The LOFAR Transients Pipeline John Swinbank swinbank@transientskp.org

The "transients pipeline"

Ingests image cubes (position, frequency, polarization)

Identifies and classifies transients & variable sources within the images

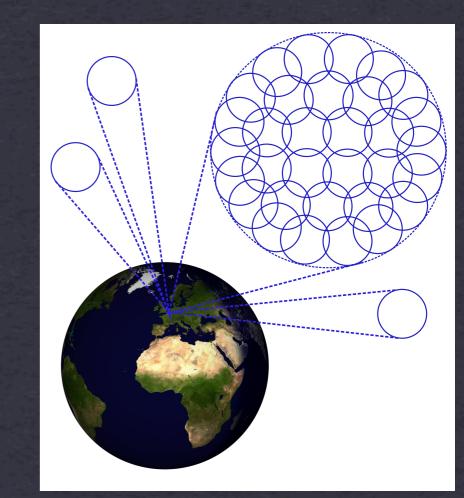
 \rightarrow Results in:

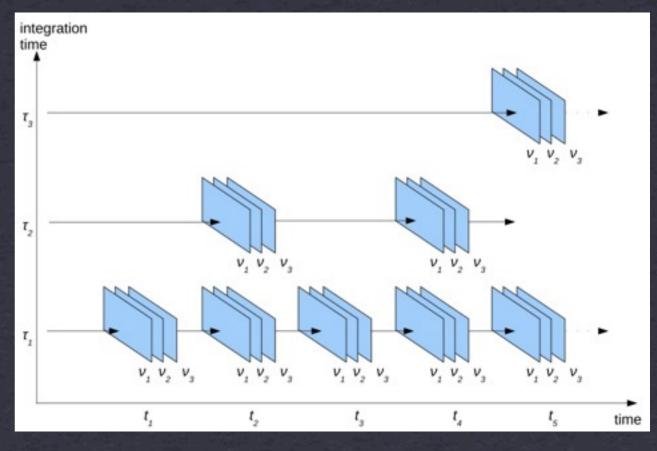
→ Alerts, either within LOFAR or to the community

Archive database of classified lightcurves

The Radio Sky Monitor

- Multiple LOFAR beams tile out the sky
- Individual beams on specific targets
- Imaging at 1, 2, 5, 10, ... second cadence
- Observation strategy under development



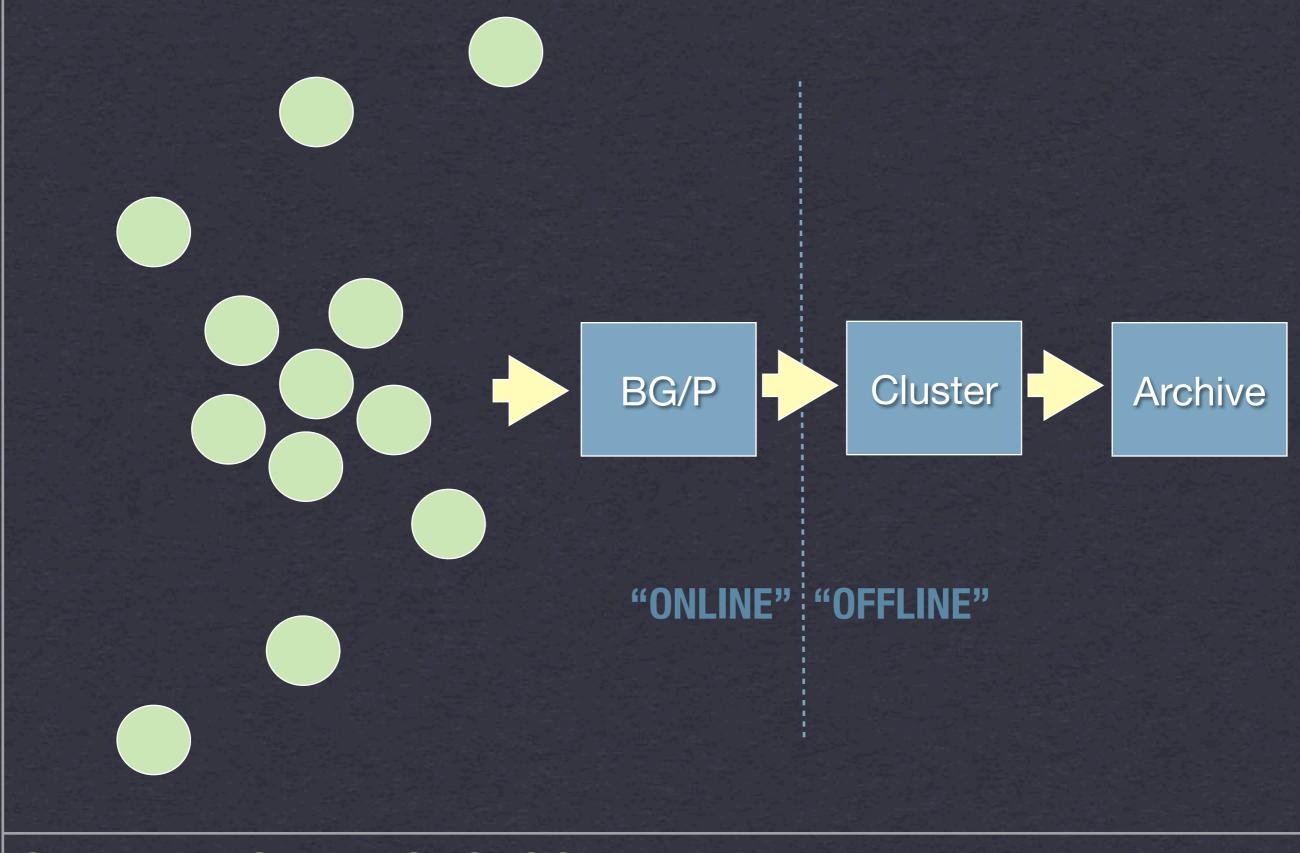


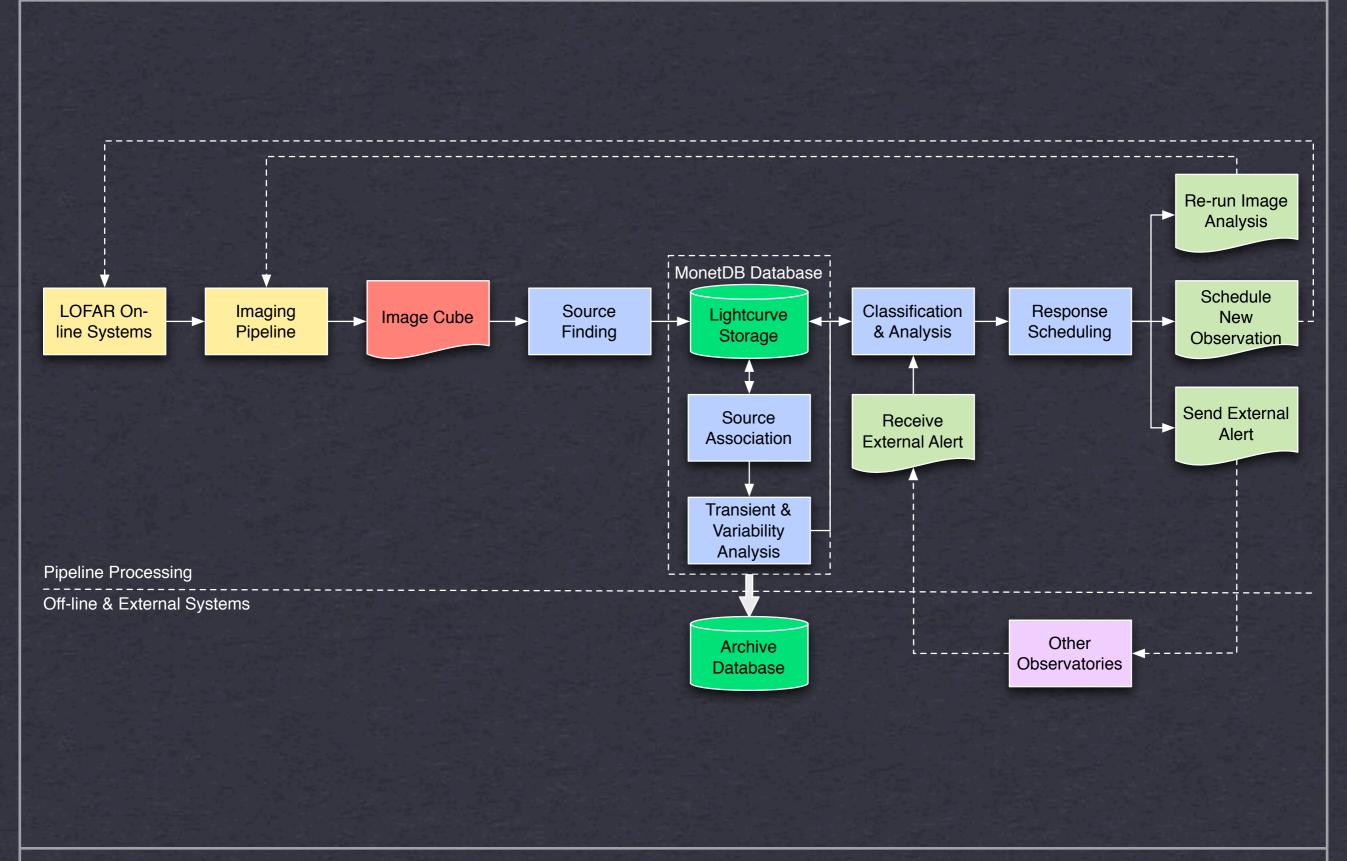
...but also

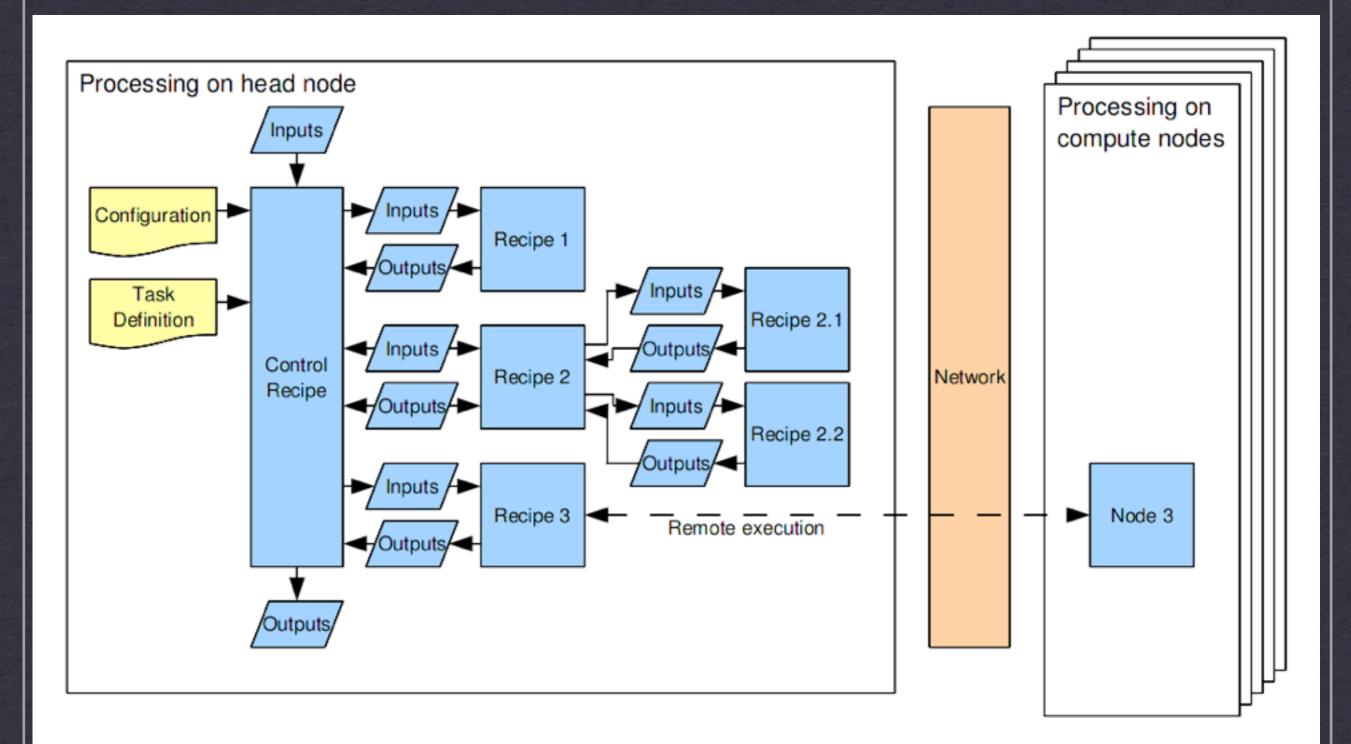
⇒ ...etc

Monitoring of specific fields
Piggybacking
Trawling through the LOFAR archive
Trawling through other archives (VLA...)
AARTFAAC

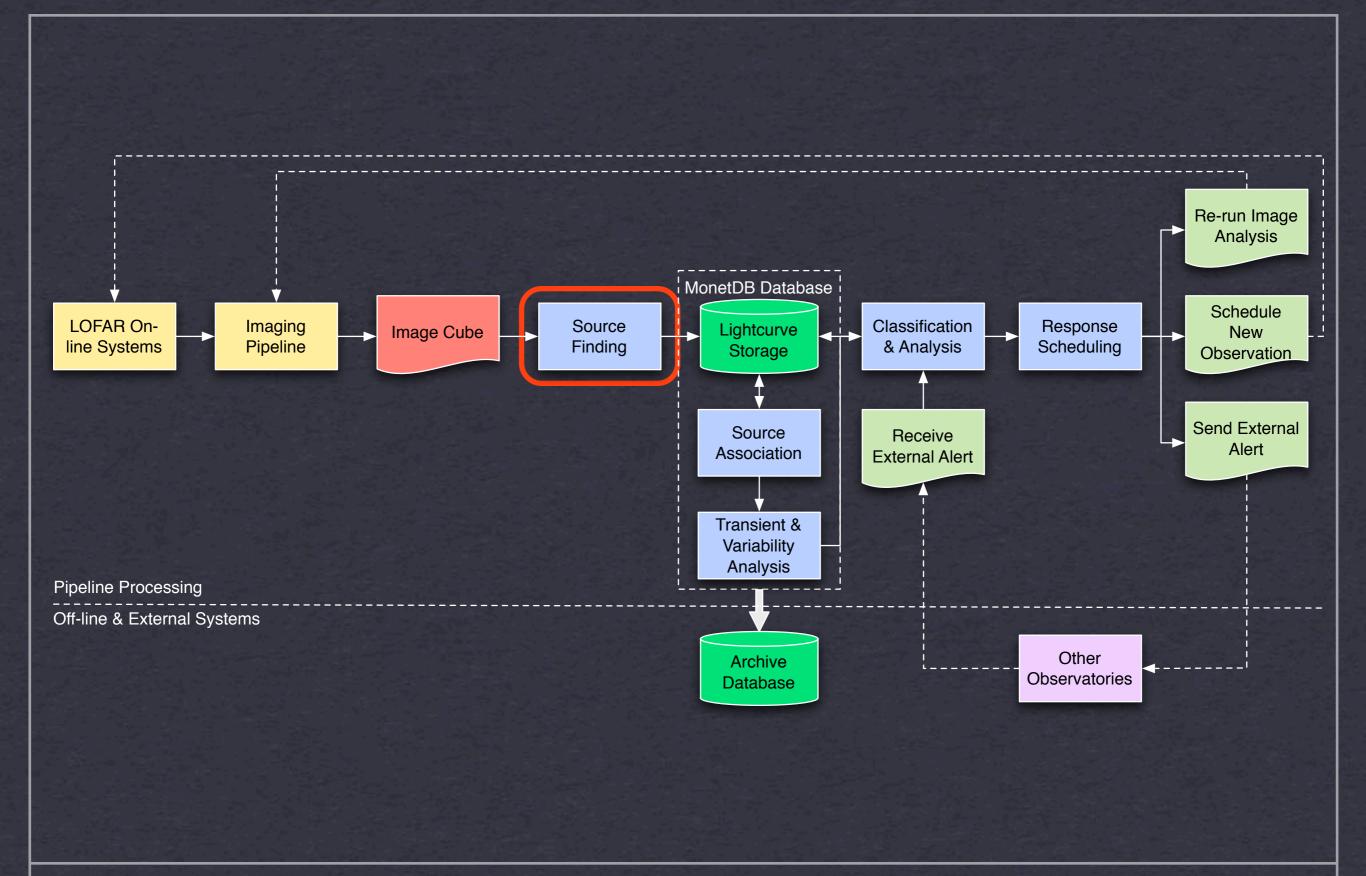
OUTLINE LOFAR TOPOLOGY







THE LOFAR PIPELINE FRAMEWORK



Source-finding

Custom-developed source-finding code

- → (Almost) pure Python (+ NumPy, SciPy, etc)
- Available both in a pipeline form, and for interactive use
- Largely developed by Hanno Spreeuw as part of his PhD work at the University of Amsterdam
- New maintainer: John Sanders (Univ. Portsmouth); gearing up for a proper release

Another sourcefinder...

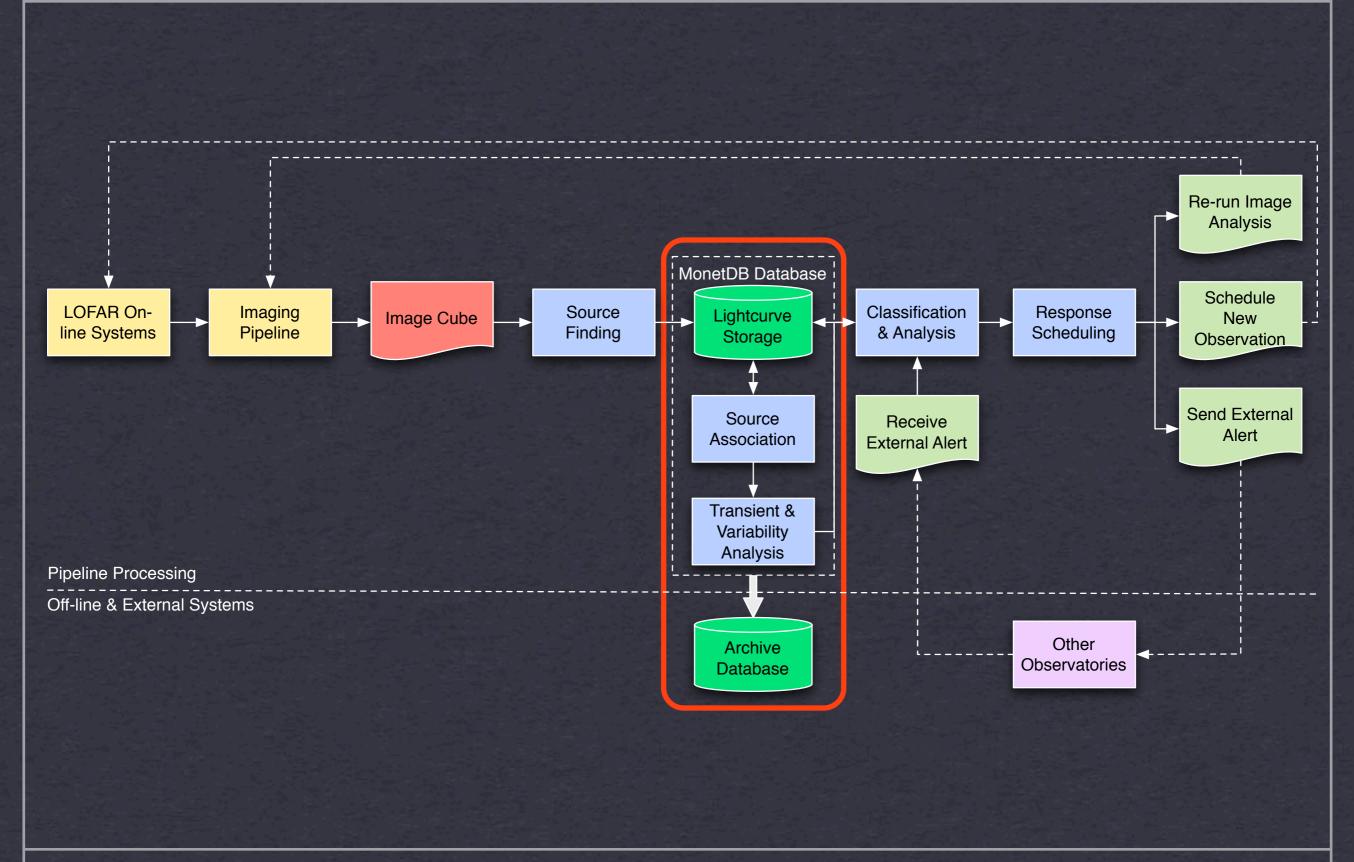
 Fitting all detected sources with elliptical Gaussians (or other shapes)

Deblending composite sources

 False detection rate algorithm (Benjamini & Hochberg, 1995)

Proper treatment of errors in the presence of correlated noise (after Condon, 1997)

 Formidable battery of statistical tests (see Spreeuw's thesis, 2010)



Database

Two databases: "pipeline" and "archive"
 Both based on the same architecture

Pipeline database supports real-time pipeline processing

→ Archive database provides long term storage and data mining of up to 100 TB/year.

Subject of PhD thesis by Bart Scheers (2011); ongoing development by Scheers

Source Association

 Sourcefinder results are uploaded directly into the database

Lightcurves are built automatically as new results arrive

Association is done by position, taking into account measurement errors, background source counts, etc.

 In progress development to associate across frequencies per image cube.

Transient detection

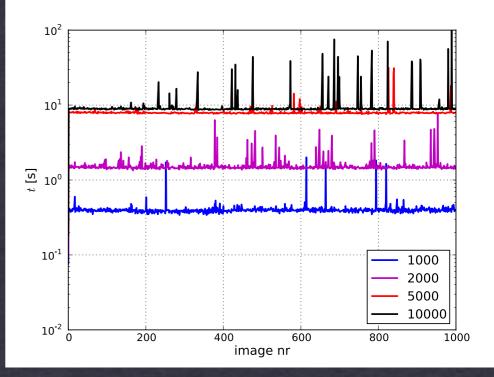
 Also in the database, automatically as lightcurves are grown

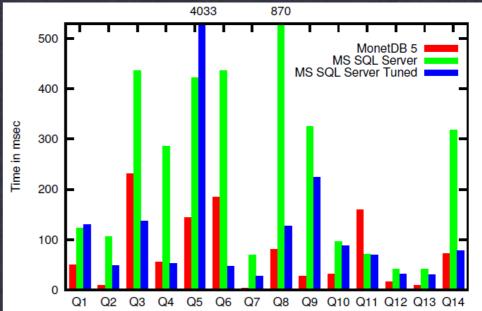
Measuring magnitude and significance of flux variation; easy to add more measures

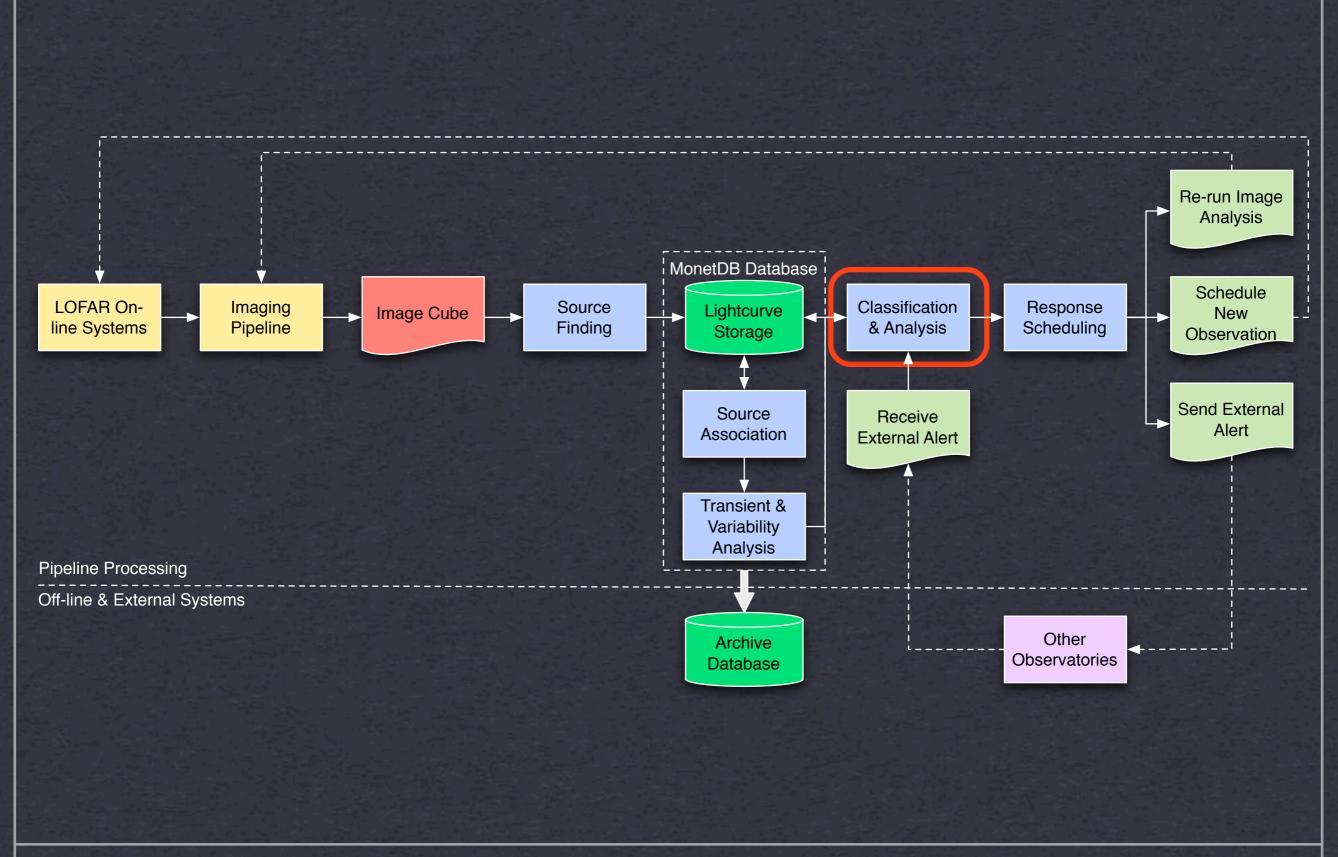
 Query for significant objects directly into pipeline $V_{\nu} = \frac{1}{I_{\nu}} \sqrt{\frac{N}{N-1}} \left(\overline{I_{\nu}^{2}} - \overline{I_{\nu}}^{2} \right)$ $\eta_{\nu} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{(I_{\nu,i} - \overline{I_{\nu}}^{*})^{2}}{\sigma_{I}^{2}}$ $\overline{I_{\nu}}^{*} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \omega_{\nu,i} I_{\nu,i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \omega_{\nu,i}}$ $\omega_{\nu,i} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{I_{\nu,i}}^2}$

MonetDB: performance

- → ~10000 insertions/second for "full rate" radio sky monitor
- MonetDB makes this practical
 - → "Column store" architecture
 - High-perf numeric kernel
 etc etc
- ➡ Killer feature: collaboration with CWI developers







Feature measurement

Simple Python code that operates on a lightcurve extracted from the database

Arbitrary properties can be defined, from the simple (average flux, ...) to the complex (fitting parameters, ...)

The lightcurve is annotated with the features, then passed to the classifier.

Classification

→ Manual

- Astronomer-designed "plugins" identify certain combinations of features
- Easy to extract your "favourite" sources from the data... if you can describe how they behave
- → Automatic
 - → Speculative!
 - See Masters thesis by Thijs Coenen (2008)
 - ➡ Re-use of feature-extraction code

class SlowTransient(ClassifiedTransient):

""Slow transient""

def test_duration(self):
 if self.duration > 1e6:
 return 0.9

def test_variability(self):
 if self.variability > 1e4:
 return 0.9

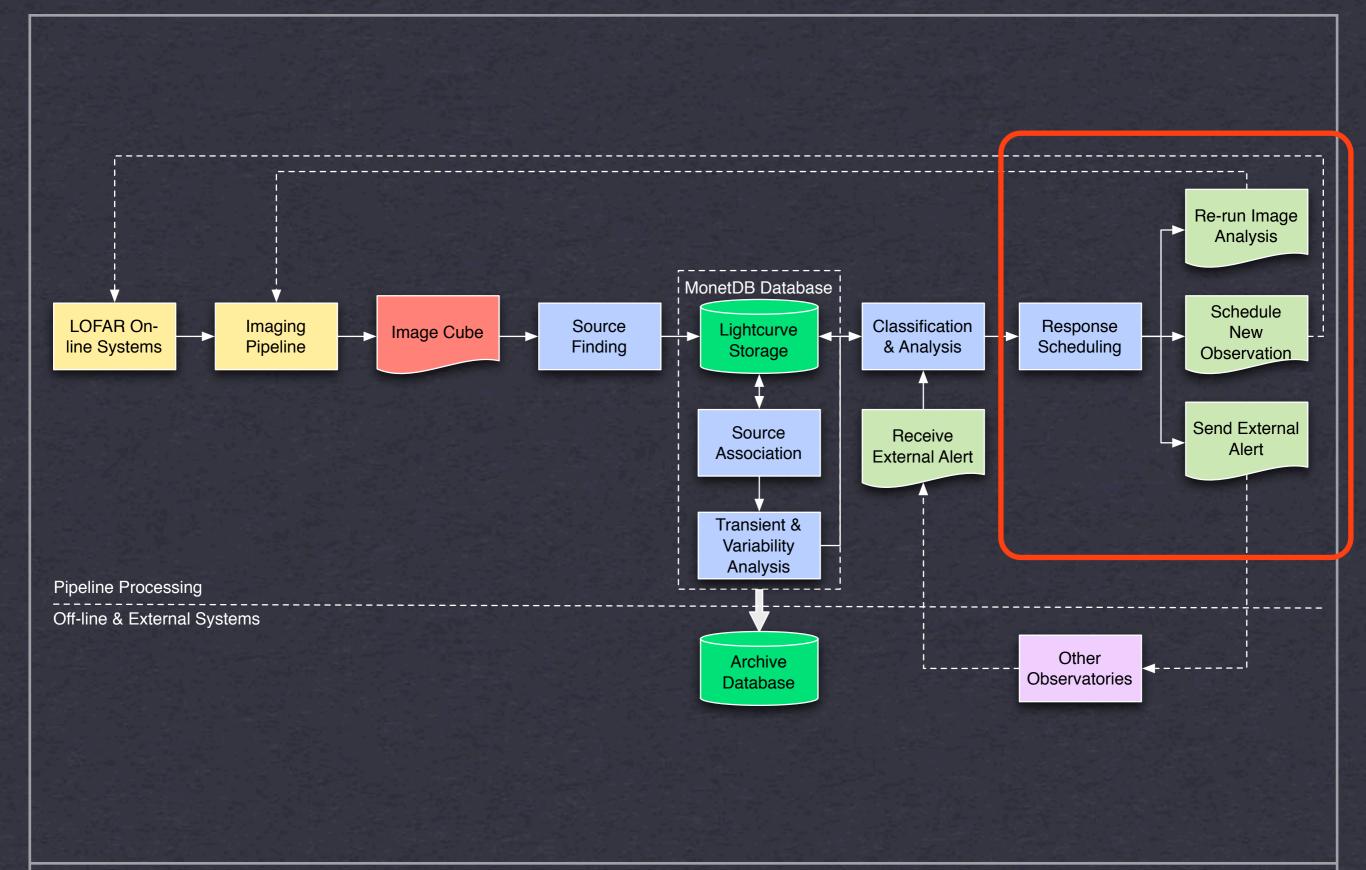
class GRBPrompt(ClassifiedTransient):

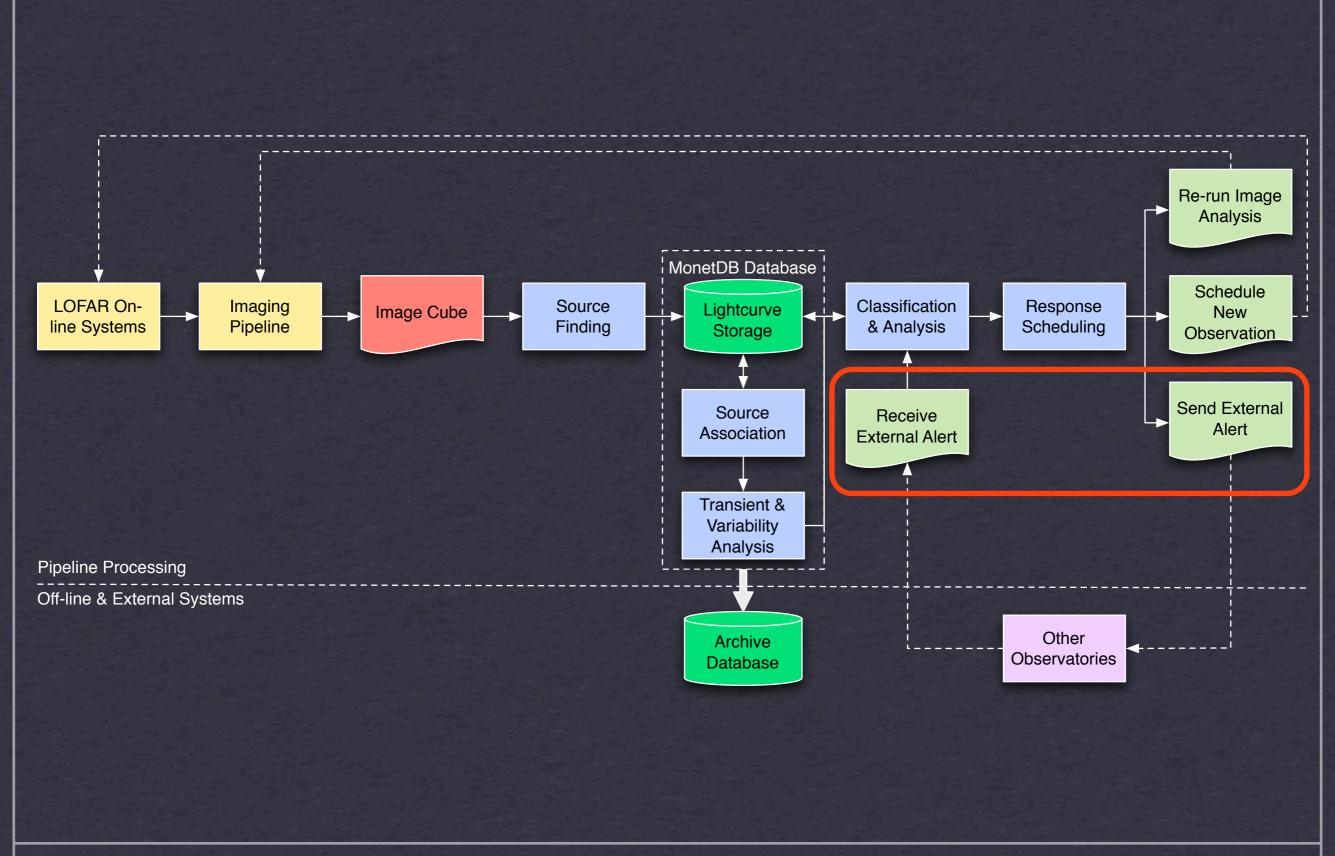
""GRB prompt emission""

def test_duration(self): if 1 < self.duration < 1e4: return 0.6

def test_voevent_delay(self):
 if 0 < self.vo_event.delay < 1e5:
 return 0.6</pre>

def test_variability(self):
 if 0 < self.variability < 1e3:
 return 0.6</pre>







VOEVENT XML. MACHINE READABLE. FAST TRANSMISSION. AUTOMATIC PROCESSING. THE FUTURE...

Status & results

Initial versions of the database and sourcefinding systems have been tested, and produced real science:

Bell, M.E. et al, An automated archival VLA transients survey, accepted by MNRAS

→ See Martin's talk on Thursday

Status & results 2

LOFAR is now regularly observing fields regarded as "interesting" from a transients point of view

 "Offline" imaging pipeline being run for commissioning & science purposes

All this data to be fed into the transients pipeline system

Status & results (3)

"On-line" LOFAR imaging pipeline + AARTFAAC imaging pipeline coming in the next ~year

Transients pipeline development progressing apace; we must be ready

VOEvent trigger system tested: we have received and acted on triggers from LIGO

More information

→ LOFAR Transients → http://www.transientskp.org/ → TKP Pipeline Docs → http://docs.transientskp.org/ → LOFAR Pipeline Framework → http://usg.lofar.org/documentation/pipeline/ ➡ MonetDB → http://monetdb.cwi.nl/MonetDB/ → http://www.scilens.org/ PhD Theses (Spreeuw & Scheers)

http://www.astro.uva.nl/research/theses_phd/