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# High Level Scripting Part II

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# PyROOT

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```
from ROOT import gROOT, TCanvas, TF1
```

```
gROOT.Reset()
```

```
c1 = TCanvas( 'c1', 'Example with Formula', 200, 10, 700,  
             500 )
```

```
fun1 = TF1( 'fun1', 'abs(sin(x)/x)', 0, 10 )
```

```
c1.SetGridx()
```

```
c1.SetGridy()
```

```
fun1.Draw()
```

```
c1.Update()
```

```
raw_input()
```

## Basic libraries

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- Numpy (<http://numpy.scipy.org/> )
- Matplotlib (<http://matplotlib.sourceforge.net/> )
- Scipy (<http://www.scipy.org/>; <http://www.scipy.org/Download>)
- Pyfits ([http://www.stsci.edu/resources/software\\_hardware/pyfits](http://www.stsci.edu/resources/software_hardware/pyfits)  
)

## Reading and displaying FITS images

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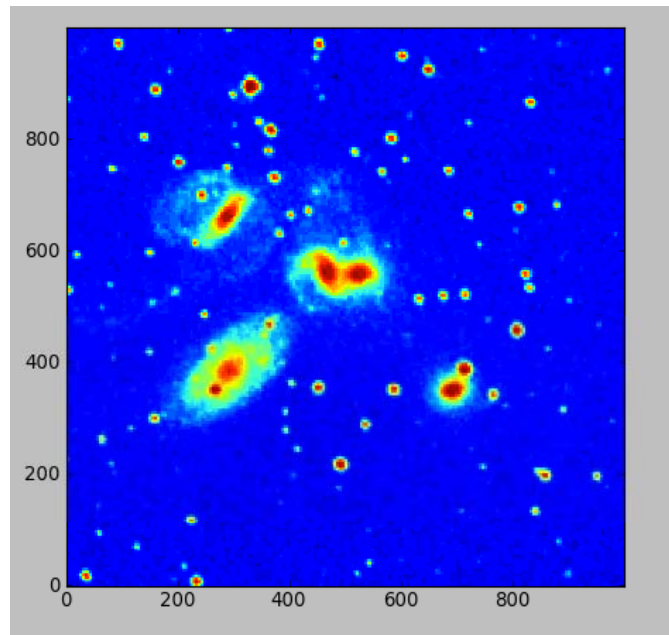
```
>>> import pyfits
>>> pyfits.info('Stephan\'s_Quintet.fits')
Filename: Stephan's_Quintet.fits
No.    Name          Type          Cards  Dimensions  Format
0     PRIMARY      PrimaryHDU    149    (1000, 1000) float32
>>> im, hdr=pyfits.getdata('Stephan\'s_Quintet.fits', header=True)
>>> print hdr
SIMPLE =                               T / Written by SkyView Thu Jul 15 15:00:57 GMT 2010
BITPIX =                               -32 / 4 byte floating point
NAXIS  =                               2 / Two dimensional image
NAXIS1 =                               1000 / Width of image
NAXIS2 =                               1000 / Height of image
CRVAL1 =                               338.98963 / Reference longitude
CRVAL2 =                               33.95991 / Reference latitude
RADESYS = 'FK5'                        / Coordinate system
EQUINOX =                               2000.0 / Epoch of the equinox
CTYPE1  = 'RA---TAN'                    / Coordinates -- projection
CTYPE2  = 'DEC--TAN'                    / Coordinates -- projection
CRPIX1  =                               500.5 / X reference pixel
CRPIX2  =                               500.5 / Y reference pixel
CDELTA1 = -0.000100000000000000 / X scale
CDELTA2 =  0.000100000000000000 / Y scale
. . . .
. . . .|
```

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## Reading and displaying FITS images

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```
>>> im.shape=(hdr['NAXIS2'],hdr['NAXIS1'])
>>> import pylab as pl
>>> pl.imshow(im,cmap=pl.cm.jet,origin='lower',interpolation='bilinear')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage object at 0x14db93d0>
>>> pl.show()
```



## Reading and displaying FITS images

---

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyfits
import pylab as pl
import sys
filename=raw_input("Insert FITS file name>")
row=int(raw_input("Insert the row to be plotted>"))
pyfits.info(filename)
im,hdr=pyfits.getdata(filename,header=True)
pl.plot(im[row])
pl.show()
print "plot saved in test.png"
pl.savefig("test.png")
```

## Reading FITS tables

---

```
#!/usr/bin/env python

import pyfits
import pylab as pl
import sys
filename=raw_input("Insert FITS file name>")
pyfits.info(filename)
table=pyfits.open(filename)
ext=int(raw_input("Insert FITS extension(0,1,..)>"))
names = table[ext].columns.names
print names
name=raw_input("Insert the columns to be plotted>")
myData = table[ext].data.field(name)
lin=int(raw_input("Lin(1) or Log(2) plot>"))
if lin==1:
    pl.hist(myData,30)
    pl.xlabel("%s"%name)
else:
    pl.hist(pl.log10(myData),30)
    pl.xlabel("Log(%s)"%name)
pl.ylabel("counts")
pl.show()
```