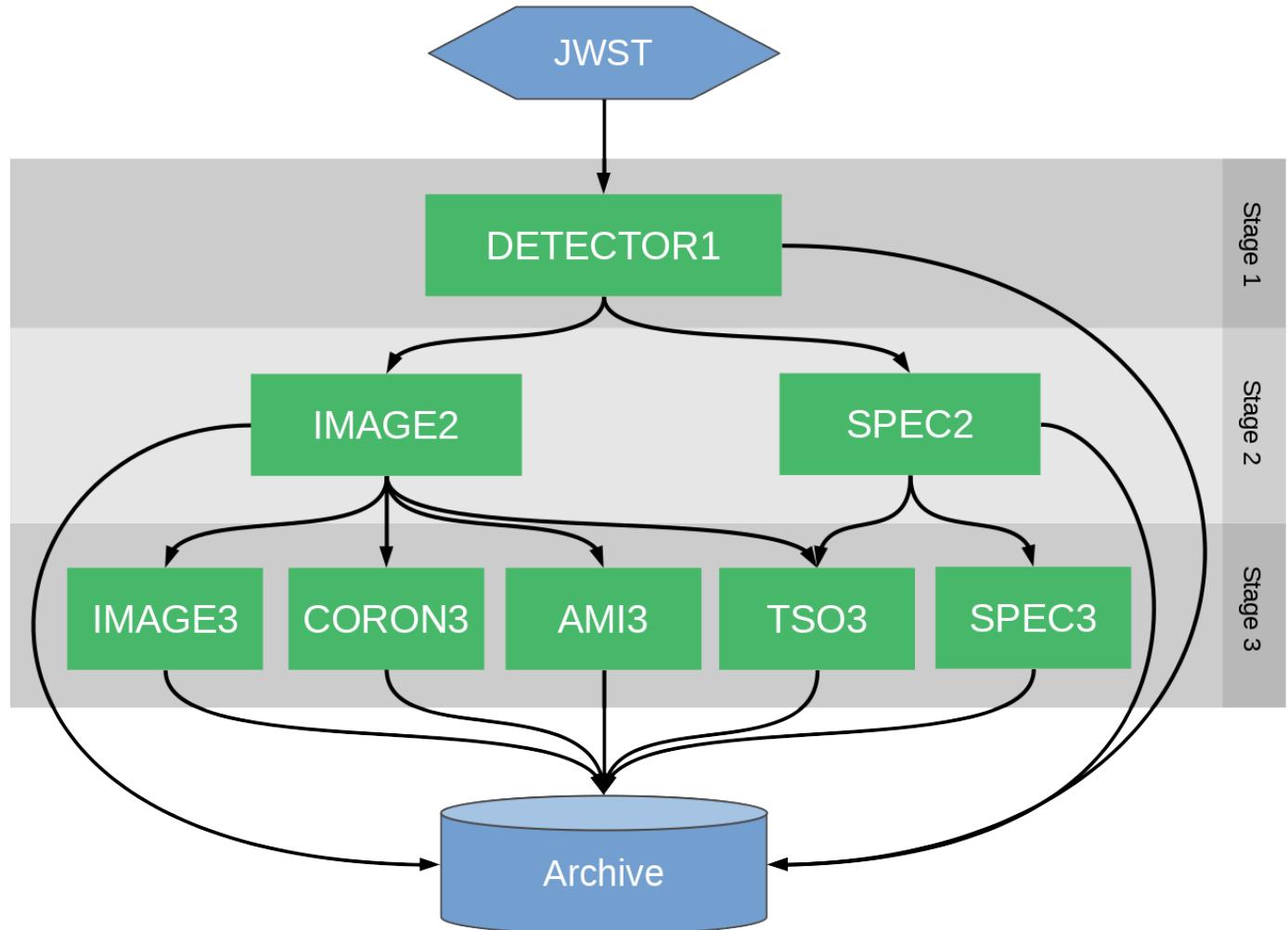


JWST Pipeline Overview

Jwebbinar
AAS

Jan 2022

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[karllark@github](https://github.com/karllark)



Team Effort

JWST Calibration Working Group

Current Lead:
Anton Koekemoer

Past Leads:
Christine Chen
Karl Gordon

Instrument / Branch (Team)	Primary STScI representatives in CalWG meetings	Other STScI (on email list, not specifically required to join every meeting)	IDT / external representatives (on email list, welcome to join in meetings), to add any new members please contact @ Anton Koekemoer
NIRCam (STScI) NIRCam (IDT)	@ Armin Rest @ Bryan Hilbert	@ Alicia Canipe * @ Brian Brooks * @ John Stansberry * @ Julien Girard @ Martha Boyer @ Massimo Robberto @ Matteo Correnti * @ Nikolay Nikолов	@ Marcia Rieke @ Douglas Kelly @ Everett Schlawin @ Jarron Leisenring @ Jonathan Fraine @ Karl Misselt
NIRISS (STScI) NIRISS (IDT)	@ Kevin Volk @ Swara Ravindranath	@ Anand Sivaramakrishnan @ André Martel @ Deepashri Thatte @ Joseph Filippazzo @ Nestor Espinoza * @ Paul Goudrooij * @ Stephanie La Massa	@ Loic Albert Jason Rowe
NIRSpec (STScI) NIRSpec (ESA)	@ Cheryl Pavlovsky @ James Muzerolle	@ Elena Sabbi @ Emily Wislowski @ Graham Kanarek @ Leonardo Ubeda @ Tony Keyes	@ Pierre Ferruit @ Catarina Alves de Oliveira @ Giovanna Giardino @ Nora Luetzendorf @ Stephan Birkmann @ Tim Rawle @ Torsten Boeker
MIRI (STScI) MIRI (IDT)	@ Misty Cracraft * @ Karl Gordon *	@ Beth Sargent @ Bryan Holler * @ David Law @ Dean Hines * @ Greg Sloan * @ Macarena Garcia Marin @ Mattia Libralato @ Sarah Kendrew *	@ George Rieke @ Jane Morrison @ Kate Su @ Michael Ressler @ Patrice Bouchet @ Alistair Glasse @ Alvaro Labiano @ Bart Vandebussche @ Christophe Cossou @ Jeroen Bouwman @ Martin Topinka @ Pamela Klaassen @ Patrick Kavanagh @ Silvia Scheithauer @ Vincent Geers
FGS / Telescopes	@ Sherie Holfetz @ Ed Nelan	@ Pierre Chayer @ Randal Telfer	
MESA	@ Michael Regan @ Rosa Diaz	@ Douglas Long @ Eddie Bergeron @ Van Dixon	
Science Instrument Calibration Software Branch support:			
SCSB	@ Nadia Dencheva @ Howard Bushouse	@ Jonathan Eisenhamer @ James Davies @ Larry Bradley @ David Grumm @ Warren Hack	

Learning from Past Efforts

- Previous Missions
 - Hubble, Spitzer, Herschel, etc.
 - Ground-based observatories/instruments
 - Especially important for integral field spectroscopy (IFU), coronagraphy, and multi-object spectroscopy (MOS)
- What to do
- What not to do

Pipeline Philosophy

- Algorithms based on community best
 - Input from instrument teams and mode specific expert teams
 - Overall goal is best justified algorithms
- Use same code for different instruments
 - Where possible
 - Easier to maintain
 - Takes advantage of strengths of all teams
- Provide pipeline directly to community

Development Plan

- Baseline Pipeline
 - All instruments and all modes
 - Provides good science
 - Meets requirements
 - Algorithms defined – implementation in progress
 - Pipeline at Launch
- Enhanced Pipeline
 - Best possible reductions
 - Highest quality science data
 - This is the final goal (launch + many years)
 - Start work after baseline pipeline done and continue for the mission lifetime and beyond
 - Will need to prioritize effort

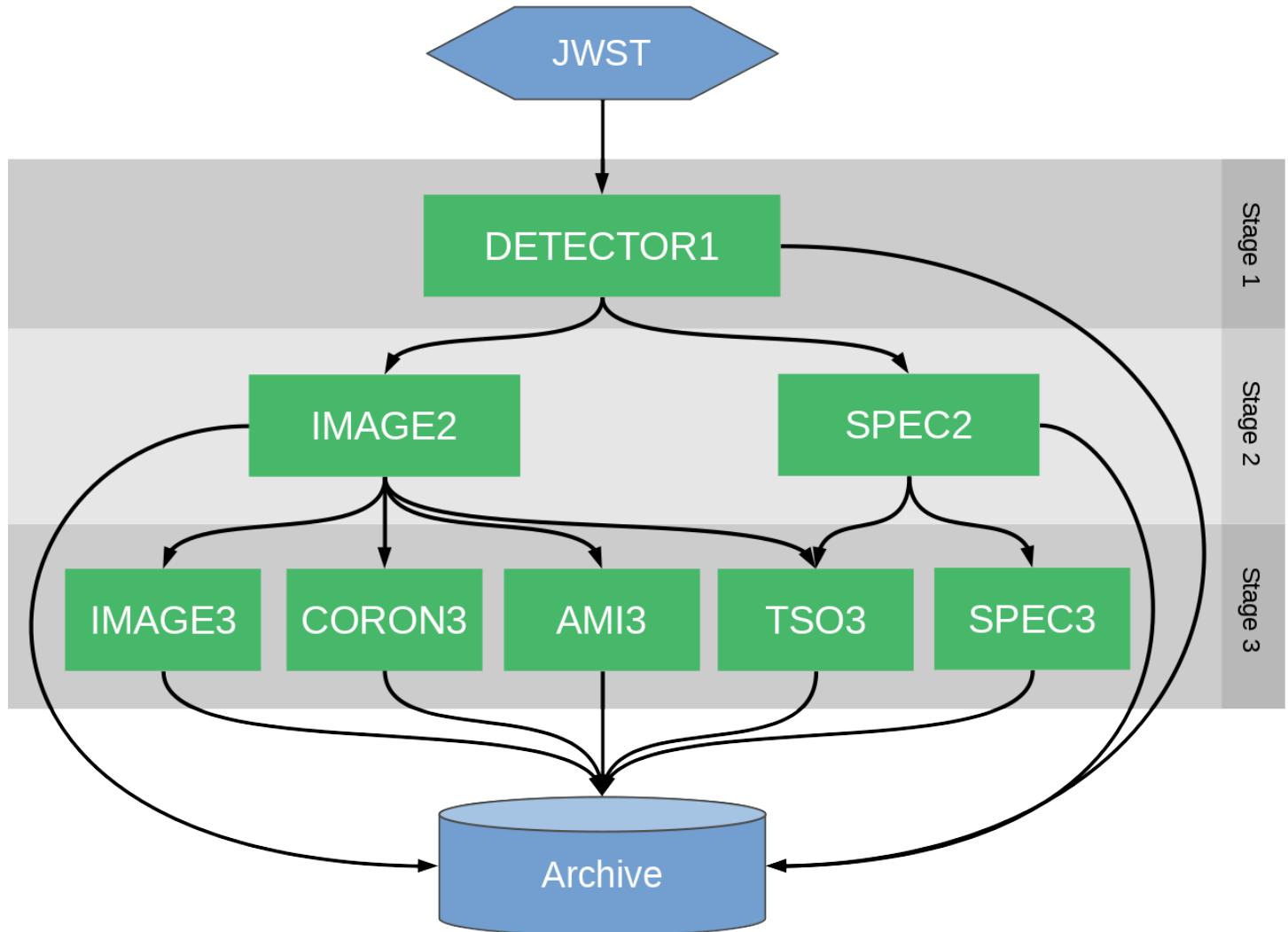
User Experience

- Pipeline automatically run on all data
- Default parameters for all pipeline steps
- Pipeline products produced and archived
 - Final as well as raw and intermediate products
- User can download and run pipeline locally
 - Change defaults
 - Add customized reduction steps
 - Pipeline may require internet connection for telemetry and reference file queries

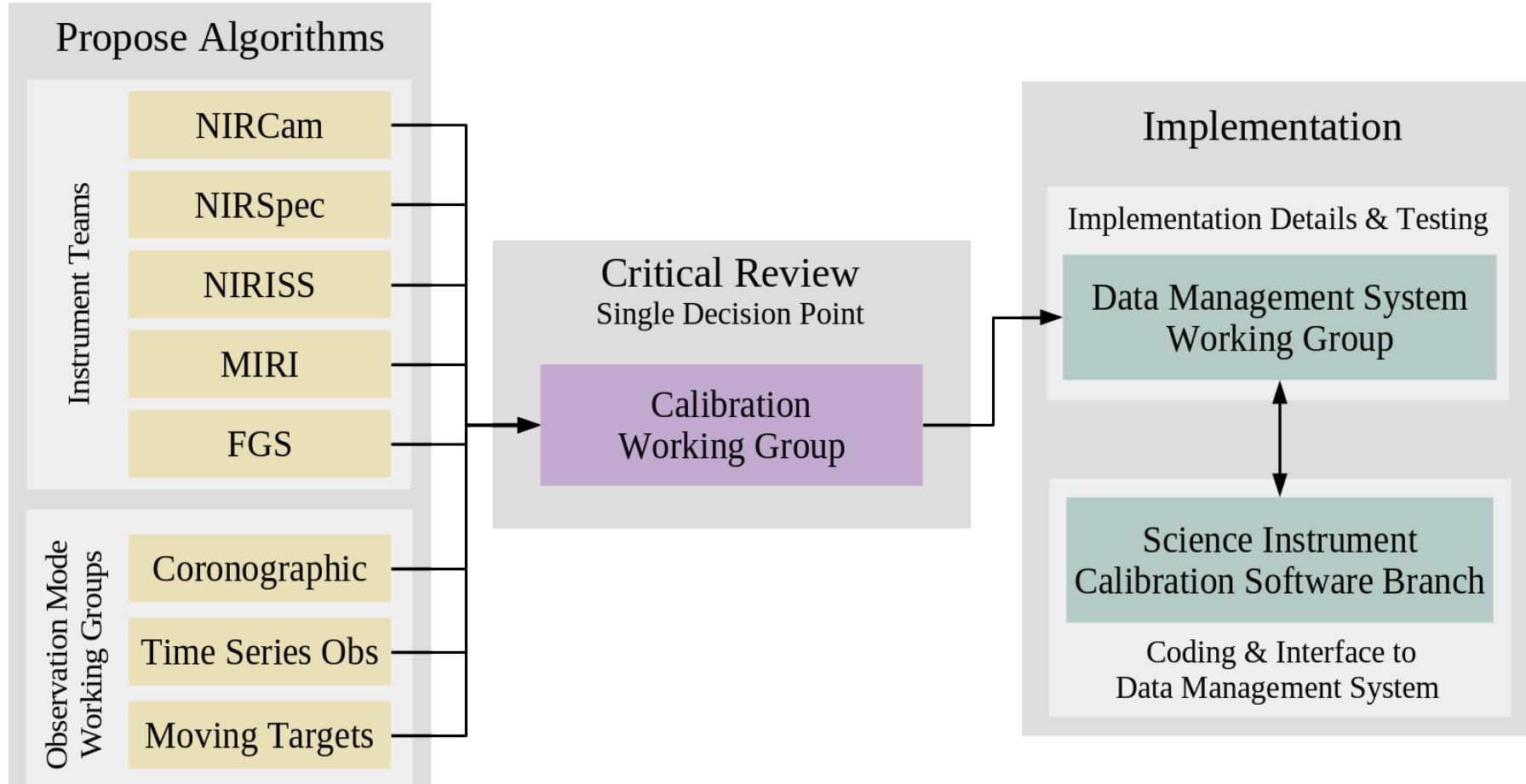
Pipeline versus Data Analysis Tools

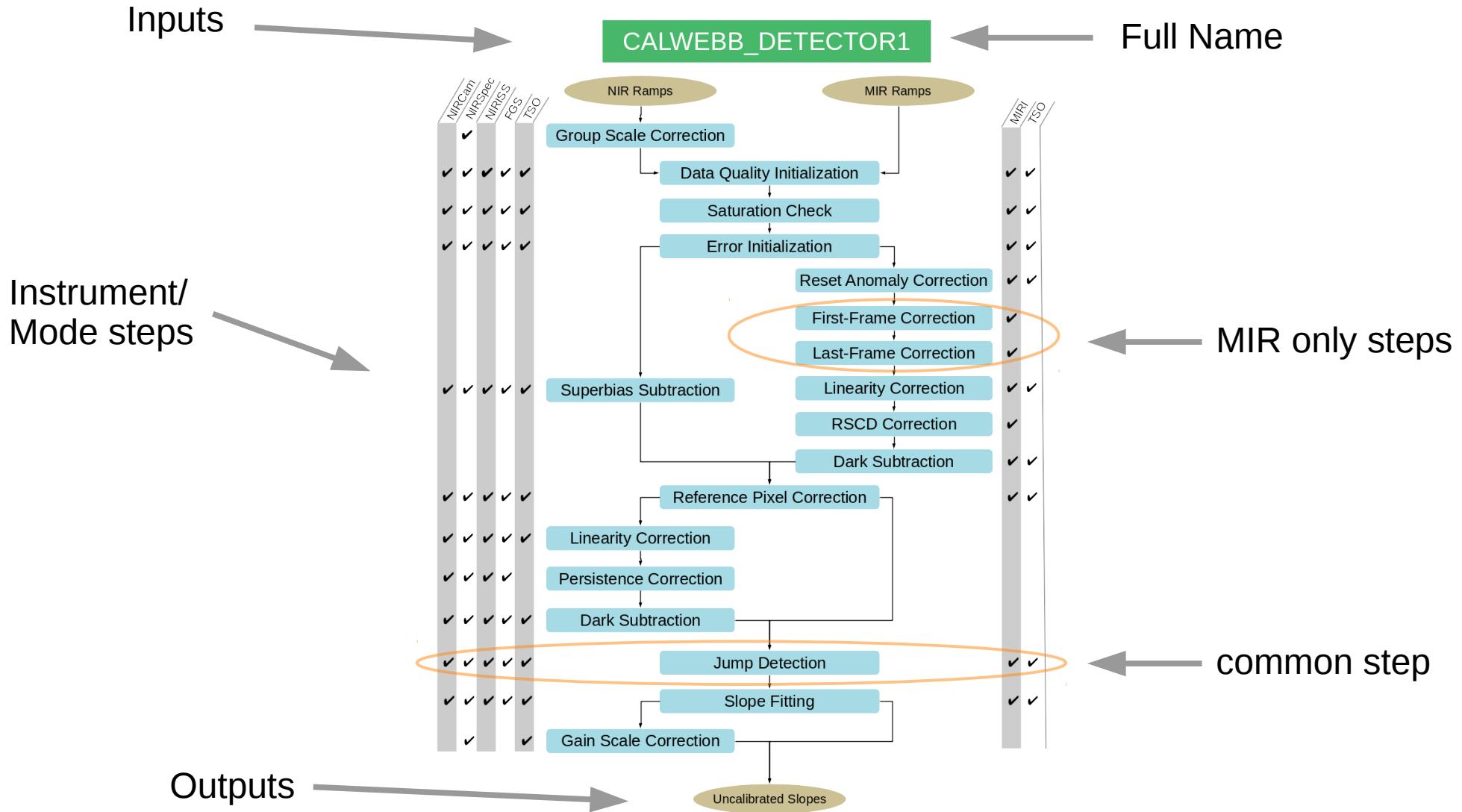
- Pipeline
 - Automatically runs on all data
 - Requires no human interaction
- Data Analysis Tools
 - Requires science decisions – human interaction
 - Usually based on pipeline products
- Overlaps
 - For example, parts of the pipeline can be re-run interactively with non-default options

Overview

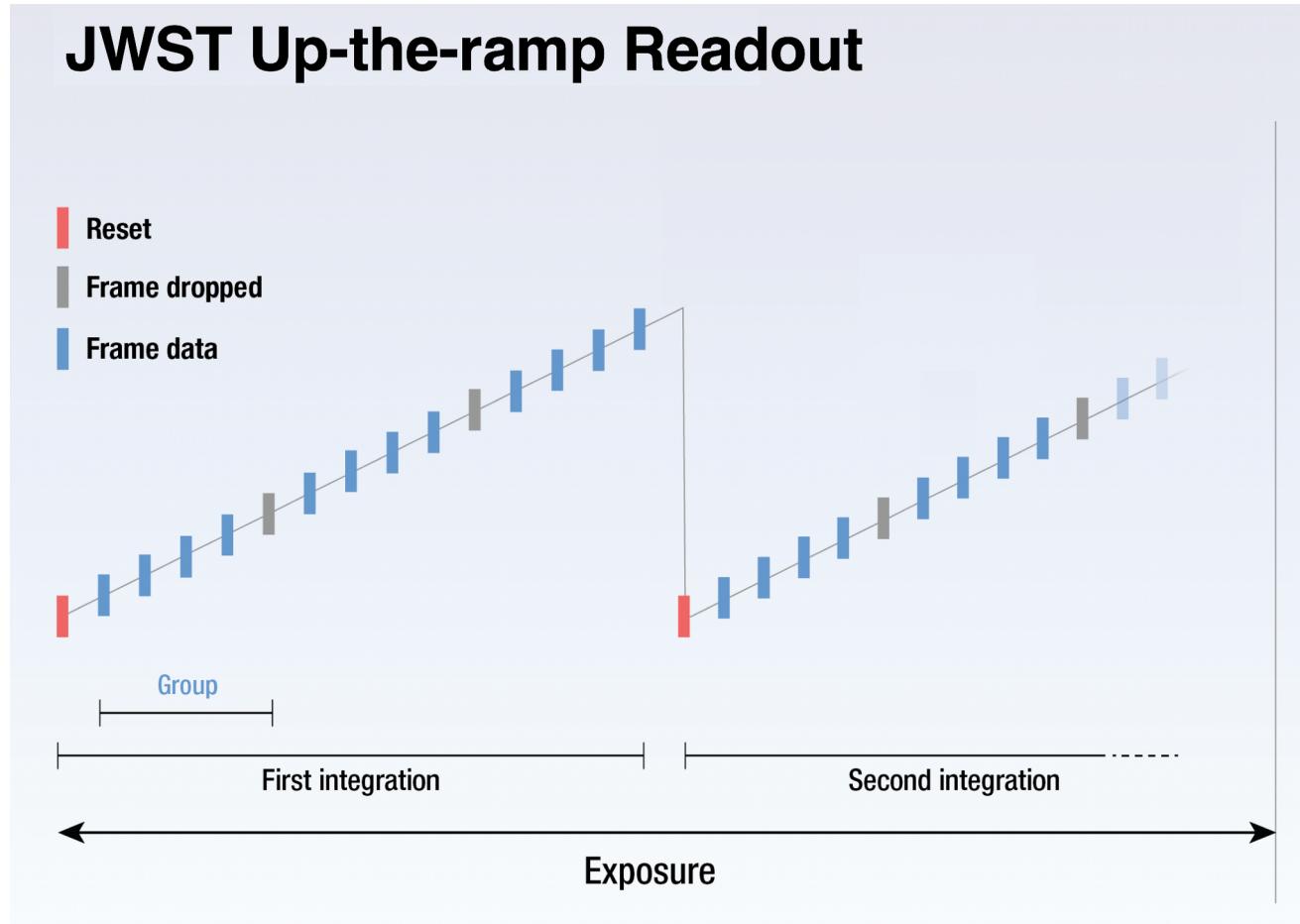


Algorithms Decisions

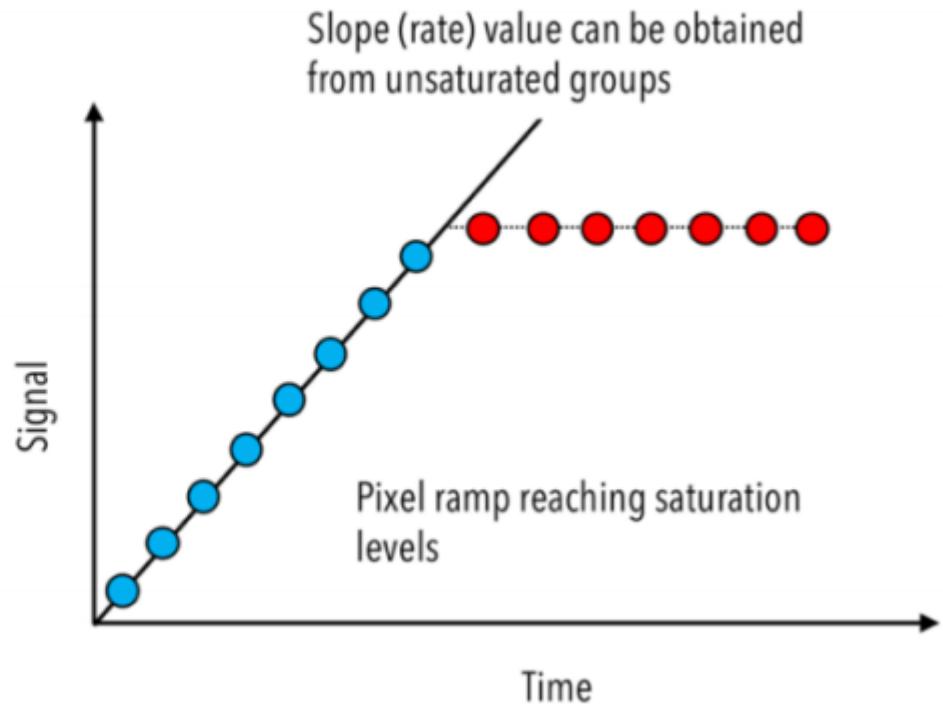
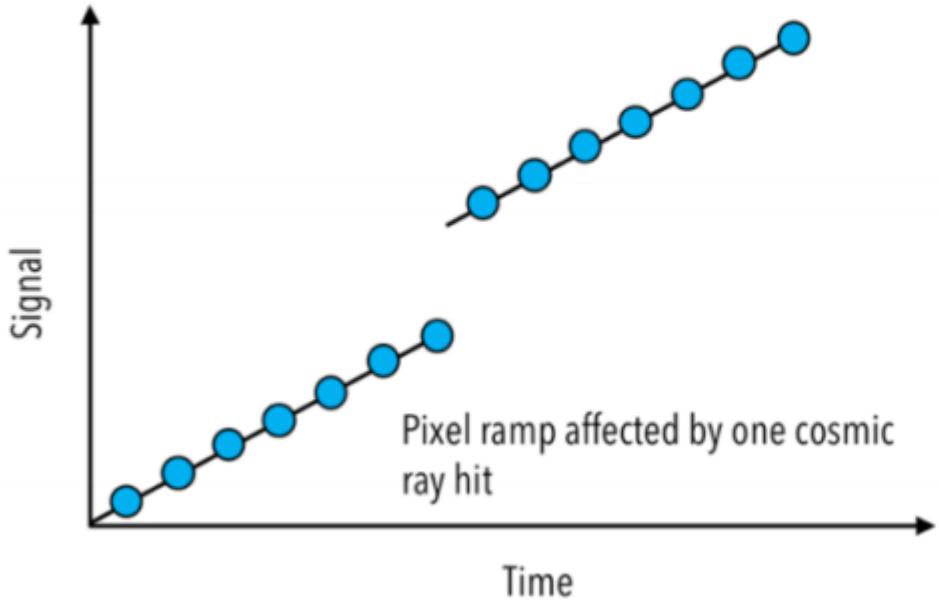




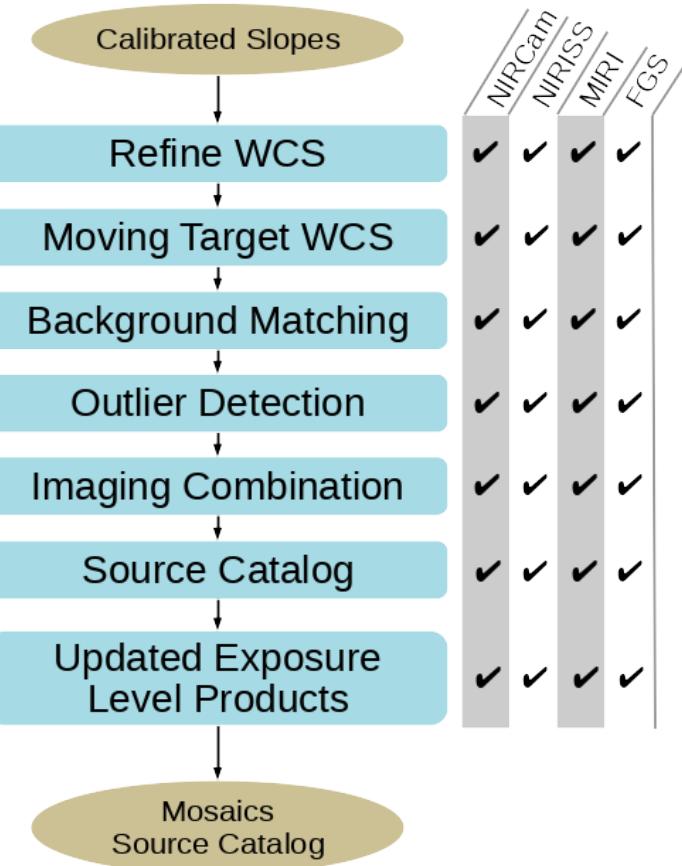
JWST Measurement = Ramp → Slope



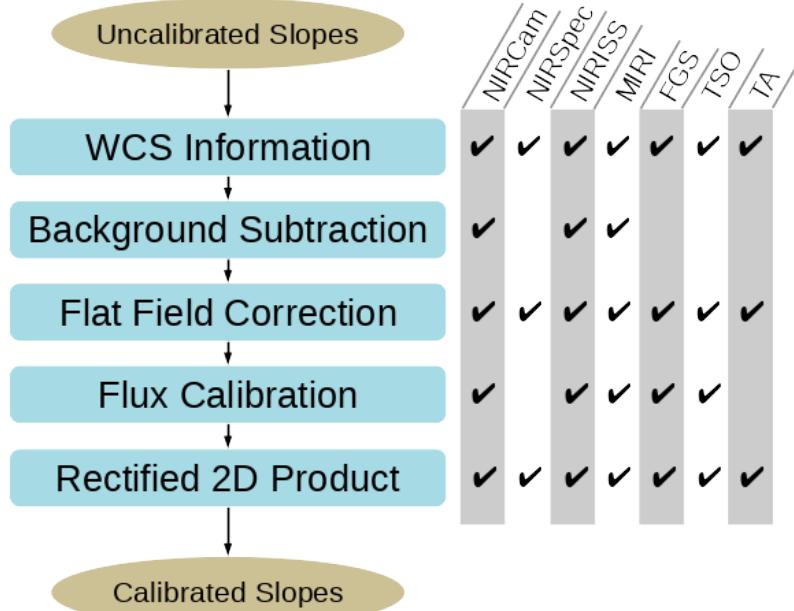
Ramp Jumps and Saturation



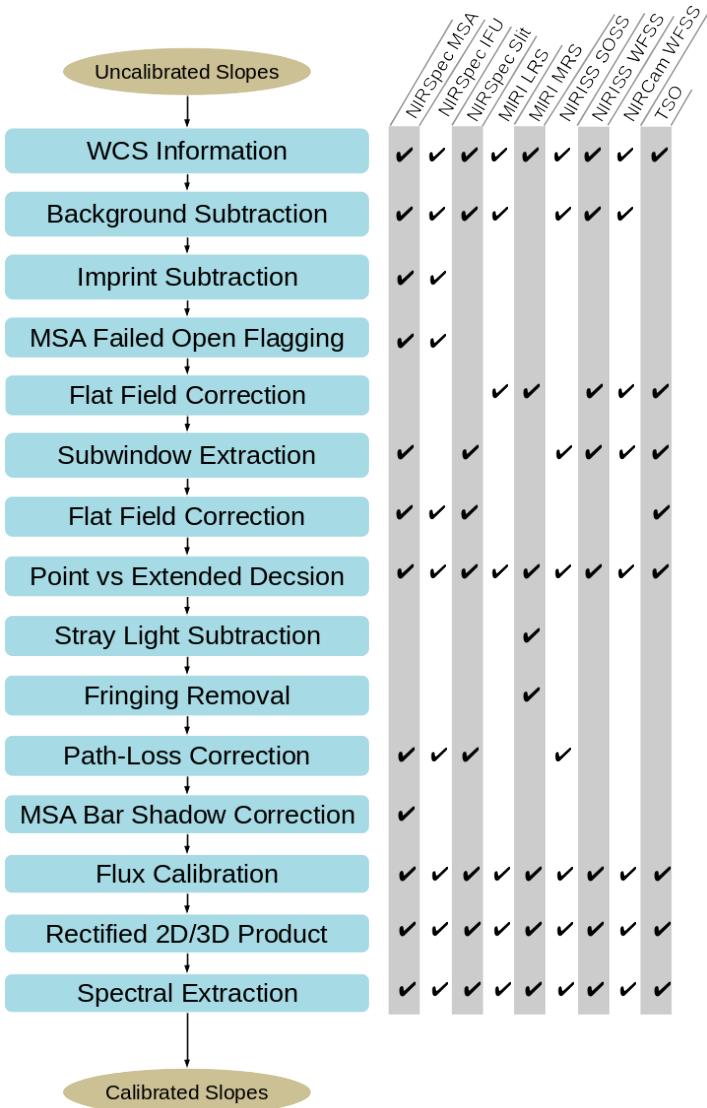
CALWEBB_IMAGE3



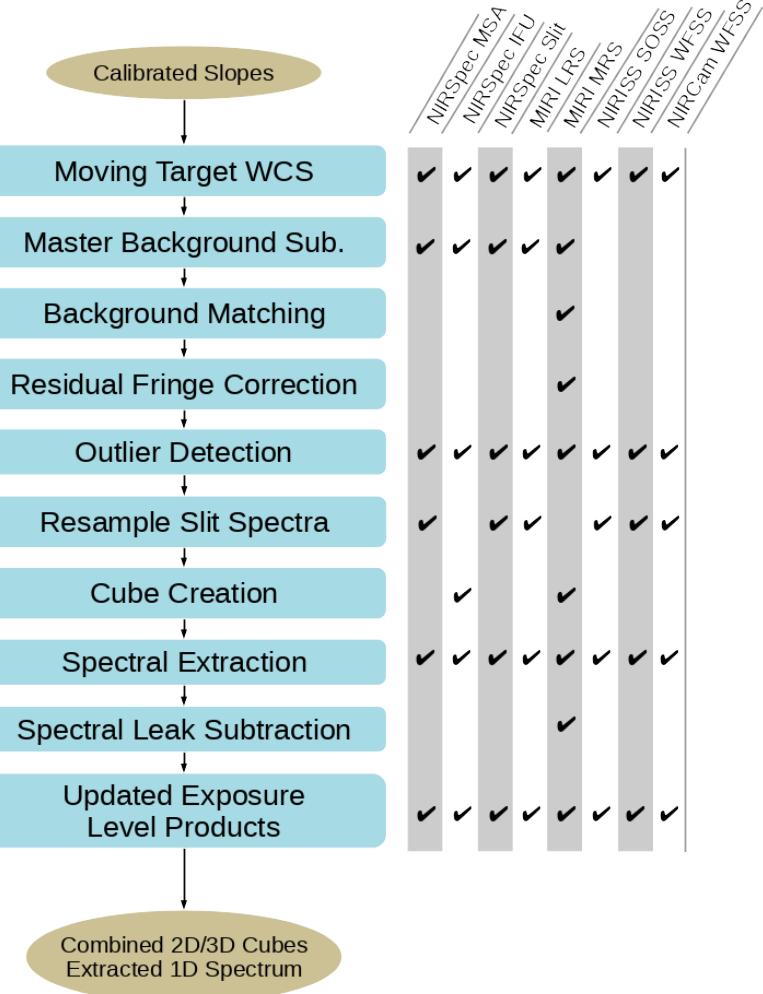
CALWEBB_IMAGE2



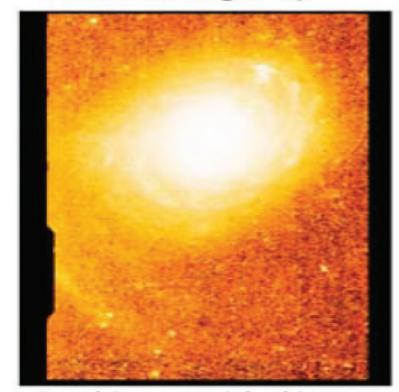
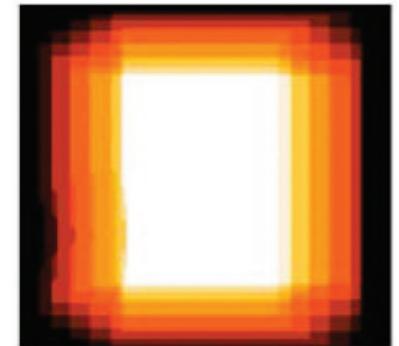
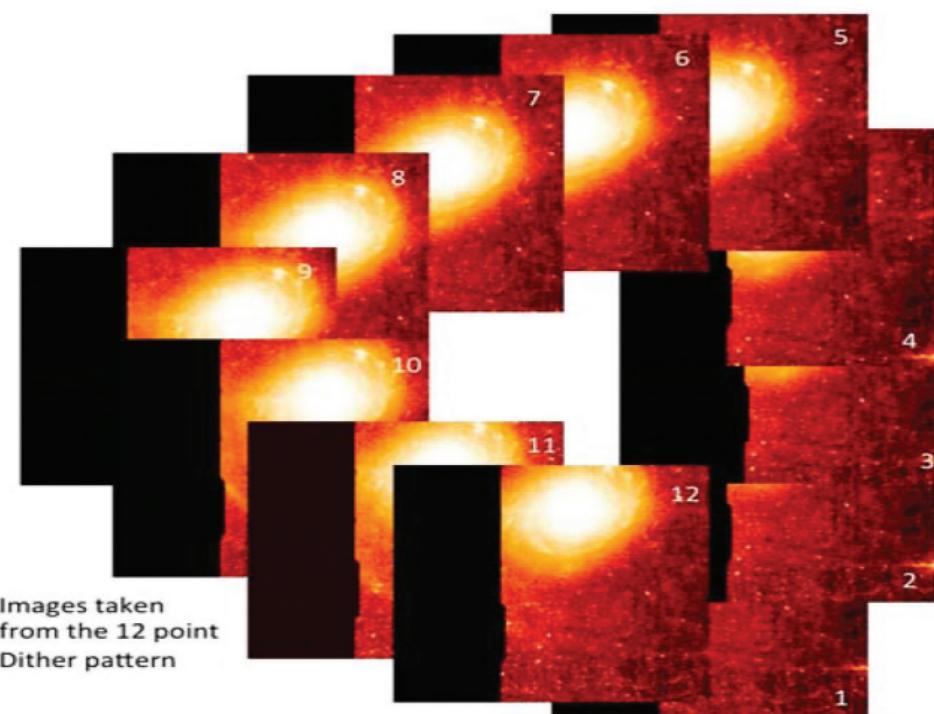
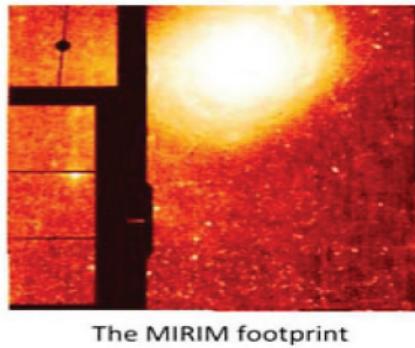
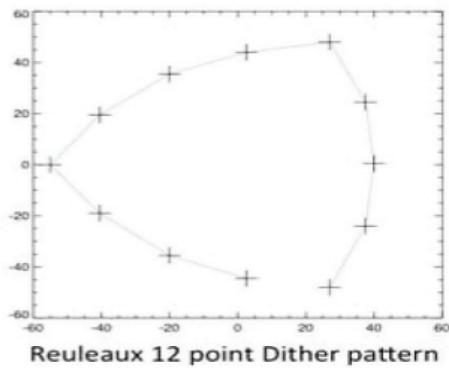
CALWEBB_SPEC2



CALWEBB_SPEC3



Imaging Data Products: Example

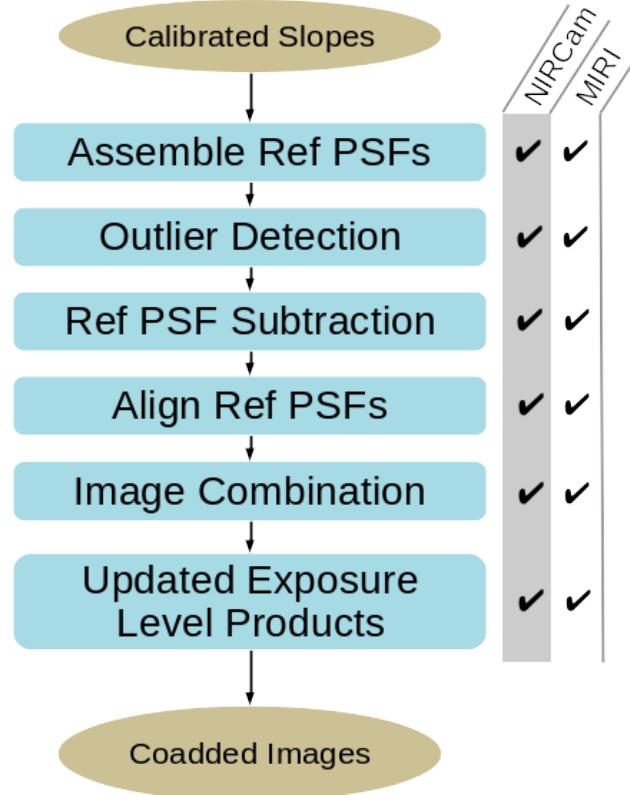


More Information

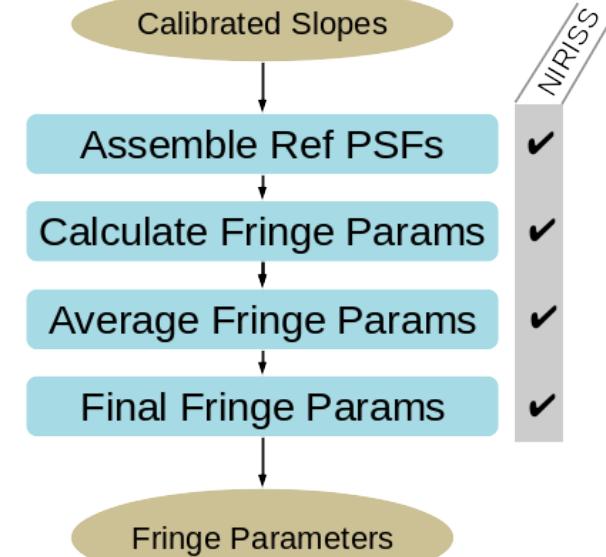
- Algorithm details
 - <https://jwst-docs.stsci.edu/jwst-data-reduction-pipeline/algorithm-documentation>
- Code focused documentation
 - <https://jwst-pipeline.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>

Backup Slides

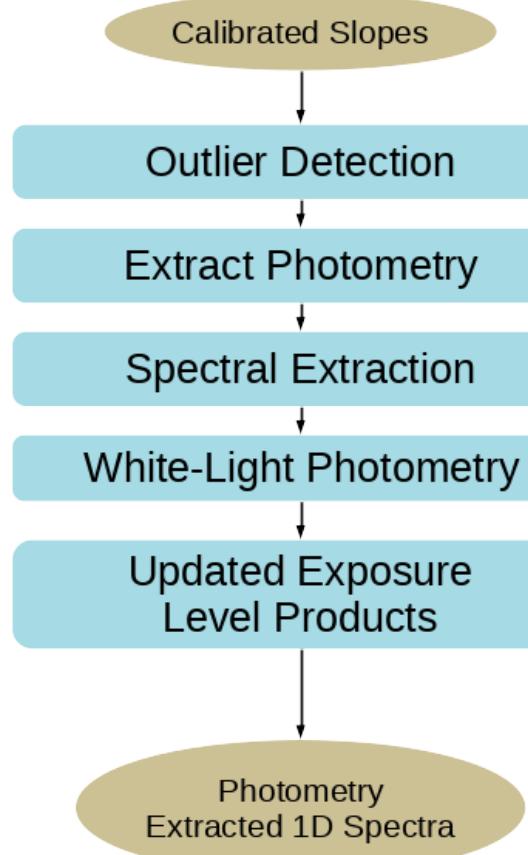
CALWEBB_CORON3



CALWEBB_AMI3

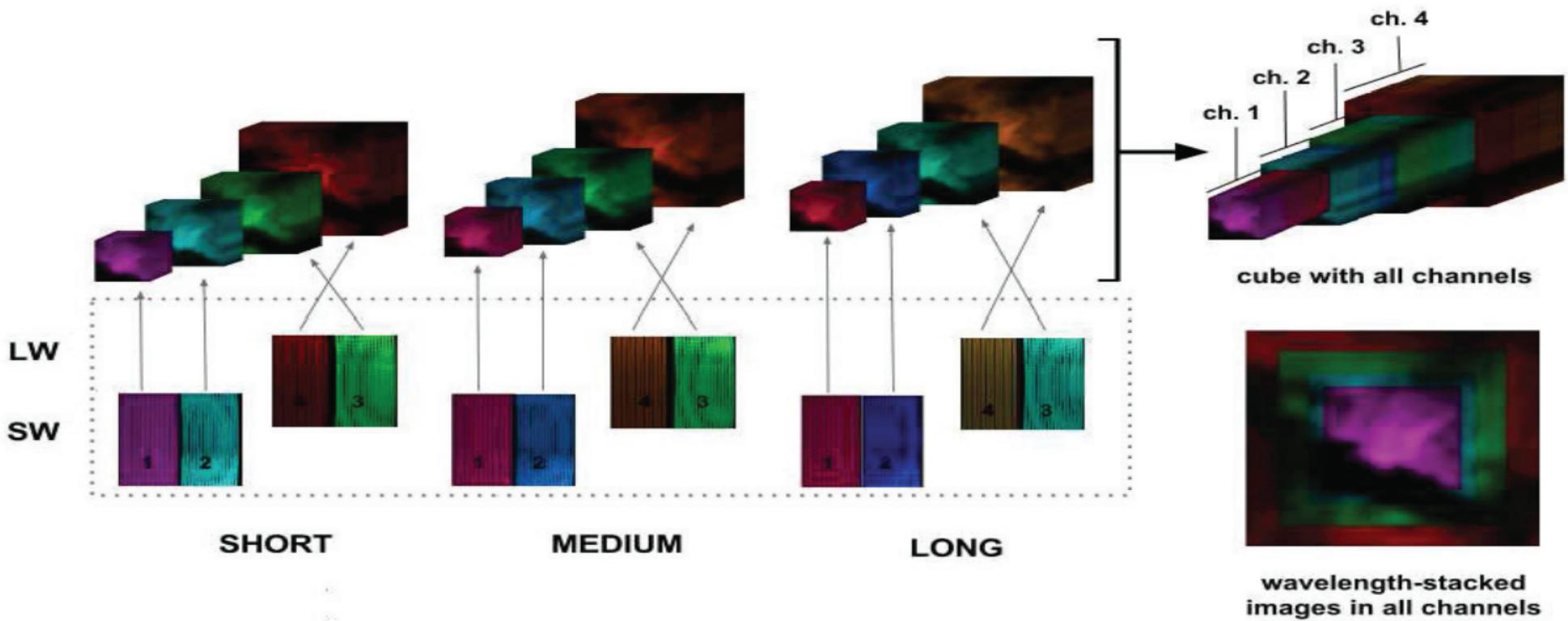


CALWEBB_TSO3

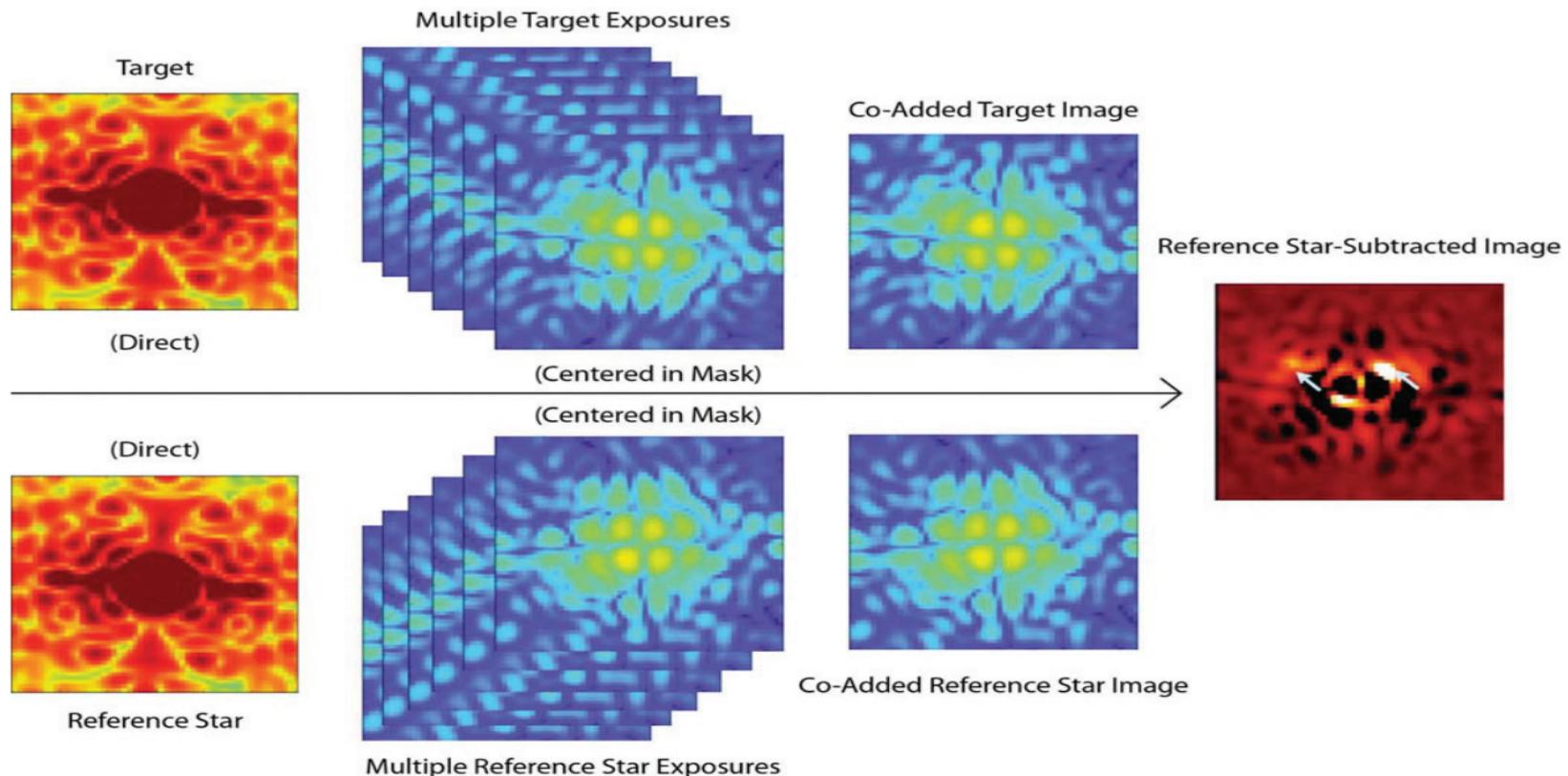


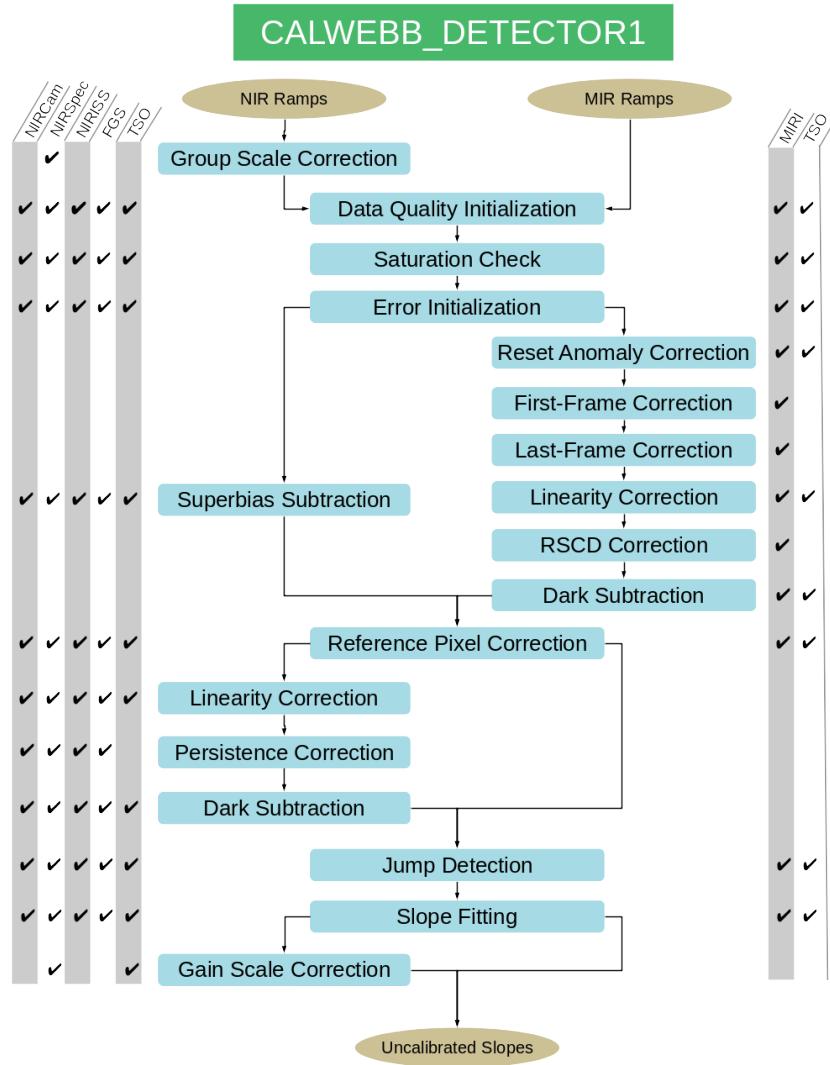
	NIRCam Imaging	MIRI Imaging	NIRCam Grism	NIRISS SOSS	NIRSpec BOTS	MIRILRS Slitless
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
			✓	✓	✓	✓
			✓	✓	✓	✓
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Spectroscopic Data Products: IFU Example



Coronagraphic Data Products: MIRI 4QPM Example

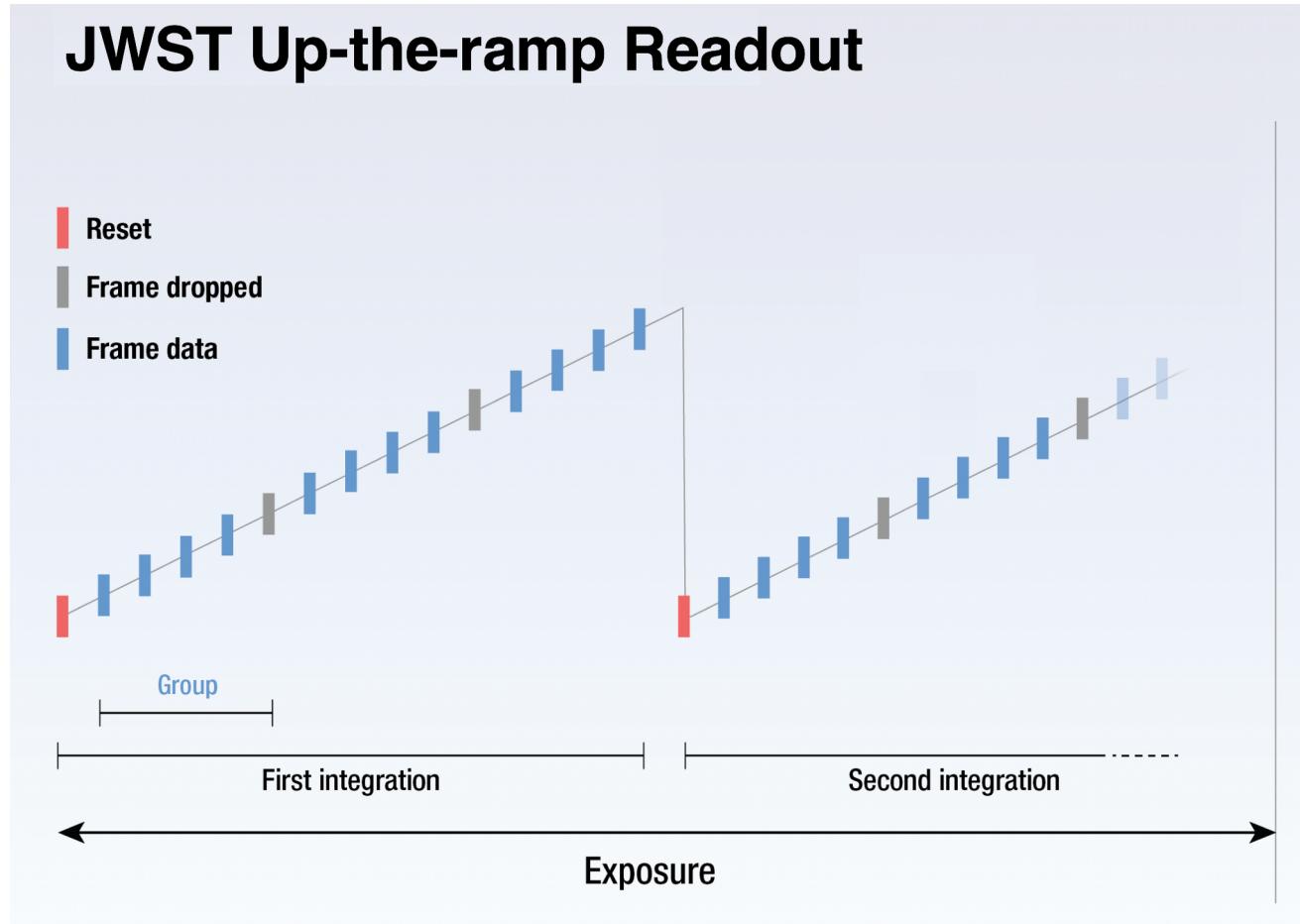




Detector1

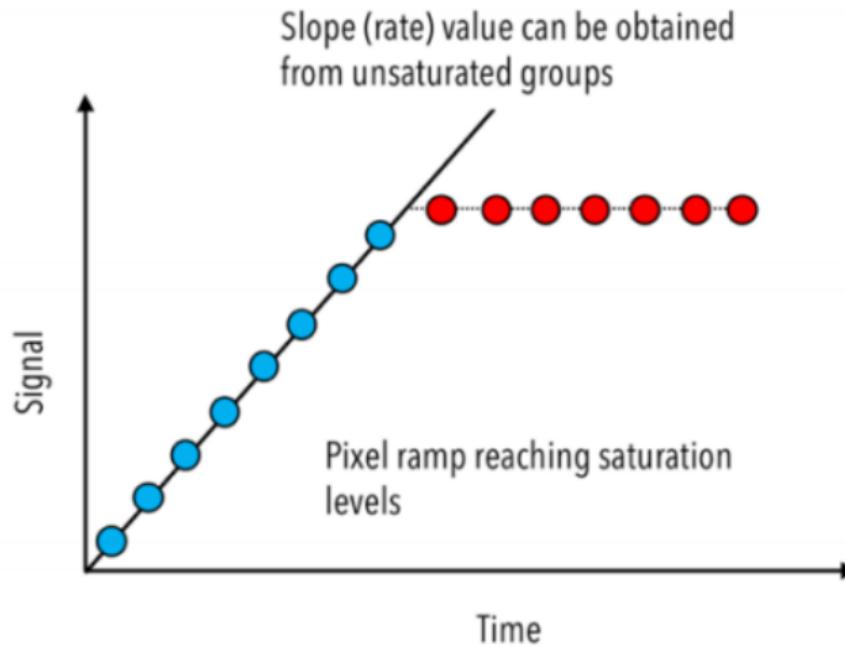
- Many instrumental level effects corrected or accounted for
- A number different between the NIR and MIR detectors
 - Different materials and technologies
- Will only discuss a few Detector1 steps

JWST Measurement = Ramp → Slope



Detector1: Saturation

- Saturation above some Signal (DN) Value
- Groups flagged and not used in slope fit



Detector1: Reference Pixel Correction

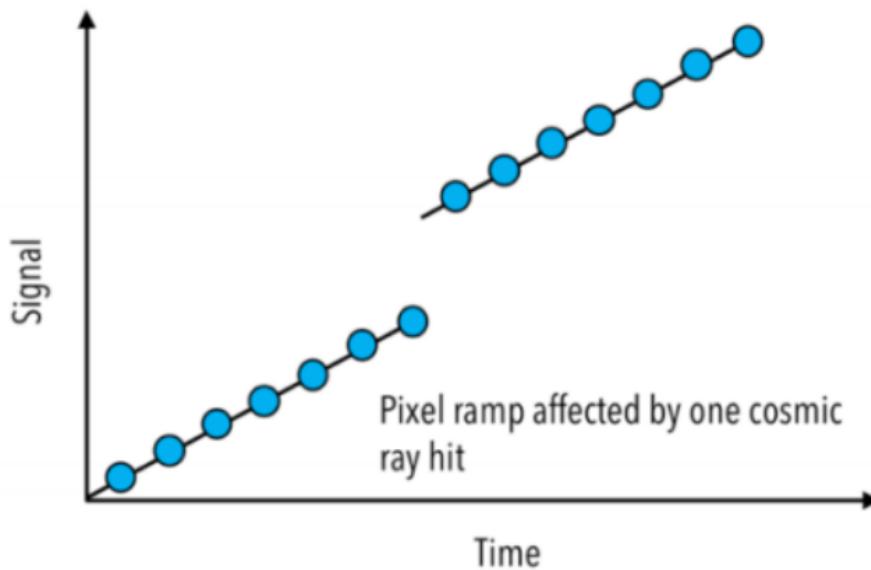
- Subtract an average of “reference” pixels
- Reference pixels are non-photon seeing pixels that track variations in the electronic baselines
- Generally located at the edges of the arrays

Detector1: Linearity Correction

- Linearize the ramps based on appropriate reference file
- Non-linearities well characterized by sum of low order polynomials

Detector1: Detect Jumps

- Cosmic rays inject step functions to ramps
- Jumps flagged and not used in slope fit



Detector1: Calculate Slope

- Basic JWST data is ramps
- Basic measurement is a slope → DN/sec
 - Average of ramps between ramp jumps (when present)
- Weighted linear fit
 - Weights based on read and photon noise
- Uncertainty on slope from read and photon noise
 - Total, read, and photon uncertainty terms calculated

CALWEBB_IMAGE2

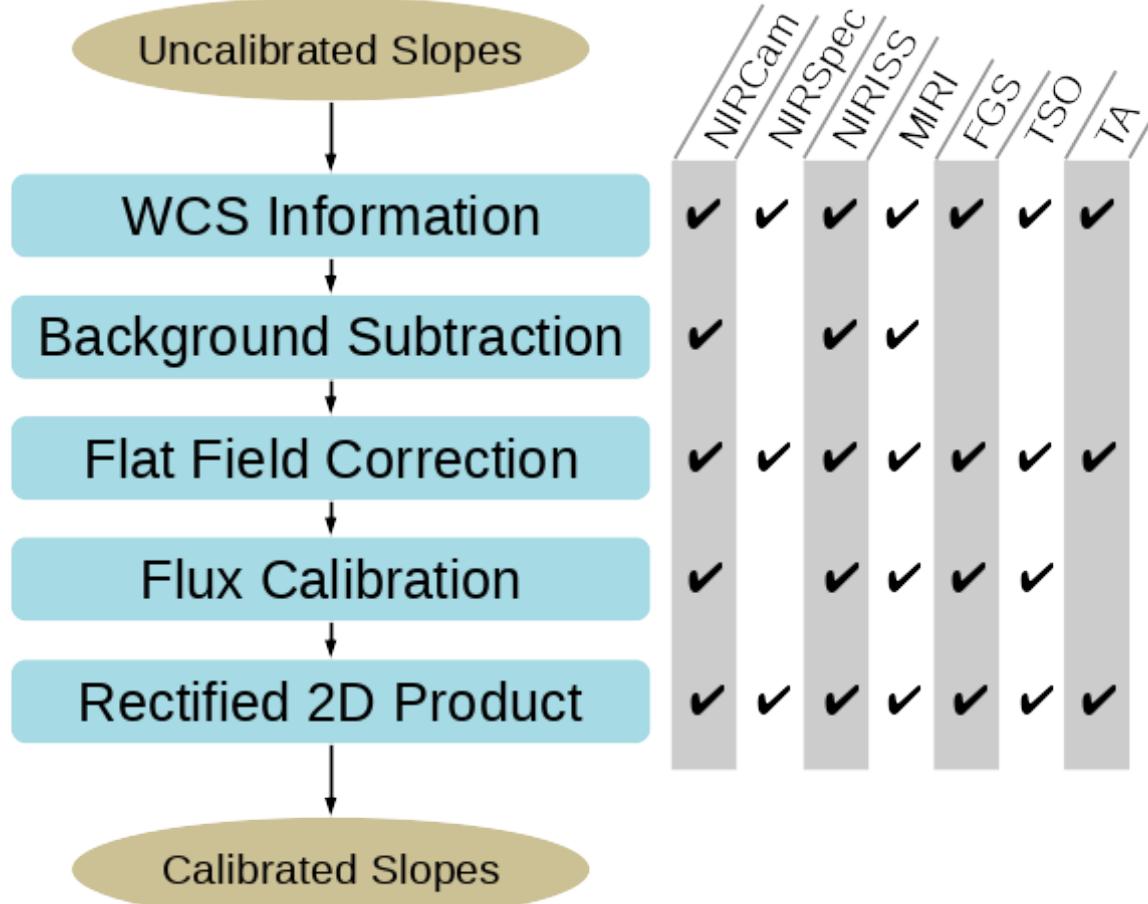


Image2: GWCS Information

- Add Generalized Word Coordinate System (GWGS) information to the data
- FITS WCS information & distortion information
- Determined from Observatory telemetry

Image2: Background Subtraction

- Subtract any dedicated background images taken in the same filter
- If there are multiple bkg images, combine them with sigma clipping before subtraction

Image2: Flat Field Correction

- Correct for variations in responsivity, illumination, and pixel sizes
 - Note: this transforms the basic unit to surface brightness per average sized pixel
- Divide by the appropriate flat field given as a reference file
 - Mask in flat field removes non-active regions
- Add flat field uncertainty term to the associated unc information
 - Given as part of the flat field reference file provided

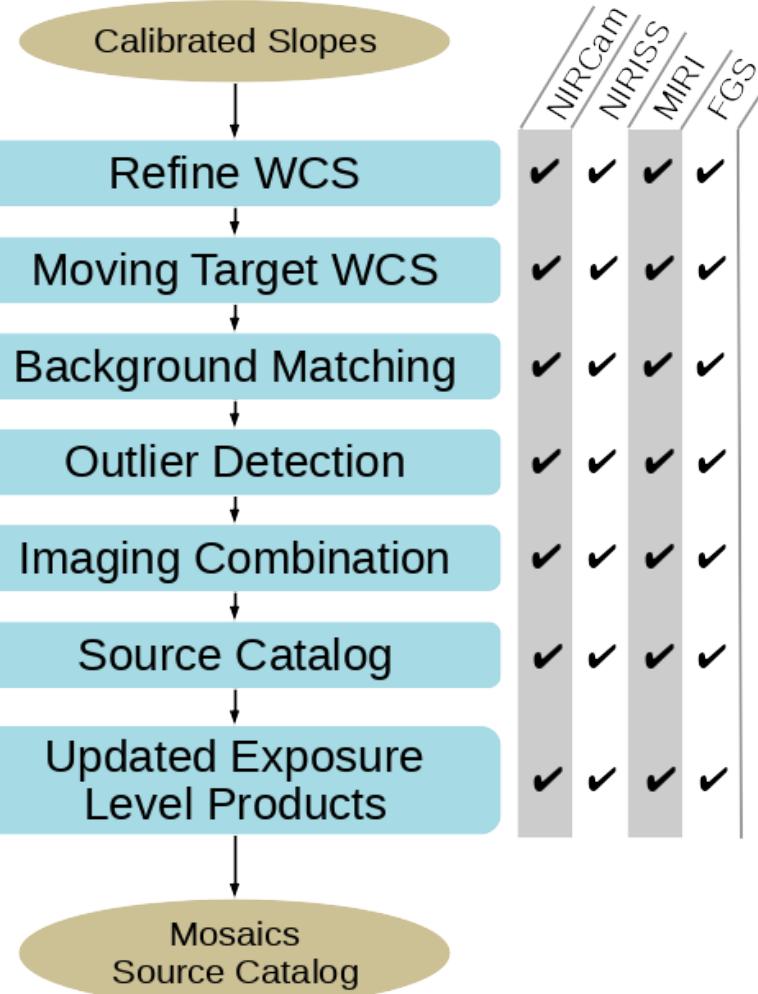
Image2: Flux Calibration

- Multiply image by the appropriate calibration factor
 - Provided by reference file
- Calibrated units are MJy/sr
 - Supports both point and extended source science
- All error terms updated for unit change

Image2: Rectify 2D Product

- **Archive product only**
 - Not for use latter in the pipeline
- Apply the distortion solution creating an image that does not have distortion

CALWEBB_IMAGE3



	NIRCam	NIRISS	MIRI	FGS
Calibrated Slopes	✓	✓	✓	✓
Refine WCS	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moving Target WCS	✓	✓	✓	✓
Background Matching	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outlier Detection	✓	✓	✓	✓
Imaging Combination	✓	✓	✓	✓
Source Catalog	✓	✓	✓	✓
Updated Exposure Level Products	✓	✓	✓	✓

Image3: Refine GWCS

- Use the location of point sources to refine GWCS
- Relative GWCS through sources in overlap regions
- Absolute GWCS through comparing sources with existing catalogs
 - E.g., Gaia and other astrometric catalogs

Image3: Moving Targets GWCS

- For moving targets, add GWCS information that tracks the moving target
- Allows use of this GWCS to stack on the moving target

Image3: Background Matching

- Equalize the background using overlapping regions between images
- Delta background values are added to the image info/headers for use in latter steps

Image3: Outlier Detection

- Detect outliers using overlapping regions
- Outliers found when n-sigma from the average
 - Includes term to account for interpolation errors for spatially undersampled data
- Outliers flagged and not used

Image3: Imaging Combination

- Combine images into a single coadded mosaic
- Use GWCS information & applies delta backgrounds
 - Standard mosaicking algorithm (aka drizzle with pixfrac=1)
 - Weights are read noise uncertainty term (avoids biases)
- Uncertainty mosaics created
 - Standard error propagation
 - Total, photon, read noise, flat field terms

Image3: Source Catalog

- Catalog of point and compact sources
- Using standard aperture photometry algorithms
- Aperture and corrected to infinite aperture flux densities in Jy

Image3: Updated Exp Level Products

- Updated versions created
- Refined GWCS, delta backgrounds, and outlier flags