

# ALSVID

## Algorithms for Visualization and Processing of Image Data

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### 1 Introduction

The programs described here permit processing image data with high precision, in a flexible command line system useful for astronomical and laboratory image processing. This is a work in progress, with its roots in basic code for handling CCD images acquired under Linux, and its branches in precision photometry, spectroscopy, and 3-D visualization. We have adopted the acronym **Alsvid**, an old Norse name meaning “Very Quick” for one of the two horses who pull the Chariot of Sol across the sky.

The software is available from

<http://www.astro.louisville.edu/software/alsvid>

### 2 Dependencies

The programs under development are all written in Python, a programming language that is a widely used tool for basic research and engineering. Its rapid rise in popularity is supported by comprehensive, largely open-source, contributions from scientists who use it for their own work. Astronomers and physicists have found that it is powerful alternative to restrictively licensed software, or legacy systems developed before modern computing environments became available on every desktop.

The versions in the current distribution have been edited for use in Python 3 and are tested with Python 3.4. They depend on Python modules that are readily available and well-maintained:

**Numpy** Numerical processing of arrays

**Scipy** Additional components for scientific data

**Astropy** Support for Flexible Image Transport (FITS) and World Coordinate System components of FITS files

**Scikit-image** For advanced processing including Lucy-Richardson deconvolution

**Pyastronomy** Provides utilities for spectroscopy

Other features useful for astronomy and astrophysics are self-contained in the code and do not require additional libraries.

Alsviid programs are intended for use alongside other Open Source code, especially AstroImageJ (AIJ) for real-time precision photometry and analysis with a sophisticated graphical user interface. SAOImage ds9 may be used for FITS file display. Alsviid contains routines to export and import region files with ds9, and aperture files with AIJ. Additionally, SWARP is excellent for combining large image sets, astrometry.net will add WCS coordinates, and GRACE is an interactive plotting and data analysis program that produces publication quality graphics.

### 3 Licensing

This version of Alsviid is released under the MIT license ©2010-2017 by John Kielkopf and Karen Collins. Permission is hereby granted, free of charge, to any person obtaining a copy of this software and associated documentation files (the “Software”), to deal in the Software without restriction, including without limitation the rights to use, copy, modify, merge, publish, distribute, sublicense, and/or sell copies of the Software, and to permit persons to whom the Software is furnished to do so, subject to the conditions that the copyright notice and this permission notice shall be included in all copies or substantial portions of the Software.

### 4 File Storage

Images are held in FITS files which contain a header and binary data. Data are kept with the headers in single files, and the header is updated with the history of the processing. Typical header information at a minimum identifies the target, the acquisition instrument, the exposure duration, filters, and the time at which the exposure was taken. Exposure time in the header may be used in scaling dark files for dark subtraction, and in calibration for photometry. In the case of astronomical data, additional *World Coordinate System* (WCS) data may be included to relate each pixel to a particular direction on the sky. WCS positions are used to identify known objects in photometric reduction scripts.

Camera data are typically 16-bit unsigned integers with a bias to insure that no pixels have negative data. A pixel will therefore range from 0 to 65535. With processing it is possible that values will, on average, go below zero. When several images are added, the information content may exceed 16-bits as well. Therefore, all processed images are stored

is 32-bit floating point data by default. However, the ease of modifying Python code would allow a user to adapt the programs to output other data types. In most cases there are no restrictions in type of input data.

## 5 Legacy C

Previous programs written in C are available in our on-line archive for compilation when linked with the *cfitsio* library. They are no longer maintained. In most cases they have been replaced in functionality by the Python programs described here. The C versions are no longer maintained.

## 6 AlsviD Python routines

AlsviD is a collection of Python routines for command line execution. They are not combined into a library, and each one can easily be edited or modified for other special cases. These programs provide for

- Dark subtraction either by a file with the same exposure time as the image, or by another exposure time that will be scaled automatically when a bias frame is available.
- Flat division to correct for pixel-to-pixel sensitivity and throughput variations.
- Bias subtraction to remove the signal for no light
- Clipping and management of out of range values
- Scaling all values by a polynomial useful for non-linear response correction
- Mean and median averaging
- Removal of a background gradient
- Removal of sky background
- Finding stars in an image
- Removal of field stars from an image
- Summation of a stack of frames
- Centering and summing a stack of frames
- Flipping and rotating images
- Extracting sums of rows or columns for spectroscopy

- Generating an average radial profile of a circularly symmetric object
- Conversion of FITS images to png images with linear or logarithm scaling
- Conversion of png images to FITS images
- Conversion of text image (often from data analysis programs such as LabVIEW) to fits
- Generation of pixel coordinates from equatorial sky coordinates for ds9 and AIJ
- Generation of sky coordinates from pixel coordinates
- Summarizing image statistics
- Change the data type for a FITS image
- Clear an old FITS header
- List and edit FITS headers by keyword
- Aperture photometry
- Temporal Fourier transforms on a uniformly candenced stack
- Lucy-Richardson deconvolution of images

Utilities for generating local sidereal time and Julian Day are provided.

When a routine is executed without arguments or when the wrong arguments are detected it will return usage information (if no argument is required). Routines which write files are written to overwrite existing files by default, but that behavior is easily modified by changing the access flags in the source code.

A current complete list of functions and current command line arguments is available on-line. Please consult the Alsviid website for a link to the latest versions and to support. The following routines are in the latest version.

#### ALSVID File Processing

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<code>file_renumber.py</code>	Renumber files in a directory
<code>fits_list_exposure.py</code>	List all exposures for FITS files in a directory
<code>fits_list_head.py</code>	List the FITS header
<code>fits_list_head_to_csv.py</code>	Export FITS headers to a csv file

#### ALSVID FITS Image Processing

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fits_1d_to_dat.py	Extract a 1-dimensional FITS array as data
fits_absolute_value.py	Absolute value of an image
fits_background_remove.py	Fit and subtract a background
fits_bias.py	Subtract a bias frame
fits_bin.py	Bin a stack of images one by one
fits_border.py	Zero values outside borders
fits_clean_head.py	Clear all but essential items from the header
fits_clip.py	Clip an image at minimum and maximum values
fits_convert.py	Convert an image from one type to another
fits_dark.py	Subtract a dark frame from an image
fits_derivative.py	Create a derivative stack from a temporal stack of FITS images
fits_divide.py	Divide one FITS file by another
fits_edit_head.py	Edit the FITS header
fits_fft.py	Create a frequency stack from a temporal stack of FITS images
fits_fft_test.py	Template to generate test stack for fits_fft.py
fits_find_stars.py	Find stars in an image
fits_fix_col.py	Repair a bad column
fits_flat.py	Divide an image by a flat frame
fits_flip_lr.py	Flip an image left-right
fits_flip_ud.py	Flip an image up-down
fits_from_png.py	Convert a PNG file to a FITS file
fits_from_raster.py	Built a FITS file from a stack of 1d raster data files
fits_from_raw_dslr.py	Extract R, B, and B fits images from a RAW Canon, Nikon, or Sony image
fits_from_text.py	Create a FITS image from a text file
fits_from_tifs.py	Generate FITS images from TIF files
fits_level.py	Fit and remove a plane gradient
fits_lucy_richardson.py	Perform iterative Lucy-Richardson deconvolution using a Gaussian PSF on a FITS image file
fits_make_threshold_mask.py	Create a mask by setting threshold levels
fits_mask.py	Mask regions from a FITS image
fits_mean.py	Take the mean of several images
fits_median.py	Take the median of several images
fits_mef_to_fits_images.py	Extract individual FITS images from a Multi-Extension file
fits_multiply.py	Multiply two FITS images of the same size
fits_nan_to_num.py	Change "NAN" elements to numbers

<code>fits_norm.py</code>	Normalize an image
<code>fits_nstats.py</code>	Statistics on a stack of images
<code>fits_phoenix_hires_to_dat.py</code>	Extract spectra from a PHOENIX model
<code>fits_pixel_photometry.py</code>	Aperture photometry on an image
<code>fits_pixel_to_wcs_photometry.py</code>	Aperture photometry outputting RA and Dec
<code>fits_pix_to_ds9.py</code>	Convert an x,y list to ds9 regions
<code>fits_pix_to_sky.py</code>	Convert an x,y list to a WCS ra,dec list
<code>fits_radial_average.py</code>	Take an average assuming circular symmetry
<code>fits_rd.py</code>	Create a random decrement autocorrelation stack from a temporal stack of FITS images
<code>fits_remove_stars.py</code>	Use a pixel x,y list to remove stars from an image
<code>fits_remove_stars_with_psf.py</code>	Remove stars and replace based on a model point spread function
<code>fits_roll.py</code>	Rolls and wraps by dx and dy within the same image size
<code>fits_rotate_90.py</code>	Rotate an image in 90 degree increments
<code>fits_rotate.py</code>	Rotate an image an arbitrary angle
<code>fits_scaled_dark.py</code>	Dark subtraction scaling exposure time
<code>fits_scale.py</code>	Quadratically scale image data
<code>fits_sky_to_aij.py</code>	Create AIJ x,y apertures from a sky ra,dec list
<code>fits_sky_to_ds9.py</code>	Create ds9 x,y regions from a sky ra,dec list
<code>fits_sky_to_pix.py</code>	Create plain x,y text from ra,dec
<code>fits_sqrt.py</code>	Create a new image that is a square root of the input image
<code>fits_stats.py</code>	Statistics on a single image
<code>fits_subtract.py</code>	Subtract two FITS images of the same size
<code>fits_sum_centered.py</code>	Center and sum an image stack
<code>fits_sum_cols.py</code>	Sum selected columns (for spectra)
<code>fits_sum.py</code>	Sum an image stack
<code>fits_sum_region.py</code>	Sum over a region bounded by rows and columns
<code>fits_sum_rows.py</code>	Sum selected rows (for spectra)
<code>fits_to_float32.py</code>	Convert an integer (or other) FITS image to 32-bit float image
<code>fits_to_lin_png.py</code>	Create a linear 16-bit gray-scale png
<code>fits_to_log_png.py</code>	Create a logarithmic 16-bit gray-scale png
<code>fits_viewer.py</code>	Simple image viewer for a single FITS image

ALSVID Utilities for Date and Time

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jd.py	Provide the Julian day now
lst.py	Provide the local sidereal time now
utc.py	Provide the universal time now

ALSVID Utilities for Spectroscopic Data

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spectrum_airtovac.py	Convert spectral 2-column wavelength, flux file from air to vacuum wavelengths
spectrum_crosscorr.py	Cross correlate target and template spectra to find the radial velocity of the target
spectrum_heliovel.py	Return the barycentric velocity correction accounting for the topocentric motion of the observer
spectrum_rotbroad.py	Broaden a stellar template spectrum with a model of vsini and linear limb darkening
spectrum_vactoir.py	Convert spectral 2-column wavelength, flux file from vacuum to air wavelengths