

ObsPy

A Python Framework for Seismology

Introduction
Recent Developments
Future Plans

Tobias Megies, Lion Krischer, Elliott Sales de Andrade,
Robert Barsch, Moritz Beyreuther (...)
September 2015

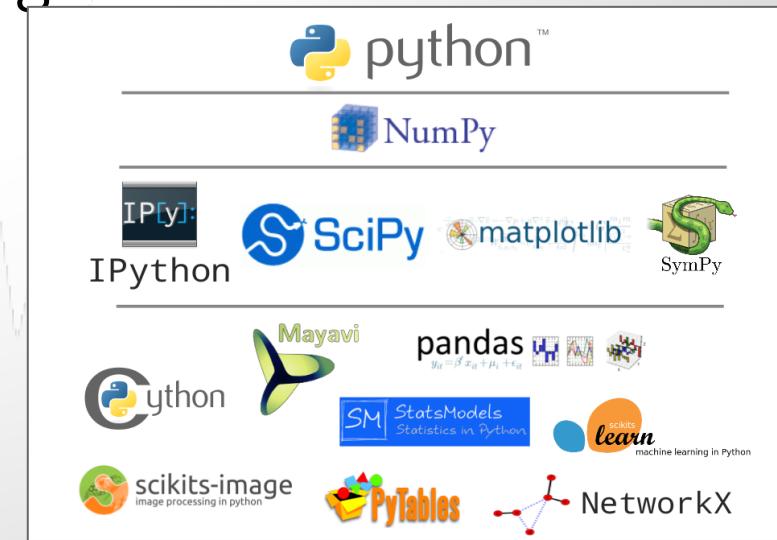
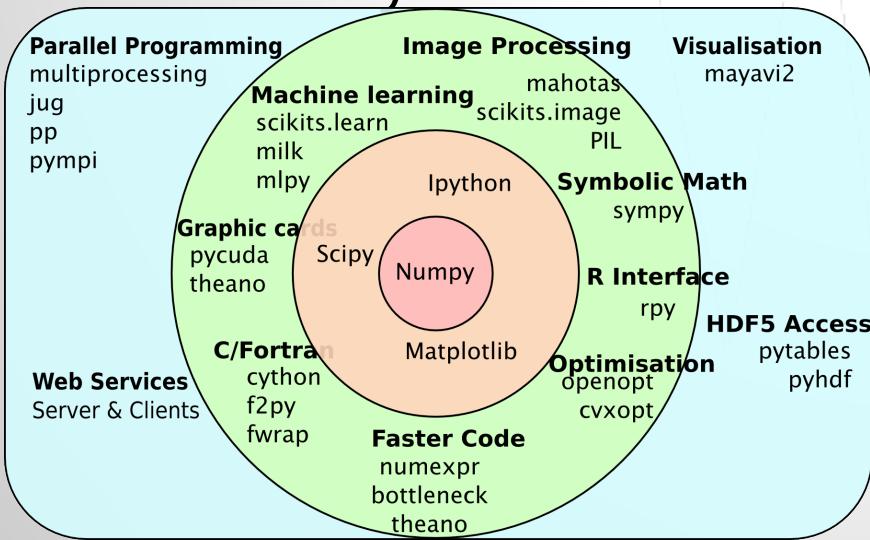
Why Python makes sense for seismology..

- easy to get started
 - one-click, 5 min, all-inclusive installation, binary package distribution ([Anaconda](#))
 - simple, concise, and easy-to-read syntax
 - no compilation steps
 - interactive shell (with help system, tab-completion, ..)
 - speed of development over speed of execution



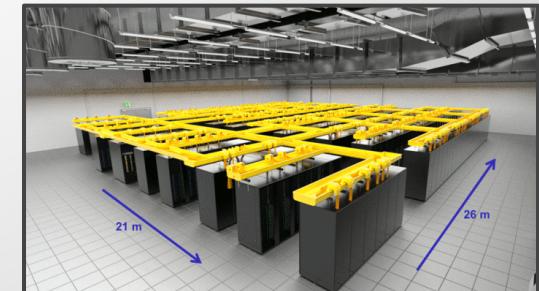
Why Python makes sense for seismology..

- easy to get started
- high potential
 - general purpose programming language
 - excellent support for scientific purposes
(big data, signal analysis, visualization, ..)
- tons of small, special purpose scientific packages
- easy to interact with existing C/Fortran codes



Why Python makes sense for seismology..

- easy to get started
- high potential
- high sustainability/value
 - free and open source
 - readable, reusable, extendable code
 - browser-based notebooks for teaching/sharing
 - cross-platform, cross-architecture
 - Linux, Mac, Windows
 - from Raspberry Pi to SuperMUC



Why Python makes sense for seismology..

- easy to get started
- high potential
- high sustainability/value
- strong, inherent bonds to seismology

Sir Bedevere:

...and that, my liege,
is how we know the Earth
to be banana-shaped.

King Arthur:

This new learning amazes
me, Sir Bedevere.
Explain again how sheep's
bladders may be employed
to prevent earthquakes.



What is ObsPy?

Python library to work with seismological data

- waveform / station / event data

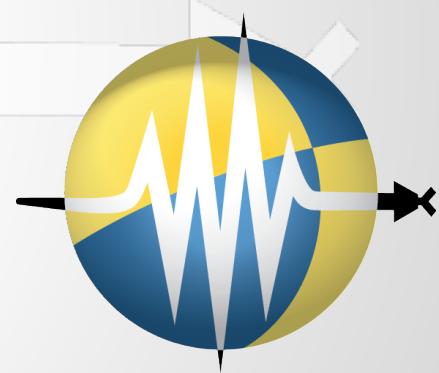
⇒ teach Python to “talk seismology”

⇒ a bridge for seismologists into the scientific Python ecosystem

Facilitates development

- from short code snippets
- to complex processing workflows

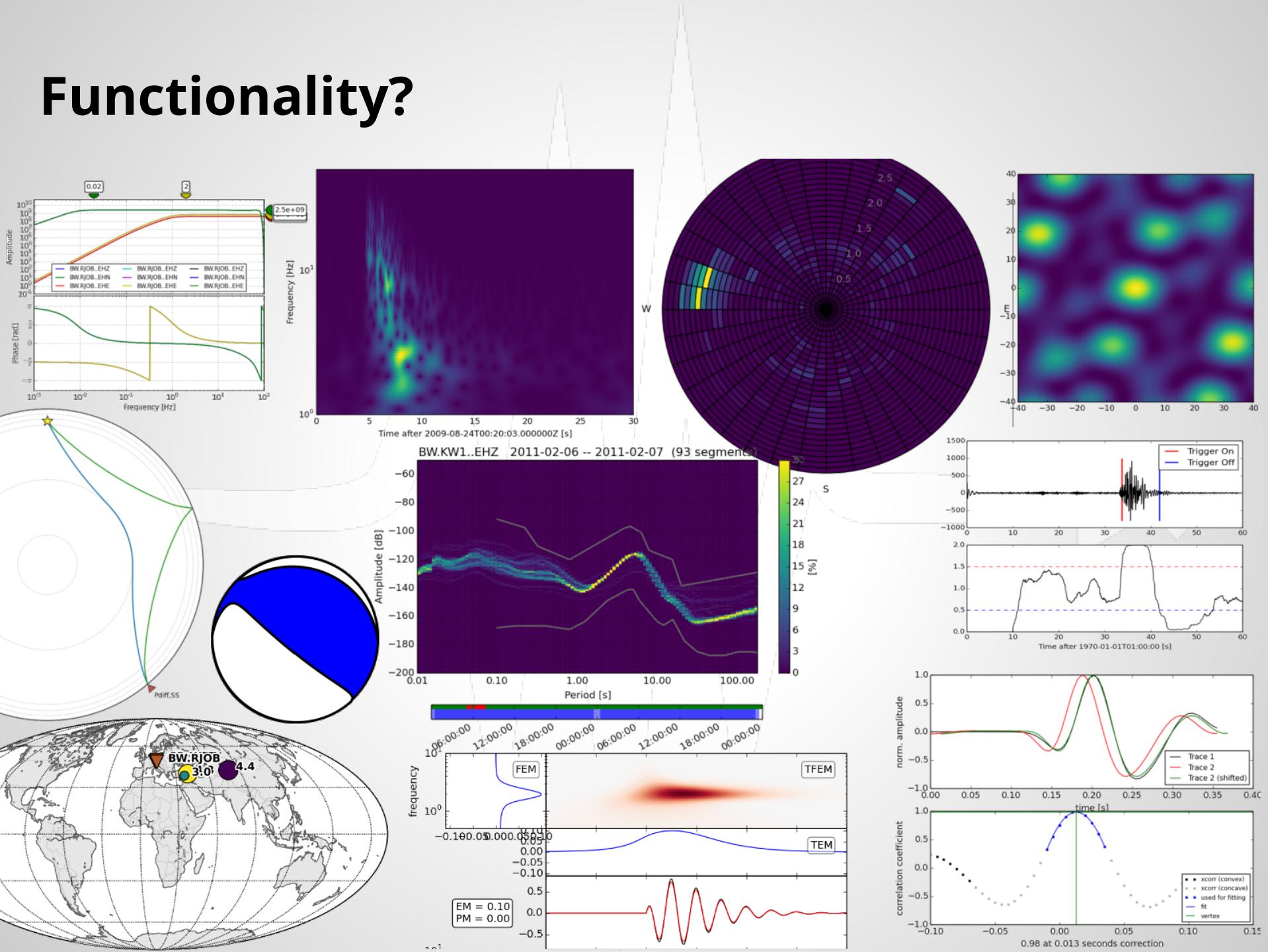
⇒ make every day seismology tasks easy, complex things possible



Functionality?

- read/write support
 - waveforms (MiniSEED, SAC, GSE, SEISAN, SEG-Y, SEG2, Q, CSS, ...)
 - station metadata (StationXML, dataless/full SEED, RESP, SACPZ)
 - event metadata (QuakeML, NDK, NLLOC, ZMAP, CNV, MCHEDR)
- data center access
(FDSN WS, ArcLink, SeedLink, Earthworm, NEIC, ..)
- unified object classes
- signal processing routines
 - trim, merge, taper, rotate, resample, interpolate, ..
 - filtering, instrument correction, ...
 - theoretical travel times/raypaths, array analysis, CC routines, PPSD, event detection, TF misfits, ...
- visualization capabilities

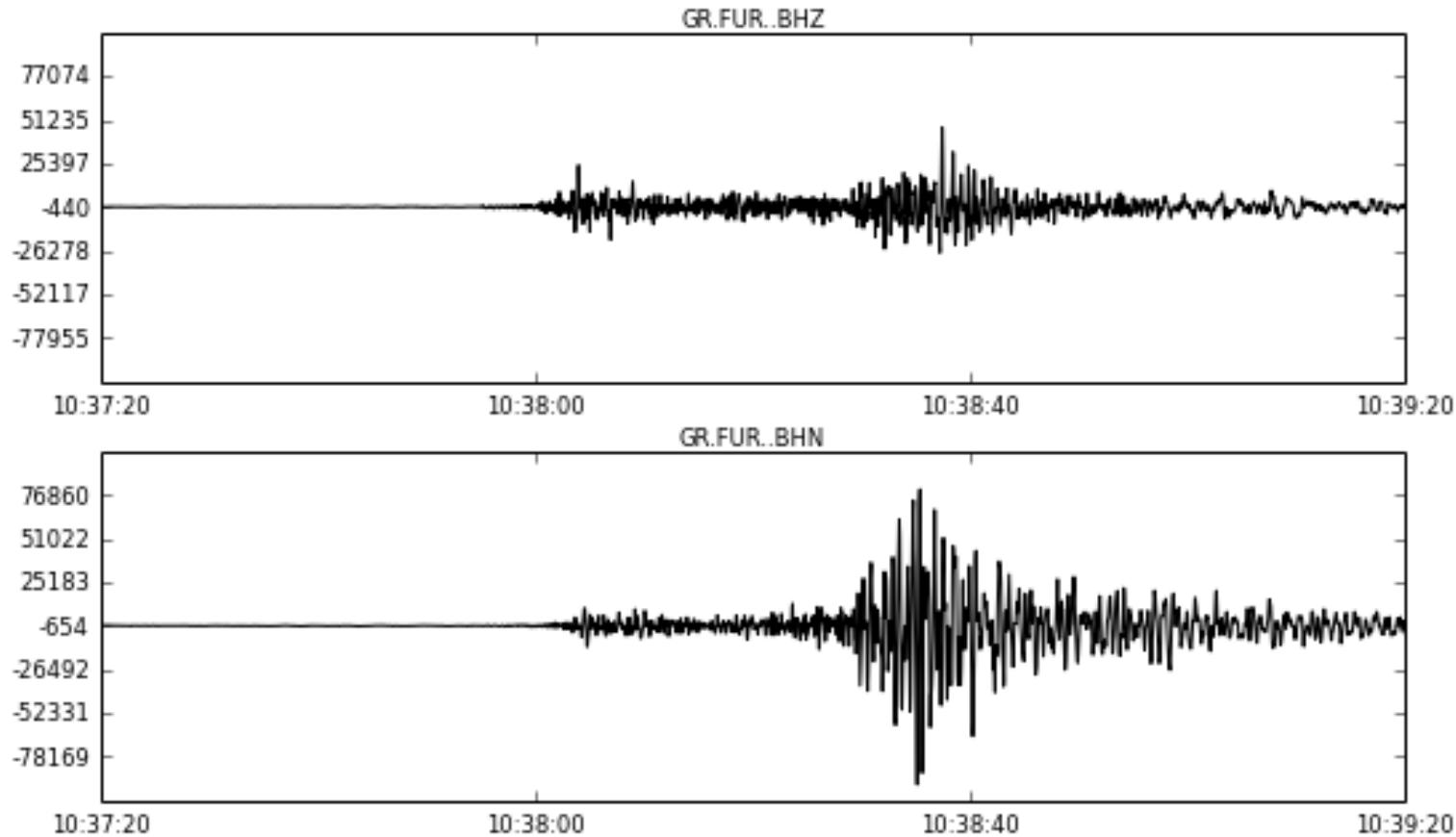
Functionality?



Functionality?

```
In [2]: from obspy import read  
stream = read("waveform.mseed")  
stream.plot()
```

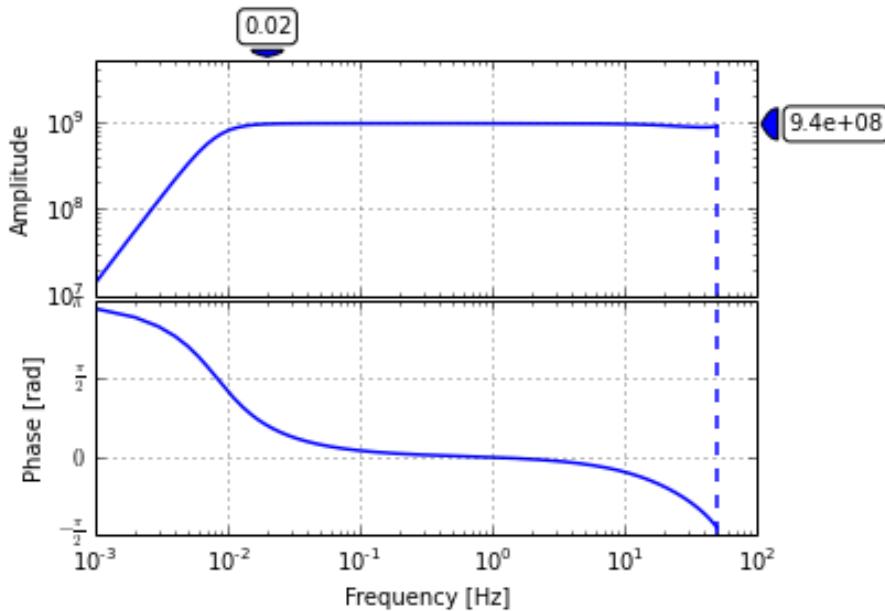
2014-05-31T10:37:20Z - 2014-05-31T10:39:20Z



Functionality?

```
In [3]: from obspy import read_inventory
inventory = read_inventory("station.xml")
channel = inventory[0][0][0]
print channel
channel.plot(0.001)
```

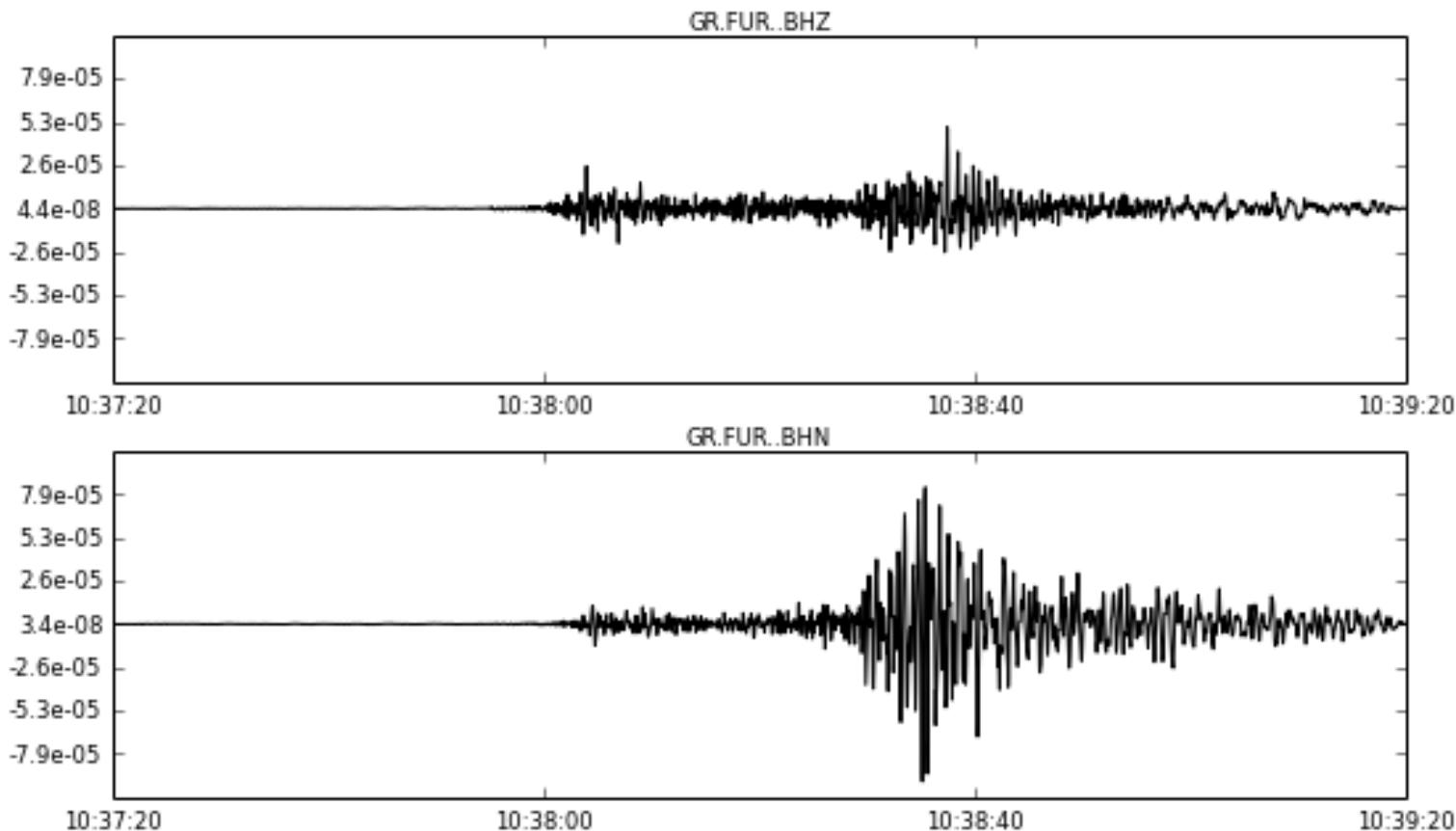
```
Channel 'HHZ', Location ''
    Timerange: 2006-12-16T00:00:00.000000Z - --
    Latitude: 48.16, Longitude: 11.28, Elevation: 565.0 m, Local Depth: 0.0 m
    Azimuth: 0.00 degrees from north, clockwise
    Dip: -90.00 degrees down from horizontal
    Channel types: TRIGGERED, GEOPHYSICAL
    Sampling Rate: 100.00 Hz
    Sensor: Streckeisen STS-2/N seismometer
    Response information available
```



Functionality?

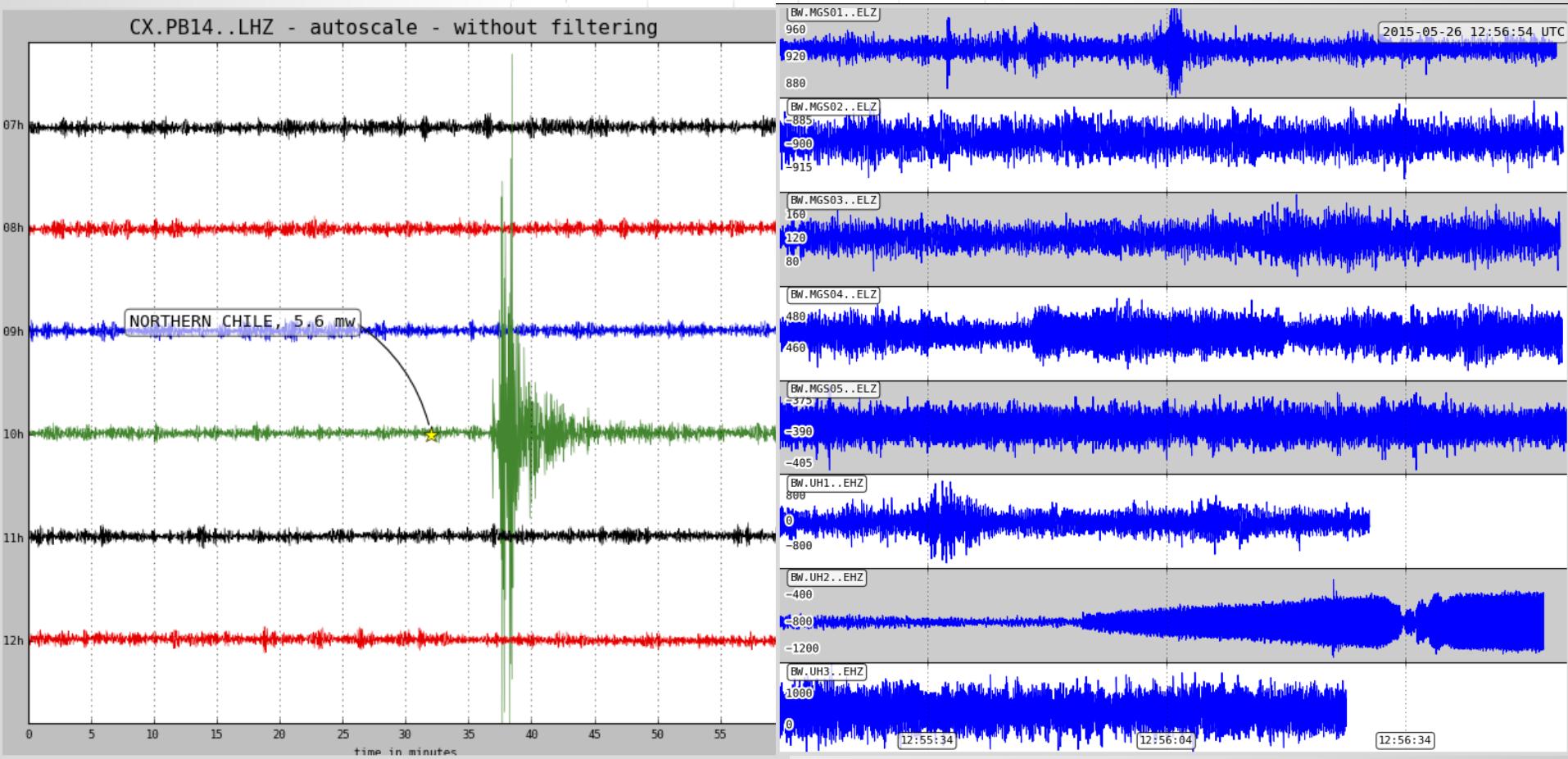
```
In [4]: stream.attach_response(inventory)
stream.remove_response(output="VEL")
stream.plot()
```

2014-05-31T10:37:20Z - 2014-05-31T10:39:20Z



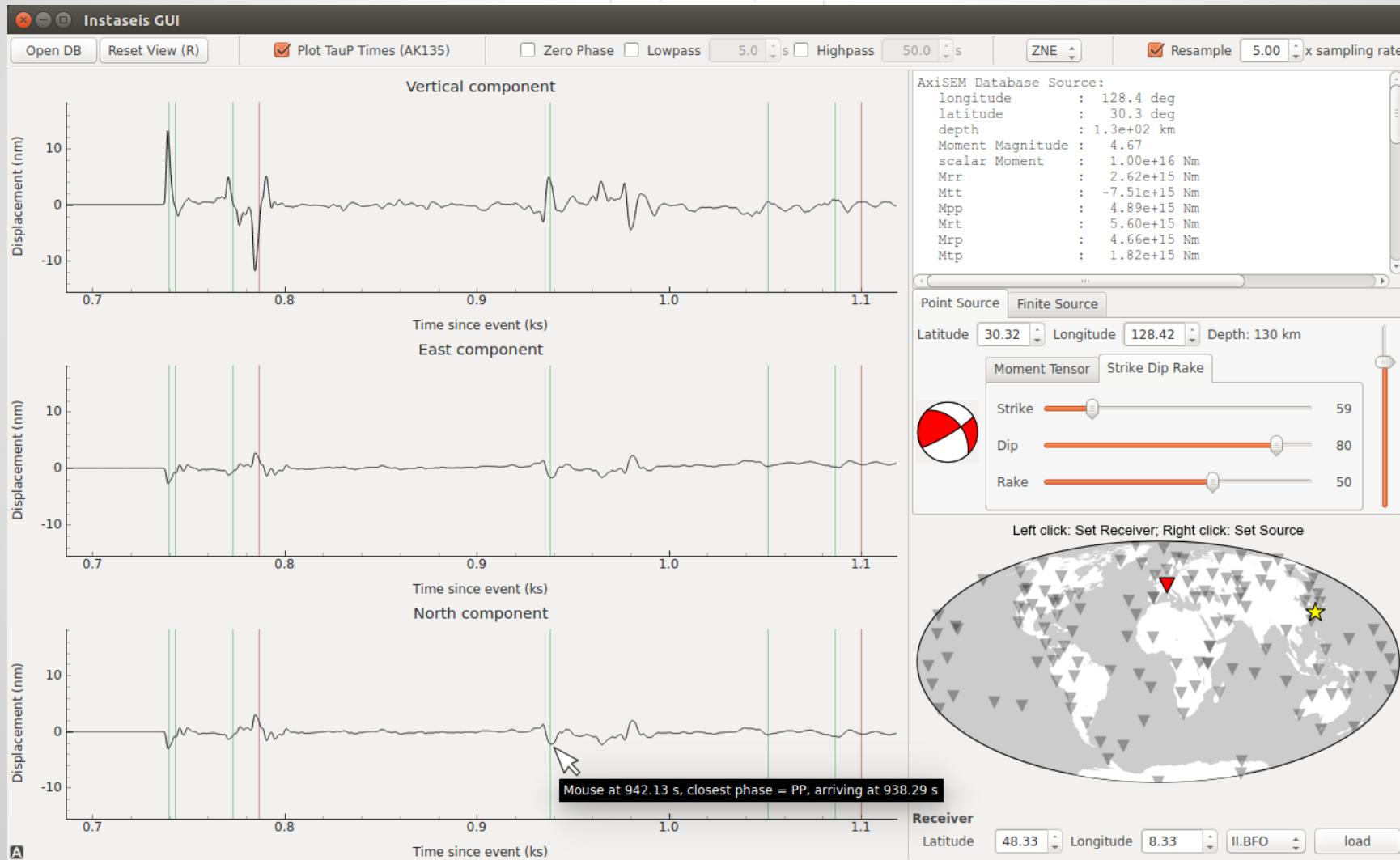
Use cases..

- seedlink plotter



Use cases..

- instaseis



Development goals: try to make it..

..easy to use

- binary packages, system-specific packaging
- documentation: <http://docs.obspy.org>
- [tutorial](#)
- [gallery](#)
- [mailing list](#)

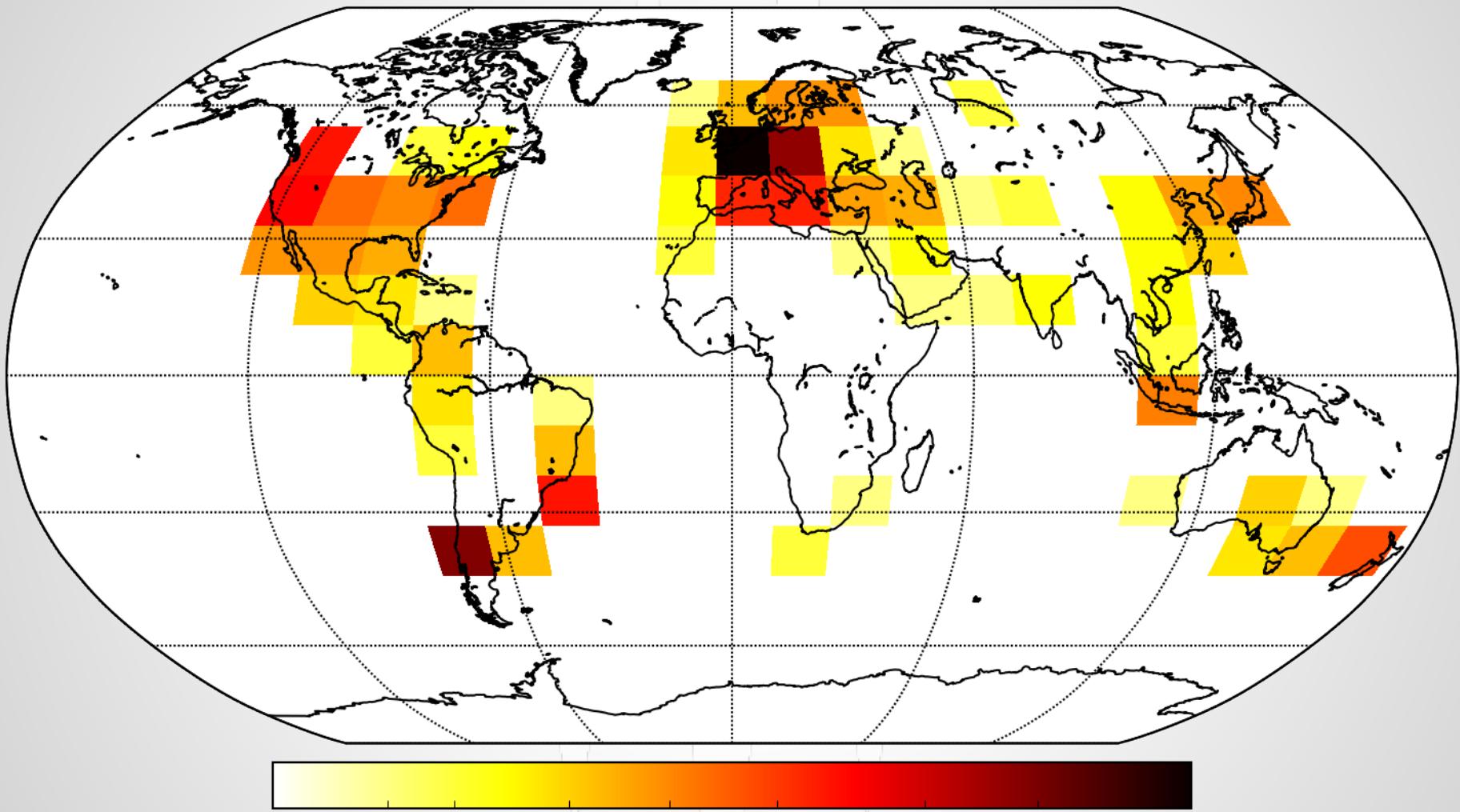
..reliable

- test-driven development
[>1300 tests](#), [86% Test Coverage](#), [Travis/AppVeyor CI](#)

..transparent and accessible to external contributors

- git: distributed version control, branching/merging
- github: central platform for hosting,
“social coding”, ticket system

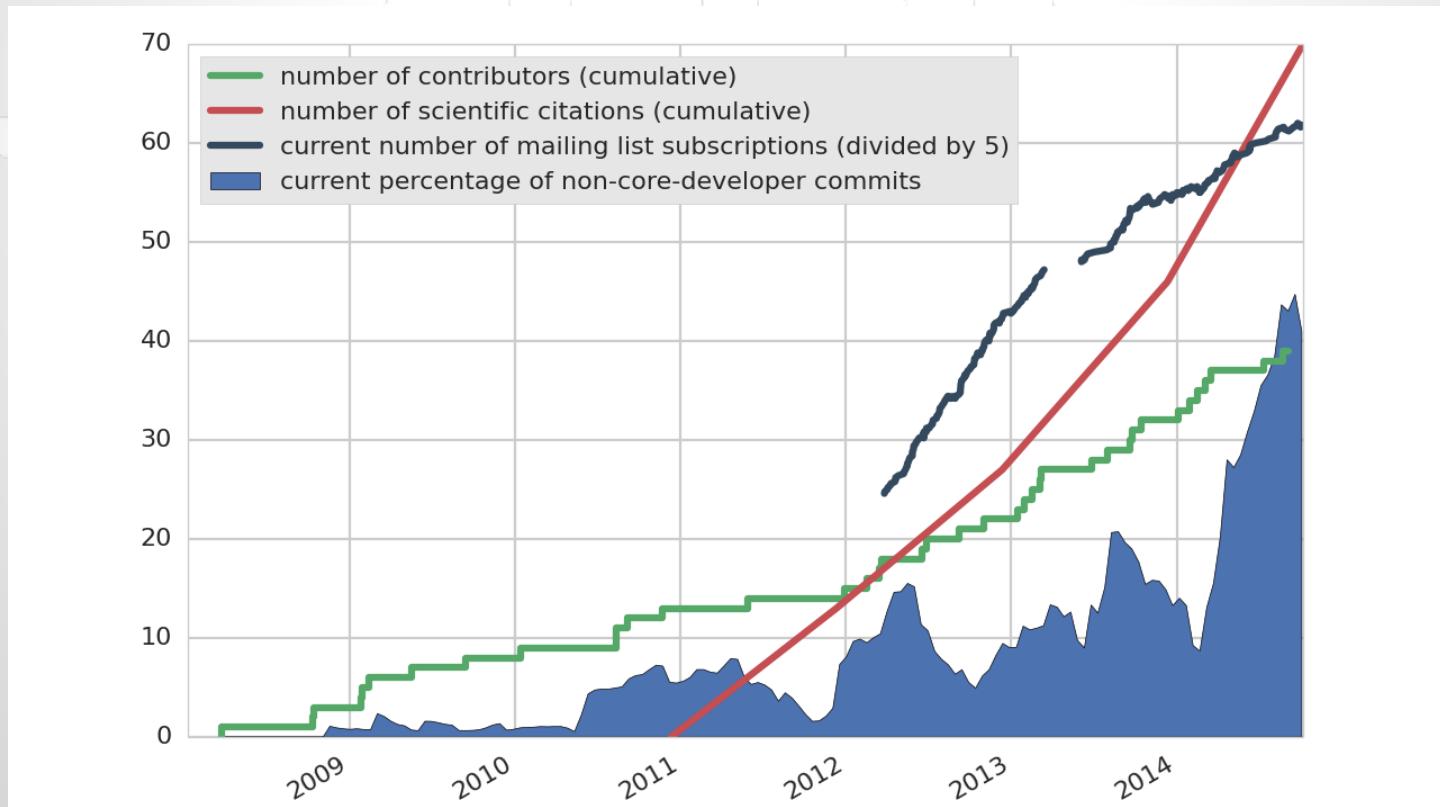
Usage statistics..



ObsPy 0.9.2 Debian/Ubuntu package downloads (821 unique IPs in 449 days)
This represents only a small subset of all Obspy downloads.

Usage statistics..

- >350 people on users [mailing list](#)
- 132 scientific citations
[Beyreuther et al 2010](#), [Megies et al 2011](#), [Krischer et al 2015](#)
- 40 contributors

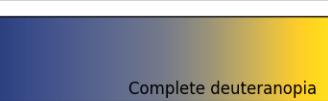
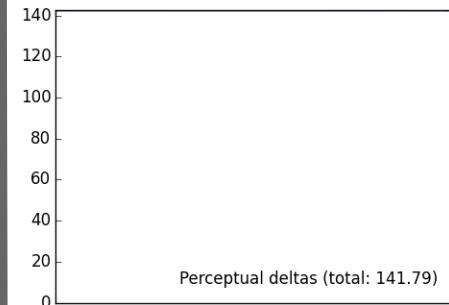
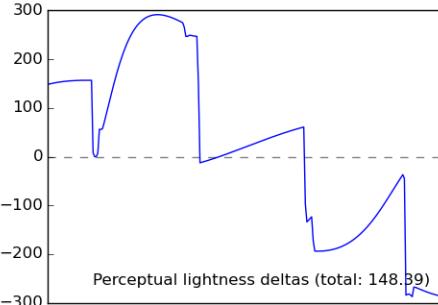
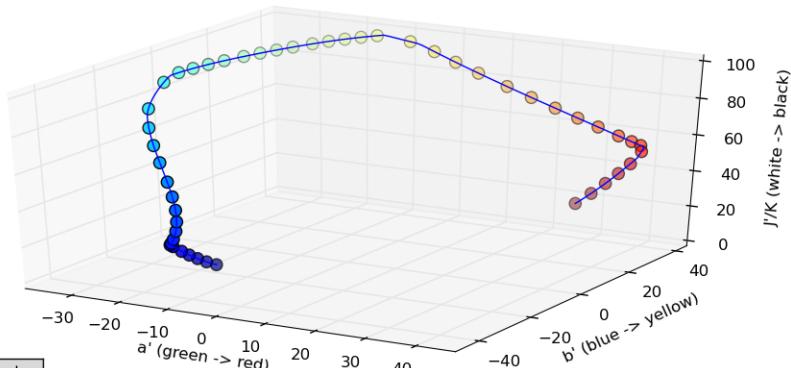
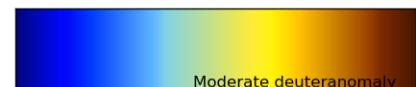
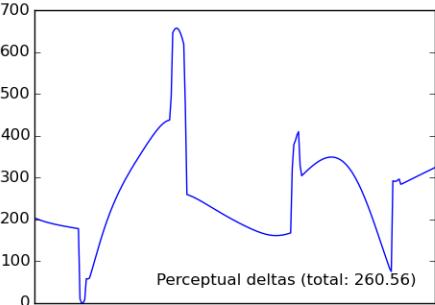


Recent Developments

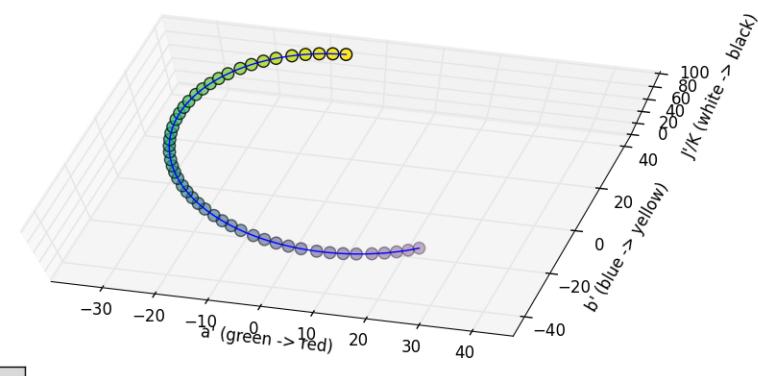
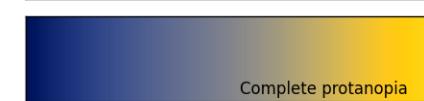
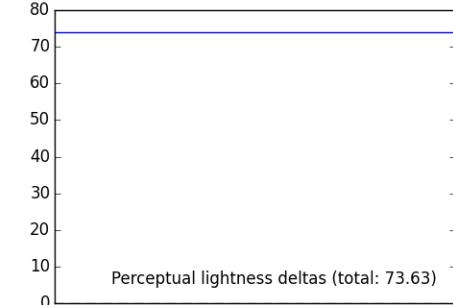
- Python 2+3 support
- more stable filters (backported from latest scipy release)
- new default colormaps (aka “don’t use jet”)
 - "perceptually uniform", etc.
 - backported from upcoming matplotlib release
- response removal plot
- PPSD changes
 - improved algorithm (esp. affects very long periods)
 - remove full response
 - cumulative / “non-exceedance” plot
- Lanczos interpolation/resampling
- new input/output plugins,
e.g. shapefiles (GIS), kml (Google Earth), CMTSOLUTION, ...
- ...

Recent Developments

jet



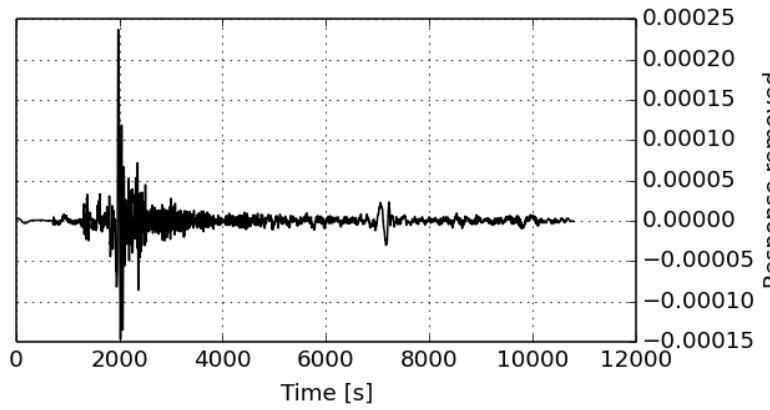
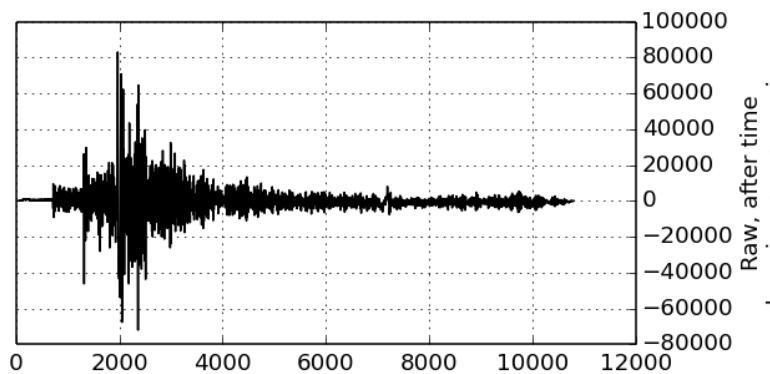
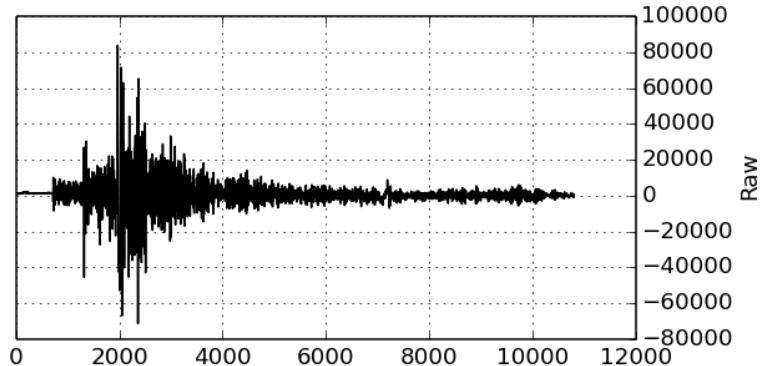
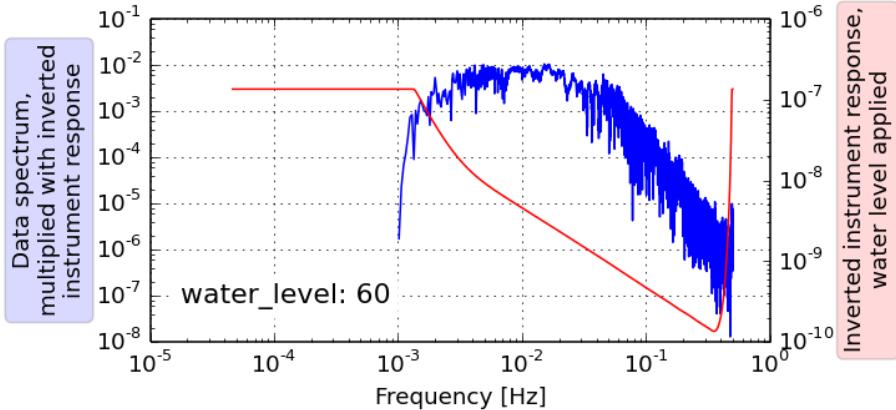
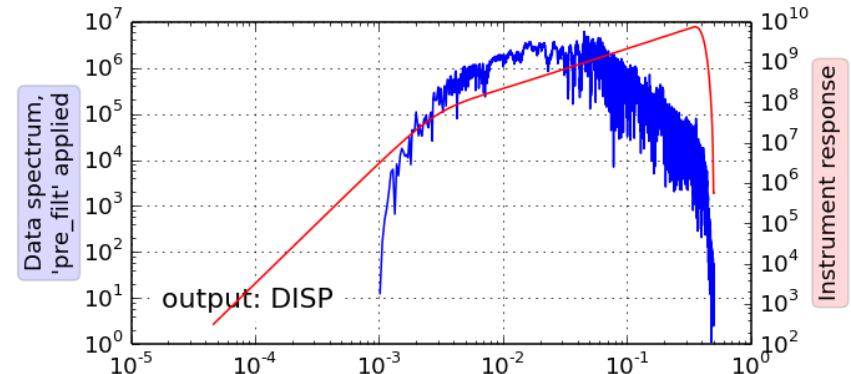
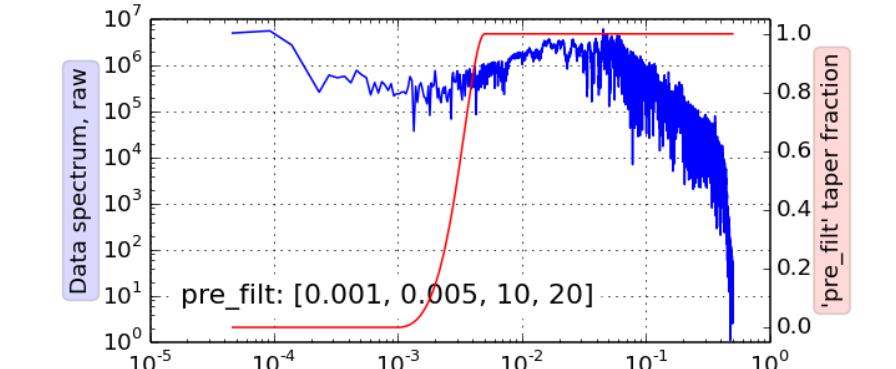
viridis



Recent Developments

- Python 2+3 support
- more stable filters (backported from latest scipy release)
- new default colormaps (aka “don’t use jet”)
 - "perceptually uniform", etc.
 - backported from upcoming matplotlib release
- response removal plot
- PPSD changes
 - improved algorithm (esp. affects very long periods)
 - remove full response
 - cumulative / “non-exceedence” plot
- Lanczos interpolation/resampling
- new input/output plugins,
e.g. shapefiles (GIS), kml (Google Earth), CMTSOLUTION, ...
- ...

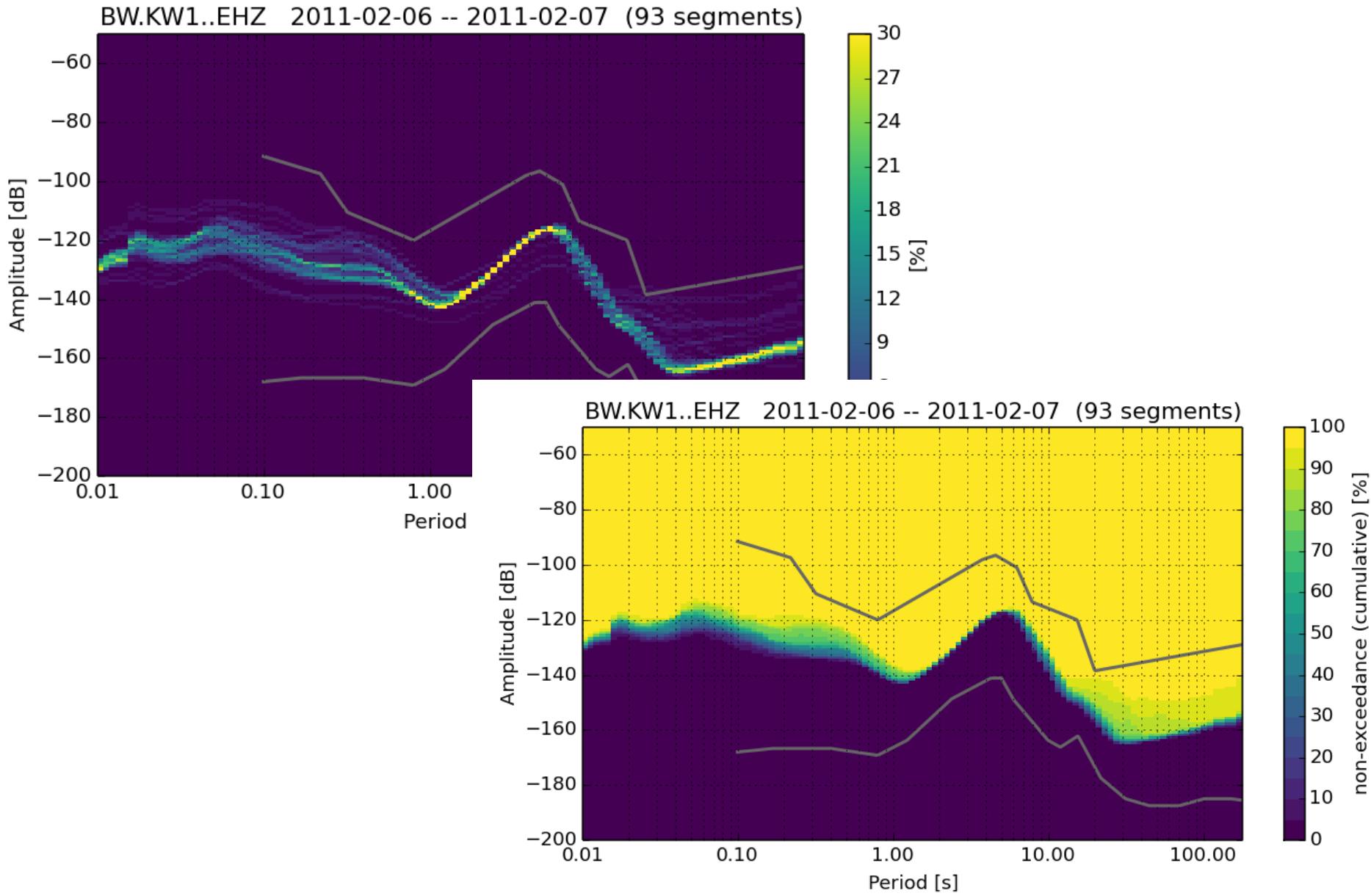
Recent Developments



Recent Developments

- Python 2+3 support
- more stable filters (backported from latest scipy release)
- new default colormaps (aka “don’t use jet”)
 - "perceptually uniform", etc.
 - backported from upcoming matplotlib release
- response removal plot
- PPSD changes
 - improved algorithm (esp. affects very long periods)
 - remove full response
 - cumulative / “non-exceedence” plot
- Lanczos interpolation/resampling
- new input/output plugins,
e.g. shapefiles (GIS), kml (Google Earth), CMTSOLUTION, ...
- ...

Recent Developments

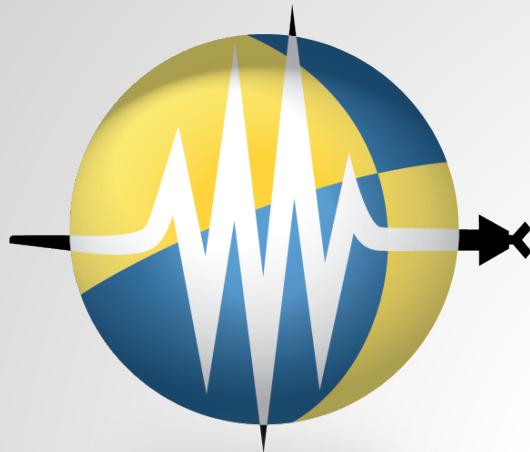


Recent Developments

- Python 2+3 support
- more stable filters (backported from latest scipy release)
- new default colormaps (aka “don’t use jet”)
 - "perceptually uniform", etc.
 - backported from upcoming matplotlib release
- response removal plot
- PPSD changes
 - improved algorithm (esp. affects very long periods)
 - remove full response
 - cumulative / “non-exceedence” plot
- Lanczos interpolation/resampling
- new input/output plugins,
e.g. shapefiles (GIS), kml (Google Earth), CMTSOLUTION, ...
- ...

Future Plans

- submodule restructuring, major cleanup, consistent naming scheme
 - group all data center / server access plugins
`obspy.fdsn` → `obspy.clients.fdsn`
 - group all I/O plugins
`obspy.mseed` → `obspy.io.mseed`
 - ...
- more convenient, canonical handling for frequency domain operations
- better interconnection of waveforms / station /event data (data set object?)
- ...



ObsPy

A Python Framework for Seismology

Thanks for your attention!

www.obspy.org