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#Here are a collection of utility functions augmenting the astronomy package PYEPHEM by Jason Rhodes. They are used to retrieve
#satellite path data from the internet, perform conversions between data representations, compare the telescope's actual pointing position
#with its desired position (and correct if necessary), and check the end points of the levy walk for validity with regards to the horizon at
#the telescope's location.
#All functions are in python and platform independent
#required: pyephem , urllib
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#!/usr/bin/env python
# ephemeris helper to get NORAD 2 line satellite descriptors
# and to read the files into ephemeris
# june 2007
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import os, sys, time
import urllib
import ephemeris
from ephemeris_mathematics import *

#for LTE: 2 lines of data, one header
numlines = 2
numdata = 3
limit = 8192
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def get_satellite_data(url, sat_name, filename):
    site = url + sat_name
    fp = urllib.urlopen(site)
    print site
    op = open(filename, "wb")
    #print "opening file for write.."
    n = 0

    while 1:
        s = fp.read(limit)
        if not s:
            break
        op.write(s)
        n = n + len(s)

    fp.close()
    op.close()
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def read_tle_file(location):
    satellites = {}
    lines = open(location).readlines()
    for i in range(len(lines) - numlines):
        if lines[i+1].startswith('1 ') and lines[i+numlines].startswith('2 '):
            satellite = ephemeris.readtle(*lines[i:i+numdata])
            satellites[satellite.name] = satellite
    return satellites
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def get_transits(observer, satellite, date):
    #get unique transit times
    transit_times = []
    for minutes in range(0, 24*60, 15):
        observer.date = date
        observer.date += minutes * ephem.minute
        satellite.compute(observer)

        if satellite.transit_time is None:
            continue
        close_transit_times = [
            t for t in transit_times
            if abs(t - satellite.transit_time) < 30 * ephem.second
        ]
        if not close_transit_times:
            transit_times.append(satellite.transit_time)

    return(transit_times)

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def close_enough(currentposition, finalposition, threshold):
    #assumes positions are given as pairs [ra,dec]
    #if close enough return a bool true, else a bool false

    #express the position as a pair of floats of the ra and dec values
    currentpos = float(ephem.degrees(currentposition[0])), float(ephem.degrees(currentposition[1]))
    finalpos = float(ephem.degrees(finalposition[0])), float(ephem.degrees(finalposition[1]))
    difference = ephem.separation(finalpos, currentpos)
    #print "the difference in deg is: ", abs(ephem.degrees(difference))
    #print "comparing with:", threshold
    if((ephem.degrees(difference)) < threshold):
        close = True
    else:
        close = False

    return (close)

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def ra2angle(ra):
    #Converts an lx200 ra response into an angle in degrees
    angle = float(ephem.hours(ra))
    return angle * 360 / (2*pi)

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def ra2rad(ra):
    #Converts ra to radians
    angle = float(ephem.hours(ra))
    return(angle)

#-----

def rad2angle(rad):
    #converts rad to angle in degrees( 0 - 360)
    angle = float(rad*360 / (2*pi))
    return angle

#-----

def angle2rad(angle):
    #convert angle to radians
    rads = float(angle)
    return(rads)

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def make_norm_deg(deg):
    #normalize an angle to 0 to 360 degrees
    norm_deg = deg%360
    return(norm_deg)

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def make_norm_rad(rad, factor):
    #normalize an angle to 0 to factor degrees
    norm_rad = rad%(factor)
    if(norm_rad < 0.09): #5degrees
        print "special case.."
        norm_rad = factor - norm_rad

    return(norm_rad)
#-----

def get_horizon(latitude, ra, safety_margin):
    #returns the min DEC to 'see' above the horizon, given your latitude on the earth and the direction you are pointing (ra)
    #assuming you are on the northern hemisphere

    #convert latitude to degrees:
    latitude_d = float(latitude) * 360 / (2*pi)
    #the min acceptable horizon pointing due north (northern hemisphere) is:
    min_horizon_n = (90 - latitude_d)
    #the min horizon pointing due south (northern hemisphere) is:
    min_horizon_s = (0 - latitude_d)
    #convert the ra
    angle = ra2angle(ra)
    if(angle > 180):
        angle = 360 - angle

    #get the min angle DEC to 'see' above the horizon
    min_dec = (min_horizon_n - ((angle / 180)* (min_horizon_n - min_horizon_s)) + safety_margin)
    return(min_dec)
#-----

def get_valid_levywalk_destination(sfactor, latitude, start):
    RA = start[0]; DEC = start[1]
    #make a valid new levywalk point pair (ra, dec)
    mean = 0; std = 0.1; lowerlimit = 0.0035; upperlimit = 10; location = 0.0; numpoints = 1;
    safety_margin = 5;
    #create the levy walk data point based on the new sfactor
    levy_x,levy_y = LevyWalk(mean, std, lowerlimit, upperlimit, location, sfactor, numpoints, doshow=0)
    new_ra = (ra2rad(RA) + levy_x[0])
    new_ra = make_norm_rad(new_ra, (2*pi))
    new_dec = (angle2rad(DEC) + levy_y[0])
    new_dec = make_norm_rad(new_dec, (pi/2))

    new_ra = ephemer.hours(new_ra)
    new_dec = ephemer.degrees(new_dec)

    min_dec = get_horizon(latitude, new_ra, safety_margin)
    if(rad2angle(float(new_dec)) > min_dec):
        print "above horizon"
        valid_ra = new_ra
        valid_dec = new_dec

    else:
        print "BELOW horizon"
        valid_ra = start[0]
        valid_dec = start[1]

    return valid_ra, valid_dec
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