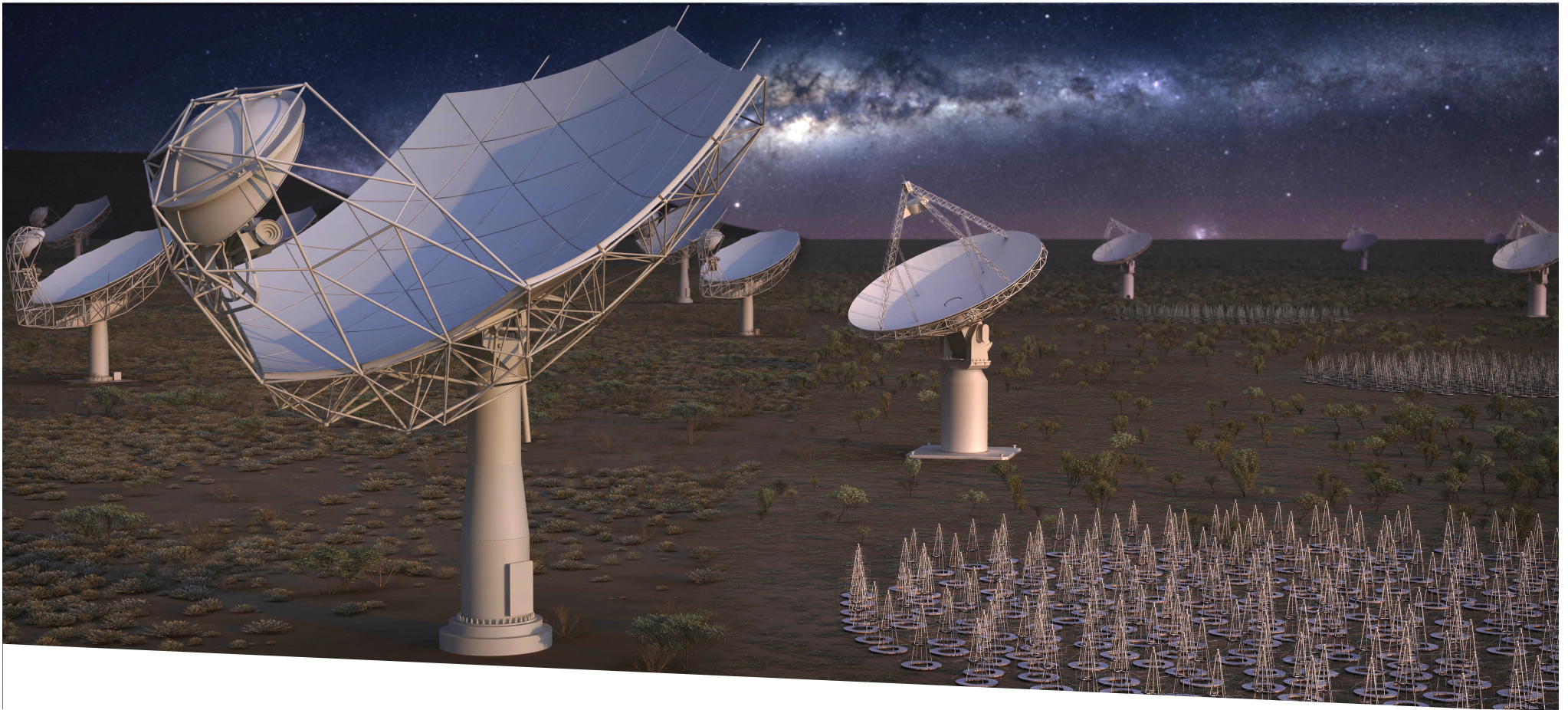


# SKA Science data challenges



**SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY**

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

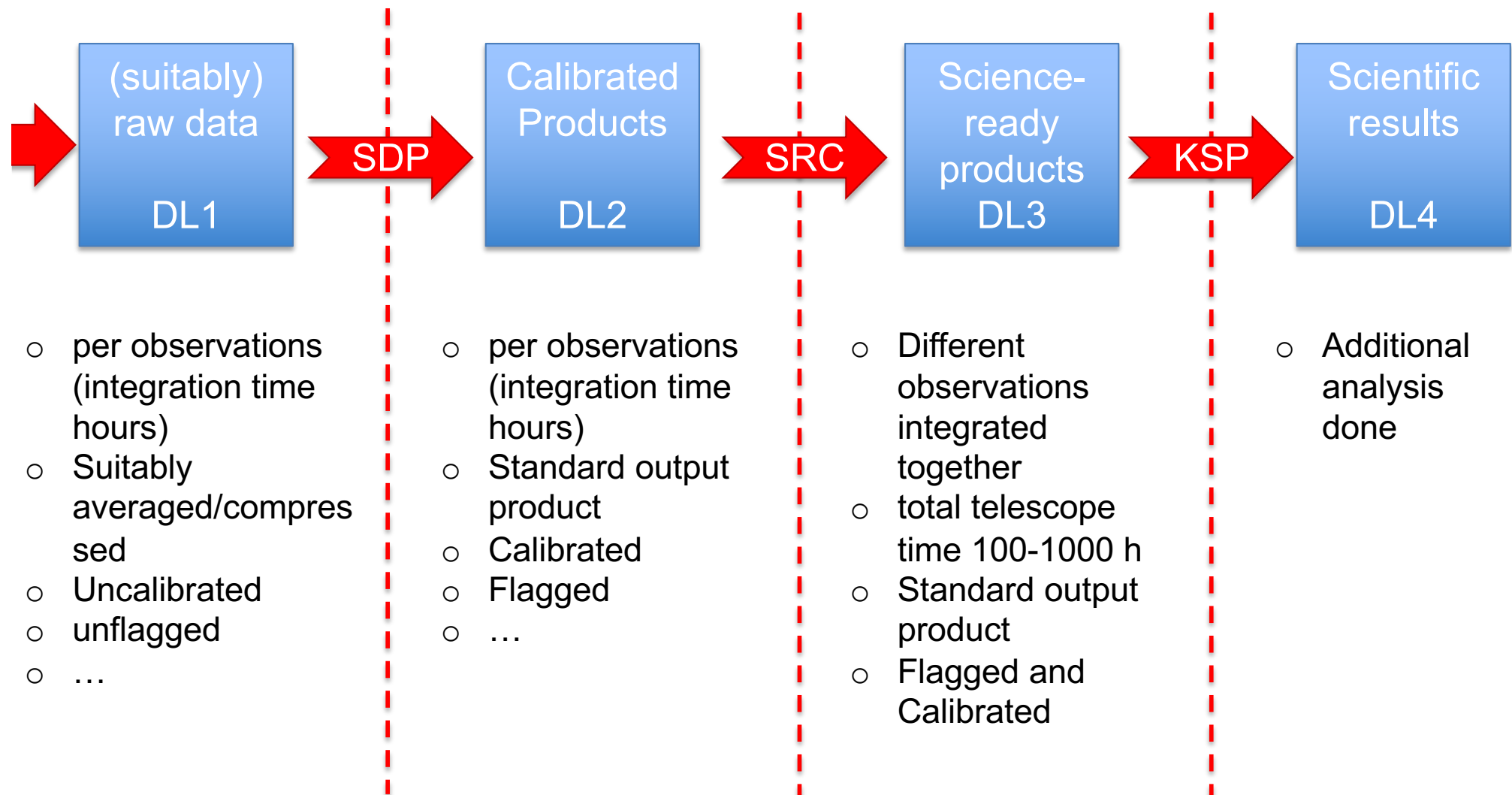
**A. Bonaldi**  
**Project scientist**

AENEAS all-hands meeting 6 /3/19

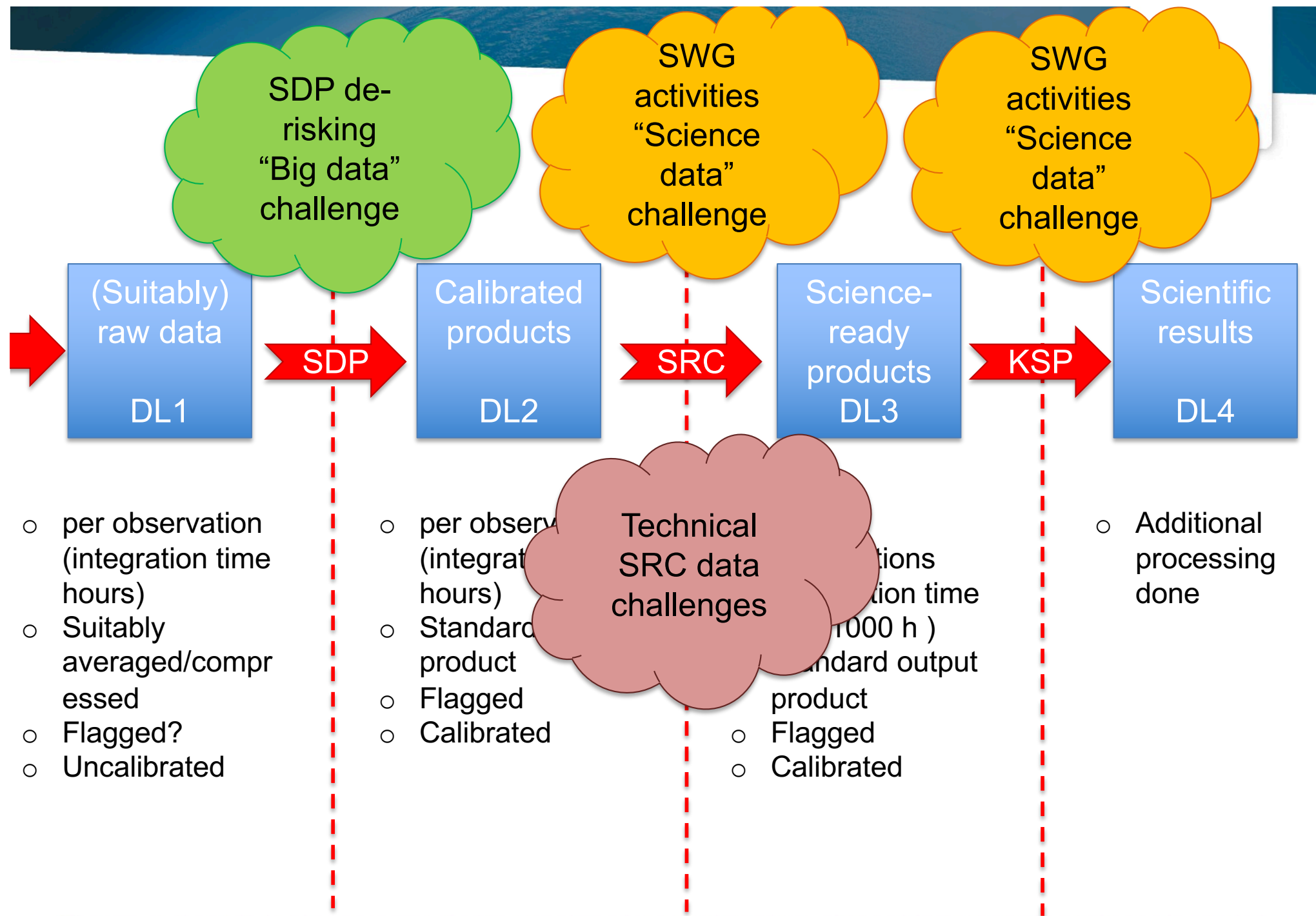
# SKA data challenges: Data Layers (DL)



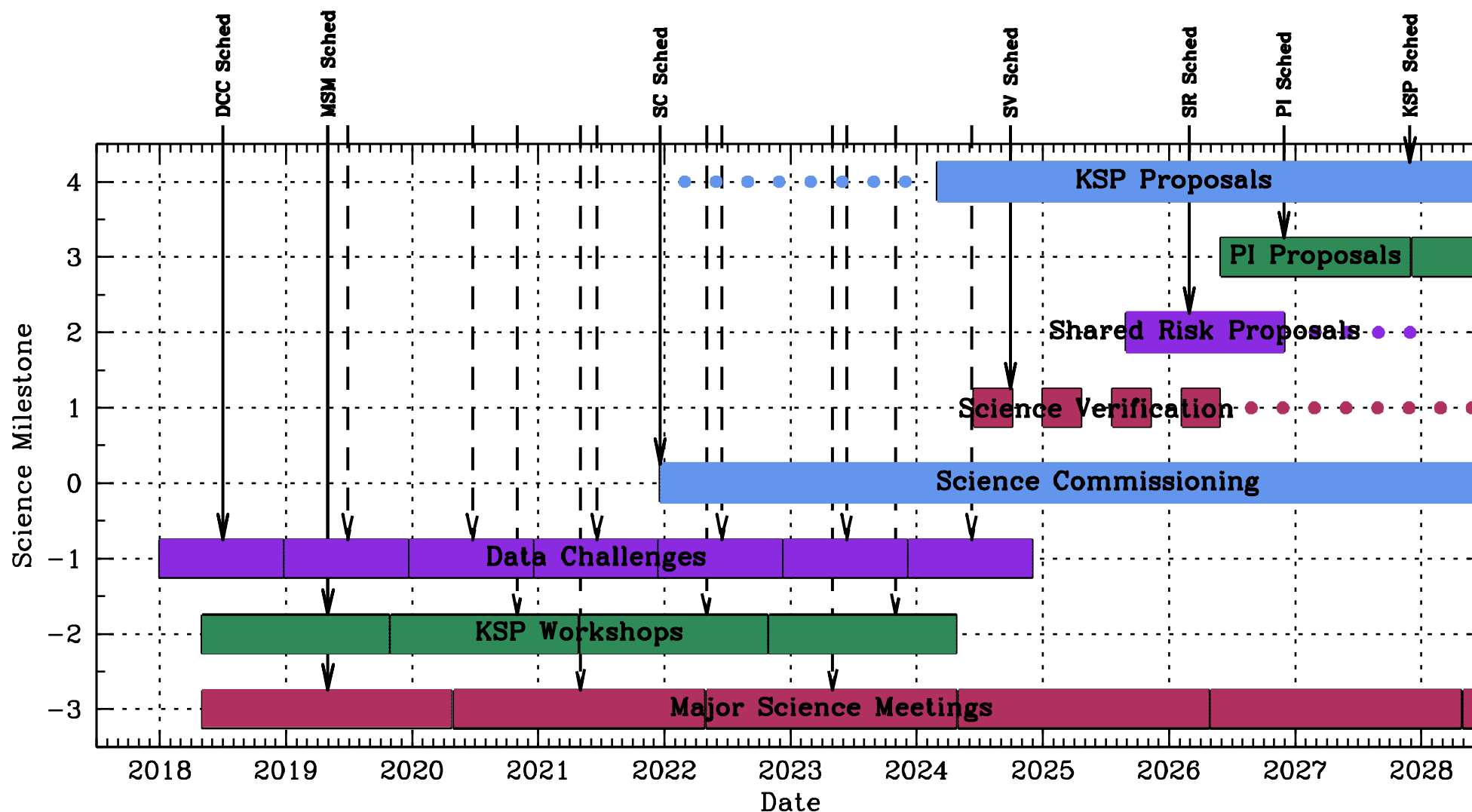
DL0=raw data out of CSP





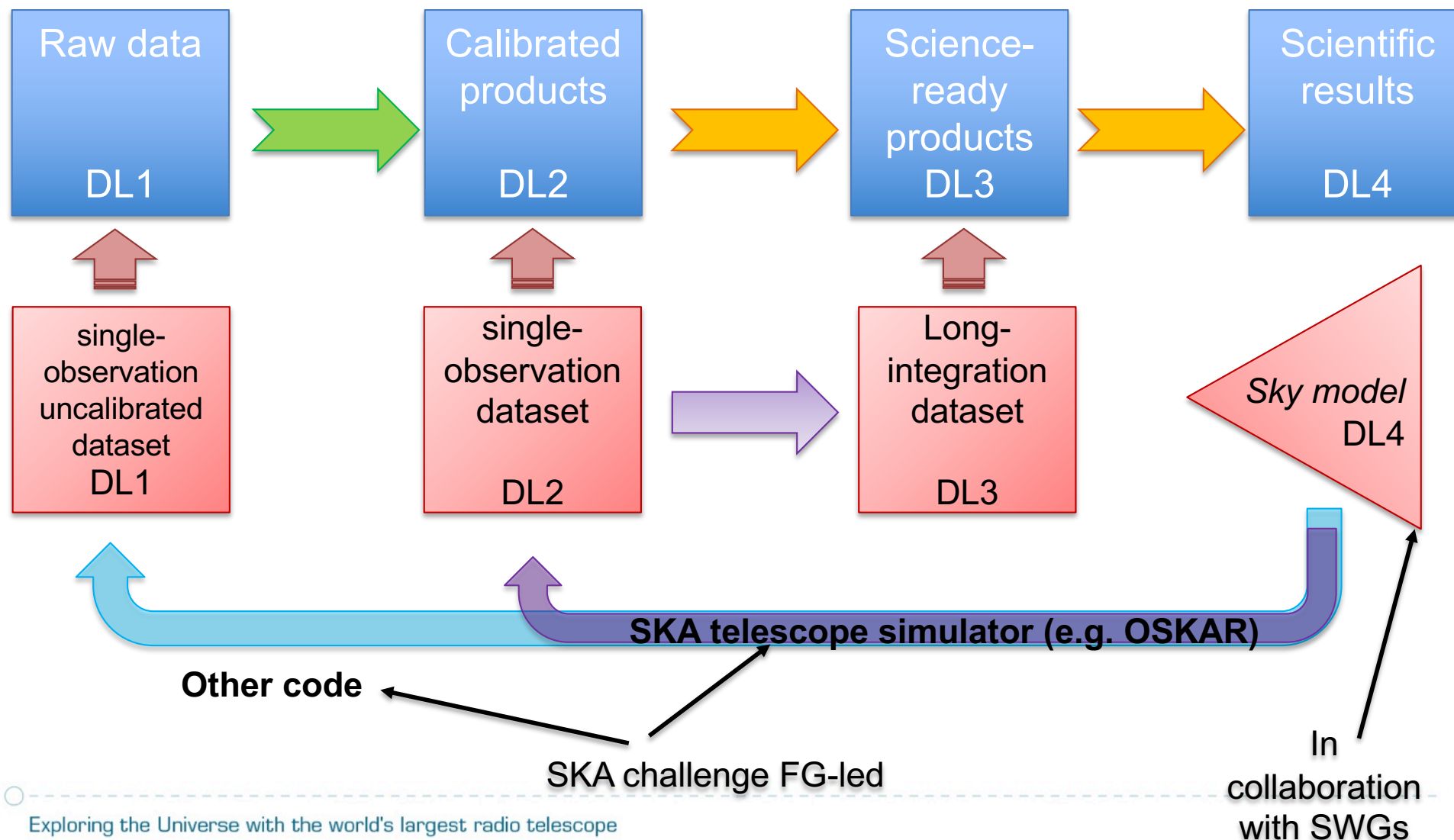


# SKA science Timeline





# SKA data challenges: simulations



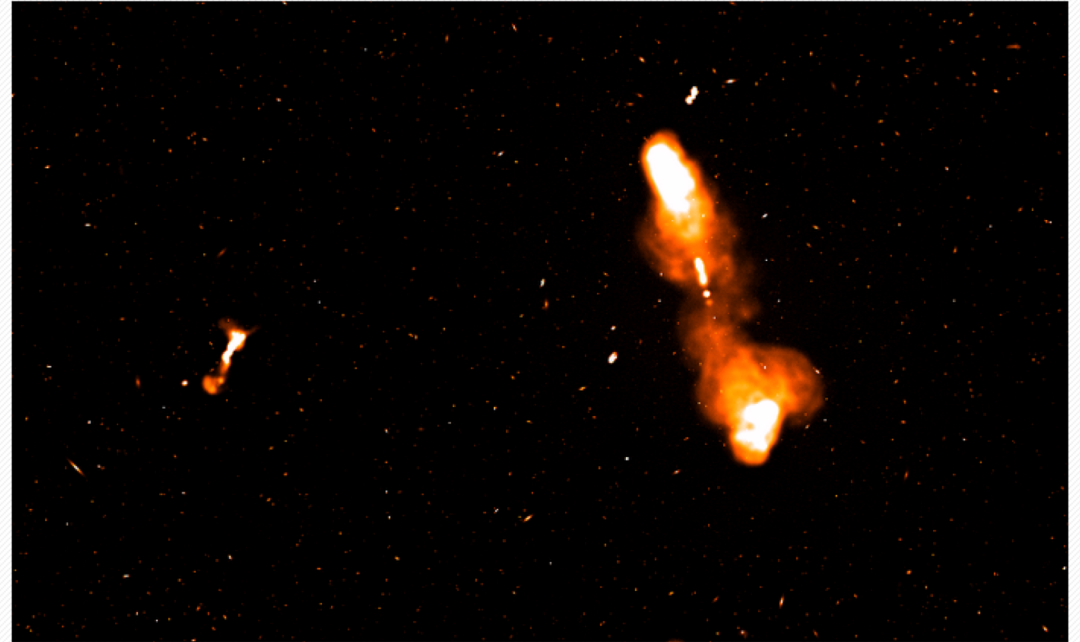
# Science data challenge 1 (SDC1)

- Science-ready (SRC) imaging product
- Radio continuum, SKA Mid
- Not too challenging data sizes
- 1 pointing, 3 freqs, 3 depths
- Source finding
- Source identification, classification & characterization

Home » Latest News » **SKA launches first Science Data Challenge for astronomy community**

[Print this page](#)

## SKA Launches First Science Data Challenge For Astronomy Community



*A snapshot from the SKA Science Data Challenge image, showing a large Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN) as if observed by SKA-mid at 1.4 GHz. (Credit: SKA Organisation)*

**SKA Global Headquarters, 26 November 2018** – The Square Kilometre Array Organisation (SKAO) is today releasing its first ever Science Data Challenge, giving astronomers a taste of the highly detailed images the SKA will produce.

Developed by the SKAO's Project Science team, the challenge requires the analysis of a series of high resolution images created through data simulations. Researchers **are invited to download the images** and use their own software to find, identify and classify the sources.

The key aim of the series of Data Challenges is to prepare the science community for the kind of data products they will receive from SKA observations, and to gather valuable feedback which will inform the development of data reduction procedures.



# Why SDC1?

## ❖ SKA unique features map into the data products:

- ✓ In the **image plane**, not visibilities
- ✓ “**Benign**” dirty beam
- ✓ **Deconvolved** down to 8h exposures
- ✓ Very **deep** -> confusion limited
- ✓ Very **big number** of sources to detect and classify

## ❖ SDC1 goals:

- ✓ Get the community **familiar** with this data product
- ✓ Develop **efficient** methods for source finding and source characterization -> SWG and SRC applications

**SKA data  
volumes**

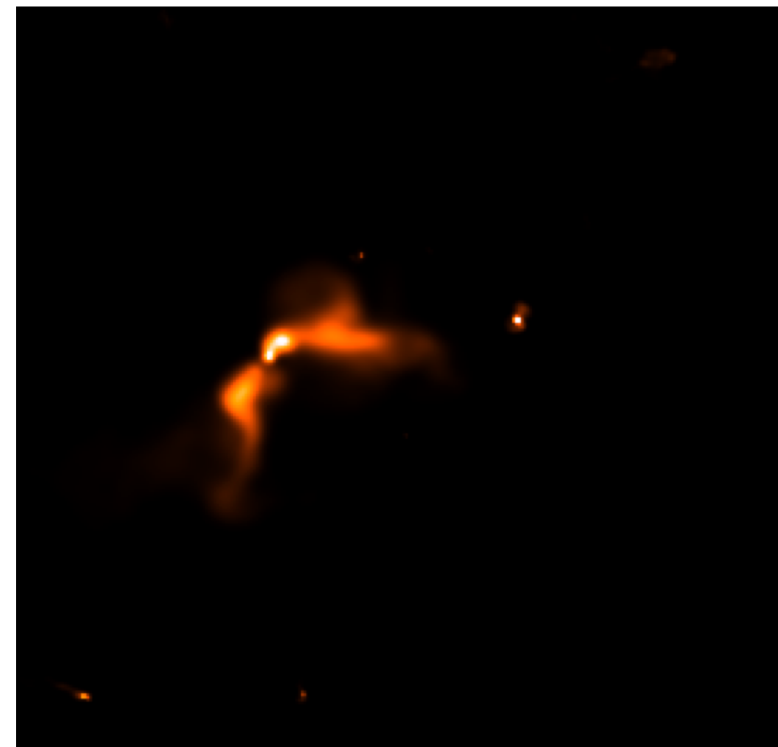
**SKA UV  
coverage**

**SKA  
pipelines**

**SKA  
sensitivity**

# Data challenge #1

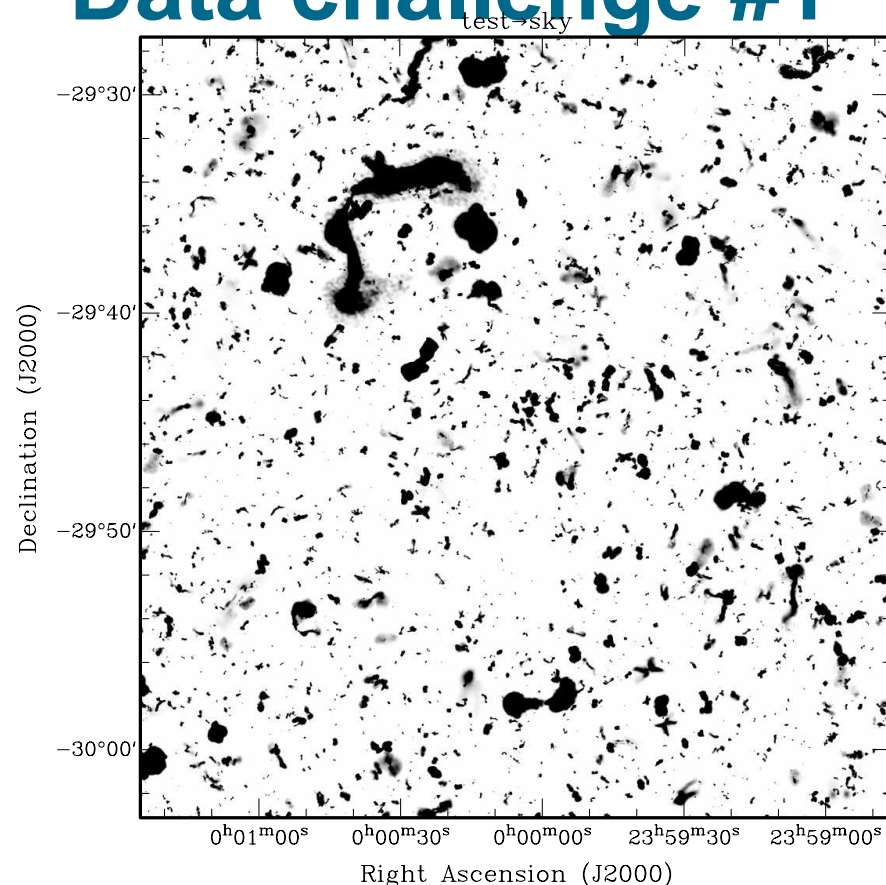
- Sky model:
  - List of sources: from T-RECS (Bonaldi et al. 2018)
    - AGNs and SFGs, spectra from 150 MHz-20 GHz
  - Image of the sky:
    - Galsim-based package by I. Harrison to draw SFGs, modelled as Sersic profiles
    - An atlas of real AGN images is used to add AGNs to the sky model



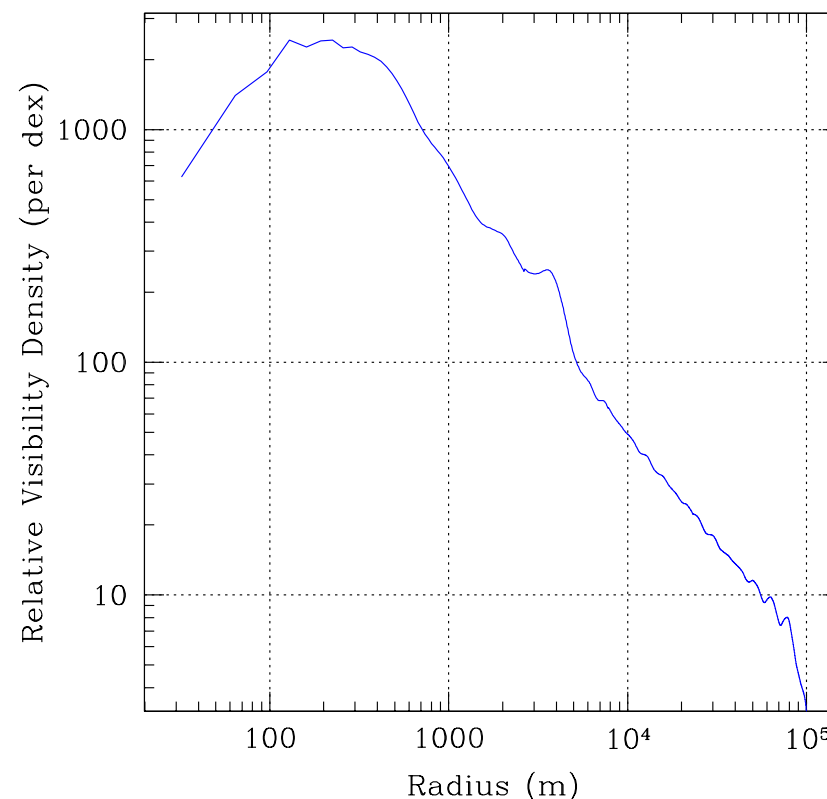
*Zoom-in of AGN skymodel map*



# Data challenge #1



SKA1-MID Visibility Distribution



- Telescope simulation:
  - MIRIAD-based simulation code
  - Using actual SKA dish voltage pattern and SKA1-Mid configuration
  - Have developed new gridding algorithms to cope with data density contrast vs scale

# Square Kilometre Array Science Data Challenge 1

ALAN DONALDI & ROBERT BRAUN, FOR THE SKAO SCIENCE TEAM \*

SKAO Organization, Jodrell Bank, Lower Withington, Macclesfield,  
Cheshire, SK11 9DL, United Kingdom

November 27, 2018

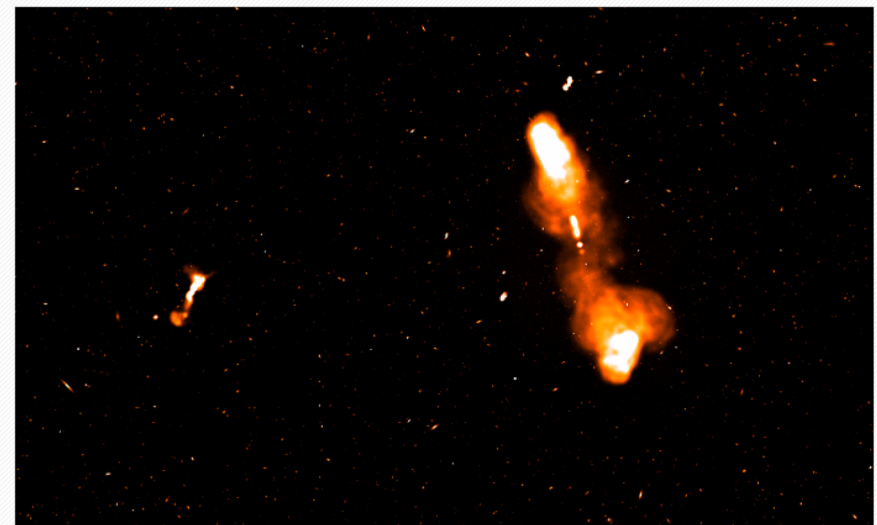
## Abstract

*The Square Kilometre Array (SKA, <https://skatelescope.org>) will be the world's largest radio telescope. SKA Science Data Challenges will be regularly issued to the community as part of the science preparatory activities. The purpose of these challenges is to inform the development of the data reduction workflows, to allow the science community to get familiar with the standard products the SKA will deliver, and optimise their analyses to extract science from them. These challenges may consist of real data from currently operating radio facilities or of simulated SKA data. The purpose of this document is to provide information on how the SKA Science data challenge #1 (SDC1) has been produced and to set the challenge for the community. For more information on how to take part in the challenge and to download the data see <https://astronomers.skatelescope.org/ska-science-data-challenge-1/>*

## SDC1 communication strategy

- **Email** to all SKA SWG participants
- SKA **talks** in various meetings/conferences
- **Press release** through SKA public website
  - through SKA Communications Network (SKACON), posted on social media by SKA Canada, SKA Australia, ASTRON, CSIRO, STFC, SKA India and many other partners
- **White paper** arXiv:1811.10454, to reach astronomical community at large

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope



A snapshot from the SKA Science Data Challenge image, showing a large Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN) as if observed by SKA-mid at 1.4 GHz. (Credit: SKA Organisation)

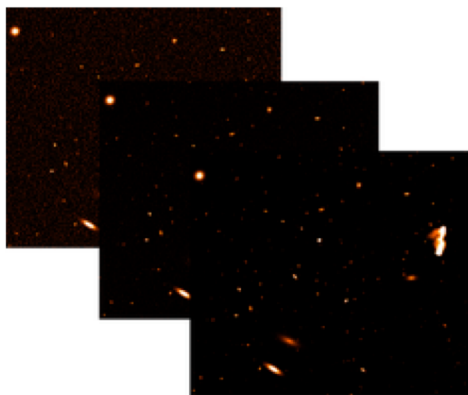
**SKA Global Headquarters, 26 November 2018** – The Square Kilometre Array Organisation (SKAO) is today releasing its first ever Science Data Challenge, giving astronomers a taste of the highly detailed images the SKA will produce.

Developed by the SKAO's Project Science team, the challenge requires the analysis of a series of high resolution images created through data simulations. Researchers **are invited to download the images** and use their own software to find, identify and classify the sources.

The key aim of the series of Data Challenges is to prepare the science community for the kind of data products they will receive from SKA observations, and to gather valuable feedback which will inform the development of data reduction procedures.



## SKA Science Data Challenge #1



*Zoom-in of the 1.4 GHz maps, showing the same region of the sky with different telescope integration: 8, 100, 1000 h left to right.*

The SKA Science Data Challenge #1 (SDC1) release consists of 9 files, with the format of FITS images. Each file is a simulated SKA continuum image in total intensity of the same field at 3 frequencies (560 MHz, representative of SKA Mid Band 1, 1.4 GHz, representative of SKA Mid Band 2 and 9.2 GHz, representative of SKA Mid Band 5) and 3 telescope integrations (8, 100, 1000 h as representative of a single, medium-depth and deep integration, respectively).

Ancillary data consist of primary beams and synthesized beams for each frequency. An explanatory supplement describes the data and the challenge that is set for the community. A training set is also released, which consists in truth catalogues listing the objects in the simulated 1000 h data and their properties for a 5% of the field-of-view.

### Challenge Description

The challenge set for the community is to undertake:

- source finding (RA, Dec) to locate the centroids and/or core positions,
- source property characterization (integrated flux density, possible core fraction, major and minor axis size, major axis position angle)
- source population identification (one of SFG, AGN-steep, AGN-flat)

The full description of the data and of the challenge set is here:

SKA Data Challenge #1 description [DOWNLOAD](#)

### Take up the challenge!

Submission of results are accepted from either individuals or teams. If you would like to participate, please let us know by registering your interest, as detailed on Sec. 8 of the Challenge Description file, so that we can keep you in the loop of challenge progress updates and other communications. Details on how to format and submit your results are also given in the document. The challenge starting day is 26/11/2018 and the deadline for submitting results is 15/3/2019, after which results will be graded.

### Have a taste of what SKA data will be!

You are welcome to use the data for your own research, and to perform analyses and tests beyond the set challenge. Please acknowledge the use of these data as "SKAO data challenges, science data challenge #1". Details on how the dataset has been made and further references, including scientific papers, can be found in the Challenge Description file.

### Data

560 MHz, 8 hours	4 Gb	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
560 MHz, 100 hours	4 Gb	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
560 MHz, 1000 hours	4 Gb	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>



<https://astronomers.skatelescope.org/>

## Data

560 MHz, 8 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD	B1	<div><div></div>Short</div> <div><div></div>Medium</div> <div><div></div>Long</div>
560 MHz, 100 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD		
560 MHz, 1000 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD		
1400 MHz, 8 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD	B2	
1400 MHz, 100 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD		
1400 MHz, 1000 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD		
9200 MHz, 8 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD	B5	
9200 MHz, 100 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD		
9200 MHz, 1000 hours	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD		

## Ancillary data

560 MHz, primary beam	300 Kb	DOWNLOAD
560 MHz, synthesized	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD
1400 MHz, primary beam	300 Kb	DOWNLOAD
1400 MHz, synthesized	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD
9200 MHz, primary beam	300 Kb	DOWNLOAD
9200 MHz, synthesized	4 Gb	DOWNLOAD

## Training set

560 MHz, truth catalogue	54 Mb	DOWNLOAD	}	Truth table for a 5% sky area: training set
1400 MHz, truth catalogue	14 Mb	DOWNLOAD		
9200 MHz, truth catalogue	340 Kb	DOWNLOAD		



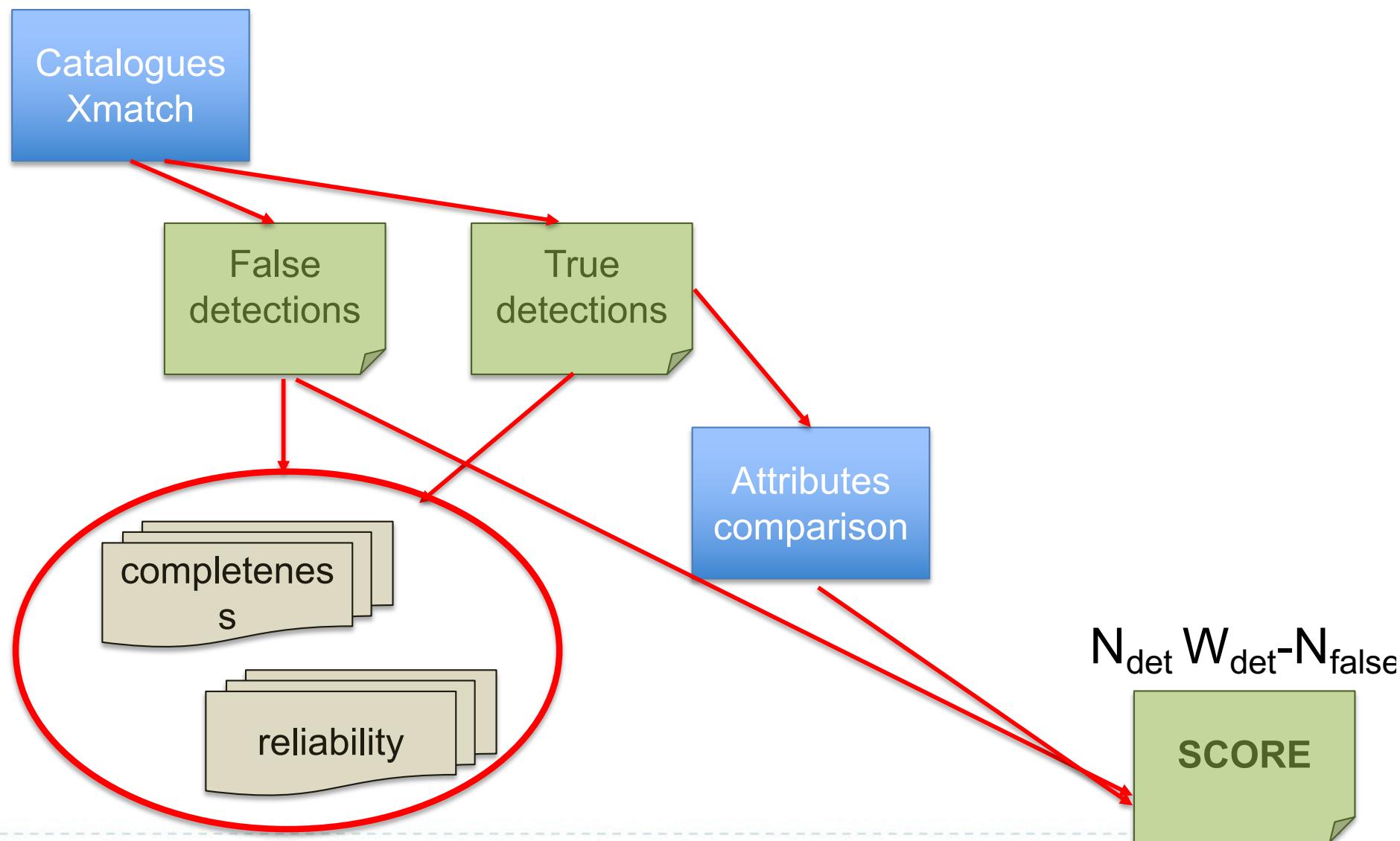
# The SDC1 teams at work!

13 teams, both inside and outside the scientific SKA community

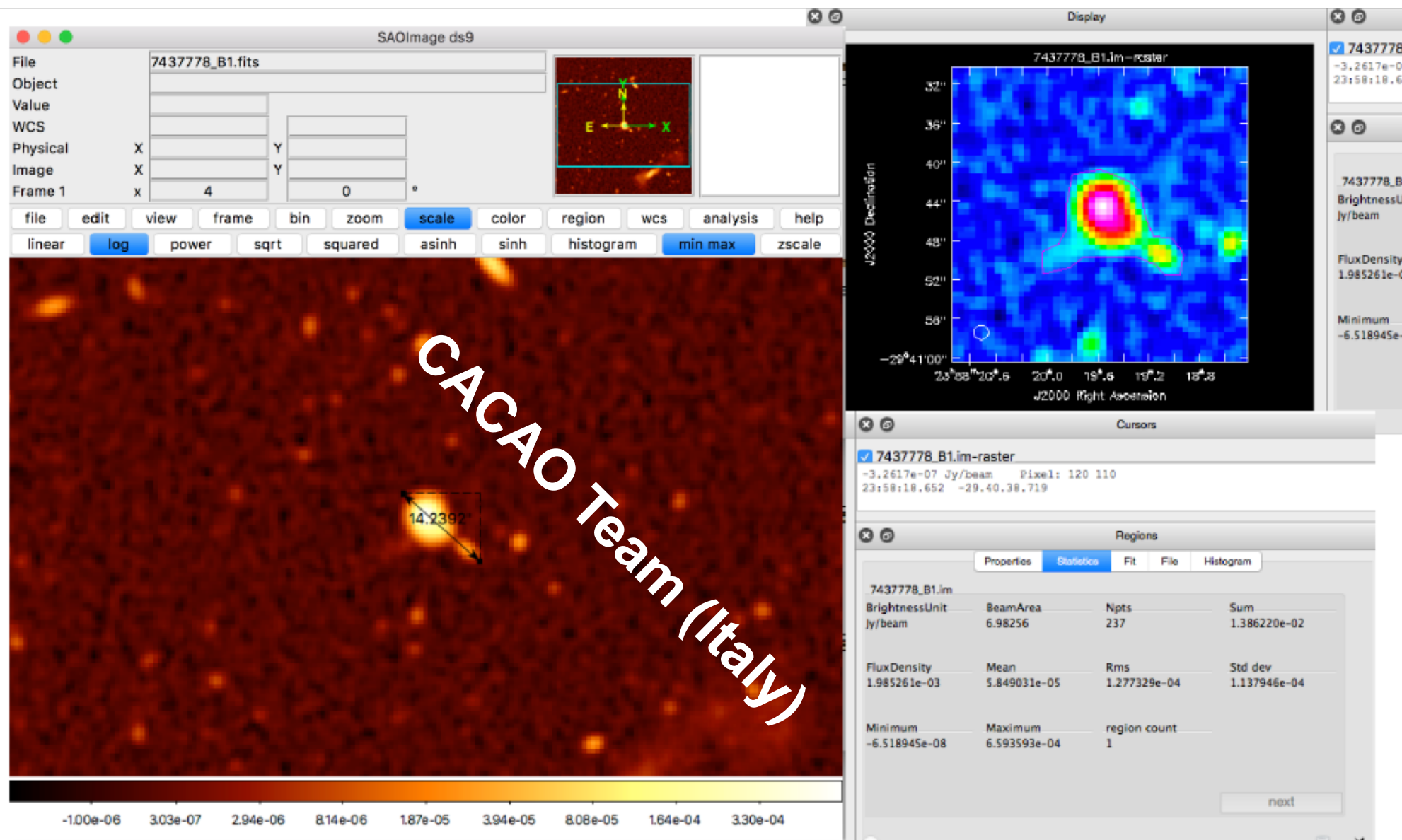




# SDC1 scoring method



# WIP examples



CACAO Team (Italy)

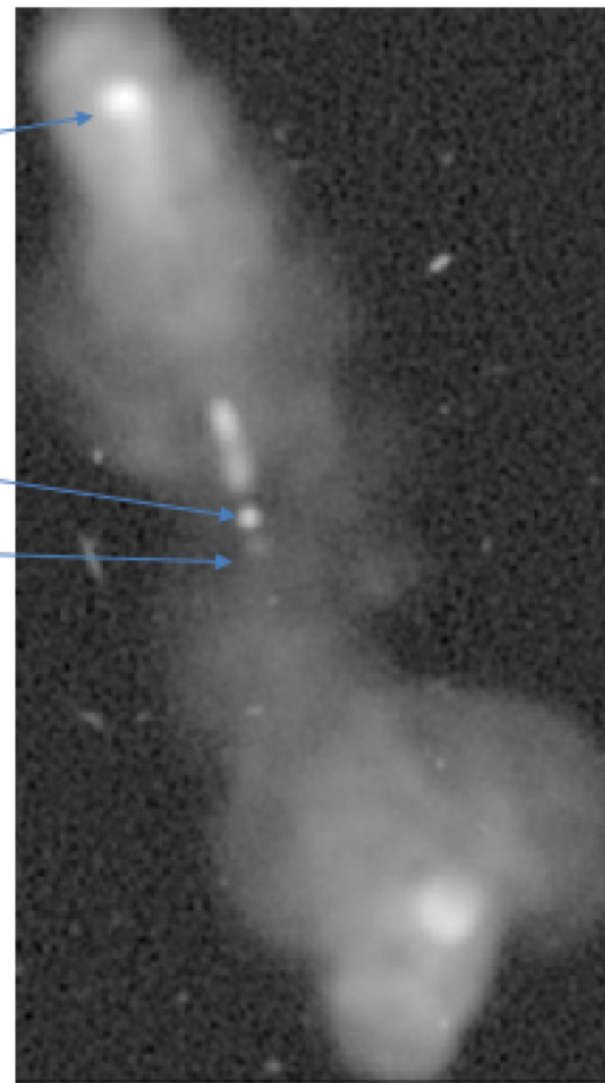
# WIP examples

IITK Team (India)

(maximum  
intensity)

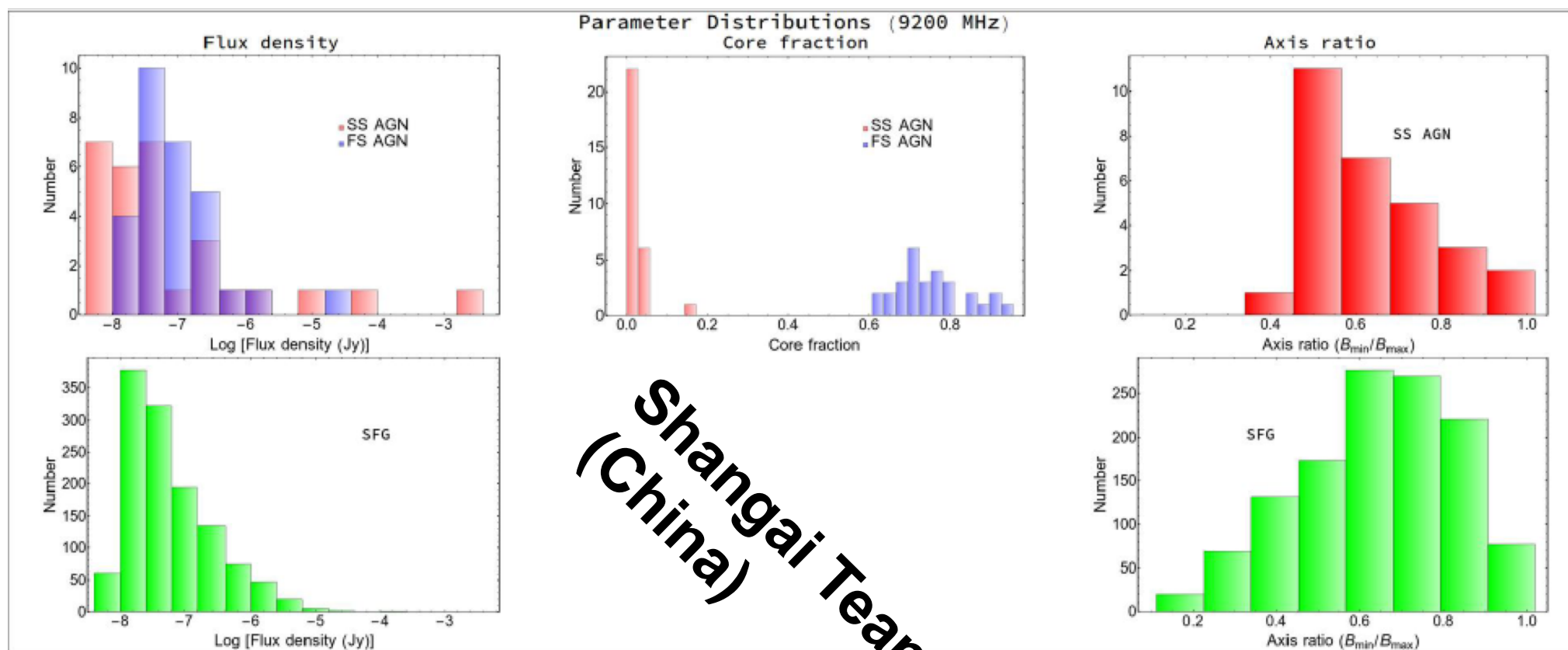
core

centroid



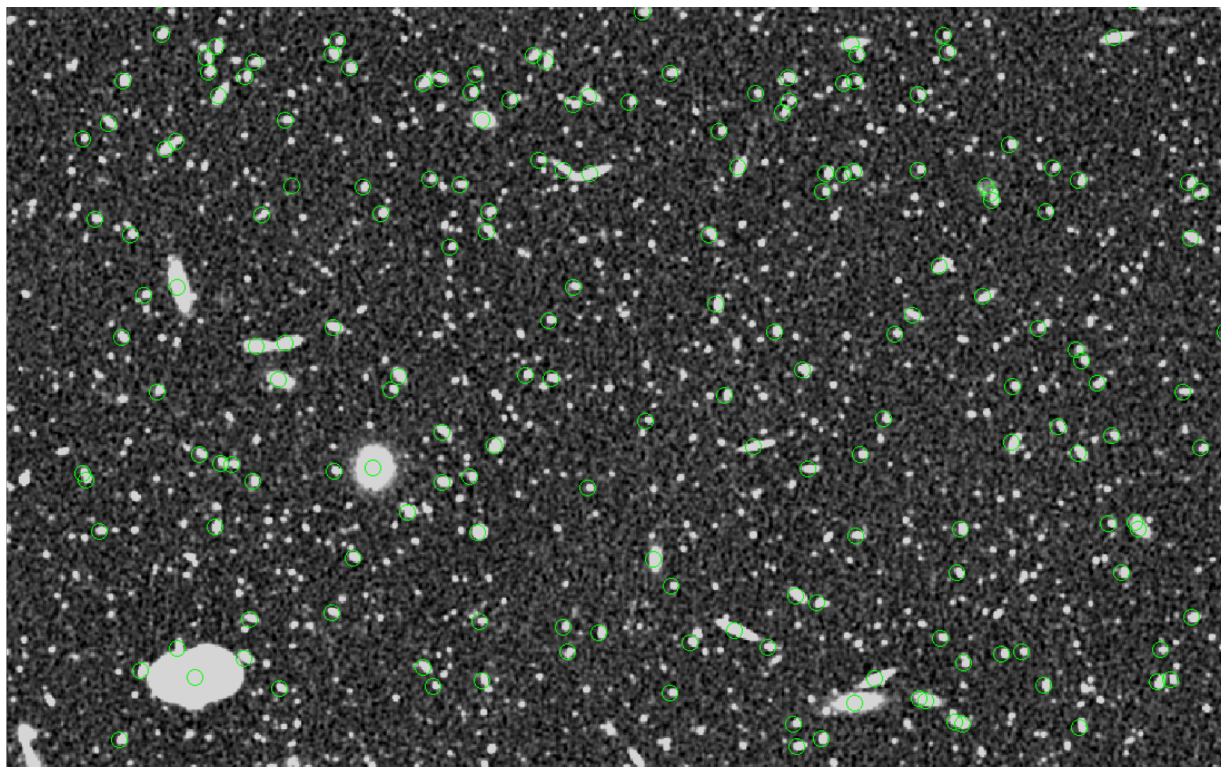


# WIP examples

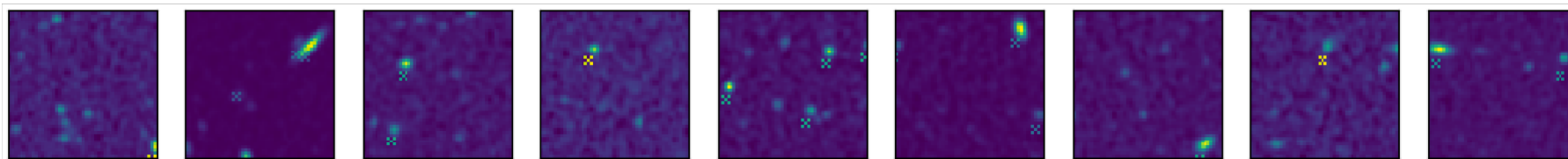


Shangai Team  
(China)

# WIP examples

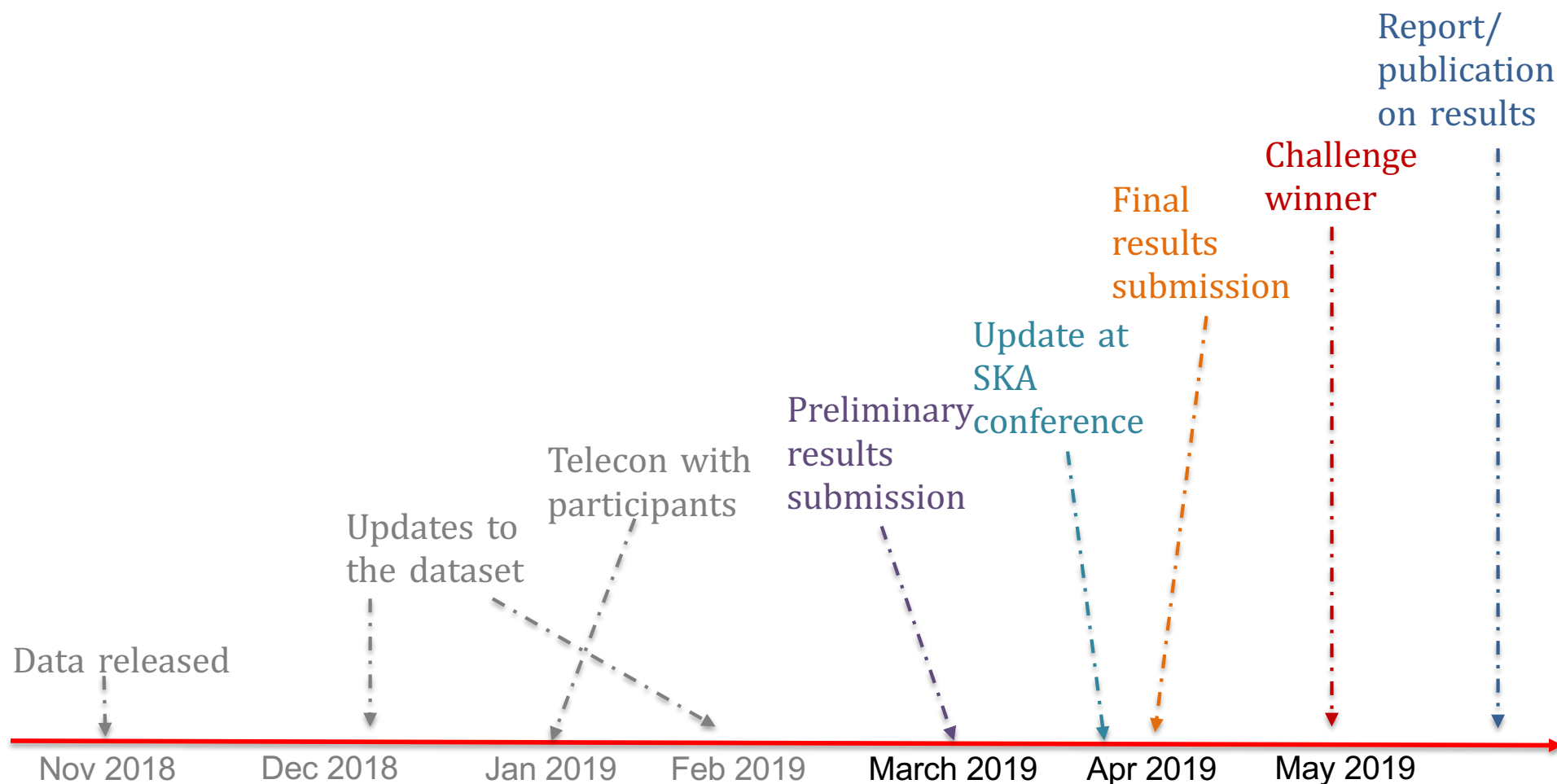


I. Toledo (Chile)




V. Lukic (Germany)

# SDC1 timeline and progress





# Ideas for the next SDCs

- IM simulation  Tianyue Chen, SFTC industry placement @ SKAO
  - Wide area, including diffuse Galactic emission
  - Total power, “single dish” measurement
  - Investigate scan strategy
  - Investigate foreground removal methods

Philippa Hartley, postdoc @ SKAO

- Represent the variety of SKA observing modes and science cases
- Increasing realism:
  - Time variability
  - Polarization
  - Instrumental systematics
- **Long-term goal: combine with the SDP and SRC challenges to “end to end”**

## ○ simulations

# ...Stay tuned!

