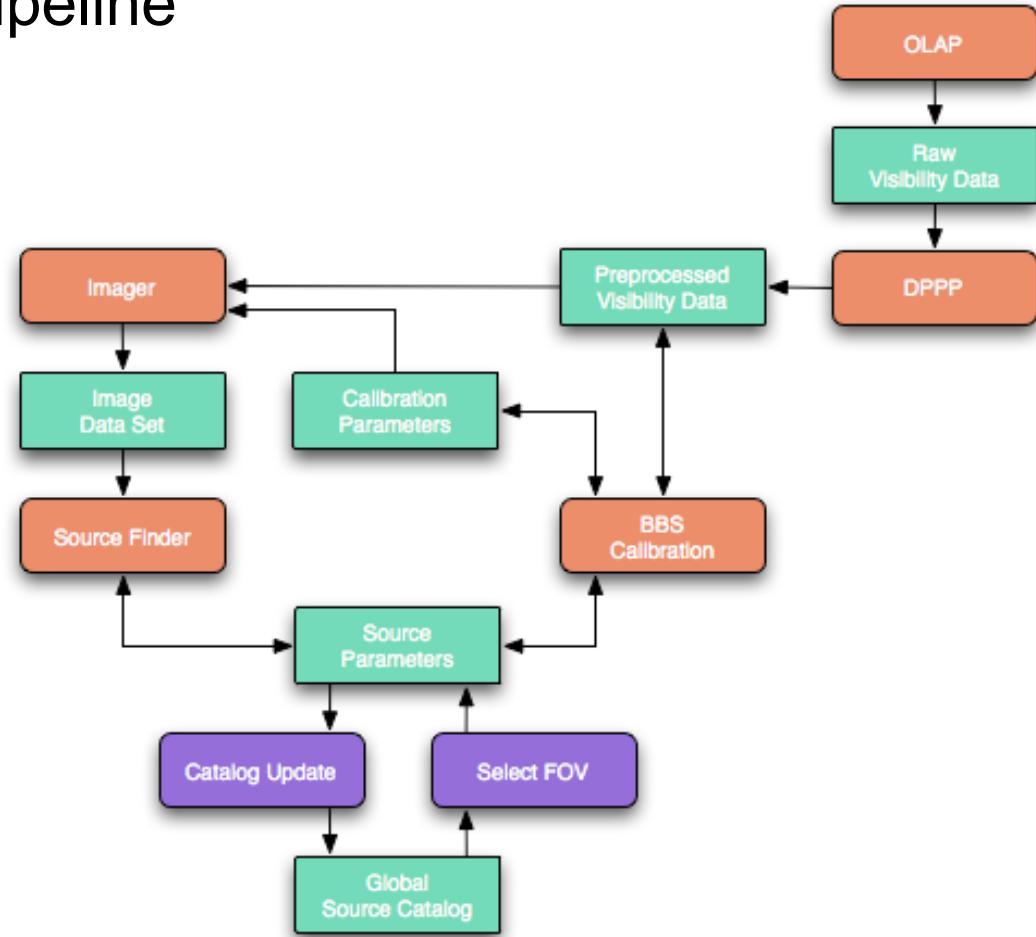
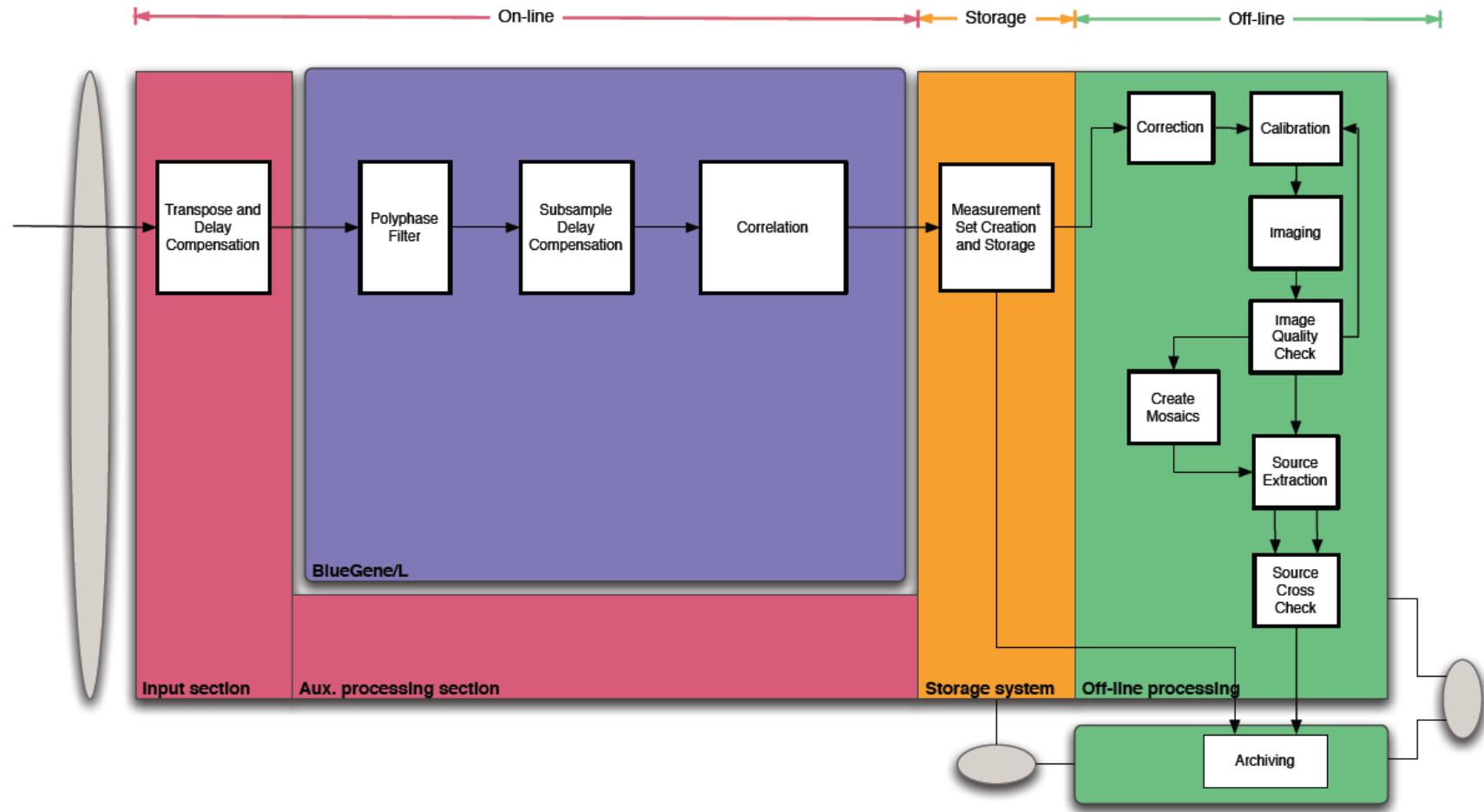
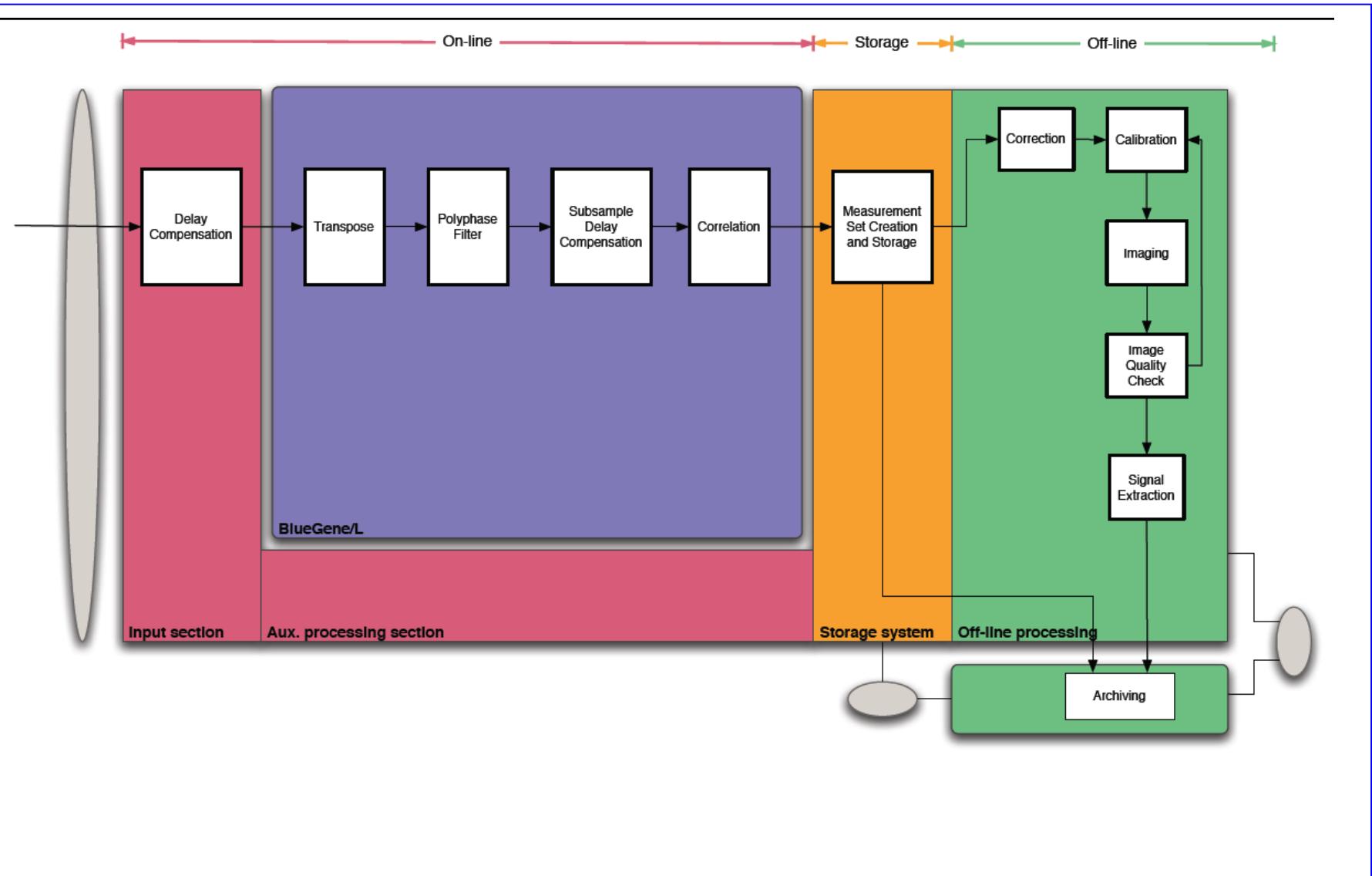
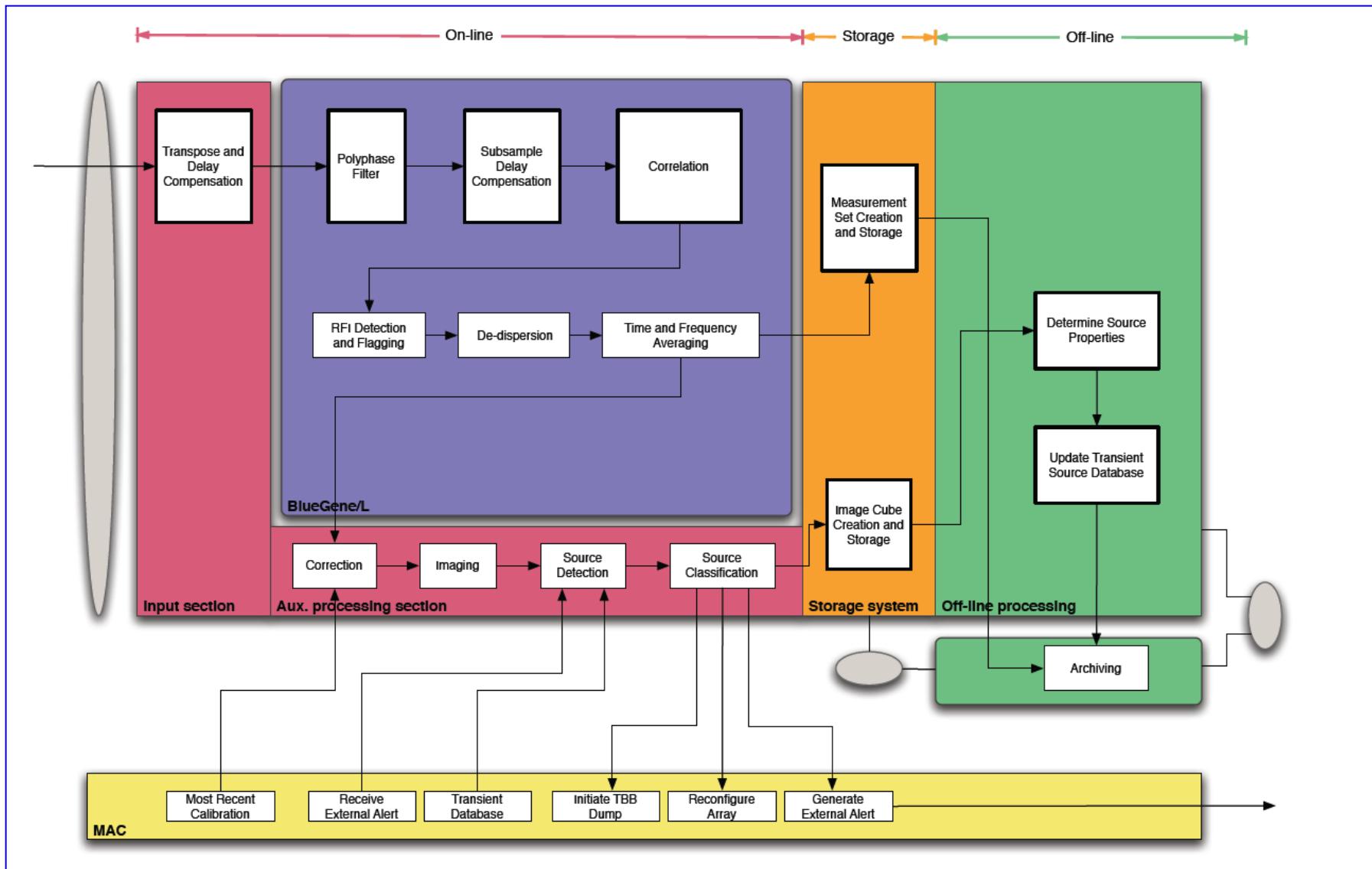


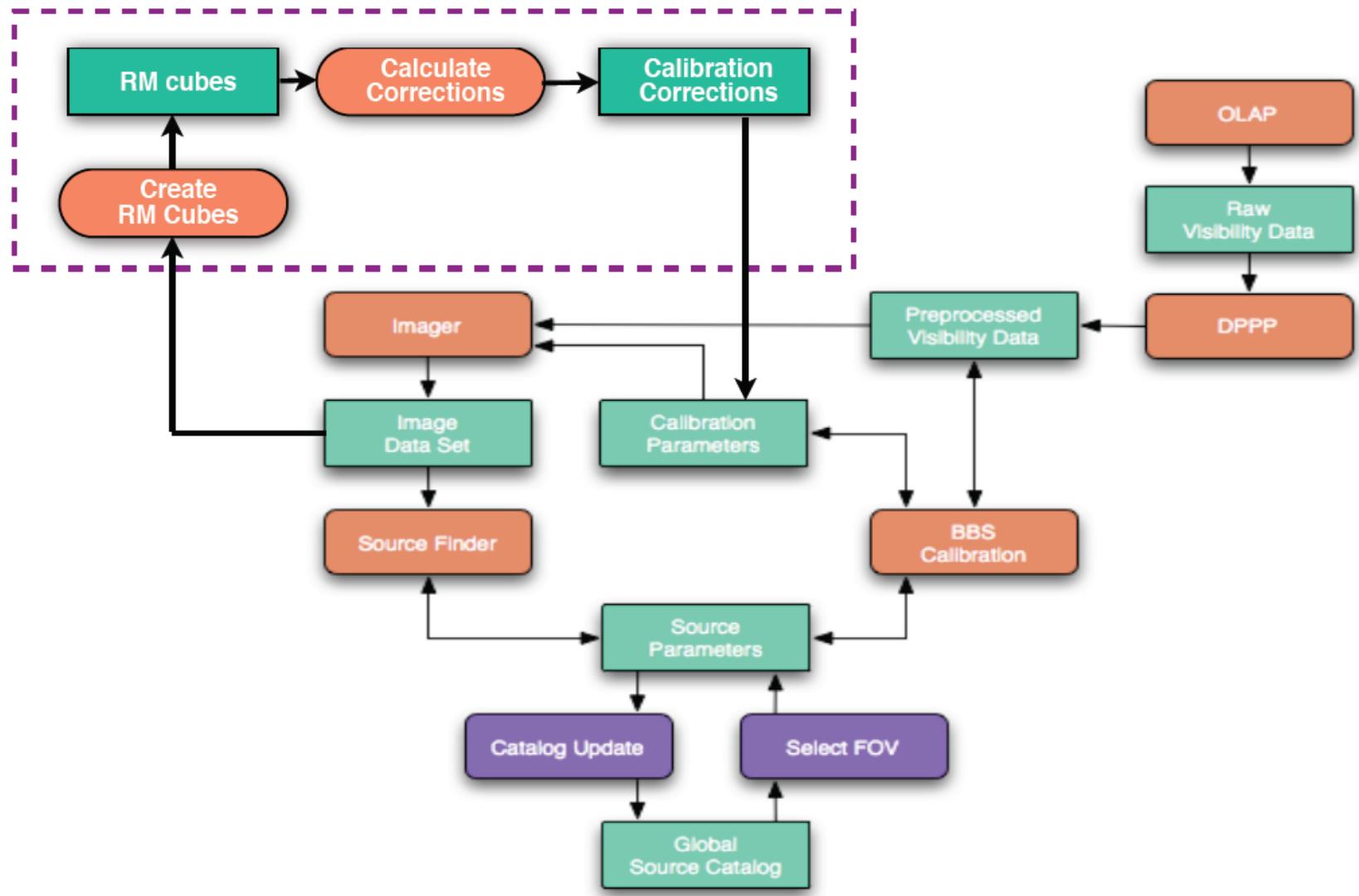
- Standard Imaging Pipeline
- Precursor for
  - Surveys pipeline
  - EoR pipeline
  - Transients pipeline
  - Magnetism pipeline
  - Solar pipeline







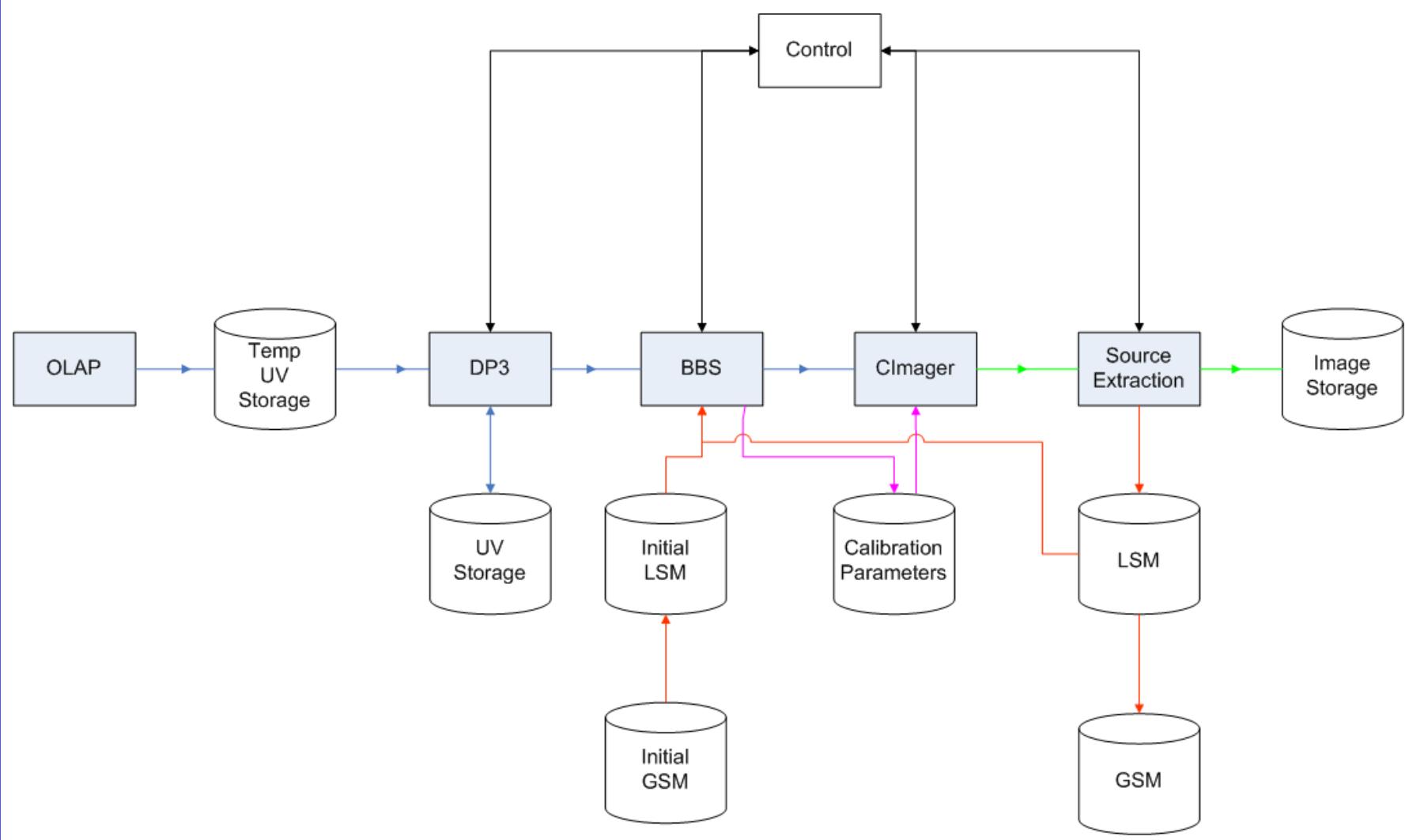




- Purpose: fill initial GSM + testing of software
- “All” sky survey: Dec > 0; using 13 core + 7 remote stations
- Minimize “challenges”, currently:
  - Beams
  - Ionosphere
  - Wide FoV
  - Wide freq band
- Total Intensity only
- 4 beams of 8 MHz BW each
  - 16 bit mode
  - Processed independently
- Observe fields in several short observations to improve uv-coverage
  - 60 MHz: 36 times 5 minutes
  - 150 MHz: 12 times 5 minutes

Frequency (MHz)	Area (sq. deg.)	Rms (mJy)	BW (MHz)	Sources / FoV	Int. time (hrs)	# pointings	Tot. obs. (days)	Tot. sources
60	20262	5.37	8	6062	3	609.1	19.0	1.18e+6
150	20262	0.499	8	5768	1	3346	34.9	6.14e+6

- # sources @  $5\sigma$  thermal noise
  - Multiple freq. planes &  $30\sigma$ : few times  $10^5$
- Total obs. Time (100% eff.): 53.9 days or 7.7 weeks
- At 50% eff.: 15.4 weeks or 3.4 months
- Not taken into account:
  - Nyquist sampling yields another factor 1.5 in sensitivity
    - (or 2.25 in observing time)
  - Tapering of HBA stations for near sidelobe reduction



- Pre-processing of the data
  - Flagging of RFI, ...
  - Correction for global bandpass
  - Correction for clock drifts
  - Solving for and subtraction of the A-Team
  - Compression of data
- Uv-plane calibration
  - Phases
  - Gains
- Direction dependent calibration
  - Total Intensity calibration (using Cat I sources)
    - Ionospheric phase: SPAM based
    - Beams
- Cat II subtraction
- Imaging in facets
  - Correction per facet
- Image combining
- Source finding
  - Sky model update

	60 MHz	150 MHz
Bandwidth	8 MHz	8 MHz
Observing time per FoV	36 times 5 minutes	12 times 5 minutes
FoV	106 deg <sup>2</sup>	19.4 deg <sup>2</sup>
FWHM	11.6 deg	4.97 deg
PSF resolution (10 km)	82.5 arcsec	33.0 arcsec
Correlator time resolution	1 s	1 s
Correlator freq resolution	0.76 kHz	0.76 kHz
Uv data size	762 Gbyte	678 Gbyte
Post DP <sup>3</sup> time res.	5 s	5 s
Post DP <sup>3</sup> freq res.	21.3 kHz	42.6 kHz
Post DP <sup>3</sup> uv data size	~ 4.76 Gbyte	~ 2.12 Gbyte
# channels per image cube	Tbd	Tbd
# pixels per image plane	2048 x 2048 ?	2048 x 2048 ?
Total image size	Tbd	Tbd

Table 1: Specifications per pointing / FoV

- 2048 squared plane ~ 16.8 MByte

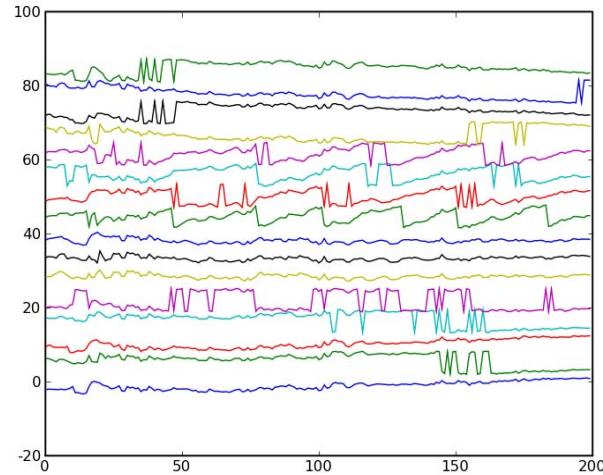
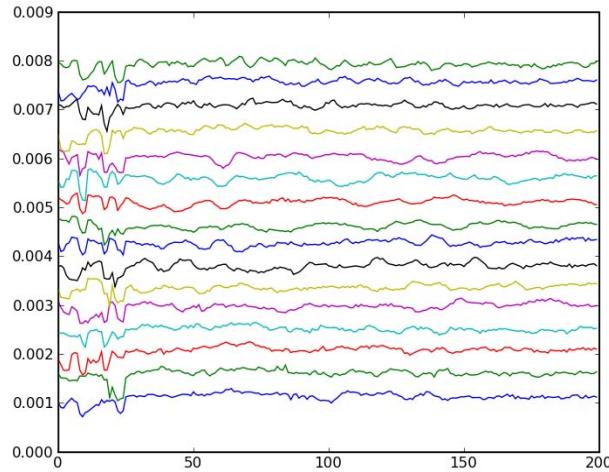
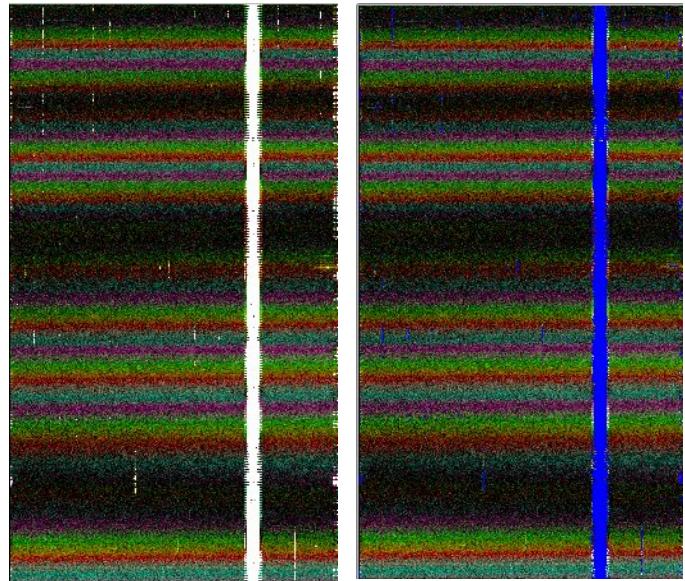
	60 MHz	150 MHz
Total # fields (2 pi steradian)	609	3346
Total observing time (100% eff., using 4 beams)	456.75 hr	836.5 hr
Total # sources	Tbd	Tbd
Total uv data size	466 Tbyte	2.27 Pbyte
Total post DP <sup>3</sup> uv data size	~ 2.9 Tbyte	~ 7.1 Tbyte
Total image data size	Tbd	Tbd

Table 2: "All sky" specifications

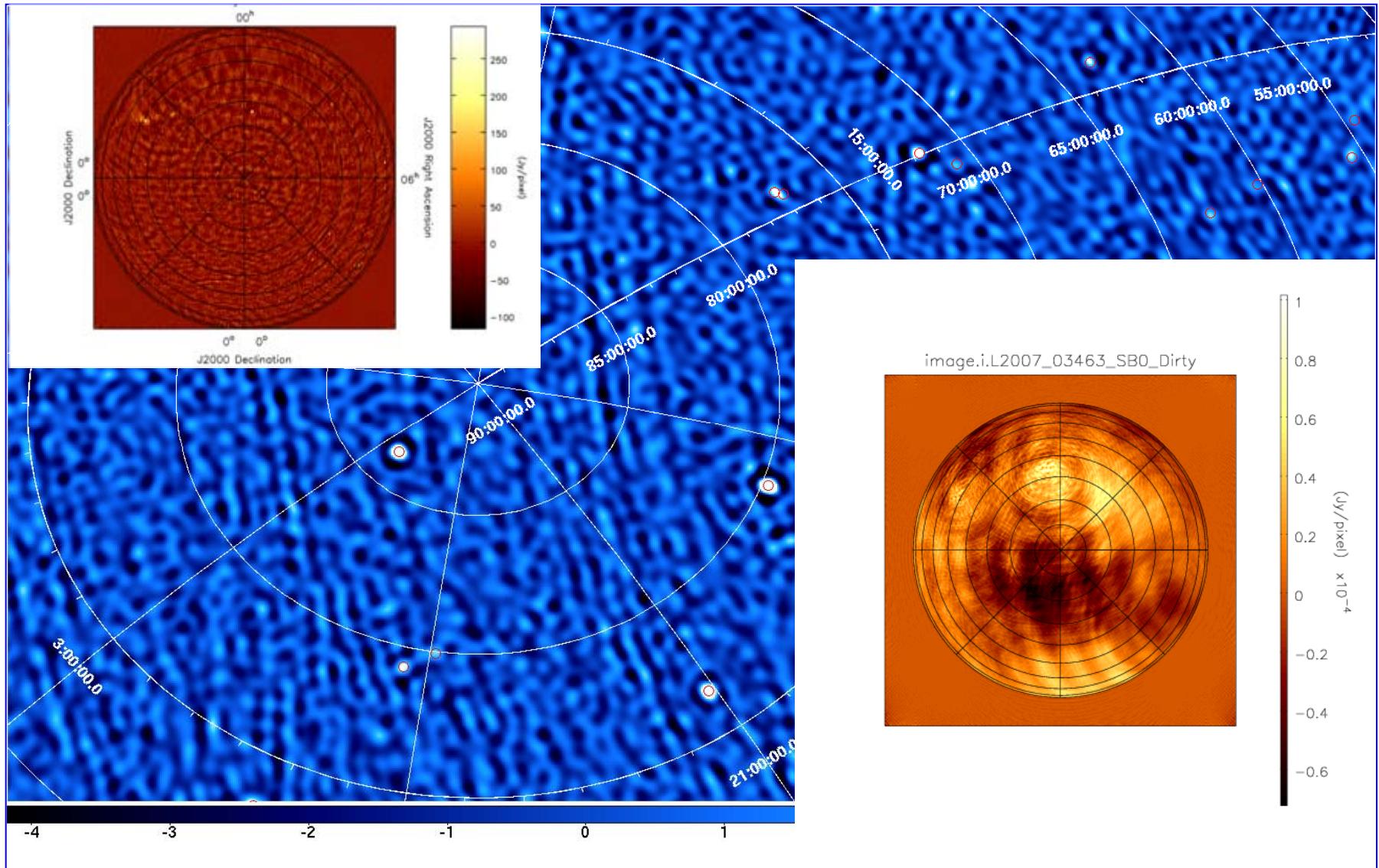
- 1 freq. plane: 16.8 MByte x 3955 = 66.4 GByte

- Uv-data sets
- Image cubes
- RM cubes
- LSM / GSM
- Meta data
  - Calibration solutions

Uv-data: before  
and after Flagging



Gain and phase  
solutions from BBS



- What do we store?

- Raw uv – data: ~ 2.7 Pbyte



- Compressed uv – data: ~ 10 Tbyte



- Images: ~ 325 Gbyte???



- GSM



- Calibration parameters

- DPPP
  - Adriaan Renting
  - V.N. Pandey
- BBS
  - Joris van Zwieten
  - Marcel Loose
  - Maaijke Mevius
  - V.N. Pandey
- Imager
  - Ger van Diepen
  - ASKAP team
  - Evert Rol
- Source Finding
  - John Swinbank



- RM Synthesis
  - Sven Duscha



- LSM / GSM
  - Ger van Diepen
  - Bart Scheers



- Pipeline Integration
  - Marcel Loose



- Calibration Project Scientist
  - Ger de Bruyn
- Calibration Project Manager
  - Ronald Nijboer

