

THE SKIES OF NORTHERN CHILE: WINDOW TO THE UNIVERSE

R. Chris Smith

AURA Observatory in Chile

CTIO/Gemini/SOAR/LSST



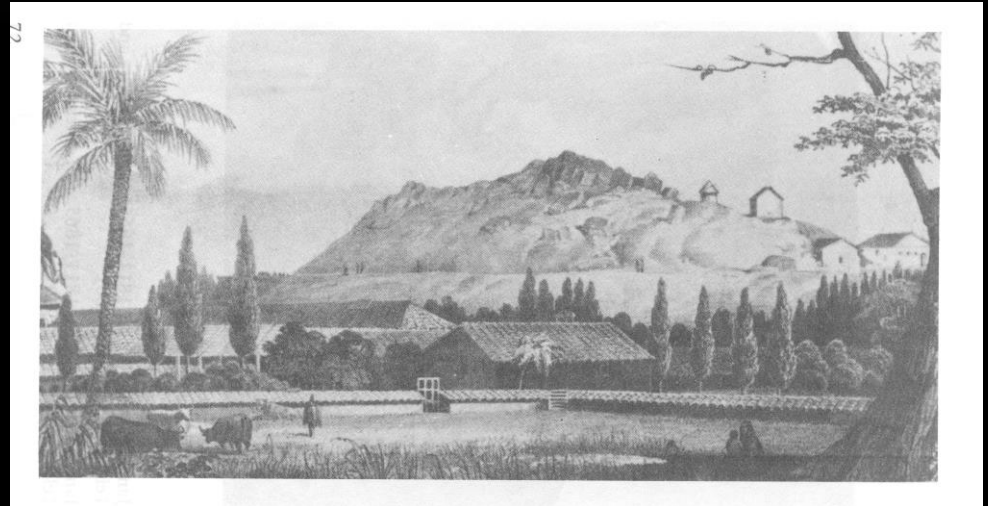
“PRE-HISTORY” OF CHILEAN ASTRONOMY



- The dream of having a National Astronomical Observatory started in 1842
- Bernardo O'Higgins wrote a letter requesting funding from his legacy
- The request didn't prosper, but the idea was planted...

THE BEGINNINGS OF INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

- Astronomical research was begun in 1849, with the arrival of a U.S. Naval expedition



- Cerro Santa Lucia

- In 1852, when the expedition finished its work, the Chilean govt. purchased the instruments and established the **Observatorio Astronómico Nacional de Chile**

VISIONARY ADVOCATE OF CHILEAN SKIES: FREDERICO RUTLLANT

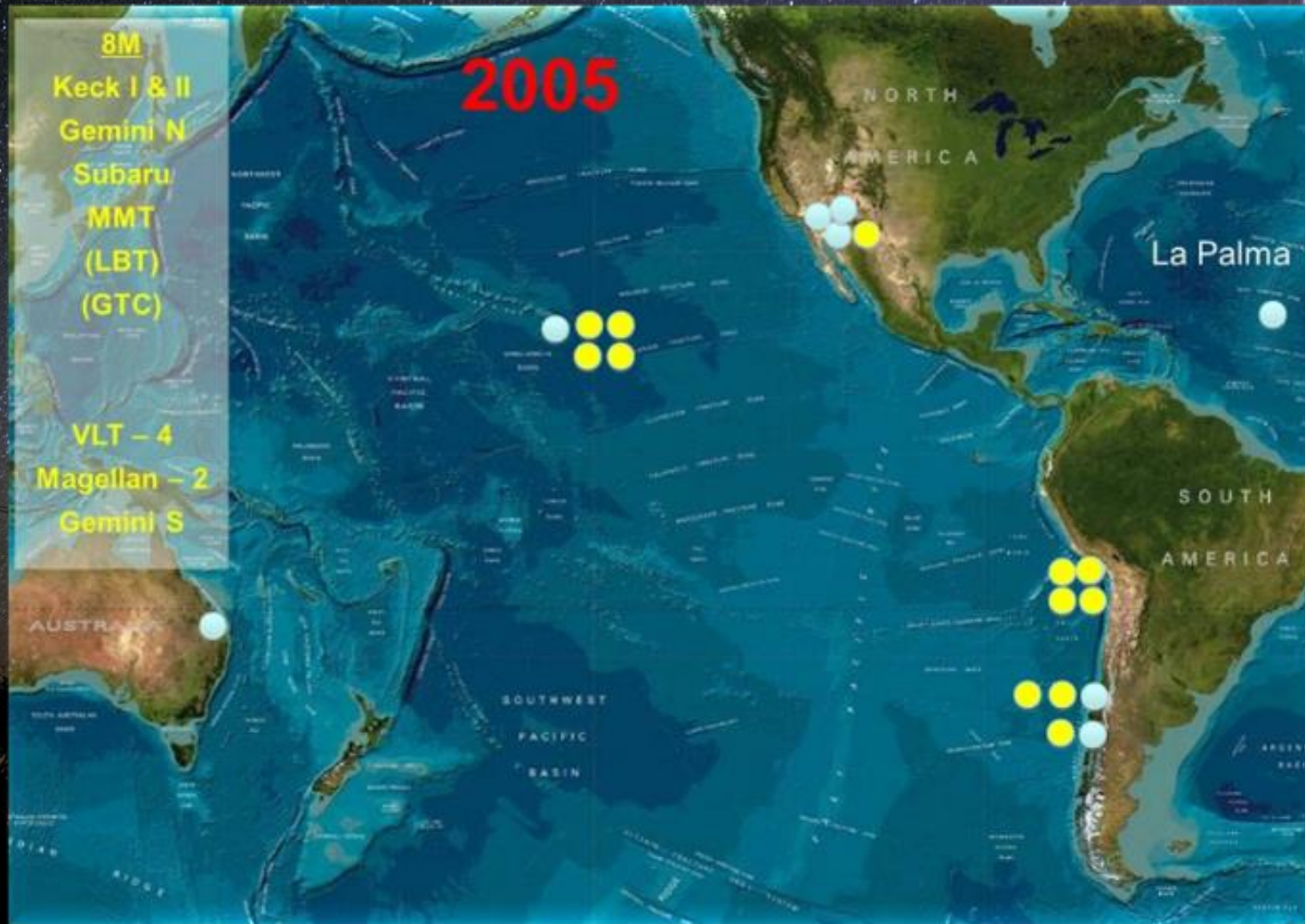


Plate 11: Federico Rutllant Alcina (1904-1971), circa 1960.

Lámina 11: Federico Rutllant Alcina (1904-1971), alrededor de 1960.

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BY 2005, CHILE LEADING IN WORLDWIDE ASTRONOMICAL FACILITIES



MAJOR FACILITIES: AURA OBSERVATORY IN CHILE



Cerro Tololo

Gemini South

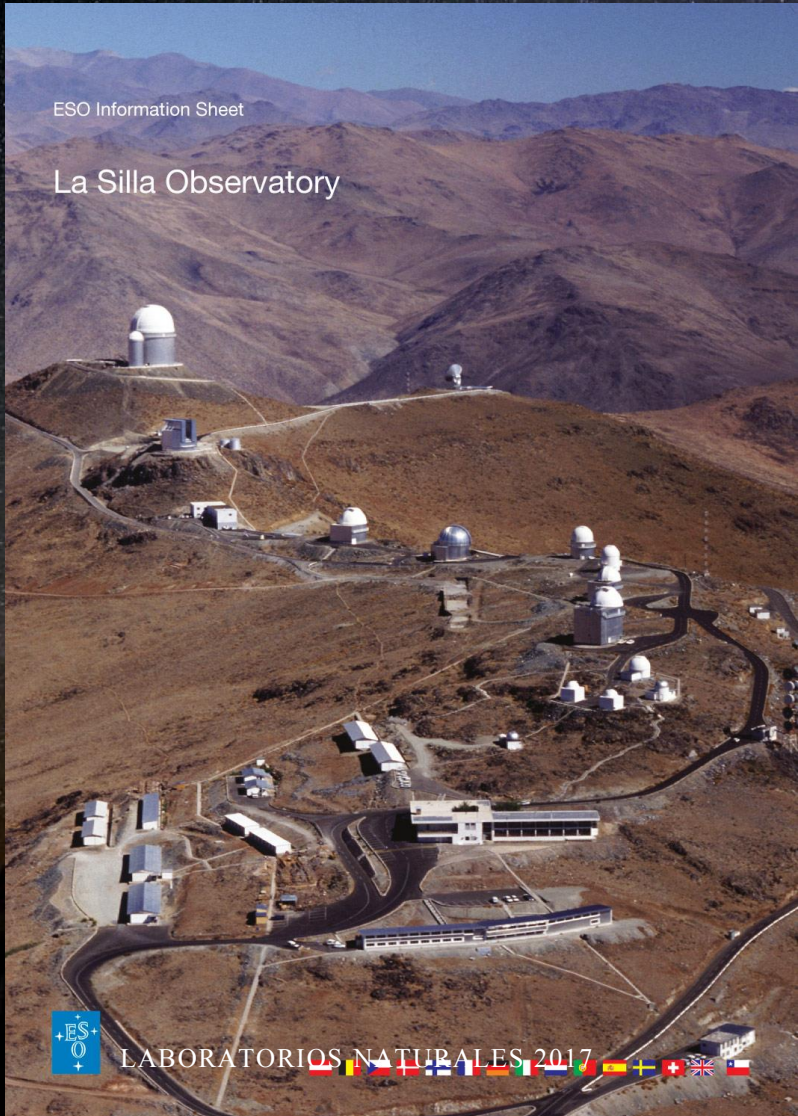


SOAR

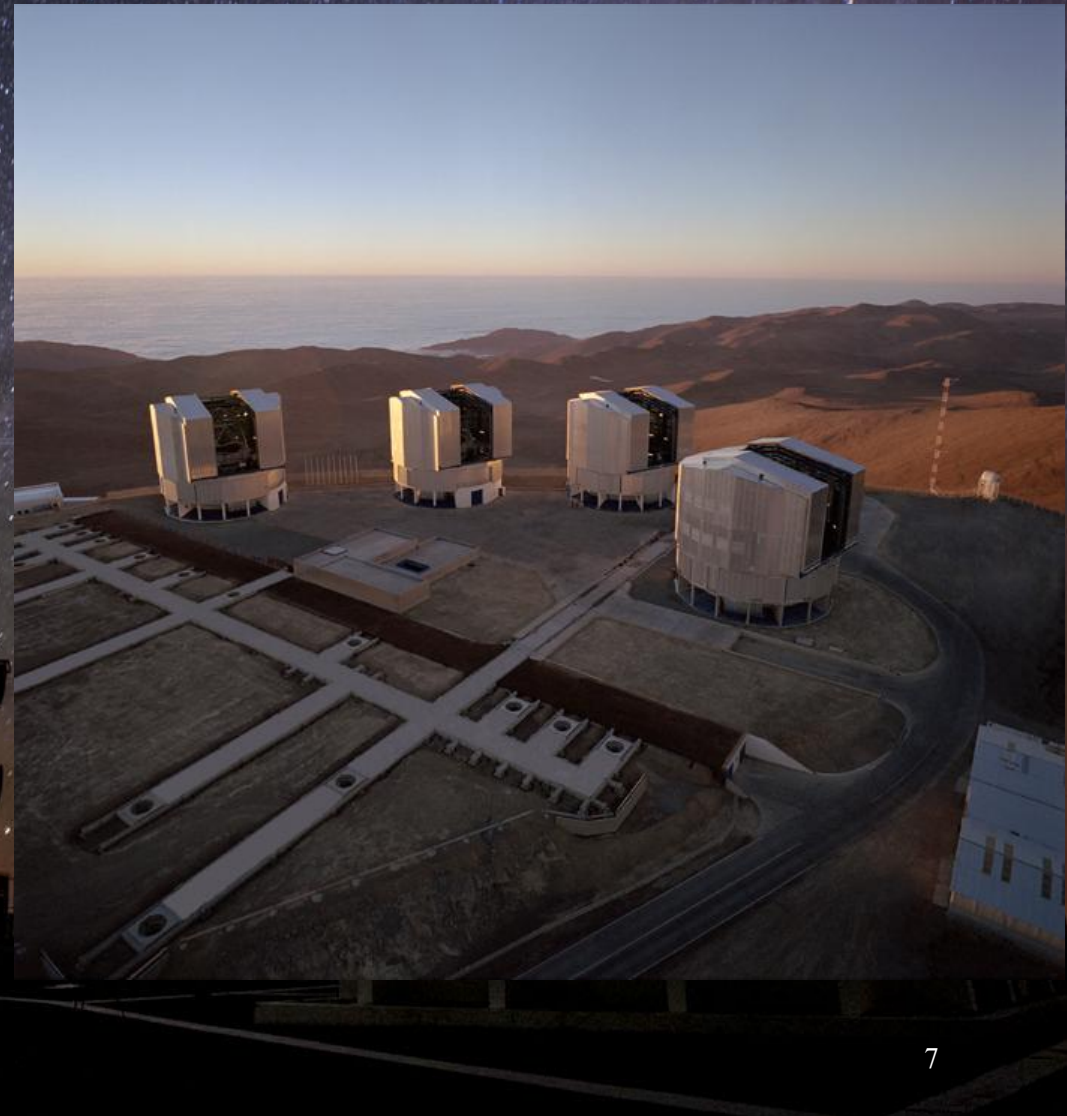
MAJOR FACILITIES TODAY:

ESO

La Silla



Paranal



MAJOR FACILITIES TODAY: CARNEGIE

Las Campanas Observatory



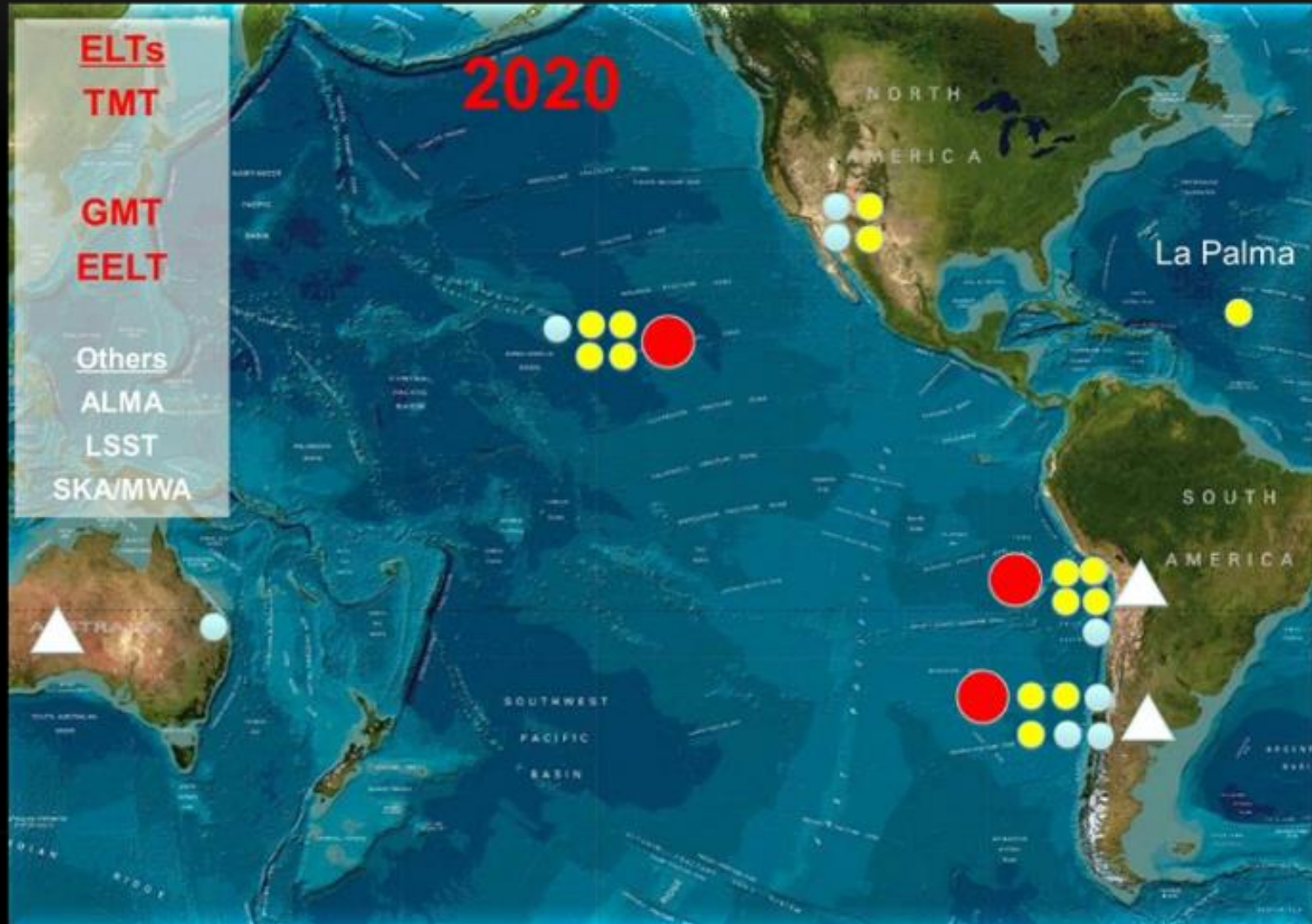
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THE NEXT WAVE...

- Every ~20 years we have embarked on a new generation of telescopes...
 - 1970s - 1980s = 3-4 meters
 - 1990s - 2010s = 6-10 meters
 - 2010s - 2030s =
 - New windows (wavelength & time)
 - Larger collecting areas
- **2010-2030: A new era of discovery space**

BY MID-2020S, CHILE WILL HOST ~70% OF ASTRONOMICAL COLLECTING AREA



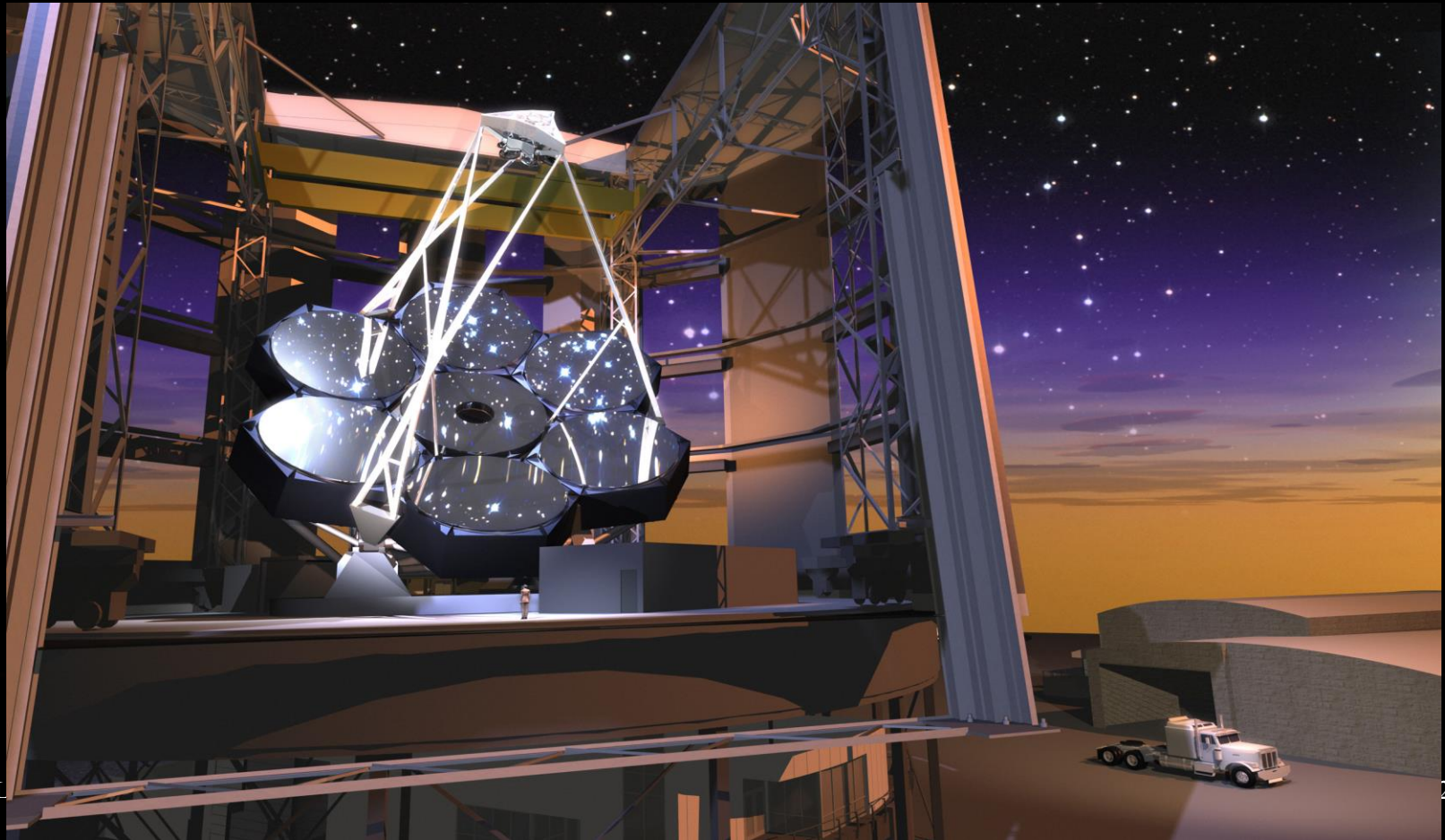
ALMA: ATACAMA LARGE MILLIMETER ARRAY

- >60 antennas in the high plains of Northern Chile; largest astronomical facility ever undertaken



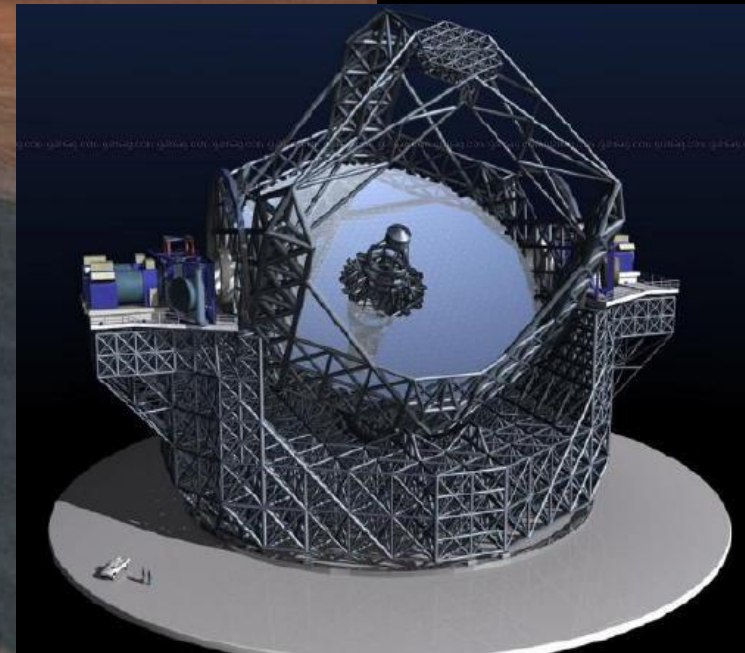
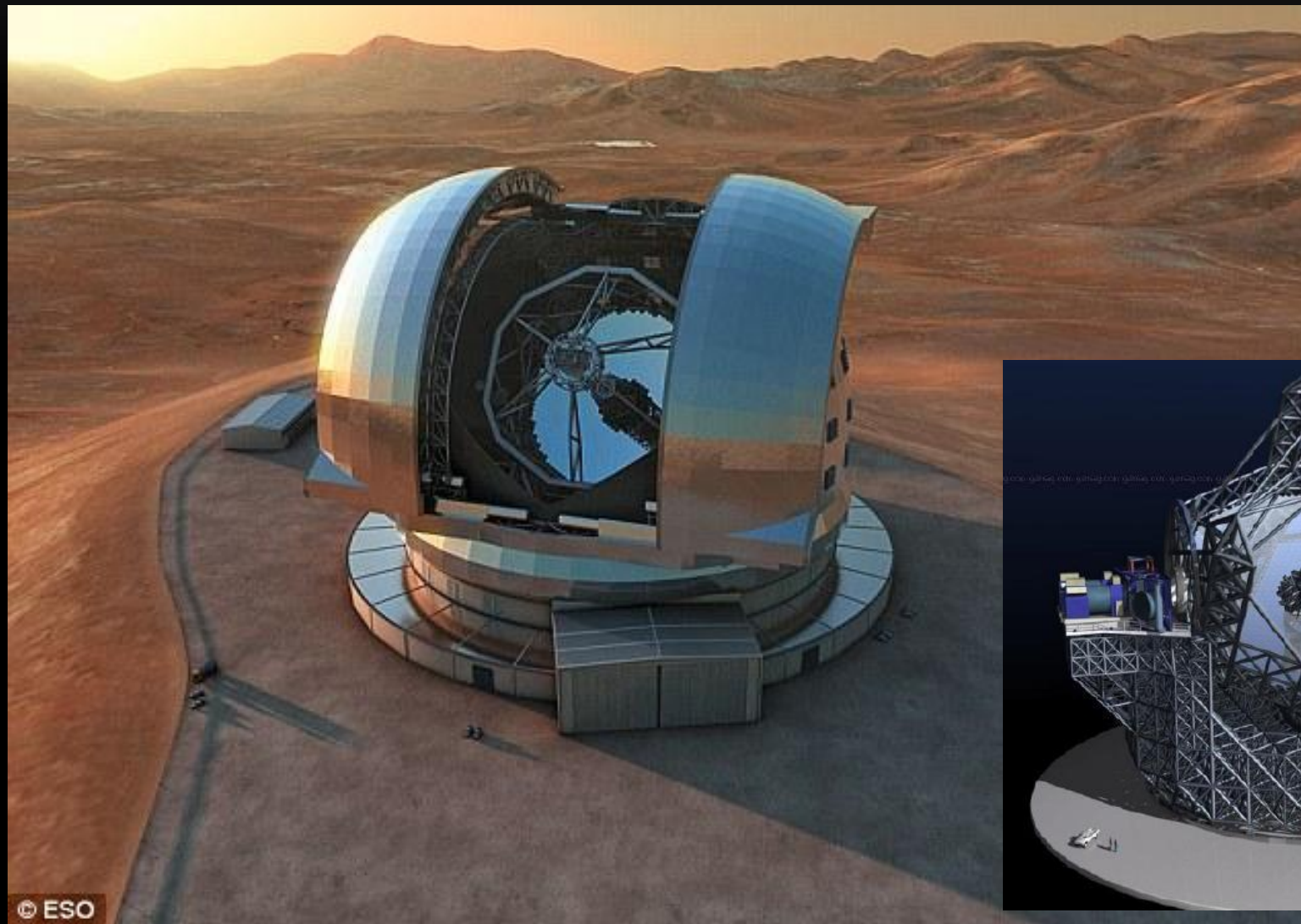
GMTO (CARNEGIE++)

- Giant Magellan Telescope
 - 7 x 8.4m mirrors = 25m collecting area



E-ELT (ESO)

- European Extremely Large Telescope (39m)



WHY CHILE?

- High sites: Andes
- Stable air: smooth flow from Pacific, producing sharp images
- Clear skies: dry desert, few cloudy nights
- **Dark** skies (need to keep them that way!)
 - Dark in Optical, “Dark” in Radio as well
- **Collaboration, Infrastructure & Commitment**

SUCCESSFUL NATURAL LABORATORY: MORE THAN JUST CLEAR SKIES!

- Leadership
 - Identifying opportunities (RUTLLANT)
- Collaboration
 - Supporting site surveys
 - Creating critical mass of peers (developing the field)
- Infrastructure
 - Complex projects need significant infrastructure support

SUCCESSFUL NATURAL LABORATORY: COMMITMENT

- Universities
 - Training both technical and research staff
 - Critical mass of researchers to participate in endeavor
- Government
 - Creating favorable conditions for development
 - Protecting natural conditions

PROTECTING DARK SKIES

REPÚBLICA DE CHILE
MINISTERIO DEL MEDIO AMBIENTE

ESTABLECE NORMA DE EMISIÓN PARA LA REGULACIÓN DE LA CONTAMINACIÓN LUMÍNICA, ELABORADA A PARTIR DE LA REVISIÓN DEL DECRETO SUPREMO N°686, DE 1998, DEL MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA, FOMENTO Y RECONSTRUCCIÓN.

DECRETO N° 043

SANTIAGO, 17 DIC. 2012

TESE, TÓMESE RAZÓN Y PUBLÍQUESE

SEBASTIÁN PINERA ECHENIQUE
Presidente de la República

MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA FOMENTO Y TURISMO
MINISTRO
PABLO LONGUEIRA MONTES
Ministro de Economía, Fomento y Turismo

MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA, FOMENTO Y TURISMO
DIVISIÓN JURÍDICA
CHILE

MINISTERIO DEL MEDIO AMBIENTE
MINISTRA
MARIA IGNACIA BENÍTEZ PEREIRA
Ministra del Medio Ambiente

CONTRALORIA GENERAL	
COMISIÓN DE RAZÓN	
28 MAR. 2013	
EPCION	
PART. AMC	
INDIC 2013	
T.T.R.	

V1: 1998
V2: published 2013 Mayo 5,
With restrictions on spectrum,
total light, and active LED signs

SUCCESSFUL NATURAL LABORATORY: BROADENING IMPACTS

- Astro-tourism
 - Direct economic impacts
 - Potential societal impact: scientifically literate society
- Astro-engineering
 - Development of advanced human capital
 - Potential spin-off technologies & initiatives
- Astro-informatics

LINKING FRONTIERS IN BIG DATA: BIG DATA IN ASTRONOMY & LSST



THE NEXT STEP - MASSIVELY PARALLEL ASTROPHYSICS

Survey the entire sky every 3-4 nights, to simultaneously detect and study:

- Dark Matter via Weak gravitational lensing
- Dark Energy via thousands of SNe per year
- Potentially hazardous near earth asteroids
- Tracers of the formation of the solar system
- Fireworks in the heavens – GRBs, quasars...
- Periodic and transient phenomena
- ... **the UNKNOWN**

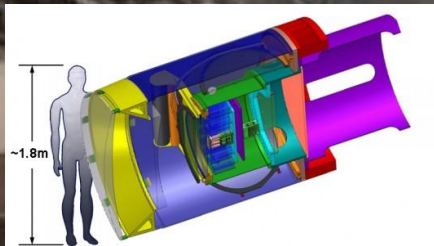


Next Step: LSST

Creating a “Digital Universe”

LSST is designed to image the whole sky every few nights for 10 years, giving us a movie-like window into our dynamic Universe.

- 8.4 M Telescope
 - 3.5 Degree Field Of View
 - Telescope Located in Chile on Cerro Pachón
- 3.2 Billion Pixel Camera
- ~40 Second Cadence
 - Two 15 second exposures
 - Full sky coverage every few nights
- Advanced Data Management Systems
- Public Data
 - Alerts of new events
 - Catalogs of object
 - Archives of images



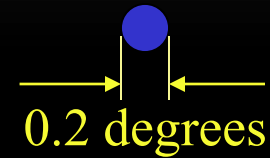
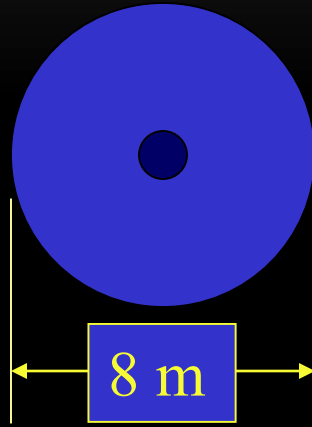
WHY IS THE LSST SO UNIQUE?

Primary Mirror Diameter

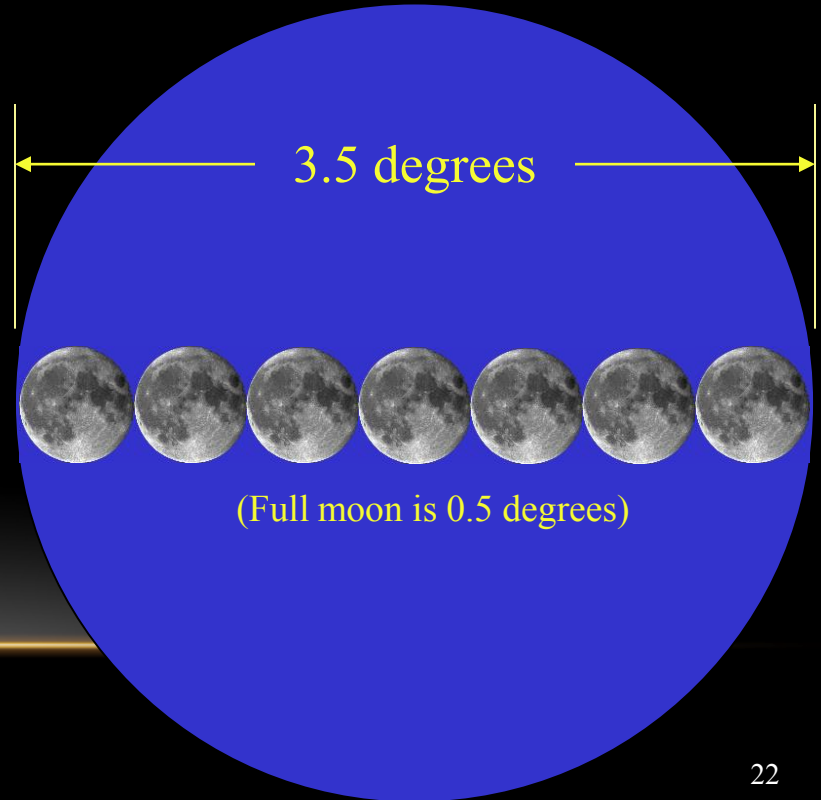
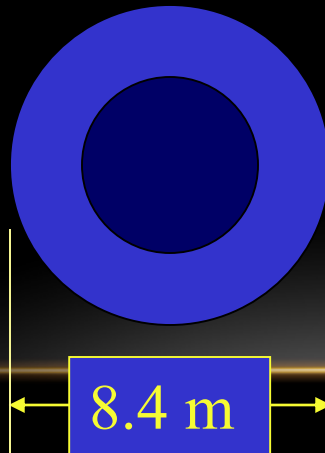
Field of View



Gemini South Telescope



LSST



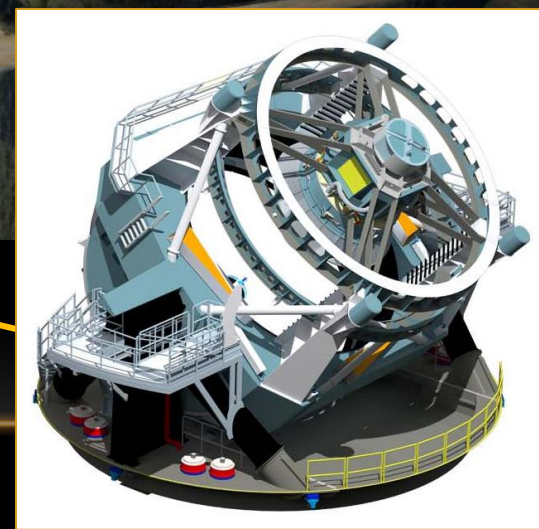
TELESCOPE AND SITE

30 m diameter dome

1.2 m diameter
atmospheric telescope

Control room and heat
producing equipment
(lower level)

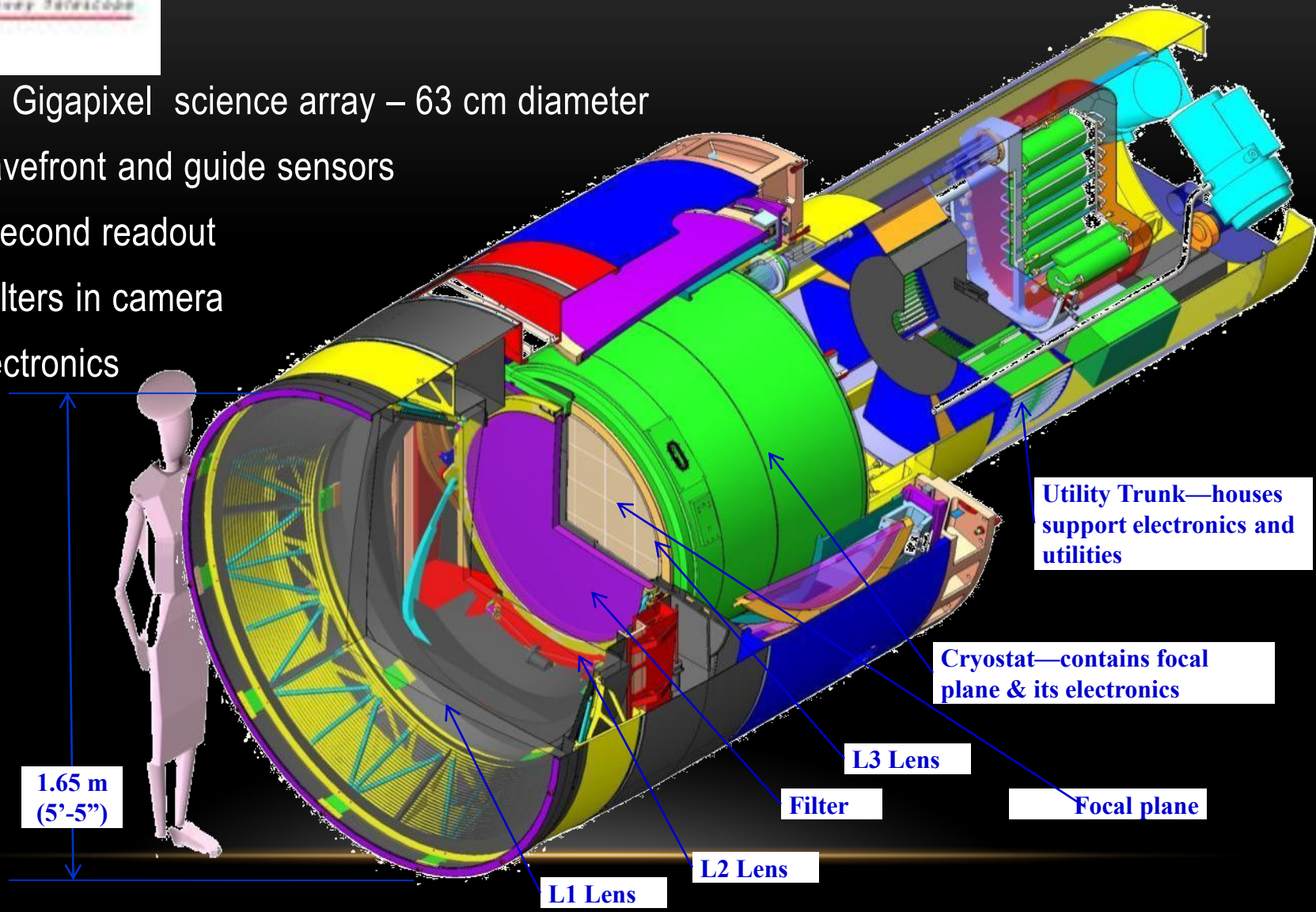
1,380 m² service and
maintenance facility



Project includes the facilities, and hardware to collect the light, control the survey, calibrate conditions, and support all LSST summit and base operations.

CAMERA

- 3.2 Gigapixel science array – 63 cm diameter
- Wavefront and guide sensors
- 2 second readout
- 5 filters in camera
- Electronics



LSST: A CASE STUDY FOR PETASCALE DATA MANAGEMENT

- Each image roughly 12GB
- Cadence: 1 image every ~18s
- 15 to 18 TB per night, 30TB “reduced”!
 - ALL must be transferred to US @NCSA archive center
 - within image timescale (<5s), >>10 Gbps
- **REAL TIME reduction, analysis, & alerts**
 - Send out alerts of transient sources within 60s
 - ~10 million events per night every night for 10 years
 - Provide automatic data quality evaluation, alert to problems
 - Change survey observing strategy on the fly based on conditions, last field visited, etc.

Data Management Sites and Centers



HQ Site
HQ Facility
Observatory Management
Science Operations
Education and Public Outreach



Archive Site
Archive Center
Alert Production
Data Release Production
Calibration Products Production
EPO Infrastructure
Long-term Storage (copy 2)
Data Access Center
Data Access and User Services

French Site
Processing Center
Data Release Production
(Proposed)



Base Site
Base Facility
Long-term storage (copy 1)
Data Access Center
Data Access and User Services



Summit Site
Summit Facility
Telescope and Camera
Data Acquisition
Crosstalk Correction



“BIG DATA”

NOT JUST IN SIZE, BUT ALSO COMPLEXITY

- Astronomy moving from
 - GB datasets (1990 - 2010) to
 - TB datasets (2010 - 2020) to
 - PB datasets (2020 - ...)
- Moving from measurements of just “brightness” to measurements of “photo-z”, “shapes”, and automated classifications of objects
- Requires:
 - Network Connectivity
 - Data Processing & Storage
 - Advanced Analysis Techniques (Data Mining)

LSST From the User's Perspective



- A stream of ~ 10 million time-domain events per night, detected and transmitted to event distribution networks within 60 seconds of observation.
- A catalog of orbits for ~ 6 million bodies in the Solar System.
- A catalog of ~ 37 billion objects (20B galaxies, 17B stars), ~ 7 trillion observations (“sources”), and ~ 30 trillion measurements (“forced sources”), produced annually, accessible through online databases.
- Deep co-added images.
- Services and computing resources at the Data Access Centers to enable user-specified custom processing and analysis.
- Software and APIs enabling development of analysis codes.

Level 1

Level 2

Level 3



CONSTRUCTION NOW FIRST LIGHT IN 2020 OPERATIONS IN 2022



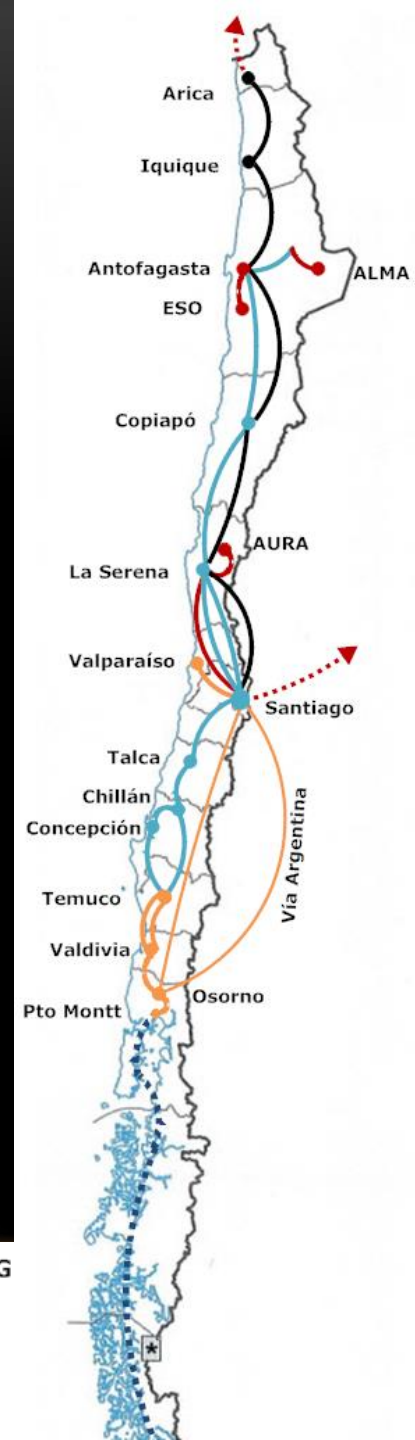
KEY STRATEGIC OPERATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS

- Connectivity @100Gbps+
 - High-speed Chilean bandwidth (REUNA)
 - International bandwidth (AmLIGHT, RedCLARA)
- Distributed Computing Systems
 - Supercomputer center(s) to provide bulk storage, large scale processing (e.g., NCSA, NLHPC, PUC, Others)
 - Effective access to data products through Data Access Centers (DACs)
 - Grid processing, storage, advanced DBs

Goal: Provide effective access to data products and analysis resources for scientists as well as public users

REUNA: A DIGITAL HIGHWAY FOR RESEARCH & EDUCATION IN CHILE

- Working with AURA, ESO, & ALMA
- Building on opportunities & partnerships (both with Observatories and Industry)
 - AURA – Key network infrastructure in ~2005
 - ESO – 10Gbps Lambda from Antofagasta to Santiago (EVALSO) in 2011
 - ALMA – Fiber installation from Calama to Site (and to Argentina) in 2015
 - AURA – Fiber from Santiago to La Serena in 2017 (100Gbps x 2+)



KEY STRATEGIC SCIENTIFIC PARTNERSHIPS

- **Scientific Analysis** Challenges:
 - Automatically finding unique objects: one in billions
 - Separating small signals from systematic effects
 - Limiting, if not eliminating, false positives in multiple dimensions (time, space, color, etc.)
 - Combining peta-scale datasets in complex ways
- ***Requires techniques that deal with both quantity and quality of data***
 - Partnerships with **CMM, MAS**, & others

THE SCIENCE OF BIG DATA

- Data growing exponentially, in all sciences
- Changes the nature of science
 - from hypothesis-driven to data-driven discovery*
- Cuts across all sciences
- Industry and government face the same challenges
- Convergence of physical and life sciences through Big Data (statistics and computing)
- A new scientific revolution

Data-to-Knowledge

A night sky filled with stars and the Milky Way galaxy. In the foreground, two large, dome-shaped astronomical observatories are visible, silhouetted against the starry background. The observatory on the left is larger and has a more complex structure, while the one on the right is smaller and more rectangular.

KEY ISSUE:

WHO WILL USE THE DATA?

ARE WE READY?

*PREPARING FUTURE GENERATIONS
FOR BIG DATA
IN ASTRONOMY AND ...*

What's needed?

(not drawn to scale)

Scientists

Science Data
& Questions

Miners

Data Mining
Algorithms

Plumbers

Database
To store data
Execute
Queries

Tools

Question &
Answer
Visualization

LSST OUTREACH DATA WILL BE USED IN CLASSROOMS, SCIENCE MUSEUMS, AND ONLINE



Classroom Emphasis on:

- Data-enabled research experiences
- Citizen Science
- College classes
- Collaboration through Social Networking

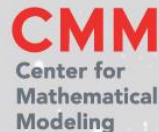
ZOONIVERSE
REAL SCIENCE ONLINE

LA SERENA SCHOOL FOR DATA SCIENCE **2017**

Applied Tools for Data-driven Sciences

AURA Campus
La Serena - Chile

Astronomy + Bioinformatics



- *Training the next generation of scientists (in fields of astronomy, bioinformatics, mathematics, computer science, and others) in the tools and techniques of massive data*
- *Target students: senior undergraduate and beginning graduate students*
- *Leaders: Matthew Graham, Amelia Bayo, Mauricio Cerda, Chris Smith, Eduardo Vera*

http://www.aura-o.aura-astronomy.org/winter_school/



CMM Pucón Symposium

5th CMM Pucón Symposium
Data Science for Frontier
Astronomy, Biology and Medicine

August 30 – September 2, 2017

Hotel Bellavista
Puerto Varas - Chile

<http://eventos.cmm.uchile.cl/pucon2017>

Organizers:



Sponsors:



New deadline for Oral Presentations and Focus Demos: July 7th

Sheraton Santiago
Convention Center

SCL>22-26 OCT / 2017



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X X V I I

Astronomical Data Analysis
Software & Systems

www.adass.cl

A trabajar!





AURA Observatory in Chile: A platform for current and future U.S. and international astronomical investigation in Chile

