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# **hera\_sim Documentation**

**HERA-Team**

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## Contents

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*hera\_sim* is a simple simulator that generates instrumental effects and applies them to visibilities.



## 1.1 Installation

### 1.1.1 Requirements

**Requires:**

- *numpy*
- *scipy*
- *aipy*
- *hera\_cal* (which requires *h5py*)
- *pyuvdata*

Then, at the command line, navigate to the *hera\_sim* repo/directory, and:

```
pip install .
```

If developing, from the top-level directory do:

```
pip install -e .
```

## 1.2 Tutorials and FAQs

The following introductory tutorial will help you get started with *hera\_sim*:

### 1.2.1 Tour of *hera\_sim*

This notebook briefly introduces some of the effects that can be modeled with *hera\_sim*.

```
[ ]: %matplotlib notebook
import aipy, uvtools
import numpy as np
import pylab as plt
```

```
[5]: from hera_sim import foregrounds, noise, sigchain, rfi
```

```
[6]: fqs = np.linspace(.1, .2, 1024, endpoint=False)
lsts = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 10000, endpoint=False)
times = lsts / (2*np.pi) * aipy.const.sidereal_day
bl_len_ns = 30.
```

## Foregrounds

### Diffuse Foregrounds

```
[7]: Tsky_mdl = noise.HERA_Tsky_mdl['xx']
vis_fg_diffuse = foregrounds.diffuse_foreground(Tsky_mdl, lsts, fqs, bl_len_ns)
```

```
[8]: MX, DRNG = 2.5, 3
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_diffuse, mode='log', mx=MX,
↳ drng=DRNG); plt.colorbar(); plt.ylim(0, 4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_diffuse, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar();
↳ plt.ylim(0, 4000)
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### Point-Source Foregrounds

```
[9]: vis_fg_pntsrc = foregrounds.pntsrc_foreground(lsts, fqs, bl_len_ns, nsrcs=200)
```

```
[10]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_pntsrc, mode='log', mx=MX, drng=DRNG);
↳ plt.colorbar() #; plt.ylim(0, 4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_pntsrc, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar();
↳ plt.ylim(0, 4000)
plt.show()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

### Diffuse and Point-Source Foregrounds

```
[11]: vis_fg = vis_fg_diffuse + vis_fg_pntsrc
```



```
[12]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg, mode='log', mx=MX, drng=DRNG); plt.
↳colorbar(); plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar(); plt.
↳ylim(0,4000)
plt.show()

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## Noise

```
[13]: tsky = noise.resample_Tsky(fqs,lsts,Tsky_mdl=noise.HERA_Tsky_mdl['xx'])
t_rx = 150.
nos_jy = noise.sky_noise_jy(tsky + t_rx, fqs, lsts)
```

```
[14]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(nos_jy, mode='log', mx=MX, drng=DRNG); plt.
↳colorbar() #; plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(nos_jy, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar() #; plt.
↳ylim(0,4000)
plt.show()

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[16]: vis_fg_nos = vis_fg + nos_jy
```

```
[17]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_nos, mode='log', mx=MX, drng=DRNG);
↳plt.colorbar(); plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_nos, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar(); plt.
↳ylim(0,4000)
plt.show()

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## RFI

```
[18]: rfi1 = rfi.rfi_stations(fqs, lsts)
rfi2 = rfi.rfi_impulse(fqs, lsts, chance=.02)
rfi3 = rfi.rfi_scatter(fqs, lsts, chance=.001)
rfi_all = rfi1 + rfi2 + rfi3
```

```
[19]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(rfi_all, mode='log', mx=MX, drng=DRNG); plt.
↳colorbar(); plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(rfi_all, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar(); plt.
↳ylim(0,4000)
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
/home/steven/miniconda3/envs/hera_sim/lib/python2.7/site-packages/uvtools/plot.py:13:
↳RuntimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in log10
    data = np.log10(data)
```

```
[21]: vis_fg_nos_rfi = vis_fg_nos + rfi_all
```

```
[22]: plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_nos_rfi, mode='log', mx=MX,
↳drng=DRNG); plt.colorbar(); plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_fg_nos_rfi, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar();
↳plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## Gains

```
[23]: g = sigchain.gen_gains(fqs, [1,2,3])
plt.figure()
for i in g: plt.plot(fqs, np.abs(g[i]), label=str(i))
plt.legend(); plt.show()
gainscale = np.average([np.median(np.abs(g[i])) for i in g])
MXG = MX + np.log10(gainscale)
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[24]: vis_total = sigchain.apply_gains(vis_fg_nos_rfi, g, (1,2))
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_total, mode='log', mx=MXG, drng=DRNG);
↳plt.colorbar(); plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_total, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar(); plt.
↳ylim(0,4000)
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## Crosstalk

```
[25]: xtalk = sigchain.gen_xtalk(fqs)
vis_xtalk = sigchain.apply_xtalk(vis_fg_nos_rfi, xtalk)
vis_xtalk = sigchain.apply_gains(vis_xtalk, g, (1,2))
plt.figure()
plt.subplot(211); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_xtalk, mode='log', mx=MXG, drng=DRNG);
↳plt.colorbar(); plt.ylim(0,4000)
plt.subplot(212); uvtools.plot.waterfall(vis_xtalk, mode='phs'); plt.colorbar(); plt.
↳ylim(0,4000)
plt.show()
```

```
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

## 1.3 API Reference

### 1.3.1 hera\_sim

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`hera_sim.vis`

---

`hera_sim.antpos`

---

`hera_sim.eor`

---

`hera_sim.foregrounds`

---

`hera_sim.io`

---

`hera_sim.noise`

---

`hera_sim.reflections`

---

`hera_sim.rfi`

---

`hera_sim.sigchain`

---

`hera_sim.utils`

---

## 1.4 Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

### 1.4.1 Bug reports

When [reporting a bug](#) please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

### 1.4.2 Documentation improvements

*hera\_sim* could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official py21cmmc docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

### 1.4.3 Feature requests and feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at [https://github.com/HERA-Team/hera\\_sim/issues](https://github.com/HERA-Team/hera_sim/issues).

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that code contributions are welcome :)

### 1.4.4 Development

To set up *hera\_sim* for local development:

1. Fork [hera\\_sim](#) (look for the “Fork” button).
2. Clone your fork locally:

```
git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/hera_sim.git
```

3. Create a branch for local development:

```
git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

4. When you’re done making changes, run all the checks, doc builder and spell checker with `tox` one command:

```
tox
```

5. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
git add .
git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

6. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

### Pull Request Guidelines

If you need some code review or feedback while you’re developing the code just make the pull request.

For merging, you should:

1. Include passing tests (run `tox`)<sup>1</sup>.
2. Update documentation when there’s new API, functionality etc.
3. Add a note to `CHANGELOG.rst` about the changes.
4. Add yourself to `AUTHORS.rst`.

## 1.5 Developing *hera\_sim*

*hera\_sim* broadly follows the best-practices laid out in XXX.

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**Todo:** where is that best-practices doc?

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All docstrings should be written in [Google docstring format](#).

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<sup>1</sup> If you don’t have all the necessary python versions available locally you can rely on Travis - it will [run the tests](#) for each change you add in the pull request.

It will be slower though ...

## 1.6 AUTHORS

- HERA-Team - <https://github.com/HERA-Team>

## 1.7 Changelog



## CHAPTER 2

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### Indices and tables

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- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`