



Source Injection with the Science Pipelines: **Updates and Plans**

Lee Kelvin **Project and Community Workshop** August 8 2023













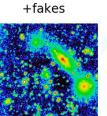
	InsertFakesTask(PipelineTask, CmdLineTask): 'Insert fake objects into images.	InsertFa	kesT
1000	d fake stars and galaxies to the given image. read in through the dataRef. Galaxy parameters are read in class ProcessCcdWithFakesTask(PipelineTask, CmdLineTask):	coadd-lev	velin
`Ir ima `ac `mk	Add fake stars and galaxies to the given calexp, specified in the dataRef. Galaxy parameters are read in from the specified file and then modelled using galsim. Re-runs characterize image and calibrate image to give a new background estimation and measurement of the calexp.	ProcessC injects in imaging.	
`mk `c1	`addPixCoords` Use the WCS information to add the pixel coordinates of each source Adds an ``x`` and ``y`` column to the catalog of fake sources.	Allows fo and FITS	
`ac	`mkFakeGalsimGalaxies` Use Galsim to make fake double sersic galaxies for each set of galaxy parameters in the input file. `mkFakeStars`	original	+

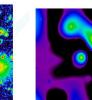
InsertFakesTask injects into coadd-level imaging.

ProcessCcdWithFakesTask injects into single-frame-level imaging.

Allows for **bulge+disk**, PSF and FITS file injection.

difference









Monolithic framework

- difficult to modularize how and when sources are injected
- changes to single frame processing do not filter down to ProcessCcdWithFakesTask

Non-trivial to ingest synthetic source catalogue into the data Butler

- no dedicated Rubin tool to facilitate simple ingestion
- raises the bar for new users who wish to inject synthetic sources

Strict formats for input catalogs: bulge+disk and/or PSF

- does not facilitate alternative models, e.g., simple Sérsic, bulge+disk+bar
- requires a translation layer to convert user supplied catalogues into GalSim format



A fresh start: the new source_injection repo

source_injection SSI

source_injection » lsst.source.injection

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lsst.source.injection

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Synthetic Source Injection

The lsst.source.injection package contains tools designed to assist in the injection of synthetic sources into scientific imaging. Source generation and subsequent source injection is powered by the GalSim software package.

Quick Reference Guide

References for each aspect of the synthetic source injection process.

- Make an Injection Pipeline
- Generate an Injection Catalog
- Ingest an Injection Catalog
- Inject into Visit-Level Imaging
- Inject into Coadd-Level Imaging
- Explore Injected Outputs





Lee Sophie Josh Trys Meyers McCann Kelvin Reed

DM-34<u>170</u> Repository created, testing begins

DM-34253 Majority of functionality in place; "soft launched"

DM-39728 Documentation complete, added to lsst_distrib

The SI repo will need to be cloned and set up until DM-39728 is completed.

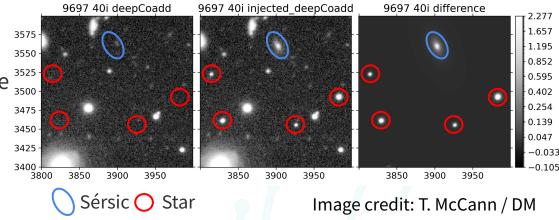


The <u>source injection</u> repo facilitates synthetic source injection into **single-frame-level** and **coadd-level** imaging.

Many features of <u>GalSim</u> are natively supported: injection of **simple** and **complex** synthetic sources or **user-supplied FITS files**.

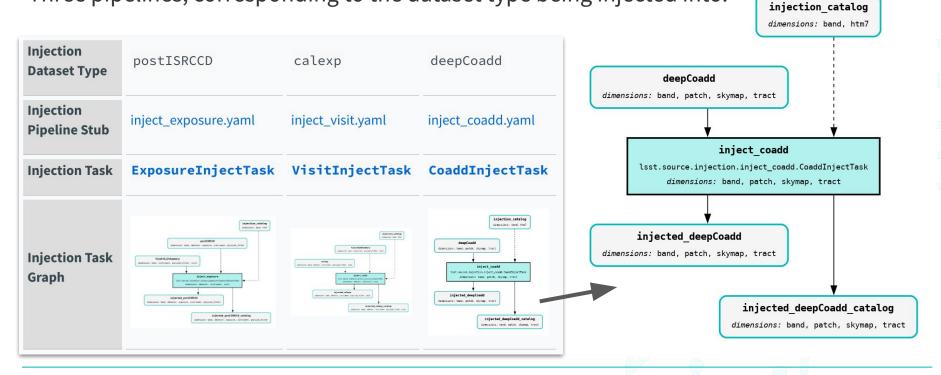
A series of **utility functions** help users construct fully qualified injection pipelines, generate example injection catalogs and ingest injection catalogs into the Butler.

Primary expected use case: V&V stress tests → **truth is known**.





Three pipelines, corresponding to the dataset type being injected into.





Making an injection pipeline

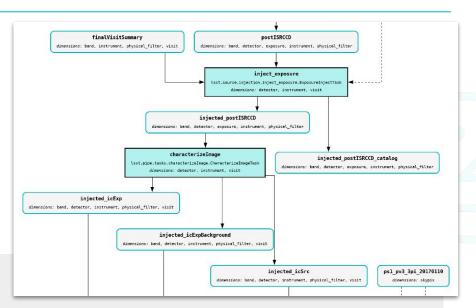
Static complete source injection pipeline definition YAML files do not exist.

Instead, source injection pipeline YAMLs can be generated (Python/command line) for a given dataset type using a reference pipeline and a given injection task YAML, optionally saving to a file:

make_injection_pipeline \

- -t postISRCCD \
- -r \$DRP_PIPE_DIR/pipelines/HSC/DRP-RC2.yaml \
- -i \$SOURCE_INJECTION_DIR/pipelines/inject_exposure.yaml \
- -f DRP-RC2+injection.yaml





Swap the dataset type and

injections as appropriate.

injection YAML for visit or coadd



Injection catalogs now **natively support** all <u>GalSim surface brightness profile</u> classes: Sersic, InclinedSersic, DeltaFunction, RandomKnots, ...

The Star alias for DeltaFunction has been retained.

We recommend stacking together multiple input catalogs using <u>astropy vstack</u>.

beta	q float64	n float64	half_light_radius float64	mag float64	source_type str6	dec s float64	ra float64	injection_id
float64								int64
0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	15.0	Sersic	2.145799075564052	149.790383301717	0
45.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	15.0	Sersic	2.2792311743294844	149.829586426717	1
90.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	15.0	Sersic	2.3094122442883322	149.80093798921698	2
				10.0	Star	2.1949035981391676	149.89222817343276	3
				15.0	Star	2.259236931472501	149.79572817343276	4



Generating an injection catalog

You're free to make your own input catalog, or use the auto generation script to help get started.

Sources will be quasi-randomly scattered between RA and dec ranges.

GalSim model parameters must be given exactly as expected. The Sérsic source type expects magnitude, half light radius, Sérsic index, and optionally an axis ratio and position angle.

A number of combination repeats and output file can be optionally specified.

```
generate_injection_catalog \
-a 149.778 149.971 \
-d 2.134 2.327 \
-p source_type Sersic \
-p mag 15 17 19 \
-p half_light_radius 1 5 \
-p n 0.5 1 4 \
-p q 1 0.5 \
-p beta 0 45 90 \
-n 10 \
-f sersic_injection_catalog.fits
```

Generated an injection catalog containing 1080 sources: 108 combinations repeated 10 times.

```
Written injection catalog to
'sersic_injection_catalog.fits'.
```



Ingesting an injection catalog

The catalog ingestion utility can be used to ingest your input injection catalog into the data Butler for later use.

Provide the path to your input catalog, and the space-separated list of bands to be associated with it.

Finally, give the RUN collection where these data will be ingested.

```
ingest_injection_catalog \
-b $REP0 \
-i sersic_injection_catalog.fits g r i \
-o u/lskelvin/pcw2023/inject_input
```

Ingested 2 g band injection_catalog DatasetRefs into the butler.

Ingested 2 r band injection_catalog DatasetRefs into the butler.

Ingested 2 i band injection_catalog DatasetRefs into the butler.

Input catalogs will be sharded in the data Butler by band (provided) and HTM7 trixel ID (calculated based on the RA/Dec coordinates in the catalog).



The pipetask run utility is used to inject your injection catalog into a dataset defined by a particular data query and store in a given output collection.

The process is the same for injection into exposure-types, visit-types or coadd-types.

So what does this look like?

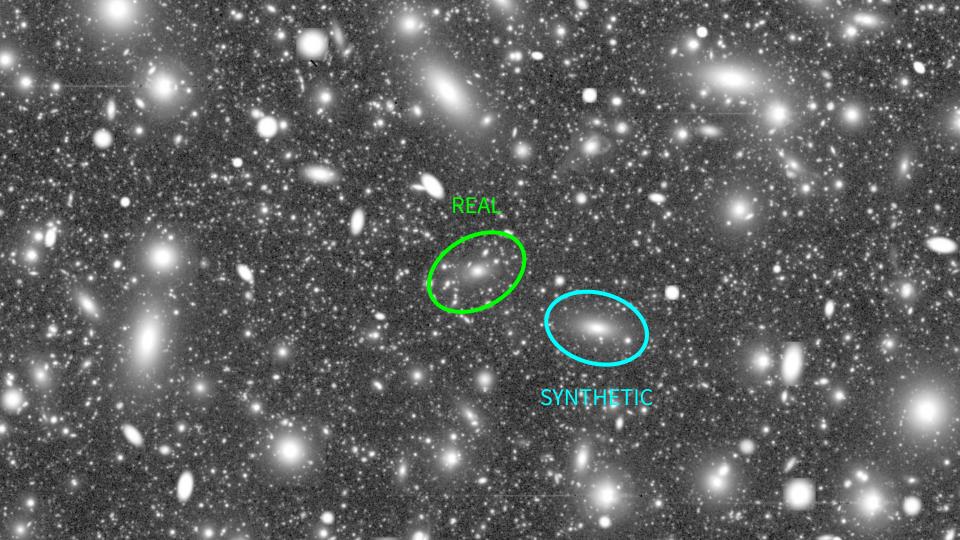
```
DATA COLL=HSC/runs/RC2/w 2023 23/DM-39610
INJECT_COLL=u/lskelvin/pcw2023/inject_input
pipetask --long-log --log-file $LOGFILE \
run --register-dataset-types \
--instrument lsst.obs.subaru.HyperSuprimeCam \
−b $REPO \
-i $DATA_COLL,$INJECT_COLL \
-o $OUTPUT \
-p DRP-RC2+injection.yaml#inject_coadd \
-d "instrument='HSC' AND skymap='hsc rings v1' AND
tract=9813 AND patch=42 AND band='i'"
```

Retrieved 1080 injection sources from 2 HTM trixels.

Generating 1080 injection sources consisting of 1 unique type: Sersic(1080).

HSC deepCoadd, tract 9813, patch 42, i-band









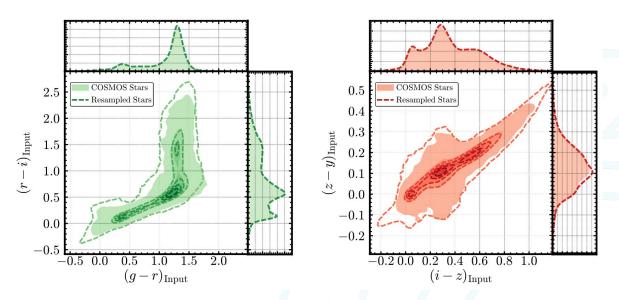


Regularly processed injection catalogs

We plan to replicate the synthetic samples described in <u>Huang et al. 2018</u> and reduce these data regularly.

Using the SynPipe software, this study describes **~100,000 synthetic stars** (i ~ 19-26 mag) and **~58,000 synthetic Sérsic galaxies** (i ~ 20-25 mag).

This sample will be used to test algorithmic changes, astrometry, photometry, etc.



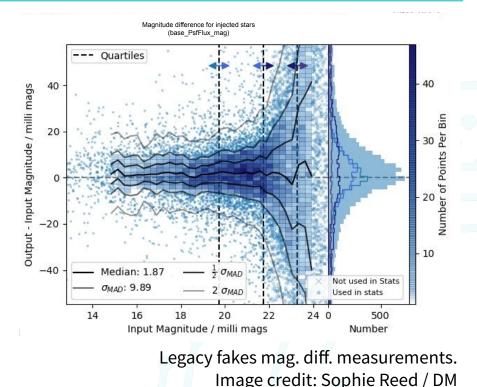
Color-color distribution of synthetic stars. From Figure 2, Huang et al. 2018



Making source injection plots and metrics

We plan to use the <u>analysis tools</u> package to **generate source injection plots/metrics** to help monitor our algorithmic and data reduction pipeline health.

Contributions from in-kind contributors and science collaboration members are welcome!





The <u>source injection</u> repo is now *live*, enabling synthetic source injection into both **single-frame-level** and **coadd-level** imaging.

Many features of <u>GalSim</u> are now natively supported, allowing us to inject **simple** and **complex** synthetic sources or **user-supplied FITS imaging**, using utility functions for source/pipeline generation/ingestion.

Coming soon: the <u>source injection</u> package will be **added into lsst_distrib**, with updated user-facing documentation.

We will **transition legacy fakes code** currently in use across the Science Pipelines the new package, deprecating old interfaces.

A series of **regularly reprocessed synthetic catalogs** based on <u>Huang et al. 2018</u> will be ingested at the USDF as part of RC2 \rightarrow <u>analysis</u> tools will be used to **generate source injection plots/metrics** to help monitor the pipeline health.