

Title: Data of nearby space objects using SIMBAD Astronomical Database

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Abstract

SIMBAD is an astronomical database that provides basic information about astronomical objects outside the solar system. Although SIMBAD Astronomical Database allows us to write our own Standard Query Language (SQL) to extract data, there are too many problems. The maximum number of records per query is too low. On the other hand, the repetition of star names in different records makes its output useless. Also, many fields are empty. As a result, the paper proposes a program to retrieve, group data, and delete repeated records. The paper uses the TAP protocol for executing scripts. We anticipate our assay to be a starting point to provide data for more sophisticated research which needs distance, temperature, and Redshift of space objects. This data is useful to anyone who wishes to test theories about dark energy, dark matter, quantum redshift, quantum cosmic microwave background, and other astronomical subjects. Also, data could be used for statistical studies such as finding a correlation between distance, temperature, and redshift. This data could be used for statistical studies such as finding a correlation between distance, temperature, and Redshift.

SIMBAD uses the Parallax method. Hence, you can study space objects in a universe without expansion, using Parallax data. By choosing nearby stars, you can calculate their distances more precisely than other methods. This data can be used for a variety of investigations. The Parallax data could be used to test the predictions of Quantum Redshift. This theory suggests that redshift occurs because of sharing of energy between light periods.

Keywords: Astronomical database, Space Exploration, SIMBAD, Redshift, Parallax distance

Topic: Space Exploration