



# Introduction to CASA

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# Overview of this talk

- General introduction to CASA
- Documentation and web resources
- Starting monolithic CASA
- Tasks, tools, and applications
- Structure of measurement sets and associated data
- MS columns and calibration tables
- CASA data selection syntax
- Current Developments
- Modular CASA

# General description

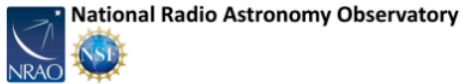
- **CASA: Common Astronomy Software Applications** <http://casa.nrao.edu>
  - Post-processing package for ALMA and VLA, both interferometric and single dish
  - Other telescopes also use it (e.g. Nobeyama, ATCA, VLBI)
  - Developed at NRAO (lead), ESO, NAOJ, CSIRO/ATNF, ASIAA, and ASTRON
- Code is C++ (fast) called by a python interface (easy access & scripting)
- Many tasks and a lot of tools
- Automated calibration (and imaging) pipelines for ALMA and VLA
- Contributions from our Algorithm Research Development Group
- **Latest CASA release is version 5.7/6.1 [5.8/6.2 to be released soon]**
  - CASA 5.X = python 2, CASA 6.X = python 3
- **But we use CASA 6.1.2 for this workshop (a patch of 6.1: package which bundles CASA with the pipeline, validated for use by the VLA)**

# CASA releases

- New releases generally twice a year
- Pipelines usually released once a year, recently in CASA patches (i.e., 6.1.2)
  - ALMA: October 1, VLA a bit later
- Latest version CASA 5.7/6.1 is internally tested on:
  - Red Hat Linux 6 and 7
  - macOS 10.14 and 10.15
  - also works on other Linux systems, but not tested in house

# CASA documentation and web resources

CASA Homepage <http://casa.nrao.edu>



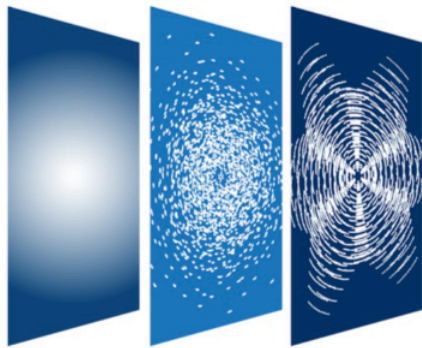
About

Download

Documentation

Team

Contact



# CASA

Common Astronomy  
Software Applications



CASA, the *Common Astronomy Software Applications* package, is the primary data processing software for the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array ([ALMA](#)) and NSF's Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array ([VLA](#)), and is frequently used also for other radio telescopes. The CASA software can process data from both single-dish and aperture-synthesis telescopes, and one of its core functionalities is to support the data reduction and imaging pipelines for ALMA, VLA and the VLA Sky Survey ([VLASS](#)).

# CASA documentation and web resources

Documentation: CASAdocs <https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs>



Log in

Search Site

Search

only in current section

Home

Latest

Previous Versions

Release Information

Using CASA

Global Task List

Global Tool List

CASA Fundamentals

External Data

Calibration & Visibilities

Imaging & Analysis

Pipeline

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series & Knowledgebase

CASA Development

## CASA 5.7/6.1

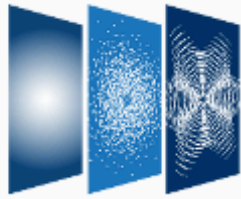
**CASA**, the *Common Astronomy Software Applications*, is the primary data processing software for the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (**ALMA**) and Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array (**VLA**), and is often used also for other radio telescopes.

CASA 5.7/6.1 can now be [downloaded](#) for general use. CASA 5.7 is based on Python 2, while CASA 6.1 is based on Python 3, but both contain the same functionality. CASA 6.1 is available either as a downloadable tar-file (much like CASA 5.7), or through [pip-wheel installation](#), which gives flexibility to integrate CASA into a customized Python environment.

The CASA 5.7/6.1 release builds on CASA 5.6, but has the following main new features:

### New Features

- A new task **sdintimaging** is available for joint deconvolution of Single Dish and Interferometer data.
- A new task **sdtimeaverage** is available for averaging single-dish spectral data over specified time.
- A new single-dish spectral imaging mode, *'cubesource'*, is available in the task **tsdimaging**.
- A new parameter *corrdefflags* has been added to the **gaincal**, **bandpass**, and **fringefit** tasks to permit more control of flagging subsets of correlations.
- The **fringefit** task now includes support for dispersive delays.
- The CASA simulator now uses **tclean** instead of clean.
- The ability to correct for heterogeneous antenna pointing offsets stored in the POINTING sub-table of the MS has been added to **tclean** (*gridded='awproject'*).
- **statwt** now includes weighting each visibility by its exposure time, and also improved in the way the *timebin* parameter is interpreted when its value is an integer.
- the **imsmooth** task has been made consistency with the rest of CASA in terms of masking
- **simobserve** now reads and populates antenna names rather than assigning numbers, which makes comparing simulated and real data easier.



Home

Latest

Previous Versions

Home

Release In

Using CAS

Global Tas

Global Too

CASA Func

External Di

Calibration

Imaging &amp;

Pipeline

Simulation

Parallel Pr

Memo Ser

CASA Dev

Release Information

Using CASA

Global Task List

Global Tool List

CASA Fundamentals

External Data

Calibration &amp; Visibilities

Imaging &amp; Analysis

Pipeline

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series &amp; Knowle

CASA Development

CASA 6.1

CASA 5.6

CASA 5.5

CASA 5.4.1

CASA 5.4.0

CASA 5.3.0

CASA 5.1.2

CASA 5.1.1

CASA 5.1.0

CASA 5.0.0

## CASA 5.7/6.1

CASA, the *Common Astronomy Software Applications*, is the primary software for the millimeter/submillimeter Array (**ALMA**) and Karl G. Jansky VLA.

CASA 5.7/6.1 can now be **downloaded** for general use. CASA 5.7/6.1 maintains the same functionality. CASA 6.1 is available either through **conda installation**, which gives flexibility to integrate CASA into a custom environment.

The CASA 5.7/6.1 release builds on CASA 5.6, but has the following new features:

### New Features

- A new task **sdintimaging** is available for joint deconvolution.
- A new task **sdtimeaverage** is available for averaging spectra.
- A new single-dish spectral imaging mode, **'cubesource'**, is available.
- A new parameter **cordepflags** has been added to the **correlate** task to allow for subsets of correlations.
- The **fringefit** task now includes support for dispersive deconvolution.
- The CASA simulator now uses **tclean** instead of **clean**.
- The ability to correct for heterogeneous antenna pointing is now supported via **tclean (gridded='awproject')**.
- **statwt** now includes weighting each visibility by its exposure time, which is interpreted when its value is an integer.

## Release Information

**Release Notes CASA 5.7 / 6.1** >

## Known Issues

## Using CASA

## Global Task List

## Global Tool List

## CASA Fundamentals

## External Data

## Calibration &amp; Visibilities

## Imaging &amp; Analysis

## Pipeline

## Simulations

## Parallel Processing

## Memo Series &amp; Knowledgebase

## CASA Development

## Release Notes CASA 5.7 / 6.1

### Summary of new features in this release of CASA

This is the documentation for CASA 5.7/6.1. Changes compared to the CASA 5.6/6.0 release are listed below.

### CASA 6.1.2 (5.7.2)

CASA 6.1.2 includes a pipeline that has been validated for the VLA. CASA 6.1.2 and included pipeline are functionally equivalent to CASA 6.1.1, and have the following added features:

- A script for porting the **tec\_maps** for ionospheric calibration of VLA data has been included in version 6.1.2. To follow new server conventions at NASA's Crustal Dynamics Data Information System (CDDIS), the TEC date retrieval mechanism within the **tec\_maps** script has been updated. See the [Ionospheric Corrections](#) section of CASA Docs for details.
- In the task **polcal**: (a) poltypes *'Df'* and *'Df+QU'* have been restored to operability (they were accidentally disabled by the introduction of correlation-dependent flagging in gain-like calibration in 5.7.0/6.1.0); (b) In *poltype='Xfparang+QU'*, the solution process is now less vulnerable to fully-flagged scans defeating the solution.

**Warning! The *simalma* bug-fix implemented in CASA 6.1.1 is not available in CASA 6.1.2 or 5.7.2. Please use CASA 6.1.1 for running task *simalma*.**

A CASA 5.7.2 version that includes all the 6.1.2 and 6.1.1 updates is also available, but does not include any pipeline.

### CASA 6.1.1


**05 March 2021: The following information on CASA 6.1.1 is in anticipation of the upcoming 6.1.1 release. The information is not final until 6.1.1 has been officially released, which will be after the CASA 6.1.2 release.**

CASA 6.1.1 includes a pipeline that has been validated for ALMA. CASA 6.1.1 and its included pipeline is functionally equivalent to CASA 6.1.0, and has the following added features:



# CASA documentation and web resources

Tutorials: CASAGuides <https://casaguides.nrao.edu>



main page | discussion | view source | history

■ Main Page

search

Go Search

tools

- What links here
- Related changes
- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link
- Page information

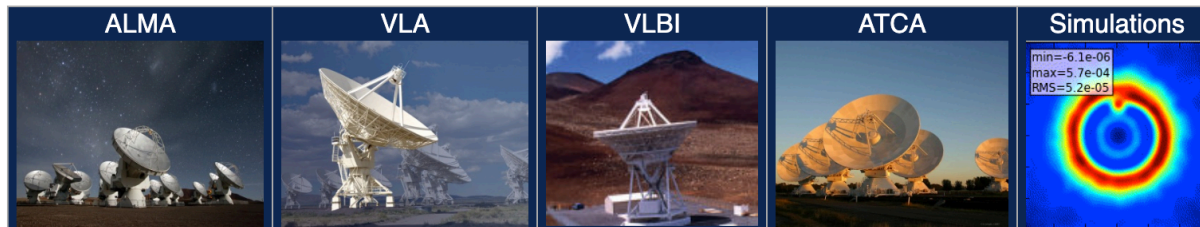
## Welcome to CASA Guides



CASA (Common Astronomy Software Applications) is a comprehensive software package to calibrate, image, and analyze radio astronomical data from interferometers (such as ALMA and VLA) as well as single dish telescopes. This wiki provides tutorials for reducing data in CASA.

Homepage 	Newsletter 	CASA Docs 	Download 
Helpdesk 	Subscribe 	Forum 	Tips 

## CASA Tutorials



Extracting Scripts from Tutorials

Information for authors: [MediaWiki markup language](#) CASAGuides Instructions for Authors

537 articles since July 2009.

# Starting Monolithic CASA

- List available pre-installed CASA options: **casa -ls**

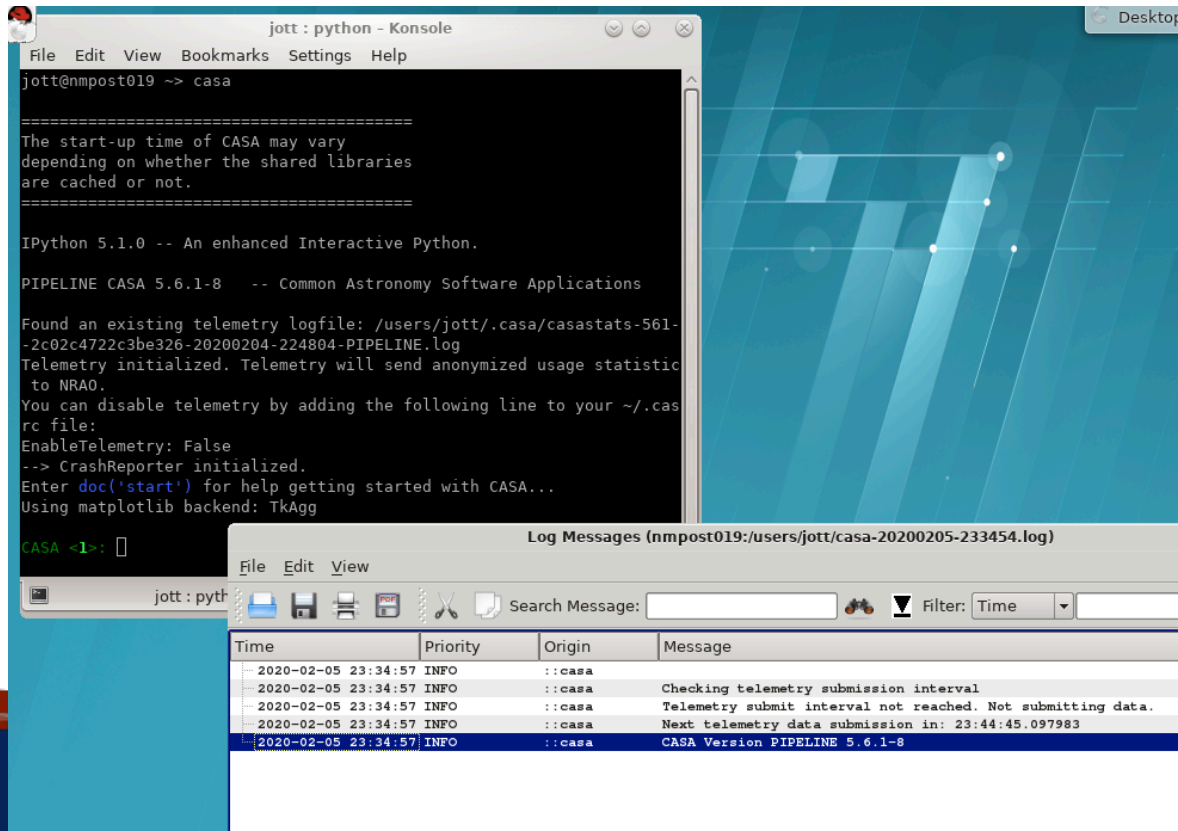
```
jmeyer : bash - Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
jmeyer : bash
cvpost020_jmeyer<337> casa -ls
available versions:
 6.1.0-118
 6.1.1-10
 6.1.2-7-pipeline-2020.1.0.36
 6.1.2-8.el7
 5.6.2-2.el7
 5.6.2-3.el7
 5.6.2-6.el7
 5.6.3-19.el7
 4.7.0-1-el7
 4.7.0-el7
 4.7.1-el7
 4.7.2-el7
 5.0.0-218
 5.1.0-68
 5.1.0-69
 5.1.0-71
 5.1.0-73
 5.1.0-74
 5.1.1-5
 5.1.2-4
 5.3.0-143
 5.4.0-68
 5.4.0-70
 5.4.1-31
 5.4.1-32
 5.4.2-5
 5.4.2-8
 5.5.0-149
 5.6.0-60
 5.7.0-17
 5.7.2-4.el7
Current version is 5.6.1-8.el7
```

Preinstalled versions of CASA used at this DRW

Current CASA default

# Starting Monolithic CASA

- Start CASA from the UNIX shell: **casa -r 6.1.2-7-pipeline-2020.1.0.36**
- (with pipeline: `casa -r 6.1.2-7-pipeline-2020.1.0.36 --pipeline;` in parallel `mpicasa <path>/casa`)
- Session logging:
  - `ipython-TIMESTAMP.log` iPython command history
  - `casapy-TIMESTAMP.log` CASA logger messages (the content also appears in the **Logger GUI**)
- Crash reporter by default, opt-out options



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "jott : python - Konsole" with the following output:

```
jott@nmpost019 ~-> casa

=====
The start-up time of CASA may vary
depending on whether the shared libraries
are cached or not.
=====

IPython 5.1.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

PIPELINE CASA 5.6.1-8 -- Common Astronomy Software Applications

Found an existing telemetry logfile: /users/jott/.casa/casastats-561-
-2c02c4722c3be326-20200204-224804-PIPELINE.log
Telemetry initialized. Telemetry will send anonymized usage statistic
to NRAO.
You can disable telemetry by adding the following line to your ~/.cas
rc file:
EnableTelemetry: False
--> CrashReporter initialized.
Enter doc('start') for help getting started with CASA...
Using matplotlib backend: TkAgg

CASA <1>: |
```

Below the terminal is a "Log Messages" window titled "Log Messages (nmpost019:/users/jott/casa-20200205-233454.log)". It displays a table of log entries:

Time	Priority	Origin	Message
2020-02-05 23:34:57	INFO	::casa	
2020-02-05 23:34:57	INFO	::casa	Checking telemetry submission interval
2020-02-05 23:34:57	INFO	::casa	Telemetry submit interval not reached. Not submitting data.
2020-02-05 23:34:57	INFO	::casa	Next telemetry data submission in: 23:44:45.097983
2020-02-05 23:34:57	INFO	::casa	CASA Version PIPELINE 5.6.1-8

LOGGER



# CASA interactive interface

- iPython interface (ipython.org) provides:
  - Numbered input/output
  - Shell access with leading exclamation mark, e.g. `!pwd` (or `os.system`)
  - Tab auto-completion
  - Auto-parenthesis
  - Command history (up-arrow or `hist [-n]`)
  - History/searching (start typing then use up-arrow, or use `Ctrl-r`)
- python!
  - Indentation matters, used for loops & conditions (beware copy paste)
  - Indices start from 0 and run to n-1

# CASA tasks, tools, and applications

## Tasks

- High-level functionality (set parameters and press go, or script)
- These are what you will probably use the most

## Tools

- Provide access to complete functionality of CASA
- Used internally by tasks
- Sometimes shown in tutorial scripts

## Applications

- Typically used to view, inspect, and edit data (MS, caltables, images)
- Can be invoked inside CASA (or as standalone programs, CASA 5)

# Find the right task

To see an organized list with short summaries, type:

taskhelp

```
CASA #2> taskhelp
-----> taskhelp()
-----> taskhelp()

=====
CASA tasks
-----
> analysis
-----
imcollapse : Collapse image along one axis, aggregating pixel values along that axis.
imcontsub  : Estimates and subtracts continuum emission from an image cube
  imdev    : Create an image that can represent the statistical deviations of the input image.
  imfit    : Fit one or more elliptical Gaussian components on an image region(s)
  imhead   : List, get and put image header parameters
imhistory  : Retrieve and modify image history
  immath   : Perform math operations on images
immoments  : Compute moments from an image
  impbcor  : Construct a primary beam corrected image from an image and a primary beam pattern.
  impv     : Construct a position-velocity image by choosing two points in the direction plane.
  imrebin  : Rebin an image by the specified integer factors
imreframe  : Change the frame in which the image reports its spectral values
imregrid   : regrid an image onto a template image
  imsmooth : Smooth an image or portion of an image
  imstat   : Displays statistical information from an image or image region
imsubimage : Create a (sub)image from a region of the image
  imtrans  : Reorder image axes
  imval    : Get the data value(s) and/or mask value in an image.
  listvis  : List measurement set visibilities.
  rmfit    : Calculate rotation measure.
  slsearch : Search a spectral line table.
  specfit  : Fit 1-dimensional gaussians and/or polynomial models to an image or image region
  specflux : Report spectral profile and calculate spectral flux over a user specified region
  specsmap : Smooth an image region in one dimension
splattotable : Convert a downloaded Splatalogue spectral line list to a casa table.
```

# Task help

Type:

`tclean?`

Or

`help tclean`

(note: a generic 'help' invokes python help, exit by <enter> or CTRL+D)

```
Help on _tclean in module casashell.private.tclean object:

class _tclean(builtins.object)
  tclean ---- Radio Interferometric Image Reconstruction

  Form images from visibilities and reconstruct a sky model.
  This task handles continuum images and spectral line cubes,
  supports outlier fields, contains standard clean based algorithms
  along with algorithms for multi-scale and wideband image
  reconstruction, widefield imaging correcting for the w-term,
  full primary-beam imaging and joint mosaic imaging (with
  heterogeneous array support for ALMA).

  ----- parameter descriptions -----

  vis          Name(s) of input visibility file(s)
               default: none;
               example: vis='ngc5921.ms'
                       vis=['ngc5921a.ms','ngc5921b.ms']; multiple MSes

  selectdata   Enable data selection parameters.
  field        to image or mosaic. Use field id(s) or 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 to
               be a field index otherwise, it is assumed to be 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
               For multiple MS input, a list of field strings can be used:
               field = ['0~2','0~4']; field ids 0-2 for the first MS and 0-4
               for the second
```

# Task help

- `doc()` or `doc(tclean)` brings up a browser pointed to the CASAdocs Task List
- Browse to find your complete task description



Log in    
 only in current section

Home Latest Previous Versions

Release Information

**Global Task List**

Global Tool List

CASA Fundamentals

Using CASA

Calibration & Visibilities

Imaging & Analysis

Pipeline

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series

CASA Development

**tclean**

Description

Parameters

Changelog

Examples

Developer

Planning

## Description

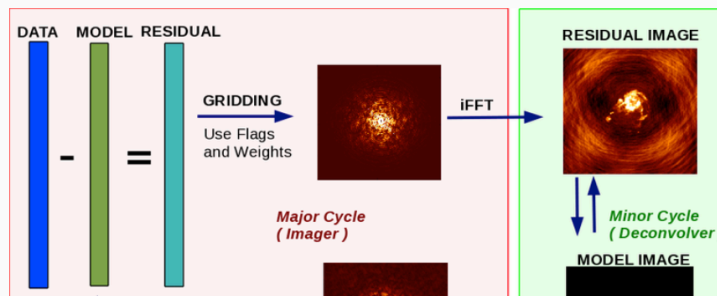
task tclean description

## Overview

The **tclean** task forms images from visibilities and reconstructs a sky model.

**tclean** handles continuum images and spectral line cubes, supports outlier fields, contains point-source CLEAN based algorithms as well as options for multi-scale and **wideband image reconstruction**, widefield imaging correcting for the w-term, full primary-beam imaging and joint mosaic imaging (with heterogeneous array support for ALMA). Parallelization of the major cycle is also available.

Image reconstruction in CASA typically comprises an outer loop of *major cycles* and an inner loop of *minor cycles*. The major cycle implements transforms between the data and image domains and the minor cycle operates purely in the image domain. Together, they implement an iterative weighted  $\chi^2$  minimization that **solves the measurement equation**. Minor cycle algorithms can have their own (different) optimization schemes and the imaging framework and task interface allow for considerable freedom in choosing options separately for each step of the process.





# Task help

- Within CASAdocs for a task, the Parameters tab is identical to inline help

Release Information

**Global Task List**

Global Tool List

CASA Fundamentals

Using CASA

Calibration & Visibilities

Imaging & Analysis

Pipeline

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series

CASA Development

**tclean** Description Parameters Changelog Examples Developer Planning

## Parameters

`vis : string stringArray`

Name(s) of input visibility file(s)  
default: none;  
example: vis='ngc5921.ms'  
vis=['ngc5921a.ms','ngc5921b.ms']; multiple MSes

`field : string stringArray`

Select fields to image or mosaic. Use field id(s) or 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 to be a field index otherwise, it is assumed to be 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  
For multiple MS input, a list of field strings can be used:  
field = ['0~2','0~4']; field ids 0-2 for the first MS and 0-4 for the second  
field = '0~2'; field ids 0-2 for all input MSes

`spw : string stringArray`

Select spectral window/channels  
NOTE: channels de-selected here will contain all zeros if selected by the parameter mode subparameters.  
default: "=all spectral windows and channels  
spw='0~2,4'; spectral windows 0,1,2,4 (all channels)

# Task help

- Examples in CASAdocs

Release Information

**Global Task List**

Global Tool List

CASA Fundamentals

Using CASA

Calibration & Visibilities

Imaging & Analysis

Pipeline

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series

CASA Development

tclean

Description

Parameters

Changelog

Examples

Developer

Planning

## Examples

### task examples

The following examples, to be expanded, highlight modes and options that the tclean task supports.

The examples below are written as scripts that may be copied and pasted to get started with the basic parameters needed for a particular operation. When writing scripts, it is advised that the interactive task interface be used to view lists of sub-parameters that are relevant only to the operations being performed. For example, setting `specmode='cube'` and running `inp()` will list parameters that are relevant to spectral coordinate definition, or setting `niter` to a number greater than zero (`niter=100`) followed by `inp()` will list iteration control parameters.

Note that all runs of tclean need the following parameters: `vis`, `imagename`, `imsize`, and `cell`.

By default, tclean will run with `niter=0`, making the PSF, a primary beam, the initial dirty (or residual) image and a restored version of the image.

## Imaging and Deconvolution Iterations

### Using Hogbom CLEAN on a single MFS image

```
tclean(vis='test.ms', imagename='try1', imsize=100, cell='10.0arcsec', specmode='mfs',  
       deconvolver='hogbom', gridder='standard', weighting='natural', niter=100 )
```

### Using Multi-scale CLEAN on a Cube Mosaic image

# How to run a task

- Task interface
  - Use `inp taskname` to see list of parameters
  - Set (global) parameters one at a time
  - Useful for interactive work, exploring parameters
  - Recover previous parameters using `tget taskname`
  - `default taskname` resets all previous settings to default values

```
inp listobs  
vis = 'mydata.ms'  
listfile = 'outfile.txt'  
inp  
go
```

Writes to outfile.txt

```
listfile = 'outfile.txt'  
default listobs  
inp listobs  
vis = 'mydata.ms'  
inp  
go
```

Won't write to outfile.txt  
listfile="" is the default

# Task interface

Inspect task inputs:

inp tclean

Black/white: valid  
(default or non-  
default) value

Red: invalid value

Grey: expandable

Green: sub-parameter

Reset defaults:

default tclean

```
CASA <8>: inp
-----> inp()
-----> inp()
# tclean -- Radio Interferometric Image Reconstruction
vis                = 'nonexistent.ms'      # Name of input visibility file(s)
selectdata         = False                 # Enable data selection parameters
datacolumn         = 'corrected'          # Data column to image(data,corrected)
imagename          = 'littleGreenWomen'   # Pre-name of output images
imsize             = []                   # Number of pixels
cell               = []                   # Cell size
phasecenter        = ''                   # Phase center of the image
stokes             = 'I'                  # Stokes Planes to make
projection         = 'SIN'                # Coordinate projection
startmodel         = ''                   # Name of starting model image
specmode           = 'mfs'                # Spectral definition mode (mfs,cube,cubedata, cubes)
reffreq            = ''                   # Reference frequency
gridding           = 'standard'           # Gridding options (standard, wproject, widefield, m
vptable            = ''                   # Name of Voltage Pattern table
pblimit            = 0.2                   # PB gain level at which to cut off normalizations
deconvolver        = 'hogbom'             # Minor cycle algorithm (hogbom,clark,multiscale,mtm
restoration        = True                  # Do restoration steps (or not)
restoringbeam      = []                   # Restoring beam shape to use. Default is the PSF ma
pbcor              = False                # Apply PB correction on the output restored image
outlierfile        = ''                   # Name of outlier-field image definitions
weighting          = 'natural'            # Weighting scheme (natural,uniform,briggs, briggsab
uvtaper            = []                   # uv-taper on outer baselines in uv-plane
niter              = 0                     # Maximum number of iterations
usemask            = 'user'               # Type of mask(s) for deconvolution: user, pb, or au
mask               = ''                   # Mask (a list of image name(s) or region file(s) or
pbmask             = 0.0                   # primary beam mask
fastnoise          = True                  # True: use the faster (old) noise calculation. Fals
noise calculations # noise calculations
restart            = True                  # True : Re-use existing images. False : Increment i
```

# Task interface

Inspect task inputs:

inp tclean

Black/white: valid  
(default or non-  
default) value

Red: invalid value

Grey: expandable

Green: sub-parameter

Reset defaults:

default tclean

```
CASA <8>: inp
-----> inp()
-----> inp()
# tclean -- Radio Interferometric Image Reconstruction
vis                = 'nonexistent.ms'      # Name of input visibility file(s)
selectdata         = False                # Enable data selection parameters
datacolumn         = 'corrected'          # Data column to image(data,corrected)
imagename          = 'littleGreenWomen'   # Pre-name of output images
imsize             = []                   # Number of pixels
cell               = []                   # Cell size
phasecenter        = ''                  # Phase center of the image
stokes              = 'I'                 # Stokes Planes to make
projection          = 'SIN'               # Coordinate projection
startmodel         = ''
specmode           = 'mfs'
  reffreq           = ''
  gridder           = 'standard'
  vptable           = ''
  pblimit           = 0.2
deconvolver        = 'hogbom'
restoration        = True
  restoringbeam     = []
  pbcor             = False
outlierfile        = ''
weighting           = 'natural'
  uvtaper           = []
niter              = 0
usemask            = 'user'               # Type of mask(s) for deconvolution: user, pb, or au
  mask              = ''                  # Mask (a list of image name(s) or region file(s) or
  pbmask            = 0.0                 # primary beam mask
fastnoise          = True                 # True: use the faster (old) noise calculation. Fals
# noise calculations
restart            = True                  # True : Re-use existing images. False : Increment i
```

• Colors vary depending on your terminal settings, change if not readable (for KDE: Settings → Edit Current Profile → Appearance)

# How to run a task

- iPython command line (functional call)
  - Set all parameters at once
  - Values that are not specified will be defaulted.
  - Unspecified values will be taken as listed in task help
  - Useful for pseudo-scripting
    - Copy-paste into a text or .py file to keep record of processing that can be easily changed and re-run if needed

```
listobs(vis='mydata.ms', listfile='outfile.txt')
```

```
listfile='outfile.txt'
```

```
listobs(vis='mydata.ms')
```

Will not write to outfile.txt (listfile="" is the default)

```
listobs('mydata.ms')
```

vis is the first parameter, as shown in help:

```
listobs = class listobs_cli_
```

```
| Methods defined here:
```

```
| __call__(self, vis=None, selectdata=None, spw=None, field=None, antenna=None, uvrange=None, t
```

# How to run a task

- Some tasks return a dictionary
- Will also be shown on screen if not returned in a variable
- Dictionaries can be accessed through python commands

```
results = imstat(imagename='pluto.im')
```

```
CASA <13>: results
```

```
Out[13]:{'blc': array([0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int32), 'blcf': '09:47:57.724, +13.16.35.660, 1,  
3.63124e+10Hz', 'max': array([ 0.00010101]),.....
```

```
CASA <11>: results['median'][0]
```

```
Out[11]: 0.77494734525680542
```

```
CASA <12>: fivesigma=5*results['rms'][0]
```

```
CASA <13>: fivesigma
```

```
Out[13]: 3.9262134213339852
```

# How to run a task

## • Scripting

- Inside ipython: `execfile('script.py')`
  - Note that the treatment of globals has changed in Python 3; to call `execfile` within a script run with `execfile`, make sure to call `execfile('myscript.py', globals())`
- Or `%run -i 'script.py'` (-i uses ipython namespace)
- or start casa non-interactively and run script right away: `casa --nologger --nogui -c script.py`

Content of script.py:

```
# functional calls
```

```
listobs(vis='mydata.ms', listfile='outfile.txt')
```

```
# full power of python
```

```
if (selectdata):
```

```
    # insist no ACs
```

```
    if len(mselect)>0:
```

```
        mselect='+mselect+' && ANTENNA1!=ANTENNA2'
```

```
    else:
```

```
        mselect='ANTENNA1!=ANTENNA2'
```

```
# pass all data selection parameters in as specified
```

```
gaincal(time=timerange, spw=spw, scan=scan, field=field,
```

```
        intent=intent, observation=str(observation),
```

```
        baseline=antenna, uvrage=uvrange, chanmode='none',
```

```
        mselect=mselect);
```



# Tools

Tools (and their methods) are the building blocks of tasks

- Contain full functionality of CASA
- Used internally by tasks
- E.g. image analysis (ia), table utilities (tb), ...

To see short summaries, type:  
**toolhelp**

```
CASA <9>: toolhelp
-----> toolhelp()
-----> toolhelp()

=====
CASA tools
-----
> agentflagger
-----
      agentflagger : Tool for manual and automated flagging
                   |   create: aftool
                   |   instances: af
-----
> atmosphere
-----
      atmosphere : Atmosphere model
                   |   create: attool
                   |   instances: at
-----
> atnf
-----
      atcafiller : Filler for ATNF/ATCA RPFITS data
-----
> calanalysis
-----
      calanalysis : Get and fit data from a calibration table (CASA 3.4 and later).
                   |   create: catool
                   |   instances: ca
-----
> calibrator
-----
      calibrator : Synthesis calibration (self- and cross-)
                   |   create: cbtool
                   |   instances: cb
-----
```

# How to use the tools

- Tools contain a number of methods (> 1k tool methods are available)
  - Access using `tool.method()`
  - Use tab-completion to see listing
- Typically, data must be opened and closed (unlike tasks)
  - Failure to close may block other tasks and clutter memory

```
ia.open('image.im')  
ia.fft(amp='imagefft.im',...)  
ia.close()
```

- PySynthesisImager scripting for tclean is a bit different (see examples in tclean CASAdocs)

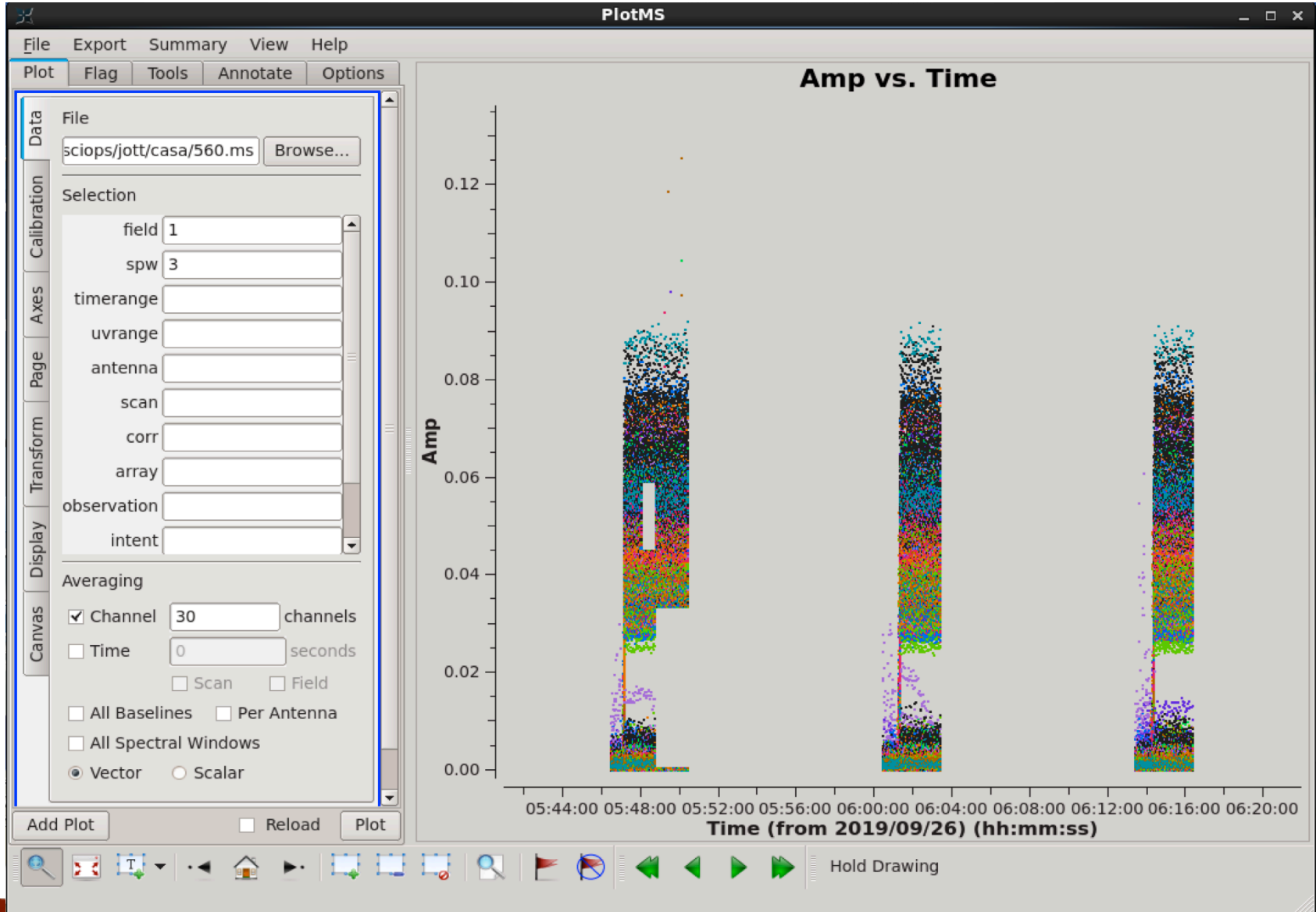
# Still searching for functionality?

- Look through contributed scripts and tasks at:  
<http://casaguides.nrao.edu/> (e.g., analysisUtils)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> parties like the Nordic ALMA ARC node, etc.
- If you still can't find what you need, write your own task!
  - Combination of Python plus CASA toolkit is very powerful

# Applications

- Used to display and edit data (visibilities, calibration tables, images)
- Can be invoked inside CASA or (currently only in CASA 5) as standalone programs from Linux shell
- Visibilities and calibration tables: **plotms**, **msview**, **viewer**, **feather**, **plotants**, **plotbandpass**
- Any CASA (table) data: **browsetable**
- Images: **imview**, **viewer**
- Don't forget about full functionality of python! e.g. matplotlib, astropy, ...

# PlotMS



# Viewer (msview)

The screenshot displays the msview software interface. The main window shows a grid of spectral data plots. The X-axis is labeled 'Baseline' with tick marks at 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, and 8000. The Y-axis has a tick mark at 600. The data is color-coded, with orange and blue indicating signal intensity. A toolbar at the top contains various icons for zooming, panning, and other viewing functions.

The 'Data Display Options' dialog box is open, showing settings for the file 'n4826\_16apr.ms'. The dialog has several sections:

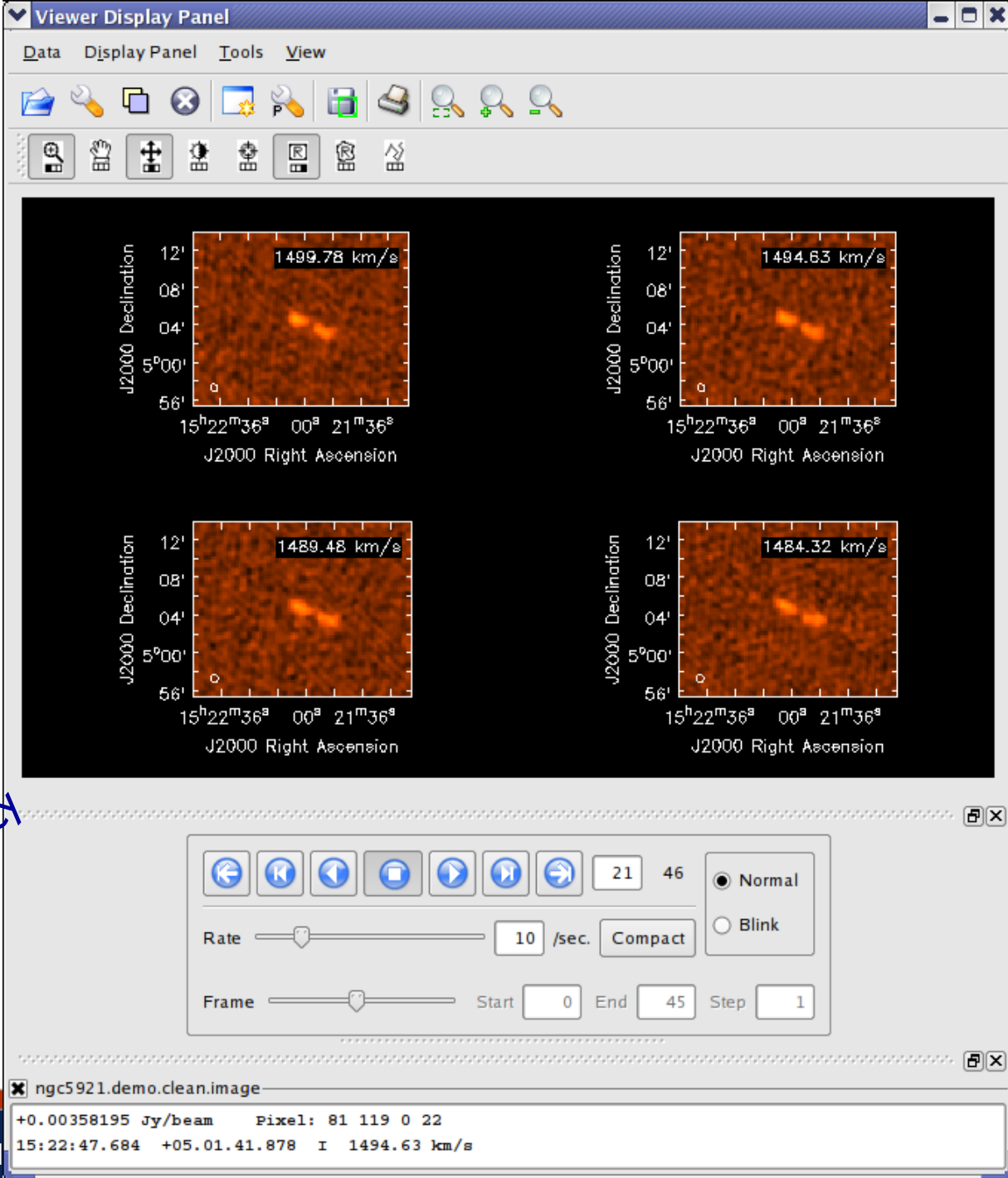
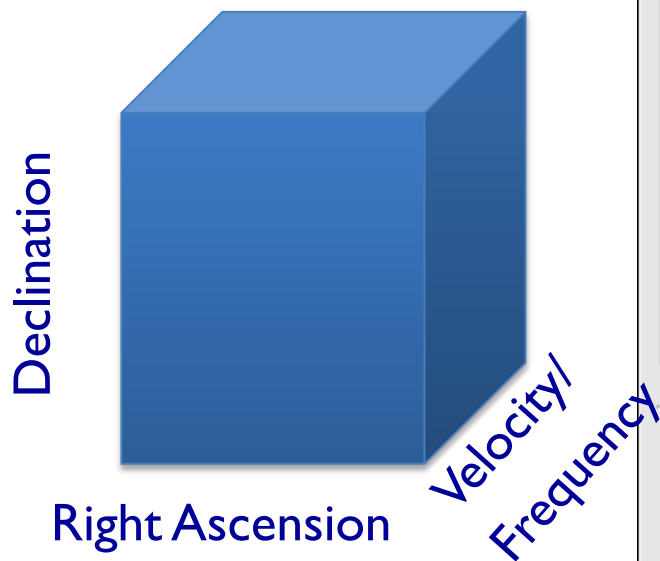
- Advanced**
- MS and Visibility Selection**
- Display Axes**
  - X Axis: Baseline (checked)
  - Y Axis: Time (checked)
  - Animation Axis: Spectral Window (checked)
- Channel**: 33 (checked)
- Polarization**: 0 (checked)
- Flagging Options**
- Basic Settings**

At the bottom of the dialog, there are playback controls including buttons for home, play, stop, and next, along with a speed setting of 2/6 and a display mode selector set to 'Normal' (with 'Blink' as an alternative).

# Viewer (imview)

The image shows two windows from the CASA software suite. The left window, titled "Viewer Display Panel", displays a spectral line plot for the file "M100line.image". The plot shows intensity versus J2000 Right Ascension (x-axis, from 12h 22m 58.0s to 53.5s) and J2000 Declination (y-axis, from 15° 49' 00" to 48"). A prominent emission line is visible at 1564.79 km/s. The right window, titled "Data Manager -- Viewer", shows a file list in the directory "/lustre/naasc/aleroy/casa\_test/reference\_images". The file "M100line.image" is selected. The "loading options" panel on the right shows parameters for the selected file, including shape (600, 600, 40, 1), J2000 right ascension (12:23:05.292, 12:22:44.504), J2000 declination (+15.46.39.985, +15.51.39.985), frequency range (114.588, 114.74 GHz), and velocity range (1778.13, 1381.93 km/s). The "raster image" and "contour map" options are selected. The "Animators" panel at the bottom left shows a "Channels" section with a rate of 10 and a position of 39. The "Position Tracking" section shows the coordinates and velocity of the selected file: +0.0233867 Jy/beam, Pixel: 342 324 21 0, 12:22:53.434 +15.49.22.234 1564.79 km/s (topo/radio velocity) I.

- Cubes
- Movies
- Channel maps



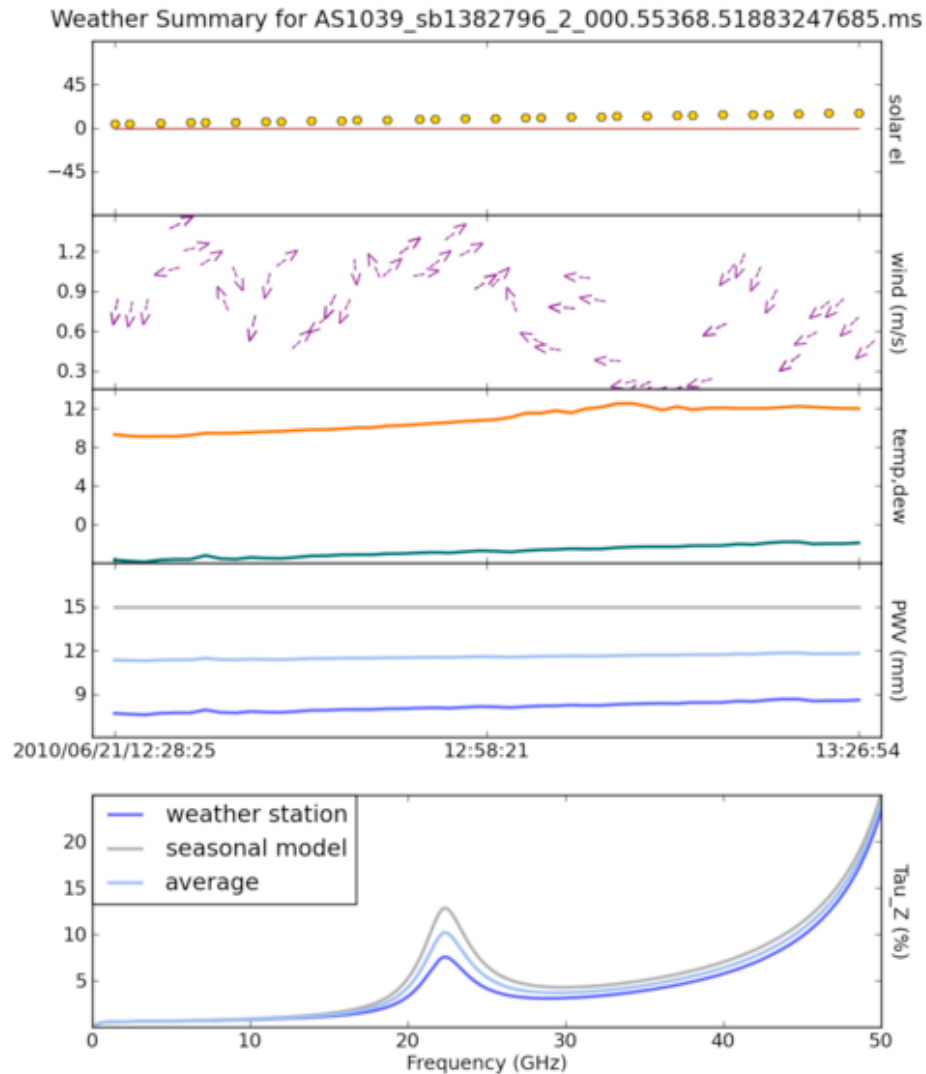


# Viewer (imview)

The screenshot displays the imview software interface, which is used for visualizing and analyzing astronomical data. It is divided into several panels:

- Viewer Display Panel:** Contains a toolbar with various icons for file operations, zooming, and navigation. Below the toolbar is an "Animator" section with a "Channels" list and a playback control interface. The "Rate" is set to 10, and the "Jump" is set to 31 of 70 channels. A slider at the bottom indicates the current channel position, ranging from 0 to 69.
- Radio Image:** A 2D plot titled "Antennae\_South.CO3\_2Line.Clean.pcal1.image". The vertical axis is labeled "J2000 Declination" and ranges from 24" to 48". The horizontal axis is labeled "J2000 Right Ascension" and ranges from 12<sup>h</sup>01<sup>m</sup>57<sup>s</sup> to 51". A blue rectangular region is overlaid on the image, with a small red square indicating the location of the spectral profile. A velocity label "1510 km/s" is present in the top right corner.
- Spectral Profile:** A plot titled "Rectangle Region Profile" showing "radio velocity [km/s]" on the x-axis (ranging from 1200 to 1900) and "(mJy/beam)" on the y-axis (ranging from -20 to 100). The plot shows a red stepped line representing the spectral profile, with a prominent peak at approximately 1510 km/s. A vertical cyan line is drawn at this peak. The x-axis is also labeled "radio velocity [km/s]" at the bottom.
- Control Panel:** Located below the spectral profile plot, it includes dropdown menus for "Bottom" (radio velocity [km/s]), "Top" (radio velocity [km/s]), "Left" (Jy/beam), "LSRK", "Mean", and "no error". It also features a "Chemical Name" field, "Min" and "Max" frequency fields (in MHz), "Astronomical Filters" (set to None), and a "Doppler Shift" section with "Doppler Type" (Radio) and "Redshift" (checked) options. A "0" value is entered in the Doppler shift field. Buttons for "Search", "Save Lines...", and "Clear Lines" are also present.
- Status Bar:** At the bottom, it displays the coordinates "12:01:54.958-18d53m05.575".

# Plot anything - matplotlib



# Data structures

- JVLA and ALMA observatory raw data are stored in **(A)SDM** format (xml, binaries)
- CASA uses **MeasurementSets** (MS) for visibilities
  - Use **importasdm** for ALMA, EVLA/JVLA, **importvla** for historic VLA, etc.
- Calibration information is stored in **calibration tables**
- Images are in **CASA image format**
  - Use **importfits** to convert a FITS file to CASA image format, **exportfits** to write out in FITS
- All of the CASA formats are *directories* with a table structure that contains the necessary information
  - Copying requires recursive option (**!cp -r**)
- Delete tables using **rmtables('mydata.ms')**
  - **!rm -rf** or **os.system('rm -rf mydata.ms')** may also work, but can leave traces in the cache

# Inspect a MeasurementSet (MS)

- Contains visibilities (and flags) stored in MAIN table within table.\* files

```
CASA <80>: !ls amazing_data.ms
ANTENNA          POINTING          SYSPower    table.f15        table.f20_TSM0  table.f24_TSM1  table.f8
CALDEVICE        POLARIZATION     table.dat   table.f16        table.f21        table.f25        table.f9
DATA_DESCRIPTION PROCESSOR         table.f1    table.f17        table.f21_TSM1  table.f25_TSM1  table.info
FEED             SORTED_TABLE     table.f10   table.f17_TSM1  table.f22        table.f3         table.lock
FIELD            SOURCE           table.f11   table.f18        table.f22_TSM1  table.f4         WEATHER
FLAG_CMD         SPECTRAL_WINDOW table.f12   table.f19        table.f23        table.f5
HISTORY          STATE           table.f13   table.f2         table.f23_TSM1  table.f6
OBSERVATION      SYSCAL         table.f14   table.f20        table.f24        table.f7
```

- Also contains sub-tables, e.g. FIELD, SOURCE, WEATHER, ...

```
CASA <81>: !ls amazing_data.ms/FIELD
table.dat table.f0 table.f0i table.info table.lock
```

- More on the MS: <https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs/casa-6.1.0/casa-fundamentals/the-measurementset>

# MS MAIN table contents

Inspect with task **browstable**

amazing\_data.ms

	UVW	FLAG	FLAG_CATEGORY	WEIGHT	SIGMA	ANTENNA1	ANTENNA2	ARRAY_ID	DA
0	[-278.403, ...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	1	0	0
1	[2810.11, 2...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	2	0	0
2	[426.12, 71...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	3	0	0
3	[270.096, ...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	4	0	0
4	[-610.975, ...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	5	0	0
5	[-1908.48, ...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	6	0	0
6	[141.022, 1...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	7	0	0
7	[712.44, 94...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	8	0	0
8	[-20.6492, ...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	9	0	0
9	[989.709, ...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	10	0	0
10	[5.2422, 22...	[4, 64] Boo...	[0, 0, 0] Boolean	[8.53333e...	[0.000176...	0	11	0	0

Restore Columns    Resize Headers

PAGE NAVIGATION    First    << [ 1 / 3633 ] >>    Last    1    Go    Loading 1000 rows.

# MS MAIN table contents

Inspect with task **browstable**

Table Browser <@nmpost017>

File Edit View Tools Export Help About

amazing\_data.ms

	TIME_CENTROID	DATA	WEIGHT_SPECTRUM	MODEL_DATA	CORRECTED_DATA
0	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
1	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
2	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
3	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
4	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
5	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
6	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
7	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
8	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
9	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex
10	2015-04-19-22:...	[4, 64] Complex	[0, 0] Float	[4, 64] Complex	[4, 64] Complex

amazing\_data.ms[0, 21] = Complex Array of size [ 4 64 ].

	0	
0	(1.38879e-05,0.00067147)	(-6.54117e-0
1	(3.43195e-05,0.000646329)	(0.00045081
2	(1.56872e-05,-0.000113082)	(0.00013204,
3	(-0.000342448,0.000368312)	(-0.00042331

Restore Columns Resize Headers

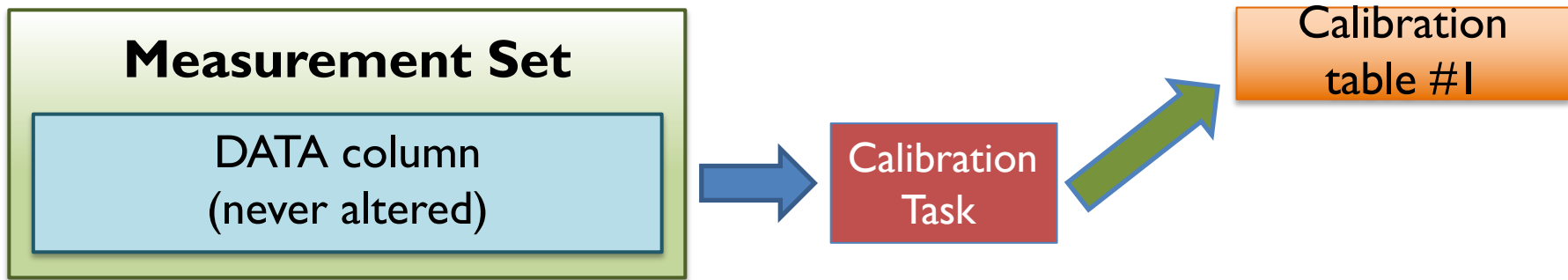
PAGE NAVIGATION First << [ 1 / 3633 ] >> Last 1 Go Loading 1000 rows.

# MS columns & calibration tables

## Measurement Set

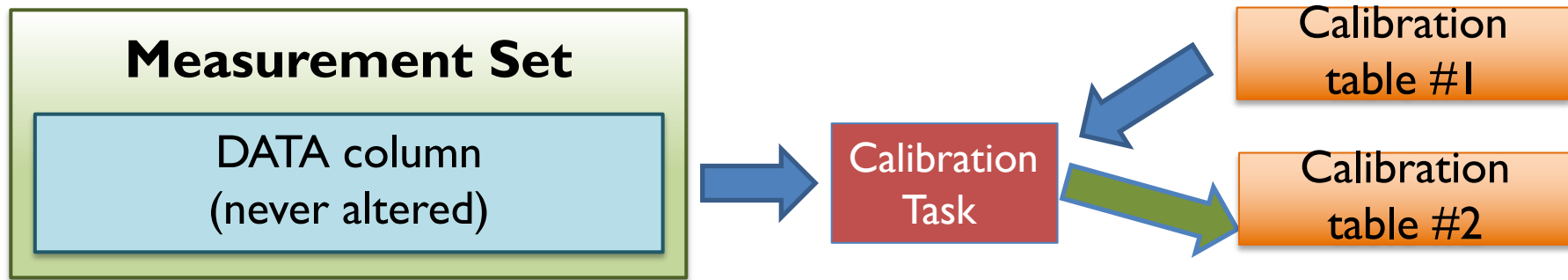
DATA column  
(never altered)

# MS columns & calibration tables

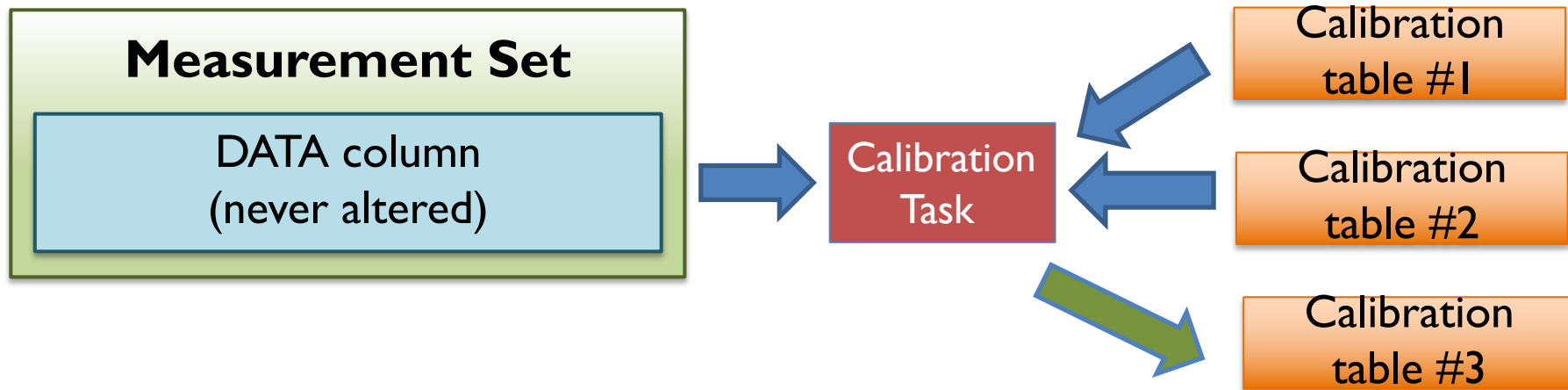




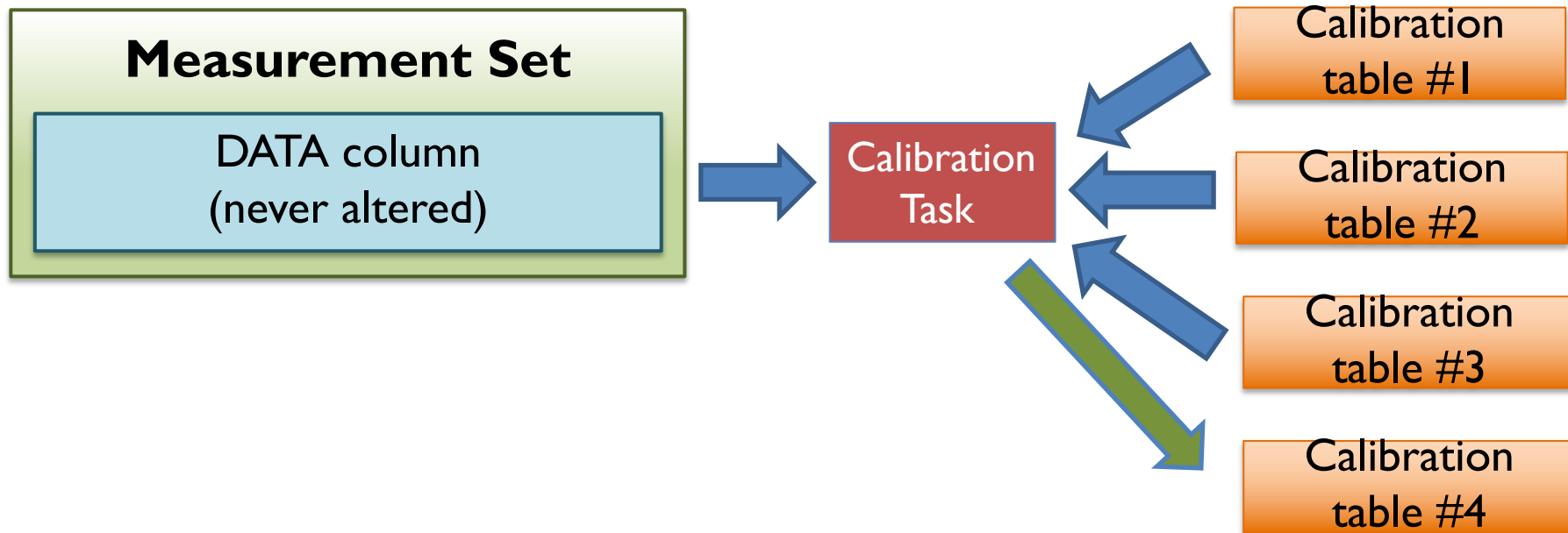
# MS columns & calibration tables



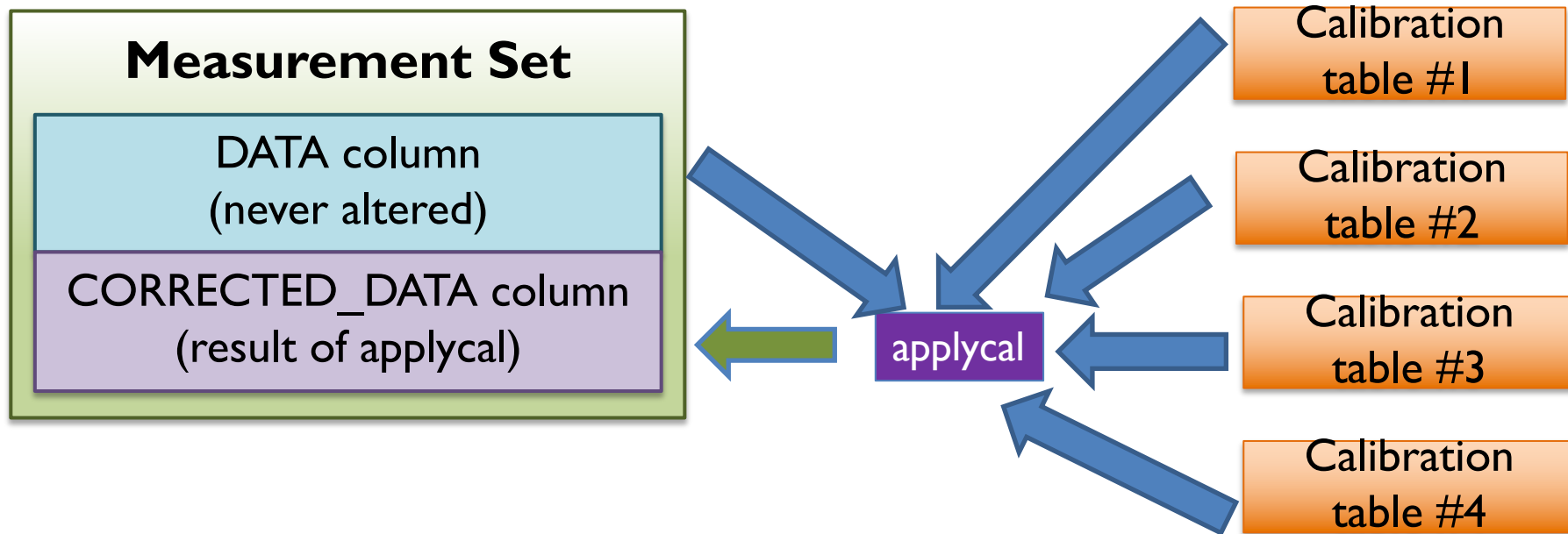
# MS columns & calibration tables



# MS columns & calibration tables



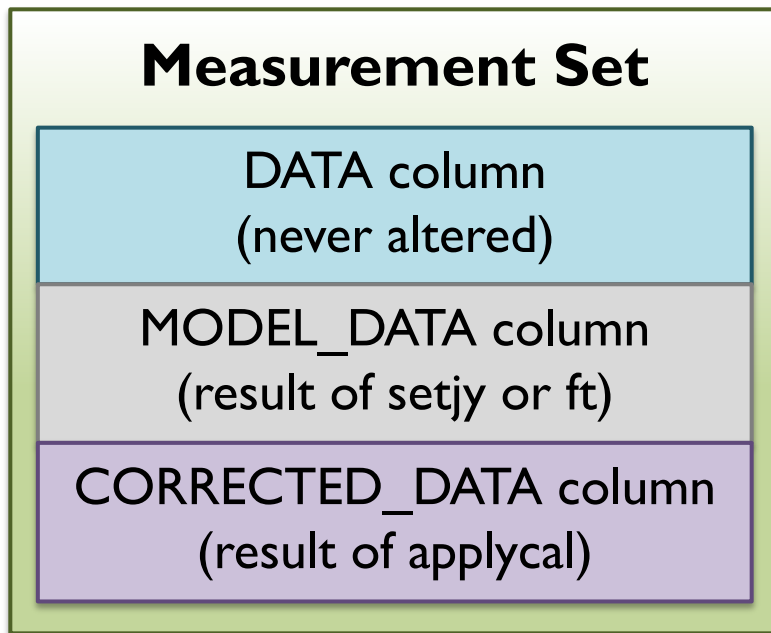
# MS columns & calibration tables



If CORRECTED\_DATA exists,  
**applycal** will overwrite

# MS columns & calibration tables

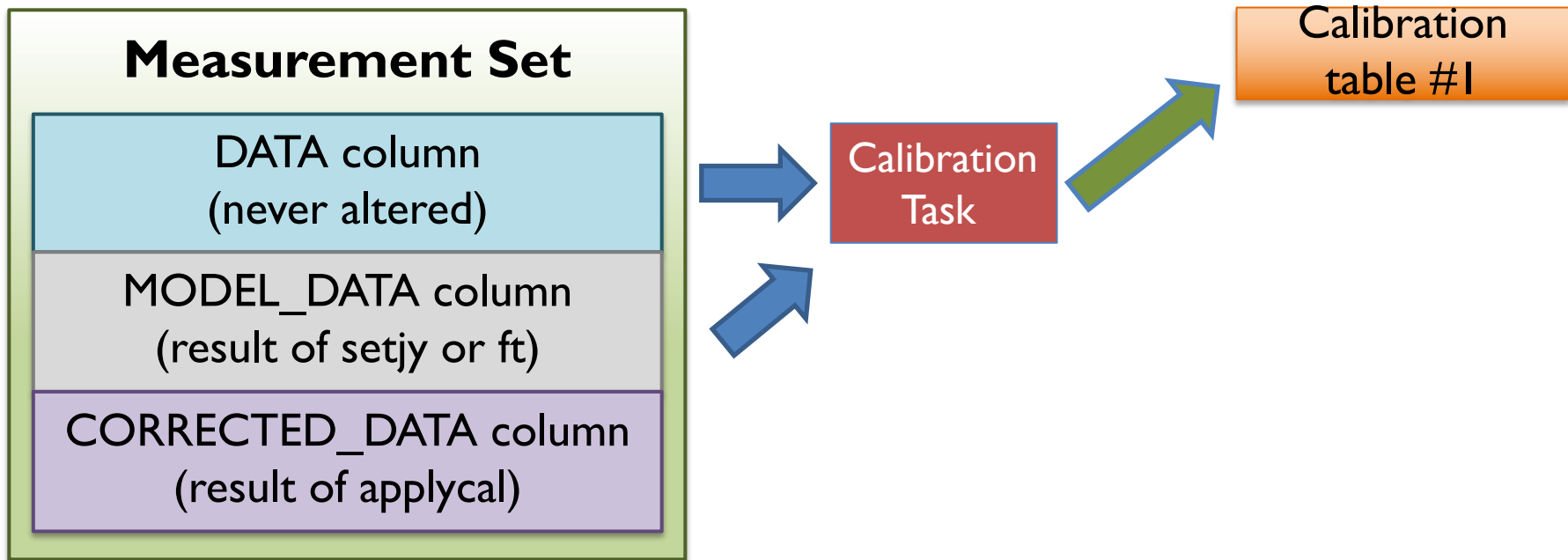
If a model is supplied in the MODEL\_DATA column, the model will be used for the calibration tasks (otherwise a point source in the phase center is assumed)



Model supplied by  
**setjy**  
**ft**  
**tclean**

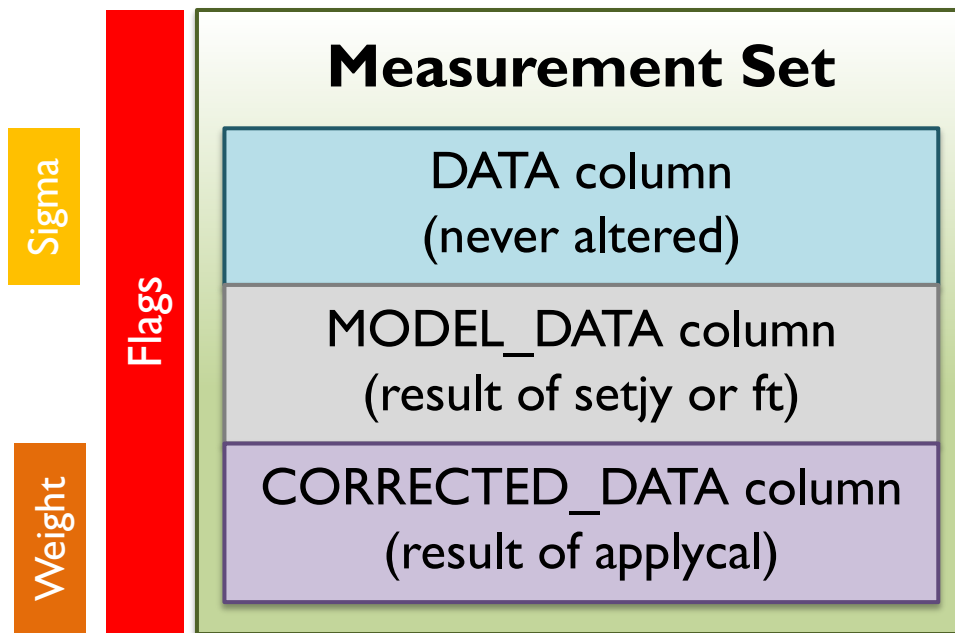
(note: data size tripled)

# MS columns & calibration tables



(note: data size tripled)

# MS columns & calibration tables



(note: data size tripled)

Data columns will be created by the tasks that need them.  
**clearcal** can reset them

Flags can also be saved in **<MS>.flagversions** (some tasks create flag backups there)

<https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs/casa-6.1.0/calibration-and-visibility-data/data-weights>

# Listobs

- You can select subset of visibilities to perform actions on:
  - Antennas, baselines, frequencies, time, polarization, etc.
  - IDs are provided for almost all quantities, simply numbering through all items, starting with 0 (e.g. antennas, scans, ...); check with **listobs**

=====

Observer: Dr. Alfred Nobel    Project: uid://evla/pdb/35621723  
 Observation: EVLA  
 Computing scan and subscan properties...  
 Data records: 1137240    Total elapsed time = 8760 seconds  
 Observed from 04-Oct-2018/06:04:00.0 to 04-Oct-2018/08:30:00.0 (UTC)

ObservationID = 0    ArrayID = 0

Date	Timerange (UTC)	Scan	FldId	FieldName	nRows	SpwIds	Average Interval(s)
ScanIntent							
	04-Oct-2018/06:04:00.0 - 06:18:45.0	8	0	3C75	126360	[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]	[19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7] [OBSERVE_TARGET#UNSPECIFIED]
	06:20:15.0 - 06:35:05.0	10	0	3C75	126360	[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]	[19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7, 19.7] [OBSERVE_TARGET#UNSPECIFIED]
	06:36:25.0 - 06:51:20.0	12	0	3C75	126360	[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]	[19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9] [OBSERVE_TARGET#UNSPECIFIED]
	06:52:35.0 - 07:07:30.0	14	0	3C75	126360	[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]	[19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9] [OBSERVE_TARGET#UNSPECIFIED]
	07:08:50.0 - 07:23:40.0	16	0	3C75	126360	[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]	[19.8, 19.8, 19.8, 19.8, 19.8, 19.8, 19.8] [OBSERVE_TARGET#UNSPECIFIED]
	07:26:30.0 - 07:41:35.0	18	0	3C75	126360	[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7]	[19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9, 19.9] [OBSERVE_TARGET#UNSPECIFIED]





# Listobs

(nRows = Total number of rows per scan)

Fields: 1

ID	Code Name	RA	Decl	Epoch	SrclD	nRows
0	NONE 3C75	02:57:42.630000	+06.01.04.80000	J2000	0	1137240

Spectral Windows: (8 unique spectral windows and 1 unique polarization setups)

SpwID	Name	#Chans	Frame	Ch0(MHz)	ChanWid(kHz)	TotBW(kHz)	CtrFreq(MHz)	BBC	Num	Corrs
0	EVLA_S#A0C0#2	13	TOPO	2503.000	8000.000	104000.0	2551.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL
1	EVLA_S#A0C0#3	13	TOPO	2631.000	8000.000	104000.0	2679.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL
2	EVLA_S#A0C0#4	13	TOPO	2759.000	8000.000	104000.0	2807.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL
3	EVLA_S#A0C0#5	13	TOPO	2887.000	8000.000	104000.0	2935.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL
4	EVLA_S#A0C0#6	13	TOPO	3015.000	8000.000	104000.0	3063.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL
5	EVLA_S#A0C0#7	13	TOPO	3143.000	8000.000	104000.0	3191.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL
6	EVLA_S#A0C0#8	13	TOPO	3271.000	8000.000	104000.0	3319.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL
7	EVLA_S#A0C0#9	13	TOPO	3399.000	8000.000	104000.0	3447.0000	12	RR	RL LR LL

Sources: 8

ID	Name	SpwID	RestFreq(MHz)	SysVel(km/s)
0	3C75	0	-	-
0	3C75	1	-	-
0	3C75	2	-	-
0	3C75	3	-	-
0	3C75	4	-	-
0	3C75	5	-	-
0	3C75	6	-	-
0	3C75	7	-	-

Antennas: 27:

ID	Name	Station	Diam.	Long.	Lat.	Offset from array center (m)
----	------	---------	-------	-------	------	------------------------------

ITRF Geographic

# Listobs

Antennas: 27:

ID	Name	Station	Diam.	Long.	Lat.	Offset from array center (m)			ITRF Geocentric	
coordinates (m)										
East	North	Elevation		x	y	z				
0	ea01	W06	25.0 m	-107.37.15.6	+33.53.56.4	-275.8278	-166.7360	-2.0595	-1601447.195400	
-5041992.497600 3554739.694800										
1	ea02	W04	25.0 m	-107.37.10.8	+33.53.59.1	-152.8711	-83.7955	-2.4675	-1601315.900500	-
5041985.306670 3554808.309400										
2	ea03	W07	25.0 m	-107.37.18.4	+33.53.54.8	-349.9804	-216.7527	-1.7877	-1601526.383100	
-5041996.851000 3554698.331400										
3	ea04	N04	25.0 m	-107.37.06.5	+33.54.06.1	-42.6260	132.8521	-3.5428	-1601173.981600	-
5041902.657800 3554987.528200										
4	ea05	E05	25.0 m	-107.36.58.4	+33.53.58.8	164.9709	-92.7908	-2.5361	-1601014.465100	-
5042086.235700 3554800.804900										
5	ea06	N06	25.0 m	-107.37.06.9	+33.54.10.3	-54.0745	263.8800	-4.2325	-1601162.598500	-
5041828.990800 3555095.895300										
6	ea07	E04	25.0 m	-107.37.00.8	+33.53.59.7	102.8035	-63.7671	-2.6299	-1601068.794800	-
5042051.918100 3554824.842700										
7	ea08	E01	25.0 m	-107.37.05.7	+33.53.59.2	-23.8867	-81.1272	-2.5808	-1601192.486700	-
5042022.840700 3554810.460900										
8	ea09	N05	25.0 m	-107.37.06.7	+33.54.08.0	-47.8569	192.6072	-3.8789	-1601168.794400	-
5041869.042300 3555036.937000										
9	ea10	E08	25.0 m	-107.36.48.9	+33.53.55.1	407.8379	-206.0064	-3.2255	-1600801.917500	-
5042219.370600 3554706.449200										
10	ea11	N07	25.0 m	-107.37.07.2	+33.54.12.9	-61.1072	344.2424	-4.6414	-1601155.630600	-
5041783.816000 3555162.366400										
11	ea12	E07	25.0 m	-107.36.52.4	+33.53.56.5	318.0401	-164.1704	-2.6834	-1600880.682300	-
5042170.386600 3554741.476400										

# MS data selection syntax

- The standard CASA selection syntax is the following:
  - Use tilde (~) for inclusive range, e.g. **spw='0~3'**
  - Use comma (,) for separator, e.g. **spw='0~3,7,11'**
  - Use colon (:) for spw channelization, e.g. **spw='0:0~40,3:20~40'**
  - Use semicolon (;) for spw channel separator, e.g. **spw='0:0~10;20;25'**
  - Use asterisk (\*) for wildcard, e.g. **field='3C\*'**
  - Use exclamation mark (!) for omission, e.g. **antenna='!ea05'**
  - Use ampersands (&) for baselines, @ for pads e.g. **antenna='ea09&ea11@W51'**
  - Use less than (<) or greater than (>) for selection, e.g. **uvrange='<1000m'**
- For full syntax (and limitations) see CASAdocs
- <https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs/casa-6.1.0/calibration-and-visibility-data/data-selection-in-a-measurementset>

# MS data selection syntax: Examples

- **field** (spatial)
  - String with source name or field ID (checks former first)
  - Examples: **field='1331+305'** ; **field='3C\*'** ; **field='0,1,4~5'**
- **spw** (spectral)
  - String with spectral window ID plus channels
  - Examples: **spw='0:10~20;45,4~5:35~45;50~70'** ; **spw='\*:10~80'** ;  
**spw='1421MHz:10~20;50,5:1.6~1.7GHz'**
- **timerange** (temporal)
  - String with date/time range in format T0~T1
  - Can give T0+dT, where missing parts of T1 default to T0
  - Example: **timerange = '2014/10/21/01:00:00~06:30:00'**

# MS data selection syntax: Examples

- **antenna**
  - String with antenna name or ID (checks former first)
    - Beware VLA name ea1-ea28, these have IDs 0-27 (but not necessarily consecutive, ids are numbered through the antenna table)
  - & = CC only , && = CC+AC , &&& = AC only
  - @ used for pad specification
  - Examples: **antenna = '1~5,8'** ; **antenna='!ea01&ea10'** ;  
**antenna='ea05&&&'**; **antenna='ea03@N43&&@E22'**
- **scan** – the scan numbers (an execution sequence)
  - e.g. **scan='3~14'**

# MS data selection syntax: Examples

- **correlation** – polarization products
  - e.g. **correlation='RR,LL,LR'**
- **uvrange** – select on uv range
  - e.g. **uvrange='30~3000m'** ; **uvrange='<1000m'**
- **observation** – ID of the observation day when different observations are combined
  - e.g. **observation='0'**
- **intent** - intent of the scan
  - e.g. **intent='CALIBRATE\_FLUX'**

# Ongoing CASA Developments

- **CARTA**: new alternative image cube viewer, excellent especially for large images
  - developed by NRAO, IDIA, ASIAA, U Alberta
  - v1.4 release available on <http://cartavis.github.io/>)
- **New Imaging Algorithms**
  - including single dish + interferometric combination, **sdintimaging**
  - [https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs/casa-6.1.0/global-task-list/task\\_sdintimaging/about](https://casa.nrao.edu/casadocs/casa-6.1.0/global-task-list/task_sdintimaging/about)
- **Parallelization (mpicasa)** for calibration and imaging
- **Pipeline improvements** (ALMA and VLA)
- **Fringe fitting/VLBI** (developed by JIVE and NRAO)
- **CASAdocs** transition for tools
  - Starting with CASA 5.8/6.2: <https://casadocs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>
- **CASA 6** python 3, and modularization of CASA (<https://casa-pip.nrao.edu>)
- **Nextgen CASA** infrastructure for massive high performance computing applications

# Modular CASA

- Not for this week...
- pip wheels for *casatasks* and *casatools* are available as Python 3 modules via the public PyPI server **[casa-pip.nrao.edu](https://casa-pip.nrao.edu)**
  - Supported for Linux (not yet OSX)
  - pre-requisites on host machine: Python 3.6 installation, libgfortran3

```
$ python3.6 -m venv casa6
$ source casa6/bin/activate
(casa6) $ pip install --index-url https://casa-pip.nrao.edu/repository/pypi-casa-release/simple casatools
(casa6) $ pip install --index-url https://casa-pip.nrao.edu/repository/pypi-casa-release/simple casatasks
```

- <https://casadocs.readthedocs.io/en/latest/notebooks/usingcasa.html#Modular-Installation-of-CASA-6>
- and stay tuned for Josh Marvil's talk on Wednesday on "Advanced CASA"



# Need a person to help?

- **Helpdesk:** <https://help.nrao.edu> <https://help.almascience.org>
- Questions can cover:
  - CASA problems
  - Calibration/imaging questions
  - Submit bug reports and suggestions
  - (Other issues, e.g. account/log-in info, proposal submission, etc.)
- When submitting a ticket, provide as much detail as possible:
  - CASA version
  - Operating system
  - Commands entered
  - Logger (and terminal) output
  - Project ID (if relevant)
  - Scripts you followed from CASAguides (if relevant)

# CASA documentation and web resources

<http://casa.nrao.edu>

- CASAdocs (documentation)
- CASAguides (tutorials)
- Helpdesk
- CASA Newsletter
- Sign up to mailing lists to receive updates





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