



DARK ENERGY
SURVEY

Dark Energy Data Management System : Overview and Challenges

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Workshop



Dark Energy Survey

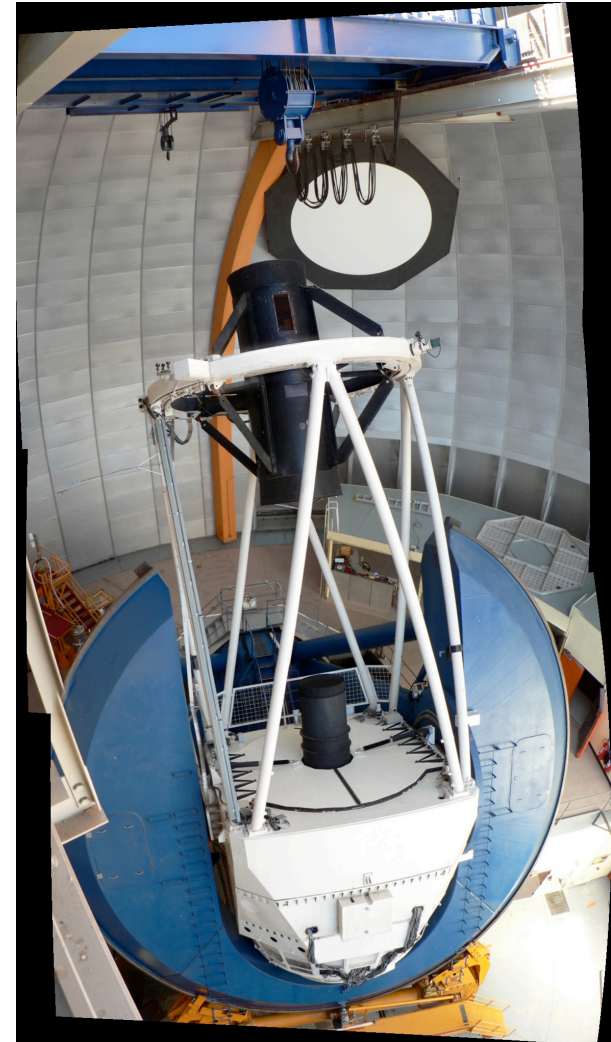
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DES is 5000² degree grizY
Imaging survey of
Southern hemisphere to map out
dark energy equation of state.

CTIO Blanco 4m telescope. Replace
PF cage with 2.2 deg. FOV 570
Mpixel Camera.

525 nights from Oct 11- Feb 16

(1 TB of compressed data per night)





DES Data Management (DESDM)

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PSF Homogenized Coadd
(riz)

DESDM goals

- Process DECam data from DES survey
(4 PB of data, 350 TB of database)
- Provide a pipeline to NOAO to process DECam data for non-DES observers.



DESDM as of now

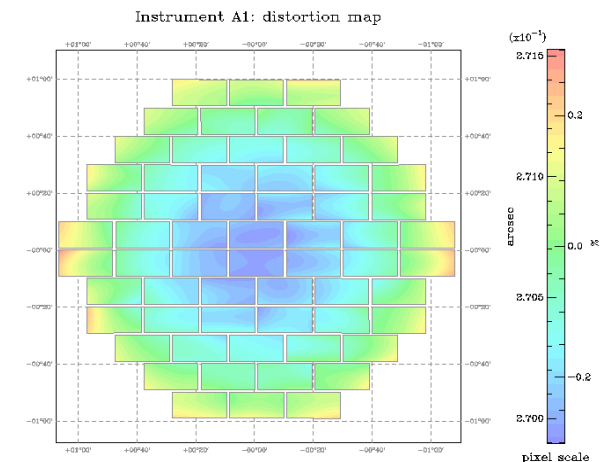
- Process and analysis of simulated DES data (as part of yearly data challenges since Fall 2005).
(~6000 CPU hrs for 1 simulated night)
- Process real data from current CTIO 4 m telescope (Blanco Cosmology Survey and more recent data for optical follow-ups of clusters detected by South Pole telescope.)

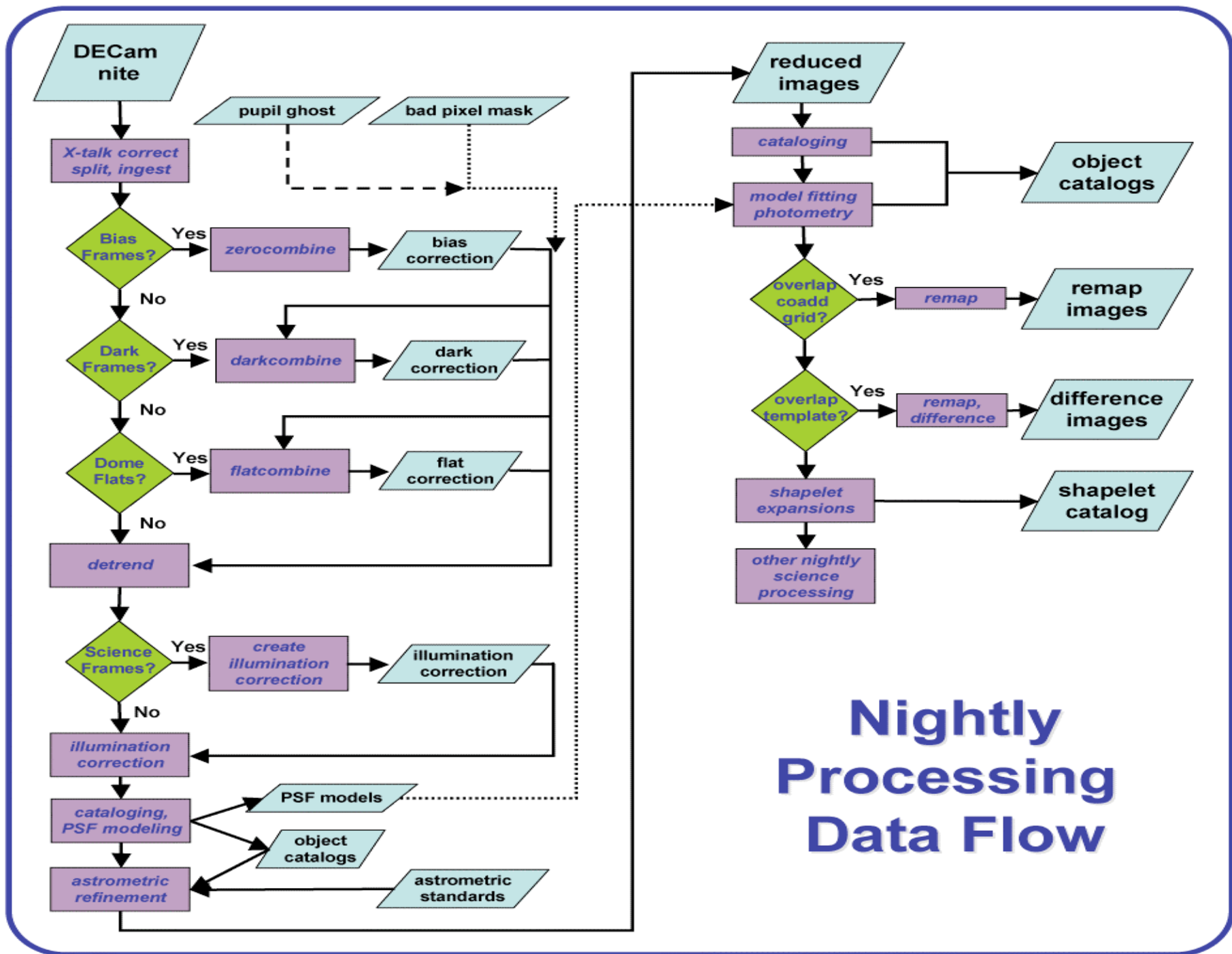


Pipeline Overview

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- Basic detrending (crosstalk correction, instrumental signatures)
- Astrometric Calibration (**SCAMP**)
- Masking (cosmic rays, bright stars, satellite trails) ✓
- Cataloging/Model-fitting (**SExtractor**)
- Remapping of images to perfect tangent plane (**SWARP**)
- Global Photometric Calibration.
- Coaddition pipeline
 - PSF Homogenization (**PSFEX**)
 - Image Coaddition (**SWARP**)
 - Cataloging/model-fitting of Coadd Images.





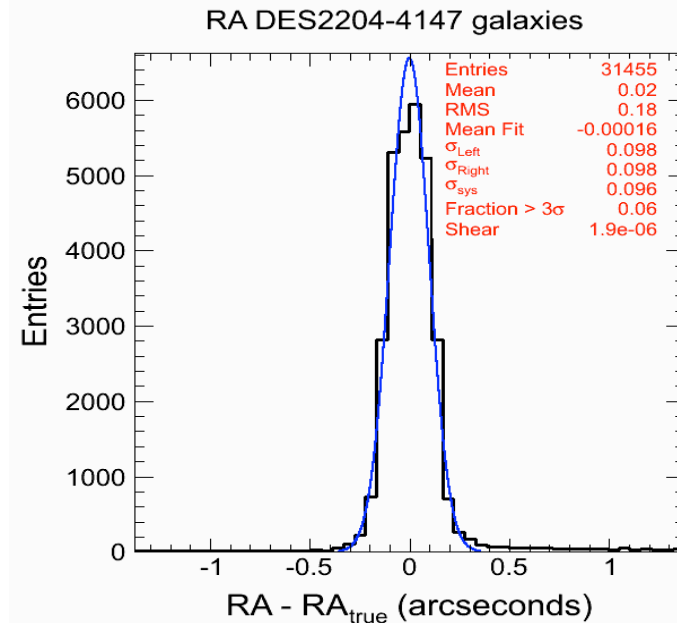
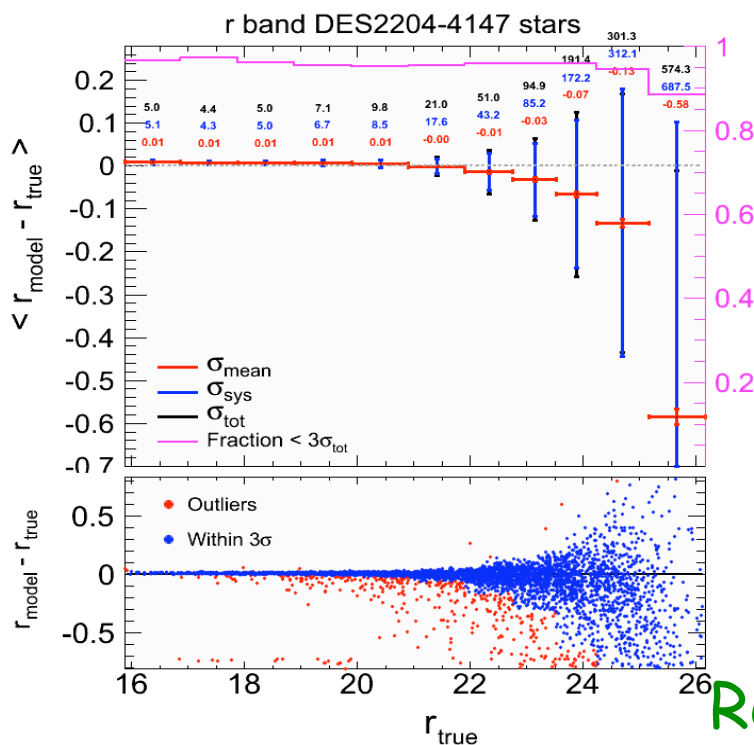
Nightly Processing Data Flow



DES Science Requirements

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- Limiting magnitudes of 24.6, 24.1, 24.3, 23.8, 21.5 in grizY respectively in 1.5" apertures with $\geq 97.5\%$ completeness and 95% purity.
- Position Accuracy ~ 100 milli-". Photometric Calibration : 2 "



Results with simulated DES data ⁶



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Cataloging/Model-Fitting

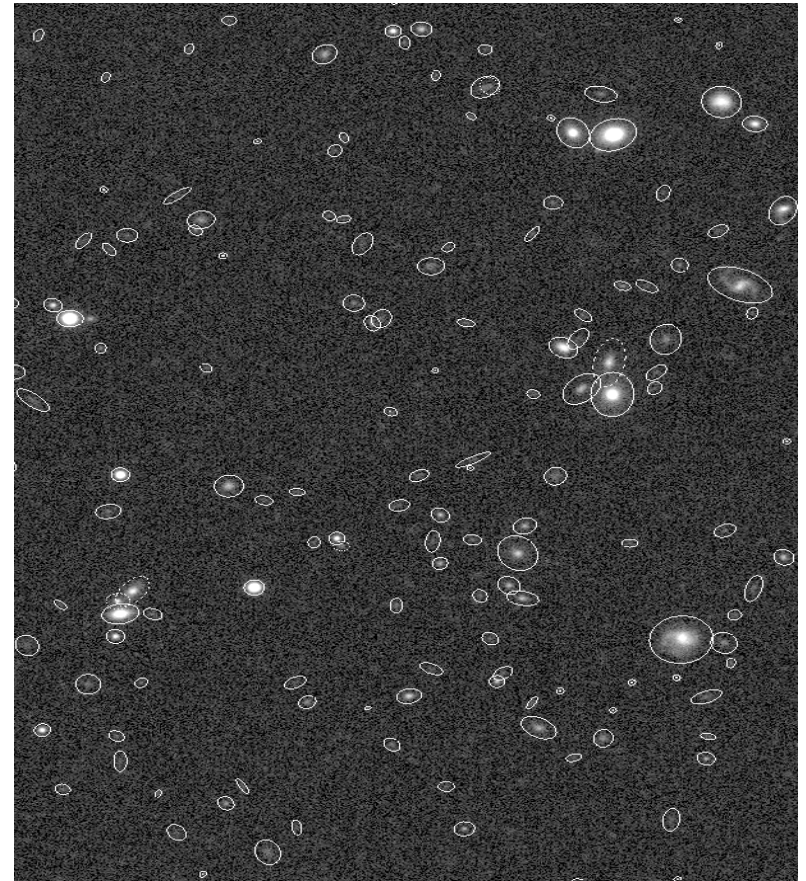
- Use SExtractor (E. Bertin)

Improved Star-Galaxy separation

Improved Background noise
Modelling and subtraction.

Better PSF modelling

Deblending

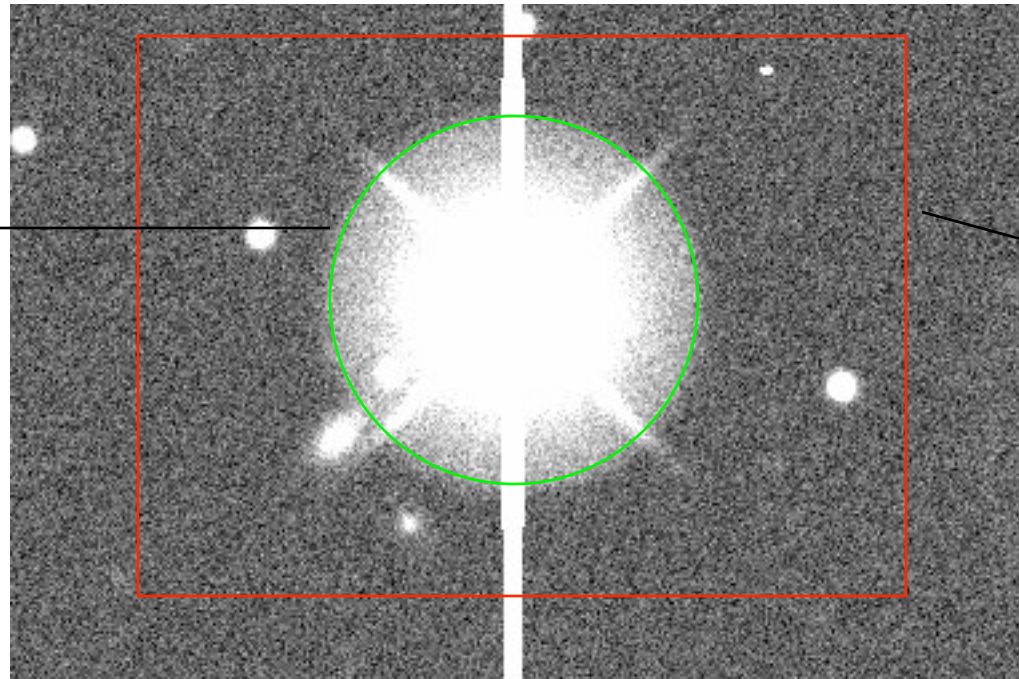




Bright Star Masking

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Location
and size of
circle from
USNOB
catalog and
using a
empirical
fit



Grid around
circle used
to calculate
Median and
Sigma.

Replace the pixel values in the circle with Gaussian noise with mean and sigma that of a square grid around the circle



Original Unmasked Image

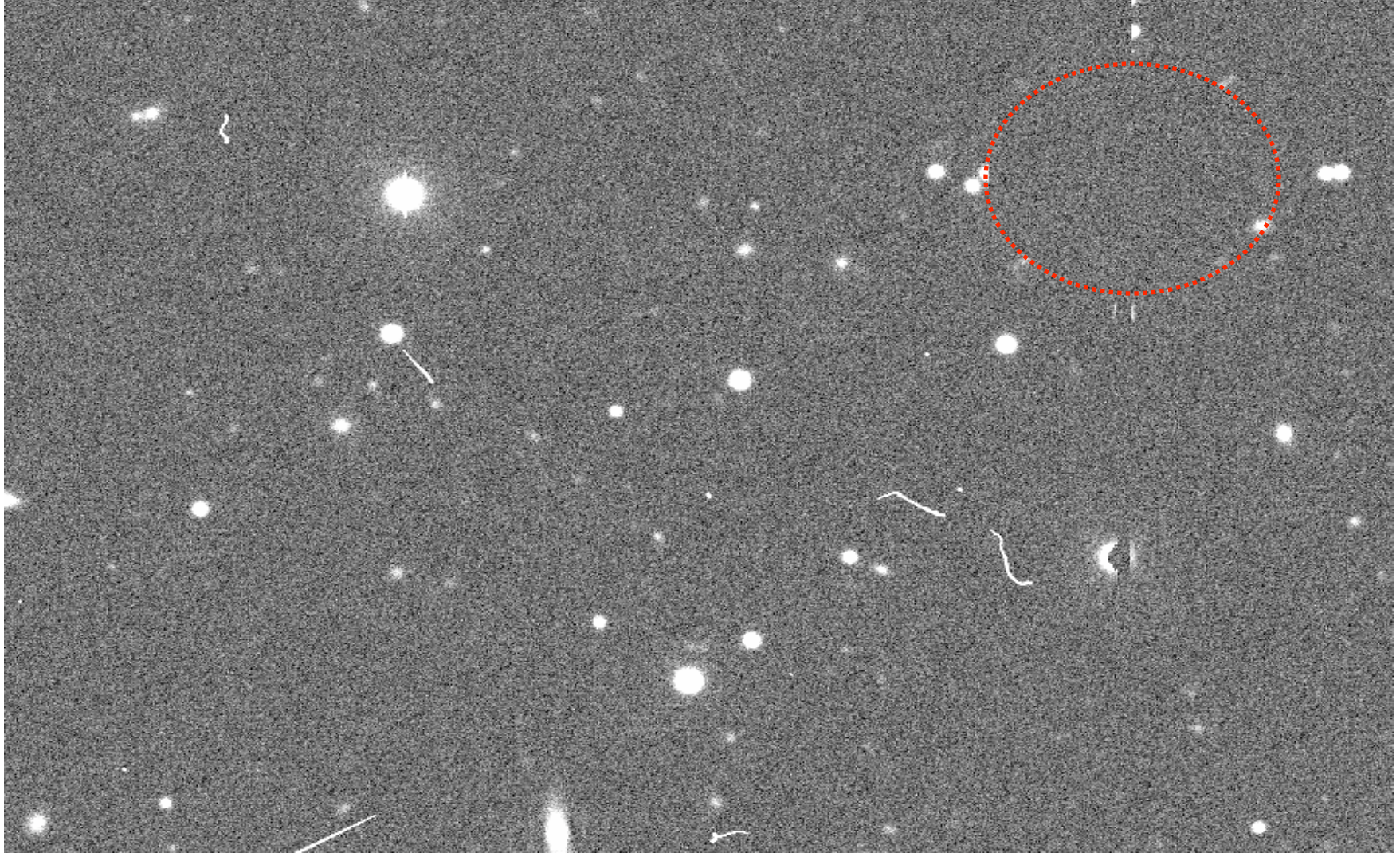
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Masked Image

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Cosmic-Ray Masking

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- Use **eye** program to create a retina file to model the cosmic rays defects (use **RPROP** neural-network algorithm) by supplying a file with and without cosmic rays. Run **SExtractor** using this retina file to produce a cosmic ray only image.



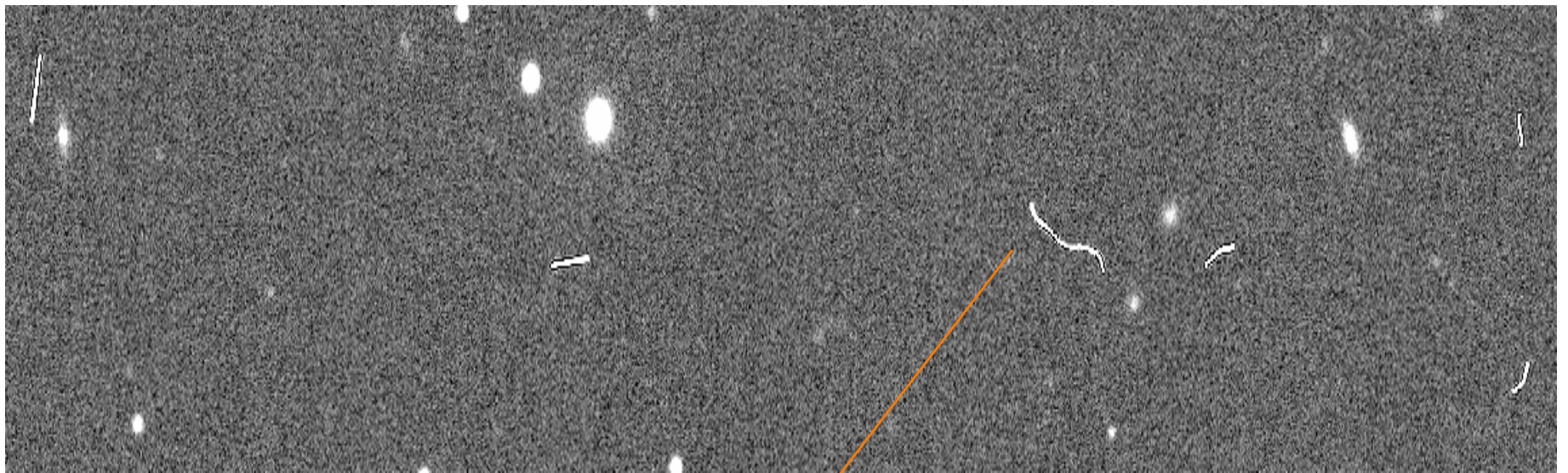
Cosmic ray
Identified by
SExtractor



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Image with Cosmic Rays

Example of Remap Image with cosmic rays



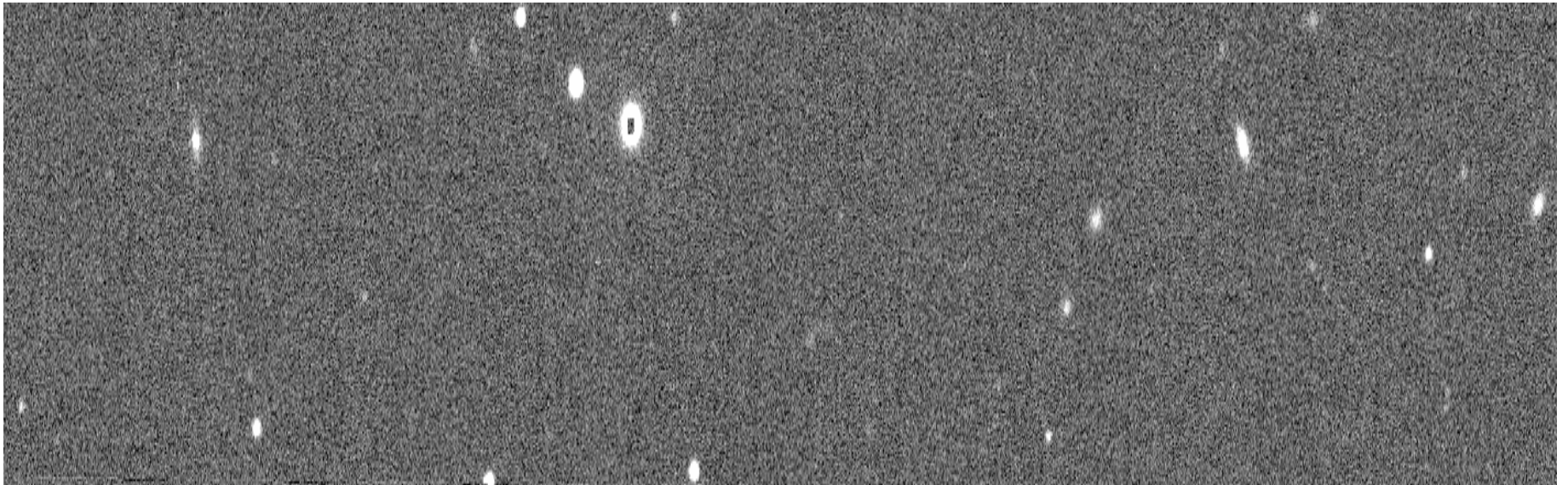
Cosmic Ray



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Image without Cosmic rays

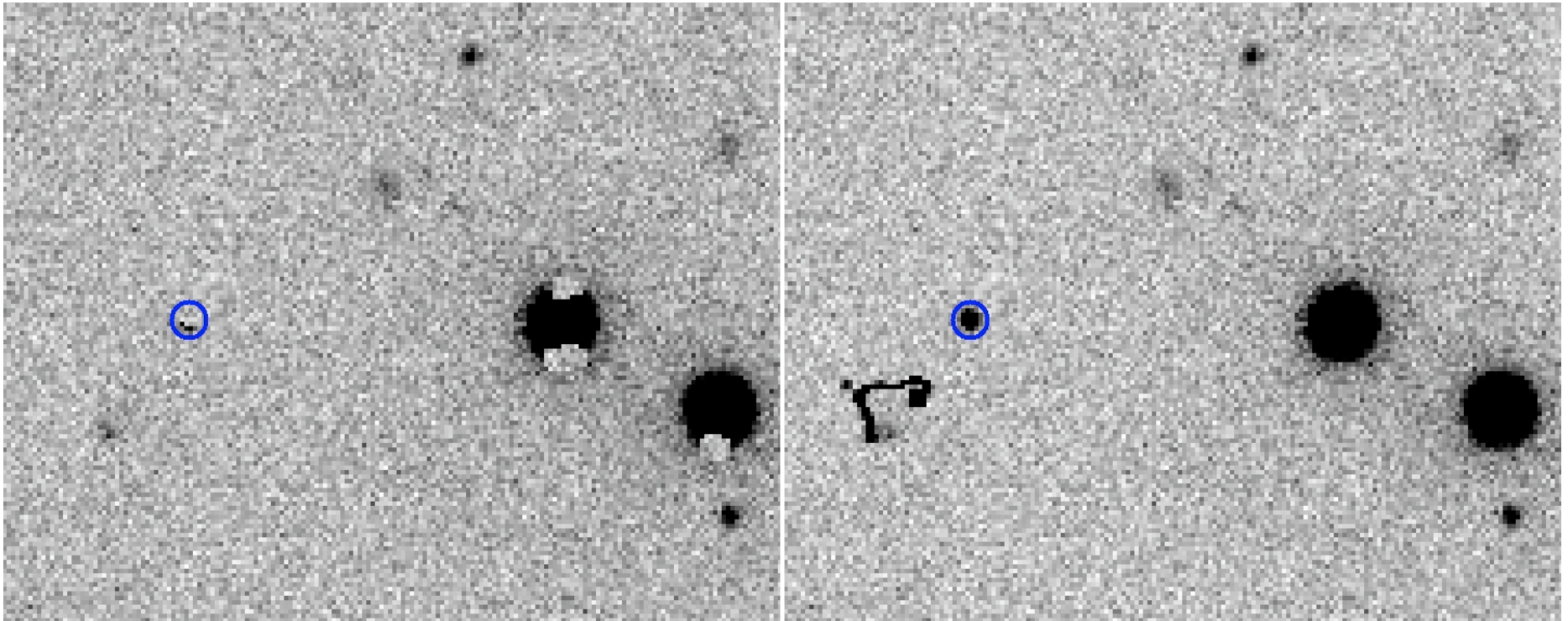
Example of Remap image with cosmic rays masked





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Pacman effect (Huan Lin)



Faint stars masqueraded as cosmic rays due to very low SExtractor thresholds.

Looking for alternate cosmic ray masking algorithms.



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Conclusions and Future Plans

- Stress test with larger size of simulated DES data (this Spring)
- Analysis and release of data from BCS.
- Also will analyze data from other surveys/telescopes (CFHT, Subaru, Pan-Starrs)

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Dark Energy Survey Collaboration

Blanco Cosmology Survey Collaboration

South Pole Telescope Collaboration

See <http://www.usm.lmu.de/~shantanu/schedule.html>