LOFAR2.0 Data Processing & Management Busy Week

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with contributions from BW participants

30 October 2024





LOFAR2.0: New Challenges

➤ LOFAR2 will:

- Double the number of active LBA antennas
- Realize simultaneous HBA and LBA observations
- use the Megamode interferometric and TAB data products at the same time
- Generation & delivery of science-ready data products Telescope SDC System specification components components and task management Station & array calibration Central Clock Digital processing Stations Correlator Online processing Long term archive Data access Proposal tool telescope management specification system Processing and storage management specification system Scheduling, observing & online processing specification Offline processing specification & data managent

The LOFAR2.0 Observing Program

B. Hare	L2LP_001	lightning
L. Morabito & P. Best	L2LP_002	extragalactic
M. Arias	L2LP_003	galactic
A. Rowlinson	L2LP_004	transients and pulsars
S. Bouma, K. Mulrey	L2LP_005	cosmic rays
T. Shimwell	L2LP_006	extragalactic
A. Basu & D. Schwartz	L2LP_007	galactic/extragalactic
F. de Gasperin	L2LP_008	galactic/extragalactic
L. Koopmans	L2LP_009	extragalactic
E. Vardoulaki	L2LP_010	extragalactic
P. Zucca	L2LP_011	space weather
H. Vedantham	L2LP_012	planets
J. Hessels	L2LP_013	transients and pulsars
V. Heesen	L2LP_014	extragalactic
C. Tiburzi	L2LP_015	transients and pulsars

> 15 Large Programs proposals

- Requesting ~ 48000 observing hours over 5 years
- Oversubscription ~ 1.5
- 70% of available time
- Allocations: PC
- ➤ Open Skies (30% of available time)
- > Archival science

Busy Week Goals

- ➤ How the LOFAR2.0 observing program will be realized.
 - Large programmes **and** open skies **and** archival science.
- Establish a common understanding around the LOFAR Observatory:
 - Establish a common set of goals within the community;
 - From the goals, derive a way of working together;
 - What constitute a success?
 - Capture this within a written framework presented to the LOFAR ERIC for approval.
- Set expectations

Work started and will continue after the Busy Week



LOFAR Observatory Data Management Plan

	Organisatie / Organization	Datum / Date
Auteur(s) / Author(s):	7	
John D. Swinbank	ASTRON	2024-08-08
Roberto Pizzo	ASTRON	-
Hanno Holties	ASTRON	-
Busy Week Participants	-	-
Controle / Checked:		
Goedkeuring / Approval:		
Autorisatie / Authorization:		
Michiel van Haarlem	Director, LOFAR ERIC	Not Yet Approved
Handtekening / Signature:		
This document is no	art of the technical baseline of the LOE	AD Observatory

It is binding on the activities of the Observatory

Working Groups

- > 21-25 October
- ➤ 48 participants (37 in person)
- ➤ LOFAR2 LP PI's + people involved in the realization of the observing program
- Defined a set of Working Groups:
 - discuss various fundamental aspects of the realisation of the LOFAR2.0 observing program
 - Responsible for sections of Observatory framework description
 - 2 chairs (ASTRON-internal + external)
- People asked to join the WG most relevant to their interests.



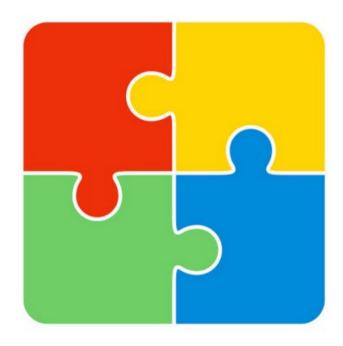
Working Groups

- ➤ WG1: LOFAR Observatory structure and processes (chairs Pizzo + Hardcastle)
 - How do the various parts of the Observatory collaborate to produce and provide science-ready data products?
 - Who is responsible for what?
 - What sort of governance or other structures need to be in place?
- ➤ WG2: Supported modes (chairs Orru' + Mulrey)
 - What are the various modes in which LOFAR will operate?
 - What is needed for each mode to begin operations?
 - Who is responsible for delivering it?
 - What's the staged timeline for when functionality will become available?
- ➤ WG3: Data Products and ICDs (chairs Holties + van Weeren)
 - What data products will each of the observing modes produce?
 - What structure, format, etc, will they be provided in?
 - What metadata will accompany them?
 - How will quality be checked?
 - What information is needed to enable them to be ingested into the LTA?



Working Groups

- WG4 Pipeline Development Processes (chairs Shimwell + Timmermann)
 - How do we work together to develop code?
 - What standards are necessary for that code to be delivered and supported within the context of the Observatory?
 - Who is responsible for meeting those standards?
 - Who makes decisions about when code becomes operational, and when it is retired?
- WG5 Editorial (Swinbank + Arias)
 - Compile all the above into a coherent document.
 - Note that this group is expected to be small perhaps just two people — and to source input from all of the groups above.

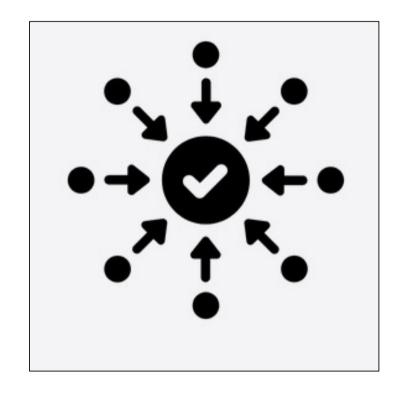


WG1 – LOFAR Observatory Structure and Processes

➤ Observatory: the sum of all the entities contributing to the generation of science-ready data products

> Data lifecycle:

- All proposals should follow a process in which final data products are returned to the archive -> accessible LTA needed
- Provenance of data products and linkage back to papers
- List of supported observing modes and pipelines maintained
- For LOFAR2, the Observatory should move towards centralization of all services (bulk: timescale 2-3 years). In the meantime, a *federal* model is recommended
 - We need a definition of a process to become a federated partner (rights and responsibilities, including support)
 - Specification and commissioning of a system tracking processing across distributed systems
- Model for providing infrastructure:
 - Preference to a bulk compute/storage allocation



WG1 – LOFAR Observatory Structure and Processes

User-shared support model should continue

- Benefits should be made clear
- On-boarding should be setup (manuals, trainings, certificates)
- Expand/update data quality/management policies

Open skies users

- Point of contact within Observatory
- Should be encouraged to make use of commissioned observing modes and production-ready pipelines
- Support is a limited resource

Archive proposal functionality

 People should be able to propose processing of archival data to enable new science

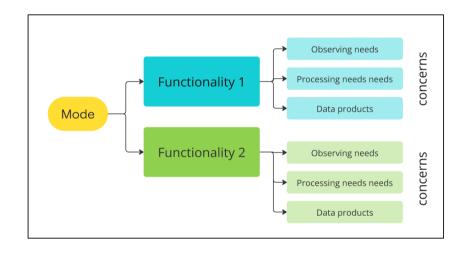


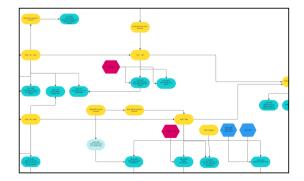
WG2: Supported Modes

- 1) Inventory of different LOFAR2 observation modes, functionalities, and concerns
- > Imaging
- > Beamformed
- > Transient buffer
- > AARTFAAC
- > Station Statistics
- > EuroFlash

LINK here

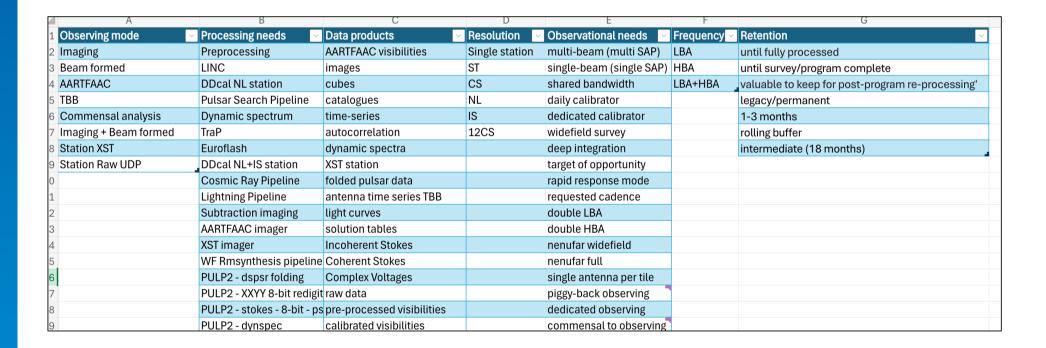
2) Mapping of interconnectivity between modes





WG2: Supported Modes

3) Detailed spreadsheet of each L2LP: observing needs, status, and concerns

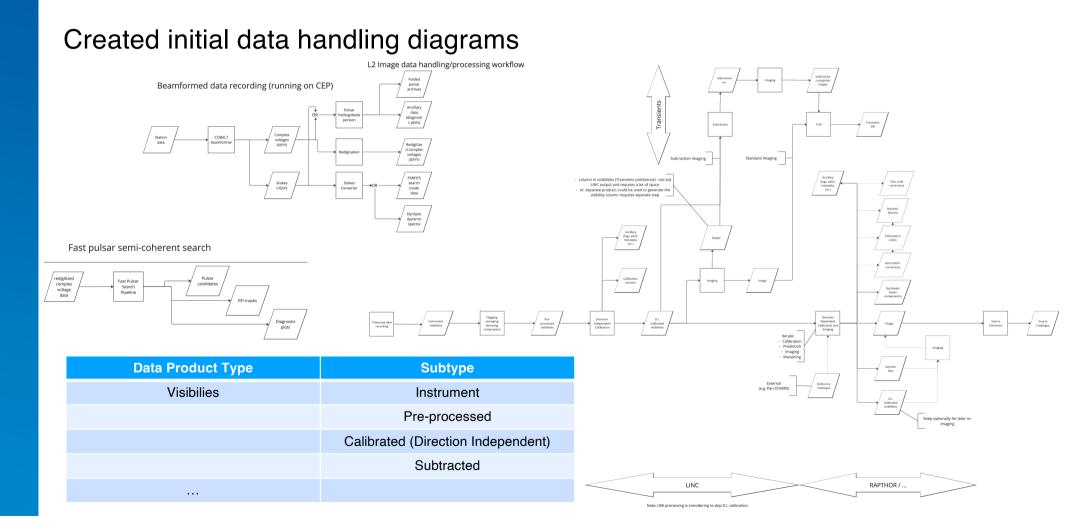


WG2: Summary of Recommendations:

- Missing functionalities from LO Dupplo requirements should be flagged
- Progress of all observing modes and concerns and status of all modes should be monitored
- Modes should be implemented to offer end-to-end process for L2LP
- > status of the timeline and functionalities is communicated
- Resources and competences should be resourced from the Observatory
- > The commissioning lead has responsibility for ensuring LO is reached for each mode.
- Concerns have been raised for certain functionalities that require further investigation. These will be addressed by the commissioning team.



WG3 – Building the LOFAR2.0 data inventory



WG3 – Recommendations & Follow-ups

- Require for each project an agreed Data Management Plan
 - DMP to clarify the relevant/specific data handling flow
 - Data Products needed and delivered back
 - How and where these are processed and stored
 - Start a working group to set requirements and deliver an example/template
- For all supported data products there must be an applicable specification, including:
 - Include applicable formats & standards
 - Include specifying metadata for/about (and how the metadata is to be provided)
 - Provenance
 - Characterisation
 - Quality
 - Discovery
 - Start working groups to write the specifications
- Deliver an archive with
 - Standardized search methods for selected parameters (incl. location, type of data, project, etc.)
 - Effective views (incl. public availability, retirement, data collection(s) data belongs to, etc.)

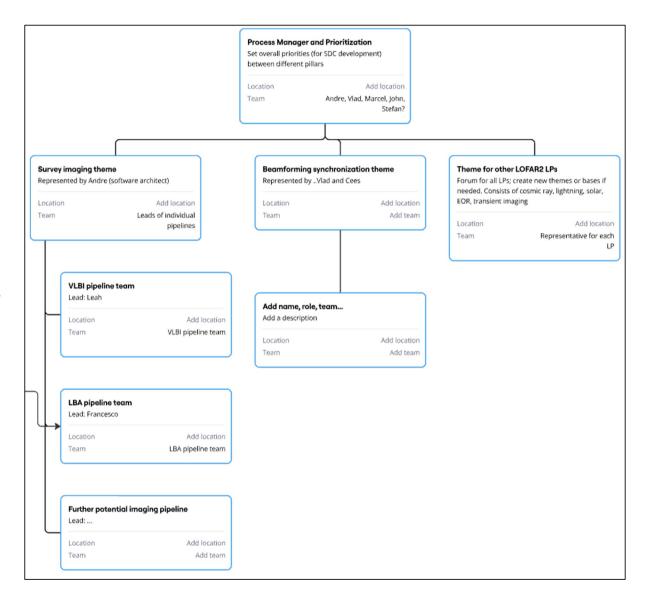
WG4: Pipeline Development Processes

Key recommendations:

- Pipeline workflow development is expected to continue to occur within pipeline teams such as the VLBI or LBA teams for imaging. Whereas component development is largely conducted by development teams (e.g. RAPTHOR, SCHAAP etc).
- We recommend formalising the regular technical meetings that are currently held between pipeline leads, the LOFAR software architect and development team representatives. These meetings will define prioritisation of development of software components. Care must be taken to ensure all pipeline teams are fairly represented and provided with development opportunities.
- The LOFAR software architect and development team representatives are responsible for, within resource limitations, ensuring high priority component development is completed. The pipeline team leads are responsible for representing and communicating with their pipeline team.
- Pipelines should be transferred from an experimental phase to a production phase through a proof-of-concept phase in which pipeline developers collaborate with software developers to reach the requirements for production. Increasing the links between development teams and pipeline teams hopefully helps transfer pipelines from experimental phase through to proof of concept phase and finally into production level code.

Structure of technical meetings:

- Pipelines are divided into development themes (e.g. survey imaging, beamformed)
- Each pipeline is represented by technical expert(s), who is/are the point-of-contact for the community.
- Each theme regularly meets with their relevant pipeline team leads, LOFAR software architect and development team leads to discuss development.
- Global prioritisation of software components is discussed internally and communicated back to the representatives.



Pipelines offered as an observing mode

Key recommendations:

- Pipelines can be either centrally (Observatory) or federally (externally) supported and both types can be offered as a observing mode.
- Centrally supported pipelines have a larger set of standards and are maintained and run by the Observatory.
- Federally supported pipelines are maintained and run by a dedicated support team or individual (this may include legacy pipelines or pipelines developed by pipeline teams or large programmes that are moving towards centralisation). There must be a guarantee of support (e.g. maintenance and running) for a federal pipeline to be offered as an observing mode to large programmes or open skies.
- Aim is to progressively centralise pipelines that may start off as federally supported and resources must be found to aid this transition.
- > WG4 group **did not** consider who is responsible for the infrastructure that federally supported and centrally supported pipelines will run on.



Thanks – questions?