



e-CALLISTO Data Analysis Using Python Scripts

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Abstract : The continuously changing solar wind, geo-magnetic field from the Sun and the plasma flow has high impact on the life of the living organism. The living organism life on the earth is driven by the Sunlight. The climate of the earth is critically sensitive to the solar activities. This impact is very high when sun is following 11-year cycle. Therefore, it becomes necessary to observe and study the solar activities. Many instruments and observatories are watching the solar activities. Compound Astronomical Low-cost Low-frequency Instrument for Spectroscopy and Transportable Observatory (CALLISTO) is portable and low-cost instrument used to detect solar activities. e-CALLISTO network with central hub located at the Switzerland is worldwide network and providing observations from different countries from last several years. The received data is raw with noise and in the Flexible Image Transport System (FITS) file format. This data needs processing by the suitable image processing techniques. There are different methods that can be used to process the generated images. The main aim of the image processing is to remove the background noise from the image. This paper presents the processing of FITs file by python scripts. Python programming language works quickly and integrates systems more effectively. The advantages of python scripts are its flexibility of the command, convenient and short script, fast data processing. The script uses minimum resources and time to process single image. This is useful when large numbers of images are needed to be processed with limited computer resources. Paper represents the radio burst results after Python script processing of images received by e-CALLISTO (Nashik-India) recently.

IndexTerms - e-CALLISTO, Image processing, data analysis, FITs file, Python script.

I. INTRODUCTION

The continuously changing solar wind, geo-magnetic field from the Sun and the plasma flow has high impact on the life of the living organism. The living organism life on the earth is driven by the Sunlight [1]. The climate of the earth is critically sensitive to the solar activities. This impact is very high when sun is following 11-year cycle [2]. Therefore, it becomes necessary to observe and study the solar activities. Many instruments and observatories are watching the solar activities. Compound Astronomical Low-cost Low-frequency Instrument for Spectroscopy and Transportable Observatory (CALLISTO) is portable and low-cost instrument used to detect solar activities. e-CALLISTO network with central hub located at the Switzerland is worldwide network and providing observations from different countries from last several years [3]. From last 3 years we are observing the solar activity by using callisto instrument and a LPDA located at KTHM College. The observations are mostly solar flares of different groups such as type I type II type III, type IV, type V etc. [4]. The received data is raw with noise and in the Flexible Image Transport System (FITS) file format. There are 169 e-CALLISTO instruments located at different places in the world. For installation LPDA, LNA, CALLISTO instrument and a Computer is required (<http://www.e-callisto.org/GeneralDocuments/Callisto-General>). There are different methods that can be used to process the generated images [5].

The first description of the Earth's magnetic field was given by De Magnete, William Gilbert, in the 16th century, showing that the Earth itself is a great magnet [6]. Gauss and William Weber studied Earth's magnetic field that showed organized variations and random fluxes, that suggested the Earth was not an isolated body, but also was influenced by external forces called magnetic storms [7].

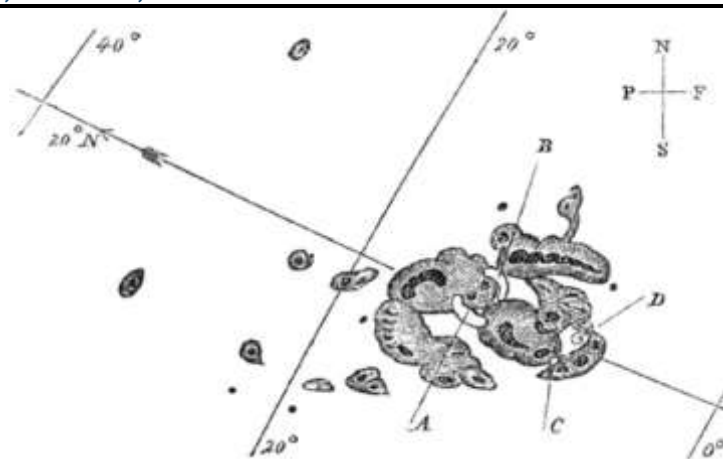


Fig.1. Sunspot Sketch Drawn by Richard Carrington

Richard Carrington on 1st September 1859 observed first powerful magnetic storm. He drew the sketch of the Sunspots shown in figure 1. The concluding line about is that solar flares happens frequently, especially at the time of maximum sunspot and sun is following 11-year cycle [8].

Most of the emission are because of plasma emission at low frequencies. Every emission is separate in their spectrum and chronological behavior. They can best be distinguished in spectrograms. A sudden brightening across all atmospheric layers in the solar atmosphere dissipating energy. This energy is stored magnetically in the corona preceding to the event which builds up taking place as the result of deep-seated convective motions that deliver high magnetic pressure in the form of magnetic fields. The solar flares produce radiation over the electromagnetic spectrum with different intensity. These can be observed by various methods [9].

The generated files are in the form of FITs file. This data needs to be processed by the suitable image processing techniques. The main aim of the image processing is to remove the background noise from the image. This paper presents the processing of FITs file by python scripts. Python programming language works quickly and integrates systems more effectively. The advantages of python scripts are its flexibility of the command, convenient and short script, fast data processing. The script uses minimum resources and time to process single image. This is useful when large numbers of images are needed to be processed with limited computer resources. Paper represents the radio burst results after Python script processing of images received by e-CALLISTO (Nashik-India) recently

II. EXPERIMENTAL WORK

Figure 2 shows block diagram of callisto station located at Nashik. The data is stored locally on HDD of computer.



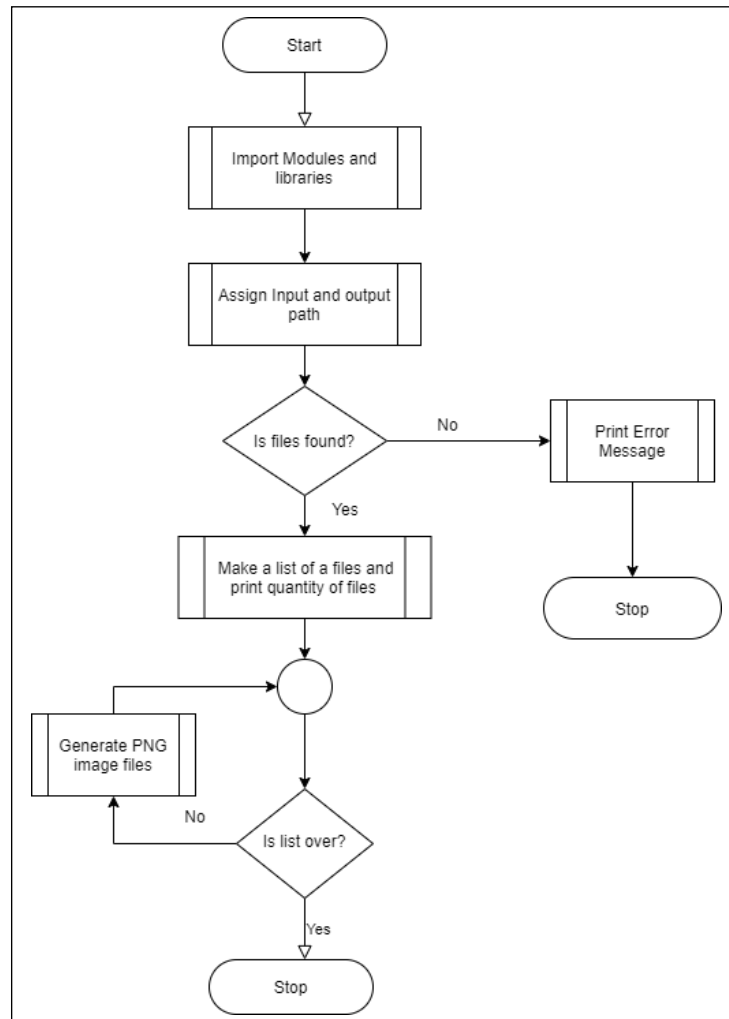
Figure 2. block diagram of e-callisto station.

Computer is running on windows 10 with updated software. The callisto is controlled with callisto.exe software. This software features generating of FITs file of interval of 15 minutes. These files are stored on local hard drive and also transmitted over network to central hub located at Zurich University, Switzerland.

2.1 Python Script

Python script is used to process the generated FITs files.

2.1.1 Flow Chart



2.1.2 Python Script

```

import os
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy
import pylab
import radiospectra
from radiospectra.sources.callisto import CallistoSpectrogram
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
  
```

```

os.system('ls')
os.system('pwd')
pathn= 'D:\CallistoData\Data\Today\|'
outpathn='D:\CallistoData\DataImg\|'
listed=os.listdir(pathn)
listed=numpy.sort(listed)
print (listed)
sized=len(listed)
print (sized)
for index in range(len(listed)):
    filename=pathn+listed[index]
    print (filename)
    fig = plt.figure()
    image = CallistoSpectrogram.read(filename)
    image_c=image.clip_freq(45,870)
    nobg = image_c.subtract_bg()
    outfilename=outpathn+filen[0:25]+' .png'
    print (outfilename)
    fig.savefig(outfilename)
    plt.close()
  
```

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

```

Python 3.8.4 (tags/v3.8.4:0c03910, Dec 13 2017, 06:04:58) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)]
>>>
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information:
>>>
===== RESTART: D:\Callisto>
["INDIA-Nashik_20200127_141800_50.fits",
 "INDIA-Nashik_20200127_143000_50.fits",
 "INDIA-Nashik_20200127_144800_50.fits", ...
 "INDIA-Nashik_20200127_174100_50.fits",
 "INDIA-Nashik_20200127_174800_50.fits",
 "INDIA-Nashik_20200127_181100_50.fits"]
=====
D:\CallistoData\Data\Today\INDIA-Nashik_20200127_141800_50.fits
D:\CallistoData\Data\Deg\INDIA-Nashik_20200127_141800_50.png
D:\CallistoData\Data\Today\INDIA-Nashik_20200127_143000_50.fits
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D:\CallistoData\Data\Deg\INDIA-Nashik_20200127_171800_50.png
D:\CallistoData\Data\Today\INDIA-Nashik_20200127_173000_50.fits
    
```

Figure 4. Output of python script

Figure 4 shows that python script runs without any error. And generated images are stored at local hard drive of computer.

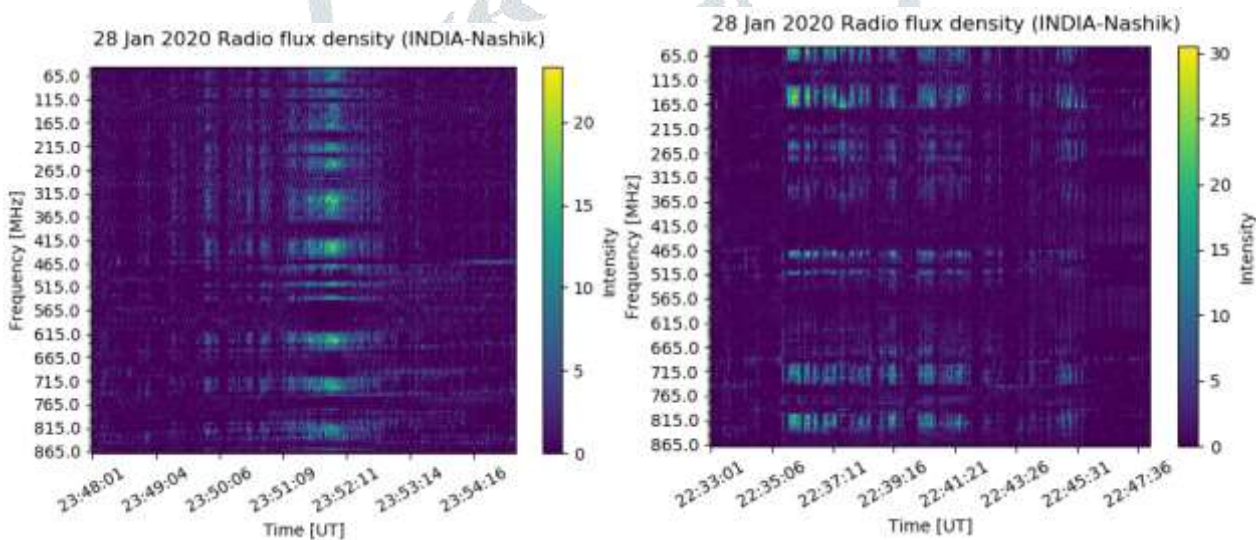


Figure 5. python output of PNG type images

Figure 5 shows the images generated by python script from FITS files stored at the input path location.

IV. CONCLUSION

Python is simple yet very powerful language. Script can be written in any text editing software and can have very simple format. The advantages of python script using for the image processing is that large number of files can be processed very fast. Only few sentences are used in script for image processing. The amount of background subtraction can be changed in script. Apart from advantages there are some disadvantages of the script and python software. It is very difficult to install and maintain the modules in python. Also, same file size is required for script to be run. Change in calculated file size stop the script with error.

4.1 Future Scope

Otherwise script can be written and adjusted such that it can be run automatically for newly generated files. Also, it can be modified to neglect the corrupted and inappropriate file size.

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