# Using Python to Explore the ESA Astronomy Archives



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# **ABSTRACT**

The European Space Agency (ESA) space science archives hosted at the European Space Astronomy Centre (ESAC) by the ESAC Science Data Centre (ESDC) contain many terabytes of multiwavelength data from the ESA astronomy missions: Gaia, Herschel, HST, Planck, XMM-Newton, ISO and more. In the next few years, data from three new astronomy missions will enter the archives (Euclid, JWST and PLATO), with a significant increase of the assets. While many astronomers are familiar with the archive web interfaces that are convenient for searching, visualising and downloading these data, command-line data access tools are becoming increasingly popular. The ESDC has developed python tools and astroquery modules to facilitate the scientific investigation of these data. This poster presents Jupyter notebook science cases that include accessing the ESA Gaia archive, combining multiwavelength data from various missions and visualising the data in pyESASky.

## What is the Jupyter Notebook?



An interactive web-based computing environment that enables users to create notebook documents that include: - Live code - Interactive widgets - Plots - Narrative text - Equations - Images: See the example below!

## **Python Libraries from the ESDC:**

- astropy: astroquery.gaia, astroquery.utils.tap, astroquery.esasky: modules to query and access data from ESA and other archives.
- **pyESASky**: the Jupyter widget of ESASky: visualise astronomical data in ESASky within a Jupyter notebook.

**ESASky:** A simple web exploration interface to facilitate data discovery and archival science lying on top of the astronomy archives:



### Notebooks available from the ESDC:



and many more!

pyESASky instructions:

**Download the notebooks here! :** 

https://github.com/esdc-esac-esa-int/notebooks/

https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/esdc/pyESASky

**Or run them in Binder:** no need to install any software on your computer! https://mybinder.org/v2/gh/esdc-esac-esa-int/notebooks/master



### **Jupyter Notebook Science Case Example:**



#### Cluster analysis around the Herbig AeBe star HD 200775

#### This use case is based on work by Pérez Blanco+ 2019.

#### Workflow:

1. Query the Viogue+ 2018 catalogue of Herbig Ae/Be stars to obtain the stellar parameters, using the VizieR astroquery module 2. Query the Gaia archive for sources around HD 200775 and identify possible cluster candidates by filtering on proper motions and quality, using the Gaia astroquery module 3. Query the Herschel archive and download a PACS image of the region, using the ESASky astroquery module. 4. Overlay the Gaia results on the Herschel image. 5. Visualise the results in the pyESASky widget.

#### In [1]: # Import all the required python modules:

import astropy.units as u from astropy.coordinates.sky\_coordinate import SkyCoord from astropy.units import Quantity from astroquery.vizier import Vizier from astroquery.gaia import Gaia from astroquery.esasky import ESASky from astropy.wcs import WCS from astropy.visualization import (MinMaxInterval, SqrtStretch, ImageNormalize, ManualInterval) from pyesasky.pyesasky import ESASkyWidget from pyesasky.catalogue import Catalogue from pyesasky.catalogueDescriptor import CatalogueDescriptor from pyesasky.metadataDescriptor import MetadataDescriptor from pyesasky.metadataType import MetadataType from pyesasky.cooFrame import CooFrame

#### Created TAP+ (v1.0.1) - Connection:

Host: gea.esac.esa.int Use HTTPS: False Port: 80 SSL Port: 443

In [2]: %matplotlib inline import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np

> # Suppress warnings. Comment this out if you wish to see the warning messages import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

#### Step 1. Query VizieR

In [3]: # Search for 'Gaia DR2 study of Herbig Ae/Be stars (Vioque+, 2018)': catalog list = Vizier.find catalogs('Vioque+, 2018') print({k:v.description for k,v in catalog\_list.items()}

{'J/A+A/620/A128': 'Gaia DR2 study of Herbig Ae/Be stars (Vioque+, 2018)'}

#### In [4]: # Get the above list of catalogues:

Vizier.ROW LIMIT = -1catalogs = Vizier.get\_catalogs(catalog\_list.keys()) print(catalogs)

#### TableList with 3 tables:

'0:J/A+A/620/A128/hqsample' with 29 column(s) and 218 row(s) '1:J/A+A/620/A128/lqsample' with 29 column(s) and 34 row(s) '2:J/A+A/620/A128/refs' with 4 column(s) and 69 row(s)



#### plt.show()



# HD 200775 region in Herschel PACS 70 µm Gaia DR2 sources jupyter HD 200775 cluster candidates 68°20' 315°45' RA

#### Step 5. Visualise the results in pyESASky

#### In [19]: esasky = ESASkyWidget()



| princ(v. | rođre[24]) |         |      |       |       |        |       |     |       |        |            |          |       |
|----------|------------|---------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----|-------|--------|------------|----------|-------|
| Name     | RAICRS     | DEICRS  | plx  | Dist  | Teff  | LOGL   | Av    | V E | Bin   | E_NIR_ | E_MIR_     | EWHa     | Hasha |
| Vi UXOF  | R Mass A   | ge E_J_ | E_H_ | E_Ks_ | E_W1_ | EW2    | E_W3_ | E   | C_W4_ | The    | SimbadName | _RA.icrs | _DE.  |
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#### Step 2. Query the Gaia archive

The following performs an asynchronous query (asynchronous rather than synchronous queries should be performed when retrieving more than 2000 rows) using the Astronomical Data Query Language (ADQL) on the Gaia DR2 catalogue for sources within a search radius of 0.2 degrees around the Herbig Ae/Be star, firstly with no quality filtering on the catalogue.

See here for more information and examples of ADQL queries.

```
In [6]: tables = Gaia.load_tables(only_names=True)
        # Do the following to load and look at the available Gaia table names:
        #for table in (tables):
        # print (table.get_qualified_name())
```

Retrieving tables... Parsing tables... Done.

In [7]: tables = Gaia.load\_tables(only\_names=True)

```
job = Gaia.launch_job_async("SELECT * FROM gaiadr2.gaia_source \
WHERE CONTAINS(POINT('ICRS',gaiadr2.gaia_source.ra,gaiadr2.gaia_source.dec),CIRCLE('ICRS',315.40383,68.16327,0.2))=1 \
;", dump_to_file=False)
```

Retrieving tables... Parsing tables... Done.

```
In [13]: # Query ESASky for the available Herschel maps
         maps = ESASky.query_object_maps('HD 200775',['HERSCHEL'])
         print (maps)
         TableList with 1 tables:
                 '0:HERSCHEL' with 12 column(s) and 9 row(s)
In [14]: # Inspect the table
         maps['HERSCHEL'].info
Out[14]: <Table masked=True length=9>
                         dtype format
          ----- -----
            postcard_url object
            product_url object
          observation id object
          observation oid int32
                 ra_deg float64 {!r:>}
                dec_deg float64 {!r:>}
            target_name object
              instrument object
```

#### Step 4. Overlay the Gaia sources on the Herschel image

In [18]: # Overlaying the Gaia sources, cluster candidates and their proper motions on the Herschel image her\_image = her\_hdu['image'].data

norm = ImageNormalize(her\_hdu['image'], interval = ManualInterval(-0.05,0.2)) #play round with the ManualInterval numb

```
wcs_h = WCS(her_hdu['image'].header)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10),dpi=100)
ax = fig.add_subplot(111,projection=wcs_h)
ax.set_title("HD 200775 region in Herschel PACS 70 µm")
ax.imshow(her_image,cmap=plt.cm.copper,origin='lower',interpolation='nearest', norm=norm)
pl = ax.scatter(g['ra'],g['dec'],transform=ax.get_transform('world'), \
               s=30, edgecolor='#1E90FF', facecolor='none', label='Gaia DR2 sources')
p2 = ax.scatter(candidates['ra'],candidates['dec'],transform=ax.get_transform('world'), \
               s=60, edgecolor='#00ff00', facecolor='none', label='HD 200775 cluster candidates')
Q = ax.quiver(candidates['ra'], candidates['dec'], -(candidates['pmra']), candidates['pmdec'], transform=ax.get_transform(
ax.set xlabel("RA")
ax.set_ylabel("Dec")
ax.legend(["Gaia DR2 sources","HD 200775 cluster candidates"])
```

```
Out[18]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1192f2e80>
```

```
In [20]: # Go to HD 200775
         esasky.goToTargetName('HD 200775')
```

```
In [21]: # Zoom to 15 arcminutes
         esasky.setFoV(0.5)
```

```
In [22]: # Set the background HiPS to Herschel PACS colour:
         esasky.setHiPS("Herschel", "http://cdn.skies.esac.esa.int/Herschel/PACS-color/")
```

hipsURL http://cdn.skies.esac.esa.int/Herschel/PACS-color/ imgFormat jpeg

```
In [23]: #Overlay the Gaia DR2 cluster candidate sources
         esasky.overlayCatalogueFromAstropyTable('Candidates', 'J2000', '#00ff00', 5, candidates, '','','')
```

All the normal ESASky functionality is available in the pyESASky widget. Select the catalogues icon and Gaia DR2 to plot all Gaia DR2 sources in the field of view. Change the shape and increase the size of the sources via selecting the colour icon in the results tab.

**Contact:** https://support.cosmos.esa.int/esdc/ https://esdc.userecho.com

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