



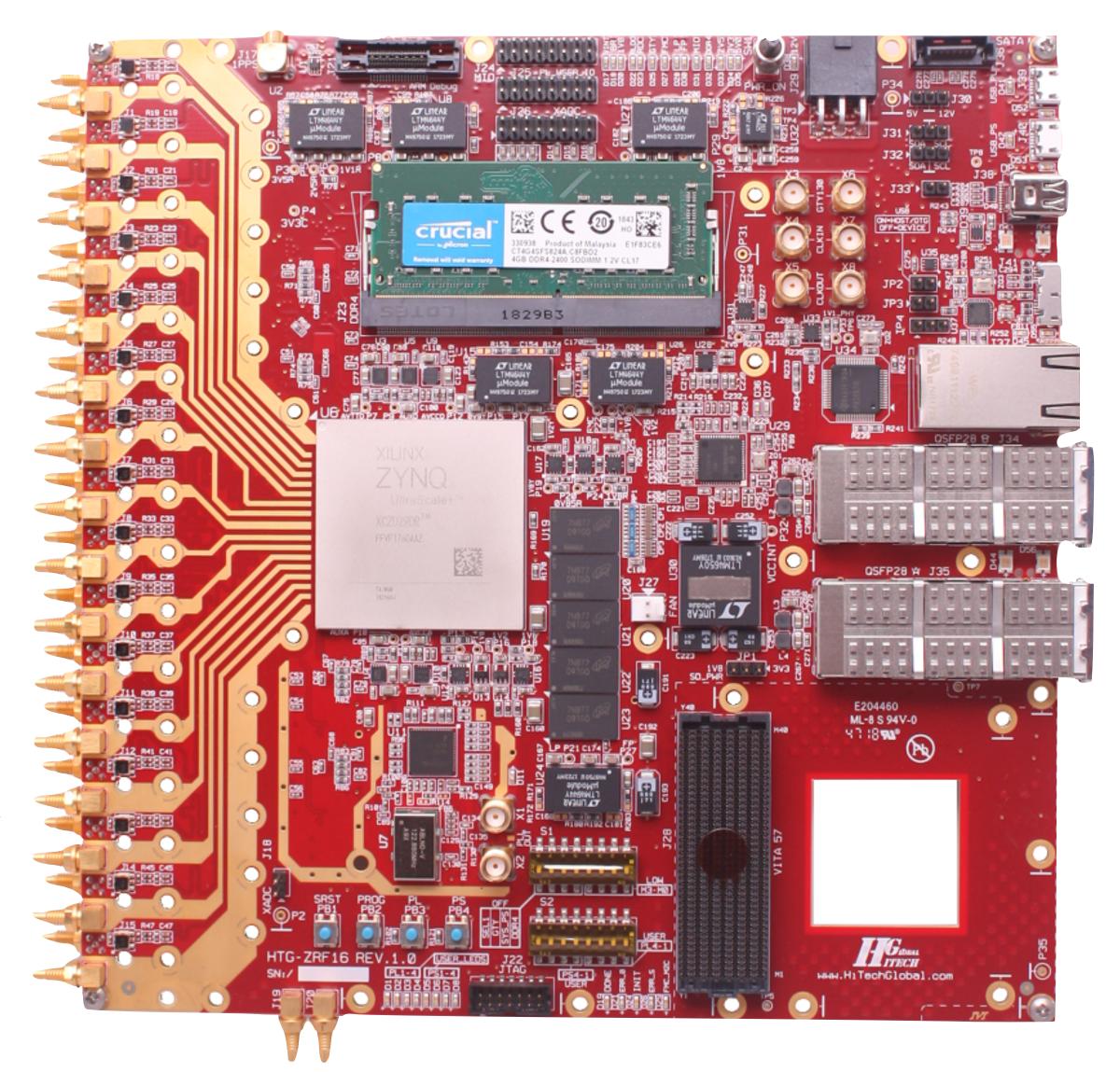
Allen Telescope Array Offset Gregorian Dish

- Each of the 42 antennas has 20 feet (6.1 m) in diameter.
- Produces ~1.5 GHz of bandwidth for each polarization (~3.0 GHz in total).
- The entire telescope equates to ~84 GHz or ~1.4 Tbps at 8 bits per sample.
- Connected to the DSP Room via RF over fiber.
- Ultra-wideband reception.

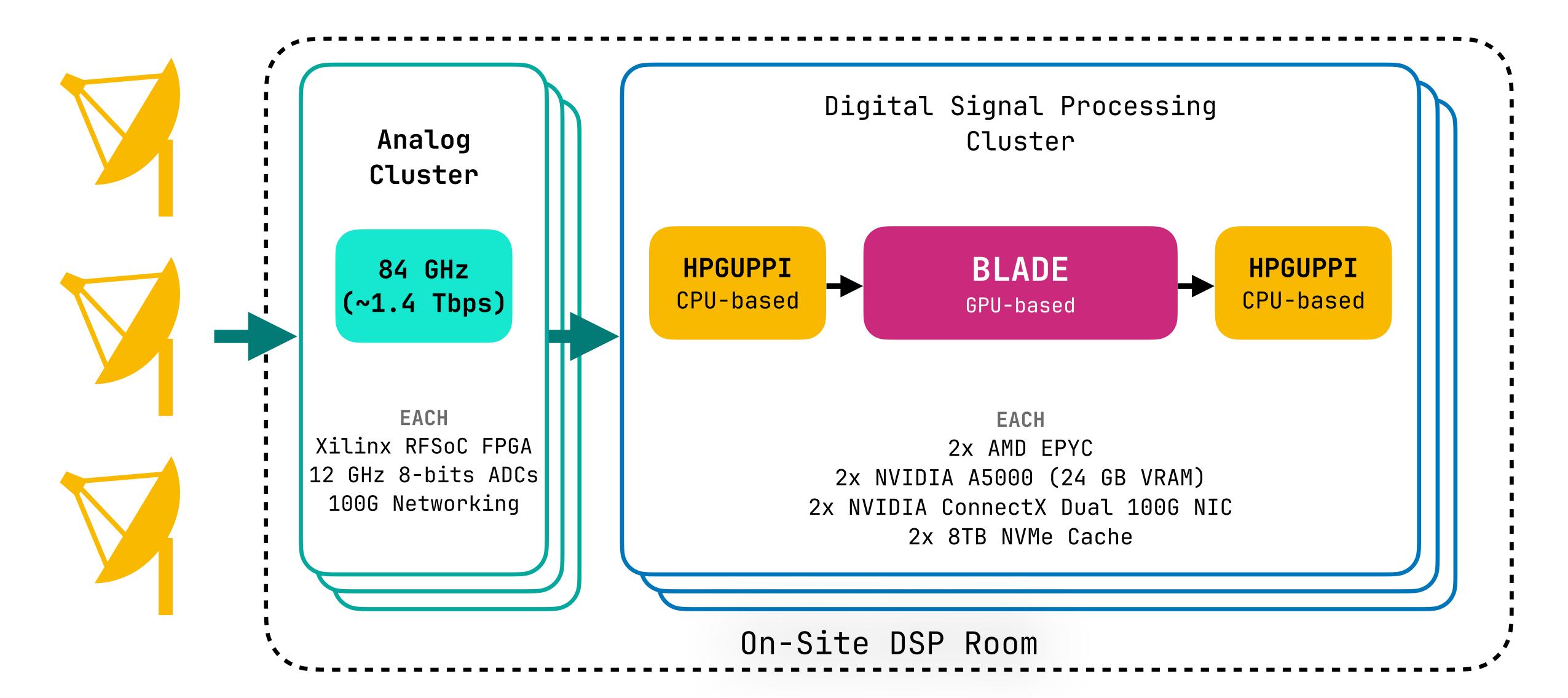


Allen Telescope Array Data Acquisition

- Received radio signal is transmitted to the DSP room via RF over fiber.
- Signal is converted back to copper, pre-amplified, mixed, and distributed to the data-acquisition boards.
- Signal is digitized using RFSoC FPGA boards where it is pre-channelized, packetized, and sent over the network via 100G fiber.
- Data is received in the processing nodes.



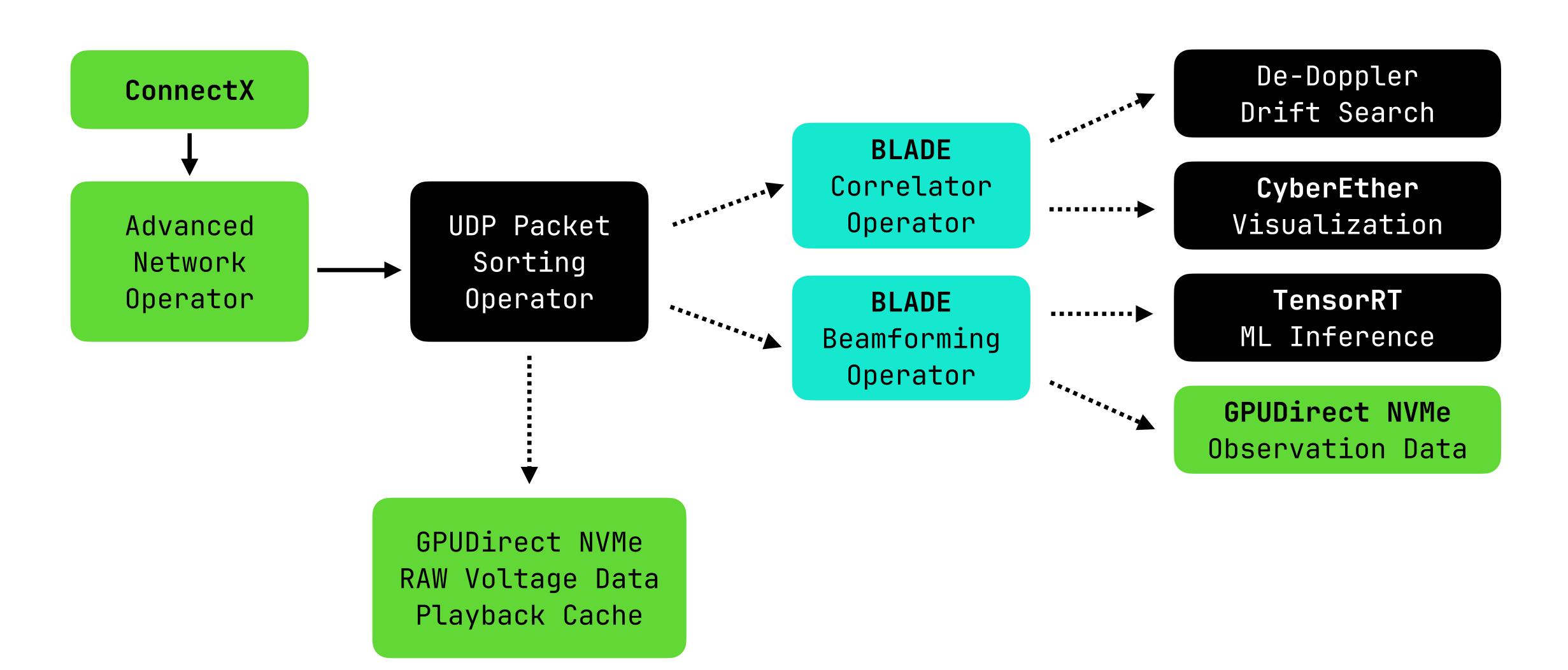
Data Processing Current Pipeline





Initial Goals

Extending the ATA's Capabilities with Holoscan

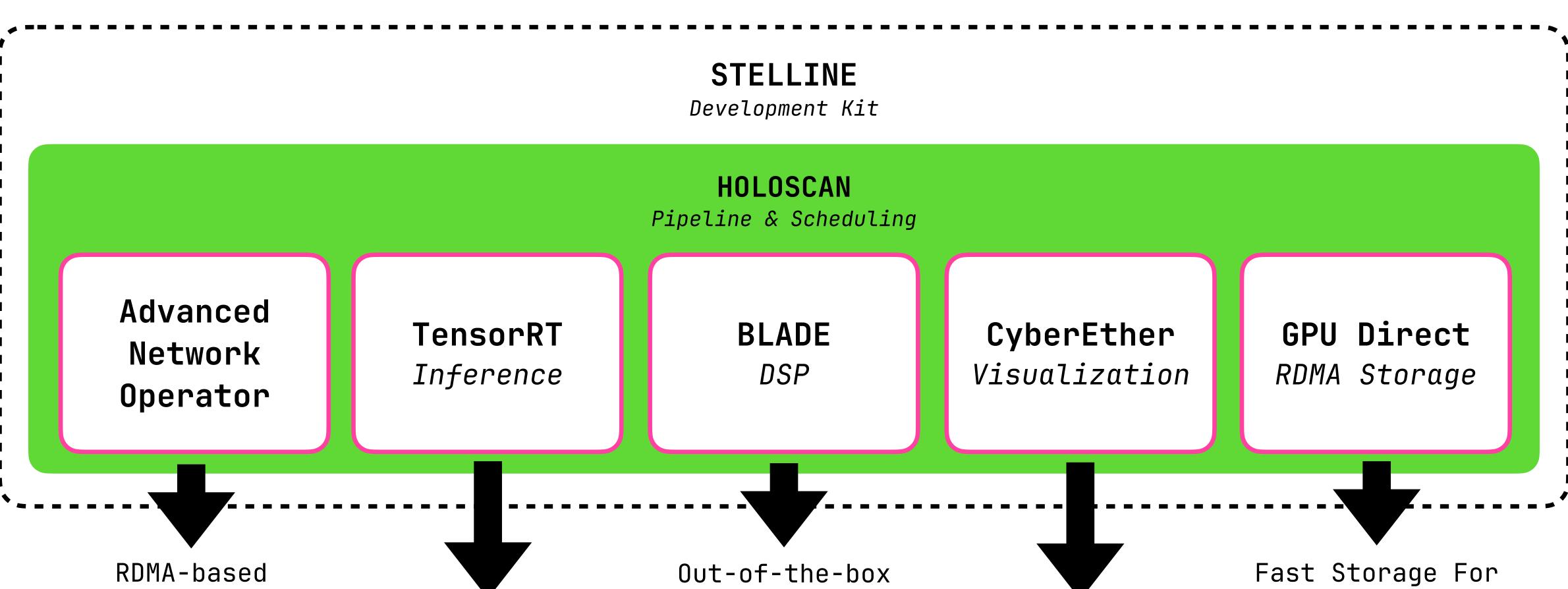


NEXUS

Orchestration & User-Interface

gRPC

Fast Interconnect



RDMA-based UDP Packet Ingest

Fast Radio Burst
Online Detection
With Machine Learning

Beamforming
Correlator
Channelization

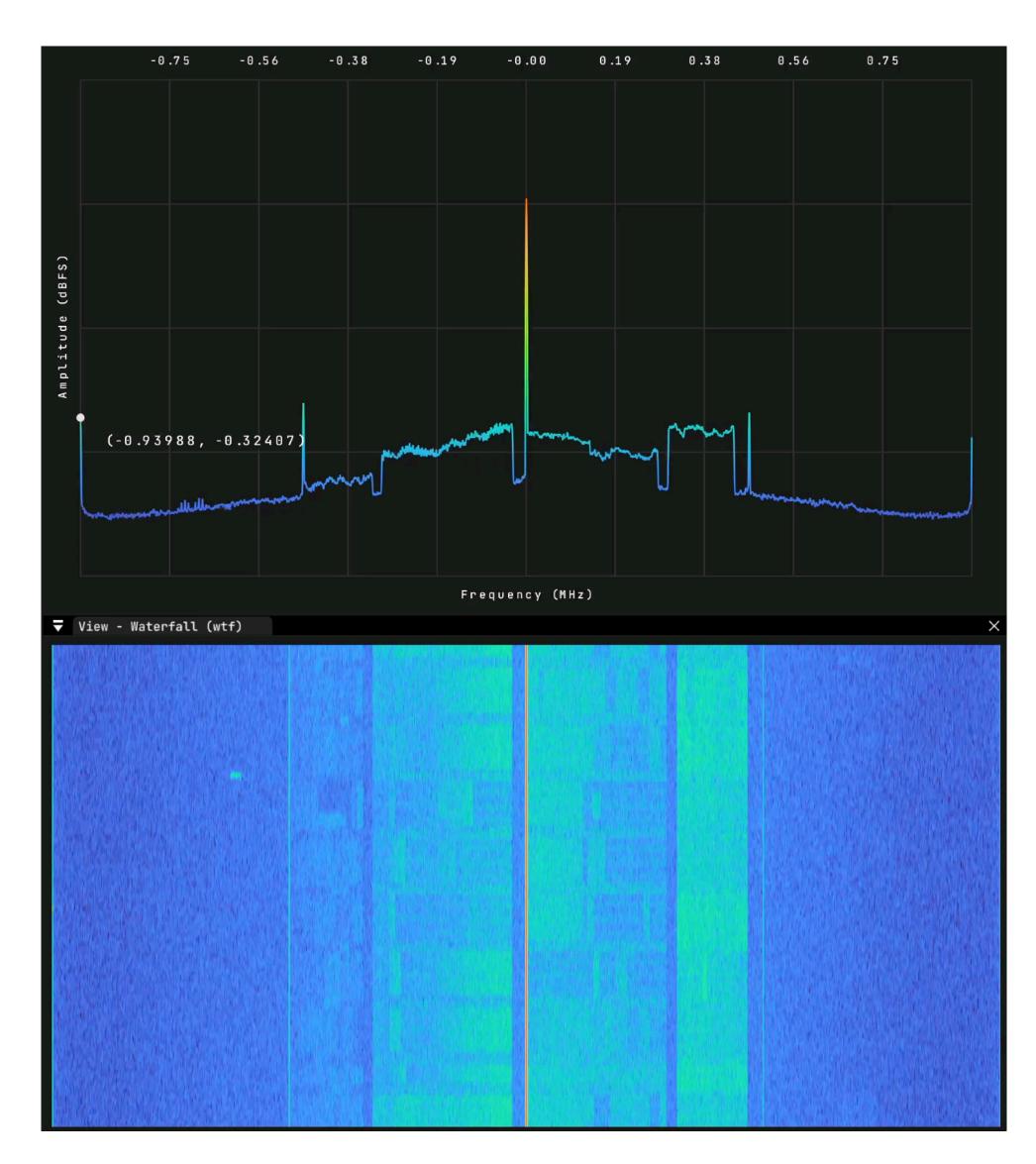
Bleeding Edge Real Time Radio Visualization Fast Storage For Dumping Voltages (50 GB/s)

CyberEther

Multi-Platform Hardware Accelerated Visualization

https://github.com/luigifcruz/CyberEther

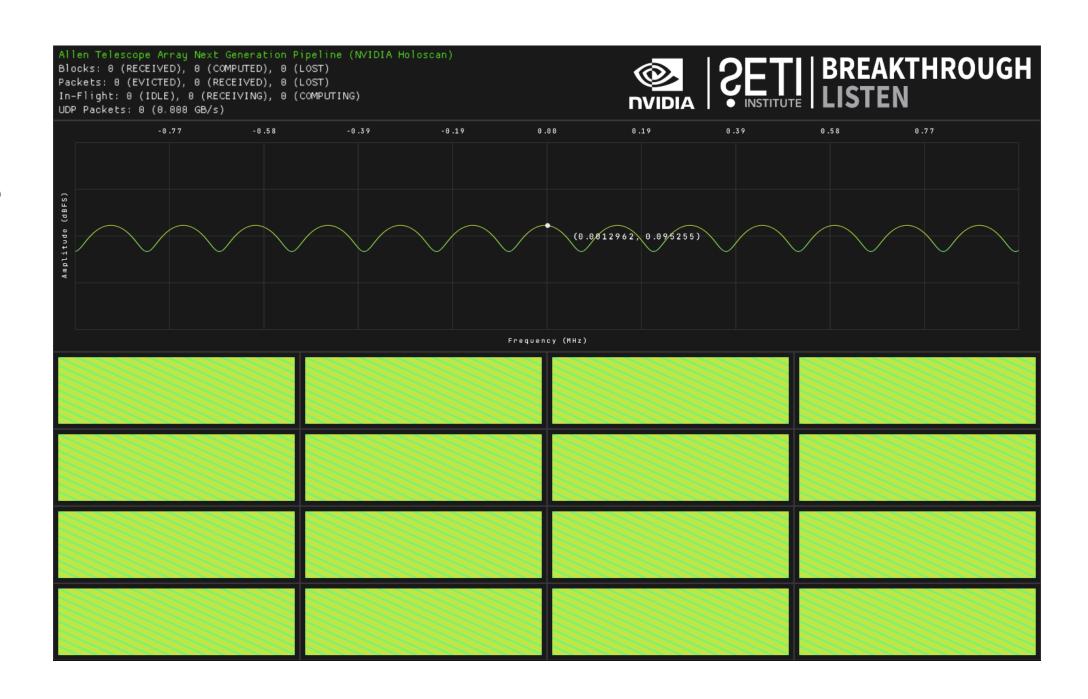
- Suite of multi-platform hardware accelerated visualization tools:
 - CyberEther: Modular flowgraph interface for prototyping.
 - Superluminal: High-level Python and C++ visualization API.
- Built upon a unified set of backends:
 - Render: Efficiently draws the visualizations. Framework agnostic graphical API backed by Vulkan, Metal, or WebGPU.
 - Compute: Executes computations and uses hardware acceleration when available including CUDA.
 - Viewport: Handles interactions with the host system and offers low latency remote interface.
 - Memory: Manages memory tensors and handles zero-copy interoperability between frameworks.
- Powerful integration with Holoscan.
- Ideal to visualize high-bandwidth spectrum data.



Stelline Signal Processing Development Kit for Holoscan

https://github.com/luigifcruz/stelline

- Modular and composable real-time processing framework based on NVIDIA Holoscan.
- Aggregates custom Holoscan operators and glue code:
 - BLADE: Digital Signal Processing operators used for beamforming, correlation, etc.
 - TensorRT: Efficient inference in real-time on spectrogram data. Used by the FRBNN project.
 - Transport: Data reception via RDMA using the Advanced Network Operator.
 - Filesystem: Leverages NVIDIA GPUDirect Storage to store data to disk directly from the GPU memory. Support for HDF5 planned soon.
- Aims to replace the CPU-based pipeline at the Allen Telescope Array and other telescopes around the world.
- Customizable pipelines defined via YAML file.

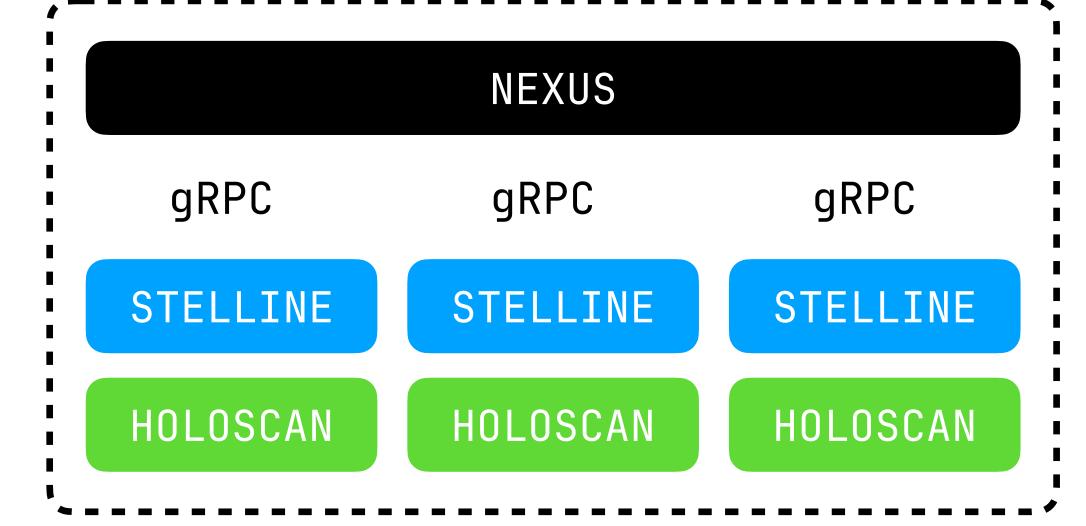


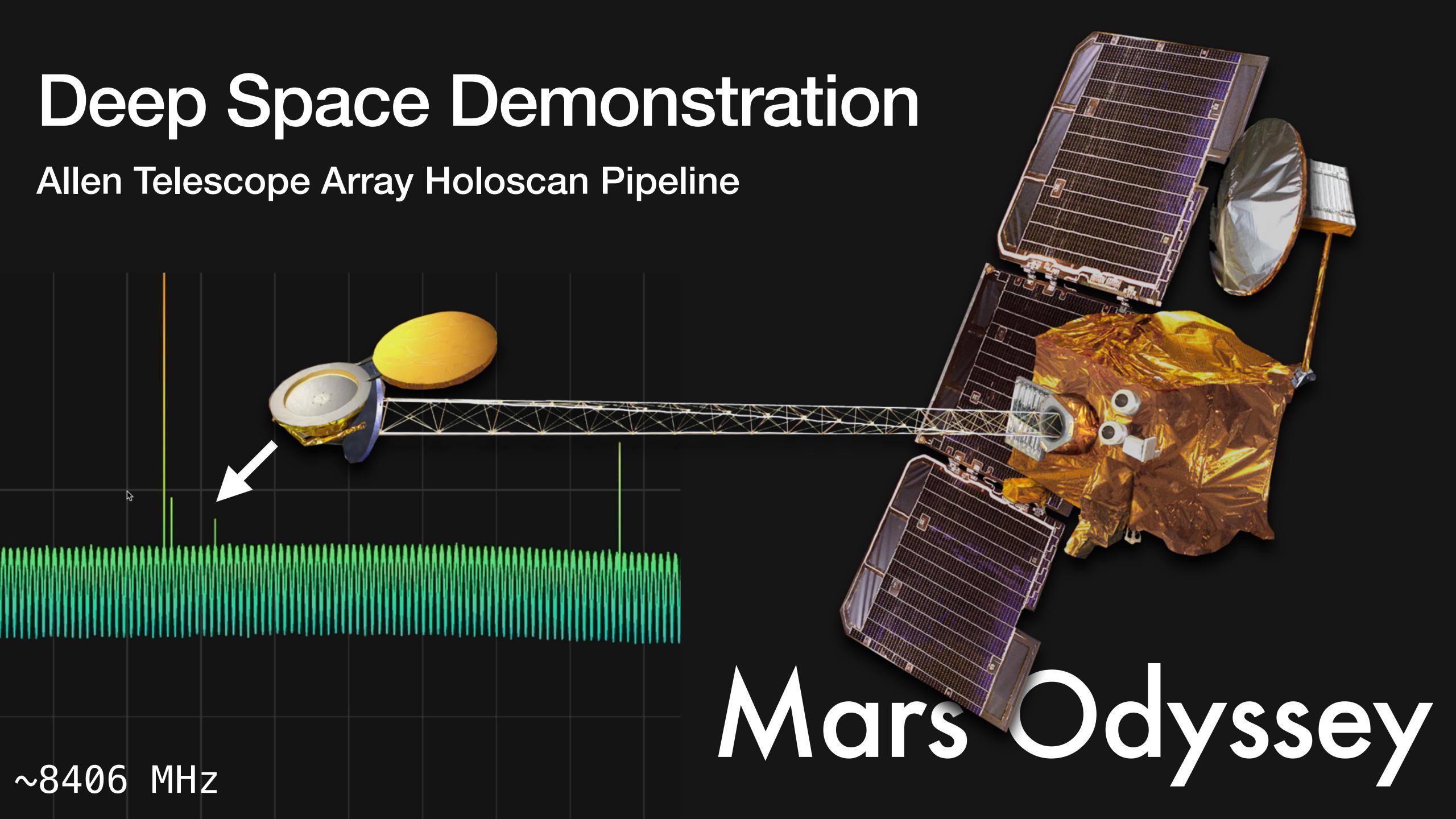
NEXUS

Orchestration & User-Interface

https://github.com/luigifcruz/nexus

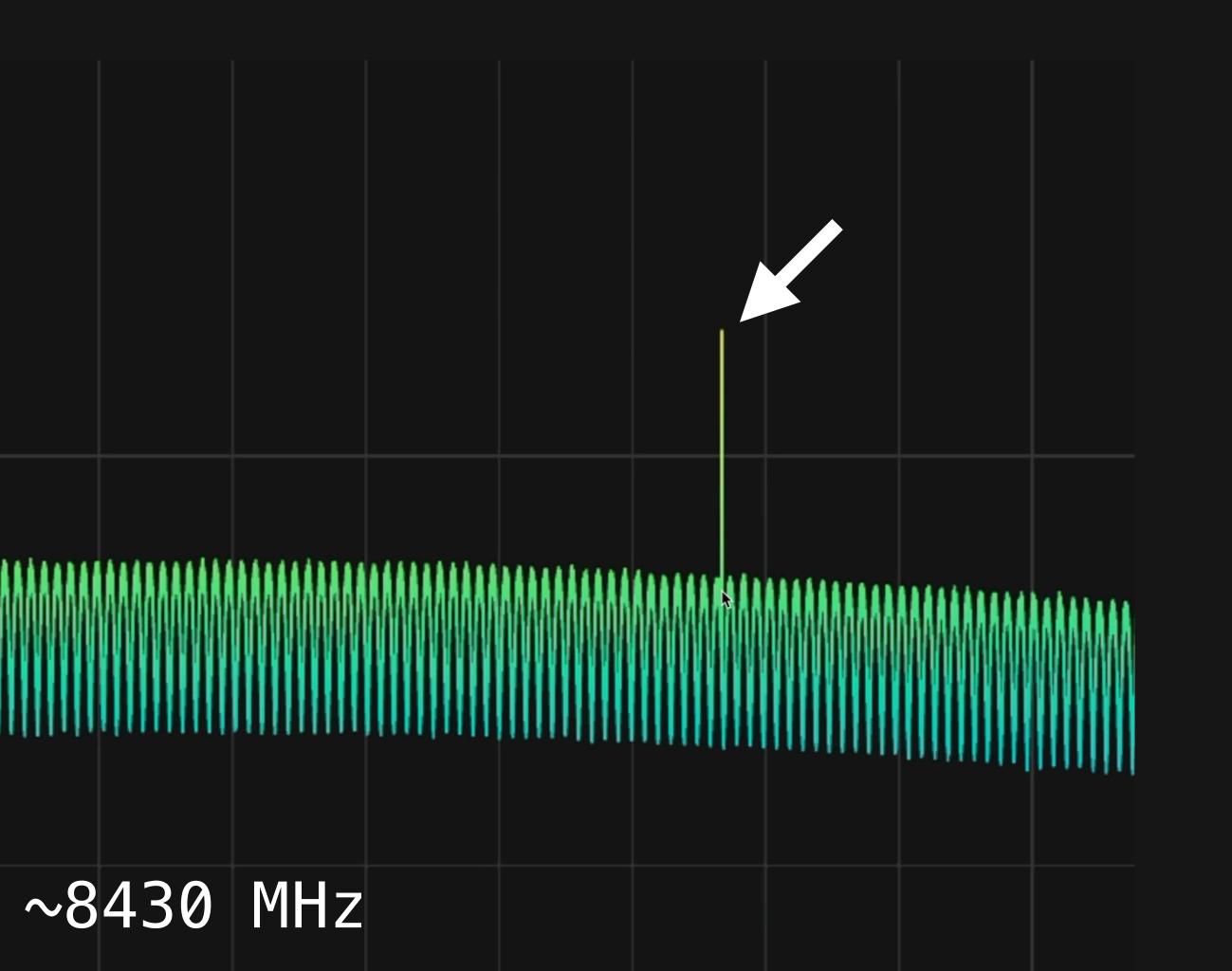
- Orchestrates Stelline instance running in multiple machines.
 - Metrics: Collect and stores hardware and software metrics.
 - Metadata: Provides instances with observation metadata and instrument status.
 - Instancing: Provision, deploy, and monitor Stelline containers.
- Aims to replace the command line control interface at the Allen Telescope Array and other instruments.
- No terminal required. Modern web-based user interface.
- Written in Rust with gRPC as the communication protocol.

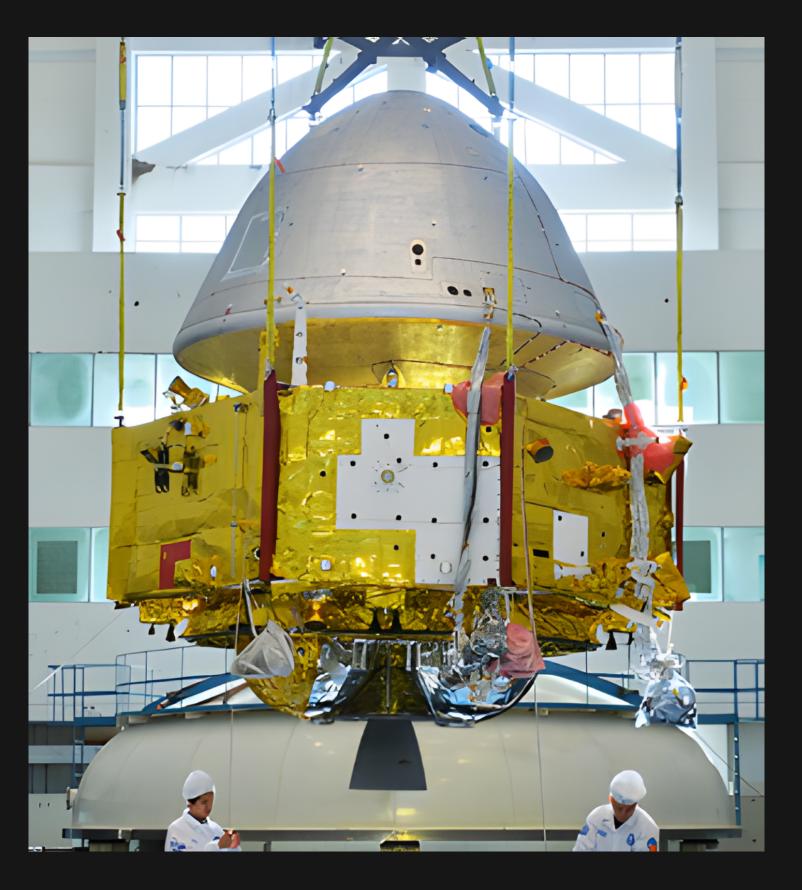




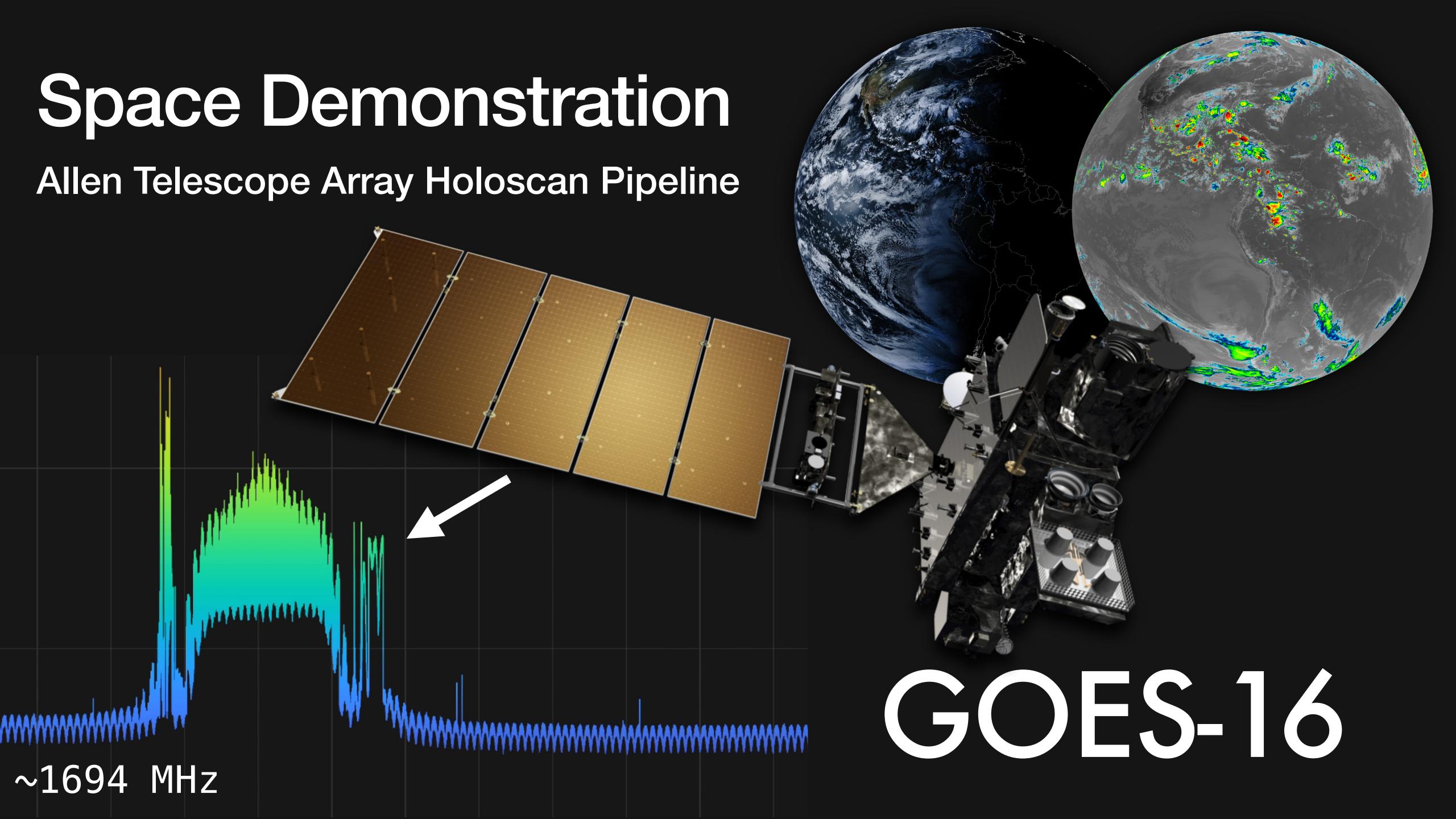
Deep Space Demonstration

Allen Telescope Array Holoscan Pipeline





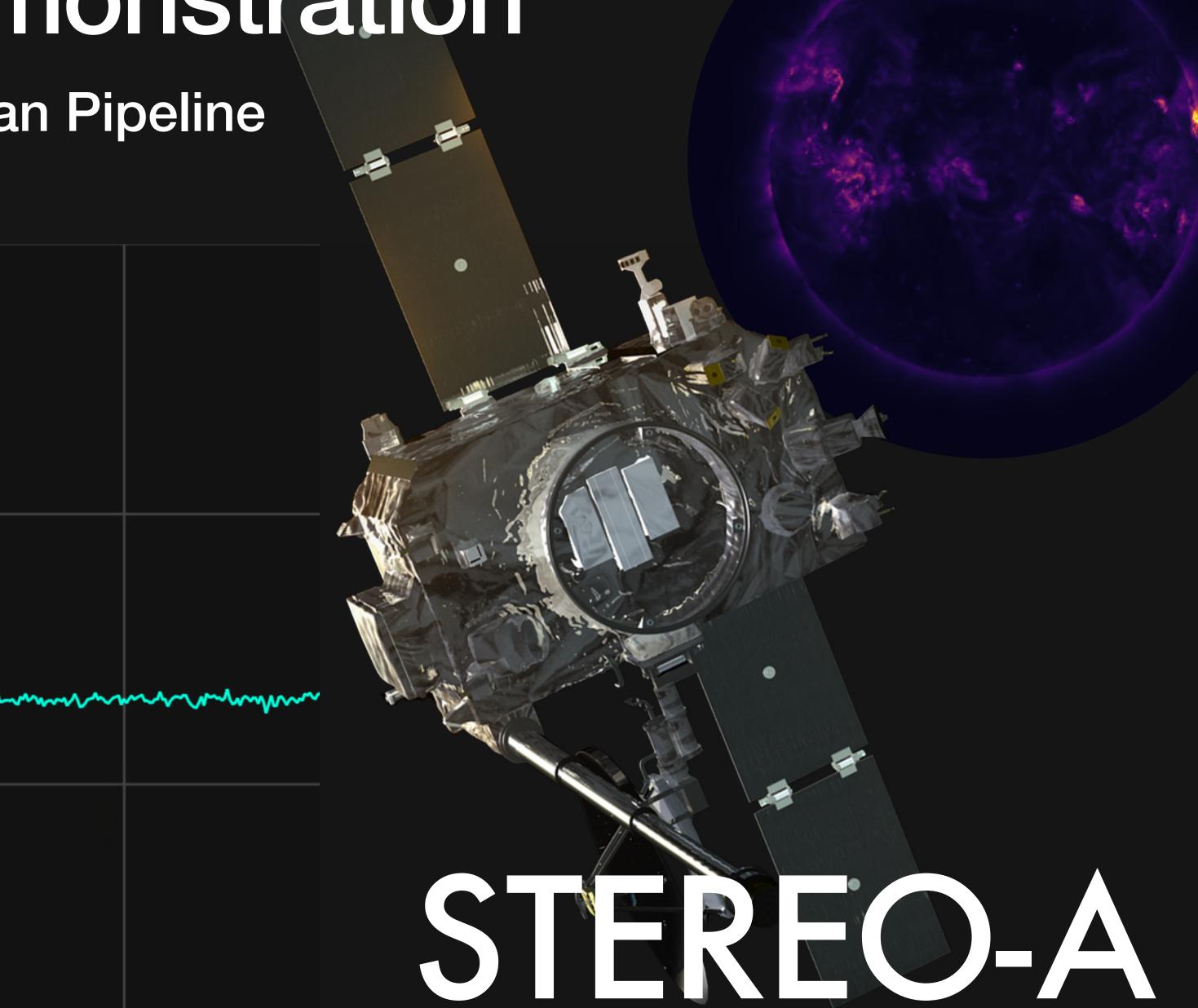
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Deep Space Demonstration

Allen Telescope Array Holoscan Pipeline





~8443.5 MHz

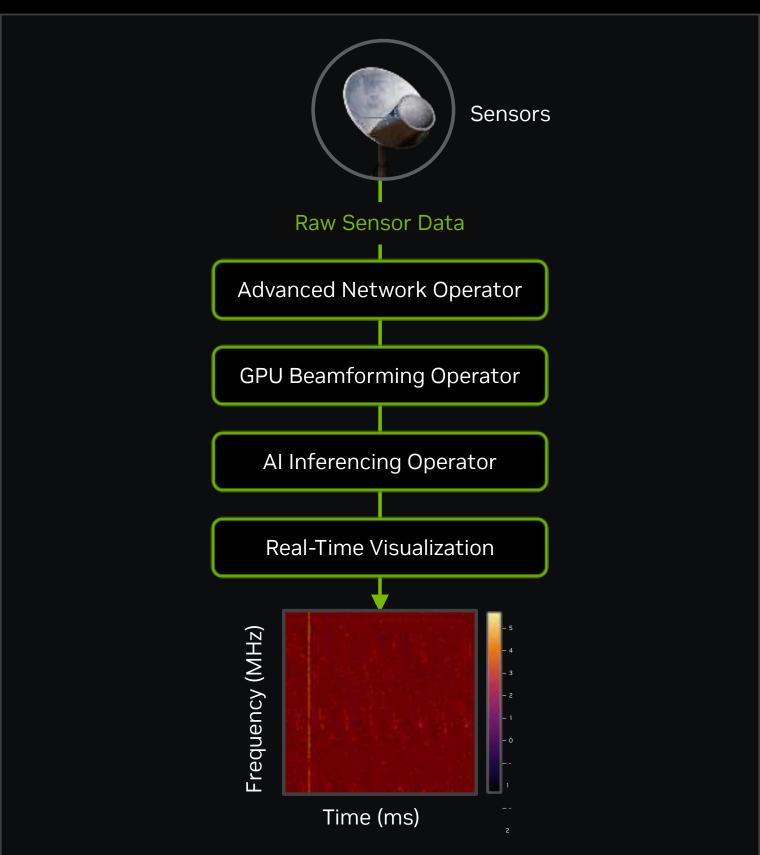


First Real-Time Pure Al Detection of a Pulsar Using Raw Streaming Sensor Data

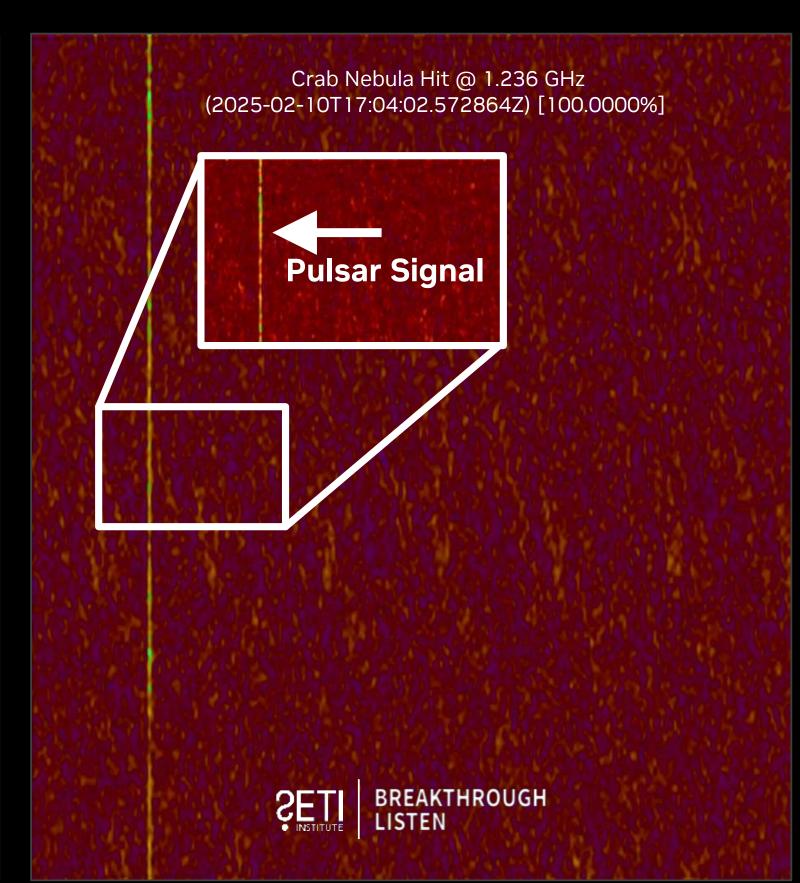
Holoscan Enables Real-Time Al-Powered Sensor Workloads at the Edge



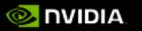
Pulsar in the Crab Nebula



Holoscan From Beamformer to Al Model



Signal Detection Beyond Noise



Fast Radio Burst Neural Network (FRBNN)

Real-Time End-to-End Deep Learning Algorithm for Fast Radio Burst Detection

https://github.com/PetchMa/frbnn

- Designed for Fast Radio Bursts (FRBs) detection.
- Lightweight model (82 MB) based on ResNet.
- Efficient TensorRT inference in real time.
- Simulation augmented training dataset:
 - Real observations from the Allen Telescope Array as base.
 - Simulated bursts synthetized via SciPy Signal and InjectFRB.
 - Resulted in 300 GB set containing 200K bursts.
- High recall rate throughout wide range of SNRs.
- Tested in a real-time setting at the Allen Telescope Array (ATA).
- Successfully identified the Crab Pulsar (PSR B0531+21) bursts.
- Paper (Ma et al. 2025) under review Astronomy & Astrophysics.

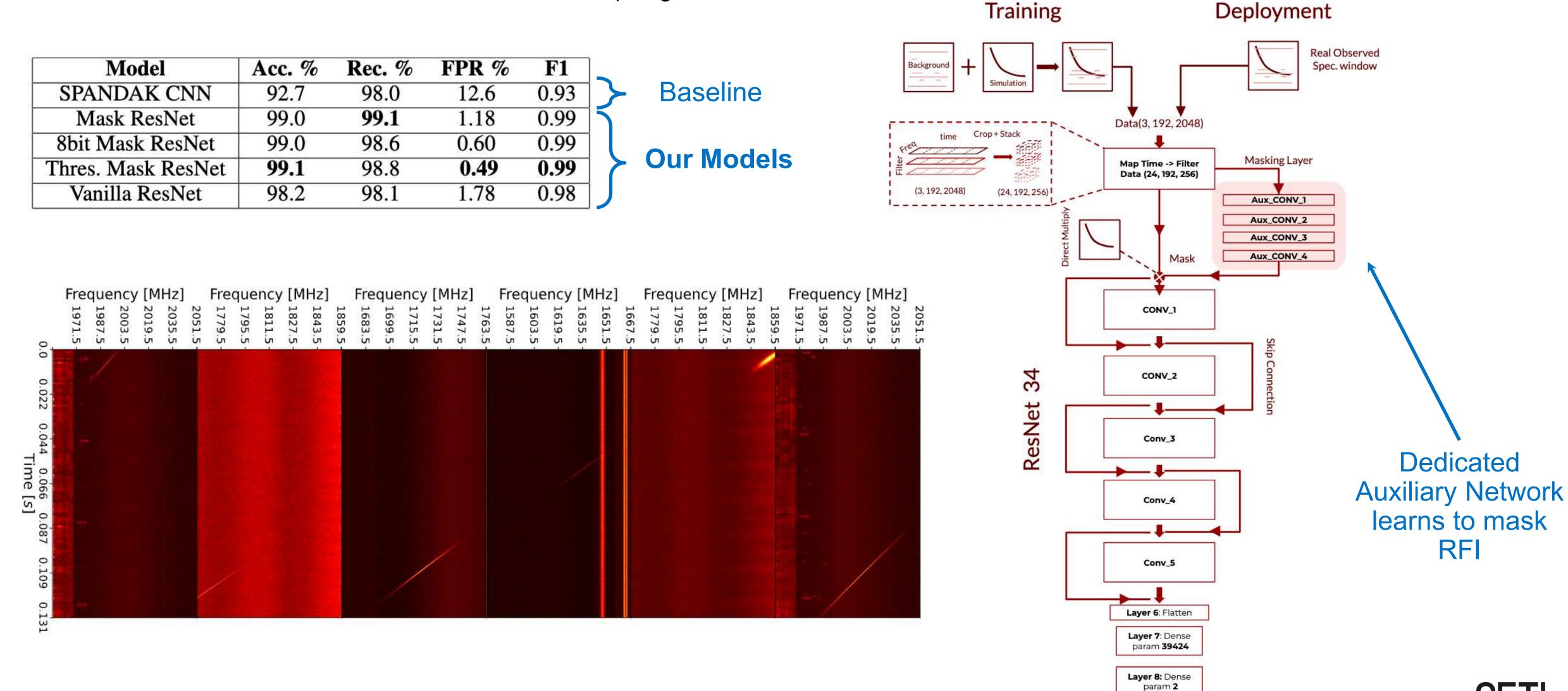




Fast Radio Burst Neural Network (FRBNN)

Real-Time End-to-End Deep Learning algorithm for Fast Radio Burst Detection

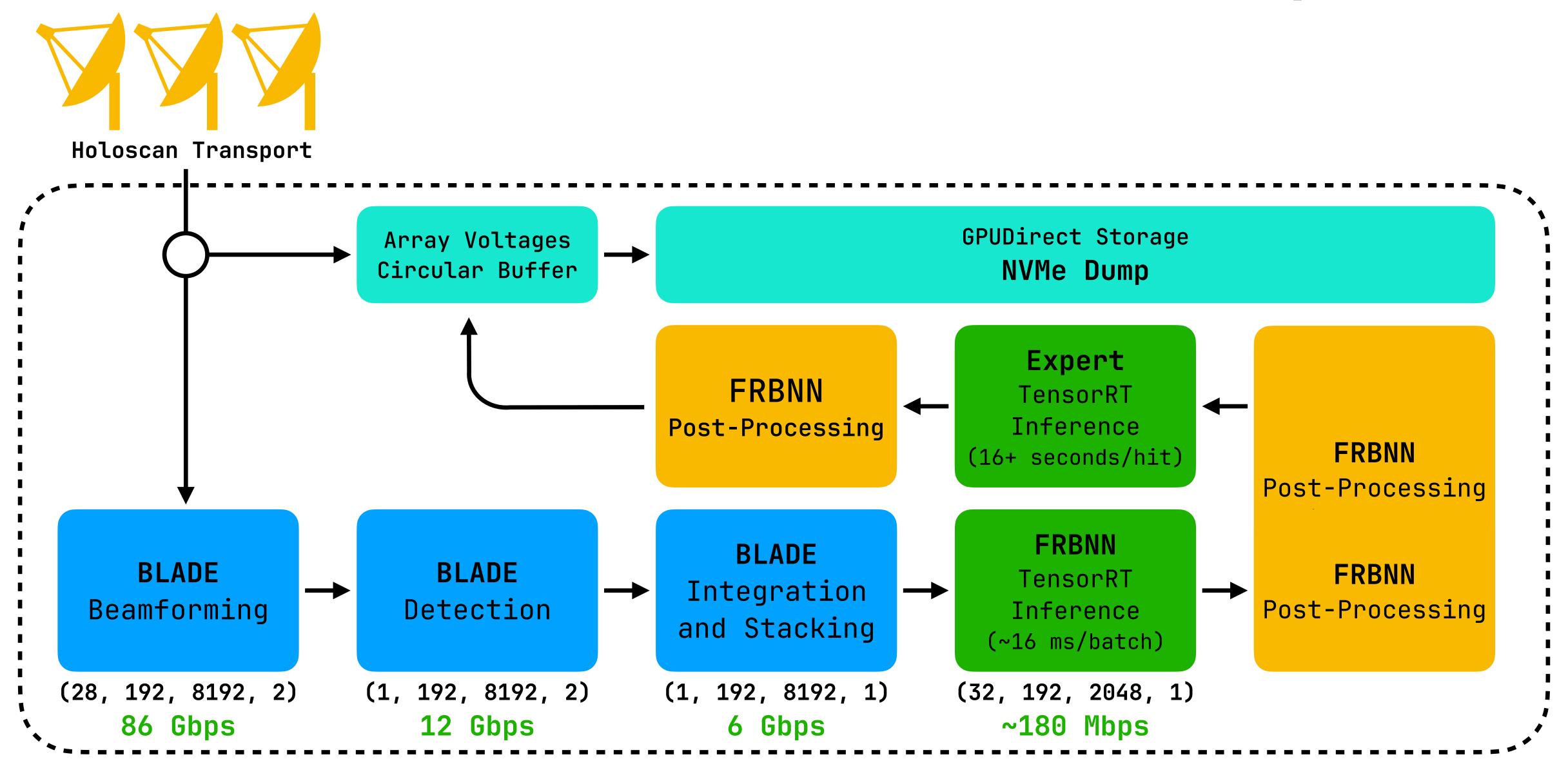
https://github.com/PetchMa/frbnn



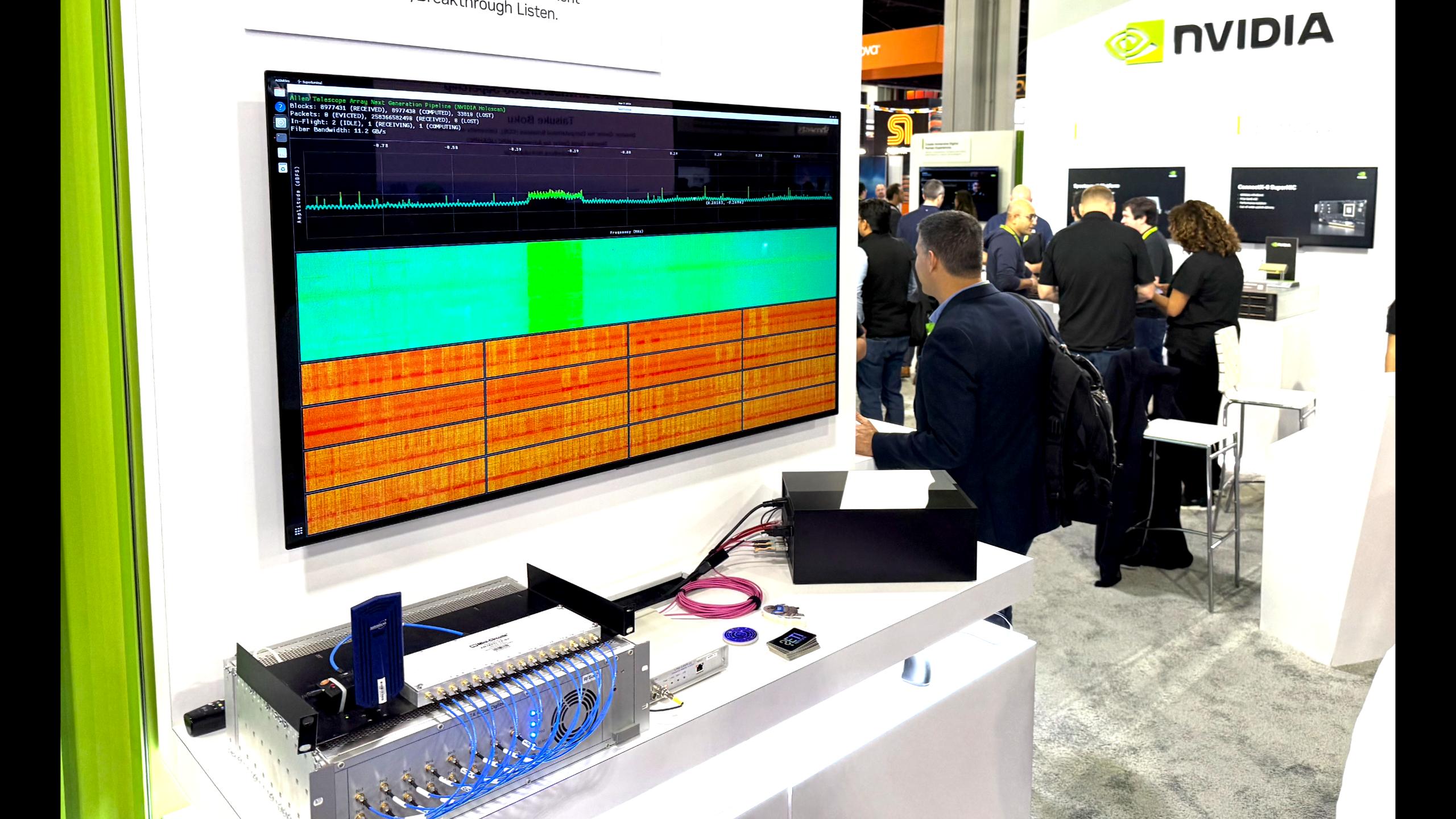


Output [RFI or FRB]

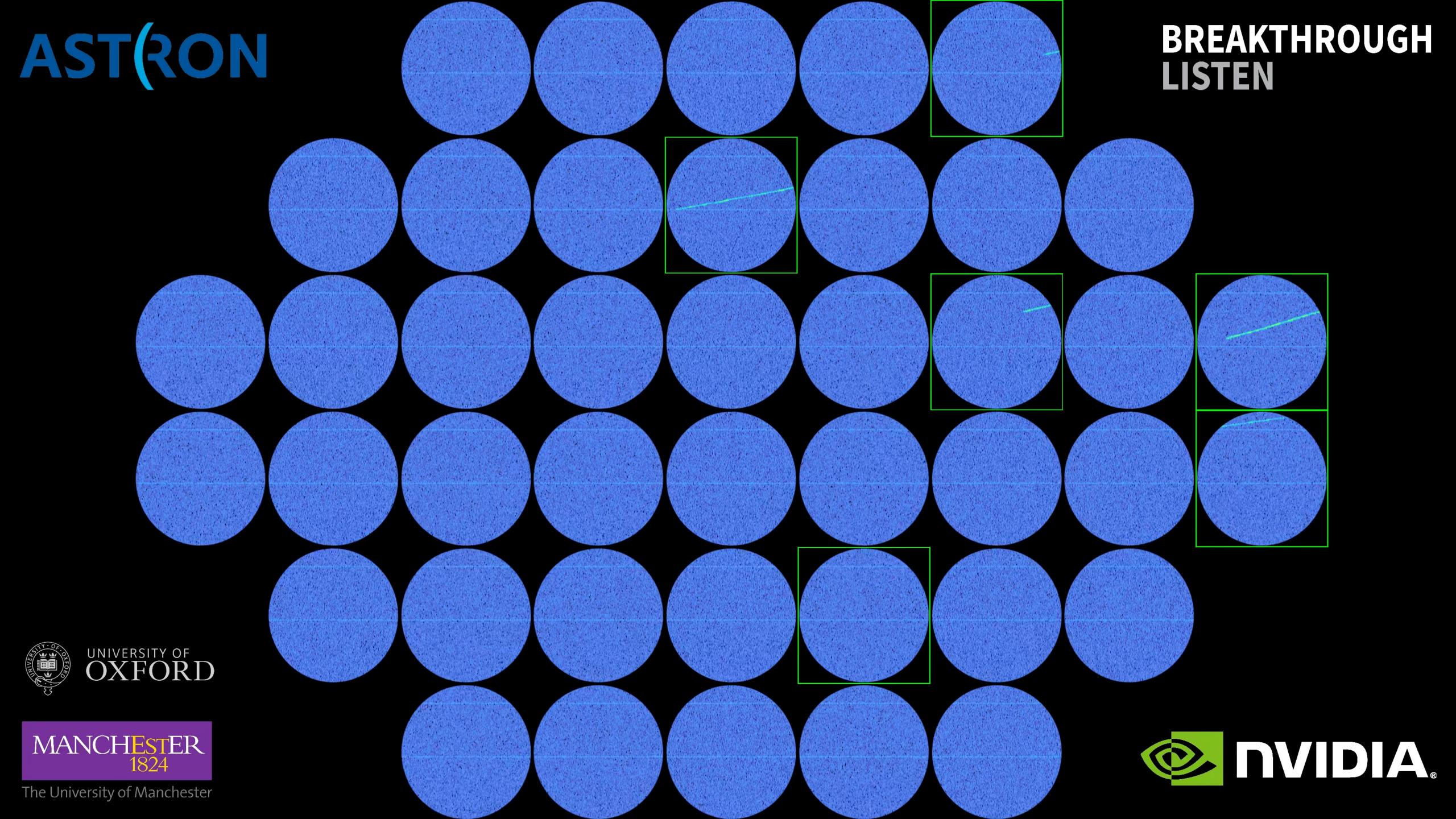
Enhanced Radio Burst Detection Pipeline



(A, F, T, P) = A - Antennas, F - Channels, T - Time, P - Polarization







Next Generation Compute NVIDIA IGX Orin



- 12-core ARM CPU (Cortex-A78)
- NVIDIA ConnectX-7
 - 2x 100 GbE
 - 32-lane PCIe 5.0 Switch
- NVIDIA A6000 Ada
- OpenBMC (Aspeed AST2600)

Next Generation Compute

Coyote Compute Engine



1x Coyote Machine:

- 4x RTX PRO 6000 Max-Q (384 GB VRAM)
- 4x 200 GbE endpoints (800 Gbps BW)
- 2x PCIe 5.0 NVMe carriers (up to 128 TB)

4x Current Pipeline Machines:

- 8x A5000 (192 GB VRAM)
- 8x 100 GbE endpoints (800 Gbps BW)

Next Generation Digitizers

Ultra-Wideband Direct Sampling at the Allen Telescope Array

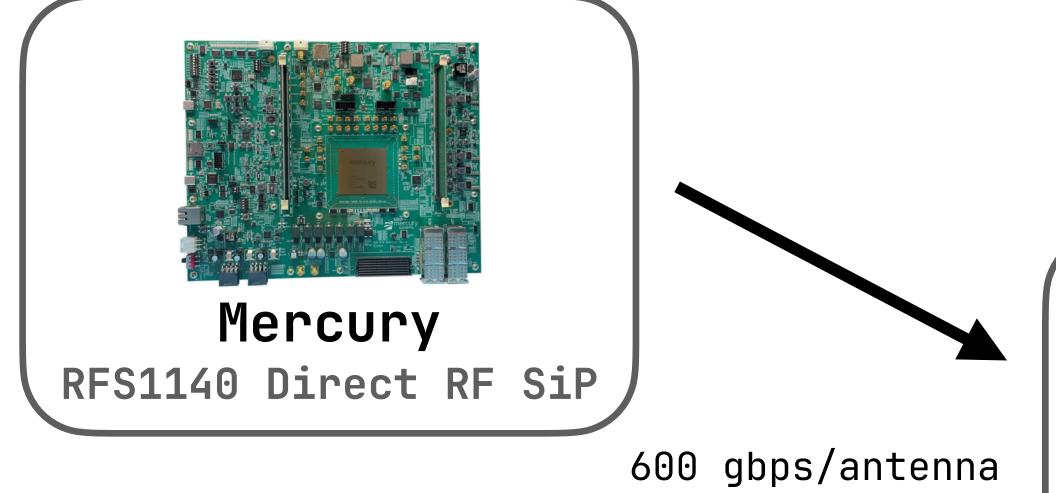
Current Planned

RF Bandwidth ~1.5 GHz ~16 GHz

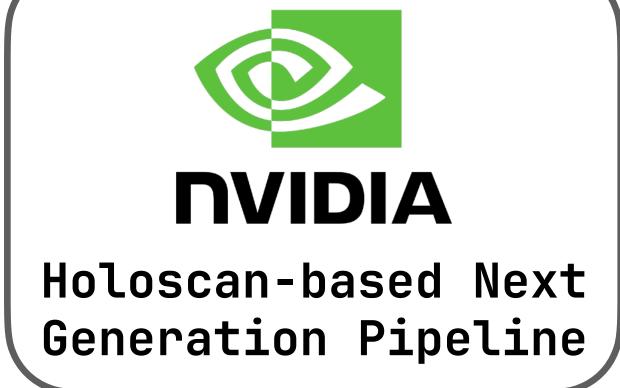
Number of 28 42 Antennas

Antenna Data Rate ~46 Gbps ~490 Gbps

Aggregated Pata Rate ~1.4 Tbps ~21 Tbps







Contact:

Luigi Cruz, lfcruz@seti.org

Thank You! Questions?

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