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sunpy

A Community Python
Library for Solar Physics

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sunpy.org

github.com/sunpy/sunpy

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Background



IDL



- SolarSoft (SSW) is a set of integrated software libraries, databases, and system utilities which provide a common programming and data-analysis environment for solar physics.
- SSW is modular, core package provides core tools and utilities users can add other packages which contain specialised software for different instruments or tools.
- SSW relies upon IDL (89% IDL code, 5.4% Perl)
- According to SLOCCount gen SSW is composed of 289,724 lines of code with a total approximate value of \$10M (COCOMO model).
 - SDO Package 11k lines of code (\$360k)
 - SOHO package 100k lines of code (\$3M)
- Hosted and distributed by Lockheed Martin Solar and Astrophysics Laboratory

What problem is SunPy trying to solve

IDL + SolarSoft	Corollaries
Platform (IDL) is not free or open source	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limits access
Solarsoft development is not open	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No easy or clear way for most users to contribute
Solarsoft is not version controlled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Random code can change whenever you update.• Not easy to reproduce past results.• No history and can't easily revert
Solarsoft development is not coordinated or organized	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Much duplicated code (File conflicts: 1879 Conflicts where the code differs: 713)• No standard way of doing things.• No testing.
IDL is NOT used by other fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students are not taught how to code in IDL• Not marketable skill outside our community• Cannot leverage work by other communities
Documentation is not standardized or discoverable	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People often waste time re-writing functions that already exists



What is SunPy

- **Goal:** To provide the fundamental software to make Python a free and viable platform for solar data analysis.
- Scientific Python stack is very powerful and maturing.
- New start means we can reorganize and rethink how we develop and share software.
 - Open source movement is now very mature.
 - Version control systems are very powerful (git and github) and social.



Where is SunPy now

- Project began March 28, 2011 – five years ago!
- 25,000 lines of code (6500 commits)
- 83 contributors
- COCOMO cost: \$350k
- 209 Issues
- 43 outstanding pull requests
- Released 0.6.2 (still beta, API in flux)
- Refereed Paper
<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1749-4699/8/1/014009>

Governance



- The primary role of the organization is to *facilitate and promote the use and development of a community-led, free and open-source solar data-analysis software based on the scientific Python environment.*
- Accomplishes this by voting on SunPy Enhancement Proposals (which can be proposed by anyone)
- Elect a lead developer
- Founding document (<https://github.com/sunpy/sunpy-SEP/blob/master/SEP-0002.md>)
- Membership (10 members)
 - Steven Christe (chair) – NASA GSFC
 - Russell Hewett - self
 - Andrew Inglis (secretary) – NASA GSFC
 - Jack Ireland – NASA GSFC
 - Stuart Mumford – U. of Sheffield
 - Juan Carlos Martínez Oliveros – UCB SSL
 - David Perez-Suarez (vice-chair) - U. College London
 - Kevin Reardon - DKIST
 - Thomas Robitaille - self
 - Albert Shih – NASA GSFC

Mile-High Overview



- Focusing on calibrated (high level) data
- Focus on high level objects
- Provide a standardized and coordinated interface across data types and instruments
- Going after low hanging fruit to provide most amount of functionality with the least effort
 - Retrieving data
 - Reading data (little to no standardization in data)

Supported Missions/Instruments



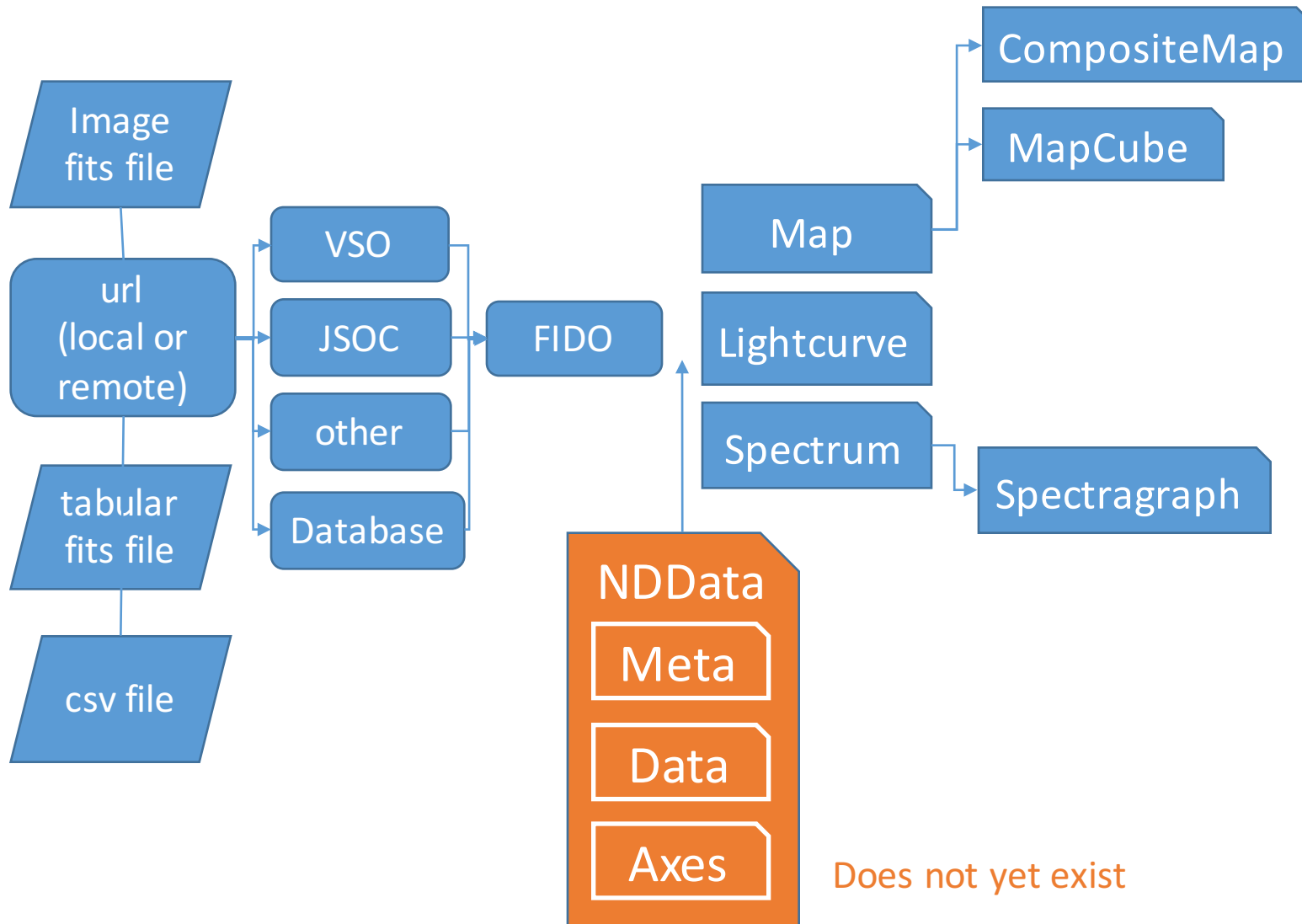
TRACE



Yohkoh



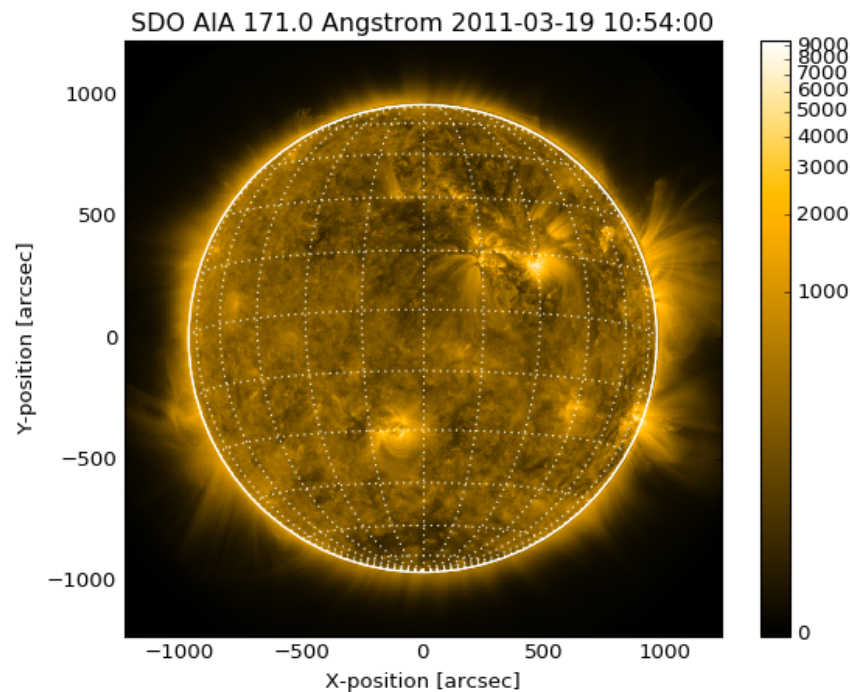
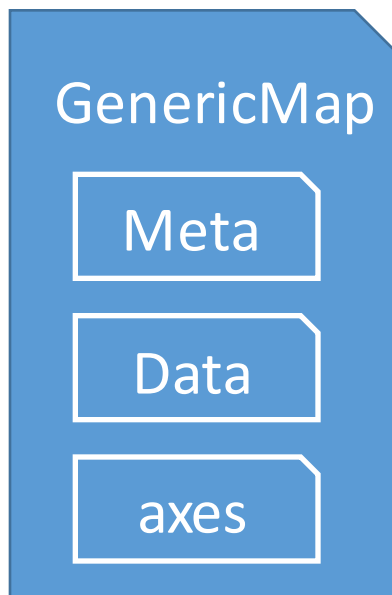
SunPy Structure



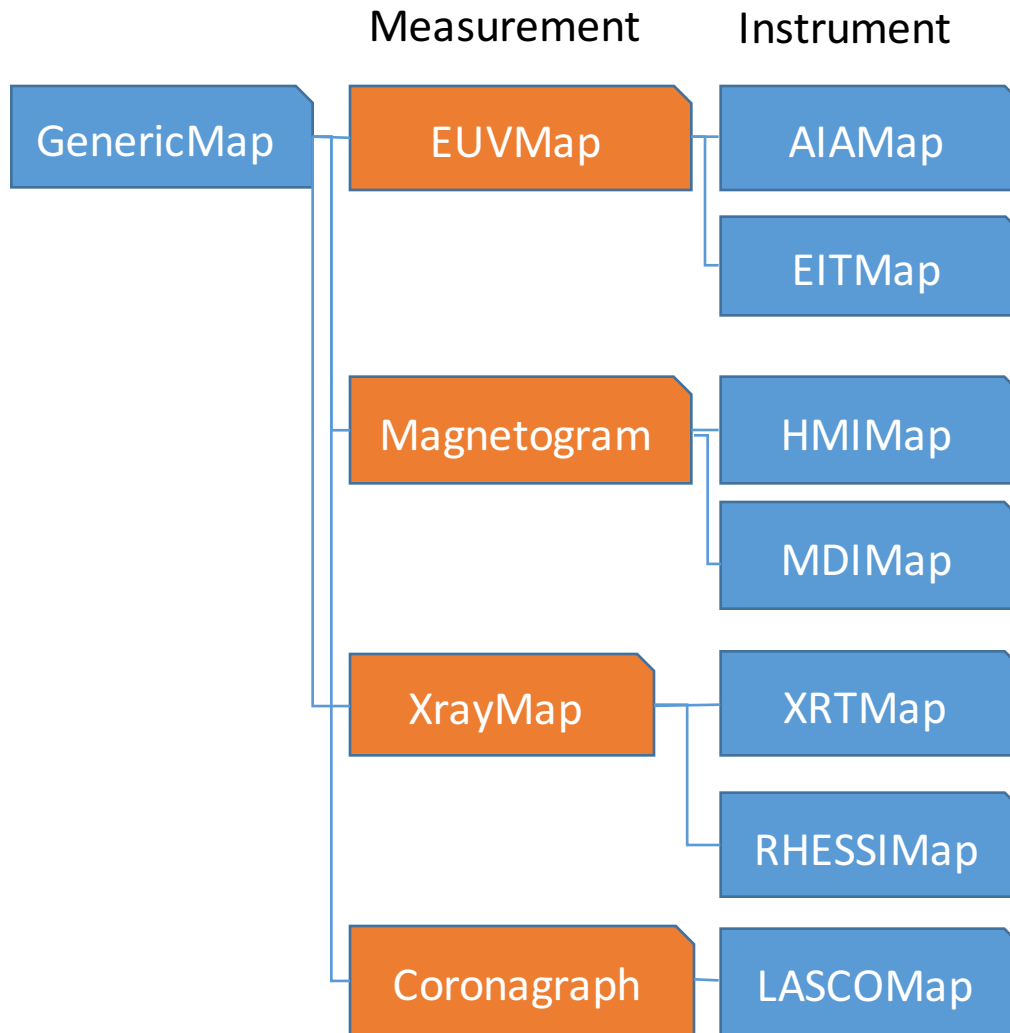


GenericMap

- Currently most mature data structure, as it is most often used.
- Standard interface to coordinate-aware images
 - Meta data
 - Data (NDData)
 - Axes
- Plotting
- Functions
 - resample
 - rotate
 - save
 - Submap
 - superpixel
 - data_to_pixel
 - pixel_to_data
 - Max/min
- Subclassing
- Shortcuts to meta parameters



Subclassing GenericMap



Does not yet exist

Instrument classes provide

- Placeholder for instrument specific tasks like data prepping
- Provides proper data scaling and colormaps for plotting
- [Relevant documentation](#)
- Backend uses it to standardize the data input (makes it easier for new devs to add new instrument support)

MapCube & CompositeMap



- MapCube
 - An ordered list of same subclass of maps. By default, the maps are ordered by their observation date, from earlier maps to later maps.
 - Plotting provides animation
 - Provides alignment capabilities
- CompositeMap
 - An unordered list of any map (usually from the same time)
 - Provides tools to overplot data

Utilities



- Solar constants (using astropy units)
- GUI
- Database (for local files)
- Solar Event information search (HEK)
- Coordinate transformations

The Future



- More needed on other data objects
- *Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope (DKIST, formerly the Advanced Technology Solar Telescope, ATST)* support likely
- Google Summer of Code 2016!
- Conference Ideas
 - NDData structure discussion
 - WCS update discussion
 - Astropy models discussion
 - Add emission mechanisms (black-body, free-free bremsstrahlung, etc.)
 - Spectrum Sprint or Project
 - Meta object Sprint or Project