



The Dark Energy Survey Public Data Release 1

Matias Carrasco Kind (NCSA/UIUC)
and the DR1 Release Team

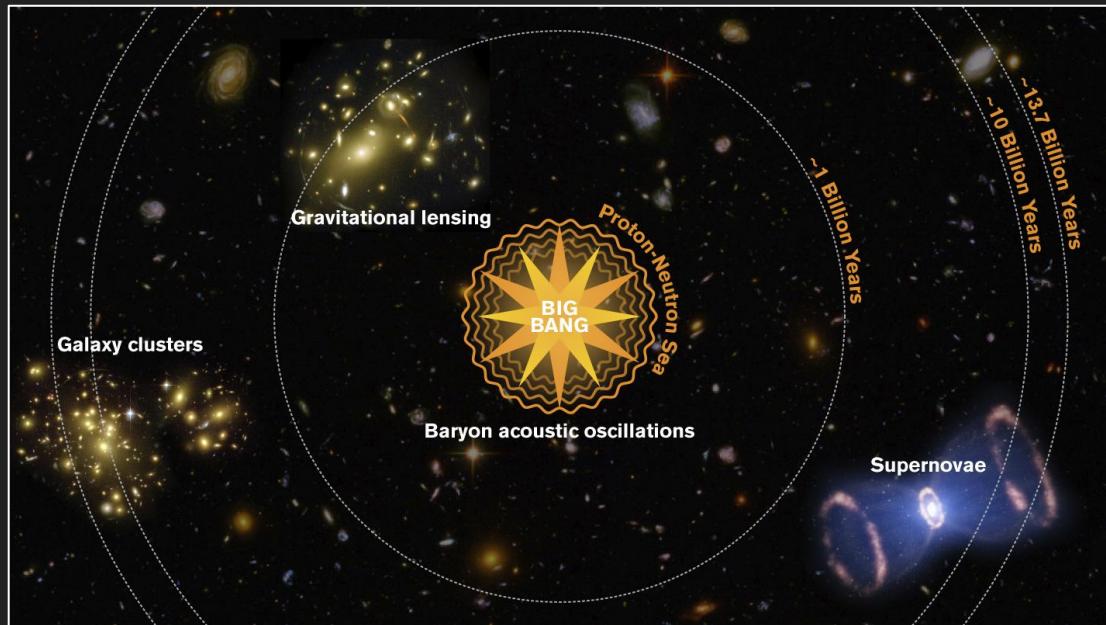
On behalf of The Dark Energy Survey Collaboration

<https://des.ncsa.illinois.edu/>

January 10th, 2018 - AAS 231

The Science

DES is designed to improve our understanding of **cosmic acceleration** and the **nature of dark energy** using four complementary probes of the expansion history and growth of cosmic structure

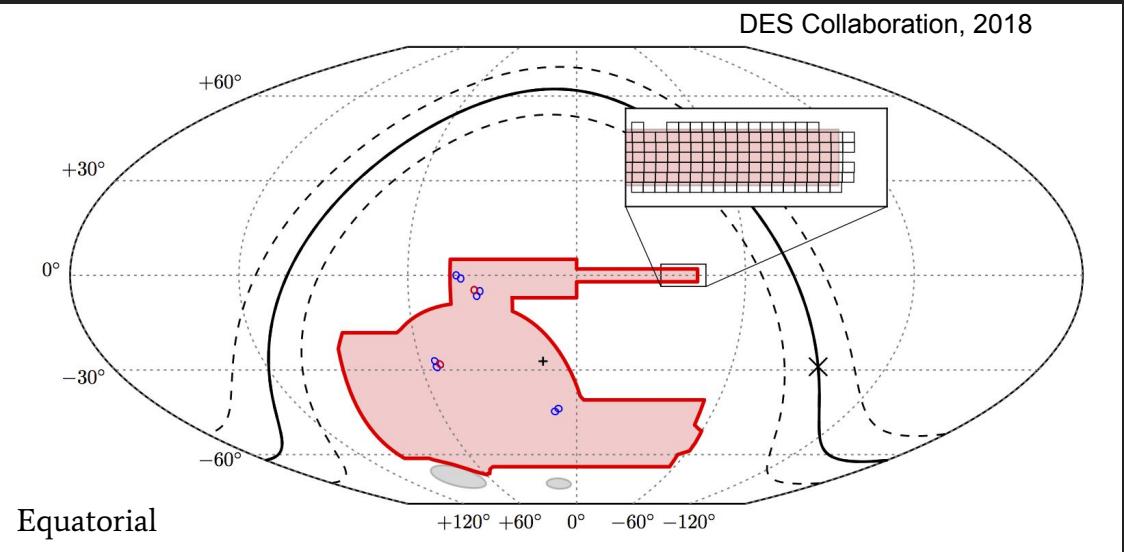


... and like other cosmic surveys, the DES data enable a wide range of additional science ranging from the Solar System to the high-redshift Universe

(highlighted in talks throughout this session)

See also *The Dark Energy Survey: more than dark energy - an overview*
[DES Collaboration, arXiv:1601.00329](https://arxiv.org/abs/1601.00329)

The Survey



Dark Energy Survey (DES)

Wide-field Survey: 5000 deg^2 , 10 visits in each of *grizY*

Target S/N = 10 coadd depth ~ 24 mag

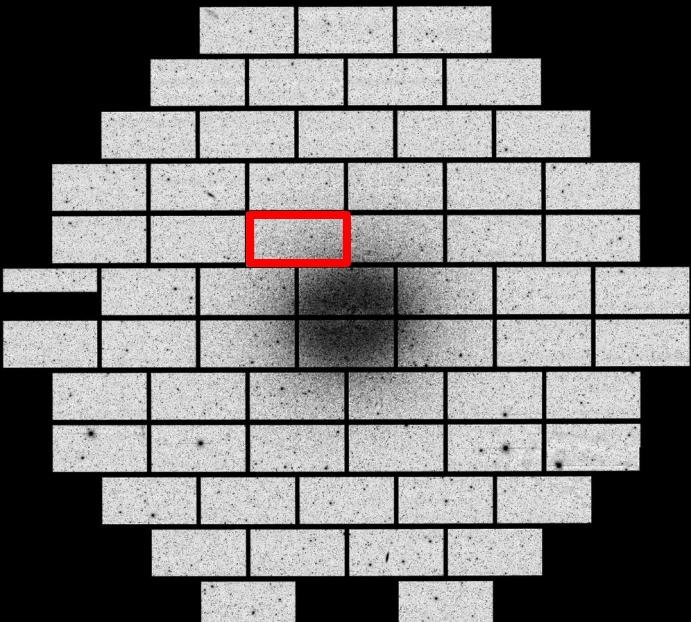
Supernova Survey: 27 deg^2 , observed at weekly cadence

Dark Energy Camera (DECam)

(Flaugh, B. et al. 2015)

570 Mpix camera on
Blanco 4-m telescope at CTIO

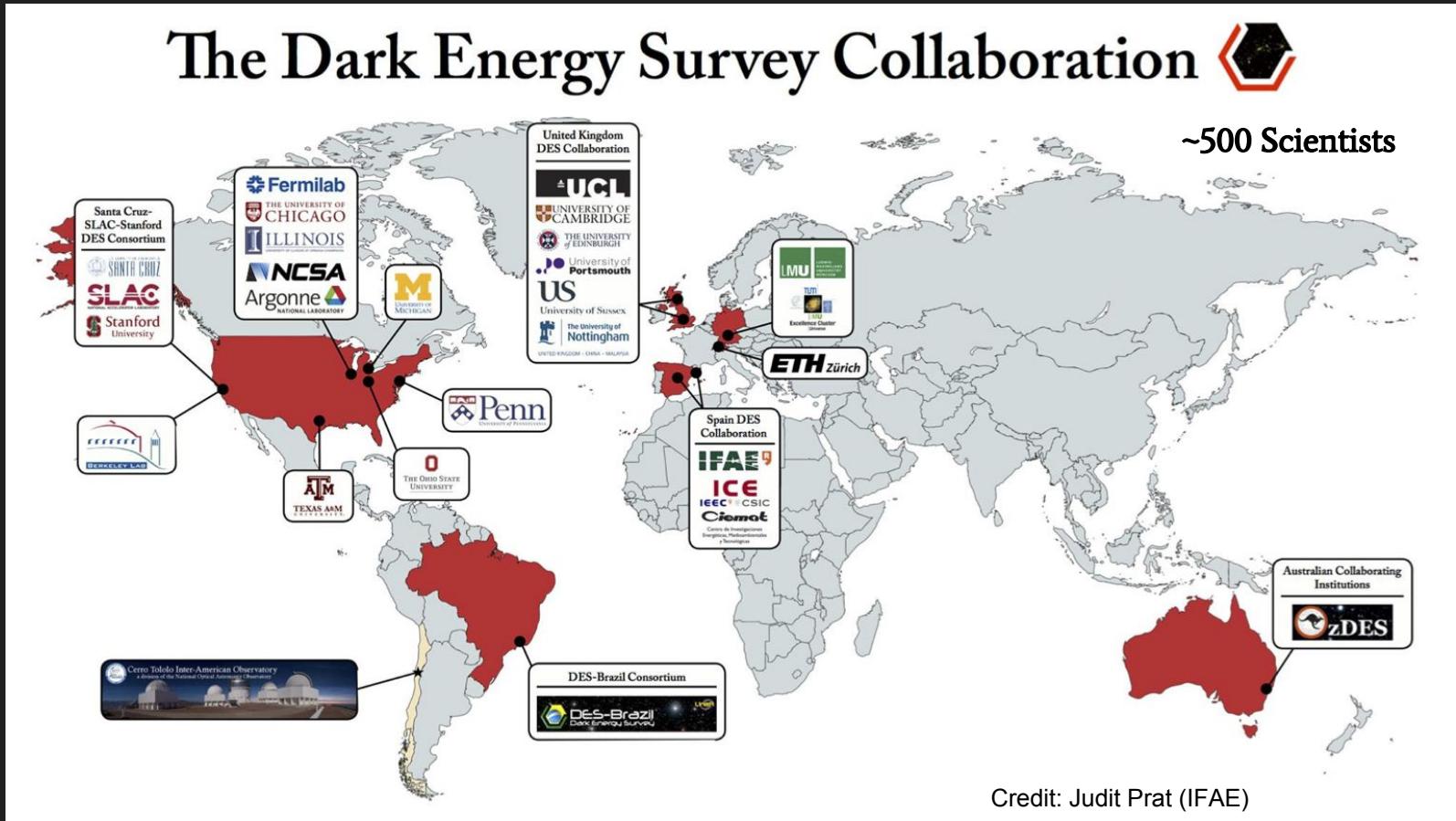
3 deg^2 field of view, 62 science CCDs



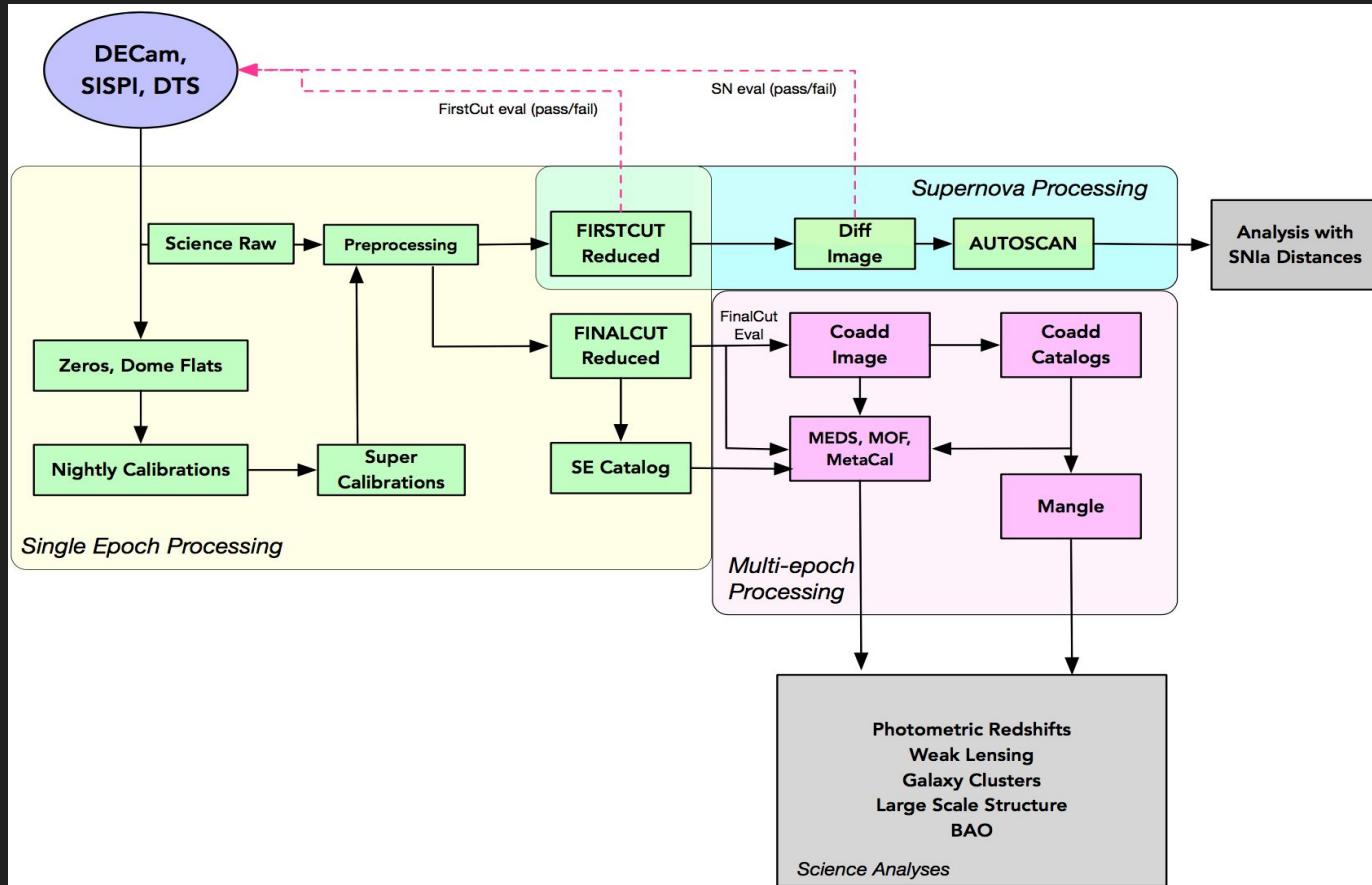
The Collaboration

The Dark Energy Survey Collaboration

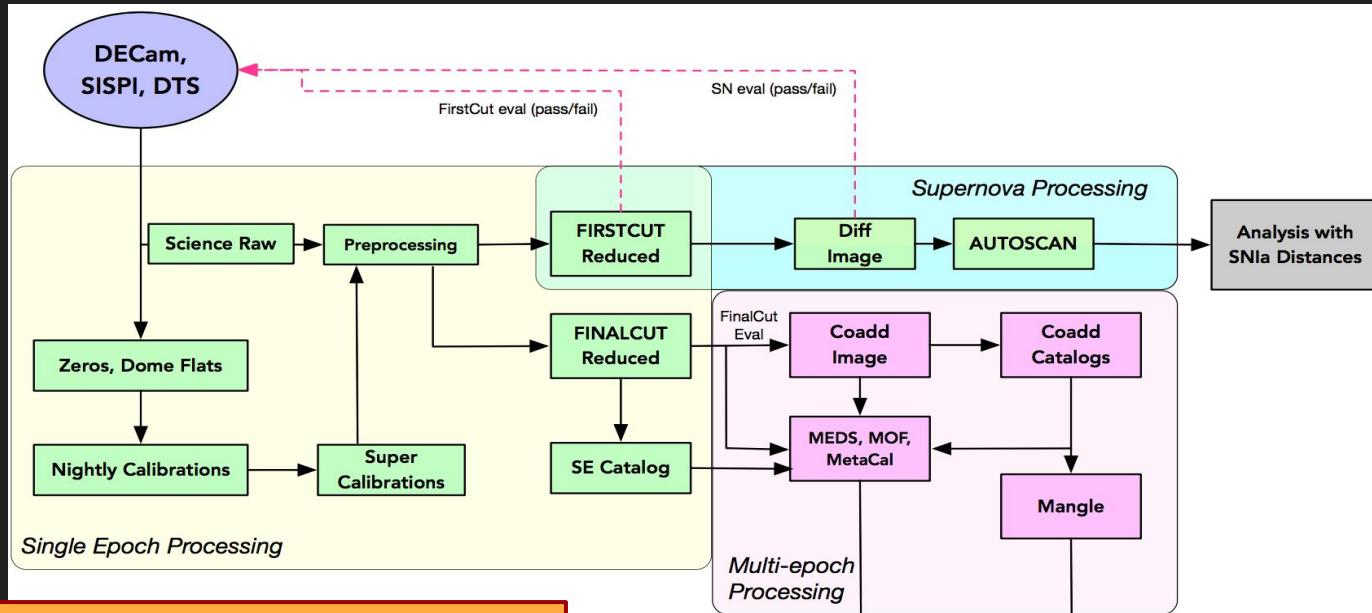
~500 Scientists



The Processing Pipelines @ NCSA



The Processing Pipelines @ NCSA



Full details of DESDM processing pipeline in
Morganson et al. 2018 (tonight on the arXiv)

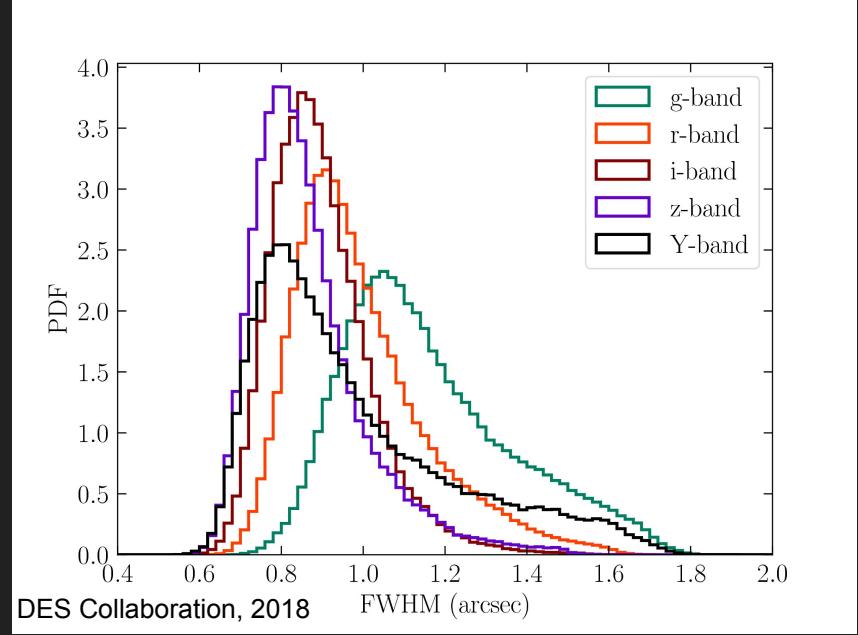
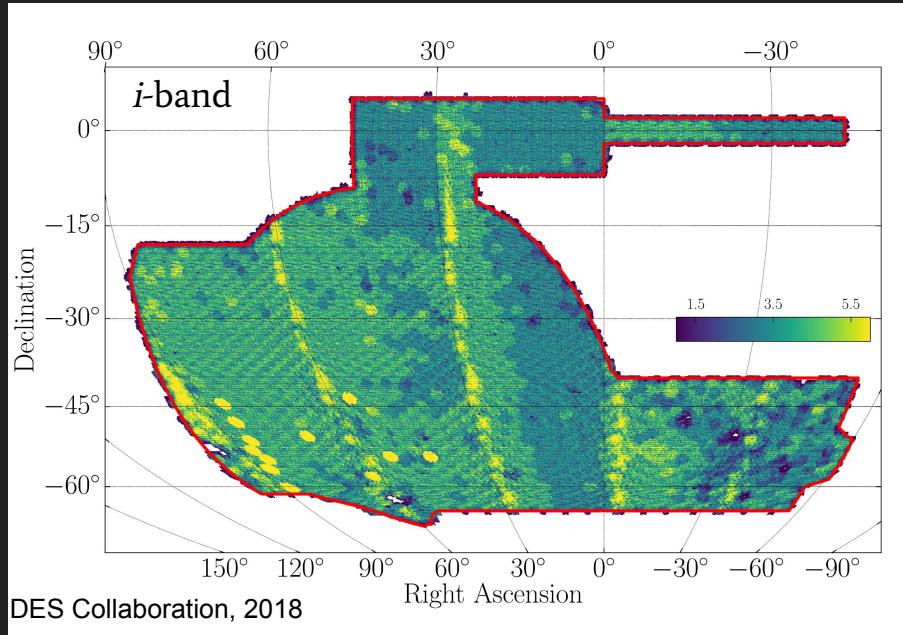


<https://github.com/DarkEnergySurvey>

Wide-field Survey Y1-Y3



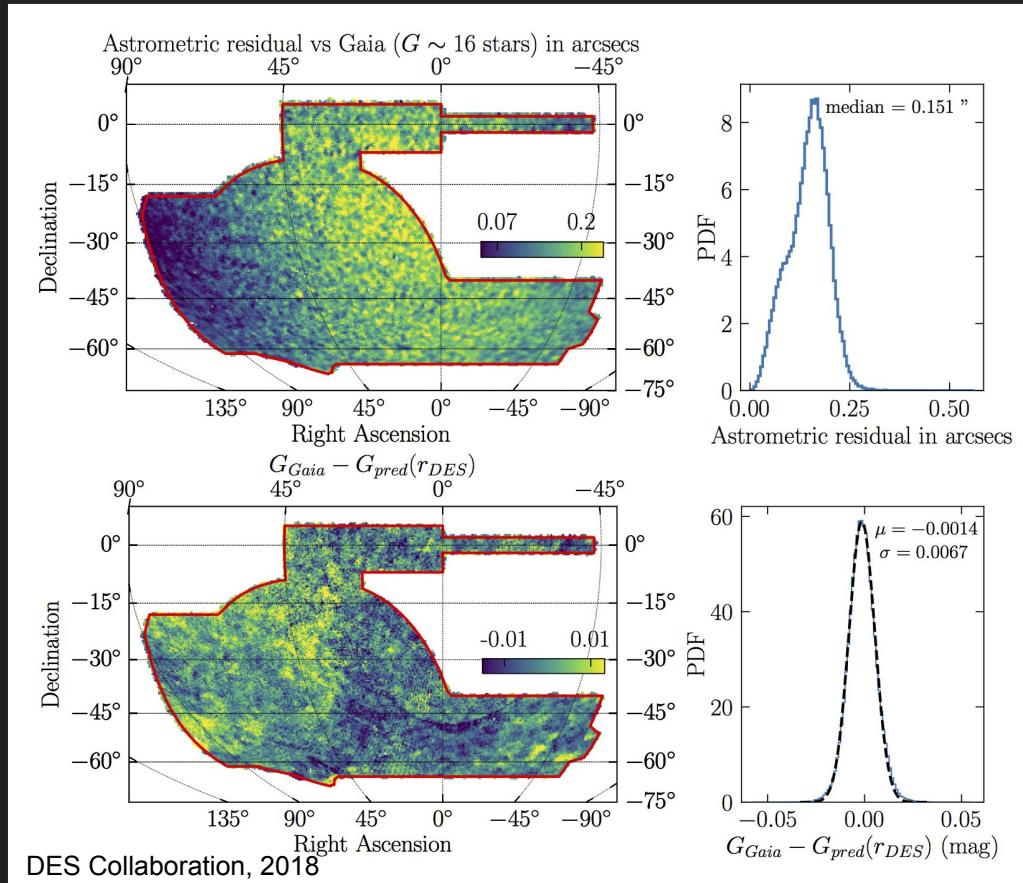
DES DR1 is based on the first three years of wide-field survey



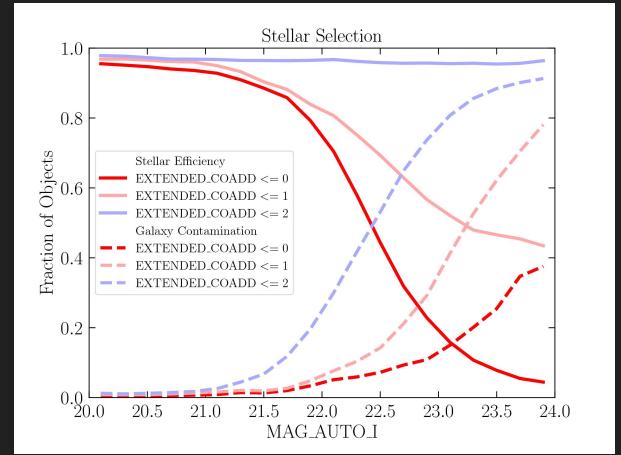
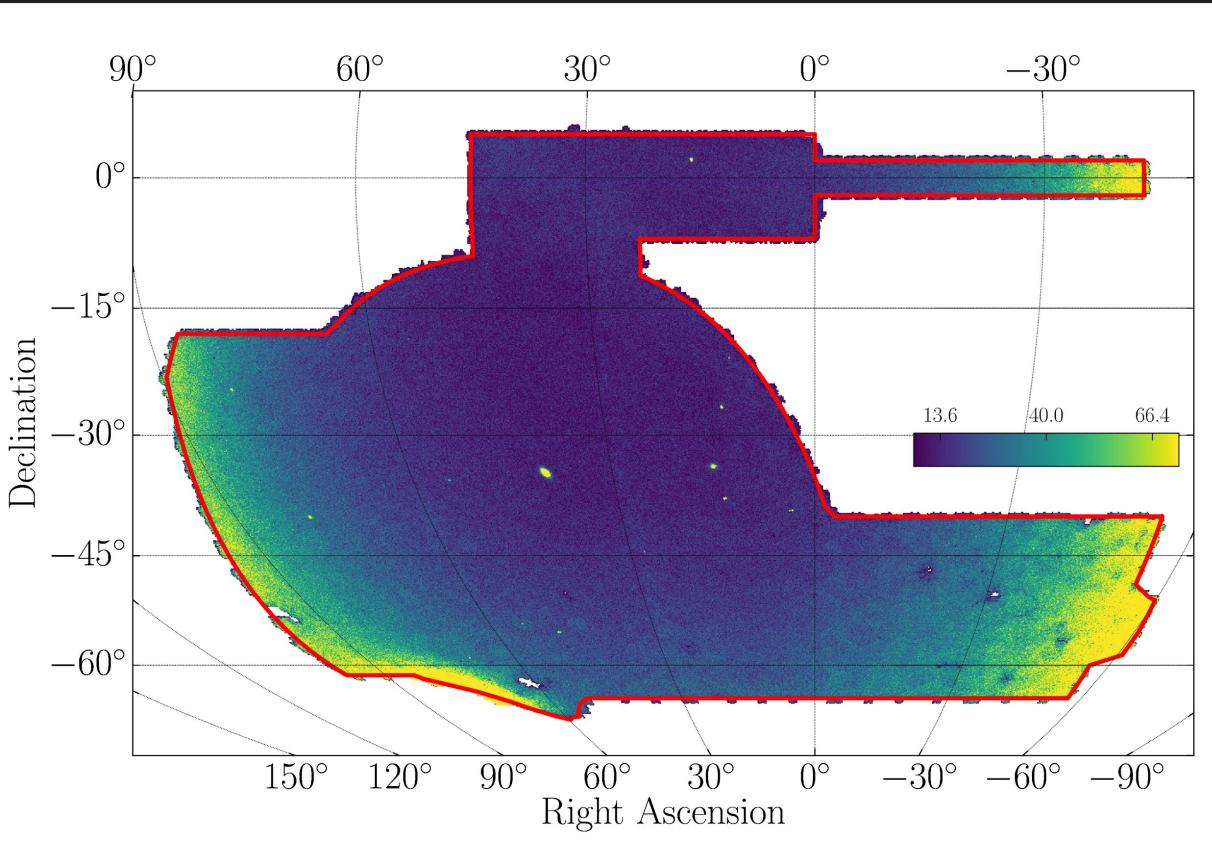
Typically 3-5 overlapping exposures in each of the *grizY* bands in each part of the footprint

Observe in *riz* bands during periods of best seeing
Delivered PSF FWHM ~ 0.9 arcsec

Astrometric and Photometric Precision



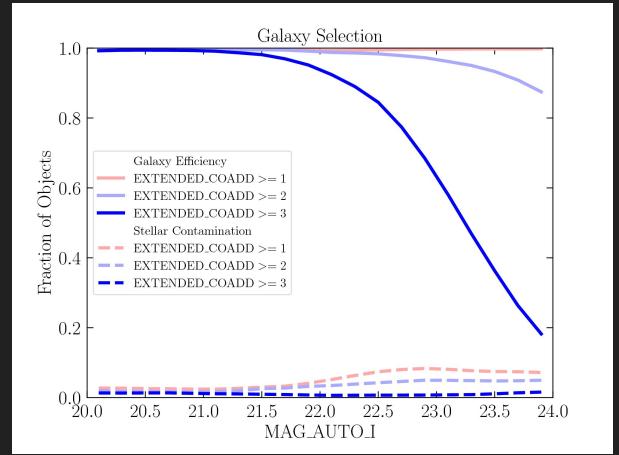
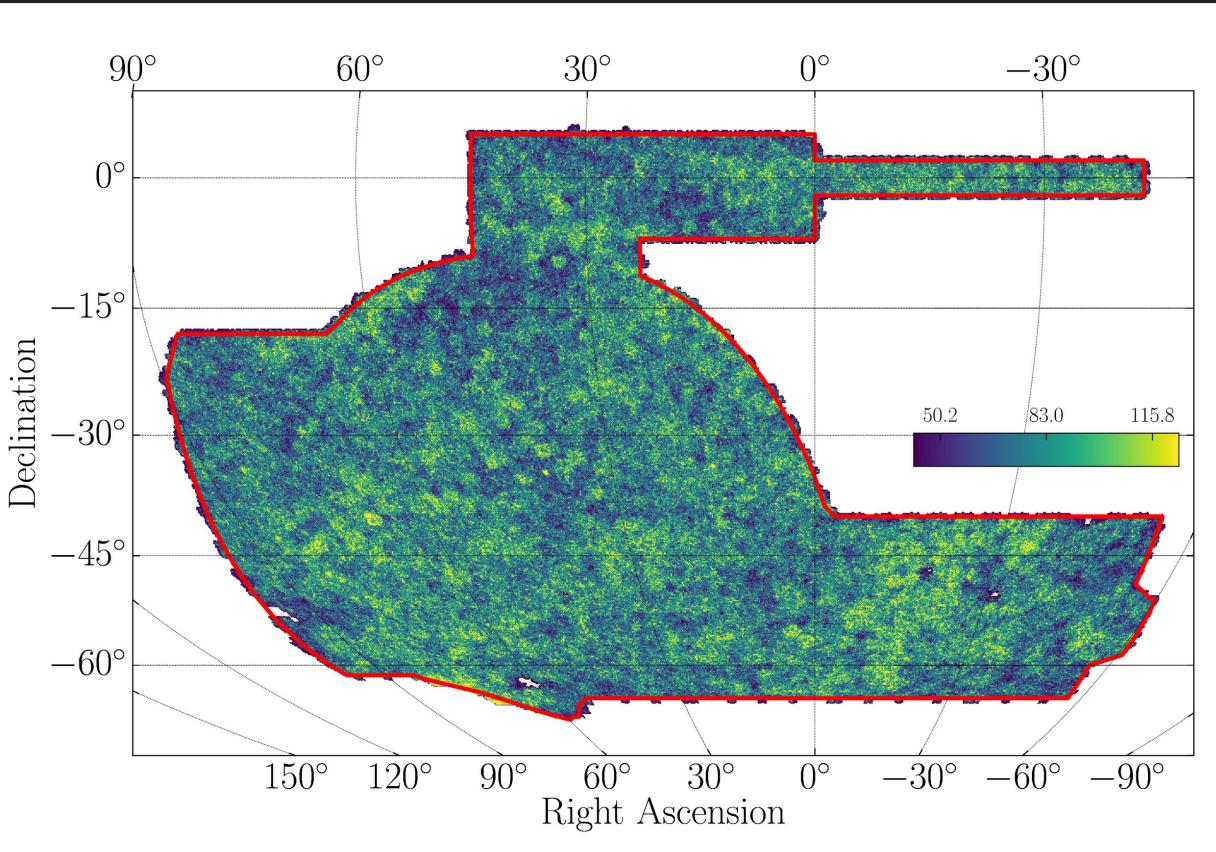
Object Classification: Stars



Tune selection according to science case:

Benchmark stellar sample:
~80M objects
>90% efficiency, <3% contamination
for $i < 22.5$ mag

Object Classification: Galaxies



Tune selection according to science case:

Benchmark galaxy sample:
~310M objects
>99% efficiency, <3% contamination
for $i < 22.5$ mag



DES DR1 Summary Statistics

The Dark Energy Survey

DES vision circa 2005

[arXiv:astro-ph/0510346](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0510346)

Brenna Flaugher
for the Dark Energy Survey Collaboration*

*Fermilab
M.S. 310, Box 500
Batavia, IL 60510, USA*

Dark Energy is the dominant constituent of the universe and we have little understanding of it. We describe a new project aimed at measuring the dark energy equation of state parameter, w , to a statistical precision of $\sim 5\%$, with four separate techniques. The survey will image 5000 deg^2 in the southern sky and collect 300 million galaxies, 30,000 galaxy clusters, and 2000 Type Ia supernovae. The survey will be carried out using a new 3 deg^2 mosaic camera mounted at the prime focus of the 4m Blanco telescope at CTIO.

Keywords: Dark energy ; galaxies; supernovae.

DES DR1 Summary Statistics

Parameter	Value
Observations (3 years of operations)	345 distinct nights from Aug 2013 to Feb 2016
Number of DECam Exposures	~39,000
Sky Coverage in <i>grizY</i>	5186 deg ²
Delivered Seeing (FWHM)	$g = 1.21, r = 0.96, i = 0.88, z = 0.84, Y = 0.90$ arcsec
Coadd Astrometric Precision (vs Gaia)	151 mas
Coadd Photometric Precision	< 1 % in <i>grizY</i>
Coadd depth (S/N = 10 in 1.95" Aperture)	$g = 24.3, r = 24.1, i = 23.4, z = 22.7, Y = 21.4$ mag
Distinct Coadd Objects in 10,338 tiles	~400M: ~310M galaxies and ~80M stars after basic quality cuts ~ 35,000 clusters @ $z \sim 1$

Largest photometric dataset to date at the achieved depth and photometric precision

DES DR1 Products and Services

- **Catalogs:** Year 3 Catalogs based on SExtractor
- **Images:** Year 3 Coadd images, Y1-Y2-Y3 Single-epoch calibrated images
- **Bulk Data Access:** Coadd tile-based image and catalog files
- **Interfaces:** SQL Web Client, File access, Cutout server, Image exploration, Landing release page, Jupyter Notebooks, Science Portal, NOAO Data Lab
- **Documentation:** DR1 paper (tonight), Web documentation, Table Schemas, Interface and software, DR1 Standard Bandpasses
- **Software:** Main components of pipeline on Github. Minimal usage information
- **Support:** Limited collaboration support (similar to SV) and institutional (NCSA, NOAO, LIneA) support for tools

DES DR1 Data Access

Three complementary web-based platforms: <https://des.ncsa.illinois.edu/releases/dr1/dr1-access>



DES Data Management

- Home
- Releases ▾
- Get Help
- Acknowledgements
- About Us

DR1 Data Access

If you'd like to access the images and catalogs from DES DR1, please use the complementary set of tools created by a collaborative effort between NCSA, NOAO, and LIneA. These tools allow the users to access, obtain, visualize, and explore DES DR1 products. When using DES data and/or DES access tools please consider the notes in the [Acknowledgement](#) page. Click on the logos below to start exploring DES data tools. Follow the links below to learn more about each tool and their functionalities.



NCSA DESaccess



NOAO DataLab



DES-BRAZIL
LIneA Science Server

DES DR1 Data Access



Interactive Sky Viewer

SQL Web Client with example queries and schema browser

DARK ENERGY SURVEY desaccess

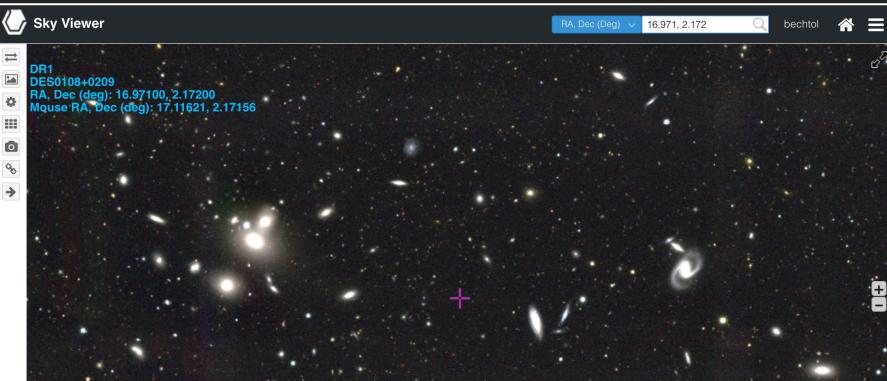
Query box

Insert your query in the box below. Data results for "Quick" Jobs (30 sec.) will be displayed at the bottom.

```
1 --  
2 -- Example Query --  
3 -- This query selects stars around the center of globular cluster M2  
4 SELECT  
5 COADD_OBJECT_ID,RA,DEC,  
6 MAG_AUTO_G,G,  
7 MAG_AUTO_R,R,  
8 WAVG_MAG_PSF_G,G_PSF,  
9 WAVG_MAG_PSF_R,R_PSF  
10 FROM DR1_MAIN  
11 WHERE  
12 RA between 323.36-0.12 and 323.36+0.12 and  
13 DEC between -0.82-0.12 and -0.82+0.12 and  
14 WAVG_SPREAD_MODEL_I + 3.0*WAVG_SPREADERR_MODEL_I < 0.005 and  
15 MAG_SPREAD_MODEL_I < 1 and
```

Job bf77d647-cd58-4b87-a576-6791da11e655 submitted

Submit Job Clear Check Quick
Output file (.csv, fits, .h5)
Output file (.csv, fits, .h5) globular_cluster_test.fits



Disclaimer & attribution

If you use this notebook for your published science, please acknowledge the following:

- Data Lab concept paper: Fitzpatrick et al., "The NOAO Data Laboratory: a conceptual overview", SPIE, 9149, 2014, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1117/12.2057445>
- Data Lab disclaimer: <http://datalab.noao.edu/known-issues.php>

Imports and setup

```
In [339]: # Python 2/3 compatibility  
from __future__ import print_function # to use print() as a function in Python 2  
#from __future__ import division # if you need Python 3 division behavior in Python 2  
  
try:  
    input = raw_input # use 'input' function in both Python 2 and 3  
except NameError:  
    pass  
  
# std lib  
from getpass import getpass  
  
# 3rd party  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import pylab as plt  
import matplotlib  
from astropy import utils, io, convolution, stats  
%matplotlib inline  
  
# Data Lab  
from dl import authClient as ac, queryClient as qc, storeClient as sc, helpers
```

Jupyter Notebooks and computing environment

Thanks!



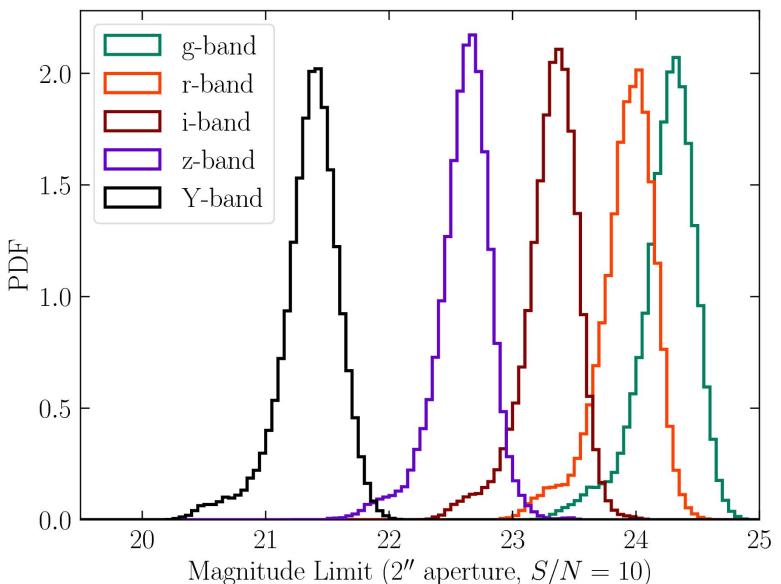
<https://des.ncsa.illinois.edu/>

Matias Carrasco Kind
mcarras2@illinois.edu
DRI Release Scientist

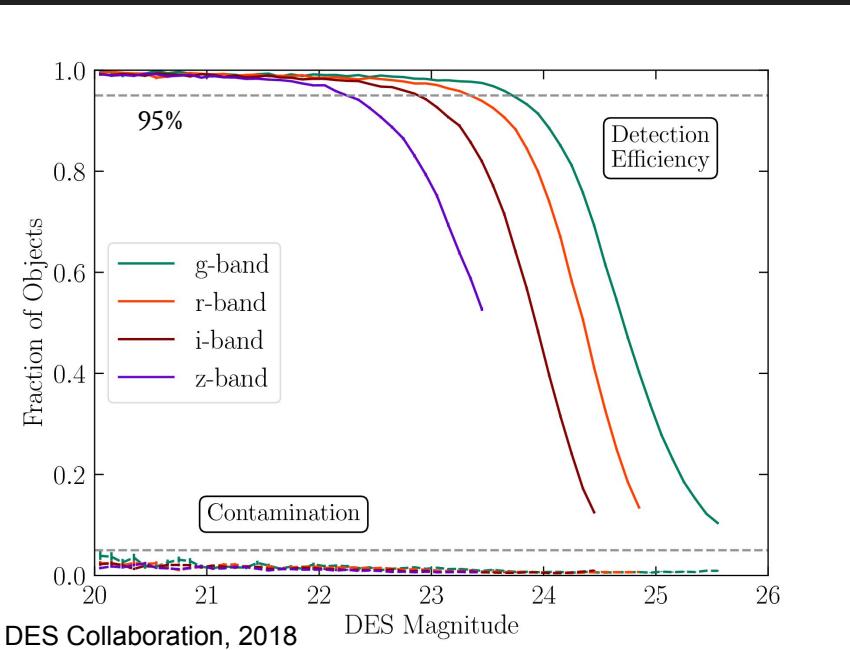
Extra Slides

Distribution of depth corresponding to
signal-to-noise = 10 for a 2" aperture

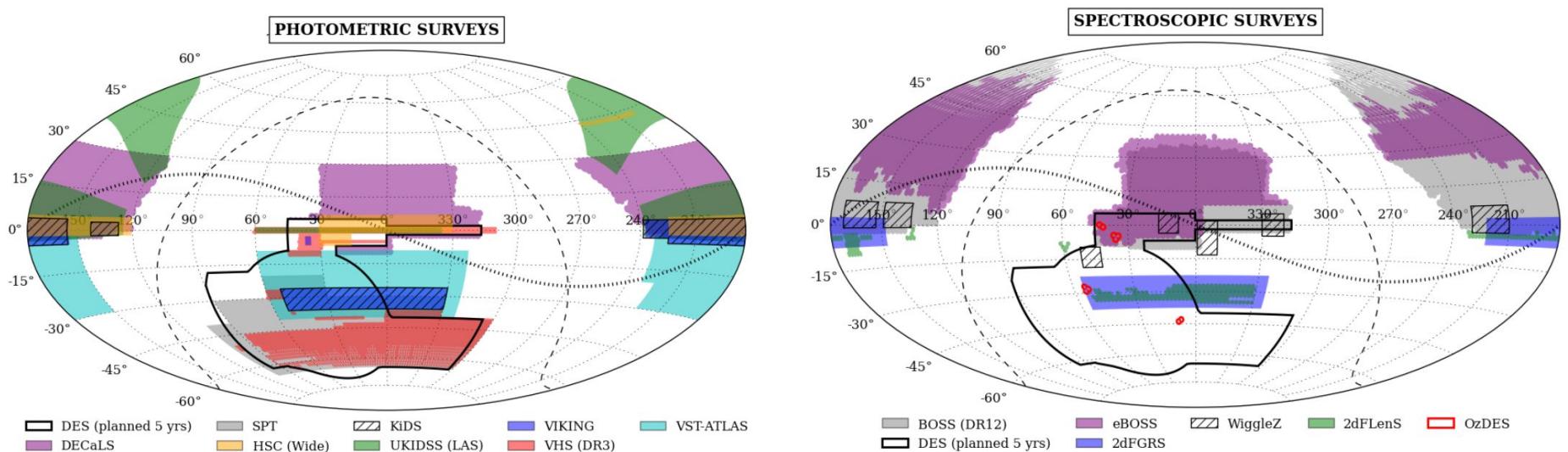
DES Collaboration, 2018



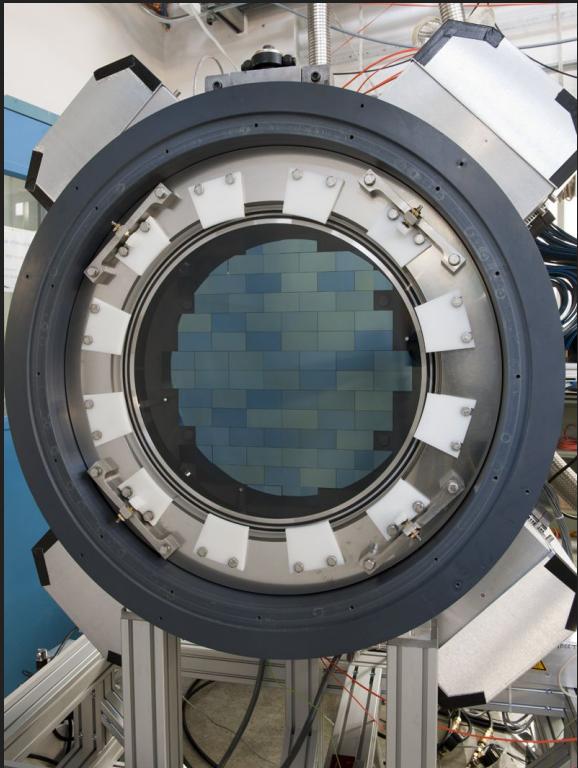
Detection Completeness vs. CFHTLenS
(Erben et al. 2013)



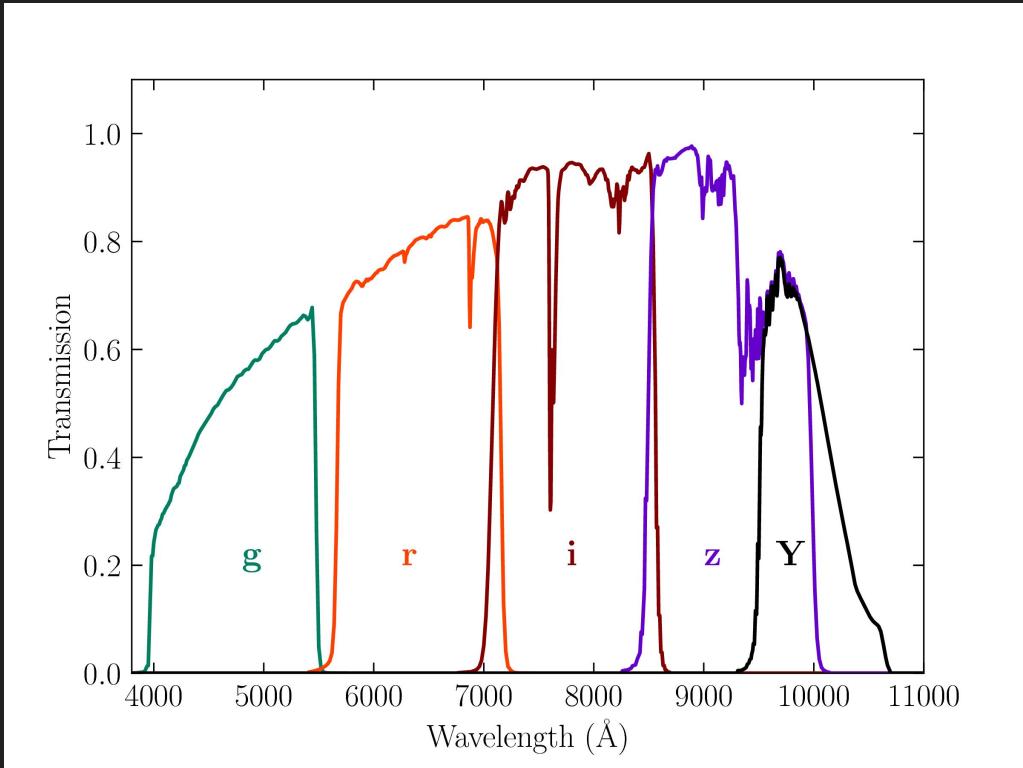
Extra Slides



Extra Slides

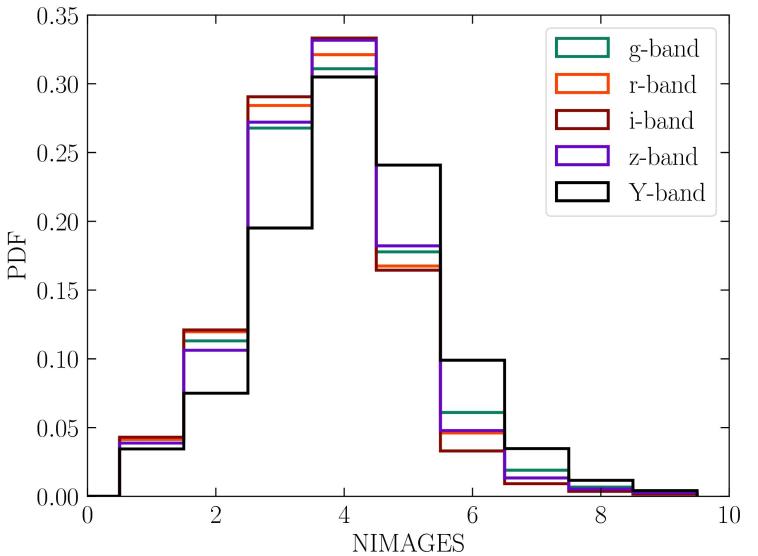


570 Mpix camera, 3 deg² field of view

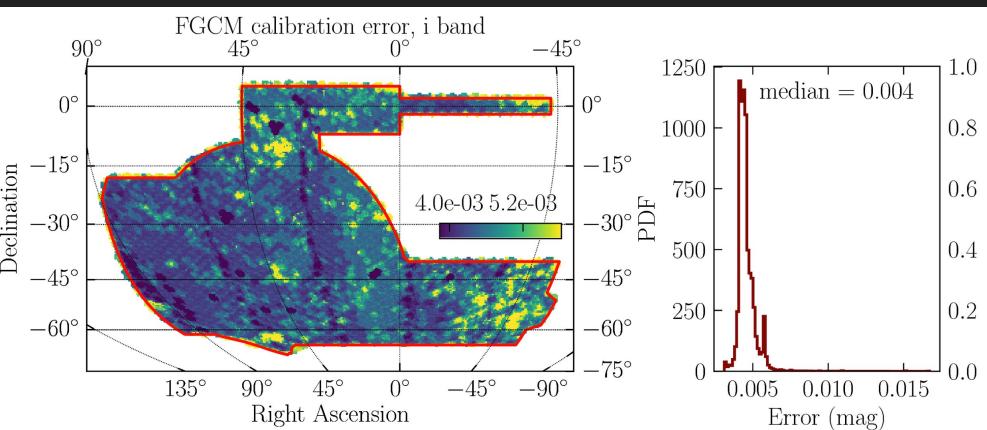


DES uses 5 broadband optical and near-IR filters

Extra Slides

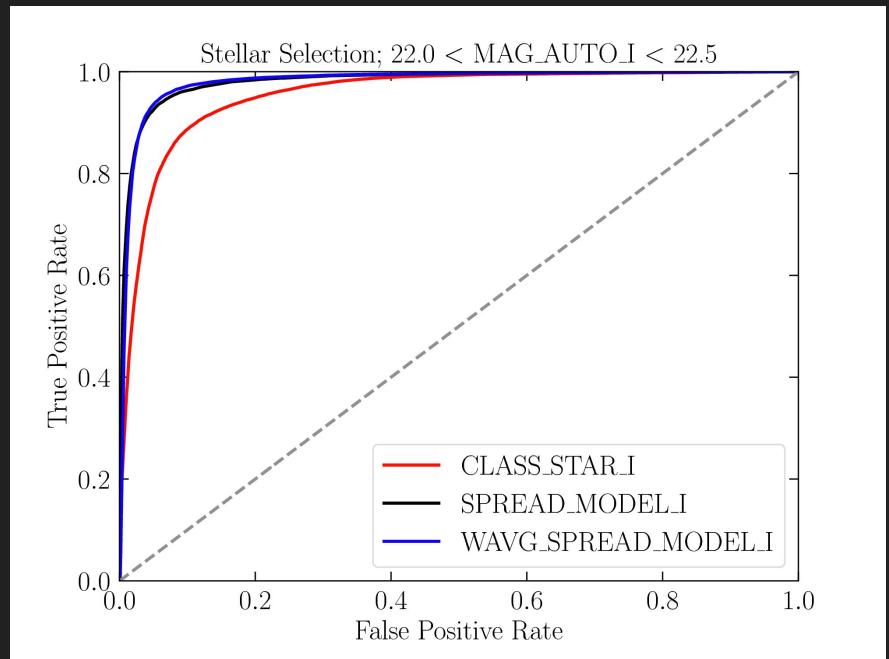
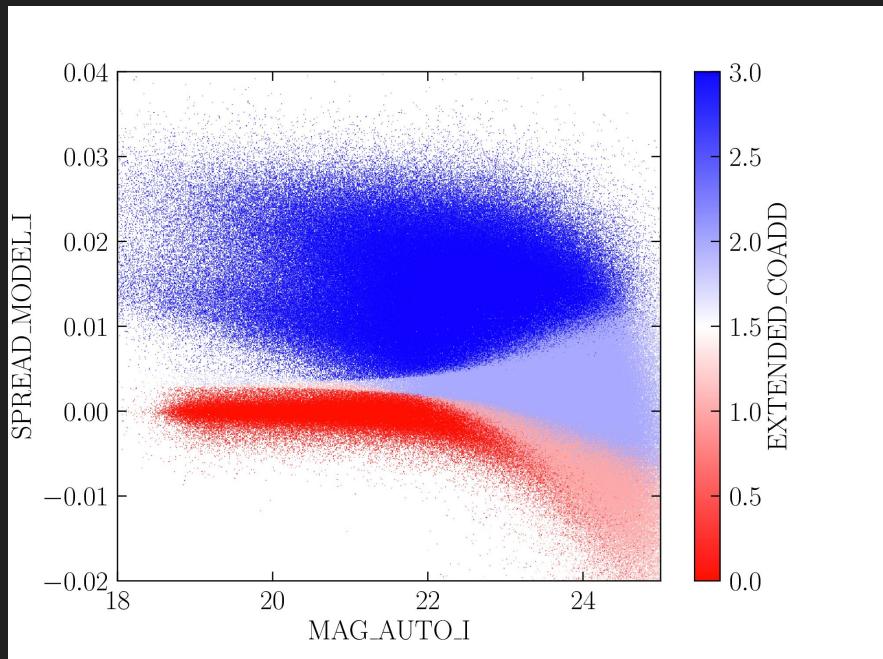


Typically 3-5 overlapping exposures
in each of the *grizY* bands in each
part of the footprint



Statistical uncertainty of coadd zeropoints in the i-band
estimated from the FGCM photometric calibration

Extra Slides



It is recommended to use [SPREAD_MODEL](#) over `CLASS_STAR` for star-galaxy separation