



Michael Mommert,  
M. Kelley, M. de Val-Borro, Jian-Yang Li, G. Guzman,  
J. Ďurech, M. Granvik, W. Grundy, N. Moskovitz, A. Penttilä, N. Samarasinha

DPS 2018 workshop, October 25, 2018

# What is this workshop about?

- sbpy!
  - What is it, how can it help you, how can you use it?
  - sbpy is for you: what would you like to see?
- This workshop is not:
  - An introduction to Python programming
  - An attempt to convert you into a Python programmer



# What is sbpy?

- A Python package for **s**mall-**b**ody planetary astronomy (asteroid and comet observers/researchers)
- A collection of basic functions and methods
- Compatible with [astropy](#), [numpy](#), [scipy](#) methods
- Tested against published results
- Well-documented ([sbpy.readthedocs.io](http://sbpy.readthedocs.io))
- Funded through NASA PDART

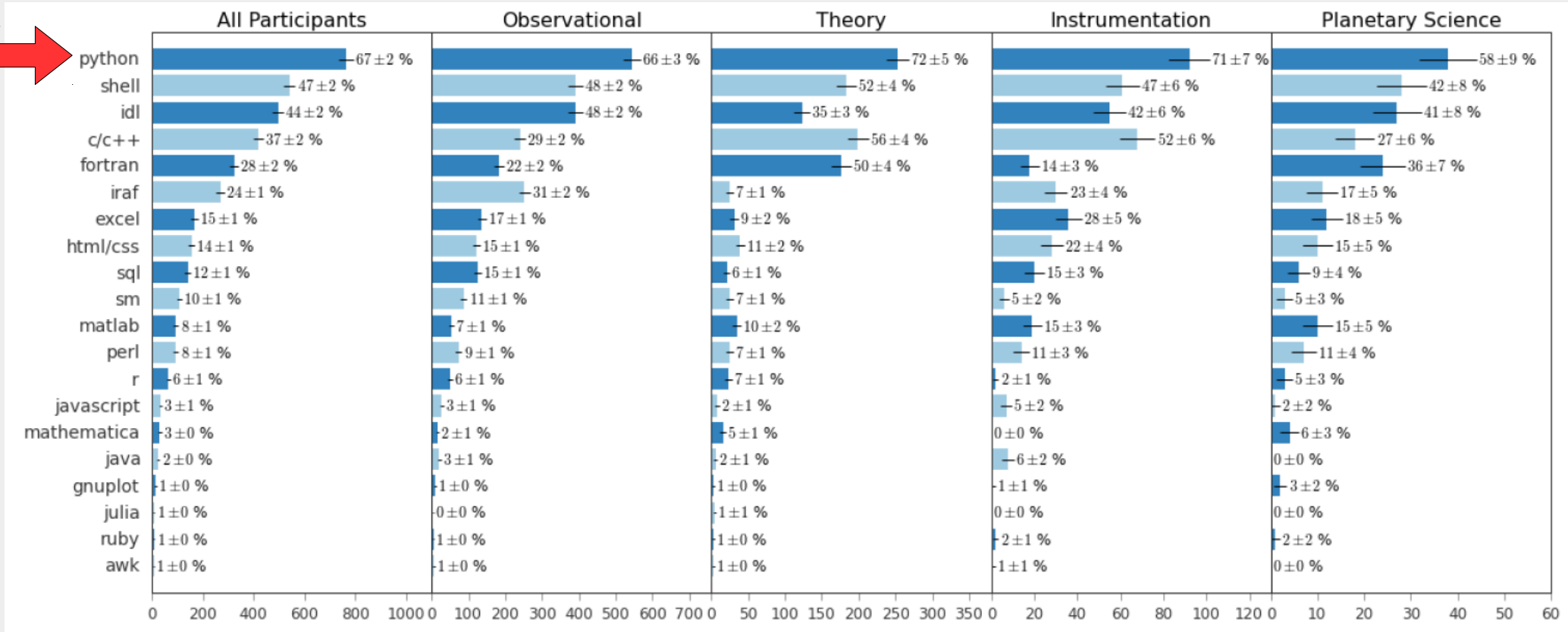
[sbpy.org](http://sbpy.org)

# Motivation

- Imagine... you need some code to solve a problem...
  - Write the code from scratch (time intensive)
  - Use somebody's code (is it reliable?)
  - Re-write somebody's FORTRAN code (ewww...)
  - Use a well-tested and documented existing code
- Astropy ([astropy.org](https://astropy.org))
- Provide especially young researchers with a code base to kick-start their research



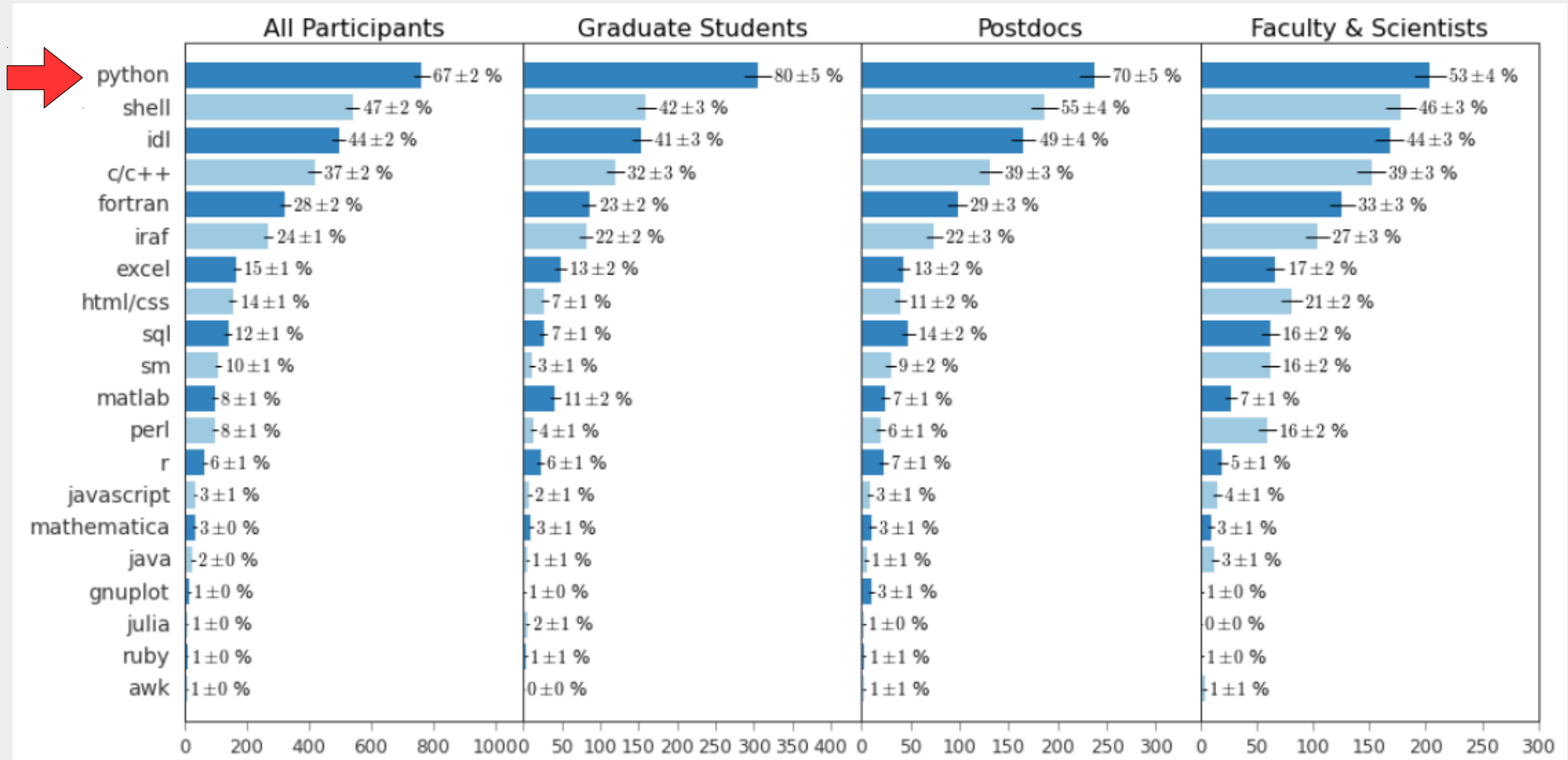
# Why Python?



*“Which of these programming languages do you frequently use in your research?”*

Momcheva and Tollerud (2015)

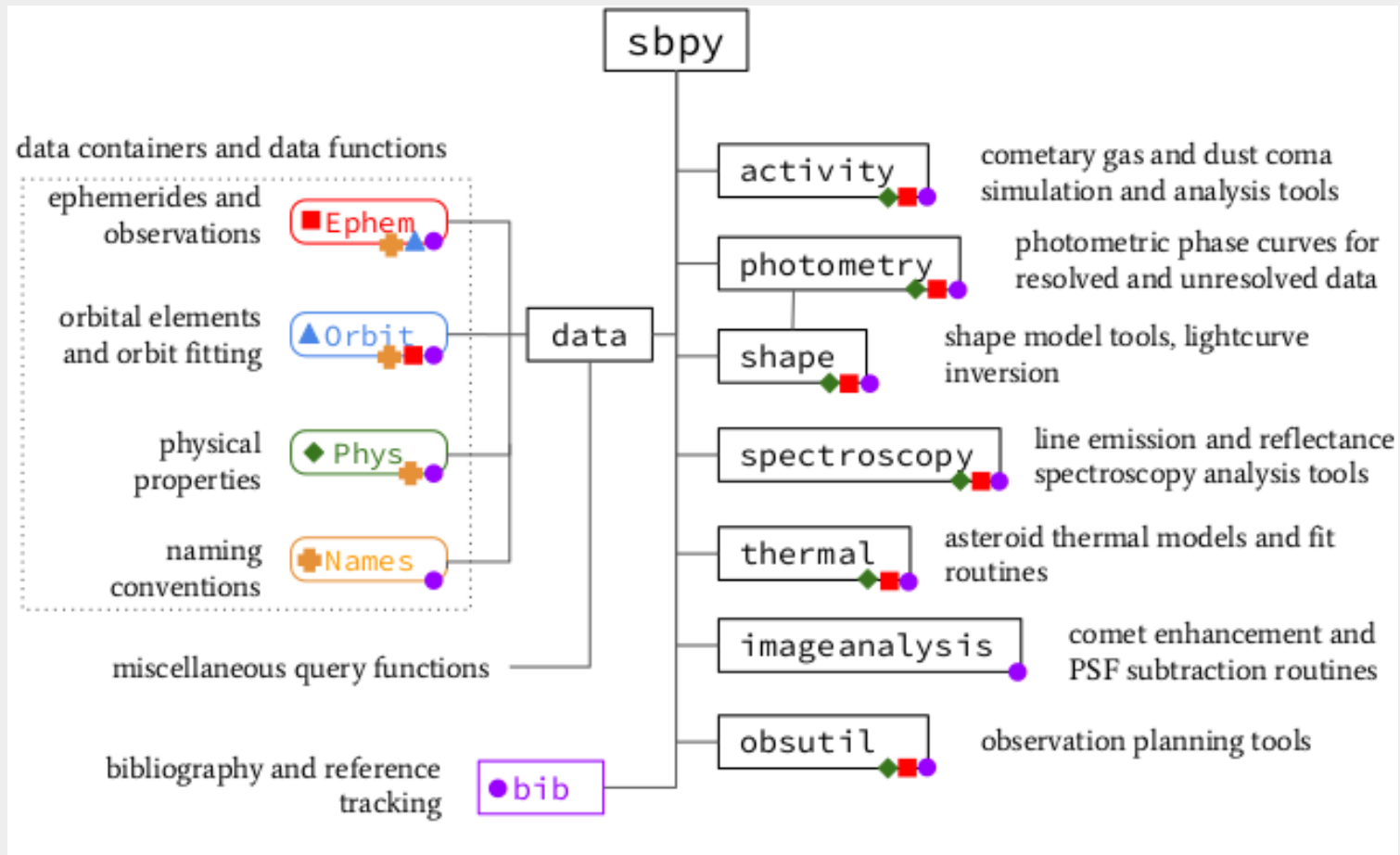
# Why Python?



*“Which of these programming languages do you frequently use in your research?”*

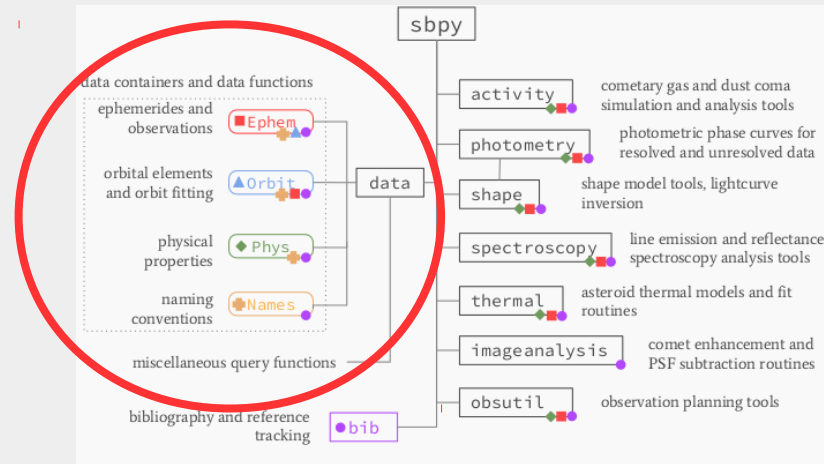
Momcheva and Tollerud (2015)

# sbpy - Inventory



# sbpy.data

- A collection of data containers:
  - **Orbit**: orbital elements [notebook](#)
  - **Ephem**: ephemerides and observational data [notebook](#)
  - **Phys**: physical properties [notebook](#)
  - **Names**: asteroid and comet name/number/designation [notebook](#)
- Common functionality (use the same base class) utilizing astropy.table
- Data input/output of all sbpy functions uses sbpy.data
- Aimed at convenience and flexibility





# sbpy.data - Examples

- Different ways to generate data objects:

- from a list or array:

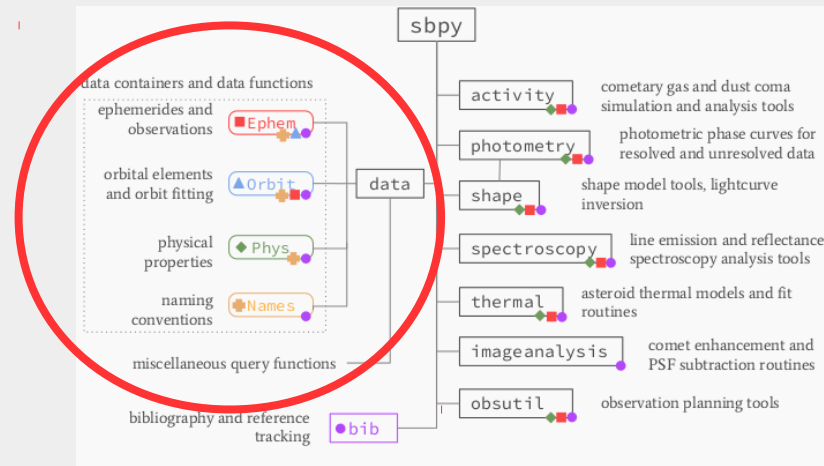
```
>>> eph = Ephem.from_array([[10.2234, 10.233453]*u.deg,  
...                          [-12.42123, -12.42562]*u.deg,  
...                          [2451234.1234, 2451234.2345]*u.d],  
...                          names=['ra', 'dec', 't'])
```

- from a dictionary:

```
>>> ceres = Phys.from_dict({'d':986*u.km, 'pv':0.09})
```

- from an online resource:

```
>>> eph = Ephem.from_horizons('ceres')
```



notebook

# sbpy.data - Examples

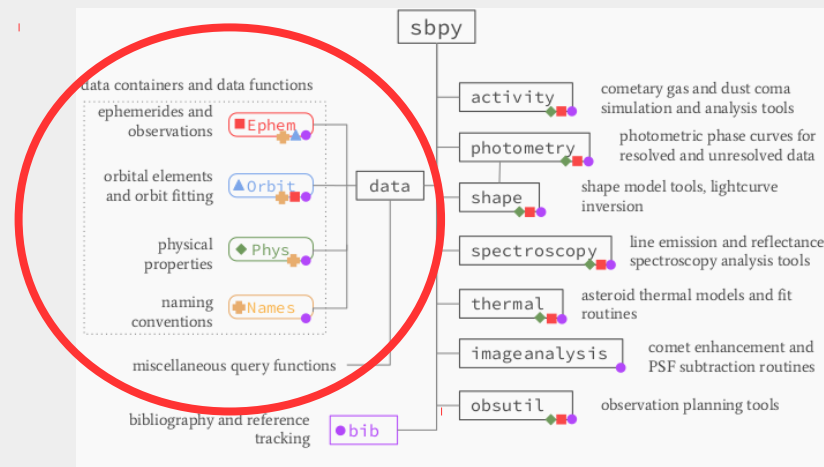
- Using sbpy.data objects:

```
>>> eph.column_names  
<TableColumns names=('targetname', 'RA', 'DEC', ... )>
```

```
>>> eph['ra', 'dec']  
<QTable length=10>
```

RA deg	DEC deg
139.60684	26.72378
140.20138	26.46513
142.0532	25.66408
...	...

```
>>> eph['RA_rate'].to('arcsec/s')  
<Quantity [0.01218538, 0.01244878, ...] arcsec / s>
```



# sbpy.data

- Home to query functions:

- JPL Horizons: ephemerides, orbital elements, and state vectors (using `astroquery.jplhorizons`)

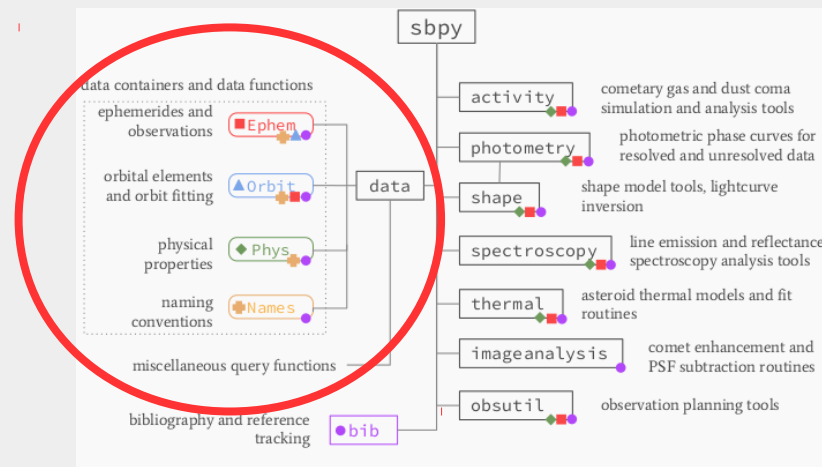
```
Ephem.from_horizons('ceres')
```

notebook

- JPL SBDB: physical properties (using `astroquery.jplsbdb`)
- Minor Planet Center (orbits, ephemerides, observations, using `astroquery.mpc`)

- Future query functions (mostly as part of astroquery):

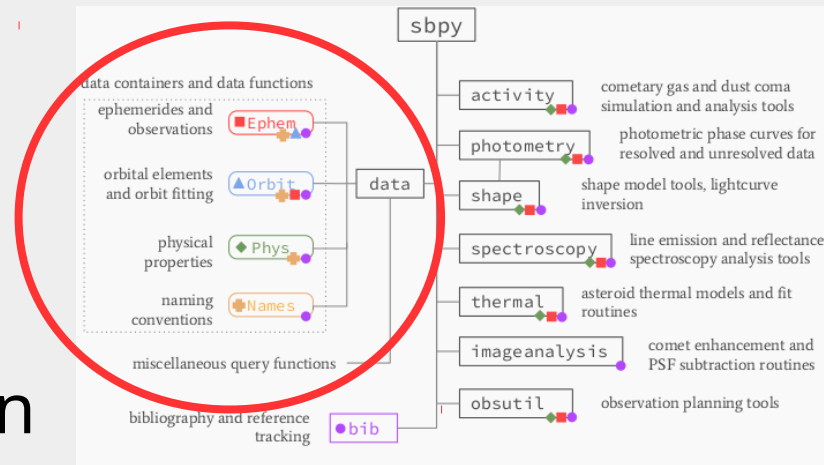
- IMCCE (orbits, ephemerides)
- Lowell Observatory (ephemerides, physical properties)



# sbpy.data

- Interoperability with other Python modules:

- **Pyoorb**: a Python interface to OpenOrb
  - implemented: element transformations, orbit propagation, ephemeris computation
  - Future functions: ranging, orbit fitting
- **PyEphem** (tbd): ephemeris calculation
- **Rebound** (tbd): n-body simulation
- **SpiceyPy** (tbd): SPICE interface



# sbpy.data

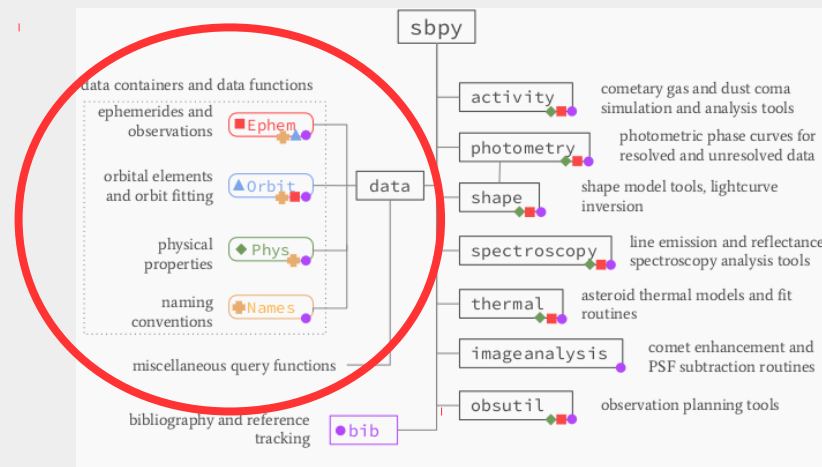
- Name resolving functionality

```
>>> from sbpy.data import Names
```

```
>>> Names.parse_asteroid('3552 Don Quixote (1983 SA)')
{'number': 3552, 'name': 'Don Quixote', 'desig': '1983 SA'}
```

```
>>> Names.parse_comet('72P/Denning-Fujikawa')
{'type': 'P', 'number': 72, 'name': 'Denning-Fujikawa'}
```

```
>>> Names.asteroid_or_comet('72P/Denning-Fujikawa')
'comet'
```



notebook

# sbpy.data

- Field name translation

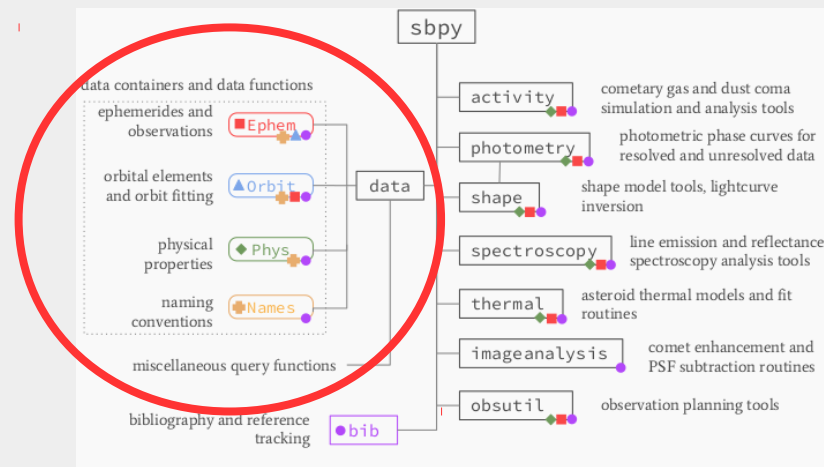
```
>>> from sbpy.data import Phys
>>> import astropy.units as u
```

```
>>> data = Phys.from_dict({'d': 10*u.km})
>>> data['d']
<Quantity [10.] km>
```

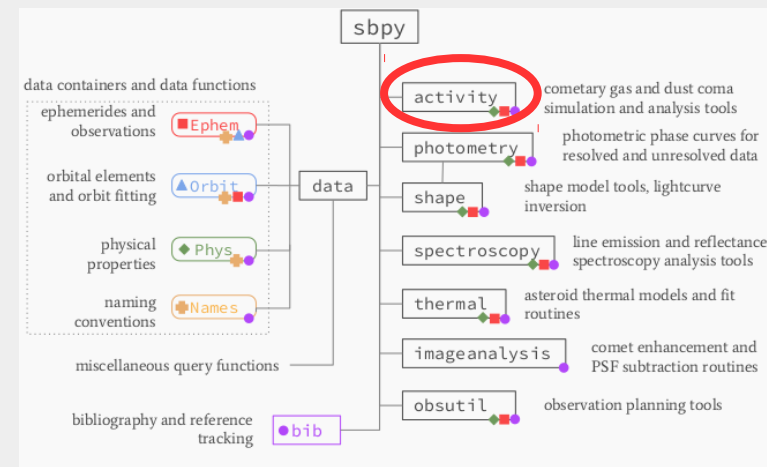
```
>>> data['diameter']
<Quantity [10.] km>
```

- Field conversion

```
>>> data['radius']
<Quantity [5.] km>
```



# sbpy.activity



- Modeling of cometary comae:

- Dust activity: Afp (basic functionality implemented)

[notebook](#)

- Gas activity:

- Haser Model (basic functionality implemented)

[notebook](#)

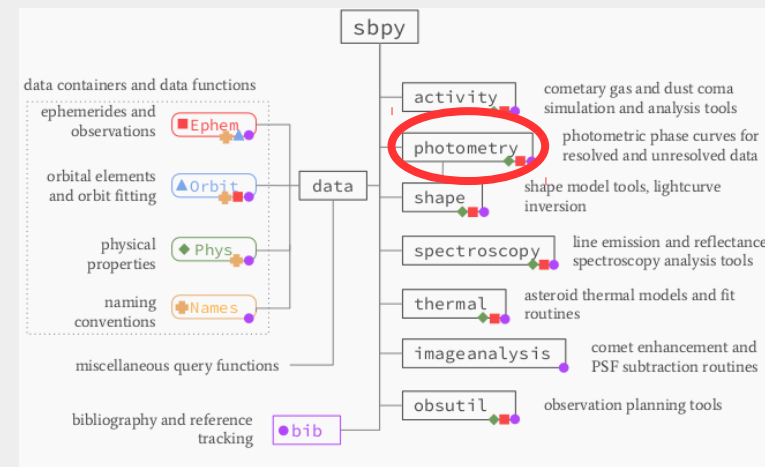
- Vectorial Model (tbd)

- Syndyne/Synchrone Model (tbd)

- Ice sublimation Model (tbd)

# sbpy.photometry

- Implementation of different light-scattering models:
  - HG asteroid phase curve model (basic)
  - HG1G2 asteroid phase curve model (basic)
  - HG12 asteroid phase curve model (basic)
  - Linear phase curve model (basic)
  - Lunar, Lommel-Seeliger, Lunar Lambert, ROLO (basic)
  - Hapke (5-parameter version, spectral mixing, tbd)

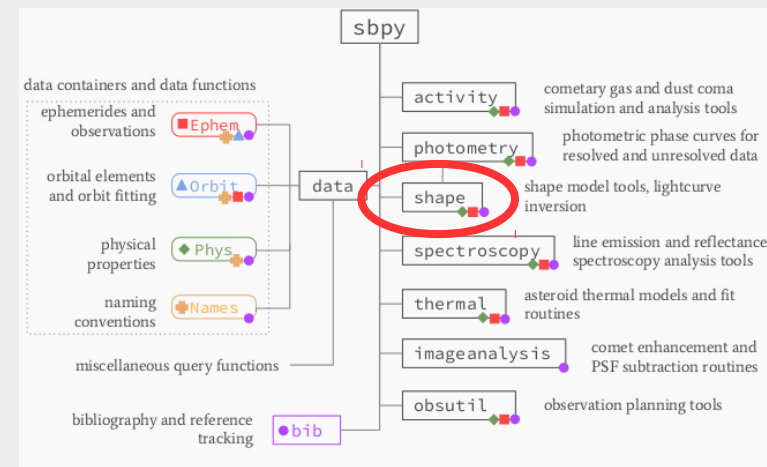


notebook

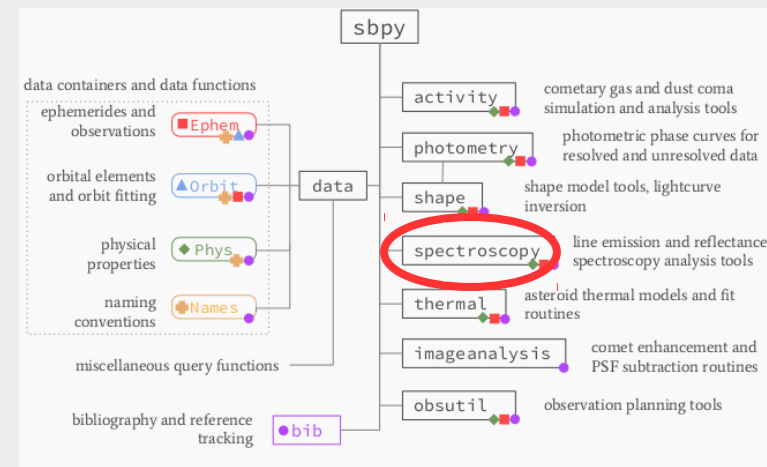


# sbpy.shape

- Lightcurve fitting tools (tbd)
- Kaasalainen shape modeling tools (**Ďurech code**, tbd)
- Lightcurve modeling based on shape models (tbd)



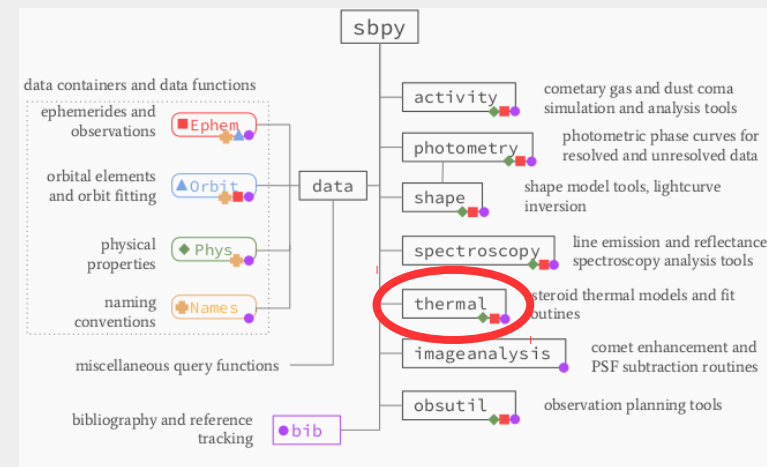
# sbpy.spectroscopy



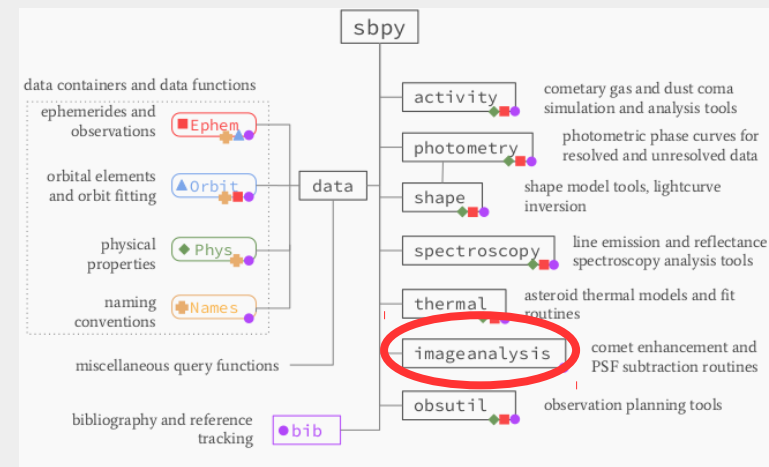
- Tools for querying spectral libraries (e.g., JPL using `astroquery.jplspec`) [notebook](#)
- Tools for fitting emission line and reflectance spectra (tbd)
- LTE and non-LTE radiative transfer models (tbd)
- Determination of production rates and excitation parameters (tbd)
- Spectrophotometry and spectrum convolution (tbd)

# sbpy.thermal

- Thermal modeling capabilities for estimating fluxes and fitting thermal-infrared observations: (tbd)
  - Standard Thermal Model
  - Fast-Rotating Model
  - Near-Earth Asteroid Thermal Model

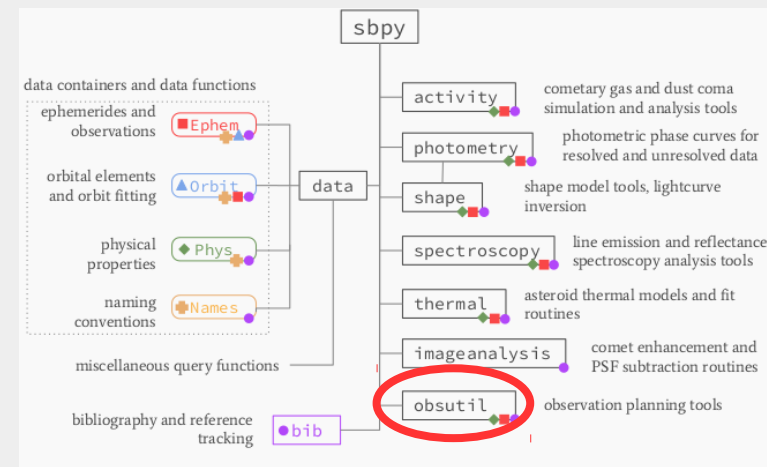


# sbpy.imageanalysis



- Cometary coma image enhancement methods (tbd)
- PSF-subtraction tools (tbd)

# sbpy.obsutil



- Tools for the planning of asteroid and comet observations (tbd)
  - Identify peak observability
  - Create observing scripts
  - Create finder charts

# sbpy.bib

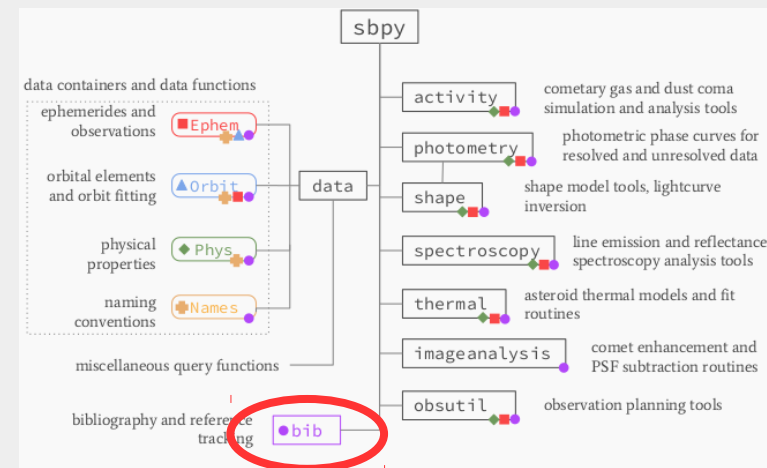
- Reference tracking throughout sbpy (basic implementation)

```
>>> from sbpy.data import Ephem
>>> from sbpy import bib
```

```
>>> with bib.Tracking():
...     eph = Ephem.from_horizons('Ceres')
```

```
>>> print(bib.to_text())
sbpy.data.Ephem.from_horizons:
  data service: Giorgini, Yeomans, Chamberlin et al. 1996,
  AAS/Division for Planetary Sciences Meeting Abstracts #28,
  25.04
```

- Will generate references for publications
  - clear text, BibTeX, AASTeX, Icarus, MNRAS...



# sbpy – Current Status

- **sbpy.data**: mostly functional, more query functions to be implemented in the future
- **sbpy.spectroscopy**: some functionality implemented
- **sbpy.activity**: some functionality implemented
- **sbpy.photometry**: some phase function models implemented
- All other modules currently only skeletons

Full functionality will be established by Summer 2021.

# sbpy – How can I help?

- Give us your **feedback**!
- Bugs? Create **issues**!
- What would you like to see/have in the future?
- Do you have code that might be useful to others?  
Consider donating it!
- Spread the word!
- Use it!

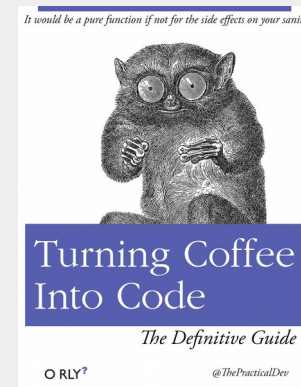
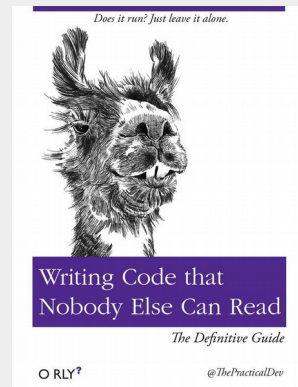
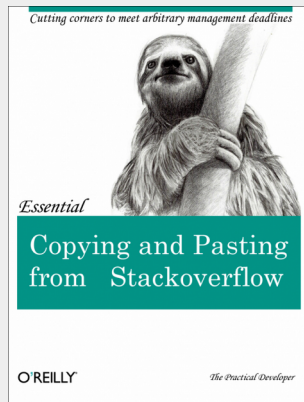


# Resources

[sbpy.org](https://sbpy.org)      [github.com/NASA-Planetary-Science/sbpy](https://github.com/NASA-Planetary-Science/sbpy)

[sbpy.readthedocs.io](https://sbpy.readthedocs.io)

[github.com/NASA-Planetary-Science/sbpy-tutorial](https://github.com/NASA-Planetary-Science/sbpy-tutorial)



sbpy is supported by NASA PDART  
Grant No. 80NSSC18K0987.

