



ASTROINFORMATICS

Project Practice 2

Authors:

Jose Ruben Carcamo Portillo

jose.carcamo.portillo@ua.cl

Professor: NINA HERNITSCHEK

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1 Objective

In this report our objective is put in practice what we learned in class, using different methods to achieve the different goals, using the latter csv file we will learn how; to change the delimiter from ',' to '', change the file extension, remove columns in our documents, also we are going to code the spectra for a star and return a julian date.

2 Introduction

In this project practice 2 we are going to develop the first task in terminal because is more easily to management files and changes extension with basic command lines or scripts, in the first task we faced several challenges but with persistence and a deep search we could overcoming the challenges.

The second and third task was develop with a basic python script code.

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3 Task1

3.1 Change delimiters

In the first task we was ask to change the delimiter from our latter csv file from "," to " " this can be easily done with the command sed

Figure 1: Csv files.

A error who i found is put sed '/ ,/ \ / g' format1.csv because this will change the delimiter of the file just when you are reading but this not save the changes, the correct way that file can save the changes is with sed -i -e \$'/s/ ,\ / g' format1.csv as we can see in 2 [2].

Of course we check the file if they got a changes in the delimiter and the changes was save it.

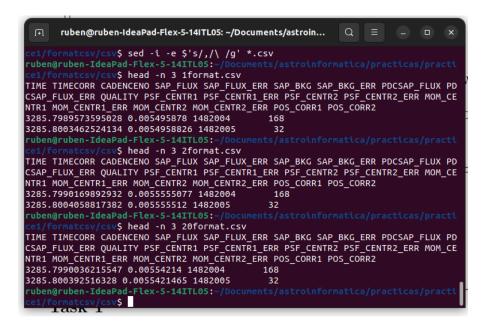


Figure 2: A different way to change the delimiters

3.2 Change the file extension

We have to be careful when going to change the extension, because is easily to get confused in add extension instead of changing it like 3 so to avoid this error we need to add " $\{f\%.csv\}$ ".lc [1]in order to change the file extension like 4

```
ruben@ruben-IdeaPad-Flex-5-14ITL05: ~/Documents/astroin...
ce1/formatcsv/csv$ cd ..
ruben@ruben-IdeaPad-Flex-5-14ITLO5:~/Documents/astroinformatica/practicas/pi
                                                                                                               split_file.txtaa
split_file.txtab
split_file.txtac
split_file.txtac
10format.csv 16format.csv 3format.csv ch.bash
 11format.csv 17format.csv
1.1formatcsv 18format.csv
                                                  4format.csv
5format.csv
12format.csv
13format.csv
                                                  6format.csv
7format.csv
                                                                            file1
file2.txt
                         19format.csv
                         1format.csv
                                                                                                                splitscript.sh
14format.csv 20format.csv 8format.csv
15format.csv 2format.csv 9format.csv
                                                                            output1_files.txt
                                                                            output1script.sh
                 tcsv$ for f in csv/*.csv; do mv "$f" "$f.lc"; done
      en@ruben-IdeaPad-Flex-5-14ITL05:~/
ruben@ruben-IdeaPad-Flex-5-1411L05: //Jocuments/astroinformatica/pr
ce1/formatcsv/csv$ ls
10format.csv.lc 15format.csv.lc 1format.csv.lc 5format.csv.lc
11format.csv.lc 16format.csv.lc 20format.csv.lc 7format.csv.lc
12format.csv.lc 18format.csv.lc 3format.csv.lc 8format.csv.lc
14format.csv.lc 19format.csv.lc 3format.csv.lc 9format.csv.lc
                               Pad-I
v$
```

Figure 3: Common error in adding extension

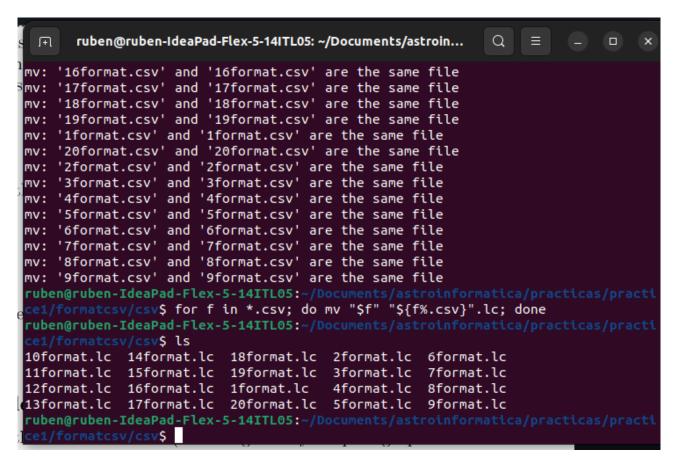


Figure 4: Changing extension

3.3 Remove all columns that are not part of the light curve

To remove the columns that do not need we can use the command cut, but we need to do it with all 20 files so do it one by one is a harder task so for that reason we will use a for loop we write for file in *.lc; do cut -d\ -f1,4,5,8,9 "\$file" > new_{-} "\$file"; done so we need to remember the *.lc is refer that we want all files with extension .lc and the -f1,4,5,etc are the columns we want to keep it and will save it in a new file call new format, we check with command head to verify if the columns were remove like 5

```
ruben@ruben-IdeaPad-Flex-5-14ITL05: ~/Documents/astroinformatica/pra...
            ②§ for file in *.lc; do cut -d\ -f1,4,5,8,9 "$file" > new_"$file"; done
ruben-IdeaPad-Flex-5-14ITL05:-/Documents/astroinformatica/practicas/pract
                         18format.lc
                                                                                    new_14format.lc
                                                                                                                    new_2format.lc
                                                                                                                    new_3format.lc
new_4format.lc
new_5format.lc
new_6format.lc
new_7format.lc
11format.lc
12format.lc
                         19format.lc
1format.lc
                                                  7format.lc
8format.lc
                                                                                   new_15format.lc
new_16format.lc
                        20format.lc 9format.lc
20format.lc new_10format.lc
3format.lc new_11format.lc
4format.lc new_12format.lc
5format.lc new_13format.lc
13format.lc
14format.lc
15format.lc
                                                                                   new_17format.lc
new_18format.lc
new_19format.lc
16format.lc
17format.lc
                                                                                   new_1format.lc
new_20format.lc
sv/csv2$ head -n 5 new_1format.lc
TIME SAP_FLUX SAP_FLUX_ERR PDCSAP_FLUX PDCSAP_FLUX_ERR
3285.7989573595028
 3285.8003462524134
ruben@ruben-IdeaPad-Flex-5-14ITL05:~/Documents/astroinformatica/pr
sv/csv2$
```

Figure 5: Removing columns

4 Task 2

To solve this task we will support of python in this task ask about spectra classification so in order to do this we need to use the condition if else and elif of python to distinguish the wavelength, so we name a variable 'temp' that is the temperature that user will enter, the variable 'esp' was defined to put the corresponding spectra like O,B,A, etc, so after that we use if conditional to achieve the task.

```
Task #2

Spectra of the stars are classified according to the letters O,B,F,G,K and M. These correspond to the following temperature ranges (in degrees K):

*O: 30000 - 60000 G: 5000 - 60000

*B: 10000 - 30000 K: 3500 - 5000

*A: 7500 - 10000 M: 2000 - 3500

*F: 6000 - 7500

Write a program which takes the temperature as a command line argument and prints out the spectral class. Print a suitable message if the temperature is out of range.

[1]: temp=int(singut("Enter the Temperature in K"))

**esp=""

**if temp > 2000 and tempe=3500:

**esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 3500 and tempe=6000:

**esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 3000 and tempe=7500:

**esp=""

**esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 10000 and tempe=30000:

**esp=""

**esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 30000 and tempe=30000:

**esp=""

**esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 30000 and tempe=30000:

**esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 30000 and tempe=30000:

**esp="">esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 30000 and tempe=30000:

**esp="">esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 30000 and tempe=30000:

**esp="">esp="">esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 30000 and tempe=30000:

**esp="">esp="">esp=""

**print(f"The espectral line is (esp)")

**elif temp > 30000 and tempe=30000:

**esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp="">esp=""<@esp="">esp="">esp="">esp=""<@esp="">esp="">esp=""<@esp="">esp=""<@esp="">es
```

Figure 6: Conditions if in spectra wavelength

5 Task 3

For the task three we use dictionary cause we need to relate month with number to make a calculation of the julian date, to achieve this we create 3 variables corresponding to the date(day, month, year) that is the user will enter, beside that we are going to create a dictionary to relate the number 13,14,etc to the corresponding month, after that wil put the julian date formula and will print the julian date corresponding to the latter data.

```
Task #3

Given the year, month and day of the month, the Julian day is calculated as follows: Julian = (36525/year)/100 + (306001/(month+1))/10000 + day + 1720981 where month is 13 for Jan, 14 for Feb, 3 for Mar, 4 for Apretc. For Jan and Feb, the year is reduced by

Write a script which asks for the day, month and year and calculates the Julian day. All variables must be of integer type. What is the Julian day for 7 Jun 2008?.

[45]:

day =int(input("enter the day"))
month =input("enter the month")
year =int(input("enter the year"))
month list={'january':13, 'february':14, 'marh':4, 'april':5, 'may':6, 'june':7, 'july':8, 'august':9, 'september':10, 'october':11, 'november':12, 'decc
julian month=month list(month)
julian date = (36525/year/100)+(306001*(julian_month+1)/10000) +day+1720981
print(f'the julian date is (julian_date)')
enter the day 1
enter the war 300
the julian date is 1830985.4014
```

Figure 7: Using dictionary in python

6 Conclusion

In this practice we learned how to delimiter, change extension and delete columns this will help us to sort astronomy data in larger survey, in python we use different methods to solve the task like conditional and dictionary.

References

- $[1] \ \text{https://www.unix.com/unix-for-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-questions-and-answers/79091-changing-extension-dummies-question-dummies-que$
- [2] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iyXCzAYNmSs.

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