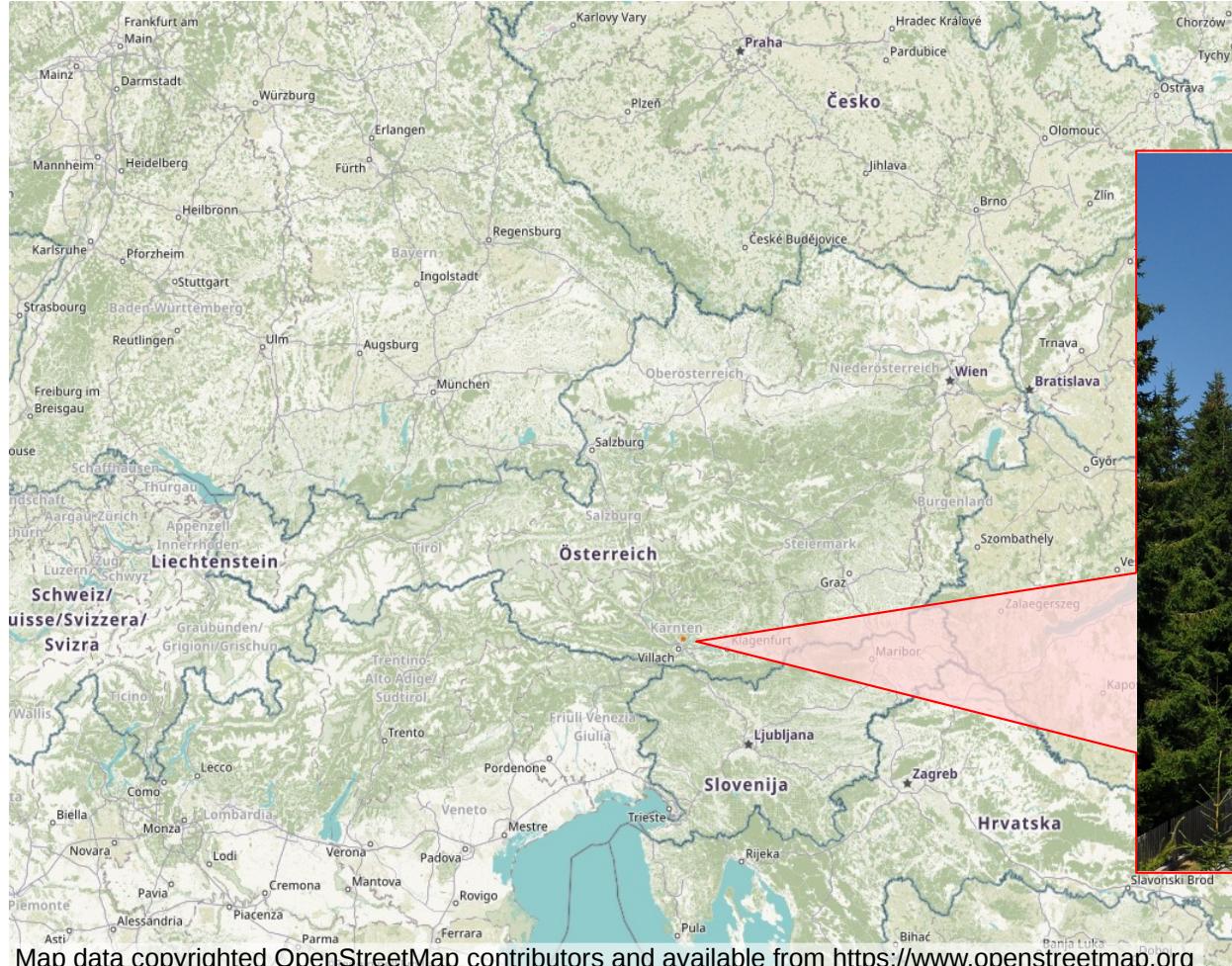


# The data processing pipeline at Kanzelhöhe Observatory

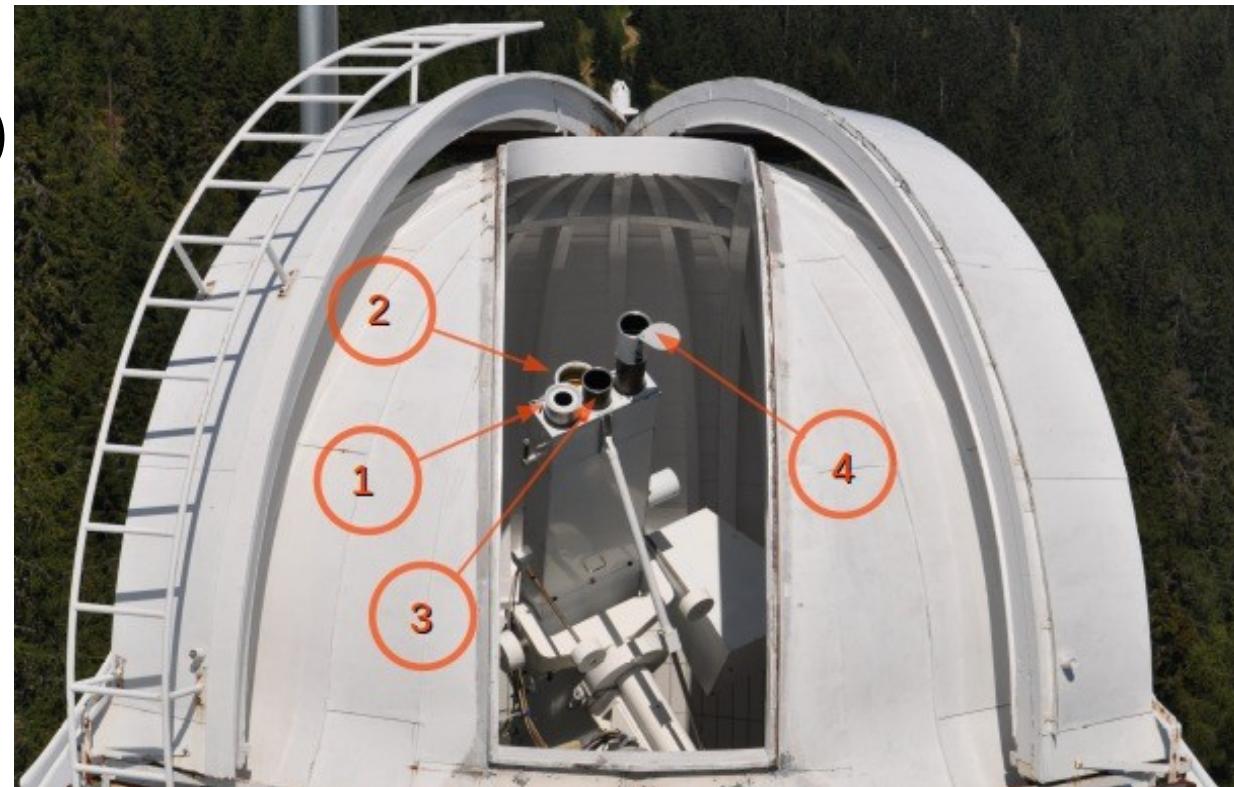
W. Pötzi, A. Veronig, R. Jarolim, J. M. Rodriguez Gomez, T. Podladchikova



N  $46^{\circ} 40' 39.1''$  E  $13^{\circ} 54' 06''$   
1524 m ASL

# Telescopes

- 1 CaII K (Lunt,  
 $\leq 0.3\text{nm}$  @ 3933.7)
- 2 White-light  
(50nm @ 5450)
- 3 H $\alpha$  (Zeiss Lyot,  
 $0.07\text{nm}$  @ 6562.8)
- 4 Drawing Device  
( $\varnothing = 25\text{cm}$ )



# Data Pipeline

1 Data acquisition

2 Quality check

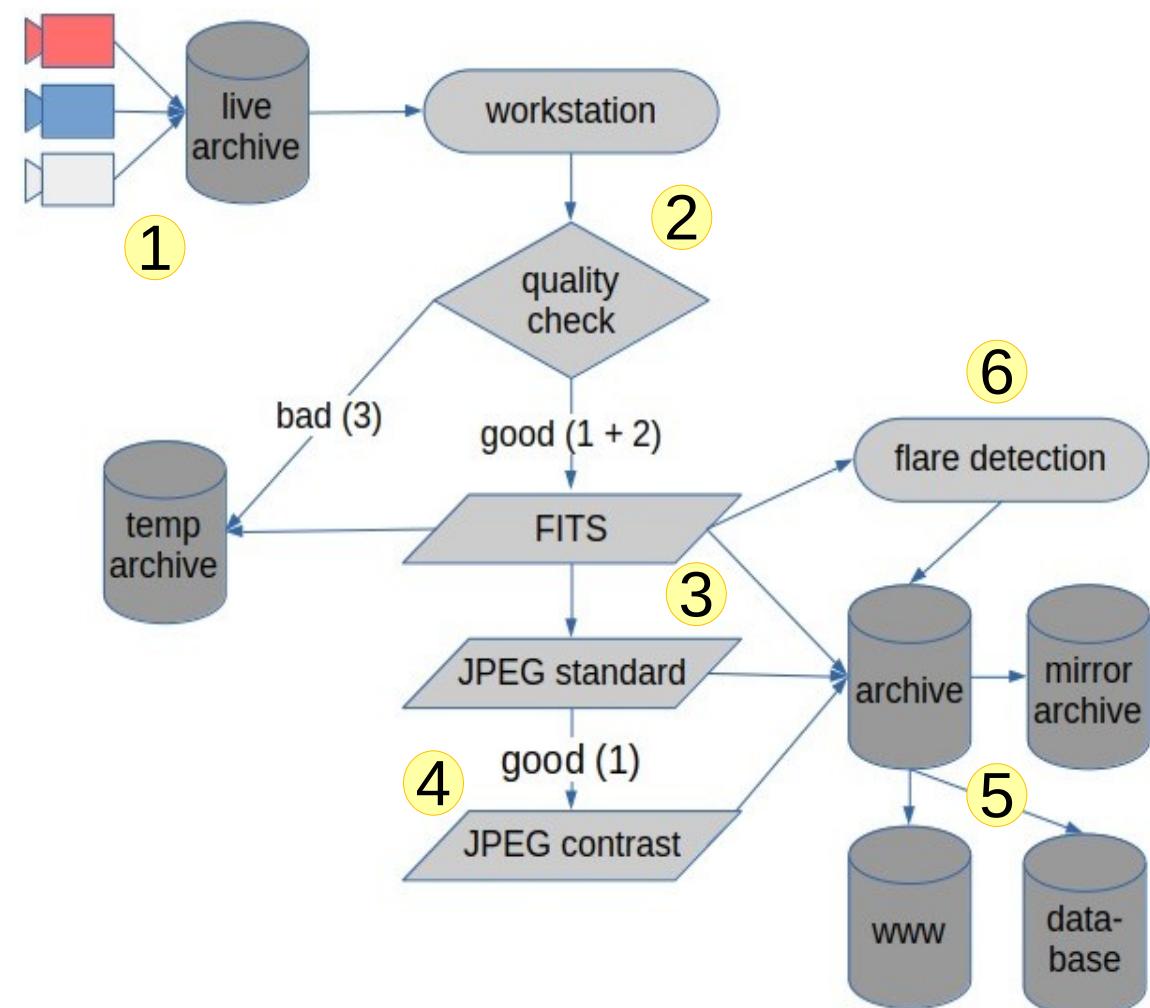
3 Standard processing

4 CLV correction

5 Archive+database

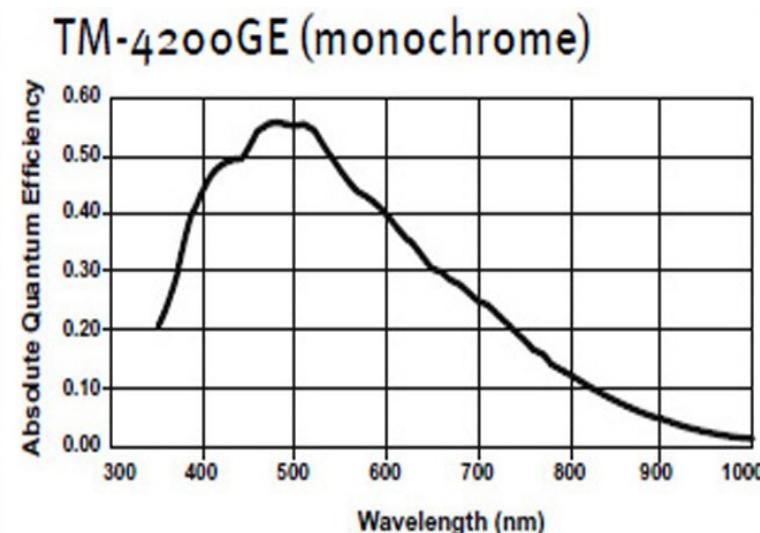
6 Flare detection

**1 → 5 in 5 seconds**



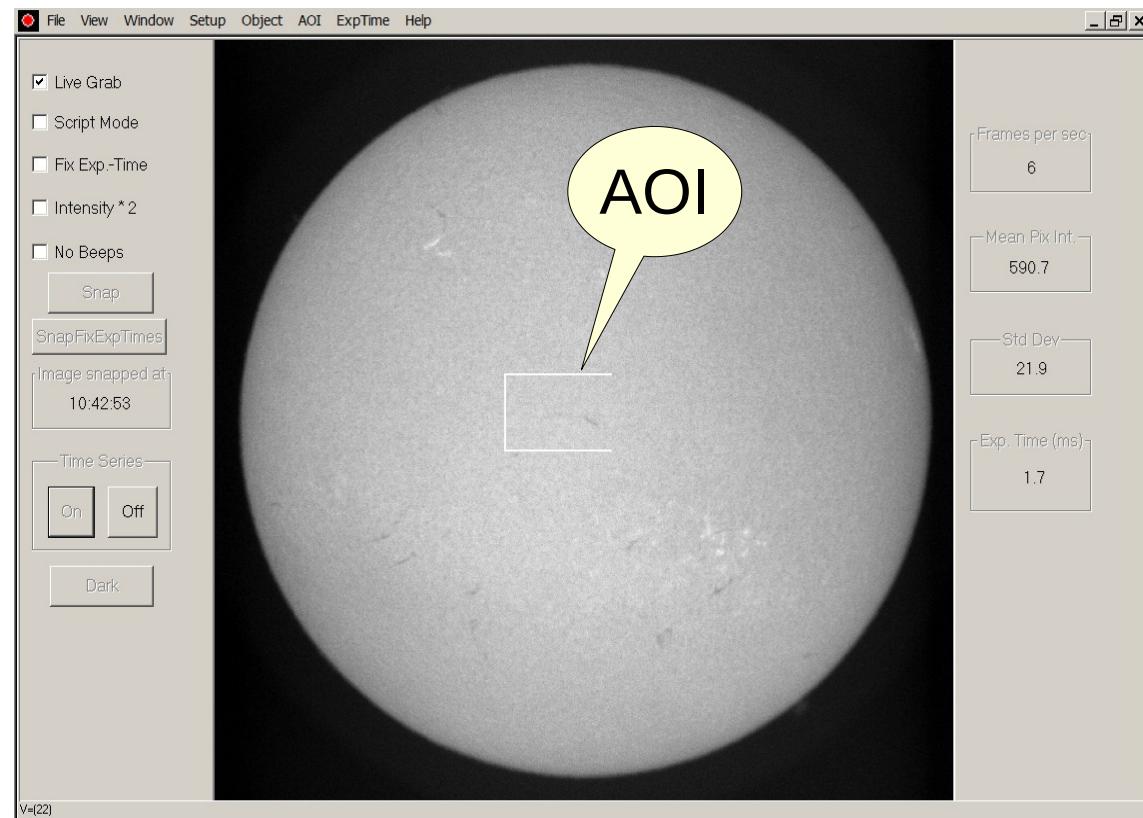
# Data Acquisition - Camera

2048x2048 Pixel @ 12bit – 6-7 images/sec  
no mechanical shutter, cadence 10 images/minute



# 1 Data Acquisition - Controller

- User I/F in Visual C++
- easy to use (just press "On")
- same for all cameras
- up to 3.5 images/sec (on local disc)



# 1 Data Acquisition - AOI

AOI – Area of intensity measurement:

- the mean intensity in this AOI is kept constant → exposure time varies
- used for frame selection (image with highest contrast out of 10 is stored)
- placed over active region → flares are not overexposed

# 1 Data Acquisition - Storage

no local storage in standard mode

→ central RAID system (live archive) for all cameras

in high cadence mode (3 to 4 images per second)

→ local disc (transfer to archive after observations)

## 2 Quality Check

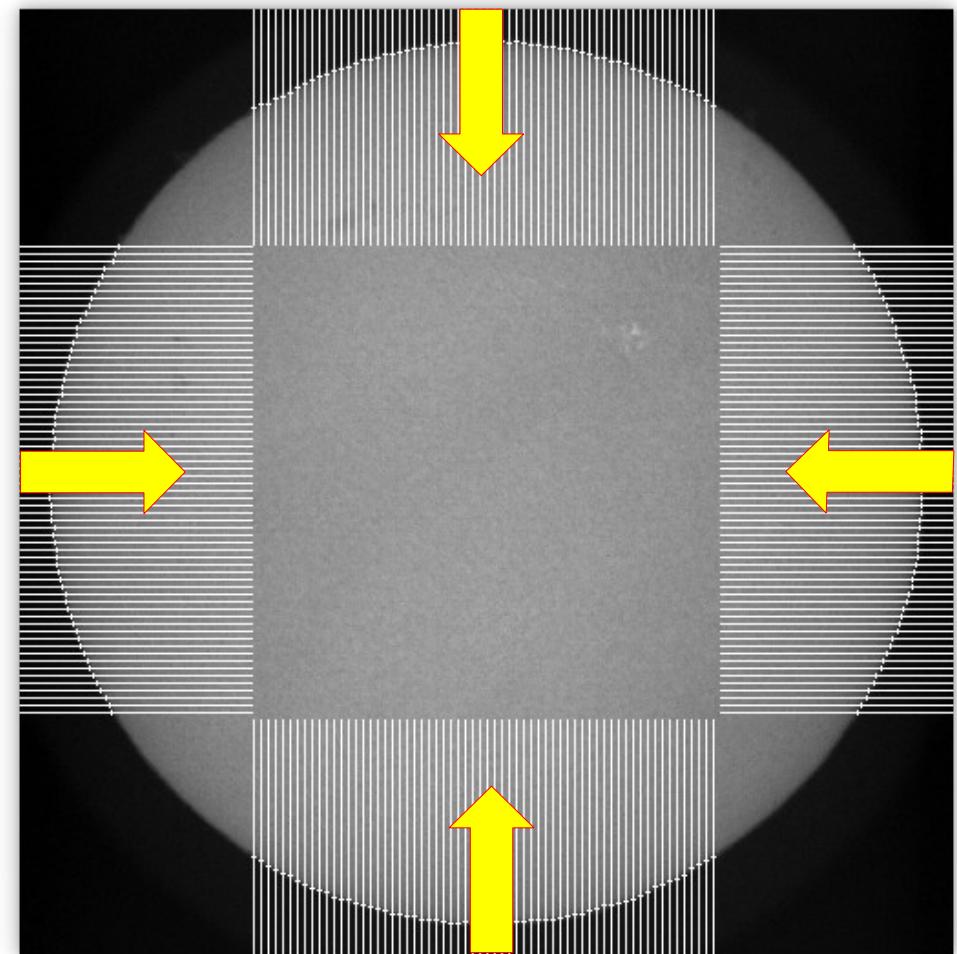
- 1 workstation waits for images arriving on live archive
- 2 one processing task is running for each camera
- 3 new images are processed immediately
- 4 all images are stored in temporary archive
- 5 images that pass the quality criteria are processed further

# 2 Quality Check

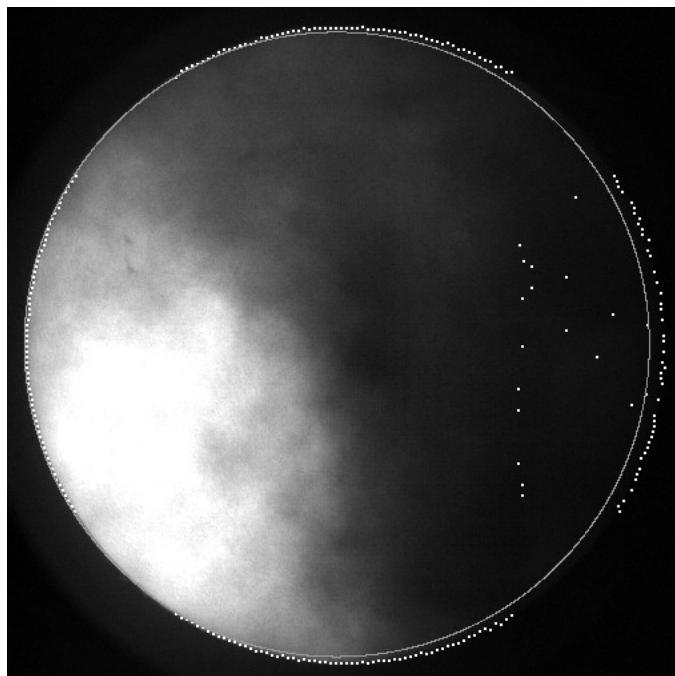
- 1 limb detection
  - 2 image inhomogeneities
  - 3 image sharpness
  - 4 exposure time
  - 5 intensity of AOI
  - 6 file size
- 
- very fast  
&  
stable results

# 2 Quality – limb detection

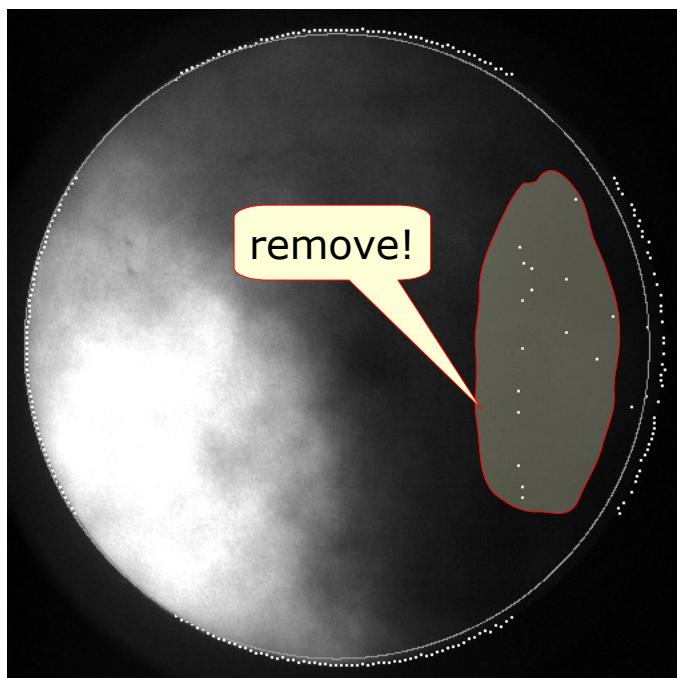
- find inflection points from 4 directions at 64 positions
- fit circle
- iteratively remove bad limb points and fit again



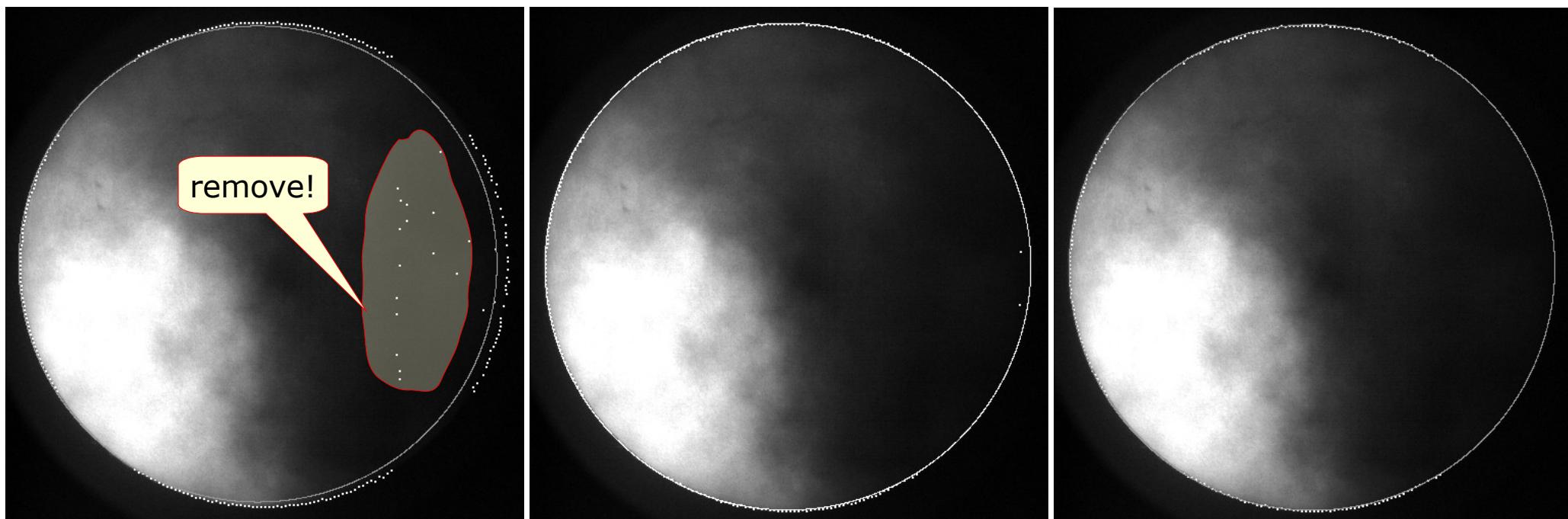
# 2 Quality - limb detection



# 2 Quality - limb detection



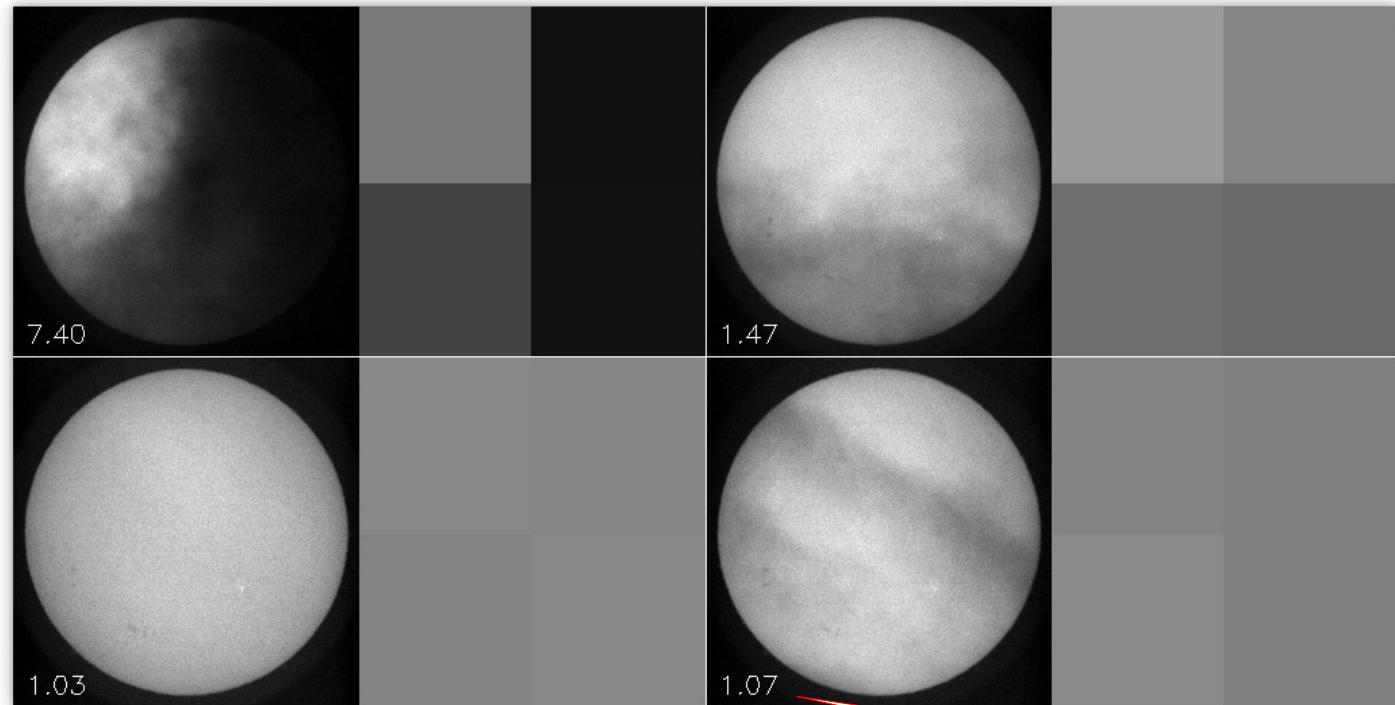
# 2 Quality – limb detection



# 2 Quality - inhomogeneities

reduce image  
to 4 pixel (2x2)  
and compare  
brightest to  
faintest

1.0 = perfect



fail!  
(homogenous clouds)

## 2 Quality - sharpness

image contrast changes with solar activity (filaments, active regions, spots)

→ cannot be used as an absolute measure

### **solution:**

apply blurring to image and correlate with original image → if image was already unsharp originally, it has a higher correlation

## 2 Quality – other parameters

**Exposure time:** high exposure times are a result of clouds

**Mean intensity in AOI:** should be near the fixed value, if clouds move fast over the solar disc, the intensity can be too high or too low, as the camera cannot be adjusted fast enough

**File size:** very rarely files are not transmitted or recorded completely, these files are deleted

## 2 Quality - result

3 classes obtained from a combination of above parameters

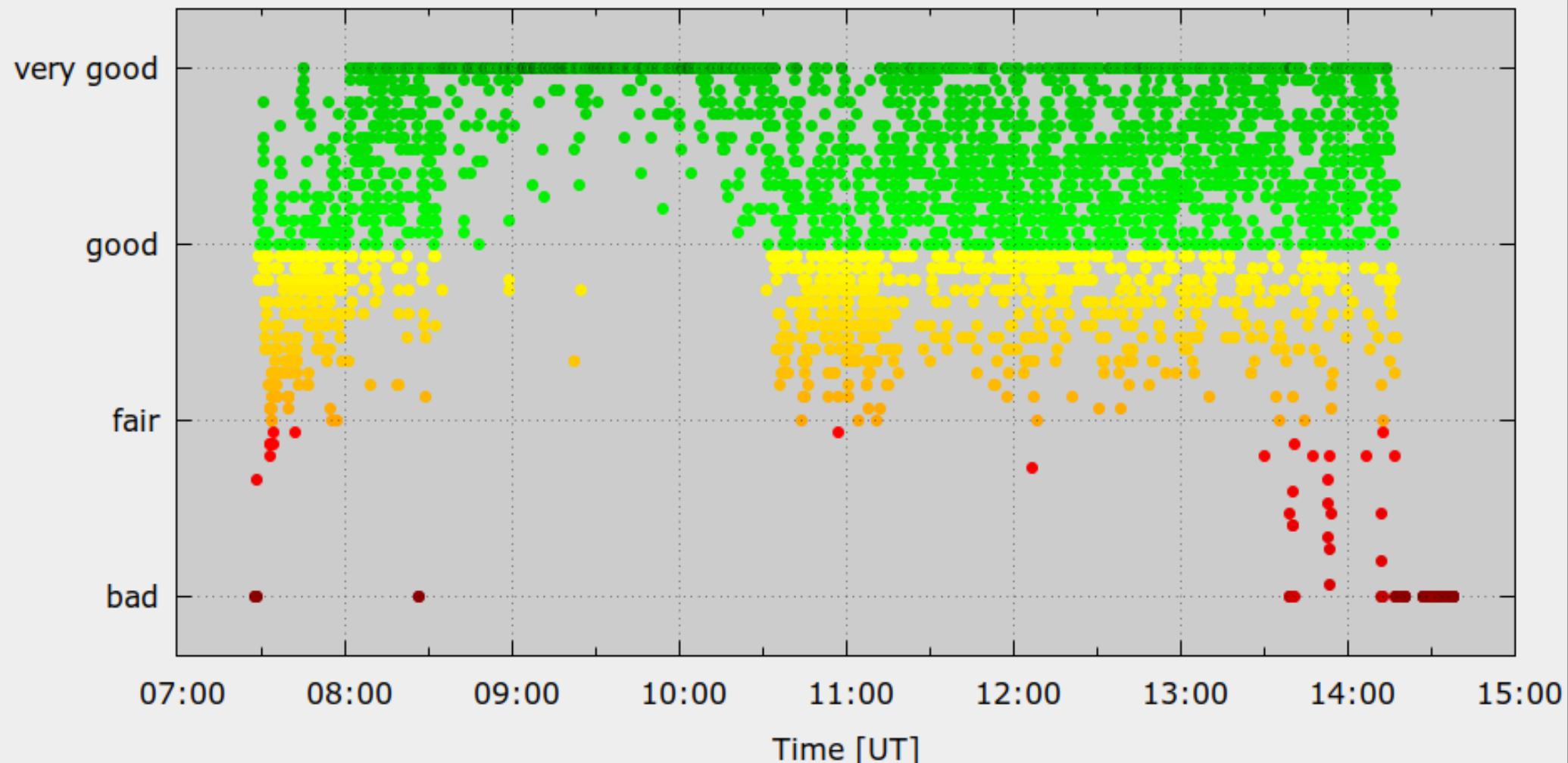
**bad** – not used, only moved to temp archive

**fair** – good enough for standard processing and visual inspections

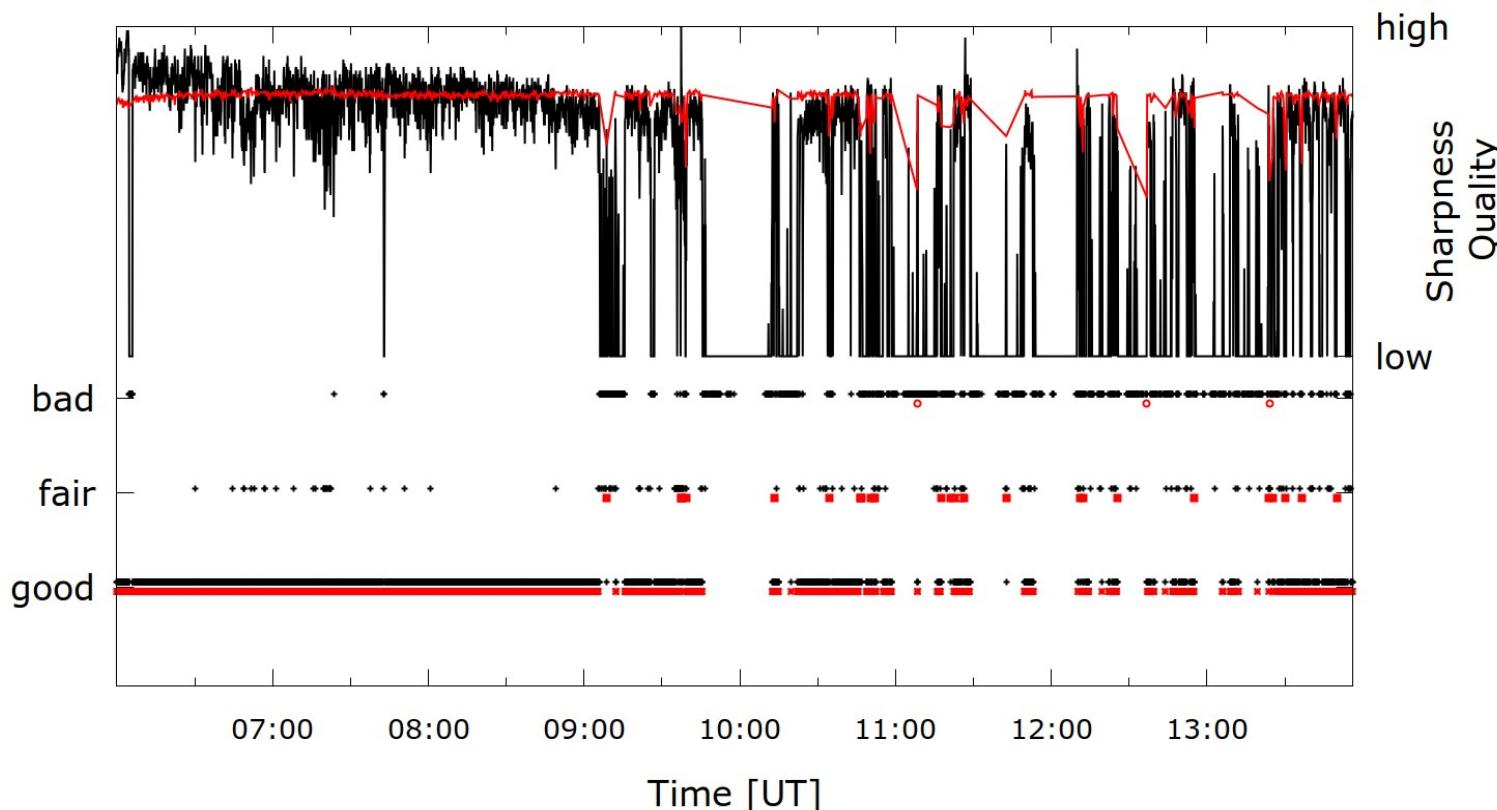
**good** – suitable for full processing (e.g. flare detection & ESA space weather portal)

## Image Quality for 2021-02-16

4139 images grabbed



## 2 Quality - comparison



black – KSO quality  
(includes all mages)

red – GAN/Jarolim  
(no bad images available)

# 3 Standard processing - FITS

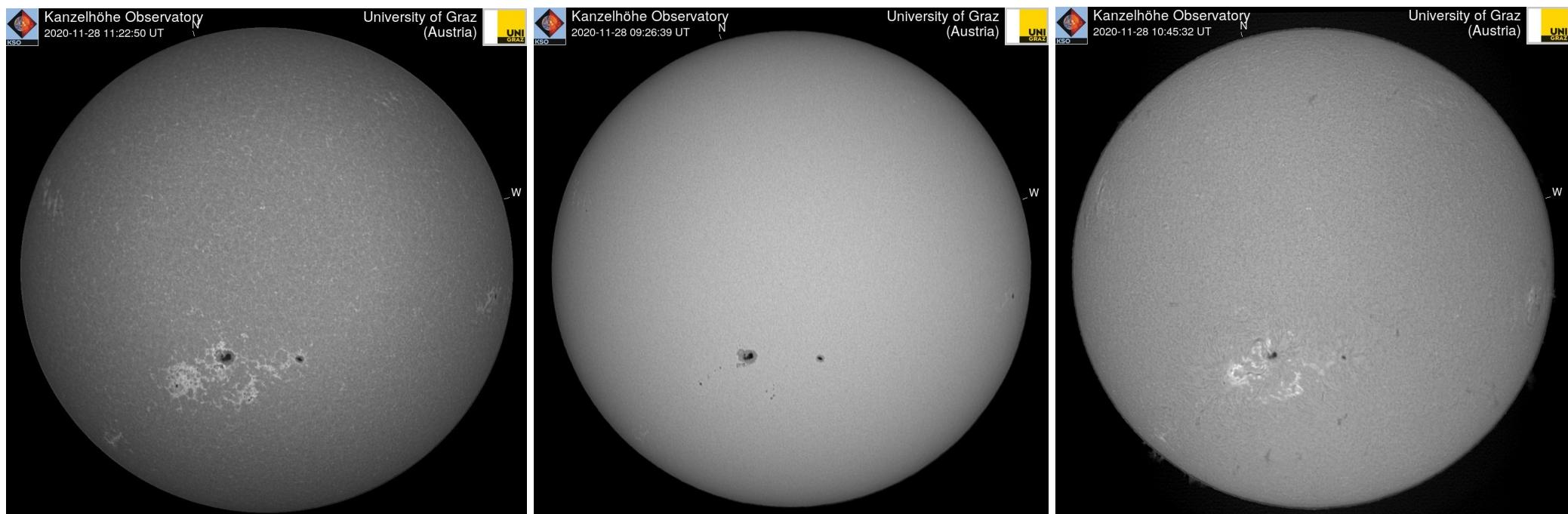
update header information: using keyword from  
Metadata Definition for Solar Orbiter Science Data  
(ESA, De Groof, Walsh, and Williams, 2019)

no change in the data block! - raw data is stored

# Standard processing - JPEG

- 1 center solar disc
- 2 derotate camera tilt angle
- 3 intensity adjustment (for H-alpha also above limb)
- 4 apply unsharp masking (for higher contrast)
- 5 add North and West indicator
- 6 add logos

# 3 Standard processing - JPEG



CaII K

White-light

H-alpha

# 4 Enhanced processing - JPEG

additionally to standard processing:

colourize images (H-alpha = red)

add heliographic grid

remove center-to-limb variation (+ flatfield)

*(for Ca II K only in live image)*

# 4 Enhanced processing - CLV

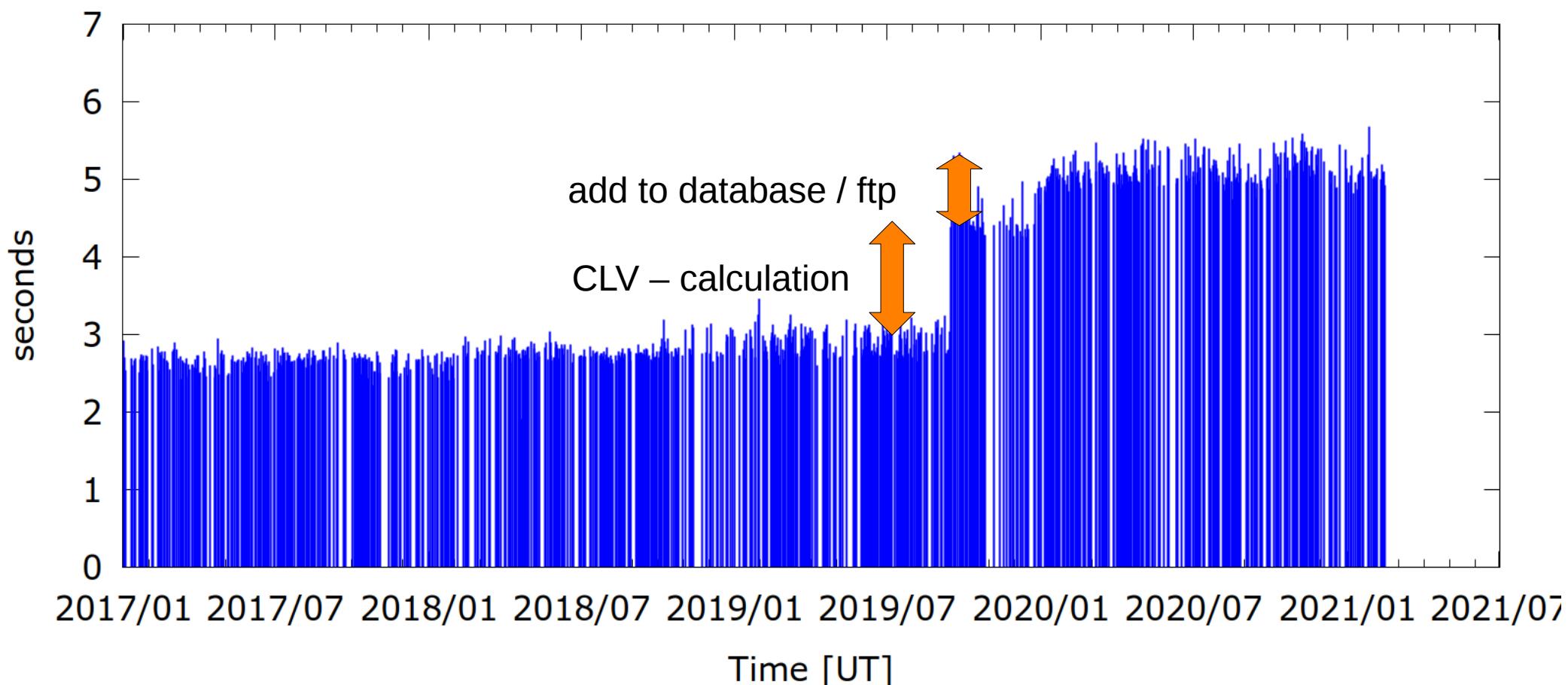
process concentric rings (at each radial position)

apply **running median** filter to rings:  
is not sensitive to spots, flares or filaments

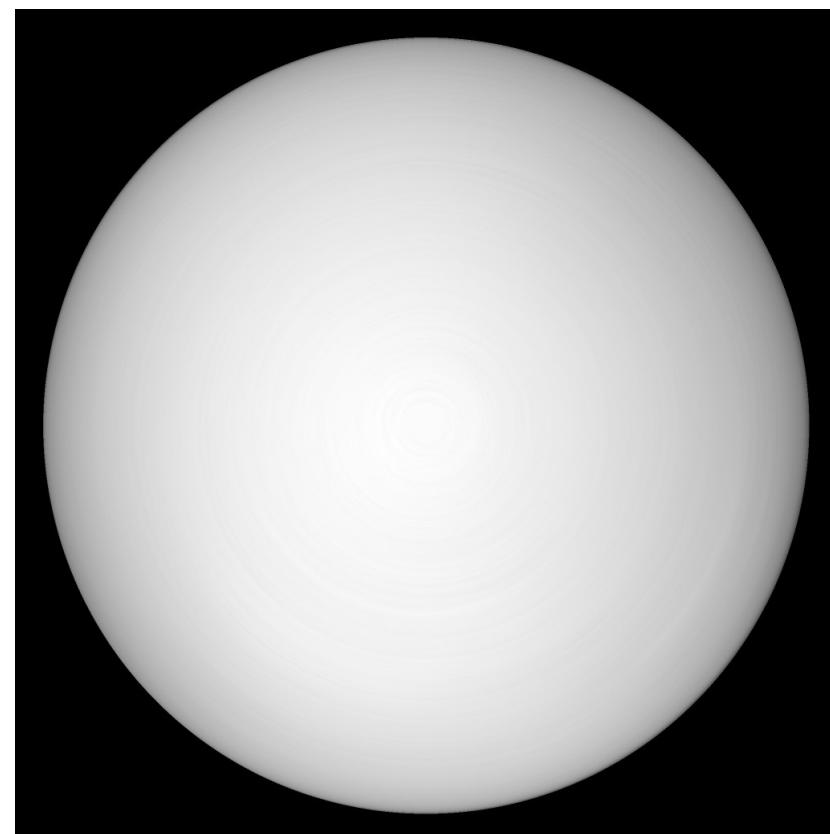
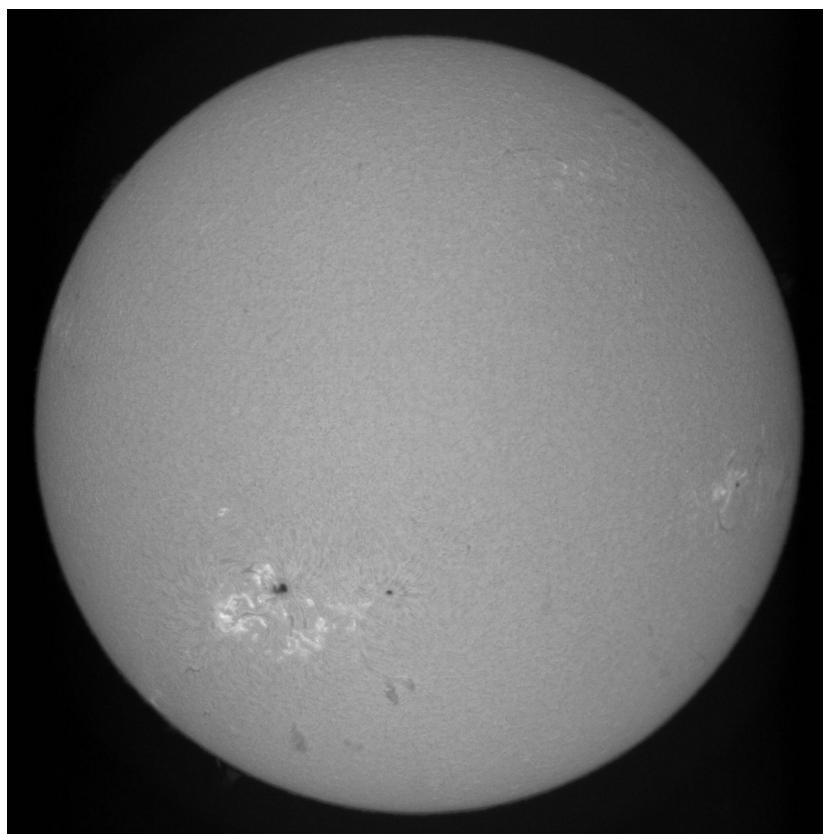
disc center: averaging – median filter width too short

computation intensive (1.5sec/8 cores/2048x2048pix)

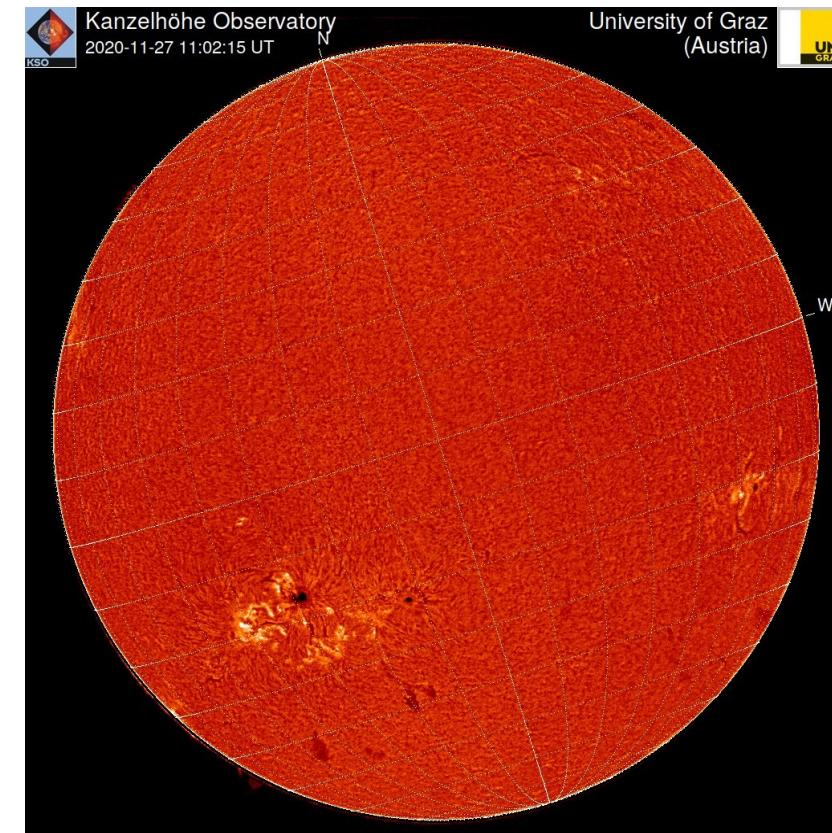
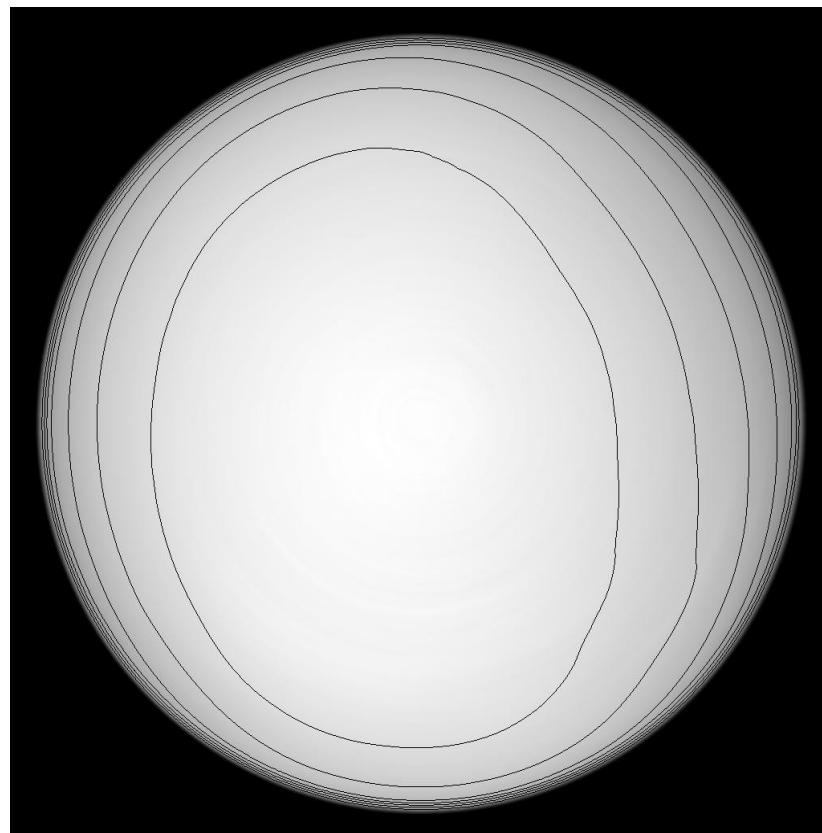
image capture --&gt; online



# 4 Enhanced processing - CLV



# 4 Enhanced processing - CLV



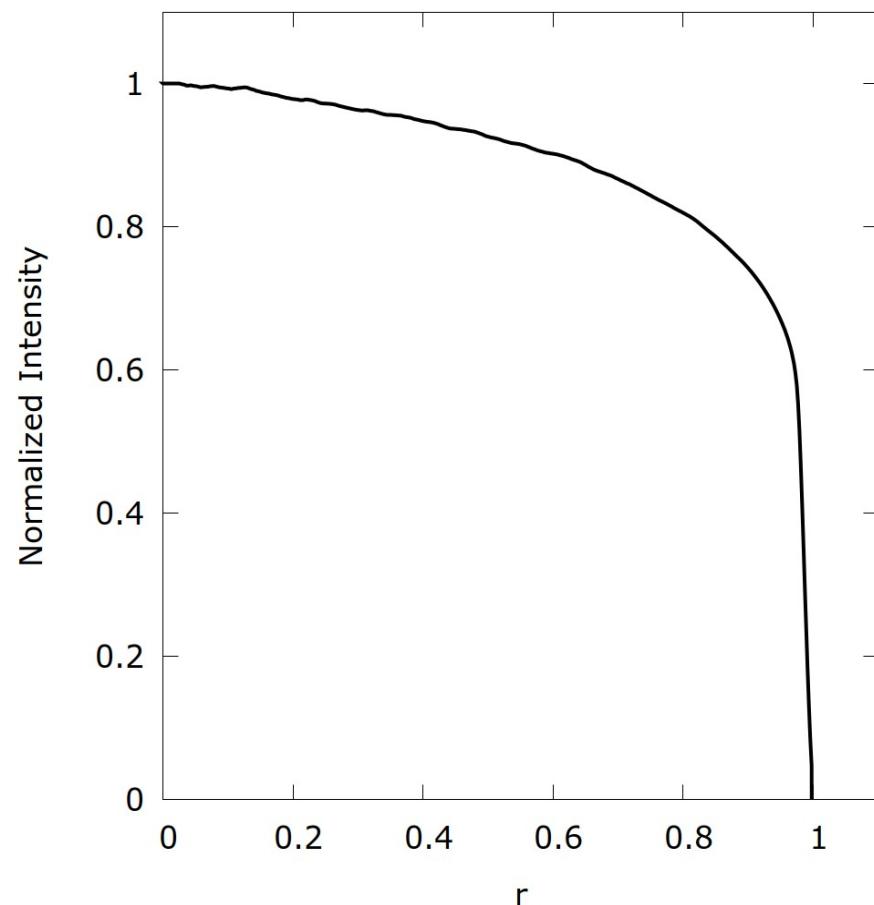
# 4 Enhanced processing - CLV

CLV – profile

median of complete  
concentric rings

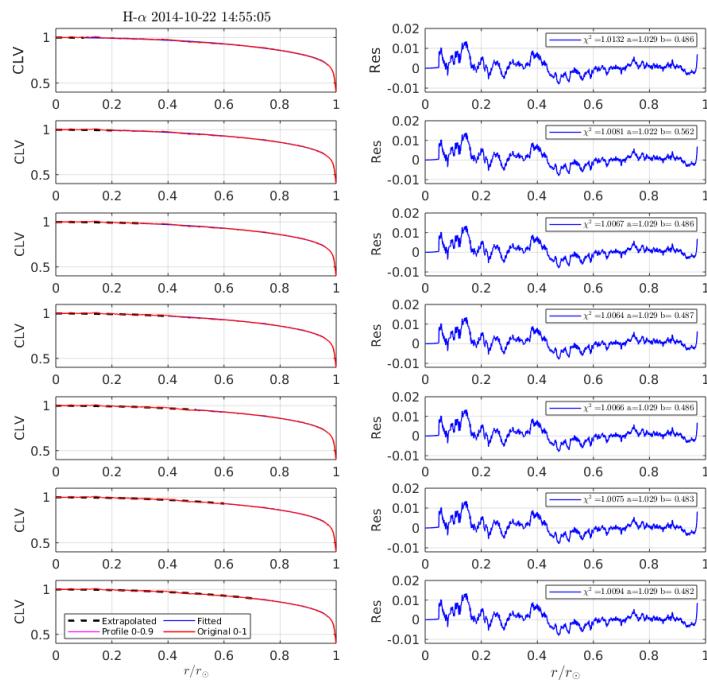
can be described by a  
simple formula:

$$y = \frac{1+b \cos(\arcsin(a \frac{r}{r_0}))}{1+b}$$

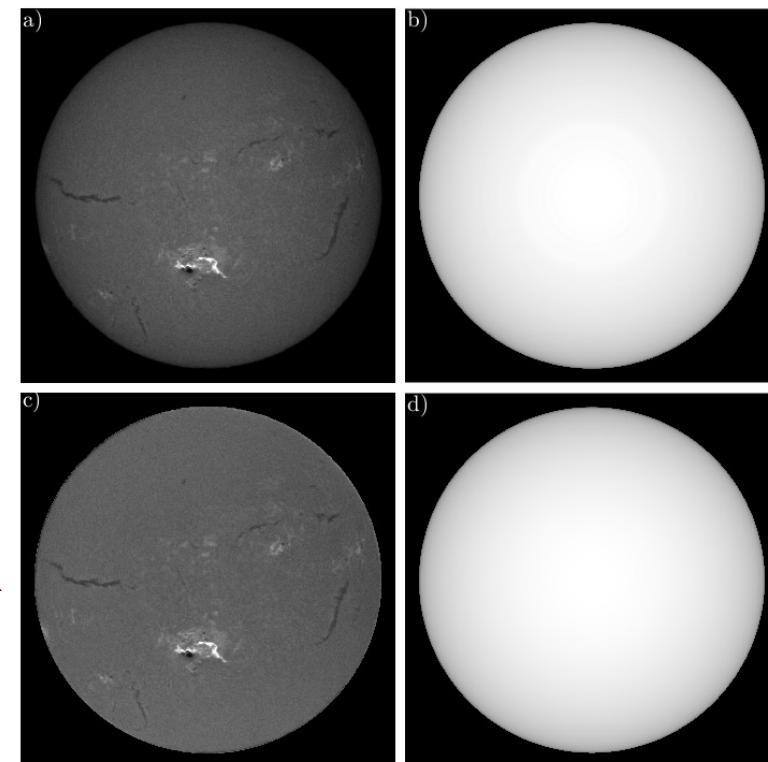


# 4 Enhanced processing - CLV

**Flare: 2014-10-22 at 14:55:05 in H $\alpha$**



**Figure 1.** CLV analysis from top to bottom: fitting until  $0.97r/r_\odot$ , extrapolated values, CLV profile from  $0-0.97r/r_\odot$  and Original profile from  $0-1r/r_\odot$  (left). Residual values (Res), reduced  $\chi^2$  (right).

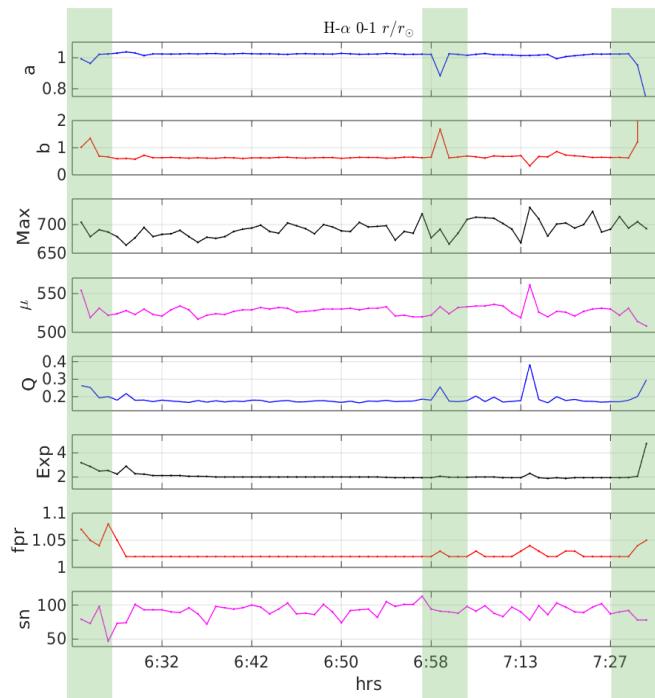


**Figure 2.** Flare 2014-10-22 at 14:55:05 in H $\alpha$ . a) Original image, b) CLV raw, c) Image divided by CLV new and d) CLV new.

source: J.M. Rodriguez Gomez

# 4 Enhanced processing - CLV

Image quality 2020-05-19 H $\alpha$



Parameter a  
Parameter b

Maximum intensity  
Mean intensity ( $\mu$ )  
Quality Q from GAN  
Exposure time  
Four pixel ratio  
Sharpness

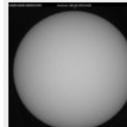
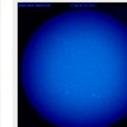
“quality tracers”

Figure 3. 2020-05-19 time series in H- $\alpha$ . a and b parameter variations, max, mean ( $\mu$ ), quality (Q) and exp, fpr, sn observational parameters.

source: J.M. Rodriguez Gomez

# 5 Archive

<http://cesar.kso.ac.at>

Navigation	Archives	Docs & Info	About	Links
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Data Policy</li> <li><b>Browse Data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Latest Images</li> <li>» Latest H<math>\alpha</math> (ESA SSA)</li> <li>» Two Weeks Photosphere</li> <li>» Two Weeks Chromosphere</li> <li>» Daily Overview</li> <li>» Sunspot Numbers</li> <li>» Sunspot Drawings</li> <li>» H<math>\alpha</math></li> <li>» Whitelight</li> <li>» CaIIK</li> <li>» Flare Detection</li> <li>» Filaments</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Download Data</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Archive / Ftp-Server / Local</li> <li>» Fast Mirror Archive / Graz</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Database Search</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Observation Database</li> <li>» Sunspot Numbers</li> <li>» Observed Flares</li> <li>» KSO observing logs</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Misc.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Solar Ephemeris</li> <li>» Debrecen Phothel. Data</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>2021-02-15</b> Julian Date: 2459261.0005  <b>12:00 UT</b> Dist. = 0.987 AU App. Diam. = 1943.7" Elevation = 30.06°</p>		<p>P = -17.60° B<sub>0</sub> = -6.85° L<sub>0</sub> = 41.03° Carr# 2240  Sunrise 06:08:10 UT Sunset 16:29:28 UT</p>	
	<p><b>Sun - Photosphere for 2021-02-15</b></p>  <p><b>Kanzelhöhe Sunspot Drawing</b> 07:58 UT Side reversed!</p>	<p><b>Sun - Chromosphere for 2021-02-15</b></p>  <p><b>Kanzelhöhe H<math>\alpha</math> / GHN</b> 07:34 UT Synoptic *.jpg *.fits.gz Normalized *.jpg *.fits.gz Movie » Syn. Archive » H<math>\alpha</math> Archive</p>		
	 <p><b>Kanzelhöhe Continuum</b> 07:34 UT Synoptic *.jpg *.fits.gz Normalized *.jpg *.fits.gz Movie » Continuum Archive</p>	 <p><b>Kanzelhöhe Ca II K</b> 07:52 UT Synoptic *.jpg *.fits.gz Normalized *.jpg *.fits.gz Movie » Syn. Archive » Ca II K Archive</p>		
	<p><b>R<sub>I</sub> = 0</b> Observing Log  <b>g = 0</b> Monthly Summary  <b>f = 0</b> NOAA Event List  H<math>\alpha</math>/GOES Intensity Plot</p>		 <p><b>Kanzelhöhe H<math>\alpha</math> Prominence Images</b> 07:57 UT » Syn. Archive</p>	
	<p>« 2021-02-14      « 1 Month      <b>2021-02-15</b>      2021-02-16 »</p> <p>Panorama: 2021-02-15 12:00 (UT)</p> 			
	<p>» Data Policy    » KSO Homepage</p>	<p>» Institute of Geophysics, Astrophysics and Meteorology (IGAM)</p>	<p>» University of Graz    » Contact</p>	

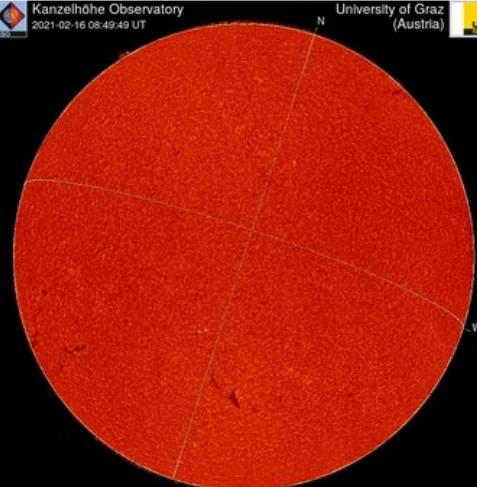
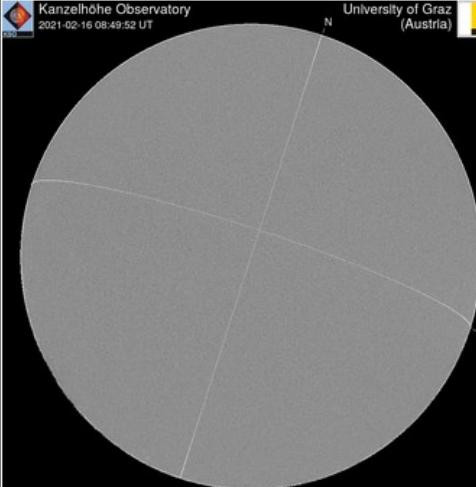
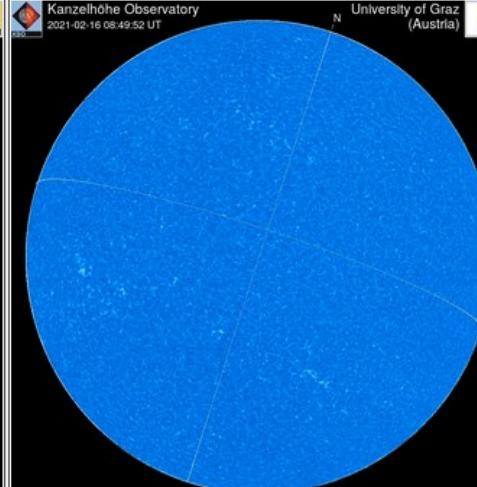
# 5 Archive - Mirror



<http://kanzelhoehe.uni-graz.at>



## Kanzelhöhe H $\alpha$ , Whitelight and CaIIK Data Archive

H $\alpha$ Archive	Whitelight Archive	CaIIK Archive
 A circular image showing the Sun's surface in H $\alpha$ wavelengths, appearing in a deep red/orange color. The image is centered on the solar disk with a grid overlay. A small header in the top left corner reads "Kanzelhöhe Observatory 2021-02-16 08:49:49 UT". (latest H $\alpha$ image from KSO)	 A circular image showing the Sun's surface in whitelight, appearing in a uniform grey color. The image is centered on the solar disk with a grid overlay. A small header in the top left corner reads "Kanzelhöhe Observatory 2021-02-16 08:49:52 UT". (latest Whitelight image from KSO)	 A circular image showing the Sun's surface in CaIIK wavelengths, appearing in a deep blue color. The image is centered on the solar disk with a grid overlay. A small header in the top left corner reads "Kanzelhöhe Observatory 2021-02-16 08:49:52 UT". (latest CaIIK image from KSO)
<a href="#">» Archive...</a>	<a href="#">» Archive...</a>	<a href="#">» Archive...</a>

# 5 Archive - ftp



**ftp.kso.ac.at**  
user: download  
pass: 9521treffen



## Data Download

Raw FITS data (only header processed) - JPEG quicklook images - daily movies - flare movies

There are two possibilities to download data from our archive:

- 1) You can use the links listed below to get directly to the data directories or
- 2) you can also access our ftp-server.

If you go directly to the directories you will need some download manager for a more convenient download.

### H-Alpha Chromospheric Data



» 4MPix 12bit CCD  
Image Format: jpg, fits  
Data since 2008/06/01

» 1MPix 10bit CCD  
Image Format: jpg, fits  
Data since 2005/07/13

» 1MPix 8bit CCD  
Image Format: jpg, fits  
Data since 1998/09/24

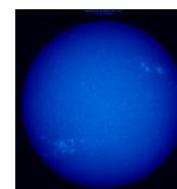
» 1MPix 8bit scanned  
Image Format: jpg, fits  
Data since 1973/05/05

### Broadband Photospheric Data



» 4MPix 10/12bit CCD  
Image Format: jpg, fits  
Data since 2007/07/02

### Call-K Chromospheric Data



» 4MPix 12bit CCD  
Image Format: jpg, fits  
Data since 2010/07/31

### Access to our ftp-server for download

- address: » [ftp.kso.ac.at](ftp://ftp.kso.ac.at)
- username: **download**
- password: **9521treffen**

» [Data Policy !!](#)

Contact: Werner Pötzi

» [Data Policy](#)

» [KSO Homepage](#)

» [Institute of Geophysics, Astrophysics and Meteorology \(IGAM\)](#)

» [University of Graz](#)

» [Contact](#)

# 5 Archive – Database access

- [http://cesar.kso.ac.at/database/get\\_halpha.php?  
from=datetime&to=datetime](http://cesar.kso.ac.at/database/get_halpha.php?from=datetime&to=datetime)
- [http://cesar.kso.ac.at/database/get\\_wl.php?...](http://cesar.kso.ac.at/database/get_wl.php?...)
- [http://cesar.kso.ac.at/database/get\\_caii.php?...](http://cesar.kso.ac.at/database/get_caii.php?...)

**from** and **to** start/end date and time: yyyy-mm-dd HH:MM:SS  
**ftype** (optional) one of: all / jpeg / fits  
**html** (optional) = 1 html output, default is csv list  
**qual** (optional) the lowest quality level to select  
**filesize** (optional) filesize of FITS

also used by Virtual Solar Observatory (VSO)

