

# Introduction to CASA

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## Which software to use?



#### What is CASA?

#### Common Astronomy Software Applications

- A software package made up of C++ tools under an iPython interface
- Aims to support the current and next generation of radio telescopes (ALMA, JVLA, ngVLA and SKA)
- Basically it does everything you need to take raw visibilities from a telescope and turn them into science ready data.

### Getting started

- The latest version of CASA is 5.7.x or 6.1 For this workshop we are using a slightly older version (5.6.1) *(and hopefully you have it all installed already).*
- If not you can get a copy from:

https://casa.nrao.edu/casa\_obtaining.shtml

• Versions from Linux (Red Hat only) and macOS.

#### About CASA versions

#### CASA 5.x

- Comes as a single 'monolithic' download
- Has its own local version of Python 2.7
- Will eventually be phased out

#### CASA 6.x

- Available as a 'monolithic' release or can be 'pip' installed allowing single modules to be downloaded/called and better integration with your local Python environment
- Relies on Python 3.6.x
- The future of CASA

Other than those differences they function exactly the same and, importantly, return the same results.

## Working with CASA

- Once installed CASA can be started by typing 'casa' in a terminal.
- This will startup the iPython interface in the terminal and launch the Logger GUI



The iPython interface is where the work gets done

Logger will show you (lots) of useful (and occasionally useless) message from the the tasks being run.

Log Messages (:/Users/aavison/Documents/ALMA/ALMA_Public/Preston2019/casa-20190118-102944.log)							
		X D	Search Message:	Filter: Time 🔉 🏹 🤅			
Time		Priority	Origin	Message			
2019-01-18	10:29:51	INFO	::casa				
2019-01-18	10:29:51	INFO	::casa	CASA Version 5.4.0-68			
Insert Message: 🖉 🖉 🖸 Lock scroll							

#### CASA tasks

- Tasks in CASA are the commands which are used to preform a specific function.
- Each contain a set of user definable parameters.
- To see what parameters a task has we can use the inp command.

## Example: applycal

#### • **applycal** is the task used to apply calibration tables to the data.

[CASA <11>: inp app	lycal			1			
> inp(applycal)							
# applycal :: Apply calibrations solutions(s) to data							
V1S field			#	Name of input visibility file			
Tield			#	field repo(c)			
			#	Field name(s)			
spw			#	Select spectral window/channels			
Intent	_	True	#	Other data coloction parameters			
Selectoata	-	irue	#	Coloct data based on time range			
timerange			#	Select data based on time range			
uvrange			#	Select data within uvrange (default			
antonna			#	units meters)			
antenna			#	Select data based on antenna/basetine			
scan			#	Scan number range			
observation			#	Select by observation ID(s)			
msselect			#	Optional complex data selection			
			#	(ignore for now)			
decallib	_	Ealco	#	Use callib or traditional cal apply			
Bocaccio	_	raise	#	parameters			
spintable			#	parameters			
gaincable		u	#	the flue			
aniafiald			#	the fly			
gaintietu		u	#	select a subset of calibrators from			
intern			#	gaintable(s)			
Interp		u	#	anistable default-linear linear			
CD1///202			#	gaintable. default==timear, timear			
spwmap		u	#	for asistables(c)			
and ut		[True]	#	Colibrate data veighte per esistable			
catwi		[Irue]	#	catiorate data weights per gaintable.			
parang		False	#	Apply parallactic apple correction			
parany		14150	#	Calibration mode: ""-"calflag" "calfl			
apprymoue			#	cattoration mode cattay, catt			
			#	lystrict", criat, regulty, regul			
flaghackup		Тгие	#	Automatically back up the state of			
i cayback <del>up</del>		11 de	#	flags before the run?			
				rtags berore the ram			
CASA <12>:							
chon var							

• Typing just inp will give you the inputs for the last CASA task you used.

## Getting more information

 For most parameters within a task you can get more information on what it wants by typing help(par.<param\_name>)

```
CASA <17>: help par.field
     ---> help(par.field)
Help on function field in module parameter_dictionary:
field()
    field -- Select field using field id(s) or field name(s).
            [run listobs to obtain the list ids or names]
   default: 0 (for sdimaging)
            '' = all fields (for the other ASAP tasks)
   If field string is a non-negative integer, it is assumed a field index
   otherwise, it is assumed a field name
             field='0~2'; field ids 0,1,2
            field='0,4,5~7'; field ids 0,4,5,6,7
            field='3C286,3C295'; field named 3C286 adn 3C295
             field = '3,4C*'; field id 3, all names starting with 4C
   This selection is in addition to scanlist, iflist, and pollist.
   See help par.selectdata for additional syntax.
   See specific task for any additional details.
 END)
```

## Getting even more information

- CASA can take you straight to the CASA documentation webpage for a given task.
- For the table of contents you can type doc('toc')
- For some specific tasks you can type e.g. doc('applycal')
- Alternately, a Google search for 'CASAdocs NRAO <task> name' should bring up the relevant page. (Beware Google seems to have cached the ~2010 docs so make sure you get the more recent versions)

### Navigating the docs

<escape to a browser>

### Working with CASA

- To execute a task:
  - 1. Default the task parameters with **default(taskname)**
  - 2. Fill in all the parameters you need
  - 3. Do an inp to check you've filled everything in the right format
  - 4. Type the task name to execute it

[CASA <38>:	default	(applycal)
-------------	---------	------------

[CASA <39>: vis='myvis.ms'

[CASA <40>: field='G123.45'

[CASA <**41**>: **spw=**0

<pre>[CASA &lt;42&gt;: inp &gt; inp() # applycal :: App</pre>	ly calibrations :	solutions(s) to data	]
vis field	= 'myvis.ms' = 'G123.45'	<pre># Name of input visibility file # Select field using field id(s) or # field name(s)</pre>	
spw		# Select spectral window/channels	
[CASA < <b>43</b> >: spw='0'			]
<pre>[CASA &lt;45&gt;: inp &gt; inp() # applycal :: App</pre>	ly calibrations	colutions(c) to data	]
<pre>[CASA &lt;45&gt;: inp &gt; inp() # applycal :: App vis</pre>	ly calibrations : = 'myvis.ms'	solutions(s) to data # Name of input visibility file	]
<pre>[CASA &lt;45&gt;: inp &gt; inp() # applycal :: App vis field</pre>	ly calibrations : = 'myvis.ms' = 'G123.45'	solutions(s) to data # Name of input visibility file # Select field using field id(s) or # field name(s)	]
<pre>[CASA &lt;45&gt;: inp &gt; inp() # applycal :: App vis field spw</pre>	ly calibrations : = 'myvis.ms' = 'G123.45' = '0'	solutions(s) to data # Name of input visibility file # Select field using field id(s) or # field name(s) # Select spectral window/channels	]

You can also enter the command and a list of parameters in one line e.g.

applycal(vis='myVis.ms', field='G123.45', spw='0')

#### CASA Data

- CASA runs on visibilities and images which are themselves a directory structure.
- Raw visibilities come in ASDM (archival science data model) format.
- After import ALMA visibilities are used as a MeasurementSet (MS).

[cambria:TWHYA_tu	torial aavison\$ l	s sis14_twhya_cal	<pre>ibrated_flagged.ms</pre>
ANTENNA	PROCESSOR	table.f14	table.f23
ASDM_ANTENNA	SORTED_TABLE	table.f15	table.f23_TSM1
ASDM_CALWVR	SOURCE	table.f16	table.f24
ASDM_RECEIVER	SPECTRAL_WINDOW	table.f17	table.f24_TSM1
ASDM_STATION	STATE	table.f17_TSM1	table.f3
CALDEVICE	SYSCAL	table.f18	table.f4
DATA_DESCRIPTION	SYSPOWER	table.f19	table.f5
FEED	WEATHER	table.f2	table.f6
FIELD	table.dat	table.f20	table.f7
FLAG_CMD	table.f1	table.f20_TSM0	table.f8
HISTORY	table.f10	table.f21	table.f9
OBSERVATION	table.f11	table.f21_TSM1	table.info
POINTING	table.f12	table.f22	table.lock
POLARIZATION	table.f13	table.f22_TSM1	

## Scripts

- As you can imagine typing each parameter for each task every time you want to execute it can be time consuming.
- Especially if you have a whole sample of sources to process in a similar way.
- Thankfully you can write Python scripts with CASA commands and execute them in CASA (this is how the hands on will run later today)
- To execute a script in CASA use the command execfile('scriptname.py')

## Example script

import numpy as np #standard Python module importing import os

default(applycal) #default task parameters vis='myvis.ms' #input task parameters field='G123.45'

spw='0'

```
gaintable=['sometable.amp']
```

gainfield=[2]

applycal() #execute task

#### Simple example, apply cal for one spectral window

import numpy as np #standard Python module importing import os

```
for j in range(4):
```

default(applycal) #default task parameters
vis='myvis.ms' #input task parameters
field='G123.45'
spw=str(j)
gaintable=['sometable.amp']
gainfield=[2]
applycal() #execute task

Slightly more advanced example, looping through each spectral window

#### CASA Tasks and Tools

VS

#### TASKS:

Front end, user friend command line functions for data reduction, manipulation in CASA.

Built upon the TOOL kit functions available in CASA.

Typically have a bit more functionality than functions available in GUIs e.g. viewer TOOLS:

'Under the hood' basic functions upon which tasks are built.

Preform simple tasks but can be useful in image manipulation and some simulation tasks.

## Finally, some handy things CASA does:

- In the CASA terminal pressing the up arrow key will show you previous commands you have used.
- If you type a letter or part of a word and press the up arrow it will scroll through previously entered commands which start with those letters.
- The CASA terminal also "tab completes" so if you start typing something and hit the Tab key you'll be given a list of options which match the text you have written so far.
- If you run a task and exit CASA, then restart CASA later in the same directory you can type tget <taskname>. This will restore the previous parameters from your last \*successful\* run of that task.

(They are stored in the <taskname>.lsat file you will see popping up as you run CASA)