UV/EUV solar spectral imaging data for space weather Datasets and tools at MFDOC

Éric Buchlin and Frédéric Baudin with:

H. Ballans, S. Caminade, C. Mercier, G. Poulleau, É. Soubrié P. Alingery, J.-B. Goujon, J. Jacob F. Auchère, K. Bocchialini; S. Parenti (ROB)

> Institut d'Astrophysique Spatiale CNRS and Université Paris Sud, Orsay, France











10th European Space Weather Week Antwerp, 19 November 2013

Solar UV data for space weather

- UV solar data is relevant for space weather
 - Space weather-generating solar dynamic events are visible in UV: flares, filament eruptions, CMEs...
 - UV flux is a component of space weather: ionosphere conductivity, upper atmosphere heating and chemistry...
- Continuous coverage by space
 UV imagers and spectrographs,
 data publicly accessible,
 possibly with short delays.



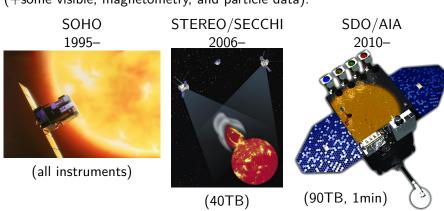
SDO/AIA 30.4nm, 30 Mar 2010

Data at MEDOC and redistribution tools

- 1. Solar UV data for space weather
- 2. Data at MEDOC and redistribution tools
- 3. Processed and value-added data
- 4. Visualization and analysis tools
- 5. Conclusion

Data currently available at MEDOC

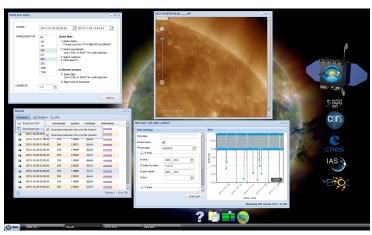
Focus on UV and EUV from space instruments: images, spectroscopy (+some visible, magnetometry, and particle data):



and also TRACE, CORONAS-F/SPIRIT.

Data redistribution by web interfaces

Reliable, ergonomic, and responsive web interfaces based on the CNES SiTools framework. Try it at the fair!



Data redistribution by web services

- ► SiTools has integrated *web services*
- ► IDL and Python *clients for these web services* have been developed for advanced uses

```
from sitools2.clients.sdo_client_medoc import *
d1 = datetime (2012, 11, 21, 0, 0, 0)
d2 = d1 + timedelta (days=1)
sdo_data_list = search (DATES=[d1,d2], WAVES=['335'], CADENCE=['6 h'])
for item in sdo_data_list:
    sdo_metadata = item.metadata_search (KEYWORDS=['quality', 'cdelt1', 'crval1'])
if (my_meta_search['quality'] == 0):
    item.get_file (TARGET_DIR='data/')
```

Processed and value-added data

- 1. Solar UV data for space weather
- 2. Data at MEDOC and redistribution tools
- 3. Processed and value-added data
- 4. Visualization and analysis tools
- 5. Conclusion

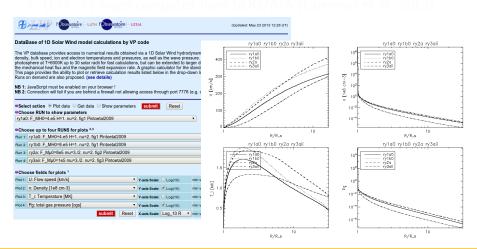
Processed and value-added data

► SOHO/EIT and combined SOHO+STEREO UV imagers movies



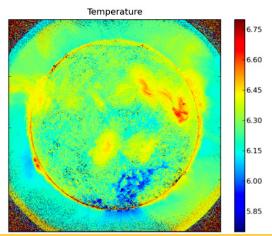
Processed and value-added data

- ► SOHO/EIT and combined SOHO+STEREO UV imagers movies
- ► Database of solar wind model profiles (Grappin et al.)



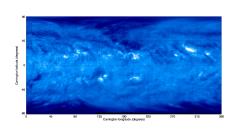
Processed and value-added data

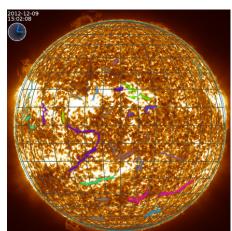
- ► SOHO/EIT and combined SOHO+STEREO UV imagers movies
- Database of solar wind model profiles (Grappin et al.)
- ► (EM, T) maps computed from SDO/AIA (Guennou et al. 2012)



Processed and value-added data: coming soon

- ► SDO/AIA synoptic maps, and on-demand movies
- ▶ Database of automatically-detected filaments



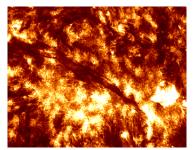


- lacktriangle Filament material can be ejected \longrightarrow CME \longrightarrow space weather
- ▶ Need to *predict* or at least *detect* eruptions in real-time
- ▶ 30.4nm vs. H α : more challenging, but perfect data availability!

- ightharpoonup Filament material can be ejected \longrightarrow CME \longrightarrow space weather
- ▶ Need to *predict* or at least *detect* eruptions in real-time
- ▶ 30.4nm vs. H α : more challenging, but perfect data availability!



→ Development of the FILEAS filament detection code

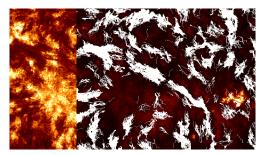


1. SDO/AIA

- ightharpoonup Filament material can be ejected \longrightarrow CME \longrightarrow space weather
- ▶ Need to *predict* or at least *detect* eruptions in real-time
- ▶ 30.4nm vs. H α : more challenging, but perfect data availability!



--- Development of the FILEAS filament detection code

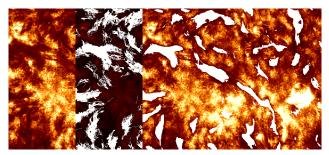


1. SDO/AIA 2. Image processing

- ightharpoonup Filament material can be ejected \longrightarrow CME \longrightarrow space weather
- ▶ Need to *predict* or at least *detect* eruptions in real-time
- ▶ 30.4nm vs. H α : more challenging, but perfect data availability!



--- Development of the FILEAS filament detection code

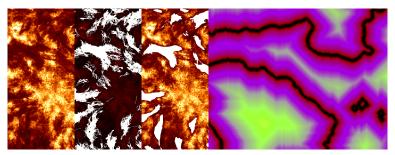


1. SDO/AIA 2. Image processing

- ightharpoonup Filament material can be ejected \longrightarrow CME \longrightarrow space weather
- ▶ Need to *predict* or at least *detect* eruptions in real-time
- ▶ 30.4nm vs. H α : more challenging, but perfect data availability!



→ Development of the FILEAS filament detection code

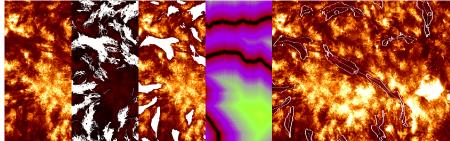


1. SDO/AIA 2. Image processing 3. SDO/HMI PIL

- ightharpoonup Filament material can be ejected \longrightarrow CME \longrightarrow space weather
- Need to *predict* or at least *detect* eruptions in real-time
- ▶ 30.4nm vs. H α : more challenging, but perfect data availability!

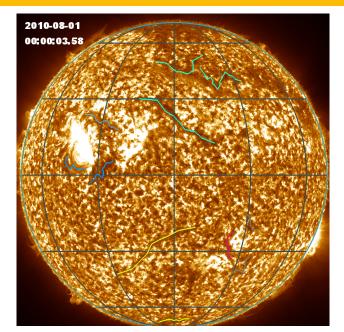






1. SDO/AIA 2. Image processing 3. SDO/HMI PIL 4. Filaments

Result of filament detections and tracking

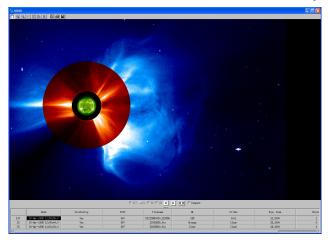


Visualization and analysis tools

- 1. Solar UV data for space weather
- Data at MEDOC and redistribution tools
- 3. Processed and value-added data
- 4. Visualization and analysis tools
- 5. Conclusion

Tools for data visualization and analysis

► FESTIVAL: multi-instrument visualization and data analysis



Coming soon: a Helioviewer server (for redundancy / load balancing)

Conclusion

- 1. Solar UV data for space weathe
- 2 Data at MEDOC and redistribution tools
- 3. Processed and value-added data
- 4. Visualization and analysis tools
- 5. Conclusion

Conclusion

- UV data are not only useful for science, they are also strategic for space weather, and continuous observations should be made perennial
- ▶ Data are available to space weather users (and sometimes with short enough delays — not always...)
- ► The MEDOC data and redistribution system are a valuable asset for the scientific community and space weather users, thanks to
 - long-term commitment between all partners (CNES, INSU/CNRS and Univ. Paris-Sud).
 - technical mutualization with IDOC at IAS (CoRoT, Mars Express, Planck, Herschel...)

Visit us at our fair stand on Wednesday and at

https://idoc.ias.u-psud.fr/MEDOC

