

Transferring frames/images to astrolab computers

The Equinox 5.3 program that controls our SBIG camera and Kodak CCD has only a few idiosyncrasies, but one of the more annoying ones is control over file names and the directories the files are saved to. There are no options for the locations of the dark, flatfield, and bias frames: Darks go into the MPjSBIGDark directory, flats go into the MPjSBIGFlat directory, and biases go into the MPJSBIGImages directory. One can choose another directory for the images, but our experience shows that that only causes more confusion because the procedure becomes inconsistent amongst observing teams. So, we will go with the flow (so to speak) and succumb to the software.

The default directory for the science images is MPJSBIGImages/m-dd-yy

Within the “Finder” window of the eMac, go to

- Applications
- Equinox\ 5.3
- MPjSBIG

You will see the following directories:

- MPjSBIGDark
- MPjSBIGFlat
- MPJSBIGImages

You can do the following steps either through the finder window or within a terminal. We’ll assume you are sticking with the finder window. Go to MPjSBIGDark and make a new folder, following the default shown for folder names:

`dark_mmddyy`

Highlight and move all of your dark frames to this new folder.

Go to MPjSBIGFlat and do a similar thing: `flat_mmddyy`

It is best to use a terminal and command lines to do the rest of this procedure; in any event, it is good practice.

Return to the MPjSBIG directory to tar and gzip your data. [The tab key works wonders here. For the file names, m ≡ month, single digit, as in 5; mm ≡ month, double digit, as in 05; dd ≡ day, as in 14; yy ≡ year, as in 07. Required single spaces indicated by `^`; no carriage returns for the tar command line given next in these instructions.]

```
tar ^ -cv ^ MPJSBIGImages/m-dd-yy/ ^ MPjSBIGDark/dark_mmddyy/ ^  
MPjSBIGFlat/flat_mmddyy/ ^ -f ^ obs_mmddyy.tar
```

```
gzip obs_mmddyy.tar
```

You now have a file called `obs_mmddy.tar.gz`. You can upload this to one of the astrolab computers using the Fugu program and/or burn it to CD. If you are out on the deck, you may just want to burn your night's observing because the wireless can take a very long time if you had lots of images and your tarred-gzipped file is rather large.

BURNING A CD: Copy the gzipped tarball to a CD. For eMac, the `⌘` key in the upper right hand corner of the keyboard opens up the CDRW drive. Put in CD and press the `⌘` key again to close. The CD will appear as another drive. You can give the "untitled cd" a name by double clicking slowly on the desktop icon. From the finder window, drag your gzipped tarball to the CD drive and the files will be transferred. You need to "burn" the CD. Do so by clicking on the yellow and black "radioactive" icon.



USING FUGU: Fugu is Japanese for puffer fish, thus the icon. Open up the program.

Connect to: `astrolab01.astro.washington.edu` ;or any of the machines in B356
Username: pick one of your teammate's
Port: IGNORE
Directory: `/net/projects/Astro_480/spring-08/teammatesname/`

You will be prompted for a password. You can now create a new directory in which to transfer all of your work. You can highlight and drag files within Fugu; it's a cool program. Once back in B356, you can all copy over the tarball to your individual directories for further reduction and analysis.