# CASA

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# CASA

CASA

Common Astronomy Software Applications

- CASA is the offline data reduction package for ALMA and the EVLA (data from other telescopes usually work, too, but not primary goal of CASA).
- Import/export data, edit, calibrate, image, analyze.
- Also supports single dish (based on ATNF’ s ASAP).
- CASA has many tasks and a LOT of tools.

NRAO

# CASA

- Easy to write scripts and tasks.
- Lots of documentation, reduction tutorials, helpdesk.
- CASA has some of the most sophisticated algorithms implemented (multi-scale clean, Taylor term expansion for wide bands, W-term projection, OTF mosaicing, etc.)
- It has an active Algorithm Research Group.

# CASA

- Web site: http://casa.nrao.edu/
- Available for both Linux and Mac OS.
- Two versions of CASA, *Release* and *Stable* can be downloaded.
  - The *Stable* version has more functionality but has not been as rigorously tested as the *Release*.
  - The available documentation is only for the *Release*, so *Stable* may behave somewhat differently than what is currently documented.
  - Make sure to subscribe to the CASA mailing list for announcements of new releases, workshops, etc… (casa-announce), or for critical bugs and code updates (casa-users) at: http://casa.nrao.edu/ → Getting Help → Mailing lists

# CASA

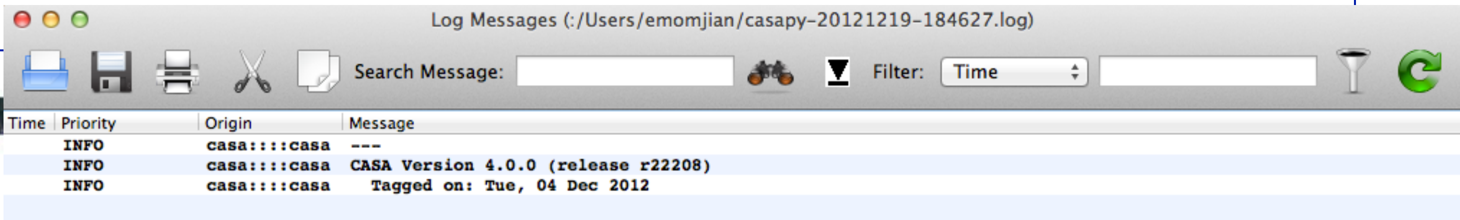
- Documentation is available at http://casa.nrao.edu/ → 'Using CASA'
- Training material is available at http://casaguides.nrao.edu
- For help, use the NRAO help desk at: http://help.nrao.edu

# Outline

- CASA startup
- CASA basic python interface
- Tasks and tools
- The Measurement Set
- Data selection syntax
- Visualization tools
- Make your own task!

# CASA Startup

```
> casapy
CASA Version 4.0.0 (r22208)
  Compiled on: Wed 2012/12/05 00:58:44 UTC
_______________________________________________________________
    For help use the following commands:
    tasklist               - Task list organized by category
    taskhelp               - One line summary of available tasks
    help taskname          - Full help for task
    toolhelp               - One line summary of available tools
    help par.parametername - Full help for parameter name
_______________________________________________________________
Activating auto-logging. Current session state plus future input saved.
Filename       : ipython-20121219-184629.log
Mode           : backup
Output logging : False
Raw input log  : False
Timestamping   : False
State          : active
*** Loading ATNF ASAP Package...
*** ...ASAP (trunk rev#21811) import complete ***

CASA <2>:
```



Log Messages (:/Users/emomjian/casapy-20121219-184627.log)

```
Time  Priority   Origin        Message
      INFO       casa::::casa  ---
      INFO       casa::::casa  CASA Version 4.0.0 (release r22208)
      INFO       casa::::casa    Tagged on: Tue, 04 Dec 2012
```

# CASA Interface

- Uses IPython for its command line interface:
  - Filesystem navigation, shell access
  - Autoparenthesis
  - Namespace completion (<TAB>)
  - Session logging
    - ipython.log – ipython command history
    - casapy.log – casa messages
  - Numbered input/output with command history, full searching

# Python Pointers

- to run a .py script:

  execfile( ‘<scriptname>’ )

  example: execfile( ‘ngc5921_demo.py’ )
- indentation matters!
  - be careful when doing cut-and-paste to Python
  - cut a few (4-6) lines at a time
- Python counts from 0 to n-1!
- variables are global when using *task interface*
- Task names are objects (not variables)

# Tasks and tools in CASA

- Tasks - high-level functionality, well difined purpose
  - function call or parameter handling interface
  - these are what you should use in tutorial
- Tools - complete functionality
  - tool.method calls, used by tasks
  - sometimes shown in tutorial scripts

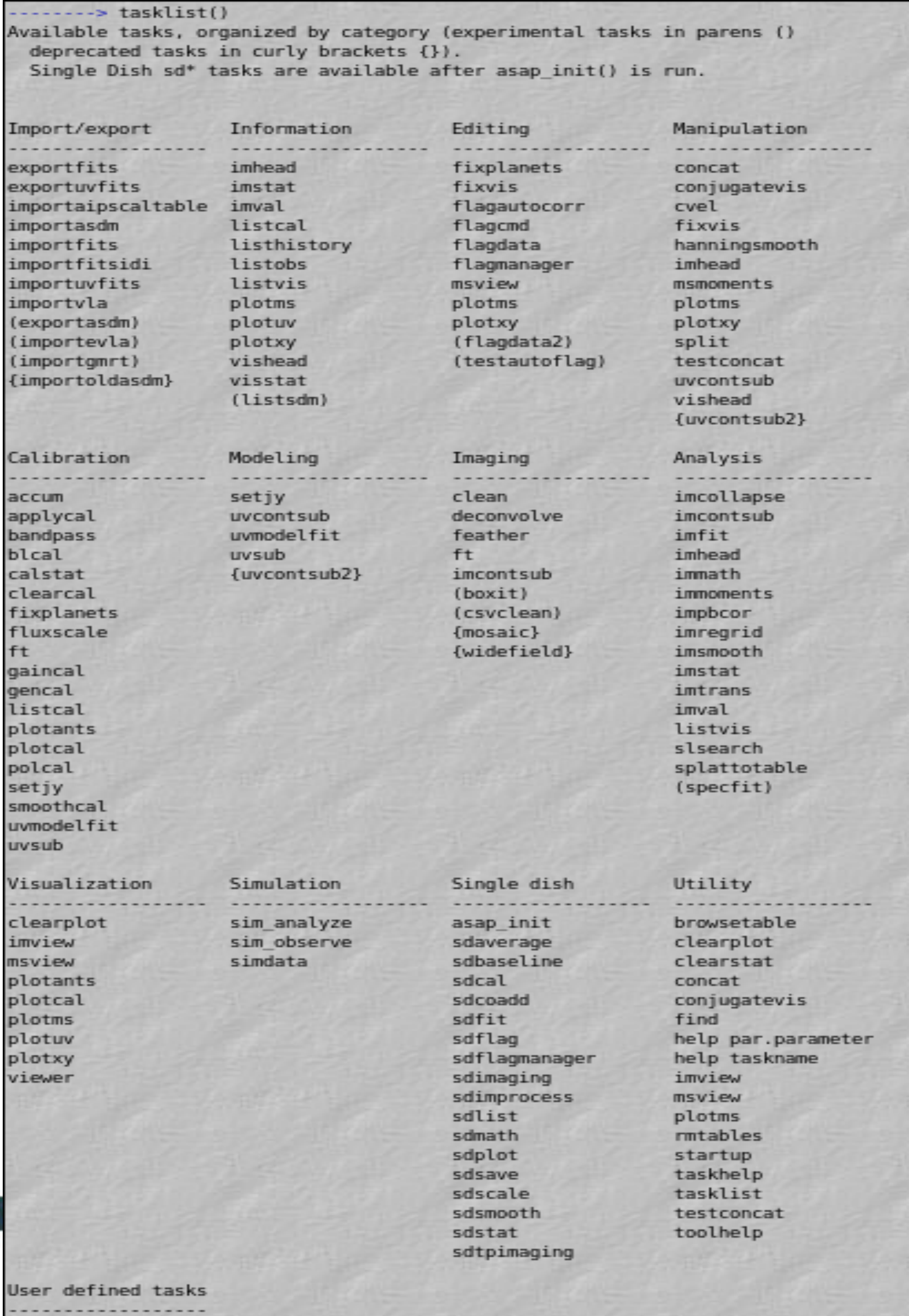
- Shell commands can be run with a leading exclamation mark     !du –hs

# CASA

- All CASA tasks can be listed by *tasklist.*
- The tasks are grouped as:
  - Import/export
  - Information
  - Editing
  - Manipulation
  - Calibration
  - Modeling
  - Imaging
  - Analysis
  - Visualization
  - Simulation
  - Single dish
  - Utility
- AIPS – CASA dictionary is available at https://safe.nrao.edu/wiki/bin/view/Software/CASA-AIPSDictionary
- (Historic) MIRIAD-CASA and CLIC-CASA dictionaries are available in the CASA cookbook.

# Tasks

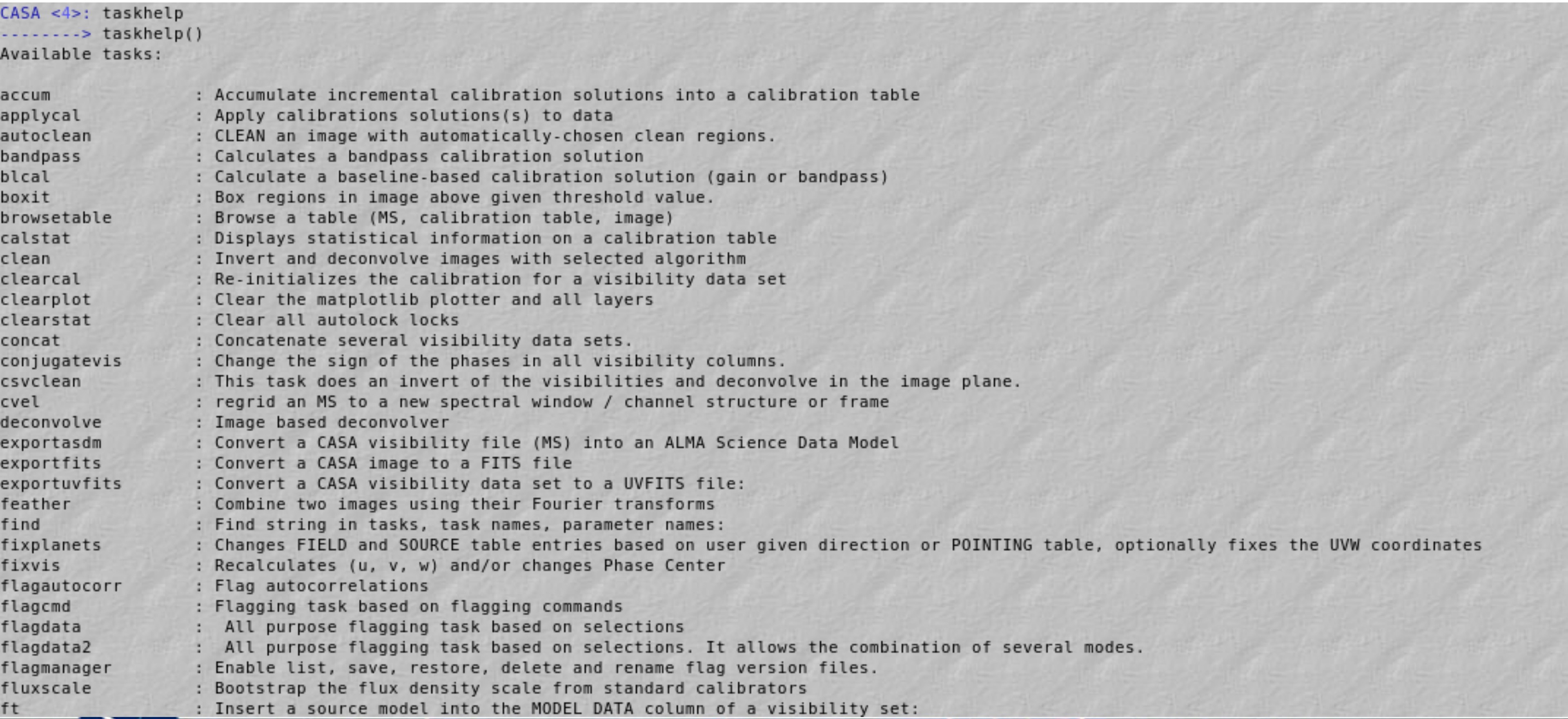
To list the tasks: *tasklist*



```
---------> tasklist()
Available tasks, organized by category (experimental tasks in parens ()
  deprecated tasks in curly brackets {}).
  Single Dish sd* tasks are available after asap_init() is run.


Import/export       Information         Editing             Manipulation
------------------  ------------------  ------------------  ------------------
exportfits          imhead              fixplanets          concat
exportuvfits        imstat              fixvis              conjugatevis
importaipscaltable  imval               flagautocorr        cvel
importasdm          listcal             flagcmd             fixvis
importfits          listhistory         flagdata            hanningsmooth
importfitsidi       listobs             flagmanager         imhead
importuvfits        listvis             msview              msmoments
importvla           plotms              plotms              plotms
(exportasdm)        plotuv              plotxy              plotxy
(importevla)        plotxy              (flagdata2)         split
(importgmrt)        vishead             (testautoflag)      testconcat
{importoldasdm}     visstat                                 uvcontsub
                    (listsdm)                               vishead
                                                            {uvcontsub2}

Calibration         Modeling            Imaging             Analysis
------------------  ------------------  ------------------  ------------------
accum               setjy               clean               imcollapse
applycal            uvcontsub           deconvolve          imcontsub
bandpass            uvmodelfit          feather             imfit
blcal               uvsub               ft                  imhead
calstat             {uvcontsub2}        imcontsub           immath
clearcal                                (boxit)             immoments
fixplanets                              (csvclean)          impbcor
fluxscale                               {mosaic}            imregrid
ft                                      {widefield}         imsmooth
gaincal                                                     imstat
gencal                                                      imtrans
listcal                                                     imval
plotants                                                    listvis
plotcal                                                     slsearch
polcal                                                      splattotable
setjy                                                       (specfit)
smoothcal
uvmodelfit
uvsub

Visualization       Simulation          Single dish         Utility
------------------  ------------------  ------------------  ------------------
clearplot           sim_analyze         asap_init           browsetable
imview              sim_observe         sdaverage           clearplot
msview              simdata             sdbaseline          clearstat
plotants                                sdcal               concat
plotcal                                 sdcoadd             conjugatevis
plotms                                  sdfit               find
plotuv                                  sdflag              help par.parameter
plotxy                                  sdflagmanager       help taskname
viewer                                  sdimaging           imview
                                        sdimprocess         msview
                                        sdlist              plotms
                                        sdmath              rmtables
                                        sdplot              startup
                                        sdsave              taskhelp
                                        sdscale             tasklist
                                        sdsmooth            testconcat
                                        sdstat              toolhelp
                                        sdtpimaging

User defined tasks
------------------
```

# Tasks

To see list of tasks with short help:
*taskhelp*



```
CASA <4>: taskhelp
--------> taskhelp()
Available tasks:

accum              : Accumulate incremental calibration solutions into a calibration table
applycal           : Apply calibrations solutions(s) to data
autoclean          : CLEAN an image with automatically-chosen clean regions.
bandpass           : Calculates a bandpass calibration solution
blcal              : Calculate a baseline-based calibration solution (gain or bandpass)
boxit              : Box regions in image above given threshold value.
browsetable        : Browse a table (MS, calibration table, image)
calstat            : Displays statistical information on a calibration table
clean              : Invert and deconvolve images with selected algorithm
clearcal           : Re-initializes the calibration for a visibility data set
clearplot          : Clear the matplotlib plotter and all layers
clearstat          : Clear all autolock locks
concat             : Concatenate several visibility data sets.
conjugatevis       : Change the sign of the phases in all visibility columns.
csvclean           : This task does an invert of the visibilities and deconvolve in the image plane.
cvel               : regrid an MS to a new spectral window / channel structure or frame
deconvolve         : Image based deconvolver
exportasdm         : Convert a CASA visibility file (MS) into an ALMA Science Data Model
exportfits         : Convert a CASA image to a FITS file
exportuvfits       : Convert a CASA visibility data set to a UVFITS file:
feather            : Combine two images using their Fourier transforms
find               : Find string in tasks, task names, parameter names:
fixplanets         : Changes FIELD and SOURCE table entries based on user given direction or POINTING table, optionally fixes the UVW coordinates
fixvis             : Recalculates (u, v, w) and/or changes Phase Center
flagautocorr       : Flag autocorrelations
flagcmd            : Flagging task based on flagging commands
flagdata           :  All purpose flagging task based on selections
flagdata2          :  All purpose flagging task based on selections. It allows the combination of several modes.
flagmanager        : Enable list, save, restore, delete and rename flag version files.
fluxscale          : Bootstrap the flux density scale from standard calibrators
ft                 : Insert a source model into the MODEL DATA column of a visibility set:
```

# Task Interface

- parameters are set as global Python variables

  (set) <param> = <value>

  (e.g. , vis = 'ngc5921.demo.ms' )
- using inp, default, saveinputs, tget, tput
- execute

  <taskname> or go ( e.g. clean() )

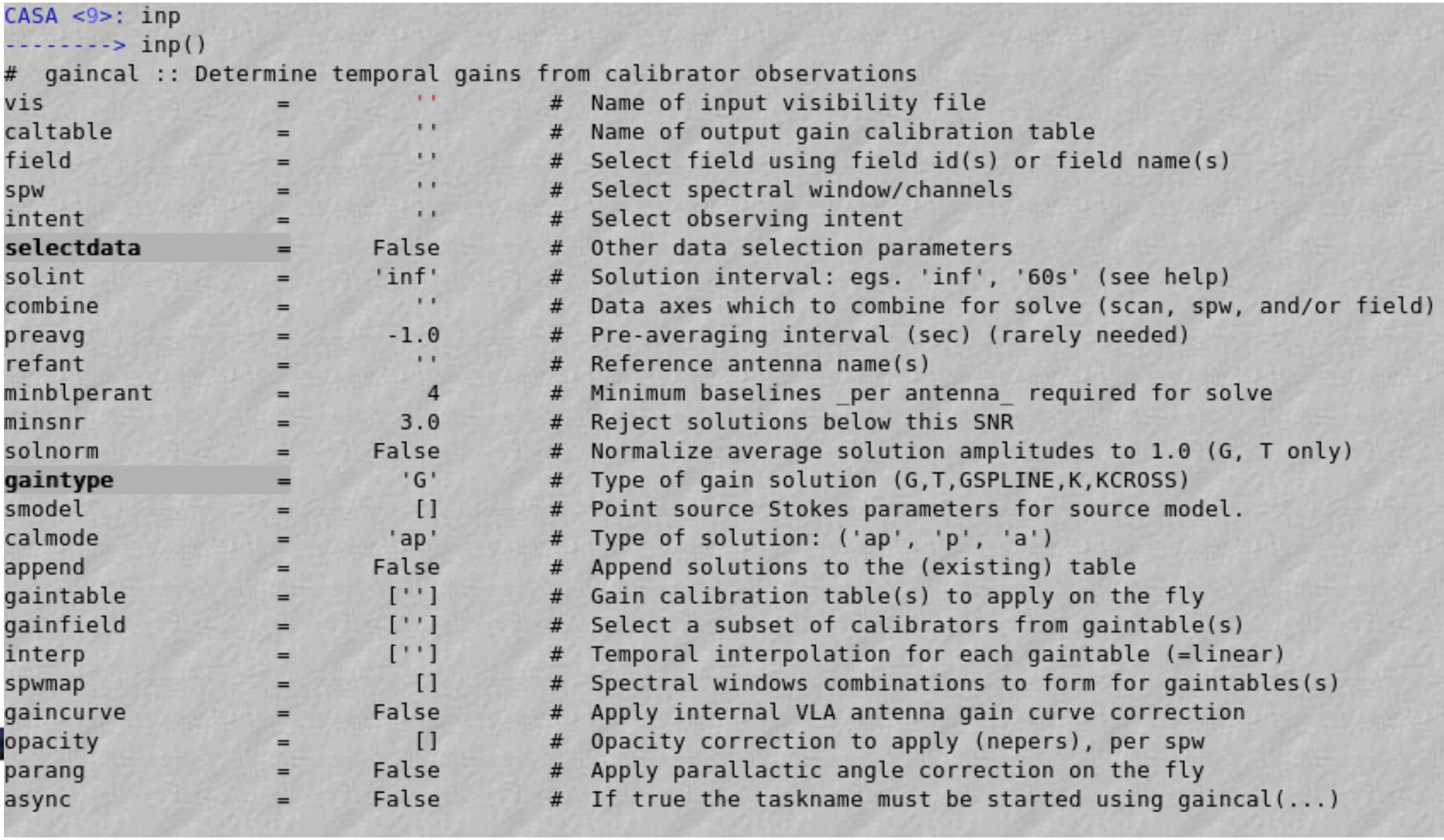
# Task Interface

Call a task by

>inp <*taskname*>

if default values are desired, first type

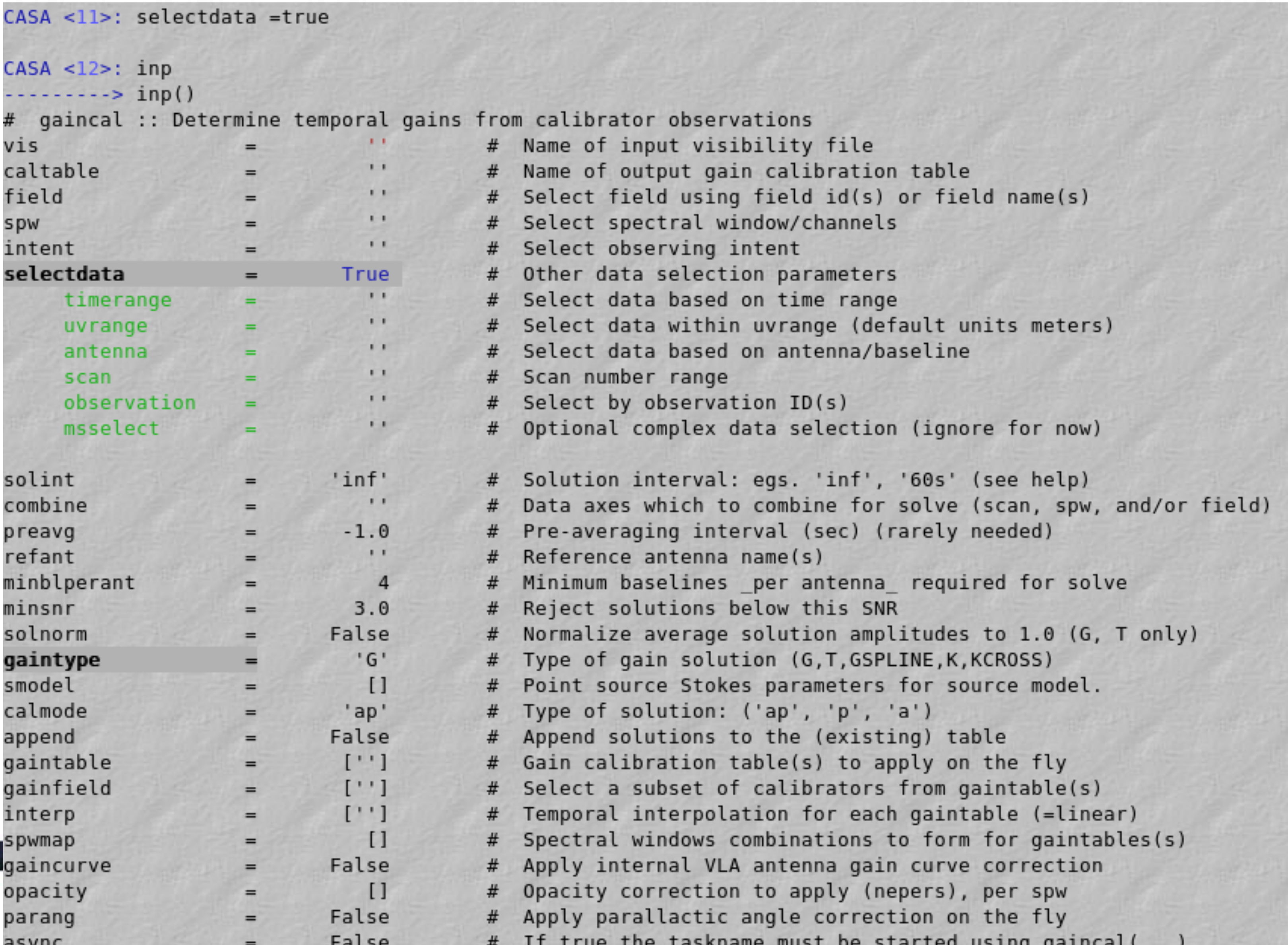
>default <*taskname*>, followed by inp



```
CASA <9>: inp
--------> inp()
#  gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis                 =         ''        #  Name of input visibility file
caltable            =         ''        #  Name of output gain calibration table
field               =         ''        #  Select field using field id(s) or field name(s)
spw                 =         ''        #  Select spectral window/channels
intent              =         ''        #  Select observing intent
selectdata          =      False        #  Other data selection parameters
solint              =      'inf'        #  Solution interval: egs. 'inf', '60s' (see help)
combine             =         ''        #  Data axes which to combine for solve (scan, spw, and/or field)
preavg              =       -1.0        #  Pre-averaging interval (sec) (rarely needed)
refant              =         ''        #  Reference antenna name(s)
minblperant         =          4        #  Minimum baselines _per antenna_ required for solve
minsnr              =        3.0        #  Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm             =      False        #  Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype            =        'G'        #  Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel              =         []        #  Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode             =       'ap'        #  Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append              =      False        #  Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable           =       ['']        #  Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield           =       ['']        #  Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp              =       ['']        #  Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap              =         []        #  Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve           =      False        #  Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity             =         []        #  Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang              =      False        #  Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async               =      False        #  If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)
```

# Task Interface

## Some parameters are expandable, e.g., selectdata



```
CASA <11>: selectdata =true

CASA <12>: inp
---------> inp()
#  gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis                 =         ''        #  Name of input visibility file
caltable            =         ''        #  Name of output gain calibration table
field               =         ''        #  Select field using field id(s) or field name(s)
spw                 =         ''        #  Select spectral window/channels
intent              =         ''        #  Select observing intent
selectdata          =       True        #  Other data selection parameters
     timerange      =         ''        #  Select data based on time range
     uvrange        =         ''        #  Select data within uvrange (default units meters)
     antenna        =         ''        #  Select data based on antenna/baseline
     scan           =         ''        #  Scan number range
     observation    =         ''        #  Select by observation ID(s)
     msselect       =         ''        #  Optional complex data selection (ignore for now)

solint              =      'inf'        #  Solution interval: egs. 'inf', '60s' (see help)
combine             =         ''        #  Data axes which to combine for solve (scan, spw, and/or field)
preavg              =       -1.0        #  Pre-averaging interval (sec) (rarely needed)
refant              =         ''        #  Reference antenna name(s)
minblperant         =          4        #  Minimum baselines _per antenna_ required for solve
minsnr              =        3.0        #  Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm             =      False        #  Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype            =        'G'        #  Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel              =         []        #  Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode             =       'ap'        #  Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append              =      False        #  Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable           =       ['']        #  Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield           =       ['']        #  Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp              =       ['']        #  Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap              =         []        #  Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve           =      False        #  Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity             =         []        #  Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang              =      False        #  Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async               =      False        #  If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)
```

# Task Execution

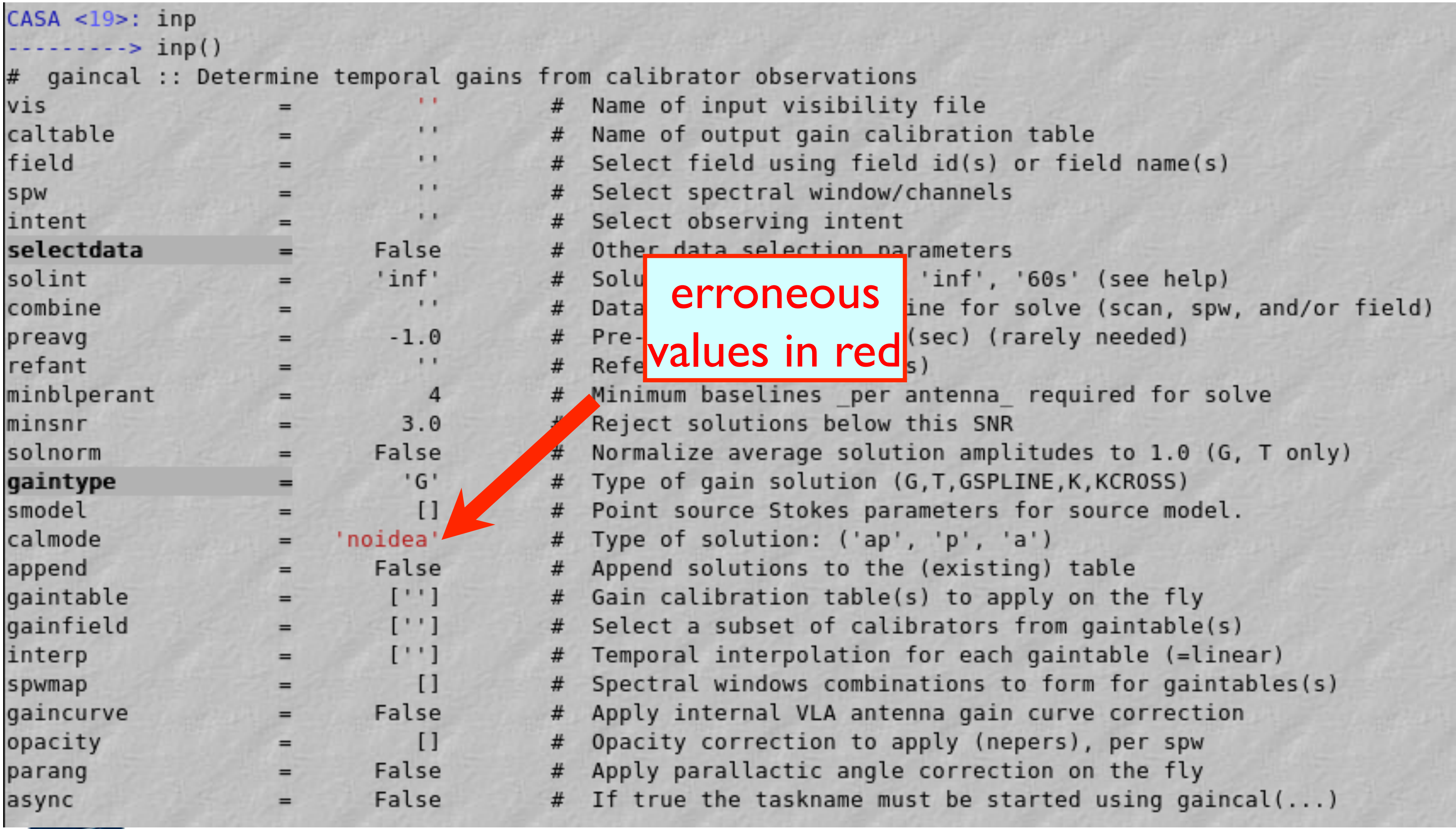
- Two ways to invoke:
  - call from Python as functions with arguments

    taskname( arg1=val1, arg2=val2, ... ), like

    ```
    clean(vis= ‘input.ms’ ,
      imagename= ‘galaxy’ ,selectvis=T, robust=0.5,
      imsize=[200,200])
    ```

    unspecified parameters will be defaulted
  - use standard tasking interface
  - see Chapter 1.3 in Cookbook

# Parameter Checking



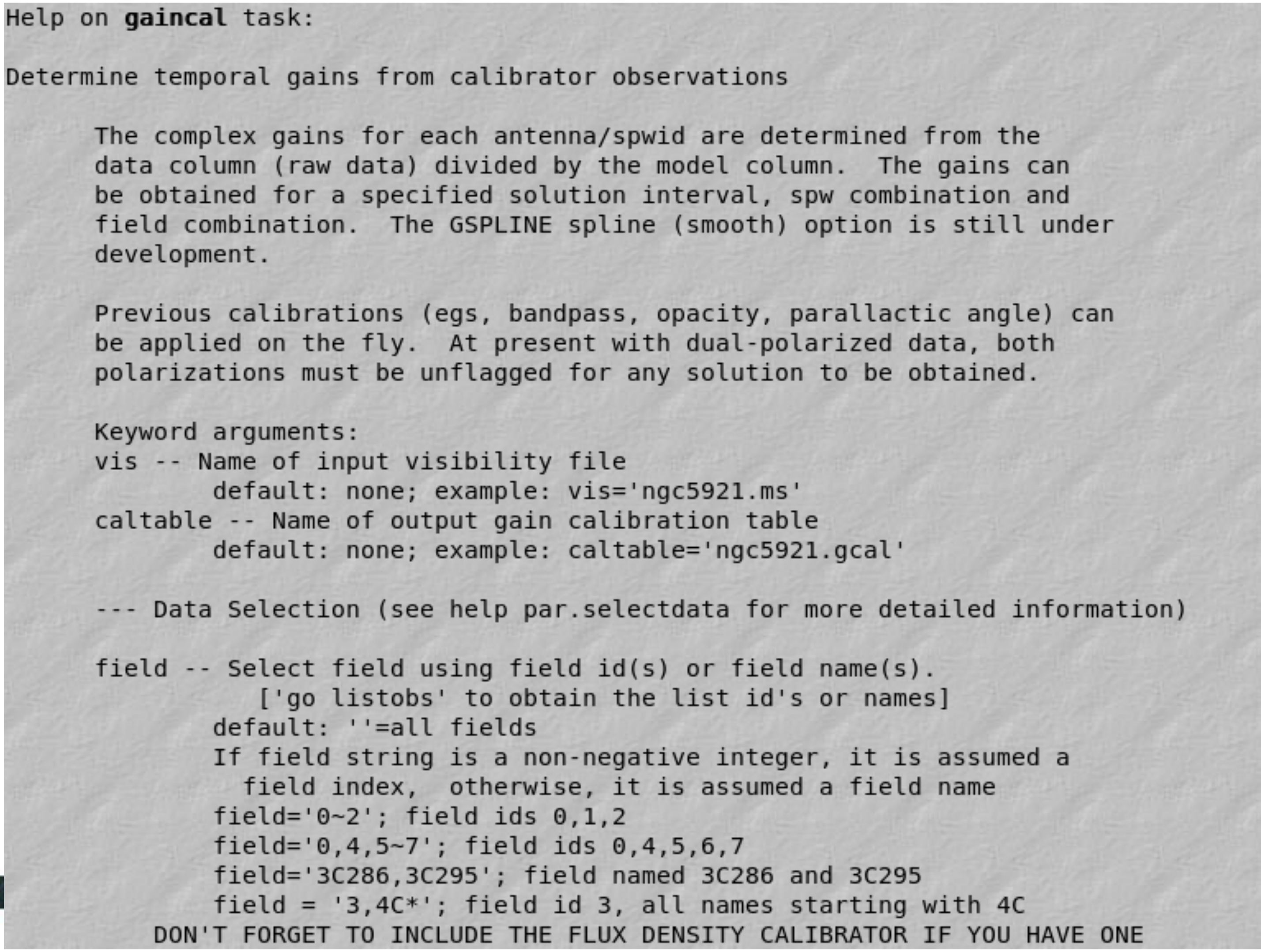
```
CASA <19>: inp
---------> inp()
#  gaincal :: Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations
vis                 =         ''        #  Name of input visibility file
caltable            =         ''        #  Name of output gain calibration table
field               =         ''        #  Select field using field id(s) or field name(s)
spw                 =         ''        #  Select spectral window/channels
intent              =         ''        #  Select observing intent
selectdata          =      False        #  Other data selection parameters
solint              =      'inf'        #  Solu                  'inf', '60s' (see help)
combine             =         ''        #  Data                  ine for solve (scan, spw, and/or field)
preavg              =       -1.0        #  Pre-                  (sec) (rarely needed)
refant              =         ''        #  Refe                  s)
minblperant         =          4        #  Minimum baselines _per antenna_ required for solve
minsnr              =        3.0        #  Reject solutions below this SNR
solnorm             =      False        #  Normalize average solution amplitudes to 1.0 (G, T only)
gaintype            =        'G'        #  Type of gain solution (G,T,GSPLINE,K,KCROSS)
smodel              =         []        #  Point source Stokes parameters for source model.
calmode             =   'noidea'        #  Type of solution: ('ap', 'p', 'a')
append              =      False        #  Append solutions to the (existing) table
gaintable           =       ['']        #  Gain calibration table(s) to apply on the fly
gainfield           =       ['']        #  Select a subset of calibrators from gaintable(s)
interp              =       ['']        #  Temporal interpolation for each gaintable (=linear)
spwmap              =         []        #  Spectral windows combinations to form for gaintables(s)
gaincurve           =      False        #  Apply internal VLA antenna gain curve correction
opacity             =         []        #  Opacity correction to apply (nepers), per spw
parang              =      False        #  Apply parallactic angle correction on the fly
async               =      False        #  If true the taskname must be started using gaincal(...)
```

erroneous values in red

# Help on Tasks

In-line help for all tasks (help <taskname>)

>help gaincal



```
Help on gaincal task:

Determine temporal gains from calibrator observations

      The complex gains for each antenna/spwid are determined from the
      data column (raw data) divided by the model column.  The gains can
      be obtained for a specified solution interval, spw combination and
      field combination.  The GSPLINE spline (smooth) option is still under
      development.

      Previous calibrations (egs, bandpass, opacity, parallactic angle) can
      be applied on the fly.  At present with dual-polarized data, both
      polarizations must be unflagged for any solution to be obtained.

      Keyword arguments:
      vis -- Name of input visibility file
              default: none; example: vis='ngc5921.ms'
      caltable -- Name of output gain calibration table
              default: none; example: caltable='ngc5921.gcal'

      --- Data Selection (see help par.selectdata for more detailed information)

      field -- Select field using field id(s) or field name(s).
                 ['go listobs' to obtain the list id's or names]
              default: ''=all fields
              If field string is a non-negative integer, it is assumed a
                field index,  otherwise, it is assumed a field name
              field='0~2'; field ids 0,1,2
              field='0,4,5~7'; field ids 0,4,5,6,7
              field='3C286,3C295'; field named 3C286 and 3C295
              field = '3,4C*'; field id 3, all names starting with 4C
          DON'T FORGET TO INCLUDE THE FLUX DENSITY CALIBRATOR IF YOU HAVE ONE
```

# Tools in CASA

- What if there's no task?

→ use CASA tools (tasks are built upon tools)

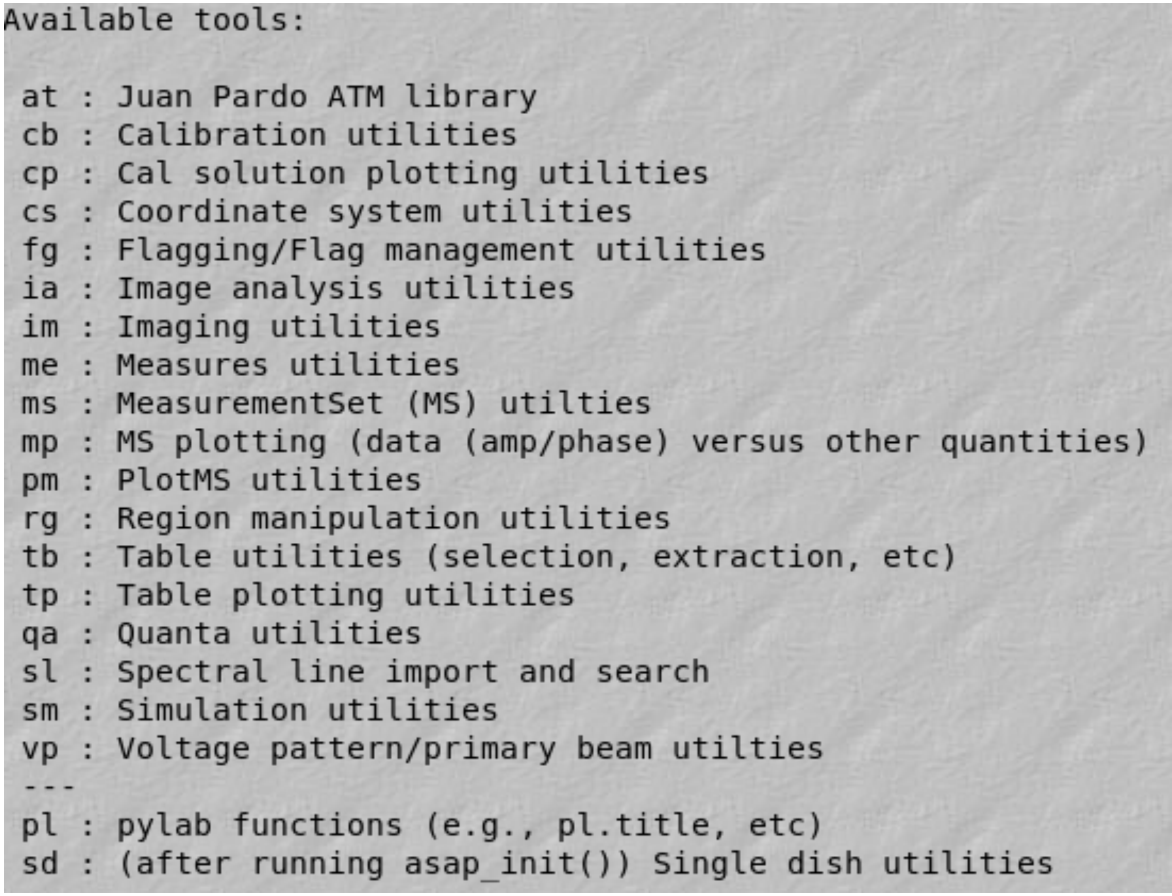
- tools are functions/methods
  - call from casapy as <tool>.<method>()
  - default tool objects are pre-constructed
    - e.g. imager (im) , calibrater (cb), ms (ms) , etc. (see toolhelp)

# CASA Tool List

To list the default tools:

>toolhelp

~1000 tools available



```
Available tools:

 at : Juan Pardo ATM library
 cb : Calibration utilities
 cp : Cal solution plotting utilities
 cs : Coordinate system utilities
 fg : Flagging/Flag management utilities
 ia : Image analysis utilities
 im : Imaging utilities
 me : Measures utilities
 ms : MeasurementSet (MS) utilties
 mp : MS plotting (data (amp/phase) versus other quantities)
 pm : PlotMS utilities
 rg : Region manipulation utilities
 tb : Table utilities (selection, extraction, etc)
 tp : Table plotting utilities
 qa : Quanta utilities
 sl : Spectral line import and search
 sm : Simulation utilities
 vp : Voltage pattern/primary beam utilties
 ---
 pl : pylab functions (e.g., pl.title, etc)
 sd : (after running asap_init()) Single dish utilities
```

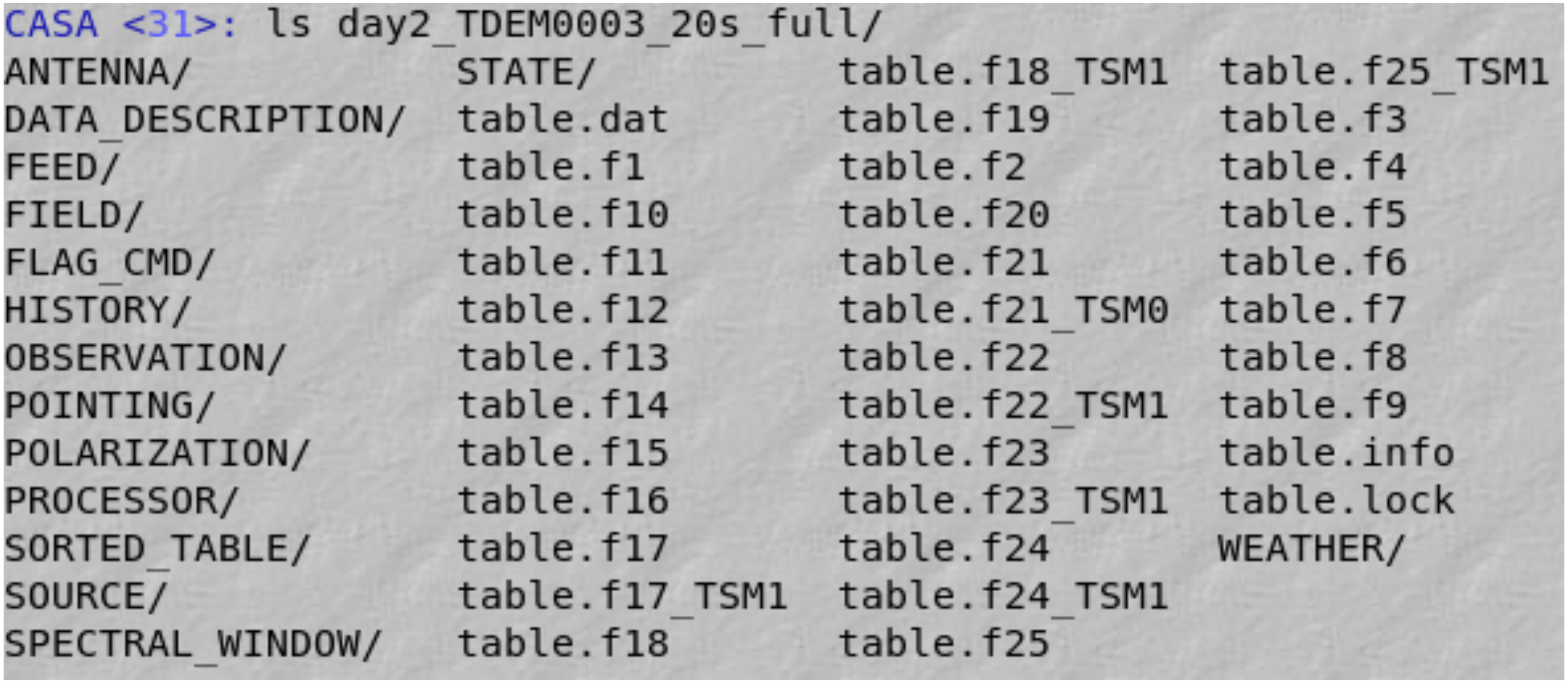
Tools are described in the CASA Toolkit Reference:

http://casa.nrao.edu/docs/CasaRef/CasaRef.html

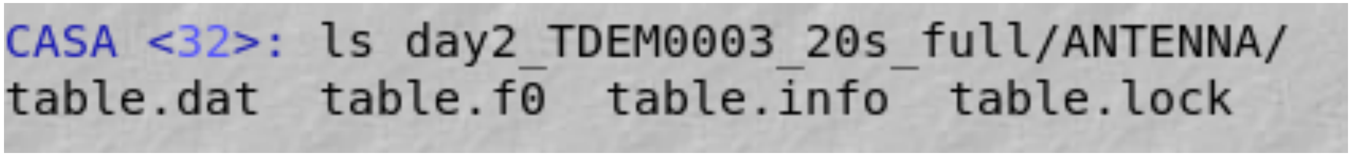
# The Measurement Set

- The MS is a directory on disk, it consists of a MAIN table and sub-tables.
  - The MAIN table contains the visibility data. It consists of the `table.*` files.
  - The sub-tables (e.g. FIELD, SOURCE, ANTENNA, etc.) contain auxiliary and secondary information.
  - The sub-tables are sub-directories.
- To copy: must use cp -rf to get contents
- Best to remove MS with rmtables( 'filename' )

# Example MS



```
CASA <31>: ls day2_TDEM0003_20s_full/
ANTENNA/            STATE/           table.f18_TSM1  table.f25_TSM1
DATA_DESCRIPTION/   table.dat        table.f19       table.f3
FEED/               table.f1         table.f2        table.f4
FIELD/              table.f10        table.f20       table.f5
FLAG_CMD/           table.f11        table.f21       table.f6
HISTORY/            table.f12        table.f21_TSM0  table.f7
OBSERVATION/        table.f13        table.f22       table.f8
POINTING/           table.f14        table.f22_TSM1  table.f9
POLARIZATION/       table.f15        table.f23       table.info
PROCESSOR/          table.f16        table.f23_TSM1  table.lock
SORTED_TABLE/       table.f17        table.f24       WEATHER/
SOURCE/             table.f17_TSM1   table.f24_TSM1
SPECTRAL_WINDOW/    table.f18        table.f25
```



```
CASA <32>: ls day2_TDEM0003_20s_full/ANTENNA/
table.dat  table.f0  table.info  table.lock
```

# Data Selection Syntax

- See Chapter 2.5 of Cookbook
  - field - string with source name or field ID
    - can use ‘*’ as wildcard, first checks for name, then ID
    - example: field = ‘1331+305’ ; field = ‘3C*’ ; field = ‘0,1,4~5’
  - spw - string with spectral window ID plus channels
    - use ‘:’ as separator of spw from optional channelization
    - use ‘^’ as separator of channels from step
    - example: spw = ‘0~2’ ; spw = ‘1:10~30’ ; spw = ‘2~5:5~54^5’

# Selection Syntax

- see Chapter 2.5 of Cookbook
  - antenna - string with antenna name or ID
    - first check for name, then pad name, then ID
    - example: antenna = ‘1~5,11’ ; antenna = ‘ea*’, ‘!ea01’
    - For a baseline, use: antenna = ‘ea01&ea10’
  - timerange - string with date/time range
    - specify ‘T0~T1’, missing parts of T1 default to T0.
    - example: timerange = ‘2007/10/16/01:00:00~06:30:00’
    - If year, month, day are not specified → defaults to 1st day in the data set.

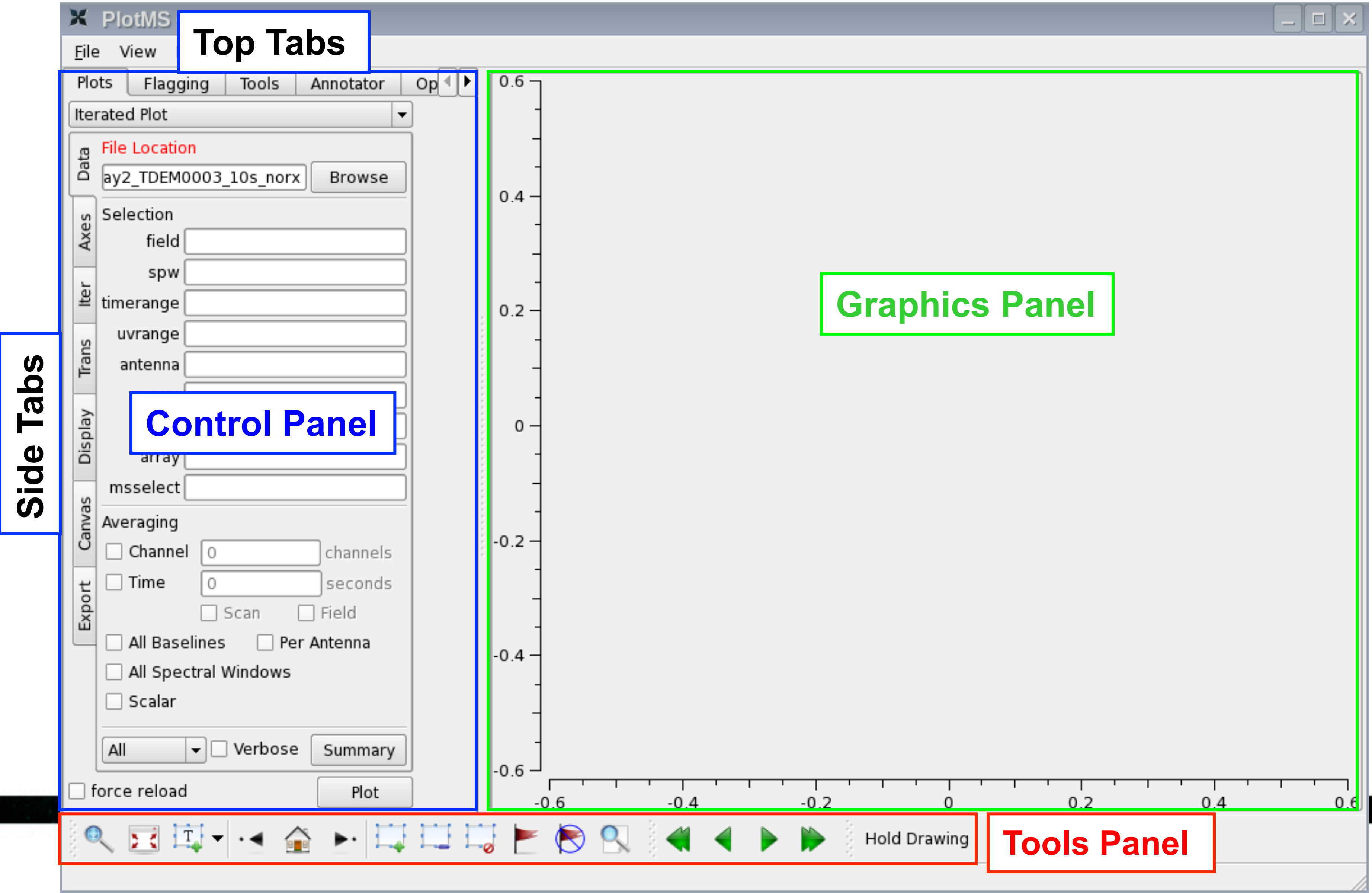
# Calibration

- Data structure: 3 columns (scratch columns):
- DATA column: raw data
- MODEL column: source model, e.g. extended flux calibrators, selfcal model
- CORRECTED_DATA: calibrated data
- Columns are created when needed, this may take some time (it triples the size of your data set).
- The Model column is now optional.
- Calibration is with calibration tables, e.g. bandpass, gain, pol, antenna offset, etc.

# Visualization Tools

- Visibilities: plotms, msview
- Images: viewer, imview
- Calibration tables: plotcal (or plotms)
- Any table values: browsetable
- Single dish: sdplot
- Plot anything: use python' s matplotlib

# Data Review: *plotms* (unix command line *casaplotms*)



Top Tabs

Side Tabs

Control Panel

Graphics Panel

Tools Panel

Iterated Plot

File Location

ay2_TDEM0003_10s_norx

Selection

field

spw

timerange

uvrange

antenna

array

msselect

Averaging

□ Channel 0 channels

□ Time 0 seconds

□ Scan □ Field

□ All Baselines □ Per Antenna

□ All Spectral Windows

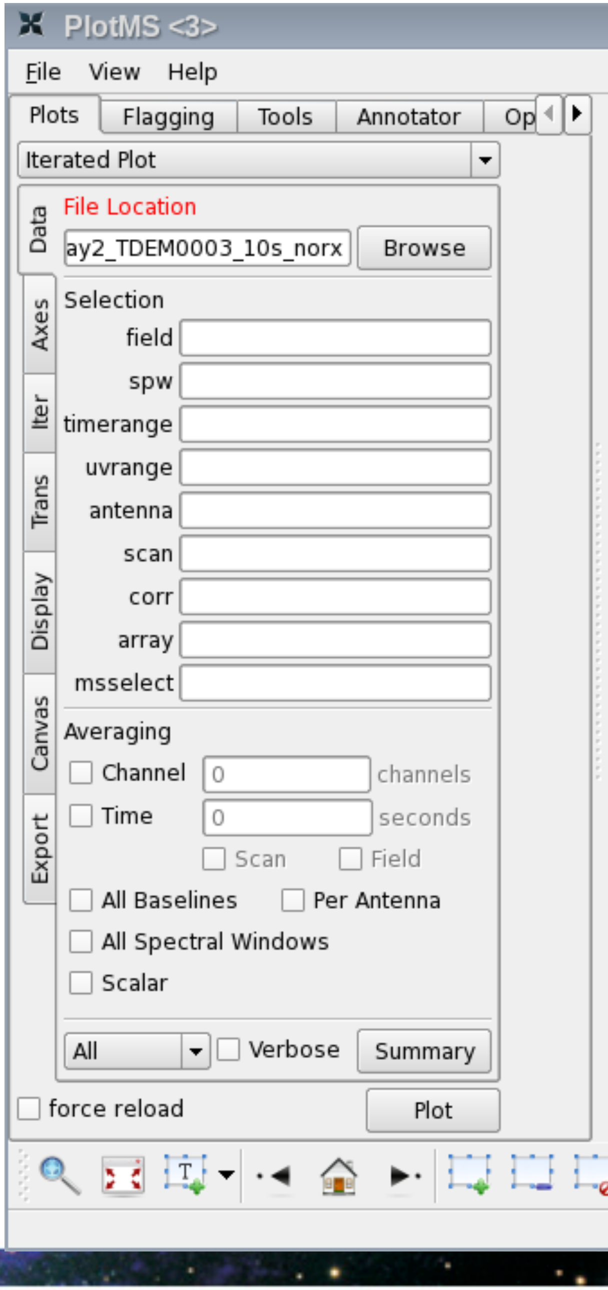
□ Scalar

All □ Verbose

□ force reload

# Data Review: *plotms*

## Control Panel: Data



Iterated Plot

File Location: ay2_TDEM0003_10s_norx

Selection
- field
- spw
- timerange
- uvrange
- antenna
- scan
- corr
- array
- msselect

Averaging
- □ Channel 0 channels
- □ Time 0 seconds
- □ Scan □ Field
- □ All Baselines □ Per Antenna
- □ All Spectral Windows
- □ Scalar

All □ Verbose

□ force reload

# Data Review: *plotms*

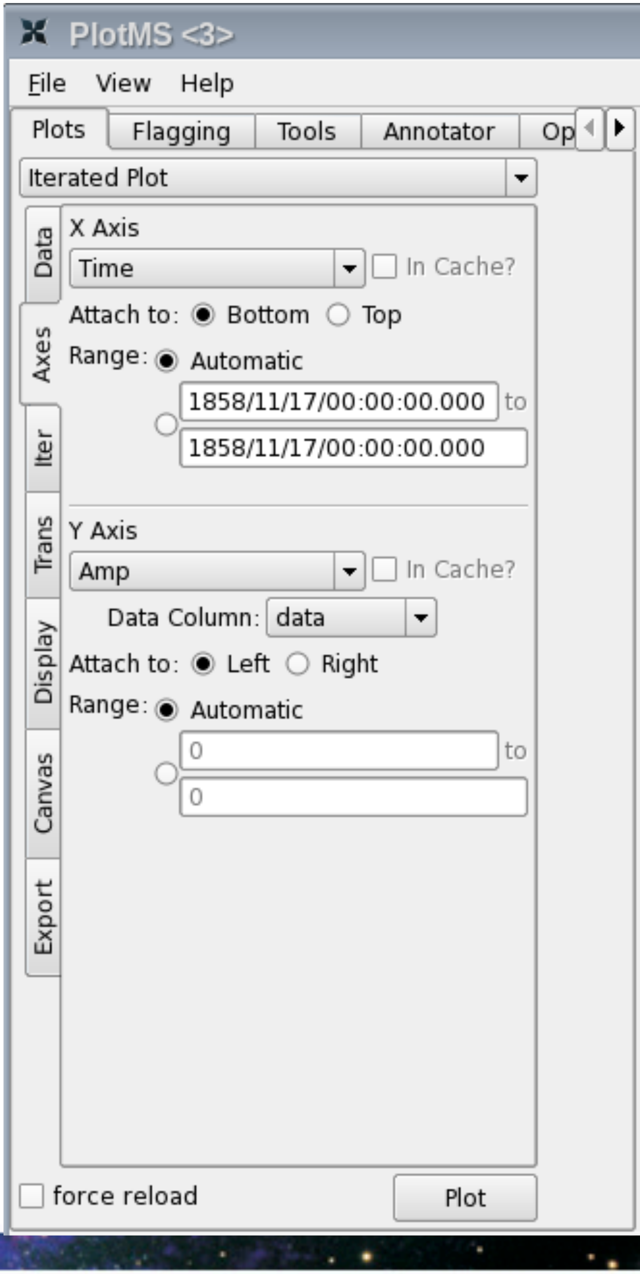
Axes

MS Ids and other meta info:

'scan' (number)
'field' (index)
'time',
'interval'='timeint'='timeinterval'='time_interval'
'spw' (index)
'chan'='channel' (index)
'freq'='frequency' (GHz)
'vel'='velocity' (km/s)
'corr'='correlation' (index)
'ant1'='antenna1' (index)
'ant2'='antenna2' (index)
'baseline' (a baseline index)
'row' (absoute row Id from the MS)

Visibility values, flags:

'amp'='amplitude'
'phase' (deg)
'real'
'imag'='imaginary'
'wt'='weight'
'flag'
'flagrow'



Iterated Plot

X Axis
Time □ In Cache?
Attach to: ● Bottom ○ Top
Range: ● Automatic
○ 1858/11/17/00:00:00.000 to 1858/11/17/00:00:00.000

Y Axis
Amp □ In Cache?
Data Column: data
Attach to: ● Left ○ Right
Range: ● Automatic
○ 0 to 0

□ force reload

# Data Review: *plotms*

Axes

Observational geometry:

'uvdist' (meters)

'uvwave'='uvdistl'='uvdist_l' (wavelengths, per channel)

'u' (meters)

'v' (meters)

'w' (meters)

'azimuth' (at array reference; degrees)

'elevation' (at array reference; degrees)

'hourang'='hourangle' (at array reference; hours)

'parang'='parangle'='parallacticangle' (at array reference; degrees)

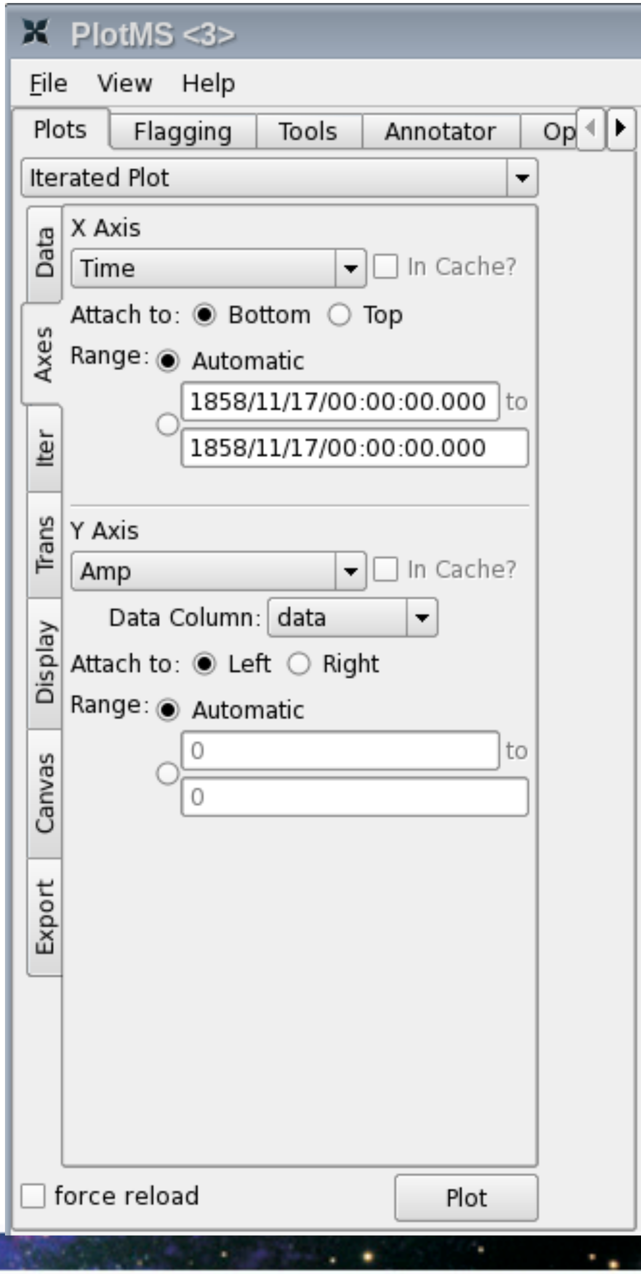
Antenna-based (only works vs. data Ids):

'ant'='antenna'

'ant-azimuth'

'ant-elevation'

'ant-parang'='ant-parangle'



Iterated Plot

X Axis

Time □ In Cache?

Attach to: ● Bottom ○ Top

Range: ● Automatic

○ 1858/11/17/00:00:00.000 to 1858/11/17/00:00:00.000

Y Axis

Amp □ In Cache?

Data Column: data

Attach to: ● Left ○ Right

Range: ● Automatic

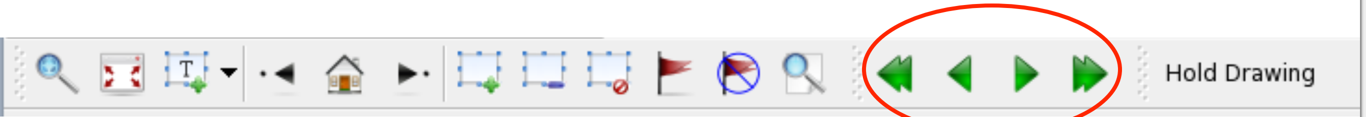
○ 0 to 0

□ force reload

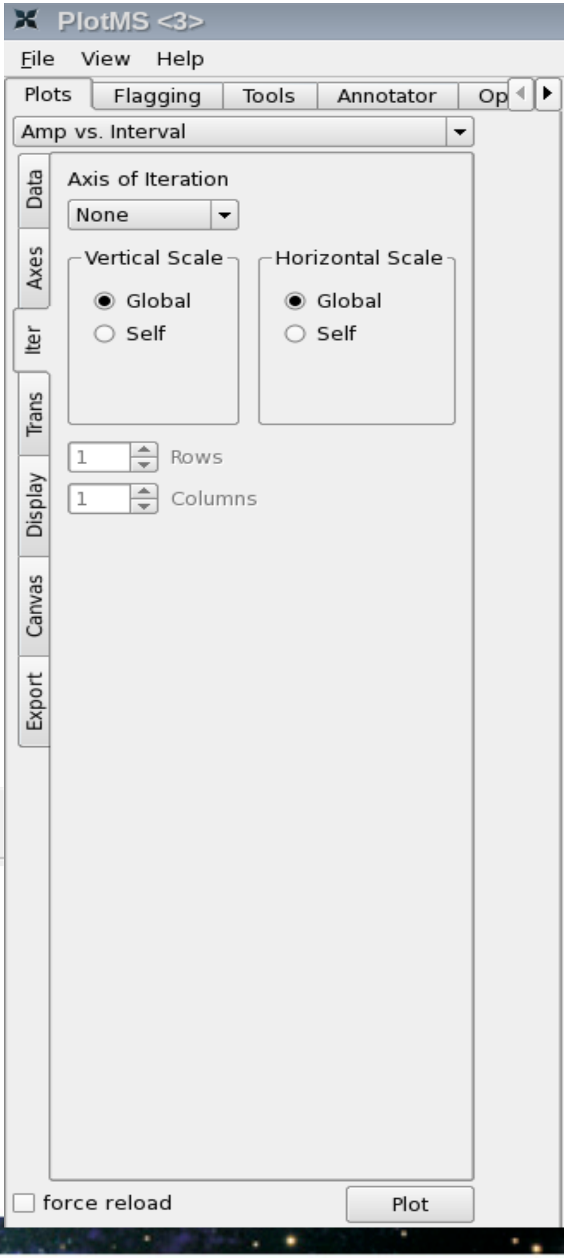
# Data Review: *plotms*

## Iteration

- Scan
- Field
- Spw
- Baseline
- antenna



Tool panel



Amp vs. Interval

Axis of Iteration: None

Vertical Scale: ● Global ○ Self

Horizontal Scale: ● Global ○ Self

1 Rows

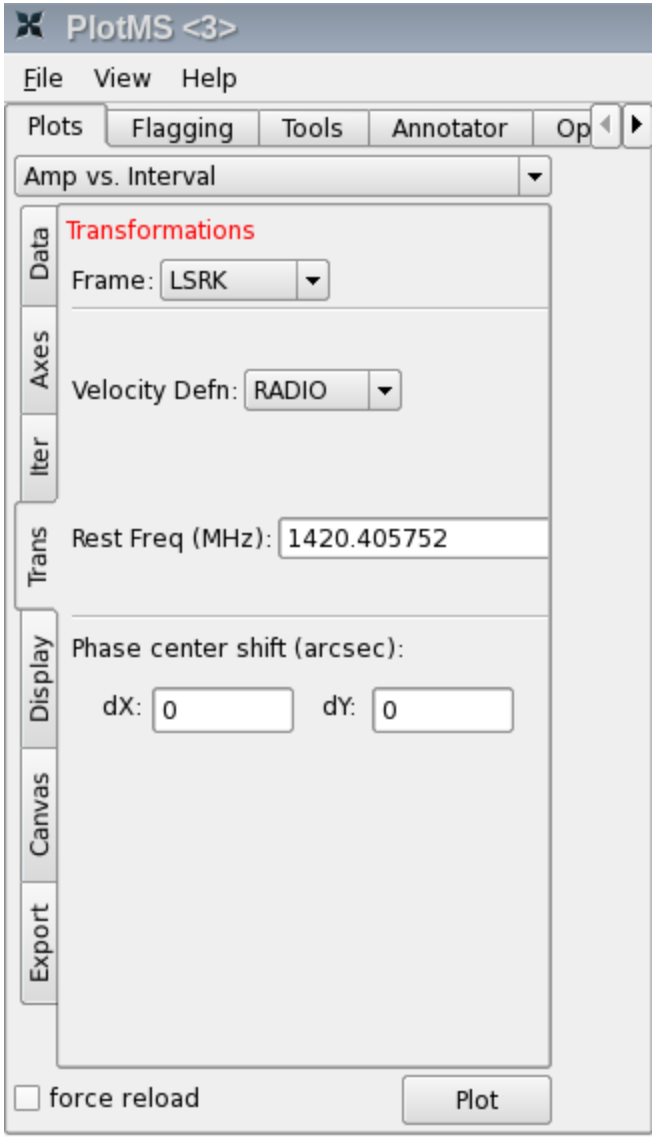
1 Columns

□ force reload

# Data Review: *plotms*

## Transformations

Frame: TOPO, GEO, BARY, LSRK, LSRD, etc..



PlotMS <3>

Amp vs. Interval

Transformations

Frame: LSRK

Velocity Defn: RADIO

Rest Freq (MHz): 1420.405752

Phase center shift (arcsec):

dX: 0 dY: 0

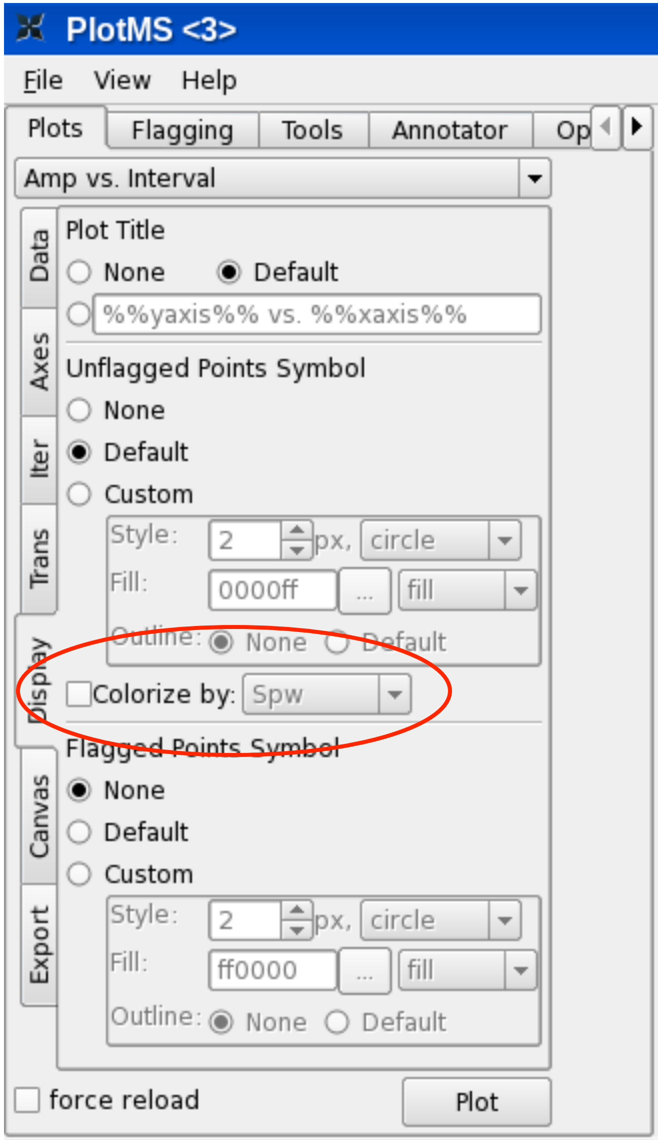
□ force reload

# Data Review: *plotms*

## Display

Colorize by:

- Scan
- Field
- Spw
- Antenna1
- Antenna2
- Baseline
- Channel
- Correlation



Amp vs. Interval

Plot Title
○ None ● Default
○ %%yaxis%% vs. %%xaxis%%

Unflagged Points Symbol
○ None
● Default
○ Custom
Style: 2 px, circle
Fill: 0000ff ... fill
Outline: ● None ○ Default

□ Colorize by: Spw

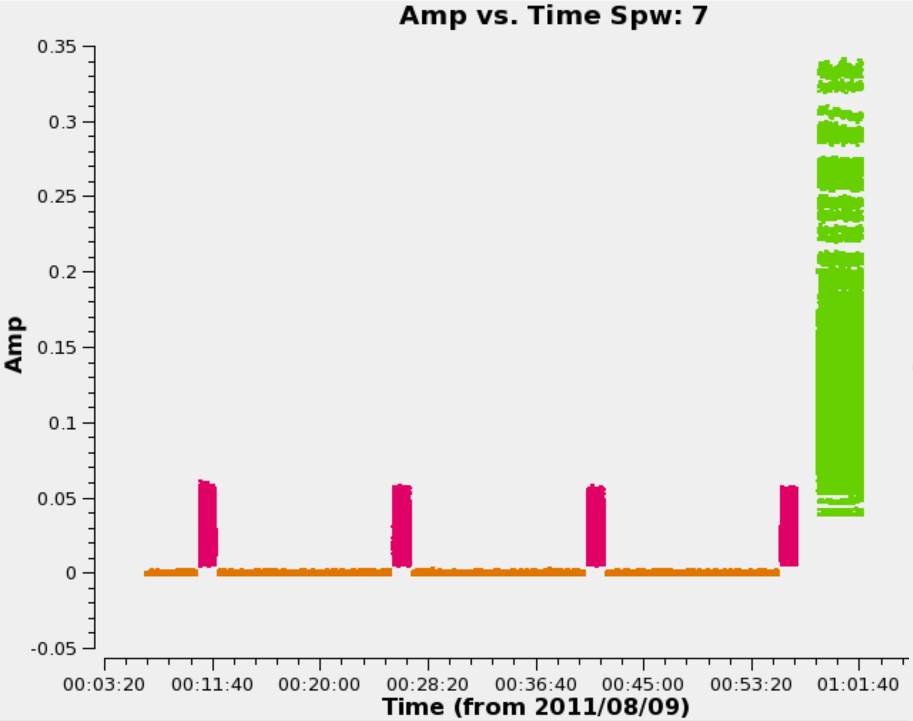
Flagged Points Symbol
● None
○ Default
○ Custom
Style: 2 px, circle
Fill: ff0000 ... fill
Outline: ● None ○ Default

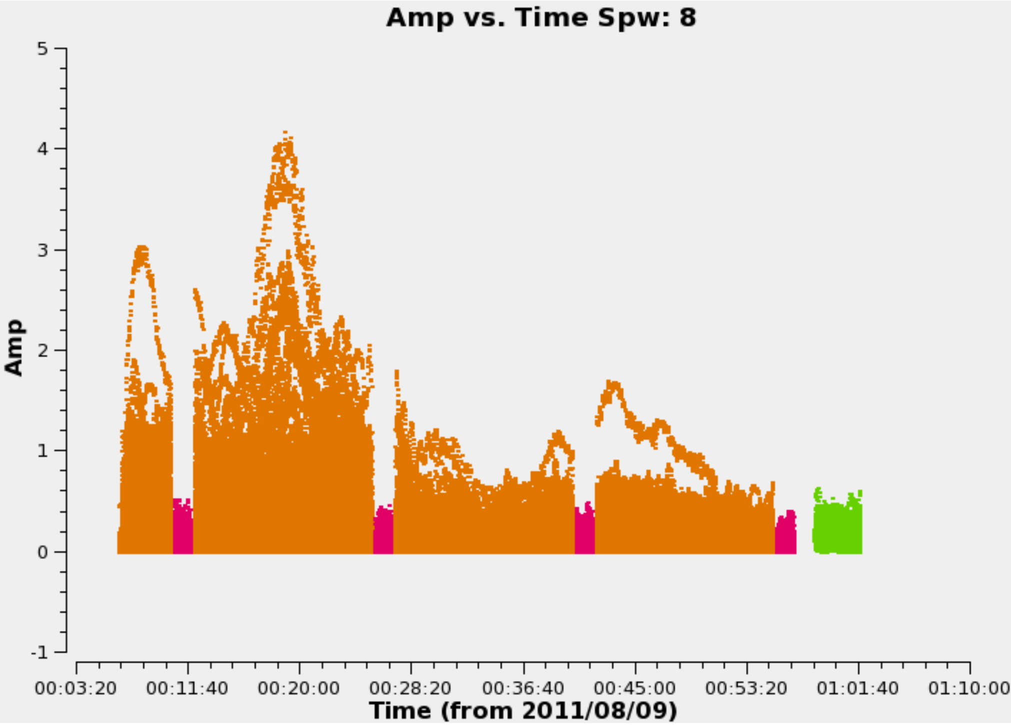
□ force reload

# Data Review: *plotms*

Example: x-axis: time, y-axis: amp

iter: spw (with all channels averaged)

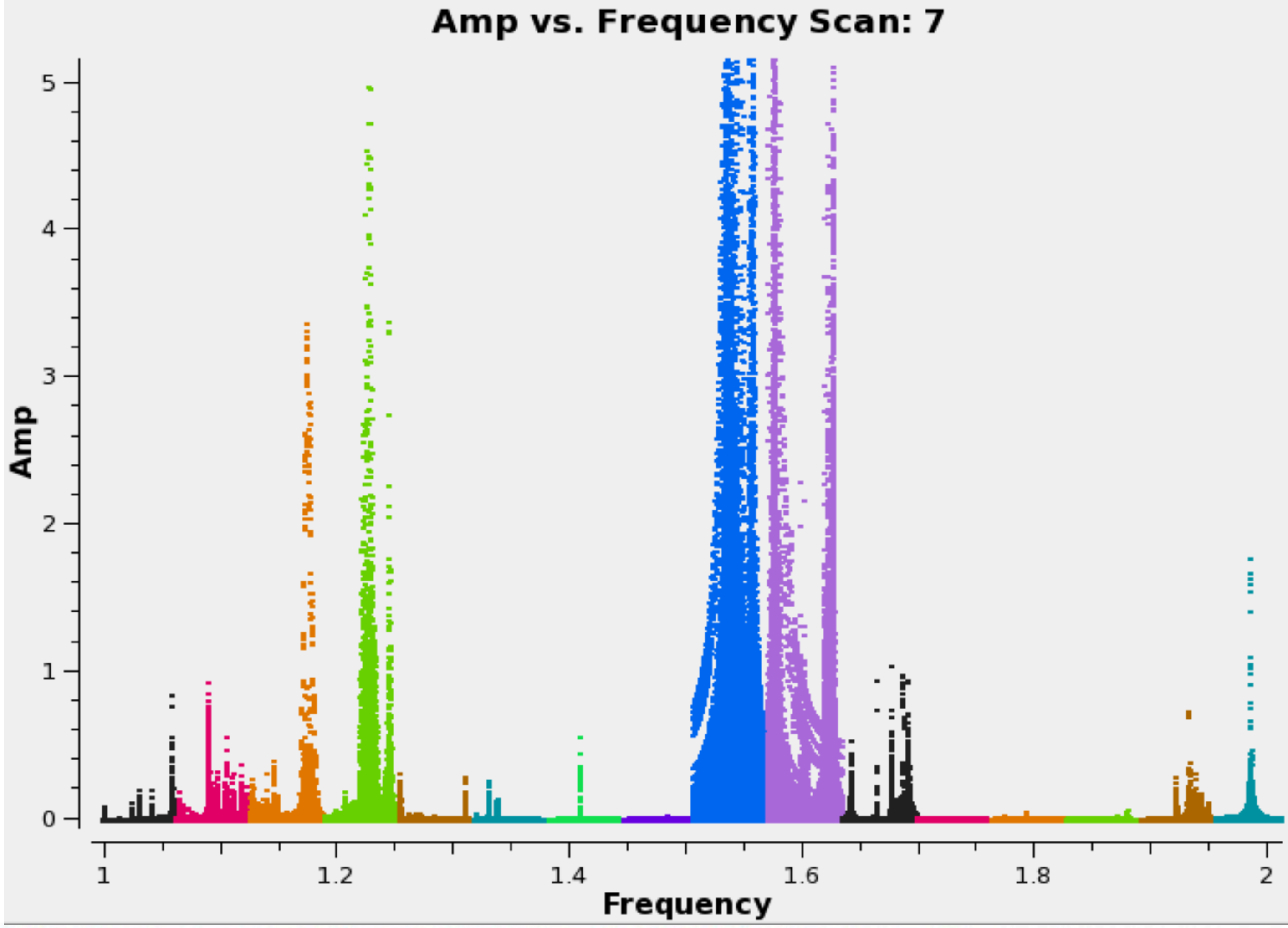




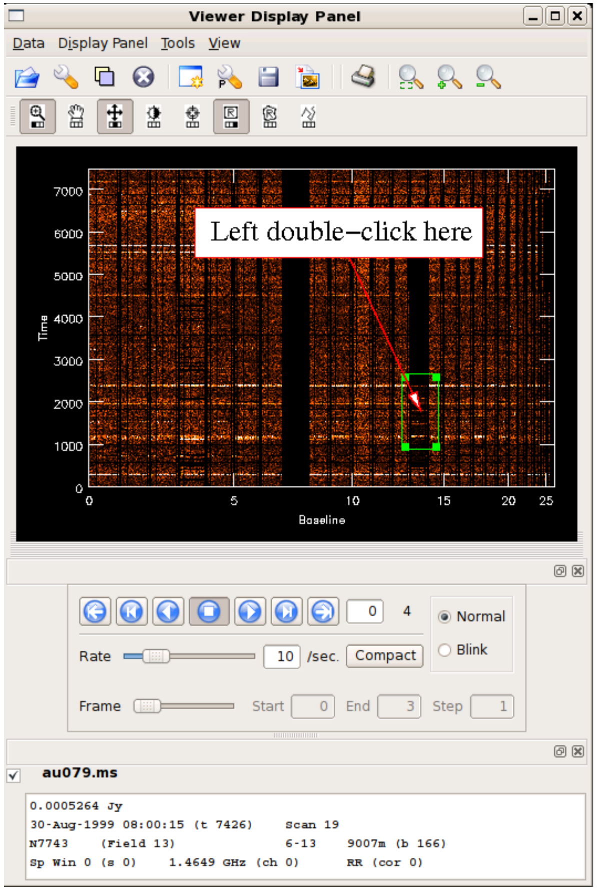
# Data Review: *plotms*

Example: x-axis: frequency, y-axis: amp

iteration: scan



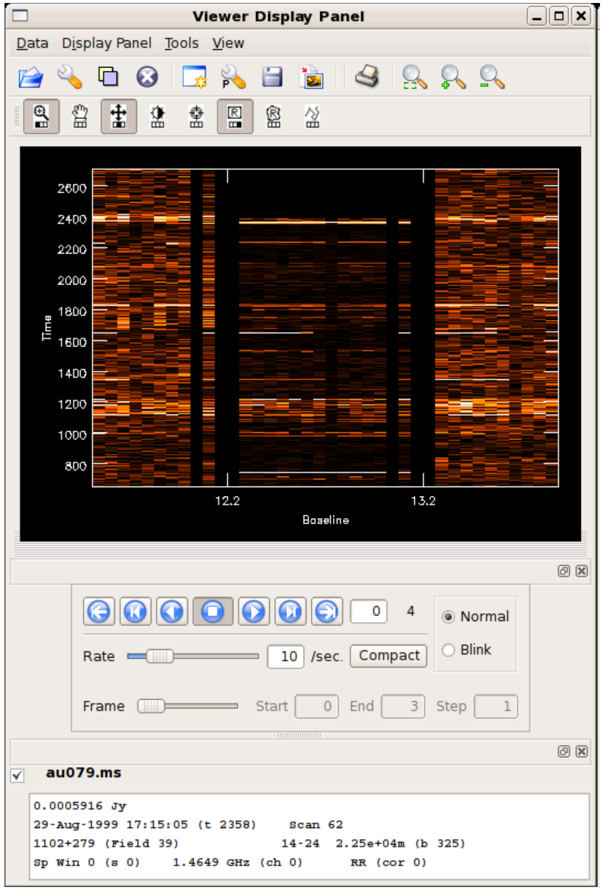
# Data review: *msview*



Left double–click here

au079.ms

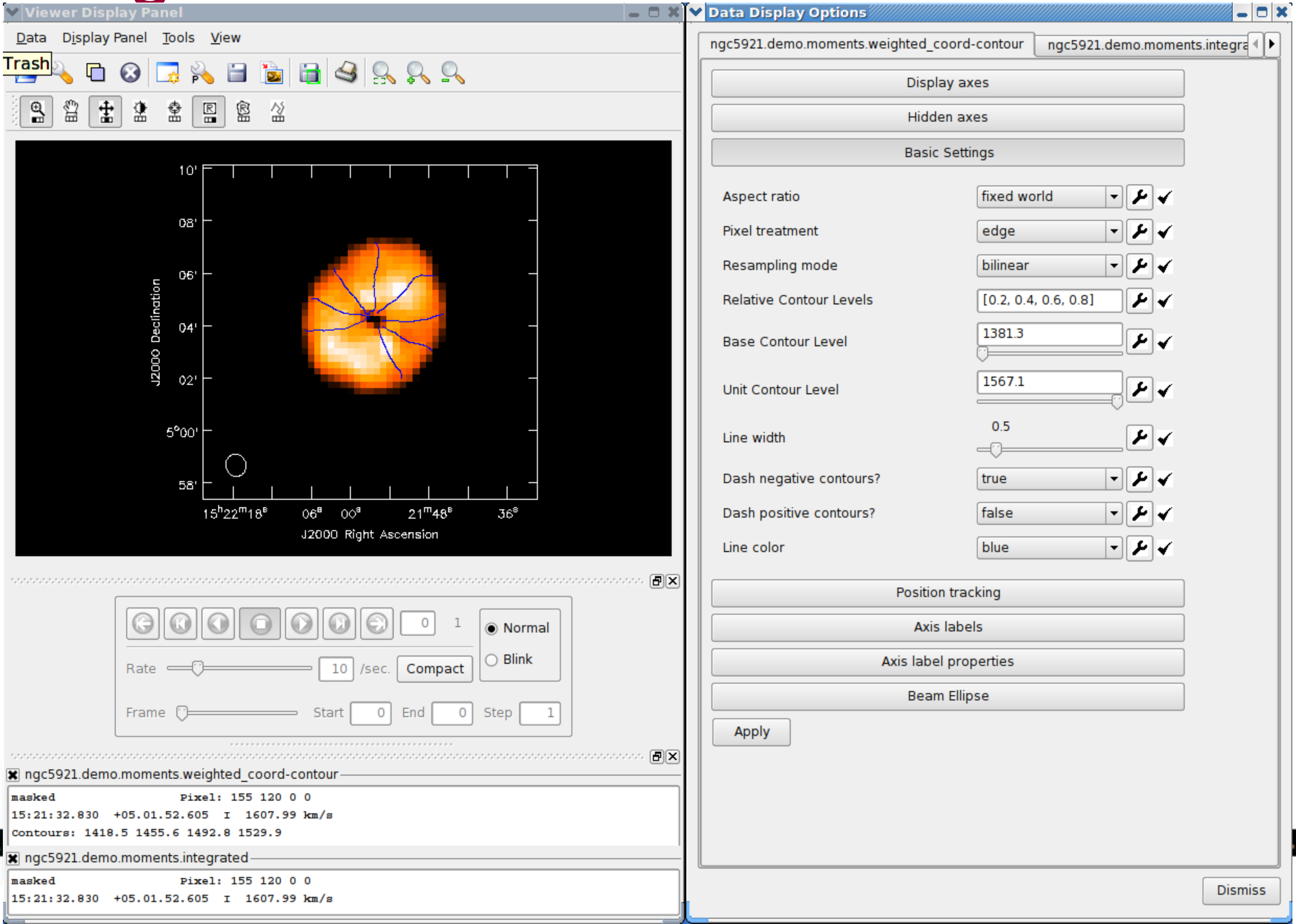
```
0.0005264 Jy
30-Aug-1999 08:00:15 (t 7426)     Scan 19
N7743     (Field 13)              6-13     9007m (b 166)
Sp Win 0 (s 0)     1.4649 GHz (ch 0)       RR (cor 0)
```



au079.ms

```
0.0005916 Jy
29-Aug-1999 17:15:05 (t 2358)     Scan 62
1102+279 (Field 39)               14-24  2.25e+04m (b 325)
Sp Win 0 (s 0)     1.4649 GHz (ch 0)       RR (cor 0)
```

# Image Viewer: *viewer*



| | |
|---|---|
| Aspect ratio | fixed world |
| Pixel treatment | edge |
| Resampling mode | bilinear |
| Relative Contour Levels | [0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8] |
| Base Contour Level | 1381.3 |
| Unit Contour Level | 1567.1 |
| Line width | 0.5 |
| Dash negative contours? | true |
| Dash positive contours? | false |
| Line color | blue |

☒ ngc5921.demo.moments.weighted_coord-contour

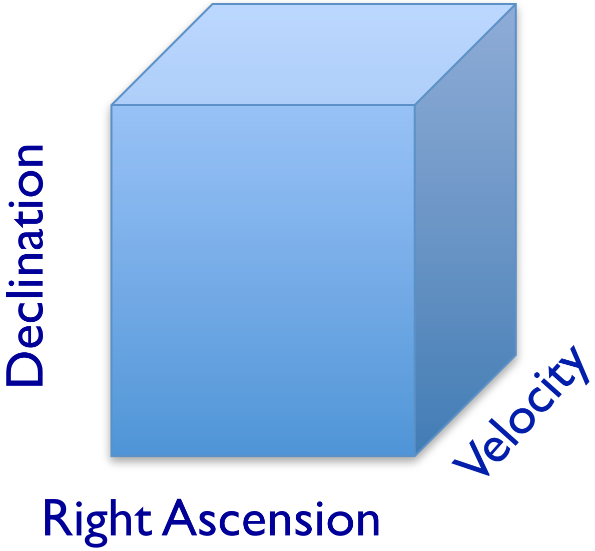
```
masked                  Pixel: 155 120 0 0
15:21:32.830  +05.01.52.605  I  1607.99 km/s
Contours: 1418.5 1455.6 1492.8 1529.9
```

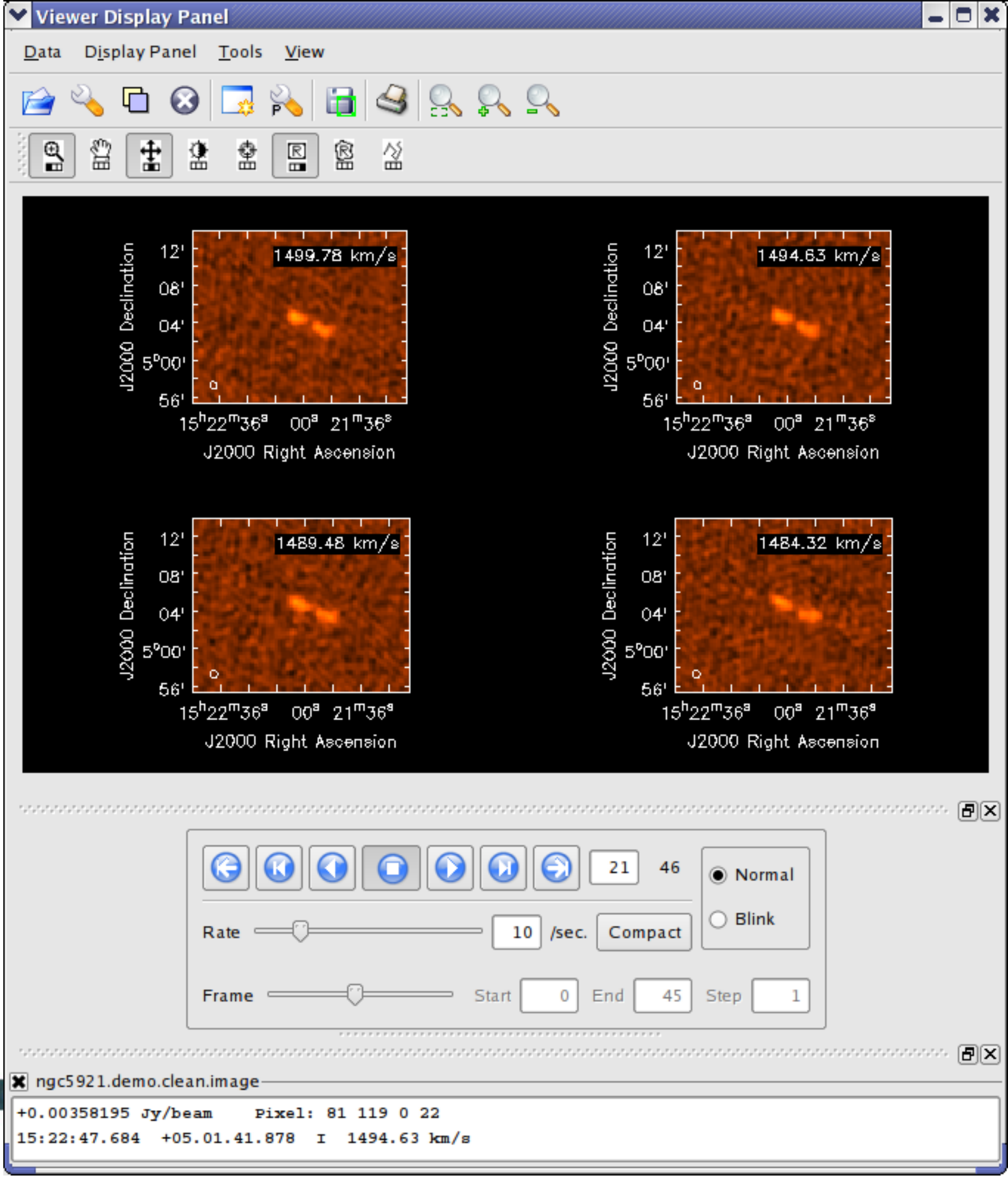
☒ ngc5921.demo.moments.integrated

```
masked                  Pixel: 155 120 0 0
15:21:32.830  +05.01.52.605  I  1607.99 km/s
```

# Image Viewer

- Displaying cubes
- Movies
- Channel maps





21 46

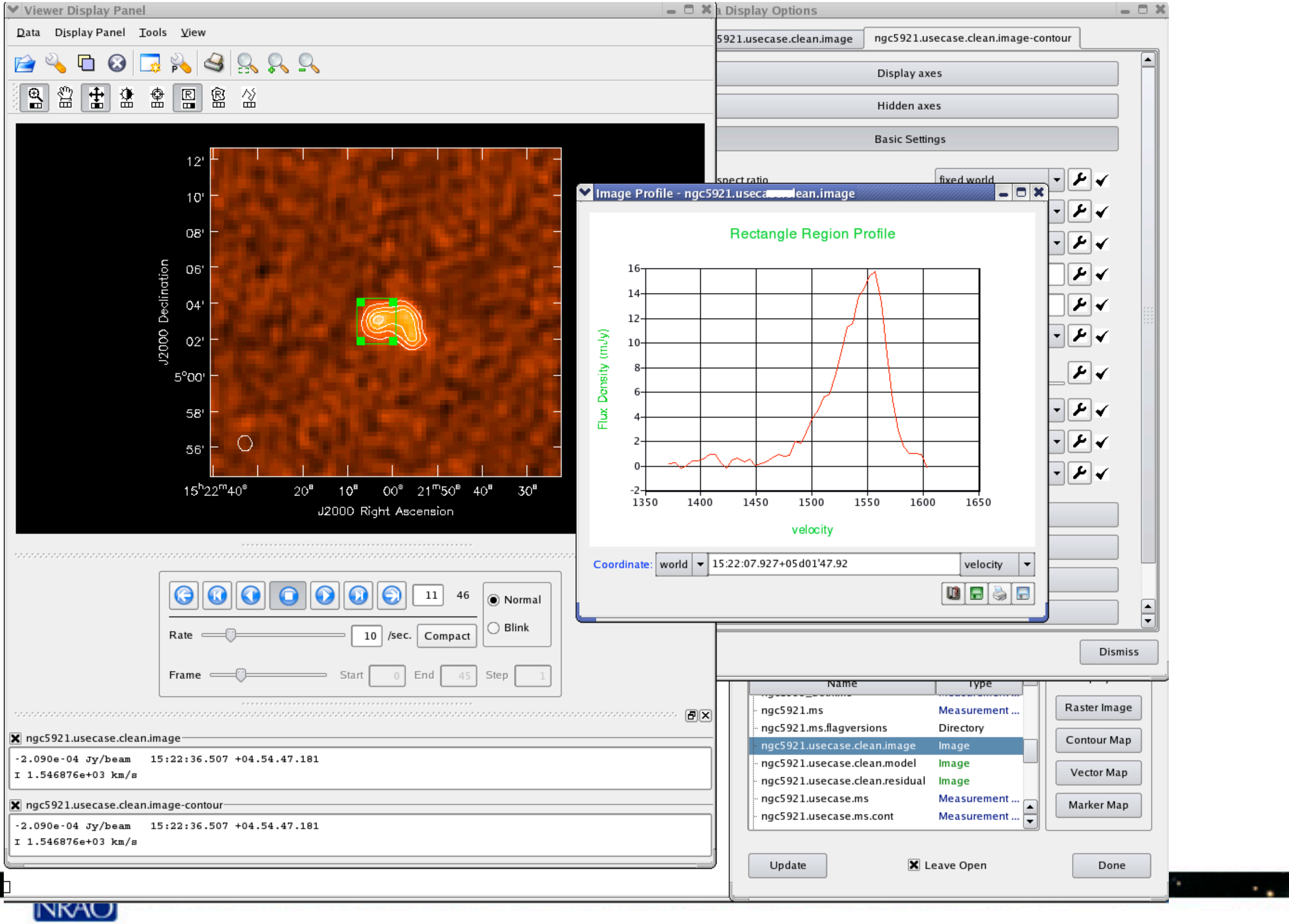
● Normal
○ Blink

Rate 10 /sec.

Frame Start 0 End 45 Step 1

ngc5921.demo.clean.image

```
+0.00358195 Jy/beam     Pixel: 81 119 0 22
15:22:47.684  +05.01.41.878  I  1494.63 km/s
```



Coordinate: world 15:22:07.927+05d01'47.92 velocity

11 46

● Normal ○ Blink

Rate 10 /sec.

Frame Start 0 End 45 Step 1

☒ ngc5921.usecase.clean.image

```
-2.090e-04 Jy/beam   15:22:36.507 +04.54.47.181
I 1.546876e+03 km/s
```

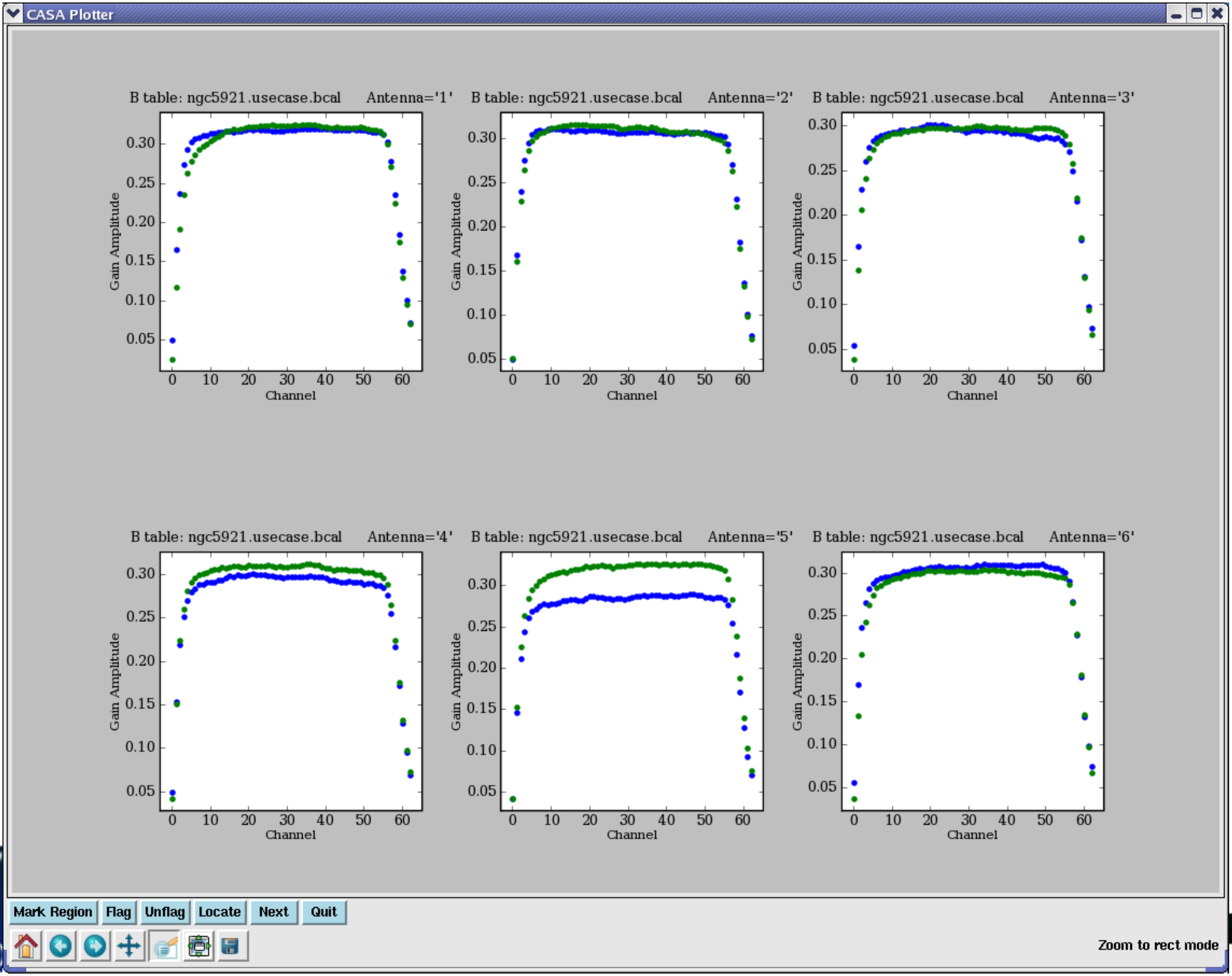
☒ ngc5921.usecase.clean.image-contour

```
-2.090e-04 Jy/beam   15:22:36.507 +04.54.47.181
I 1.546876e+03 km/s
```

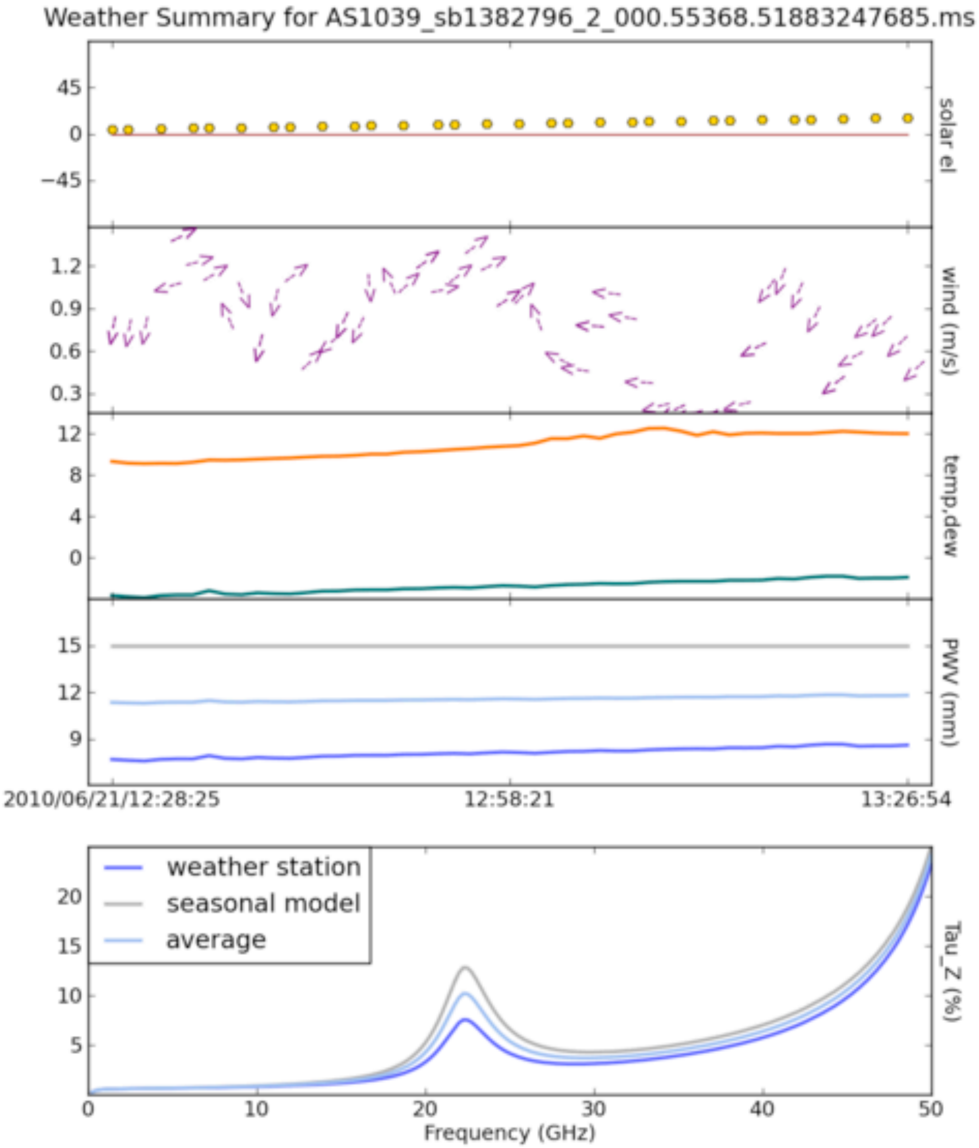
| Name | Type |
|---|---|
| ngc5921.ms | Measurement ... |
| ngc5921.ms.flagversions | Directory |
| ngc5921.usecase.clean.image | Image |
| ngc5921.usecase.clean.model | Image |
| ngc5921.usecase.clean.residual | Image |
| ngc5921.usecase.ms | Measurement ... |
| ngc5921.usecase.ms.cont | Measurement ... |

☒ Leave Open

# Review calibration tables: *plotcal*


CASA Plotter
B table: ngc5921.usecase.bcal Antenna='1'
B table: ngc5921.usecase.bcal Antenna='2'
B table: ngc5921.usecase.bcal Antenna='3'
B table: ngc5921.usecase.bcal Antenna='4'
B table: ngc5921.usecase.bcal Antenna='5'
B table: ngc5921.usecase.bcal Antenna='6'
Gain Amplitude
Channel
0 10 20 30 40 50 60
0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.30
Mark Region
Flag
Unflag
Locate
Next
Quit
Zoom to rect mode

# Anything - matplotlib



# Flagging (or unflagging) Data

## A few important notes

1. Data in CASA are either flagged or not flagged.
   - Every MS has a flag column.
   - Every bit of data has its own flag (set either to true or false).
   - Applying flags means setting the flag column entries of the selected bits of data to true.
2. Most flagging tasks have the option of creating a flag backup.
3. A flag backup is a MS that contains the state of the flags before running a flagging task.
4. Using *flagmanager*, backed-up flags can be restored.

# Buildmytasks

- Using Python, you can write your own scripts!
- Such scripts can be converted to tasks.
- If you wish, you can share them with the community (e.g., through NRAO).
- Contributed scripts are currently available at:

  http://casaguides.nrao.edu/ → Data Reduction Guides → EVLA Guides → CASA User Scripts and Tasks

# Let’ s Use CASA!