Digital Data in Astronomy

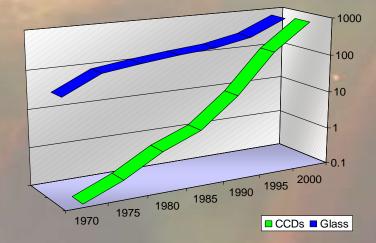
Robert Hanisch US National Virtual Observatory Space Telescope Science Institute Baltimore, MD

Sayeed Choudhury, Alex Szalay, Tim DiLauro (JHU) Carl Lagoze (Cornell) Ethan Vishniac (McMaster) Ray Plante (UIUC)

Data/Information in Astronomy

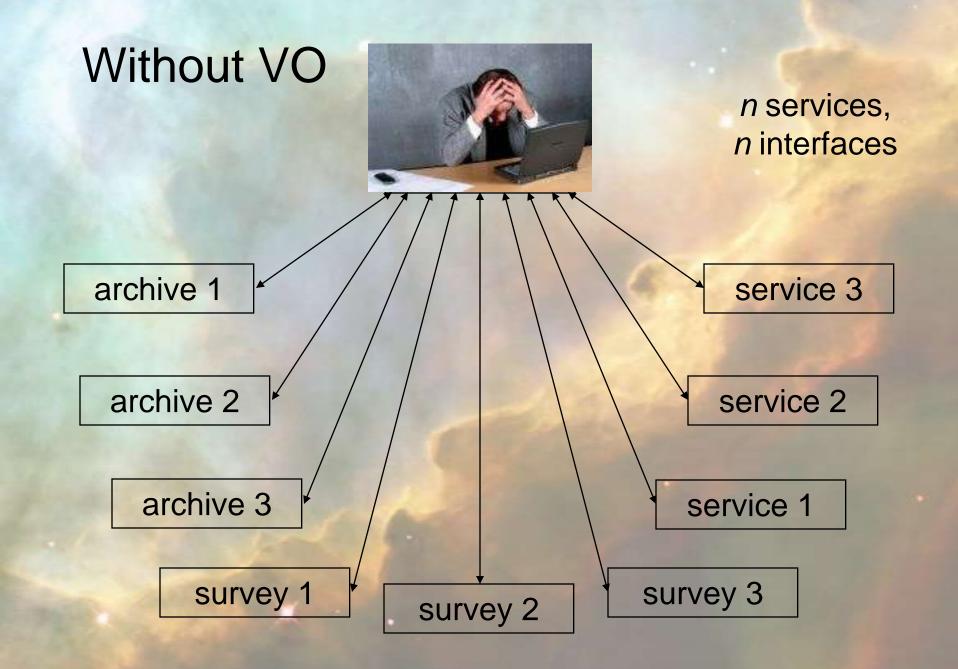
- Basic data
 - digital images, spectra, time series, catalogs, tables
- Simulations
 - models (results, computer codes, computational services)
 - virtual observations
- Analysis and interpretation
 - journals, e-preprints
 - reprocessed and enhanced data
- ~several PB worldwide, with 1-2 year doubling rate

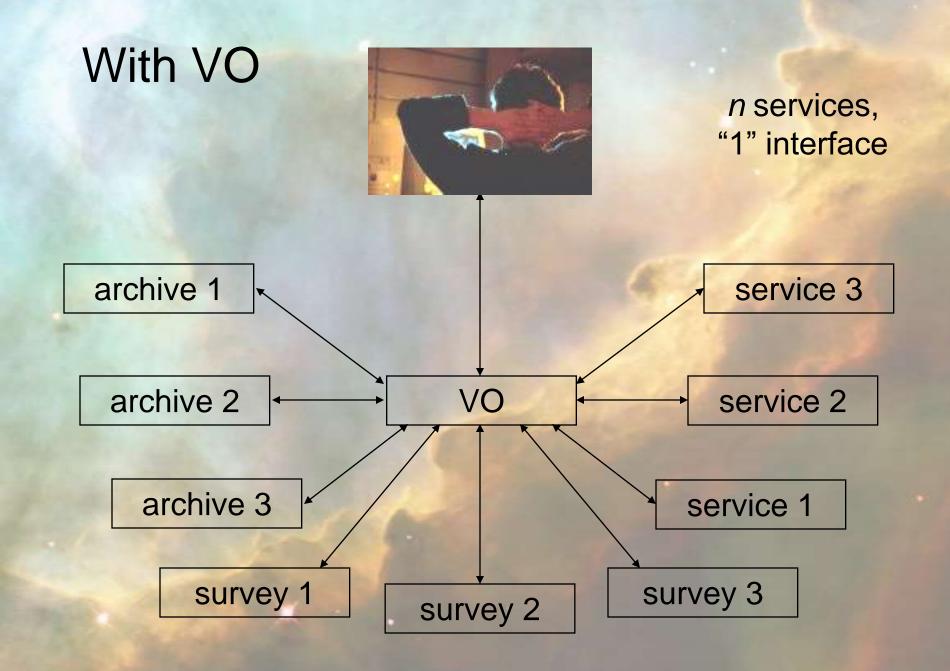
not discoverable through text-based search engines



Astronomical Data and the Virtual Observatory

- The VO provides standard protocols for obtaining data from *distributed collections*.
 - Metadata about collections, stored in *registries*, based on Dublin Core, shared/coordinated through OAI-PMH
 - Metadata about data objects (catalogs, images, spectra, theoretical models and simulations)
 - Metadata about applications, libraries, computational resources
- The VO is NOT a centralized repository.
- The Virtual Observatory enables research by greatly enhancing access to data and computing resources. The VO makes it easy to locate, retrieve, and analyze data from archives and catalogs worldwide.





The Key to the VO: Interoperability

- Metadata standards
- Data discovery
- Data requests
- Data delivery
- Database queries
- Distributed applications; web services
- Distributed storage; replication
- Authentication and authorization

Data from NASA missions and most major observatories is archived and accessible, but we have a major gap...

The Data Preservation Problem

- Research communities publish peer-reviewed journal papers that describe highly processed data.
- Text and graphics are now being preserved, but the digital data behind the graphics are "homeless"
- The research cannot be verified and the results cannot be easily compared to other data in order to broaden impact.
- Public funds invested in scientific research do not have maximum return on investment. Essential legacy datasets are being lost.

Approach

- Integrate digital data management into the publication process (data capture, review, metadata tagging and validation, storage).
- Exploit emerging information technology standards for managing distributed data collections, including digital journals.
- Provide multiple access methods to digital data to maximize visibility and re-use.
- Build on information management and curation experience in the university libraries and their institutional commitments for long-term preservation.

Astronomy Digital Image Library

NCSA OADIL

NCSA Astronomy Digital Image Library

Guide: Depositing Images

User's

Depositing Images into the Library

Contributions to the Library are made in the form of *projects*, or collections centered around a scientific publication. A deposit contains:

- One or more images stored in the FITS format.
- A Submission Form filled out via our Web HTML form.
- Optional number of supplementary data files.

Contributions can be made by following these steps:

- Assemble FITS images and related information
- Fill out a Submission Description Form.
- Send the files to the Library via Anonymous FTP.
- · Notify the Library of your deposit by email

When we receive your email, we will load your deposit into the Library, making it available to all users. At that time, we will send back to you by email a project <u>codename</u> which will allow you to access your deposit without having to search the database.

Take a few minutes to look over the Project and Preview Pages to make sure your deposit was processed correctly. You can send your questions and comments to <u>adil@ncsa.uiuc.edu</u>.

We greatly appreciate your participation in this project!



▶ <u>User's</u> <u>Guide</u>

Step 1: Gather Files

Step 1: Gather Files

The <u>AstronomyDigital Image Library</u> is a project of <u>Radio Astronomy Imaging Team</u> at the <u>National Center for Supercomputing Applications</u> on the campus of the <u>University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign</u>

Contact the ADIL: adil@ncsa.uiuc.edu

12 May 2008

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Submit Query	Reset	

ADIL query

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The Astrophysical Journal, 644:759-768, 2006 June 20 © 2006. The American Astronomical Society. All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

Evolution of the Color-Magnitude Relation in High-Redshift Clusters: Early-Type Galaxies in the Lynx Supercluster at $z \sim 1.26$

Simona Mei, ¹Brad P. Holden, ²John P. Blakeslee, ^{1,3}Piero Rosati, ⁴Marc Postman, ^{1,5} Myungkook J. Jee, ¹Alessandro Rettura, ^{4,6}Marco Sirianni, ⁵Ricardo Demarco, ¹Holland C. Ford, ¹Marijn Franx, ⁷Nicole Homeier, ¹and Garth D. Illingworth ²

Received 2005 October 10; accepted 2006 February 24

ABSTRACT

Color-magnitude relations (CMRs) have been derived in two high-redshift clusters, RX J0849+4452 and RX J0848+4453 (with redshifts of z= 1.26 and 1.27, respectively), that lie in the highest redshift cluster superstructure known today, the Lynx Supercluster. The CMR was determined from ACS imaging in the WFC F775W ($\frac{1}{775}$) and F850LP ($\frac{1}{850}$) filters combined

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Stanford et al. 2001). Recently, deep, panoramic multicolor ($\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{2}$ bands) imaging around these two central clusters identified seven galaxy groups (Nakata et al. 2005) with photometric redshift $\frac{2}{2}$ hot \sim 1.26. This makes the Lynx region a unique laboratory, being the only supercluster observed at such a high redshift today, and for this reason, one of the best regions at $\frac{2}{2}$ in which we can study properties of evolving galaxies within a structure that is still assembling, and in different environments.



Fig. 1 *Chandra*X-ray contours overlaid on the ACS color composite image for Lynx E (*an the lat*) and Lynx W (*an the right*). The contours are adaptively smoothed with a minimum significance of 3 **a**. We refined the alignment of the *Chandra* image with respect to the ACS using the X-ray point sources.

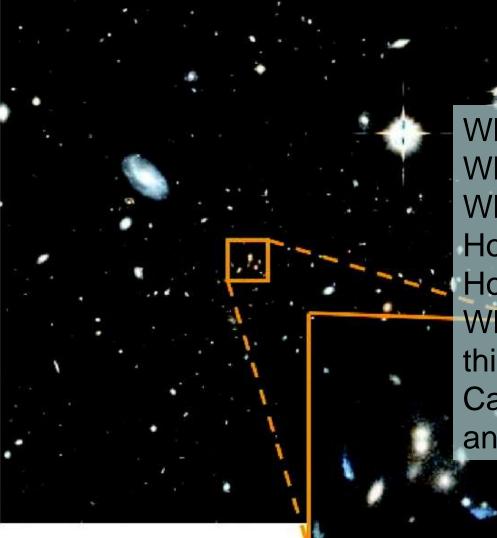


Fig. 2 Lynx E ACS image (scale is 1 × 1). The central on going merger is magnified to also show a gravitational arc and its likely counterimage.

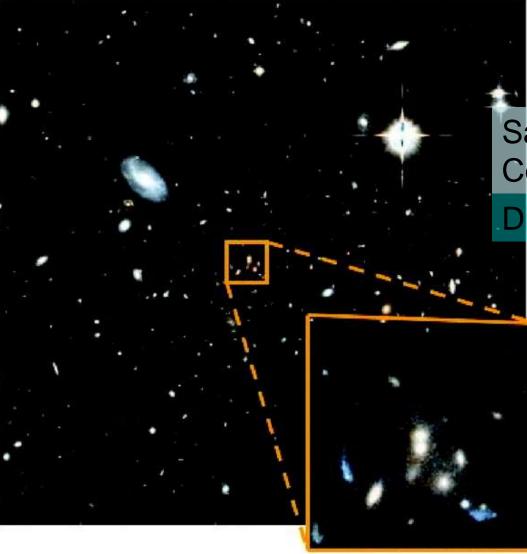
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Hubble Space Telescope image. Most distant cluster of galaxies known. What more can I find out?

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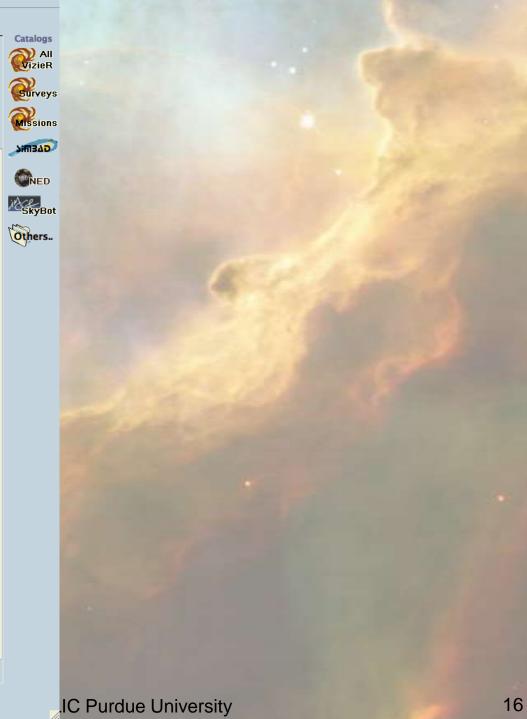
Where is this?
What is the image scale?
Where is north?
How bright is the star?
How bright is the galaxy?
What else is known about this region?
Can I trust the data analysis in this paper?

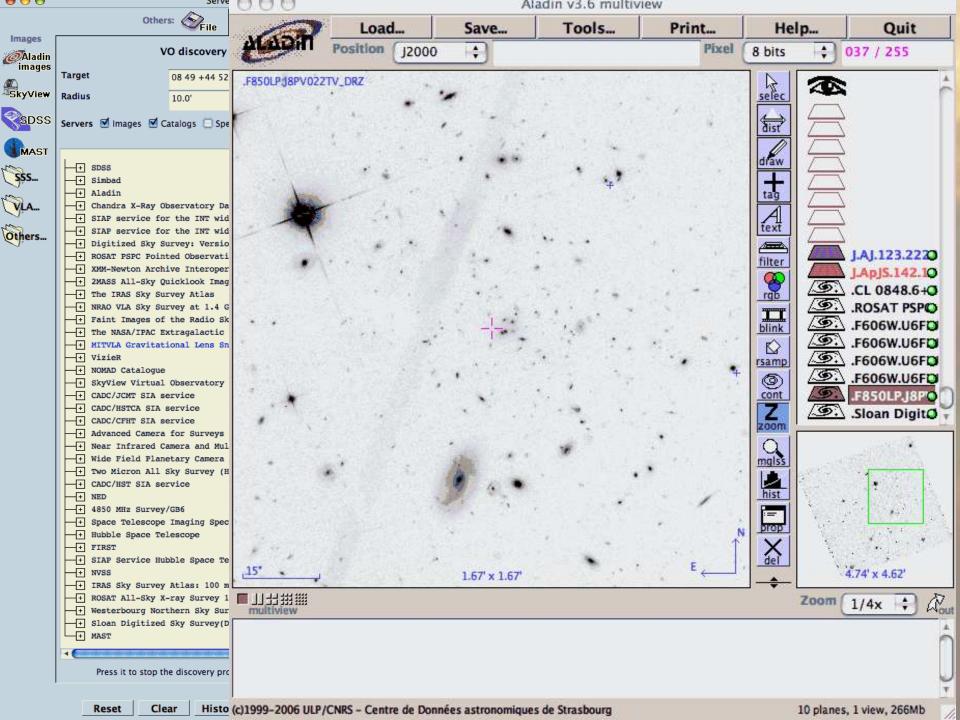


Save file Copy to my VOSpace Display and compare

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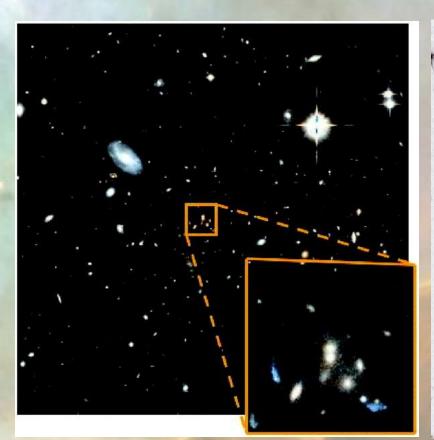
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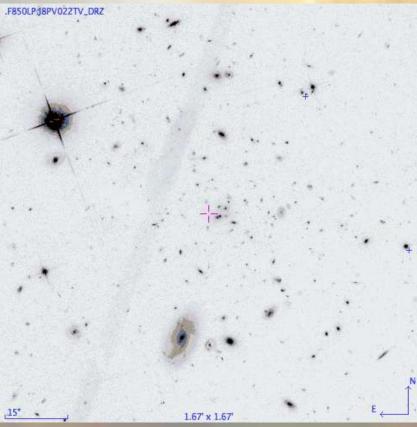


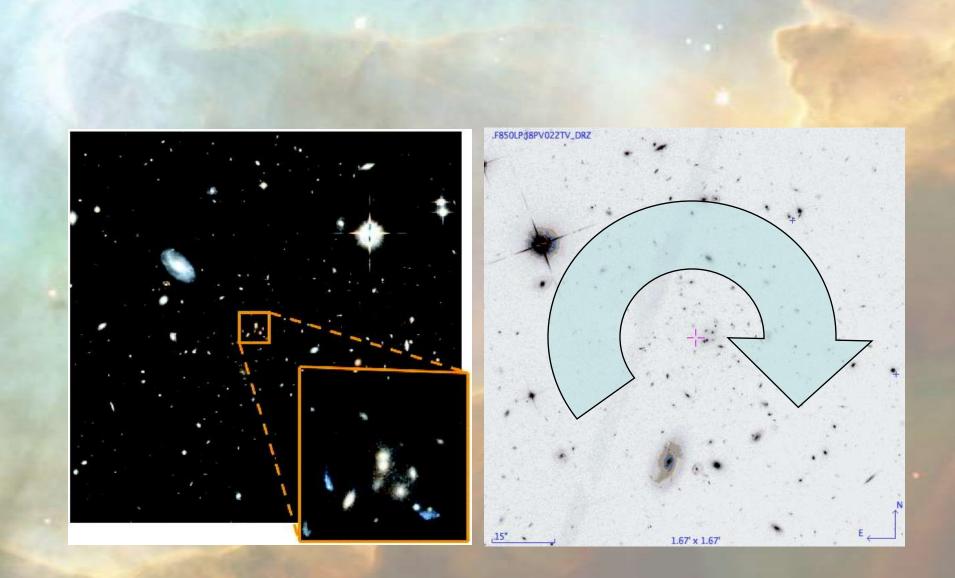


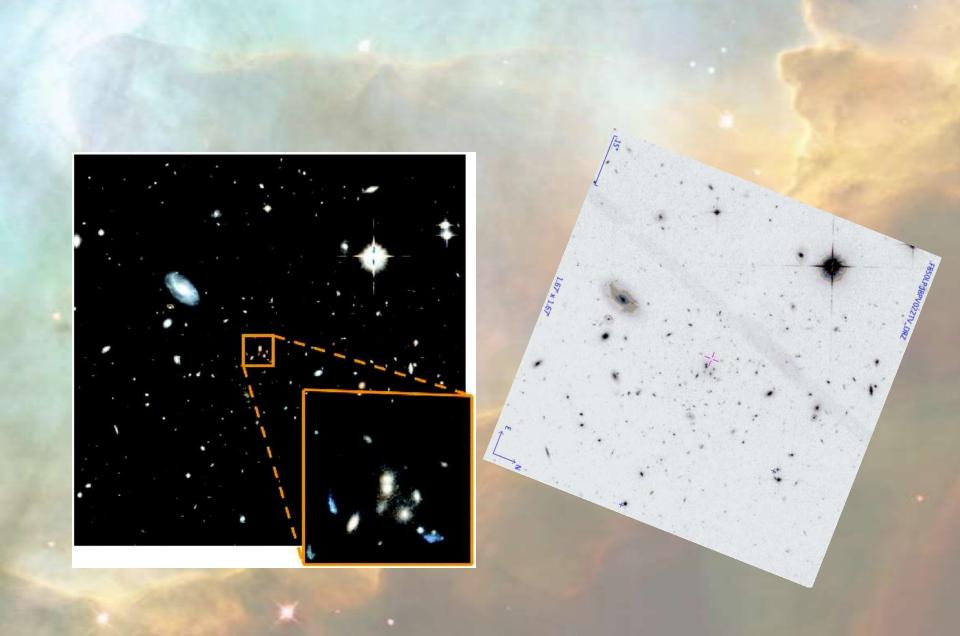
Journal...

Archive...



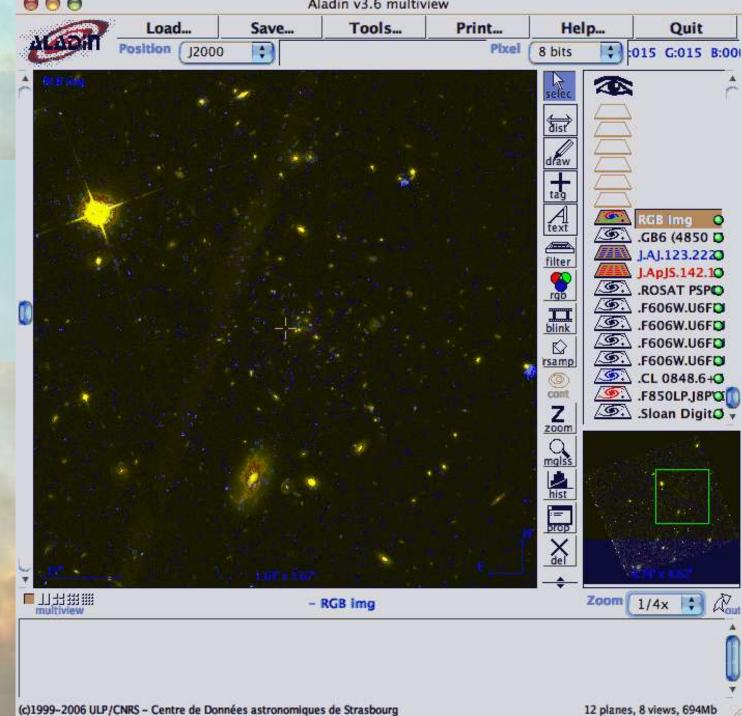




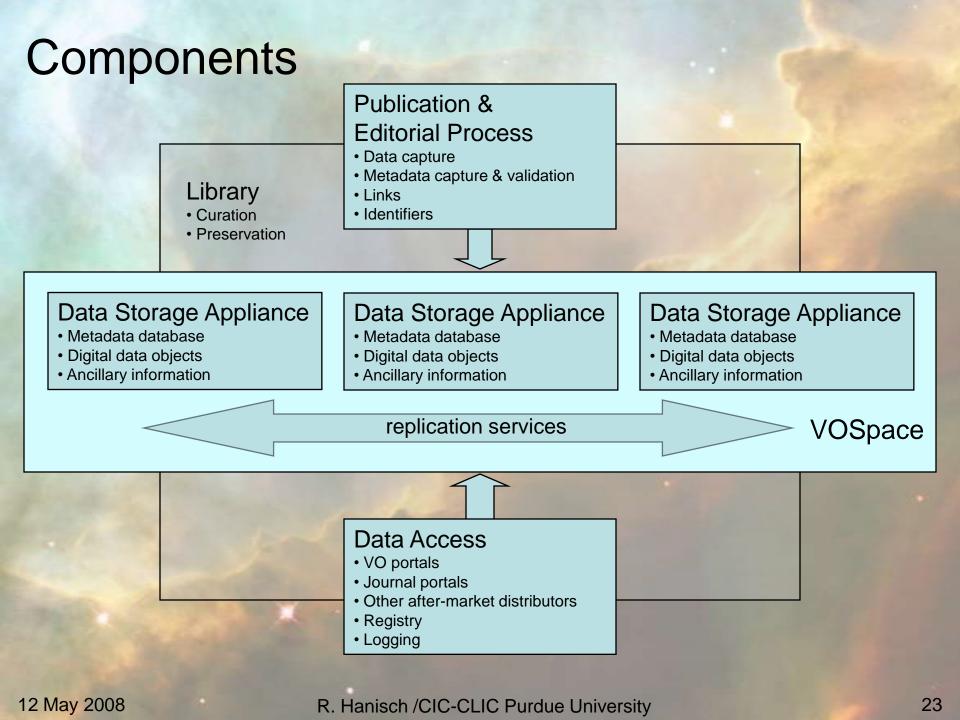




Is there any X-ray emission from this cluster of galaxies?



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A prototype project

- Implement end-to-end prototype using astronomy scholarly publications as a test-bed.
- Understand operational costs and develop long-term business plan for preservation of peer-reviewed journal content and associated supporting data.
- Develop associated policies affecting data accessibility (e.g., move toward requiring digital data availability as requirement for publication).
- Utilize commodity open-source technologies and partner with Virtual Observatory to maximize return on investment, flexibility, adaptability.
- Long-term: evaluate impact on citations and productivity resulting from having ready access to digital data.

A prototype project

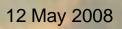
- Tasks (partners)
 - Metadata definition (VO, library)
 - Content management tool evaluation/selection (Fedora) (VO, library)
 - Physical storage and replication (VO, library, publisher)
 - Publication process revisions and testing (publisher, editorial staff)
 - Policy development (editorial staff, professional society)
 - Business model development (publisher, professional society)

A prototype project

- Initial work underway
 - IMLS grant
 - Microsoft grant
 - NVO collaboration
- Hoping to do future work in context of NSF Datanet program
 - Pending support for Data Conservancy project led by S. Choudhury (JHU)

Impact of digital data preservation

- Data re-use
- Increasing the discovery space
- Optimization of public investment in science
- Creation of a research legacy
- Integrity in scientific publication



Good metadata

Title?	Galaxy Evolution Explorer						
Harvested From							
Shortname?	GALEX		Identifier?		ivo://archive.stsci.edu/siap	/galex	
ContactName?	Alberto Conti		ContactEmail?		archive@stsci.edu		
Creator?	Chris Martin		Publisher?		Space Telescope Science Ins	titute	
Contributor?	California Institute of Techn	ology	Subject?		Cosmology, Galaxies, Star Form		
ResourceType	SIAP		Subjecti			0	
Description?	The Galaxy Evolution Explorer performing the first all-sky, in space. The prime goal of G& evolution with time.	deep imaging and sp	ectroscopic ultra	violet	surveys		
Related Resources							
Туре?	Archive		Instrument?		Far and Near Ultraviolet mic	rochannel plates, grism sp	ectrograpl
Date?	11/22/2005 12:22:51 PM		Version?		V1.0		
ReferenceURL?	http://galex.stsci.edu		ServiceURL?		http://galex.stsci.edu/gxWS/SIAP/	gxSIAP.aspx?	
CoverageSpatial?	circle (FK5, 0.0, 0.0, 180.0)	Ô	CoverageTempor		2003-04 to present	Ô	
RegionOfRegard?	0		CoverageSpectra	1?	Ultraviolet		
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MaxFileSize	0	MaxImageSize	eLat	0		MaxImageSizeLong	0

Pretty good metadata

Title?	Markarian Galaxies			
Harvested From	http://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.g	ov/cgi-bin/OAI/XMLFile/n	vo/oai.pl?verb=List	Records&metadataPrefix=ivo_vor&from=2000-01-01T
Shortname?	Markarian		Identifier?	ivo://nasa.heasarc/markarian
ContactName?	Michael Preciado		ContactEmail?	preciado@milkyway.gsfc.n
Creator?	Markarian, Lipovetskii, Ster	panian	Publisher?	NASA/GSFC HEASARC
Contributor?	NOT PROVIDED		Cubic et 2	Galaxy
ResourceType	CONE		Subject?	
Description?	, This catalog contains machin "Galaxies with Ultraviolet C Markarian and Lipovetskii 19 al., 1977a, 1977b, 1979a, 19	ontinuum" (MKN; Markarian 19 71, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1976a,	67, 1969, 1969,	O
Related Resources	service-for NASA/GSFC Explo	ration of the Universe Division	ivo://nasa.heasarc/eud	
Type?	Catalog		Instrument?	NOT PROVIDED
Date?	5/25/2007 12:00:00 AM		Version?	NOT PROVIDED
ReferenceURL?	, http://adsabs.harvard.edu/cgi-bi	n/bib_query?1967Afz355M	A ServiceURL?	http://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/vo/cone/coneGet.pl?table=markarian&
CoverageSpatial?	All-sky <regionofregard xmlns="http://www.ivoa.net/xm</regionofregard 	ml/VODataSer	CoverageTemporal?	<pre><starttime <="" pre="" xmlns="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODataSer"></starttime></pre>
RegionOfRegard?	0.25		CoverageSpectral?	Optical
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Poor metadata

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Shortname?	NOT PROVIDED		Identifier?	ivo://org.astrogrid/INT	-WFS.SIAP		_
ContactName?	Guy Rixon		ContactEmail?	gtr@ast.cam.ac.uk			
Creator?	Guy Rixon		Publisher?	Cambridge Astronomica	al Survey Unit	_	
Contributor?	NOT PROVIDED		Subject?	SIAP			
ResourceType	SIAP		Subject?				
Description?	A Simple Image Access Protoco Telescope wide-field survey.	l service for the reduce	ed images of the Isaac Ne	wton			
Related Resources	,						
Туре?	Archive		Instrument?	NOT PROVIDED			
Date?	4/8/2005 9:35:19 AM		Version?	NOT PROVIDED			
ReferenceURL?	http://wiki.astrogrid.org/bin/view/Astrogrid/IntWfsDataModel ServiceURL? http://archive.ast.cam.ac.uk/cgi-bin/wfs-siap-atlas/queryImage						
CoverageSpatial?	NOT PROVIDED Could not find a the path "c:\Inetpub\nvo\voregistry\re		CoverageTemporal?	NOT PROVIDED			
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ContentLevel?			Facility?	NOT PROVIDED			
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	Params 0 WEBBROWSER		http://archive.ast.cam.ac.uk/	/cgi-bin/wfs-siap-atlas/querylr	nage		
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MaxRecords	5000	MaxImageExten	ıtLat 0		MaxImageExtentLong	0	_
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Poor metadata

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Shortname?	NOT PROVIDED Identifier? ivo://org.astrogrid/INT-WFS.SIAP							
ContactName?	Guy Rixon	ContactEn	nail? gtr@ast.cam.ac.u	ık				
Creator?	Guy Rixon	Publisher?	Cambridge Astro	nomical Survey Unit				
Contributor?	NOT PROVIDED	Subject?	SIAP					
ResourceType	SIAP	Subjecti						
Description?	A Simple I Telescope	ently hav	ve more	than				
Related Resources		•						
Туре?	Archive 10,000 resources like this							
Date?	4/8/2005							
ReferenceURL?	http://wiki.a needing metadata curation							
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Metadata granularity

- Desire to capture "fine-grained" metadata
 - Rich data discovery
 - Automated workflow
 - Automated serialization, class construction
- But, is this feasible?
 - Astronomical databases can contain dozens of tables and thousands of attributes
 - They should be documented, but often are not
 - Dynamic access vs. cache

Implications, challenges

- Fielded metadata is important for data discovery and access in disciplines whose content is not text-based
- Curation effort is substantial, requires domain expertise, and is ongoing
- Level of detail required is not yet clear
- Are ontologies necessary?
- New role: data scientist
 - IS + domain expertise
 - Supports data center and library