



DL3 data model beyond the IACT community?

Jaime Rosado and José Luis Contreras





Motivation

- Event lists [ID, energy, direction, time] are suitable for event-based, neutrino and cosmic-ray observatories.
- Applicable to large aperture γ -ray observatories (e.g., HAWC).
- Common formats (and tools) ease multi-messenger analyses.
- Openness (data, standards, software, mind...) also brings returns to experiments: larger impact of results, externally developed software, crosscheck analyses ...
- Already happening: many astroparticle observatories are making available event sets (web, electronic journals).

Who are we and why are we proposing this?

H2020 project ASTERICS (Astronomy ESFRI and Research Infrastructure Cluster)

"Implementation and operation of cross-cutting services and solutions for clusters of ESFRI and other relevant research infrastructure initiatives".

Work package OBELICS (Observatory E-environments Linked by common ChallengeS):

- To enable interoperability and software re-use for the data generation, integration and analysis of ESFRI and pathfinder facilities.
- To create an open innovation environment for establishing open standards and software libraries for multi-wavelength/multi-messenger data.
- To develop common solutions for streaming data processing and extremely large databases, as well as studying advanced analysis algorithms and software frameworks for data processing and quality control.

Who are we and why are we proposing this?

• Within ASTERICS, we are in charge of surveying and testing existing data formats (all levels) and making proposals for standards.

Project	Field	Data
CTA	Gamma	Events
H.E.S.S.	Gamma	Events
MAGIC	Gamma	Events
KM3NeT	Neutrino	Events
IceCube	Neutrino	Events
ANTARES	Neutrino	Events
E-ELT	VNIR	Images

Project	Field	Data
LSST	Visible	Images
Euclid	Visible	Images
SKA	Radio	Signals
e-VLBI	Radio	Signals
LOFAR	Radio	Signals
LIGO	GW	Signals
Virgo	GW	Signals

• In CTA, we are in the Data Model sub-work package within the Data Management work package.

Strategy to make DL3 standards more general

- Keeping in mind other experiments/particles to name and define generic enough parameters.
- Making some parameters only related to IACTs optional (or allowing null values).
- Defining and grouping parameters and IRFs that cover the needs of a given type of experiment.
- Enriching this initiative of DL3 standards with contributions from the wide astroparticle community.

Some identified difficulties

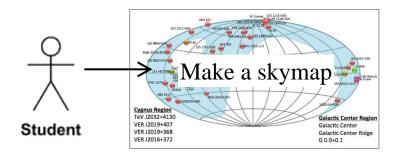
- DL3-equivalent data level not necessarily defined in every experiment.
- Some essential variables not always given, e.g., energy is sometimes replaced by a related observable (proxy).
- Different concepts of operation, e.g., all-sky observation instead of source pointing. This even applies to IACTs (extended sources?).
- IRFs will be different, e.g., exposure (km²·sr·yr) instead of effective area. The very term "IRF" is not used in some experiments, but still applicable (at least for many high-level analyses?).
- "Runs" make no sense for continuous observation.

 May "observation periods" (months, years) be equivalent to "runs"?

Simple use cases

One can think of many simple use cases involving data from one or more astroparticle observatories to test the approach:

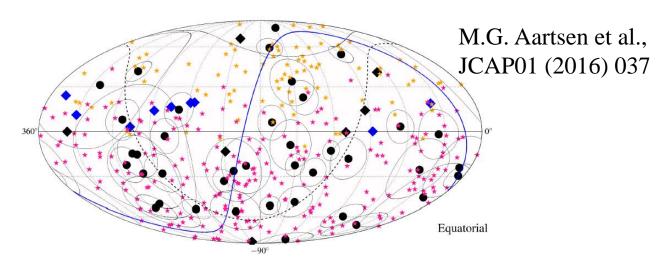
- Making a skymap.
- Building a spectrum.
- Crosschecking a time series.
- Correlating events with GRBs, BL Lacs....



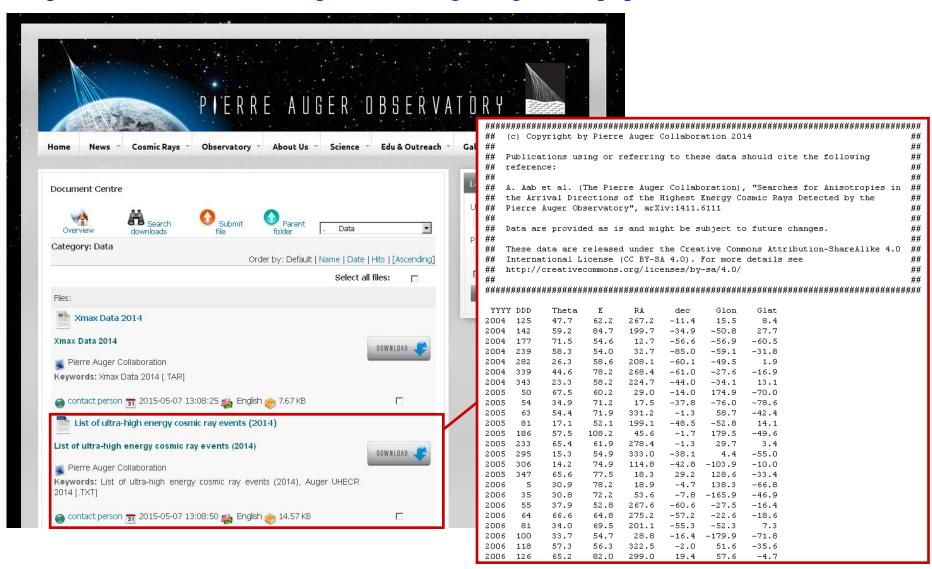
To be developed during the meeting?

"Search for correlations between the arrival directions of IceCube neutrino events and ultrahigh-energy cosmic rays detected by the Pierre Auger Observatory and Telescope Array".

- HE event lists for selected observation periods.
- Angular resolutions: average values for Auger and TA, while eventdependent for IceCube.
- Model for an energy dependent Gaussian deflection of cosmic rays.
- Average relative exposures of Auger and TA as a function of declination.



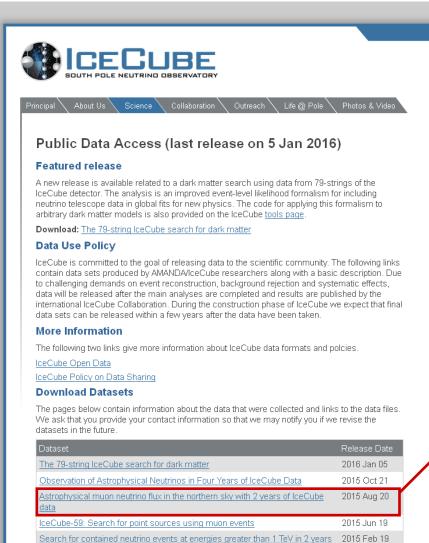
Auger Document Center: https://www.auger.org/index.php/document-centre



Contact Us

IceCube Public Data Access: https://icecube.wisc.edu/science/data

2015 Jan 27



Livetimes and effective areas also provided in HDF5 for different detector configurations and particle types.

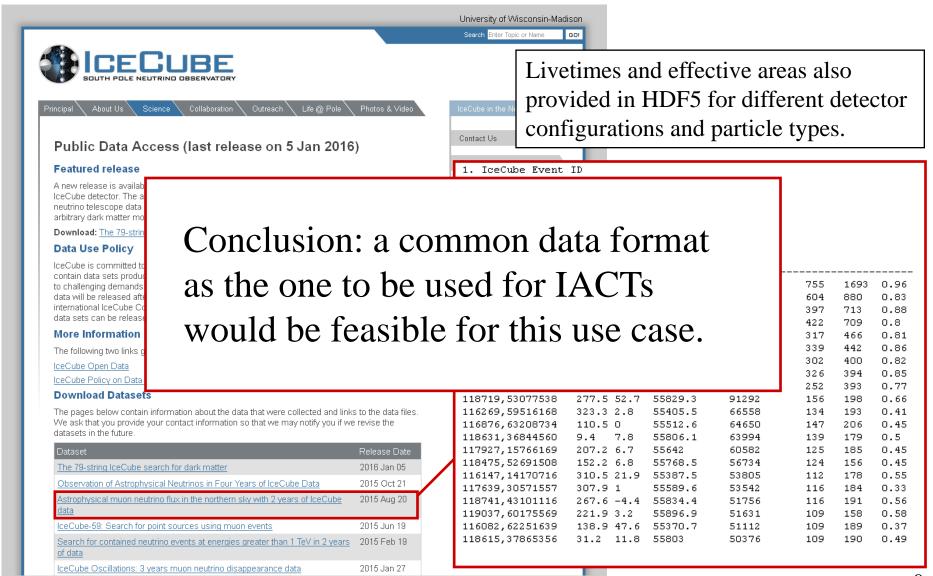
П	Τ.	recube Event ID
ŀ	2.	Right Ascension, degrees
ŀ	3.	Declination, degrees
l	4.	Modified Julian Day, days
ľ	5.	Energy Proxy, arbitrary
	6.	Most probable muon energy
	7.	Most probable neutrino es
	8.	Signal Probability for be
ш		COET COOMODE OFA 16 1

IceCube Event ID

University of Wisconsin-Madison Search Enter Topic or Name

ay, days itrary units n energy for best-fit, TeV trino energy for best-fit, TeV v for best-fit 16.3 55421.5 289916 755 1693 0.96 116357,6324295 254 116807,9493609 88.5 55497.3 199981 0.2 604 880 0.83 37.1 18.6 55911.3 157871 397 713 0.88 119136,66932419 116883,17395151 285.7 3.1 55513.6 147002 422 709 0.8 116701,6581938 331 11 55478.4 140113 317 466 0.81 116026,44241207 346.8 24 55355.5 139728 339 442 0.86 116574,20123342 267.5 13.8 55464.9 131950 302 0.82 400 119739,41603205 238.3 18.9 55987.8 130382 326 394 0.85 118210,47538807 235.2 19.3 55702.8 106898 252 393 0.77 118719,53077538 277.5 52.7 55829.3 91292 156 198 0.66 116269,59516168 323.3 2.8 66558 55405.5 134 193 0.41 116876,63208734 110.5 0 55512.6 64650 147 206 0.45 9.4 7.8 63994 118631,36844560 55806.1 139 179 0.5 117927,15766169 207.2 6.7 55642 60582 125 0.45 185 118475,52691508 152.2 6.8 55768.5 56734 124 156 0.45116147,14170716 310.5 21.9 55387.5 53805 112 178 0.55 117639,30571557 307.9 1 55589.6 53542 116 184 0.33 118741,43101116 267.6 -4.4 55834.4 51756 116 191 0.56 119037,60175569 221.9 3.2 55896.9 51631 109 158 0.58 116082,62251639 138.9 47.6 55370.7 51112 109 0.37 189 118615,37865356 31.2 11.8 55803 50376 109 190 0.49

IceCube Public Data Access: https://icecube.wisc.edu/science/data



THANK YOU!

This project has received funding from the *European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme* under grant agreement No 653477.