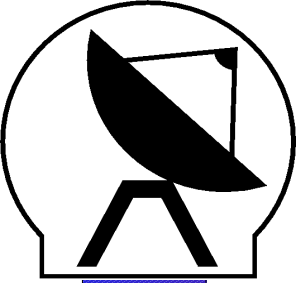


Real-time e-VLBI developments in the EVN

Jan Wagner
jwagner@kurp.hut.fi

Ari Mujunen, Jouko Ritakari,
Guifré M. Calvés



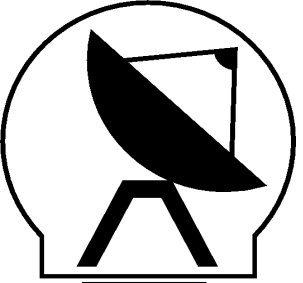
Real-time e-VLBI developments in the EVN

Currently, one large project in Metsähovi is
EU EXPR_eS: improve VLBI in the EVN,
faster turnaround, real-time results

EXPR_eS tasks for Metsähovi:

1. data acquisition – official task!
2. high-speed Internet transfer – easy
3. station data processing – curiosity



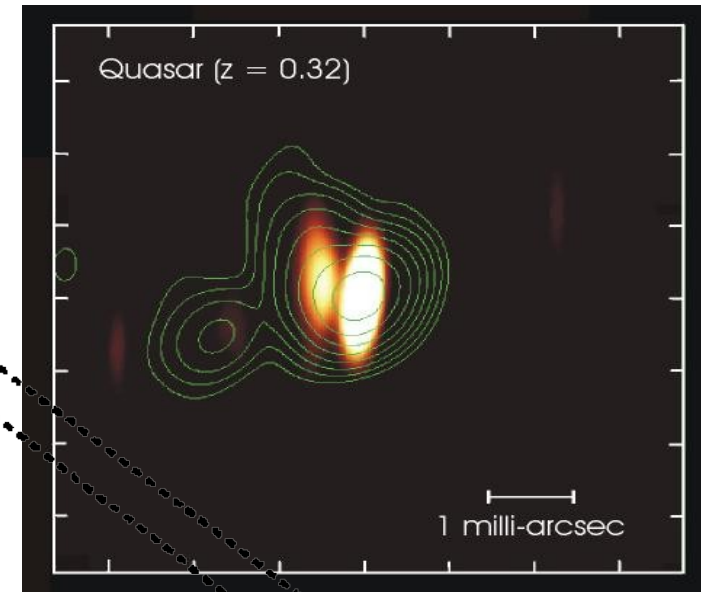
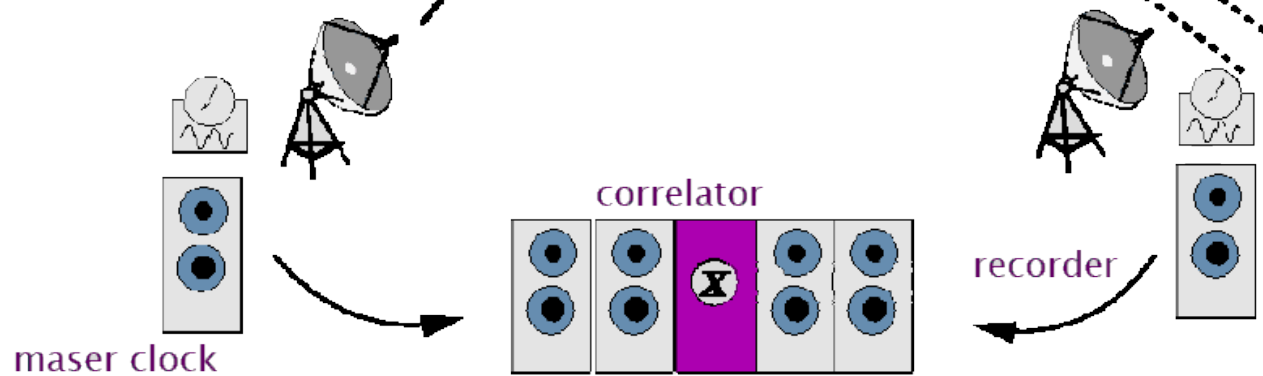


VLBI Intro (1/2)

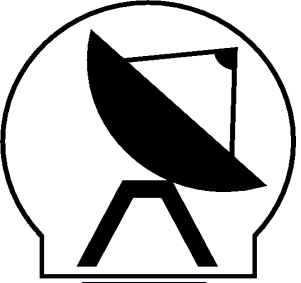
Very long baseline interferometry (VLBI):

- innovated in 1960ies in the US
- applies “old” aperture synthesis methods
- used by geodetics and astronomers

Consists of an array of telescopes:



- telescope separation $D=10 \text{ m} \dots 10^6 \text{ km}$ very long vs wavelength λ
- interferometer has sub-milliarcsec resolution: $\theta \approx \lambda / \text{baseline } D$



VLBI Intro (2/2)

How VLBI observations work in practice:

- all telescopes observe common sky sources
- duration of measurement is several minutes per source
- observing slices of radio spectrum around a GHz-range frequency
- using wide slices (higher bandwidth) gives better sensitivity
- telescope data is recorded to tape or disk

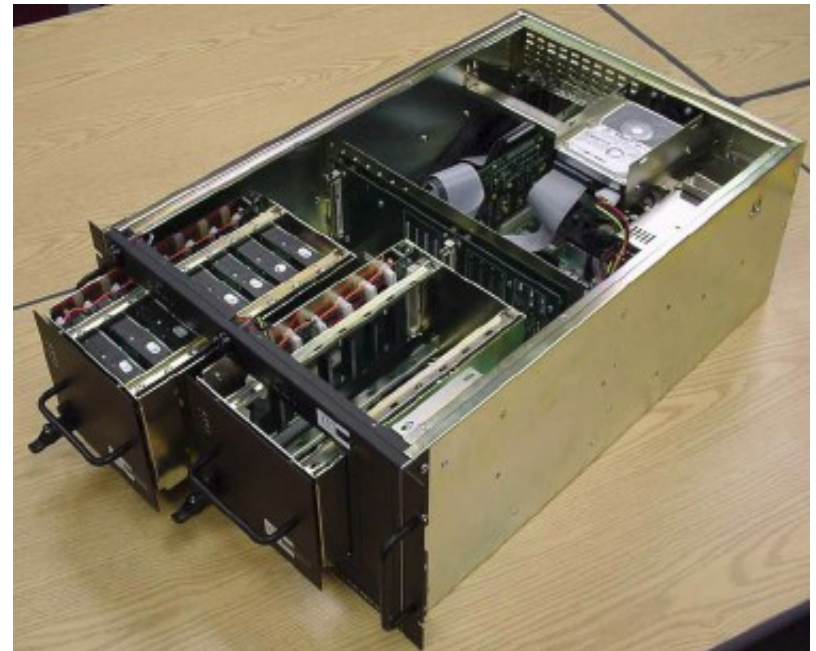
Getting VLBI images:

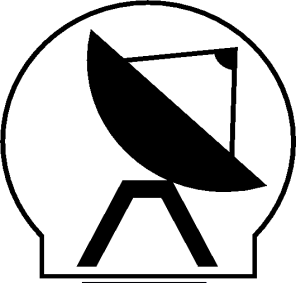
- telescope data are sent via snail-mail to a correlator station
- images are calculated from full data

VLBI came from the US to Europe

=> European VLBI Network is still using US hardware a lot :

Mark5A, B, B+, C ; price >\$10k





Better VLBI : e-VLBI

Silly to wait weeks or months to get the final images...

- physical transport of hard drives is expensive and slow
- feedback to stations about setup problems come too late, can't fix

The EVN astronomers and geodetics would like to have:

- more sources per VLBI session \Leftrightarrow shorter time per source
- improved sensitivity ΔS_v \Leftrightarrow increased bandwidth

$$\Delta S_v = \frac{\sqrt{2k_b T_{sys}}}{\eta_a \eta_c A \sqrt{\Delta t \Delta \nu} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} N(N-1)}}$$

- instant VLBI images, real-time or same-day \Leftrightarrow real-time transfer



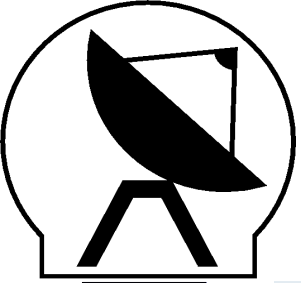
develops e-VLBI which provides these in the EVN!

Real-time transfer->

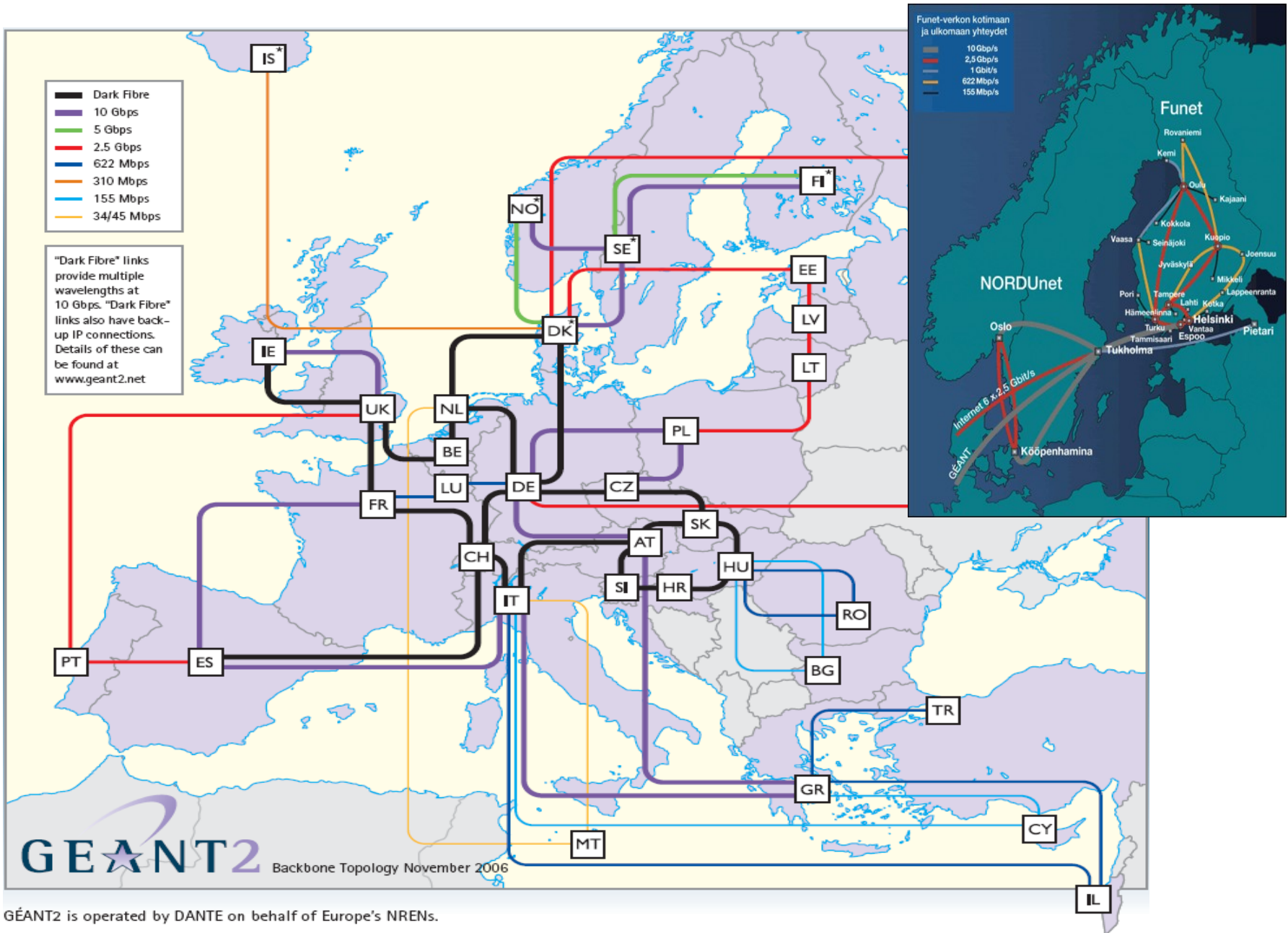
Use Internet or research networks, not mail

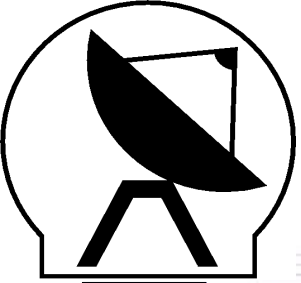
Increased sensitivity->

More data to transfer, so use fast networks



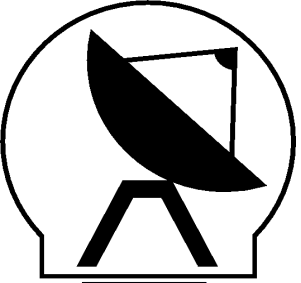
European research network



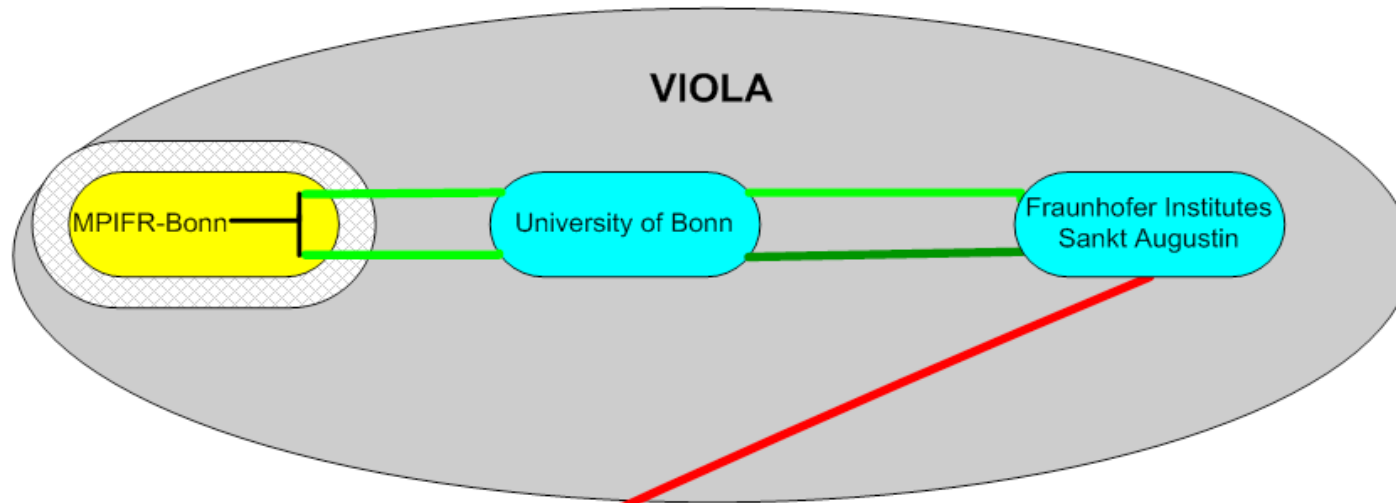


European VLBI Network

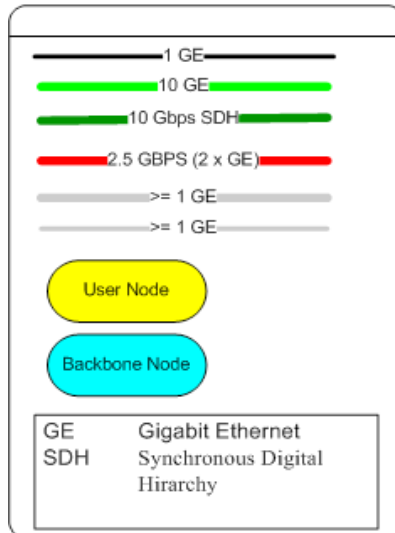
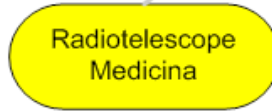




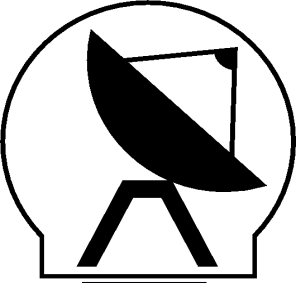
Geodetic e-VLBI topology example



NetworkConnection
from MPIFR-Bonn to
Viola-Net



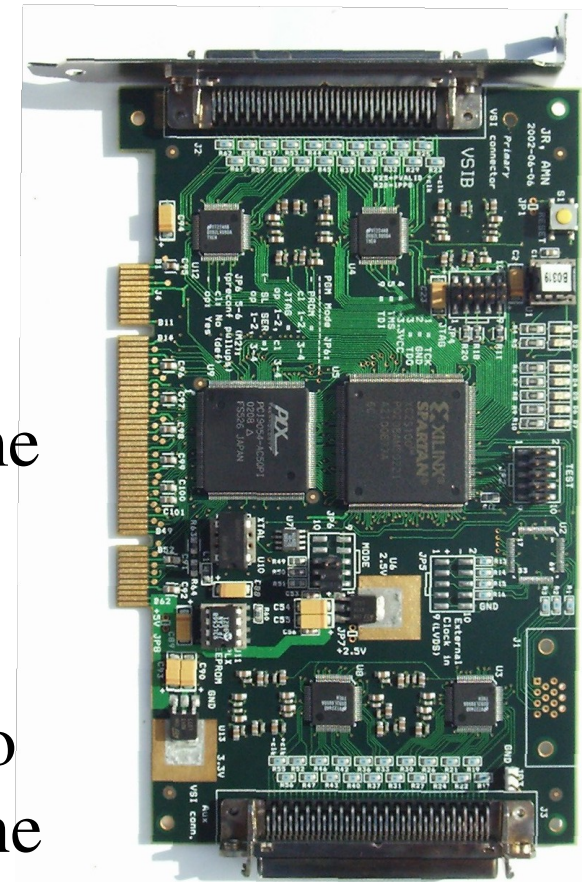
IGG Bonn Correlator Group Duffer
et. all



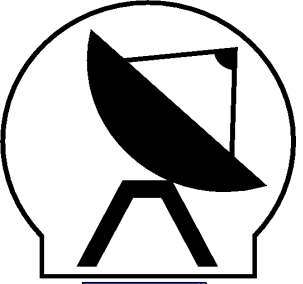
Getting the data to the correlator...

In e-VLBI, need to get the data over in *real-time* for correlation. Several methods:

- 1) Mark5 data streaming by JIVE: still quite unreliable with many reboots needed, some 512 Mbps VLBI observations successful!
- 2) Metsähovi DAQ with VSIB, Tsunami protocol : versatile and reliable, used up to 896 - 1024 Mbps, slowly catching on in the EVN – especially in geo-VLBI



Future: new Metsähovi ultra-wideband data acquisition hardware for EXPReS. Based on Berkeley iBob board. Real-time antenna data streaming at up to 20 000 Mbps!

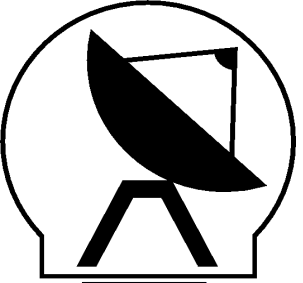


Tsunami transfer protocol

UDP-based high-speed transfer protocol, used for lossless transfer of multi-GB files, >10x faster than TCP. Metsähovi extensions allow real-time streaming of antenna data using the VSIB board - <http://tsunami-udp.sourceforge.net/>

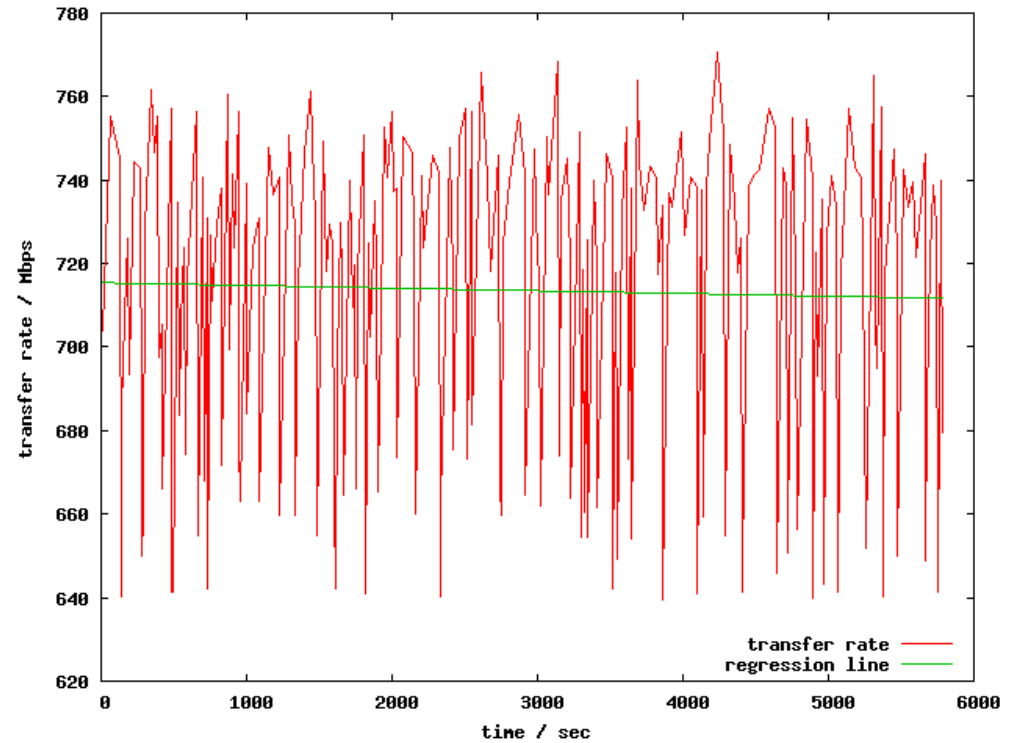
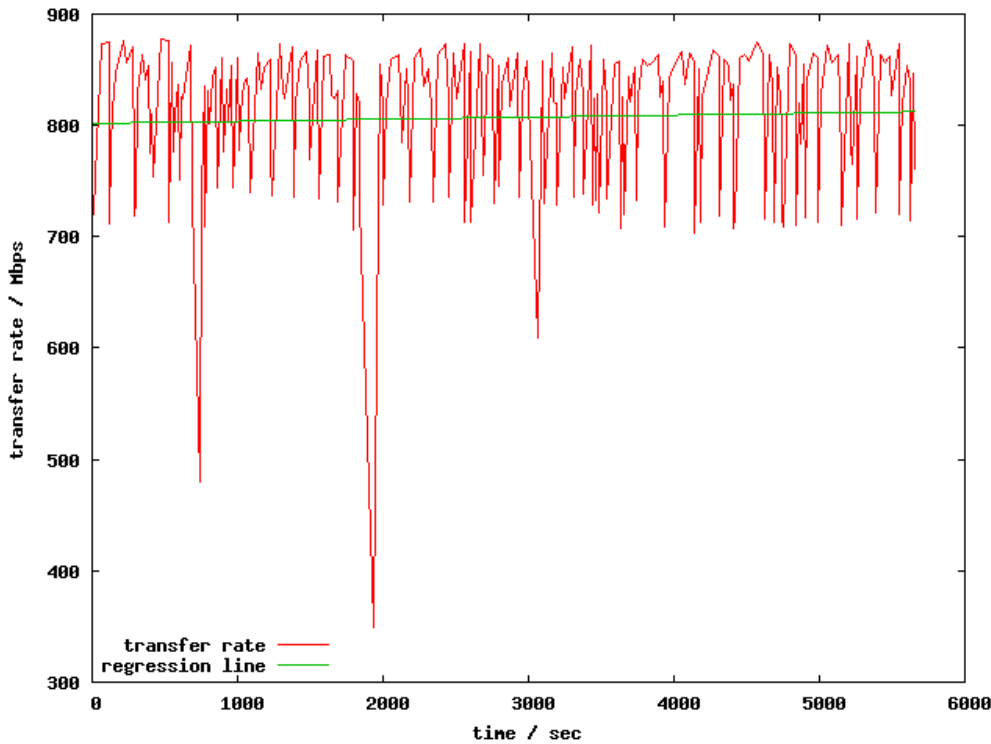
- Fast->** Office network 900 Mbps, Internet 800 Mbps typ.
- Real-time->** Real-time up to 896 Mbps over Internet, Mh->Jb.
- Reliable->** No data loss during more than 30 hours of non-stop real-time 512 Mbps transmission.
- Applied->** *11/2006* : 512 Mbps real-time VLBI officially demonstrated in EU demo, 896 Mbps transfer later *2007 Q1,2*: tens of 128 and 256 Mbps geo-VLBI sessions total (On, Mc, Mh, Bonn, Kashima). Short tests with other stations.

Summer 2007 : Norway, Wt, Ef, Tr, ... expected to join.

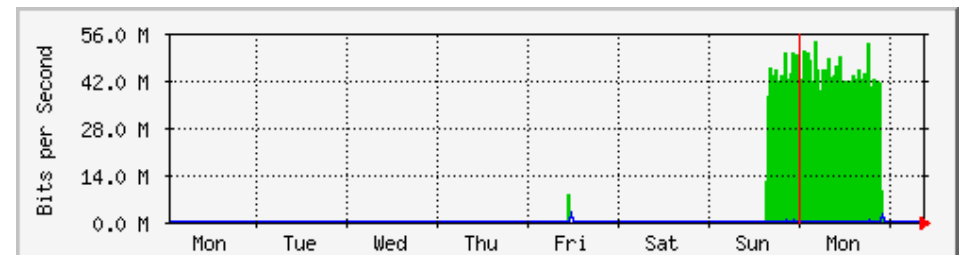


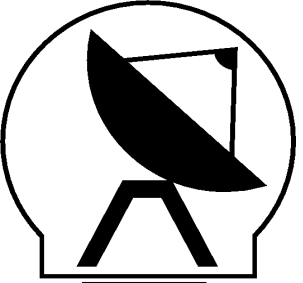
Example: off-line Tsunami of EURO85

- Metsähovi, 572 GB from 24h
- Average throughput 806 Mbps, ~3.5h
- Onsala, 598 GB from 24h
- Average throughput 712 Mbps, ~4h



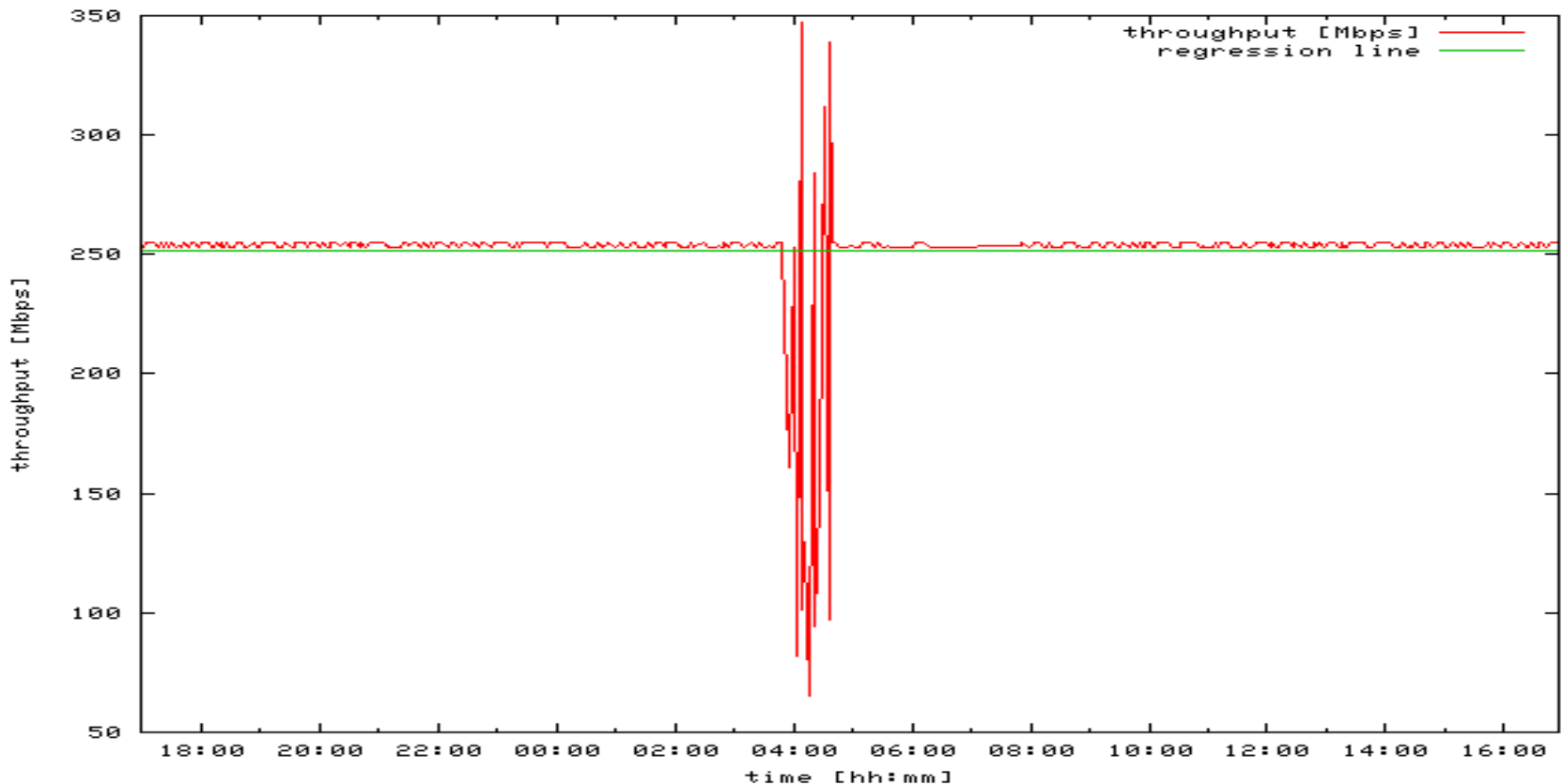
- Haystack EGAE software, Onsala
- Average throughput 94 Mbps, 31h

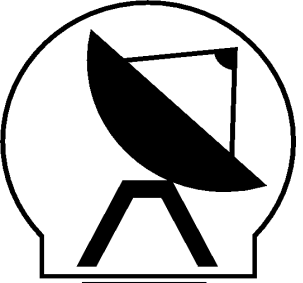




Example: real-time Tsunami of R1.265

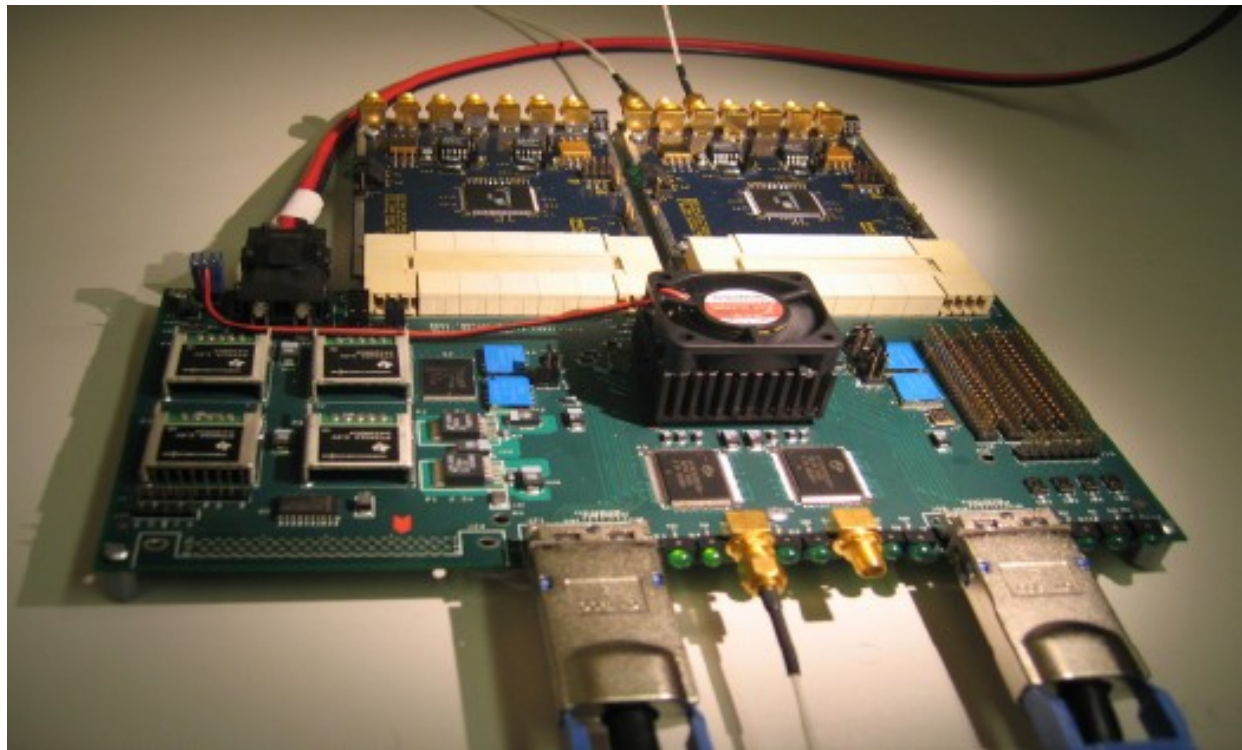
- For developing software interoperability, several real-time geo-VLBI observations were tested at Metsähovi and Onsala in early 2007
- Feb07 R1.265 Onsala to Bonn : 256 Mbps mostly unattended smoothly for 24h, 2h glitch to make the plot interesting:



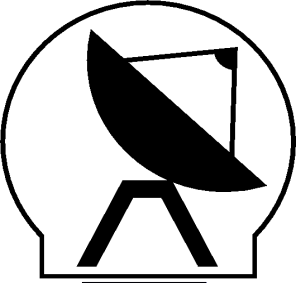


Improving e-VLBI sensitivity

In EXPReS, Metsähovi is going to develop a ultra-wide bandwidth ≥ 4 Gbps DAS jointly with Jodrell Bank (UK).



Based on the inexpensive iBob board by UC Berkeley. Gigabit A/D samplers allow very wide bandwidth => much improved VLBI sensitivity! The 2x10 Gbps LAN makes it e-VLBI -ready.



Correlation for e-VLBI

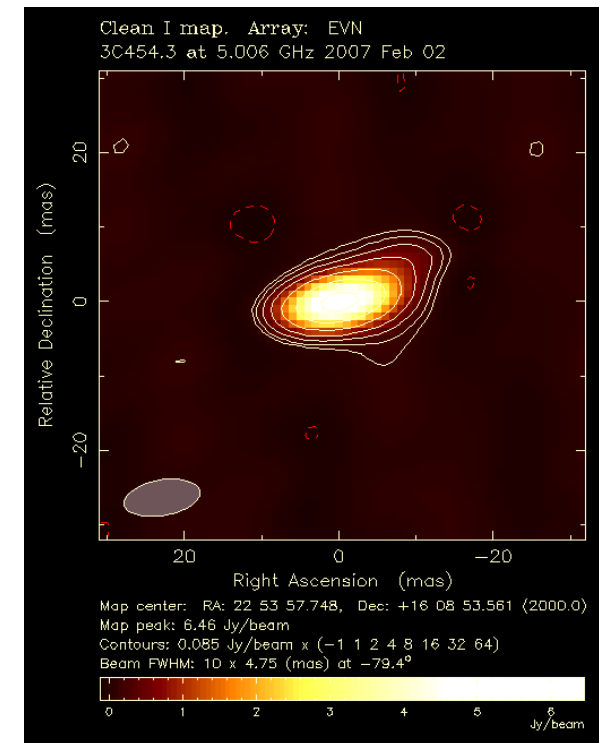
Real-time data streaming at ≥ 512 Mbps is working.
To be of any use, correlation and computation must be real-time, too!
=> EVN's correlator station JIVE is in the process of improving their hardware correlator

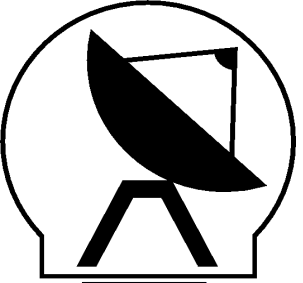
February 2007: first 1h e-VLBI with real-time correlation of 5 stations at 512 Mbps, JIVE.

March 2007: JIVE real-time fringes with 'new' Mark5 e-VLBI stations, 256/512 Mbps, Mh.

Basically two ways to do correlation calcs:

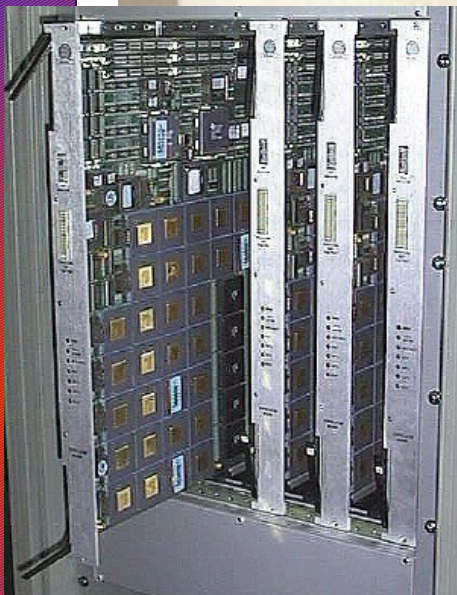
- Hardware correlation-> potentially very fast, ASIC or FPGA
- Software correlation-> slower but versatile, scalable, e.g. Matlab





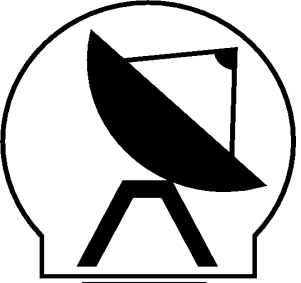
Hardware correlation

This is the traditional way of correlating station data in the EVN.



Hardware correlators work, **but** may be poor:

- poor scaling with # of stations and data rate
- custom hardware and microchips, expensive to upgrade
- proprietary interfacing, data input tied to special hardware
- correlator service providers in monopoly position, no competition



Software correlation (1/2)

Software correlators are used all around the world, slowly in the EVN, too. JIVE is currently researching distributed software correlation.

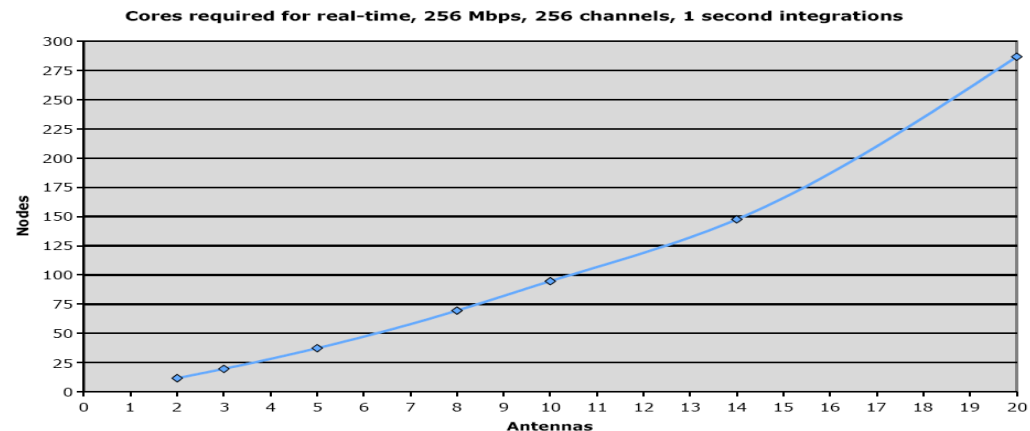
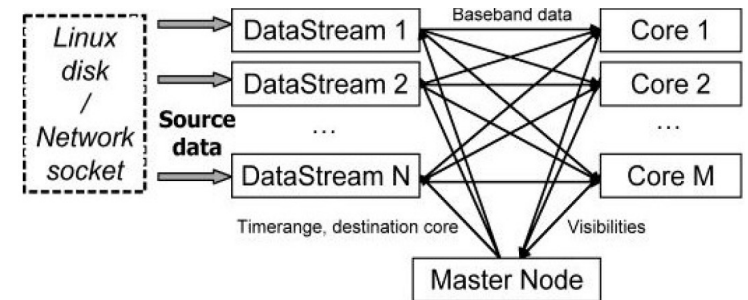
Benefits of software correlator:

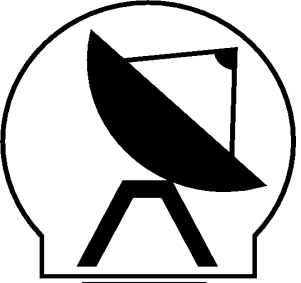
- configurable, extendable, excellent scaling
- standard data input: office LAN, Internet, Grid
- can use commodity desktop PC cluster

Swinburnes free DiFX correlator:

- production quality (Sw, LBA)
- used for (geo-)VLBI, pulsar
- runs on Intel PC cluster

New DiFX users are MPIfR, NRAO/VLBA, ANTF/CSIRO, ...





Software correlation (2/2)

DiFX is being extended at Metsähovi, too.

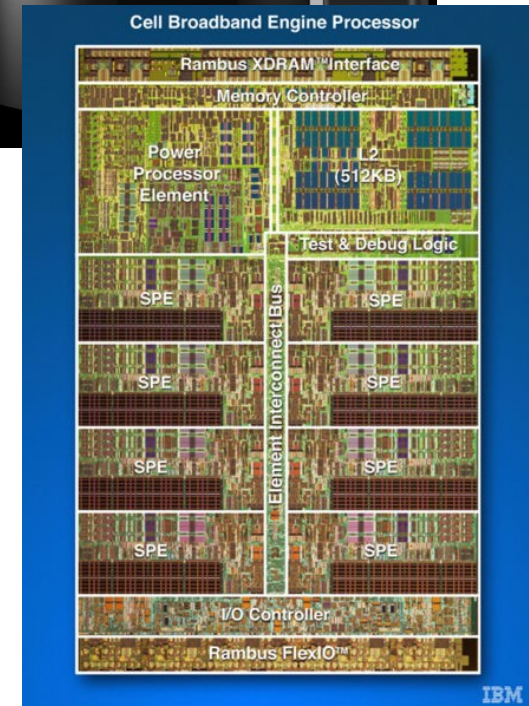
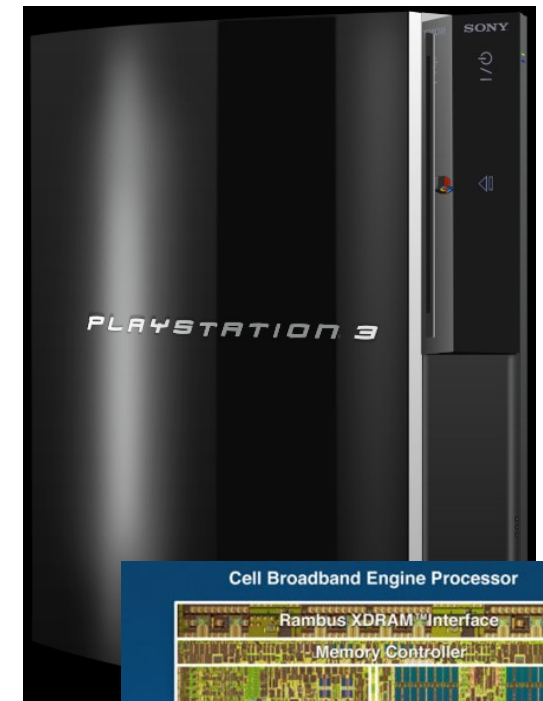
Playstation 3 Cell beats current processors in GFLOPs, IBM has free PS3 development kit.

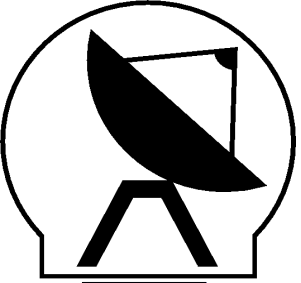
DiFX platform-independent version:

- programming completed 01/2007

DiFX "PS3 Correlation@Home" version:

- already 800% optimized vs general version
- expecting to need 1/5th of PS3's vs PC's
- expecting real-time 256 Mbps correlation of 10 stations on 16 PS3's
- still some work to do this year





Conclusions

- In less than a year, many EVN stations have successfully started with e-VLBI data transfer. Competing Mark5 and Metsähovi Tsunami real-time transfer have been successful at 512 Mbps or higher.
- Improvements for real-time correlation progressing well.
- Real-time e-VLBI in the EVN is getting closer to production quality fast, promising for astronomers and geodetics : same-day results and better quality!
- At Metsähovi we will start to develop a ≥ 4 Gbps data acquisition system, includes e-VLBI data transfer.
- Metsähovi will also continue with e-VLBI software correlation experiments.