

ZTF Science Data System Update

Frank Masci & the Caltech-IPAC ZTF Team

Presented by David A. Imel

ZTF Team Meeting, Stockholm, August 2018

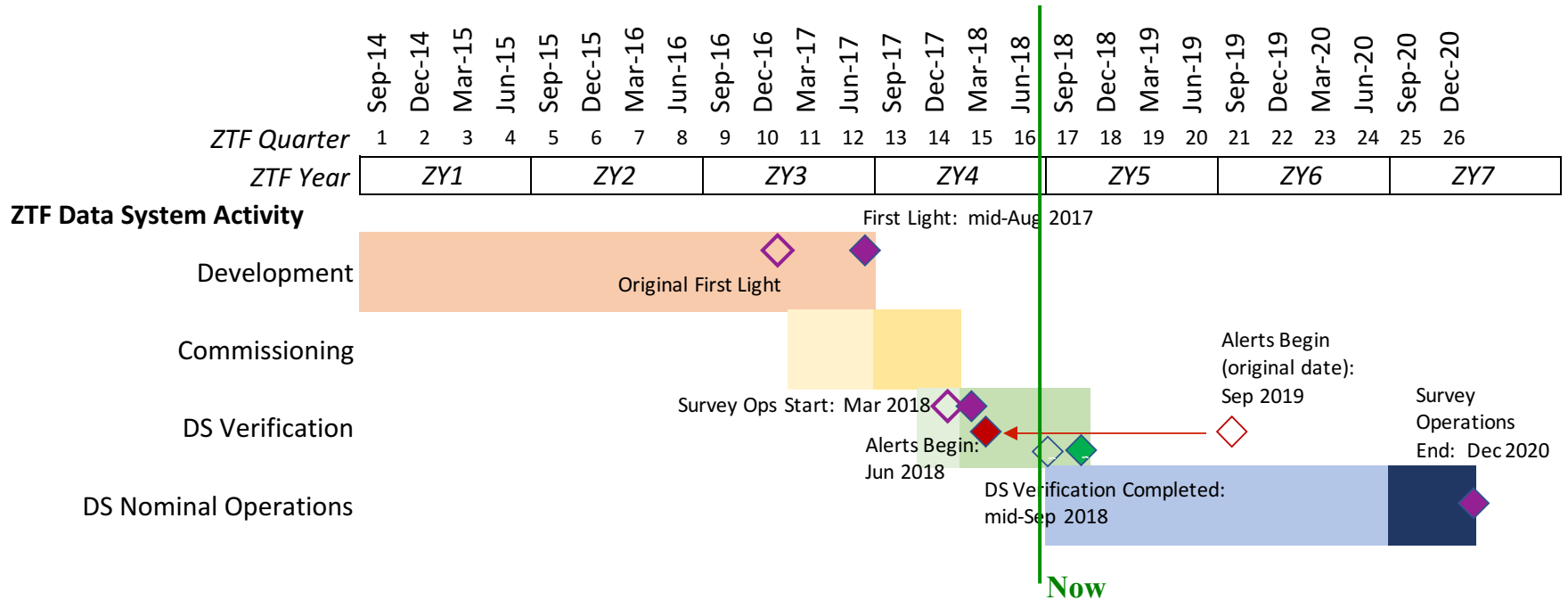
Contents

- Schedule
- Recent Accomplishments
- Pipeline Development Status
- Alerts
- Coverage and Data Holdings
- Pipeline Performance
- On-Sky Performance
- Issues / To-Do

Caltech



ZTF Data System Timeline



- Although ZTF Survey Operations started March 17, the Data System is currently in the “DS Verification” stage:
 - Pipeline tuning based on on-sky data
 - Accumulation of epochal images for reference images.
- DS Verification will complete in September 2018.
- **Major additional task injected to the Verification phase: Alert Production.**

Recent Accomplishments

(Since Last ZTF Team Meeting, March 2018)

Pipeline

- **ALERTS:** Implemented—described later in this talk.
- Ghost prediction and masking (both co-moving and counter-moving types)
- Automated reference-image generation: addressing issues described in this talk.
- **ZSTREAK:** Optimized Fast-Moving Object (streak) detection pipeline
- **ZMODE:**
 - Optimized Moving Object detection pipeline that links events to create tracklets
 - More accurate reporting of known asteroids and comets to associate with alert streams and *ZMODE* output

QA & Data Products

- Better real-time reporting of QA metrics, pipeline status and failures for Observing System team
- All ancillary file products now downloadable through GUI
- **Lightcurves (Matchfiles):**
 - Products from linking epochal image extractions now routinely made
 - Products containing only partnership data now also made
 - Query GUI and Time Series Visualization Tool now ready for partnership
- Data System documentation up to date; paper submitted to PASP

Lightcurve retrieval GUI / Time Series Tool

Now available through IRSA (<https://irsa.ipac.caltech.edu/Missions/ztf.html>).
See talk by Emmanuel Joliet on Tuesday.

Zwicky Transient Facility

- ZTF Image Access
- Catalog Search**
- ZTF Program Interface
- ZTF Documentation

First query
Objects Table

Single Object Search Multi-Object Search All Sky Search

SPATIAL CONSTRAINTS

Coordinate or Object Name:

Examples:
[298.0 29.87](#)

Search Method (choose one):

- Cone:** Radius arcsec PA Axial Ratio
(0<Radius≤600 arcsec)
- Box:** Size: arcsec
(0<Size≤1200)
- Polygon:** Vertices:

OPTIONS:

- Table Output**
- Source Counts Only**(all-sky search only)

Run Query Restore Last Query Selection Reset

Results

Column Selection Images

Mission: ZTF
Time Column: mjd
Cutout Size (arcmin): 5

Period Finder...

Input Data

mag

mjd (d)

Image Count: 1 3 5 7

ZTF-20180321392720 size: 5(arcmin) ZTF-20180321395537 size: 5(arcmin) ZTF-20180321428449 size: 5(arcmin) ZTF-20180321451296 size: 5(arcmin) ZTF-20180321475602 size: 5(arcmin)

Retrieve lightcurves;
optionally download
or send to Time
Series Viewer

Period finding

period=0.315 day

Time Column: mjd
Value Column: mag

Set Period
Enter manually: 0.3146132

Reanalyze Periodogram

periodogram

Power

Period (d)

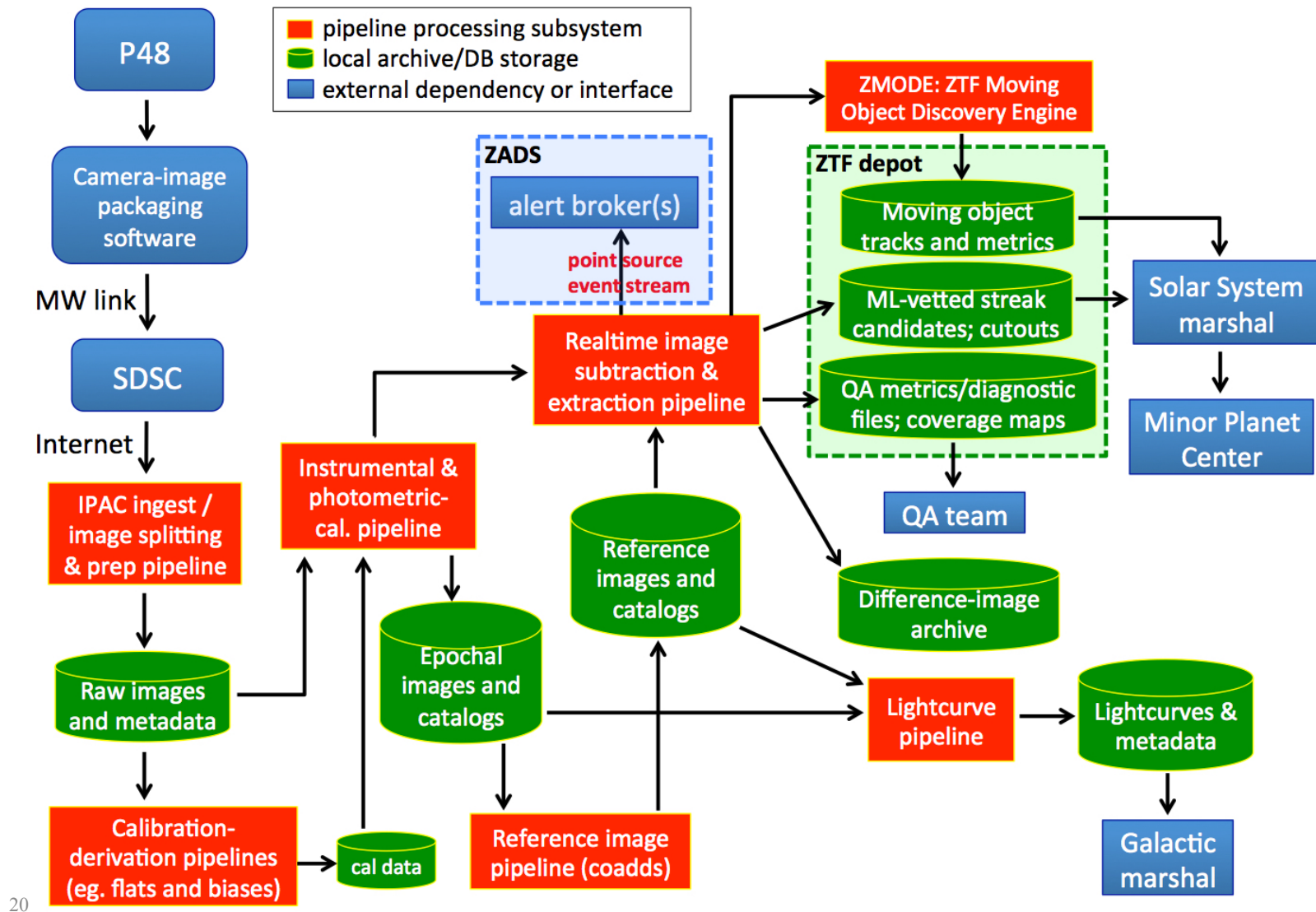
Period	Power
0.2996413	3.676759074
0.2974429	2.707655016
0.2969424	3.460133037
0.3008118	2.514602069
0.3020412	3.227513364
0.3032028	3.076992386
0.3051579	1.798176203
0.3062911	0.418084273
0.3065711	5.24022622
0.3090006	1.17276396
0.3116423	0.692497354
0.3118289	1.574012376
0.3146132	29.88209397

Full Result Table Column Key To Time Series Tool

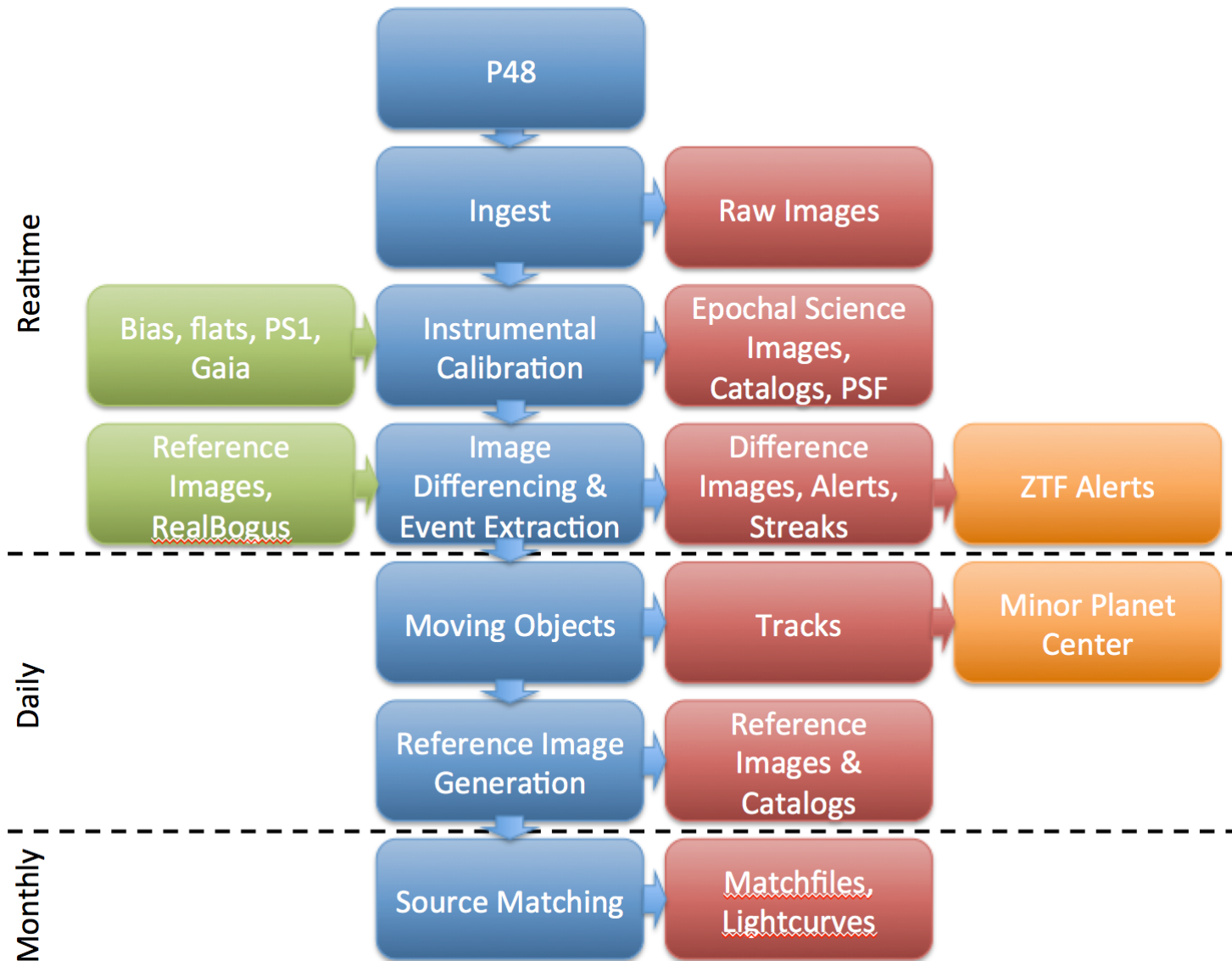
oid	ra (deg)	dec (deg)	field	ccdId	qid	filtercode	transient	ngoodobs	net	refmag (mag)	refmagerr (mag)	astrometricrms (deg)
76111430003876	244.7427957	49.909158	761	14	3	zg	0	158	158	1.483600e+01	1.500000e-02	6.268290e-07
761214300008029	244.7427898	49.909174	761	14	3	zr	0	133	133	1.425500e+01	1.900000e-02	8.992084e-07
761114350177460	244.7456793	49.9091124	761	14	3	zg	1	1	1	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00

Development Status

Architecture



Data Flow



DS Development Status

Component Group	DS Component	Status 2017-05	Status 2018-08	Notes
<i>Transfer</i>	Data Transfer Software Protocols from P48 to IPAC	100%	100%	
<i>Pipeline</i>	Ingest, CCD quadrant-splitting, floating bias correction	100%	100%	
	Calibration generation: biases, high & low-v flats	100%	100%	
	Instrumental calibration (astrometric & photometric)	100%	100%	
	Reference image generation (co-addition)	100%	100%	
	Source-matching & photometric corrections for lightcurves	100%	100%	
	Transient event discovery	100%	100%	
	Machine-learned vetting of transient events	0%	100%	ML Module integrated. Parameters being tuned.
	Pipeline executive: job scheduling/task orchestration	30%	100%	Completed by start of commissioning
Throughput testing: algorithm & cluster optimization	5%	100%	Completed by end of commissioning	
<i>Archive</i>	Image and catalog file product server	30%	100%	Completed by start of survey operations
	Lightcurve retrieval service w/metadata	5%	100%	Completed July 2018
<i>Depot</i>	Event metadata	100%	100%	
	Stamp-image cutouts	100%	100%	
	Pipeline QA metrics	100%	100%	
	User access/server setup	0%	100%	Completed by start of commissioning.
<i>Alerts</i>	Transient alert distribution infrastructure & interfaces	2%	100%	Alerts generated and available for brokers starting June 4, 2018.

Baseline Deliverables (1/2)

- 1. Instrumentally calibrated, readout-quadrant based epochal image products:**
 - images with photometric zero-points from PSF-fit photometry; bit-mask images; PSF templates
 - two source catalogs per image: PSF-fitting and aperture photometry
 - difference images, accompanying PSFs and QA metadata
 - Archived at IPAC. Accessible via GUI or API; can interface with Moving-Object Search Tool
- 2. Raw image data (CCD-based files with metadata) and image calibration products used in pipelines**
 - Archived at IPAC. Accessible via GUI or API.
- 3. Reference images (co-adds), coverage, unc maps, and two source catalogs per image: PSF-fitting and aperture**
 - Archived at IPAC. Accessible via GUI or API.
- 4. Alert (point-source event) stream** from real-time image-differencing pipeline: packetized with metadata, 30 day photometric histories, upper limits, ML-scores, provisional names, cutouts on new, reference and diff images, ...
 - Mirrored at UW using Kafka; access is through specific program ID channel
- 5. Products to support Solar System / NEO discovery and characterization:**
 - streaks (fast moving objects) from difference images: metrics, ML-scores, and cutouts
 - moving object tracks from linking point-source events; known objects are tagged
 - Available at ZTF-depot webserver (restricted audience)
 - Moving object metadata (ephemeral astrometry & photometry) delivered to IAU MPC

Baseline Deliverables (2/2)

6. Quality assurance metrics, summary statistics, and coverage maps for performance monitoring

- Available via ZTF-depot webserver (restricted audience)

7. Matchfiles: all lightcurves per readout-quadrant: from source-matching of epochal PSF-fit extractions

- Available, but restricted (galactic marshal)

8. Service to query lightcurves & metrics using “object-based” position searches, extracted from matchfiles

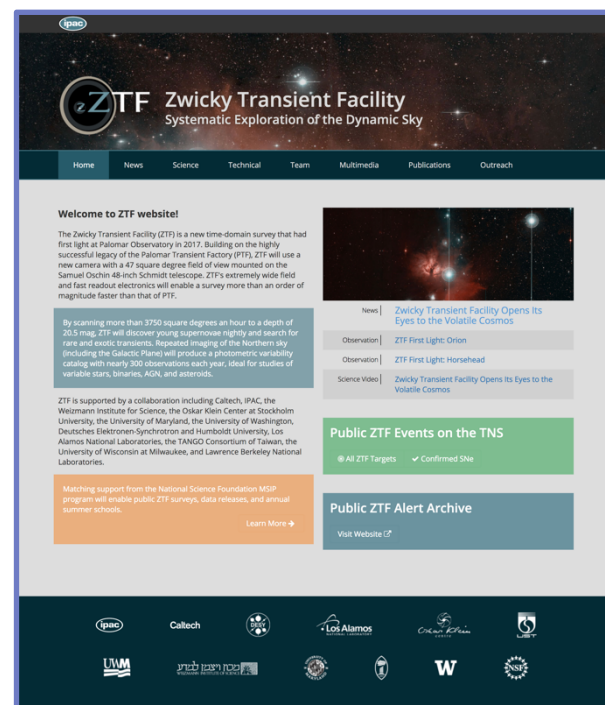
- Archived at IPAC. Accessible via GUI or API; can interface with time-series viewer/analyzer with period estimation

9. Data System Documentation: pipeline descriptions, recipes, and tutorials on data-retrieval

- Progressively updated; paper submitted to PASP.

10. ZTF Public Website:

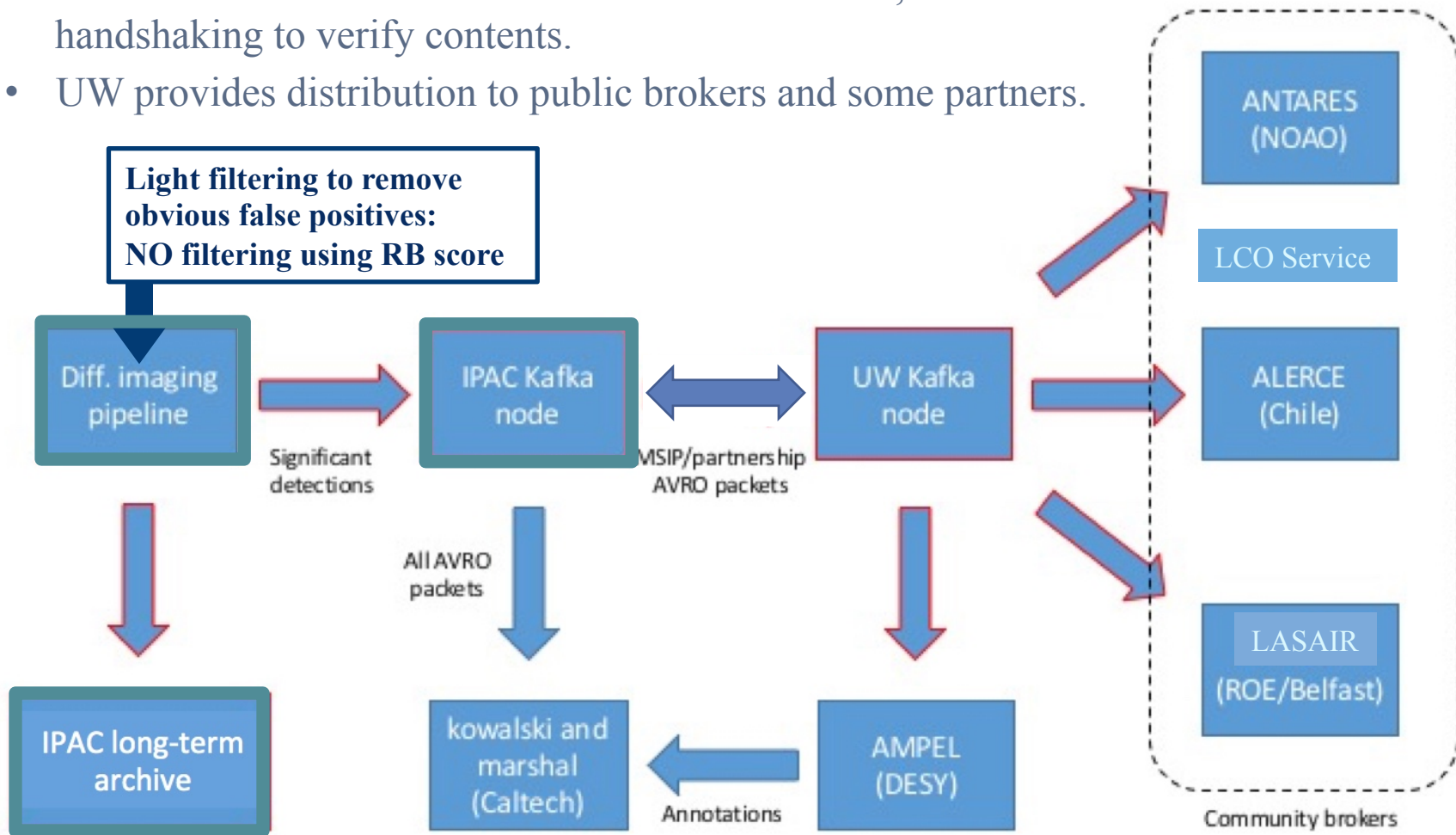
- <http://www.ztf.caltech.edu>
- Designed by IPAC Communications and Education (ICE) team
- Updated by project team members with privileges



Alerts

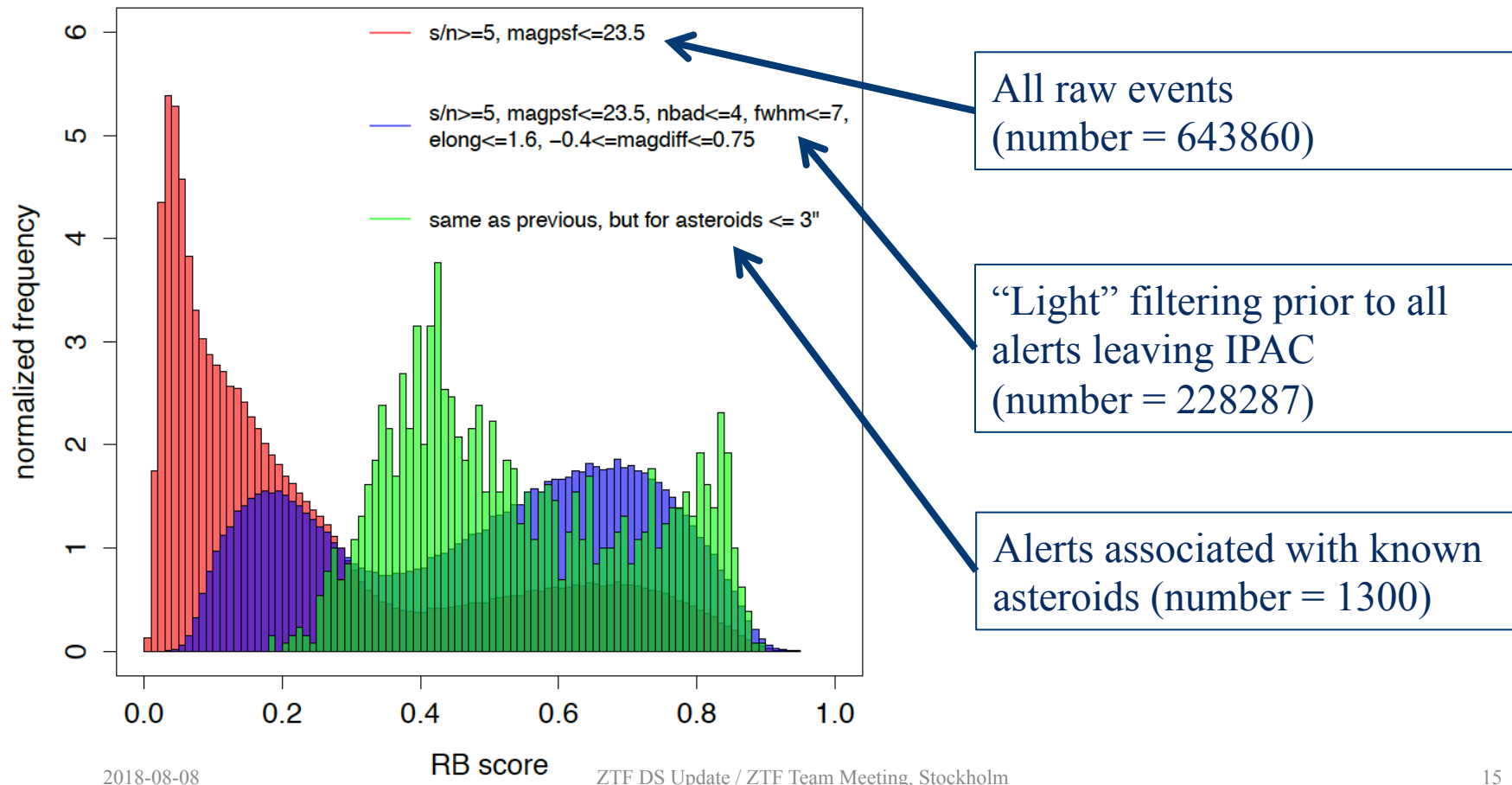
Alert Packet Distribution

- The ZTF Data System at IPAC generates alerts, which are available via its Kafka Node, and are also archived at IPAC.
- The UW Kafka node mirrors the IPAC Kafka node, with handshaking to verify contents.
- UW provides distribution to public brokers and some partners.



Alert filtering and RB-score distributions

Below are distributions of *RB* score for difference-image-detected events from only the **public survey** from three recent nights (more on this in next presentation).



Alerts: Activities and Accomplishments

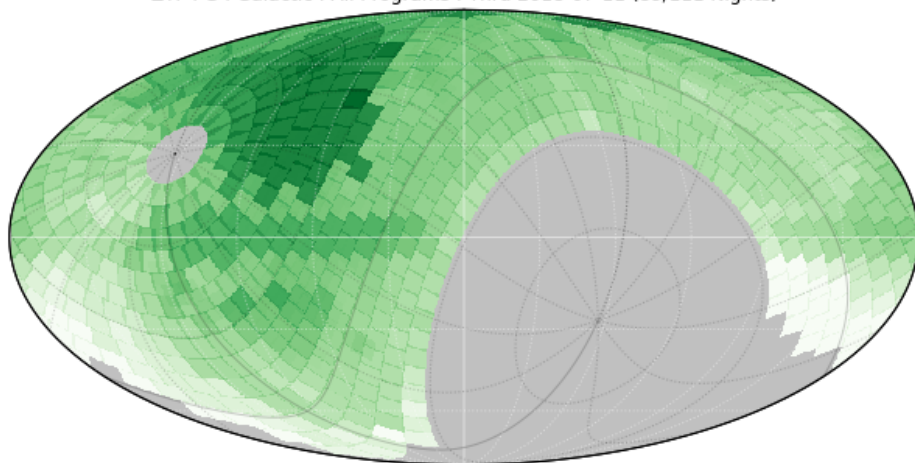
- Infrastructure and software for distributing Alert Packets: includes Kafka; hardware; UW interfacing.
 - Interface tuning drastically improved event-writing speed to Kafka.
- Alert packet schema and contents stabilized following feedback from science working groups.
- R&D on filtering of difference-image events for alert packets to mitigate obvious false-positives.
- Improved quality of differential photometry in alert packets with meaningful uncertainties.
- Solved depth-issue for alerts generated from deeper (300 sec) exposures to support ToOs.
- Refinements to PS1 Star/Galaxy scores for associating with alerts.
- Long-term archiving of alert packets at IRSA – now subject to same user/programID access policies

Coverage and Data Holdings

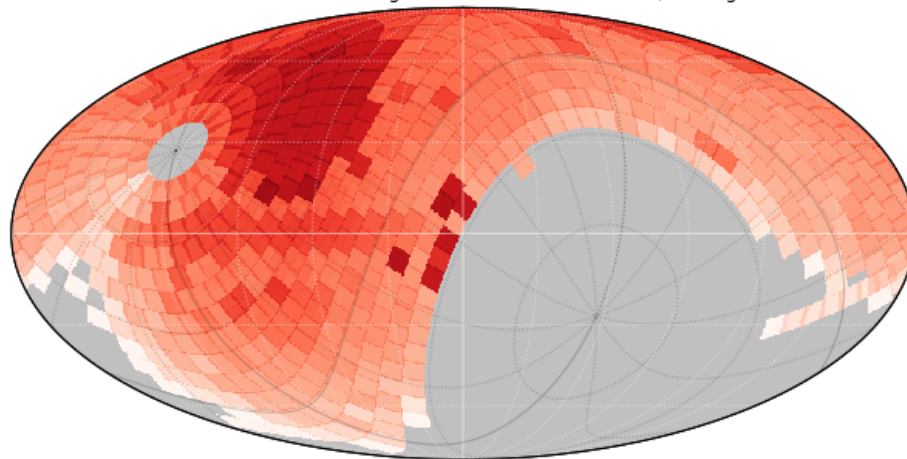
Sky coverage: all programs

Mar 17 (science ops start) – Jul 11, 2018

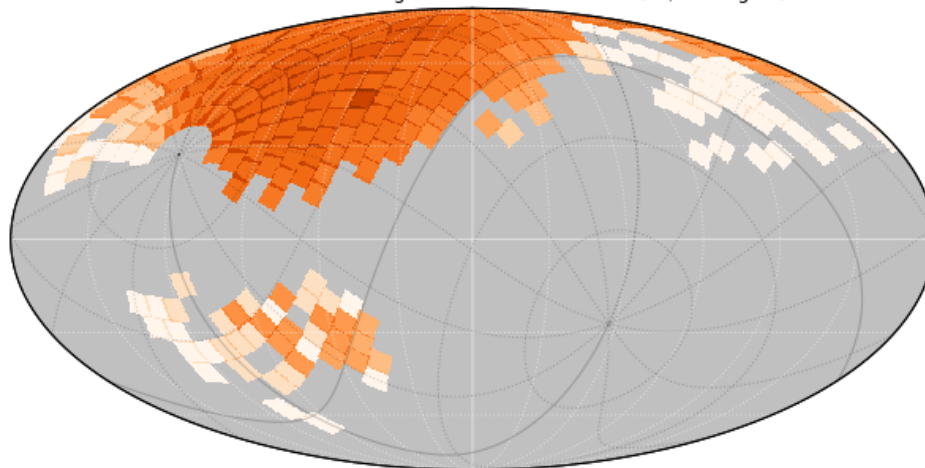
ZTF : G : Galactic : All Programs : Thru 2018-07-11 (89/111 Nights)



ZTF : R : Galactic : All Programs : Thru 2018-07-11 (86/111 Nights)



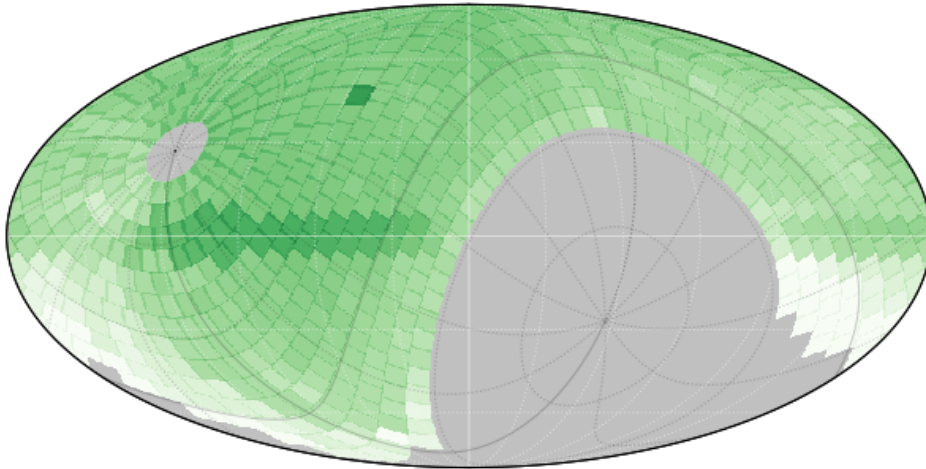
ZTF : I : Galactic : All Programs : Thru 2018-07-11 (41/111 Nights)



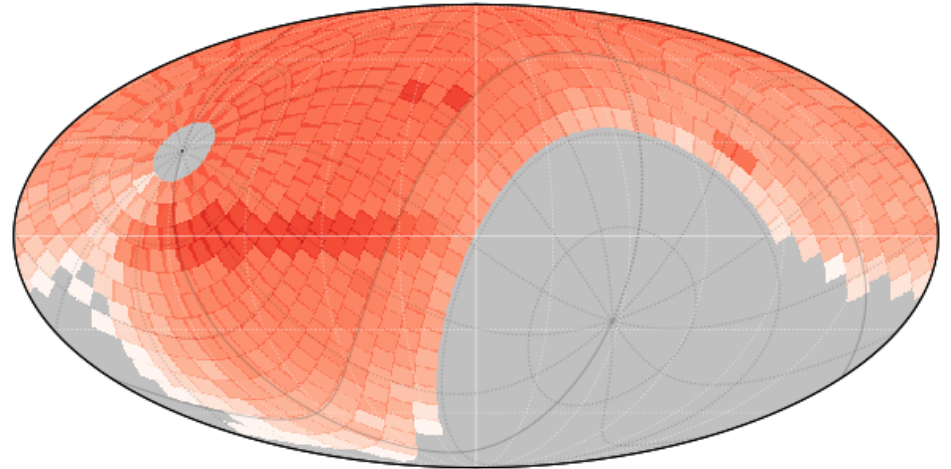
Sky coverage: public only

Mar 17 (science ops start) – Jul 11, 2018

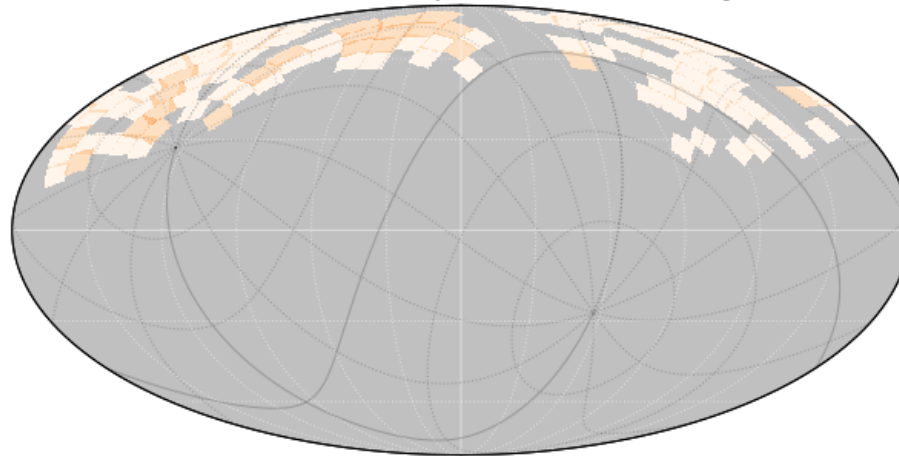
ZTF : G : Galactic : Public Survey : Thru 2018-07-11 (89/111 Nights)



ZTF : R : Galactic : Public Survey : Thru 2018-07-11 (86/111 Nights)



ZTF : I : Galactic : Public Survey : Thru 2018-07-11 (41/111 Nights)



Accumulated data volumes and statistics

Mar 17 (science ops start) – Jul 11, 2018

Exposure Metric	g	r	i
Raw on-sky	25,149	27,403	2,126
Survey-ready quadrant-based reference images	10,205	17,675	1,001
Lightcurve matchfiles	5,708	13,848	233
Epochal science image products archived (all CCD quadrants)	3.2M (238 TB)		

Extraction Metric	Number
Epochal science image PSF-fit extractions	45 B
Epochal science image aperture-based extractions	27 B
Reference image PSF-fit extractions (“seeds” for lightcurves)	1.3 B
Reference image aperture-based extractions	0.4 B

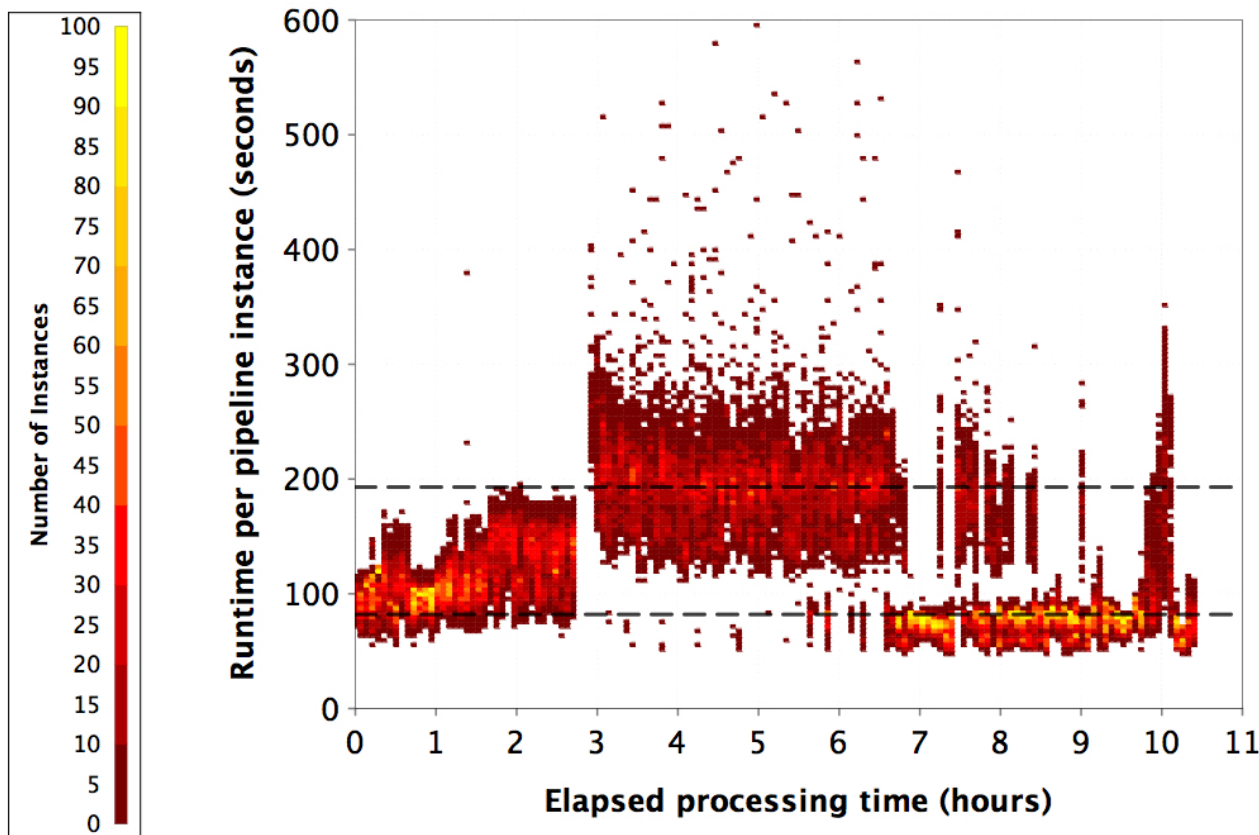
Event Metric	Number
Raw candidate events from all difference images	+ 46M – 22M
Alert packets generated from difference images	+ 11M – 7.8M
Alert packets associated with known solar system objects (≤ 3 arcsec)	447K
Streaking objects not associated with known objects	13
Streaking objects associated with known objects	>5K
Moving object tracklets not associated with known objects, delivered to the MPC	1,724
Moving object tracklets associated with known objects, delivered to the MPC	>300K

Pipeline Performance

ZTF real-time pipeline runtime

processing unit = one readout-quadrant image

Most exposures in this night were at high Galactic latitude

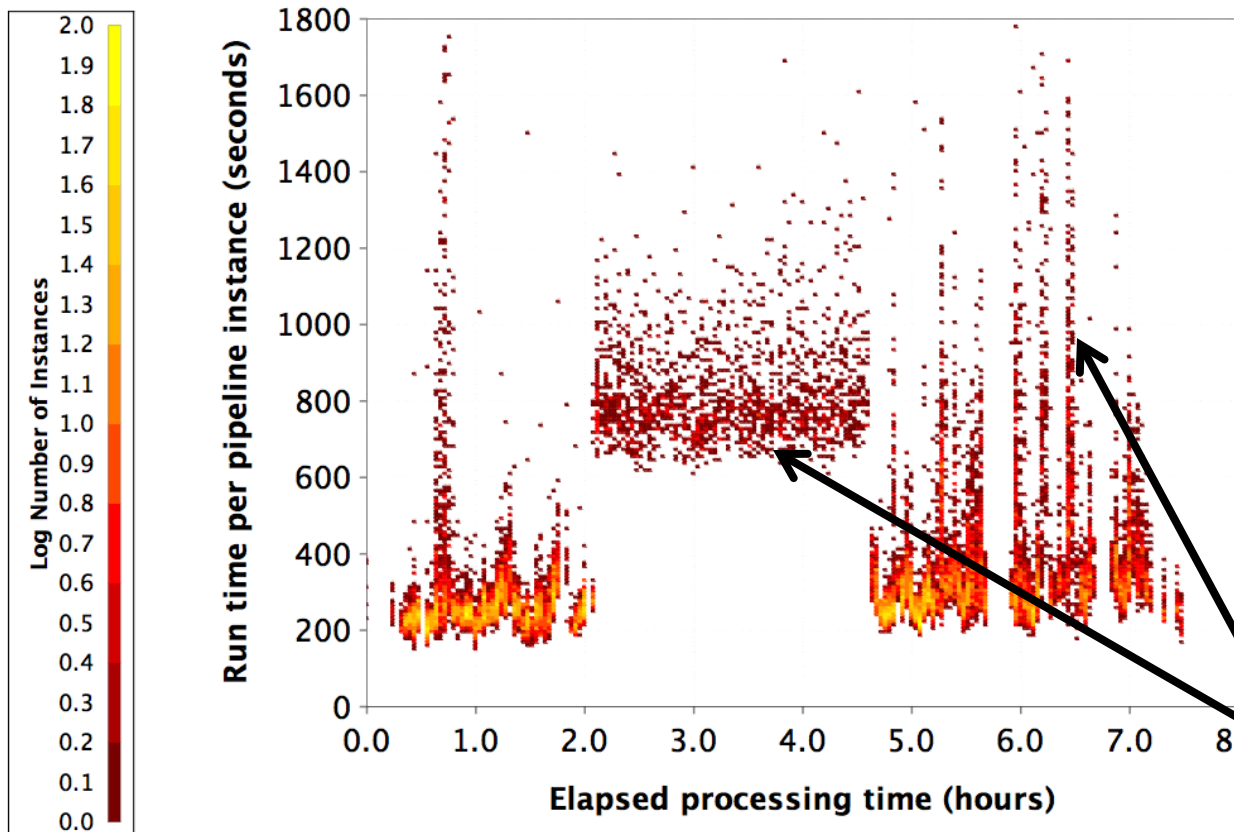


- 66 machines \times 8 jobs each
- Based on fields processed on night of March 9, 2018 (UT)
- High tail: with image-diff pipeline, alert generation etc. since ref images were available: $< \sim 4$ minutes
- Low tail: science image processing only (no ref images available): $< \sim 2$ minutes

ZTF real-time pipeline runtime

processing unit = one readout-quadrant image

~ 40% of exposures in this night were in dense galactic plane fields



- Based on fields processed on night of July 13, 2018 (UT)
- Reference images were available **for all** quadrants
- 95th percentile in runtime for entire night is ~14 min per quad
- A few % of exposures in deep-drilling fields exceed 20 min.

Galactic-plane deep-drilling fields

On-Sky Performance

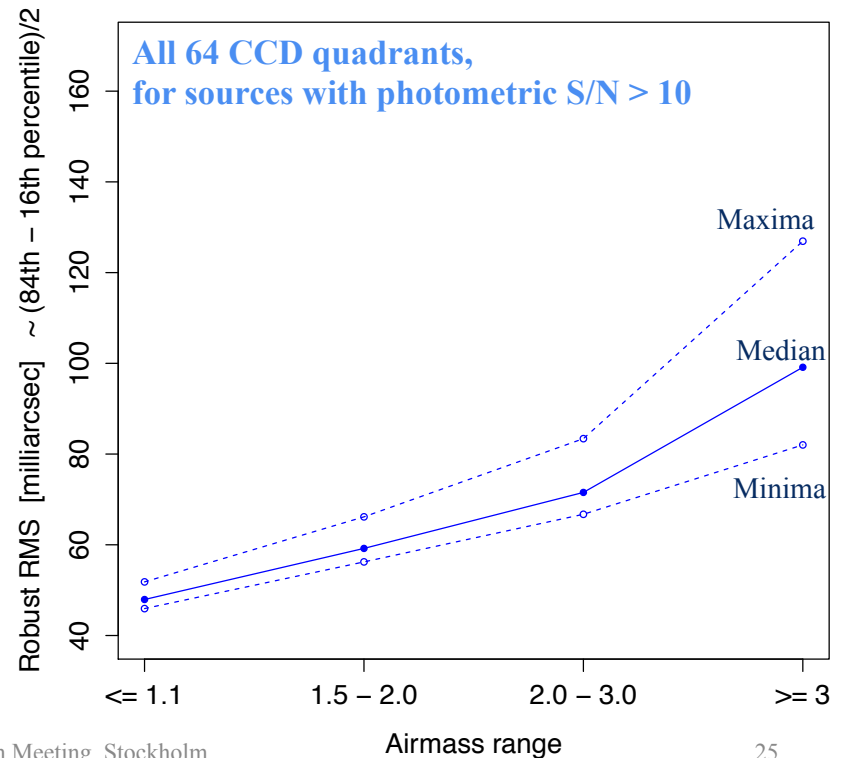
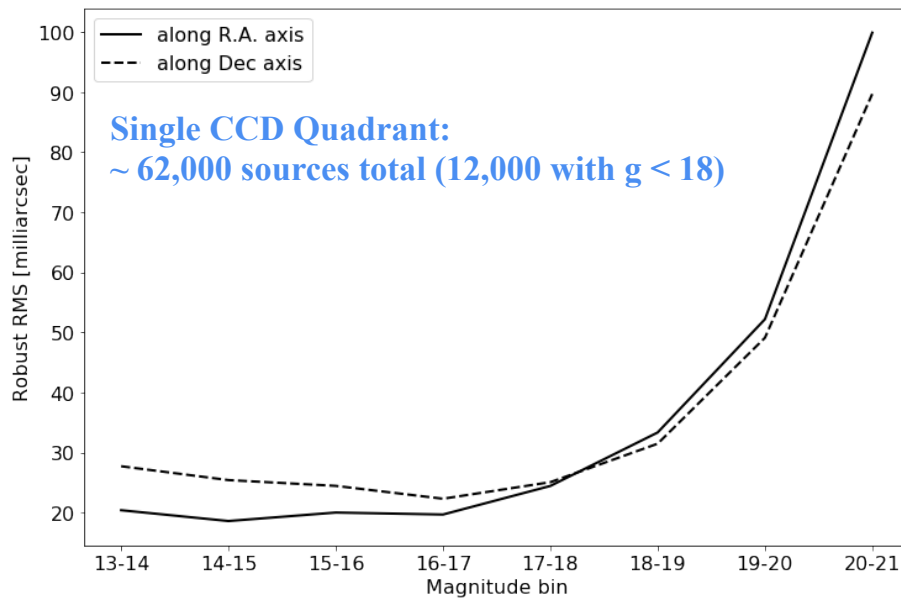
Absolute Astrometric Performance

Astrometric precision of bright stars with $r, g < 18$ mag at airmass < 1.2 is $< \sim 30$ milliarcsec (RMS per axis).

Accuracy for sources with $S/N > 10$ ($g, r < 20$ mag) at airmass < 2 is $< \sim 65$ milliarcsec.

astrometric RMS along Dec, g-filter

astrometric RMS versus g-filter magnitude

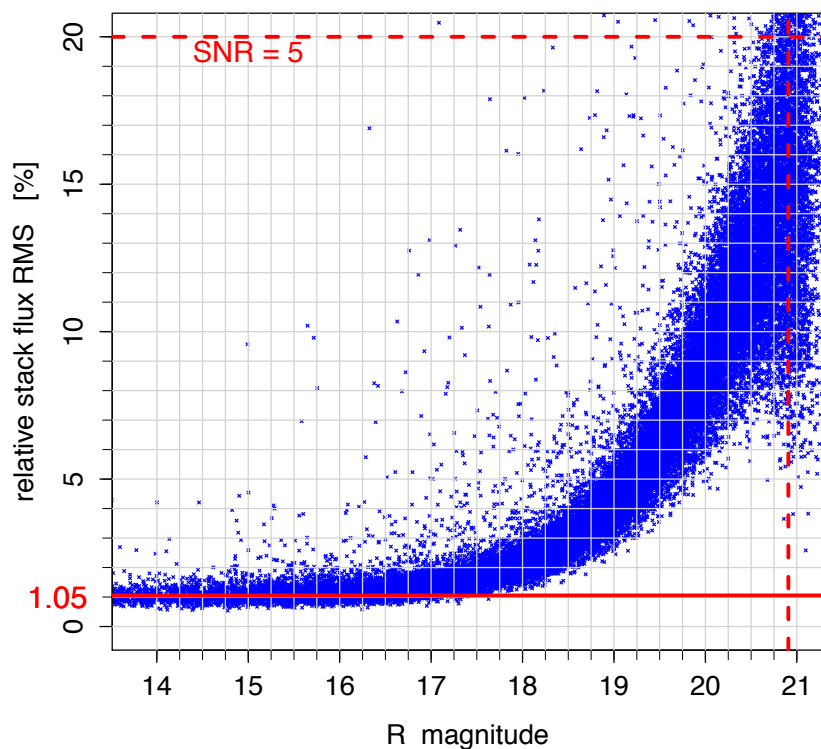


Photometric Precision (Repeatability)

- From matching epochal PSF-fit source catalogs: typical range is $\sim 8\text{--}20$ millimag; depends on airmass.
- $5\text{-}\sigma$ limiting depths are consistent with expectations and photometric uncertainties in PSF-fit catalogs.

galactic plane field

ztf_000513_zr_c04_q1_mtchstack

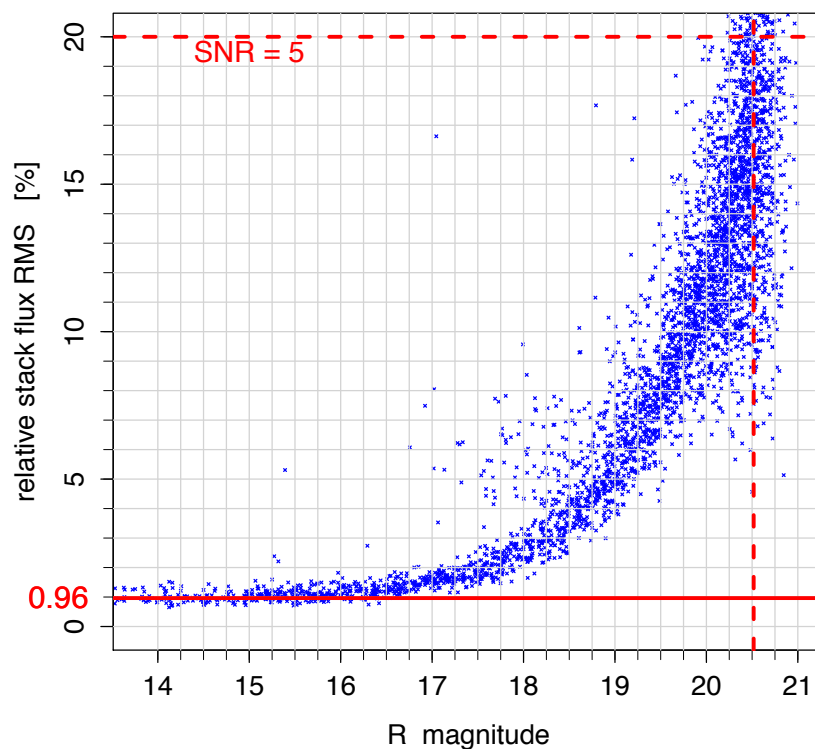


2018-08-08

ZTF DS Update / ZTF Team Meeting, Stockholm

high galactic latitude field

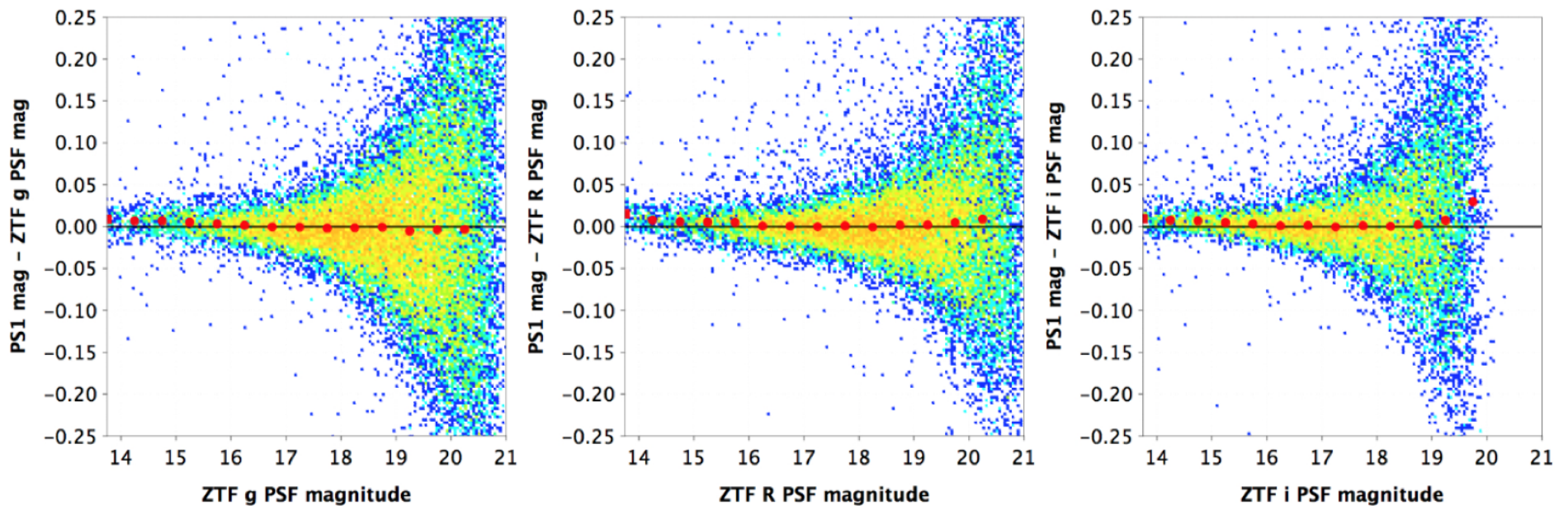
ztf_000520_zr_c12_q4_mtchstack



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Photometric calibration check

Following calibration, magnitude dependent biases of < 0.03 mag are still seen in PSF-fit and aperture-based catalogs with respect to Pan STARRS1. This is variable across fields.

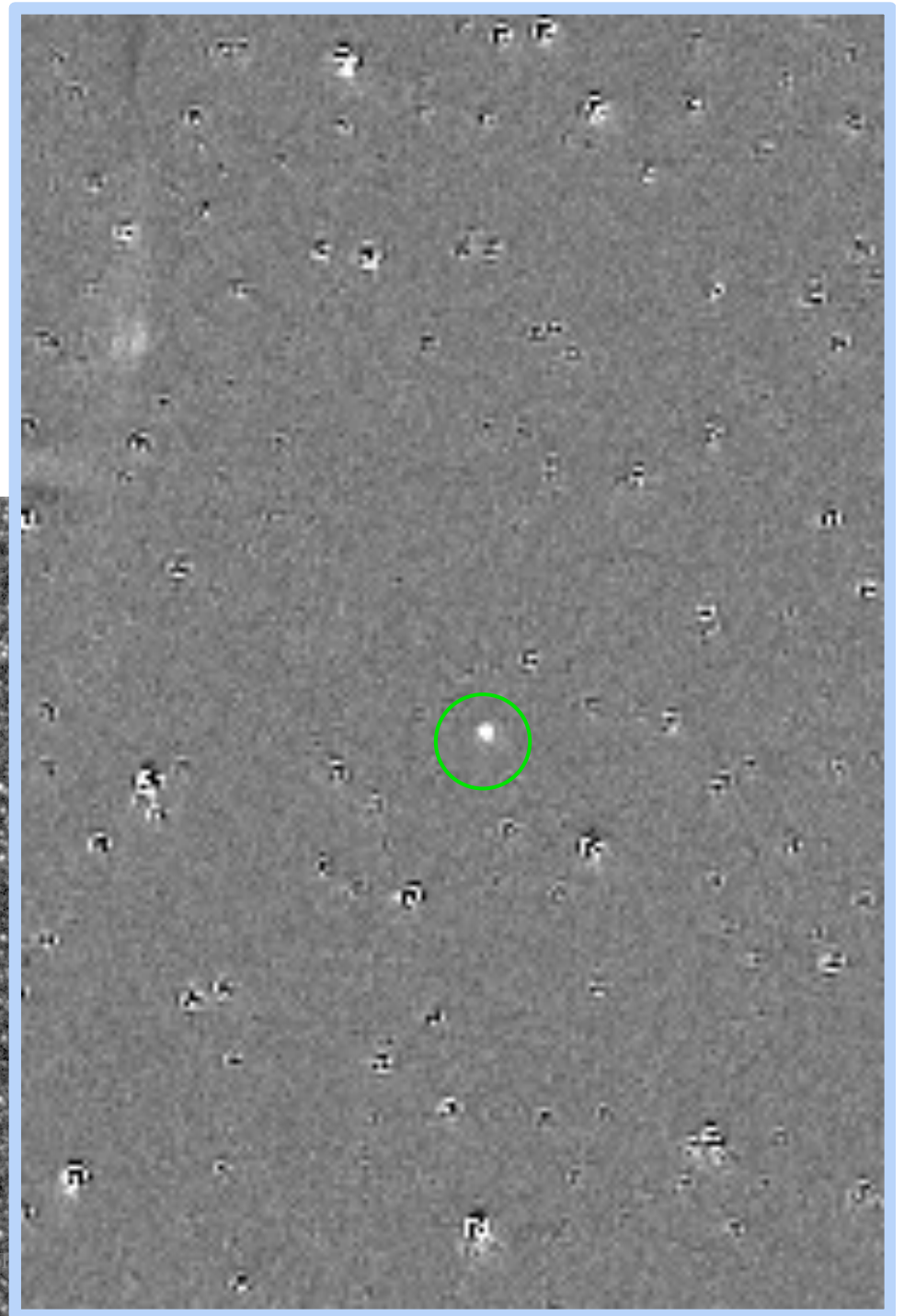
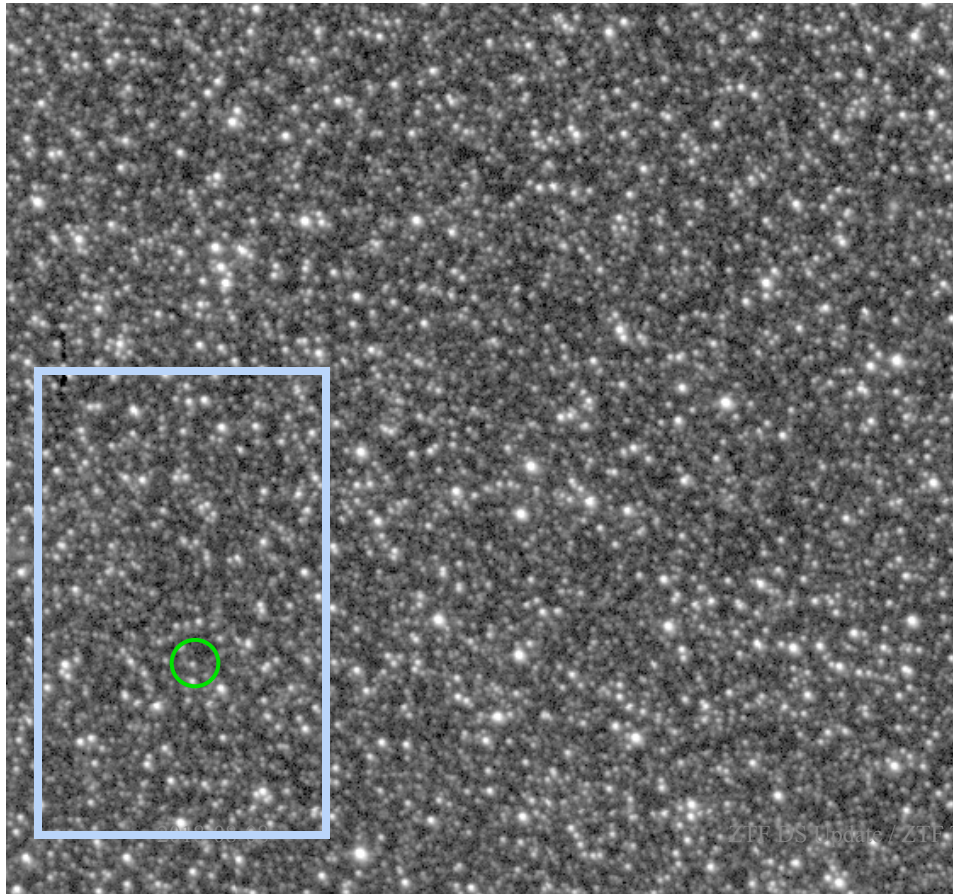


These are from quadrant-based PSF-fit catalogs; all in the galactic plane ($|b| < \sim 8^\circ$)

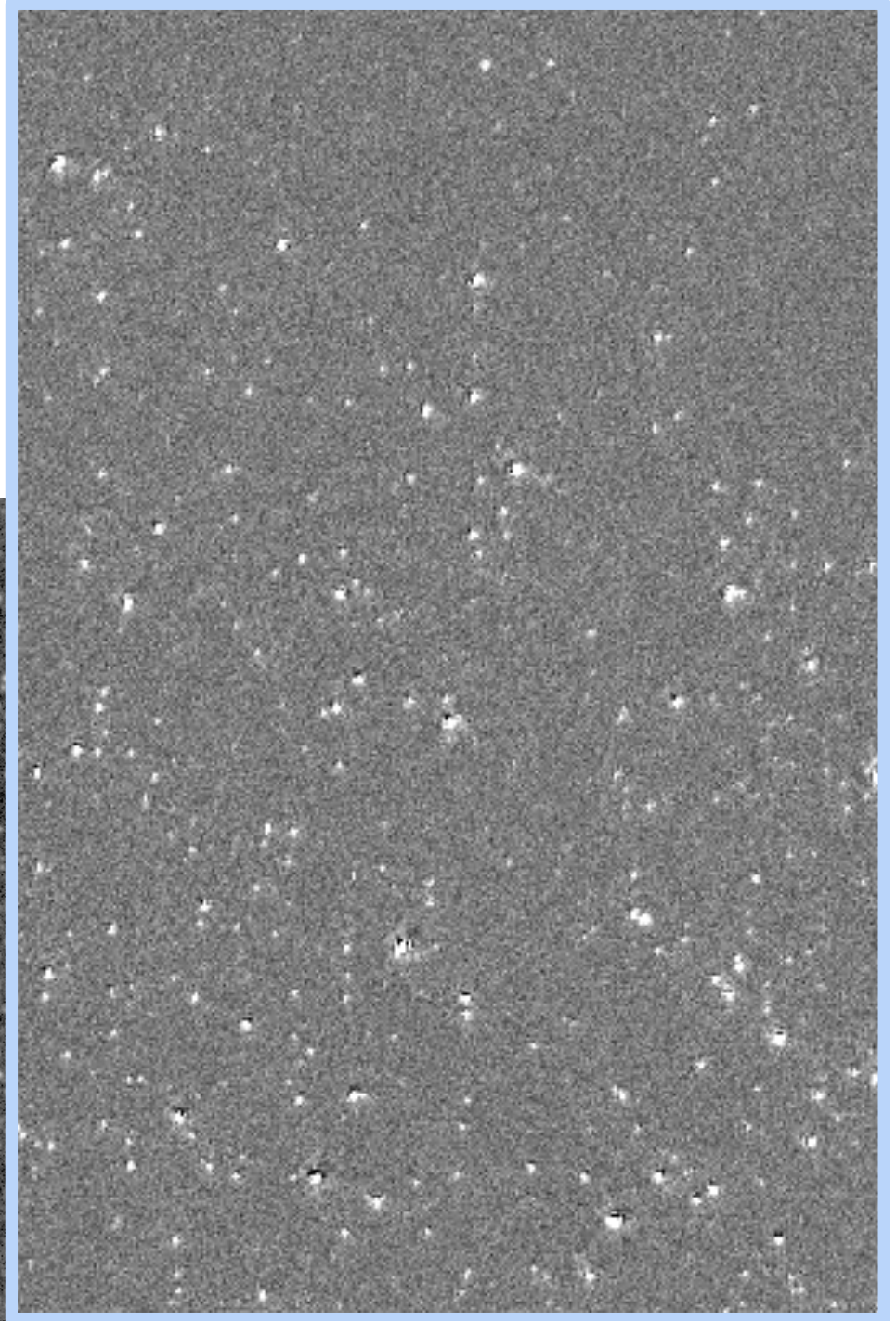
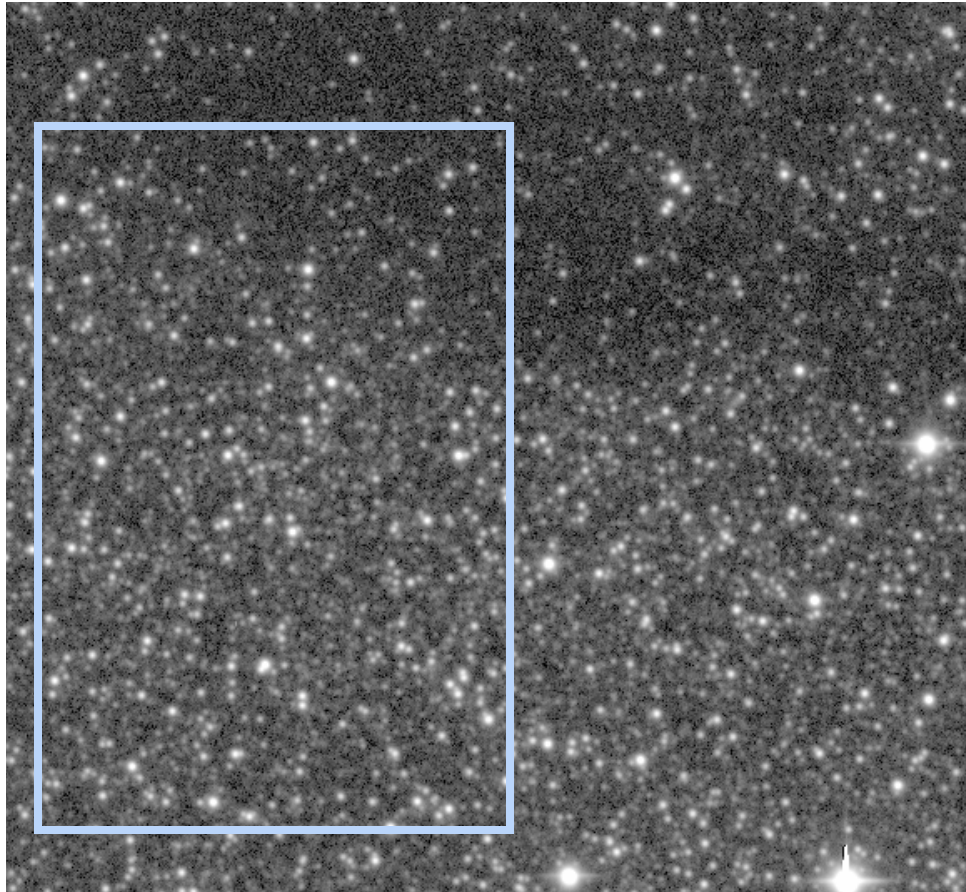
Issue: Image Subtraction Quality

- Some survey fields in the Galactic plane present a challenge for automated image subtraction.
- Usually occurs when large variations in background/source-density are present – related to gain-matching.
- 30 fields have been identified where several quadrants therein repeatedly give bad subtractions.
- Currently, as a stop-gap, we do not plan to generate alerts from these quadrants if the number of raw events is > 500 .
- The per-event (single-epoch-based) RB scores are not effective here; these events are all PSF-like.
 - We advise examining the lightcurves from merged alert packets (or histories therein) to weed out false events.

Example of
“reasonable” (usable)
subtraction from a
Quadrant in field 331 that
yielded a few **real** events.



Example of a “bad” subtraction from another quadrant in the same field that yielded thousands of false events.



Issue: Reference Image Coverage

Quadrants with $N \geq 15$ archived science images	22,366 (g)	29,869 (r)	7521 (i)
Current Reference Images (2018-07-16)	10,610 (g)	17,876 (r)	1006 (i)
Reference Images with new provisional cuts	16,815 (g)	26,083 (r)	5242 (i)

- **Problem diagnosed:** the criteria used to select good quality science images for reference-image generation were too tight.
- **We will regenerate all references to a higher uniform depth following this meeting (40 images deep).**
- *Issue will be discussed further by Russ Laher on Wednesday.*

```
obsdate ≥ 2018-02-05
1.75 ≤ FWHM ≤ 4.5
25 ≤ ZP ≤ 27
0.02 ≤ color_coeff ≤ 0.15
maglim ≥ 19 mag
global_median ≤ 1000 DN
robust_spatial_rms ≤ 80 DN
```

Example (r-filter) of new provisional cuts for generating reference image.

To-Do

In progress, for end Sep'18:

- Improve subtractions in challenging fields in the Galactic plane
- Regenerate reference images to higher (uniform) depth to support LIGO / Virgo runs in October 2018
- Automated generation of all-sky coverage maps for reference images
- Synopsis of reference image holdings
- Enable image-cutouts on archived (compressed) difference images – IRSA service (now available for

other images)

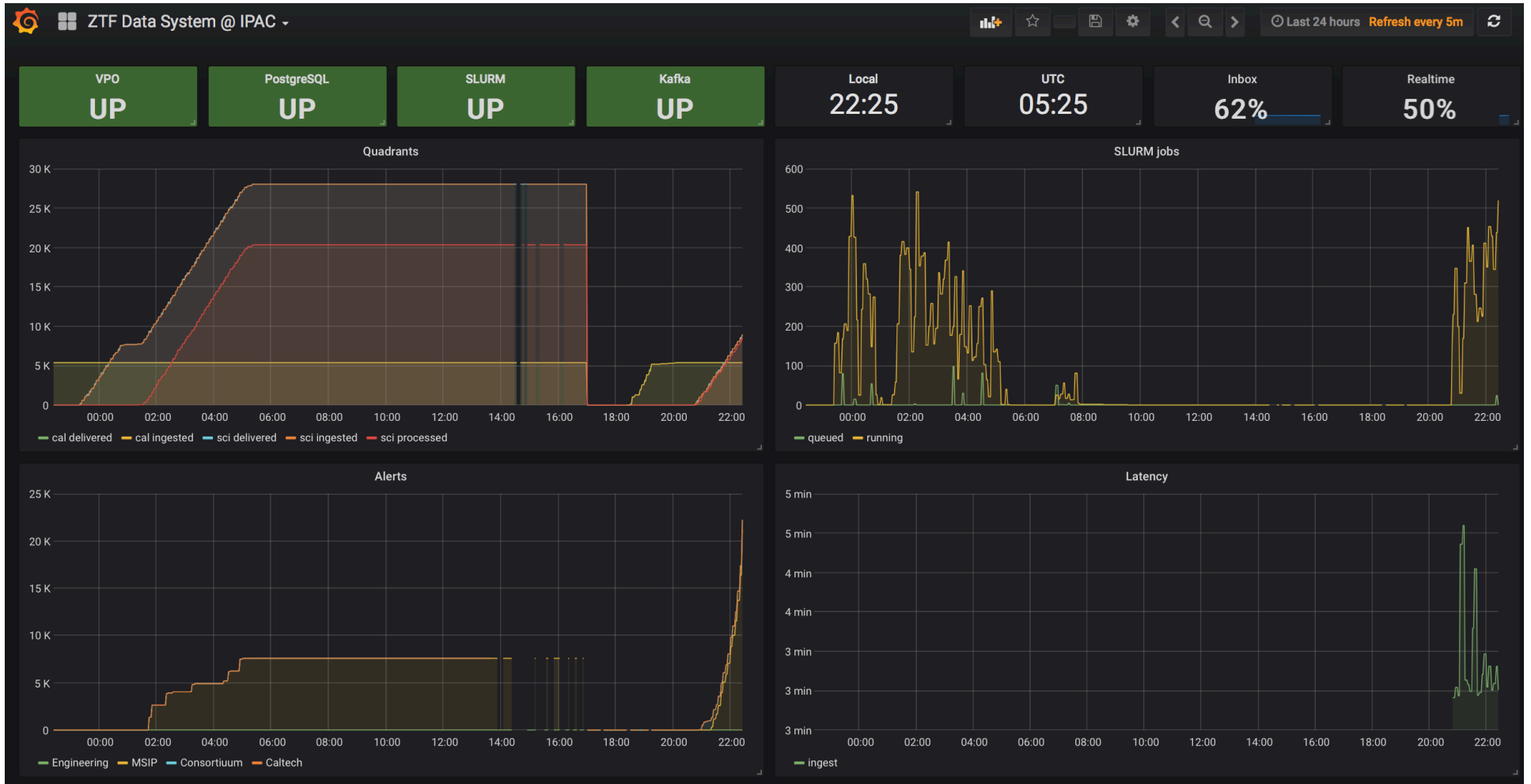
Ongoing / as-needed:

- Continued refinements to point-source and streak real-bogus classifiers
- Improved Star/Galaxy classification scores for PS1 to associate with alert streams
- Transition to Gaia DR2 (for both astrometric calibration and alert association)

Approved, not yet scheduled:

- Correct dome flats for edge / scattering / CCD-etching effects prior to stacking
- Star-flat assessment and application (pending DESY group input)
- Exposure-time correction map (flat augmentation, ~0.2% at edges)
- *i*-filter fringe correction (pending DESY group input)

Real-Time ZTF DS Dashboard In-Prep



Requests We've Received

These are subject to review and approval by the ZTF Data System Change Control Board, Matthew Graham, Chair

- Forced photometry service using image archive: would implicitly include more accurate estimation of upper-limits for non-detections. (Prohibitive in production.)
- Simulated transient injection pipeline and infrastructure
- Sentinel service (for monitoring targets of interest using archived products)
- Set-up of “sandbox” environment for analysis, testing, and prototyping; pending MOU on usage/data-access

Reference Material

In Closing ...

- A number of limitations and deficiencies have been identified and are well understood
- Please continue reporting possible issues to the Project Scientist. We will explore if it is a “feature” or a bug
- It is in our best interest to document these as “cautionary notes” for the community
- The Data System staff value your feedback!

ZTF Pipelines and run frequency

Overall, there are 9 interdependent pipelines, grouped into four categories.

- All implemented and tested on simulated camera-image data; some pipelines also tested using real camera data.
- All baseline archival products, formats, and methods for access are finalized.

Raw data ingestion and initial processing:

1. Raw data ingest, archival of raw images and storage of metadata in database [*realtime*]
2. Raw-image decompression, splitting into readout-quadrant images, floating bias correction, QA metrics [*realtime*]

Calibration-image generation:

3. Bias-image derivation from stacking calibration images acquired in afternoon [*before/after on-sky operations*]
4. High-v flat (pixel-to-pixel responsivity) from stacking illum. flat-screen exposures [*before/after on-sky operations*]

Real-time science-level processing:

5. Instrumental calibration of readout-quadrant images: includes astrometric and photometric calibration [*realtime*]
6. Image-subtraction with transient-event extraction (point sources & streaks), alert packets & distribution [*realtime*]

Ensemble-based (collective-image/catalog) processing:

7. Reference-image generation (co-addition of epochal images from 5) [*when sufficient good quality data available*]
8. Source-matching/lightcurves with relative photometric refinement; inputs from 5 & 7 [*every month, TBD*]
9. Moving object tracks, orbit-fitting, QA; from linking point-source events from 6 [*end of night, 3-4 day window*]

ZTF Lightcurve Pipeline (*matchfile* creation)

- All sources detected in epochal images are matched against the reference-image source catalog for a given field, CCD quadrant, and filter
- The “cleanest” least variable sources are used as anchors for the relative photometric calibration
- Individual image gain-correction factors are computed using a global least-squares fit across all epochs
- These gain-corrections are applied to the image photometric zero-points
- The refined zero-points *are expected* to improve relative photometry to a few millimag for bright sources
- This pipeline will be triggered on timescales of typically one month (TBD), contingent on data accumulated
- All lightcurves for a single CCD quadrant and filter are stored in a “matchfile” (hdf5 pytable format)
- Accompanying each lightcurve is a set of >100 metrics: RMSs, Skews, Stetson indices ...
- All lightcurves and metrics are seeded by an object ID; these objects are loaded into a database to support spatial searches; associated lightcurve is retrieved from the “matchfile” containing that object position
- Expect of order 1.3 billion objects (individual lightcurves) for ZTF
 - There will be multiple (disjoint) lightcurves per object due to the two overlapping science grids
 - There is no plan at present to splice lightcurves belonging to the same object

Data Access / visibility policy

- Observing time during science operations will be split between three categories:
 - **Public** (NSF-funded MSIP survey: 40%)
 - **Private collaboration** (40%)
 - **Caltech TAC** (20%)
 - Managed per exposure (epoch) using a *programID* propagated from scheduler to raw-image metadata
-
- Private/Caltech observers can access their data in near-realtime, soon after archive ingestion. This includes all calibration products and lightcurves from epochs tagged by their respective *programIDs* queried via archive GUI.
 - Public data will only be available at the public release times for general access by all.
 - raw images, processed epochal images, accompanying source-catalog files, difference images
 - reference images and catalog files
 - lightcurves constructed from public epochal data only
 - calibration data products
 - Public alert packets (triggered from events detected in public exposures) will only contain public data. This includes their 30 day event histories.
 - Private alert packets (triggered from events detected in private exposures) will contain public data in their 30 day event histories.
 - Caltech alert packets (triggered from events detected in Caltech exposures) will contain data from all three programs in their 30 day event histories.
 - No restriction on input data used to generate products for Solar System science: streaks & moving-object tracks; selected (human-vetted) products will be delivered to MPC.
 - No restriction on input data used to generate reference image (co-add) products.
 - No restriction on input data used to generate source match-files (lightcurve files):
 - MOU in place with the only customer of these products: Galactic Marshal
 - only privately-tagged and *already-released* public data therein to be ingested by Marshal

Reminder on documentation

- **Primary document:** design, deliverables, product usage and access, cautionary notes, performance;

Linked from ZTF public website under:

<https://www.ztf.caltech.edu/page/technical#science-data-system>

- **Science Data System paper** (high-level overview); submitted to PASP:

http://noir.caltech.edu/twiki_ptf/bin/viewfile/ZTF/ZtfPapers?rev=8;filename=zlds.pdf

- **Archive access and services:**

<https://irsa.ipac.caltech.edu/Missions/ztf.html>

- **Public alert archive and usage:**

<https://ztf.uw.edu/alerts/public/>