

The STScI Archive and Data Center

Overview of current and planned activities

Rick White

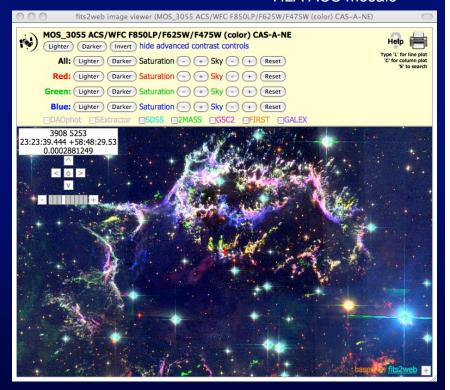
STUC 2010 April 13

The STScI Archive and Data Center



- Overview of the STScI archive and missions
- Science impact of the archives
- History of the HST archive
- Selected recent activities
- Hubble Legacy Archive: DR4
- Near-term plans

Cas A HLA ACS mosaic



STScI Archive and Data Center



- STScI hosts archives and data processing for multiple missions
 - The big active missions: HST, Kepler, GALEX
- HST archive has been in operation since Hubble launch in 1990.
 - All HST data are retrieved through the archive
 - Hubble Legacy Archive with enhanced data products open since 2008
- MAST: Multi-mission Archive at Space Telescope
 - Established in 1997 as NASA's Optical/UV archive
 - Supports both active and legacy missions (IUE, FUSE, EUVE, ...)
 - The other NASA archive centers:
 - HEASARC (GSFC): X-ray, gamma ray
 - IRSA/IPAC/NED/... (Caltech/JPL): Infrared
 - ADS (CfA): Astronomical literature

What is the STScI archive?



Hubble Legacy Archive

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Data

~125 TB of images, spectra, catalogs, time series

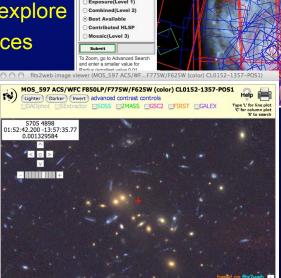
Metadata

~10⁶ HST observations (plus other missions) Documentation, publication links, ...





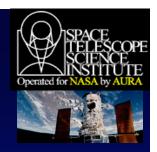
User interfaces Search, browse, plot, explore Browser-based interfaces



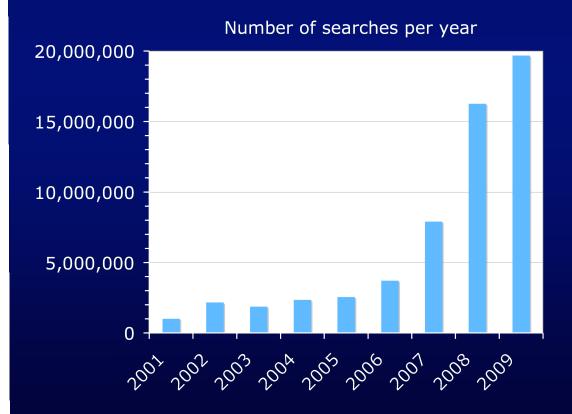
Services

VO services, data retrieval, image cutouts, ... (UIs are built around VO services)

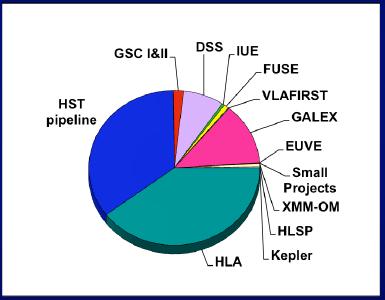
The HST/MAST archive: 1 minute summary



- > 125 TBytes (43 TB HST, 42 TB HLA)
- Ingest rate: 7 TB/yr
- Retrievals: 48 TB/yr
 - Distributed volume ~7x ingest

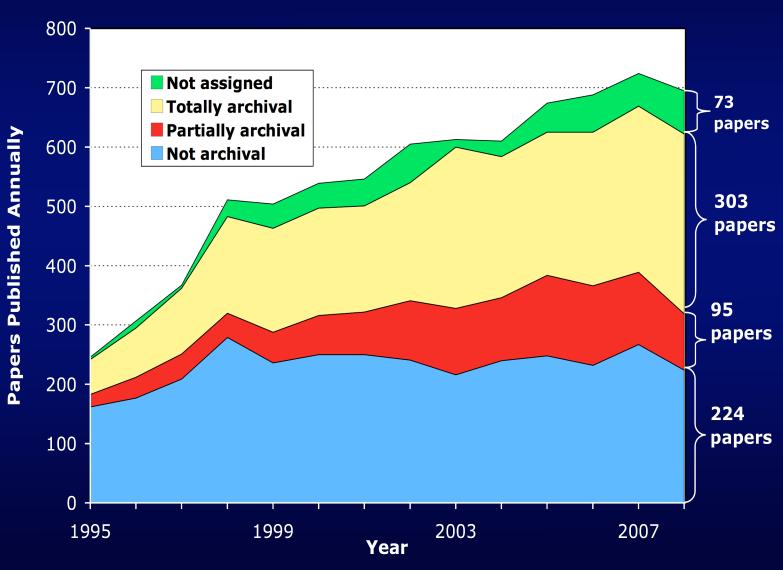


Data holdings



HST publication statistics





The science impact of data archives



- In the end, the Hubble mission's science impact will certainly be dominated by archival papers
 - The unique value of HST data ensures a long lifetime
 - Increasing the usage of the archive has a direct, measurable impact on science
- See our decadal survey paper for more details:
 - "The High Impact of Astronomical Data Archives", White et al (2009astro2010P..64W)
 - Archival papers are cited at the same rate as PI-led papers
 - They are also represented as expected among the most highly cited papers
 - Other missions (e.g., Chandra) show similar statistics

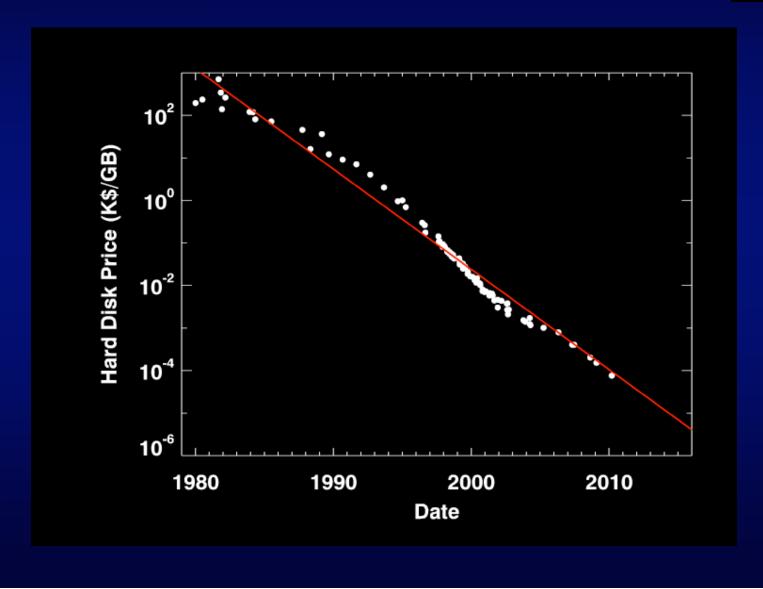
History of the Hubble Archive



- Operation began at HST launch in April 1990
 - Set new standards for public data access, standard calibrated products, etc.
- Many generations of data delivery media
 - 9-track tape, Exabyte tape, CD-ROM, DVD, Internet
 - Currently almost all data delivered via network (some large deliveries use disk drives)
- Many generations of data storage
 - Various optical and magneto-optical disks, jukeboxes, ...
 - Currently safestore is on UDO
 - Working archive is on spinning disk

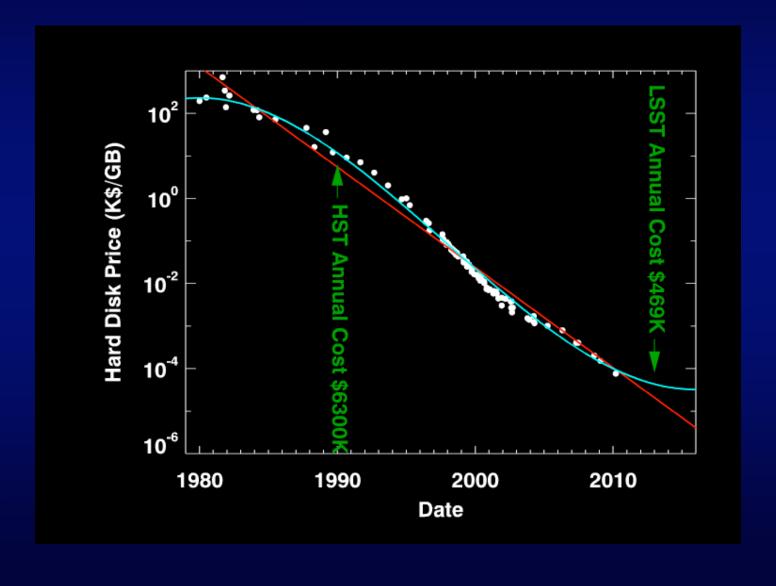
Disk cost per Gigabyte





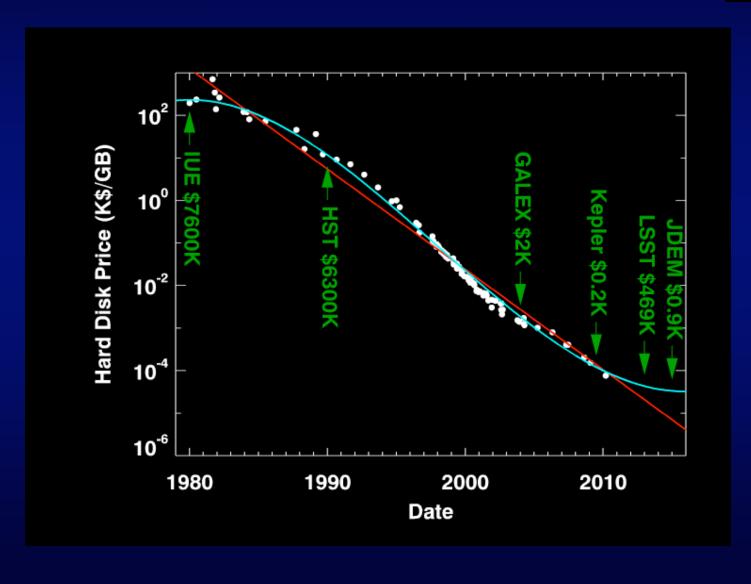
Disk cost per Gigabyte





Disk cost per Gigabyte





Progress in the archives

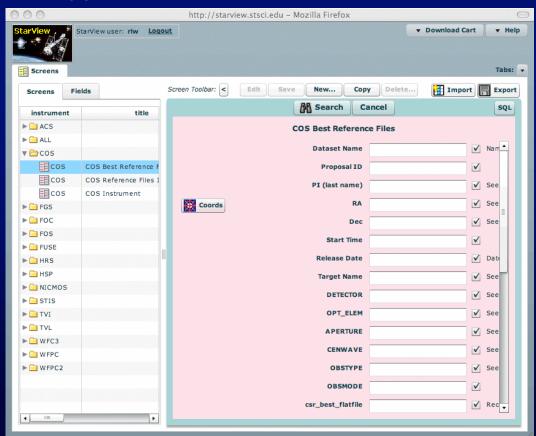


- Archives at STScI tend to advance in a leapfrog fashion due to rapidly evolving computer capabilities
 - New capabilities in web interfaces have a similar pattern
- We are now moving into a phase of consolidation and unification
 - Unify underlying databases and server architecture
 - Merge best features into common user interfaces and (VO) web services
 - Created Archive Team to bring together people from all different missions and projects

Selected recent activities



- Starview on the web
 - <u>http://starview.stsci.edu/web/</u>
 - Replaces the old Java Starview application
 - Provides user-customizable access to all fields in HST databases
 - Implemented within web browser

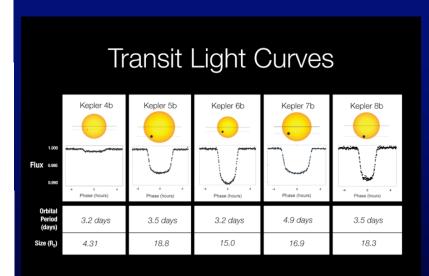


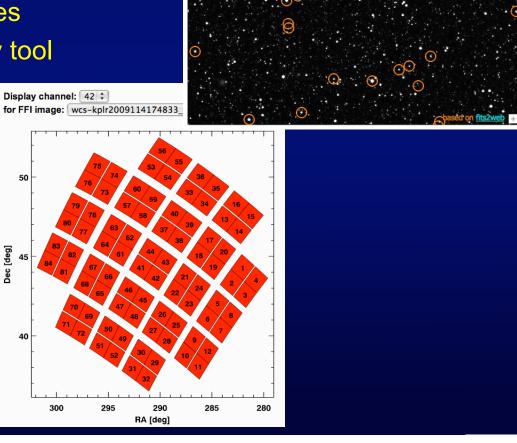


Selected recent activities

Kepler

- New mission with significant public data available now
- >10,000 public light curves
- Using HLA image display tool





wcs-kplr2009114174833_ffi-SocCal.fits[42]

Hubble Legacy Archive: DR4



- HLA DR4 release on March 24, 2010
 - DR3: May 2009, DR2.5 (Dec 2008),
 DR1: Feb 2008
 - <u>http://hla.stsci.edu</u>
- New data products:
 - NICMOS: now 89% complete
 - WFPC2: reprocessed, 96% complete
 - ACS: 99% complete (includes data public by 2-24-2010)
 - WFC3: early release science data
 - New high-level science products (3CR snapshots, Andromeda, Carina Nebula, GOODS NICMOS, ANGRRR, SM4 ERO)



Hubble Legacy Archive: DR4

SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE Operated for NASA by AURA

- User interface enhancements:
 - Dynamic plotting tool for spectra & image cuts
 - All instruments (including COS, WFC3, proprietary data) included in search and footprints view
 - Consolidated, searchable Help Center
 - Interactive display shows pixel value at cursor
 - ... and much more



Omega Cen WFC3 F336W/F275W/F225W





Near-term Plans: Multi-mission



- Infrastructure redesign
 - Moving all databases to SQL Server
 - Common architecture for Linux/Windows server clusters with failover for high reliability
 - Use virtual machines for maximum flexibility
 - Network bandwidth upgrade
- MAST/HLA consolidation activities
 - Incorporate all MAST missions in HLA footprint database
 - Enable searches for all missions through HLA-style interface
 - Develop new archive portal
 - Unified search interface, "iGoogle-style" customization
 - Unified metrics for tracking usage and performance
- User interface enhancements
 - Science keyword vocabulary (advanced literature index to data)
 - New footprints interface
 - Moving target search

Near-term Plans: Hubble Legacy Archive



- Post-DR4 data processing (complete soon)
 - NICMOS SAAClean, WFPC2 source list processing
- New data structure for FITS images
 - Additional data layers (with compression?)
 - More accurate header keywords
- New & better data products
 - WFC3 enhanced images
 - NICMOS source lists
 - Sky equalization algorithm
 - Improved absolute astrometry (covering all exposures)
 - Relax mosaic restrictions (wider time intervals, handle more images)
 - Mosaics for WFPC2, WFC3, NICMOS
- New user interface tools
 - Footprint interface
 - Better tools for spectra
 - Integrate with other missions (MAST, Chandra, Spitzer)



Near-term Plans: The End of On-the-Fly Reprocessing (OTFR)



- HST data are reprocessed from scratch when retrieved from the archive
 - Uses raw spacecraft plus latest calibration data and pipelines
 - Advantages of OTFR:
 - Best calibration during period when instrument modeling is improving rapidly
 - Reduces storage since raw data is smaller than calibrated data
 - Disadvantages of OTFR:
 - Introduces significant delays in delivering data (~ 0.5–1 hour)
 - Limits archive interface capabilities (e.g., image cutouts)
 - Greatly complicates archive mirroring
- Plan: Maintain a cache of calibrated data and carry out recalibration offline (in the background)
 - Storage and processing are cheap
 - Will also facilitate merger of data collections (HST pipeline, HLA, community-contributed HLSP, ...)
 - Approach pioneered by ST-ECF and CADC

Near-term Plans: Related Activities



- MAST Senior Review: Spring 2011
 - Schedule for new capabilities linked
- ST-ECF closing: end of 2010
 - ST-ECF has provided:
 - archive mirror site
 - advanced prototyping (e.g., original on-the-fly calibration)
 - valuable instrumental expertise (e.g., grism extraction software)
 - Working on migrating data and interface capabilities
- Establish new European mirror site at ESAC
 - Will operate through the data cache (no OTFR pipelines)
 - Unlikely to replace ST-ECF instrumental expertise