Monitoring the INTEGRAL satellite

Mathias Beck INTEGRAL Science Data Centre



The INTEGRAL Mission

- The INTErnational Gamma Ray Astrophysics Laboratory (INTEGRAL) is a scientifc mission of the European Space Agency (ESA).
- To be launched by a russian Proton rocket on 17-Oct-2002 from Baikonur/Kasachstan.





The Instruments

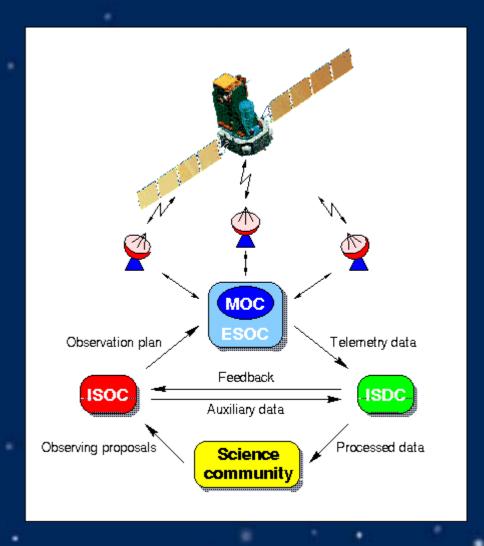
Four Instruments:

- Spectrometer (SPI)
- Imager (IBIS)
- X-ray monitor (JEMX)
- Optical monitor (OMC)





- Science Operations Centre
- Mission Operations Centre
- Science Data Centre
- Instrument Teams





Science Data Centre

- Consortium of a dozen institutes in Europe and the US.
- Prime responsibilites:
 - Detection of Gamma Ray Bursts
 - Detection of Transient Sources
 - Provision of 'standard' data products to user community (archive)



Data Processing

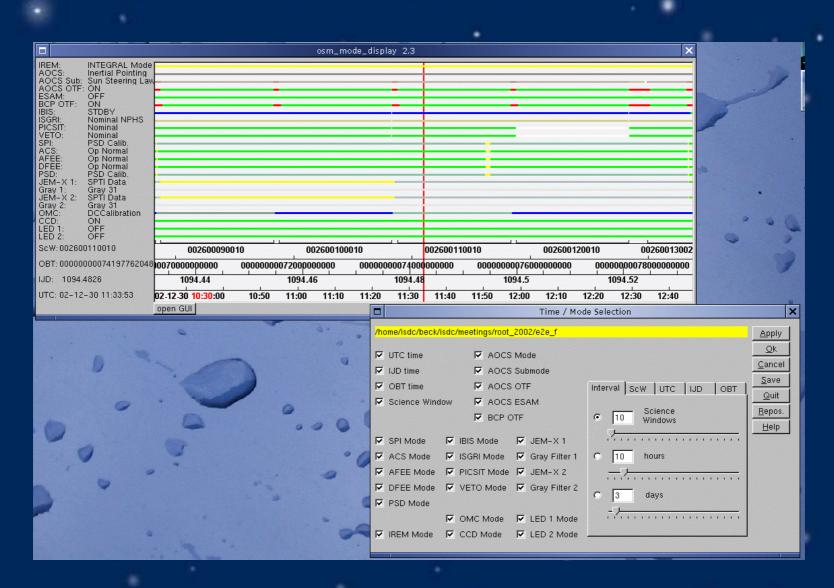
- Data rate of some 100 kBit/s from the satellite → A few TB of data products over mission lifetime (2-5 years)
- Data processed in 'near real-time' as well after consolidation period (10 days)
- Data format: Flexible Image Transfer System (FITS) – standard format for astronomy



ROOT @ ISDC

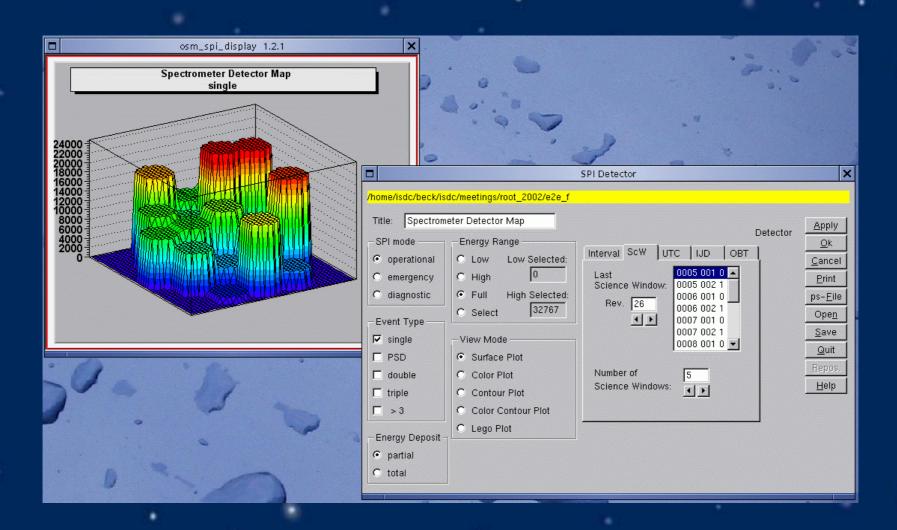
- ROOT at ISDC used for
 - 'high-level' analysis scripts gluing together
 'Analysis Executables (ftools)
 - ☐ Interfaced CINT with all support libraries (data I/O, parameter handling, logging etc.)
 - Interactive Operations Status Monitoring (IOSM)
 - ☐ Intensive use of ROOT graphics classes
 - □ Possibility to save and re-load user defined display configurations





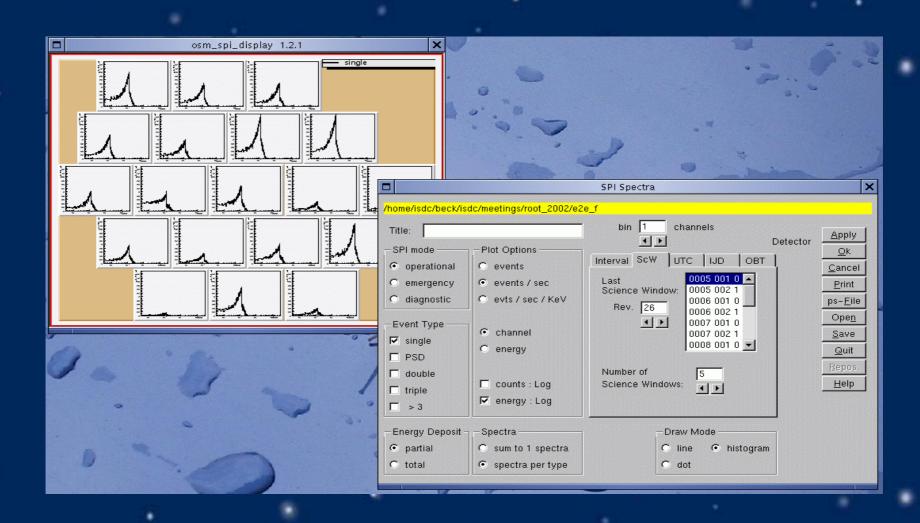


More examples





More examples









Future development

- astroroot (see presentation by R. Rohlfs)
 - Provide non-ISDC specific functionalities to astronomical community
- Use of GRID for data analysis for parallel processing on multiple nodes



The End

- of my talk is the start for an exciting time for ISDC staff and INTEGRAL users
- Launch on October 17, 2002 at 04:41 UT
- http://isdc.unige.ch

