











The European Broker Initiative



Ken Smith (on behalf of the European Broker Teams)



X Astro Colibri, 20-24 October 2025















European Broker Initiative



https://rubinobservatory.org/for-scientists/data-products/alerts-and-brokers

European Broker teams meet regularly - roughly every two months - hosted by Fink. Recent Topics include:

Schema updates and schema wrangling

LSST Operational Rehearsals

LSST Commissioning

How have brokers managed with early commissioning data?

What about image stamps?

How will we get larger images for the brokers from LSST?

Broker provided Lasair Annotations Chaining filters





Dealing with LSST alert cutouts

Ongoing discussions about alert stamp storage.

Lasair used to store in CephFS but became too slow & difficult to manage. Fink stores alerts in Parquet files.

Implement a shared alert image stamp curation and access Even with only 1 layer + lz4 compression ~ 7K 100M alerts == 300M stamps ~ 2TB just 10 days of alerts (without replication)

Flux Layer

Variance Layer

Mask Layer

What do we do for cutout images older than the Broker cache? Retrieve them from the Prompt Product Database? (Still to be specified.)



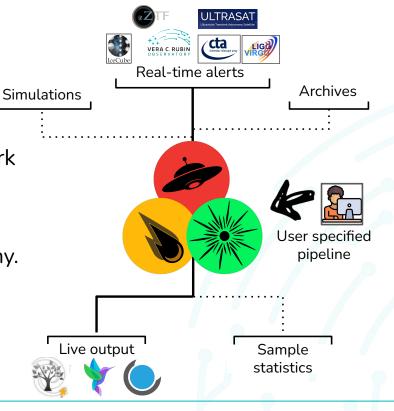




Analysis and workflow framework for high throughput time-domain astronomy.

Realizes code-to-data in astronomy.

https://ampelproject.github.io/ampelastro/



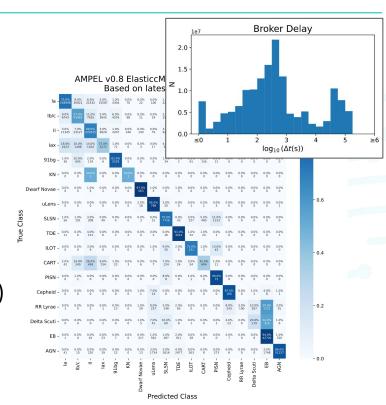




AMPEL and LSST

- Real-time transient classification.
 - 1st place in ELAsTiCC challenge
- Hosting dedicated science pipelines.
 - Cosmology / lensed transients.
 - Multi-messenger programs.
 - Infant transients.
- Access data.
 - Kafka substreams through Hop.SCIMMA
 - Infant event Slack channel.
 - Through other brokers (e.g. Lasair annotator)
 - ... build your own pipeline!

Contact: ampel-info@desy.de















ML Model Wrangling

Goal: improve ML integration in Fink for LSST

1st step: deployment of a centralised platform for users and

broker to better interact

Training & model production (users)

- Keeping track of metrics
- Version and compare models
- Experiment before going to full stream

Production & deployment (broker)

- Containerisation for each model
- Automated deployment of latest models

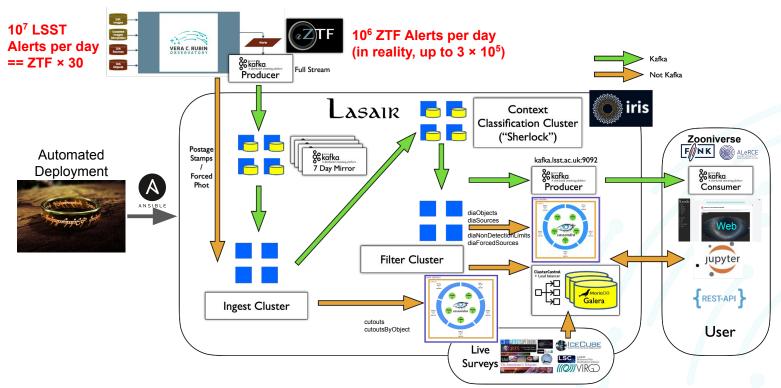
First hackathon happened in Oxford 10 days ago to identify a solution, and implement a Proof of Concept.

https://fink-portal.org/







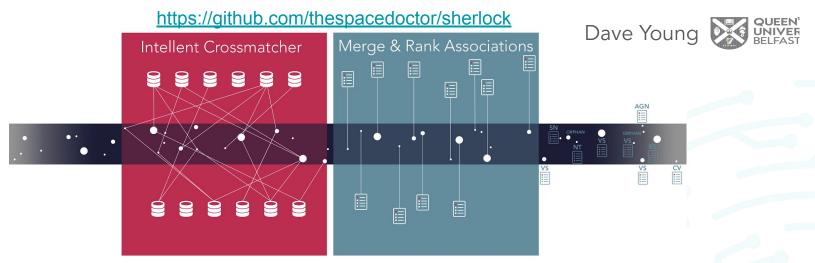






Sherlock - Annotates incoming alerts





Sherlock is a decision tree algorithm that mines a library of historical and ongoing astronomical survey data in an attempt to predict the nature of the object based on the resulting crossmatched associations found.



Sherlock Contextual Classification (1)

Prediction: Nuclear Transient

The transient is synonymous with *S2T1014797*; an r=18.56 mag galaxy found in the GSC/DESI catalogues. Its located 0.7" from the galaxy core.



Sherlock Catalogues



Source-agnostic(ish) all-sky surveys:

- Gaia DR3,
- PanSTARRS DR1 + T&M s/g scores
- GSC v2.3,
- SDSS DR12 PhotoObjAll Table,
- SDSS DR12 SpecObjAll Table,
- 2MASS catalogues
- DESI Legacy Survey DR10

Smaller source-specific catalogues:





- Million Quasars Catalog v8,
- SDSS DR12 QSO Table,
- Downes Catalog of CVs,
- Ritter Cataclysmic Binaries Catalog v7.21,
- LASr galaxy catalogue
- NED-D Galaxy Catalogue v17.1.2
- ..

Remote query and caching of NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database (NED)

3.8 TB locally queried MySQL Database (Compressed MyISAM).

Multiple copies in QUB, Edinburgh and Oxford

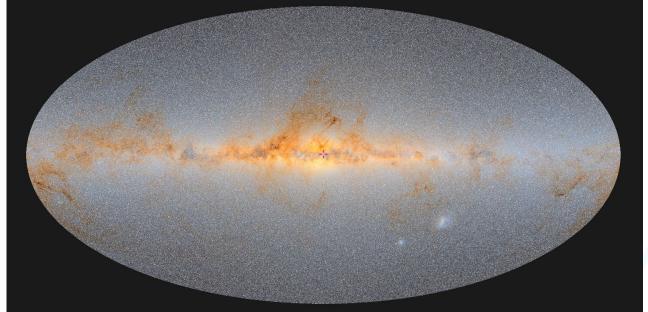
LSST DP2?



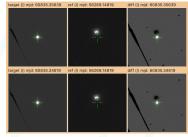








2021-11-11 13:47:53[59529.57492] (ken.smith): Wolf 359



Integrated into atlas, Pan-STARRS and VERA C. RUBIN OBSERVATORY transient surveys



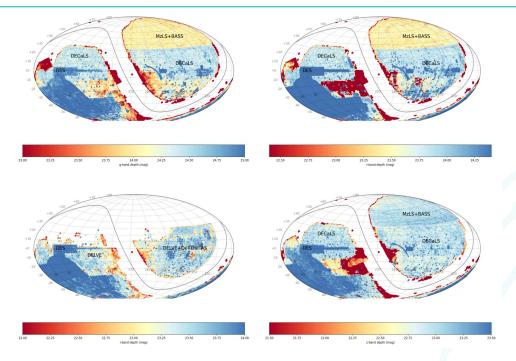






Sherlock updates - DESI Legacy Survey





2.7B rows, fully integrated, now testing in atlas











Sherlock updates - Deep Drilling Fields

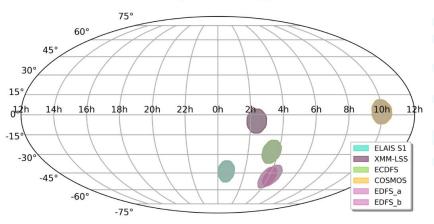


IDENTIFYING TRANSIENT HOSTS IN LSST'S DEEP DRILLING FIELDS

- LSST Deep Drilling Field Mini Survey probes six Rubin pointings at higher cadence and depth than the WFD survey.
- Program will provide a higher-redshift sample of Type la supernovae for constraining cosmological parameters and a large number of distant transients (hopefully rarer ones too).
- To effectively maximize DDF science results we require efficient cross-matching of transients with their hosts and sufficient data to make these matches.

Josh Weston

LSST Deep Drilling Fields



Not fully integrated into Sherlock yet





Sherlock updates - DDF Catalogues



We have identified ~70 catalogues focused on the Deep Drilling Fields; of these, 56 have more than 1000 records and 44 more than 10,000. Of these, 28 have redshift measurements (spectroscopic and/or photometric).

These catalogues have been ranked according to the variety of information available within them:

A for spectroscopic redshifts, B for photometric redshifts, C for no redshifts. + for morphology and type flags; - for neither.

https://github.com/joshqithubbin/Sherlock-DDF/wiki





Catalogues:

▼A+

- COSMOS2025: The COSMOS-Web galaxy catalog of photometry, morphology, and physical parameters from JWST, HST and ground-based imaging
- MIGHTEE: the continuum survey
 Data Release 1

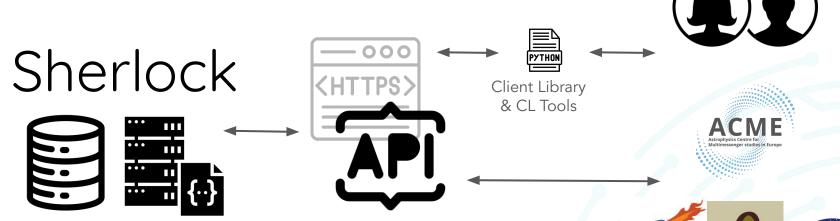
https://lasair.lsst.ac.uk





Sherlock - coming soon - open API





We will create an Open API and client library so everyone can access Sherlock's classification algorithm & the underlying source data associated with each transient.

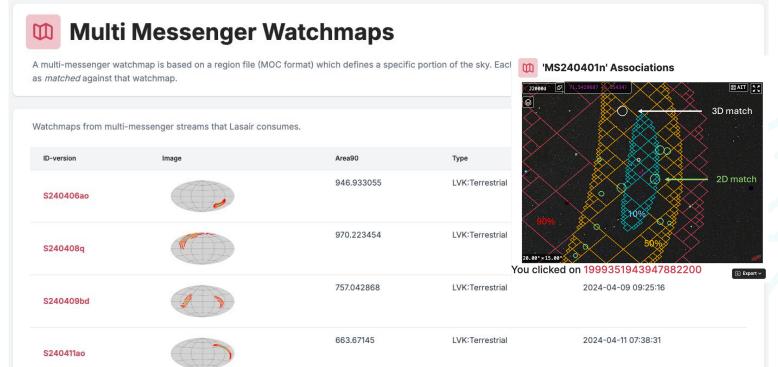
"Closed" API already exists in Lasair





Sherlock and Multimessenger Alerts





Alerts ingested from GCN Kafka Stream crossmatched against incoming Alerts

Good context information allows us to identify candidate host galaxies.





FastFinder (Fulton et al, in prep)

Classification = FAST if the incline rate or decline rate in any filter exceeds the corresponding threshold:

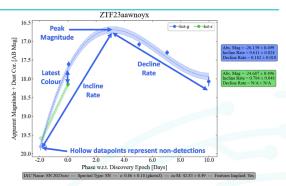
- Incline rate $-- \ge 0.75 \text{ mag/d}$ with $\ge 3\sigma$ confidence.
- Decline rate -- \geq 0.25 *mag/d* with \geq 3 σ confidence.

Classification = SLOW if there is no appreciable light curve evolution:

• Incline rate ≈ Decline rate ≈ 0 mag/d.

Classification = SN otherwise.

FAST and SN classifications are suffixed with an "(I)" if features are implied.



NEEDLE (https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2024MNRAS.531.2474S/abstract)

NEural Engine for Discovering Luminous Events (NEEDLE): identifying rare transient candidates in real time from host galaxy images

Xinyue Sheng, ^{1*} Matt Nicholl, ¹ Ken W. Smith, ¹ David R. Young, ¹ Roy D. Williams, ² Heloise F. Stevance, ³ Stephen J. Smartt, ^{3,1} Shubham Srivastav, ^{3,1} Thomas Moore ¹ ** Astrophysics Research Centre, School of Physics and Astronomy, Queen's University, Belfast, BT7 INN, UK

² Institute for Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Royal Observatory, Blackford Hill, EH9 3HJ, UK

Annotators feed Lasair key/value pairs and an overall classification back via the API, then users can receive a feed of the annotations from multiple sources.

```
WHERE objects.objectId=sherlock_classifications.objectId

AND objects.objectId=watchlist_hits.objectId

AND watchlist_hits.wl_id=1

AND watchlist_hits.name=crossmatch_tns.tns_name

AND objects.objectId=needle.objectId

AND needle.topic="needle"

AND objects.jdmax > jdnow()-7

AND (NEEDLE.classification = "SLSN-I"

OR NEEDLE.classification = "TDE")

AND (objects rmag < 19 2

OR objects.gmag < 19.2)

AND objects.decmean > -40

AND (objects.objectId LIKE CONCAT("ZTF", DATE_FORMAT(NOW(), "%y"), "%")

OR objects.objectId LIKE CONCAT("ZTF", DATE_FORMAT(CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL 1 YEAR, "%y"), "%"
```

³ Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Denys Wilkinson Building, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH, UK

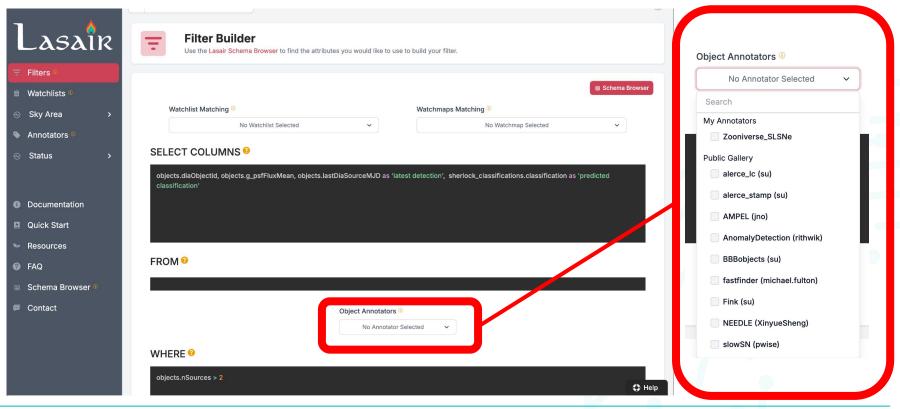


Lasair Annotators from FINK













Summary

Recent "Finking Ahead" workshop at Oxford

Sherlock developments for common broker usage

Common infrastructure discussions - especially stamps & Sherlock

Sharing of common commissioning experience

Exploitation of each other's functionality

Rubin Broker Summit 15-19/June/2026: https://www.institut-pascal.universite-paris-saclay.fr/en

