSINac and OSIWac images
- Mainly asteroids
 - astrometric positions
 - photometry
- Useful to improve orbits and spin/shape determination, because measures span geometries unavailable from Earth
- Work in progress (collab. ESA / IMCCE)
(M. Küppers, B. Carry, D. Heather, R. Moissl, J. Berthier)

Lutetia from Rosetta

Server selector

Others: Allsky, File, all VO, Watch, FOV, Sextractor

Image servers: Aladin images, SkyView, UKIDSS, Sloan, DSS..., VLA..., Archives..., Others...

Target (ICRS, name): 12 15 19.07 +00 24 24.7

Radius: 54.9'

Epoch: 2010-07-10T15:04:58.0

Search for: Asteroids and Planets

Max. uncertainty: 120 arcsec

Display filter: Arrow of motion

Aladin v7.5 *** BETA VERSION (based on v7.504) ***

File Edit Image Catalog Overlay Tool View Interop Help

Location: 12:14:22.08 +00:24:44.7 Frame: ICRS

Allsky opt Allsky IR DSS Simbad NED PPMX 2MASS

NAC_2010-07-10T15.04.39.0122_ID30_1251276000_F82_calib 1.431E-6

46.95' x 43.53'

1.294° x 1.294°

Filter3: SkyBoT@Rosetta NAC_2010-07-1

Aladin Java Measurements frame

SkybotRosettaConeSearch - Name - Solar system object Search:

Num	Name	RA	DEC	Class	Mv
<input type="checkbox"/> 21	Lutetia	12 15 21.9590	+00 23 50.854	MB I	4.4
<input type="checkbox"/> 607	Hyperion	12 15 3.8295	+00 43 31.387	Satellite	13.7
<input type="checkbox"/> 603	Tethys	12 14 47.9628	+00 43 33.870	Satellite	9.7
<input type="checkbox"/> 601	Mimas	12 14 47.2383	+00 43 32.443	Satellite	12.4
<input type="checkbox"/> 602	Encelade	12 14 46.8484	+00 43 33.588	Satellite	11.2
<input type="checkbox"/> 604	Dione	12 14 44.7710	+00 43 22.418	Satellite	10.0
<input type="checkbox"/> -	Saturn	12 14 45.1635	+00 43 28.728	Planet	0.3
<input type="checkbox"/> 608	Iapetus	12 14 31.6739	+00 42 11.634	Satellite	10.6
<input type="checkbox"/> 605	Rhea	12 14 38.3173	+00 43 20.259	Satellite	9.2
<input type="checkbox"/> 606	Titan	12 14 34.4423	+00 43 34.382	Satellite	7.8

10 sel / 10 src 87Mb

Location 12:15:17.43 +00:26:24.0

Frame ICRS

Allsky opt Allsky IR DSS Simbad NED PPMX 2MASS

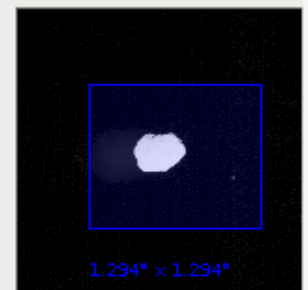


- select
- pan
- zoom
- dist
- phot
- draw
- tag
- filter
- cross
- key
- rgb
- assoc
- crop
- cont
- pixel
- prop
- del



Filter3
 SkyBoT@Rose
 NAC_2010-07-1

Op... -
 zoom -



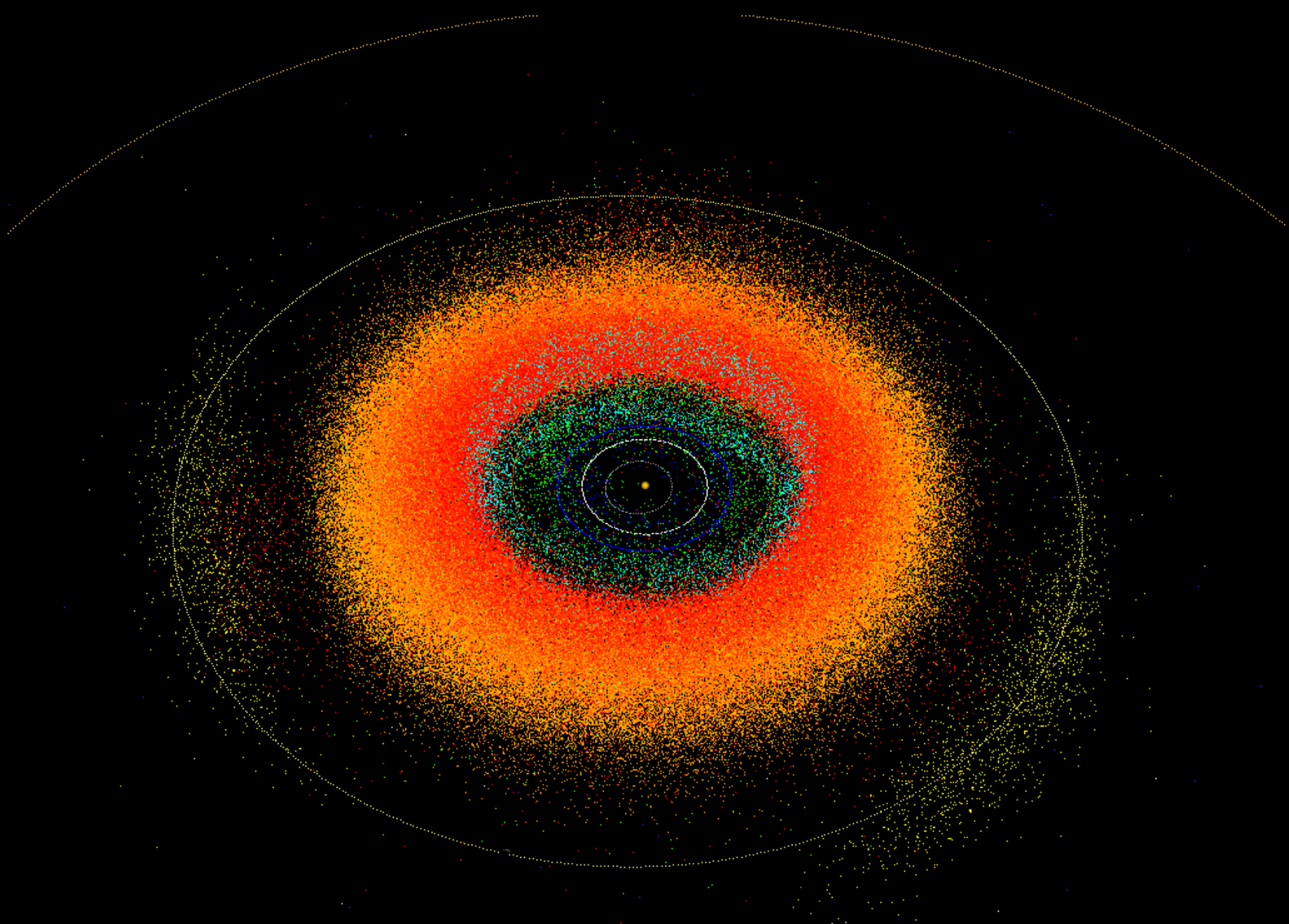
grid north multiview match

Search

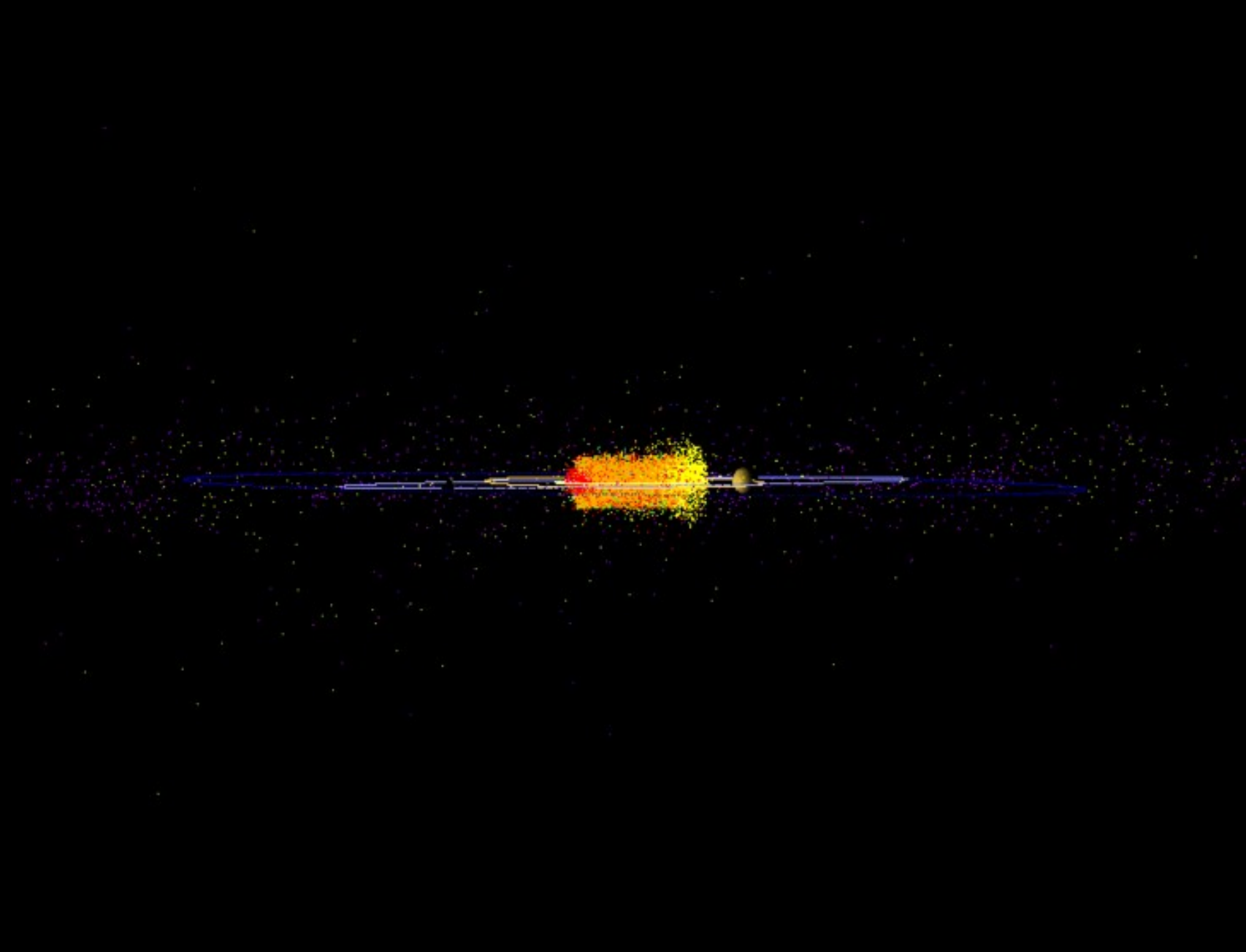
● ↓ ↑ □ ↗

Based on SkyBoT db, allows to compute a snapshot of the solar system at a given epoch

- Without computation (each 10 days)
- With computation (any epoch)
- Uses UWS to submit ephemeris computation
- Numerical integration of the perturbed n-body problem
- Positions of ~580000 Sso in less than 10 minutes
- OpenGL software to visualize and to freely navigate into the solar system



2009-04-28 12:00:00 87.56 FPS FOV: 30.00° From: - To: - (d = 20.677378 AU)



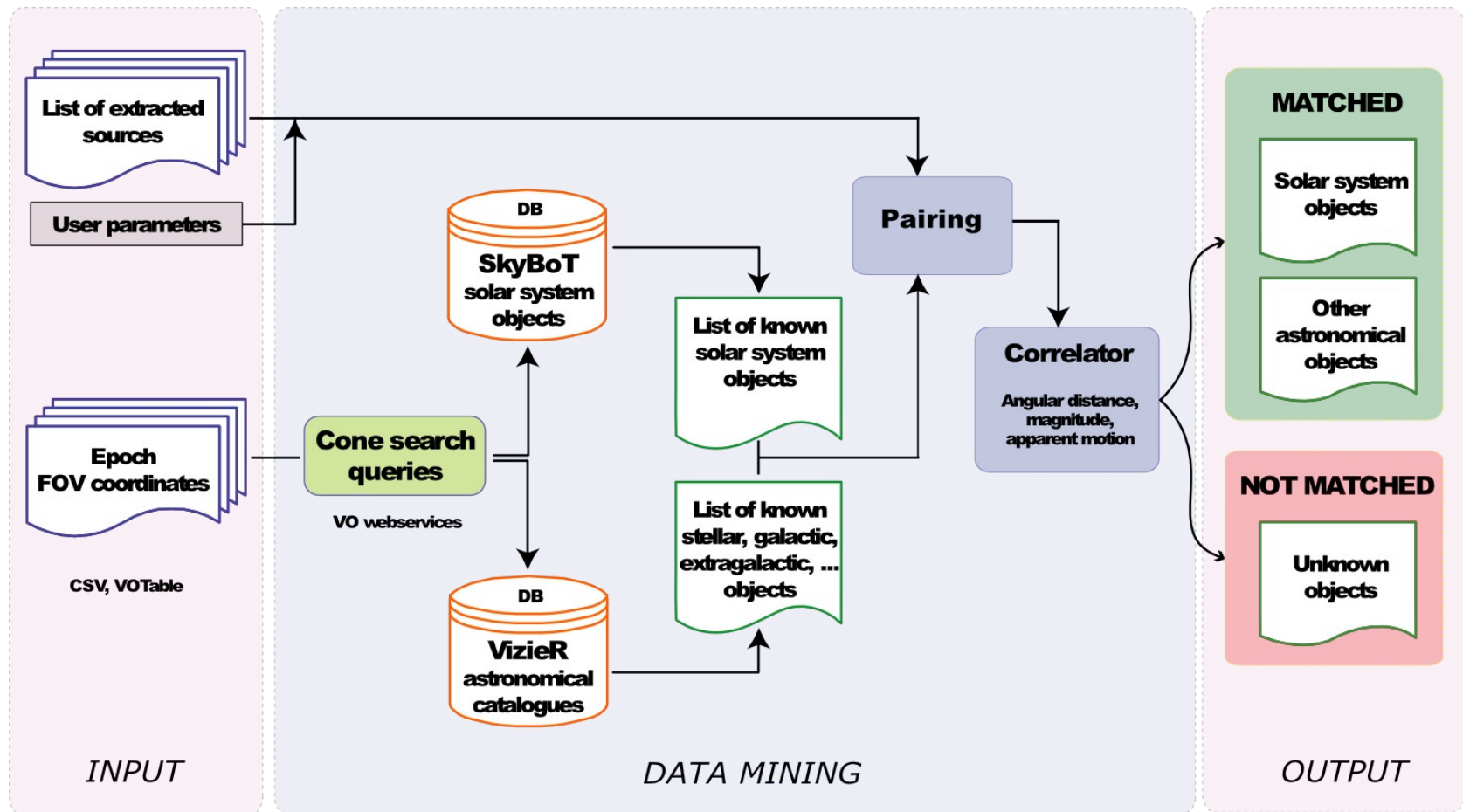
Apophis, Rendez vous with Earth, Apr. 13, 2029

Data mining service to identify Sso and stars into archives

- Input: astrometric positions of sources
- Process:
 - Pairing of sources with stars and Sso
 - Correlation of the source vs. star and Sso
- Output: list of identified sources
- Work in progress, available late 2012

{
}
AstroId
Solar system data mining tool

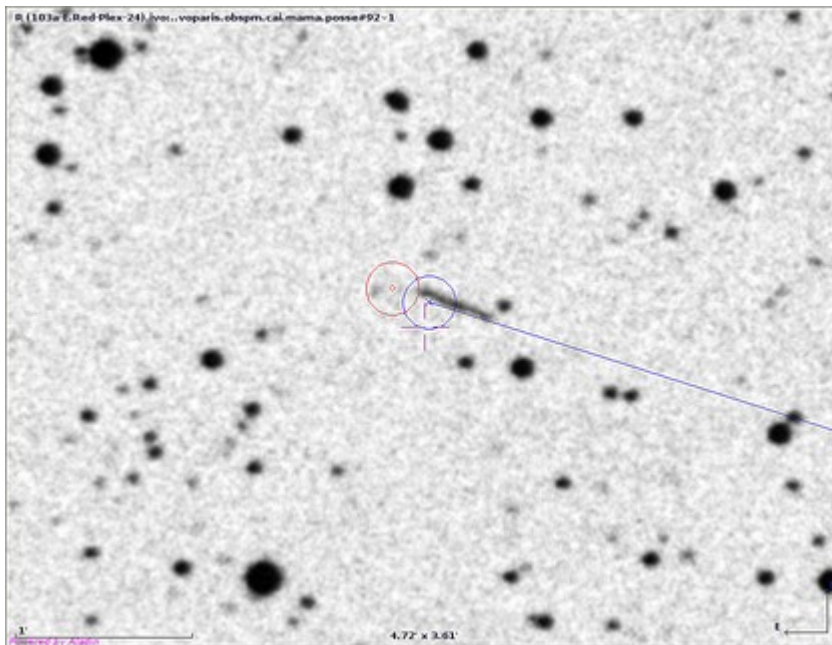
AstroID workflow



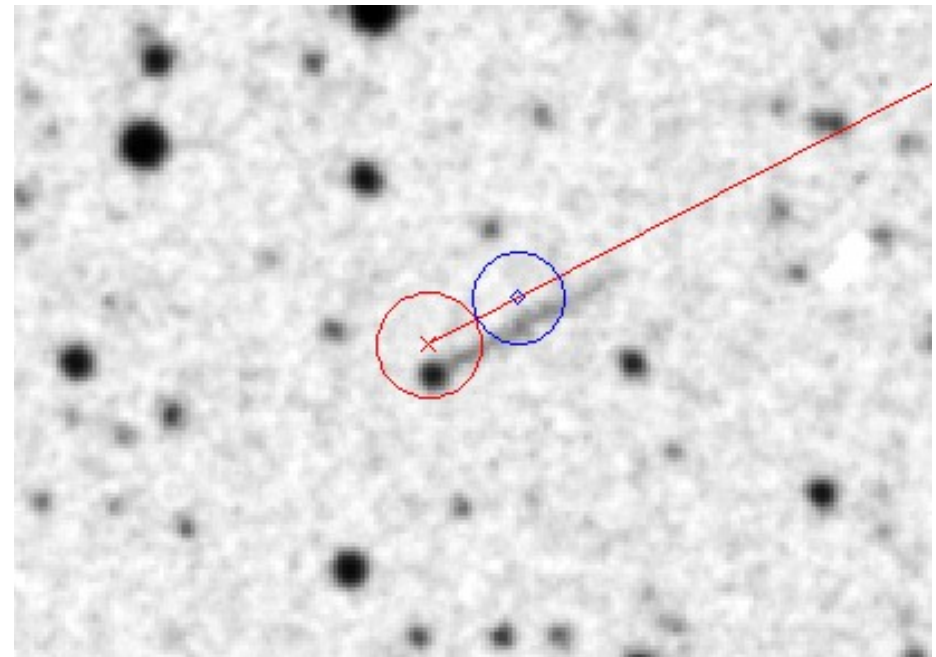
First tests made on Earth-based sky surveys

- **Denis** (collaboration IMCCE / GEPI)
 - Similar to 2MASS survey
 - 355×10^6 sources (I, J, K') → ~9400 Sso identified (<200 NEOs)
- **ESO-R, SRCJ, POSS** (collaboration IMCCE / GEPI)
 - Recovery of plate epochs (false datation of almost all plates)
 - Search for Sso (in progress)
- **First Byurakan Db Survey** (collaboration IMCCE / IPSL / Byurakan Obs.)
 - Spectroscopic survey (Markarian)
 - 20×10^6 spectra ($M_v \sim 17.5$), 2180 plates → ~300 Sso identified
- **EROS** (collaboration IMCCE / IAP / CEA)
 - ~26000 fields which contain $\sim 3 \times 10^5$ stars (work in progress)
 - Unusual

Identification of Malaren POSSE0092



Identification of VanDerPol POSSE00503



Identification of (20430) Stout EROS-2 (2001-06-20)

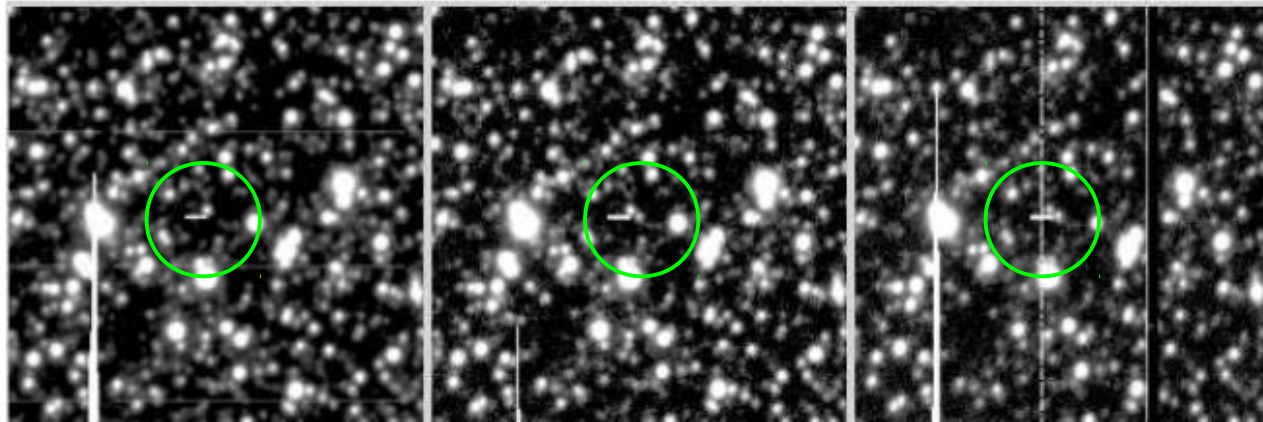


Figure 1: EROS-2 charts (left to right): Red Reference image - Red current image - Blue current image

Diffusion of requests to observe transient events (e.g. stellar occultations, mutual events, ...)

- Based on VOEvent (1.0)
 - Defines the content and meaning of a std information packet
 - « Who, What, Where, When, How(, Why) » content format
- RSS, Jabber, GoogleSky, ...
- Robotic telescope
- Observationnal campaigns
- Follow up network

- Only a prototype
- Must be released to follow VOEvent 2.0 standard
- Should be tested during our next Patroclus-2012 campaign



90 Antiope

XML: [ivo://obsprm.fr/ssoTEP/ssoTEP#1196515920](http://obsprm.fr/ssoTEP/ssoTEP#1196515920)

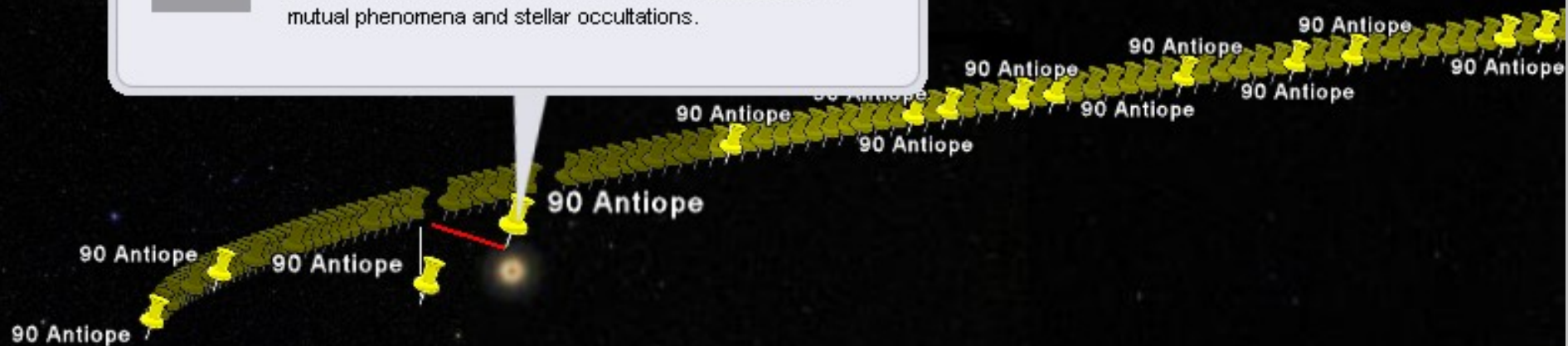
Event: Binary asteroid mutual event

Target: 90 Antiope

Parameters: duration=2.750 s, magdrop=0.703



[ssoTEP](#) is a service of the Virtual Observatory Paris Data Centre (IMCCE/OBSPM/CNRS) which provides a feed of predictions of transient events of binary asteroids such as mutual phenomena and stellar occultations.



VO Solar System Portal

- Information system (SsoDNet)
- Ephemeris generator (Miriade)
- Data Mining (Skybot, AstroId)
- Observation requests (SsoTEP)

- Feedback is welcome (ov@imcce.fr)