VLA data reduction – part 1:

Post-observing, pre-calibration



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Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array
Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array
Robert C. Byrd Green Bank Telescope
Very Long Baseline Array



Outline

- After the observations:
 - Obtaining your data from the archive
 - Which CPU processes the data? (Home or NRAO)
 - Examine your data
 - Structure and potential issues: all expected data present, RFI, calibrators, reference antenna...
 - Prepare for calibration steps
 - Use examination to flag bad data upfront
 - Better preparation eases the process!



Assumptions (for all these lectures)

This presentation assumes that you are familiar with the basics of:

- radio interferometry
- flux density calibration, antenna-based calibration (complex gain, bandpass), and self-calibration
- imaging and deconvolution

For references on the above, please check:

- The lectures of the 2014 synthesis imaging workshop https://science.nrao.edu/science/meetings/2014/14th-synthesis-imaging-workshop/
- Synthesis Imaging for Radio Astronomy II (eds. Taylor, Carilli, and Perley).
- Interferometry and Synthesis in Radio Astronomy (by Thompson, Moran, and Swenson).



NRAO versus Local/home computing

- Note that NRAO offers computing facilities for demanding projects upon request
 - Registered user
 - Limited capacity, compete with others, no guarantee
 - See computing policy page https://science.nrao.edu/facilities/vla/docs/manuals/computing-resources
- Here assume processing at home institute
 - Data transfer over internet (up to ~ 100 GB)
 - Data shipped on disk (purchase, up to 1.8 TB/disk)



Obtaining data from the NRAO archive

(using the *current* archive tool)



The NRAO Data Archive Tool

https://science.nrao.edu/

→ Facilities → VLA, Data Archive (left menu), VLA/VLBA Archive

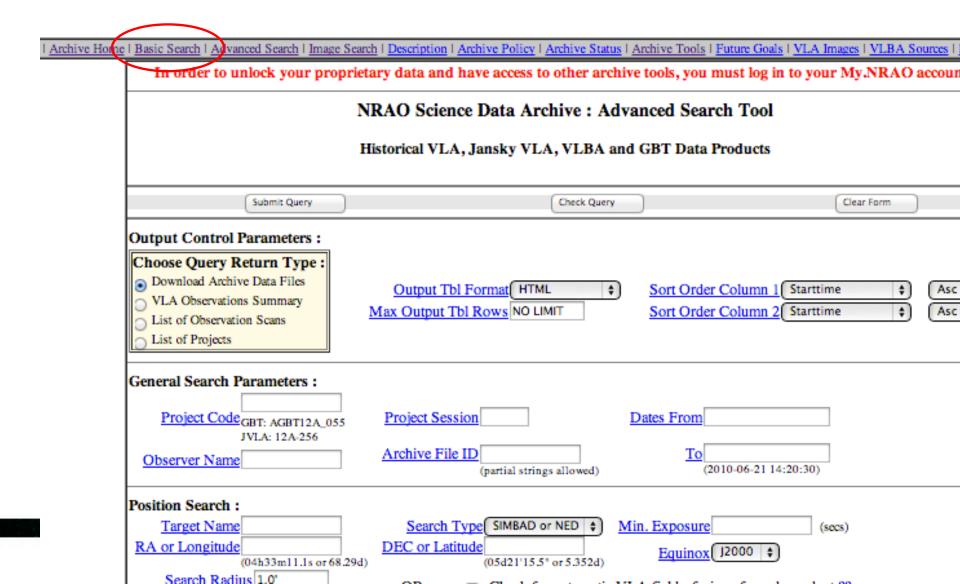


The Archive Tool Also https://archive.nrao.edu/

National Radio Astronomy Observatory	Log in for proprietary data here 💳	Unfock my data : Login to My NRAO edu Log
Archive Ho	In order to unlock your proprietary data and have access to other archive tools, you must log in to your My.NRAO account.	Hard Disks
	NRAO Science Data Archive : Advanced Search Tool	
	Historical VLA, Jansky VLA, VLBA and GBT Data Products	
	Submit Query Clear Form	
	Output Control Parameters : Choose Query Return Type : Download Archive Data Files VLA Observations Summary List of Observation Scans List of Projects Output Tbl Format HTML	
	General Search Parameters: Telescopes All Jansky VI.A Historical VI.A VI.BA GBT Project Code GBT: AGBT12A, 055 Project Session Dates From JVI.A: 12A-256 Observer Name Archive File ID To (partial strings allowed) (2010-06-21 14:20:30)	
	Position Search :	
	Observing Configurations Search : Telescope ♥ All A AB BnA B BC CnB Config C CD DnC D DA Observing Bands ♥ All 4 P L S C Config C CD DnC D DA Sub array ♥ All 1 2 3 4 5 Polarization AlL Plat Type All P	



The Archive Tool



Basic Search: simpler interface

| Archive Home | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Description | Archive Policy | Archive Status | Archive Tools | Future Goals | VLBA Sources | Downloads |

In order to unlock your proprietary data and have access to other archive tools, you must log in to your My.NRAO account.												
NRAO Science Data Archive : Basic Search Tool Historical VLA, Jansky VLA, VLBA and GBT Data Products												
Instructions on how to download your data : click here Project (Proposal) Code Observer : Telescope ALL + Observe Start Date : Observe Stop Date :	The NRAO proposal or observing project id. The observer's name. Case sensitive, partial string searchs best. You may restrict the search to a single telescope. Format: yyyy-MMM-dd or yyyy-MMM-dd hh:mm:ss Format: yyyy-MMM-dd or yyyy-MMM-dd hh:mm:ss											
Query Control Parameters : Enter Locked Project Access Key Query Returns : Download Archive Files	Unique keywords may be used to unlock proprietary data from individual observing projects. Contact the NRAO Data Analysts for project access keys. Select 'Download Archive Files' to proceed to the download page, the other options are for browsing.											
Please direct feedback and/or questions concerning this pay Version 5.9.3	ge and its associated search engine to NRAO DAS contact.											

Query return

- For each match, the archive query return presents per observation (i.e. per row):
 - The observing run identifier (i.e., the SB name)
 - Any data quality issues (highlighted in yellow/red)
 - The SDM-BDF set (content of the SDM directory)
 - The individual scans with their details see next
 - The operator log (usually, also sent by email)

Archive File	Status	Project	Seg	Obs. Data Starts	Obs. Data Stops	File Size	Telescope: config:sub"	Bands	Format	Туре	Data Qual	View Scans	Logs etc.	
☐ 11A-291.sb4911125.eb4924302.55782.00136674769	public	11A-291	x	11-Aug-09 00:02:01	11-Aug-09 01:01:45	42.46GB	VLA:A:0	L	SDMset	raw	ок	Scans	Logs	
☐ 11A-291.sb4911125.eb4944094.55784.99251239583	public	11A-291	x	11-Aug-11 23:50:07	11-Aug-13 02:14:44	30.29GB	VLA:A:0	L	SDMset	raw	ок	Scans	Logs	
11A-291.sb4910900.eb4947827.55787.6933925	public	11A-291	x	11-Aug-14 16:39:27	11-Aug-14 18:39:07	78.96GB	VLA:A:0	L	SDMset	raw	info	Scans	Logs	
11A-291_sb4911125_2.55795.922649976856	public	11A-291	x	11-Aug-22 22:08:44	11-Aug-22 23:08:30	36.44GB	VLA:A:0	L	SDMset	raw	ОК	Scans	Logs	
11A-291_sb4911125_3_000.55804.894766516205	public	11A-291	x	11-Aug-31 21:28:29	11-Aug-31 22:28:18	39.47GB	VLA:A:0	L	SDMset	raw	ок	Scans	Logs	



Scan listing:

Scan details (source, date, setup, etc)

Project	Scan	Source	Cal	Start Time	Stop Time	Sys		Intrvl		Spect	Obs_Freq		Polar	_		Tele:config	RA(J2000)	DEC(J2000)	Archive File
	:sub		Code				(sec)	(sec)	Intent	Win	(MHz)	(MHz)			Mode	:sub:nants			
										CD_0:SW_0 CD_0:SW_1	998.000000 1062.000000	64.000 64.000	RR,LL RR,LL		WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_1	1	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_3		64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_4		64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
											1	64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_6	1382.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
11A-291	1:1	J1120+1420		11-Aug-09	11-Aug-09	ITTY	53.5	1	OBS	CD_0:SW_7	1446.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR	EVLA:A:1:27	11h20m27.807s	±14420/54 00*	11A-291.sb4911125.eb4924302.55782.0013667476
11A-291	11	31120+1420		00:02:01	00:02:54	010	33.3	1	OBS	CD_0:SW_8	1506.000000		RR,LL		WIDR	EVLA.A.I.27	11112011127.8078	+1+u203+.99	uidevla_bdf_1312848123251.bdf
											1	64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
											1	64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
												64.000			WIDR				
												64.000			WIDR				
											1826.000000		RR,LL		WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_15	1890.000000	64.000 64.000	RR,LL RR,LL	128 128	WIDR				
										CD_0.3 W_13	1934.00000	04.000	KK,LL						
										CD_0:SW_0		64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_1	1	64.000		128	WIDR				11A-291.sb4911125.eb4924302.55782.00136674769 uidevla_bdf_1312848123257.bdf
											1	64.000	RR,LL		WIDR		11h20m27.807s -		
										CD_0:SW_3		64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
			D+1420							CD_0:SW_4		64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
									CAL	CD_0:SW_5 CD_0:SW_6		64.000 64.000	RR,LL RR,LL	128 128	WIDR	EVLA:A:1:27 11h20m27		7s +14d20′54.99°	
				11-Aug-09 00:02:54	11 Aug 00					CD_0:SW_7	1446.000000		RR,LL		WIDR				
11A-291	2:1	J1120+1420			11-Aug-09 00:03:54	UTC	59.8	1		CD_0:SW_8	1	64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_9	1	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
											1	64.000		128	WIDR				
											1698.000000				WIDR				
												64.000			WIDR				
											1	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_14	1890.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_15	1954.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_0	998.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_1	1062.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_2	1126.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_3	1190.000000	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				
										CD_0:SW_4	1	64.000			WIDR				
												64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
												64.000	RR,LL		WIDR				
11A-291	3:1	J1120+1420		11-Aug-09	11-Aug-09	UTC	89.8	1	CAL	CD_0:SW_7	1	64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR	EVLA:A:1:27	11h20m27.807s	+14d20'54.99"	11A-291.sb4911125.eb4924302.55782.00136674769
				00:03:54	00:05:24					CD_0:SW_8		64.000	RR,LL	128	WIDR				uidevla_bdf_1312848174961.bdf
												64.000 64.000			WIDR				
												64.000			WIDR				
															1				
1						1				LCD 0.SW 12	1.762 (YXXXXX	64 000	D D I I	128	WIDE				
											1762.000000 1826.000000	64.000 64.000	RR,LL RR,LL	128	WIDR				

Scan listing

FYI: reference pointing and OTF have subscans

1	ı	1 1	ı	1	1			ı			I		I			
11A-258	42:1	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:26:47	11-Jun-01 01:27:07	UTC	19.4	1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891607524.bdf
11A-258	42:2	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:27:07	11-Jun-01 01:27:27	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891608043.bdf
11A-258	42:3	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:27:27	11-Jun-01 01:27:47	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891627503.bdf
11A-258	42:4	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:27:47	11-Jun-01 01:28:07	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891647507.bdf
11A-258	42:5	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:28:07	11-Jun-01 01:28:27	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891667503.bdf
11A-258	42:6	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:28:27	11-Jun-01 01:28:47	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891687511.bdf
11A-258	42:7	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:28:47	11-Jun-01 01:29:07	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891707505.bdf
11A-258	42:8	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:29:07	11-Jun-01 01:29:27	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891727505.bdf
11A-258	42:9	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:29:27	11-Jun-01 01:29:47	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891747507.bdf
11A-258	42:10	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:29:47	11-Jun-01 01:30:07	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891767505.bdf
11A-258	42:11	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:30:07	11-Jun-01 01:30:27	UTC	20	1.1	POINT	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891787507.bdf
11A-258	42:12	0542+498=3C147	11-Jun-01 01:30:27	11-Jun-01 01:30:42	UTC	15.4	1.2	DOINT.	CD_1:SW_16 CD_1:SW_17		RR,RL,LR,LL RR,RL,LR,LL	WIDR WIDR	EVLA:BnA->A:1:25	05h42m36.138s	+49d51'07.23'	11A-258.sb4139176.eb4258095.55713.0339549537 uidevla_bdf_1306891807506.bdf
	1															



Download options: data format

- Data formats:
 - SDM-BDF
 - CASA measurement set,
 i.e., CASA MS (default)
 - SDM tables only
- Flagging and averaging options only apply to CASA MS format

Jansky VLA datasets CASA MS Choose download data SDM-BDF dataset (all files) format : SDM tables only (no visibiliites) Create tar file : Create MS or SDM tar file Apply flags generated during Apply telescope flags: observing Spectral Averaging x1Choose online averaging for CASA (chans) MS or AIPS FITS: Time Averaging (secs) Select scans for MS or AIPS FITS : ALL

 If CASA MS is requested, the native SDM-BDF is converted to MS using CASA's importevla task (which allows flagging and averaging)



Download options: flagging

'Telescope flags'

- Online flags, e.g., antenna not on source, sub-reflector error
- Shadowing flags, and
- Zero flags (pure zero's)

Choose download data format :

Jansky VLA datasets

CASA MS

SDM-BDF dataset (all files)

SDM tables only (no visibiliites)

Create tar file:

Create MS or SDM tar file

Apply telescope flags :

Apply flags generated during observing

Choose online averaging for CASA (chans) MS

Spectral Averaging

 $\times 1$

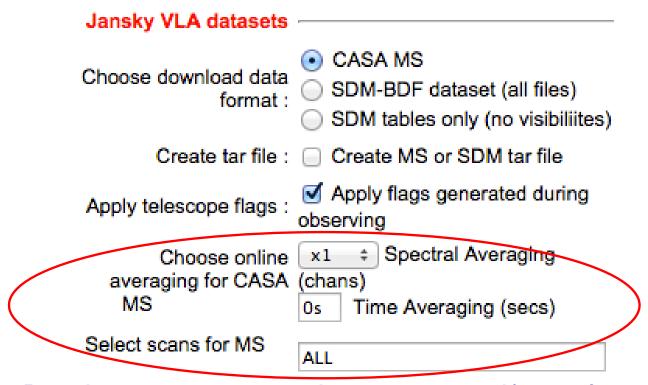
Time Averaging (secs) 0s

Select scans for MS

ALL

- If the "apply flags" option is not checked, the flags are written to a FLAG_CMD MS table. They can later be applied by using the CASA task flagcmd
- If checked, flags are applied to the data in the MS conversion

Download options: averaging



- Possible to average MS data in time and/or in frequency
- Selection of scan numbers (use scan listing mentioned before)
- For these, the archive tool uses the CASA task split



Notes on averaging

Averaging decreases data size

Jansky VLA datasets

which helps in the transfer and data reduction speed

Choose download data format :

CASA MS

SDM-BDF dataset (all files)

SDM tables only (no visibiliites)

When averaging:

Apply the flags!

Frequency averaging may cause Apply telescope flags : coherence loss

Check that delays are small before frequency averaging

 Amount of allowable time averaging depends on the science goal

The VLA Observational Status Summary discusses amplitude loss due to time averaging.

Create tar file :

Create MS or SDM tar file

Apply flags generated during observing

Choose online x1 = Spectral Averaging averaging for CASA (chans)

MS or AIPS FITS : 0s Time Averaging (secs)

Select scans for MS or

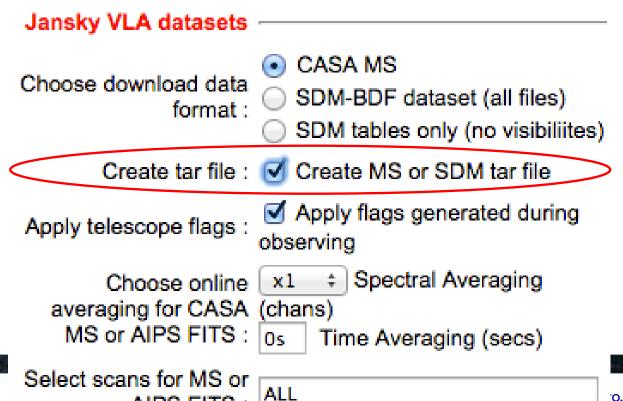
AIPS FITS :

Transfer of SDM and MS directories:

The SDM-BDF and MS are data directories!

AIPS FITS:

- For downloading over internet, "tar" is recommended
 (but requires twice the disk space)
- Alternatively, use "wget"





Requesting data on a hard disk

- NRAO can ship data on hard disks upon request, e.g.:
 - when the size of the data is large (over a few 100 GB)
 - when the internet connection cannot handle the request
- This disk-ordering process is done through the archive tool.
- Data is shipped on a 2 TB disk (which holds I.8 TB of data)
- Cost: USD 125 per disk, potentially plus shipping cost
- Disk shipment information and policies are posted at https://science.nrao.edu/facilities/vla/archive/shipment

Getting CASA Pipeline Calibrated Data

- Upcoming VLA CASA pipeline talks...
- Note that VLA CASA calibration pipeline products are not yet available through the archive (work is in progress)
- Request pipelined data products through the VLA Pipeline department of the NRAO help desk (https://help.nrao.edu/)

Download through the internet or ask for a hard disk (purchase)



Loading data into AIPS

- Conversion from the native SDM into UV FITS format is no longer supported through the archive
- Download the native SDM-BDF from the archive.
- ➤ Use OBIT to load into AIPS using task 'bdf2aips'. http://www.cv.nrao.edu/~bcotton/Obit.html
- For more details on the VLA data archive, see https://science.nrao.edu/facilities/vla/archive/index



Examine the visibility data (in CASA)



CASA

- Web site: http://casa.nrao.edu/
- Available for both Linux and Mac OS



- Make sure to subscribe to the CASA mailing lists:
 - casa-announce: announcements of new releases, workshops, etc...
 - casa-users: critical bugs and code updates

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

CASA 4.5.2 will be used at this workshop



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(/MIRIAD/CLIC) to CASA dictionary in the CASA cookbook: <u>http://casa.nrao.edu/</u> → 'Using CASA' → 'User Reference and Cookbook' (see Appendix I)



Loading The Data: importevla

If one chooses to download the SDM-BDF (not CASA MS)

- Task importevia converts the SDM-BDF to MS
- importevla understands VLA online flags:
 - It converts the data into a MS while applying various types of flagging (online flags, pure zeros, shadowing).

```
> default importevla
> inp
> asdm
                       'archive_sdm_directory_name'
> vis
                       'output MS name'
> ocorr mode
                       'co' (or load ca, ao)
> scans
```



Loading The Data: importevla

Flags:

```
online
                                True
    thuff
                                0.0
flagzero
                                True
    flagpol
                                True
shadow
                                True
    tolerance
                                0.0
applyflags
                                False
```

- If applyflags = False (default) => the flags are written to a FLAG CMD MS table. They can be examined (listed, plotted) and applied by using the task flagcmd [recommended]
- If applyflags = True => the flags are applied to the data



Examining Your Data

- Operator observing log (email, posted on web)
- Observing summary: listobs (sources, scans, spectral windows, antennas, etc...)
- Plotting the antenna positions: plotants
- Plotting/displaying data: plotms, and msview or viewer

Examine your data carefully before flagging: That is, know your data content



Observing Summary: listobs

```
= 'my.ms'
    vis
                                            (or False)
    verbose
                                True
    listfile
                            = `file_with_listobs_output'
                   MeasurementSet Name: /lustre/aoc/users/emomjian/zeeman/StokesV 50Hz
listobs:...
Observer: Dr. Emmanuel Momjian Project: T.B.D.
listobs:... Observation: EVLA(27 antennas)
                                   Total integration time = 3586.94 seconds
listobs:... Data records: 1249911
            Observed from 12-Jul-2011/10:22:38.6 to 12-Jul-2011/11:22:25.5 (UTC)
listobs:...
listobs: ... Fields: 3
listobs:... ID Code Name
                                             Decl
                                                           Epoch
                                                                   SrcId
                    J1851+0035
                                18:51:46.7217 +00.35.32.4140 J2000
listobs:... 0
listobs:... 1 NONE G37.40+1.52* 18:54:14.2627 +04.41.41.4167 J2000
                    0137+331=3C* 01:37:41.2994 +33.09.35.1330 J2000
listobs:... 2
listobs:... (nVis = Total number of time/baseline visibilities per field)
listobs: ... Spectral Windows: (1 unique spectral windows and 1 unique polarization setups)
           SpwID #Chans Frame Ch1(MHz) ChanWid(kHz)TotBW(kHz) Ref(MHz)
listobs:...
                                                                          Corrs
                    256 TOPO 6667.85673 0.9765625
listobs:...
                                                    250
                                                               6667.85673 RR LL
listobs: ... Sources: 3
                                               SysVel(km/s)
listobs:...
           ID
                            SpwId RestFreg(MHz)
              Name
           0 J1851+0035 0 6668.518
listobs:...
                                               41
listobs:...
             G37.40+1.52 * 0 6668.518
                                               41
listobs:...
                                               41
             0137+331=3C* 0
                              6668.518
listobs: ... Antennas: 27 'name'='station'
            ID= 0-3: 'ea01'='W72', 'ea02'='E56', 'ea03'='E72', 'ea04'='W64',
listobs:...
listobs:...
            ID= 4-7: 'ea05'='W08', 'ea06'='N40', 'ea07'='E32', 'ea08'='N64',
            ID= 8-11: 'ea09'='E24', 'ea10'='N32', 'ea11'='E40', 'ea12'='E08',
listobs:...
            ID= 12-15: 'ea13'='N16', 'ea14'='W48', 'ea15'='W24', 'ea16'='N48',
listobs:...
            ID= 16.19: 'ea17'='W32', 'ea18'='E48', 'ea19'='W40', 'ea20'='N72',
listobs: ...
            ID= 20-23: 'ea22'='N24', 'ea23'='E16', 'ea24'='W16', 'ea25'='N56'.
listobs:...
```

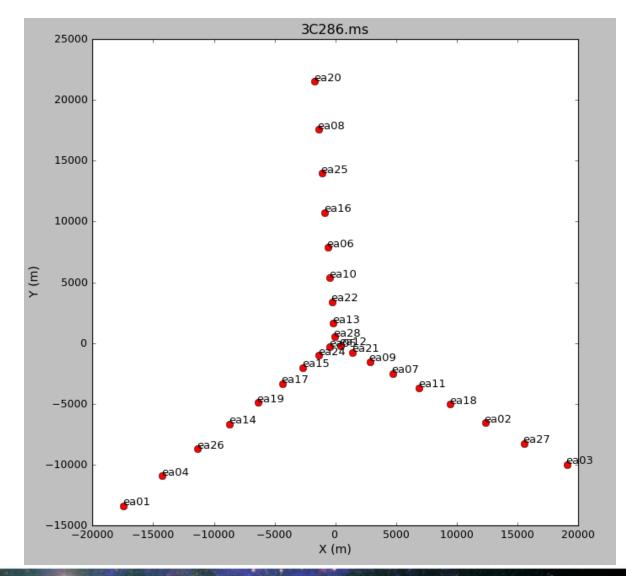
ID= 24-26: 'ea26'='W56', 'ea27'='E64', 'ea28'='N08'

listobs:...

Plotting the antennas: plotants

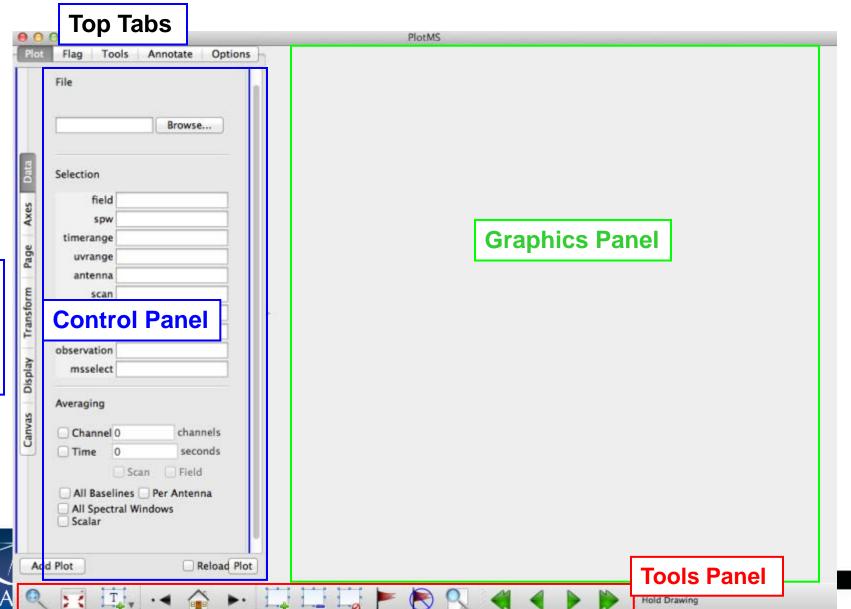
• Reference antenna:

- Pick a few, need baselines to all other antennas (to be checked)
- Keep in mind when examining data (use the one with in the end least data flagged)





Data Review: plotms (unix command line casaplotms)



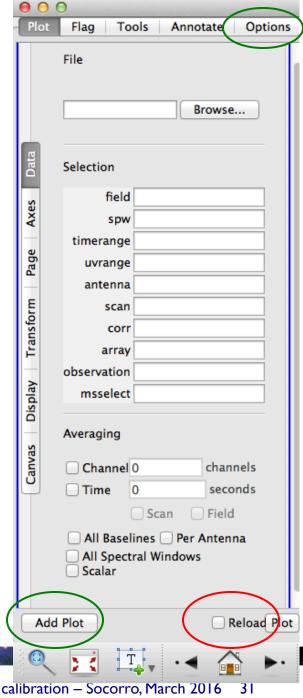
Side Tabs

Control Panel: Data

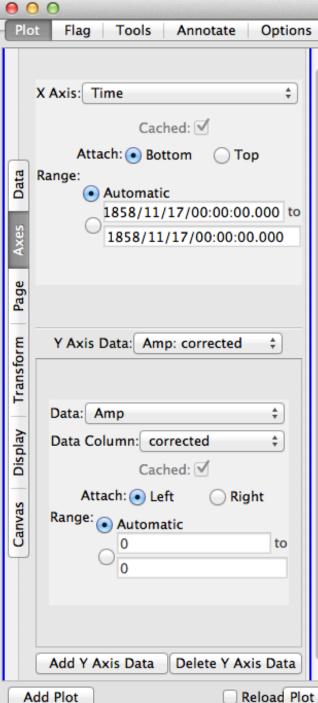
Check the 'Reload' box if the MS has been modified through another task.

Use the 'Options' to divide the screen into multiple panels, and 'Add plot' to be able make plots of multiple data sets (or one data set but using different axes) onto the graphic panel.



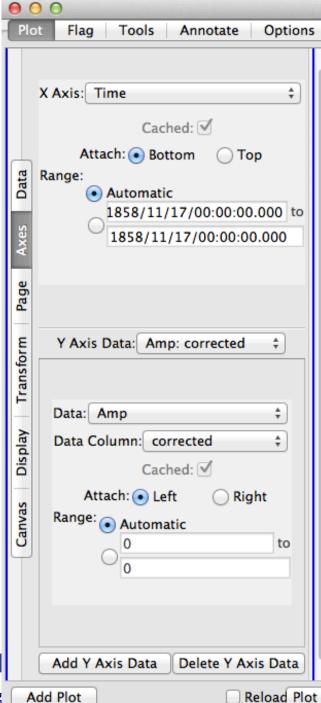


```
MS lds and other meta info:
            'scan' (number)
            'field' (index)
            'time'.
            'interval'='timeint'='timeinterval'='time interval'
            'spw' (index)
            'chan'='channel'
                             (index)
            'freq'='frequency' (GHz)
            'vel'='velocity' (km/s)
            'corr'='correlation' (index)
            'antl'='antennal' (index)
            'ant2'='antenna2' (index)
            'baseline' (a baseline index)
            'row' (absoute row ld from the MS)
Visibility values, flags:
            'amp'='amplitude'
            'phase' (deg)
            'real'
            'imag'='imaginary'
            'wt'='weight'
            'flag'
            'flagrow'
```



```
Observational geometry:
            'uvdist' (meters)
            'uvwave'='uvdistl'='uvdist l' (wavelengths, per
    channel)
            'u' (meters)
              (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 lds):
            'ant'='antenna'
            'ant-azimuth'
            'ant-elevation'
            'ant-parang'='ant-parangle'
```





Page: to iterate on

Scan

Field

Spw

Baseline

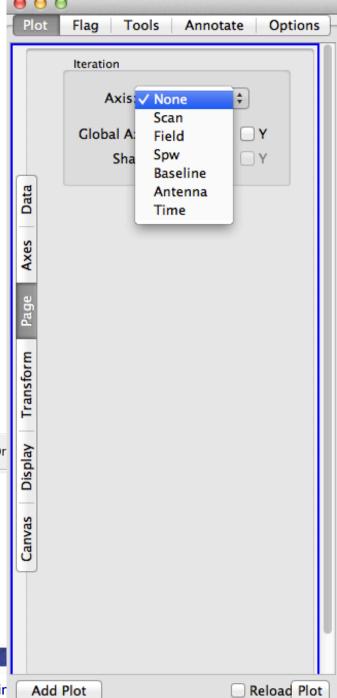
Antenna

Time



Tool panel

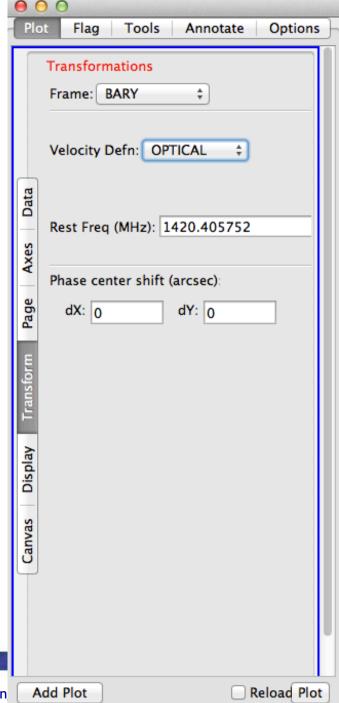




Transformations

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

(While examining your data you probably want to keep the data in channel or frequency)





Display

Colorize by:

Scan

Field

Spw

Antennal

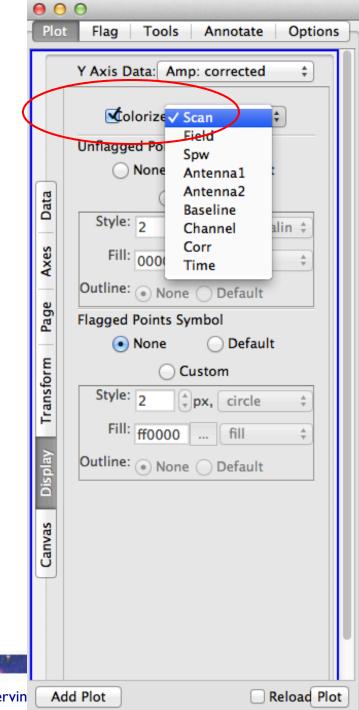
Antenna2

Baseline

Channel

Correlation

Time





What are we looking for?

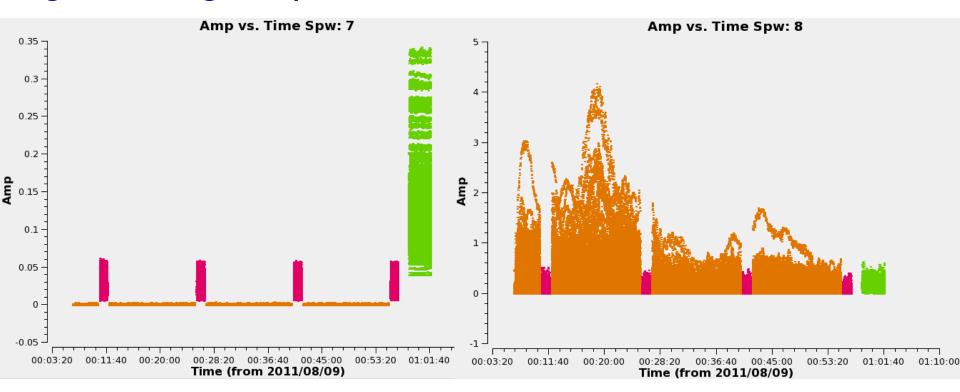
- A feel of the overall structure of the data (see also the OPT schedule):
 - Calibrators and target visibilities, frequency setup
 - Observing conditions, instrumental response
- Where to expect bad data
 - Specific ill-performing antennas/baseline(boards)
 - In time
 - Start of scans
 - Bad weather/pointing (observing conditions)
 - In frequency
 - Bandpass, subband edges
 - RFI not your line!



Data Review: plotms

Example: xaxis='time', yaxis='amp,' coloraxis='field'

Page: iterating on spw (with all channels averaged)





Radio Frequency Interference (RFI)

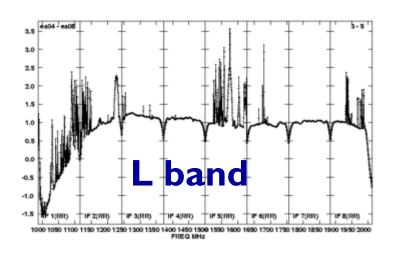
- VLA observations, particularly at the lower frequency bands, will be severely affected by RFI.
- VLA RFI information is available at:

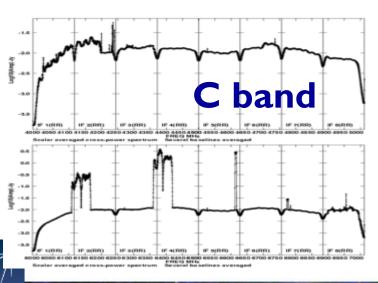
<u>https://science.nrao.edu/</u> \rightarrow Facilities \rightarrow VLA \rightarrow Observing \rightarrow Guide to VLA Observing → Radio Frequency Interference

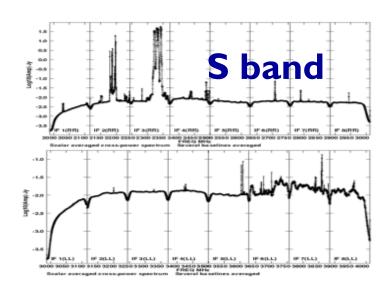
- RFI listings per frequency band.
- Spectra of various RFI sweeps between I-50 GHz.

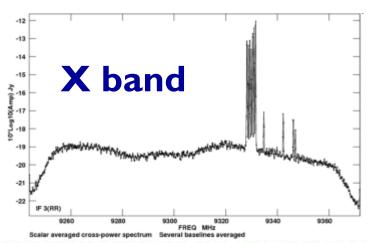


RFI is present at lower frequency bands

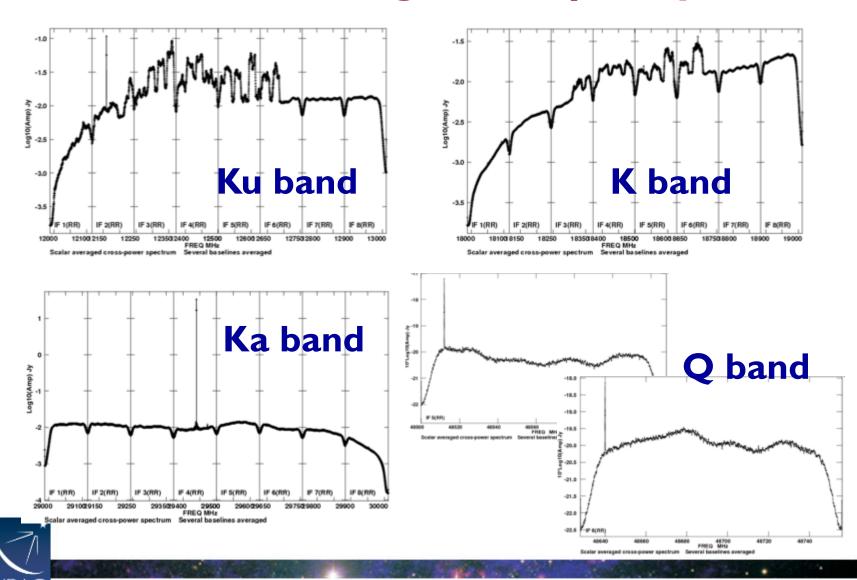








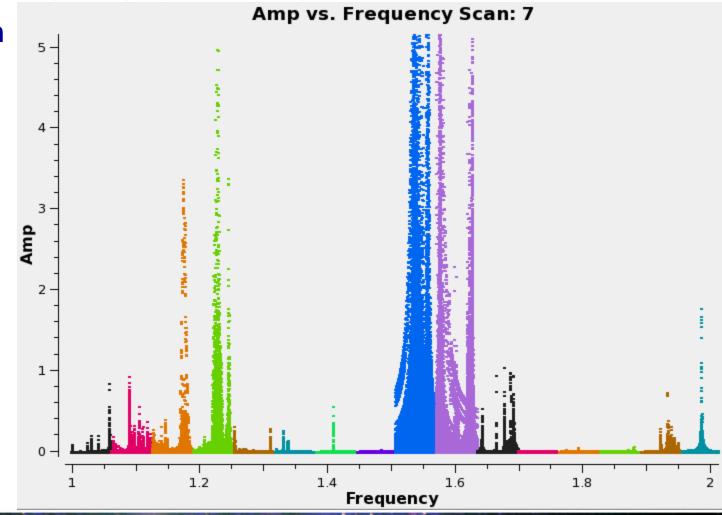
RFI/birdies at the higher frequency bands



Data Review: plotms

Example: xaxis='frequency', yaxis='amp',coloraxis='spw'

Iterating on scan





RFI: feedback from observers

- The VLA has opened the full I to 50 GHz frequency range.
 - Also the 230-470 MHz range.
- This exposed us to all types of RFI.
- RFI is direction dependent.
- User feedback is critical for our ongoing RFI identification and monitoring efforts.
- Observers are asked to email nrao.edu and provide:
 - Observation/project code
 - Frequency and time of the observations
 - The characteristics of the RFI signal (e.g., continuous, intermittent)
 - A spectrum



RFI: spectral (Gibbs) ringing

- Strong RFI will introduce disturbing spectral ringing.
- Hanning-smoothing should be applied on such data sets before attempting any spectral flagging, or calibration.
- In CASA, the task to use is hanningsmooth.
 - Probably want to flag this affected data after HS (bad antennas, etc., you probably want to flag before smoothing)



Preparing for calibration: flagging



Flagging (or unflagging) Data

- 1. flagdata: All purpose flagging task based on selection.
 - Includes RFI flagging capabilities (RFLAG, TFCROP).
- 2. flagcmd: All purpose flagging task based on commands (alternative to flagdata for certain types of flagging).
- 3. plotms: Interactive flagging
- 4. msview/viewer: Interactive flagging

Review the VLA operator's log carefully. Certain issues (e.g., antennas without receivers), do not end up in the online flags, and may need to be flagged manually.



Flagging (or unflagging) Data A few important notes

- I. 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 an MS table made by a given flagging task and contains the state of the flags before running the flagging task.
- 4. With flagmanager flag back-ups can be restored (and made)



Flagging Data: flagdata - Modes

- list = apply a list of flagging commands
- manual = flagging based on specific selection parameters
- clip = clip data according to values
- quack = remove/keep specific time range at scan beginning/end
- shadow = remove antenna-shadowed data
- elevation = remove data below/above given elevations
- tfcrop = auto identification of outliers on the time-freq plane
- rflag = auto detection of outliers based on sliding-window RMS filters
- extend = extend and/or grow flags
- Also summary (per antenna, correlation, field, scan, total), and unflag.
- Can also flag calibration tables.



Flagging Data: flagcmd

- It allows listing, plotting, saving, applying, or un-applying flags.
- Flagging modes (inpmode) are:
 - table: uses the FLAG_CMD MS table (initially created by importevla)
 - list: uses an ASCII file that contains a set of flagging commands.
 - xml: uses the online flags from Flag.xml in the MS.
- It allows the user to save the flag records in the FLAG_CMD MS table or a file.



Examining the flags with flagcmd

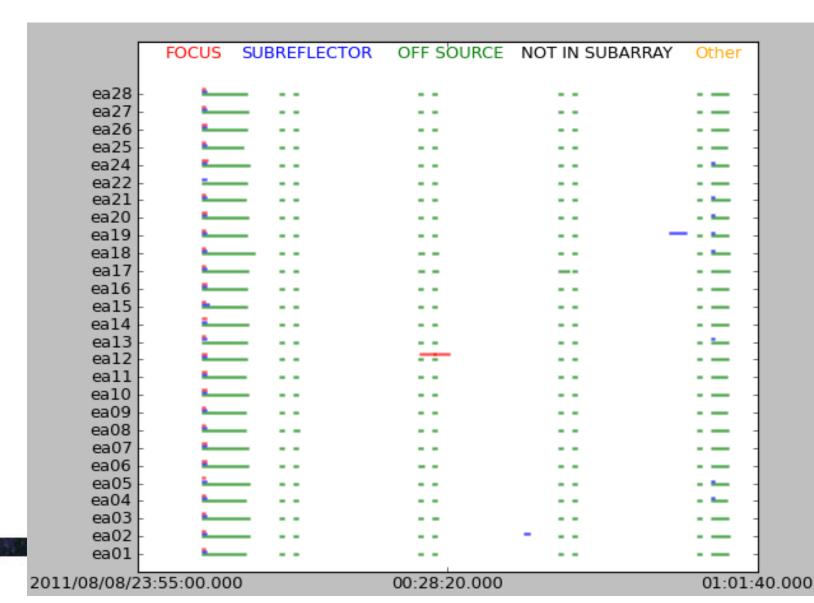
list

Key	FlagID	Antenna	Reason	Timerange
VeA 0				2011/08/09/00:02:00.401~2011/08/09/00:02:15.300
	0	ea28	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	
1	1	ea26	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.435~2011/08/09/00:02:15.274
2	2	ea21	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.478~2011/08/09/00:02:15.093
3	3	ea08	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.478~2011/08/09/00:02:15.300
4	4	ea22	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.487~2011/08/09/00:02:14.946
5	5	ea27	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.487~2011/08/09/00:02:15.594
6	6	ea20	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.522~2011/08/09/00:02:15.343
7	7	ea03	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.548~2011/08/09/00:06:58.537
8	8	ea03	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.548~2011/08/09/00:02:15.551
9	9	ea18	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.573~2011/08/09/00:07:31.533
10	10	ea18	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.573~2011/08/09/00:02:15.084
11	11	ea04	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.573~2011/08/09/00:06:30.586
12	12	ea04	SUBREFLECTOR ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.573~2011/08/09/00:02:15.179
13	13	ea19	ANTENNA NOT ON SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.591~2011/08/09/00:06:42.907
14	14	ea19	SUBREFLECTOR ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.591~2011/08/09/00:02:16.069
15	15	ea28	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.599~2011/08/09/00:06:42.397
16	16	ea07	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.608~2011/08/09/00:06:46.907
17	17	ea16	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.591~2011/08/09/00:06:39.658
18	18	ea.07	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.608~2011/08/09/00:02:15.663
19	19	ea16	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.591~2011/08/09/00:02:15.706
20	20	ea10	ANTENNA NOT ON SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.608~2011/08/09/00:06:45.810
21	21	eal0	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.591~2011/08/09/00:06:30.301
22	22	ea10	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.617~2011/08/09/00:02:15.706
23	23	ea01	SUBREFLECTOR_ERROR	2011/08/09/00:02:00.591~2011/08/09/00:02:15.430
24	24	ea02	ANTENNA_NOT_ON_SOURCE	2011/08/09/00:02:00.625~2011/08/09/00:06:59.098



Examining the flags with flagcmd







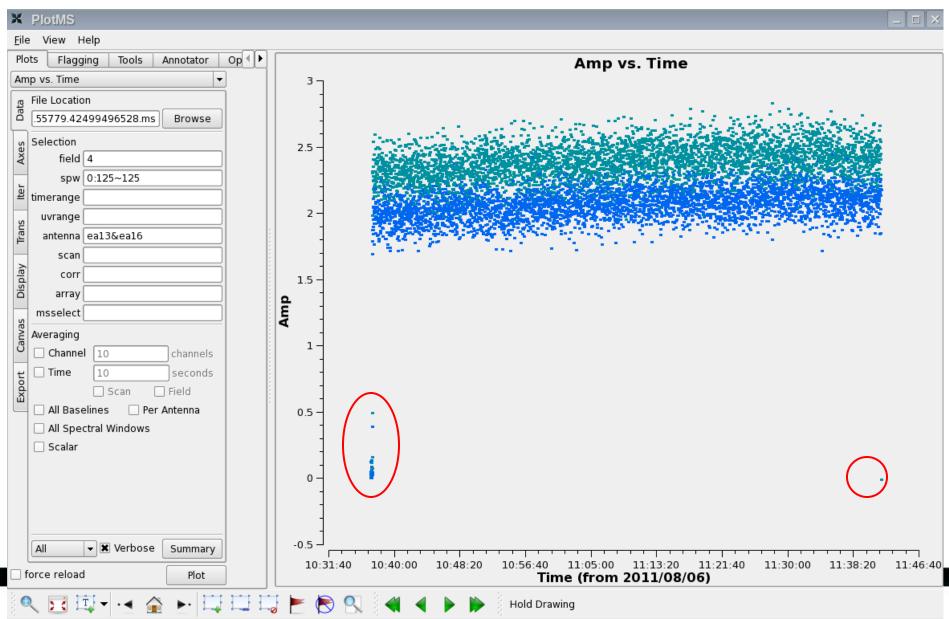
Flagging Data: flagdata vs. flagcmd

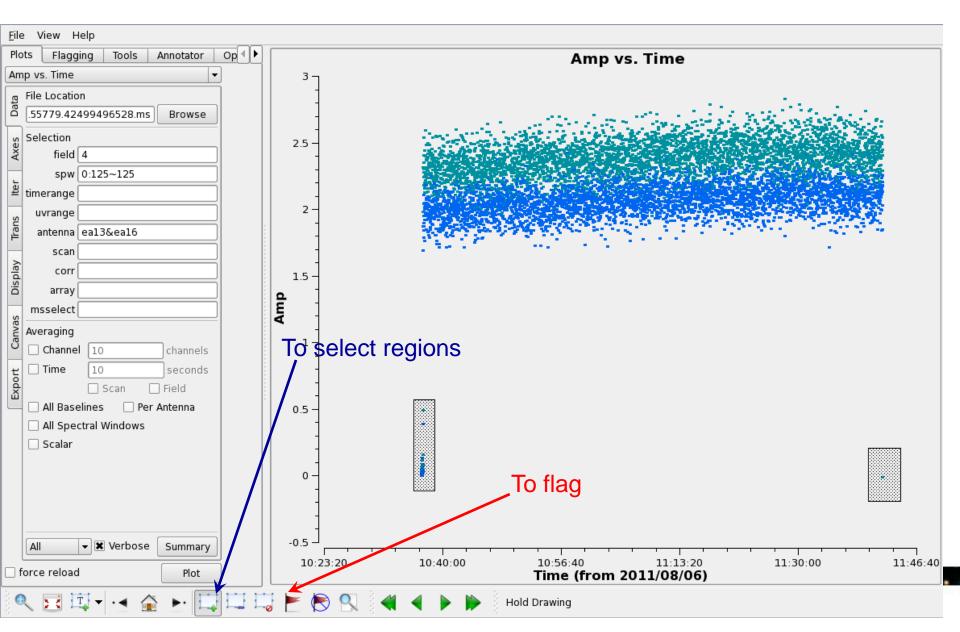
- Complementary flagging tasks.
- Have several common features.
- Some of the important differences:

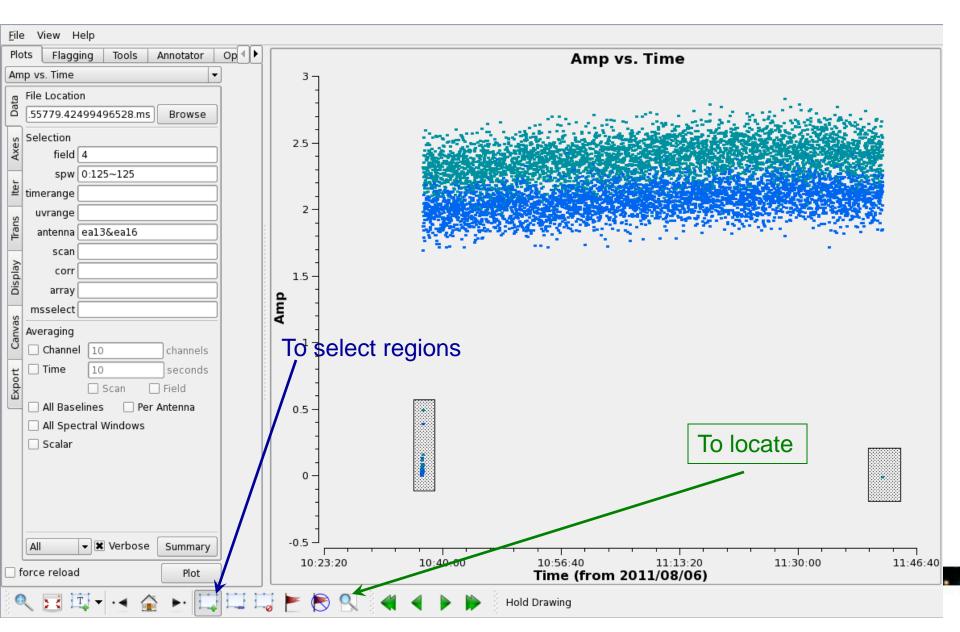
Flagdata	Flagcmd
RFI flagging (tfcrop, rflag)*	Access to the Flag.xml
Runtime displays* (before and after flagging)	Apply the online (and other) flags in FLAG_CMD MS table
	Plot Flags



* More details on Tuesday (RFI talk)



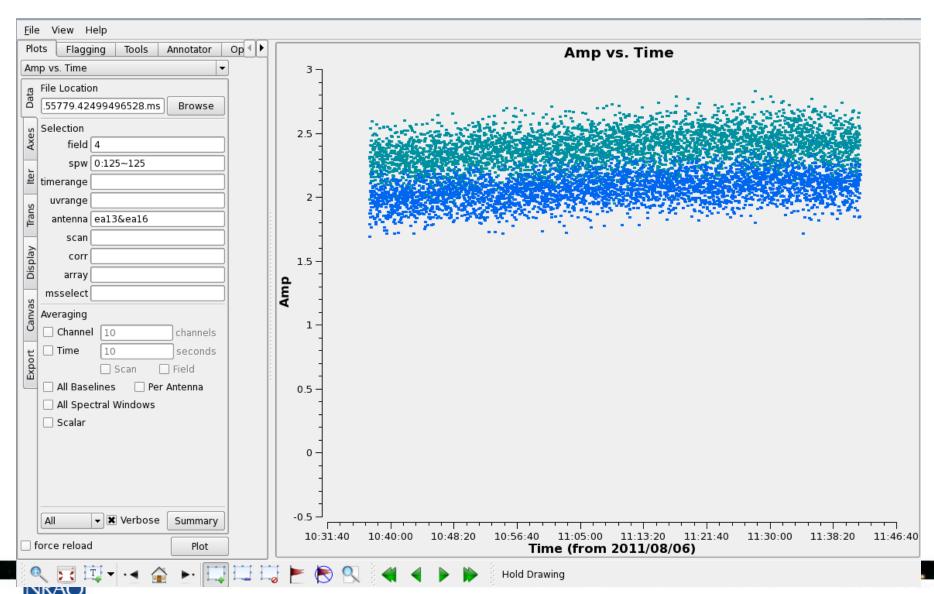




The output of "locate" in the casalog – look for common lines

```
Time=2011/08/06/10:36:57.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:36:57.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:36:58.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:36:58.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:36:59.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=RR
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:36:59.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:00.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:00.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=LL
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:01.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:01.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:02.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:02.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:03.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:03.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:04.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:04.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:05.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=RR
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:05.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freq=22.2398 Corr=LL
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
                       Time=2011/08/06/10:37:06.3 BL=ea13&ea16[11&14] Spw=0 Chan=125 Freg=22.2398 Corr=RR
Scan=9 Field=W3IRS5[4]
```





Flagging Data: plotms A few important notes

- Use plotms carefully for flagging data.
- Keep in mind that flagging data with plotms often requires extending the flags (through the Flag tab).
- plotms does not produce a flag backup (flagmanager has to be used).
- Use plotms to identify bad data (through the locate) option). Then flag the bad data using flagcmd or flagdata.

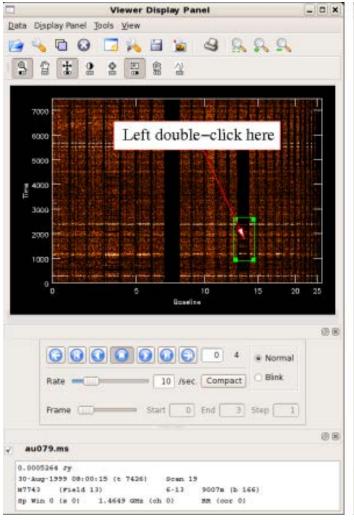


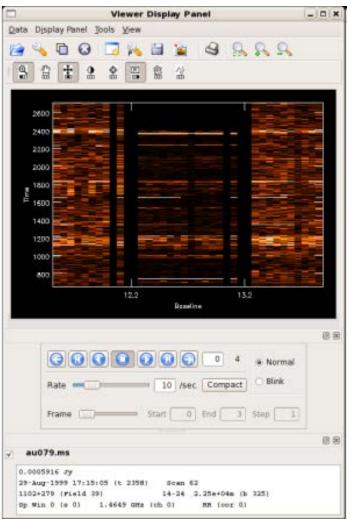
Flagging Data: msview

- Shows gray scale (or colored) waterfall, plots.
- Plots Time vs. Baseline, or Time vs. Channel for
 - Amplitude (or amplitude diff or amplitude rms)
 - Phase (or phase diff or phase rms)
 - Real
 - Imaginary
- Provides interactive flagging tools (comparable to TVFLG and SPFLG in AIPS).



Flagging Data: msview





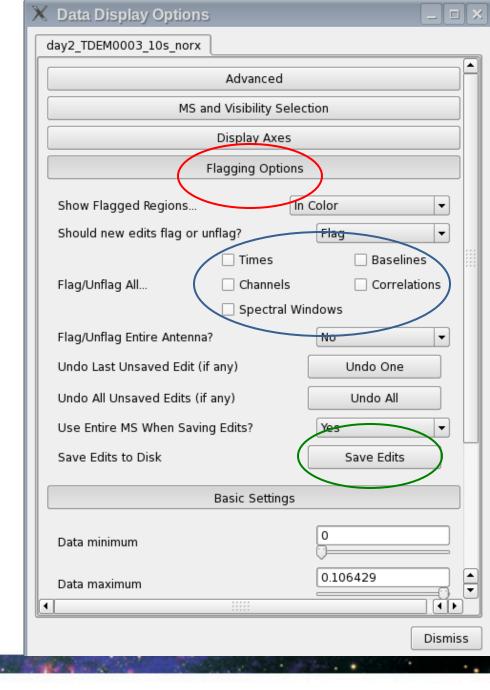


<u>http://casaguides.nrao.edu/</u> → Data flagging with viewer

Flagging Data: msview

Use the Flagging Options

- to expand the flags.
- to apply the flags.





Ready to calibrate the data?

- ✓ The data structure is understood, reference antenna picked
- ✓ Calibrators (flux density, bandpass, gain) are identified
- ✓ Bad antennas and bad basebands are flagged
- ✓ RFI is removed (as much as possible), hanning smooth?
- ✓ Bad individual visibilities/baselines/times are flagged
- Maybe inspect (some parts of) the data again to make sure Likely more flagging may need to be done during/after calibration steps
- Ready to start with data calibration



Next lecture...