



Routes across GEANT

used by eVLEI Mk5s

Technical developments at JIVE and the EVN

20 Apr 05

RTT & % load

STM-64 (10Gbps)

STM-16 (2.5Gbps)

Gigabit Ethernet

Unknown

% load is approx daily high

Equipment

3508 - Cisco 3508

6500 - Cisco 6500

15216 - Cisco 15216 EDFA

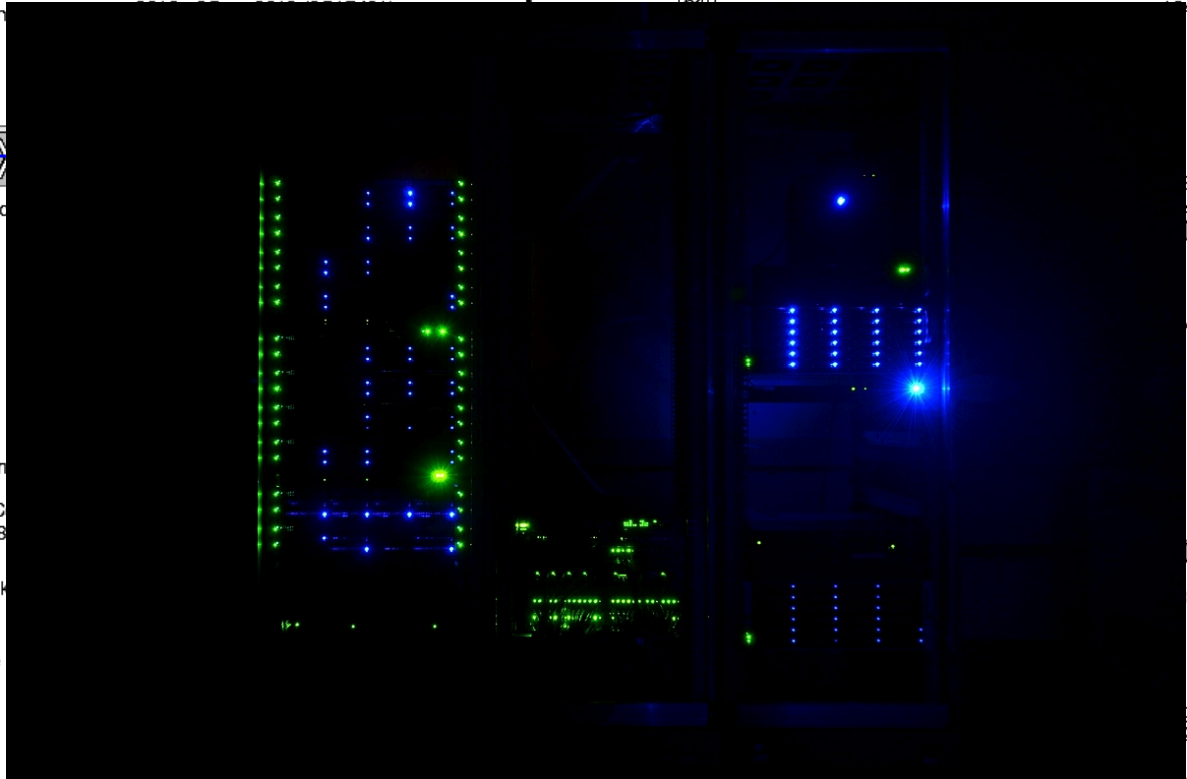
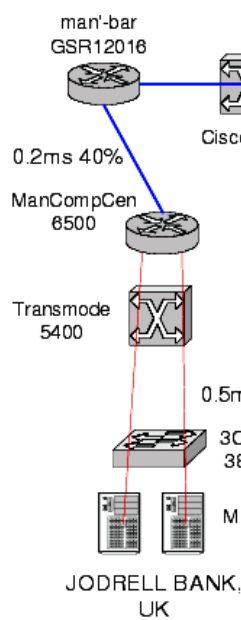
15252 - Cisco 15252 DWDM

M160 - Daniber M160

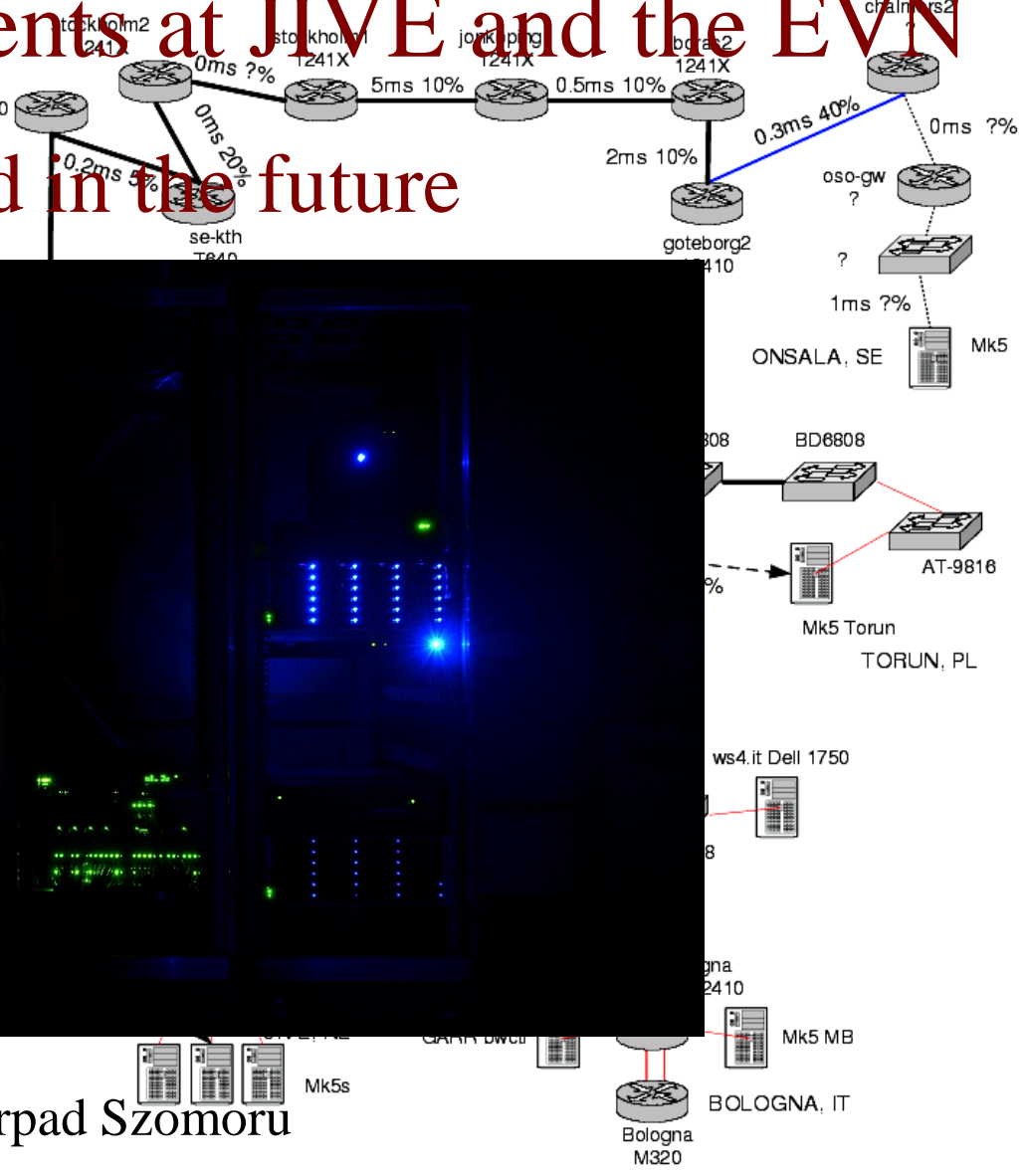
T840 - Juniper T840

1214XX - Cisco GSR 12400 series

BD6808 - Extreme Black Diamond 6808



Arpad Szomoru





- Promote and advance the use of VLBI for astronomy
 - Central correlation for European VLBI Network
 - Operational feedback to stations
 - User support
 - Preparation of observations
 - Data reduction
 - Improvement of VLBI technique in general
- Base budget from partners in 8 countries:
 - China, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, the Netherlands, South Africa
 - hosted by ASTRON
 - European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC) since end 2014



Network taken as per 2008-07-02. Image created by Paul Brown (brown@jive.eu). Satellite image: Blue Marble 30s 0.5arcsec, courtesy of NASA Visible Earth (earthdata.nasa.gov).

No R&D budget

- R&D financed through EC and NWO projects

| | | |
|------|---|--|
| 2006 | EXPreS | SA1 SA2 JRA1 |
| 2008 | NWO-SCARle | |
| 2009 | NWO-ExBox RadioNet FP7 | UniBoard ALBiUS |
| 2010 | NWO-ShAO collaboration NEXPreS | SA1 SA2 JRA1 JRA2 |
| 2012 | RadioNet3 | UniBoard^2 Hilado |
| 2014 | BlackHoleCam | WP1.1 WP1.3 |
| | NWO SKA-NL roadmap | SaDT: SAT architect SKA-VLBI |
| 2015 | H2020 ASTERICS | Cleopatra Obelix |
| | NWO KAT7-VLBI | |

*Not counting Space
Science projects!*

What do we do?



- **Correlators**
 - More capacity, new telescopes, development of AVN
 - New features, new science
- **Data recording/playback/transport**
 - Real time/near-real time
 - Higher bandwidths: 2 and 4 Gbps
- **Automated operations**
 - Get rid of disk shipping
 - Monitoring, automated fringe checking
 - Triggered observations
- **SKA and mm VLBI**
 - **User software**, VLBI with CASA
 - Simulations for BHC
 - Fringe checking
- **Time and frequency transfer**
 - For SKA
 - And on public networks

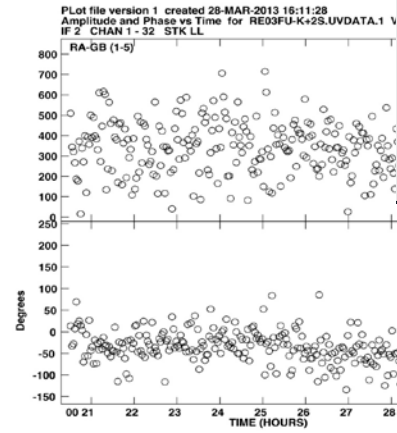
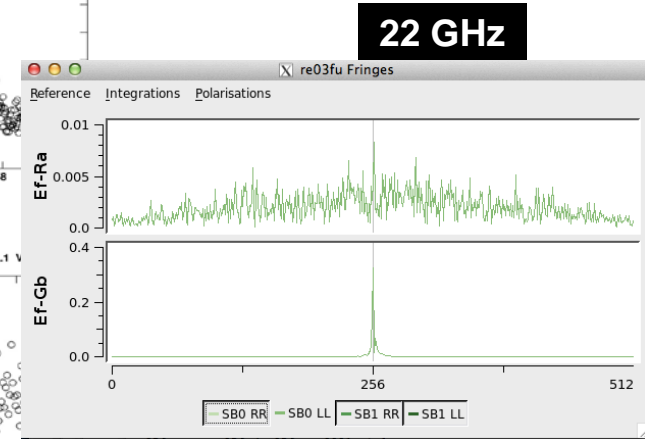
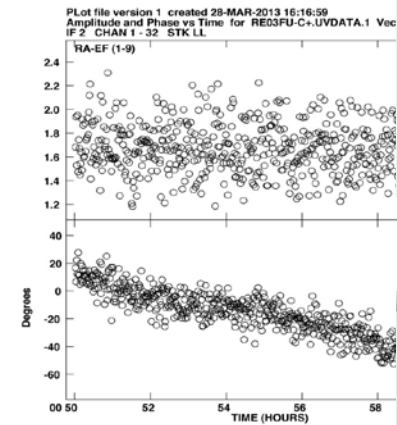
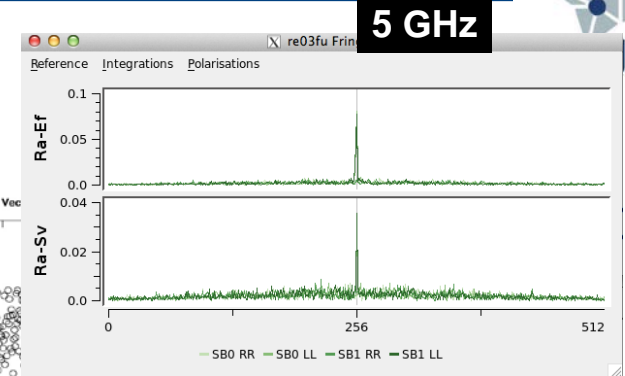
SFXC software correlator at JIVE



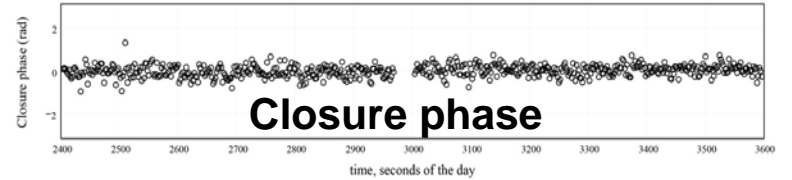
- 40 nodes; 384 cores
(Intel Xeon 5500/5600/E5-2600)
- 13 stations @ 1Gbit/s real-time
(with cross-polarisations)
- Multiple phase centers
- Combination of gating and binning
- Coherent de-dispersion
- Phasing up of the EVN
- Mixed Bandwidth Correlation
- Accepts Mark5B, VDIF
- And 4GHz bands



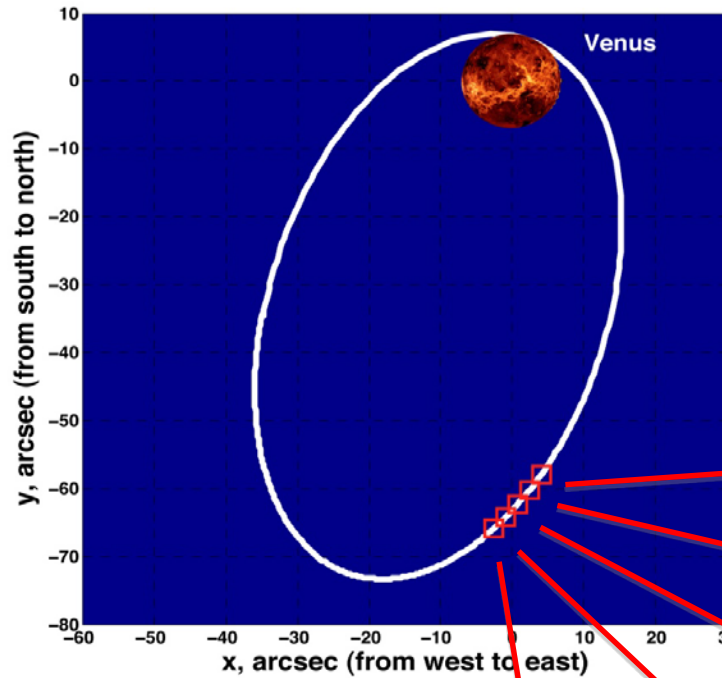
RadioAstron fringes on SFXC at JIVE



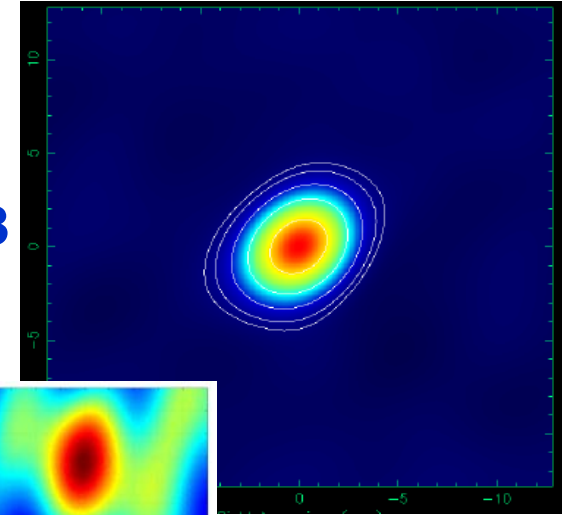
0716+714
 $B \approx 2.5 D_{Earth}$



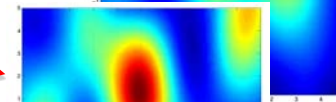
Space Science: tracking of VEX



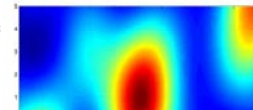
8.4 GHz
2011.03.28



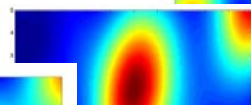
09^h05^m TDB



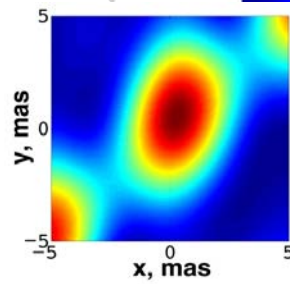
09^h30^m TDB



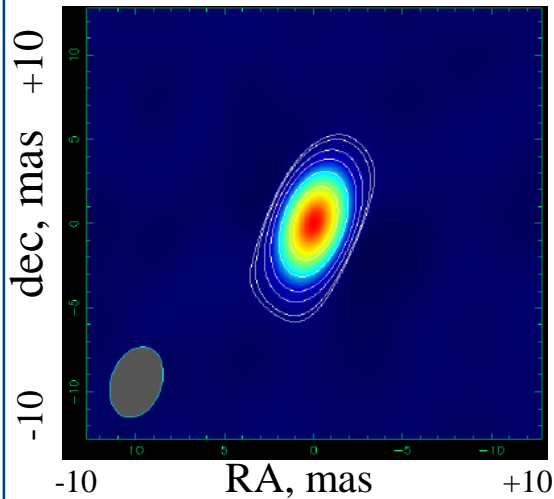
09^h55^m TDB



10^h20^m TDB



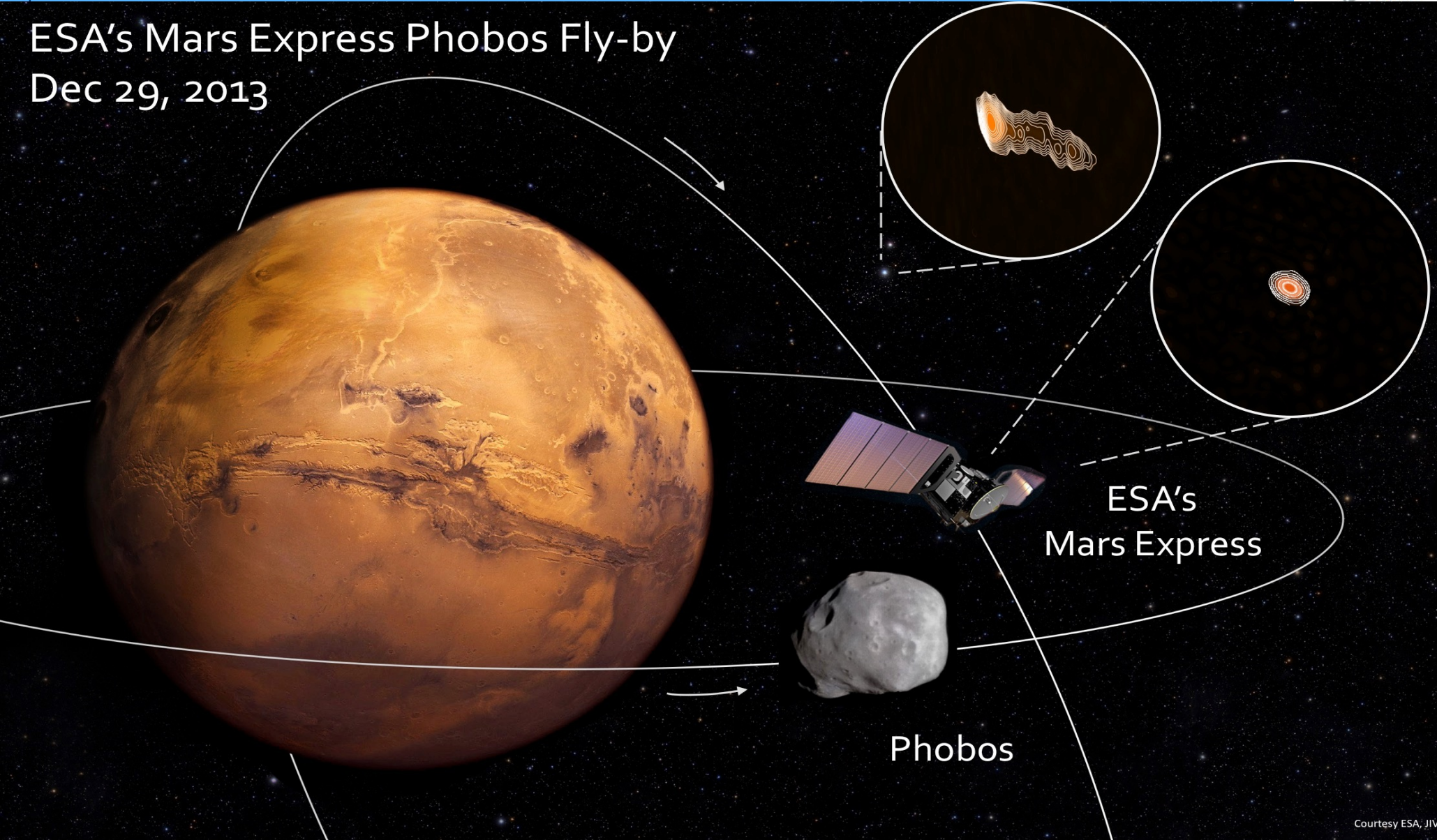
10^h45^m TDB



EM081c: On, Wz, Mc, Ma, Ys, Mh, Sv, Zc



ESA's Mars Express Phobos Fly-by Dec 29, 2013



Courtesy ESA, JIVE

Data recording/transport: Jive5AB



- Born out of despair of ever getting e-VLBI going with “standard” Mark5 control code
- Made e-VLBI possible at all
- Slowly has grown into “the Swiss knife of (e) VLBI”
- Now supports virtually any hardware
 - Mark5 in all its flavors, Mark6, FlexBuff, regular PCs
- Together with M5copy, very powerful and user-friendly tool
 - Transfer data from anything to anything
- Gaining traction in geo community as well



Jive5AB: too much to mention....



- Runs on Mark5A, Mark5B and Mark5C and auto-detects hardware
- Runs on non-Mark5 platforms and offers ethernet packet recording; the machine becomes a FlexBuff or Mark6 depending on how the software is configured
- Efficient synchronizing of a FlexBuff recording between two FlexBuff machines: only data for the recording not yet present on the destination FlexBuff is transferred
- Supports the following data formats: MarkIV/VLBA, Mark5B and VDIF
- Has a selection of data transport endpoints ("file", "disk pack", "formatter", "network", "generated fake data", "shared memory buffer") and implements almost a full matrix of "from" => "to" for all combinations
- Exploits the Mark5 StreamStor "forking" capability: a copy of the recorded data stream can be stored in a shared memory buffer
- Supports many protocols for network transfer: UDP/IPv4 for real-time transfers, TCP/IPv4 for local offline transfers and UDT/IPv4 for fast and reliable long-haul
- Can do real-time de-channelization/corner-turning of multi-channel VLBI data
- Is documented!
- Etc etc etc
- Talk by H. Verkouter

- Made “disk-shipping-less operations” possible
- Complete EVN session recorded locally on FlexBuff at Onsala
 - Transferred fully automatically to FlexBuff at JIVE
 - Nearly real-time
 - Could even start correlation automatically
 - No more disk shipping!!



Automated triggering

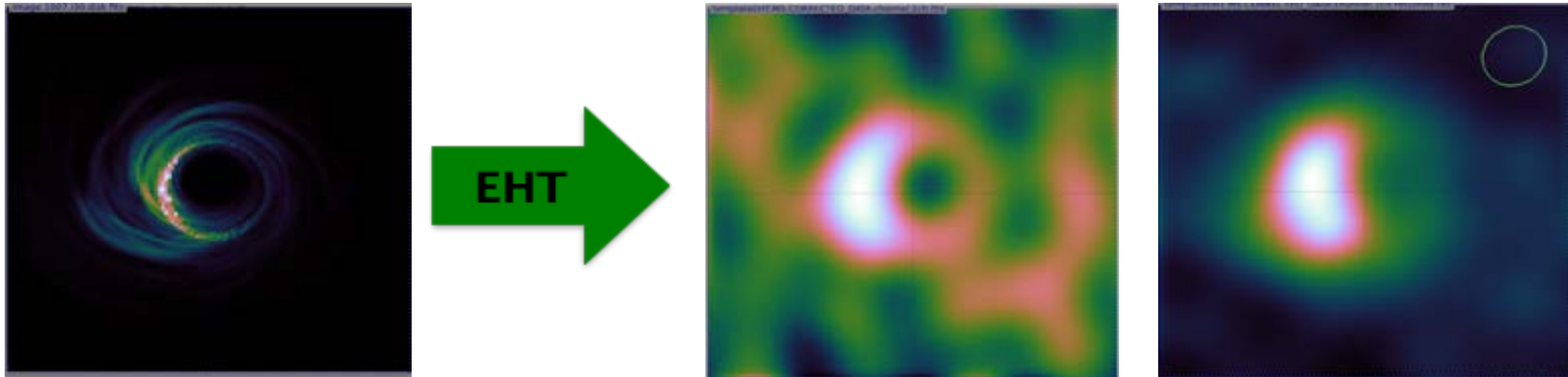


- Prototyped in NEXPRoS
- And shown to work in several demos
- Now offered as observing mode
 - Albeit only during e-VLBI
- Pre-approved triggers can override lower-ranked observations

- Need mechanism, and software of course
 - VOevents
 - Working with PI on protocols, verification

- First step towards offering this as general EVN observing mode

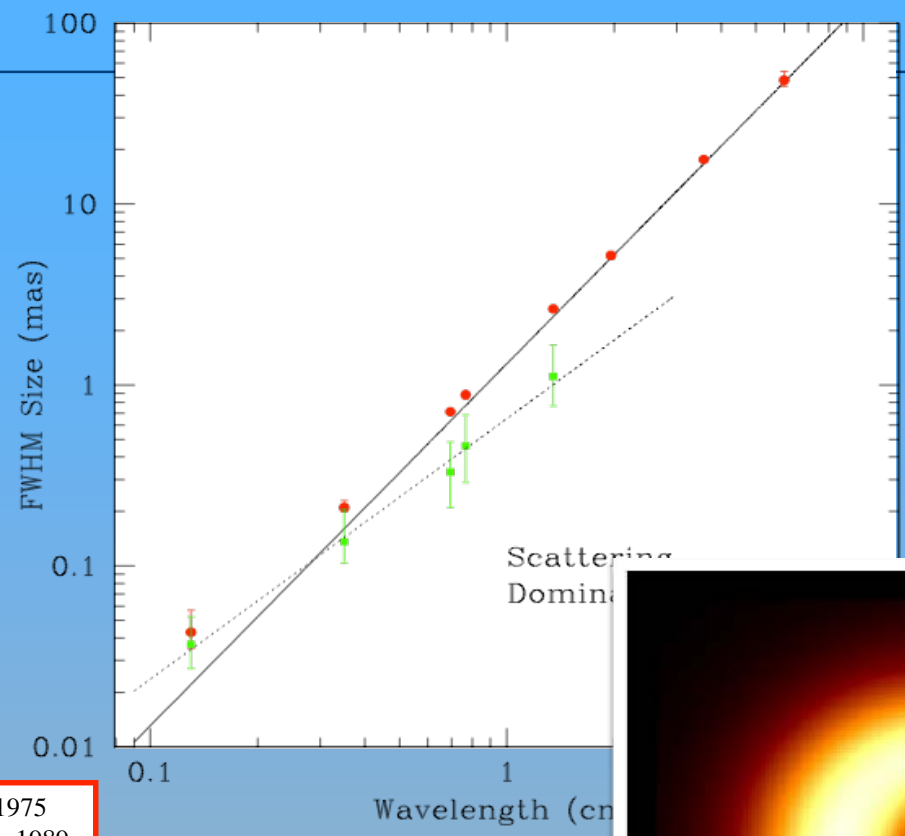
- Software pipeline [JIVE]
 - *CASA*-based fringe-fitter for VLBI
- Array simulation [JIVE, Radboud, Rhodes]
- Semi-automated fringe checks for mm-VLBI [JIVE, MPIfR]



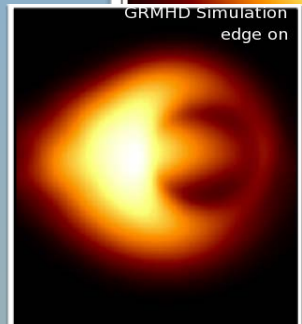
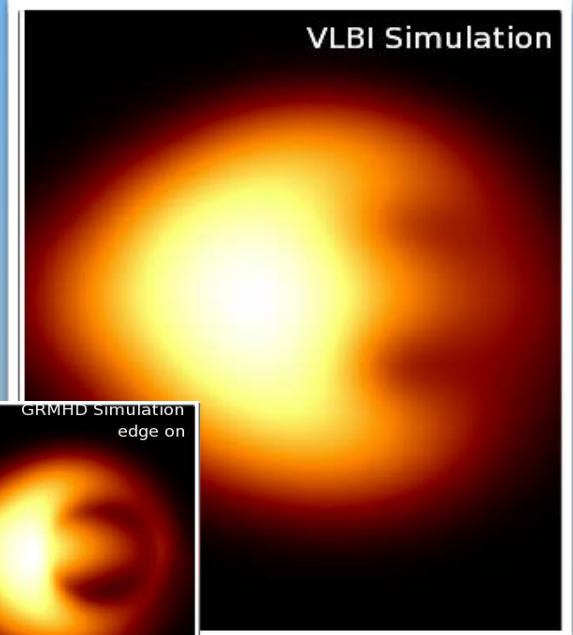
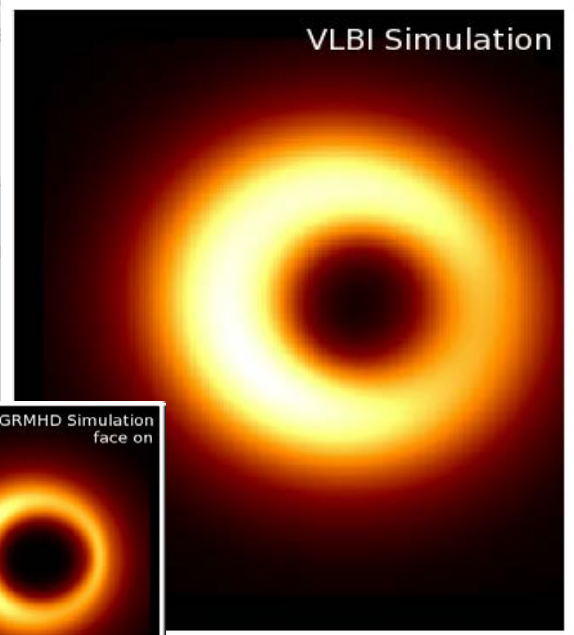
Courtesy: Monika Moscibrodzka, Roger Deane

Measured size of SgrA*

- At Centre of Galaxy
- Best constrained SMBH
- Resolvable at mm wavelengths



- Lo 1975
- Jauncey 1989
- Lo 1985
- Marcaide 1999
- Backer 1993
- Krichbaum 1993
- Bower 2004
- Rogers 1994
- Krichbaum 1998
- Shen 2005
- Doeleman 2008
- Fish 2011



• The event horizon shadow lensed to 50 μ as in diameter
submm-wave VLBI resolution 12-20 μ as

- *Work on SKA-VLBI:*
- **Modifications of the correlator code**
 - Allow the use of separate calibrator beams.
 - Application of primary beam corrections
- **CASA-specific, complementing work for BlackHoleCam**
 - Fringe fitting (both Schwab-Cotton and HOPS methods)
 - Remove assumption that arrays consist of (nearly) identical elements.
 - Three more will be deployed to participate in in-beam calibration with the other elements of the VLBI array. Adaptations to the correlator code and additional bookkeeping in data processing will be needed.
 - Fix the assumption that system temperature measurements are provided on a uniform grid for all array elements
 - Support for user-provided gain curves
 - Tools for polarization basis conversion will be needed

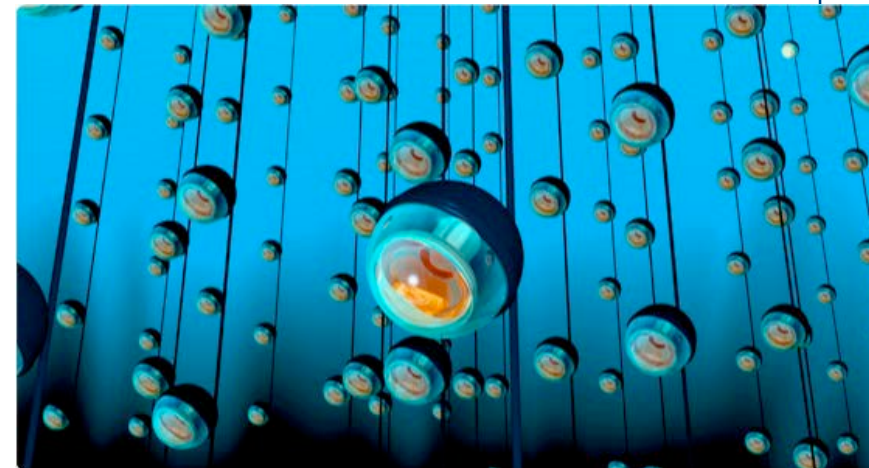
A large, stylized version of the Asterics logo, consisting of a red oval with the word "Asterics" in white, italicized font. A red orbital line loops around the oval, and a red line with a starburst at its tip points towards the center of the oval.

Astronomy ESFRI & Research Infrastructure Cluster

Addressing Cross-Cutting Synergies and Common Challenges for
the Next Decade Astronomy Facilities

Background

- The European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) is a strategic instrument to develop the scientific integration of Europe
- For the Astronomy and Astroparticles communities ESFRI has identified four facilities whose science cases are so out-standing that they can be considered as the main (ground-based) priorities in Europe:
 - the Square Kilometer Array (SKA)
 - the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA)
 - the km³ Neutrino Telescope (KM3NeT)
 - the European Extremely Large Telescope (E-ELT)



What is ASTERICS ?



- Astronomy ESFRI Research Infrastructure CluSter (ASTERICS)
- Topic: Implementation of cross-cutting solutions for clusters of ESFRI research infrastructures and ERICs
- Focus of ASTERICS is on projects endorsed by ESFRI: SKA, CTA, KM3NeT, with close links to EELT and EGO, plus path-finders and world-class experiments (e.g. LOFAR, Euclid)
- ASTERICS represents the first major European collaboration Astronomy/Astrophysics/Astroparticle Physics
- **23 partners funded by EC Horizon2020 at 15 M€ for 4 years**

ASTRON, CNRS, INAF, UCAM, JIVE, INTA, UEDIN, UHEI, OU, FAU, VU, CEA, EVA, UGR, FOR, IEEC, IFAE, UCM, INFN, STFC, DESY, SURFnet, Oxford (with external support of ESO)

ASTRONET is an initiative created by a group of European funding agencies in order to establish a strategic planning mechanism for all of European astronomy.

- ASTRONET has identified some key common challenges for Astronomy:
 - Public engagement
 - Big Astronomical Data (BAD?)
 - extended use of the Virtual Observatory (VO)
- ASTERICS has also identified some common R&D h/w (and s/w) technology challenges.

Basic Data



- Awarded ~ 14.991 M€ from EC.
- 22 partners from 7 different countries.

| WP Number ⁹ | WP Title | Lead beneficiary ¹⁰ | Person-months ¹¹ | Start month ¹² | End month ¹³ |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| WP1 | Management | 1 - ASTRON | 88.00 | 1 | 48 |
| WP2 | Dissemination, Engagement and Citizen Science (DECS) | 9 - OU | 53.00 | 1 | 48 |
| WP3 | OBELICS (OBservatory E-environments Linked by common ChallengeS) | 2 - CNRS | 752.00 | 1 | 48 |
| WP4 | DADI (Data Access, Discovery and Interoperability) | 2 - CNRS | 476.00 | 1 | 48 |
| WP5 | CLEOPATRA: Connecting Locations of ESFRI Observatories and Partners in Astronomy for Timing and Real-time Alerts | 5 - JIVE | 332.00 | 1 | 48 |
| Total | | | 1,701.00 | | |

WP2 – DECS: Dissemination, Engagement and Citizen Science

WP3 - OBELICS: Observatory E-environments Linked by Common challenges

- Software interoperability
- Training in parallel programming and big data frameworks
- Adapt and optimise extremely large database systems for ESFRIs
- Data mining tools and statistical analysis techniques on petabyte data sets

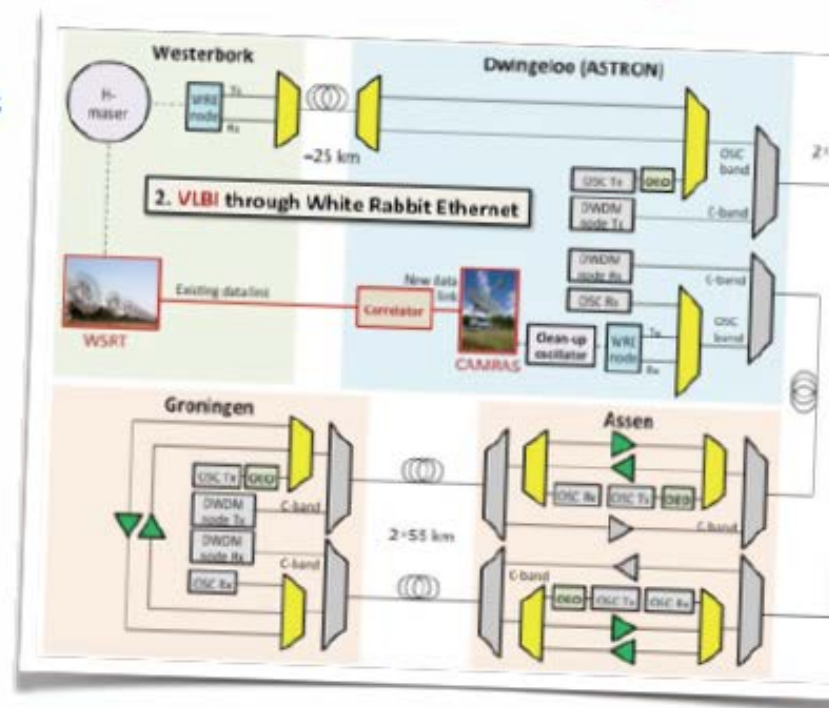
WP4 - DADI: Data Access, Discovery and Interoperability

- Training and support for the scientific use of VO in general
- Train and support staff of ESFRI projects
- Adapt VO framework and tools to ESFRI projects needs

WP5 - CLEOPATRA: Connecting Locations of ESFRI Observatories and Partners in Astronomy for Timing and Real-time Alerts

- Time and frequency transfer
- relaying alerts
- data streaming software
- advanced scheduling algorithms

- **White Rabbit Ethernet (WRE)**
 - To be used in wide-spread, long-haul facilities
 - Like radio arrays
 - Or many detector arrays
 - CTA and neutrino telescopes
- **Aims**
 - Upgrade to long-haul
 - Do a Westerbork - Dwingeloo VLBI test
 - Improve phase stability
 - 10^{-13} needed for VLBI
 - New calibration tools
 - Automated for many detector arrays (CTA/KM3Net)
 - Working in harsh conditions
- VU, ASTRON, JIVE, UGR, FOM, DESY, SURFnet



Talk by T. Pinkert

- Exchange of events
 - Can be done through VOEvents
- But policies and handshakes need to be done
 - Between various facilities
 - Filter million alerts to the one that justifies override
- Standards
 - For generation, dissemination, distribution, reaction
- Delivers:
 - Prototyping: LOFAR & EGO
 - Policies
 - Workshop
- ASTRON, CNRS-APC, JIVE, UVA

5.3 User domain data streaming

- **Small project**
 - Build client based on NEXPreS experience
- **Inventory**
 - Intelligent data streaming decisions for user domain
 - Allow users and operators to make decisions about data volume to transport
 - Setting up the appropriate protocol

• **Delivers a tool...**

• **JIVE**



- To schedule complex, many-element arrays
 - Important for effective return
 - Planning and decision making
- AI software
 - Optimise science return
 - Initially aimed at CTA and SKA
 - Usable for multiple frequency, multiple messenger science
- IEEC, STFC, GTD

Time and frequency transport: White Rabbit



- SKA:
 - Measure timing performance with WR-ZEN board
 - Test with 10km fibre in climate chamber
 - Test on 24.4 km dark fibre Dwingeloo – WSRT
 - Test on e-Merlin fibre, eventually on Meerkat/ASKAP sites
- CLEOPATRA:
 - Verify/demonstrate achieved 10^{-13} stability (1s) and 1ns timing performance
 - by showing fringes between WSRT and Dwingeloo dish
 - Transfer of H-Maser signal from the WSRT to Dwingeloo

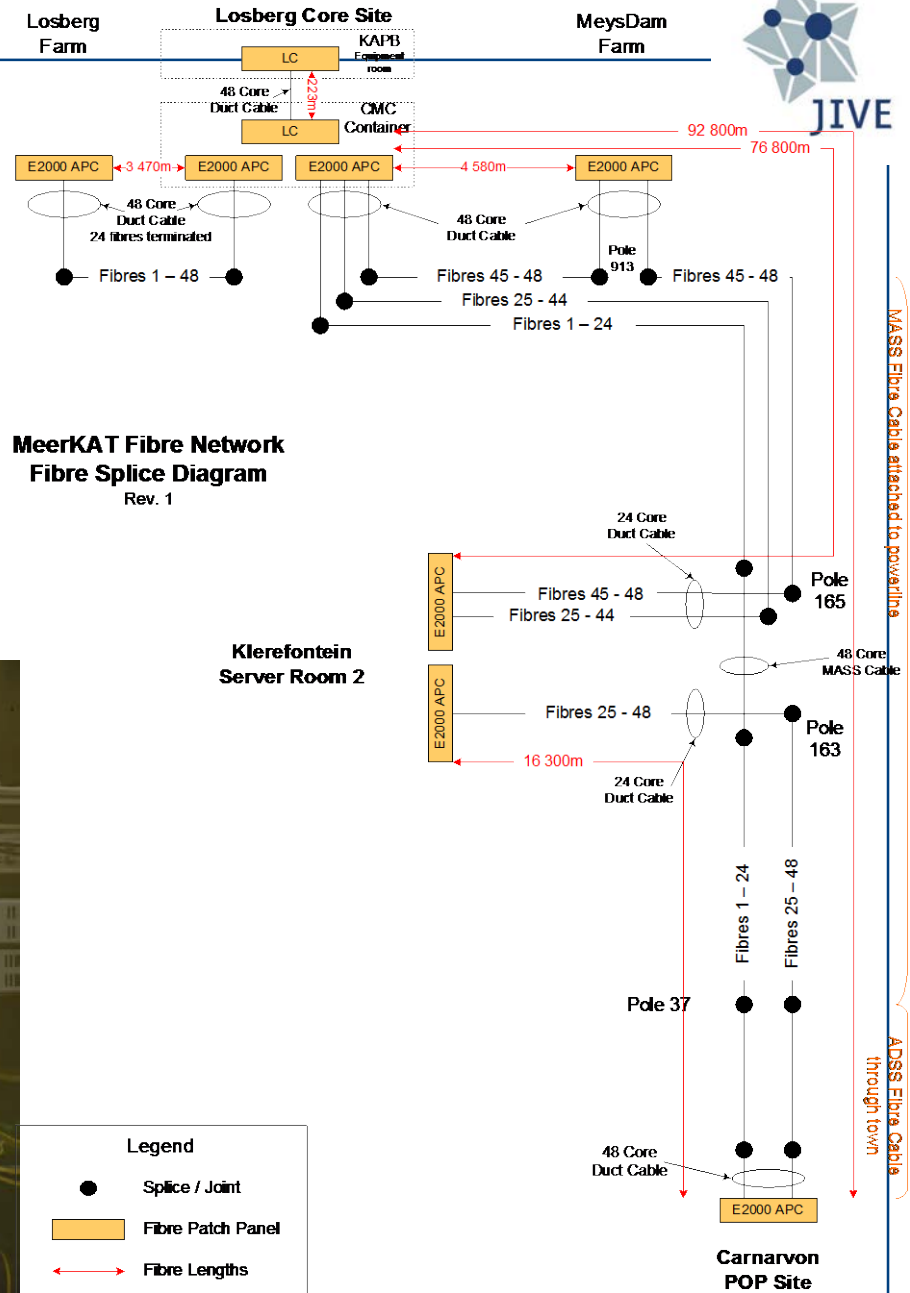
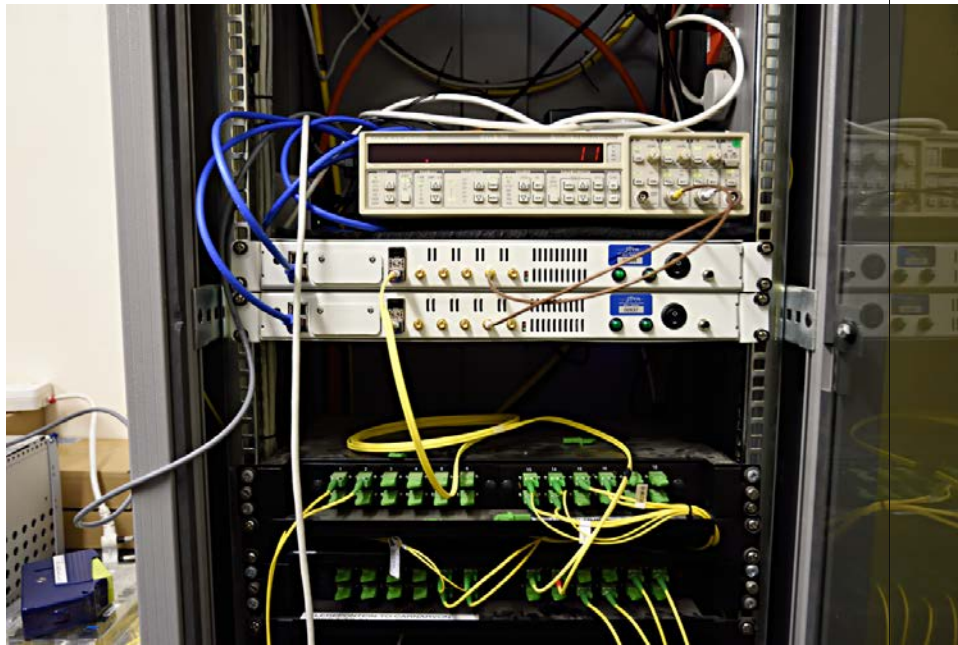




Desolation and overhead fibres



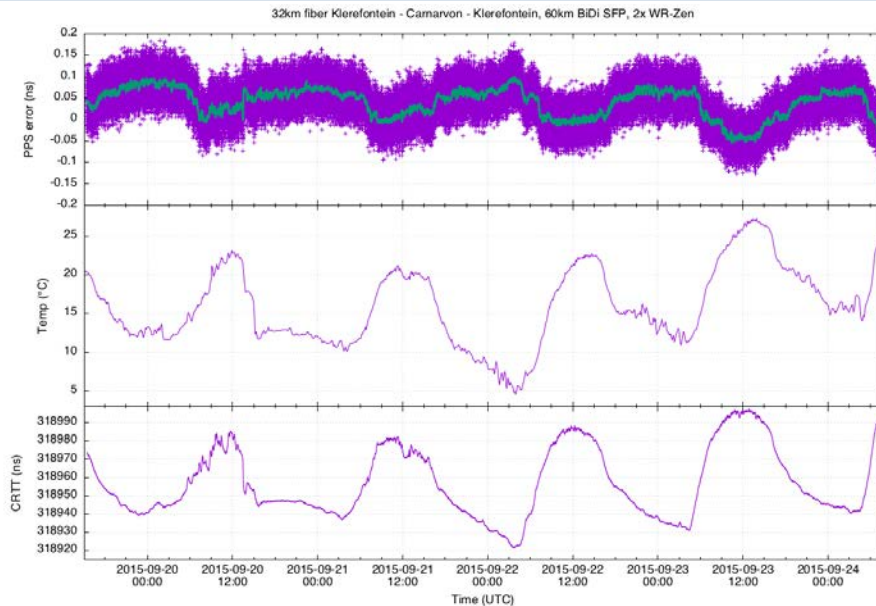
The setup



MASS Fibre Cable attached to powerline

ADSS Fibre Cable through town

First results



- WR system measures the total round trip time
 - determines one way delay between master and slave (taking dispersion into account)
 - steers the PPS on the slave to be at the same time as the master.
- Top panel: PPS error between -0.1 to 0.2 ns
 - clearly exceeding the WR specifications.
 - PPS error: difference in arrival time between the pulse generated by the WR-master and WR-slave

- Second panel: temperature measured by the C-Bass telescope weather station at Klerefontein.

- Interesting variation in weather, including thunderstorms with hailstones up to 2cm in size.

- Third panel: fibre round trip time in ns, as measured by WR.

- The total link delay varies by more than 50ns in the measurement period. The correlation between outside temperature and link delay is obvious.

