# CORRELATOR SOFTWARE DESIGN

Why do we view the correlator as an independent system? What is the correlator software system? What does it interface to?

## WHAT IS THE CORRELATOR SYSTEM

#### Must Include

Collect data from the hardware integrators Convert data to output format Write data to an archive device Document data being written

### May Include

Technician interface to diagnose hardware

Interface to a real-time data processing facility

Data processing before archiving - interference excision, evaluation of calibrators, etc.

## Does Not Include

Control of antennas, LO system, or IF system Control of delay lines

# WHAT GOES IN THE OUTPUT

## Format = u, v FITS

Advantages - Well defined set of tables given in VLBA correlator memo108

Disadvantages - Not well defined for multi-volume data sets. Actions are clumsy for truncated observations. Ordering of tables is sometimes a problem.

## SUBARRAY = OUTPUT STREAM

Output may be streamed directly to an archive device, or may be staged to intermediate storage.

# EACH SUBARRAY Has a Timed Sequence of Setups

Each Setup Has Number of basebands per antenna being processed Polarization processing selection Number of spectral channels for each baseband Integration time

And Has Ancillary Information Source description Frequency declaration

## WHAT MUST THE CORRELATOR KNOW?

The absolute time.

A description of subarrays, with limit parameters

A timed sequence of setups for each subarray

A timed sequence of subarray affiliation for each sampler

Ancillary data to be written to the archive streams - flags, system temperatures, other calibration information, weather

# HOW DO WE GET DATA FROM THE CORRELATOR ON THE FLY? Sniffer Port Properties

Operates at lower priority than the archive stream. If correlator computers become too busy, or if receiving system is not ready in time to receive a buffer, data is lost.

Data format on the stream is exactly the same as on archive streams, with possible addition of sequence number to tell when data is lost.

## Sniffer Port Definition

To reduce data quantities, the sniffer port might want to decimate in time (either averaging or simple decimation), basebands, channels, or sources (to select calibrators only, say).