

Introduction to CASA

Brian Svoboda (NRAO)



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

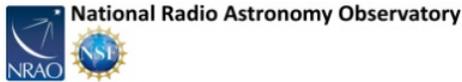
- **CASA: Common Astronomy Software Applications** <http://casa.nrao.edu>
 - Post-processing package for ALMA and VLA, both interferometric and single dish
 - Other telescopes also use it (e.g. Nobeyama, ATCA, VLBI)
 - Developed at NRAO (lead), ESO, NAOJ, CSIRO/ATNF, ASIAA, and ASTRON
- Code is C++ (fast) 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 6.5 [6.6 next release]**
 - CASA 5.X = python 2, CASA 6.X = python 3
- **But we use CASA 6.4.1 for this workshop (a patch of 6.4: 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., 6.4.1)
 - ALMA: October 1, VLA a bit later
- Latest version CASA 6.6 is internally tested on:
 - Red Hat Linux 7 and 8
 - macOS 10 & 11 (Intel), 12 & 13 (Arm)
 - Ubuntu 18.04 and 20.04
 - also works on other Linux systems, but not tested in house

CASA documentation and web resources

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



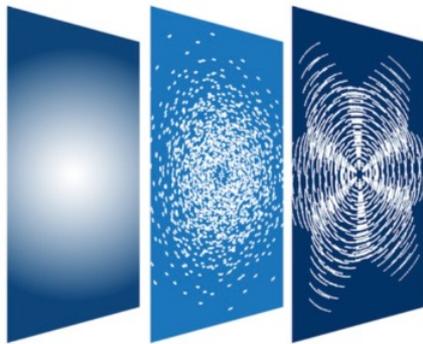
About

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://casadocs.readthedocs.io>



Search docs

Release Information

Index

API

Task List

Using CASA

CASA Fundamentals

External Data

Calibration & Visibilities

Imaging & Analysis

CARTA

Pipeline

External pipelines

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series & Knowledgebase

Read the Docs

v: stable

» Common Astronomy Software Applications

[Edit on GitHub](#)

Common Astronomy Software Applications

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.

6.5.6 Release

CASA 6.5.6 can now be **downloaded** for general use. CASA 6.5.6 is available either as a downloadable tar-file, or through pip-wheel installation, which gives flexibility to integrate CASA into a customized Python environment.

Highlights:

- **msuvbin**: new experimental task to save a measurement set as a UV grid.
- **fringefit**: allows the use of the cal library to apply pre-calibration.
- **simobserve**: support for component lists having higher order spectral terms.
- **table tool**: new table tool method `tb.getcoliter()`, for iterator access to casacore tables.
- **applycal**: handles calibration tables with fewer SPWs than the MS they are being applied to.
- **infrastructure**: the CASA6 build system has been refactored to improve modularity within the code base, to better streamline dependency management, and to support future development and deployment requirements. The 6.5.6 release marks the start of production packages with the new build system.

In addition, a number of bugs were fixed, including (but not limited to):

CASA documentation and web resources

Documentation: CASAdocs <https://casadocs.readthedocs.io>

The screenshot shows the CASAdocs website. On the left is a dark sidebar with the CASA logo at the top. Below the logo is a search bar labeled "Search docs". Further down are links for "Release Information", "Index", "API", and "Task List". At the bottom of the sidebar is a "Read the Docs" button with a dropdown menu showing "v: stable". Below this are "Versions" listed in a grid: latest, stable, v6.5.6, v6.5.5, v6.5.3, v6.5.2, v6.5.1, v6.5.0, v6.4.4, v6.4.3, v6.4.1, v6.4.0, v6.3.0, v6.2.1, v6.2.0. Below the versions are links for "On Read the Docs", "Project Home", "Builds", "Downloads", "On GitHub", "View", "Search", and a "Search docs" input field. At the very bottom of the sidebar is "Hosted by Read the Docs · Privacy Policy".

The main content area has a breadcrumb "» Common Astronomy Software Applications" and a link "Edit on GitHub". The main heading is "Common Astronomy Software Applications". The text describes CASA as the primary data processing software for the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) and Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array (VLA). The section "6.5.6 Release" states that CASA 6.5.6 can now be downloaded for general use, either as a tar-file or through pip-wheel installation. The "Highlights" section lists several new features: msuvbin, fringeft, simobserve, table tool, applycal, and infrastructure. It also mentions that a number of bugs were fixed, including issues with uvcal and uvcaluv.

CASA documentation and web resources

Documentation: CASAdocs <https://casadocs.readthedocs.io>

The screenshot displays the CASAdocs website interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with a tree view under 'Release Information', including links for Highlights, Release Notes, Known Issues, Compatibility, Automated testing, Installation, and Performance. Below this are links for Index, API, Task List, Using CASA, CASA Fundamentals, External Data, Calibration & Visibilities, Imaging & Analysis, CARTA, Pipeline, External pipelines, Simulations, Parallel Processing, and Memo Series & Knowledgebase. At the bottom of the sidebar is a 'Read the Docs' button with a dropdown menu showing 'v: stable'. The main content area shows the 'Release Information' page for CASA 6.5. It includes a breadcrumb 'Home » Release Information', an 'Edit on GitHub' link, and a link to 'Open in Colab' with the URL <https://colab.research.google.com/github/casangi/casadocs/blob/f002403/docs/notebooks/introduction.ipynb>. The page title is 'Release Information' and the text states: 'These are the release notes for CASA 6.5. Changes compared to the [CASA 6.4 release](#) are listed below.' A 'Highlights' section follows, listing several new features and updates:

- **msuvbin**: new experimental task to save a measurement set as a UV grid. (CASA 6.5.6)
- **fringeft**: updated to allow the use of the cal library to apply pre-calibration. (CASA 6.5.6)
- **simobserve**: support added for component lists having higher order spectral terms. (CASA 6.5.6)
- **table tool**: new table tool method `tb.getcoliter()`, for iterator access to casacore tables. (CASA 6.5.6)
- **applycal**: handles calibration tables with fewer SPWs than the MS they are being applied to. (CASA 6.5.6)
- **modular CASA**: the CASA6 build system has been refactored to improve modularity within the code base, to better streamline dependency management, and to support future development and deployment requirements. (CASA 6.5.6)
- **rmtables**: a bug was fixed that caused rmtables to iterate over each character when given a string. (CASA 6.5.5)
- **fringeft**: now allows combined solving of correlations via the `corrcomb` parameter. (CASA 6.5.5)
- **fringeft**: new functionality with `concatspws` or `combine='spw'`. (CASA 6.5.5)
- **tclean**: now more efficient when gridding large mosaic cubes. (CASA 6.5.5)

CASA documentation and web resources

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

The screenshot shows the CASAGuides website interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'main page', 'discussion', 'view source', and 'history'. The main heading is 'Welcome to CASA Guides'. Below this, the CASA logo is displayed, followed by a paragraph describing CASA as a comprehensive software package for radio astronomical data. To the right, there is a grid of icons for 'Homepage', 'Newsletter', 'CASA Docs', 'Download', 'Helpdesk', 'Subscribe', 'Forum', and 'Tips'. On the left side, there is a search bar and a 'tools' section with links like 'What links here', 'Related changes', 'Special pages', 'Printable version', 'Permanent link', and 'Page information'. Below the main heading, there is a section titled 'CASA Tutorials' with five sub-sections: 'ALMA', 'VLA', 'VLBI', 'ATCA', and 'Simulations'. The 'Simulations' sub-section includes a color-coded image with numerical values: min=-6.1e-06, max=5.7e-04, and RMS=5.2e-05. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text 'Extracting Scripts from Tutorials', 'Information for authors: MediaWiki markup language CASAGuides Instructions for Authors', and '537 articles since July 2009.'

Starting Monolithic CASA

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

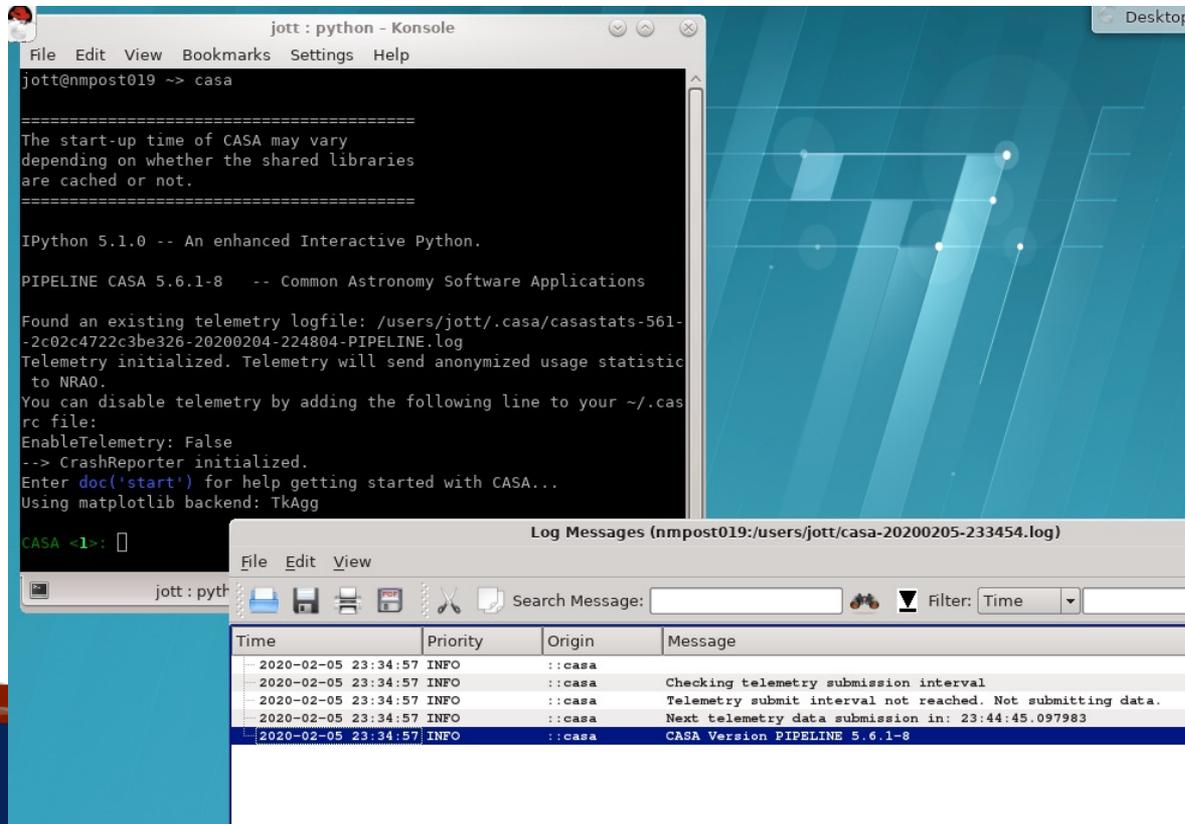
```
jmeyer : bash - Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
jmeyer : bash
cvpost020_jmeyer<337> casa -ls
available versions:
 6.1.0-118
 6.1.1-10
 6.1.2-7-pipeline-2020.1.0.36
 5.7.2-4.el7
 5.6.2-2.el7
 5.6.2-3.el7
 5.6.2-6.el7
 5.6.3-19.el7
 4.7.0-1-el7
 4.7.0-el7
 4.7.1-el7
 4.7.2-el7
 5.0.0-218
 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
 5.6.1-8.el7
 5.7.0-117
 5.7.1-11
 5.7.2-4.el7
Current version is 5.6.1-8.el7
```

Preinstalled versions of CASA used at NRAO

Current CASA default

Starting Monolithic CASA

- Start CASA from the UNIX shell: `casa -r 6.4.1-28-pipeline-2022.2.0.68`
- (with pipeline: `casa -r 6.4.1-28-pipeline-2022.2.0.68 --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>: |
```

Overlaid on the terminal is a "Log Messages" GUI window titled "Log Messages (nmpost019:/users/jott/casa-20200205-233454.log)". It features a search bar and 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 pitfalls
 - Indentation matters, used for loops & conditions (`%cpaste`)
 - Indices start from 0 and run to `n-1`

CASA tasks, tools, and applications

Tasks

- High-level functionality (set parameters and type go; 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

Task List

- Input / Output
- Information
- Flagging
- Calibration
- Imaging
- Single Dish
- Manipulation
- Analysis
- Visualization
- Simulation

Using CASA

CASA Fundamentals

External Data

Calibration & Visibilities

Imaging & Analysis

CARTA

Pipeline

External pipelines

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series & Knowledgebase

Read the Docs

v: stable

» API » casatasks

[Edit on GitHub](#)

casatasks

Tasks in CASA are python interfaces to the more basic toolkit. Tasks are executed to perform a single job, such as loading, plotting, flagging, calibrating, and imaging the data.

The parameters used and their defaults can be obtained by typing `help(<taskname>)` at the Python prompt, where `<taskname>` is the name of a given task. This command lists all parameters, a brief description of the parameter, the parameter default, and any options if there are limited allowed values for the parameter.

Experimental tasks and algorithms

Some tasks and algorithms in CASA are labelled as **Experimental** or **Unverified**. These tasks have not been fully commissioned and/or verified. Such tasks are provided to enhance user capabilities, or because they are required for specific pipeline use.

The label *Experimental* or *Unverified* means that the task/algorithm falls under the following disclaimers:

- Only a subset of modes have been incorporated into CASA unit/regression tests. These are documented in CASA Docs. Other options/modes may be run, and might work just fine, but they are not part of what has been tested carefully.
- Some parameters have been tested for specific use cases (as part of the algorithm development, publication, and CASA test programs), but we have not yet established best practices for all different situations. This information will build over time and will be incorporated into our documentation as appropriate.
- Experimental tasks and algorithms may have Known Issues, representing CASA's current understanding of the state of the code. These [Known Issues](#) are clearly defined as part of CASA Docs.
- Parameter names and task structure can change, based on feedback and improved understanding of usability.

Task help

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

sdintimaging
setjy
tclean
widebandpbcor

Single Dish
Manipulation
Analysis
Visualization
Simulation

Using CASA
CASA Fundamentals
External Data
Calibration & Visibilities
Imaging & Analysis
CARTA
Pipeline
External pipelines
Simulations
Parallel Processing
Memo Series & Knowledgebase
Community Examples
Citing CASA

Read the Docs v: stable

» API » casatasks » tclean Edit on GitHub

tclean

tclean(vis, selectdata=True, field="", spw="", timerange="", uvrange="", antenna="", scan="", observation="", intent="", datacolumn='corrected', imagename="", imsize=[100], cell=""1arcsec", phasecenter="", stokes='I', projection='SIN', startmodel="", specmode='mfs', reffreq="", nchan=- 1, start="", width="", outframe='LSRK', veltype='radio', restfreq="", interpolation='linear', perchanweightdensity=True, gridder='standard', facets=1, psfphasecenter="", wprojplanes=1, vptable="", mosweight=True, aterm=True, psterm=False, wbawp=True, conjbeams=False, cfcache="", usepointing=False, computepastep=360.0, rotatpastep=360.0, pointingoffsetsigdev="", pblimit=0.2, normtype='flatnoise', deconvolver='hogbom', scales="", nterms=2, smallscalebias=0.0, fusedthreshold=0.0, largestscale=- 1, restoration=True, restoringbeam="", pbcor=False, outlierfile="", weighting='natural', robust=0.5, noise='1.0Jy', npixels=0, uvtaper="", niter=0, gain=0.1, threshold=0.0, nsigma=0.0, cycleniter=- 1, cyclefactor=1.0, minpsffraction=0.05, maxpsffraction=0.8, interactive=False, fullsummary=False, nmajor=- 1, usemask='user', mask="", pbmask=0.0, sidelobethreshold=3.0, noisethreshold=5.0, lownoisethreshold=1.5, negativethreshold=0.0, smoothfactor=1.0, minbeamfrac=0.3, cutthreshold=0.01, growiterations=75, dogrowprune=True, minpercentchange=- 1.0, verbose=False, fastnoise=True, restart=True, savemodel='none', calcres=True, calcpsf=True, psfcutoff=0.35, parallel=False) [source]

Radio Interferometric Image Reconstruction

[Description] [Examples] [Development] [Details]

Parameters

- vis ((string, stringVec)) - Name of input visibility file(s)
- selectdata (bool=True) - Enable data selection parameters
 - ▶ selectdata = True
- datacolumn (string='corrected') - Data column to image(data,corrected)
- imagename ((int, string, stringVec='') - Pre-name of output images
- imsize ((int, intVec)=[100]) - Number of pixels
- cell ((int, double, intVec, doubleVec, string, stringVec)=""1arcsec") - Cell size
- phasecenter ((int, string)='') - Phase center of the image

Task help

- Examples in CASAdocs

- sdintimaging
- setjy
- tclean
- widebandpbcor
- Single Dish
- Manipulation
- Analysis
- Visualization
- Simulation

Using CASA

CASA Fundamentals

External Data

Calibration & Visibilities

Imaging & Analysis

CARTA

Pipeline

External pipelines

Simulations

Parallel Processing

Memo Series & Knowledgebase

Community Examples

Citing CASA

Read the Docs v: stable
<https://casadocs.readthedocs.io/en/stable/notebooks/pipeline.html>

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.

For examples running tclean on ALMA data, see also the CASA Guide "[Tclean and ALMA](#)".

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', gridded='standard', weighting='natural', niter=100 )
```

Using Multi-scale CLEAN on a Cube Mosaic image

```
tclean(vis='test.ms', imagename='try1', imsize=100, cell='10.0arcsec', specmode='cube', nchan=10,  
start='1.0GHz', width='10MHz', deconvolver='multiscale', scales=[0,3,10,30], gridded='mosaic', pblimit=0.1  
weighting='natural', niter=100 )
```

Using W-Projection with Multi-Term MFS wideband imaging

```
tclean(vis='test.ms', imagename='try1', imsize=100, cell='10.0arcsec', deconvolver='mtmfs', reffreq='1.5GHz',  
nterms=2, gridded='wproject', wprojplanes=64, weighting='natural', niter=100 )
```

Using automasking with any type of 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
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. False:
                                         # 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 (Python function 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 <I3>: results
```

```
Out[I3]:{'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 <I1>: results['median'][0]
```

```
Out[I1]: 0.77494734525680542
```

```
CASA <I2>: fivesigma=5*results['rms'][0]
```

```
CASA <I3>: fivesigma
```

```
Out[I3]: 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(mssselect)>0:
```

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

```
    else:
```

```
        mssselect='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, uvrange=uvrange, chanmode='none',
```

```
        mssselect=mssselect);
```

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 CASA docs)

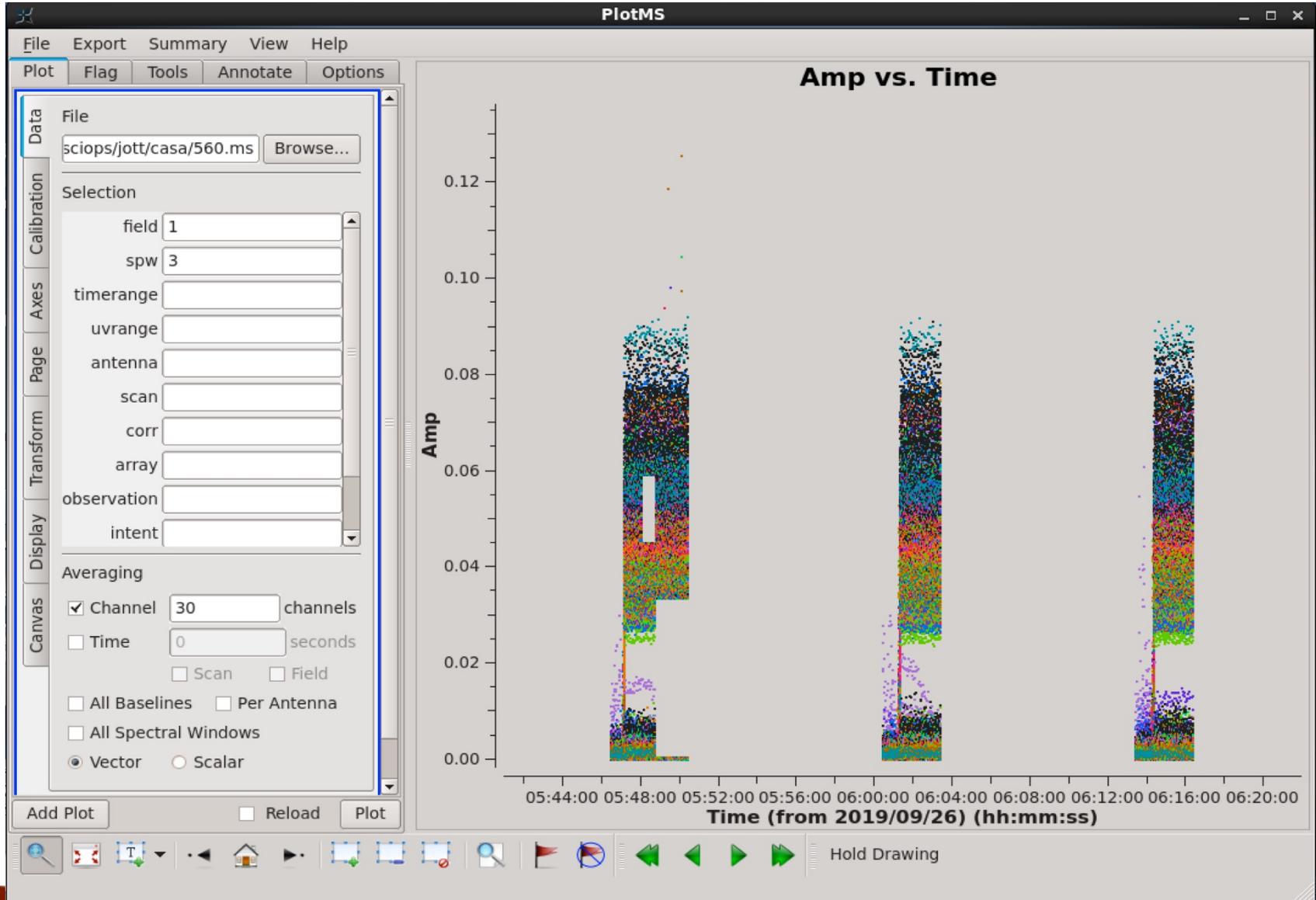
Still searching for functionality?

- Look through contributed scripts and tasks at:
<http://casaguides.nrao.edu/> (e.g., analysisUtils)
- 3rd parties like the Nordic ALMA ARC node (e.g., uvmultifit), 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**, **feather**, **plotants**, **plotbandpass**
- Any CASA (table) data: **browsetable**
- Images: **viewer**, **CARTA** (affiliate package)
- 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 data plots with a color scale from blue to orange. The X-axis is labeled 'Baseline' with values 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, and 8000. The Y-axis has a value of 600. A toolbar at the top contains icons for zooming, panning, and other navigation 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 (dropdown), with a wrench icon and a checked checkbox.
- Y Axis**: Time (dropdown), with a wrench icon and a checked checkbox.
- Animation Axis**: Spectral Window (dropdown), with a wrench icon and a checked checkbox.
- Channel**: 33 (slider), with a wrench icon and a checked checkbox.
- Polarization**: 0 (slider), with a wrench icon and a checked checkbox.
- Flagging Options**
- Basic Settings**

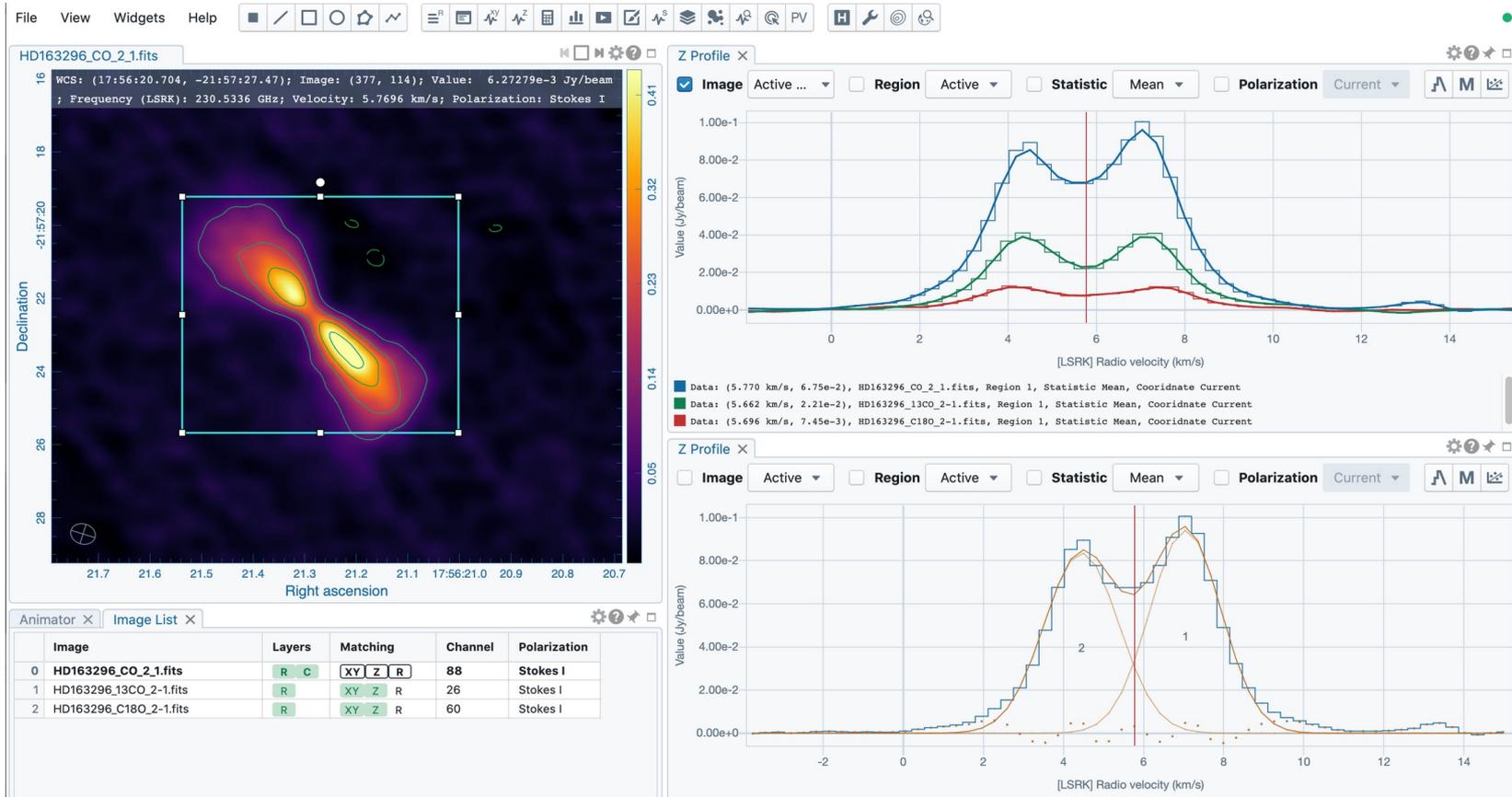
At the bottom of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Normal' (selected) and 'Blink', and a 'Compact' button. A numerical input field shows '2' and '6'.

Viewer (imview)

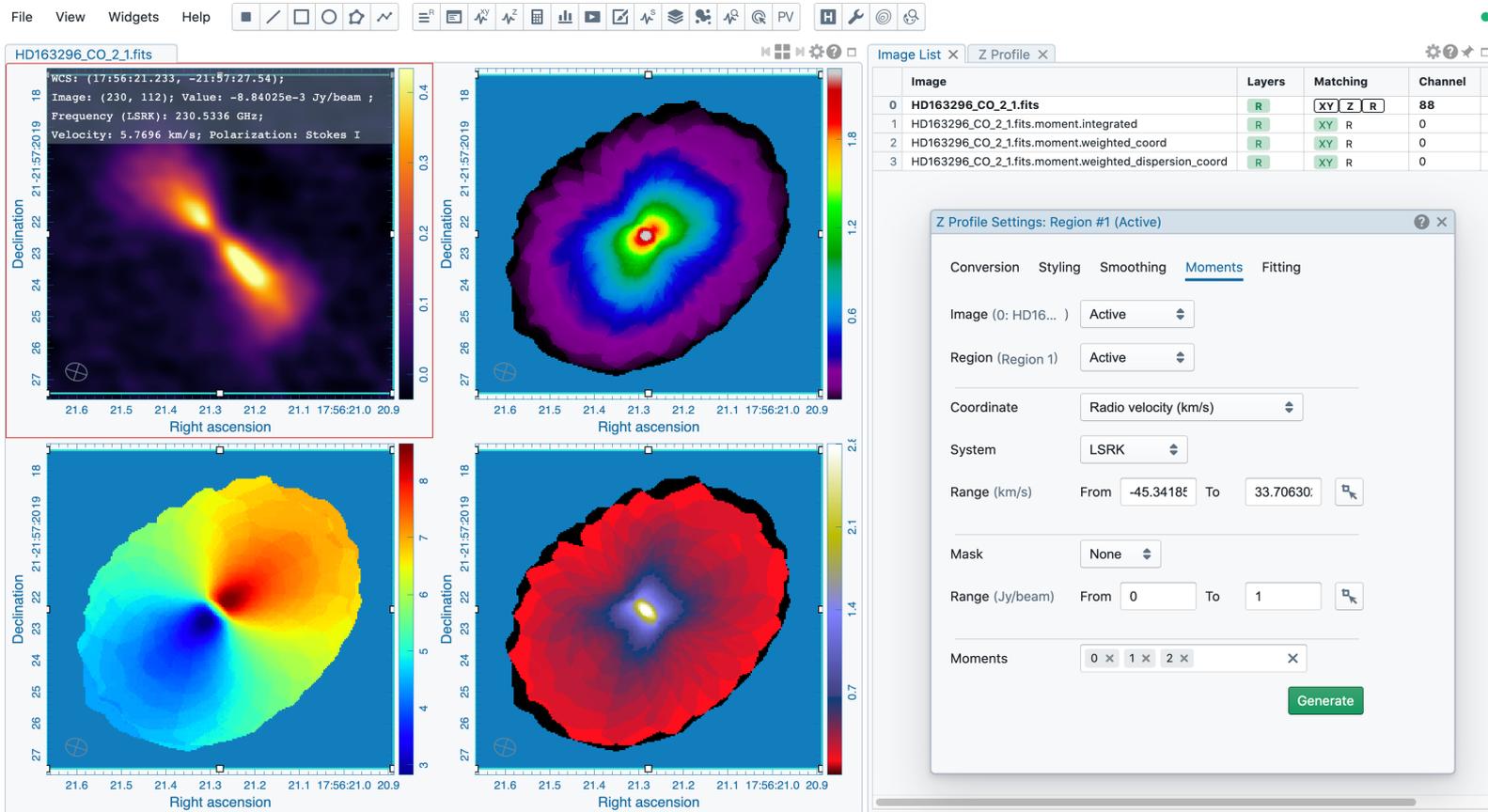
The image shows two windows from the imview software. The left window, titled "Viewer Display Panel", displays a spectral line plot for "M100line.image". The plot shows intensity versus J2000 Right Ascension (12h 22m 58.0s to 53.5s) and J2000 Declination (15° 49' 00" to 48"). A peak is labeled with a velocity of 1564.79 km/s. Below the plot is an "Animator" section with playback controls and a "Position Tracking" section showing coordinates for the selected image: +0.0233867 Jy/beam, Pixel: 342 324 21 0, and 12:22:53.434 +15.49:22.234 1564.79 km/s (topo/radio velocity) I.

The right window, titled "Data Manager -- Viewer", shows a file list in the "input file" section. The file "M100line.image" is selected. The "loading options" section includes parameters for shape (600, 600, 40, 1), restoring beam (3.51", 2.48", -85.64"), 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 "update" button is visible at the bottom.

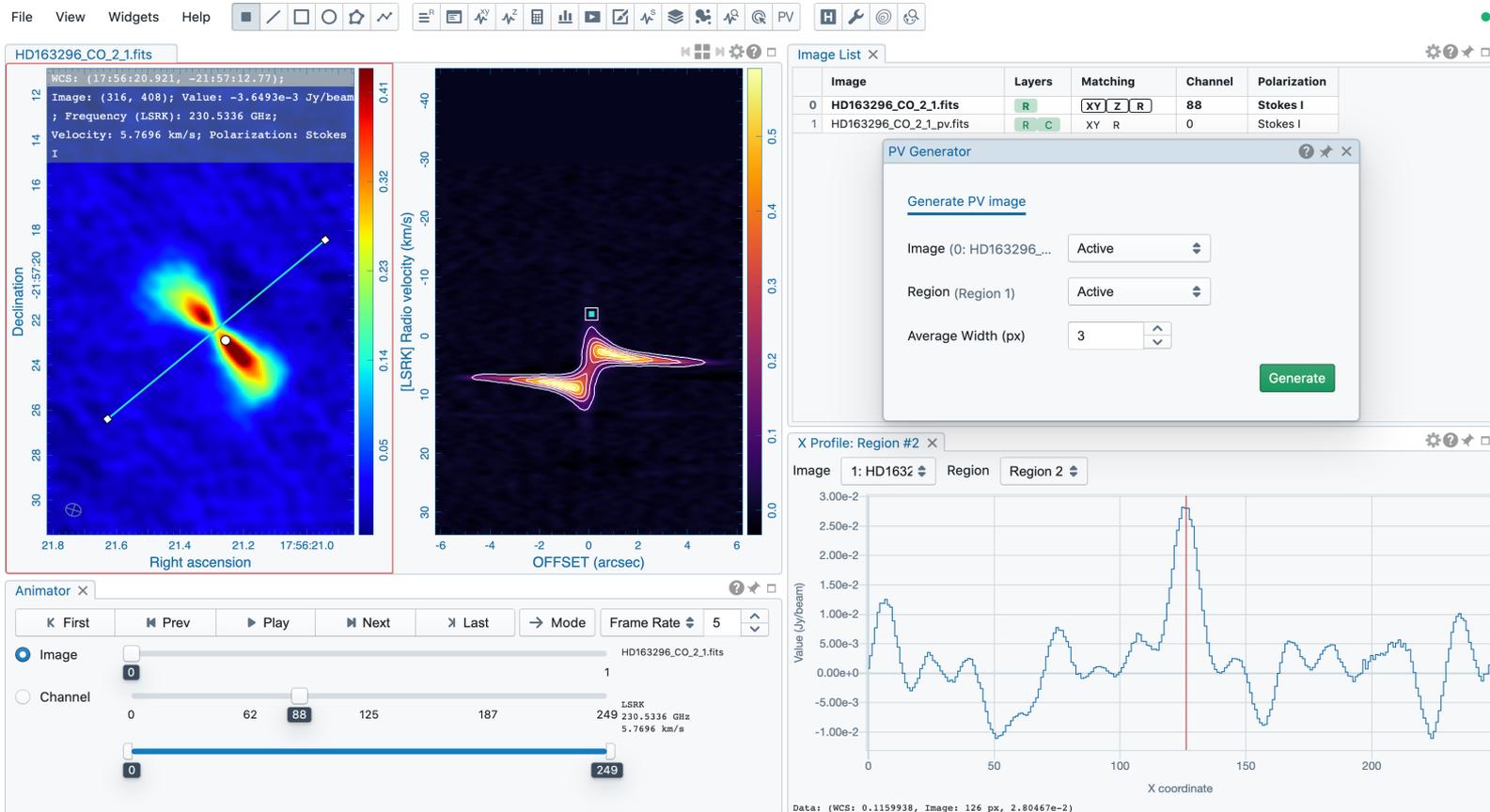
CARTA: line fitting



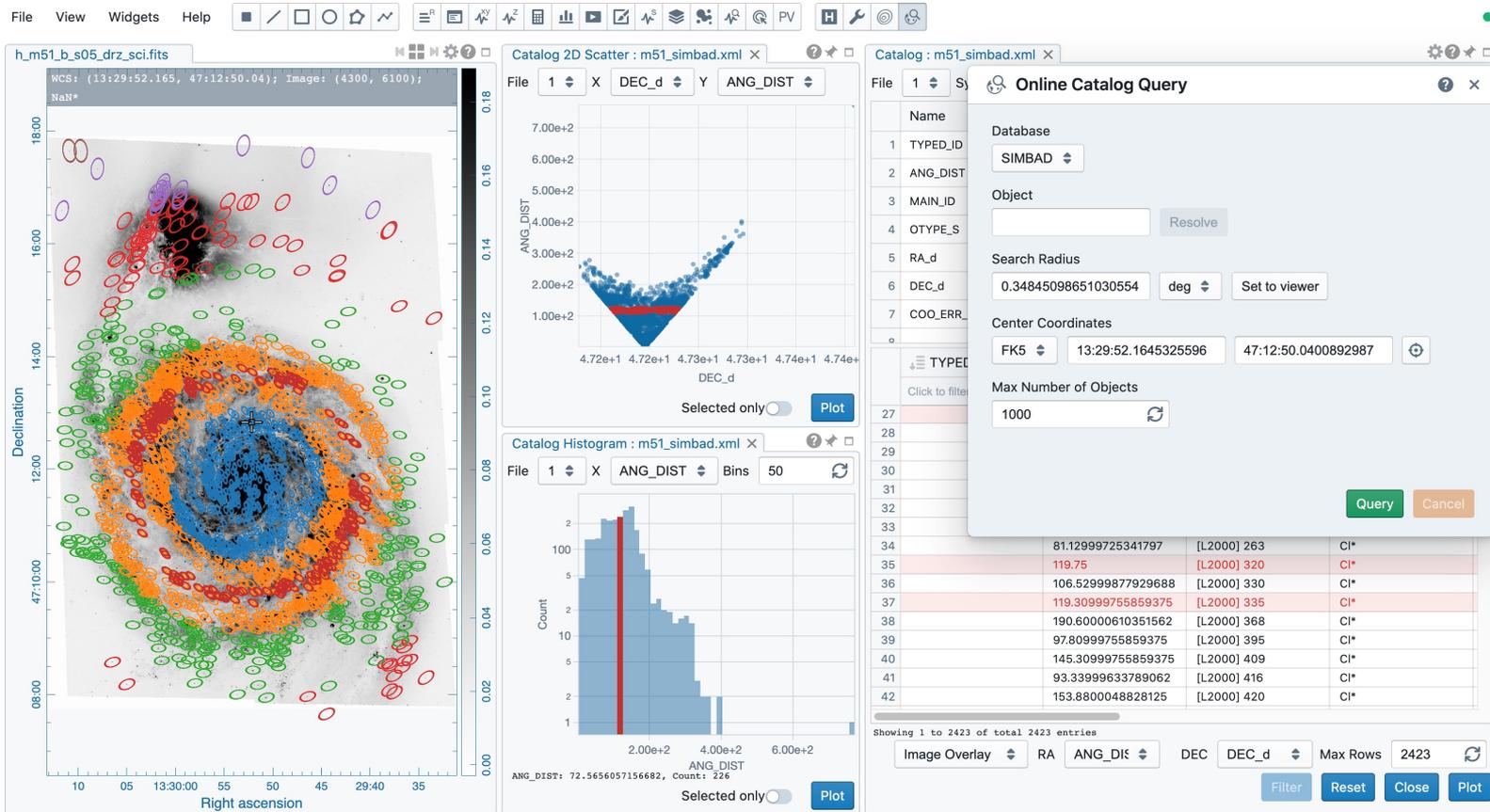
CARTA: moment maps



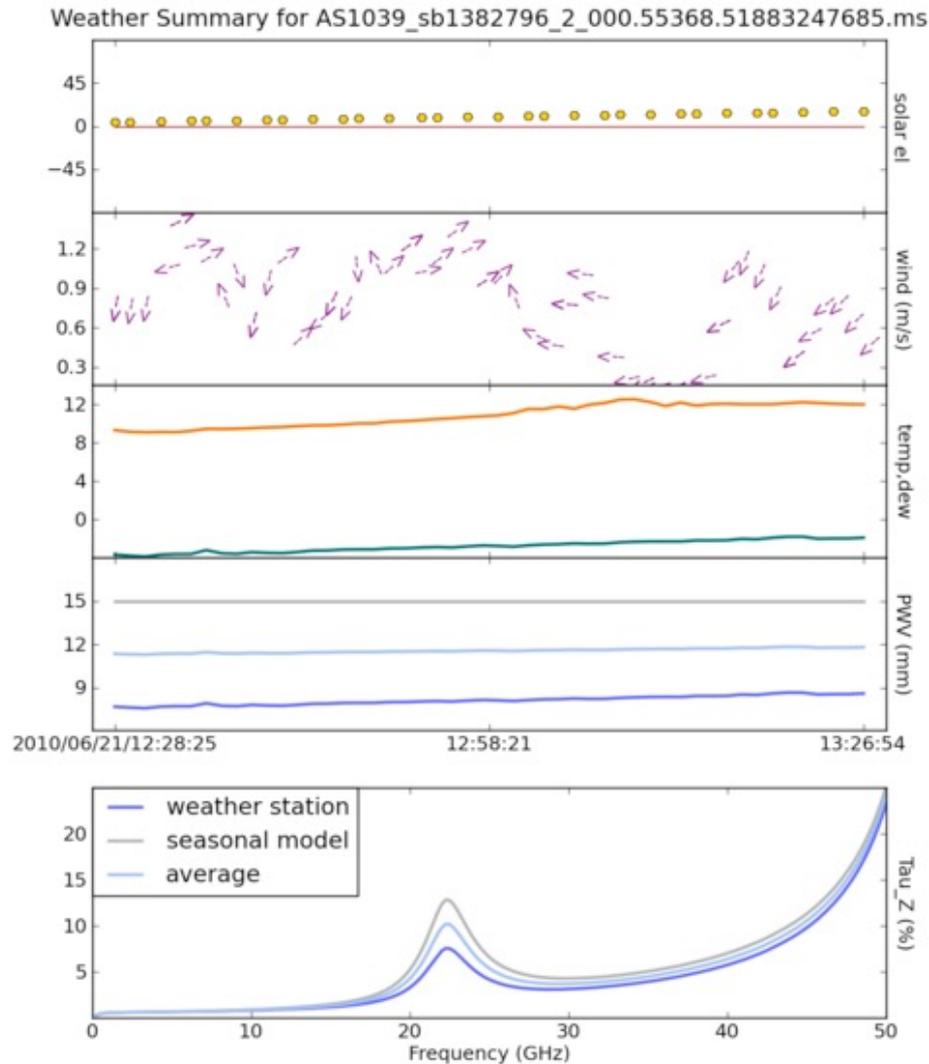
CARTA: position-velocity diagrams



CARTA: catalog query/selection



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 **shutil.rmtree('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://casadocs.readthedocs.io/en/stable/notebooks/casa-fundamentals.html#MeasurementSet-Basics>

MS MAIN table contents

Inspect with task **browstable**

Table Browser <@nmpost017>

File Edit View Tools Export Help About

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 **browsetable**

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].

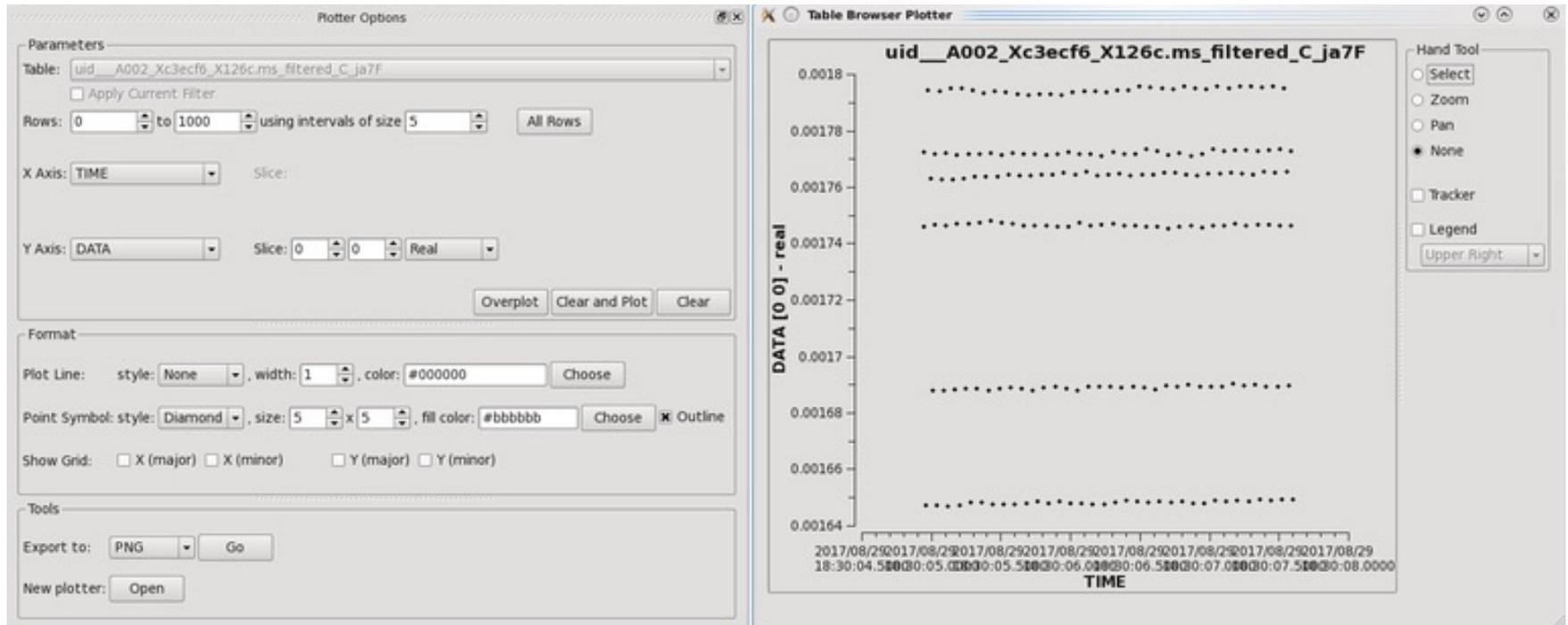
	0	
0	(1.38879e-05,0.00067147)	(-6.54117e-0
1	(3.43195e-05,0.000646329)	(0.00045081
2	(1.56872e-05,-0.000113082)	(0.00013204,
3	(-0.000342448,0.000368312)	(-0.00042331

Restore Columns Resize Headers

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

2D plots with the table browser

Plot columns with **browsetable**

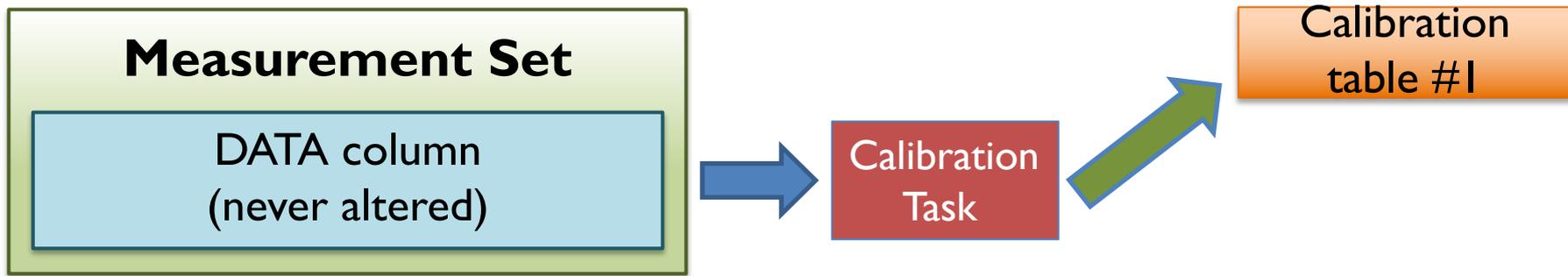


MS columns & calibration tables

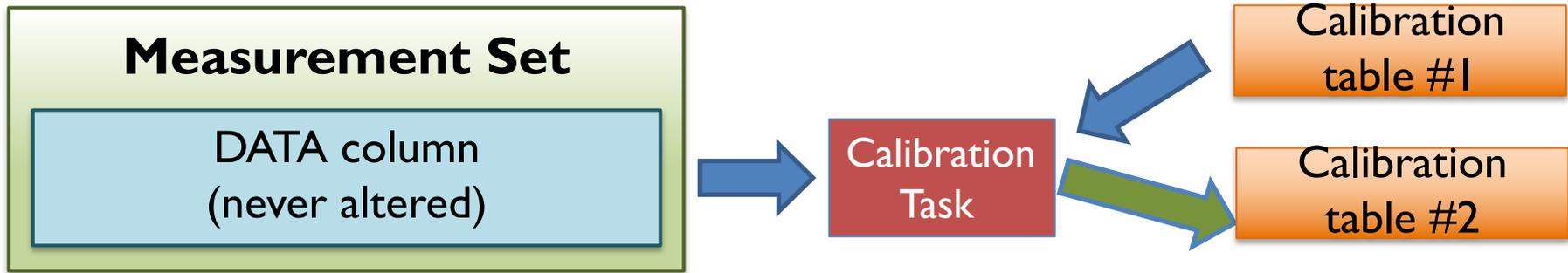
Measurement Set

DATA column
(never altered)

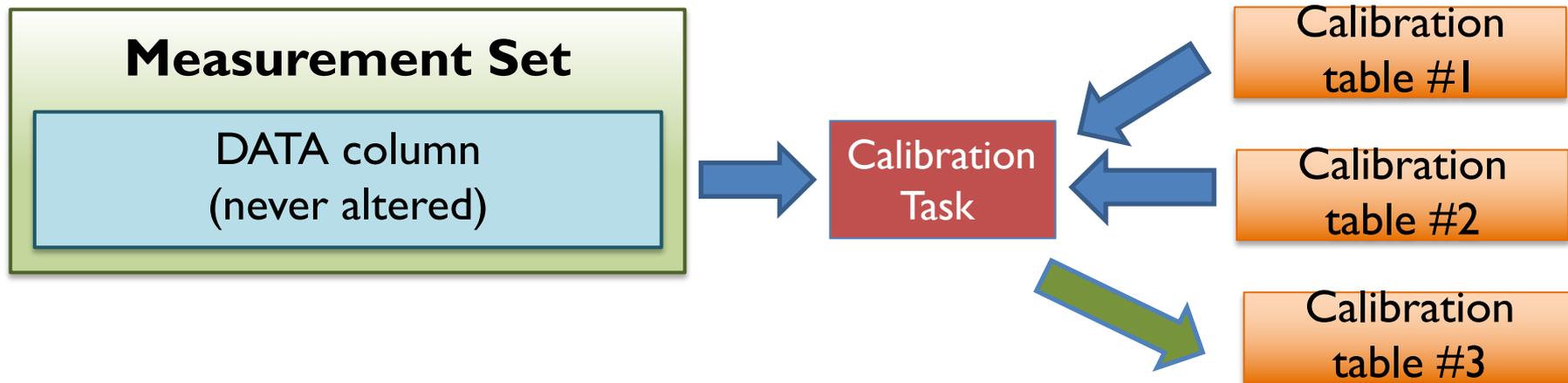
MS columns & calibration tables



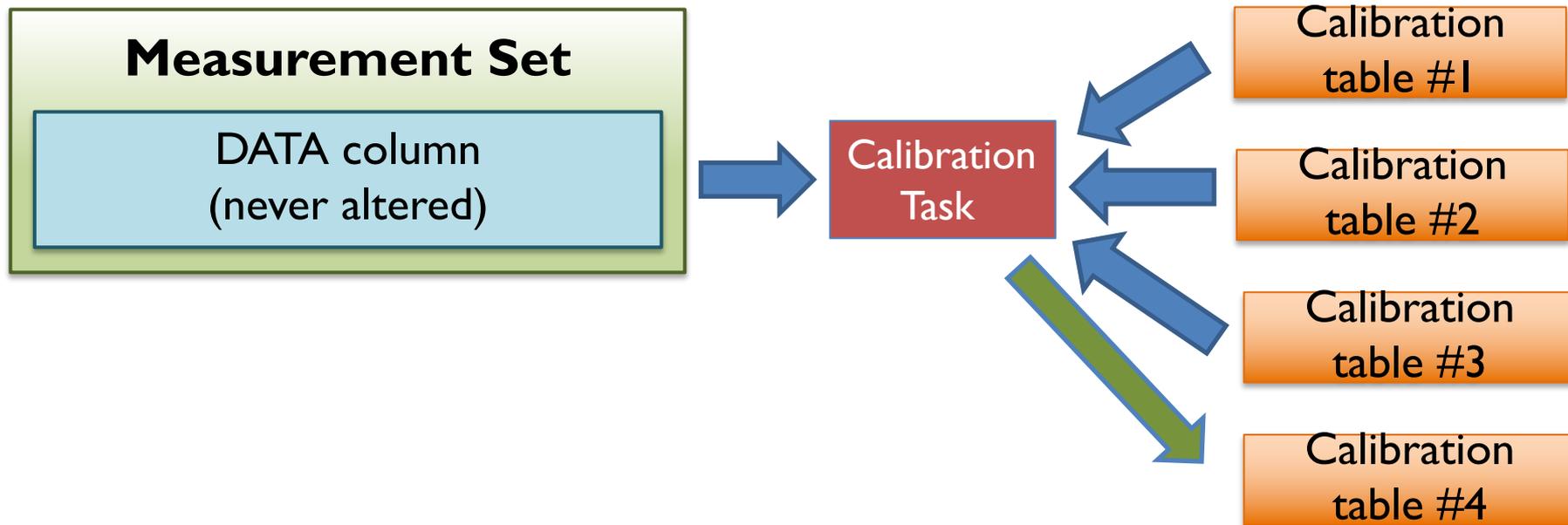
MS columns & calibration tables



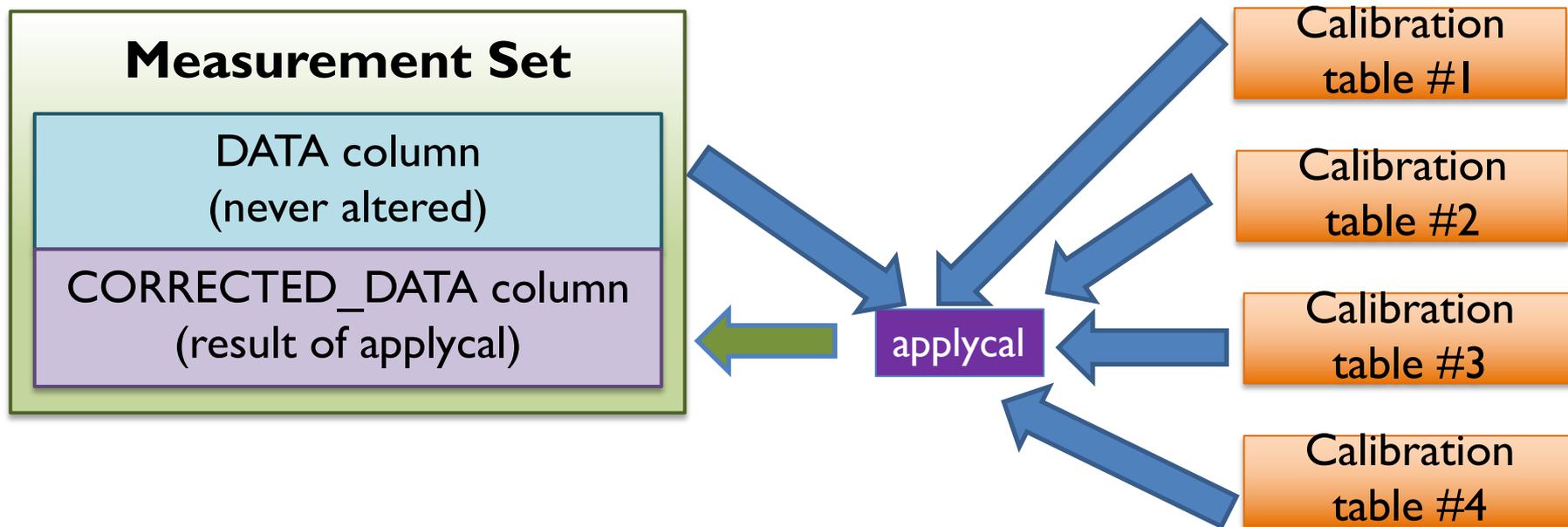
MS columns & calibration tables



MS columns & calibration tables



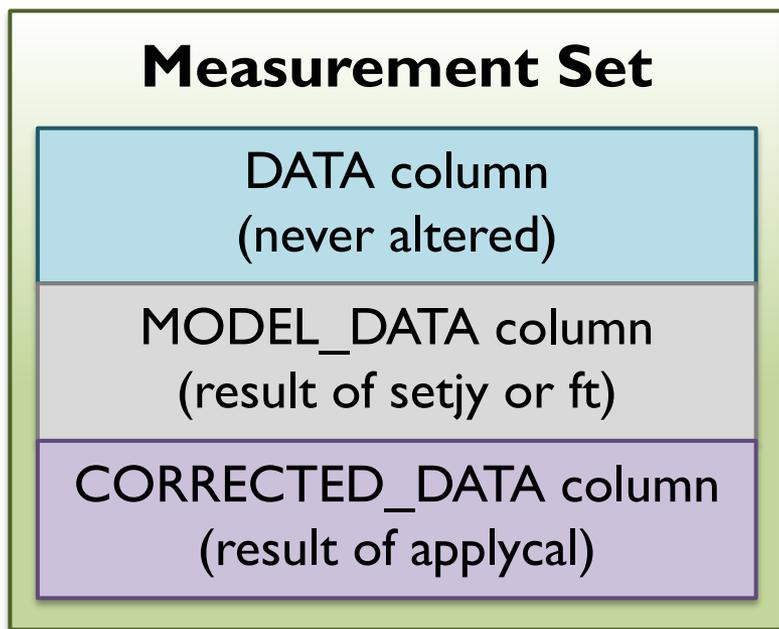
MS columns & calibration tables



If CORRECTED_DATA exists,
applycal will overwrite

MS columns & calibration tables

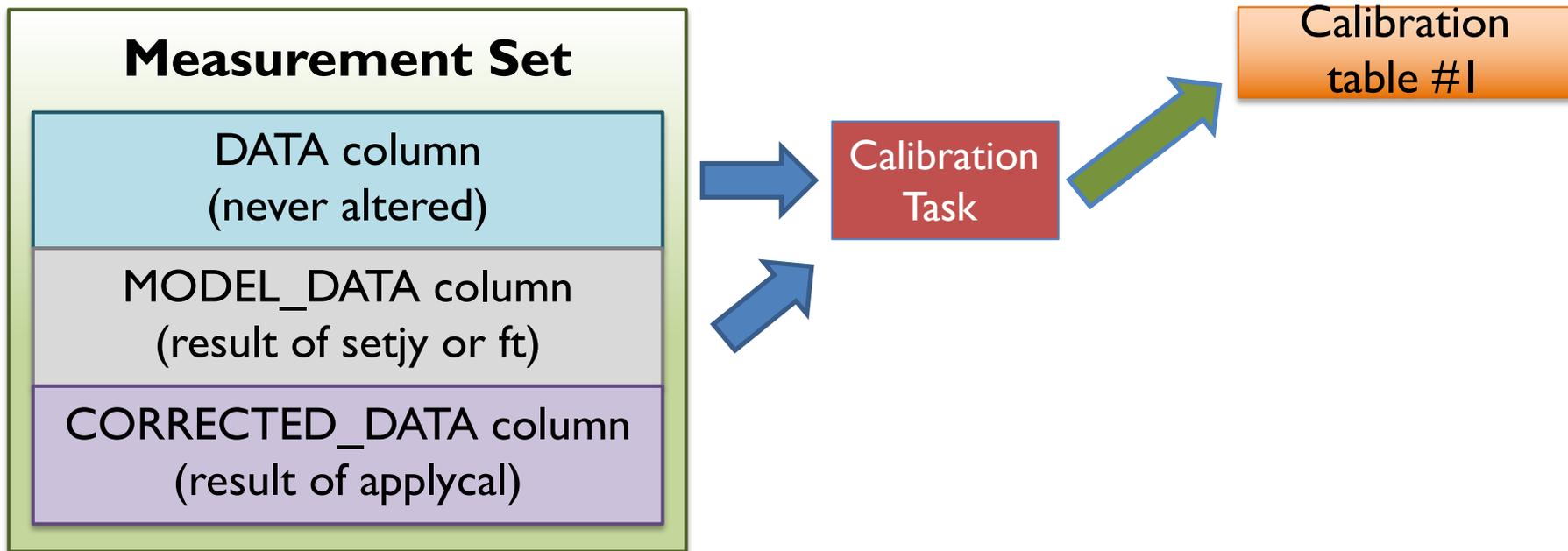
If a model is supplied in the MODEL_DATA column, the model will be used for the calibration tasks (otherwise a point source in the phase center is assumed)



Model supplied by
setjy
ft
tclean

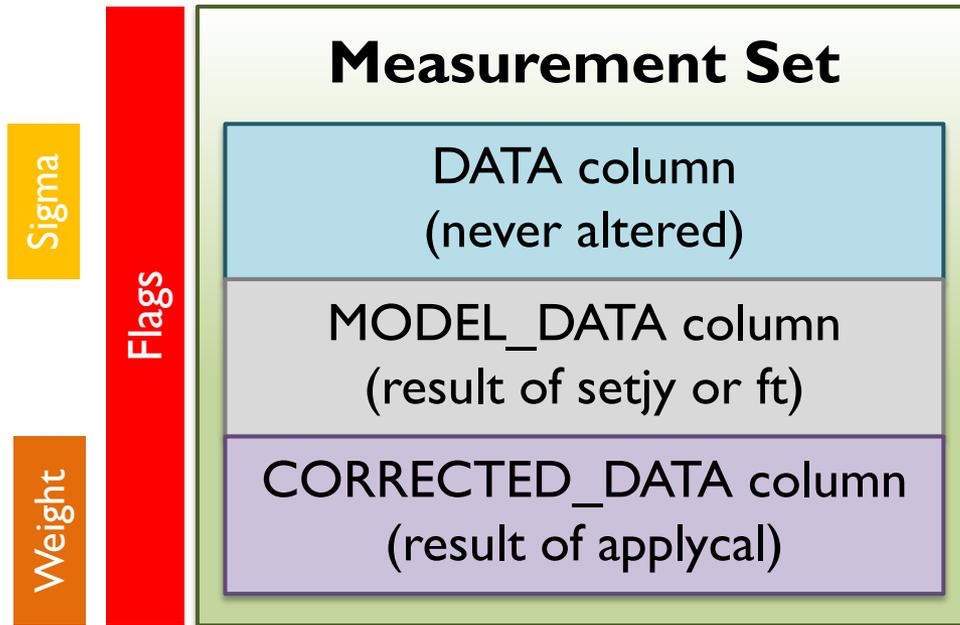
(note: data size tripled)

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://casadocs.readthedocs.io/en/stable/notebooks/data_weights.html

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 - 07:41:25.0	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)
coordinates (m)						