

# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC



## Introduction

30 September 2016 marked the end of the Rosetta mission as the spacecraft came to rest on the surface of comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko. Although this marked an end to the spacecraft's active operations, intensive work continued for several years, with instrument teams updating their science data in response to scientific reviews and delivering them for ingestion into ESA's Planetary Science Archive (PSA) [1]. ESA has worked with a number of instrument teams to produce new and enhanced data products in this time, and has also been working internally to improve the Rosetta specific support provided by the PSA in an effort to provide the best long-term archive possible for the Rosetta mission.

## General Status

All science data from the Rosetta mission are hosted jointly by the Planetary Science Archive (PSA) at ESA (<http://psa.esa.int>) [1,2], and by NASA's PDS Small Bodies Node (SBN).

All teams have now completed both their nominal science data deliveries from the comet phase, and where appropriate, delivered data from their enhanced archiving activities. All reviews were closed out and the majority of final products were delivered to the PSA in 2020.

The screenshot displays the Planetary Science Archive (PSA) web interface. The top navigation bar includes the European Space Agency (ESA) logo and the text "planetary science archive". Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar and a "TABLE VIEW" button. The main content area shows a table of data products with columns for "Product Identifier", "Observation Start Time", "Observation Stop Time", "Target", and "Mission". The table lists several products, including "ROS\_CAM1\_20160930T005910". To the right of the table, a detailed view of the selected product is shown, including a thumbnail image of the comet surface and a table of metadata.

Product Identifier	Observation Start Time	Observation Stop Time	Target	Mission
ROS_CAM1_20160930T005910	2016-09-30 00:59:09	2016-09-30 00:59:12	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160930T002749	2016-09-30 00:27:48	2016-09-30 00:27:51	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T235628	2016-09-29 23:56:27	2016-09-29 23:56:30	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T232507	2016-09-29 23:25:06	2016-09-29 23:25:09	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T225346	2016-09-29 22:53:44	2016-09-29 22:53:48	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T165033	2016-09-29 16:50:31	2016-09-29 16:50:34	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T155033	2016-09-29 15:50:31	2016-09-29 15:50:34	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T135033	2016-09-29 13:50:31	2016-09-29 13:50:34	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T105033	2016-09-29 10:50:31	2016-09-29 10:50:34	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T095033	2016-09-29 09:50:31	2016-09-29 09:50:34	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T075034	2016-09-29 07:50:32	2016-09-29 07:50:35	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T065034	2016-09-29 06:50:32	2016-09-29 06:50:35	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T045034	2016-09-29 04:50:32	2016-09-29 04:50:35	67P/C-G	Rosetta
ROS_CAM1_20160929T031034	2016-09-29 03:10:32	2016-09-29 03:10:35	67P/C-G	Rosetta

Product Identifier: ROS\_CAM1\_20160930T005910

Start Time: 2016-09-30 00:59:09

Stop Time: 2016-09-30 00:59:12

Target: 67P/C-G

Mission: Rosetta

Instrument: NAVCAM

Processing Level: 2

Instrument host: Orbiter

Technician: FTM CAM/DA

See Label File

# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC

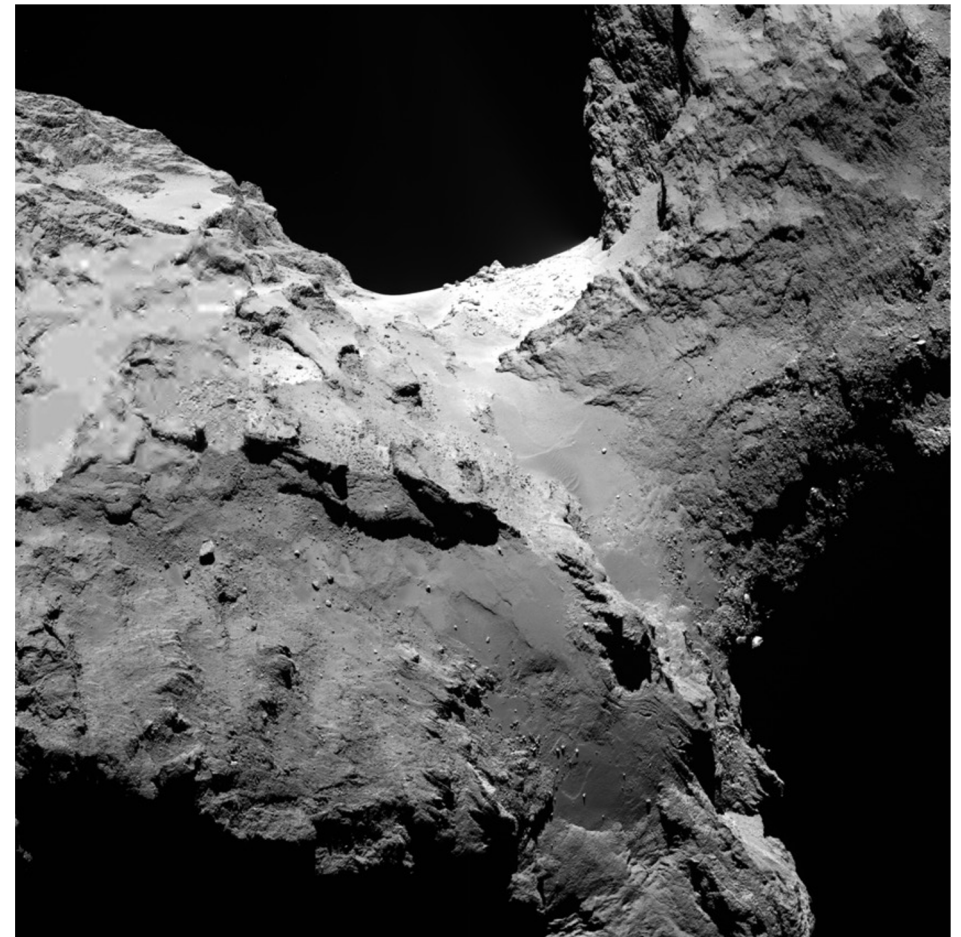


## Managing data for a long and complex mission

The long duration of the Rosetta mission, along with its diverse suite of instrumentation and the range of targets observed throughout its lifetime combined to make this an extremely challenging mission to archive [3].

In order to track the evolution and ensure the quality of the data from each instrument throughout the long mission, a total of nine independent science data reviews were completed for Rosetta. Five of these took place after the closure of the nominal mission, along with a number of small individual reviews that were needed to assess the final deliveries from some of the teams using their latest pipelines.

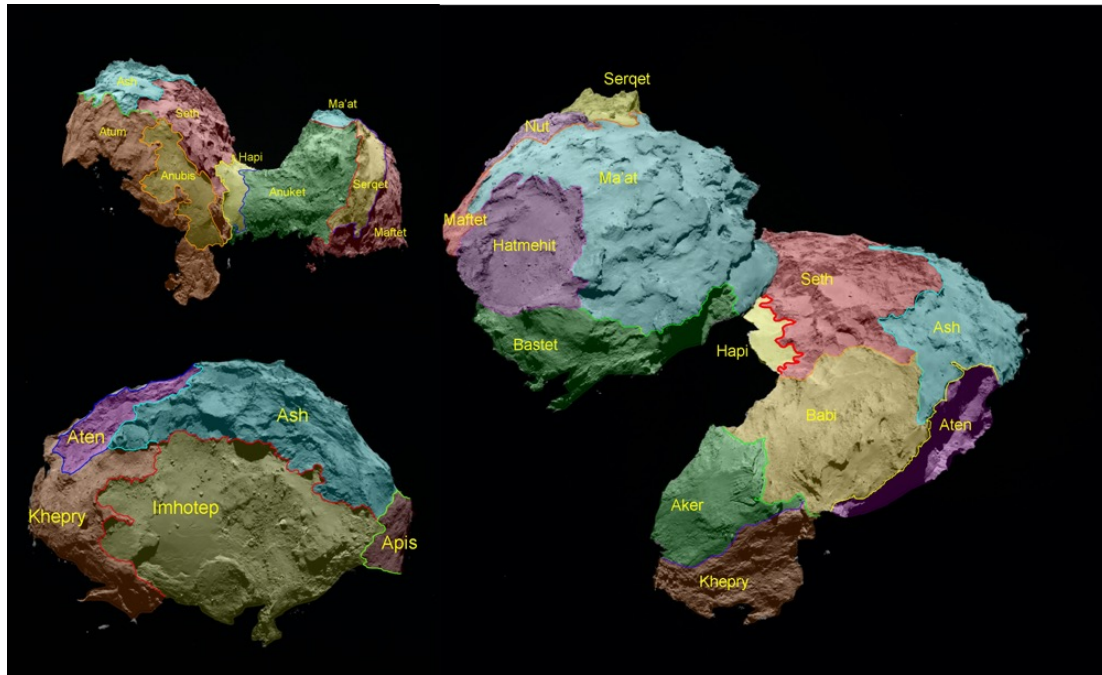
In combination, these reviews have assessed the complete Rosetta data holdings, and closely examined the updated outputs from the enhanced archiving activities, discussed in the following section. This series of reviews has ensured that the Rosetta archive is now ready for the long-term



# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC

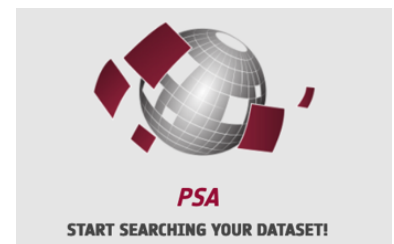


## Selected Rosetta Enhanced Archiving Activities

Once the resources from the operational mission came to an end, ESA established a number of joint activities with the Rosetta instrument teams to allow them to continue to work on enhancing their archive content.

The updates planned were focused on key aspects of an instrument's calibration or the production of higher-level data / information, and were therefore very specific to each instrument's needs. Several of these activities continued through to the very end of Rosetta funding in December 2020 when the full 'archive enhancement' process was officially completed, and a few final deliveries from these activities are still pending or being prepared for release.

In parallel with these instrument team activities, significant effort was placed on enhancing some of the services available in the PSA itself that would allow for users to query, retrieve and exploit these new products.



# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC



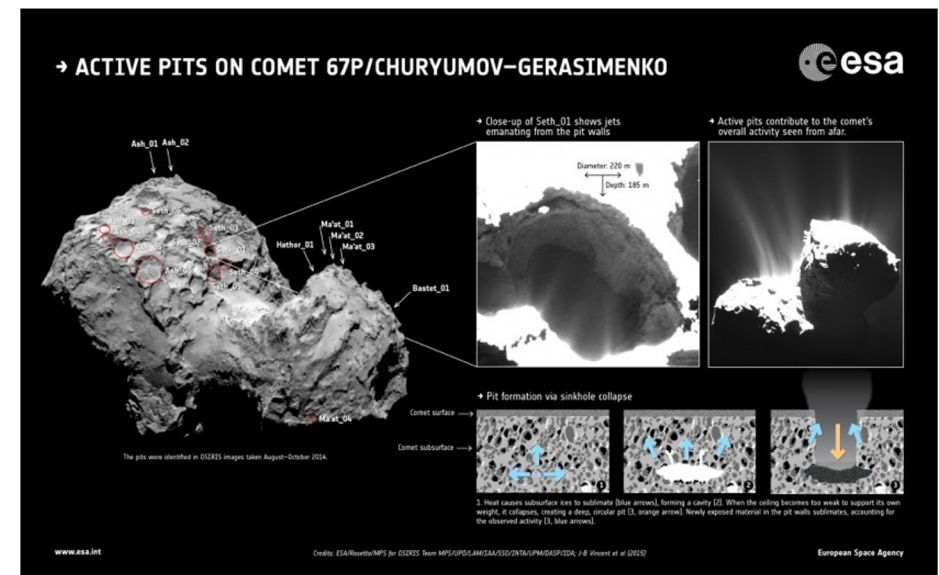
## Selected Rosetta Enhanced Archiving Activities

Almost all instrument teams have now provided a *Science User Guide* for their data, and most teams have also updated their calibrations, with some producing higher-level processed data and derived products based on these updates.



For example, the OSIRIS team has delivered straylight corrected, I/F corrected, three-dimensional georeferenced, and boresight corrected / full frame data products. These are all already available in the archive. OSIRIS has also delivered their data additionally in FITS format, and provide quicklook (browse) versions of their products, to allow an end-user to more easily sift through the data and select the images they may be interested in. Outside of the officially supported activities, the OSIRIS team aims to make a re-delivery of all of their data using their final and best pipelines in April/May 2021. The aim is to have this large volume of data available in the final archive by end of summer 2021.

The VIRTIS team also updated their spectral and geometrical calibrations, and will deliver mapping products to the final archive. This work has been extended into early 2021, with the aim to close out and release the final versions by summer.





# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

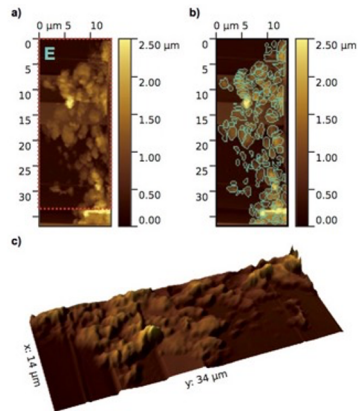
<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC



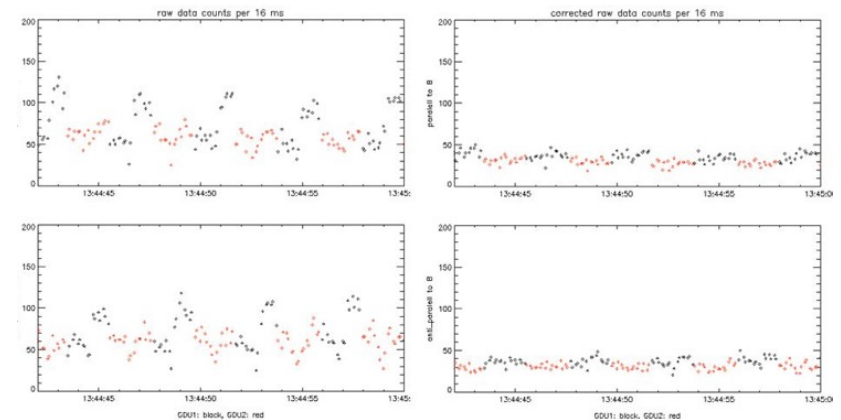
## Selected Rosetta Enhanced Archiving Activities

The Rosetta Plasma Consortium (RPC) instrument suite completed several cross-calibrations that greatly improved the final data from each experiment, as well as a number of activities individual to each instrument. An illumination map of the comet has also been produced to help with their cross-calibration work, and this will be released in the archive this year.

The MIDAS and GIADA teams have delivered higher level products in the form of a dust particle catalog from the comet coma and dust environment maps, with omnidirectional plus time products, respectively.



## Inter-detector correction



$$\text{corrected\_count2} = \text{corrected\_count1} * f_{id}$$

$f_{id} = D1/D2$ , where D1 and D2 are averages of look direction corrected raw data counts

Similarly, the COSIMA team has delivered a ground-based catalog of spectra for comparison to help calibrate and understand their in-flight data; this is expected to be released this year.

A separate activity was also established to produce and deliver data set(s) containing supporting ground-based observations of the comet. These data were taken simultaneously with Rosetta operations and could provide some important contextual information that will be of considerable value to the end user community. Final versions of these products were delivered in mid-2020. There is still some work needed to have these ready for a full ingestion, but the aim is to have these available in the archive this year.

# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC



## Ground-based observations



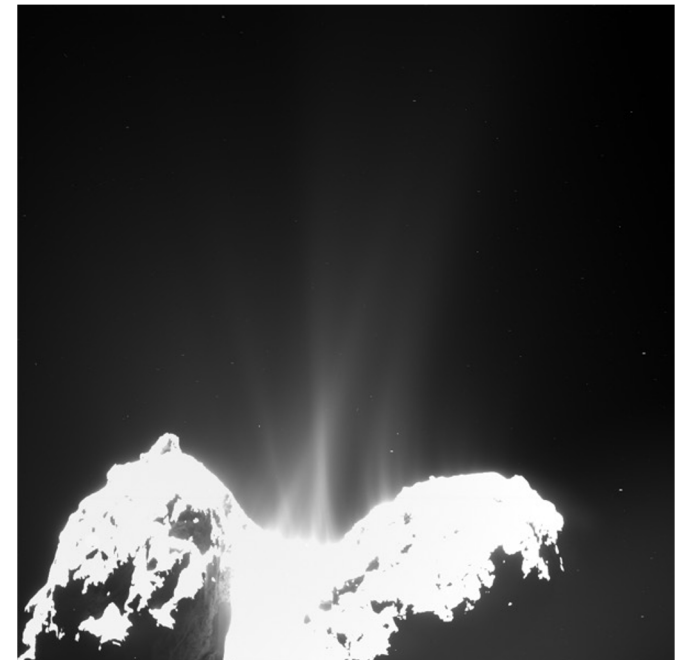
A separate activity was also established to produce and deliver data set(s) containing supporting ground-based observations of the comet. These data were taken simultaneously with Rosetta operations and could provide some important contextual information that will be of considerable value to the end user community.

Final versions of these products were delivered in mid-2020. There is still some work needed to have these ready for a full ingestion, but the aim is to have these available in the archive this year.



In addition to these activities with the instrument teams, the Rosetta ESA archiving team produced and released calibrated data sets for the NAVCAM instrument, and archived all of the radiation monitor data produced by the SREM instrument on Rosetta.

Work is ongoing with colleagues at PDS to include the latest shape models from the comet into the final Rosetta archive this year.



# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC



## Final PSA Updates

In order to support the new and enhanced products being delivered to the PSA, and prepare the archive for legacy phase, some additional work has been completed within the PSA.

Updates have included the implementation of a centralized solution to the problem of geometry on the comet and the production of consistent set of queryable geometry data [4]. The latest version of the PSA includes a number of features to help exploit the Rosetta data with this in mind, including a 3D orbital view of the comet allowing for data query and download, as detailed in [5].

planetary science archive  
PSA 6.1

Number of selected items: 0

Filter by string in the current page

MAP VIEW

ROS\_CAM1\_20160930T005910C

See Label File

Summary	Documents	Geometry	Related
Product Identifier	ROS_CAM1_20160930T005910C		
Westernmost Longitude	-48.8940958067383846		
Easternmost Longitude	15.0388124713395595		
Minimum Latitude	-8.50561855497306496		
Maximum Latitude	38.9066604217785539		
Local True Solar Time	00:00:00.000		
Solar Distance	573154155.033541918		
Target Center Distance	17.4435700925516812		

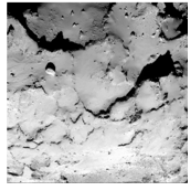
Please acknowledge the Principal Investigator(s) [\(list\)](#) as well as the ESA Planetary Science Archive [\(10.1016/j.pss.2017.07.013\)](#) when making a publication using the data you are going to download.

Transferring data from cdn.syndication.twimg.com...

COPYRIGHT 2004 - 2021 © EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

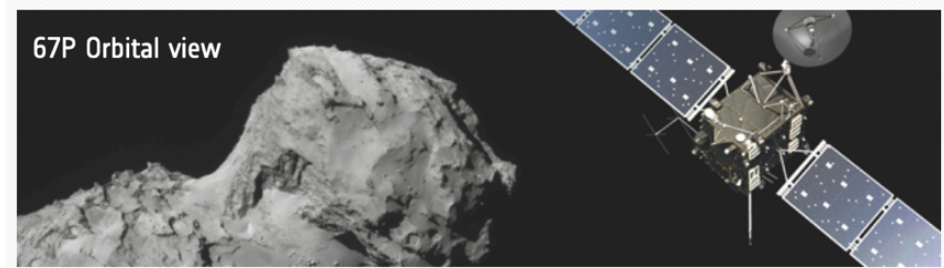
ROS\_CAM1\_20160930T005910C

See Label File



Summary	Documents	Geometry	Related
Product Identifier	ROS_CAM1_20160930T005910C		
Westernmost Longitude	-48.8940958067383846		
Easternmost Longitude	15.0388124713395595		
Minimum Latitude	-8.50561855497306496		
Maximum Latitude	38.9066604217785539		
Local True Solar Time	00:00:00.000		
Solar Distance	573154155.033541918		
Target Center Distance	17.4435700925516812		

Please acknowledge the Principal Investigator(s) [\(list\)](#) as well as the ESA Planetary Science Archive [\(10.1016/j.pss.2017.07.013\)](#) when making a publication using the data you are going to download.



# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC



## Final PSA Updates

In addition, an 'Advanced Search' panel (left) has been included in the latest version of the PSA, allowing for more specific parameters to be queried. These include complex Instrument Modes for ROSINA and various specific parameters for COSIMA to allow users to quickly identify and retrieve the specific data they need. RPC users can now also query by type of measurement of calibration source using the Advanced panel.

Finally, a number of specific implementations were completed to allow for the Rosetta Housekeeping data to be queried.

With the large number of subsystems and data types available, it was important to provide specific functions that will allow users to more easily access the data they need, and this has been implemented within the Advanced Search (left).

The Housekeeping data also had a complex set of browse products, with a non-one-to-one relationship between browse data and the actual product, and thanks to some additional effort these are now all accessible using the PSA's postcard and product viewer (right).

ROS\_HK\_NAAG0007\_2016\_Q2.TAB

[See Label File](#)



Summary	Documents	Geometry	Related
Product Identifier	ROS_HK_NAAG0007_2016_		
Dataset Identifier	R0-X-HK-3-RWL-V1.0		
Start Time	2016-04-01 00:00:20.446		
Stop Time	2016-06-30 23:59:56.013		
Target	Not Available		
Please acknowledge the Principal Investigator(s) ( <a href="#">list</a> ) as well as the ESA Planetary Science Archive ( <a href="#">10.1016/j.pss.2017.07.013</a> ) when making a publication using the data you are going to download.			



# The Rosetta Science Archive: Preparing for Legacy Science

D. Heather<sup>1</sup>, M. Taylor<sup>1</sup>, S. Besse<sup>2</sup>, I. Barbarisi<sup>2</sup>, A. Montero<sup>2</sup>, R. Docasal<sup>2</sup>, B. Grieger<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ESA/ESTEC; <sup>2</sup>ESA/ESAC



## Summary

This presentation outlines the status of the final Rosetta science archive in ESA's PSA and in NASA's PDS.

Thanks to the support of the instrument teams and the entire PSA team, the Rosetta archive will remain an immensely valuable resource for scientists in years to come, and the full scientific potential of the mission can be realized.

## References

- [1] Besse, S. et al., (2018) Planetary and Space Science v150, 131-140;
- [2] Besse, S. et al., (2021) ESA's Planetary Science Archive efforts to support the scientific community, this meeting;
- [3] Barthelemy, M. et al., (2018) Planetary and Space Science v150, 91-103;
- [4] Manaud, N. et al., (2021) GEOGEN: A new approach and tool for computing the geometry metadata of ESA's PSA observational data products, this meeting;
- [5] Barbarisi, I. et al., PSA 2020: Toward the Discovery of ESA Planetary Data Through 2D and 3D Interfaces, this meeting

