DEEPSEARCH SCANNING INSTRUCTIONS

1 Basic Scanning

1. From the Unix shell, run "~rknop/bin/scanmonitor &"
2. Look at the pretty interface, and pick a grid and subtraction to scan.
3. Click on the name of the subtraction, and you will get a dialog box with the IDL "searchscan" command you need to run to scan this subtraction for supernovae.
4. Cut and paste the IDL command from the aforementioned dialog box into your IDL session. You might need to adjust the scanner name at the end of the command before you hit return to do the scanning.
5. Repeat 2–4 as necessary

Notes

- Do *not* use the command "scanprocess" popular from previous searches. It is now outmoded and won't keep up with the current logging.
- Don't add files to the $DEEPHOME/subfiles directory. If you want to create a subfile by hand, see the next page.
- For a good time, try pressing the right mouse button over the name of a subtraction in the scan monitor window
- For a better time, run "~rknop/bin/sntrak". As you scan candidates for purposes of confirmation, keep the "priority" field updated. See two pages hence for a priority definition list.

2 Adding Subfiles by Hand

- Create your subtraction file as normal in one of your own directories.
- Run the command "~rknop/bin/registersub *subfile grid filter*", where:

subfile The name of the subfile you just made.

grid The official grid name of this grid, e.g. "BFC005_4". The program doesn't check this, so make sure you get it right! Also, remember to include the chip number at the end after the underscore. Also keep track of whether this is a "BFC" or a "BTC" grid.

filter This will usually be just "R".

For example, "~rknop/bin/registersub myfancysub BTC101_3 R"

- The autosubtract software will grab and subtract this new subfile for you. If you like, you can subtract it by hand using the IDL routine `subtractimagesv9`.

3 Tracking System Priorities

This list gives a rough set of meanings for the "Follow Prio" field of the Deepsearch Candidate Tracking system. Run the tracking system from Unix with the command "`~rknop/bin/sntrak`".

- -1 Definitely something we should ignore (e.g. obvious asteroid, proven to be junk, spectrally classified as a Type II).
- 0 Probably junk or something else ignorable.
- 1 Likely to be junk.
- 2 The default; has not been rated.
- 3–5 Varying degrees of confidence in the candidate. This is the usual range of priorities which should be used before spectral confirmation. 5 means you're pretty sure this is a good candidate which ought to definitely be observed with spectroscopy at ESO or Keck. 3 means that it's a weak candidate that, time permitting, warrans further observation.
- 6 Excellent but not spectrally confirmed candidate. If we lose all our Keck time, these are the ones we'll be following up.
- 7-9 Candidates which are spectrally confirmed and which we wish to follow further. 7 means the confirmation is weak and only "consistent" with Type Ia; they are the ones which will be dropped if there is not time to follow everything. (7 would also indicate a SN with a good spectrum found too far after maximum light to be useful.) 8's are better, and 9's should be good candidates with solid Type Ia identifications.
- 10 One of the select few candidates which should be followed with the HST. Ironiccally, it may work out that some of these actually have worse spectra than the priority 9's. Wee shall see.

Note that no candidate should be assigned a priority higher than 6 before the spectrum runs.