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# **pyfact Documentation**

*Release 0.1*

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April 05, 2012



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# INTRODUCTION

pyfact provides support for analysing FACT data using python. This comprises:

- classes for accessing and analysing FACT data
- tools for specific tasks
- general python language support
- examples

If you are new to python you need to learn the basics. In any case it would be wise to study the following book:

*A Primer on Scientific Programming with Python - Hans Petter Langtangen*

pyfact is supposed to follow closely the programming style thought in this book.

[python documentation pages](#)

[astropython.org](http://astropython.org)

## 1.1 Python version and modules used

As long as you work on the ISDC FACT cluster most things should be just fine. |python version: 2.6.6 |— add later:  
list of modules

## 1.2 Style guide and coding conventions

The code of pyfact follows the [\\*Style Guide for python code <http://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/>](http://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/).





# GETTING STARTED

1. Get an account at the FACT data center at ISDC
2. Setup your environment variables
3. Checkout the pyfact software repository
4. Try a few examples

## 2.1 1. Important links

**FACT data center at ISDC** <<http://www.isdc.unige.ch/fact/datacenter>>\*\* here you find instructions how to get an account, how to set it up and how to use it

**SVN repository** <<https://fact.isdc.unige.ch/svn/fact/>> hosts all FACT software (including pyfact)

**FACT run database** <[https://www.fact-project.org/run\\_db/db/fact\\_runinfo.php](https://www.fact-project.org/run_db/db/fact_runinfo.php)> here you find information about all available runs

**eLogbook** <<https://www.fact-project.org/logbook/>> telescope logbook used since Dec. 1, 2012; for logbook information before this date have a look here: <<http://fact.ethz.ch/FACTelog/index.jsp>>

**FACT La Palma pages** <<https://www.fact-project.org/>> plenty of information concerning the telescope in La Palma

## 2.2 2. Environment variables

set the following env variables depending on the SHELL you are using, for instance in `.bashrc` or `.tcshrc`

- **ROOTSYS:** `/swdev_nfs/root_v5.28.00`
- **PATH:** add `$ROOTSYS/bin`
- **PATH:** add `/swdev_nfs/FACT++`
- **LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH:** `$ROOTSYS/lib:/swdev_nfs/FACT++/.libs`
- **PYTHONPATH:** `$ROOTSYS/lib`
- **PYTHONPATH:** add all directories where python should search for modules. At least:
  - `pyscripts/pyfact`
  - `pyscript/tools`
  - `pyscripts/ecamples`

the absolute path depends on where you have checked (or will check) out the pyscripts repository

## 2.3 3. Check out the repository

```
svn co https://fact.isdc.unige.ch/svn/fact/tools/pyscripts/
```

## 2.4 4. Create pyfits\_h.so library

FACT data are stored in (gzipped) fits files, but the data files are too large to be read by the existing tools:

*pyfits* <[http://www.stsci.edu/institute/software\\_hardware/pyfits](http://www.stsci.edu/institute/software_hardware/pyfits)> which uses *cfitsio*.

To mitigate this problem a C++ class defined in `fits.h`<sup>1</sup> is used. A simple possibility to create an interface of this C++ class is to use `ROOT` and later to import it using the `pyroot` module.

got to the directory: `pyscripts/pyfact`

simple:

```
[lusterma@isdc-cn02 pyfact]$ root
ROOT 5.28/00 (trunk@37585, Dec 14 2010, 15:20:27 on linuxx8664gcc)
CINT/ROOT C/C++ Interpreter version 5.18.00, July 2, 2010
Type ? for help. Commands must be C++ statements.
Enclose multiple statements between { }.

root [0] .L fits.h++
Info in <TUnixSystem::ACLiC>: creating shared library /home_nfs/isdc/lusterma/pyscripts/pyfact/./fits_h.so
root [1]
```

This might not work for whatever reason then it should be done like this:

```
$rootcint -f my_dict.C -c fits.h izstream.h
$g++ -fPIC -c -I$ROOTSYS/include my_dict.C -o my_dict.o
$g++ -o fits_h.so -shared my_dict.o
```

Now you can check if the reading rawdata is working:

```
$ pyfact.py
```

this should print some data from a few events

## 2.5 5. Run examples

---

<sup>1</sup> `fits.h` (here named `pyfits.h`) is part of MARS and was written by T.Bretz, it was added to this repository for convenience

# CLASSES

## 3.1 pyfact.py

### 3.1.1 rawdata access

**class** `pyfact.RawData` (*data\_file\_name*, *calib\_file\_name*, *user\_action\_calib*=<function <lambda> at 0xab028b4>, *baseline\_file\_name*='', *return\_dict*=None)

raw data access and calibration

- open raw data file and drs calibration file
- performs amplitude calibration
- performs baseline subtraction if wanted
- provides all data in an array: row = number of pixel col = length of region of interest

initialize object

open data file and calibration data file get basic information about the data in *data\_file\_name* allocate buffers for data access

*data\_file\_name* : fits or fits.gz file of the data including the path *calib\_file\_name* : fits or fits.gz file containing DRS calibration data *baseline\_file\_name* : npy file containing the baseline values

**baseline\_correct** ()

subtract baseline from the data

**baseline\_read\_values** (*file*, *bsl\_hist*='bsl\_sum/hplt\_mean')

open ROOT file with baseline histogram and read baseline values file name of the root file *bsl\_hist* path to the histogram containing the baseline values

**board\_times**

time when the FAD was triggered, in some strange units...

**calib\_file**

drs calibration file

**calibrate\_drs\_amplitude** ()

perform the drs amplitude calibration of the event data

**data**

1D array with raw data

**data\_file**

data file (fits object)

**info** ()  
print run information

**nevents**  
number of events in the data run

**next** ()  
used by `__iter__`

**next\_event** ()  
load the next event from disk and calibrate it

**npix**  
number of pixels (should be 1440)

**nroi**  
region of interest (number of DRS slices read)

**start\_cells**  
slice where drs readout started

### 3.1.2 fnames of a data run

**class** `pyfact.fnames` (*specifier*=[`'012'`, `'023'`, `'2011'`, `'11'`, `'24'`], *rpath*='/scratch\_nfs/res/bsl',  
*zipped*=`True`)  
organize file names of a FACT data run

**specifier** [list of strings defined as:] [ `'DRS calibration file'`, `'Data file'`, `'YYYY'`, `'MM'`, `'DD'`]

*rpath* : directory path for the results; YYYYMMDD will be appended to *rpath*  
*zipped* : use zipped (`True`) or unzipped (`Data`)

**info** ()  
print complete filenames

**make** (*specifier*, *rpath*, *zipped*)  
create (make) the filenames

*names* : dictionary of filenames, tags { `'data'`, `'drscal'`, `'results'` }  
*data* : name of the data file  
*drscal* : name of the drs calibration file  
*results* : radical of file name(s) for results (to be completed by suffixes)

# CLASSES

## 4.1 pyfact.py

### 4.1.1 rawdata access

### 4.1.2 fnames of a data run

**class** `pyfact.fnames` (*specifier*=[`'012'`, `'023'`, `'2011'`, `'11'`, `'24'`], *rpath*='`/scratch_nfs/res/bsl/`,  
*zipped*=`True`)  
organize file names of a FACT data run

**specifier** [list of strings defined as:] [ `'DRS calibration file'`, `'Data file'`, `'YYYY'`, `'MM'`, `'DD'`]

*rpath* : directory path for the results; YYYYMMDD will be appended to *rpath* *zipped* : use `zipped` (`True`) or `unzipped` (`Data`)

**info** ()  
print complete filenames

**make** (*specifier*, *rpath*, *zipped*)  
create (make) the filenames

*names* : dictionary of filenames, tags { `'data'`, `'drscal'`, `'results'` } *data* : name of the data file *drscal* : name of the drs calibration file *results* : radical of file name(s) for results (to be completed by suffixes)

## 4.2 FIR filter functions



# EXAMPLES

## 5.1 calling a system command

Using the `os` module any command executable on the command line can be called within a script. This is in particular true for your own python scripts:

```
import os
os.system('echo long listing of dir; pwd; ls -l')
```

or suppose you created a script `my_script.py`:

```
from os import system
system('python my_scrip.py')
```





# PHYTON IN FACT

Python is installed on the fact cluster at ISDC. Presently python 2.4.3 an upgrade, is planned soon.

The presence of the following python modules is supposed. They are not part of the standard distribution.:

- `numpy`: basis of numerical computation in python
- `scipy`: scientific computation in python including Fourier transforms, signal processing
- `matplotlib`: provides a matlab like plotting environment (still missing!!!)
- `pyfits`: easy access to fits files

Other packages used in pyfact being part of a standard python installation:

- `os`: misc functions providing access to the operating system. Among others a function `system` is provided, allowing to run system commands.



# INDICES AND TABLES

- *genindex*
- *modindex*
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