

# ALMA Pipeline Heuristics

Frederic Boone - LERMA

Lindsey Davis - NRAO

John Lightfoot - UKATC

Dirk Muders - MPIfR

Christine Wilson - McMaster

Friedrich Wyrowski - MPIfR

Luis Zapata - MPIfR

# The Mission

- Automatic reduction of ALMA data; single field interferometry, mosaics, single-dish

Useful  publishable  
Quick look, system health

- Observers must trust the results  
Transparent  
verifiable
- Easy to use, configure, modify
- Ready for 'early science'

# The Tools

- Casapy - Python binding of CASA tools
- Python
- numpy - array operations
- Matplotlib - display
- Others?

# Need to do

- Automatically detect and flag bad data
- Find the 'best' reduction method -

Bandpass Calibration:

channel

polynomial fit (degree?, bandpass edges?)

quality of solution?

Phase Calibration:

interpolate / spline fit / combine spectral windows

- Find 'best' way to calculate result; e.g clean map - code it

# Design

- 'Recipe' specifies a series of reduction 'stages'
- Stage can flag data, search for the 'best' calibration method, calculate a result

Stage sequence



Improve flagging

Improve calibration method

- Each stage is an object. The 'bandpass calibration' and 'phase calibration' are objects. O-O encapsulation helps keep code manageable

# 'Flagging' stage

- Data 'view'

- Direct access to MeasurementSet - TaQL
- Modified raw data e.g. median across channels for each baseline/timestamp
- Processed data e.g. antenna based gain amplitudes for each timestamp
- Calibration results, as would be applied to data
- Metadata; Tsys, water vapour column

- Flagging

- Flag specific data, e.g. autocorrelations
- Calculate statistics of view, flag outliers
- Detect bandpass edges

- Display

- Image
- line plot
- 'before' and 'after' flagging display, data colour keyed to reason for flagging

# 'Best' Method Stage

- Currently prototype for bandpass calibration

Scattergun approach - try a variety of methods - test - adopt best.  
Variations in:  $G_t$  (phasing up of data before calculating bandpass)  
Channel calibration  
Polynomial fit calibration - poly degree  
Test by calculating a 'figure of merit' for each calibration method:  
Calibrate a test field (different to the bandpass data)  
Measure flatness of result  
Adopt method producing lowest figure of merit for future calibrations.

# Result Stage

- For example, a clean map/cube

Specify the Python class to calculate the clean image

Python objects to supply the bandpass calibration and the phase calibration are passed as parameters

Basically a 'canned' method for calculating the result - library of these



# Status

- Recipes for VLA and Plateau de Bure data
- Recipe for 'quick look'
- Prototype mosaic recipe
- Next, implement selection of 'best' method for phase calibration