



LARGE SYNOPTIC SURVEY TELESCOPE

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST)
Systems Engineering

Data Management System (DMS) Requirements

Gregory Dubois-Felsmann, Tim Jenness

LSE-61

Latest Revision: 2019-12-04

Draft Revision NOT YET Approved – This LSST document has been approved as a Content-Controlled Document. Its contents are subject to configuration control and may not be changed, altered, or their provisions waived without prior approval. If this document is changed or superseded, the new document will retain the Handle designation shown above. The control is on the most recent digital document with this Handle in the LSST digital archive and not printed versions. –

Draft Revision NOT YET Approved

Change Record

Version	Date	Description	Owner name
0.1	2007	Initial version	G. Dubois-Felsmann
0.5	2009 Feb	Approved as a content-controlled document by the CCB.	G. Dubois-Felsmann
1.0	2011-06-28	Captured DM Functional Requirements Specification as version 1 of new document LSE-61.	G. Dubois-Felsmann
1.1	2011-08-03	Requirements numbering applied. Original numbering preserved for a transition period.	G. Dubois-Felsmann
2.0	2013-10-08	Extensive reorganization and partial rewrite; corresponds to CVS revision 1.44 in SysArch.	D. Shaw, M. Juric, G. Dubois-Felsmann
2.0.1	2013-10-08	Corrections affecting DMS-REQ-0176, -0267, -0268, -0287, and the creation of -0317. CVS revision 1.45.	G. Dubois-Felsmann
2.0.2	2013-10-08	Incorrect statements removed from Discussion in DMS-REQ-0271 and DMS-REQ-0283, many typos corrected. CVS revision 1.46.	G. Dubois-Felsmann
3.0	2016-02-01	Incorporation of LCR-188 (addition of DMS-REQ-0318 Data Management Unscheduled Downtime)	G. Dubois-Felsmann, and B. Selvy
4.0	2017-06-30	Incorporation of LCR-962. Flowdown from LSE-163. Remove DMS-REQ-0006. Incorporate LCR-974. Add DMS-REQ-0352.	T. Jenness
4.1	2017-08-11	Incorporation of LCR-921. Add DMS-REQ-0353.	T. Jenness
4.2	2017-09-12	Incorporation of LCR-1064. Add priorities.	T. Jenness
4.3	2018-01-09	Incorporation of LCR-1024: Add DPDD flowdown from OSS.	T. Jenness
4.4	2018-03-19	Incorporation of LCR-908 and LCR-1238	Model: R. Carlson; Docgen: G. Comoretto
4.5	2018-06-27	Incorporation of LCR-983 and LCR-1309	Model: R. Carlson; Docgen: T. Jenness
5.0	2018-09-18	Incorporation of LCR-1344 (Performance Metrics)	T. Jenness

Continued on next page

Version	Date	Description	Owner name
6.0	2019-03-08	Twelve new requirements. Incorporation of LCR-1465 (Provenance flowdown from LSE-30), LCR-1463 (Alert Packet DIASource History Retention), and LCR-1425 (Include HiPS & MOC Data Creation & Display)	Model: T. Jenness, M. Rodriguez, K-T Lim; Docgen: T. Jenness
6.1	2019-10-15	Incorporation of LCR-1883 (Clarify Alert-Related Requirements), LCR-2004 (Typo in OSS-REQ-0387), LCR-2008 (Restore OCS-REQ-0033), LCR-1915 (Fix AA1 flowdown), LCR-1203 (Interactive nightly reports), LCR-1554 (Ellipticity updates)	Requirements Text: M. Graham; Model: M. Rodriguez, T. Jenness, A. Roberts
6.2	2019-12-05	Implementation of LCR-1933 (Put Lower Bound on Prompt Data Delivery - L1PublicT), LCR-1664 (Specify Scientific Visualization Coordinate System for Camera Data), LCR-2004 (OSS Omission/Typo in OSS-REQ-0387)	Model: A. Roberts, Docgen: T. Jenness

Document source location: MagicDraw SysML

Version from source repository: 1579

Contents

1 Data Products	2
1.1 General Considerations	2
1.1.1 Data Availability	3
1.1.2 Measurements in catalogs	3
1.1.3 Computing Derived Quantities	3
1.1.4 Denormalizing Database Tables	4
1.1.5 Maximum Likelihood Values and Covariances	4
1.1.6 Storing Approximations of Per-pixel Metadata	5
1.1.7 Scientific Visualization of Camera Image Data	5
1.2 Data Acquisition	5
1.2.1 Raw Image Assembly	6
1.2.2 Raw Science Image Data Acquisition	6
1.2.3 Raw Science Image Metadata	7
1.2.4 Crosstalk Corrected Science Image Data Acquisition	7
1.2.5 Wavefront Sensor Data Acquisition	8
1.2.6 Guider Calibration Data Acquisition	9
1.3 Level 1 Data Products	9
1.3.1 Nightly Data Accessible Within Specified Time	9
1.3.2 Processed Visit Images	10
1.3.3 Difference Exposures	14
1.3.4 Exposure Catalog	15
1.3.5 DIASource Catalog	15
1.3.6 Faint DIASource Measurements	16
1.3.7 Characterizing Variability	17
1.3.8 DIAObject Catalog	17
1.3.9 SSOBJECT Catalog	18
1.3.10 Calculating SSOBJECT Parameters	19
1.3.11 DIAForcedSource Catalog	19



1.3.12 Matching DIASources to Objects 20

1.3.13 Alert Content 20

1.3.14 Level 1 Data Quality Report Definition 21

1.3.15 Level 1 Performance Report Definition 21

1.3.16 Level 1 Calibration Report Definition 22

1.3.17 Data Management Nightly Reporting 22

1.3.18 Regenerating L1 Data Products During Data Release Processing 23

1.3.19 Publishing predicted visit schedule 23

1.4 Level 2 Data Products 24

1.4.1 Persisting Data Products 24

1.4.2 Source Catalog 24

1.4.3 Object Catalog 25

1.4.4 Associate Sources to Objects 26

1.4.5 Deep Detection Coadds 26

1.4.6 Template Coadds 27

1.4.7 Multi-band Coadds 27

1.4.8 Best Seeing Coadds 28

1.4.9 PSF-Matched Coadds 28

1.4.10 Detecting faint variable objects 29

1.4.11 Targeted Coadds 29

1.4.12 Coadd Image Method Constraints 30

1.4.13 Provide PSF for Coadded Images 30

1.4.14 Coadded Image Provenance 31

1.4.15 Coadd Source Catalog 31

1.4.16 Forced-Source Catalog 32

1.4.17 Tracking Characterization Changes Between Data Releases 33

1.4.18 Produce Images for EPO 33

1.4.19 All-Sky Visualization of Data Releases 33

1.5 Calibration Data Products 38

1.5.1 Calibration Data Products 38



1.5.2	Calibration Image Provenance	39
1.5.3	Bad Pixel Map	39
1.5.4	Bias Residual Image	40
1.5.5	Crosstalk Correction Matrix	40
1.5.6	Dark Current Correction Frame	41
1.5.7	Monochromatic Flatfield Data Cube	41
1.5.8	Illumination Correction Frame	42
1.5.9	Fringe Correction Frame	43
1.6	Special Programs	43
1.6.1	Processing of Data From Special Programs	43
1.6.2	Level 1 Processing of Special Programs Data	44
1.6.3	Constraints on Level 1 Special Program Products Generation	44
1.6.4	Special Programs Database	45
2	Productions	45
2.1	General Considerations	45
2.1.1	Query Repeatability	45
2.1.2	Uniqueness of IDs Across Data Releases	46
2.1.3	Selection of Datasets	46
2.1.4	Processing of Datasets	47
2.1.5	Transparent Data Access	48
2.2	Alert Production	48
2.2.1	Level-1 Production Completeness	48
2.2.2	Calibration Images Available Within Specified Time	48
2.2.3	Transient Alert Distribution	49
2.2.4	Alert Filtering Service	52
2.2.5	Level 1 Source Association	53
2.2.6	SSObject Precovery	54
2.2.7	DIASource Precovery	54
2.2.8	Use of External Orbit Catalogs	55
2.2.9	Solar System Objects Available Within Specified Time	55

2.2.10	Generate Data Quality Report Within Specified Time	56
2.2.11	Generate DMS Performance Report Within Specified Time	56
2.2.12	Generate Calibration Report Within Specified Time	57
2.3	Calibration Production	57
2.3.1	Calibration Production Processing	57
2.4	Data Release Production	58
2.4.1	Associating Objects across data releases	58
2.5	Level 3 Production	58
2.5.1	Access Controls of Level 3 Data Products	58
2.5.2	Level 3 Data Import	59
2.5.3	DAC resource allocation for Level 3 processing	59
2.5.4	Level 3 Data Product Self Consistency	60
2.5.5	Provenance for Level 3 processing at DACs	60
2.5.6	Software framework for Level 3 catalog processing	61
2.5.7	Software framework for Level 3 image processing	61
3	Software	62
3.1	General Considerations	62
3.1.1	Software Architecture to Enable Community Re-Use	62
3.1.2	Reproducibility	62
3.2	Applications Software	64
3.2.1	Simulated Data	64
3.2.2	Pre-cursor, and Real Data	65
3.2.3	Image Differencing	65
3.2.4	Provide Source Detection Software	65
3.2.5	Provide Calibrated Photometry	66
3.2.6	Provide Astrometric Model	66
3.2.7	Provide Beam Projector Coordinate Calculation Software	67
3.2.8	Enable a Range of Shape Measurement Approaches	67
3.2.9	Provide User Interface Services	68



3.3 Middleware Software 68

 3.3.1 DMS Initialization Component 68

 3.3.2 Provide Data Access Services 69

 3.3.3 Provide Image Access Services 70

 3.3.4 Control of Level-1 Production 71

 3.3.5 Provide Pipeline Execution Services 71

 3.3.6 Provide Pipeline Construction Services 73

 3.3.7 Unique Processing Coverage 74

4 Facilities 74

 4.1 Data Archive 74

 4.1.1 Raw Data Archiving Reliability 74

 4.1.2 Keep Historical Alert Archive 75

 4.1.3 Archiving Camera Test Data 75

 4.1.4 Un-Archived Data Product Cache 76

 4.1.5 Archive Processing Provenance 76

 4.1.6 Serve Archived Provenance 76

 4.1.7 Regenerate Un-archived Data Products 77

 4.1.8 Regenerating Data Products from Previous Data Releases 77

 4.1.9 Level 1 Data Product Access 78

 4.1.10 Level 1 & 2 Catalog Access 78

 4.1.11 Provide Engineering & Facility Database Archive 78

 4.1.12 Catalog Queries 79

 4.1.13 Logging of catalog queries 79

 4.1.14 Providing a Precovery Service 80

 4.1.15 Catalog Export Formats 81

 4.1.16 Maintain Archive Publicly Accessible 81

 4.1.17 Access to Previous Data Releases 82

 4.1.18 Data Access Services 82

 4.1.19 Operations Subsets 83

 4.1.20 Subsets Support 83



- 4.1.21 Access Services Performance 84
- 4.1.22 Implementation Provisions 84
- 4.1.23 Evolution 85
- 4.1.24 Older Release Behavior 85
- 4.1.25 Query Availability 86
- 4.2 Computational Infrastructure 87
 - 4.2.1 Data Management Unscheduled Downtime 87
 - 4.2.2 Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order 87
 - 4.2.3 Compute Platform Heterogeneity 88
 - 4.2.4 Pipeline Throughput 88
 - 4.2.5 Pipeline Availability 89
 - 4.2.6 Re-processing Capacity 89
 - 4.2.7 Temporary Storage for Communications Links 90
 - 4.2.8 Infrastructure Sizing for "catching up" 90
 - 4.2.9 Incorporate Fault-Tolerance 91
 - 4.2.10 Incorporate Autonomics 91
- 4.3 Summit Facility 91
 - 4.3.1 Summit Facility Data Communications 91
 - 4.3.2 Prefer Computing and Storage Down 92
 - 4.3.3 DMS Communication with OCS 92
- 4.4 Summit to Base 92
 - 4.4.1 Summit to Base Network 93
 - 4.4.2 Summit to Base Network Availability 93
 - 4.4.3 Summit to Base Network Reliability 94
 - 4.4.4 Summit to Base Network Secondary Link 94
 - 4.4.5 Summit to Base Network Ownership and Operation 95
- 4.5 Base Facility 95
 - 4.5.1 Base Facility Infrastructure 95
 - 4.5.2 Base Facility Co-Location with Existing Facility 96
 - 4.5.3 Commissioning Cluster 96



4.5.4 Base Wireless LAN (WiFi) 96

4.6 Base to Archive 97

4.6.1 Base to Archive Network 97

4.6.2 Base to Archive Network Availability 98

4.6.3 Base to Archive Network Reliability 98

4.6.4 Base to Archive Network Secondary Link 99

4.7 Archive Center 99

4.7.1 Archive Center 99

4.7.2 Archive Center Disaster Recovery 100

4.7.3 Archive Center Co-Location with Existing Facility 100

4.8 Archive to Data Access Center 100

4.8.1 Archive to Data Access Center Network 100

4.8.2 Archive to Data Access Center Network Availability 101

4.8.3 Archive to Data Access Center Network Reliability 101

4.8.4 Archive to Data Access Center Network Secondary Link 102

4.9 Data Access Center 102

4.9.1 Data Access Centers 102

4.9.2 Data Access Center Simultaneous Connections 103

4.9.3 Access to catalogs for external Level 3 processing 103

4.9.4 Access to images for external Level 3 processing 103

4.9.5 Access to input catalogs for DAC-based Level 3 processing 104

4.9.6 Access to input images for DAC-based Level 3 processing 104

4.9.7 Federation with external catalogs 104

4.9.8 Data Access Center Geographical Distribution 105

4.9.9 No Limit on Data Access Centers 105

5 Performance Metrics 106

5.1 Science Metrics 106

5.1.1 Calculation of Photometric Performance Metrics 106

5.1.2 Calculation of Astrometric Performance Metrics 108

5.1.3 Calculation of Ellipticity Correlations 109



5.2 Database Performance 110

 5.2.1 Result latency for high-volume full-sky queries on the Object table 111

 5.2.2 Result latency for high-volume complex queries 111

 5.2.3 Simultaneous users for high-volume queries 112

 5.2.4 Real time query performance 112

 5.2.5 Level 1 Database Query Performance 113

 5.2.6 DM EFD Query Performance 113

5.3 Image Access Performance Metrics 114

 5.3.1 Simultaneous Image Access Performance 114

6 Deleted Requirements 118

 6.1 Base Facility Temporary Storage 118

 6.2 Timely Publication of Level 2 Data Releases 119

Draft

Data Management System (DMS) Requirements

This document contains the top-level requirements for the Data Management subsystem of the LSST, when combined with the Data Management-related requirements in the LSST System Requirements (LSR, LSE-29) and Observatory System Specifications (OSS, LSE-30).

Supporting Documents

1. LSST Science Requirements Document (document LPM-17)
2. LSST System Requirements (document LSE-29)
3. LSST Observatory System Specifications (document LSE-30)
4. LSST Document Tree (document LSE-39)

Definition of Terms:

In this document a **requirement** refers to a declaration of a specified function or quantitative performance that the delivered system or subsystem must meet. It is a statement that identifies a necessary attribute, capability, characteristic, or quality of a system in order for the delivered system or subsystem to meet a derived or higher requirement, constraint, or function.

This document uses the term **specification(s)** to mean one or more performance parameter(s) being established by a requirement that the delivered system or subsystem must meet.

An **attribute** specifies a quantitative performance **parameter** in the context of the SysML based SysArch model used to generate this document.

A **constraint** is used to refer to an external limitation imposed on a delivered item under which it must meet its requirements (e.g., the survey performance must be met under the constraint of the historical weather pattern of the chosen site). A constraint is not a characteristic the system or subsystem itself possesses.

Verb Usage:

Statements of need, requirements, and constraints are written using one of three verbs that have a specific meaning with respect to verification. All statements in this specification that convey operational, functional, or performance needs, requirements, constraints, or goals on the LSST system will contain one of these three verbs.

- **Will** – A statement of fact. Will statements document something that will occur through the course of normal design practice, project process, etc. These statements do not get formally verified.
- **Should** – A goal. Should statements document a stretch goal. A should statement is typically partnered with a shall statement. Should statements do not get formally verified.
- **Shall** - A requirement that gets formally verified. Shall statements document critical requirements that must be verified through inspection, demonstration, analysis, or test during the verification phase of the project to ensure objectively that the as-built design meets the requirement.

Prioritization:

1. "This must be done to enter commissioning (a) or operations (b); no waivers will be granted if not met."
 - **1a:** Must be demonstrated to be working before the start of the commissioning period.
 - **1b:** Must be demonstrated to be working before the start of the observing.
2. "Should be done to enter Operations; but waiver likely to be granted if not met," i.e., we could enter Operations without this fulfilled, for first 3 years.
3. "Overall capability/efficiency/ease of use/etc., may be reduced but science will not critically suffer if not done." Could enter operations without this requirement fulfilled, and have the operations team decide whether they want to pursue it.

1 Data Products

1.1 General Considerations

1.1.1 Data Availability

ID: DMS-REQ-0346 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: All raw data used to generate any public data product (raw exposures, calibration frames, telemetry, configuration metadata, etc.) shall be kept and made available for download.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0004: The Archive Facility

OSS-REQ-0167: Data Archiving

OSS-REQ-0313: Telemetry Database Retention

1.1.2 Measurements in catalogs

ID: DMS-REQ-0347 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: All catalogs shall record source measurements in flux units.

Discussion: Difference measurements can go negative and in multi-epoch surveys averaging of fluxes rather than magnitudes is required. This requirement does not preclude making magnitudes available where appropriate.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

1.1.3 Computing Derived Quantities

ID: DMS-REQ-0331 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Common derived quantities shall be made available to end-users by either pro-

viding pre-computed columns or providing functions that can be used dynamically in queries. These should at least include the ability to calculate the reduced chi-squared of fitted models and make it as easy as possible to calculate color-color diagrams.

Discussion: Example quantities include those used to assess model fit quality or those required for calculating color-magnitude diagrams. Care should be taken to name the derived columns in a clear unambiguous way.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

1.1.4 Denormalizing Database Tables

ID: DMS-REQ-0332 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The database tables shall contain views presented to the users that will be appropriately denormalized for ease of use.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0133: Level 2 Data Products

1.1.5 Maximum Likelihood Values and Covariances

ID: DMS-REQ-0333 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Quantities delivered by all measurement algorithms shall include maximum likelihood values and covariances.

Discussion: Algorithms for which such values are impossible, will be documented explicitly to declare that the values are unavailable.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

1.1.6 Storing Approximations of Per-pixel Metadata

ID: DMS-REQ-0326 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Image depth and mask information shall be available in a parametrized approximate form in addition to a full per-pixel form.

Discussion: This parametrization could be in formats such as MOC, Mangle polygons, or STC regions. Note that, under requirements DMS-REQ-0383 and DMS-REQ-0379, MOCs for the survey coverage as a simple Boolean map are required to be generated; the present requirement covers maps providing additional information as a function of sky position.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

1.1.7 Scientific Visualization of Camera Image Data

ID: DMS-REQ-0395

Specification: All scientific visualization of camera image data shall use the coordinate systems defined in LSE-349.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0408: Scientific Visualization of Camera Image Data

1.2 Data Acquisition

1.2.1 Raw Image Assembly

ID: DMS-REQ-0024 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall assemble the combination of raw exposure data from all the readout channels from a single Sensor to form a single image for that sensor. The image data and relevant exposure metadata shall be integrated into a standard format suitable for down-stream processing, archiving, and distribution to the user community.

Discussion: Relevant exposure metadata are those that define the observing context, telescope and instrument configuration, and provenance.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0114: Acquisition of Science Sensor data

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

1.2.2 Raw Science Image Data Acquisition

ID: DMS-REQ-0018 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall acquire raw Exposure data from the Camera science sensors during normal operations, calibration data collection, and in any other required engineering modes.

Discussion: The manner of data acquisition is a matter for the DM-Camera ICDs, LSE-69 and LSE-68, in this area.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0114: Acquisition of Science Sensor data

1.2.3 Raw Science Image Metadata

ID: DMS-REQ-0068 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: For each raw science image, the DMS shall store image metadata including at least:

- Time of exposure start and end, referenced to TAI, and DUT1
- Site metadata (site seeing, transparency, weather, observatory location)
- Telescope metadata (telescope pointing, active optics state, environmental state)
- Camera metadata (shutter trajectory, wavefront sensors, environmental state)
- Program metadata (identifier for main survey, deep drilling, etc.)
- Scheduler metadata (visitID, intended number of exposures in the visit)

Discussion: The program metadata should be sufficient to associate an image with a specific Special Program so that DMS-REQ-0320 can be satisfied. The scheduler metadata should sufficiently inform the processing pipelines regarding e.g., deviations from 2-snap 30 second visits, so that computational resources can be appropriately allocated, and so that DMS-REQ-0320 can be satisfied.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

DMS-REQ-0066: Keep Exposure Archive

OSS-REQ-0171: Engineering and Facilities Data

DMS-REQ-0320: Processing of Data From Special Programs

1.2.4 Crosstalk Corrected Science Image Data Acquisition

ID: DMS-REQ-0022 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall acquire crosstalk corrected exposure data from the Camera science sensors, during normal survey operations and in any other required operating modes.

Discussion: The manner of data acquisition is a matter for the DM-Camera ICD in this area. It may be different for that for the raw science sensor data, as it is subject to quite different latency and reliability requirements.

This data is the input to the main Alert Production pipelines. It is not planned to be archived.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0114: Acquisition of Science Sensor data

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

1.2.5 Wavefront Sensor Data Acquisition

ID: DMS-REQ-0020 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall acquire raw exposure data from the Camera wavefront sensors, during normal survey operations and in any other required operating modes.

Discussion: The details of this are a matter for the DM-Camera ICD in this area. However, these data should be identical in format and in mode of acquisition to the raw science sensor data.

There is no currently established requirement for the acquisition or archiving of any raw guider sensor data.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0316: Wavefront Sensor Data

1.2.6 Guider Calibration Data Acquisition

ID: DMS-REQ-0265 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall acquire raw, full-frame exposures from the camera guider sensors during calibration. The DMS shall produce calibration data products for the guide sensors.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0194: Calibration Exposures Per Day

1.3 Level 1 Data Products

1.3.1 Nightly Data Accessible Within Specified Time

ID: DMS-REQ-0004 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: With the exception of alerts and Solar System Objects, all Level 1 Data Products shall be made public within time **L1PublicT** of the acquisition of the raw image data.

LSST shall not release image or catalog data resulting from a visit, except for the content of the public alert stream, sooner than time **L1PublicT_{min}** following the acquisition of the raw image data from that visit.

For visits resulting in fewer than **nAlertVisitPeak**, LSST shall be capable of supporting the distribution of at least **OTR1** per cent of alerts via the LSST alert distribution system within time **OTT1** from the conclusion of the camera's readout of the raw exposures used to generate each alert.

Solar System Object orbits will, on average, be calculated before the following night's observing finishes and the results *shall* be made available within time **L1PublicT** of those calculations being completed.

Discussion: Because of the processing flow of SObject orbit determination, meeting the base **L1PublicT**-after-data-acquisition requirement would be far more challenging than for the other L1 Data Products, but the system throughput has to be good enough such that a back log can not build up.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time from the acquisition of science data to the release of associated Level 1 Data Products (except alerts)	24	hour	L1PublicT
The latency of reporting optical transients following the completion of readout of the last image of a visit	1	minute	OTT1
The instantaneous peak number of alerts per standard visit.	40000	integer	nAlertVisitPeak
Fraction of detectable alerts for which an alert is actually transmitted within latency OTT1 (see LSR-REQ-0101).	98	percent	OTR1
Time images and other products (except alerts) will be embargoed before release to the consortium (or the public)	6	hour	L1PublicTMin

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0003: Create and Maintain Science Data Archive

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

1.3.2 Processed Visit Images

ID: DMS-REQ-0069 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall produce Processed Visit Images, in which the corresponding raw sensor array data has been trimmed of overscan and corrected for instrumental signature. Images obtained in pairs during a standard visit are combined.

Discussion: Processed science exposures are not archived, and are retained for only a limited time to facilitate down-stream processing. They will be re-generated for users on-demand

using the latest processing software and calibrations.

This aspect of the processing for Special Programs data is specific to each program.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

1.3.2.1 Background Model Calculation

ID: DMS-REQ-0327 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall derive and persist a background model (both due to night sky and astrophysical) for each visit image, per CCD.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0056: System Monitoring & Diagnostics

1.3.2.2 Generate Photometric Zeropoint for Visit Image

ID: DMS-REQ-0029 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall derive and persist a photometric zeropoint for each visit image, per CCD.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0090: Generate Alerts

OSS-REQ-0056: System Monitoring & Diagnostics

OSS-REQ-0152: Level 1 Photometric Zero Point Error

1.3.2.3 Generate PSF for Visit Images

ID: DMS-REQ-0070 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall determine a characterization of the PSF for any specified location in Processed Visit Images.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0116: Extended Object Shape Parameters

OSS-REQ-0056: System Monitoring & Diagnostics

1.3.2.4 Generate WCS for Visit Images

ID: DMS-REQ-0030 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall generate and persist a WCS for each visit image. The absolute accuracy of the WCS shall be at least **astrometricAccuracy** in all areas of the image, provided that there are at least **astrometricMinStandards** astrometric standards available in each CCD.

Discussion: The World Coordinate System for visits will be expressed in terms of a FITS Standard representation, which provides for named metadata to be interpreted as coefficients of one of a finite set of coordinate transformations.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Absolute accuracy of the WCS across the focal plane (approximately one-quarter of a pixel).	50	milliarc-second	astrometricAccuracy
Minimum number of astrometric standards per CCD.	5	integer	astrometricMinStandards

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0104: Produce Co-Added Exposures

DMS-REQ-0090: Generate Alerts
OSS-REQ-0162: Level 2 Catalog Accuracy
OSS-REQ-0149: Level 1 Catalog Precision

1.3.2.5 Documenting Image Characterization

ID: DMS-REQ-0328 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The persisted format for Processed Visit Images shall be fully documented, and shall include a description of all image characterization data products.

Discussion: This will allow the community to use them to increase understanding of LSST images and derived LSST catalogs.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

1.3.2.6 Processed Visit Image Content

ID: DMS-REQ-0072 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: Processed visit images shall include the corrected science pixel array, an integer mask array where each bit-plane represents a logical statement about whether a particular detector pathology affects the pixel, a variance array which represents the expected variance in the corresponding science pixel, and a representation of the spatially varying PSF that applies over the extent of the science array. These images shall also contain metadata that map pixel to world (sky) coordinates (the WCS) as well as metadata from which photometric measurements can be derived.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0066: Keep Exposure Archive

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

1.3.3 Difference Exposures

ID: DMS-REQ-0010 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall create a Difference Exposure from each Processed Visit Image by subtracting a re-projected, scaled, PSF-matched Template Image in the same passband.

Discussion: Difference Exposures are not archived, and are retained for only a limited time to facilitate Alert processing. They can be re-generated for users on-demand.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

DMS-REQ-0011: Produce Difference Sources

DMS-REQ-0033: Provide Source Detection Software

1.3.3.1 Difference Exposure Attributes

ID: DMS-REQ-0074 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: For each Difference Exposure, the DMS shall store: the identify of the input exposures and related provenance information, and a set of metadata attributes including at least a representation of the PSF matching kernel used in the differencing.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0066: Keep Exposure Archive

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

1.3.4 Exposure Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0266 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall create an Exposure Catalog containing information for each exposure that includes the exposure date/time and duration, properties of the filter used, dome and telescope pointing and orientation, status of calibration apparatus, airmass and zenith distance, telescope and dome status, environmental information, and information regarding each sensor including an ID, its location in the focal plane, electronic configuration, and WCS.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

1.3.5 DIASource Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0269 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall construct a catalog of all Sources detected on Difference Exposures with $\text{SNR} > \text{transSNR}$. For each Difference Source (DIASource), the DMS shall be able to provide the identity of the Difference Exposure from which it was derived; the identity of the associated SSOBJECT, if any; the identity of the parent Source from which this DIASource has been deblended, if any. The DMS shall also measure and record a set of attributes for each DIASource including at least: epoch of the observation, focal plane position centroid and error (pixel), sky position and associated error (radec), SNR of the detection; calibrated PS flux and associated error; likelihood of the observed data given the PS model; calibrated aperture flux and associated error; calibrated flux and associated error for a trailed source model, and length and angle of the trail; flux and associated parameters for a dipole model; parameters of an adaptive shape measurement and associated error; a measure of source extendedness; the estimated background at the position of the object in the template image with associated uncertainty; a measure of spuriousness; and flags indicating problems encountered while computing the aforementioned attributes. The DMS shall also determine and record measurements on the Calibrated exposure the following: calibrated flux and associated error for the source as measured on the Visit image.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
The signal-to-noise ratio in single-visit difference images above which all optical transients are to be reported.	5	float	transSNR

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

DMS-REQ-0270: Faint DIASource Measurements

1.3.6 Faint DIASource Measurements

ID: DMS-REQ-0270 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall be able to measure and store DIASources fainter than **transSNR** that satisfy additional criteria. A limited number of such sources shall be made to enable monitoring of DIA quality.

Discussion: Some individual faint sources may be of high significance, such as a potentially hazardous asteroid.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
The signal-to-noise ratio in single-visit difference images above which all optical transients are to be reported.	5	float	transSNR

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0166: Alert Completeness and Purity

1.3.7 Characterizing Variability

ID: DMS-REQ-0319 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: For alert production, DIAObject variability characterization shall include data collected during the time period from the present to at least **diaCharacterizationCutoff** in the past.

Discussion: These measurements can come from the live L1 database. For level 1 processing during Data Release Production, all data should be used for characterization.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Time-period to use for characterizing variability in L1 system.	1	year	diaCharacterizationCutoff

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0126: Level 1 Data Products

1.3.8 DIAObject Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0271 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall construct a catalog of all astrophysical objects identified through difference image analysis (DIAObjects). The DIAObject entries shall include metadata attributes including at least: a unique identifier; the identifiers of the **diaNearbyObjMaxStar** nearest stars and **diaNearbyObjMaxGalaxy** nearest galaxies in the Object catalog lying within **diaNearbyObjRadius**, the probability that the DIAObject is the same as the nearby Object; and a set of DIAObject properties.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum number of nearby galaxies that can be associated with a DIASource.	3	integer	diaNearbyObjMaxGalaxy
Maximum number of stars that can be associated with a DIASource.	3	integer	diaNearbyObjMaxStar

Continued on next page

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Radius within which an Object is considered to be near, and possibly coincident with, the DIASource.	60	arcsecond	diaNearbyObjRadius

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

1.3.8.1 DIAObject Attributes

ID: DMS-REQ-0272 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: For each DIAObject the DMS shall store summary attributes including at least: sky position at the time of the observation; astrometric attributes including proper motion, parallax and related errors; point-source magnitude in each passband and related error; weighted mean forced-photometry flux and related error; periodic and non-periodic variability measures; and flags that encode special conditions encountered in measuring the above quantities.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

1.3.9 SSOObject Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0273 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall produce a catalog of all Solar System Objects (SSObjects) that have been identified via Solar System Processing. The SSOObject catalog shall include for each entry attributes including at least the following: Osculating orbital elements and associated uncertainties, minimum orbit intersection distance (MOID), mean absolute magnitude and slope parameter per band and associated errors, and flags that describe conditions of the

description.

Discussion: The magnitude and angular velocity limits for identifying SSOBJECTS are TBD. These limits may be driven more by computational resource constraints than by the raw reach of the collected data. The software may well be capable of exceeding the required limits, but at an unacceptable cost. The slope parameter will be poorly constrained until later in the survey. A baseline algorithm and acceptance criteria should be developed prior to verification.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

1.3.10 Calculating SSOBJECT Parameters

ID: DMS-REQ-0323 (Priority: 3)

Specification: The LSST database shall supply functions or tables to provide, for every SSOBJECT, at least the phase angle for every observation, and the reduced and absolute asteroid magnitudes in all LSST bands.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0126: Level 1 Data Products

1.3.11 DIAForcedSource Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0317 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall create a DIAForcedSource Catalog, consisting of measured fluxes for entries in the DIAObject Catalog on Difference Exposures. Measurements for each forced-source shall include the DIAObject and visit IDs, the modeled flux and error (given fixed position, shape, and deblending parameters), and measurement quality flags.

Discussion: The large number of such forced sources makes it impractical to measure more attributes than are necessary to construct a light curve for variability studies.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

1.3.12 Matching DIASources to Objects

ID: DMS-REQ-0324 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: A L1 DIASource to L2 Object positional cross-match table or database view shall be made available.

Discussion: Care should be taken to note that this is purely a cross-match based on separation on the sky and does not imply the DIASource and Object are physically the same.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0126: Level 1 Data Products

1.3.13 Alert Content

ID: DMS-REQ-0274 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall create an Alert for each detected DIASource, to be broadcast using community protocols, with content that includes: a unique Alert ID, the Level-1 database ID, the DIASource record that triggered the alert, the DIAObject (or SSOBJect) record, 12 months of previous DIASource records corresponding to the object (if available), and cut-outs of images (from both the template image and the difference image) of sufficient areal coverage to identify the DIASource and its immediate surroundings. These cutouts should include WCS, PSF, variance and mask information. The Alert should also include program and/or scheduler metadata.

Discussion: The aim for the Alert content is to include sufficient information to be relatively self-contained, and to minimize the demand for follow-up queries of the Level-1 database. This approach will likely increase the speed and efficiency of down-stream object classifiers. The included program and/or scheduler metadata should be sufficient to identify whether the image is associated with a Special Program (such as an in-progress Deep Drilling Field).

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0128: Alerts

1.3.14 Level 1 Data Quality Report Definition

ID: DMS-REQ-0097 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall produce a Level 1 Data Quality Report that contains indicators of data quality that result from running the DMS pipelines, including at least: Photometric zero point vs. time for each utilized filter; Sky brightness vs. time for each utilized filter; seeing vs. time for each utilized filter; PSF parameters vs. time for each utilized filter; detection efficiency for point sources vs. mag for each utilized filter.

Discussion: The seeing report is intended as a broad-brush measure of image quality. The PSF parameters provide more detail, as they include asymmetries and field location dependence.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0131: Nightly Summary Products

DMS-REQ-0096: Generate Data Quality Report Within Specified Time

1.3.15 Level 1 Performance Report Definition

ID: DMS-REQ-0099 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall produce a Level 1 Performance Report that provides indicators of how the DMS has performed in processing the night's observations, including at least: number of observations successfully processed through each pipeline; number of observations for each pipeline that had recoverable failures (with a record of the failure type and recovery mechanism); number of observations for each pipeline that had unrecoverable failures; number of observations archived at each DMS Facility; number of observations satisfying the science criteria for each active science program.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0131: Nightly Summary Products

DMS-REQ-0098: Generate DMS Performance Report Within Specified Time

1.3.16 Level 1 Calibration Report Definition

ID: DMS-REQ-0101 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall produce a Level 1 Calibration Report that provides a summary of significant differences in Calibration Images that may indicate evolving problems with the telescope or camera, including a nightly broad-band flat in each filter.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0131: Nightly Summary Products

DMS-REQ-0100: Generate Calibration Report Within Specified Time

1.3.17 Data Management Nightly Reporting

ID: DMS-REQ-0394

Specification: The LSST Data Management subsystem shall produce a searchable - interactive nightly report(s), from information published in the EFD by each subsystem, summarizing performance and behavior over a user defined period of time (e.g. the previous 24 hours).

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0406: Subsystem Nightly Reporting

1.3.18 Regenerating L1 Data Products During Data Release Processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0325 (Priority: 2)

Specification: During Data Release Processing, all the Level 1 data products shall be regenerated using the current best algorithms.

Discussion: Variability characterization will use the full light curve history.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0135: Uniformly calibrated and processed versions of Level 1 Data Products

1.3.19 Publishing predicted visit schedule

ID: DMS-REQ-0353 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: A service shall be provided to publish to the community the next visit location and the predicted visit schedule provided by the OCS. This service shall consist of both a web page for human inspection and a web API to allow automated tools to respond promptly.

Discussion: The next visit and advanced schedule do not need to be published using the same service or protocol.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0378: Advanced Publishing of Scheduler Sequence

1.4 Level 2 Data Products

1.4.1 Persisting Data Products

ID: DMS-REQ-0334 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: All per-band deep coadds and best seeing coadds shall be kept indefinitely and made available to users.

Discussion: This requirement is intended to list all the data products that must be archived rather than regenerated on demand. DMS-REQ-0069 indicates in discussion that Processed Visit Images are not archived. DMS-REQ-0010 indicates in the discussion that Difference Exposures are not archived.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.2 Source Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0267 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall create a Catalog containing all Sources detected in single (standard) visits and on Co-Adds, and will contain an identifier of the Exposure on which the Source was detected, as well as measurements of Source Attributes. The measured attributes (and associated errors) include location on the focal plane; a static point-source model fit to world coordinates and flux; a centroid and adaptive moments; and surface brightnesses through elliptical multiple apertures that are concentric, PSF-homogenized, and logarithmically spaced in intensity.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

1.4.3 Object Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0275 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall create an Object Catalog, based on sources deblended based on knowledge of CoaddSource, DIASource, DIAObject, and SSObject Catalogs, after multi-epoch spatial association and characterization.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

1.4.3.1 Provide Photometric Redshifts of Galaxies

ID: DMS-REQ-0046 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall compute a photometric redshift for all detected Objects.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0040: Enable BAO Analysis

OSS-REQ-0133: Level 2 Data Products

1.4.3.2 Object Characterization

ID: DMS-REQ-0276 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Each entry in the Object Catalog shall include the following characterization measures: a point-source model fit, a bulge-disk model fit, standard colors, a centroid, adaptive moments, Petrosian and Kron fluxes, surface brightness at multiple apertures, proper motion and parallax, and a variability characterization.

Discussion: These measurements are intended to enable LSST “static sky” science.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

1.4.4 Associate Sources to Objects

ID: DMS-REQ-0034 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall associate Sources measured at different times and in different passbands with entries in the Object catalog.

Discussion: The task of association is to relate Sources from different times, filters, and sky positions, to the corresponding Objects. Having made these associations, further measurements can be made on the full object data to generate astronomically useful quantities.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0339: Level 2 Source-Object Association Quality

DMS-REQ-0081: Produce Object Catalog

1.4.5 Deep Detection Coadds

ID: DMS-REQ-0279 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall periodically create Co-added Images in each of the u,g,r,i,z,y passbands by combining all archived exposures taken of the same region of sky and in the same passband that meet specified quality conditions.

Discussion: Quality attributes may include thresholds on seeing, sky brightness, wavefront quality, PSF shape and spatial variability, or date of exposure.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.6 Template Coadds

ID: DMS-REQ-0280 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall periodically create Template Images in each of the u,g,r,i,z,y passbands that are constructed identically to Deep Detection Coadds, but where the contributing Calibrated Exposures are limited to a range of observing epochs **templateMaxTimespan**, the images are partitioned by airmass into multiple bins, and where the quality criteria may be different.

Discussion: Image Templates are used by the Image Difference pipeline in the course of identifying transient or variable sources. The range of epochs must be limited to avoid confusing slowly moving sources (such as high proper motion stars) with genuine transients. It is anticipated that separate templates will be created in each passband for 3 separate ranges of airmass.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum range in observed epoch over which input Exposures may contribute to a template image.	1	year	templateMaxTimespan

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.7 Multi-band Coadds

ID: DMS-REQ-0281 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall periodically create Multi-band Coadd images which are constructed similarly to Deep Detection Coadds, but where all passbands are combined.

Discussion: The multi-color Coadds are intended for very deep detection.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.8 Best Seeing Coadds

ID: DMS-REQ-0330 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Best seeing coadds shall be made for each band (including multi-color).

Discussion: DMS-REQ-0279 states that seeing-based co-adds should be possible. This requirement states that they shall be made.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.9 PSF-Matched Coadds

ID: DMS-REQ-0335 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: One (ugrizy plus multi-band) set of PSF-matched coadds shall be made but shall not be archived.

Discussion: These are used to measure colors and shapes of objects at "standard" seeing. Sufficient provenance information will be made available to allow these coadds to be recreated by Level 3 users.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0133: Level 2 Data Products

1.4.10 Detecting faint variable objects

ID: DMS-REQ-0337 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall be able to detect faint objects showing long-term variability, or nearby object with high proper motions.

Discussion: For example, this could be implemented using short-period (yearly) coadds.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.11 Targeted Coadds

ID: DMS-REQ-0338 (Priority: 2)

Specification: It shall be possible to retain small sections of all generated coadds.

Discussion: This supports quality assessment and targeted science.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

LSR-REQ-0040: Data Quality Monitoring

1.4.12 Coadd Image Method Constraints

ID: DMS-REQ-0278 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Coadd Images shall be created by combining spatially overlapping Processed Visit Images (on which bad pixels and transient sources have been masked), where the contributing Processed Visit Images have been re-projected to a common reference geometry, and matched to a common background level which best approximates the astrophysical background.

Discussion: It is expected that coadded images will be produced for all observed regions of the sky, not just the main survey area.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.13 Provide PSF for Coadded Images

ID: DMS-REQ-0047 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall determine a characterization of the PSF for any specified location in coadded images.

Discussion: The PSF model will be primarily used to perform initial object characterization and bootstrapping of multi-epoch object characterization (e.g., Multifit).

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0041: Measure Intrinsic Ellipticities of Small Galaxies

OSS-REQ-0153: World Coordinate System Accuracy

OSS-REQ-0316: Wavefront Sensor Data

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.14 Coadded Image Provenance

ID: DMS-REQ-0106 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: For each Coadded Image, DMS shall store: the list of input images and the pipeline parameters, including software versions, used to derive it, and a sufficient set of metadata attributes for users to re-create them in whole or in part.

Discussion: Not all coadded image types will be made available to end-users or retained for the life of the survey; however, sufficient metadata will be preserved so that they may be recreated by end-users.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

DMS-REQ-0104: Produce Co-Added Exposures

1.4.15 Coadd Source Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0277 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall, in the course of creating the master Source Catalog, create a catalog from the coadds of all sources detected in each passband with a SNR > **coaddDetectThresh**.

Discussion: CoaddSources are in general composites of overlapping astrophysical objects. This catalog is an intermediate product in DR production, and will not be permanently archived nor released to end-users.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
S/N threshold for detecting sources in Co-Add images for building the Source Catalog.	5	float	coaddDetectThresh

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0267: Source Catalog
OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

1.4.15.1 Detecting extended low surface brightness objects

ID: DMS-REQ-0349 (Priority: 2)

Specification: It shall be possible to detect extended low surface brightness objects in coadds.

Discussion: For example, this could be done by using the binned detection algorithm from SDSS.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0133: Level 2 Data Products

1.4.16 Forced-Source Catalog

ID: DMS-REQ-0268 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall create a Forced-Source Catalog, consisting of measured fluxes for all entries in the Object Catalog on all Processed Visit Images and Difference Images. Measurements for each forced-source shall include the object and visit IDs, the modelled flux and error (given fixed position, shape, and deblending parameters), and measurement quality flags.

Discussion: The large number of Forced Sources makes it impractical to measure more attributes than are necessary to construct a light curve for variability studies.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

1.4.17 Tracking Characterization Changes Between Data Releases

ID: DMS-REQ-0339 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: Small, overlapping, samples of data from older releases shall be kept loaded in the database.

Discussion: This enables a comparison of how current data releases relate to previous data releases and to improve data quality monitoring.

Derived from Requirements:

LSR-REQ-0040: Data Quality Monitoring

1.4.18 Produce Images for EPO

ID: DMS-REQ-0103 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall produce images for EPO purposes, according to the requirements in the DM-EPO ICD.

Discussion: This is expected to include polychromatic (e.g., RGB JPEG) images for casual users. The DM-EPO ICD is LSE-131.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.19 All-Sky Visualization of Data Releases

ID: DMS-REQ-0329 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Data Release Processing shall generate co-adds suitable for use in all-sky visu-

alization tools, allowing panning and zooming of the entire data release.

Discussion: For example, this could mean HEALPix tiles suitable for use in a HiPS server. The exact technology choice has to be confirmed before understanding which format is required.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

1.4.19.1 Produce All-Sky HiPS Map

ID: DMS-REQ-0379 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Data Release Production shall include the production of an all-sky image map for the existing coadded image area in each filter band, and at least one pre-defined all-sky color image map, following the IVOA HiPS Recommendation.

Discussion: The maximum resolution of the image maps is TBD; however, it would be desirable for it to be at least close to the underlying coadded image resolution, in order not to give a poor impression of the data quality. It is possible that the highest-resolution HiPS tiles could be provided on-demand from the LSST cutout service. It is expected that the HiPS tiles will be generated by resampling the existing coadds, not by performing an independent coaddition. This requires work from Science Pipelines on resolving the ambiguities in overlap regions. Whether the lower-resolution levels of the HiPS tiles will be generated by existing community tools (i.e., hipsgen) or by LSST code is also TBD. The color map being "pre-defined" means that the choice of bands will be made by the LSST Project as part of the configuration of a Data Release. This does not preclude the Science Platform additionally providing means for interactive generation of other colorizations from the single-band HiPS maps.

By the terms of the HiPS Recommendation, a HiPS image map should include a corresponding MOC. This may or may not be the same as the MOCs for the survey envisioned under DMS-REQ-0383 elsewhere in this document, depending on choices made for data selection.

The Project should produce a technical note, during the construction era, detailing which of

the optional components of the HiPS standard will be supported.

This requirement specifically calls for making HiPS maps from the standard coadds and therefore whatever policies are used for the inclusion of Special Programs data in the standard coadds will also automatically apply here. If there are both main-survey-depth and full-depth coadds for the deep drilling fields, then, it is a separate question as to whether HiPS maps will be generated for those fields.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0136: Co-added Exposures

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

1.4.19.2 HiPS Service

ID: DMS-REQ-0380 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Management system shall include a secure and authenticated Internet endpoint for an IVOA-compliant HiPS service. This service shall be advertised via Registry as well as in the HiPS community mechanism operated by CDS, or whatever equivalent mechanism may exist in the LSST operations era.

Discussion: The DM HiPS service will be available only to data rights holders. LSST EPO will also operate a world-public HiPS service, but with its spatial resolution limited to approximately one arcsecond.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

1.4.19.3 HiPS Linkage to Coadds

ID: DMS-REQ-0381 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The HiPS maps produced by the Data Management system shall provide for straightforward linkage from the HiPS data to the underlying LSST coadded images. This SHOULD be implemented using a mechanism supported by both the LSST Science Platform and by community tools.

Discussion: It is intended that this be done using the "HiPS Progenitor" mechanism introduced at the May 2018 IVOA meeting, or an evolution of it that emerges from the IVOA standardization process.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0061: Data Visualization

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

1.4.19.4 HiPS Visualization

ID: DMS-REQ-0382 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The LSST Science Platform shall support the visualization of the LSST-generated HiPS image maps as well as other HiPS maps which satisfy the IVOA HiPS Recommendation, and shall provide integrated behavior, such as the overplotting of catalog entries, comparable to that provided for individual source images (e.g., PVIs and coadd tiles).

Discussion: Further details will be provided in the LSST Science Platform Requirements, LDM-554.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0061: Data Visualization

1.4.19.5 Produce MOC Maps

ID: DMS-REQ-0383 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Data Release Production shall include the production of Multi-Order Coverage maps for the survey data, conformant with the IVOA MOC recommendation. A separate MOC shall be produced for each filter band for the main survey. Additional MOCs SHOULD be produced to represent special-programs datasets and other collections of on-sky data.

Discussion: It is likely to be useful to produce quite a large number of MOCs as part of releasing the data and documenting its quality. For example, it may be useful to produce both a MOC for all the data from a band and for only that part of the sky for which the SRD requirements in that band have been met. It also seems useful to produce MOCs for the deep drilling fields, etc. It may also be useful to produce MOCs on, for instance, a nightly basis, reflecting that part of the sky for which coverage was obtained in that night. The LSST project should engage in the work begun in 2018 on the development of standards and tools for *spatiotemporal* MOCs.

The tile resolution chosen for these MOCs should be fine enough to represent the dither pattern of the survey as well as the shape of the focal plane. Some testing should be done to determine a suitable scale.

The Project should produce a technical note, during the construction era, detailing the specific plans for creation of MOCs.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

OSS-REQ-0033: Survey Planning and Performance Monitoring

1.4.19.6 Export MOCs As FITS

ID: DMS-REQ-0384 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Management system shall provide a means for exporting the LSST-generated MOCs in the FITS serialization form defined in the IVOA MOC Recommendation.

Discussion: The external endpoint for this should be designed to be conformant with relevant community practice and any IVOA standards that may emerge in this area.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0391: Data Product Conventions

1.4.19.7 MOC Visualization

ID: DMS-REQ-0385 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The LSST Science Platform shall support the visualization of the LSST-generated MOCs as well as other MOCs which satisfy the IVOA MOC Recommendation.

Discussion: We are considering the provision of services which allow computations based on MOCs, e.g., the use of a MOC from another mission or survey to define a query on the LSST data, but this is not ready for codification at this time.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0061: Data Visualization

OSS-REQ-0033: Survey Planning and Performance Monitoring

1.5 Calibration Data Products

1.5.1 Calibration Data Products

ID: DMS-REQ-0130 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall produce and archive Calibration Data Products that capture the signature of the telescope, camera and detector, including at least: Crosstalk correction matrix, Bias and Dark correction frames, a set of monochromatic dome flats spanning the

wavelength range, a synthetic broad-band flat per filter, and an illumination correction frame per filter.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0076: Keep Science Data Archive

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

OSS-REQ-0194: Calibration Exposures Per Day

OSS-REQ-0271: Supported Image Types

1.5.2 Calibration Image Provenance

ID: DMS-REQ-0132 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: For each Calibration Production data product, DMS shall record: the list of input exposures and the range of dates over which they were obtained; the processing parameters; the calibration products used to derive it; and a set of metadata attributes including at least: the date of creation; the calibration image type (e.g. dome flat, superflat, bias, etc); the provenance of the processing software; and the instrument configuration including the filter in use, if applicable.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0130: Calibration Data Products

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

OSS-REQ-0123: Reproducibility

1.5.3 Bad Pixel Map

ID: DMS-REQ-0059 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall produce on an as-needed basis a map of detector pixels that are affected by one or more pathologies, such as non-responsive pixels, charge traps, and hot

pixels. The particular pathologies shall be bit-encoded in, at least, 32-bit pixel values, so that additional pathologies may also be recorded in down-stream processing software.

Discussion: The fraction of bad pixels is expected to be small. Therefore the Reference Map, while logically equivalent to an image, may be stored in a more compressible form.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0058: Correct for Instrument Sensitivity Variation

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

OSS-REQ-0271: Supported Image Types

1.5.4 Bias Residual Image

ID: DMS-REQ-0060 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall construct on an as-needed basis an image that corrects for any temporally stable bias structure that remains after overscan correction. The Bias Residual shall be constructed from multiple, zero-second exposures where the overscan correction has been applied.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0055: Correct for Camera Bias Structure

OSS-REQ-0271: Supported Image Types

OSS-REQ-0046: Calibration

1.5.5 Crosstalk Correction Matrix

ID: DMS-REQ-0061 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall, on an as-needed basis, determine from appropriate calibration data what fraction of the signal detected in any given amplifier on each sensor in the focal

plane appears in any other amplifier, and shall record that fraction in a correction matrix. The applicability of the correction matrix shall be verified in production processing on science data.

Discussion: The frequency with which the Cross-talk Correction Matrix must be computed will be determined during Commissioning and monitored during operations.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0056: Correct for Camera Crosstalk

OSS-REQ-0349: Data Release Production Crosstalk Correction

1.5.6 Dark Current Correction Frame

ID: DMS-REQ-0282 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall produce on an as-needed basis a dark current correction image, which is constructed from multiple, closed-shutter exposures of appropriate duration. The effectiveness of the Dark Correction shall be verified in production processing on science data.

Discussion: The need for a dark current correction will have to be quantified during Commissioning. Collecting closed-dome dark exposures may be deemed necessary to monitor the health of the detectors, even if not used in calibration processing.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0271: Supported Image Types

OSS-REQ-0046: Calibration

1.5.7 Monochromatic Flatfield Data Cube

ID: DMS-REQ-0063 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall produce on an as-needed basis an image that corrects for the color-dependent, pixel-to-pixel non-uniformity in the detector response. The images in the cube shall be constructed from exposures at multiple wavelengths of a uniformly illuminated source. The effectiveness of the flat-field shall be verified in production processing on science data.

Discussion: Monochromatic flat-fields are expected to be produced no more frequently than monthly, owing to the time required to obtain the exposures.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0058: Correct for Instrument Sensitivity Variation

DMS-REQ-0057: Correct for Detector Fringing

OSS-REQ-0271: Supported Image Types

OSS-REQ-0046: Calibration

1.5.8 Illumination Correction Frame

ID: DMS-REQ-0062 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall produce on an as-needed basis an image that corrects for the non-uniform illumination of the flat-field calibration apparatus on the focal plane. The effectiveness of the Illumination Correction shall be verified in production processing on science data.

Discussion: The Illumination correction is anticipated to be quite stable. Updates to the correction should be no more frequent than monthly.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0058: Correct for Instrument Sensitivity Variation

OSS-REQ-0271: Supported Image Types

OSS-REQ-0046: Calibration

1.5.9 Fringe Correction Frame

ID: DMS-REQ-0283 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall produce on an as-needed basis an image that corrects for detector fringing. The effectiveness of the Fringe Correction shall be verified in production processing on science data.

Discussion: Fringing is likely to affect only the reddest filters, where the CCD substrate becomes semi-transparent to incident light.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0271: Supported Image Types

OSS-REQ-0046: Calibration

1.6 Special Programs

1.6.1 Processing of Data From Special Programs

ID: DMS-REQ-0320 (Priority: 2)

Specification: It shall be possible for special programs to trigger their own data processing recipes. It shall also be possible for special programs data to be processed with the prompt-and/or annual-release pipelines alongside data from the main survey.

Discussion: LSST will provide these recipes for processing Special Programs data when possible, which includes cases where DM can run original or reconfigured versions of existing pipelines, and excludes cases where the development new algorithms, or the allocation significant additional computational resources, are required. The data from Special Programs should only be included in the prompt- and/or annual-release processing along with data from the wide-fast-deep main survey when it is (a) possible for DM to do so without additional effort and (b) beneficial to the LSST's main science objectives.

Derived from Requirements:

- LSR-REQ-0075: Survey Time Allocation
- OSS-REQ-0392: Data Products Handling for Special Programs
- LSR-REQ-0121: Data Products for Special Programs
- LSR-REQ-0122: Processing Data from Special Programs

1.6.2 Level 1 Processing of Special Programs Data

ID: DMS-REQ-0321 (Priority: 2)

Specification: All Level 1 processing from special programs shall be completed before data arrives from the following night's observations.

Discussion: Only Special Programs data that can be incorporated into the prompt pipeline (i.e., standard visit images, or non-standard visit images that can be shown to result in quality DIA products), will be processed with the prompt pipeline and contribute to the Alert Stream.

Derived from Requirements:

- OSS-REQ-0392: Data Products Handling for Special Programs

1.6.3 Constraints on Level 1 Special Program Products Generation

ID: DMS-REQ-0344 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The publishing of Level 1 data products from Special Programs shall be subject to the same performance requirements of the standard Level 1 system. In particular **L1PublicT** and **OTT1**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time from the acquisition of science data to the release of associated Level 1 Data Products (except alerts)	24	hour	L1PublicT

Continued on next page

Description	Value	Unit	Name
The latency of reporting optical transients following the completion of readout of the last image of a visit	1	minute	OTT1

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0392: Data Products Handling for Special Programs

1.6.4 Special Programs Database

ID: DMS-REQ-0322 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Data products for special programs shall be stored in databases that are distinct from those used to store standard Level 1 and Level 2 data products. It shall be possible for these databases to be federated with the Level 1 and Level 2 databases to allow cross-queries and joins.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0392: Data Products Handling for Special Programs

2 Productions

2.1 General Considerations

2.1.1 Query Repeatability

ID: DMS-REQ-0291 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall ensure that any query executed at a particular point in time against any DMS delivered database shall be repeatable at a later date, and produce results

that are either identical or include additional results (owing to updates from Level-1 processing).

Discussion: It would be desirable to have the ability to “save” a query such that the date or data release would be included explicitly. Additionally, the ability to associate this query with a DOI would allow queries to be shared and included in scientific papers without requiring a large copy and paste.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

2.1.2 Uniqueness of IDs Across Data Releases

ID: DMS-REQ-0292 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: To reduce the likelihood for confusion, all IDs shall be unique across databases and database versions, other than those corresponding to uniquely identifiable entities (i.e., IDs of exposures).

Discussion: For example, DR4 and DR5 (or any other) release will share no identical Object, Source, DIAObject or DIASource IDs.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

2.1.3 Selection of Datasets

ID: DMS-REQ-0293 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: A Dataset may consist of one or more pixel images, a set of records in a file or

database, or any other grouping of data that are processed or produced as a logical unit. The DMS shall be able to identify and retrieve complete, consistent datasets for processing.

Discussion: Logical groupings might be pairs of Exposures in a Visit, along with supporting metadata and provenance information, or might be groupings defined in the context of Level-3 processing.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0118: Consistency and Completeness

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

2.1.4 Processing of Datasets

ID: DMS-REQ-0294 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall process all requested datasets until either a successful result is recorded or a permanent failure is recognized. If any dataset is processed, in part or in whole, more than once, only one of the wholly processed results will be recorded for further processing.

Discussion: The criteria may be specified by DMS processing software, or by a scientist end-user for Level-3 production.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0117: Automated Production

OSS-REQ-0118: Consistency and Completeness

OSS-REQ-0119: Completeness

OSS-REQ-0120: Consistency

2.1.5 Transparent Data Access

ID: DMS-REQ-0295 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide an interface that allows retrieval by productions or science users of datasets from any Facility where they may reside without requiring reconfiguration.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

2.2 Alert Production

2.2.1 Level-1 Production Completeness

ID: DMS-REQ-0284 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall ensure that all images taken by the camera and marked for Level-1 processing are eventually retrieved, archived, and processed even in the event of connectivity failure between downstream Facilities.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0052: Summit Data Buffer

2.2.2 Calibration Images Available Within Specified Time

ID: DMS-REQ-0131 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Calibration products from a group of up to **nCalExpProc** related exposures that should be processed together, shall be available from the DMS image archive within **cal-ProcTime** of the end of the acquisition of images/data for that group.

Discussion: The motivation here is that calibration images will be needed at least 1 hour prior to the start of observing and this requirement allows the calibration observations to be planned accordingly.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Time allowed to process nCalExpProc calibration exposures and have them available within the DMS.	1200	second	calProcTime
Maximum number of calibration exposures that can be processed together within time calProcTime .	25	integer	nCalExpProc

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0130: Calibration Data Products

OSS-REQ-0021: Base Site

OSS-REQ-0046: Calibration

OSS-REQ-0194: Calibration Exposures Per Day

2.2.3 Transient Alert Distribution

ID: DMS-REQ-0002 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Identified transient events shall be made available to end-users in the form of alerts, which shall be published to community alert distribution networks using community-standard protocols, to be determined during the LSST construction phase as community standards evolve.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

OSS-REQ-0184: Transient Alert Publication

2.2.3.1 Alert Stream Distribution

ID: DMS-REQ-0391 (Priority: 2)

Specification: LSST shall be capable of supporting the transmission of at least **numStreams** full alert streams out of the alert distribution system within **OTT1**.

Discussion: This requirement establishes the minimum capacity needed for timely transmission of alerts to community brokers.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
The minimum number of full streams that can be transmitted out of the alert distribution system.	5	integer	numStreams
The latency of reporting optical transients following the completion of readout of the last image of a visit	1	minute	OTT1

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0184: Transient Alert Publication

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

2.2.3.2 Alert Delay and Failure Tolerances

ID: DMS-REQ-0392 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The system shall reliably produce alerts for standard science visits read out in the camera [and specified to be analyzed by Data Management] such that no more than **sciVisitAlertDelay** per cent of visits will fail to have at least **OTR1** per cent of its alerts distributed via the LSST alert distribution system within **OTT1**, and no more than **sciVisitAlert-Failure** per cent of visits will fail to generate and distribute alerts (integrated over all stages of data handling)

Discussion: As with DMS-REQ-0004, this specification applies to visits which should have re-

sulted in fewer than **nAlertVisitPeak**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
The latency of reporting optical transients following the completion of readout of the last image of a visit	1	minute	OTT1
The instantaneous peak number of alerts per standard visit.	40000	integer	nAlertVisitPeak
Maximum fraction of visits for which alerts are not generated or distributed.	0.1	percent	sciVisitAlertFailure
Fraction of detectable alerts for which an alert is actually transmitted within latency OTT1 (see LSR-REQ-0101).	98	percent	OTR1
Maximum fraction of science visits with less than OTR1 percent of the alerts distributed within OTT1 .	1	percent	sciVisitAlertDelay

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0112: Science Visit Alert Generation Reliability

2.2.3.3 Performance Requirements for Transient Alert Distribution

ID: DMS-REQ-0393 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The system shall be able to identify and distribute an average of at least **nAlertVisitAvg** alerts per standard visit during a given night, and at least **nAlertVisitPeak** for a single standard visit.

Performance shall degrade gracefully beyond **nAlertVisitAvg**.

Discussion: The term 'degrade gracefully' means that visits with an excess of difference-image sources should not cause any DMS downtime; i.e., the system does not crash and is able to distribute alerts from that visit, potentially with greater latency.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
The instantaneous peak number of alerts per standard visit.	40000	integer	nAlertVisitPeak
The nightly minimum average number of alerts per standard visit.	10000	integer	nAlertVisitAvg

Derived from Requirements:

LSR-REQ-0101: Data Processing for Single Visits and Transients

OSS-REQ-0193: Alerts per Visit

2.2.4 Alert Filtering Service

ID: DMS-REQ-0342 (Priority: 2)

Specification: A basic, limited capacity, alert filtering service shall be provided that can be given user defined filters to reduce the alert stream to manageable levels.

Derived from Requirements:

LSR-REQ-0025: Transient Filtering

2.2.4.1 Pre-defined alert filters

ID: DMS-REQ-0348 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Users of the LSST Alert Filtering Service shall be able to use a predefined set of simple filters.

Discussion: See LSR-REQ-0026

Derived from Requirements:

LSR-REQ-0026: Predefined Transient Filters

2.2.4.2 Performance Requirements for LSST Alert Filtering Service

ID: DMS-REQ-0343 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The LSST alert filtering service shall support **numBrokerUsers** simultaneous users with each user allocated a bandwidth capable of receiving the equivalent of **numBrokerAlerts** alerts per visit.

Discussion: The constraint on number of alerts is specified for the full VOEvent alert content, but could also be satisfied by all alerts being received with minimal alert content.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Number of full-sized alerts that can be received per visit per user.	20	integer	numBrokerAlerts
Supported number of simultaneous users connected to the LSST alert filtering system.	100	integer	numBrokerUsers

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0184: Transient Alert Publication

OSS-REQ-0193: Alerts per Visit

2.2.5 Level 1 Source Association

ID: DMS-REQ-0285 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall associate clusters of DIASources detected on multiple visits taken at different times with either a DIAObject or an SSObject.

Discussion: The association will represent the underlying astrophysical phenomenon.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0159: Level 1 Moving Object Quality

OSS-REQ-0160: Level 1 Difference Source - Difference Object Association Quality

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

2.2.6 SObject Precovery

ID: DMS-REQ-0286 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Upon identifying a new SObject, the DMS shall associate additional DIAObjects that are consistent with the orbital parameters (precovery), and update DIAObject entries so associated.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0159: Level 1 Moving Object Quality

2.2.7 DIASource Precovery

ID: DMS-REQ-0287 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: For all DIASources not associated with either DIAObjects or SObjects, the DMS shall perform forced photometry at the location of the new source (precovery) on all Difference Exposures obtained in the prior **precoveryWindow**, and make the results publicly available within **L1PublicT**.

Discussion: The **precoveryWindow** is intended to satisfy the most common scientific use cases (e.g., Supernovae), without placing an undue burden on the processing infrastructure. For reasons of practicality and efficiency, **precoveryWindow** \leq **l1CacheLifetime**.

Continued on next page

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum look-back time for precovery measurements on prior Exposures.	30	day	precoveryWindow
Maximum time from the acquisition of science data to the release of associated Level 1 Data Products (except alerts)	24	hour	L1PublicT
Lifetime in the cache of un-archived Level-1 data products.	30	day	l1CacheLifetime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

2.2.8 Use of External Orbit Catalogs

ID: DMS-REQ-0288 (Priority: 2)

Specification: It shall be possible for DMS to make use of approved external catalogs and observations to improve the identification of SSO objects, and therefore increase the purity of the transient Alert stream in nightly processing.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0159: Level 1 Moving Object Quality

2.2.9 Solar System Objects Available Within Specified Time

ID: DMS-REQ-0089 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Observed Solar System objects and associated metadata shall be available for public access in the DMS science data archive within time **L1PublicT** of their generation by the DMS.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0004: Nightly Data Accessible Within Specified Time

DMS-REQ-0086: Produce Orbit Catalog

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

2.2.10 Generate Data Quality Report Within Specified Time

ID: DMS-REQ-0096 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall generate a nightly Data Quality Report within time **dqReport-ComplTime** in both human-readable and machine-readable forms.

Discussion: The Report must be timely in order to evaluate whether changes to hardware, software, or procedures are needed for the following night's observing.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Latency for producing Level 1 Data Quality Report.	4	hour	dqReportComplTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0131: Nightly Summary Products

2.2.11 Generate DMS Performance Report Within Specified Time

ID: DMS-REQ-0098 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall generate a nightly DMS Performance Report within time **per-ReportComplTime** in both human-readable and machine-readable forms.

Discussion: The Report must be timely in order to evaluate whether changes to hardware, software, or procedures are needed for the following night's observing.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Latency for producing Level 1 DMS Performance Report.	4	hour	perfReportComplTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0131: Nightly Summary Products

2.2.12 Generate Calibration Report Within Specified Time

ID: DMS-REQ-0100 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall generate a nightly Calibration Report within time **calibReportComplTime** in both human-readable and machine-readable forms.

Discussion: The Report must be timely in order to evaluate whether changes to hardware, software, or procedures are needed for the following night's observing.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Latency for producing Level 1 Calibration Report.	4	hour	calibReportComplTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0131: Nightly Summary Products

2.3 Calibration Production

2.3.1 Calibration Production Processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0289 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall be capable of producing calibration data products on an as-

needed basis, consistent with monitoring the health and performance of the instrument, the availability of raw calibration exposures, the temporal stability of the calibrations, and of the SRD requirements for calibration accuracy.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0170: Calibration Data

OSS-REQ-0004: The Archive Facility

2.4 Data Release Production

2.4.1 Associating Objects across data releases

ID: DMS-REQ-0350 (Priority: 2)

Specification: It shall be possible to associate an Object in one data release to the most likely match in the Object table from another data release. This shall be possible without the previous data releases being online.

Discussion: This could be done with a database table mapping every Object in one data release to the matched Object in every other data release.

2.5 Level 3 Production

2.5.1 Access Controls of Level 3 Data Products

ID: DMS-REQ-0340 (Priority: 2)

Specification: All Level 3 data products shall be configured to have the ability to have access restricted to the owner, a list of people, a named group, or be completely public.

Discussion: These features are supported by VOSpace.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0142: Access

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

OSS-REQ-0187: Information Security

2.5.2 Level 3 Data Import

ID: DMS-REQ-0290 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall be able to ingest tables from common file formats (e.g. FITS tables, CSV files with supporting metadata) to facilitate the loading of external catalogs and the production of Level-3 data products.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0140: Production

2.5.3 DAC resource allocation for Level 3 processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0119 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide a resource allocation mechanism for the DACs that allows the prioritization and allocation of resources to a variety of Level 3 processing activities.

Discussion: It is assumed that the DAC Level 3 processing resources will likely be oversubscribed, making this necessary.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0143: Resource Allocation

2.5.4 Level 3 Data Product Self Consistency

ID: DMS-REQ-0120 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide a means for ensuring that users' Level 3 processing tasks can be carried out on self-consistent inputs - i.e., catalogs, images, metadata, calibrations, camera configuration data, etc., that match each other and all arise from consistent Level 1 and Level 2 processings.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0120: Consistency

OSS-REQ-0118: Consistency and Completeness

2.5.5 Provenance for Level 3 processing at DACs

ID: DMS-REQ-0121 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide a means for recording provenance information for Level 3 processing that is performed at DACs, covering at least all the DMS-provided inputs to the processing (e.g., catalog data used as inputs, dataset metadata, calibrations and camera data from the EFD).

Discussion: The DMS should also provide an optional means for Level 3 processing users at DACs to maintain basic provenance information on their own inputs to a processing task, such as code or additional calibration data.

Rationale: the DMS should facilitate Level 3 processing users in being able to carry out their work in a reproducible way.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

2.5.6 Software framework for Level 3 catalog processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0125 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide a software framework that facilitates Level 3 processing of catalogs. This framework shall provide a means for applying user-provided processing to catalog data, including measuring and ensuring the completeness of the application - i.e., that the specified processing was applied to all of, and only, the entire contents of the desired catalog(s).

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0120: Level 3 Data Product Self Consistency

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

2.5.7 Software framework for Level 3 image processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0128 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide a software framework that facilitates Level 3 processing of image data. This framework shall provide a means for applying user-provided processing to image data, including measuring and ensuring the completeness of the application - i.e., that the specified processing was applied to all of, and only, the entire contents of the desired dataset.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0120: Level 3 Data Product Self Consistency

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

3 Software

3.1 General Considerations

3.1.1 Software Architecture to Enable Community Re-Use

ID: DMS-REQ-0308 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS software architecture shall be designed to enable high throughput on high-performance compute platforms, while also enabling the use of science-specific algorithms by science users on commodity desktop compute platforms.

Discussion: The high data volume and short processing timeline for LSST Productions anticipates the use of high-performance compute infrastructure, while the need to make the science algorithms immediately applicable to science teams for Level-3 processing drives the need for easy interoperability with desktop compute environments.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

3.1.2 Reproducibility

The following requirements define what it means for the LSST data management system to ensure that the results of data processing are reproducible.

3.1.2.1 Provide Re-Run Tools

ID: DMS-REQ-0388 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Management System shall provide tools to re-run a data processing operation under the same conditions as a previous run of that operation, based on provenance data recorded by the system.

Discussion: The “conditions” include the LSST software, its configuration parameters, and support data such as calibration frames.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0123: Reproducibility

OSS-REQ-0172: Provenance Archiving

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

3.1.2.2 Re-Runs on Similar Systems

ID: DMS-REQ-0389 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: A re-run based on provenance, if run on the same system or a system with identically configured hardware and system software, shall produce the same results (with the exception of provenance data or other execution records that depend on the wall-clock time or on variable system loads).

Discussion: “System software” refers to the substrate of operating systems, device drivers, language standard libraries, and the like, not to the higher-level software written by LSST or imported into the LSST code base; the latter are constrained by DMS-REQ-0388 to be the same for a provenance-based re-run.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0172: Provenance Archiving

OSS-REQ-0123: Reproducibility

OSS-REQ-0169: Data Products

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

3.1.2.3 Re-Runs on Other Systems

ID: DMS-REQ-0390 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: A re-run based on provenance, if run on a different system (but whose configuration still meets established LSST requirements), shall produce results which are the same to the extent computationally feasible (with the exception of provenance data or other execution records that depend on the wall-clock time or on variable system loads).

Discussion: "To the extent computationally feasible" refers primarily to the possibility that different implementations of the IEEE floating-point standards may produce different results in the least significant figures, and that under some circumstances these variations can be amplified by algorithms and by choices made by optimizing compilers. It is expected that normal "best practices" for writing floating point code will be followed to minimize the effects of these hardware differences, but they cannot be avoided altogether.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0169: Data Products

OSS-REQ-0172: Provenance Archiving

OSS-REQ-0123: Reproducibility

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

3.2 Applications Software

3.2.1 Simulated Data

ID: DMS-REQ-0009 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide the ability to inject artificial or simulated data into data products to assess the functional and temporal performance of the production processing software.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0007: Pipeline Infrastructure

OSS-REQ-0351: Difference Source Spurious Probability Metric

OSS-REQ-0353: Difference Source Spuriousness Threshold - Transients

OSS-REQ-0354: Difference Source Spuriousness Threshold - MOPS

3.2.2 Pre-cursor, and Real Data

ID: DMS-REQ-0296 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide for the ability to process data from other electronic, pixel-oriented astronomical imaging cameras.

Discussion: A comparison of DMS products to that produced by similar systems for other cameras provides an essential validation of DMS algorithms and techniques.

3.2.3 Image Differencing

ID: DMS-REQ-0032 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to perform image differencing, generating Difference Exposures from the comparison of single exposures and/or coadded images.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

3.2.4 Provide Source Detection Software

ID: DMS-REQ-0033 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software for the detection of sources in a calibrated image, which may be a Difference Image or a Co-Add image.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0080: Difference Sources Available within 24 hours

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

3.2.5 Provide Calibrated Photometry

ID: DMS-REQ-0043 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide calibrated photometry in each observed passband for all measured entities (e.g., DIASources, Sources, Objects), measuring the AB magnitude of the equivalent flat-SED source, above the atmosphere. Fluxes, possibly in jansky, shall be calculated for all measured entities.

Discussion: Note that the SED is only assumed to be flat within the passband of the measurement.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

OSS-REQ-0275: Calibration Processing Performance Allocations

3.2.6 Provide Astrometric Model

ID: DMS-REQ-0042 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: An astrometric model shall be provided for every Object and DIAObject which specifies at least the proper motion and parallax, and the estimated uncertainties on these quantities.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0149: Level 1 Catalog Precision

OSS-REQ-0153: World Coordinate System Accuracy

OSS-REQ-0160: Level 1 Difference Source - Difference Object Association Quality

OSS-REQ-0162: Level 2 Catalog Accuracy

3.2.7 Provide Beam Projector Coordinate Calculation Software

ID: DMS-REQ-0351 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to represent the coordinate transformations relating the collimated beam projector position and telescope pupil position to the illumination position on the telescope optical elements and focal plane.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0383: Beam Projector Coordinate Relationship

3.2.8 Enable a Range of Shape Measurement Approaches

ID: DMS-REQ-0052 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide for the use of a variety of shape models on multiple kinds of input data to measure sources: measurement on coadds; measurement on coadds using information (e.g., PSFs) extracted from the individual exposures; measurement based on all the information from the individual Exposures simultaneously.

Discussion: The most appropriate measurement model to apply depends upon the nature of the composite source.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0137: Catalogs (Level 2)

3.2.9 Provide User Interface Services

ID: DMS-REQ-0160 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software for User Interface Services, including services to: browse LSST data products through astronomical views or visualizations; create and serve "best" images of selectable regions of the sky; resample and re-project images, and visualize catalog content.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0057: Image Visualization

3.3 Middleware Software

3.3.1 DMS Initialization Component

ID: DMS-REQ-0297 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall contain a component that, at each Center, can initialize the DM Subsystem into a well-defined safe state when powered up.

Discussion: A safe state is one that does not permit the corruption or loss of previously archived data, nor of sending spurious information over any interface.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0041: Subsystem Activation

OSS-REQ-0307: Subsystem Initialization

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

3.3.2 Provide Data Access Services

ID: DMS-REQ-0155 (Priority: 1a)

Discussion: (This is a composite requirement in the SysML model, which simply aggregates its children.)

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

3.3.2.1 Data Product Ingest

ID: DMS-REQ-0299 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to ingest data products into the Science Data Archive.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0141: Storage

OSS-REQ-0004: The Archive Facility

3.3.2.2 Data Product and Raw Data Access

ID: DMS-REQ-0298 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software for Data Access Services to list and retrieve image, file, and catalog data products (including raw telescope images and calibration data),

their associated metadata, their provenance, or any combination thereof, independent of their actual storage location.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

3.3.2.3 Bulk Download Service

ID: DMS-REQ-0300 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to enable bulk download of data products and raw data, subject to network bandwidth.

Discussion: This includes bulk download of older data releases.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0178: Data Distribution

3.3.3 Provide Image Access Services

ID: DMS-REQ-0065 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide a service for Image Access through community data access protocols, to support programmatic search and retrieval of images or image cut-outs. The service shall support one or more community standard formats, including the LSST pipeline input format.

Discussion: At least the FITS image format will be supported though an IVOA-standard service such as SIAP. Other image formats such as JPG may be more compatible with education/public outreach needs.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0066: Keep Exposure Archive

OSS-REQ-0180: Data Products Query and Download Availability

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

3.3.4 Control of Level-1 Production

ID: DMS-REQ-0301 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall contain a component to control all Level-1 Data Product production.

Discussion: This specifically addresses the need to control the Alert Production across all DMS facilities.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0044: Standard Operating States

3.3.5 Provide Pipeline Execution Services

ID: DMS-REQ-0156 (Priority: 1a)

Discussion: (This is a composite requirement in the SysML model, which simply aggregates its children.)

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0037: Observatory Control System Definition

OSS-REQ-0117: Automated Production

3.3.5.1 Production Orchestration

ID: DMS-REQ-0302 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to orchestrate execution of productions, including deploying pipelines on a computing platform.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0004: The Archive Facility

OSS-REQ-0038: Scope of Control

OSS-REQ-0117: Automated Production

3.3.5.2 Production Monitoring

ID: DMS-REQ-0303 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to monitor execution of pipelines in real time.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0004: The Archive Facility

OSS-REQ-0038: Scope of Control

OSS-REQ-0034: System Control

3.3.5.3 Production Fault Tolerance

ID: DMS-REQ-0304 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to detect faults in pipeline execution and recover when possible.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0117: Automated Production

3.3.6 Provide Pipeline Construction Services

ID: DMS-REQ-0158 (Priority: 1a)

Discussion: (This is a composite requirement in the SysML model, which simply aggregates its children.)

3.3.6.1 Task Configuration

ID: DMS-REQ-0306 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to define, override components of, and verify the suitability of the configuration for a task.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

3.3.6.2 Task Specification

ID: DMS-REQ-0305 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide software to define (and redefine without recompilation) a pipeline task containing a science algorithm, which may in turn consist of the execution of other subtasks.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0121: Open Source, Open Configuration

OSS-REQ-0122: Provenance

3.3.7 Unique Processing Coverage

ID: DMS-REQ-0307 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall enable applications to process every record in a table meeting user-specified criteria exactly once.

Commentary: The "exactly once" constraint can be confusing to some readers and would benefit from clarification in the discussion.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0120: Consistency

OSS-REQ-0118: Consistency and Completeness

4 Facilities

4.1 Data Archive

4.1.1 Raw Data Archiving Reliability

ID: DMS-REQ-0309 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS system shall archive all data, including science, wavefront, and guider images and associated metadata, that are presented for archiving by up-stream systems, with a rate of permanent data loss or corruption not to exceed **dataLossMax**.

Discussion: Data "presented for archiving" means data that have been successfully transferred from upstream systems to DMS, and that are intended for permanent archiving. Data

obtained for diagnostic and other limited-use engineering purposes are specifically excluded from this requirement.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum fraction of raw images that are permitted to be permanently lost or corrupted, including the loss or corruption of essential associated metadata, once acquired by the DMS.	1.0e-5	float	dataLossMax

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0111: Science Image Archiving Reliability

4.1.2 Keep Historical Alert Archive

ID: DMS-REQ-0094 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall preserve and keep in an accessible state an alert archive with all issued alerts for a historical record and for false alert analysis.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0092: Alert Attributes

OSS-REQ-0128: Alerts

4.1.3 Archiving Camera Test Data

ID: DMS-REQ-0372 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall be able to archive a designated subset of Camera test data and make it available in an environment matching the data backbone interfaces.

Discussion: This requirement describes a capability needed primarily in construction.

4.1.4 Un-Archived Data Product Cache

ID: DMS-REQ-0310 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide low-latency storage for un-archived data products of at least **l1CacheLifetime** to enable efficient precovery and other Level-1 production measurements.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Lifetime in the cache of un-archived Level-1 data products.	30	day	l1CacheLifetime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0130: Catalogs (Level 1)

4.1.5 Archive Processing Provenance

ID: DMS-REQ-0386 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Management System shall archive all processing provenance associated with archived data products, including relevant data from other subsystems.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0172: Provenance Archiving

4.1.6 Serve Archived Provenance

ID: DMS-REQ-0387 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Management System shall make the archived provenance data available to science users together with the associated science data products.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0172: Provenance Archiving

4.1.7 Regenerate Un-archived Data Products

ID: DMS-REQ-0311 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall be able to regenerate unarchived data products to within scientifically reasonable tolerances.

Discussion: Unarchived data products currently include Processed Visit Images for single visits, some Coadds, and Difference Images. Scientifically reasonable tolerances means well within the formal uncertainties of the data product, given the same production software, calibrations, and compute platform, all of which are expected to change (and improve) during the course of the survey.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0129: Exposures (Level 1)

4.1.8 Regenerating Data Products from Previous Data Releases

ID: DMS-REQ-0336 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall be able to regenerate data products from previous data releases to within scientifically reasonable tolerances.

Discussion: This is similar to DMS-REQ-0311, but covering prior data releases. The intent is for the software to be runnable in the same environment as was used for the original data release without the software having to be ported to a modern operating system.

Derived from Requirements:

LSR-REQ-0049: Data Product Archiving

4.1.9 Level 1 Data Product Access

ID: DMS-REQ-0312 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall maintain a “live” Level 1 Database for query by science users, updated as a result of Alert Production processing.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

OSS-REQ-0185: Transient Alert Query

4.1.10 Level 1 & 2 Catalog Access

ID: DMS-REQ-0313 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall maintain both the Level-2 catalog and the reprocessed Level-1 catalog from the most recent two Data Releases for query by science users, as well as versions of the most recent catalogs generated from Special Programs data.

Discussion: There is no requirement for older data releases to be queryable.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0186: Access to Previous Data Releases

4.1.11 Provide Engineering & Facility Database Archive

ID: DMS-REQ-0102 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: Engineering and Facility data from the Observatory Control System and associated metadata shall be permanently archived by the DMS and available for public access within **L1PublicT** hours of their generation by the OCS.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time from the acquisition of science data to the release of associated Level 1 Data Products (except alerts)	24	hour	L1PublicT

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0132: Engineering and Facility Database Archive

4.1.12 Catalog Queries

ID: DMS-REQ-0075 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The catalogs shall be queryable with a structured language, such as SQL.

Discussion: Queries are expected to be generated via Science User Interfaces, and software within and external to DMS, including VO clients. The queries may be translated to (and optimized for) the native query language of the DMS database server.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0076: Keep Science Data Archive

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

4.1.13 Logging of catalog queries

ID: DMS-REQ-0345 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Every query of LSST databases shall be logged. The logging shall contain at

least the query itself, the user who submitted the query, the date and time the query was submitted, the execution time of the query, and the number of rows returned. The query history shall be available to the user that made the query but shall otherwise be private and only accessible by administrators.

Discussion: The logs can be used for auditing in case of a dispute regarding data release timing. They can also be used by the data access team to learn the usage patterns of the system (such as the times of day/month with high load, or the most popular queries) and provide statistics for focusing on future developments and improvements of LSST. Whilst queries are private by default, in conjunction with DMS-REQ-0291, it would be desirable for a query to be published and associated with a DOI.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0134: Level 2 Data Product Availability

4.1.14 Providing a Precovery Service

ID: DMS-REQ-0341 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: A "precovery service" shall be available to end-users to request precovery for a provided sky location across all previous visits, making the results available within **precoveryServiceElapsed** hours of the request and supporting at least **precoveryServicePeakUsers** submissions per hour.

Discussion: This is forced photometry on difference images from each visit. This will include a web interface and scriptable APIs.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time between submitting a request and receiving the results.	24	hour	precoveryServiceElapsed
Minimum number of precovery service connections to be supported per hour.	10	integer	precoveryService-PeakUsers

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0126: Level 1 Data Products

4.1.15 Catalog Export Formats

ID: DMS-REQ-0078 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS catalog archive shall provide catalog data and associated metadata on request in community standard formats:

- Comma-separated ASCII text
- eXtensible Markup Language (XML) format, including VOTable (<http://www.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/IvoaVOTable>), and
- FITS tables.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0076: Keep Science Data Archive

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

4.1.16 Maintain Archive Publicly Accessible

ID: DMS-REQ-0077 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: All releases of the DMS catalog archive shall be maintained and preserved in a publicly accessible state for the entire operational life of the LSST observatory.

Discussion: The scientific intent is satisfied by keeping data products from the current DRP release and the one prior available with low-latency, in a form readily queryable by the public. Earlier releases may be available from deep-store with potentially high latency, for bulk download by users.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0076: Keep Science Data Archive

OSS-REQ-0186: Access to Previous Data Releases

4.1.17 Access to Previous Data Releases

ID: DMS-REQ-0363 (Priority: 3)

Specification: The LSST Project shall provide data access services for the current Level 1 data, the most recent **nDRMin** Data Releases, and multiple older Data Releases.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of recent data releases	2	integer	nDRMin

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0186: Access to Previous Data Releases

4.1.18 Data Access Services

ID: DMS-REQ-0364 (Priority: 3)

Specification: The data access services shall be designed to permit, and their software implementation shall support, the service of at least **nDRTot** Data Releases accumulated over the (find the actual survey-length parameter) **surveyYears**-year planned survey.

Discussion: It is an operations-era decision to choose the actual number of releases to be served, and to allocate hardware resources accordingly. The requirement is that the system delivered at the close of the MREFC construction period be capable of handling ten years of releases if the operations project chooses to allocate adequate hardware resources.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Total number of data releases over the survey.	11	integer	nDRTot
Length of the survey in years	10	integer	surveyYears

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0396: Data Access Services

4.1.19 Operations Subsets

ID: DMS-REQ-0365 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The data access services shall be designed to permit the service of operations-designated subsets of the full content of the “older Data Releases” referred to in DMS-REQ-0363.

Discussion: This requirement, and the following one, are intended to give the operations project flexibility in, for example, serving only catalogs, and not images, from older releases.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0398: Operations Subsets

4.1.20 Subsets Support

ID: DMS-REQ-0366 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The data access services shall be designed to support the service of operations-designated subsets of the content of the “older Data Releases” referred to in requirement DMS-REQ-0363 from high-latency media.

Discussion: This means that the “toolkit” of data access services should include elements that, for instance, allow users to understand that certain queries (e.g., for data on tape) may take much longer than for current data releases, and to monitor the status of such queries.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0400: Subsets Support

4.1.21 Access Services Performance

ID: DMS-REQ-0367 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The data access services for the most recent **nDRMin** Data Releases shall meet the performance requirements set forth in OSS-REQ-0180 and OSS-REQ-0181.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of recent data releases	2	integer	nDRMin

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0394: Access Services Performance

4.1.22 Implementation Provisions

ID: DMS-REQ-0368 (Priority: 3)

Specification: Nothing in the design and software implementation of the data access services shall prevent the performance requirements set forth in OSS-REQ-0180 and OSS-REQ-0181 from being met for the “older Data Releases” referred to in DMS-REQ-0363, subject to the provision of sufficient computing and storage resources in the operations era.

Discussion: It is left to the operations project to set standards for the performance on older releases, but they should not be limited by design choices made in the construction era. That is, the system must be scalable to handle full-performance service of all Data Releases, should the operations project so choose. This situation does not arise until, at the release of Data Release (**nDRMin+1**), the operations project must decide on the level of service to be provided for Data Release 1.

This requirement may be verified by analysis, e.g., by expert review of the design of the data

access services, as it is recognized that it may be very difficult to perform live performance measurements relevant to the scalability of the data access services across a decade.

While the system is required to be scalable to full performance, it is likely that, for the optimal allocation of limited operations-era resources, performance parameters such as the number of concurrently running queries or image requests may be reduced for products from older data releases.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of recent data releases	2	integer	nDRMin

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0399: Implementation Provisions

4.1.23 Evolution

ID: DMS-REQ-0369 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The data access services shall be designed to accommodate evolution of the LSST data model from Data Release to Data Release.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0395: Evolution

4.1.24 Older Release Behavior

ID: DMS-REQ-0370 (Priority: 3)

Specification: Apart from the flexibility provided by requirements DMS-REQ-0365, DMS-REQ-0366, DMS-REQ-0368, and DMS-REQ-0369, the qualitative behavior of the data access services on the “older Data Releases” defined in DMS-REQ-0363 shall match that for the most recent

nDRMin Data Releases.

Discussion: Essentially, the data access services should present the same APIs and user interfaces for all Data Releases except where a difference is required by a change in the data model or, e.g., by changes in UI that may be required to provide an acceptable interface for high-latency data service.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of recent data releases	2	integer	nDRMin

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0397: Older Release Behavior

4.1.25 Query Availability

ID: DMS-REQ-0371 (Priority: 3)

Specification: (Goal) A query (e.g., in ADQL) written against a particular Data Release SHOULD continue to be executable against the original Data Release for as long as it is available in the system, with few, if any, modifications.

Discussion: This is not a full “shall” requirement because there may be constraints imposed by, e.g., the evolution of security models, that do not permit all existing services to be retained unchanged indefinitely. The construction project should attempt to design interfaces that are resilient to reasonably anticipatable changes, and the operations project should attempt to preserve backwards compatibility where feasible.

Note that, in comparison, it clearly cannot be guaranteed that queries developed for earlier Data Releases will be usable unchanged against newer Data Releases (see also requirement OSS-REQ-0395). Users must anticipate that the evolution of the LSST pipelines will lead to changes in the Data Release schemas, though the Project will endeavor to avoid unnecessary changes.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0401: Query Availability

4.2 Computational Infrastructure

4.2.1 Data Management Unscheduled Downtime

ID: DMS-REQ-0318 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Management subsystem shall be designed to facilitate unplanned repair activities expected not to exceed **DMDowntime** days per year.

Discussion: This requirement does not apply to DM's alert publication and other data processing and user-interaction functionality, but only to failures in DM that directly prevent the collection of survey data. The reference case would be a failure of communication or archiving that lasted longer than the capacity of the Summit buffer – i.e., an 11-day outage would exceed the nominal buffer capacity by one day and therefore use up the proposed allocation.

This requirement does not invoke the need to verify by reliability analysis. Verification is by analysis that identifies likely hardware failures and identifies mitigations to minimize downtime caused by those failures.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Unplanned downtime per year.	1	day	DMDowntime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0373: Unscheduled Downtime Subsystem Allocations

4.2.2 Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

ID: DMS-REQ-0161 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Within a fixed cost envelope for the Data Management subsystem, the allocation of processing and storage facilities will optimize reliability over availability to end users.

4.2.3 Compute Platform Heterogeneity

ID: DMS-REQ-0314 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: At any given LSST computational facility the DMS shall be capable of operations on a heterogeneous cluster of machines. The hardware, operating system, and other machine parameters shall be limited to a project-approved set.

Discussion: The necessity of replacing hardware throughout the course of the survey essentially guarantees heterogeneity within a cluster.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0177: Data Access Environment

OSS-REQ-0124: Software Development Standards

4.2.4 Pipeline Throughput

ID: DMS-REQ-0162 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The infrastructure will be sized such that the net throughput of the data processing pipelines will permit a complete processing of a night's observing data prior to the start of the next observing night, assuming no system outages.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

OSS-REQ-0020: Usable Observing Time

4.2.5 Pipeline Availability

ID: DMS-REQ-0008 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Except in cases of major disaster, the DMS shall have no unscheduled outages of the DMS pipelines extending over a period greater than **productionMaxDowntime**. A major disaster is defined as a natural disaster or act of war (e.g. flood, fire, hostile acts) that compromises or threatens to compromise the health and integrity of the DMS physical facility, computing equipment, or operational personnel.

Discussion: This applies to active productions only. It is allowed for the Alert Production to be down for longer periods during observatory scheduled maintenance, and for the Data Release Production to be down during development and validation periods between productions.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum allowable outage of active DM production.	24	hour	productionMaxDowntime

4.2.6 Re-processing Capacity

ID: DMS-REQ-0163 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide Processing, Storage, and Network resources capable of executing the DMS Data Release Production over all pre-existing survey data in a time no greater than **drProcessingPeriod**, without impacting observatory operations.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Duration of the Data Release Production, including quality validation.	1	year	drProcessingPeriod

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0134: Level 2 Data Product Availability

4.2.7 Temporary Storage for Communications Links

ID: DMS-REQ-0164 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The infrastructure will provide for temporary storage for a minimum of **tempStorageRelMTTR** of the mean time to repair of any communications network link at or before the source end of that link.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Temporary storage required relative to network Mean Time to Repair.	200	percent	tempStorageRelMTTR

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0162: Pipeline Throughput

4.2.8 Infrastructure Sizing for "catching up"

ID: DMS-REQ-0165 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The infrastructure will be sized such that after outages, "catch up" processing of the temporarily stored raw image data may occur at the rate of one night's observing data processed per day, without interrupting the current day's observatory operations.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0162: Pipeline Throughput

OSS-REQ-0050: Summit Power Grid Loss

OSS-REQ-0051: Summit-Base Connectivity Loss

OSS-REQ-0052: Summit Data Buffer

4.2.9 Incorporate Fault-Tolerance

ID: DMS-REQ-0166 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The infrastructure will incorporate as fault-tolerance features to prevent loss of data in the event of hardware or software failure.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

4.2.10 Incorporate Autonomics

ID: DMS-REQ-0167 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The infrastructure will incorporate sufficient capability for self-diagnostics and recovery to provide for continuation of processing in the event of partial hardware or software failures.

Discussion: It is understood that the system performance may degrade with increasing numbers of failures.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0166: Incorporate Fault-Tolerance

4.3 Summit Facility

4.3.1 Summit Facility Data Communications

ID: DMS-REQ-0168 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide data communications infrastructure to accept science

data and associated metadata read-outs, and the collection of ancillary and engineering data, for transfer to the base facility.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0002: The Summit Facility

4.3.2 Prefer Computing and Storage Down

ID: DMS-REQ-0170 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS computing and storage equipment will be preferentially located at a lower altitude Facility (Base or Archive Center) versus the Summit Facility due to lower support costs and fewer reliability issues. Therefore any processing that can be done in either location will be allocated to a lower altitude Facility.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

4.3.3 DMS Communication with OCS

ID: DMS-REQ-0315 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS at the Base Site shall contain a component to accept control commands from and communicate with the OCS.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0003: The Base Facility

4.4 Summit to Base

4.4.1 Summit to Base Network

ID: DMS-REQ-0171 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall provide communications infrastructure between the Summit Facility and the Base Facility sufficient to carry scientific data and associated metadata for each image in no more than time **summToBaseMaxTransferTime**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time interval to transfer a full Crosstalk Corrected Exposure and all related metadata from the Summit Facility to the Base facility.	2	second	summToBaseMaxTransferTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0003: The Base Facility

OSS-REQ-0127: Level 1 Data Product Availability

4.4.2 Summit to Base Network Availability

ID: DMS-REQ-0172 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Summit to Base communications shall be highly available, with Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) > **summToBaseNetMTBF**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Mean time between failures, measured over a 1-yr period.	90	day	summToBaseNetMTBF

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

OSS-REQ-0373: Unscheduled Downtime Subsystem Allocations

4.4.3 Summit to Base Network Reliability

ID: DMS-REQ-0173 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Summit to Base communications shall be highly reliable, with Mean Time to Repair (MTTR) < **summToBaseNetMTTR**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Mean time to repair, measured over a 1-yr period.	24	hour	summToBaseNetMTTR

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

OSS-REQ-0373: Unscheduled Downtime Subsystem Allocations

4.4.4 Summit to Base Network Secondary Link

ID: DMS-REQ-0174 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Summit to Base communications shall provide at least one secondary link or transport mechanism for minimal operations support in the event of extended outage. This link may include redundant fiber optics, microwaves, or transportable media. It shall be capable of transferring one night's worth of raw data in **summToBaseNet2TransMax** or less.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time to transfer one night of data via the network secondary link.	72	hour	summTo-BaseNet2TransMax

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0172: Summit to Base Network Availability

DMS-REQ-0173: Summit to Base Network Reliability

OSS-REQ-0049: Degraded Operational States

4.4.5 Summit to Base Network Ownership and Operation

ID: DMS-REQ-0175 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Summit to Base communications link shall be owned and operated by LSST and/or the operations entity to ensure responsiveness of support.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0173: Summit to Base Network Reliability

DMS-REQ-0172: Summit to Base Network Availability

OSS-REQ-0036: Local Autonomous Administration of System Sites

4.5 Base Facility

4.5.1 Base Facility Infrastructure

ID: DMS-REQ-0176 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The Base Facility shall provide sufficient computing, storage, and network infrastructure to support buffering and forwarding of all raw and crosstalk-corrected image data to the Archive Facility, a complete copy of the Archive Facility data holdings, and compute facilities to support Commissioning activities.

Discussion: The Base Facility is co-located with the Chilean DAC, and also serves as a back-up for the Archive Center in the event of disaster.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0003: The Base Facility

4.5.2 Base Facility Co-Location with Existing Facility

ID: DMS-REQ-0178 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Base Facility shall be co-located at an existing facility to leverage existing support and facility resources

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order
 OSS-REQ-0006: Sites

4.5.3 Commissioning Cluster

ID: DMS-REQ-0316 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The Base Facility shall include a compute cluster to be made available to the Systems Engineering group for use in commissioning. Data Management will not administer or otherwise maintain this cluster following hardware installation. The budget for this cluster shall be at least **budgetRelAlertProd** of the budget for Alert Production hardware.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Budget relative to the cost of the Alert Production system.	10	percent	budgetRelAlertProd

4.5.4 Base Wireless LAN (WiFi)

ID: DMS-REQ-0352 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The Base LAN shall provide **minBaseWiFi** Wireless LAN (WiFi) and Wireless Access Points in the Base Facility to support connectivity of individual user’s computers to the network backbones.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum allowable outage of active DM production.	1000	megabit per second	minBaseWifi

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0003: The Base Facility

4.6 Base to Archive

4.6.1 Base to Archive Network

ID: DMS-REQ-0180 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide communications infrastructure between the Base Facility and the Archive Center sufficient to carry scientific data and associated metadata for each image in no more than time **baseToArchiveMaxTransferTime**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time interval to transfer a full Crosstalk Corrected Exposure and all related metadata from the Base Facility to the Archive Center.	5	second	baseToArchiveMaxTransferTime

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0162: Pipeline Throughput

OSS-REQ-0053: Base-Archive Connectivity Loss

OSS-REQ-0055: Base Updating from Archive

4.6.2 Base to Archive Network Availability

ID: DMS-REQ-0181 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Base to Archive communications shall be highly available, with MTBF > **baseToArchNetMTBF**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Mean time between failures, measured over a 1-yr period.	180	day	baseToArchNetMTBF

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

DMS-REQ-0162: Pipeline Throughput

OSS-REQ-0053: Base-Archive Connectivity Loss

4.6.3 Base to Archive Network Reliability

ID: DMS-REQ-0182 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Base to Archive communications shall be highly reliable, with MTTR < **baseToArchNetMTTR**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Mean time to repair, measured over a 1-yr period.	48	hour	baseToArchNetMTTR

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

OSS-REQ-0053: Base-Archive Connectivity Loss

4.6.4 Base to Archive Network Secondary Link

ID: DMS-REQ-0183 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Base to Archive communications shall provide secondary link or transport mechanism (e.g. protected circuit) for operations support and “catch up” in the event of extended outage. This secondary link shall be capable of “bursting” to at least twice the capacity of the primary link.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0182: Base to Archive Network Reliability
DMS-REQ-0181: Base to Archive Network Availability
OSS-REQ-0049: Degraded Operational States

4.7 Archive Center

4.7.1 Archive Center

ID: DMS-REQ-0185 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The Archive Center shall provide computing, storage, and network infrastructure to support, simultaneously: nightly processing including image processing, detection, association, and Solar System processing, and the generation of all time-critical data products, i.e. alerts; the data release production, including Level-2 data product creation, permanent storage for all data products (with provenance), including federated Level-3 products; and serve data for replication to data centers and end user sites.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0163: Re-processing Capacity
OSS-REQ-0004: The Archive Facility

4.7.2 Archive Center Disaster Recovery

ID: DMS-REQ-0186 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The Archive Center shall provide disaster recovery support preventing loss of LSST data in the case of infrastructure or facility-threatening events. This support shall enable recovery of all LSST archived data from backed up sources, including Data Access Centers.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

OSS-REQ-0176: Data Access

4.7.3 Archive Center Co-Location with Existing Facility

ID: DMS-REQ-0187 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Archive Center shall be hosted at an existing NSF/DOE-funded supercomputing center.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

OSS-REQ-0022: Archive Site

4.8 Archive to Data Access Center

4.8.1 Archive to Data Access Center Network

ID: DMS-REQ-0188 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall provide communications infrastructure between the Archive Center and Data Access Centers sufficient to carry scientific data and associated metadata

in support of community and EPO access. Aggregate bandwidth for data transfers from the Archive Center to Data Centers shall be at least **archToDacBandwidth**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Aggregate bandwidth capacity for data transfers between the Archive and Data Access Centers.	10000	megabit per second	archToDacBandwidth

4.8.2 Archive to Data Access Center Network Availability

ID: DMS-REQ-0189 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Archive to Data Access Center communications shall be highly available, with MTBF > **archToDacNetMTBF**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Mean Time Between Failures for data service between Archive and DACs, averaged over a one-year period.	180	day	archToDacNetMTBF

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

4.8.3 Archive to Data Access Center Network Reliability

ID: DMS-REQ-0190 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Archive to Data Access Center communications shall be highly reliable, with MTTR < **archToDacNetMTTR**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Mean time to repair, measured over a 1-yr period.	48	hour	archToDacNetMTTR

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0161: Optimization of Cost, Reliability and Availability in Order

4.8.4 Archive to Data Access Center Network Secondary Link

ID: DMS-REQ-0191 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Archive to Data Access Center communications shall provide secondary link or transport mechanism (e.g. protected circuit) for operations support and "catch up" in the event of extended outage.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0189: Archive to Data Access Center Network Availability

DMS-REQ-0190: Archive to Data Access Center Network Reliability

4.9 Data Access Center

4.9.1 Data Access Centers

ID: DMS-REQ-0193 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Access Centers shall provide computing, storage, and network infrastructure to support open access to LSST data products (with provenance) by end users.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0004: The Archive Facility

4.9.2 Data Access Center Simultaneous Connections

ID: DMS-REQ-0194 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: At least **dacMinConnections** simultaneous connections shall be supported at each Data Access Center.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum simultaneous connections to end-users.	300	integer	dacMinConnections

4.9.3 Access to catalogs for external Level 3 processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0122 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall facilitate Level 3 catalog processing that may take place at external facilities outside the DACs. This will principally be by facilitating the export of catalogs and the provision of tools for maintaining and validating exported data.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0140: Production

OSS-REQ-0180: Data Products Query and Download Availability

4.9.4 Access to images for external Level 3 processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0126 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall facilitate Level 3 image processing that may take place at external facilities outside the DACs. This will principally be by facilitating the export of image datasets and the provision of tools for maintaining and validating exported data.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0140: Production

OSS-REQ-0180: Data Products Query and Download Availability

4.9.5 Access to input catalogs for DAC-based Level 3 processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0123 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide access to all Level 1 and Level 2 catalog products through the LSST project's Data Access Centers, and any others that have been established and funded, for Level 3 processing that takes place at the DACs.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0140: Production

4.9.6 Access to input images for DAC-based Level 3 processing

ID: DMS-REQ-0127 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide access to all Level 1 and Level 2 image products through the LSST project's Data Access Centers, and any others that have been established and funded, for Level 3 processing that takes place at the DACs.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0140: Production

4.9.7 Federation with external catalogs

ID: DMS-REQ-0124 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The DMS shall provide a means for federating Level 1, 2, and 3 catalogs with externally provided catalogs, for joint analysis. The DMS shall provide specifications for how

external data must be provided in order for this to be achieved. The DMS shall strive to support community standards in this regard, including, but not limited to, virtual observatory facilities that may be available during the project lifetime.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0125: Software framework for Level 3 catalog processing

OSS-REQ-0140: Production

4.9.8 Data Access Center Geographical Distribution

ID: DMS-REQ-0196 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Data Access Centers will be hosted at facilities selected in at least the U.S. and the observatory host country to permit widest possible access to LSST data with the fewest possible network hops.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0193: Data Access Centers

OSS-REQ-0021: Base Site

OSS-REQ-0022: Archive Site

4.9.9 No Limit on Data Access Centers

ID: DMS-REQ-0197 (Priority: 2)

Specification: The number of Data Access Centers shall be limited only by available internal or external funding. No architectural constraints will be placed on the DMS that prohibit the addition of Data Access Centers at any time, subject to funding.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0193: Data Access Centers

OSS-REQ-0021: Base Site

OSS-REQ-0022: Archive Site

5 Performance Metrics

In this section we list the performance metrics for the Data Management System.

5.1 Science Metrics

5.1.1 Calculation of Photometric Performance Metrics

ID: DMS-REQ-0359 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall include software to enable the calculation of the photometric performance metrics defined in OSS-REQ-0387.

Discussion: The relevant metrics are listed in the table photometricPerformance below. The values in the tables are the target values for LSST but are not verified as part of this requirement.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
The RMS photometric repeatability of bright non-saturated unresolved point sources in the u , z , and y filters.	7.5	millimag-nitude	PA1uzy
The maximum allowable fraction of sensors with PixFrac scientifically unusable pixels.	15	percent	SensorFraction
The maximum fraction of isolated non-saturated point source measurements exceeding the outlier limit.	10	percent	PF1
Accuracy of absolute band-to-band color zero-point for colors constructed using the u-band.	10	millimag-nitude	PA5u

Continued on next page

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Repeatability outlier limit for isolated bright non-saturated point sources in the g , r , and i filters.	15	millimag-nitude	PA2gri
Accuracy of the transformation of the internal LSST photometry to a physical scale (e.g. AB magnitudes).	10	millimag-nitude	PA6
RMS width of internal photometric zero-point (precision of system uniformity across the sky) in the u-band.	20	millimag-nitude	PA3u
The maximum local significance integrated over the PSF of imperfect crosstalk corrections.	3	sigma	Xtalk
Repeatability outlier limit for isolated bright non-saturated point sources in the u , z , and y filters.	22.5	millimag-nitude	PA2uzy
The RMS photometric repeatability of bright non-saturated unresolved point sources in the g , r , and i filters.	5	millimag-nitude	PA1gri
Fraction of zeropoint errors that can exceed the zero point error outlier limit.	10	percent	PF2
The maximum fraction of pixels scientifically unusable per sensor out of the total allowable fraction of sensors meeting this performance.	1	percent	PixFrac
The maximum error in the precision of the sky brightness determination.	1	percent	SBPrec
RMS width of internal photometric zero-point (precision of system uniformity across the sky) for all bands except u-band.	10	millimag-nitude	PA3
Percentage of image area that can have ghosts with surface brightness gradient amplitude of more than 1/3 of the sky noise over 1 arcsec.	1	percent	GhostAF

Continued on next page

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Accuracy of absolute band-to-band color zero-point for all colors constructed from any filter pair, excluding the u-band.	5	millimag-nitude	PA5
Maximum RMS of the ratio of the error in integrated flux measurement between bright, isolated, resolved sources less than 10 arcsec in diameter and bright, isolated unresolved point sources.	2	unitless	ResSource
The zero point error outlier limit.	15	millimag-nitude	PA4

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0387: Photometric Performance

5.1.2 Calculation of Astrometric Performance Metrics

ID: DMS-REQ-0360 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DMS shall include software to enable the calculation of the astrometric performance metrics defined in OSS-REQ-0388.

Discussion: The relevant metrics are listed in the table below. The values in the tables are the target values for LSST but are not verified as part of this requirement.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Median relative astrometric measurement error on 20 arcminute scales.	10	milliarc-second	AM2
The maximum fraction of relative astrometric measurements on 5 arcminute scales to exceed 5 arcminute outlier limit.	10	percent	AF1
Median relative astrometric measurement error on 5 arcminute scales shall be less than AM1 .	10	milliarc-second	AM1

Continued on next page

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Median error in absolute position for each axis, RA and DEC, shall be less than AA1 .	50	milliarc-second	AA1
20 arcminute outlier limit.	20	milliarc-second	AD2
The color difference outlier limit for separations measured relative the r-band filter in any other filter.	20	milliarc-second	AB2
5 arcminute outlier limit.	20	milliarc-second	AD1
Median relative astrometric measurement error on 200 arcminute scales.	15	milliarc-second	AM3
200 arcminute outlier limit.	30	milliarc-second	AD3
The maximum fraction of relative astrometric measurements on 20 arcminute scales to exceed 20 arcminute outlier limit.	10	percent	AF2
Fraction of separations measured relative to the r-band that can exceed the color difference outlier limit.	10	percent	ABF1
RMS difference between separations measured in the r-band and those measured in any other filter.	10	milliarc-second	AB1
Fraction of relative astrometric measurements on 200 arcminute scales to exceed 200 arcminute outlier limit.	10	percent	AF3

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0388: Astrometric Performance

5.1.3 Calculation of Ellipticity Correlations

ID: DMS-REQ-0362 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall include software to enable the calculation of the ellipticity correlations metrics defined in OSS-REQ-0403, OSS-REQ-0404, and OSS-REQ-0405.

Discussion: The relevant metrics are listed in the table below. The values in the tables are the target values for LSST but are not verified as part of this requirement.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum full-survey median for residual ellipticity correlations at scales greater than or equal to 5 arcmin.	1.0e-7	unitless (angular correlation)	TE2
Maximum fraction of visit images that may exceed the TE3 or TE4 limits.	15	percent	TEF
Per-image limit on the median residual ellipticity correlations at scales greater than or equal to 5 arcmin.	2.0e-7	unitless (angular correlation)	TE4
Maximum full-survey median for residual ellipticity correlations at scales less than or equal to 1 arcmin.	2.0e-5	unitless (angular correlation)	TE1
Per-image limit on the median residual ellipticity correlations at scales less than 5 arcmin.	4.0e-5	unitless (angular correlation)	TE3

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0403: Ellipticity Correlation Function Distribution per Image

OSS-REQ-0404: Ellipticity Correlation Function Distribution for Full Survey (medians)

OSS-REQ-0405: Ellipticity Correlation Function Distribution for Full Survey (continuity)

5.2 Database Performance

These requirements were originally approved in narrative text in LDM-135.

5.2.1 Result latency for high-volume full-sky queries on the Object table

ID: DMS-REQ-0357 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: High-volume queries on the Object table – queries that involve full-sky scans – shall be answered in **hvObjectQueryTime**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time allowed for retrieving results of a high-volume query of the Object table.	1	hour	hvObjectQueryTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.2.2 Result latency for high-volume complex queries

ID: DMS-REQ-0354 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Complex high-volume queries -- queries that involve full-sky spatial and temporal correlations – shall be answered in less than **hvComplexQueryTime**.

Discussion: This can include the ForcedSource and Object_Extra tables.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time allowed for retrieving results of a high-volume complex query.	12	hour	hvComplexQueryTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.2.3 Simultaneous users for high-volume queries

ID: DMS-REQ-0361 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The system shall support **hvQueryUsers** simultaneous high-volume queries running at any given time.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of simultaneous users performing high volume queries.	50	integer	hvQueryUsers

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.2.4 Real time query performance

ID: DMS-REQ-0356 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: Low volume queries, queries that are spatially restricted to a circle of radius **lvSkyRadius** and return at most **lvMaxReturnedResults** of data, shall respond within **lvQueryTime** under a load of **lvQueryUsers** simultaneous queries.

Discussion: We are evaluating whether the latency requirements of low-volume queries can also be met for certain categories of temporal queries or queries on indexed attributes which limit the scope of per-row operations in the query (such as non-indexed WHERE evaluations) to a comparable fraction of the total dataset. The low-volume query requirements also apply to queries selecting data by the primary key of any data product table, or by the associated Object-like primary key for the ForcedSource and DIASource tables.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Radius to be used for a low-volume query on the sky.	60	arcsecond	lvSkyRadius
Maximum size of a results set for a query to be defined to be "low-volume".	0.5	gigabyte	lvMaxReturnedResults

Continued on next page

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of simultaneous users performing low volume queries.	100	integer	lvQueryUsers
Maximum time allowed for retrieving results of a low-volume query.	10	second	lvQueryTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.2.5 Level 1 Database Query Performance

ID: DMS-REQ-0355 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The live Prompt Products Database shall support at least **l1QueryUsers** simultaneous queries, assuming each query lasts no more than **l1QueryTime**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time allowed for retrieving results of a query of the Prompt Products Database.	10	second	l1QueryTime
Minimum number of simultaneous users querying the Prompt Products Database.	20	integer	l1QueryUsers

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.2.6 DM EFD Query Performance

ID: DMS-REQ-0358 (Priority: 1a)

Specification: The DM copy of the EFD shall support at least **dmEfdQueryUsers** simultaneous queries, assuming each query lasts no more than **dmEfdQueryTime**.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of simultaneous users querying the DM EFD.	5	integer	dmEfdQueryUsers
Maximum time allowed for retrieving results of a DM EFD query.	10	second	dmEfdQueryTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.3 Image Access Performance Metrics

5.3.1 Simultaneous Image Access Performance

ID: DMS-REQ-0378 (Priority: 2)

Specification: All the enclosed performance metrics shall be met simultaneously.

Discussion: While these image access requirements specify maximum timings and minimum capacities for retrieval by a particular mechanism (VO services), it should be noted that simultaneous usage of other access mechanisms will in practice increase timings and/or reduce available capacity.

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.3.1.1 Retrieval of postage stamp light curve images

ID: DMS-REQ-0375 (Priority: 2)

Specification: Postage stamp cutouts, of size **postageStampSize** square, of all observations

of a single Object shall be retrievable within **postageStampRetrievalTime**, with **postageStampRetrievalUsers** simultaneous requests of distinct Objects.

Discussion: The performance targets for this requirement assume the PVI's are available as files on a file system. For example, this could be those files present in the **I1CacheLifetime** cache.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time allowed for retrieving a set of postage stamp images of a single Object.	10	second	postageStampRetrievalTime
Minimum square size of a postage stamp cutout from an image.	51	pixel	postageStampSize
Lifetime in the cache of un-archived Level-1 data products.	30	day	I1CacheLifetime
Minimum number of simultaneous users retrieving a set of postage stamp images.	10	integer	postageStampRetrievalUsers

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.3.1.2 Retrieval of a PVI from a single CCD

ID: DMS-REQ-0374 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: A Processed Visit Image of a single CCD shall be retrievable using the VO SIAv2 protocol within **pviRetrievalTime** with **pviRetrievalUsers** simultaneous requests for distinct single-CCD PVI's.

Discussion: The performance targets for this requirement assume the PVI's are available as files on a file system. For example, this could be those files present in the **I1CacheLifetime** cache.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Maximum time allowed for retrieving a PVI image of a single CCD from a single visit	10	second	pviRetrievalTime
Minimum number of simultaneous users retrieving a single PVI image.	20	integer	pviRetrievalUsers
Lifetime in the cache of un-archived Level-1 data products.	30	day	l1CacheLifetime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.3.1.3 Retrieval of focal-plane visit images

ID: DMS-REQ-0376 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: All Processed Visit Images for a single visit that are available in cache, including mask and variance planes, shall be identifiable with a single IVOA SIAV2 service query and retrievable, using the link(s) provided in the response, within **allPviRetrievalTime**. This requirement shall be met for up to **allPviRetrievalUsers** simultaneous requests for distinct focal-plane PVI sets.

Discussion: The performance targets for this requirement assume the PVIs are available as files on a file system. For example, this could be those files present in the **l1CacheLifetime** cache.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of simultaneous users retrieving all PVI images for a visit.	10	integer	allPviRetrievalUsers
Maximum time allowed for retrieving all PVI images of a single visit.	60	second	allPviRetrievalTime
Lifetime in the cache of un-archived Level-1 data products.	30	day	l1CacheLifetime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.3.1.4 Retrieval of a CCD-sized image from a coadd

ID: DMS-REQ-0377 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: A CCD-sized cutout of a coadd, including mask and variance planes, shall be retrievable using the IVOA SODA protocol within **ccdRetrievalTime** with **ccdRetrievalUsers** simultaneous requests for distinct areas of the sky.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Minimum number of simultaneous users retrieving a single CCD-sized coadd cutout.	20	integer	ccdRetrievalUsers
Maximum time allowed for retrieving a CCD-sized coadd cutout.	15	second	ccdRetrievalTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

5.3.1.5 Retrieval of focal-plane-sized images

ID: DMS-REQ-0373 (Priority: 2)

Specification: A 10 square degree coadd, including mask and variance planes, shall be retrievable using the IVOA SODA protocol within **fplaneRetrievalTime** with **fplaneRetrievalUsers** simultaneous requests for distinct areas of the sky.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Number of simultaneous users retrieving a single large area coadd.	10	integer	fplaneRetrievalUsers
Maximum time allowed for retrieving a focal-plane sized coadd.	60	second	fplaneRetrievalTime

Derived from Requirements:

OSS-REQ-0181: Data Products Query and Download Infrastructure

6 Deleted Requirements

This sections lists all the requirements that have been deleted from the official baseline.

6.1 Base Facility Temporary Storage

ID: DMS-REQ-0177 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The Base Facility shall provide at least a time **minBaseDataStorage** (or half of that amount, redundantly) of raw data storage in the event of Base to Archive Center network outage.

Discussion: Removed as part of LCR-1238.

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Low-latency storage buffer capacity, expressed in units of data volume equivalent for a typical day's data collection.	14	day	minBaseDataStorage

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0164: Temporary Storage for Communications Links

OSS-REQ-0053: Base-Archive Connectivity Loss

OSS-REQ-0054: Base Data Buffer

6.2 Timely Publication of Level 2 Data Releases

ID: DMS-REQ-0006 (Priority: 1b)

Specification: The DMS shall make available to end-users all Level-2 data products as soon as possible following the execution of the Data Release Production and the verification of science data quality.

Discussion: Removed as part of LCR-962.

Derived from Requirements:

DMS-REQ-0005: Produce Data Releases

OSS-REQ-0134: Level 2 Data Product Availability

References

- [1] **[LDM-135]**, Becla, J., Wang, D., Monkewitz, S., et al., 2017, *Data Management Database Design*, LDM-135, URL <https://ls.st/LDM-135>
- [2] **[LSE-39]**, Claver, C., Dubois-Felsmann, G., 2010, *LSST Document Tree*, LSE-39, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-39>
- [3] **[LSE-29]**, Claver, C.F., The LSST Systems Engineering Integrated Project Team, 2017, *LSST System Requirements (LSR)*, LSE-29, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-29>
- [4] **[LSE-30]**, Claver, C.F., The LSST Systems Engineering Integrated Project Team, 2018, *Observatory System Specifications (OSS)*, LSE-30, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-30>
- [5] **[LSE-69]**, Dubois-Felsmann, G., 2014, *Interface between the Camera and Data Management*, LSE-69, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-69>
- [6] **[LSE-68]**, Dubois-Felsmann, G., 2015, *Camera Data Acquisition Interface*, LSE-68, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-68>

- [7] **[LDM-554]**, Dubois-Felsmann, G., Ciardi, D., Mueller, F., Economou, F., 2018, *Science Platform Requirements*, LDM-554, URL <https://ls.st/LDM-554>
- [8] **[LPM-17]**, Ivezić, Ž., The LSST Science Collaboration, 2018, *LSST Science Requirements Document*, LPM-17, URL <https://ls.st/LPM-17>
- [9] **[LSE-131]**, Jacoby, S., Emmons, B., Selvy, B., 2017, *Interface between Data Management and Education and Public Outreach*, LSE-131, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-131>
- [10] **[LSE-163]**, Jurić, M., et al., 2017, *LSST Data Products Definition Document*, LSE-163, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-163>
- [11] **[LSE-349]**, Krughoff, K.S., 2019, *Defining the Transformation Between Camera Engineering Coordinates and Camera Data Visualization Coordinates*, LSE-349, URL <https://ls.st/LSE-349>