

EHT/ALMA Correlation with DiFX

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MIT Haystack Observatory

mm-VLBI Data Processing Workshop

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Acknowledgements

- A great many individuals have brought us to this point:
 - A. Deller, W. Brisken & the DiFX developer/user community
 - R. Cappallo, M. Titus & Haystack Correlation/Post-processing team
 - APP Collaborators (especially W. Alef, H. Rottmann & N. Pradel for some of the materials presented in this talk).
 - And many others....

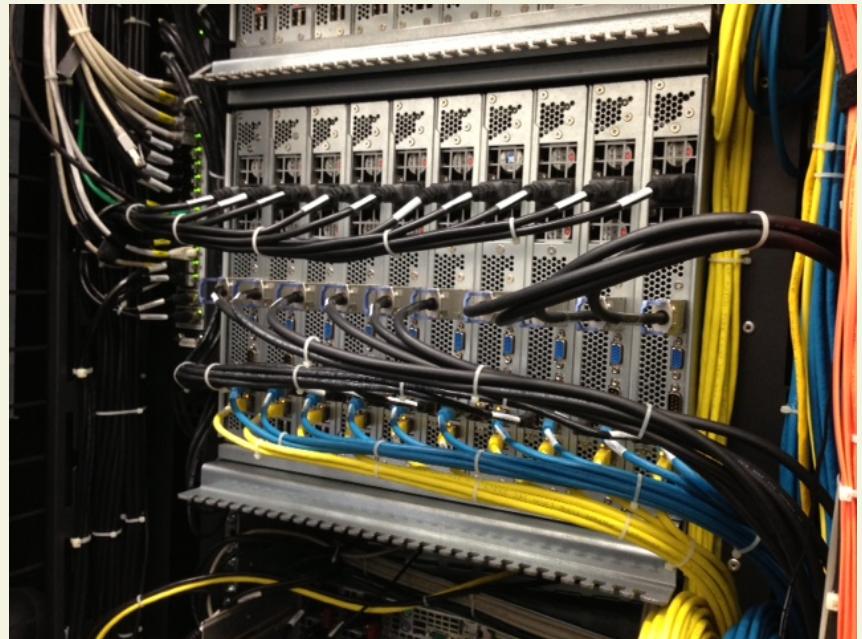
Overview

- EHT Correlation Requirements
- Haystack and Bonn Correlators
- Technical issues for DiFX/Post-processing
 - Mark6 playback
 - Multiple data streams
 - Polarization
 - Channels/FFT/DFT/zoom-mode/resampling
 - ALMA sub-band tuning
 - Planned work
- Logistics

EHT Correlation Requirements

- Use DiFX software correlator as baseline plan
- Expansion to ~8 stations over 5-year period
- Bandwidth:
 - Previously 8 Gbps (2 x 512-MHz band, dual pol.)
 - March 2015: 16 Gbps (2-GHz band, dual pol.)
 - **Target (ALMA): 64 Gbps (4 x 2-GHz band, dual pol.)**
- More than one campaign per year (2? 3?)
- Timely reduction of data (for media reuse)
- ~400 (DiFX) processing cores required

Current Bonn VLBI Korrelator



Cluster Upgrade at MPI

- MPG accepted proposal for new cluster
- ~60 nodes, ~1400 cores, > 40 Gb Infiniband
- > 6 Mark6 recorders (w/expansion chassis)
- > 5x faster than current cluster (depends on Mark6 playback speed, currently unmeasured)
- Procurement for installation Q1/2015 (delayed)
- Performance tuning (since Mark6 is new) will then take several months

Haystack VLBI Correlator(s)

New S/W Correlator

Old S/W Correlator



Cluster Upgrade at Haystack

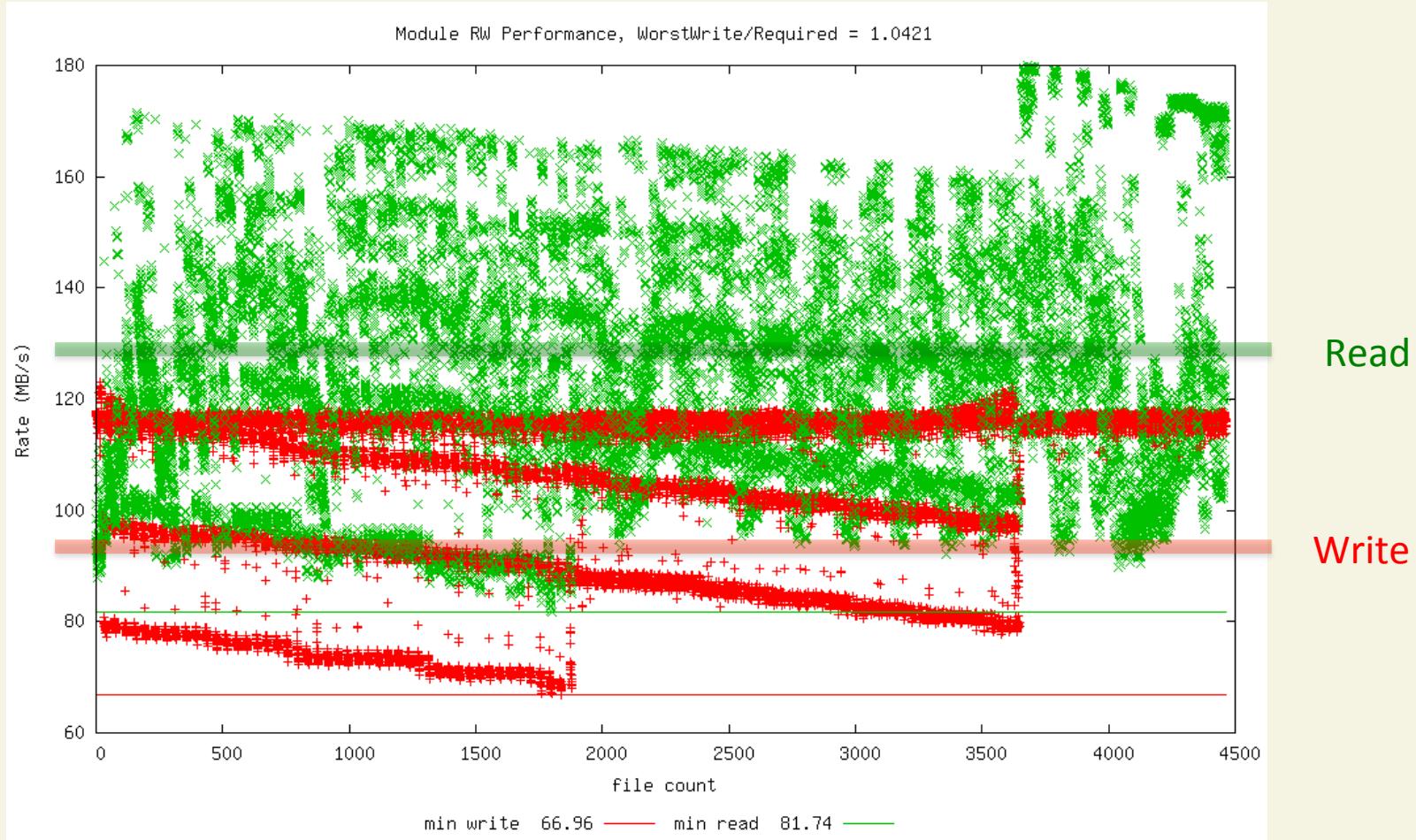
- Phased upgrade strategy:
 - Recent upgrade to support APP commissioning/ March 2015 campaign is in progress (equipment procurement [mostly] complete, installation [around March campaign] in progress)
 - Significant upgrades for March 2017/2018 based on lessons learned from March 2015 production
 - Target is ~8 site playback units with 64 Gbps processed with 4 x 16 Gbps passes

Technical Issues, 1

- Mark 6 Playback
 - 10 GbE limit is 40 Gbps (2 dual-ported NICs)
 - Individual disk limit is ~125 MB/s or ~8 Gbps/mod (required record rate is ~4 Gbps/module)
 - “robust” scatter-gather file system is recorded
 - ***vdifuse*** layer has 10-20% overhead for de-scatter “gather” process. Essential functionality exists now, but robustness & more capability is planned.
 - Mark6 playback into DiFX correlation has been used for ALMA test data so far

Mark6 Disk Testing (8x6TB He)

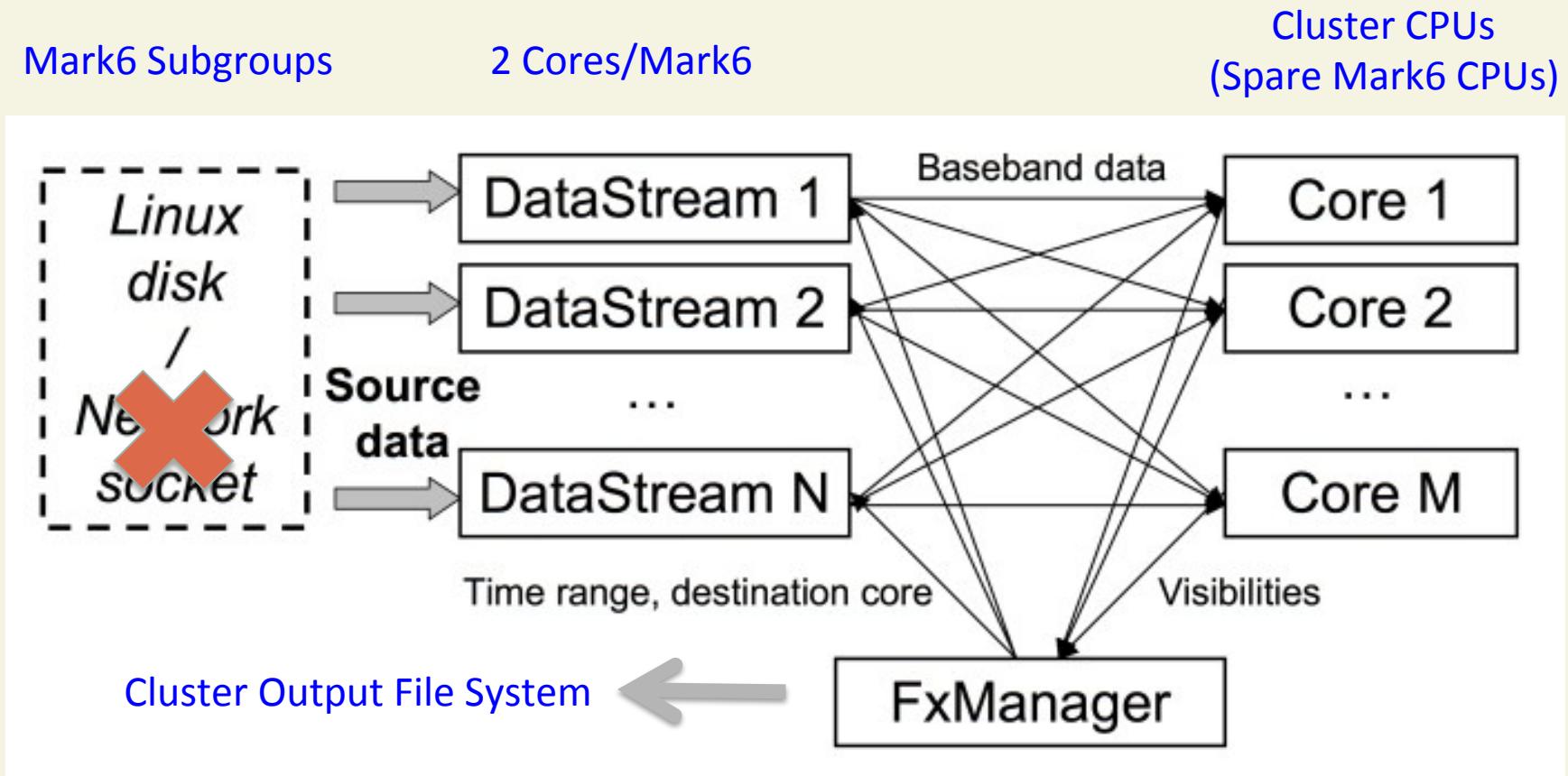
Read >> Write is good news for playback at correlator



Technical Issues, 2

- Multiple data streams
 - (Eventually) 8 x 8 Gbps input streams presented to 4 Mark 6 recorders. Many schemes are possible with VDIF and DiFX; not all are easily supported
 - Recording to groups of 4 modules, but each input stream is onto one 2-module sub-group
 - DiFX ***mpifxcorr*** supports multiple data streams in principle (but not yet [conveniently] in practice)
 - Changes to ***difxio/vex2dif*** are planned (MPI, perhaps in 2015)
 - Changes for the new VEX 2.0, perhaps

DiFX *mpifxcorr* Architecture



*At present, we typically assign multiple antenna names per real antenna
And then clean up the mess post-correlation in the analysis phase*

Technical Issues, 3

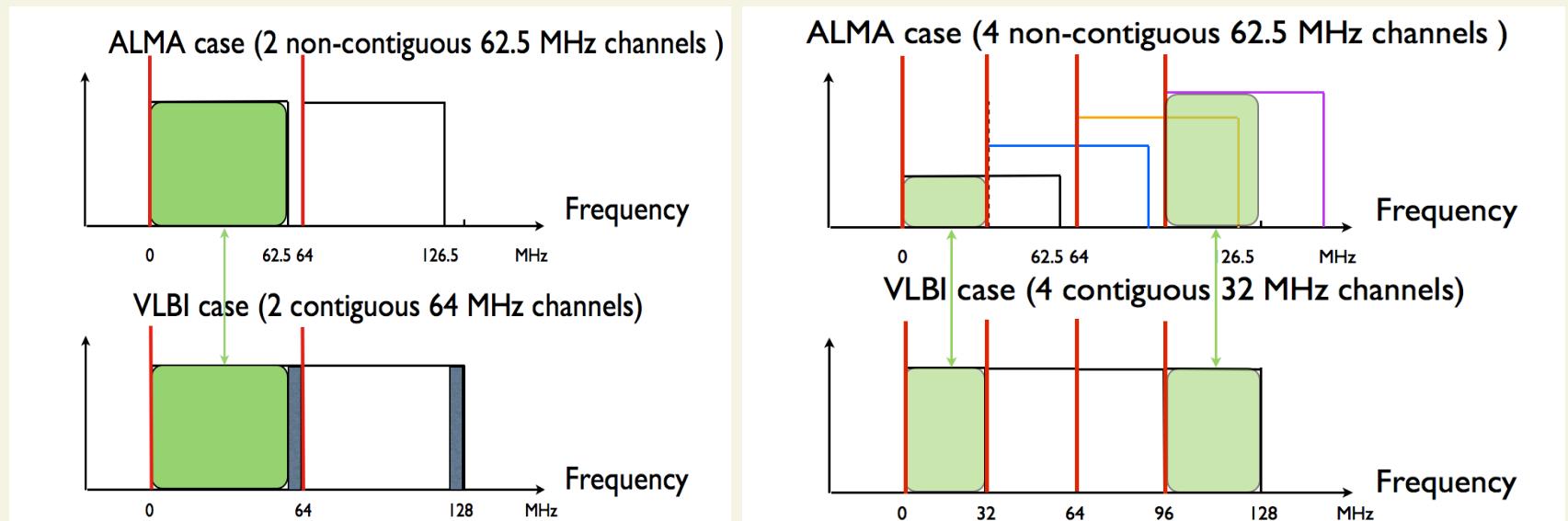
- Polarization
 - ALMA is X/Y, not R/L (quarter-wave plates for 66 antennas was not an allowed option)
 - Lie: DiFX doesn't *need* to know it is X/Y, not R/L in order to construct valid correlation products
 - ***polconvert*** tool developed to “clean up” the DiFX mess (all that lying comes to no good end)
 - Calibration data (for D terms) needs to be taken
 - For details see Ivan Marti-Vidal's talk, Wednesday

Technical Issues, 4

- Channels/FFT/DFT/zoom-mode/resampling
 - R1DBE: 15 x 32-MHz channels (64 Msps) per IF/pol
 - ALMA: 32 x 62.5-MHz channels (TFB is **125 Msps**)
 - R2DBE(now): 1 x 2048-MHz channel (4x1024 Msps)
 - Initial development was aimed for 32/64 v 62.5 MHz
 - R2DBE(future): 2^n -MHz channels? (if needed)
 - R2DBE(future): 2^n5^m -MHz channels? (if needed)
 - DBBC3 (in development) will be even more capable
 - ALMA flexibility/1-channel R2DBE allow other options
 - Accommodations to ***difx2mark4/difx2fits, fourfit*** and possibly AIPS/CASA still remain to be implemented

Zoom Band Automation (Theory)

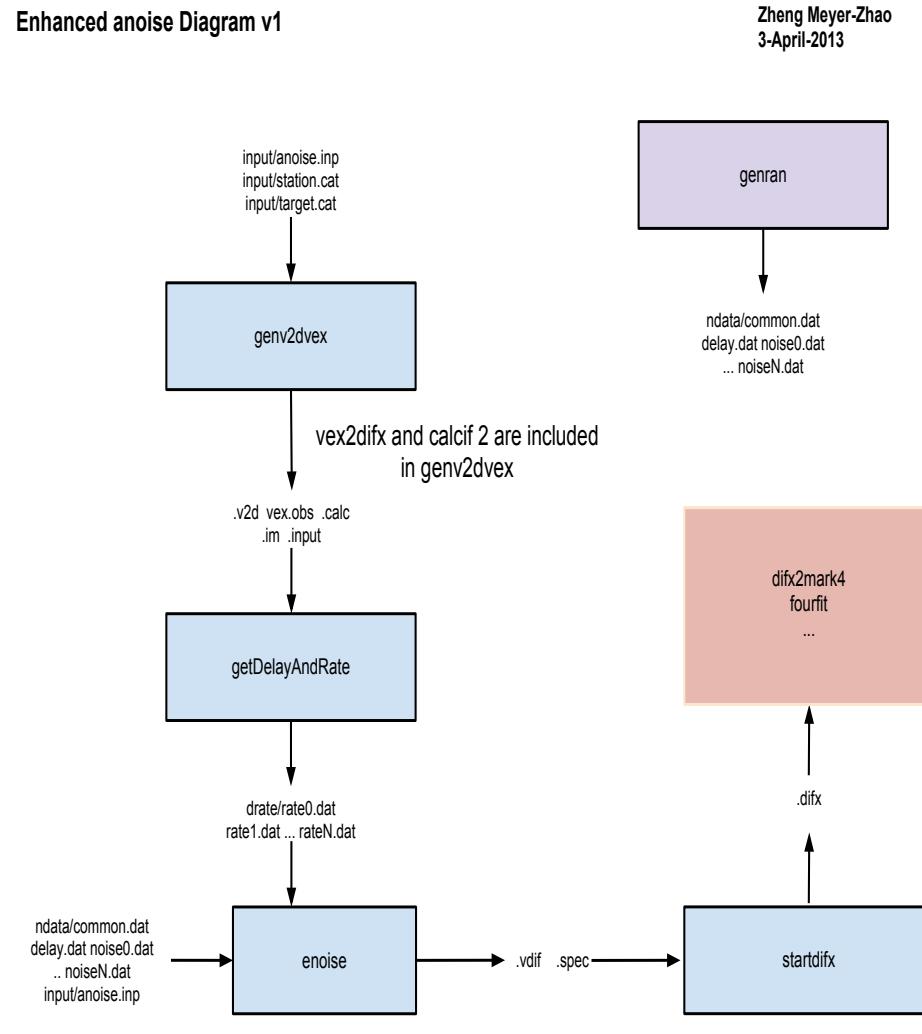
- From vex file and known configurations of ALMA and other VLBI stations, we derive an optimum configuration of “zoom” band parameters.
- In *v2d*, new parameter in \$ZOOM, called *addZoomMatch* with an integer value (1 to 4 presently)
- Automatic selection of zoom band parameters written in *.input* file by ***vex2difx***



ASIAA VDIF simulator: *enoise*

- Based on *anoise* (prototype, GC), with non-0 baseline option
- Use existing *calcServer* for delay model generation
- Input parameter files (vex, v2d,...) of the simulation are created by a shell script
- Can generate complex and realistic configurations with simple control file modifications
 - Stations
 - Sources
 - ...

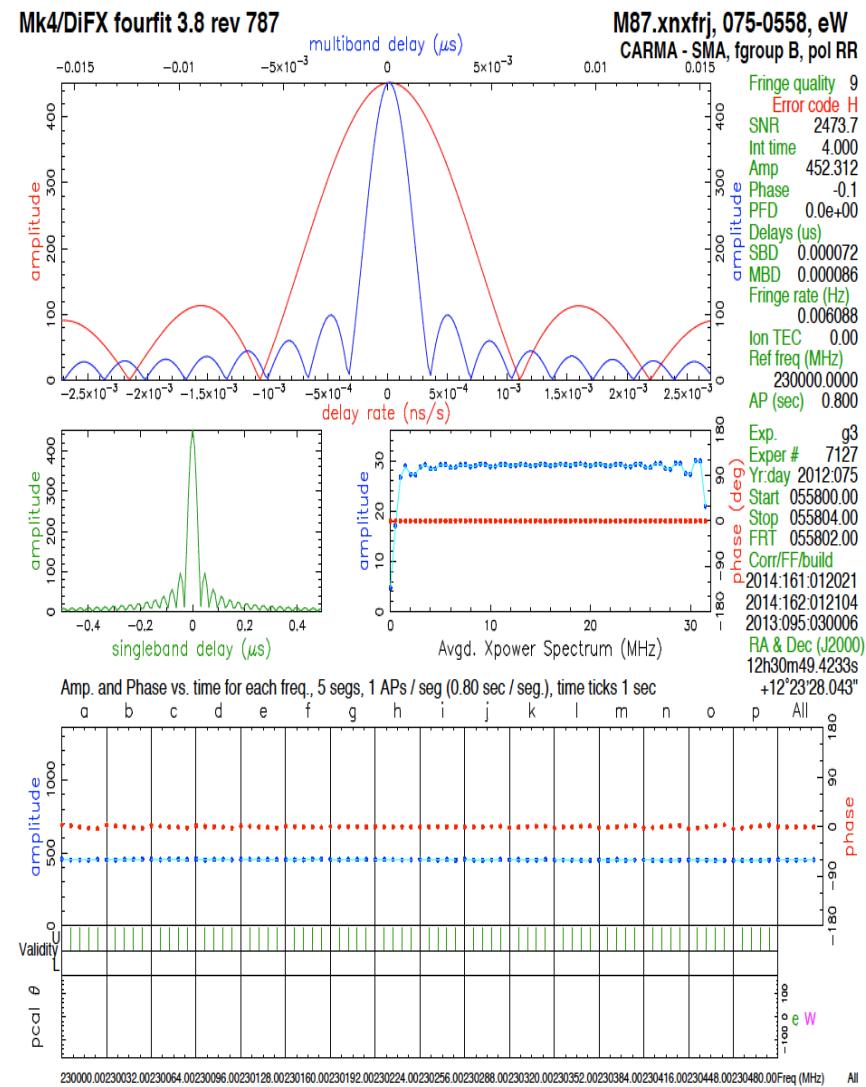
Enhanced anoise Diagram v1



Zheng Meyer-Zhao
3-April-2013

VDIF simulator: *enoise*

- *enoise* can simulate non-0 baseline
 - Any frequency
 - Any baseline
 - Any bandwidth
- Delay model acc. $\sim 100\text{ps}$
- Used to verify some of the DiFX coding details
- Remaining problems
 - Simulations are very long to compute (~ 0.1 day per channel per s in APP case)
 - No parallel computing
 - Long duration simulations untested

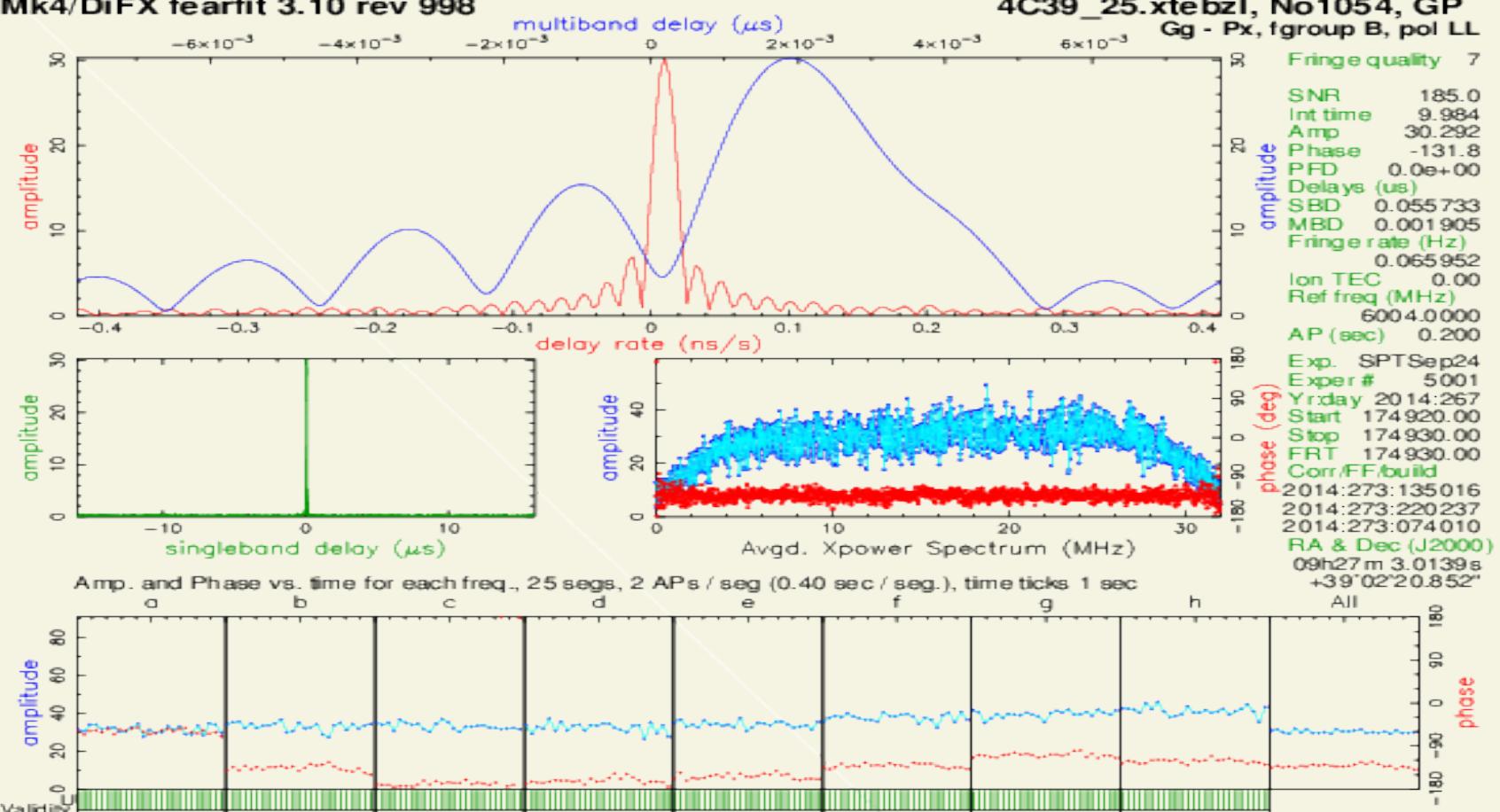


Technical Issues, 5

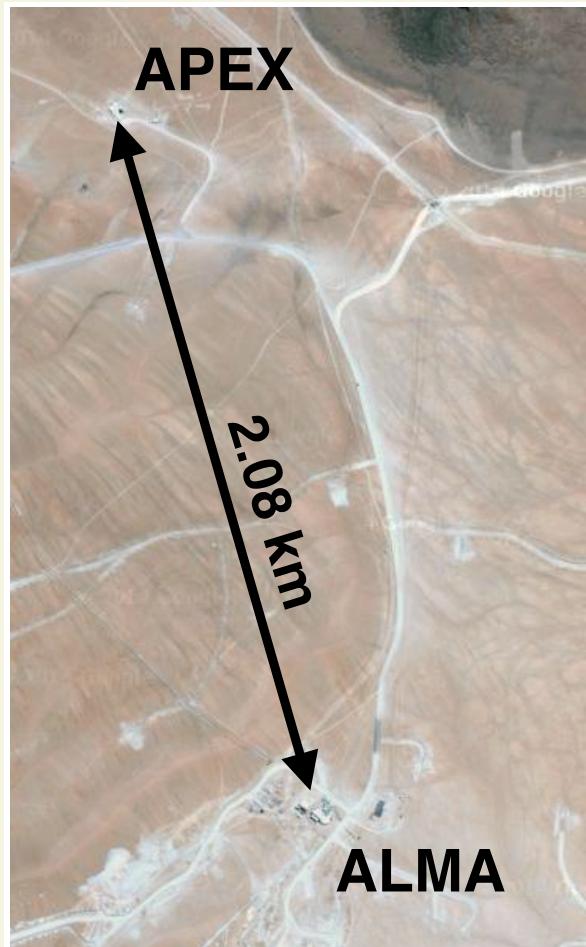
- ALMA sub-band tuning
 - Tunable filter banks tune in 2.0 GHz/ 2^{16} steps (30.517578125 kHz)
 - Per-sub-band LO offsetting is required in DiFX in order to compensate for the frequency mismatch
 - DiFX support with zoom mode by A. Deller based on work with ASIAA *enoise* simulator
 - Small LO offset was tested with SPT equipment (R2DBE) and the Wf/Gg geodetic R1DBE (v1.4) due to a bug in early down-converter implementation

SPT(Wf) R2DBE v GGAO R1DBE

Mk4/DiFX fearfit 3.10 rev 998



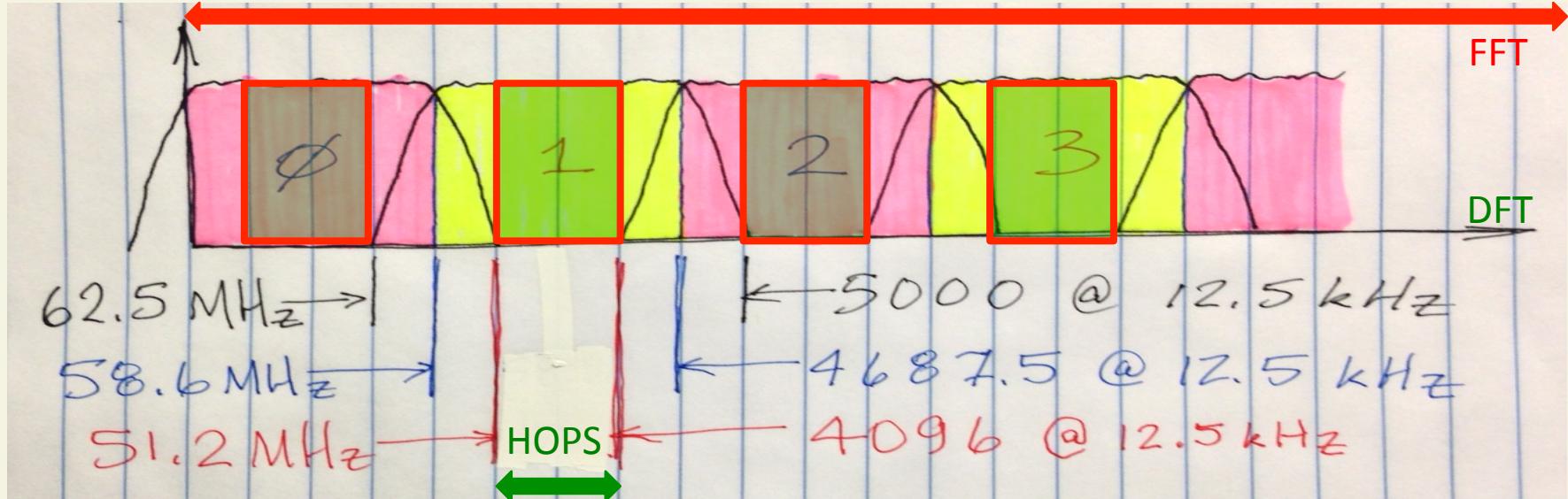
Jan 2015 ALMA-APEX Campaign



- Two nights (lousy weather)
- “un-phased” array (long story)
- 5-min scans on 4 sources
 - (chosen for SPT visibility)
 - 0522-364, 1246-257, 1322-42, 3c279
- 2 2-GHz dual-pol ALMA Bands
- 2 APEX single-pol backends (R2DBE and [modified] DBBC)
- 13 fringes partially analyzed

Reality Intrudes

- ALMA cannot support many spectral windows
- Therefore TFBs are placed for ALMA, not us:
- Channels overlap! Power-of-two for FFT!



DiFX vex \$FREQ and .v2d

```
*----- begin $FREQ -----*
$FREQ;
def VDIF_8032_2-FREQ;
 * ALMA requested 214989500000.0 Hz
chan_def = &B : 215928.953125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch01 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215870.359375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch02 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215811.765625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch03 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215753.171875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch04 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215694.578125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch05 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215635.984375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch06 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215577.390625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch07 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215518.796875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch08 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215460.203125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch09 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215401.609375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch10 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215343.015625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch11 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215284.421875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch12 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215225.828125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch13 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215167.234375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch14 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215108.640625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch15 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 215050.046875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch16 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214991.453125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch17 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214932.859375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch18 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214874.265625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch19 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214815.671875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch20 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214757.078125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch21 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214698.484375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch22 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214639.890625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch23 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214581.296875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch24 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214522.703125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch25 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214464.109375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch26 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214405.515625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch27 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214346.921875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch28 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214288.328125 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch29 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214229.734375 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch30 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214171.140625 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch31 : &BBC01 : &cp;
chan_def = &B : 214112.546875 MHz : L : 62.5 MHz : &Ch32 : &BBC01 : &cp;
sample_rate = 125.0 Ms/sec;
enddef;
def VDIF_8224_2-FREQ;
 * ALMA requested 214989500000.0 Hz
chan_def = &B: 214052.0 MHz: U: 2048 MHz: &CH01 : &BBC01 : &cp;
sample_rate = 4096.0 Ms/sec;
enddef;
----- end $FREQ
```

32 ALMA Channels

1 APEX Channel

```
vex = Jan13C3e.vex.obs
mjdStart = 57035.3125000000
mjdStop = 57035.3159722222
antennas = Ax,By,Rx
startSeries = 7192
dataBufferFactor = 16
visBufferLength = 40
nDataSegments = 8

SETUP default
{
    tInt = 0.32
    subintNS = 32000000
    FFTSpecRes = 0.003125
    specRes = 0.10
    xmacLength = 1
    strideLength = 1
    guardNS = 2000
}

ANTENNA Ax
{
    # dm = rc17
    file = /data-sc02/gbc/alma-data/Q1X/sequences/FLp-/Aa/N01134.vdif
    format = VDIF/8032/2
    phaseCalInt = 0

    addZoomFreq = freq@215872.103125/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215813.509375/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215754.915625/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215696.321875/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215637.728125/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215579.134375/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215520.540625/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215461.946875/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215403.353125/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215344.759375/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215286.165625/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215227.571875/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215168.978125/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215110.384375/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@215051.790625/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@214993.196875/bw@51.2/noparent@true
    addZoomFreq = freq@214934.603125/bw@51.2/noparent@true
```

Nasty Numerology

32 Zoom Bands

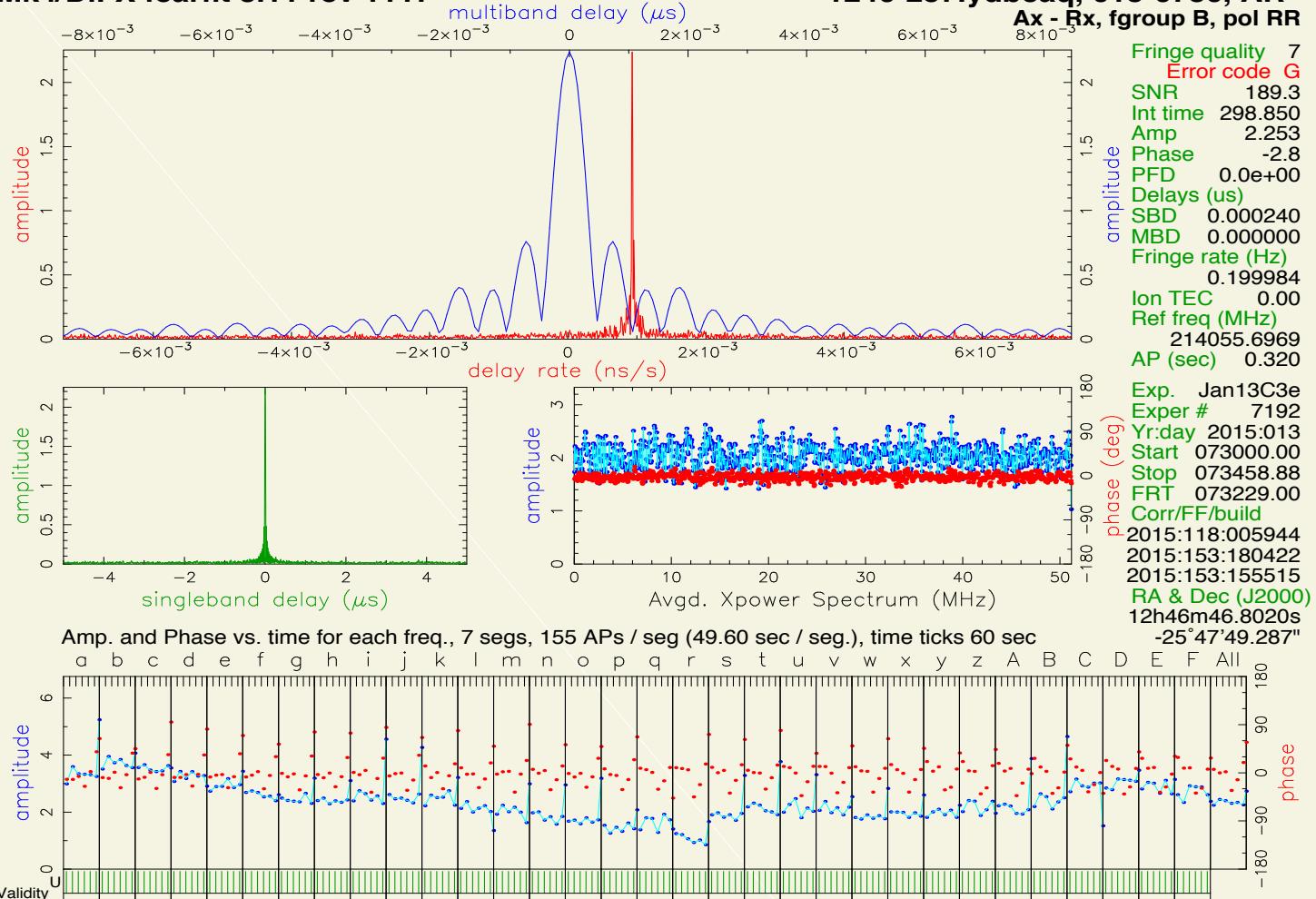
And similarly for By and Rx

Jan 2015 ALMA-APEX Campaign

Mk4/DiFX fearfit 3.11 rev 1117

1246-257.ydbcaq, 013-0730, AR

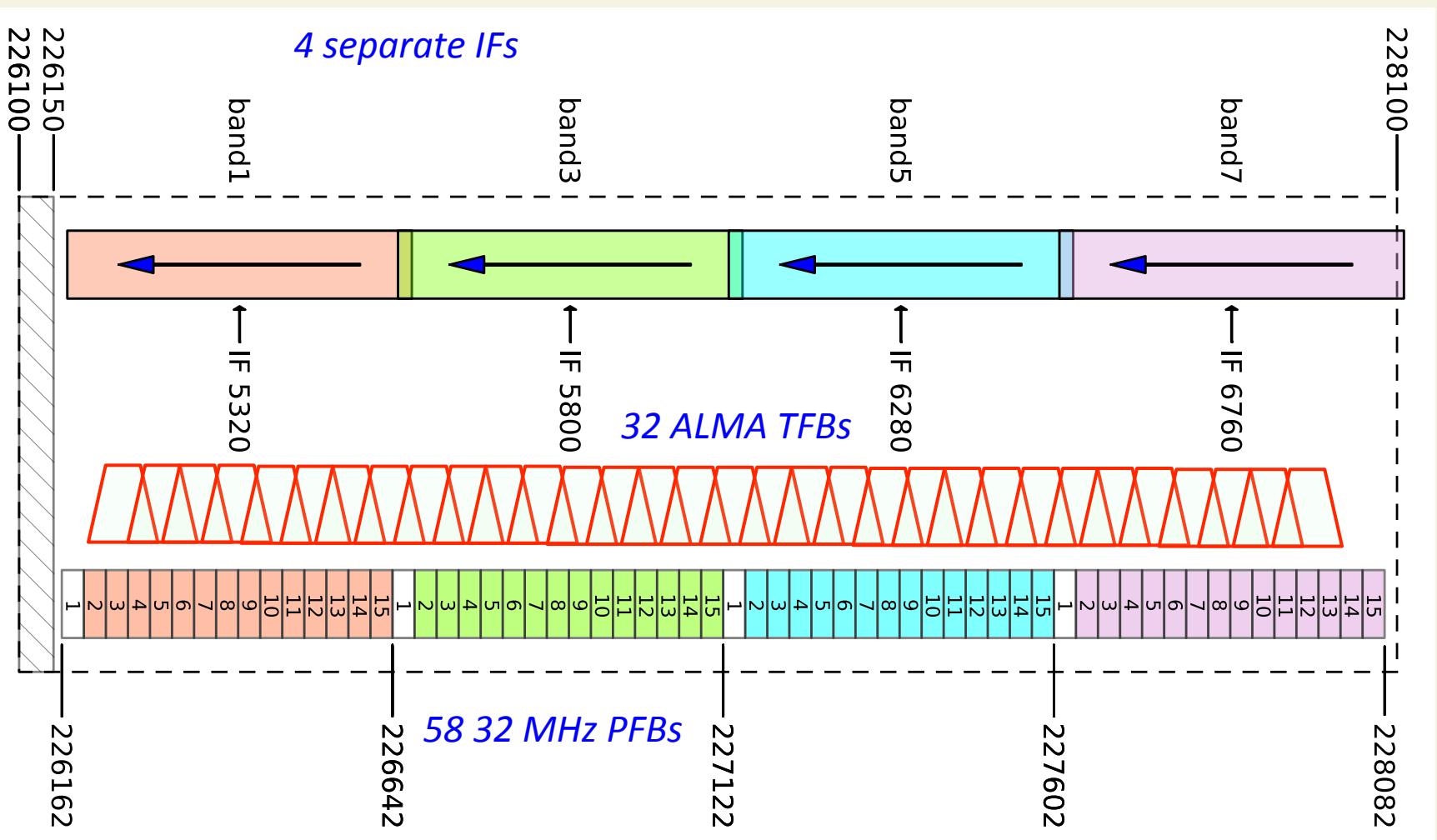
Ax - Rx, fgroup B, pol RR



Mar 2015 ALMA-EHT Campaign

- Blizzard at ALMA
- Recorded 2 (short) scans on 3c273
- Correlation of these are still in progress:
 - Only 9 antennas in phased Array
 - Only SMT, PV and CARMA were observing
 - (CARMA – SMT fringe is very weak)
 - Scan too short for a fringe to SMT?
 - Possibly too weak for PV?
 - CARMA ref data corrupt—requires some work
 - CARMA phased is a challenge...

The Problem w/CARMA-ph-ALMA



Need a Stitching tool

- Channels are incommensurate
- Without rewriting DiFX:
 - Same idea as ***polconvert***
 - Full bandwidth requires ~100 “zoom” bands
 - DiFX output can be stitched back together into new output file
 - Vex, v2d, &c, then re-written as if correlation had been possible
 - Proceed with ***difx2mark4/difx2fits***
- Similar approach needed for ALMA & GMVA

Future Work

- ***enoise*** enhancements as needed for testing
- **Zoom stitching tool** or a significant rewrite....
- May need ***difx2mark4/difx2fits*** enhancements to better accommodate DFT vs FFT and zoom channels (e.g. round up # channels to nearest power of 2)
- Modify ***fourfit*** (and other HOPS tools) to use DFT rather than FFT processing (i.e. relax assumptions of 2^n) and modify internal data structures for significantly larger data sets.
- Update script infrastructure for bulk processing