



# Visibility Data Inspection

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# Goal: prepare for (easier) calibration

## Examine the visibility data, start from archive download

- Science Data Model (SDM) and Binary Data Format (BDF)
  - SDM = metadata; sources, antennas, correlator, weather, etc
  - BDF = single scan data (“missing BDF”: scan lost)
- Convert to data reduction package format, here **CASA**
- Retrace observing schedule, observing conditions
  - Data structure, scan intents, antennas, operator logs (cf. OPT)
- Remove (flag) problematic data, items for watchlist
  - Known issues (off-source, unused antenna)
  - Unforeseen issues (RFI, unnoticed by operator)
  - Questionable data (may need flagging later, or not..)

# CASA

- See previous lecture...
- Documentation is available at
  - <http://casa.nrao.edu/>
- Training material is available at
  - <http://casaguides.nrao.edu/>
- For help use the NRAO helpdesk at
  - <http://help.nrao.edu/>
- CASA 6.2.1 will be used at this workshop
  - Type “casa -ls” to find the exact version string
  - Then “casa [-r <version-string>]” to start

# Loading the data: *importasdm*

Goal: convert SDM/BDF into CASA visibility data format

- Skip if CASA MS (“measurement set”) format is downloaded
- Task *importasdm* converts SDM/BDF to MS for CASA processing
  - *importvla* for older data; more options like *importfits* ..
- *importasdm* understands and applies VLA online flags:

	default importasdm		<i>set task and default parameters</i>
	inp		<i>review parameter options</i>
Read:	asdm	=	‘SDM/BDF_directory_string’
Write:	vis	=	‘CASA_MS_directory_string’
	ocorr_mode	=	‘co’
	applyflags	=	True
	inp		<i>review parameter selections</i>
	go		<i>execute task</i>

# Loading the data: *flagdata*

If `applyflags=False` (default) a `FLAG_CMD` table is created

- Examine, list/plot (before applying by default) using *flagcmd*
  - Also used for other flagging operations, see later in this talk
- Additional useful a-priori flagging uses *flagdata* (also see later)

	default flagdata		<i>set task and default parameters</i>
Read/write:	vis	=	'CASA_MS_directory_string'
Shadowing:	mode	=	'shadow'
	inp	=	<i>review parameter selections</i>
	go	=	<i>execute task</i>
Pure zero data:	mode	=	'clip'
	correlation		'ABS_ALL'
	clipzeros		True
	go		<i>execute task</i>

# Examine your observation/data

Goal: know your data content and find/fix possible issues (that will give problems) before starting the calibration

- Operator observing log (email to observers)
  - <http://www.vla.nrao.edu/cgi-bin/oplogs.cgi>
- Plotting the antenna positions: *plotants*
  - Array configuration, possible reference antennas
- Observing summary: *listobs*
  - Calibrator sources, scan intents, spectral configurations, etc..
- Plotting/displaying/editing data: *plotms*
  - Examine, assess, act: *(visibility) to be or not to be (retained)*
- (pipeline operations weblog might be useful too if available)



# Choosing the reference antenna(s)

Goal: good ‘refant’ reduces loss due to flagging/calibration

- Use *plotants*:
- Baselines/uv-dist not too long
  - **Near** physical array center
    - Use *listobs/vishead*
  - e.g. 08-pad: [WNE]08
    - **A**: inner antennas
    - **D**: no shadowing !
- Good on **all calibrator scans**
  - Target scans irrelevant
  - No antenna “issues”
  - Clean from RFI

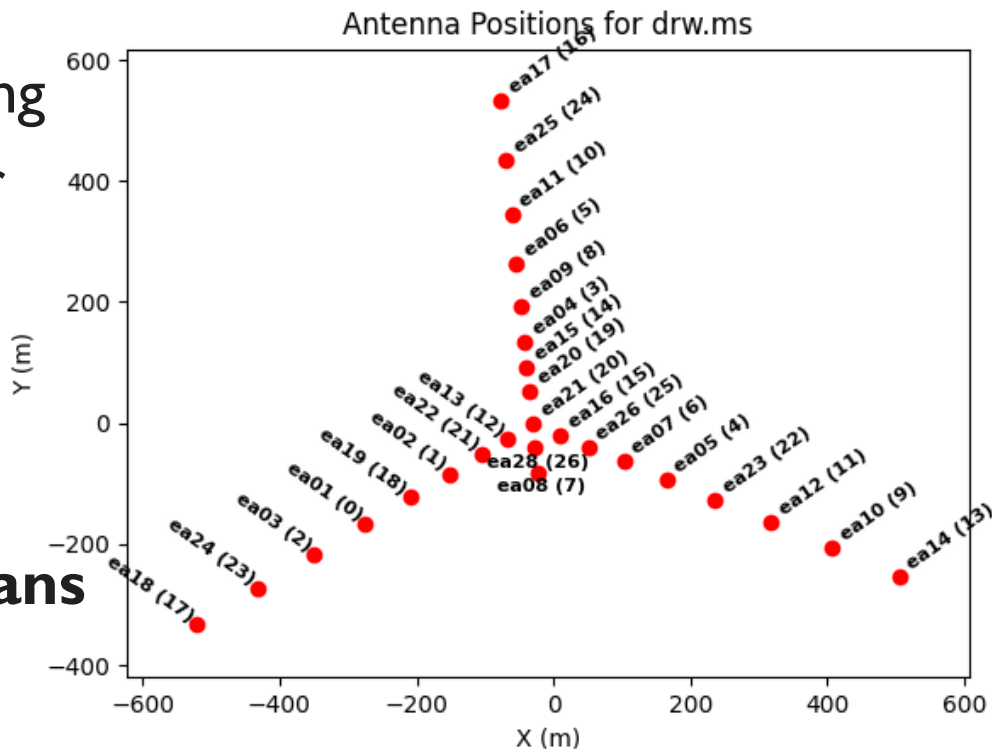
default plotants		<i>set task and default parameters</i>
inp		<i>review parameter options</i>
vis	=	‘CASA_MS_directory_string’
antindex	=	True
inp		<i>review parameter selections</i>
go		<i>execute task</i>



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# Observing structure

Goal: identify key strategy, scan outline, calibration hints

- Use *listobs* (not *vishead*):
- Source (i.e. field) names
- Scan intents: calibrators
  - Flux density
  - Bandpass
  - Gain (phase and amp!)
- Correlator setup
  - Spectral windows
    - (IFs/subbands, channels)
  - Polarization
  - Doppler setting

default listobs		<i>set task and default parameters</i>
vis	=	'CASA_MS_directory_string'
inp		<i>review parameter selections</i>
go		<i>execute task</i>
NOTE:		
listfile	=	'output_filename_string'

# Observing structure

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  - Flux density
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- Correlator setup
  - Spectral windows
    - (IFs/subbands, channels)
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ObservationID = 0	ArrayID	Date	Timerange (UTC)	Scan	FldID	FieldName
04-Oct-2018/05:49:05.0		05:49:05.0	05:53:25.0	5	0	0137+331=3C48
		05:55:05.0	05:57:55.0	6	1	J2355+4950
		06:00:10.0	06:03:55.0	7	2	J0259+0747
		06:04:05.0	06:18:55.0	8	3	3C75
		06:19:00.0	06:20:10.0	9	2	J0259+0747
		06:20:05.0	06:35:05.0	10	3	3C75
		06:35:15.0	06:36:20.0	11	2	J0259+0747
		06:37:30.0	06:51:20.0	12	3	3C75
		06:51:25.0	06:52:30.0	13	2	J0259+0747
		06:52:40.0	07:07:30.0	14	3	3C75
		07:07:40.0	07:08:45.0	15	2	J0259+0747
		07:08:50.0	07:23:40.0	16	3	3C75
		07:23:50.0	07:26:25.0	17	2	J0259+0747
		07:27:35.0	07:41:25.0	18	3	3C75
		07:41:30.0	07:42:40.0	19	2	J0259+0747
		07:42:45.0	07:57:35.0	20	3	3C75
		07:57:40.0	07:58:50.0	21	2	J0259+0747
		07:59:00.0	08:13:50.0	22	3	3C75
		08:13:55.0	08:15:05.0	23	2	J0259+0747
		08:15:10.0	08:30:00.0	24	3	3C75
		08:30:10.0	08:32:45.0	25	2	J0259+0747

(nRows = Total number of scans per observation = 25)

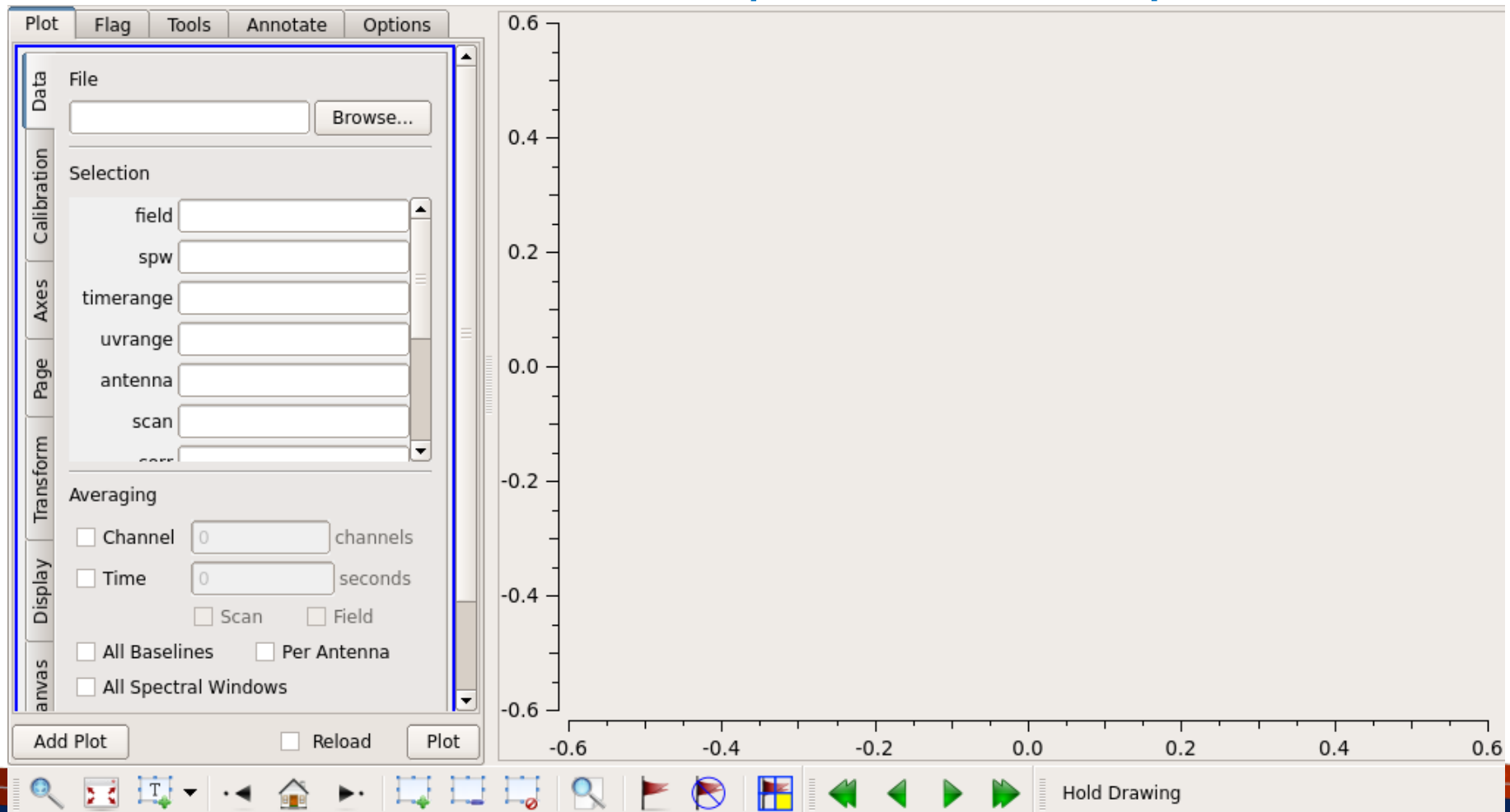
Fields: 4	ID	Code Name	RA	Decl	Epoc
	0	NONE 0137+331=3C48	01:37:41.299431	+33.09.35.132	J200
	1	NONE J2355+4950	23:55:09.458169	+49.50.08.3400	J200
	2	NONE J0259+0747	02:59:27.076633	+07.47.39.643	J200
	3	NONE 3C75	02:57:42.630000	+06.01.07.0000	J200

Spectral Windows: (8 unique channels and 1 unique polarization)	SpwID	Name	Channels	Ch0 (MHz)	ChanWid (kHz)	TotB
	0	EVLA_S#A0C0#2	58	2194.000	2000.000	11
	1	EVLA_S#A0C0#3	58	2622.000	2000.000	11
	2	EVLA_S#A0C0#4	58	2750.000	2000.000	11
	3	EVLA_S#A0C0#5	58	2878.000	2000.000	11
	4	EVLA_S#A0C0#6	58	3006.000	2000.000	11
	5	EVLA_S#A0C0#7	58	3134.000	2000.000	11
	6	EVLA_S#A0C0#8	58	3262.000	2000.000	11
	7	EVLA_S#A0C0#9	58	3390.000	2000.000	11

Sources: 32

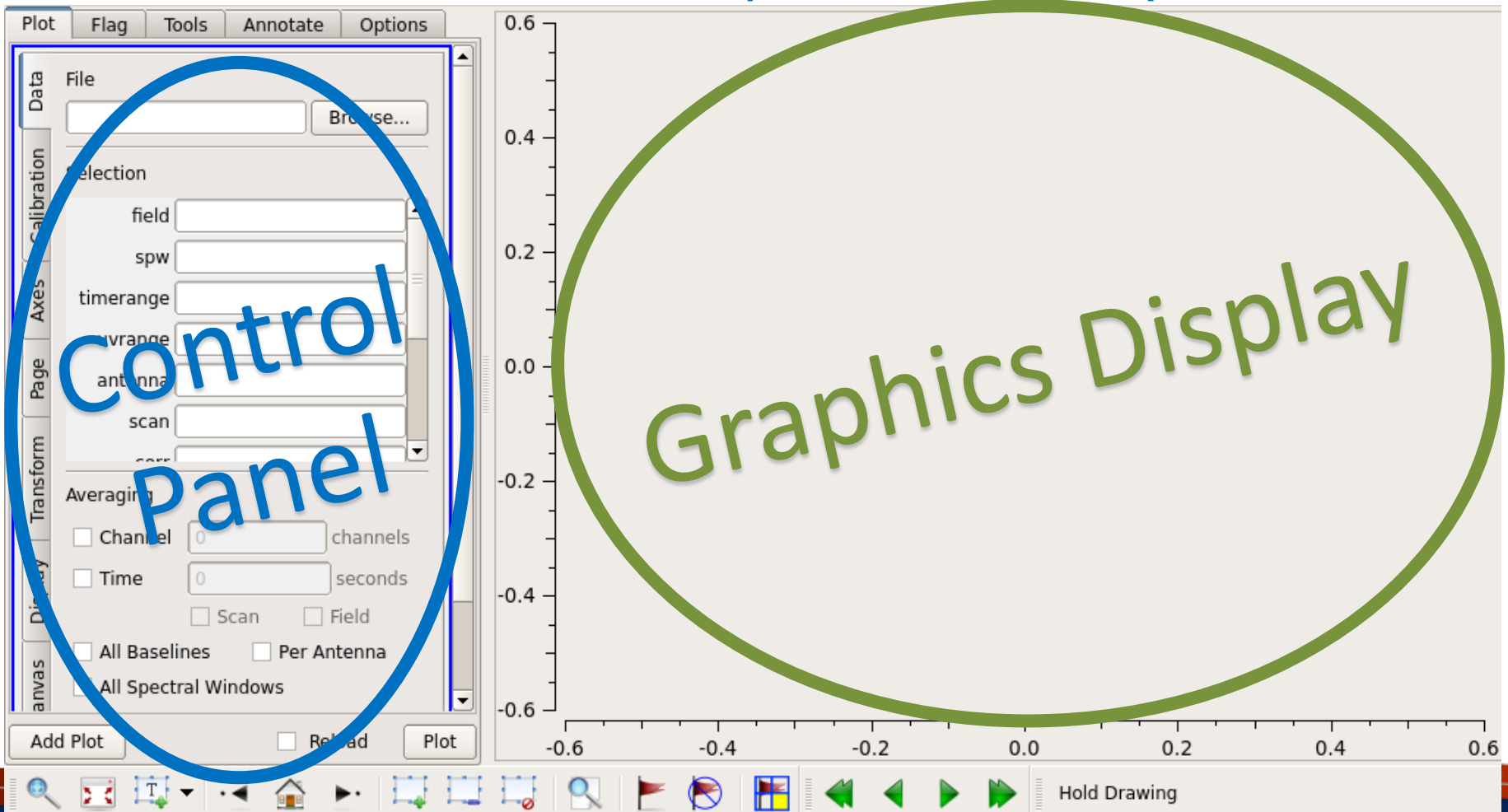
# Examine MS visibility data: *plotms*

Intermezzo: introduction to *plotms* GUI and panels:



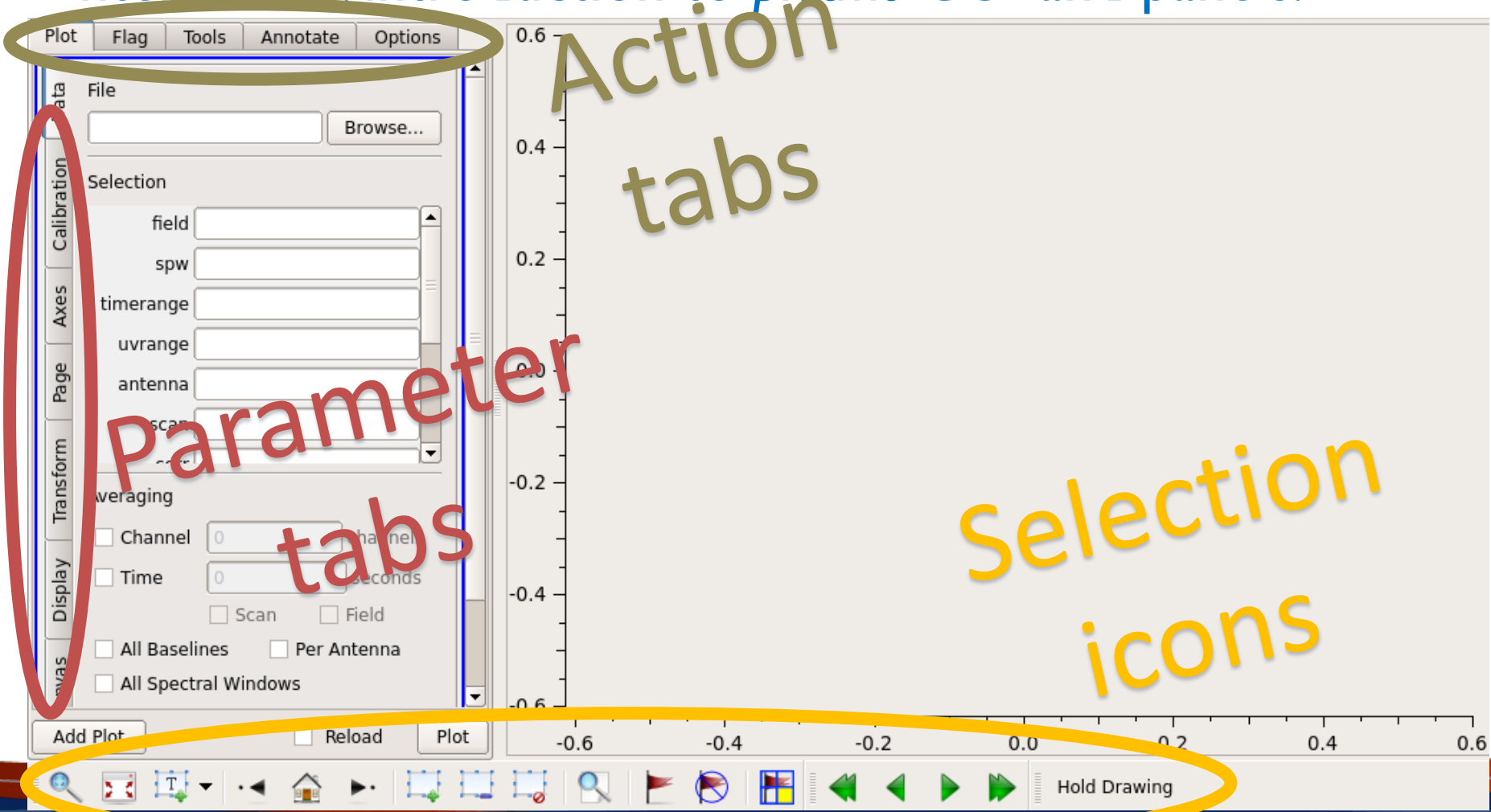
# Examine MS visibility data: *plotms*

Intermezzo: introduction to *plotms* GUI and panels:



# Examine MS visibility data: *plotms*

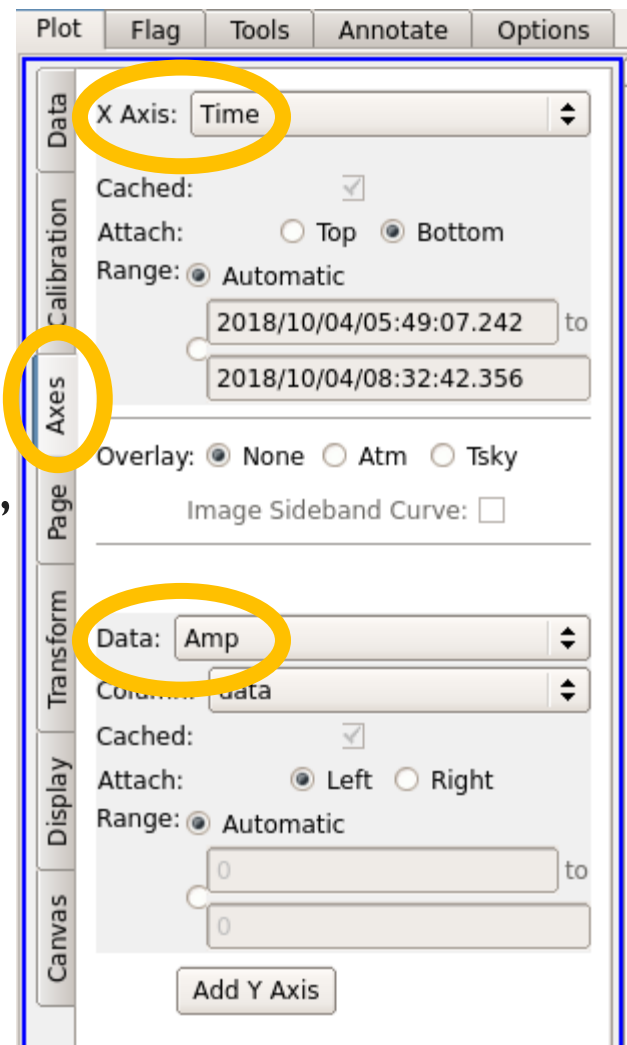
Intermezzo: introduction to *plotms* GUI and panels:



# Control panel parameters

## Axes options

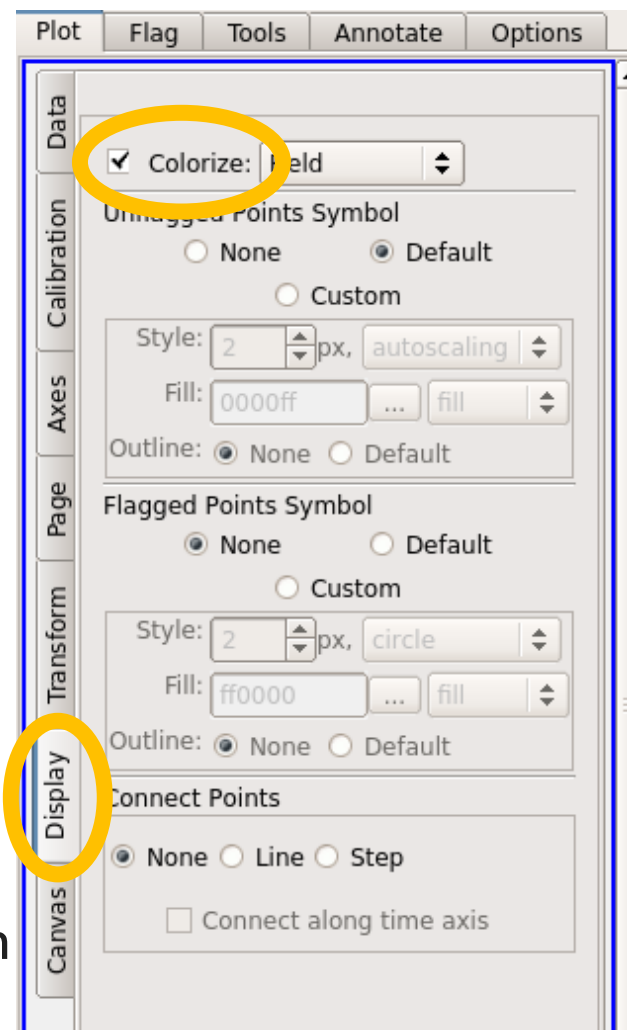
- Typical **X Axis** selections (not all):
  - ‘time’/‘scan’/‘field’
  - ‘frequency’(freq)/‘spw’
  - ‘channel’(chan)/‘velocity’(vel)
  - ‘antenna1’(ant1)/‘antenna2’(ant2)/‘baseline’
  - ‘UVdist’/‘UVwave’
- Typical **Data** (i.e.Y-axis) selections:
  - ‘amplitude’(amp)
  - ‘phase’
  - ‘real’/‘imaginary’(imag)
  - ‘weight’(wt)/‘flag’



# Control panel parameters

## Display options

- Typical **Colorize** selections:
  - For time-sequence-like x-axis
    - Field, scan
    - Antenna l/2, baseline
  - For frequency-order-like x-axis
    - spw
    - Correlation (i.e. polarization)
    - Antenna l/2, baseline
  - For array-configuration-like x-axis
    - Antenna l/2, baseline, spw, field, correlation





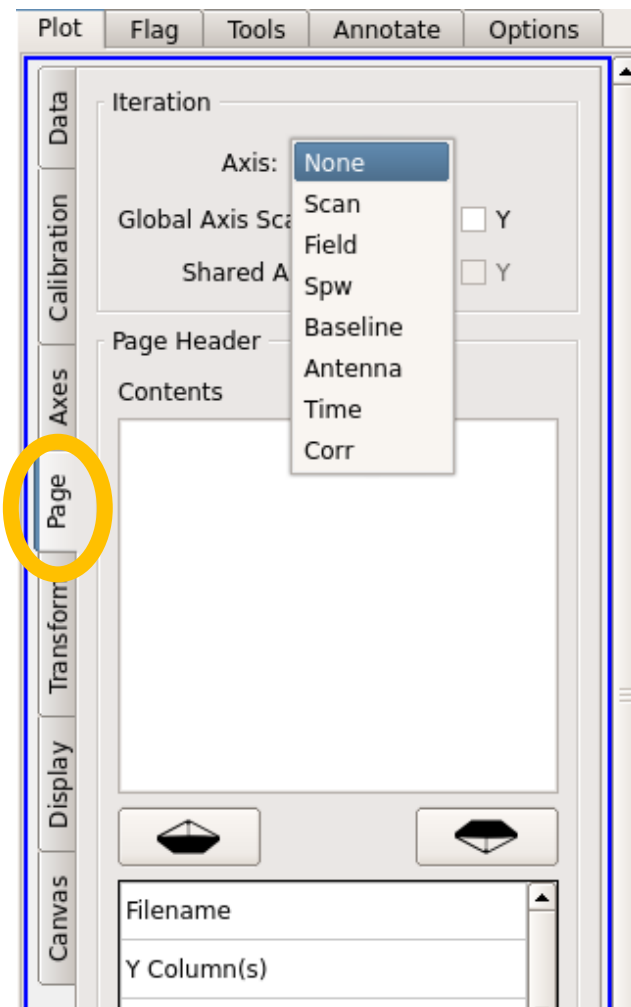
# Control panel parameters

## Page options

- In multi-page mode, when plots are distributed over more than one plot, one can cycle through the plots using the page-selection tool icons:



- Typical **multi-page** selections:
  - Antenna
  - Correlation
  - Field
  - spw



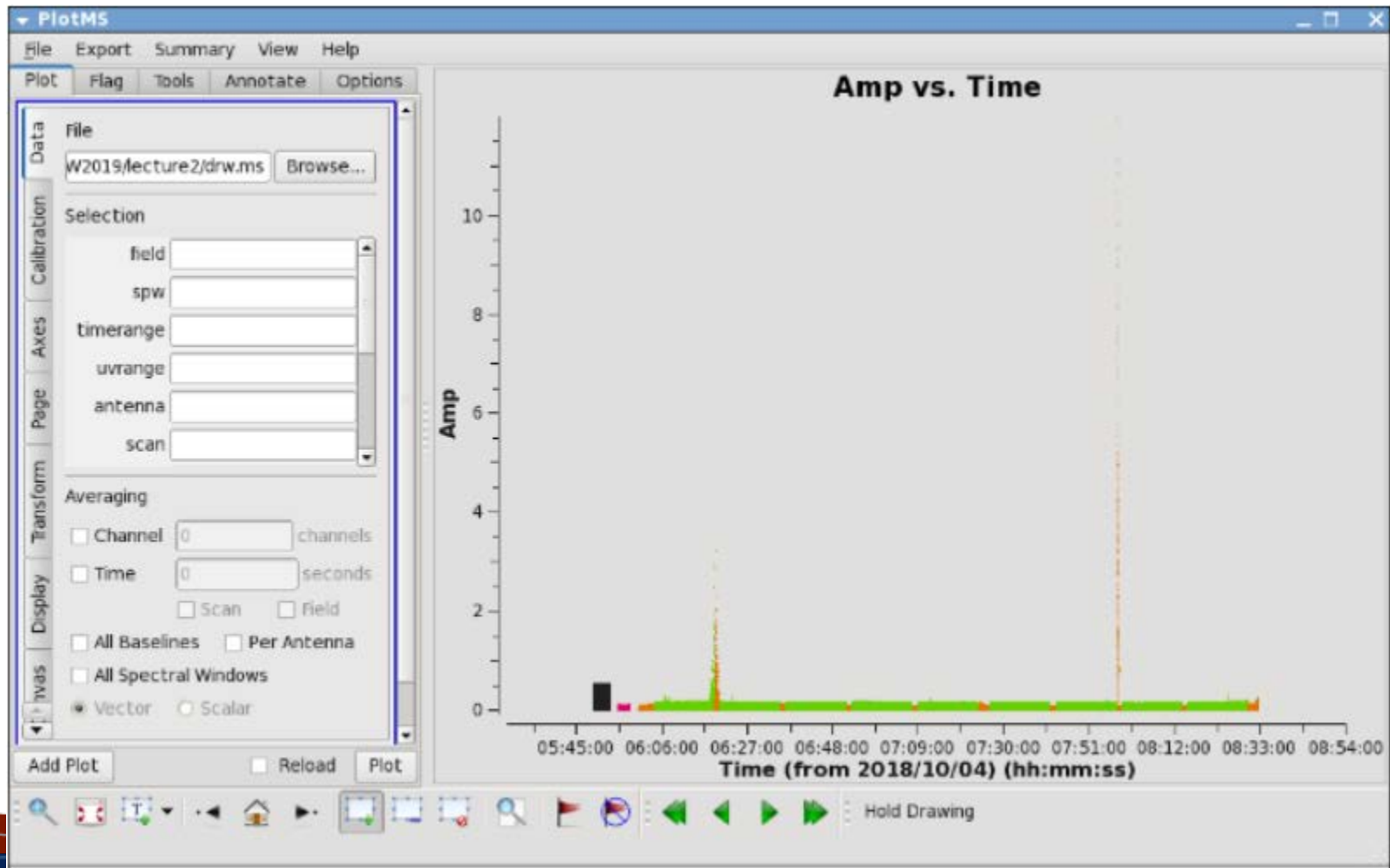
# Examine, assess, act

Goal: remove potentially problematic data, identify other potential problems that may influence calibration/imaging

- Overall sense of calibrators/intents and target visibilities, frequency setup, observing conditions, instrumental response
- Where to expect potentially bad data, note the reference antenna!
  - Ill-performing antennas/baselines/samplers/polarizations (instrument)
  - In time domain:
    - Start of scans (not yet on-source, settling time)
    - Bad weather/pointing/RFI-bursts (observing conditions)
  - In frequency domain:
    - Bandpass, subband edges and baseband roll-off (channel sensitivity)
    - RFI-frequencies – not your line!

# Time/scan/field dependent issues

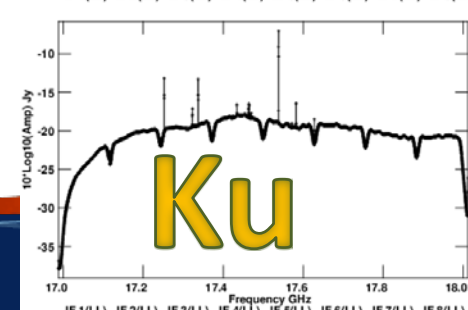
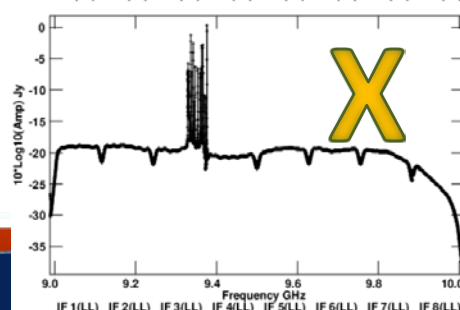
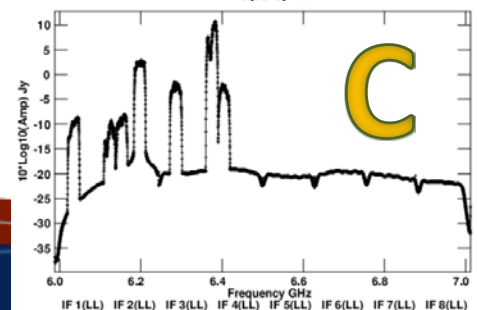
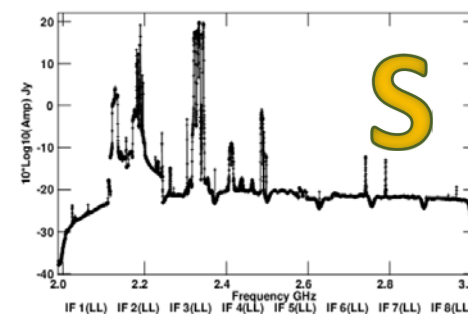
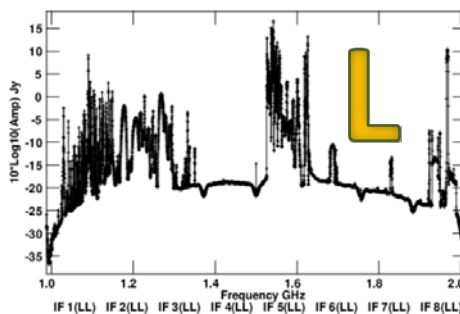
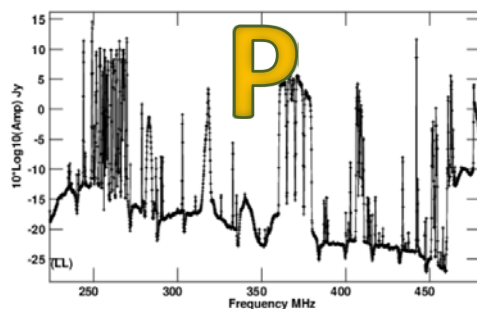
Example: xaxis='time', yaxis='amp', coloraxis='field'



# Radio frequency interference (RFI)

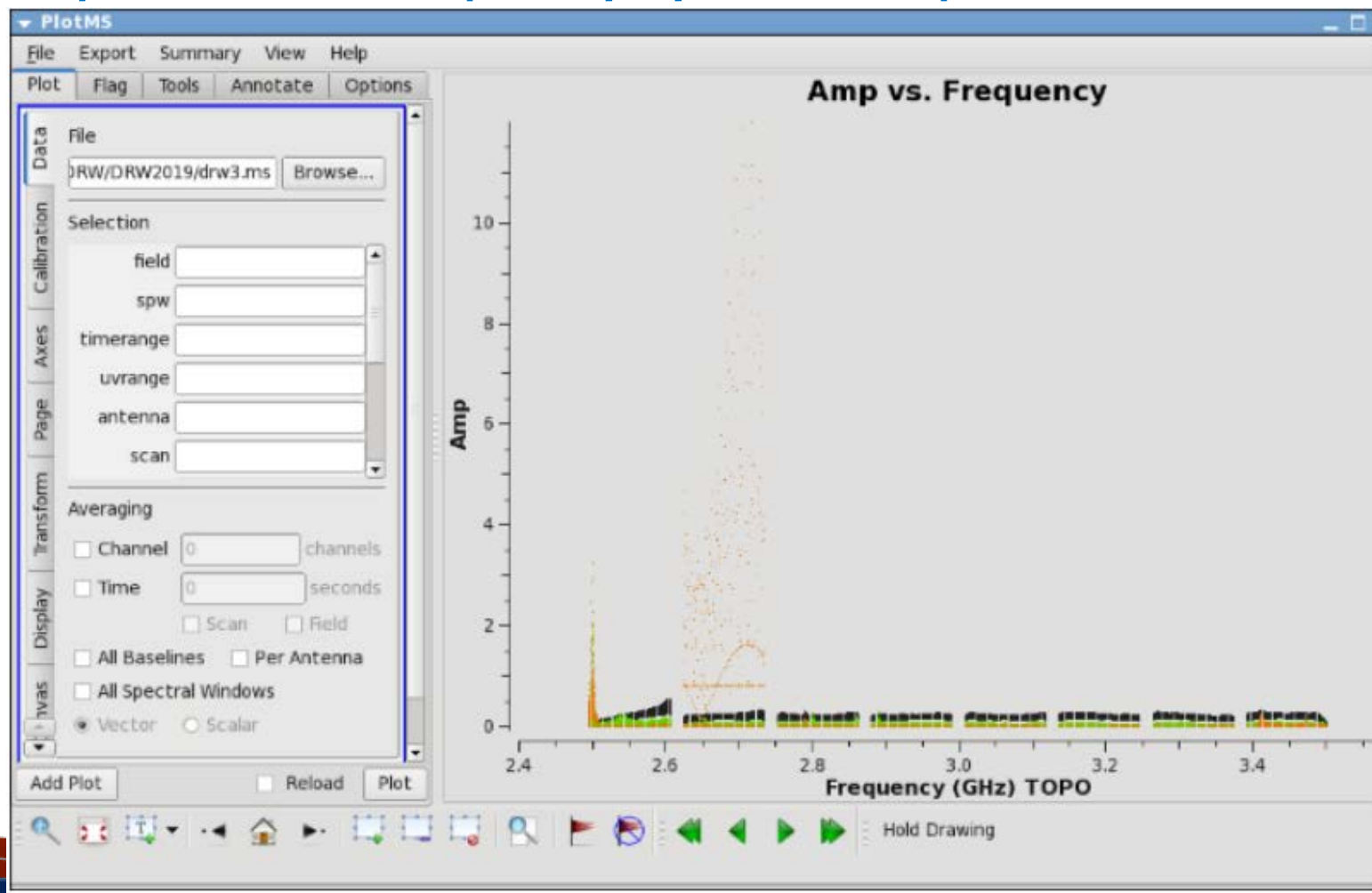
## Intermezzo: RFI awareness

- Observations, in particular in the observing bands 4, P, L, S, C, but also X and Ku, **will** be affected by time/frequency dependent RFI
- VLA RFI information is available at <http://go.nrao.edu/vla-rfi>
  - Contains RFI listings per frequency band and array configuration
  - Shows (snapshot) spectra of various RFI sweeps between 1-50 GHz



# Frequency/spw dependent issues

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



# Editing (flagging or unflagging) data

## Goal: introduce different flagging tasks and methods

- *flagdata*: All purpose flagging based on selection and algorithms
  - In particular automated RFI flagging operations RFLAG and TFCROP
- *flagcmd*: All purpose flagging based on commands
  - See earlier shadowing and pure zero visibility examples
- *plotms*: interactive flagging using graphical user interface
- Note that the VLA operator log has useful information but may not capture all (or too many) possible items to flag, e.g.
  - Antennas not participating in array may need manual flagging
  - “low amplitude”/”weak”: pointing/baseband error or recoverable?

# Editing (flagging or unflagging) data

## Goal: understand flagging and flag-backups in CASA

- Each visibility is either **used** (not flagged) or **flagged** (ignored)
  - A flag-column contains a False (default) or True bit for each visibility
  - “Applying flagging” converts this bit to True, **regardless** the state it was in before; there is no record keeping of the original value
  - “Unflagging” **resets** this bit to False, with no knowledge of the original value – if it was previously flagged this will be undone too!
- **Most** flagging tasks – **but not *plotms*!** - allow to save a copy of the previous state, before applying new flags, in a **flag-backup** file
- *flagmanager* restores/creates a/the previous/current flagging state
  - When planning to flag with *plotms*, maybe make a flag-backup first?
  - Sequential flag-backup files restore to sequential stages in process

# Using *flagdata*

## Different modes and options to use in *flagdata*

- *manual* – flag based on specific selection of parameters (default)
- *list* – apply a list of flagging commands in a file or list of files/string
- *clip/quack* – clip on amplitude or (scan)time range values
- *shadow/elevation* – flag on antenna geometry
- *tfcrop* – algorithmic removal of outliers in time-frequency plane
- *rflag* – algorithmic removal of outliers with respect to local RMS
- *extend/antint* – expand flags along different axis (time, freq, ants, ..)
- *summary* – list what is flagged
- *unflag* – reset flag-column bits to False (but be aware and careful!)



# Using *flagcmd*

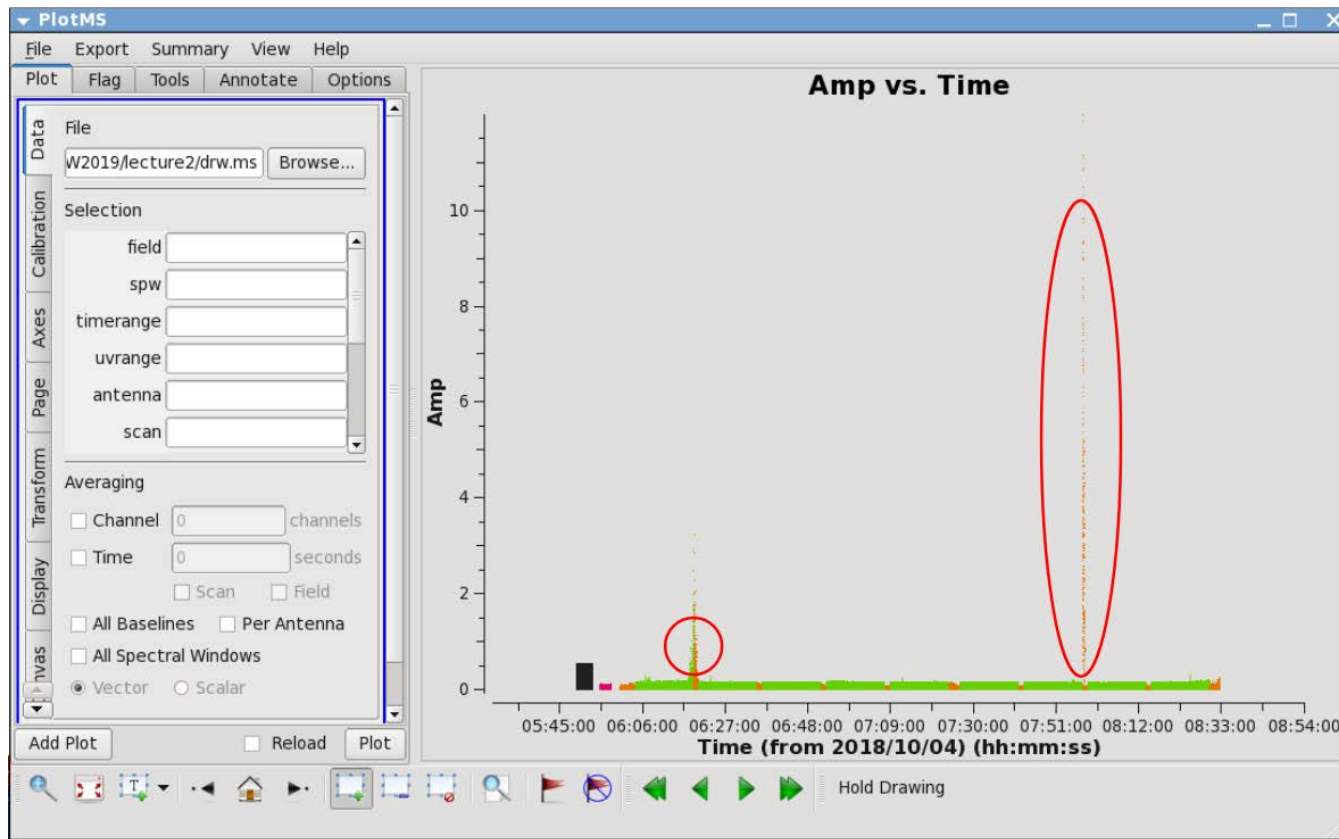
## Different modes and options to use in *flagcmd*

- Table – flag items in the FLAG\_CMD table (default)
- List - apply a list of flagging commands in a file
- Xml – apply on-line flags as listed in the Flag.xml file of the MS
  
- *flagcmd* can make a plot of flags but lacks runtime displays
  
- Both *flagcmd* and *flagdata* allow saving to FLAG\_CMD file
- Both *flagcmd* and *flagdata* have unflag/unapply operations
- Both *flagcmd* and *flagdata* also operate on **calibration tables**

# Example *plotms* editing

Goal: **look for outliers**, here amplitude versus time

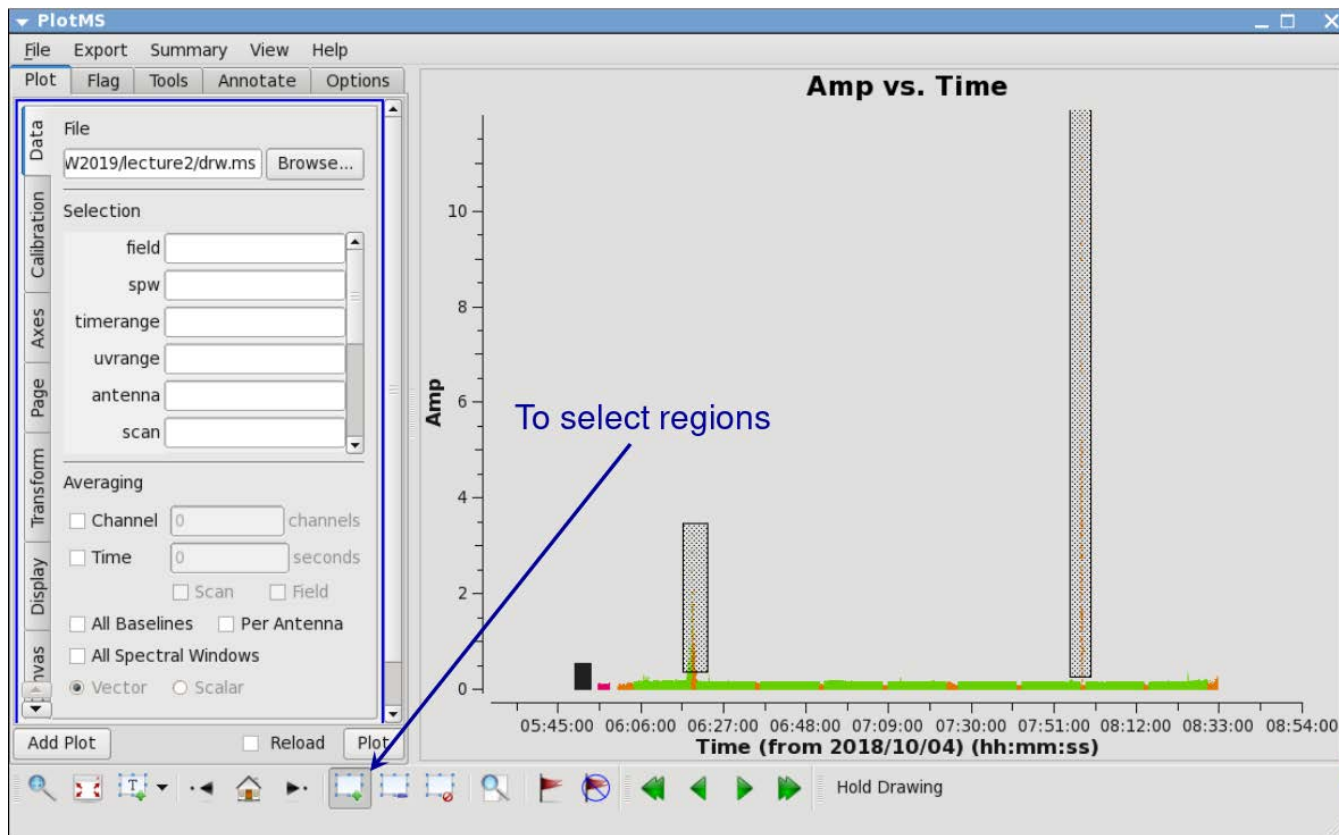
- Two obvious times where probably “something is going on”



# Example *plotms* editing

## Goal: select outliers with select tool icon

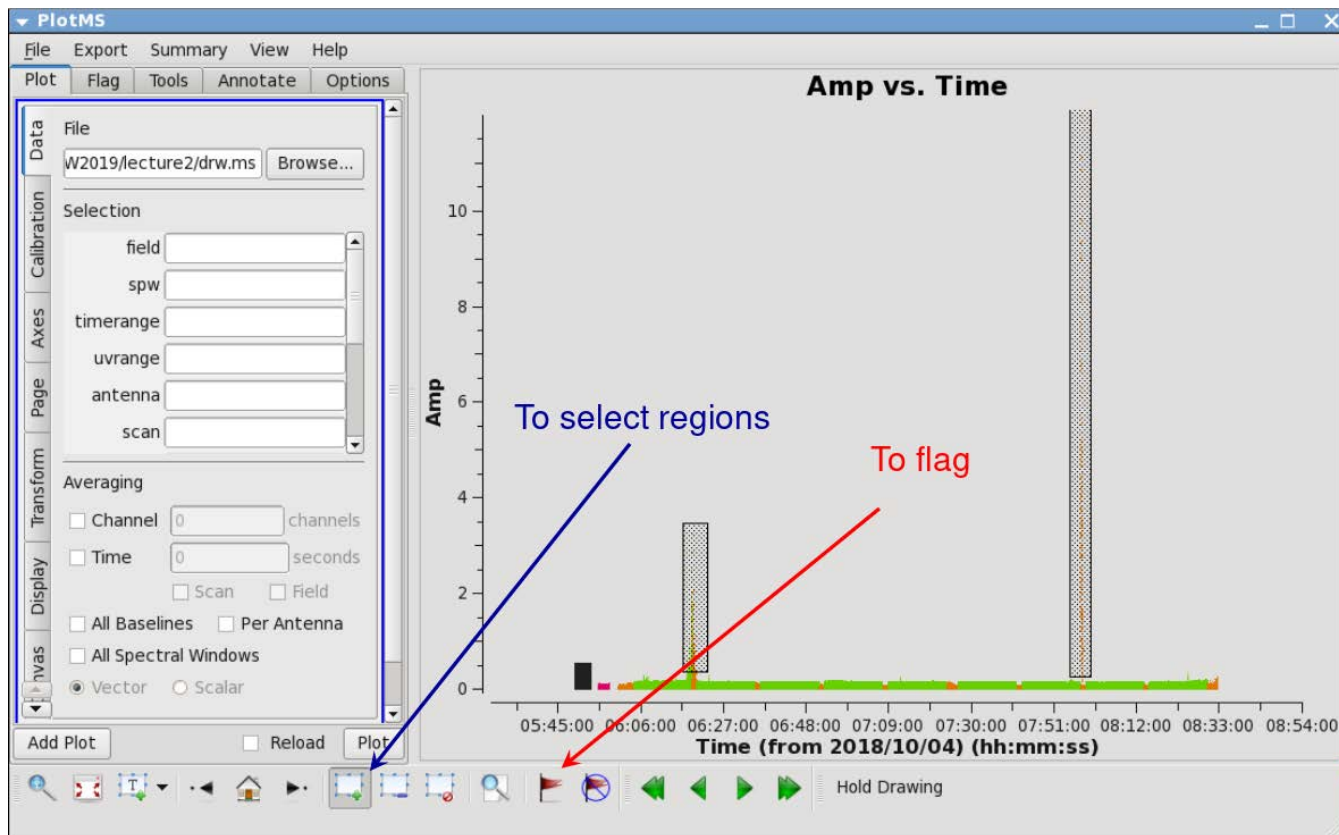
- Use mouse to draw; selections show up as shaded regions



# Example *plotms* editing

Goal: **remove outliers with flag tool icon** (but wait..!)

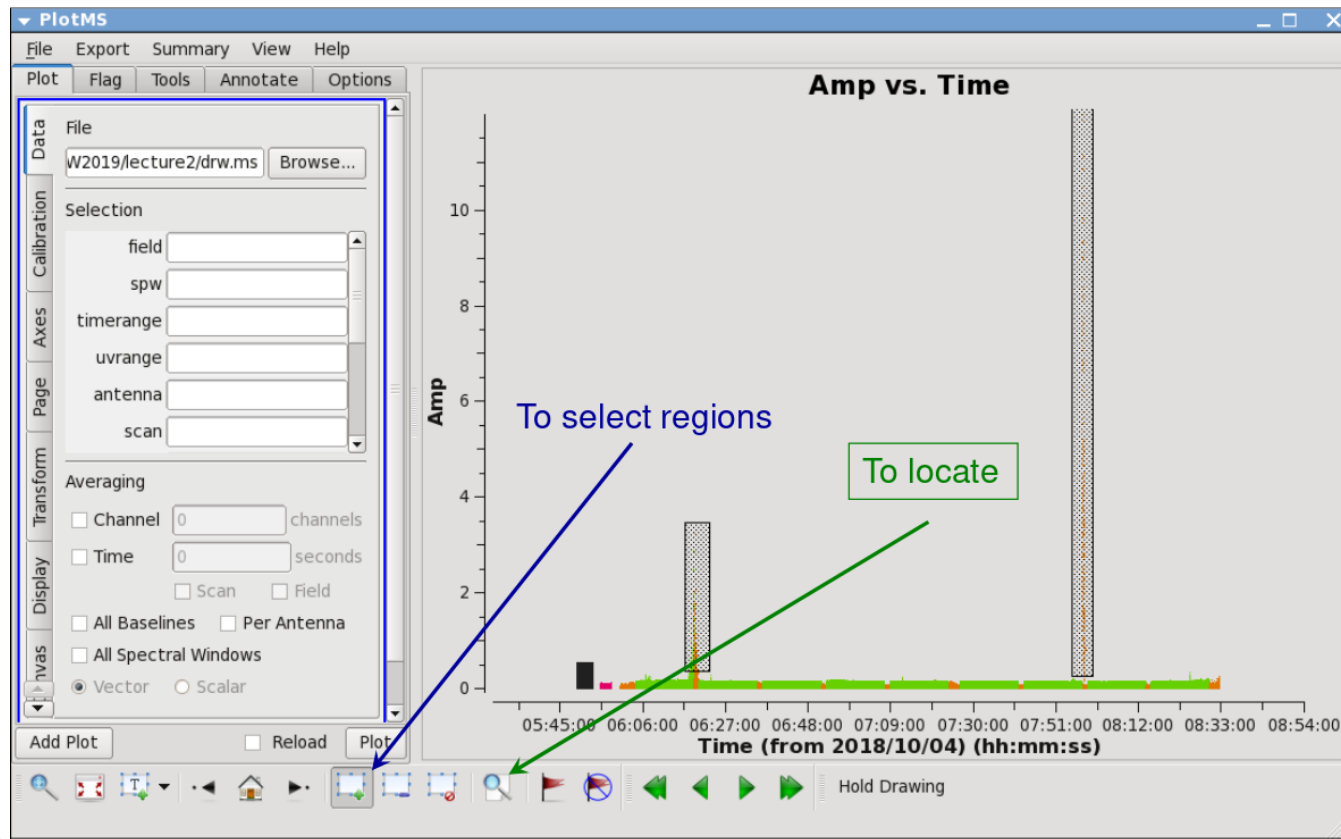
- Flag tool may miss low-level bad data – it only flags in the regions



# Example *plotms* editing

## Goal: list outliers with locate tool icon

- Locate will list visibilities in region in message log (can be many!)



# Example *plotms* editing


Goal: identify common identifying parameters with locate

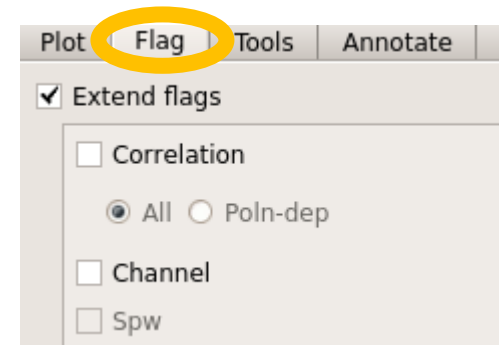
- all channels in spw 1, on baseline ea03-ea12 at 7h58m in scan 21

```
▼ Log Messages
File Edit View
Search Message: Filter: Time
Message
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=40 Freq=2.702 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=41 Freq=2.704 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=42 Freq=2.706 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=43 Freq=2.708 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=44 Freq=2.71 Corr=
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=45 Freq=2.712 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=46 Freq=2.714 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=47 Freq=2.716 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=48 Freq=2.718 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=49 Freq=2.72 Corr=
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=50 Freq=2.722 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=51 Freq=2.724 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=52 Freq=2.726 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=53 Freq=2.728 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=54 Freq=2.73 Corr=
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=55 Freq=2.732 Corr
Scan=21 Field=J0259+0747 [2] Time=2018/10/04/07:58:22.5000 BL=ea03@W07 & ea12@E07 [2&11] Spw=1 Chan=56 Freq=2.734 Corr
Insert Message: Lock scrol
```

# Important final notes

## FYI:

- Be careful when using *plotms* for editing data
  - Interactive unflag possibility may not properly unflag
  - No flag backup file (must use *flagmanager*)
- Editing data with *plotms* perhaps may require extending the flags using the Flag tab: 
- Probably best practice:
  - 1) Use the locate feature and message log window in *plotms* to identify bad data
  - 2) Flag the bad data using *flagcmd* or *flagdata*
  - 3) Check that all bad data is gone (extended the flags?)
  - 4) Repeat if necessary (new bad data may appear)



# Finally! (?)

## Summary of **visibility data inspection** achievements

- ✓ Data structure is understood, reference antenna is picked
  - ✓ Calibrators (flux density, bandpass, gain) are identified
  - ✓ Bad antennas and other instrumental flaws are flagged
  - ✓ RFI is removed (as much as possible); Hanning smooth?
  - ✓ Residual bad individual visibilities are flagged (at least on calibrators – bad target data can be flagged before imaging)
- 
- Maybe inspect (some parts) of the data again to make sure  
More flagging may need to be done during/after calibration steps
  - **Ready to start with data calibration** (next lecture)





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