

## ALMA Observing Tool

Philippe Salomé







### **OT Team**

#### **Development based in Edinburgh (UKTAC)**

- A. Bridger (Lead), S. Williams, S. McLay
- + NAOJ (japan) H. yatagai and ESO M. Schilling

#### **Subsystems scientists**

L. Humphrey, A. Biggs (ESO)

#### **Testers**

H. Listz, F. Gueth... (in ARC and ARC nodes)





### **ALMA Operations**

## The JAO (Joint Astronomy Observatory) will run the ALMA Operation in Chile

- Not invited to go there (sorry...)
  The ARC (ALMA Regional Centers) are the interfaces with the users
- You'll be provided support for proposal preparation, data retrieval and calibration



### **ALMA Projects**

1. Program Preparation

ARC + nodes

- 2. Dynamic Scheduling
- 3. Observations

- 4. Data Delivery & Archiving
- 5. Offline Calibration & Imaging

ARC + nodes





#### **ALMA Software**

1. Observing Preparation (OT)

2. Scheduling (Scheduler)

3. Control (Control)

4. Telescope Calibration (TelCal)

5. Archive (Archive)

**6. Offline Data Reduction (CASA)** 

(cf next talk and DEMO by Dirk Petry)





# How to prepare an ALMA Proposal?

#### Different tools available

- Sensitivity Estimator

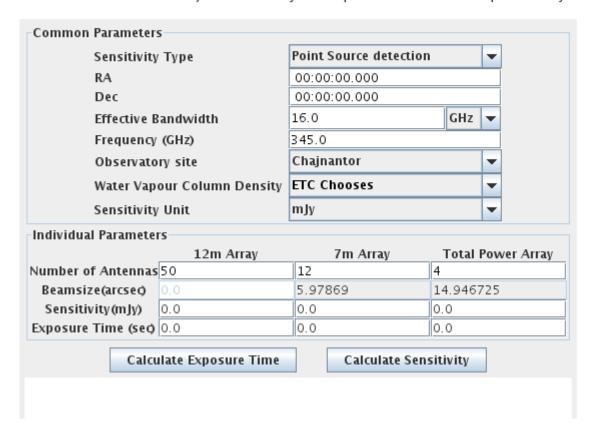


#### **ESO** website

#### ALMA Sensitivity Calculator

This tool will calculate the necessary integration times for a given sensitivity, or vice versa, for your ALMA observing project. Input and output parameters are explained below. You can also get additional information on the valid range for each parameter by hovering your mouse pointer over each field in the calculator applet.

To run the calculator you need the Java Plug-in installed. If you do not see the calculator then it is likely that you do not have it installed. Instructions for installing the plugin will vary depending on your browser and operating system. A plugin compatible with the Java Development Kit version 1.6 (or Java6) is recommended (version 1.5 should work at the moment). Please contact your IT department for installation help if necessary.



#### Parameters

#### Common Parameters

- Sensitivity Type: Choose between a point-like or extended source.
- RA/Dec: Coordinates of the observation target.
- Effective Bandwidth: The standard observing mode will be using two polarizations. Therefore, for continuum observations with 8GHz bandwidth an effective bandwidth of 16GHz needs to be selected. For line observations, use double the spectral resolution element width.
- Frequency: Observing frequency. This must be within the boundaries of ALMA bands 1 to 10, which are as follows:
- > Band 1: 31 GHz 45 GHz
- > Band 2: 67 GHz 90 GHz
- > Band 3: 84 GHz 116 GHz
- > Band 4: 125 GHz 163 GHz
- > Band 5: 163 GHz 211 GHz
- > Band 6: 211 GHz 275 GHz





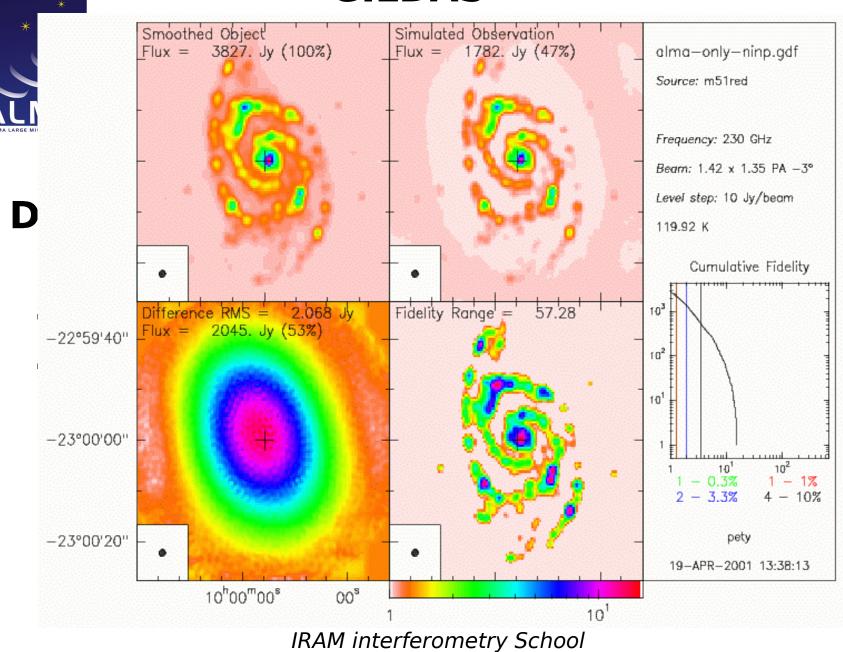
# How to prepare an ALMA Proposal?

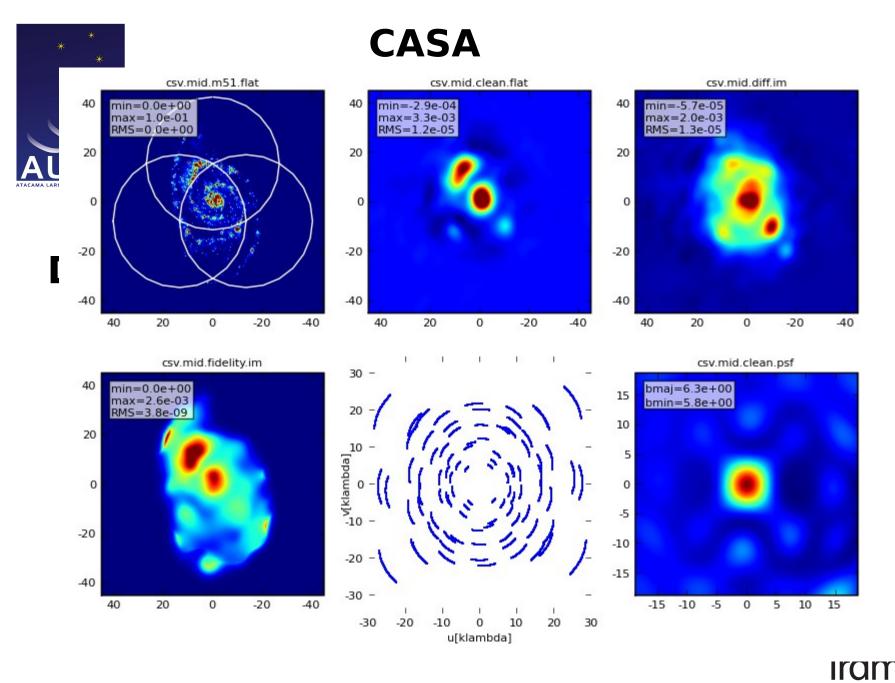
#### Different tools available

- Sensitivity Estimator
- ALMA Imaging simulators



#### **GILDAS**





IRAM interferometry School

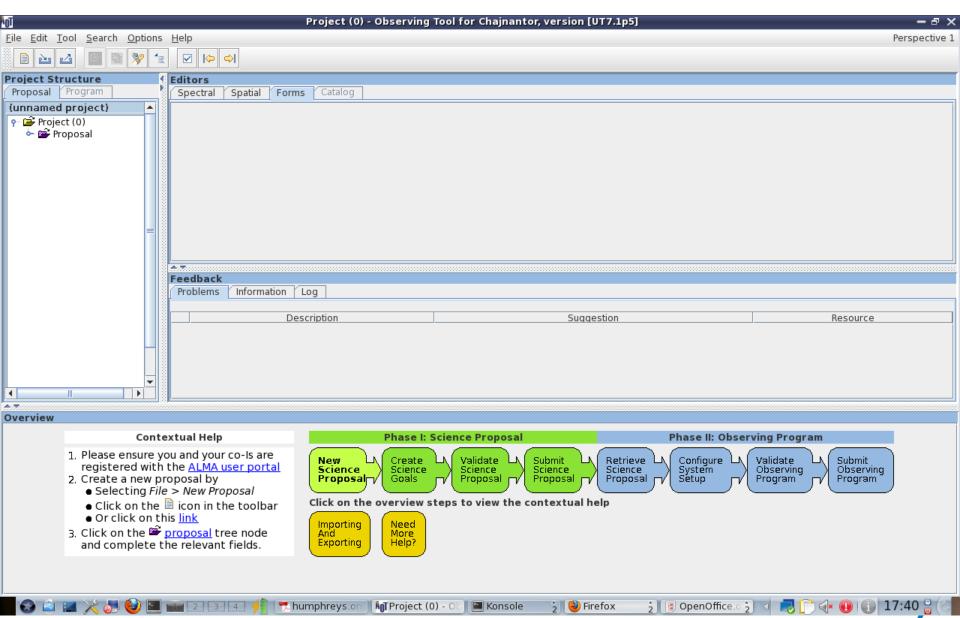


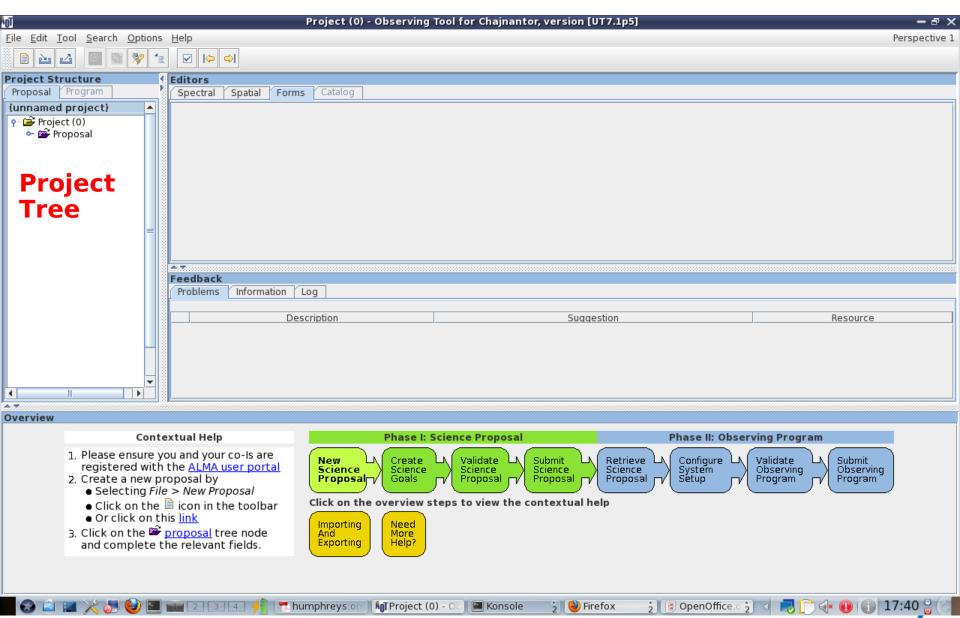
# How to prepare an ALMA Proposal?

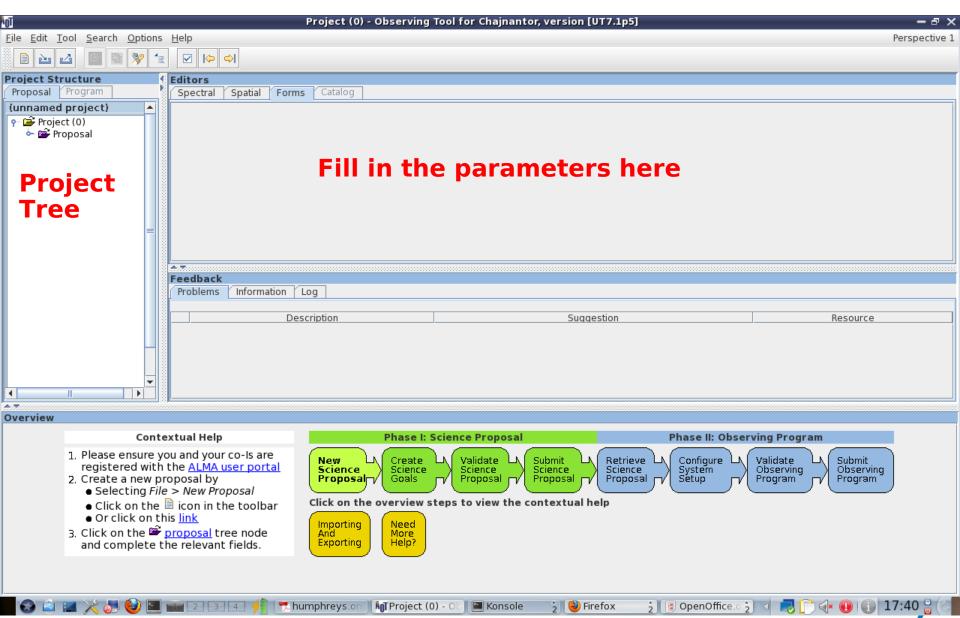
#### Different tools available

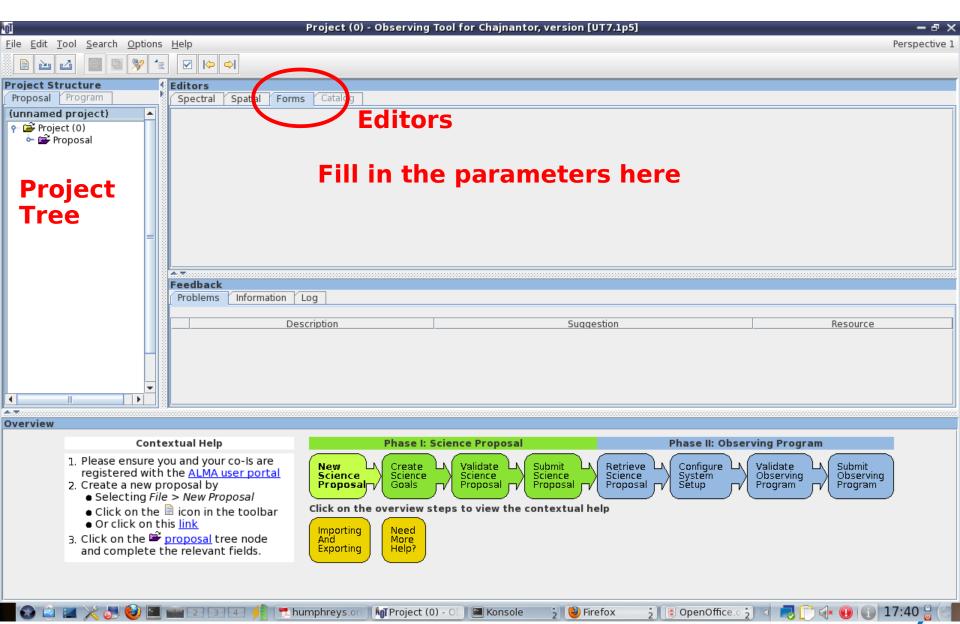
- Sensitivity Estimator
- ALMA Imaging simulators
- Observing Tool (dedicated tool for proposal preparation and <u>submission</u>)

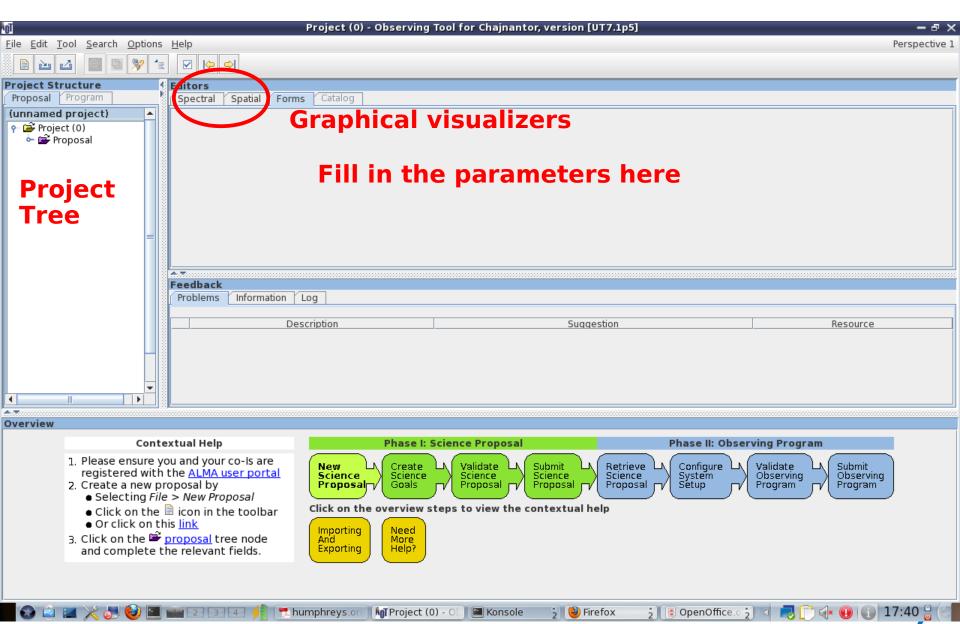


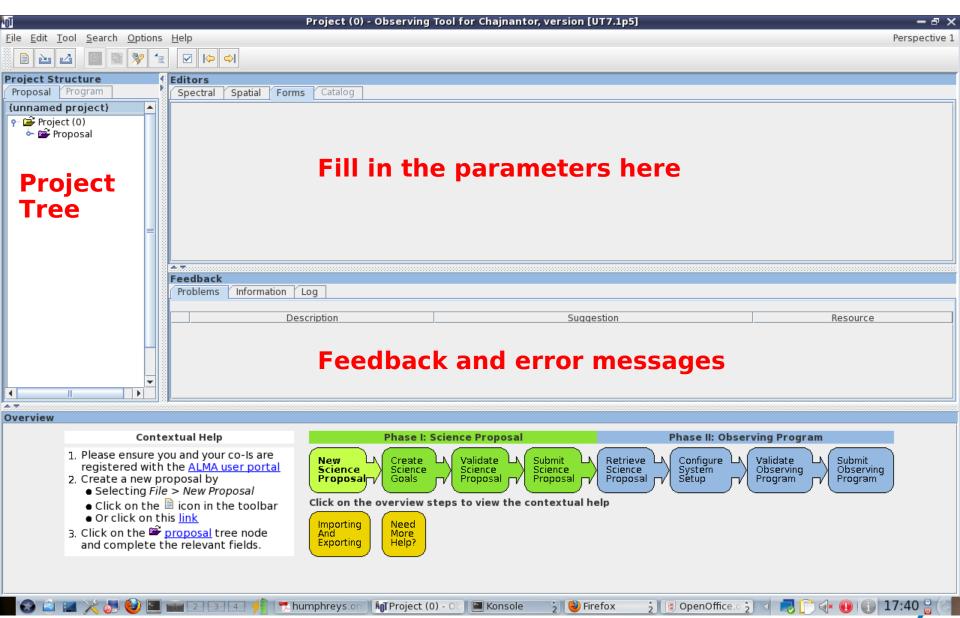














## ALMA Proposals the basics

#### 1. Phase I:

Emphasis on the Scientific information
 Define Science Goals - Limited
 amout of technical information

Focus of the DEMO here. If successful Phase I application then Phase II, more for experts...



## ALMA Proposals the basics

- 2. Phase II: (for accepted proposals)
- Re-use the Science Goals of Phase I → Define a set of detailed technical information (automatically mapped from Phase I by the system but could be modified by experts)

A list Scheduling Blocks that will directly be used to perform the Observations (typically 45 min, more for early science)



### Scheduling Block

A key executable unit that contains all the information necessary for a single observation

The Execution of a SchedBlock will provide the smallest dataset consistent with a Science Goal

SchedBlocks can be repeated several times to achieve the required sensitivity (~30-45min)



## Standard observing sequence

- Bandpass calibration (strong quasars)
- Flux calibration (quasars, planets...)
- Phase/amplitude (quasars nearby the source)
- Science Target
- Phase/amplitude (quasars nearby the source)
- Science Target
- Phase/amplitude (quasars nearby the source) ...
- Flux calibration





#### **Technical information**

- 1. Spatial Setup (source position, fov view...)
- 2. Spectral Setup (Line, continuum, velocity resolution, polarization...)
- 3. Calibration Plan (Accuracy of the calibration, special calibration...)
- 4. Requirements (sensitivity, resolution, short spacings...)



### **DEMO - Outline**

- 1. Phase I standard user
  - Define a science goal with Editors
  - Science Goal with Visual tools

2. Phase II - expert user -> possibility to modify all the parameters (directly create SBs, calibration plan...) - not in this DEMO



- 1. Band → 8 GHz (x 2polar) receivers
- 2. Baseband → To select 4x2 GHz (x 2 polar) inside the 8 GHz receiver (x2 polar) band
- 3. Spectral Windows → To sample the basebands in smaller units to achieve the required velocity resolution

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8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar X

4x2 GHz X

XX - 8192 ch

YY

XY

ΥX

Single baseband

Single baseband

XX

YY - 8192 ch

XY

YX

4x2 GHz Y

4x2 GHz X

XX - 4096 ch

YY - 4096 ch

XY

YX Double baseband

4x2 GHz Y

4x2 GHz X

XX - 2048 ch

YY - 2048 ch

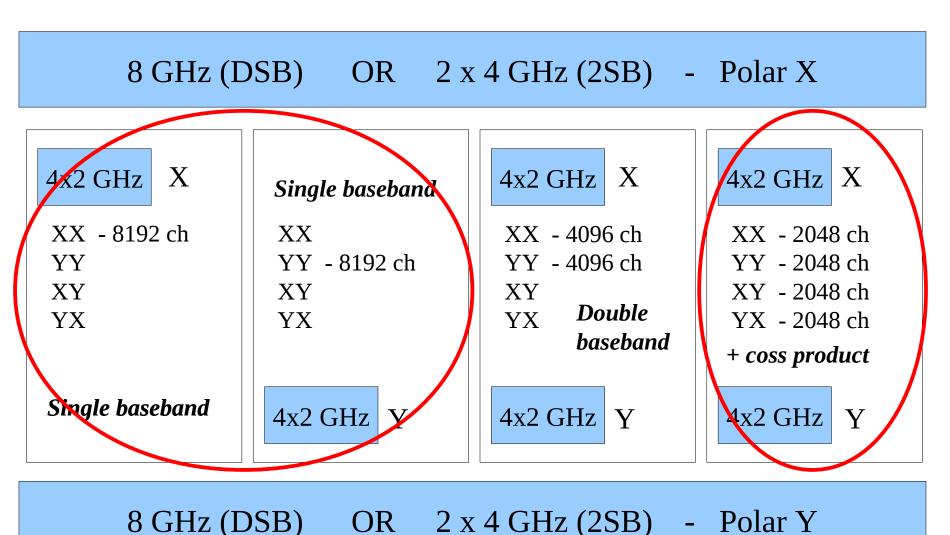
XY - 2048 ch

YX - 2048 ch

+ coss product

4x2 GHz Y

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar Y



IRAM interferometry School

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar X

4x2 GHz	X
XX - <b>8192</b> YY	. Max

XY

YX

31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000
MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz
8192 2048	8192 4096 2048 1024	8192 4096 2048 1024	8192 4096 2048 1024	8192 4096 2048 1024	8192 4096 2048 1024	8192 4096 2048

Standard Resolution Single Baseband

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar Y

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar X

4x2 GHz X

XX - 2048 Max

**YY - 2048 Max** 

XY - 2048 Max

**YX - 2048 Max** 

4x2 GHz Y

31.25	62.5	125	250	500	1000	2000
MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz
2048 512	2048 1024 512 256	2048 1024 512	2048 1024	2048 1024	2048 1024	2048

Standard Resolution

Double Baseband + cross products

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar Y

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar X

4x2 GHz	X
XX - <b>8192</b> YY XY XX	Max
4x2 GHz	Y

	31.25 MHz	62.5 MHz	125 MHz	250 MHz	500 MHz	1000 MHz
Full (1x)	8192	8192	8192	8192	8192	8192
1/2 (2x)	4096	4096	4096	4096	4096	4096
1/4 (4x)	2048	2048	2048	2048	2048	
1/8 (8x)	1024	1024	1024	1024		

Multi-Resolution – single baseband

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar Y

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8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar X

4x2 GHz X

XX - 2048 Max

**YY - 2048 Max** 

XY - 2048 Max

**YX - 2048 Max** 

4x2 GHz Y

	31.25 MHz	62.5 MHz	125 MHz	250 MHz
Full (1x)	2048	2048	2048	2048
1/2 (2x)	1024	1024	1024	1024
1/4 (4x)	512	512	512	
1/8 (8x)	256	256		

Multi-Resolution – double baseband + cross products

8 GHz (DSB) OR 2 x 4 GHz (2SB) - Polar Y

IRAM interferometry School



### **DEMO**

Start the demo here





### **OT Installation**

- JavaWebStart (JRE 6.0 from SUN required)
- Tarball for local installation for Linux / MacOS / Windows
- Documentation on: http://www.iram.fr/IRAMFR/ARC/tools.php? page=obsprep.php!





# Development and Testing

- Status: release 7.1 Integrated Version 2
- Known Pbs, still in development
- Tested regularly + Integrated tests at the ATF (Socorro) and OSF (Chile)





#### **Credits**

The OT is a software product of the ALMA ObsPrep Team, developed on the basis of the ALMA SSR (Scientific Software Requirements) and HLA (High Level Analysis) Teams





## Start preparing the scientific cases ...

