Manual for

NIRCam Coronagraphy Simulations

Table of Contents

LIMITATIONS		,
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS	3	3
SPECIES ENVIRONMENT	3	5
PYNRC ENVIRONMENT		
MIRAGE ENVIRONMENT	3	3
JWST ENVIRONMENT	3	3
PREPARATIONS		1
APT FILE	4	ļ
CONFIGURATION FILE	4	1
MIRAGE REFERENCE FILES	5	5
RUNNING THE PIPELINE	6	ŝ
RUNNING SPECIES	6	ŝ
RUNNING PYNRC		
RUNNING MIRAGE	6	ŝ
REPLACING MIRAGE WITH PYNRC DATA	6	õ
PLINNING IMST DATA DEDUCTION DIRELING		

Limitations

- In its current version, the pipeline can only be used for programs consisting of one or multiple (roll 1, roll 2, reference) observation sequences. All observations will be simulated at the same observation date and while the roll 1 and reference observations will be simulated at PA1, the roll 2 observation will be simulated at PA2.
- Target Acquisition and Astrometric Confirmation images are not simulated.
- **Dithering** is only supported for reference observations, but not for science observations.
- All integrations in a given exposure are affected by the **same systematic detector noise**, only the random photon noise varies between individual integrations. This will change with the next update of pyNRC.
- The pipeline has been tested with the JWST GTO programs 1194 (HR 8799) and 1412 (51 Eri). The corresponding configuration files are provided as <a href="h

Installation instructions

The pipeline is separated into multiple Python scripts which need to be run one after another. The reason for this approach is that a different Python environment should be used for each of the software packages that are used by the pipeline. In the following, installation instructions for each of the different Python environments are given.

species environment

- 1) Create a new species Python environment.
- 2) Use **git clone** https://github.com/tomasstolker/species.git to clone the latest version of species into a directory of your choice. Specify this directory under species_dir in the configuration file.
- 3) Install the required dependencies into the species Python environment.

pyNRC environment

- 1) Create a new pyNRC Python environment.
- 2) Install the dependencies and data files required by pyNRC following these instructions. When installing pyNRC, use git clone https://github.com/kammerje/pynrc.git --branch to clone my modified version of pyNRC into a directory of your choice. Specify this directory under pynrc_dir in the configuration file.
- 3) Use **git clone** https://github.com/JarronL/webbpsf ext.git to clone the latest version of WebbPSF_ext into a directory of your choice. Specify this directory under webbpsf_ext_dir in the configuration file.
- 4) Install the required dependencies into the pyNRC Python environment.
- 5) Use **git clone** https://github.com/semaphoreP/whereistheplanet.git to clone the latest version of whereistheplanet into a directory of your choice. Specify this directory under whereistheplanet_dir in the configuration file.
- 6) Install the required dependencies into the pyNRC Python environment.

MIRAGE environment

- 1) Create a new MIRAGE Python environment.
- 2) Install MIRAGE from Pypi following these instructions.
- 3) The required reference files will be downloaded using the ref_mirage.py Python script later.

JWST environment

- 1) Create a new JWST Python environment.
- 2) Install the JWST data reduction pipeline from Pypi following these instructions.

Preparations

Before the pipeline can be run, several preparations need to be conducted. These involve modifying the APT file, modifying the configuration file, and downloading the MIRAGE reference files (the latter needs to be done only once before the pipeline is run for the first time).

APT file

- 1) Open the program with the NIRCam coronagraphy observations for which data shall be simulated in APT.
- 2) From the **Observations** folder of that program, remove all non-NIRCam non-coronagraphic observations.
- 3) Re-run the Visit Planner.
- 4) Under Reports → Visit X:X → Total Roll Analysis For Visit, find the preferred observation date and the corresponding roll angle constraints.
- 5) Save the xml and pointing files of the modified program using File \rightarrow Export... \rightarrow xml file & pointing file \rightarrow OK.

Configuration file

- 1) The pipeline always reads the parameters saved in the config.yaml file!
- 2) In the paths section, once the directories of species, whereistheplanet, WebbPSF_ext, and pyNRC have been adapted, only the wdir needs to be changed if simulations for a new program shall be made.
- 3) In the apt section, the paths of the xml and pointing files (relative to the wdir) need to be specified.
- 4) In the observation section, the observation date, roll angles, wavefront drifts, bar mask offset, and oversampling need to be specified. Furthermore, the observing sequences need to be specified as X,Y,Z, where X/Y/Z are the observation numbers of roll 1/roll 2/reference used in the APT file.
- 5) In the sources section, the science and reference source names and properties need to be specified. The names must match the source names used in the APT file.
- 6) In the companions section, an arbitrary number of companions c1-c? can be added. For each companion, besides a mass and a specific entropy at formation, a name_witp
 (name in whereistheplanet) needs to be specified. A list of available companions can be found here. If a companion is not available in whereistheplanet, an arbitrary identifier (that does NOT match any of the available companions) needs to be used for name_witp and ra-off and de_off at the observation date need to be specified. Furthermore, a name_spec (name in species) needs to be specified. A list of available companions can be found here. If a companion is not available in species, name_spec can be left blank and the companion magnitudes need to be computed in a custom way and saved as arrays of shape (1,) under name_filter.npy (where name = name_witp and filter = FXXXW/FXXXM/FXXXN) into the pmdir specified in the configuration file.
- 7) In the pipeline section, the model used by species to fit the observed companion
 photometry and its effective temperature range can be specified. A list of available
 models can be found here. Furthermore, the make_plots parameter can be used to
 control whether plots shall be generated and saved into the pynrc_figs_dir.

MIRAGE reference files

- 1) Run the Python script ref_mirage.py in the MIRAGE Python environment, which will download the MIRAGE reference files into the mirage_refs_dir specified in the configuration file.
- 2) By default, this will only download a single linearized dark for each detector (total size of reference files ~95 GB). While it is recommended to download all linearized darks for better performance, this is irrelevant here since the ramp images in the MIRAGE data will be replaced with those from pyNRC eventually.

Running the pipeline

The pipeline is separated into multiple Python scripts which need to be run one after another. In summary, the pipeline computes the companion magnitudes in the relevant JWST bands using species, computes the companion locations at the specified observation date using whereistheplanet, simulates coronagraphic observations for the specified APT file using pyNRC, simulates the corresponding clear pupil observations using MIRAGE, replaces the ramp images in the MIRAGE data with those from the pyNRC data, and finally runs the simulated data through the JWST data reduction pipeline.

Running species

- 1) Run the Python script run_species.py in the species Python environment, which will compute the companion magnitudes in the relevant JWST bands and save them into the pmdir specified in the configuration file.
- 2) By default, the Exo-REM models with an effective temperature range of 1000-2000 K are used to fit the companion magnitudes from the literature. This can be changed using the model_spec and teff_range parameters in the configuration file. A list of available models can be found here.
- 3) If desired (or if a companion is not available in species), the companion magnitudes can also be computed in a custom way and running run_species.py can be omitted. In that case, the name_spec parameter in the configuration file can be left blank and the companion magnitudes need to be saved as arrays of shape (1,) under name_filter.npy (where name = name_witp and filter = FXXXW/FXXXM/FXXXN) into the pmdir specified in the configuration file.

Running pyNRC

- 1) Run the Python script run_pynrc.py in the pyNRC Python environment, which will simulate coronagraphic observations for the specified APT file and save them into the pynrc_data_dir specified in the configuration file.
- 8) The make_plots parameter in the configuration file can be used to control whether plots shall be generated and saved into the pynrc_figs_dir specified in the configuration file.
- 9) The companion locations at the specified observation date are computed using whereistheplanet, but if a companion is not available in whereistheplanet, it is also possible to manually specify its ra_off and de_off in the configuration file. In that case, a name_witp still needs to be provided since this name is used as an identifier for the companion within the Python script.

Running MIRAGE

- 1) Run the Python script run_mirage.py in the MIRAGE Python environment, which will simulate clear pupil observations for the specified APT file and save them into the mirage_data_dir specified in the configuration file.
- 2) A random source at RA = DE = 0 with a brightness of 20 mag in all JWST bands is used to run MIRAGE. This should be irrelevant since the ramp images in the MIRAGE data will be replaced with those from pyNRC in the next step.

Replacing MIRAGE with pyNRC data

1) Run the Python script run_pynrc_into_mirage.py in the MIRAGE Python environment, which will replace the ramp images in the MIRAGE data with those from pyNRC.

Running JWST data reduction pipeline

1) Run the Python script run_jwst.py in the JWST Python environment, which will run the simulated ramp images through the JWST data reduction pipeline and save the output files into the jwst_data_dir specified in the configuration file.