# VieRDS: Informal Documentation

J. Gruber, jakob.franz.gruber@tuwien.ac.at

January 23, 2023

#### Abstract

A informal documentation of VieRDS is presented. This documentation describes download and installation, how to run the software, and several examples with results are presented. The results are presented by fourfit plots obtain from DiFX correlation. All examples can be reproduced by using the corresponding input\_val.yaml files which are shown next to the fourfit plots. More information of the algorithms are shown in the corresponding PASP article.

VLBI, raw telescope data, simulations

# 1 Download and Installation

Download or clone the repository to your directory (e.g. /home/jakob/software/BasebandSim). The folder contains a CODE/ folder, a DIFX/ folder, and an EXAMPLES/ folder. In the CODE/ folder the Matlab library of VieRDS is stored. In the DIFX/ folder auxiliary scripts are stored to run DiFX and fourfit. In the EXAMPLES/ folder examples of VieRDS simulations are stored.

The main function of VieRDS is vierds.m. This function needs to be executed to run VieRDS. The function vierds.m requires one argument: the input\_val.yaml file. In the next section 2 an example of how to execute VieRDS is presented. In section 6 several examples are presented to realize simulations with VieRDS.

# 2 Run

#### 2.1 With Matlab Installation from Linux Command Line

VieRDS is configured by one input text file. It is called input\_val.yaml. Several examples of the input\_val.yaml file can be found in section 6.

To run VieRDS under Linux execute

 $/usr/local/MATLAB/R2020a/bin/matlab -c ~~/.matlab/R2020a_licenses/license_jgruber1\_338656 -r ~~'vierds\_input\_val.yaml; \_exit; '$ 

Description of command:

```
/usr/local/MATLAB/R2020a/bin/matlab ... Matlab installation directory
-c ~/.matlab/R2020a_licenses/license_jgruber1_338656_R2020a.lic ... path to licen-nodisplay -nosplash -nodesktop ... run it without the GUI
-r 'vierds_input_val.yaml; _exit;' ...
... run vierds.m script with argument input_val.yaml
```

#### 2.2 Without Matlab Installation from Linux Command Line

# 3 Software Output

When you run vierds.m a output folder according to the processing time tag will be created. The output folder will stored in OUT/.

# 4 DiFX Correlation and Fourfit Fringe-Fitting

To process the simulated basebandata go to the output folder described in section 3 and execute:  $DIFX/\operatorname{easy\_corr.sh}$ 

Make sure to edit the lines in the machines file name according to your machine name.

# 5 Zero Baseline and Non-Zero Baseline Simulation

When simulating VLBI raw data, one can distinguish between two methods: zero baseline simulation and non-zero baseline simulation.

During VLBI observation, there is not only a signal shift (delay), but also a signal distortion. The latter is caused by the temporal change of the observation geometry (delay rate), e.g. due to the earth rotation with respect to the fixed radio source. The signal distortion is corrected in the correlation process by means of so-called fringe rotation. Since the fringe rotation is not completely error-free (the larger the bandwidth, the larger the error), the signals cannot be corrected error-free.

Therefore, zero baseline simulation is a suitable method for error-free investigation of systematic influences in raw data simulation. In this method, the stations involved are placed at the same point in space. Therefore, the same signal distortion or correction occurs in the correlation process. Since the same signal distortion occurs, the simulation of this influence is completely omitted. This saves an enormous computational effort. In summary, zero baseline simulation is a very good method to simulate raw data in a computationally efficient way and to investigate systematic influences without correction caused by fringe rotation, which is not error-free.

In the non-zero baseline simulation the actual signal distortion is simulated. Significantly more computational effort is involved and the correlation products include error due to fringe rotation.

# 6 Simulation Examples

In this section, several examples for simulations with VieRDS are presented. The input\_val.yaml file is shown and the corresponding fourfit fringe-plots are shown. To reproduce the results, copy the presented input\_val.yaml file to the head of the VieRDS folder and execute the command shown in section 2.

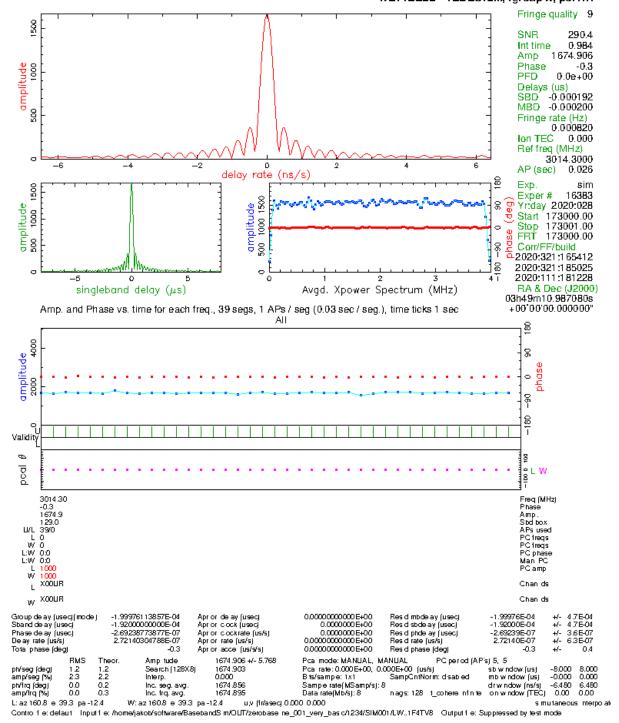
# 6.1 Zero Baseline Simulation

# 6.1.1 Very Basic

```
setup:
   zero_bl: 1
   date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00]
  station_name: S1
station_name_8character: WETTZELL
   station_name_trf_coord: Wz
  sampling_frequency: 8
scan_length: 1
fluxdensity_targetsource: 10
   fluxdensity_system: 50
   f0: 3016.30
  number_of_bits: 1
source_name: 0026+892
   bandpass_filter_name: default
   date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00]
  station_name: S2
station_name_8character: YEBES12M
   station_name_trf_coord: Ys
  sampling_frequency: 8
scan_length: 1
fluxdensity_targetsource: 10
fluxdensity_system: 50
   f0: 3016.30
  number_of_bits: 1
source_name: 0026+892
bandpass_filter_name: default
```



#### 0026+892.1F4TV8, SIM001, LW WETTZELL - YEBES12M, fgroup X, pol RR



# 6.1.2 Arbitrary Magnitude Filter: Station Frequency Response

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 1
s1:
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station_name_8character: KOKEE12M
  station_name_trf_coord: K2
  \textbf{X\_trf:} \ \ [4.0755139837000000e+06,9.317353092000000e+05,4.801629401000000e+06]
  sampling_frequency: 64
  scan_length: 1
fluxdensity_targetsource: 50
  fluxdensity_system: 50
  f0: 3016.30
  number_of_bits: 2
  signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
  arb_mag_file_1: K2.txt
  arb_mag_filter_signal_type_1: super
  arb_mag_interpolation_res_1: 1e3
  arb_mag_filter_order: 300
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00]
station_name: S2
  station_name_8character: YEBES12M
  station_name_trf_coord: Ys
  sampling_frequency: 64
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 10
  fluxdensity_system: 50
  f0: 3016.30
  number_of_bits: 2
  source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
```

F (GHz)	Mag	F (GHz)	Mag
	0.044193		2.710862
3.000650	0.062204	3.016900	2.707471
3.000900	0 103179	3 017150	2.706091
3.001150			2.703437
3.001400	0.261378	3.017650	2.703482
3 001650	0.393336	3 017900	2.703735
	0.543534		2.704476
3.002150	0.700005	3.018400	2.706426
3.002400	0.876209	3.018650	2.709184
	1.053162		2.712081
3.002900	1.232959	3.019150	2.723395
3.003150	1.412478	3.019400	2.731020
	1.590275		2.733028
	1.754650	3.019900	2.737126
3.003900	1.915873	3.020150	2.732720
3.004150			2.717076
	2.227008		2.702468
3.004650	2.362459	3.020900	2.690739
	2.479694		2.674824
	2.578114		2.663886
3.005400	2.654331	3.021650	2.654963
	2.711728		2.648248
3.005900			
			2.641970
3.006150	2.802019	3.022400	2.637719
3.006400	2.841063	3.022650	2.633201
3.006650			
			2.631797
3.006900	2.898534	3.023150	2.627386
3.007150	2.921241	3.023400	2.624240
3.007400			2.620748
	2.951368	3.023900	2.620170
3.007900	2.966399	3.024150	2.625760
3 008150	2.972899		2.628006
	2.977383		2.621404
3.008650	2.978795	3.024900	2.618467
3.008900	2.978899	3.025150	2.602479
	2.980630		
			2.572535
3.009400	2.983068	3.025650	2.541222
3.009650	2.979730	3.025900	2.510501
3.009900			2.466307
3.010150			2.420613
3.010400	2.957100	3.026650	2.368399
3.010650	2 9/2613	3 026900	2.308377
3.010900			2.239787
3.011150	2.914425	3.027400	2.162666
3.011400	2.901956	3.027650	2.077228
3.011650			1.982237
	2.882199		1.877392
3.012150	2.875131	3.028400	1.761273
3.012400			1.634952
3.012650			1.499963
3.012900	2.864326	3.029150	1.359951
3.013150	2.861510	3.029400	1.196208
			1.020491
	2.859163		
3.013650	2.854946	3.029900	0.865441
3.013900	2.849708	3.030150	0.709193
3.014150			0.552803
	2.844400		0.420985
3.014650	2.832448	3.030900	0.310697
	2.823164		0.195493
3.015150			0.149515
3.015400	2.781994	3.031650	0.097383
3.015650	2.760481	3.031900	0.079180
3.015900			0.079675
		3.032150	0.079075
	2.726962		
3.016400	2.717698		

Figure 1: Frequency-Magnitude table for the simulation of an arbitrary magnitude filter. Copy the values without the header to a text file called K2.txt as specified by the parameter "arb\_mag\_file\_1" to run the simulation.

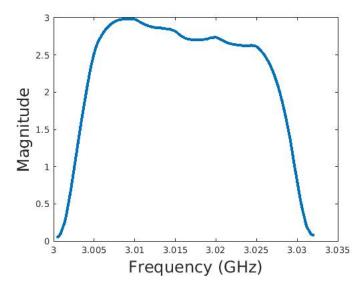
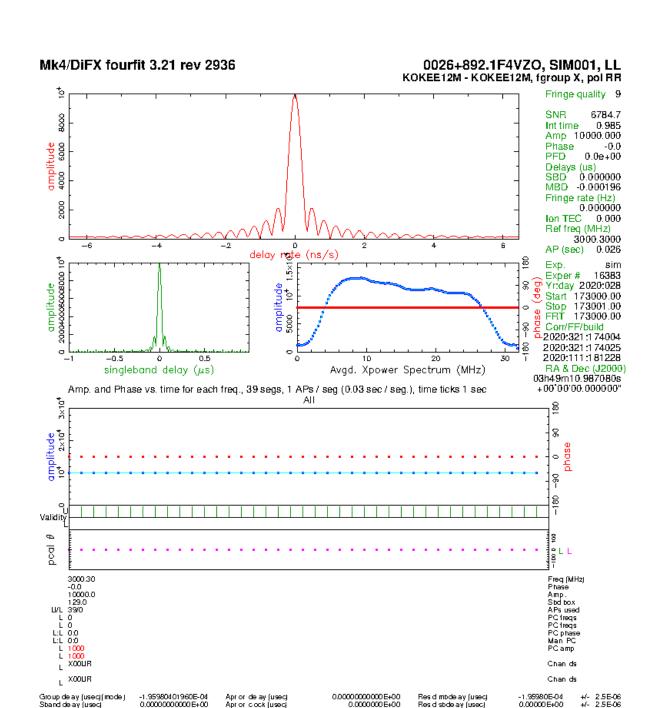


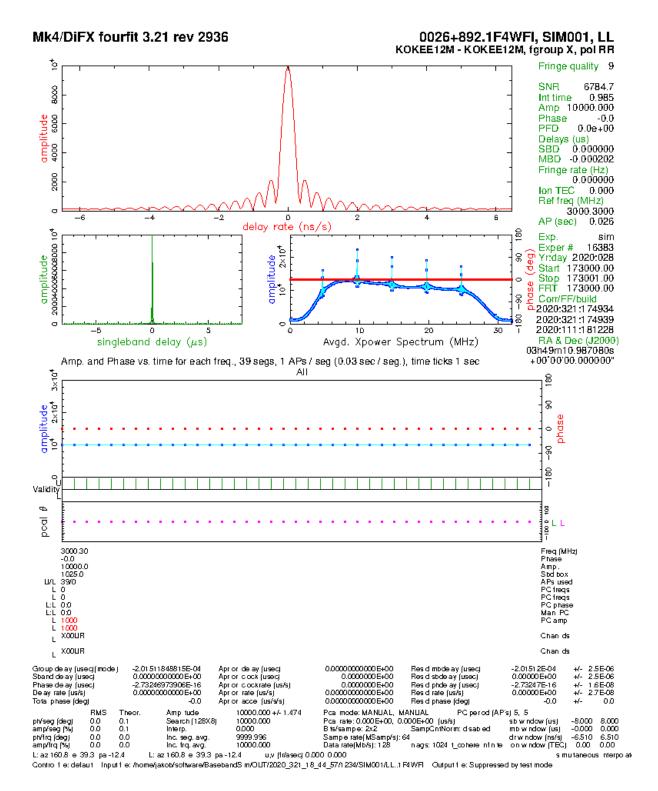
Figure 2: Plot of the values listed in the Figure 1



Group de ay [usec][mode] Stand de ay [usec] Phase de ay [usec] De ay rafe [us/s] Tota phase [deg] Aprior de ay (usec) Aprior clock (usec) Aprior clockrate (us/s) Aprior rate (us/s) Aprior acce (us/s/s) Resid imbde ay (usec) Resid stide ay (usec) Resid phde ay (usec) Resid rate (us/s) Resid phase (deg) -2.62053767756E-16 0.000000000000E+00 0.0000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00 -2.62054E-16 0.00000E+00 1.6E-08 2.7E-08 -0.0 0.0000000000E+00 0.0 Pca mode: MANUAL, MANUAL PC perod Pca rate: 0.000E+00, 0.000E+00 (us/s) B ts/sampe: 2x2 SampCntNorm: disabled Sampe rate[MSamp/s]: 64 Data rate[Mb/s]: 128 nags: 128 t\_cohere info Amp tude 100 Search (128X8) 100 Interp. 0,0 Inc. seg. avg. 999 Inc. frq. avg. 100 L: az 160.8 e 39.3 pa -12.4 RMS 0.0 0.0 Theor. 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 10000.000 +/- 1.474 PC perod (AP's) 5, 5 ph/seg (deg) amp/seg (%) ph/frq (deg) amp/frq (%) sb w ndow (us) mb w ndow (us) drw ndow (ns/s) on w ndow (TEC) 10000.000 0.000 -1.000 -0.000 1.000 9999.996 00 -6.510 0.00 10000.000 nags:128 1\_coherentinte L: az 160.8 e 39.3 pa -12.4 0,000 0,000 (peecht) v,u s muitaneous interpolate Contro 1 e: defau1 Input1 e: /home/jakob/software/BasebandS m/OUT/2020\_321\_18\_37\_44/1 234/SIM001/LL..1 F4VZO Output1 e: Suppressed by test mode

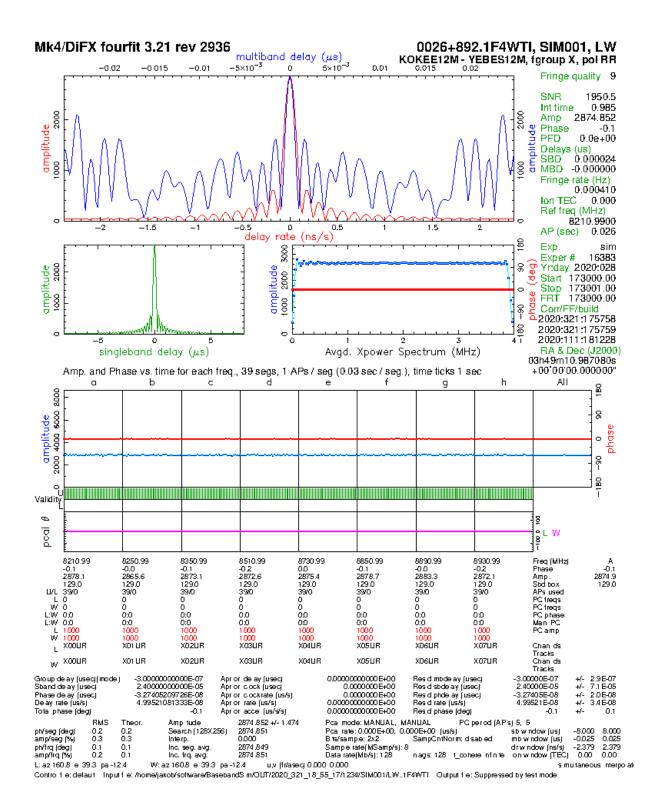
# 6.1.3 Phase Calibration Signal

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 1
s1:
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station_name_8character: KOKEE12M
  station_name_trf_coord: K2
  X_trf: [4.0755139837000000e+06,9.317353092000000e+05,4.801629401000000e+06]
  sampling_frequency: 64
  scan_length: 1
fluxdensity_targetsource: 50
  fluxdensity_system: 50
  f0: 3016.30
  number_of_bits: 2
  signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
  arb_mag_file_1: K2.txt
  arb_mag_filter_signal_type_1: super
  arb_mag_interpolation_res_1: 1e3
  arb_mag_filter_order: 300
  phase_cal_tone_power_perc: 0.9
  phase_cal_repetition_rate: 5.0 phase_cal_phase_offset: 0
  phase_cal_frequency_offset: -310000
  phase_cal_delay: 0.0
s2:
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00]
  station_name: S2
  station_name_8character: YEBES12M
  station_name_trf_coord: Ys
  sampling_frequency: 64
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 10
  fluxdensity_system: 50
  f0: 3016.30
  number_of_bits: 2
  source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
```



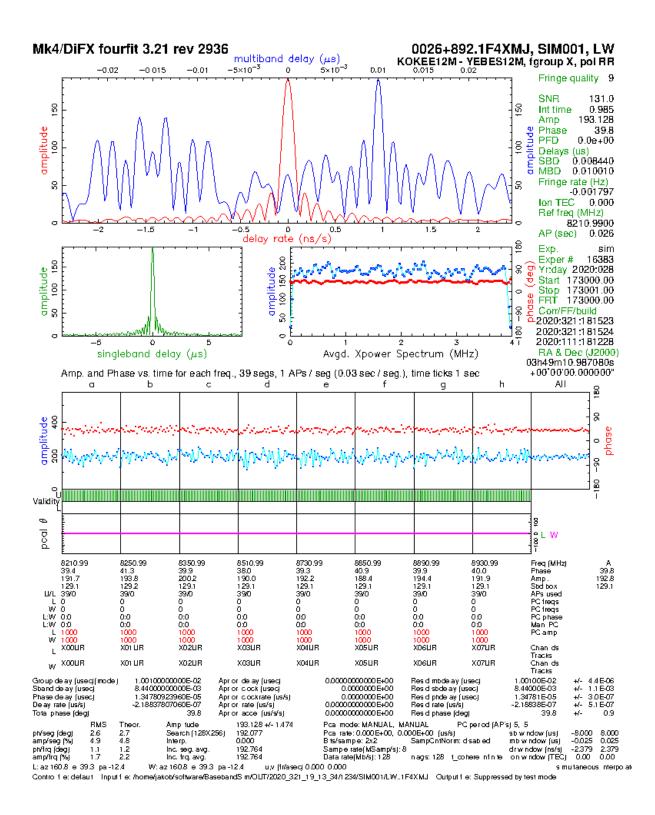
#### 6.1.4 8 Channel X-band

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 1
s1:
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station_name_8character: KOKEE12M station_name_trf_coord: K2
  X_{trf}: [4.0755139837000000e+06, 9.317353092000000e+05, 4.801629401000000e+06]
  sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 50
  fluxdensity_system: 50
  f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99] number_of_bits: 2 signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise
  source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
s2:
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00]
station_name: S2
  station_name_8character: YEBES12M
  station_name_trf_coord: Ys sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 10
  fluxdensity_talgetsource. 10
fluxdensity_system: 50
f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99]
number_of_bits: 2
  source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
```



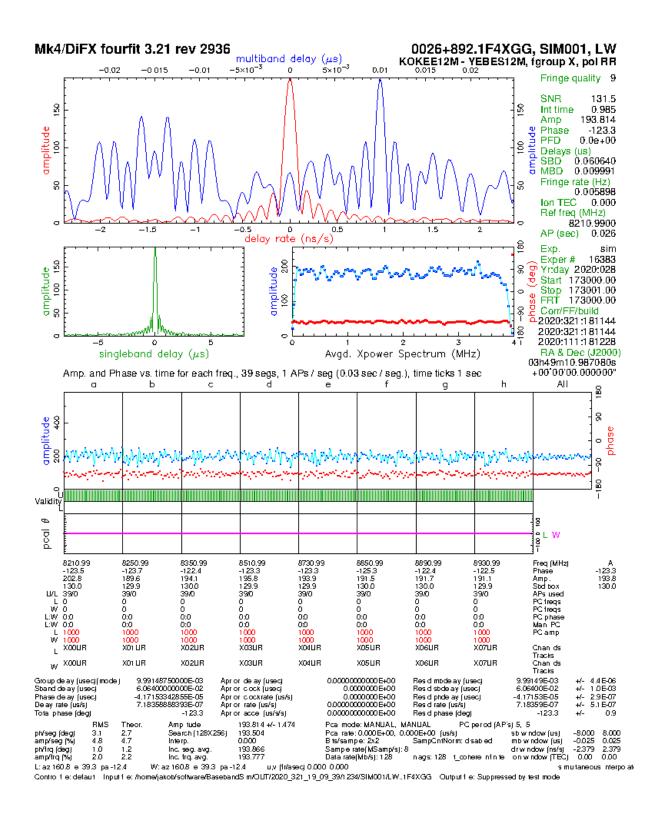
# 6.1.5 8 Channel X-band plus 10 ns Multiband Delay

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 1
s1:
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station_name_8character: KOKEE12M
  station_name_trf_coord: K2
  X_trf: [4.0755139837000000e+06,9.317353092000000e+05,4.801629401000000e+06]
  sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1
fluxdensity_targetsource: 1
  fluxdensity_system: 50
f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99]
  number_of_bits: 2
  signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
  delay_source: 10
s2:
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00] station_name: S2
  station_name_8character: YEBES12M
  station_name_trf_coord: Ys
  sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 1
  fluxdensity_system: 50
  f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99]
  number_of_bits: 2
  source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
```



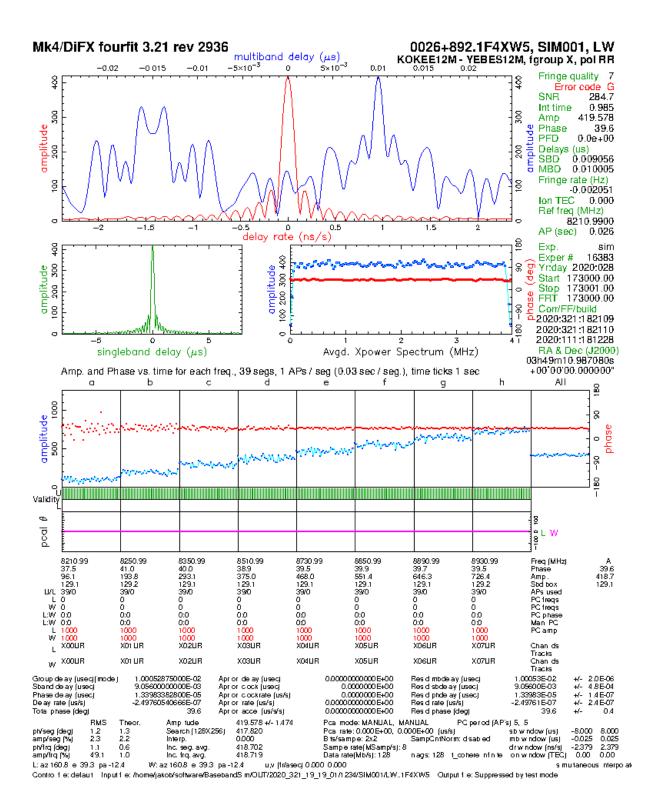
# 6.1.6 8 Channel X-band plus 60 ns Multiband Delay

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 1
s1:
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station_name_8character: KOKEE12M
  station_name_trf_coord: K2
   \textbf{X\_trf:} \ \ [4.0755139837000000e+06, 9.317353092000000e+05, 4.801629401000000e+06] \\
  sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1
fluxdensity_targetsource: 1
  fluxdensity_system: 50
f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99]
  number_of_bits: 2
  signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
  delay_source: 60
s2:
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00] station_name: S2
  station_name_8character: YEBES12M
  station_name_trf_coord: Ys sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 1
  fluxdensity_system: 50
  f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99]
  number_of_bits: 2
  source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
```



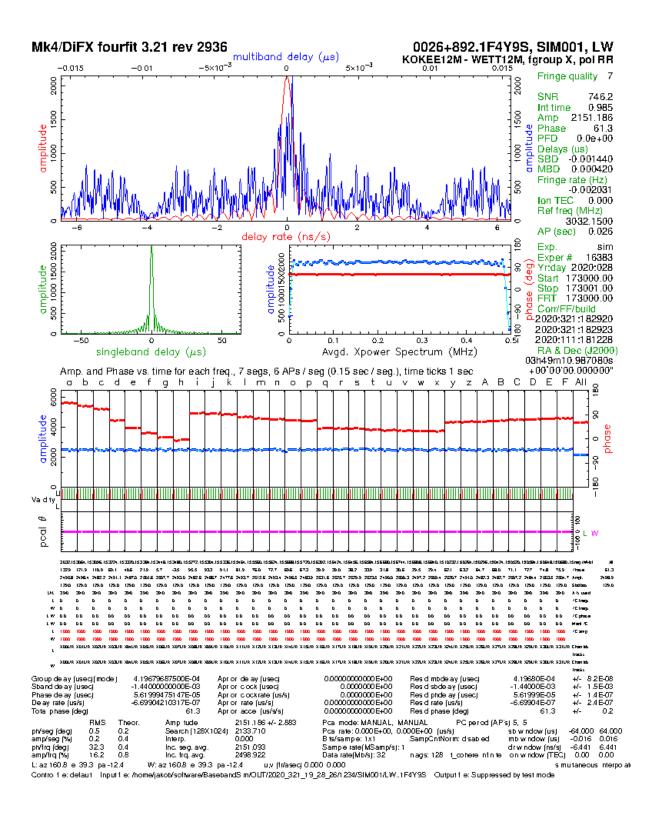
# 6.1.7 8 Channel X-band with Increasing Source Flux

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 1
s1:
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station_name_8character: KOKEE12M
  station_name_trf_coord: K2
  X_trf: [4.0755139837000000e+06,9.317353092000000e+05,4.801629401000000e+06]
  sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1 fluxdensity_targetsource: [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
  fluxdensity_system: 100
f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99]
  number_of_bits: 2
  signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
  delay_source: 10
s2:
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00] station_name: S2
  station_name_8character: YEBES12M
  station_name_trf_coord: Ys
  sampling_frequency: 8
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
  fluxdensity_system: 100
  f0: [8212.99, 8252.99, 8352.99, 8512.99, 8732.99, 8852.99, 8892.99, 8932.99]
  number_of_bits: 2
  source_name: 0026+892
  bandpass_filter_name: default
```



# 6.1.8 VGOS 32 Channel Setup with Dispersive Group Delay due Ionoshpere 8 TEC (sampling frequency 1 MHz, can be simulated on private machine)

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 1
s1:
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station name 8character: KOKEE12M
  station_name_trf_coord: K2
   X\_{trf} \colon \ [4.0755139837000000e+06, 9.317353092000000e+05, 4.801629401000000e+06] \\
  sampling_frequency: 1
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 20
  fluxdensity_system: 60
[3032.40,3064.40,3096.40,3224.40,3320.40,3384.40,3448.40,3480.40,5272.40,5304.40
5336.40,5464.40,5560.40,5624.40,5688.40,5720.40, 6392.40, 6424.40, 6456.40,
6584.40, 6680.40, 6744.40, 6808.40, 6840.40,10232.40, 10264.40, 10296.40,
10424.40, 10520.40, 10584.40, 10648.40, 10680.40]
  number_of_bits: 1
  \verb|signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise|\\
  source_name: 0026+892
  delay_source: [-0.569826, -0.545521, -0.521966, -0.434654, -0.375689,
-0.339136, -0.304599, -0.288041, 0.213037, 0.217692, 0.222263, 0.239753, 0.252085, 0.259957, 0.267566, 0.271275, 0.336757, 0.339373, 0.341950, 0.351885, 0.358965, 0.363518, 0.367943, 0.370109, 0.497263, 0.497902, 0.498536, 0.501012,
0.502811, 0.503982, 0.505133, 0.505701
  phaseoff_source: [-44.577691, -44.112163, -43.656258, -41.923135, -40.710988,
-39.941097, -39.199784, -38.839353, -25.638204, -25.483533, -25.330717,
-24.737351, -24.310255, -24.033624, -23.763218, -23.630285, -21.146122, -21.040791, -20.936505, -20.529497, -20.234477, -20.042462, -19.854058, -19.761178, -13.210386, -13.169201, -13.128273, -12.967071, -12.848745, -12.771053, -12.694295, -12.656260]
s2:
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00]
  station_name: S2
  station_name_8character: WETT12M
  station_name_trf_coord: WS
  X_{trf}: [4.0755139837000000e+06, 9.317353092000000e+05, 4.801629401000000e+06]
   sampling_frequency: 1
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 20
  fluxdensity_system: 60
[3032.40,3064.40,3096.40,3224.40,3320.40,3384.40,3448.40,3480.40,5272.40,5304.40
,5336.40,5464.40,5560.40,5624.40,5688.40,5720.40,6392.40,6424.40,6456.40,6584.40,6680.40,6744.40,6808.40,6840.40,10232.40,10264.40,10296.40,
10424.40, 10520.40, 10584.40, 10648.40, 10680.40]
  number_of_bits: 1
  signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise
  source_name: 0026+892
```



# 6.2 Non-Zero Baseline Simulation

# 6.2.1 Very High delay rate, single channel

```
setup:
  zero_bl: 0
  date_vec: [2020, 1, 28, 17, 30, 00]
  station_name: S1
  station_name_8character: HARTRAO
  station_name_trf_coord: Hh
  sampling_frequency: 16
  scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 20
  fluxdensity_system: 60
  f0: [3032.40]
  number_of_bits: 1
signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise
  source_name: 2358+189
s2:
  date_vec: [2020,1,28,17,30,00]
  station_name: S2
station_name_8character: WARK12M
  station_name_trf_coord: Ww
  sampling_frequency: 16 scan_length: 1
  fluxdensity_targetsource: 20 fluxdensity_system: 60
  f0: [3032.40]
  number_of_bits: 1
signal_type_target_source: gaussian-white-noise
  source_name: 2358+189
```



#### 2358+189.1F4YWD, SIM001, LW HARTRAO - WARK12M, fgroup X, pol RR

