



Developing for CASA

(or in, alongside, in spite of)

or, Becoming a CASA Taskmaster

or, How to get your Python code in and working.

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CASA Environment



- `casapy`
 - IPython for interactive environment
 - Python accessible for scripting (e.g. `execfile`)
 - can import Python libraries (standard or custom)
- `toolkit`
 - functional interface to C++ code (libraries, d.o.)
 - contains atomic data access and processing commands
 - user contributions require full build access
- `tasks`
 - Python wrapper around toolkit and pythoncode
 - a (minimal) parameter setting interface
 - accessible to user-supplied functionality

The ALMA Development Aspect



- CASA = Python + Toolkit + Applications
 - You can develop in CASA at C++ level
 - “hard” but clearly possible (become a CASA developer)
 - If it’s a Python (2.7x) module/script CASA can use it
 - If you can run it in casapy you can use the toolkit
 - write a CASA task or function (or simple script)
 - If you have an app with command interface you can call it from CASA if it works on standard data formats
 - MS, casa images, FITS images, some flavors of uvfits, text, ...
 - We should strive to conform to minimal common interface
 - e.g. Numpy arrays, matplotlib, use of other standard facilities
 - Tweaking CASA
 - possible to define other interfaces in CASA (functional? GUIs)

Target Rich Environment



- Possible targets for CASA-related development
 - operations on image (cube) data
 - extract pixels, manipulate, report results, possibly return to cube
 - examples: source/line fitting/extraction, filtering, statistics, transforms
 - also physical modelling (e.g. from spectral cube)
 - image visualization
 - interactive exploration, hardcopy, cross-matching, identification
 - possibly with built-in image operations
 - data-space operations
 - uv modelfitting, imaging, interference mitigation, data visualization
 - modelling
 - simulation-to-image, simulation-to-data
 - threshold for study/proposal: significant scope and FTEs

What do I do?



- Write a function in Python
 - learn Python (e.g. python.org)
 - write <function>.py
 - bring into casapy
 - `execfile('<function>.py')` OR
 - `import <function>`
 - call function in casapy
 - `<function>.<method>(<args>)`
 - good for simple functionality
 - bypasses task parameter interface
 - see any Python reference on how to do this

What else can I do?



- Write a casapy Task
 - learn Python (e.g. python.org)
 - read (parts of) CASA User Reference & Cookbook
 - e.g. Appendix G, includes example
 - get existing task as template
 - currently need code/xmlcasa directory tree
 - put Python code into task_<task>.py
 - put params and help text into <task>.xml
 - use “buildmytasks task” from unix (outside casa)
 - compiles to .pyc and puts into mytasks.py
 - go into casapy and `execfile('mytasks.py')`
 - to update task, need to restart casapy
 - future: an `importmytask` inside casapy

Task Interface



- standard tasking interface
 - use parameters set as global Python variables
 - set <param> = <value> (e.g. vis = 'ngc5921.demo.ms')
 - parameter manipulation commands
 - using inp , default , saveinputs , tget
 - execute
 - <taskname> or go (e.g. clean())
 - return values
 - some tasks return Python dictionaries, e.g. myval=imval()

Task Parameter Interface



- example task parameters with inp :

IPy:Jupyter

```
CASA <1>: default('clean')
```

```
CASA <2>: inp('clean')
```

```
# clean :: Deconvolve an image with selected algorithm
```

vis	=	''	# name of input visibility file
imagename	=	''	# Pre-name of output images
field	=	''	# Field Name
spw	=	''	# Spectral windows; channels: '' is all
selectdata	=	False	# Other data selection parameters
mode	=	'mfs'	# Type of selection (mfs, channel, velocity, frequency)
niter	=	500	# Maximum number of iterations
gain	=	0.1	# Loop gain for cleaning
threshold	=	'0.0mJy'	# Flux level to stop cleaning. Must include units
psfmode	=	'clark'	# method of PSF calculation to use during minor cycles
imagermode	=	''	# Use csclean or mosaic. If '', use psfmode
multiscale	=	[]	# set deconvolution scales (pixels), default: multiscale=[] (standard CLEAN)
interactive	=	False	# use interactive clean (with GUI viewer)
mask	=	[]	# cleanbox(es), mask image(s), and/or region(s) used in cleaning
imsize	=	[256, 256]	# x and y image size in pixels, symmetric for single value
cell	=	['1.0arcsec', '1.0arcsec']	# x and y cell size, default unit arcsec
phasecenter	=	''	# Image phase center: position or field index
restfreq	=	''	# rest frequency to assign to image (see help)
stokes	=	'I'	# Stokes params to image (eg I, IV, QU, IQUV)
weighting	=	'natural'	# Weighting to apply to visibilities
uvtaper	=	False	# Apply additional uv tapering of visibilities.
modelimage	=	''	# Name of model image(s) to initialize cleaning
restoringbeam	=	[]	# Output Gaussian restoring beam for CLEAN image
pbcor	=	False	# Output primary beam-corrected image
minpb	=	0.1	# Minimum PB level to use
async	=	False	# If true the taskname must be started using clean(...)

```
CASA <3>: █
```


Expandable Parameters



- boldface parameters are expandable
 - one level deep: parameter->sub-parameter

IPy:Jupyter

```
CASA <3>: tget('clean')
```

```
Restored parameters from file clean.last
```

```
CASA <4>: inp()
```

```
# clean :: Deconvolve an image with selected algorithm
```

```
vis = 'ngc5921.usecase.ms.contsub' # name of input visibility file
```

```
imagename = 'ngc5921.usecase.clean' # Pre-name of output images
```

```
field = '0' # Field Name
```

```
spw = '' # Spectral windows; channels: '' is all
```

```
selectdata = False # Other data selection parameters
```

```
mode = 'channel' # Type of selection (mfs, channel, velocity, frequency)
```

```
nchan = 46 # Number of channels (planes) in output image
```

```
start = 5 # first input channel to use
```

```
width = 1 # Number of input channels to average
```

```
niter = 6000 # Maximum number of iterations
```

```
gain = 0.1 # Loop gain for cleaning
```

```
threshold = 8.0 # Flux level to stop cleaning. Must include units
```

```
psfmode = 'clark' # method of PSF calculation to use during minor cycles
```

```
imagermode = '' # Use csclean or mosaic. If '', use psfmode
```

```
multiscale = [] # set deconvolution scales (pixels), default: multiscale=[] (standard CLEAN)
```

```
interactive = False # use interactive clean (with GUI viewer)
```

```
mask = [108, 108, 148, 148] # cleanbox(es), mask image(s), and/or region(s) used in cleaning
```

```
imsize = [256, 256] # x and y image size in pixels, symmetric for single value
```

```
cell = [15.0, 15.0] # x and y cell size, default unit arcsec
```

```
phasecenter = '' # Image phase center: position or field index
```

```
restfreq = '' # rest frequency to assign to image (see help)
```

```
stokes = 'I' # Stokes params to image (eg I, IV, QU, IQUV)
```

```
weighting = 'briggs' # Weighting to apply to visibilities
```

```
robust = 0.5 # Briggs robustness parameter
```

```
npixels = 0 # number of pixels to determine uv-cell size 0=> field of view
```

```
uvtaper = False # Apply additional uv tapering of visibilities.
```

```
modelimage = '' # Name of model image(s) to initialize cleaning
```

Task Parameter Checking



- sanity checks of parameters in inp :
 - parameter types defined in <task>.xml

```
IPy:Jupiter
CASA <5>: psfmode='hogwarts'
CASA <6>: inp()
# clean :: Deconvolve an image with selected parameters
vis = 'ngc5921.usecase.ms.correl' # Visibility file
imagename = 'ngc5921.usecase.clean' # Cleaned image file
field = '0' # Field name
spw = '' # Spectral window
selectdata = False # Select data by channel, velocity, frequency
mode = 'channel' # Type of selection: channel, velocity, frequency
nchan = 46 # Number of channels (planes) in output image
start = 5 # First input channel to use
width = 1 # Number of input channels to average

niter = 6000 # Maximum number of iterations
gain = 0.1 # Loop gain for cleaning
threshold = 8.0 # Flux level to stop cleaning. Must include units
psfmode = 'hogwarts' # method of PSF calculation to use during minor cycles
imagermode = '' # Use csclean or mosaic. If '', use psfmode
multiscale = [] # set deconvolution scales (pixels), default: multiscale=[] (standard CLEAN)
interactive = False # use interactive clean (with GUI viewer)
mask = [108, 108, 148, 148] # cleanbox(es), mask image(s), and/or region(s) used in cleaning
imsize = [256, 256] # x and y image size in pixels, symmetric for single value
cell = [15.0, 15.0] # x and y cell size, default unit arcsec
phasecenter = '' # Image phase center: position or field index
restfreq = '' # rest frequency to assign to image (see help)
stokes = 'I' # Stokes params to image (eg I,IV, QU,IQUV)
weighting = 'briggs' # Weighting to apply to visibilities
robust = 0.5 # Briggs robustness parameter
npixels = 0 # number of pixels to determine uv-cell size 0=> field of view

uvtaper = False # Apply additional uv tapering of visibilities.
modelimage = '' # Name of model image(s) to initialize cleaning
restoringbeam = [] # Output Gaussian restoring beam for CLEAN image
```

erroneous values in red

Tools in CASA



- CASA Toolkit underneath tasks
 - core AIPS++ code (mostly in C++)
- tools are functions
 - call from casapy as `<tool>.<method>()`
 - methods either set state or do something
 - can return objects or records (dictionaries)
 - default tool objects are pre-constructed
 - e.g. `imager (im)` , `calibrator (cb)`, `ms (ms)` , etc. (see `toolhelp`)
- Historical Context
 - aips++ had only toolkit, in transition to CASA we were told by UGs to concentrate on Tasks...

CASA Tool List



- list of default tools from toolhelp :

```
IPy:Jupyter
CASA <8>: toolhelp()

Available tools:

at : Juan Pardo ATM library
cb : Calibration utilities
cp : Cal solution plotting utilities
fg : Flagging/Flag management utilities
ia : Image analysis utilities
im : Imaging utilities
me : Measures utilities
ms : MeasurementSet (MS) utilities
mp : MS plotting (data (amp/phase) versus other quantities)
tb : Table utilities (selection, extraction, etc)
tp : Table plotting utilities
qa : Quanta utilities
sm : Simulation utilities
vp : Voltage pattern/primary beam utilities
---
pl : pylab functions (e.g., pl.title, etc)
---
```

- tools = set (state) + apply (process) methods
- tools described in the CASA Toolkit Reference Manual:
 - <http://casa.nrao.edu/docs/CasaRef/CasaRef.html>

How does this work in practice?



- There have been contributed tasks, e.g.
 - importevla (wrapping asdm2ms)
 - flagcmd (wrapping table and flagger)
 - boxit (autoboxing, wrapping images)
 - autoclean (using autoboxing and imager)
- Cool. How do I distribute/get stuff like this?
 - “insiders” : get CASA team to check into code base
 - “outsiders” : post somewhere (CASA Science Forum)
 - <https://science.nrao.edu/forums/>
 - “associates” : get put onto casaguides
 - <http://casaguides.nrao.edu>
 - future: better mechanism?

Discussion Points



- Future developments
 - Better support for Python programming (import)
 - Better support for C++ programming (plugins?)
 - Application (e.g. viewer) control (Qt, Dbus, blahblahblah)
 - Integrating interfaces (GUIs plus param setting)
 - Refactoring interfaces (meta-tasks? functional lang.?)
- User Support
 - RTFM. I spent time writing documentation. Why?
 - OK, how can we do this better? Or reduce the need?
 - Enabling transferral of knowledge/scripts
 - Forums? Wiki? Other?
 - Import of general Astro toolkit (e.g. astropy)
 - Import of CASA into other astro (e.g. LSST)
- Other? Programmatics? Consortia? Management?