# ASTRONI

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy



.11

### Data-Intensive Radio Astronomy with LOFAR and SKA

John Swinbank swinbank@astron.nl





## What do (radio) astronomers want?

- More sensitivity
  - Bigger collecting area





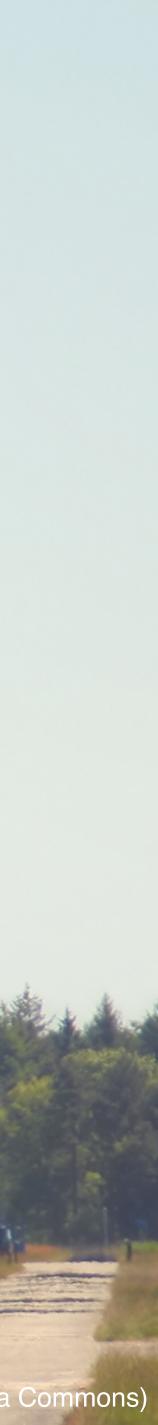


## What do (radio) astronomers want?

- More sensitivity
  - Bigger collecting area
- Higher (angular) resolution;  $\theta = \lambda/D$  $\bullet$ 
  - Larger telescopes

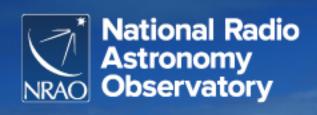


© Raimond Spekking / CC BY-SA 4.0 (via Wikimedia Commons)





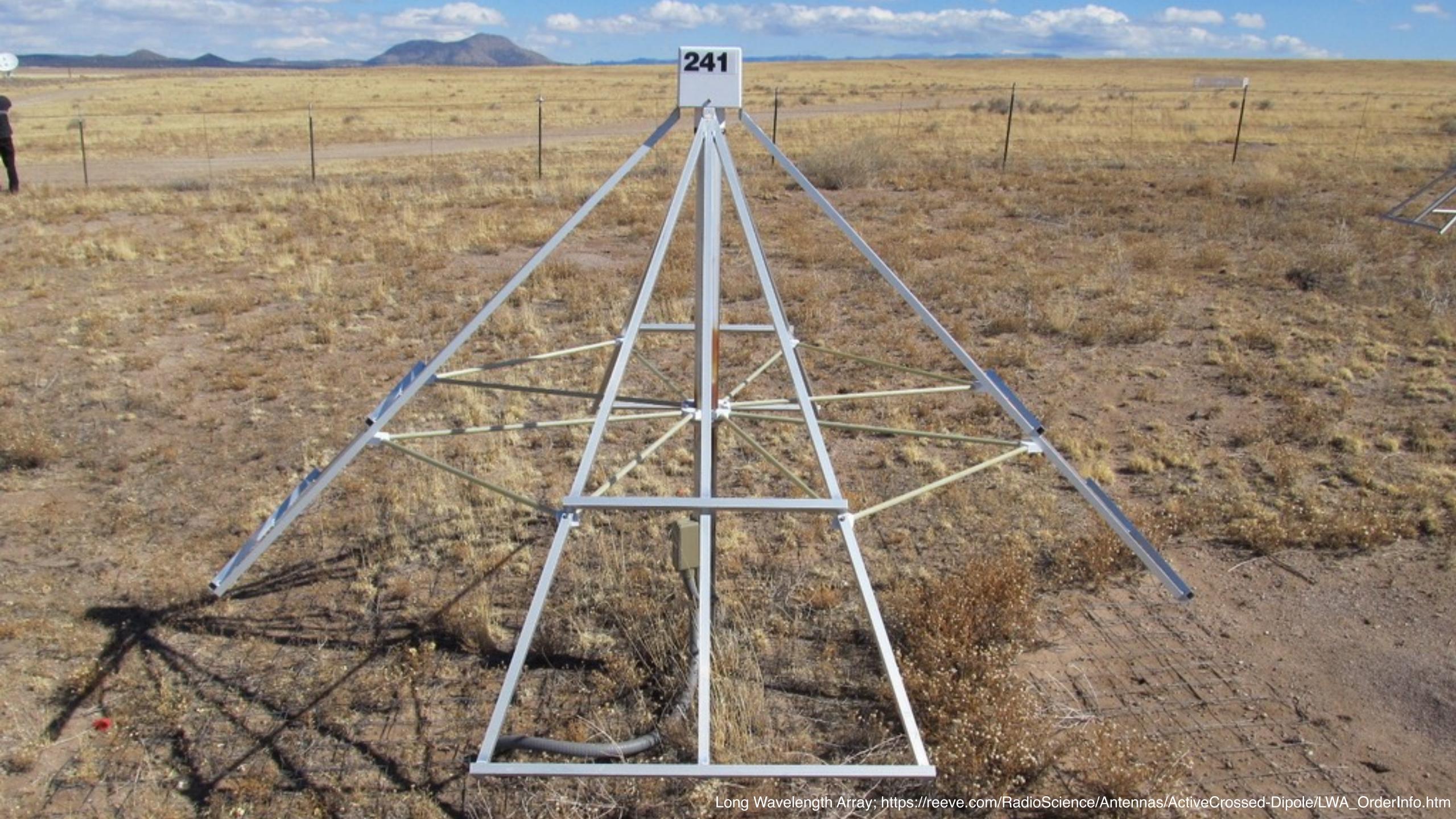
- 42





## What do (radio) astronomers want?

- More sensitivity
  - Bigger collecting area
- Higher (angular) resolution;  $\theta = \lambda/D$ 
  - Larger telescopes
- Wider field of view
  - All-sky sensitivity

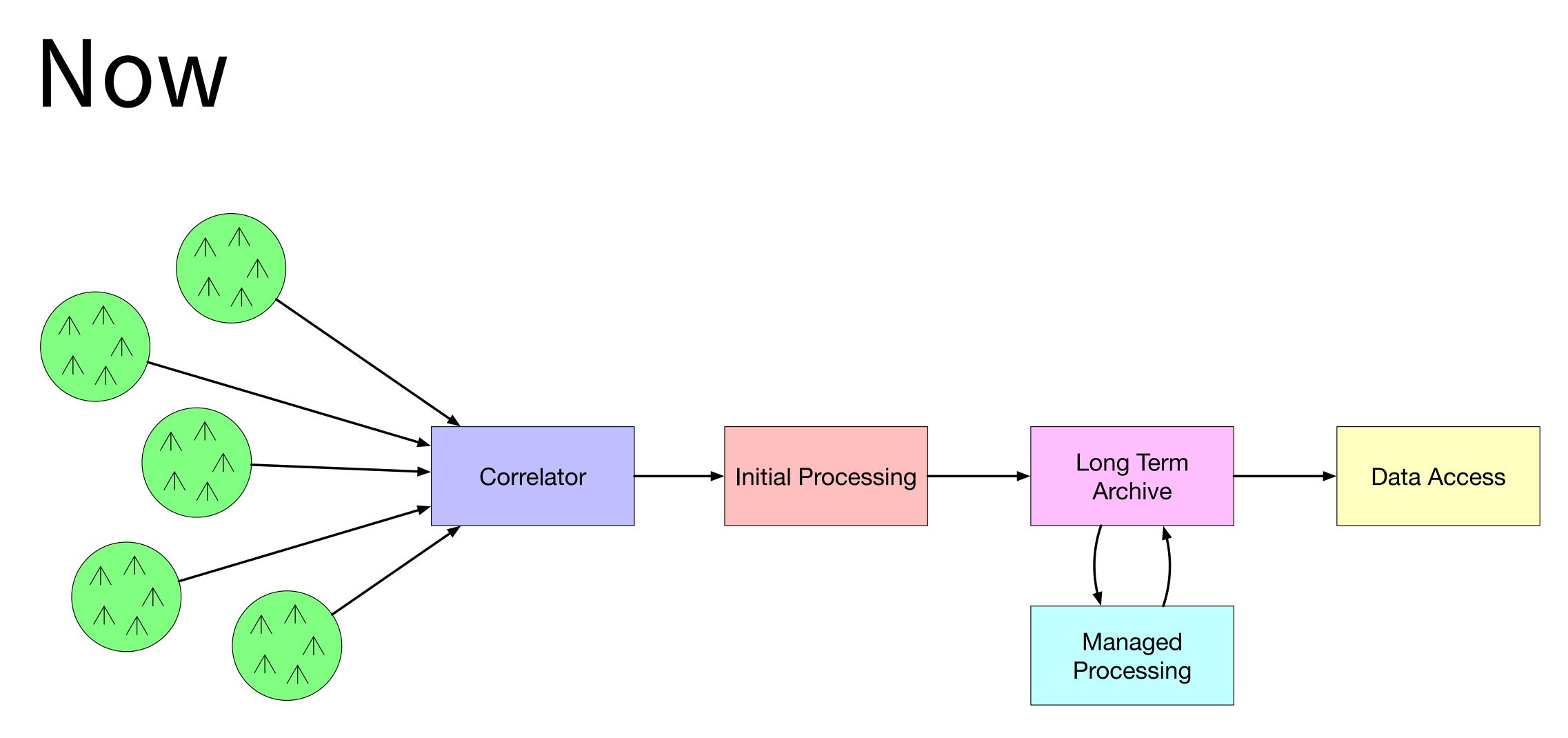


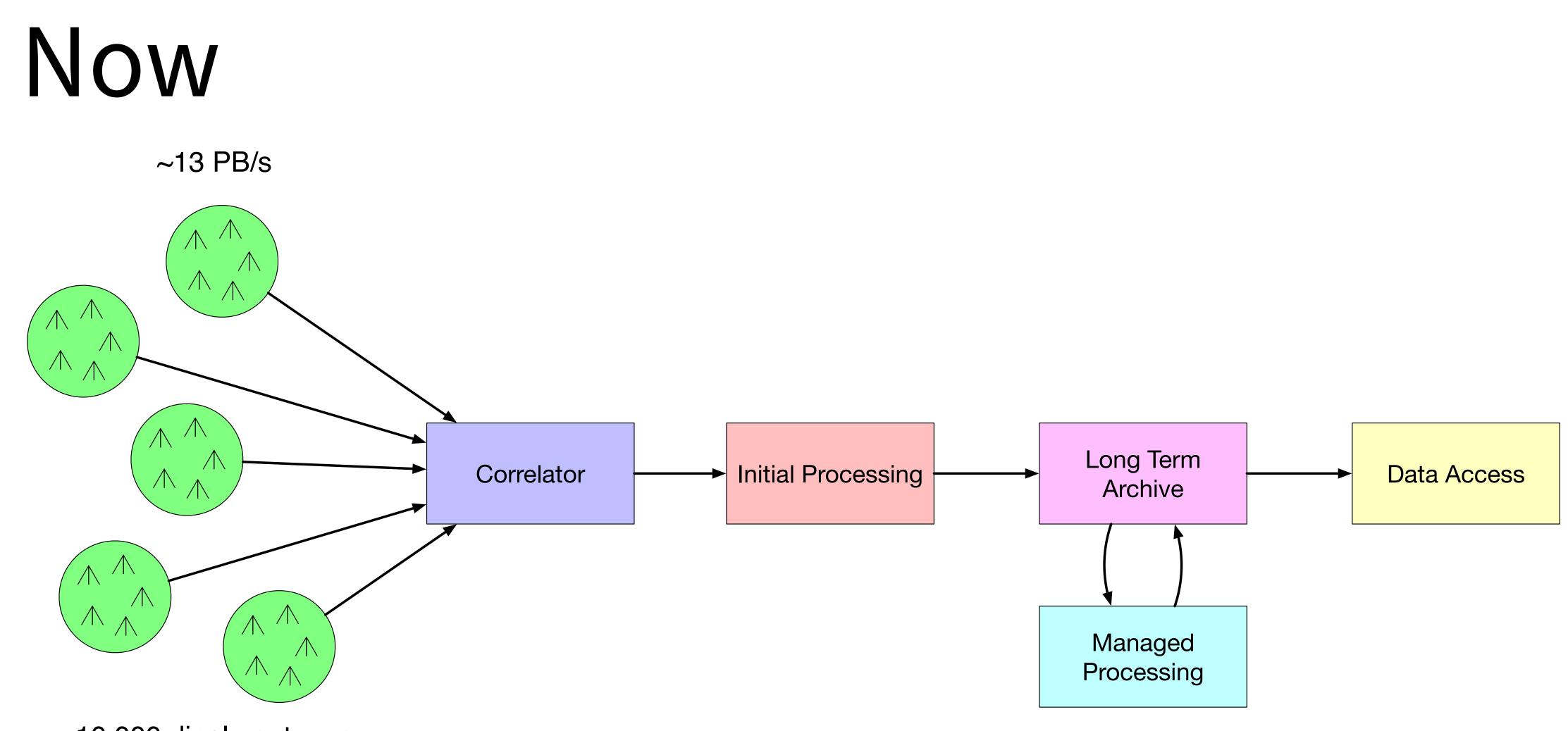


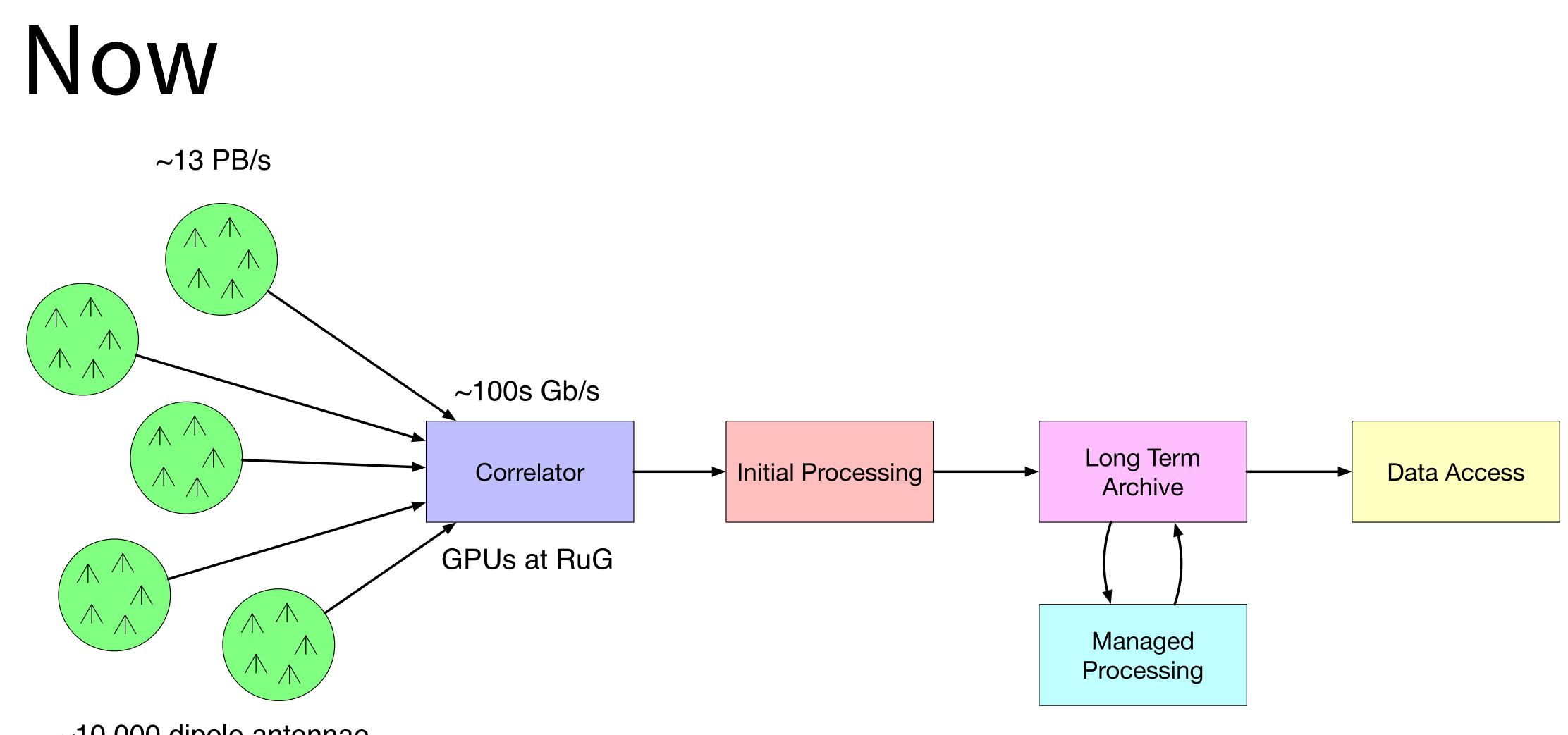


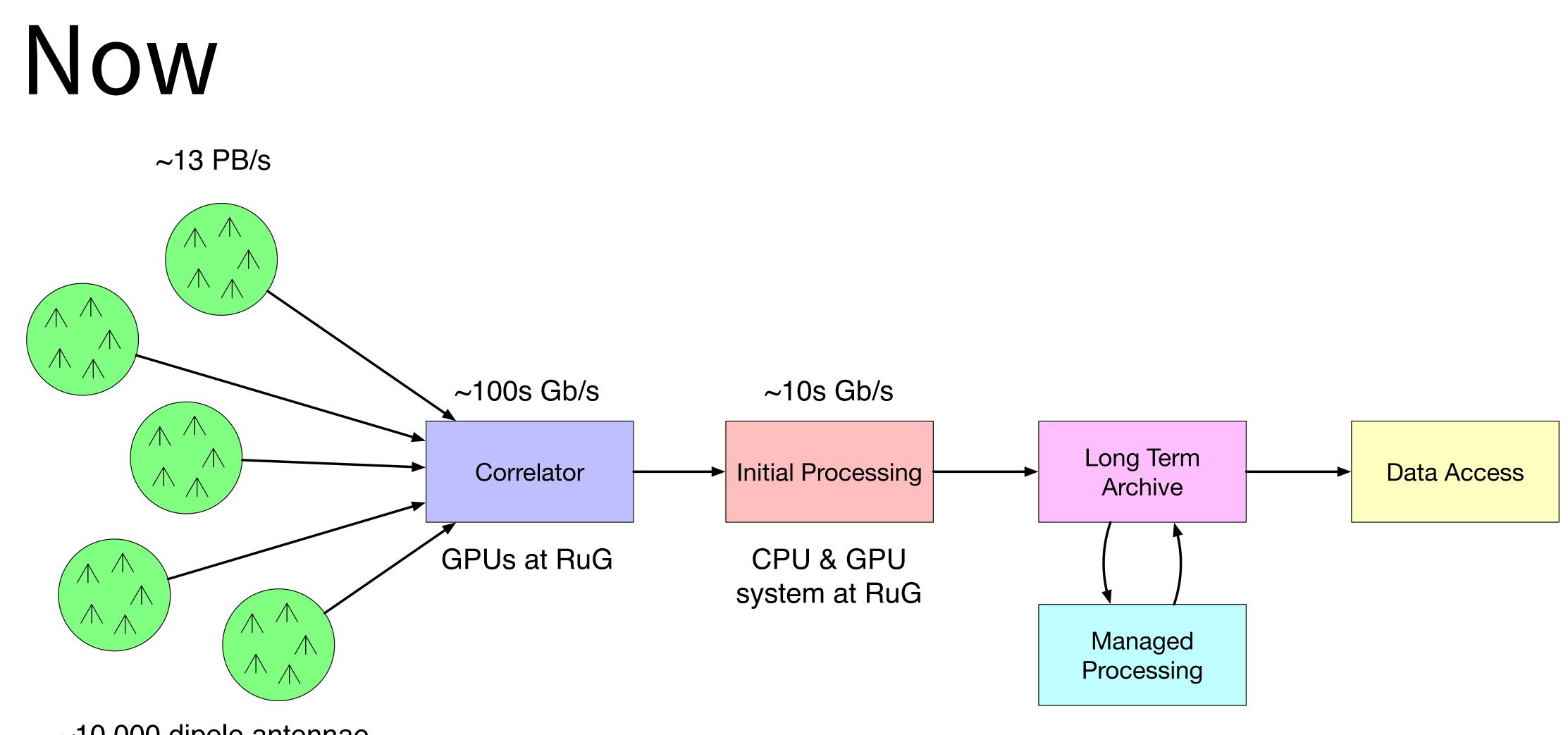


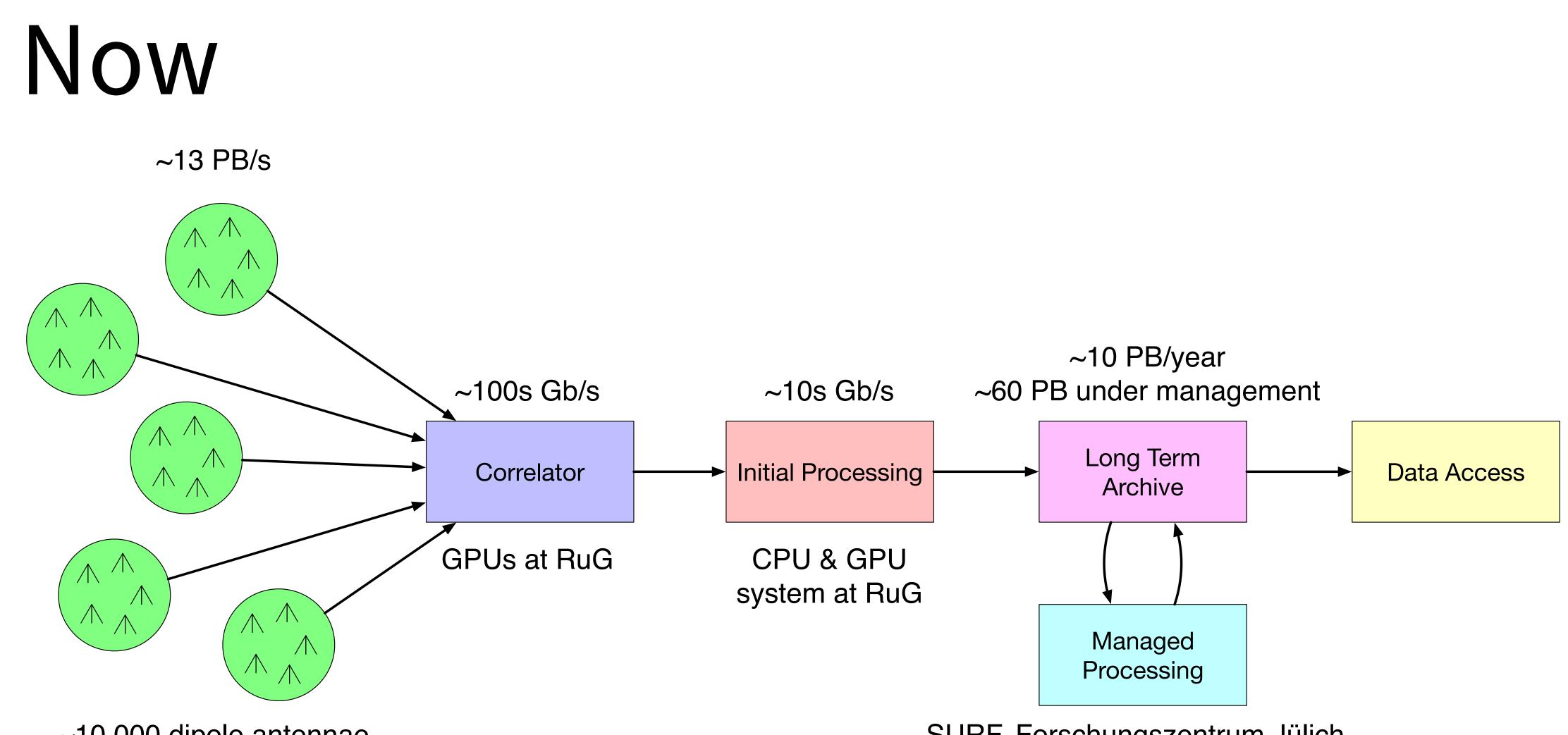
### https://www.lofar.eu/



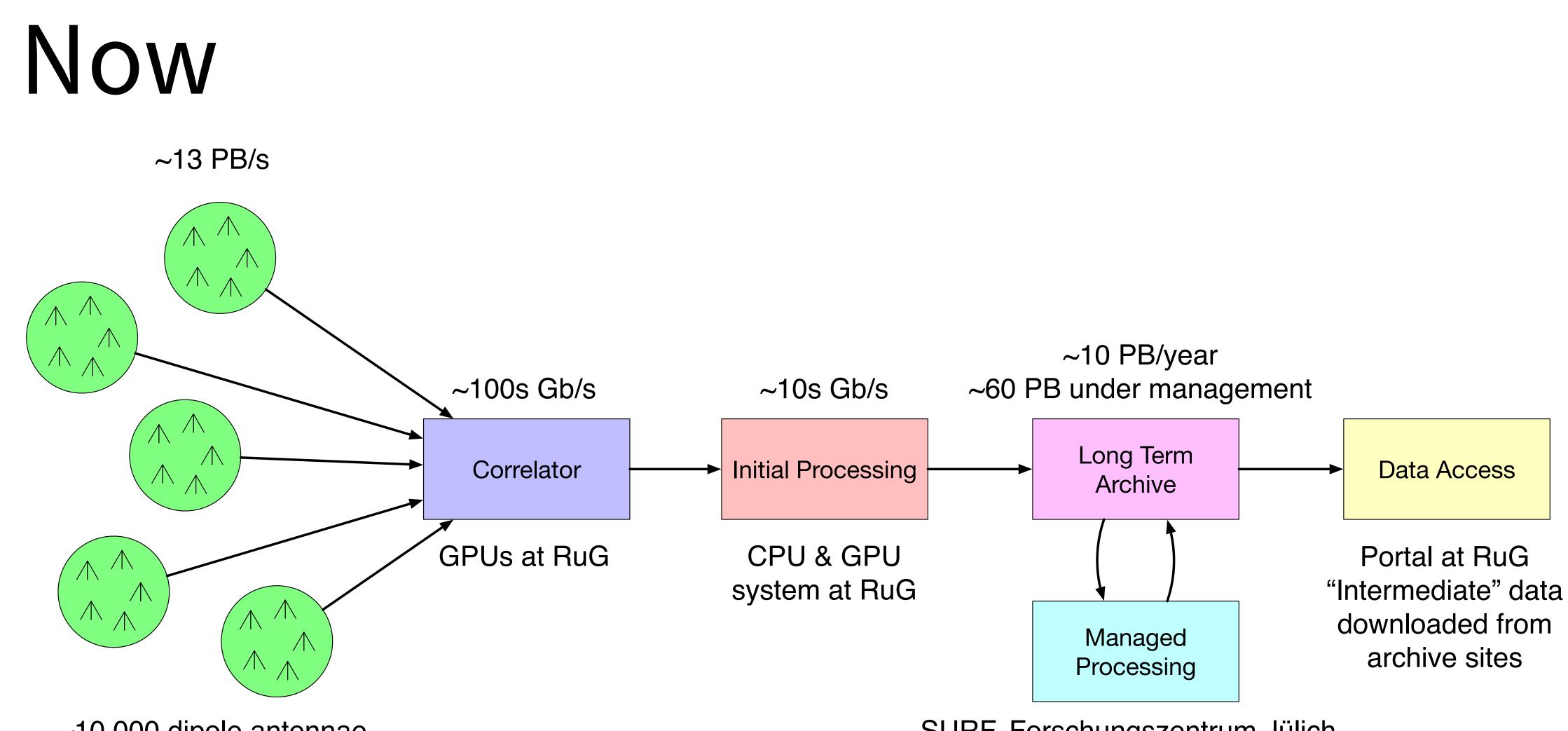




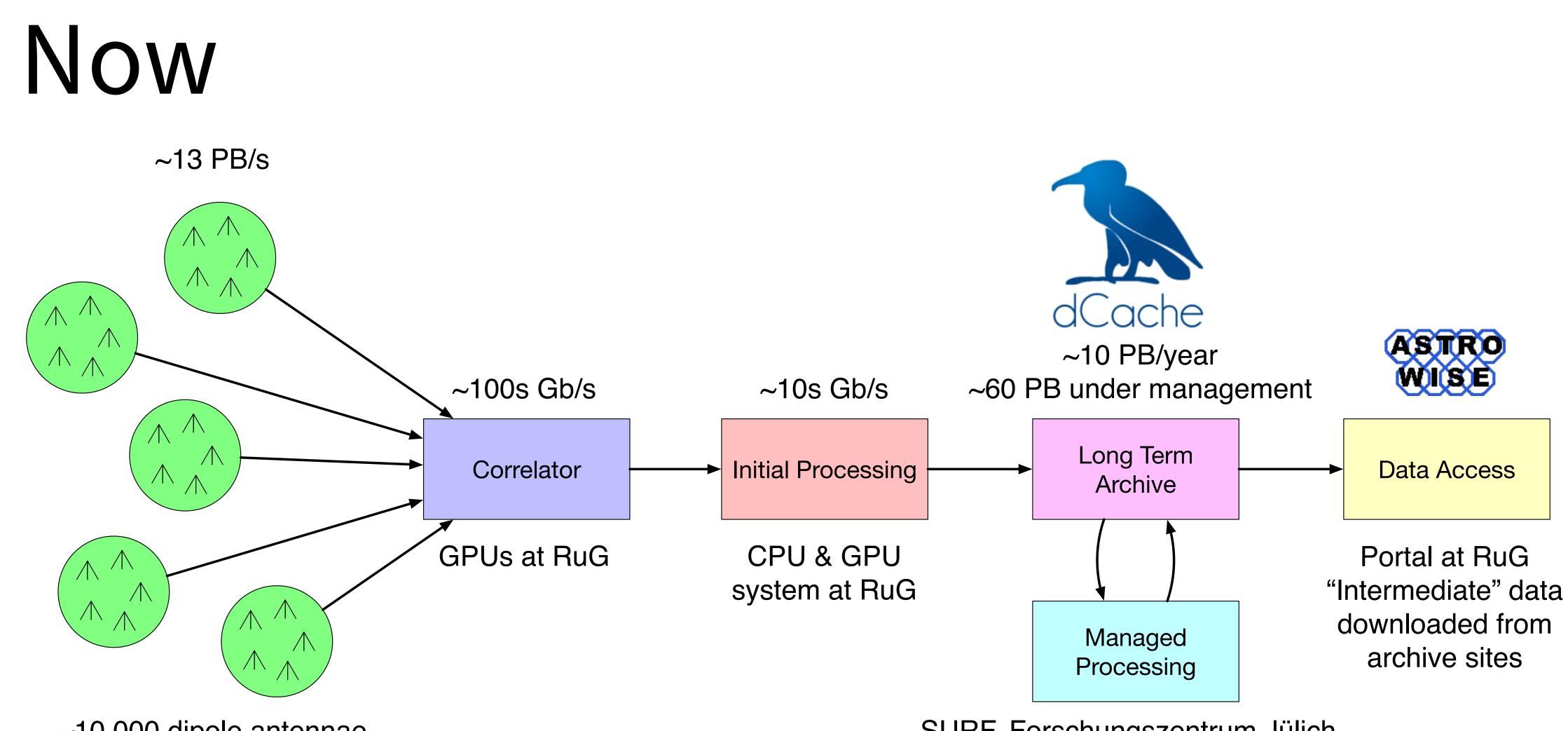




SURF, Forschungszentrum Jülich, Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center

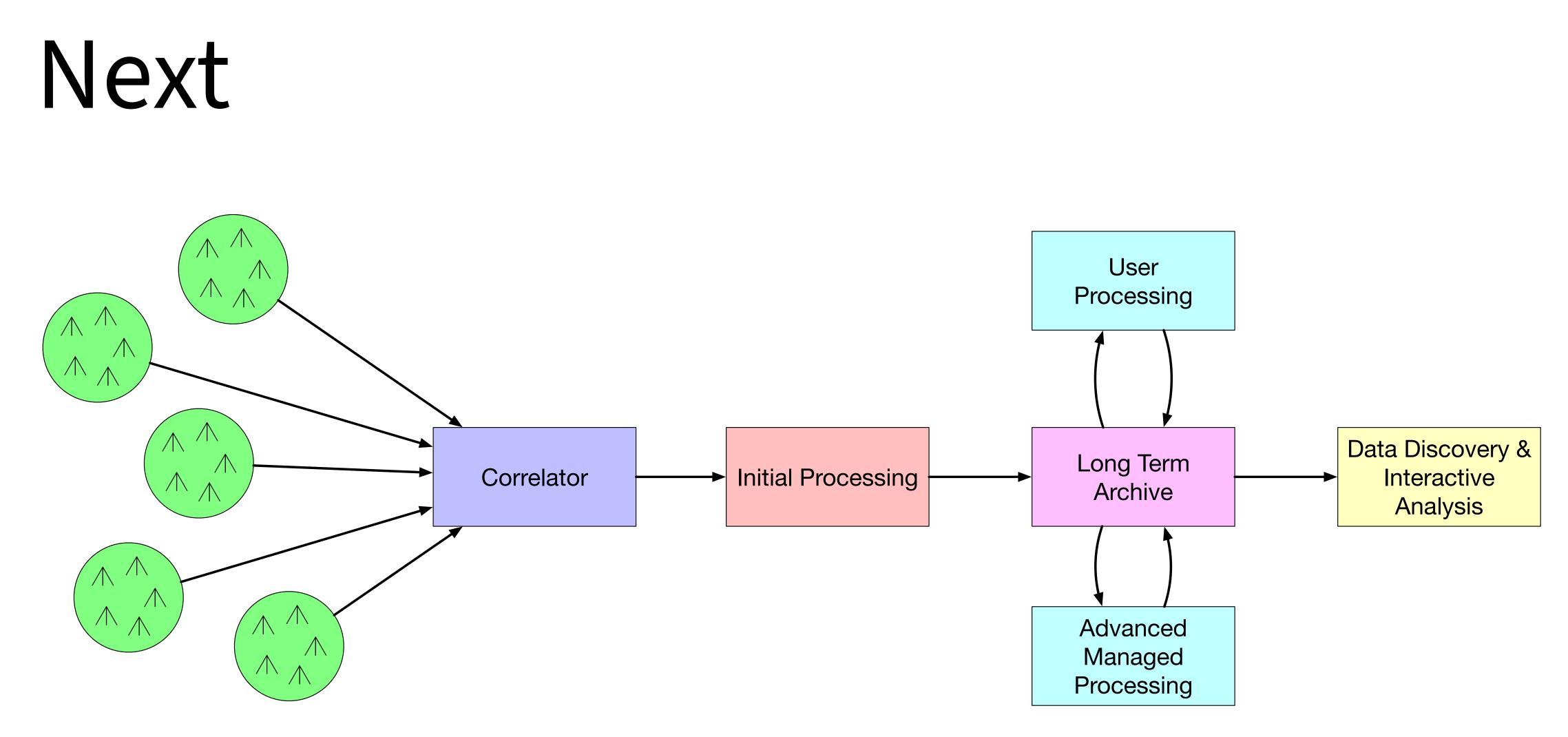


SURF, Forschungszentrum Jülich, Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center



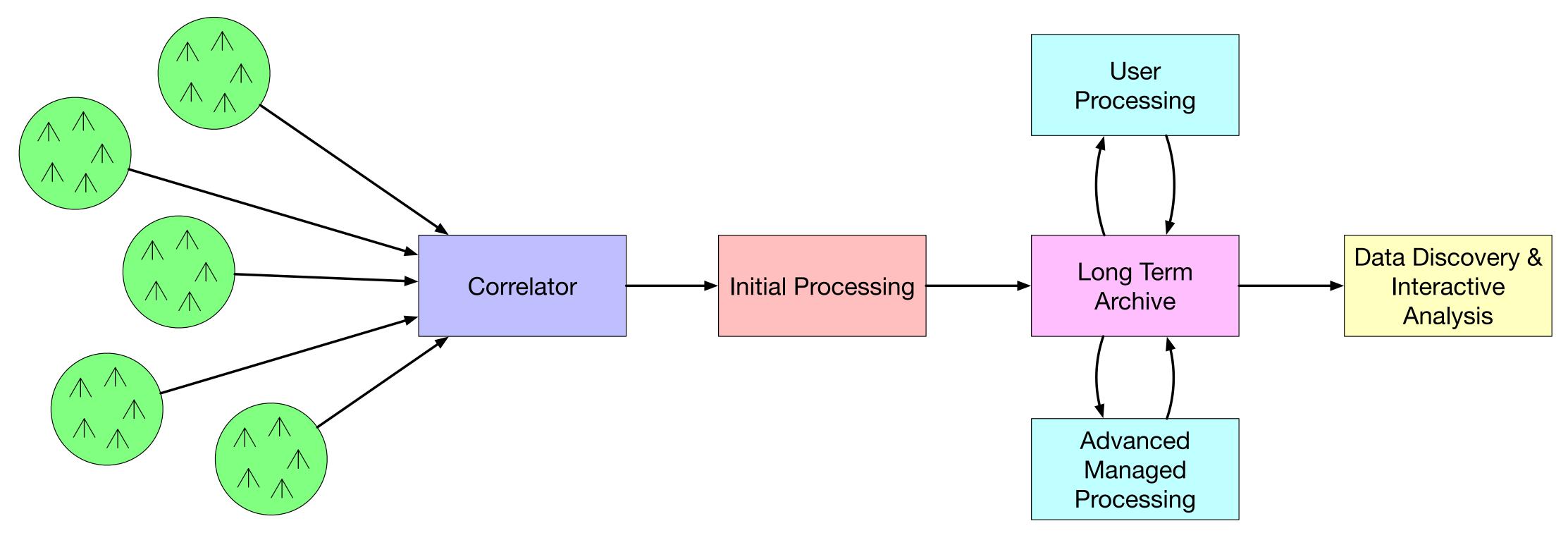
SURF, Forschungszentrum Jülich, Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center







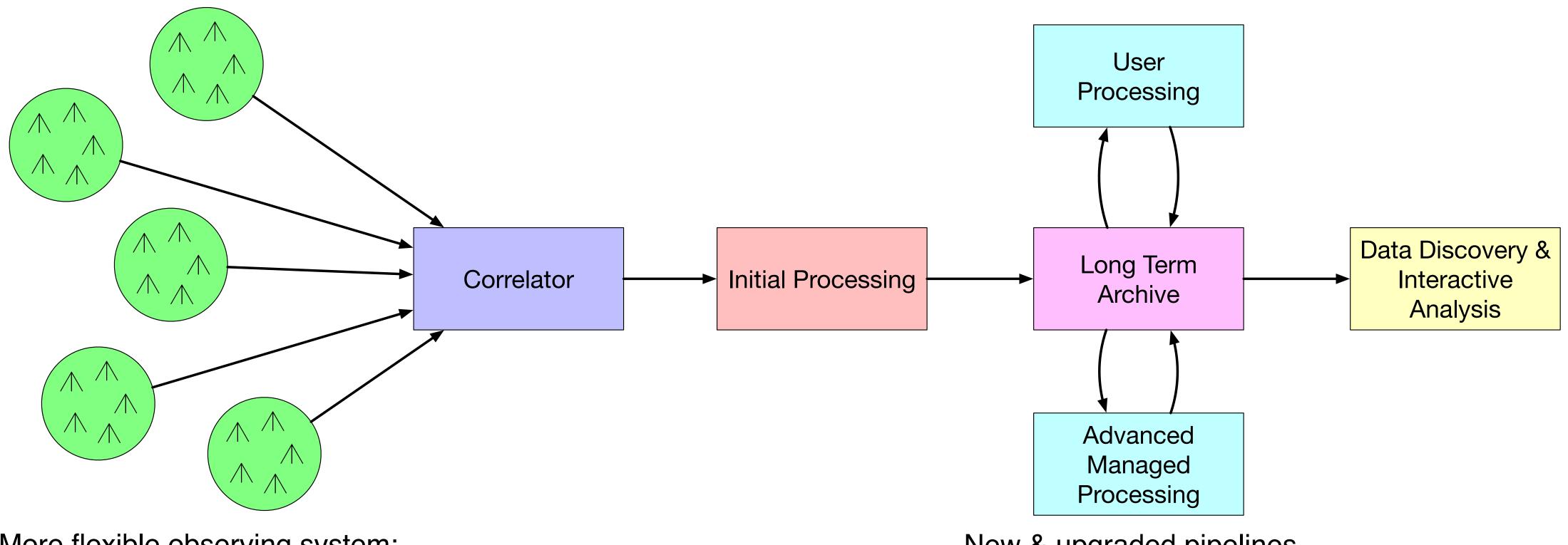
LOFAR2.0 Upgrade (2025)



More flexible observing system; new modes, more data

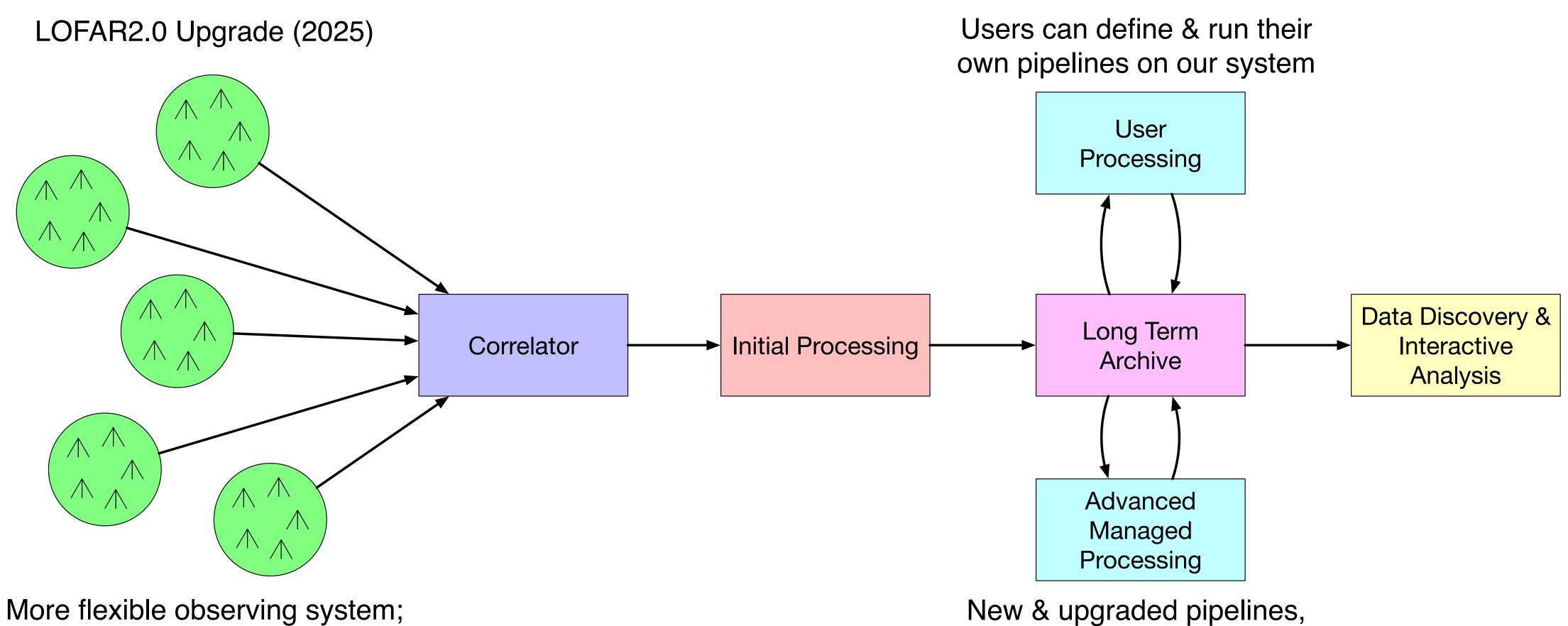


LOFAR2.0 Upgrade (2025)



More flexible observing system; new modes, more data New & upgraded pipelines, producing science-ready data

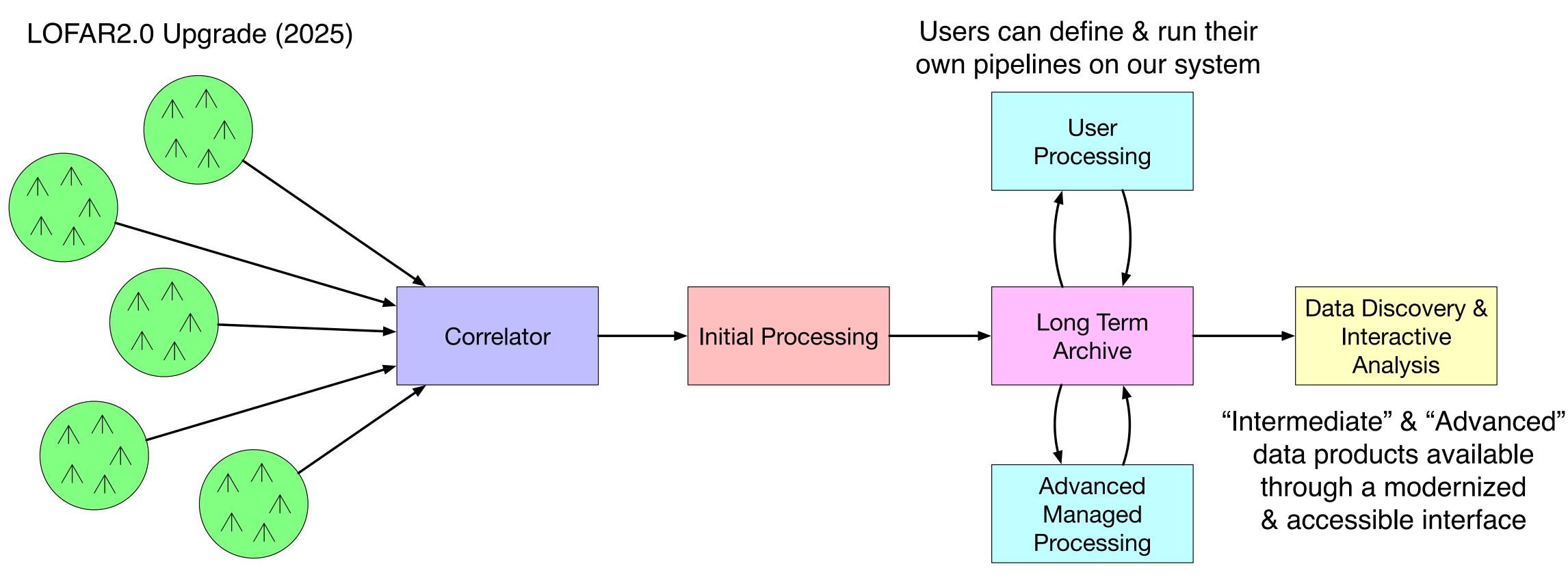




new modes, more data

producing science-ready data



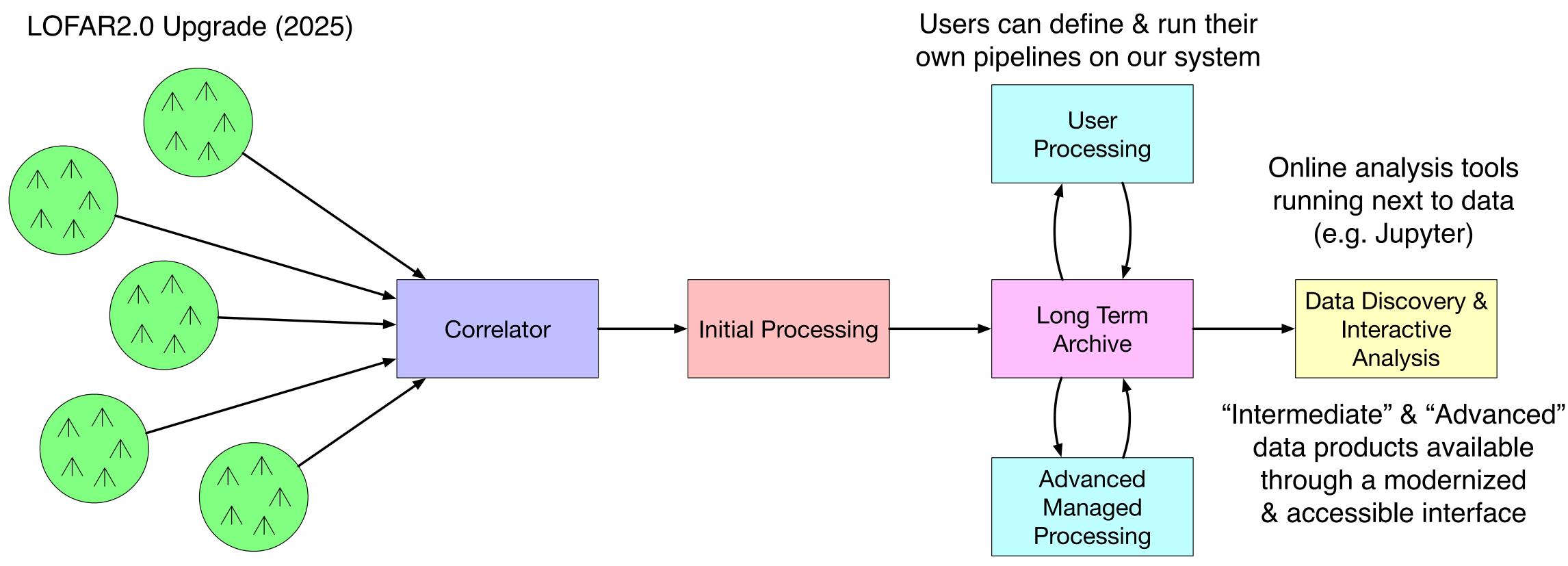


More flexible observing system; new modes, more data

New & upgraded pipelines, producing science-ready data



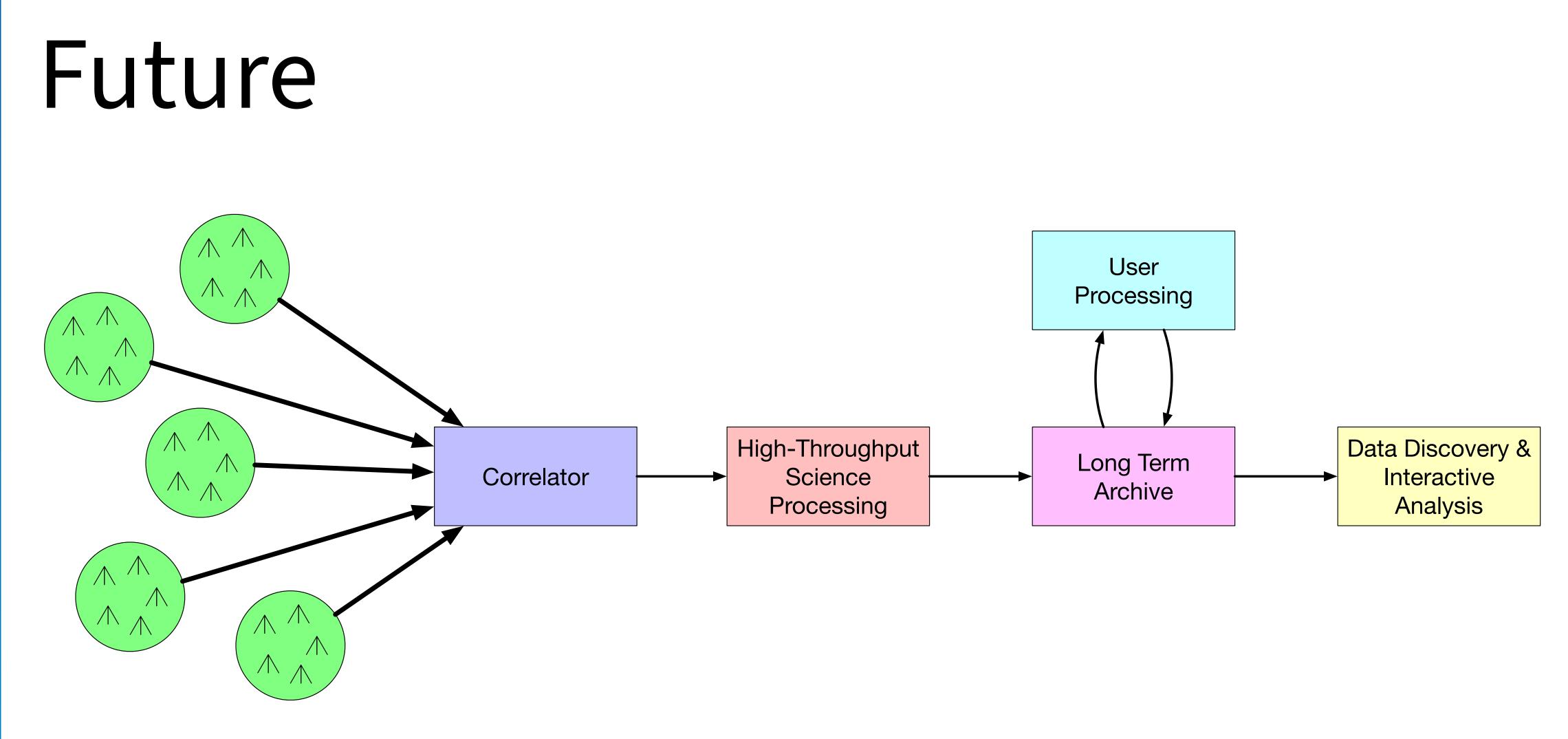


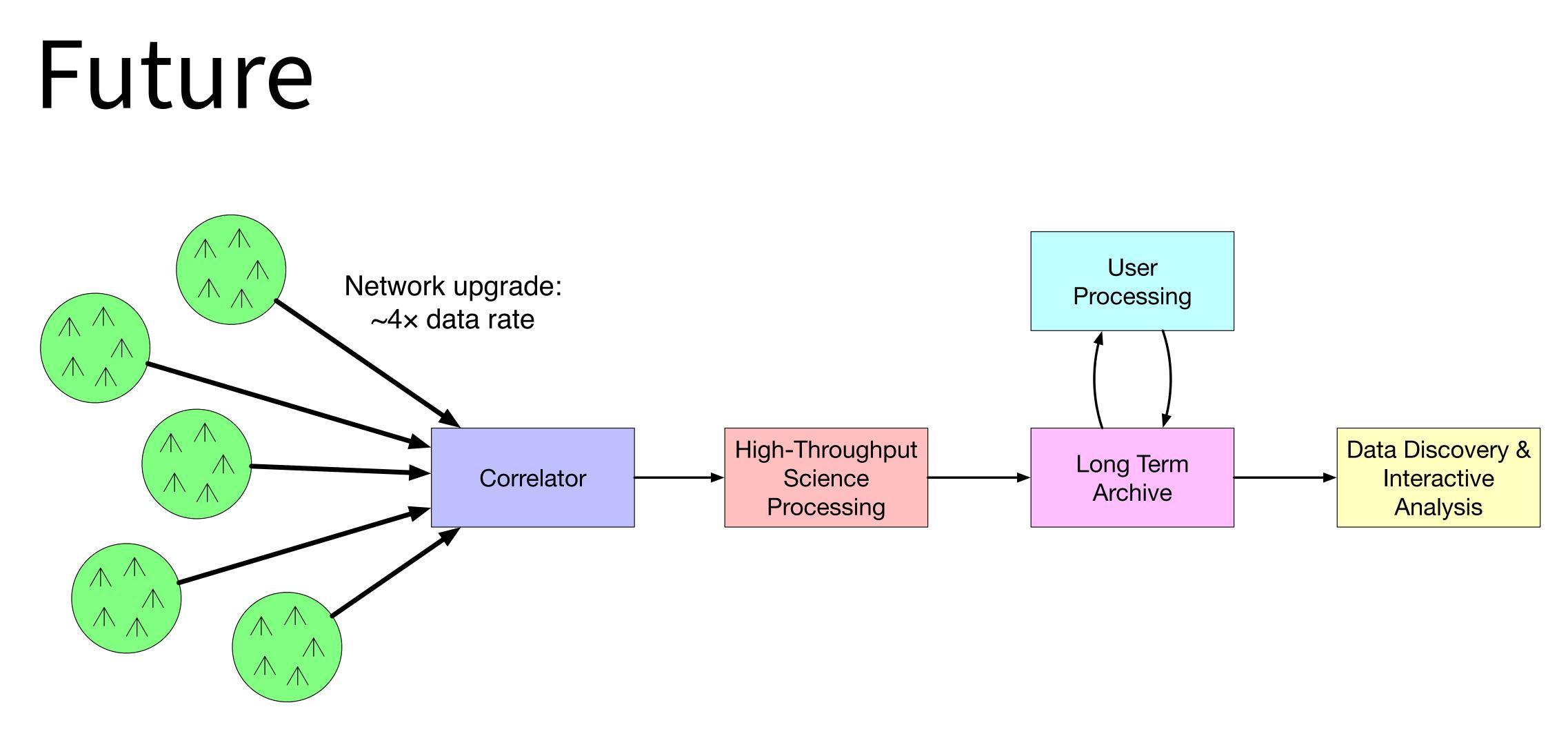


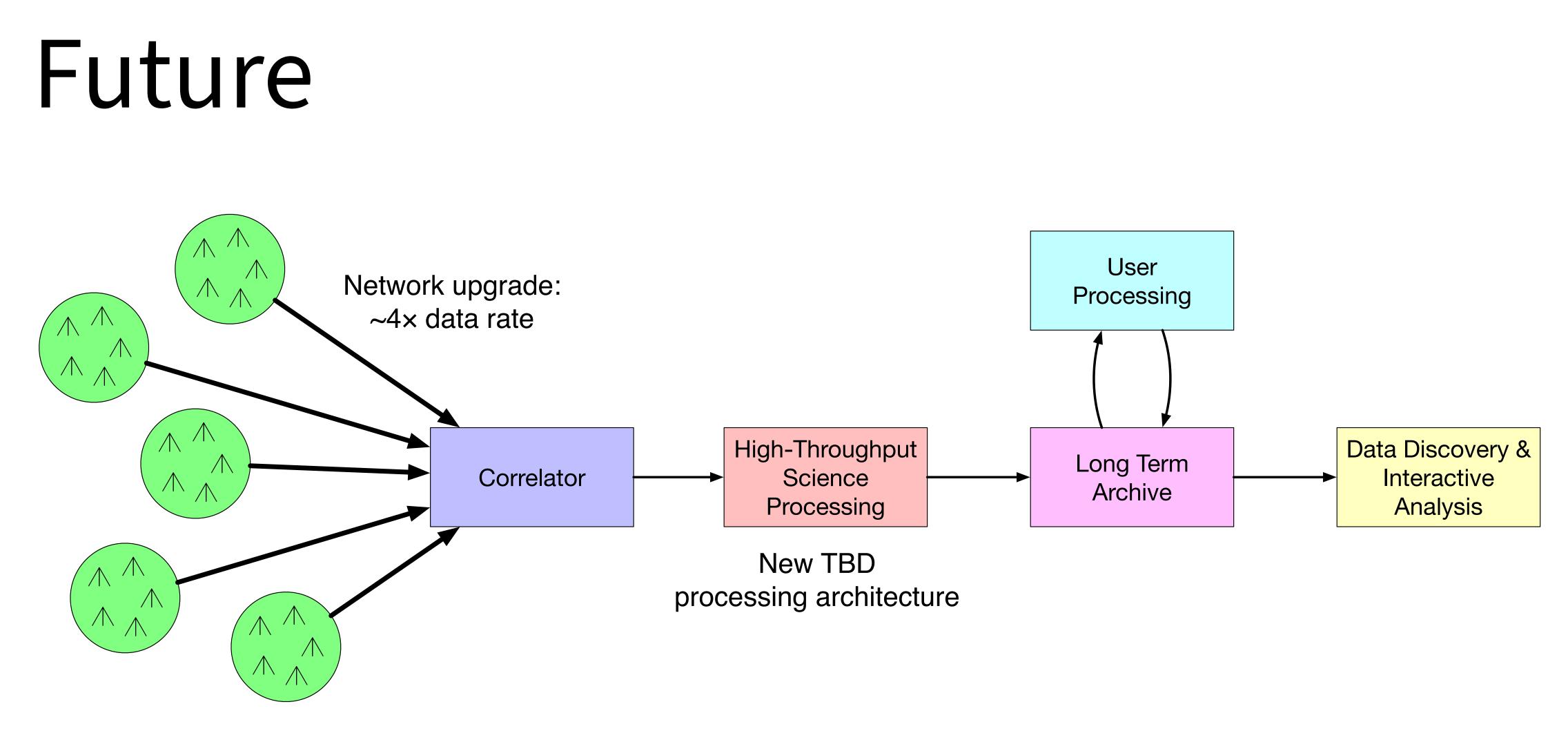
More flexible observing system; new modes, more data

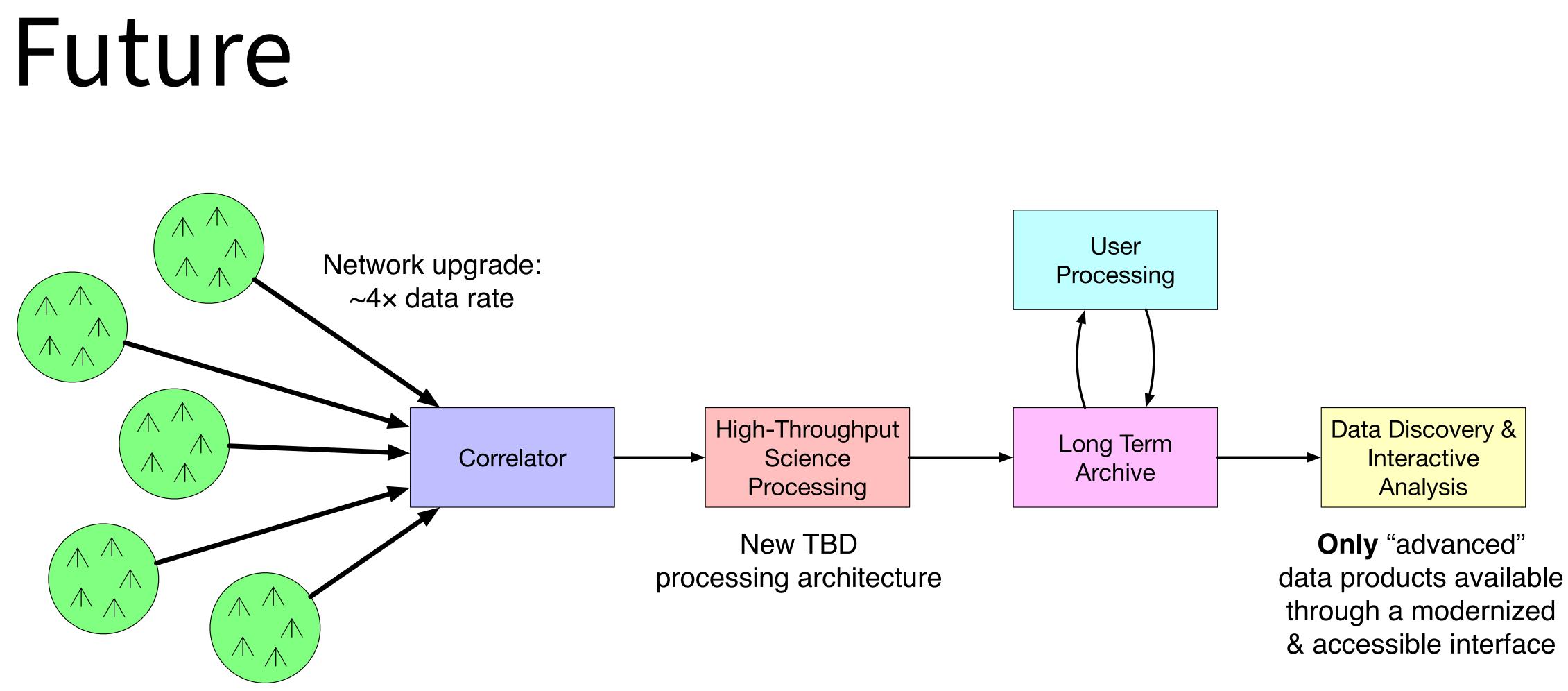
New & upgraded pipelines, producing science-ready data















### $(\mathbf{D})$ 603 this ater 5 $\bigcirc$



### FREQUENCY RANGE: 50 MHZ-50 MHZ-350 MHZ



MAXIMUM BASELINE:

## SKA-MID-FREQUENCY TELESCOPE

LOCATION: SOUTH AFRICA

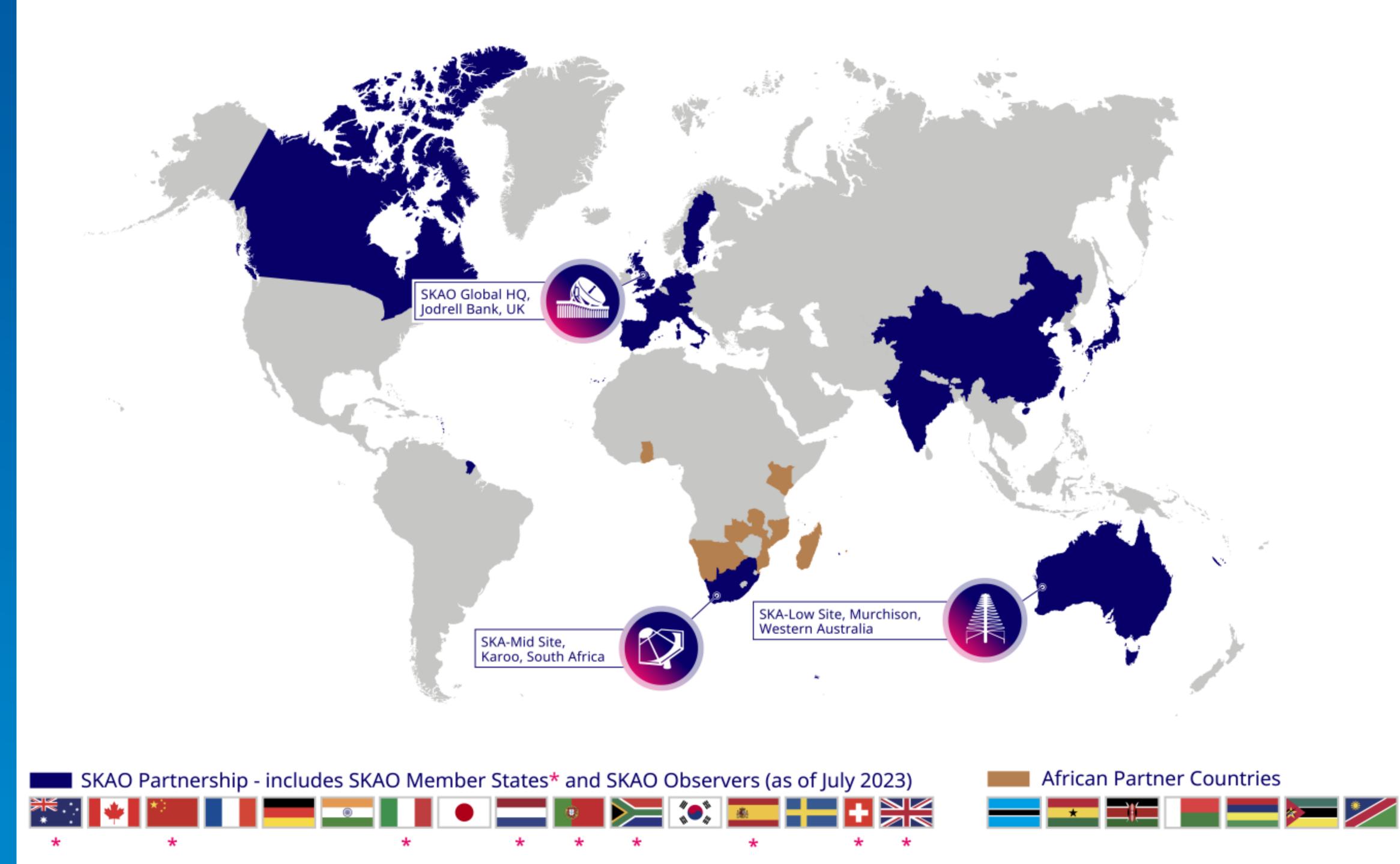
### FREQUENCY RANGE: 350 MHZ-350 MHZ-15,4 GHZ WITH A GOAL OF 24 GHZ

 $\rightarrow$ 

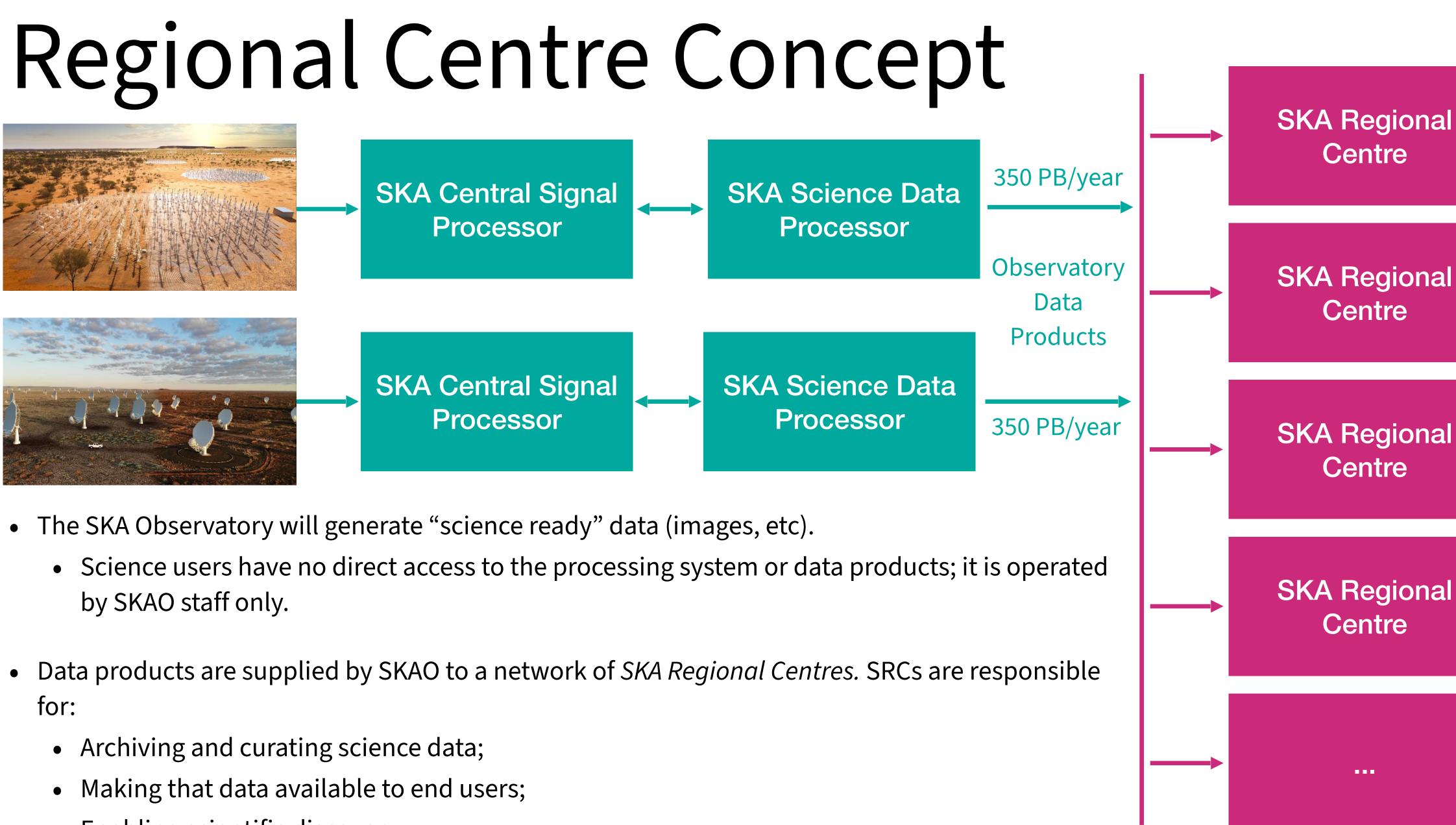


MAXIMUM BASELINE:









- - Enabling scientific discovery.









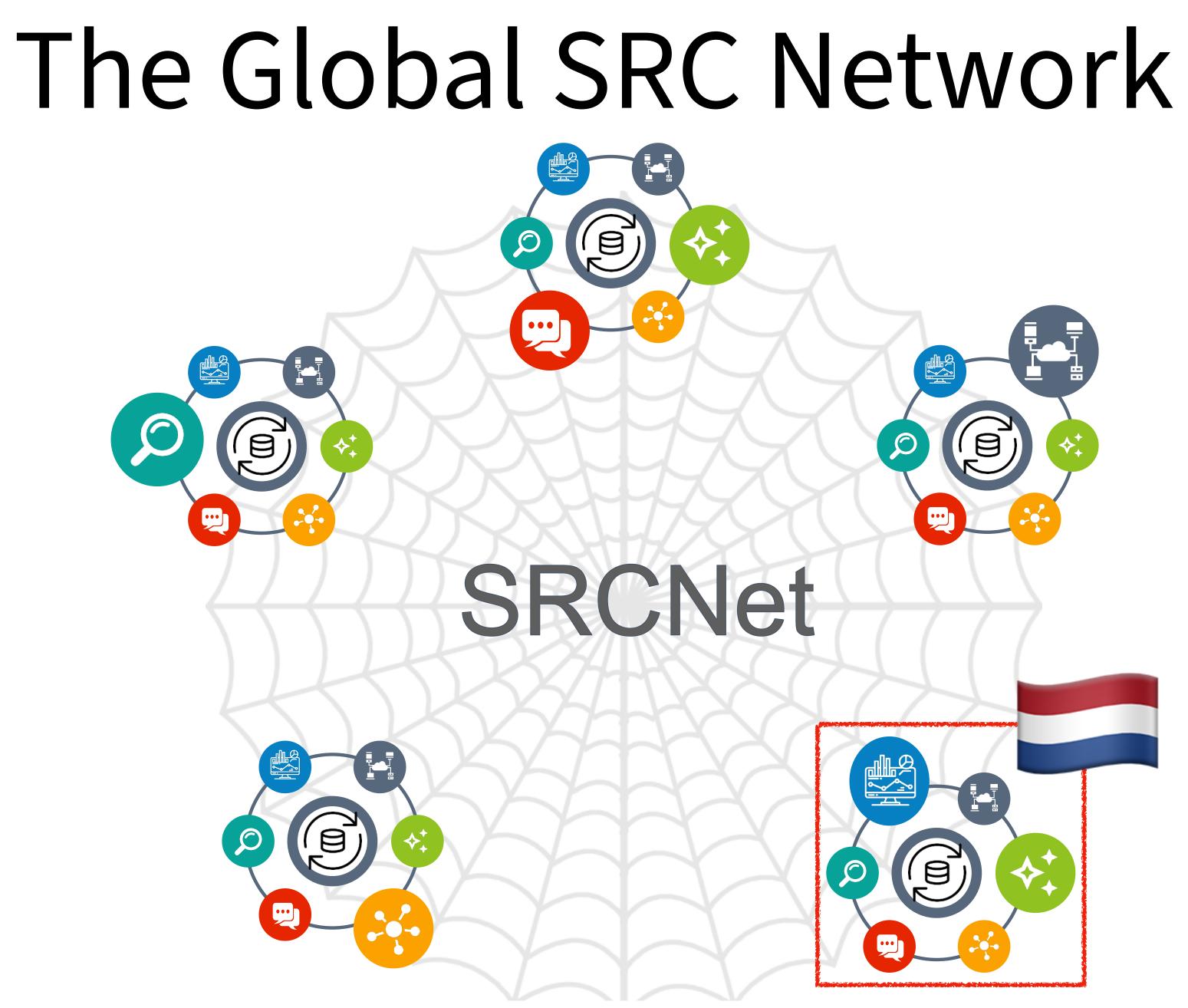






Collectively meet the needs of the global community of SKA users.

Heterogeneous SRCs, with different strengths, working together in a federated infrastructure.



Collectively meet the needs of the global community of SKA users.

Heterogeneous SRCs, with different strengths, working together in a federated infrastructure.

## SRC Capabilities

### **Scientific Applications**

Analysis tools, Jupyter notebooks, workflow execution, machine learning, ...

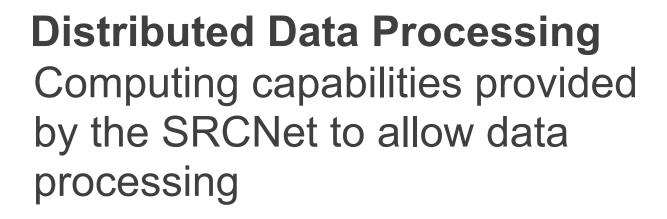
### **Data Discovery**

Discovery of SKA data from the SRCNet, local or remote, transparently to the user

### **Support to Science Community**

Support community on SKA data use, SRC services use, training, project impact dissemination

**Data Management** Dissemination of data to SRCs and distributed data storage



### Visualization

Advanced visualization tools for both SKA data and data from other facilities

### Interoperability

Heterogeneous data and services from various SRCs and other facilities



### The Radio Data Explosion

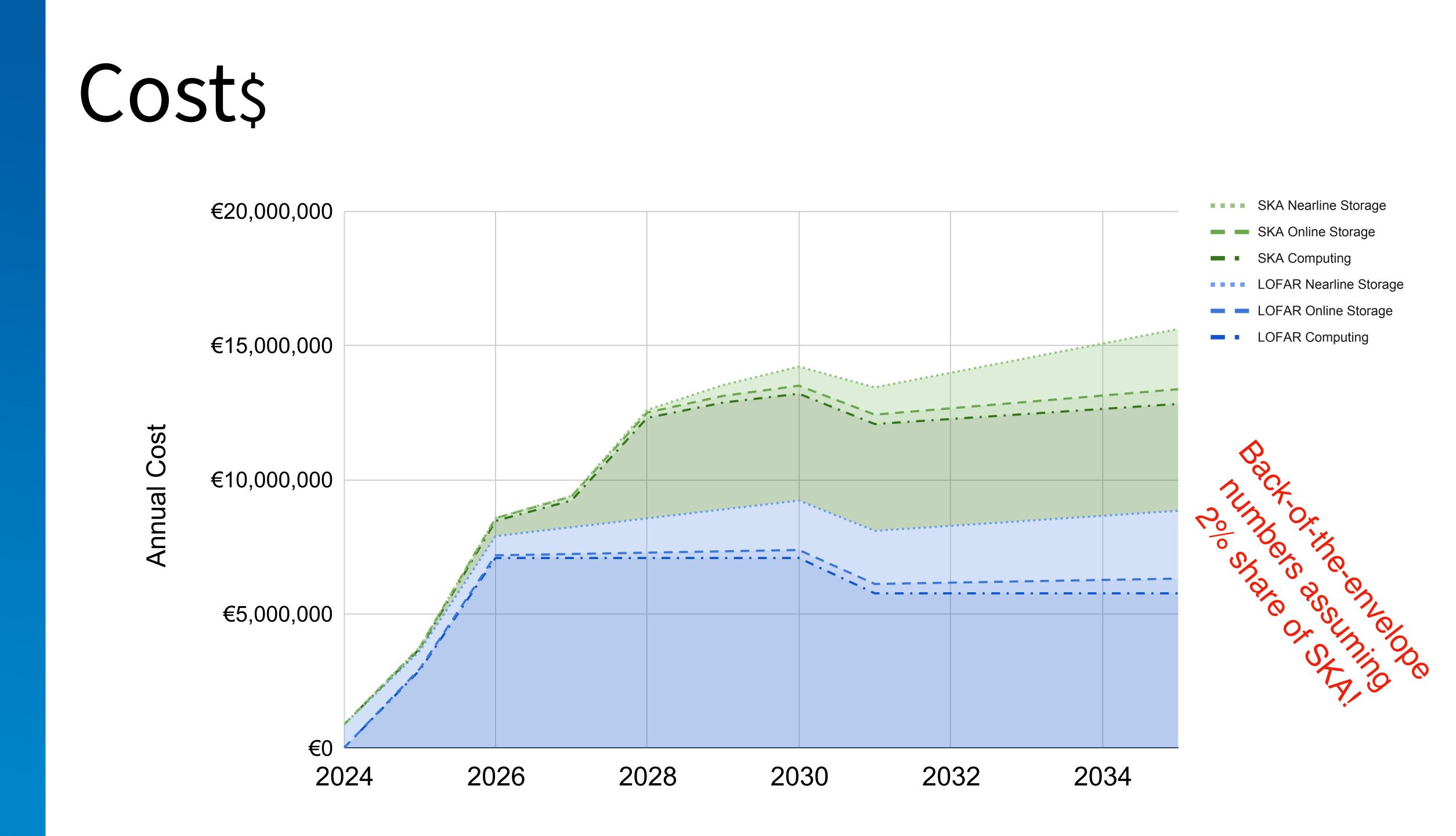


### http://ngvla.nrao.edu









## Challenges & Opportunities

- approaches
- A limited talent pool; an explosion of competition
- International collaborations & the dangers of megaprojects

• Environmental & financial sustainability; look to new technologies, innovative

### Conclusions

- telescopes.
- Only now do we have the data infrastructure to make the most of it.
- present unprecedented challenges in data archiving and processing.
- opportunity for collaboration.

• For the last decade+, LOFAR has been a pioneer for a new generation of radio

Coming LOFAR upgrades, as well as the SKA and a range of other facilities,

We have ideas & opportunities, but there's lot of work to be done and a lot of