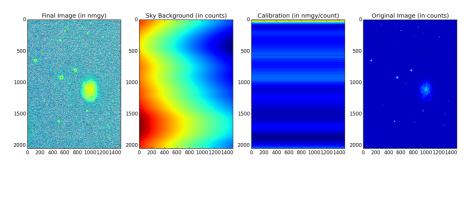
```
rectangular = []
bound = self.getBound()
cropping = []
for file in self.file_list:
    text = self.getFITS(file)
    r_bound = [round(bound[0]), round(bound[1])]
c_bound = [round(bound[2]), round(bound[3])]
    if type == 'nano':
         matrix = text[0].data
         cropping = matrix[r_bound[0]:r_bound[1], c_bound[0]:c_bound[1]]
    if type == 'count':
         data = text[2].data[0]
         xinterp = data[1]
         yinterp = data[2]
         matrix = data[0]
         sky_img = self.back_interpolation(xinterp, yinterp, matrix)
         matrix = text[0].data
         new_matrix = matrix / text[1].data + sky_img
cropping = new_matrix[r_bound[0]:r_bound[1], c_bound[0]:c_bound[1]]
    rectangular.append(cropping)
return rectangular
```

The getRec.rectangular() method has been improved like this. According to https://acrider.wordpress.com/2015/01/20/extracting-the-data-number-image-dn_image-from-sdss/, we use calibration to transform between nanomaggies and count images. Sky-image is added in the final result. We still need to improve the interpolation method. Interpolation is used to transform the [256*192] sky-img into [2048, 1489] full image.



nano sky_img calibration final