

STScI SPACE TELESCOPE SCIENCE INSTITUTE

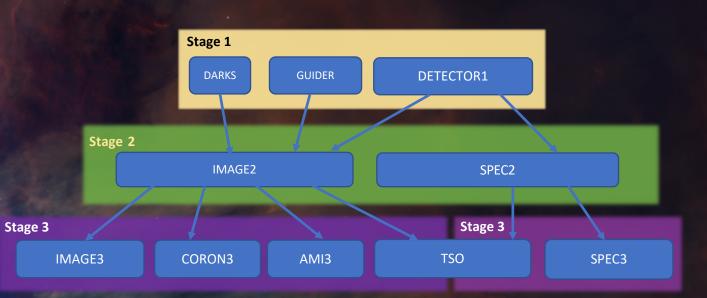
EXPANDING THE FRONTIERS OF SPACE ASTRONOMY

Adding Science Validation to the JWST Calibration Pipeline.

Rosa I Diaz & Macarena Garcia Marin ADASS XXVIII November 12, 2018

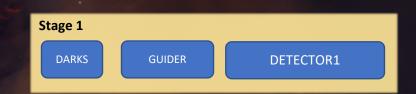
- Is a Python software suite that automatically process the data taken by all the JWST instruments and observing modes
- It produces both fully calibrated individual exposures and high level data products (dithers, mosaics, different detector, etc.).
- It is divided in tree different stages. Each of which can be subdivided according to the type of observation
- Stage 1 that will include all the steps that are common to all type of data
- stage 2 calibrates the individual slope images or spectra
- Stage 3 combines the slope images or spectra into a single product.
- Each stage is further subdivided in steps that are executed according to the type of instrument or observation





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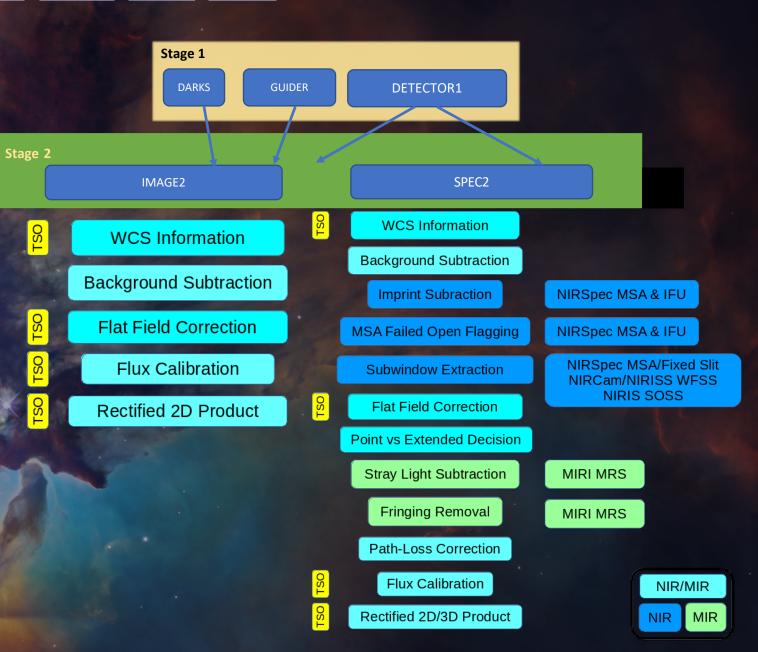
CALWEBB_DETECTOR1



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MIRI NIRICam NIRISS NIRSpec



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CALWBB DETECTOR1

Data Quality Initializati

Saturation Check

Error Initialization

First Frame Correction

Last Frame Correction

Nonlinearity Correction

RSCD Correction

Dark Correction

Reference Pixel Correction

Persistence Correction

Jump Detection

Slope Fitting Bad Ramp Flagging

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ata Ouality Initializat

Saturation Check

Fror Initialization

nlinearity Correction

Persistence Correcti

Dark Correctio

Jump Detection

Slope Fitting Bad Ramp Flagging CALWEBB_IMAGE2

WCS Information

Background Subtraction

Flux Calibration

Rectified 2D Product

WCS Information

Background Subtraction

mprint Subraction

MSA Failed Open Flagging

Subwindow Extraction

Point vs Extended Decision

Stray Light Subtraction

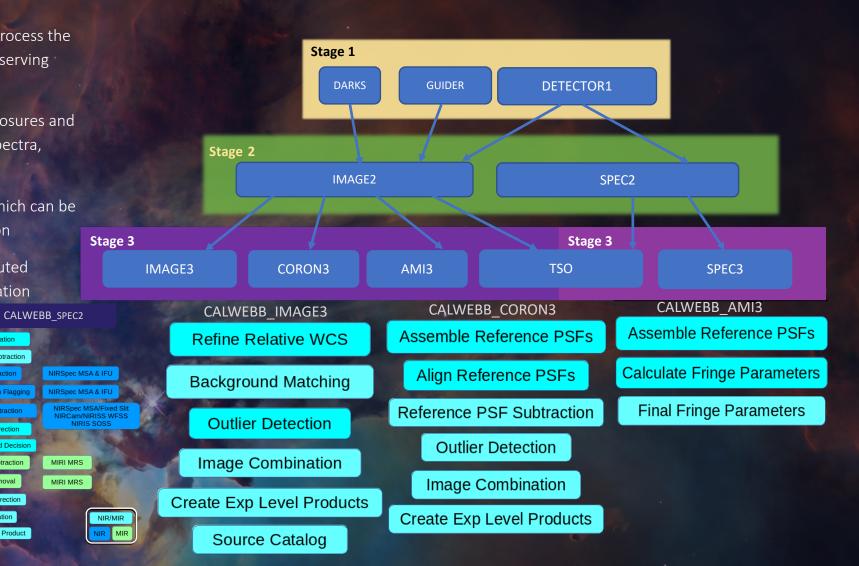
Fringing Removal

Path-Loss Correction

Flux Calibration

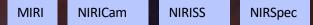
Rectified 2D/3D Product

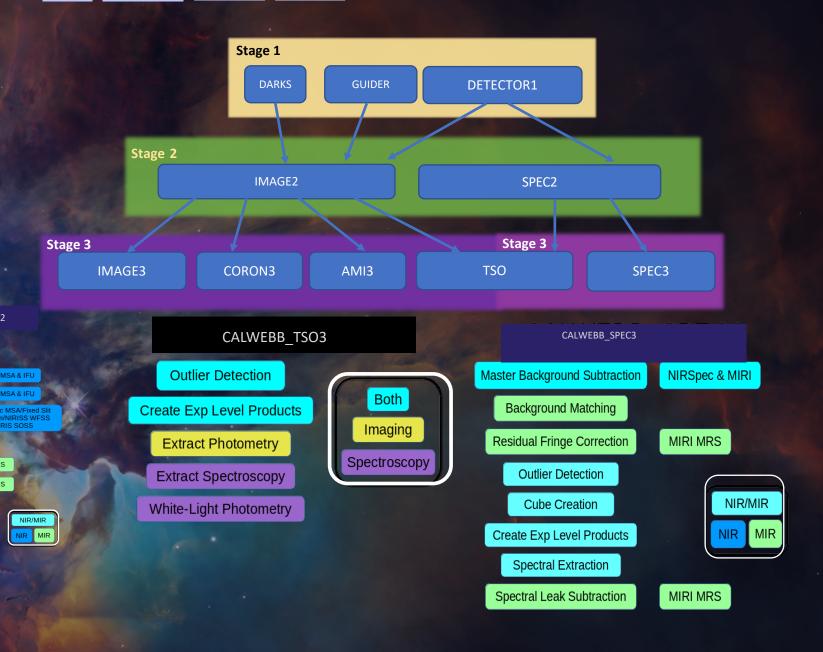




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	CALWEBB_IMAGE2	CALWEBB_SPEC2	
CALWBB_DETECTOR1	Background Subtraction	WCS Information Background Subtraction	
Group Scale Correction Data Quality Initialization Image: Correction of the corre	Plat Field Correction Plat Calibration Plat Calibration Plat Calibration Plat Calibration	Imprint Subraction NIRSpec MS. MSA Failed Open Flagging NIRSpec MS.	
Saturation Check Error Initialization Error Initialization <th error="" initial<="" td=""><td>CALWEBB_IMAGE3</td><td>Subwindow Extraction NIRSpec M NIRCam/NI Flat Field Correction NIRS</td></th>	<td>CALWEBB_IMAGE3</td> <td>Subwindow Extraction NIRSpec M NIRCam/NI Flat Field Correction NIRS</td>	CALWEBB_IMAGE3	Subwindow Extraction NIRSpec M NIRCam/NI Flat Field Correction NIRS
Reference Pixel Correction Nonlinearity Correction 8 Number of the second sec	Refine Relative WCS Background Matching Outlier Detection	Point vs Extended Decision Stray Light Subtraction MIRI MRS	
Persistence Correction Dark Correction 8	Image Combination Create Exp Level Products	Fringing Removal MIRI MRS Path-Loss Correction	
Jump Detection Persistence Correction R Slope Fitting Jump Detection R	CALWEBB_CORON3	Flux Calibration Rectified 2D/3D Product	
Bad Ramp Flagging Slope Fitting Slope Fittin	Assemble Reference PSFs Align Reference PSFs	CALWEBB_AMI	
NIRMIR NIR MIR	Reference PSF Subtraction Outlier Detection Image Combination	Assemble Reference PSFs Calculate Fringe Parameters	
	Create Exp Level Products	Final Fringe Parameters	

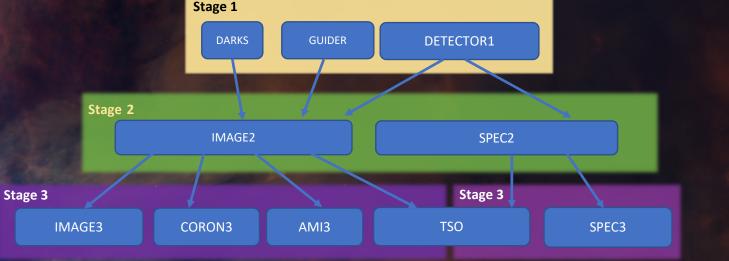




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CALWEBB_CORON3 Assemble Reference PSFs Align Reference PSFs Reference PSF Subtraction Outlier Detection Image Combination Create Exp Level Products CALWEBB_AMI Assemble Reference PSFs Calculate Fringe Parameters



Both Imaging Spectroscopy



CALWEBB SPEC3

NIRSpec & MIRI

Final Fringe Parameters

Why is it important to involve the science staff?

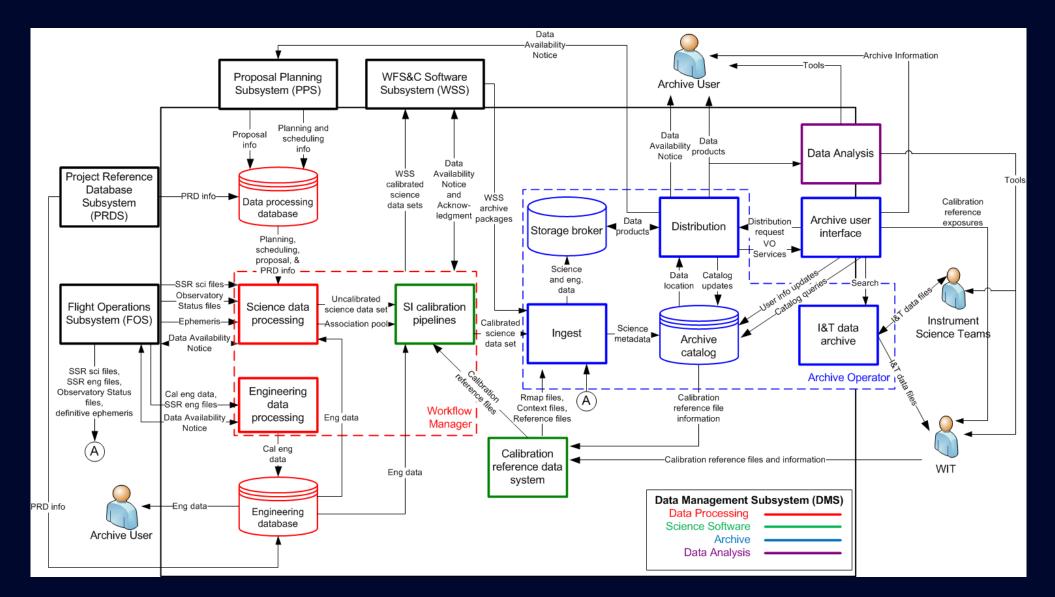
Careful scientific validation and verification are necessary to:

- Assess that the Cal Pipeline has full coverage for the calibration of all the data that JWST will take
- Compare different optional parameters of the software and validate differences
- Determine compatibility and content of reference calibration data with software
- Determine whether the calibration software correctly implements the specified algorithms and options.
- Determine how well the Calibration Pipeline works for all the types of science that JWST will take
 - Edge cases
 - With selected default values and thresholds
 - Reference data used
- Assess whether the defined algorithms produce products up to the standards defined by the error budget



What can Instrument Scientists do?

• Initially the process envisioned for the I&T team to fully validate the JWST pipeline. This quickly became a challenge:

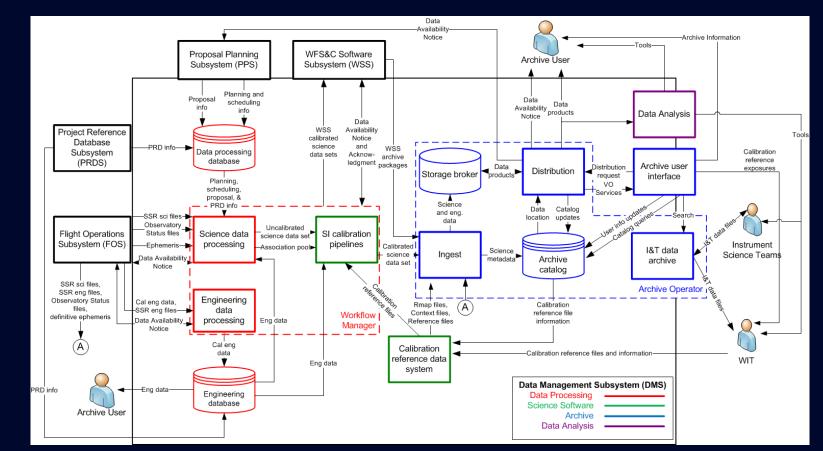


What can Instrument Scientists do?

- Initially the process envisioned for the I&T team to fully validate the JWST pipeline. This quickly became a challenge:
- Conflicts with schedule (engineers and science team) and different scope and goals:
 - Software Engineering and development requires verification of the full set of instruments and observation modes. It is also concerned about the design, performance, optimization, and maintainability of the system.
 - Scientific validation cares about validating the accuracy of the data for a large dynamic range of science cases, simplicity of use, exploration, stability, and good documentation.

We decided to adopt a more collaborative approach:

- I&T performs full JWST Pipeline verification
- Instrument Science Teams perform science validation.



Science Validation Plan

- Incremental science validation:
 - Science validation can be done as steps become available
 - some steps can be validated by a single instrument team and as resources become available
 - Validation can be done with only a subset of possible cases
- First check that calibration pipeline meets science requirements defined at the start of the mission planning (Part 1)
 - Validate the Calibration Pipeline does what the scientists defined via algorithms and functionality
 - Can be done using simulated or cryo test data and ground or dummy reference data
- Determine the accuracy and quality that the Pipeline can achieve (Part 2).
 - To what extent the selected algorithms meet the error budget and how these vary for different types of data and science cases
 - Can be done with simulated or cryo test data but also needs inflight data

Science validation plan goals and status

- We want to be able to do many of these test with each build
- We want uniformity on testing across instrument teams
- We want to be able to do it fast and minimize resources
- Within our plan, we are defining a series of validation tests that can be scripted in a tool to help us speed up the process of validation
- Currently we have about 426 tests for the calibration pipeline (these will increase as we revise the plan):
 - 192 are considered basic tests
 - 127 classified as part 1
 - 107 classified as part 2
 - 212 of all test can be done via a computational algorithm (probably more will be added later)
 - 101 already have some sort of script developed by one or several of the instrument teams.
- We have developed simulated data or identified cryo or ground test data to use for the validation

Science validation plan goals and status (cont)

From those that can be coded, we are re-evaluating the full set to classify them in the following categories:

- Test suitable to become unit test (201)
 - Currently working with the development team to incorporate these test within the Calibration Pipeline code.
- Test suitable for regression testing (11)
 - Incorporate these test within an automated framework and web interface for quick analysis and evaluation of the results by the instrument teams

We are currently holding walkthroughs for each of the most complex steps in order to have a better insight on the code and be able to design the science validation tests.

Status, future plans, and goals

- Have the baseline validation plan by the spring of 2019
- Have a full validation plan by the end of 2019
- Goal is to migrate any test that does not require human interaction/interpretation to the Calibration pipeline software
- Those that need human interpretation and should be repeated with each build will be part of a Calibration Pipeline Testing Tool
- We are building a complete regression test suite
 - tests that cover the full range of science cases planned with JWST
 - Share regression test data for use by developers of the Calibration Pipeline software, scientist, and any other teams developing tools to support analysis of JWST data.

Our approach to validation

• Scientist and developers working together to test the calibration software:

"The combined effects is greater than the sum of their separate effects."

- Sharing code and ideas among instrument teams to support validation
- Sharing code and test ideas with developers
- Compare testing results among the different teams
- Flexibility in schedule
- Makes it easier to understand the needs of developers

Challenges

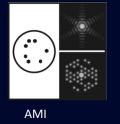
- Requires openness among these two groups to feedback and acknowledgement of experience.
- Requires for scientist to learn about development practices followed by the SCSB team
- Requires for SCSB to fell comfortable allowing scientists to actively participate in the software development process.
- Requires to get the best of a team, in spite of different points of view and priorities.











STScI WGs and Teams

- WFSC Team
- TSO WG
- Coronagraphic WG
- Calibration Pipeline WG (algorithm definition)





