ZTF Science Data System: Progress & Plans

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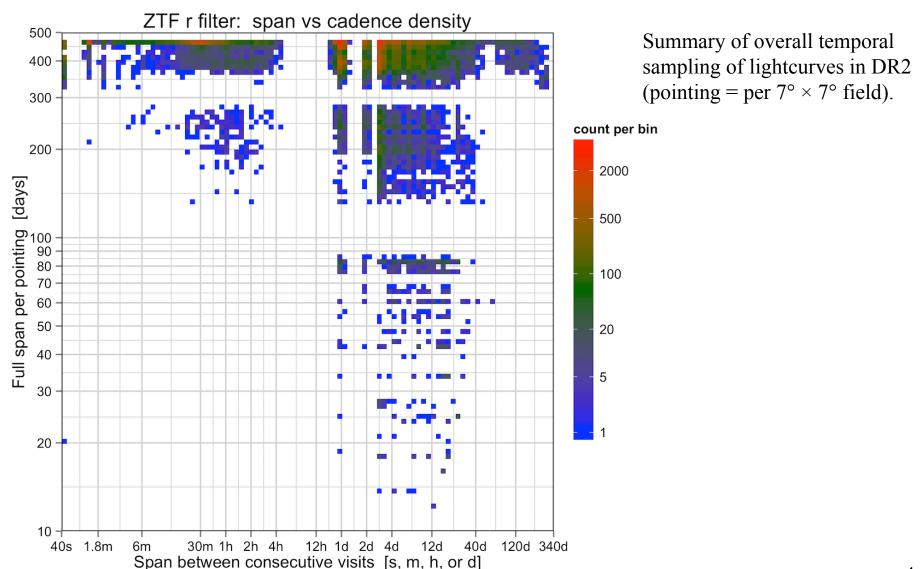
Outline

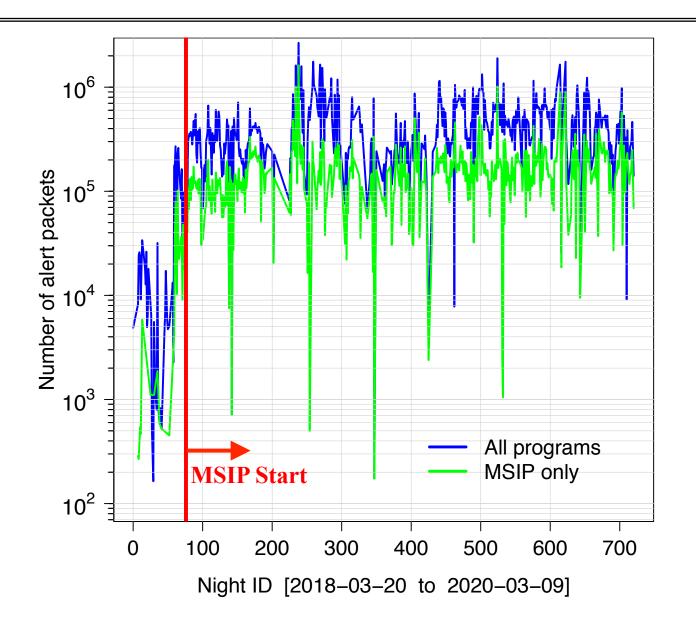
- Recent updates
- Reference image status
- Third Public Data Release
- Photometric corrections (in context of *lightcurve matchfiles*)
- Phase I tasks in progress and planned
- Phase II thoughts

Recent Updates

- Generation of better quality and deeper reference images in *g*, *r*, *i* to support ToOs only.
 - > Included "spatial flatness" criterion when selecting epochal science images for reference image generation.
- All archived *i*-band science data were fringe-corrected and new reference images generated therefrom (see above).
- Second public data release occurred on Dec 11, 2019.
- Made over-scan correction more robust (to mitigate bad fits from saturated stars near over-scan edges).
- Masking of charge-spillage ghost artifacts for data acquired <= 2019-10-23.
- Updates to accommodate new linearity calibration, saturation thresholds, gains, and larger dynamic range.
- Optimization and tailoring of Moving Object Detection (ZMODE) for twilight survey.
- Detection of shorter streaks in "fast" moving object pipeline: velocity limit reduced to ~ 3 deg/day.
- Trimming of *matchfile* contents with new metrics (lightcurves from un-differenced photometry) to support DR3.
- Provide image subtraction statistics from public survey to facilitate efficiency calculations from alert stream.
- Reprocessing and backfilling of subtraction images in archive (in progress).

Second Public Data Release (Dec 2019)

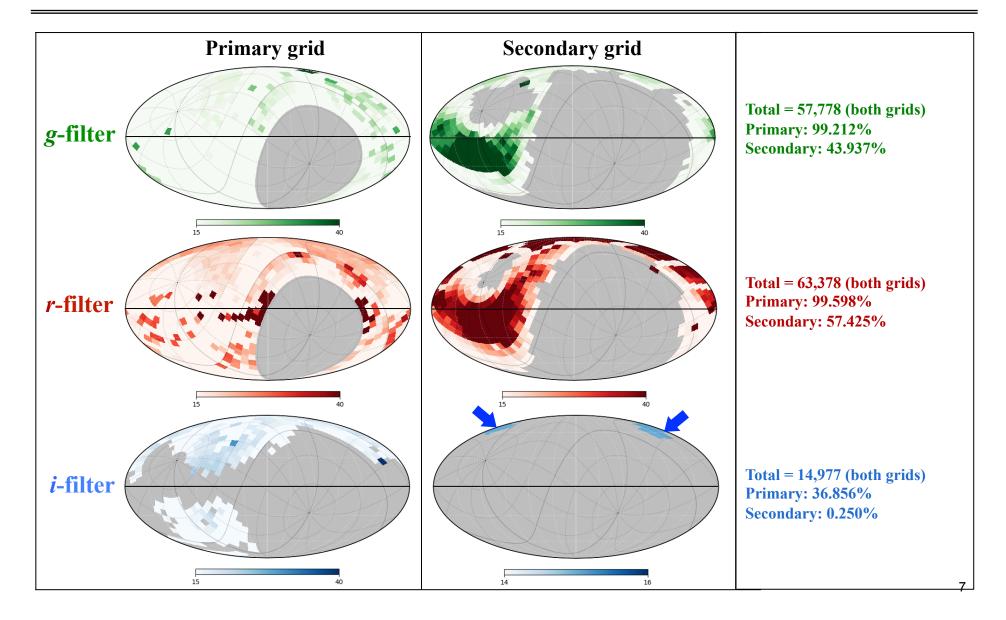




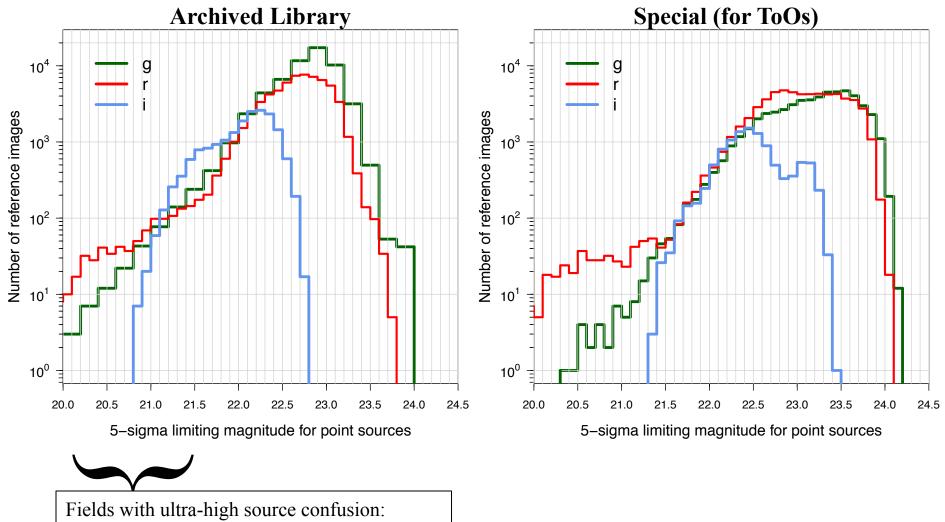
Reference Image Status

- There was a push early in survey to rapidly cover sky in reference images to enable:
 - \blacktriangleright Image subtraction \rightarrow alert production, asteroid detection.
 - Creation of deeper catalogs to provide "seed positions" for generating lightcurves.
- Procedure for generating **archived** (survey-ready) references:
 - Execute reference image "checker" pipeline every morning.
 - Checks which fields / CCD-quadrants / filters are missing references.
 - → As soon as $N \ge 15$ science images satisfy quality criteria, generate a reference image.
 - ➤ Archive and lock-down reference image; never revisit. Max cutoff is 40 input images.
- With a lot more epochal data, we generated a "special" reference image set by being more restrictive on the input image quality criteria, hence improving overall quality and depth.
 - > These special references are only queried in production for ToO observations.
 - > Alert production, forced-photometry, and source-matching continue to use **archived** references
- Median number of input images per reference: ~ 18 (archive) versus ~ 65 (special) across g, r, i.

Archived Reference Image Coverage: Mar 9, 2020 (l, b = 0, 0 centered)



Reference Image Depths Archived versus Special

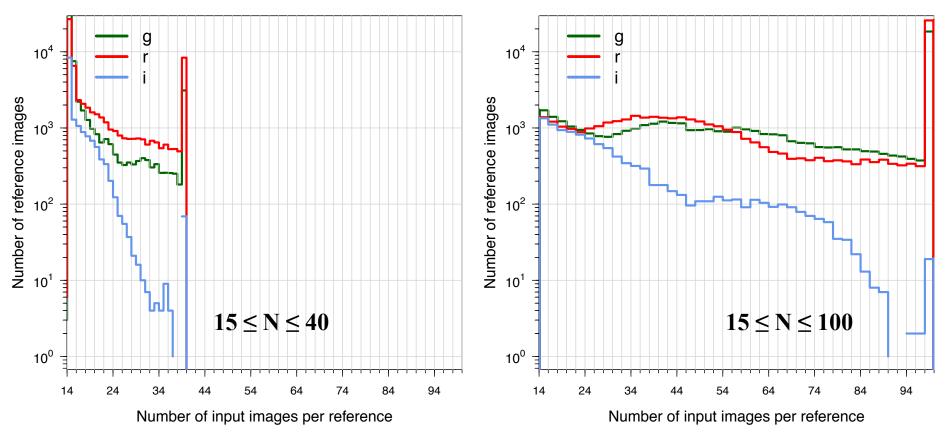


noise & mag-limit estimators break down

Number of Image Inputs for References Archived versus Special

Archived Library

Special (for ToOs)



Third Public Data Release (June 24, 2020)

• Content (appended to DR1 + DR2):

- > program ID 1 (MSIP) epochs: Jul 1 Dec 31, 2019 (g and r)
- program IDs 2 & 3 (partnership and Caltech-time) epochs: Jul 1 Dec 31, 2018 (g, r, and i)

• Release products (same as previous releases):

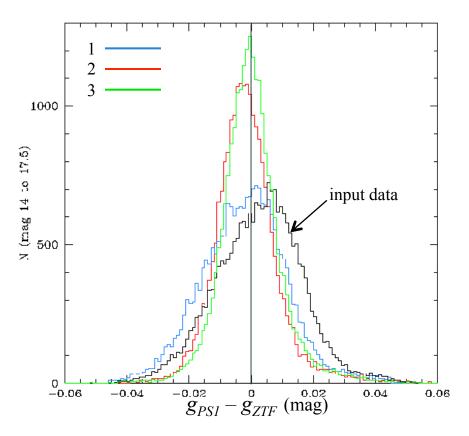
- ➢ raw CCD image files & calibration image files.
- > epochal instrumentally calibrated science images, file-based catalogs, and ancillary products
- ▶ reference images, accompanying file-based catalogs, and ancillary products
- object source database (reference-image drawn) to facilitate lightcurve queries
- lightcurves derived from matched epochal PSF-fit photometry including tarballs for bulk download.

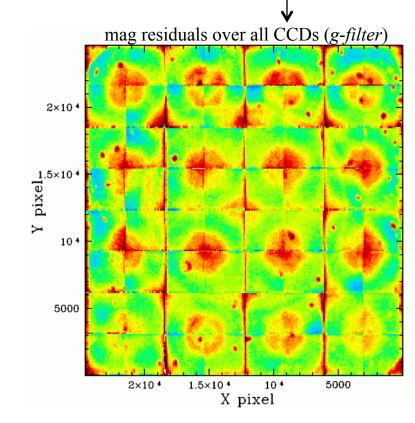
• Features:

- > removal of redundant and useless columns from lightcurve DB. Addition of two more quality metrics.
- > refinements to *catflags* (quality flags): inclusion of more masked-pixel information (charge spillage).
- > all archived i-band images are now fringe-corrected; lightcurve photometry used de-fringed images.
- inclusion of photometric corrections (next slide).

Post-corrections to epochal PSF-fit photometry

- Systematics characterized by Andrew Drake (*http://nesssi.cacr.caltech.edu/ZTF/Web/Calib.html*):
 - 1. magnitude-dependent biases relative to PS1: $\leq 1.3\%$ for *g*, *r* ≤ 17.5 .
 - 2. biases from position-dependent responsivity (flatfield) residuals: $\pm 3\%$ (max at edges) \Leftarrow
 - 3. global field-dependent biases (sky-location dependent): $\sim 1.0\%$
- Net result: RMS in residuals relative to PS1 now typically <~ 8 millimag.





Tasks: in progress & remainder of Phase I

- Preparations for Third Public Data Release.
- Continued backfilling of subtraction images in archive:
 - \blacktriangleright Currently g and r bands (~ 40% done)
 - Next, will regenerate *i*-band subtractions using new (fringe-corrected) images with new references therefrom.
- Continued monitoring of reference image quality and replacement of "special" deeper references for use on ToOs.
- Continued generation of lightcurve tarballs for TESS sector observations (monthly).
- Update 'static' bad pixel masks following further camera waveform updates.
- Support QA team in improving photometric accuracy: testing and bulk reprocessing using improved methodologies.
- Phase II planning.
- Moving-object (SSO) pipeline related updates:
 - > move the ZSTREAK marshal (including DeepStreaks ML execution) to an IPAC server.
 - > more efficient tracking and linking of streaks across and within nights.
 - > update naming of SSOs from pipeline to conform to MPC's new extended packed-naming format.
 - quasi-realtime computation of efficiency for streaking objects.

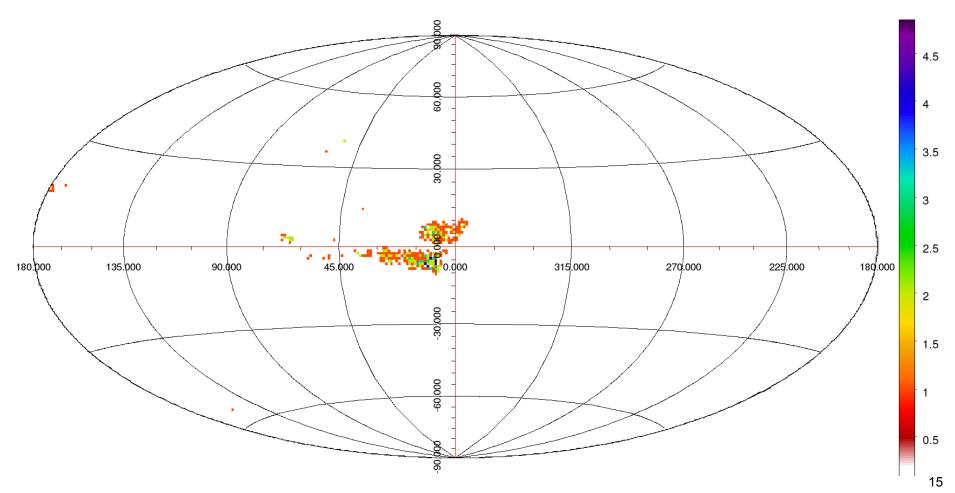
ZTF Phase II thoughts (priorities TBD)

- More frequent public data releases (monthly to bimonthly timescales).
- Updates to instrumental and photometric calibration process to achieve more accurate photometry.
- Inclusion of forced photometry measurements in alert packet histories going back N nights.
- More portable datastore for distributing (non-difference) lightcurves; optimized for cloud computing.
- SEDM / P60 archive upgrade and improvements to user-access portal.
- Allow public access to forced photometry service.

Back up slides

Where are those "low-depth" reference images located?

- Shown are CCD-quadrant "footprints" mapped into galactic coordinate system.
- Only those with limiting magnitudes < 21.2 mag are shown (388 references).
- Colors refer to overlaps which include effects from resampling onto a coarser grid.



Reminder on documentation

- **ZSDS Explanatory Supplement** (linked from ZTF public website under): *https://www.ztf.caltech.edu/page/technical#science-data-system*
- Science Data System paper: https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1538-3873/aae8ac
- Archive access and services: https://irsa.ipac.caltech.edu/Missions/ztf.html
- **Public alert archive and usage:** https://ztf.uw.edu/alerts/public/
- First Public Data release: https://www.ztf.caltech.edu/page/dr1

Baseline deliverables / data access portals

- 1. Instrumentally calibrated, epochal image products, bit-masks, source catalogs, PSFs, and difference images Archive (IRSA)
- 2. Raw image data and image calibration products used in pipelines Archive (IRSA)
- 3. Reference images (co-adds) from combining (1): coverage maps, uncertainty maps, and source catalogs Archive (IRSA)
- 4. Alert (point-source event) stream from real-time image-differencing pipeline: packetized with metadata Marshal(s); Public Brokers; Archived in IRSA
- 5. Products to support real-time Solar System / NEO discovery and characterization: both streaks and tracks ZTF-Depot (internal) and IAU-Minor Planet Center
- 6. Lightcurves & metrics from matching sources across individual epochs using (1) to beginning of survey Archive (IRSA); ZTF-Depot (raw matchfiles)
- 7. Quality assurance metrics, summary statistics, and survey coverage maps: for performance monitoring ZTF-Depot (internal)
- 8. Documentation: cautionary notes, recipes, and tutorials on data-retrieval and analysis Explanatory Supplement on ZTF Public Website; PASP paper published in Dec 2018

Corrections to epochal PSF-fit photometry

