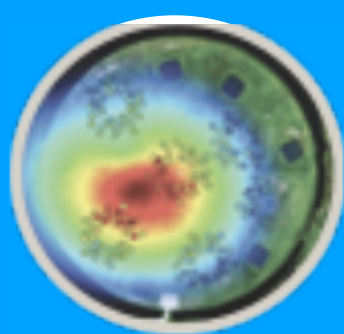


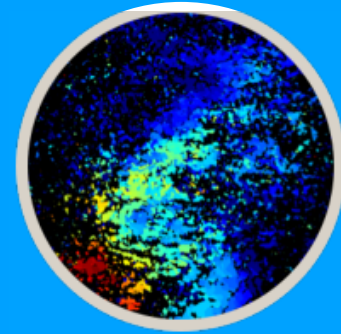
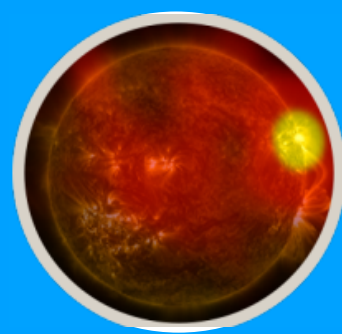
Processing beamformed data: Pulsar Pipeline (PulP)

Vlad Kondratiev
(ASTRON)



6th LOFAR Data
School

March 22-26, 2021



Outline:

- PulP overview
- In a nutshell about (de-)dispersion, folding
- PulP flowchart
 - DSPSR pipeline
 - PRESTO pipeline
- PulP output data
- Hands-on prerequisites

PulP overview

PulP is LOFAR **P**ulsar **P**ipeline for *known pulsars*. The essential goal of the PulP is to get the average profile of the pulsar(s) and provide a user with freq/time/phase/pol data cubes for further analysis. It is ***not*** the *search* pipeline, i.e. you can not do periodicity and single-pulse searches for a large range of dispersion measure trials. However, PulP can provide both PSRFITS/filterbank data and raw data converted to 8-bit for further searches.

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- Bookkeeping, service functions
 - Logging
 - Cluster configuration/settings
 - User options
 - Where input data are?
 - Observing setup (HDF5 metadata / *parset*)
 - Coordination of processing data for different TABs/frequency parts
 - Feedback files for LTA ingest
- The actual data processing
- Diagnostic summaries and pipeline output data products

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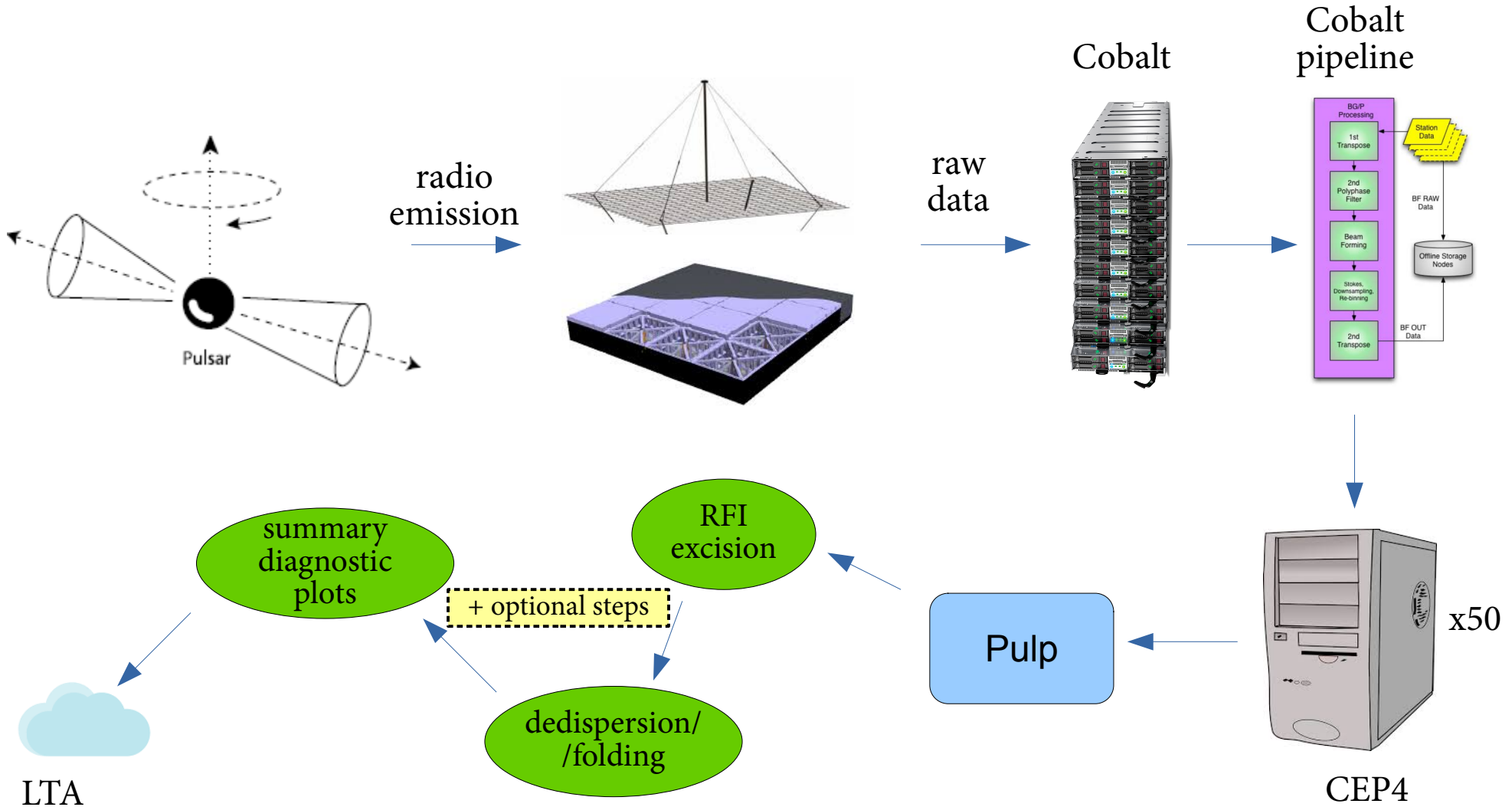
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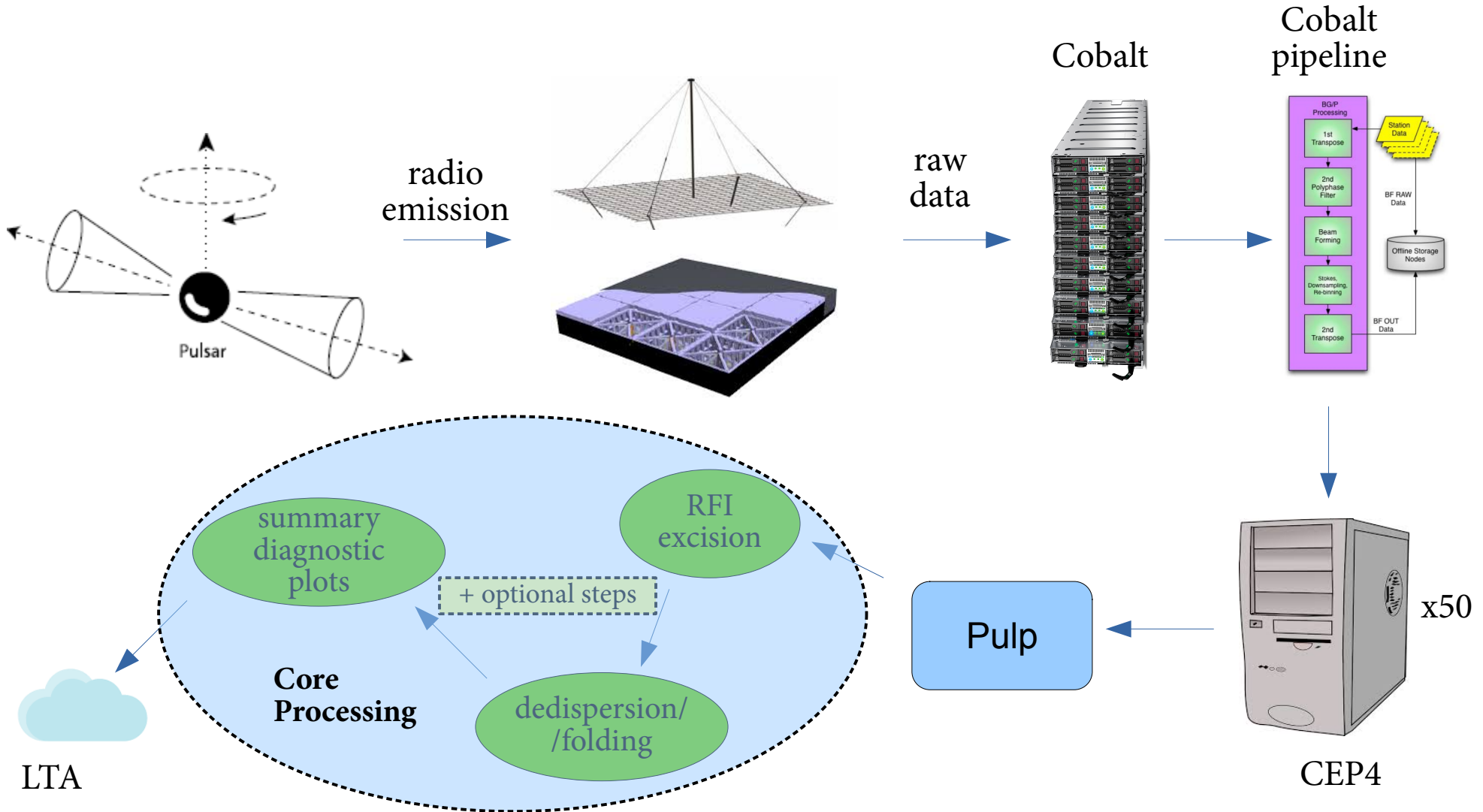
- The actual data processing

- Diagnostic summaries and pipeline output data products

Data flow



Data flow



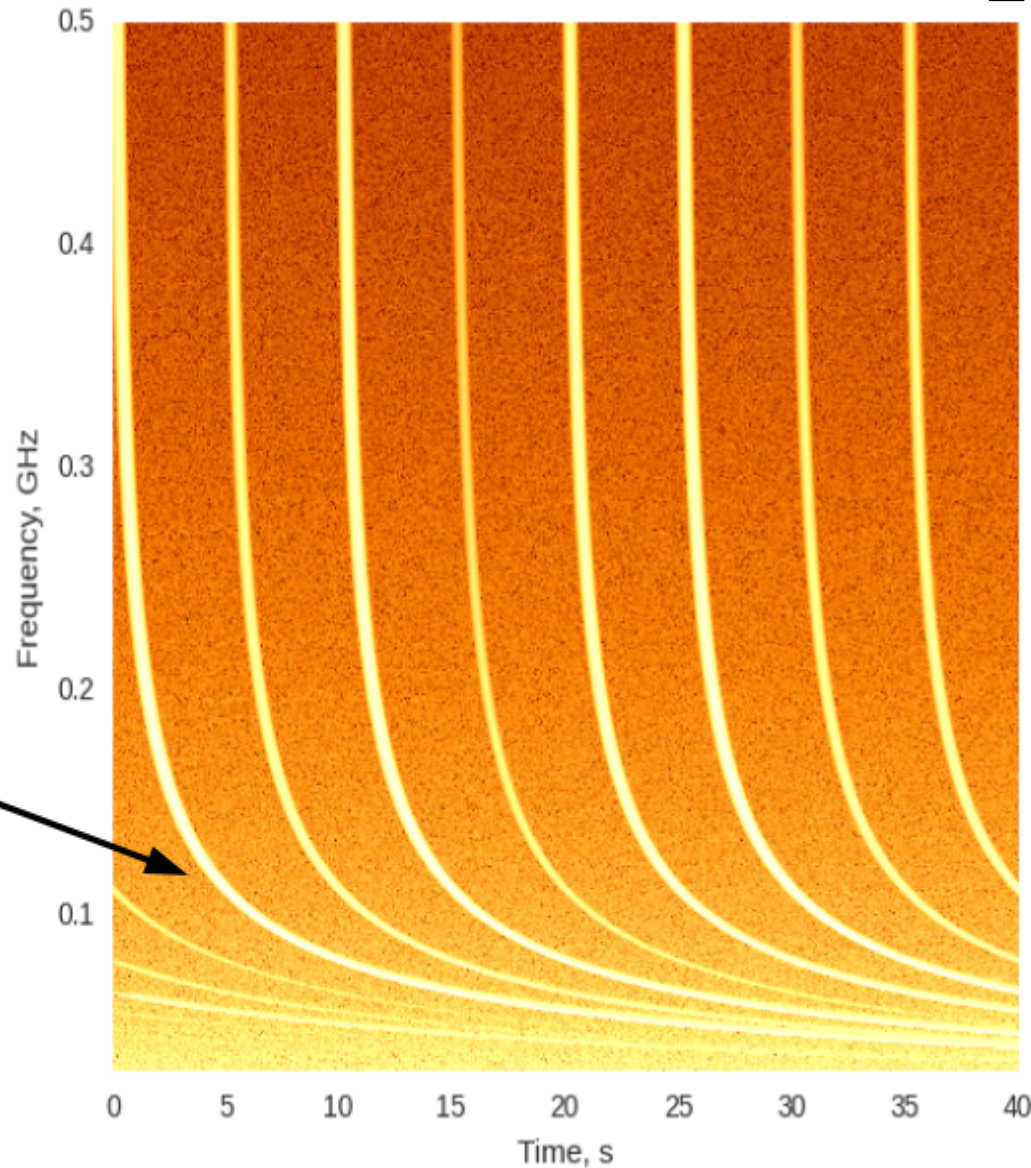
Dispersion

Simulated ultra-broadband pulse recording

$DM = 15 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$
 $P = 5 \text{ s}$

Dispersive delay

$$\delta t \sim DM / \nu^2$$



Credit: Anya Bilous

Dispersion

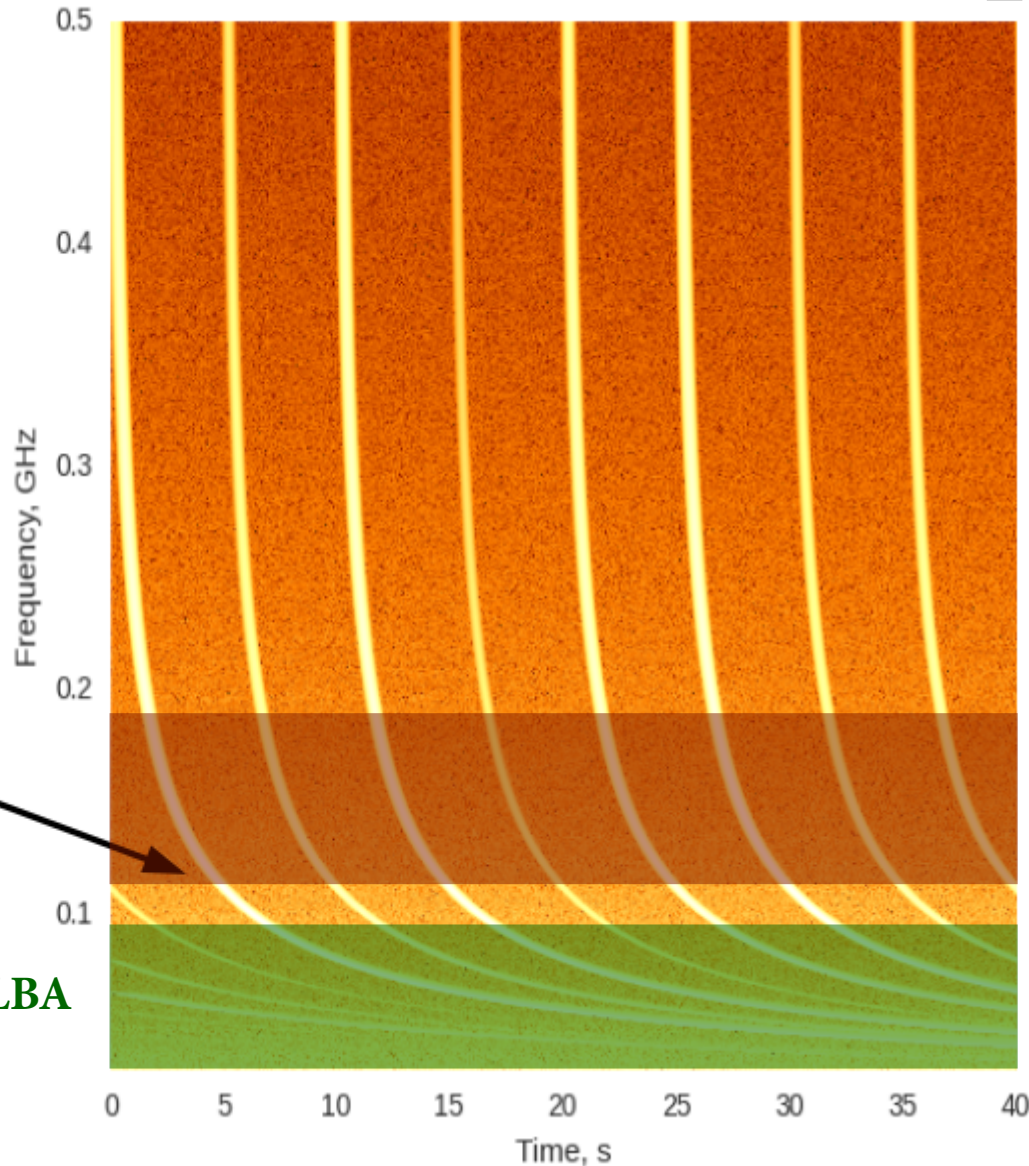
Simulated ultra-broadband pulse recording

$DM = 15 \text{ pc cm}^{-3}$
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$$\delta t \sim DM / \nu^2$$

LOFAR LBA



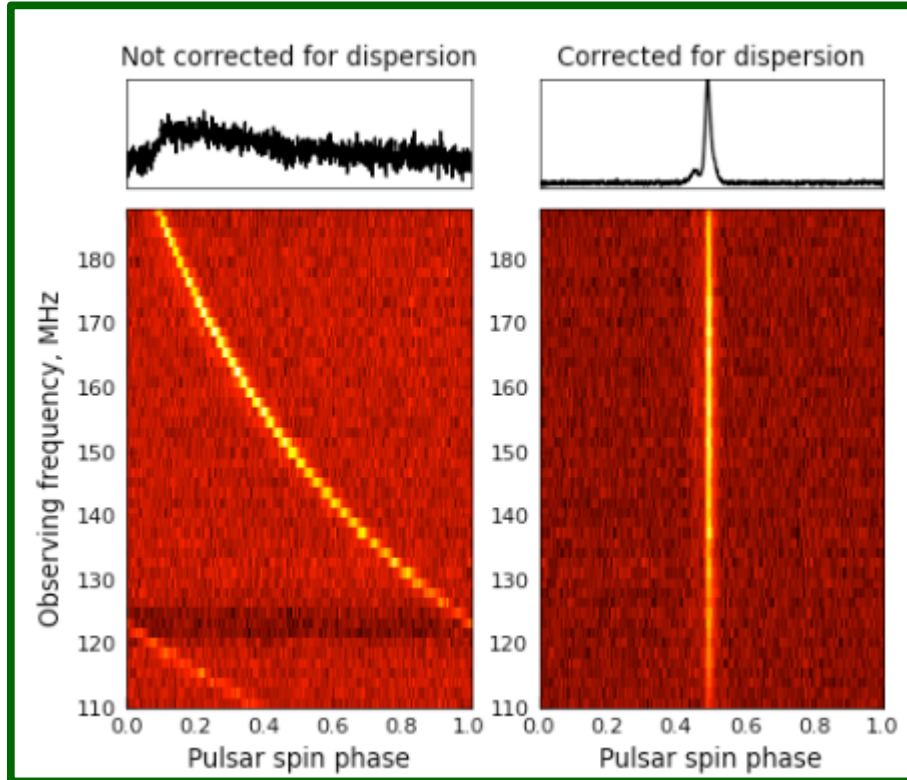
Credit: Anya Bilous

LOFAR HBA

Dispersion

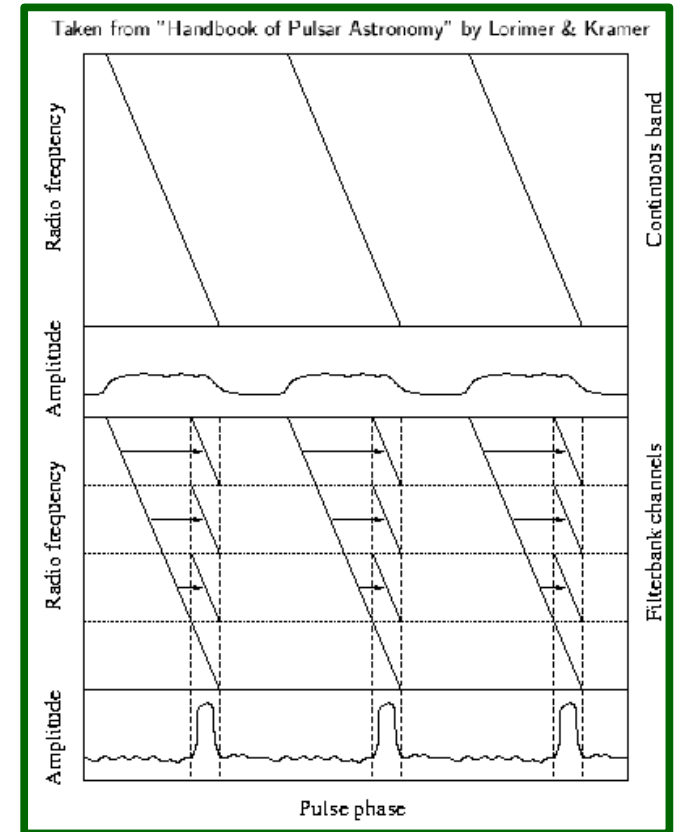
PSR B2021+51

DM is off by only 3 pc/cc!



Credit: Anya Bilous

- DM [pc cm^{-3}] measures the integrated column density of free electrons along the line of sight
- Can be corrected using (in)coherent dedispersion

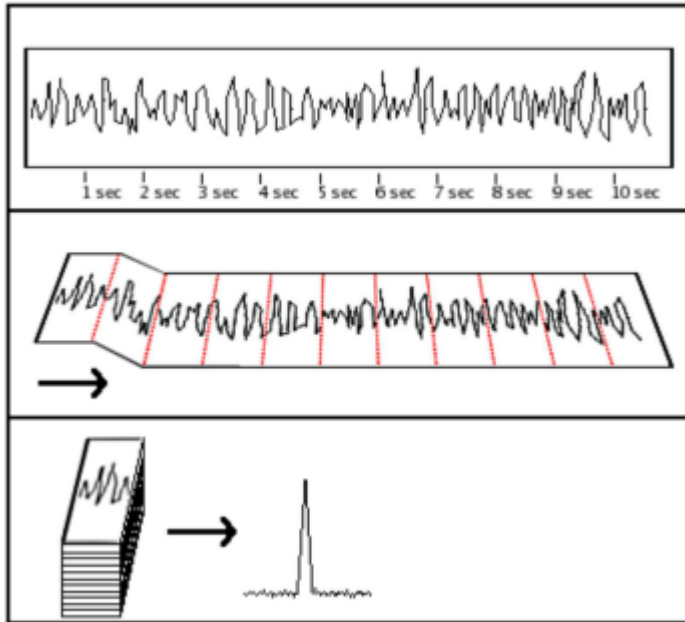


- Incoherent dedispersion – shifting channels in time
- Coherent dedispersion – requires complex-voltage data and is more computationally expensive

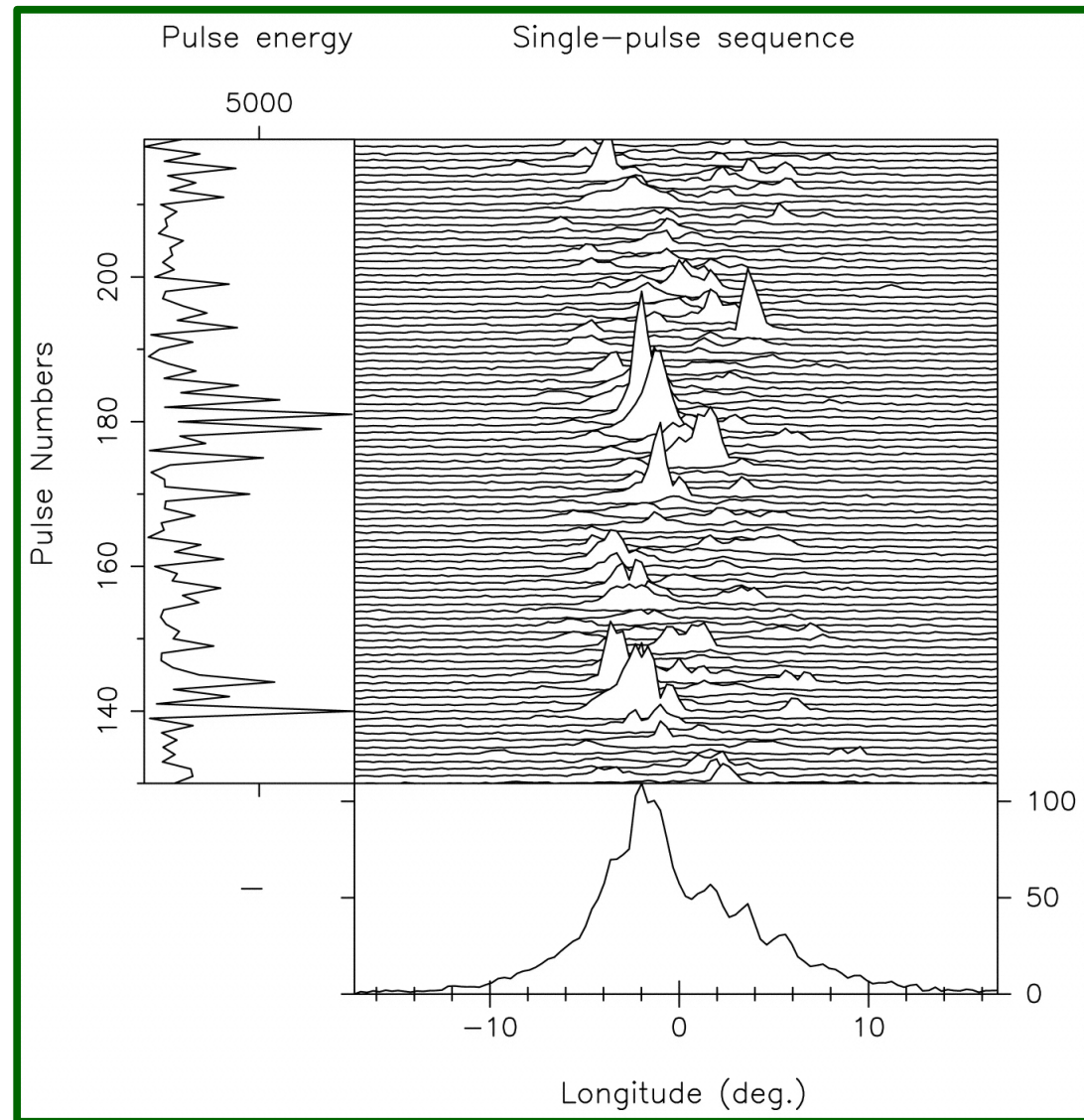
Folding

PSR B0943+10

in a nutshell

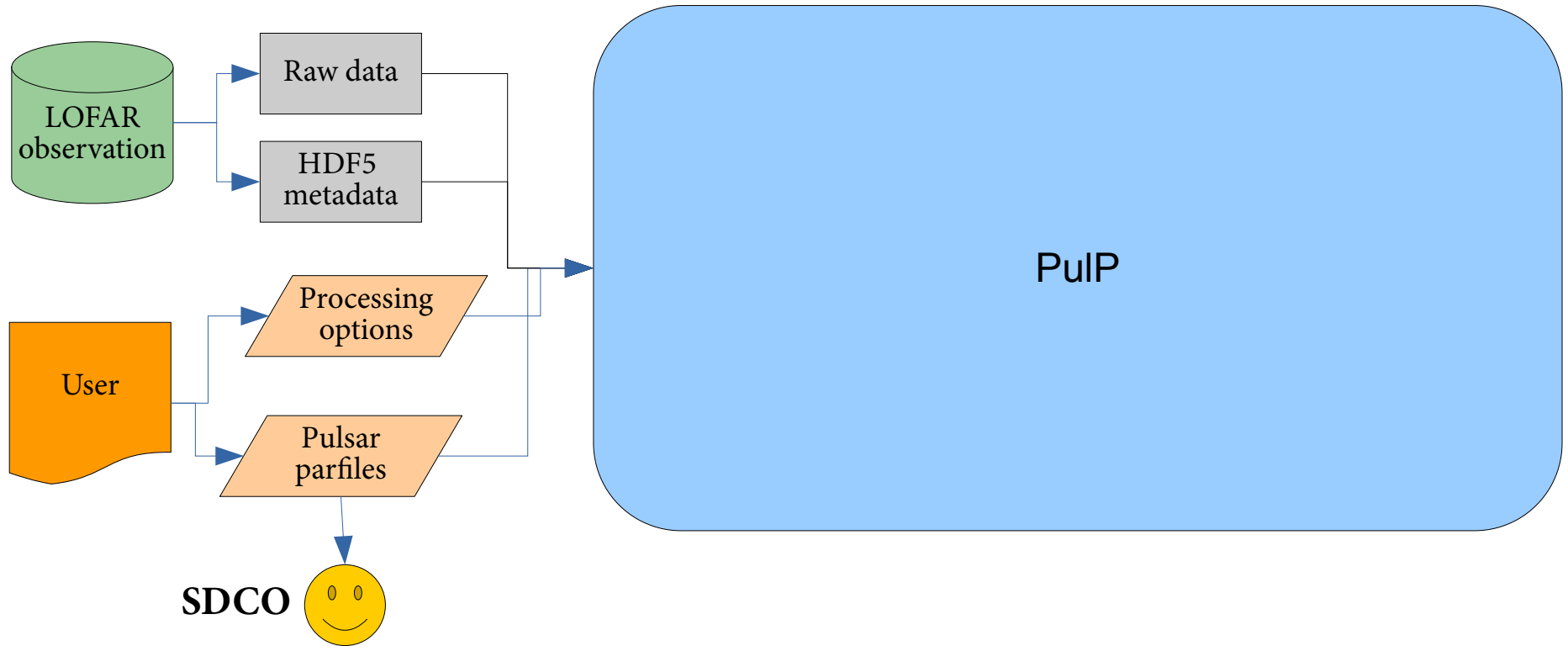


Deshpande & Rankin (1999)



PulP flowchart (1)

Demo



Parfiles: if parfiles are not given to PulP, then based on the target name it will try to find the corresponding pulsar in the ATNF catalog. If no pulsar is found in the catalog, PulP will look for the brightest pulsar in a given SAP and fold it.

Pulsar ephemeris (parfiles)

```
PSRJ      J0034-0534
RAJ       00:34:21.8320019      1  0.00068844071120754594
DECJ      -05:34:36.81231       1  0.02161483083208828989
FO        532.71342977772821597  1  0.00000002836577022925
F1        -9.332463707303865163e-16 1  4.9260591920158376476e-17
PEPOCH    49550.037311801294202
POSEPOCH  49550.037311801294202
DMEPOCH   49550
DM         13.764894275846959064  1  0.00004430172861405973
DM1        0
PMRA      8.0823671616462304792    0.13169130726699274092
PMDEC     -9.5157740417196312044    0.30750778304651565920
BINARY    ELL1
PB         1.5892817926966151351    1  0.00000000792094121129
A1         1.4377774324431148653    1  0.00000359435416977026
TASC      49550.704855759820283    1  0.00003326831506895045
EPS1      6.4089927497823510916e-05 1  0.00000873904414835617
EPS2      -3.03855316458051531e-05 1  0.00001349161624088706
START     55959.632675467299123    1
FINISH    56448.301487586140865    1
TZRMJD    56190.012138005647902
TZRFrq    137.15199999999998681
TZRSITE   t
TRES      31.090
EPHVER    5
CLK        TT(TAI)
MODE 1
EPHEM     DE421
NITS      1
NTOA      218
CH2R      132.9672 207
```

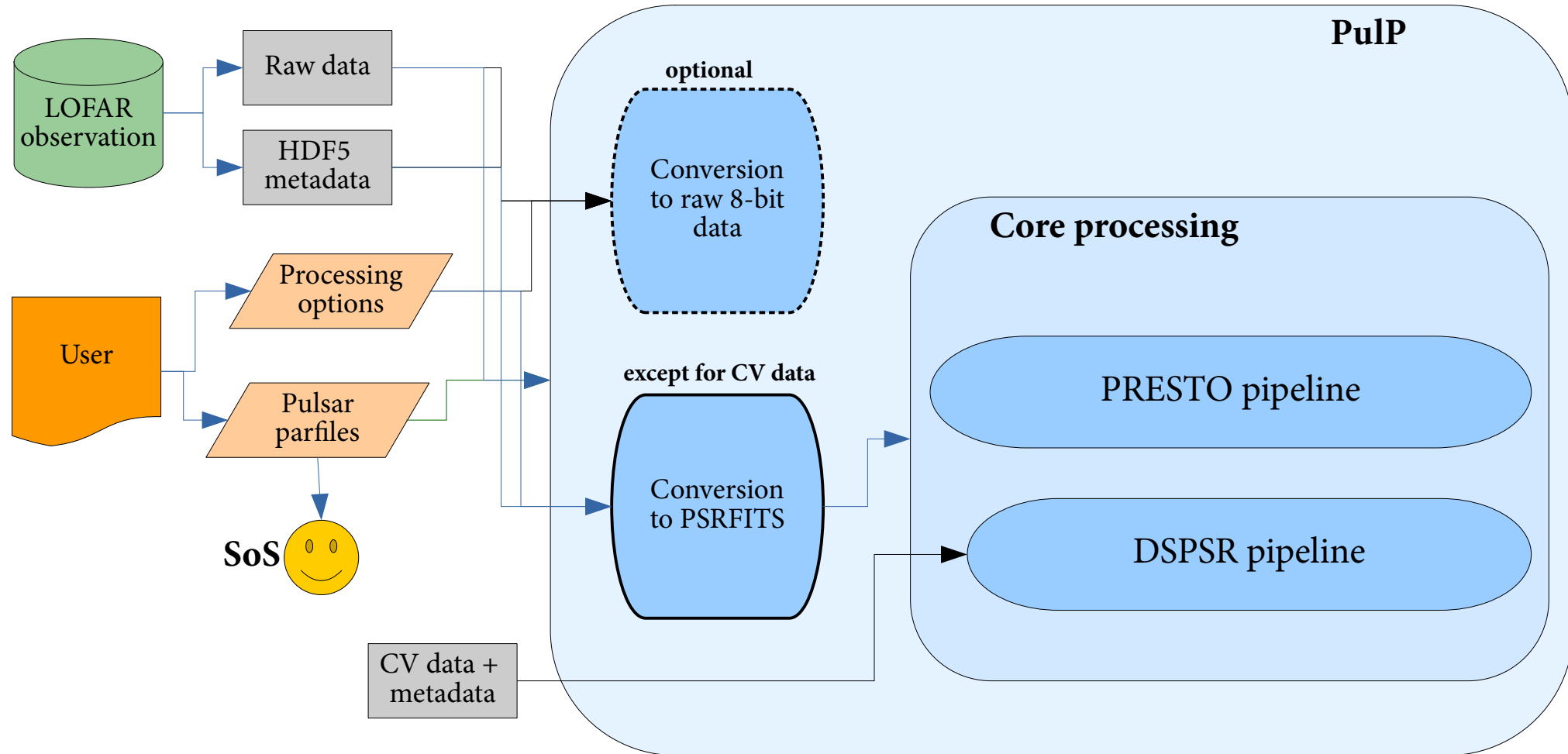
can be as simple as this:

```
PSR      J1706+35
RAJ       17:07:03.61
DECJ      +35:55:54.5
PO        0.159764851
P1        0.0
PEPOCH    58244.04308936660
DM         19.240
EPHEM     DE405
CLK        UNCORR
```

Input raw data

- HDF5 format
- Header information (metadata) is stored in **_bf.h5* file
- The raw data itself is stored in **_bf.raw* file
- This *.raw* file is linked from within *.h5* file and can be accessed directly via opened *.h5* file
- Filename structure:
 - Lnnnnnnn_SAPxxx_Byyy_Sz_Pmmm_bf.h5
 - Lnnnnnnn – LOFAR observation ID (ObsID)
 - xxx – Sub-array pointing (SAP) number
 - yyy – Tied-array beam (TAB) number
 - z – Stokes parameter, can only take values 0,1,2,3
 - Stokes I observation – have only S0 files
 - Stokes IQUV observation: S0 – I, S1 – Q, S2 – U, S3 – V
 - Complex-voltage data: S0 – Xreal, S1 – Ximag, S2 – Yreal, S3 – Yimag
 - mmm – Frequency part, i.e. when every file has only fraction of subbands

PulP flowchart (2)



Data conversion

- Conversion to raw 8-bit data (optional)
 - *digitize.py*
 - written by Marten van Kerkwijk
 - available at:
<https://github.com/mhvk/scintellometry/blob/master/scintellometry/lofar/digitize.py>
 - *digitize.py -s 5 -o <output dir> <input .h5>*
- Conversion from raw 32-bit data to PSRFITS (for non-CV data)
 - custom-made program *2bf2fits*
 - written by Tom Hassall, Patrick Weltevrede, with contribution from Vlad Kondratiev
 - currently available at LOFAR Users Software Repository
 - will make it available at Github as well
 - does not save scales/offsets in PSRFITS
 - needs major revisiting...
 - Command example (very detailed input):
 - *2bf2fits -CS -H -append -nbits 8 -A 100 -sigma 3 -nsubs 400 -sap 0 -tab 0 -stokes 0 -o L667444_SAP0_BEAM0 -nsamples 24 -nchans 16 -ra 2.15980858832 -dec 1.30000703891 -psr B0809+74 -clock 200 -band HBA_110_190 -startdate 2018-09-12 -starttime 20:17:00.000000000 -samptime 0.0104858 -duration 299.977 -subs 54..453 -obsid L667444 -observer Pizzo /data/projects/PipelineTests/L667444/cs/L667444_SAP000_B000_S0_P000_bf.raw*

DSPSR Pipeline (1)

for every TAB, PSR, and frequency part

dedispersion/
folding

`dspsr -O <outputname> -b <nbins> -A -L <tsubint> -q -E <parfile> -t 2 <dspsr extra user options>`
OR: `dspsr -O <outputname> -b <nbins> -A -q -E <parfile> -t 2 <dspsr extra user options: -s + other opts>`

if Single Pulse Analysis = TRUE

creating
filterbank file

`digifil -q -B 512 -b 8 -F <nchan> -D <dm> -o <outputname> <digifil extra user options>`

Input data for dspsr:

- **CV data:** any one .h5 file for a given frequency part;
- **Stokes I/IQUV data:** PSRFITS file from the previous conversion step.

combining
frequency
parts

for every TAB
and PSR

Summary
plots

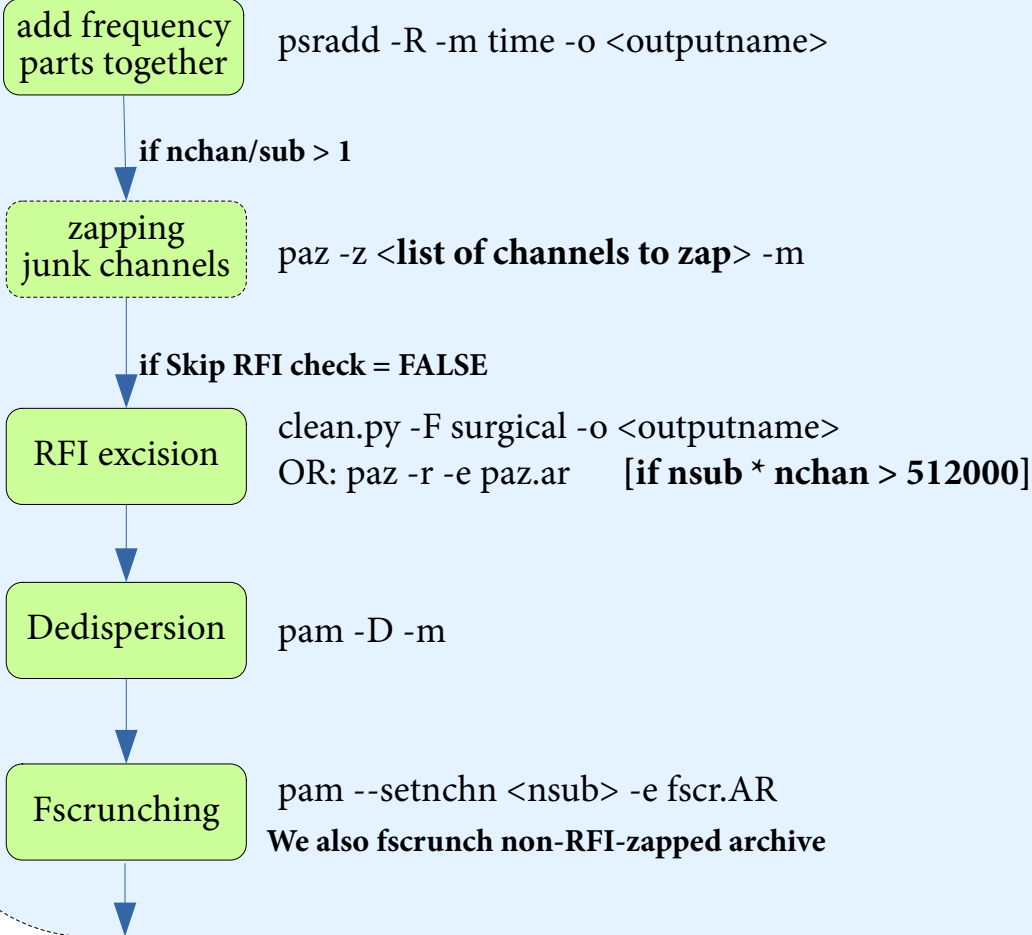
Tarball for
a given TAB and
frequency part

<nbins> - calculated automatically based on the sampling time and F0/P0 from the parfile.
Maximum possible <nbins>=1024

<nchan> - number of channels in a given frequency part. If number of channels = 1, then <nchan>=2

DSPSR Pipeline (2)

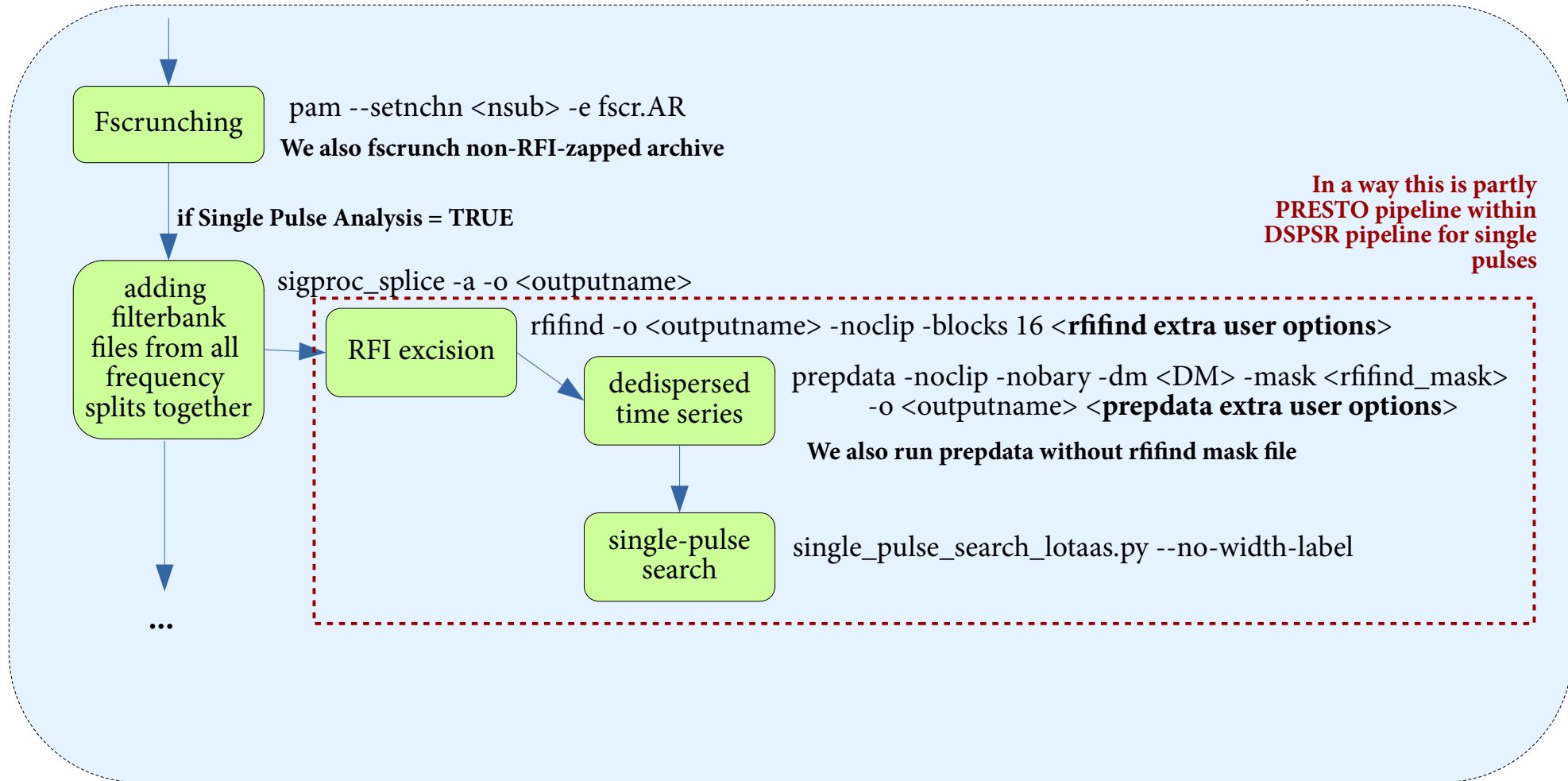
combining frequency parts;
for every TAB, PSR



<list of channels to zap> - if there are 16 chan/sub, we need to zap every 16th channel, then list becomes «0 15 31 47...»
This is necessary, as when 2nd PPF is used, the first channel in each subband gets corrupted

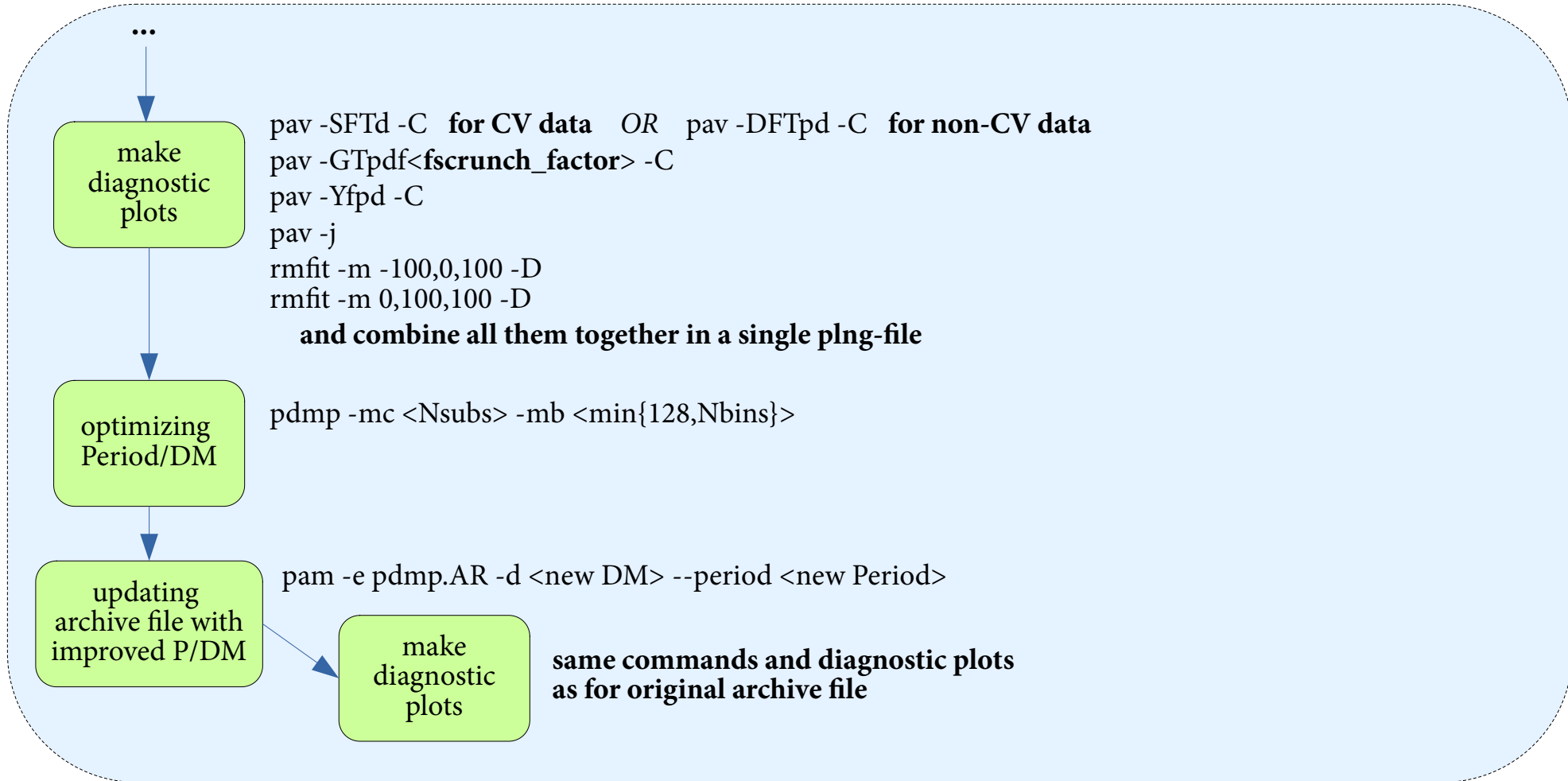
DSPSR Pipeline (2, cont.)

combining frequency parts;
for every TAB, PSR



DSPSR Pipeline (3, cont.)

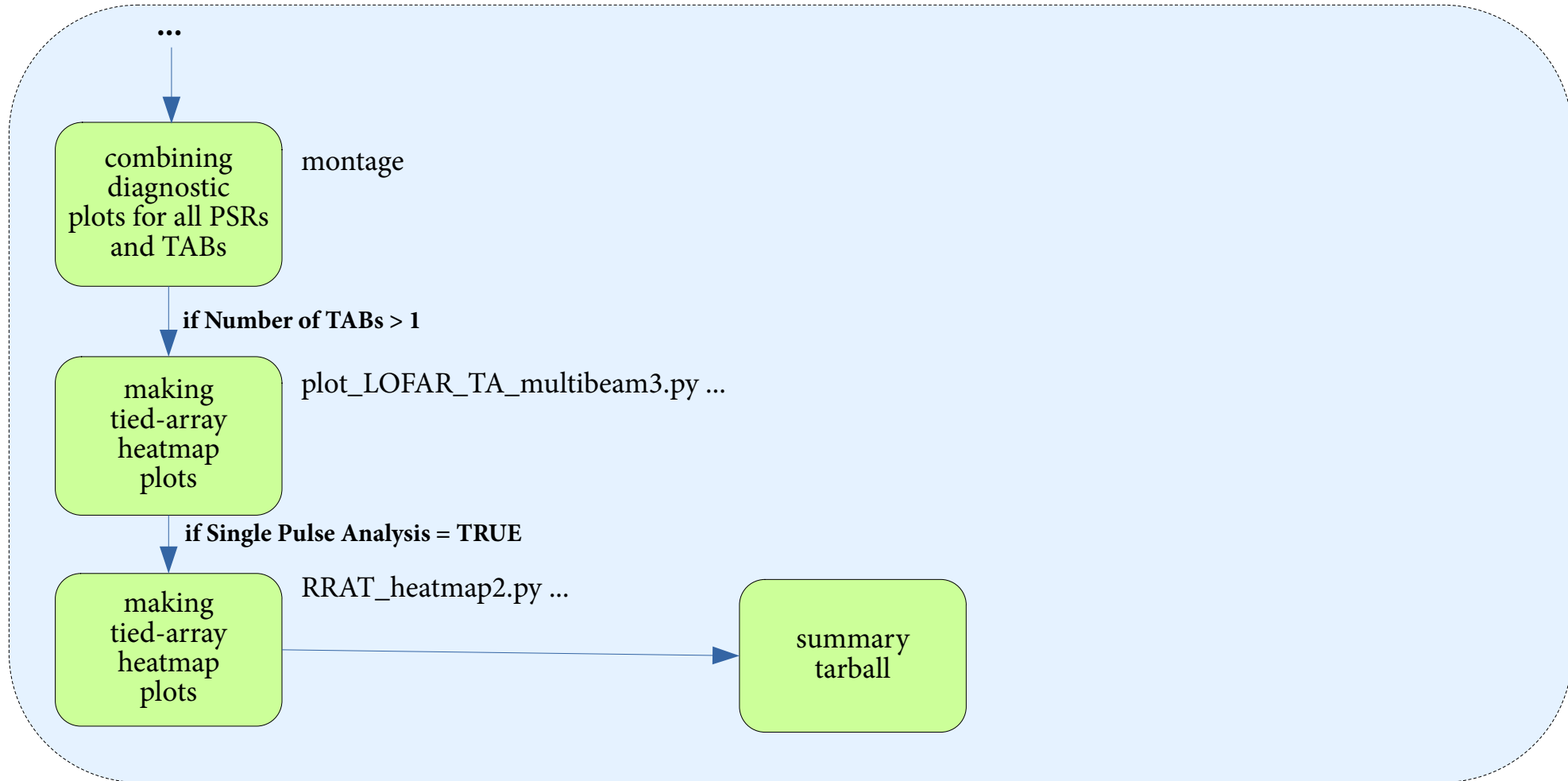
combining frequency parts;
for every TAB, PSR



<fscrunch_factor> = Nsubs / X, where X = highest common denominator of Nsubs between 1 and min{Nsubs, 63}

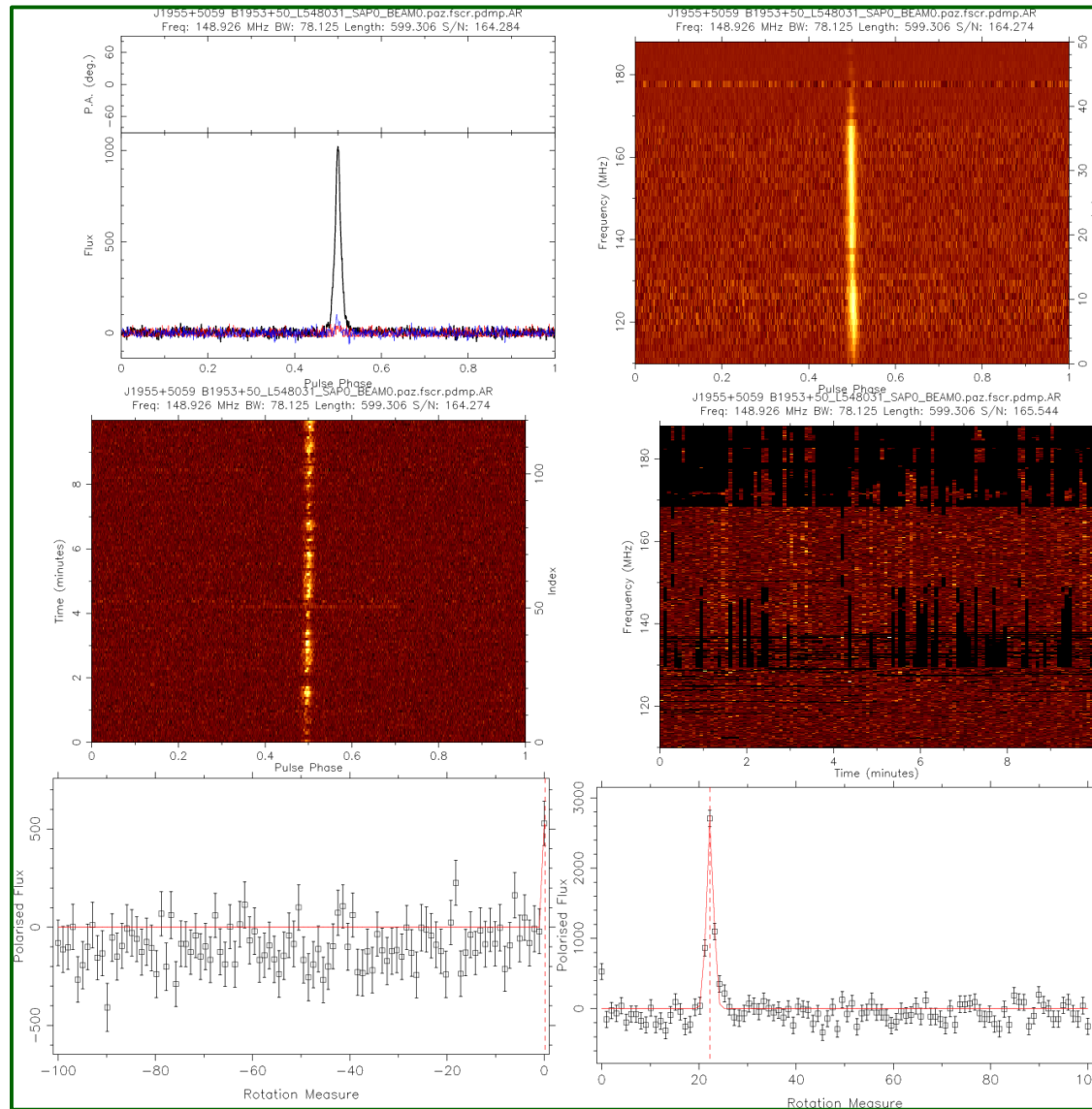
DSPSR Pipeline (4)

Summary plots



Diagnostic plots (1)

pav
rmfit

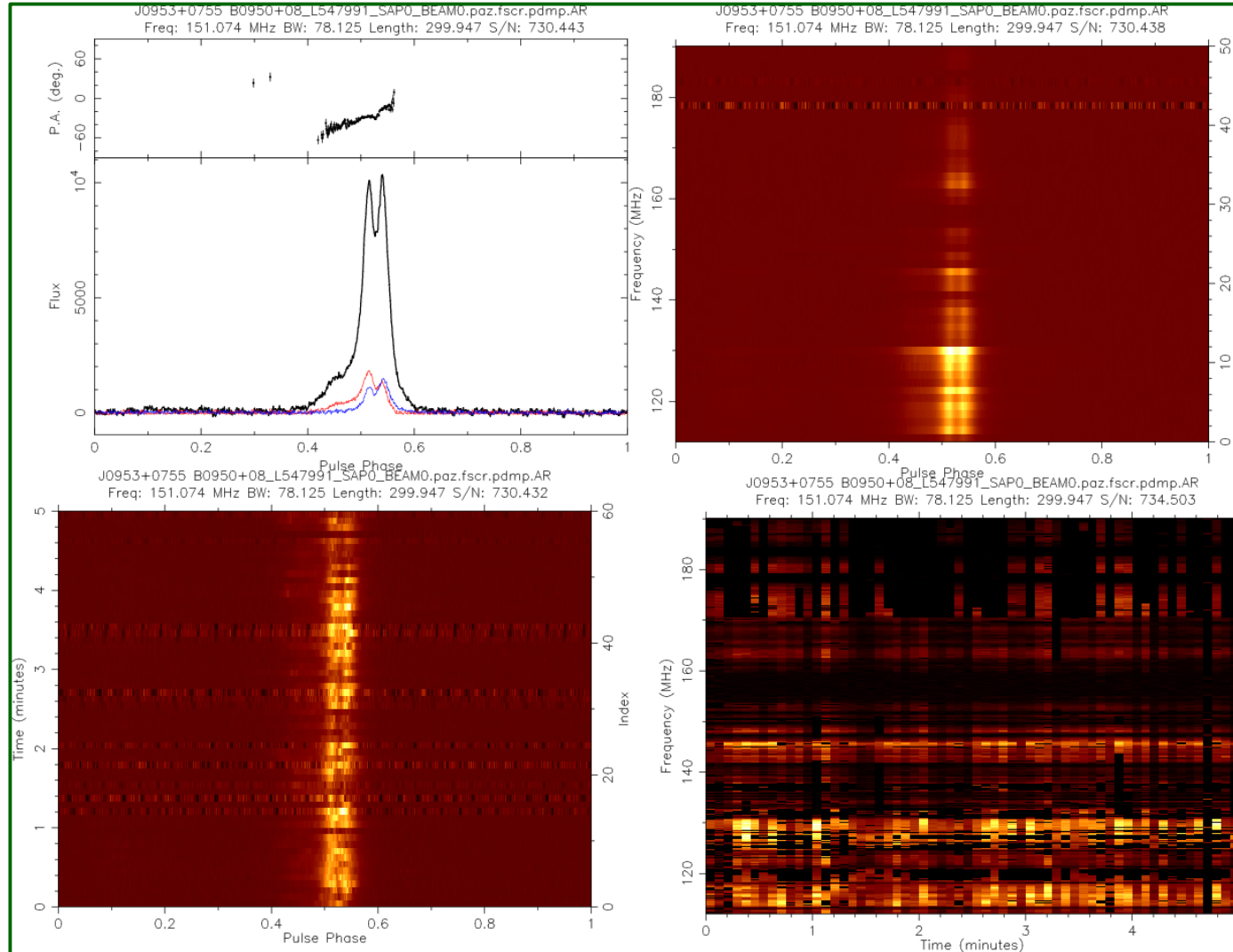


status.png

*_diag.png

*_diag_pdmp.png

Diagnostic plots (2)



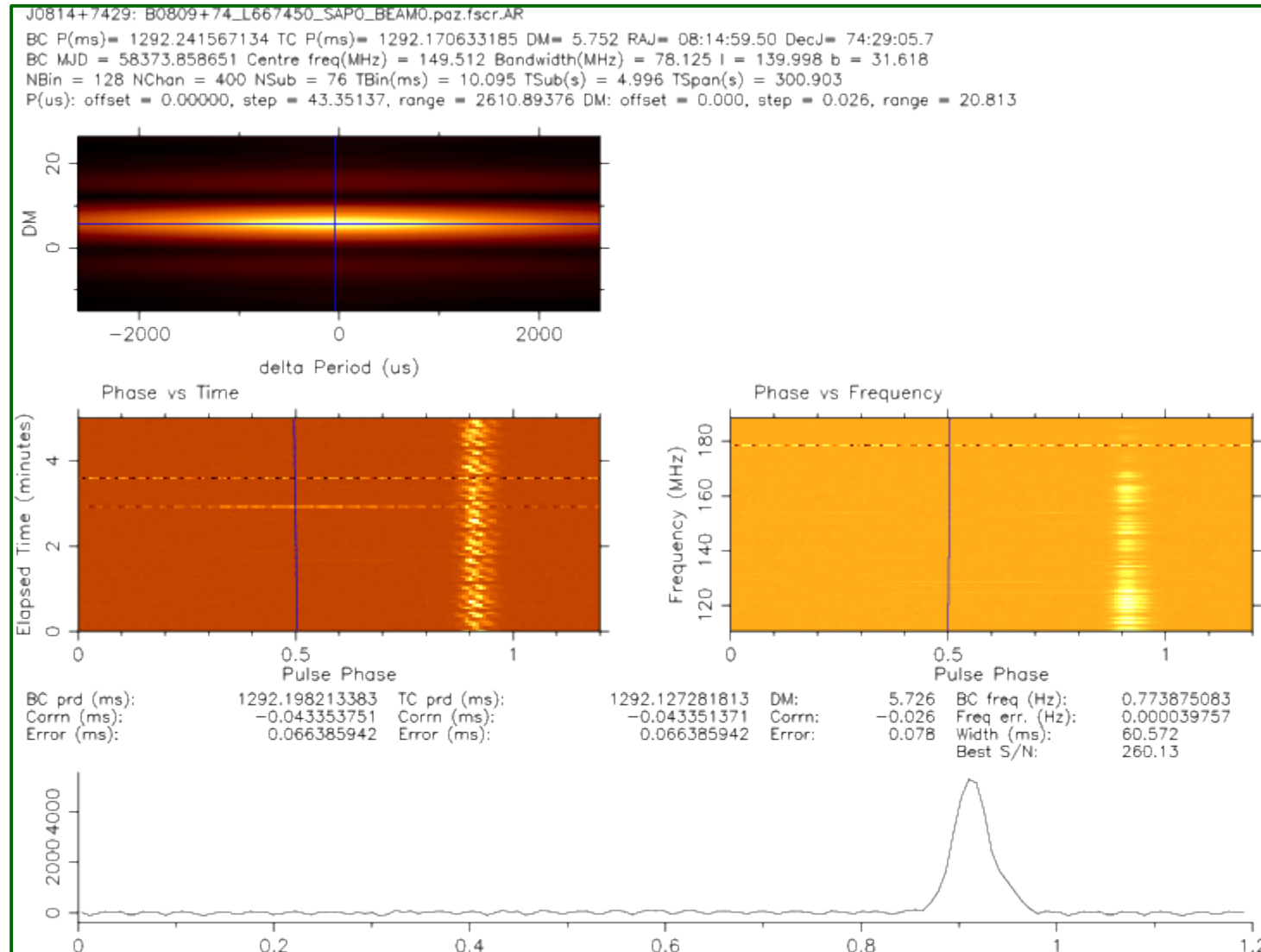
status.png

*_diag.png

*_diag_pdmp.png

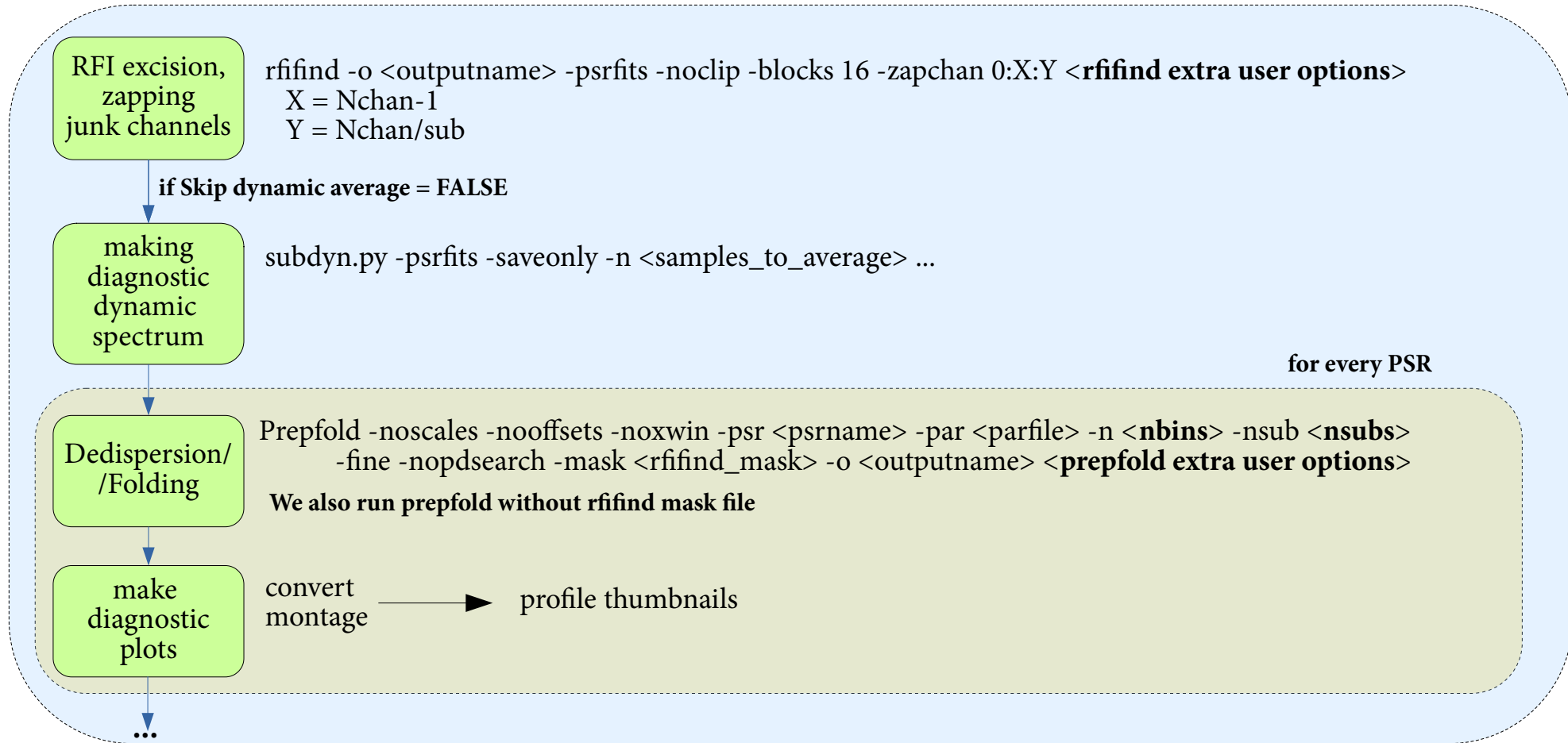
Diagnostic plots (3)

*_pdmp.ps



PRESTO Pipeline (1)

for every TAB, and frequency part



<nbins> - calculated automatically based on the sampling time and F0/P0 from the parfile.
Maximum possible <nbins>=1024

<nsubs> - if Nchan > 512, nsubs = 512. Otherwise, nsubs = Nchan

PRESTO Pipeline (2, cont.)

for every TAB, and frequency part

...

if Single Pulse Analysis = TRUE

for every PSR

dedispersed
time series

```
prepdata -noscales -nooffsets -noclip -nobary -dm <DM> -mask <rfifind_mask>  
-o <outputname> <prepdata extra user options>
```

We also run prepdata without rfifind mask file

single-pulse
search

```
single_pulse_search_lotaas.py --no-width-label
```

<nsubs> – greatest common denominator of Nchan
between 1 and 1024
<lodm> – $DM - 0.5 * dmstep * numdms$.
If lodm ≤ 0 , then lodm=0.01

if RRATs analysis = TRUE

dedispersed
time series
for a range
of DMs

```
prepdata -noscales -nooffsets -noclip -nobary -dm 0.0 -mask <rfifind_mask> -o <outputname>  
<prepdata extra user options>
```

We also run prepdata for DM=0.0 without rfifind mask file

```
prepsubband -noscales -nooffsets -noclip -nobary -nsb <nsubs> -lodm <lodm> -dmstep 0.01  
-numdms 1000 -mask <rfifind_mask> -o <outputname> <prepsubband extra user options>
```

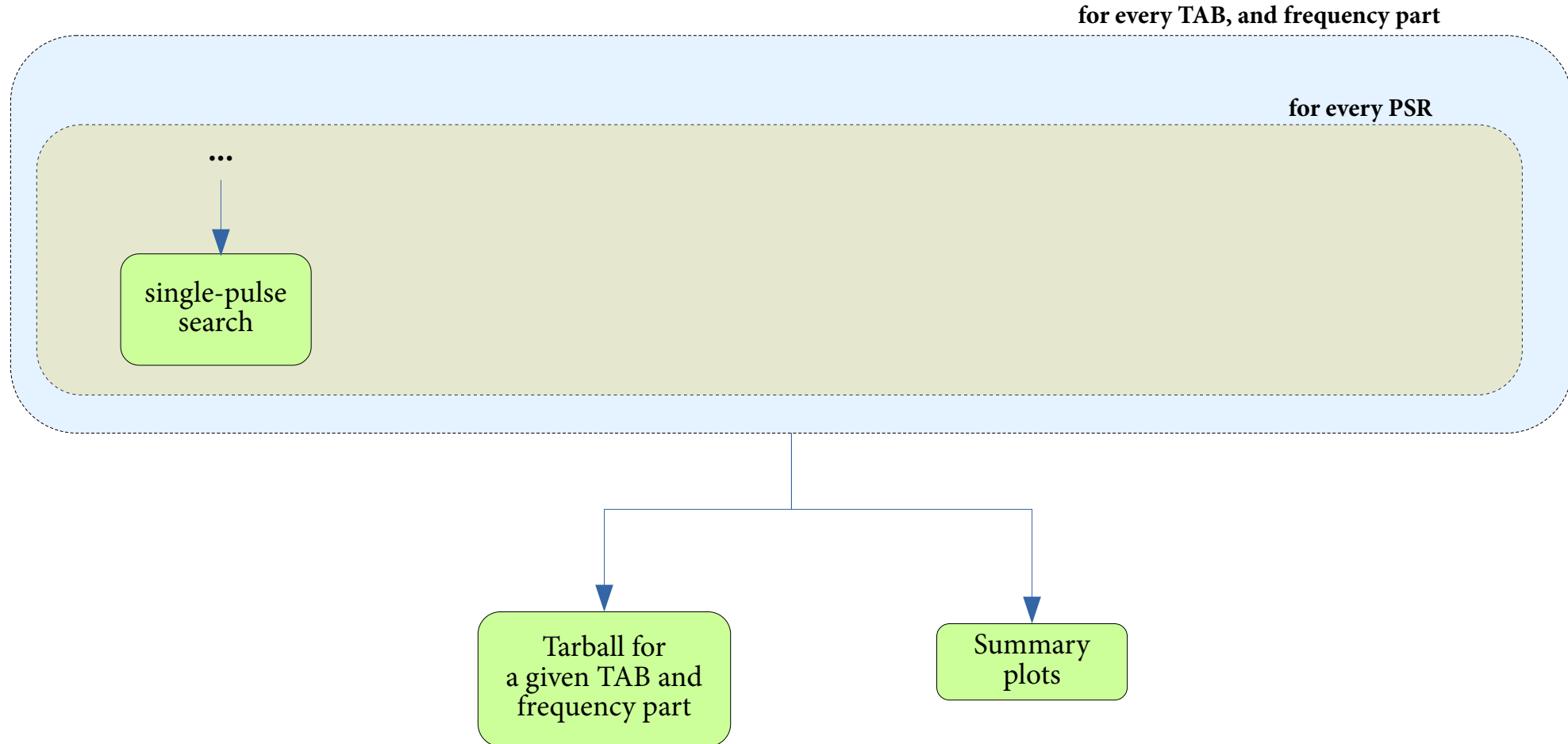
We also run prepsubband without rfifind mask file

single-pulse
search

```
single_pulse_search_lotaas.py -p -g *.dat  
single_pulse_search_lotaas.py -t 5.5 --no-width-label -g *.singlepulse
```

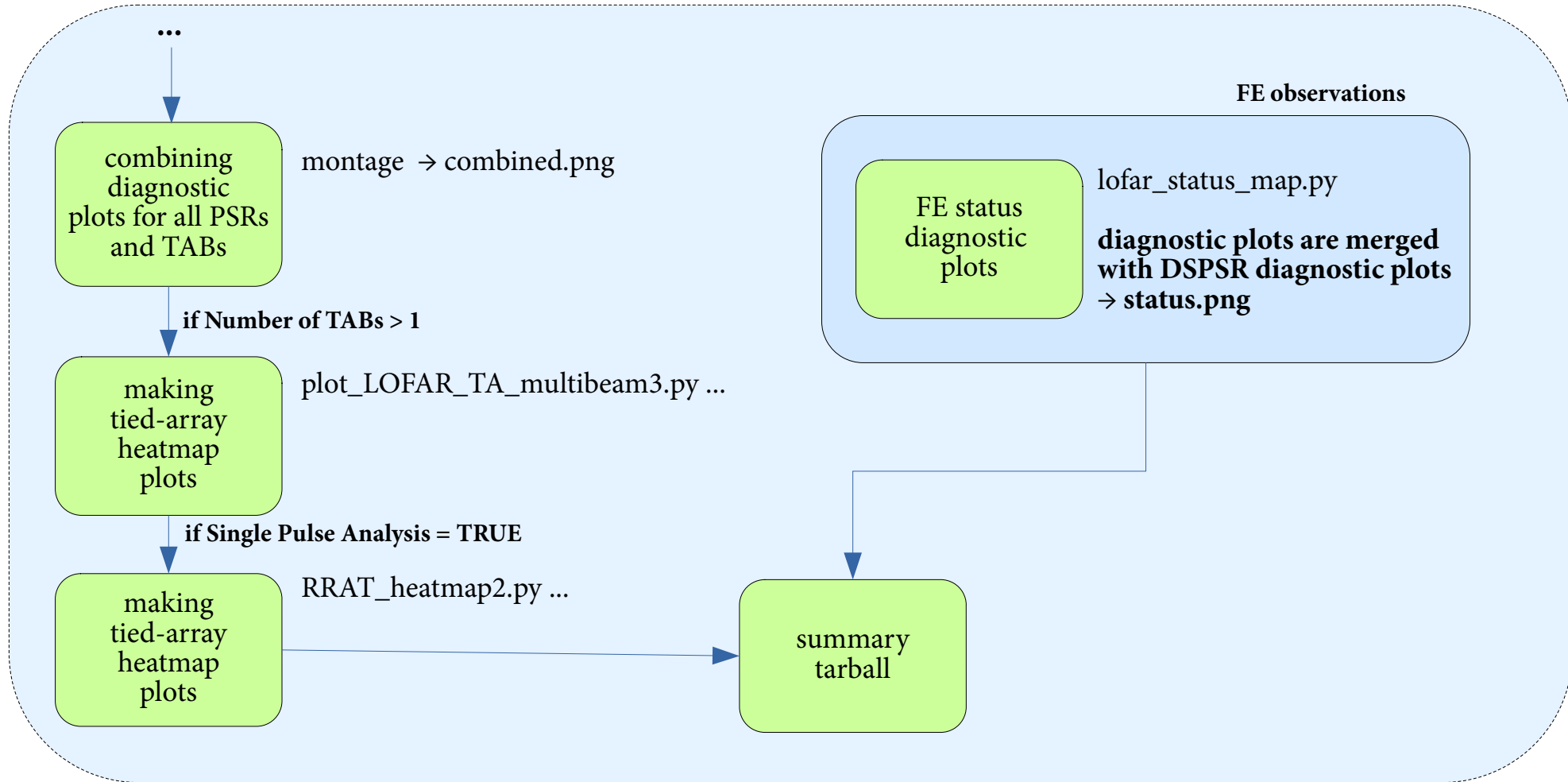
Also running similar command but excluding DM=0

PRESTO Pipeline (3)

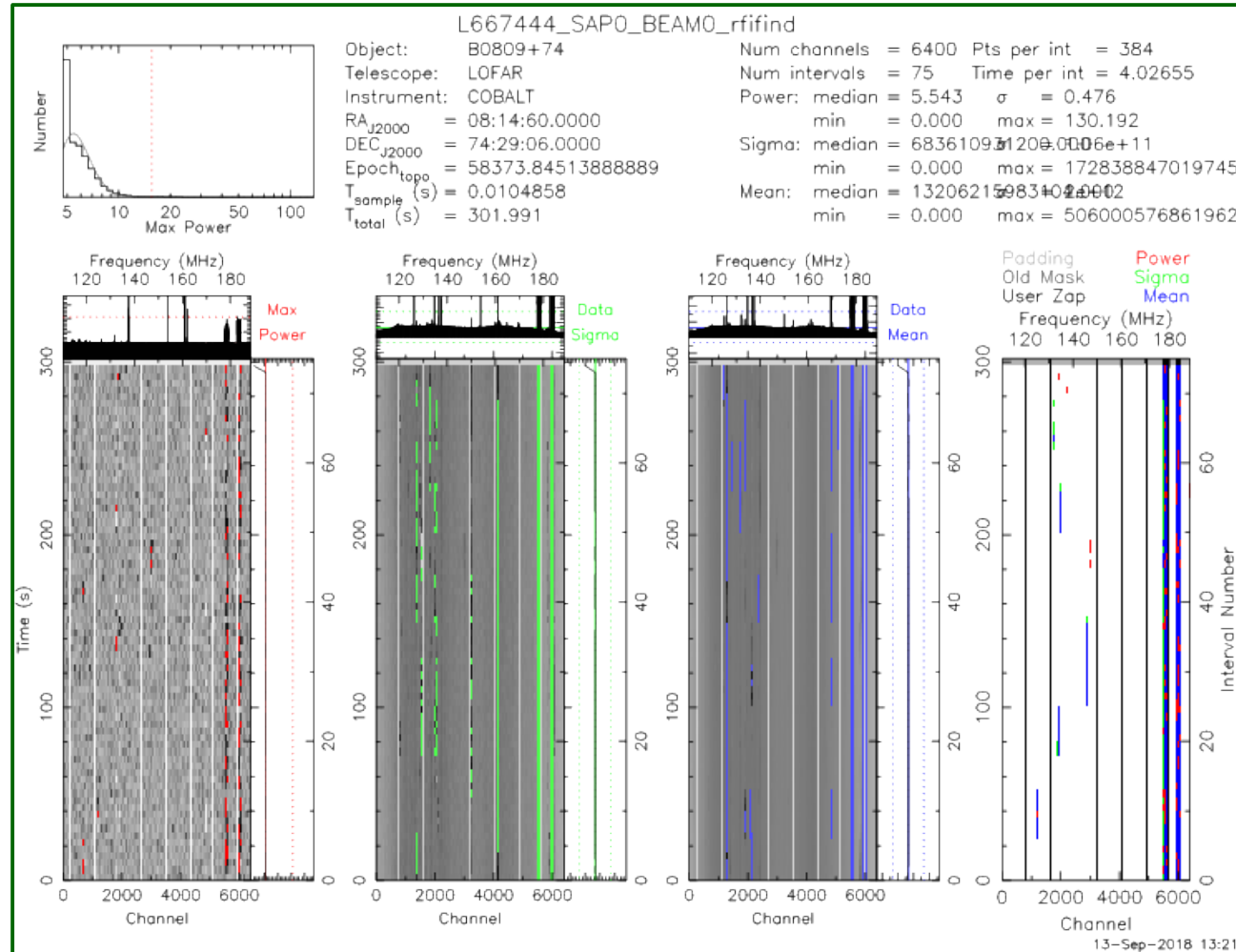


PRESTO Pipeline (4)

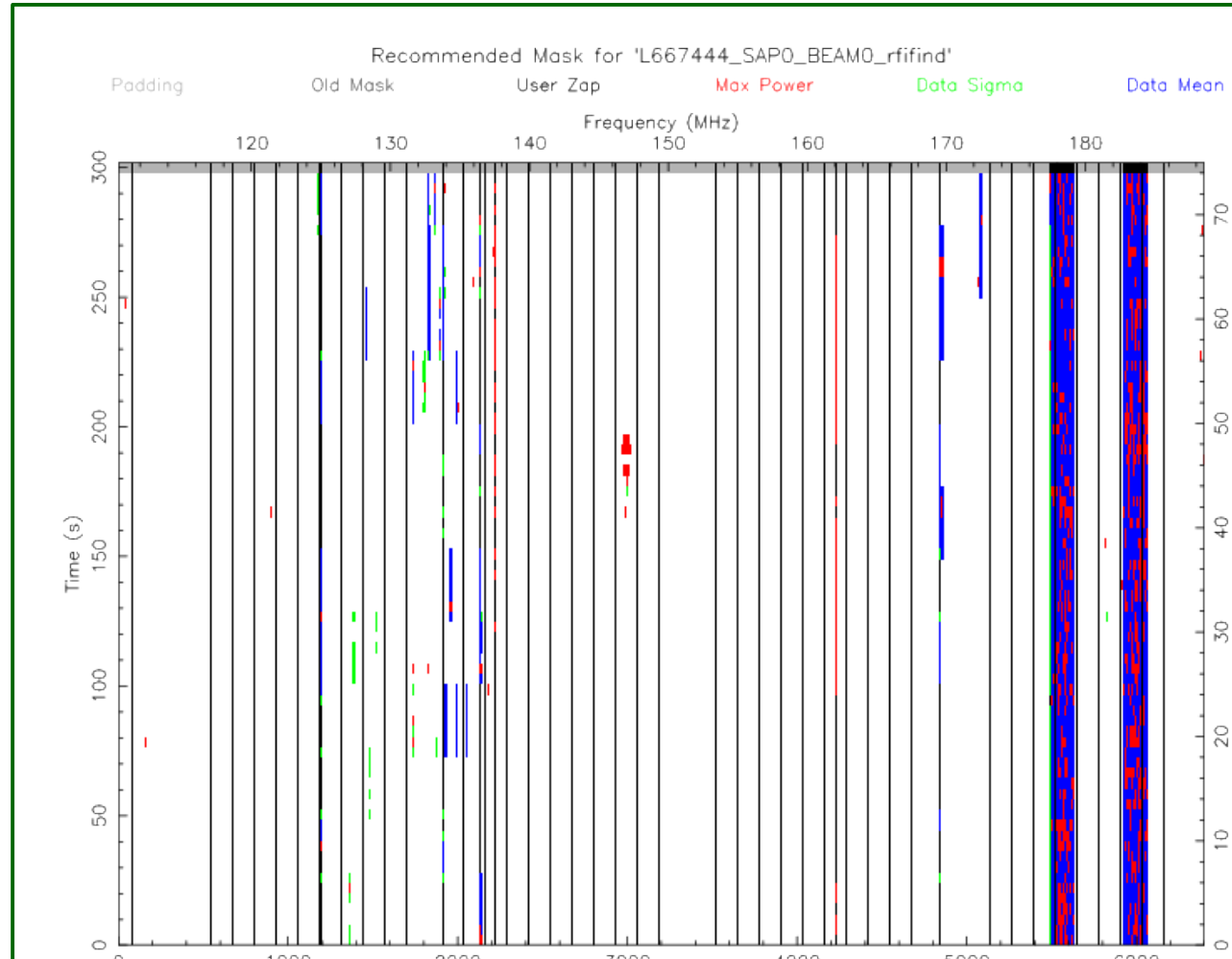
Summary plots



Diagnostic plots (1)



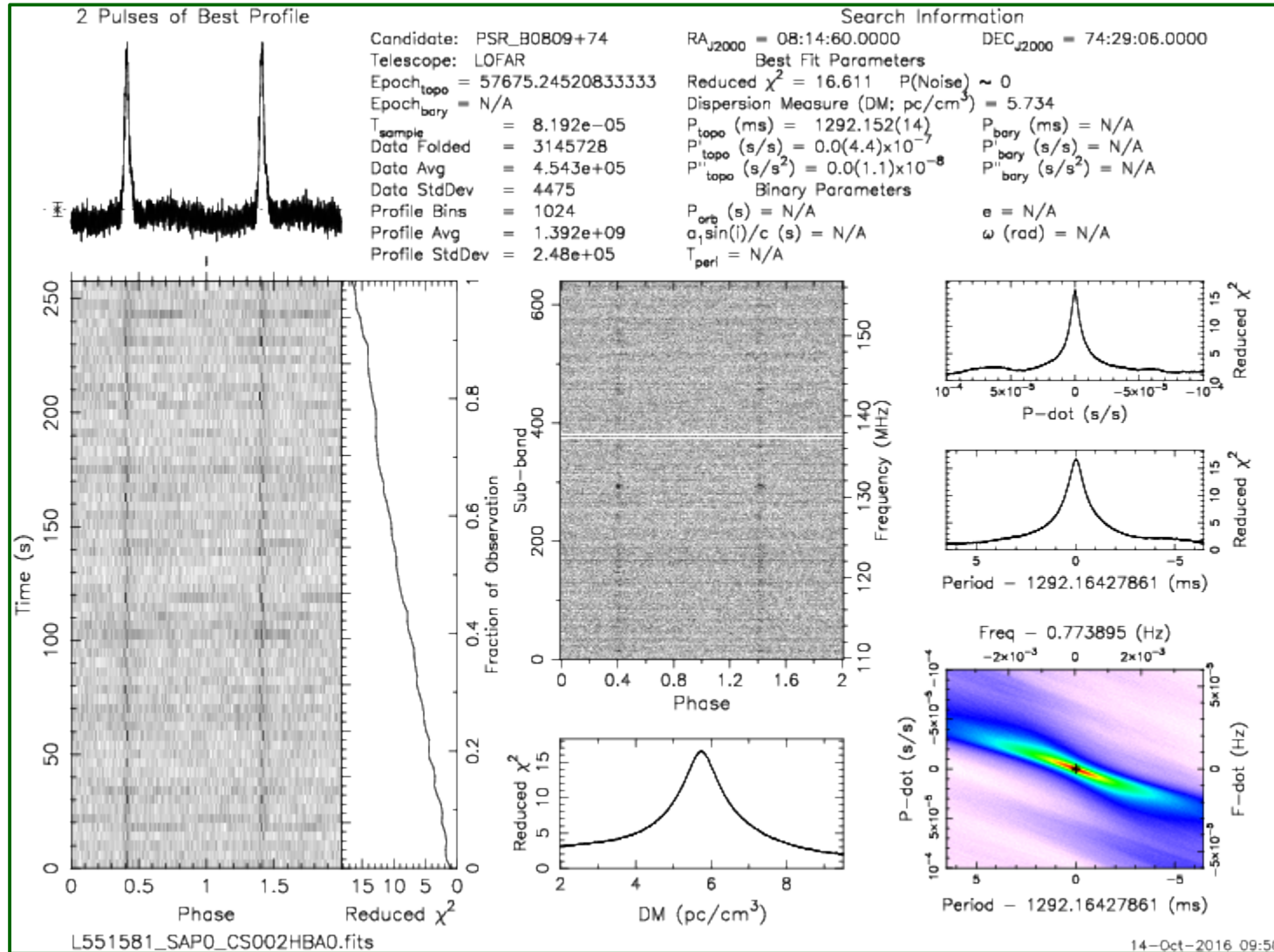
Diagnostic plots (1, cont.)



*_rfifind.ps

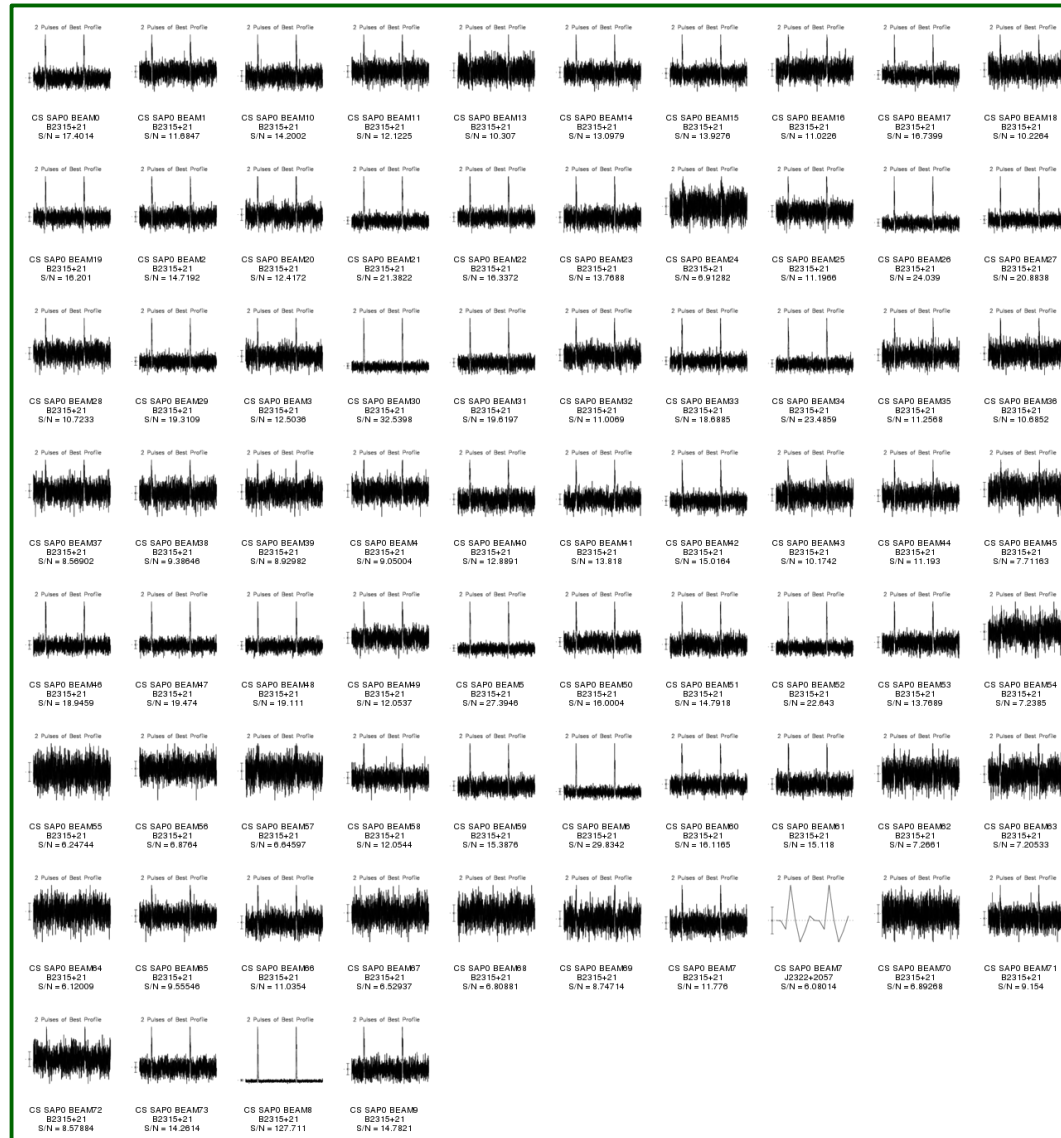
Diagnostic plots (2)

*_pfd.png



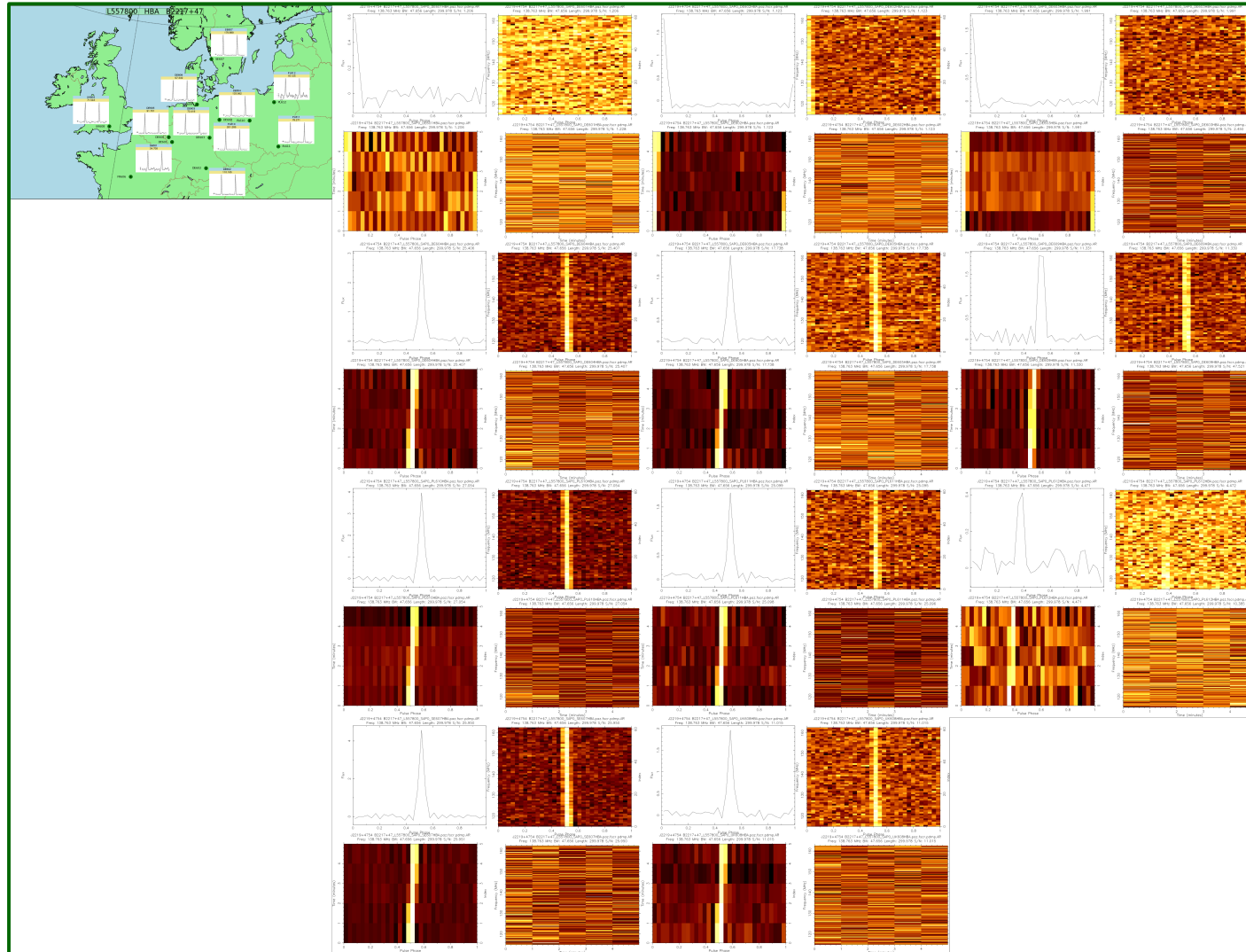
Diagnostic plots (3)

combined.png



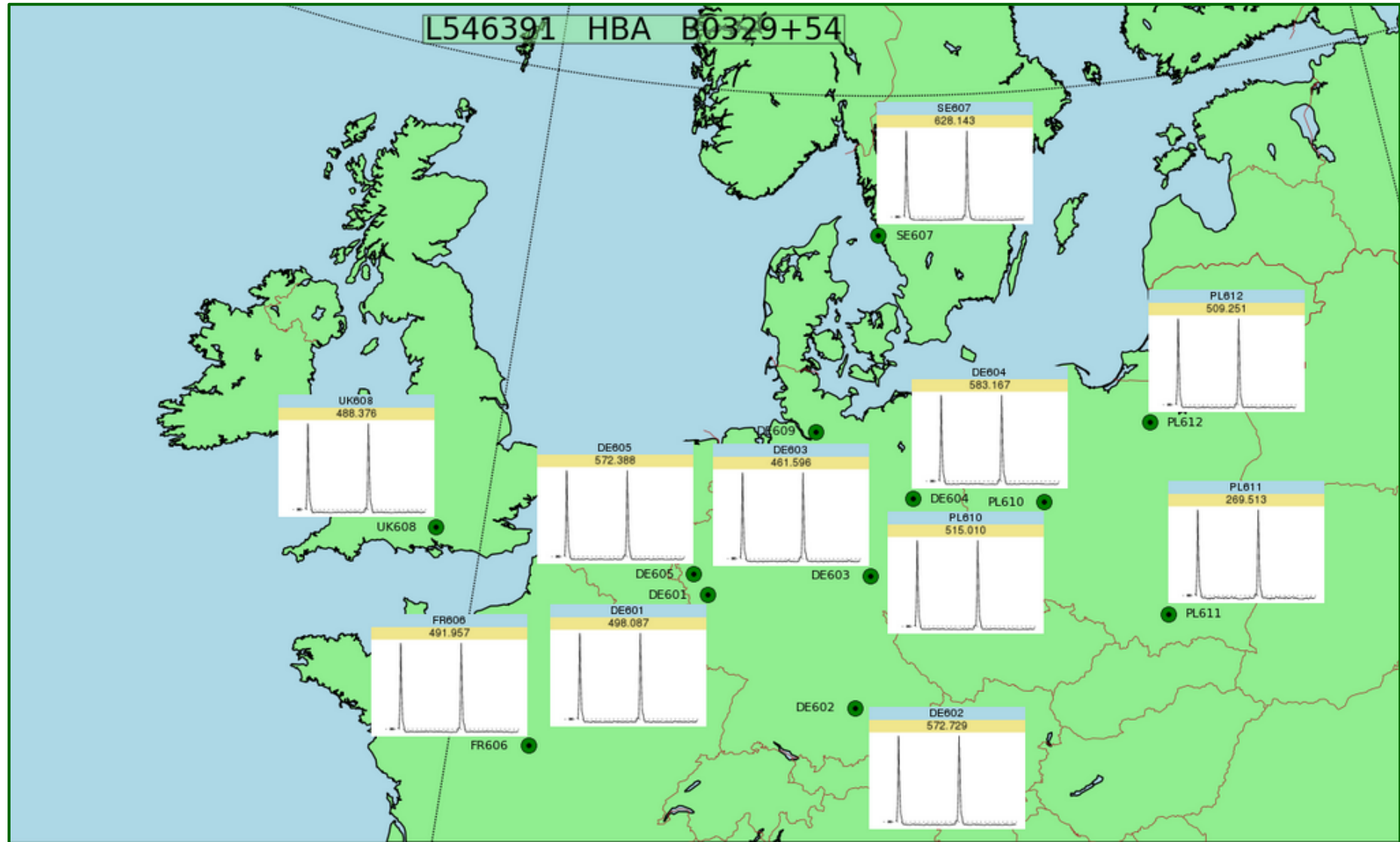
Diagnostic plots (4)

status.png



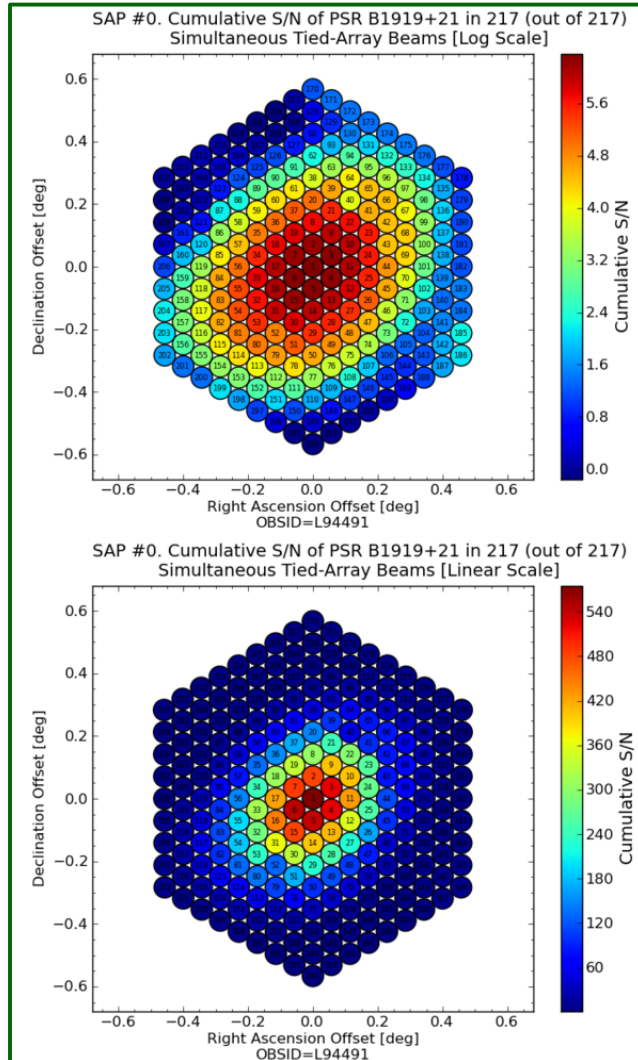
Diagnostic plots (4, cont.)

status.png



Diagnostic plots (5)

TAheatmap_*.png



PulP output data

- Raw data in 8-bit format (optional)
- Raw .h5 metadata files
- Pulsar data cubes (both from PRESTO and DSPSR pipelines)
- PRESTO pipeline:
 - rfifind mask
 - PSRFITS filterbank data
- DSPSR pipeline:
 - filterbank file(s) when SP analysis was done (optional)
- Single-pulse data (optional)
 - .singlepulse
 - Single-pulse plots
- Diagnostic plots
 - Plot with multiple profiles (multiple TABs, etc.) – *combined.png*
 - DSPSR diagnostic plots – *status.png*
 - Localization maps – *TAheatmap_*.png*


Pulsar software (needed by PuLP)

- FFTW
- PGPLOT, + python bindings
- TEMPO
- TEMPO2
- psrcat
- Sigproc
- **PRESTO** (by Scott Ransom, <https://www.cv.nrao.edu/~sransom/presto/>)
- psrdada
- **PSRCHIVE** (by Willem van Straten, <http://psrchive.sourceforge.net/>)
- DAL
- **DSPSR** (by Willem van Straten, <https://dspsr.sourceforge.net>)
- COAST_GUARD (by Patrick Lazarus, for RFI excision)
- LOFAR-BF-pulsar-scripts

- in the future (needed for pulsar flux calibration):
 - casacore
 - python-casacore
 - msccorpol

@github

<https://github.com/vkond>



Vlad Kondratiev
vkond

Block or report user

<http://www.astron.nl/~kondratiev/>

Overview **Repositories 7** Stars 0 Followers 2

Search repositories...

LOFAR-BF-pulsar-scripts
Python ★ 1 1 Updated on May 26

dockers
different docker files
Shell 1 Updated on Mar 27

pulp
Python Updated on Feb 15

Various scripts

<https://github.com/vkond/LOFAR-BF-pulsar-scripts>

Dockerfile for LOFAR

<https://github.com/vkond/dockers>

PulP:

<https://github.com/vkond/pulp>

Hands-on prerequisites

1. Docker / singularity container — [psr-lds2021.\[sif | tar\]](#) (~1.7 GB)
 - Follow the link to download from the instructions that were sent earlier
2. Download the raw input and PulP-processed data for **t4-pulp** following the link in the same instructions
 - **NOTE — the total disk volume is very LARGE ~ 800GB!**
 - However, if you have limited disk space, it is not a show-stopper, not all data are needed at once and for XXYY data (the largest) you can get by by downloading smaller tarballs with pre-processed data (dspsr step).
3. Minimum requirements:
 - very small disk space: CS_XXYY_light_noraw.tgz (~203 MB)
 - modest disk space: CS_XXYY_raw_light.tgz (17.5 GB)
 - large disk space: CS_XXYY_raw_p[0-3].tgz (~350 GB)
 - PulP-processed data: CS_XXYY_pulp_noraw_8bit.tgz (~800 MB) [Optional]
4. Extra data to explore different observing setups [raw tgz / pulp-processed tgz]: [Optional]
 - Coherent sum of the stations, Stokes I: CS_I_raw.tgz / CS_I_pulp.tgz
 - Both coherent & incoherent sum of the stations, Stokes I:
CS_IS_I_raw.tgz / CS_IS_I_pulp.tgz
 - Coherent sum of the stations, Stokes IQUV: CS_IQUV_raw.tgz / CS_IQUV_pulp.tgz
 - Coherent sum of the stations, 6 rings of TABs: CS_6rings_raw.tgz / CS_6rings_pulp.tgz
 - Fly's Eye observation, Stokes I: FE_I_raw.tgz / FE_I_pulp.tgz

Test the container / software

1. If you are working on CEP3, follow the separate instructions on how to log in to a CEP3 working node and how to start your Singularity or Docker container there.

2. In general:

→ Docker:

- `docker run --net=host -w ${HOME} -e ${USER} -e ${HOME} --rm -it psr:lds2021 [-u <uid>:<gid>]` - you can even run it as root with `-u 0:0` (be careful though!)
`-v <datadir>:<datadir>` - make sure you have directory with the data that you've downloaded for the hands-on session
- If you have problems with opening up GUI applications from dockers, try:
 - `xhost +local:root` (outside docker before starting it)
 - Add following options to your docker run command:
 - `-e DISPLAY -e QT_X11_NO_MITSM=1 -v /tmp/.X11-unix:/tmp/.X11-unix:rw`

[simple, but not safe;
There are other solutions
as well]

→ Singularity:

- `singularity shell --bind <your/path/to/school/folder>, psr-lds2021.sif`

3. Test the software:

→ Run, e.g.:

- `dspsr -h`
- `pdmp -h`

→ You should get the list of command-line options. If you get some errors instead, something is wrong. Let us know to help you out.

Hands-on session

1

- Following the PulP steps:
 - you will manually run PulP commands to understand them better for one of the beamformed (BF) observation with the setup usually used for pulsar timing observations (CS_XXYY).
 - compare the results with those from automated PulP
 - optional: play with other PRESTO/dspsr options
 - optional: add extra processing into the mix, e.g.:
 - converting to 8-bit
 - single-pulse analysis
 - RRATs analysis

2

- Pulsar flux calibration

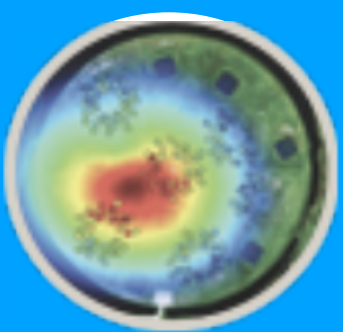
3

- Explore processing steps for other input data for the different observing setups

4

- Easier way to retrieve your «PulP'ed» BF data from the LTA

Questions?



6th LOFAR Data
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March 22-26, 2021

