PyDIVIDE User's Guide

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1 Introduction

PyDIVIDE is a toolkit that allows the user to quickly plot MAVEN Key Parameter data. This toolkit reads all data into a common structure, which allows comparisons across multiple instruments. PyDIVIDE also includes generic analysis routines for comparing data to existing models of Martian atmosphere.

2 Toolkit Installation

2.1 System Requirements

The MAVEN PyDIVIDE toolkit currently requires Anaconda 5.0 or above. Anaconda will install Python, as well as numerous software libraries for scientific computing. This toolkit is only compatible with Python 3.0 or above.

2.2 Downloading the Toolkit

To install the PyDIVIDE toolkit, type the following command into the local terminal/Anaconda Prompt terminal.

```
>> pip install pydivide
```

The following is necessary for custom bokeh colorbars and timestamps:

```
>> conda install -c bokeh nodejs
```

The PyDIVIDE toolkit can also be downloaded from the MAVEN Science Data Center GitHub page, https://github.com/MAVENSDC. This will require manual installation of all dependencies of PyDIVIDE. It is recommended that PyDIVIDE be installed via the pip command above.

2.3 Updating the Toolkit

The latest version of PyDIVIDE can be installed by typing the following command into the terminal:

```
>> pip install pydivide --upgrade
```

2.4 Mandatory Data Directory Structure

PyDIVIDE requires data files to be stored in an automatically-created directory structure, elaborated upon later in this section. This has a similar format to the SDC and SSL directory structures. The root directory for data storage can be chosen by the user. When first running a download_files or read procedure, the user will be prompted to select the root_data_dir. After the directory is selected, it is saved in mvn_toolkit_prefs.txt, and can later be changed manually as desired. After the first selection of the directory, the user will not be prompted by download_files or read again. download_files will place files into the chosen directory structure, and read will pull data files from that directory structure. The requisite directory structure is formatted as such:

Level 2 instrument data downloaded via download_files will be placed into the following directory structure:

Note: For Windows systems, the forward slashes above (/) will instead be back slashes (\backslash).

2.5 Starting PyDIVIDE

An IDE is the recommended way to run PyDIVIDE procedures; however, they can also be run from the terminal. To start an interactive session of Python, enter the following commands into the terminal:

```
>> IPython
>> import pydivide
```

PyDIVIDE function calls can now be entered into the terminal.

2.6 Getting More Help

Feel free to express any further problems or questions about installation or operation of the toolkit to the developers at maven divide@lasp.colorado.edu.

3 Function Categories

This section serves to outline the rough order in which the functions should be called in order to plot/list/model/manipulate various sets of data.

3.1 Downloading and Reading Data Files

```
download_files: Section 4.6
  read_model_results: Section 4.14
  read: Section 4.13
```

3.2 Manipulating Key Parameter Data

```
bin: Section 4.2
insitu_search: Section 4.7
resample: Section 4.15
```

3.3 Plotting Key Parameter Data

```
altplot: Section 4.1
corona: Section 4.4
map2d: Section 4.9
occultation: Section 4.10
periapse: Section 4.11
plot: Section 4.12
standards: Section 4.16
```

3.4 Prediction Models

```
create_model_maps: Section 4.5
interpol_model: Section 4.8
```

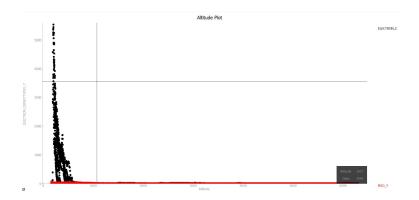
3.5 Toolkit Utilities

```
cleanup_files: Section 4.3 tplot_varcreate: Section 4.17
```

4 PyDIVIDE Functions

All functions within PyDIVIDE are listed in this section in alphabetical order.

```
4.1 altplot
Function Call:
    altplot(kp,
              parameter=None,
              time=None,
              sameplot=True,
              list=False,
              title='Altitude Plot',
              qt=True)
Description:
   Plot the provided data against spacecraft altitude. If time is not provided,
   plot the entire dataset.
Required Arguments:
   kp: STRUCT
      KP insitu data structure read from file(s).
   parameter: INT, LIST, STR
      Parameter(s) to be plotted. Can be provided as integer (by index)
      or string (by name: inst.obs). List may contain various data types.
Optional Arguments:
   time: [STR/INT,STR/INT]
      Two-element list of strings or integers indicating the time range
      to be plotted. Currently, no checks if time range is within data.
   sameplot: BOOL
      If True, put all curves on same axes.
      If False, generate new axes for each plot.
   list: BOOL
      List all KP parameters instead of plotting.
   title: STR
      Sets plot title. Default is 'Altitude Plot'.
   qt: BOOL
      If True, plot with PyQtGraph.
      If False, plot with bokeh.
Examples:
    Plot LPW.ELECTRON_DENSITY and MAG.MSO_Y against spacecraft altitude.
    >> pydivide.altplot(insitu,
        parameter=['LPW.ELECTRON_DENSITY', 'MAG.MSO_Y'])
```



4.2 bin

```
Function Call:

bin(kp,

parameter=None,

bin_by=None,

mins=None,

maxs=None,

binsize=None,

avg=False,

std=False,

density=False,
```

median=False)

Description:

Bins insitu Key Parameters by up to 8 different parameters, specified within the data structure. Necessary that at least one of avg, std, median, or density be specified.

Required Arguments:

kp: STRUCT

KP insitu data structure read from file(s).

parameter: STR

Key Parameter to be binned. Only one may be binned at a time.

bin_by: INT, STR

Parameters (index or name) by which to bin the specified Key Parameter.

binsize: INT, LIST

Bin size for each binning dimension. Number of elements must be equal to those in bin_by.

Optional Arguments:

mins: INT, LIST

Minimum value(s) for each binning scheme. Number of elements must be equal to those in bin_by.

maxs: INT, LIST

```
Maximum value(s) for each binning scheme. Number of elements must
      be equal to those in bin_by.
   avg: BOOL
      Calculate average per bin.
   std: BOOL
      Calculate standard deviation per bin.
  density: BOOL
      Returns number of items in each bin.
  median: BOOL
      Calculate median per bin.
Returns:
  This procedures outputs up to 4 arrays to user-defined variables,
  corresponding to avg, std, median, and density.
  Bin STATIC O<sup>+</sup> characteristic energy by spacecraft latitude (1° resolution)
  and longitude (2^{\circ} resolution).
    >> output_avg = pydivide.bin(insitu,
                      parameter='static.oplus_char_energy',
                      bin_by=['spacecraft.geo_latitude',
                       'spacecraft.geo_longitude'],
                      avg=True,binsize=[2,1])
```

Bin SWIA $\rm H^+$ density by spacecraft altitude (10km resolution), return average value and standard deviation for each bin.

4.3 cleanup_files

```
Function Call:
```

```
cleanup_files()
```

Description:

Searches code directory for *.tab files, keeps latest versions/revisions, asks to delete old versions/revisions. Will ignore files not ending in .tab and not starting with "mvn_kp_insitu" or "mvn_kp_iuvs".

Required Arguments:

None.

Optional Arguments:

None.

File Requirements:

All *.tab files must be named with the following formats: "mvn_kp_insitu_YYYYMMDD_vXX_rXX.tab"

```
Ex: mvn_kp_insitu_20170619_v13_r04.tab

"mvn_kp_iuvs_ORBIT_YYYYMMDDTHHMMSS_vXX_rXX.tab"

Ex: mvn_kp_iuvs_02403_20151225T003727_v07_r01.tab

Any extraneous characters or formatting changes to the filename are not
```

compatible with the function regexing.

Examples:

Remove all out-of-date insitu and IUVS files from the local directory.

```
>> pydivide.cleanup_files()
```

4.4 corona *Function Call:*

```
corona(iuvs,
            sameplot=True,
            density=True,
            radiance=True,
            orbit_num=None,
            species=None,
            log=False,
            title='IUVS Corona Observations',
            qt=True)
Description:
   Create altitude plots of corona limb scans from IUVS KP files, containing
  radiance and density data of various chemical species.
Required Arguments:
  iuvs: STRUCT
      IUVS Key Parameter data structure returned from read.
Optional Arguments:
   sameplot: BOOL
      If True, will plot everything on one plot.
      If False, will create stacked plots.
   density: BOOL
      Plot density.
  radiance: BOOL
      Plot radiance.
   orbit_num: INT, LIST
      Orbit number(s) to be plotted.
   species: STR, LIST
      Plots only specified chemical species (Appendix A).
  log: BOOL
      Sets logarithmic axes for plotting.
   title: STR
      Sets plot title. Default is 'IUVS Corona Observations'.
  qt: BOOL
```

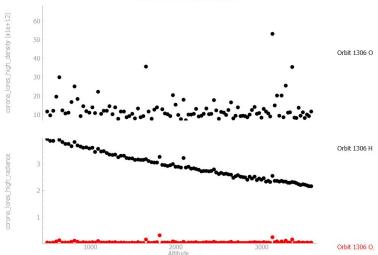
If True, plot with PyQtGraph. If False, plot with bokeh.

Examples:

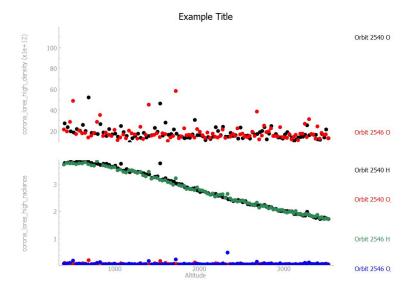
Plot all IUVS radiance and density data.

- >> insitu,iuvs = pydivide.read('2015-06-02','2015-06-03')
- >> pydivide.corona(iuvs)

IUVS Corona Observations



Plot IUVS radiance and density data for H, O, and $\rm O_{1304}$ for orbits 2540 and 2456.



4.5 create_model_maps

```
Function Call:
```

Description:

Generates a .png contour map of a model at a specific altitude. These can be used as a background in map2d. The models must be downloaded manually from the SDC website:

https://lasp.colorado.edu/maven/sdc/public/pages/models.html.

Required Arguments:

altitude: INT

Specified altitude of output map.

variable: STR

Plots specified chemical species (Appendix A).

model: DICT

```
Model variable produced from prior call to read_model_results.
```

file: STR

If model *not* provided (produced from read_model_results), full path to model can be set and read.

Optional Arguments:

numContours: INT

Specifies number of contour lines. Default is 25.

fill: BOOL

If True, fills in contour levels instead of generating lines.

ct: STR

Sets color table. Valid color tables can be found here:

https://matplotlib.org/examples/color/colormaps_reference.html

transparency: INT, FLOAT

Sets transparency between [0,1] inclusive. 0 is completely transparent, and 1 is completely opaque.

nearest: BOOL

If True, instead of interpolating nearby values, this returns the value of the nearest neighbor altitude.

linear: BOOL

If True, performs linear interpolation between 2 altitude layers.

saveFig: BOOL

If True, saves figure as .png file.

Returns:

A .png file will be created in the same directory as the specified input model. *Examples:*

Interpolate all model tracers to spacecraft trajectory using nearest neighbor interpolation.

```
>> pydivide.create_model_maps(altitude=170,
    file = '<dir_path>/MAMPS_LS180_F130_081216.nc',
    variable='geo_x',
    saveFig=True)
```



4.6 download_files

Function Call:

Description:

Download insitu and/or IUVS Key Parameter (KP) data files from the MAVEN SDC web server. Also compatible with instrument-specific data downloads. insitu, iuvs, or at least one instrument must be specified.

 $Required\ Arguments:$

insitu: BOOL

Search/download insitu KP data files.

iuvs: BOOL

Search/download IUVS KP data files.

instruments: STR, LIST

```
Search/download data for one or more 3-character instrument abbreviations listed in Section 2.4.
```

```
Optional Arguments:
```

filenames: STR, ARRAY

Specific filename strings to search/download.

list_files: BOOL

List files available for download based on various parameters.

level: STR

Specifies desired data level to download, requires specific instrument argument(s). Options include: 10

11, l1a, l1b, l1c l2, l2a, l2b, l2c l3, l3a, l3b, l3c

By default, KP data is downloaded, at which the data is sufficiently calibrated for science analysis.

new files: BOOL

Search/download files on the SDC server that do not exist locally.

start_date: 'YYYY-MM-DD'

Search/download data from start_date to present, inclusive.

end_date: 'YYYY-MM-DD'

Search/download data prior to end date, inclusive.

update_prefs: BOOL

Before searching/downloading data, open window to allow user to update root_data_dir in mvn_toolkit_prefs.txt. Once the new path is selected, the search/download will proceed according to the remaining arguments.

only_update_prefs: BOOL

Like update_prefs, but will not attempt to search/download files. exclude_orbit_file: BOOL

Do not download new version of orbit number file from https://naif.jpl.nasa.gov/naif/.

local dir: STR

Specify a directory for file download. Overrides (but does not overwrite) root_data_dir in mvn_toolkit_prefs.txt.

Examples:

Download all available insitu data between 2015-01-01 and 2015-01-31, inclusive:

List all available CDF insitu KP files on the server:

```
Download all new IUVS files from 6 April 2015 not found in the
   local directory.
   >> pydivide.download_files(iuvs=True,
                                 new_files=True,
                                 end_date='2015-04-06')
   List all available Level 2 data files for SWIA.
   >> pydivide.download_files(instruments='swi',
                                 list_files=True,
                                 level='12')
   List all available Level 2 data files for SWIA for the month of January 2015.
   >> pydivide.download_files(start_date='2015-01-01',
                                 end date='2015-01-31',
                                 instruments='swi',
                                 list files=True,
                                 level='12')
   Download all new Level 2 data files for NGIMS, STATIC, and EUV.
   >> pydivide.download_files(instruments=['ngi','sta','euv'],
                                 new_files=True)
4.7 insitu search
Function Call:
    insitu_search(kp,
                    parameter,
                    min=None,
                    max=None,
                    list=False)
Description:
   Search existing insitu data structure for specified data, output new structure.
   containing only the specified data.
Required Arguments:
   kp: STRUCT
      KP insitu data structure read from file(s).
Optional Arguments:
   parameter: STR, INT, LIST
      Name or index of Key Parameter to be searched. May also be entered
      as list of strings or indices to search for multiple parameters.
   min: INT, LIST
```

Minimum value for specified search criteria. If excluded, minimum is assumed to be $-\infty$. If multiple minima specified, they will

be applied respectively to specified parameters.

max: INT, LIST

Maximum value for specified search criteria. If excluded, maximum is assumed to be ∞ . If multiple maxima specified, they will be applied respectively to specified parameters.

list: BOOL

Display ordered list of all parameters in insitu input. If list is called, no other arguments will be executed, and no output data structure will be returned.

Examples:

Find all STATIC O⁺ density data greater than 3000 cm⁻³ and less than 1000000 cm⁻³, store results in insitu_new.

4.8 interpol_model

Function Call:

Description:

Reads in MAVEN's position from insitu, and determines the value of the models at those points.

Required Arguments:

kp: STRUCT

KP insitu data structure read from file(s).

model: STF

Source of simulation data to be interpolated.

file: STR

If model not provided, can specify the full path to the model.

Optional Arguments:

nearest: BOOL

If True, instead of interpolating nearby values, this returns the value of the nearest neighbor altitude.

Returns:

Returns array of data representative of what the spacecraft would have measured if it were traveling through the model.

Examples:

Interpolate all model tracers to the spacecraft trajectory using nearest neighbor interpolation.

4.9 map2d

Function Call:

```
map2d(kp,
           parameter=None,
           time=None,
           list=False,
           color_table=None,
           subsolar=False,
           mso=False,
           map_limit=None,
           basemap=None,
           alpha=None,
           title='MAVEN Mars',
           qt=True)
Description:
  Produces a 2D map of Mars, either in the planetocentric or MSO coordinate
  system, with the MAVEN orbital projection and a variety of basemaps.
  Spacecraft orbital path may be colored by a given insitu KP data value.
Required Arguments:
  kp: STRUCT
      KP insitu data structure read from file(s).
  parameter: STR
      Insitu Key Parameter for setting spacecraft trajectory color.
Optional Arguments:
  time: LIST
      Plots subset of insitu KP data. time must be expressed in the format
      'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'.
  list: BOOL
      Display list of all parameters in data structure. All other keywords
      will be ignored if set.
  color_table: STR, LIST
      Specifies color table(s) to use for plotting.
      subsolar: BOOL
      Plot path of subsolar point, not valid for MSO coordinates.
  mso: BOOL
      Plot using MSO map projection.
  map limit: LIST
      Sets the bounding box on the map in lat/lon coordinates: [x0,y0,x1,y1].
  basemap: STR
```

Name of basemap on which the spacecraft data will be overlaid. Choices include:

- 'mdim': Mars Digital Image Model
- 'mola': Mars Topography (color)
- 'mola_bw': Mars Topography (black and white)
- 'mag': Mars Crustal Magnetism
- '<dir_path>/file.png': User-defined basemap

alpha: INT, FLOAT

Sets trajectory transparency, valid between [0,1] inclusive.

 $\mathtt{title} \colon \operatorname{STR}$

Sets plot title.

qt: BOOL

If True, plot with PyQtGraph.

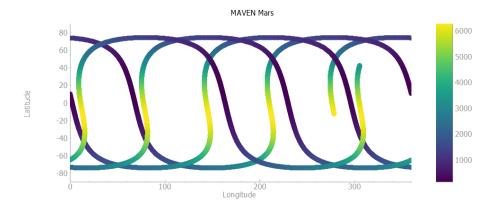
If False, plot with bokeh.

Examples:

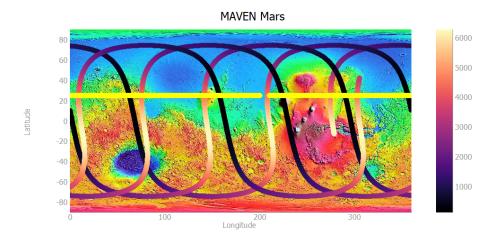
Plot spacecraft altitude along MAVEN surface orbital track.

>> pydivide.map2d(insitu,

'spacecraft.altitude')



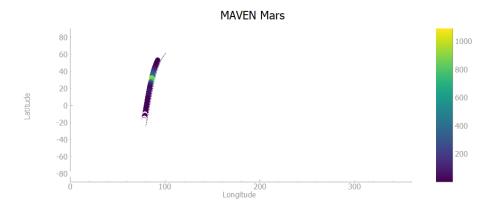
Plot spacecraft altitude along MAVEN surface orbital track using MOLA altimetry basemap; plot subsolar point path.



Plot NGIMS $\rm CO_2^+$ density along MAVEN surface orbital track. Limit map to $\pm 60^\circ$ latitude and 90° to 270° longitude in MSO coordinates.

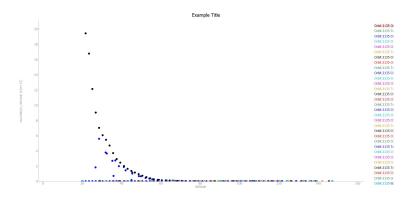
>> pydivide.map2d(insitu,

```
'ngims.co2plus_density',
map_limit=[-60,90,60,270],
mso=True)
```



4.10 occultation

```
Function Call:
    occultation(iuvs,
                  sameplot=True,
                  orbit_num=None,
                  species=None,
                  log=False,
                  title='IUVS Occultation Observations',
                  qt=True):
Description:
   Plots altitude vs. various species' densities.
Required Arguments:
   iuvs: STRUCT
      IUVS Key Parameter data structure returned from read.
Optional Arguments:
   sameplot: BOOL
      If True, will plot everything on one plot.
      If False, will create stacked plots.
   orbit_num: INT, LIST
      Orbit number(s) to be plotted.
   species: STR, LIST
      Plots only specified chemical species (Appendix A).
   log: BOOL
      Sets logarithmic axes for plotting.
   title: STR
      Sets plot title. Default is 'IUVS Occultation Observations'.
   qt: BOOL
      If True, plot with PyQtGraph.
      If False, plot with bokeh.
Examples:
   Plot IUVS data for orbit 2135.
   >> insitu,iuvs = pydivide.read('2015-11-03','2015-11-04')
   >> pydivide.occultation(iuvs,
                              orbit num=[2135],
                              title='Example Title')
```



4.11 periapse

```
Function Call:
    periapse(iuvs,
              sameplot=True,
              density=True,
              radiance=True,
              orbit_num=None,
              species=None,
              obs_num=None,
              log=False,
              title='IUVS Periapse Observations',
              qt=True)
Description:
   Create altitude plots of periapse limb scans from IUVS KP files. These scans
   contain radiance and density data of various species.
Required Arguments:
   iuvs: STRUCT
      IUVS Key Parameter data structure returned from read.
Optional Arguments:
   sameplot: BOOL
      If True, will plot everything on one plot.
      If False, will create stacked plots.
   density: BOOL
      Plot density.
  radiance: BOOL
      Plot radiance.
   orbit_num: INT, LIST
      Orbit number(s) to be plotted.
   species: STR, LIST
      Plots only specified chemical species (Appendix A).
   obs_num: INT, LIST
      Observation number(s) to be plotted. There are up to 3 periapse observations
```

```
per orbit.

log: BOOL
Sets logarithmic axes for plotting.

title: STR
Sets plot title. Default is 'IUVS Periapse Observations'.

qt: BOOL
If True, plot with PyQtGraph.
If False, plot with bokeh.

Examples:
Plot Orbit 1307 N<sub>2</sub> density and radiance data.

>> pydivide.periapse(iuvs,
log=True,
species='N2',
orbit_num=1307)
```

| Section | Sect

4.12 plot

```
Function Call:

plot(kp,

parameter=None,

time=None,

sameplot=True,

list=False,

title = '',

qt=True)

Description:

Plot time-series data from insitu data structure.

Required Arguments:

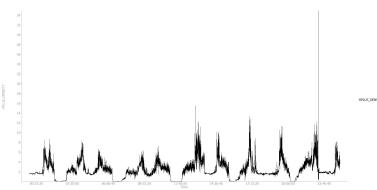
kp: STRUCT

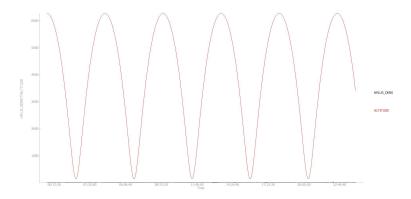
KP insitu data structure read from file(s).

parameter: INT, STR

Name or index of Key Parameter(s) to be plotted.
```

```
Optional Arguments:
   time: [STR,STR]
      Plots subset of insitu KP data. time must be expressed in the format
      ['YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS', 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'].
   sameplot: BOOL
      If True, will plot everything on one plot.
      If False, will create stacked plots.
  list: BOOL
      List all KP parameters.
  title: STR
      Sets plot title.
  qt: BOOL
      If True, plot with PyQtGraph.
      If False, plot with bokeh.
Examples:
  Plot SWIA H<sup>+</sup> density.
   >> pydivide.plot(insitu,parameter='swia.hplus_density')
```



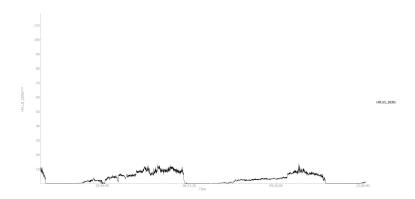


List all KP data parameters.

>> pydivide.plot(insitu,list=True)

Plot SWIA $\mathrm{H^{+}}$ density between 02:00 and 12:00 UTC on 2016-04-10.

```
>> pydivide.plot(insitu,parameter='swia.hplus_density', time=['2016-04-10 02:00:00','2016-04-10 12:00:00'])
```



```
4.13 read
Function Call:
    read(input_time,
          instruments=None,
          insitu_only=False
Description:
   Ingests a subset of local KP data into one or more data structures.
   These data structures are the primary inputs to various functions in
   the PyDIVIDE and PyTplot toolkits. Upon first calling the read
   function, the user will be prompted to choose the root_data_dir.
Required Arguments:
   input_time: DATE, [START DATE, END DATE].
      The user must provide a time constraint for data retrieval. These
      constraints must be provided in either of the following formats:
         'YYYY-MM-DD'
         'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'
      For a single time string, the function will return data for the
      default time period (1 day = 86400 s), beginning at the specified
      time. The user may also enter a two-element list, corresponding to
      beginning and end times.
Optional Arguments:
   instruments: STR, LIST
      One or more 3-character instrument abbreviations for
      instrument-specific data retrieval.
   insitu_only: BOOL
      Will only read insitu instrument data.
Returns:
      Contains insitu instrument KP data, as well as spacecraft position
      and orientation information.
   iuvs: STRUCT
      Contains IUVS instrument KP data.
Examples:
   Retrieve insitu and IUVS data for LPW and MAG on 2015-12-26.
   >> insitu,iuvs = pydivide.read('2015-12-26',
                       instruments=['lpw','mag'])
```

```
4.14 read_model_results
```

```
Function Call:
    read_model_results(file)
```

```
Description:
```

Reads results of specified simulation into a dictionary object containing sub-directories for metadata, dimension information, and model tracers.

This function can read any of the models currently on the MAVEN SDC website with the .nc extension, which can be found here:

https://lasp.colorado.edu/maven/sdc/public/pages/models.html

The desired model must be downloaded prior to running this procedure.

Required Arguments:

```
file: STR
```

Simulation result filename to be read.

Optional Arguments:

None.

Returns:

Dictionary object of simulation results, structured roughly as follows:

```
output
```

```
meta
    longsubsol
    ls
    ...
dim
    lat/x
    lon/y
    alt/z
var1
    dim_order (x,y,z; z,y,x; etc)
    data
var2
    dim_order
    data
```

Examples:

Read the University of Michigan group's ionospheric model for mean solar activity ($F_{10.7} = 130$).

Read the LATMOS group's ionospheric model for solar maximum levels.

4.15 resample

```
Function Call:
    resample(kp,
              time)
Description:
   Modifies KP structure index to user specified time via interpolation.
Required Arguments:
  kp: STRUCT
      KP insitu data structure read from file(s).
  time: LIST
      Specifies subset of insitu KP data for resampling. time must be expressed
      in the format 'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'.
Optional\ Arguments:
   None.
Examples:
  Resample insitu time to 2016-06-20 coarse survey 3D file time.
   >> swi_cdf = cdflib.CDF(
                 '<dir_path>/mvn_swi_12_coarsesvy3d_20160620_v01_r00.cdf')
   >> newtime = swi_cdf.varget('time_unix')
   >> insitu_resampled = pydivide.resample(insitu,
                                               newtime)
4.16 standards
Function Call:
    standards(kp,
               list_plots=False,
               all_plots=False,
               euv=False,
               mag_mso=False,
               mag_geo=False,
               mag_cone=False,
               mag_dir=False,
               ngims_neutral=False,
               ngims_ions=False,
               eph_angle=False,
               eph_geo=False,
               eph_mso=False,
               swea=False,
               sep_ion=False,
               sep_electron=False,
               wave=False,
               plasma_den=False,
```

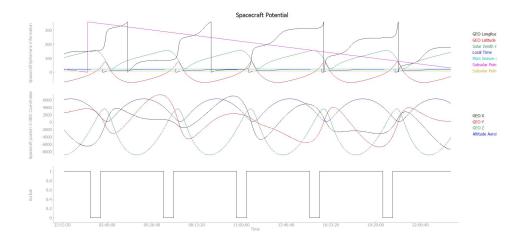
```
plasma_temp=False,
               swia_h_vel=False,
               static h vel=False,
               static_o2_vel=False,
               static_flux=False,
               static_energy=False,
               sun_bar=False,
               solar_wind=False,
               ionosphere=False,
               sc_pot=False,
               altitude=False,
               title='Standard Plots',
               qt=True)
Description:
   Generate all or a subset of 25 standardized plots, created from insitu KP
   data on the MAVEN SDC website.
Required Arguments:
  kp: STRUCT
      KP insitu data structure read from file(s).
  keyword: BOOL
      At least one or more of the following arguments are required; they may
      be used in conjunction with one another.
      all_plots: generate all 25 plots
      euv: EUV irradiance in each of 3 bands
      mag_mso: magnetic field, MSO coordinates
      mag geo: magnetic field, geographic coordinates
      mag cone: magnetic clock and cone angles, MSO coordinates
      mag_dir: magnetic field, radial/horizontal/northward/eastward components
      ngims_neutral: neutral atmospheric component densities
      ngims_ions: ionized atmospheric component densities
      eph_angle: spacecraft ephemeris information
      eph_geo: spacecraft position, geographic coordinates
      eph mso: spacecraft position, MSO coordinates
      swea: electron parallel/anti-parallel fluxes
      sep_ion: ion energy flux
      sep_electron: electron energy flux
      wave: electric field wave power
      plasma_den: plasma density
      plasma_temp: plasma temperature
      swia_h_vel: H+ flow velocity, SWIA MSO coordinates
      static_h_vel: H+ flow velocity, STATIC MSO coordinates
      static_o2_vel: O2+ flow velocity, STATIC MSO coordinates
      static flux: H<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>++</sup> and pick-up ion omni-directional flux
      static_energy: H<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>++</sup> and pick-up ion characteristic energy
      sun bar: MAVEN sunlight indicator
      solar_wind: solar wind dynamic pressure
```

```
ionosphere: electron spectrum shape parameter
      altitude: spacecraft altitude
      sc_pot: spacecraft potential
Optional Arguments:
   list_plots: BOOL
      Display list and description of all available plots.
   title: STR
      Title name for all plots.
  qt: BOOL
      If True, plot with PyQtGraph.
      If False, plot with bokeh.
Examples:
```

Plot all 25 standard plots. Note: not recommended for general use as this will generate 25 very narrow plots; may be useful for a quick glance.

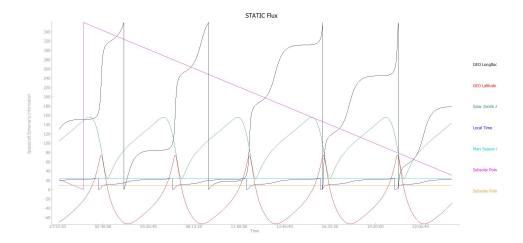
- >> insitu,iuvs = pydivide.read('2017-06-19','2017-06-20')
- >> pydivide.standards(insitu,

all_plots=True)



Generate figure containing 3 plots: magnetic field standard plot in Mars Solar Orbital coordinates (x, y, z, magnitude), standard spacecraft ephemeris information (sub-spacecraft lat/lon, subsolar lat/lon, local solar time, solar zenith angle, Mars season), and STATIC H⁺/H⁺⁺ and pick-up ion omni-directional flux.

```
>> insitu,iuvs = pydivide.read('2017-06-19','2017-06-20')
>> pydivide.standards(insitu,
                      mag mso=True,
                      eph_angle=True,
                      static_flux=True,
                      title='Example Title')
```



4.17 tplot_varcreate

Function Call:

tplot_varcreate(kp)

Description:

Creates TVars (tplot variables) for each instrument, named with the format: mvn_kp::instrument::observation.

Required Arguments:

kp: STRUCT

KP insitu data structure read from file(s).

 $Optional\ Arguments:$

None.

Examples:

Create TVars for all instruments: EUV, LPW, STATIC, SWEA, SWIA, MAG, SEP, and NGIMS, with data from 2017-06-19.

- >> insitu = pydivide.read('2017-06-19')
- >> pydivide.tplot_varcreate(insitu)

A Chemical Species

- C
- C_1561
- C_1657
- CO Cameron
- CO2
- CO2+
- CO2pUVD
- H
- N
- N2
- N_1493
- NO
- 0
- 02
- 03
- 0_1304
- 0_1356
- 0_2972

B KP Data Structures

Insitu parameters are callable either by name or number listed below. IUVS parameters are only callable by name.

B.1 INSITU

- 1. TimeString
- 2. Time
- 3. Orbit
- 4. IOflag

B.1.1 LPW

- 5. LPW.ELECTRON_DENSITY
- 6. LPW.ELECTRON_DENSITY_QUAL_MIN
- 7. LPW.ELECTRON_DENSITY_QUAL_MAX
- 8. LPW.ELECTRON_TEMPERATURE
- 9. LPW.ELECTRON_TEMPERATURE_QUAL_MIN
- 10. LPW.ELECTRON_TEMPERATURE_QUAL_MAX
- 11. LPW.SPACECRAFT_POTENTIAL
- 12. LPW.SPACECRAFT_POTENTIAL_QUAL_MIN
- 13. LPW.SPACECRAFT_POTENTIAL_QUAL_MAX
- 14. LPW.EWAVE_LOW_FREQ
- $15. \ {\tt LPW.EWAVE_LOW_FREQ_QUAL}$
- 16. LPW.EWAVE_MID_FREQ
- 17. LPW.EWAVE_MID_FREQ_QUAL
- 18. LPW.EWAVE_HIGH_FREQ
- $19. \ {\tt LPW.EWAVE_HIGH_FREQ_QUAL}$

B.1.2 EUV

- 20. EUV.IRRADIANCE_LOW
- $21. \ {\tt EUV.IRRADIANCE_LOW_QUAL}$
- $22. \ {\tt EUV.IRRADIANCE_MID}$
- 23. EUV.IRRADIANCE_MID_QUAL
- $24.\ {\tt EUV.IRRADIANCE_LYMAN}$
- 25. EUV.IRRADIANCE_LYMAN_QUAL

B.1.3 SWEA

- 26. SWEA.SOLAR_WIND_ELECTRON_DENSITY
- 27. SWEA.SOLAR_WIND_ELECTRON_DENSITY_QUAL
- 28. SWEA.SOLAR_WIND_ELECTRON_TEMPERATURE
- 29. SWEA.SOLAR_WIND_ELECTRON_TEMPERATURE_QUAL
- 30. SWEA.ELECTRON_PARALLEL_FLUX_LOW
- 31. SWEA.ELECTRON_PARALLEL_FLUX_LOW_QUAL
- $32. \ \mathtt{SWEA.ELECTRON_PARALLEL_FLUX_MID}$
- 33. SWEA.ELECTRON_PARALLEL_FLUX_MID_QUAL
- $34.~{\tt SWEA.ELECTRON_PARALLEL_FLUX_HIGH}$
- 35. SWEA.ELECTRON_PARALLEL_FLUX_HIGH_QUAL
- 36. SWEA.ELECTRON_ANTI_PARALLEL_FLUX_LOW
- 37. SWEA.ELECTRON_ANTI_PARALLEL_FLUX_LOW_QUAL
- 38. SWEA.ELECTRON_ANTI_PARALLEL_FLUX_MID
- 39. SWEA.ELECTRON_ANTI_PARALLEL_FLUX_MID_QUAL
- 40. SWEA.ELECTRON_ANTI_PARALLEL_FLUX_HIGH
- 41. SWEA.ELECTRON_ANTI_PARALLEL_FLUX_HIGH_QUAL
- 42. SWEA.ELECTRON_SPECTRUM_SHAPE_PARAMETER
- 43. SWEA.ELECTRON_SPECTRUM_SHAPE_PARAMETER_QUAL

B.1.4 SWIA

- 44. SWIA.HPLUS_DENSITY
- $45. \; {\tt SWIA.HPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL}$
- 46. SWIA.HPLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_X
- 47. SWIA.HPLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_X_QUAL
- 48. SWIA.HPLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Y
- 49. SWIA.HPLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Y_QUAL
- $50. \ \mathtt{SWIA.HPLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Z}$

- $51. \ SWIA.HPLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Z_QUAL$
- 52. SWIA.HPLUS_TEMPERATURE
- $53. \, {\tt SWIA.HPLUS_TEMPERATURE_QUAL}$
- $54.~{\tt SWIA.SOLAR_WIND_DYNAMIC_PRESSURE}$
- 55. SWIA.SOLAR_WIND_DYNAMIC_PRESSURE_QUAL

B.1.5 STATIC

- 56. STATIC.STATIC_QUALITY_FLAG
- 57. STATIC.HPLUS_DENSITY
- 58. STATIC.HPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- $59. \ \mathtt{STATIC.OPLUS_DENSITY}$
- 60. STATIC.OPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- 61. STATIC.O2PLUS_DENSITY
- 62. STATIC.O2PLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- 63. STATIC.HPLUS_TEMPERATURE
- $64.\ \mathtt{STATIC.HPLUS_TEMPERATURE_QUAL}$
- $65.\ \mathtt{STATIC.OPLUS_TEMPERATURE}$
- 66. STATIC.OPLUS_TEMPERATURE_QUAL
- 67. STATIC.O2PLUS_TEMPERATURE
- 68. STATIC.O2PLUS_TEMPERATURE_QUAL
- 69. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MAVEN_APP_X
- 70. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MAVEN_APP_X_QUAL
- 71. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MAVEN_APP_Y
- 72. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MAVEN_APP_Y_QUAL
- 73. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MAVEN_APP_Zz
- 74. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MAVEN_APP_Z_QUAL
- 75. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_X
- 76. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_X_QUAL

- 77. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Y
- 78. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Y_QUAL
- 79. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Z
- 80. STATIC.O2PLUS_FLOW_VELOCITY_MSO_Z_QUAL
- 81. STATIC.HPLUS_OMNI_DIRECTIONAL_FLUX
- 82. STATIC.HPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY
- 83. STATIC.HPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY_QUAL
- 84. STATIC.HEPLUS_OMNI_DIRECTIONAL_FLUX
- 85. STATIC.HEPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY
- 86. HSTATIC.HEPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY_QUAL
- 87. STATIC.OPLUS_OMNI_DIRECTIONAL_FLUX
- 88. STATIC.OPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY
- 89. STATIC.OPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY_QUAL
- 90. STATIC.O2PLUS_OMNI_DIRECTIONAL_FLUX
- 91. STATIC.O2PLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY
- 92. STATIC.O2PLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ENERGY_QUAL
- 93. STATIC.HPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_DIRECTION_MSO_X
- 94. STATIC.HPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_DIRECTION_MSO_Y
- 95. STATIC.HPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_DIRECTION_MSO_Z
- 96. STATIC.HPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ANGULAR_WIDTH
- 97. STATIC.HPLUS_CHARACTERISTIC_ANGULAR_WIDTH_QUAL
- 98. STATIC.DOMINANT_PICKUP_ION_CHARACTERISTIC_DIRECTION_MSO_X
- 99. STATIC.DOMINANT_PICKUP_ION_CHARACTERISTIC_DIRECTION_MSO_Y
- 100. STATIC.DOMINANT_PICKUP_ION_CHARACTERISTIC_DIRECTION_MSO_Z
- 101. STATIC.DOMINANT_PICKUP_ION_CHARACTERISTIC_ANGULAR_WIDTH
- 102. STATIC.DOMINANT_PICKUP_ION_CHARACTERISTIC_ANGULAR_WIDTH_QUAL

B.1.6 SEP

- 103. SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX__FOV_1_F
- 104. SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX__FOV_1_F_QUAL
- $105. \ \mathtt{SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX_FOV_1_R}$
- 106. SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX__FOV_1_R_QUAL
- 107. SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX__FOV_2_F
- 108. SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX__FOV_2_F_QUAL
- 109. SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX__FOV_2_R
- 110. SEP.ION_ENERGY_FLUX__FOV_2_R_QUAL
- 111. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_1_F
- 112. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_1_F_QUAL
- 113. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_1_R
- 114. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_1_R_QUAL
- 115. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_2_F
- 116. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_2_F_QUAL
- 117. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_2_R
- 118. SEP.ELECTRON_ENERGY_FLUX___FOV_2_R_QUAL
- 119. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_1_F_MSO_X
- 120. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_1_F_MSO_Y
- 121. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_1_F_MSO_Z
- 122. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_1_R_MSO_X
- 123. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_1_R_MSO_Y
- 124. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_1_R_MSO_Z
- 125. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_2_F_MSO_X
- 126. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_2_F_MSO_Y
- 127. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_2_F_MSO_Z
- 128. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_2_R_MSO_X
- 129. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_2_R_MSO_Y
- 130. SEP.LOOK_DIRECTION_2_R_MSO_Z

B.1.7 MAG

- $131. \, \text{MAG.MSO}_{X}$
- 132. MAG.MSO_X_QUAL
- 133. MAG.MSO_Y
- $134.\ {\tt MAG.MSO_Y_QUAL}$
- $135. \, \text{MAG.MSO}_{Z}$
- 136. MAG.MSO_Z_QUAL
- $137. \, \text{MAG.GEO}_{X}$
- 138. MAG.GEO_X_QUAL
- 139. MAG.GEO_Y
- 140. MAG.GEO_Y_QUAL
- $141.\ {\tt MAG.GEO_Z}$
- $142.\ {\tt MAG.GEO_Z_QUAL}$
- 143. MAG.RMS_DEVIATION
- $144.\ {\tt MAG.RMS_DEVIATION_QUAL}$

B.1.8 NGIMS

- 145. NGIMS.HE_DENSITY
- 146. NGIMS.HE_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 147. NGIMS.HE_DENSITY_QUAL
- 148. NGIMS.O_DENSITY
- 149. NGIMS.O_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 150. NGIMS.O_DENSITY_QUAL
- 151. NGIMS.CO_DENSITY
- $152.\ {\tt NGIMS.CO_DENSITY_PRECISION}$
- $153.\ {\tt NGIMS.CO_DENSITY_QUAL}$
- 154. NGIMS.N2_DENSITY
- $155. \ {\tt NGIMS.N2_DENSITY_PRECISION}$

- 156. NGIMS.N2_DENSITY_QUAL
- 157. NGIMS.NO_DENSITY
- 158. NGIMS.NO_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 159. NGIMS.NO_DENSITY_QUAL
- 160. NGIMS.AR_DENSITY
- 161. NGIMS.AR_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 162. NGIMS.AR_DENSITY_QUAL
- 163. NGIMS.CO2_DENSITY
- 164. NGIMS.CO2_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 165. NGIMS.CO2_DENSITY_QUAL
- 166. NGIMS.O2PLUS_DENSITY
- 167. NGIMS.O2PLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 168. NGIMS.O2PLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- 169. NGIMS.CO2PLUS_DENSITY
- 170. NGIMS.CO2PLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 171. NGIMS.CO2PLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- 172. NGIMS.NOPLUS_DENSITY
- 173. NGIMS.NOPLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 174. NGIMS.NOPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- 175. NGIMS.OPLUS_DENSITY
- 176. NGIMS.OPLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 177. NGIMS.OPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- 178. NGIMS.CO2PLUS_N2PLUS_DENSITY
- 179. NGIMS.CO2PLUS_N2PLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- $180. \ \mathtt{NGIMS.CO2PLUS_N2PLUS_DENSITY_QUAL}$
- 181. NGIMS.CPLUS_DENSITY
- 182. NGIMS.CPLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 183. NGIMS.CPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL

- 184. NGIMS.OHPLUS_DENSITY
- 185. NGIMS.OHPLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 186. NGIMS.OHPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL
- 187. NGIMS.NPLUS_DENSITY
- 188. NGIMS.NPLUS_DENSITY_PRECISION
- 189. NGIMS.NPLUS_DENSITY_QUAL

B.1.9 APP

- 190. APP.ATTITUDE_GEO_X
- 191. APP.ATTITUDE_GEO_Y
- 192. APP.ATTITUDE_GEO_Z
- 193. APP.ATTITUDE_MSO_X
- 194. APP.ATTITUDE_MSO_Y
- 195. APP.ATTITUDE_MSO_Z

B.1.10 SPACECRAFT

- 196. SPACECRAFT.GEO_X
- 197. SPACECRAFT.GEO_Y
- $198. \ \mathtt{SPACECRAFT.GEO}_{\mathtt{Z}}$
- 199. SPACECRAFT.MSO_X
- $200. \; {\tt SPACECRAFT.MSO_Y}$
- 201. SPACECRAFT.MSO_Z
- 202. SPACECRAFT.SUB_SC_LONGITUDE
- $203. \ \mathtt{SPACECRAFT.SUB_SC_LATITUDE}$
- 204. SPACECRAFT.SZA
- $205.\ \mathtt{SPACECRAFT.LOCAL_TIME}$
- $206. \ \mathtt{SPACECRAFT.ALTITUDE}$
- $207. \ \mathtt{SPACECRAFT.ATTITUDE_GEO_X}$

- 208. SPACECRAFT.ATTITUDE_GEO_Y
- 209. SPACECRAFT.ATTITUDE_GEO_Z
- $210. \ \mathtt{SPACECRAFT.ATTITUDE_MSO_X}$
- 211. SPACECRAFT.ATTITUDE_MSO_Y
- 212. SPACECRAFT.ATTITUDE_MSO_Z
- 213. SPACECRAFT.MARS_SEASON
- 214. SPACECRAFT.MARS_SUN_DISTANCE
- 215. SPACECRAFT.SUBSOLAR_POINT_GEO_LONGITUDE
- 216. SPACECRAFT.SUBSOLAR_POINT_GEO_LATITUDE
- 217. SPACECRAFT.SUBMARS_POINT_SOLAR_LONGITUDE
- 218. SPACECRAFT.SUBMARS_POINT_SOLAR_LATITUDE
- 219. SPACECRAFT.T11
- 220. SPACECRAFT.T12
- 221. SPACECRAFT.T13
- 222. SPACECRAFT.T21
- 223. SPACECRAFT.T22
- 224. SPACECRAFT.T23
- 225. SPACECRAFT.T31
- 226. SPACECRAFT.T32
- 227. SPACECRAFT.T33
- 228. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T11
- 229. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T12
- 230. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T13
- 231. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T21
- 232. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T22
- 233. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T23
- 234. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T31
- 235. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T32
- 236. SPACECRAFT.SPACECRAFT_T33

B.2 IUVS

B.2.1 ALL

- TIME_START
- TIME_STOP
- SZA
- LOCAL_TIME
- LAT
- LON
- LAT_MSO
- LON_MSO
- ORBIT_NUMBER
- MARS_SEASON_LS
- SPACECRAFT_GEO
- SPACECRAFT_MSO
- SUN_GEO
- SPACECRAFT_GEO_LONGITUDE
- SPACECRAFT_GEO_LATITUDE
- SPACECRAFT_MSO_LONGITUDE
- SPACECRAFT_MSO_LATITUDE
- SUBSOLAR_POINT_GEO_LONGITUDE
- SUBSOLAR_POINT_GEO_LATITUDE
- SPACECRAFT_SZA
- SPACECRAFT_LOCAL_TIME
- SPACECRAFT_ALTITUDE
- MARS_SUN_DISTANCE

B.2.2 PERIAPSE1/PERIAPSE2/PERIAPSE3

- SCALE_HEIGHT
- DENSITY
- RADIANCE
- TEMPERATURE
- ALT

B.2.3 APOAPSE

- OZONE_DEPTH
- AURORAL_INDEX
- DUST_DEPTH
- RADIANCE
- SZA_BP
- LOCAL_TIME_BP
- LON_BINS
- LAT_BINS

B.2.4 CORONA_LORES_HIGH

- HALF_INT_DISTANCE
- TEMPERATURE
- DENSITY
- RADIANCE
- ALT

B.2.5 OCCULTATION

- CO2
- 02
- 03
- TEMPERATURE