# Correlation and Post-Processing for VLBI2010

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#### Overview

New VLBI2010 system driving transition to new processing capabilities

Hardware Mk4 correlator → DiFX cluster Mk5a & Mk5b → Mk5c & Mk6

Software Enhanced VLBI2010 characteristics → DiFX → New post-correlation modes and features



#### VLBI2010 drivers

- Dual linear polarization
  - Combined fringe fit (pseudo Stokes I) from all 4 products
- Aggregate data rates of 8 Gb/s, channelized as 64 streams
- Phase-delay across 6-8 GHz of sky bandwidth requires removal of 2π ambiguities
  - multiple phase cal tones link different bands
  - differential ionosphere a significant effect
- Mark 6
  - VDIF support
- Support of legacy equipment
  - Mismatched video BW's
  - Mixed circular/linear fringe fitting



- High data rates (16+ Gb/s)
- Single channel BW's as high as 512 MHz
- Coherent combination of Nyquist bands (without pcal) to maximize snr

#### **DiFX Software Correlator**

- FX correlator, originally written by Adam Deller to facilitate his PhD research in 2006
- Now improved & maintained by an international team of ~12 developers
- Widely used (VLBA, LBA, MPIfR, ...)
- Executes on a cluster of high-performance servers, using MPI and Intel's IPP library
- Extremely flexible:
  - Multiple phase centers within FOV
  - Pulsar binning
  - eVLBI
  - Phase cal and Tsys extraction
  - Input data formats: LBA, Mk4, VLBA, VDIF
  - Complex samples
  - Output datasets to FITS-IDI or Mk4/fourfit

#### Software correlator = flexibility

## **DiFX Development at Haystack**

- DiFX to HOPS interface software
- DiFX-specific modifications to HOPS
  - Spectral domain visibilities, pcal extraction, etc.
- HOPS distribution with DiFX
- ~100 core cluster
   40 Gb/s Infiniband
- Hosted annual meeting last December



#### Example of DiFX Flexibility: correlating 32 MHz x 8 MHz ch



 Match corresponding channels prior to XY\* multiply



#### lonosphere

- differential TEC can be fit and/or specified a priori
  - all-sky models from GPS available, but not yet used
  - fit made difficult by nonlinearity
- fourfit
  - search for delay & rate that maximizes coherent sum over all t's and f's
  - $^\circ$  now do multiple passes with different values of  $\Delta$  TEC, and find maximum



#### Fourfit Ionosphere Fit











- Maximize sensitivity in  $\tau_g$  by combining all 4 Stokes polarization products
- Form an approximation to Stokes I:
  - from the 4 correlation products form
  - $I \cong (HxH + VxV) \cos \Delta + (HxV VxH) \sin \Delta$

 $\Delta$  = differential parallactic angle

• correct to first order in the D terms





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#### VLBI2010 Signal Path



#### Increased Postprocessing Setup Complexity

- Now have 4 frequency bands and 4 polarization products
- 4 passes need to be merged (fourmer)
- Need to correct for separate delays and phases in each signal path
- pcal has a delay ambiguity of 200 ns

### fourfit features for VLBI2010

 Multitone phasecal extraction uses all (desired) tones in each band to derive instrumental delay for groups of chan/pols sharing a sampler



### fourfit features for VLBI2010

- If necessary, apply explicit delay and phase offsets per:
  - station
  - channel
  - polarization

if station A
pc\_mode multitone
pc\_period 30
pc\_tonemask abcdefgh 0 0 8 0 4 0 5 0
pc\_phases\_l abcdefgh 12 13 11 12 24 -6 38 110
pc\_phases\_r abcdefgh 11 29 14 11 64 -2 44 132
samplers 2 abcd efgh
delay\_offs bdh 2.7 -3.65 4.778



#### For the Future

- Grow the existing cluster at Haystack to better match observing data rates
- Continually refine post-processing software, e.g.:
  - operational efficiency improvements
  - automated selection of pcal masks
  - $\phi(f)$  due to source structure
  - handle mixed polarization combinations to legacy stations, such as {RxV, RxH, LxV, LxH}