

LOFAR Technical Status

LOFAR Surveys Meeting

17 June 2009

Michael Wise

(on behalf of the entire LOFAR team)

LOFAR Technical Status

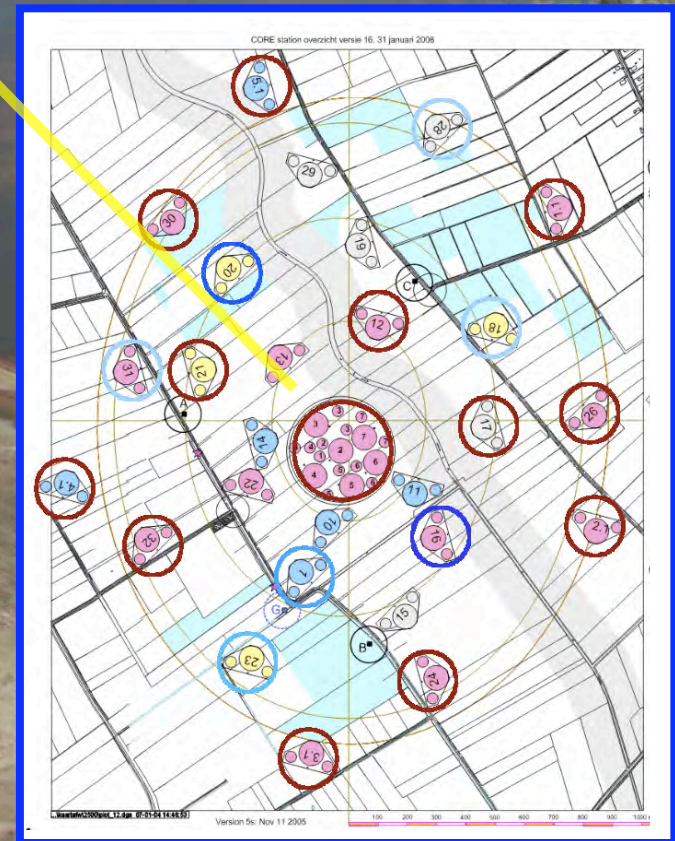
Outline

- **System Overview**
- **Recent Improvements**
- **Pipeline Development**
- **Timelines**

System Overview

- Station Hardware
- Central Processing (CEP)
- Control System (MAC/SAS)

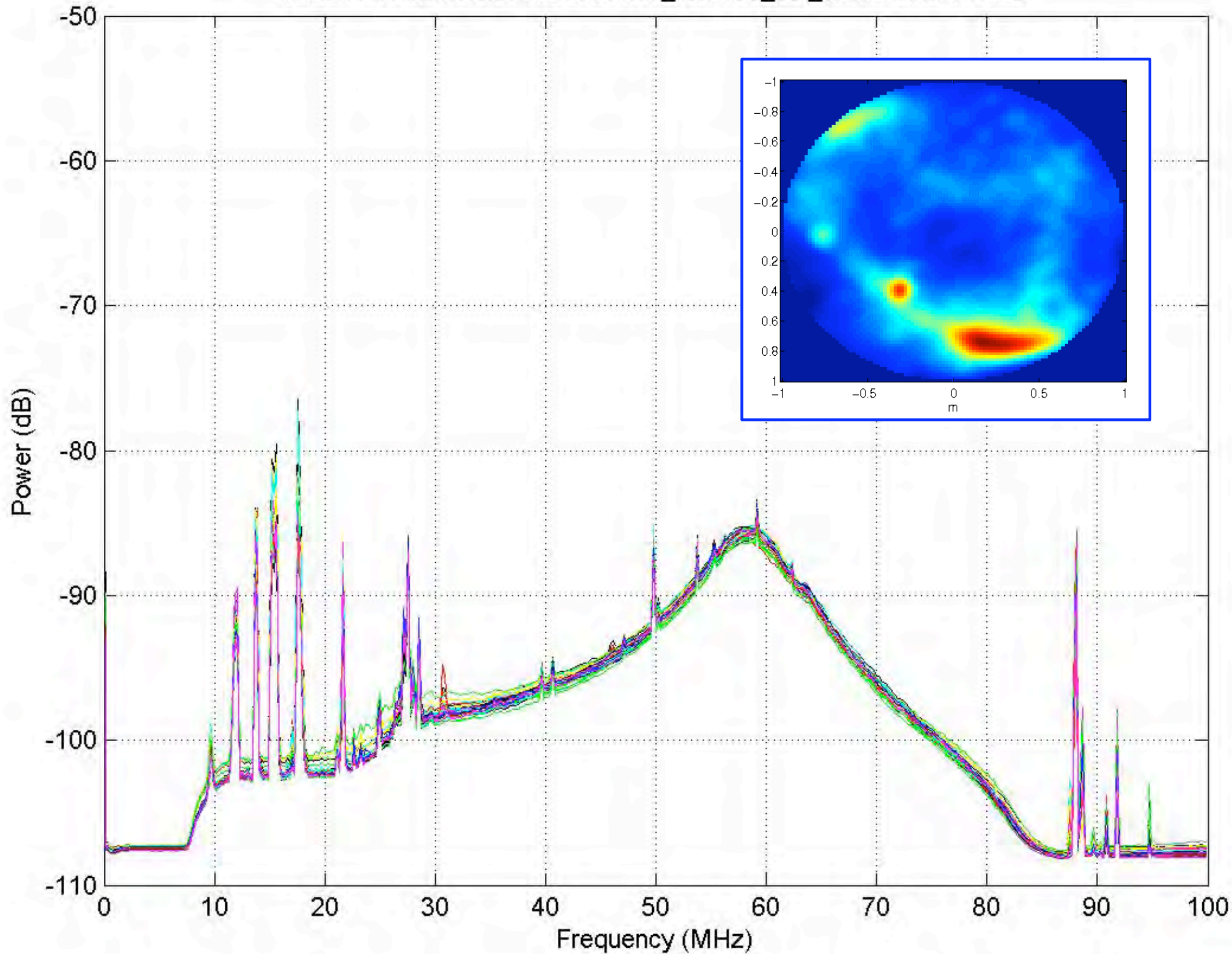
LOFAR “Superterp”

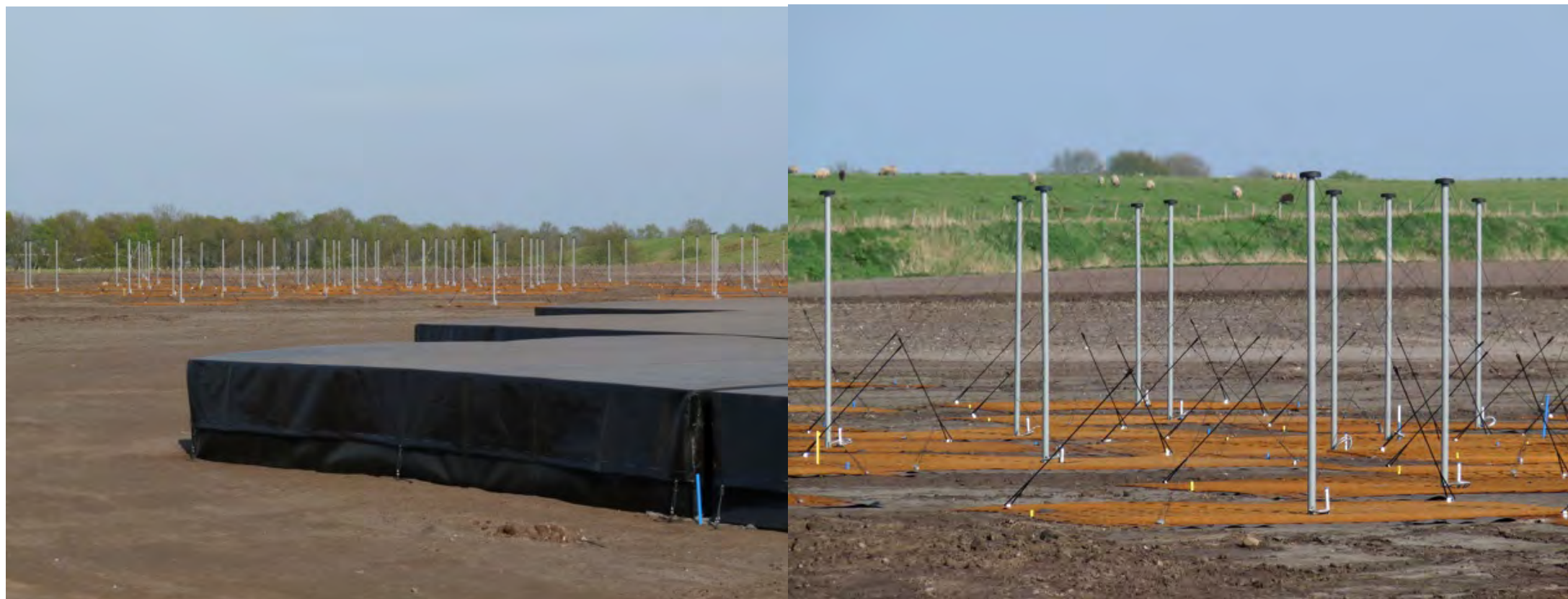


Station CS302



d:\LOFAR\dataCS302\20090516_123406_sst_rcu094.dat time=2



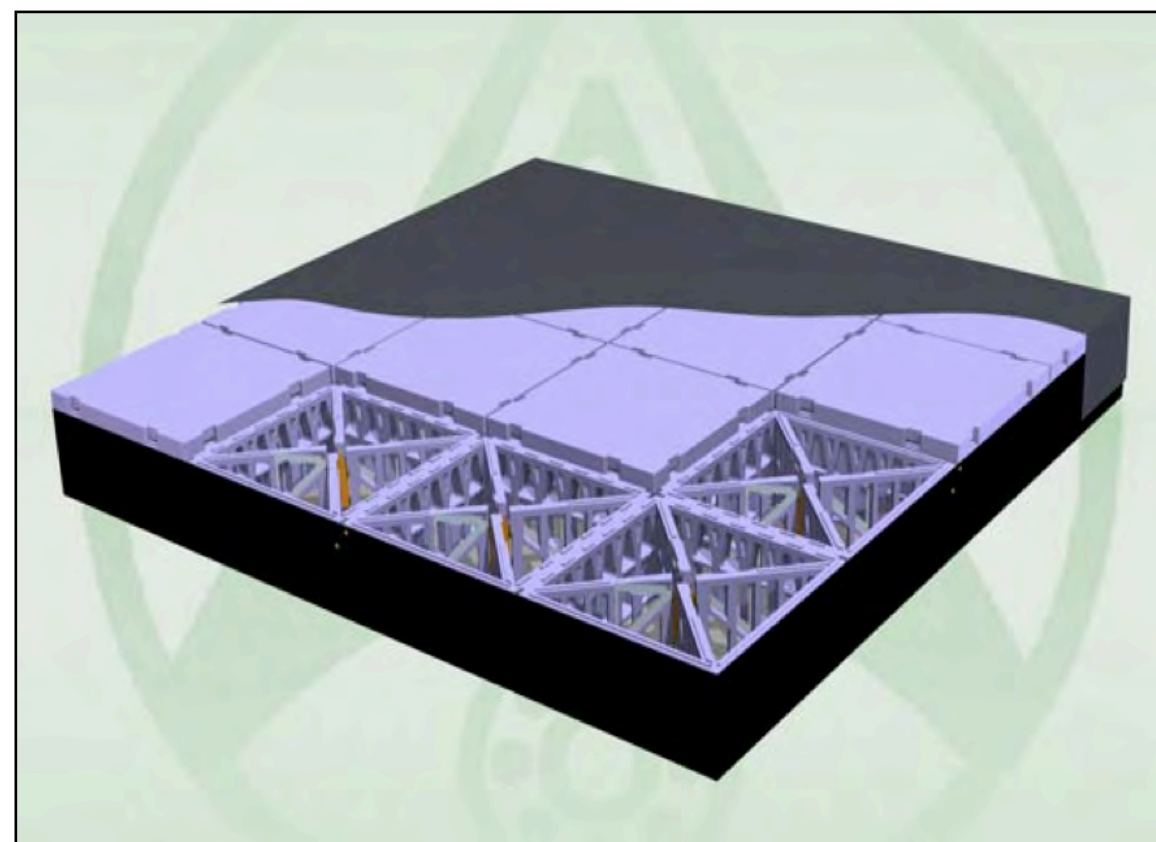


- Station 302 complete and almost done with verification
- Station 307 complete modulo some connectivity issues
- Station 503 LBA installed, HBA complete next week
- Two teams working in core (106, 208, 301, ...)
- First batch of offline cluster hardware has arrived
- Installation and testing underway

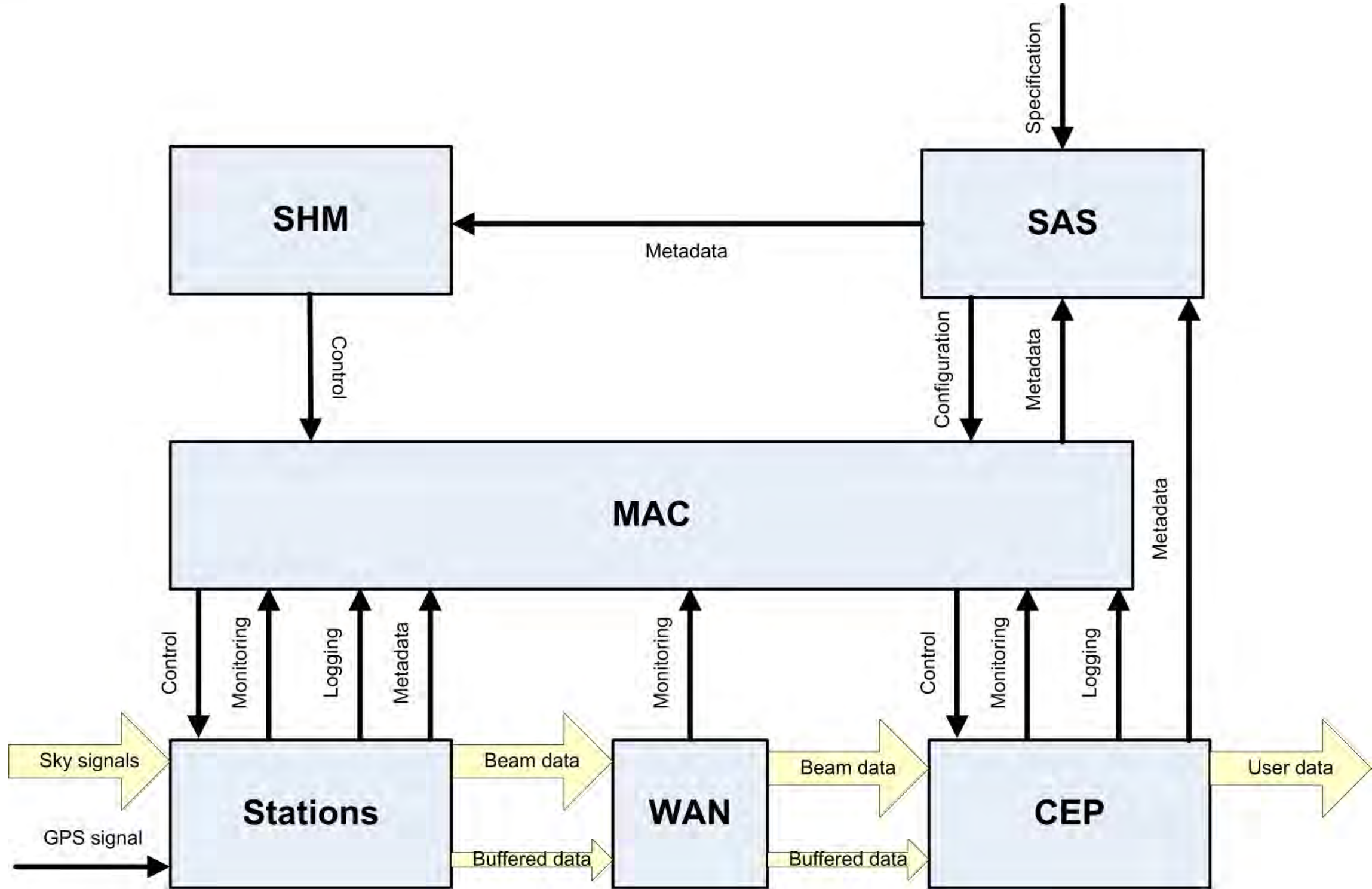


Low band antenna: 30 – 80 MHz
48/96 antennas per station

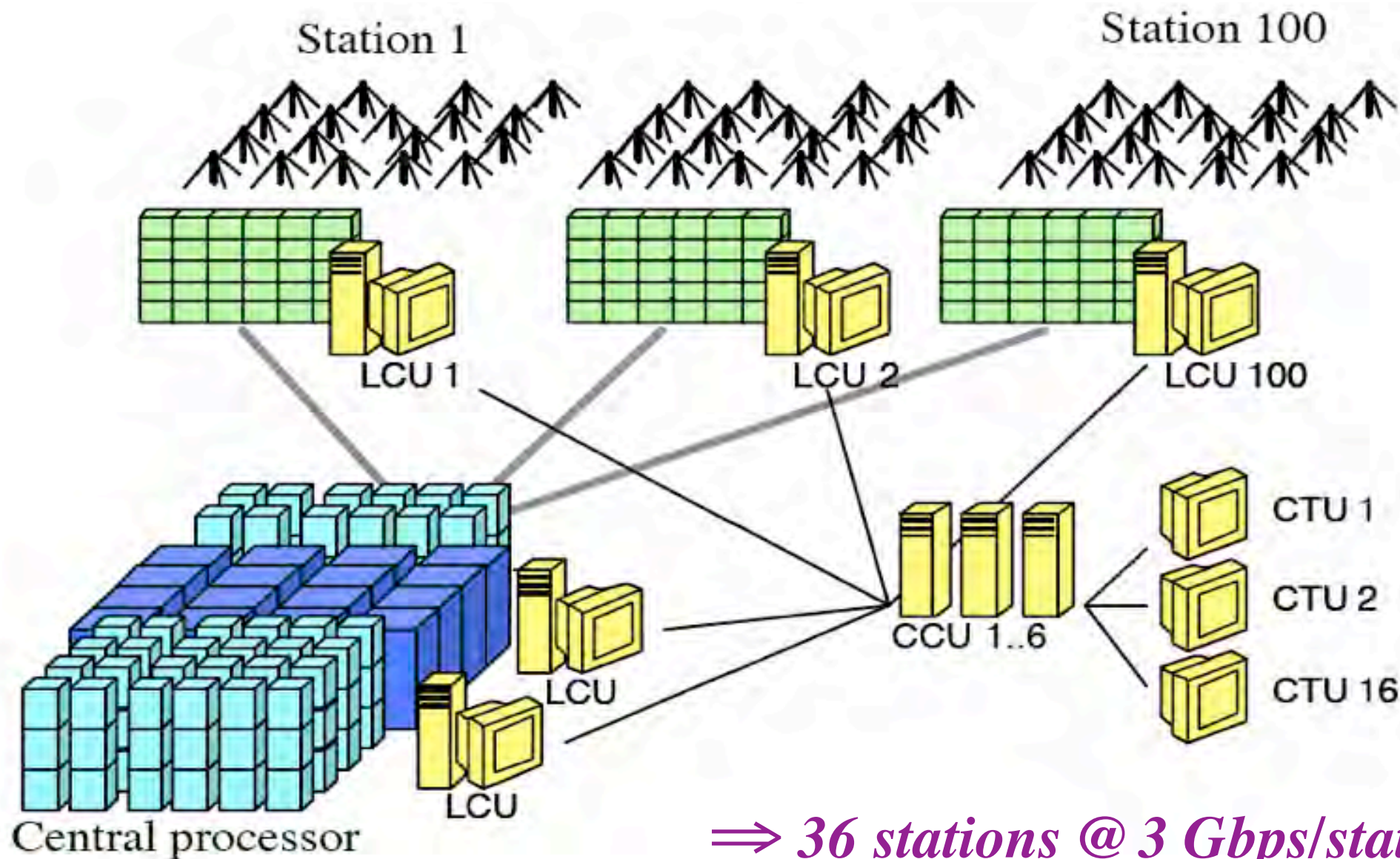
High band tiles: 120 – 240 MHz
96 tiles/station, 4x4 antennas/tile



- 36 NL + 8 EU stations of dipoles
- Replace big dishes by many cheap dipoles
- No moving parts: electronic beam steering
- Flexible digital beam forming



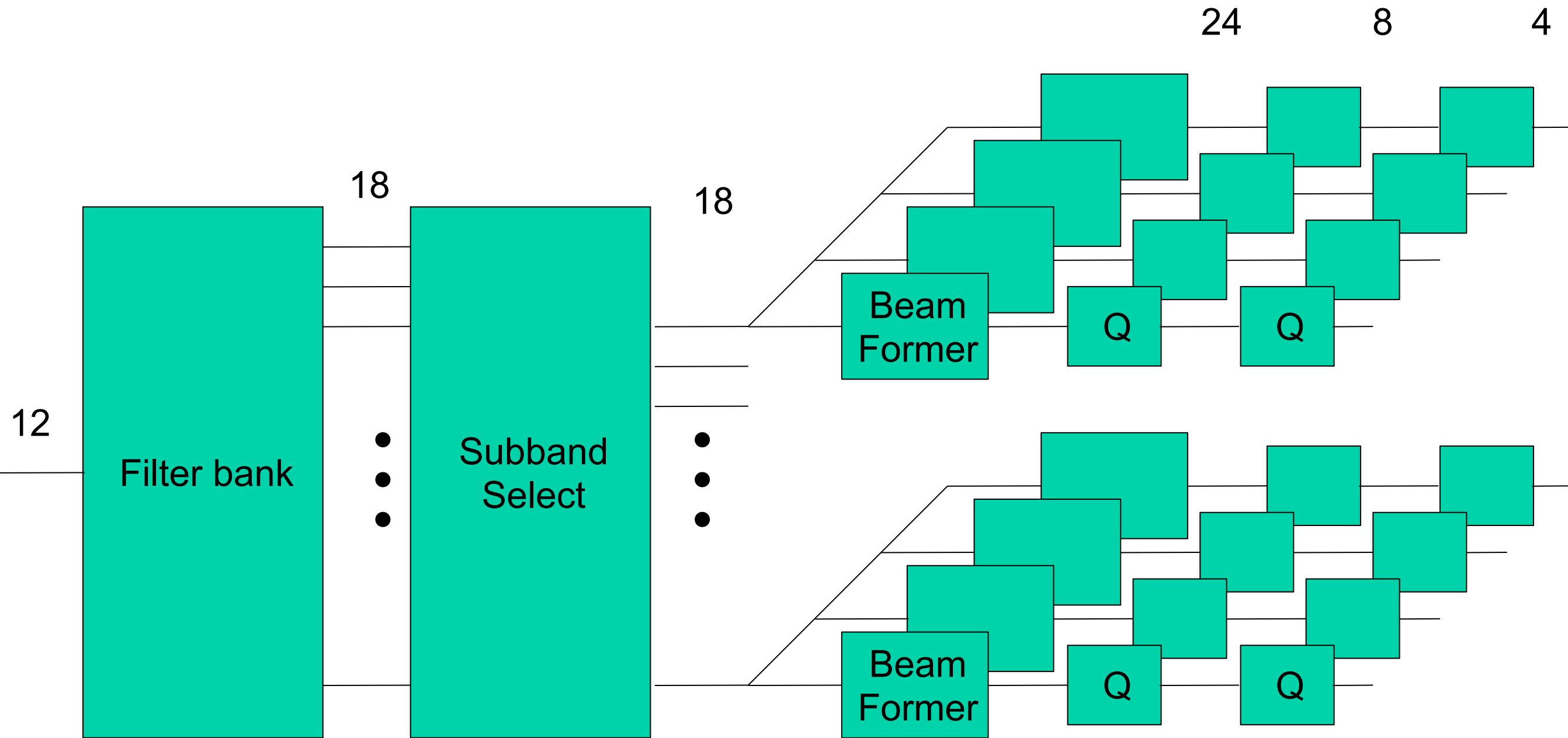
- Station level processing *Amplification, digitization, filtering, beam-forming, transient ram buffers (TBB)*
- Central processing *Delay compensation, correlation, calibration, data reduction pipelines (BG/P, storage, offline cluster)*



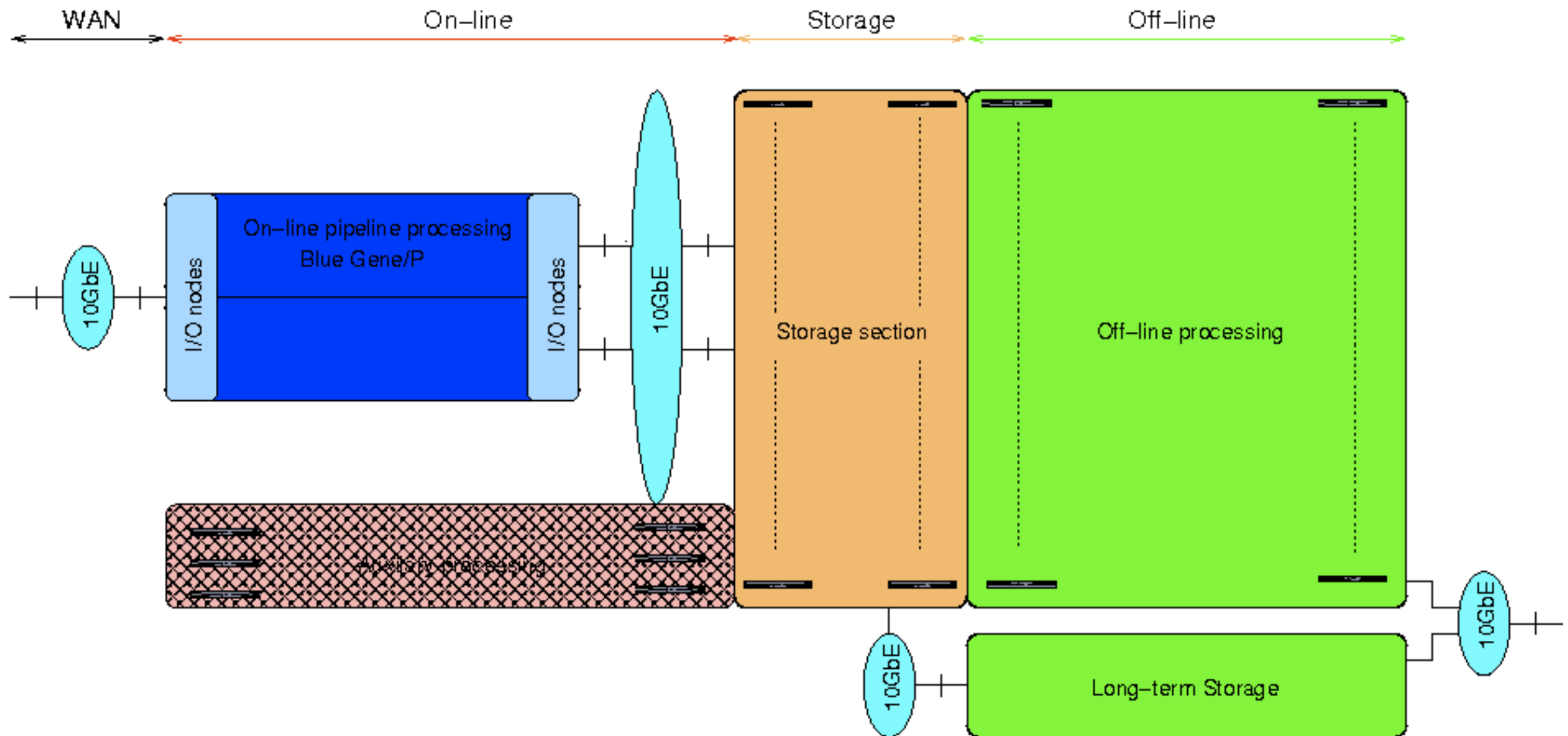
Clock frequency	160	200	MHz
Sub-band width	156.25	195.3	kHz
# sub-bands / RSP	62	62	
Total # sub-bands	248	248	
Bandwidth	38.75	48.44	MHz
Data rate / RSP	620	775	Mb/s
Total data rate	2.48	3.1	Gb/s

Expected availability: ~~June 2009~~

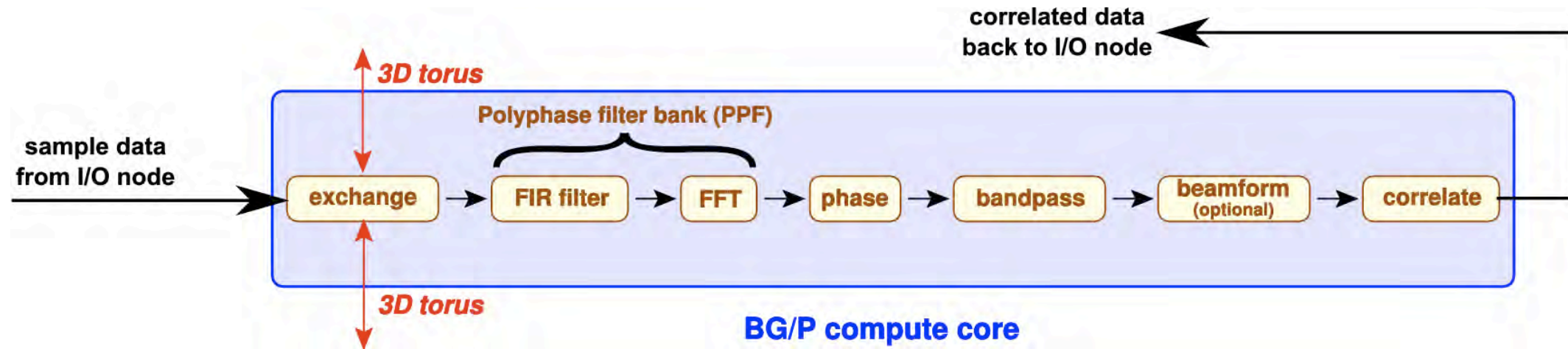
Now!



Expected availability: late 2009/early 2010



- **BG/P** *Data reception, transpose, correlation, beam-forming, 41.8 TFLOPS, 6TB memory*
 - **Storage system** *Short term storage of data, ~2 PByte, 50-100 Gbps I/O*
 - **Offline cluster** *Calibration, data products, off-line analysis, ~5 TFLOPS*



observation mode	A	B	C
#stations	64	64	48
#subbands	248	496	992
#bits/sample	16	8	4
obs. bandwidth (MHz * #beams)	48.4	96.9	194
input bandwidth (Gb/s)	64 * 3.1	64 * 3.1	48 * 3.1
output bandwidth (Gb/s)	62 * 0.58	62 * 1.2	62 * 1.3
CPU load compute nodes	35%	70%	85%
CPU load I/O nodes	67%	81%	80%
data loss	~ .0001%	~ 0.01%	~ 0.01%

- 1 rack = Simulates data (64 stations @ 3.1 Gbits/s)

- 1 rack = Correlator
- 1/2 rack = Dumps visibilities

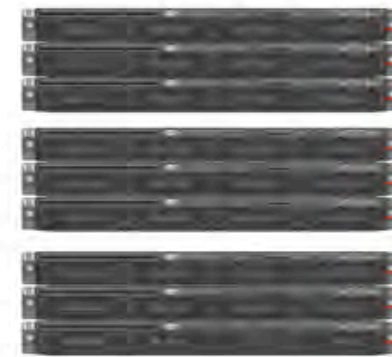
Currently being installed

8 24 port switches with 2 10 GbE uplinks each
 24 Storage nodes, each with ~24 TB disks
 72 Computational nodes

Total storage capacity: ~480 TB
 Total input bandwidth: ~24 Gbps
 Total output bandwidth: ~48 Gbps



Compute Nodes

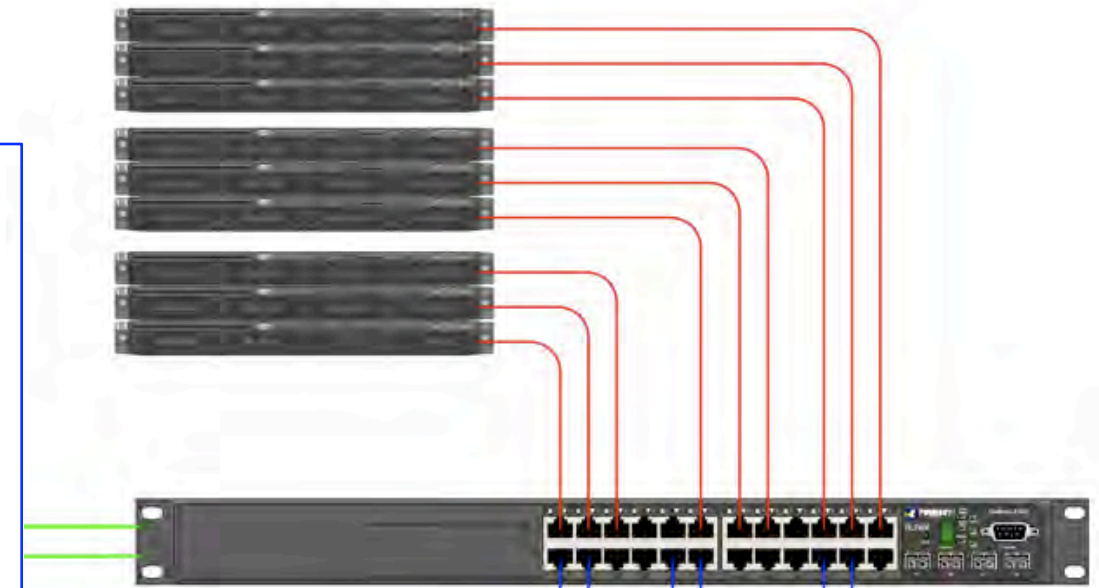


Storage Nodes

Q4 2009 - Q1 2010

- Storage component grows to 2 PB
- Input b/w ~50 Gbps (sustained)
- Output b/w ~100 Gbps (burst)
- Offline cluster ~10 TFlops

Compute Nodes

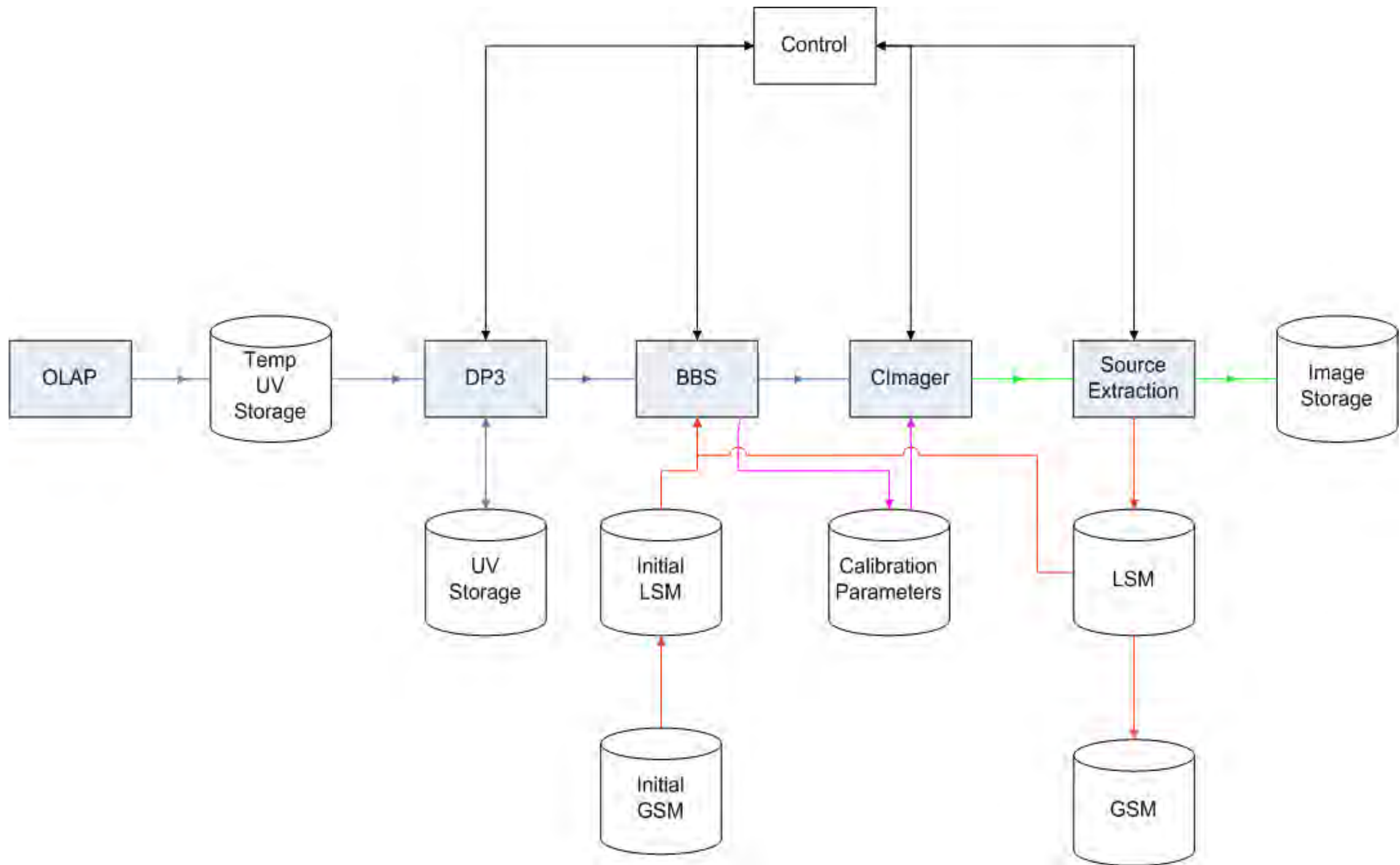


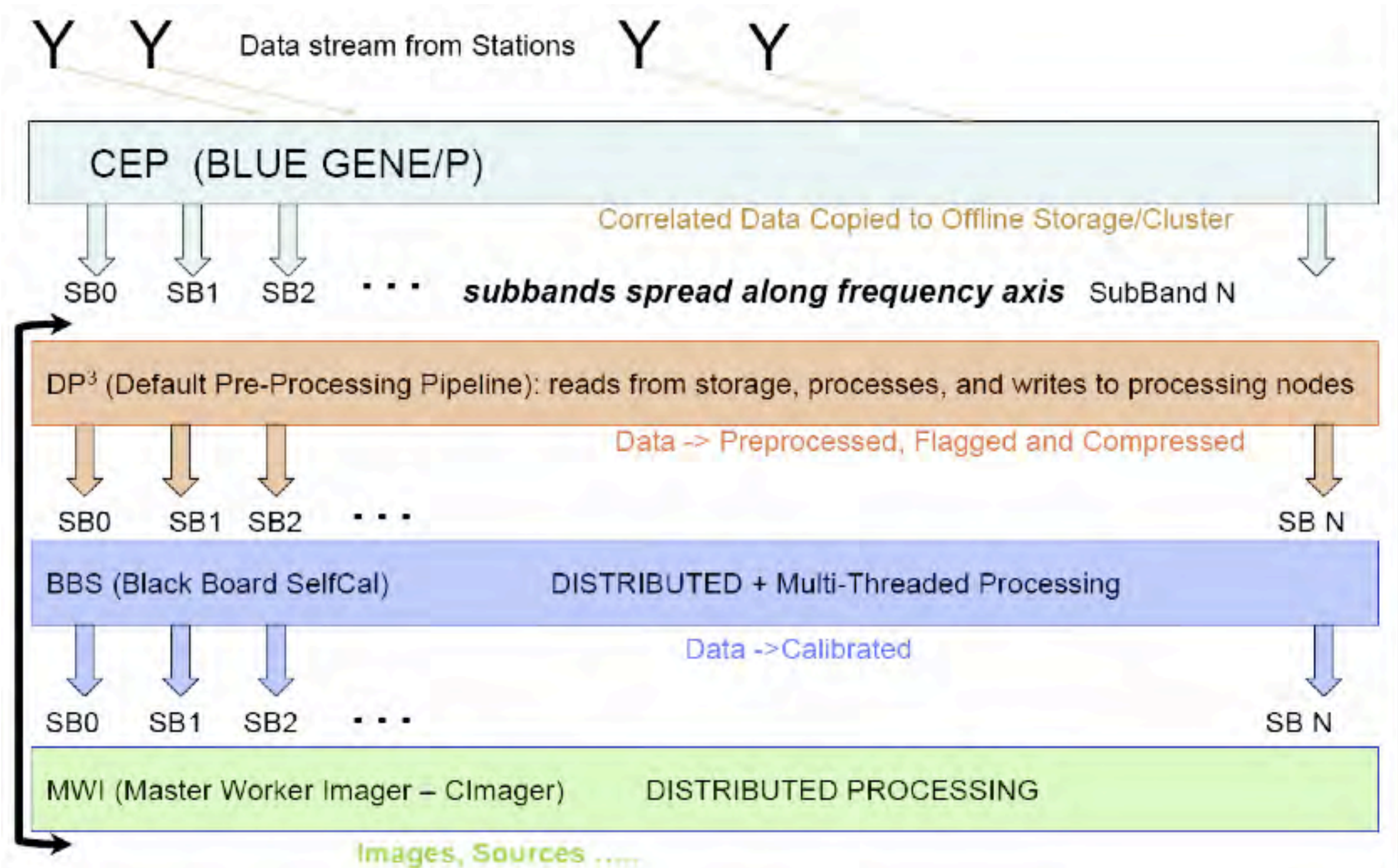
Storage Nodes

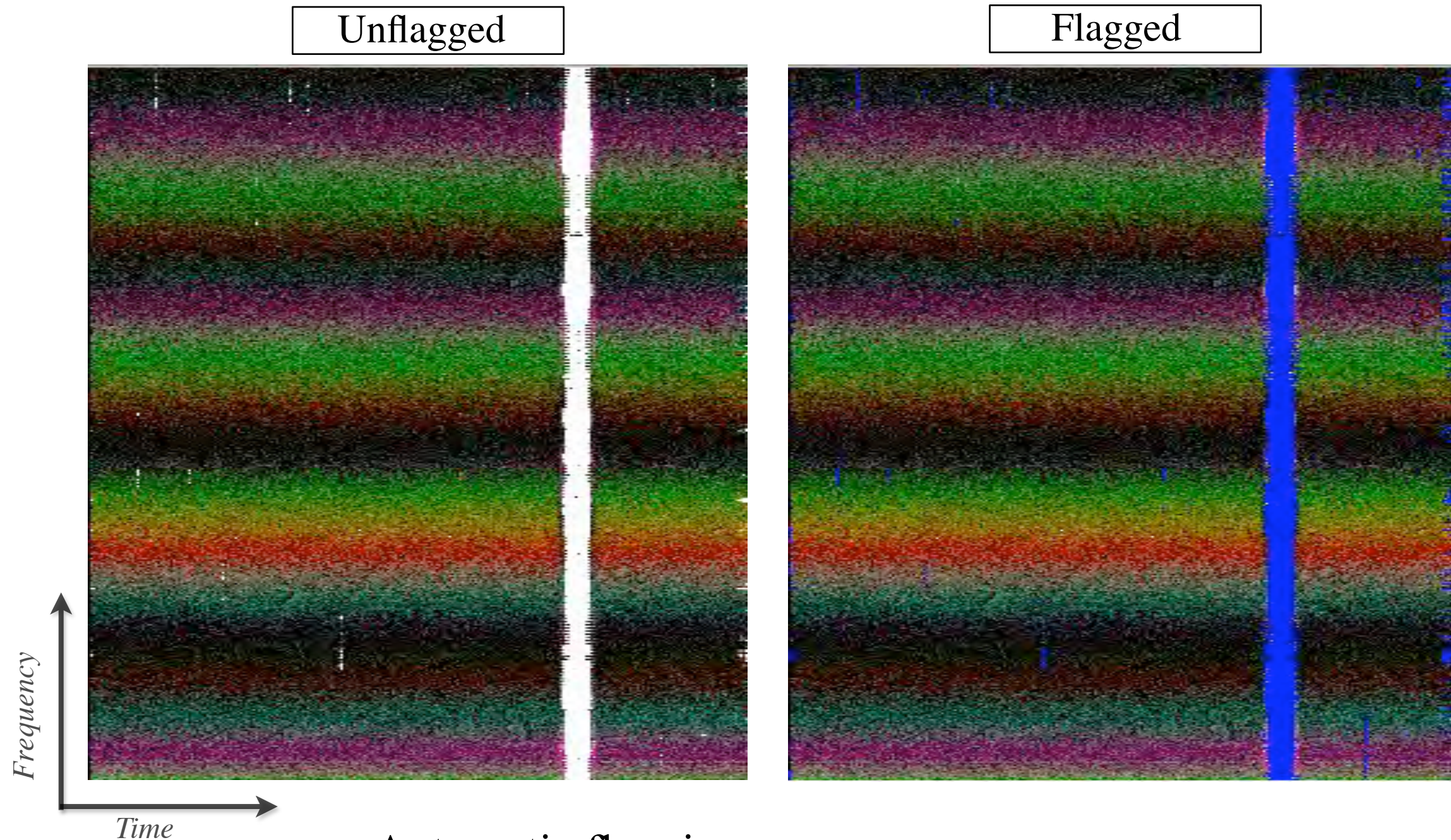


Pipeline Development

- Standard Imaging Pipeline
- Pulsar Pipeline
- VHE Cosmic Ray Pipeline
- *RM Synthesis Imaging*
- *Solar Spectrometer Mode*







- Automatic flagging *Multiple algorithms*
- Data compression *Time and frequency averaging*
 - **Simple cal. corrections** *Clock phases, A-team subtraction*

Functionality

- Flagging
 - *Frequency Flagger*
 - *Complex Median Flagger*
 - *Modified Complex Median Flagger*
 - *Binning Flagger*
 - *MAD Flagger*
- Application of global bandpass correction
- Correction for clock drifts
- Solve for and subtract the A-Team
- Compression of data
 - *Time*
 - *Frequency*
- Combining of Subbands / MSs

Status

To be commissioned

To be implemented

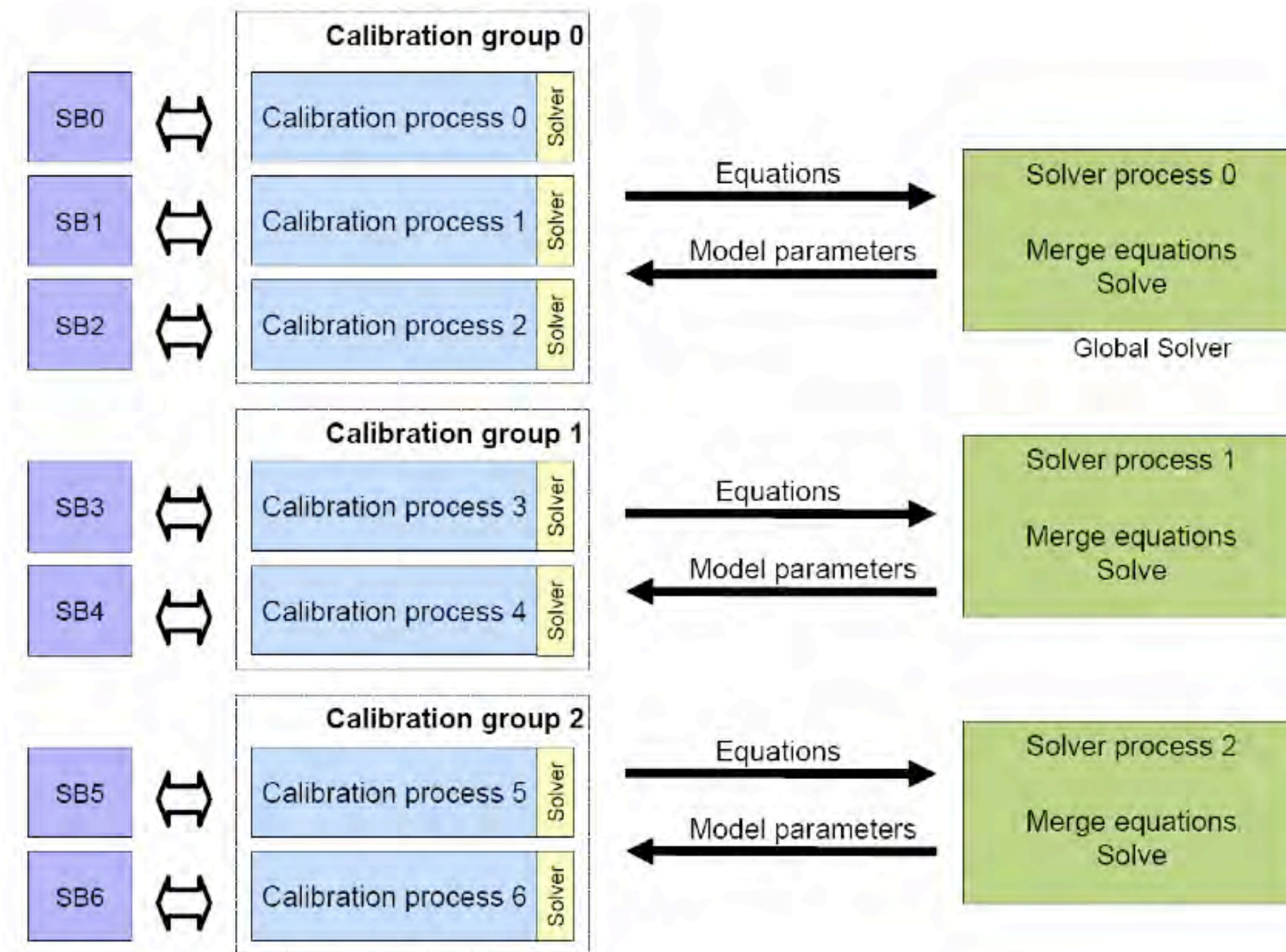
To be implemented

To be implemented

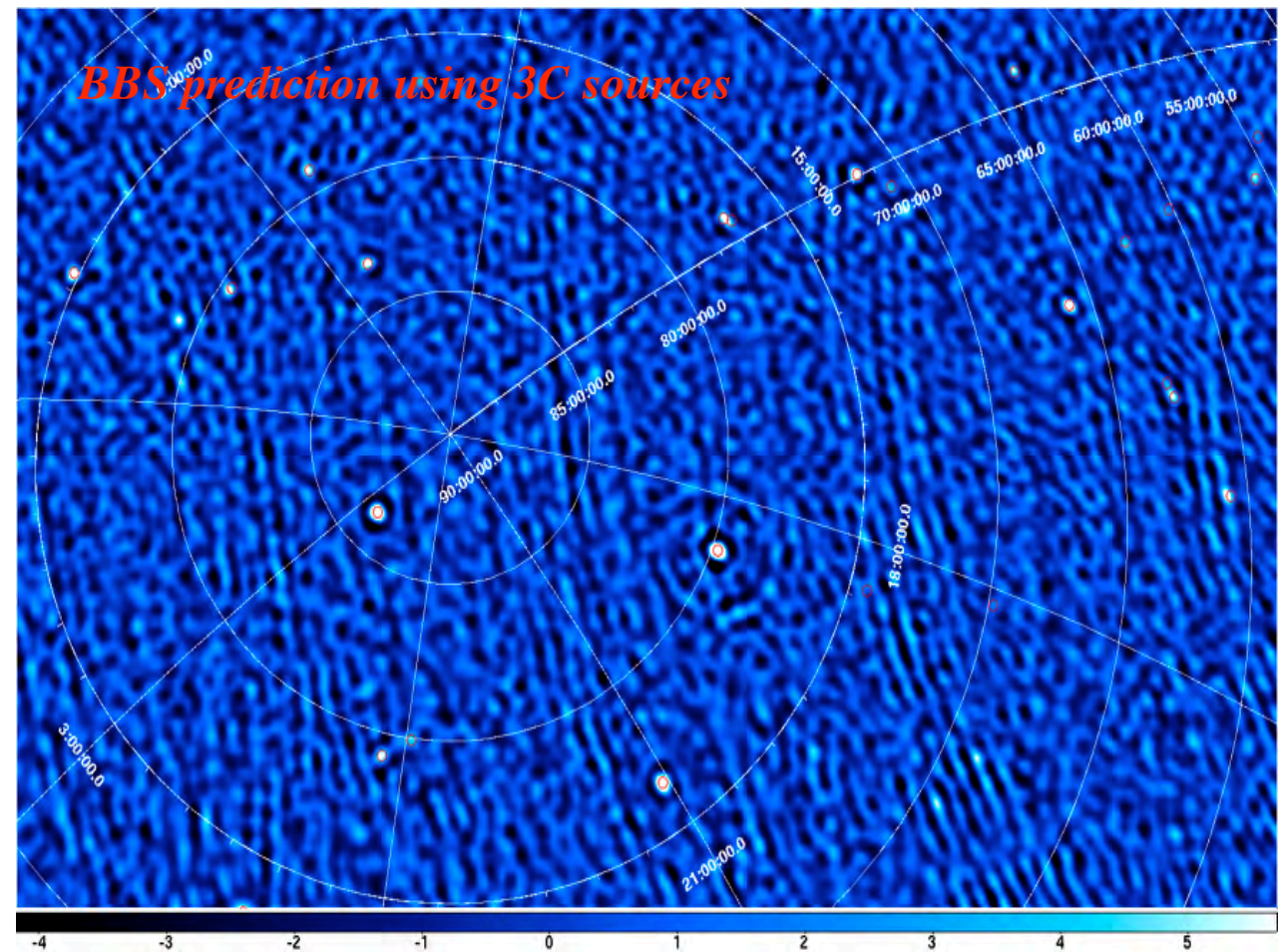
Ready

Ready

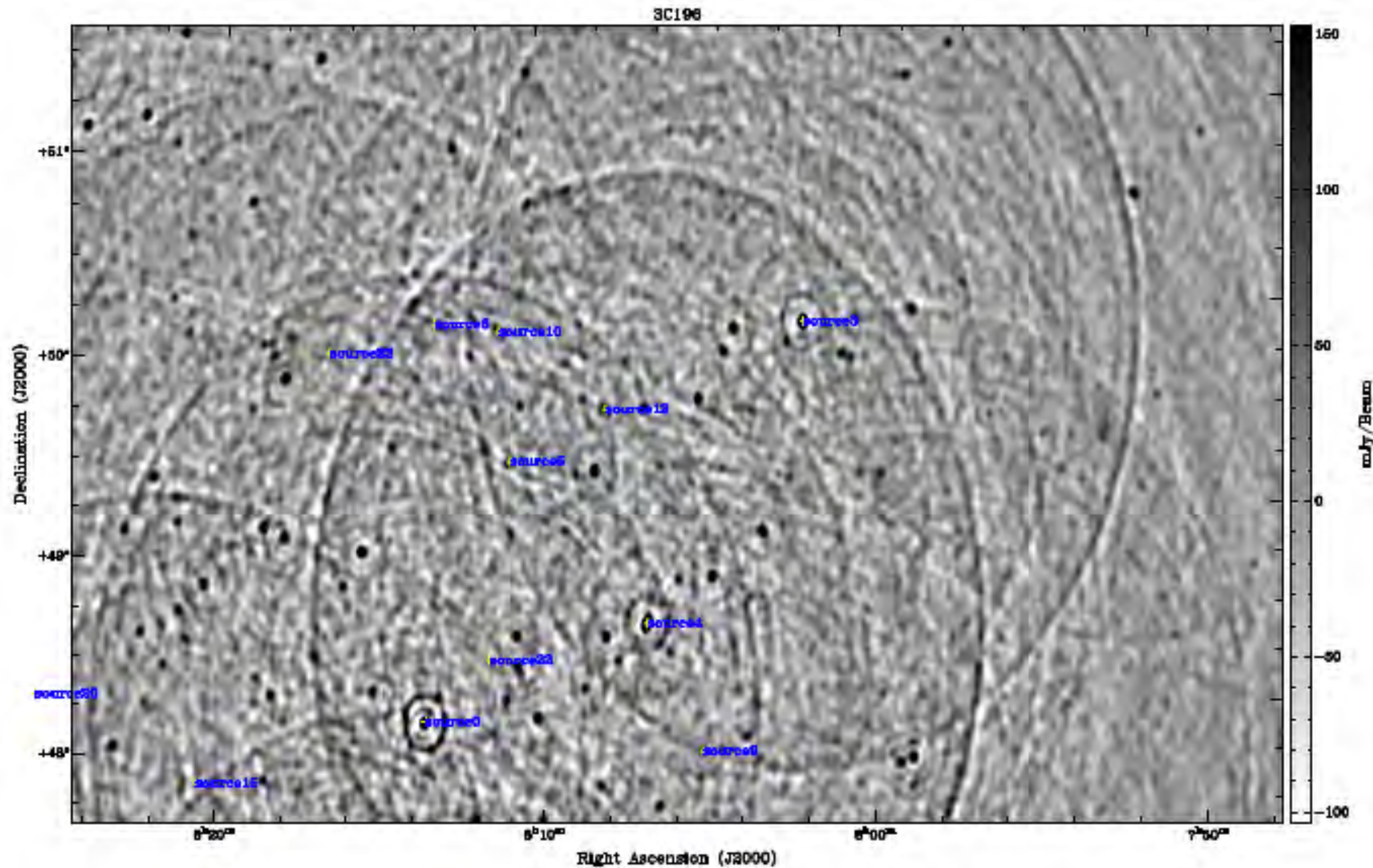
- BBS supports parameter fitting across sub-bands



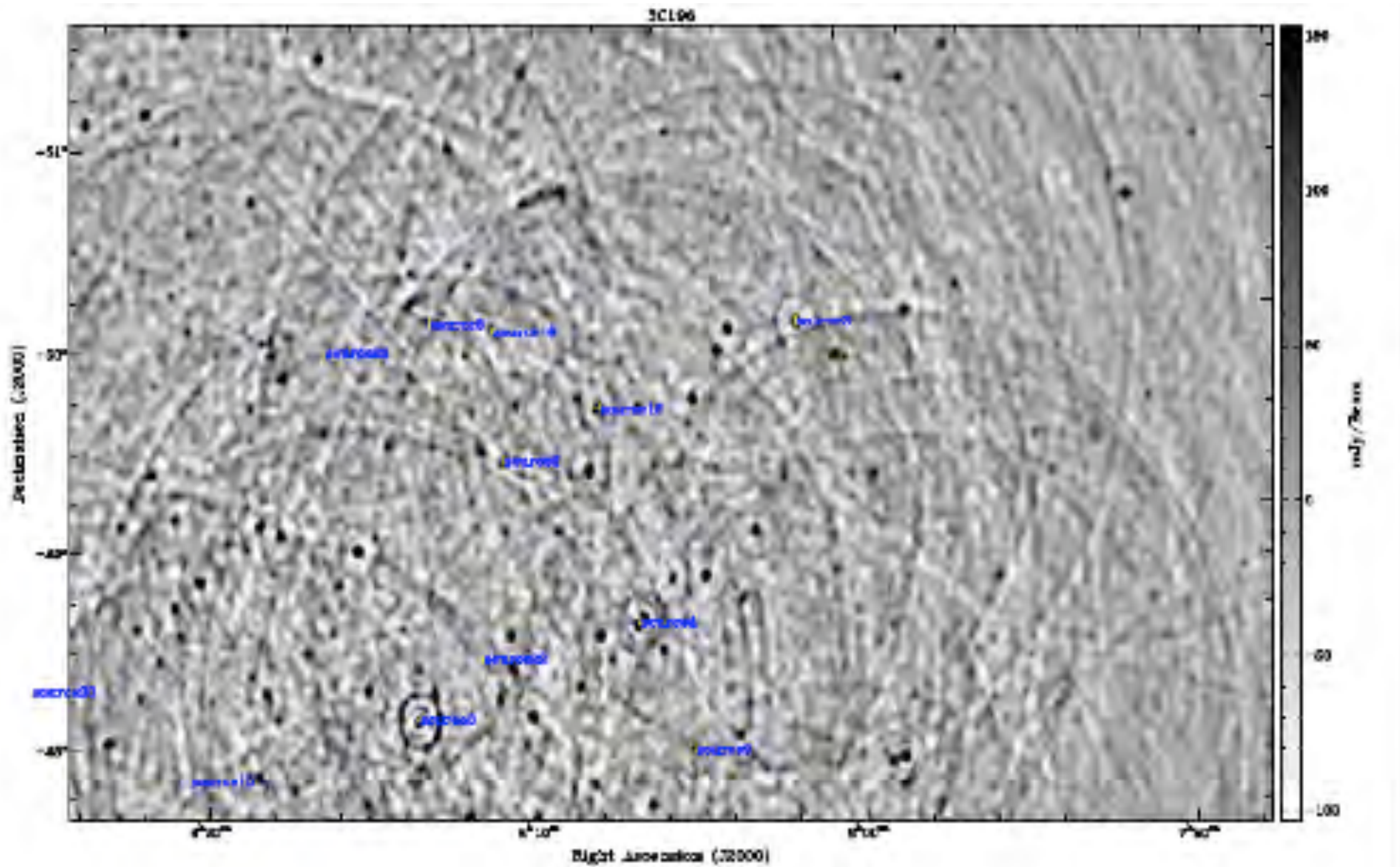
- Parameter types
 - Constants
 - Polynomials of frequency and/or time
- Source models
 - Point source
 - Elliptical Gaussian: to be tested
 - Shapelets
 - (Higher order) Spectral index
- Instrument models
 - Bandpass
 - (Directional) Gain (Simultaneous)
 - Basic Ionospheric model (SPAM based; Mevius, Intema)
 - Beam models
 - Analytical dipole model (S. Yatawatta)
 - Semi-analytical dipole model (J.P. Hamaker)
 - Full station beam
 - Excising unphysical solutions: in progress



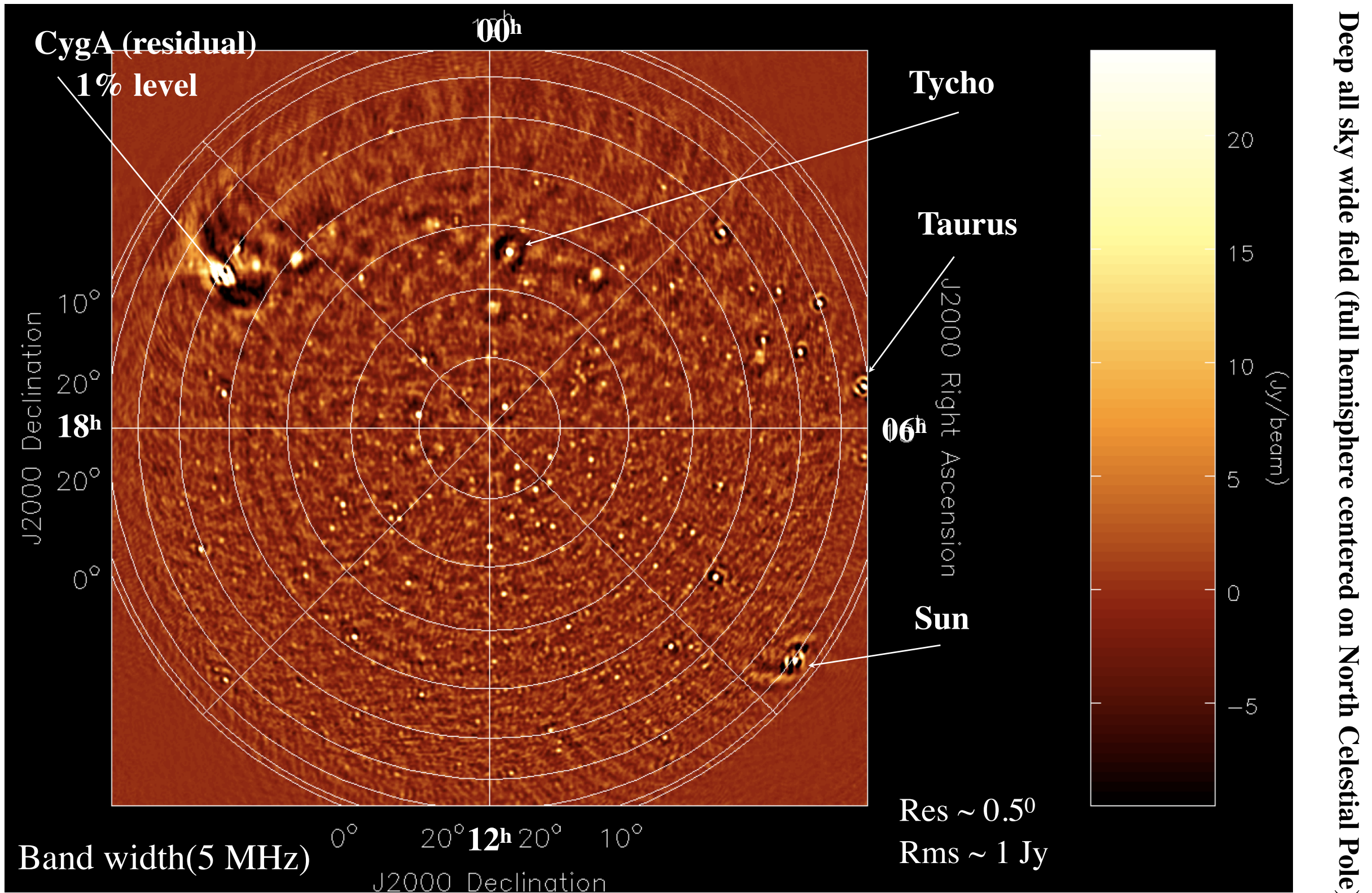
(courtesy R.Nijboer, J. van Zwieten)



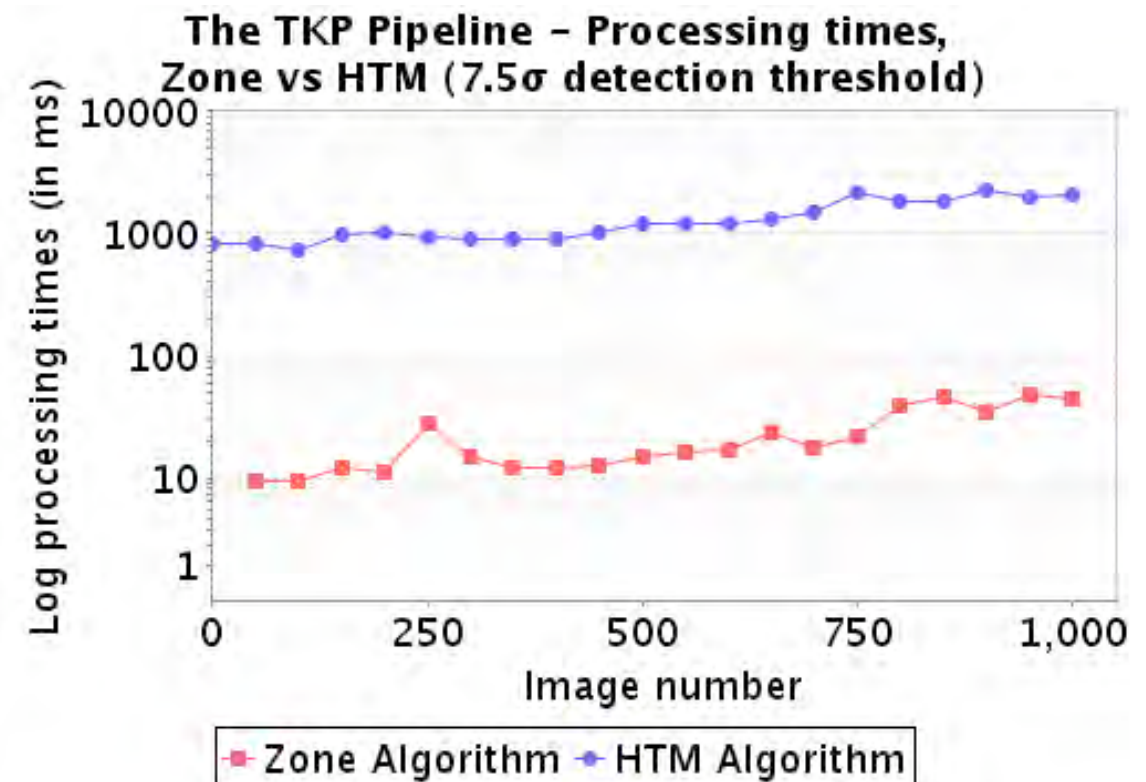
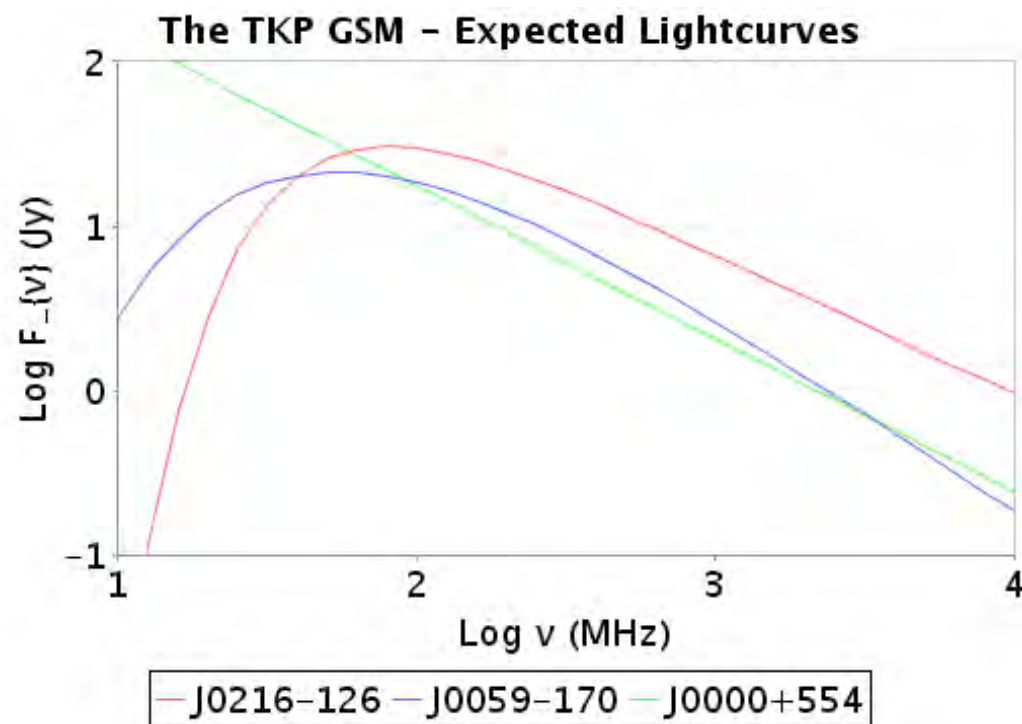
Residual image using 5 Peeling solutions



Residual image using 8 parameter phase screen



- GSM stored as a database
 - Many predictive functions available
 - Python interface for access
 - Filled with VLSS, WENSS, NVSS, 3C, 8C, ...
- LSM currently a text file
 - To be upgraded to a database

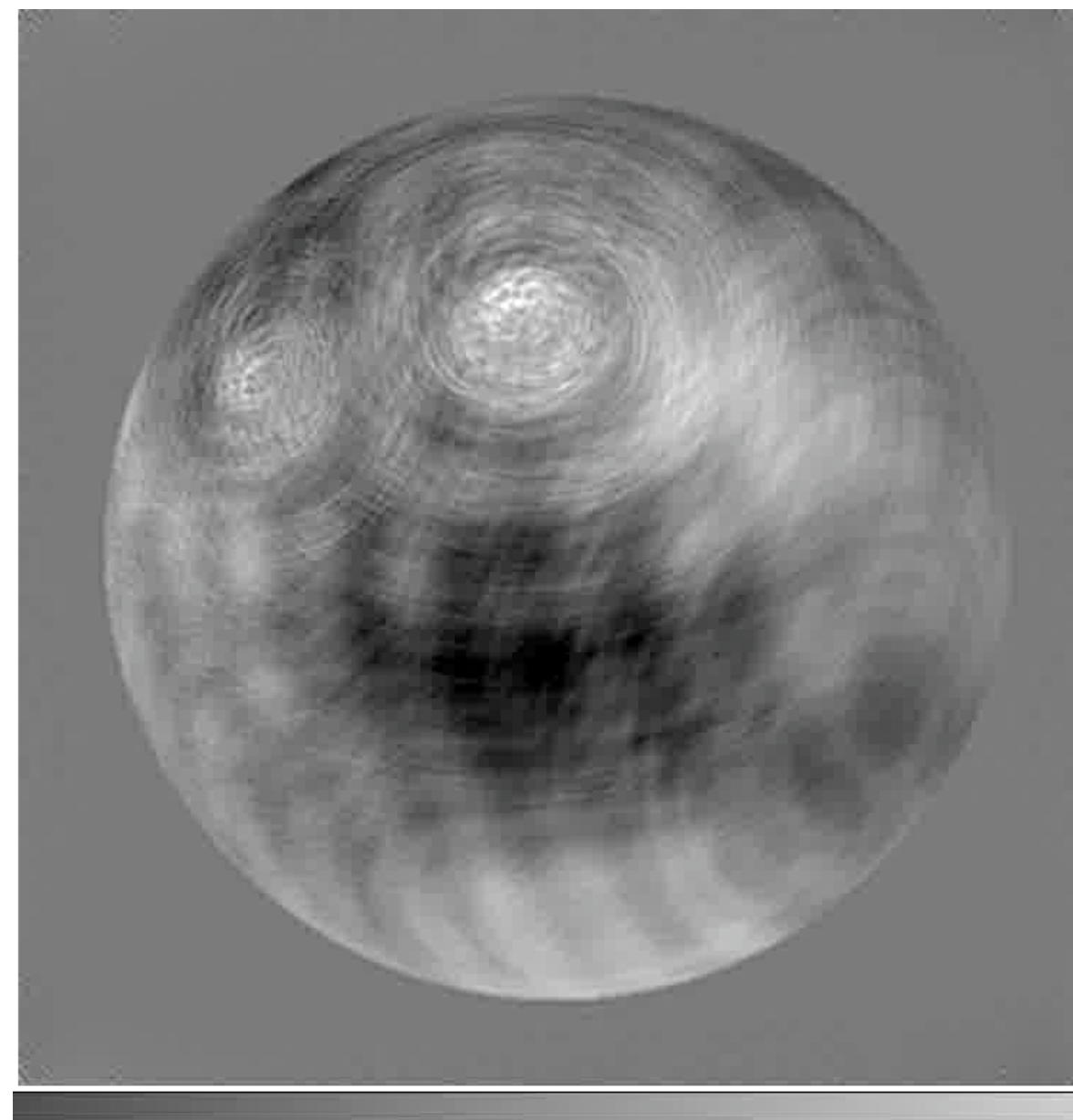


Current status

- Prototype working on CEP
- DP3, MWimager, source detection integrated
- Processes multiple sub-bands in parallel
- Prototype GSM database installed

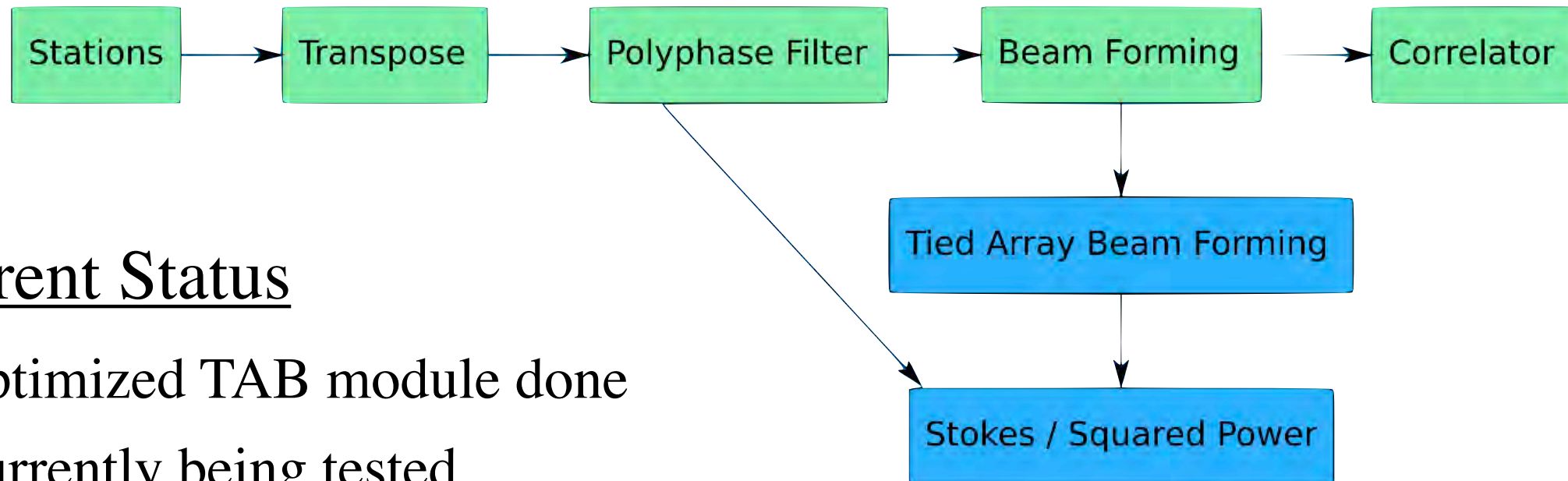
Upcoming work

- Integrate BBS
- Integrate GSM
- Package data products
- Delivery end of June
- Testing and profiling
- Major cycle implementation



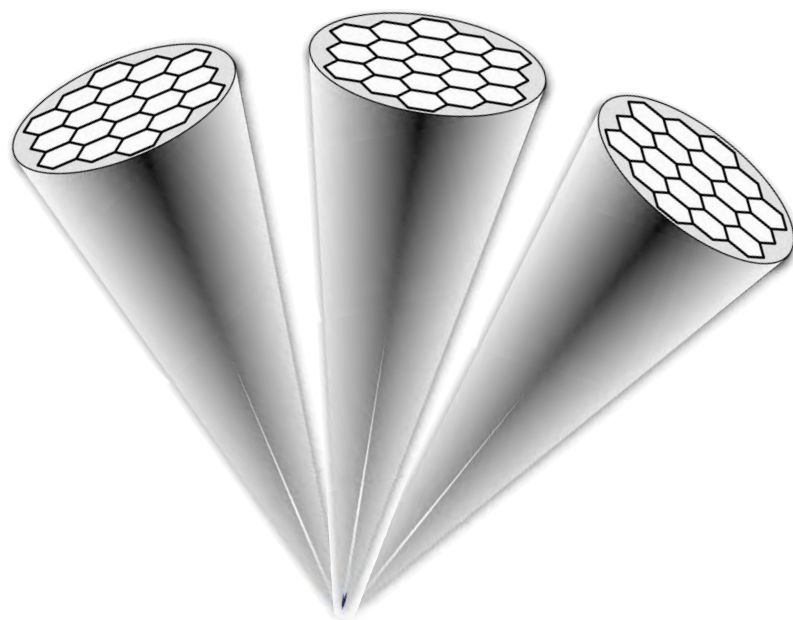
L2007_03463, 48 sub-bands

(courtesy J. Swinbank)



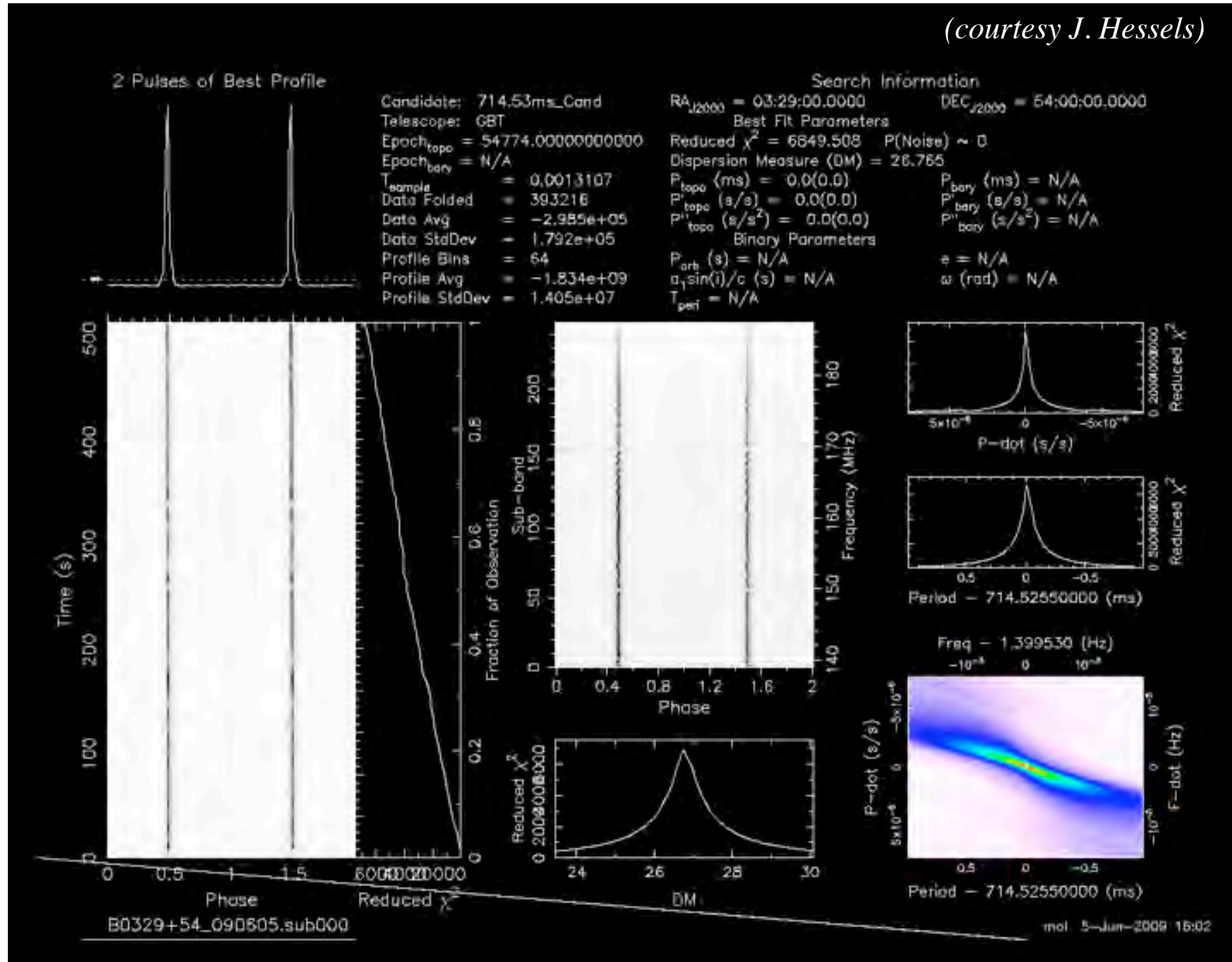
Current Status

- Optimized TAB module done
- Currently being tested
- Streaming version of HDF5 BF data writer working

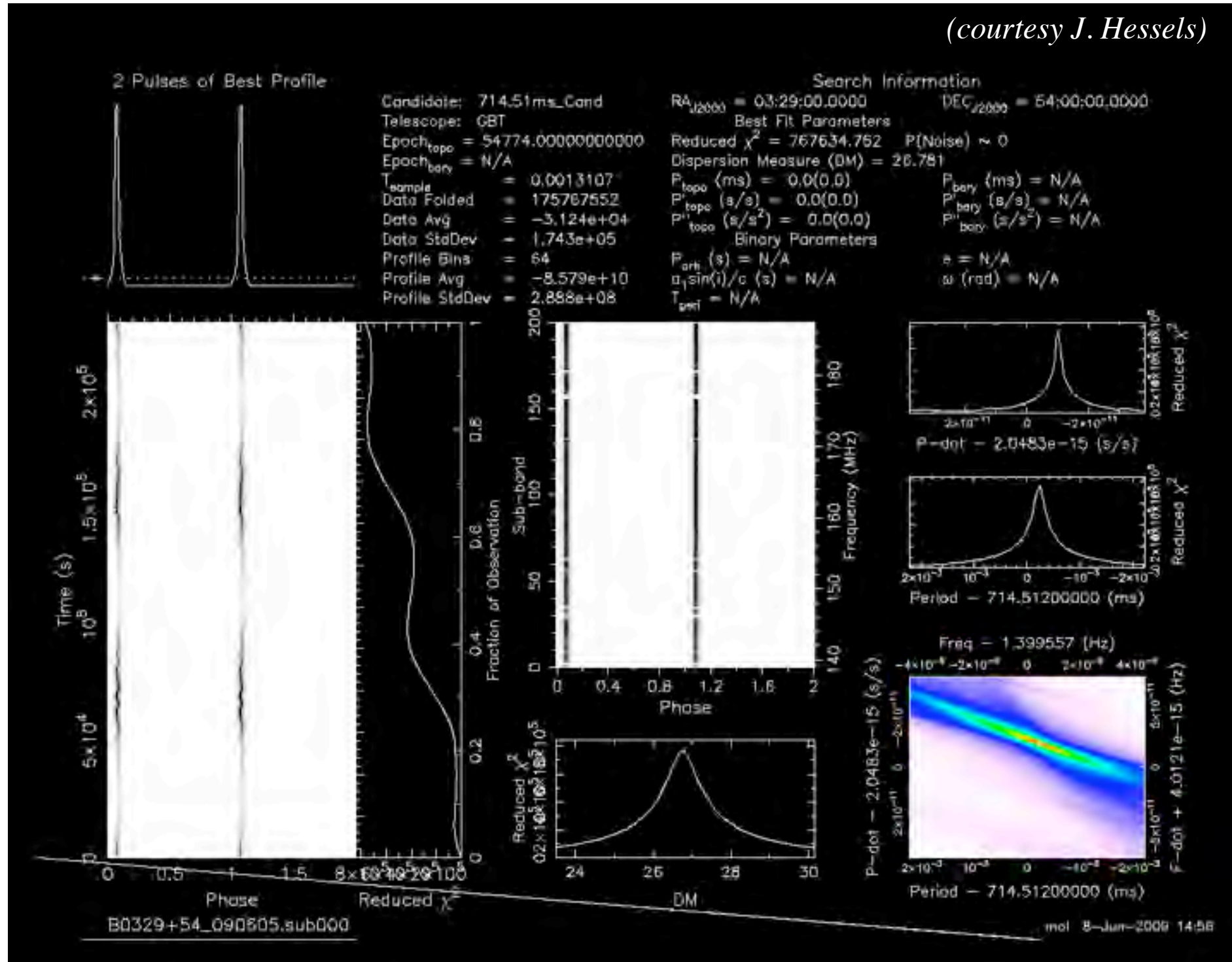


Next steps

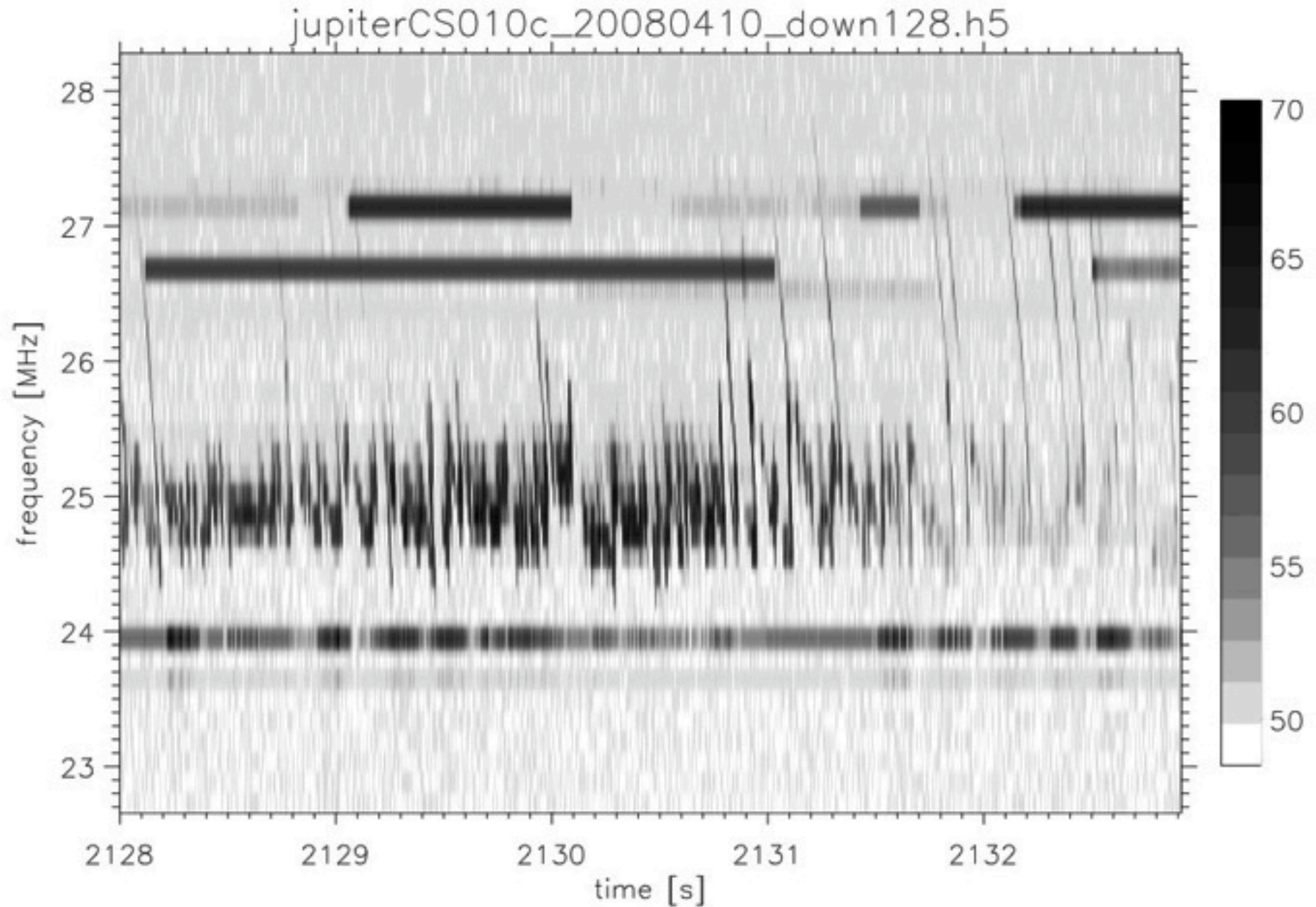
- Integrate BF data writer with OLAP
- Populate headers of BF data files
- Streaming down-sampling
- Post-processing pipeline



*PSRB0329+54 with the 48 HBA tiles of CS302, 48MHz, 500 sec.
 “Awesome signal to noise!”*

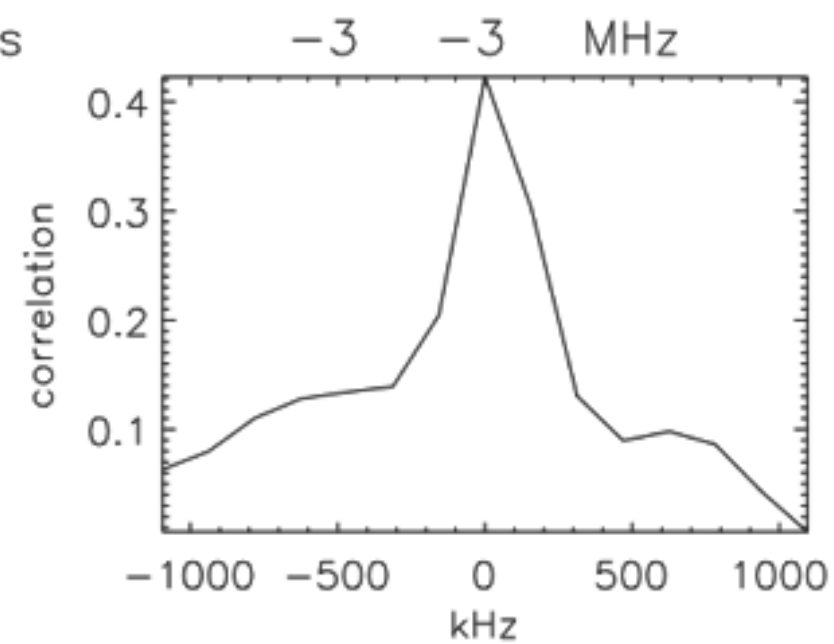
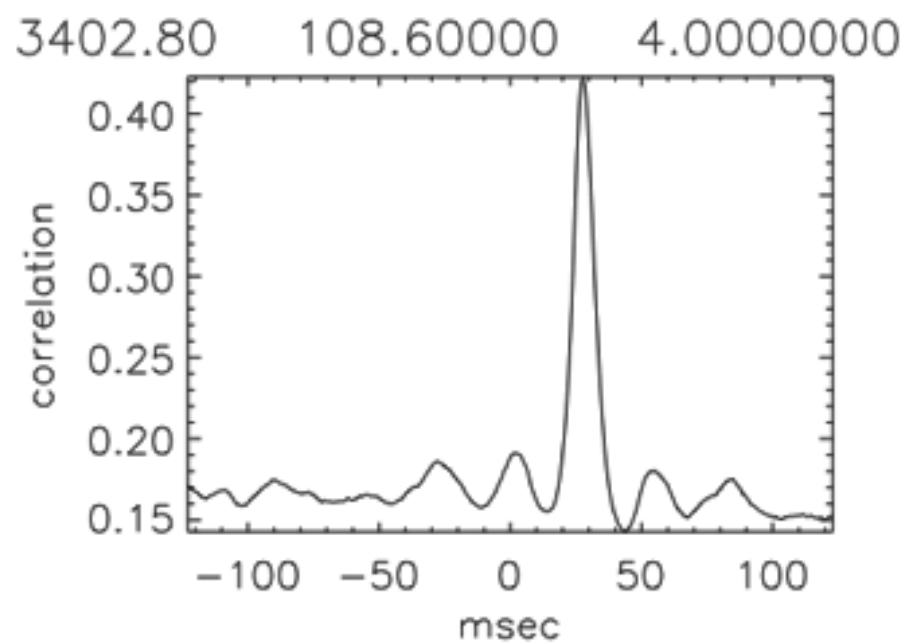
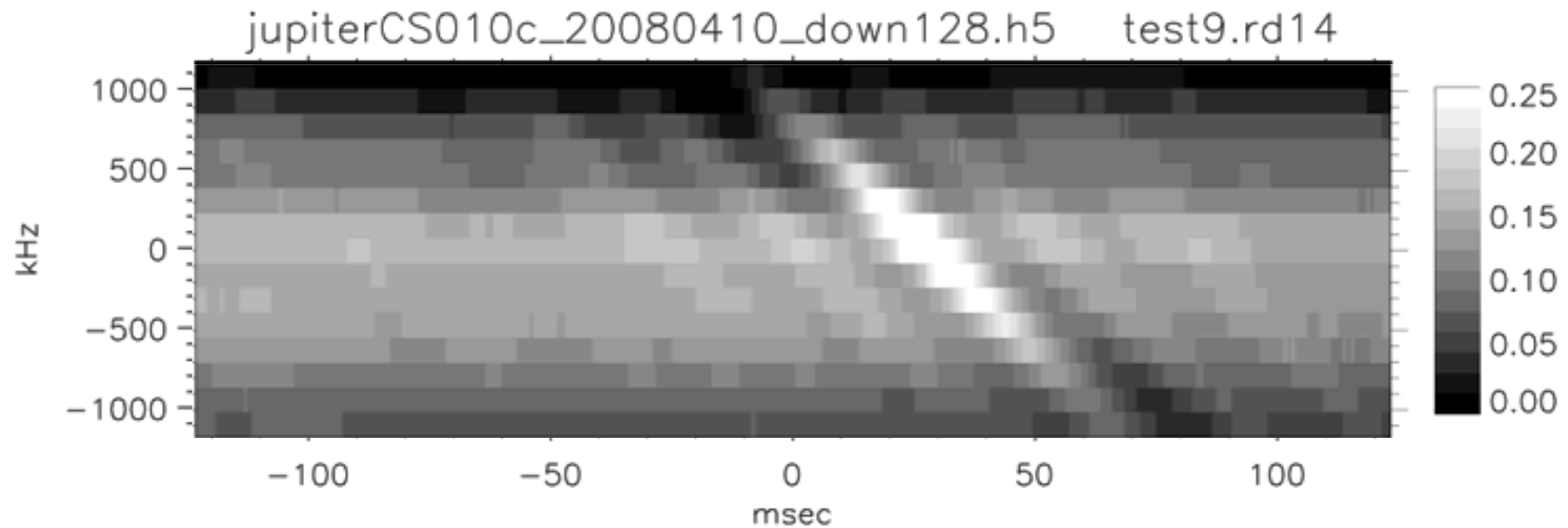


PSRB0329+54 with the 48 HBA tiles of CS302, 48MHz, 64 hr continuous observation. Excellent system stability.



Jupiter bursts (courtesy J.-M. Grießmeier)

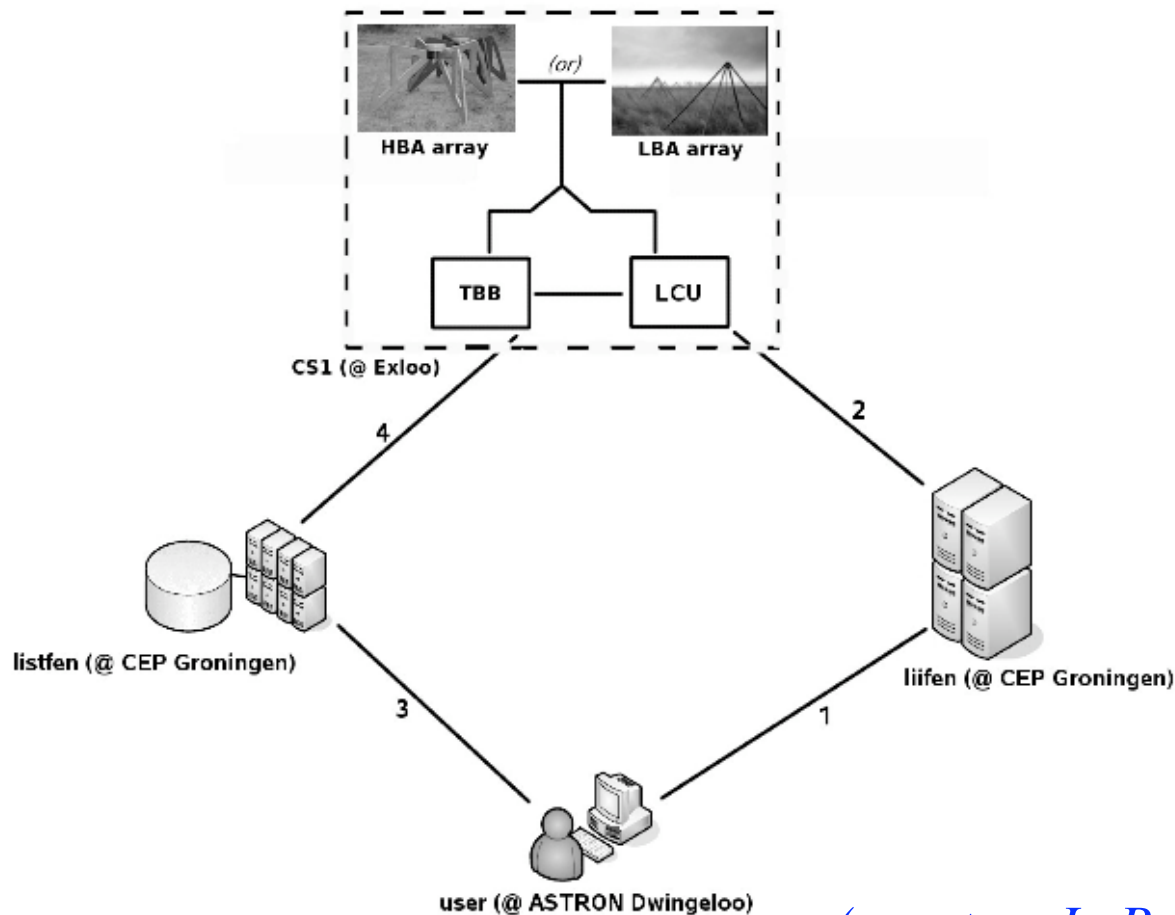
Time resolution: 0.8192 ms, Freq. resolution: 156.250 kHz



(courtesy J.-M. Grießmeier)

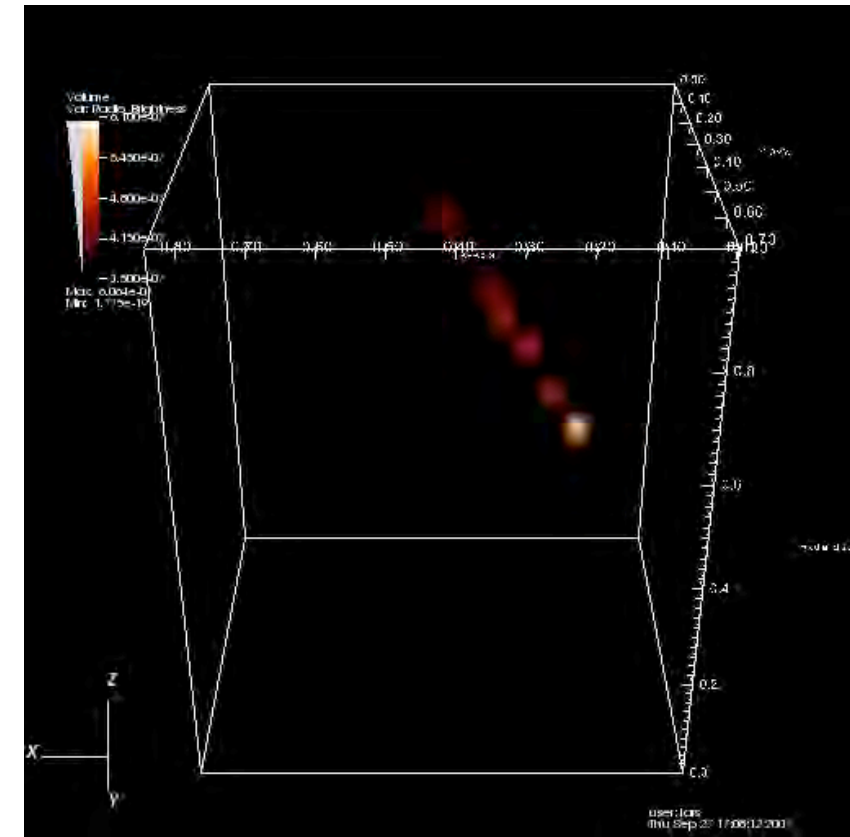
Current Status

- LCU trigger algorithm implemented
- Manual TBB data writer working
- Scripts to initiate TBB dumps
- SkyMapper almost ready



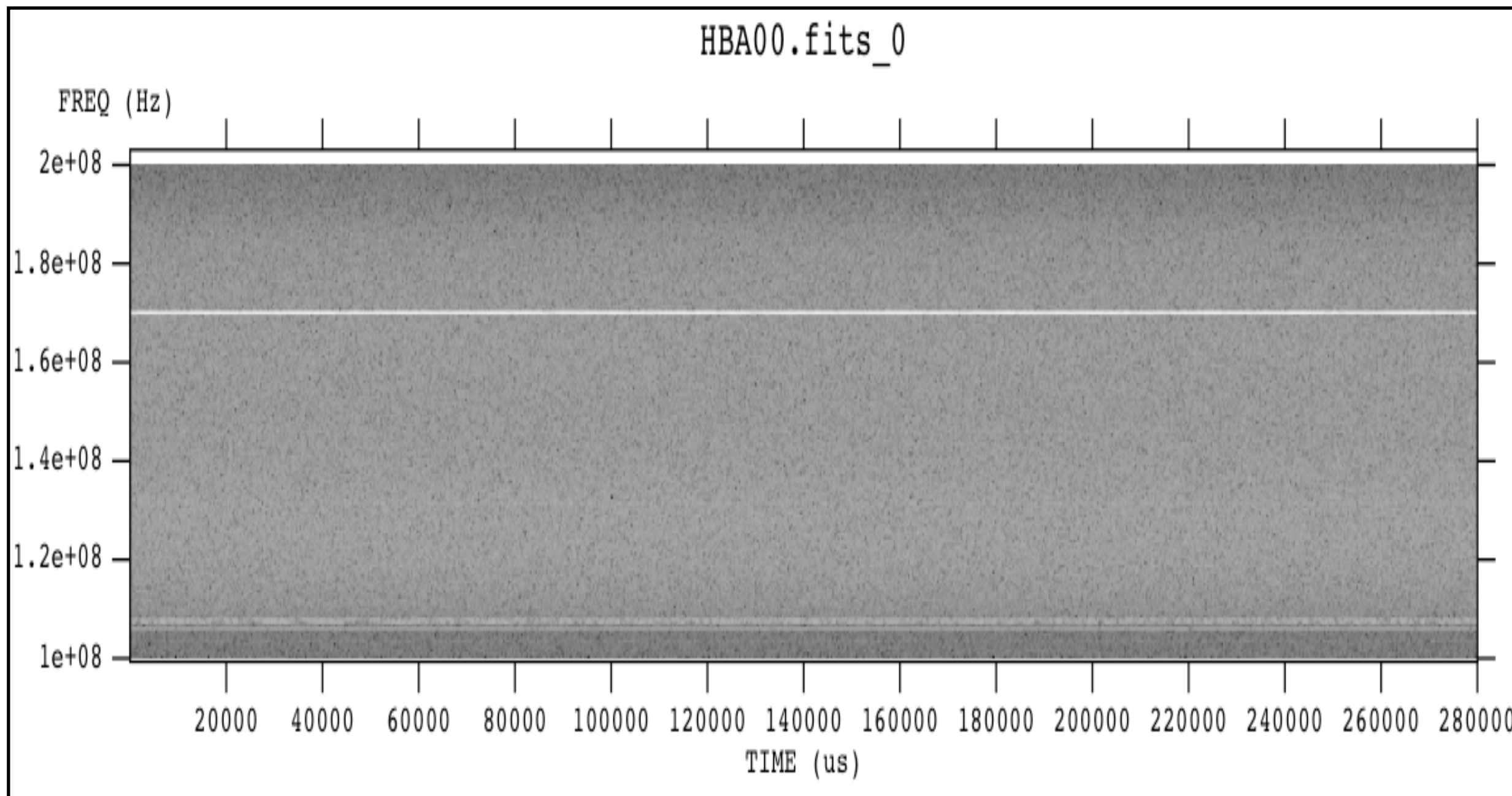
(courtesy L. Bahren, M. Eikelboom & A.-J. Boonstra)

Near-field imaging

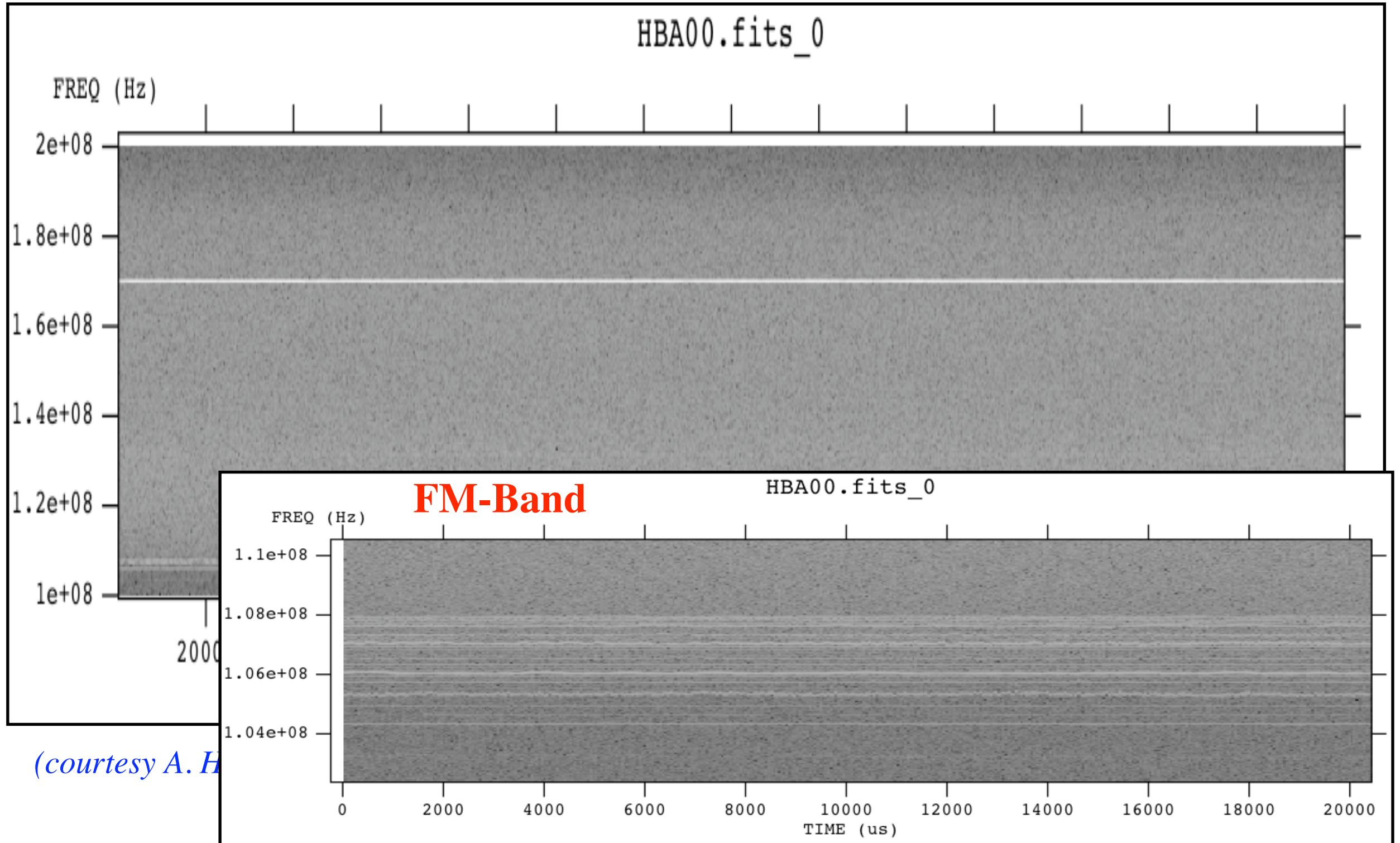


Next steps

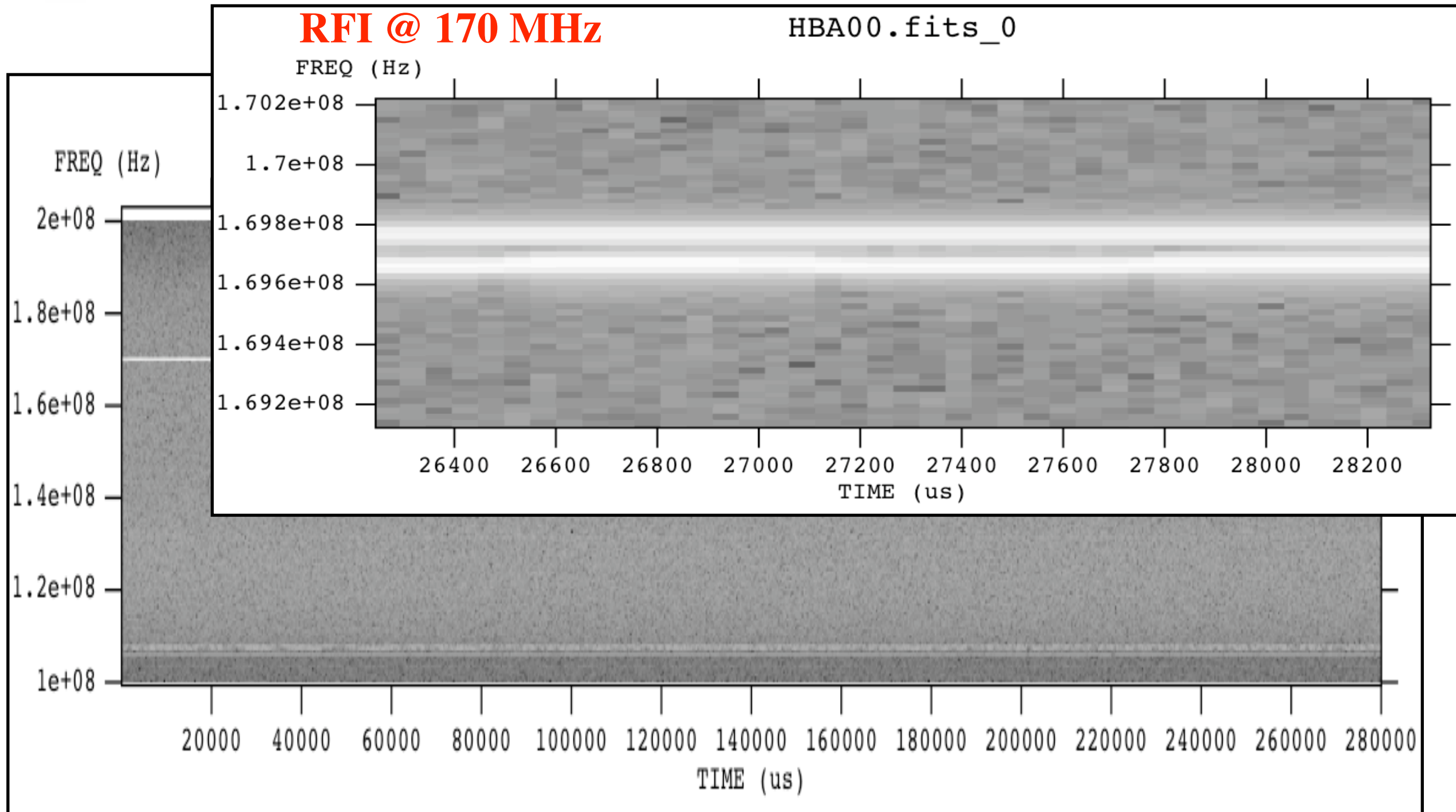
- Testing of LCU trigger code
- Testing of SkyMapper
- TBB data writer under MAC control
- CR post processing pipeline



(courtesy A. Horneffer)

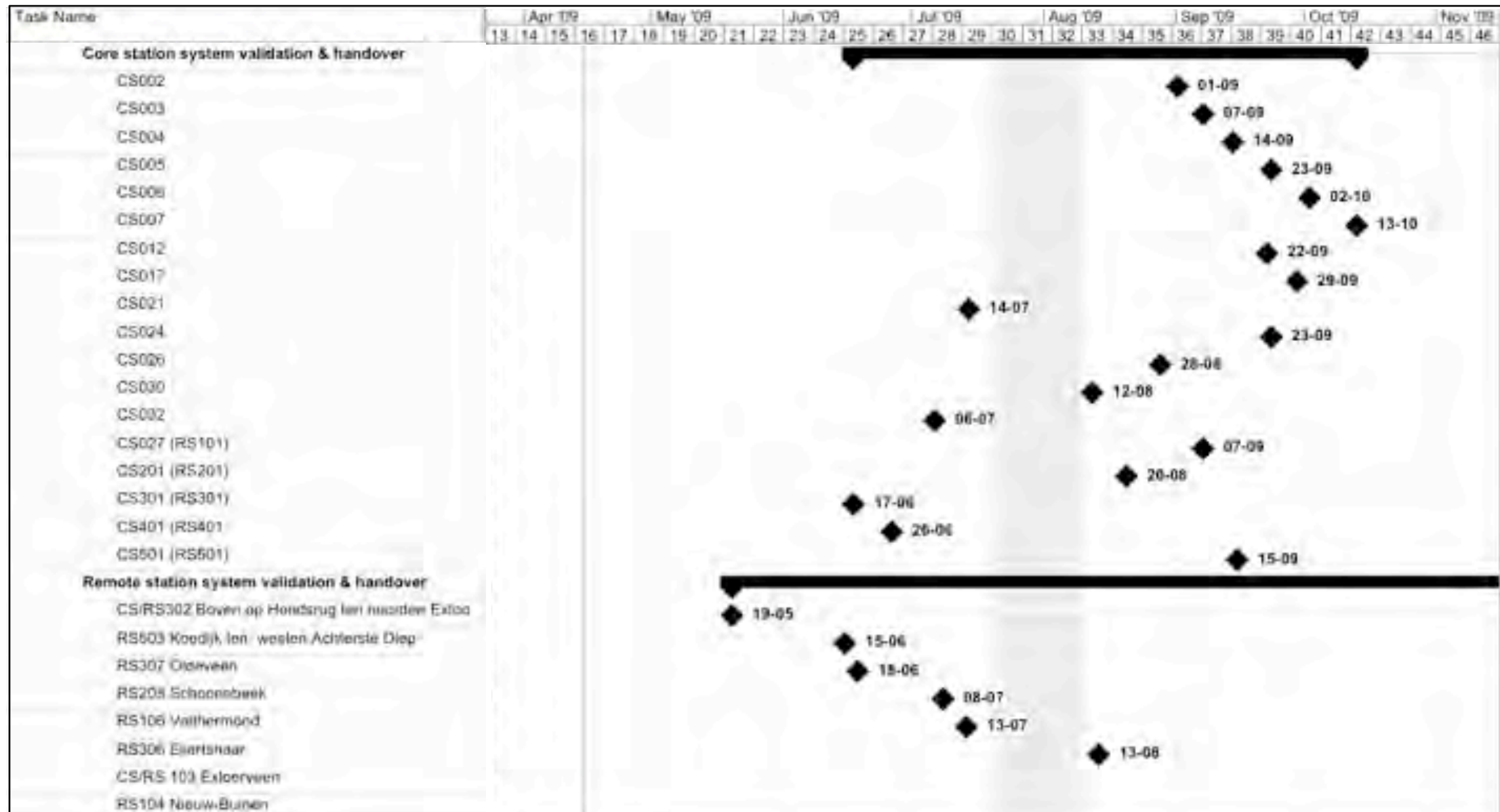


(courtesy A. H)



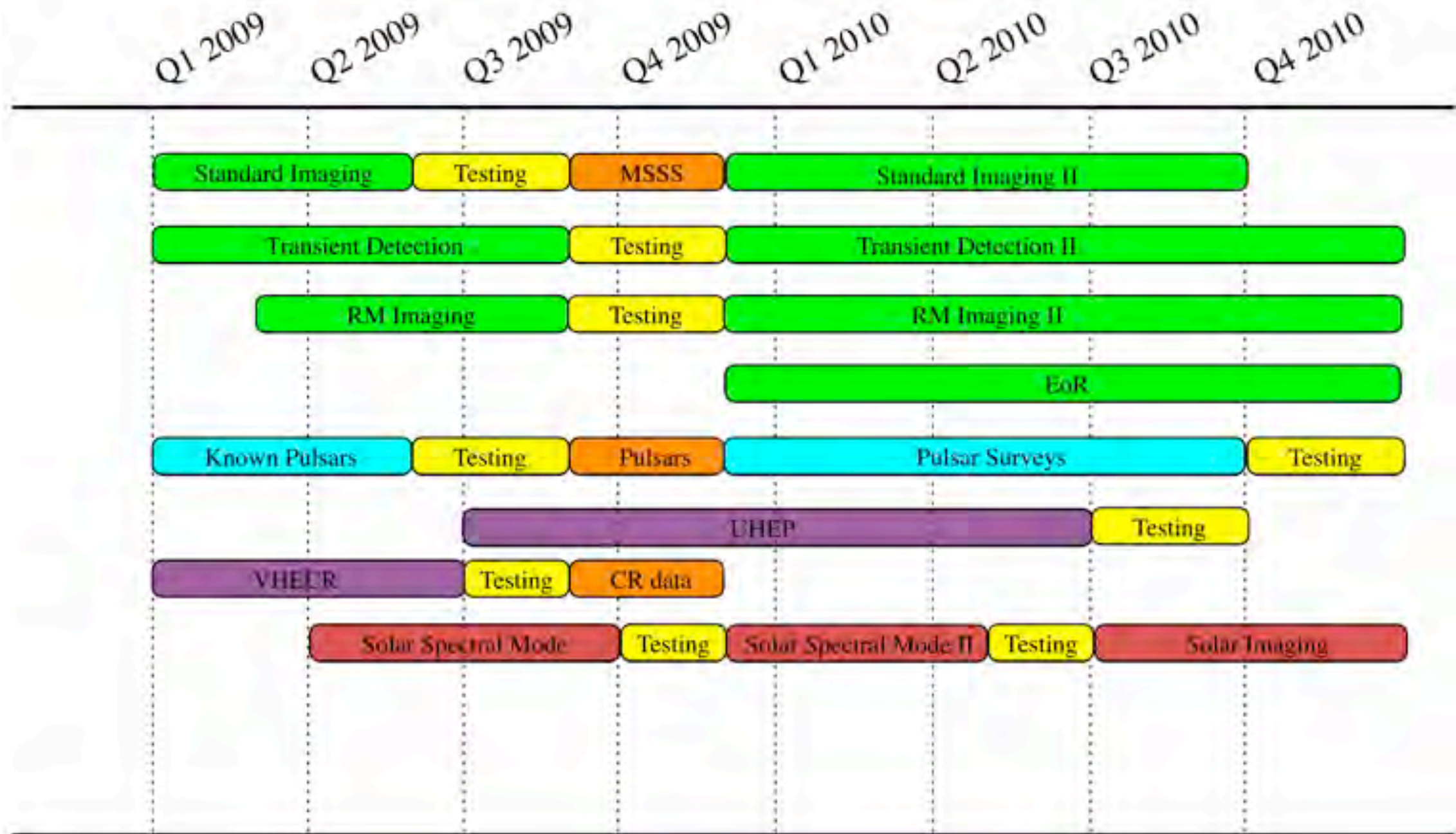
(courtesy A. Horneffer)

Timelines



Milestones ⇒ *LOFAR 3 (mid-June)*
LOFAR 10 (mid-Aug.)
LOFAR 20 (late-Sept.)

0.5 CEP (mid-June)
Superstation (mid-Oct.)



Milestones ⇒ Standard imaging (June 09)

Known pulsars (July 09)

VHECR (Aug. 09)

Present - Aug 2009

Station and Pipeline Integration

Operations I

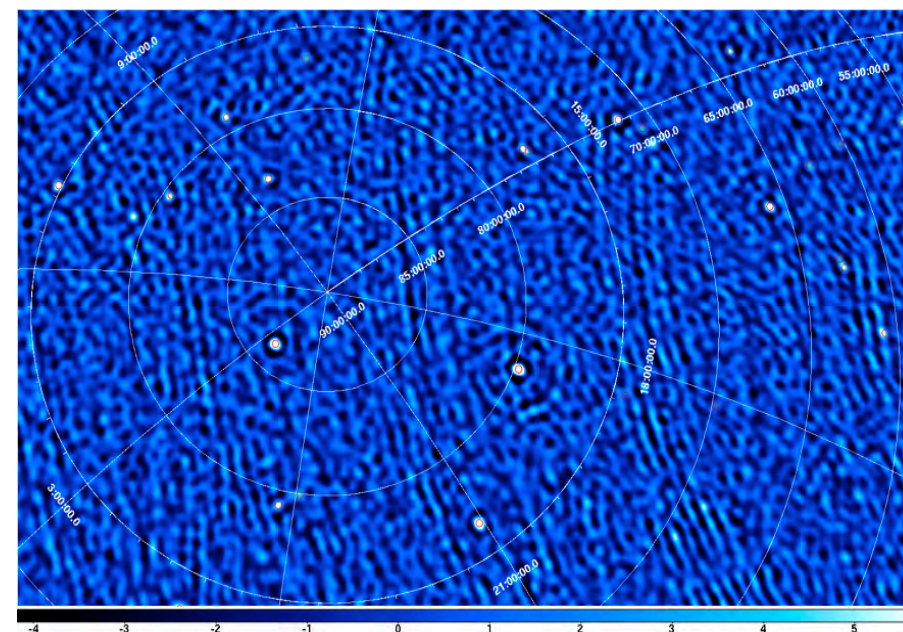
- Basic data-taking
- Manual pipeline execution
- No parallel observations
- Station test procedures

Station Integration I

- LOFAR01
- LOFAR03
- LOFAR05
- LOFAR10
- LOFAR10+INTBL04

Pipeline Integration I

- Standard Imaging
- Known Pulsars
- VHECR mode



Sept 2009 - Dec 2009

Pipeline Testing and Validation

Operations II

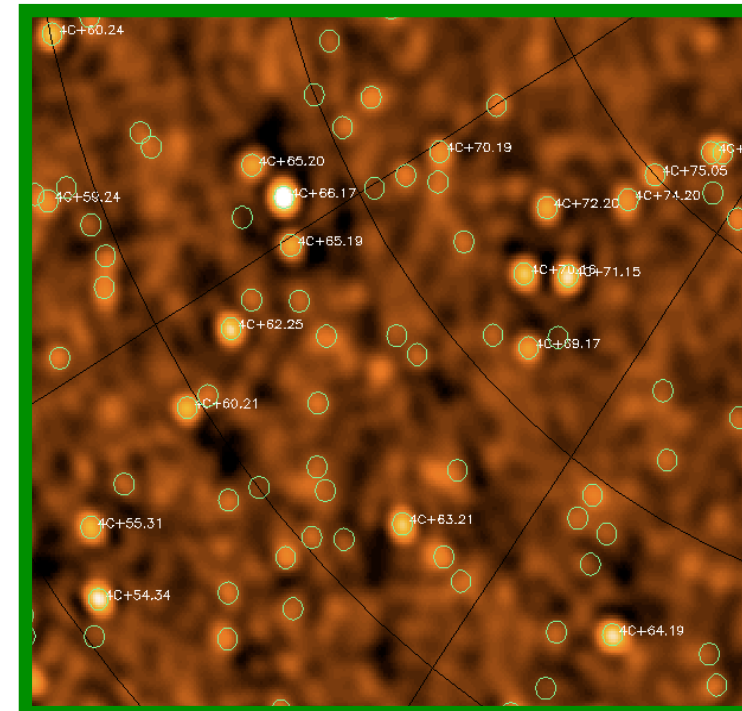
- Routine data-taking
- Automatic pipeline execution
- Limited parallel observations
- Initial archive integration

Station Integration II

- LOFAR15
- LOFAR20
- LOFAR20+INTBL06
- Core Superstation

Pipeline Validation I

- MSSS
- Timing survey
- Offline transient searches
- Latency tests
- RM experiments



Jan 2010 - Jun 2010

Full Array Testing and Early Science

Operations III

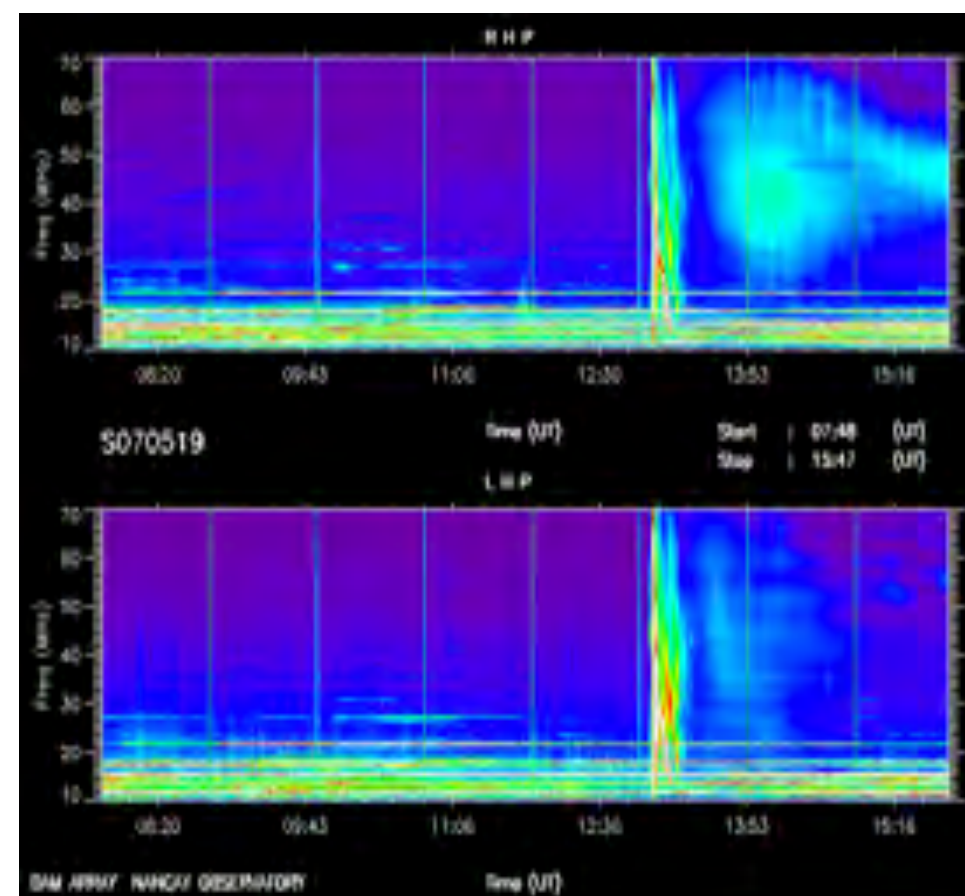
- Automatic pipeline execution
- Routine parallel observations
- Routine archive operations
- Support direct storage modes

Pipeline Integration II

- Standard Imaging upgrades
- Transient Detection
- Pulsar Surveys
- Solar Spectral mode
- UHEP mode

Station Integration III

- LOFAR36
- LOFAR36+INTBL08



The End

