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## ESA NEOCC PYTHON INTERFACE

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## APPROVAL

Title	ESA NEOCC Python Interface		
Issue Number	1	Revision Number	2
Author	C. Álvaro Arroyo Parejo	Date	17/05/2021
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## CHANGE LOG

Reason for change	Issue Nr.	Revision Number	Date
Initial version	1	0	24/02/2021
Release of version 1.1	1	1	26/03/2021
Release of version 1.2	1	2	17/05/2021

## CHANGE RECORD

Issue Number	1	Revision Number	2
Reason for change	Date	Pages	Paragraphs(s)
New document	24/02/2021	All	2 Tables Examples
Adding ESA L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X template	26/03/2021	All	
Update requirements	17/05/2021	5	
Update change log tables	17/05/2021	6, 13, 15	
Adding clarification within examples	17/05/2021	9, 12	
Adding note for use of <i>help</i> property in data frames	17/05/2021	10	
Change <i>orbit_elements</i> to <i>orbital_elements</i>	17/05/2021	12	
Change in <i>impacts</i> example	17/05/2021	9	

## DISTRIBUTION

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This is the documentation for the ESA NEOCC Portal Python interface library.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

ESA NEOCC Portal Python interface library makes the data that [ESA NEOCC](#) provides easily accessible through a Python program.

The main functionality of this library is to allow a programmer to easily retrieve:

- All the NEAs
- Other data that the NEOCC provides (risk list, close approach list, etc.)
- All basic and advanced information regarding a NEA
- An ephemeris service for NEAs

## 2. INSTALLATION

The library is contained in ESANEOCC folder. In order to install the library:

1. Navigate to the proper directory where the *setup.py* is located.
2. The installation is doable through *pip install* command:

```
$ pip install .
```

---

**Note:** Consider installing **ESANEOCC** library into a [virtualenv](#). This will avoid problems with previous installed dependencies.

---

The previous installation will install the library and its dependencies, but the dependencies will not be updated in case they are previously installed. In order to assure that the packages version is the one determined in the **Requirements** the following command must be written:

```
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

This can be done in one command line:

```
$ pip install . && pip install -r requirements.txt
```

---

**Warning!** The previous command will force to install the package version of the requirements. This will upgrade/downgrade the version of any previous installed package that **ESANEOCC** library depends on.

---

Another installation method that will install the library and will update the dependencies is the following:

```
$ pip install . -upgrade-strategy eager
```

In this case, dependencies are upgraded regardless of whether the currently installed version satisfies the requirements of the upgraded package(s).

If you want to make sure none of your existing dependencies get upgraded, you can also do:

```
$ pip install . -no-deps
```

Note that, in the latter case, it is possible that some library functionalities will not work if the dependencies do not satisfy the **Requirements**.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

ESA NEOCC Portal Python Interface Library works with Python 3.

The following packages are required for the library installation & use:

- [beautifulsoup4](#) = 4.9.3
- [lxml](#) = 4.6.3
- [pandas](#) = 1.2.4
- [parse](#) = 1.19.0
- [requests](#) = 2.25.1
- [scipy](#) = 1.6.3

For tests the following packages are required:

- [pytest](#)

### 4. MODULES

#### ESANEOCC.neocc

Main module from ESA NEOCCS library. This module contains the two main methods of the library: *query\_list* and *query\_object*. The information is obtained from ESA Near-Earth Object Coordination Centres (NEOCC) web portal: <https://neo.ssa.esa.int/>.

- Project: NEOCC portal Python interface
- Property: European Space Agency (ESA)
- Developed by: Elecnor Deimos
- Author: C. Álvaro Arroyo Parejo
- Issue: 1.2

- Date: 17-05-2021
- Purpose: Main module which gets NEAs data from <https://neo.ssa.esa.int/>
- Module: neocc.py
- History:

Version	Date	Change History
1.0	26-02-2021	Initial version
1.1	24-03-2021	New docstrings
1.2	17-05-2021	Adding new docstrings for <i>help</i> property in dataframes and <i>tab</i> specification for obtaining attributes. For orbit properties <i>orbit_elements</i> changes to <i>orbital_elements</i> . Adding impacted objects lists Minor typos changes.

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ESANE OCC.`neocc.query_list(list_name)`  
Get requested list data from ESA NEOCC.

Different lists that can be requested are:

- All NEA list: *nea\_list*
- Risk list (normal): *risk\_list*
- Risk list (special): *risk\_list\_special*
- Close approaches (upcoming): *close\_appr\_upcoming*
- Close approaches (recent): *close\_appr\_recent*
- Priority list (normal): *priority\_list*
- Priority list (faint): *priority\_list\_faint*
- Close encounter list: *close\_encounter*
- Impacted objects: *impacted\_objects*

These lists are referenced in <https://neo.ssa.esa.int/computer-access>

**Parameters** `list_name` (*str*) – Name of the requested list. Valid names are: *nea\_list*, *risk\_list*, *risk\_list\_special*, *close\_appr\_upcoming*, *close\_appr\_recent*, *priority\_list*, *priority\_list\_faint*, *close\_encounter*, *impacted\_objects*.

**Returns** `neocc_list` – Data Frame which contains the information of the requested list

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

## Examples

**NEA list:** The output of this list is a *pandas.Series* which contains the list of all NEAs currently considered in the NEOCC system.

```
>>> from ESANEOCC import neocc
>>> list_data = neocc.query_list(list_name='nea_list')
>>> list_data
0          433 Eros
1          719 Albert
2          887 Alinda
3         1036 Ganymed
4         1221 Amor
...
25191          2021DY
25192         2021DY1
25193         2021DZ
25194         2021DZ1
25195         6344P-L
Name: 0, Length: 25196, dtype: object
```

Each asteroid can be accessed using its index. This information can be used as input for *query\_object* method.

```
>>> list_data[4]
'1221 Amor'
```

**Other lists:** The output of this list is a *pandas.DataFrame* which contains the information of the requested list.

```
>>> from ESANEOCC import neocc
>>> list_data = neocc.query_list(list_name='close_appr_upcoming')
>>> list_data
```

	Object Name	Date	...	Rel. vel in km/s
0	2021DE	2021.156164	...	26.0
1	2021DM	2021.158904	...	10.2
2	2011DW	2021.161644	...	13.6
3	2011EH17	2021.161644	...	16.8
4	2016DV1	2021.164384	...	18.6
..	...	...	...	...
141	2020DF	2022.120548	...	8.6
142	2018CW2	2022.131507	...	10.8
143	2020CX1	2022.131507	...	8.2
144	455176 1999VF22	2022.142466	...	25.1
145	2017CX1	2022.145205	...	5.0

```
[146 rows x 10 columns]
```

The information of the columns can be accessed through (see [pandas](#) for further information about data access):

```
>>> list_data['Object Name']
0          2021DE
1          2021DM
2          2011DW
3          2011EH17
4          2016DV1
...
141         2020DF
142         2018CW2
143         2020CX1
144    455176 1999VF22
145         2017CX1
Name: Object Name, Length: 146, dtype: object
```

And the information of the rows can be accessed using:

```
>>> list_data.iloc[2]
Object Name          2011DW
Date                2021.16
Miss Distance in km    5333057
Miss Distance in au     0.035649
Miss Distance in LD     13.874
Diameter in m           90
*=Yes                  *
H                      22.9
Max Bright             16.4
Rel. vel in km/s       13.6
Name: 2, dtype: object
```

---

**Note:** If the contents request fails the following message will be printed:

*Initial attempt to obtain list failed. Reattempting*

Then a second request will be automatically sent to the NEOCC portal.

---

ESANE OCC.neocc.**query\_object** (*name*, *tab*, **\*\*kwargs**)

Get requested object data from ESA NEOCC.

### Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Name of the requested object
- **tab** (*str*) – Name of the request tab. Valid names are: summary, orbit\_properties, physical\_properties, observations, ephemerides, close\_approaches and impacts.



- **\*\*kwargs** (*str*) – Tabs `orbit_properties` and `ephemerides` tabs required additional arguments to work:
  - *orbit\_properties*: the required additional arguments are:
    - \* *orbital\_elements* : str (keplerian or equinoctial)
    - \* *orbit\_epoch* : str (present or middle)
  - *ephemerides*: the required additional arguments are:
    - \* *observatory* : str (observatory code, e.g. 500, J04, etc.)
    - \* *start* : str (start date in YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM)
    - \* *stop* : str (end date in YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM)
    - \* *step* : str (time step, e.g. 2, 15, etc.)
    - \* *step\_unit* : str (e.g. days, minutes, etc.)

**Returns `neocc_obj`** – Object data which contains different attributes depending on the tab selected.

**Return type** object

## Examples

**Impacts, Physical Properties and Observations:** This example tries to summarize how to access the data of this tabs and how to use it. Note that this classes only require as inputs the name of the object and the requested tab.

The information can be obtained introducing directly the name of the object, but it can be also added from the output of a *query\_list* search:

```
>>> from ESANEOCC import neocc
>>> ast_impacts = neocc.query_object(name='1979XB', tab='impacts')
```

or

```
>>> nea_list = neocc.query_list(list_name='nea_list')
>>> nea_list[2921]
'1979XB'
>>> ast_impacts = neocc.query_object(name=nea_list[2921], tab='impacts'
↳')
```

or

```
>>> risk_list = neocc.query_list(list_name='risk_list')
>>> risk_list['Object Name'][1]
'1979XB'
>>> ast_impacts = neocc.query_object(name=risk_list['Object Name'][1],
↳ tab='impacts')
```

The output provides an object with the different attributes:

```
>>> ast_impacts.<tab>
ast.additional_note      ast.impacts
ast.arc_end              ast.info
ast.arc_start            ast.observation_accepted
ast.computation          ast.observation_rejected
```

By adding the attribute its information can be accessed:

```
>>> ast_impacts.impacts
      date          MJD    sigma    ...  Exp. Energy in MT    PS
→ TS
0  2056-12-12.902    72344.902    0.255    ...          0.011500 -3.22
→ 0
1  2065-12-16.462    75635.463   -1.110    ...          0.000090 -5.36
→ 0
2  2086-12-16.663    83305.664   -1.101    ...          0.002390 -4.03
→ 0
3  2101-12-14.203    88781.204   -0.384    ...          0.000131 -5.36
→ 0
4  2105-12-12.764    90240.765    1.003    ...          0.000574 -4.75
→ 0
5  2113-12-14.753    93164.753    0.706    ...          0.018500 -3.25
→ 0
6  2113-12-14.756    93164.756    0.708    ...          0.000163 -5.30
→ 0
7  2117-12-15.496    94626.496   -1.316    ...          0.000069 -5.68
→ 0
[8 rows x 11 columns]
```

**Note:** Most of the dataframes of the object tabs contain the help property which contains information about the fields of the dataframe.

```
>>> print(ast_impacts.impacts.help)
Data frame with possible impacts information:
-Date: date for the potential impact in YYYY-MM-DD.ddd format
-MJD: Modified Julian Day for the potential impact
-sigma: approximate location along the Line Of Variation (LOV)
       in sigma space
-sigimp: The lateral distance in sigma-space from the LOV to
         the Earth surface. A zero implies that the LOV passes through
         the Earth-dist: Minimum Distance in Earth radii. The lateral
         distance from the LOV to the center of the Earth
-width: one-sigma semi-width of the Target Plane confidence
       region in Earth radii
-stretch: Stretching factor. It indicates how much the
```

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confidence region at the epoch has been stretched by the time of the approach. This is a close cousin of the Lyapounov exponent. Units are in Earth radii divided by sigma (RE/sig)

- p\_RE: probability of Earth Impact (IP)
- Exp. Energy in MT: Expected energy. It is the product of the impact energy and the impact probability
- PS: Palermo Scale
- TS: Torino Scale

Another example is shown to obtain the physical properties:

```
>>> from ESANEOCC import neocc
>>> properties = neocc.query_object(name='433', tab='physical_
↳ properties')
```

Again, the output provides an object with different attributes:

```
>>> properties.<tab>
properties.physical_properties  properties.sources
>>> properties.physical_properties
```

	Property	Values	Unit	Source
0	Rotation Period	5.27	h	[4]
1	Quality	4	-	[4]
2	Amplitude	0.04-1.49	mag	[4]
3	Rotation Direction	PRO	-	[1]
4	Spinvector L	16	deg	[1]
5	Spinvector B	9	deg	[1]
6	Taxonomy	Sq	-	[2]
7	Taxonomy (all)	S	-	[3]
8	Absolute Magnitude (H)	10.31	mag	[5]
9	Slope Parameter (G)	0.46**	mag	[6]
10	Albedo	0.24	-	[9]
11	Diameter	23300	m	[10]
12	Color Index Information	0.39	R-I	[11]
13	Sightings	Visual S	-	[13]

**Note:** Some physical properties (e.g. *Absolute Magnitude (H)*, *Slope Parameter (G)*, etc) may have several values which come from different sources. Currently, the library will only show one value as it is done in the NEOCC portal.

**Note:** For the case of tab Observations there are objects which contain Roving observer and satellite observations. In the original requested data the information of these observations produces two lines of data, where the second line does not fit the

structure of the data frame (<https://www.minorplanetcenter.org/iau/info/OpticalObs.html>). In order to solve this problem those second lines have been extracted in another attribute (e.g. `sat_observations` or `roving_observations`) to make the data more readable.

Since this information can be requested in pairs, i.e. it is needed to access both lines of data, this can be made using the date of the observations which will be the same for both attributes:

```
>>> ast_observations = neocc.query_object(name='99942',
tab='observations')
>>> sat_obs = ast_observations.sat_observations
>>> sat_obs
```

	Design.	K	T	N	YYYY	MM	DD.ddddddd	...	Obs	Code
0	99942	S	s		2020	12	18.97667	...		C51
1	99942	S	s		2020	12	19.10732	...		C51
...	...				...		...	...		...
10	99942	S	s		2021	1	16.92315	...		C53
11	99942	S	s		2021	1	19.36233	...		C53
12	99942	S	s		2021	1	19.36927	...		C53

```
>>> opt_obs = ast_ast_observations.optical_observations
>>> opt_obs.loc[opt_obs['DD.ddddddd'] == sat_obs['DD.ddddddd'][0]]
```

	Design.	K	T	N	YYYY	MM	...	Obs	Code	Chi	A	M
4582	99942	S	S		2020	12	...		C51	1.13	1	1

```
[1 rows x 33 columns]
```

**Close Approaches:** This example corresponds to the class close approaches. As for the previous example, the information can be obtained by directly introducing the name of the object or from a previous `query_list` search.

In this particular case, there are no attributes and the data obtained is a DataFrame which contains the information for close approaches:

```
>>> close_appr = neocc.query_object(name='99942', tab='close_approaches
↳')
>>> close_appr
```

	BODY	CALENDAR-TIME	...	WIDTH	PROBABILITY
0	EARTH	1957/04/01.13908	...	1.318000e-08	1.000
1	EARTH	1964/10/24.90646	...	1.119000e-08	1.000
2	EARTH	1965/02/11.51118	...	4.004000e-09	1.000
...	...	...	...	...	...
16	EARTH	2080/05/09.23878	...	1.206000e-06	0.821
17	EARTH	2087/04/07.54747	...	1.254000e-08	0.327

```
[18 rows x 10 columns]
```

**Orbit Properties:** In order to access the orbit properties information, it is necessary to provide two additional inputs to `query_object` method: **orbital\_elements** and **orbit\_epoch**.

It is mandatory to write these two parameters as: *orbit\_epoch=* to make the library works.

```
>>> ast_orbit_prop = neocc.query_object(name='99942',
tab='orbit_properties',orbit_elements='keplerian', orbit_epoch='present
→')
>>> ast_orbit_prop.<tab>
ast_orbit_prop.anode          ast_orbit_prop.moid
ast_orbit_prop.aphelion      ast_orbit_prop.ngr
ast_orbit_prop.cor           ast_orbit_prop.perihelion
ast_orbit_prop.cov           ast_orbit_prop.period
ast_orbit_prop.dnode         ast_orbit_prop.pha
ast_orbit_prop.epoch         ast_orbit_prop.rectype
ast_orbit_prop.form          ast_orbit_prop.refsys
ast_orbit_prop.kep           ast_orbit_prop.rms
ast_orbit_prop.lsp           ast_orbit_prop.u_par
ast_orbit_prop.mag           ast_orbit_prop.vinfy
```

**Ephemerides:** In order to access ephemerides information, it is necessary to provide five additional inputs to *query\_object* method: **observatory**, **start**, **stop**, **step** and **step\_unit**.

It is mandatory to write these five parameters as: *observatory=* to make the library works.

```
>>> ast_ephemerides = neocc.query_object(name='99942',
tab='ephemerides', observatory='500', start='2019-05-08 01:30',
stop='2019-05-23 01:30', step='1', step_unit='days')
>>> ast_ephemerides.
ast_ephemerides.ephemerides  ast_ephemerides.tinit
ast_ephemerides.observatory  ast_ephemerides.tstep
ast_ephemerides.tfinal
```

## ESANEOCC.lists

This module contains all the methods required to request the list data, obtain it from the ESA NEOCC portal and parse it to show it properly.

- Project: NEOCC portal Python interface
- Property: European Space Agency (ESA)
- Developed by: Elecnor Deimos
- Author: C. Álvaro Arroyo Parejo
- Issue: 1.2
- Date: 17-05-2021
- Purpose: Module which request and parse list data from ESA NEOCC
- Module: lists.py

- History:

Version	Date	Change History
1.0	26-02-2021	Initial version
1.1	24-03-2021	New docstrings
1.2	17-05-2021	Adding new docstrings for <i>help</i> property in dataframes. Adding timeout of 90 seconds. Adding <i>parse_impacted</i> function for new list

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`ESANEOCC.lists.get_dec_year (date)`

Get decimal year from a date.

**Parameters** `date (datetime)` – Date in YYYY/MM/DD.dddd format.

**Returns** `decimal_year` – Date in decimal year format YYYY.yyyyyy.

**Return type** `float64`

`ESANEOCC.lists.get_list_data (url, list_name)`

Get requested parsed list from url.

**Parameters**

- **list\_name (str)** – Name of the requested list.
- **url (str)** – URL of the requested list.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame which contains the data of the requested list.

**Return type** `pandas.Series` or `pandas.DataFrame`

`ESANEOCC.lists.get_list_url (list_name)`

Get url from requested list name.

**Parameters** `list_name (str)` – Name of the requested list. Valid names are: *nea\_list*, *risk\_list*, *risk\_list\_special*, *close\_appr\_upcoming*, *close\_appr\_recent*, *priority\_list*, *priority\_list\_faint*.

**Returns** `url` – Final URL string.

**Return type** `str`

**Raises** `KeyError` – If the requested list\_name is not in the dictionary

`ESANEOCC.lists.parse_clo (data_byte_d)`

Parse and arrange close approaches lists.

**Parameters** `data_byte_d (object)` – Decoded StringIO object.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame with close approaches list data parsed.

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

`ESANEOCC.lists.parse_encounter(data_byte_d)`

Parse and arrange close encounter list.

**Parameters** `data_byte_d` (*object*) – Decoded StringIO object.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame with close encounter list data parsed.

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

`ESANEOCC.lists.parse_impacted(data_byte_d)`

Parse and arrange close encounter list.

**Parameters** `data_byte_d` (*object*) – Decoded StringIO object.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame with impacted objects list data parsed.

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

`ESANEOCC.lists.parse_list(list_name, data_byte_d)`

Switch function to select parse method.

**Parameters**

- `list_name` (*str*) – Name of the requested list.
- `data_byte_d` (*object*) – Decoded StringIO object.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame with data from the list parsed.

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

`ESANEOCC.lists.parse_nea(data_byte_d)`

Parse and arrange all NEA list.

**Parameters** `data_byte_d` (*object*) – Decoded StringIO object.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame with NEA list data parsed.

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

`ESANEOCC.lists.parse_pri(data_byte_d)`

Parse and arrange priority lists.

**Parameters** `data_byte_d` (*object*) – Decoded StringIO object.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame with priority list data parsed.

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

`ESANEOCC.lists.parse_risk(data_byte_d)`

Parse and arrange risk lists.

**Parameters** `data_byte_d` (*object*) – Decoded StringIO object.

**Returns** `neocc_lst` – Data frame with risk list data parsed.

**Return type** *pandas.Series* or *pandas.DataFrame*

## ESANEOCC.tabs

This module contains all the methods required to request the data from a particular object, obtain it from the ESA NEOCC portal and parse it to show it properly. The information of the object is shown in the ESA NEOCC in different tabs that correspond to the different classes within this module.

- Project: NEOCC portal Python interface
- Property: European Space Agency (ESA)
- Developed by: Elecnor Deimos
- Author: C. Álvaro Arroyo Parejo
- Issue: 1.2
- Date: 17-05-2021
- Purpose: Module which request and parse list data from ESA NEOCC
- Module: tabs.py
- History:

Version	Date	Change History
1.0	26-02-2021	Initial version
1.1	24-03-2021	Physical properties functionality added
1.2	17-05-2021	Adding <i>help</i> property for dataframes. Parsing of diameter property in summary and <i>physical_properties</i> has been modified to add robustness. In <i>physical_properties</i> the parsing of properties has been modified to include cases with more information. Adding timeout of 90 seconds.

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**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.AsteroidObservations

This class contains information of asteroid observations.

**version**

File version.

**Type** int

**errmod**

Error model for the data.

**Type** str



**rmsast**

Root Mean Square for asteroid observations.

**Type** float

**rmsmag**

Root Mean Square for magnitude.

**Type** float

**optical\_observations**

Data frame which contains optical observations (without roving observer and satellite observation).

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**radar\_observations**

Data structure which contains radar observations.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**roving\_observations**

Data structure which contains roving observer observations.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**sat\_observations**

Data structure which contains satellite observations.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.**CloseApproaches**

This class contains information of object close approaches.

**static** **clo\_appr\_parser** (*data\_obj*, *name*)

Parse and arrange the close approaches data.

**Parameters** *data\_obj* (*object*) – Object in byte format.

**Returns** **df\_close\_appr** – Data frame with the close approaches information.

**Return type** pandas.DataFrame

**Raises** **ValueError** – If file is empty.

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.**Ephemerides**

This class contains information of object ephemerides.

**observatory**

Name of the observatory from which ephemerides are obtained.

**Type** str

**tinit**

Start date from which ephemerides are obtained.

**Type** str

**tfinal**

End date from which ephemerides are obtained.

**Type** str

**tstep**

Time step and time unit used during ephemerides calculation.

**Type** str

**ephemerides**

Data frame which contains the information of the object ephemerides

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.**EquinoctialOrbitProperties**

This class contains information of equinoctial asteroid orbit properties. This class inherits the attributes from OrbitProperties.

**equinoctial**

Data frame which contains the equinoctial elements information.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**rms**

Root Mean Square for equinoctial elements.

**Type** DataFrame

**eig**

Eigenvalues for the covariance matrix.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**wea**

Eigenvector corresponding to the largest eigenvalue.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**cov**

Covariance matrix for equinoctial elements.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**nor**

Normalization matrix for equinoctial elements.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.**Impacts**

This class contains information of object possible impacts.

**impacts**

Data frame where are listed all the possible impactors.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**arc\_start**

Starting date for optical observations.

**Type** str

**arc\_end**

End date for optical observations.

**Type** str

**observations\_accepted**

Total number of observations subtracting rejected observations.

**Type** int

**observations\_rejected**

Number of observations rejected.

**Type** int

**computation**

Date of computation (in format YYYYMMDD MJD TimeSys)

**Type** str

**info**

Information from the footer of the requested file.

**Type** str

**additional\_note**

Additional information. Some objects (e.g. 99942 Apophis) have an additional note after the main footer.

**Type** str

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.KeplerianOrbitProperties

This class contains information of keplerian asteroid orbit properties. This class inherits the attributes from OrbitProperties.

**kep**

Data frame which contains the keplerian elements information.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**perihelion**

Orbit perihelion in au.

**Type** int

**aphelion**

Orbit aphelion in au.

**Type** int

**anode**  
Ascending node-Earth separation in au.

**Type** int

**dnode**  
Descending node-Earth separation in au.

**Type** int

**moid**  
Minimum Orbit Intersection distance in au.

**Type** int

**period**  
Orbit period in days.

**Type** int

**pha**  
Potential hazardous asteroid classification.

**Type** string

**vinfty**  
Infinite velocity.

**Type** int

**u\_par**  
Uncertainty parameter as defined by MPC.

**Type** int

**rms**  
Root mean square for keplerian elements

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**cov**  
Covariance matrix for keplerian elements

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**cor**  
Correlation matrix for keplerian elements

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.OrbitProperties  
This class contains information of asteroid orbit properties.

**form**  
File format.

**Type** str

**rectype**  
Record type.

**Type** str

**refsys**  
Default reference system.

**Type** str

**epoch**  
Epoch in MJD format.

**Type** str

**mag**  
Data frame which contains magnitude values.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**lsp**  
Data structure with information about non-gravitational parameters (model, number of parameters, dimension, etc.).

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**ngr**  
Data frame which contains non-gravitational parameters.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.**PhysicalProperties**  
This class contains information of asteroid physical properties

**physical\_properties**  
Data structure containing property, value, units and source from the complete set of physical properties

**Type** DataFrame

**sources**  
Data structure containing source number, name and additional information

**Type** DataFrame

**Raises ValueError** – If the name of the object is not found

**class** ESANEOCC.tabs.**Summary**  
This class contains the information from the Summary tab.

**physical\_properties**  
Data frame which contains the information of the object physical properties, their value and their units.

**Type** pandas.DataFrame

**discovery\_date**

Provides the object discovery date

**Type** str

**observatory**

Provides the name of the observatory where object was discovered

**Type** str

`ESANEOCC.tabs.get_indexes(dfobj, value)`

Get a list with location index of a value or string in the DataFrame requested.

**Parameters**

- **dfobj** (*pandas.DataFrame*) – Data frame where the value will be searched.
- **value** (*str, int, float*) – String, integer or float to be searched.

**Returns listofpos** – List which contains the location of the value in the Data frame. The first elements will correspond to the index and the second element to the columns

**Return type** list

`ESANEOCC.tabs.get_object_data(url)`

Get object in byte format from requested url.

**Parameters url** (*str*) – URL of the requested data.

**Returns data\_obj** – Object in byte format.

**Return type** object

`ESANEOCC.tabs.get_object_url(name, tab, **kwargs)`

Get url from requested object and tab name.

**Parameters**

- **name** (*str*) – Name of the requested object.
- **tab** (*str*) – Name of the request tab. Valid names are: *summary*, *orbit\_properties*, *physical\_properties*, *observations*, *ephemerides*, *close\_approaches* and *impacts*.
- **\*\*kwargs** (*str*) – orbit\_properties and ephemerides tabs required additional arguments to work:
  - *orbit\_properties*: the required additional arguments are:
    - \* *orbital\_elements* : str (keplerian or equinoctial)
    - \* *orbit\_epoch* : str (present or middle)
  - *ephemerides*: the required additional arguments are:

- \* *observatory* : str (observatory code, e.g. 500, J04, etc.)
- \* *start* : str (start date in YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM)
- \* *stop* : str (end date in YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM)
- \* *step* : str (time step, e.g. 2, 15, etc.)
- \* *step\_unit* : str (e.g. days, minutes, etc.)

**Returns** *url* – Final url from which data is requested.

**Return type** string

**Raises**

- **KeyError** – If the requested tab is not in the dictionary.
- **ValueError** – If the elements requested are not valid.