

Generation 3 Butler notes using S3

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Useful links

- <https://pipelines.lsst.io/modules/lsst.daf.butler/scripts/butler.py.html>
 - <https://github.com/LSSTScienceCollaborations/StackClub/blob/master/Basics/Gen3ButlerTutorial.ipynb>
 - <https://dmtn-073.lsst.io/>
 - <https://stackclub.readthedocs.io/en/latest/notebooks.html#getting-started>
 - <https://docushare.lsstcorp.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/presentation-890/Gen3%20Middleware.pdf>
 - <https://pipelines.lsst.io/modules/lsst.ap.pipe/getting-started.html?highlight=gen>
 - https://pipelines.lsst.io/search.html?q=gen+3&check_keywords=yes&area=default
 - <https://pipelines.lsst.io/v/weekly/py-api/lsst.daf.butler.Butler.html>
 - <https://github.com/LSSTScienceCollaborations/StackClub>
 - <https://notebook.community/hsinfang/lsst-notes/gen3butler/gen3notes>
 - https://github.com/lsst/testdata_jointcal/tree/master/scripts
-

butler Command line tasks

butler Commands help

```
! butler --help
```

In [1]:

Usage: butler [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Options:

--log-level LEVEL|COMPONENT=LEVEL ...
The logging level. Supported levels are
[CRITICAL|ERROR|WARNING|INFO|DEBUG]
--long-log Make log messages appear in long format.
-h, --help Show this message and exit.

Commands:

certify-calibrations Certify calibrations in a repository.
config-dump Dump butler config to stdout.
config-validate Validate the configuration files.
convert Convert a gen2 repo to gen3.
create Create an empty Gen3 Butler repository.
define-visits Define visits from exposures.
import Import data into a butler repository.
ingest-raws Ingest raw frames.
make-discrete-skymap Define a discrete skymap from calibrated exposures.
prune-collection Remove a collection and possibly prune...
query-collections Search for collections.
query-data-ids List the data IDs in a repository.
query-dataset-types Get the dataset types in a repository.
query-datasets List the datasets in a repository.
register-instrument Add an instrument to the repository
remove-dataset-type Remove a dataset type definition from a...
write-curated-calibrations Add an instrument's curated calibrations.

Creating a generation 3 butler repository

In [2]:

```
! butler create --help
```

Usage: butler create [OPTIONS] REPO

Create an empty Gen3 Butler repository.

REPO is the URI or path to the new repository. Will be created if it does not exist.

Options:

--seed-config TEXT Path to an existing YAML config file to apply (on top of defaults).
--dimension-config TEXT Path to an existing YAML config file with dimension configuration.
--standalone Include all defaults in the config file in the repo, insulating the repo from changes in package defaults.
--override Allow values in the supplied config to override all repo settings.
-f, --outfile TEXT Name of output file to receive repository configuration. Default is to write butler.yaml into the specified repo.
-@, --options-file TEXT URI to YAML file containing overrides of command line options. The YAML should be organized as a hierarchy with subcommand names at the top level options for that subcommand below.
-h, --help Show this message and exit.

-
- Step 1 : Creating registry file (reg.yaml file)
 - Firstly, we need to create a SQL file for the registry (e.g vi test.sqlite3) (postgresql is often use for S3)
 - Then, we have to create an S3 bucket on echo which will be the butler repository. I used Rclone (<https://rclone.org/docs/>) to do this "rclone mkdir remote:bucket_name"
 - Now we have all of this, create a new file and call it reg.yaml. Within that file you have the path to the SQL file. Example
 - **registry:**
db: sqlite:///home/test.sqlite3
 - Step 2 : Configuring the butler repository
 - Now we have got the butler.yaml file we can create an empty Gen3 Butler repository.
 - We do this by using "butler create" which is a command line task (<https://pipelines.lsst.io/modules/lsst.daf.butler/scripts/butler.py.html>)
 - We run:
 - » **butler create s3://bucket_name --seed-config reg.yaml --override**
 - where s3://bucket_name is the REPO which is the URI or path to the new repository
 - Now we have created a generation 3 Butler repository, if we check our s3 butler repository will see that the butler.yaml is now in the repository. We can also check the sql file and see all the tables loaded in which help query the dataset
-

Adding an instrument to the GEN 3 butler repository

In [3]:

```
! butler register-instrument --help

Usage: butler register-instrument [OPTIONS] REPO INSTRUMENT ...

Add an instrument to the data repository.

REPO is the URI or path to the gen3 repository. Will be created if it does
not already exist

The fully-qualified name of an Instrument subclass.

Options:
-h, --help Show this message and exit.
```

- Step 1: Find the instrument class
 - For lsst use this link (<https://pipelines.lsst.io/modules/lsst.obs.lsst/index.html>, Ctrl-F lsst.obs.lsst Package) an example of class is "lsst.obs.lsst.LsstComCam"
- Step 2: Running the "register-instrument" Command
 - » **butler register-instrument s3://bucket_name lsst.obs.subaru.HyperSuprimeCam**
 - where s3://bucket_name is the REPO which is the URI or path to the new repository and lsst.obs.subaru.HyperSuprimeCam is the instrument class
- **Note** that for butler subcommands once an instrument is registered you can refer to that instrument by the short name (e.g. » **butler write-curated-calibrations s3://bucket_name HSC**)

Ingest raw frames into from a directory into the butler registry

In [4]:

```
! butler ingest-raws --help

Usage: butler ingest-raws [OPTIONS] REPO LOCATIONS ...

Ingest raw frames into from a directory into the butler registry

REPO is the URI or path to the gen3 repository. Will be created if it does
not already exist

LOCATIONS specifies files to ingest and/or locations to search for files.

Options:
--regex TEXT                Regex string used to find files in
                           directories listed in LOCATIONS. Searches
                           for fits files by default.
-c, --config TEXT=TEXT ...  Config override, as a key-value pair.
-C, --config-file FILE      Path to a pex config override to be included
                           after the Instrument config overrides are
                           applied.
--output-run TEXT           The name of the run datasets should be
                           output to.
-t, --transfer [auto|link|symlink|hardlink|copy|move|relsymlink]
                           The external data transfer mode.
-j, --processes INTEGER RANGE
                           Number of processes to use.
--ingest-task TEXT          The fully qualified class name of the ingest
                           task to use.
-@, --options-file TEXT     URI to YAML file containing overrides of
                           command line options. The YAML should be
                           organized as a hierarchy with subcommand
                           names at the top level options for that
                           subcommand below.
-h, --help                  Show this message and exit.
```

- Step 1: Adding an instrument to the GEN 3 butler repository
 - Make sure that an instrument has been added the into the GEN 3 butler repository (Look the above for instructions to how to add an instrument to the butler repository)
- Step 2: Running the "ingest-raws" Command
 - » **butler ingest-raws s3://bucket_name /home/lsst_stack/testdata_ci_hsc/raw**
 - where s3://bucket_name is the REPO which is the URI or path to the new repository and /home/lsst_stack/testdata_ci_hsc/raw is the LOCATIONS specifies files to ingest and/or locations to search for files.

Defining the visits system in a butler repository

In [30]:

```
! butler define-visits --help

Usage: butler define-visits [OPTIONS] REPO INSTRUMENT

Define visits from exposures in the butler registry.

REPO is the URI or path to the gen3 repository. Will be created if it does
not already exist

The name or fully-qualified class name of an instrument.

Options:
  -C, --config-file TEXT          Path to a pex_config override to be included
                                  after the Instrument config overrides are
                                  applied.
  --collections TEXT ...         The collections to be searched (in order)
                                  when reading datasets.
  -j, --processes INTEGER RANGE  Number of processes to use.
  -@, --options-file TEXT        URI to YAML file containing overrides of
                                  command line options. The YAML should be
                                  organized as a hierarchy with subcommand
                                  names at the top level options for that
                                  subcommand below.
  -h, --help                     Show this message and exit.
```

- **Generation 2**

- In gen2, visit was effectively the fundamental concept of an observation and all the instruments treated visit as being a synonym for exposure or observation.

- **Generation 3**

- In gen3 we separate the two concepts so “exposure” means one self-contained observation that could be processed on its own, and “visit” is effectively a scheme for grouping exposures.
- In gen3 we currently have two “visit systems” in place and they are set up after the raw data have been ingested. The two are either “one visit == one exposure” or else create visits by using the “group name” – we put a groupId header in each file so we can tell if the observing script has decided that the two exposures should be processed together. We haven’t really fleshed out this process because we’ve never really taken any multi-exposure visit data (LSSTCam is required to support two exposure visits or one exposure visits). All the current pipelines assume a visit is a single exposure and there is a step in the pipeline that morphs the exposure into a visit. All the pipelines require that visits are defined so after ingest if you are wanting to use our standard pipelines you will need to run butler define-visit.

- **Step 1: Instrument class**

- For lsst use this link (<https://pipelines.lsst.io/modules/lsst.obs.lsst/index.html>, Ctrl-F lsst.obs.lsst Package) an example of class is "lsst.obs.lsst.LsstComCam"
- In this case the instrument is already registered so we can use the shorthand e.g. LsstComCam or HSC

- **Step 2: Running the "define-visits" Command**

- » **butler define-visits s3://bucket_name HSC**
 - where s3://bucket_name is the REPO which is the URI or path to the new repository and HSC is the instrument class
-

Convert a Butler gen 2 repository into a gen 3 repository

In [5]:

```
! butler convert --help
```

Usage: butler convert [OPTIONS] REPO

Convert a Butler gen 2 repository into a gen 3 repository.

REPO is the URI or path to the gen3 repository. Will be created if it does not already exist

Options:

```
--gen2root TEXT          Root path of the gen 2 repo to be converted.
                          [required]
--skymap-name TEXT       Name of the new gen3 skymap (e.g.
                          'discrete/ci_hsc').
--skymap-config TEXT     Path to skymap config file defining the new
                          gen3 skymap.
--calibs TEXT            Path to the gen 2 calibration repo. It can
                          be absolute or relative to gen2root.
--reruns TEXT ...        List of gen 2 reruns to convert.
-t, --transfer [auto|link|symlink|hardlink|copy|move|relymlink]
                          Mode to use to transfer files into the new
                          repository.
-j, --processes INTEGER RANGE
                          Number of processes to use.
-C, --config-file TEXT   Path to a `ConvertRepoConfig` override to be
                          included after the Instrument config
                          overrides are applied.
-@, --options-file TEXT  URI to YAML file containing overrides of
                          command line options. The YAML should be
                          organized as a hierarchy with subcommand
                          names at the top level options for that
                          subcommand below.
-h, --help               Show this message and exit.
```

-
- Step 1: Set up a Gen 3 butler repository(Look above for instructions)
 - Step 2: Running the "convert" Command
 - » **butler convert s3://bucket_name --gen2root ~/lsst_stack/DATA --processes 2 --reruns "rerun/coadd,rerun/coaddPhot,rerun/processCcdOutputs,rerun/coaddForcedPhot" --calibs ~/lsst_stack/DATA/CALIB/**
 - where s3://bucket_name is the REPO which is the URI or path to the new repository, --gen2root is the root path of the gen 2 repo to be converted and/home/lsst_stack/DATA is the path to the gen 2 repo, --processes sets the amount of processing cores use in the conversion, --reruns is the path to the rerun directories and --calibs is the path to the calib directory.
 - The tutorial for create a gen 2 repository is here <https://pipelines.lsst.io/getting-started/data-setup.html>

Importing data across two GEN 3 repositories

In [6]:

```
! butler import --help
```

Usage: butler import [OPTIONS] REPO DIRECTORY

Import data into a butler repository.

REPO is the URI or path to the new repository. Will be created if it does not exist.

DIRECTORY is the folder containing dataset files.

Options:

```
-t, --transfer [auto|link|symlink|hardlink|copy|move|relymlink]
                                The external data transfer mode.
--export-file FILENAME          Name for the file that contains database
                                information associated with the exported
                                datasets. If this is not an absolute path,
                                does not exist in the current working
                                directory, and --dir is provided, it is
                                assumed to be in that directory. Defaults
                                to "export.yaml".
-s, --skip-dimensions TEXT ... Dimensions that should be skipped during
                                import
-@, --options-file TEXT         URI to YAML file containing overrides of
                                command line options. The YAML should be
                                organized as a hierarchy with subcommand
                                names at the top level options for that
                                subcommand below.
-h, --help                      Show this message and exit.
```

- Step 1: Export the data

- Firstly you will have export data from the repository with the data currently in it. ([how to export data](#))

- Step 2: Running the "import" Command

- » `butler import s3://bucket_name_new s3://bucket_name --export-file exports.yaml`
 - where `s3://bucket_name` is the REPO which is the URI or path to the repository with the data and `s3://bucket_name_new` is the REPO which is the URI or path to the repository where you want to put your data .
-

Butler using a jupyter notebook

LSST Stack Imports

- butler class (<https://pipelines.lsst.io/v/weekly/py-api/lsst.daf.butler.Butler.html>)
- Image display class (<https://pipelines.lsst.io/v/weekly/modules/lsst.afw.display/index.html>)
- pylab for plotting

In [1]:

```
import lsst.daf.butler as Butler
import lsst.afw.display as afwDisplay
import pylab as plt
import os, glob
import lsst.geom as geom
```

Accessing the butler repository

In [9]:

```
butler = Butler.Butler("s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed")
```

Accessing the data registry

In [10]:

```
registry = butler.registry
```

The registry is a good tool for investigating a repo (more on the registry schema can be found here). For example, we can get a list of all collections, which includes the HSC/raw/all collection that we were using before

In [11]:

```
for c in registry.queryCollections():
    print(c)
```

```
HSC/raw/all
HSC/calib
HSC/calib/unbounded
HSC/calib/curated/1970-01-01T00:00:00
HSC/calib/curated/2013-01-31T00:00:00
HSC/calib/curated/2014-04-03T00:00:00
HSC/calib/curated/2014-06-01T00:00:00
HSC/calib/curated/2015-11-06T00:00:00
HSC/calib/curated/2016-04-01T00:00:00
HSC/calib/curated/2016-11-22T00:00:00
HSC/calib/curated/2016-12-23T00:00:00
refcats
HSC/calib/gen2/2014-11-12
HSC/calib/gen2/2014-07-14
HSC/calib/gen2/2013-11-03
HSC/calib/gen2/2013-06-17
shared/HSC/rerun/coadd
shared/HSC/rerun/coaddPhot
shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs
shared/HSC/rerun/coaddForcedPhot
shared/HSC
```

now that we "know" that HSC/raw/all exists, let's create our butler with this collection:

In [12]:

```
butler = Butler.Butler("s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed", collections='shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs')
registry = butler.registry
```

We can also use the registry to get a list of all dataset types

In [13]:

```
for x in registry.queryDatasetTypes():
    print(x)
```



```

DatasetType('raw', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, exposure}, Exposure)
DatasetType('camera', {instrument}, Camera, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('defects', {instrument, detector}, Defects, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('bfKernel', {instrument}, NumpyArray, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('transmission_optics', {instrument}, TransmissionCurve, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('transmission_sensor', {instrument, detector}, TransmissionCurve, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('transmission_filter', {band, instrument, physical_filter}, TransmissionCurve,
isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('transmission_atmosphere', {instrument}, TransmissionCurve, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('ps1_pv3_3pi_20170110', {htm7}, SimpleCatalog)
DatasetType('sky', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter}, ExposureF, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('dark', {instrument, detector}, ExposureF, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('bias', {instrument, detector}, ExposureF, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('flat', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter}, ExposureF, isCalibration=True)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_skyMap', {skymap}, SkyMap)
DatasetType('deep_compareWarpAssembleCoadd_metadata', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, PropertySet)
DatasetType('deep_safeClipAssembleCoadd_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('deep_makeCoaddTempExp_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('packages', {}, Packages)
DatasetType('deep_makeCoaddTempExp_metadata', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, PropertySet)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_directWarp', {band, instrument, skymap, physical_filter, tract, visit_system,
patch, visit}, ExposureF)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_psfMatchedWarp', {band, instrument, skymap, physical_filter, tract, visit_system,
patch, visit}, ExposureF)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_nImage', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, ImageU)
DatasetType('deepCoadd', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, ExposureF)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_deblendedFlux', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deblendCoaddSources_metadata', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, PropertySet)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_measMatch', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, Catalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_meas', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('detectCoaddSources_metadata', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, PropertySet)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_calexp_background', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, Background)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_calexp', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, ExposureF)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_measMatchFull', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, Catalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_det', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('measureCoaddSources_metadata', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, PropertySet)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_ref', {skymap, tract, patch}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_mergeDet', {skymap, tract, patch}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('measureCoaddSources_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('detectCoaddSources_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('mergeCoaddDetections_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('deblendCoaddSources_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('mergeCoaddMeasurements_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_ref_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_mergeDet_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_meas_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_det_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_peak_schema', {}, PeakCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_deblendedFlux_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_deblendedModel_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('src', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('icSrc', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('srcMatch', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit}, Catalog)
DatasetType('srcMatchFull', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit}, Catalog)
DatasetType('processCcd_metadata', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit},
PropertySet)
DatasetType('calexp', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit}, ExposureF)
DatasetType('calexpBackground', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit},
Background)
DatasetType('processCcd_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('src_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('icSrc_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_forced_src', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, SourceCatalog)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_forced_metadata', {band, skymap, tract, patch}, PropertySet)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_forced_config', {}, Config)
DatasetType('deepCoadd_forced_src_schema', {}, SourceCatalog)

```

We suspect that this is all datasetTypes that the processing has tried to create during the processing. There may be intermediate products that were created during processing, but no longer exist.

It is now possible to get all DatasetRef (including datald) for a specific datasetType in a specific collection with a query like the one that follows

In [14]:

```

datasetRefs = list(registry.queryDatasets(datasetType='calexp',collections=['shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdO
for ref_calexp in datasetRefs:
    print(ref_calexp.dataId)

```

```
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 1, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 904014}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 12, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 904014}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 10, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 904010}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 25, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903990}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 23, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 18, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903990}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 6, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 904014}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903986}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 16, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903986}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 24, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 4, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 904010}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 23, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903986}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 17, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 16, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 904010}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 22, physical_filter: HSC-I, visit_system: 0, visit: 903986}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 6, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903346}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 4, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903342}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 11, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903344}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 12, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903346}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 5, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903344}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 18, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903338}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 24, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903336}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 1, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903346}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 17, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903336}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 23, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903334}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903342}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903334}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 25, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903338}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 10, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903342}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 22, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903334}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 0, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903344}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 16, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903334}
```

Ok, now that we know what collections exist (HSC/raw/all in particular), the datasetTypes that are defined for that collection, and the datasetRefs (which contain dataIds) for data products of the requested type. This is all the information that we need to get the dataset of interest.

From the list above, I choose index 16 and with this we will find the dataId

In [15]:

```
ref_calex = datasetRefs[16]
print(ref_calex.dataId)
```

```
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 6, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903346}
DatasetRef is a combination of dataset type and dataId and can refer to an explicit dataset in a specific run (if ref.dataId is defined)
```

In [17]:

```
print(ref_calex)
print(ref_calex.dataId)
print(ref_calex.datasetType)
```

```
calexp@{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 6, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903346},
sc=ExposureF] (id=1647)
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 6, physical_filter: HSC-R, visit_system: 0, visit: 903346}
DatasetType('calexp', {band, instrument, detector, physical_filter, visit_system, visit}, ExposureF)
```

Plotting

- Using the dataset from above we can get the image (more on plotting in <https://github.com/LSSTScienceCollaborations/StackClub/blob/master/Basics/Gen3ButlerTutorial.ipynb> https://github.com/LSSTScienceCollaborations/StackClub/blob/master/Basics/Calexp_guided_tour.ipynb)
- `getDirect(ref: 'DatasetRef', *, parameters: 'Optional[Dict[str, Any]]' = None)`: Retrieve a stored dataset. Unlike `Butler.get`, this method allows datasets outside the Butler's collection to be read as long as the `DatasetRef` that identifies them can be obtained separately.
- `get(datasetRefOrType: 'Union[DatasetRef, DatasetType, str]', dataId: 'Optional[DataId]' = None, *, parameters: 'Optional[Dict[str, Any]]' = None, collections: 'Any' = None)`: Retrieve a stored dataset.

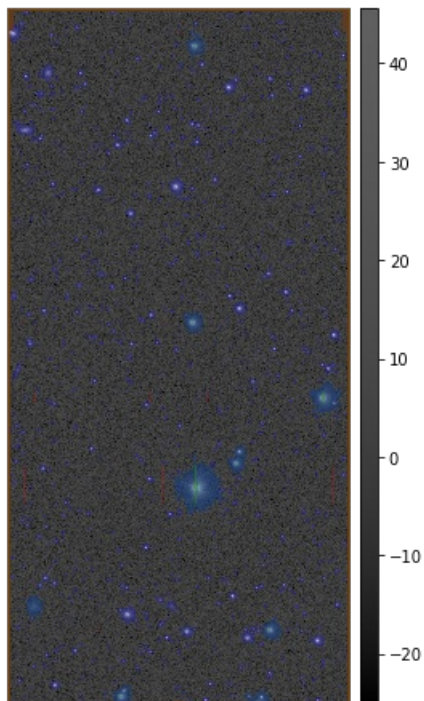
In [28]:

```
# To get the image, we pass the dataId
calexp = butler.getDirect(ref_calex)
```

In [19]:

```
#And plot!  
afwDisplay.setDefaultBackend('matplotlib')  
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))  
afw_display = afwDisplay.Display(1)  
afw_display.scale('asinh', 'zscale')  
afw_display.mtv(calexp)  
plt.gca().axis('off')
```

(-0.5, 2047.5, -0.5, 4175.5)



Out[19]:



How to create a table using the data

```
src = butler.get("src", dataId=ref_calexp.dataId)  
src = src.copy(True)  
src.asAstropy()
```

In [20]:

Table length=1397

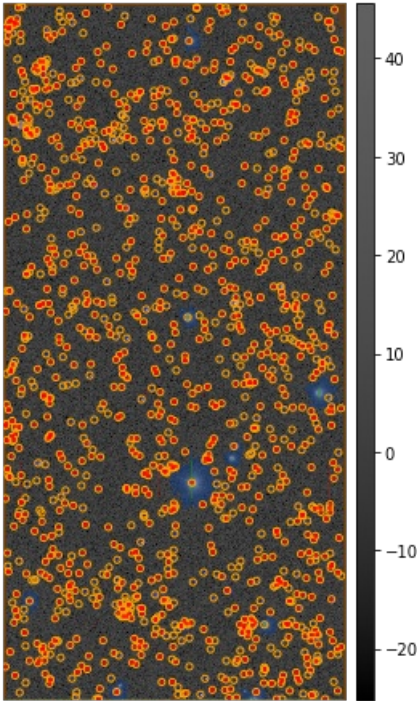
id	coord_ra	coord_dec	parent	calib_detected	calib_psf_candidate	calib_psf_used	c
	rad	rad					
int64	float64	float64	int64	bool	bool	bool	
775968331164286977	5.598239588878948	-0.006229937652882671	0	False	False	False	
775968331164286978	5.598243735742212	-0.005626535324817483	0	False	False	False	
775968331164286979	5.59823976754709	-0.005405156591279436	0	True	False	False	
775968331164286980	5.598239774246505	-0.005379483314820349	0	False	False	False	
775968331164286981	5.5982398287034085	-0.005179266693622864	0	False	False	False	
775968331164286982	5.598248397936587	-0.006334498185045286	0	True	False	False	
775968331164286983	5.598246158852938	-0.00559162007105259	0	False	False	False	
775968331164286984	5.598258914434359	-	0	False	False	False	
775968331164286985	5.598261338979812	-0.00575901380816189	0	True	True	True	
...
775968331164288364	5.601478080556699	-0.006589085500946451	775968331164287932	False	False	False	
775968331164288365	5.601479558298078	-0.006596154427453187	775968331164287932	False	False	False	
775968331164288366	5.601490544599555	-0.006610104372218745	775968331164287932	False	False	False	
775968331164288367	5.601473425394161	-0.006582101785749897	775968331164287932	False	False	False	
775968331164288368	5.60150177121434	-0.00514638767046553	775968331164287950	False	False	False	
775968331164288369	5.601501654881336	-	775968331164287950	False	False	False	
775968331164288370	5.601559665691128	-0.005753228273785559	775968331164287964	False	False	False	
775968331164288371	5.601562042757234	-0.005754741372682286	775968331164287964	False	False	False	
775968331164288372	5.601555093320311	-	775968331164287966	True	False	False	
775968331164288373	5.6015511554439374	-0.006574142448364473	775968331164287966	False	False	False	

More plotting

In [21]:

```
# And plot!
afwDisplay.setDefaultBackend('matplotlib')
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
afw_display = afwDisplay.Display(1)
afw_display.scale('asinh', 'zscale')
afw_display.mtv(calexp)
plt.gca().axis('off')

with afw_display.Buffering():
    for s in src:
        afw_display.dot('+', s.getX(), s.getY(), ctype=afwDisplay.RED)
        afw_display.dot('o', s.getX(), s.getY(), size=20, ctype='orange')
```



Getting the URIs

- Getting the URI of the raw data
- `getURI(datasetRefOrType, ...)`: Return the URI to the Dataset
- `getURIs(datasetRefOrType, ...)`: Returns the URIs associated with the dataset
- `getURIs` is the “proper” interface for retrieving URIs to a single dataset because butler supports composite disassembly. This means that you can configure your datastore such that on `butler.put()` it splits the dataset into its component parts. This means that for an Exposure it would write the image, variance, mask, wcs etc into separate files. The motivation for this is that you can then do `butler.get("calexp.wcs",...)` and for S3 that will be much much more efficient when disassembled since it will only download the small WCS file and not the entire file so that it can read a small part of it. In general composite disassembly is not the default but you can make it so by putting the relevant line in your seed yaml in the datastore section.
- `getURI` is there for the simple case and will break for you as soon as disassembly is turned on. raws are never disassembled so that's always safe. If you have disassembled the `getURIs` dict will be filled in with keys like `wcs` mapping to a URI. `getURIs` returns the same answer as `getURI` in its first return value.

In [18]:

```
Raw_URI=[]
Raw_URIs=[]
for ref in butler.registry.queryDatasets("calexp", collections=['shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs']):#,
    uri = butler.getURI(ref)
    Raw_URI.append(uri)
    print("{}\n".format(uri))

#for ref in butler.registry.queryDatasets("raw", collections=['HSC/raw/all']):#, where="detector = 22"):
#    uri = butler.getURIs(ref)
#    #print("{}\n".format(uri))

#print("{}\n".format(Raw_URI))
#print("{}\n".format(Raw_URIs))

s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/i/HSC-I/904014/calexp_i_HSC-I_904014_1_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits

s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/i/HSC-I/904014/calexp_i_HSC-I_904014_12_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits

s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/i/HSC-I/904010/calexp_i_HSC-I_904010_10_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits

s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/i/HSC-I/903990/calexp_i_HSC-I_903990_25_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits

s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/i/HSC-I/903988/calexp_i_HSC-I_903988_23_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits
```



```
s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/r/HSC-R/903344/calexp_r_HSC-R_903334_22_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits
```

```
s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/r/HSC-R/903344/calexp_r_HSC-R_903344_0_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits
```

```
s3://joshuakitenge-DATA-ed/shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs/calexp/r/HSC-R/903334/calexp_r_HSC-R_903334_16_HSC_shared_HSC_rerun_processCcdOutputs.fits
```

Exporting

- useful link https://github.com/lsst/testdata_jointcal/blob/master/scripts/export_gen3_hsc.py
- Exporting the whole directory
- To do this you'll need to know the Top level directory structure of all of the collections
- If you only want to download a specific dataset you can do that as well by just keeping the specific dataset in the butler export function

In [26]:

```
with butler.export(filename = "exports.yaml") as export:
    # Raw files
    export.saveDatasets(butler.registry.queryDatasets("raw", collections=['HSC/raw/all']))

    # defects files

    for collection in ('HSC/calib/curated/1970-01-01T00:00:00', 'HSC/calib/curated/2013-01-31T00:00:00',
                      'HSC/calib/curated/2014-04-03T00:00:00', 'HSC/calib/curated/2014-06-01T00:00:00',
                      'HSC/calib/curated/2015-11-06T00:00:00', 'HSC/calib/curated/2016-04-01T00:00:00',
                      'HSC/calib/curated/2016-11-22T00:00:00', 'HSC/calib/curated/2016-12-23T00:00:00'):
        export.saveDatasets(registry.queryDatasets(datasetType='defects', collections=collection))

    # Calibrations

    for datasetTypeName in ('camera', 'bfKernal', 'transmission_optics', 'transmission_sensor',
                            'transmission_filter', 'transmission_atmosphere'):
        export.saveDatasets(butler.registry.queryDatasets(datasetTypeName, collections=['HSC/calib/unbound']))

    # Reference catalog

    export.saveDatasets(registry.queryDatasets(datasetType='ps1_pv3_3pi_20170110', collections=['refcats']))

    # Gen 2 calibrations

    export.saveDatasets(registry.queryDatasets(datasetType='sky', collections=['HSC/calib/gen2/2014-11-12']))
    export.saveDatasets(registry.queryDatasets(datasetType='sky', collections=['HSC/calib/gen2/2014-07-14']))
    for datasetTypeName in ('dark', 'bias', 'flat'):
        export.saveDatasets(butler.registry.queryDatasets(datasetTypeName, collections=['HSC/calib/gen2/2014-11-12']))
    export.saveDatasets(registry.queryDatasets(datasetType='flat', collections=['HSC/calib/gen2/2013-06-17']))

    # Coadditions

    for datasetTypeName in ('deepCoadd', 'deepCoadd_directWarp', 'deepCoadd_nImage', 'deepCoadd_psfMatched',
                            'deepCoadd_skyMap', 'deep_compareWarpAssembleCoadd_metadata', 'deep_makeCoaddTempExp_metadata',
                            'deep_makeCoaddTempExp_metadata', 'deep_safeClipAssembleCoadd_config', 'package'):
        export.saveDatasets(butler.registry.queryDatasets(datasetTypeName, collections=['shared/HSC/rerun']))

    # Forced coaddition photometry

    for datasetTypeName in ('deepCoadd_forced_config', 'deblendCoaddSources_metadata', 'deepCoadd_forced_config',
                            'deepCoadd_forced_src_schema', 'deepCoadd_skyMap', 'deepCoadd_skyMap', 'packages'):
        export.saveDatasets(butler.registry.queryDatasets(datasetTypeName, collections=['shared/HSC/rerun']))

    # Coaddition photometry

    for datasetTypeName in ('deblendCoaddSources_config', 'deepCoadd_calexp', 'deepCoadd_deblendedModel_schema',
                            'deepCoadd_deblendedFlux_schema', 'deepCoadd_det_schema', 'deepCoadd_meas_schema',
                            'deepCoadd_peak_schema', 'deepCoadd_ref', 'deepCoadd_mergeDet_schema', 'deepCoadd_measMatchFull',
                            'deblendCoaddSources_metadata', 'deepCoadd_measMatchFull', 'deepCoadd_skyMap', 'detectCoaddSources_config',
                            'deepCoadd_measMatch', 'deepCoadd_calexp_backgroup', 'deepCoadd_meas', 'deepCoadd_det',
                            'measureCoaddSources_config', 'deepCoadd_deblendCoaddSources_metadata', 'mergeCoaddDetections_config',
                            'mergeCoaddMeasurements_config', 'packages', 'measureCoaddSources_metadata'):
        export.saveDatasets(butler.registry.queryDatasets(datasetTypeName, collections=['shared/HSC/rerun']))
```

```
# Process CCD outputs
```

```
for datasetTypeName in ('icSrc_schema', 'packages', 'srcMatchFull',  
                        'srcMatch', 'processCcd_config', 'src_schema',  
                        'processCcd_metadata', 'calexpBackground', 'src', 'icSrc',  
                        'calexp'):  
    export.saveDatasets(butler.registry.queryDatasets(datasetTypeName, collections=['shared/HSC/rerun
```

Importing

- Using either a preexisting GEN 3 butler repository or a new GEN 3 butler repository
- Set up the but client for the new repository and make sure that "writeable=True" is there
- As I'm transfer the data from one repository to another I'll set "transfer="auto" otherwise transfer has Options:auto, link , symlink , hardlink , copy , move , relsymlink and direct

In []:

```
butler_im = Butler.Butler("s3://joshkite-data-up-test-ed",writeable=True)  
butler_im.import_(directory="/home/vrs42921/lsst_stack/DATA_gen3",filename="exports.yaml",transfer="auto"
```

Check if the files transfered

In [20]:

```
butler_im_test = dafButler.Butler("s3://joshkite-data-up-test-ed")  
reg =butler_im_test.registry  
for c in reg.queryCollections():  
    print(c)
```

```
HSC/calib/curated/1970-01-01T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/curated/2013-01-31T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/curated/2014-04-03T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/curated/2014-06-01T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/curated/2015-11-06T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/curated/2016-04-01T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/curated/2016-11-22T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/curated/2016-12-23T00:00:00  
HSC/calib/gen2/2013-06-17  
HSC/calib/gen2/2013-11-03  
HSC/calib/gen2/2014-07-14  
HSC/calib/gen2/2014-11-12  
HSC/calib/unbounded  
HSC/raw/all  
refcats  
shared/HSC/rerun/coadd  
shared/HSC/rerun/coaddForcedPhot  
shared/HSC/rerun/coaddPhot  
shared/HSC/rerun/processCcdOutputs
```

In [21]:

```
datasetRefs_test = list(reg.queryDatasets(datasetType='raw',collections=['HSC/raw/all']))  
for ref2 in datasetRefs_test:  
    print(ref2.dataId)
```



```
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903986}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 16, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903986}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 22, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903986}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 23, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903986}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 16, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 17, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 23, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 24, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903988}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 18, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903990}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 25, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 903990}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 904010}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 10, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 904010}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 4, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 904010}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 12, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 904014}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 1, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 904014}
{band: i, instrument: HSC, detector: 6, physical_filter: HSC-I, exposure: 904014}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903334}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 16, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903334}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 22, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903334}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 23, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903334}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 17, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903336}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 24, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903336}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 18, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903338}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 25, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903338}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 100, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903342}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 10, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903342}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 4, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903342}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 0, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903344}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 11, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903344}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 5, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903344}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 12, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903346}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 1, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903346}
{band: r, instrument: HSC, detector: 6, physical_filter: HSC-R, exposure: 903346}
```

In []: