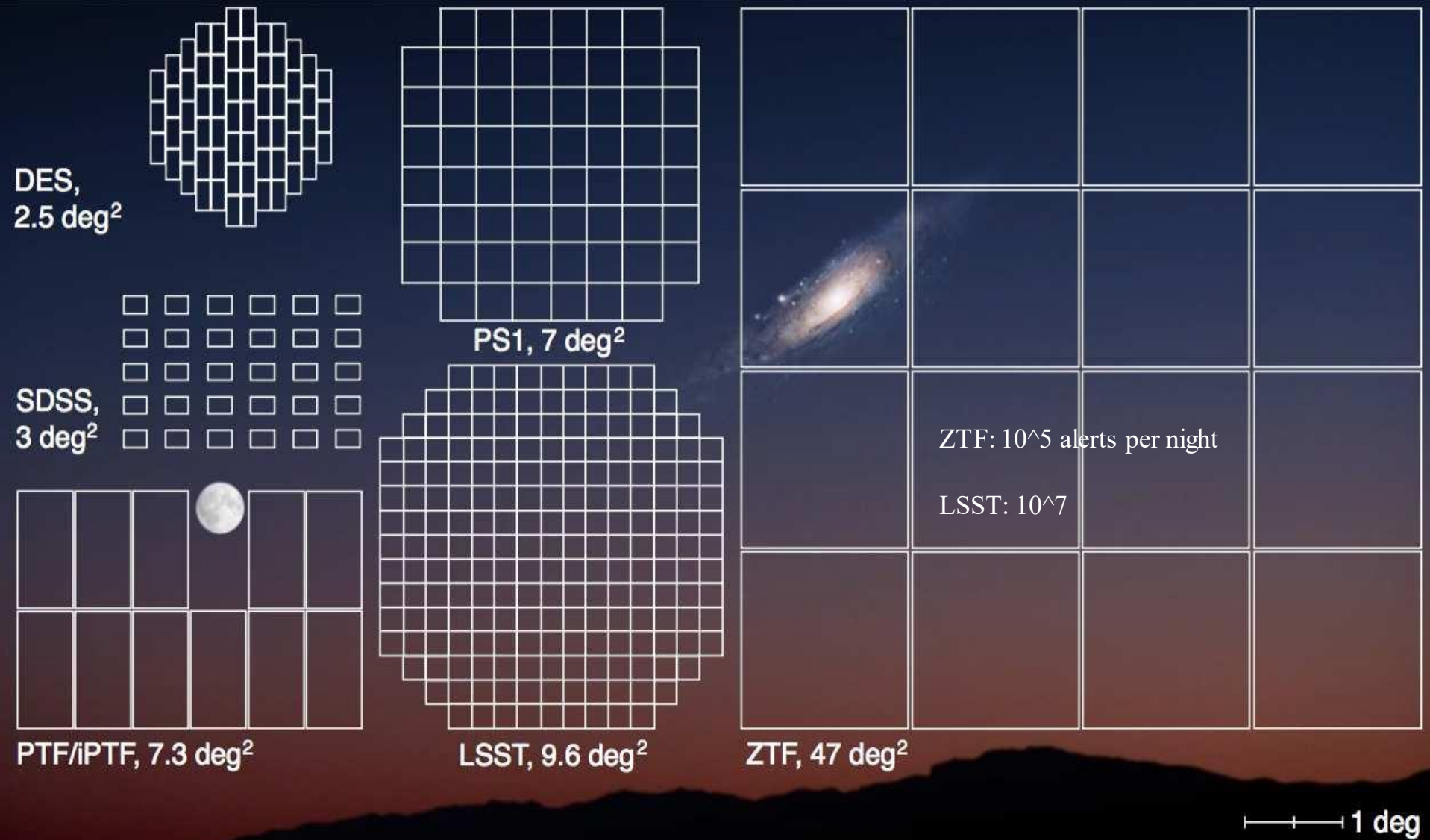


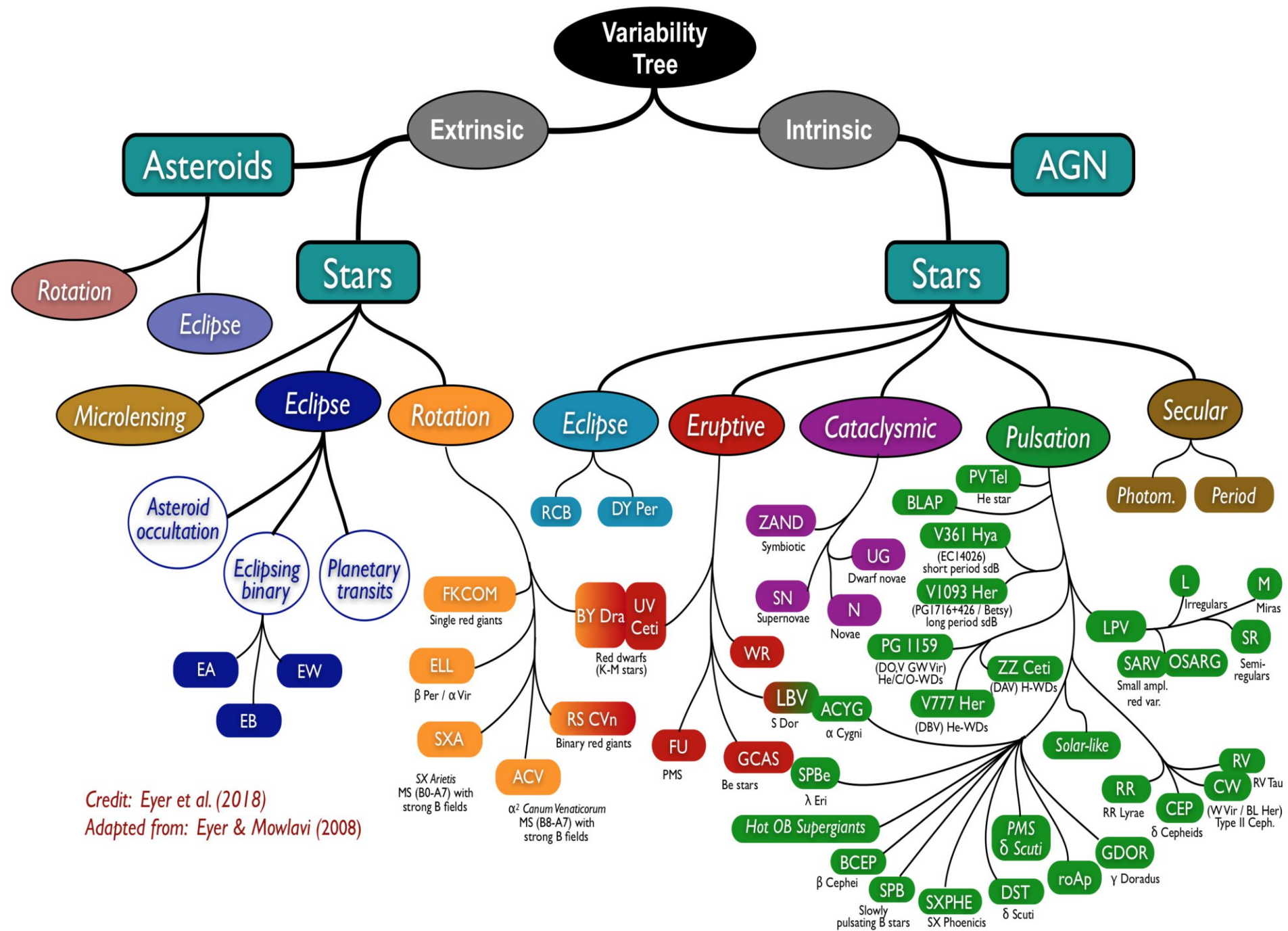


# ANTARES: A community broker for ZTF and LSST (and more)

Chien-Hsiu Lee (李見修), on behalf of the ANTARES team  
Subaru 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary @ Waikoloa village

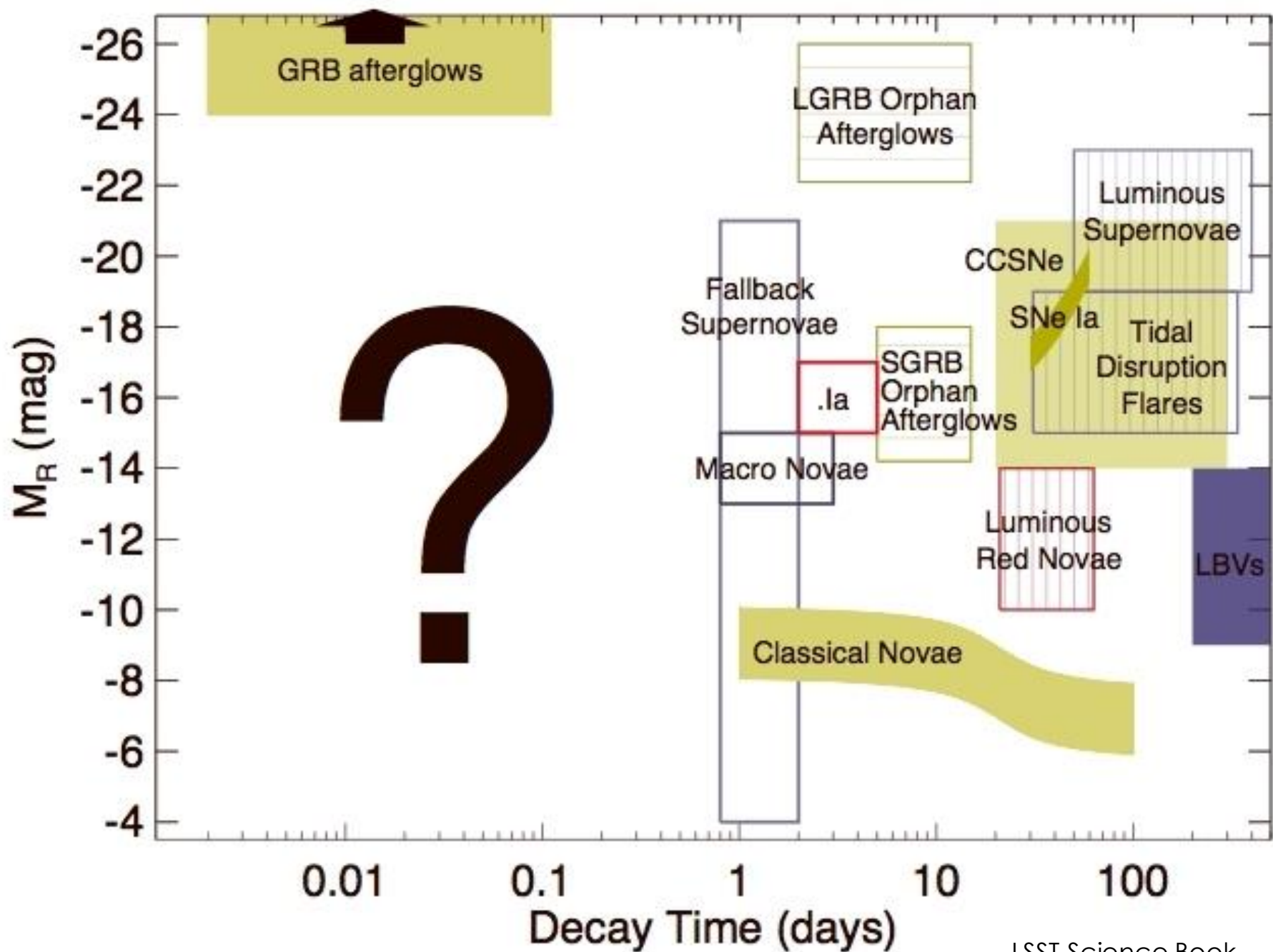
11/19/2019





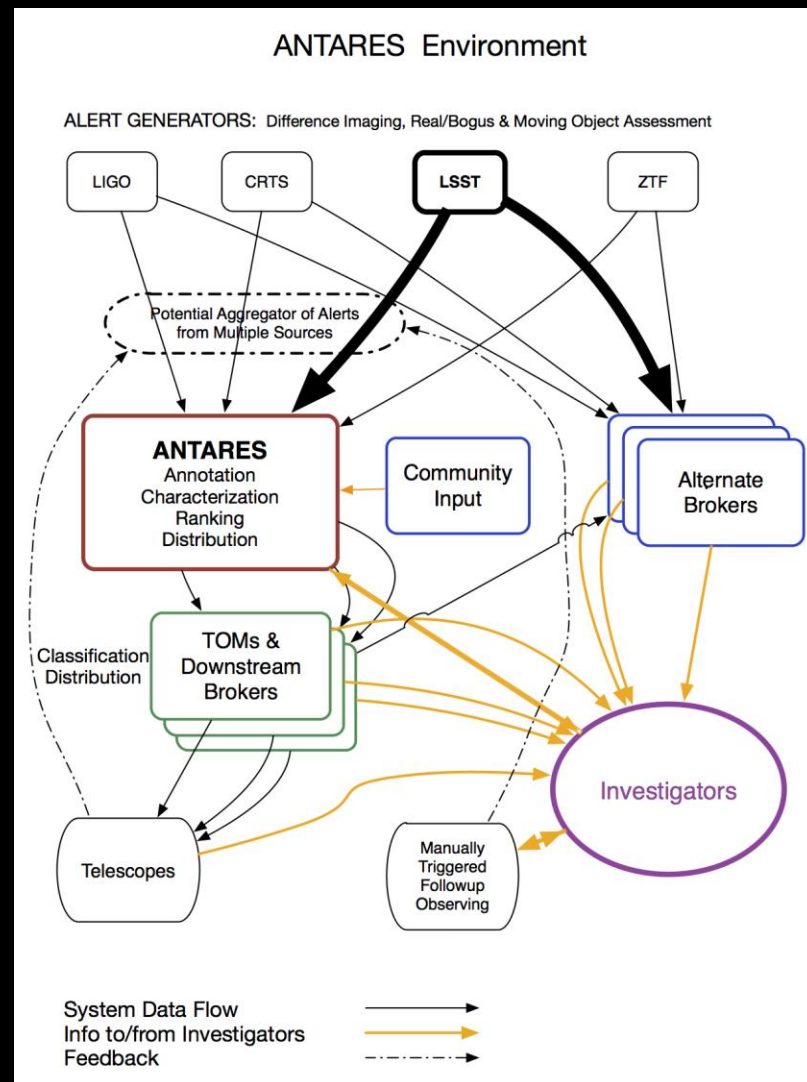
Credit: Eyer et al. (2018)  
Adapted from: Eyer & Mowlavi (2008)





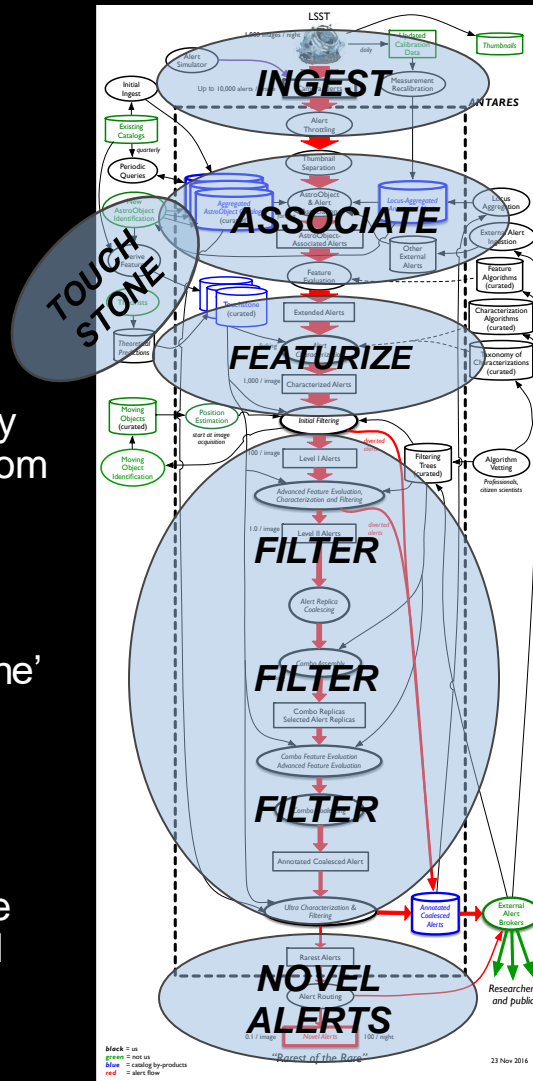
## Time Domain Ecosystem

- Alert generators: difference imaging, real/bogus classification, moving object assessment
- Brokers: manage the alert flow, winnowing down to the most interesting lot
  - characterize alerts automatically
  - distribute to interested parties
  - can interface with target and observation managers (TOMs) to trigger rapid follow-up of transient alerts



## ANTARES DOES

- ingest alerts generated outside ANTARES
- annotate alerts with their history and external contextual data from associated astro-object
- derive features for the alert & compare against the 'Touchstone'
- filter/rank the alerts
- distribute novel alerts, while the rest are stored with their added values in the LADB



10 million / night

## ANTARES DOES NOT

- perform difference imaging and identification of sources on images
- real-bogus assessment of the source
- moving object identification
- follow-up coordination

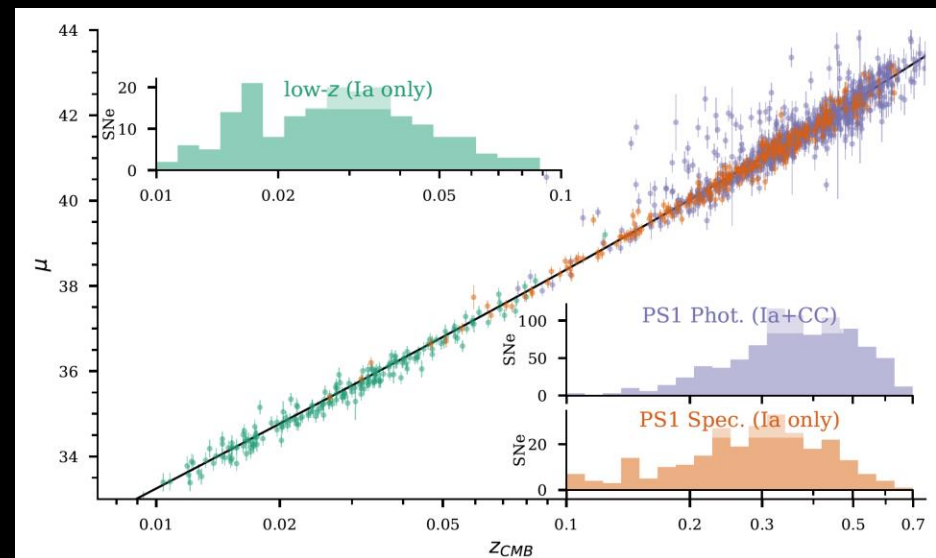
100 / night



# Science Use Cases

## Transients on Demand

- Common transients don't all need follow up
- Targeted/scheduled programs can get transients as needed
- Filters can be flexibly scheduled to accommodate a variety of needs



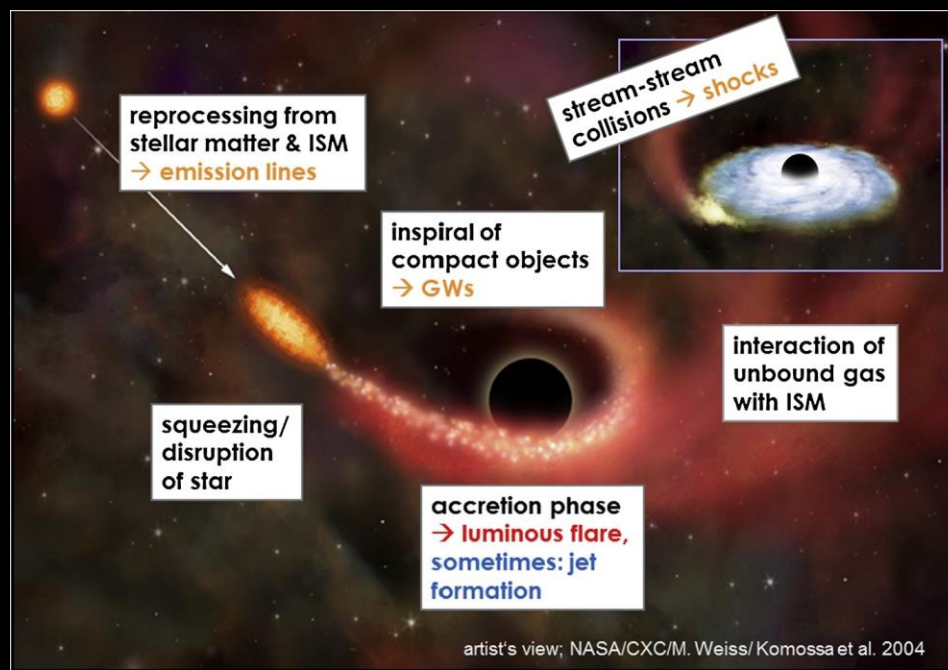
Pan-STARRS Type Ia Supernovae, Jones et al. 2018



# Science Use Cases

## Nuclear Activity: AGN and TDEs

- Identify by location (currently using Van Velzen criteria)
- Multiwavelength catalogs can help distinguish AGN from TDE
- Multiwavelength variability would be useful







# Science Use Cases

## Known Solar System Objects

- New Solar System objects are on-project task
- Known Solar System objects flagged in the alert stream can be redirected to a moving-object broker
- Already doing this with ZTF stream and NAU (SNAPS) team
- Filter on streaked sources



Comet 29P, image credit: Damian Peach

## ANTARES Streams

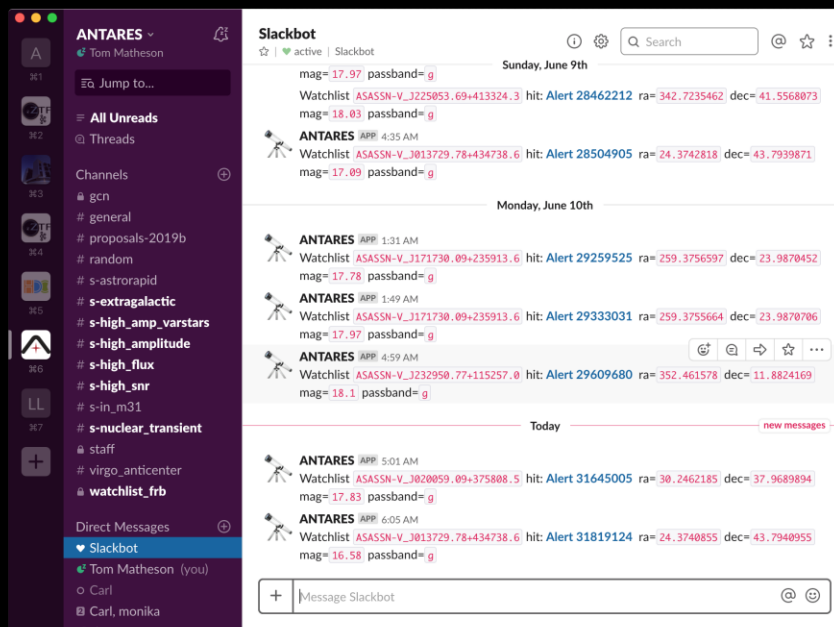
Stream Name	Description
<a href="#">extragalactic</a>	This stream finds alerts that fall within 1 arcsec of a galaxy or extended source listed in the 2MASS extended source catalog, the NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database, the NYU Value-Added Galaxy Catalog, the Sloan Digitized Sky Survey Galaxy catalog, and the Veron Catalog of Quasars & AGNs.
<a href="#">high_amplitude</a>	This stream uses a filter to find alerts having amplitude (defined as RMS amplitude) above a threshold obtained based on the Variability Probability Distribution Function (VPDF). For the time being we set the threshold to a fixed value of 1 magnitude.
<a href="#">high_amplitude_variable_stars</a>	Same as "high_amplitude" but for known variable stars.
<a href="#">high_flux_ratio_wrt_nn</a>	This stream uses a filter to find alerts having counterparts in their respective reference images within 1 arcsec and exhibiting large flux changes. For the time being we set the threshold to a factor 3 in g-band and a factor 5 in r-band; these are defined empirically from the ingested ZTF alerts so far.
<a href="#">high_snr</a>	This stream uses a filter to find alerts having high signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). The thresholds defining "high SNR" are SNR>50 in g-band and SNR>55 in R-band. These are thresholds determined empirically from the ingested ZTF alerts so far to flag the top ~3 percentile alerts.
<a href="#">in_m31</a>	This stream reports all alerts within a 2x2 squared-degree box centered on M31.
<a href="#">nuclear_transient</a>	This stream reports transients close to the center of a galaxy. We use the criteria by van Velzen et al. (2018) that locate alerts within 0.6" of a galaxy (star/galaxy score < 0.3 from Pan-STARRS imaging).
<a href="#">s190425z_near_glade_host</a>	
<a href="#">siena_mag_coord_cut</a>	Filters alerts by magnitude and coordinate for Siena College's .7m telescope (by Albany, NY).
<a href="#">siena_mag_coord_cut2</a>	Filters alerts by magnitude and coordinate for Siena College's .7m telescope (by Albany, NY). Updated for mag correction to use for variable stars.
<a href="#">ztf_known_solar_system</a>	Deprecated. Use "ztf_sso_candidates" and "ztf_sso_confirmed".
<a href="#">ztf_sso_candidates</a>	Includes all ZTF detections of previously known Solar System small bodies as identified by the ZTF system and after detection reliability has been checked.
<a href="#">ztf_sso_confirmed</a>	A subset of 'ztf_sso_candidates' with positional uncertainties and positional residuals between predicted and measured positions are less than one arcsec as compared to JPL Horizons ephemerides.



# Science Use Cases

## Watchlists

- Users upload csv file
- Direct notification when your object of interest alerts
- Slack configuration controls intrusiveness of notifications
- Watch known galaxy lenses and recurrent novae.

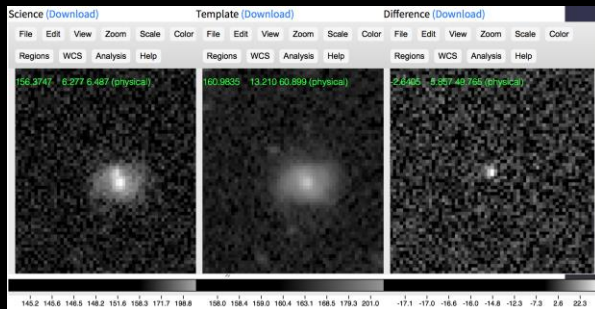


# PRELIMINARY RESULTS FROM OUR TEAM

## Spectroscopic classification of ZTF19aazcxwk as a Type Ia Supernova

ATel #12935; *Arizona-NOAO Temporal Analysis and Response to Events System (ANTARES) team*  
on 12 Jul 2019; 22:01 UT  
Distributed as an Instant Email Notice Supernovae  
Credential Certification: Chien-Hsiu Lee (lee@noao.edu)

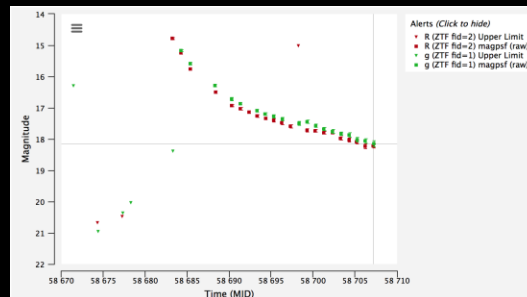
Subjects: Optical, Transient



## Spectroscopic observation of a dwarf nova superoutburst ZTF19abgsssu

ATel #12980; *Monika Soraism (NOAO), Chien-Hsiu Lee (NOAO), Gautham Narayan (STScI), Thomas Matheson (NOAO), Abhijit Saha (NOAO), Arizona-NOAO Temporal Analysis and response to Events System (ANTARES) team, Thomas G. Brink, Kishore C. Patra, Thomas de Jaeger, WeiKang Zheng, Benjamin E. Stahl, Alexei V. Filippenko (UC Berkeley), Howard E. Bond (Penn State, STScI)*  
on 2 Aug 2019; 06:27 UT  
Credential Certification: Monika Soraism (soraism@noao.edu)

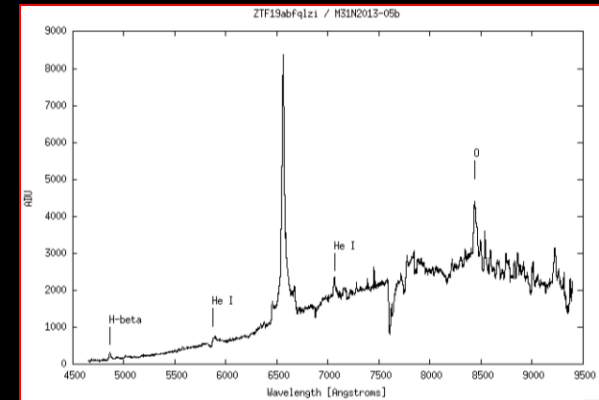
Subjects: Optical, Cataclysmic Variable, Nova, Transient



## Confirmation of the 2019 nova outburst from RN M31N 1960-12a/2013-05b

ATel #12943; *Monika Soraism (NOAO), Chien-Hsiu Lee (NOAO), Gautham Narayan (STScI), Thomas Matheson (NOAO), Abhijit Saha (NOAO), Arizona-NOAO Temporal Analysis and Response to Events System (ANTARES) team*  
on 15 Jul 2019; 20:14 UT  
Credential Certification: Monika Soraism (soraism@noao.edu)

Subjects: Optical, Nova, Transient





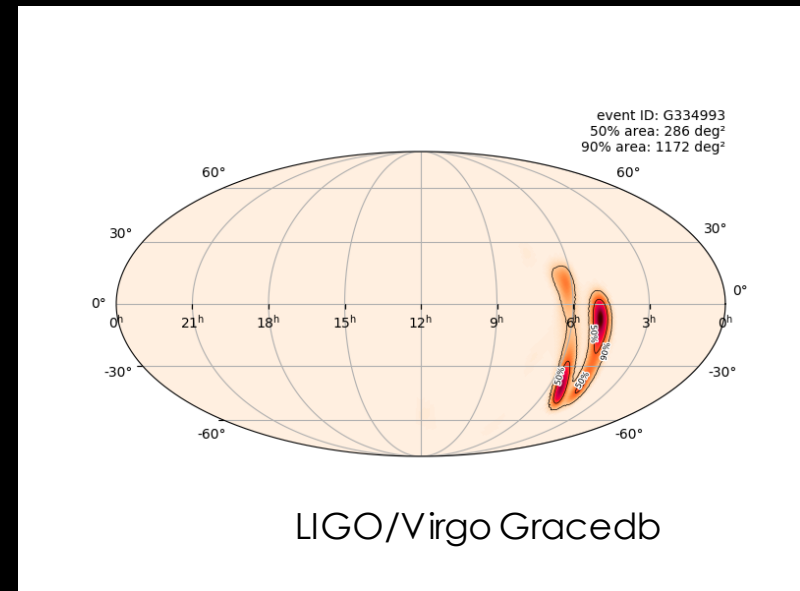
The image features a solid black background. At the top, there is a decorative, wavy border with a color gradient. From left to right, the colors transition from a warm orange-red to a bright yellow, then through a green, and finally into a light blue or cyan at the far right edge. The waves of the border are smooth and fluid, creating a sense of movement.

WE WANT TO DO MORE



# Enabling Multi-Messenger Astronomy

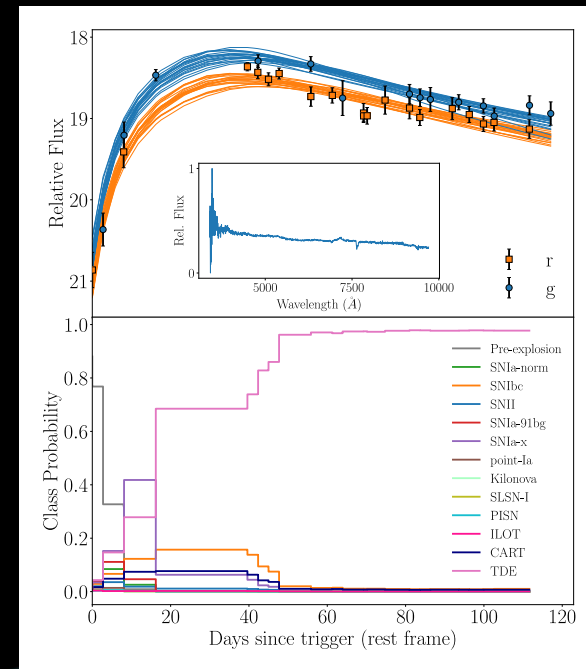
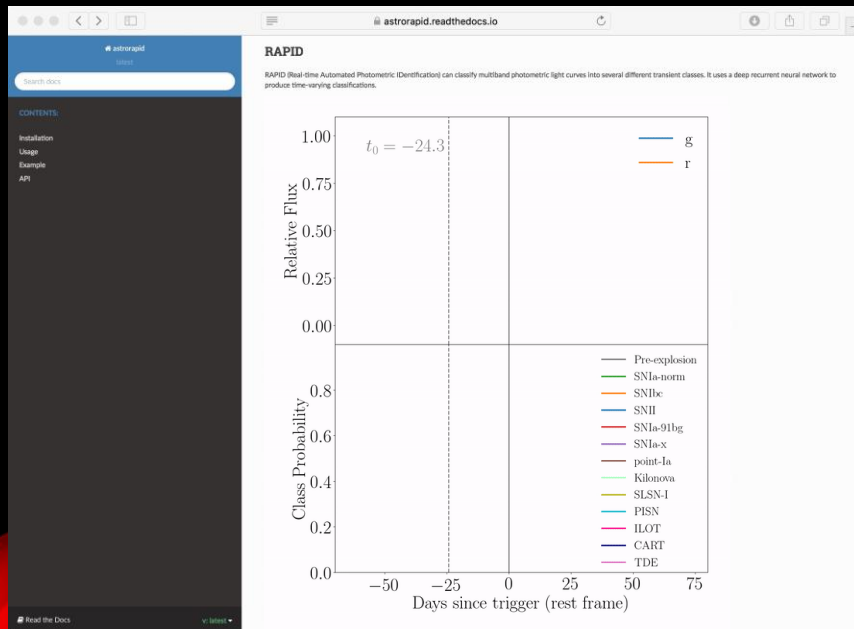
- Automatic retrieval of LIGO/Virgo skymaps
- Associate all subsequent alerts within recent skymaps
- Filter using distance and other features





# Machine learning

## RAPID: A deep learning classifier



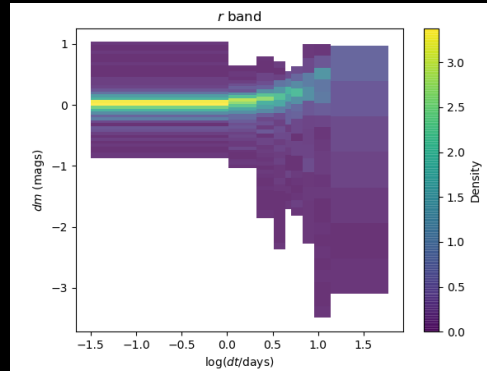
RAPID classifier identifying ZTF18abxftqm as TDE, Muthakrishna et al. 2019



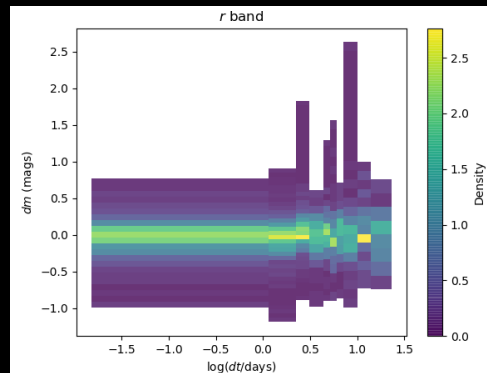
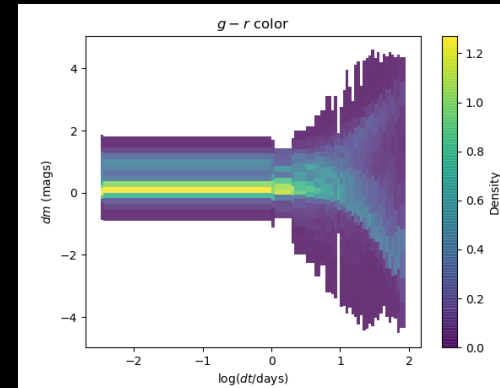
# Statistic learning

## Anomaly detection filters based on Probability density function models

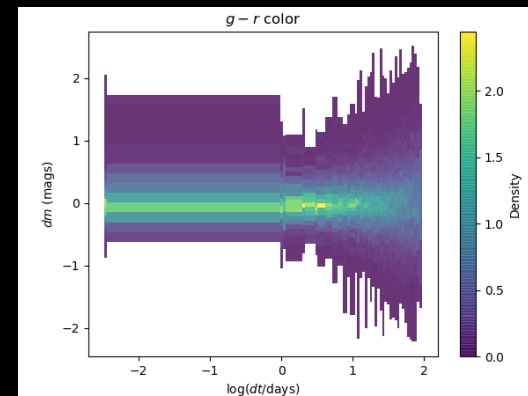
Based on  
SDSS data  
(Sako+2018)



SNIa



AGNs

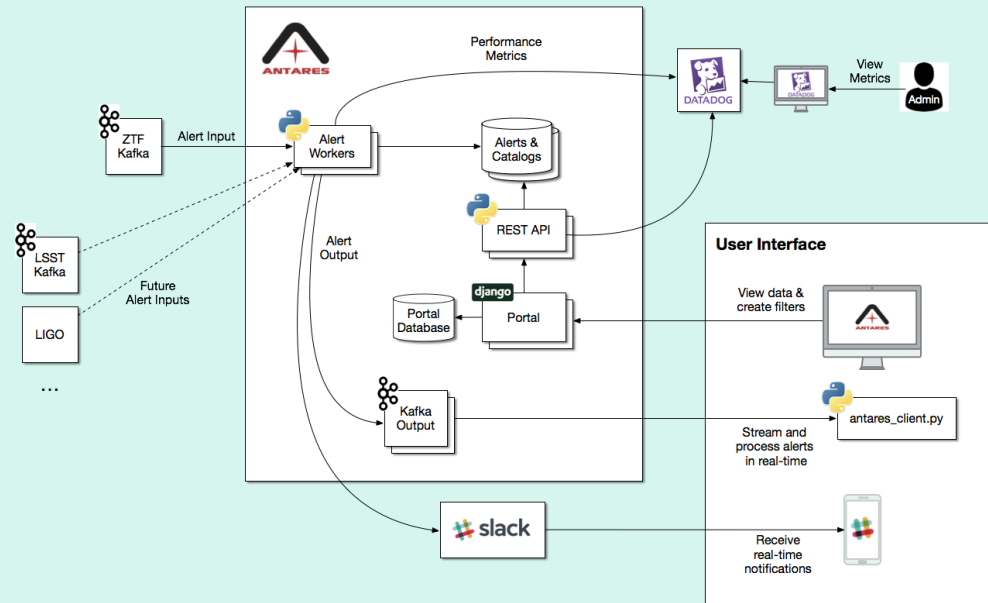






# Data Products

- Output three ways
  - Web portal
  - Slack Channel (antares-noao.slack.com)
  - Kafka streams (Python API; could be full stream, if resources allow)
- Archive
  - Longer timescale analysis
- Communication with downstream systems
  - Brokers/TOMs
  - Incorporate features as requested by community to enable follow up



# Building the Infrastructure for Time-Domain Alert Science in the LSST Era

May 22-25, 2017 • Tucson, AZ



Broker

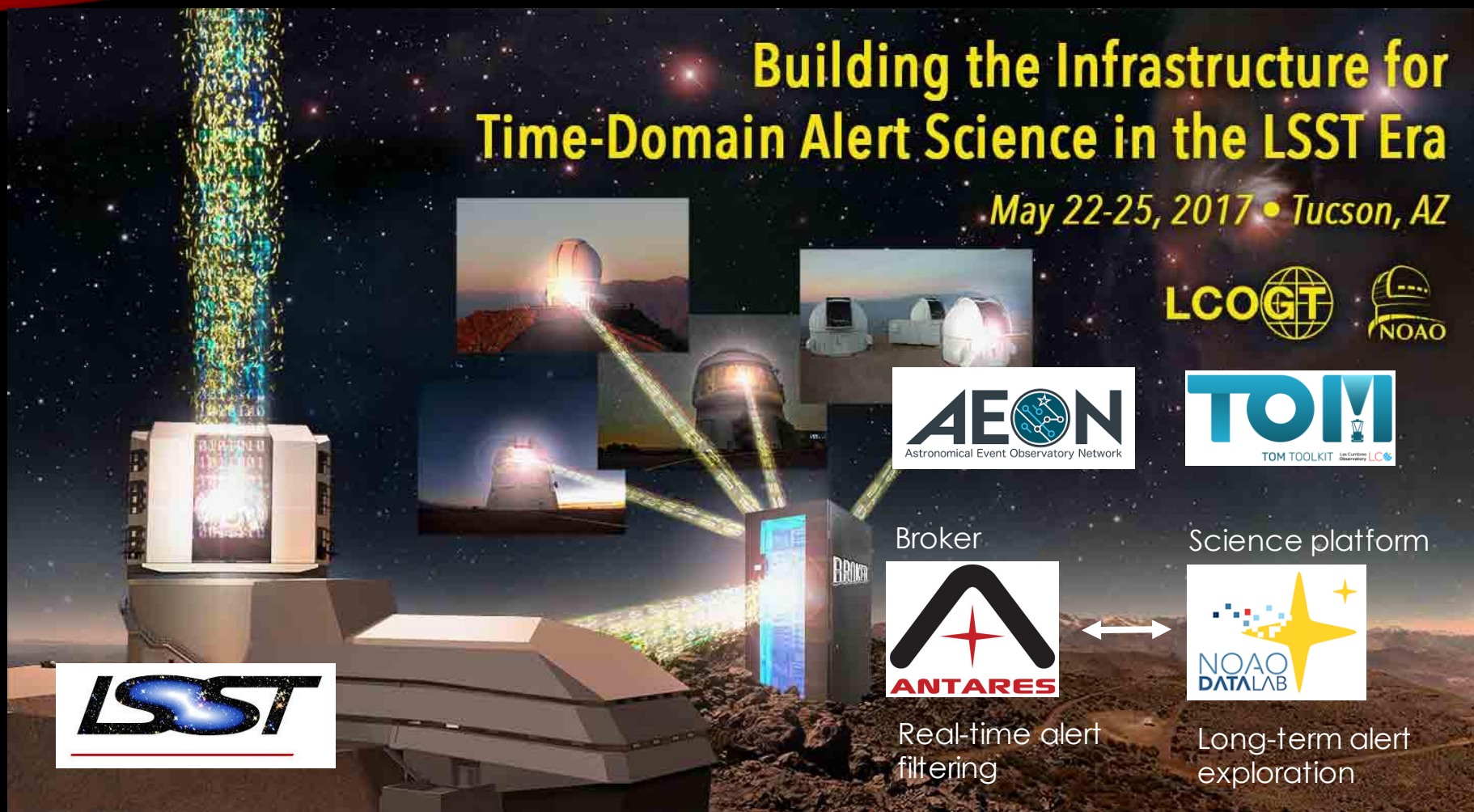


Real-time alert  
filtering

Science platform



Long-term alert  
exploration





# NSF's National Optical-Infrared Astronomy Research Laboratory



The image features a solid black background. At the top, there is a decorative, wavy border with a color gradient. From left to right, the colors transition from a warm orange-red to a bright yellow, then through a green, and finally into a light blue or cyan at the far right edge. The waves of the border are smooth and fluid, creating a sense of movement.

ANTARES AND YOU...





```
In [ ]: __author__ = 'Carl Stubens <cstubens@noao.edu>'
        __version__ = '20190731' # yyyyymmdd
        __datasets__ = []
        __keywords__ = ['ANTARES', 'transient']
```

# ANTARES Filter Development Kit

*Carl Stubens, ANTARES Team.*

*Many thanks to Mike Fitzpatrick, Adam Scott, Knut Olsen, Jennifer Andrews, Robert Nikutta.*

## Summary

This Notebook demonstrates how to write filters for [ANTARES](#) and test them against a sample of real data from [ZTF](#).

This Notebook is intended to be used in NOAO DataLab's Jupyter environment. There, you will have access to ANTARES test data. If you're not running in DataLab, [sign up for DataLab](#), then [log in to the notebook server](#).

## Query a Broker

Create a new query using

[MARS](#)[Lasair](#)[Scout](#)[Antares](#)

Name	Broker	Created	Last Run	Run	Delete
<a href="#">Extragalactic</a>	Antares	2019-10-02 00:10:01	2019-10-02 00:10:17	<a href="#">Run</a>	<a href="#">Delete</a>
<a href="#">TDE</a>	Antares	2019-10-02 01:10:05	None	<a href="#">Run</a>	<a href="#">Delete</a>
<a href="#">Solar system</a>	Antares	2019-10-02 01:10:25	None	<a href="#">Run</a>	<a href="#">Delete</a>

### Filter Saved Queries

Broker

Name contains

[Filter](#)[Reset](#)

# DEMOS @ AAS 235

Please join us for a demo at our booth if you want to know:

- how to connect to ANTARES streams (via API or TOM)
- how to write your own filter

Pre-requisite:

- Register at ANTARES: <https://antares.noao.edu/accounts/register/>
- Register at DataLab: <https://datalab.noao.edu/help/register.php?qa=register>

