

LSST Simulation Software Tools

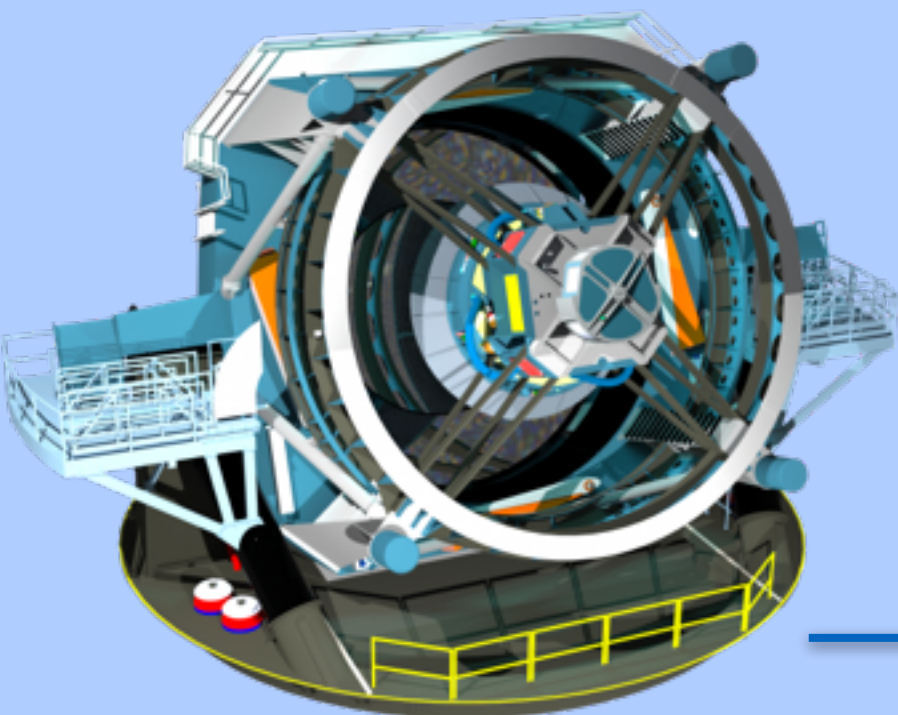
Scott Daniel, University of Washington, Seattle
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LSST Simulations team

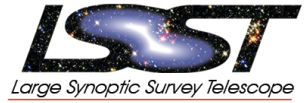
UW: Andy Conolly, Lynne Jones, Peter Yoachim,
Rahul Biswas, Bryce Kalmbach

NOAO, Tucson: Kem Cook, Cathy Petry,
Michael Reuter, Stephen Ridgway,
Francisco Delgado

Purdue: John Peterson



LSST Simulation Software



- Summary website

<http://lsst.org/scientists/simulations/>

- Installation instructions here

<https://confluence.lsstcorp.org/display/SIM/Catalogs+and+MAF>

- Advantages:

- Open source; everything is on github
- Inter-dependent with Data Management software
- Developed in close concert with the engineering teams

Two major goals of LSST Simulations

Question

“What is the best way to schedule the survey to meet our science goals?”

“How well do our data analysis tools work?”

Tools to answer the question

OpSim (the operations simulator)
MAF (the Metrics Analysis Framework)

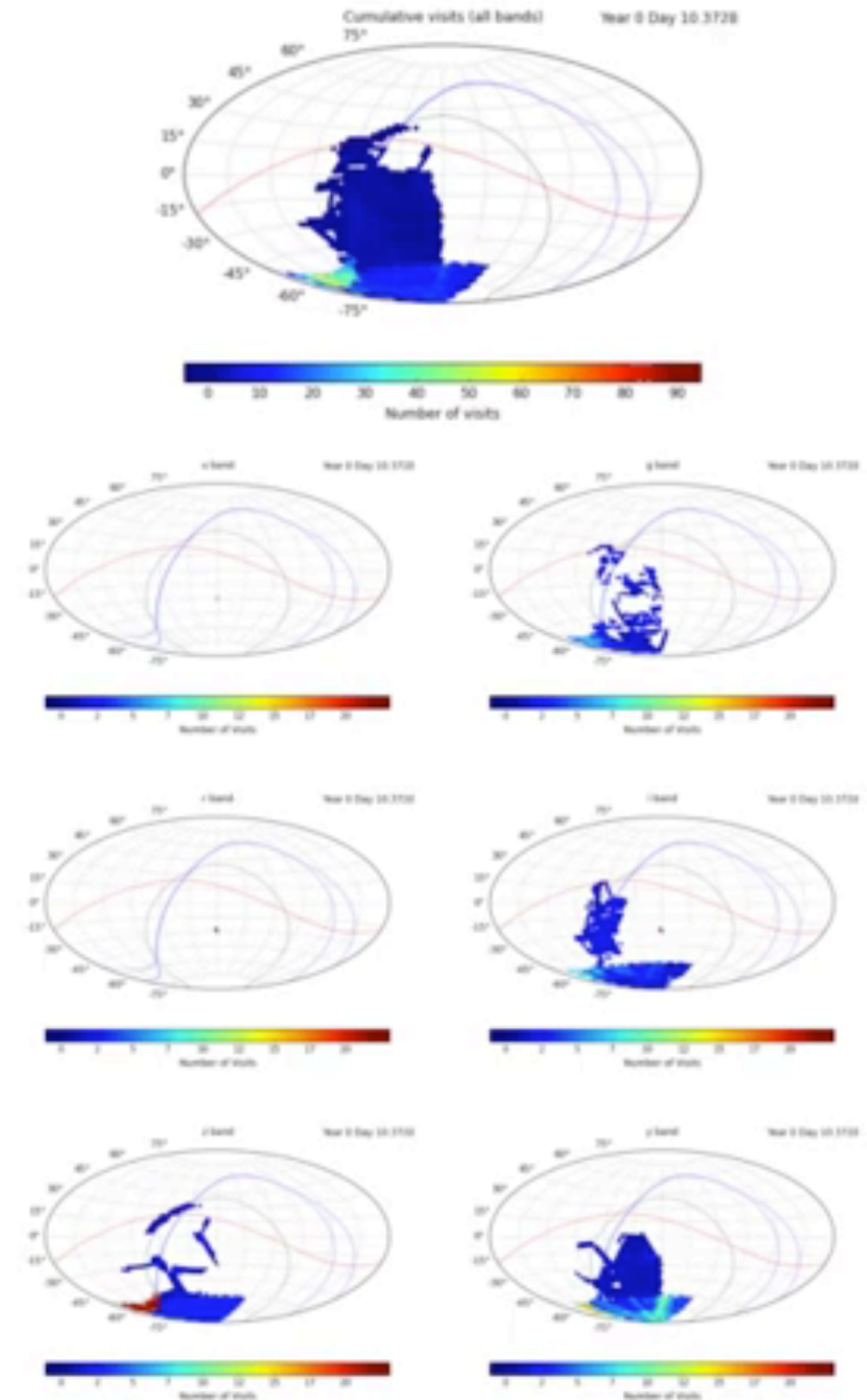
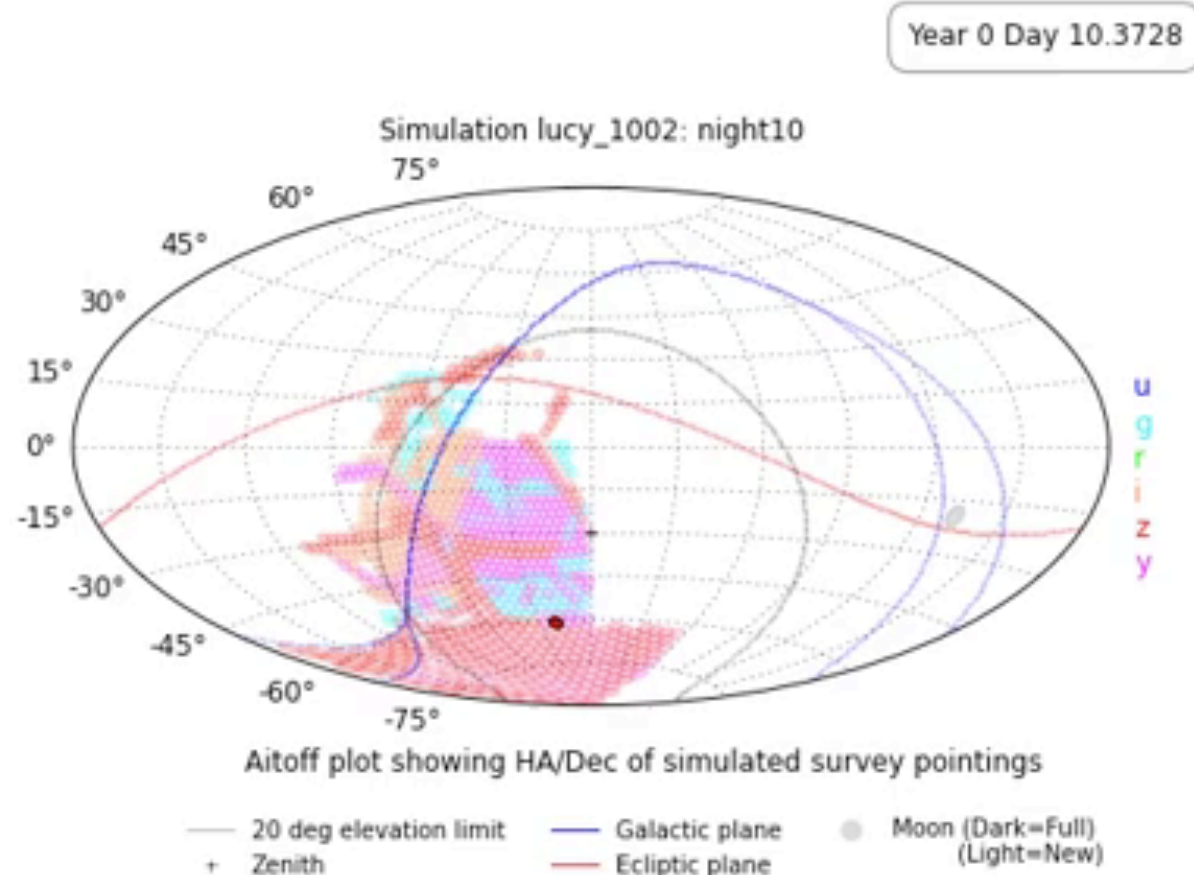
CatSim (the catalog simulator)
ImSim (the image simulator)

OpSim — The operations simulator

- Models the telescope-plus-scheduler system
- Includes all of the physical limitations of the telescope structure (cable wrap, dome orientation, maximum rotator speeds)
- Next version will use code that can actually serve as the LSST scheduling software.

Delgado et al (2014), SPIE 9150, doi:10.1117/12.2056898

OpSim and MAF



movie credit: Lynne Jones, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqKsafmxNWA>

OpSim — The operations simulator

- Produces a SQLite database of all of the visits in a simulated ten-year survey.
- Benchmark runs can be downloaded from <http://lsst.org/scientists/simulations/opsim/opsim-surveys-data-directory>
- Suggestions for new runs to be made at <https://github.com/LSSTScienceCollaborations/ObservingStrategy/blob/master/opsim/README.md>

Delgado et al (2014), SPIE 9150, doi:10.1117/12.2056898

OpSim and MAF

- <http://lsst.org/scientists/simulations/opsim/opsim-surveys-data-directory>

OpSim Surveys Data Directory		
This is an index of the sets of simulated surveys which are available to the LSST Project and to the scientific community. The "Description" column includes an explanation of the purpose of each dataset and links to relevant information. A white paper is being written by the community outlining various science cases and the impacts that observing strategy ('cadence') will have on them, quantified using the Metric Analysis Framework. Check out the Observing Strategy @ github repository for more information on how to get involved.		
Publish Date	Name	Description
Jan 2016	OpSim v3.3.5 Benchmark runs	A set of 14 10-year surveys designed to explore various combinations of science programs and executed with OpSim v3.3.5. This "benchmark" set is created for every release of OpSim. This dataset is being vetted and when approved will replace the OpSim v3.3.2 Benchmark run set. Please note that the OpSim v3.3.5 Summary table schema has changed since OpSim v3.3.2.
Aug 2015	OpSim v3.3.2 Benchmark runs	A set of 14 10-year surveys designed to explore various combinations of science programs and executed with OpSim v3.3.2. This "benchmark" set is created for every release of OpSim. This dataset was presented at the LSST2015 Project and Community Workshop held in Bremerton, WA, Aug 2015, and contains the candidate reference run <code>enigma_1189</code>. This is the description of the OpSim v3.3.2 Summary table schema.

OpSim — The operations simulator

- Produces a SQLite database of all of the visits in a simulated ten-year survey.
- Benchmark runs can be downloaded from <http://lsst.org/scientists/simulations/opsim/opsim-surveys-data-directory>
- Suggestions for new runs to be made at <https://github.com/LSSTScienceCollaborations/ObservingStrategy/blob/master/opsim/README.md>

Delgado et al (2014), SPIE 9150, doi:10.1117/12.2056898

OpSim and MAF

<https://community.lsst.org/c/sims/sims-announce>



New Opsim Run: Galactic Plane observed at WFD cadence

■ Simulations ■ Sims Announcements opsim



ljones Lynne Jones LSST

2d

In response to a request from the Observing Cadences working group (https://github.com/LSSTScienceCollaborations/ObservingStrategy/blob/master/opsim/Proposal_GP.md) a simulated LSST survey where the galactic plane was observed at a normal WFD cadence has been completed.

It is currently available from links at

<http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080/> 2

The galactic plane run is called "astro_lsst_01_1004" (sorry for the terrible names).

The link to download the sqlite file is:

http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080/db_gzip/astro_lsst_01_1004_sqlite.db.gz

The standard MAF analyses for this run are also available at:

<http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080/metricSelect?runId=3> 1

and

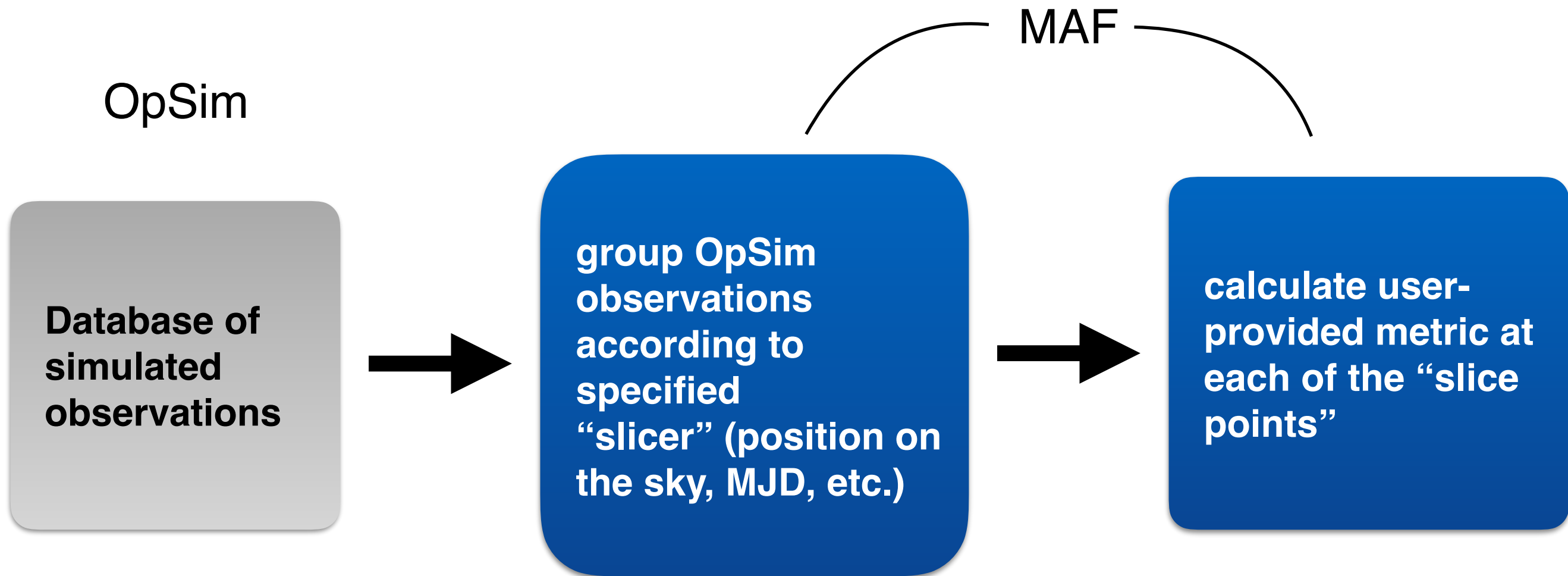
<http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080/metricSelect?runId=4>

MAF — The Metrics Analysis Framework

- Framework for analyzing simulated surveys generated by OpSim
- Meant to answer the question “what does a survey need to do to be ‘good enough’ for X science goal?”
- Needs community interaction and contribution
http://github.com/LSST-nonproject/sims_maf_contrib

Jones et al (2014), SPIE 9149, doi:10.1117/12.2056835

MAF — The Metrics Analysis Framework



Jones et al (2014), SPIE 9149, doi:10.1117/12.2056835

OpSim and MAF

```
import numpy as np
import lsst.sims.maf.db as db
import lsst.sims.maf.metrics as metrics
import lsst.sims.maf.slicers as slicers
import lsst.sims.maf.metricBundles as metricBundles
import time

class MeanRevisitTimeMetric(metrics.BaseMetric):
    """
    Calculate the mean time between consecutive visits at this grid point
    """
    def __init__(self, dateCol='expMJD', metricName='MeanRevisitTime',
                 **kwargs):

        self.dateCol = dateCol
        super(MeanRevisitTimeMetric, self).__init__(col=dateCol,
                                                    metricName=metricName,
                                                    **kwargs)

    def run(self, dataSlice, slicePoint=None):
        obs_time = np.sort(dataSlice, order=self.dateCol)
        obs_time_diff = np.sort(np.diff(obs_time[self.dateCol]))
        return obs_time_diff.mean()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    opsdb = db.OpsimDatabase('data/kraken_1042_sqlite.db')
    slicer= slicers.OpsimFieldSlicer()
    sqlconstraint = 'night<1095'
    start = time.clock()

    meanMetric = MeanRevisitTimeMetric()
    meanBundle = metricBundles.MetricBundle(meanMetric, slicer, sqlconstraint)

    group = metricBundles.MetricBundleGroup({0:meanBundle}, opsdb,
                                             outDir='test_output_mean', resultsDb=None)
    group.runAll()
    meanBundle.setPlotDict({'colorMin':0, 'colorMax':8.0})
    group.plotAll()
    print 'that took ', time.clock()-start
```

OpSim and MAF

```
import numpy as np
import lsst.sims.maf.db as db
import lsst.sims.maf.metrics as metrics
import lsst.sims.maf.slicers as slicers
import lsst.sims.maf.metricBundles as metricBundles
import time
```

OpSim and MAF

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    opsdb = db.OpsimDatabase('data/kraken_1042_sqlite.db')  
    slicer= slicers.OpsimFieldSlicer()  
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    start = time.clock()  
  
    meanMetric = MeanRevisitTimeMetric()  
    meanBundle = metricBundles.MetricBundle(meanMetric, slicer, sqlconstraint)  
  
    group = metricBundles.MetricBundleGroup({0:meanBundle}, opsdb,  
                                             outDir='test_output_mean', resultsDb=None)  
    group.runAll()  
    meanBundle.setPlotDict({'colorMin':0, 'colorMax':8.0})  
    group.plotAll()  
    print 'that took ', time.clock()-start
```

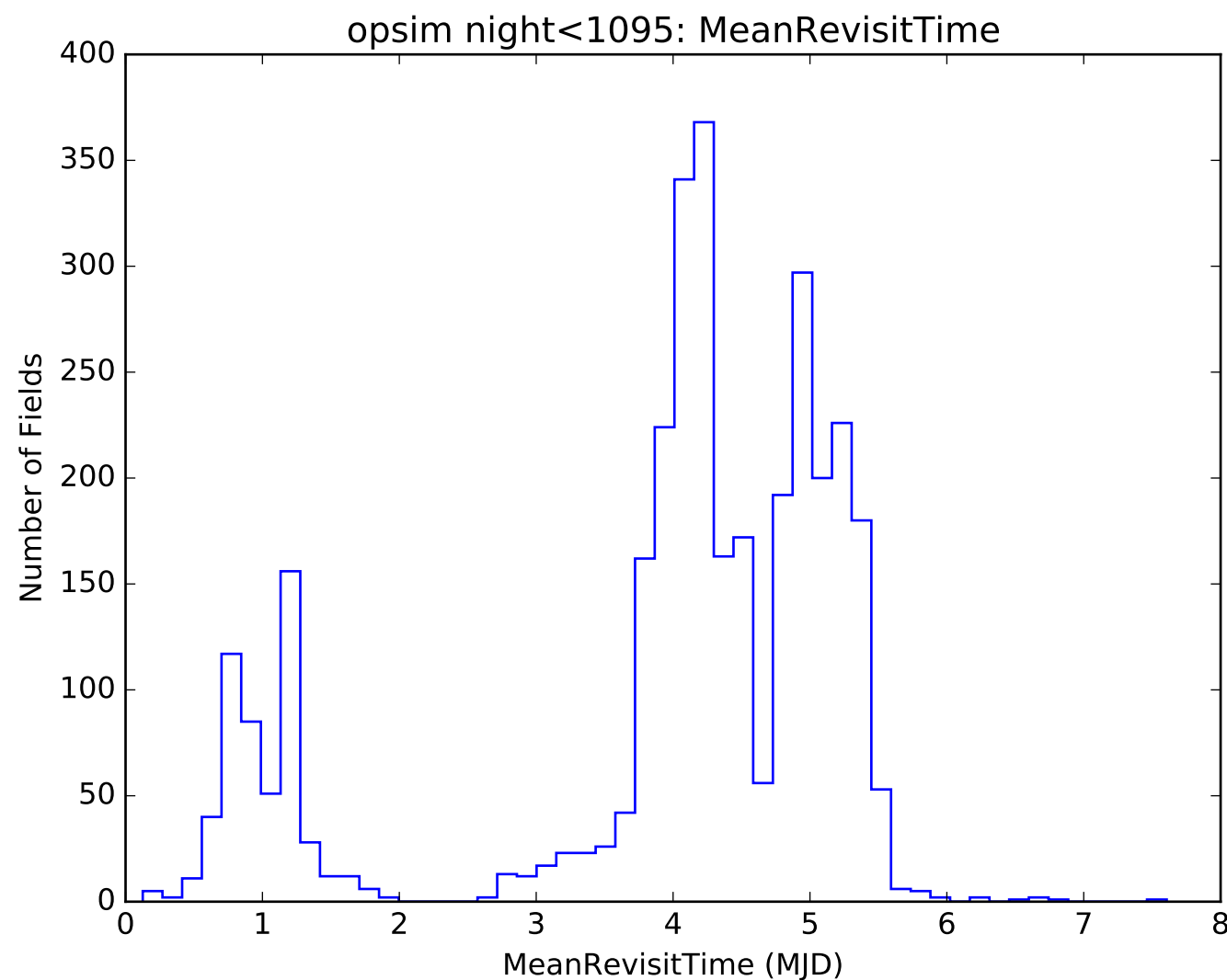
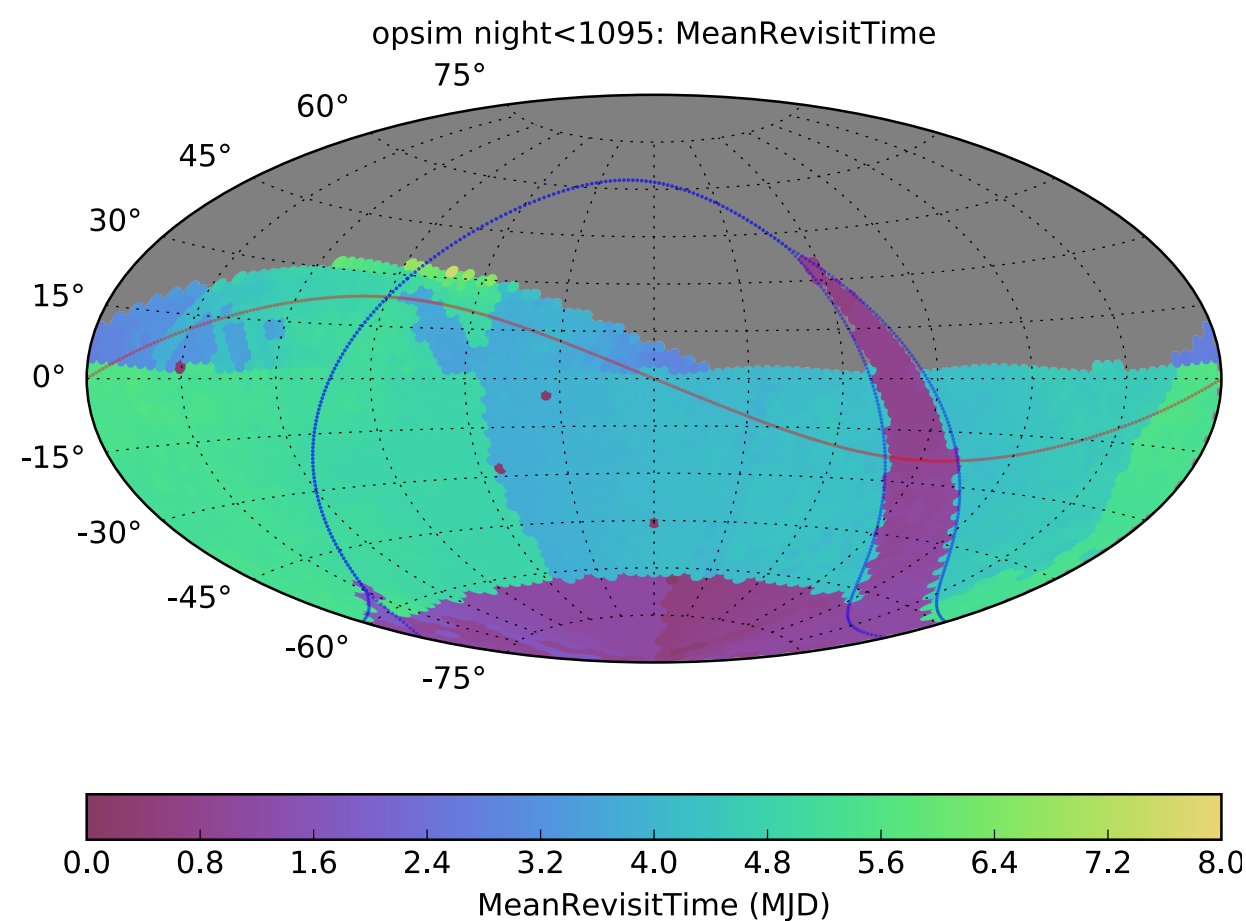

OpSim and MAF

```
class MeanRevisitTimeMetric(metrics.BaseMetric):
    """
    Calculate the mean time between consecutive visits at this grid point
    """
    def __init__(self, dateCol='expMJD', metricName='MeanRevisitTime',
                **kwargs):

        self.dateCol = dateCol
        super(MeanRevisitTimeMetric, self).__init__(col=dateCol,
                                                    metricName=metricName,
                                                    **kwargs)

    def run(self, dataSlice, slicePoint=None):
        obs_time = np.sort(dataSlice, order=self.dateCol)
        obs_time_diff = np.sort(np.diff(obs_time[self.dateCol]))
        return obs_time_diff.mean()
```

MAF — The Metrics Analysis Framework



MAF — The Metrics Analysis Framework

- Precomputed metrics available for OpSim runs at
<http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080>
<http://ops2.tuc.noao.edu:8888/>
- Tutorials for running MAF on your own (and contributing metrics to the community) at
http://github.com/LSST-nonproject/sims_maf_contrib

Jones et al 2014, SPIE, doi:10.1117/12.2056835

OpSim and MAF

<http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080>

List of all Opsim Runs

Run List	Opsim Configuration	Metrics List	All Results	Multi Color	Summary Stats		
	OpsimRun	MafComment	OpsimComment	SQLite File	MafDir	ResultsDb	OpsimDate
	astro_lsst_01_1000	Scheduler	Baseline 10 year run	astro_lsst_01_1000_sqlite.db.gz	/local/lsst/opsim /astro_lsst_01_1000 /scheduler	ResultsDb	04/08/16
	astro_lsst_01_1000	Science	Baseline 10 year run	astro_lsst_01_1000_sqlite.db.gz	/local/lsst/opsim /astro_lsst_01_1000 /science	ResultsDb	04/08/16
	astro_lsst_01_1004	Scheduler	Tier2: Normal galactic plane	astro_lsst_01_1004_sqlite.db.gz	/local/lsst/opsim /astro_lsst_01_1004 /scheduler	ResultsDb	04/16/16
	astro_lsst_01_1004	Science	Tier2: Normal galactic plane	astro_lsst_01_1004_sqlite.db.gz	/local/lsst/opsim /astro_lsst_01_1004 /science	ResultsDb	04/16/16
	astro_lsst_01_1006	Scheduler	15 year NEO baseline run with NES==WFD (neo/run01)	astro_lsst_01_1006_sqlite.db.gz	/local/lsst/opsim /astro_lsst_01_1006 /scheduler	ResultsDb	04/18/16
	astro_lsst_01_1006	Science	15 year NEO baseline run with NES==WFD (neo/run01)	astro_lsst_01_1006_sqlite.db.gz	/local/lsst/opsim /astro_lsst_01_1006 /science	ResultsDb	04/18/16

OpSim and MAF

<http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080>

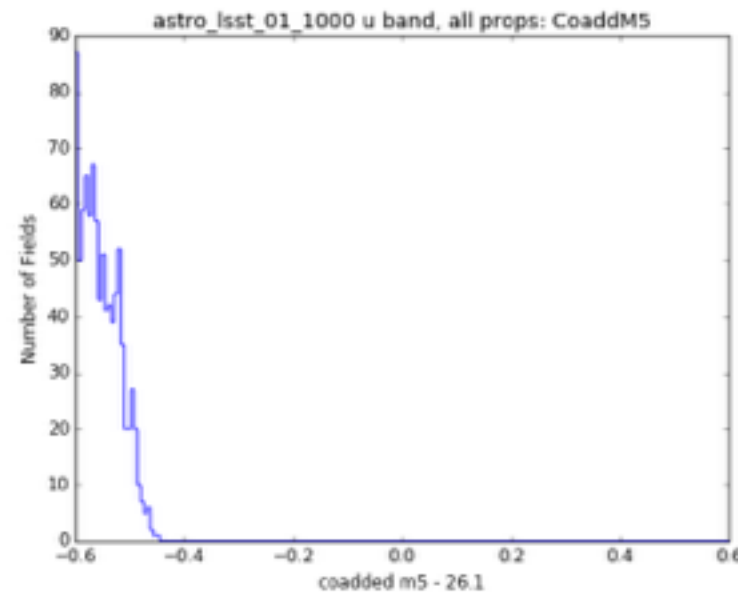
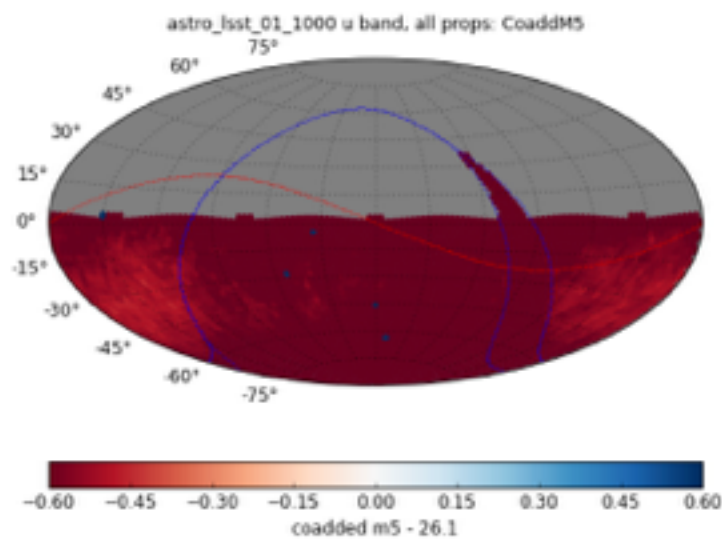
OpSim Run: astro_lsst_01_1000

Run List	Opsim Configuration	Metrics List	All Results	Multi Color	Summary Stats	
Plot Metrics A: Summary 1: NVisits 2: On-sky Time 3: Obs Per Night B: Completeness All Props WFD C: NVisits All Props All Props, ratio DD WFD WFD, ratio D: NVisits (per prop) DDcosmology	☐	NVisits Per Proposal	OpsimFieldSlicer	i band, Universal	npz JSON	
	☐	NVisits Per Proposal	OpsimFieldSlicer	z band, Universal	npz JSON	
	☐	NVisits Per Proposal	OpsimFieldSlicer	y band, Universal	npz JSON	
	☐	NVisits Per Proposal	OpsimFieldSlicer	u, g, r, i, z, y band Universal	npz JSON	
	☐	All Group: <i>E: Coadded depth</i> ; Subgroup: <i>All Props</i>				
	☒	CoaddM5	OpsimFieldSlicer	u band, all props	npz JSON	
	☐	CoaddM5	OpsimFieldSlicer	g band, all props	npz JSON	
	☐	CoaddM5	OpsimFieldSlicer	r band, all props	npz JSON	
	☐	CoaddM5	OpsimFieldSlicer	i band, all props	npz JSON	
	☐	CoaddM5	OpsimFieldSlicer	z band, all props	npz JSON	
	☐	CoaddM5	OpsimFieldSlicer	y band, all props	npz JSON	
	☐	CoaddM5	OpsimFieldSlicer	u, g, r, i, z, y band all props	npz JSON	
	☐	All Group: <i>E: Coadded depth</i> ; Subgroup: <i>DD</i>				

OpSim and MAF

<http://astro-lsst-01.astro.washington.edu:8080>

CoaddM5 OpsimFieldSlicer u band, all props [npz](#) [JSON](#)



Coadded depth in filter u, with design value subtracted (26.1), for all proposals. More positive numbers indicate fainter limiting magnitudes.

<i>Median:</i>	25.44
<i>Mean:</i>	25.28
<i>Rms:</i>	0.43
<i>N(-3Sigma):</i>	13.00
<i>N(+3Sigma):</i>	5.00
<i>Count:</i>	2817
<i>25th%ile:</i>	25.38
<i>75th%ile:</i>	25.50
<i>Min:</i>	23.88
<i>Max:</i>	27.94

Two major goals of LSST Simulations

Question

“What is the best way to schedule the survey to meet our science goals?”

“How well do our data analysis tools work?”

Tools to answer the question

OpSim (the operations simulator)
MAF (the Metrics Analysis Framework)

CatSim (the catalog simulator)
ImSim (the image simulator)

CatSim and ImSim

CatSim — the catalog simulator

Databases hosted
at University of
Washington (“fatboy”)

Individual user’s system

CatSim — the catalog simulator

Databases hosted
at University of
Washington (“fatboy”)

For more detail on database contents, see
<http://lsst.org/scientists/simulations/catsim>

Contains

- **Milky Way stars** drawn from models in Juric, et al (2008) ApJ 673,864
- **Galaxy distribution** drawn from De Lucia, et al (2006) MNRAS 366, 499
- **Distribution of Solar System objects** from Grav et al (2007) BAAS 211, 4721

Connolly et al (2010) SPIE 7738, doi:10.1117/12.857819

Connolly et al (2014) SPIE 9150, doi:10.1117/12.2054953

CatSim — the catalog simulator

Contains

- **Galaxy SEDs** from Bruzual and Charlot (2003) MNRAS 344, 1000
- **Main sequence stellar SEDs** from Kurucz (1993)
<http://www.stsci.edu/hst/observatory/crds/k93models.html>
- **M, L, T dwarf star spectra** from
<https://phoenix.ens-lyon.fr/Grids/BT-Settl/CIFIST2011/SPECTRA/>
- **White dwarf SEDs** from Bergeron et al (1995)
<http://www.astro.umontreal.ca/~bergeron/CoolingModels/>
- **Solar system object SEDs** from
<http://sbn.psi.edu/pds/resource/busdemeotax.html>
- **Dust maps** from Schelegel, Finkbeiner, and Davis (1998) ApJ 500, 525

Individual user's system

Connolly et al (2010) SPIE 7738, doi:10.1117/12.857819

Connolly et al (2014) SPIE 9150, doi:10.1117/12.2054953

CatSim — the catalog simulator

Contains

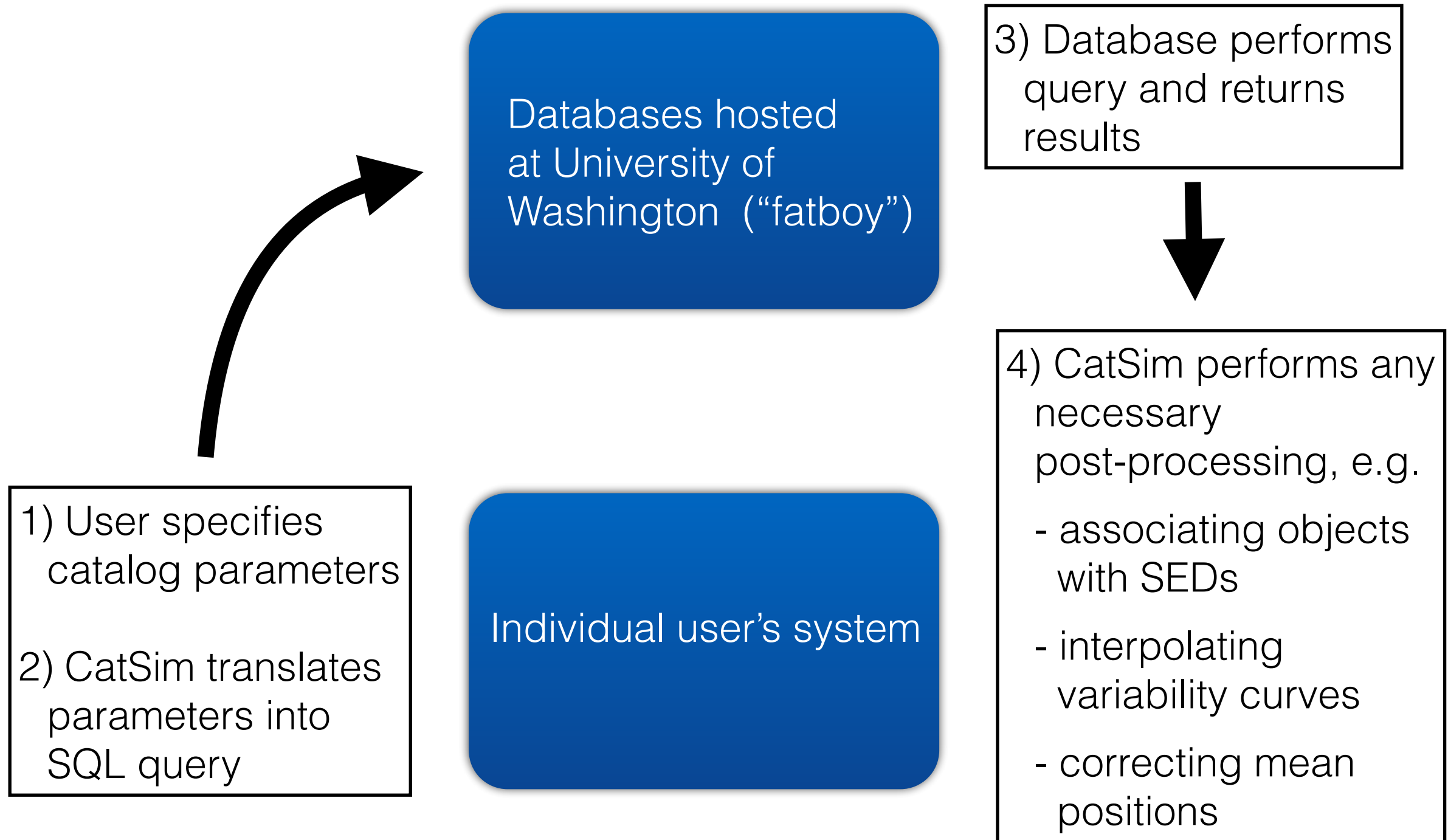
- Official LSST bandpass throughput curves
- Code associating objects in the database with SEDs
- Variability models for RR Lyrae, AGNs, Cepheids, M-dwarf Flares, Type 1a Supernovae, Solar System Objects
- Representation of the LSST Camera and code to convert position on the sky to position on the LSST focal plane and detectors.

Individual user's system

Connolly et al (2010) SPIE 7738, doi:10.1117/12.857819

Connolly et al (2014) SPIE 9150, doi:10.1117/12.2054953

CatSim — the catalog simulator



CatSim and ImSim

```
import numpy as np
from lsst.sims.utils import ObservationMetaData
from lsst.sims.catalogs.measures.instance import InstanceCatalog
from lsst.sims.catUtils.baseCatalogModels import GalaxyTileObj
import time

class GalaxyMagCatalog(InstanceCatalog):
    column_outputs = ['raJ2000', 'decJ2000',
                      'u_ab', 'g_ab', 'r_ab', 'i_ab', 'z_ab', 'y_ab',
                      'redshift']

    transformations = {'raJ2000':np.degrees,
                       'decJ2000':np.degrees}

if __name__ == "__main__":
    db = GalaxyTileObj()
    obs = ObservationMetaData(pointingRA=27.0, pointingDec=-45.0,
                              boundType='circle', boundLength=0.1)

    start = time.clock()
    cat = GalaxyMagCatalog(db, obs_metadata=obs)
    cat.write_catalog('test_catalog.txt', chunk_size=100000)
    print 'that took ', time.clock()-start
```

CatSim and ImSim

```
#raJ2000, decJ2000, u_ab, g_ab, r_ab, i_ab, z_ab, y_ab, redshift
26.9953, -45.0481, 28.2687, 27.9767, 27.3195, 26.4862, 26.2489, 26.0735, 0.7332
26.9948, -45.0488, 28.0196, 27.4919, 26.5578, 25.7799, 25.5113, 25.2977, 0.6565
26.9923, -45.0506, 30.7064, 28.2468, 27.6789, 27.9670, 27.9089, 27.4581, 2.7189
26.9938, -45.0504, 27.5876, 27.4594, 26.9958, 26.0569, 25.5093, 24.7785, 1.3273
26.9939, -45.0478, 27.4205, 27.0458, 26.3485, 25.4178, 25.0090, 24.8036, 0.8091
26.9937, -45.0469, 25.5330, 25.0049, 25.2653, 25.0002, 24.7751, 24.6925, 1.9867
26.9914, -45.0495, 26.1839, 26.1352, 26.1873, 26.2495, 26.2809, 26.2121, 2.3111
26.9910, -45.0503, 29.4688, 28.7444, 27.8895, 27.1393, 26.9575, 26.8172, 0.6640
26.9912, -45.0495, 27.0218, 27.1349, 27.0370, 26.8228, 26.4035, 25.9359, 1.2933
26.9921, -45.0480, 27.7873, 27.1284, 27.1812, 27.0874, 26.8975, 26.8355, 2.0428
26.9920, -45.0490, 24.4159, 24.4594, 24.4897, 24.3129, 24.1638, 23.7028, 1.4996
26.9926, -45.0484, 26.6846, 26.7278, 26.4549, 25.7427, 25.4522, 25.3449, 0.8233
26.9934, -45.0491, 26.8667, 27.1147, 26.6418, 26.4394, 26.0376, 25.8882, 1.1307
26.9953, -45.0408, 25.6862, 25.7257, 25.7702, 25.5944, 25.4134, 24.8792, 1.4340
26.9933, -45.0420, 28.0681, 28.0773, 27.5245, 27.3286, 27.3158, 27.3060, 0.5460
26.9931, -45.0413, 27.5987, 27.7481, 27.1087, 26.5860, 25.8231, 25.3891, 1.1820
26.9925, -45.0420, 25.8358, 25.3745, 24.5995, 24.3592, 24.2541, 24.2011, 0.5127
26.9934, -45.0421, 27.9149, 27.9294, 27.7620, 27.3951, 26.8563, 26.3443, 1.2728
26.9938, -45.0411, 27.5440, 27.5790, 27.4829, 27.1559, 26.8320, 26.1948, 1.3831
26.9942, -45.0414, 27.1948, 25.5783, 23.9754, 22.8773, 22.3265, 22.0777, 0.7831
26.9882, -45.0451, 27.4685, 28.0546, 27.3441, 27.4455, 27.9248, 27.5175, 2.9973
26.9946, -45.0436, 24.5397, 24.5719, 24.4329, 24.0631, 23.4216, 23.2204, 1.0728
```

- Detailed tutorials can be found in <https://github.com/uwssg/LSST-Tutorials/tree/master/CatSim>

ImSim — the image simulator

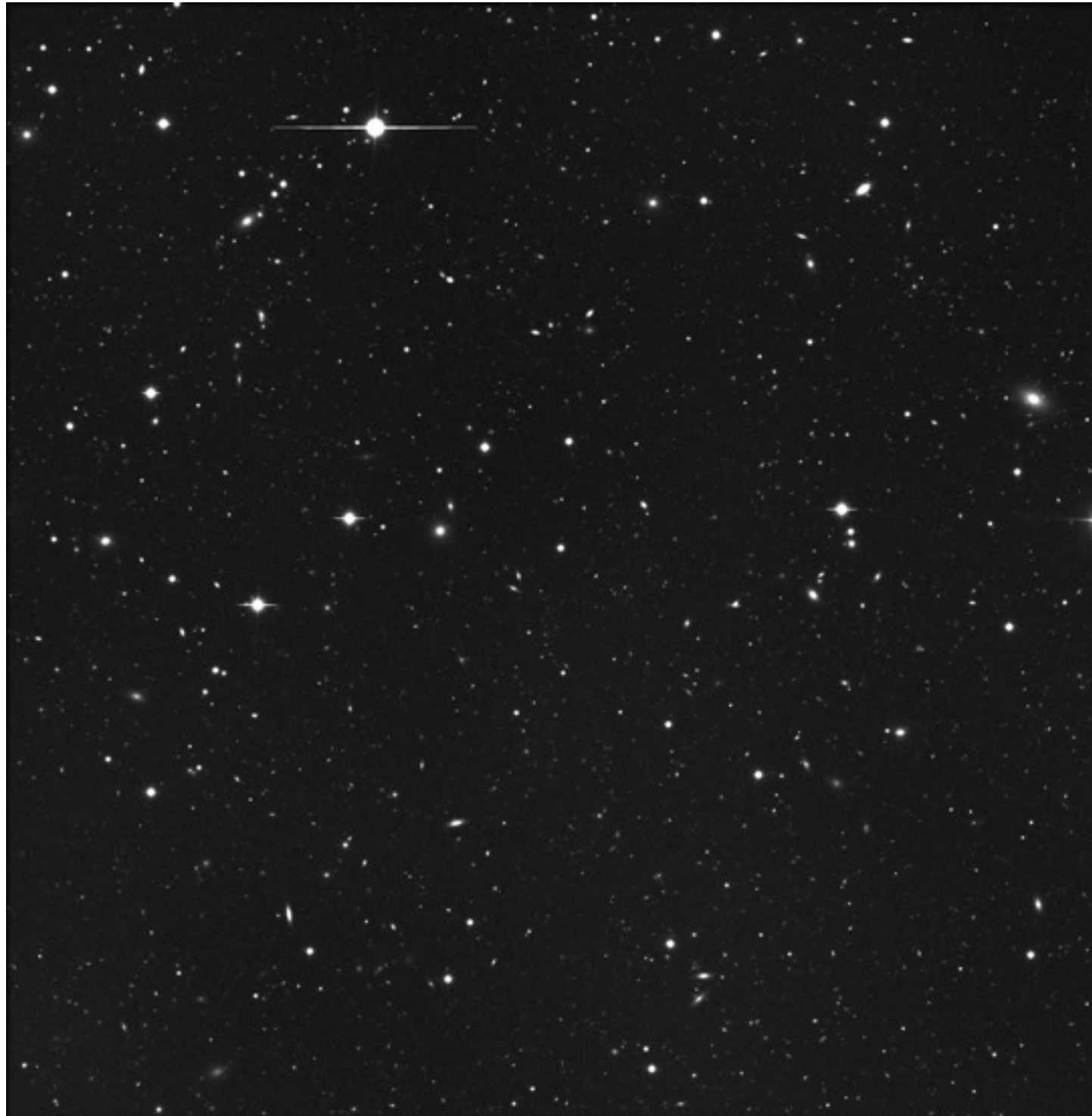
- PhoSim — Peterson et al (2015) ApJS 218.1, 14
arXiv:1504.06570
 - Project-developed tool <https://bitbucket.org/phosim/>
 - Full photon Monte-Carlo representation of physics
 - Slow but detailed
- GalSim — Rowe et al arXiv:1407.7676
 - Community developed:
<http://github.com/GalSim-Developers/galsim>
 - Noise, PSF, and other physical effects implemented by analytic models
 - Fast but approximate

ImSim — the image simulator

- PhoSim — Peterson et al (2015) ApJS 218.1, 14
arXiv:1504.06570
 - CatSim produces an ‘Instance Catalog’ (text file)
 - PhoSim reads that in and produces image as FITS file
- GalSim — Rowe et al arXiv:1407.7676
 - Seamless integration with CatSim in
sims_GalSimInterface package

CatSim and ImSim

PhoSim image



CatSim and ImSim

GalSim Image



- Summary website
<http://lsst.org/scientists/simulations/>
- Installation instructions here
<https://confluence.lsstcorp.org/display/SIM/Catalogs+and+MAF>
- Includes tools to:
 - Simulate the LSST Survey (OpSim)
 - Evaluate the performance of a simulated survey (MAF)
 - Draw simulated catalogs from a simulated universe (CatSim)
 - Simulate LSST-like images (PhoSim/GalSim)