webCMS:

web content management system for QC pages

old DARK level The dark current is defined as the mean dark level in ADU/hiripixel. Box 1 of the trending plot shows the DARK level measured across a central window, excluding the glow. The value in the plot is the dark current and is given in ADU per hour per pixel. The DARK frames should be taken in a template of 3 exposures of 1 hr each. dark current in ADU per hour per pixel (outside glow) Box 1 of the trending plot shows the DARK level measured across a central window, excluding the glow. The value in the plot is the dark current and is given in ADU per hour per pixel. Note that the DARK level is slowly varying with time. Trending QC1 parameters The median DARK level is plotted in box 1 of the trending plo Scoring&thresholds DARK level mean of master_dark, measured in a central The mean dark level is very low and stable. Outliers are likely to occur only if the acquisition pattern is not normal (i.e. less than 3 dark frames taken, or with much shorter exposure times). The upper threshold is set such as to trigger an alert for closer investigation of the data. For SciOps: In those cases it is best to repeat a sequence of 3 darks. number of input raw frames Before 2008 (old CCD); the mean dark has evolved over the years, see the FULL plot. For data reduction (glow removal), a master_dark not too far in time should be chosen Trending Algorithm DARK level The median bias level is plotted in box 1 of the trending plot. mean of master_dark, measured in a central window There is a trending plot covering the full DARK history (here). The mean dark has evolved over the years. For data reduction (glow removal), a master_dark not too far in time should be chosen strength of the glow pattern. The flux is summed in a window centered on the glow (ADU per hour). This applies to the old CCD only. Box 2 of the historical trending plot (2008 and before) measures the strength of the glow pattern. The flux is summed in a window centered on the glow (ADU per hour). conitored for the old CCD, as giraffe_dark, glow_posx and giraffe_dark, glow_posy The QC1 database for dark frames also stores the X and Y positions of the glow QC1 parameters QC.GLOW.LEVEL giraffe dark_glow dark cumulative counts in glow area "Class: KPI - instrument performance; HC - instrument health; CAL - calibration quality; ENG - engineering parameter measure the strength of the glow feature (sum of all counts in region The trending plot covering the full DARK history (here) shows that the strength of the glow was slowly varying with time ("old" CCD). It was completely absent between 2003-07 and 2004-07-26 History Scoring&thresholds Glow The trending plot covering the full DARK history (here) shows that the strength of the glow was slowly varying with time ("old" CCD). It was completely absent No scoring is done since there is no glow for the new CCE The "new" CCD used since 2008-05-26 has no glow Algorithm a Slow is the sum of all counts in region X1400 . 2048, Y3800 . 4096, in ADU per hour. For posx and posy, find the maximum of glow, measure its X and Y position

http://www.eso.org/qc/GIRAFFE/qc_old/dark_qc1.html

http://www.eso.org/qc/GIRAFFE/qc/dark_qc1.html

Structured

▲ Read noise (raw and master)

Read noise (raw and master) | BIAS level | Structure | Bad pixels

The read noise (RON) is measured as rms in a single raw frame and in the master bias frame, using in both cases a small central window 100x100 pixels wide. The RON of the master bias frame is about a factor sqrt(N) lower than the raw file RON, where N typically is 5. RON is given in electrons, calculated from the ADU value using the nominal transformation factor (CONAD = 1/gain) 2.25 e-/ADU. (The measured CONAD values are close to that value, check out here.)

QC1_parameters

FITS key	QC1 database: table, name	definition	class*	HC_plot** r	more docu
QC.OUT1.RON.RAW	giraffe_biassigma_raw	RON value of first raw frame in ADU	KPI	[
QC.OUT1.RON.MASTER	giraffe_biassigma_master	RON value of master bias in ADU	CAL	[

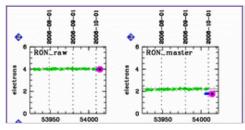
^{*}Class: KPI - instrument performance; HC - instrument health; CAL - calibration quality; ENG - engineering parameter

Algorithm Read noise (raw and master)

The read noise (RON) is measured as rms in a single raw frame and in the master bias frame, using in both cases a small central window 100x100 pixels wide. Outliers below 100 and above 300 ADU are clipped.

Trending

Box 2 of the trending plot shows the RON of single raw BIAS frames, box 3 the RON of master bias frames.



RON plots. Box 2 shows the RON of single raw BIAS frames, box 3 the RON of master bias frames, typically constructed from 5 input raw frames.

Scoring&thresholds Read noise (raw and master)

The sigma_raw is tightly scored, with dynamic thresholds following the median average of the current period. The thresholds could be made even tighter but due to the relatively small window for the noise measurement the risk of false red scores due to outlier cosmics would then increase. The window size is chosen as to minimize the larger-scale structure of the bias.

The sigma_raw is a KPI parameter, with its reference value being 4.2 el- (from the commissioning report of the new CCD), slightly higher than the current value.

History

The sigma_raw value is very stable over time.

^{**}There might be more than one.

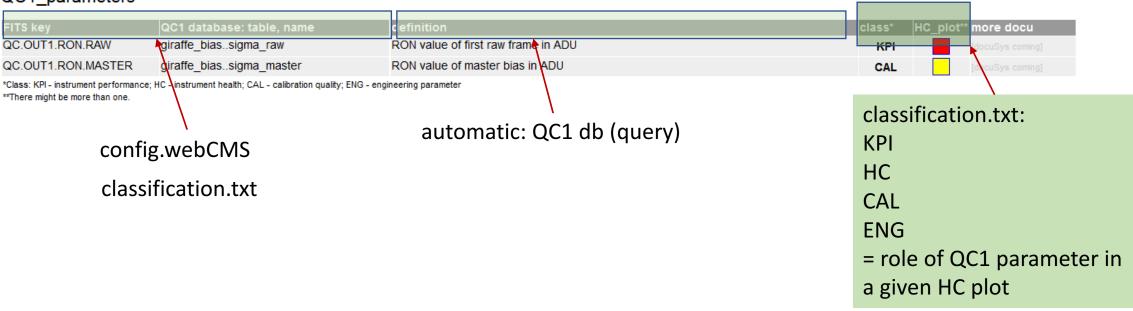
QC1 parameters: more Docu

▲ Read noise (raw and master)

Read noise (raw and master) | BIAS level | Structure | Bad pixels

The read noise (RON) is measured as *rms* in a single raw frame and in the master bias frame, using in both cases a small central window 100x100 pixels wide. The RON of the master bias frame is about a factor sqrt(N) lower than the raw file RON, where N typically is 5. RON is given in electrons, calculated from the ADU value using the *nominal* transformation factor (CONAD = 1/gain) 2.25 e-/ADU. (The *measured* CONAD values are close to that value, check out here.)

QC1_parameters



QC1 parameters: more Docu

future webDocuSys: dynamic queries for QC parameter docu and HC plot docu

- not yet available for instruments other than GIRAFFE
- but implemented there: click, try out, feedback welcome!

in config.webCMS set INCLUDE_WEBDOCUSYS to NO

▲ Read noise (raw and master)

Read noise (raw and master) | BIAS level | Structure | Bad pixels

The read noise (RON) is measured as *rms* in a single raw frame and in the master bias frame, using in both cases a small central window 100x100 pixels wide. The RON of the master bias frame is about a factor sqrt(N) lower than the raw file RON, where N typically is 5. RON is given in electrons, calculated from the ADU value using the *nominal* transformation factor (CONAD = 1/gain) 2.25 e-/ADU. (The *measured* CONAD values are close to that value, check out <a href="https://example.com/here-nominal-nomin

QC1_parameters

FITS key QC:OUT1:RON:RAW	QC1 database: table, name giraffe_biassigma_raw	cefinition RON value of first raw frame in ADU	class*	HC_plot*	more dod	HC	КРІ
QC.OUT1.RON.MASTER	giraffe_biassigma_master	RON value of master bias in ADU	CAL		QC	НС	

^{*}Class: KPI - instrument performance; HC - instrument health; CAL - calibration quality; ENG - engineering parameter

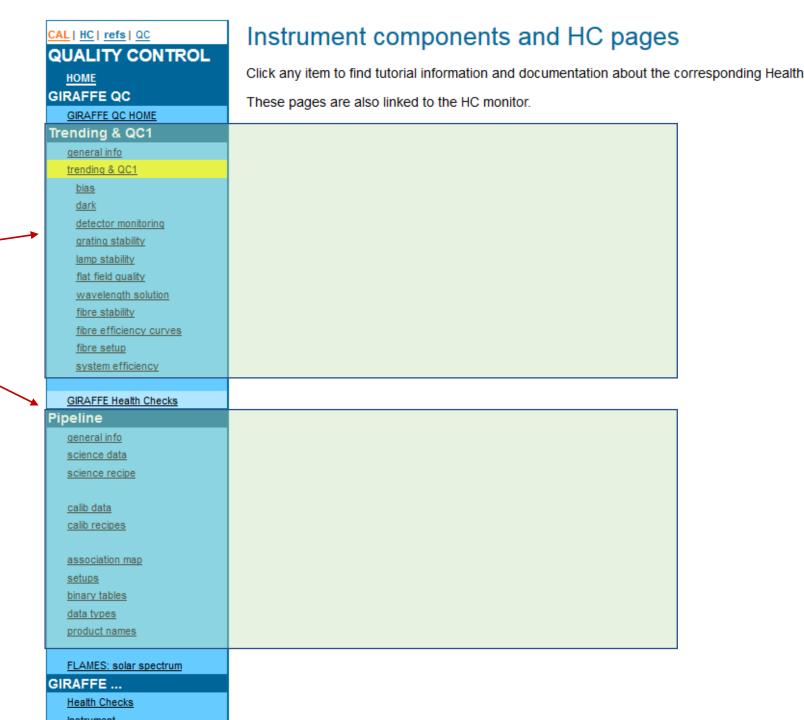
^{**}There might be more than one, always check the link 'HC'.

Structure 1

- each website has two branches:
 - QC_PAGE
 - PIPELINE
- plus:

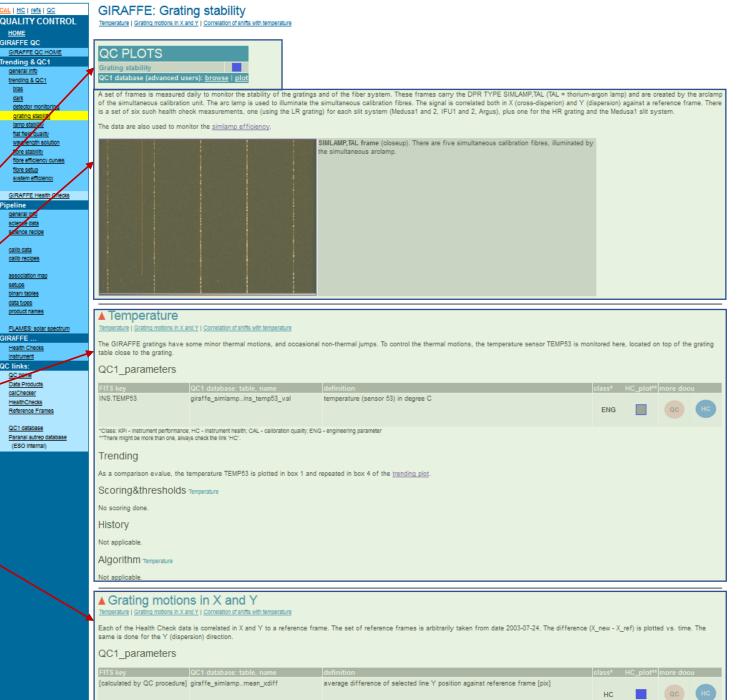
HOME [index_<instr>]

- plus:
 - COMMON [privileged access]
- each BRANCH has PAGES



Structure 2

- each PAGE is created from several COMPONENTS
- here:
 - top_table.txt
 - general.txt
 - temperature.txt
 - grating.txt
 - ...



Content of component text files

TABLES: several types

 ITEMs: few specific tags marking properties of the text file

 TEXT: plain text extracted with copy&paste, with few and simple remaining HTML tags

DARK level ITEM_TITLE ITEM_ANAME

TITLE QC1 parameters

TABLE NAME TABLE_TYPE QC1_TABLE

QC.DARK.MASTER.MEDIAN SEP muse dark..master median

TITLE Trending

href="/qc/MUSE/reports/HEALTH/trend_report_DARK_med_HC.html">

dark current is trended for each IFU detector

separately. The median value computed in ADU/hr/pix is monitored.

TITLE Scoring&thresholds

The dark_median is tightly scored, with dynamic thresholds following the median average of the current

period. The only requirement on the dark current is stability on the calibration timescale.

TITLE History

Kebruary 2014; dark calibrations are taken regularly

2015-03-31: CHAN01 detector vessel exchanged, DET.CHIP.ID changed from psyche to egeria

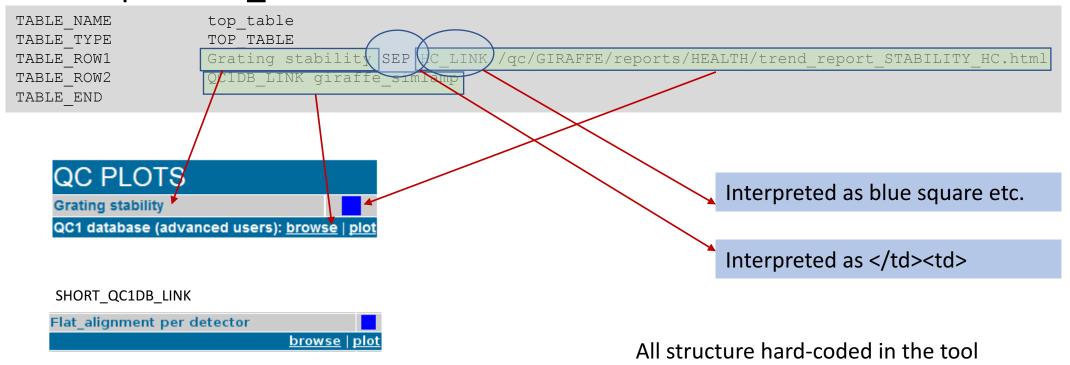
TITLE

Processing trims the raw data and records the overscan statistics, subtracts the bias (taking account of the overscan, if --overscan is not "none") from each raw input image, converts them from adu to count, scales them according to their exposure time, and combines them using input parameters. The combined image is normalized to 1 hour exposure time. The median level of master dark is calculated for

each detector (i.e. channel/IFU).

TABLES 1

- Tables are used for structured content
- Example: TOP_TABLE

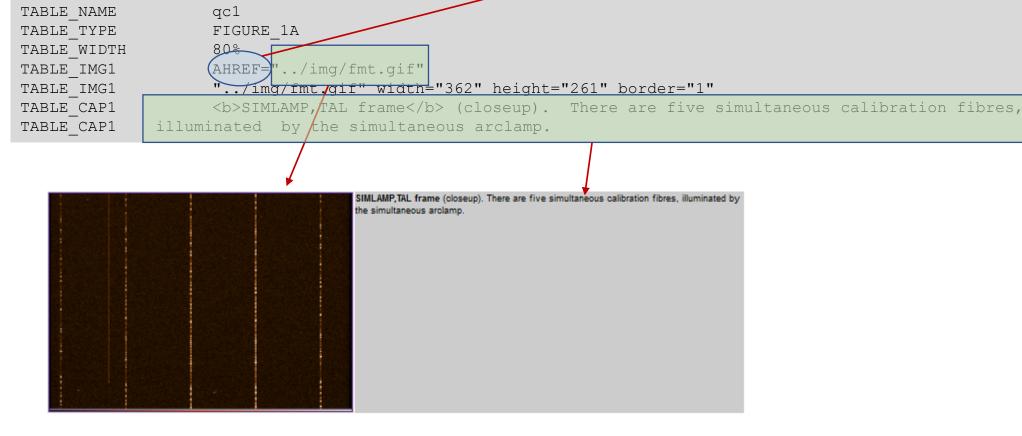


TABLES 2

Interpreted as

Tables are used for figures

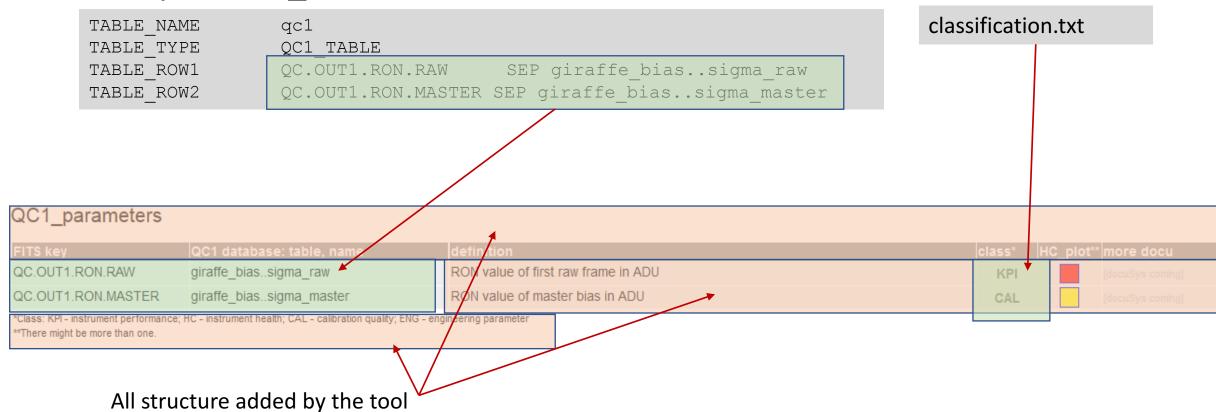
• Example: FIGURE_1A



All structure hard-coded in the tool

TABLES 3

- TABLES are used for structured content
- Example: QC1_TABLE



TEXT

TITLE Trending

The trending plot follows the number of fibres found by the pipeline. The "Health" plot has the HC data only, the "all" plot has all measured data (HC and calibration plan). Usually the "all" plot will have the same, or almost the same number of fibres and just show a denser time coverage. The signal from the last few fibres usually does not fall completely onto the CCD, and is truncated by the pipeline. Depending on wavelength, the index of the last complete fibre may vary.

Another reason for changes of this number may be a broken (or fixed) fibre.

The plot is particularly important for the Medusa fibre systems since they point the fibres to individual targets. A missing fibre means a missing target. For the IFU and the Argus system, a missing fibre results in a missing spatial pixel.

```
TABLE_NAME fig1
TABLE_TYPE FIGURE_1A
TABLE_WIDTH 80%
TABLE_IMG1 AHREF="../img/FFLOC_HC1.png"
TABLE_IMG1 "../img/FFLOC_HC1.png" width="132" height="126" border="1"
TABLE_CAP1 Number of fibres located in Medusal HC files.
```

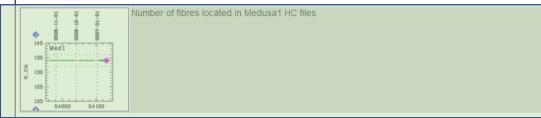
Find an overview of the arrangement of the fibres here.

Trending

The trending plot follows the number of fibres found by the pipeline. The "Health" plot has the HC data only, the "all" plot has all measured data (HC and calibration plan). Usually the "all" plot will have the same, or almost the same number of fibres and just show a denser time coverage. The signal from the last few fibres usually does not fall completely onto the CCD, and is truncated by the pipeline. Depending on wavelength, the index of the last complete fibre may vary.

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Find an overview of the arrangement of the fibres here

Tool documentation

• http://www.eso.org/~qc/tqs/webCMS.html
principles, structure

• http://www.eso.org/~qc/tqs/syntax webCMS.html complete list of TABLE_TYPEs and other structure elements

Who, what, when

VISIR KMOS GRAVITY ESPRESSO	Burkhard
FORS2 HAWK-I MUSE OMEGACAM	Danuta
UVES SINFONI AMBER PIONIER MATISSE	Isabelle
NACO X-SHOOTER SPHERE VIRCAM	Wolfgang

Timeline – till summer

To clean:

qcweb:

- DataManagement/
- ServiceMode/
- instrument specific, e.g. Internal/, gif/, icons/, etc.
- instrument specific, e.g. basics.html, check_links.html
- qc/quick
- e.g. qc/qc_NC_dark.html old pages
- e.g. qc/zeropoint old subdirectories

the webNavBar configuration:

- Data Packages
- instrument specific, e.g. History