

Appendix Report Vera C. Rubin Observatory Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST) Internship

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1 Introduction

This report regards the first access and use of the Rubin Science Platform to plot simulated data imported from the pipeline or other means.

It describes the process needed to make light curves, color-color and color-magnitude diagrams using the Portal aspect of RSP, and shows how to edit these plots as preferred, depending on the user's interests.

2 Import the Data

The Portal aspect of RSP gives the user various choices to pick data from. First of all there are TAP services (in "RSP TAP Search"), which include RSP and GAIA, as two examples.

The other possible data source is the external import ("Upload" in the platform); in particular this is the one I used.

There are plenty of articles publicly accessible in <https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/> it is possible to take data from.

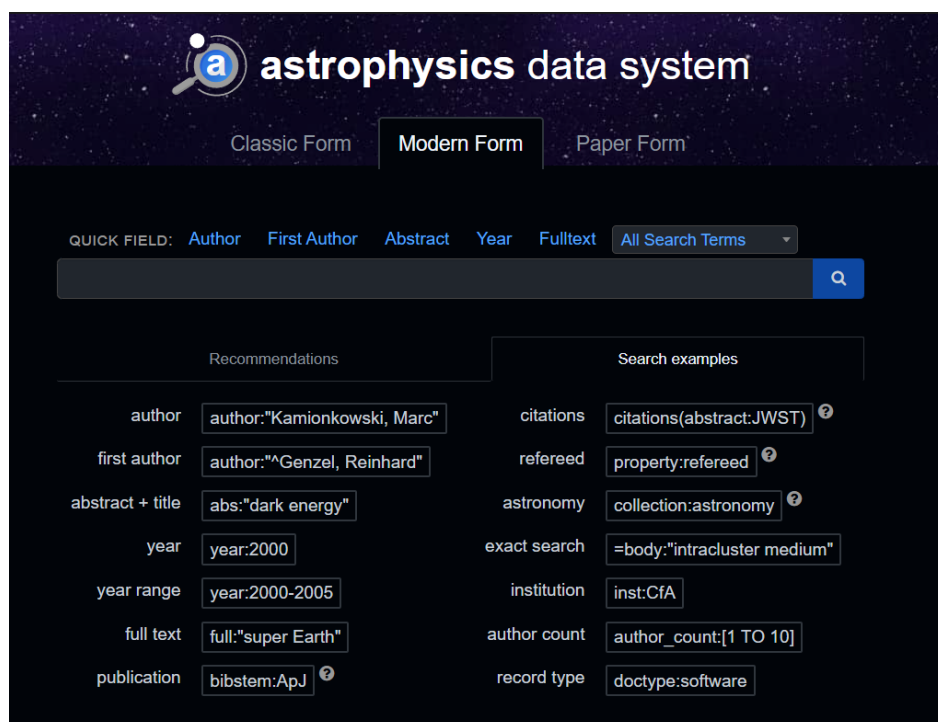


Figure 1: Screenshot from the opening page of the URL in [section 2](#).

We have to get this article:

<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2014A&A...570A..82V/abstract>

in this case you could insert in the search bar:

author : " ^venuti" year : 2014 property : refereed

and get this result:

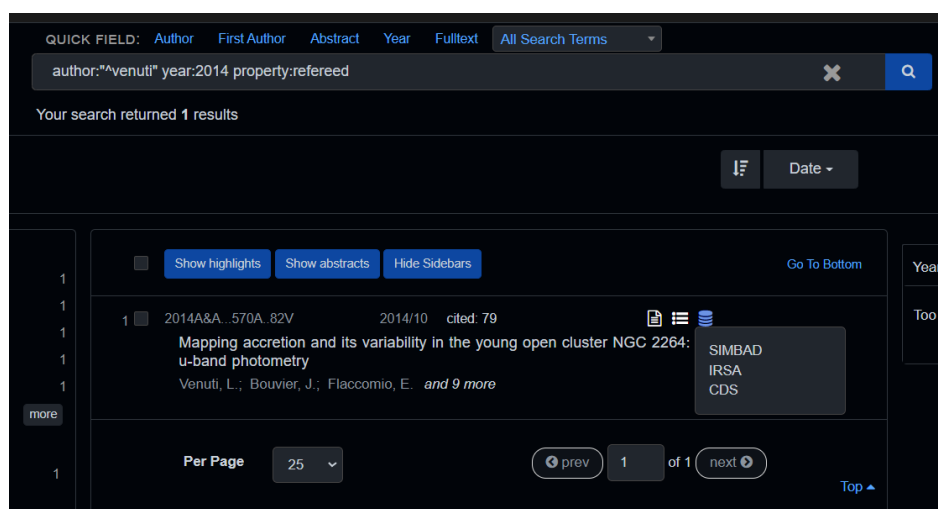


Figure 2: Search result.

By clicking "SIMBAD", it opens a new window where you have to click on the link in:

VizieR on-line data: <Available at CDS (J/A+A/570/A82): table2.dat table3.dat table4.dat>

and then click the link: [/A+A/570/A82/stars](#) in that page. At this point it is possible to choose which columns are useful for the research.

The screenshot shows the VizieR web interface. On the left, there is a 'Search Criteria' panel with a 'Keywords' section containing 'J/A+A/570/A82 stars' and a 'Tables' section with 'table4' selected. Below this is a 'Preferences' panel with various options like 'HTML Table', 'Compute', and 'Position in'. The main area is titled 'Simple Target' and 'List Of Targets'. It shows a 'Target Name' of 'J2000' and a 'Target dimension' of '2 arcmin'. Below this, there is a section for 'J/A+A/570/A82' with a description: 'Mapping accretion variability in NGC 2264 (Venuti+, 2014)'. A table of constraints is displayed, listing columns like 'recno', 'Mon', 'A', 'RAJ2000', 'DEJ2000', 'umag', 'gmag', 'rmag', 'imag', 'St', 'SpT', 'r_SpT', 'Av', and 'Lbol' with their respective units and descriptions.

Figure 3

Select them and then click [Save in CDSportal](#). It is useful to save the data file with the .fits format. At this point, using the Portal in RSP, it is possible to upload this file to work with it.

The screenshot shows the VERA C. RUBIN OBSERVATORY RSP TAP Search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with buttons for 'RSP TAP Search', 'External Images', 'External Catalogs', 'Add Chart', and 'Upload'. The main area is titled 'Upload file' and contains a 'Scegli file' button. Below this, there is a list of file types that can be loaded: Custom catalog in IPAC, CSV, TSV, VOTABLE, or FITS table format; Any FITS file with tables or images (including multiple HDUs); A Region file; and A MOC FITS file.

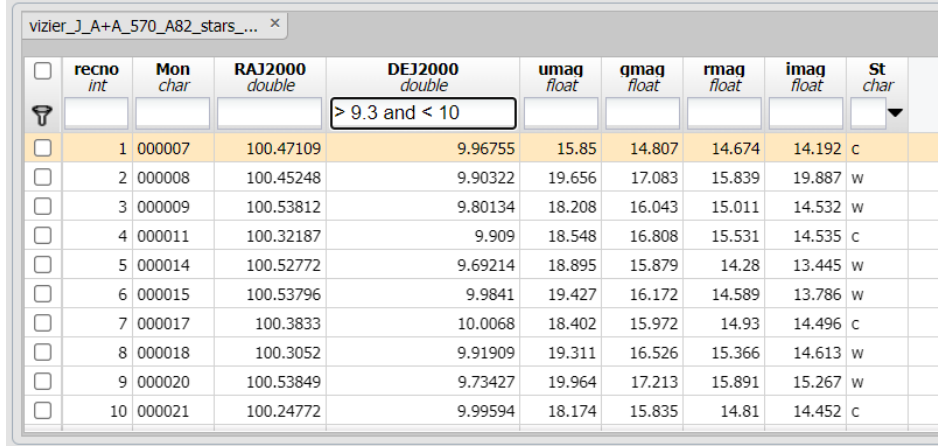
Figure 4: Upload section in RSP.

3 Work with the Rubin Science Platform

3.1 Use the Filter panel to select group of data

It is useful for various reasons to be able to select quickly a part of our data with given characteristics. In order to pursue this purpose, we can use the **Filter panel**.

Once this panel is selected, search bar appear for each column, letting us decide which data point the program will select.



The screenshot shows a VizieR data table titled "vizier_1_A+A_570_A82_stars_...". The table has columns: **recno** (int), **Mon** (char), **RAJ2000** (double), **DEJ2000** (double), **umag** (float), **qmag** (float), **rmag** (float), **imag** (float), and **St** (char). A search bar for the **DEJ2000** column contains the filter "> 9.3 and < 10". The table lists 10 data points. The first point is highlighted in orange, indicating it is selected. The other points are white, indicating they are not selected.

| | recno int | Mon char | RAJ2000 double | DEJ2000 double | umag float | qmag float | rmag float | imag float | St char |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 1 | 000007 | 100.47109 | 9.96755 | 15.85 | 14.807 | 14.674 | 14.192 | c |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | 000008 | 100.45248 | 9.90322 | 19.656 | 17.083 | 15.839 | 19.887 | w |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | 000009 | 100.53812 | 9.80134 | 18.208 | 16.043 | 15.011 | 14.532 | w |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 | 000011 | 100.32187 | 9.909 | 18.548 | 16.808 | 15.531 | 14.535 | c |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 | 000014 | 100.52772 | 9.69214 | 18.895 | 15.879 | 14.28 | 13.445 | w |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 | 000015 | 100.53796 | 9.9841 | 19.427 | 16.172 | 14.589 | 13.786 | w |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 | 000017 | 100.3833 | 10.0068 | 18.402 | 15.972 | 14.93 | 14.496 | c |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 | 000018 | 100.3052 | 9.91909 | 19.311 | 16.526 | 15.366 | 14.613 | w |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 | 000020 | 100.53849 | 9.73427 | 19.964 | 17.213 | 15.891 | 15.267 | w |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 | 000021 | 100.24772 | 9.99594 | 18.174 | 15.835 | 14.81 | 14.452 | c |

Figure 5

In this example (Figure 5), a filter is applied to the DEC column, picking the points with $(9.3 < DEC < 10)$ deg, so that every graph is open during this process will remove all the other points outside the filter range.

Now the table will contain only the values we want, so select all the points (white square on the up left corner of Figure 5) and select the option "remove all filters". You should be left with all the data, with all the previous points still selected. This means that each graph on the page will mark the selected points (by default giving them a different color).

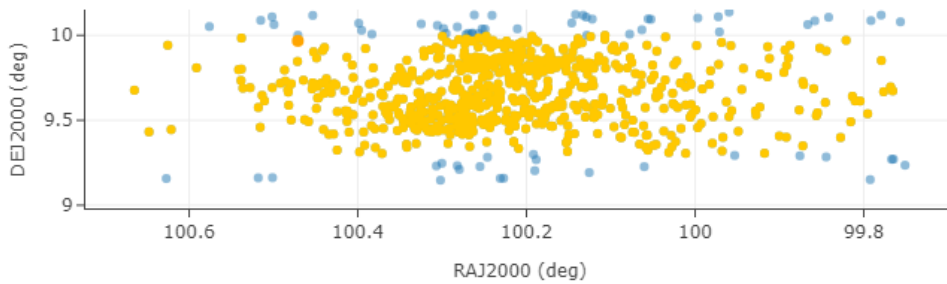


Figure 6: Spatial distribution of the points. The points with $(9.3 < DEC < 10)$ deg are in yellow, whereas the other are in blue.

3.2 Create graphs in the RSP

To create new plots or modify the existing ones it is possible to use the "Add Chart" button on the Portal aspect. It will open a window you can use to create and personalize every kind of plot with the columns of data imported.

Let's show as an example a Color-Magnitude Diagram, giving also some constraints.

Figure 7

These configuration produces the following graph:

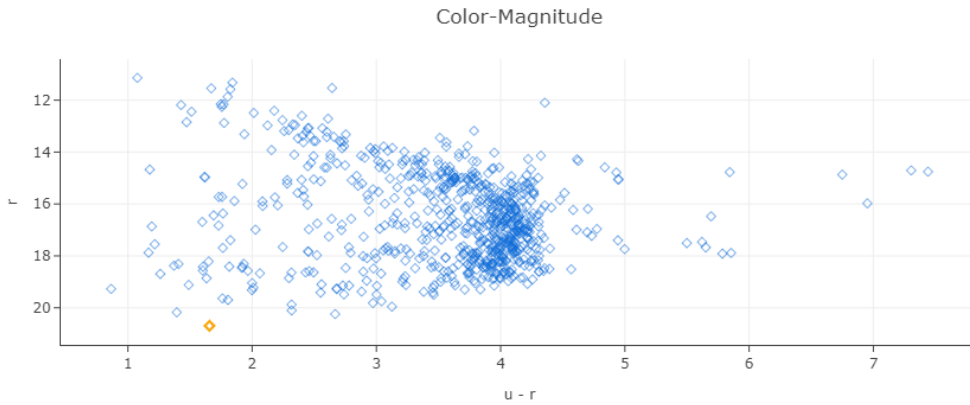


Figure 8: $(u - r, r)$ Color-Magnitude diagram.

Using similar steps to those described in [subsection 3.1](#), we can use a filter to select only the weak-line T-Tauri stars and highlight them. Furthermore, by clicking "Chart options and tools" it is possible to modify *max* and *min* values of both *X* and *Y* axes. By doing so we obtain:

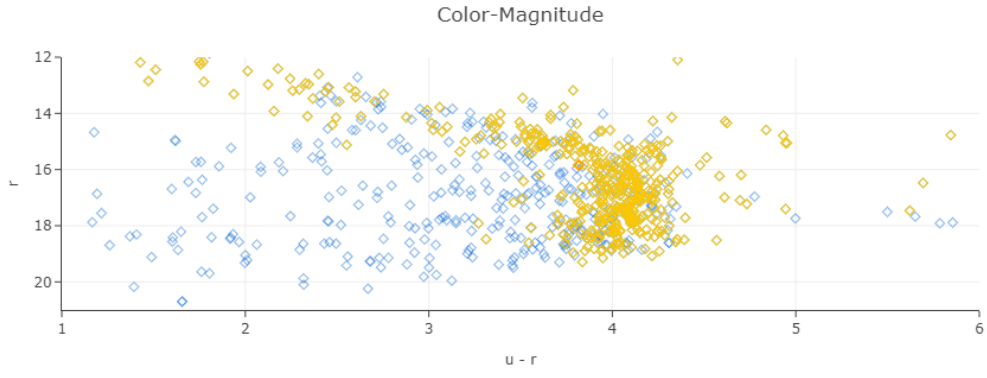


Figure 9: $(u - r, r)$ Color-Magnitude diagram (modified). The yellow points are the weak-line T-Tauri stars, all the others are in blue.