



Science Data Model v2

François Viallefond
Observatoire de Paris - LERMA



Laboratoire d'Étude du Rayonnement et de la Matière en Astrophysique

Steve Torchinsky
Observatoire de Paris - USN



Science Data Model history from MS to SDMv2

- Measurement Set (MSv2)
 - Used offline with AIPS++ (now casacore)
 - Evolved to become the ALMA SDM (ASDMv0)

Science Data Model history from MS to SDMv2

- Measurement Set (MSv2)
 - Used offline with AIPS++ (now casacore)
 - Evolved to become the ALMA SDM (ASDMv0)

ASDMv1

- Real time data capture
- ALMA and EVLA
- ~50 tables
- This is the current version used for ALMA & EVLA

Science Data Model v2 - Goals

- Generalised model for any radio telescope
 - Single dish
 - Aperture synthesis
 - (eg. ALMA, EVLA, PdB, ...)
 - VLBI
 - Aperture plane phased arrays (eg. EMBRACE)
 - Focal Plane Arrays
 - Feed clusters (eg. Parkes, Arecibo, Effelsberg, ...)
 - Phased array feeds (eg. ASKAP, APERTIF)

Science Data Model v2 - Overview

- Enum
 - Categorised enumerators
- PhysQuan (Physical Quantities)
 - Collections of physical quantities (eg. Temperatures) and measures (eg. QDirections)
 - Virtual Quantities (eg. Phase_Dir, Staircase for OTF)
 - Values with uncertainties (eg. Position, Length)
- SDM
 - Ensemble of Tables
 - Relations within tables, and between tables
 - Normalisation
 - Allows queries in a database
 - Set/subset based

Science Data Model v2 - components

- Meta data
 - eg. definition of a configuration
- Auxilliary data
 - eg. instrument diagnostics (temperatures, encoder values, etc)
- Data
 - eg. visibilities, autocorrelations

Objects and Types persist and remain accessible

Example: EMBRACE@Nançay

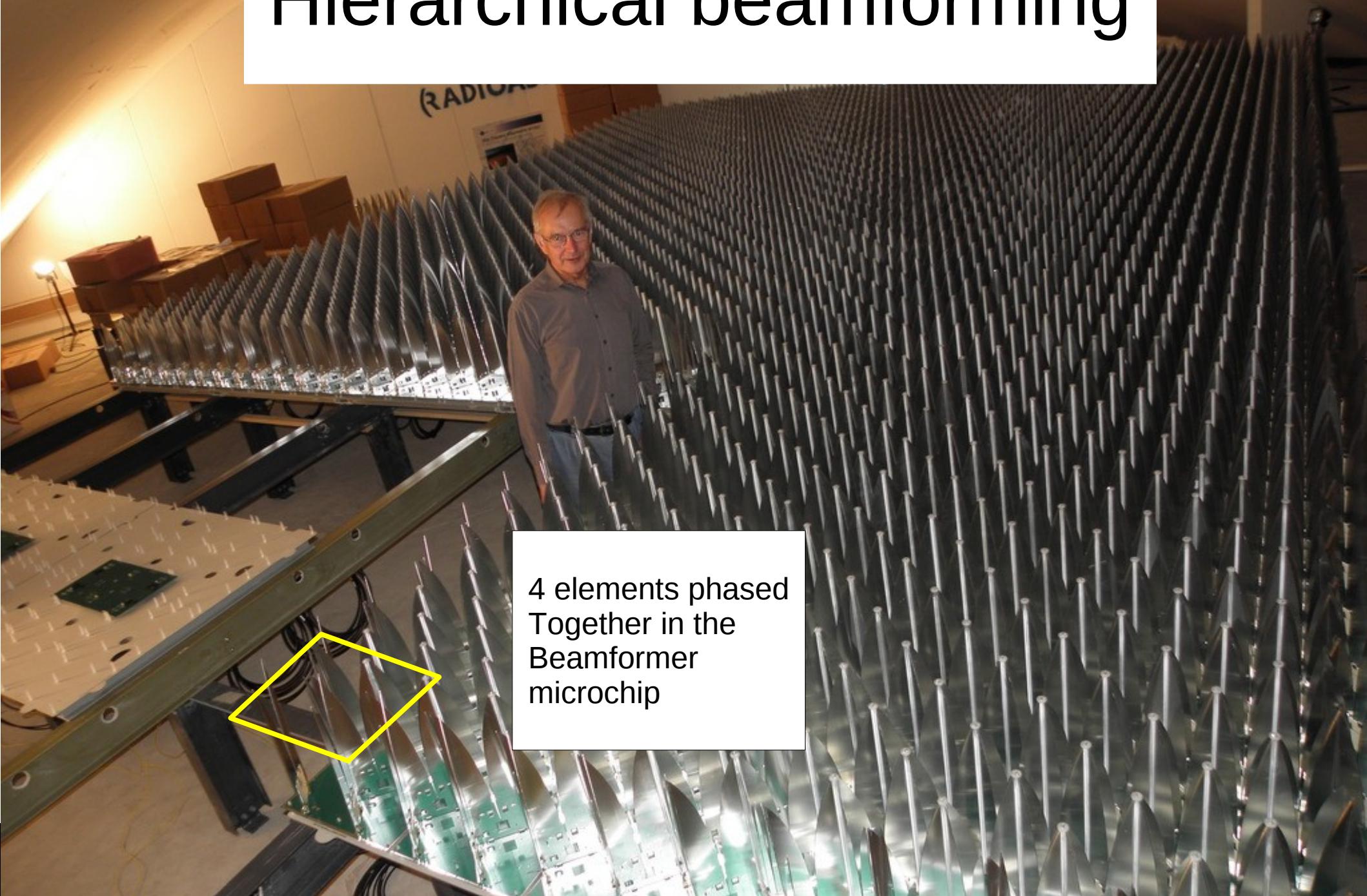
EMBRACE@Nançay

- 5760 antenna elements
- Hierarchical beam forming
- Organised into tilesets
 - 20 tilesets
 - Each tileset is 4 tiles of 72 elements each
 - “statistics” include
 - Cross correlations between tilesets (imaging)
- Lots of flexibility regarding bandpass, pointing, number of pointings

EMBRACE@Nançay



Hierarchical beamforming

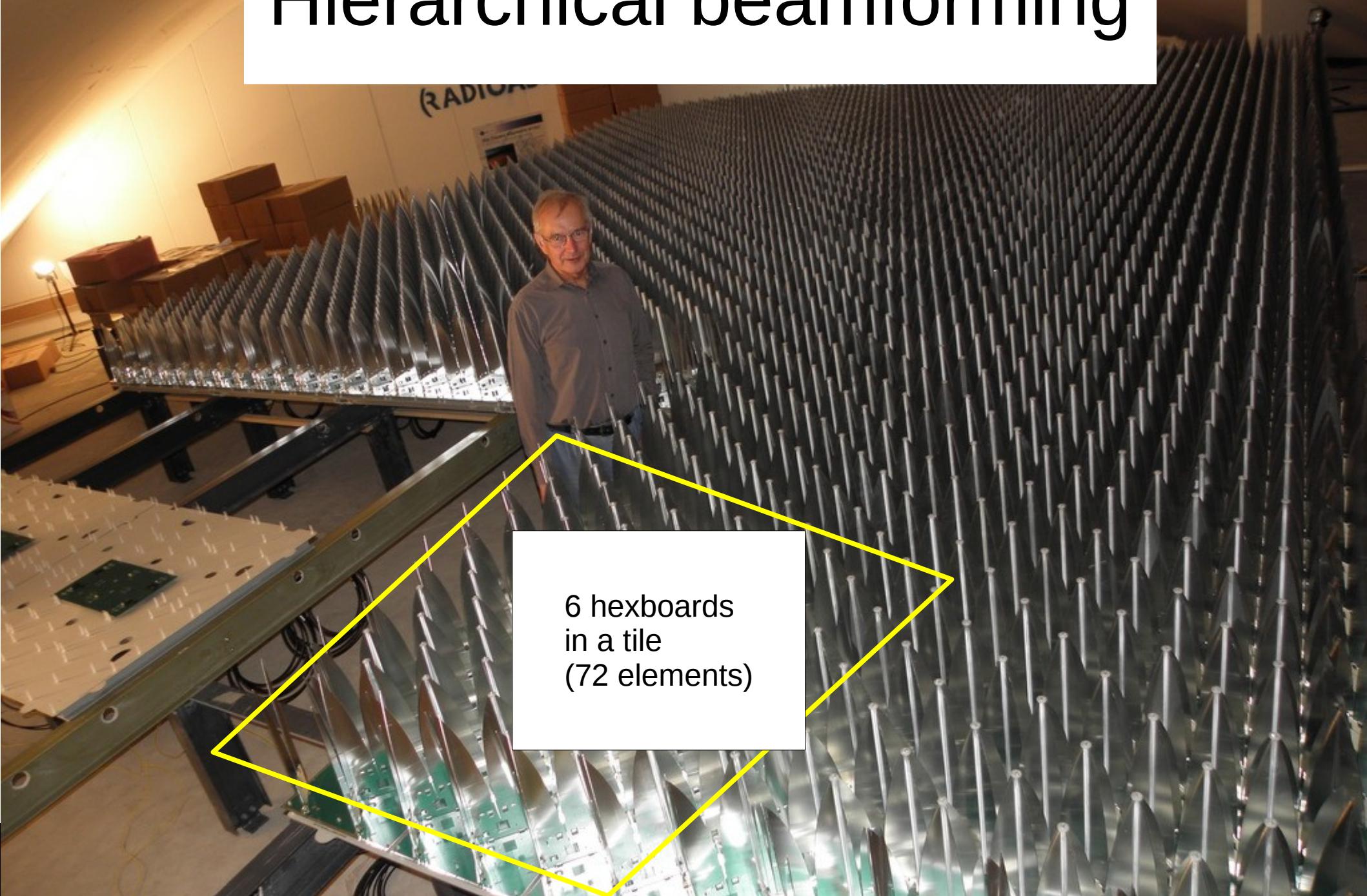


Hierarchical beamforming

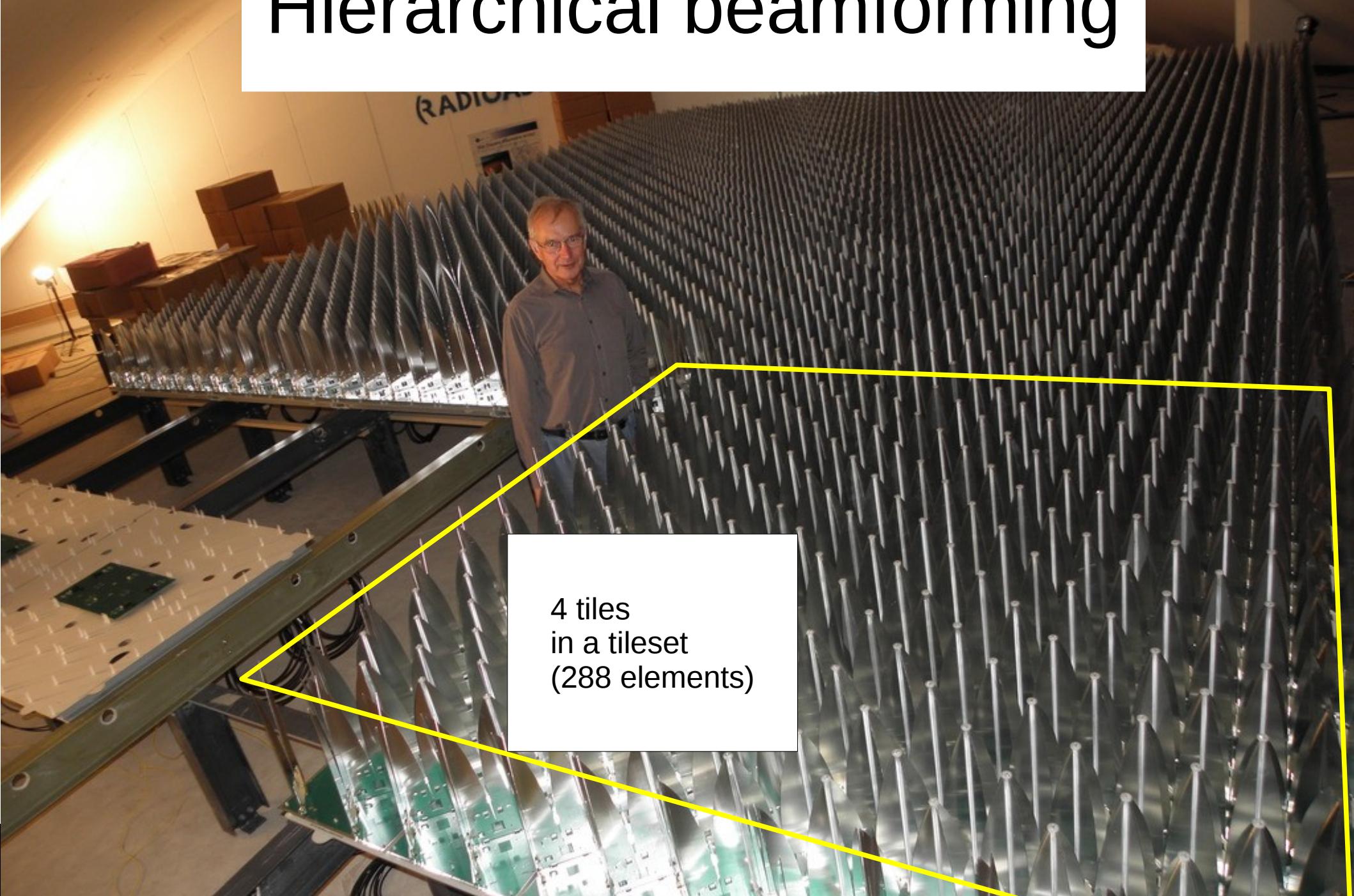


3 beamchips on a
Hexboard
(12 elements)

Hierarchical beamforming



Hierarchical beamforming



EMBRACE Station Digital Processing

Station Control Unit

Source coordinates

Source coordinates

Interferers coordinates

Calculate
Tile array
settings

Calculate
Initial vector for
Beam forming

Calculate
Projection
Matrices for nulling

Detect
Interferer

Calculate
Calibration

Nulling of
Interferers

Correct for
Calibration

Tile array
settings

**Local
Control
Unit**

LO1 beam A

LO1 beam B

LO2

N cells of
combined tiles
2 RF beams

Compute
Subbands
Statistics

Compute
Cross
Correlations

Compute
Beams
Statistics

External
Correlator
Interface

Mark V recording

Data recording
Post processing

Antenna data
From RCU

$2N \times 200 \text{ Ms/s}$
12 b.

Separate
Subbands

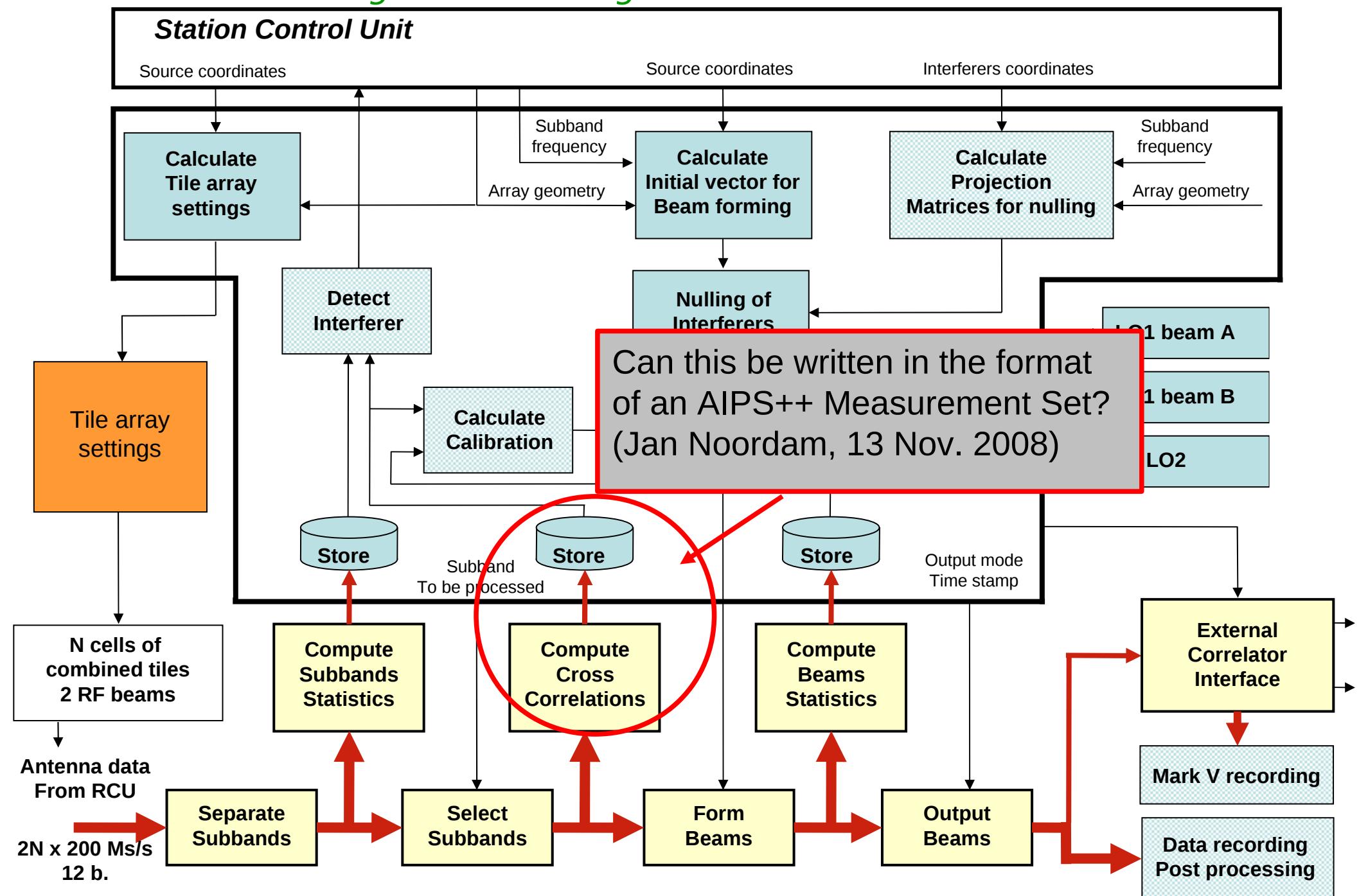
Select
Subbands

Form
Beams

Output
Beams

EMBRACE Station Digital Processing

Station Control Unit



SDMv2 Main Features

- Can be easily pruned for a specific instrument
- Can be applied to any instrument of any complexity or simplicity
 - eg. future radio telescopes: ASKAP, APERTIF, EMBRACE, ALMA, EVLA, VLBI, etc
- eg. for SKA: It will be composed of multiple technologies, but all can produce data in SDMv2

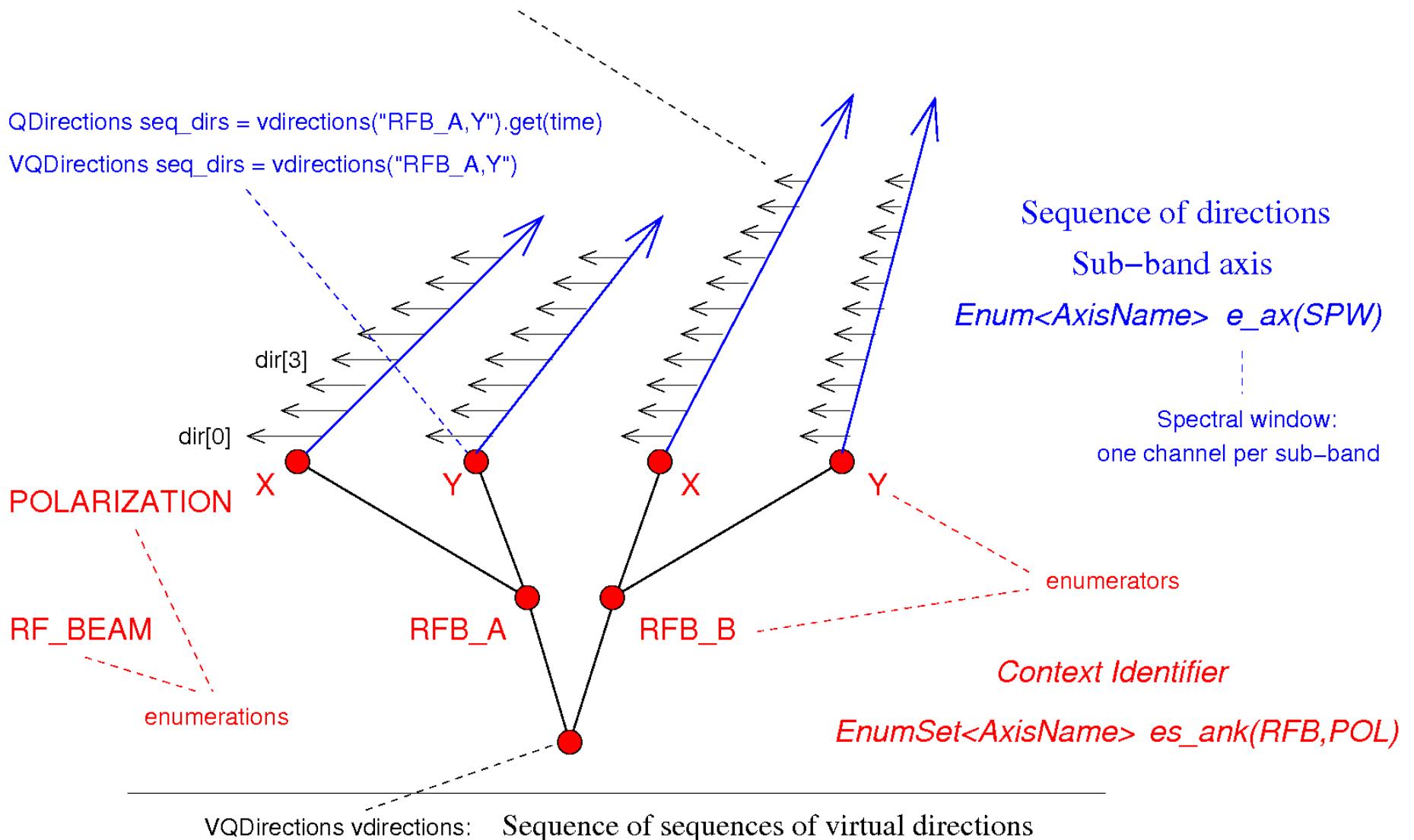
Example of a Collection of Measures

FIELD::DELAY_DIR VQDirections

Object in one cell of the DELAY_DIR column in the FIELD table

```
QDirection dir_10 = vdirections("RFB,X")[10].get(time)
```

```
VQDirection vdir_10 = vdirections("RFB,X")[10]
```



Examples of Table Dependencies

SDMv2 for EMBRACE

- 3 fundamental axes
 - Time
 - scan, subscan, integration, subintegration
 - Spectral
 - baseband, subband, spectral window
 - Aperture
 - station, tileset, tile, feed element (Vivaldi)
- Table
 - Set of sections
 - Key (one or ordered sequence of fields)
 - Data description (meta data)
 - Data (contains primary key, secondary key, etc)

Example: The Feed Table

- Key Section
 - Antenna Id
 - Spectral Window Id
 - Time interval
 - Feed Id
 - Data Description Section
 - Number of receptors
 - Data Section
 - eg. Beam offset, Phased Feed Id, RF Beam Id, etc
- 
- The 3 fundamental axes

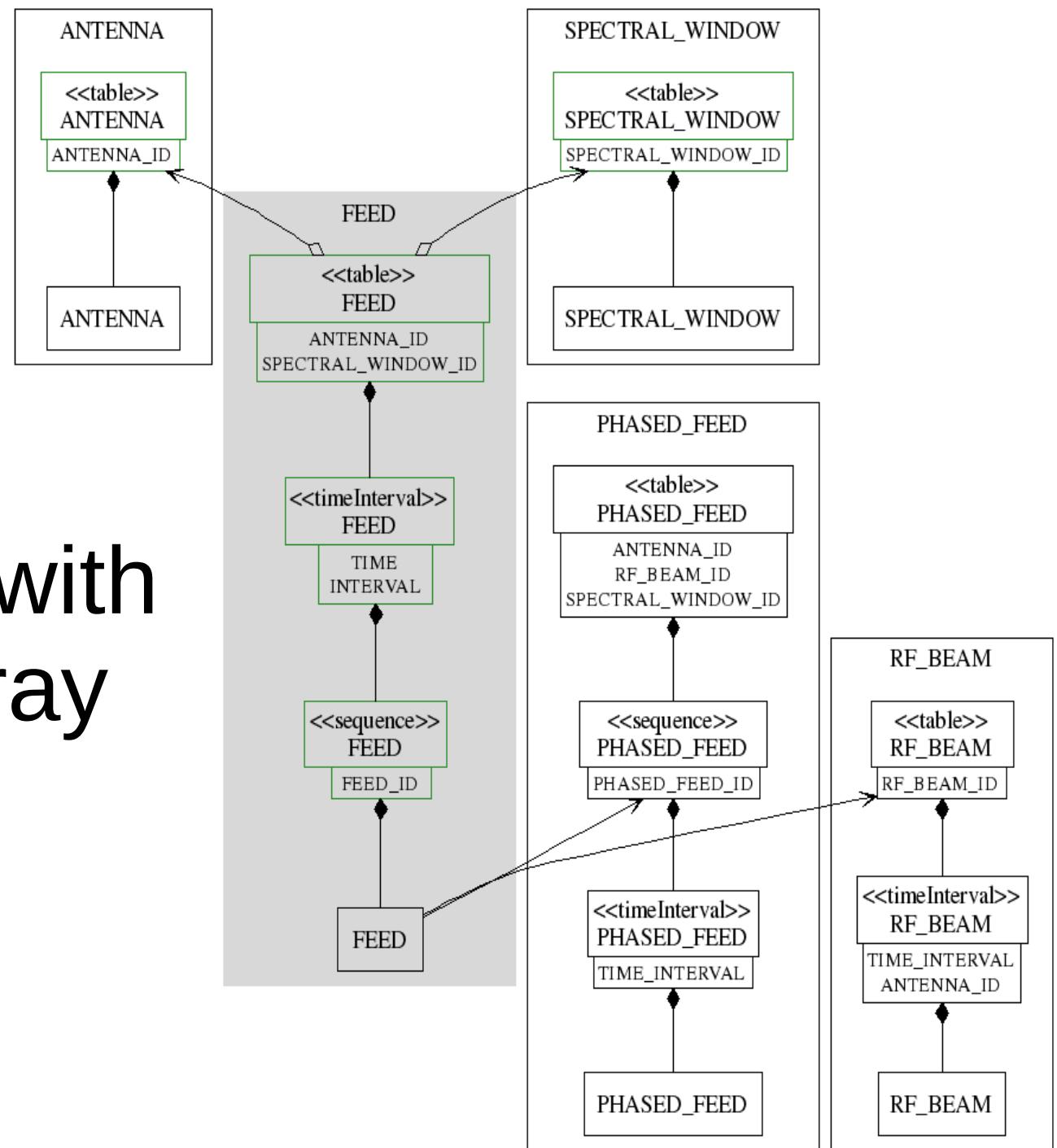
Example: The Feed Table (converted to a Measurement Set)

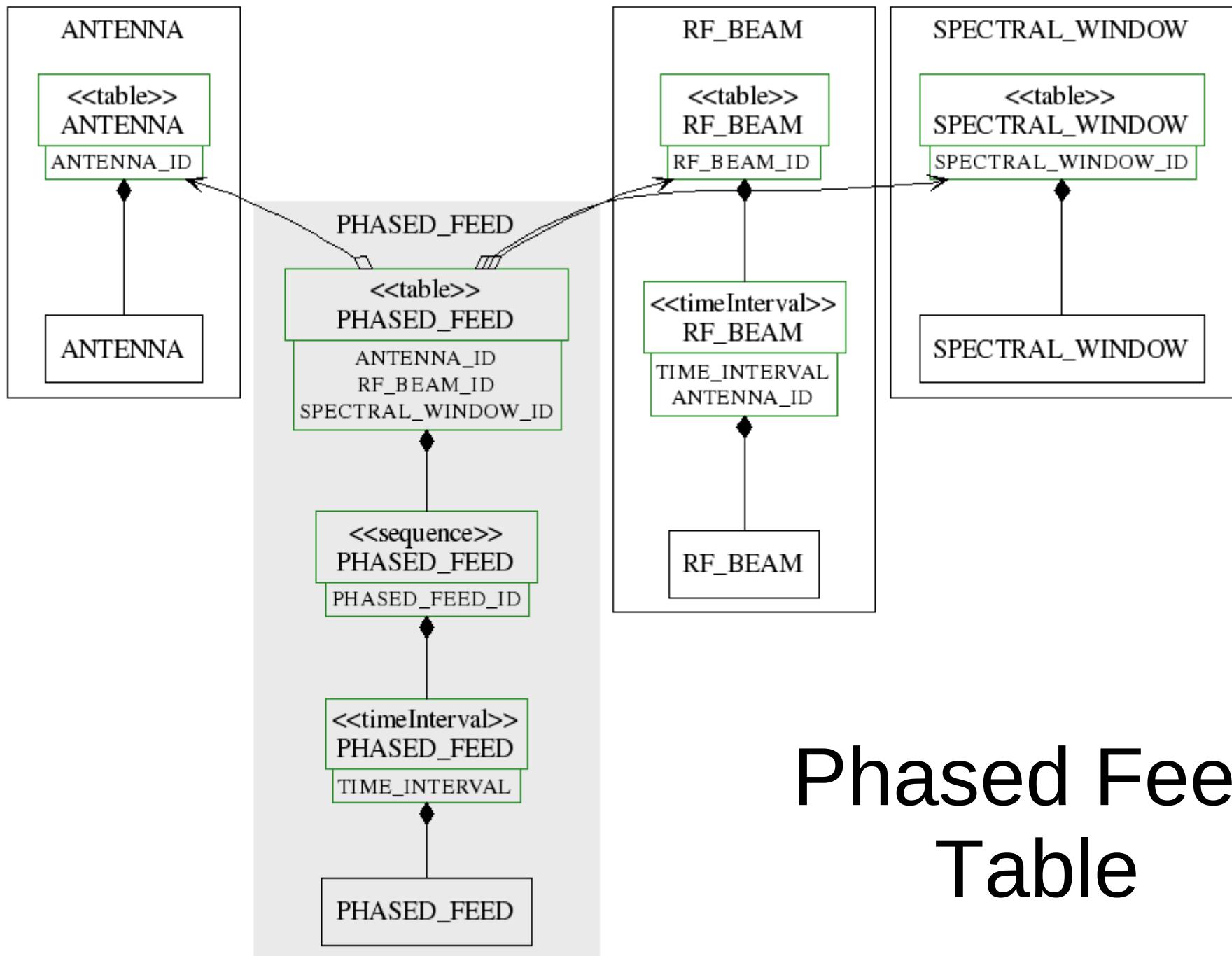
Table 7: Feed characteristics

FEED			
Name	Format	Measure	Comments
<i>Key</i>			
ANTENNA_ID	Int		Antenna id
SPECTRAL_WINDOW_ID	Int		Spectral window id.
TIME	Double	EPOCH	Interval midpoint
INTERVAL	Double		Time interval
FEED_ID	Int		Feed id
<i>Data description</i>			
NUM_RECEPTEORS	Int		Number of receptors on this feed
<i>Data</i>			
BEAM_OFFSET	Double	DIRECTION	Beam position offset (on sky but in antenna reference frame).
(FOCUS_LENGTH)	Double		Focus length
(PHASED_FEED_ID)	Int		Phased feed
POLARIZATION_TYPE	String[N _r]		Type of polarization to which a given RECEPTOR responds.
POL_RESPONSE	Complex[N _r][N _r]		Feed polzn. response
(RF_BEAM_ID)	Int		RF beam

Continued on next page

Feed Table with Phased Array





Phased Feed Table

SDMv2 - Implementation

- 3 levels
 - Meta model: generic parameters (XML Schema)
 - Model: instance of the meta model (XML)
 - Data set: instance of the model (XML + binaries)
- Code generation from the model (c++ template)
 - c++ classes
 - XML Schema (Type definitions)
 - eg. Dataset<Sdm>, Dataset<Sdm,EMBRACE>
 - Python interface

Model defined with valid XML

The screenshot shows the Oxygen XML Editor interface. The title bar reads "<oXygen/> - [/tmp/SDMv2.2.1/SDM/src/esdmMetamodelDefinition.xml]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Find, Project, Perspective, Options, Tools, Debugger, Document, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations like Open, Save, Copy, Paste, and Find. The left pane is the Outline view, showing a tree structure of XML elements. The right pane is the main editor area displaying the XML code.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<domain xmlns="http://aramis.obspm.fr/sdm" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xmlns:sdm="http://aramis.obspm.fr/sdm" xsi:schemaLocation="http://aramis.obspm.fr/sdm
         ./XSDM/sdmMetamodelDefinition.xsd" xmlns:xvers="http://aramis.obspm.fr/~alma/XVERSION"
         sdm:namespace="sdm" xvers:schemaVersion="0" xvers:revision="0" xvers:documentVersion="0">
    <table name="ExecBlock" version="0" alias="eb">
        <description>
            <brief xmlns="">Execution block</brief>
            <detailed xmlns="">TBW</detailed>
        </description>
        <keySection>
            <column name="execBlockId" sdm:typeName="Tag_ExecBlock_">
                <description>
                    <brief xmlns="">Execution block identifier</brief>
                    </description>
                </column>
            </keySection>
            <dataDescriptionSection>
                <column name="numAntenna" typeName="Type_int_">
                    <description>
                        <brief xmlns="">Number of available antenna(s)</brief>
                        </description>
                    </column>
                </dataDescriptionSection>
                <dataSection>
                    <column name="telescopeName" sdm:typeName="Type_string_">
                        <description>
                            <brief xmlns="">Telescope name</brief>
                            </description>
                        <usecase value="ALMA"/>
                        <usecase value="EMBRACE"/>
                        <usecase value="EVLA"/>
                        <usecase value="IRAM_PDB"/>
                        <usecase value="IRAM_30M"/>
                        <usecase value="WSRT"/>
                    </column>
                </dataSection>
            </dataDescriptionSection>
        </table>
    </domain>
```

Example: Antenna table defined with valid XML

```
<table name="Antenna" version="0" alias="ant">
    <description>
        <brief xmlns="">Antenna characteristics.</brief>
        <detailed xmlns="">The term Antenna is used to define a generic aperture element. This
            element may be either a compound of smaller apertures or the component of a larger
            aperture, or both simultaneously in a hierarchy. The constraint is that all these
            elements must respond in phase to wave-fronts coming from at least one direction. If
            the antenna is a compound of smaller aperture elements, these do not require to form
            a monolithic aperture. With this definition a co-phased aperture synthesis array,
            e.g. the WSRT as a whole, can be one entry (one row) in this Antenna table, a
            typical use-case for VLBI.</detailed>
    </description>
    <keySection>
        <column name="antennaId" sdm:typeName="Tag_Antenna_">
            <description>
                <brief xmlns="">Antenna identifier,</brief>
            </description>
        </column>
    </keySection>
    <dataDescriptionSection>
        <column name="numAntenna" typeName="Type_int_">
            <description>
                <brief xmlns="">Number of co-phased components</brief>
            </description>
        </column>
    </dataDescriptionSection>
```

specialisation with usecases

```
<column name="phasedAntennaId" sdm:localKeyRefs="Tags_Antenna_" sizeCol1="numAntenna"
    optional="true">
    <description>
        <brief xml:ns="">References to the co-phased aperture components</brief>
    </description>
    <usecase context="APERTURE_ARRAY"/>
</column>
<column name="apertureComponent" sdm:typeName="Enum_ApertureComponent_" optional="true">
    <description>
        <brief xml:ns="">Aperture component this list of phased antenna references
            corresponds to.</brief>
    </description>
    <usecase context="APERTURE_ARRAY"/>
</column>
<column name="offset" ns="pq" sdm:typeName="QPosition" refcode="Y0KE" refixed="true"
    offset="position">
    <description>
        <brief xml:ns="">Phase reference position. Dish antenna: in the Yoke, relative to
            the antenna pedestal. Aperture array: TBD </brief>
    </description>
    <usecase context="APERTURE_ARRAY" value="ANTENNA_STATION"/>
    <usecase context="ALT_AZ" value="Y0KE" columnAttribute="refcode"/>
</column>
<column name="position" ns="pq" sdm:typeName="QPosition" refcode="ANTENNA_STATION"
    refixed="true" sdm:ref="Station/position" sdm:keyid="2">
    <description>
        <brief xml:ns="">Position of the antenna pedestal reference point, relative to
            the station reference point</brief>
    </description>
</column>
```

Data Capture for EMBRACE

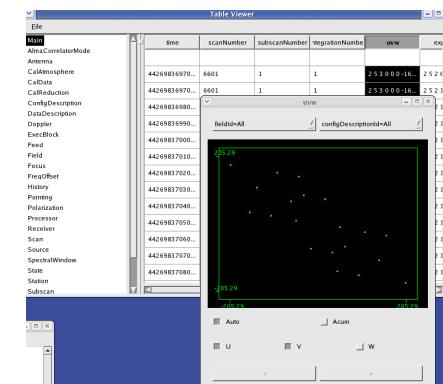
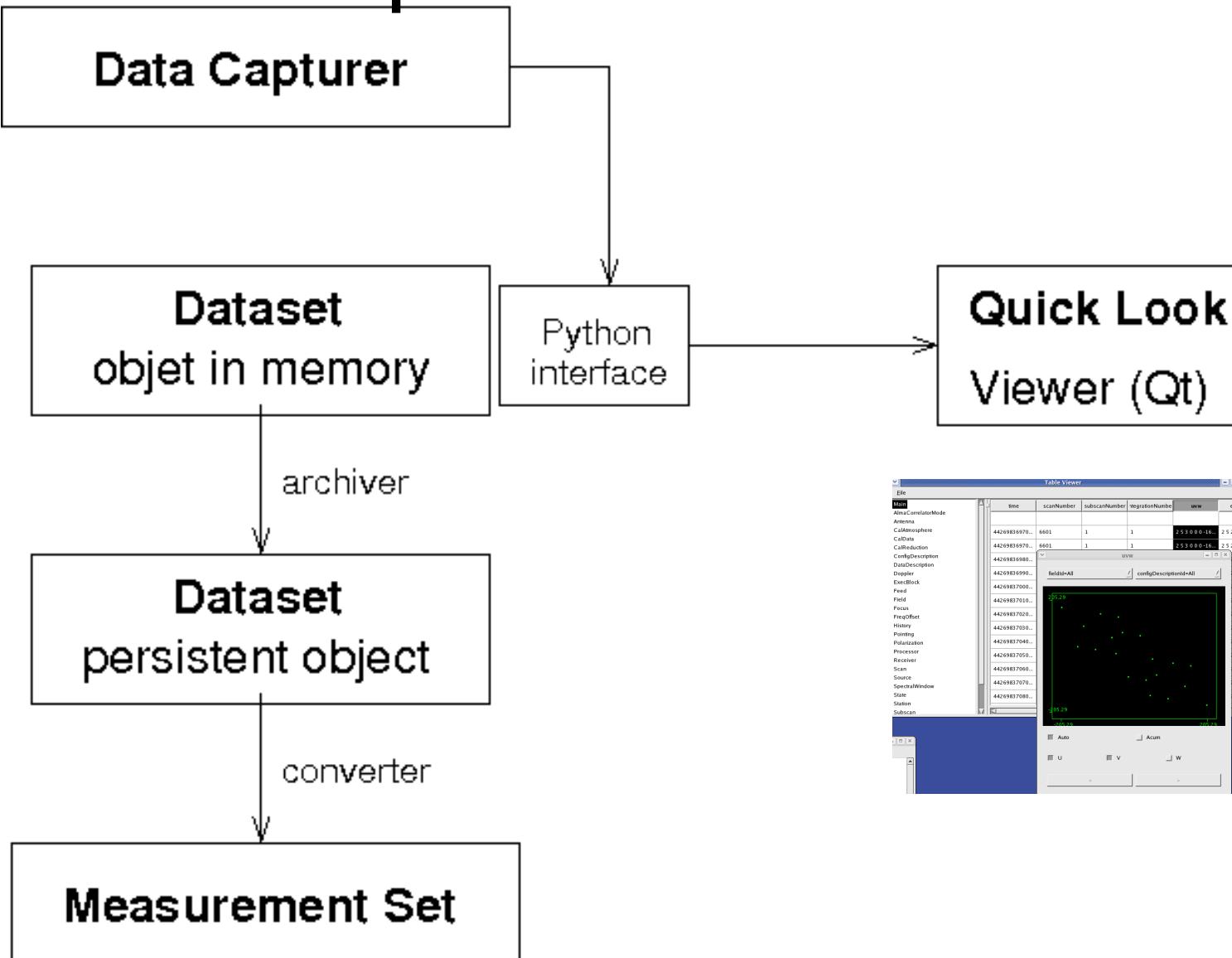


Table Viewer

File

Main

- AlmaCorrelatorMode
- Antenna
- CalAtmosphere
- CalData
- CalReduction
- ConfigDescription
- DataDescription
- Doppler
- ExecBlock
- Feed
- Field
- Focus
- FreqOffset
- History
- Pointing
- Polarization
- Processor
- Receiver
- Scan
- Source
- SpectralWindow
- State
- Station
- Subscan

time	scanNumber	subscanNumber	integrationNumber	uvw	ex
44269836970...	6601	1	1	2 5 3 0 0 0 -16...	2 5 2 6
44269836970...	6601	1	1	2 5 3 0 0 0 -16...	2 5 2 1
44269836980...					
44269836990...					
44269837000...					
44269837010...					
44269837020...					
44269837030...					
44269837040...					
44269837050...					
44269837060...					
44269837070...					
44269837080...					



SDMv2 Current Status

- SDMv1 in operation for ALMA & EVLA
- SDMv2 Implementation for EMBRACE nearly complete.
- Testing with EMBRACE@Nançay in September

SDM Collaboration

- ALMA SDM
 - Robert Lucas (ALMA)
- EMBRACE SDM
 - Steve Torchinsky (Obs de Paris - Nançay)
 - Frédéric Badia (Obs de Paris - Nançay)
 - Jean-Michel Martin (Obs de Paris - GEPI)
 - Henrik Olofsson (Onsala Space Observatory)
 - Philippe Picard (Obs de Paris - Nançay)