



CCDPhot

an engine behind CPCS 2.0

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Catania, 18-20.12.2019



Genesis



Genesis



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Tokonda, AKOND LAB)

+ Przemysław Bruś (University of Wrocław)



Genesis

CPCS 2.0 = CPCS 1.0 + CCDPhot
+ Web Interface

Contrib. Astron. Obs. Skalnaté Pleso **49**, 125–131, (2019)

CPCS 2.0 – new automatic tool for time-domain astronomy

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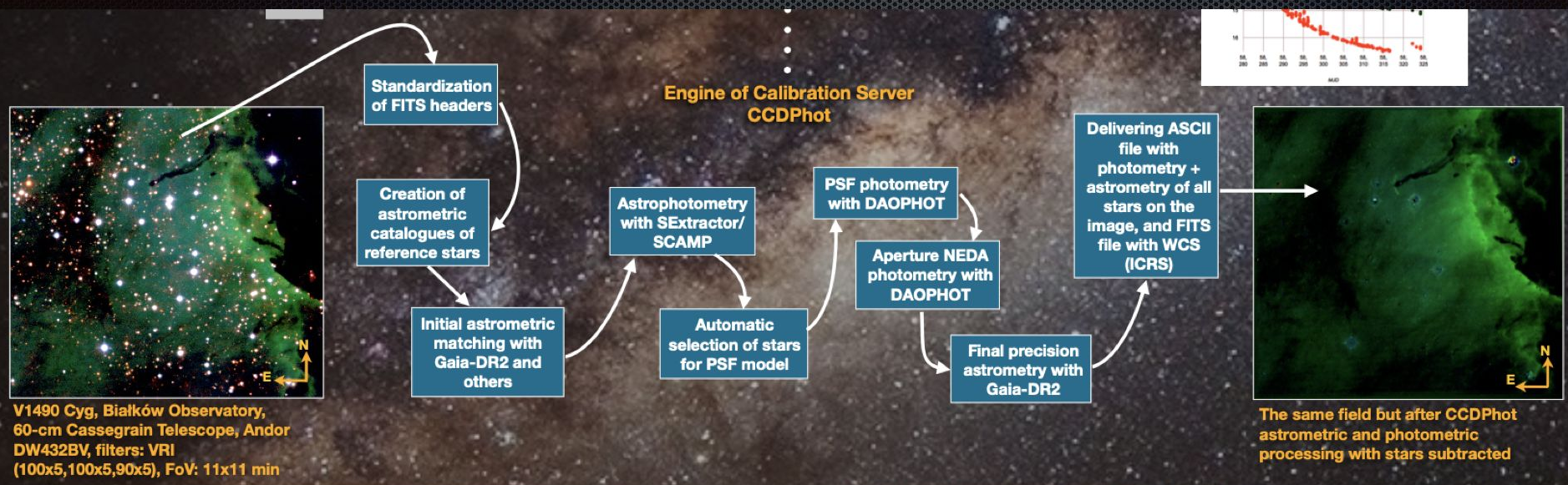
Abstract. The Cambridge Photometric Calibration Server (CPCS) has been designed to respond to the need of automated rapid photometric data calibration and dissemination for transient events, primarily from *Gaia* space mission. The Calibration Server has been in operation since 2013 and has been used to calibrate around 50 000 observations of hundreds of transients. We present the status of the tool and demonstrate improvements made in the newest version, which is enhanced with build-in profile photometric measurement. After tests and implementation on the dedicated website, the new Server will be able to combine imaging data from multiple telescopes and is intended to provide science-ready photometric data within minutes from observations. We also present the OPTICON-supported network of telescopes for *Gaia* alerts follow-up.

Key words: time-domain astronomy – photometry – automatic data reduction and calibration – *Gaia* Science Alerts

What does it do?

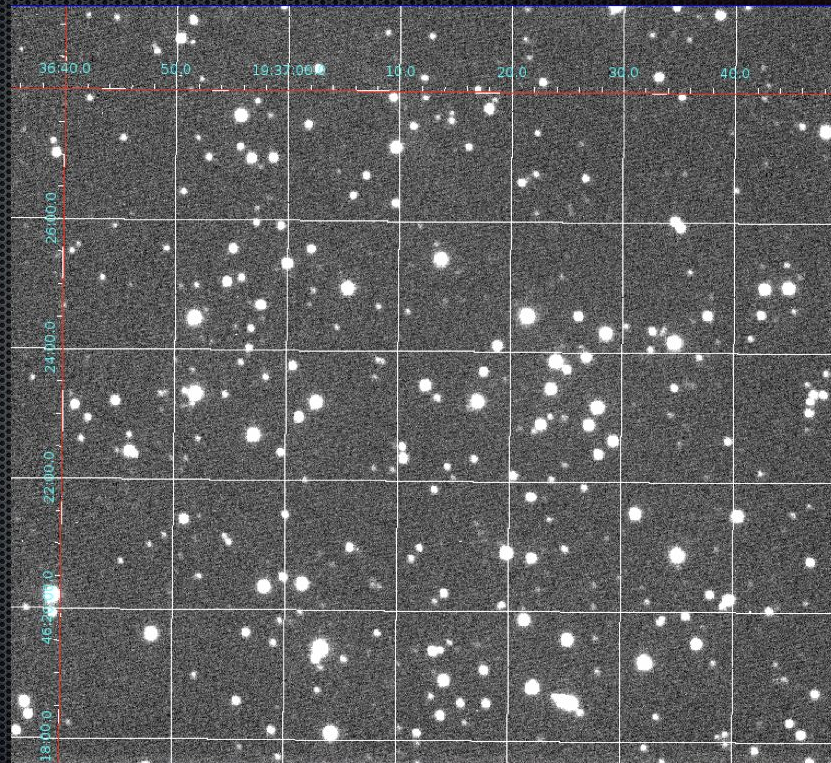
- Aperture photometry
- Aperture photometry with neighbours subtraction
- SExtractor photometry
- PSF photometry
- Astrometry with Gaia DR2 data
- Calculating additional parameters (background level, seeing...)

How does it work?



Output data

#	1	NUMBER	Running object number							
#	2	ALPHA_J2000	Right ascension of centroid (J2000)							
#	3	DELTA_J2000	Declination of centroid (J2000)							
#	4	X_PSF	Centroid position estimate along x							
#	5	Y_PSF	Centroid position estimate along y							
#	6	MAG_PSF	Profile magnitude (allstar)							
#	7	MAGERR_PSF	Error of profile magnitude							
#	8	MAG_APER	Aperture magnitude (daophot)							
#	9	MAGERR_APER	Error of aperture magnitude							
#	10	MAG_AUTO	Kron-like elliptical aperture magnitude (sextractor)							
#	11	MAGERR_AUTO	RMS error for AUTO magnitude							
63	19:37:03.2274	46:19:25.618	467.977	181.930	12.2624	0.0022	12.2370	0.0011	9.2255	0.0011
16	19:36:39.3165	46:20:13.553	64.730	263.498	12.3627	0.0049	12.3500	0.0012	9.3617	0.0012
87	19:37:21.4739	46:24:33.754	779.950	682.144	12.4234	0.0032	12.3990	0.0012	9.4127	0.0012
48	19:37:34.6222	46:24:09.833	1001.323	641.615	12.6559	0.0017	12.6390	0.0014	9.6527	0.0013
27	19:36:51.7985	46:24:29.961	279.428	679.876	12.6621	0.0033	12.6510	0.0014	9.6653	0.0013
110	19:36:51.9183	46:23:20.402	280.416	566.416	12.7283	0.0024	12.7060	0.0014	9.7081	0.0014
115	19:37:32.1020	46:19:14.920	955.465	160.975	12.7928	0.0017	12.7770	0.0015	9.7850	0.0014
104	19:37:34.9758	46:20:53.723	1005.092	321.790	12.8048	0.0019	12.7910	0.0015	9.8022	0.0015
125	19:37:04.2020	46:18:07.660	483.356	54.640	12.8064	0.0015	12.7820	0.0015	9.7946	0.0014
123	19:37:29.2520	46:29:21.700	914.400	1150.684	12.8888	0.0112	-9.9999	-9.9999	-9.9999	-9.9999
121	19:37:24.0818	46:23:52.080	823.413	613.877	12.8990	0.0061	12.8790	0.0016	9.8672	0.0015
134	19:37:13.7638	46:25:25.670	650.624	767.754	12.9466	0.0034	12.9280	0.0016	9.9462	0.0016
137	19:37:25.6328	46:18:36.709	845.778	99.386	13.0081	0.0026	12.9830	0.0017	-9.9999	-9.9999
147	19:37:17.0926	46:23:14.633	705.078	553.660	13.0702	0.0032	13.0430	0.0017	10.0551	0.0017
81	19:36:57.1301	46:22:42.441	367.821	503.774	13.0950	0.0028	13.0780	0.0018	10.0958	0.0017
88	19:37:02.6855	46:23:13.025	462.004	552.896	13.1833	0.0037	13.1670	0.0019	10.1832	0.0018
158	19:37:05.4606	46:24:58.430	510.268	724.416	13.2020	0.0028	13.1850	0.0019	10.2023	0.0018
162	19:36:48.1522	46:19:37.921	213.468	204.076	13.2029	0.0025	13.1800	0.0019	10.1969	0.0018
91	19:36:55.8081	46:27:37.544	349.779	985.196	13.2401	0.0014	13.2220	0.0020	10.2414	0.0018
174	19:37:28.5169	46:24:18.276	898.501	656.073	13.2860	0.0031	13.2620	0.0020	10.2791	0.0019
180	19:37:19.7673	46:20:55.073	748.449	325.739	13.3019	0.0035	13.2730	0.0020	10.2863	0.0019
179	19:37:27.7862	46:23:10.037	885.380	544.887	13.3313	0.0040	13.3000	0.0021	10.3139	0.0019
186	19:36:58.1820	46:20:22.492	383.564	275.374	13.3971	0.0031	13.3710	0.0022	10.3870	0.0020



FITS headers



Definition of the Flexible Image Transport System (FITS)

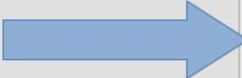
March 29, 1999

NOST 100-2.0

NASA/Science Office of Standards and Technology
Code 633.2
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt MD 20771
USA

NASA/Science Office of
Standards & Technology

https://archive.stsci.edu/fits/fits_standard/



BH_Oph-0296.fits

```

File Edit Font
SIMPLE = T
BITPIX = 16
NAXIS = 2
NAXIS1 = 1250
NAXIS2 = 1152
BSCALE = 1.00000
BZERO = 32768.00000
OBS-DATE = '20/05/2018'
UT = '00:40:28'
EXPOSURE = 25.000
DATA-TYP = 'OBJECT'
FILTER = 'V'
GAIN = 16 // Speed in microsec/pix
BIN = 1
CCDTEMP = -50.0 C
OBJECT = BH_Oph
OBSERVER = PM
ORIGIN = Bialkow Observatory
END
        
```

BH_Oph-0296h.fits

```

File Edit Font
SIMPLE = T
BITPIX = 16
NAXIS = 2
NAXIS1 = 1250 / pixels
NAXIS2 = 1152 / pixels
BSCALE = 1.00000
BZERO = 32768.00000
OBS-DATE = '20/05/2018'
UT = '00:40:28'
EXPOSURE = 25.000
DATA-TYP = 'OBJECT'
FILTER = 'V' // passband ID
CCDTEMP = -50.0 C
ORIGIN = 'Bialkow Observatory' // institution ID
OBSERVAT = 'BIALKOW' // observatory ID
LONGITUD = 343.341944 / deg
LATITUDE = 51.474167 / deg
ALTITUDE = 150.0 / meters
TELESCOP = 'Cassegrain 0.6' // telescope ID
TIMESYS = 'UTC' // used time standard
INSTRUME = 'ANDOR_CCD' // camera ID
BIN = 1 // no binning
CDELT1 = 0.0001702 / deg/pix
CDELT2 = 0.0001702 / deg/pix
ORIENTAT = 0.0 / deg
PIXSIZE1 = 22.5 / microm
PIXSIZE2 = 22.5 / microm
CRPIX1 = 625 / X reference pixel
CRPIX2 = 575 / Y reference pixel
EQUINOX = 2000.0 / year
RADECSYS = 'FKS' // coord. ref. system
CTYPE1 = 'RA--TAN' // RA projection type
CTYPE2 = 'DEC--TAN' // DEC projection type
CUNIT1 = 'deg' // RA unit
CUNIT2 = 'deg' // DEC unit
OBSERVER = 'PM' // observer ID
DATE-OBS = '2018-05-20T00:40:28.0' // date & time (beginning of exposition)
TIME-OBS = '00:40:28' // time (beginning of exposition)
EXPTIME = 25.0 / seconds
OBSTYPE = 'OBJECT' // type of data
        
```

FITS header

Definition of the

#	DESCRIPTION	KEYWORD (in FITS)	KEYWORD (standard)	FORMAT	VALUE(s)	COMMENT	CONF FLAG (True/False)
#	OBSERVATORY						
	Observer	:	OBSERVAT	: str	: PTSM_La_Palma	: observatory ID	: False
	Observer	:	OBSERVER	: str	: Liam_K_Hardy	: observer ID	: False
	Observatory longitude [deg]	:	LONGITUD	: float	: 28.76075	: deg	: False
	Observatory latitude [deg]	:	LATITUDE	: float	: -17.88144	: deg	: False
	Observatory altitude [m]	:	ALTITUDE	: float	: 2383	: meters	: False
	Telescope	: TELE	TELESCOP	: str	: Dall-Kirkham_0.5	: telescope ID	: False
	Organization	: ORIGIN	ORIGIN	: str	: PTSM	: institution ID	: False
#	TIME (start of exposition)						
	Time system	:	TIMESYS	: str	: UTC	: used time standard	: False
	Date	: DATE-OBS	DATE-OBS	: yyyy/mm/dd	: -	: date of exposure	: False
	Time	:	TIME-OBS	: hh:mm:ss	: -	: time of exposure	: False
	Julian date	:	JD	: float	: -	: middle of exposure	: False
	Exposition time	: EXPOSURE	EXPTIME	: float	: -	: seconds	: False
#	INSTRUMENT						
	Instrument name	: INSTRUME	INSTRUME	: str	: QSI_532	: camera ID	: False
	Detector X size [pix]	: NAXIS1	NAXIS1	: int	: 1092	: pixels	: True
	Detector Y size [pix]	: NAXIS2	NAXIS2	: int	: 736	: pixels	: True
	Binning	: XBINNING	BIN	: int	: 2	: binning-2	: False
	Instr. mode, readout speed	:	READTIME	: int	: 3000	: ns/pix	: False
	Gain	: EGAIN	GAIN	: float	: 1.3	: e/ADU	: True
	Read-out noise	:	RDNOISE	: float	: 8 : 11 & 14 ADU for 2x2 & 3x3	: binning respectively	: True
	Saturation limit	:	SATURATE	: int	: 65535	: ADU	: True
	Pixel scale along x-axis	:	CDELTA1	: float	: 0.000077778	: deg/pix (for 1x1 bin)	: True
	Pixel scale along y-axis	:	CDELTA2	: float	: 0.000077778	: deg/pix (for 1x1 bin)	: True
	Position angle	:	ORIENTAT	: float	: 0.0	: deg	: False
	Image type	: TYPE	OBSTYPE	: str	: SCIENCE OBJECT	: type of data	: True
	Filters	: FILTER	FILTER	: str	: B, V, R, I	: passband ID	: True
	Pixel size along x-axis	: XPIXSZ	PIXSIZE1	: float	: 13.6	: microm	: False
	Pixel size along y-axis	: YPIXSZ	PIXSIZE2	: float	: 13.6	: microm	: False
	X reference pixel (center)	: CRPIX1	CRPIX1	: int	: 546	: X reference pixel	: True
	Y reference pixel (center)	: CRPIX2	CRPIX2	: int	: 368	: Y reference pixel	: True
#	OBJECT & WCS						
	Object name	: OBJECT	OBJECT	: str	: -	: object name	: False
	Epoch of coord. system	: EQUINOX	EQUINOX	: float	: 2000.0	: year	: False
	Coord. system	: RADECSYS	RADECSYS	: str	: FKS	: coord. ref. system	: False
	Coord. type projection RA	: CTYPE1	CTYPE1	: str	: RA---TAN	: RA projection type	: False
	Coord. type projection DEC	: CTYPE2	CTYPE2	: str	: DEC--TAN	: DEC projection type	: False
	Coord. unit RA	:	CUNIT1	: str	: deg	: RA unit	: False
	Coord. unit DEC	:	CUNIT2	: str	: deg	: DEC unit	: False
	Right Ascension	: RA2	RA	: float	: -	: deg	: False
	Declination	: DEC2	DEC	: float	: -	: deg	: False
	Right Ascension WCS	: CRVAL1	CRVAL1	: float	: -	: deg	: False
	Declination WCS	: CRVAL2	CRVAL2	: float	: -	: deg	: False

exposition)

Moving parts

- SCAMP (Bertin)
- SExtractor (Bertin)
- **DAOPHOT** (Stetson)
- WCS Tools (Harvard)
- IRAF / PyRAF (NOAO)
- astropy
- *VARTOOLS (Princeton)*

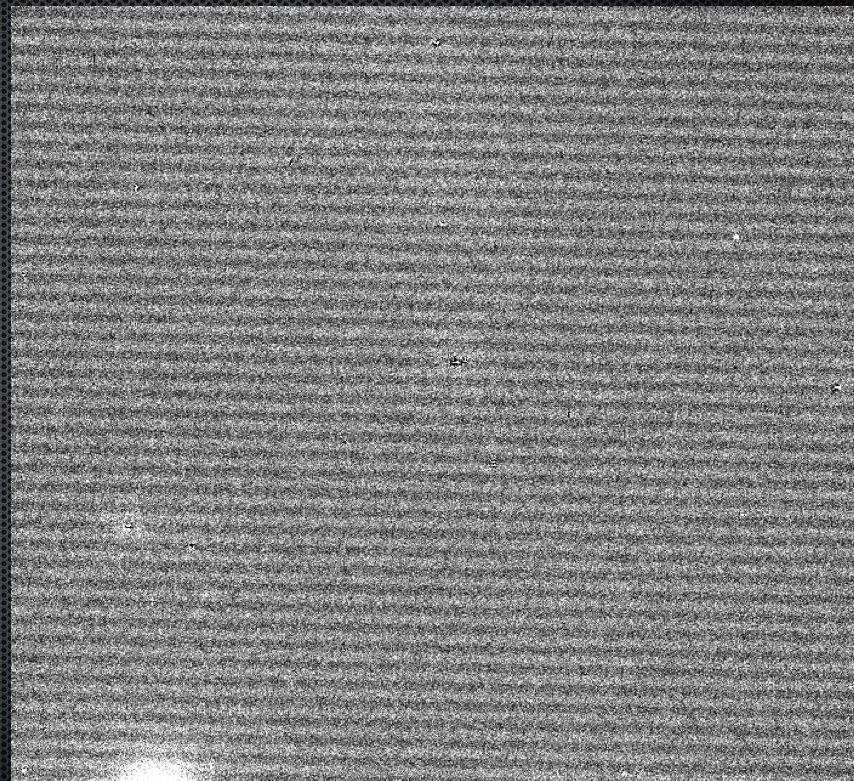
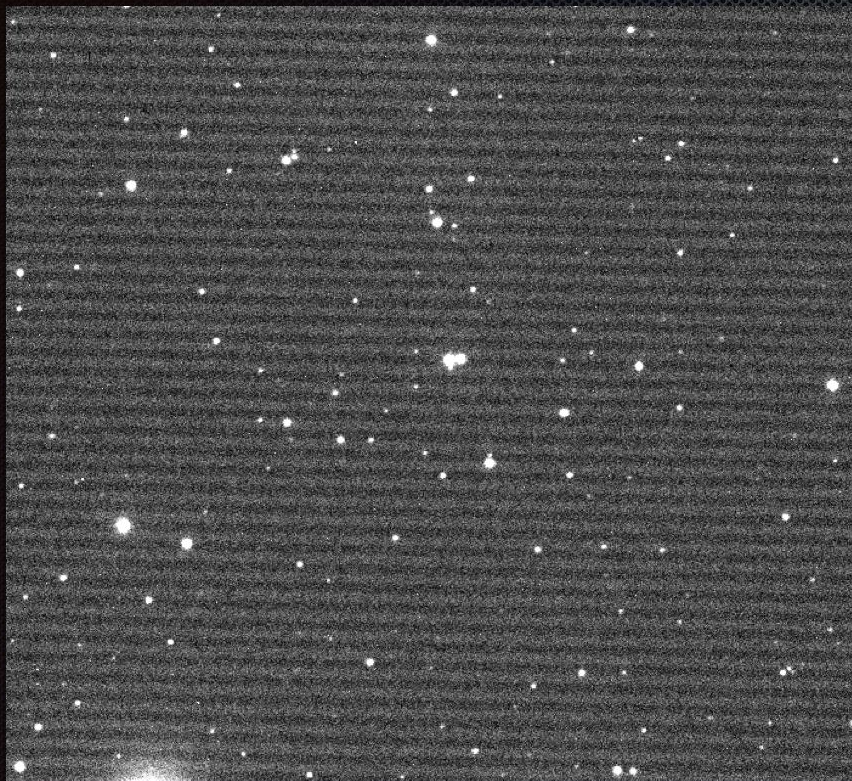
Moving parts

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- IRAF / PyRAF (NOAO)
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- VARTOOLS (Princeton)

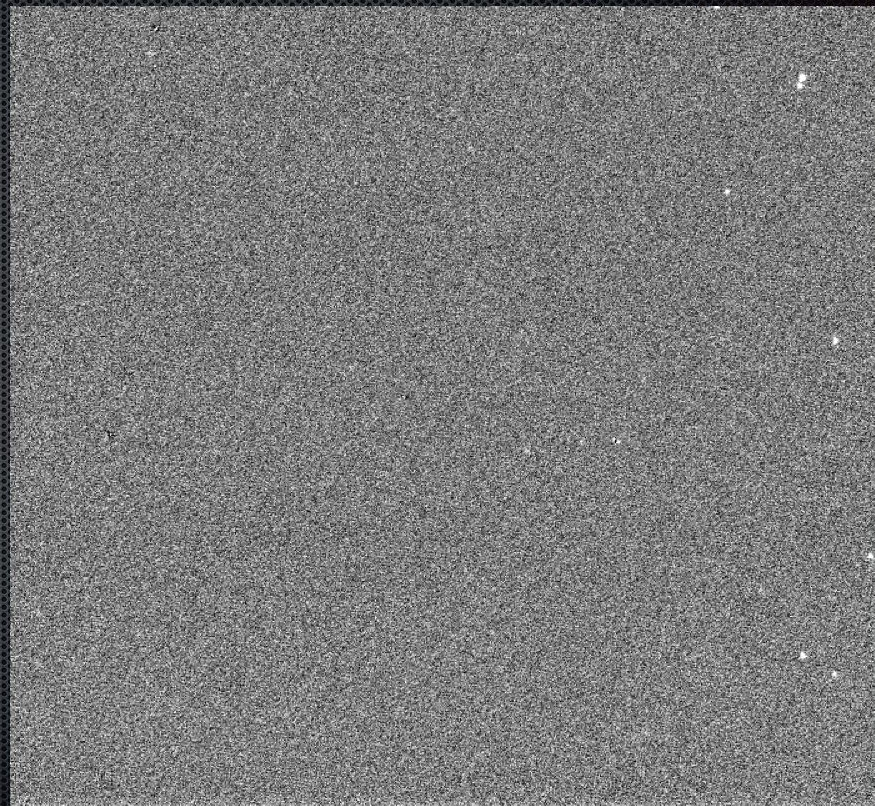
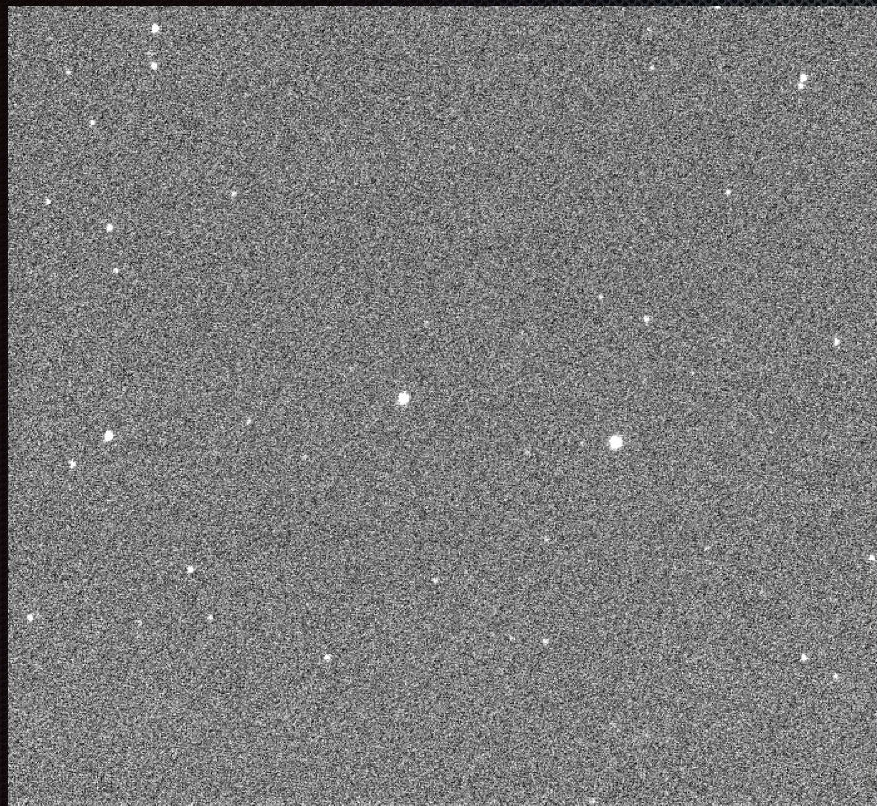
```
[INFO] : File 1 / 1
[INFO] : Workflow for NGC6811-0015-bdthf
[PROCESS] : Initial astrometry
           Detected (SExtractor) stars : 280 (278)
           Reference catalogue (CDS) : URAT-1
           Matching field with catalogue : done! 161 sources (contrast: 22.600 > 5.0)
           Creating a coordinate grid : done!
[PROCESS] : SExtractor workflow
           All objects / Stats based on : 336 / 7 stars
           Object altitude / Airmass : 50.51 deg / 1.2957
           Background level : 6.87 ADU
           Average seeing : 4.539 arcsec
           Performing photometry : done!
[PROCESS] : Checking astrophotometry : ok!
[PROCESS] : DAOPHOT/ALLSTAR photometry
           Looking for input data : found!
           Total number of objects : 2032
           Stars selected for PSF fitting : 57
           Looking for stars : done!
           Aperture photometry (for PSF) : done!
           Preparing PSF stars : 56 stars
           > Choosing PSF method : variable
           Preliminary PSF estimation : done! Chi: 0.0765 / Roundness: 1.06
           PSF fitting (iter: 1)
           > Choosing PSF method : variable
           > Calculating PSF : done! Chi: 0.0765 / Roundness: 1.06
           PSF fitting (iter: 2)
           > Calculating PSF : done! Chi: 0.0754 / Roundness: 1.05
           > Fitting PSF model : done!
           PSF fitting (iter: 3)
           > Calculating PSF : done! Chi: 0.0737 / Roundness: 1.05
           > Fitting PSF model : done!
           PSF fitting (iter: 4 & final)
           > Calculating PSF : done! Chi: 0.0730 / Roundness: 1.05
           > Subtracting stars : done!
           Performing final calculations
           > DAOPHOT group photometry : done!
           > ALLSTAR group photometry : done!
           Preparing PSF results : done!
           NEDA aperture photometry : done!
[OK] : Photometry successful.
[PROCESS] : Processing files...dxy...axy...nsd...ncd...ida...ok!
[PROCESS] : Preparing auxiliary files...ok!
[PROCESS] : Preparing results files...ok!
[PROCESS] : Performing precision astrometry
           RA / Dec fit rms [arcsec] : 0.0384 / 0.0455
           Field center (SExtractor/SCAMP) : RA=19:37:12.334 Dec=+46:23:27.53 Epoch=J2000
           Field center (DAOPHOT/ccmap) : RA=19:37:12.340 Dec=+46:23:27.38 Epoch=J2000
           RA & DEC differences [arcsec] : 0.067 & -0.144
[PROCESS] : Performing Gaia DR1/DR2 astrometry
           Number of Gaia reference stars : 364
           Using 4th degree polynomial fit : done!
           RA / Dec fit rms [arcsec] : 0.0305 / 0.0493
           Field center (Gaia/ccmap) : RA=19:37:12.798 Dec=46:23:15.80 Epoch=2015.5
           PyRAF astrometry with Gaia reference cat. in file: NGC6811-0015-bdthf.gphot.

=====
All results stored in the RESULTS directory.
The parameters of reduction process can be found in file:
RESULTS/test_NGC6811_phot.log
=====
```

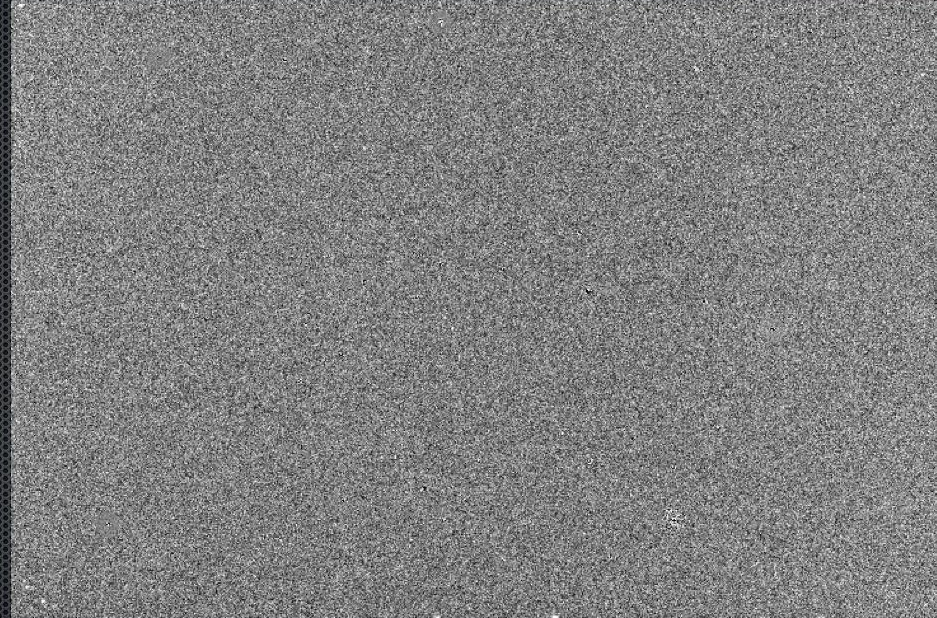
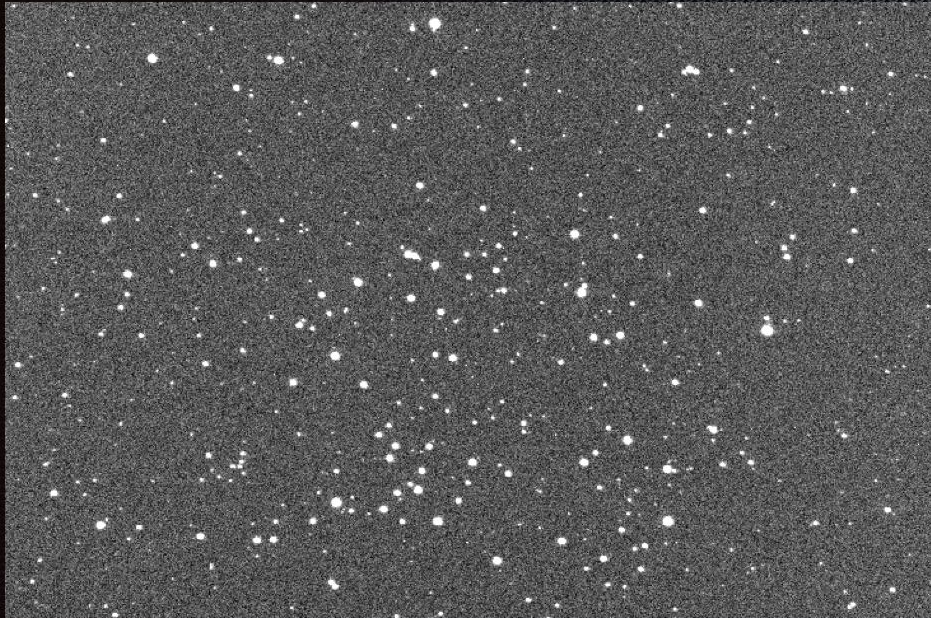
Examples



Examples



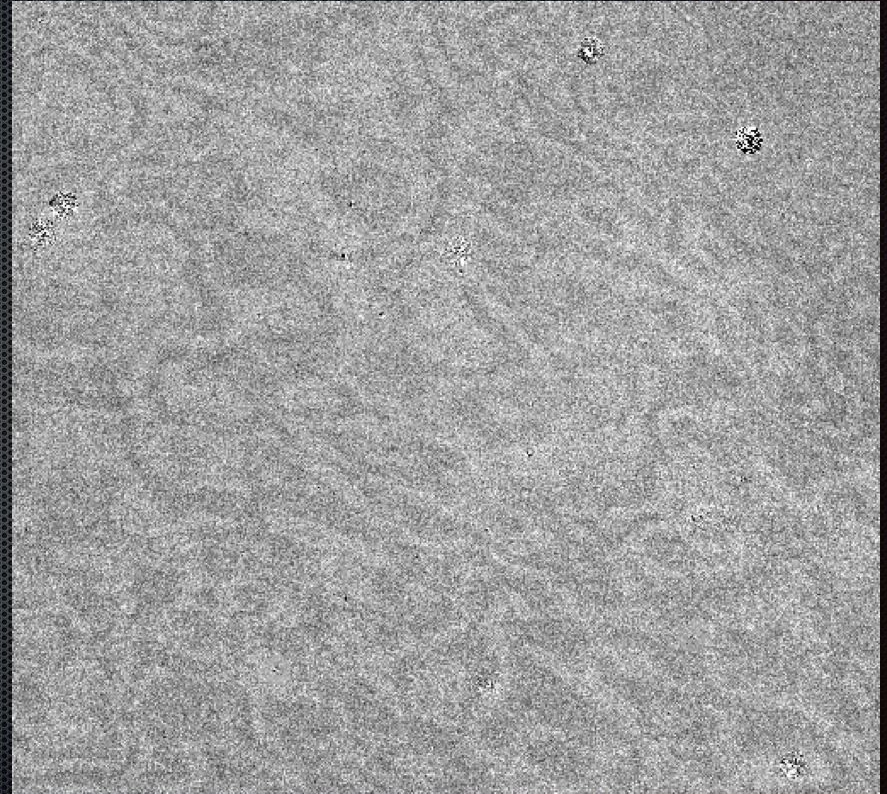
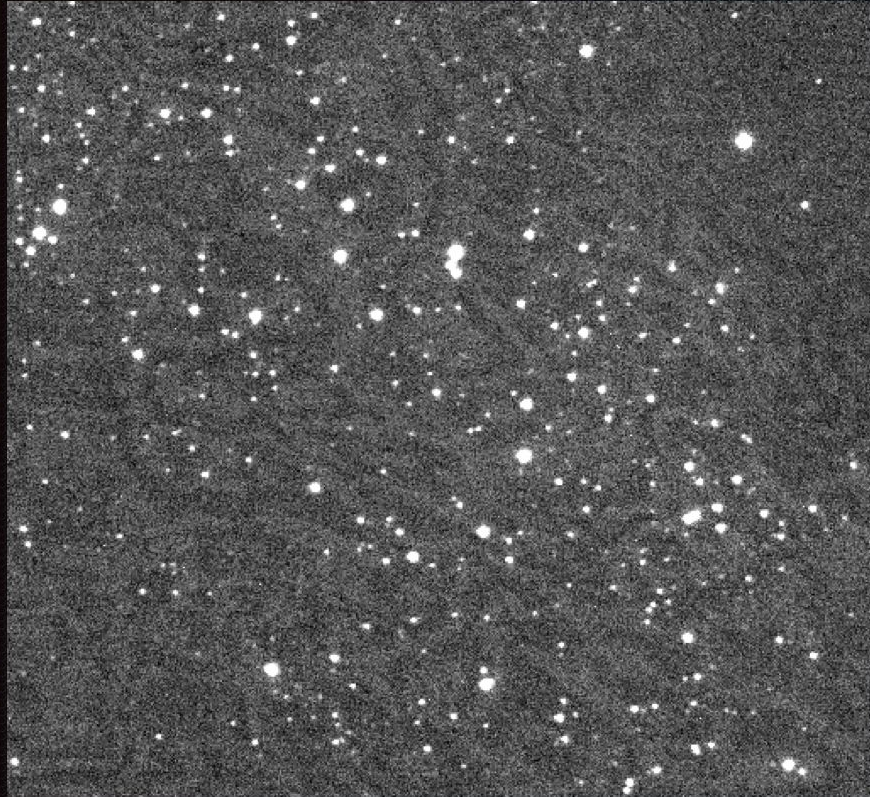
Examples



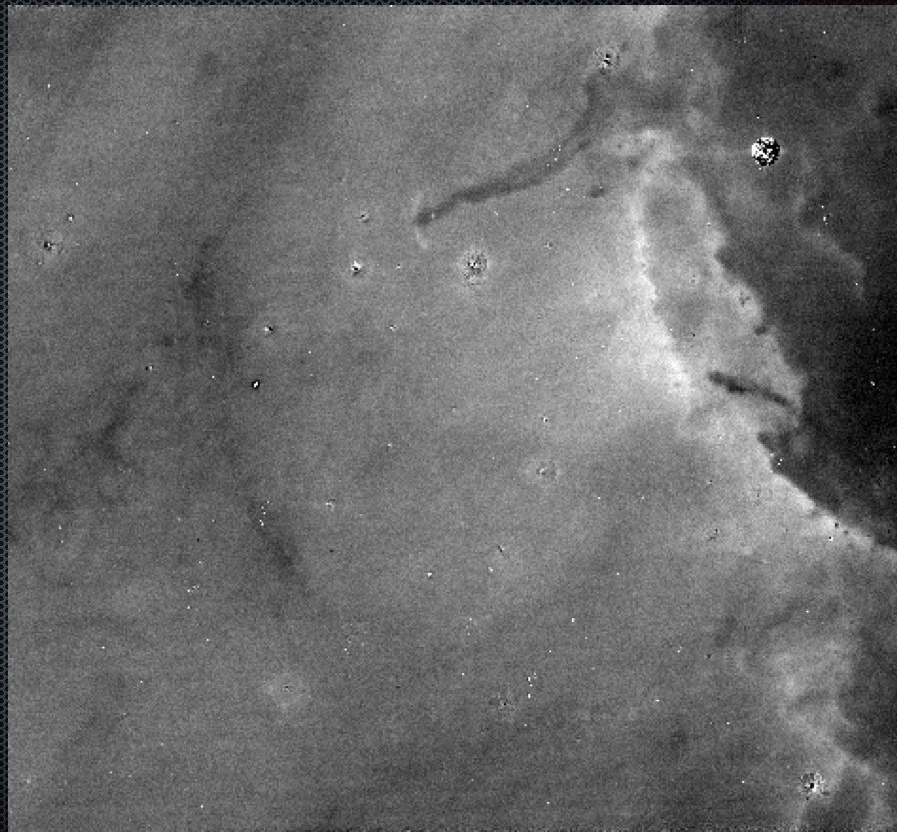
Examples



Examples



Examples



Examples



Examples

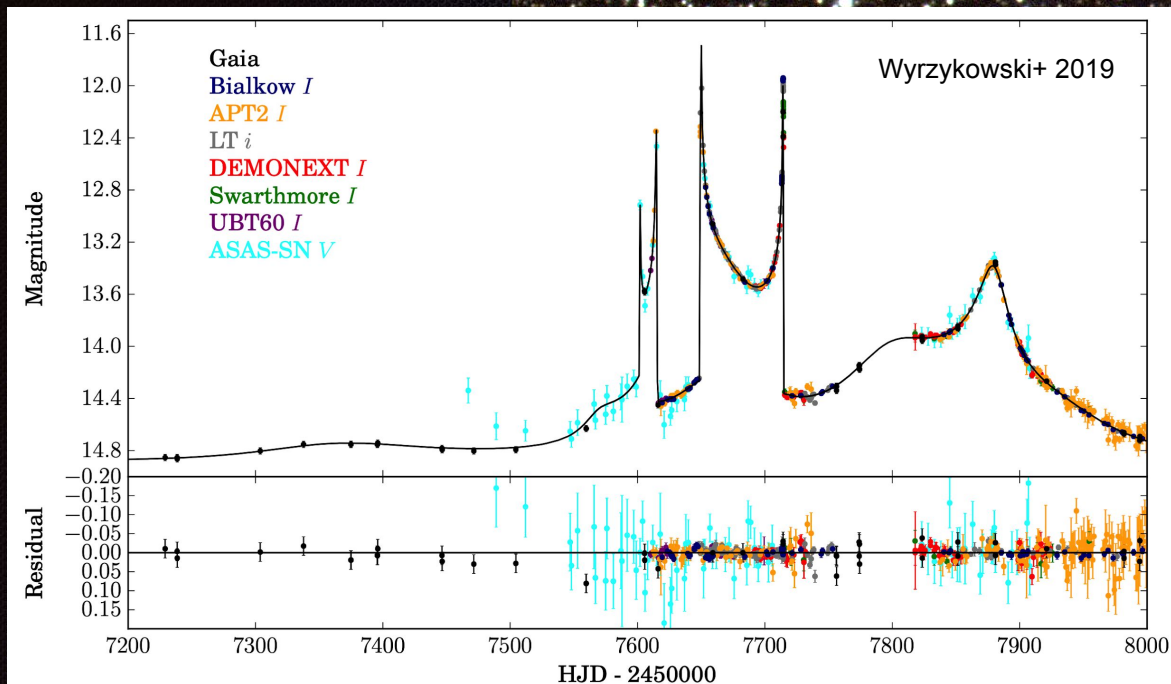
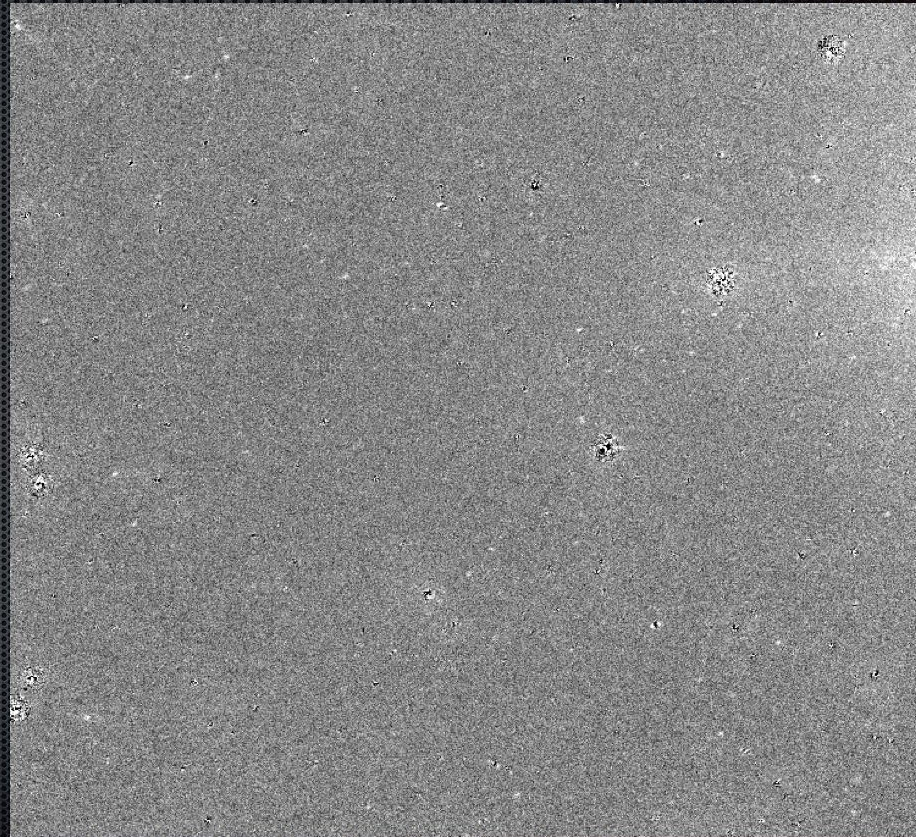
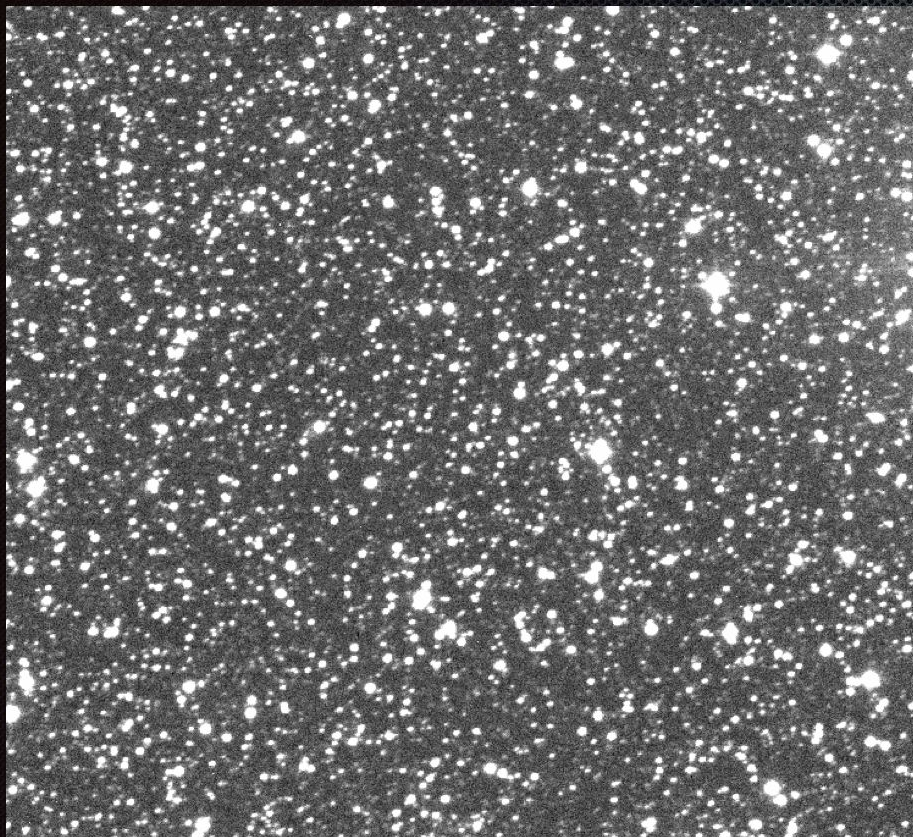


Fig. 6. Light curve of the microlensing event Gaia16aye, showing only the data used in the microlensing model. All measurements are transformed into the LT *i*-band magnitude scale.

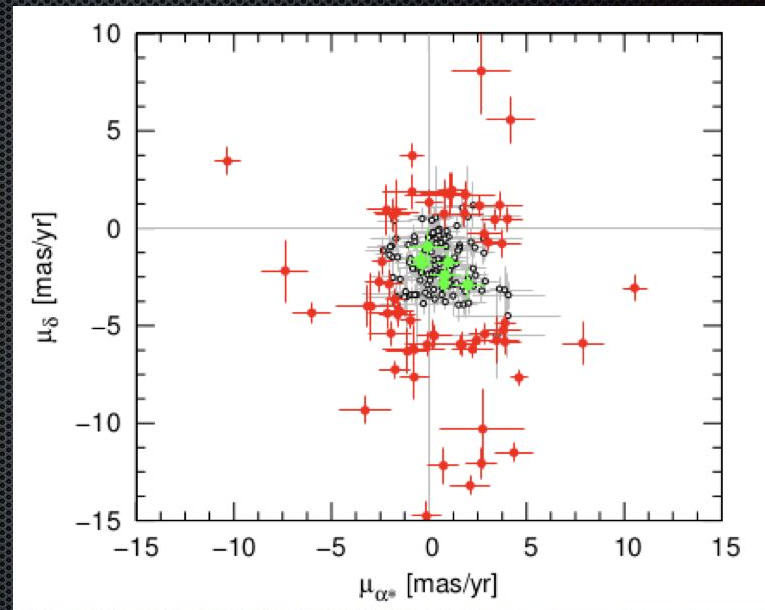
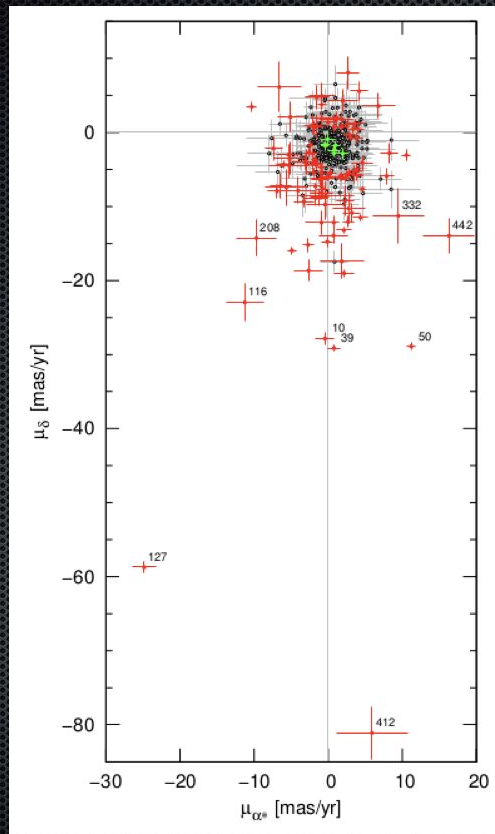
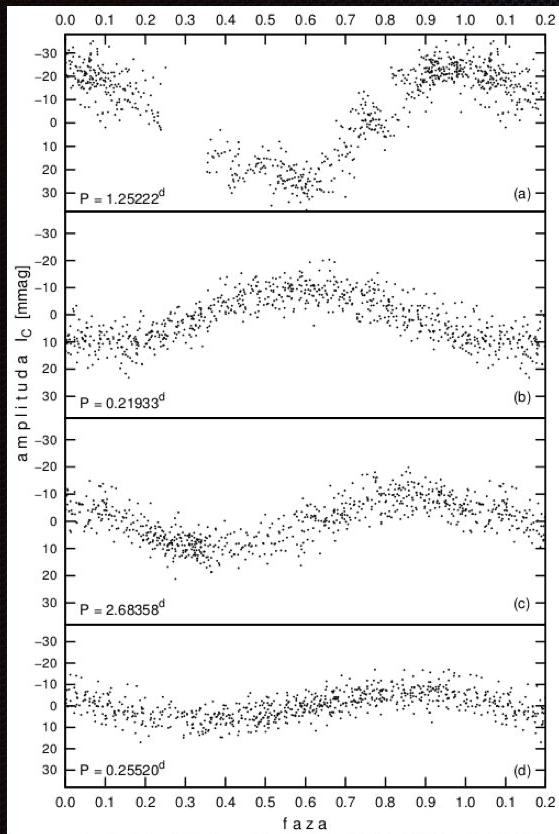
Examples



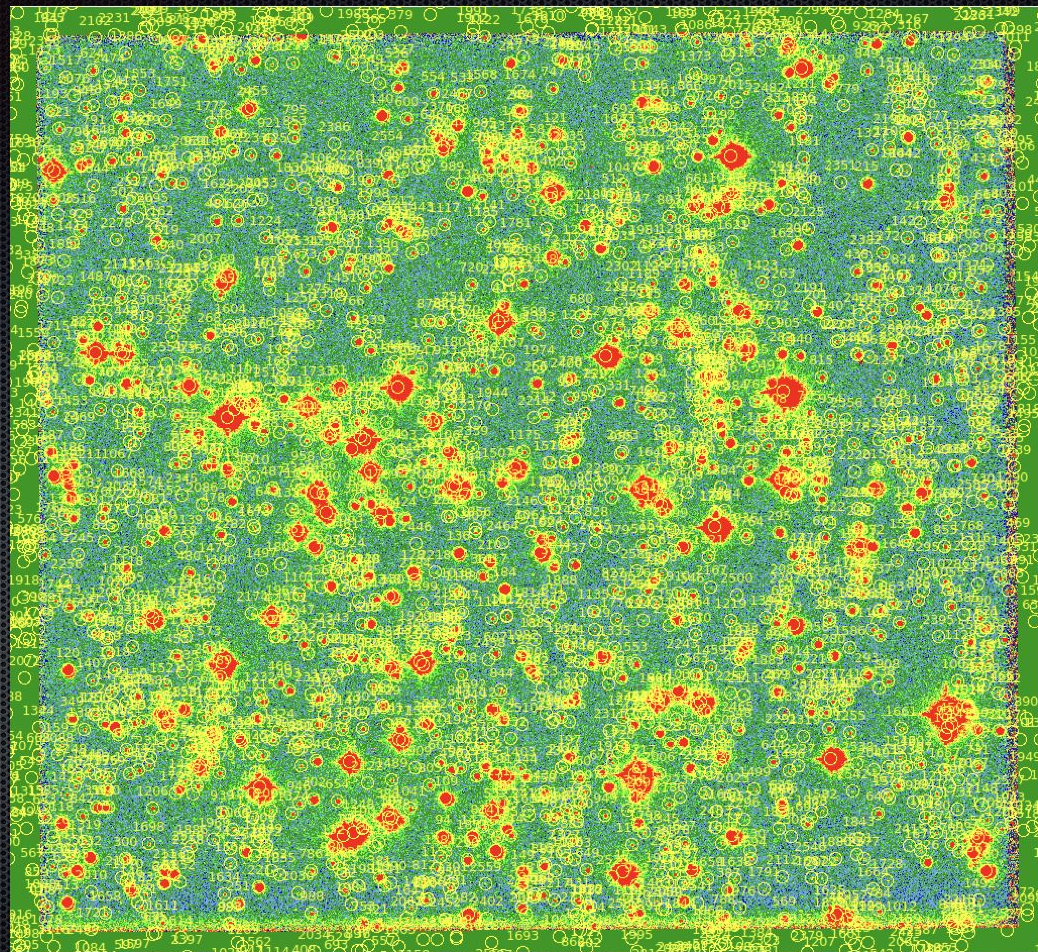
Not just a pipeline

- Tools for data manipulation (light curves, CMDs...)
- Creating plots
- Fourier analysis (including calculating decomposition parameters)
- Sine/cosine model fitting
- LCs detrending
- Searching for variable sources
- Creating list of stars (PSF model stars as well)
- Standard photometry
- Easy FITS stacking

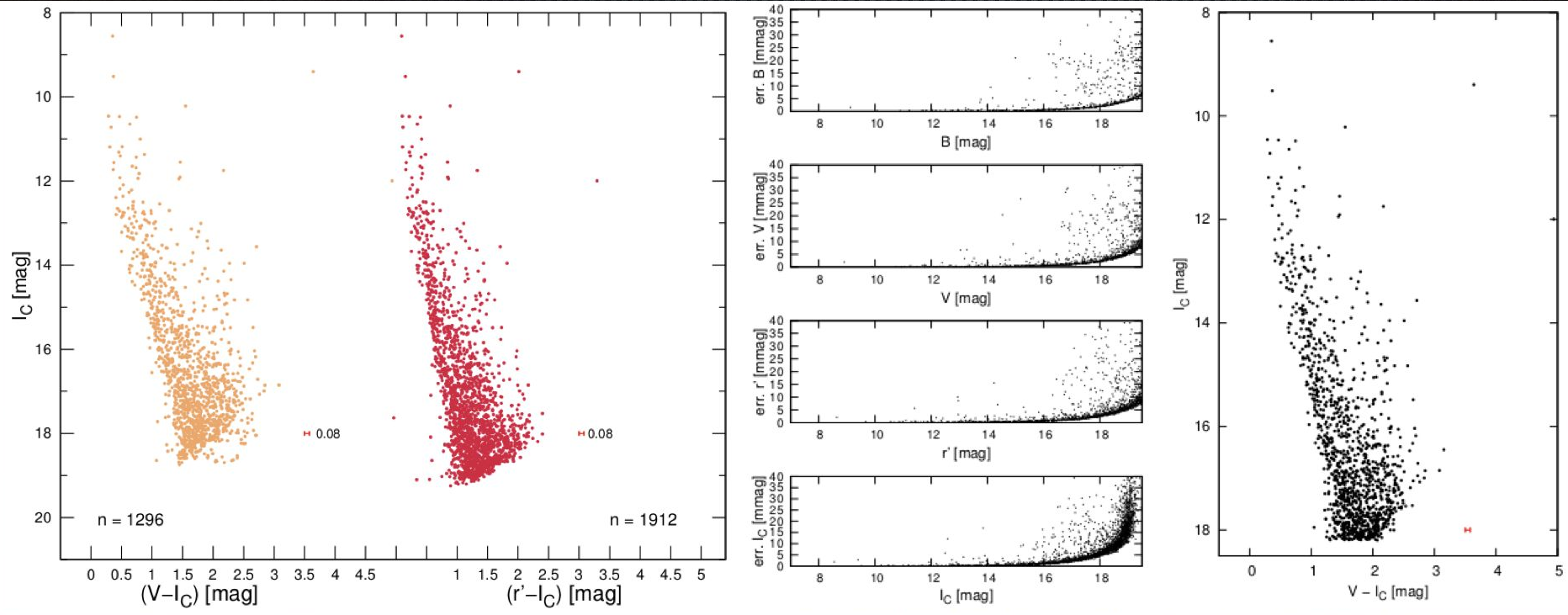
Not just a pipeline



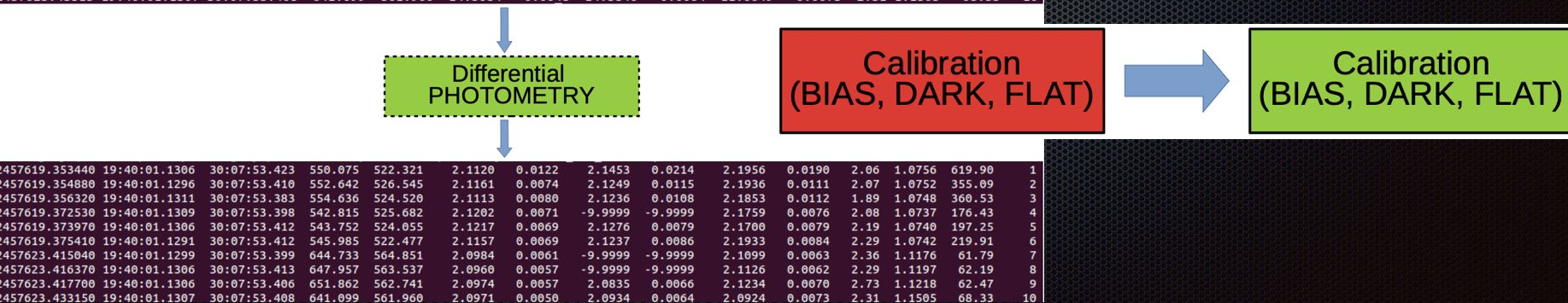
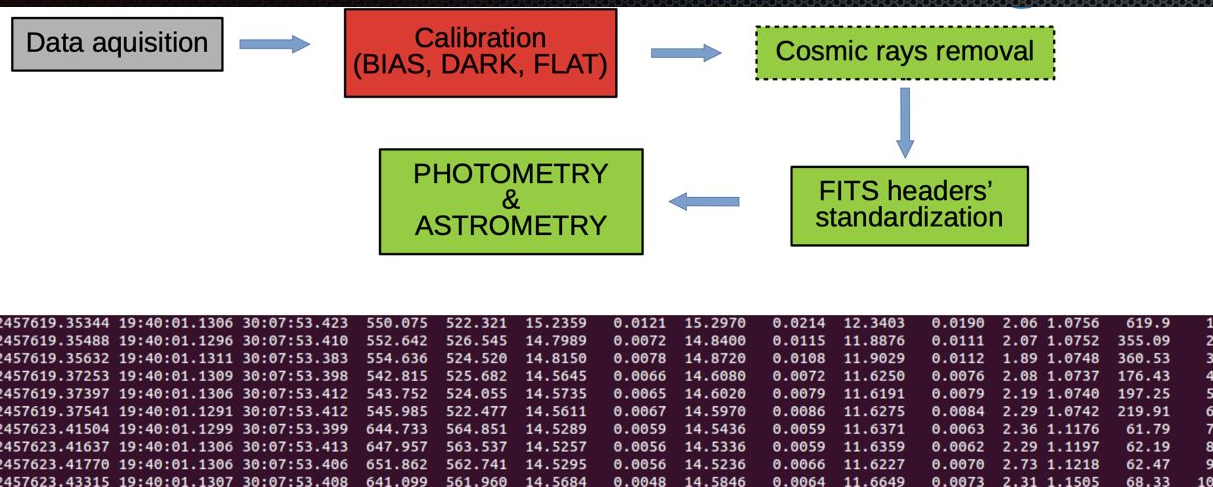
Not just a pipeline



Not just a pipeline



Future



Future



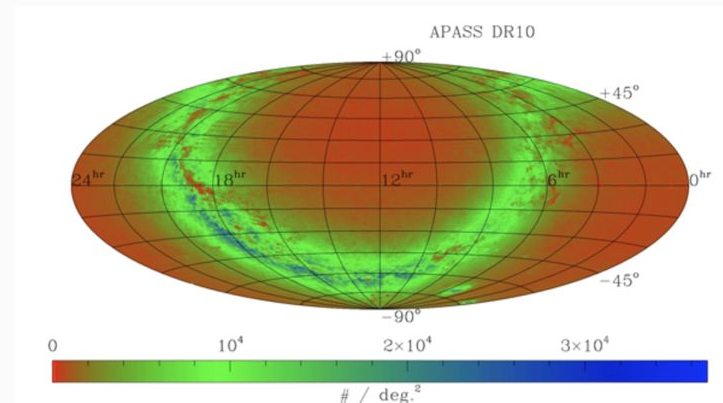
Cerro Armazones Observatory (Atacama Desert, Chile)

APASS: The AAVSO Photometric All-Sky Survey

Data Release 10 is now available.

Through a grant from the Robert Martin Ayers Sciences Fund, the AAVSO is performing an **all-sky photometric survey**. This survey is conducted in eight filters: **Johnson B and V**, plus **Sloan u', g', r', i', z_s** and **Z**. It is valid from about *7th magnitude to about 17th magnitude*. Precise, reliable standardized photometry in this magnitude range is in high demand, both from our observers and from the professional community. Such a catalog will allow many research programs to quickly establish transformation between systems and efficiently achieve conversion of photometry to more fundamental physical properties. It will bridge the gap between *Tycho2* and *SDSS*, plus cover the entire sky at the same depth as *UCAC*. The survey will take approximately one more year to complete.

Data release 1 of APASS occurred on 2010 September 10, and contained photometry for approximately four million stars distributed among several hundred discrete fields between $-10.15 < \text{Dec} < +87.35$. There have been 9 additional data releases in the intervening years, with the latest, **Data Release 10**, occurring on November 16, 2018. We expect the next data release in early 2019 covering the ~100 additional north/south nights acquired through the end of 2016. The catalog now contains photometry for 128 million objects in about 99% of the sky. About 510,000 images have been taken so far!



Summary

- CCDPhot is going to be 100% free to use by anyone
- Photometry and precision astrometry are performed on FITS images with standardised headers
- CCDPhot is a photometric engine behind CPCS 2.0
- Full pipeline presentation in prep. (Mikołajczyk et al. 2020)
- CCDPhot is ready to incorporate Gaia DR3 and URAT-2
- To start using CCDPhot, please mail to: mikolajczyk@astro.uni.wroc.pl or pzielinski@astrouw.edu.pl



CCDPhot

~~an~~ engine behind CPCS 2.0
the

Thank you!

