

# Tutorial: Calibration

E. Orru'

# working dir

```
ssh -YX lodsXX@portal.lofar.eu
```

```
ssh -YX lhd002
```

```
screen
```

Inside the screen:

```
use Slurm; srun -A tutorials --
```

```
reservation=tutorials_287 -N1 -w lof00X -
```

```
u bash -i
```

It is good if it says: bash: no job control in this shell

Detach: Ctrl-a, then d

Now in the original terminal:

```
ssh -YX lhd002
```

```
ssh -YX lof00X
```

```
cd /data/scratch/
```

```
mkdir lods##
```

```
mkdir T3
```

```
cd T3
```

MS



**ONE COMMAND PER  
COUPLE!!!!**

L456102\_calibrator

```
cp -rf ../DATASCHOOL2016_T2/L456102_calibrator/ .
```

```
mkdir L456106_target/
```

```
cd L456106_target/
```

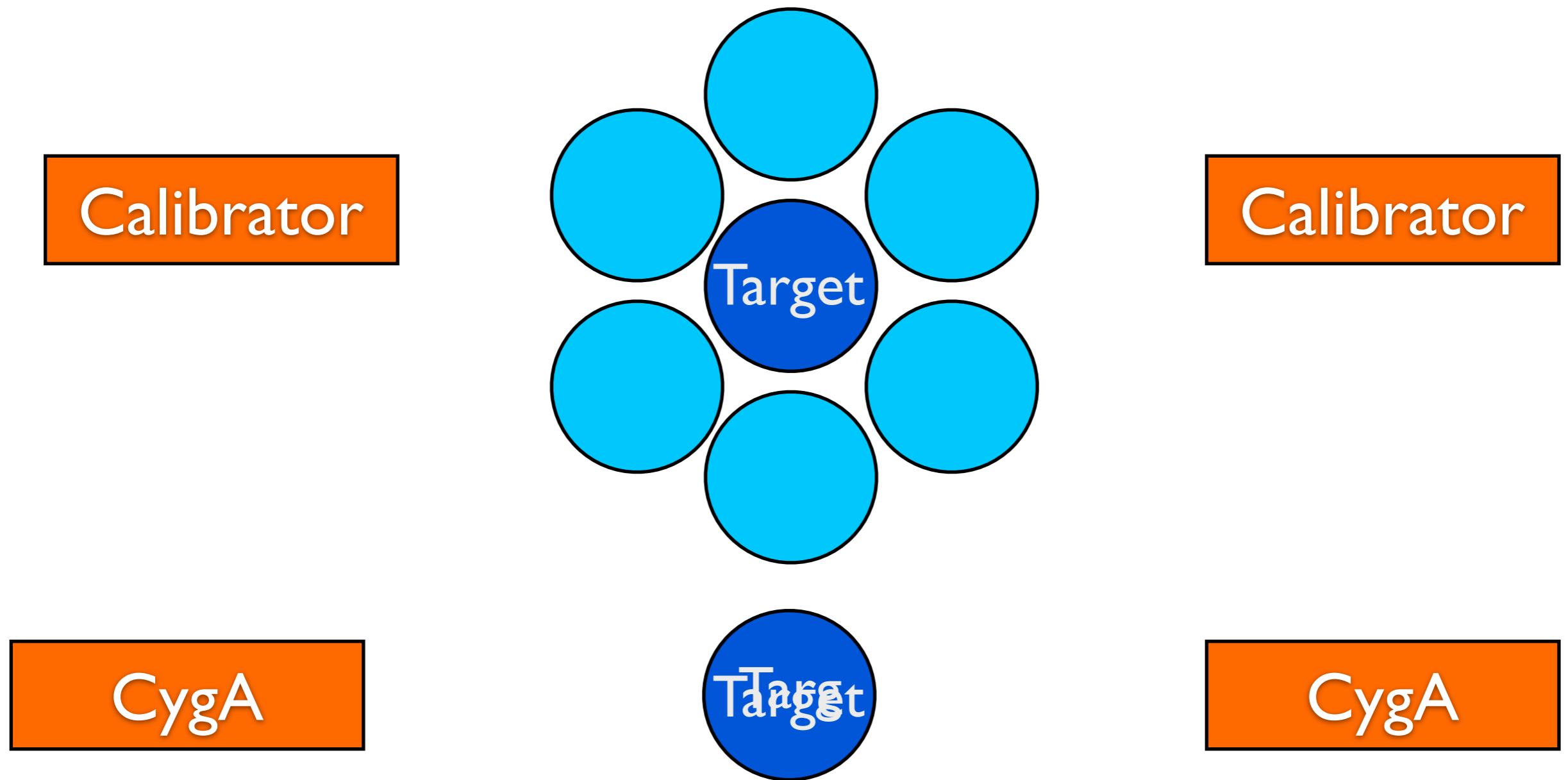
```
ls /data/scratch/DATASCHOOL2016_T2/L456106_target/
```

**PICK 5SBs**

```
cp -r /data/scratch/DATASCHOOL2016_T2/L456106_target/L456106_SB*_uv.dppp.MS.flg .
```

```
cp -r /data/scratch/DATASCHOOL2016_T2/A-Team_lowres.skymodel .
```

# Observation set up



# Calibration

CygA

model

we know how that source looks like at that frequency. Both the flux and morphology can be parametrized.

predict

we use the parametrized model to predict how our telescope would see the calibrator source.

solve Gains

calculate the \*gains\* in order to minimize the difference between the observed data and the model

correct

the gains are multiplied to the data in order to correct the fluxes and the phases.

\*gains\* do you remember the measurement equation?

$$\| \mathbf{V}_{pq} - \mathbf{G}_p \mathbf{M}_{pq} \mathbf{G}_p^H \|$$

$$\mathbf{G}_p = \begin{bmatrix} A_{xx} e^{\phi_{xx}} & 0 \\ 0 & A_{yy} e^{\phi_{yy}} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Calibrator model

open the calibrator model with your favorite editor

How does it look?

```
# (Name, Type, Patch, Ra, Dec, I, Q, U, V, ReferenceFrequency='74e6', SpectralIndex='[]', MajorAxis, MinorAxis, Orientation) = format
# The above line defines the field order and is required.
# models for the A-Team members
, , CygA, 19:59:26, +40.44.00
CygA_4_2, POINT, CygA, 19:59:30.433, +40.43.56.221, 4.827e+03, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 7.38000e+07, [-0.8], 7.63889e-03, 6.94444e-03, 1.00637e+02
CygA_4_1, GAUSSIAN, CygA, 19:59:28.476, +40.44.01.804, 4.165e+03, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 7.38000e+07, [-0.8], 1.20516e-02, 5.34011e-03, 1.03230e+02
CygA_4_3, POINT, CygA, 19:59:22.168, +40.44.28.591, 3.896e+03, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 7.38000e+07, [-0.8], 7.63889e-03, 6.94444e-03, 9.21061e+01
CygA_4_4, POINT, CygA, 19:59:24.413, +40.44.18.617, 2.798e+03, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 7.38000e+07, [-0.8], 7.63889e-03, 6.94444e-03, 6.74922e+01
CygA_4_5, POINT, CygA, 19:59:25.555, +40.43.52.813, 1.560e+02, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 7.38000e+07, [-0.8], 7.63889e-03, 6.94444e-03, 0.00000e+00
```

Run the comand:

use Lofar

```
makesourcedb in=A-Team_lowres.skymodel out=A-Team_lowres.sourcedb format="<"
```

# predict

we use the parametrized model to predict how our telescope would see the calibrator source.

- In `/data/scratch/lods###/T2/L456102_calibrator/` using your favorite editor open a file called `predict_model.parset` where you copy and paste the content of the yellow window

- Run the command for one SB

```
NDPPP predict_model.parset
msin=L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg msout=
L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg
```

- Now we run the same command for all the SBs of the calibrator

```
cd L456102_calibrator
cp A-Team_lowres.sourcedb
```

```
for i in *MS.flg; do NDPPP predict.parset
msin=$i msout=$i; done
```

```
msin =
msin.datacolumn = DATA
msin.baseline = [CR]S*&
msout = .
msout.datacolumn = MODEL_DATA
numthreads = 5

steps = [predict]

predict.type=predict
predict.sourcedb=A-Team_lowres.sourcedb
predict.sources=CygA
predict.usebeammodel=True
```

# calibrate: gaincal

In /data/scratch/lods##/T2/

L456102\_calibrator/, using your favorite editor open a file called gaincal.parset where you copy and paste the content of the yellow window

- Run the command for one SB

```
NDPPP gaincal.parset
msin=L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg
gaincal.parmdb=L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg/
instrument
msout=L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg
```

- Now we run the same command for all the SBs of the calibrator

```
cd L456102_calibrator
```

```
for i in *MS.flg; do NDPPP
gaincal.parset msin=$i
gaincal.parmdb=$i/instrument msout=
$i; done
```

```
msin=
msout=.
msin.datacolumn = DATA
msin.baseline = [CR]S*&
msout.datacolumn = CORRECTED_DATA
numthreads = 5
steps=[gaincal]

#gaincal.sourcedb=A-Team_lowres.sourcedb
#gaincal.sources = CygA
#gaincal.usebeammodel=true
gaincal.usemodelcolumn=true
gaincal.parmdb=
gaincal.type=gaincal
gaincal.caltype=diagonal
```



# Inspect solutions: LoSoTo

- /data/scratch/T2/L456102\_calibrator

- Open your favorite editor and copy this bash script to create the globaldb and copy all the instrument tables naming them instrument1, instrument2,...

- In globaldb copy the ANTENNA, FIELD, sky

```
#!/bin/bash
# To copy the instrument tables in a globaldb

mkdir globaldb
i=0
for ms in `ls -d *MS.flg`; do
    echo "Copying ${ms}/instrument"
    cd $ms
    # copy other tables
    if [ $i == 0 ]; then
        cp -r ANTENNA ../globaldb
        cp -r FIELD ../globaldb
        cp -r sky ../globaldb
    fi
    cp -r instrument ../globaldb/instrument-$i
    cd ..
    i=$((i + 1))
done
```

Datafile standard  
in HDF5  
(H5parm)

Size: down to 1/2 of parmdb  
Read speed: 1/2 to 1/5 of parmdb  
Easy access with python libs

## H5parm

<u>sol000</u> amplitude phase phase_smooth	<u>sol001</u> phase clock tec
---	--

time (100) freq (50) ant (28) pol (2)	data (100x50x28x2) weights (100x50x28x2)
--	---

# LoSoTo

Lofar Solutions Tool

**Library:**  
read and write  
H5parm

**Tools:**  
to convert parmdb  
from/to H5parm

**Program:**  
run a sequence of  
operations

# Operations

**ABS:** absolute value

**CLIP:** flag above/below a certain sigma

**CLOCKTEC:** clock/tec separation

**DUPLICATE:** duplicate a solution table

**FLAG:** remove trends and flag outliers

**FLAGEXTEND:** extend flags along any (even multiple) axis

**INTERP:** interpolate solutions along (even multiple) axis

**NORM:** normalize solutions

**PLOT:** 1D, 2D, movie

**RESIDUALS:** subtract a table from another

**REWEIGHT:** used to flag antennas, channels...

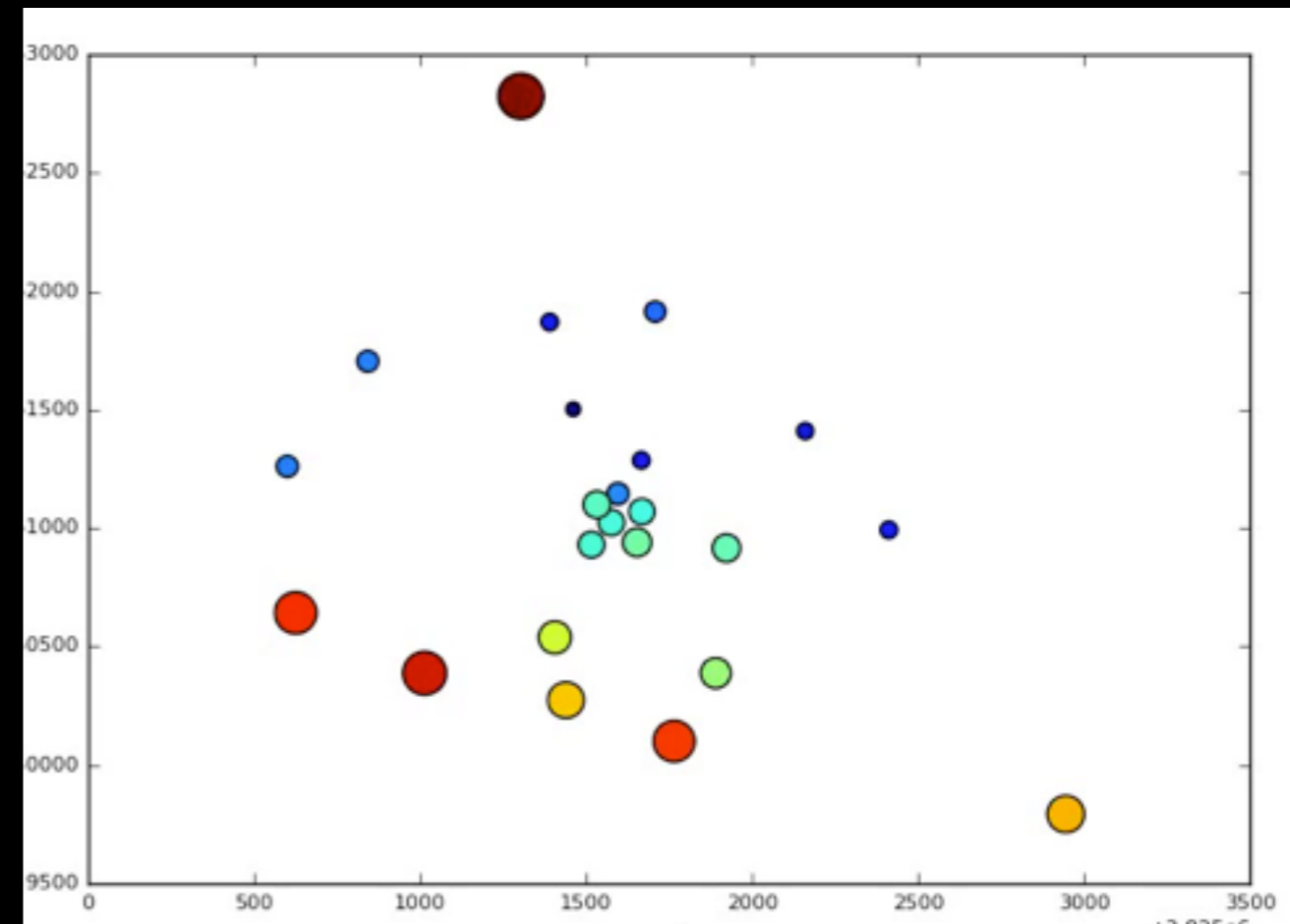
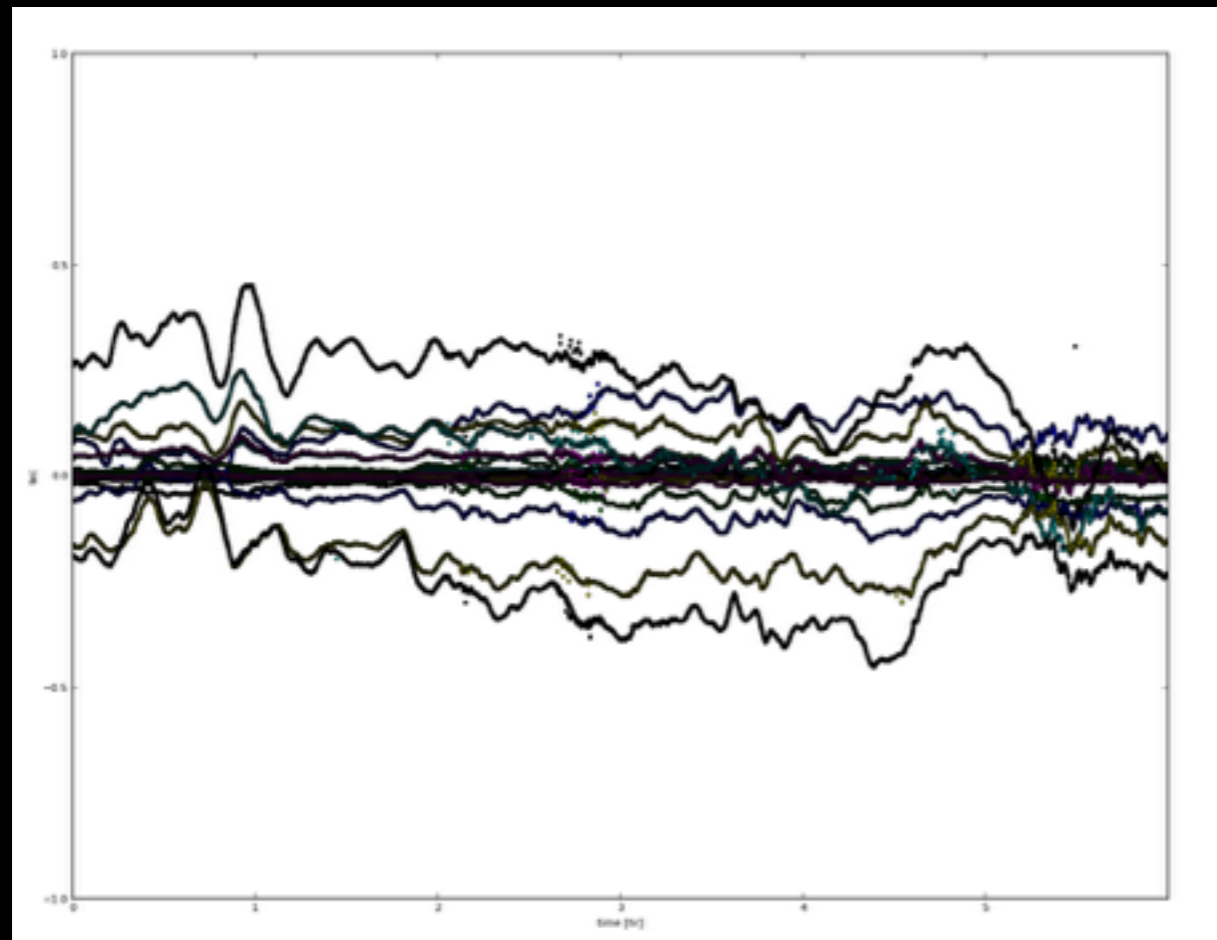
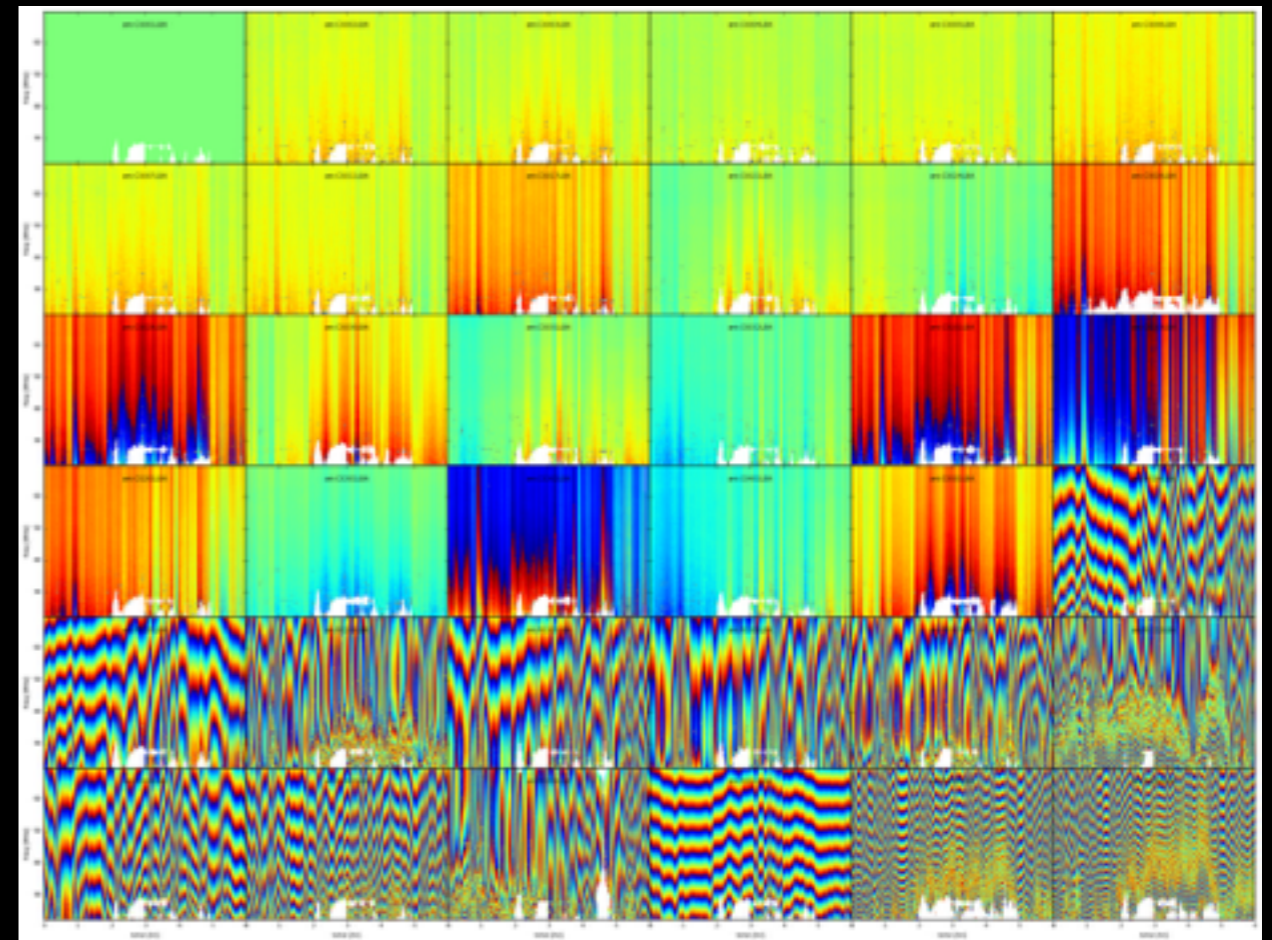
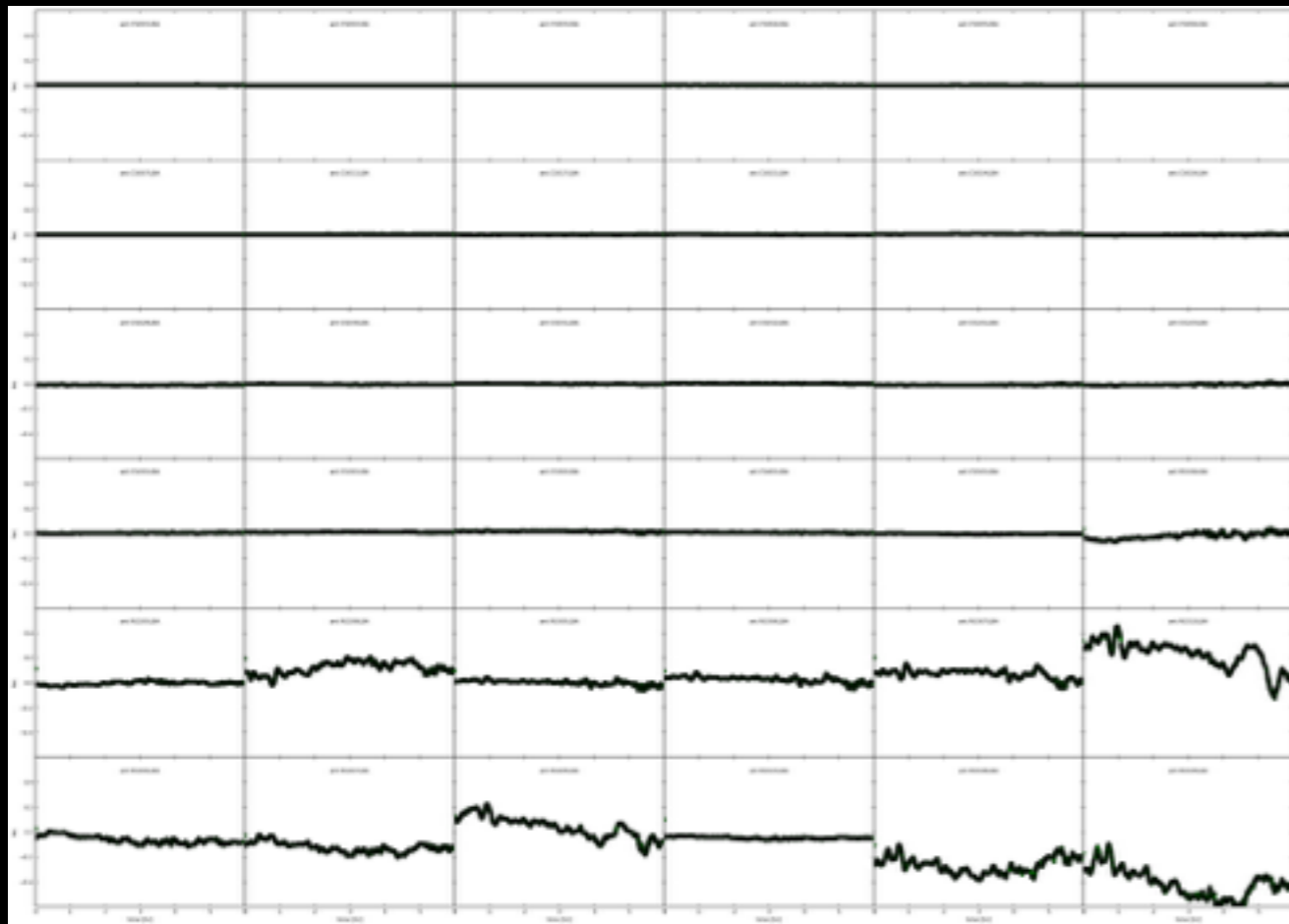
**RESET:** to default values

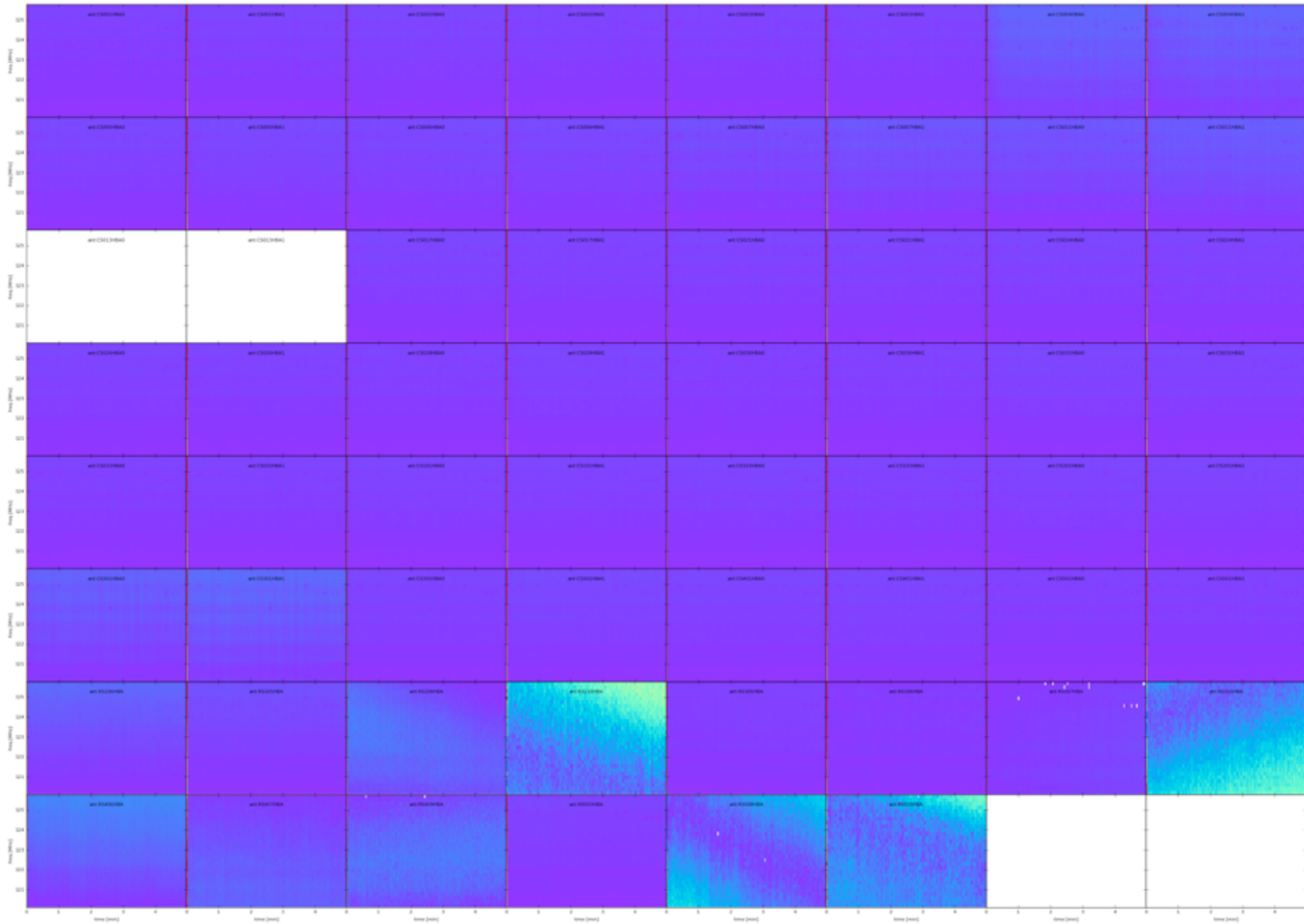
**SMOOTH:** smooth along (even multiple) axis

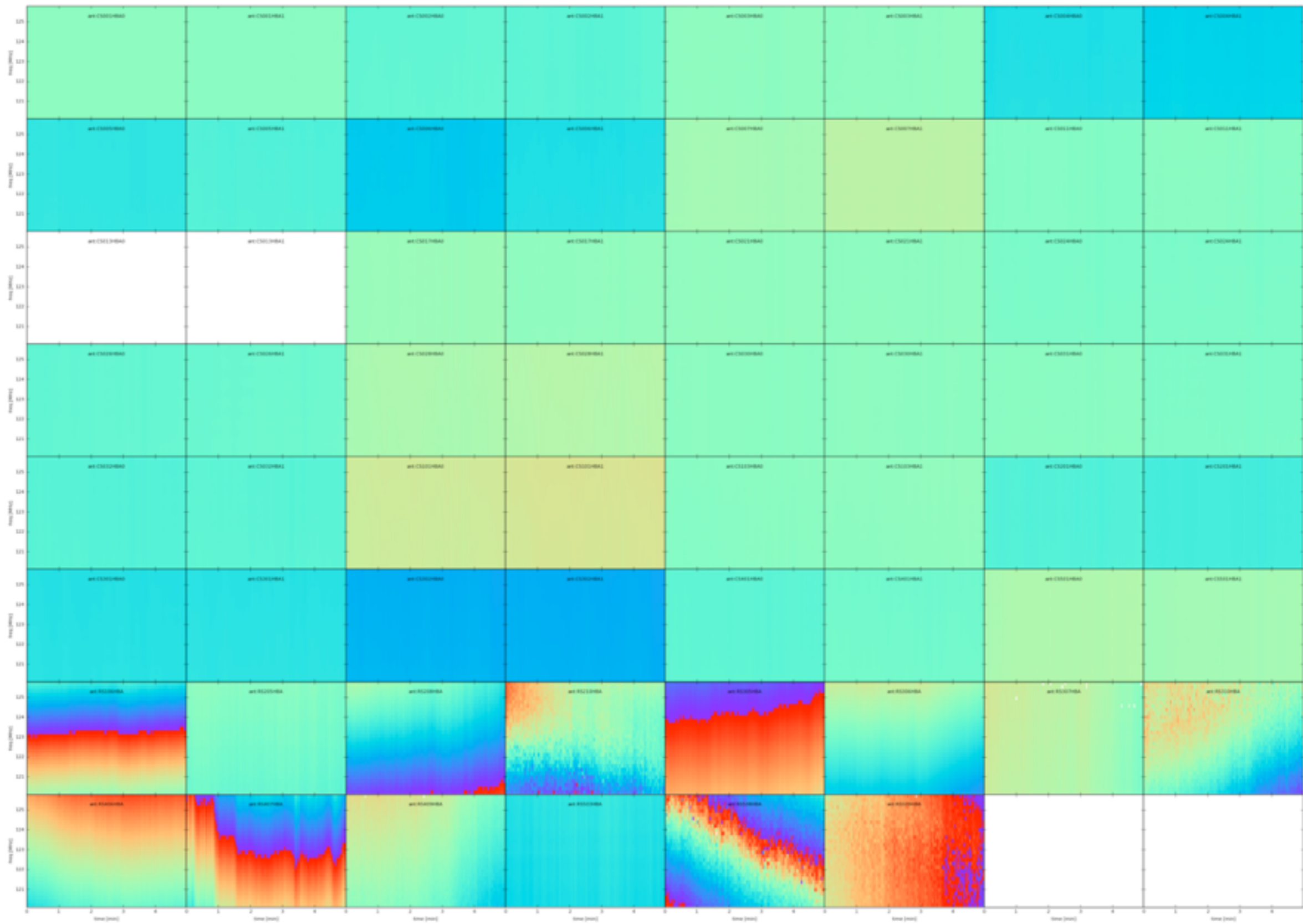
**TECFIT:** fit TEC values to phase solutions

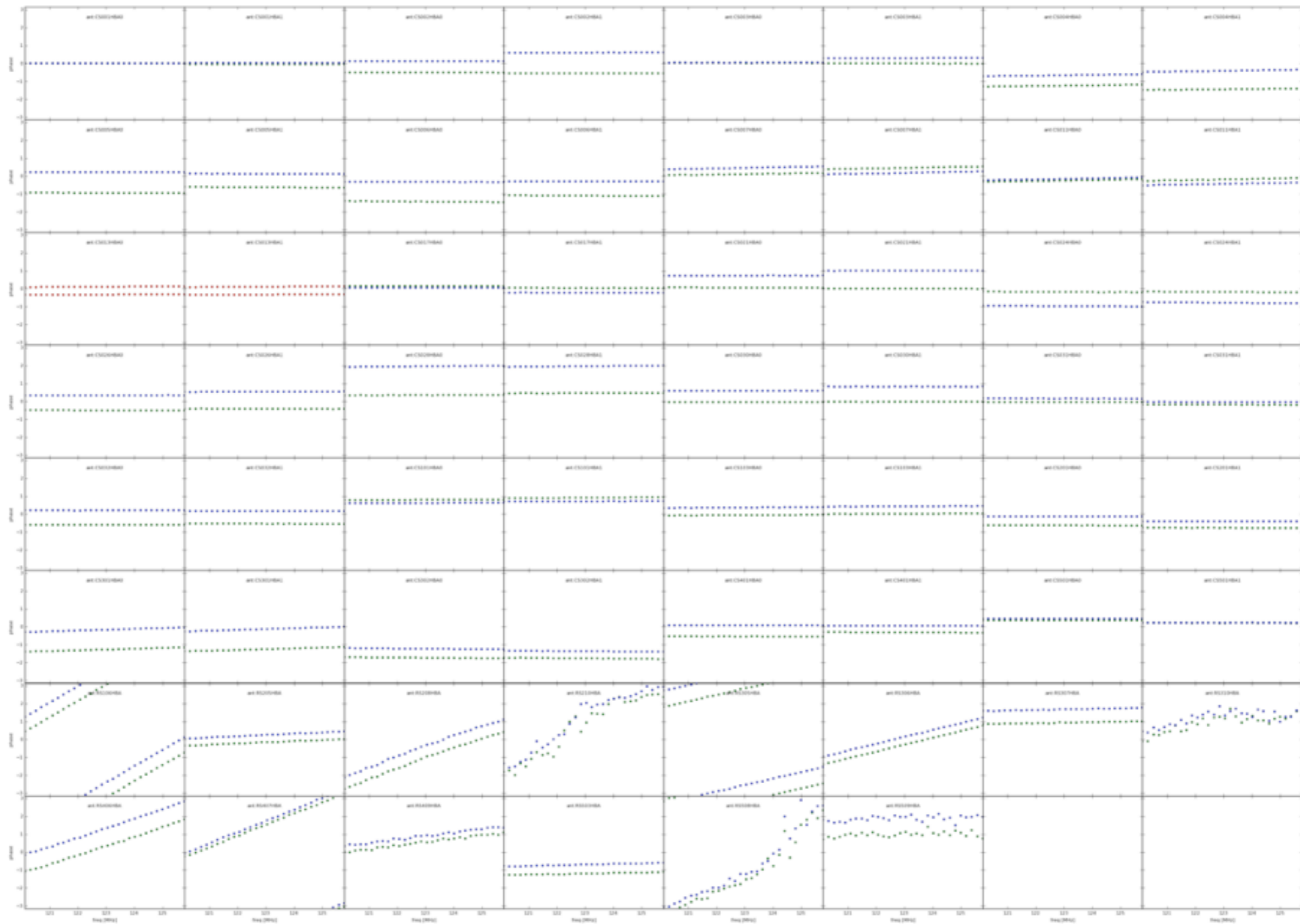
**TECSCREEN:** fit TEC screens to TEC values

<https://github.com/revoltek/losoto>









# Inspect solutions: LoSoTo

## use Losoto

```
H5parm_importer.py -v cal.h5 globaldb
```

```
cp /data/scratch/DATASCHOOL2016_T2/  
losoto.parset .
```

```
losoto -v cal.h5 losoto.parset
```

```
H5parm_exporter.py -v cal.h5 globaldb
```

```
#losoto parset
```

```
LoSoTo.Steps = [plotP1, plotP2, plotP3, plotA1,  
plotA2, plotA3, flag, flagextend, merge]
```

```
#!/bin/bash  
# copy back the instrument tables from a globaldb  
# to be run after H5parm_exporter.py  
  
i=0  
for ms in `ls -d *MS.flg`; do  
    echo "Copying back ${ms}/instrument"  
    rm -r ${ms}/instrument  
    cp -r globaldb/sol000_instrument-$i ${ms}/instrument  
    i=$((i + 1))  
done
```



# Apply calibrator solutions to the target:

# Applycal

- The goal is to transfer the solutions found for calibrator to the target.

- We need to make our solution time independent because the calibrator was observed at a different time with respect to the target. This can be done with `parmexportcal`

```
parmexportcal in=L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg/  
instrument/ out=L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg/  
instrument_tind
```

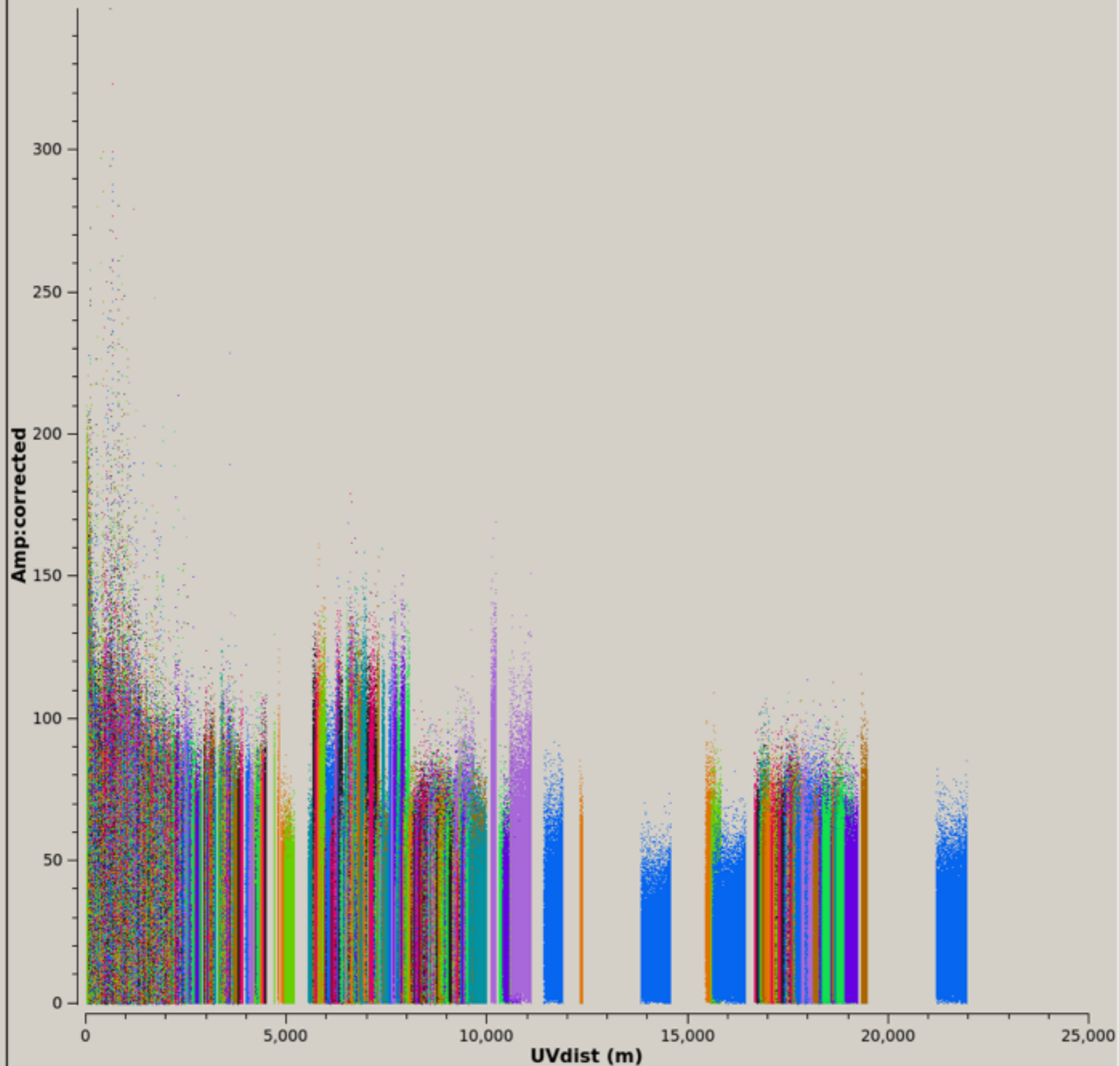
- In `/data/scratch/lods###/T2`, using your favorite editor open a file called `applycal.parset` where you copy and paste the content of the yellow window

- Run the command for one SB

```
NDPPP applycal.parset msin=L456106_target/  
L456106_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg  
applycal.parmdb=L456102_calibrator/  
L456102_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg/instrument_tind/ msout=  
L456106_target/L456106_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg
```

```
msin =  
msin.datacolumn = DATA  
msin.baseline = [CR]S*&  
msout = .  
msout.datacolumn =  
CORRECTED_DATA  
numthreads = 5  
  
steps = [applycal, applybeam]  
  
applycal.type = applycal  
applycal.correction = gain  
applycal.parmdb =  
  
applybeam.type = applybeam  
applybeam.invert = True
```

**Amp:corrected vs. UVdist**



# Apply calibrator solutions to the target:

## Applycal

- Now we run the same command for all the SBs of the calibrator

```
cd L456102_calibrator
```

```
for i in *MS.flg; do parmexportcal in=$i/instrument out=$i/instrument_tind; done
```

- Run the command for all SBs
- we write a small python script to do that:

```
import os
for i in range(0,29,1):
    if i <10:
        calib_instrument = 'L456102_calibrator/L456102_SB00'+str(i)+'_uv.dppp.MS.flg/instrument_tind'
        targetMS = 'L456106_target/L456106_SB00'+str(i)+'_uv.dppp.MS.flg'

    else:
        calib_instrument= 'L456102_calibrator/L456102_SB0'+str(i)+'_uv.dppp.MS.flg/instrument_tind'
        targetMS = 'L456106_target/L456106_SB0'+str(i)+'_uv.dppp.MS.flg'

    #
    print 'NDPPP appycal.parset msin='+str(targetMS)+' applycal.parmdb='+str(calib_instrument)+' '
    os.system('NDPPP appycal.parset msin='+str(targetMS)+' applycal.parmdb='+str(calib_instrument)+'')
```

- python applysol.py

# Phase calibration

- create a model of the field

use Lofar

```
cd L456106_target/
```

```
gsm.py [-p patchname] outfile RA DEC radius  
[vlssFluxCutoff [assocTheta]]
```

```
gsm.py -p P1 P1.sky 315.00000000 52.90000000 5
```

```
makesourcedb in=P1.sky out=P1.sourcedb format="<"
```

- calibrate using the parset in yellow

```
NDPPP ../phaseonly.parset  
msin=L456106_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg  
msout=L456106_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg.ph  
gaincal.parmdb=L456106_SB000_uv.dppp.MS.flg.ph/  
instrument
```

For all SBs:

```
for i in *flg; do NDPPP ../phaseonly.parset msin=  
$i msout=$i.ph gaincal.parmdb=$i.ph/instrument;  
done
```

```
msin=  
msout=  
msin.datacolumn =  
CORRECTED_DATA  
msin.baseline = [CR]S*&  
msout.datacolumn = DATA  
numthreads = 5  
steps=[gaincal]
```

```
gaincal.sourcedb=P1.sourcedb  
gaincal.sources =  
gaincal.parmdb=  
gaincal.type=gaincal  
gaincal.caltype=phaseonly  
gaincal.usebeammodel=false  
gaincal.applysolution=True
```

OR use applycal to apply solutions

```
msin =  
msin.datacolumn = DATA  
msin.baseline = [CR]S*&  
msout = .  
msout.datacolumn =  
CORRECTED_DATA  
  
steps = [applycal]  
  
applycal.type = applycal  
applycal.parmdb =
```