



---

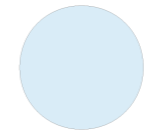
# **The use case of the CTA data model**

## **A test bed for a Provenance Data model**

**From C. Boisson (on behalf of CTA VO WG)  
LUTH, Observatoire de Paris  
Heidelberg Cosadie 'Data Center Forum'**

C. Boisson, C. Lavalley, Karl Kosack,  
J. Salgado, F. Bonnarel , M. Louys

---

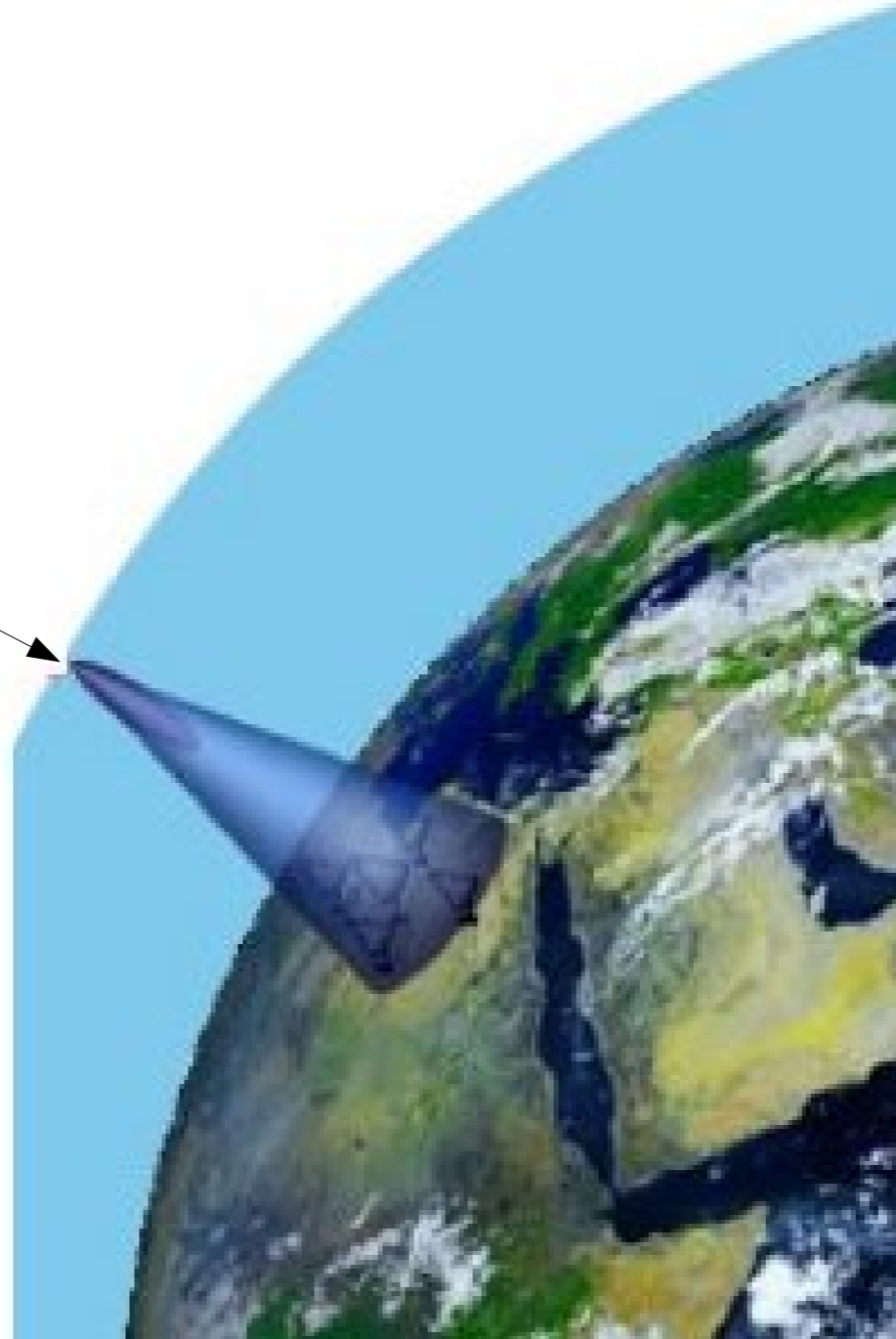


# Spectrum and Light Curve: Energy Reconstruction



Gamma  
Rays

Which energy?



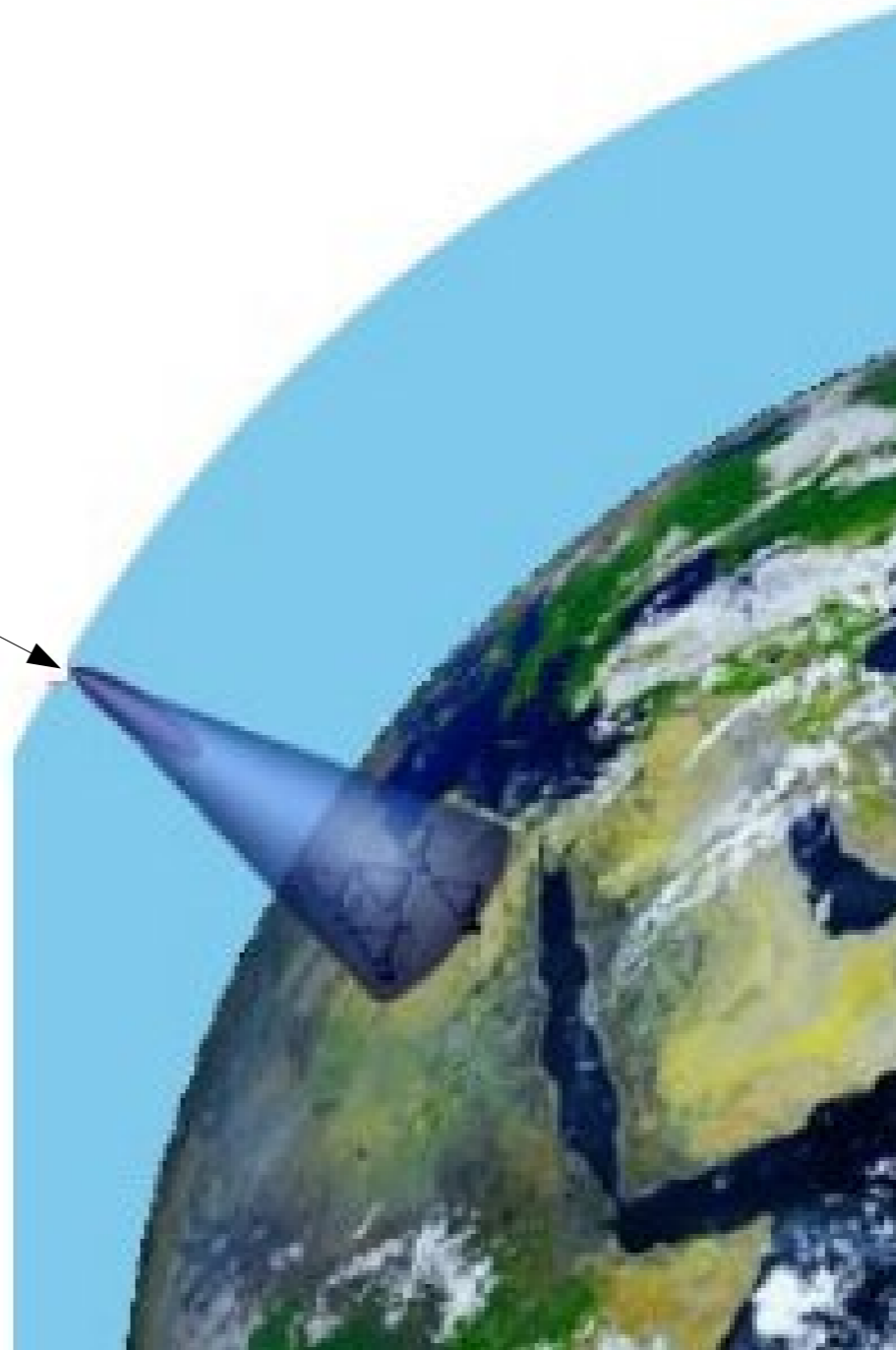
Problem is how to calibrate the detector in energy as atmosphere is part of the detector.

# Spectrum and Light Curve: Energy Reconstruction



Gamma  
Rays

Which energy?

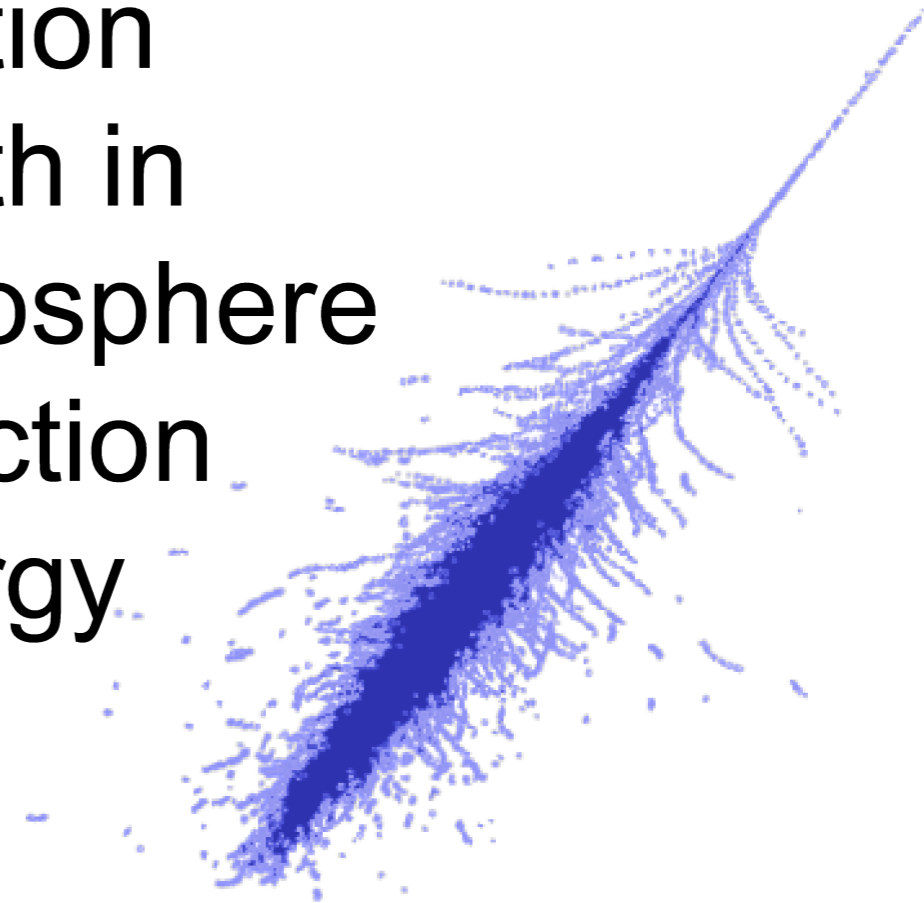


Problem is how to calibrate the detector in energy as  
atmosphere is part of the detector

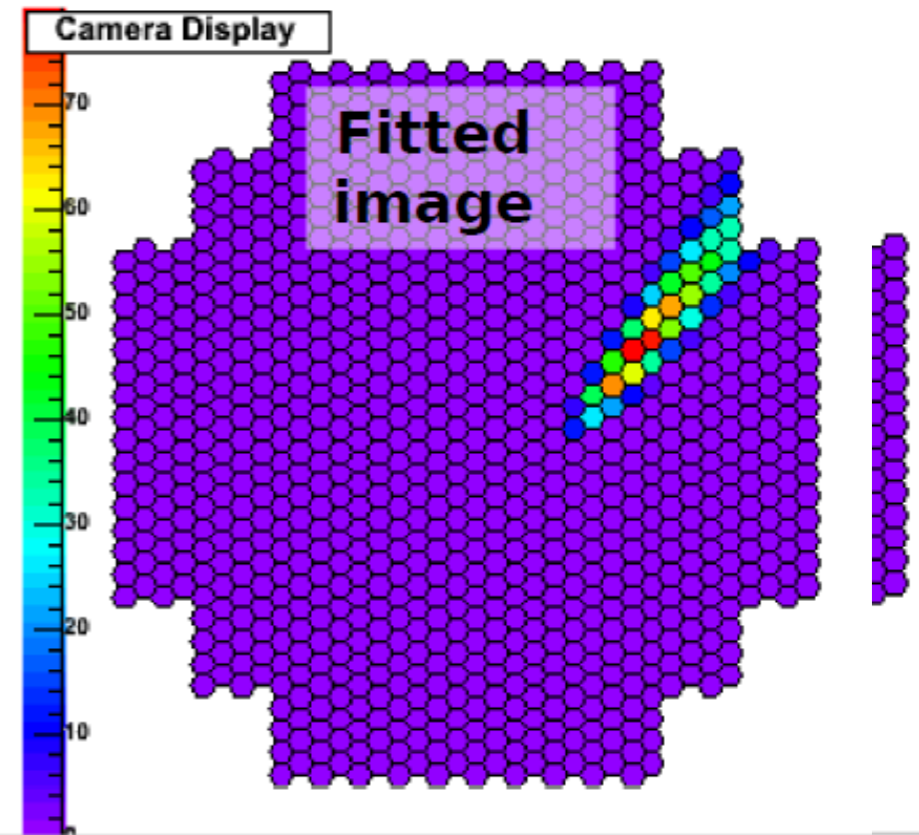
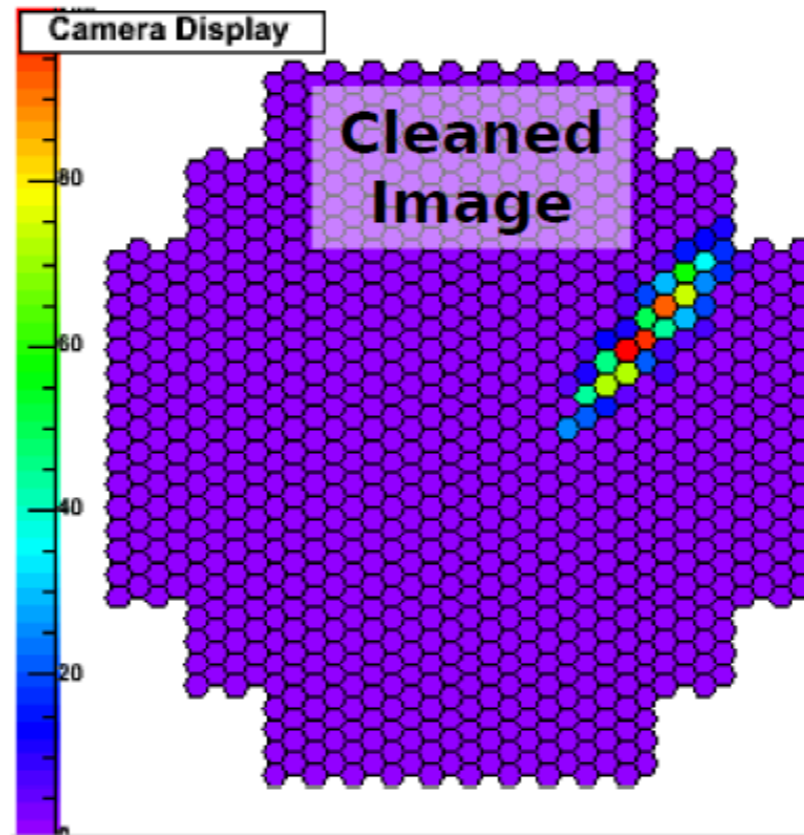
→ **simulations are needed for energy reconstruction**

- 
- ◆ Given:
    - ▶ (cleaned) **image** of the shower in **N telescopes**
    - ▶ Geometry and pointing direction of telescopes
    - ▶ Current event time

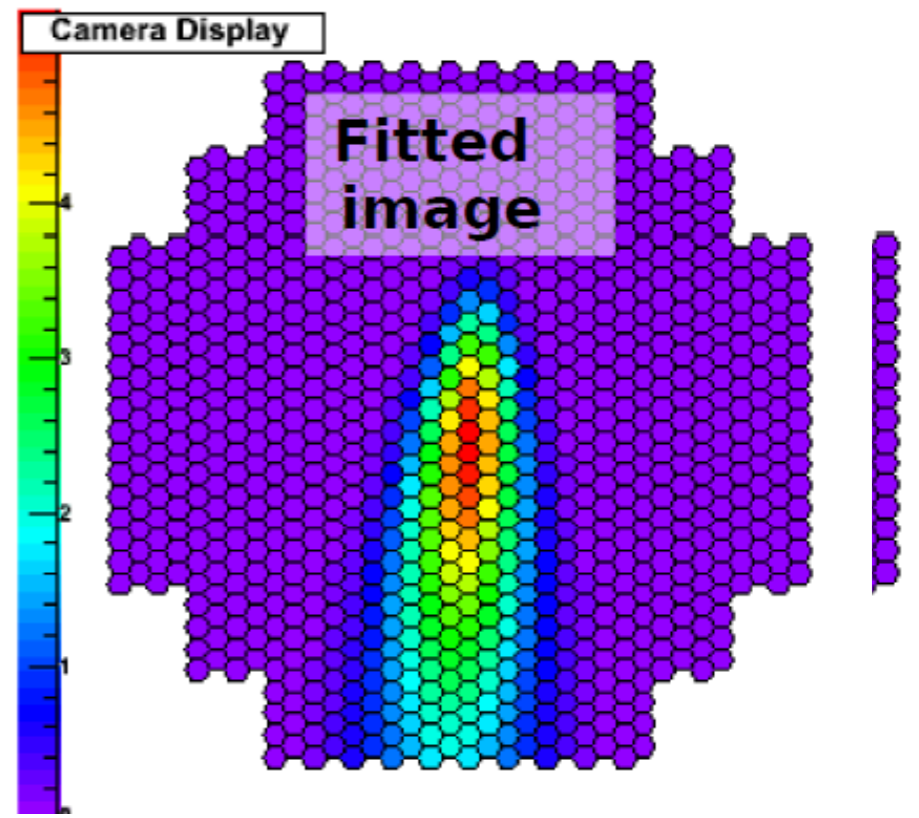
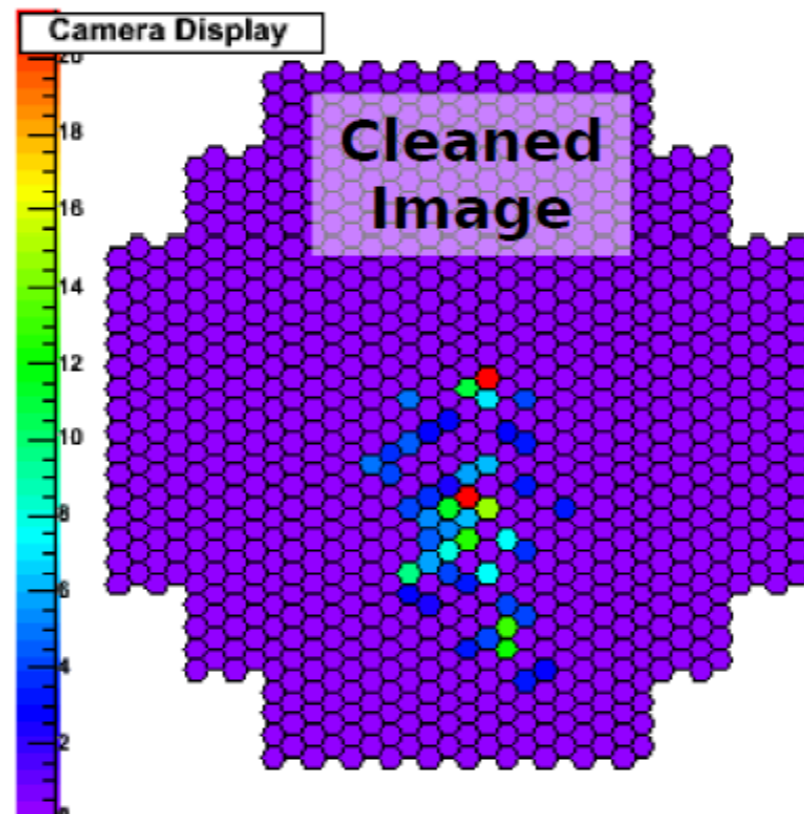
- ◆ Determine physical shower parameters:
  - ▶ Impact parameter/Core location
  - ▶ Depth in Atmosphere
  - ▶ Direction
  - ▶ Energy



Gamma Ray:

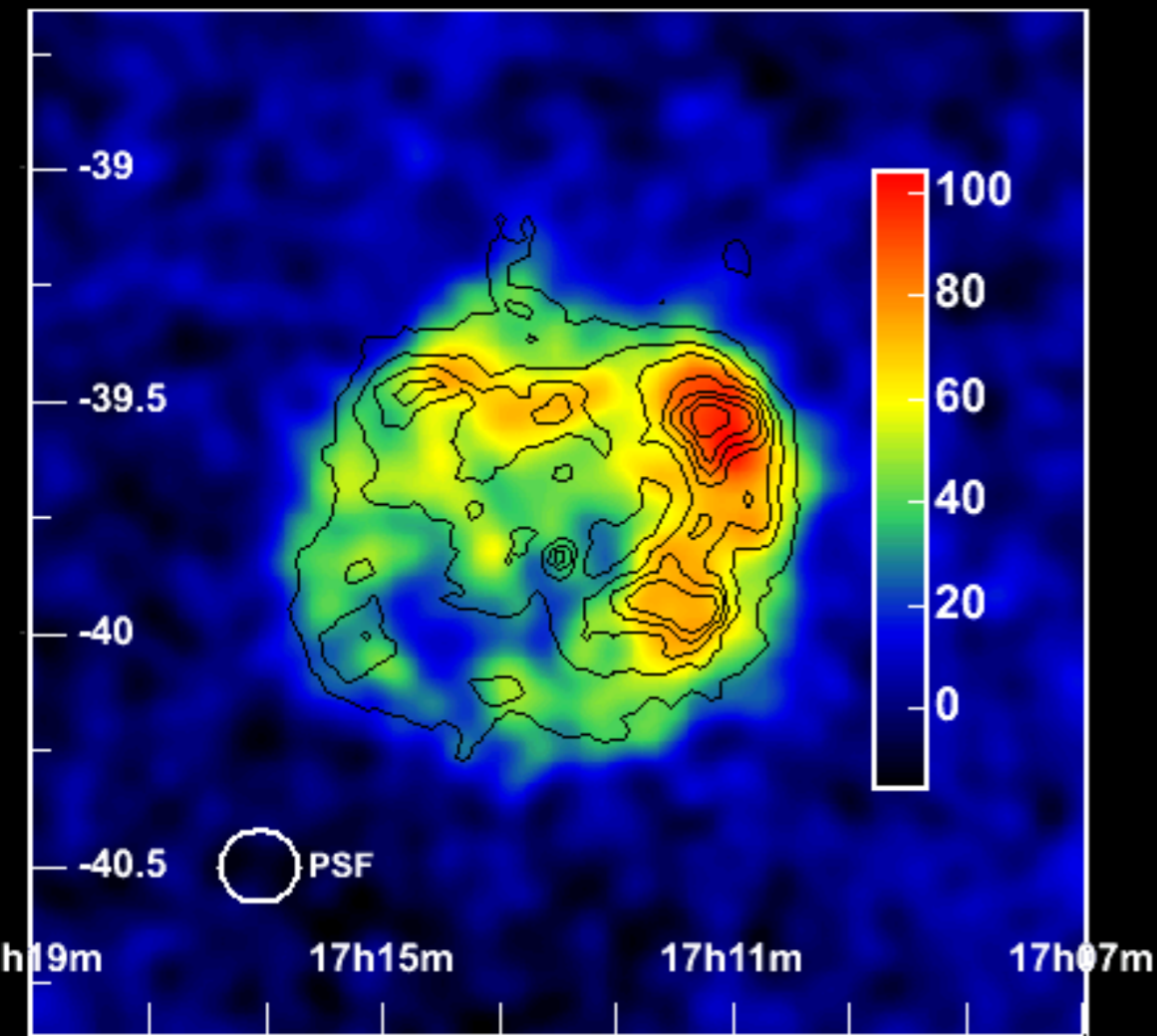
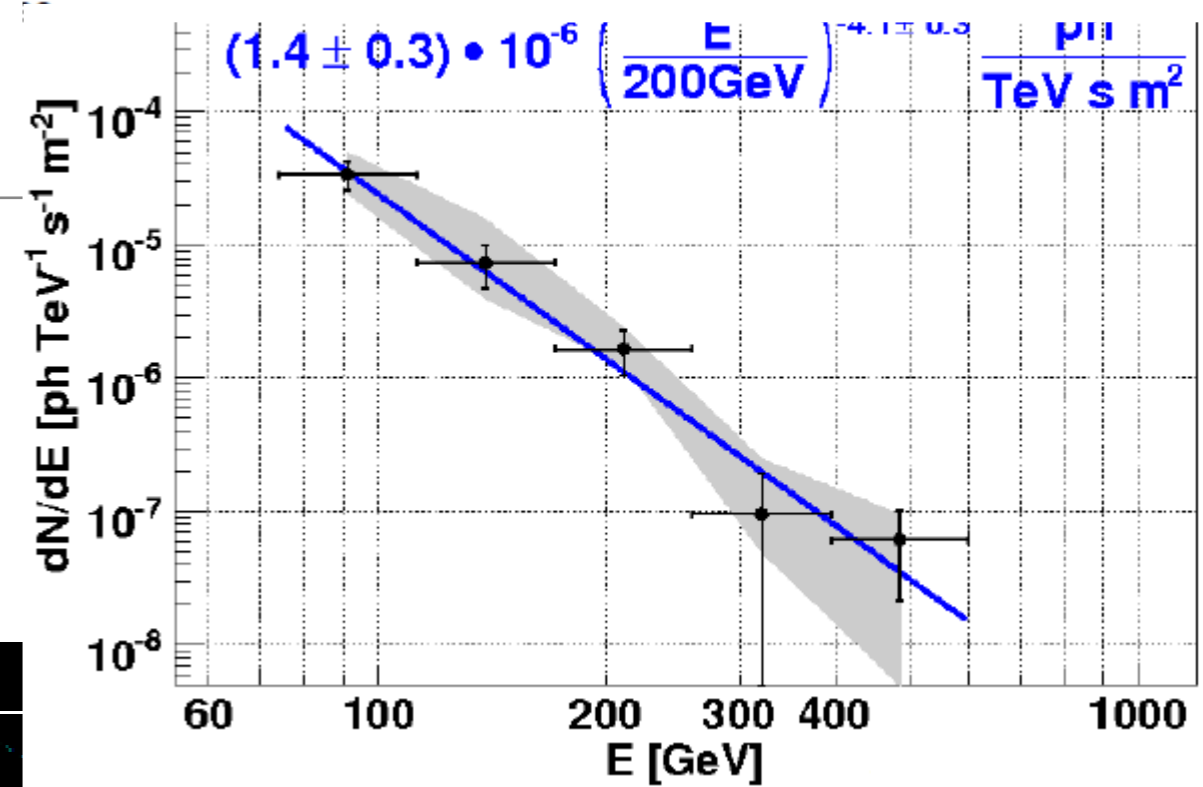


Hadron:

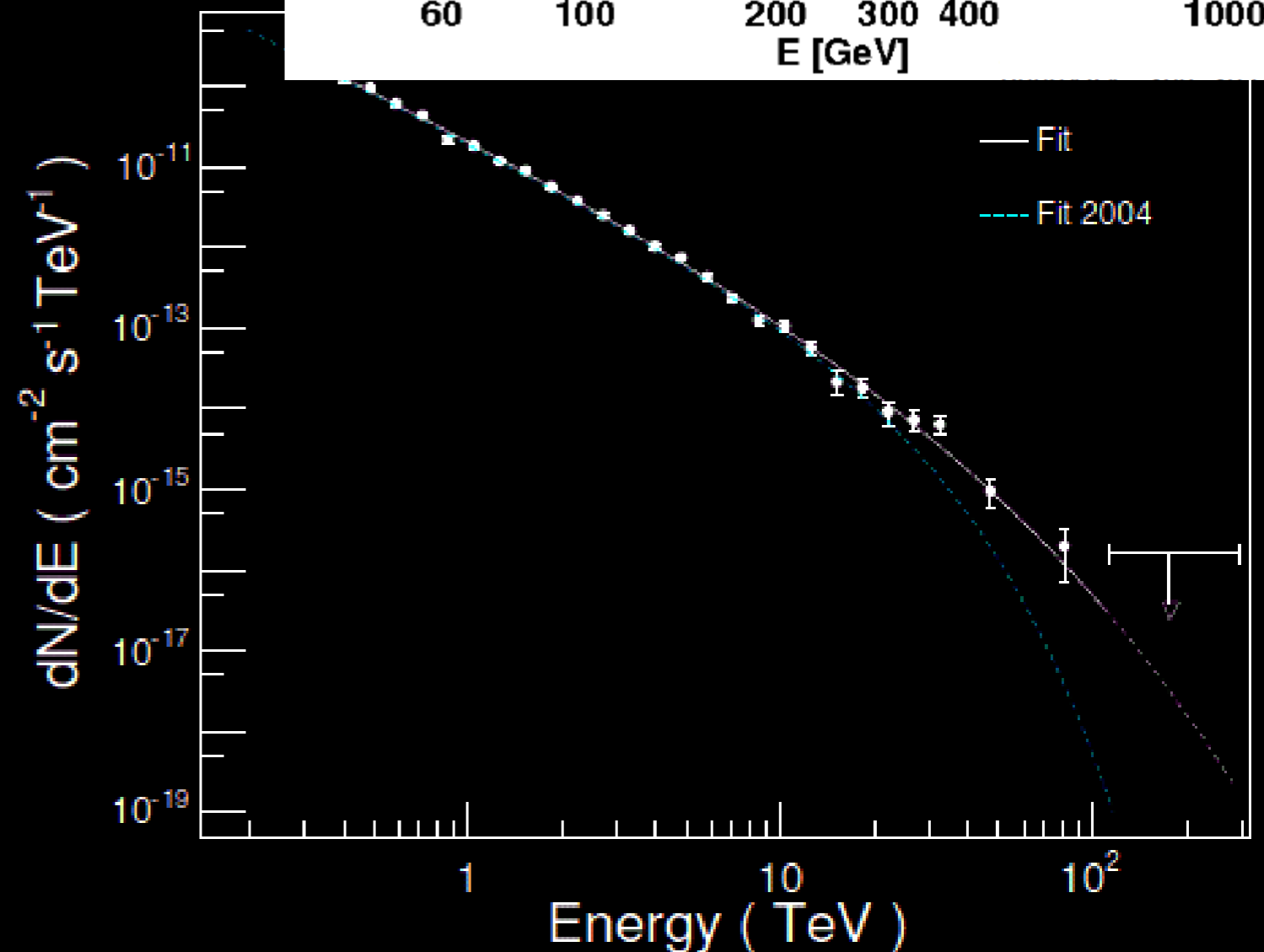


- ▶ Simulate processes in atmosphere
- ▶ Simulate telescope
- ▶ Compare shower images

→ reconstruct energy →

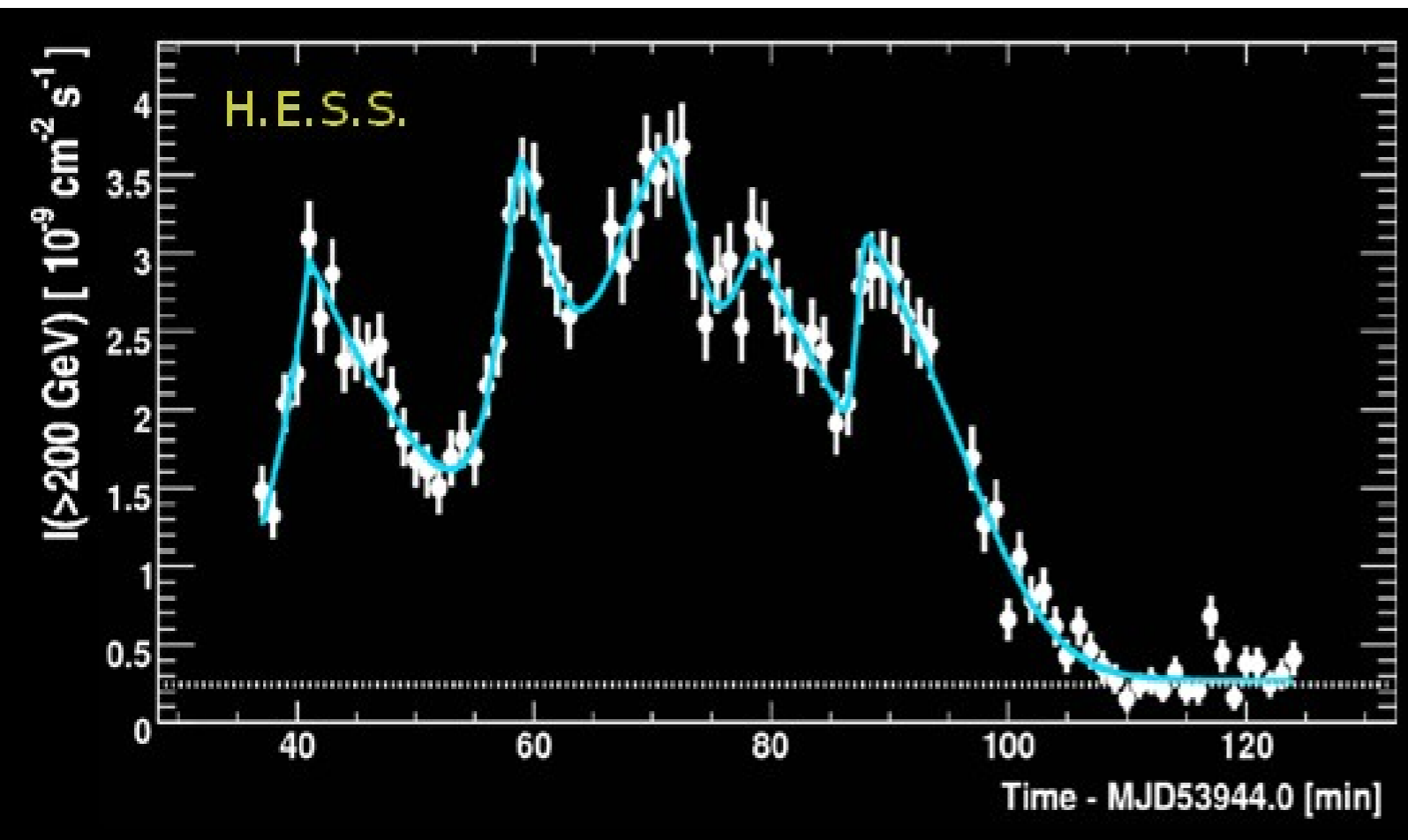


Aharonian et al., 2004, *Nature*, 432, 75



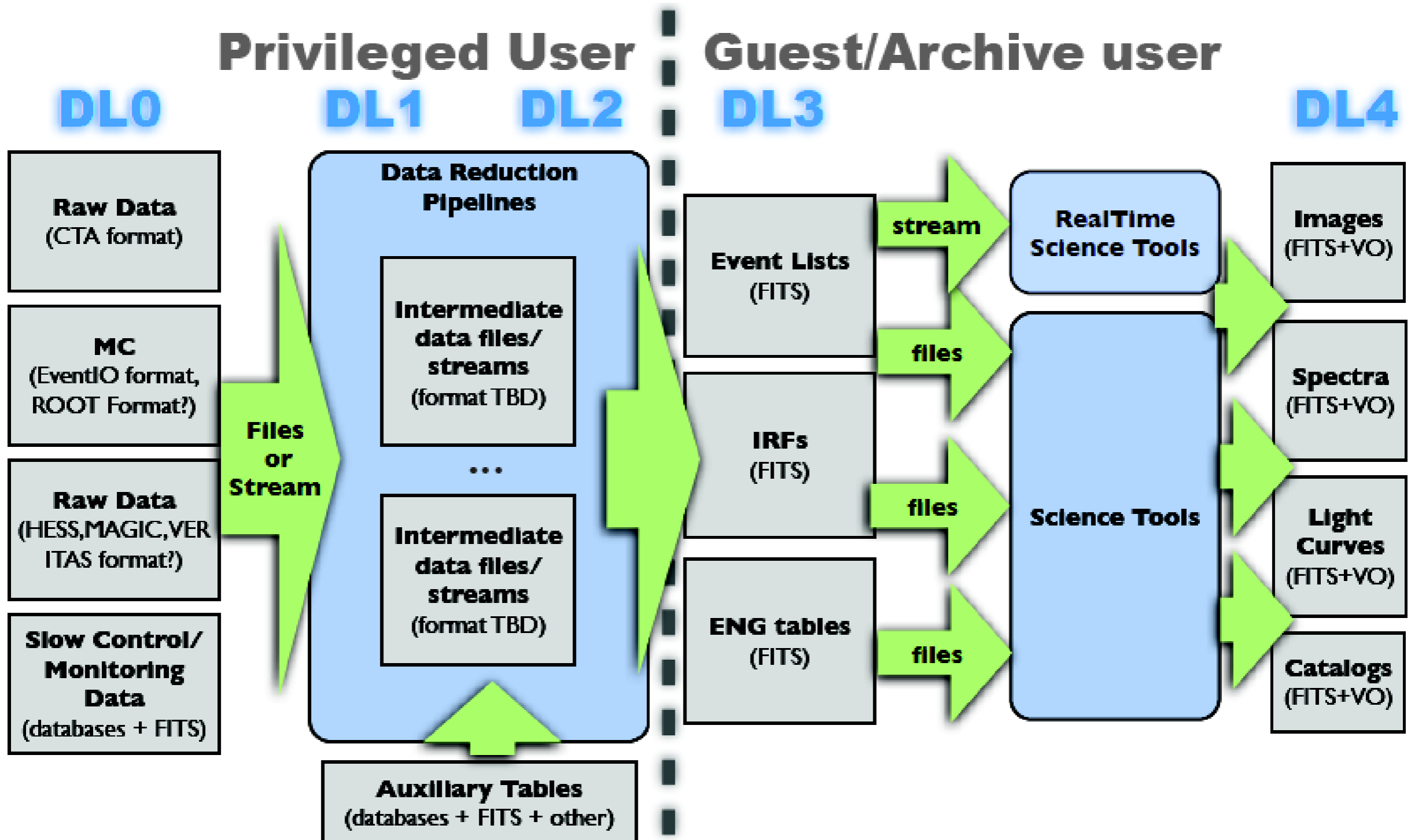
Resolved extended TeV source  
Correspond with X-Ray morphology





- First major AGN flare for a source
- Variability on 5 min (or less) scales

Light curves at different timescale from months down to minutes



# ICTA – Data

---

## An observation – instrumental chain

Observations are “reconstructed” to get a list of event:  
 $e(x,y,Ra,Dec,E,t, \text{ambient conditions})$

Observing time is not continuous → series of GTI exposures : run  
Observation usually sum of 5 to 10hrs on source

Reconstructed position of the source → ROI, may be different from pointed  
Ra, Dec

Background(s), image response functions

Wide field → more than one source In the field

# ICTA – Data

---

## Products

- Excess maps
- Significance maps
- Exposure maps
- PSF variation (function of  $t$ ,  $E$ , position across image)



- Skymaps in different energy bands
- Integrated spectra
- Light curves
- Photometry point when too low statistics

# CTA – an Observatory

---

## Data products

Data obtained will be systematically pipeline-processed to generate a range of **scientific and auxiliary data products**

Minimal data product to provide is *a list of events with the relevant quality informations, engineering data, required image response functions, as well as science data (images, spectra, light curves)*

But recall that products are only one **representation of the data**.  
One may want to select another set of guess (hadron-gamma separation, bkg,...)

## **No standard yet to archive high energy astronomical data**

- SSAP protocol defines a uniform interface to remotely discover and access simple 1-dimensional spectra → OGIP standard PHA format of X-ray spectra not accepted, so difficult for VHE
- Spectral Data Model does not describe completely the HE data
- HE spectra are not physical units but in instrument counts - calibration needed and a model should be assumed to obtain a spectrum in physical units
- ObsTAP - makes it possible to discover and access the whole dataset of the observation, but doesn't access the calibration files needed for the analysis
- Units not adequate (e.g. meter) : problem of precision

## **No standard yet to archive high energy astronomical data**

- Missing keywords (Utypes) to the Spectral Data Model to describe High Energy astronomical data: e.g. calibration version, model used to extract spectrum, PSF instead of aperture model, time boundaries of observation together with live time
- Calibration DM : useful for x-calibration, changes flux value but here we have a fully new analysis (bkg, bin sizes, ...)
- Partial data cubes : single exposure data cube access n different observations for better S/N and look to final results
- Light curves : need to talk to « time series » WG ?  
Not properly tackled yet.

# VO – publishing

---

## Two kind of data to publish

- Highest data products and catalogs where modeling is pre-defined
  - ▶ just define interface: DataLink? But still need to tell the history of the data set : Provenance ?
- Some more data with calibrations (on tool side: final post-processing, workflow system rather than a final product)
  - ▶ a complete DM

We have identified the need of an extension or combination of existent IVOA Data Models such as ObsCore & Characterisation (data products), SimDM & PDL (pipelines), DataLink (protocol), to take account of the particularities of HE Data Products. Provenance is another important block.



# Provenance

---

## **How the observation is taken : ObservingConfiguration**

- Ambient Conditions :altitude, weather, wind, pressure versus time, aerosol, moon phase...  
Create atmospheric sets ? Keep all metadata?
- Observing Configurations : How was the telescope configured ?  
How many telescopes involved ?
- 

## **How the observation is processed: Processing workflow descriptions**

- Data Processing : calibration, reconstruction and analysis pipeline

# Overview of the CTA Model

---

## CTA Model 2013

# Conclusions

---

**Several aspects of provenance involved**

**Observing configuration**

**Processing**

**Multi types for data products**

## Towards a CTA IVOA Data Model... (3 : Processing)

