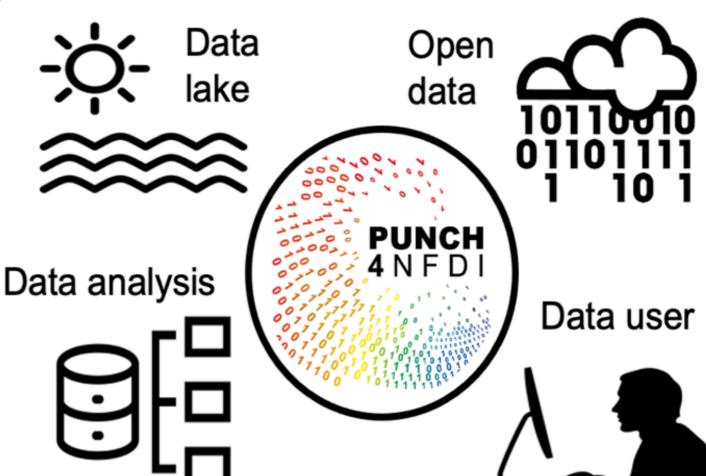
# Astroparticle / highenergy community

**PUNCH4NFDI Open Data Workshop** 

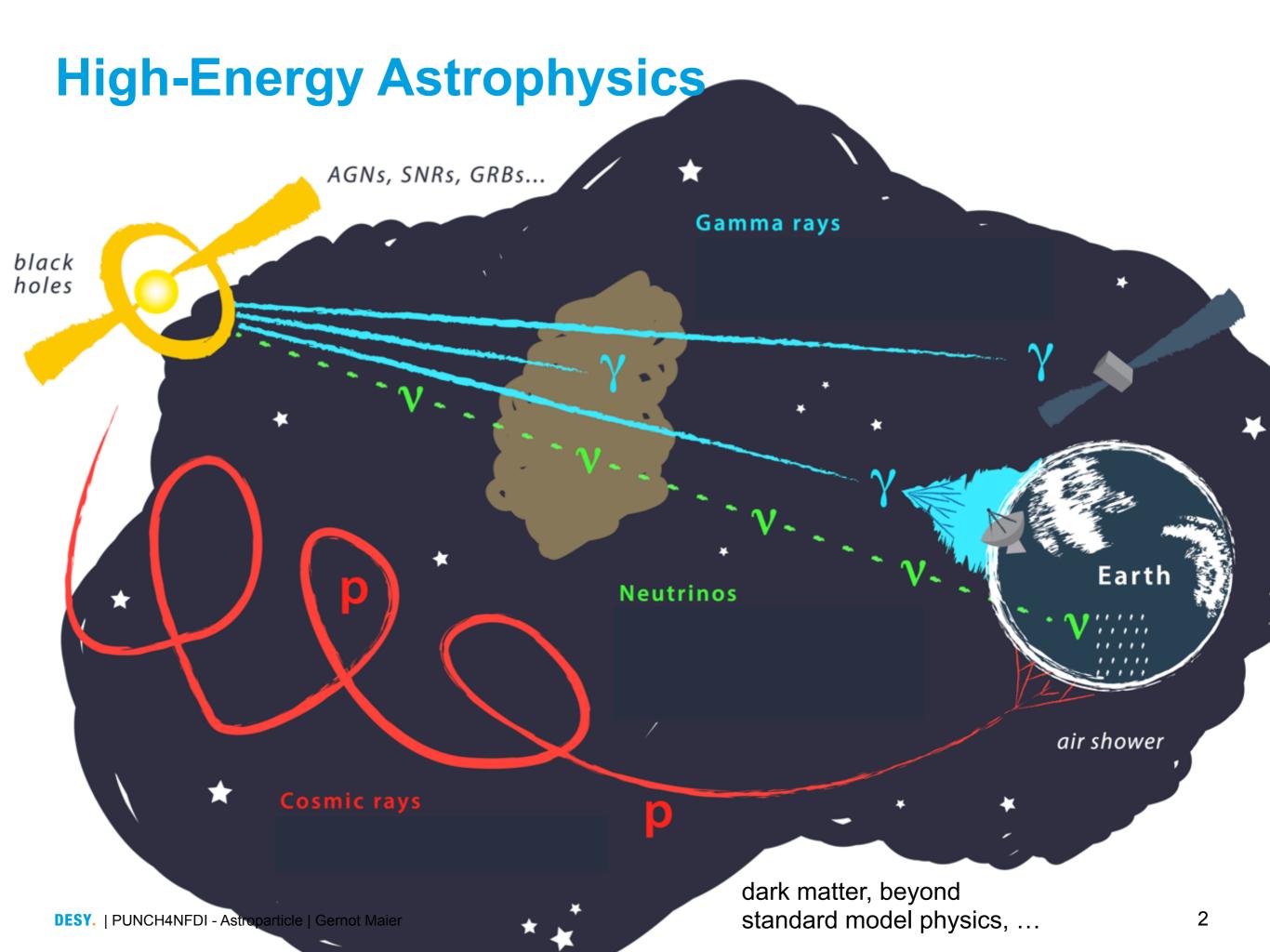
2021, Feb 11

**Gernot Maier** 









### **Astroparticle**

Theory, Experiments, Observatories.

- Theory and Simulations
- Experiments
  - large international collaborations (IceCube, Auger, H.E.S.S., ...)
  - national collaborations / groups (CONUS, neutron-monitors, ...)
- Observatories
  - international organisations (NASA, ESO, CTAO, ...)
- Detector Development
  - e.g. photodetector or optics development

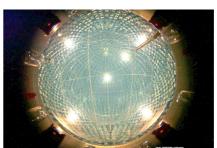






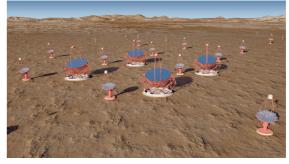












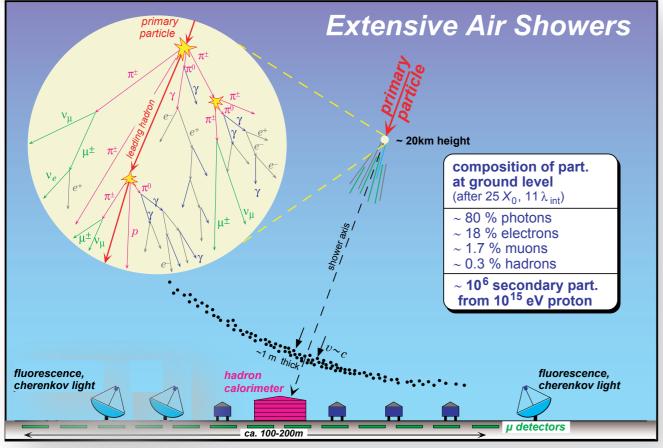




#### Data structures - Event lists + Instrument Response

Data structure for most physics analysis very simple.





#### Per Event:

- classification (p, Fe, gamma, ..)
- energy
- direction
- time
- detector state (e.g., pointing)

#### Observing period

- instrument response (effective detective area, energy migration, pointspread function)
- detector uptime

(obviously on DACQ level and intermediate levels much more complicated)

## Fermi Gamma-ray Telescope

#### A showcase how observatories work

- Gamma-ray telescope operated by NASA
   —> survey instrument
   (+DOE, institutions in France, Germany, Japan,
   Italy and Sweden)
- All high-level data products available to the community (<1 day)</li>
- Prompt data (e.g., GRBs) and notification (within <~15 s of detection)</li>
- Services by NASA:
  - data (events+calibration) in common formats (FITS)
  - open source software tools
  - user support desk & documentation
  - cross-mission accessibility (e.g. through NASA's HEASARC archive)
  - catalogues



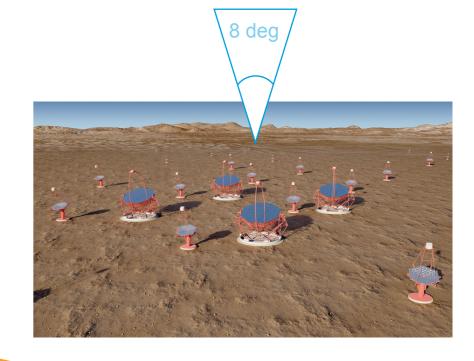
#### Most publications not by the Fermi Team

1 🗆	analysis	2021/03 rmi-LAT uncertain gamma-ray sour c, Milos; La Mura, Giovanni	es by ma	<b>≔</b> achine	learning
2 🗆	2021ApJS25213A First Fermi-LAT Solar Fla Ajello, M.; Baldini, L.; Basti			Ħ	
3 🗆	Clusters	2021/01  Search with 12 Years of Fermi LAT  Malyshev, Denys; Stegen, Christoph-Ale			-
4 🗆		2021/01 of chaos in γ-ray light curves of so , M.; Żywucka, N. and 1 more	elected Fe	<b>≔</b> ermi-L/	AT blazars
5 🗆	quasars	2021/01 emission region in the brightest Fo	ermi-LAT 1	<b>≔</b> flat-sp	ectrum radio
6 🗆	blazars	2021/01 cited: 1 ameter extraction from light curves uca; Wagner, Sarah M. and 3 more	of Fermi-	<b>≔</b> LAT ol	served
7 🗆		2020/12 cited: 1 of V549 Vel 2017: A Subluminous ( ranz-Josef; Munari, Ulisse and 4 more		≣ ay No\	<b>≘</b> ∀a?
8 🗆	2020ApJ905112F GRB Fermi-LAT Afterglov Fraija, N.; Laskar, T.; Dichia	2020/12 cited: 2 ws: Explaining Flares, Breaks, and ara, S. and 4 more	Energetic	<b>≔</b> Photo	ns

## **CTA Gamma-ray Telescope**

Future observatory for gamma-ray astronomy.

- Gamma-ray telescope operated by CTAO
  - —> pointed instrument ★
  - +developed by a worldwide collaboration large German contribution
- All high-level data products available to the community (open data after proprietary period)
- Prompt data (e.g., GRBs) and notification (within ~100s of detection)
- Services by CTAO:
  - data (events+calibration) in common data formats (FITS)
  - open source software tools
  - user support desk & documentation
  - cross-mission accessibility (possibly through ESO archive)
  - catalogues



Key difference to Fermi!
Observation proposals led
by Principal Investigators

CTA Data policy not finalised yet (e.g., 1 year of proprietary period; afterwards open).

Similar to X-ray
telescopes
(XMM, Chandra)
>50% of all publications
based on archival data

### **Gamma-ray experiments**

How to access decades of valuable data.

- Operating gamma-ray observatories H.E.S.S., FACT, MAGIC, VERITAS
  - operated by international collaborations
  - no sharing of data (and data model); no or limited sharing of software; expert knowledge required
  - legacy archives
  - multi-instrument and multi-wavelength analysis
- ongoing community effort
  - common high-level data formats
  - public software tools
  - workflows and archiving
  - 'future proof' involvement of upcoming instruments (CTA Observatory)









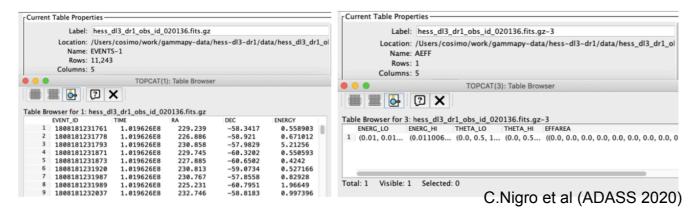
# Standardisation of data formats in gamma-ray astronomy

event level plus instrument response functions

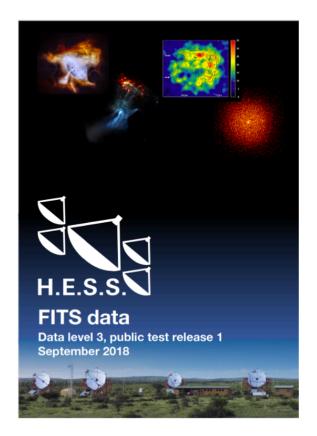
data level	description	size
DL0	raw output of DAQ	$\sim$ TB $/$ tel. $/$ night
DL1	calibrated quantities (charge, arrival time)	$\sim$ 10 GB $/$ night
DL2	reconstructed shower parameters	$\sim 10^2$ MB $/$ run
DL3	<b>reduced</b> $\gamma$ ray candidates $+$ response functions	$\sim 10^2 \;  ext{kB}$
DL4	science data products: spectra, light curves, skymaps	$\sim$ 10 kB



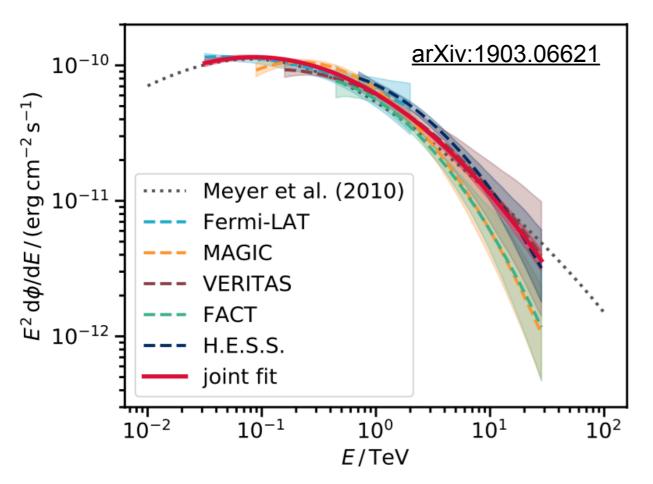
 based on existing standards in astronomy (see Fermi LAT) with all advantages and disadvantages



- open source software (e.g., gammapy, ctools)
   software used for future CTA
- realistic scenario for public data archives
  - e.g., first H.E.S.S. data release (arXiv:1810.04516, zenodo)

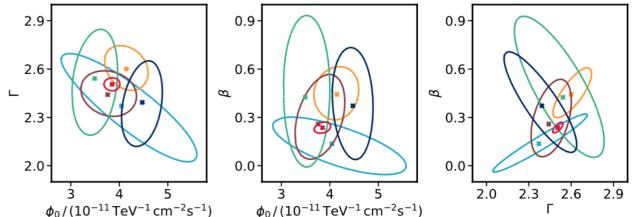


### **Multi-instrument analysis**

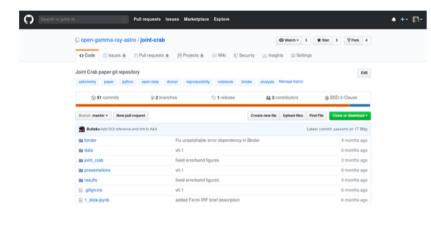


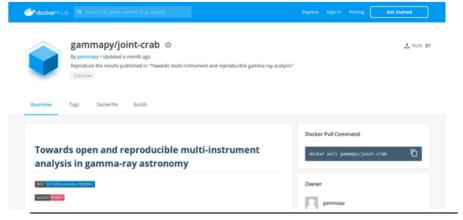
Combined energy spectrum of Crab Nebula obtained with data from **five** different instruments

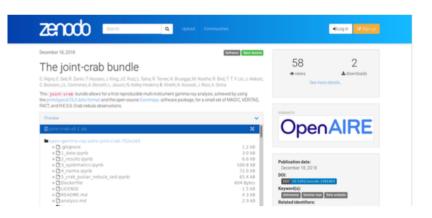
—> joint likelihood taking systematics consistently into account



Reproducibility workflow based on git, docker, zenodo







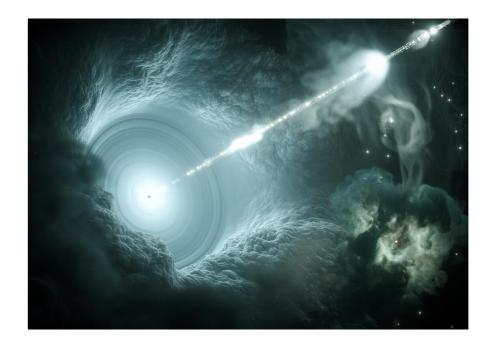
C.Nigro et al (ADASS 2020)

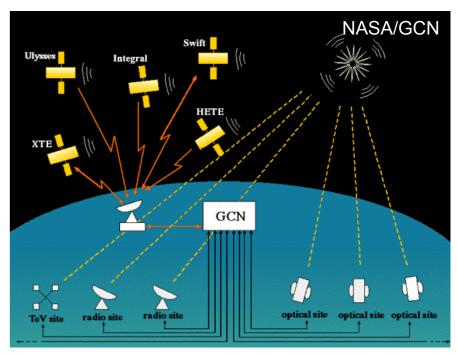
#### **Transient Alert streams**

- multi-wavelength and multi- messenger
  - gravitational waves, radio (SKA), optical (V.Rubin, ZTF), X-ray, gamma rays (CTA), neutrinos (IceCube), cosmic rays (Auger), ...
  - few alerts per year to millions / day
- alert streams almost by definition public data

(alternative: private with many bilateral MoUs)

- automatic & reprocessed alerts
  - automatic = telescope repointing without human interaction; real-time analysis and feedback
- alert processing increasing complex
  - (no) follow up, real-time results





VO Events = standard protocol for transient events (XML)

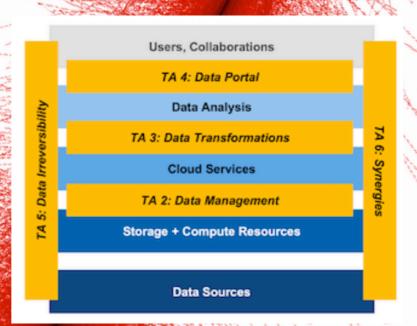
transient broker systems

alert processing, filtering, augmentation, prioritising, archiving (e.g., AMPEL)

#### **Conclusions & PUNCH4NFDI**

- science data portal & archives
  - data/software/documentation/support
  - MC / theory / modelling
- efficient management of research data products
  - observatory model
- data transformation & maximum exploitation by combination of data sets
  - standards for data and metadata
  - open analysis tools & community software
  - cross-disciplinary interest on data
- real-time decisions for transient science
- outreach, citizen science, training





### **Open-data activities**

- Piere Auger Observatory: <a href="https://www.auger.org/index.php/science/data">https://www.auger.org/index.php/science/data</a>
- KASCADE (KCDC): https://kcdc.ikp.kit.edu/
- IceCube: <a href="https://icecube.wisc.edu/science/data">https://icecube.wisc.edu/science/data</a>
- KM3Net: <a href="https://www.km3net.org/km3net-infradev/open-access-to-km3net-data/">https://www.km3net.org/km3net-infradev/open-access-to-km3net-data/</a>
- ANTARES: <a href="https://antares.in2p3.fr/publicdata.html">https://antares.in2p3.fr/publicdata.html</a>
- MAGIC: <a href="http://opendata.magic.pic.es/">http://opendata.magic.pic.es/</a>
- HESS: <a href="https://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/pages/dl3-dr1/">https://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/hfm/HESS/pages/dl3-dr1/</a>
- FACT: <a href="https://fact-project.org/data/">https://fact-project.org/data/</a>

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