



CHANDRA
SOURCE CATALOG

Progress Report

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On behalf of the Chandra Source Catalog Project Team

Chandra Users' Committee Meeting

May 01, 2015

Started Production — Monday, April 13

- Ran 1 stack end-to-end in production with full team checkout
- Initially injected 1500 stacks into production queue
 - Data archived and (temporarily) saved on disk for ongoing team checkout
 - Checking out manual QA process (will transition to DSOps team for remainder of production)
 - Initially forcing most large (> 8 ObsId) stacks to manual QA for review

Production Processing Statistics

- Through 2015 April 30, 03:50Z
 - Stacks approved for processing: 3114
 - Held from processing: 42¹
 - Ready and awaiting kick off: 574
 - Total kicked off to date: 2498
 - Completed processing/ingested into archive: 2209 (30.2% of stacks)
 - Currently processing: 19
 - Waiting for manual QA: 268²
 - Paused due to error: 2
 - Number of detections classified as TRUE: 73876
 - Number of detections classified as MARGINAL: 33663
 - Total number of TRUE or MARGINAL detections: 107539³

¹All HRC-I currently being held from processing

²Includes 77 forced manual QA with no other issues

³For comparison, the total number of detections in Rel. 1 was 158071

Highlights

- Developed/refined pipelines through **stacker** pipeline
 - Refined algorithms based on science testing and data review
 - Finalized several “bad detection” filters and parameters
 - Finalized selection of point/extended source models and parameters
 - New algorithm to determine whether an “extended” source is really a high density of point sources
 - Resolved poor position error determinations
 - Now use “*get_draws*” Bayesian algorithm in *Sherpa*
 - Studied results to characterize; tuned parameters for point sources
 - Worked “extended” sources case (more free parameters; <2% of sources)
 - Identified and resolved bugs/unexpected issues as necessary
 - Conducted pipeline/parameter walkthru; settled production parameter settings
- Science Testing
 - Continued to support extensive science testing through **stacker** pipeline
 - Generating and running simulations to set key parameters for production
- Infrastructure
 - Review/feedback of automated and manual QA system
 - Tested archive ingest and replication to establish runtimes
 - Tested system with Linux test archive in preparation for June migration
 - Prepared system for Phase II run of any anomalous processing
 - Established a system for Reprocessing
 - Baselined HW and disk space for production

Software Releases Completed

<u>Release</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Summary</u>
Science data test and feedback (Oct 21)		

CAT 4.2.6	Nov 05	Address SAOTrace issue; 0 counts on ccd (corner case); fix to MLE for off center points
CAT 4.2.4.1	Dec 08	JBOSS server fix for VO services (Rel. 1)
CAT 4.2.7	Dec 20	Fine tune file formats, QA, parameter defaults
CAT 4.2.8	Jan 16	CSC Web Services upgrade: CSCview, CSC VO, CSC web services upgrade (Rel. 1)
CAT 4.2.9	Feb 12	Pixel Mask corrections in MLE

Pipeline/Parameter Walkthru/Review (Feb 24)

CAT 4.3	Mar 05	Full rebuild of CAT system; Feedback from PL/param review
CAT 4.3.1	Mar 13	Complete parameter feedback; QA, CalDB default set to match SDP (v4.6.7)

Software Releases Completed

<u>Release</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Summary</u>
CAT 4.3.2	Mar 19	<code>stacker</code> PL review feedback; MLE file/data fixes
CAT 4.3.3	Mar 24	Select <code>wavdetect/mkvtbkg</code> alg. for source position; Rotation angle algorithm update; <code>mrgsrc3</code> draws errors stack/obi info fix; fine astrometry QA check

CXC science review of CSC data — (Mar 25 – Apr 02)

CAT 4.3.4	Mar 31	QA feedback from internal review; param update on <code>wavdetect/mkvtbkg</code> tools; MLE 90 degree ext src rot angle fix; data prod header review/feedback
CAT 4.3.5	Apr 02	Science feedback; parameter setting tweaks
CAT 4.3.6	Apr 07	Phase II prep update; MLE random seed update
CAT 4.3.7	Apr 09	Final parameter setting science feedback; QA

Ready for CSC Rel. 2.0 production run through `stacker` pipeline

Software Release Testing

- Regression test of 6 stacks run after each software release verified by catalog software team
- Followed by randomly selected set of 400 stacks from draft input list evaluated by both catalog science and software teams
 - Science team focus on scientific validation of updates in release, general scientific validation, and identification of anomalies or incorrect behavior
- Added “stress” test of 20 stacks as necessary
 - Verifies specific issues but has a long run time

Science Team Testing Focus Since October

- Completed analysis of HRC-I simulations of point and extended sources to set *preliminary* HRC-I likelihood thresholds (similar to previously reported effort for ACIS)
- Compared point and extended compact source fits and evaluated thresholds for selecting point vs. extended source fit
- Compared properties of isolated source fits with those of sources in dense groups (single-source vs. multi-source bundles)
- Test compact source fit confidence intervals determined from MCMC analysis (Sherpa `get_draws`)
 - Source position errors, point and extended source amplitude errors, and extended source parameter errors

“External” CXC Science Team Testing

- Recommended by CUC and supported by CXC Director’s Office
- Added support by two additional SDS members to support Sherpa `get_draws` confidence interval analysis
 - Team members will provide additional support through final catalog release
- Added support by 8 additional testers from various CXC groups for the “CXC science review of CSC data” test (Mar 25 – Apr 02)
 - Goals were:
 - Provide scientific validation of the quantities in the merged source detection (`mrgrsrc3`) data files
 - Look for anomalies in individual source fits
 - Look for statistical anomalies and trends
 - No substantive science issues identified as part of this test, although “lost” detections because of hardware network issues identified (subsequently added check in software to flag this case)
 - Two of the testers also reviewed data from the final pre-production software release test run, with no significant issues identified

Production Data Preparation

- Pre-filters define acceptable input ObsIds
 - ACIS (timed readmode, faint, vfaint, faint with bias, or graded datamodes) or HRC-I imaging observations
 - Moving target observations excluded
 - SIM Z offset between -20.0 and +20.0 mm; defocus between -0.1 and +0.2 mm
 - Processed through DS 8.4.2 (Repro 4) or later
 - No unresolved errors during observation or standard data processing
- 9578 ACIS ObsIds and 805 HRC-I ObsIds pass the pre-filters
 - These combine to form 6957 ACIS stacks and 345 HRC-I stacks, using a 60 arcsec match metric with complete linkage
 - The two largest ACIS stacks are centered on CDFS (81 ObsId stack totaling 5808 ks) and on Sgr A* (71 ObsId stack totaling 2460 ks)
 - The two largest HRC-I stacks are centered on M31 (61 ObsId stack totaling 1112 ks) and on Vega (41 ObsId stack totaling 136 ks)
- Additional filtering applied in `precaldet` PL
 - E.g., enhanced background flare filtering
 - Eliminates poor quality data but not observations (unless the entire observation is compromised)

Production Next Steps

- Continue injecting stacks until processing midterm recess
- Processing midterm **recess** — Late May (~3–4 weeks downtime)
 - *Pause* CSC Rel. 2 production
 - Prepare early-results detection list FITS table
 - Install DS 10.4 — CXCDS operations release (Jun 03)
 - Includes migration of all CXC database and replication servers (including CSC servers) to Linux
 - Upgrade L3 production network hardware
- Processing re-start — Late June
 - Release preliminary detection list FITS tables periodically
 - Estimate completion of processing thru `stacker` PL ~early Fall
 - Includes time for planned final calibration of TRUE/MARGINAL/FALSE detection likelihood thresholds and possible rerun of a subset of data (subset of extended detections, bright/dim detection bundles)

Software Working/Planned Next Steps

- **CSC Rel. 2.0 production run master_match and source pipelines**
 - Lien: develop master_match and source PLs; limiting sensitivity population
- **CSC Rel. 2.0 production run master pipeline, final QA review, and release**
 - Lien: master PL; populate databases

Pipeline Definitions

`master_match`: Matches sources across multiple stacks; computes best estimate source positions and assigns source names

`source`: Computes source photometric, spectral, and temporal properties from each observation and stack in which a source is detected

`master`: Produces a canonical set of databased properties for a source

Content

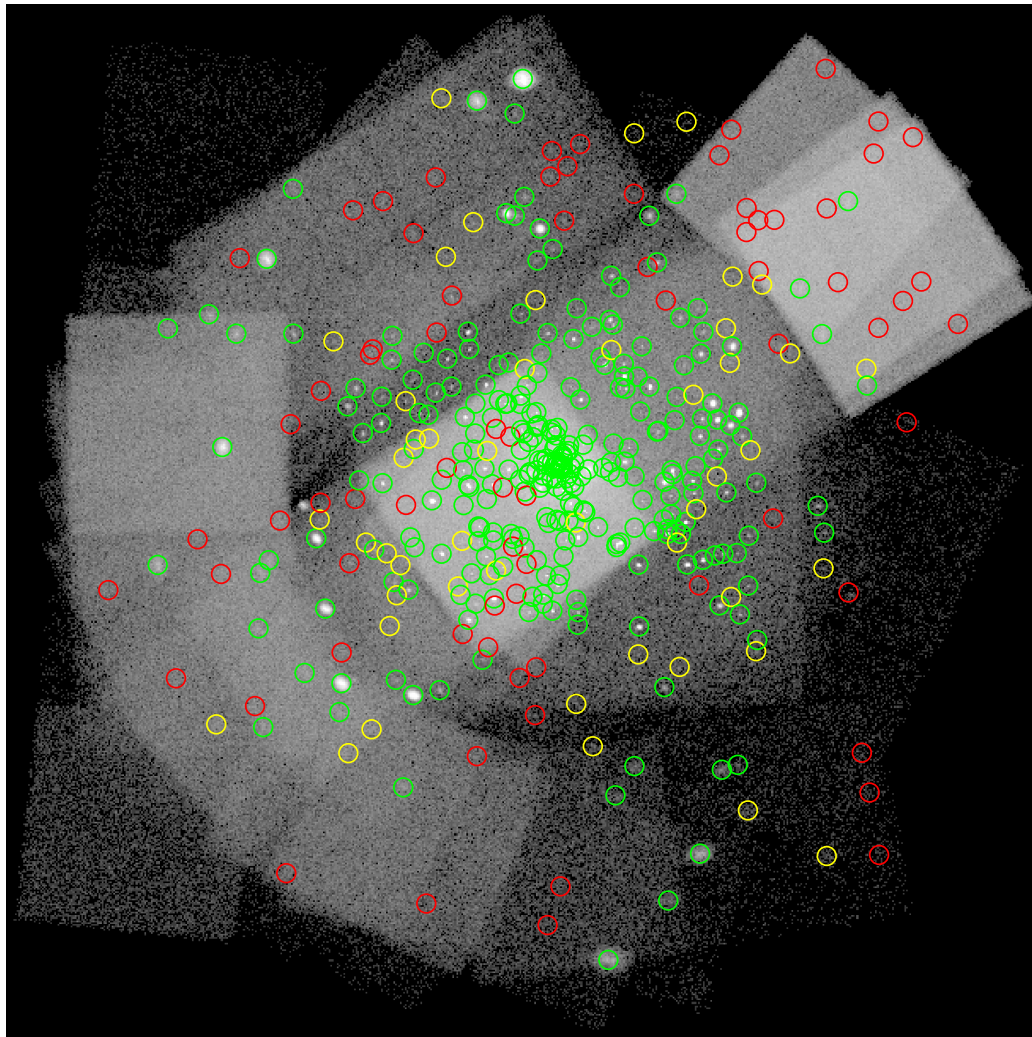
- A single FITS table containing a subset of information for all of the compact detections with preliminary classification TRUE or MARGINAL
- The table will include the following information:
 - Detection likelihood and preliminary classification
 - Fitted position and 95% internal-error error ellipse
 - Fitted detection amplitude and confidence interval in 4 bands for ACIS (broad, soft, medium, hard) and 1 band for HRC-I (wide)
 - Amplitude is a good proxy for aperture photometry for TRUE point sources in the ACIS b band
 - Classification of detection as point or extended
 - Fitted ellipse parameters for extended detections

Timeline

- The early-results detections list FITS table will be constructed during the processing midterm recess
 - FITS table and associated documentation will be made available through the CSC website and advertised via a *Chandra* Electronic Announcement
- Updates to the preliminary detections list will be distributed and announced using the same framework

DETLIST HDU: PRELIMINARY DETECTIONS LIST

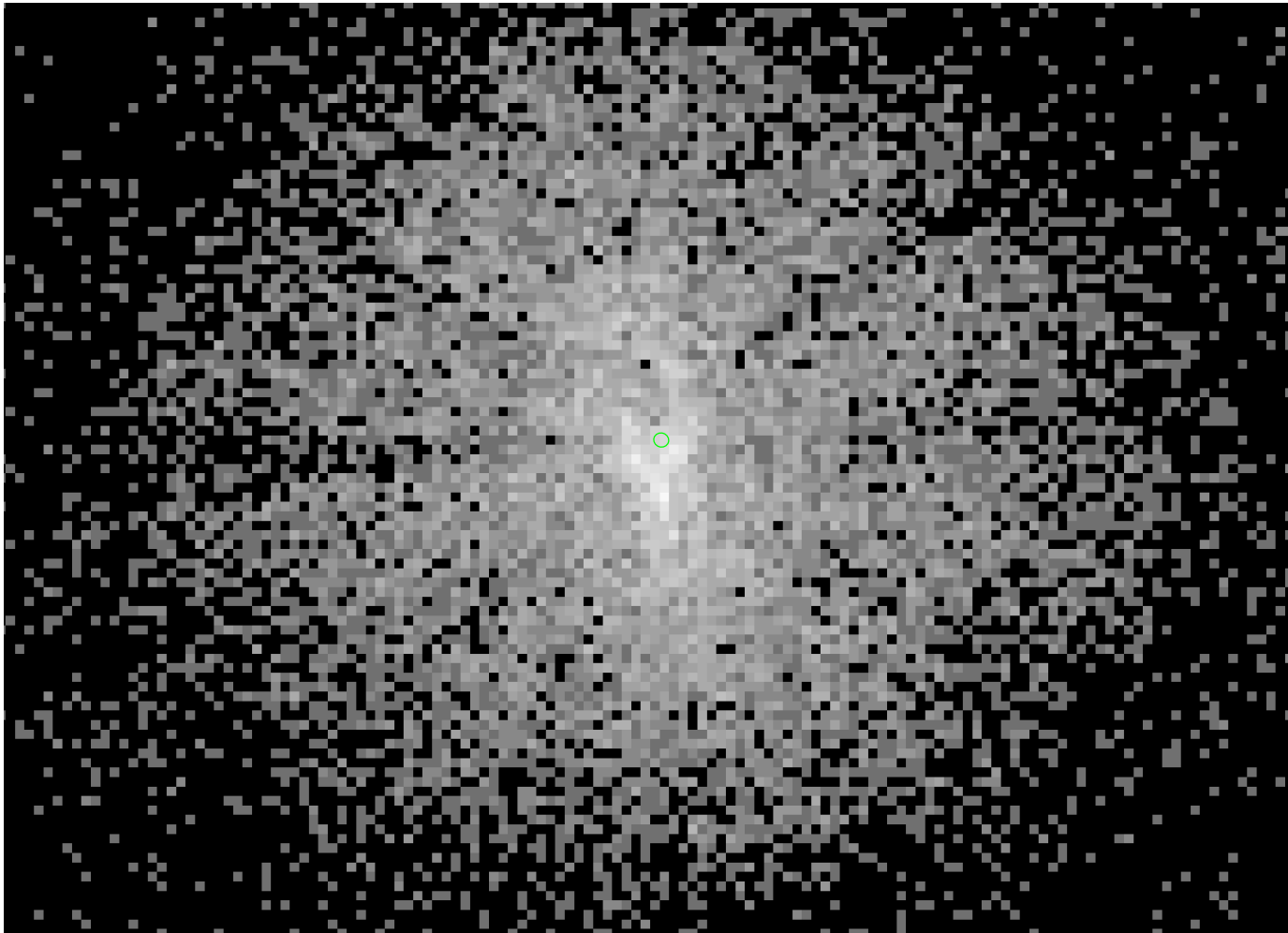
TTYPE	Comment Field (for TTYPE)	TUNIT	Example
detect_id	Stack_id.component		'acisfJ0123456p012345_001.0001'
likelihood	Highest source log likelihood		100.0
src_quality	Preliminary source quality (TRUE/MARGINAL)		'TRUE'
eband	Energy band of maximum likelihood value		'b'
theta	Highest likelihood src model mean off-axis ang	arcmin	0.0
streak_src_flag	Is source on a streak?		'F'
ra	Highest likelihood source model position RA	deg	20.94000
dec	Highest likelihood source model position Dec	deg	1.39583
err_ellipse_ra	95% confidence error ellipse position RA	deg	20.94000
err_ellipse_dec	95% confidence error ellipse position Dec	deg	1.39583
err_ellipse_r0	95% confidence error ellipse semi-major axis	arcsec	0.35
err_ellipse_r1	95% confidence error ellipse semi-minor axis	arcsec	0.30
err_ellipse_ang	95% confidence error ellipse smaj axis rotang	deg	60.0
src_rdata_b	Raw data counts in ECF90 aperture ACIS b band	count	100
src_ampl_b	Best fit point src model amplitude ACIS b band	photon/cm**2/s	1.00E-08
src_ampl_lolim_b	68% confidence lower limit on src_ampl_b	photon/cm**2/s	9.00E-09
src_ampl_hilim_b	68% confidence upper limit on src_ampl_b	photon/cm**2/s	1.10E-08
<i>Above 4 quantities repeated for ACIS s, m, h bands and HRC w band</i>			
eband_ext	Energy band of extended source model properties		's'
extsrc_class	Extended source classification		'POSSIBLE'
ext_rdata	Raw data counts in source region aperture	count	40
ext_ampl	Best fit ext src model amplitude	photon/cm**2/s	2.50E-09
ext_ampl_lolim	68% confidence lower limit on ext_ampl	photon/cm**2/s	1.50E-09
ext_ampl_hilim	68% confidence upper limit on ext_ampl	photon/cm**2/s	3.50E-09
ext_smaj	Best fit extended source model semi-major axis	arcsec	5.0
ext_smin	Best fit extended source model semi-minor axis	arcsec	3.5
ext_rotang	Best fit extended source model rotation angle	deg	30.0
ext_smaj_lolim	68% confidence lower limit on ext_smaj	arcsec	4.5
ext_smaj_hilim	68% confidence upper limit on ext_smaj	arcsec	5.5
ext_smin_lolim	68% confidence lower limit on ext_smin	arcsec	3.0
ext_smin_hilim	68% confidence upper limit on ext_smin	arcsec	4.0
ext_rotang_lolim	68% confidence lower limit on ext_rotang	deg	10.0
ext_rotang_hilim	68% confidence upper limit on ext_rotang	deg	50.0



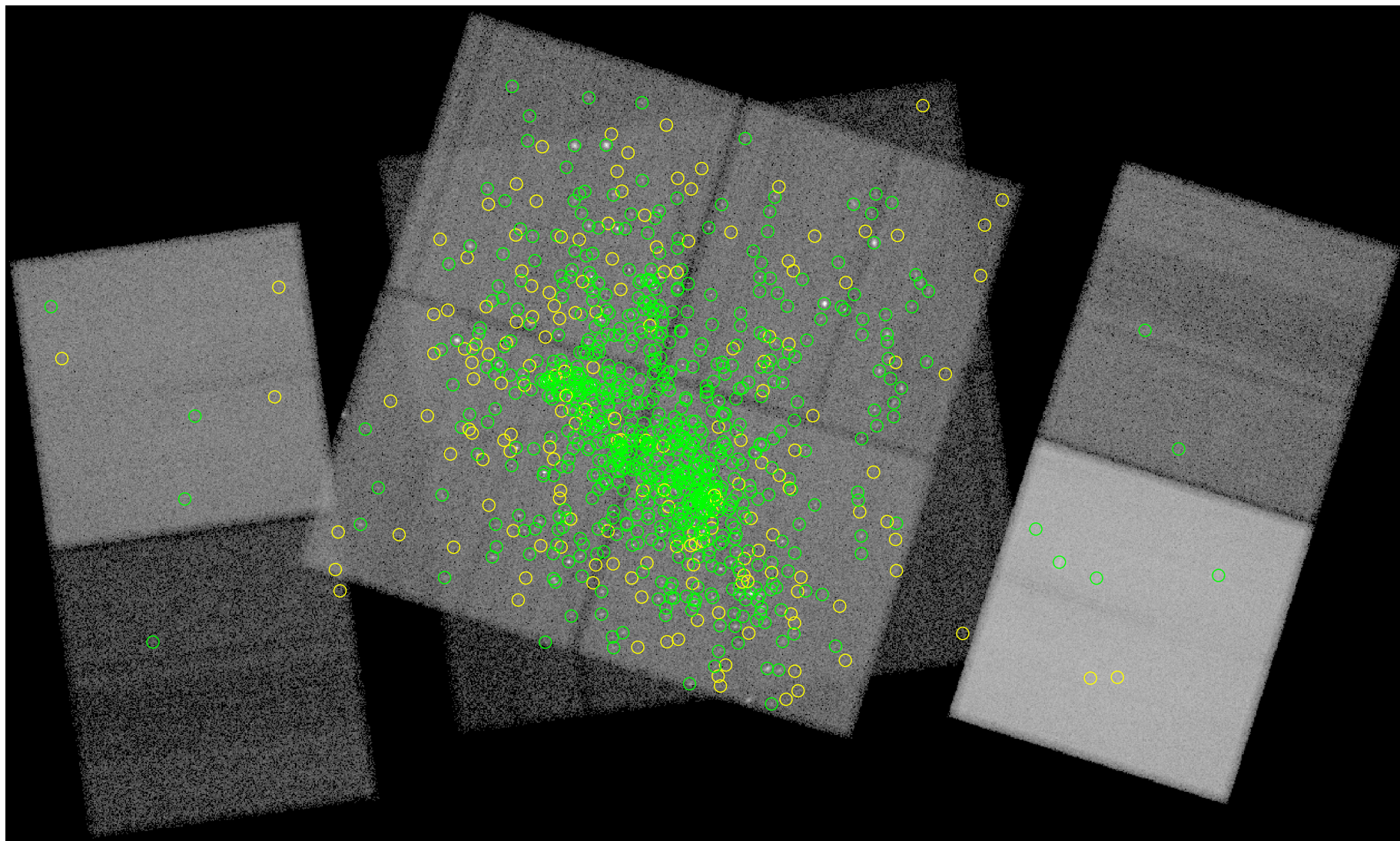
M31 stack acisfJ0042432p411544_001 (21 ObsIds, 299 ks) with preliminary TRUE detections identified in green and preliminary MARGINAL detections identified in yellow. Preliminary FALSE detections are shown in red in this figure. They are retained to allow a planned final calibration of the thresholds based on ongoing simulation runs, and will always be available to end users in the `mrgrc3` data files.



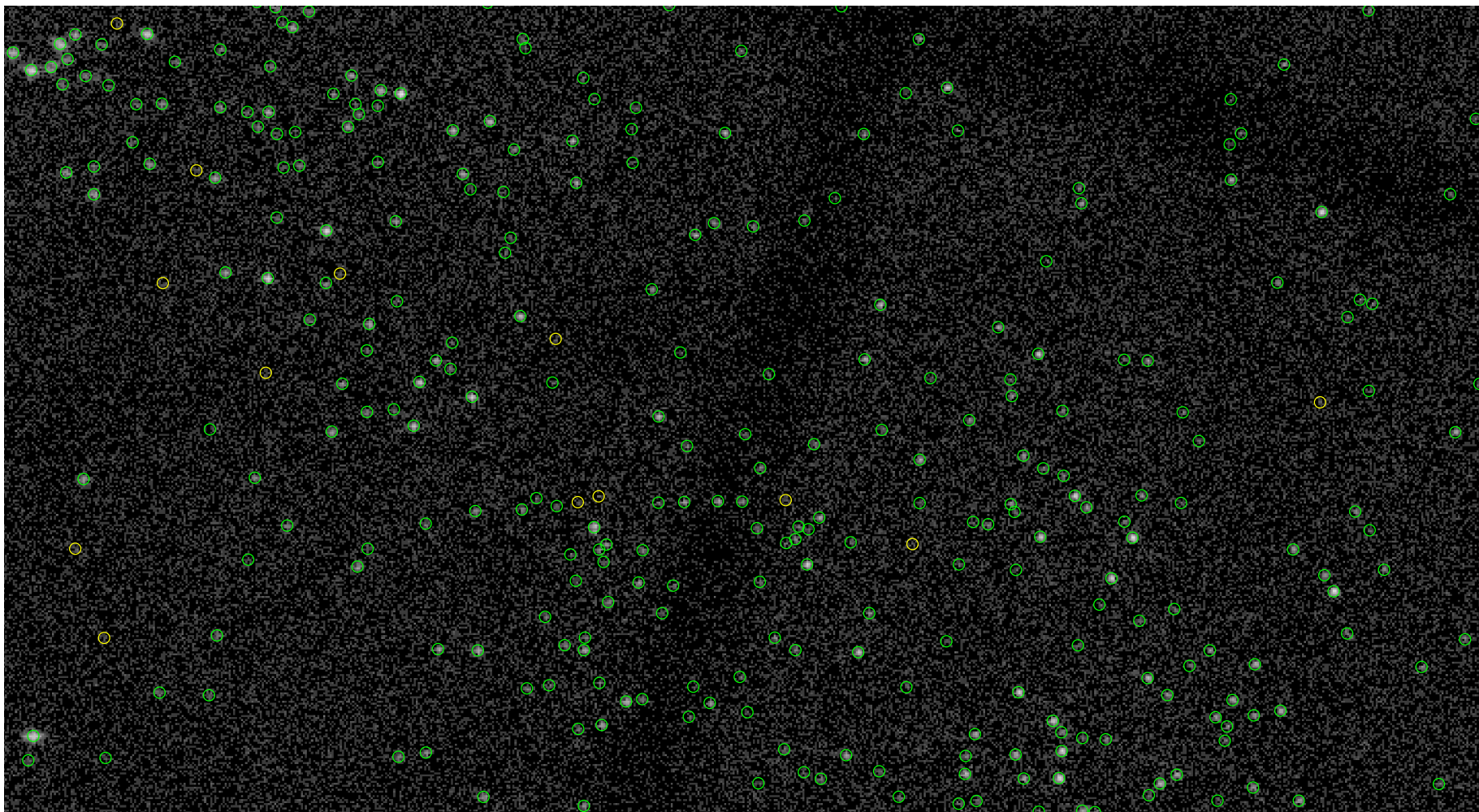
The center of the M31 stack `acisfJ0042432p411544_001` with ($\sim 95\%$) absolute position error ellipses for detections shown in green. The error ellipses shown are computed by summing the fit error ellipses computed by Sherpa `get_draws` in quadrature with the systematic error component (0.16 arcsec radial) computed from Rel. 1 of the catalog. The exact systematic error component for Rel. 2 of the catalog will be recomputed after the completion of `master_match`.



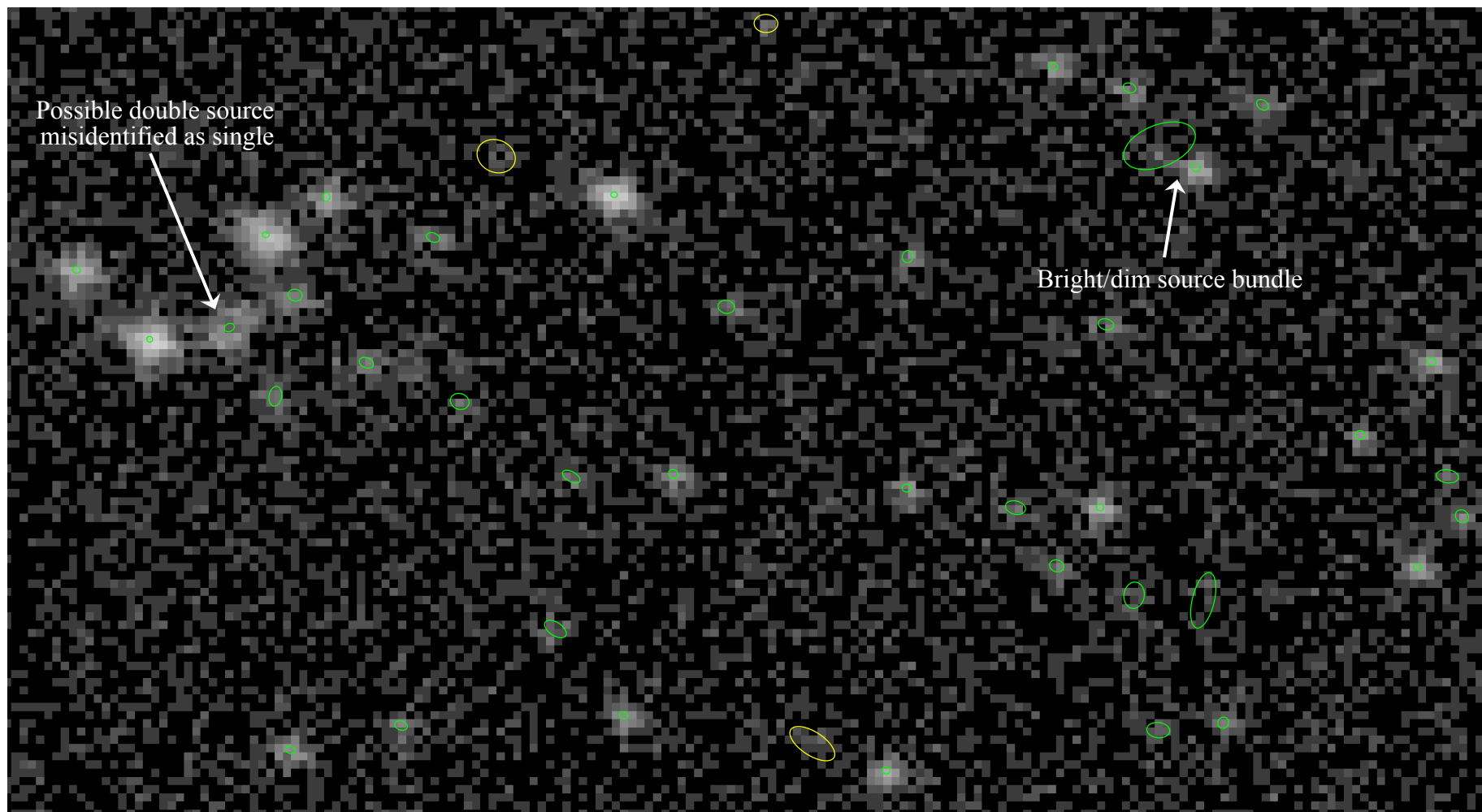
Even far off axis in the M31 stack `acisfJ0042432p411544_001`, for bright sources the computed position error ellipses can be quite small because the PSF fitting provides more robust results than the simple centroid determination used in Rel. 1 when the PSF is asymmetric. Here the source is 15.3 arcmin off-axis and the error ellipse semi-major axis is ~ 0.39 arcsec. Systematic errors in the plate scale calibration may dominate the true uncertainties at large off-axis angles.



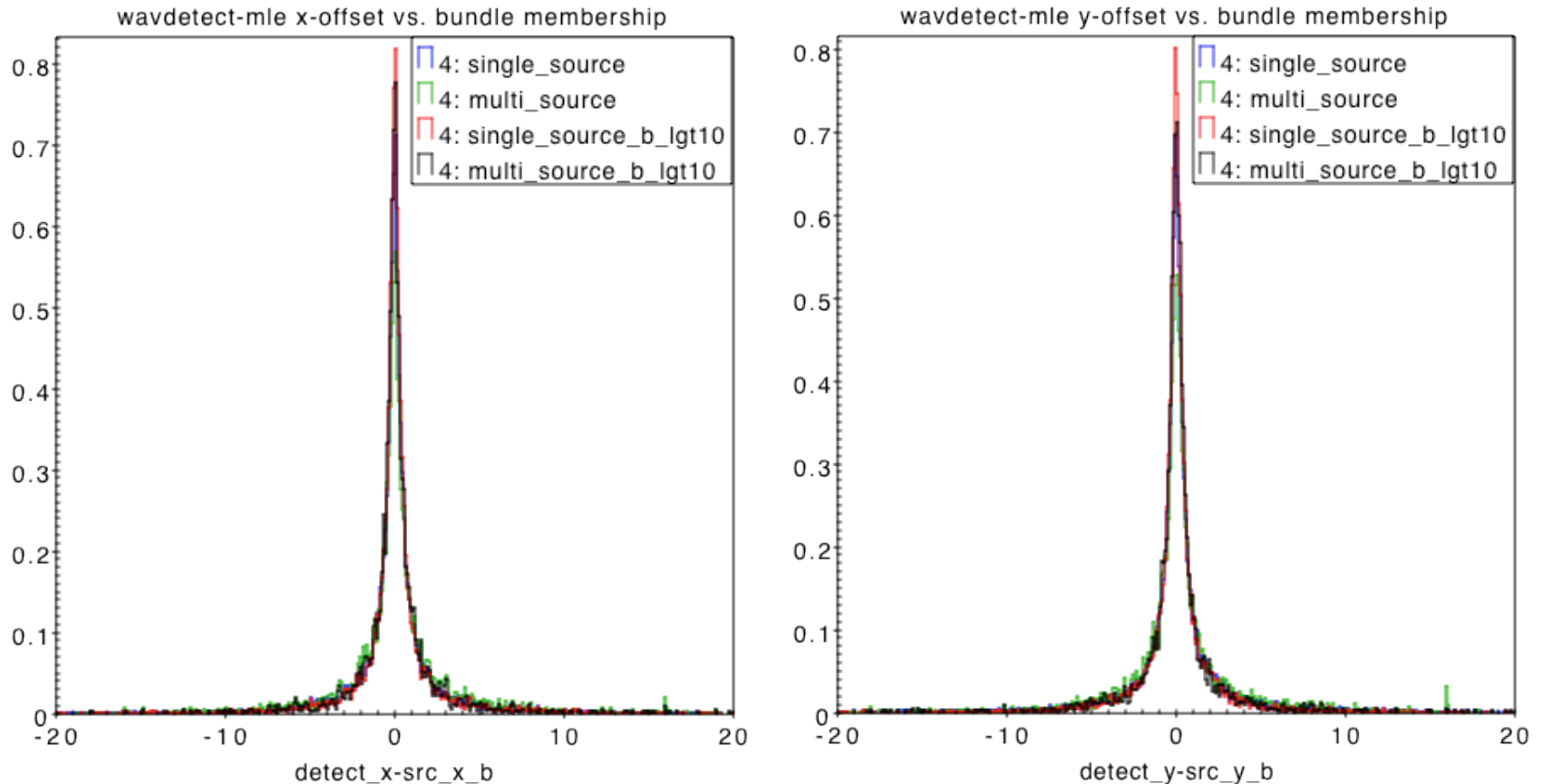
NGC1893 stack acisfJ0522499p332815_001 (5 ObsIds, 457 ks) with preliminary TRUE and MARGINAL detections identified.



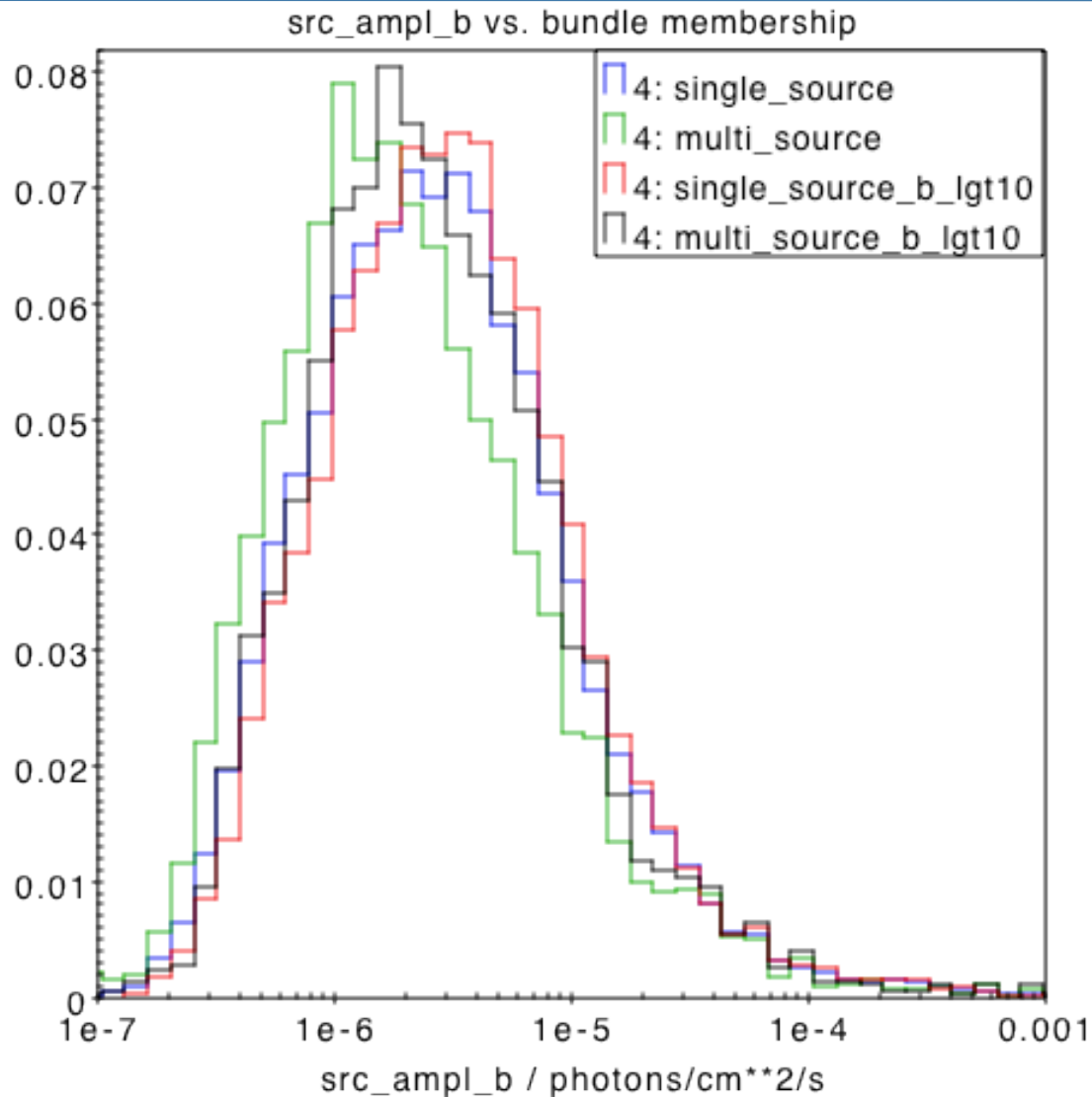
The center of the NGC1893 stack acisfJ0522499p332815_001 with preliminary TRUE and MARGINAL detections identified.



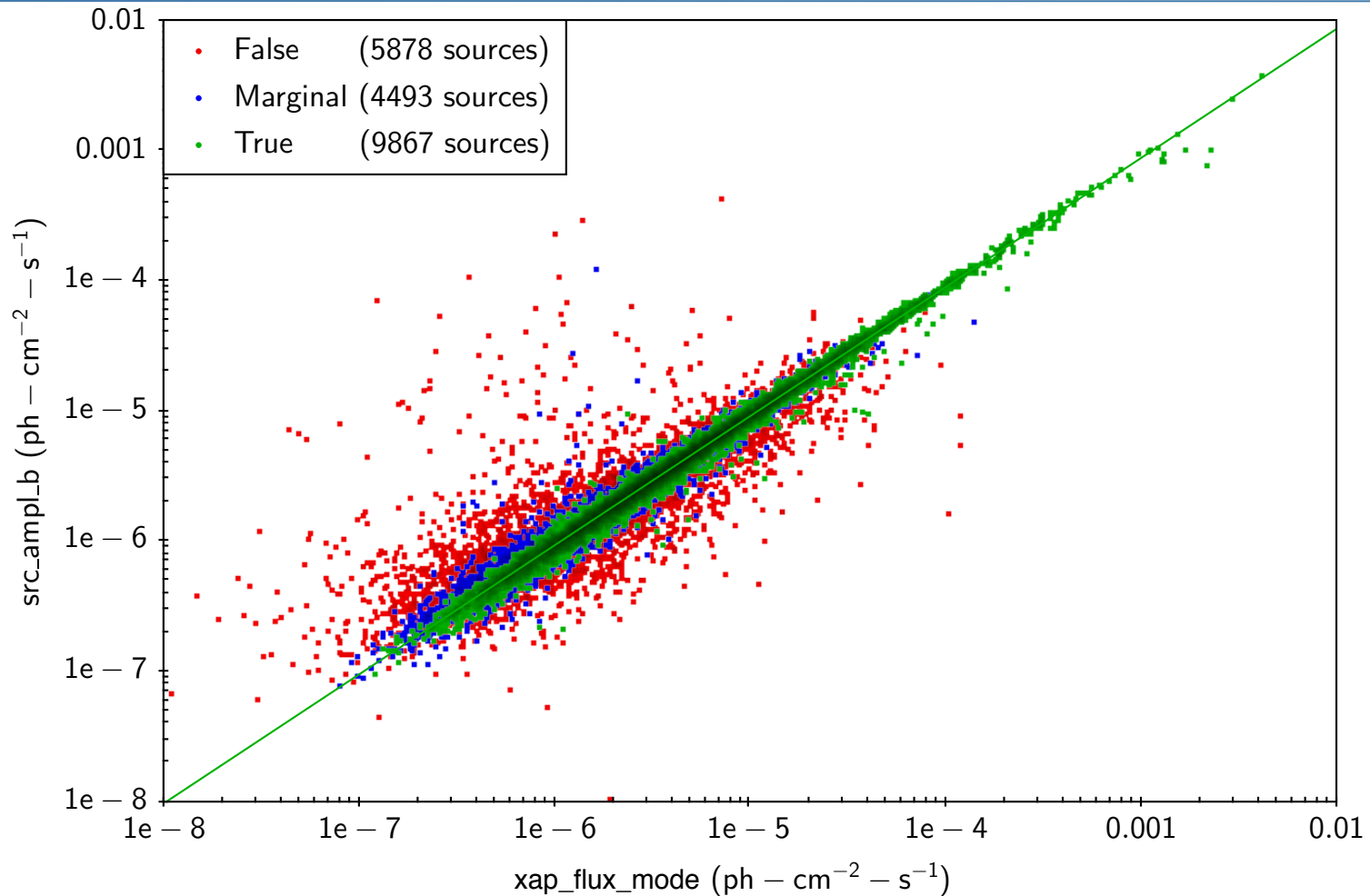
The center of NGC1893 stack acisfJ0522499p332815_001 with (~95%) absolute position error ellipses shown. Fainter sources tend to have larger error ellipses, as expected. Double sources misidentified as single at the source detection stage will not be fitted correctly by MLE in Rel. 2 (nor were they in Rel. 1). Error ellipses for faint sources near bright sources (bright/dim bundles) are sometimes incorrect, and are candidates to be rerun before the final catalog release.



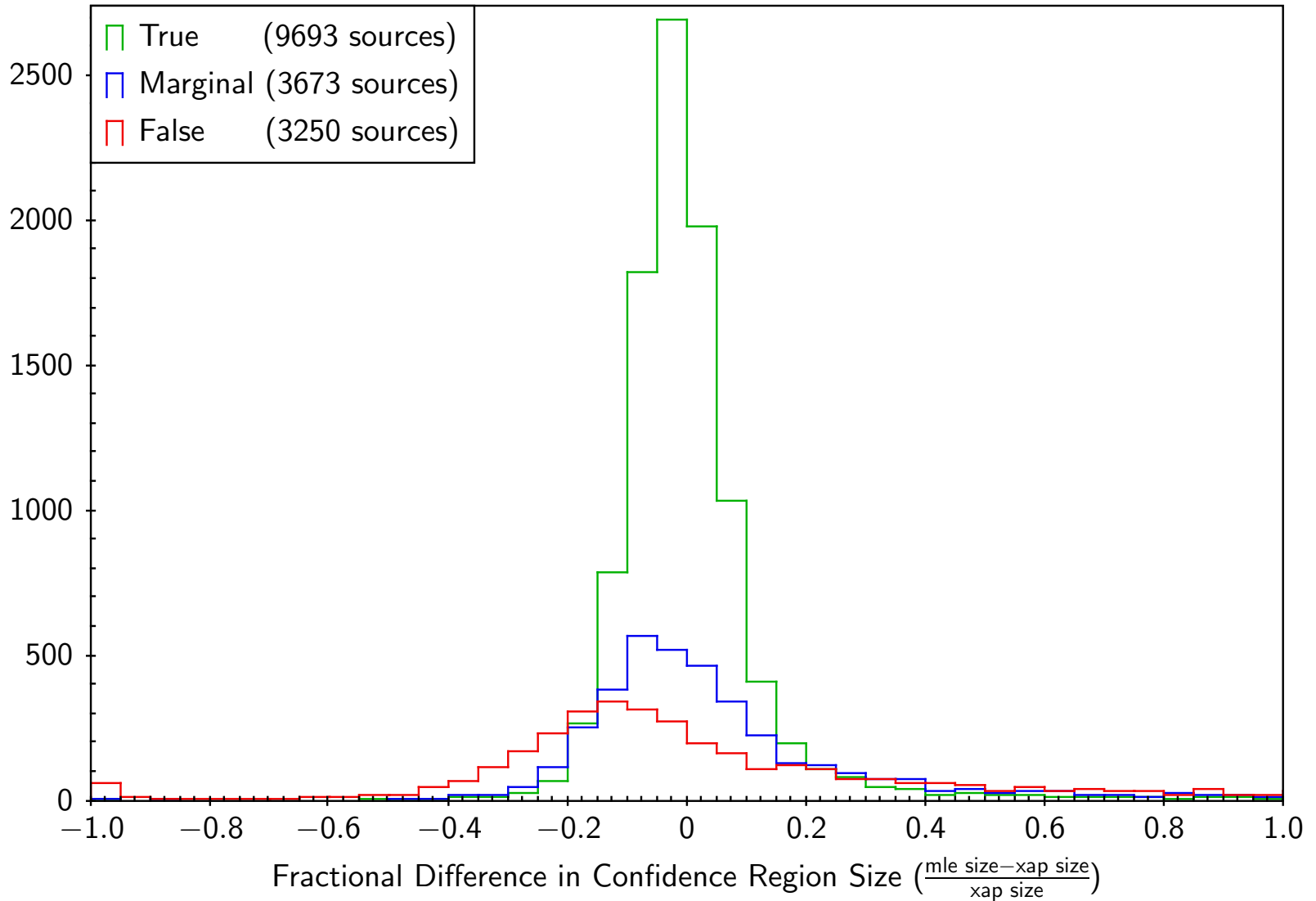
Comparison of position offsets between initial `wavdetect` and final fitted positions shows no major difference between isolated detections and those detected in multi-source bundles, indicating that any systematic errors in fitted positions of detections in multi-source bundles are small compared to random errors.



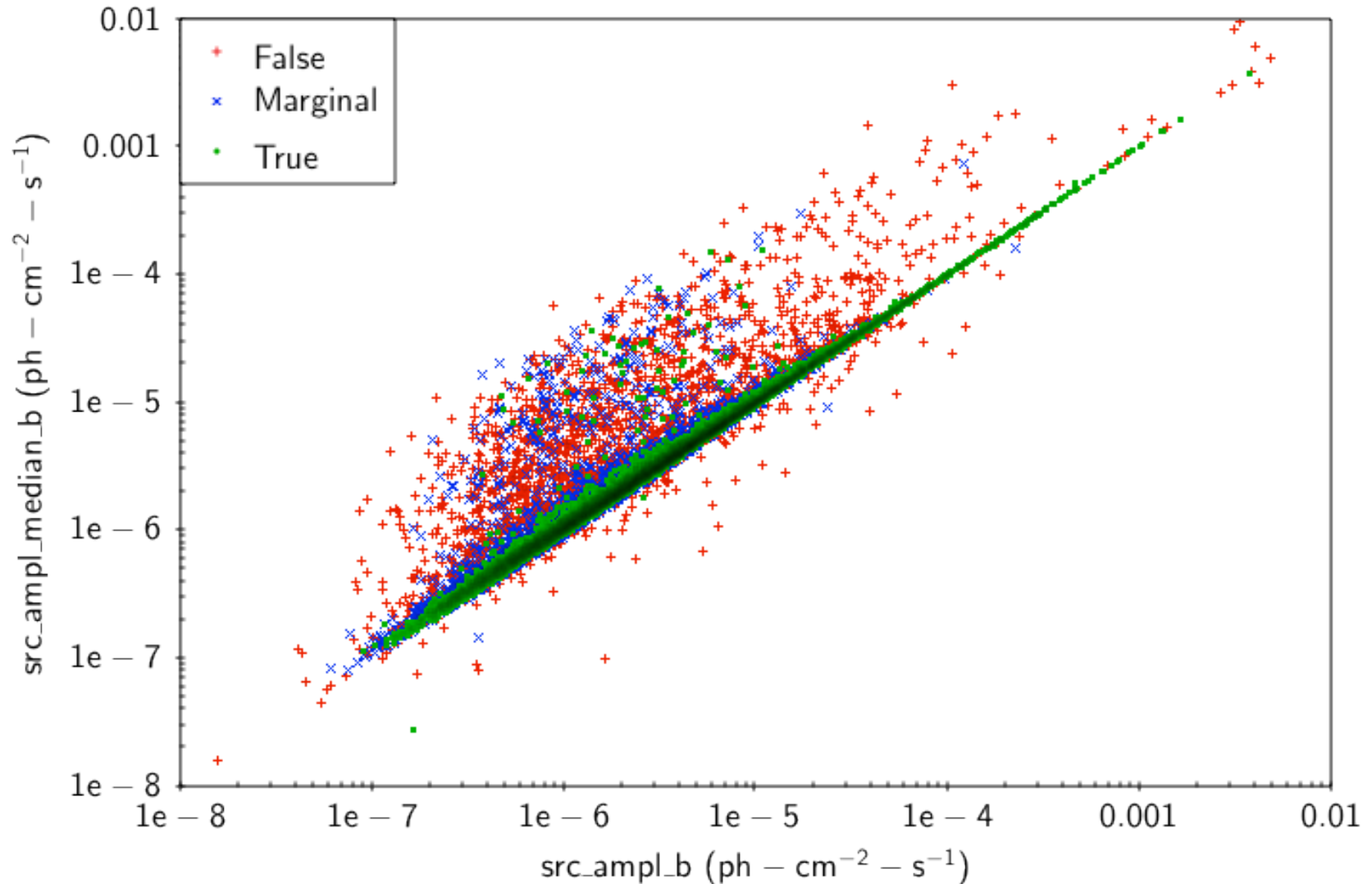
Similarly, the distributions of fitted source amplitude show no major difference between isolated sources and those detected in multi-source bundles.



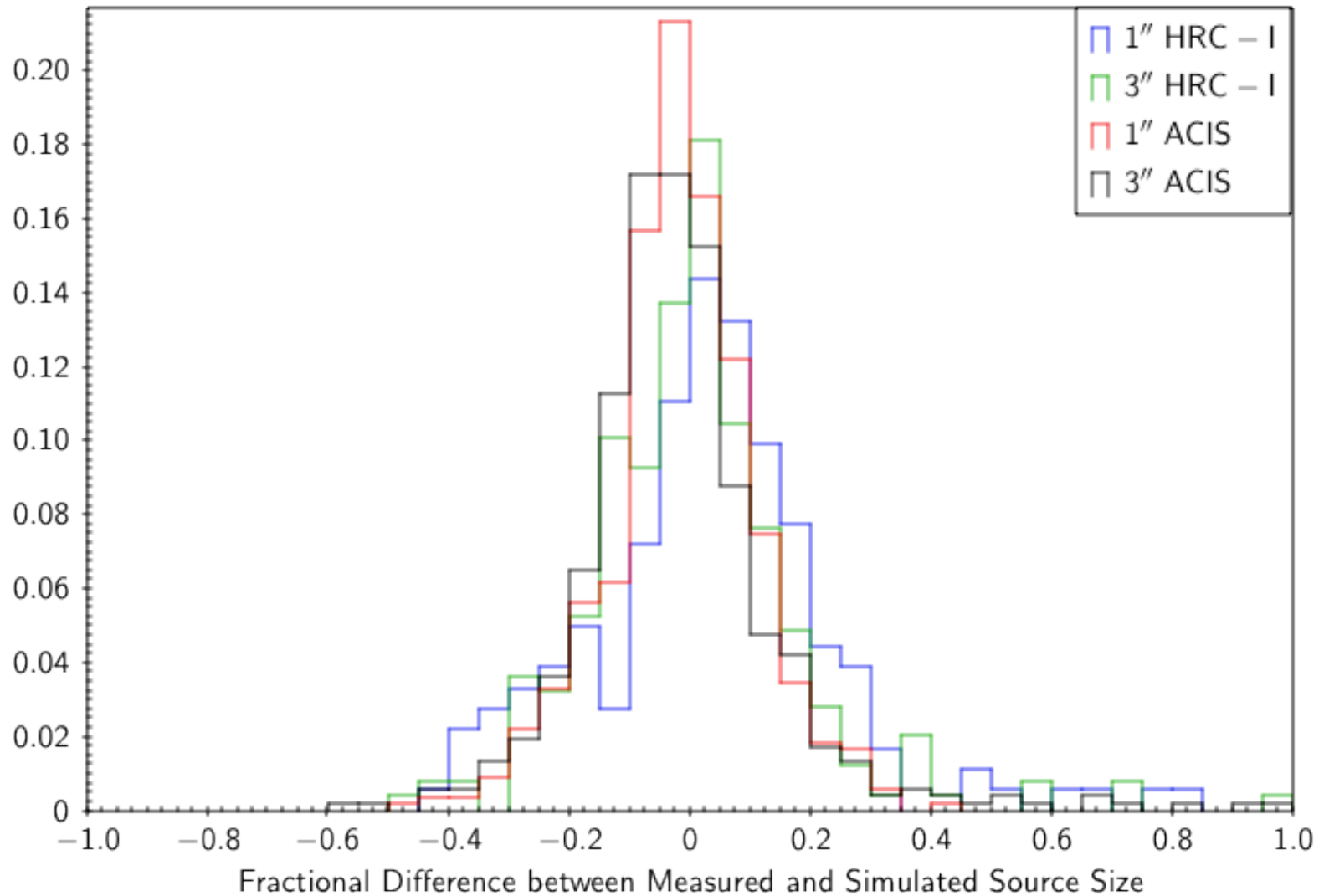
Correlation between ACIS b band fitted amplitude and the corresponding modal photon flux using the full Bayesian X-ray aperture photometry algorithm that will be used in the CSC Rel. 2 source properties pipeline. Analysis includes ~20,000 detections in single-source bundles from single observations. The correlation demonstrates that the fitted amplitude is a good proxy for the flux for detections with preliminary classifications of TRUE. The straight line is an unweighted fit to $\log(\text{flux})$ with a slope of 0.991 and a correlation coefficient of 0.995.



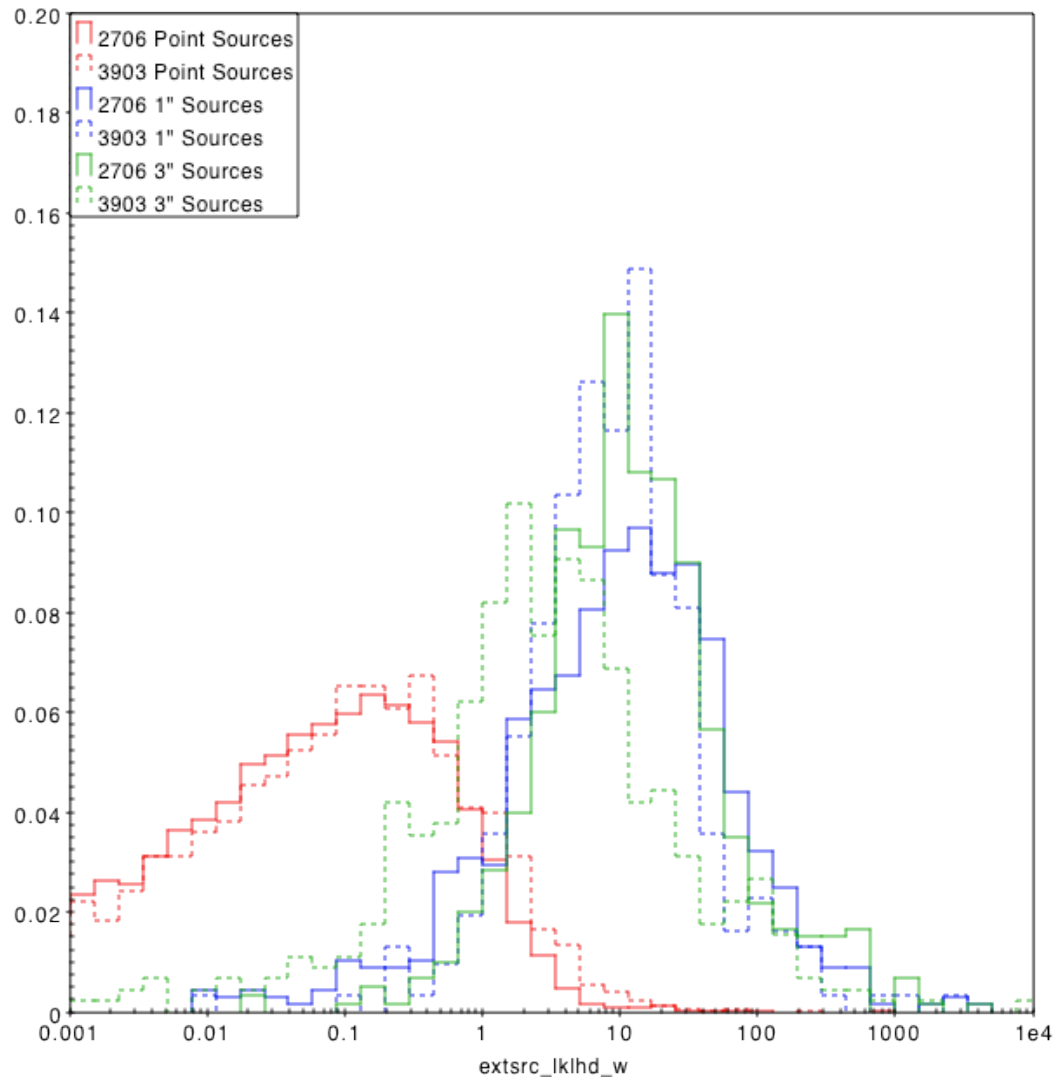
Comparison of the ACIS b band fitted amplitude confidence interval (upper confidence limit – lower confidence limit) and the corresponding photon flux confidence interval using the full Bayesian X-ray aperture photometry algorithm.



Comparison of the median of the sampled posterior distribution in detection amplitude (determined using `get_draws`) with the best-fit value for point sources. There is good agreement for detections with preliminary classifications of TRUE. Detections below this threshold show larger discrepancies.



Comparison of the fitted sizes of non-point compact detections with actual simulated sizes. For both ACIS and HRC-I the agreement is good to $\pm 20\%$ in general. Compact extended sources are modeled using a rotated elliptical Gaussian convolved with the local PSF.



Comparison of the Simulations of 7 ks and 40 ks HRC-I observations indicates that a threshold of ~ 10 for extended source likelihood will yield a low probability of incorrectly classifying a point source as extended (same as for ACIS), but the detection efficiency for true extended sources is somewhat lower than for ACIS observations.

Current and Planned CSC Release 2 Outreach

- Advertised at the “15 Years of Science with *Chandra*” symposium and the January 2015 AAS meeting (Boston)
- Planning a poster at the upcoming “High-Energy Large- and Medium-class Space Missions” workshop in June 2015 (Chicago)
- Planning a CSC Rel. 2 presentation on the NASA “Hyperwall” at the XXIX IAU General Assembly in August 2015 (Honolulu)
- Presenting an invited talk at ADASS XXV in October 2015 (Sydney)
- An article describing CSC Rel. 2 will be included in the upcoming 2015 *Chandra* Newsletter
- Availability of the preliminary detections list will be announced through the standard CXC channels (including the CSC website, *Chandra* Electronic Announcement, and Twitter [[@chandraxray](#)]), and will be submitted for inclusion in the electronic AAS News Digest
 - Additional announcements about Rel. 2 of the catalog will also be announced through these forums