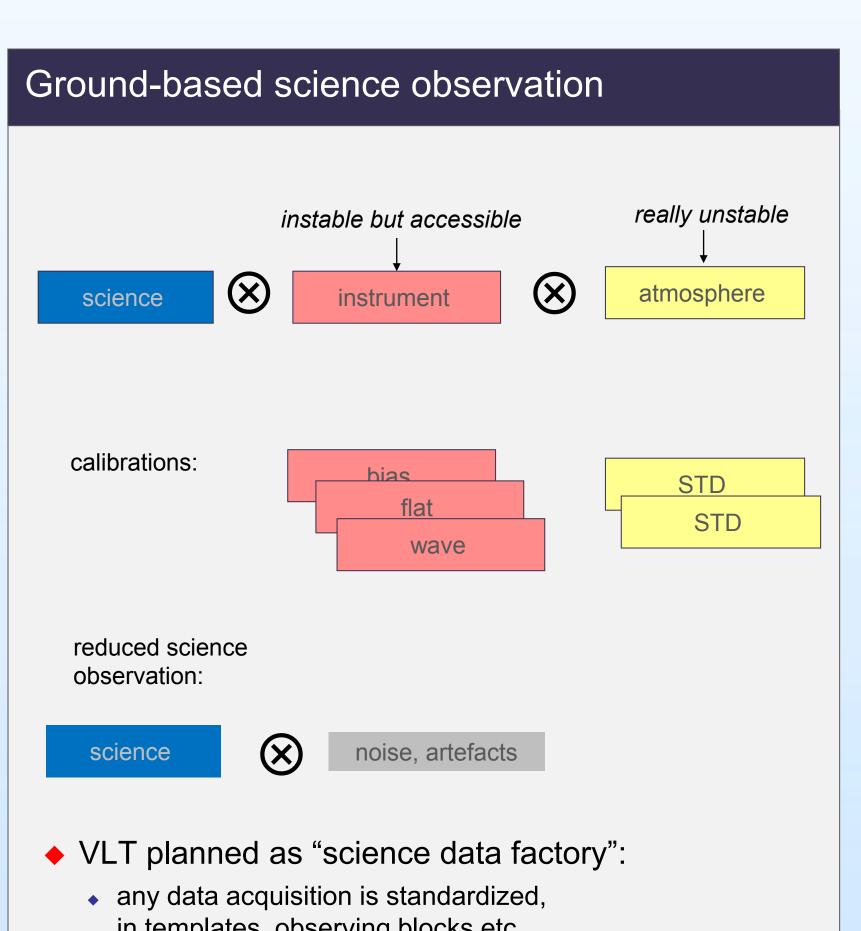


Automatic processing of ESO-VLT science data



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- in templates, observing blocks etc.
- true for science, but also for calibrations
- calibration plan includes calibrations taken for science reduction and for performance monitoring
- acquired calibrations used to remove ins+atm signature from science ("reduce")
 - using automatic pipelines
 - generating master calibrations



Science-grade data reduction

Two kinds of science data reduction can be defined:

- advanced
- science-grade

1. Advanced data products:

- reduction strategy optimized for science case
 - quality: publication ready

provided by PIs to ESO, as external data products

2. Science-grade data products:

automatic pipeline reduction of science data

- removal of instrumental & atmospheric signature
- ready for science analysis
- NO optimization for science goal
- quality of reduction defined by calibration plan and pipeline

Why?

- this can be done automatically
- no knowledge about science goal needed
- general approach for archive science: this observation could be the answer to a different question than the PI asked
- called IDPs (internal data products)

provided by ESO, as internal data products



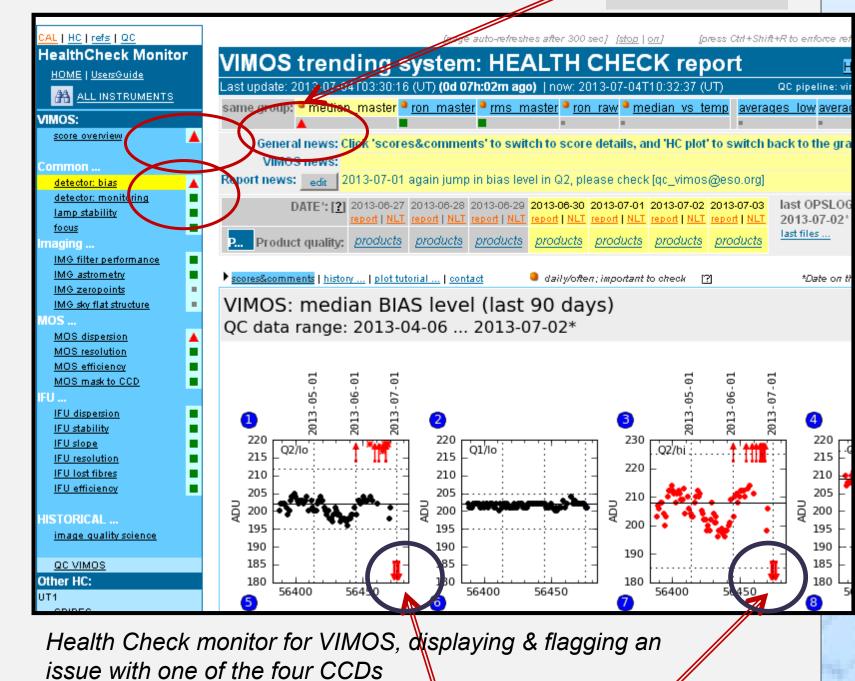
grown with care ...

Pipeline processing at ESO: step 1 - CALIBs

All VLT instruments, most modes: pipeline-supported

- pipeline-process all calibrations
- produce
 - master calibrations
 - quality control parameters for trending
 - scores for quick health checks
- human supervision for:
 - certification/rejection of products
 - identification/analysis of issues

corresponding red scores



archive publication: archive.eso.org

quality issue

Step 2: Processing SCIENCE with certified calibrations

- with all ins+atm effects measured & taken into account:
- possible to automatically reduce the science data
- generate IDPs with science-grade pipelines:
- selected for impact: spectroscopic instruments (X-Shooter, UVES, GIRAFFE)
- also coming: imaging instruments (HAWK-I)
- criteria: usefulness, community interest, code and instrument maturity

output:

- flux-calibrated spectra
- standard output format (binary table with multiple columns for wavelength, flux, error etc.)

QC parameters (e.g. SNR, FWHM)

QC parameters:

- stored in a database
- can be used to monitor health of the reduction process
- e.g.: SNR, FWHM

Phoenix: workflow tool for automatic science processing

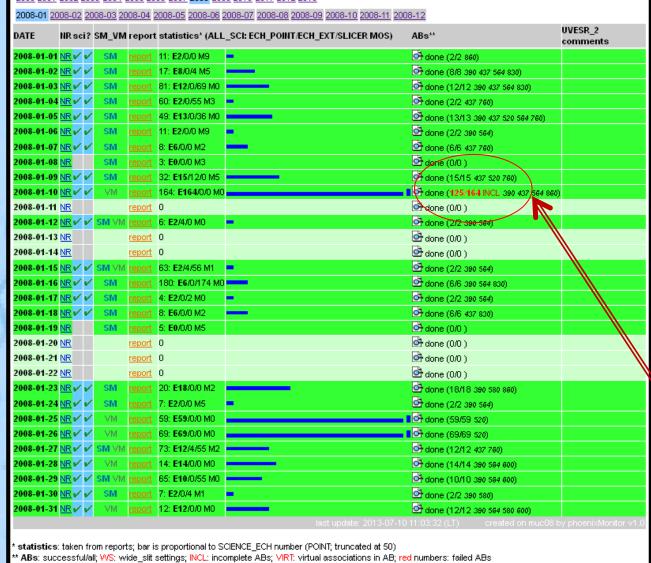
- ◆ IDPs generated with phoenix
- based on previous operational work:
 - uses certified master calibrations, collected over the years
 - retrieves previously created & archived associations
 - processes with latest pipeline version
- all processing is done in automatic mode

monitoring:

- health of the process is monitored ...
- ... not the circumstances or the data quality

output:

- pipeline products
- QC reports (for internal storage)
- QC1 parameters (to assess quality of reduction process)



Process monitor. Phoenix UVES reprocessing monitor for month 2008-01. All processing went fine, except for issues on 2008-01-10 where master calibrations were missing (marked "INCL"). Usually these issues are rare and not fixed.

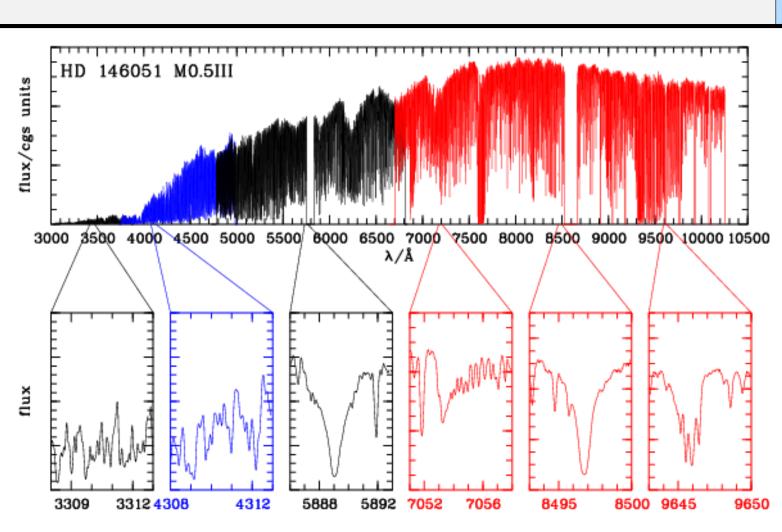
dedication and skills added...



. delivered to enjoy.

First phoenix results: UVES Echelle IDPs

- 91,000 processed UVES spectra
- time range: 2000-02-18 ... 2013-05-19
- POINT sources, no SLICER data (yet)
- products are flux-calibrated if possible (for standard setups)
- the whole UVES-Echelle archive processed in one week
 - possible to repeat if needed (if data knowledge or algorithms improve)
 - process & tools ready to be used for science data from other instruments
- processing platform:
 - Dell M820 using 30 cores
 - condor batch queue system for pipeline and QC jobs
 - processing time: 650,000 sec = 7.5 days (plus overheads for non-pipeline tasks)
- spectra visible in archive soon (September 2013)
- future data to be added as a stream (once a month)



Example of phoenix science processing. Fluxed UVES IDP spectra of M giant, composed of 4 individual UVES spectra ranging from 300nm to 1 micron (coded black-blue-black-red from left), with close-ups of major stellar features (SNR is about 100-200, the "noise" is actually stellar spectral structure). These spectra have been reduced entirely automatically.