

P2PP & OT Public Surveys Support

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Outline



- Why dedicated Survey Support ?
- Scheduling Containers
- Ranking OBs
- P2PP / OT Survey Features

Why dedicated Survey Support?



- Survey observations are typically massive in terms of the number of observations and their total duration
- Shorter duration of OBs and the large number of OBs dramatically increases workload and decision taking pressure on the ESO night astronomers, and review efforts by USD.
- ► Provide better support to manage the implied complexity in the definition, execution and review phases
- ► Allow PIs to better express complex, long-term observation strategies and to modify them while already partially executed
- ► Run observations highly efficiently in service mode
- ➤ Support NA decision taking by introducing an effective *ranking engine* to suggest the next OBs to be executed
- Integrate reporting and reviewing capabilities



Scheduling Containers



Time Link



Group



Concatenation

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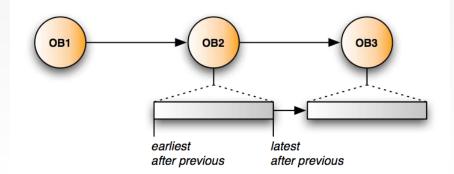
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Time Link

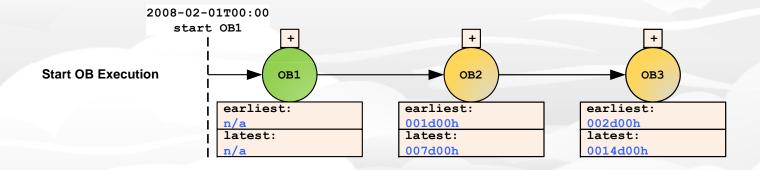


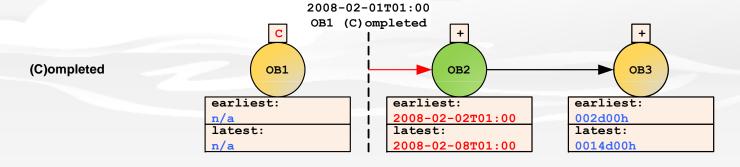
- Defines a sequence of OBs with minimum and maximum delay between them (earliest / latest after previous)
- First OB can be executed at any suitable time
- After execution of 1st OB, an absolute time constraint window is imposed on the 2nd OB, ...
- Open time links are allowed, i.e. no specification of latest
- If an OB in a time link fails, execution continues!

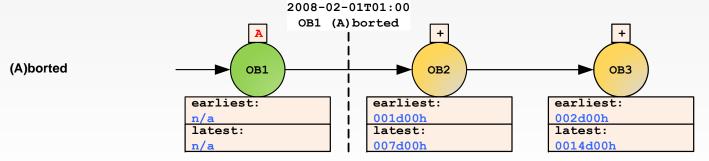


Execution of Time Link OB









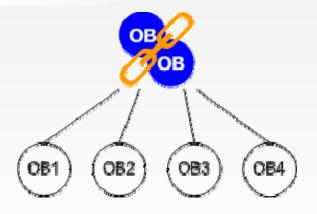
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Concatenation



- OBs executed with no breaks, "back to back"
- Execution order of OBs in concatenation is not specified
- If a concatenated OB fails, the entire concatenation
 fails!
- Example: science OB, calibration OB





Group



- OBs should be executed close to each other
- Constraint is desirable, not mandatory
- Needed to implement non-trivial observing strategies
- A group has a group score
- An OB within a group has a group contribution
- Upon execution, OBs contribute to the group's score
- If an OB in a group fails, execution continues!

Group Observation Strategies

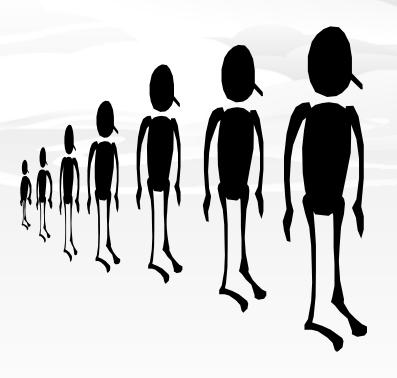


Goal: Every tile of a survey area shall be observed by three OBs, one per wavelength

- Scenario 1: If possible, a tile should be completed before a new tile is started
 - ➤ For every tile, create a group of three OBs with the same target, but different filter
- **Scenario 2**: If possible, the complete Survey Area should be observed in one band, before switching to the next band
 - Create three groups corresponding to the three wavelengths, each containing one OB for every tile



Ranking Group OBs







OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution
OB_A	Group 1	00%	50%
OB_B	Group 1	00%	20%
OB_C	Group 1	00%	30%
OB_D	Group 2	00%	50%
OB_E	Group 2	00%	20%
OB_F	Group 2	00%	30%

We start with two identical groups.



OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution
OB_B	Group 1	50%	20%
OB_C	Group 1	50%	30%
OB_D	Group 2	00%	50%
OB_E	Group 2	00%	20%
OB_F	Group 2	00%	30%

• OB_A is executed, raising Group 1's score to 50%



OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution
OB_B	Group 1	80%	80%
OB_D	Group 2	00%	50%
OB_E	Group 2	00%	20%
OB_F	Group 2	00%	30%

• OB_C is executed, raising Group 1's score to 80%



Nonobservable

OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution
OB_B	Group 1	80%	20%
OB D	Group 2	00%	50%
OB_E	Group 2	00%	20%
OB_F	Group 2	00%	30%

For some reason, OB_B becomes non-observable



Nonobservable

	OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution
Ì	OB_B	Group 1	80%	20%
	OB_E	Group 2	50%	20%
	OB_F	Group 2	50%	30%

• OB_D is executed, raising Group 2's score to 50%



OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution	
OB_B	Group 1	80%	20%	
OB_E	Group 2	50%	20%	
OB_F	Group 2	50%	30%	

OB_B becomes observable again.



OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution
OB_E	Group 2	50%	20%
OB_F	Group 2	50%	30%

• OB_B is executed, finishing the execution of Group 1.



OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution	
OB_E	Group 2	80%	20%	

• OB_F is executed, raising Group 2's score to 80%.



OB Name	Group Name	Group Score	Group Contribution	

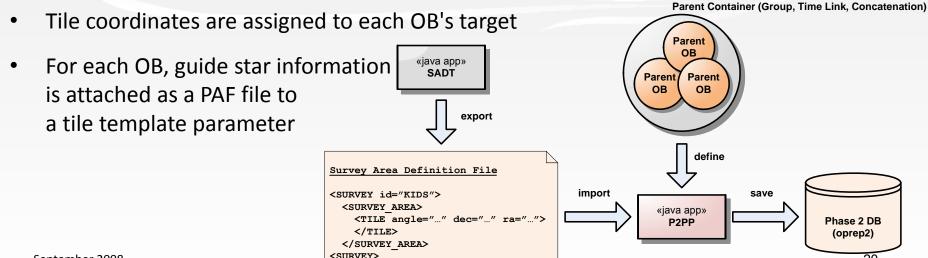
Finally, OB_E is executed.

► The example illustrates, that although we have two identical groups to begin with, once execution of group 1 is started, the algorithm tries to stick with that group. Only when – due to other constraints - that group has no more observable OBs to offer, execution is switched over to group 2, but returns to group 1 as soon as OBs are observable again.

Import Survey Area Definition into P2PP

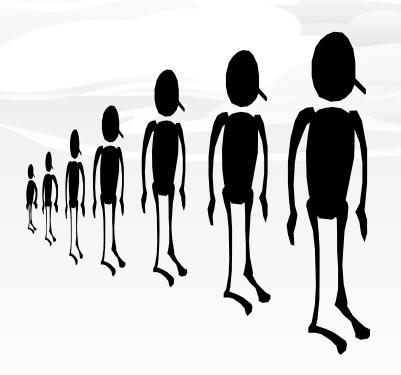


- Create survey area definition file (XML) with SADT
- In P2PP, create container which acts as parent
- Create at least two parent OBs within that parent container, that specify different science goals for the same tile
- Add tile science template to each parent OB
- Select parent container and import survey definition: For every tile in the SAD, one container will be created containing duplicates of the two (or more) parent OBs, including their container-level properties





Ranking OBs with absolute time constraints

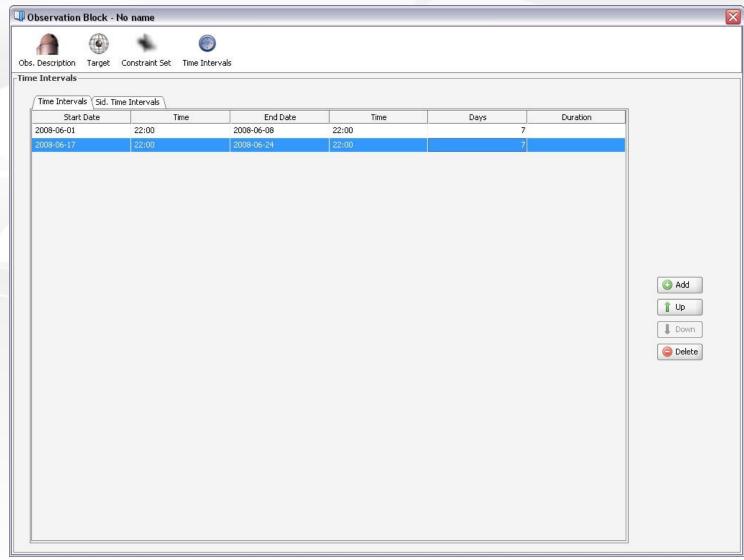




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P2PP – Definition of Time Constraints





Ranking Time Constraints



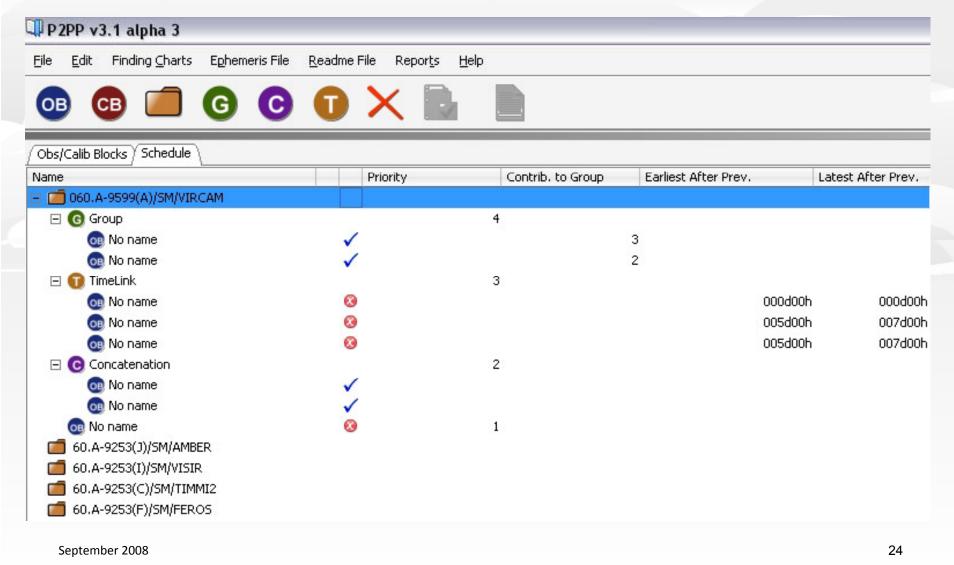
- Any OB can define one or more absolute time constraint windows
- For every OB, the total remaining constraint time is the sum of all remaining time constraint windows
- We normalize this figure by the total constraint time to get a relative measure for the time criticality of an OB
- Specific earliest/latest after previous constraints of time link OBs are treated in the same way
- The smaller this figure, the sooner an OB should be executed

```
time\ criticality = \frac{(\Delta t_{TotalRemainingConstraint} - \Delta t_{OBDuration})}{\Delta t_{TotalConstraint}}
```

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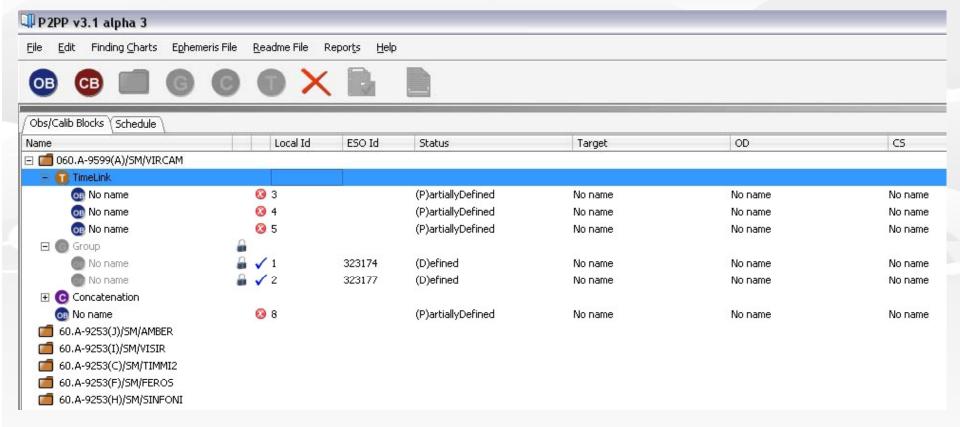
P2PP – Definition of Container





P2PP – Check-in of Container

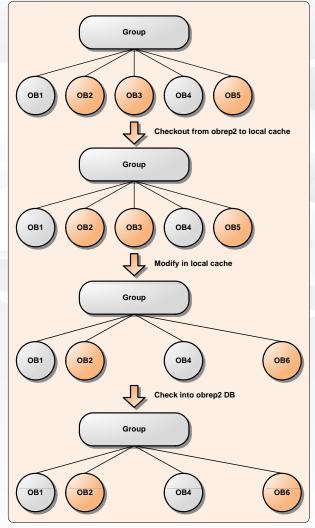


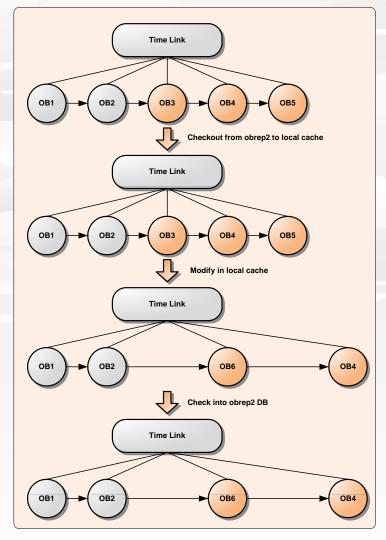


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P2PP – Modification of partially executed Container









OT – Main Screen



É ORANG. DB server:acdbdev.hq.eso.org:6789	<u>_</u> x
Edit OBs Readme Ephemeris Files Reports Finding Charts	Options
OBs to consider	Observable OB (64) \ Non observable OB (22) \ Night Report \
○ Telescope today queues UT1 ▼	Selected Columns
☐ Instrument today queues CRIRES ▼	
Queues FEROS-RankA-P77-FSE	OB Name OB Comment Inst Comment ProgID PI Target RA Inst Comment PI Target RA Target Target Target
FEROS-RankB-QUEUE-P77-FSE LGSF.NACO.AND.SINFONI	MoonDis Strehl ExecTime OptElem RankClass QC Grade Readme Version
Lowells Junk Pile	Readme Status Sidereal Time St Sidereal Time End Baseline Ephemeris File Queue ID
Markus queue	Rank ✓
UT Start Time: 2008-06-17T14:11:07 Now	
Duration(hours): All Night ▼	Query Break Q Clear Execution Sequence Copy Export OB History create UT1 cont. del UT1 cont. report UT1 cont.
Step interval(minutes): 20 ▼	Rank Score OB ID Status Container Type Rank
Current weather conditions	1 270831 + O score 000.80
1 Ma	1 270832 I G O score 000.80
Seeing Inactive Active 0.2 Mi	1270001
	2 268462 M G O score 001.00
Sky transparency Inactive Active Photometric	
Wind direction Inactive Active	2 268468 M O score 001.00
-Visibility constraints	Rows: 64
Airmass 0 🔷 % tolerance	© Container Info: c:7 run:79087400 🚱 🖖 Rank Description 😭 🖖 Ob Tree View 😭
FLI Inactive Active 0 % tolerance	
Moon Distance ○ Inactive ○ Active □ 0 → % tolerance	Ob Id Status Execution 270804 + 00:16:30.000
Sun Max Elevation ○ Inactive ○ Active -18 → degrees	270824 + 01:04:00.000
Moon Elevation o Inactive Active o degrees	270826 + 01:04:00.000
Time Interval Inactive Active	270834 + 01:01:30.000 297744 + 00:30:00.000
Sidereal Time Interval Inactive Active	297744 + 00:30:00.000
Zenith Avoidance Inactive Active	
Exec Now only Inactive Active	
-Ranking algoritm	
Algorithm RankAlgorithmFast ▼ Compute	

OT – OB Reporting



<u>*</u>				<u>></u>		
OB report						
OB property		Lon	straints————			
Ob id:	267603	Seein	ng:	0.8		
Ob name:	В3-Ь7 - К1	Airma	ass:	1.5		
Run id:	79033800	Sky t	ransparency:	Variable, thin cirrus		
Ob status:	с	FLI:		1.0		
Grade:	?	Моог	n distance:	30		
	A B					
Public comment:	C D					
	×			38		
	?					
Internal commer	.b.			•		
Internal commer	1C;			_		
				188		
	OK Cancel					

Conclusion



- Scheduling Containers are a powerful means to express more complex, long-term observation strategies
- Use conservatively and only where really needed, since they reduce the likelihood of your observations being carried out