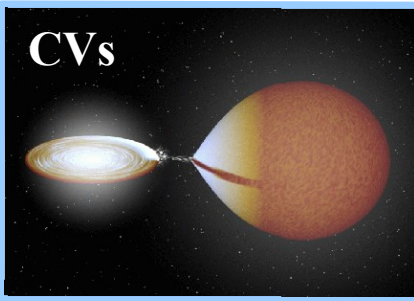
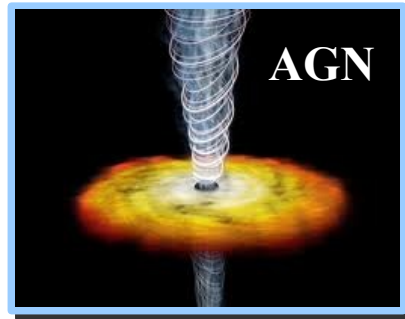
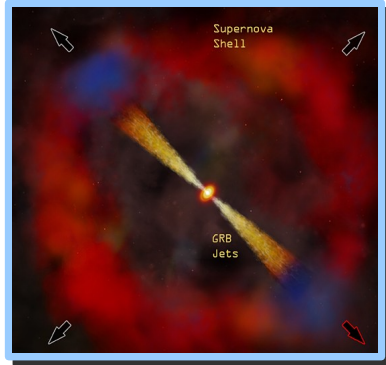
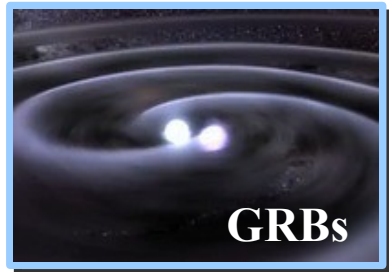


Gregg's PPT: Science Aspect



This PPT: Technical Aspect (Near-real-time data processing and followup)

How much computing power is necessary?

What is the turnaround timescale?

- Keep hardware as close to the data stream as possible
- Pipelines must be largely automated
- Turnaround time of <12 hours possible

How robust is the transient search?

- Reliability and completeness of source catalogs
- Robust RFI excision is key
- Manually inspect transient candidates

What should be the followup strategy?

- An existing deep optical catalog is often key
- Followup triggered via VOEvent / ATel

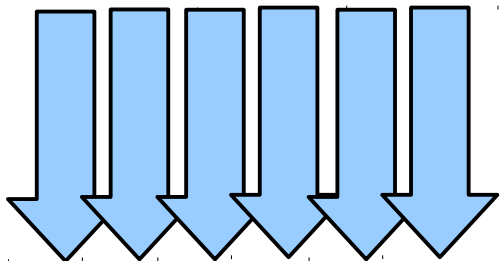
2.5 deg²

SDSS Stripe 82

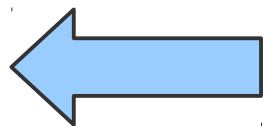
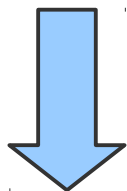
109 deg²

AIPSLite

2.
Distributed
Imaging



3.
Mosaicking

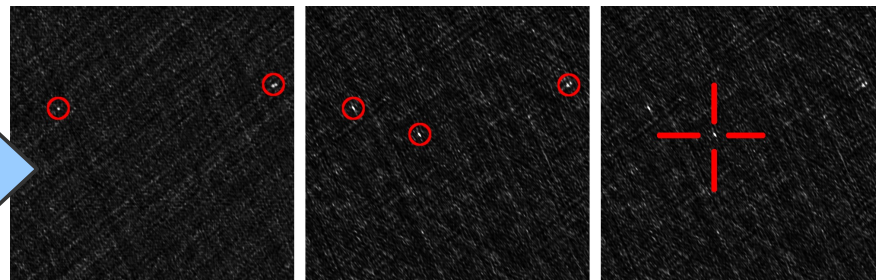


1. Calibration



- 25 deg², 2000 scans
- 3 hours, int=0.5-sec
- 2–4 GHz, 1024 channels
- 250 GB of visibility data

4. Source finding
5. Catalog cross-matching & Transient search
6. Elimination of false positives





Take Aways

- Radio transient science with the VLASS is very promising
- Fully automated near-real-time transient pipeline ready to be deployed at Socorro
- Transient alerts via VOEvent / ATel <12 hours after observation