

All Sky Virtual Observatory

Yeshe Fenner Astronomy Australia Ltd (AAL)

Partners













Sponsors





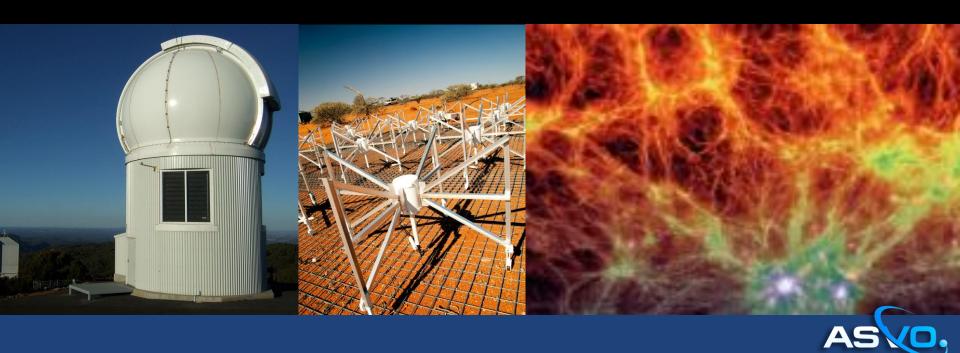


Department of Industry

NCRIS
National Research
Infrastructure for Australia

Motivation for building ASVO

- No point building bigger telescopes if you can't handle the data!
- Link theory and observations, and support multi-wavelength science
- Build Australian capacity in VO and Big Data
- Support different culture of software development



International Virtual Observatory

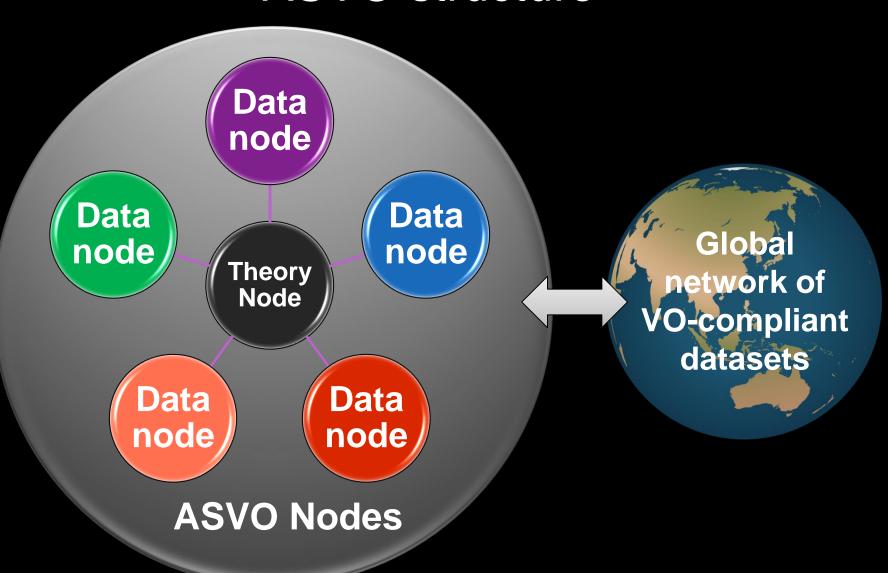
- International Virtual Observatory Alliance formed in 2002
- Community-driven initiative
- Sets standards for data formats, access protocols, registries, services, vocabularies
- Supports interoperability and multi-dataset, multi-wavelength science
- IVOA standards at different levels of maturity for different data types



ASVO aims to be IVOA-compliant wherever possible, and help develop new data protocols if necessary

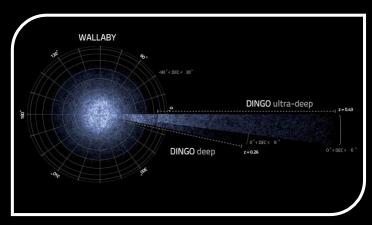


ASVO structure





Current status



Theoretical Astrophysical Observatory

V1: March 2014

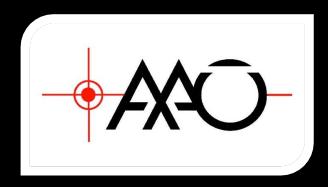
V2: September 2015



SkyMapper Node

V1: April 2014 (with test data)

V2: May 2016 (Early Data Release)



Anglo-Australian Telescope Node In Development



Murchison Widefield Array Node
Design Study Completed in 2015



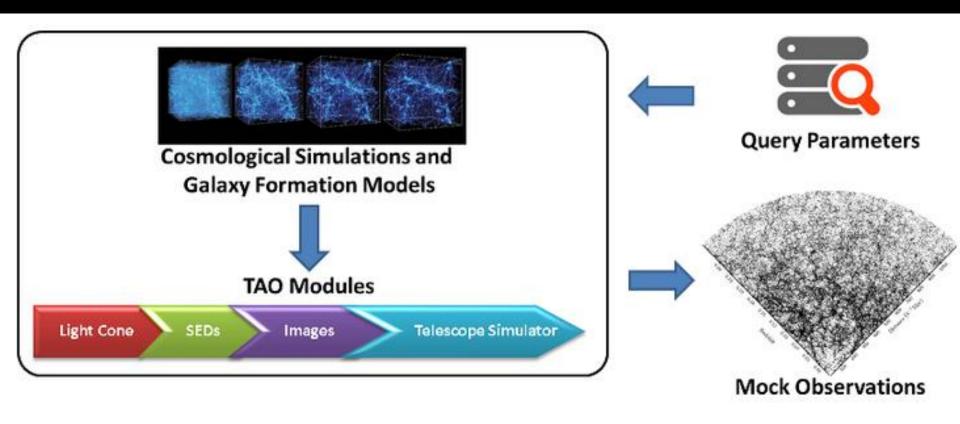
Developed and operated by Swinburne University

The ASKAP HI All-Sky Survey [WALLABY] will probe the mass and dynamics of galaxies visible across the entire Southern hemisphere.

Credit: Duffy et al. ICRAR 2012



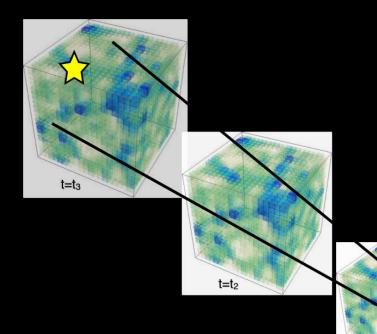








Light Cone SEDs Images Telescope Simulator



Remap spatial and temporal distribution of galaxies in the original simulation box into observable light-cone.

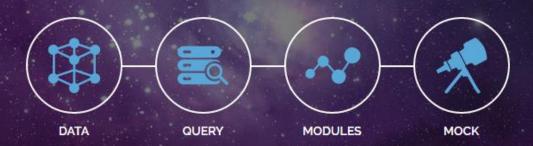




ABOUT



Theoretical Astrophysical Observatory Queryable Data from multiple popular cosmological simulations and galaxy formation models which can be funneled through higher-level modules to build custom mock galaxy catalogues and images.

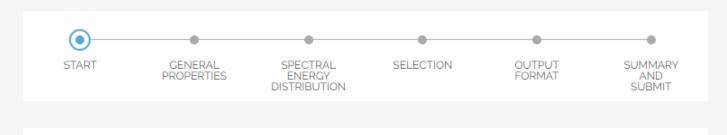




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Home > Mock Galaxy Factory

New Catalogue











NOTE: Required fields are marked with an asterisk



Data Selection Catalogue Type * Box Dark Matter Simulation * Galaxy Model * Bolshoi SAGE Box Size (Mpc/H) * Redshift * 250.000 0.0000 **Output Properties** Output Properties * Filter Available Selected **Galaxy Masses** Total Stellar Mass Bulge Stellar Mass Black Hole Mass Cold Gas Mass Hot Gas Mass Ejected Gas Mass

Cosmological Parameters Ω m = 0.27, $\Omega\Lambda$ = 0.73, Ω b = 0.0469, σ 8 = 0.82, h = 0.70, n=0.95 Box Size 250 Mpc/h Mass Resolution 1.35x10^8 Msun/h Force Resolution 1 kpc/h Paper Klypin, Trujillo-Gomez & Primack 2011 External Link The Bolshoi cosmological simulation Selected Galaxy Model Details SAGE The Semi-Analytic Galaxy Evolution (SAGE) model used in this work is a publicly available codebase that runs on the dark matter halo trees of a cosmological N-body simulation. Paper Croton et al. 2016 External Link Semi-Analytic Galaxy Evolution





Galactic Merger Trees - cs.washington.edu

- Retrieve star formation and metallicity histories for each galaxy
- Apply user-selected stellar population synthesis and dust model to get individual spectra.
- Convolve the spectra with set of filters to compute apparent and absolute magnitudes.





Apply Spectral Energy Distribution Model Single Stellar Population Model * Bruzual & Charlot (2003), Chabrier IMF **Output Magnitudes** Band Pass Filters (Maximum 25 Filters) Filter Available Selected **CFHTLS** CFHTLS Megacam u* (Absolute) 0 CFHTLS Megacam u' (Apparent) CFHTLS Megacam g' (Absolute) CFHTLS Megacam g' (Apparent) CFHTLS Megacam r' (Absolute) CFHTLS Megacam r' (Apparent) Dust Filter

Apply Dust

- improve performance
- All magnitudes assume the simulation little h value from General Properties
- Magnitudes are calculated in the AB system

Additional information is available from the SED Module documentation.

Light Cone SEDs Images Telescope Simulator



Takes output of both light-cone and SED modules to construct a user defined mock images.





NEW CATALOGUE









HOME

NEW CATALOGUE

HISTORY

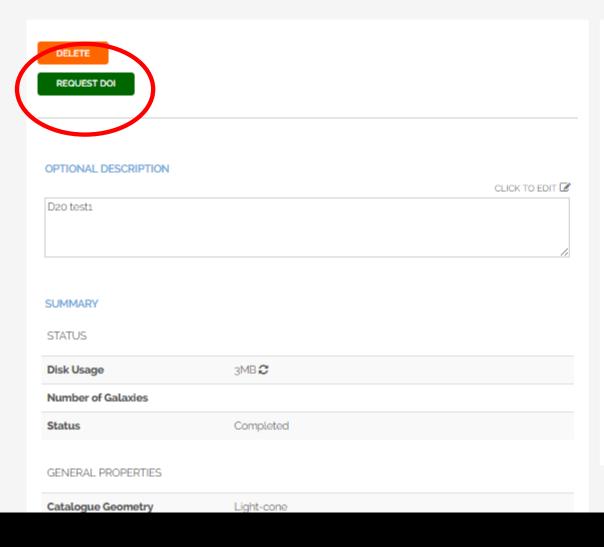
DOCUMENTATION

SUPPORT

ABOUT

Home > History > 528

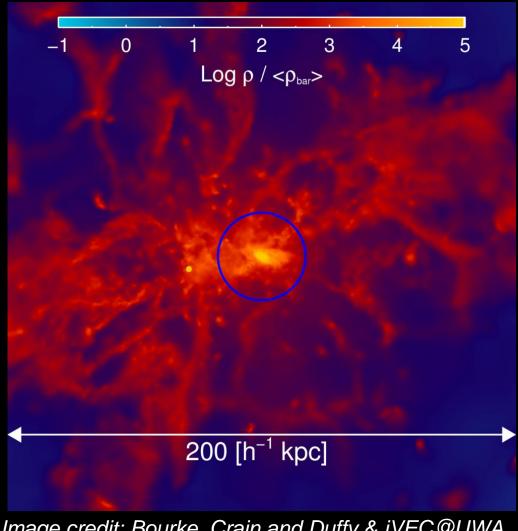
Viewing Catalogue 528

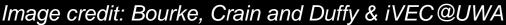




TA® version 3.0

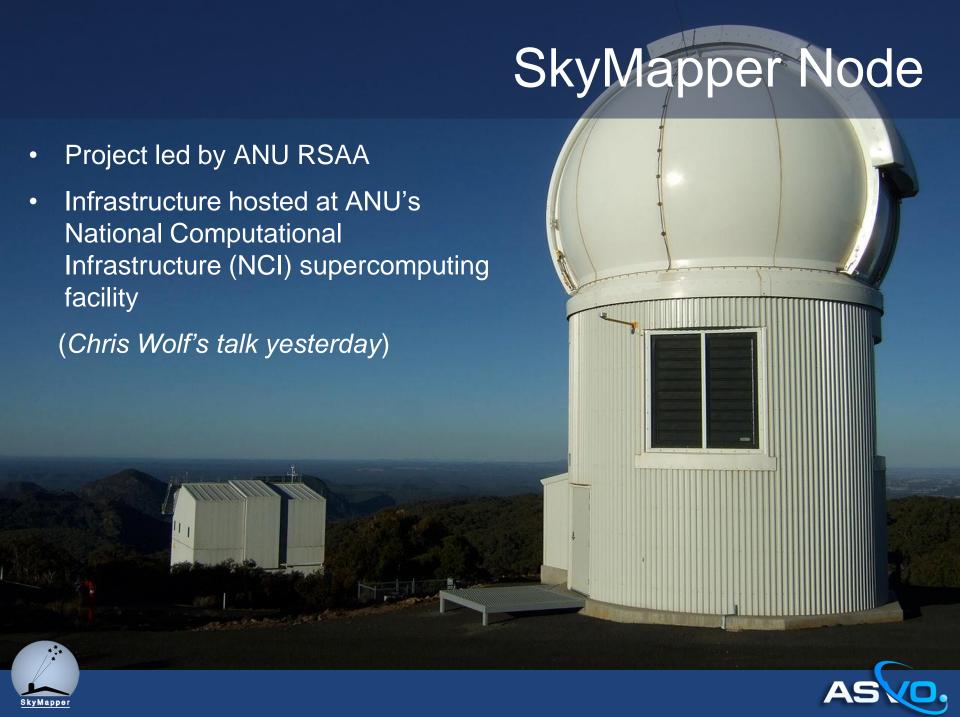
- **Incorporating DARK** hydrodynamical simulations
- Detailed distribution of bound and diffuse gas, metals
- Science drivers:
 - reionization of the early universe
 - diffuse cosmic gas and gas in galaxies
 - dynamics of supernovae and AGN feedback
- V3 to be released ~Oct 2016 with light-cone functionality for hydro data. SED & image modules to follow











ASVO-SkyMapper Node

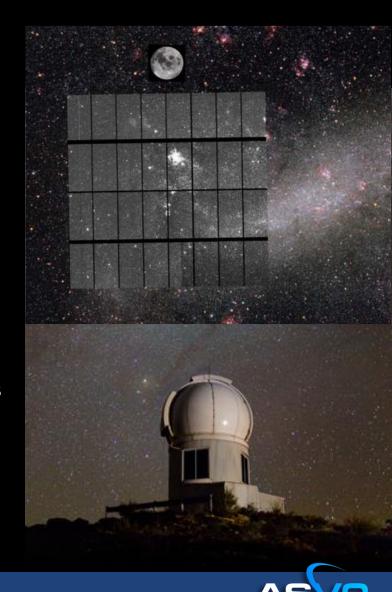
Data Archive:

Images:

- SkyMapper's 268-million pixel imaging camera can photograph 5.7 square degrees of sky
- Coverage of entire southern sky in 6 wavelength bands, over multiple epochs
- ~1.5 PB total (~600MB per raw image,
 ~1.7GB per calibrated image)

Catalogues:

- Metadata tabulated for up to 5 billion objects
- ~200 TB of catalogue data
- Internal DB, Public Release DB, and Australian-only Release DB

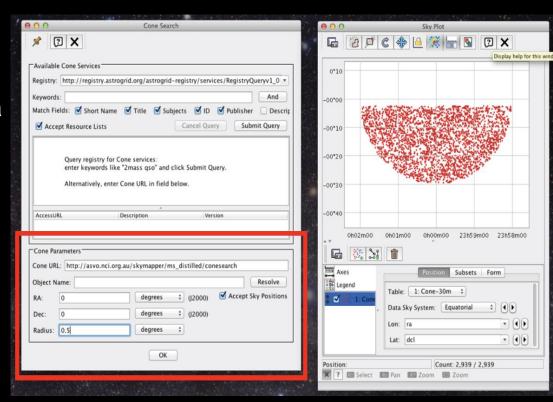




ASVO-SkyMapper Node

Data access:

- IVOA-compatible services:
 - Cone search on tabular data
 - Simple Image Access on image data
 - Table Access Protocol, allowing complex, custom SQL-like queries
 - Above services available through 3rd party tools like TOPCAT

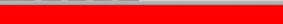


Cone search using TOPCAT

- Web interface:
 - For quick, simple queries & interactive pan & zoom Sky Viewer









SkyMapper Test Data Release

TDR Information

Known Issues

How to Access

Cone Search

Image Cutout Service

Full Catalogue Search

Sky Viewer

C Reader

Full Catalogue Search

This page allows arbitrary queries against the TDR database tables using the Virtual Observatory **Table Access Protocol** (TAP), and is only suitable for relatively simple, fast (synchronous) requests. For more complex work requiring asynchronous access and stored results, please use a tool such as TOPCAT with the asynchronous TAP service, as described on the **how to access** page.

Queries are made to this service using the **Astronomical Data Query Language** (ADQL), similar to SQL used by relational databases such as MySQL. If you are unfamiliar with ADQL, you can find further information and tutorials **here**, **here** and **here**.

► Example ADQL Queries

Click on an example to show it in the ADQL Query box.

Get full table | Get certain columns | Filter column values | Box selection | Cone Search with constraints | Aggregating rows | Grouping rows | Joining tables | Cross-match two tables | Sub-queries | A final example

ADQL Query

To aid in constructing queries, click here to browse the table and column metadata in a new window.

ADQL Request:

```
2 SELECT
 3
      object id, ra, decl, r psf, i psf, a/b
 4
      FROM
 5
         public.master
      WHERE
 6
 7
         1=CONTAINS(POINT('ICRS', ra, decl),
 8
                     CIRCLE('ICRS', 206.0, -16.0, 0.5 ))
9
         AND g psf-r psf > 0.8
10
         AND class_stellar>0.9
```

Refresh page if query editor does not load

Position L10C11 to L10C24: Unknown column "class_stellar" !

Maximum number of rows to return: 100 \$

Override by specifying your own 'TOP nnn' value in your ADQL query. There is a return limit of 2000 objects for queries made from this page.

Submit







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Table Metadata

Sky Viewer BETA

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Southern Sky Viewer

The Sky Viewer currently shows r-band images from the earlier SkyMapper Test Data Release (TDR). We are working on an updated, colour viewer using newly processed images from the upcoming DR1.

This viewer was constructed using the Hierarchical Progressive Survey format (**HiPS**) used by **Aladin-Lite**. Navigate and zoom in/out using your mouse or the controls provided. You can search for coordinates or objects and change the displayed image layer to show other all-sky surveys using the icons in the top left, and maximise the viewer using the arrows in the top right.



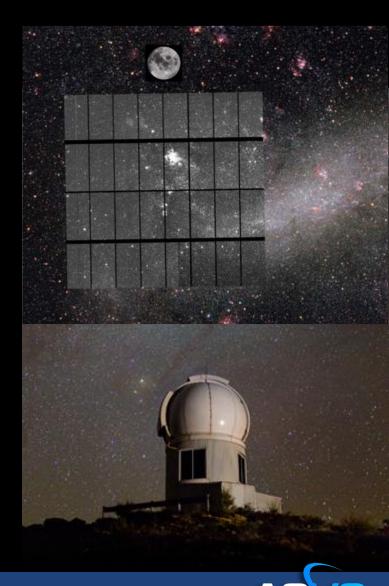




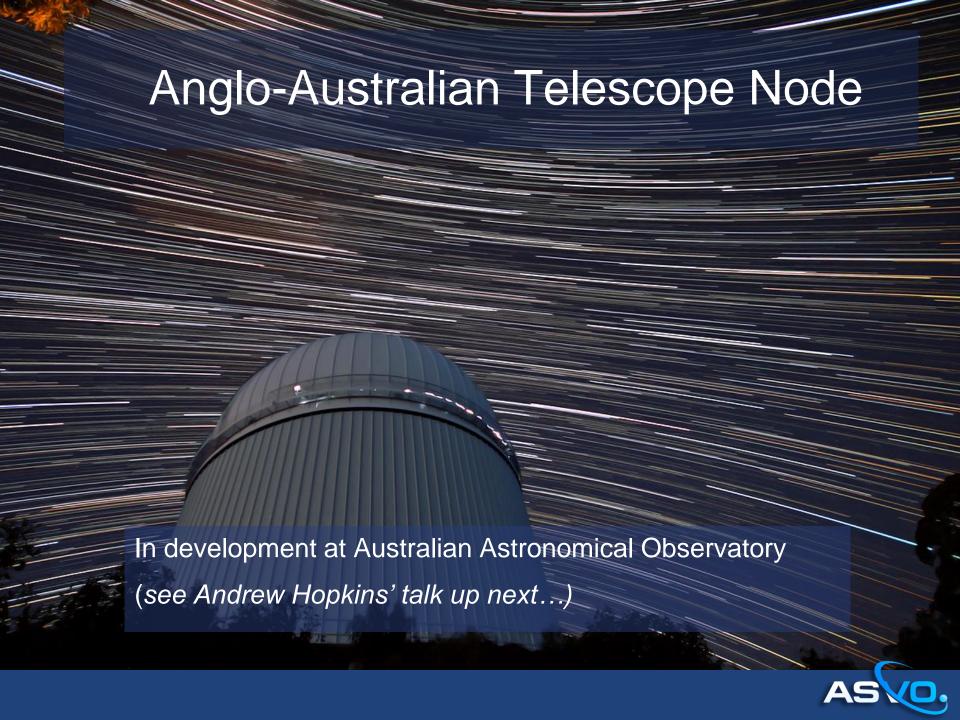
ASVO-SkyMapper Node

Status:

- V2.0: First fully calibrated early data release in May 2016
- Workshop 25-26 August 2016
- V3.0 in development & will include:
 - Co-hosting of spectral data and precomputed cross-matched tables
 - Improved image cut-outs
 - RGB images
 - Improved Sky Viewer







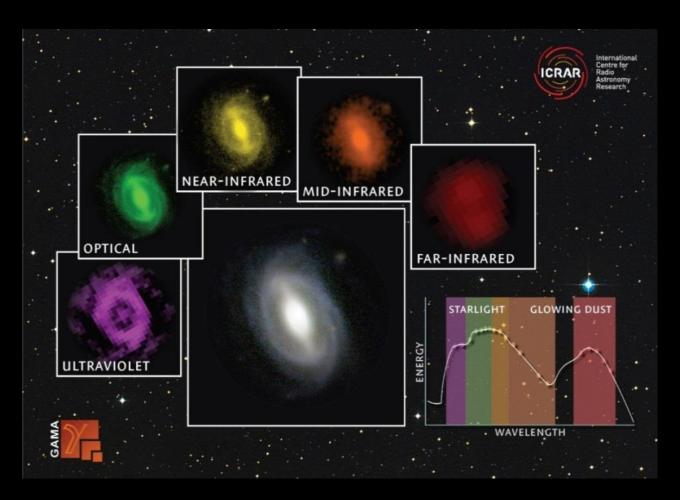
Anglo-Australian Telescope Node

- Will contain complex AAT data including images, spectra and 3D data cubes
- Two initial exemplar datasets...



Anglo-Australian Telescope Node

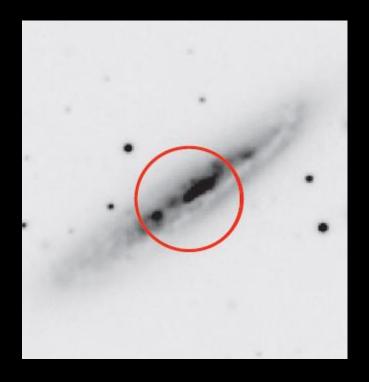
Galaxy And Mass Assembly (GAMA) survey of >200,000 galaxies

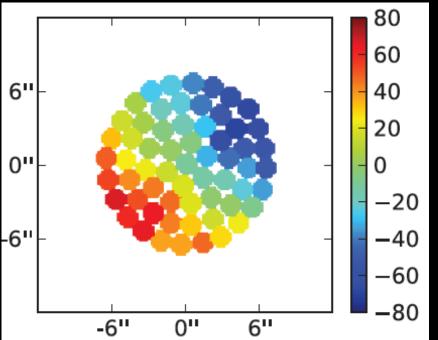




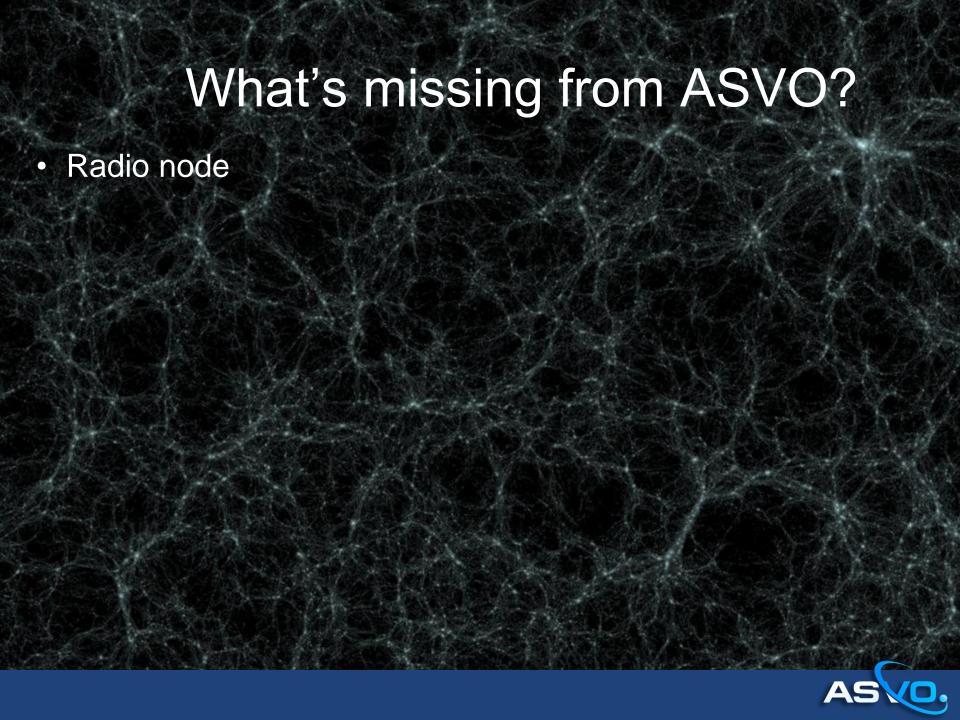
Anglo-Australian Telescope Node

- Sydney-AAO Multi-object Integral-field (SAMI) spectrograph survey
- 13 fused hexabundles, each containing 61 fibres, covering a squaredegree FoV
- Spatially-resolved data for 5000 galaxies









Murchison Widefield Array Node

- SKA precursor at site of future SKA_LOW
- 10 petabytes of data collected and archived since 2013
- Will grow to ~20 petabytes in next few years
- Test-bed for SKA_LOW data flow systems
- AAL funded an ASVO-MWA design study completed in 2015
- AAL seeking funds to support improved MWA data access services



What's missing from ASVO?

- Radio node
- Better integration between nodes
- Advanced visualization & analysis
- Wider variety of data types
- Grass-roots development
- Use in education and citizen science
- Sustainable funding (short-term \$ tied to specific activities and restricted by sponsor objectives)



How to get involved?

- Hands-on training at 2016 ASA Annual Scientific Meeting
- Monthly videocons with the Australian VO community
- Feedback on improvements always welcome!



asvo.org.au

