



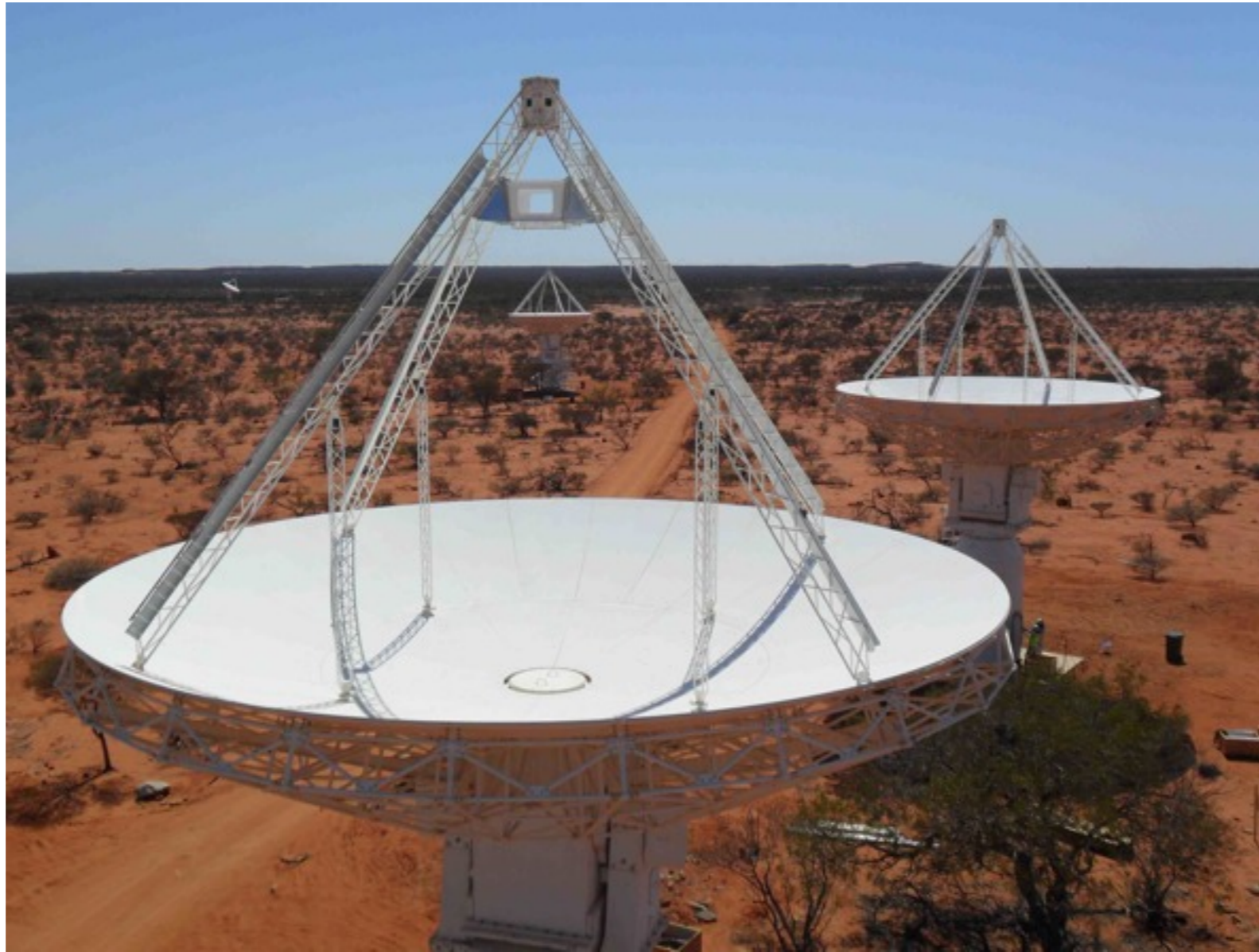
www.csiro.au

ASKAP Status

Tim Cornwell, ASKAP Computing Project Lead
Australian Square Kilometre Array Pathfinder



Australian SKA Pathfinder = 1% SKA



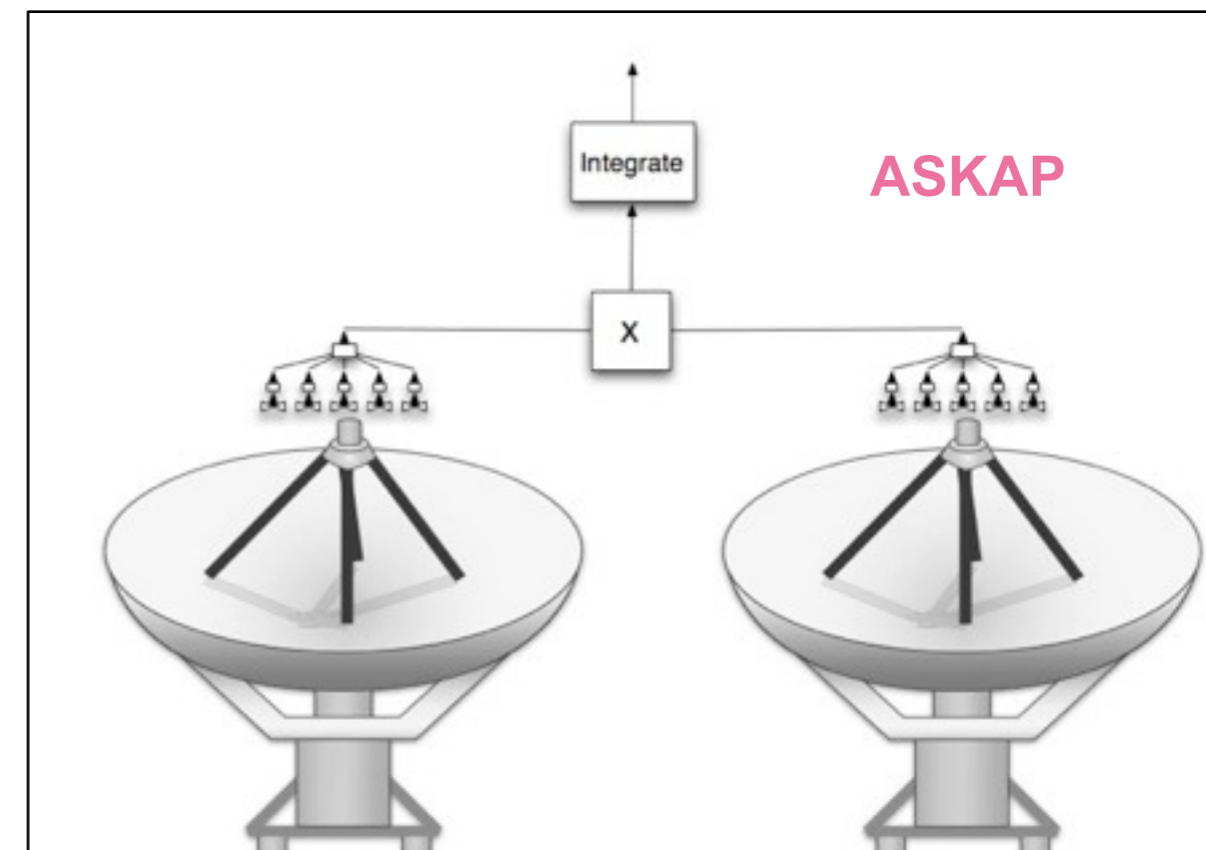
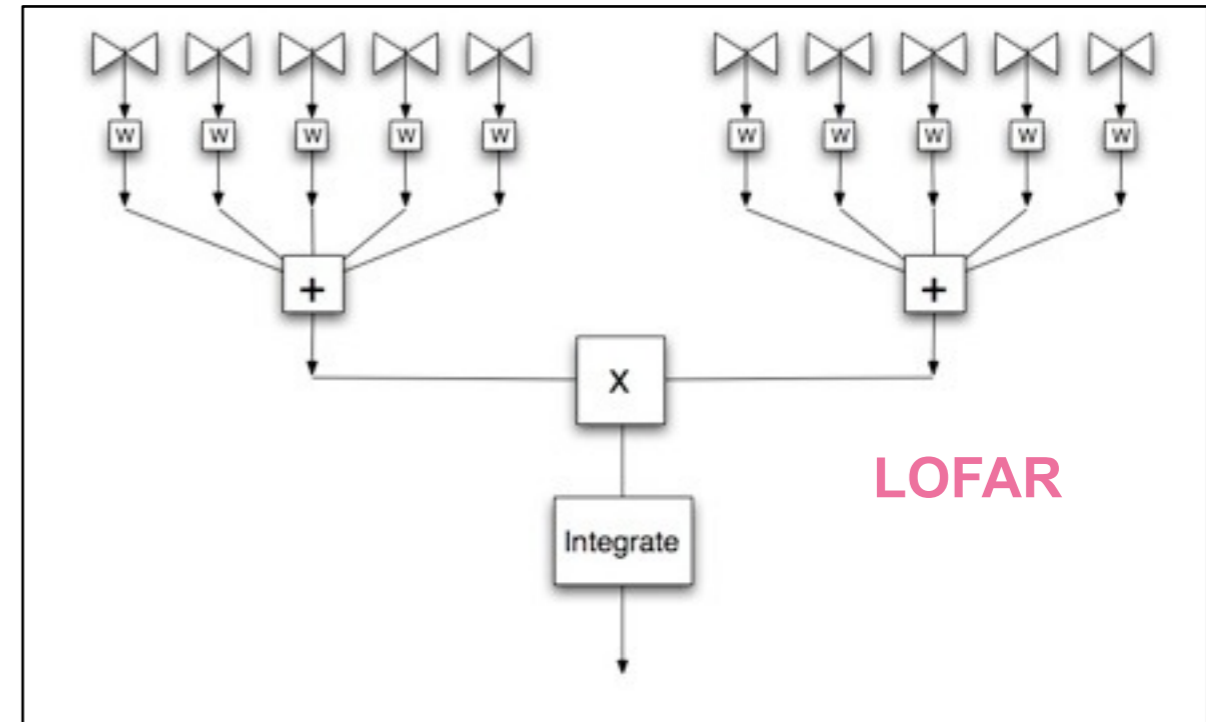
- Fastest survey radio telescope in the world
- Up to 2.4 Tpixel every 8 hours
- Sited at Boolardy, Western Australia
- 36 antennas compared to ~ 3600 for SKA
- First 6 antennas installed now
- 150MA\$
- Early test observations December 2011
- Full observing 2013
- Demonstrates wide field of view technology for SKA

CALIM2011



Phased arrays for large field of view

- Located on the ground
 - Dense or sparse
 - Coordinate system = Earth
 - Can see whole sky
 - Strong projection effects
- Located at the antenna focal point
 - Coordinate system = celestial sphere
 - Can only see limited field of view
 - No projection effects
 - With suitable antenna mount



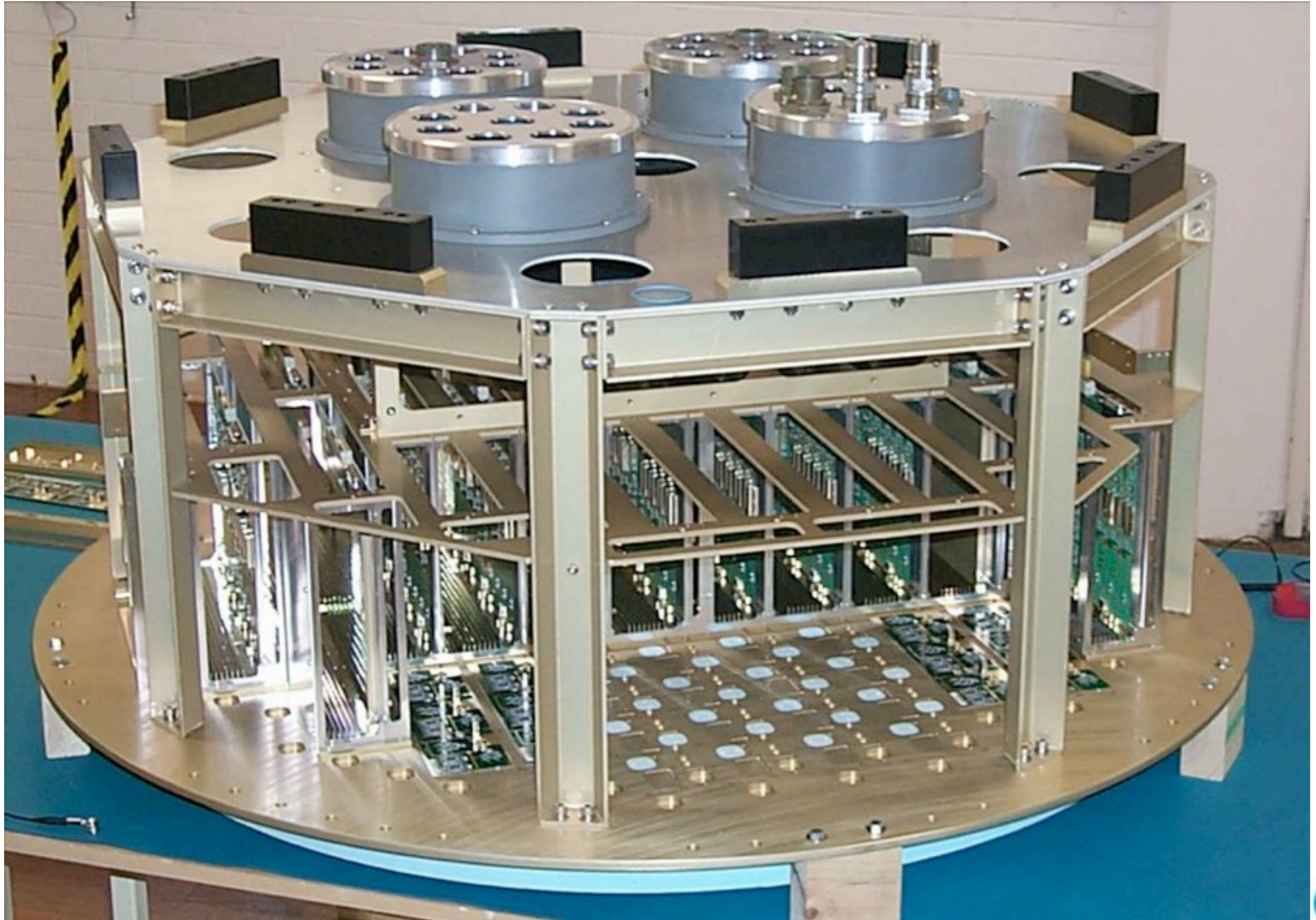
ASKAP Phased Array Feed

- Major area of R&D for the ASKAP project
- Development of small “proof of concept” article (5x4)
- 1st version of 5x4 at Parkes for testing late 2009, 2010
 - Problems with reliability etc
- 2nd version went to Parkes for further testing (Oct - Nov 2010), Aperture Array
 - Significantly improved performance
 - 60 deg Tsys over 1 – 1.3 GHz
- 9x10 array to Parkes (July 2011)
 - 50 deg Tsys
- Second full size PAF:
 - Scheduled for MRO deployment in early Q3 2011

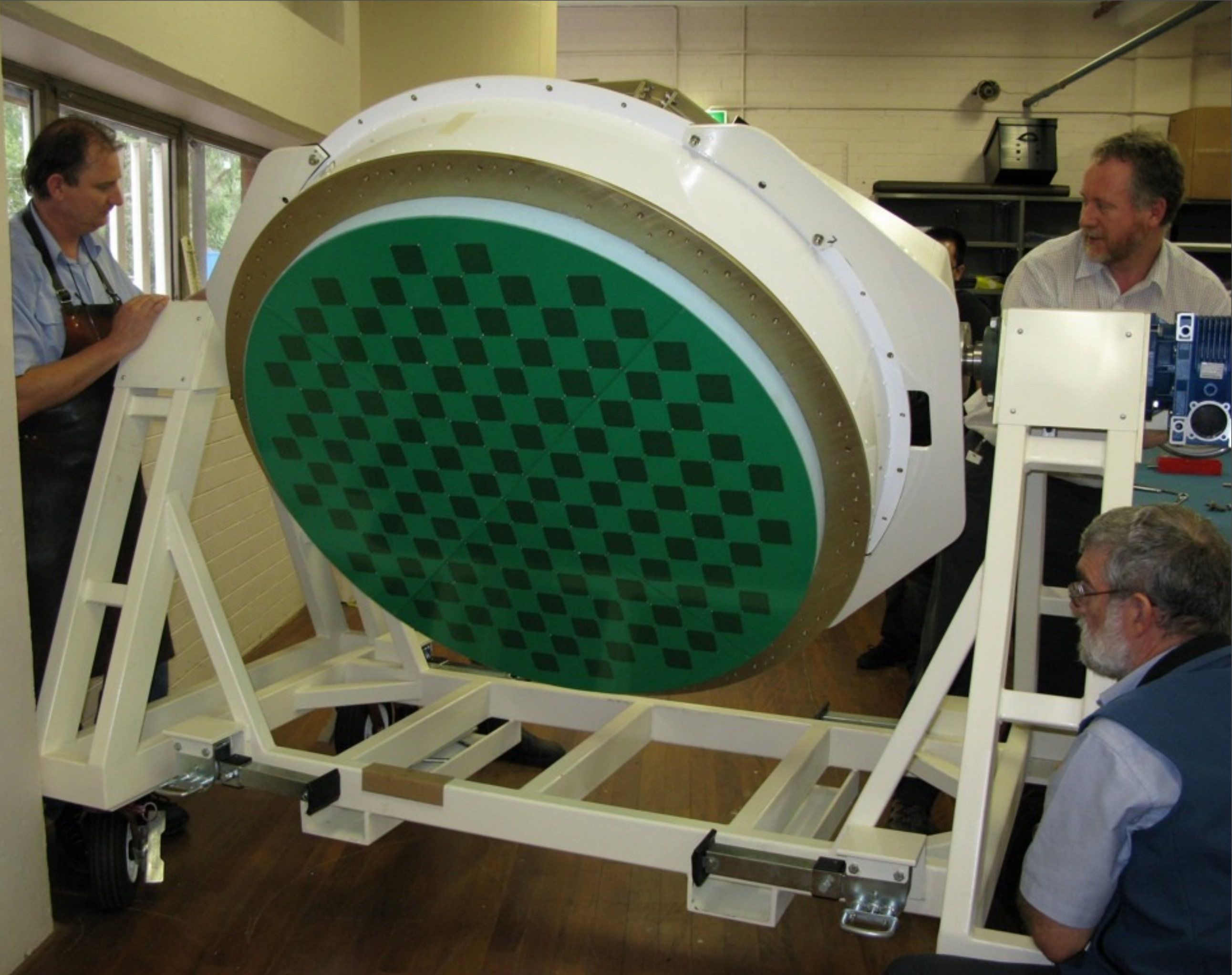


Monday, 25 July 2011

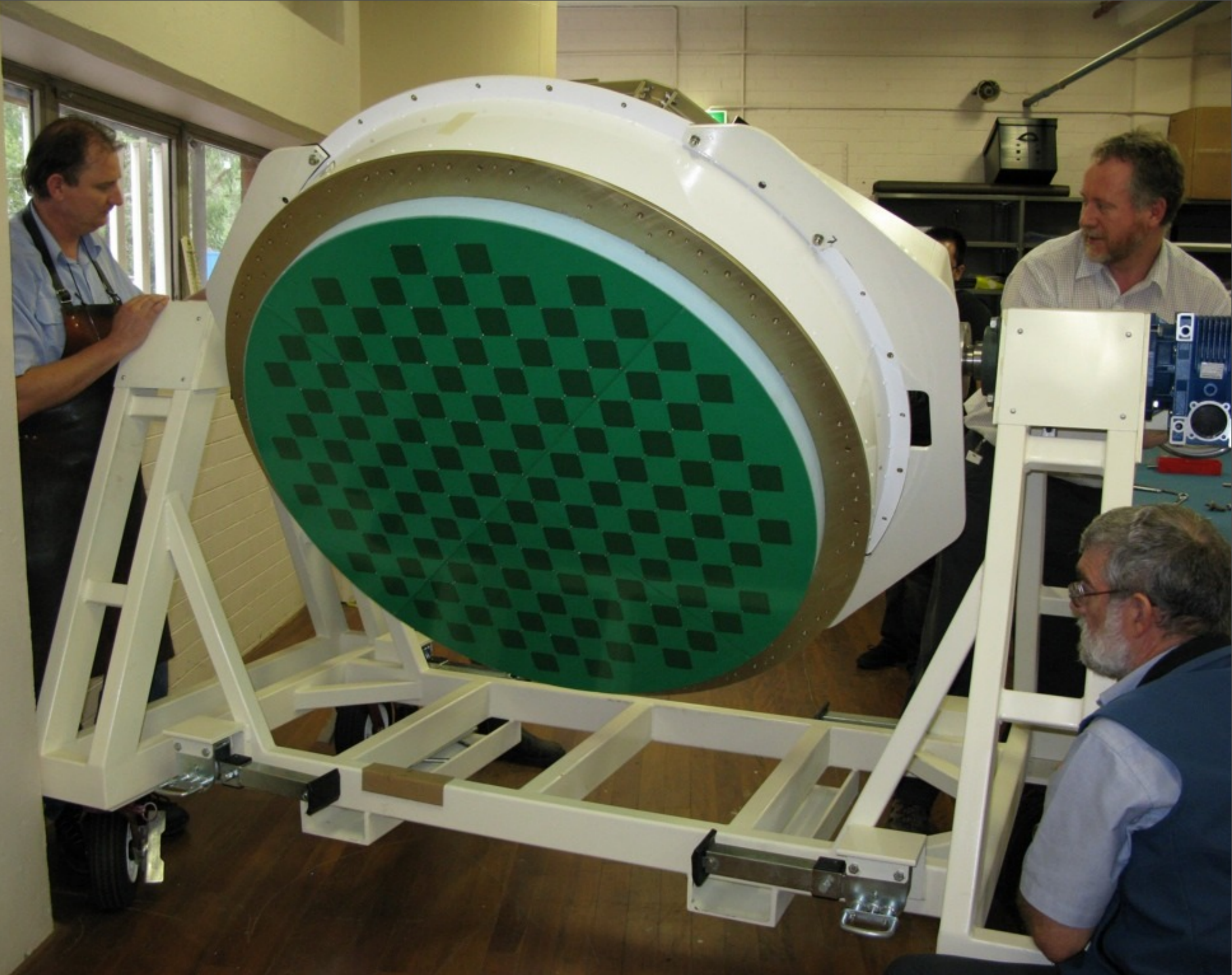
PAF – dry fit-up



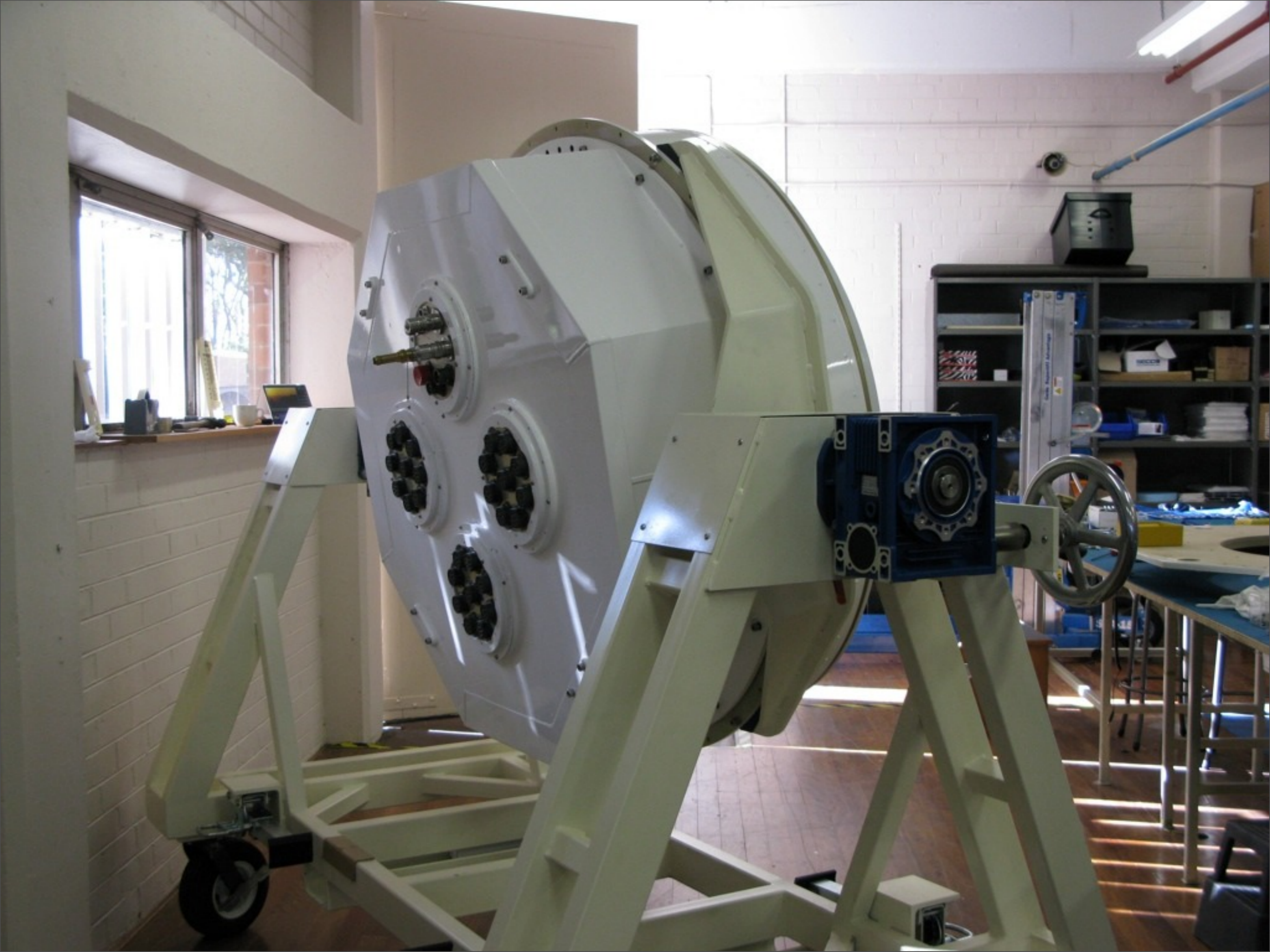
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Monday, 25 July 2011



Monday, 25 July 2011



Monday, 25 July 2011

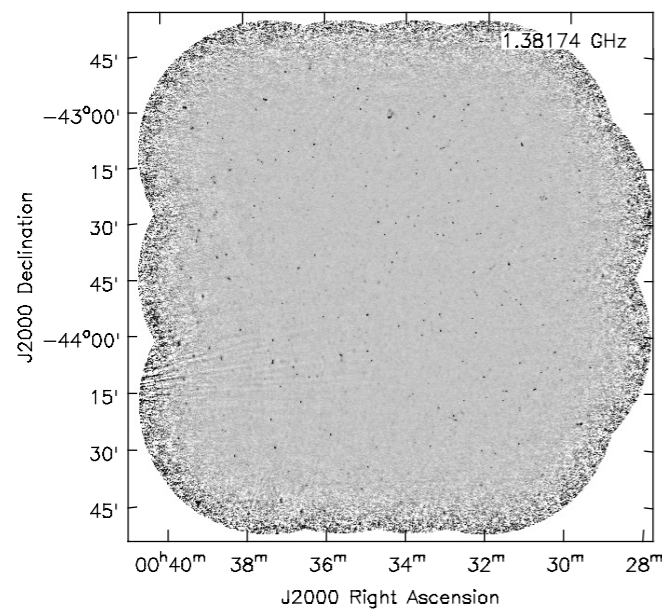
ASKAP three axis antenna



Comparison of imaging speed of ATCA and ASKAP



231 hours observing with ATCA



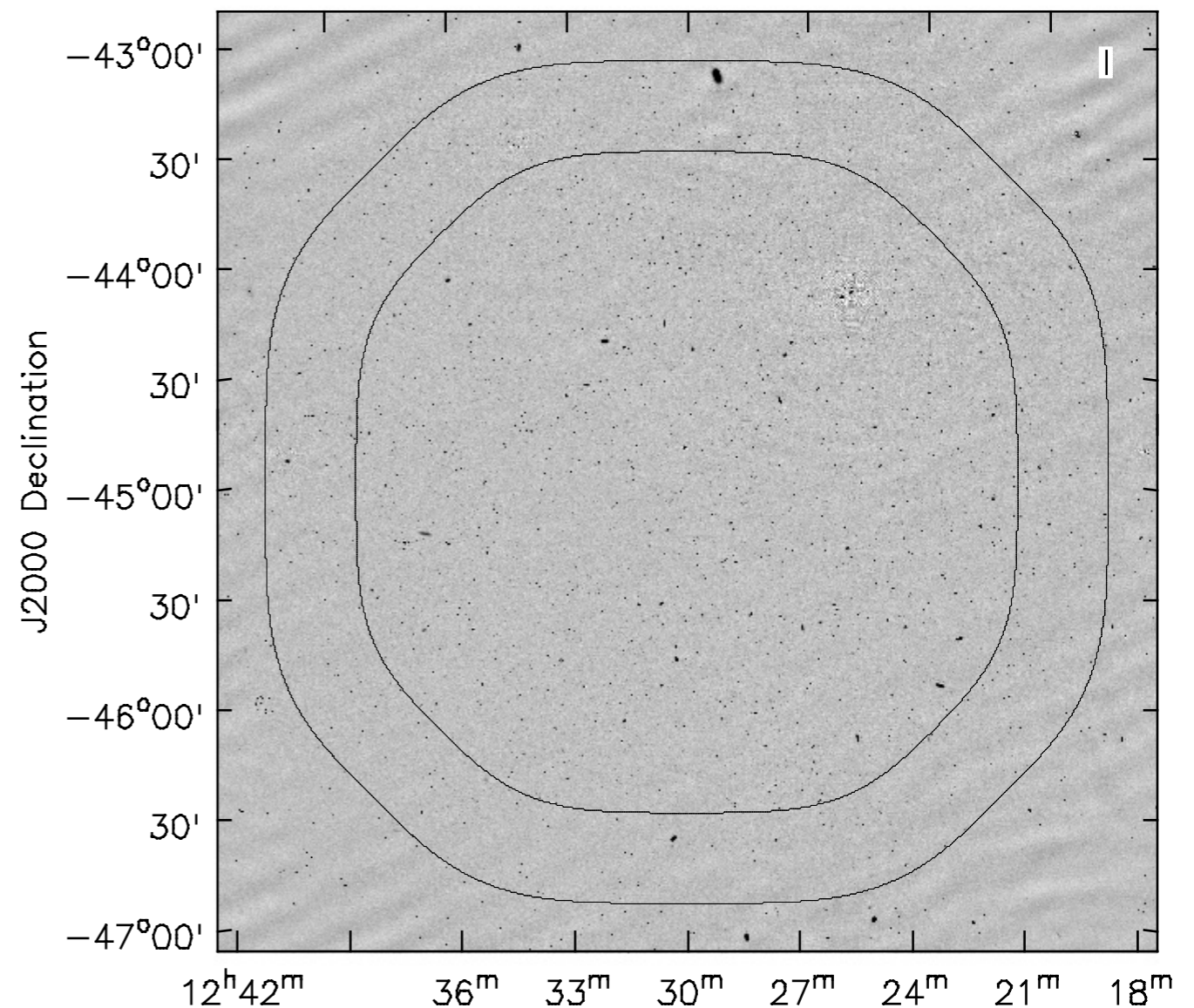
Survey entire sky to very sensitive HI limits in ~ 1 year

Survey entire sky every day for transient sources in ~ 3 hours

CALIM2011

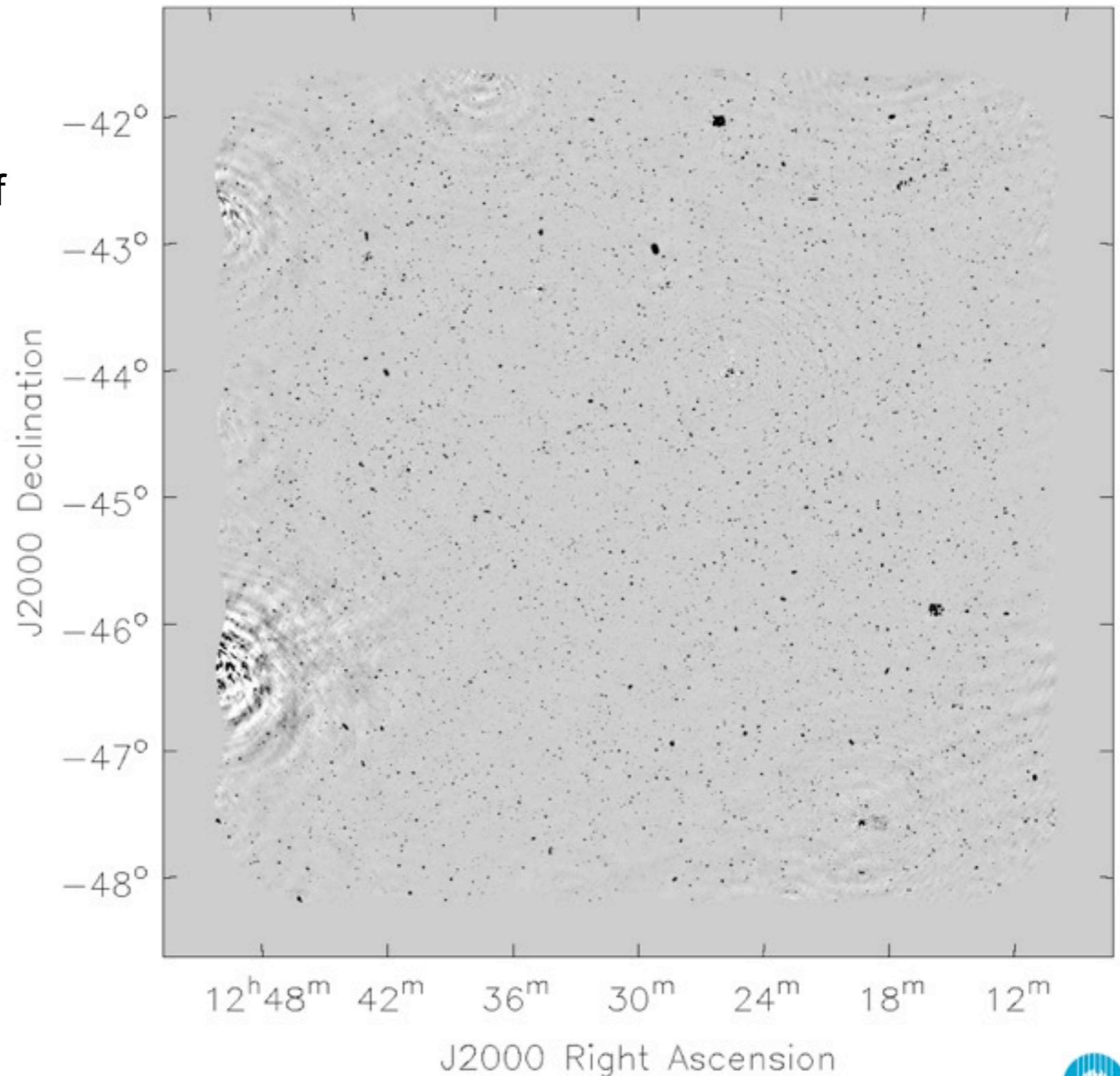


2 hours observing with ASKAP

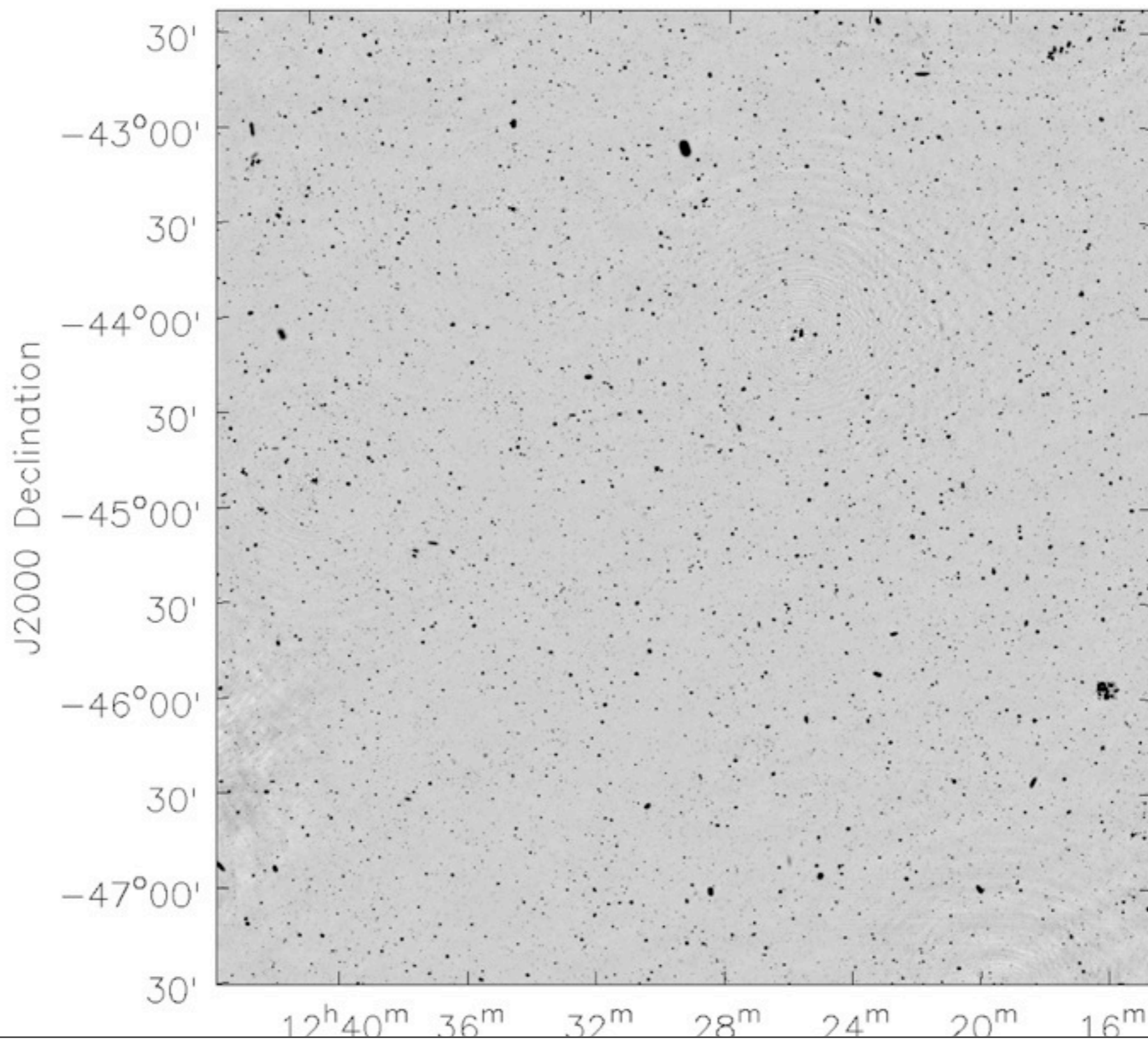


SST2 (run9)

- 30" 8 hour synthesis
- SKADS model
- Peak = 2.6Jy
- Edge effects due to rolloff in sensitivity
- Data set ~ 1.1 TB
- ~ 1800 CPU-hours
- ~ 190 GB memory



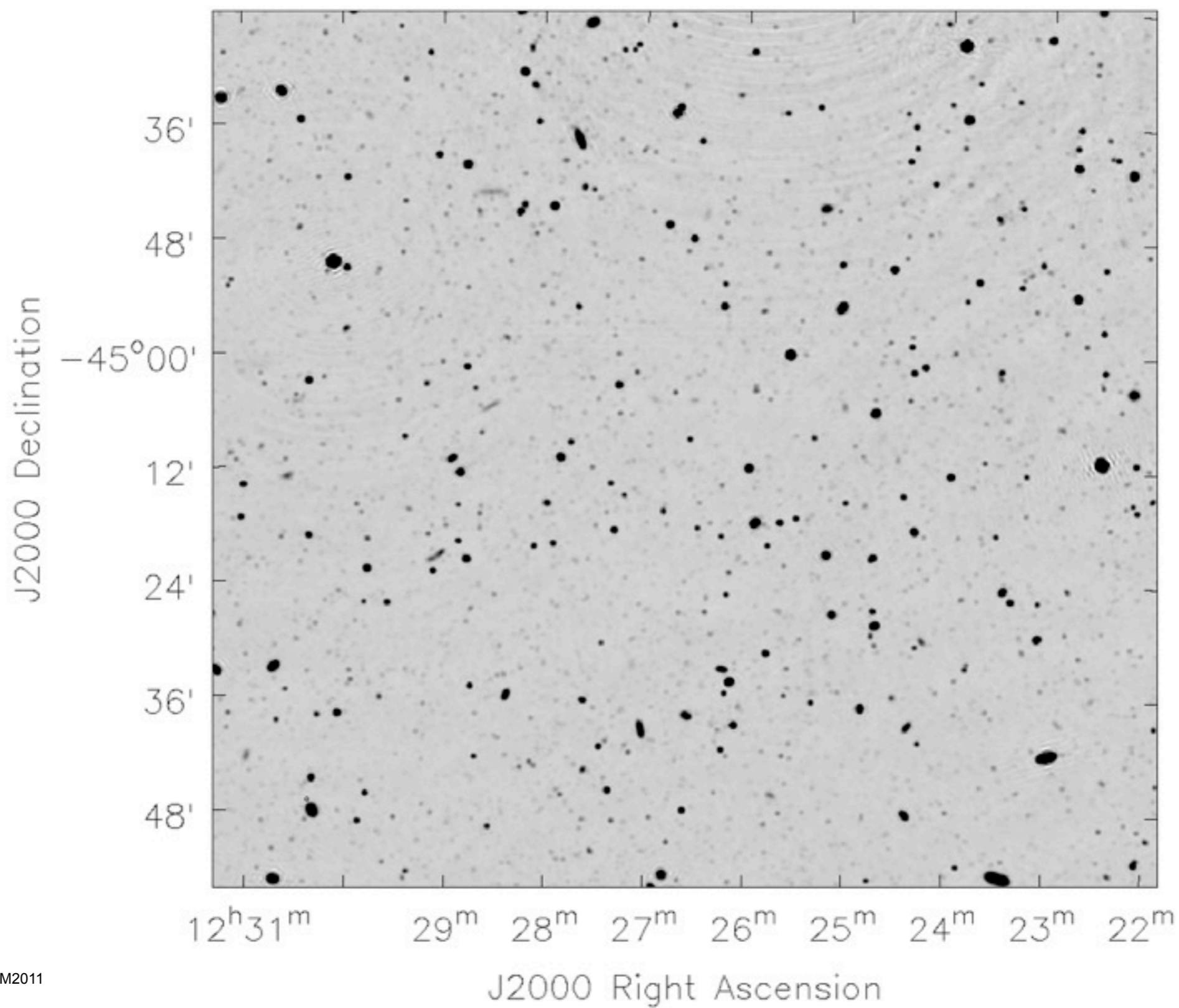
SST2 (run9) zoomed



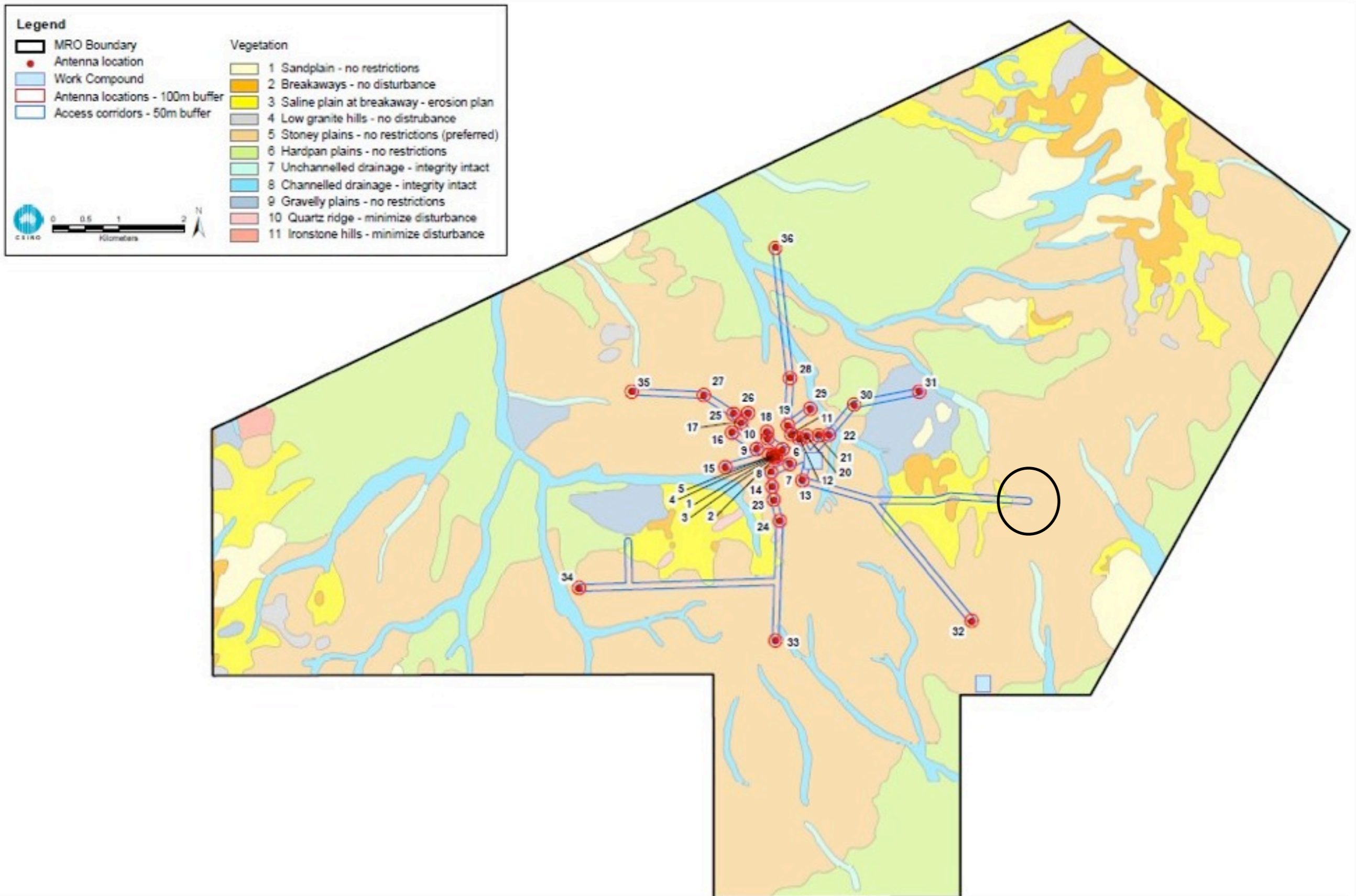
CALIM:



SST2 (run9) zoomed

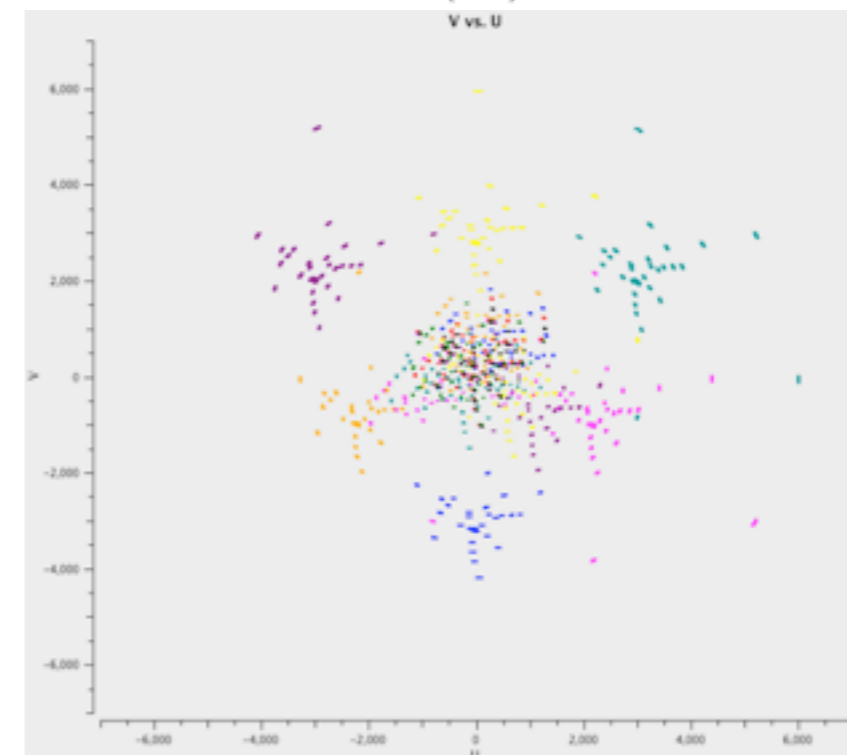
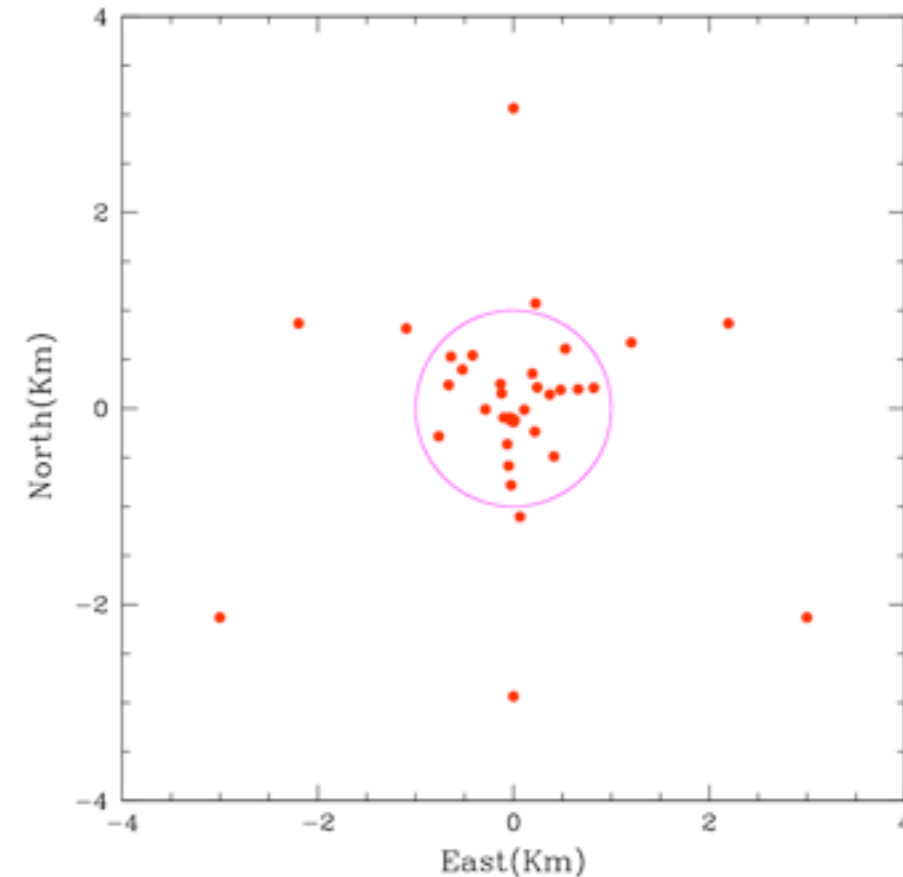


Site Layout

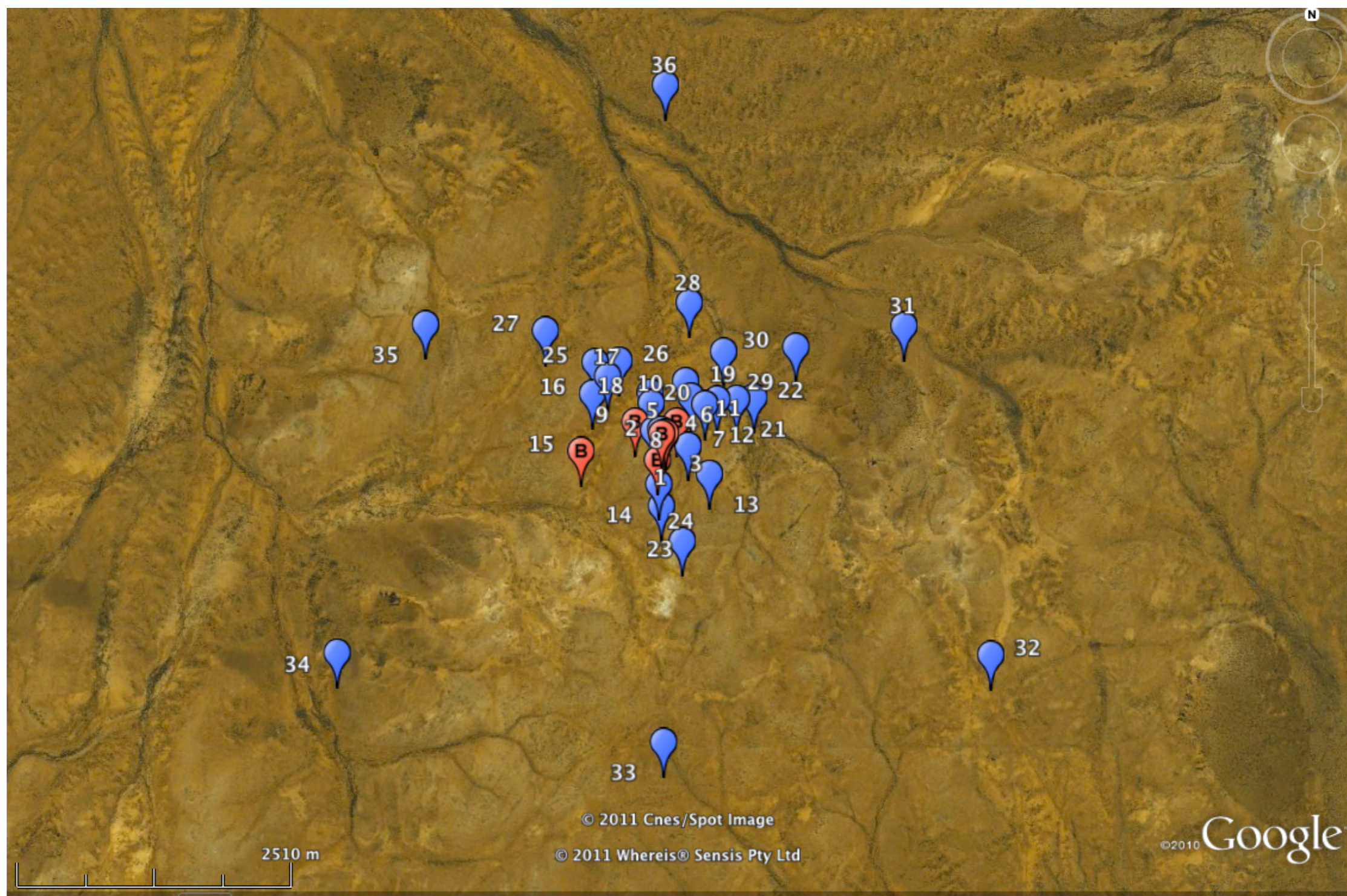


ASKAP Antenna configuration

- Compact 2km core for imaging emission from neutral Hydrogen (1.420GHz)
- Extended 6km for imaging broadband emission
- Fourier plane coverage = set of 2D vector differences between antennas
- Rotates over the day to synthesise ~ full sampling



ASKAP configuration



BETA configuration



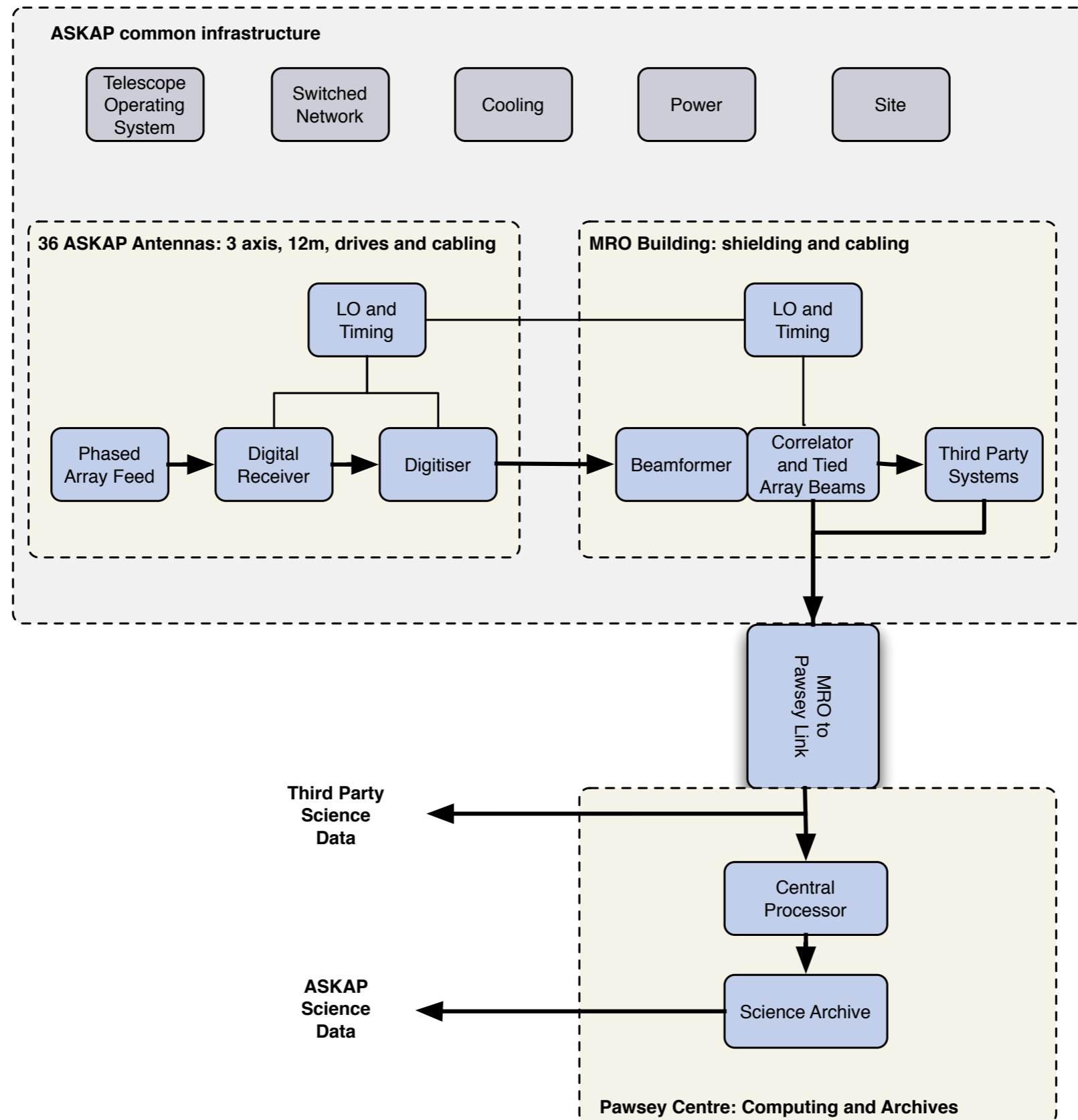
A day in the life of an ASKAP antenna



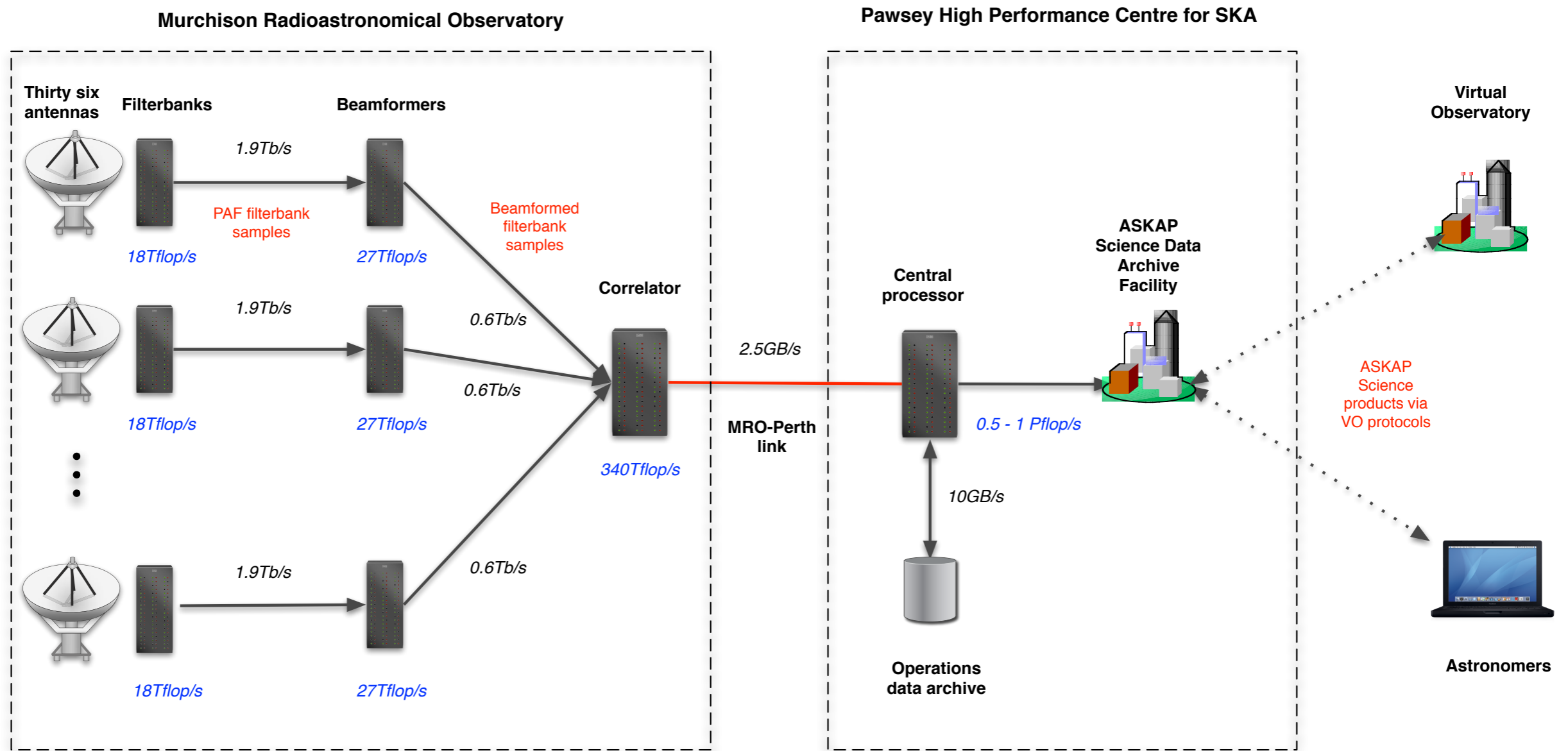
CALIM2011



ASKAP System Architecture



ASKAP data flow

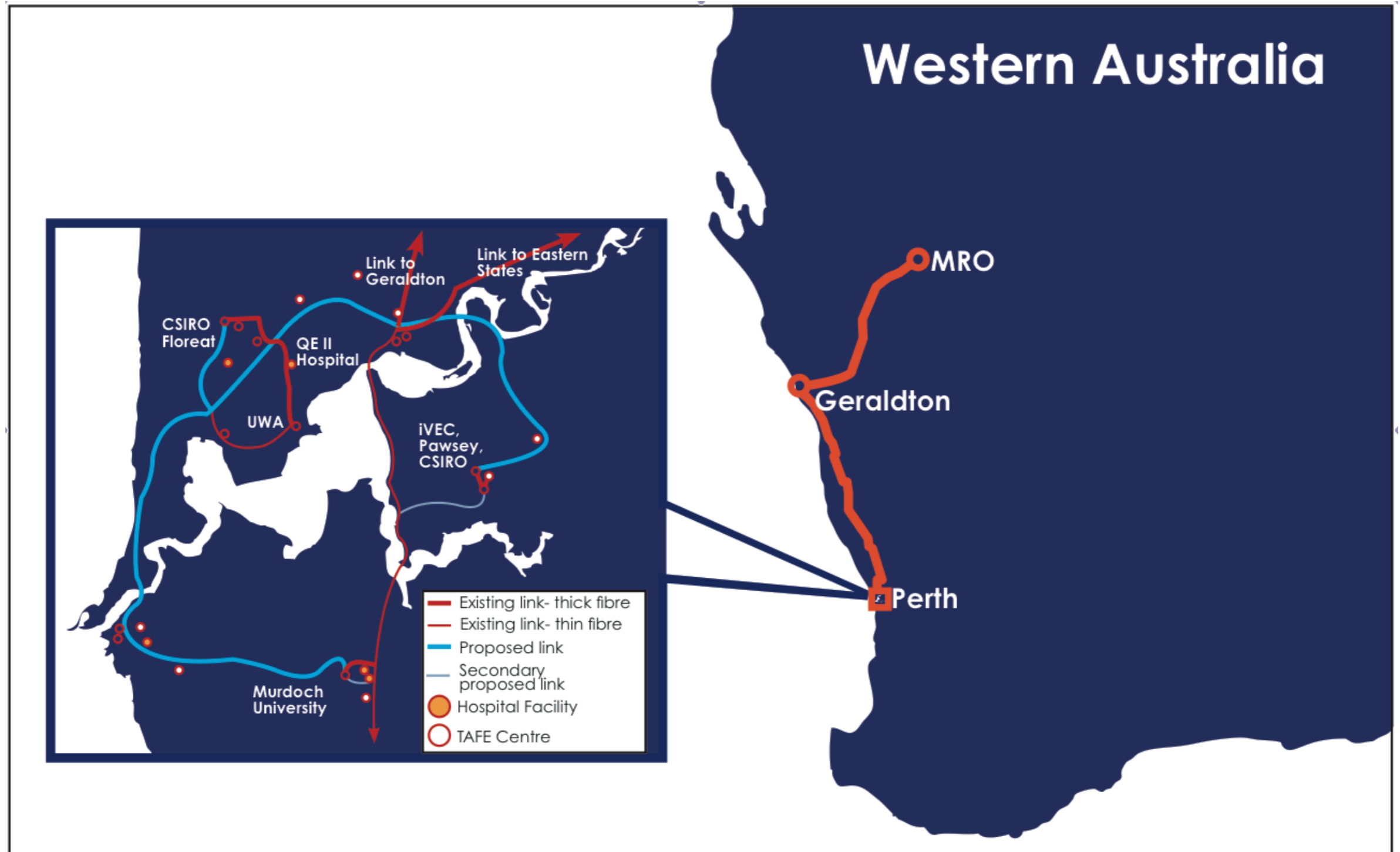


- From observing to archive with no human decision making
 - Calibrate automatically
 - Image automatically ~ 80 TB per 8 hour observation
 - Form science oriented catalogues automatically

T. Cornwell, July 9 2010

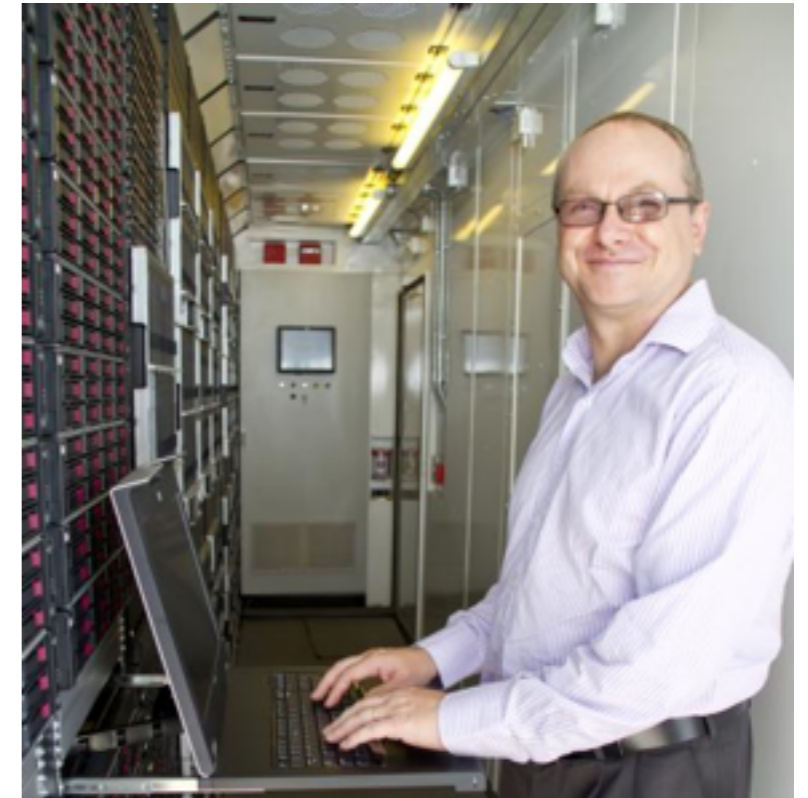


Networking in Western Australia



Pawsey High Performance Computing Centre for SKA Science, Perth, Western Australia

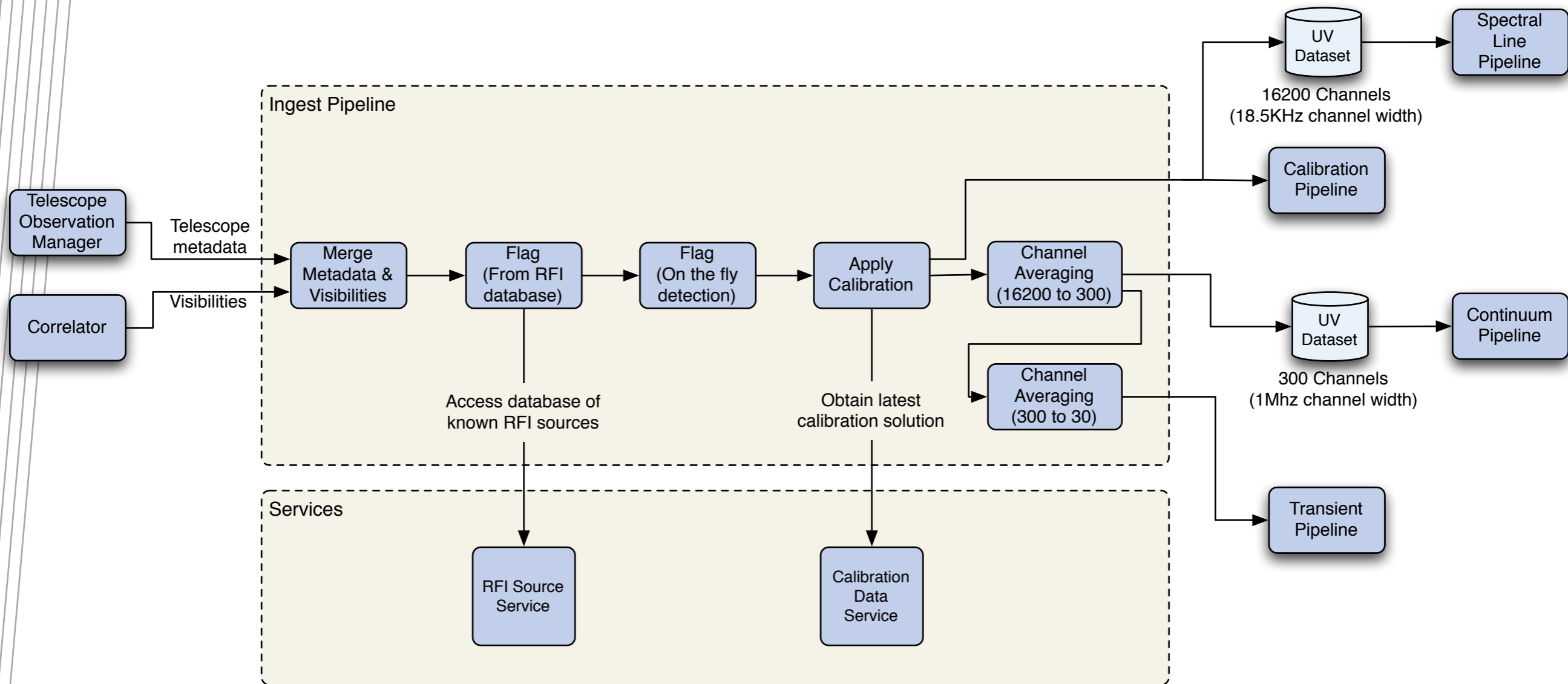
- A\$80M, funded by Australian Federal government
- 8800 core machine now in operation
 - HP cluster in a box at Murdoch University: EPIC
 - ~ 88 on Top 500
 - ASKAP used EPIC as early adopters
 - Now regular use - 1 Mhour till end of 2011
 - Use 10TF partition in late 2011 for early telescope testing
- Petascale system by 2013
 - 25% for radio astronomy



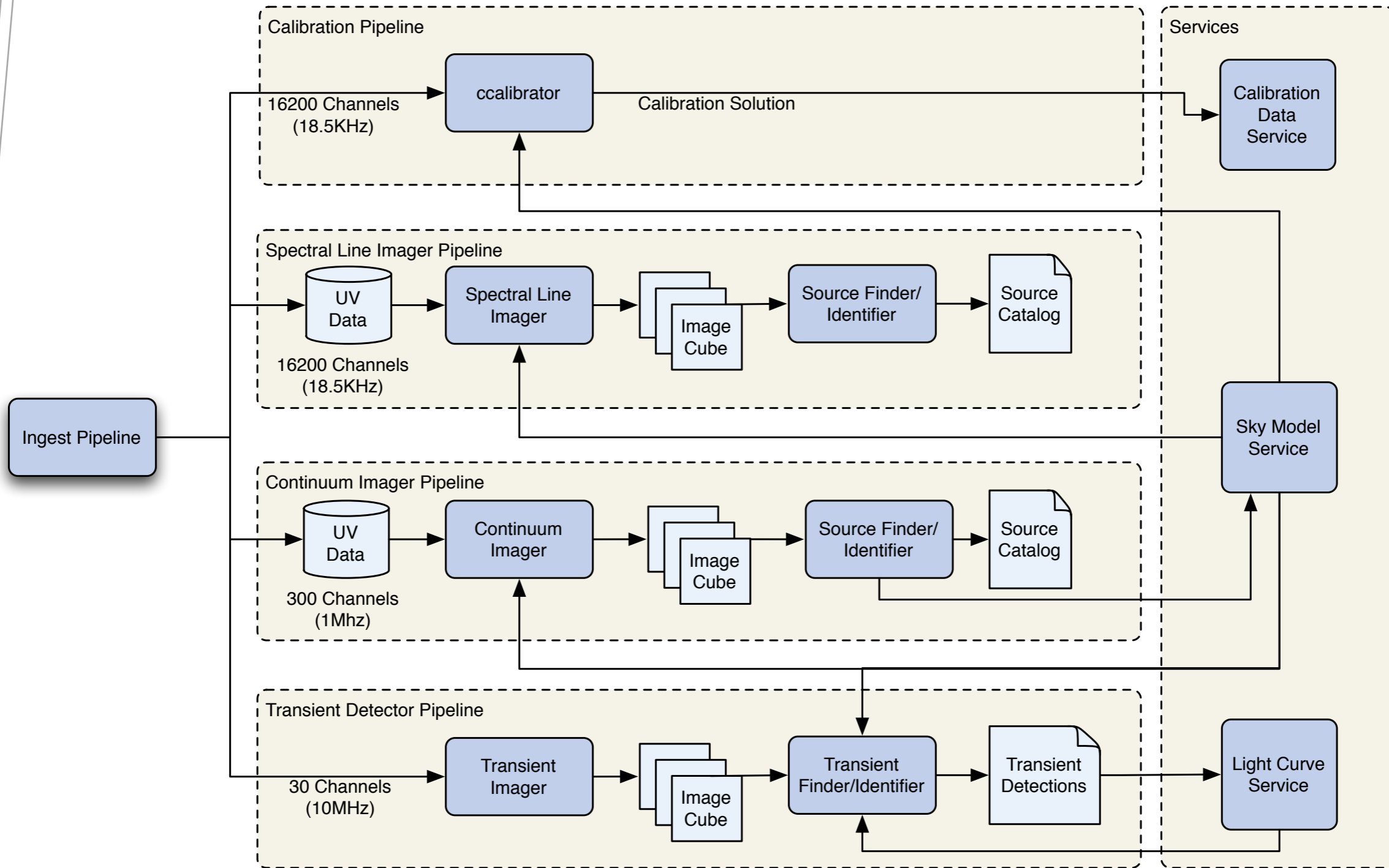
ASKAPsoft

- Reuse of 3rd party software
 - Spent large effort facilitating reuse
 - 72 3rd party packages in use
- Telescope Operating System
 - Built using EPICS
- Central Processor
 - Designed to support parallel, distributed processing using MPI
 - All new synthesis code
 - Duchamp source finder
 - Built using large number of 3rd party libraries: casacore, boost, wcs, LOFAR, etc.
 - For ASKAP, must scale to ~ 9000 cores

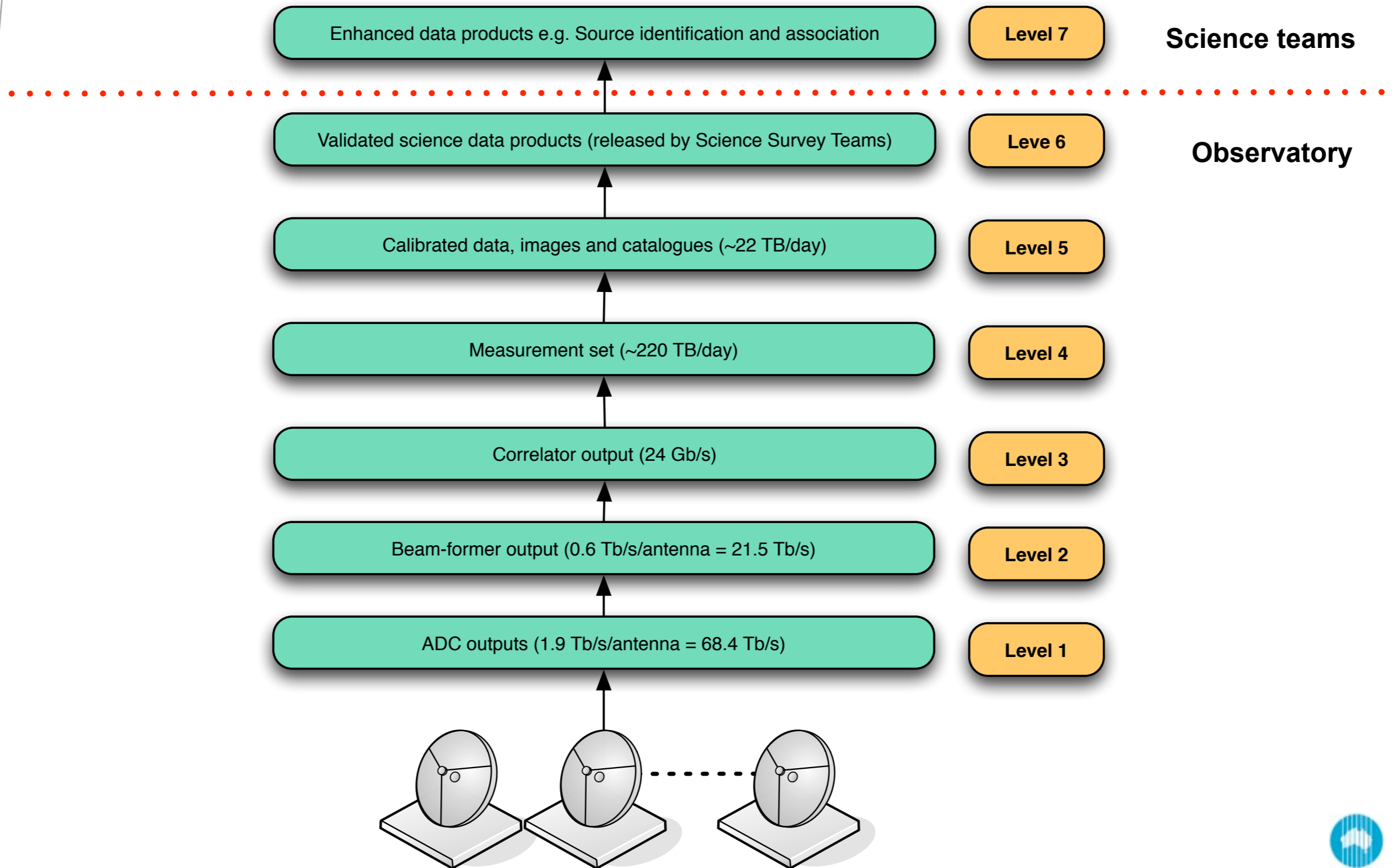
Ingest pipeline



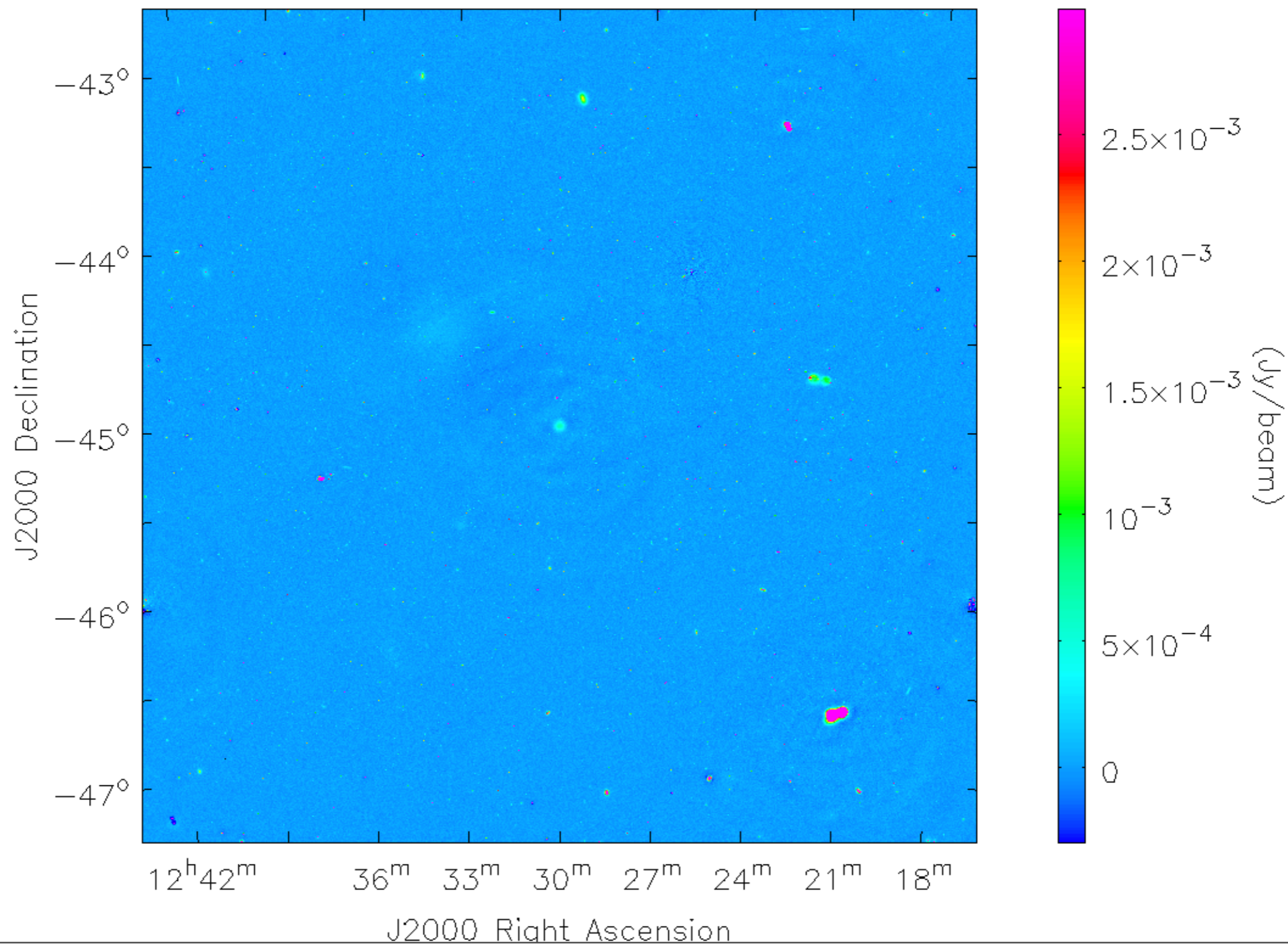
ASKAP science processing pipelines



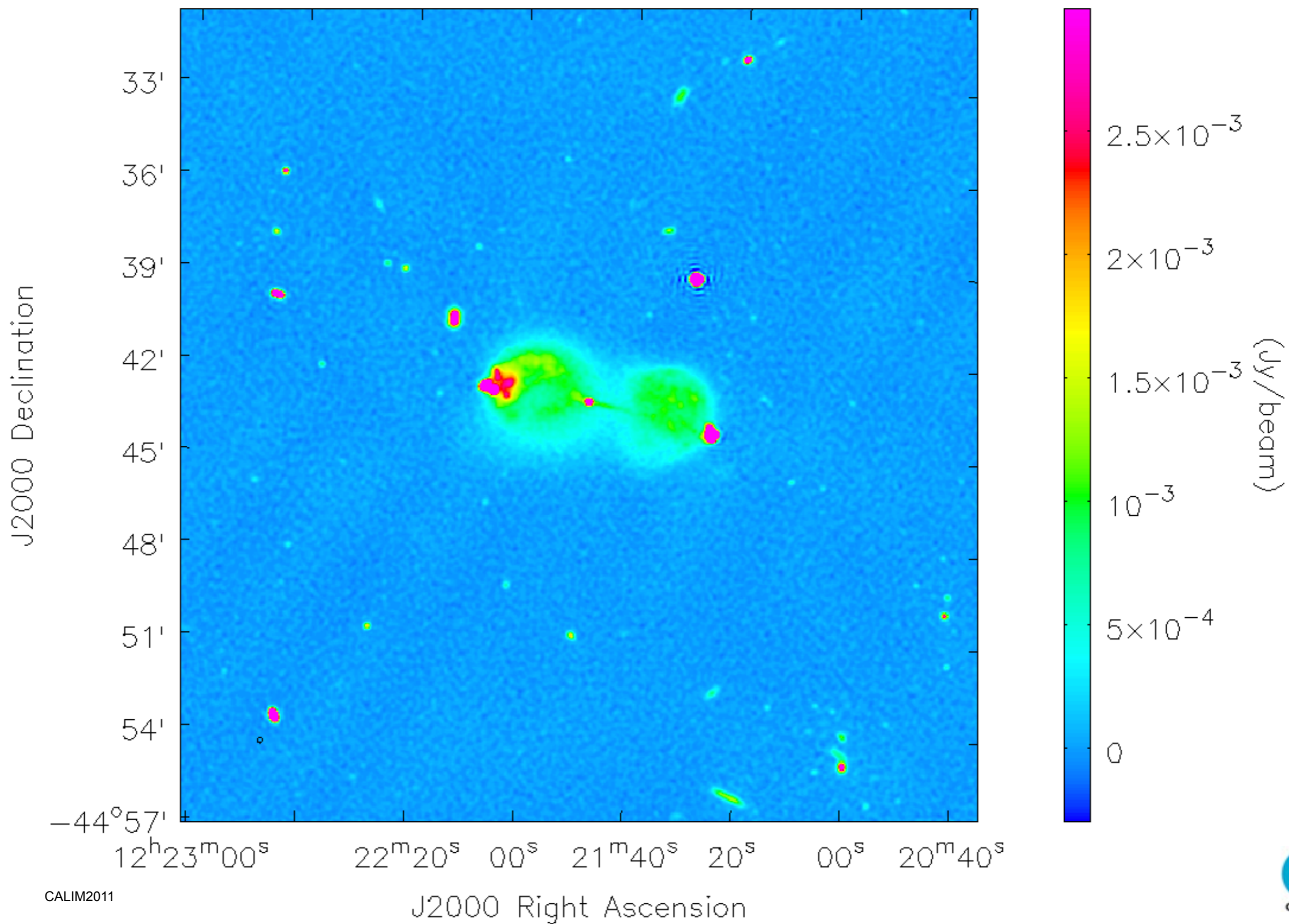
ASKAP data levels



EMU simulations of extended sources



EMU simulations (zoomed)



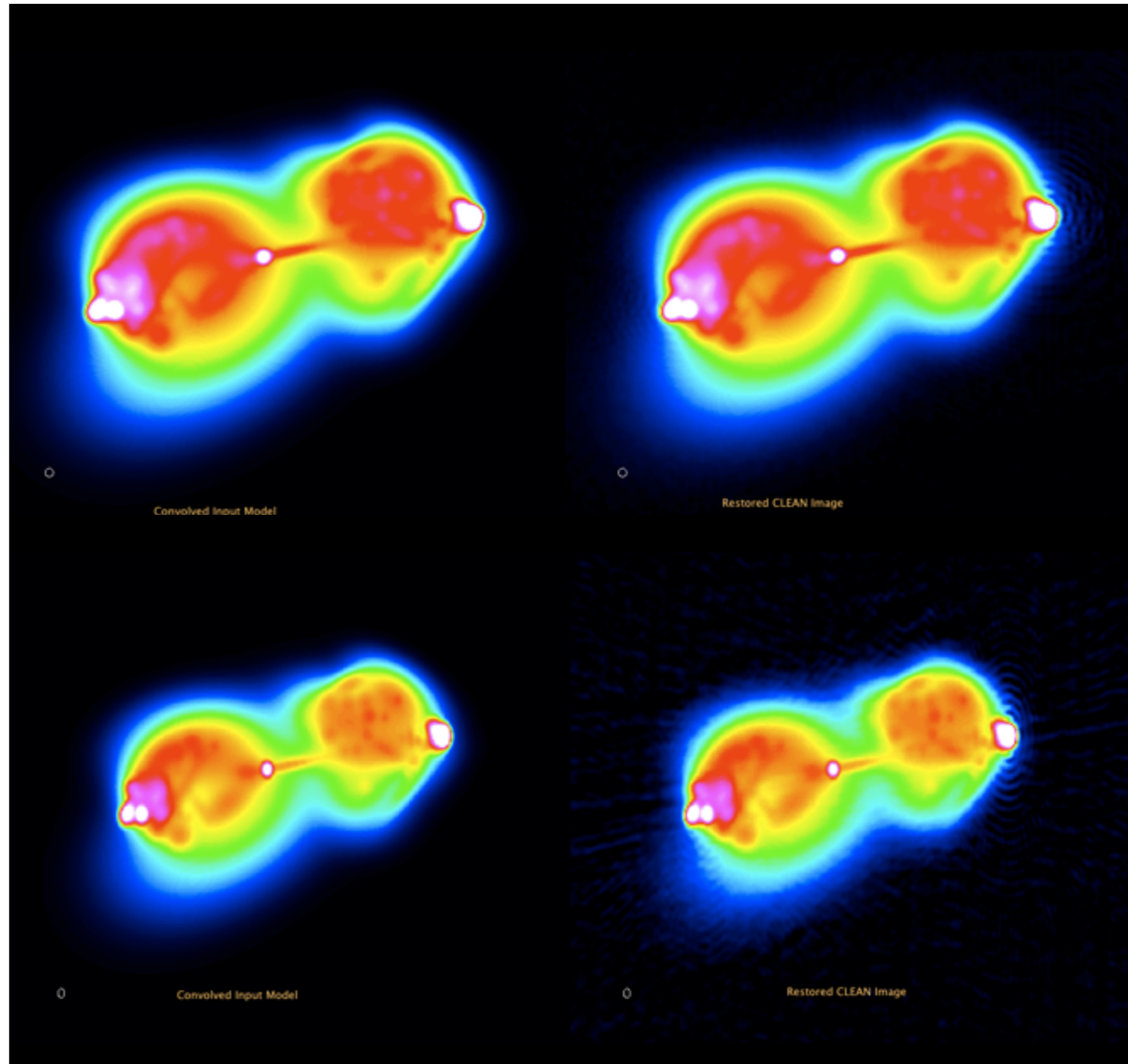
Pictor A simulations

- ASKAP

- +/- 3h
- DR ~ 38000
- Ringing around hotspots

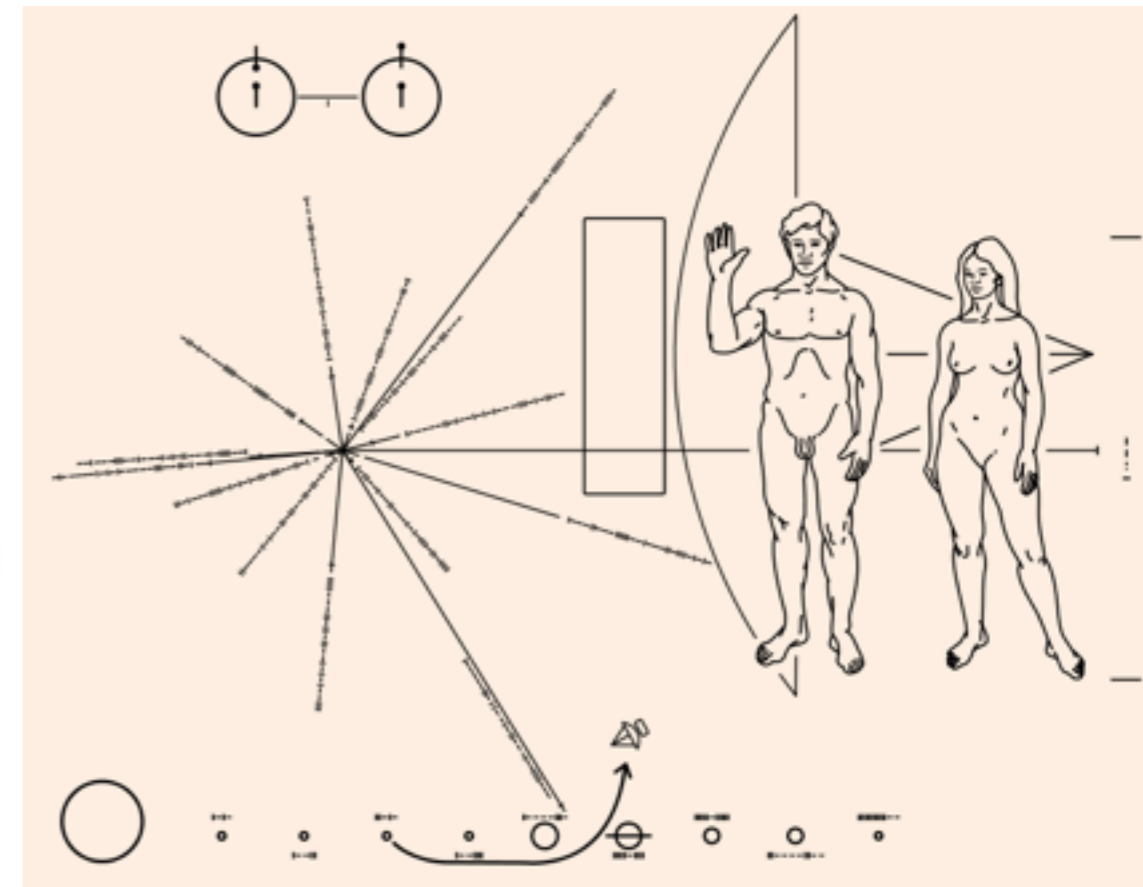
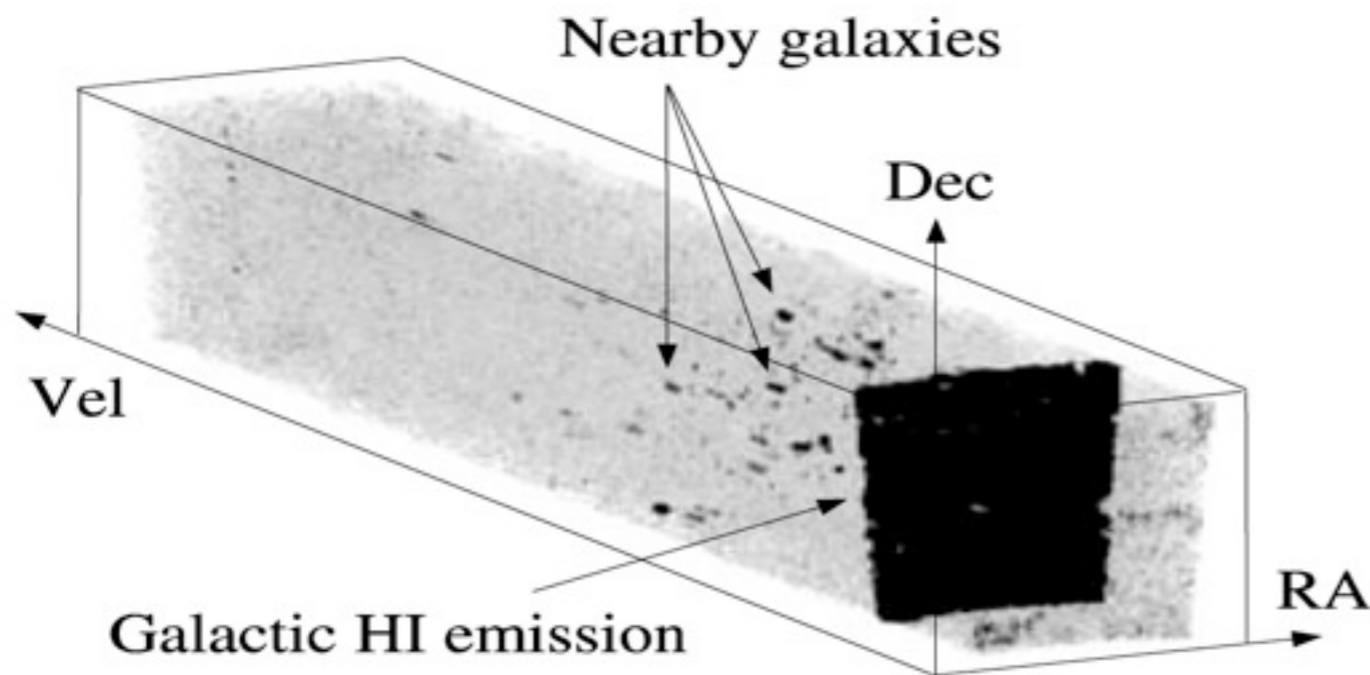
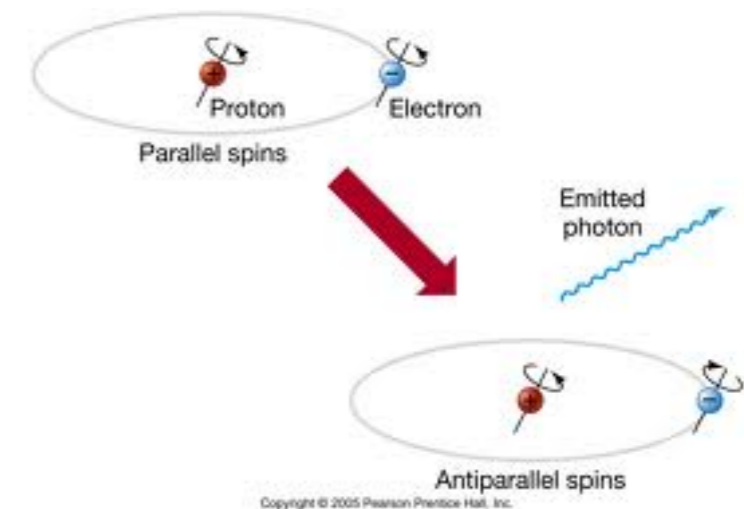
- ATCA pre CABB

- CDFS coverage
- DR ~ 15000



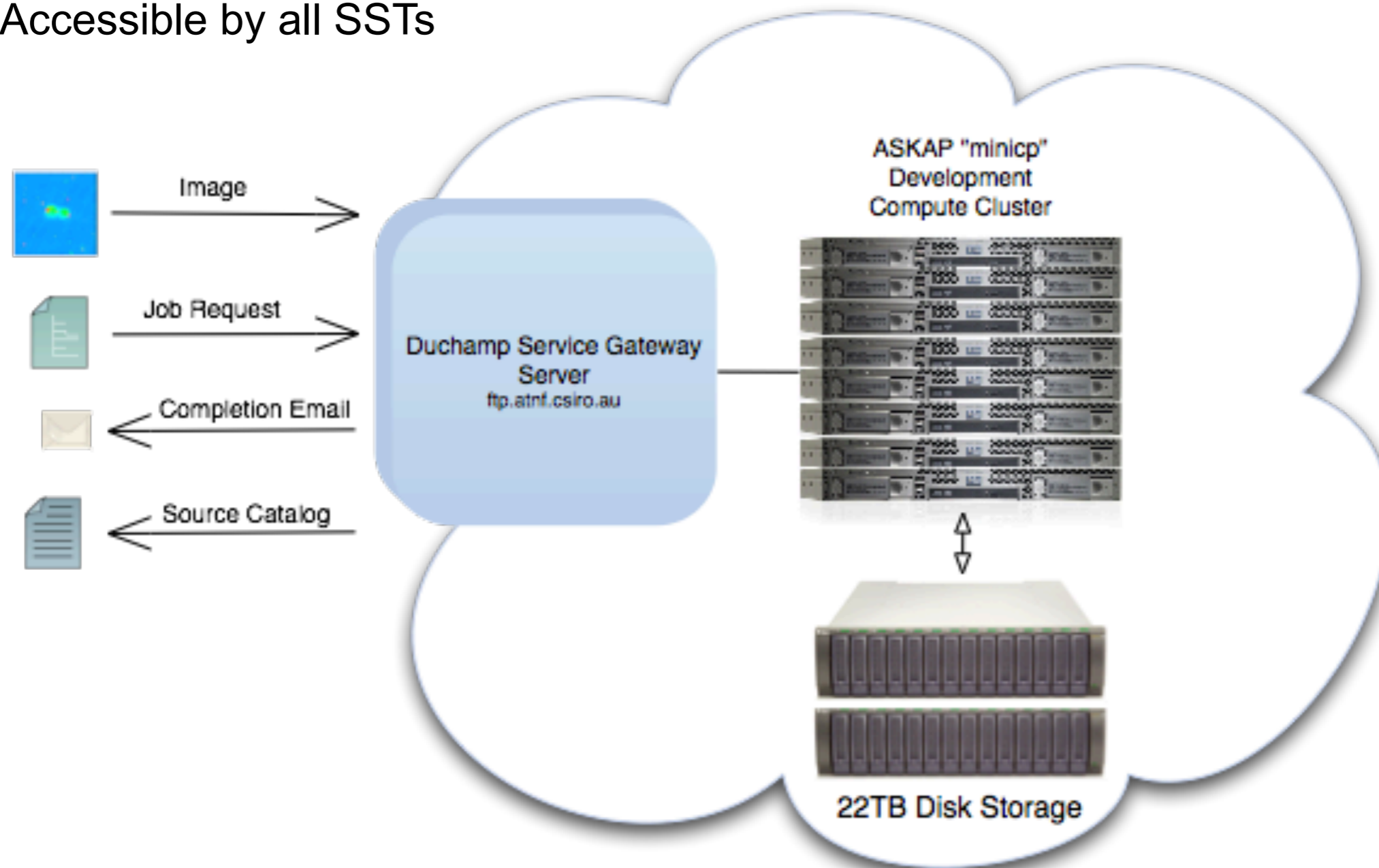
Duchamp: finding galaxies

- Most galaxies emit radiation from neutral hydrogen
 - 1420.40575177 MHz
- Search in frequency
- Derive distance using Hubble Law
 - Velocity of recession = H_0 Distance



Duchamp service

- Response to SST requests for access to current ASKAPsoft Duchamp
- ftp-based service to upload images and download results
- Runs on ASKAP cluster
- Accessible by all SSTs



ASKAP Science Processing memo

ASKAP Science Processing

ASKAP-SW-0020

Version: 0.1
Date: 10/02/2011
Project: ASKAP

Prepared by: Tim Cornwell, Ben Humphreys, Emil Lenc, Maxim Voronkov, Matthew Whiting

Reviewed by:
Review reference (3240):
Approved by:

Date:

Keywords:

- Complete description of all steps in science processing
- SSTs are the target audience
- First version was released 28 February
- Not all areas finalised
- Will be updated regularly



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SKA2011 Forum in Banff



ASKAP Design Enhancement

- Insufficient funds to build out to 36 antennas
- Can afford to build out to 12
- In search of full funding for 36
- Meanwhile
 - Redesign PAF, analog systems, and digital backend
 - Goal is to reduce costs (mainly for SKA)
- Concentrating on demonstration of PAF Imaging
 - With 6 antenna system (BETA)
 - End of 2011



We acknowledge the Wajarri Yamatji people as the traditional owners of the Observatory site.



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Thank you

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