

Starting Out With AIPS Tutorial

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This tutorial session is intended to get people familiar with the basic concepts of radio interferometry. The student will be introduced to interferometry data, visibilities, the (u,v) plane, calibration, and imaging.

Step 1 --- Figure Out What to Observe (Reduce)

I decided to try to make an image of the Sun, as the Solar KSP is a significant part of GLOW. The NRAO image archive has a nice image of the Sun at 1400 MHz located at <http://images.nrao.edu/8>



Image courtesy of NRAO/AUI

Let's try to reduce the data ourselves.

Step 2 --- Download the Data From the Archive

Conveniently, the NRAO image archive gives details about the observations used to make the image, so I downloaded the data from the NRAO data archive, making sure to select the "AIPS friendly" filename option.

This has resulted in two files on my hard drive in my current directory:

```
ls -l
total 54164
-rw-r-- 1 anderson zeall 21002240 2008-11-11 14:40 GD_1
-rw-r-- 1 anderson zeall 34392064 2008-11-11 14:41 GD_2
```

You should be able to download them from [GD_1](#) and [GD_2](#).

While you are there, grab the new set of commands from [Sun.txt](#).

Step 3 --- Start up AIPS

aips

I have chosen to use user ID 100, at semi-random selection.

At first, most of the arcane syntax used to enter commands to AIPS will be difficult. As this is a tutorial session which intends to teach you about radio interferometry, and not how to use AIPS, we will gloss over the technical challenges of interacting with AIPS.

In AIPS you the user interact with something called POPS. You give POPS information by setting variables called ADVERBS to specific values. You can tell POPS which TASK you plan to run by setting a TASK ADVERB. If you want to check the values of ADVERBs for the current TASK, you ask for INPUTS. Because POPS will try to figure out what you mean if you only input the first few letters of an ADVERB or VERB, you can often abbreviate this to just INP. Also note that since AIPS is case-insensitive by default, you could also just type inp. If you want help on a specific topic, ask for HELP. If you want even more explanation for something, say EXPLAIN. If you don't know what it is you are trying to do, but you have some vague notion, say APROPOS SOMETHING. Note that apostrophes, and in certain locations, the lack of an apostrophe are significant.

```
dowait=true
dohist=1
docrt=132
dotv=1
```

Step 4 --- Initial look at data

FILLM

The AIPS task to read raw VLA data into AIPS is called FILLM.

```
task 'fillm'
datain = 'PWD:GD_
nfiles=0
ncount=2
vlamode='S '
band 'l'
doweight=10
doconcat=true
douvcomp=0
cparm(2)=16
cparm(4)=28
cparm(8)=10./60
dparm 0
bparm 0
```

```

timer 0
calcode ' '
clron
outdisk 1
go

```

This sets us up to read the data, sets the VLA mode to Solar, tells AIPS not to change the source if the position appears to be moving (which the Sun does), sets the shadowing limit to 28 meters, and sets the CL table interval to 10 seconds.

Header information

```

indisk 1
pcat

```

```

AIPS 1: Catalog on disk 1
AIPS 1:  Cat Usid Mapname      Class  Seq Pt      Last access      Stat
AIPS 1:   1  100 19810926      .L BAND.      1 UV 14-NOV-2008 21:35:31

```

```

getn 1
imhe

```

```

AIPS 1: Image=MULTI      (UV)      Filename=19810926      .L BAND.      1
AIPS 1: Telescope=VLA      Receiver=VLA
AIPS 1: Observer=GD      User #= 100
AIPS 1: Observ. date=26-SEP-1981      Map date=14-NOV-2008
AIPS 1: # visibilities      556884      Sort order TB
AIPS 1: Rand axes: UU-L-SIN VV-L-SIN WW-L-SIN BASELINE TIME1
AIPS 1:      SOURCE  FREQSEL
AIPS 1: -----
AIPS 1: Type      Pixels      Coord value      at Pixel      Coord incr      Rotat
AIPS 1: COMPLEX      3      1.0000000E+00      1.00      1.0000000E+00      0.00
AIPS 1: STOKES      4      -1.0000000E+00      1.00      -1.0000000E+00      0.00
AIPS 1: FREQ      1      1.4461500E+09      1.00      1.2500000E+07      0.00
AIPS 1: IF      1      1.0000000E+00      1.00      1.0000000E+00      0.00
AIPS 1: RA      1      00 00 00.000      1.00      3600.000      0.00
AIPS 1: DEC      1      00 00 00.000      1.00      3600.000      0.00
AIPS 1: -----
AIPS 1: Coordinate equinox      0.00
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type HI is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type AN is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type NX is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type SU is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type FQ is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type CL is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type TY is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type WX is      1
AIPS 1: Maximum version number of extension files of type OF is      1
AIPS 1: Keyword = 'CORRMODE' value = ' '

```

AIPS 1: Keyword = 'VLAIIFS ' value = 'AC '
 AIPS 1: Keyword = 'CORRCOEF' value = -1

LISTR --- scan listing

```
task 'listr'
indi 1
getn 1
optype 'scan'
docrt=132
flagver 0
sources ' '
stokes ' '
docalib 0
gainuse 1
dopol -1
dparm 0
go
```

```
vlb054  LISTR(31DEC10)  100  21-OCT-2010  17:17:44  Page  1
File = 19810926  .L BAND.  1 Vol = 1  Userid = 100
Freq = 1.446150006 GHz  Ncor = 4  No. vis = 421247
Scan summary listing
```

Scan	Source	Qual	Calcode	Sub	Timerange	FrqID
START VIS	END VIS					
1 1148-001		: 0000	C	1	0/13:53:25 - 0/13:53:25	1
1 0						
2 1148-001		: 0000	C	1	0/13:53:35 - 0/13:54:35	1
1 1113						
3 SUN		: 0000		1	0/13:59:15 - 0/13:59:35	1
1114 1575						
4 SUN		: 0000		1	0/14:05:25 - 0/14:09:35	1
1576 5952						
5 1148-001		: 0000	C	1	0/14:18:25 - 0/14:19:35	1
5953 7738						
6 SUN		: 0000		1	0/14:20:25 - 0/14:24:35	1
7739 12262						
7 SUN		: 0000		1	0/14:30:25 - 0/14:34:35	1
12263 17489						
8 1148-001		: 0000	C	1	0/14:43:25 - 0/14:44:35	1
17490 19470						
9 SUN		: 0000		1	0/14:45:25 - 0/14:49:35	1
19471 25116						
10 SUN		: 0000		1	0/14:55:25 - 0/14:59:25	1
25117 30808						
11 1148-001		: 0000	C	1	0/15:08:15 - 0/15:09:25	1
30809 32950						

12 SUN	: 0000	1	0/15:10:15 -	0/15:14:25	1
32951	39133				
13 SUN	: 0000	1	0/15:20:15 -	0/15:24:25	1
39134	45646				
14 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/15:33:15 -	0/15:34:25	1
45647	47809				
15 SUN	: 0000	1	0/15:35:15 -	0/15:39:25	1
47810	54604				
16 SUN	: 0000	1	0/15:45:15 -	0/15:49:25	1
54605	61507				
17 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/15:58:15 -	0/15:59:25	1
61508	63889				
18 SUN	: 0000	1	0/16:00:15 -	0/16:04:15	1
63890	70412				
19 SUN	: 0000	1	0/16:10:05 -	0/16:14:15	1
70413	77315				
20 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/16:23:05 -	0/16:24:15	1
77316	79905				
21 SUN	: 0000	1	0/16:25:05 -	0/16:29:15	1
79906	88655				
22 SUN	: 0000	1	0/16:35:05 -	0/16:39:15	1
88656	97490				
23 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/16:48:05 -	0/16:49:15	1
97491	100105				
24 SUN	: 0000	1	0/16:50:05 -	0/16:54:15	1
100106	108820				
25 SUN	: 0000	1	0/17:00:05 -	0/17:04:05	1
108821	117377				
26 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/17:12:55 -	0/17:14:05	1
117378	119783				
27 SUN	: 0000	1	0/17:14:55 -	0/17:19:05	1
119784	128650				
28 SUN	: 0000	1	0/17:24:55 -	0/17:29:05	1
128651	137604				
29 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/17:37:55 -	0/17:39:05	1
137605	140174				
30 SUN	: 0000	1	0/17:39:45 -	0/17:44:25	1
140175	149746				
31 SUN	: 0000	1	0/17:50:25 -	0/17:54:05	1
149747	157443				
32 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/18:02:45 -	0/18:03:55	1
157444	159899				
33 SUN	: 0000	1	0/18:04:45 -	0/18:08:55	1
159900	168765				
34 SUN	: 0000	1	0/18:14:45 -	0/18:18:55	1
168766	177673				
35 1148-001	: 0000 C	1	0/18:27:45 -	0/18:28:55	1
177674	180284				
36 SUN	: 0000	1	0/18:29:45 -	0/18:33:55	1
180285	189114				
37 SUN	: 0000	1	0/18:39:45 -	0/18:44:05	1

189115	198018						
38	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/18:52:45 - 0/18:53:55	1
198019	200001						
39	SUN	:	0000		1	0/18:54:45 - 0/18:59:05	1
200002	207881						
40	SUN	:	0000		1	0/19:04:35 - 0/19:08:45	1
207882	215830						
41	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/19:17:35 - 0/19:18:45	1
215831	218097						
42	SUN	:	0000		1	0/19:19:35 - 0/19:23:45	1
218098	226243						
43	SUN	:	0000		1	0/19:29:35 - 0/19:33:45	1
226244	234459						
44	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/19:42:35 - 0/19:43:45	1
234460	236808						
45	SUN	:	0000		1	0/19:44:35 - 0/19:53:05	1
236809	254363						
46	SUN	:	0000		1	0/19:54:35 - 0/19:58:45	1
254364	262370						
47	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/20:07:25 - 0/20:08:35	1
262371	264690						
48	SUN	:	0000		1	0/20:09:25 - 0/20:13:35	1
264691	273237						
49	SUN	:	0000		1	0/20:19:25 - 0/20:23:35	1
273238	282125						
50	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/20:32:25 - 0/20:33:35	1
282126	284658						
51	SUN	:	0000		1	0/20:34:25 - 0/20:38:35	1
284659	293283						
52	SUN	:	0000		1	0/20:44:25 - 0/20:48:35	1
293284	302134						
53	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/20:57:25 - 0/20:58:35	1
302135	304634						
54	SUN	:	0000		1	0/20:59:25 - 0/21:03:35	1
304635	313358						
55	SUN	:	0000		1	0/21:09:15 - 0/21:13:25	1
313359	322246						
56	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/21:22:15 - 0/21:23:25	1
322247	324222						
57	SUN	:	0000		1	0/21:24:15 - 0/21:28:25	1
324223	333221						
58	SUN	:	0000		1	0/21:34:15 - 0/21:38:25	1
333222	341392						
59	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/21:47:15 - 0/21:48:25	1
341393	343406						
60	SUN	:	0000		1	0/21:49:15 - 0/21:53:25	1
343407	350399						
61	SUN	:	0000		1	0/21:59:15 - 0/22:03:25	1
350400	357289						
62	1148-001	:	0000	C	1	0/22:12:05 - 0/22:13:15	1

357290	359048						
63 SUN		: 0000		1	0/22:14:05 -	0/22:18:15	1
359049	365542						
64 SUN		: 0000		1	0/22:24:05 -	0/22:28:15	1
365543	372227						
65 1148-001		: 0000 C		1	0/22:37:05 -	0/22:38:15	1
372228	373947						
66 SUN		: 0000		1	0/22:39:05 -	0/22:43:15	1
373948	380876						
67 SUN		: 0000		1	0/22:49:05 -	0/22:53:25	1
380877	387324						
68 1148-001		: 0000 C		1	0/23:02:05 -	0/23:03:15	1
387325	388927						
69 SUN		: 0000		1	0/23:04:05 -	0/23:08:05	1
388928	394642						
70 SUN		: 0000		1	0/23:13:55 -	0/23:18:05	1
394643	401050						
71 1148-001		: 0000 C		1	0/23:26:55 -	0/23:28:05	1
401051	402397						
72 SUN		: 0000		1	0/23:28:55 -	0/23:33:05	1
402398	407527						
73 SUN		: 0000		1	0/23:38:55 -	0/23:43:05	1
407528	412709						
74 1148-001		: 0000 C		1	0/23:51:55 -	0/23:53:05	1
412710	413612						
75 SUN		: 0000		1	0/23:54:05 -	0/23:58:05	1
413613	418616						
76 SUN		: 0000		1	1/00:07:35 -	1/00:07:55	1
418617	419028						
77 3C286		: 0000 B		1	1/00:21:45 -	1/00:22:55	1
419029	421247						

Source summary

Velocity type = ' ' Definition = ' ' ' '

ID Source	Qual	Calcode	RA(0.0)	Dec(0.0)	IFlux
1 1148-001	: 0000	C	11:48:10.1300	-00:07:13.300	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	52089		
2 SUN	: 0000		12:10:30.1272	-01:08:22.648	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	366939		
3 3C286	: 0000	B	13:28:49.6570	30:45:58.640	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	2219		

ID Source	Freq(GHz)	Velocity(Km/s)	Rest freq (GHz)
1 All Sources	1.4462	0.0000	0.0000

Frequency Table summary

FQID	IF#	Freq(GHz)	BW(kHz)	Ch.Sep(kHz)	Sideband
1	1	1.44615001	12500.0010	12500.0010	1

AIPS 1: Resumes

PRTAN

Print the Antenna positions — useful for thinking about calibration.

go prtan

```
v1b054   PRTAN(31DEC08)   100   14-NOV-2008  21:45:10   Page   1
File=19810926   .L BAND.   1   An.ver=   1   Vol=   1   User=  100
Array= VLA           Freq= 1446.150006 MHz   Ref.date= 26-SEP-1981

Array reference position in meters (Earth centered)
Array BX= -1601185.36500   BY= -5041977.54700   BZ=  3554875.87000
Polar X =  0.00000 Polar Y =  0.00000 arcsec
Earth rotation rate = 360.9856449713 degrees / IAT day
GST at UT=0 = 364.7139688925 degrees
UT1-UTC=  0.0000000 Data time(IAT   )-UTC=  0.0000000 seconds
Solutions not yet determined for a particular FREQID

Ant   1 = VLA:_N2 BX=    -30.0602 BY=    -4.7835 BZ=    45.7022
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0000 meters   IFA           IFB
Feed polarization type =                R           L

Ant   2 = VLA:_E5 BX=    51.8719 BY=    195.8466 BZ=   -75.1013
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0000 meters   IFA           IFB
Feed polarization type =                R           L

Ant   3 = VLA:_E9 BX=   139.6430 BY=    536.8956 BZ=  -207.7424
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= -0.0033 meters   IFA           IFB
Feed polarization type =                R           L

Ant   4 = VLA:_E6 BX=    70.6548 BY=    267.7575 BZ=  -102.8996
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0078 meters   IFA           IFB
Feed polarization type =                R           L

Ant   5 = VLA:_N3 BX=   -52.4373 BY=    -8.2629 BZ=    78.6643
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0000 meters   IFA           IFB
Feed polarization type =                R           L

Ant   6 = VLA:_W2 BX=    14.7735 BY=   -37.1404 BZ=   -20.2135
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0000 meters   IFA           IFB
Feed polarization type =                R           L

Ant   7 = VLA:_W3 BX=    28.9195 BY=   -74.4876 BZ=   -41.0524
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= -0.0036 meters   IFA           IFB
Feed polarization type =                R           L

Ant   8 = VLA:_W1 BX=    22.9920 BY=     3.4974 BZ=   -32.4864
Mount=ALAZ Axis offset= 0.0084 meters   IFA           IFB
```


Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 9 = VLA:_E2	BX= 11.3328		BY= 40.6638	BZ= -15.1624
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 10 = VLA:_OUT	BX= 0.0000		BY= 0.0000	BZ= 0.0000
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 11 = VLA:_E8	BX= 114.4257		BY= 438.6941	BZ= -169.4880
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0048 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 12 = VLA:_E3	BX= 21.9945		BY= 81.5250	BZ= -30.9498
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 13 = VLA:_E7	BX= 91.5227		BY= 348.8871	BZ= -134.4449
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 14 = VLA:_W7	BX= 121.6261		BY= -319.1264	BZ= -177.5842
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 15 = VLA:_W9	BX= 186.8061		BY= -491.1158	BZ= -273.5624
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 16 = VLA:_E4	BX= 35.6150		BY= 133.6310	BZ= -51.1099
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= -0.0051 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 17 = VLA:_W8	BX= 152.7524		BY= -401.2839	BZ= -223.4146
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 18 = VLA:_E1	BX= 45.3386		BY= 7.0026	BZ= -65.4888
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0000 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 19 = VLA:_N7	BX= -193.6105		BY= -30.2503	BZ= 286.4580
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= -0.0030 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 20 = VLA:_N1	BX= 0.6703		BY= 0.0144	BZ= 0.5135
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset= 0.0045 meters	IFA		IFB
Feed polarization type =		R		L
Ant 21 = VLA:_N8	BX= -243.6039		BY= -38.0389	BZ= 360.0340

Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 22 = VLA:_W5	BX=	68.6012	BY=	-179.2282	BZ=	-99.5242
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 23 = VLA:_N5	BX=	-108.4301	BY=	-16.9862	BZ=	161.0152
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 24 = VLA:_N9	BX=	-298.3837	BY=	-46.5620	BZ=	440.6260
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 25 = VLA:_N6	BX=	-148.4545	BY=	-23.2162	BZ=	219.9871
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 26 = VLA:_N4	BX=	-74.8318	BY=	-11.7331	BZ=	111.6208
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 27 = VLA:_W6	BX=	93.5170	BY=	-245.0012	BZ=	-136.2284
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 28 = VLA:_W4	BX=	46.9220	BY=	-122.0267	BZ=	-67.6047
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		
Ant 29 = VPT:_OUT	BX=	0.0000	BY=	0.0000	BZ=	0.0000
Mount=ALAZ	Axis offset=	0.0000 meters	IFA	IFB		
Feed polarization type =			R	L		

Location Of VLA Antennas

N9	(24)
N8	(21)
N7	(19)
N6	(25)
N5	(23)
N4	(26)
N3	(5)
N2	(1)
N1	(20)
(8) W1	E1 (18)
(6) W2	E2 (9)
(7) W3	E3 (12)
(28) W4	E4 (16)

```

          (22) W5
          (27) W6
          (14) W7
          (17) W8
          (15) W9
          VLA:_OUT (10)
          VPT:_OUT (29)
          E5 ( 2)
          E6 ( 4)
          E7 (13)
          E8 (11)
          E9 ( 3)

```

AIPS 1: Resumes

The really important part for you, the data reducer, is the antenna layout at the bottom. This tells you in a nice graphical form where each antenna is located. This helps you to figure out which baselines are small, and which baselines are long. This is also useful for figuring out other things related to antenna position and baseline direction.

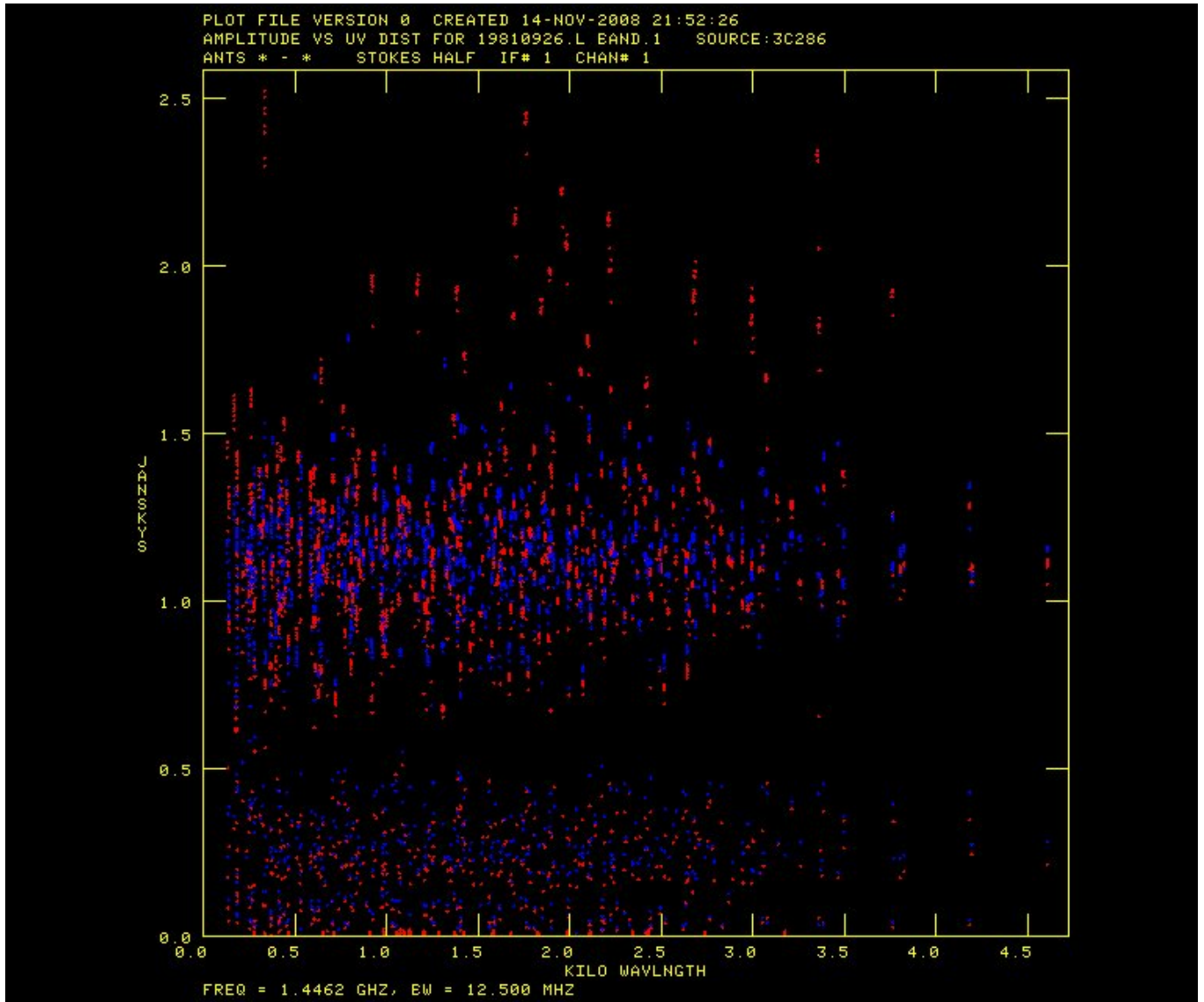
UVPLT

Let's have a look at the information about the visibilities.

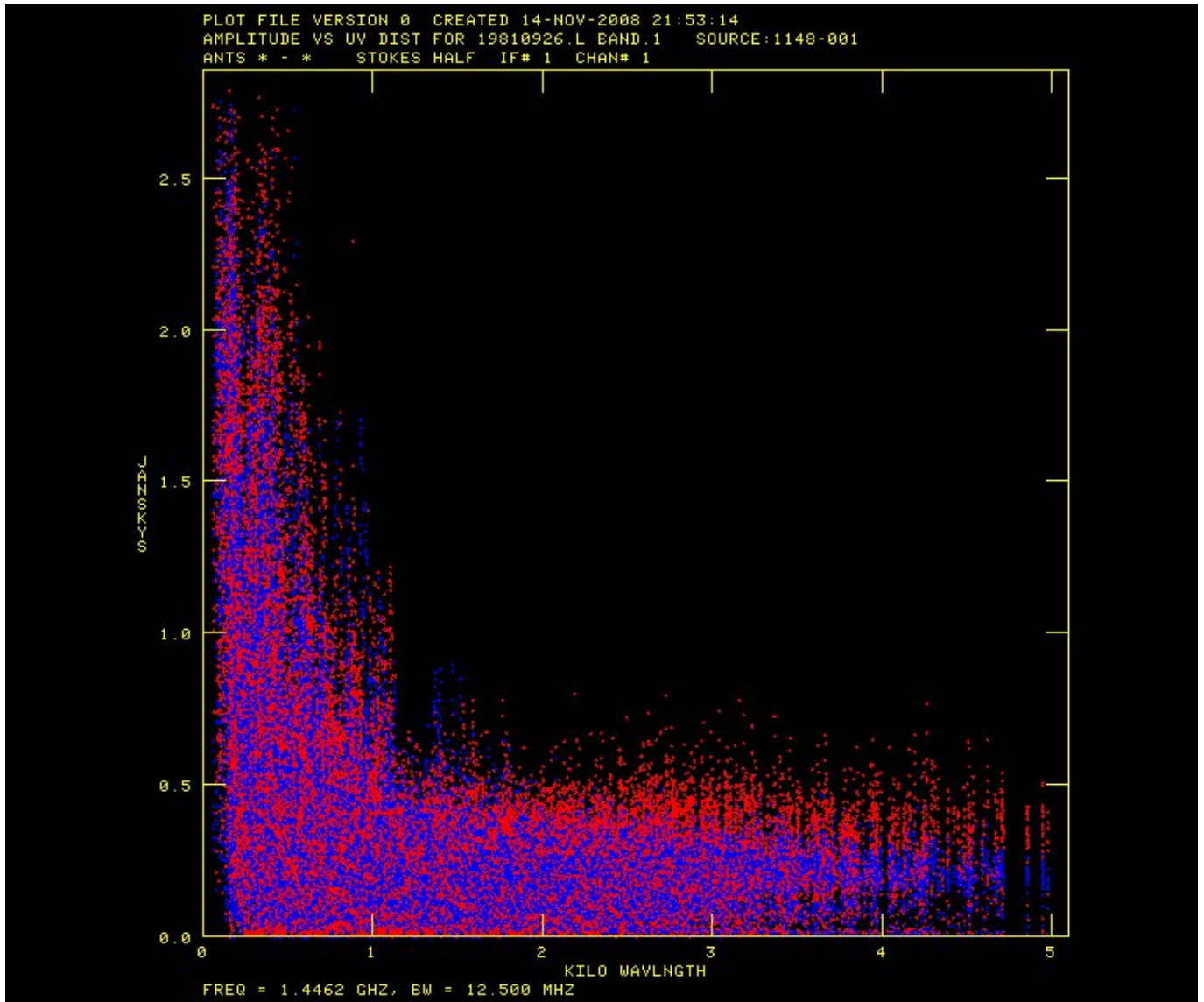
```

task 'uvplt'
source '3c286',' '
stokes 'half'
calcode ' '
uvrange 0
antennas 0
basel 0
xinc 1
aparm 0
bparm 0
doweight 1
refant 3
do3col 1
dotv 1
tvinit
go

```

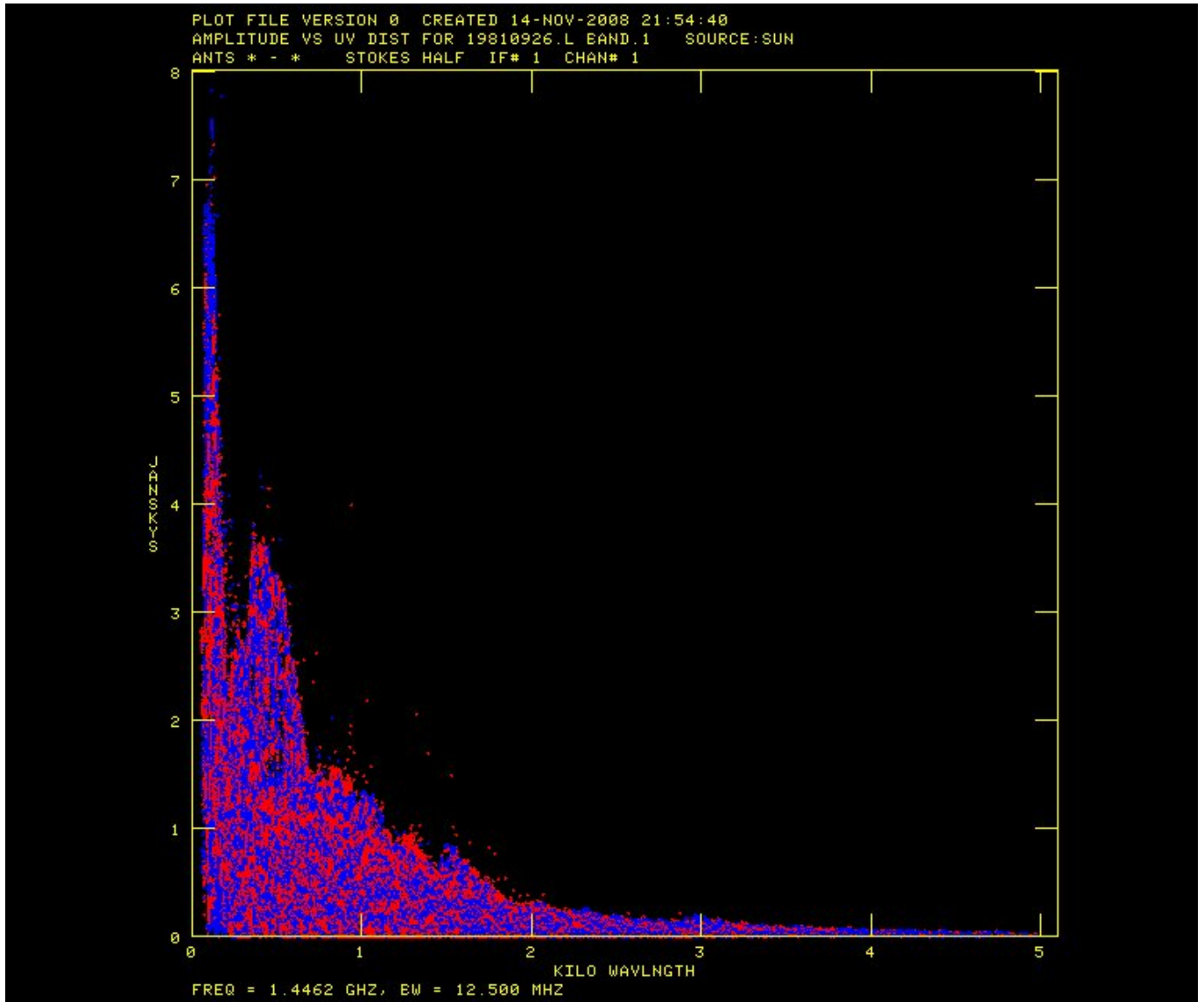


source '1148-001', ' '
go

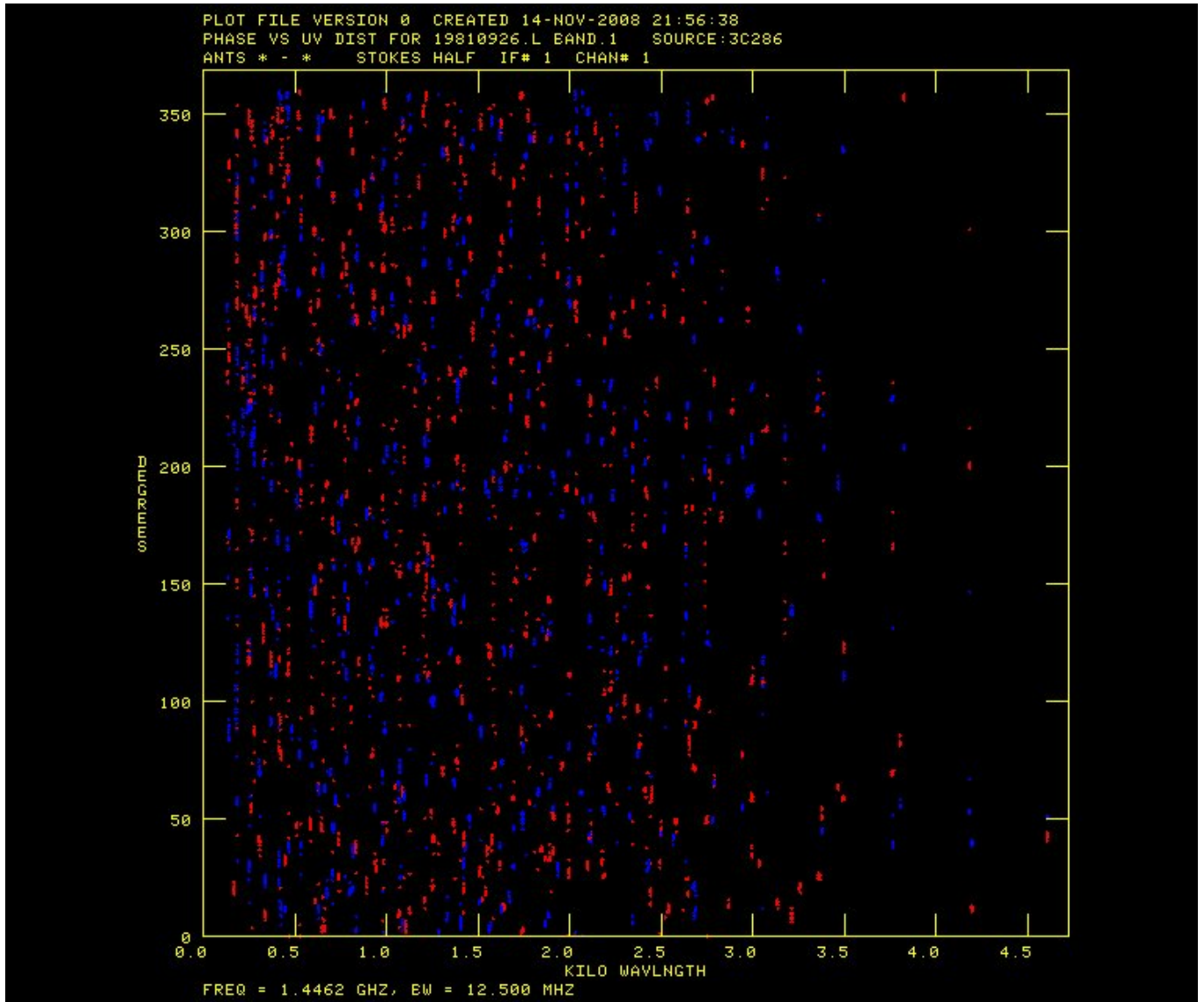


Warning: the next step will take a long time. You are free to skip this, and just look at the picture.

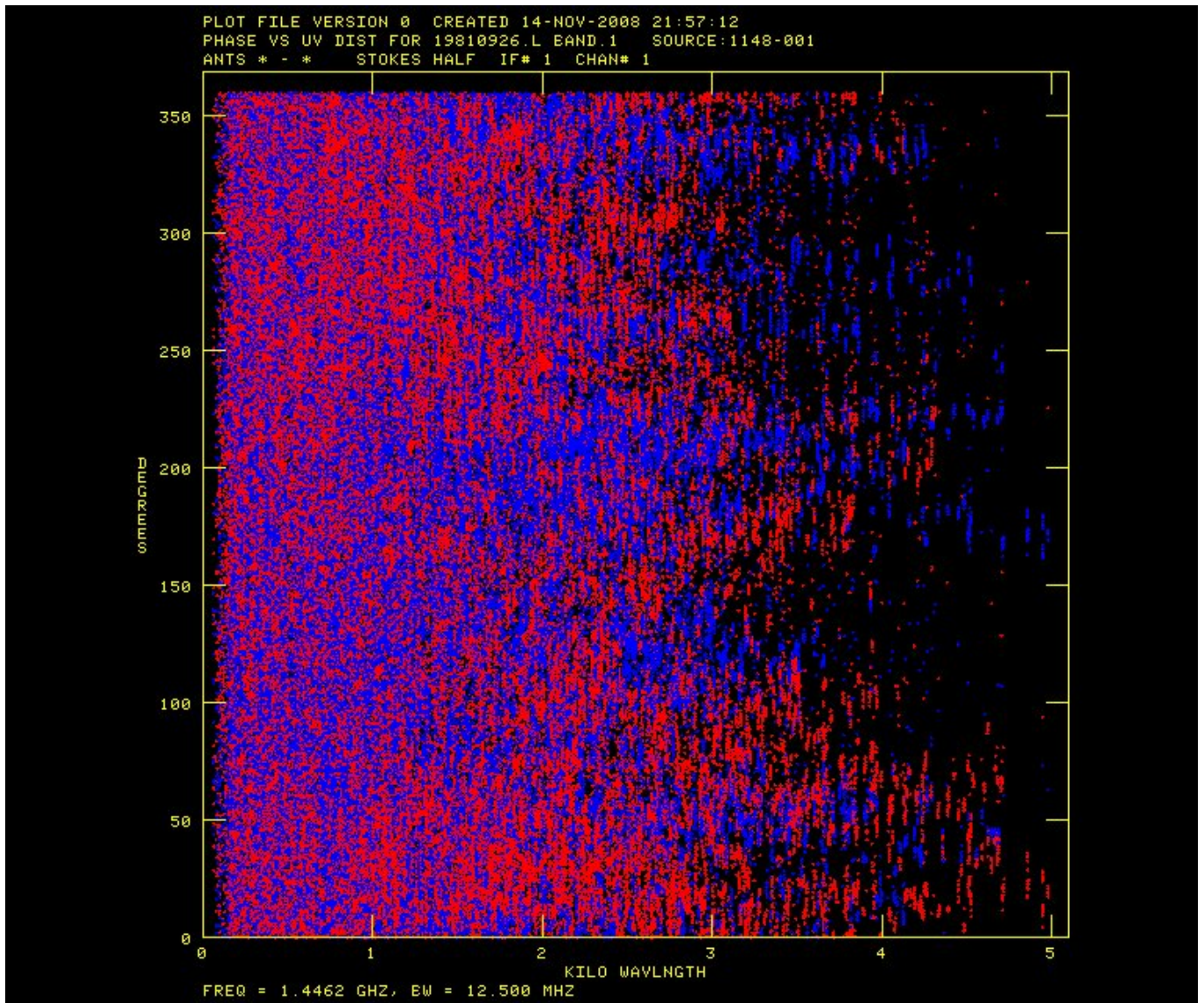
source 'sun', ' '
go



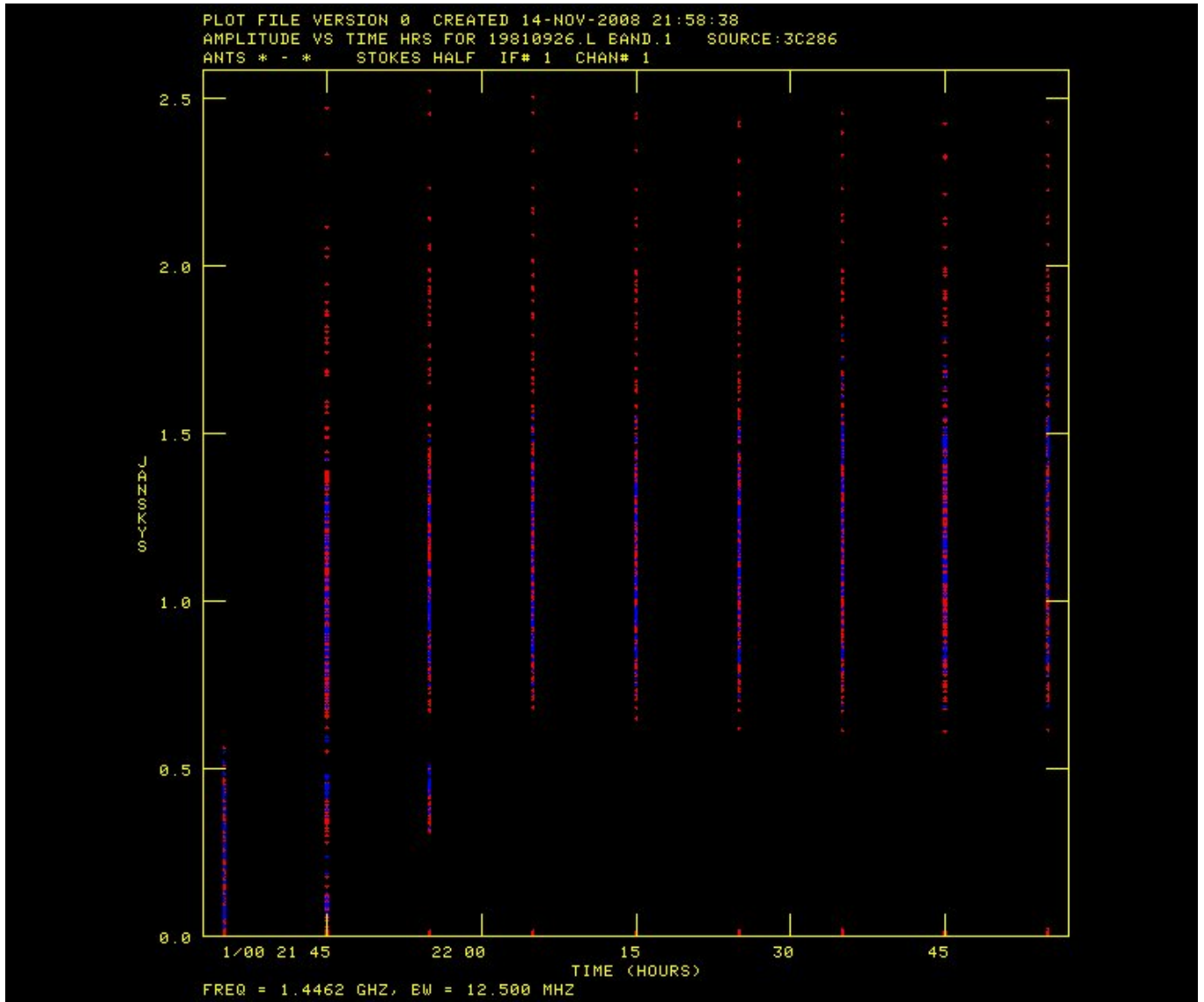
source '3c286', ' '
bparm 0 2
go



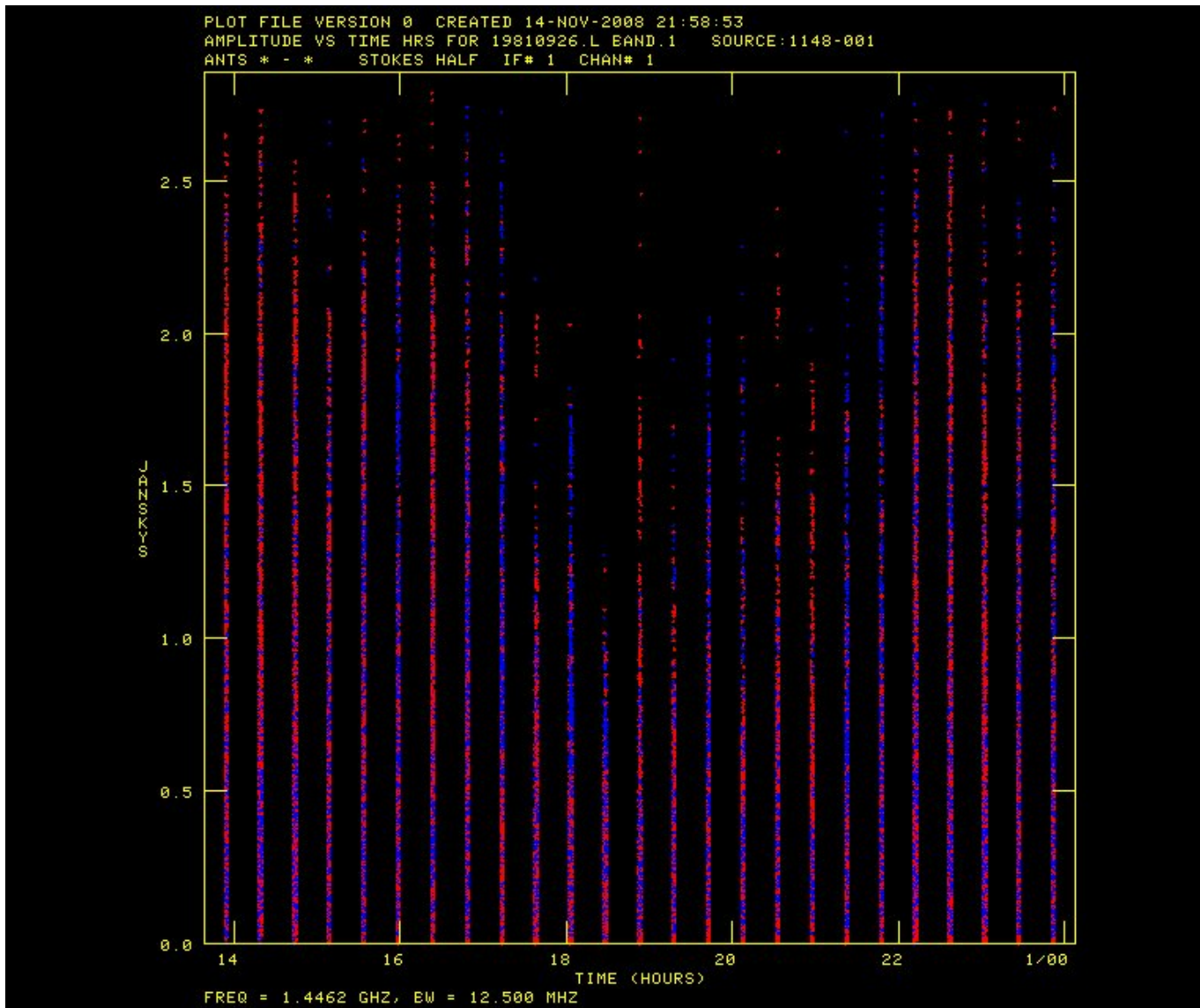
source '1148-001', ' '
go



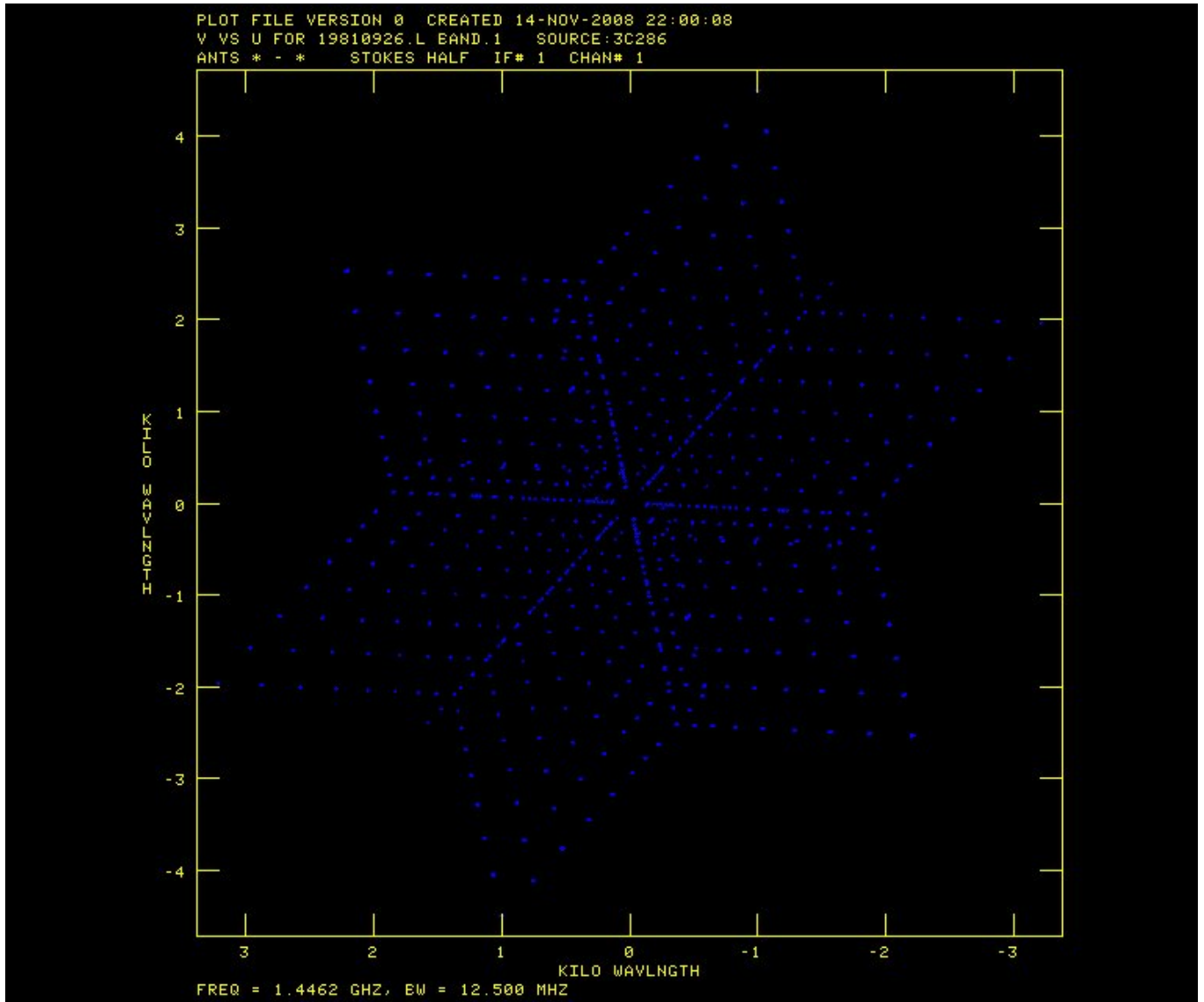
```
source '3c286', ' '  
bparm 11 1  
go
```

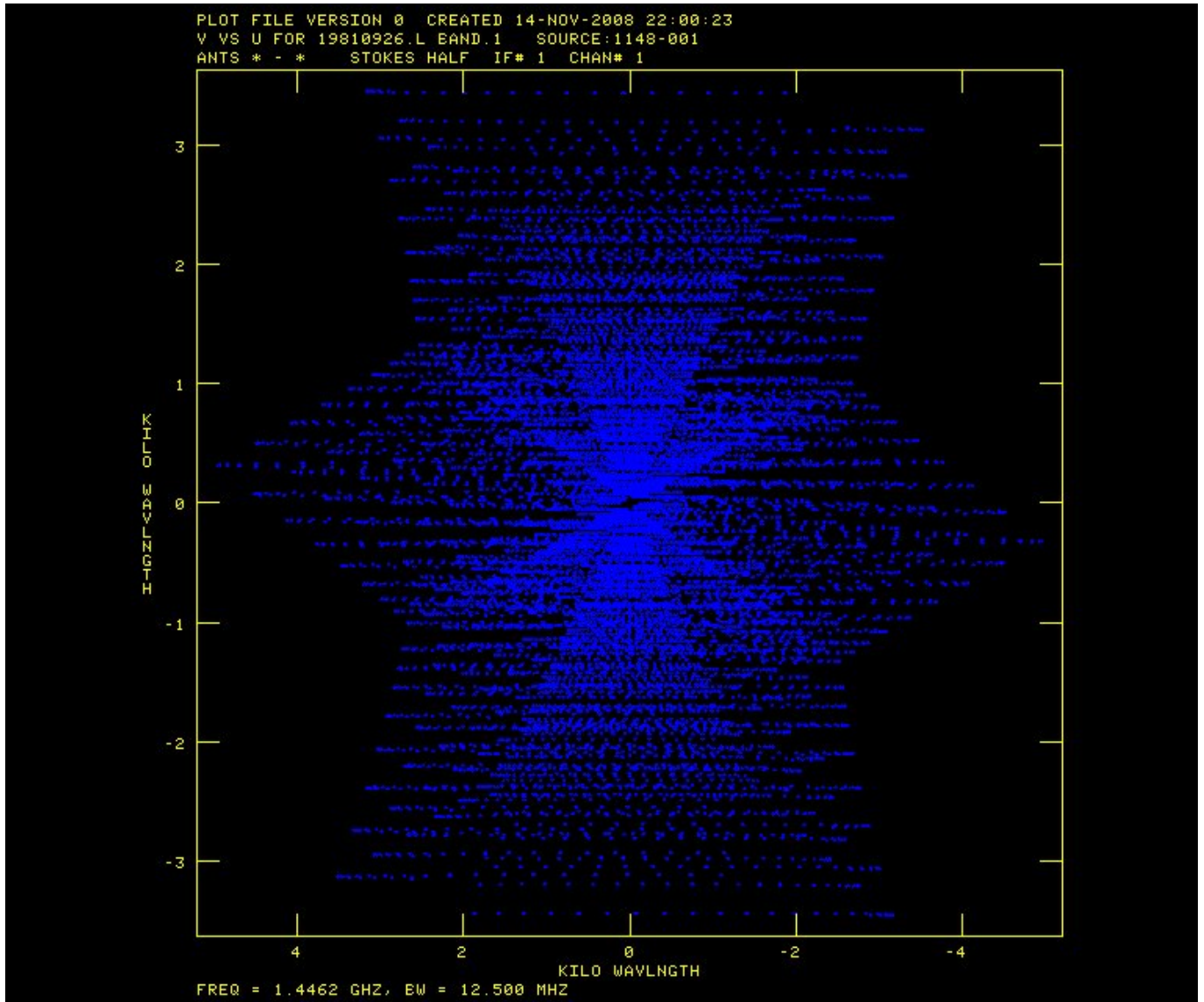
source '1148-001', ' '
go



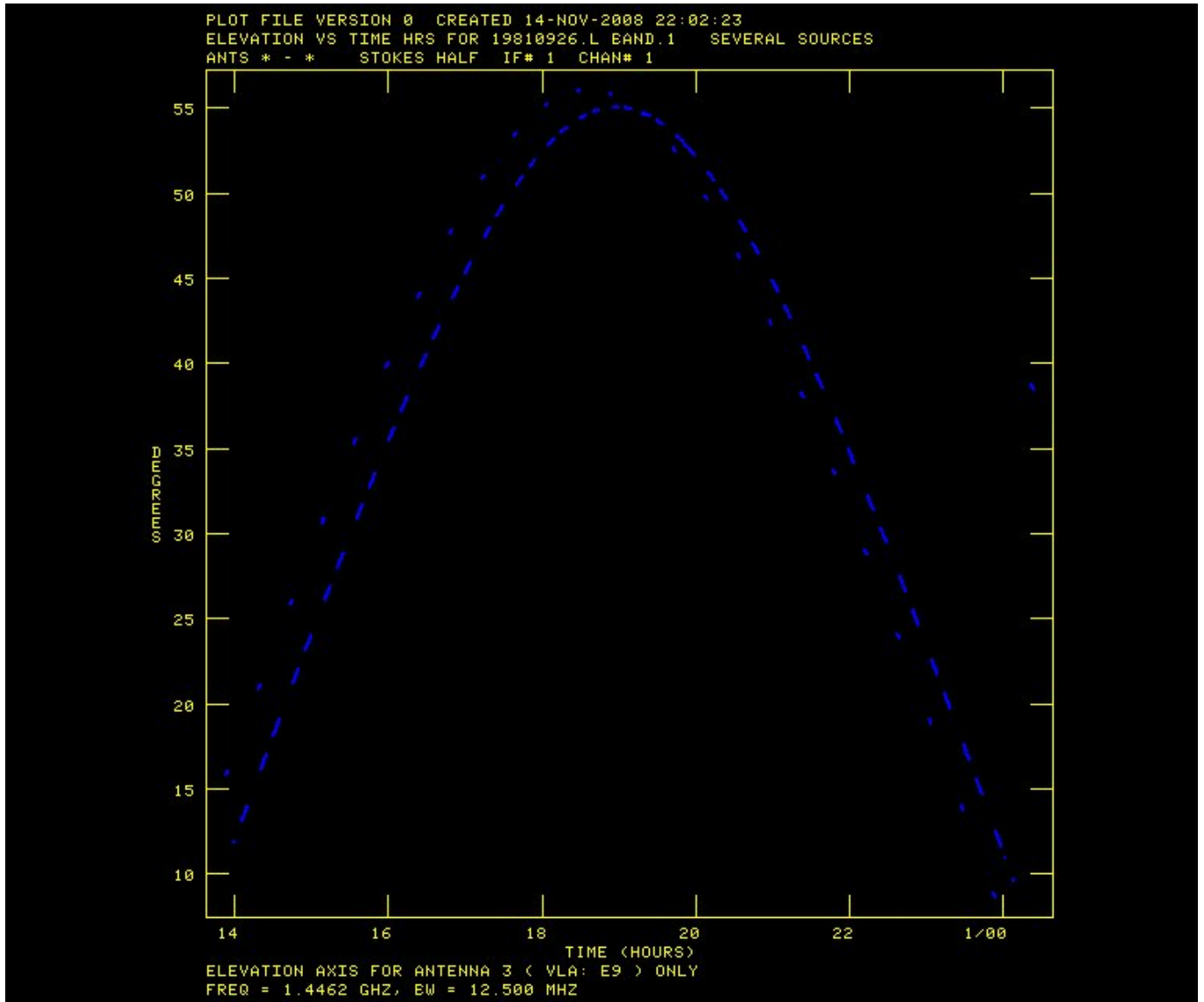
source '3c286', ' '
bparm 6 7
go



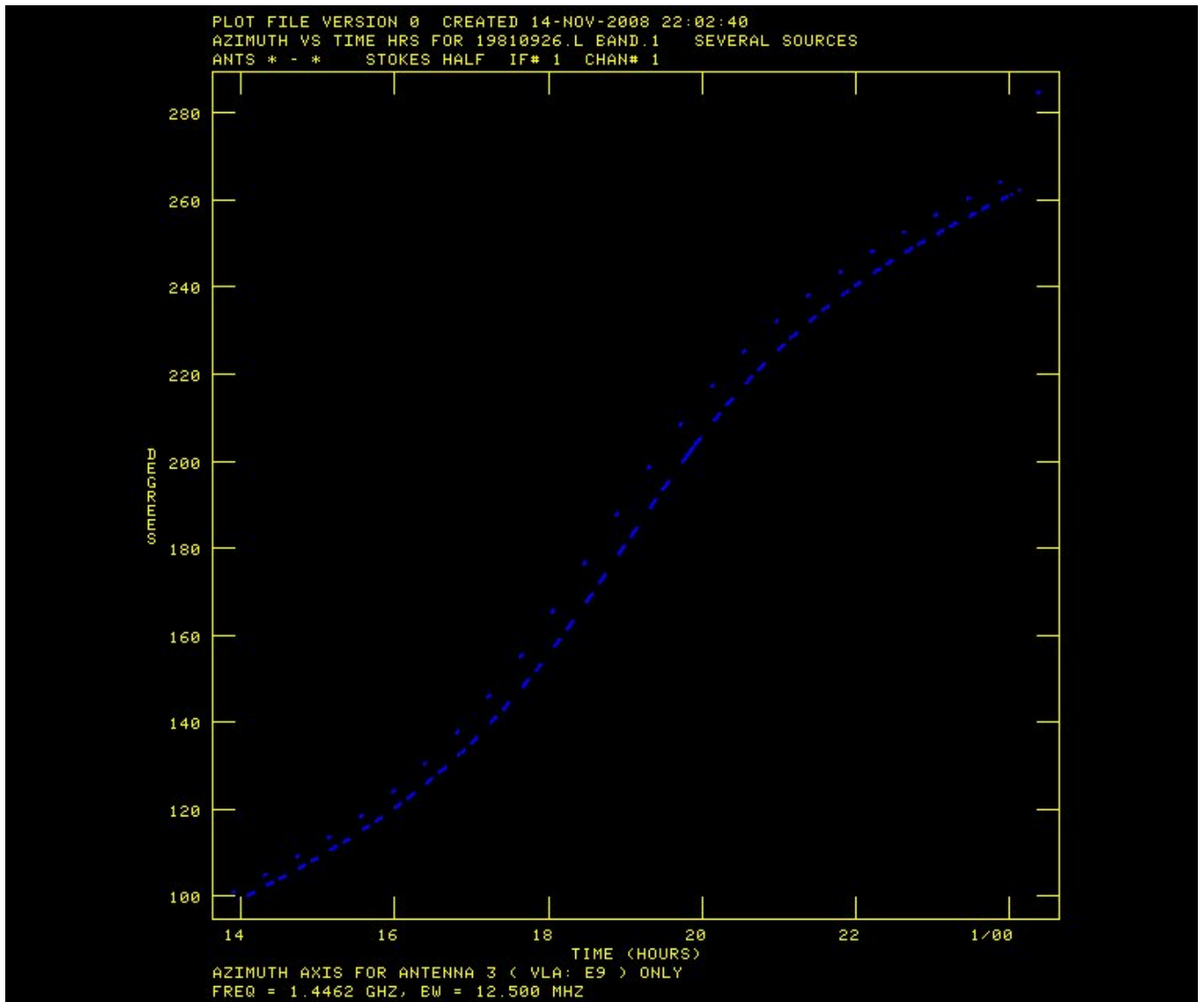
source '1148-001', ' '
go



```
source ' '  
bparm 11 15  
xinc 50  
go
```



bparm 11 18
go



LISTR

Now let's look at the raw visibility numbers.

```
xinc 1
task 'listr'
optype 'list'
source '3c286', ' '
stokes ' '
bif 0
eif 0
flagver 0
dparm 0
antenna 3,0
go
```

vlb054	LISTR(31DEC08)	100	14-NOV-2008	22:05:45	Page	1
File = 19810926	.L BAND.	1	Vol = 1	Userid = 100	Channels = 1-	1

```

IF = 1
Freq= 1.446150006 GHz   Ncor= 1   No. vis=      3159
Stokes = RR   Subarray = 1

Source=3C286           : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = B , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
Amplitudes, 1000 = 1.000 Jy, averging type = Vector

Baselines      1 3 2 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 3 7 3 8 3 9 310 311 312 313 314 315 316
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329
  1/00:21:35  293 259 258 282  45 360 431 333      563 326 247 264 256 469
287 127 283  84  56 455  12 344 307 313 321 347
Amplitudes, 1000 = 10.000 Jy, averging type = Vector
  1/00:21:45  195 180 182 168  15 212 234 203      247 135 160 177 169 187
174 156 178 129  66 205  1 185 186 189 158 158
  1/00:21:55  206 196 194 176  67 223 246 214      252 139 169 192 183 193
183 185 190 188 205 214  1 192 199 199 165 168
  1/00:22:05  209 197 197 179 165 223 246 217      251 144 172 193 185 194
186 186 193 190 235 216  1 193 201 202 167 169
  1/00:22:15  205 194 196 178 198 223 244 214      246 140 170 189 182 193
183 186 190 190 235 212  0 193 198 199 164 169
  1/00:22:25  206 192 197 177 196 222 243 214      242 139 165 189 180 193
183 184 190 186 231 212  1 191 197 199 164 168
  1/00:22:35  207 195 196 178 198 223 246 215      240 140 166 192 182 192
184 185 190 190 233 214  0 192 199 199 165 168
  1/00:22:45  206 192 192 177 199 222 243 213      232 141 168 191 183 190
183 185 191 187 233 214  1 191 197 198 164 169
  1/00:22:55  206 193 195 179 199 223 243 213      230 140 170 190 182 193
183 185 190 186 233 215  1 191 197 199 164 169
AIPS 1: Resumes

```

Flagging

Just enter these commands. We can talk later about why they needed to be applied.

```

task 'uvflg'
antenna 23,0
basel 0
timer 0
aparm 0
opcode 'flag'
reason 'bad ant'
dohist 1
go
antenna 26,0
timer 0 18 29 0 0 20 7 20
go
timer 0 0 0 0 0 15 8 10

```

```
go
timer 0 21 48 30 0 22 37 10
go
antenna 25,0
timer 0 22 38 20 1 0 21 50
go
```

More LISTR, now on the phase calibrator

```
task 'listr'
optype 'list'
source '1148-001', ' '
stokes ' '
calcode ' '
bif 0
eif 0
timer 0
flagver 0
dparm 0
antenna 3,0
go
```

```
vlb054 LISTR(31DEC08) 100 14-NOV-2008 22:35:27 Page 1
File = 19810926 .L BAND. 1 Vol = 1 Userid = 100 Channels = 1- 1
IF = 1
Freq= 1.446150006 GHz Ncor= 1 No. vis= 84072
Stokes = RR Subarray = 1
Applying flag table 1
```

```
Source=1148-001 : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
Amplitudes, 1000 = 10.000 Jy, averging type = Vector
```

Baselines	1	3	2	3	3	4	3	5	3	6	3	7	3	8	3	9	310	311	312	313	314	315	316
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329																							
0/13:53:55	57	126	58	53					86	123	73						195	32	57	13	23	66	
30 36 27 75 30 89					24	20	28	45	103														
0/13:54:05	67	134	66	24					65	155	47						213	26	66	28	28	92	
30 53 35 60 26 63					28	33	55	77	103														
0/13:54:15	43	124	77	29	43	26	144	44									184	36	77	40	29	96	
19 39 29 34 31 34					26	34	76	62	134														
0/13:54:25	6	104	91	62	40	68	96	73									177	59	93	30	30	87	
35 4 26 41 45 78					32	31	74	14	139														
0/13:54:35	28	84	94	70	21	93	69	80									191	56	104	19	31	61	
34 50 31 68 42 94					31	24	41	46	99														

```
Source=1148-001 : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
```


Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
 Amplitudes, 1000 = 10.000 Jy, averging type = Vector

Baselines	1	3	2	3	3	4	3	5	3	6	3	7	3	8	3	9	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329																								
0/14:18:25	37	65	58	31					101	107	83						230	68	57	35	34	81		
33 90 40 56	18	32						32	45	69	32	47												
0/14:18:35	4	65	55	22					78	85	80						191	67	58	28	28	78		
26 58 28 58	33	50						29	39	28	17	39												
0/14:18:45	36	62	56	30				17	32	45	47						128	48	57	28	32	61		
32 48 24 31	44	48						34	26	18	29	17												
0/14:18:55	54	54	70	40				24	39	15	18						194	27	61	30	36	28		
33 80 34 6	45	27						34	25	52	36	35												
0/14:19:05	48	27	87	54				30	90	70	24						176	21	56	29	47	14		
39 114 42 29	50	42						43	44	63	24	47												
0/14:19:15	38	7	105	40				33	117	116	67						113	59	63	42	43	51		
44 105 45 70	51	62						44	58	66	29	39												
0/14:19:25	23	48	112	35				30	75	117	92						198	80	50	46	44	84		
46 57 38 74	59	63						47	48	21	50	30												
0/14:19:35	58	72	99	36				26	39	70	66						123	60	31	38	40	86		
34 35 41 42	49	31						42	27	33	46	35												

Source=1148-001 : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
 Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
 Amplitudes, 1000 = 10.000 Jy, averging type = Vector

Baselines	1	3	2	3	3	4	3	5	3	6	3	7	3	8	3	9	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329																								
0/14:43:25	32	32	95	40					47	27	55						237	14	83	30	33	58		
31 33 38 40	20	35						34	35	13	28	35												
0/14:43:35	34	56	91	30					44	48	60						173	29	80	34	33	46		
32 29 36 38	35	37						34	33	38	29	37												
0/14:43:45	27	59	103	14				27	21	51	54						130	51	66	25	25	72		
24 23 22 14	27	26						21	23	48	23	26												
0/14:43:55	22	49	112	29				24	18	35	23						182	49	43	19	26	95		
23 30 20 9	30	28						27	22	32	20	21												
0/14:44:05	39	59	141	41				28	42	36	2						163	35	32	32	33	112		
31 32 37 35	41	35						34	35	29	30	30												
0/14:44:15	36	49	157	37				23	50	28	29						179	16	17	31	32	98		
32 31 38 44	36	34						29	33	18	28	35												
0/14:44:25	27	28	159	25				22	37	38	54						200	17	17	30	29	71		
28 26 27 38	33	31						27	28	36	28	31												
0/14:44:35	28	1	150	20				31	23	47	60						242	39	22	29	30	42		
28 29 27 22	39	34						30	29	51	28	27												

Source=1148-001 : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
 Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
 Amplitudes, 1000 = 10.000 Jy, averging type = Vector

Baselines	1	3	2	3	3	4	3	5	3	6	3	7	3	8	3	9	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329																								

0/15:08:15	17	35	52	25		33	42	35		148	14	29	28	29	49
29	31	30	27	15	38		29	32	35	25	33				
0/15:08:25	29	38	64	22		27	33	32		146	14	38	27	25	52
25	31	33	18	29	30		27	22	23	22	35				
0/15:08:35	33	25	70	27	23	25	27	25		135	25	35	21	25	49
21	29	26	17	30	25		24	19	18	18	29				
0/15:08:45	50	35	91	34	35	42	44	43		185	32	52	37	34	49
34	34	30	38	45	40		36	39	43	33	33				
0/15:08:55	30	28	84	30	32	37	43	34		188	26	53	32	33	26
32	26	29	42	37	40		32	36	41	27	26				
0/15:09:05	21	27	72	28	31	37	46	35		185	26	56	31	32	9
31	27	37	36	37	39		32	30	35	29	35				

dparm 1,0
go

```

vlb054    LISTR(31DEC08)    100    14-NOV-2008  22:36:24    Page    1
File = 19810926    .L BAND.    1 Vol = 1  Userid = 100    Channels = 1- 1
IF = 1
Freq= 1.446150006 GHz  Ncor= 1  No. vis=    84072
Stokes = RR    Subarray = 1
Applying flag table 1

Source=1148-001    : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
Phase, 1000 = 1000.00 degrees, averging type = Vector

Baselines    1 3 2 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 3 7 3 8 3 9 310 311 312 313 314 315 316
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329
0/13:53:55 -154 176 177-145    82 59 -83    -35-118 -77 101 41 3
59 63 114 69 -97 80    76 88 -57 67 121
0/13:54:05 163 138-130 -83    141 119 -21    -20 -30 -50 52 43 52
78 97 122 122-106 147    78 88 46 166-137
0/13:54:15 127 100 -91 65-134-101 172 78    -173 44 -26 79 44 90
51 137 129-158-129 -79    72 102 95-124 -55
0/13:54:25 118 61 -61 125 -91 13-128 145    172 105 -3 99 45 126
51-125 122 -51-119 21    73 111 140 2 12
0/13:54:35 -125 9 -32 168 -49 68 -31-164    161 144 17 64 39 167
75 31 115 12-106 79    77 97-174 142 90

Source=1148-001    : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
Phase, 1000 = 1000.00 degrees, averging type = Vector

Baselines    1 3 2 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 3 7 3 8 3 9 310 311 312 313 314 315 316
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329
0/14:18:25 135 174 69 167    66 121-173    51 109 26 75 39 58
61 136 118 27-117 30    73 88 140-157 -8

```

```

0/14:18:35 -72 153 124 160      123 168-128      93 145 32 67 42 93
49-154 126 72-128 56      67 111-158 177 13
0/14:18:45 -131 132 173 146-116-171-153 -91      147-177 42 68 36 129
50 -56 105 107-120 83      73 112 25 160 -43
0/14:18:55 -165 103-132 149-123 -19 -9 -18      6-122 55 73 40 167
61 23 101-175-110 89      76 81 66-175 -41
0/14:19:05 162 87 -88 160-120 46 81 143      -37 33 72 73 37 23
53 78 112 -3-118 46      73 83 112-159 -16
0/14:19:15 141 -86 -66 164-116 89 113 174      -114 69 87 66 40 22
49 120 122 26-126 54      73 98 143 165 -7
0/14:19:25 -137-143 -42 155-114 141 151-151      118 111 94 69 35 50
56 167 112 65-120 78      73 111 155 166 -18
0/14:19:35 -139-164 -20 142-130 -91-161-118      166 144 107 72 37 79
55 -66 99 109-114 88      78 99 37-168 -38

```

Source=1148-001 : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
Phase, 1000 = 1000.00 degrees, averging type = Vector

```

Baselines      1 3 2 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 3 7 3 8 3 9 310 311 312 313 314 315 316
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329
0/14:43:25 -174-121 103 162      65 109 166      41 37 70 66 32-169
49 86 97 42-121 64      64 91 89-178 -29
0/14:43:35 -169-148 150 173      81 104-159      138 70 88 65 32 -85
48 76 109 66-129 60      67 92 71 178 -20
0/14:43:45 -165-171-168 150-127 97 120-123      116 107 114 64 28 -20
54 69 109 87-132 61      56 94 90 170 -18
0/14:43:55 -170 163-127 133-123 58 147 -84      90 142 139 68 35 32
53 74 91 6-133 61      58 85 121 175 -25
0/14:44:05 -177 139 -92 148-112 53 149 -32      72 177 164 69 35 70
47 82 97 19-127 64      64 90 134-174 -30
0/14:44:15 180 123 -62 162-122 68 116 147      62-116-143 65 32 105
54 81 109 35-124 64      66 90 87 175 -30
0/14:44:25 -176 101 -37 168-136 85 105 177      51 15 -85 66 30 145
50 76 112 59-132 57      64 88 72 171 -20
0/14:44:35 -162 105 -7 146-133 79 117-152      41 68 -46 68 30-163
47 71 96 67-132 61      59 87 97 173 -24

```

Source=1148-001 : 0000, Stokes=RR , IF= 1, Chans= 1- 1
Flux = 0.0000 Jy, Calcode = C , Freq = 1.446150006 GHz
Phase, 1000 = 1000.00 degrees, averging type = Vector

```

Baselines      1 3 2 3 3 4 3 5 3 6 3 7 3 8 3 9 310 311 312 313 314 315 316
317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329
0/15:08:15 -152 172-105 148      73 125-161      -32 127 -46 69 28 39
48 65 87 38-129 62      62 93 108 179 -40
0/15:08:25 -136 152 -86 139      76 126-157      -27 89 -36 66 28 63
53 80 95 41-139 66      61 96 114 175 -30
0/15:08:35 -164 140 -63 149-130 64 135-148      -15 107 -11 67 22 87
50 78 114 9-134 60      67 80 93 177 -17
0/15:08:45 178 144 -39 151-126 66 128-148      -3 119 9 68 28 106

```

```
51  90 108 12-127  58      65  82  91-177 -16
    0/15:08:55 167 150 -18 151-124  70 124-149      9 132  23  69  27 121
48  70  87  27-127  57      62  87 101-179 -33
    0/15:09:05 -160 162   3 151-129  72 126-157     21 135  33  65  28  74
51  48  93  40-134  67      61  96 111 177 -36
```

Calibration

SETJY

```
task 'setjy'
source '3c286', ' '
optype 'calc'
aparm 0
aparm(2)=4
zerosp 0
go
```

```
vlb054> SETJY1: Task SETJY (release of 31DEC10) begins
vlb054> SETJY1: **WARNING: OPCODE=CALC AND FREQID = -1
vlb054> SETJY1:      FREQID WILL BE RESET TO 1, CHECK YOUR RESULTS CAREFULLY
vlb054> SETJY1: A source model for this calibrator is available
vlb054> SETJY1: Consult the help file for CALRD for assistance
vlb054> SETJY1: / Flux calculated using known spectrum
vlb054> SETJY1: BIF = 1 EIF = 1 /Range of IFs
vlb054> SETJY1: '3C286          ' IF = 1 FLUX =14.6428 (Jy calcd)
vlb054> SETJY1: / Using (1995.2) VLA or Reynolds (1934-638) coefficients
vlb054> SETJY1: Appears to have ended successfully
vlb054> SETJY1: vlb054          31DEC10 TST: Cpu=          0.0  Real=          0
```

CALRD

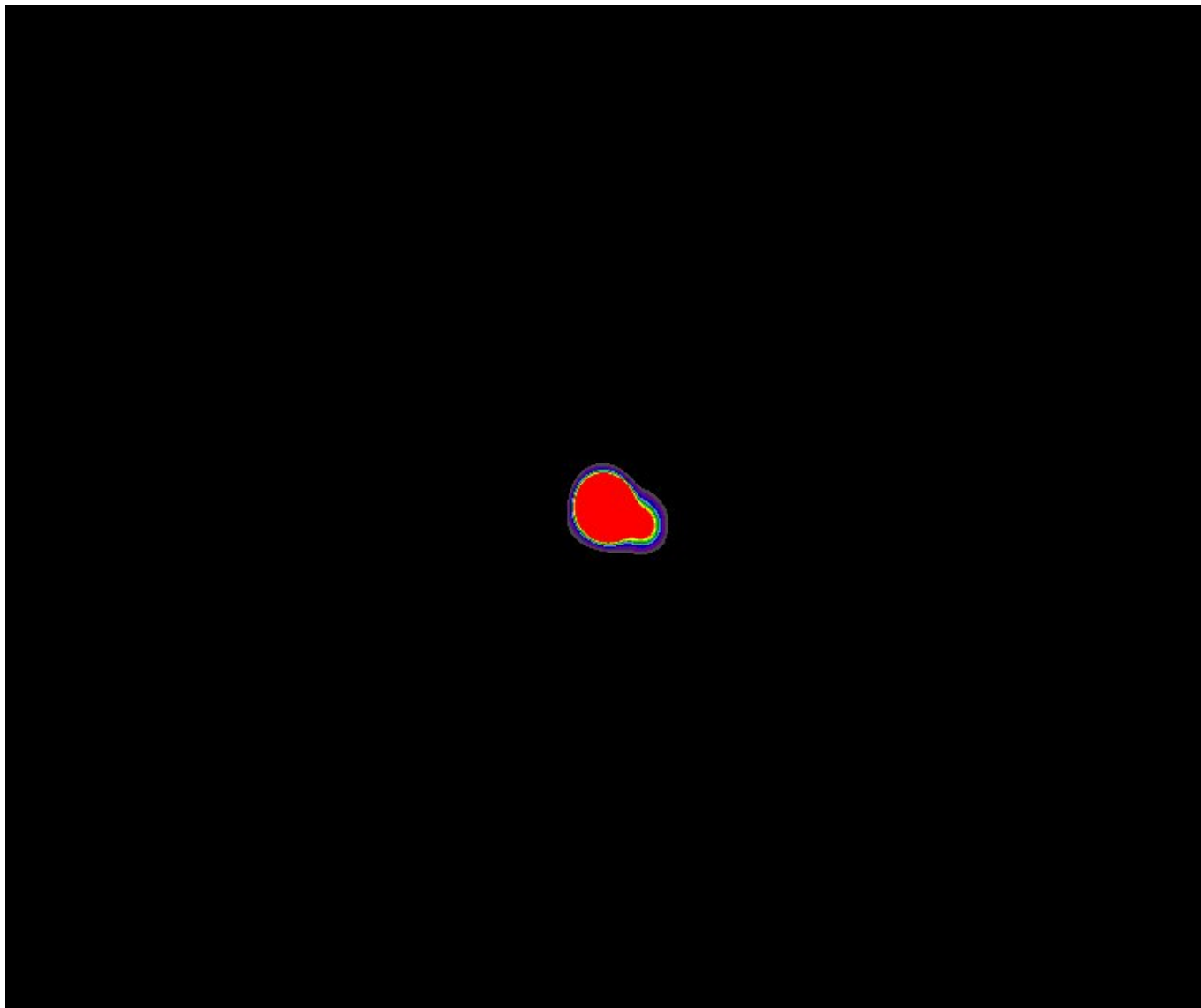
```
task 'calrd'
object '3c286'
band 'l'
go
```

```
vlb054> CALRD1: Task CALRD (release of 31DEC08) begins
vlb054> CALRD1: Reading disk file AIPSTARS:3C286_L.MODEL
vlb054> CALRD1: Create 3C286_L      .MODEL .   1 (MA)  on disk  1  cno   2
vlb054> CALRD1: Appears to have ended successfully
vlb054> CALRD1: vlb054          31DEC08 TST: Cpu=          0.0  Real=          0
```

So it looks like the calibration data image was put into catalog entry number 2.

Let's have a look at it.

```
getn 2  
tvinit  
tvlod  
tvfiddle
```



UVFIX

The sky positions (RA and Dec) were entered as coordinates of date, because the Sun is a moving object. However, they were entered in an odd fashion which means that the current software has trouble dealing with the calibration image for proper calibration. Run the fix program.

```
task 'uvfix'  
getn 1  
clon  
shift 0  
uvfixprm 0  
go
```

CALIB

First, we do the amplitude calibrator.

```
task 'calib'  
getn 3  
calsour '3c286', ' '  
uvrange 0  
antennas 0  
refant 24  
weightit 1  
in2di 1  
get2n 2  
ncomp 0  
solmode 'A&P'  
aparm 0  
aparm(6) 2  
minamper 10  
minphser 10  
docalib 1  
gainuse 1  
solint 30  
solsub 2  
cparm 0  
cparm(3) 10  
cparm(4) 10  
soltype ' '  
clrmsg  
go  
clrmsg
```

Next, the phase calibrator.

```
calsour '1148-001', ' '  
clr2n  
uvrange 1.5,0  
solint 0  
go  
clrmsg
```

SNPLT

Look at the amplitude calibrator results.

```
task 'snplt'  
source ' '  
inver 1
```

```

inext 'sn'
stokes ' '
optype 'phas'
opcode 'alsi'
xinc 1
nplots 9
antenna 0
timer 0
tvinit
dotv 1
go
optype 'amp'
go

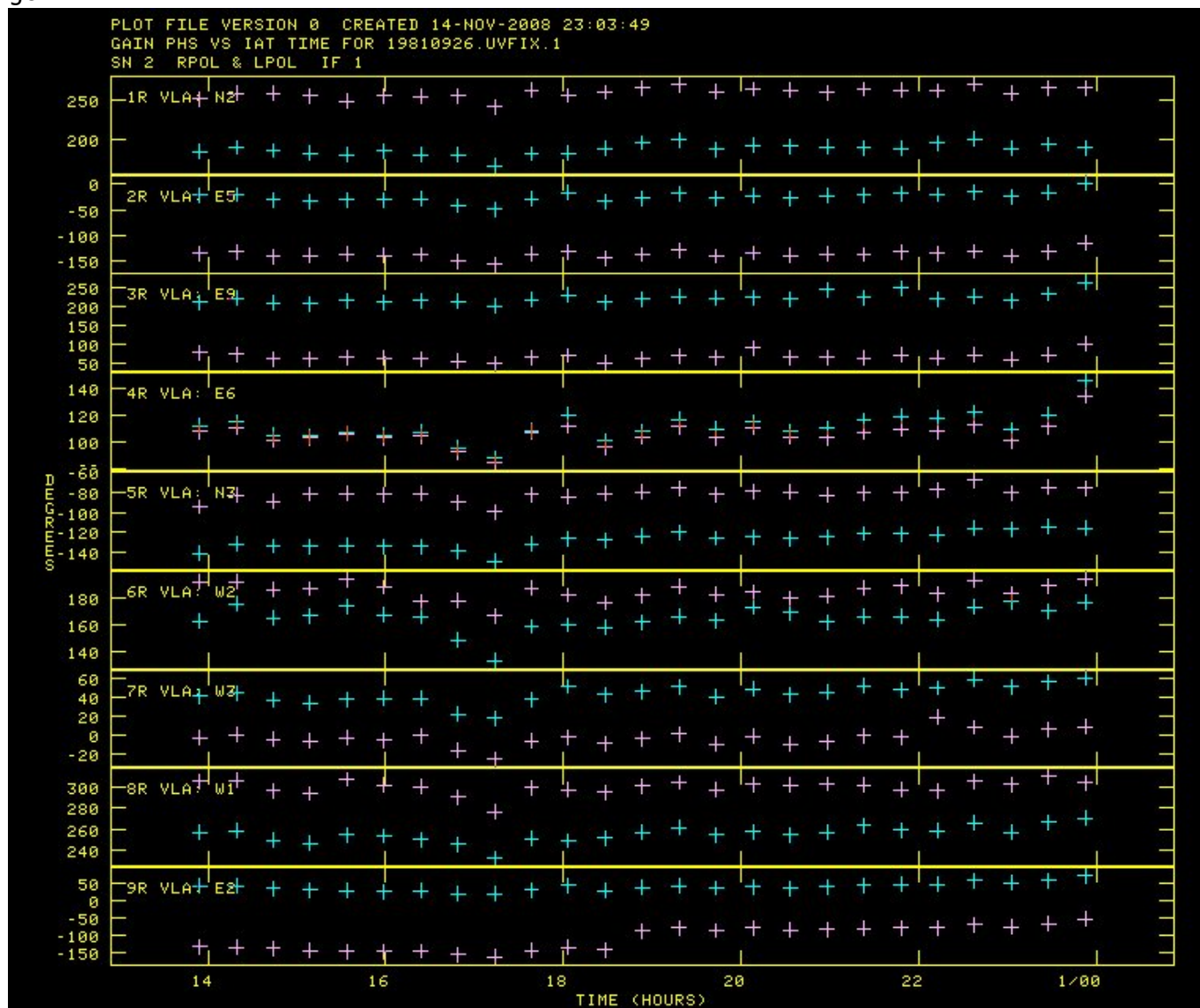
```

Look at the phase calibrator results.

```

inver 2
optype 'phas'
go

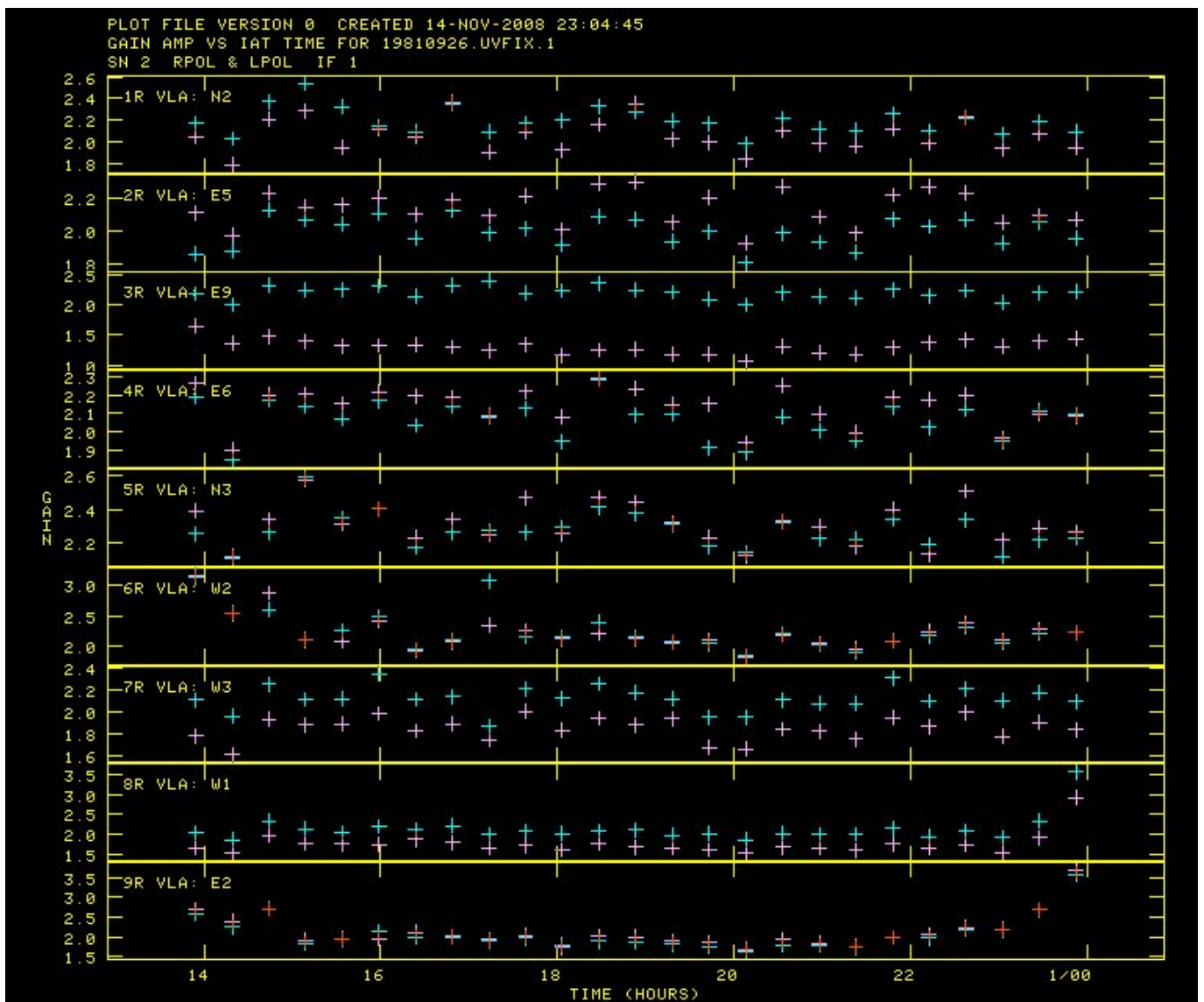
```



```

optype 'amp'
go

```



GETJY

Now we need to transfer the amplitude calibration information from the amplitude calibrator to the phase calibrator.

```
task 'getjy'  
sources '1148-001', ' '  
calsour '3c286', ' '  
calcode ' '  
bif 0  
eif 0  
antenna 0  
timer 0  
snver 0  
go
```

```
vlb054> GETJY1: Task GETJY (release of 31DEC08) begins  
vlb054> GETJY1: Source:Qual CALCODE IF Flux (Jy)
```



```
v1b054> GETJY1: 1148-001      : 0   C   1   2.90731 +/- 0.04192
v1b054> GETJY1: Appears to have ended successfully
v1b054> GETJY1: v1b054      31DEC08 TST: Cpu=    0.0  Real=    0
```

2.9 Jy agrees relatively well with the rough value given by the VLA calibrator list.

```
1150-003   J2000   A 11h50m43.870761s -00d23'54.204900"   Aug01
1148-001   B1950   A 11h48m10.124900s -00d07'13.164000"
-----
BAND          A B C D      FLUX(Jy)      UVMIN(kL)  UVMAX(kL)
=====
 20cm         L P P P P      2.80                               visplot
   6cm         C P P P P      1.92
 3.7cm        X P P P P      1.25                               visplot
   2cm         U P P P P      1.40
 1.3cm        K S S S S      0.63                               visplot
 0.7cm        Q W W W W      0.65''
```

Redo the CALIB calibration for the phase calibrator

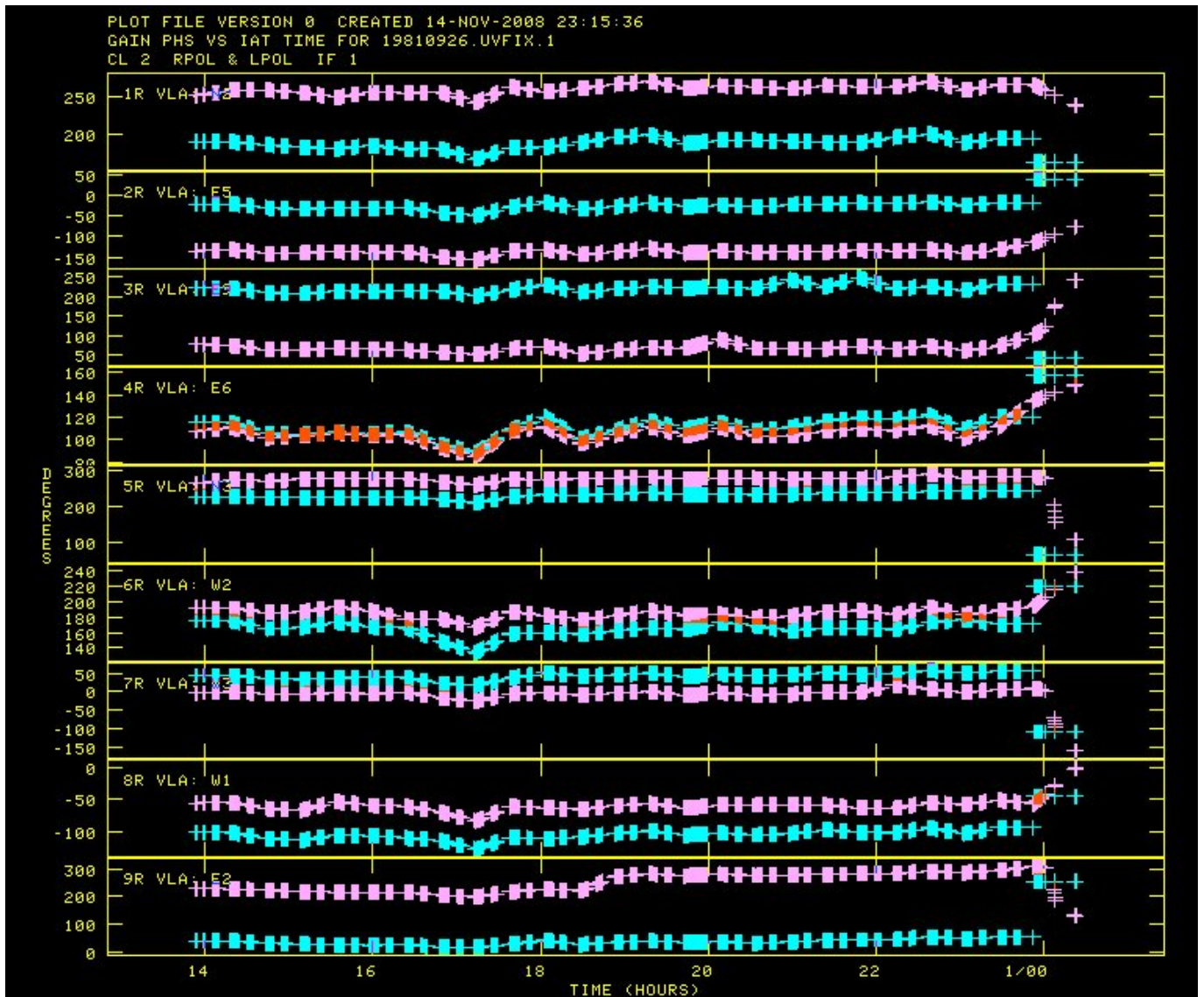
```
inext 'sn'
inver 2
extdest
tget calib
go
clrmsg
```

Apply the calibration to all sources, both amplitude and phase

```
task 'clcal'
getn 3
sources ' '
calsour '3c286','1148-001',' '
calcode ' '
opcode 'cali'
gainver 1
gainuse 2
refant 24
bparm 0
interpol '2pt'
timer 0
antenna 0
doblank 1
go
```

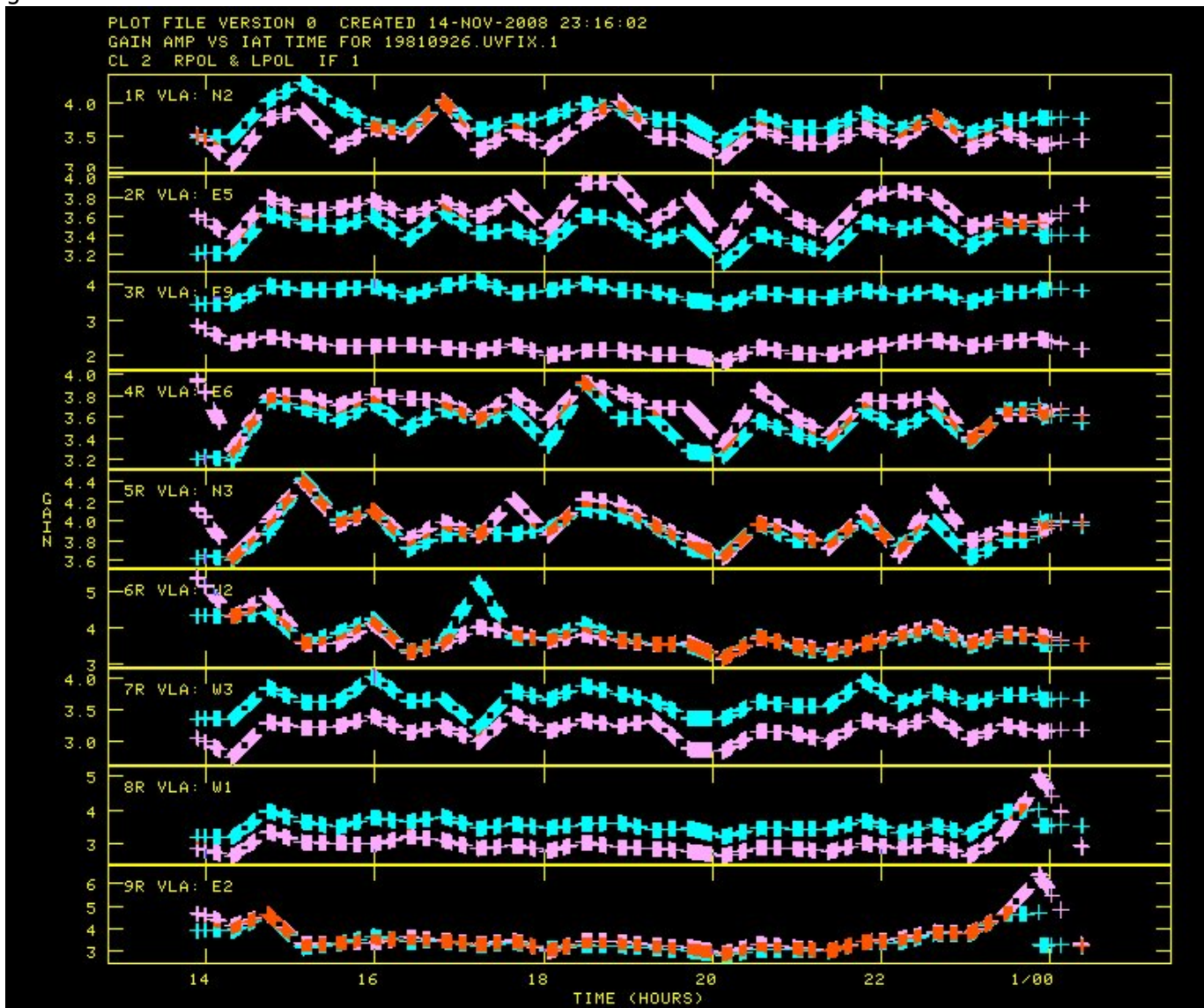
Check the calibration results

```
task 'snplt'  
source ''  
inver 2  
inext 'cl'  
stokes ''  
optype 'phas'  
opcode 'alsi'  
xinc 1  
nplots 9  
antenna 0  
timer 0  
tvinit  
dotv 1  
go
```



```
optype 'amp'
```

go



Test Imaging

Amplitude Calibrator

Ok, let's start with a few test images. First, we will image the amplitude calibrator. Because of the funny epoch conversion stuff, it is not quite at the center where it is expected. This is not a problem.

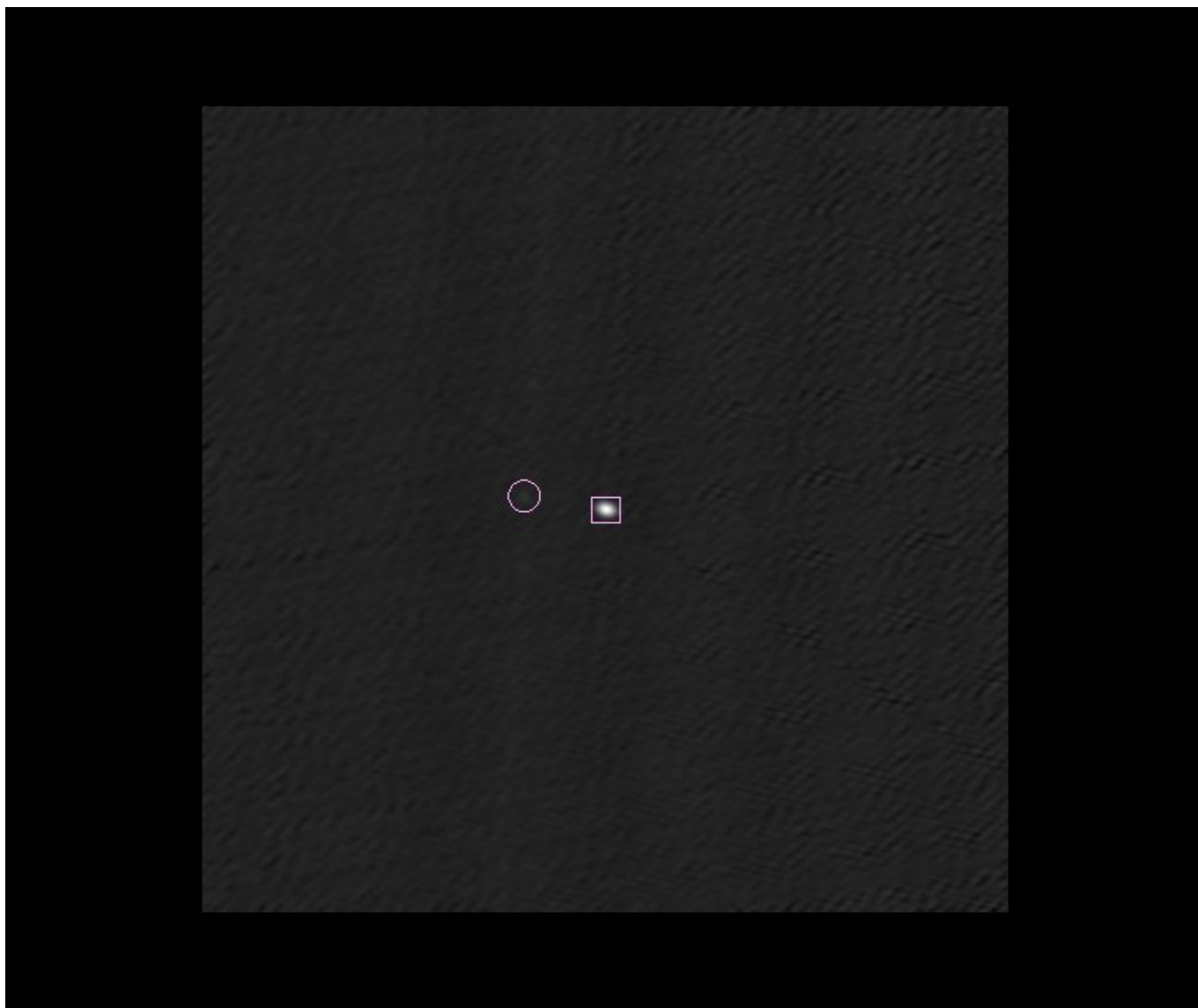
```

task 'imagr'
getn 3
source '3c286', ' '
uvrange 0
docalib 1
gainuse 2
stokes 'i'
cellsize 10,10
imsize 512,512

```

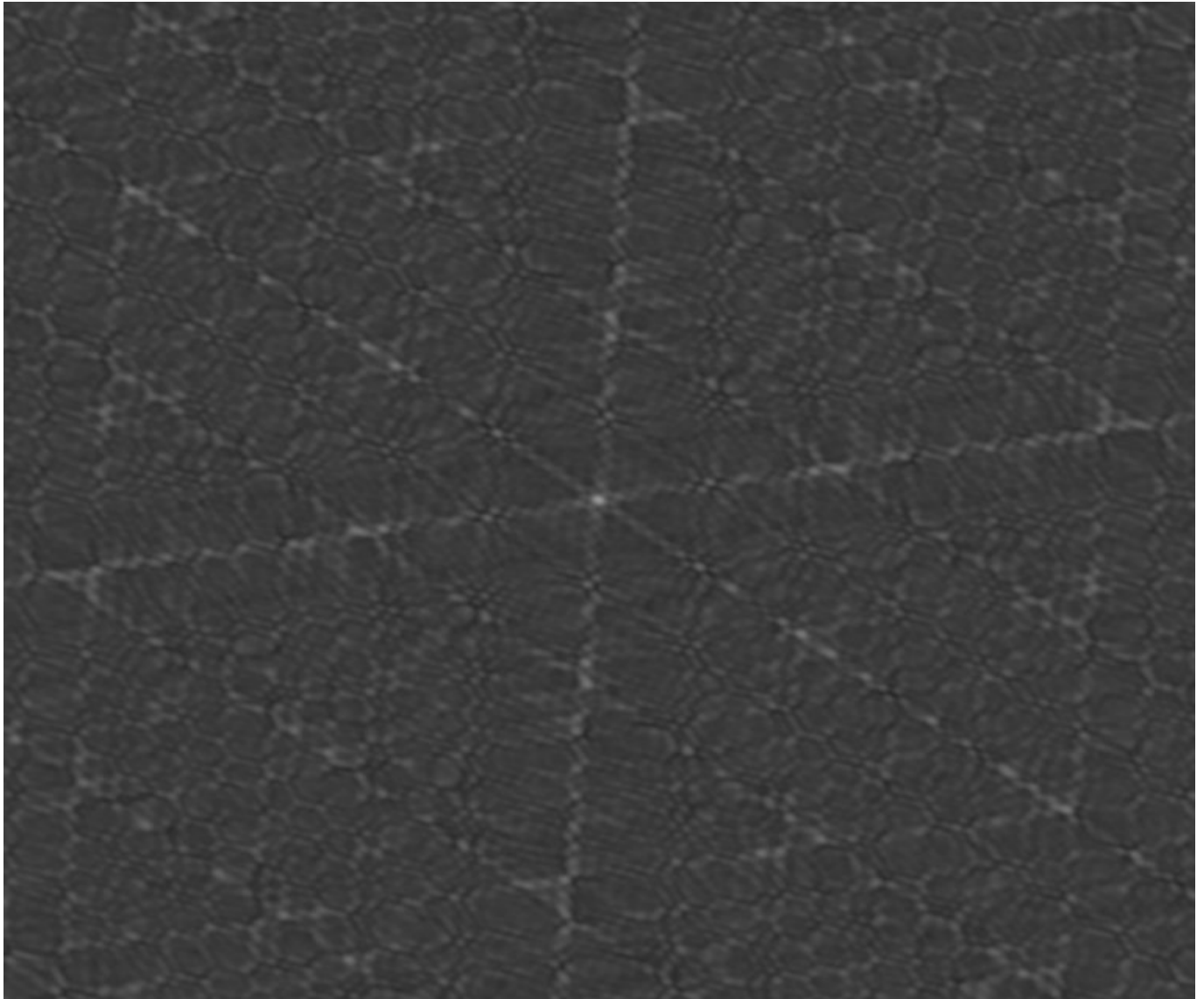
```
antenna 0
niter 10000
overlap 1
D03DIMAG 1
rashift 1800.00,0
decshift -920.00,0
go
clrmsg
```

After you have cleaned it a bit, this is what it looks like.



And this is the point spread function of the actual observations (called the dirty beam). It looks like the amplitude calibrator image before you started cleaning. Why?

```
getn 5
tvinit
tvlod
tvfiddle
```



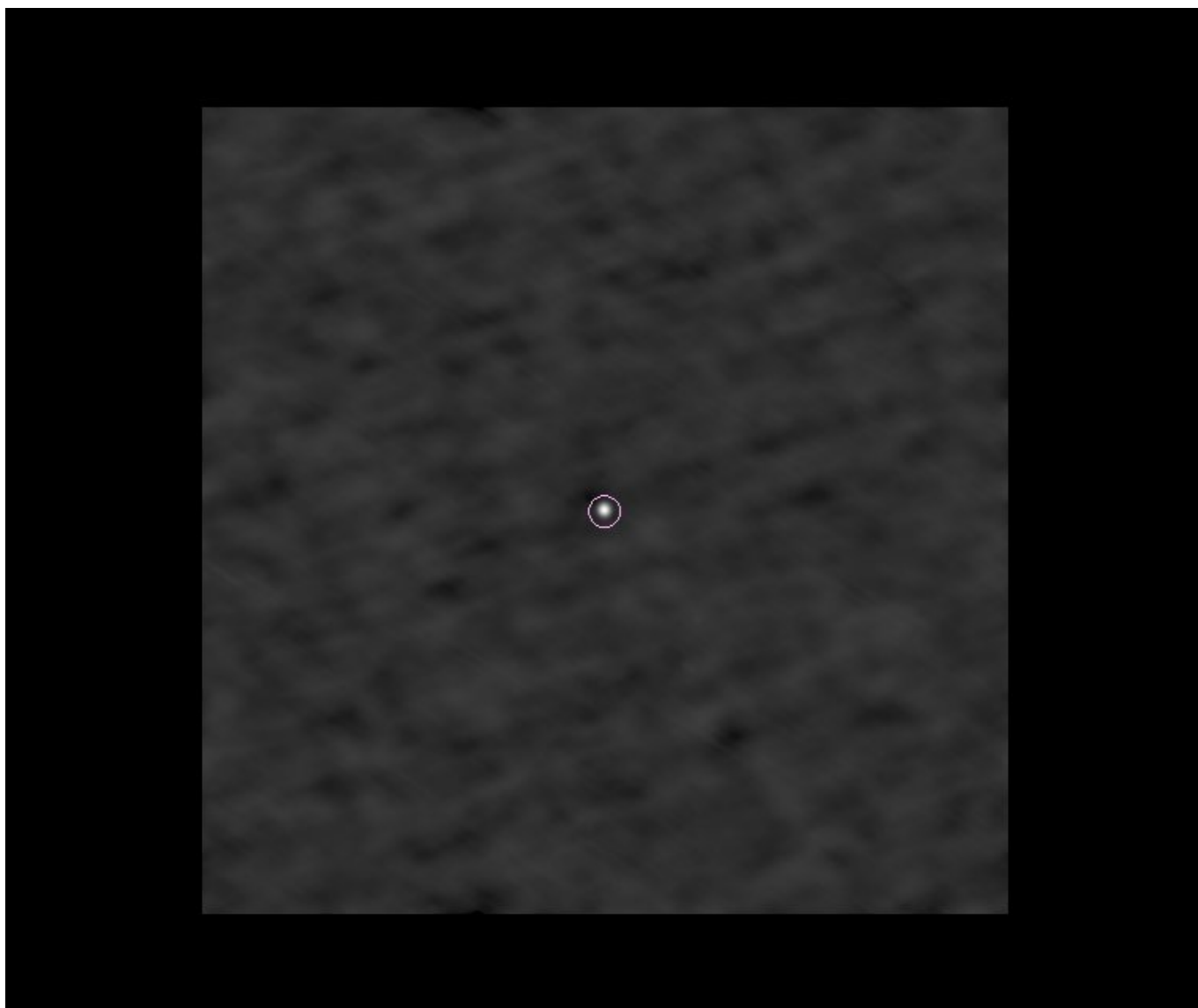
Phase Calibrator

Ok, clean up after ourselves

```
getn 5;zap  
getn 6;zap
```

Now do the imaging and light cleaning

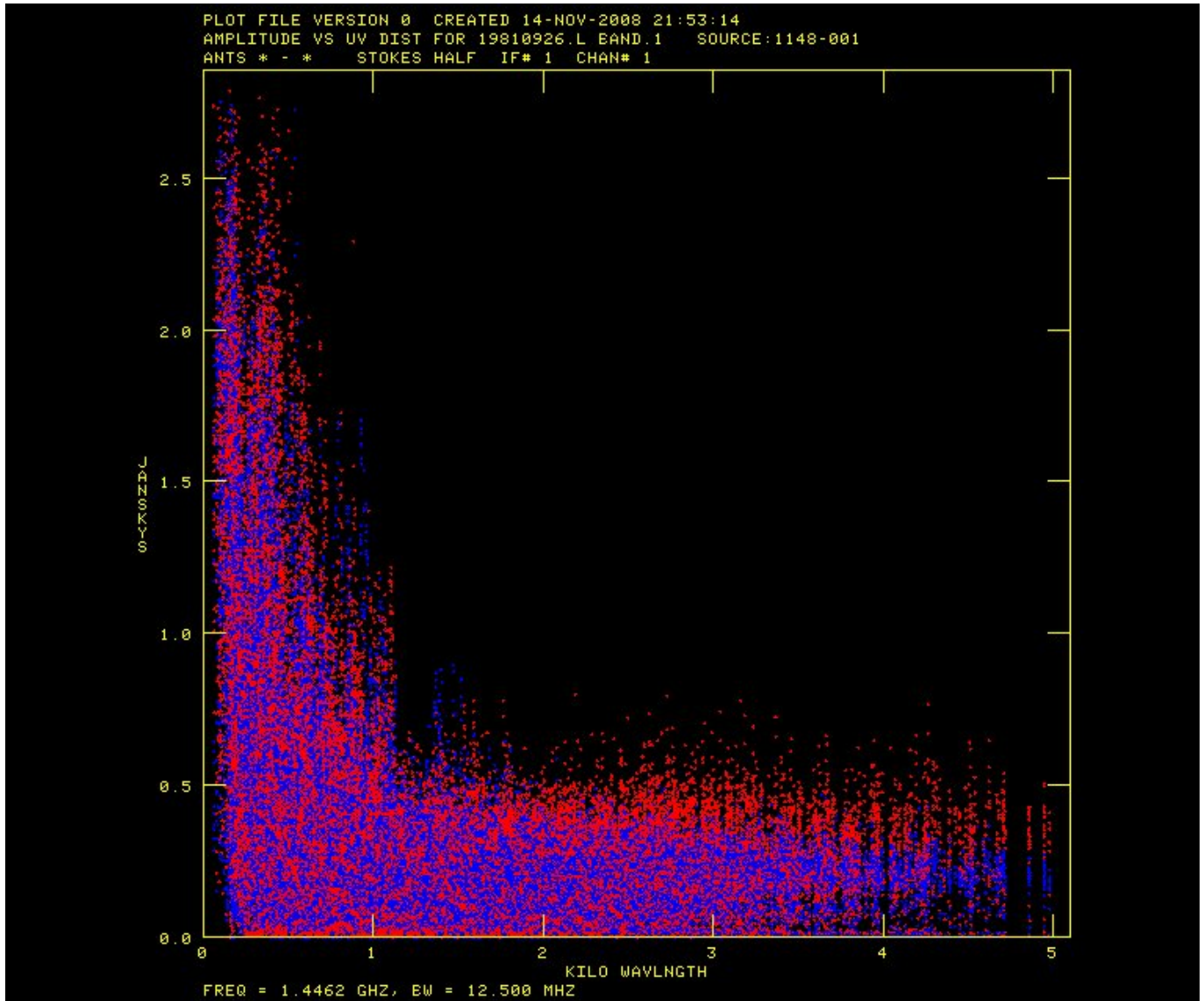
```
tget imagr  
source '1148-001', ' '  
rashift 0  
decshift 0  
go
```



Note that in this image, there is a lot of large-scale junk. Why?

And here is the dirty beam. Notice how the dirty beam looks like the initial image of the phase calibrator before you began to clean it. Why?

```
getn 5  
tvinit  
tvlod  
tvfiddle
```



Imaging the Sun

Ok, to do the best job, we need to separate the Sun data from the rest of the dataset. First, cleanup after the phase calibrator imaging.

```
getn 5;zap
getn 6;zap
```

SPLIT

```
task 'split'
getn 3
source 'sun', ' '
timer 0
stokes ' '
aparm 0
```

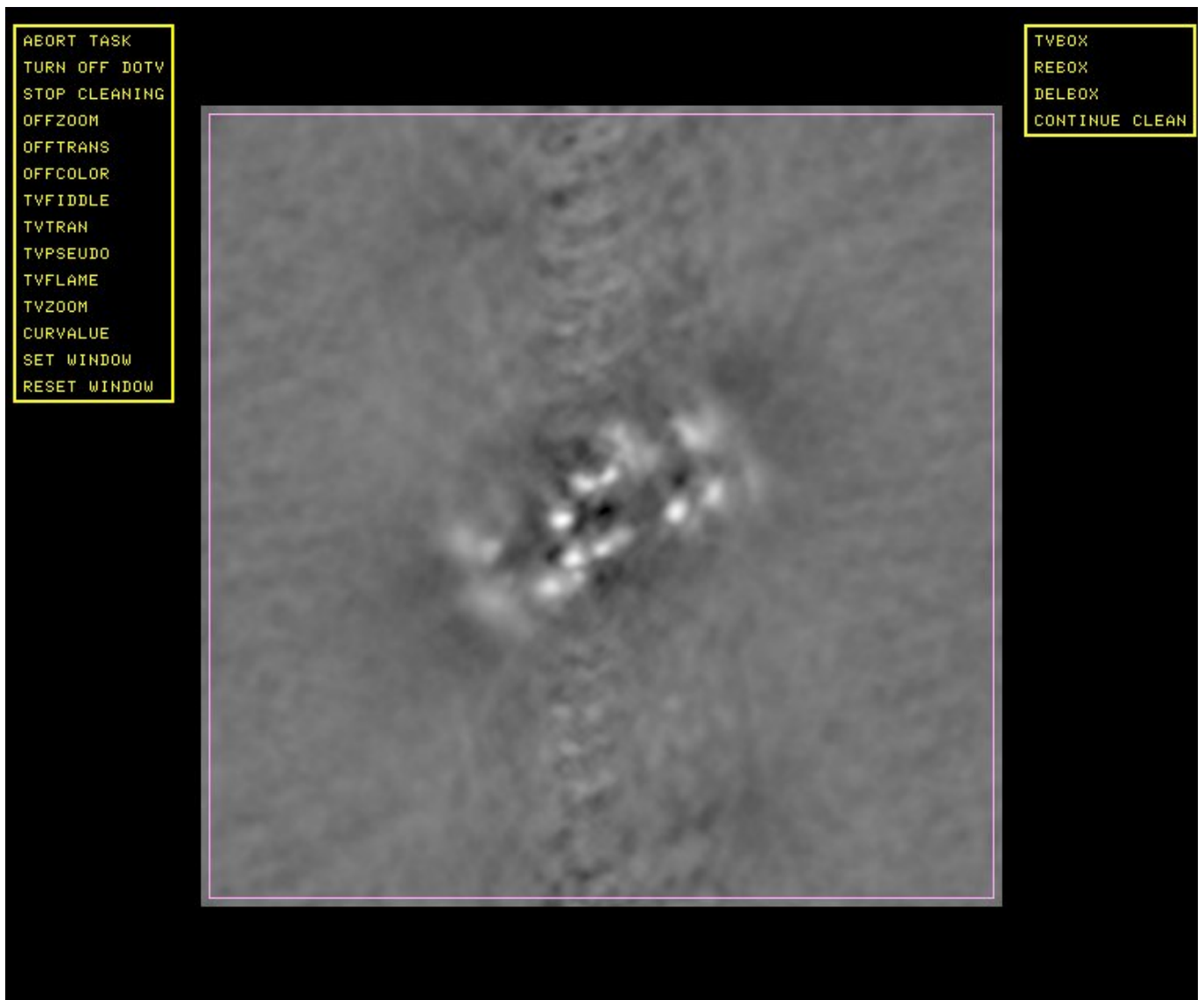
go

IMAGR

Now do an initial imaging and cleaning step.

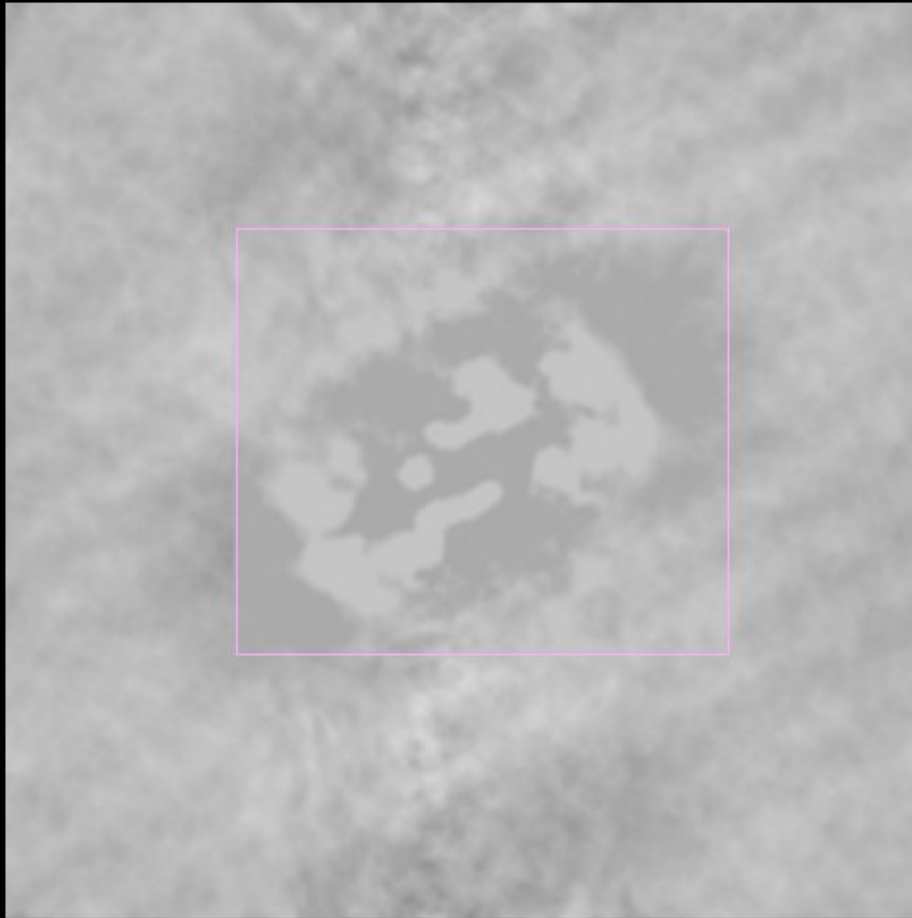
```
tget imagr  
getn 4  
source ' '  
docalib 0  
gainuse 1  
go
```

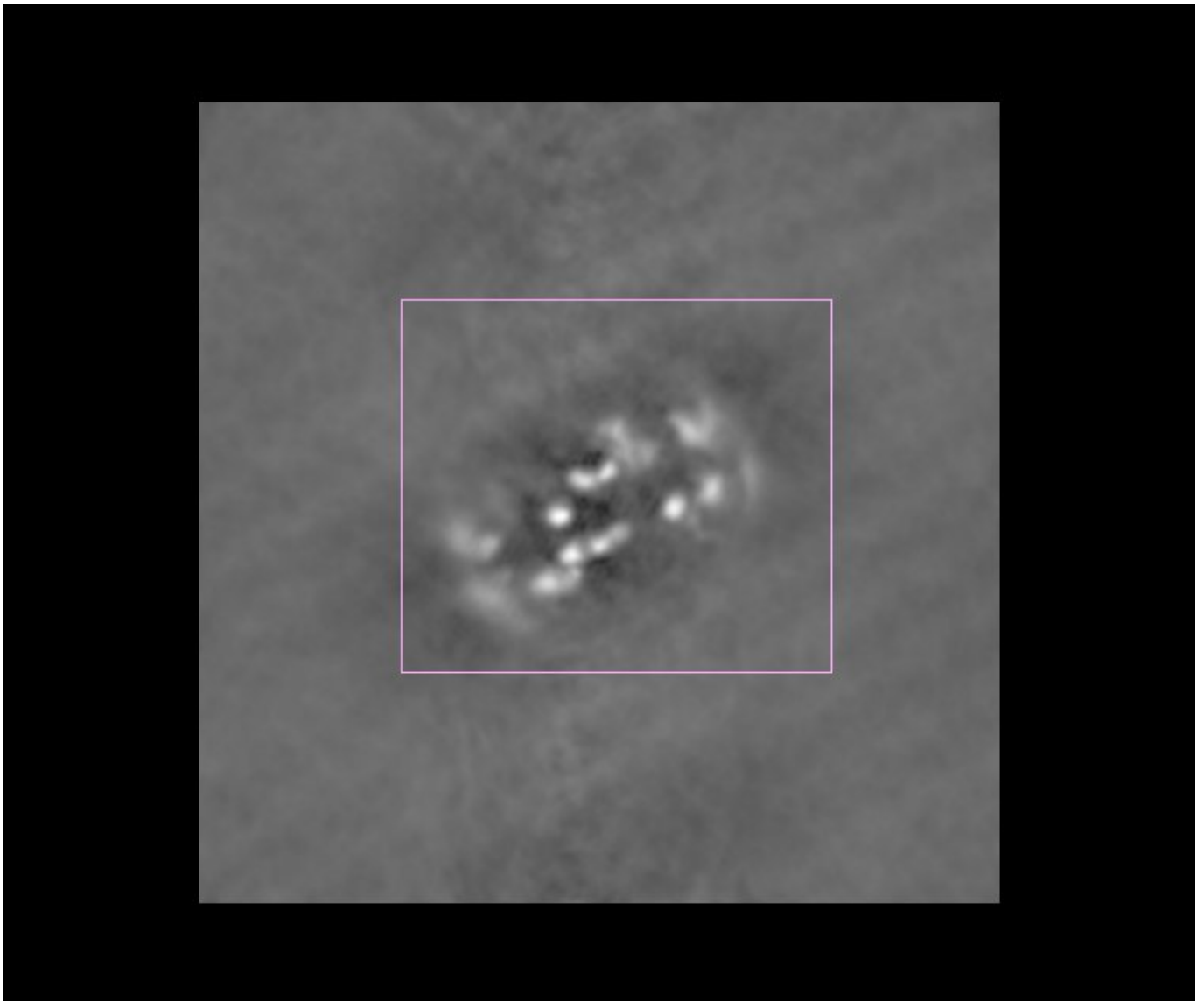
Here are some of the stages of my cleaning.



ABORT TASK
TURN OFF DOTV
STOP CLEANING
OFFZOOM
OFFTRANS
OFFCOLOR
TVFIDDLE
TVTRAN
TVPSEUDO
TVFLAME
TVZOOM
CURVALUE
SET WINDOW
RESET WINDOW

TVBOX
REBOX
DELEBOX
CONTINUE CLEAN





Self-Calibration

Ok, let's do some self-calibration. This is just the same as "normal" calibration, except that you are saying to yourself that you are less confident that you know what the source is supposed to look like.

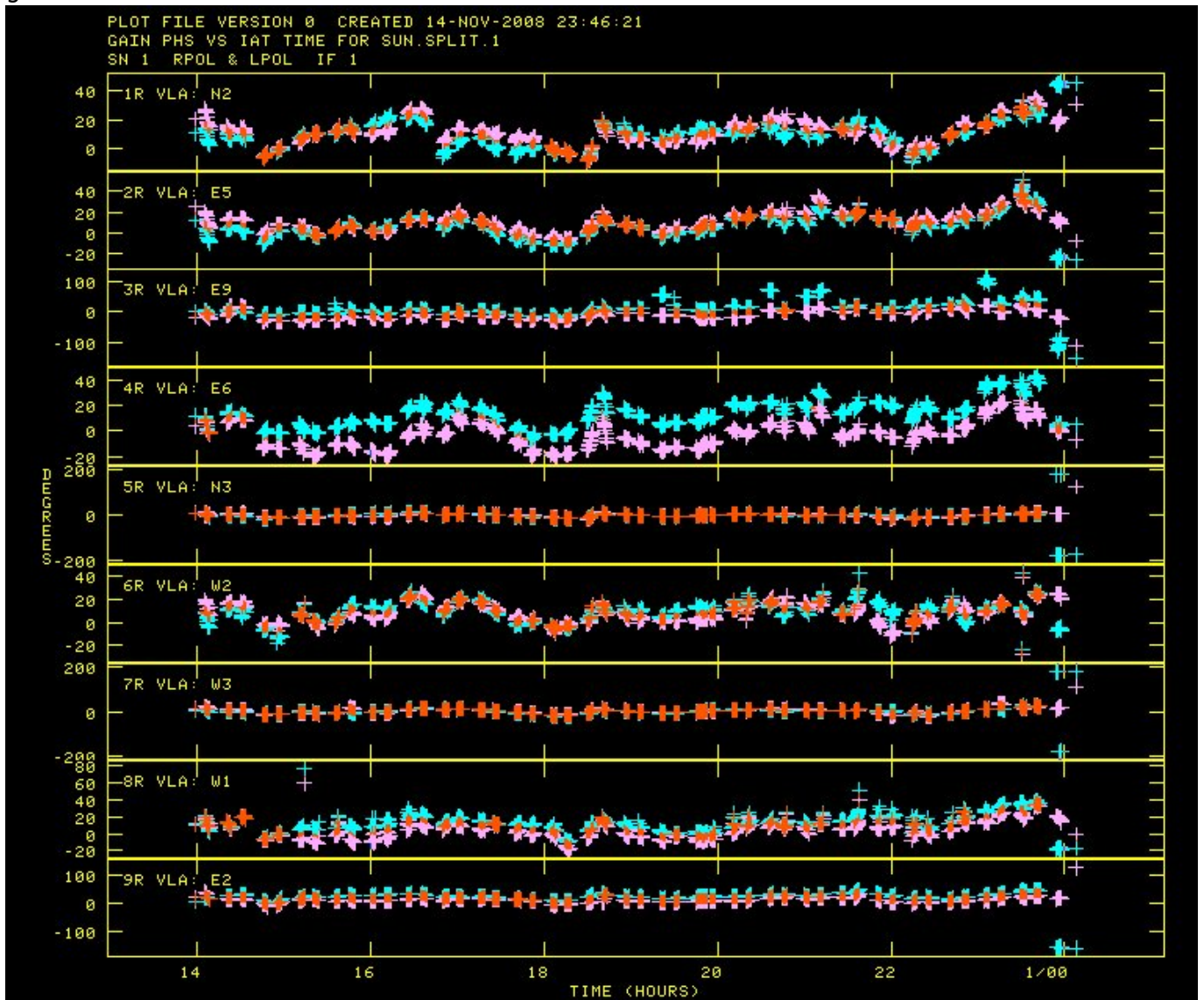
We run exactly the same calibration software, in exactly the same manner. Because the phase calibrator was resolved at short spacings, and because it is quite difficult for us to clean the extended emission, I limit the (u,v) coverage. Note that this also is only doing phase calibration, not amplitude calibration.

```
tget calib
getn 4
get2n 7
solint 30/60
solmode 'p!a'
docalib 0
uvrange 0.5,0
calsour ' '
```

```
inver 0  
snver 0  
go  
clrmsg
```

Check the results

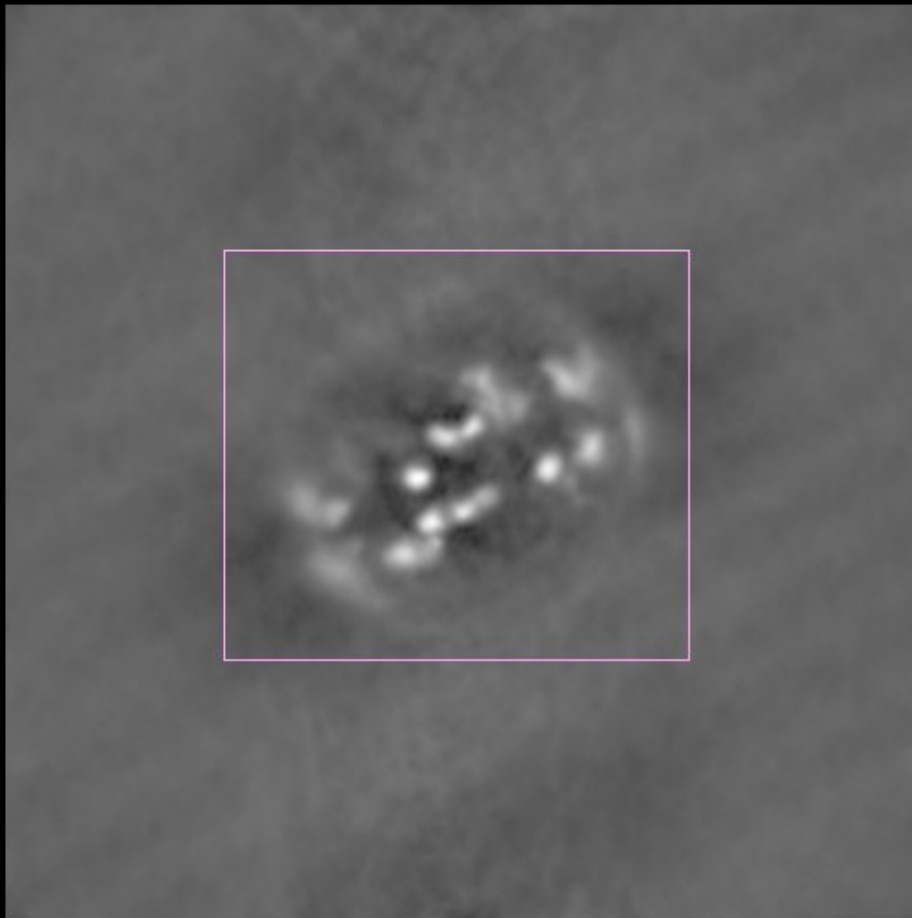
```
task 'snplt'  
inext 'sn'  
inver 1  
stokes ' '  
optype 'phas'  
tvinit  
go
```



Note some of the really large phase deviations! The phase calibration was not perfect.

Image again, using the new calibration

```
getn 5;zap  
getn 6;zap  
getn 7;zap  
tget imagr  
docalib 1  
gainuse 1  
go
```



This one is a bit better.

More Self-Calibration

But we can do more. Now let's do both amplitude and phase calibration. First, we do a phase-only self-calibration on short timescales, to get rid of the phase jitter.

Phase Self-Cal

```
tget calib
getn 4
get2n 7
solint 20/60
solmode 'p!a'
docalib 0
uvrange 0.5,0
calsour ' '
inver 0
snver 0
go
clrmsg
```

Check

```
task 'snplt'
inext 'sn'
inver 2
stokes ' '
optype 'phas'
tvinit
go
```

Amplitude Self-Cal

Doing both phase and amplitude calibration requires far more from the data S/N. It is best to have a longer time interval for amplitude calibration.

```
tget calib
getn 5
solint 20
solmode 'A&P'
cparm(2) 1
go
clrmsg
```

Check

```
task 'snplt'
inext 'sn'
inver 1
stokes ' '
optype 'phas'
tvinit
```

```
go
optype 'amp'
go
```

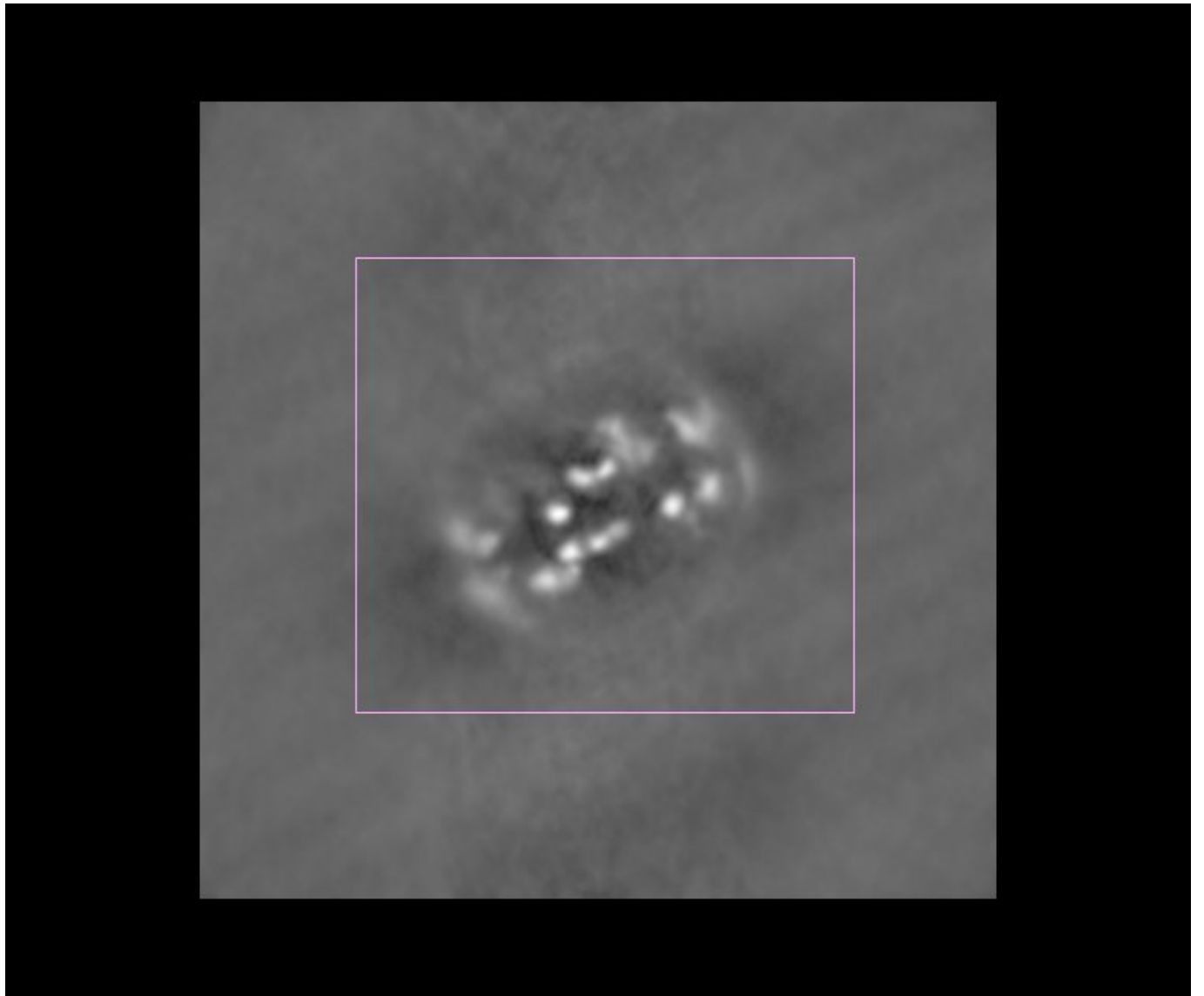
Cleanup

Clean up the files. But save the initial “CALIB” uv dataset! It is the one with the current amplitude calibration information.

```
getn 6;zap
getn 7;zap
getn 8;zap
```


Final Imaging

```
tget imagr
getn 5
docalib 1
gainuse 1
```



Discussion

What have you learned?

Does your image look like this image? 

What is different?

Have a look at <http://images.nrao.edu/8> and see what additional information was used to generate the NRAO web image. How would such additional information change your image?

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