ALMA OT and Archive!

09:15 - 09:50 -- ALMA Overview talk, ALMA Cycle 5 proposals

09:50 - 10:40 -- Local ALMA Science Highlights:

Brendan Bowler, Yao-Lun Yang,

Jackie Champagne, Sam Factor

10:40 - 11:00 -- Break

11:00 - 11:20 -- ALMA Observing Tool and ALMA data archive 11:20 - 12:30 -- Small group work on ALMA OT and/or archive

12:30 - 13:40 -- Lunch (provided for registered participants)

13:40 - 14:10 -- Introduction to data imaging and ALMA simulations 14:10 - 16:30 -- Small group work on Data Imaging or Simulations



Goals:

• If you are writing Cycle 5 proposals, Have a draft of a "Science Goal" in your ALMA OT. Check for possible duplication in ALMA data archive.

If you're not planning to write a proposal this time,
 Check if your target of interest (or similar type of
 sources) have exiting ALMA data in the archive.
 Examine the data content, and the preliminary imaging
 results.



Downloading the ALMA OT

https://almascience.nrao.edu/proposing/proposing/observing-tool



Observing Tool

The ALMA Observing Tool (OT) is a Java application used for the preparation and submission of ALMA Phase 1 (observing proposal) and Phase 2 (telescope runfiles for accepted proposals) materials. It is also used for preparing and submitting Director's Discretionary Time (DDT) proposals. The current *Cycle 4* release of the OT is configured for the present capabilities of ALMA as described in the Cycle 4 Call For Proposals. Note that in order to submit proposals you will have to register with the ALMA Science Portal beforehand.

Note that preparation of Cycle 3 Phase 1 and DDT proposals needs to be done using the Cycle 3 version of the Observing Tool. This version of the OT can be found in the DDT page, or the Phase 2 menu.

Download & Installation

The OT will run on most common operating systems, as long as you have **Java 8** installed (see the troubleshooting page if you are experiencing Java problems). The ALMA OT is available in two flavours: Web Start and tarball.

The **Web Start** application is the recommended way of using the OT. It has the advantage that the OT is automatically downloaded and installed on your computer and it will also automatically detect and install updates. There are some issues with Web Start, particularly that it does not work with the Open JDK versions of Java such as the "Iced Tea" flavour common on many modern Linux installations. The Sun/Oracle variant of Java should therefore be installed instead. If this is not possible, then the tarball installation of the OT is available.

The **tarball** version must be installed manually and will not automatically update itself, however there should be no installation issues. For Linux users, we also provide a download complete with a recommended version of the Java Runtime Environment. Please use this if you have any problems running the OT tarball install with your default Java.



OT Video Tutorials





OT Video Tutorials

The OT video tutorials provide an audio-visual demonstration of different aspects of proposal preparation in the OT. Novice users should start with the first video and work their way down, while more experienced users may want to jump straight to one of the specialised videos.

OT Video Tutorial 1: Useful to Know

This video will help you get started with the OT and introduce you to some handy tips and tricks. Topics covered include navigating the OT, using the help function, the template library, time estimation, validation, opening & submitting projects including re-submissions, and the concept of non-standard modes.







Demo:

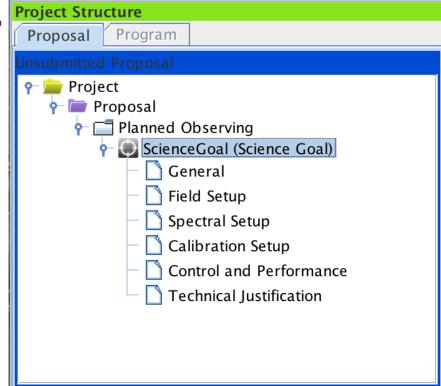
"Proposal" + "Science case" in OT





What is a "Science Goal":

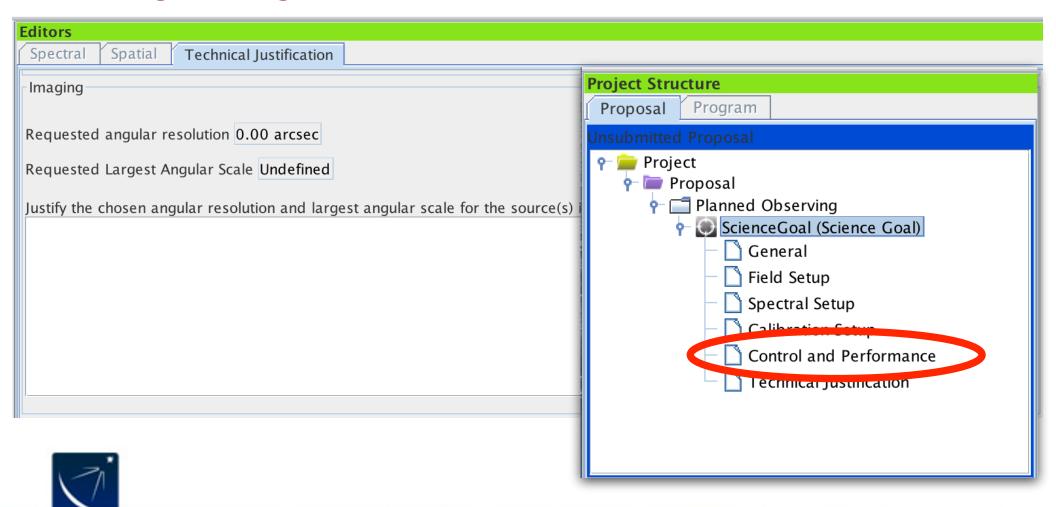
- Like the Technical Justification Section (Targets, Instrumentation Setup, and Justifications)
- In OT, a Science Goal includes
- Each SG contains one or more sources of the same target types (individual pointing(s) or 1 rectangular mosaic), and limited to one correlator setup with up to five frequency tunings, one calibration strategy, and one set of Control/Performance parameters.





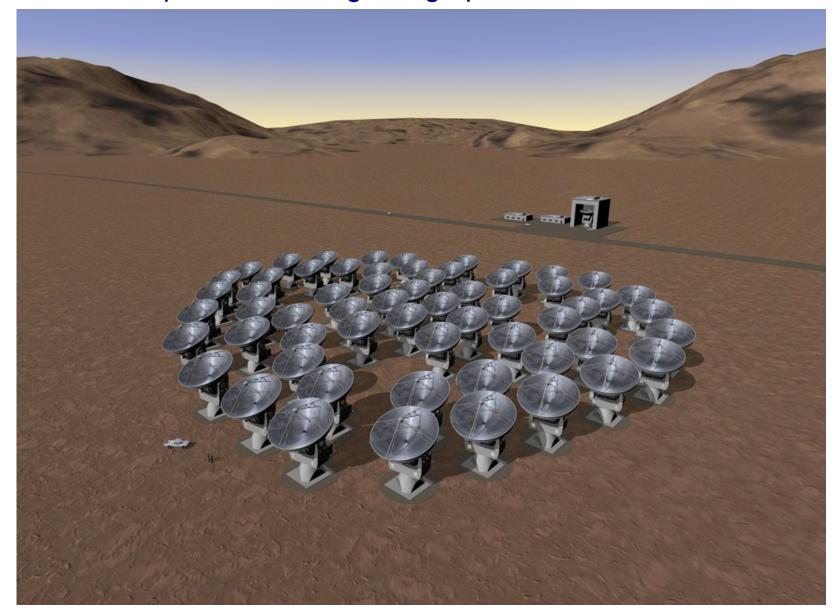


- Angular resolution (array configuration)
- Largest angular scale (do I need ACA? mosaic?)



Interferometry Basics

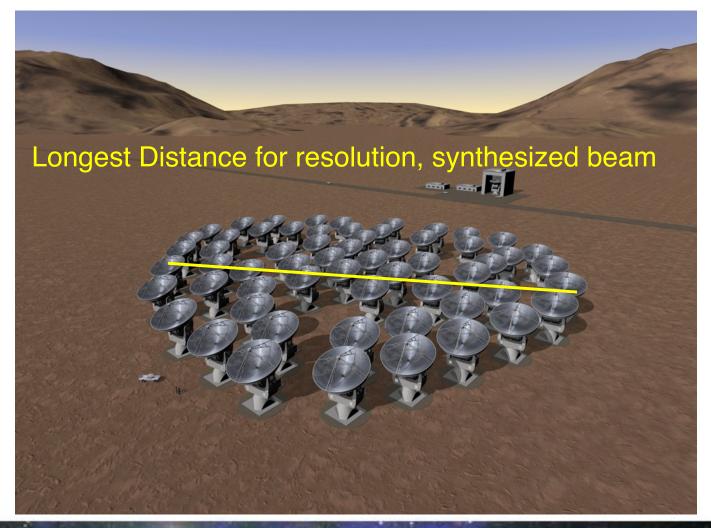
Single dish: diameter is responsible for sensitivity, field of view, resolution Interferometer: multiple contributing design parameters





Angular resolution of telescope array:

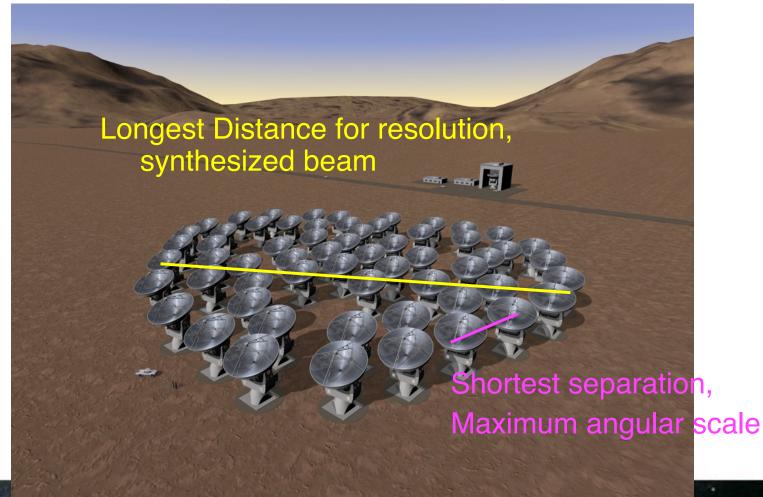
• $\sim \lambda/B_{\text{max}}$, where B_{max} is the longest baseline





Maximum angular scale:

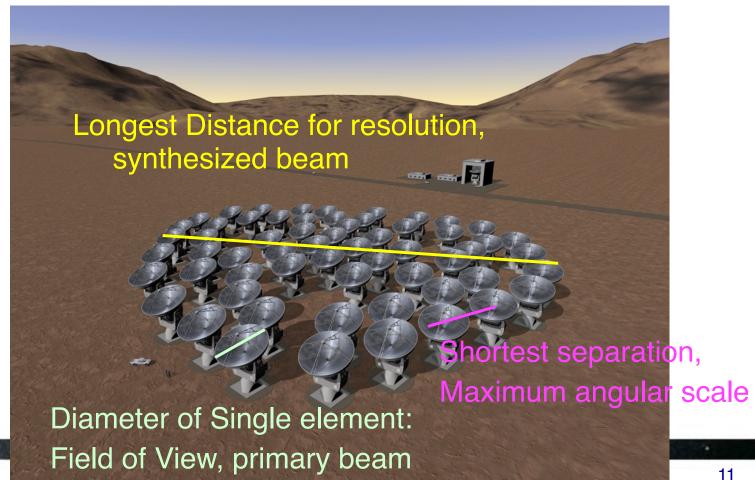
• a source is resolved if the angular size $> \lambda/B_{min}$ (B_{min} is the minimum separation between apertures)





Field of view of a single aperture (single dish):

- $\sim \lambda/D$, where D is the diameter of the telescope.
- If sources are more extended than the FOV, it can be observed using multiple pointing centers in a mosaic.





Angular resolution of telescope array:

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Maximum angular scale:

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Field of view of a single aperture (single dish):

- $\sim \lambda/D$, where D is the diameter of the telescope.
- If sources are more extended than the FOV, it can be observed using multiple pointing centers in a mosaic.

An interferometer is sensitive to a range of angular sizes $\lambda/B_{max} < \theta < \lambda/B_{min}$

Since B_{min}> D, an interferometer is not sensitive to the large angular scales and cannot recover the total flux of resolved sources



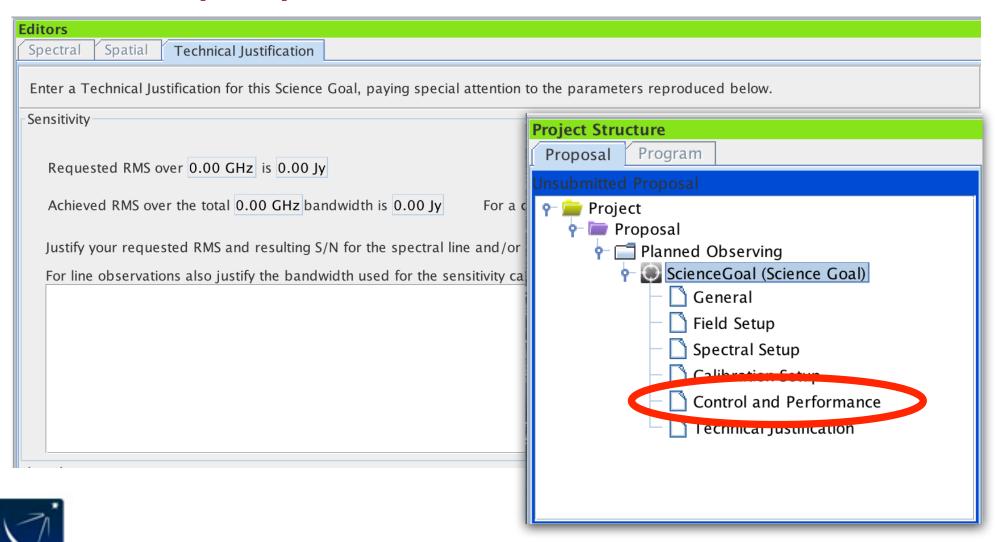
Config	Lmax	Band	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5	Band 6	Band 7	Band 8	Band 9	Band 10
	Lmin	Freq	100 GHz	150 GHz	183 GHz	230 GHz	345 GHz	460 GHz	650 GHz	870 GHz
7-m	45 m	AR	12.5"	8.4"	6.8"	5.4"	3.6"	2.7"	1.9"	1.4"
Array	9 m	MRS	66.7"	44.5"	36.1"	29.0"	19.3"	14.5"	10.3"	7.7"
C43-1	161 m	AR	3.4"	2.3"	1.8"	1.5"	1.0"	0.74"	0.52"	0.39"
	15 m	MRS	29.0"	19.0"	15.4"	12.4"	8.3"	6.2"	4.4"	3.3"
C43-2	314 m	AR	2.3"	1.5"	1.2"	1.0"	0.67"	0.50"	0.35"	0.26"
	15 m	MRS	22.6"	15.0"	12.2"	9.8"	6.5"	4.9"	3.5"	2.6"
C43-3	500 m	AR	1.4"	0.94"	0.77"	0.62"	0.41"	0.31"	0.22"	0.16"
	15 m	MRS	16.2"	10.8"	8.7"	7.0"	4.7"	3.5"	2.5"	1.9"
C43-4	784 m	AR	0.92"	0.61"	0.50"	0.40"	0.27"	0.20"	0.14"	0.11"
	15 m	MRS	11.2"	7.5"	6.1"	4.9"	3.3"	2.4"	1.7"	1.3"
C43-5	1.4 km	AR	0.54"	0.36"	0.30"	0.24"	0.16"	0.12"	0.084"	0.063"
	15 m	MRS	6.7"	4.5"	3.6"	2.9"	1.9"	1.5"	1.0"	0.77"
C43-6	2.5 km	AR	0.31"	0.20"	N/A	0.13"	0.089"	0.067"	0.047"	0.035"
	15 m	MRS	4.1"	2.7"		1.8"	1.2"	0.89"	0.63"	0.47"
C43-7	3.6 km	AR	0.21"	0.14"	N/A	0.092"	0.061"	0.046"	0.033"	0.024"
	64 m	MRS	2.6"	1.7"		1.1"	0.75"	0.56"	0.40"	0.30"
C43-8	8.5 km	AR	0.096"	0.064"	N/A	0.042"	0.028"	N/A	N/A	N/A
	110 m	MRS	1.4"	0.95"		0.62"	0.41"			
C43-9	13.9	AR	0.057"	0.038"	N/A	0.025"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	368 m	MRS	0.81"	0.54"		0.35"				
C43-10	16.2	AR	0.042"	0.028"	N/A	0.018"	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	244 m	MRS	0.50"	0.33"		0.22"				



Table A-1 in ALMA Proposer Guide



Sensitivity Requirement

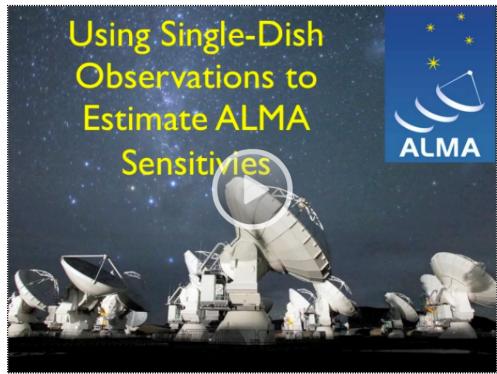


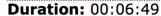


• If you have single dish measurements:

Using Single-Dish Data to Estimate ALMA Sensitivities

by Dong-Chan Kim — last modified Dec 18, 2015

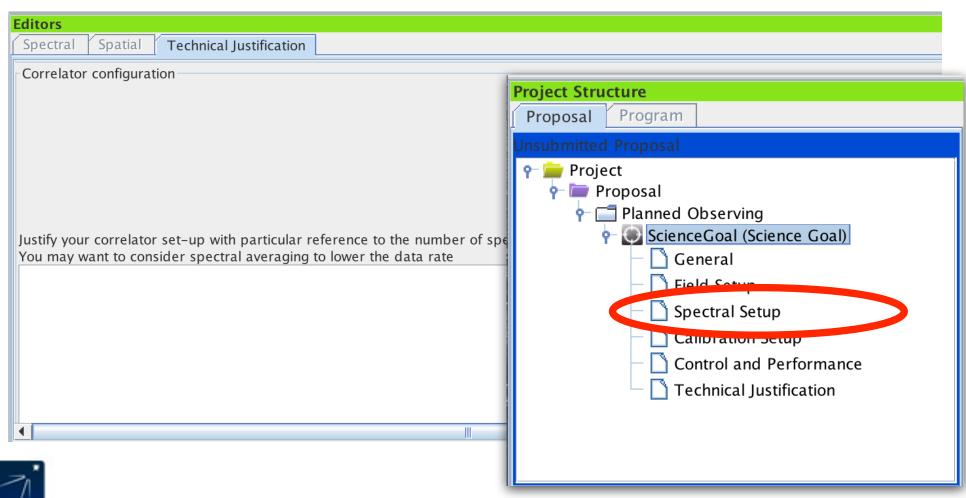






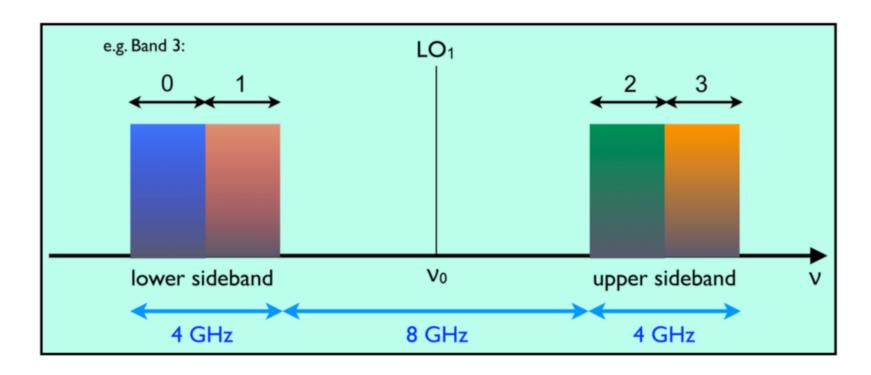


• Spectral Setup (spectral, continuum, or spectral scan observations?)





 Spectral Setup (spectral, continuum, or spectral scan observations?)



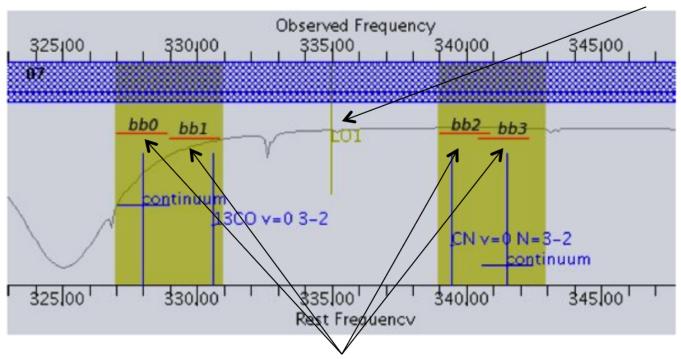
0,1,2,3: 2GHz Basebands





 Spectral Setup (spectral, continuum, or spectral scan observations?)

Local Oscillator Frequency



2 GHz Basebands



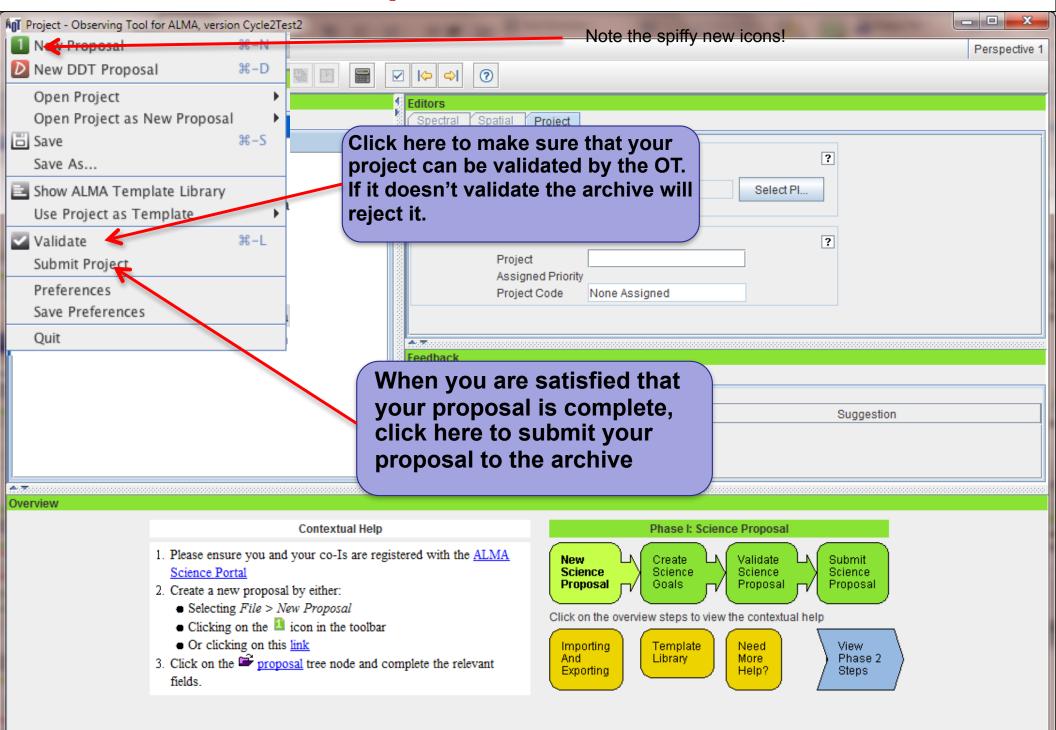


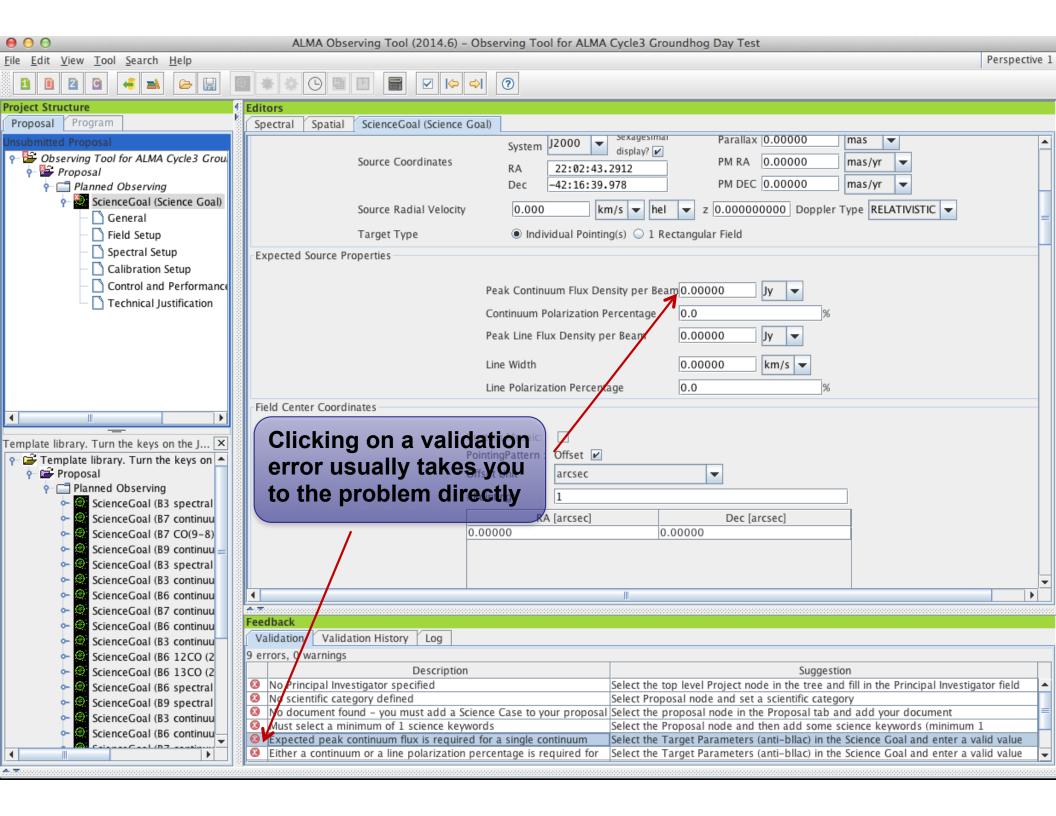
Demo:

"Science Goal" in OT



When the time is ripe ... validate & submit





Find data in archive: Archive Query



ALMA Science Archive Query

Query Torm Results Table

Search Reset

https://almascience.nrao.edu/aq/

Query Help

Position

Source name (Resolver) Source name (ALMA)

RA Dec

Galactic
Target list

Angular resolution

Largest angular scale

Field of view

Energy

Frequency Bandwidth

Spectral resolution

Band

Time

Observation date Integration time

Polarisation

Polarisation type

Observation

Line sensitivity (10 km/s) Continuum sensitivity Water vapour

Project

Project code
Project title
PI name
Proposal authors
Project abstract
Publication count

Science keyword

Publication

Bibcode Title First author Authors Abstract

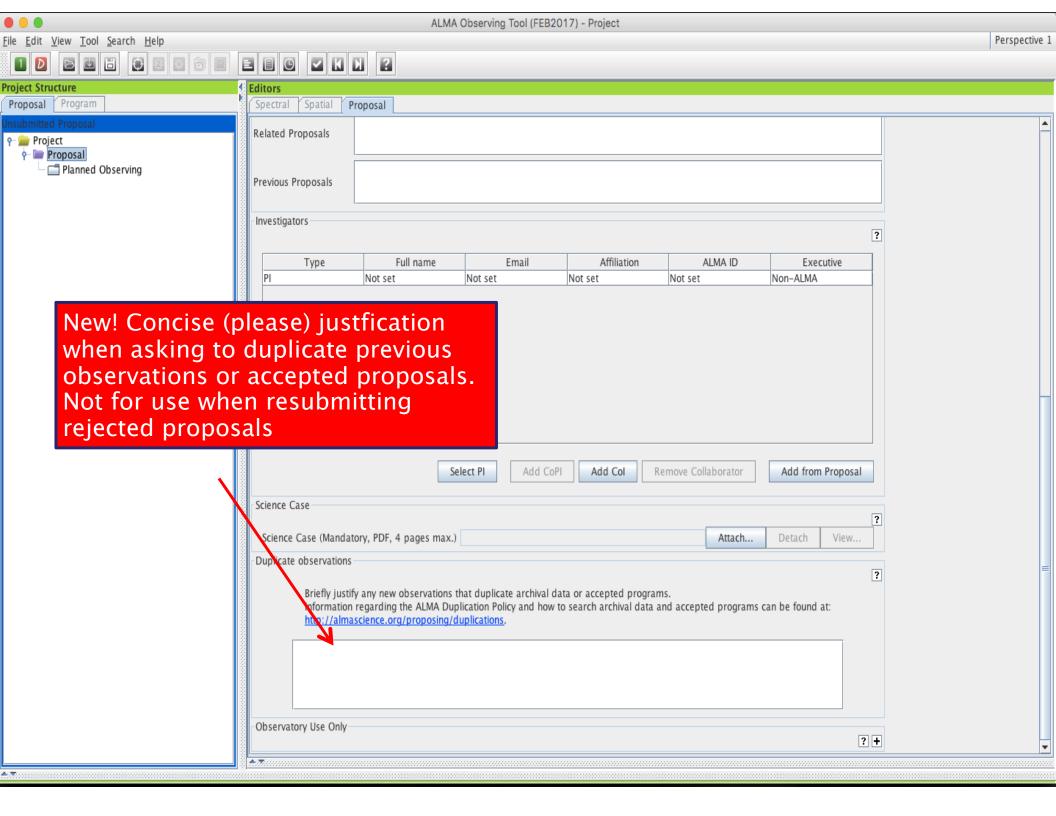
Year

Options

View:

- observation
- project
- publication
- public data only
- science observations only







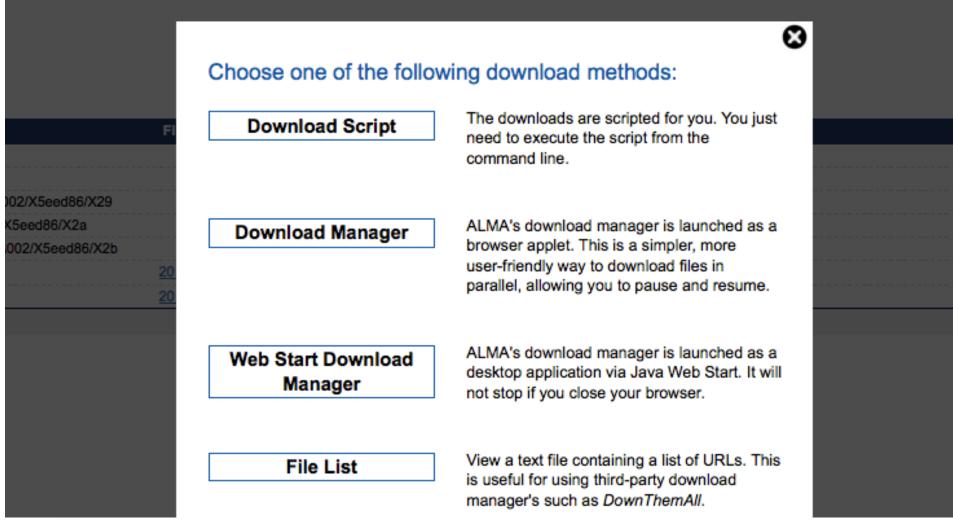
Total: 8.7GB

Request Handler

ALMA Request Handler Login .1111111111 Anonymous User: Request #436233140 ✓ Request Title: Click to edit Download Selected ☐ Include Raw Project / OUSet / Executionblock File Size Accessible Request 436233140 ▼ (a) Group OUS uid://A002/X5eed86/X26 Member OUS uid://A002/X5eed86/X27 A002 X5eed86 X27 001 of 001.tar 374.9MB product 2012.1.00090.S uid raw 2012.1.00090.S uid A002 X7143f6 Xca4.asdm.sdm.tar 4.0GB Science Goal OUS uid://A002/X5eed86/X29 Group OUS uid://A002/X5eed86/X2a Member OUS uid://A002/X5eed86/X2b 377.8MB product 2012.1.00090.S uid A002 X5eed86 X2b 001 of 001.tar raw 2012.1.00090.S uid A002 X7143f6 Xf9b.asdm.sdm.tar 4.0GB



Request Handler: Download options

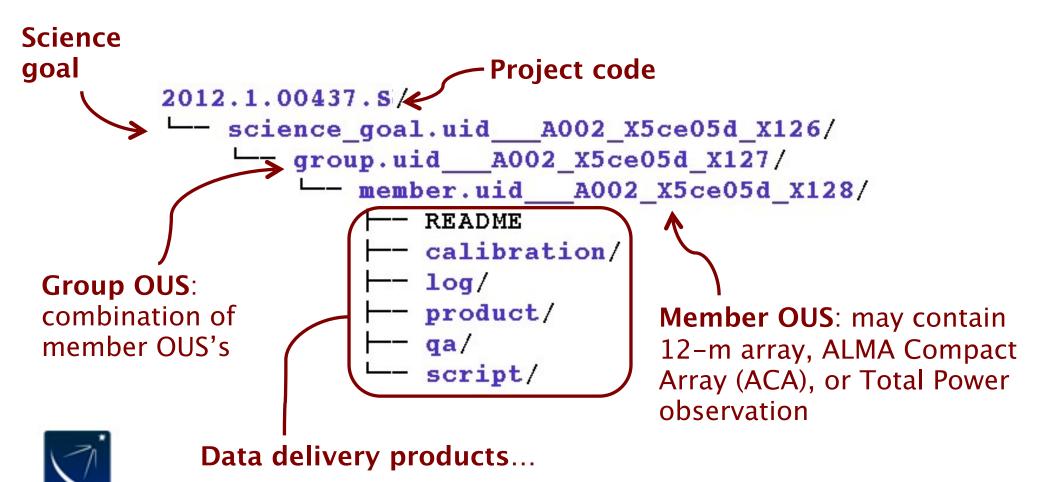






QA2 Data Products Package: the processed data

Documentation: https://almascience.nrao.edu/documents-and-tools/cycle3/ALMAQA2Products3.0.pdf





QA2 Data Products Package: the processed data

If you want to redo the imaging, then you also need to download the "raw" data and then apply the scriptForPI.py script



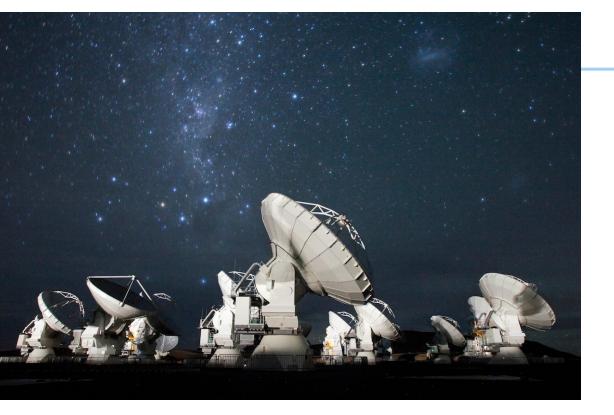
Small group work:

Suggested timeline:

(5 mins) Share your working goals with your teammates. (until 12:25pm) work individually, discuss with teammates. (5 mins) Wrap up, share your achievements with teammates.

Group 2: Group 1: Group 3: Group 4: Brendan Andrew Kristy Caprice Laurence **Jackie** Nathan Peter **Patrick** Meghana Rachael Richard Rebecca Intae Sam Yao-Lun **Taylor** Sydney







For more info:

https://almascience.nrao.edu/

The Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA), an international astronomy facility, is a partnership of Europe, North America and East Asia in cooperation with the Republic of Chile. ALMA is funded in Europe by the European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere (ESO), in North America by the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) in cooperation with the National Research Council of Canada (NRC) and the National Science Council of Taiwan (NSC), and in East Asia by the National Institutes of Natural Sciences (NINS) of Japan in cooperation with the Academia Sinica (AS) in Taiwan. ALMA construction and operations are led on behalf of Europe by ESO, on behalf of North America by the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO), which is managed by Associated Universities, Inc. (AUI), and on behalf of East Asia by the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ). The Joint ALMA Observatory (JAO) provides the unified leadership and management of the construction and operation of ALMA.

