

SAMOS PIPELINE STATUS

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MAIN REDUCTION ROUTINES

- ▶ WhichFITSFiles
 - separates and sorts data based on header keys.
 - creates directories for storage during reduction.
- ▶ OverscanAndTrim
 - overscan/bias subtraction
 - trims edges of data
- ▶ NormDivFlats
 - master flat is created and divided out of the science frames.
 - creates thumbnail images of output data frames.
- ▶ OutlineSlits
 - Uses text files of approximate slit positions to create a region file to outline slits.
 - Cuts out region surrounding individual slits and creates new FITS image.

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GITHUB-WRITTEN IN PYTHON 3

- ▶ https://github.com/SAMOS-Pipeline/SAMOS_pipeline_draft1
- ▶ Pipeline is on the GitHub page.
- ▶ Repository includes current SAMOS pipeline, Flame_DRP paper (Belli et. al., 2017), test data from LDSS3.
- ▶ I am following routines from the Flame pipeline (<https://github.com/siriobelli/flame>), written in IDL.

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PYTHON MODULES

- ▶ SAMOSHelpers.py
 - checks file paths
 - function for making thumbnails
- ▶ Overscan.py
 - contains main routine for trimming and overscan subtraction
- ▶ FlatNorm.py
 - routine for generating the master flat
 - routine for dividing master flat from science frames
- ▶ cleaner.sh
 - run this to clear the directory of generated files and start over

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```

$ ./WhichFITSFiles 2017-11-30 LMask2
Scanning LDSS3/2017-11-30

Found flats:
['ccd8161c1.fits', 'ccd8162c1.fits', 'ccd8163c1.fits']
Found lamps:
['ccd8159c1.fits', 'ccd8160c1.fits']
Found science:
['ccd8157c1.fits', 'ccd8158c1.fits']
With exposure times:
[ 900, 900]
Keeping science:
['ccd8157c1.fits', 'ccd8158c1.fits']

$ ./OverscanAndTrim LMask2.db

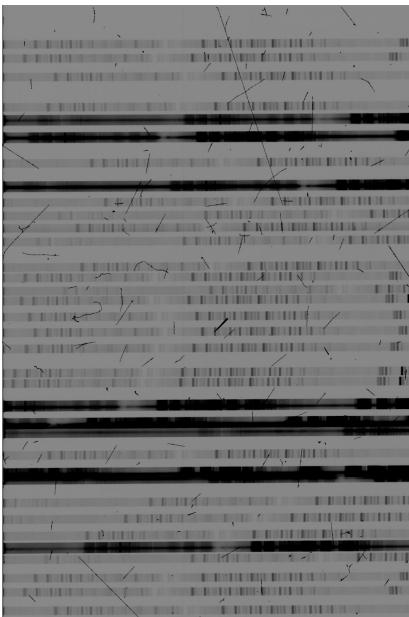
Working on LDSS3/2017-11-30/ccd8159c1.fits
LDSS3/2017-11-30/ccd8159c1.fits
Writing LMask2/LMask28159c1.fits
LMask2/LMask28159c1.fits written.
Working on LDSS3/2017-11-30/ccd8160c1.fits
LDSS3/2017-11-30/ccd8160c1.fits
Writing LMask2/LMask28160c1.fits
LMask2/LMask28160c1.fits written.
Working on LDSS3/2017-11-30/ccd8161c1.fits
LDSS3/2017-11-30/ccd8161c1.fits
Writing LMask2/LMask28161c1.fits
LMask2/LMask28161c1.fits written.

```

LMask2/ and
LMask2.db created

LMask2/jpeg also
created

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LMask2/jpeg for
LMask28157c1.jpg

- ▶ jpeg directories created after OverscanAndTrim and NormDivFlats.

- ▶ This way the user can see progress without going into DS9.

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FITS HEADER FOR SLIT INFORMATION

- ▶ Optimally, the SAMOS FITS headers will contain information about the slit positions.
 - This will help save time with slit identification and isolation.
- ▶ With the test data I'm using, I had to create text files of approximate slit edges based on the field mask image in DS9.

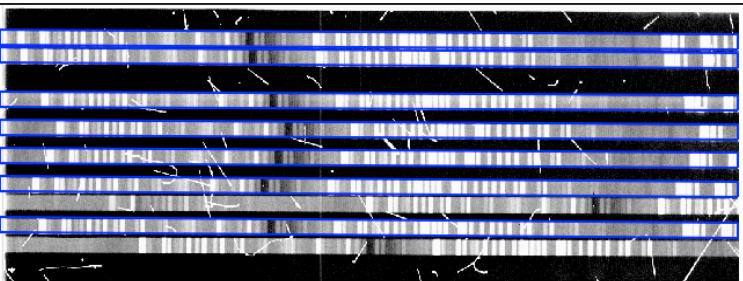


current slit cutout result for SAMOS



slit cutout from Flame

OUTLINE SLITS



- ▶ Examples of reg_txt.reg output for LMask2 and a slit cutout image.
- ▶ Slit cutouts (Lmask2/flat_fielded/slit_cutouts) need fine-tuning.

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FITS HEADER FOR SLIT INFORMATION

- ▶ Example of FITS header for LUCI, read by Flame into pipeline data structures.

```

TGT08NAME= '124139'           / name of target
MOS08SHA= 'STRAIGHT'          / shape of the slit
MOS08WAS= 1. / width in arcsec
MOS08LAS= 16. / length in arcsec
MOS08PA = 0. / position angle on mask
MOS08RA = '100015.584'        / RA (hhmmss.ss)
MOS08DEC= '+021502.370'       / DEC (ddmmss.ss)

MOS08MM= 0.601 / width in mm
MOS08LM= 9.61 / length in mm
MOS08XPO= -52.586 / x pos in mm on mask
MOS08YPO= -57.986 / y pos in mm on mask

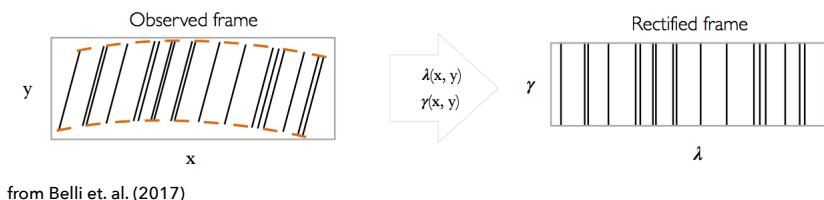
TGT09NAME= '121033'           / name of target
MOS09SHA= 'STRAIGHT'          / shape of the slit
MOS09WAS= 1. / width in arcsec
MOS09LAS= 12. / length in arcsec
MOS09PA = 0. / position angle on mask
MOS09RA = '100014.625'        / RA (hhmmss.ss)
MOS09DEC= '+021251.050'       / DEC (ddmmss.ss)
MOS09MM= 0.601 / width in mm
MOS09LM= 7.207 / length in mm
MOS09XPO= -43.952 / x pos in mm on mask
MOS09YPO= 20.886 / y pos in mm on mask

GRATPOS = 0 / grating position
GRATNAME= 'G210 HiRes'         / grating name
GRATLEN= 1.269999809 / grating central wavelength
GRATORDE= 4 / grating order
GRATVOLT= 2.5623989105 / grating tilt voltage
CAMPOS = 0 / camera position
CAMERA = 'N1.8 Camera'         / camera name
CAMSCALE= 0.2496 / camera pixel scale [arcsec/pixel]
PIXSCALE= 0.2496 / camera pixel scale [arcsec/pixel]

```

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NEXT MAIN STEP: COORDINATE TRANSFORMATION/RECTIFICATION



from Belli et. al. (2017)

- ▶ Need to correct distortions along wavelength and vertical axes.
- ▶ Timeline: I will aim to have a working version of a coordinate transformation module by the end of the summer.

CURRENT

- ▶ Currently working on fine tuning OutlineSlits and Slit_id.py.
- ▶ Will organize code to use modules and saved data structures.
- slit structure, instrument structure, etc...

```

; create 'empty' slit structure
slit = { $

    number: 0, $
    name: 'NN', $
    skip: 0, $

    PA: !values.d_nan, $  ← PA: !values.d_nan, $
    approx_bottom: 0, $   ← approx_bottom: 0, $
    approx_top: 0, $      ← approx_top: 0, $
    approx_target: 0, $   ← approx_target: 0, $
    width_arcsec: !values.d_nan, $  ← width_arcsec: !values.d_nan, $
    approx_R: 0.0, $      ← approx_R: 0.0, $
    range_lambda0: [0.0, 0.0], $  ← range_lambda0: [0.0, 0.0], $
    range_delta_lambda: [0.0, 0.0] }  ← range_delta_lambda: [0.0, 0.0] }

; create the instrument structure -----
instrument = { $

    instrument_name: instrument_name, $
    grating: grating, $
    grating_order: grating_order, $
    central_wavelength: central_wavelength, $
    camera: camera, $
    pixel_scale: pixel_scale, $
    filter1: filter1, $
    filter2: filter2, $
    readnoise: readnoise, $
    gain: gain, $
    resolution_slit1arcsec: 0.0, $  ← resolution_slit1arcsec: 0.0, $
    linearity_correction: linearity_correction, $  ← linearity_correction: linearity_correction, $
    trim_edges: 4, $  ← trim_edges: 4, $
    default_badpixel_mask: default_badpixel_mask, $  ← default_badpixel_mask: default_badpixel_mask, $
    default_dark: default_dark, $  ← default_dark: default_dark, $
    default_pixelflat: default_pixelflat, $  ← default_pixelflat: default_pixelflat, $
    default_illumflat: default_illumflat, $  ← default_illumflat: default_illumflat, $
    default_arc: default_arc $  ← default_arc: default_arc $

}

```

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GOODMAN DRP ANNOUNCEMENT

- ▶ SOAR just released the Goodman Data-Reduction pipeline on April 29.
 - ▶ <http://www.ctio.noao.edu/soar/content/goodman-data-reduction-pipeline>
 - ▶ Written in python3.6.
 - ▶ Pipeline relies heavily on reading/updating FITS headers.
- Keywords definition**
- *GSP_COMB*: Image combined
 - *GSP_VERS*: Pipeline Version
 - *GSP_FNAM*: Original File Name
 - *GSP_PATH*: Path to where the data was processed
 - *GSP_TECH*: Observing Technique
 - *GSP_DATE*: Processing date
 - *GSP_OVER*: Overscan Correction
 - *GSP_TRIM*: Default trim using TRIMSEC
 - *GSP_SLIT*: Slit trim applied
 - *GSP_BIAS*: Bias corrected (master bias file name??)
 - *GSP_FLAT*: Master flat name
 - *GSP_NORM*: Master Flat Normalization
 - *GSP_COSM*: Cosmic ray rejection method (DCR, LaCosmic, None)
 - *GSP_WRM*: Wavelength solution Error RMS
 - *GSP_WPO*: Number of points used to calculate wavelength solution
 - *GSP_WREJ*: Wavelength solution points rejected
 - *GSP_IC00*: Image combined number where 00 goes from 01 to 99.

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SUMMARY

- ▶ Uses python3.6 for data reduction.
- ▶ Working DRP code up to slit identification.
- ▶ User runs each step of the pipeline process, but eventually will be able to run all through one driver code.
- ▶ Need to know what information the DRP will be able to read from headers.
- ▶ Need to know what calibration files (darks, arcs, pixel flats, etc...) are needed for reduction.
- ▶ Main focus for this summer: coordinate transformation calculation.
- ▶ Future: wavelength calibration (line list?), sky subtraction, spectrum extraction.