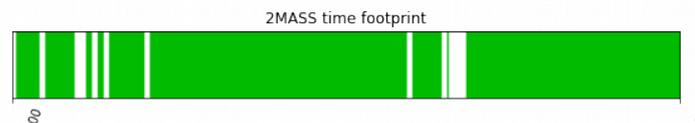
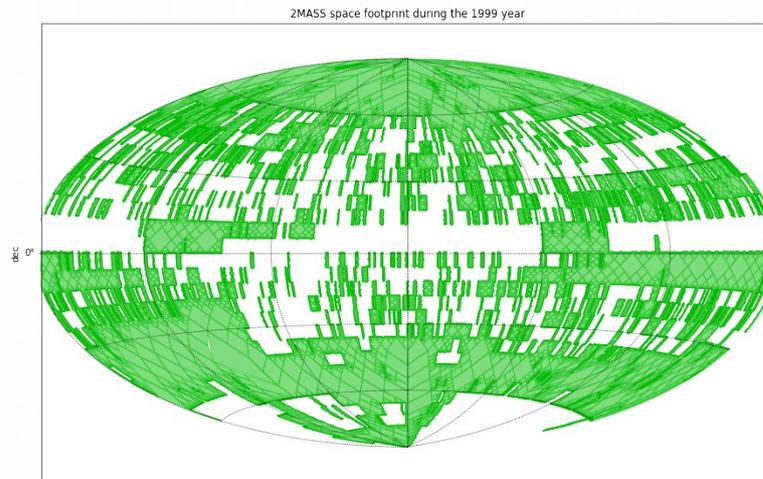


Recent STMOC developments at CDS : support in MOCPy, STMOC for VizieR tables

IVOA meeting Groningen, Netherlands

M. Baumann
T. Boch
F.-X. Pineau
P. Fernique
A. Nebot

10/12/2019



□ Space-Time Coverage

➤ A spatial coverage (i.e. MOC) with **time information**.

➤ 2D data-structure :

- List of **time ranges**, each **linked to a spatial coverage**.

- 1st axis: **Time**

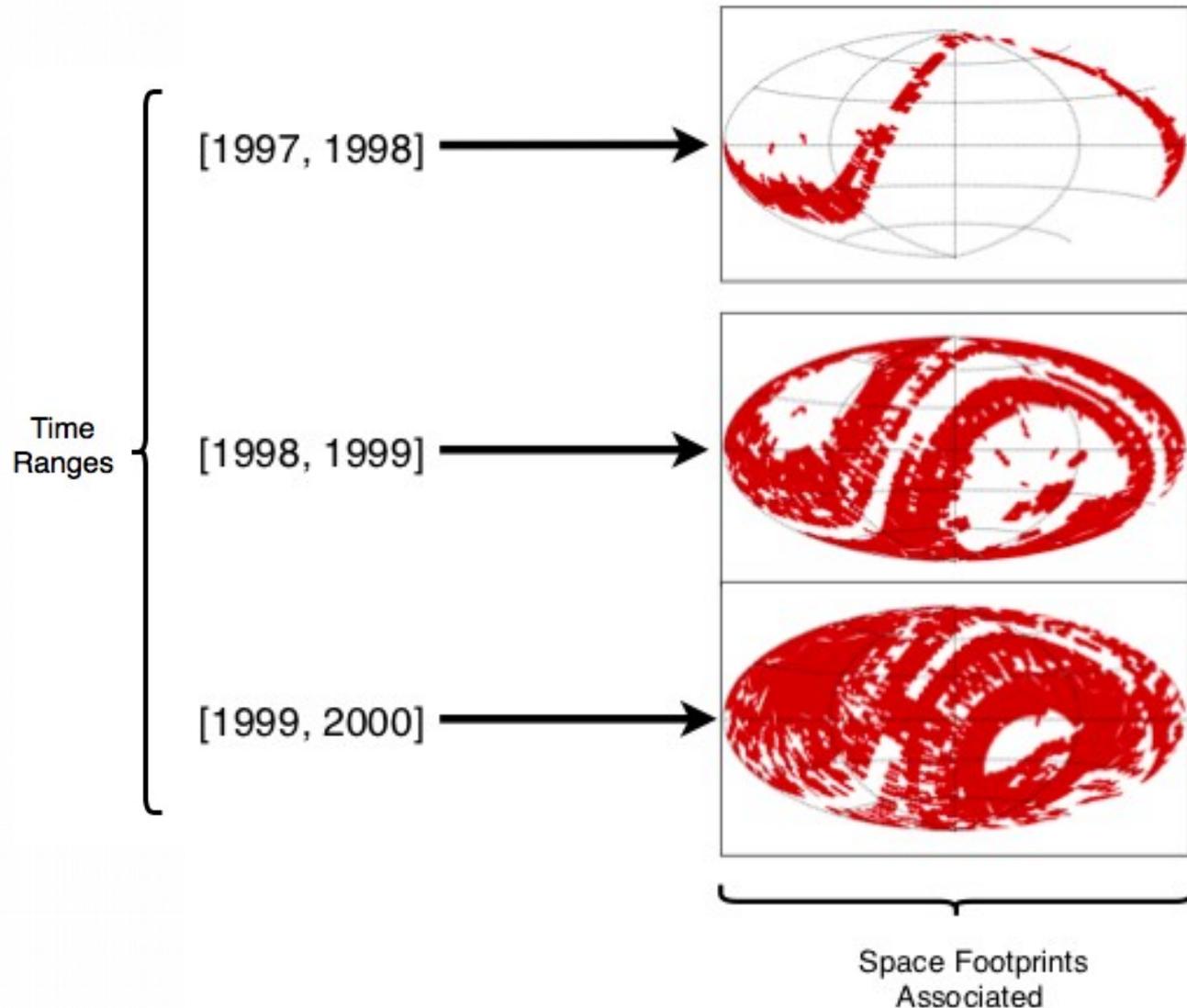
- 2nd axis: **Space** (HEALPix indices)

➤ Why ST-MOCs ?

- Allows representing the **time evolution** of a **spatial footprint**, **query it by time**, **space**, **filter** a catalog.

- Way of getting a **light footprint** of the catalogs (**10, 100x less data** depending on the space & time resolutions chosen) !

Space-Time 2D Data Structure



□ What's new in MOCPy ?

- ST-MOCs of course !
- API: new `mocpy.STMOC` class

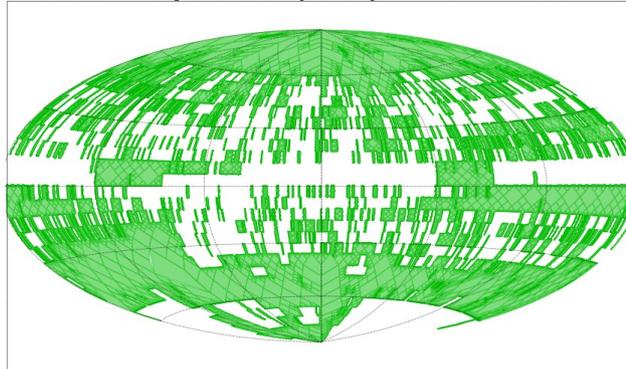
- **Creation**

- astropy skycoords/
single times
(range in the
future)
- spatial/temporal
resolution

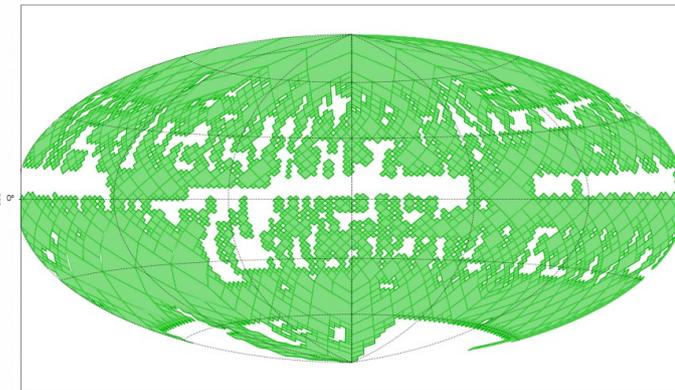
- **Logical operations**
(e.g. intersection of the
XMM and Chandra ST-
MOCs to find
simultaneous
observations).

- Astropy table **filtering**

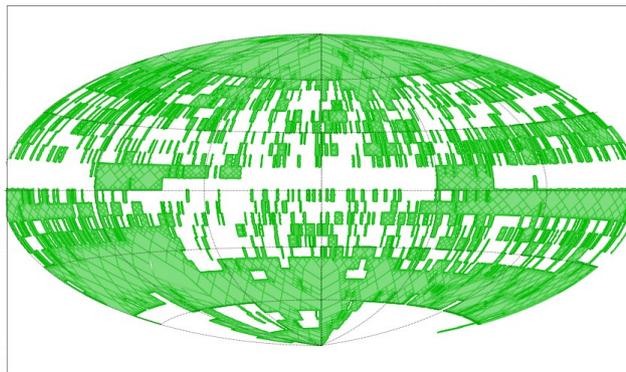
14 in *Time* (~17 min),
7 in *Space* (27')



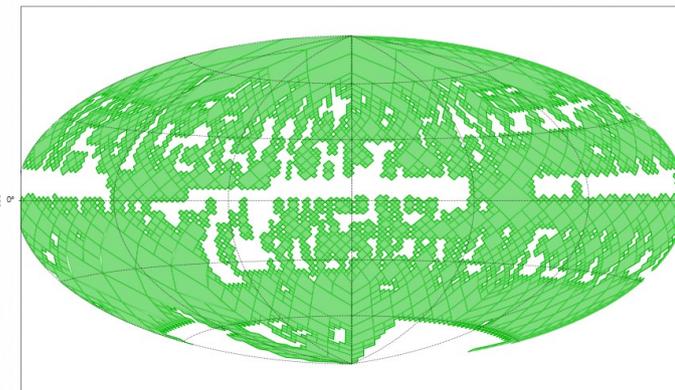
14 in *Time* (~17 min),
5 in *Space* (~1.8 deg)



11 in *Time* (~19 hours),
7 in *Space* (~27')

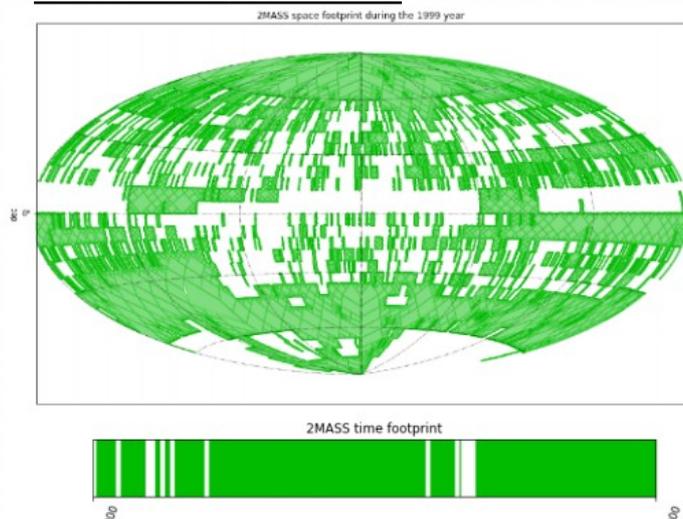


11 in *Time* (~19 hours),
5 in *Space* (~1.8 deg)



□ What's new in MOCPy ?

- Serialize to FITS



Serialization to a [int64]

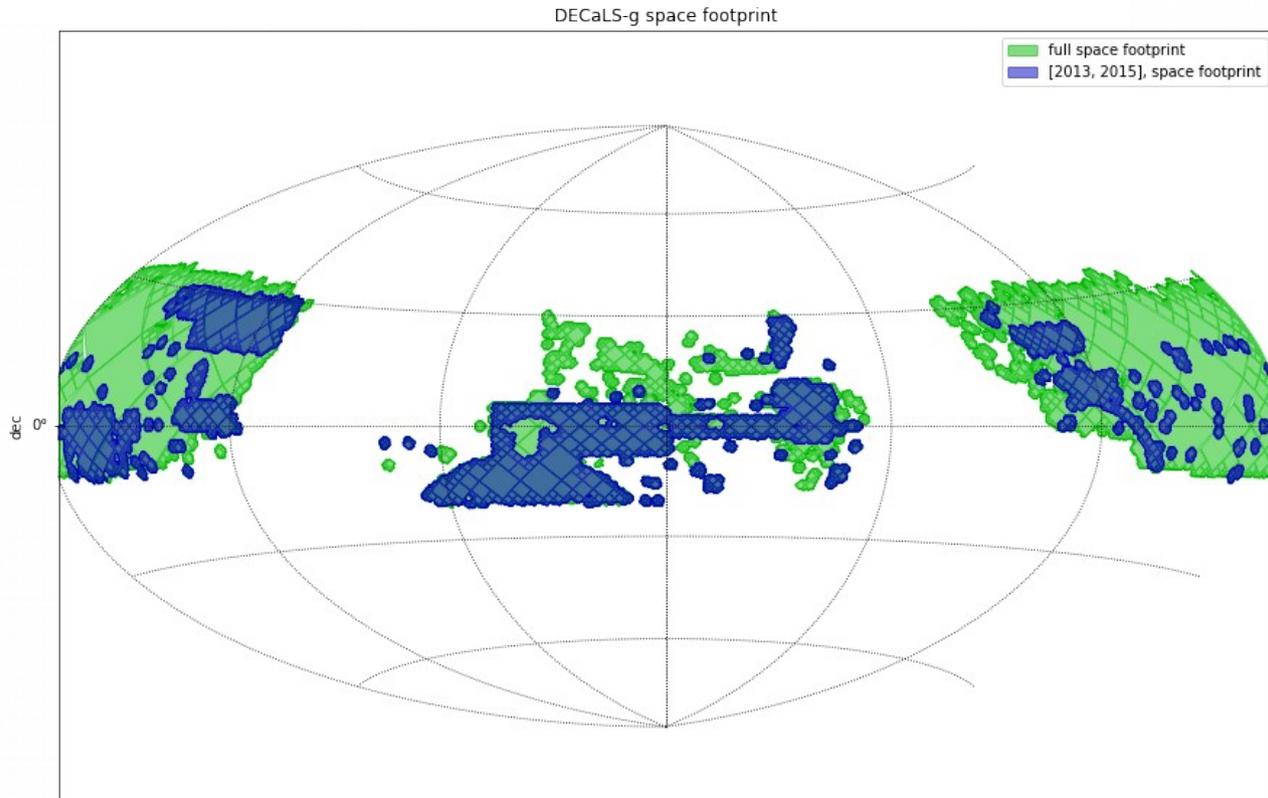


```
[-134524, -247863, 78634, 722239, ..., 987834,  
...,  
-88765, -87736, 1247662, 2377875, ..., 87384]
```

Time ranges HEALPix cell indices

- Query by Time/Space

DeCaLS full STMOc
queried by a time range



□ What's new in MOCPy ?

~160 ST-MOCs generated from VizieR catalogs having time and positions data (M. Baumann, T. Boch, A. Nebot)

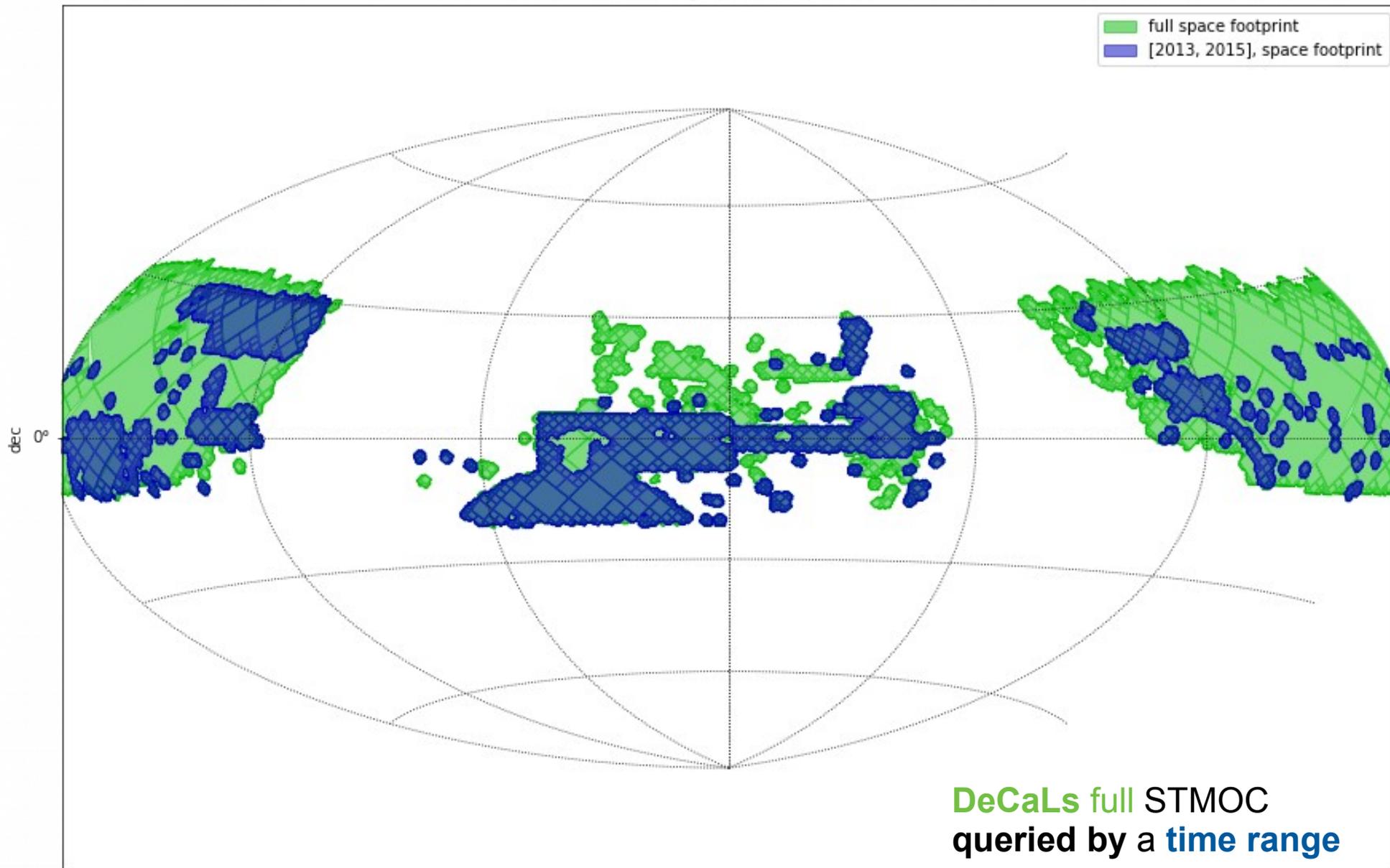
<http://alasky.u-strasbg.fr/footprints/STMOC/>

| STMOCs | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Show | 10 | entries | Search: <input type="text"/> | | | |
| Table ID | Catalogue name | Table name | #records | Time min | Time max | |
| B/assocdata/obscore Get STMOC | Associated data in VizieR (G.Landais, 2016) | VizieR Spectra, images gathered in a table | 8033403 | 1970-01-01 00:38:56.436 | 8579-01-20 08:37:44.003 | |
| B/chandra/chandra Get STMOC | The Chandra Archive Log (CXC, 1999-2014) | The Chandra Log (2019-09-29) | 19501 | 1999-08-14 10:44:45.364 | 2021-02-24 00:01:06.023 | |
| B/gcvs/evs_cat Get STMOC | General Catalogue of Variable Stars (Samus+, 2007-2017) | Extragalactic Variable Stars. Catalogue (Vol. V) | 10979 | 1885-08-21 11:57:55.572 | 1991-04-25 12:04:21.652 | |
| B/gcvs/gcvs_cat Get STMOC | General Catalogue of Variable Stars (Samus+, 2007-2017) | GCVS catalog (GCVS 5.1, version March, 2017) | 53626 | -4711-04-17 11:59:08.538 | -4441-01-23 12:01:20.478 | |
| B/occ/moon Get STMOC | Occultation lights curves (Herald+ 2016) | table description | 6358 | 1998-09-12 07:12:59.638 | 2019-07-27 20:18:05.104 | |
| B/swift/swiftlog Get STMOC | Swift Master Catalog (HEASARC, 2004-) | SWIFT logs | 251242 | 2005-09-08 23:57:08.955 | 2019-09-27 00:02:48.620 | |
| B/vsx/vsx Get STMOC | AAVSO International Variable Star Index VSX (Watson+, 2006-2014) | Variable Star indeX, Version 2019-09-30 | 1390973 | 1585-01-31 11:59:30.378 | 2132-08-31 12:00:08.651 | |
| B/xmm/xmmlog Get STMOC | XMM-Newton Observation Log (XMM-Newton Science Operation Center, 2012) | The XMM-Newton Observation log (2019-09-30) | 14408 | 2000-01-17 15:26:49.479 | 2019-09-20 03:19:54.698 | |
| I/337/cepheid Get STMOC | Gaia DR1 (Gaia Collaboration, 2016) | Cepheid stars identified in table VariableSummary as classification="CEP" | 599 | 2014-05-03 20:42:41.343 | 2014-08-16 19:41:08.890 | |
| I/337/rlyrae Get STMOC | Gaia DR1 (Gaia Collaboration, 2016) | RRLyrae stars identified in table VariableSummary as classification="RRLYR" (Rrlyrae) | 2595 | 2014-07-23 05:43:48.533 | 2014-08-18 21:54:53.724 | |

Jupyter notebook

Demo (M. Baumann, A. Nebot)

DECaLS-g space footprint

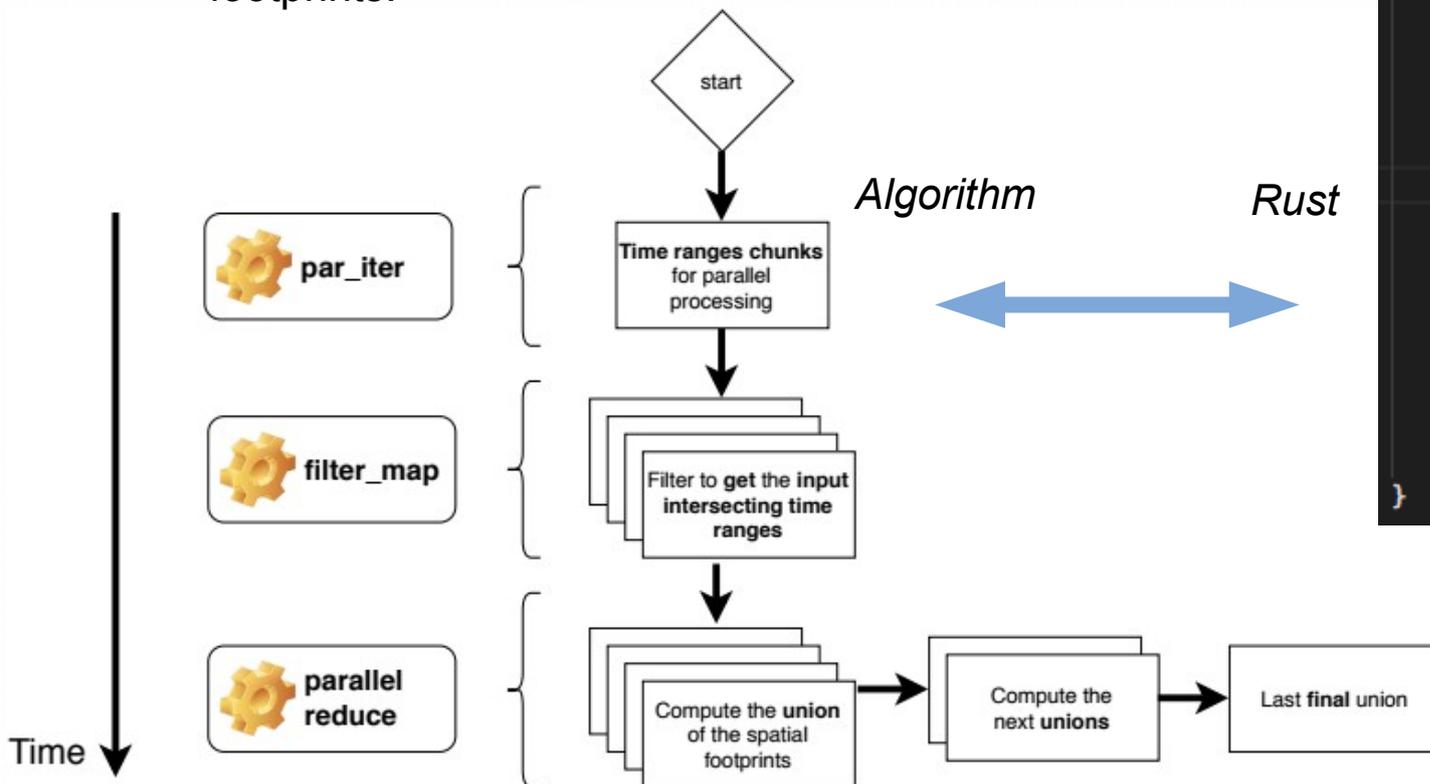


□ Implementation details

- **All core code** written in **Rust** system programming language
 - * Compiler checks ensuring data race errors (RAII)
 - * Easy parallelism thanks to **rayon** library

- Example of how Rust handles concurrency (**query_by_time** algorithm):

- (1) Parallel iterators : divide time ranges into chunks
- (2) For each chunk of ranges, **filter** those intersecting the input ranges
- (3) Parallel reduce: **union** of all the remaining spatial footprints.



```
pub fn project_on_second_dim(
    x: &NestedRanges<T>,
    coverage: &NestedRanges2D<T, S>,
) -> NestedRanges<S> {
    let coverage = &coverage.ranges;
    let ranges = coverage.x
        .par_iter()
        .zip_eq(coverage.y.par_iter())
        // Filter the time ranges to keep only
        // that intersects with `x`
        .filter_map(|(t, s)| {
            if x.intersects(t) {
                Some(s.clone())
            } else {
                None
            }
        })
    // Compute the union of all the 2nd
    // dim ranges that have been kept
    .reduce(
        || Ranges::<S>::new(vec![]),
        |s1, s2| s1.union(&s2),
    );
    ranges.into()
}
```

□ Rust/Python PyO3 binder

```
/// Compute the depth of a spatial coverage
///
/// # Arguments
///
/// * ``ranges`` - The input coverage.
#[pyfn(m, "coverage_depth")]
fn coverage_depth(_py: Python, ranges: &PyArray2<u64>) -> i8 {
    let ranges = ranges.as_array().to_owned();

    let coverage = coverage::create_nested_ranges_from_py(ranges);

    coverage::depth(&coverage)
}
```

Rust core code

Pros :

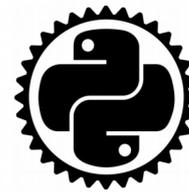
- **clean**: no third C language
- keep the benefits of Rust (no data race errors) & Python GC
- **PyO3** good doc, reliable solution, can **raise Python exceptions from Rust** side code.
- **numpy wrapper available in Rust** for handling numpy arrays

1. Easy generation of shared lib using **setuptools_rust** package

PyO₃

python setup.py build

core.so



2. Call *core.so* from python side API code

```
@property
def max_order(self):
    """
    Depth of the smallest HEALPix cells found in the MOC instance.
    """
    depth = core.coverage_depth(self._interval_set._intervals)
    depth = np.uint8(depth)
    return depth
```

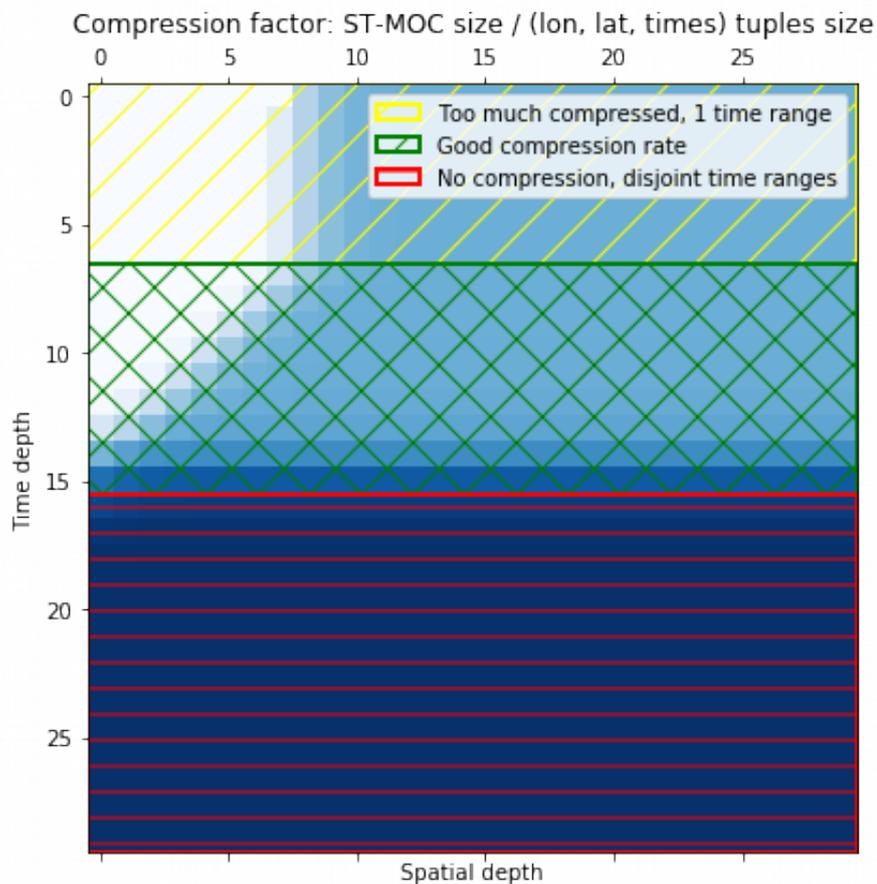
Python API code

ST-MOC performance

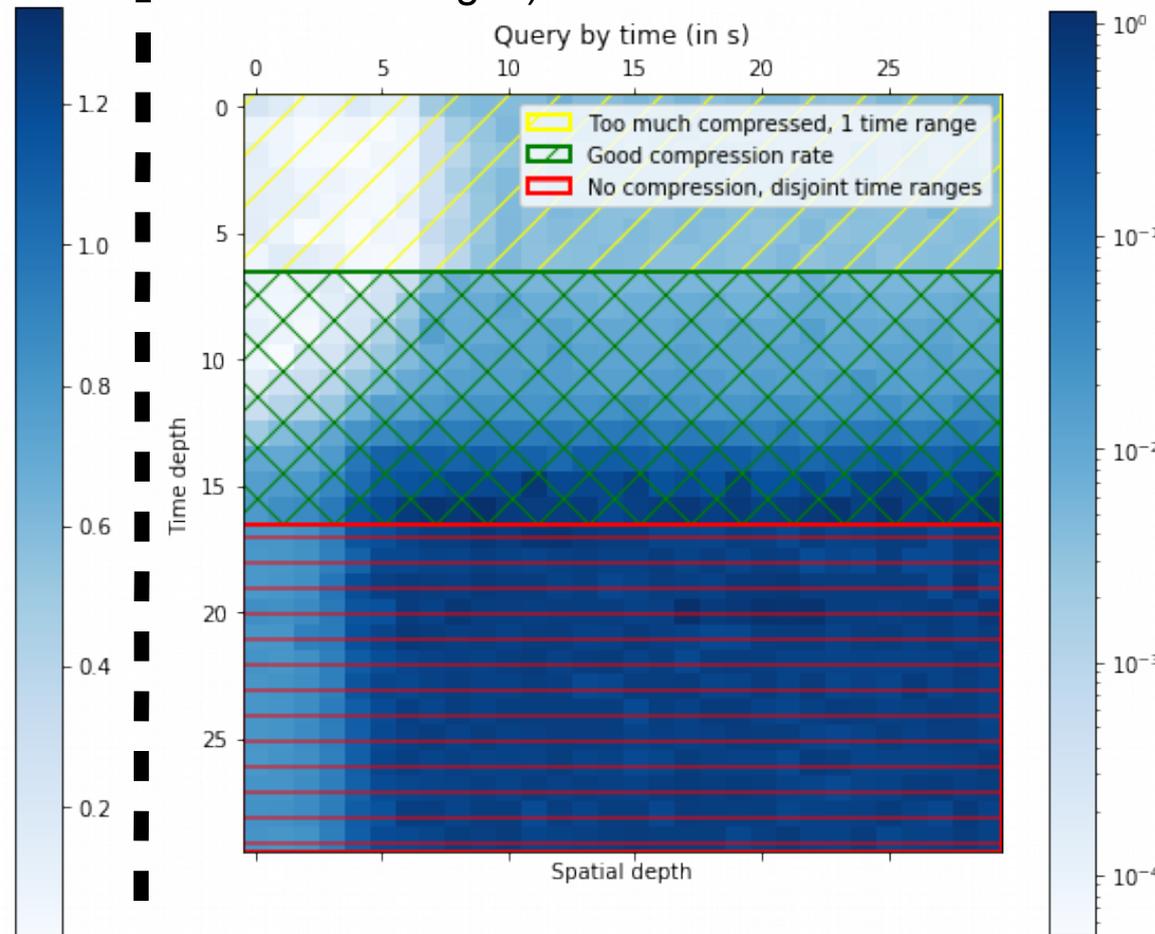
- Worst case study :

- * 100000 (position, time) tuples at a random sky location and time (in a 1 year frame)
- * Time depth < 6 (~resolution 814 days), **time ranges all merged into one... Loose of info**
- * Time depth > 15 (~resolution 4min30s) **time ranges all disjoint, no grouping... No compression**

- Compression factor gain w.r.t the (space, time) resolution depths compared to the original data used for building the ST-MOC



- Query by time performance w.r.t the (space, time) resolution depths (union of all the time ranges)



□ Some Useful Links

- **GitHub:** <https://github.com/cds-astro/mocpy>

* Links, Issue posting, Contributing instructions

- **New documentation:** <https://cds-astro.github.io/mocpy/>



- **Test it:** Space & Time coverage notebook:

<https://mybinder.org/v2/gh/cds-astro/mocpy/master>



- On **PyPI:** <https://pypi.org/project/MOCPy/>

Binary wheels for 32/64 Linux, Windows and MacOS

```
pip install --upgrade mocpy
```

