

LIGO Open Science Center

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LIGO Laboratory
and many others

LIGO Open Science Center

- Data = Events + Runs

LIGO measures strain at 4 kHz
with 2 detectors H1 and L1

LOSC serves 12 Tbytes from
earlier Runs, as well as open
data from confirmed Events

LOSC Event Datasets

Event GW150914

Detectors: **L1 , H1**

Time: **2015-09-14T09:50:45.390000** = 1126259462.39

- [About this event \(doi\)](#)
- [About this event \(direct\)](#)
- [Bulk data](#)

7 DQ bits and 5 INJ bits

Frame type: %s_HOFT_C01

LOSC Run Datasets

Run S6

Detectors: **H1 , L1**

Start **2009-07-07T21:00:00** (= 931035615)

End **2010-10-20T15:00:00** (= 971622015)

- [About this run](#)
- [Bulk data](#)
- [Data quality / injection information](#)
- [Timelines](#)

17 DQ bits and 4 INJ bits

Frame type:

Run S5

Detectors: **L1 , H1 , H2**

Start **2005-11-04T16:00:00** (= 815155213)

End **2007-10-01T00:00:00** (= 875232014)

- [About this run](#)
- [Bulk data](#)
- [Data quality / injection information](#)
- [Timelines](#)

18 DQ bits and 6 INJ bits

Frame type:

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- Data =
 - Strain at 4096 Hz
 - Data Quality and Injections at 1 Hz
- Formats =
 - hdf5 for longevity, broad use
 - gwf for the LIGO community
 - .txt.gz when you don't want metadata

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- Actors =
 - Human via html/forms/POST
 - Machine via json/POST
- Services
 - Bulk data tools
 - Timelines
 - MySources tool
 - Skymap Viewer

Bulk data tools

Timeline	UTC	Mbytes	HDF5	Frame	Seconds (of 4096) where flag is true
					C C C C B B B B C C C C B B B B U U S C C C C B B B B U U R R T H H H H C C C C U U R R O H H I I I I L L L L R R R R S S G G G G O O O O S S S S T T C C W W H H H H W W W W T T T T - - W H - - - - - - - - - - C C - - W B S D C C C C C C C C C C C A A C C - U T A A A A A A A A A A A A T T A C R O T T T T T T T T T T T T 3 4 T T H B S C A 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 H H 1 1 W C T H
962568192	2010-07-07T20:02:57	111 MB	HDF5	Frame	86 86 86 65 65 86 86 66 66 86 86 79 79 73 73 86 86 0 0 0 0
962572288	2010-07-07T21:11:13	77 MB	HDF5	Frame	59 59 59 52 52 59 59 54 54 59 58 52 52 50 50 55 59 0 0 0 0
962576384	2010-07-07T22:19:29	35 MB	HDF5	Frame	26 26 26 22 22 26 26 25 25 26 26 22 22 21 21 26 26 0 0 0 0
962580480	2010-07-07T23:27:45	42 MB	HDF5	Frame	32 32 32 31 31 32 32 31 31 32 31 30 30 29 29 29 32 0 0 0 0
962600960	2010-07-08T05:09:05	23 MB	HDF5	Frame	17 17 17 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 0 0 0 0
962605056	2010-07-08T06:17:21	129 MB	HDF5	Frame	100 100 100 99 99 100 100 99 99 100 100 99 99 98 98 100 100 0 0 0 0
962609152	2010-07-08T07:25:37	129 MB	HDF5	Frame	100 100 100 97 97 100 100 98 98 100 100 98 98 97 97 100 100 3 3 0 0
962613248	2010-07-08T08:33:53	129 MB	HDF5	Frame	100 100 100 99 99 100 100 99 98 100 100 99 98 98 98 100 100 2 0 2 0
962617344	2010-07-08T09:42:09	129 MB	HDF5	Frame	100 100 100 98 98 100 100 98 98 100 100 98 98 98 98 100 100 0 0 0 0
962621440	2010-07-08T10:50:25	80 MB	HDF5	Frame	61 61 61 58 58 61 61 59 59 61 60 56 56 55 55 56 61 0 0 0 0
962625536	2010-07-08T11:58:41	102 MB	HDF5	Frame	78 78 78 46 46 78 78 46 46 78 78 62 62 61 61 76 78 0 0 0 0
962629632	2010-07-08T13:06:57	45 MB	HDF5	Frame	34 34 34 22 22 34 34 22 22 34 34 30 30 28 28 34 34 0 0 0 0
962633728	2010-07-08T14:15:13	48 MB	HDF5	Frame	36 36 36 19 19 36 36 19 19 36 36 28 28 26 26 31 36 2 0 2 0
962637824	2010-07-08T15:23:29	129 MB	HDF5	Frame	100 100 100 80 80 100 100 81 81 100 100 93 93 92 92 100 100 3 3 0 0
962641920	2010-07-08T16:31:45	87 MB	HDF5	Frame	67 67 67 34 34 67 67 34 34 67 66 47 47 47 47 62 67 0 0 0 0
962646016	2010-07-08T17:40:01	129 MB	HDF5	Frame	100 100 100 71 71 100 100 71 71 100 100 96 96 95 95 100 100 0 0 0 0

JSONLint

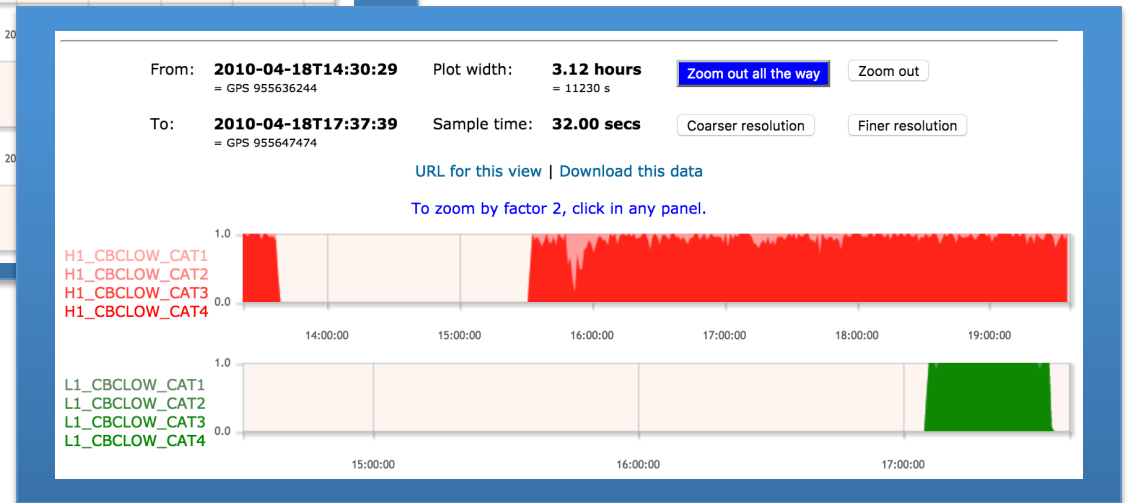
The JSON Validator

```

1 {
2   "dataset": "S6",
3   "GPSstart": 962571615,
4   "GPSend": 966351615,
5   "strain": [
6     "GPSstart": 962568192,
7     "UTCstart": "2010-07-07T20:02:57",
8     "detector": "L1",
9     "sampling_rate": 4096,
10    "duration": 4096,
11    "format": "hdf5",
12    "url": "https://losc.ligo.org/archive/data/S6/",
13    "min_strain": -1.49904491809e-16,
14    "max_strain": 1.39578430697e-16,
15    "mean_strain": -1.07507022327e-20,
16    "stdev_strain": 2.81070852349e-17,
17    "duty_cycle": 86.1572265625,
18    "BLRMS200": 4.0991408513e-23,
19    "BLRMS1000": 4.4539109274e-22,
20    "BNS": 13.0657611268
21  ],
22 }

```

Timelines



MySources

Replace these examples of input lines with your own in the format **Time [ID] [RA Dec]**, or copy/paste from the links above.

```
2009-07-20T17:02:56 090720B 13:31:59 -54:48
2009-08-02T05:39:03 090802A 05:37:19 34:05
2009-08-15T23:21:39 090815C 04:17:57 -65:57
2009-08-20T12:13:16 090820B 21:13:02 -18:35
2009-08-31T07:36:36 090831A 09:40:23 50:58
2009-09-27T10:07:16 090927 22:55:42 -70:58
2009-10-18T20:48:19 091018 02:08:46 -57:33
2009-11-26T07:59:24 091126A 05:33:00 -19:16
2009-11-27T23:25:45 091127 02:26:19 -18:57
```

(output as

The results show what proportion of the time the detector was in science mode during the window (duty recorded by the Science Mode [Timeline](#)). If a source position is provided, the antenna response (F_{rss}) to t also shown. $F_{\text{rss}} = \sqrt{F_+^2 + F_x^2}$ is a number between 0 and 1, where 1 means that the detector response is maximum (See [arXiv:1001.0165](#) for details). The color of each entry in the table is green for high duty cycle (taking data), or red for low duty cycle (detector was not taking data). The antenna pattern ($F_{+,x}$) is calculated by function `antenna.response()`, with the polarization and inclination angles set to 0.

GPS	UTC	ID	G1 D.C. (F_{rss})	H1 D.C. (F_{rss})	L1 D.C. (F_{rss})	V1 D.C. (F_{rss})
932144591	2009-07-20T17:02:56	090720B	0.0 (0.42)	0.0 (0.85)	1.0 (0.56)	1.0 (0.42)
933226758	2009-08-02T05:39:03	090802A	1.0 (0.84)	1.0 (0.15)	1.0 (0.28)	1.0 (0.87)
934413714	2009-08-15T23:21:39	090815C	0.0 (0.78)	1.0 (0.85)	1.0 (0.80)	1.0 (0.68)
934805611	2009-08-20T12:13:16	090820B	0.0 (0.79)	1.0 (0.46)	0.0 (0.55)	1.0 (0.85)
935739411	2009-08-31T07:36:36	090831A	0.0 (0.90)	1.0 (0.15)	0.0 (0.09)	1.0 (0.88)
938081251	2009-09-27T10:07:16	090927	1.0 (0.94)	1.0 (0.57)	1.0 (0.46)	1.0 (0.89)
939934114	2009-10-18T20:48:19	091018	1.0 (0.59)	1.0 (0.98)	0.0 (0.82)	1.0 (0.30)
943257579	2009-11-26T07:59:24	091126A	1.0 (0.52)	1.0 (0.51)	0.0 (0.65)	1.0 (0.57)
943399560	2009-11-27T23:25:45	091127	0.0 (0.28)	0.0 (0.32)	1.0 (0.13)	1.0 (0.53)
944301012	2009-12-08T09:49:57	091208B	1.0 (0.31)	1.0 (0.39)	0.1 (0.11)	1.0 (0.58)
947218384	2010-01-11T04:12:49	100111A	0.0 (0.49)	1.0 (0.53)	1.0 (0.67)	0.0 (0.61)
949498220	2010-02-06T13:30:05	100206A	1.0 (0.49)	1.0 (0.54)	1.0 (0.67)	0.0 (0.64)
950135283	2010-02-13T22:27:48	100213A	0.0 (0.51)	1.0 (0.99)	1.0 (0.82)	0.0 (0.06)

LOSC and Jupyter

== iPython notebook

- Open Science =

Open Data +

← hdf5 files

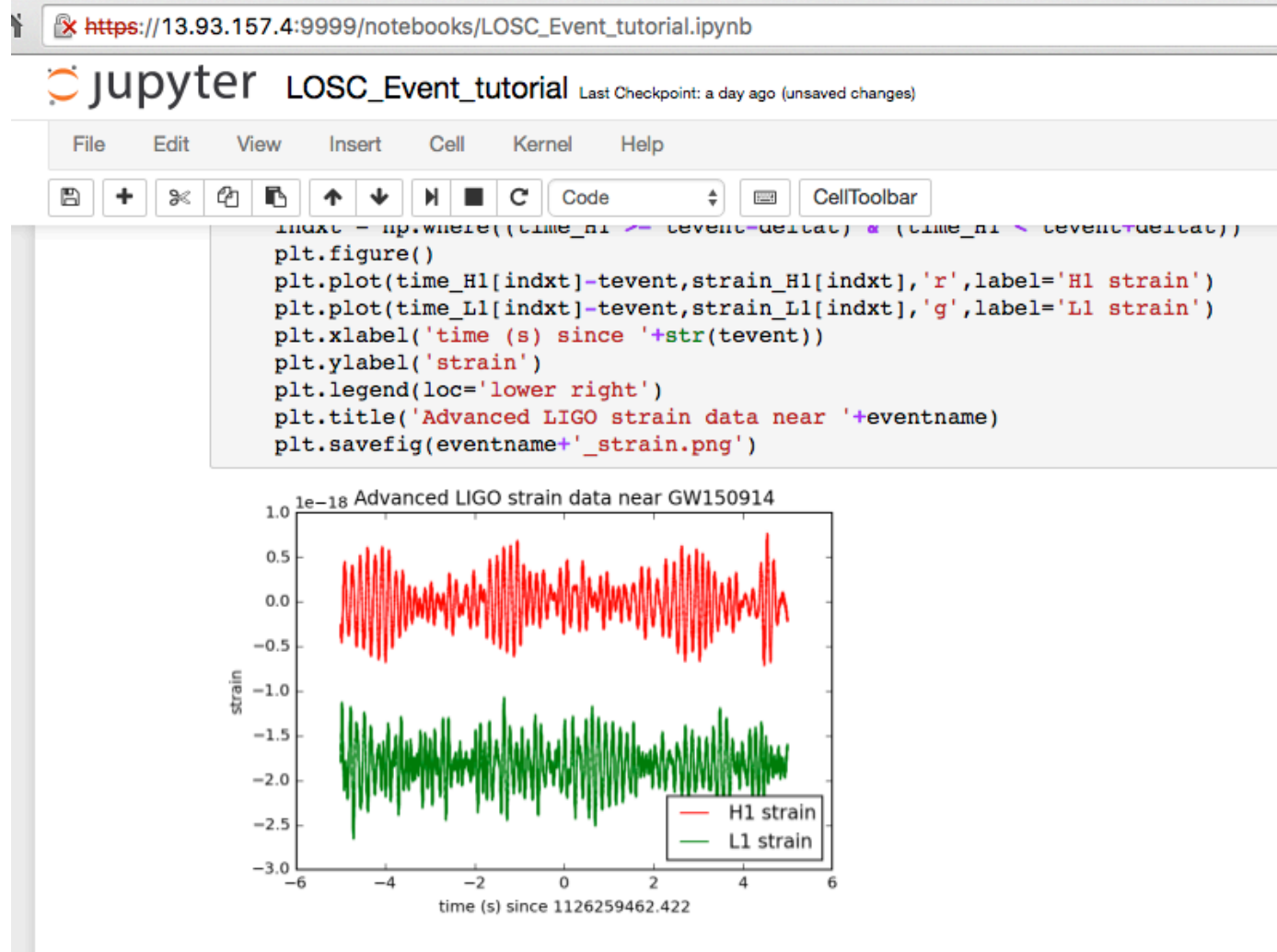
Open Code +

← Jupyter notebook

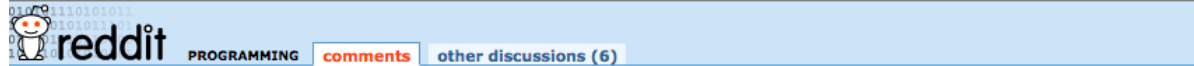
Open Computing

← free cloud computing

Open Code



GW150914 open code



↑ The LIGO collaboration releases data for Gravitational Wave discovery with iPython Project Jupyter notebooks: Tutorial (losc.ligo.org)

661 submitted 3 months ago by cryptoz

↓ 22 comments share

all 22 comments



Ben Moran
@benm



+ Follow

LIGO published a Jupyter notebook to clean and sonify the signal in Python -

losc.ligo.org/s/events/GW150914_tutorial.html /h/t



Ilya Shamovsky

Open Data - Feb 12, 2016

Phenomenal.

Jupyter notebook with LIGO data analysis.



I finally found that the complete data (not undersampled) of this event is available in:
https://losc.ligo.org/s/events/GW150914_tutorial.html

1

It contains also a python tutorial on how to postprocess it in order to re-make plots and how to generate the sound!



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answered Feb 14 at 10:46

Home Physics Producing an audible sound from the gravitational waves of the GW150914 event

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Producing an audible sound from the gravitat

Antonio Ragagnin

Published in 2016-02-12 18:10:36Z

Use Python Notebook to Discover Gravitational Waves

[JeanFrancoisPuget](#) | Feb 13 | Visits (6646)



Open (free) computing (coming soon)

from Google

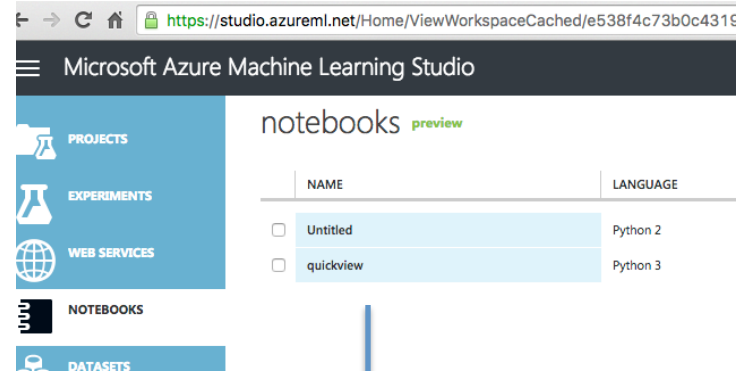
LIGO Binder

launch binder

A binder for doing a live demo of the [LIGO tutorial](#).

<https://app.mybinder.org:80/1932370766/notebook>

from Microsoft



<https://notebooks.azureml.net/n/fvE8WB8Hz>

jupyter quickview Last Checkpoint

jupyter quickview (autosaved)