

IRAM Information Flow

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May 10th 2023 - Bologna

Observation Management System: I. Goals

Handling of IRAM projects

Proposals More than 200 proposals every 6 months. **Observations** 24/24 hours, 7/7 days operation on 2 sites. **Archive** +40 TiB/yr at NOEMA, +28 TiB/yr at Pico. **History** ~ 40 years.

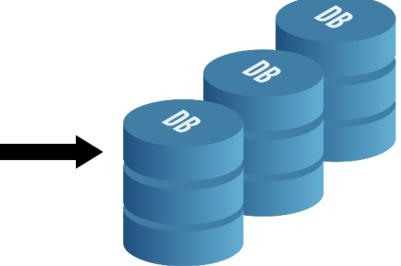
State before OMS

- Various independent prototypes developed by astronomers.
- Much manual housekeeping.

OMS aims

- Optimize the end-to-end handling of science projects.
- Gather and rationalize prototypes with new implementation by software engineers.
- Automate as many tasks as possible.
- Minimize maintenance and simplify upgrades \Rightarrow keep room for innovation.





Observation Management System: II. Overview

Set of independent tools (databases)

- Multi-user environment.
- Factorized tools.
- Web interface with similar look and feel.
- Interfact with GILDAS astronomical engines.

Already in operation

Proposal Management System

- Proposal submission and program committee.
- NOEMA & 30m.

Setup Management System

- Preparation of observing procedures.
- NOEMA.

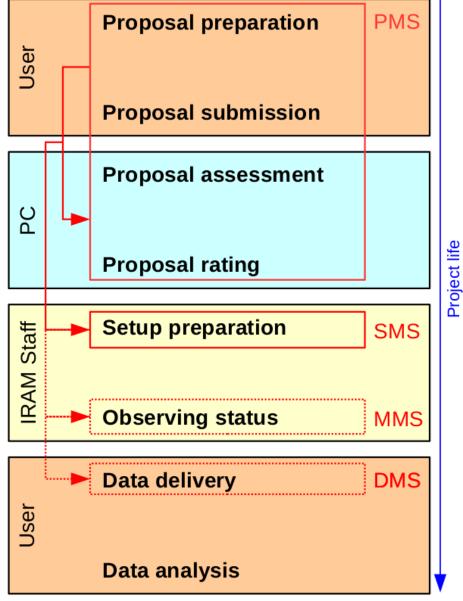
Monitoring Management System

- Schedule and monitor observations.
- 30m.

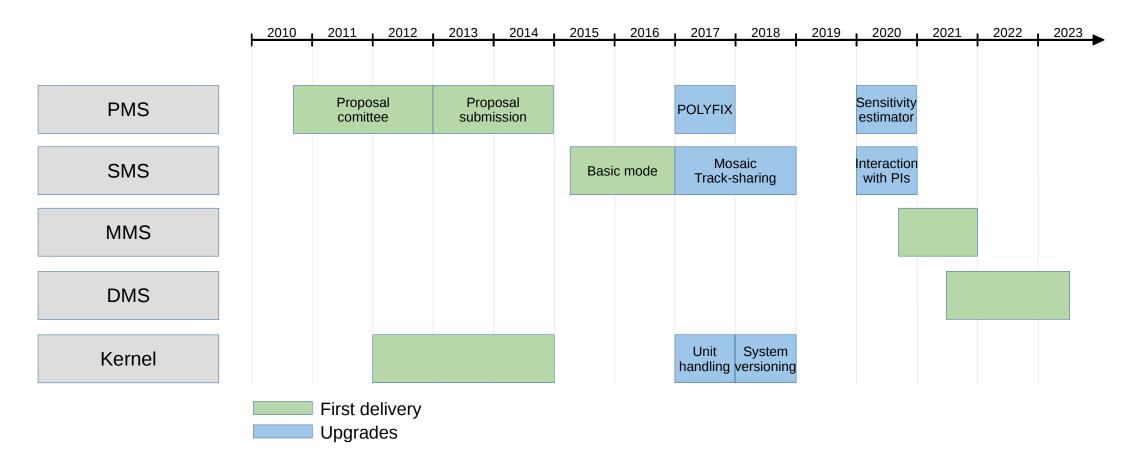
Existing prototypes that still need to be collected in the same professional framework.

Data Management System

- Database of actual observations and associated calibration reports.
- Import and expand the searchable index on all completed observations currently existing at CDMS (Strasbourg).

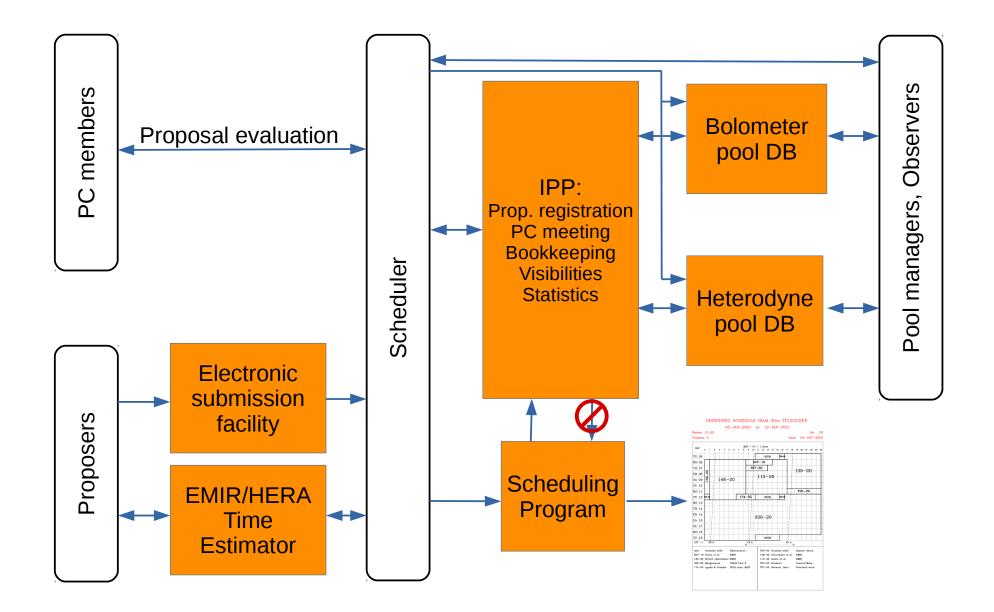


Observation Management System: III. Timescales

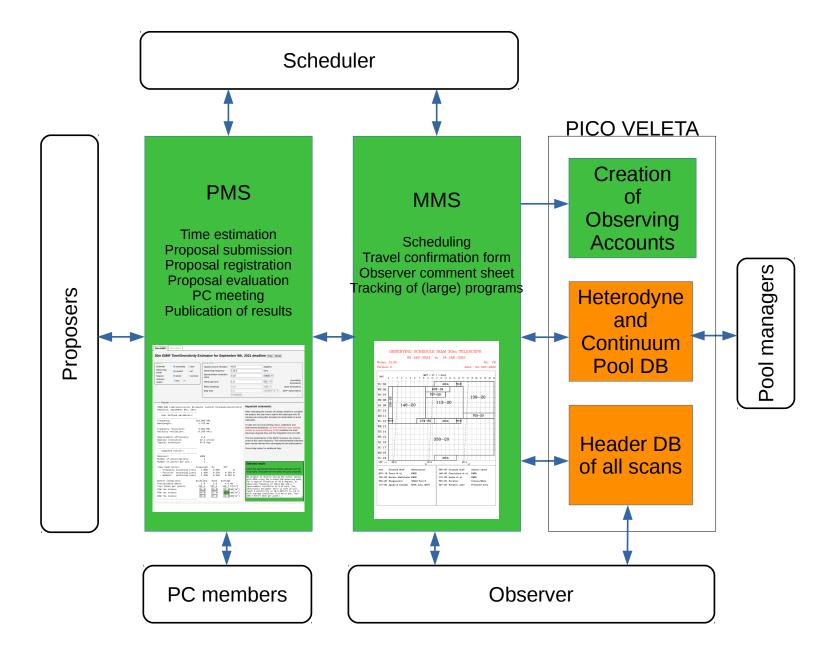


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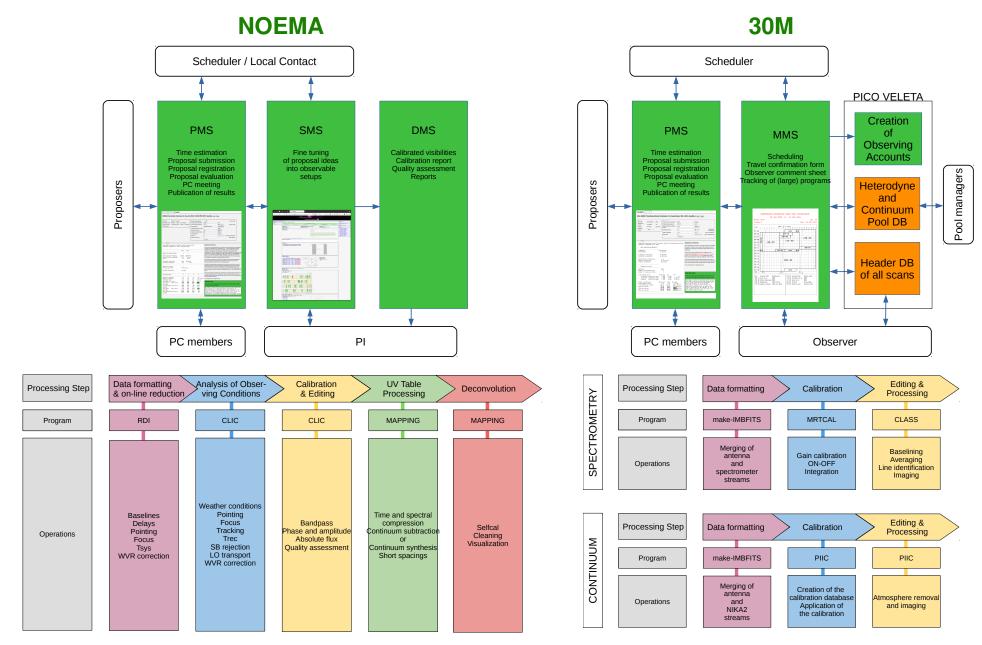
30m status before OMS, ie, before 2010



30m status at end of 2021



Two imbricated workflows



IRAM Information Flow

Project

Data

Data formats

All calibrated data can still be read today! We are going towards using only FITS for science-ready data products.

Metadata

IRAM has documented and standardized metadata. IRAM ensures that all instruments comply with these standards.

Identification

All data are tagged by their unique project number. IRAM recommends that the community cite the project number in publications. This number is not (yet) a digital object identifier (DOI).

Data quality

Once the raw data is stored, it is never edited to preserve integrity (Additional metadata are archived in different data files). At NOEMA, quality assessment is applied to all calibrated data and (only) good visibilities with detailed reports on the calibration and filtering are distributed to the PI. At the 30m, all observation comments are stored in a database.

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Infrastructure organization

Confidentiality/Ethics

- Access to databases needs authentication. It is based on role (PI, local contacts, AODs, schedulers, ...)
- No other sensitive data.

Expert advise

- SAC.
- CDS advise for VO port started in the framework of ESCAPE.

Continuity access

• IRAM partner agreement up to 2034.

Governance and business model

- IRAM has resources to acquire, process, and archive data.
- No complete business model yet for the FAIR distribution of data. But
 - One additional software engineer will be recruited.
 - IRAM participates in ACME proposal to next EU infrastructure call.

Sensitivity Estimation

Options	Parameters	0.0.0		(for line cath)	
- Winter - Summer	Number of polarizations			(for line only)	
Observing mode single mosaic track-sharing observing mode tuning overhead 	Representative frequency	100.0	GHz		
Expert mode	At intermediate frequency	6000.0	MHz USB 🗸	(expert mode)	
	Configurations	A C D	Uncheck all		
	Targeted angular resolution		arcsec		
	Spectral resolution	1.0	MHz 🗸		
	Typical source declination	20	degrees		
	Telescope time	8	hr v		
	Map area	2.0	arcmin^2 ✓	(mosaic observations)	
	Number of sources	1		(track sharing)	
		Compute			
IRAM-NOEMA sensitivity estimator (winter single- Deadline: September 09, 2021, 05:00:00 PM CEST		computed for the summer	ameters, the sensitivity a semester). This allows	you to compare the achie	
Deadline: September 09, 2021, 05:00:00 PM CEST	 	For every set of input par computed for the summer PMS, you will also have t define the targeted angula to this desired angular res To take into account tunin elapsed time and the on-	ameters, the sensitivity a semester). This allows o define the percentage ar resolution you actually solution. g, pointing, focus, calibra source integration time.	you to compare the achie of time that you wish to s wish to achieve during y ation and instrumental de	vable sensitivity at the typically achieved angular resolution of each available array configuratio end in each selected configuration to fully set your project. In the PARAMETERS panel, you o ur project. This will in turn provide an additional column in the output, giving the sensitivity ass dtimes, the time estimator already includes several efficiency factors between the total telesco
Deadline: September 09, 2021, 05:00:00 PM CEST Line Cont Number of polarizations: 2 2 Representative frequency: 100000 100000 MH Representative wavelength: 3.0 3.0 mm Tsys: 77.6 76.9 K Frequency resolution: 1.000 15488 MH	нz Нz	For every set of input par- computed for the summer PMS, you will also have t define the targeted anguli- to this desired angular res To take into account tunin elapsed time and the on-s By default, two polarizatio	ameters, the sensitivity a semester). This allows o define the percentage ar resolution you actually solution. g, pointing, focus, calibra source integration time. Ins are always used in co the horizontal and vertica	you to compare the achie of time that you wish to s wish to achieve during y ation and instrumental de ontinuum mode (this is tru polarization. This can be	rable sensitivity at the typically achieved angular resolution of each available array configuration end in each selected configuration to fully set your project. In the PARAMETERS panel, you c ur project. This will in turn provide an additional column in the output, giving the sensitivity assu dtimes, the time estimator already includes several efficiency factors between the total telescop e for all receivers). However, for the high resolution spectral windows you have the option to se done, for example, to maximize your frequency coverage at high resolution. In this case, you h
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Proposal Management System

History → Data Management System / Show programs / ORION-B / 124-16

Print Save as PDF Resubmit this proposal

Proposal 124-16 (pdf)

Title: ORION B: The anatomy of a Giant Molecular Cloud

PIs: Jérôme Pety, Maryvonne Gerin

CoIs: Emeric Bron, Viviana Guzman Veloso, Jan Orkisz, Sebastien Bardeau, Javier R. Golcoechea, Pierre Gratier, Franck Le Petit, François Levrier, Harvey Liszt, Karin Öberg, Nicolas Peretto, Evelyne Roueff, Albrecht Sievers, Pascal Tremblin

Total requested time: 550.0 (Emir)

Continuation: 019-13, 022-14, 145-14, 122-15, 018-16

Proposal history:

The proposal committee granted us about 300 hours of IRAM 30-meter time to map slightly more than 1.5 square degree in the western edge of the Orion D molecular cloud (projects 019-13, D22-14, 145-14, 122-15, and 018-16) from 72 to 80 GHz and 84 to 116 GHz, i.e., almost all the 3 mm band. A first set of 4 papers analyzing the cata set acquired in 2013 and 2014 are either published or submitted. The first results were presented in the ISM symposium in Zermatt on September 2015, EWASS on July 2016, Exceter on August 2016, and we will continue to advertise them in the coming year. These works made high use of the number of detected species and the high spectral resolution. The region mapped up to now is strongly illuminated in far UV with a mean GC = 45 (ISRF. Habing 1968), since massive stars illuminate the molecular cloud both from the outside and from the inside. The reached conclusions are thus biased towards such conditions. To order to broaden our conclusions, we now propose to observe the same frequency ranges in both filamentary structures (1.5 square degree) and translucent gas (another 1.5 square degree) that are in much quieter regions with a typical CO - 4. This will help improve our understanding of the chemistry and physics at stake in the Grion B molecular cloud.

Abstract:

Molecular amission often provides the best and sometimes only constraints on the physical processes that govern star formation. Common molecules like CO (isotopologues), HCO+, HCN, M2H+, CH3OH, H2CO, DCO+, M2D+, DCN provide constraints on density, temperature and illumination structures. The utility of these molecular probes is currently limited, however, by lack of comprehensive data sets that connects emission patterns with shall and large-scale physical structures quantitatively. To address this we have acquired a 3 mm spectral-image cube of the vv illuminated western edge of the vrion B molecular cloud, we here propose to extend the spatial coverage from 15 to 45% of Orion B, in order to sample the full range of physical conditions characterizing high-mass star forming regions, instead of being biased towards the high UV illumination of the western edge. The ultimate goal of this project is to develop Orion B as a template for galactic and extra-galactic studies by correlating chemical and physical structures across the full 3mm hand. This will allows us to calibrate popular molecular probes, developing their full potential as tools to understand star formation, near and far

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3	0 E0 (3mm)	Any			97.5		LI >	> 300.0	102.0	0.G	FTS200				
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2016 - 30m Large program

Session: Winter Proposal category: Scientific category: High-mass star formation, Intermediate-mass star formation, Low-mass star formation, Pre-stellar cores, Infra-Red Dark Clouds (IRDC), Astrochemistry, Inter-Stellar Medium (ISM)/Molecular clouds, Photon-Dominated Regions (PDR)/X-Ray Dominated Regions (XDR), HII regions

Scheduling constraints:

We definitely need stable weather and we thus ask to avoid foggy spring afternoons when the snow melts.

PI note:

This project is part of the PhD thesis of Jan Orkisz under the direction of Jérôme Pety and Maryvonne Gerin. Emeric Bron and Viviana Guzman are two post-doce who devote a significant fraction of their time on the project.

Date: 2016-09-15 12:26:36

Back

Monitoring Management System: Scheduling a two-weeks period

 Back
 Previous
 Next
 Save as PDF
 Create a scheduling unit
 Add a marker
 Update public version
 Refresh graphic
 Edit

Sep 28 - Oct 12, 2021

From: 2021-09-28 10:30:00 To: 2021-10-12 10:30:00 Semester: Summer 2021 Comment: Imported from data/mms/sched30m/21/wk39v1.dat Missing hours: 0.0

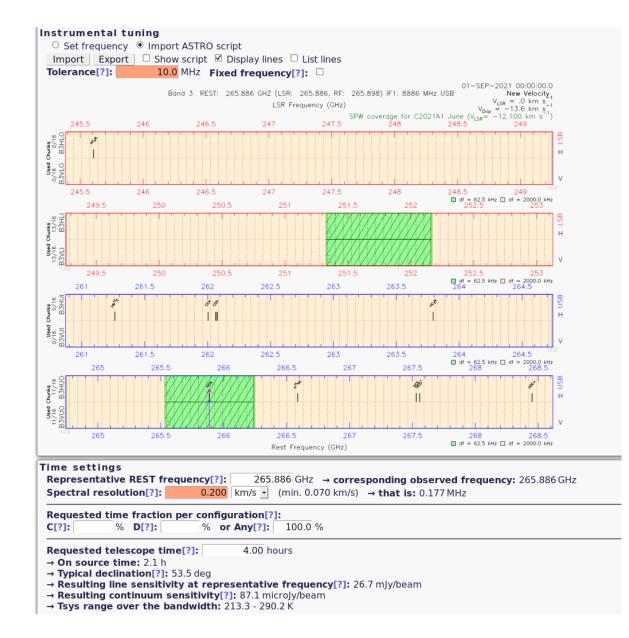
OBSERVING SCHEDULE IRAM 30m TELESCOPE

ersion	: 1			Date: 29-SEP-202
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	Granada staff			

Scheduling units Edit slots[?]:

Project [†]	Unit	Hours	Status [?]	Observer	Observing mode	Funding	Mission sent [?]	
mtn	on Tuesday 28 (from 10:30 to 16:00)	5.5	Validated					edit/delete
	on Tuesday 5 (from 10:30 to 16:00)	5.5	Validated					edit/delete
016-21	from Sunday 3 (16:30) to Tuesday 5 (01:30)	18.0	Validated					edit/delete
	from Saturday 9 (01:00) to Tuesday 12 (10:30)	42.5	Validated					edit/delete
017-21	from Tuesday 28 (17:00) to Thursday 30 (01:00)	17.5	Validated					edit/delete
021-21	from Sunday 3 (08:00) to Tuesday 5	24.5	Validated					edit/delete

Setup Management System: Fine tuning



IRAM Information Flow

Setup Management System: Workflow Local Contact - Scientific Validator - Scheduler

mer 2021 - NOEMA roposals	
ut	Send message only Re-open to SV Validate setup Duplicate Show setup
act us	Setup S21AA001
ributors	
	Project: S21AA Observing mode: Detection Local contact: Jeremie Boissier PMS proposal: S21AA PDF file (5MB max): pdf Do source time (h): 2.08 Local contact: Jeremie Boissier PLetter: s21aa.html On source time (h): 2.08 Scientific validator: Nathan Roth
	Setup comment[?]:
	Cometary Observations. Check time constraint and calibrators please.
	Message history:
	Scientific Validator Local Contact
	[2021/06/08 17:42, Open to SV] → Hi Nathan, Here is a new version with a corrected spectral setup, I think the CS line was missed in the original one. If this is fine for you I will proceed.
	Jeremie
	[2021/06/09 00:55, Cancel open to SV]
	\rightarrow I take back the setup to put CH3OH instead of CS
	→ I take back the setup to put CH3OH instead of CS [2021/06/09 00:56, Open to SV] → New version uses original spectral setup
	→ I take back the setup to put CH3OH instead of CS [2021/06/09 00:56, Open to SV] → New version uses original spectral setup [2021/06/09 18:30, Validate]
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IRAM Information Flow

Next step: Data Management System

Indexation/visualization/distribution of data products

- First version will deliver science ready data products of completed IRAM Large Programs.
- Collaboration with Obs. de Paris to use the YAFITS tool.
- Started early 2021.
- To be delivered this year.

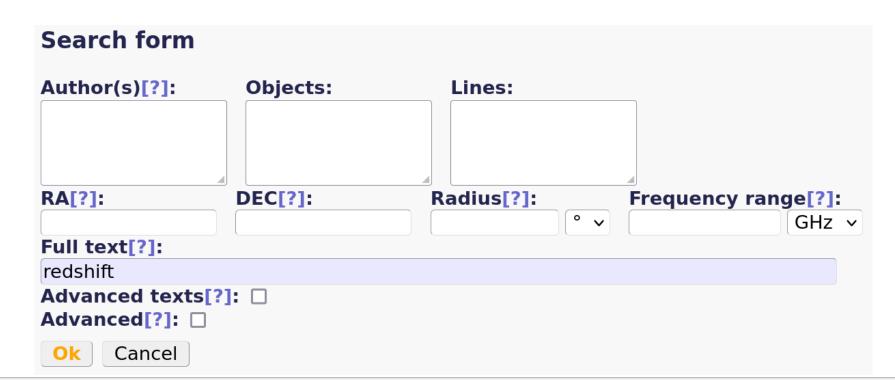
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	Iram / Institut de Radioastronomie Millimétrique					
	DEV Data Management	: System (D	MS)			
owse	History \rightarrow Data Management System / Show programs		Current user			
d a dataset	Large programs					Logout
1 mes	Project	Release				Search:
	ORION-B (Outstanding Radio-Imaging of OrioN-B) GEMS (Gas phase elemental abundances in molecular clouds)	2022-06-01 2022-01-12		92		
	CLAWS (CO Line Atlas within the Whirlpool galaxy Survey)	2022-01-12		21		Go
	BASSCO (The BAT AGN Spectroscopic Survey in CO)	2020-06-23		0		
	CALYPSO (Continuum and Lines in Young ProtoStellar Objects)	2020-02-04		161		
	EMPIRE (EMIR Multiline Probe of the ISM Regulating Galaxy Evolution)	2019-06-11	206-14	186		
	PHIBSII (Molecular Gas at the Peak Epoch of Galaxy Formation)	2019-05-03	X053	540		
	ORION A CO	2018-03-20		2		
	XCOLDGASS (a legacy survey of molecular gas in the local Universe)	2017-10-20		869		
	ASAI (Astrochemical Surveys At IRAM)	2017-06-30		36		
	M33 CO (The complete CO(2-1) map of M33) PAWS (PdBI Arcsecond Whirlpool Survey)	2016-03-03		5		
	W43HERO (W43 Hera/EmiR Observations)	2013-08-13		11		
	PHIBSI (Star Forming Histories and Gas Fractions of Galaxies from z=1-3			181		
	COLDGASS (CO Legacy Database for GASS)	2012-09-26		367		
	HERACLES (HERA CO Line Extragalactic Survey)	2011-12-15	212-08	193		
	ILS (IRAM Lensing Survey)		тосс	1		
	Standard programs					-
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dataset				
	NUGA (NUclei of GAlaxies) 2018-03-26	33				
	M31 CO (Molecular Gas in the Andromeda galaxy) 2012-01-31	3				
	AGB ATLAS	2				
	PULS (PdBI U/LIRG Legacy Survey)	2				

DMS: Indexation based on standardized FITS and VO keywords

F	Fits header									
SIMPLE	1									
BITPIX	-32									
NAXIS	3									
NAXIS1	325									
NAXIS2	434									
NAXIS3	80									
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VO header									
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access_format	image/fits								
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s_xel2	434								
s_resolution	30.99999949305836								
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DMS: Query page



Projects:

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Project	SMS project	Status	# dataset
BASSCO (The BAT AGN Spectroscopic Survey in CO)		created	0
PHIBSII (Molecular Gas at the Peak Epoch of Galaxy Formation)		created	540
XCOLDGASS (a legacy survey of molecular gas in the local Universe)		created	869
PHIBSI (Star Forming Histories and Gas Fractions of Galaxies from z=1-3)		created	181
COLDGASS (CO Legacy Database for GASS)		created	367
ILS (IRAM Lensing Survey)		created	1
HERACLES (HERA CO Line Extragalactic Survey)		created	193

DMS: Workflow between PI team and IRAM to import dataset and document them

it Attach file Full screen											
created	>	edited			ask for publishing	>	published				
ORION-B (Outstanding Radio-Imaging of OrioN-B) PIs: Jérôme Pety, Maryvonne Gerin https://www.iram.fr/~pety/ORION-B First data release (DR1) - 2022 June 1st											
roject ontacts: Jérôme Pety, M mails: pety@iram.fr, mai arge program proposa	ryvonne.gerii 124-16	n@observato									
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DMS: Automated link with proposal information

History → Data Management System / Show programs / ORION-B / 124-16

Print Save as PDF Resubmit this proposal

Proposal 124-16 (pdf)

Title: ORION B: The anatomy of a Giant Molecular Cloud

PIs: Jérôme Pety, Maryvonne Gerin

CoIs: Emeric Bron, Viviana Guzman Veloso, Jan Orkisz, Sebastien Bardeau, Javier R. Golcoechea, Pierre Gratier, Franck Le Petit, François Levrier, Harvey Liszt, Karin Öberg, Nicolas Peretto, Evelyne Roueff, Albrecht Sievers, Pascal Tremblin

Total requested time: 550.0 (Emir)

Continuation: 019-13, 022-14, 145-14, 122-15, 018-16

Proposal history:

The proposal committee granted us about 300 hours of IRAM 30-meter time to map slightly more than 1.5 square degree in the western edge of the Orion B molecular cloud (projects 019-13, 022-14, 145-14, 122-15, and 018-16) from 72 to 80 GHz and 84 to 116 GHZ, 1.e., almost all the 3 mm band. A first set of 4 papers analyzing the data set acquired in 2014 are either published or submitted. The first results were presented in the 15% symposium in Zermatic on September 2015, IXASS on July 2016, Exceter on August 2016, and we will continue to advertise them in the coming year. These works made high use of the number of detected species and the high spectral resolution. The region mapped up to now is strongly illuminated in far UV with a mean GC = 45 (ISRF. Habing 1968), since massive stars illuminate the molecular cloud both from the outside and from the inside. The reached conclusions are thus biased towards such conditions. In order to broaden our conclusions, we new propose to observe the same frequency ranges in both filamentary stake in the Crion B molecular cloud.

Abstract:

Molecular amission often provides the best and sometimes only constraints on the physical processes that govern star formation. Common molecules like CO (isotopologues), HCO+, HCN, H2H+, CH2OH, H2CO, DCO+, NDD+, DCN provide constraints on density, temperature and illumination structures. The utility of these molecular probes is currently limited, however, by lack of comprehensive data sets that connects emission patterns with shall and large-scale physical structures quantitatively. To address this ve have acquired a s mm spectral-image cube by the v filluminated western edge of the ution is molecular clouder to sample the full range of physical conditions characterizing high-mass star forming regions, instead of being biased towards the high UV illumination of the western edge. The ultimate qual of this project is to develop Ofion B as a template for galactic studies by correlating chemical and physical structures across the full 3mm hand. This will allows us to calibrate popular probes, developing the; full potential as tools to numberstand star formation, near and far.

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Session: Winter Proposal category 2016 - 30m Large program

Proposal category: High-mass star formation, Intermediate-mass star formation, Low-mass star formation, Pre-stellar cores, Infra-Red Dark Clouds (IRDC), Astrochemistry, Inter-Large program Stellar Medium (ISM)/Molecular clouds, Photon-Dominated Regions (PDR)/X-Ray Dominated Regions (XDR), HII regions

J.Petv. 2023

Scheduling constraints:

We definitely need stable weather and we thus ask to avoid foggy spring afternoons when the snow melts.

PI note:

This project is part of the PhD thesis of Jan Orkisz under the direction of Jérôme Pety and Maryvonne Gerin. Emeric Bron and Viviana Guzman are two post-docs who devote a significant fraction of their time on the project.

Date: 2016-09-15 12:26:36

Back

DMS: PI can link publication DOIs



ORION-B (Outstanding Radio-Imaging of OrioN-B)

PIs: Jérôme Pety, Maryvonne Gerin https://www.iram.fr/~pety/ORION-B

First data release (DR1) - 2022 June 1st

Project

Contacts: Jérôme Pety, Maryvonne Gerin Emails: pety@iram.fr, maryvonne.gerin@observatoiredeparis.psl.eu Large program proposal: 124-16 Prototype proposal(s): 018-16, 122-15, 145-14, 022-14, 019-13

- Abstract
- Methods
- Acknowledgments
- References

The observing strategy, data reduction, and associated data products are described in the following peer-reviewed article(s):

Pety et al., 2017, Astronomy and Astrophysics

These data were used in at least the following peer-reviewed studies:

Gaudel et al., 2023, Astronomy and Astrophysics Bron et al., 2021, Astronomy and Astrophysics Gratier et al., 2021, Astronomy and Astrophysics Roueff et al., 2021, Astronomy and Astrophysics Orkisz et al., 2019, Astronomy and Astrophysics Bron et al., 2018, Astronomy and Astrophysics Gratier et al., 2017, Astronomy and Astrophysics Orkisz et al., 2017, Astronomy and Astrophysics

Other related articles:

Lombardi et al., 2014, Astronomy and Astrophysics Schneider et al., 2013, The Astrophysical Journal

DMS: List of products for potential downloads



ORION-B (Outstanding Radio-Imaging of OrioN-B)

PIs: Jérőme Pety, Maryvonne Gerin https://www.iram.fr/~pety/ORION-B

First data release (DR1) - 2022 June 1st

Project

Contacts: Jérôme Pety, Maryvonne Gerin Emails: pety@Iram.fr, maryvonne.gerin@observatoiredeparis.psl.eu Large program proposal: 124-16 Prototype proposal(s): 018-16, 122-15, 145-14, 022-14, 019-13

Abstract

Methods

Acknowledgments

References

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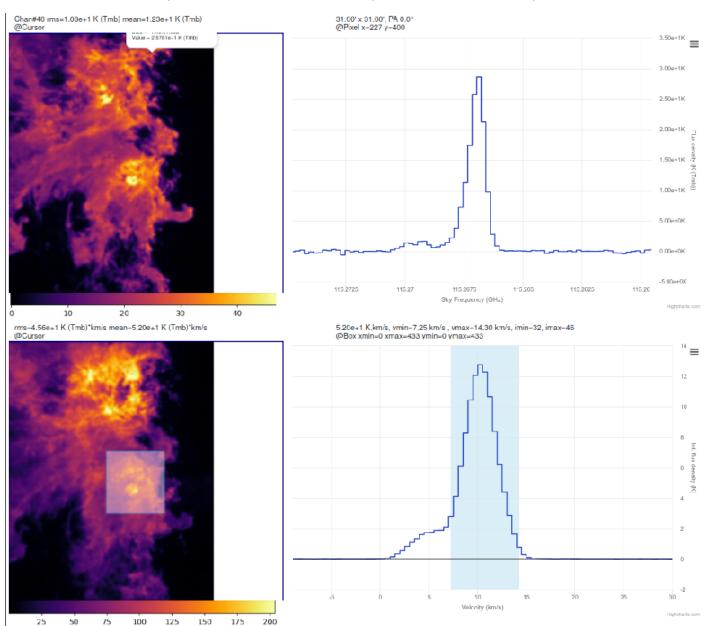
Key 1	Object	Line	Freq.	Cdelt3	Beam	Telescope	Unit	Size	
cube	ORION-B	12CN(1-0)	113.490970 GHz	500.0 m/s	31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb)	43 MB	download/header
moment-area-noise	ORION-B	12CN(1-0)	113.490970 GHz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header
moment-area-noise	ORION-B	12CN(1-0)	0.000000 Hz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header
moment-area-signal	ORION-B	12CN(1-0)	0.000000 Hz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header
moment-area-signal	ORION-B	12CN(1-0)	113.490970 GHz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header

12co10

Keyt	Object	Line	Freq.	Cdelt3	Beam	Telescope	Unit	Size	
cube	ORION-B	12CO(1-0)	115.271202 GHz	500.0 m/s	31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb)	43 MB	download/header
moment-area-noise	ORION-B	12CO(1-0)	115.271202 GHz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header
moment-area-noise	ORION-B	12CO(1-0)	0.000000 Hz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header
moment-area-signal	ORION-B	12CO(1-0)	0.000000 Hz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header
moment-area-signal	ORION-B	12CO(1-0)	115.271202 GHz		31.00 "	30M	K (Tmb).km	557 kB	download/header

IRAM Information Flow

DMS: Interactive pre-visualization \Rightarrow YAFITS P.Salome, N.Moreau, Y.-A.Ba, M.Caillat



IRAM Information Flow

Towards a modern information flow at IRAM

Bits and pieces have been prepared for the last 15+ years.

Next step To nimbly glue all this together.

A manageable amount of additional resources (manpower, internet bandwidth) is required because of all the preparatory work.

Timescales Regular releases over the next 5 years. Additional IRAM manpower (1 software engineer) will speed things up.