

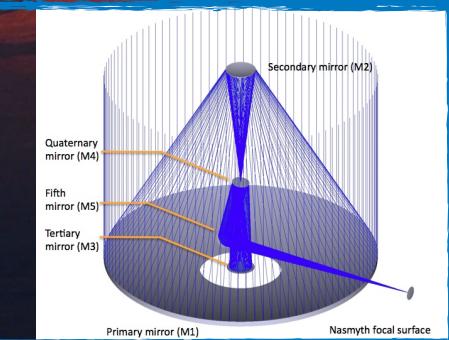
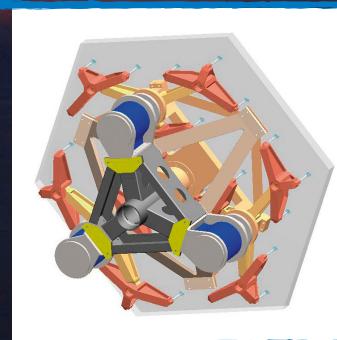


# The ESO Science Archive: towards the La Silla Paranal *Armazones Observatory*

Martino Romaniello  
European Southern Observatory

# The Extremely Large Telescope (ELT)

- The E-ELT is the next (giant) step in optical-infrared astronomy: built and operated by ESO
- 39 meters in diameter, filled segmented aperture
  - 798 1.4-meter hexagonal segments
  - 5 mirror adaptive optics design: M4 with ~8000 actuators
  - Laser Guide Stars
  - Two Nasmyth platforms for the instruments
  - Possibility of a Coudé focus for ultra-stable instruments
- First light in October 2024



# Top-level science cases



Extra-solar planets: discovery of Earth-like planets, direct imaging of larger planets and their atmospheres



Resolved stellar populations: resolve a representative sample of galaxies in the nearby Universe into stars to reconstruct directly their formation and evolution history



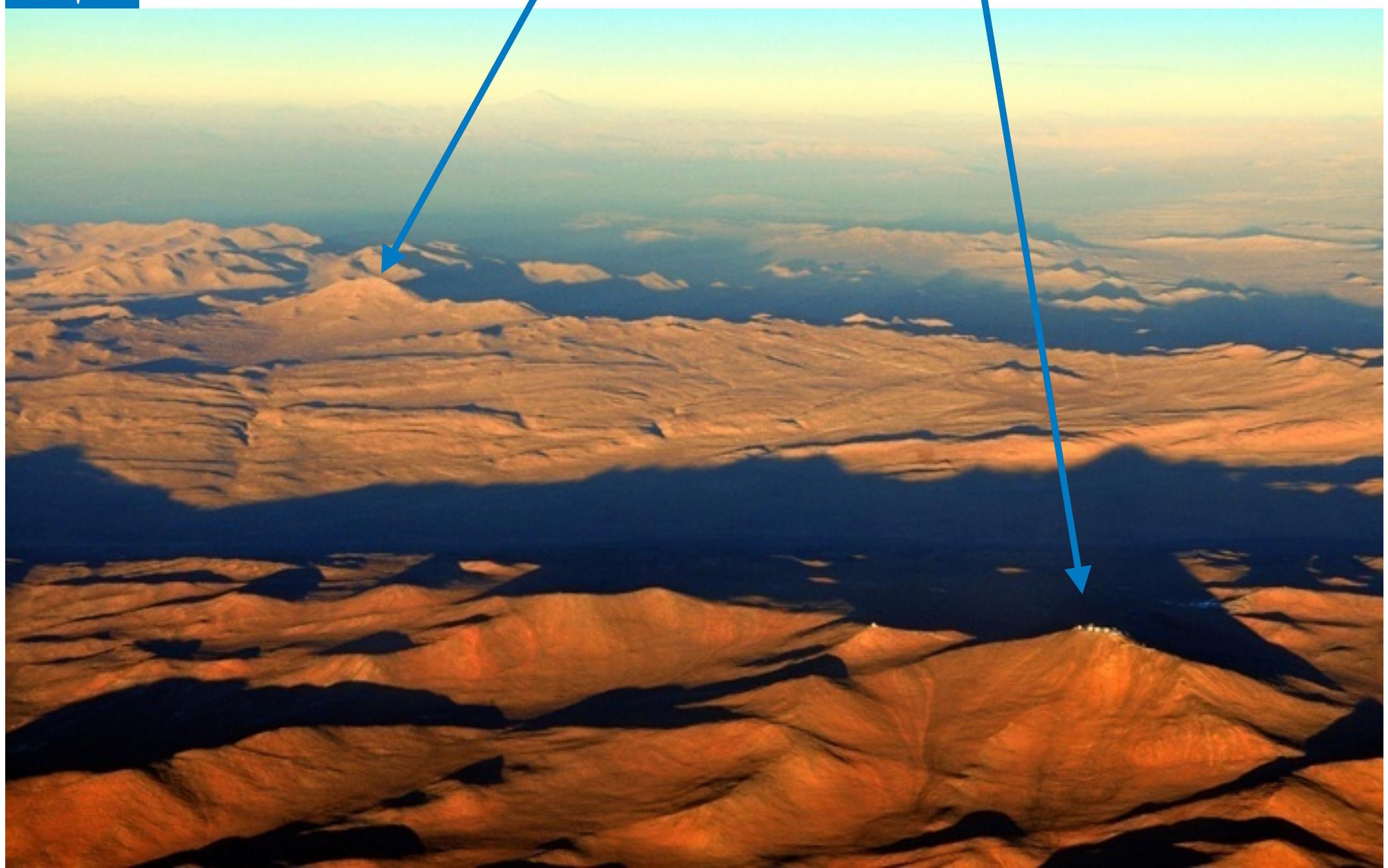
Physics of the high redshift universe: spatially resolved spectroscopy to the highest redshift galaxies to derive their stellar masses, ages, metallicities, star formation rates and dynamical states across cosmic time



Cosmology and fundamental physics: direct observation and measurement of the expanding Universe; variations of fundamental physical constants over cosmic time



# One Observatory: Armazones and Paranal



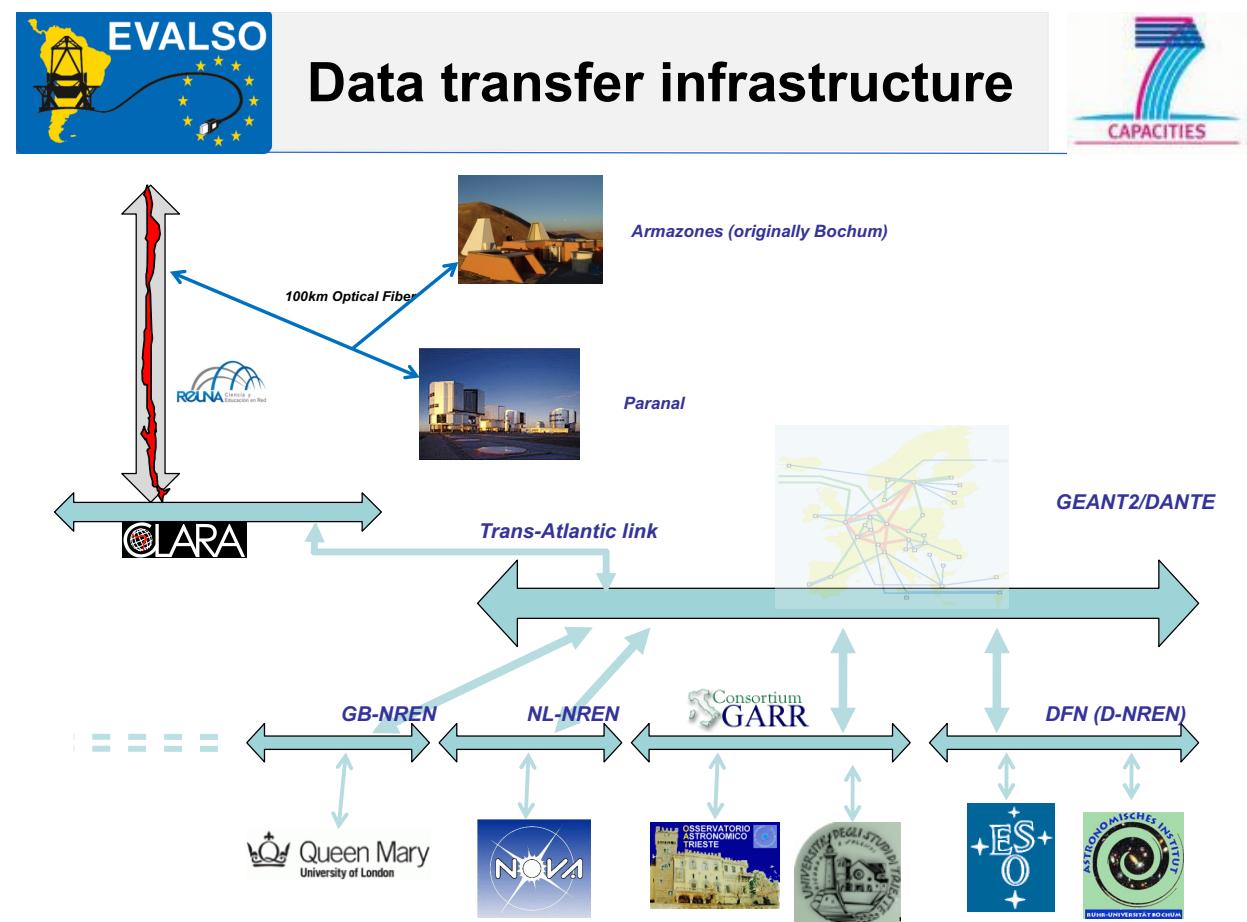
# ELT science operations

- The E-ELT will be the fifth (EXTREMELY) big telescope of the La Silla Paranal Armazones Observatory
- Operational model derived from the VLT
  - Evolution, not revolution
  - Competitive access to observing time
  - Mix of different observing modes and programme types to optimize efficiency and science return
  - Science archive: raw data, data products
- La Silla Paranal Observatory as a fully functional, highly productive, cutting-edge “precursor”

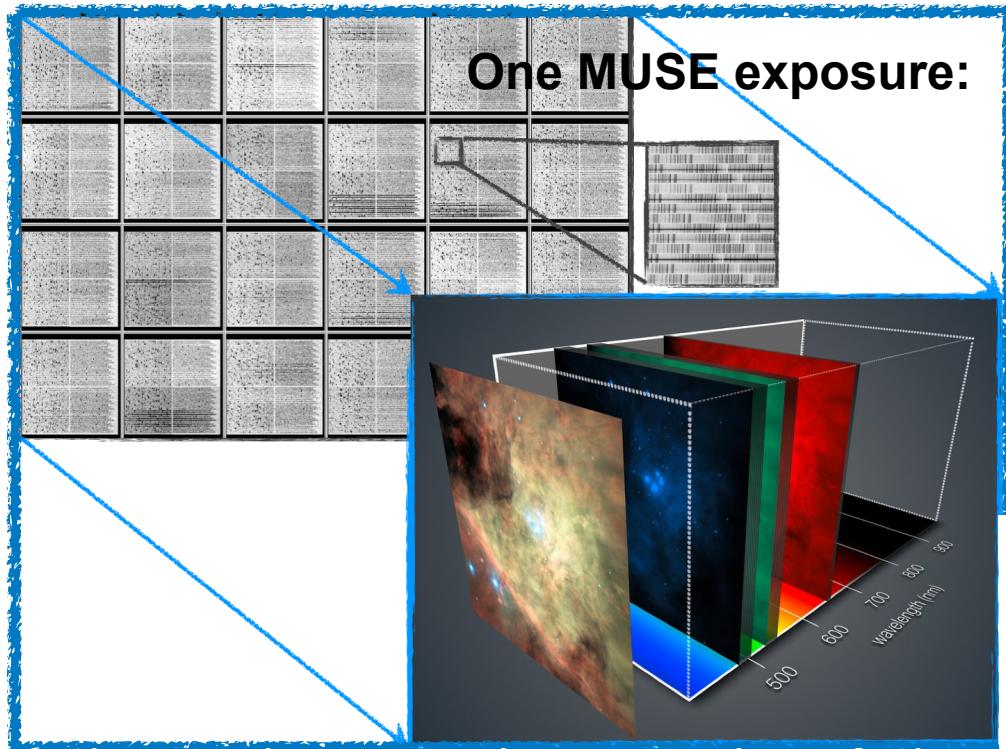
# Not a challenge: data volume

- It took 20 years to reach 1 PB
  - Doubling timescale of a couple of years

- Compute resources not an issue
  - E.g. the infrastructure to generate science ready processed data for MUSE costs a fraction of the development cost of the data processing software



# The challenge: data complexity



**MICADO**

**Pixel data = observatory @ science**

Outerspace	Atmosphere	Telescope	AO	MICADO
Science object	Composition model (thermal / non-thermal)	M1	SCAO	Entrance window
Galactic extinction	Kinematical model for ~32 layers (AO)	M2	MCAO	Derotator
Cosmic rays		M3		Collimator
Moon, planets, bright stars		M4		Filter
Zodiacal light		M5		ADC
		M7		Imager optics, reimager
				Pedestal, pixelsensitivity, persistence, crosstalk, dark current, read-out

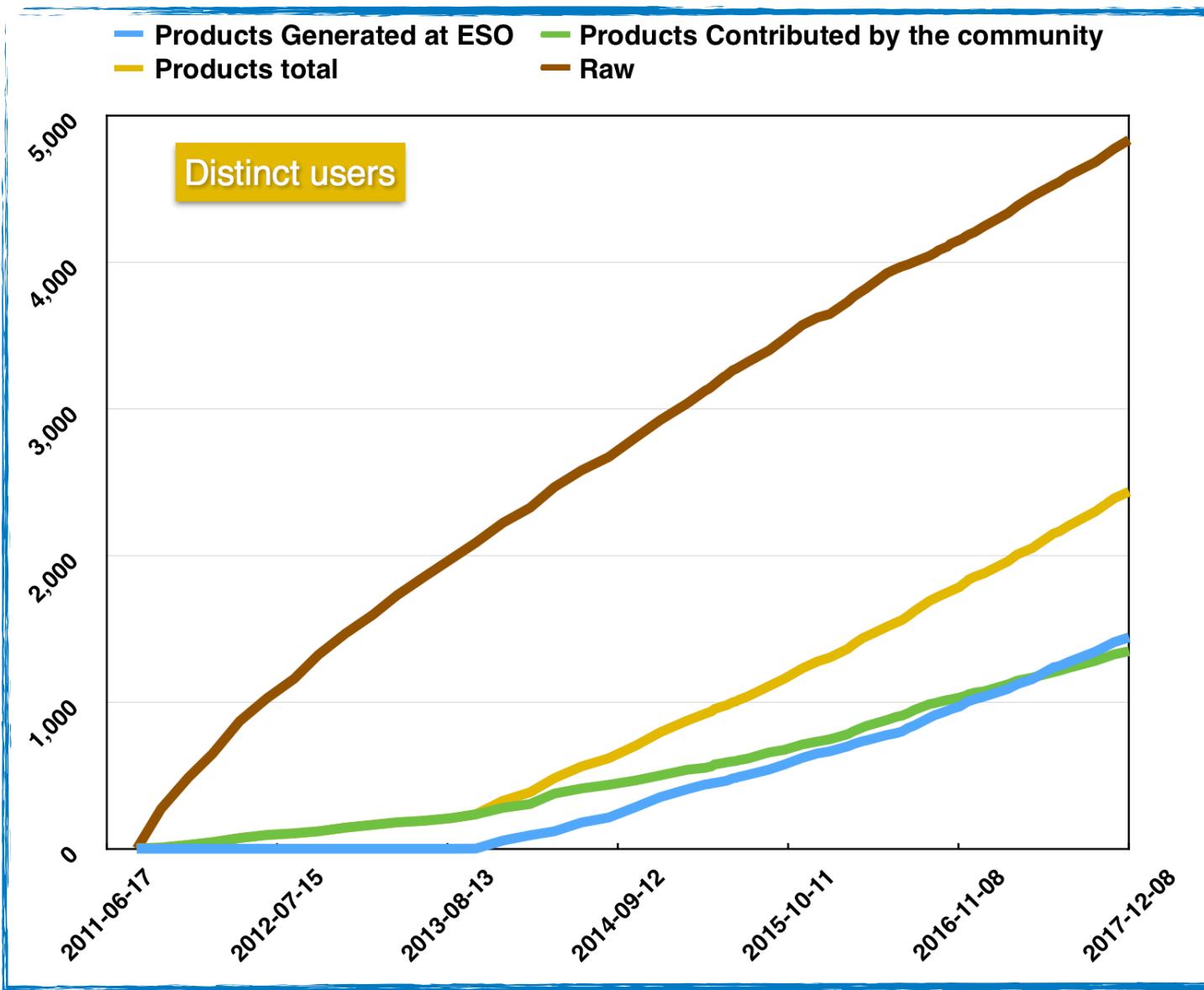
**Observables**    **Astrophysical laws**    **On-site measurements (T, r, H, P, v..)**    **DM telemetry**    **WFS telemetry**    **Detector exposures**

Verdoes Klein (ESO-ESA workshop)

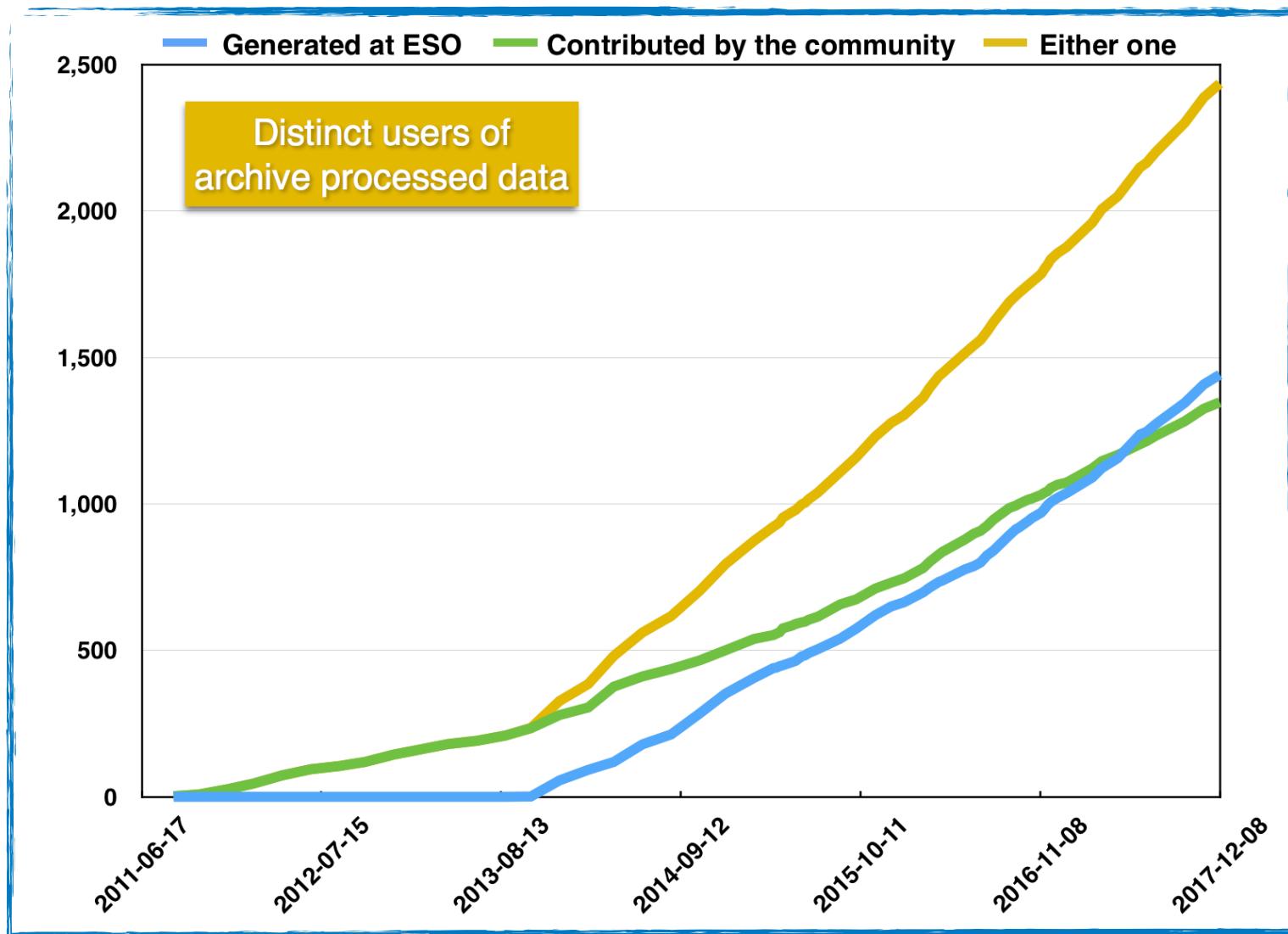
# The ESO Science Archive Cheat Sheet

- Scientific and operational archive of the La Silla Paranal Amazones Observatory
  - VLT, VLTI, Survey Telescopes, NTT, 3.6 metre, national telescopes, hosted experiments ... and the ELT ...
- Content:
  - 44.8 Million files, 1.01 PB data
- Ingestion: ~130 TB /year
  - Raw: ~74 TB/year
  - Products (all flavours): ~48 TB/year
  - Miscellanea: ~9.5 TB/year
- Deliveries to external users: ~200TB/year
  - More data goes out than it comes in

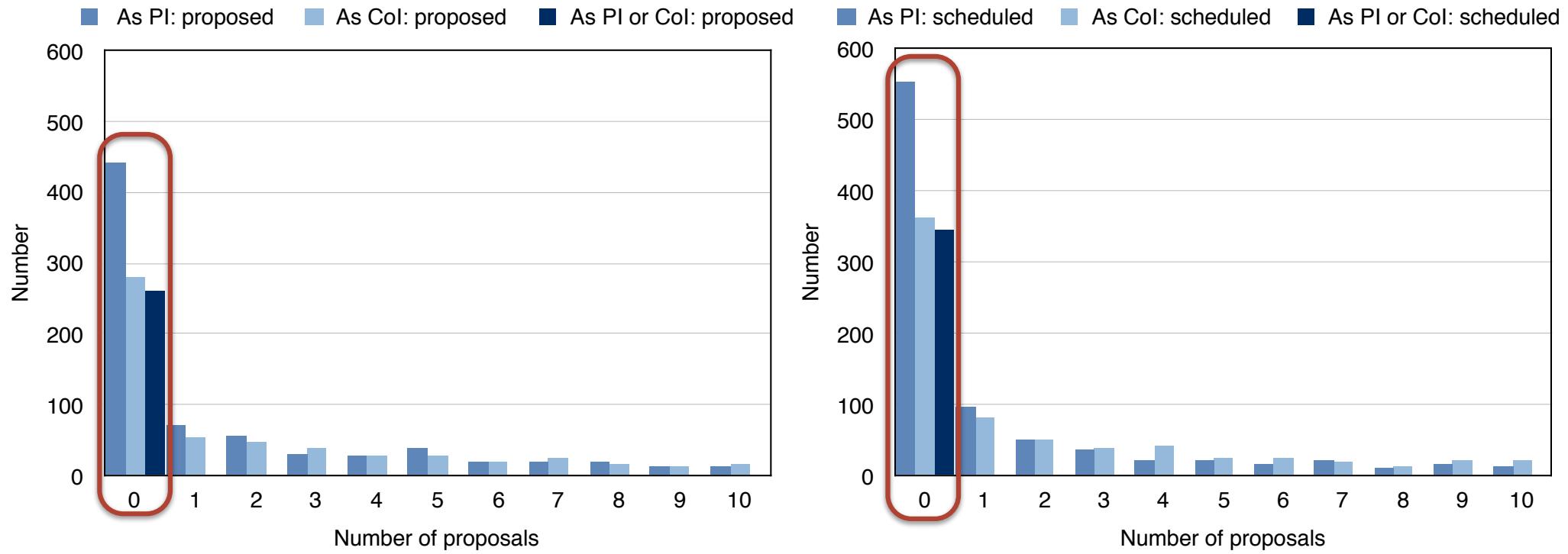
# The science user community



# The science user community: processed data



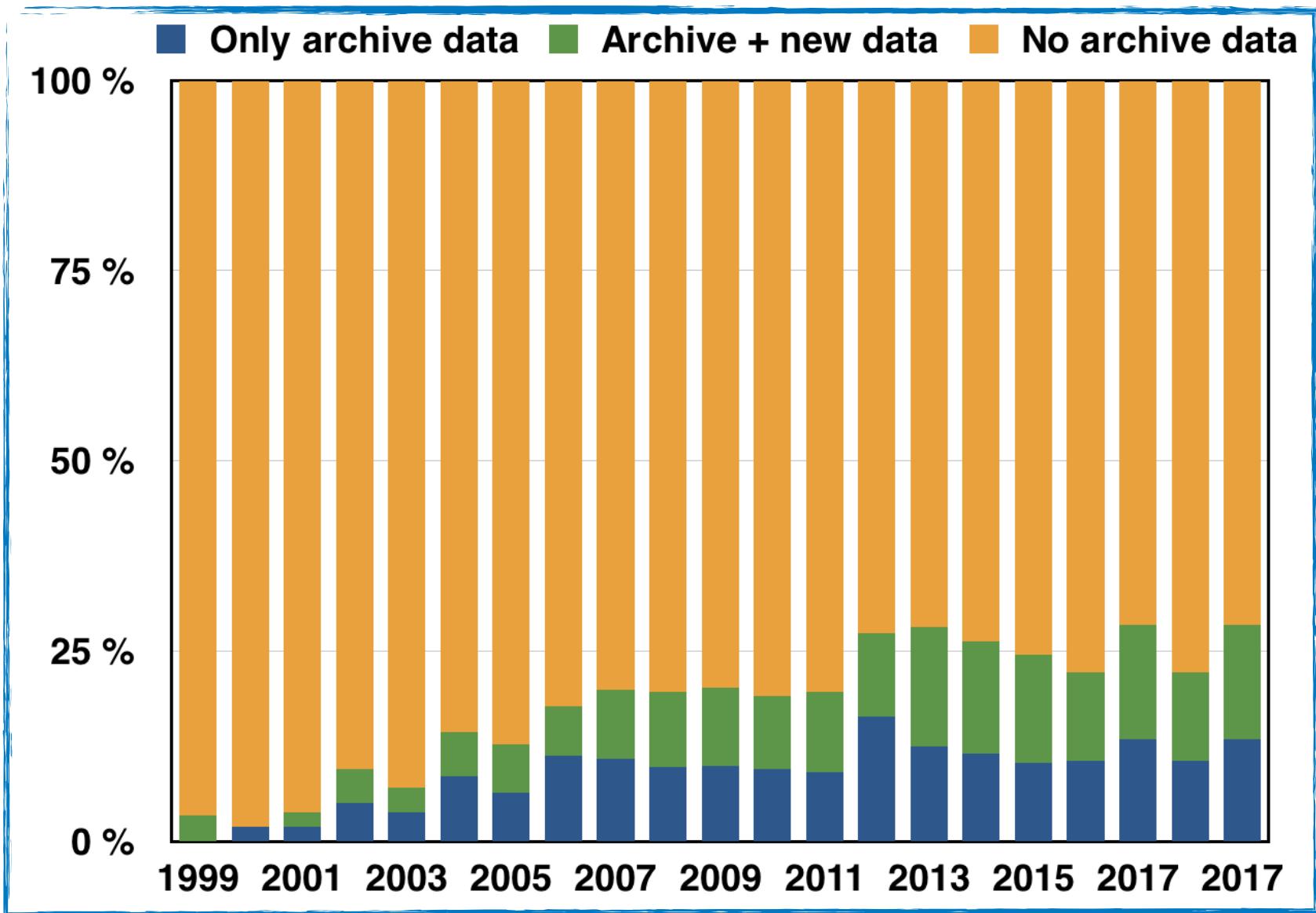
# Observing vs archive



- Users of archive data: 30% have never applied for time, neither as PIs nor co-Is; 37% have never gotten time, neither as PIs nor co-Is
  - For comparison, 1/3 of the Phase 1 PIs have never got time

# Archive publications

[telbib.eso.org](http://telbib.eso.org)



# The evolution of the ESO Science Archive

## ■ High-level goals

- Foster the discovery and use of ESO data (LPO and ALMA)
- Place them in the wider context of other data

## ■ Rich interactive interface to ESO data

- Full exploitation of curated metadata
- Query on physical properties (position, energy, resolution, depth, signal-to-noise, ...)
- Graphical previews and interaction to aid discovery

## ■ Share data within the Virtual Observatory

- ESO data discoverable beyond the dedicated interface, without re-developing existing tools
- Support for complex, multi-archive queries
- Restricted to common metadata



ESO Science Archive – Data Products

Search by Target/Position

J Target/RA Dec

J2000 18 50 49.917 -03 31 7.41

FoV: 175.62°



(Radius(deg))



Expand all

► Data Type



► Instrument

► Date of Observation

► Total Exposure Time (s)

► Filter/Band

► Spectral Range

► Spectral Resolution

► Sky Resolution (arcsec)

► Signal-to-Noise Ratio

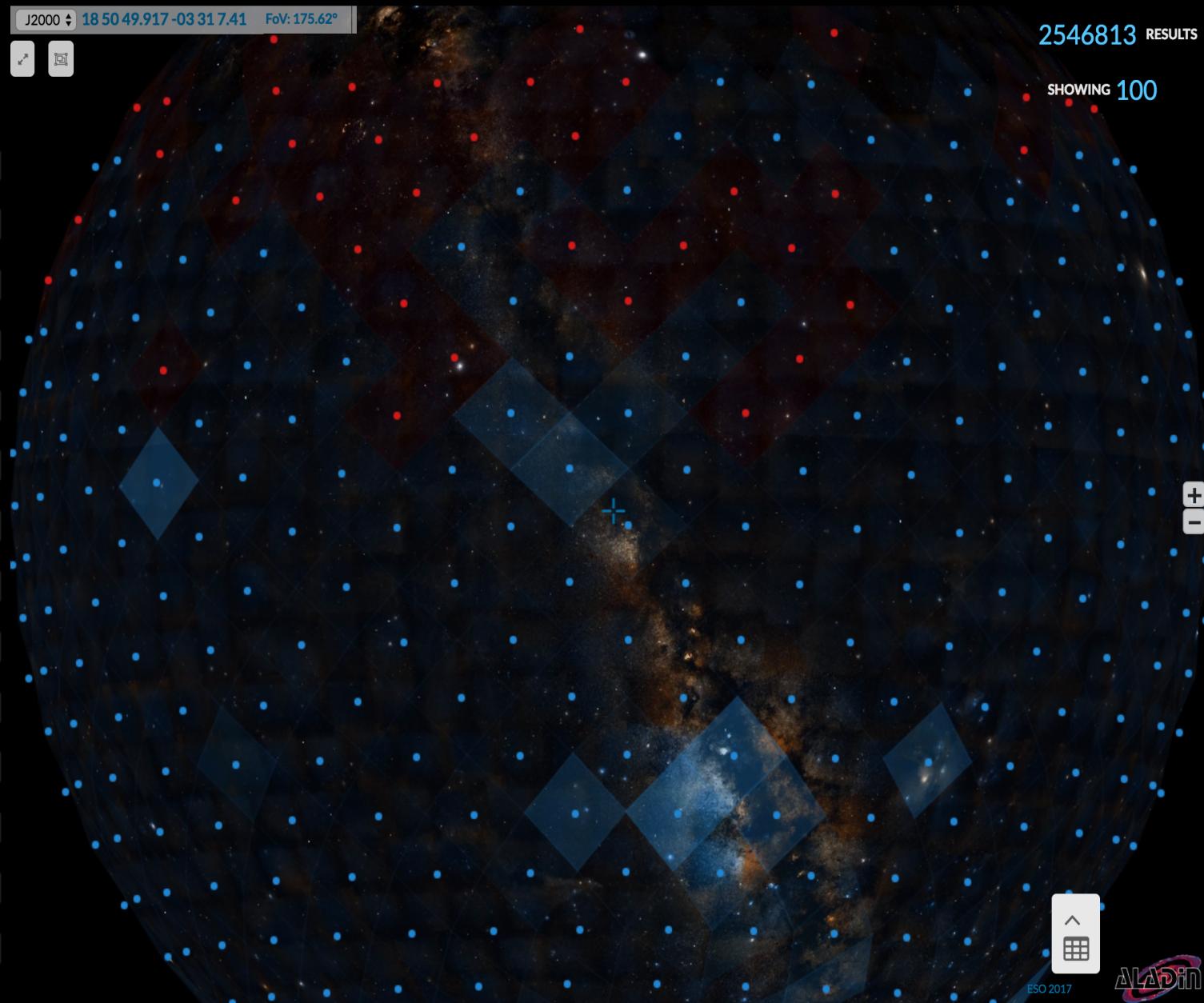
► Principal Investigator

► Program Id

► Data Collection

► Number of OBs

► Publication Date



ESO 2017

ALADIN

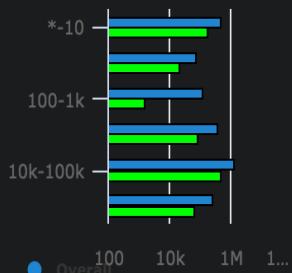
Search by Target/Position

 J Target/RA Dec

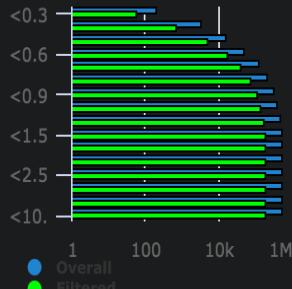
 [Radius(deg)]  ??

▾ Collapse all

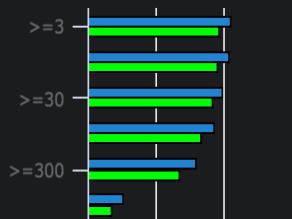
## ▾ Spectral Resolution


 from  to 

## ▾ Sky Resolution (arcsec)



## ▾ Signal-to-Noise Ratio



J2000 17 56 35.324 -21 19 25.61 FoV: 89.33°



Reset the FoV

824666 RESULTS

SHOWING 100

Number of OBs: 8847

Filters:

Filter	Tot.exp.time	Abmaglim max
Ks: 1927	91576	18.69
r_SDSS: 173	3800	22.02
NB_659: 141	14400	21.23
g_SDSS: 107	3000	23.01
Y: 101	10560	20.20
Z: 101	10560	21.09
i_SDSS: 101	2000	21.10
u_SDSS: 93	10800	22.16
H: 87	3552	18.75
J: 87	10656	19.75
870u: 2	0	



ESO 2017



J2000 22 08 31.045 +07 58 36.82 FoV: 175.97

2546813 RESULTS

SHOWING 100

### Search by Target/Position

J Target/RA Dec



[Radius(deg)] ?

Object

- |                          |              |       |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ATLAS survey | 44944 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | HD128621     | 19439 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Str05        | 13484 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Str04        | 13176 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Str06        | 12748 |

▶ Show 45 more out of 426415

Search.



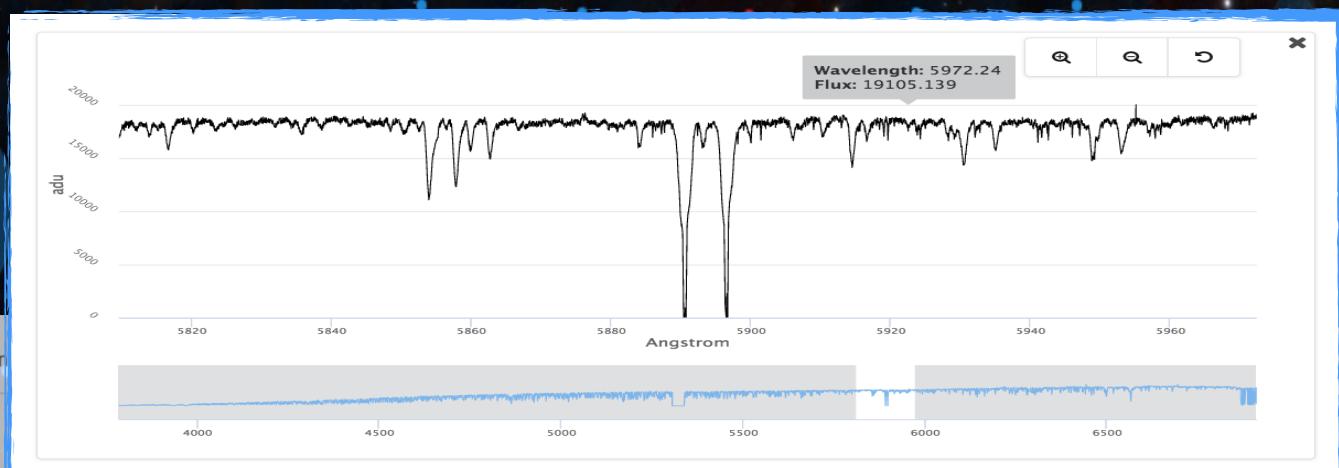
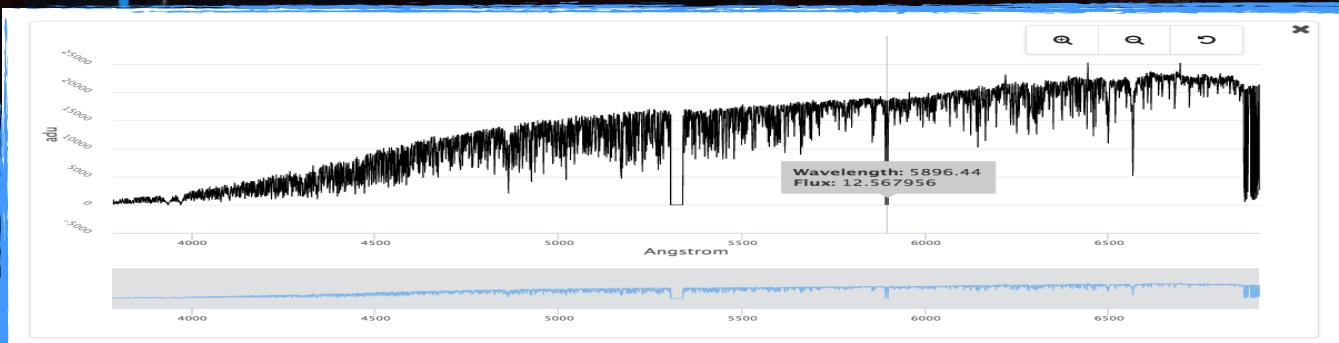
**Data Type**

- |                          |            |         |
|--------------------------|------------|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | SPECTRUM   | 1989013 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CATALOG    | 279739  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | IMAGE      | 271072  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CUBE       | 5814    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VISIBILITY | 1154    |

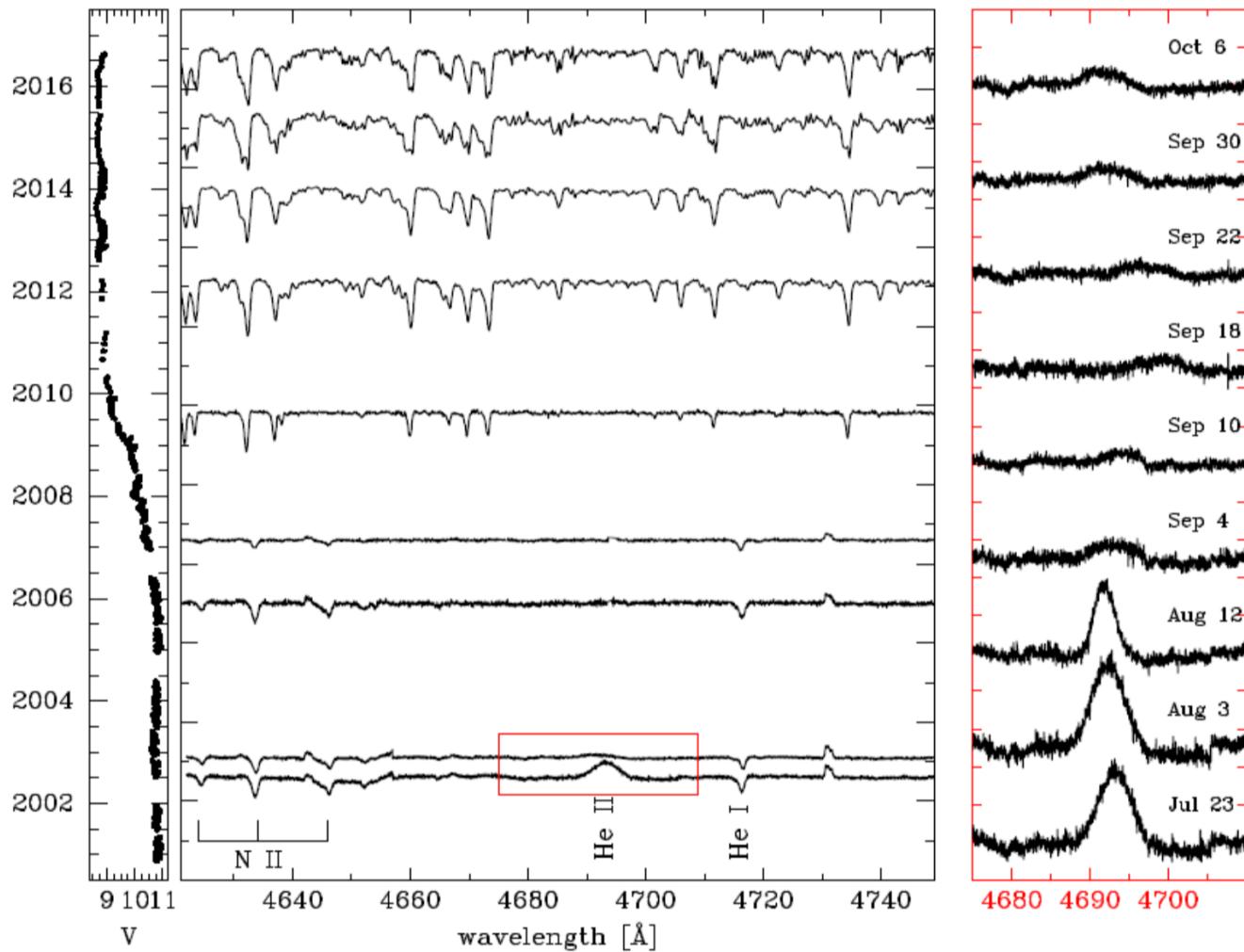
Instrument

- |                          |         |         |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | GIRAFFE | 1369713 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VIRCAM  | 448871  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | HARPS   | 255586  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | UVES    | 126680  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | VIMOS   | 118264  |

► Show 15 more out of 20



# With great accessibility comes great responsibility...



*“...a perverse flaw in the 2002 UVES data, which was not corrected by the applicable ESO pipeline”*

# Some conclusion...

- The ESO Science Archive has quite a bit of VO inside and outside
  - Standards, tools, protocols, ...
- There is no point in reinventing a wheel that is working
  - Still, the wheel needs to evolve to cater for specific needs
  - From a project point of view, it is important to have a timeline for when changes will be implemented
- Time domain will keep growing in importance
  - Main drivers: exoplanet searches and transient follow-up
- Data quality and curation are and will be key for success
- EOSC seems like a very promising way forward
  - “Data stewardship”