

Global VLBI Interfaces

JUMPING JIVE WP8









Configuration





Configuration Verification





Configuration

Verification

VLBI - quite literally - only works if:

- all stations are:
 - observing the same position on the sky
 - at the same observing wavelength
- all equipment operates:
 - according to requested configuration
 - synchronized to sub-microsecond accuracy





Configuration

Verification

Task 8.1 Task 8.2

Re-factoring of legacy scheduling software

Centralized monitoring system









Mark IV Correlator

MarkIV recording terminal

VLBA4 recording terminal





Configuration

Task 8.1

Legacy scheduling software SCHED

- Developed at NRAO "since the late 1970's for Mark II VLBI scheduling."
- Programming language FORTRAN77
 - compiled code
 - only available option
- Not at all suited for
 - flexibility
 - user input processing
- Depends on another very old tool PGPLOT
 - FORTRAN graphics/plotting library, almost uncompilable these days













Configuration

Task 8.1

Legacy scheduling software SCHED

- No official support anymore
- New hardware difficult (if possible at all) to support
- Distribution of information on new hardware/configurations:
 - difficult
 - slow
 - manual
 - depends critically on users updating catalogs by themselves







Configuration

Task 8.1

Current:

- Python* is the scientific programming language within astronomy
 - Interpreted
 - Dynamic, flexible, oriented towards input parsing
 - More than 60 000 external packages which add functionality
- New (young) users get taught Python
- Modern websites / portals set high expectation level of (new, young) users





Configuration

Task 8.1

Current:

- Python* is *the* scientific programming 's pmy
 - Interpre
 - Dynamic
 - More tha
- FORTRAN ⇒ Python
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Task 8.1

Approach:

- do NOT rewrite all of SCHED (80 000 lines-of-code)
- it has > 30 years of domain expertise aggregated

- main loop is now in Python, not FORTRAN
- then re-factor problematic parts
- replace inflexible FORTRAN parts by flexible Python parts
- extend functionality by exploiting external Python packages
- address maintainability issues





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Task 8.1

JIVE staff effort has led to pySCHED* (see deliverable D8.3 for details)

- ~40 000 lines of code Pythonized (50 %)
- distributed as Python module
 - deployment extremely simple: pip install pySCHED
- source code available through collaborative github platform
 - issue reporting for users, documentation
- catalogs centrally maintained on github too
- sched program is now a shell around the actual program
 - checks for updates on github and informs user about new version
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[*] https://github.com/jive-vlbi/sched/





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Task 8.1

Objective:

"The end product will be a modernised version of SCHED that will be far easier to adapt, written in a widely used and well-known programming language. It will be usable for all aspects of the proposal-observational cycle, which means during the proposal phase, the programming by the PI and finally the actual generation of an observing schedule by the JIVE staff."





First-time user of EVN

Nicolaus Copernicus University Toruń, Poland

Things that I liked about pySCHED:

- easy to deploy. All I have to do is just type "pip install pythonSCHED". I never managed to install orginal SCHED on my computer and thus, I was forced to work remotely on computer with installed SCHED via SSH.
- no need to copy the frequency setup information, sent by JIVE pySCHED takes latest frequency setup
- checks for updates
- plotting via matplotlib it's easy to zoom plots to examine results closer, also provides possibility to save plot as png/pdf/eps etc, making it easier to share with coworkers.
- normal-looking self-explanatory UI (as far as I know, it is based on QT)
- open source
- actively maintained (latest version 1.19 is from 2021-07-09)
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Expert in SCHED + EVN, (V)LBA

pySCHED user review -

- I first had to start using SCHED 4 years ago but I could never successfully install it on my Mac OS or Linux systems.
- I was, thus, using SCHED by sshing into the ATCA server that had SCHED pre-installed.
- Checking plots and .sum files always took a long time for me and involved moving files from the ATCA server to my local machine.
- Getting introduced to pySCHED was a huge relief. I was able to install it on my Mac OS system and easily use it to edit and work on my .key files. The plots generated also had a lot of flexibility and was more intuitive to use.
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pySCHED is familiar enough in its look and operation with comparison to SCHED.

I imagine it will be easer to add new functionality in pySCHED which will be helpful, such as highlighting station scans where the tsys was not done on-source, this SCHED warning usually meant having to dig into sumfiles which took time because SCHED never told you when those not-good-tsys scans occur in the schedule.





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Fast response/new mode

----- Forwarded message ------Date: **Mon, 5 Oct 2020 13:51:27**

Subject: Re: Fwd: EY035 A and B key files

I just uploaded a new version of pySCHED which will allow the setup for EY035B.

XXX XXXXX <xxx@jive.eu> **10/05/20 11:53 AM** >>> Hi Xxx --

Trying out-staitons at 1-bit sampling in order to cover the full 128MHz range is something YYY wants for his L-band obs. e-MERLIN people say they can do that, but would need to use 128MHz filters to keep within the single WIDAR-board (thus one "output" per station). So in this case, there would need to be an allowed 128MHz filter width and a corresponding 256Msamp/s sampling rate (each checked in different sub-routines in regular sched (samprate in chkdbbc.f, filter-BW in chkdbfq.f).

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Subject: RE: AB1234 on the Oct/Nov EVN block schedule

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This totally worked! Many thanks!!!

Regards.

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Sent: Friday, September 27, 2019 1:34 PM

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(pySCHED) xxx@503d2c18ac40:/host/sched/TEST\$ sched.py -p -k test.key

Welcome to pySCHED version 1.19.0 based on SCHED version: 11.6 Release 11.6; Feburary 2020

Bug reports, feature requests and other discussions can be posted on the GitHub page:

https://github.com/jive-vlbi/sched

pySCHED will use the catalogs under /home/xxx/.pysched unless \$SCHED is set.

Updating catalogs in /home/xxxx/.pysched

Catalogs in /home/xxx/.pysched are up-to-date.

Schedule version is missing.

No PINAME given.

No address specified.

No PI phone number specified.

No email address or fax number specified.

GETCOV: Cover information incomplete or missing.

SCHED: Processing input.

CHKSCN: 139 scans had more than half the antennas arrive on-source after the start time.

This could be normal if using duration scheduling with small gaps.

SUMOPE: Writing summary file uvcov.sum

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Installation issues

Support e-mail address at JIVE:

pysched@jive.eu





Global VLBI Network

Configuration

Task 8.1

Dissemination:

- https://evlbi.org/evn-scheduling
- Prepared tutorial at EVN Symposium 2020
 - cancelled because of COVID-19
- EVN Symposium 2021:
 - held online only, limited time slots no tutorials





Verification

Task 8.2

Centralized monitoring system

```
2021.161.12:00:55.65#tpicd#tpcont/bu,10246,9536,cl,10159,9460,cu,9955,9153,ib,13983.20
2021.161.12:01:00.66#tpicd#tpcont/1l,10473,10974,1u,9669,10003,2l,9919,10691,2u,9794,10417,3l,9952,10836
2021.161.12:01:00.66#tpicd#tpcont/3u,9724,10501,4l,10034,10771,4u,10000,10865,ia,13991.79
2021.161.12:01:00.66#tpicd#tpcont/9l,10386,9888,9u,10081,9686,al,9739,9102,au,10148,9400,bl,10167,9488
2021.161.12:01:00.66#tpicd#tpcont/bu,10208,9510,cl,10180,9472,cu,10000,9187,ib,14011.13
2021.161.12:01:05.68#tpicd#tpcont/11,9836,10334,1u,10429,10794,21,9936,10749,2u,9790,10444,31,9966,10874
2021.161.12:01:05.68#tpicd#tpcont/3u,10350,11199,4l,10047,10831,4u,9968,10861,ia,14032.66
2021.161.12:01:05.68#tpicd#tpcont/9l,9794,9305,9u,10092,9693,al,10282,9613,au,10158,9405,bl,9497,8835
2021.161.12:01:05.68#tpicd#tpcont/bu,9686,9001,cl,10196,9483,cu,9912,9105,ib,14019.74
2021.161.12:01:10.68#tpicd#tpcont/11,9872,10347,1u,9706,10038,2l,9966,10752,2u,9838,10472,3l,10015,10891
2021.161.12:01:10.68#tpicd#tpcont/3u,9767,10562,4l,10105,10852,4u,10041,10906,ia,14049.90
2021.161.12:01:10.68#tpicd#tpcont/9l,9355,8893,9u,9074,8709,al,8793,8214,au,9154,8471,bl,9229,8588
2021.161.12:01:10.68#tpicd#tpcont/bu,9216,8576,cl,9202,8557,cu,8992,8251,ib,12365.36
2021.161.12:01:15.69#tpicd#tpcont/1l,9966,10495,1u,10008,10383,2l,10022,10873,2u,9888,10574,3l,9576,10485
2021.161.12:01:15.69#tpicd#tpcont/3u,9869,10711,4l,10108,10920,4u,9631,10520,ia,12263.28
2021.161.12:01:15.69#tpicd#tpcont/9l,9901,9426,9u,9675,9296,al,10245,9591,au,9736,9028,bl,9847,9190
2021.161.12:01:15.69#tpicd#tpcont/bu,9769,9099,cl,9748,9088,cu,10267,9450,ib,12380.55
2021.161.12:01:20.71#tpicd#tpcont/1l,9986,10507,1u,10027,10400,2l,10051,10893,2u,9912,10592,3l,10233,11187
2021.161.12:01:20.71#tpicd#tpcont/3u,9897,10735,4l,10153,10964,4u,10273,11205,ia,12267.04
2021.161.12:01:20.71#tpicd#tpcont/9l,9911,9431,9u,10290,9910,al,9762,9132,au,10334,9583,bl,9857,9193
2021.161.12:01:20.71#tpicd#tpcont/bu,10285,9585,cl,10298,9597,cu,10204,9395,ib,12393.86
2021.161.12:01:25.71#tpicd#tpcont/1l,10052,10584,1u,10086,10465,2l,10127,10970,2u,9978,10656,3l,9669,10585
2021.161.12:01:25.71#tpicd#tpcont/3u,9969,10814,4l,9713,10484,4u,9679,10566,ia,12443.43
2021.161.12:01:25.71#tpicd#tpcont/9l,9908,9441,9u,9681,9307,al,10259,9597,au,9745,9036,bl,9856,9198
2021.161.12:01:25.71#tpicd#tpcont/bu,9775,9105,cl,9761,9102,cu,9513,8741,ib,12395.76
2021.161.12:01:30.72#tpicd#tpcont/1l,10091,10597,1u,10124,10472,2l,10170,10987,2u,10020,10673,3l,10366,11288
2021.161.12:01:30.72#tpicd#tpcont/3u,10020,10828,4l,9777,10517,4u,10380,11296,ia,12485.52
2021.161.12:01:30.72#tpicd#tpcont/9l,9916,9431,9u,10299,9910,al,9767,9133,au,10343,9580,bl,9867,9195
2021.161.12:01:30.72#tpicd#tpcont/bu,10294,9593,cl,10315,9602,cu,10121,9295,ib,12395.76
2021.161.12:01:35.73#tpicd#tpcont/1l.10080.10603.1u.10108.10474.2l.10166.11008.2u.10014.10679.3l.9719.10623.
```



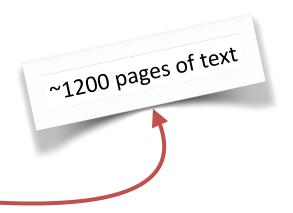


```
[ccs]Okay->wc -1 *.log
  3133 n21c2bd.log
 10422 n21c2ef.log
  3249 n21c2hh.log
  4201 n21c2ir.log
  7270 n21c2jb.log
  3189 n21c2mc.log
  3654 n21c2nt.log
  4200 n21c2o8.log
  1889 n21c2sv.log
  3247 n21c2t6.log
  6054 n21c2tr.log
  2721 n21c2ur.log
  2827 n21c2wb.log
  8396 n21c2ys.log
  4171 n21c2zc.log
 68623 total
```

Verification

Task 8.2

Centralized monitoring system







Verification

Task 8.2

Many large text files can be processed by computer

- totally human unfriendly
- cannot quickly find errors or equipment good/bad stat
- cannot relate problems between sites
- no trends visible across experiments





Verification

Task 8.2

Text files (manually) uploaded after the experiment

- → reasonable chance problem cannot be fixed anymore
- → lost data + science





Verification

Task 8.2

- using industry standard basis software
 - time-series specialized database
 - large set of measurement points available "out of the box"
- continuation of previously EC-funded project in NEXPReS; currently available:
 - tools specific to VLBI stations
 - RFI Monitoring from spectra, mobile version of web pages, analysis of critical situations in the cryogenic Dewar, Grafana and
 possible earth maps, automated data module tracker for Mark5 modules, dynamic ZABBIX maps, monitoring of additional
 systems using ZABBIX agents
 - software to extract monitoring data from log files as they are written
 - dashboards/overviews of interest to different user groups
 - scripts to upload data to centralized monitoring system in real time





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Verification

Task 8.2

"IVS Seamless Auxiliary Data Archive" at Wettzell Geodetic Observatory

- several years of experience built up in monitoring geodetic VLBI network
- detailed installation and usage instructions collected

D8.6: delivery of the production system at JIVE

- COVID-19 impact huge: ~1 yr extra delay in delivery
 - huge effort to move TUM to WfH operations
 - travel restrictions (could not travel to install system at JIVE)
- production system deployed at JIVE end of May 2021
- running w/o problems since then

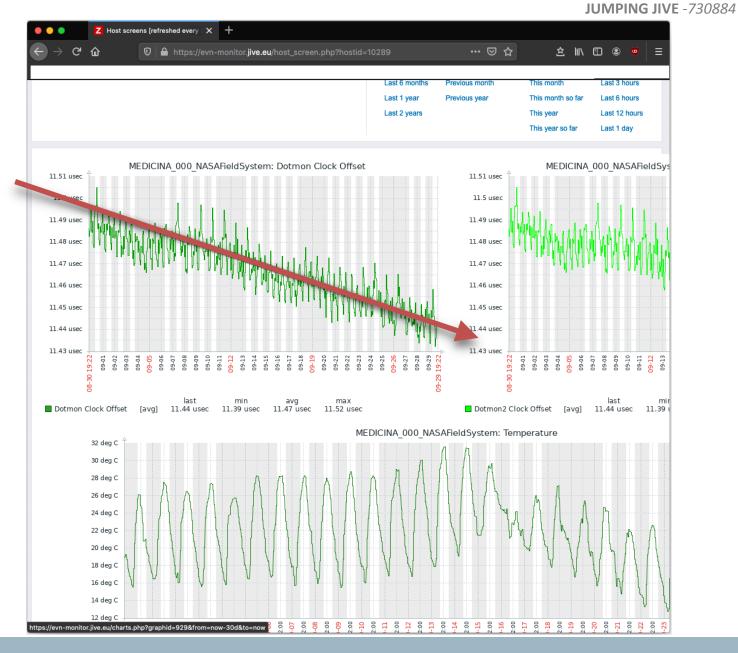


W













Verification

Task 8.2

One of the TUM developed tools provides simple access to the monitoring data:

\$ python3 ZabbixAPI.py -C ./config_evn.ini -L -H WETTZELL_000_NASAFieldSystem -K ERC.DOTMON
List of values of current item 28806 in current host: 10272

#Date		Unixtime	Value
#	15:42:46 15:42:46 15:41:46 15:41:46	1633102966 1633102966 1633102906 1633102906	7.9163 7.9163 7.9233 7.9233
2021-10-01 2021-10-01 2021-10-01 2021-10-01	15:40:46 15:39:46	1633102846 1633102846 1633102786 1633102786	7.9228 7.9228 7.9238 7.9238

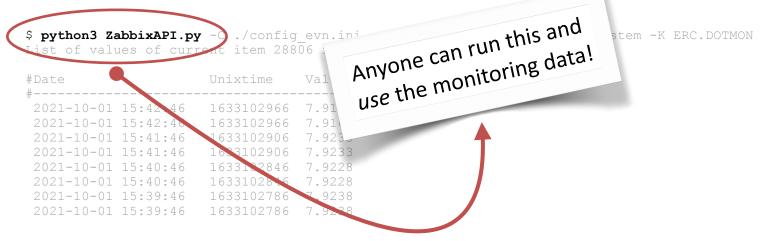




Verification

Task 8.2

One of the TUM developed tools provides simple access to the monitoring data:







Verification

Task 8.2

- system only deployed few months ago, just before the holidays, after 2yr delay
- requires work by stations themselves
- stations are not partners in JUMPING JIVE WP8
 - effort not funded
 - JIVE is committed to provide support
- need to iterate with new user group
 - what is the useful information
 - what trends/alerts need to be set





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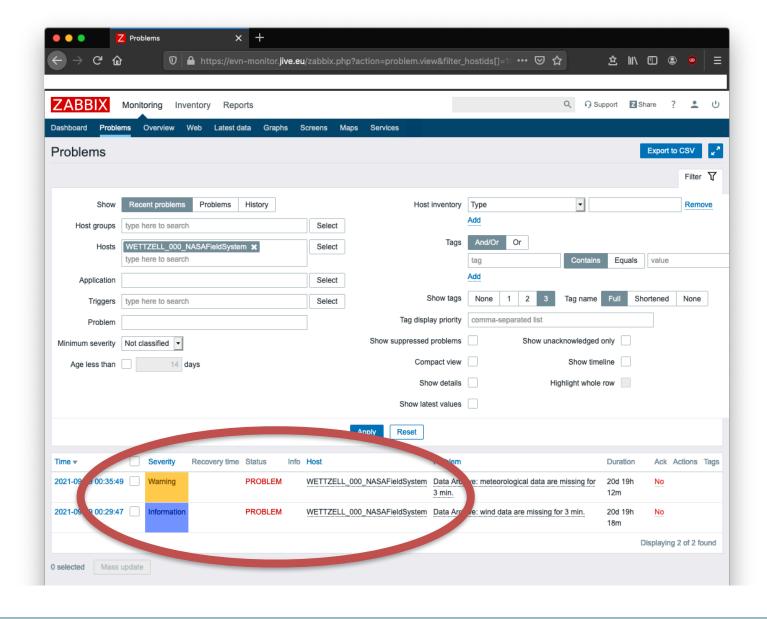
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Task 8.2

Geodetic system ("IVS Seamless Auxiliary Data Archive") used by geodetic community:

"Within the EMPIR project GeoMetre (18SIB01), the IVS Seamless Auxiliary Data Archive was used to get temperature data. These data were used to compensate for thermal expansions of the radio telescopes at Geodetic Observatory Wettzell. The simple data access to the archive makes our work more efficient."





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Task 8.2

Objective:

"The final product will be a central, web-based monitoring system, usable for both astronomical and geodetic VLBI. This system will be accessible to all involved, correlator and stations, and will serve to continuously monitor and assess the status of the VLBI network, enabling automated warnings in case of failures and providing the information needed to continuously improve the performance of the network."





Summary of measured impact on VLBI arrays such as the EVN

Expert as well as novice users appreciate the modernized pySCHED a lot

- lower the barrier to entry into scheduling a VLBI observation
- virtually no installation problems anymore
- automatic updates save time and loss of science due to scheduling problems
- plotting has improved a lot easier to verify/inspect the configuration

A centralized monitoring system is shown to provide

- insight in, and, real-time overview of system status improves reliability
- history of monitoring data improves efficiency
 - can look back in time to find when problem starts/ends
- instant error or warning triggers shortens diagnosis timescale by order of magnitude
- access for external users allows improvement of calibration, i.e. science potential