

Mining the HSA using scripts

David Shupe, NHSC ...based on Roland Vavrek's presentation at HIPE Forum 2012











These are the kinds of use cases we want to handle

- "Find all spectral cubes for PACS Line Spectroscopy Mapping that cover the [OI] 63um line, and display the five with highest SNR."
- "For 13 famous AGB stars, find whether there are HIFI observations covering excited CO (Ju > 8)."
- "For my list of targets, find which have PACS observations at 70 microns."
- "Make a list of nearby galaxies observed in the [CII] 158 um line."

Techniques used along the way

- Make a fast initial query of the HSA
- Manipulate the resulting ProductReferences
- Write filter functions for metadata
- Search on metadata disallowed by the HSA in observations and Level-2 products
- Apply a science function to the data to pull out e.g. line SNR
- Build up a TableDataset
- Store the results of these searches

Limitations on queries of the HSA prevent searching everything in one pass

- Only a limited set of metadata are allowed to be queried
 - Seehttp://hsa.esac.esa.int:8080/aio/doc/alias.html
 - Most are not useful in actual data

- Hard limit on number of results
 - 5,000 or 25,000

Solution: traverse the results of a query just as you'd inspect an observation

1. Make a fast initial query with script or the Product Browser

2. Filter on Observation metadata and Level2+ metadata

3. Access Level 2 products and apply a science function

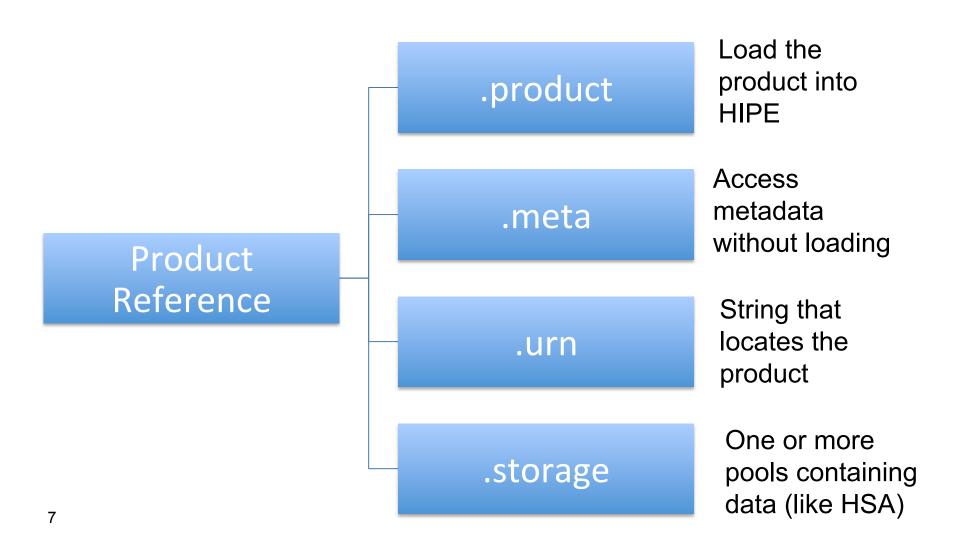
Step 1: Make a fast query of the metadata that are allowed

Search metadata of all observations:

```
instrument=='PACS' and
aot=='Line Spectroscopy' and
obsMode=='Mapping'
```

Returns 914 results in 30 seconds

The query returns a StorageResult containing ProductReferences



Step 2a: Define a filter function for disallowed metadata in ObsContext

- Check that metadata is accessible
 - If not, the observation is not public
- Test the Observation Context metadata obsref.meta['lineStep'].value <= 4.5 and obsref.meta['pointStep'].value <= 4.5):
- Return obsref if valid, None otherwise

Step 2b: Define a filter function for metadata in Level 2 product

 def pacsSpecLevel2Filter(obsref, type='HPS3DPB', minWave=62.0, maxWave=65.0):

 Test that wavelengths fall in these limits (for [OI] 63 micron line)

Step 2c: Loop over all the references in fast query result, and apply filters

 def filterObsAndLevel2(storageresult, obsfilter,level2filter):

Takes about 35 minutes

After the query is done, convert the list of reference to URN strings

```
obsurns = [ref.urn for ref in obsreflist]
l2Olurns = [ref.urn for ref in level2reflist]
```

 ProductReferences and StorageResults cannot be saved and restored fully

URNs are just strings so they store well

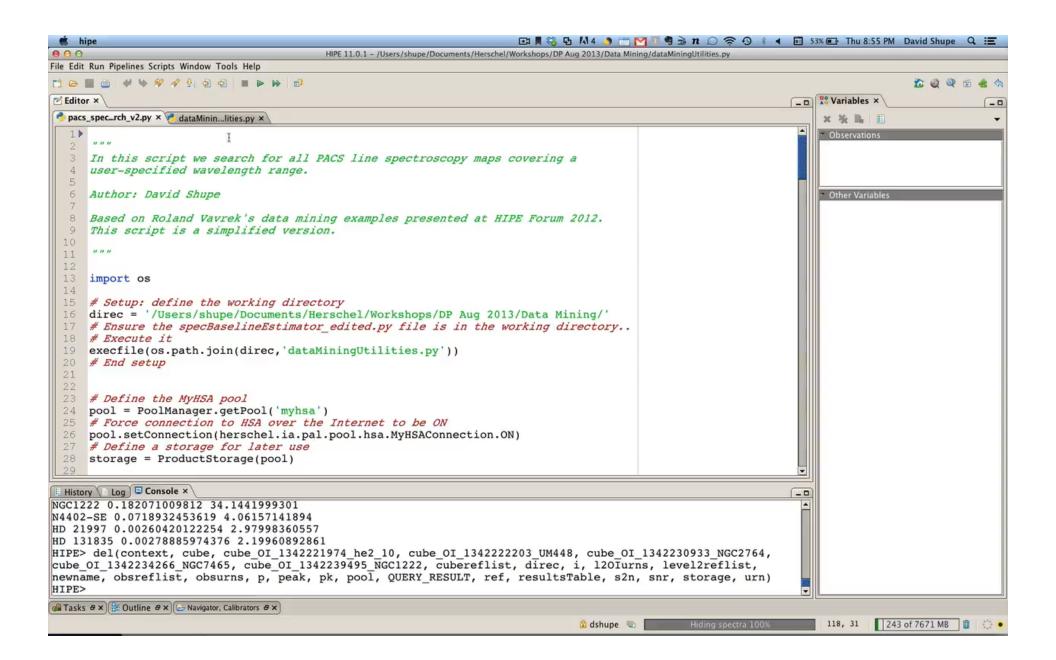
Step 3a: Make a list of references to the cubes, and save metadata in a table

```
cubereflist = []
for ref in level2reflist:
  context = ref.product
  for p in context.refs:
    cubereflist.append(p)
resultsTable = tableFromMetadata(cubereflist,\
 ['obsid','object','proposal','ra','dec','redshiftValue',\
     'redshiftType','lines'])
```

Step 3b: Access the cube data and apply a "science function"

- Science function = quickCubeSnr
 - Fast, rough estimate from extracted spectrum
 - Noise= standard deviation of flux
 - Peak=85% level of flux
- Add the SNR and peak to the results table

Finishing: Display the 5 cubes with highest SNR, and save the results table



If you have a list of targets, you can search the observation log for OBSIDs

- https://nhscsci.ipac.caltech.edu/sc/index.php/ ObsStatus/ObservingLogTables
 - Observing log files (compiled by B. Schulz)
 - Scripts for searching by position or name
 - Warning: calibration observations aren't included
- The HSC will export the log to Vizier
- See ConeSearchObsTable.py script for an example involving famous AGB stars
 - Get OBSIDs and then list of references to observations
 - Proceed as for PACS Line Spectroscopy example



...happy hunting!









