VERITAS DL3 Summary

Development and implementation by

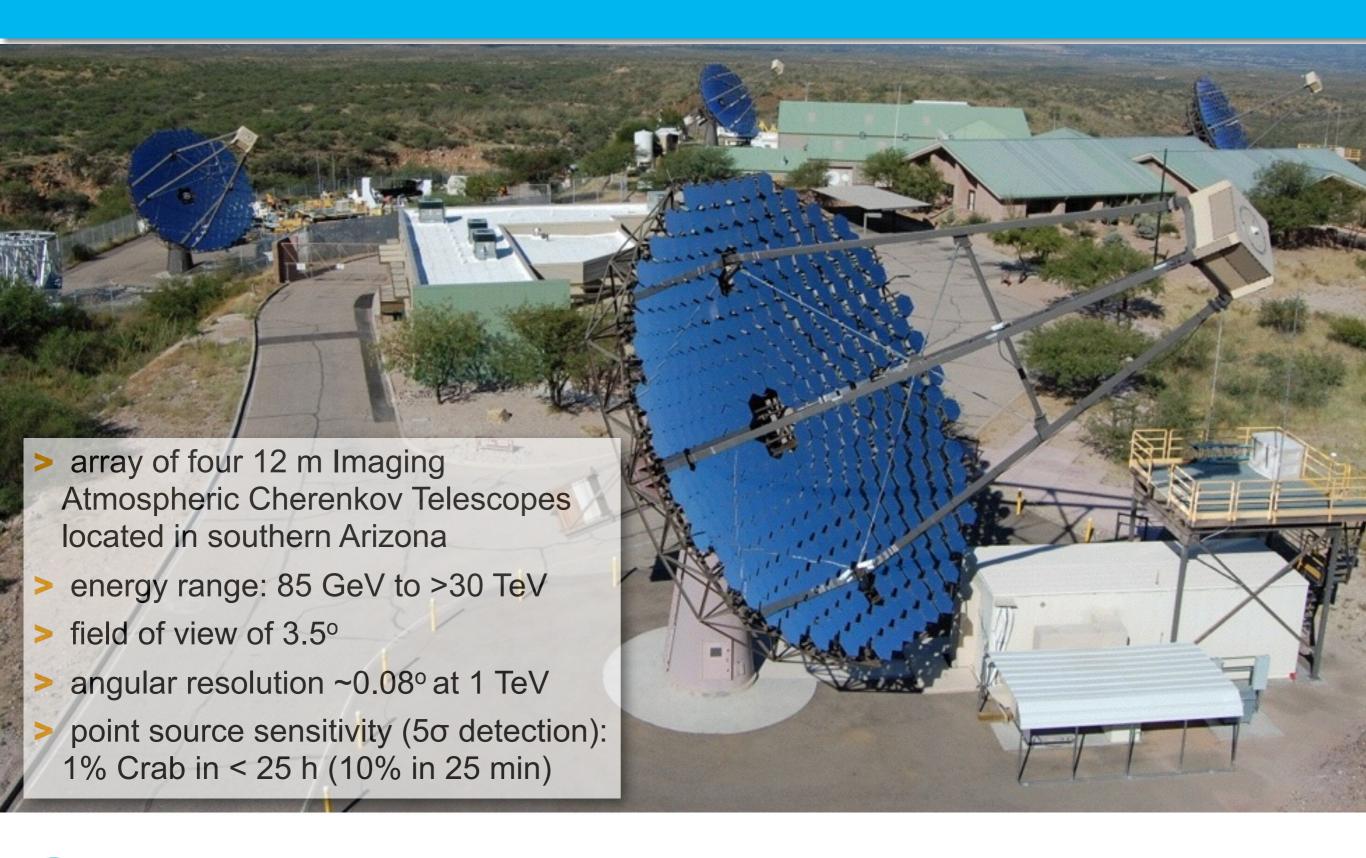
Hugh Dickinson (Iowa State)

Nathan Kelly-Hoskins (DESY)

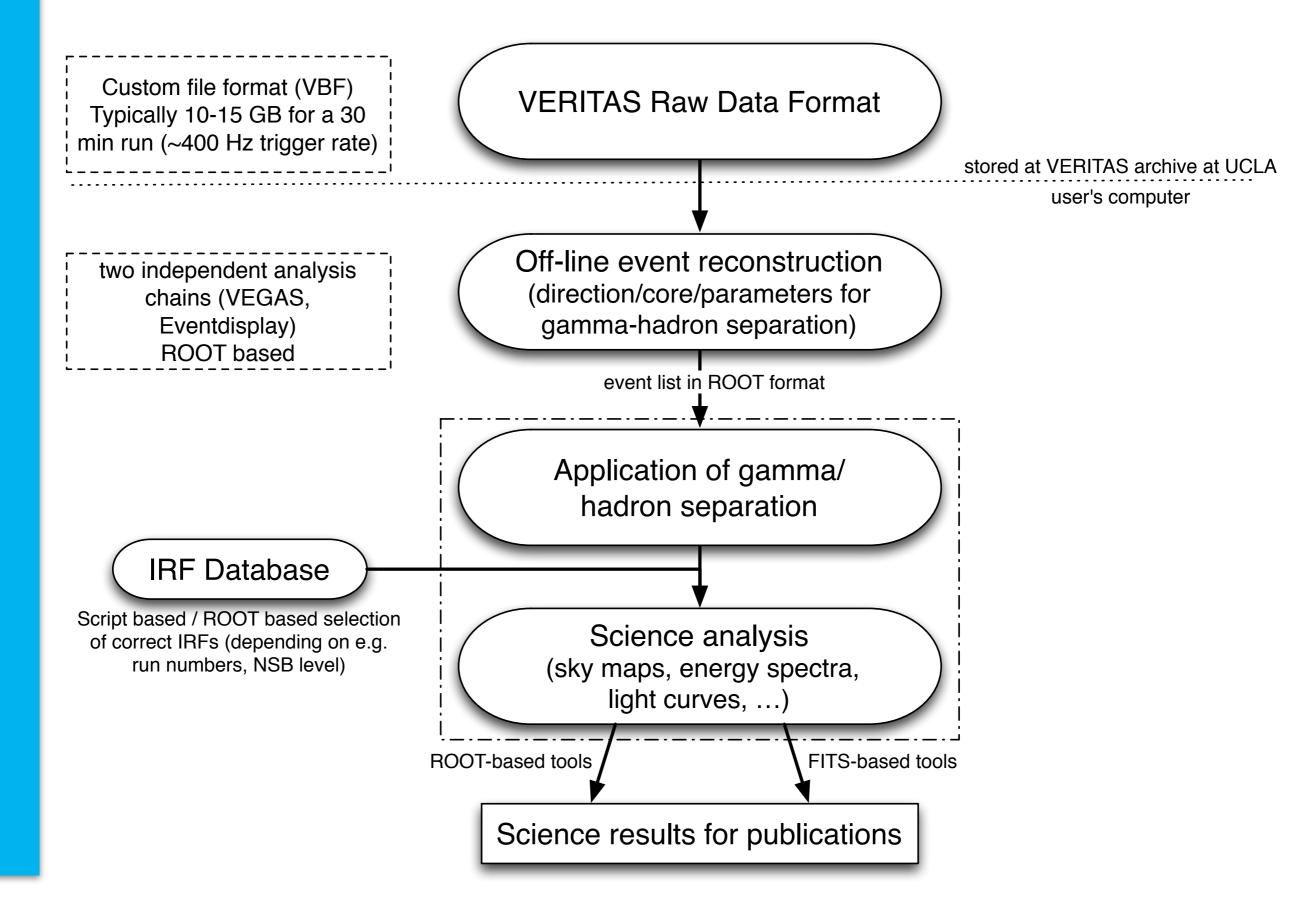




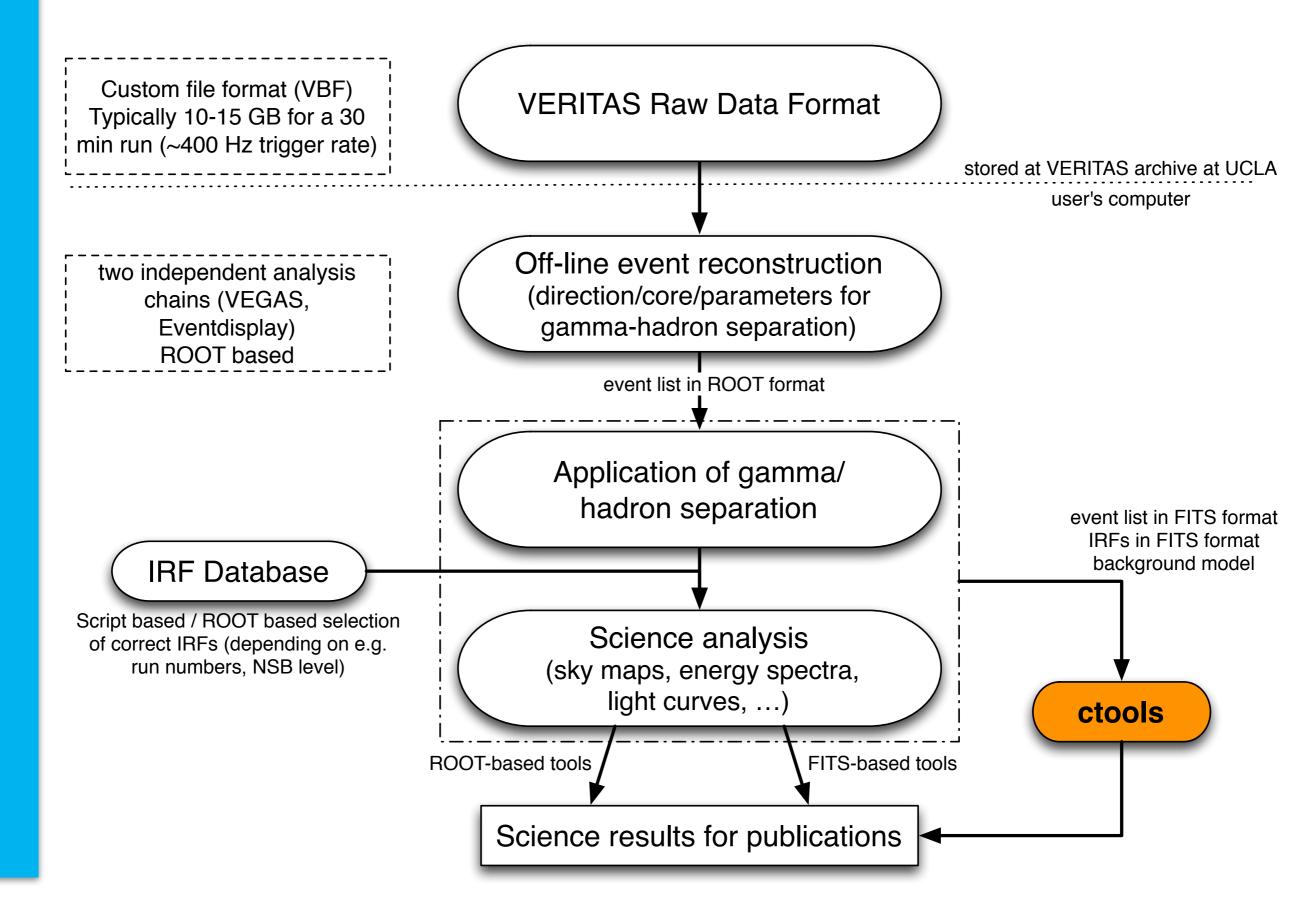
VERITAS











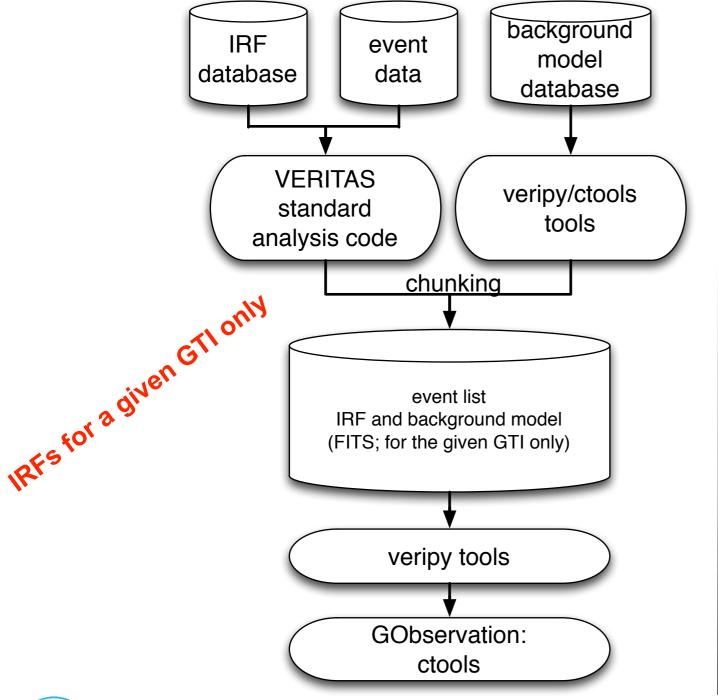


Side remark: size of IRF data base

- > IRF data base quite big:
 - zenith angle (x10)
 - azimuth bins (x4)
 - night-sky background (x11)
 - offset bins (x9)
 - summer and winter atmospheres (x2)
 - states of the instrument: before T1 move, after T1 move, after camera upgrade (x3)
 - operational states: nominal HV, reduced HV, UV filter; different trigger thresholds (x3-6)
 - analysis: geometrical, DISP, image template (x1-3)
 - super-soft, soft, medium, hard cuts for point and extended sources (x8)
 - **(...)**
- > e.g. >10⁶ effective areas are produced for each software version

IRF handling: two very different solutions

selection of correct IRFs is done in VERITAS analysis code





Data chunks

- a single self-contained FITS file contains everything required for the analysis of a GTI
 - event list
 - IRFs
 - source & background model

Index	Extension	Туре	Dimension
□ 0	Primary	lmage	0
□ 1	EVENTS	Binary	24 cols X 195 rows
□ 2	TELARRAY	Binary	13 cols X 4 rows
□ 3	GTI	Binary	2 cols X1 rows
□ 4	POINT SPREAD FUNCTION	Binary	6 cols X1 rows
□ 5	EFFECTIVE AREA	Binary	6 cols X1 rows
□ 6	BACKGROUND	Binary	7 cols X1 rows

(tiny: < 1MB for a 30 min run)

length of a GTI set by hand - should be done by a tool based on information like tracking speed, changes in NSB rate, etc.



Conclusions

- different interfaces between VERITAS data analysis and ctools in development at this point
 - significant work in converting IRFs from VERITAS format into FITS; verification ongoing
 - verification of science results (but: sometimes hard to compare results from max likelihood analysis with results obtained by conventional methods)
- discussion of long-term data conservation in DL3 format just started in VERITAS

