Quality assurance and data delivery

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Getting ALMA Data

- Queue based dynamic scheduling
 - Programs are composed of 30-60 min scheduling blocks
- Raw data pass through multi-tiered quality assurance
 - Combination of on-site duty astronomer, ARC staff, and automated checks
- Data proceeds to data reduction/pipeline and archiving
 - Data available from ARC (ESO) within a few days after passing QA
 - Data products (images and cubes), raw data, off-line data processing software and scripts made available to PIs
 - Expert hands-on data reduction help from ARC nodes staff provided on request, helpdesk also available at ESO



Quality Assurance

- Goal: "deliver to the PI a reliable final data product that has reached the desired control parameters outlined in the science goals, that is calibrated to the desired accuracy and free of calibration or imaging artifacts"
- For Cycle 1: **QA on best effort basis**
- Errors introduced by user-supplied parameters are outside the scope the ALMA QA
- QA Approach: Breakdown of QA into broad steps that mimic data flow.
 - Data Taking: QA0 (SB-level) & QA1 (Observatory Tasks)
 - Data Reduction: QA2 (Data Reduction / Science Pipeline)
 - Post Data Reduction: QA3 (Feedback from users)



Quality Assurance 0 - QA0

- Deals with rapidly-varying calibration/quality parameters that have to be measured within the Science SBs (or sequences of SBs)
- Done by astronomers on duty in semi-real time
 - Atmospheric Effects: Weather Parameters, Sky Opacity, System Temperature, Phase Fluctuations, Total Power Levels, WVR Outputs.
 - **Antenna Issues**: Antenna Gain, Relative/Offset Pointing, Focus, Antenna Tracking, Geometric Shadowing, Nutators.
 - Front-End Issues: RF Bandpass, Sideband Ratios, Receiver Temperatures, LO Lock Status. Connectivity Issues: Total Power levels, Delay Measurements, System Temperatures, RF Bandpass, LO Lock Status.
 - Back-End Issues: Total Power levels, RF Bandpass, Delay Measurements.



Quality Assurance 1 - QA1

- Deals with slowly varying parameters (>1 week) of the performance of the array that will be tackled by semi-periodic "Observatory Task" observations.
- Measured by astronomers on duty
 - Array Calibrations: Baseline measurements, Delays
 - Antenna Calibrations: All-sky pointing, Focus curves, Surface measurements, Beam patterns (including polarization observations), Relative delays between polarizations of same band
 - **Source Calibrations**: Monitoring of solar-system flux standards, and secondary quasar flux standards



Quality Assurance 2 - QA2

- QA at the level of the data reduction by the Science Pipeline or semiinteractively by the ALMA Data Reducers Team
- Science goals set by the PI can be compared with the results (i.e., SNR, dynamic range, etc)
 - Calibration Issues: Relative and Absolute Calibration Quality Among Datasets, Bandpass Calibration (flatness and dynamical range achieved), Overall Gain Calibration
 - **Reduction Process**: Data flagging (amount, cause, etc), Cleaning Convergence
 - **Final Data products:** SNR Achieved, Sidelobe Levels, Dynamic Range, Contamination by Bright Sources Outside FOV/aliasing, Resolution (spectral & spatial), Comparison of Deconvolution Algorithms, Residual Structures



Quality Assurance 3 - QA3

- Issues missed by all the other QA assessments
- Represent deeper problems not been detected in tests of some specific observing modes, set-ups, etc
- QA3 is all-encompassing, but most of calibration and processing problems should be picked up at QA2
- Pls will report the problems to their ARCs for evaluation
- If a problem is present, the ARCs will report the problem to DSO for resolution
- Depending on the steps required for resolution, it may require re-reduction of some of the data



Data reduction and QA2

- If the requested number of executions of an SB have been observed, the data are reduced in order to perform QA2
- Data of European projects can be reduced in Chile or in Garching
- All data are reduced using standard procedures for flagging, calibration and imaging
 - Cycle 0: standard CASA scripts
 - Cycle 1: calibration probably done using the data reduction pipeline
 - Science pipeline started commissioning phase
 - Pipeline integrated into CASA, the tasks will look like CASA tasks
 - Single dish pipeline and interferometric will be merged



• Large amount of heuristics already exist



QA2 in practice

- We use script generators to create data reduction scripts
 - e.g., es.generateReducScript('uid____A002_X38570d_X10.ms')
- Some interaction/editing required:
 - antenna-based errors: bad Tsys, bad WVR, delays
 - flag atmospheric lines, bad data points
 - optimize choice of channel ranges for calibration
 - missing, resolved flux calibrators
 - etc
- In general the script generator works very well



QA2 in practice

- After the data reduction, a number of 'qa2 scripts' are run
- These scripts are still under development
- Produce diagnostic plots and numbers related to bandpass calibration quality, WVR correction, Tsys, etc















After QA2

- If data pass QA2 (rms meets requirements) data are prepared for delivery
- Otherwise, more executions of SB may be required
- Data delivery
 - Cycle 0: delivering self-consistent tar files that contain the a-priori calibrated MS, the fully calibrated MS and the/some FITS cubes. Delivered through ftp.
 - Cycle 1: delivery of data through Science Portal
 - One year proprietary time starts after data are available to PI
- Available soon: Project tracker



What is being delivered

- scripts: a priori calibration, calibration and imaging
- **raw**: data after a priori calibration
- calibration: all calibration tables and associated diagnostic plots.
- calibrated: fully calibrated (and flux equalized) data (no self-cal)
- product: FITS images and cubes
- log: all logs
- qa: checklists, diagnostic plots and printouts.



After data delivery

• Get help from your local ARC node and write your paper!



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