

Automatic Reduction & Photometry Pipeline



The *quick* software suite

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Problems

- IRAF:
 - Old and not user friendly
 - Difficult to automate
 - Difficult to run on large amounts of data

But

- Industry standard
- Very powerful
- Can do everything

Aim

- Automated reduction and analysis pipeline
 - As little human input as possible
 - Extremely robust
 - Very little user interaction required

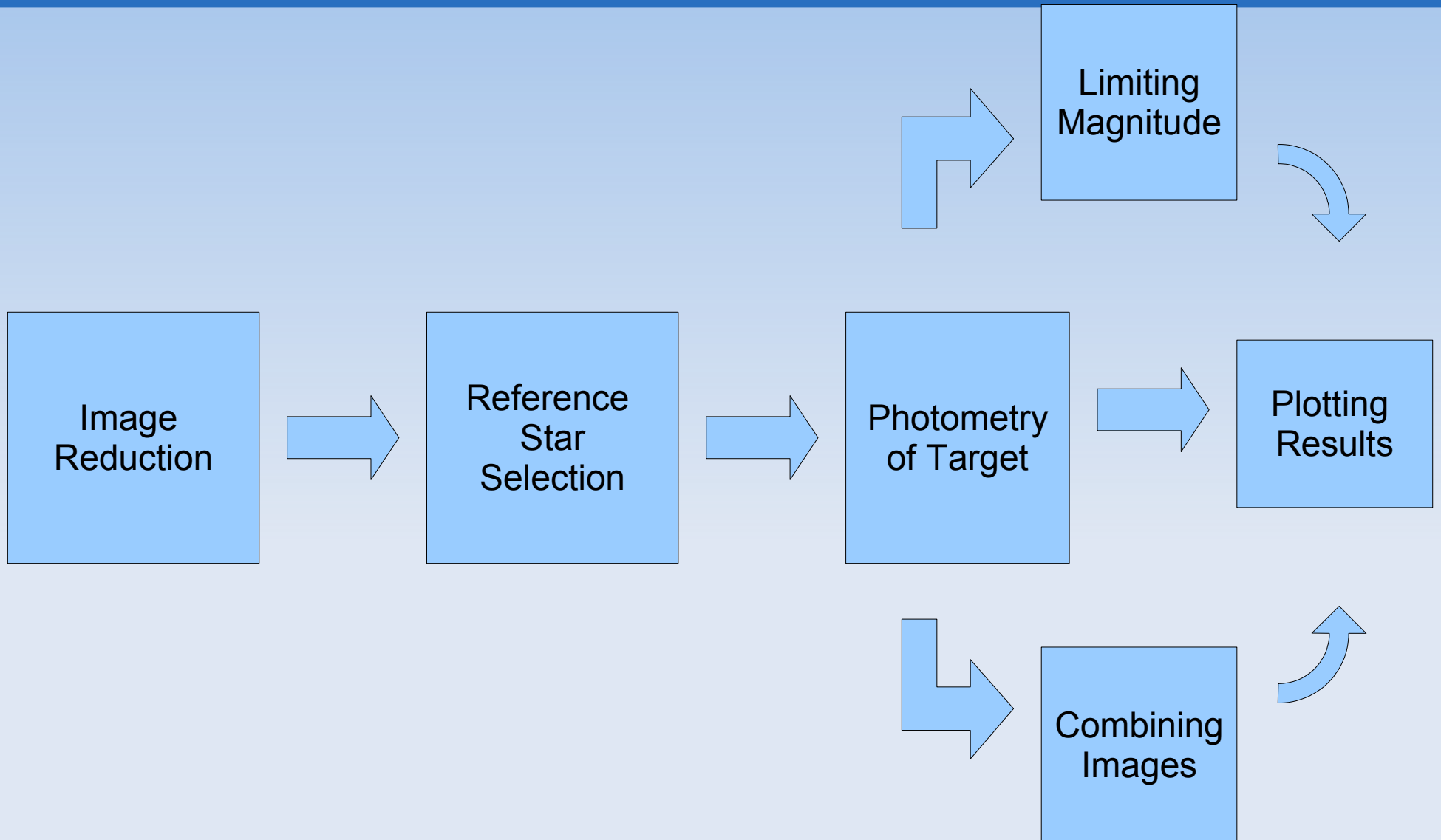
Options

- Start from scratch
 - Create a new way to do photometry (!)
- Program *within* IRAF
 - Learn IRAF programming language
- Write a script from outside IRAF that calls to it (and others) when needed

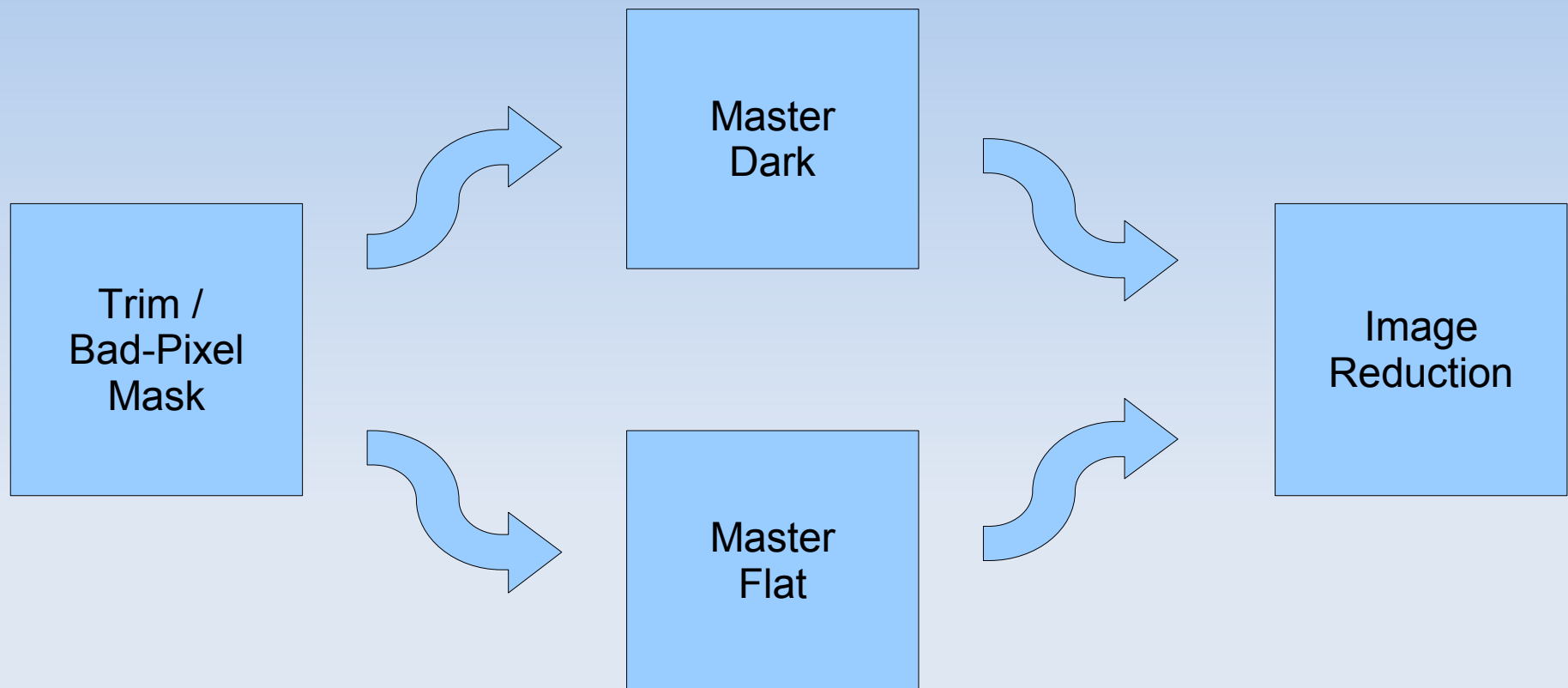
Details

- Bash script – should work on any Linux distro
 - Tested on Fedora and Ubuntu
- Requirements (all free)
 - Iraf
 - Octave
 - Gnuplot
 - Wcstools
- Modular code

Analysis Process



Reduction



Darks & Flats

- Darks

- Remove spurious darks

- Use *imstat* to get mean pixel value

- If this is above some threshold x remove the image

- Create master dark

- Organise by exposure and use *darkcombine*

- Flats

- Remove spurious flats

- Use *imstat* to get mean pixel value

- If this is below some threshold x remove the image

- Create master flat

- Organise by filter and use *flatcombine*

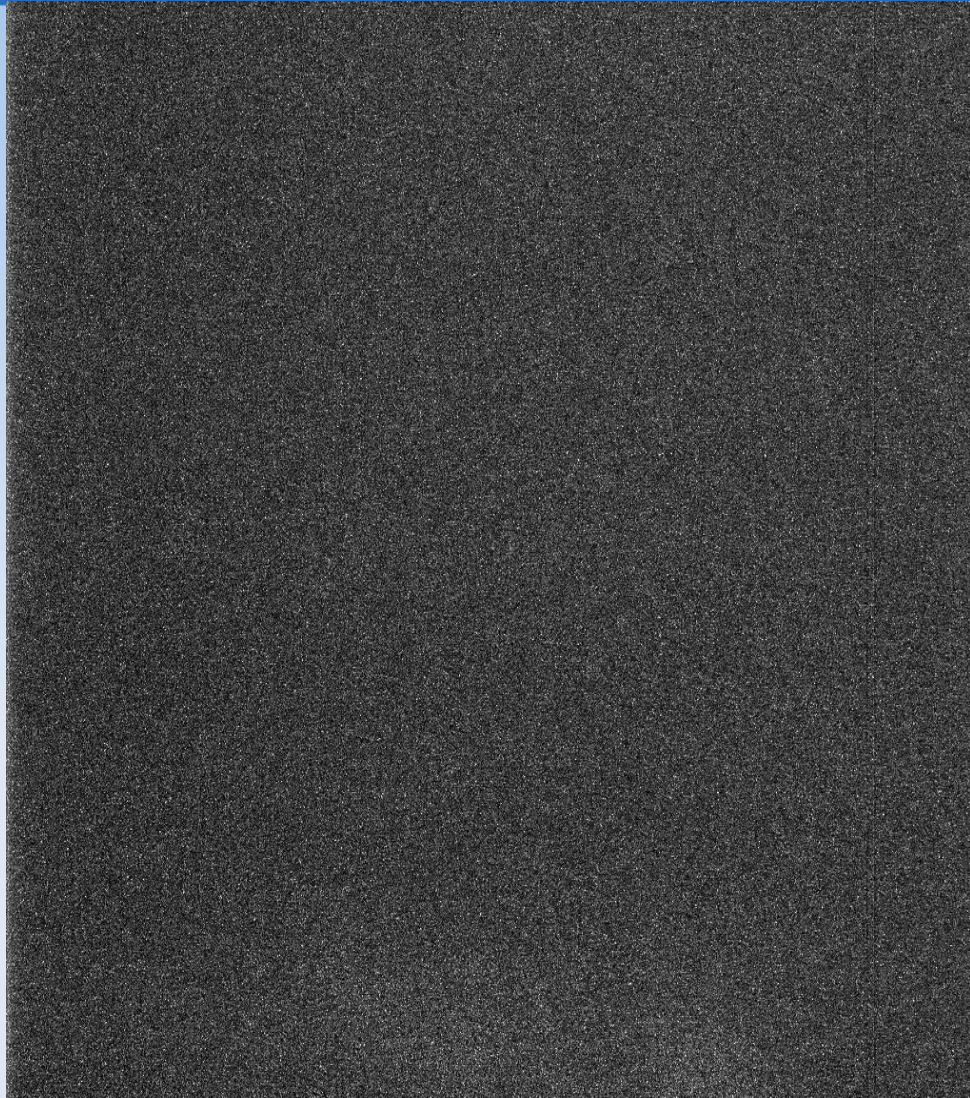
Image Reduction

Organise image frames by filter & exposure

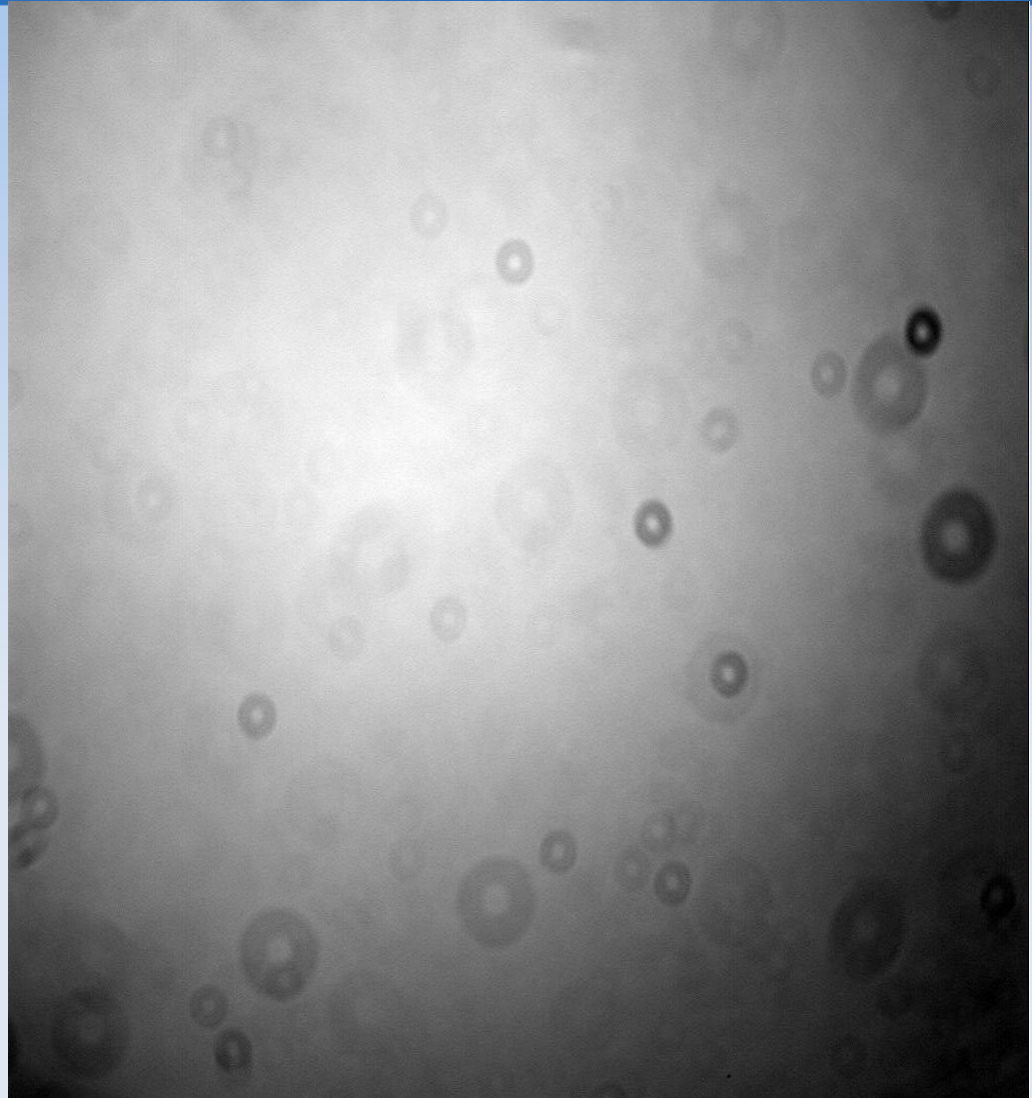
Use *ccdproc* to reduce images with appropriate master darks and flats

Organise reduced images into directories by filter

Examples



Master Dark

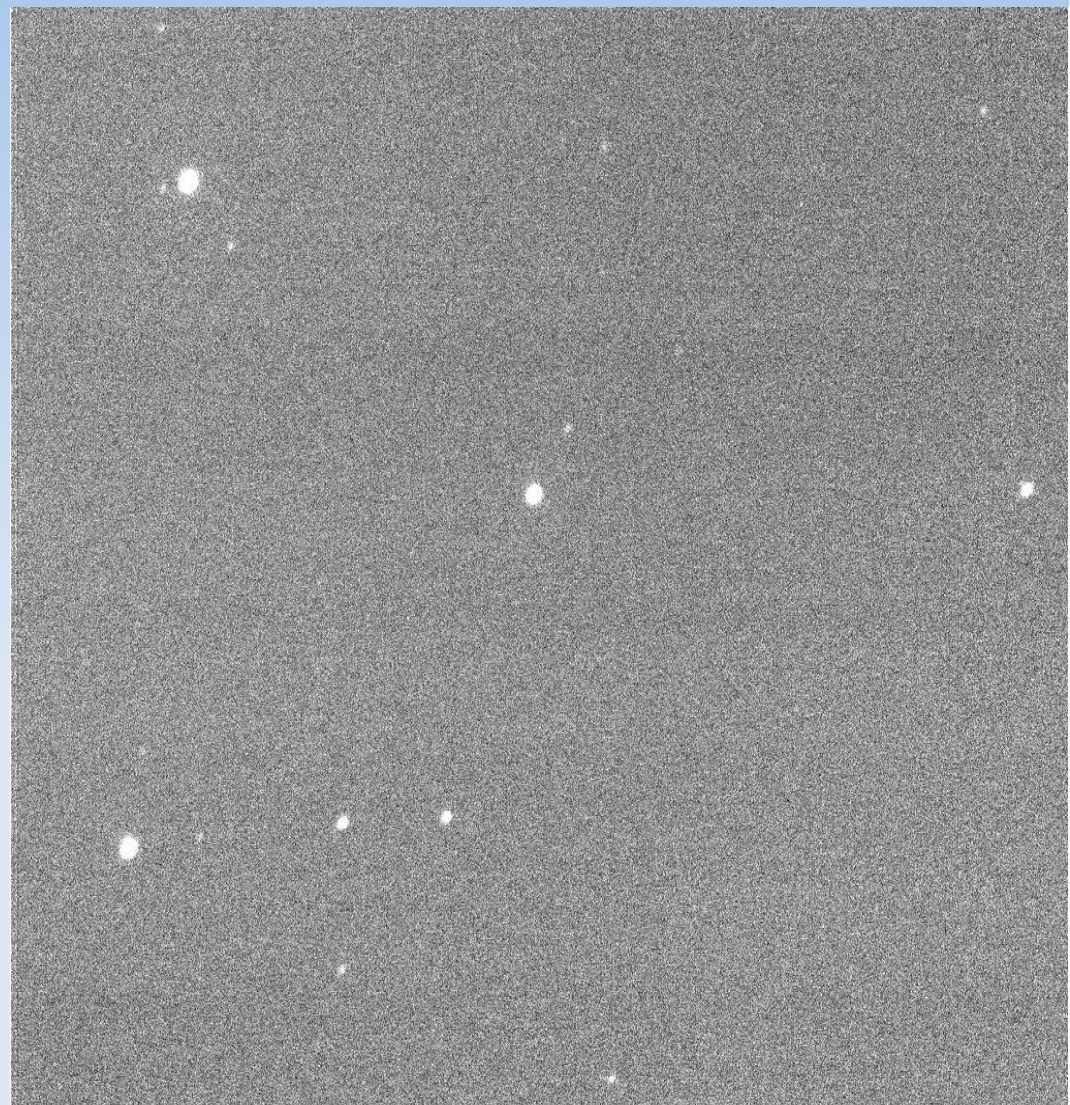


Master Flat

Results



Original



Reduced

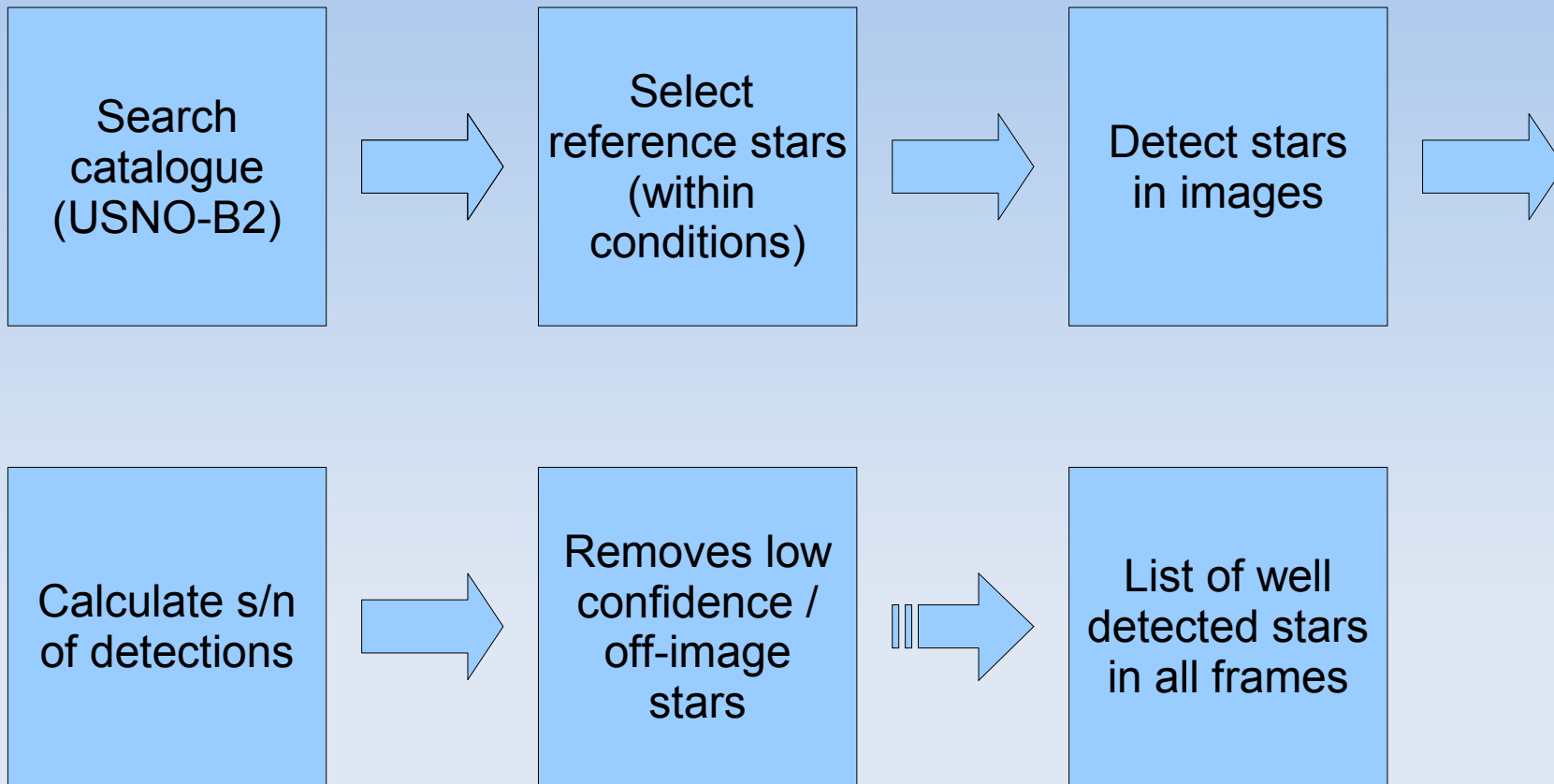
Reference Stars

- Good reference stars:
 - In every frame
 - Well detected
 - Non variable

If possible

- Close to the target
- Of a similar magnitude to the target

quick_reference_star



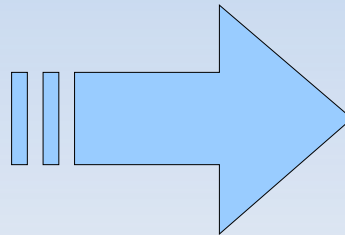
Photometry

Inputs

Coordinates
of target &
ref stars

FWHM, filter,
exposure,
etc.

Gain,
readnoise,
aperture, etc.



Outputs

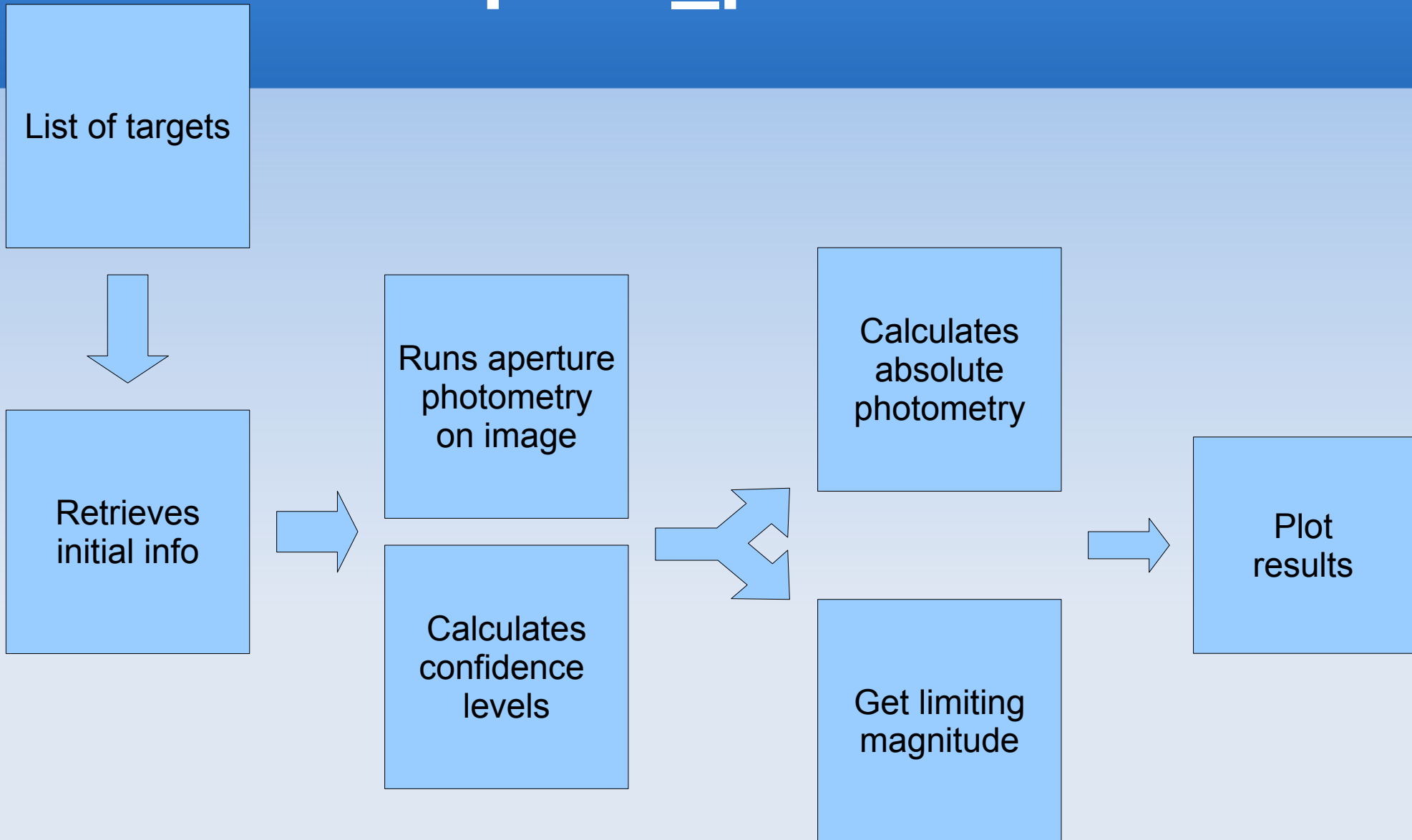
Easily readable
results

Absolute
magnitude

Confidence of
detection

Nice plot

quick_phot



quick_phot

- Create a *region of interest* (roi) file

Include initial time (JD), coordinates of target and ref stars, catalogue magnitudes of ref stars

e.g.

```
#description
```

```
T0=x (in JD - get this from GCN or JD of first image)
```

#name	ra	dec	magnitude
object	hh:mm:ss	dd:mm:ss	(leave this blank)
ref1	hh:mm:ss	dd:mm:ss	catalogue mag1
ref2	hh:mm:ss	dd:mm:ss	catalogue mag2
ref3	hh:mm:ss	dd:mm:ss	catalogue mag3

quick_phot

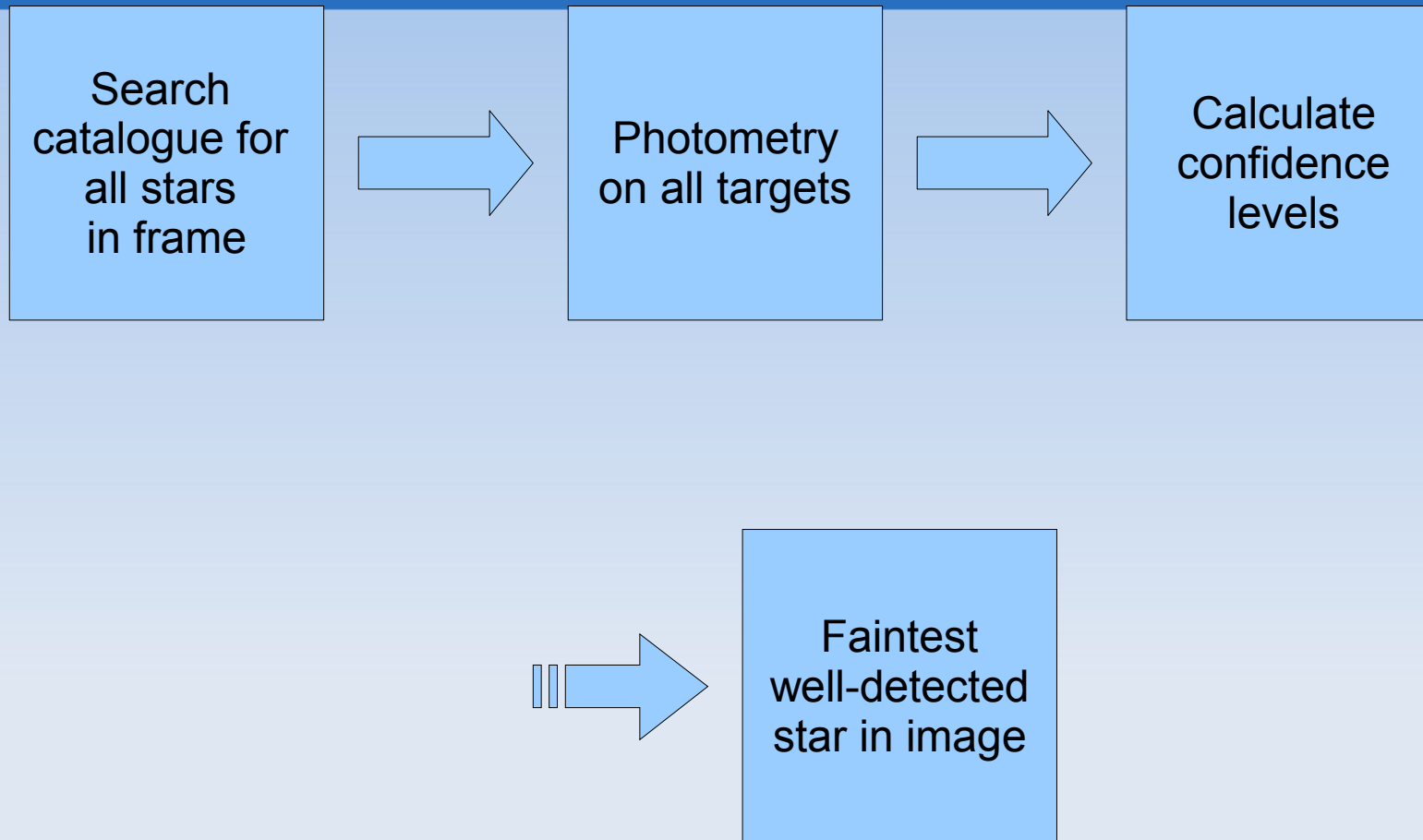
- Sample output

#OBJECT=xxx

#Filter=C

#JD	T-T0	EXP	MAG	MAG_ERR	S/N	SIGMA
2454266.60020833	91	10	16.4055	0.261	2.828	3.304
2454266.60069444	133	10	16.3835	0.261	2.909	3.382
2454266.60083333	145	10	16.024	0.176	4.247	5.425
2454266.6012963	185	10	15.5235	0.117	6.188	8.723
2454266.60193287	240	10	16.1405	0.214	3.615	4.386

Limiting Magnitude



Scripts

- quick_reduce
 - quick_reference_star
 - quick_phot
 - quick_limiting_magnitude
 - quick_combine
 - quick_plot
- Core scripts
 - quick_phot_core
 - quick_cat_core
 - quick_time_core
 - quick_conf_core
 - quick_aphot_core

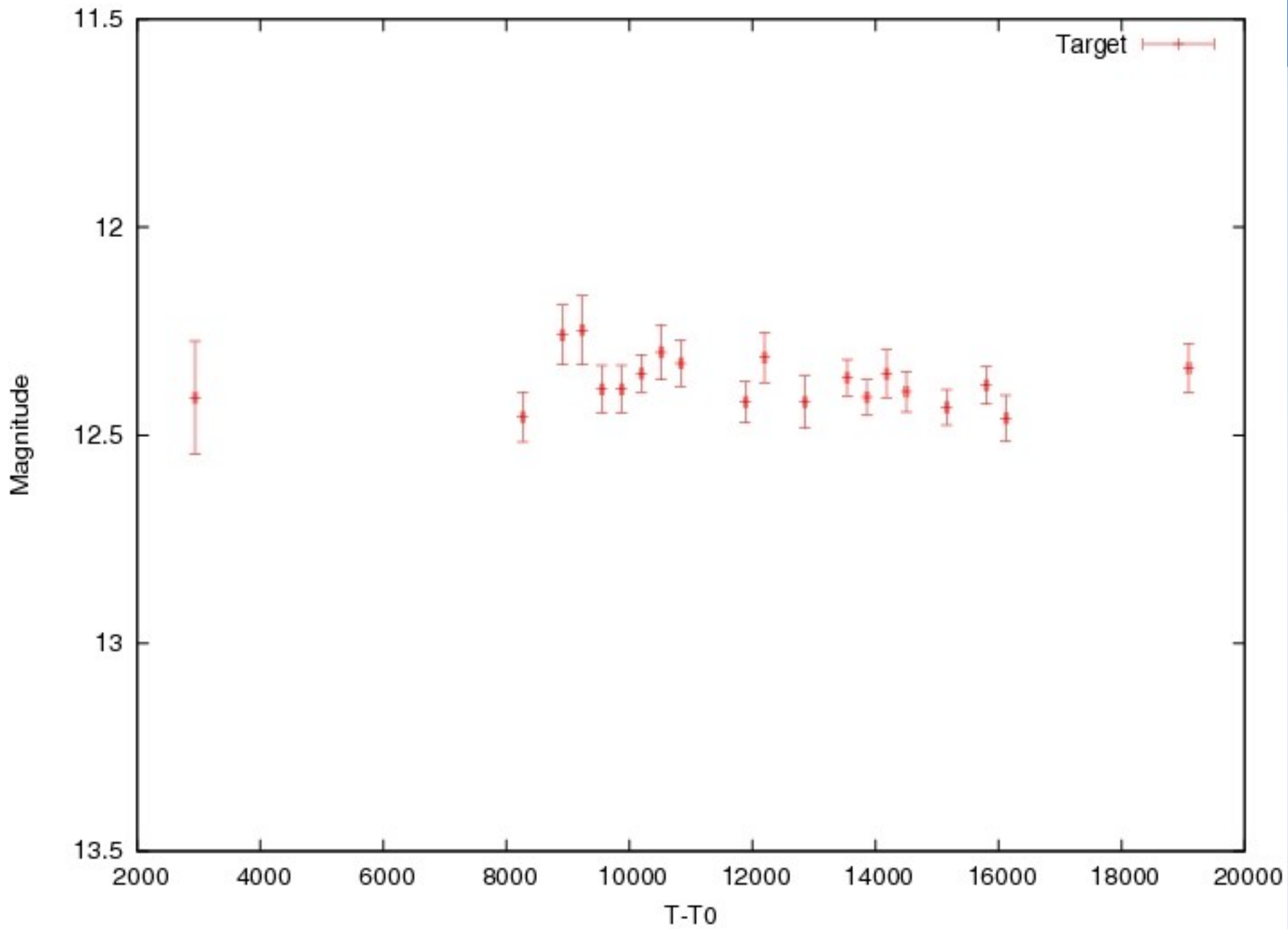
Supplementary scripts

- `quick_name`
 - Renames images based on header info
- `quick_combine`
 - Combines images in specified groups and writes new exposure to header
- `quick_region`
 - Creates ds9 region file from list of targets to easily see reference stars etc.
- `quick_night`
 - Organises data from many nights into separate directories

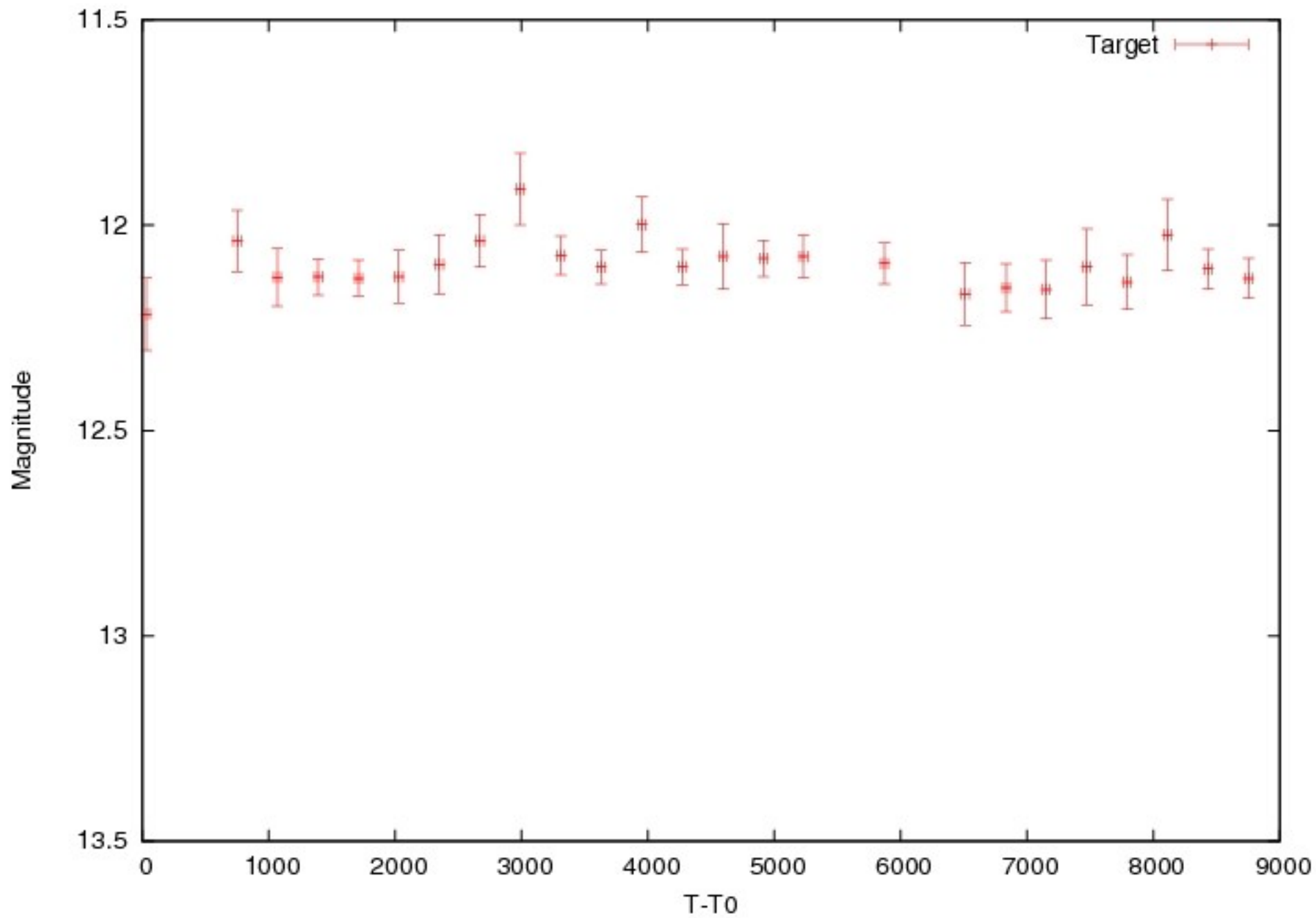
To Do

- Can only automatically get magnitudes for B, R and I bands (as given by USNO-B2)
 - Need to implement support for V band
- Set up an easy way to add support for data from different telescopes

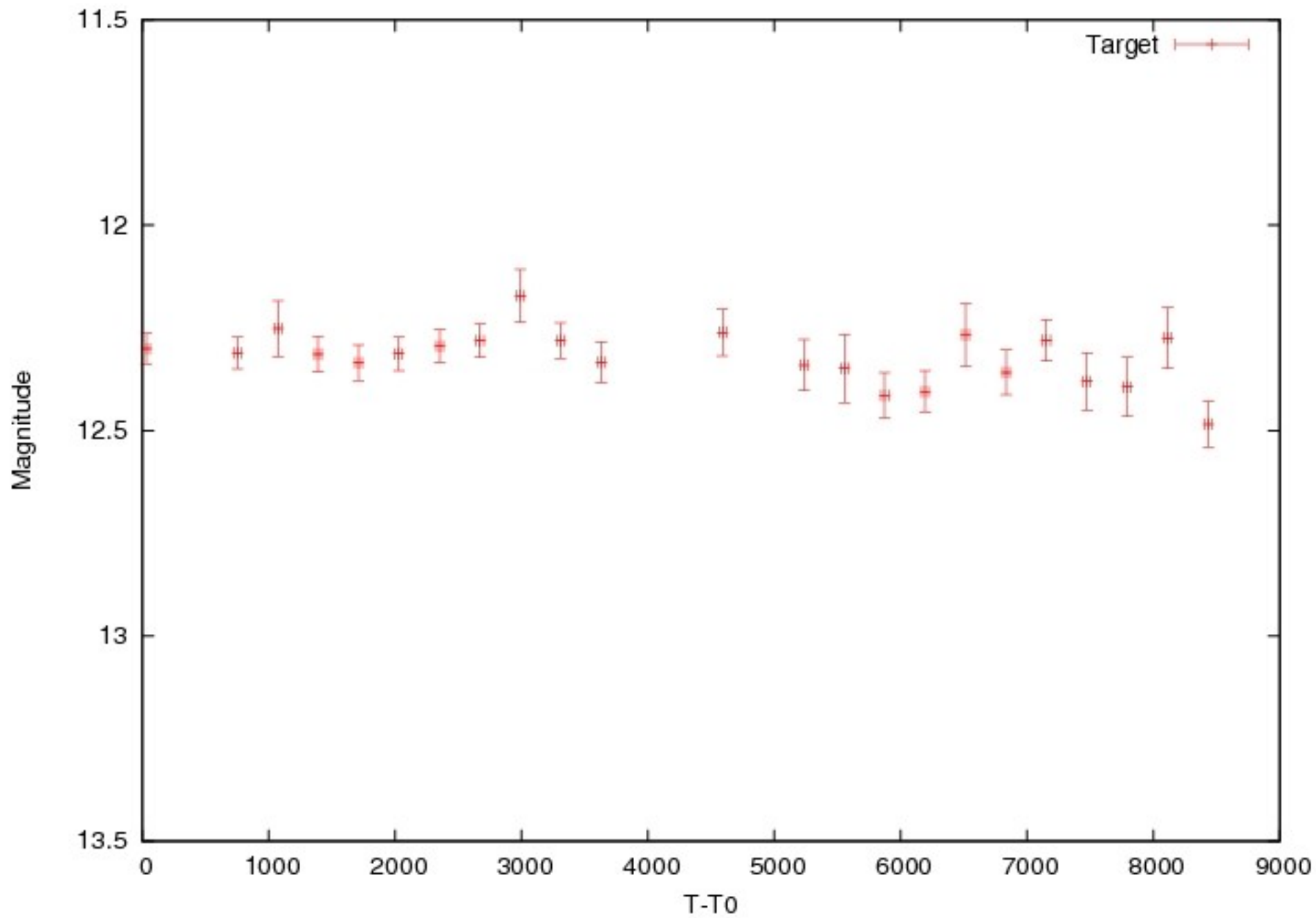
PKS 2155-304 23-24/07/06



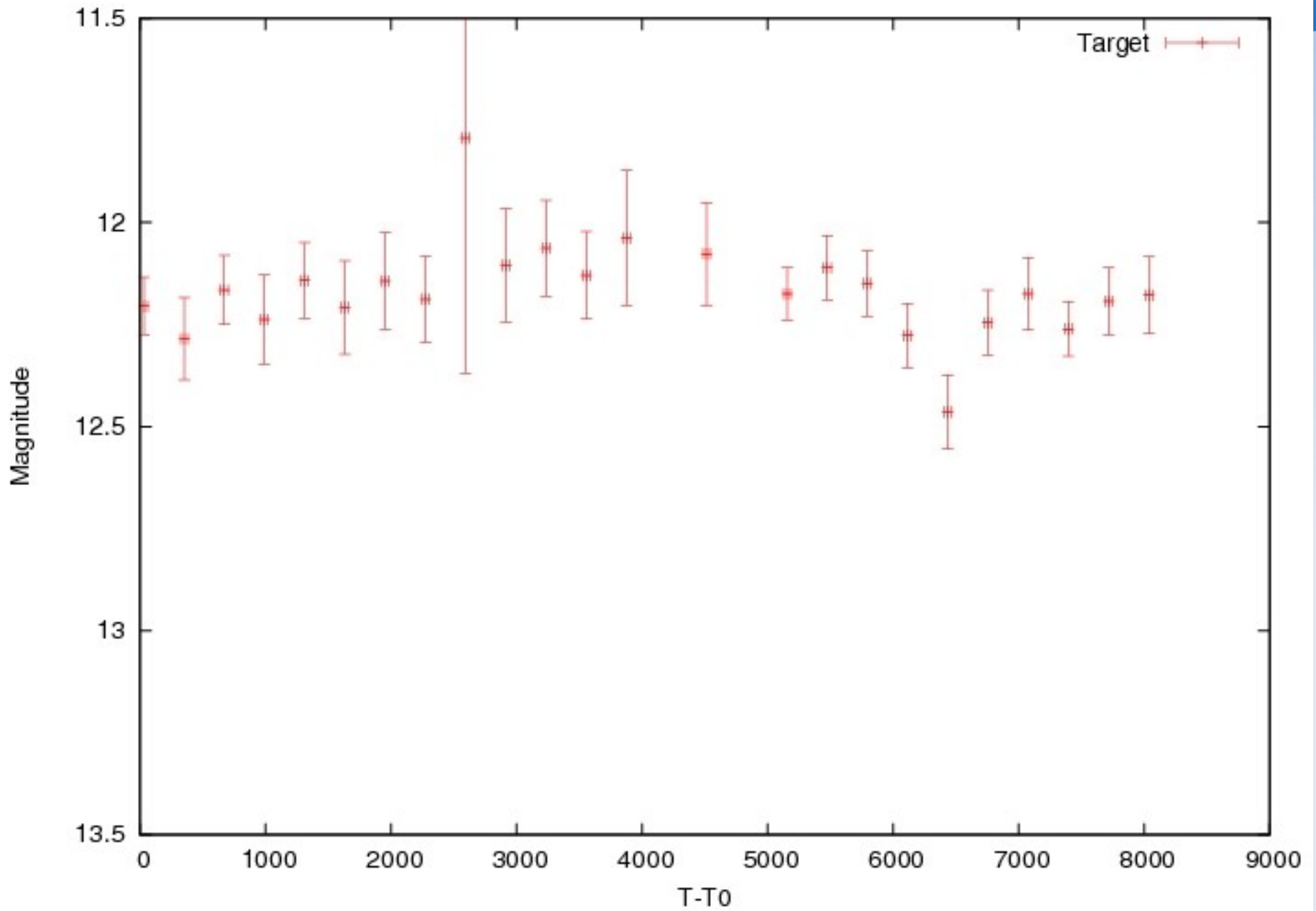
24 - 25



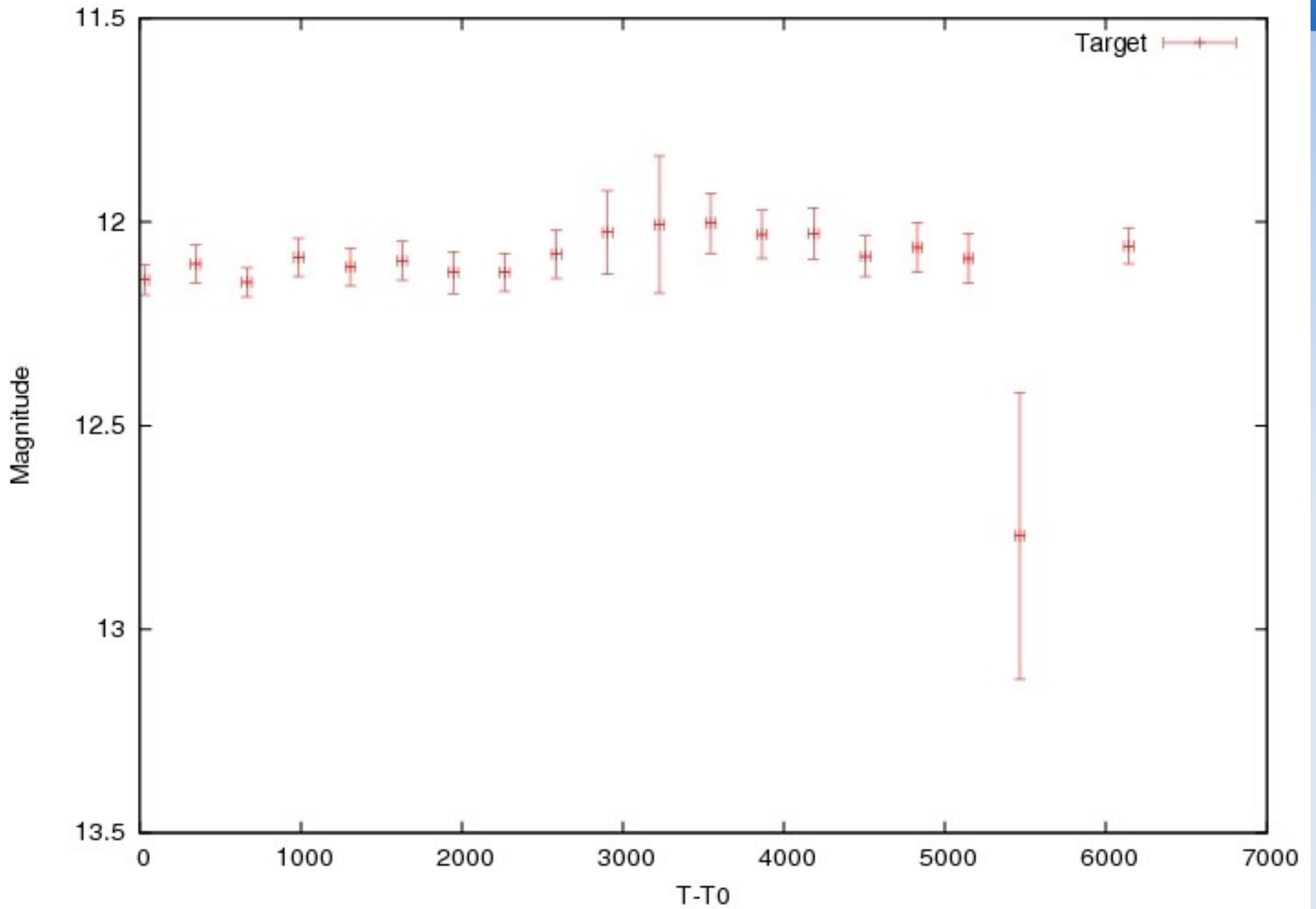
25 - 26



26 - 27



30 - 31



31 - 01

