



LARGE SYNOPTIC SURVEY TELESCOPE

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) LSST Data Product Categories

G.P. Dubois-Felsmann, Z. Ivezić, M. Juric

LPM-231

Latest Revision: 2018-01-25

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 If this document is changed or superseded, the new document will retain the Handle designation shown above.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.

Abstract

Summarizes the categories of LSST data products, based on the definitions in the SRD (LPM-17) and DPDD (LSE-163).



Change Record

Version	Date	Description	Owner name
1.0	2018-01-25	Initial formal version after LCR-1214 process.	G.P. Dubois-Felsmann

Document source location: <https://github.com/lstt/LPM-231>

This note defines the user-facing, operations-era language to be used for the three main categories of data products to be served by LSST, and connects this language to the construction-era language that is used in requirements and design documents.

This language was introduced in 2018. Further information is available in Document-27013 and in the record for change request LCR-1214.

The substance of the definition of the three main categories of data products remains as set forth in the LSST Science Requirements Document (SRD, LPM-17):

- **Prompt** data products are generated continuously every observing night, including both alerts to objects that have changed brightness or position, which are released with 60-second latency, and other catalog and image data products that are released with 24-hour latency. In pre-2018 editions of the SRD and in project requirements and design documents, these are referred to as “**Level 1**” data products.
- **Data Release** data products will be made available annually¹ as the result of coherent processings of the entire science data set to date. These will include calibrated images; measurements of positions, fluxes, and shapes; variability information such as orbital parameters for moving objects; and an appropriate compact description of light curves. The Data Release data products will include a uniform reprocessing of the difference-imaging-based Prompt data products. In pre-2018 editions of the SRD and in project requirements and design documents, these are referred to as “**Level 2**” data products.
- **User Generated** data products will originate from the community, including project teams. These will be created and stored using suitable Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) that will be provided by the LSST Data Management System. The system will allow the science teams to use the full power of the LSST database systems and Science Platform for the storage, access, and analysis of their results. It will provide for users and groups to maintain access control over the data products they create, enabling them to have limited distribution or to be shared with the entire LSST community. The Data Management System will provide at least 10% of its total capacity for User Generated data product storage and user-dedicated processing. In pre-2018 editions of the SRD and in project requirements and design documents, User Generated data products are referred to as “**Level 3**” data products.

¹With two such releases from the first year of operations

This language was introduced to alleviate persistent communication challenges associated with the original terminology. The “Level 1-2-3” data products nomenclature conveyed no inherent descriptive information and has been a persistent source of confusion when interacting with the LSST community².

The nomenclature of **“Prompt”**, **“Data Release”**, and **“User Generated”** data products will henceforth be used consistently when speaking to the community and in operations planning, including but not limited to:

- In presentations and external communications in general (interviews, press releases, newspaper articles, etc.);
- In documents and documentation meant to be read by the community (data product descriptions, science platform documentation, etc);
- On public-facing LSST websites; and
- In documents being written for the Operations era (user guides, documentation, etc.).

The “Level 1-2-3” nomenclature may still be used in external communications *in addition* to the above terminology, but with the emphasis that it is a construction-era nomenclature, that the Project is phasing it out towards Operations, and that it is being mentioned to facilitate the audience’s understanding of the Project’s internal documents and to connect to previously presented material.

The original nomenclature is firmly baked into internal LSST requirements and design documentation, and we do not expect or plan to replace it in full in these existing documents. Some key documents will be revised to use both sets of terminology, to facilitate making the necessary connections. New internal design documents should still use the “Level 1-2-3” terminology, to maintain the coherence of the body of such documents, but may also use the new terminology, particularly for design documents which are likely to be of interest to users.

²The “Level 1-2-3” terms were also often understood incorrectly if a listener tried to establish analogies with the nomenclature used for levels of triggers in high energy physics, or with support levels in high performance computing, or assumed that they represented a flow of stages of processing.