LOFAR Data Storage and Handling

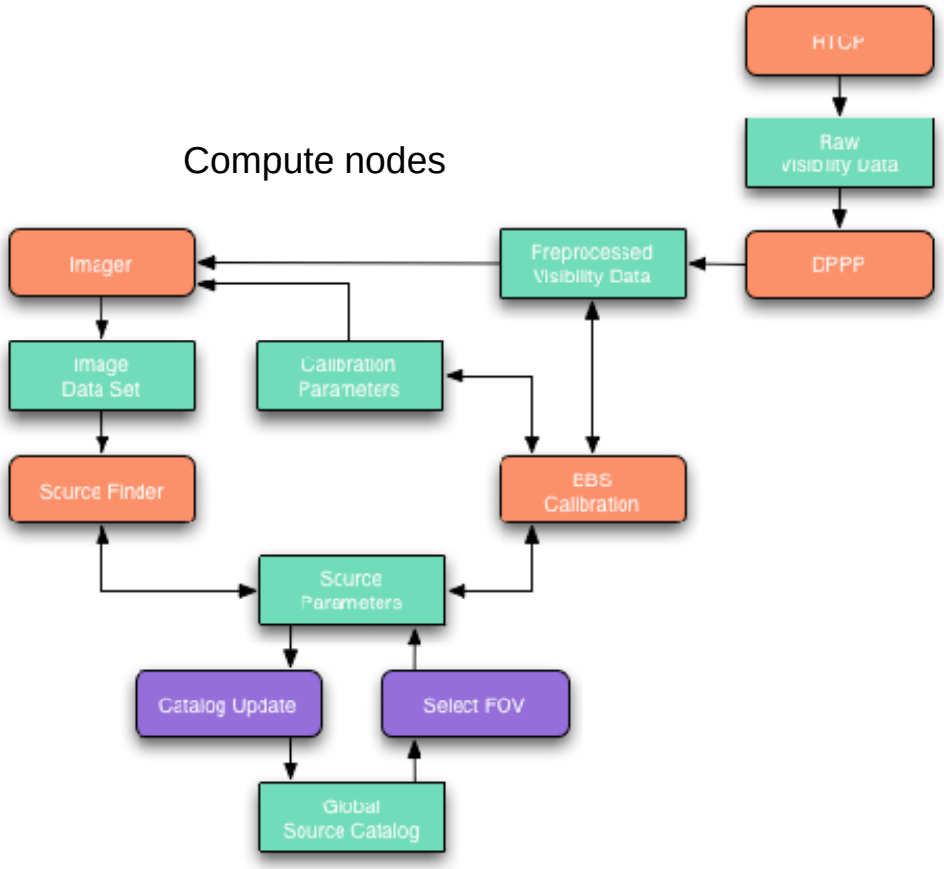
Ger van Diepen
ASTRON

On behalf of Imaging Pipeline Team

Outline

- LOFAR Imaging Pipeline data flow and data format
- Data Handling Tools

Imaging Pipeline data flow



Pipeline script executes all steps

Distributed Data Processing

- Data are distributed per subband (up to 248)
  - 256 channels, 64 stations --> up tp 4 GB/sec (already 24 TB observation done)
  - Meta file (.gvds file) keeps track of location of all parts
- First processing step (NDPPP):
  - auto-flagging
    - MADFlagger: median(abs(data-median)) thresholding
    - rficonsole: surface fit in time-frequency (see http://www.astro.rug.nl/rfi-software)
  - averages data (up to factor 10 in time and freq)
  - writes to compute nodes
- All further processing done on compute nodes
  - Calibration (BBS) solves for time/freq dependent parms; also DDE parms
  - Imaging (ASKAP's or CASA's imager)
  - Source finding
- Results written back to storage nodes to be archived

- All subbands are processed individually (embarrassingly parallel)
  - No real need for parallel file system
  - Map/Reduce type of processing
  - If needed (e.g. calibration over subbands) only normal equations are exchanged
  - Multi-threading where applicable

Pipeline

- Pipeline script executes all steps (single major cycle so far)
  - no archiving step yet
  - fully distributed
    - Uses .gvds file to determine where to start processes
- Job will be automatically started by M&C (almost done)
  - Observation specs should set the pipeline parameters
- Job will be automatically scheduled (work in progress)
  - uses resources like avaibable disk space and computer time
- Written in python
  - Uses ipython for communication
  - Extendible framework
    - Will be used for other pipelines

Data formats

- Casacore Table System (MeasurementSet) or HDF5
  - HDF5 is used by other LOFAR KSPs
- Casacore MeasurementSets used because:
  - Other packages (CASA, ASKAP) use MeasurementSets
    - Do not want to convert between formats
  - Dedicated storage managers are possible (from dynamically loadable library)
    - RTCP writes visibility data directly (no overhead, robust in case of crash)
    - LofarStMan maps it as a table
    - Note: ALMA/EVLA looking at mapping SDM format to a storage manager
  - Flat data space, thus no predefined ordering (i.e. hierarchy)
    - Easier to form arbitrary subsets
  - HDF5 is slow when accessing small hyperslabs
  - Versatile query language (TaQL) to select or modify data
- Special LOFAR subtables and columns added
  - E.g. Dipole positions per station
- Images can be written in HDF5 or FITS format

Data Handling Toolkit

casacore, pyrap, and CASA form Jan Noordam's 3rd pillar

Data Handling

- casacore
  - C++ library
  - Arrays, Math, Tables, MeasurementSets, Measures, Images
- pyrap
  - Python interface to casacore
  - pyrap.quanta, measures, tables, images
  - uses numpy arrays
  - E.g. iterate over cross-correlation baselines in a MeasurementSet

```
t = table('my.ms')
t1 = t.query('ANTENNA1 != ANTENNA2')
for subset in t1.iter(["ANTENNA1", "ANTENNA2"]):
     visdata = subset.getcol ('DATA')
```

- TaQL
  - SQL-like
  - Select, modify, or insert table data
  - E.g. subtract background noise using median in a 51x51 box around each pixel

```
update my.img set map = map - runningmedian(map, 25, 25)
```

Toolkit

- CASA tools
  - casabrowser — view and edit a table
  - tableplot — plot one column or expression against another
  - plotms
  - casaviewer (MS and image)

- Combining and selecting MeasurementSets

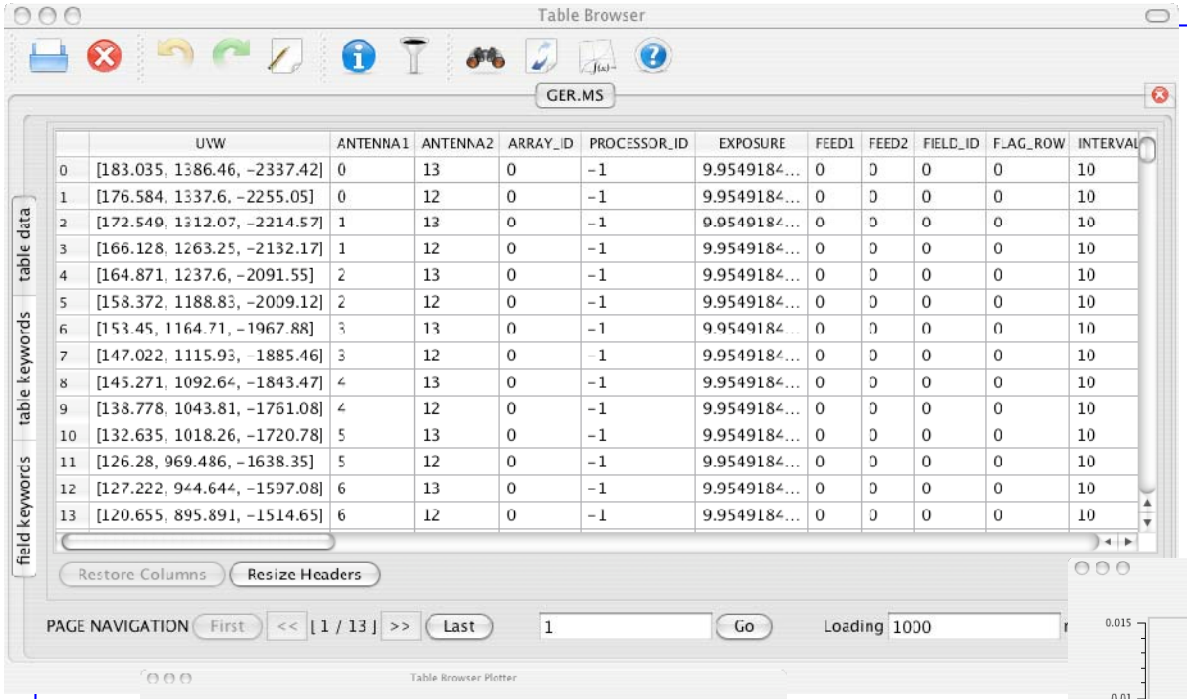
  e.g. select band 0 from an observation split in time (say MSSS)

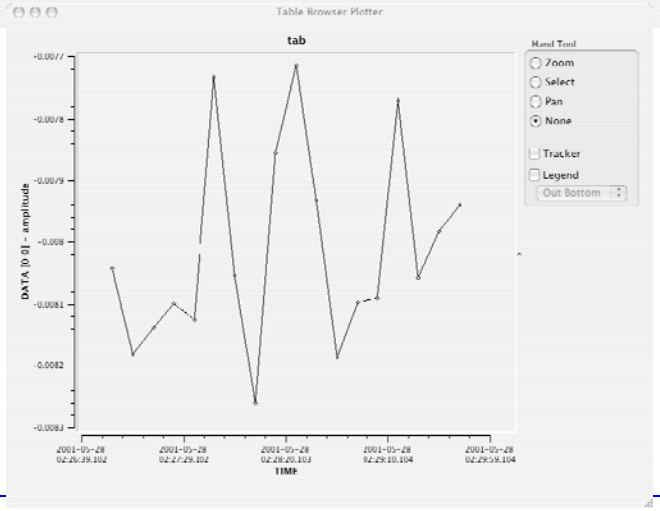
```
t = table(['ms1','ms2','ms3'])
t1 = t.query ('DATA_DESC_ID==0')
t1.copy ('sel.ms', deep=True)
```

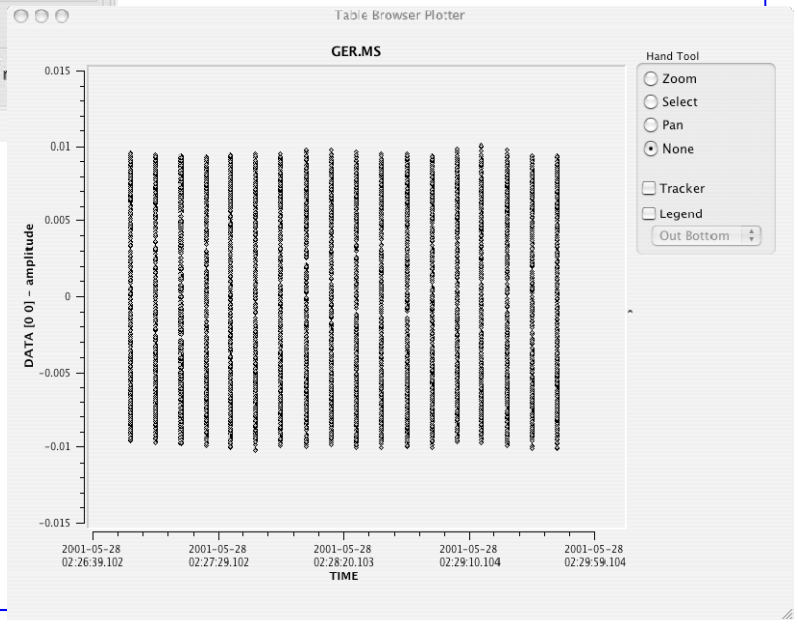
- Averaging in time/freq
  - LOFAR's NDPPP
  - Tools in CASA

casabrowser

```
python
    from pyrap.tables import *
    t = table('GER.MS')
    t1 = t.query('DATA DESC ID=0')
    t1.browse()


casabrowser ('GER.MS')
```







casaviewer (MS)

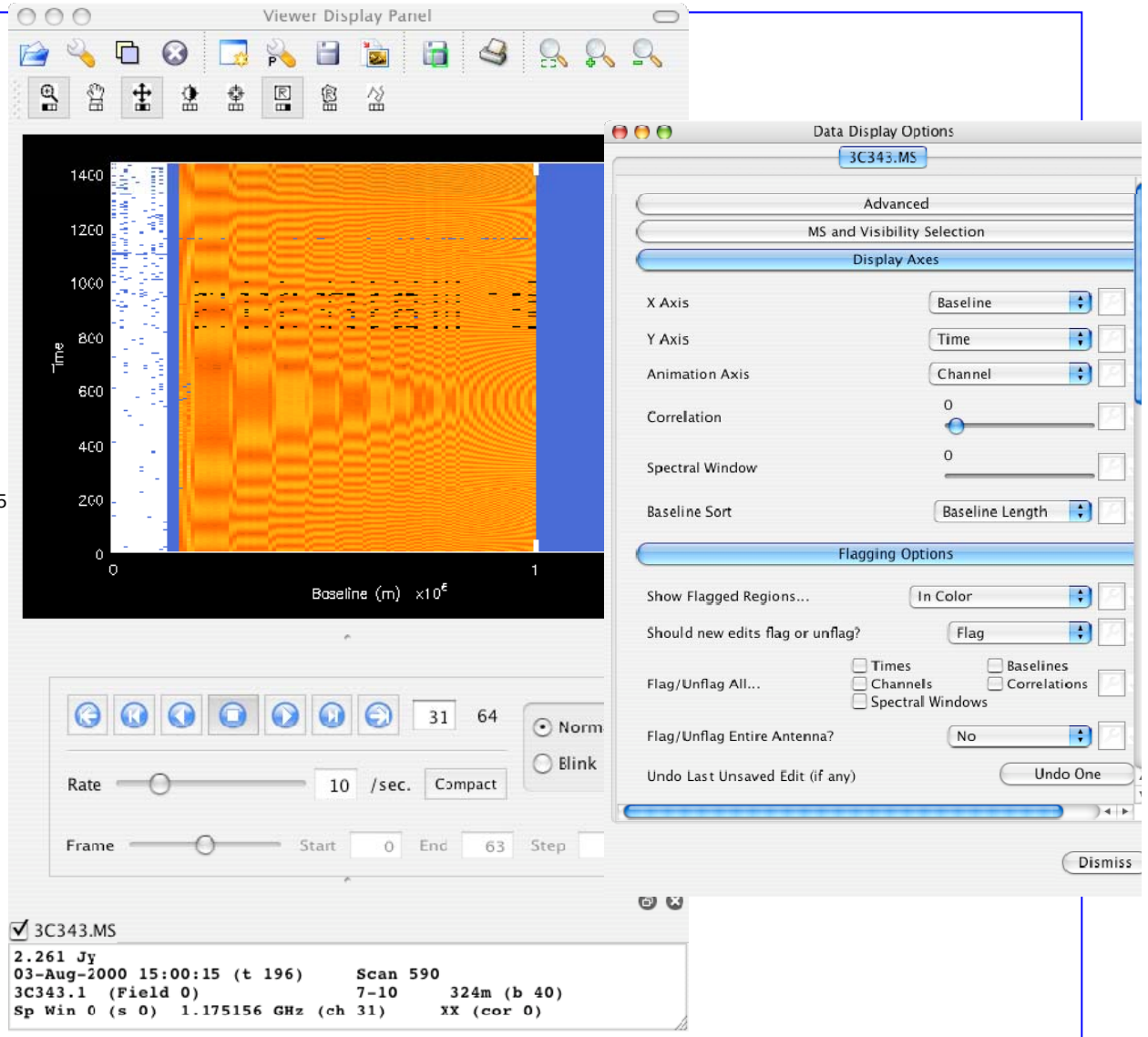
```
python
     from pyrap.tables import *
     t = table('GER.MS')
     t1 = t.query('DATA_DESC_ID=0')
     t1.view()


casaviewer ('GER.MS')
```

Sorting... Done.

/Users/diepen/3C343.MS
  Selected MS: Time slots: 1437 Baselines (incl. gaps): 15
  Correlations: 4 Channels: 64 Spectral Windows: 1

Loading MS vis. data: 28% 47% 80% 89% Done.

Resorting MS vis. data: 38% 95% Done.



casacore

C++ library for astronomical data handling

- Arrays — templated N-dim arrays (STL-conforming)
- Tables — storage mechanism with TaQL query language
- MeasurementSet — visibility data storage and access (using Tables)
- Measures — values in frame (direction, position, epoch, ...)
- Coordinates — world coordinates for images
- Images — N-dimensional image cubes with 0 or more masks
  - (also supports HDF5, FITS, Miriad, expressions (LEL))

- Used by LOFAR, ASKAP, ALMA, eVLA, MeqTrees, pyrap, pydal

- See

Download	casacore.googlecode.com
Classes	www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/casacore/doc/html
TaQL	www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/casacore/doc/notes/199.html
LEL	www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/casacore/doc/notes/223.html
MS definition	www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/casacore/doc/notes/229.html

Tables

- Collection of rows and columns in a flat data space (no hierarchy)
  - scalars and N-dim arrays of basic data types (incl. complex and string)
  - keywords (headers) to define subtables and units/reference frames

- Several table types:
  - Plain table
    contains the data columns and rows
  - Reference table
    view of another table (result of selection, sort, or iteration)
    only contains references to rows, columns, and subtables
  - Concat table
    virtual concatenation of similar tables
    subtables can be concatenated at will

- Persistent or transient
  persistent as a directory containing various files and optional subtables
- Concurrent access (one writer, multiple readers)

Table storage

- Various data (storage) managers
  - StandardStMan
    columnar storage; for scalars or small fixed arrays (like UVW)
  - IncrStMan
    rather constant data (gets compressed)
  - TiledStMan
    bulk data (tiling gives fast access for all axes)
  - Dynamically loadable dedicated data managers (e.g. LofarStMan)
    - can map an existing format to a table (if randomly accessible)
    - plans to implement mapping of the SDM format (ALMA/EVLA)
  - Virtual columns (calculated on the fly); e.g. PA, HA

MeasurementSets

Collection of Tables containing visibility data

- Described in note 229 (www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/casacore/doc/notes/229.html)
- Predefined structure of subtables and columns
- Instrument-specific subtables and columns can be added

- Main table has data columns DATA and FLAG
  - Per row 2-dim array with axes frequency and polarisation
  - Indexed by columns containing baseline (antenna1 and antenna2), time, band, subarray, etc.

- Subtables define meta data

  ANTENNA, ARRAY, FEED, FIELD, SPECTRAL_WINDOW, ...

  Some subtables are optional

- C++ headers in ms/MeasurementSets
- No specific Python code; use pyrap.tables

Images

- N-dim cube (ra, dec, freq, pol, ...)
  with world coordinates

- Two native formats
  - Tables, HDF5
  - Tiled storage
  - data type float, double, complex, or dcomplex
  - zero or more masks
- Two external formats (readonly)
  - FITS and Miriad
  - Non-tiled storage (FITS proposal for tiling)
  - data type float only

- Virtual concatenation of images (e.g. to combine subbands)
- Image expressions using LEL (e.g. difference of images)

  See www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/casacore/doc/notes/223.html

TaQL

Table Query Language www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/casacore/doc/notes/199.html

- SQL-like with support for arrays and units
- Subqueries
- SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE, CREATE TABLE, CALC
- No join, GROUPBY/HAVING
- Uses Python style (0-based indexing, C array order, end exclusive)

```
Select from my.ms orderby unique TIME
Select unique TIME from my.ms
     get unique times

Select from my.ms where ntrue(FLAG) == 0
Select from my.ms where not any(FLAG)        # faster way
     find rows without flagged data

Update my.ms set FLAG[,0]=FLAG[,0]||amplitude(DATA[,0]) > 3*median(amplitude(DATA[,0]))
     flag XX data based on a simple median filter (per row)

Update my.img set map = map - runningmedian(map, 25, 25)
     subtract background noise from image using median in a 51x51 box around each pixel

Insert into my.ms/HISTORY (TIME,MESSAGE) values (mjd(), “historystring”)
     add a line to the HISTORY table of a MeasurementSet (converts automatically to sec)

Calc date()-”1Jan2000”
     how many days since 1-1-2000
```

TaQL (cont'd)

Can be used from:

- C++

```
#include <tables/Tables/TableParse.h>
Table tab = tableCommand ('command');
```

- Python

```
import pyrap.tables as pt
t1 = pt.taql ('select col1, col2 from sometable where col1=1
                    orderby col1,col2 giving outname')
```

or

```
t = pt.table('sometable')
t1 = t.query ('col1=1', sortlist='col1, col2', columns='col1, col2',
           name='outname')
```

- shell

```
taql 'select col1, col2 from sometable where col1=1 ...'
```

In C++ also

```
#include <tables/Tables/ExprNode.h>
Table t('sometable')
Table t1 = t(t.col('col1') == 1);
```

pyrap

python interface to casacore

- Manipulate tables, images from python
- data as numpy arrays in row major order (reverses axes!)
  - pyfits does the same

pyrap.tables
: create, read, write, selection, sort, iteration, display

pyrap.images
: LEL, read, write, tofits, statistics, regrid, display

pyrap.quanta and pyrap.measures
: measures and frames conversions

pyrap.functionals and pyrap.fitting
: fitting of data to function parameters (1-dim or more)

See

Download	pyrap.googlecode.com
Modules	www.astron.nl/casacore/trunk/pyrap/docs

pyrap.tables

```
import numpy
import pylab
import pyrap.tables as pt

def plotbl (ms, band=0, ch=0, sep=5.0, fig=None):
    t  = pt.table(ms);
    t1 = t.query ('DATA_DESC_ID=%d' % band)
    pylab.figure(fig)
    pylab.clf()
    offset = 0.0
    for t2 in t1.iter(["ANTENNA1","ANTENNA2"]):
        # Get XX data of given channel
        ampl = numpy.absolute (t2.getcolslice("DATA", [ch,0], [ch,0]))
        sc = sep/numpy.mean(ampl)
        ampl = ampl.reshape(ampl.shape[0])
        pylab.plot(sc*ampl + offset)
        offset += sep
    pylab.show()
```

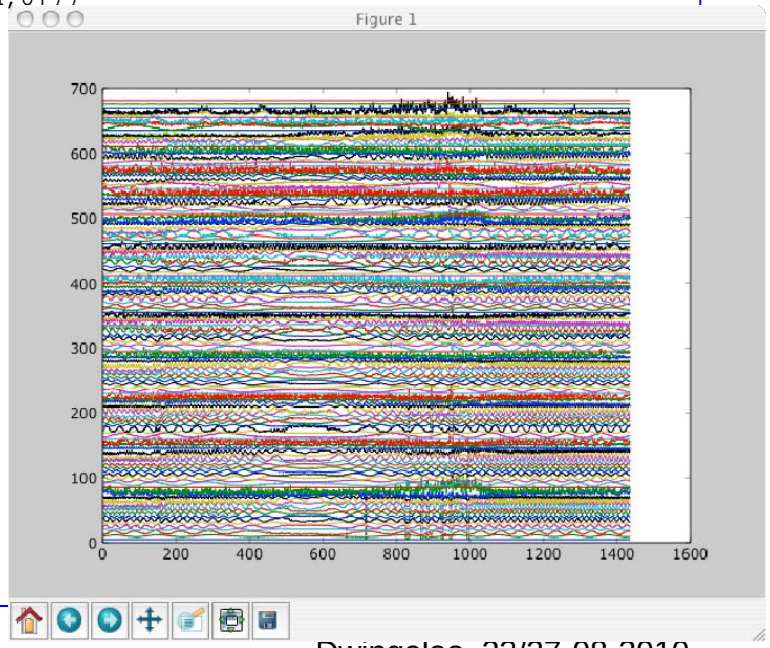


table manipulation

```
# select a spectral band from an MS

# in python
from pyrap.tables import *
t=table('3C343.MS')
t1 = table.query('DATA_DESC_ID=0', name='3C343_SPW0.MS')    # results in ref table
t1.copy ('3C343_SPW0.MS', deep=True)                        # results in plain table

Or

# in shell
taql 'select from 3C343.MS where DATA_DESC_ID=0 giving 3C343_SPW0.MS as plain'


# Concatenate MSSS observations of same field
t=table(['MSSS_p0.MS','MSSS_p1.MS','MSSS_p2.MS'], concatsubimage='SYSCAL')
t.copy ('MSSS.MS')
```

pyrap.images

Uses numpy masked arrays

- for image mask=True means bad pixel; numpy opposite
- hence, getmask and putmask negate mask automatically

```
    import pyrap.images as pim
    im = pim.image('my.img')
    print im.statistics()
    npmaskedarray = im.get()
    nparray = im.getdata()
    im.tofits ('fitsfile')
    im.view()

# image expression
    im = pim.image("(image1 + image2 + image3) / 3")
    im.saveas ('avgimage')

# image concatenation
    im = pim.image(['image1', 'image2', 'image3'])
    im.saveas ('concimage')
```

CASA

- ALMA and EVLA data processing package
  - Based on casacore
- Has some useful tools:
  - casabrowser
    - view data in tabular way
    - editing, plotting, querying
  - casaviewer
    - viewing images (also FITS, Miriad, HDF5, expressions)
    - viewing and flagging MeasurementSets
  - plotms, tableplot
- Can be used from command line:

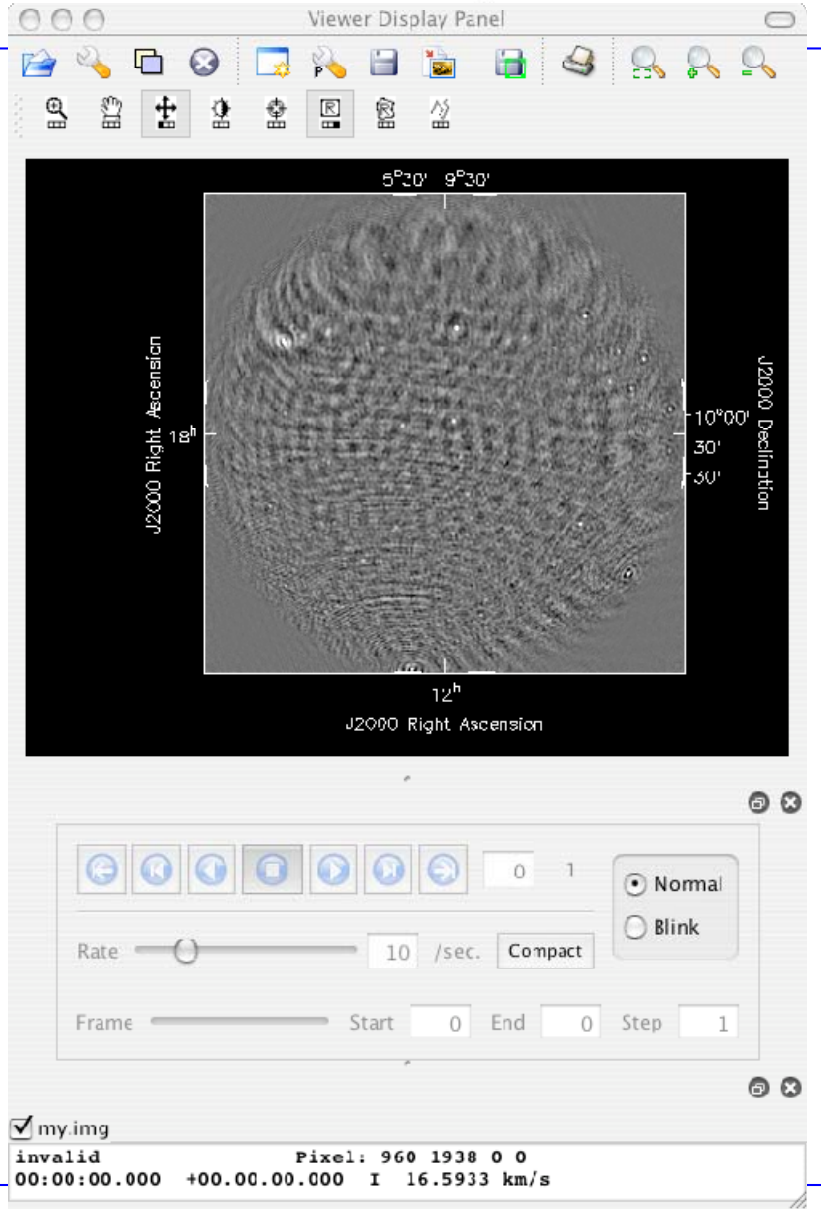
```
casaviewer ('my.img')
```

- Can be used from python (pyrap):

```
im = image('my.img')
im.view()
```

casaviewer (image)

```
python
    from pyrap.images import *
    im = image('my.img')
    im.view()


casaviewer ('my.img')
```



Thank you