

An Introduction to IRAF and the Gemini IRAF package

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What is IRAF?

- **Image Reduction and Analysis Facility**

- Provides a wide range of image processing tools using a command line interface

- Documents

- `http://iraf.net/irafdocs/`

- Beginner's guide

- `http://iraf.net/irafdocs/beguide.pdf`

- IRAF support

- `http://iraf.net/`

What is Gemini IRAF?

- The Gemini IRAF package is one of many external IRAF packages
- Objective: To provide the tools necessary to remove instrument and atmospheric signatures from the data for **all** Gemini facility instruments
- Information about the Gemini IRAF package
 - <http://www.gemini.edu/sciops/data-and-results/processing-software>
- Gemini IRAF support
 - <http://www.gemini.edu/sciops/helpdesk/>

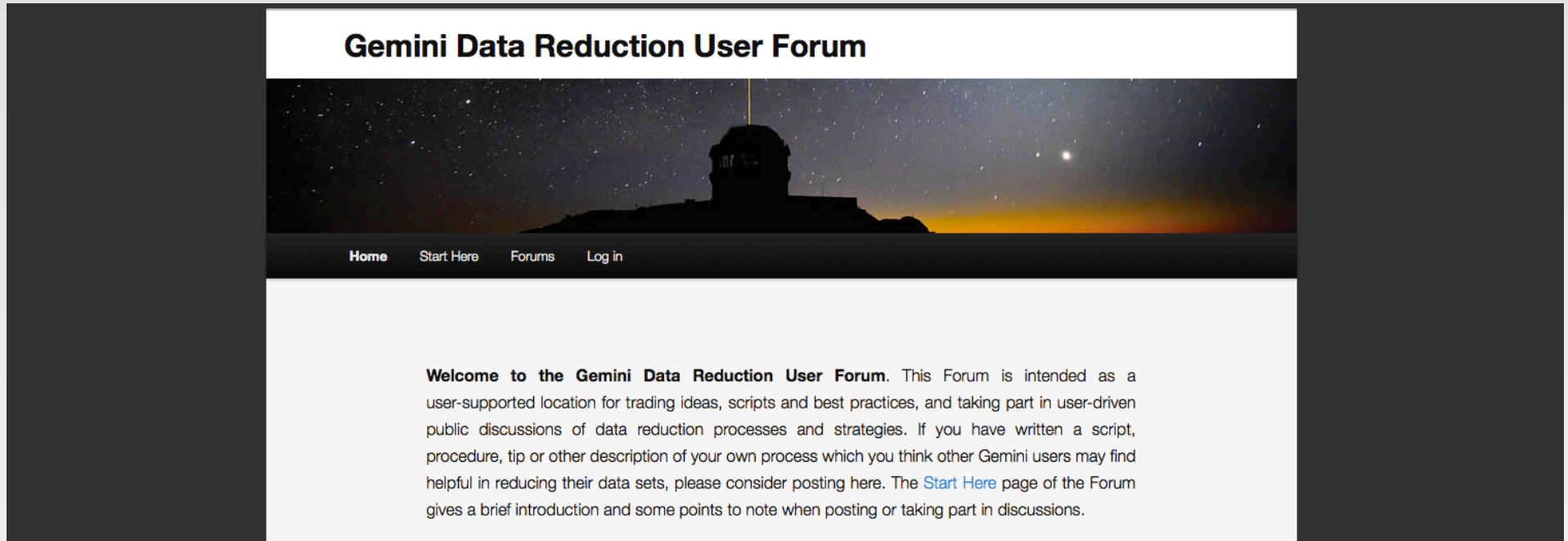
Data Reduction Support

- The Getting Started web page
 - <http://www.gemini.edu/sciops/data-and-results/getting-started>
- The Data Reduction Support web page include an FAQ and a list of known problems
 - <http://www.gemini.edu/sciops/data-and-results/data-reduction-support>
- Also check the Announcement web page
 - <http://www.gemini.edu/sciops/data-and-results/processing-software/announcements>

Data Reduction User Forum

- The Gemini Data Reduction User Forum was made publicly available at the end of 2013

➤ <http://drforum.gemini.edu/>



Demo: Set up

- Open a terminal window:

```
% xterm
```

```
% xgterm          # use -sb for scrollbar
```

- Create a directory that will be the IRAF home directory:

```
% cd
```

```
% mkdir iraf
```

```
% cd iraf
```

- Any directory can be the IRAF home directory

➤ but PyRAF automatically looks in `$HOME/iraf`

Demo: Set up

- Create the IRAF startup files (only need to do this once)

```
% mkiraf
```

- What does `mkiraf` do?
 - Creates a `login.c1` file and `uparm` directory (this is where the user parameters are saved)
 - At the prompt, choose whether to initialize the `uparm` directory (if asked) and select the terminal type you are using
- What happens if I “Initialize `uparm`”?
 - The saved user parameters located in the `uparm` directory are deleted

Demo: Starting IRAF

- Start an image display server

```
% ds9 &
```

```
% ximtool &
```
- Start IRAF from the IRAF home directory (the login.cl file is executed at this point)

```
% cl
```
- Find out what core IRAF packages are available

```
cl> help
```
- Find out more information about a particular package

```
cl> help images
```

```
cl> help gemini
```


Demo: Gemini IRAF

| INSTRUMENT | MODES | PACKAGES |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| FLAMINGOS-2 | imaging longslit | f2 / gnirs |
| GMOS | imaging longslit MOS IFU | gmos |
| GNIRS | longslit XD IFU | gnirs |
| GSAOI | imaging | gsaoi |
| NIFS | IFU | nifs / gnirs |
| NIRI | imaging longslit | niri / gnirs |

Demo: Packages

- To load a package, just type the package name
`cl> gemini`
- Loading a new package does not unload the previous package
`cl> gmos`
- Unload the last package that was loaded
`cl> bye`
- Find out what packages are loaded
`cl> package`
- The prompt reflects the last package loaded

Demo: Tasks

- Find out what tasks are in the currently loaded package
`cl> ?`
- Find out what tasks are currently loaded
`cl> ??`
- Find out what tasks / packages are in a currently loaded package
`cl> gmos`
`cl> ?gmos`
- Find out more information about a particular task
`cl> help gprepare`
- The help pages show which package a task belongs to

Demo: Parameters

- Most tasks have parameters that the user can modify to affect the output of the task
- List the parameters for a task

```
cl> lpar gprepare
```

- Required parameters must be specified each time the task is executed (shown without parentheses)

```
inimages=" " Input GMOS images or list
```

- Hidden parameters are shown inside parentheses and have a default value

```
(outpref="g") Prefix for output images
```

Demo: Parameters

- Edit the parameters for a task

```
cl> show editor
```

```
cl> epar gprepare
```

- Edit a parameter value (using vi/emacs as default editor)

```
<ctrl>-u <ctrl>-l / <esc>-<ctrl>-k
```

- Exit epar and discard any changes

```
:q!
```

- Exit epar and save the changes to the uparm directory

```
:q
```

Demo: Parameters

- Set a parameter value on the cl command line

```
cl> gprepare.outpref = "hello"
```

- This updates the parameter value for the session (but the parameter file in the uparm directory is **not** updated)

```
cl> lpar gprepare
```

- Restore the original default parameters for a task

```
cl> unlearn gprepare
```

- `unlearn` also deletes the appropriate parameter file from the uparm directory

Demo: Executing Tasks

- When a task is executed, IRAF first searches the uparm directory for a customized parameter file. If one does not exist the system default file is used
- Execute a task from epar with the current parameters
 - : go
- Execute a task from the cl command line
 - cl> gprepare
- If a required parameter is not defined, a prompt will appear

Input GMOS images or list:

Demo: Executing Tasks

- Required parameters must appear on the cl command line in the order that they appear in the parameter list

```
cl> cd /path/gmos_image_tutorial
```

```
cl> gprepare S20030525S0164.fits
```

- It is not necessary to specify the parameter name for required parameters
- Hidden parameters can appear in any order after the required parameters (since they include the name of the parameter)

```
cl> gprepare S20030525S0164.fits /  
      outimages=myoutput.fits
```


Demo: Executing Tasks

- Required parameters specified on the cl command line are stored in the parameter files in the uparm directory
- This is not true for hidden parameters; the command line values simply override the defaults for that execution of the task

```
cl> lpar gprepare
```

- If any hidden parameters are not specified at execution time the current parameter values will be used

Demo: Aborting Tasks

- Abort a task

```
<ctrl>-c
```

- Sometimes things can be left in a weird state after an abort
- It is generally good practice to execute flprcache a few times after an abort

```
cl> flpr
```

- If problems still occur, log out of IRAF and then back in

Demo: History

- Access history
 - use the up arrow
 - `cl> e gprepare`
 - `cl> history`
- Save all commands from the current IRAF session
 - `cl> history -999 > my_history.txt`
- Execute the previous command
 - `cl> ^^`
- Execute a particular command number
 - `cl> ^35`

Demo: MEF files

- Gemini data are in the form of **Multi-Extension FITS** files
- The IRAF tasks expect single extension FITS files
 - header and pixel data contained in a single extension
- The tasks in the Gemini IRAF package expect MEF files
 - the first [0] extension is the **Primary Header Unit** (PHU) and contains keywords applicable to the pixel data as a whole
 - additional extensions contain pixel data and some header information specific to that pixel data

Demo: MEF files

- The `fitsutil` external package contains tasks that can manipulate MEF files

```
cl> help fitsutil
```

- Use `fxhead` to list a one line header description for each extension in the MEF

```
cl > fxhead S20030525S0164.fits
```

- To work with Gemini data using IRAF directly, the index / extension number must be specified

```
cl> imhead S20030525S0164.fits[0]
```

```
cl> imstat S20030525S0164.fits[1]
```

Demo: gemtools

- The `gemtools` package contains lots of cool stuff!
 - `gemarith` (`imarith`)
 - arithmetic on MEF files
 - `gemexpr` (`imexpr`)
 - image expression evaluator, handles MEF files
 - `gemcombine` (`imcombine`)
 - combine MEF files by extension
 - `wmef`
 - convert single extension fits files to MEF files
 - `gemlist`
 - generate a list of file names in standard Gemini format

Demo: Displaying images

- Display example image

```
c1> display dev$pix 1
```

Demo: Graphics

- Examine the example image

```
cl> imexam dev$pix
```

- List the cursor options with ?
- Try a, l, r, s
- Change to the graphics cursor with g
- Zoom in with z
- Return to the original plot with 0 (zero)
- Change to the image cursor with i
- Quit (return to the cl command line) with q

Demo: Aborting Tasks ... Again

- The clean way to quit from a graphics task is to press `q` in the `irafterm` window
- If `<ctrl>-c` (or some other way) was used to abort the graphics task, things **will** be left in a weird state
- In this case, it is necessary to log out of IRAF, close and restart the image display server, and then log back into IRAF

Demo: Gemini IRAF

- Find out how to reduce your data

```
cl> gmosinfo
```

```
cl> gmosinfospec
```

- Want to follow an example reduction script?

```
cl> gsaoiexamples imaging
```

```
cl> gnirs
```

```
cl> gnirsexamples
```

Demo: Preparing Data

- All raw data must be prepared
 - Raw data is validated
 - Keywords are added to the PHU, e.g., NSCIEXT
 - Keywords are added to / corrected in the pixel data extensions, e.g., GAIN
 - Non-linear pixels are corrected, if requested
 - Variance and data quality extensions are added, if requested
 - An MDF will be added, if appropriate

Demo: Gemini Data

- Once prepared, extensions are named and versioned:
 - **EXTNAME** (extension name)
 - **EXTVER** (extension number)
- The value of the **EXTNAME** keyword could be:
 - **SCI** (Science)
 - **VAR** (Variance)
 - **DQ** (Data Quality)
 - **MDF** (Mask Definition File)

Demo: Gemini Data

- Use the task `fitsutil.fxhead` to see the structure:
 - For raw GMOS data:

```
gmos> fxhead S20080220S0078
```

| EXT# | EXTTYPE | EXTNAME | EXTVE | DIMENS | BITPI | INH | OBJECT |
|------|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-----|--------|
| 0 | S20080220S0078.fits | | | | 16 | | ZZ Ori |
| 1 | IMAGE | | -1 | 056x512 | 16 | F | |
| 2 | IMAGE | | -1 | 056x512 | 16 | F | |
| 3 | IMAGE | | -1 | 056x512 | 16 | F | |

- For prepared GMOS data:

```
gmos> fxhead gS20080220S0078
```

| EXT# | EXTTYPE | EXTNAME | EXTVE | DIMENS | BITPI | INH | OBJECT |
|------|----------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-----|--------|
| 0 | gS20080220S0078.fits | | | | 16 | | ZZ Ori |
| 1 | IMAGE | SCI | 1 | 056x512 | 16 | F | |
| 2 | IMAGE | SCI | 2 | 056x512 | 16 | F | |
| 3 | IMAGE | SCI | 3 | 056x512 | 16 | F | |

Demo: Gemini Data

- For processed GMOS longslit data:

```
gmos> fxhead gsS20031121S0107
```

| EXT# | EXTTYPE | EXTNAME | EXTVE | DIMENS | BITPI | INH | OBJECT |
|------|--------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|-----|--------|
| 0 | gsS20031121S0107.f | | | | 16 | | H600 |
| 1 | BINTABLE | MDF | 1 | 64x3 | 8 | | |
| 2 | IMAGE | SCI | 1 | 108x1024 | -32 | F | |
| 3 | IMAGE | VAR | 1 | 108x1024 | -32 | F | |
| 4 | IMAGE | DQ | 1 | 108x1024 | 16 | F | H600 |

- Specify the extension name and number as the index

```
cl> display gS20110726S0001.fits[SCI,2]
```
- Use `tables.ttools.tread` to read the MDF:

```
cl> tread S20110726S0001.fits[MDF]
```

Demo: Things to know!

- Want to work with text and simple binary files?

```
c1> help system
```

- Want to work with with image files?

```
c1> help images.imutil
```

- The "!" is used as an escape to the host operating system and allows the user to execute a host level command from within IRAF

```
c1> !pwd
```

```
c1> !ls
```

Demo: Things to know!

- Image section syntax ($x == \text{columns}$, $y == \text{rows}$)
 - `[beginning-x:ending-x,beginning-y:ending-y]`
- Not all IRAF tasks allow using image section syntax
- The `imcopy` task does allow it ...
- Copy a section of a FITS file

```
cl> imhead dev$pix
```

```
cl> imcopy dev$pix[1:200,1:200] im.fits
```

```
cl> display im.fits 1
```


Demo: IRAF Scripting

- Script guide
 - `http://iraf.net/irafdocs/script.pdf`
- Create a script using current IRAF tasks
 - `cl> mkscript`
- Use redirection to execute the script
 - `cl> cl < my_task.cl`
- Or declare a new task (without the \$ if task has parameters)
 - `cl> task $my_task=/<path>/my_task.cl`
- Execute the new task
 - `cl> my_task`

Demo: End IRAF session

- Log out of IRAF

```
c1> logout
```