Astronomical observations have become extremely efficient, and it is possible to observe many objects in a short time. A large professional, optical telescope with a state-of-the-art CCD detector may obtain several hundred images every night, showing fine details of relatively nearby objects and also stars and galaxies which are exceedingly far away. The important parameters that define an optical astronomical observation, like those that will be performed during the programmes proposed by the Astronomy On-Line participating groups, are the position in the sky, the time of the observation, and the wavelength of the light that is recorded. Position. The position indicates in which direction the...