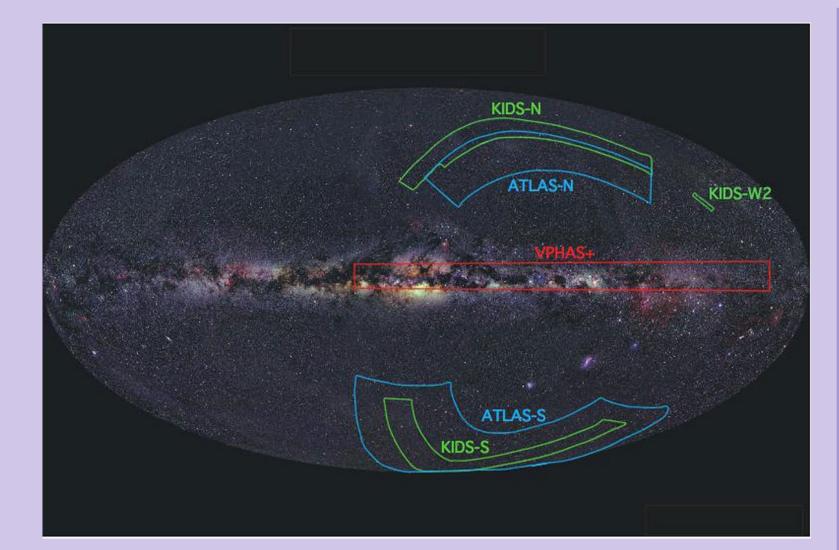
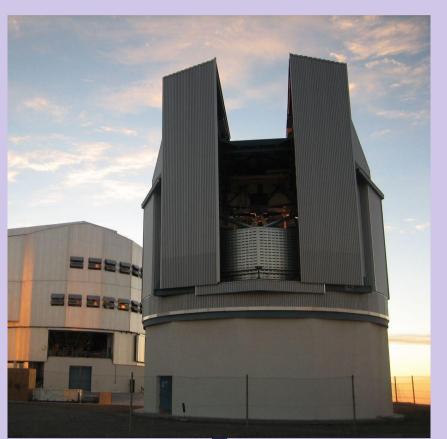
Astro-WISE for KIDS

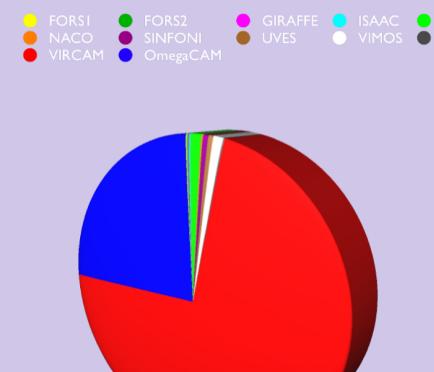
G.A. Verdoes Kleijn¹, J.T.A. de Jong², E.A. Valentijn¹, K. Kuijken² ¹ OmegaCEN, Kapteyn Astronomical Institute/Target ² Leiden Observatory for Astro-WISE and KiDS consortiums



Kilo Degree Survey

The Kilo Degree Survey (KiDS) is an ESO public survey that is imaging 1500 sq.degree in 4 bands (u,g,r,i) using the VLT Survey Telescope at Paranal. Together with the infrared VIKING survey it provides 9-band photometry with excellent image quality. Central science case for KiDS and VIKING is mapping the matter distribution in the universe through weak gravitational lensing and photometric redshifts. The ~35 KiDS team members are spread over several institutes in 5 different countries and use Astro-WISE for survey data handling.

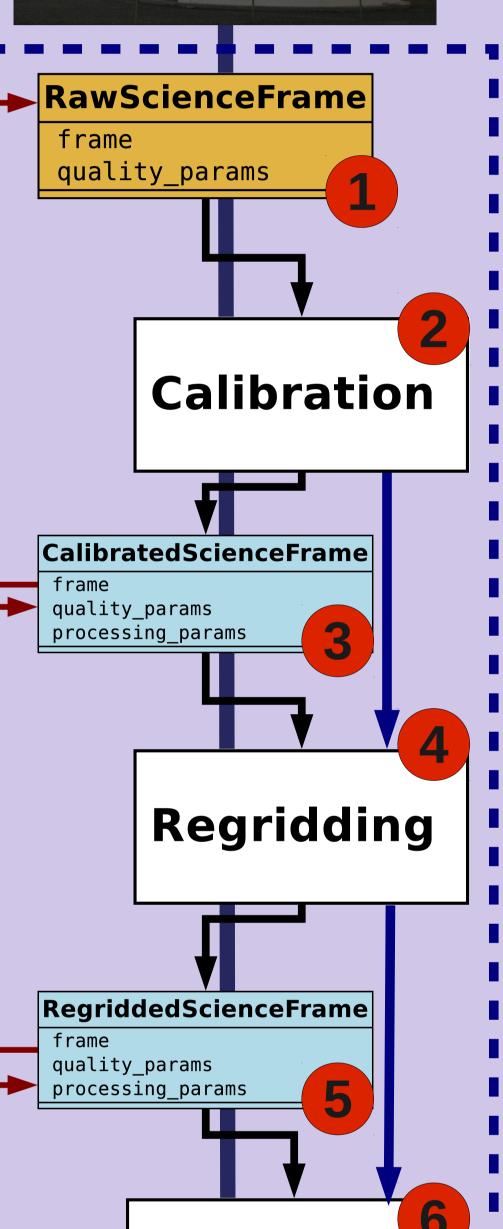




A new ball park at Paranal

For ESO the advent of the dedicated survey telescopes VST and VISTA introduces new challenges. As indicated in the pie-chart, the volumes delivered by these instruments dwarf that from other instrumentation on Paranal combined.

Left: Data volume per instrument on Paranal. OmegaCAM (VST) and VIRCAM (VISTA) account for >90% of the total data flow.



Coadding

Extracting

CoaddedScienceFrame

quality_params

processing params

SourceList

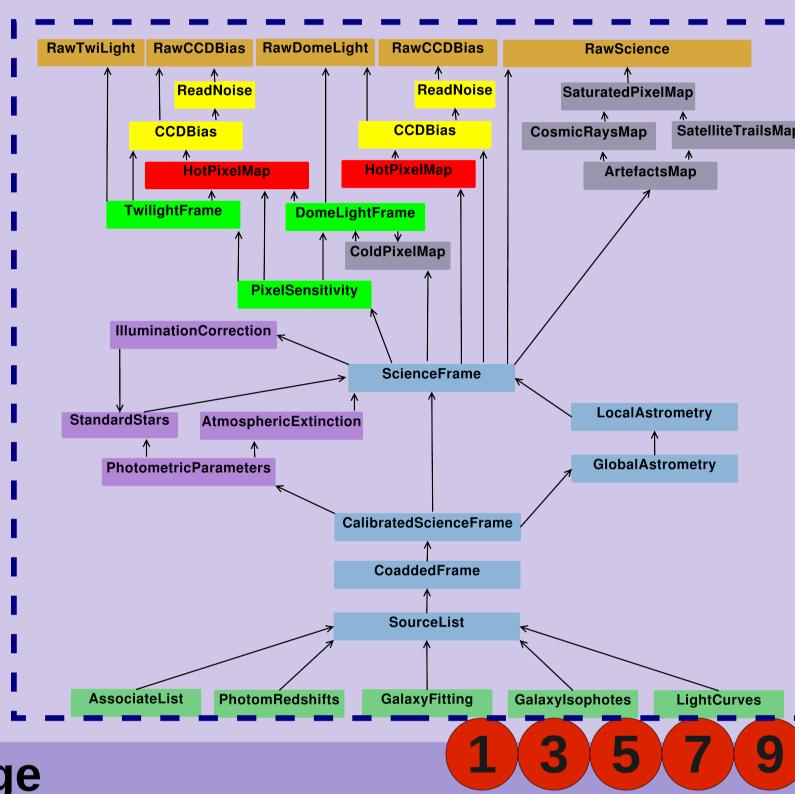
processing_params

quality params

Astro-WISE

Astro-WISE is a data-centric survey handling system. All handling is implemented as operations by data ! objects.

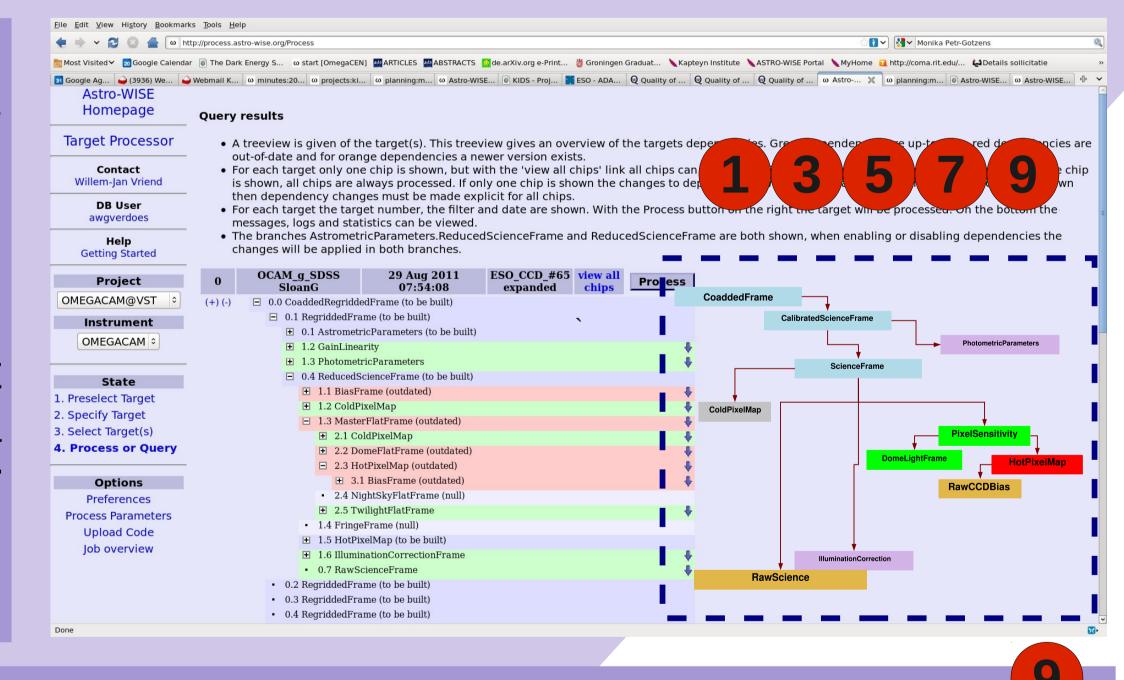
Right: the data objects are instantiations of a data model for imaging surveys. The data lineage is stored with the data objects: data objects them-selves can trace back their dependencies to raw data (arrows).



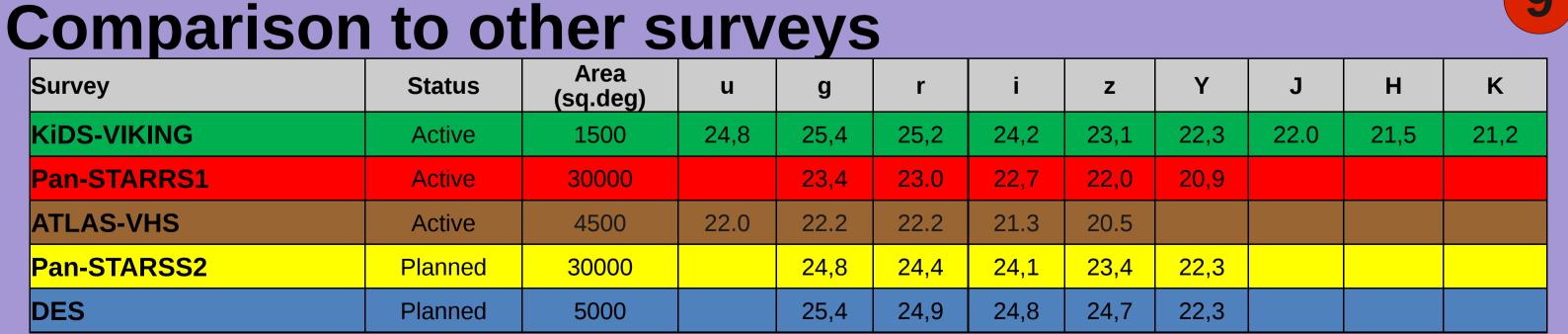
Survey calibration control via lineage

Data lineage allows requested data objects to "produce themselves" from raw data and to query automatically for existence of improved calibrations. **Snapshot below**: a request for a target generates automatically its own workflow (e.g., the one shown in left diagram) following dependencies for the requested object.

Target processing webservice exploits stored data lineage to determine requested product will be outdated before the creation of the product The metadata database is checked for existing versions of the same data product.



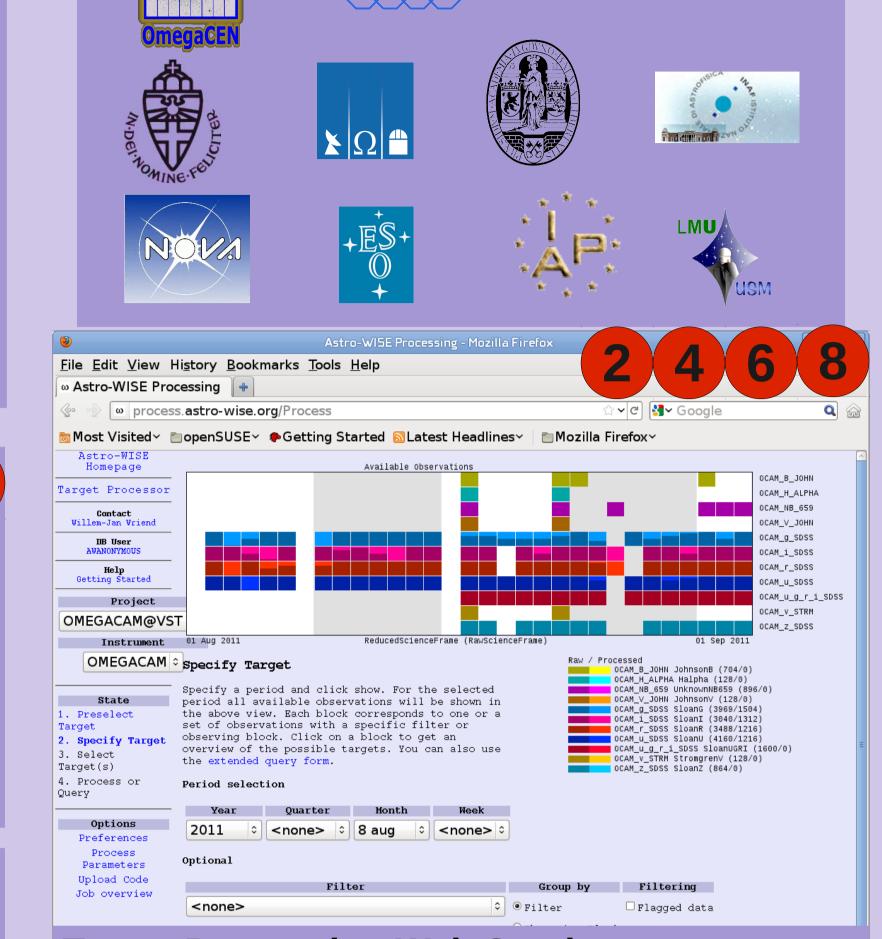




Several other optical wide-field surveys are planned or currently active. Although KiDS-VIKING covers a smaller area, it is very deep and provides a large wavelength coverage, and excellent image quality.

Tar (jet

ASTRO



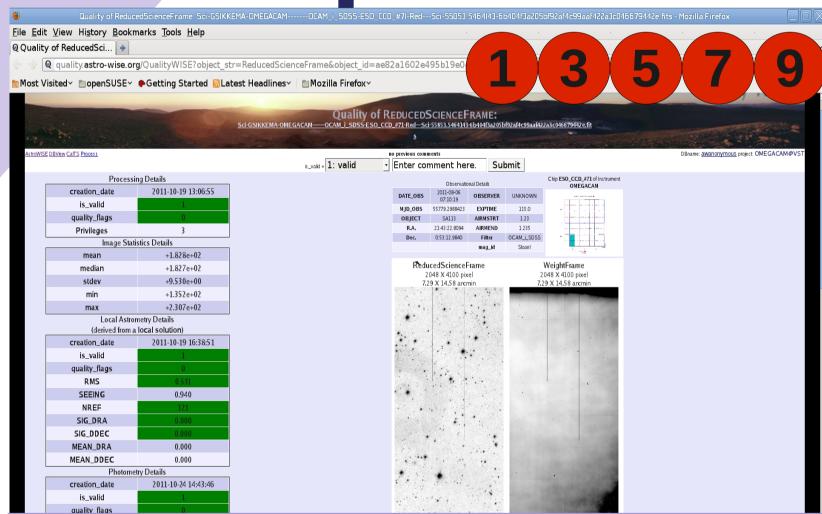
Target Processing Web Service

Survey products to be created are selected by querying on attributes (date, filter, name, Observing Block ID). A graphical display shows possible Targets as a function of time (horizontally) and passband (vertically). Shading per colored block distinguishes between new Targets and Targets for reprocessing.



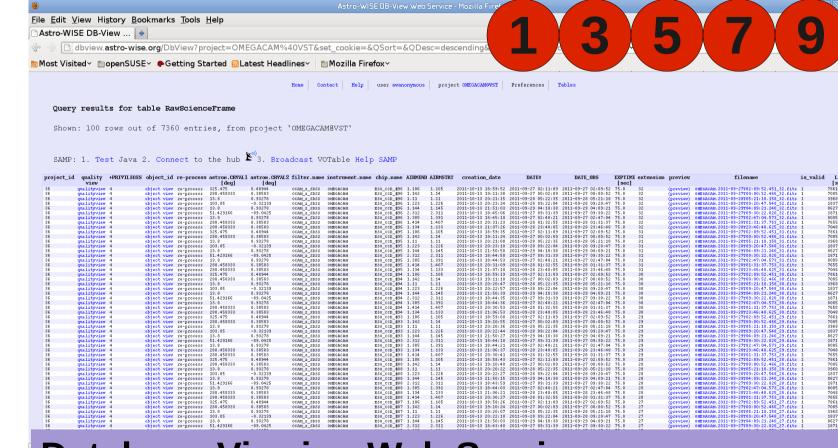
Calibration Validation Web Service

Driver's seat of survey calibration scientists to (in)validate all calibrations (listed left). A graphical display shows validity timerange (in green) of calibrations and how better calibrations eclipse older versions (black).



Quality Control Web Service

"Single-shot" view on the quality assessment for science data objects. Parameters and inspection figures are a bundling of the QC parameters for the requested data object plus those of its dependencies (e.g., photometric and astrometric calibration objects).



Database Viewing Web Service

Datamining service for objects and their full lineage. It is linked to Quality Control and Target Processing services. SAMP for data exchange with other applications is implemented.



http://www.astro-wise.org/projects/KIDS



















