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# **lightcurve Documentation**

*Release 0.6.0*

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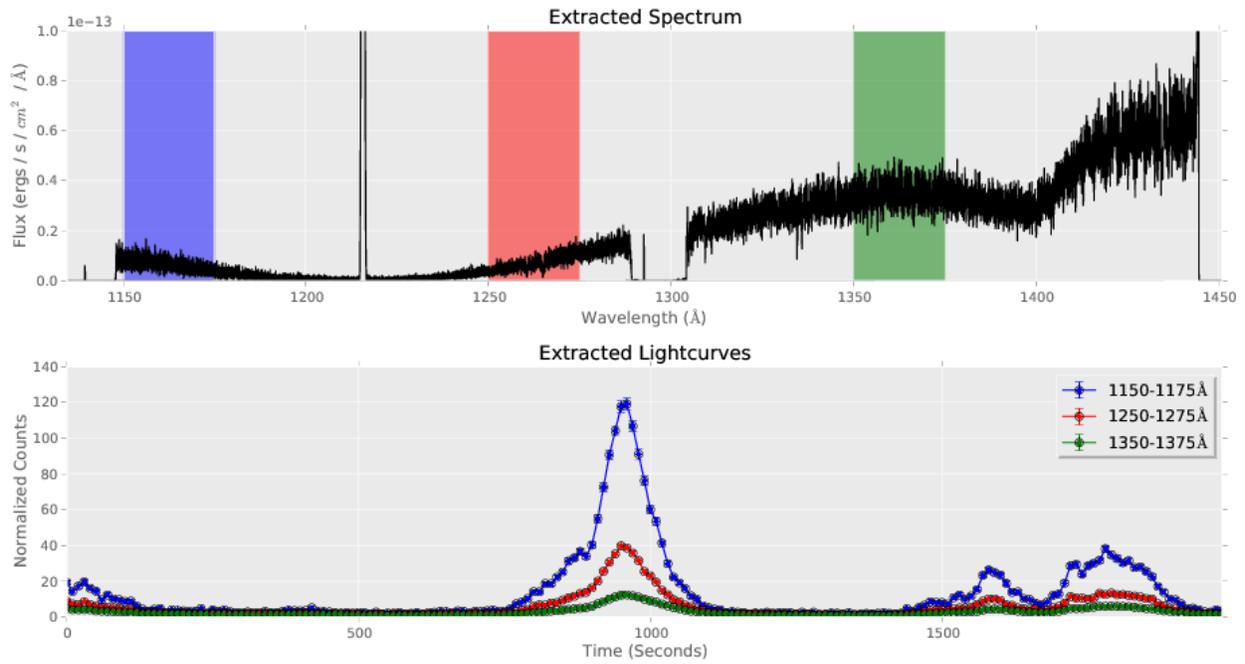
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Hello, and welcome to the lightcurve documentation. So far it's pretty useless, but hopefully it makes you feel better that it at least exists.





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## 1.1 Installation instructions

### 1.1.1 Install via Anaconda

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**Note:** If you do not have Anaconda, please follow the [instructions here](#) to install it, or scroll down for manual installation of lightcurve.

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After you have anaconda setup, then you can install lightcurve by specifying the channel in your install command:

```
$ conda install --channel justincely lightcurve
```

### 1.1.2 Install vi pip

If you have pip installed:

```
$ pip install lightcurve
```

### 1.1.3 Install from source

Refstis can also be installed manually using the source code:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/spacetelescope/lightcurve.git
$ cd lightcurve
$ python setup.py install
```



## extract

`lightcurve.cos.extract` (*filename*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Extract lightcurve from COS dataset

This is the main driver of the lightcurve extraction, and definitely needs some better documentation.

### Parameters

- **filename** (*str*) – name of FITS file to extract from
- **\*\*kwargs** (*dict*) – arbitrary keyword arguments for tailored extraction

**Returns** **data, meta** – Table with extracted data and dictionary of metadata pairs

**Return type** Astropy table, dict

## collect\_inputs

`lightcurve.cos.collect_inputs` (*filename*)

Populate HDU dictionary from available corrtag files

## get\_both\_filenames

`lightcurve.cos.get_both_filenames` (*filename*)

Get a list of both filenames for FUV data

Regardless if `rootname_corrtag_a.fits` or `rootname_corrtag_b.fits` is passed in, both will be returned in a list.

**Parameters** **filename** (*str*) – full path to COS file

**Returns** **files** – `rootname_corrtag_a.fits`, `rootname_corrtag_b.fits`

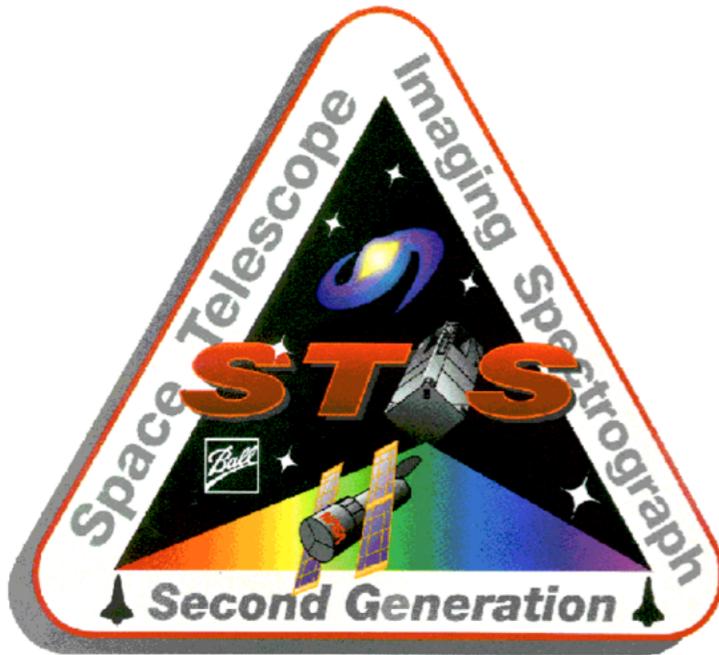
**Return type** tuple

## get\_extraction\_region

`lightcurve.cos.get_extraction_region` (*hdu*, *segment*, *mode='spectrum'*)

Get `y_start`, `y_end` for given extraction

## Extracting STIS data



## Reference API

Utility functions for extracting STIS spectral data into lightcurves

### Functions

<code>extract(filename, **kwargs)</code>	Extract lightcurve from STIS dataset
<code>stis_corrtag(tagfile[, clean])</code>	Create a COS-like corrtag file for STIS data
<code>map_image</code>	
<code>epsilon(tagfile)</code>	Compute the total epsilon factor for each event
<code>dqinit(tagfile)</code>	Compute the data quality information for each pixel from the BPIXTAB.

### extract

`lightcurve.stis.extract(filename, **kwargs)`

Extract lightcurve from STIS dataset

This is the main driver of the lightcurve extraction, and definitely needs some better documentation.

#### Parameters

- **filename** (*str*) – name of FITS file to extract from
- **\*\*kwargs** (*dict*) – arbitrary keyword arguments for tailored extraction
- **parameters** (*Kwarg*) –
- -----

- **verbosity** (*int*, *default=0*) – Verbosity level for print output
- **step** (*int*, *default=1*) – timestep in seconds for output Lightcurve
- **wlim** (*tuple*) –

**Returns** **data, meta** – Table with extracted data and dictionary of metadata pairs

**Return type** Astropy table, dict

### stis\_corrtag

`lightcurve.stis.stis_corrtag(tagfile, clean=True)`

Create a COS-like corrtag file for STIS data

**Parameters** **str** (*tagfile,*) – input STIS time-tag data file

### stis.map\_image

`stis.map_image`

### epsilon

`lightcurve.stis.epsilon(tagfile)`

Compute the total epsilon factor for each event

Compute the flatfield correction from the P-flat and L-flat reference files (PFLTFILE and LFLTFILE respectively).

**Parameters** **str** (*tagfile,*) – input STIS time-tag data file

**Returns** array of epsilons

**Return type** *epsilon*, np.ndarray

### dqinit

`lightcurve.stis.dqinit(tagfile)`

Compute the data quality information for each pixel from the BPIXTAB.

**Parameters** **str** (*tagfile,*) – input STIS time-tag data file

**Returns** array of bitwise dq flags

**Return type** dq, np.ndarray

## 1.3 Complete API

### 1.3.1 lightcurve.io

Library of I/O routines to get data into a LightCurve object.

## Functions

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<code>check_filetype(filename)</code>	Determine the type of data being input.
<code>read([source])</code>	
<code>composite(filelist, output[, trim])</code>	Creates a composite lightcurve from files in filelist and saves it to the save_loc.
<code>prepare_header(filename, filelist[, override])</code>	Prepare headers with MAST requirements

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### check\_filetype

`lightcurve.io.check_filetype(filename)`

Determine the type of data being input.

File type is determined by the columns in the first data extension.

**Parameters** `filename` (*str*) – name of the input file

**Returns** `filetype` – determined type of file

**Return type** `str`

### read

`lightcurve.io.read(source=None, **kwargs)`

### composite

`lightcurve.io.composite(filelist, output, trim=True, **kwargs)`

Creates a composite lightcurve from files in filelist and saves it to the save\_loc.

**Parameters**

- **filelist** (*list*) – A list of full paths to the input files.
- **output** (*string*) – The path to the location in which the composite lightcurve is saved.
- **trim** (*bool, opt*) – Trim wavelengths to common ranges for all files

### prepare\_header

`lightcurve.io.prepare_header(filename, filelist, override={})`

Prepare headers with MAST requirements

## 1.3.2 lightcurve.analysis

### Functions

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<code>lomb(time, counts, frequencies)</code>	Compute the lombscargle periodogram
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## lomb

`lightcurve.analysis.lomb` (*time*, *counts*, *frequencies*)

Compute the lomb-scargle periodogram

Necessary wrapper around the set lomb-scargle algorithm <https://github.com/scipy/scipy/issues/2643>

### Parameters

- **time** (*np.ndarray*) – array of data times
- **counts** (*np.ndarray*) – array of counts
- **frequencies** (*np.ndarray*) – What frequencies

**Returns** **freqs** – calculated frequencies

**Return type** `np.ndarray`

## 1.3.3 lightcurve.cos

Utility functions for extracting COS spectral data into lightcurves

### Functions

<code>extract(filename, **kwargs)</code>	Extract lightcurve from COS dataset
<code>collect_inputs(filename)</code>	Populate HDU dictionary from available corrtag files
<code>get_both_filenames(filename)</code>	Get a list of both filenames for FUV data
<code>get_extraction_region(hdu, segment[, mode])</code>	Get <code>y_start, y_end</code> for given extraction

## 1.3.4 lightcurve.stis

Utility functions for extracting STIS spectral data into lightcurves

### Functions

<code>extract(filename, **kwargs)</code>	Extract lightcurve from STIS dataset
<code>stis_corrtag(tagfile[, clean])</code>	Create a COS-like corrtag file for STIS data
<code>map_image</code>	
<code>epsilon(tagfile)</code>	Compute the total epsilon factor for each event
<code>dqinit(tagfile)</code>	Compute the data quality information for each pixel from the BPIXTAB.

## 1.3.5 lightcurve.utils

General purpose utility functions

### Functions

<code>expand_refname(refname)</code>	Expand header reference file name to full path if \$ is present.
<code>enlarge(a[, x, y])</code>	Enlarges 2D image array a using simple pixel repetition in both dimensions.
<code>is_uniq(values)</code>	Check if input items are unique

### expand\_refname

`lightcurve.utils.expand_refname(refname)`  
Expand header reference file name to full path if \$ is present.

**Parameters** `str(refname,)` – reference file name

**Returns** expanded full path to reference file

**Return type** reffile, str

### enlarge

`lightcurve.utils.enlarge(a, x=2, y=None)`  
Enlarges 2D image array a using simple pixel repetition in both dimensions. Enlarges by factor x horizontally and factor y vertically. If y is left as None, uses factor x for both dimensions.

### is\_uniq

`lightcurve.utils.is_uniq(values)`  
Check if input items are unique

**Parameters** `values(set)` – set of all values

**Returns**

**Return type** True/False, MULTI/unique value

## CHAPTER 2

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### Coding API

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- genindex
- modindex
- search



## CHAPTER 3

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### Issue Reporting

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If you find bugs, problems, or even new features that you'd like to see, please report it on the [github issue tracker](#).



## CHAPTER 4

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Citing

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TODO



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