Data reduction of the Echelle spectra using IRAF

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Workshop on observational techniques
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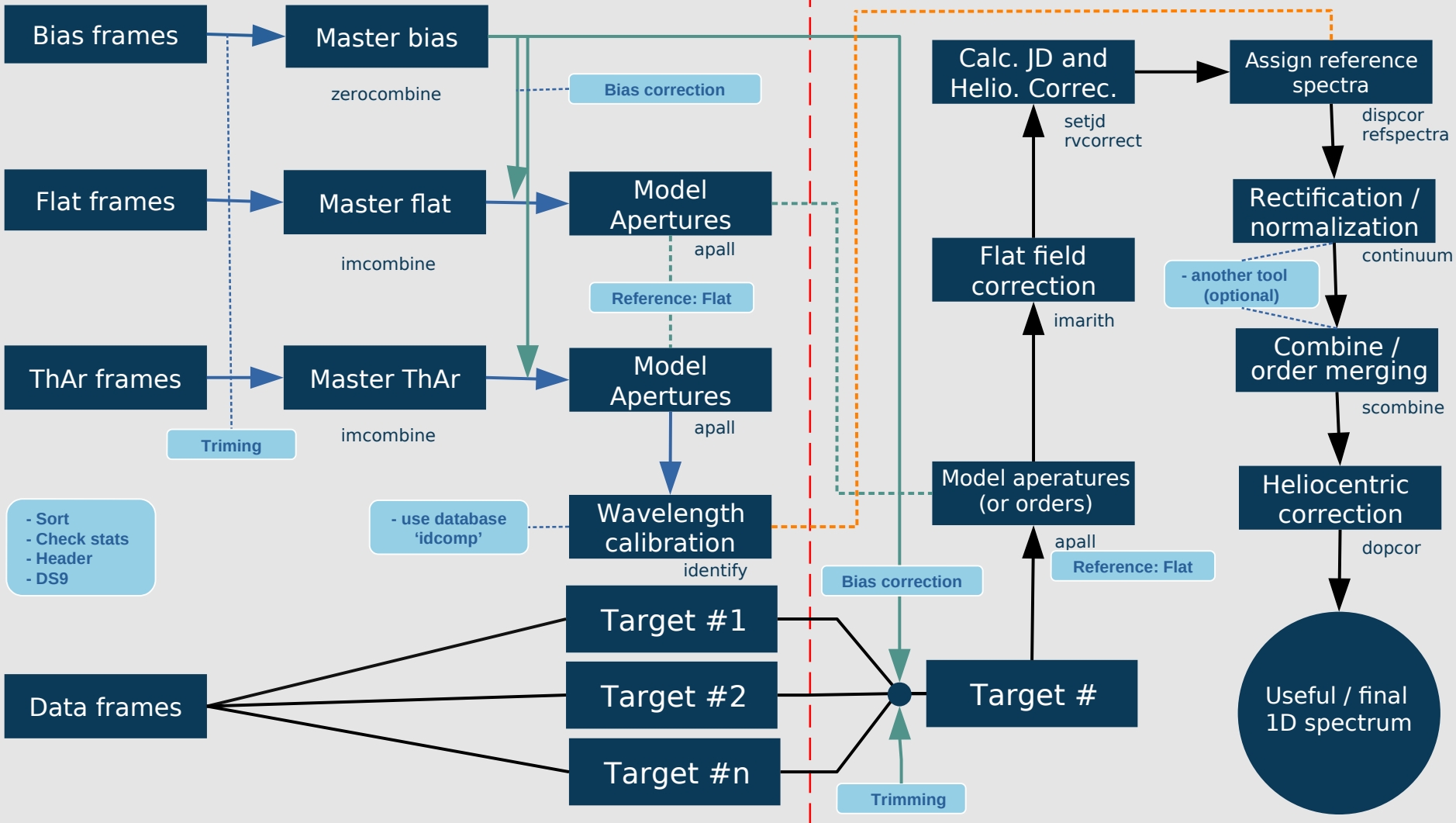

Bias frames
Master bias
zerocombine
Bias correction
Flat frames
Master flat
imcombine
Model Apertures
apall
Reference: Flat
ThAr frames
Master ThAr
imcombine
Model Apertures
apall
Triming
- Sort
- Check stats
- Header
- DS9
- use database 'idcomp'
Wavelength calibration
identify
Data frames
Target #1
Target #2
Target #n
Bias correction
Trimming
Target #
Calc. JD and Helio. Correc.
setjd
rvcorrect
Flat field correction
imarith
Model aperatures (or orders)
apall
Reference: Flat
Assign reference spectra
dispcor
refspectra
Rectification / normalization
continuum
- another tool (optional)
Combine / order merging
scombine
Heliocentric correction
dopcor
Useful / final 1D spectrum

Set up your folders

Open a terminal

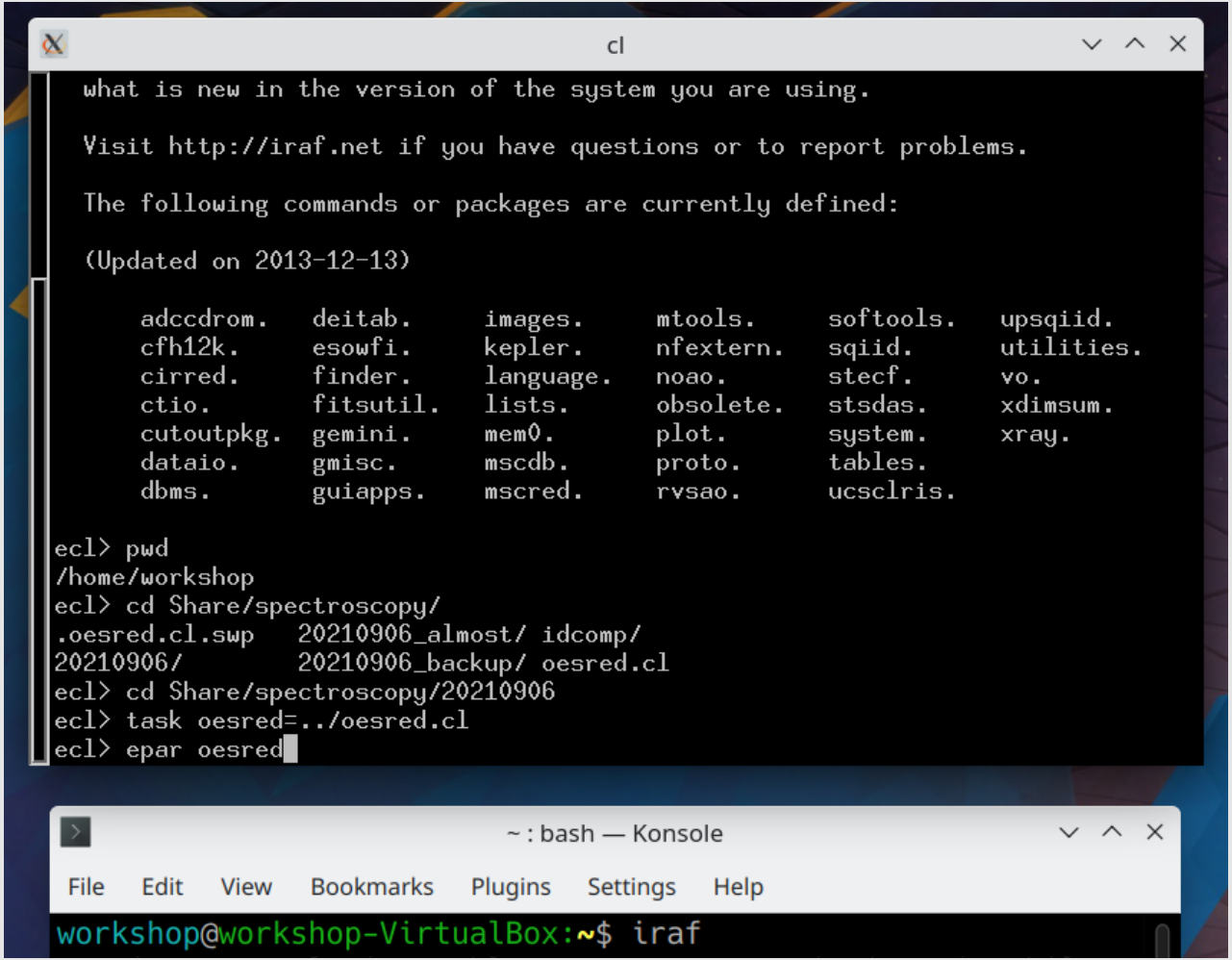
You should probably put the raw data in the “Share” folder (might run out of space after a few days of data)

```
mkdir  ~/Share/spectroscopy

cp -r 20240828
~/Share/spectroscopy
```

Keep a copy of the original files!

Get the reduction script

```
cp -r
~/spectroscopy_project/*
~/Share/spectroscopy
```



Start IRAF

Open a terminal

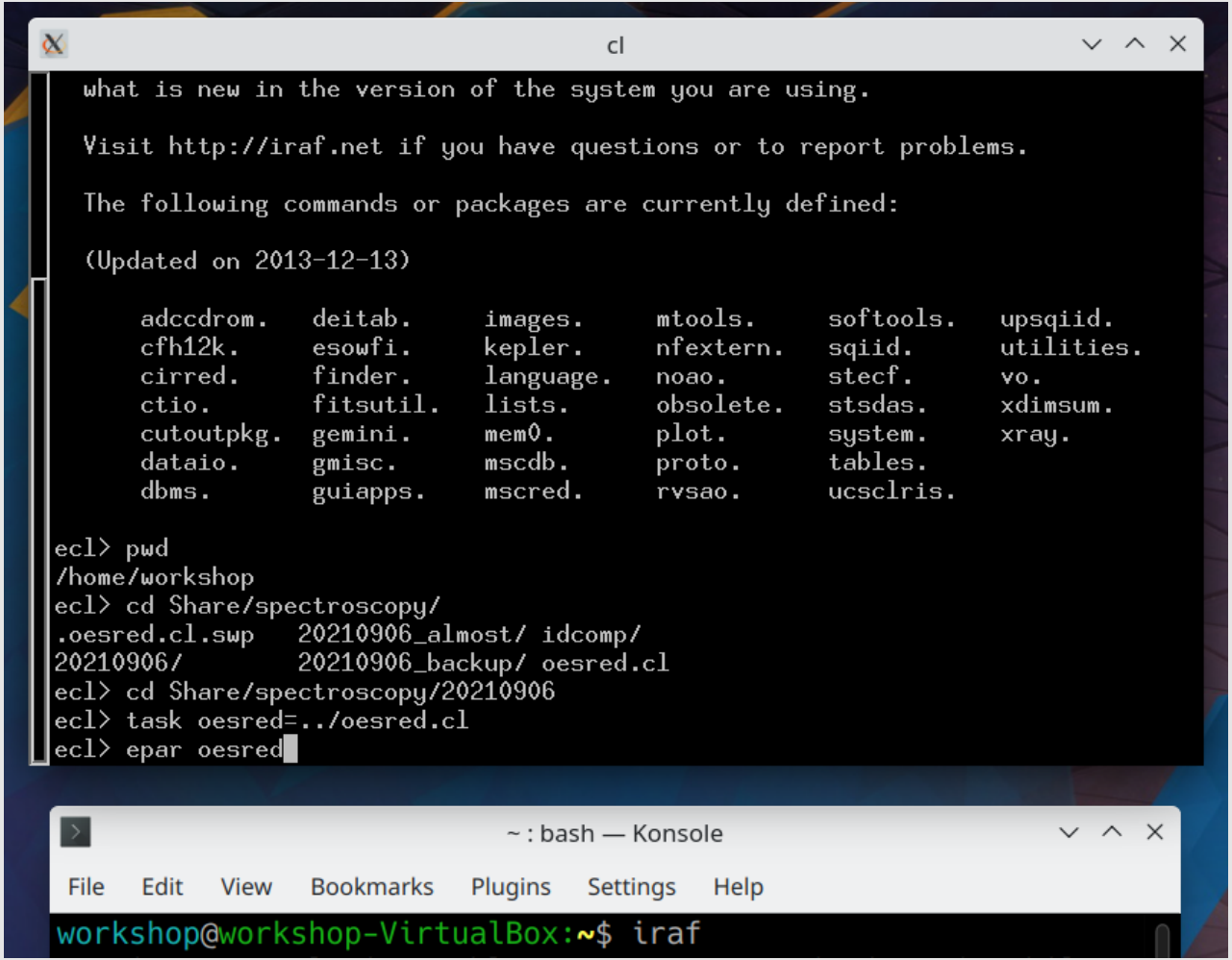
In the **home** directory:

`iraf`

Then navigate to the folder with the raw data

To look at images:

`!ds9 &`
`display e202306290011.fit 1`



OESRED.CL

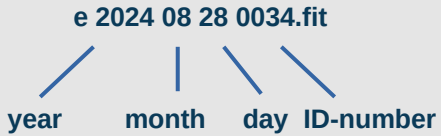
- SEMI automatic

- Parameters were tested and work exclusively for OES.

- Divided in two parts: Calibration and Science.
  Do the calibration part once per night

- You folder structure should look similar to this:

- **~/Share/spectroscopy/**
  - **20240828**
    - **e2024*.fit**
  - **20240830**
    - **e2024*.fit**
  - **idcomp**
  - **oesred.cl**



task oesred = ../oesred.cl

epar oesred *(or any task- **e**dit **par**ameter)*

*Quit **:q** Go! **:g** (do settings first)*

```
                                  I R A F
                       Image Reduction and Analysis Facility
PACKAGE = clpackage
   TASK = oesred

input   =    e202306290034.fit  Spectrum target to reduce(.fit)
(output =              alplyr) Output filename
(idtarge=             alp Lyr) Target name on header
(napertu=                  49) Number of apertures to be found
(id     =                0022) Observation id number

                                # CALIBRATION PARAMETERS

(orgfile=                 yes) do you want organize files?
(zerocom=                  no) Combine zero level images?
(trimcal=                  no) Trim flat and comp?
(iftrimc=                  no) Use trim flat & comp?
(zerocor=                  no) Apply zero level correction to flat & comp?
(compcom=                  no) Combine comparison lamp images?
(flatcom=                  no) Combine flat field images?
(flatapa=                  no) Extract flat apertures?
(compapa=                  no) Extract comparison apertures?
(iddatab=                  no) Use database folder for identification?
(idfolde=         idcomp_2307) folder name with identification database
(idencom=                  no) Identify features in spectrum for dispersion solution?

                                # OBJECT PARAMETERS

(trimob =                  no) Trim object?
(iftrimo=                  no) Use trim object?
(zerocor=                  no) Apply zero level correction to object?
(crays  =                  no) Remove cosmic rays?
(ifcrays=                  no) Use object with cosmic rays extraction?
(objecta=                  no) Extract object apertures?
(flatcor=                  no) Apply flat correction to object?
(helioco=                  no) calculate JD + heliocentric correction?
(idref  =                  no) refer database identification to images?
(norm   =                  no) normalize spectra?
(ncombin=                  no) combine normalized spcectra?

                                # TASK PARAMETERS

(nfuncti=             legendre) Continuum fitting function
(norder =                   5) Order of continuum fitting function
(t_funct=              spline3) Trace apertures fitting fucntion
(t_order=                   5) Order of apertures fitting function
(edit_o =                  no) Edit object apertures?
(review_=                  no) Review object apertures?
(mode   =                  ql)
```

1) Initial parameters

Check type of “image”:

flat: flat fields
zero: bias
comp: ThAr comparison spectra
object: science

- if you want to see the full header

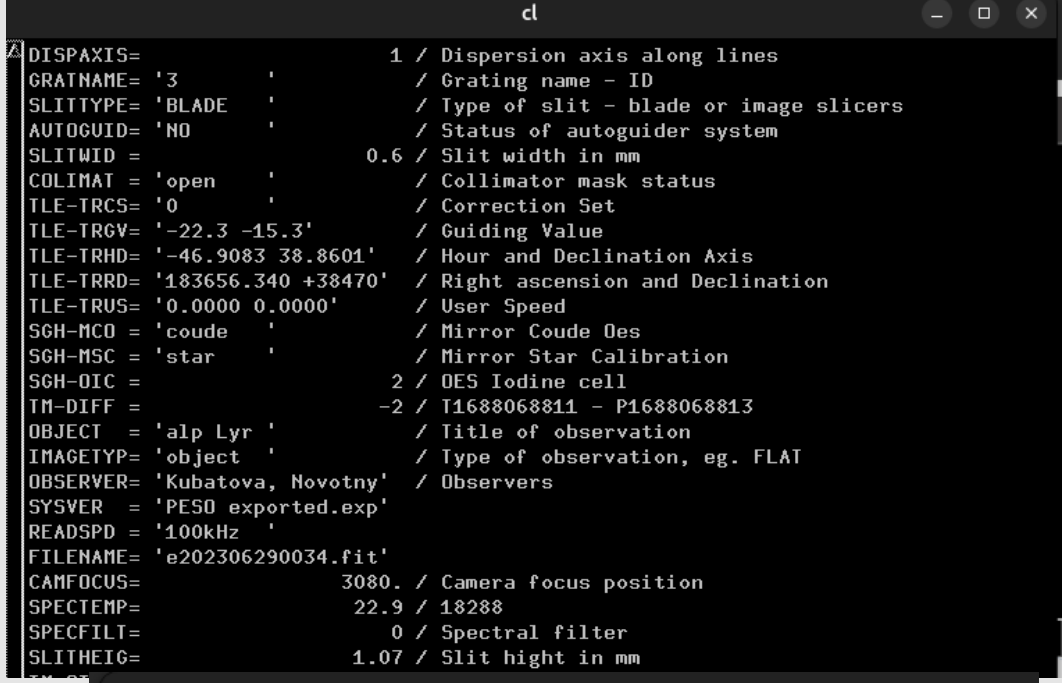
```
imhead e202109060001.fit l+ | page
```

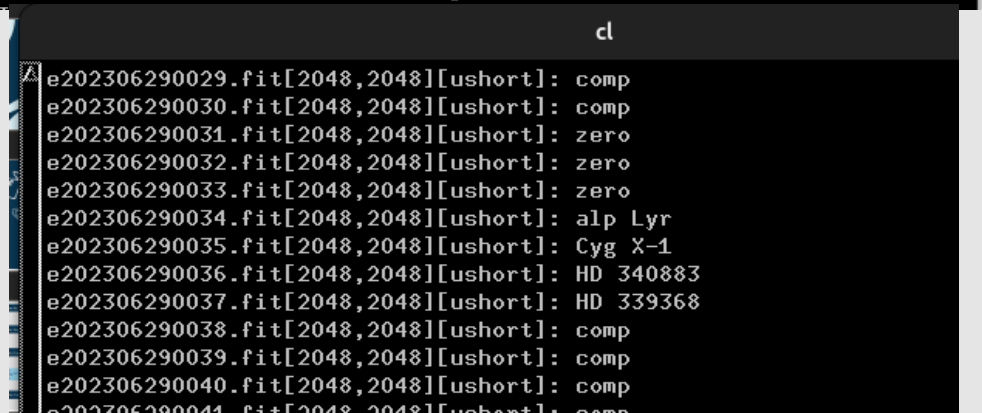
- print list filename and object type

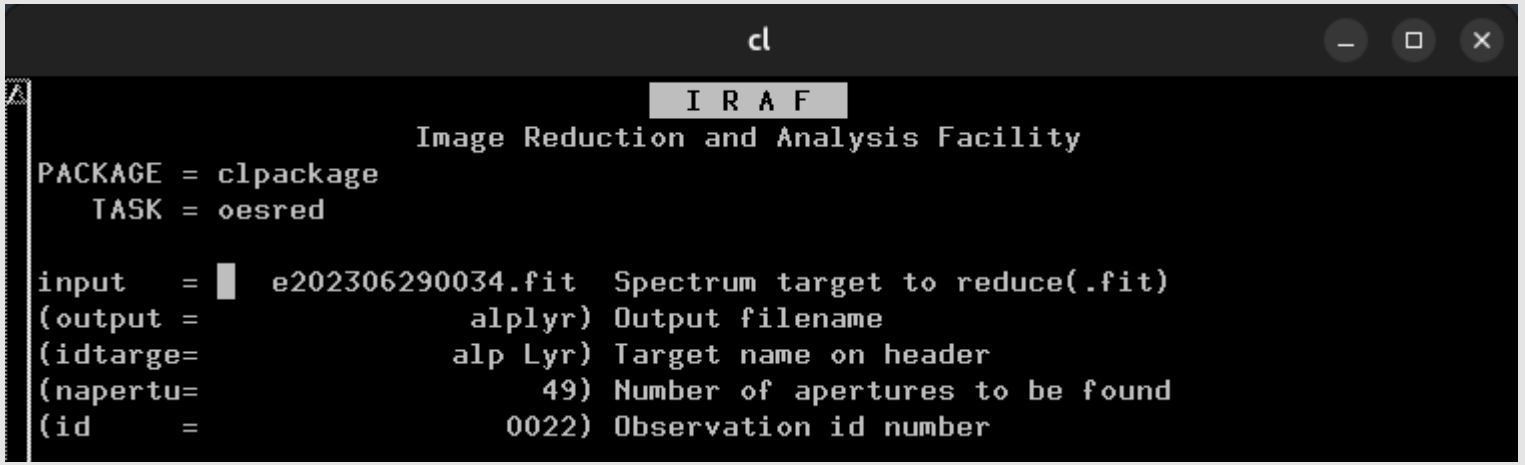
```
imhead e*.fit
```

- for example, alp Lyr spectrum.

- take note about the filename and the target name in the header!







input: The complete fit file name of our target, science
→ see imhead, either type or paste with “Shift + Insert” shortcut

output: If output = “alplyr”, the filename of the final reduced spectrum will be “DCN-alplyr_20230929.fit” at the end of the reduction

idtarget: The name of the target to be written in the header

naperture: Number of apertures, important if we want to use the wavelength calibration database. Keep at 49.

2) sort files!

- complete first set of parameters, in the part of calibration set:

orgfile = yes

:go

After this step files are organized, you can check each folder and files.

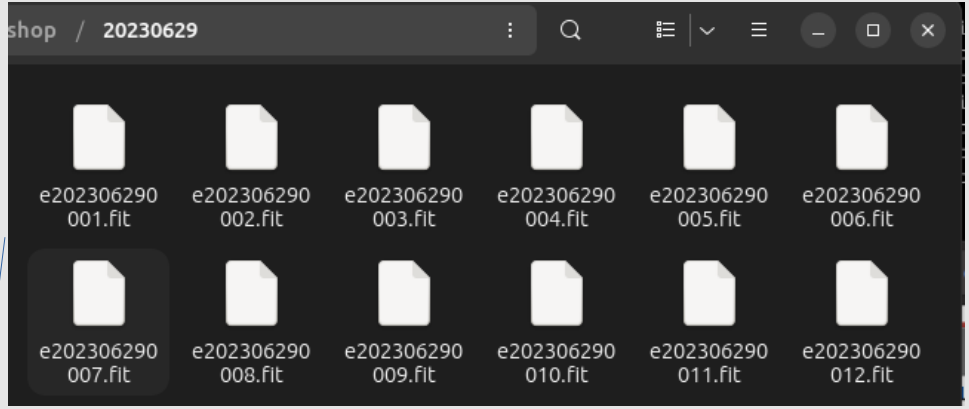
Example:

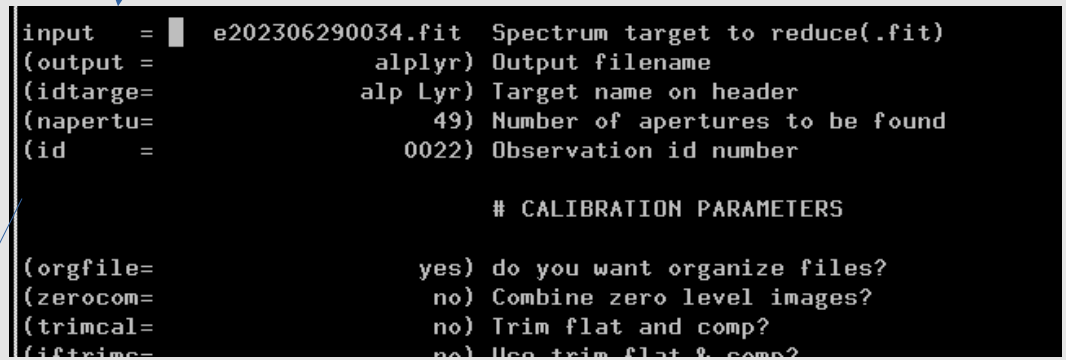
imstat @flat.dat

#	IMAGE	NPIX	MEAN	STDDEV	MIN	MAX
	e202109060006.fit	4194304	931.1	2621.	0.	25203.
	e202109060007.fit	4194304	949.1	2679.	0.	25797.
	e202109060008.fit	4194304	944.7	2664.	0.	25560.
	e202109060009.fit	4194304	941.4	2654.	0.	25521.
	e202109060010.fit	4194304	940.2	2649.	0.	25405.

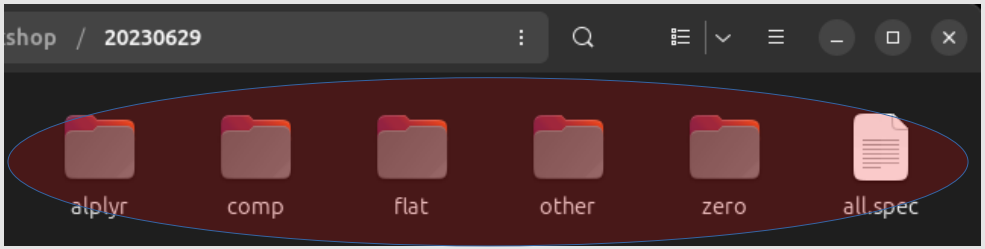
- visual inspection:

!ds9 &
display e202306290011.fit 1





Before each run be sure we are in the MAIN folder (20230629/)!
pwd



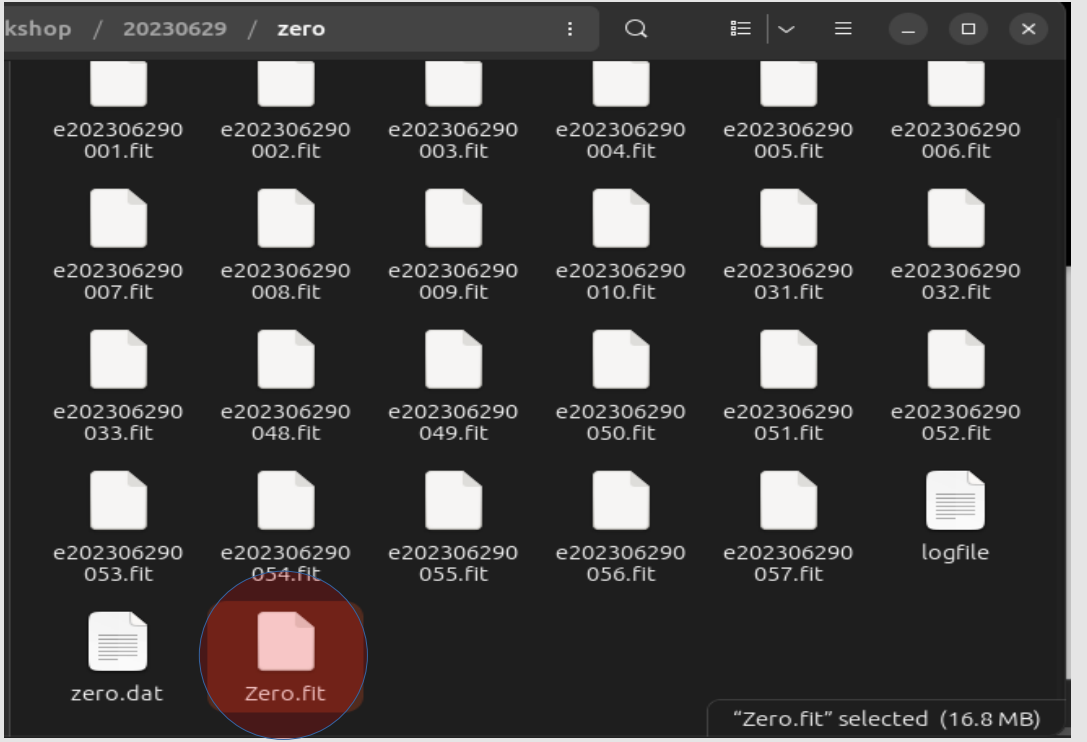
3) Combine zeros!

- Bias frames are collected in **zero.dat**
- change the previous task to “no”
  - **orgfile = no**
  - **zerocom = yes**
  - **:go**

- new file: **Zero.fit**

```
                                    # CALIBRATION PARAMETERS

(orgfile=                        no) do you want organize files?
(zerocom=                       yes) Combine zero level images?
(trimcal=                        no) Trim flat and comp?
(iftrimc=                        no) Use trim flat & comp?
(zerocor=                        no) Apply zero level correction to flat & c
(compcom=                        no) Combine comparison lamp images?
```

```
112  ###### ZEROCOMBINE
113  if (access("zero/Zero.fit")){
114      zerocomb=no
115  }
116  if (zerocomb==yes){
117      cd "zero/"
118      unlearn zerocombine
119      zerocombine.reject="minmax"
120      zerocombine.rdnoise= "READNOIS"
121      zerocombine.gain    = "GAIN"
122      zerocombine (input="@zero.dat",output="Zero.fit")
123      cd "../"
124  }
```

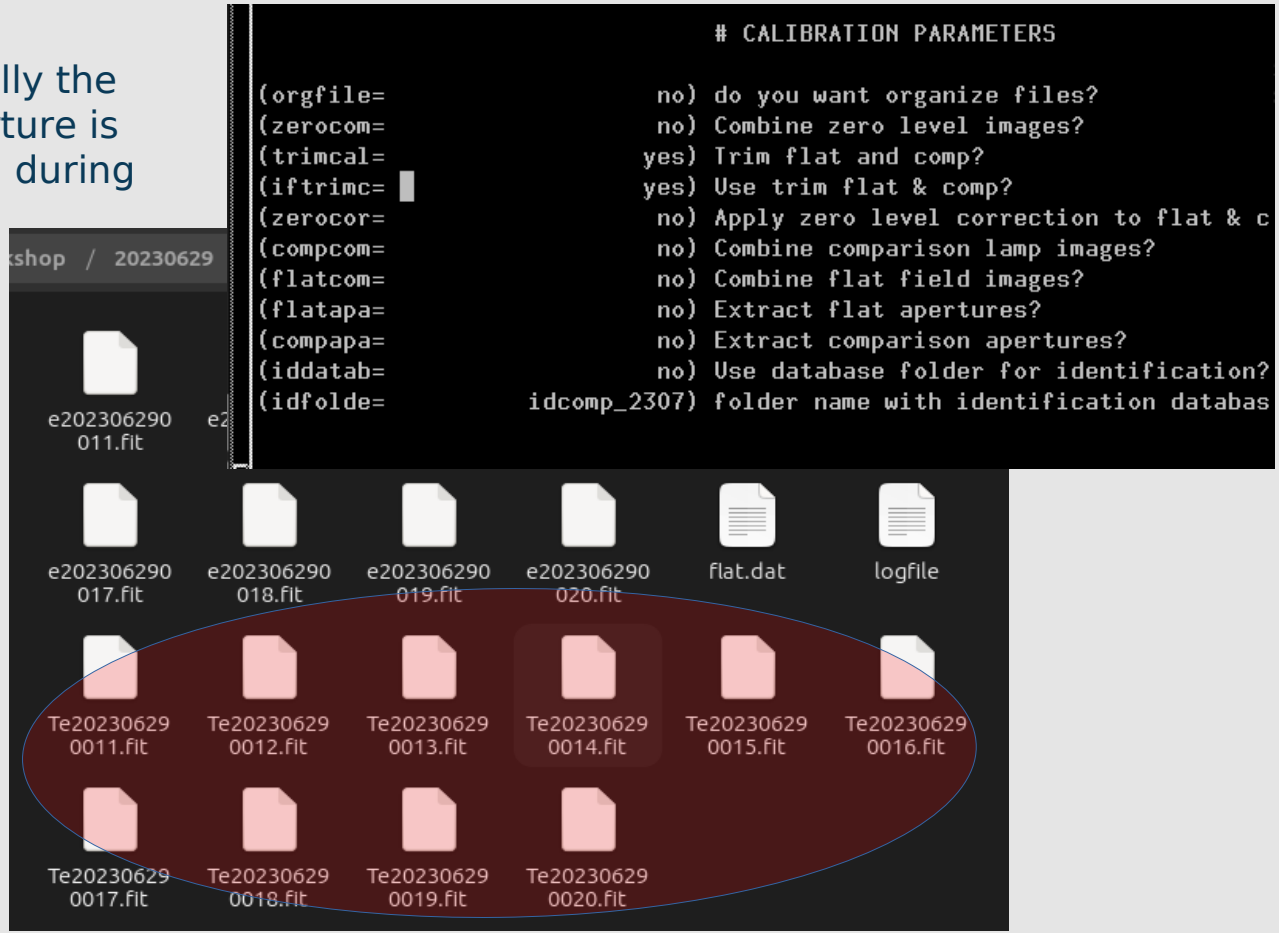


4) trim flat and comp

- completely optional, but usually the first and last pixel of each aperture is saturated and can be annoying during normalization.
- related with lines database ‘idcomp’

zerocom = no
trimcal = yes
iftrimc = yes
:go

- new files, prefix **T**
Te*.fit

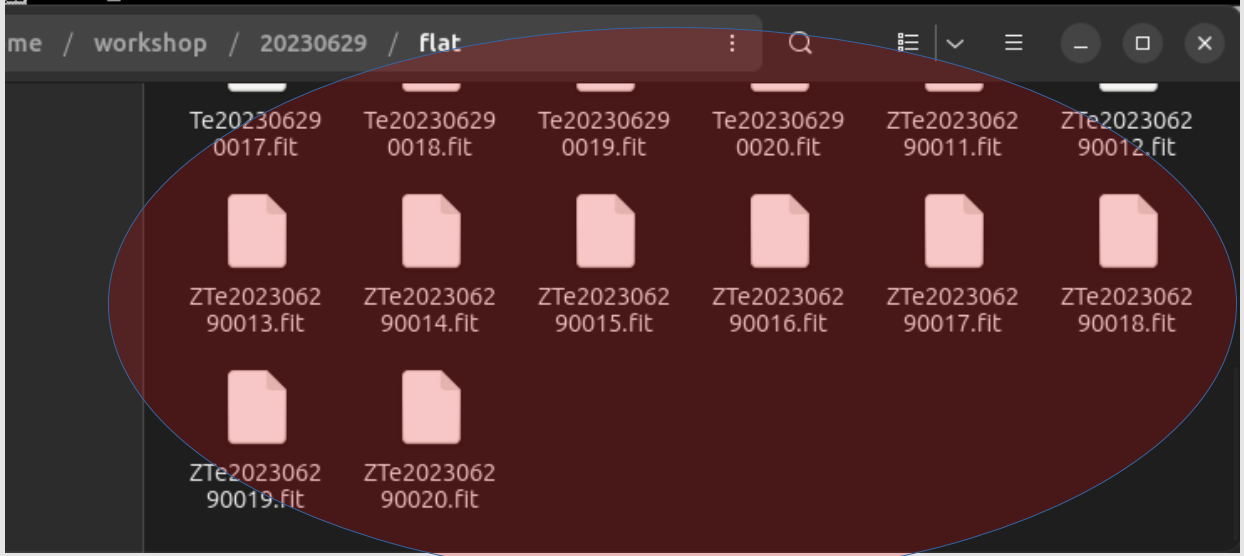


5) Bias correction → flat and comp

trimcal = no
iftrimc = yes
zerocor = yes
:go

- new files, prefix **Z**
  ZTe*.fit

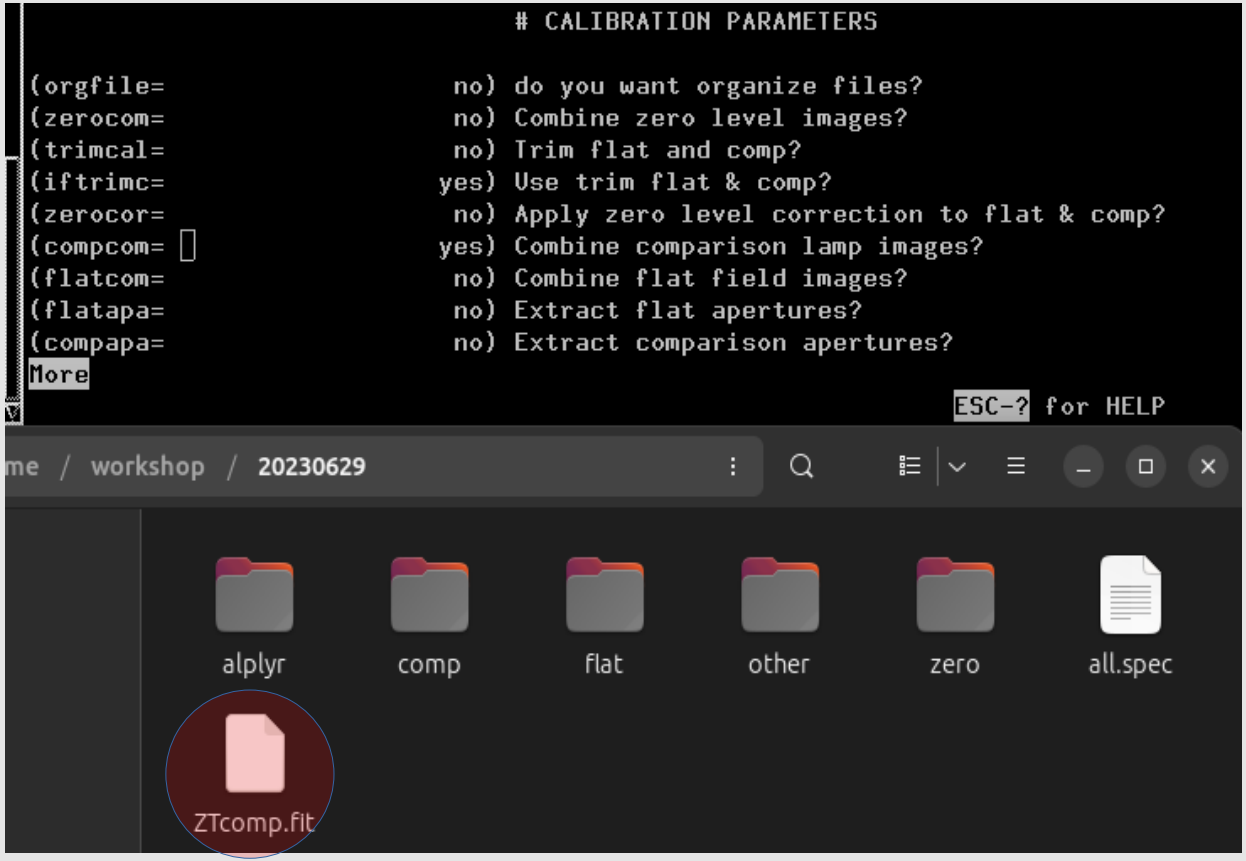
```
                              # CALIBRATION PARAMETERS

(orgfile=                      no) do you want organize files?
(zerocom=                      no) Combine zero level images?
(trimcal=                      no) Trim flat and comp?
(iftrimc=                     yes) Use trim flat & comp?
(zerocor=                     yes) Apply zero level correction to flat & comp?
(compcom=                      no) Combine comparison lamp images?
(flatcom=                      no) Combine flat field images?
(flatapa=                      no) Extract flat apertures?
(compapa=                      no) Extract comparison apertures?
More
ecl>
```



6) Combine comp (ThAr)

iftrimc = yes (keep “yes”)
zerocor = no
compcom = yes
:go

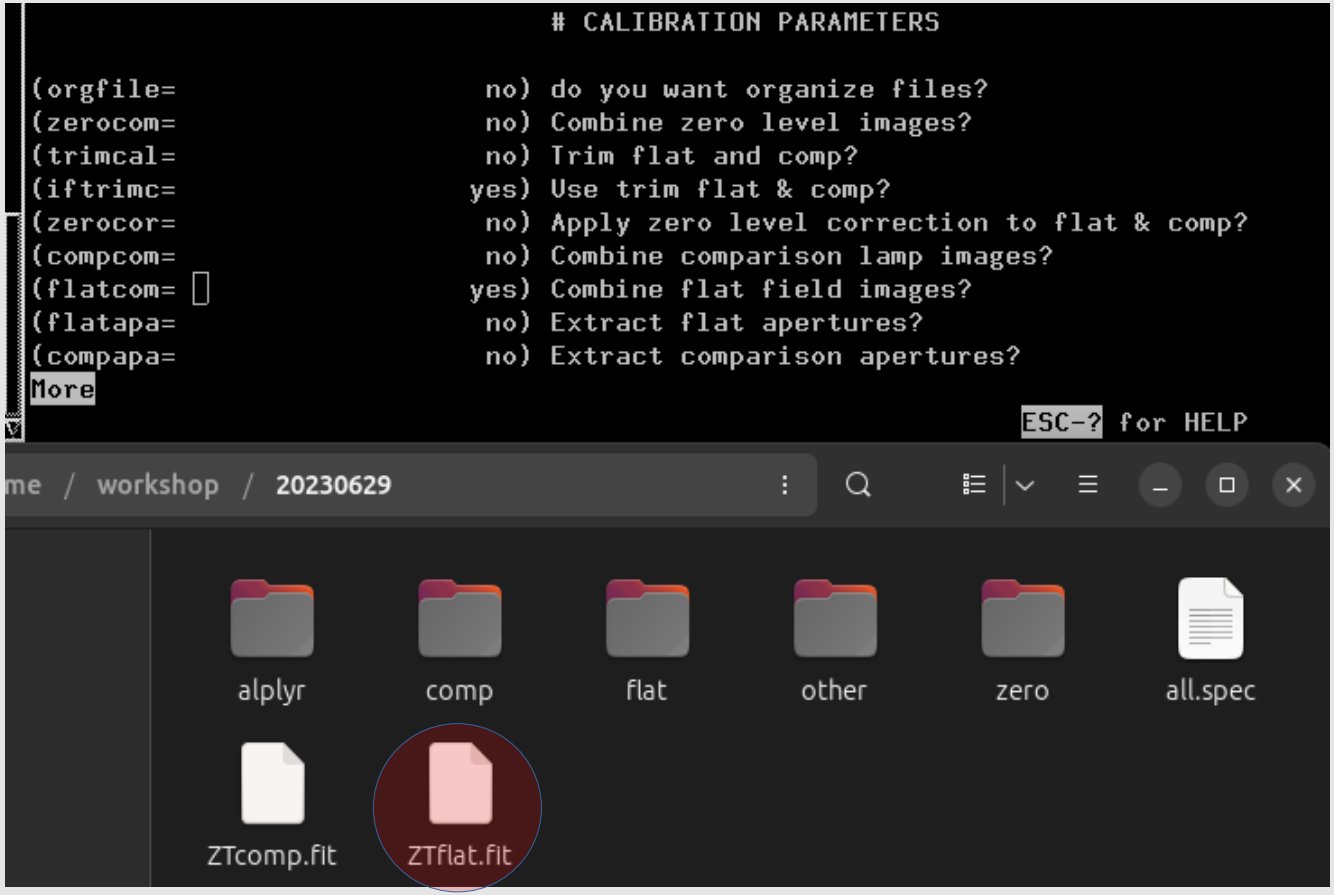
- new file
ZTcomp.fit



7) Combine flat field

iftrimc = yes
compcom = no
flatcom = yes
:go

- new file
  ZTflat.fit



8) Model apertures - Flat

iftrimc = yes
flatcom = no
flatapa = yes
:go

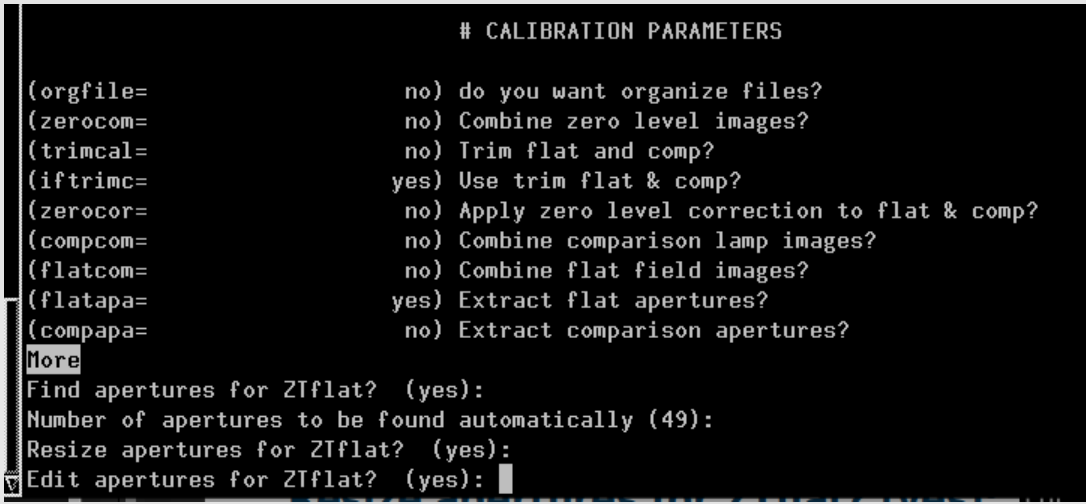
Find apertures for Ztflat? (yes):
Number of apertures to be found automatically (49):
Resize apertures for ZTflat? (yes):
Edit apertures for Ztflat? (yes):

- accept everything with “enter” or typing “yes”. Default answer in parenthesis.

- value in parenthesis (yes/no) is Predefined. Press ENTER

- in order to do everything a bit easy/fast. We will use a database for wavelength calibration, for that we need to choose 49 apertures.

Background fitting is not necessarily because overlapping.



CURSOR KEY - interactive

Good practice:

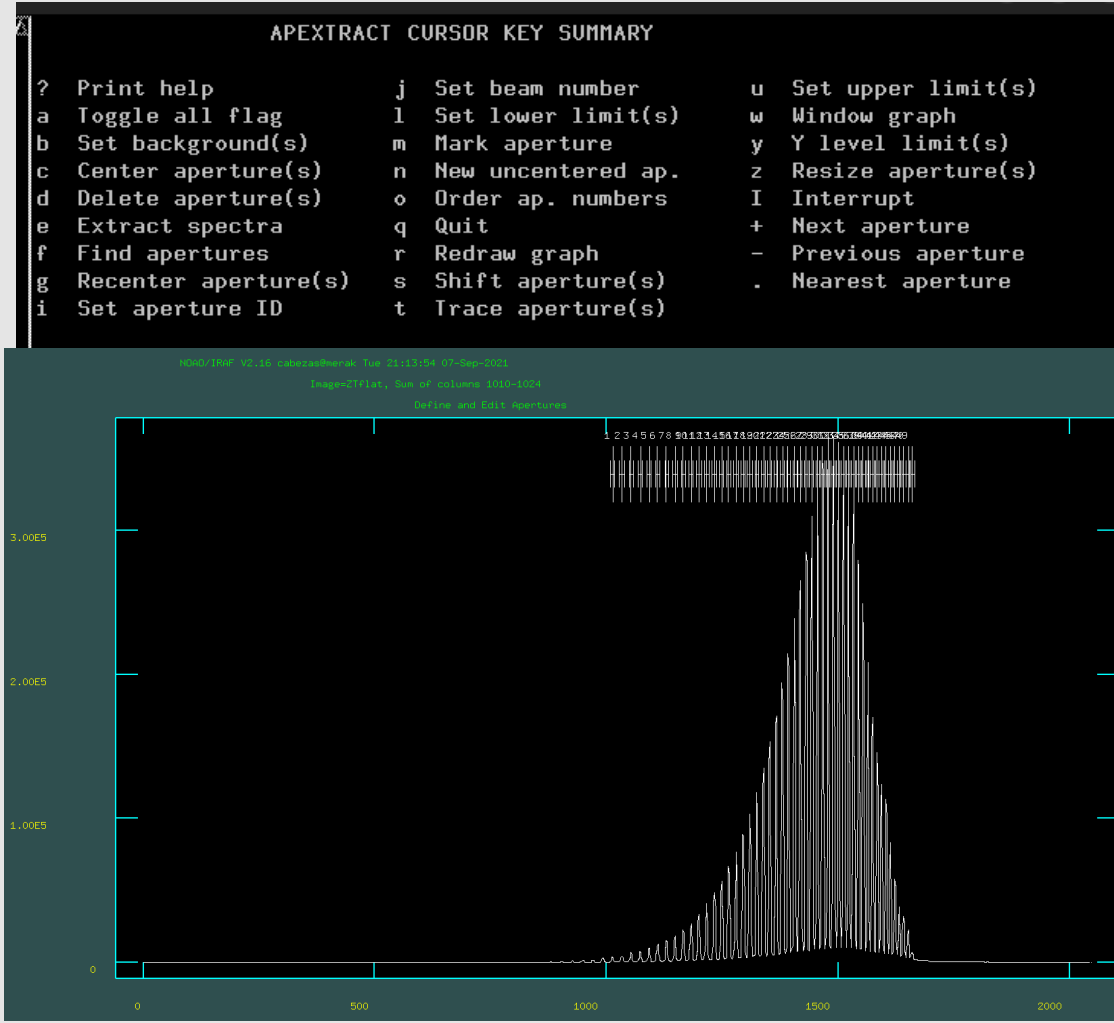
- **NEVER** resize the window directly when interactive is activated!
  if yes→ ':' resize → enter
- **NEVER** do click on the interactive window!
  if yes→ click on green square→ Delete

Help window: '?'
q+q → exit help

Window: w+e+e → Zoom bottom left/top right corner

w+a → redraw/ show all

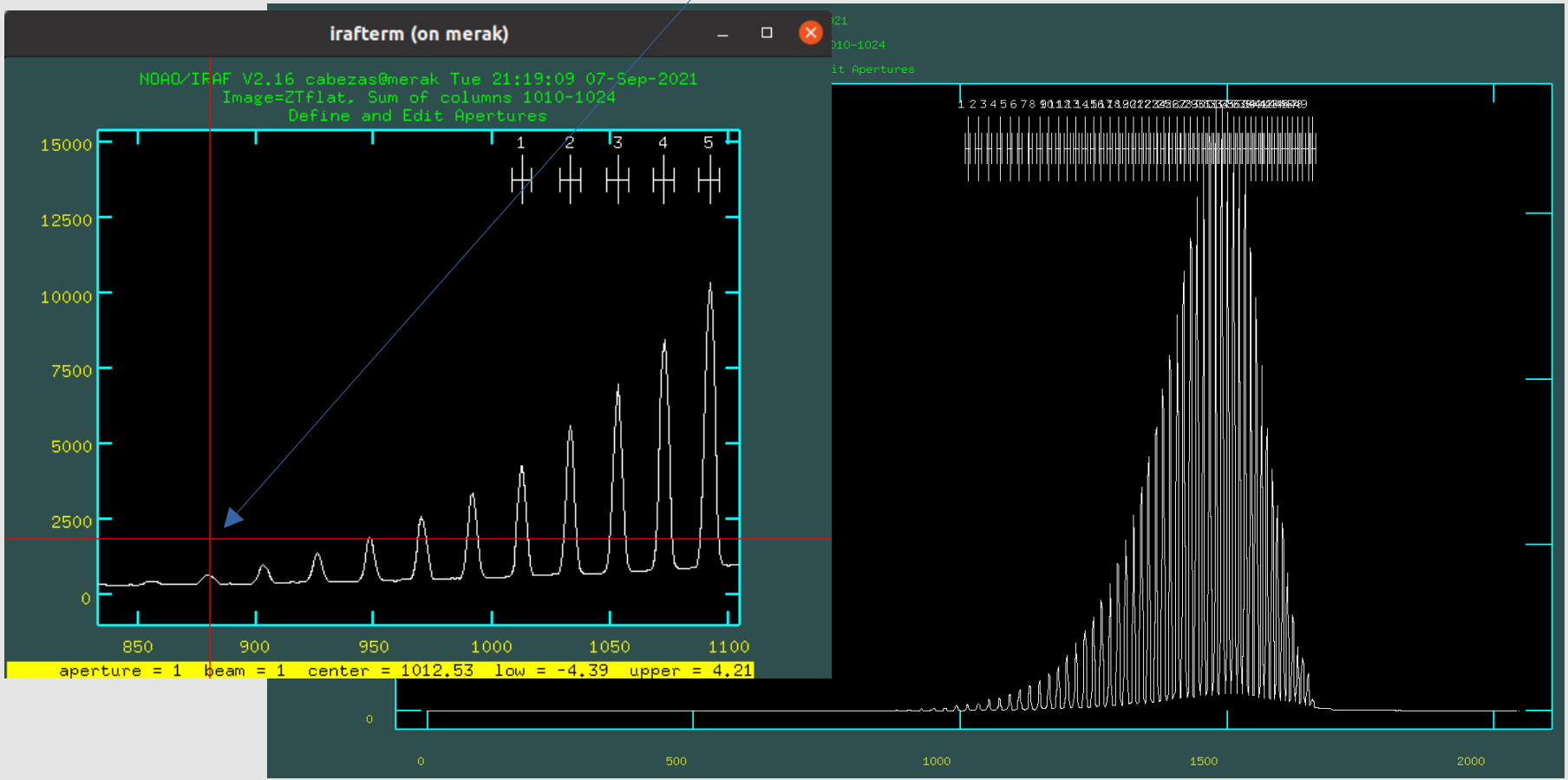
w+u/d/l/r → move up/down/left/right



8) Model apertures - Flat

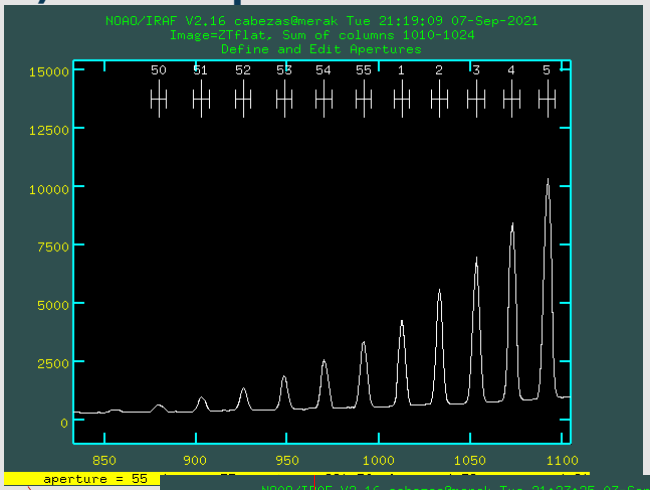
mark: **m**

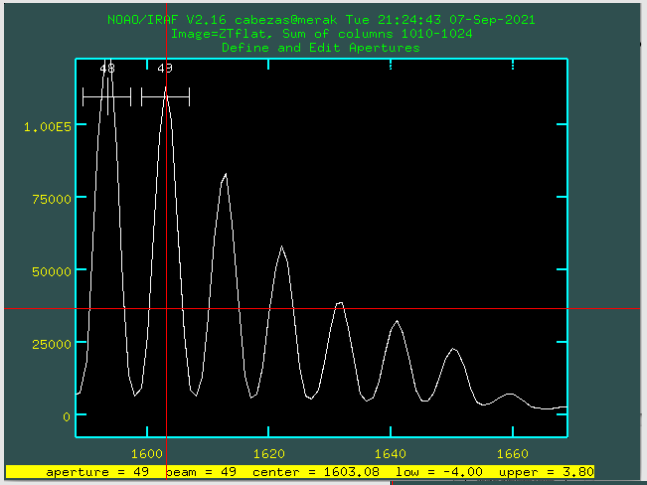
- first aperture near the pixel ~860-890
→ 6 additional apertures



w+a → redraw/ show all
w+e+e→ zoom

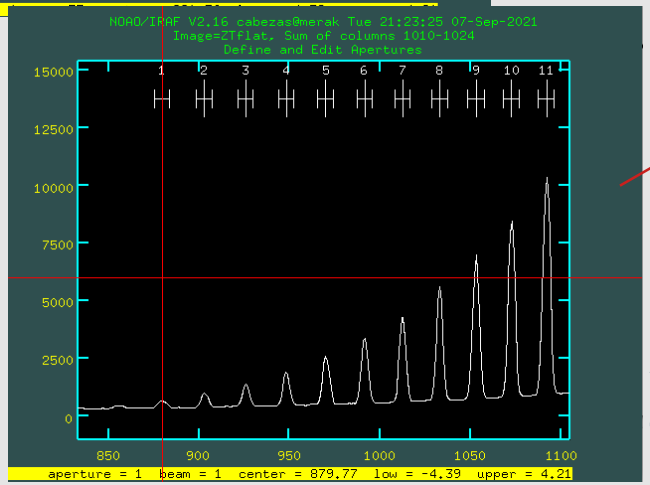
8) Model apertures - Flat





- delete extra apertures
We need only 49
→ over the aperture
Then : **d**

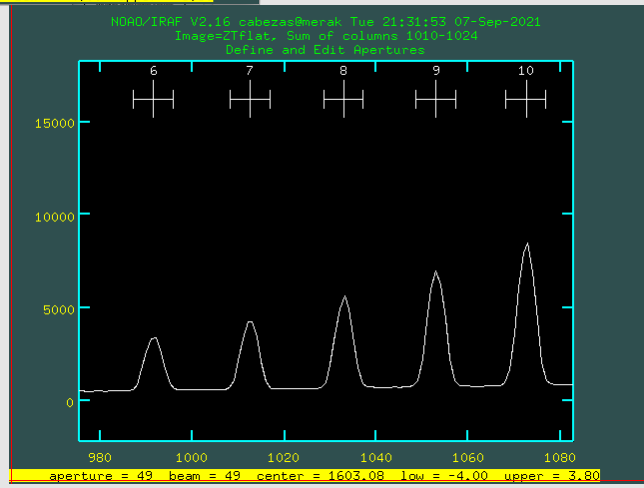
First aperture
Number 1,
no 50



Sort: **o**
'1'
enter

- check apertures,
Zoom in/out and
Aperture numbers

All right? → **'q'**
'Trace apertures for Ztflat?
→ (yes)



8) Model apertures - Flat

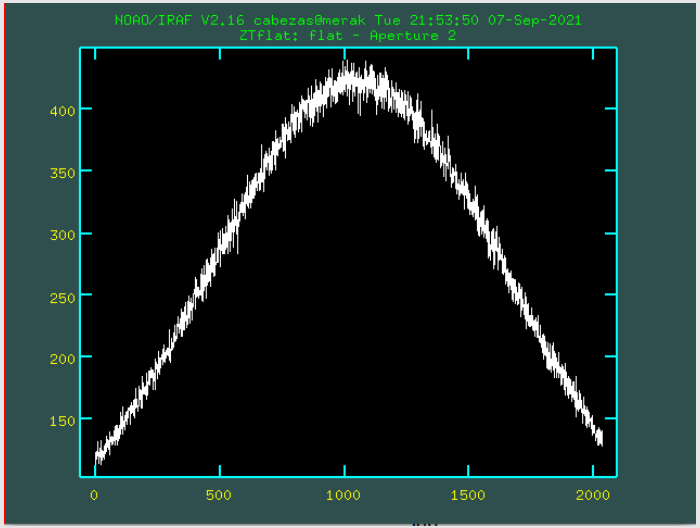
Fit curve to aperture N of Ztflat interactively (yes): YES

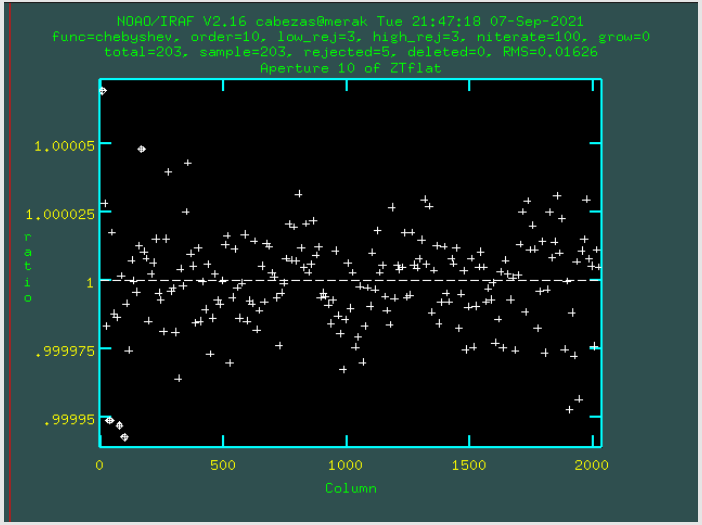
Write apertures for ZTflat to database (yes):

Extract aperture for ZTflat? (yes):

Review extracted spectra from ZTflat? (yes): YES

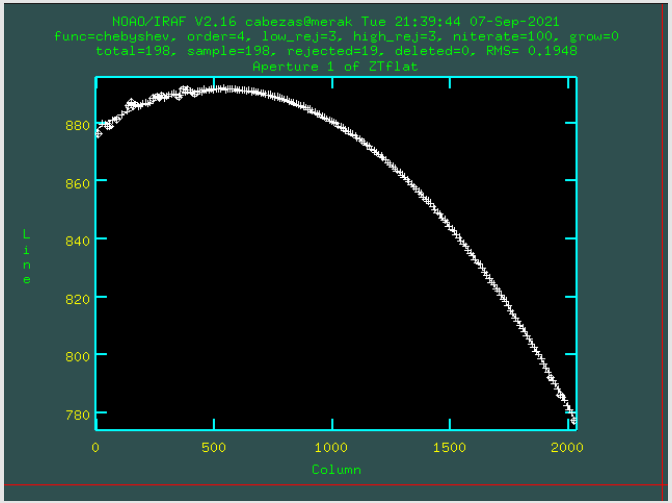
Review extracted spectrum for aperture 1 from ZTflat? (yes) YES





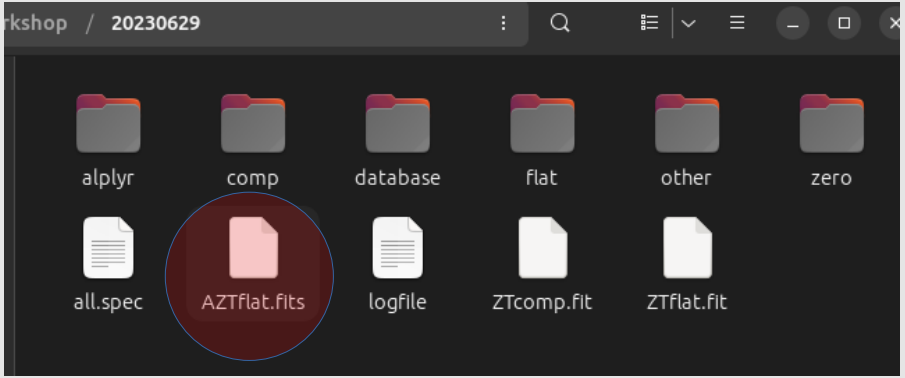
Polinomial fitting of the echelle orders

- change order **:o N**
- change function: **:f spline3/legendre/ chebyshev**
- relative residuals **k**
- residuals (px) **j**
- aperture **h**
- fit **f**



8) Model apertures - Flat

- new file: **AZTflat.fit**




```
#####APERTURES - APALL FLAT
if (flatapall==yes){
     echelle
     unlearn apall
     apall.format = "echelle"

     apall.extras=no
     apall.extract=yes

     apall.nsum=15

     apall.lower=-5
     apall.upper=5
    apall.b_order=3
     apall.b_sample="-10:-6,6:10"

     apall.nfind=nap
     #apall.minsep=10
     apall.minsep=5
     apall.maxsep=1000


     apall.ylevel = 0.04
     apall.bkg=yes
     #apall.bkg=no

     apall.t_nsum = 10
     apall.t_function = tfunct
     apall.t_niter=100
     apall.t_order=torder

     apall.clean=no
     apall.readnoi= 0
     apall.gain   = 1



     #apall.width=9
     #apall.width=5
#    apall.weights = "none"
     apall (input=inflat, output = "A"//inflat)
}
```

9) Model apertures – Comparison lamp

- Template: AZTflat.fit

iftrimc = yes

flatapa = no

compapa = yes

:go

Edit apertures for ZTcomp? (yes):

Usually “no”, but better to check once!

q

Write apertures for ZTcomp to database (yes):

Extract aperture spectra for ZTcomp? (yes):

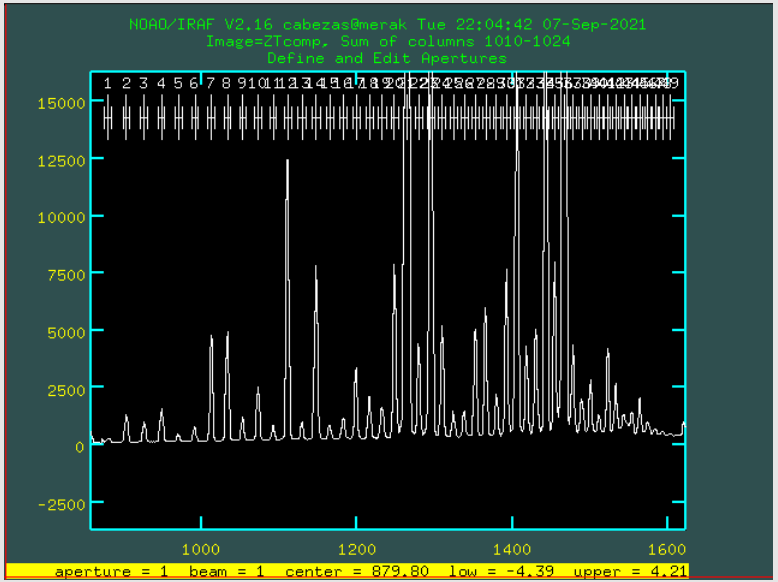
Review extracted spectra from ZTcomp? (yes):

Review extracted spectrum for aperture 1 from ZTcomp? (yes) YES

- if you are using database, the first aperture has to correspond to the first aperture in the atlas.

Inside folder **idcomp**

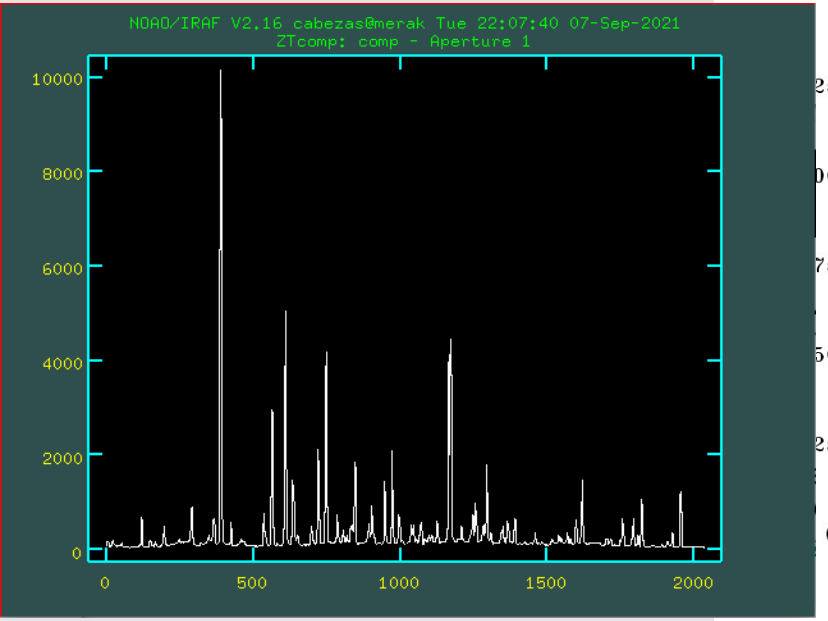
```
                              # CALIBRATION PARAMETERS

(orgfile=                    no) do you want organize files?
(zerocom=                    no) Combine zero level images?
(trimcal=                    no) Trim flat and comp?
(iftrimc=                   yes) Use trim flat & comp?
(zerocor=                    no) Apply zero level correction to flat & comp?
(compcom=                    no) Combine comparison lamp images?
(flatcom=                    no) Combine flat field images?
(flatapa=                    no) Extract flat apertures?
(compapa=                   yes) Extract comparison apertures?
(iddatab=                    no) Use database folder for identification?
(idfolde=          idcomp_2307) folder name with identification database
(idencom=                    no) Identify features in spectrum for dispersion sol
```

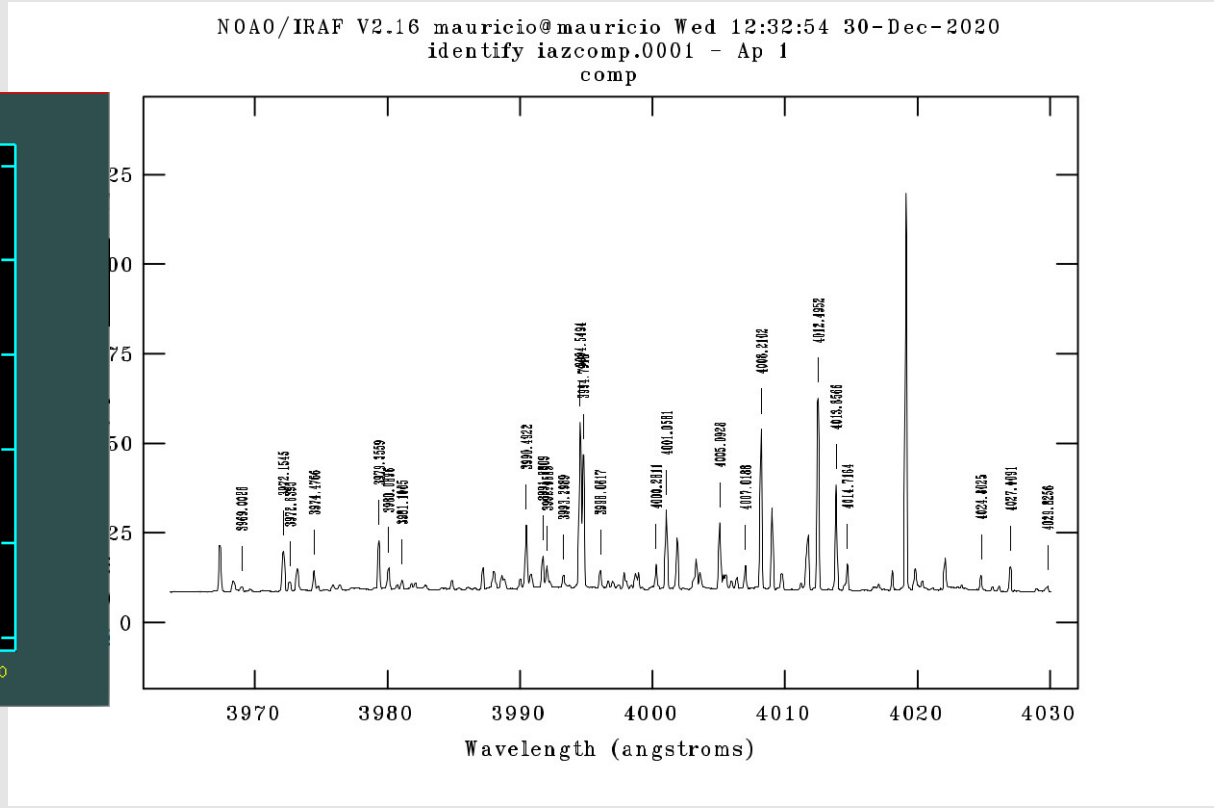


9) Model apertures – Comparison lamp

Usually not necessary: look at atlas in idcomp folder

```
okular oesatlas.pdf
```



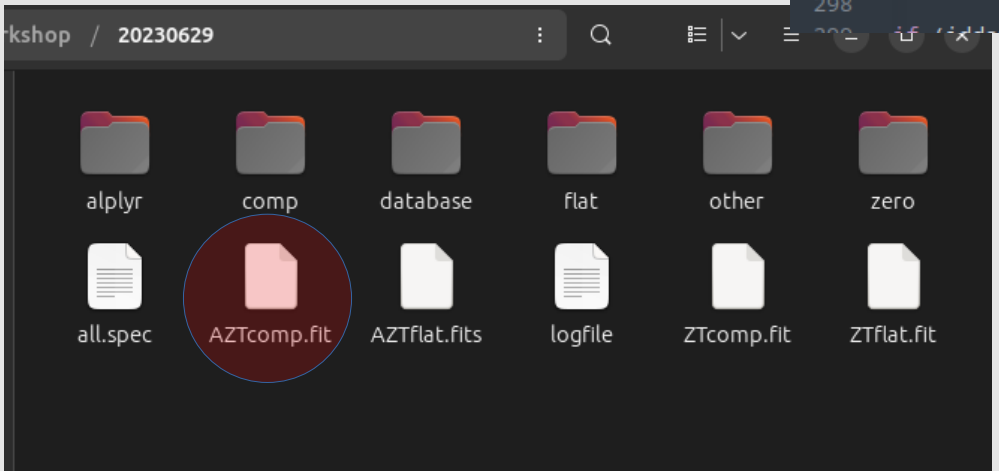


9) Model apertures – Comparison lamp

- reference → **AZTflat**

- new file: **AZTcomp.fit**

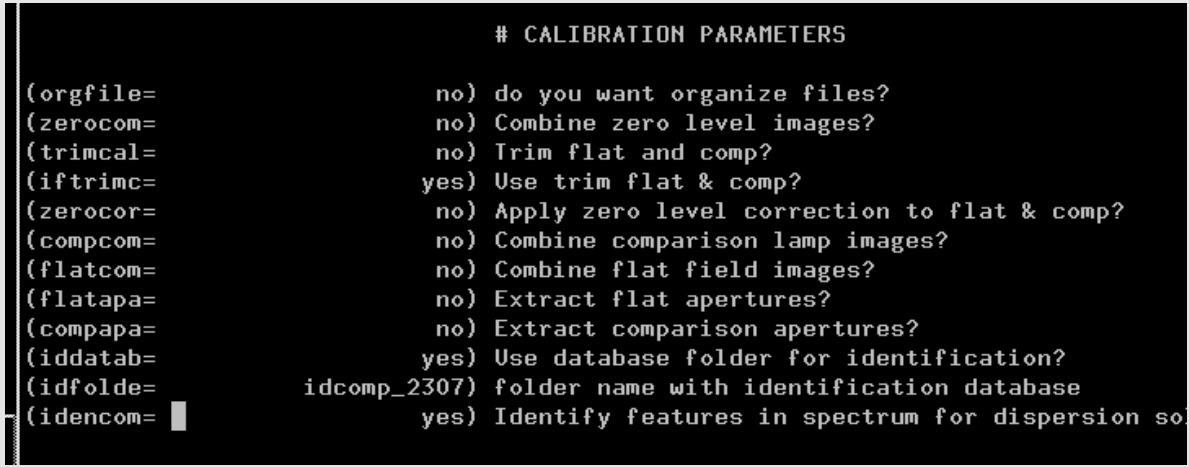
```
283
284  #####APERTURES - COMP
285  if (compapall==yes){
286      apall.referen=inflat
287      apall.format = "echelle"
288      apall.find=no
289      apall.recente=no
290      apall.resize=no
291      apall.trace=no
292      apall.fittrace=no
293      apall.extras=no
294      apall.ylevel = 0.04
295      apall.extract=yes
296      apall (input=incomp, output="A"//incomp//".fit")
297  }
298
```



10) Wavelength calibration

- using database, folder “idcomp” must be in the main path

iftrimc = yes
compapa = no
iddatab = yes
idfolder = idcomp_2307
idencom = yes
:go



- in database, lines can be shifted few pixels,

in order to fix it we need to “shift” the lines of our database. If doesn’t work, recommend delete every line with **d**, and mark new lines **(m)** comparing with the atlas.

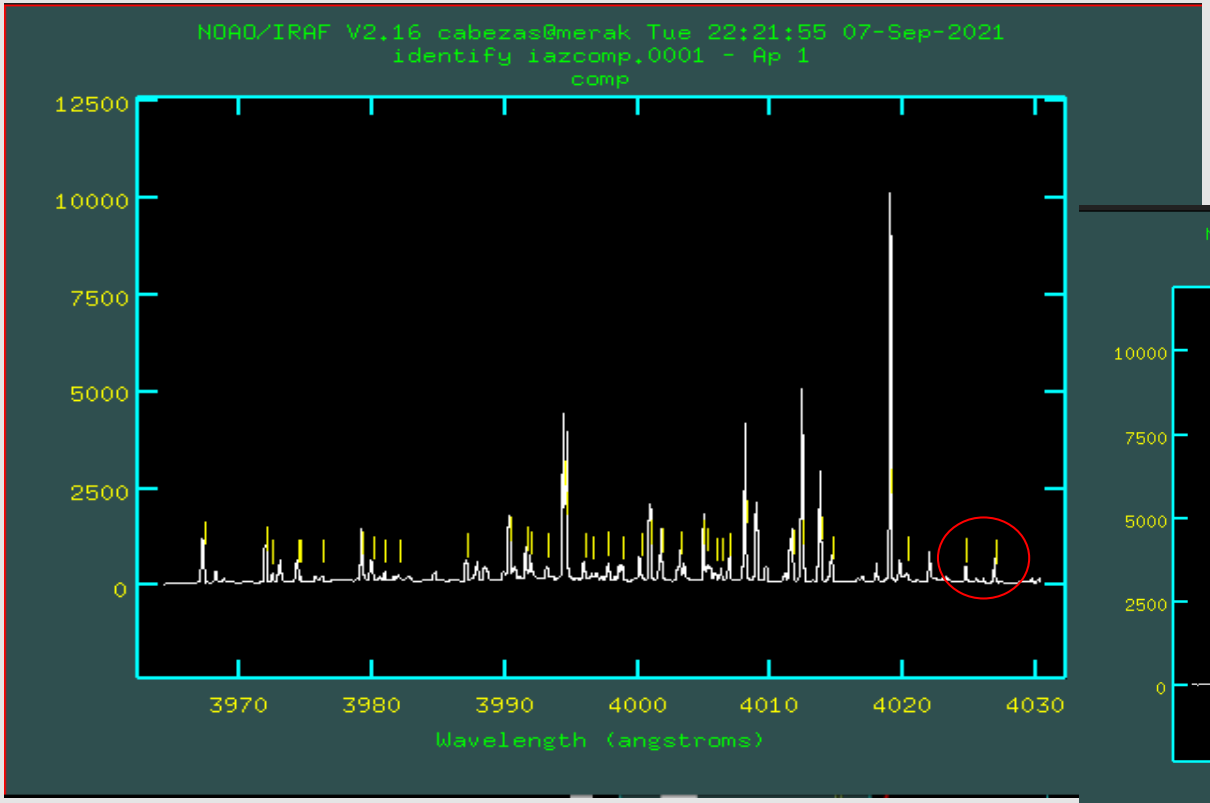
Shift → **s**

- always fit!

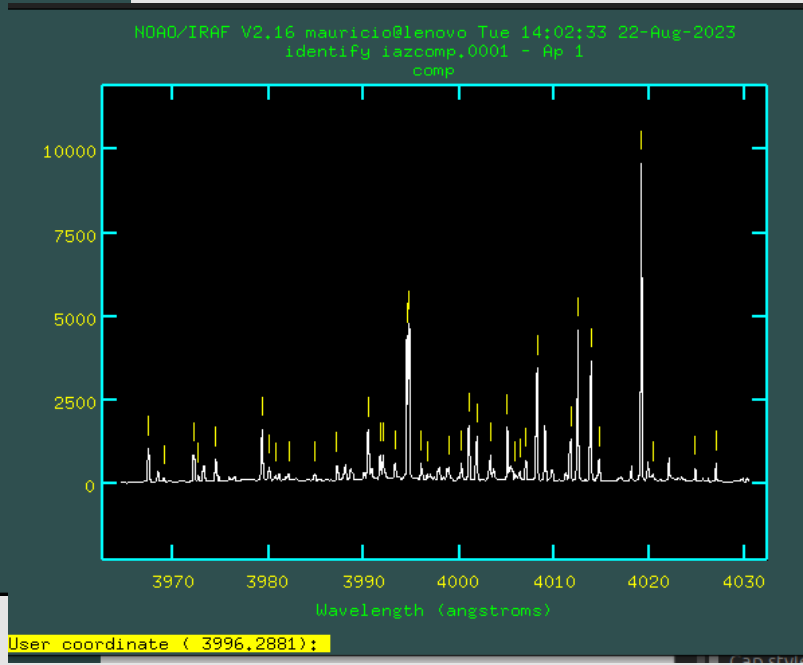
f (delete point **d**), **q, q**

- rms ~ 0.007 acceptable

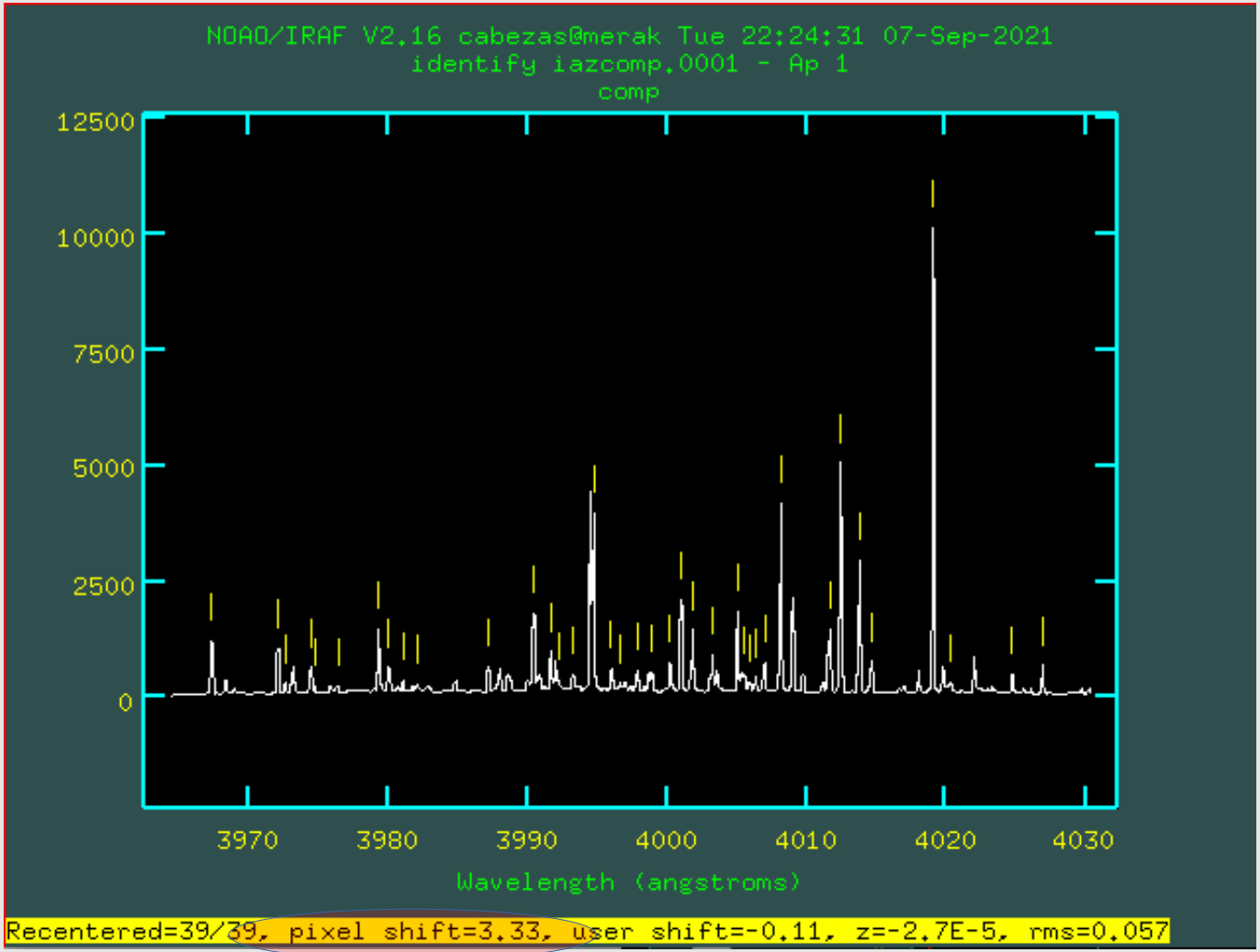
- Write feature data to the database (yes)?



No match!
Press **“s”**

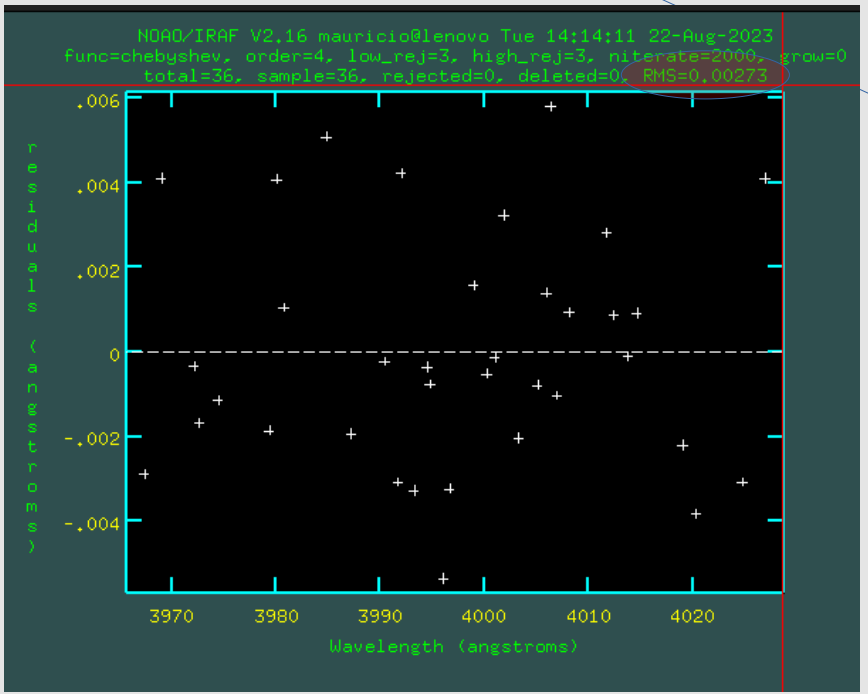


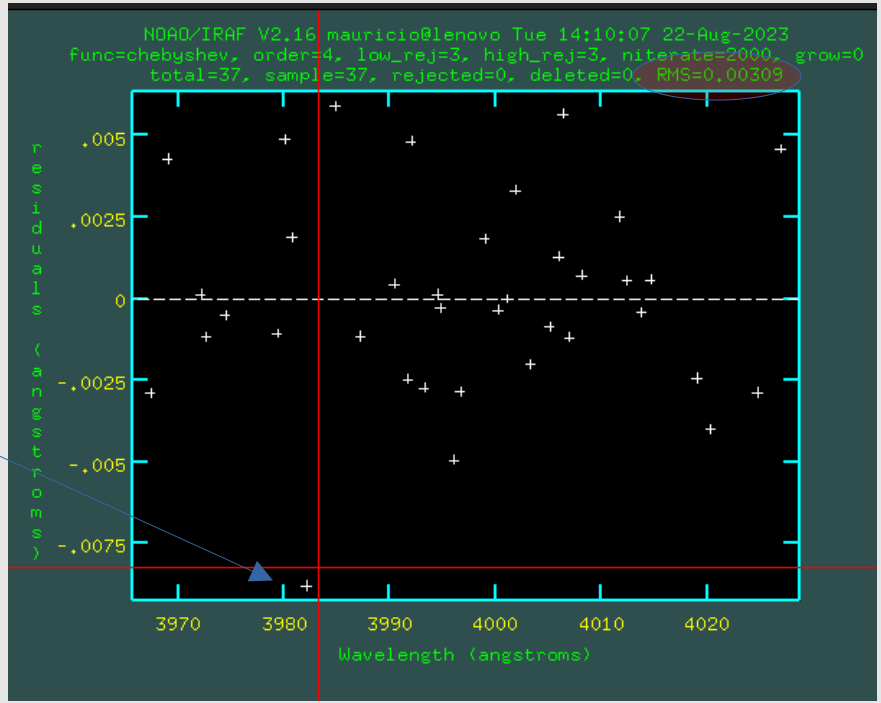
: enter


NOAO/IRAF V2.16 cabezas@merak Tue 22:24:31 07-Sep-2021
identify iazcomp.0001 - Ap 1
comp
12500
10000
7500
5000
2500
0
3970
3980
3990
4000
4010
4020
4030
Wavelength (angstroms)
Recentered=39/39, pixel shift=3.33, user shift=-0.11, z=-2.7E-5, rms=0.057

10) Wavelength calibration - fit

- NO pattern in residuals
- no high order is recommended
- **d** to eliminate point
- **q, f** to refit and update plot





- better RMS, no significant
→ **q,q** to the next aperture

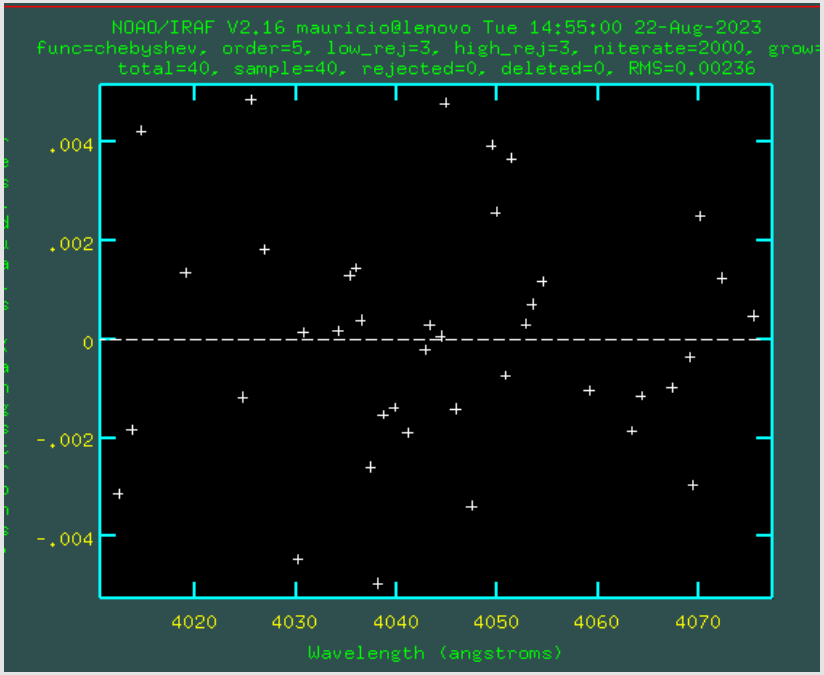
```
identify iazcomp.0001 - Ap 1
Write feature data to the database (yes)?
```

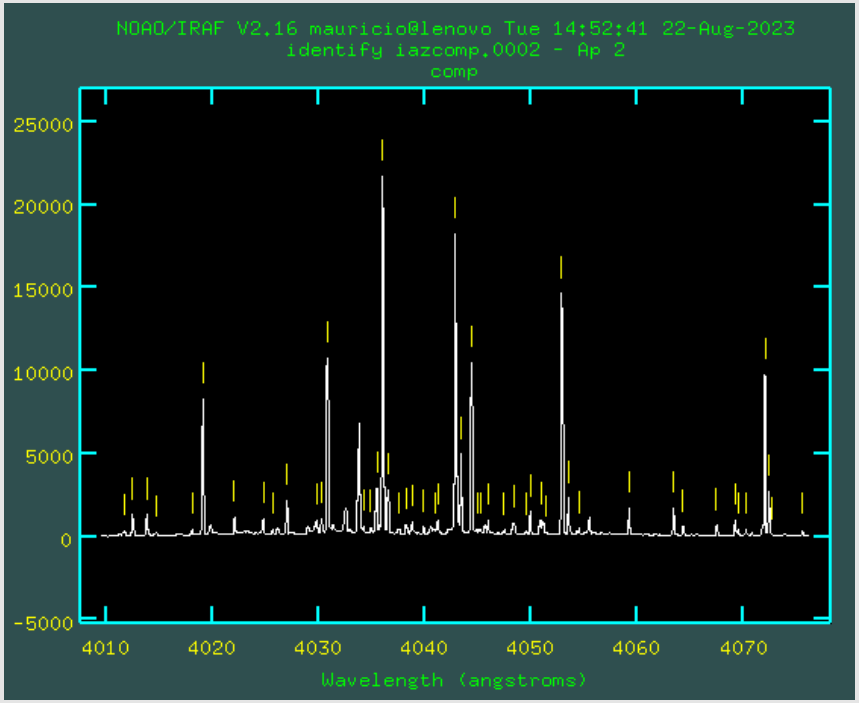
- yes, 49 times :)

10) Wavelength calibration – bad match?? :(

- **L**, automatic mark
- **f,** refit
- ‘clean’

→ happy, **q,q**

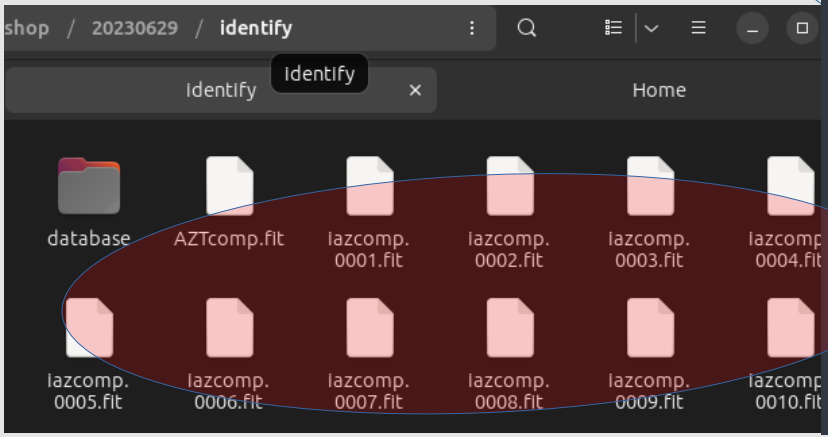




10) Wavelength calibration

- using the database
- for each aperture a file is created with the calibration information, which later will use as reference to the object's apertures.

- new files: **iazcomp.00**.fit**




```
315  ##### IDENTIFY 1D
316  if (idencomp==yes){
317       unlear directory
318       unlearn scopy
319       directory.sort=yes
320       directory "identify/" | scan (iddir)
321       if (iddir=="no"){
322            mkdir (newdir="identify")
323       }
324       copy (input="A"//incomp,output="identify/")
325       cd "identify/"
326       lpar scopy
327       scopy.format="onedspec"
328       scopy (input="A"//incomp, output="iazcomp")
329       print "second"
330       unlearn refspectra
331       unlearn hedit
332       hedit.addonly=yes
333       hedit.verify=no
334       hedit.show=no
335       for (i=1; i <=nap; i+=1) {
336            printf ("iazcomp.00%02d.fit\n",(i)) | scan(ecname)
337            if (iddatabase==yes){
338                 printf ("iazcomp.00%02d\n",(i)) | scan(refname)
339                 hedit (images=ecname, fields="REFSPEC1", value=refname)
340            }
341            identify.coordli="linelists$thar.dat"
342            #lpar identify
343            identify (images=ecname)
344       }
345       cd "../"
346  }
```

10) Wavelength calibration – idcomp_* database

- pixel

- Last one is the valid

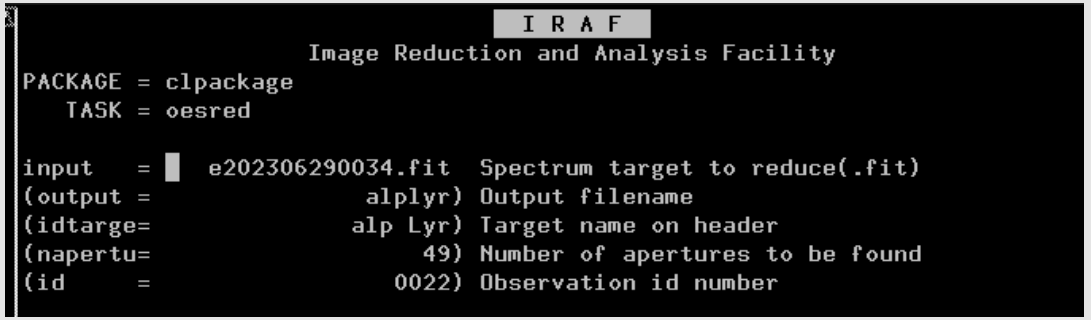
```
621  # Mon 16:09:08 14-Aug-2023
622  begin   identify iazcomp.0020 - Ap 20
623      id  iazcomp.0020
624      task    identify
625      image   iazcomp.0020 - Ap 20
626      aperture    20
627      aplow   1245.04
628      aphigh  1254.39
629      units   Angstroms
630      features    39
631              44.33 5122.49923  5122.4995   4.0 1 1
632             248.49 5115.04518  5115.0448   4.0 1 1
633             349.35  5111.2775  5111.2781   4.0 1 1
634             390.23 5109.73442  5109.7331   4.0 1 1
635             613.85 5101.12945  5101.1299   4.0 1 1
636             692.37 5098.04247  5098.0432   4.0 1 1
637             731.70 5096.48345  5096.4848   4.0 1 1
638             767.33 5095.06367  5095.0639   4.0 1 1
639             891.65 5090.05504  5090.0513   4.0 1 1
640             912.21 5089.21879  5089.2192   6.0 1 1
641             986.44 5086.17967  5086.1774   6.0 1 1
642            1015.29  5084.9903  5084.9935   6.0 1 1
643            1100.62 5081.44574  5081.4462   6.0 1 1
644            1242.46 5075.46606  5075.4659   4.0 1 1
645            1261.72 5074.64575  5074.6465   6.0 1 1
646            1385.29 5069.33375  5069.3384   6.0 1 1
647            1416.62 5067.97393  5067.9737   4.0 1 1
648            1435.82 5067.13772  5067.1379   6.0 1 1
649            1444.03 5066.77966  5066.7773   4.0 1 1
650            1458.76 5066.13623  5066.1355   4.0 1 1
651            1493.74 5064.60369   5064.602   6.0 1 1
652            1518.46 5063.51693  5063.5157   4.0 1 1
653            1531.75 5062.93097  5062.9325   4.0 1 1
654            1551.96 5062.03813  5062.0371   4.0 1 1
655            1560.53 5061.65909  5061.6562   4.0 1 1
656            1601.01 5059.86252  5059.8611   6.0 1 1
```

- real/fitted wavelength

- marked wavelength

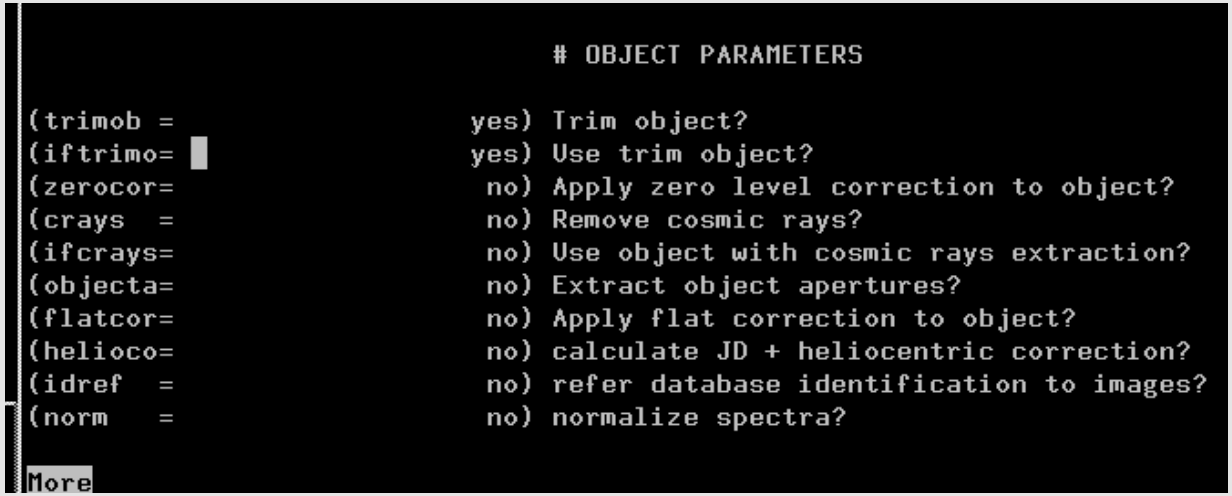
11) Trim Object

IMPORTANT, first check these parameters are ok!



iftrimc = yes
iddatab = no
idfolder = idcomp
idencom = no

trimob = yes
iftrimo = yes
:go

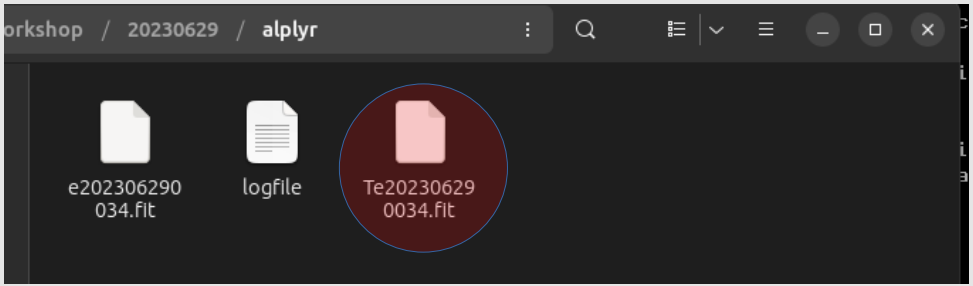


11) Trim Object

- trimsection has to be the same as calibration DON’T change!

```
368  if (trimob==yes){
369       unlearn ccdproc
370       ccdproc.trimsec = "[2:2035,*]"
371       ccdproc.trim = yes
372       ccdproc.fixpix = no
373       ccdproc.overscan = no
374       ccdproc.darkcor= no
375       ccdproc.zerocor=no
376       ccdproc.flatcor=no
377       #
378       cd (oname)
379       ccdproc.ccdtype = "object"
380       ccdproc (images=spec, output="T"//spec)
381       cd "../"
382  }
383
```

New file: **alplyr/Te2023*.fit**

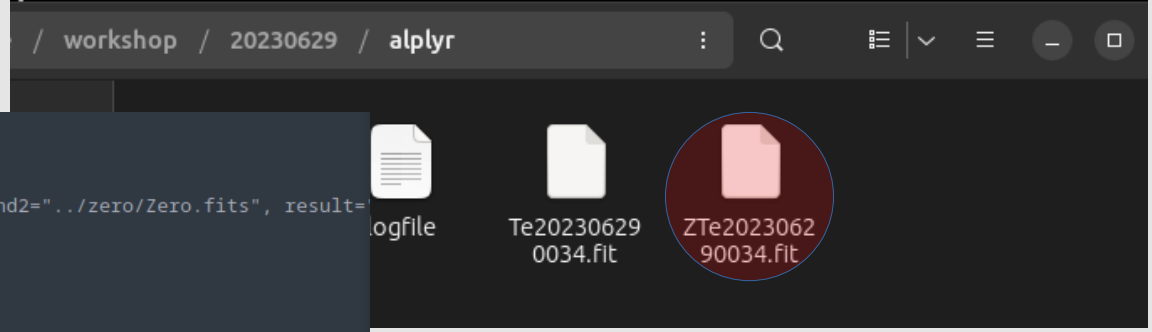


12) Bias correction object

iftrimc = yes
trimob = no
iftrimo = yes
zerocor = yes
:go

New file: **alplyr/ZTe2023*.fit**

```
                                    # OBJECT PARAMETERS

(trimob =                       no) Trim object?
(iftrimo=                      yes) Use trim object?
(zerocor=                      yes) Apply zero level correction to object?
(crays  =                       no) Remove cosmic rays?
(ifcrays=                       no) Use object with cosmic rays extraction?
(objecta=                       no) Extract object apertures?
(flatcor=                       no) Apply flat correction to object?
(helioco=                       no) calculate JD + heliocentric correction?
(idref  =                       no) refer database identification to images?
(norm   =                       no) normalize spectra?
```




```
392
393  if (zerocorob==yes){
394       cd (oname)
395       #imarith (operand1=spec, op="/", operand2="../zero/Zero.fits", result="
396
397       unlearn ccdproc
398       ccdproc.ccdtype="zero"
399       ccdproc.fixpix = no
400       ccdproc.overscan = no
401       ccdproc.darkcor= no
402       ccdproc.zerocor=no
403       ccdproc.flatcor=no
404       #
405       ccdproc.ccdtype="object"
406       ccdproc.zerocor=yes
407       ccdproc.zero="../zero/Zero.fit"
408       ccdproc (images=inobject,output="Z"//inobject)
409       cd "../"
410  }
411
```

13) Cosmic Rays – LACOS (*2001PASP..113.1420V*)

http://www.astro.yale.edu/dokkum/lacosmic/

To remove cosmic rays

iftrimc = yes
iftrimo = yes
zerocor = no
crays = yes
ifcrays = yes
:go

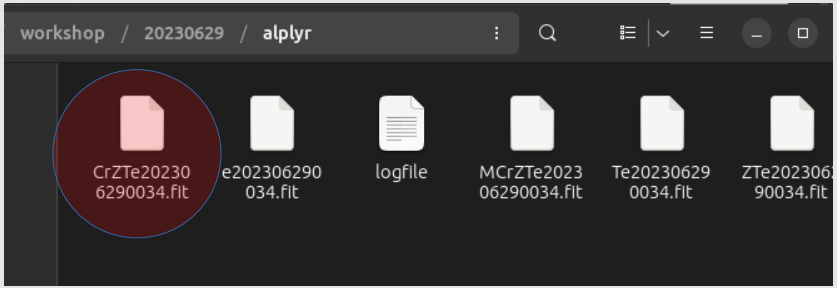
But it's better to skip cosmic removal

iftrimc = yes
iftrimo = yes
zerocor = no
crays = no
ifcrays = no
:q

```
                                # OBJECT PARAMETERS

(trimob =                     no) Trim object?
(iftrimo=                    yes) Use trim object?
(zerocor=                     no) Apply zero level correction to object?
(crays  =                    yes) Remove cosmic rays?
(ifcrays=                    yes) Use object with cosmic rays extraction?
(objecta=                     no) Extract object apertures?
(flatcor=                     no) Apply flat correction to object?
(helioco=                     no) calculate JD + heliocentric correction?
(idref  =                     no) refer database identification to images?
(norm   =                     no) normalize spectra?
```

- read GAIN and READtoNOISE from header

New files: **alplyr/CrZTe2023*.fit** ← cleaned
alplyr/MCrZTe2023*.fit ← mask

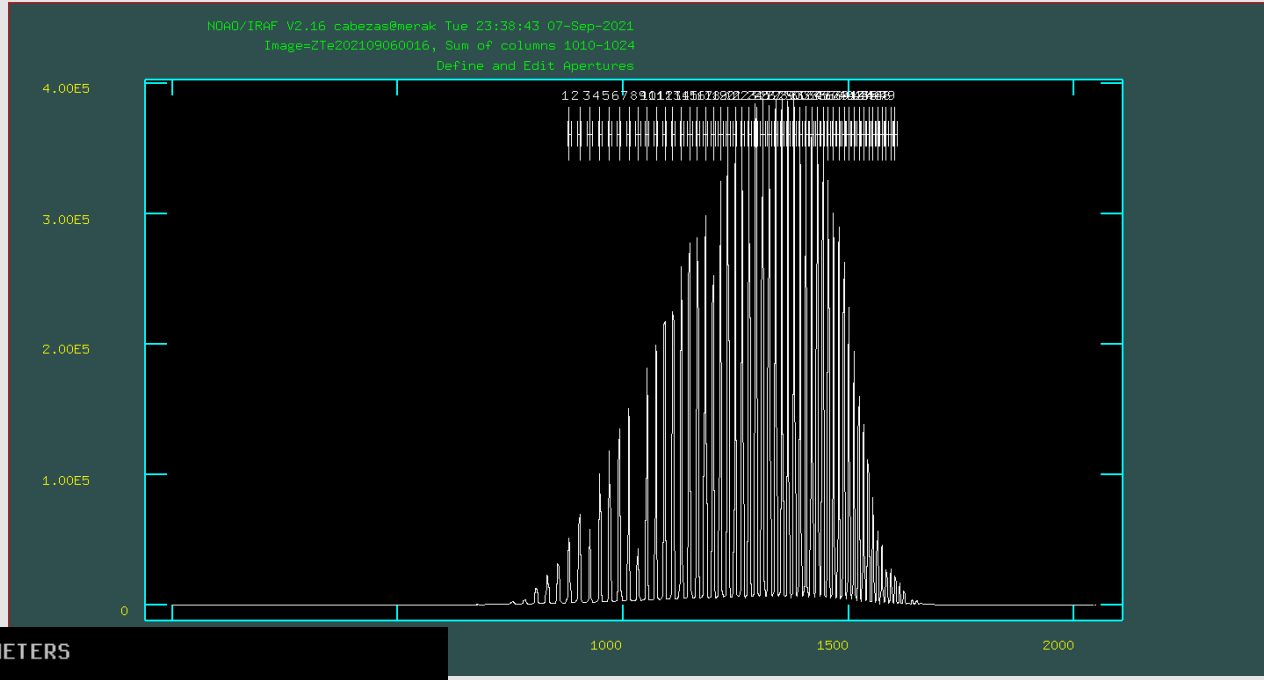



```
412  #####COSMIC RAYS - COMP
413  if (crays==yes){
414       stsdas
415  #######
416  #read gain
417  cd (oname)
418  hselect (images="Z"//inobject,fields="GAIN", exp=yes) | scan (gainh)
419  hselect (images="Z"//inobject,fields="READNOIS", exp=yes) | scan (readnh)
420  #print (gainh)
421  inputCR="Z"//inobject
422  outputCR="CrZ"//inobject
423  outmaskCR="MCrZ"//inobject
424  gainCR = gainh # 2 #3
425  readnCR = readnh #2
426  xorderCR = 3
427  yorderCR = 3
428  sigclipCR = 4.5
429  sigfracCR = 0.3
430  objlimCR = 0.75 #0 to 5, 5 more conservative discrimination
431  niterCR = 5
432  verboseCR = no
```

14) Extract apertures - Object

- Template: AZTflat.fit

iftrimc = yes
iftrimo = yes
crays = no
ifcrays = no (or yes)
objecta = yes
:go




```
                        # OBJECT PARAMETERS

(trimob =                   no) Trim object?
(iftrimo=                  yes) Use trim object?
(zerocor=                   no) Apply zero level correction to object?
(crays  =                   no) Remove cosmic rays?
(ifcrays=                  yes) Use object with cosmic rays extraction?
(objecta=                  yes) Extract object apertures?
(flatcor=                   no) Apply flat correction to object?
(helioco=                   no) calculate JD + heliocentric correction?
(idref  =                   no) refer database identification to images?
```

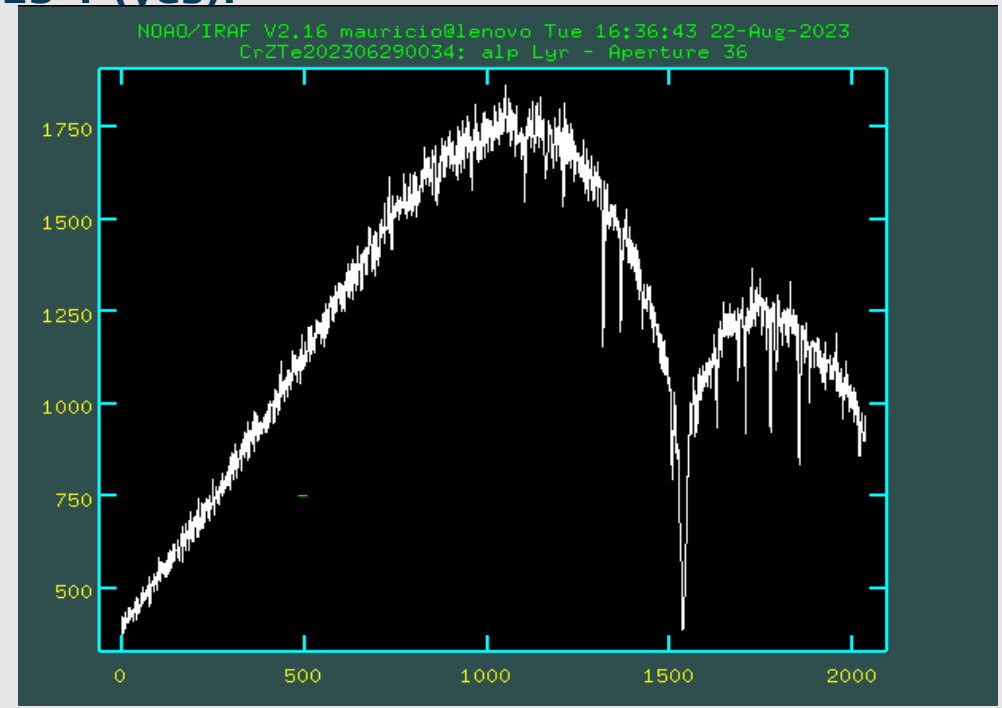
14) Extract apertures - Object

Edit apertures for CrZTe2023*? (yes):
Review extracted spectrum for aperture 1 from CrZTe2023*? (yes)
Write apertures for CrZTe2023* to database? (yes):
q → if yes, with q you move to the next aperture
Extract aperture spectra for CrZTe2023*? (yes):

First view of our target!!!
BUT!! :)

Still in pixels :(

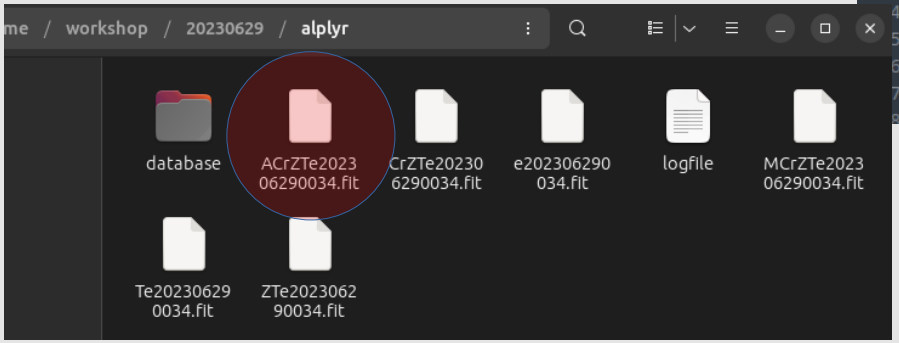
For example aperture 36 is
the spectral region around H-alpha



14) Extract apertures - Object

new file: **alplyr/ACrZTe2023*.fit**

```
732  #####APERTURES - OBJECT
733  if (objectapall==yes){
734       apall.referen=inflat
735       apall.format = "echelle"
736       apall.find=no
737       apall.recente=no
738       apall.resize=no
739       apall.trace=no
740       apall.fittrace=no
741       apall.extras=no
742       apall.extract=yes
743       apall.edit=edit_o
744       apall.review=review_o
745       ## check database
746       unlear directory
747       directory.sort=yes
748       directory oname//"/database/" | scan (iddir)
749       if (iddir=="no"){
750            mkdir (newdir=oname//"/database")
751            copy (input="database/*",output=oname//"/database/")
752       }
753       ##
4         cd (oname)
5         apall (input=inobject, output="A"//inobject)
6         cd "../"
7    }
```



15) Flat correction

iftrimc = yes

iftrimo = yes

ifcrays = yes/no

objecta = no

flatcor = yes

:go

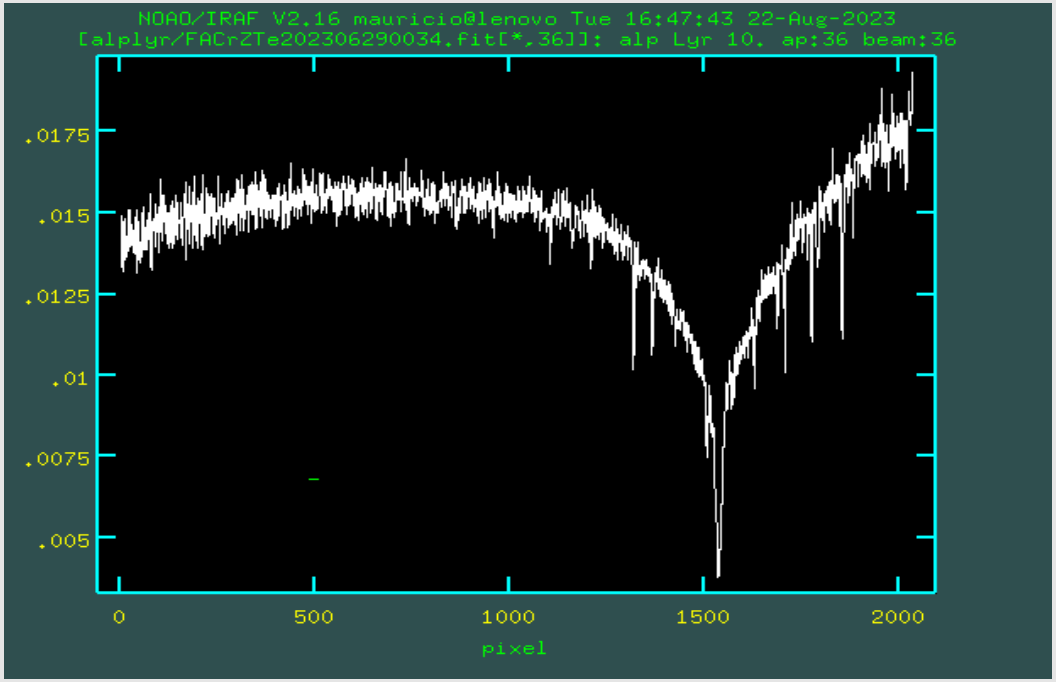
To see or plot use the task

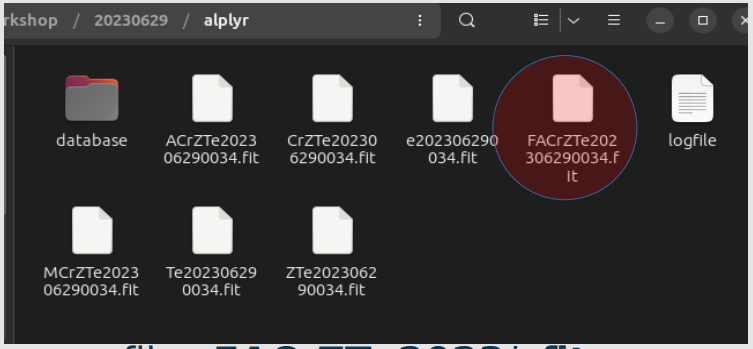
splot spec.fit

To move between orders

(→ to the right/ higher aperture

) → to the left/ lower aperture



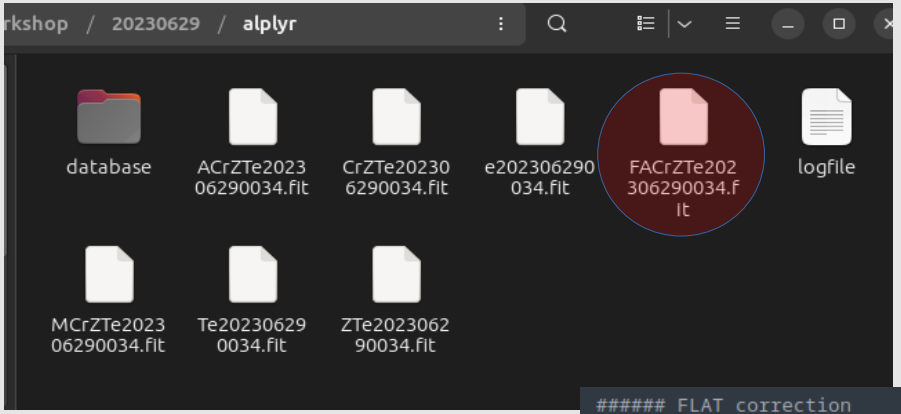


new file: **FACrZTe2023*.fit**

```
                          # OBJECT PARAMETERS

(trimob =                   no) Trim object?
(iftrimo=                  yes) Use trim object?
(zerocor=                   no) Apply zero level correction to object?
(crays  =                   no) Remove cosmic rays?
(ifcrays=                  yes) Use object with cosmic rays extraction?
(objecta=                   no) Extract object apertures?
(flatcor=                  yes) Apply flat correction to object?
(helioco=                   no) calculate JD + heliocentric correction?
(idref  =                   no) refer database identification to images?
(norm   =                   no) normalize spectra?
```

15) Flat correction

new file: **FACrZTe2023*.fit**



In Flat correction we have to divide. By dividing the science spectrum by the flat-field image, we are effectively correcting for the variations in

- sensitivity
- illumination
- detector response.

```
###### FLAT correction
#print ("FA"//inobject)
if (flatcor==yes){
     imarith (operand1=oname//"/A"//inobject, op="/", operand2="A"//inflat, result=oname//"/FA"//inobject)

     #imcopy("FA"//inobject,oldoutput,verb-)
     #move (files="FA"//inobject,newdir=oname//"/")

}
```

16) JD + heliocentric correction

iftrimc = yes
iftrimo = yes
ifcrays = no
flatcor = no
helioco = yes
:go

```
(ifcrays=                   yes) Use object with cosmic rays extraction?
(objecta=                    no) Extract object apertures?
(flatcor=                    no) Apply flat correction to object?
(helioco=                   yes) calculate JD + heliocentric correction?
(idref  =                    no) refer database identification to images?
(norm   =                    no) normalize spectra?

More
20:0:17CrZTe202306290034.fit
#               Image              jd            hjd       ljd
# SETJD: Observatory parameters for Ondrejov Observatory
#       timezone = -1
Warning: Image header parameter not found (UTMIDDLE)
# RVCORRECT: Observatory parameters for Ondrejov Observatory
#       latitude = 49:54:38
#       longitude = 345:12:59
#       altitude = 528
##YR MO DY    UT        RA       DEC        VOBS
##   HJD          VOBS   VHELIO     VLSR   VDIURNAL   VLUNAR  VANNUAL   VSOLAR
2023  6 29 20:00:17 18:36:56  38:47:01      0.0
 2460125.33628       0.00      2.07     21.70      0.171   -0.004    1.907   19.625
FACrZTe202306290034.fit
ecl>
```

Check long header:
imhead FCrAZTe2023*.fit l+

```
CD2_2   =                    1.
HJD     =      2460125.33628259
VHELIO  =      2.07395459376786
VLSR    =      21.6990646774371
VSUN    = '    20.    18.    30.  1900.'
ecl>
```

17) Ref spectrum

iftrimc = yes
iftrimo = yes
ifcrays = no
helioco = no
idref = yes
:go

```
                                # OBJECT PARAMETERS

(trimob =                    no) Trim object?
(iftrimo=                   yes) Use trim object?
(zerocor=                    no) Apply zero level correction to object?
(crays  =                    no) Remove cosmic rays?
(ifcrays=                   yes) Use object with cosmic rays extraction?
(objecta=                    no) Extract object apertures?
(flatcor=                    no) Apply flat correction to object?
(helioco=                    no) calculate JD + heliocentric correction?
(idref  =                   yes) refer database identification to images?
(norm   =                    no) normalize spectra?

More
```

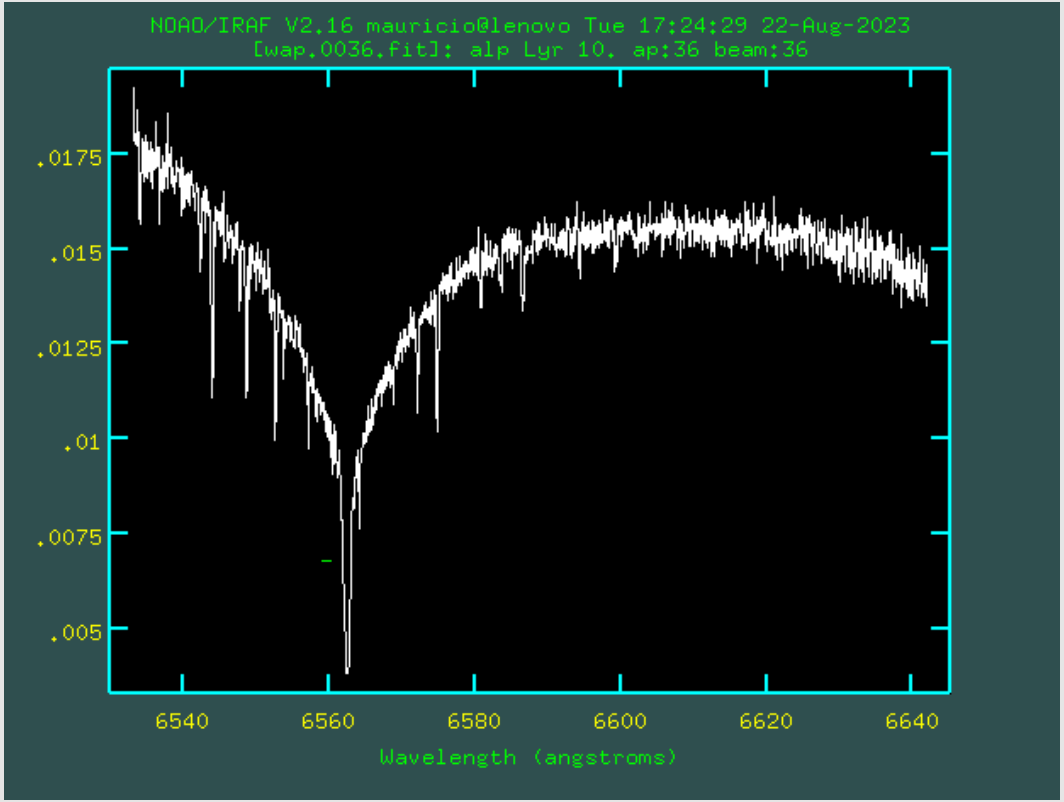
```
wap.0045.fit: ap = 45, w1 =   7839.5, w2 = 7970.266, dw = 0.064321, nw = 2034
[ap.0046] refspec1='iazcomp.0046'
ap.0046.fit: REFSPEC1 = 'iazcomp.0046 1.'
wap.0046.fit: ap = 46, w1 = 8017.647, w2 = 8151.399, dw =  0.06579, nw = 2034
[ap.0047] refspec1='iazcomp.0047'
ap.0047.fit: REFSPEC1 = 'iazcomp.0047 1.'
wap.0047.fit: ap = 47, w1 = 8204.084, w2 = 8340.946, dw =  0.06732, nw = 2034
[ap.0048] refspec1='iazcomp.0048'
ap.0048.fit: REFSPEC1 = 'iazcomp.0048 1.'
wap.0048.fit: ap = 48, w1 = 8399.397, w2 = 8539.591, dw = 0.068959, nw = 2034
[ap.0049] refspec1='iazcomp.0049'
ap.0049.fit: REFSPEC1 = 'iazcomp.0049 1.'
wap.0049.fit: ap = 49, w1 = 8605.969, w2 = 8788.151, dw = 0.089612, nw = 2034
ecl>
```

17) Ref spectrum

Read database of wavelength calibration and apply!

splot wap.0036.fit
NO more pixels!!! :)

→ aperture 36 → H-alpha
Check if ok
Good Wavelength calibration !!



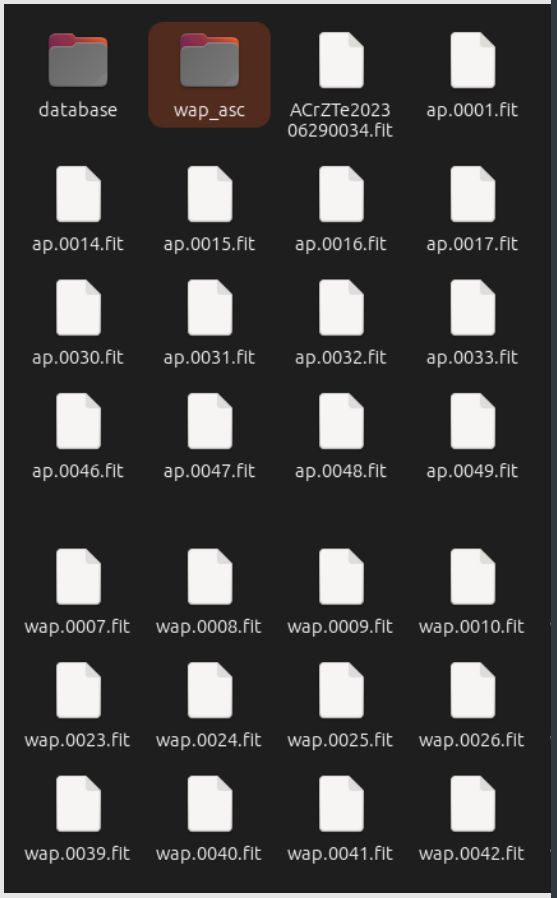
17) Ref spectrum

New files:

ap.00XX.fit –
1D spectra in pixels

wap.00XX.fit –
1D spectra in Angstrom

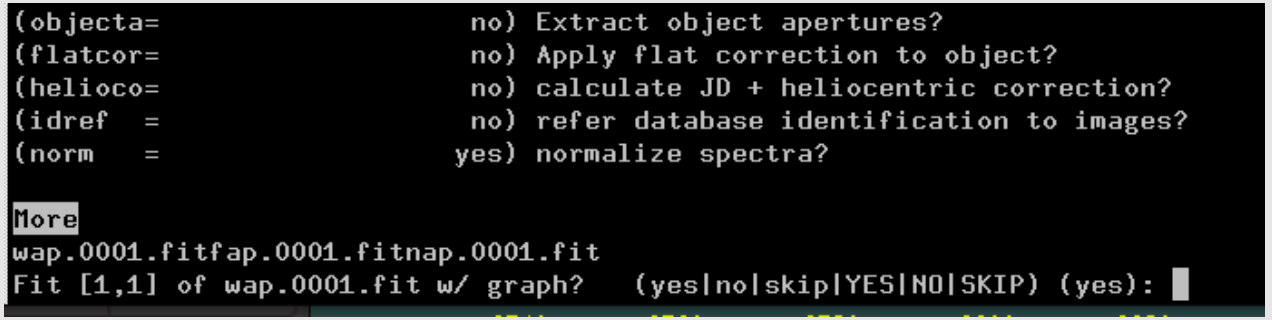
wap_asc/wap.00XX.asc –
ascii file for each aperture (useful)




```
806 if (idref==yes){
807     unlear directory
808     directory.sort=no
809     directory oname//"/" | scan (iddir)
810     if (iddir=="no"){
811         mkdir (newdir=oname)
812     }
813     cd oname//"/"
814     unlear onedspec
815     scopy.format="onedspec"
816     scopy (input="FA"//inobject, output="ap")
817     unlearn refspectra
818     dispcor.w1=INDEF
819     dispcor.w2=INDEF
820     dispcor.nw=INDEF
821     dispcor.flux=no
822     cd "../identify/"
823     system
824      for (i=1; i <=nap; i+=1) {
825         printf ("ap.00%02d.fit\n",(i)) | scan(oap)
826         printf ("iazcomp.00%02d.fit\n",(i)) | scan(ecname)
827         refspectra.sort="epoch"
828         refspectra.group="epoch"
829         refspectra.answer=yes
830         refspectra.confirm=no
831         system.move (files="../"//oname//"/"//oap, newdir="../identify/")
832         refspectra (input=oap, referen=ecname)
833         dispcor (input=oap, output="w"//oap)
834         system.move (files=oap,newdir="../"//oname)
835         system.move (files="w"//oap,newdir="../"//oname)
836     }
837     cd "../"
838     cd oname//"/"
839     wspectext.header=no
840     mkdir (newdir="wap_asc")
841     for (i=1; i <=nap; i+=1) {
842         printf ("ap.00%02d\n",(i)) | scan(oap)
843         wspectext (input="w"//oap//".fit",output="w"//oap//".asc")
844         system.move (files="w"//oap//".asc",newdir="wap_asc")
845 
846     }
847     system.move (files=oname//".hd",newdir="wap_asc")
848     cd "wap_asc"
849     !ls wap*.asc > norm.list
850     #### create python script
851     cd "../../"
```

18) Normalization

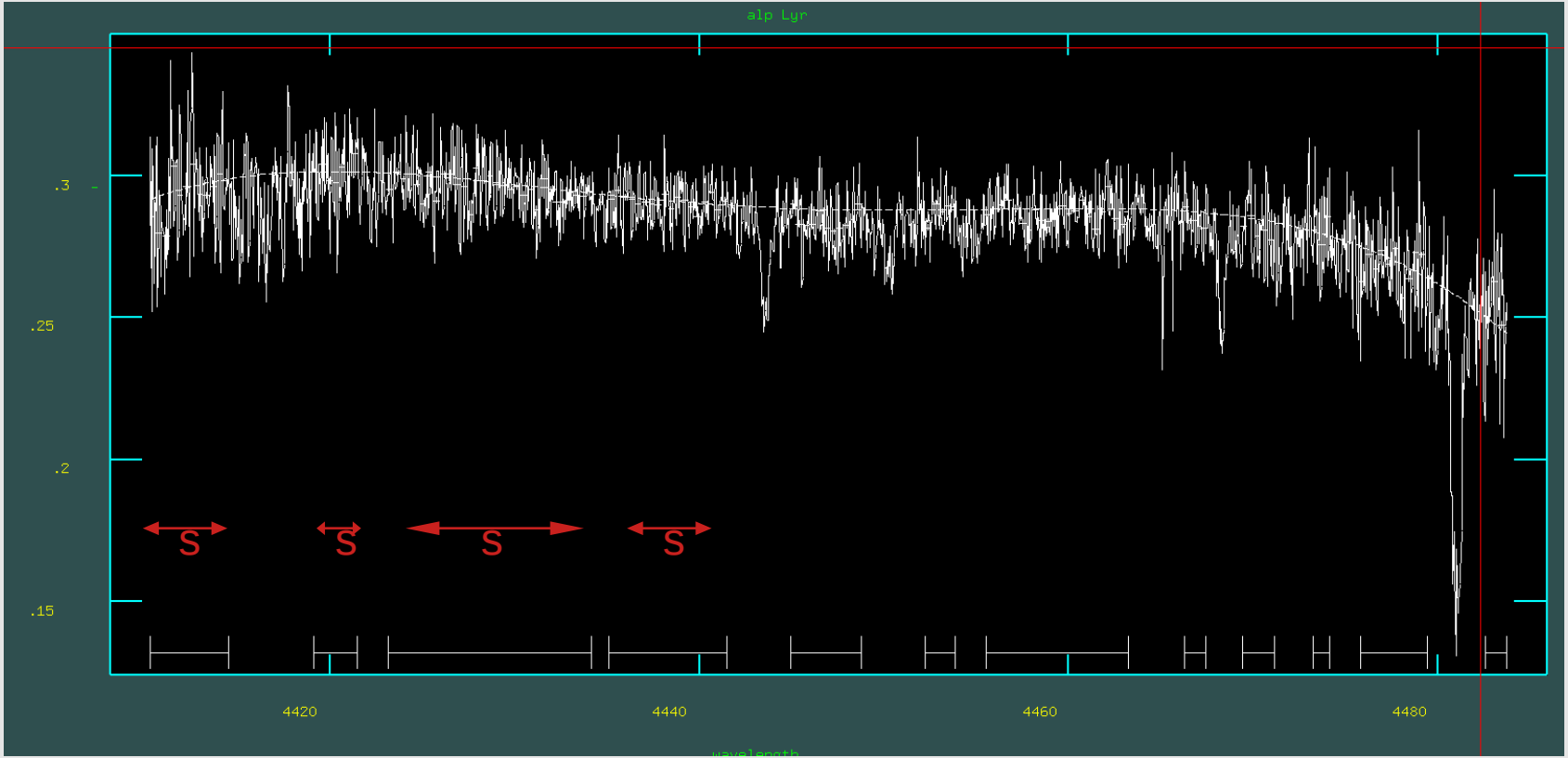
iftrimc = yes
iftrimo = yes
ifcrays = no
idref = no
norm = yes
:go



Fit [1,1] of wap.0001.fit w/ graph? (yes|no|skip|YES|NO|SKIP) (yes):

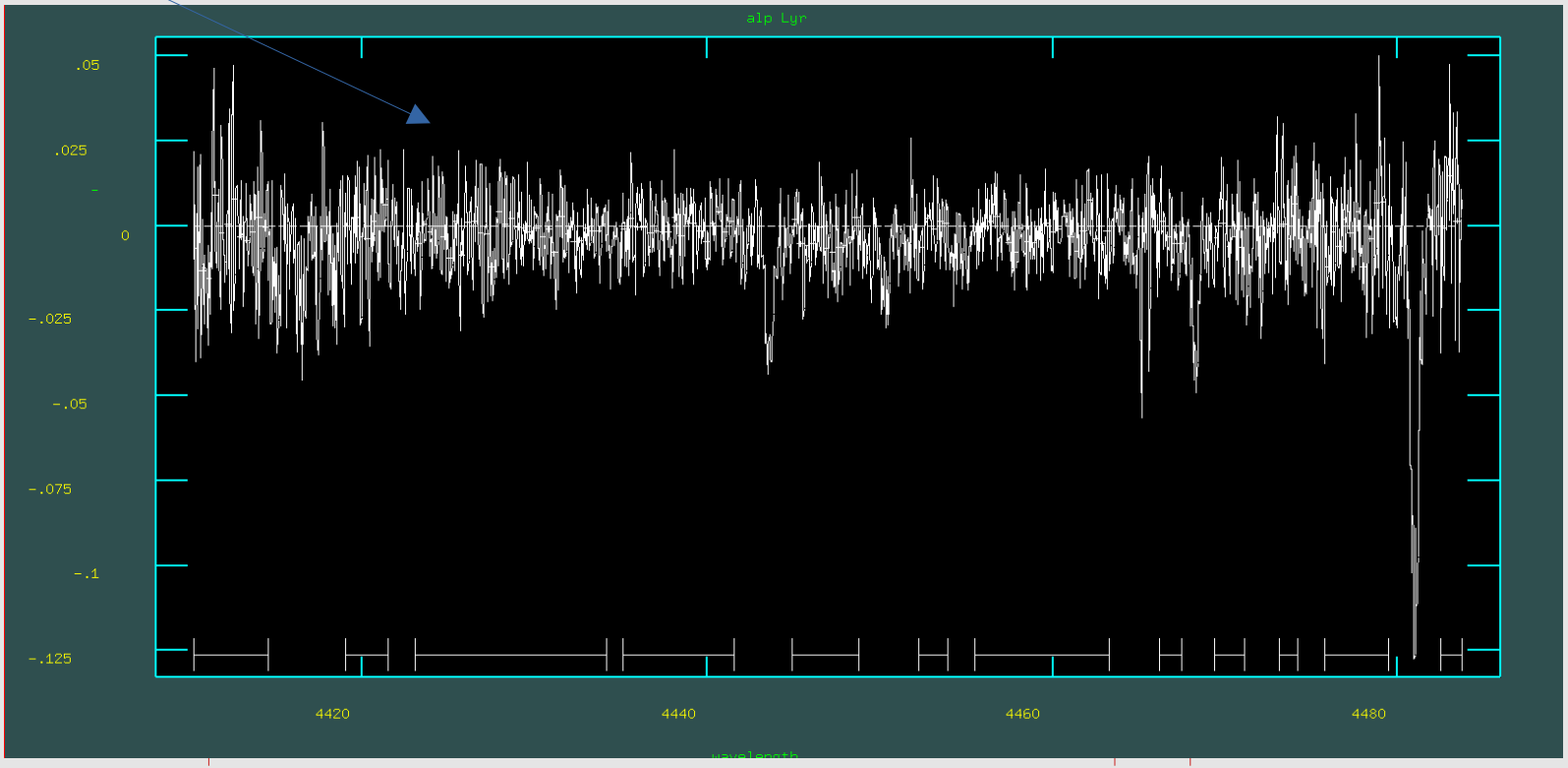
18) Normalization

- change order **:o N**
- residuals **j**
- high rejection **:hi N**
- low rejection **:lo N**
- function **:f legendre/spline3/chebyshev**
- select region **s..s**
- delete region **z**
- delete all regions **t**
- zoom/window **w, e..e**
  resize **w,a**
  move right **w,r**
  move left **w,l**
  move up **w,u**
  move down **w,d**



18) Normalization

- change order **:o N**
- residuals **j**
- high rejection **:hi N**
- low rejection **:lo N**
- function **:f legendre/spline3/chebyshev**
- select region **s..s**
- delete region **z**
- delete all regions **t**
- zoom/window **w, e..e**
  resize **w,a**
  move right **w,r**
  move left **w,l**
  move up **w,u**
  move down **w,d**



18) Normalization

Advises / Good practices

- Start with low order
- Hot stars or wide lines → legendre or chebyshev
- sometimes faster just change high/low rejection
- Don’t frustrate normalization is Just experience, there is not ABSOLUTE way

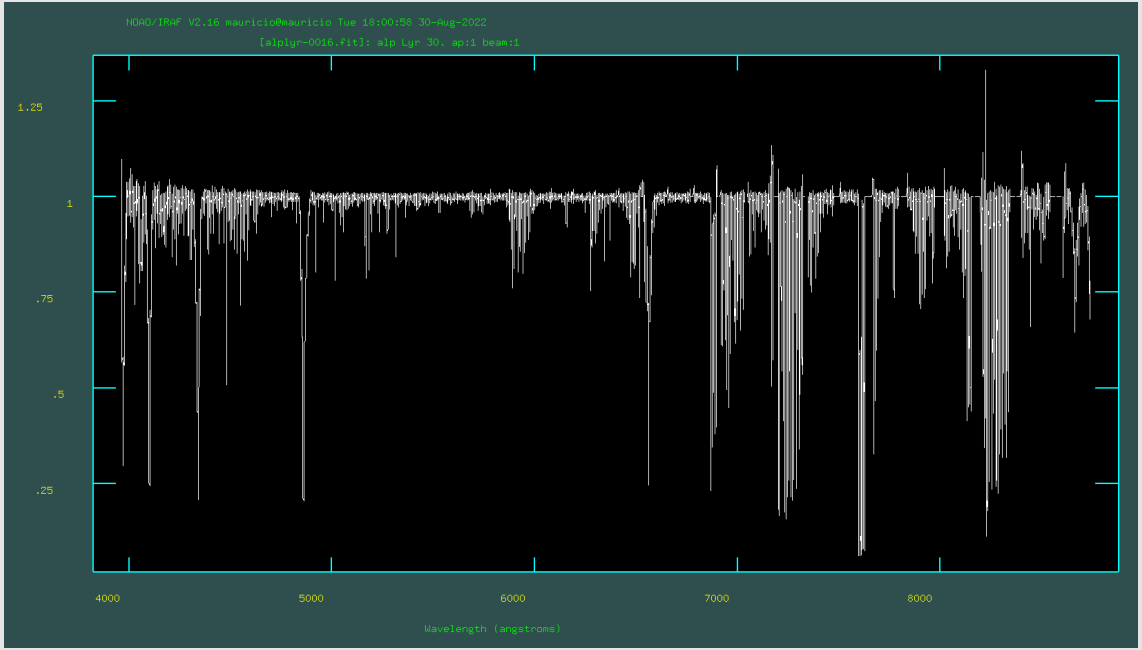
fap.00XX.fit –
Normalised 1D spectra in pixels

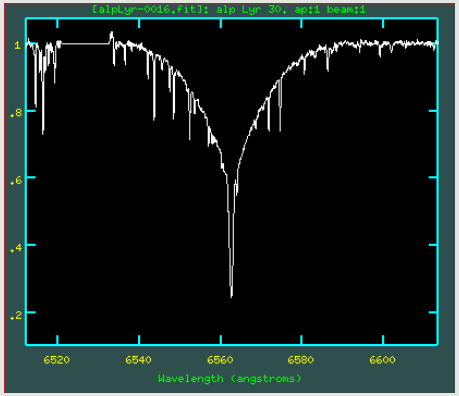
```
855  ##### normalization
856  if (norm==yes){
857       cd (oname)
858       unlearn continuum
859       unlearn scombine
860       continuum.type="fit"
861       continuum.function=cfunction
862       continuum.order=corder
863       continuum.naverage=10
864       continuum.markrej=no
865       continuum.niterat=2000
866       continuum.high_re=2
867       continuum.low_re=1.5
868       continuum.grow=0
869       for (i=1; i <=nap; i+=1) {
870            printf ("wap.00%02d.fit\n",(i)) | scan(wap)
871            printf ("fap.00%02d.fit\n",(i)) | scan(fap)
872            printf ("nap.00%02d.fit\n",(i)) | scan(nnap)
873            print (wap, fap, nnap)
874       continuum (input=wap, output=fap)
875       }
876       cd "../"
877  }
```

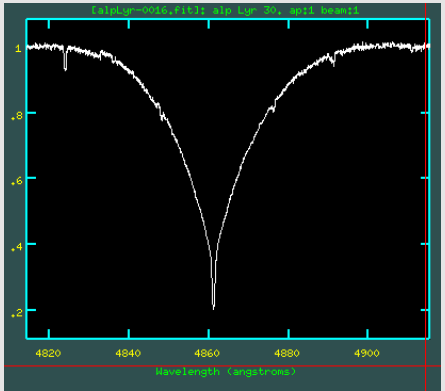
19) merging

iftrimc = yes
iftrimo = yes
ifcrays = no
norm = no
ncombine = yes
nrvcorr = yes
:go

new file: DCN-alyr_20210906.fit







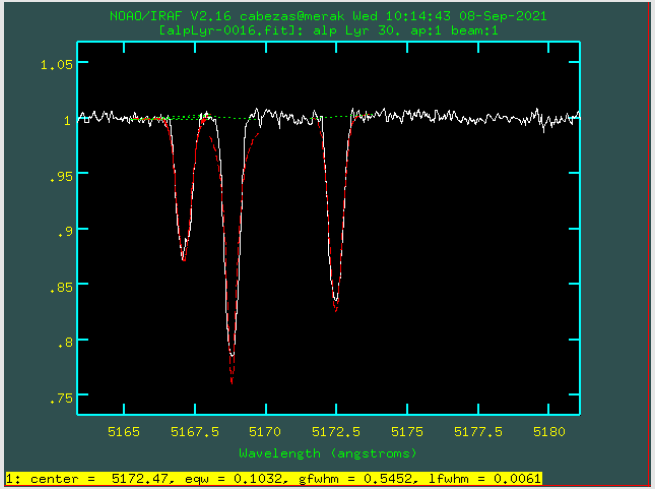
SPLOT

splot alpLyr-0016.fit

Fit: gaussian: **k..k(**or **g)**
lorentzian: **k..l**
voigt: **k..v**
centroid **e..e**

snr: **m..m**

Change unit (angstrom to km/s)
:u km/s 6562.8 an
:u an



SPECPLOT

specplot spec1.fit,spec2.fits
Change step: **step 1** (or any number)
See wavelength: **u**
snr: **m..m**

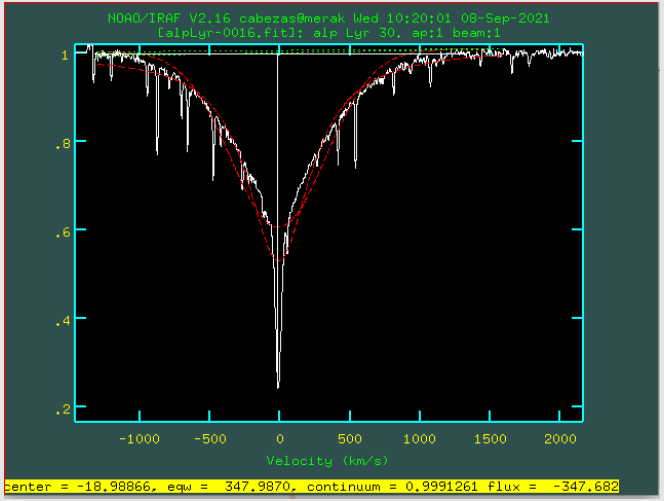
Change unit (angstrom to km/s)
:u km/s 6562.8 an
:u an
Replot: **r**

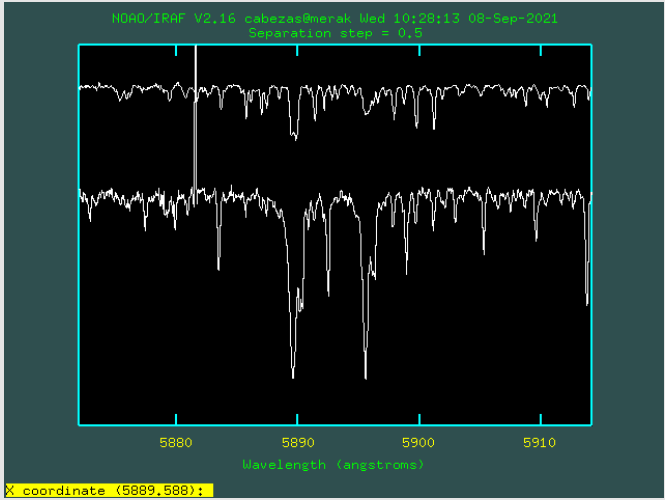
Save spectrum as plain text

onedspec
wspectext spec.fits spec.txt

Proper file example:

DCN-alyr_20210906.fit





General Remarks

- The optimal reduction process always will be different for each instrument.
- IRAF “sometimes” is a bit tricky, but really useful.
- Quick check/inspection of spectra!!
- Versatile program because many parameters (sometimes too many).
- Pre-defined task.
- “opensource” you can write your own task/package.
- Xgterm – nice interactive tool.
- Slow with computation, python/idl/fortran would be good option.
- **IF CRASH!** Check your last parameters (**lpar oesred),** check the new Created files probably you want delete them and run it again.
  Check the location where you are when you **:go**
- Don’t gave up and enjoy (?) :)

Thank you!!

IRAF - useful commands

https://iraf.net

help task

Plot spectrum

splot spec.fit

Plot set of spectra

specplot @spec.list

specplot e*.fit,01.fit,02.fit...

Check header

imhead spec.fit/@spec.list l+ | page

Select some field from header

hselect spec.fit/@spec.list $I,obj-name,exptime yes

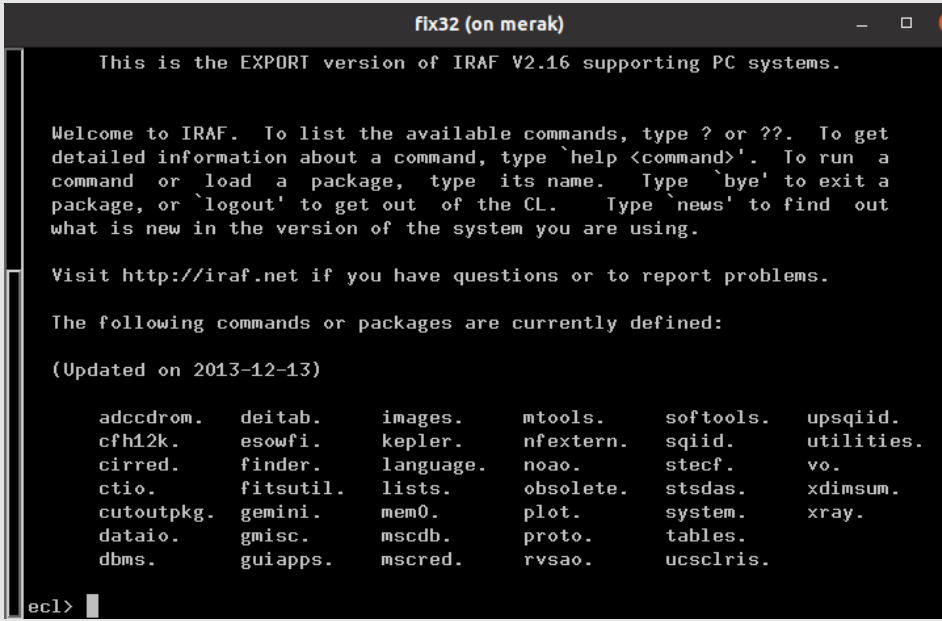
Check stats of spectrum

imstat spec.fit/@spec.list

See image with ds9

!ds9 &

display spec.fit Nframe (nframe=1,..,12)



EDIT (this is already done in the VM):

1) login.cl line ~34

set stdimage = **imt4096**

set imextn = "oif:imh fxf:**fit,fits** ..."

2) include data of Ondrejov observatory in the database, edit file **obsdb.dat** (path: ~miniconda3/envs/iraf38/iraf/noao/lib/obsdb.dat)

observatory = "ondrejov"
name = "Ondrejov observatory"
longitude = 345:12:59
latitude = 49:54:38
altitude = 528
timezone = -1