How to search, retrieve and analyse IRIS data

Tiago M. D. Pereira Milan Gošić Juan Martínez-Sykora Alberto Sainz Dalda

June 25, 2018

09:30-10:45 IRIS data analysis

10:45-11:00 IRISpy by D. Ryan

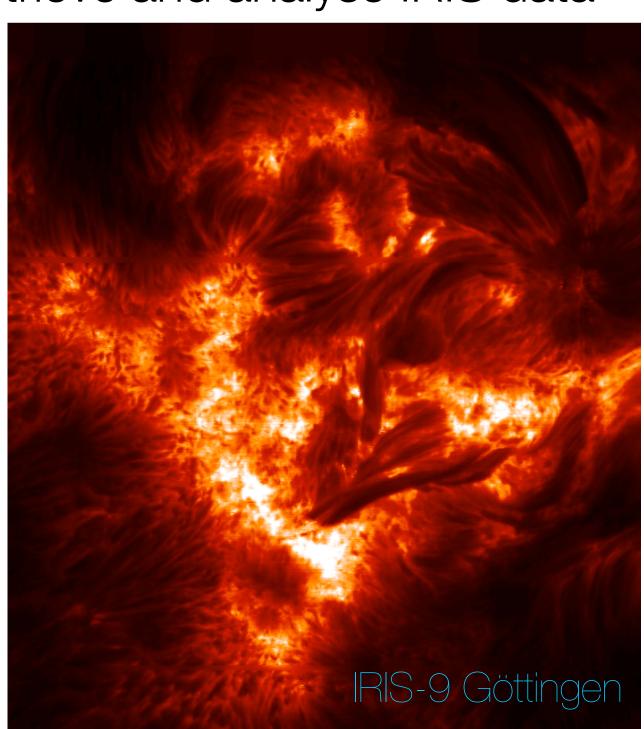
11:00-11:30 Coffee

11:30–12:45 Hands-on tutorials





Rosseland Centre for Solar Physics



Course Resources

Slides and tutorials:

https://folk.uio.no/tiago/iris9

Lecture Overview

Part 1

- Introduction and structure of IRIS data
- Getting the data, quicklook tools
- Working with IRIS data in Python
- Working with IRIS data in IDL
- Additional Data Calibration
- CRISPEX

Tutorial • Hands-on tutorials

Lecture Overview

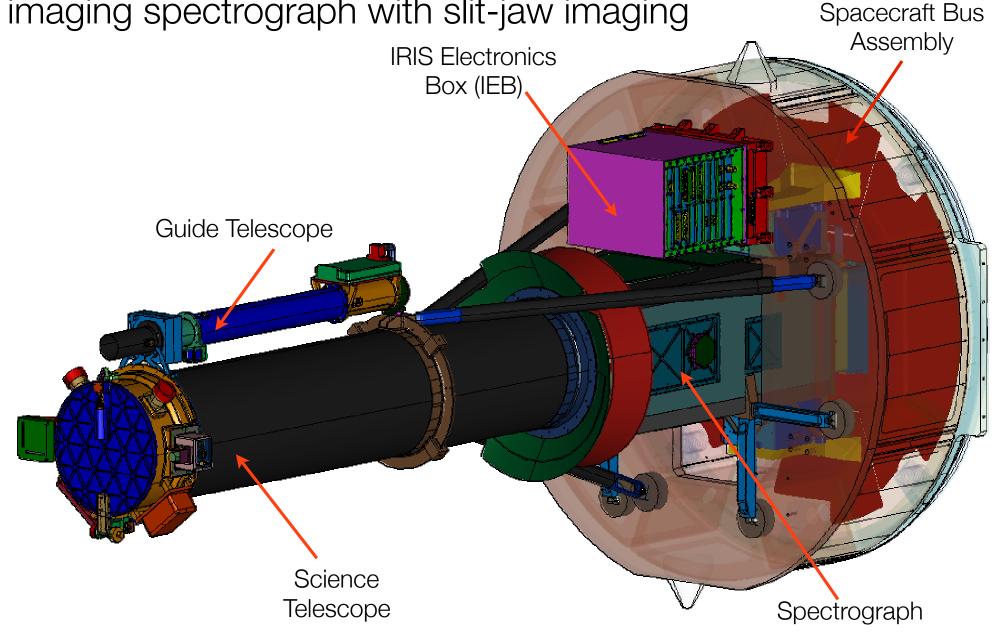
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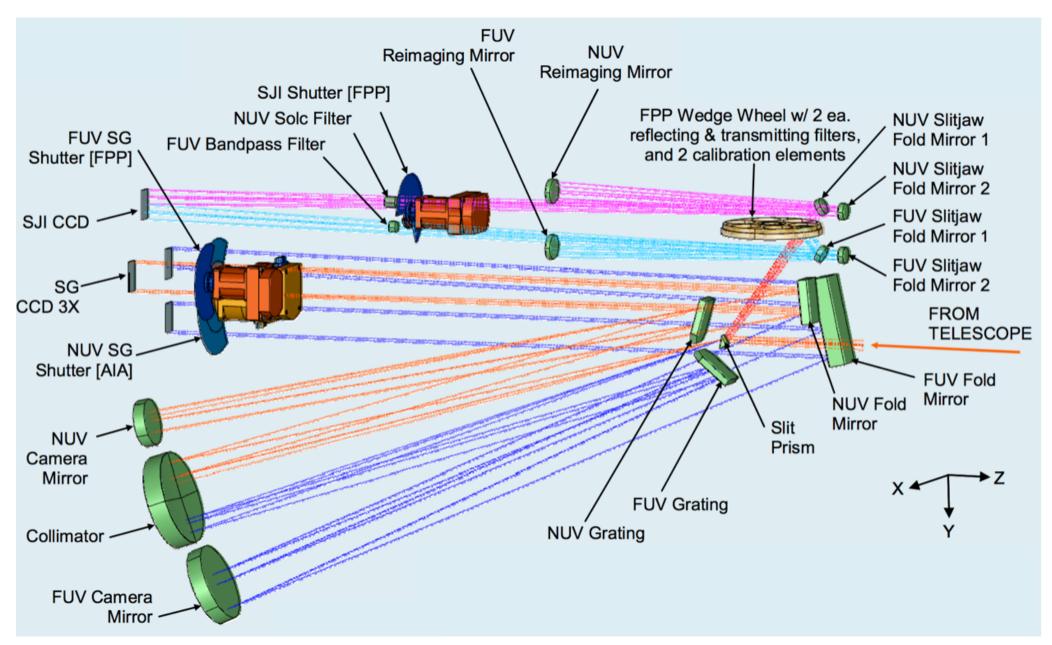
Tutorial • Hands-on tutorials

What is IRIS?

High resolution, far/near UV imaging spectrograph with slit-jaw imaging



Courtesy Bart De Pontieu



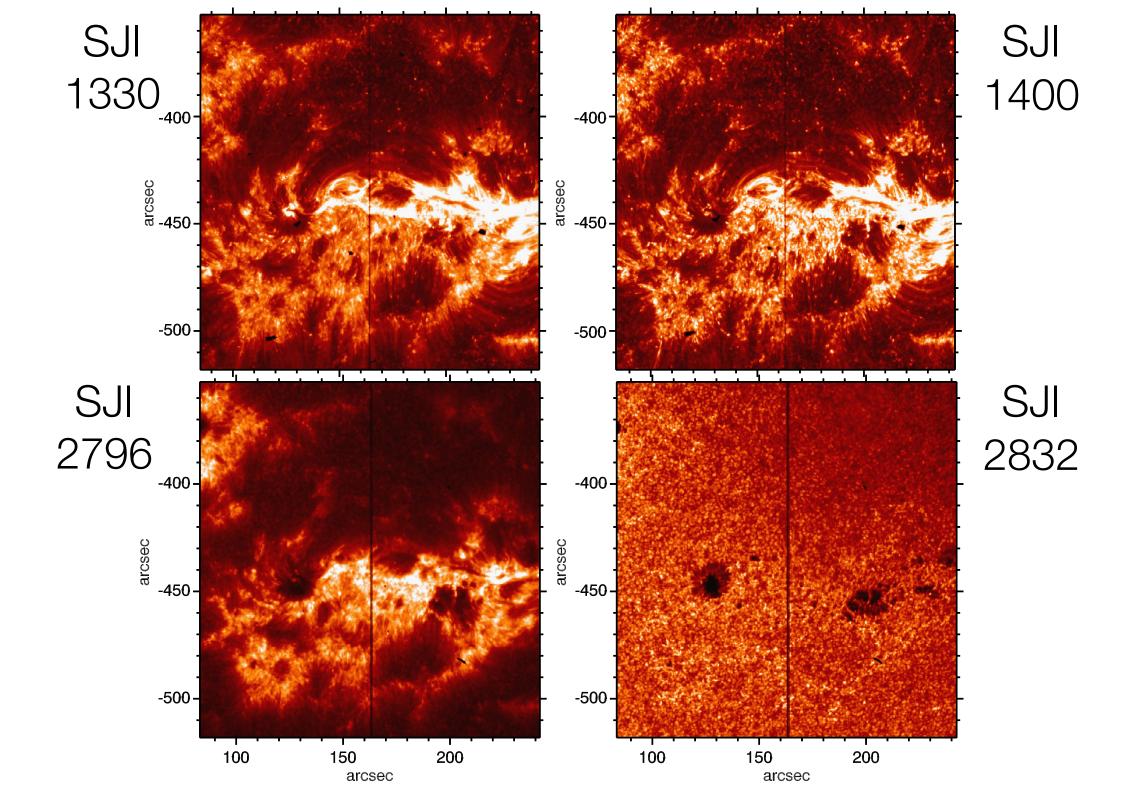
Schematic diagram of path taken by light in the FUV spectrograph (dark blue), NUV spectrograph (orange), FUV slit-jaw (light blue) and NUV slit-jaw (purple) path.

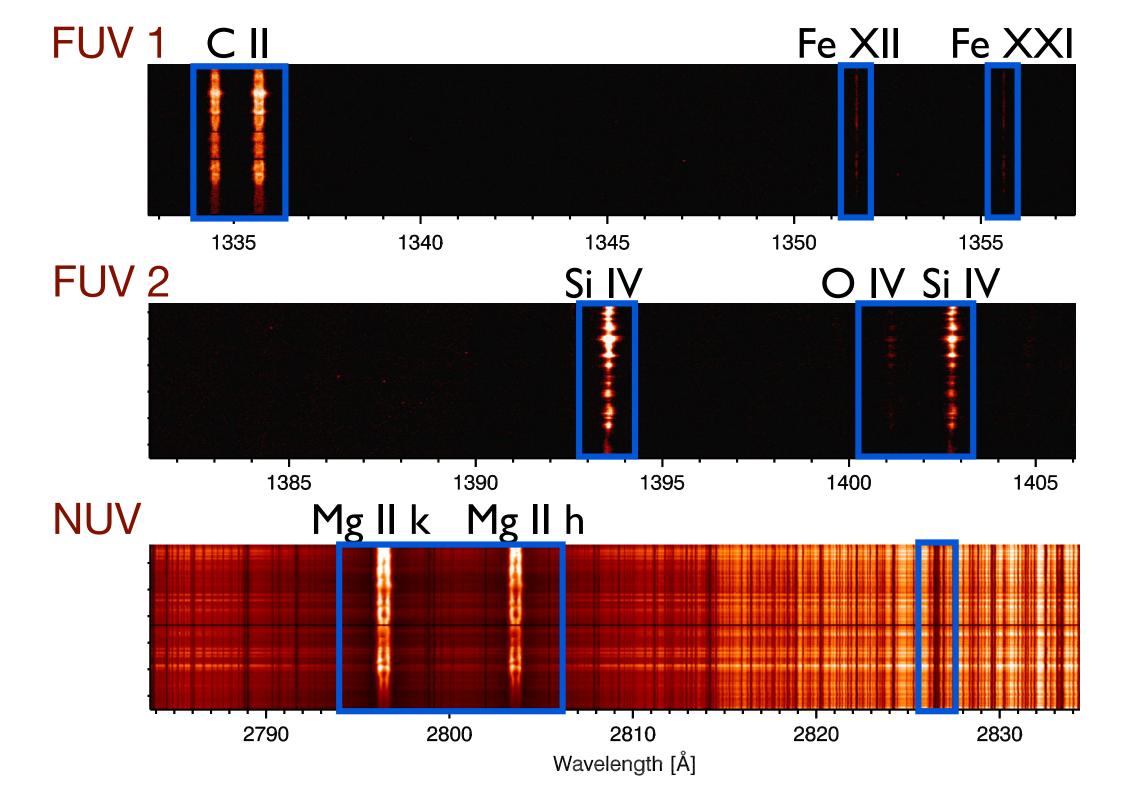
Table 2 IRIS spectrograph channels. Dispersion, Camera Electronics Box (CEB), and Effective Area (EA) vary for the three bandpasses.

Band	Wavelength [Å]	Disp. [mÅ pix ⁻¹]	FOV ["]	Pixel ["]	CEB	Shutter	EA [cm ²]	Temp. $[\log T]$
FUV 1	1331.7 – 1358.4	12.98	175	0.1663	1	FUV SG	1.6	3.7-7.0
FUV 2	1389.0 - 1407.0	12.72	175	0.1663	1	FUV SG	2.2	3.7 - 5.2
NUV	2782.7 - 2835.1	25.46	175	0.1664	2	NUV SG	0.2	3.7 - 4.2

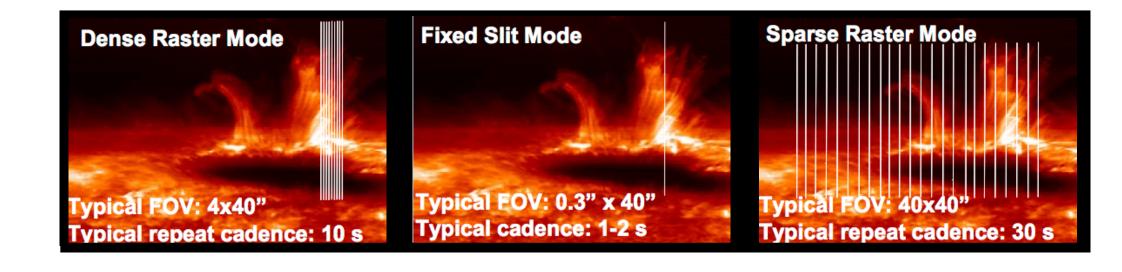
Table 3 IRIS slot channels. Filter-wheel positions can be either transmitting (T) or reflecting/mirrors (M).

Band- pass	Filter wheel	Name	Center [Å]	Width [Å]	FOV ["×"]	Pix. ["]	EA [cm ²]	Temp. [log <i>T</i>]
Glass	1 T	5000	5000	broad	175 ²	0.1679	_	_
CII	31 M	1330	1340	55	175^2	0.1656	0.5	3.7 - 7.0
Mg II h/k	61 T	2796	2796	4	175^2	0.1679	0.005	3.7 - 4.2
Si IV	91 M	1400	1390	55	175^2	0.1656	0.6	3.7 - 5.2
Mg II wing	121 T	2832	2830	4	175^2	0.1679	0.004	3.7 - 3.8
Broad	151 M	1600W	1370	90	175 ²	0.1656	_	_

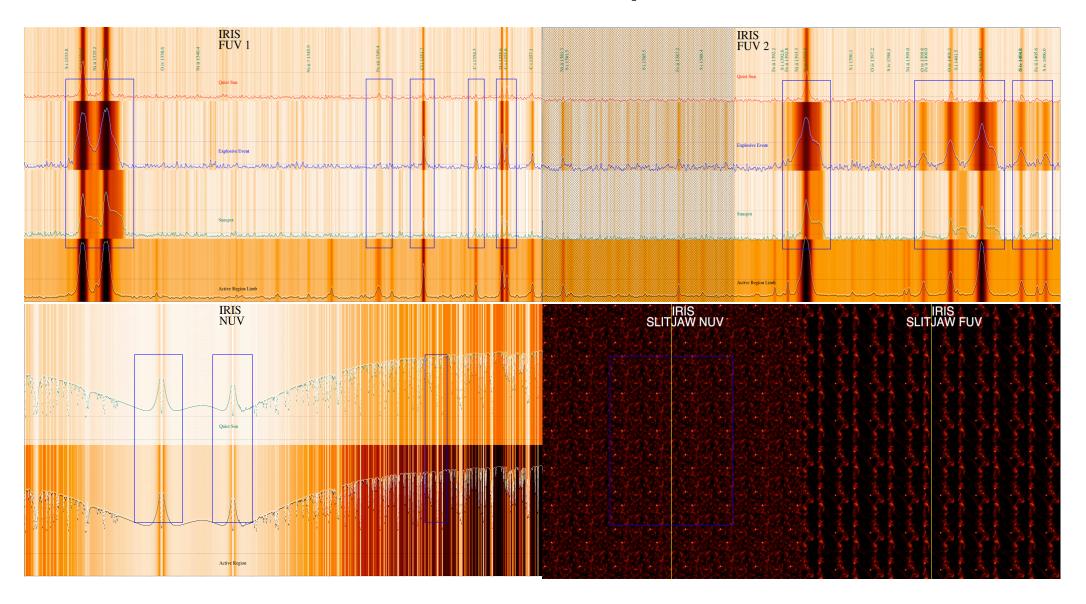




IRIS also performs sparse rasters to improve cadence (resulting in reduced data rate)



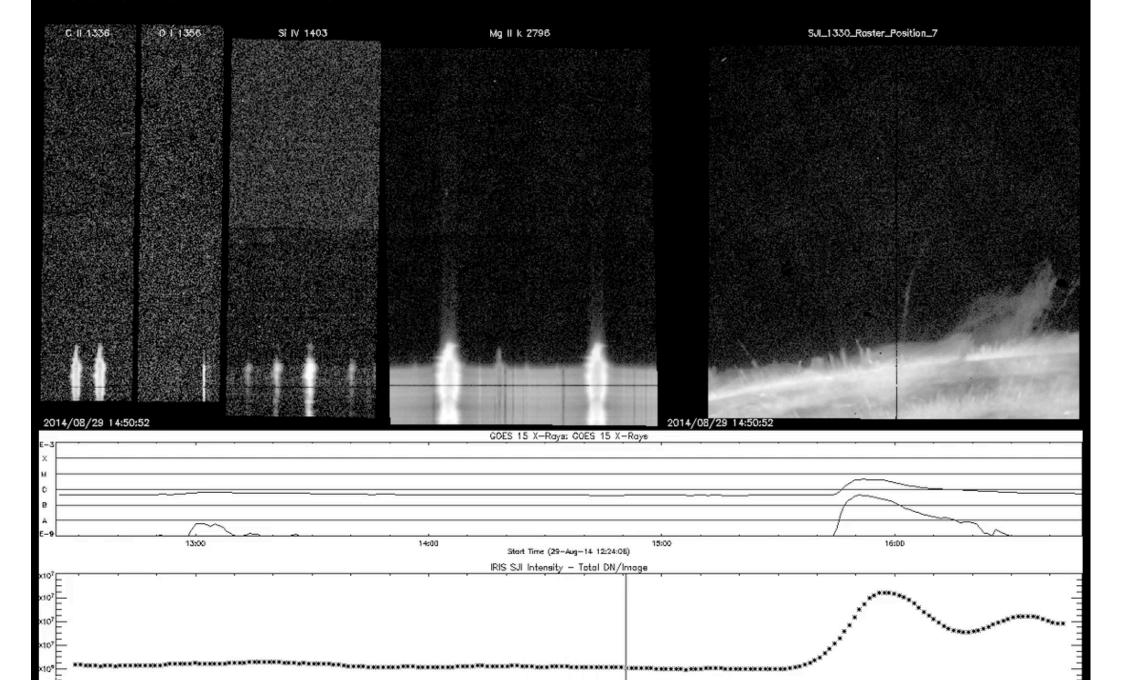
IRIS camera layout



C II O I Si IV 133.6 135.5 140.3



SJI 133 (C II + Fe XII)



Observing tables

OBS ID codifies the observing mode

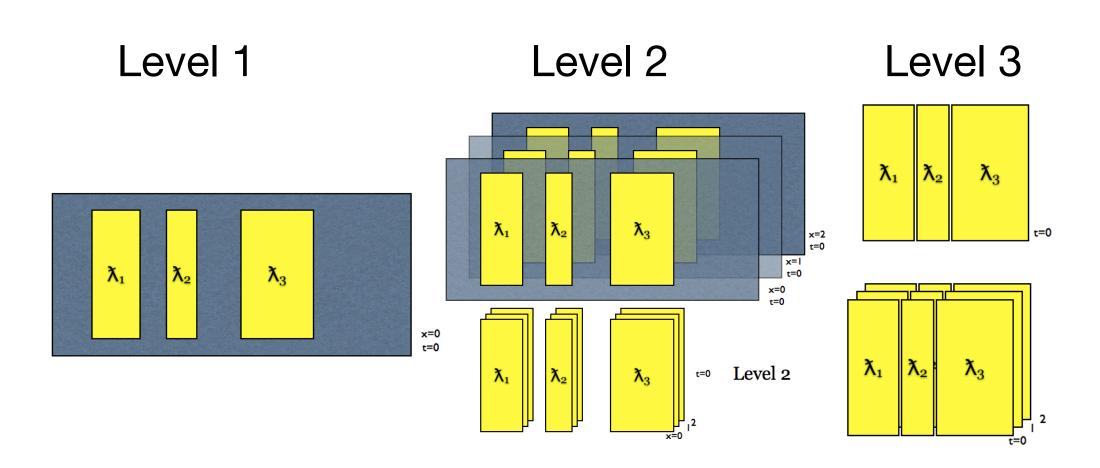
OBS ID parent	Description
0-100	Basic raster type (sit-and-stare, rasters,)
0-2,000	SJI choices
0-12,000	Exposure times
0-220,000	Summing modes (applied to FUV, NUV, SJI)
0-750,000	FUV summing modes
0-4,000,000	SJI cadence
0-10,000,000	Compression choices
0-180,000,000	Linelists
3.8-4 billion	OBS table generation number

See IRIS paper or ITN 31 for a detailed listing of the different modes.

IRIS data levels

Level	Processing	Notes
TLM	Capture	Raw telemetry
0	Depacketized	Raw images with basic keywords
1	Reorient images to common axes: North up (0° roll), increasing wavelength to right	Lowest distributed level
1.5	Dark current and offsets removed Flag bad pixels and pixels with spikes Flat-field correction Geometric and wavelength calibration	Transitory data product for level 2 production. Not distributed, for internal use only. Use iris_prep to go from level 1 to 1.5
2	Recast as rasters and SJI time series	Standard science product. Scaled and stored as 16-bit integer.
3	Recast as 4D cubes for NUV/FUV spectra.	CRISPEX format. May include transposed (sp) version. No SJI.

IRIS data levels



Level 2 FITS structure: raster (SP)

HDU#	HDU type	Contents	Data dimensions
0	Primary	Main header	No data
1	Image Extension	Data for wavelength window 1	[nwave_1 , ny , nrt]
2	Image Extension	Data for wavelength window 2	[nwave_2 , ny , nrt]
n	Image Extension	Data for wavelength window n	[nwave_n , ny , nrt]
n + 1	Image Extension	Auxiliary metadata	[47, nrt]
n + 2	Table Extension	Technical metadata	[nrt, 7]

Level 2 FITS structure: SJI

HDU#	HDU type	Contents	Data dimensions
0	Primary	Main header and data	[nx, ny, nt]
1	Image Extension	Auxiliary metadata	[30, nt]
2	Table Extension	Technical metadata	[nt, 5]

INTERFACE REGION IMAGING SPECTROGRAPH

ITN 25 - Gain Determination

Home Mission Operations Data Analysis Models Documen	Papers Software Team Movie of the Day Press Contact						
Online guide to IRIS data analysis [NEW]	IRIS mission/instrument paper						
Operations/Planning	Data Analysis						
ITN 1 - IRIS Operations Overview	ITN 26 - User Guide To Data Analysis						
ITN 2 - Manual for Table Creator	ITN 27 - Quicklook Tools Manual						
ITN 3 - Manual for Timeline Tool	ITN 28 - IRIS IDL Data Structure						
ITN 4 - Manual for Synthetic Observations Tool	ITN 29 - Deconvolution Approach						
ITN 5 - Operations Under Roll Conditions	ITN 30 - 60 Day Observing Plan						
ITN 6 - AEC Operations	ITN 31 - IRIS science planning: tables, linelists, targets						
ITN 7 - Compression Approach	ITN 32 - Co-aligned IRIS, SDO and Hinode observations						
ITN 8 - Checklist for IRIS planner	SolarSoft Tree and UVSP Database						
ITN 9 - Periodic Calibration Activities	Data analysis tutorial at AAS 2014						
ITN 50 - How to request IRIS coordinated observations [NEW]	List of Flares observed with IRIS						
Data Flow	Numerical Modeling						
ITN 10 - General Approach to Data Flow and Archiving	ITN 33 - General Overview of Numerical Simulations						
ITN 11 - Definition of Data Levels	ITN 34 - Numerical Simulations Quicklook Tools						
ITN 12 - Definition of Keywords	ITN 35 - Numerical Simulations Synthetic Observables						
ITN 13 - VSO and IRIS	ITN 36 - RH 1.5 D Manual						
Level 2 keywords	ITN 37 - How to Derive Physical Information from Mg II h/k						
Calibration	IRIS Technical Notes List (ITN)						
ITN 14 - Dark Current/Offset							
ITN 15 - Despiking	Tutorials						
ITN 16 - Flat-field	Data Analysis Tutorials						
ITN 16b - FUV background	IRIS-7 Tutorials						
ITN 19 - Geometric Calibration	Data Analysis						
ITN 20 - Wavelength Calibration	Radiative Transfer Bifrost Simulation						
ITN 21 - Recasting into Level 2/3 Data							
ITN 22 - Co-alignment, Plate Scale Analysis	Operation of IRIS						
ITN 23 - MTF/PSF Determination ITN 24 - Stellar Calibration	Flare Simulation						
ITN 25 - Gain Determination	UV Spectroscopy and IRIS Lines						

Questions

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 40 80 40

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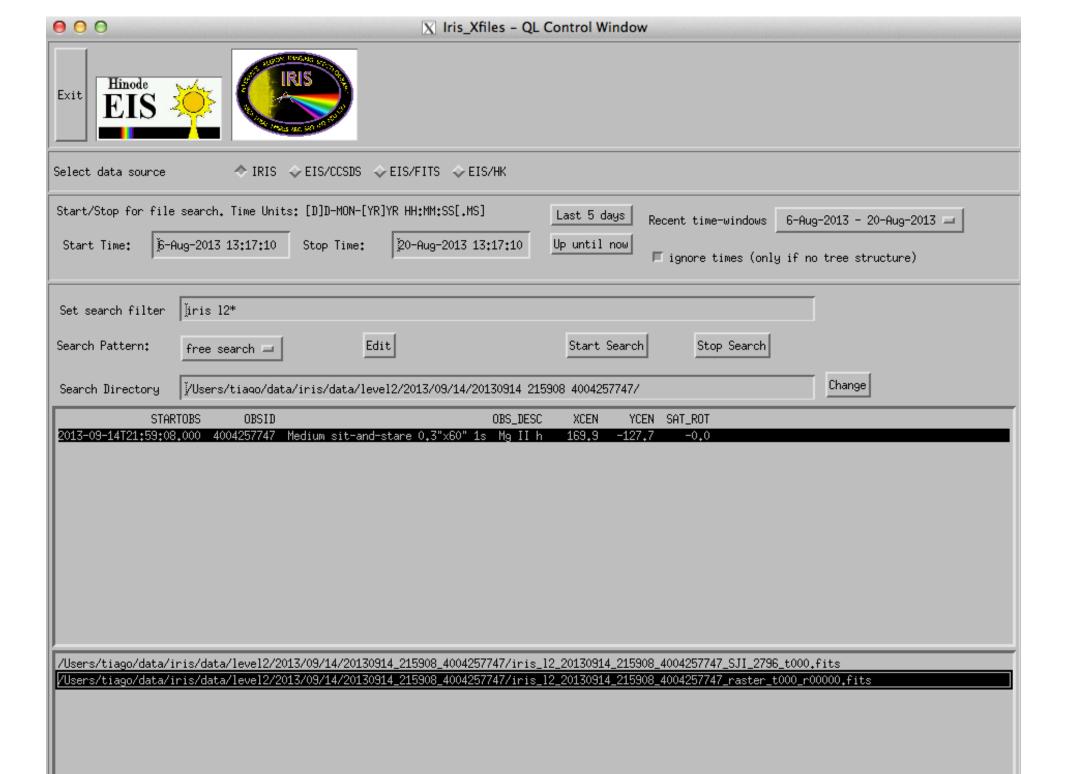
Tutorial • Hands-on tutorials

Searching, downloading, browsing data

- IRIS search webpage http://iris.lmsal.com/search/
- Hinode SDC Europe http://sdc.uio.no/search/API
- SolarSoft IDL
- IRIS today: http://iris.lmsal.com/iristoday/
- HEK recent observations: <u>http://www.lmsal.com/hek/hcr?cmd=view-recent-events&instrument=iris</u>

Live demo: searching and downloading

INTERFACE REGION IMAGING SPECTROGRAPH Help IRIS DATA SEARCH **Export SSW** << < Start > >> << < End > >> Time Goal OBS Desc. X,Y 2015-07-01T00:00 2015-09-01T00:00 AR Coordination Medium coarse 4-22:44-03:43 882",-298" with Hinode step raster min Raster max min SJI max +1d FOV X FOV X 2015-08-04 SST Coordination. Very large dense -174",104" FOV Y FOV Y 07:59-10:58 High Datarate 96-step raster Count Cadence BBSO coord -2015-08-04 Very large dense filament in AR -163",144" Cdnce 1330 16:38-17:31 96-step raster 12394 Raster Step 1400 BBSO coord -2015-08-04 Count 2796 filament in AR Large sit-and-stare -159",145" 17:47-19:42 12394 2832 Size 2015-08-05 AR12394 tracking, Large coarse 8-step Cdnce 55".94" Target 11:09-16:06 with Hinode **Exposure Time** XCEN BBSO Coord -2015-08-05 Very large dense min Duration max 47",142" YCEN filament in Min Exp 16:59-17:52 96-step raster AR12394 Radius Hours Exp Time Co-Aligned Cubes BBSO Coord -2015-08-05 OBSID: **‡** Roll Angle filament in Large sit-and-stare 60",130" Spectral Lines 18:14-20:04 AR12394 Target: ٠ Degrees 2015-08-05 SOT-FG Abs Val AR12394 Tracking, Large coarse 8-step Desc: Events 21:16-02:19 142".97" with Hinode +1d Summing Count: 124 Limit: 400 \$ Search Reset Less 2015-08-06 Spatial Large coarse 64-A1: QS Monitoring -2",2" Only OBS with data ☐ Only Annotated 193 ♦ 05:09-05:27 step raster Spectral FUV Spec wavel cadence, # Overview Raster **Data Links** Coaligned Data Compression images All Closs Cossless Lirelists th Hinode 2015-08-05 11:09:21-16:06:17 Annotate Lagre (00) coarse 8 step raster edium (01) Small (02) FOV: 120"x119" Raster 1009 MB 14"x1 Flare (03) 1330: 18s, 980 imgs 1330 169 MB FullReadout (04,09) SOT FG 208 MB Co-Aligned Cubes p Cad (Ca II, G-Band) AIA Cad: 73s, 245 ras 2796: 18s, 980 imgs 2796 199 MB AIA 1777 MB SOT-FG elist: v38 03 Cruiser



Live demo: IRIS xfiles

Lecture Overview

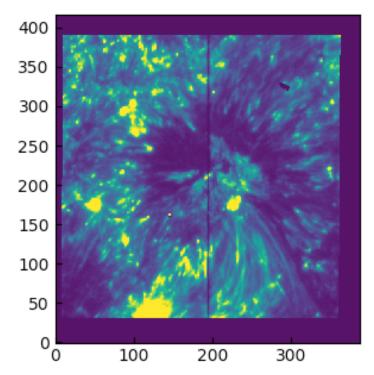
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Tutorial • Hands-on tutorials

Using astropy.io.fits

```
>>> from astropy.io import fits
>>> import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
>>> MYFILE = "iris_l2_20130902_163935_4000255147_SJI_1400_t000.fits"
>>> f = fits.open(MYFILE)
>>> f[0].header
(...)
>>> f[0].data # SJI
>>> f[n].data # Spectrograph
>>> data = fits.getdata(MYFILE)
>>> hd = fits.getheader(MYFILE)
>>> plt.imshow(f[0].data[100], cmap='viridis', vmin=0, vmax=200)
```



Plotting SJI with coordinates

```
90.0
>>> from astropy.wcs import WCS
>>> hd = fits.getheader(MYFILE)
>>> sji = fits.getdata(MYFILE)
                                                   75.0
>>> wcs = WCS(hd)
>>> ax = plt.subplot(projection=wcs.dropaxis(-1))
>>> ax.imshow(sji[0], vmin=0, vmax=200)
>>> ax.coords[0].set_major_formatter('s.s')
                                                   60.0
>>> ax.coords[1].set_major_formatter('s.s')
>>> ax.grid(color='w', ls=':')
                                                   45.0
                                                   30.0
                                                      75.0
                                                              90.0
                                                                     105.0
                                                                             120.0
                                                                                     135.0
```

Live demo: Read IRIS data in Python

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Tutorial • Hands-on tutorials

IDL object interface for level 2 data

```
IDL> f = 'iris_l2_20131010_100202_3820259146_raster_t000_r00000.fits'
IDL> d = iris_obj(f)
```

```
IDL> d->show_lines
Spectral regions(windows)
0  1335.71    C II 1336
1  1349.43    Fe XII 1349
2  1355.60    O I 1356
3  1393.78    Si IV 1394
4  1402.77    Si IV 1403
5  2832.76  2832
6  2814.50  2814
7  2796.20    Mg II k 2796
```

Read IRIS L2

```
IDL> sjifile = 'iris_l2_20131010_100202_3820259146_SJI_2796_t000.fits'
IDL> read_iris_l2, sjifile, header, data
(...)
IDL> help, header, data
HEADER STRUCT = -> <Anonymous> Array[100]
DATA FLOAT = Array[1860, 1092, 100]
```

Live demo: Read IRIS data in IDL

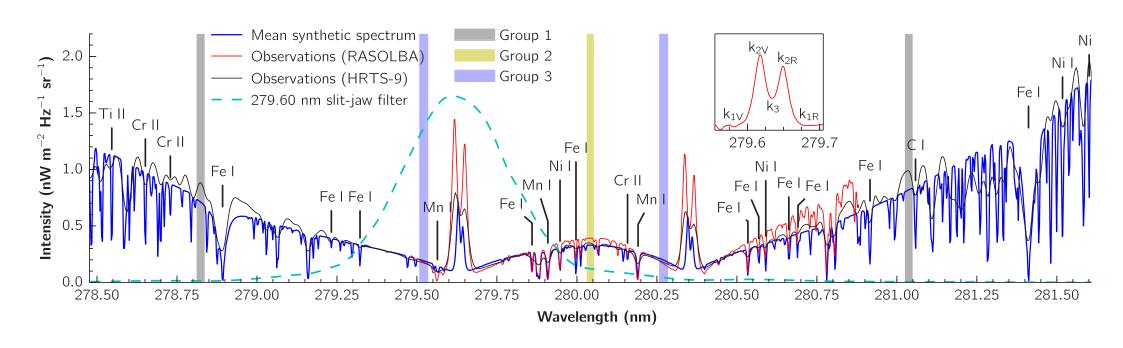
Lecture Overview

Part 1

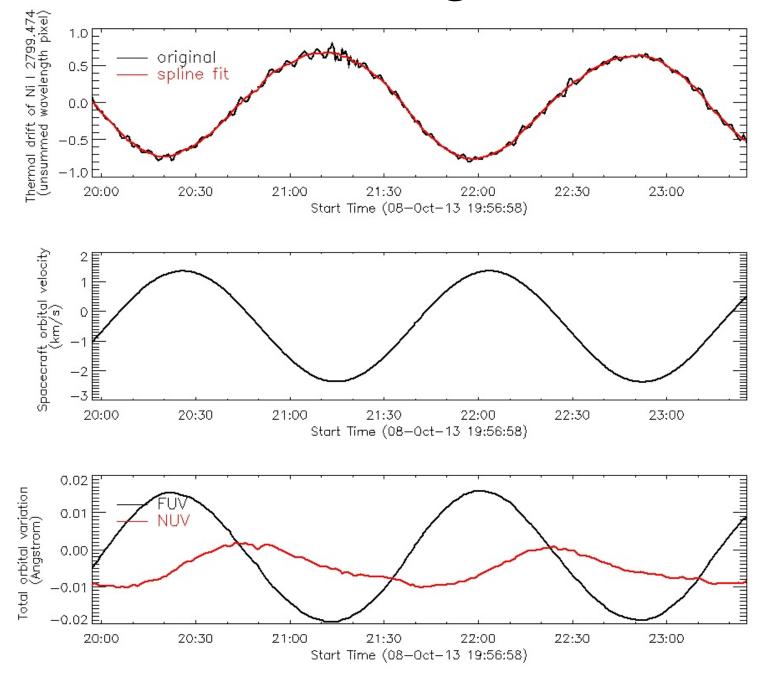
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Tutorial • Hands-on tutorials

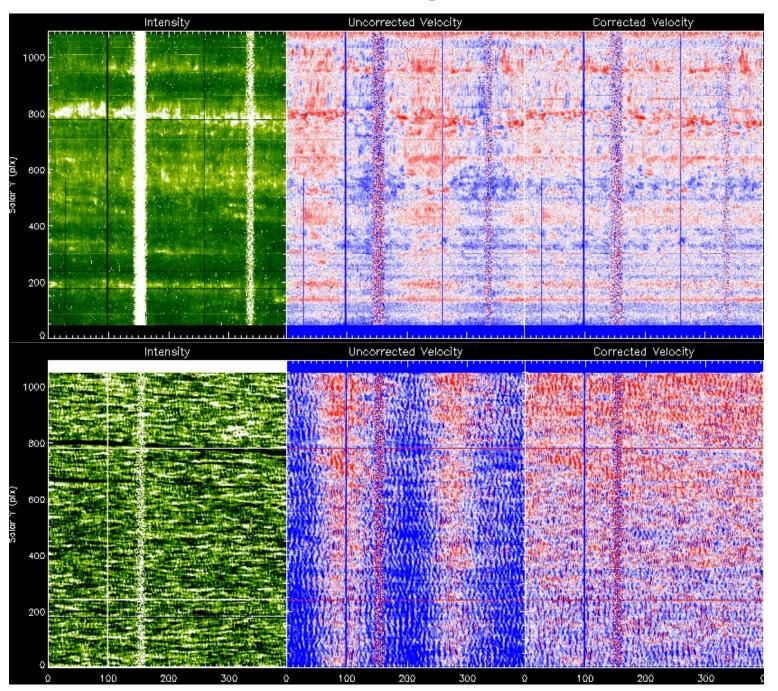
Precise wavelength calibration

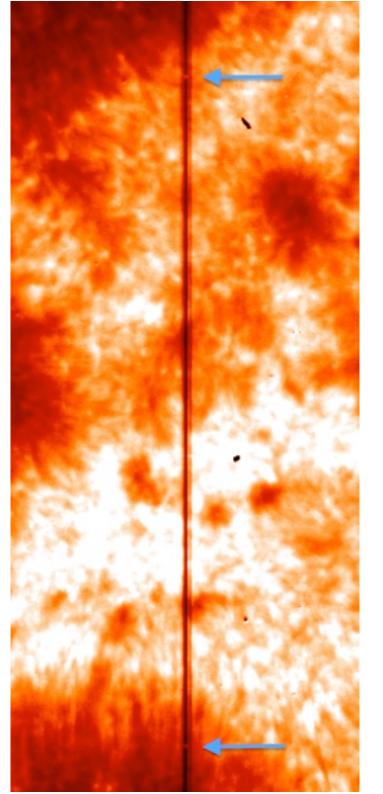


Precise wavelength calibration



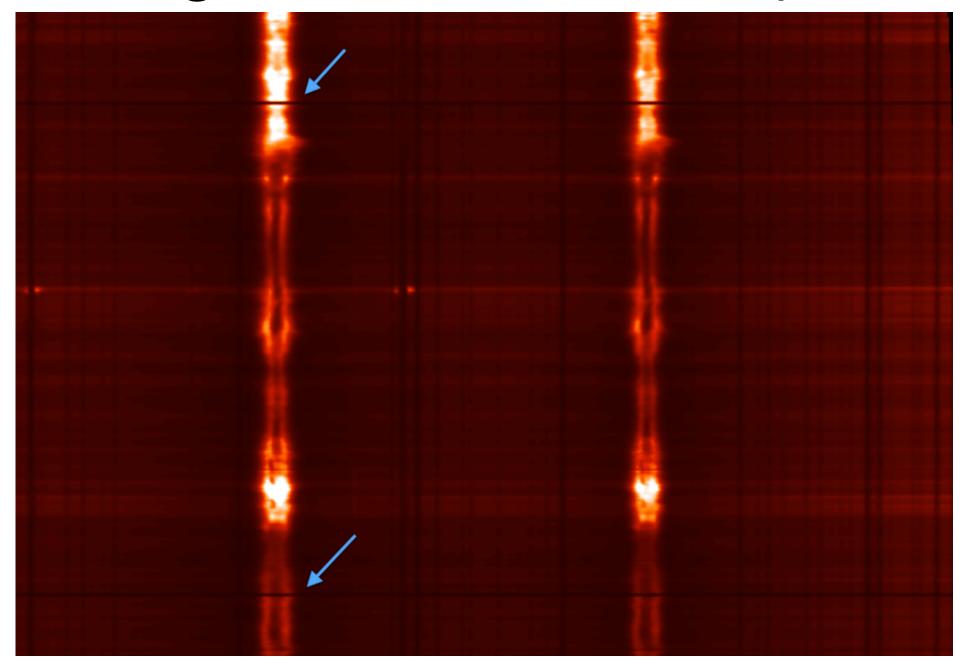
Precise wavelength calibration





Co-alignment between SJIs

Co-alignment between spectra

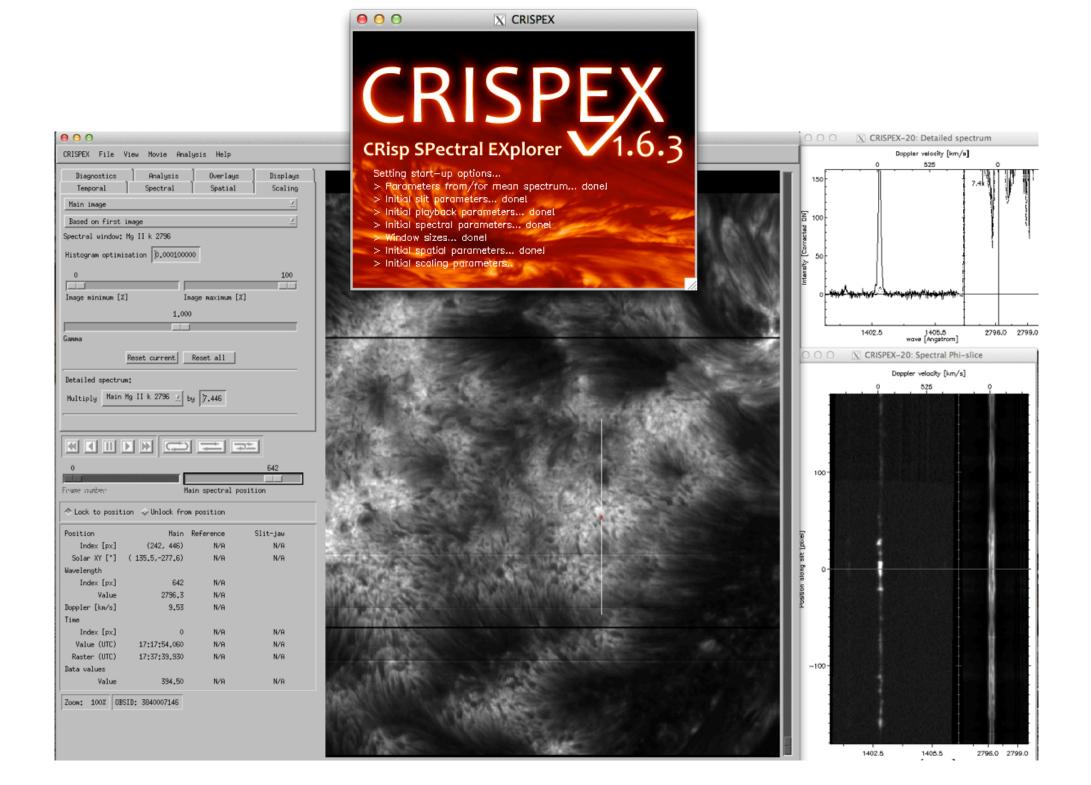


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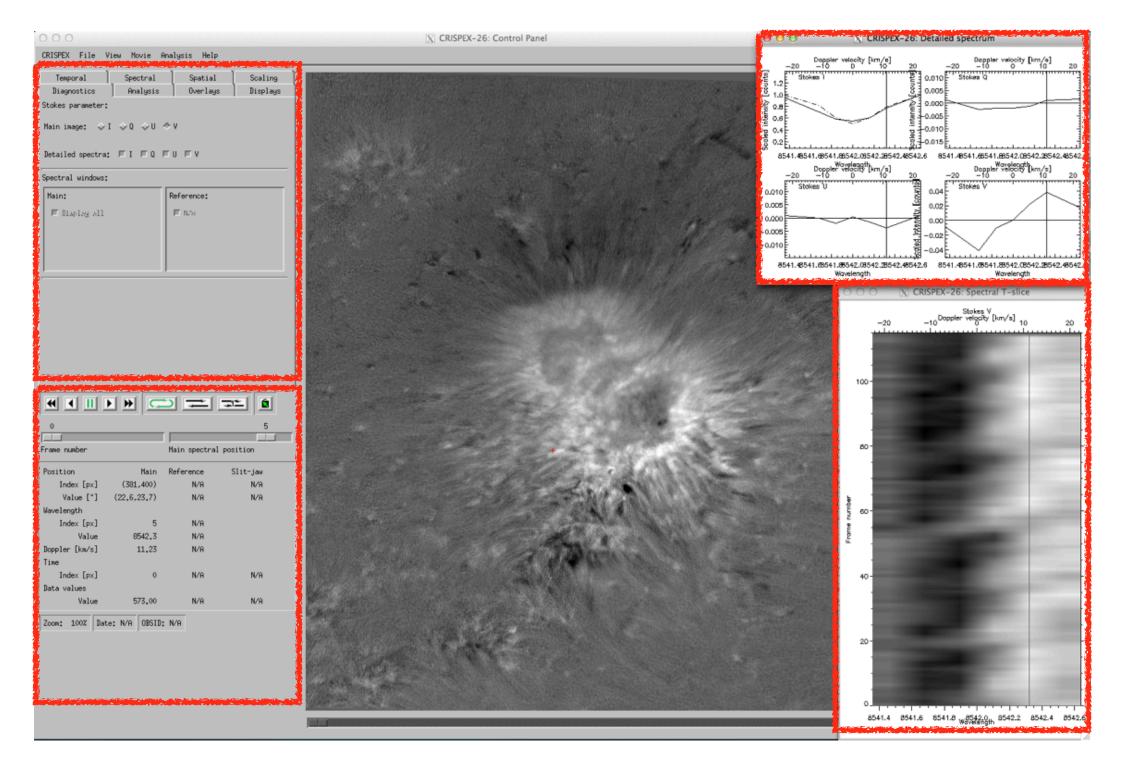
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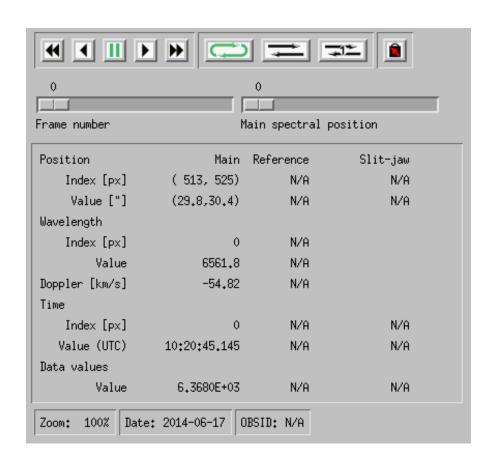
CRISPEX file formats

- "La Palma cubes"
 - ★ Simple cubes of (nx, ny, nwave * nt * nstokes)
 - ★ Combined with "spectfile"
- IRIS level 3 fits files
 - ★ FITS file with main image (nx, ny, nwave, nt)
 - ★ FITS keywords used for coordinates, time
 - ★ Extensions with wavelength and time values
 - ★ Not limited to IRIS data; to be further standardised

Two types of files: (same data) 'im' (nx, ny, nw, nt) and 'sp' (nw, nt, nx, ny)

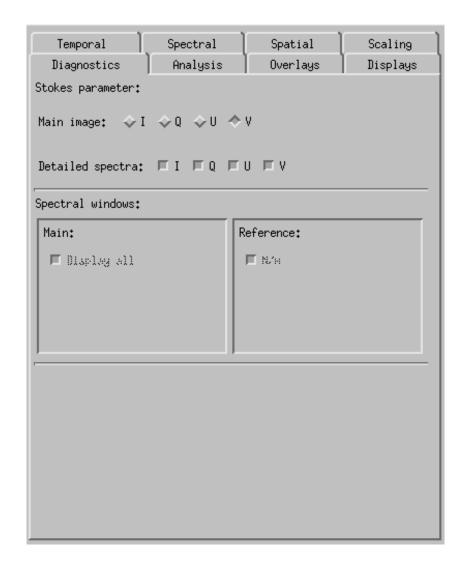


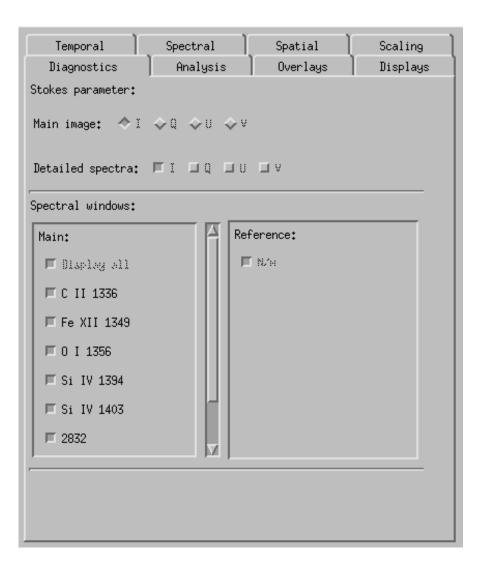
Bottom control panel



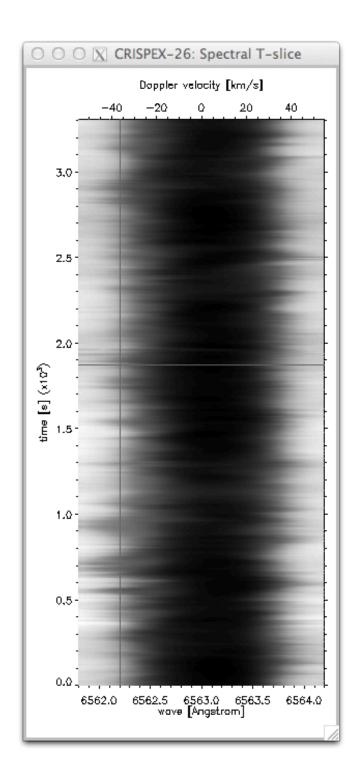
Tabs

Diagnostics Temporal	Analysis Spectral	Overlays Spatial	Displays Scaling	
Lower index: 0	Upper index:	598 Reset		
Updase spectral windows				
10				
Animation speed [frame/s]				
1				
Frame increment				
■ Blim between waln and reference iwage				
Master time: ♦ Main ♦ Reference ♦ SJI				
0				
Parter timing offret [raster position]				





Diagnostics Analysis Overlays Temporal Spectral Spatial	Displays Scaling			
Main image	<u>7</u>			
Based on first image	<u>7</u>			
Spectral window: Halpha SST				
Histogram optimisation 0.000100000				
0	100			
1,000				
1.***				
Gamma				
Reset current Reset all				
Detailed spectrum:				
Multiply Main Halpha SST Z by 3.779				



Live demo: CRISPEX

Questions

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Tutorial preparation

```
$ mkdir ~/iris9
$ tar xvf iris9_files.tar -C ~/iris9
$ cd ~/iris9
$ gunzip *.gz
$ find . -name '*tar' -exec tar xvf {} \;
```

Python

\$ ipython --pylab

```
$ cp ssw.zip ~/iris9
$ cd ~/iris9
$ unzip ssw.zip
$ export IRIS_DATA=$HOME/iris9
$ export SSW_IDL=$HOME/iris9/ssw
$ idl
(...)
IDL> !PATH = Expand_Path('+$SSW_IDL') + ':' + !PATH
IDL> imagelib
IDL> devicelib
```

IDL

"iris" in SSW_INSTR