



Introduction to Gammapy

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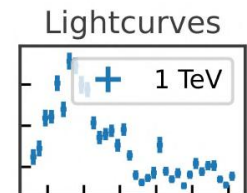
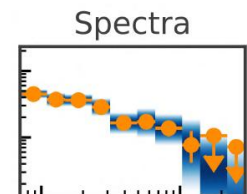
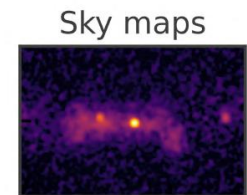
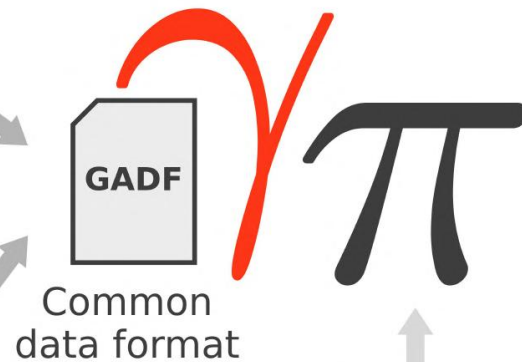
What is Gammapy?

- Gammapy is an open-source Python package for gamma-ray astronomy;
- It is used as core library for the Science Analysis tools of the Cherenkov Telescope Array (CTA);
- It is already widely used in the analysis of existing gamma-ray instruments, such as H.E.S.S. MAGIC, VERITAS and HAWC.

Pointing γ -ray Observatories

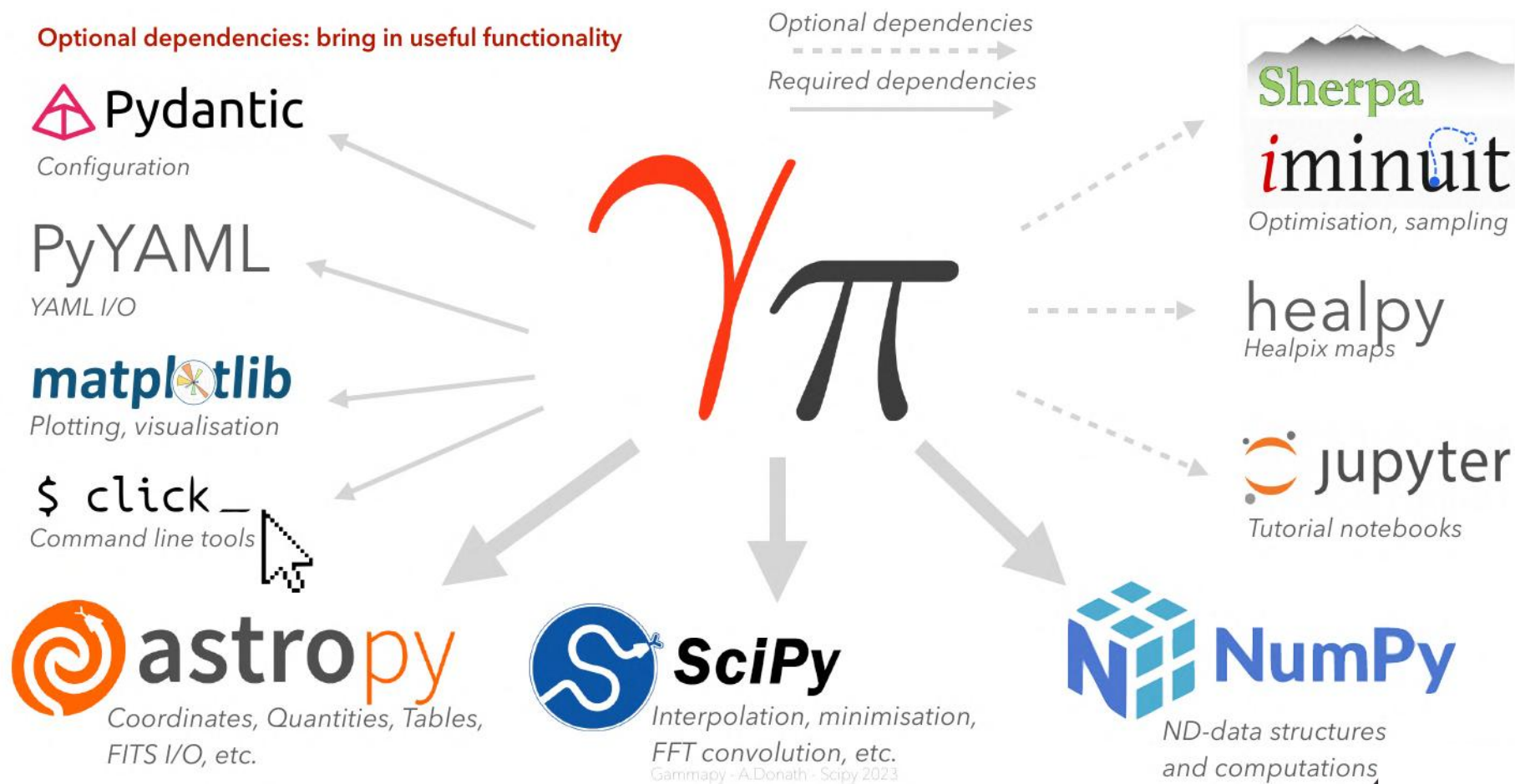


All-sky γ -ray Observatories



Donath, A., et al.(2023)

Gammapy dependencies



Donath, A., et al.(2023)

Getting started: documentation


The screenshot shows the Gammapy documentation homepage. A dark blue header contains the Gammapy logo and navigation links: Getting started, User guide, Tutorials, API reference, Developer guide, and Release notes. On the right of the header is a version selector set to 'dev' and social media icons. A search bar is located on the left side of the main content area. The main content area features the Gammapy logo and tagline 'A Python package for gamma-ray astronomy', the title 'Gammapy', the date 'Feb 09, 2024' and version '1.3.dev0', and a list of useful links. Below this is a paragraph describing Gammapy as a community-developed, open-source Python package. Four large white boxes with icons and text provide quick links to 'Getting started', 'User guide', 'API reference', and 'Developer guide'. Each box has a corresponding button at the bottom.




Search bar


Slide between versions

See docs.gammapy.org


Getting started: documentation




Getting started **User guide** Tutorials API reference Developer guide Release notes 1.0.1   

Gammapy analysis workflow and package structure 


How To

Model gallery 

Gammapy recipes 

Glossary and references


User guide



Analysis workflow and package structure

An overview of the main concepts in Gammapy package.


[To the package overview](#)



How To

A short “frequently asked question” entries for Gammapy.


[To the How To](#)



Model gallery

Gammapy provides a large choice of spatial, spectral and temporal models.

[To the model gallery](#)



Gammapy recipes

A collection of **user contributed** notebooks covering aspects not present in the official tutorials.

[To the recipes](#)

Getting started: documentation

- Learning with examples: the [Tutorials](#)

- More in depth: the [API description](#)

Introduction

The following three tutorials show different ways of how to use Gammapy to perform a complete data analysis.

The first tutorial shows a high-level interface for data analysis, using the case of a gamma-ray source catalog, showing a glimpse of the multi-dimensional data.

Data exploration

These tutorials show how to perform data exploration with Gammapy, providing an introduction to the CTA, HAWC, H.E.S.S. and Fermi-LAT data and instrument response functions (IRFs). You will be able to explore the data and get a look of the multi-dimensional data.

Data analysis

The following set of tutorials are devoted to data analysis, and grouped according to the specific covered use cases in spectral analysis and flux fitting, image and cube analysis modelling and fitting, as well as time-dependent analysis with light-curves.

1D Spectral

CTA with Gammapy

H.E.S.S. with Gammapy

2D Image

Source detection and significance

3D Cube

3D detailed analysis

Multi instrument joint 3D and 1D analysis

Basic image exploration and fitting

Morphological energy dependence estimation

Event sampling

Sample a source with energy-dependent temporal evolution

Flux Profile Estimation

3D map simulation

API reference

This page gives an overview of all public Gammapy objects, functions and methods. All classes and functions exposed in `gammapy.*` namespace are public.

- data - DL3 data and observations
 - gammapy.data Package
- irf - Instrument response functions
 - gammapy.irf Package
- makers - Data reduction
 - gammapy.makers Package
 - gammapy.makers.utils Module

Package / API

The following tutorials demonstrate different dimensions of the Gammapy API or expose how to perform more specific use cases.

Dark matter spatial and spectral models

Source catalogs

Datasets - Reduced data, IRFs, models

Fitting

Using Gammapy IRFs

Makers - Data reduction

Maps

Mask maps

Modelling

Models

Observational clustering

Priors

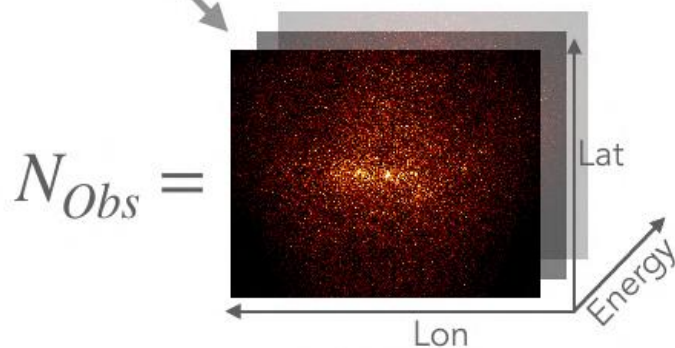
Gammapy: Gamma-ray Data Analysis

List of gamma-like events...

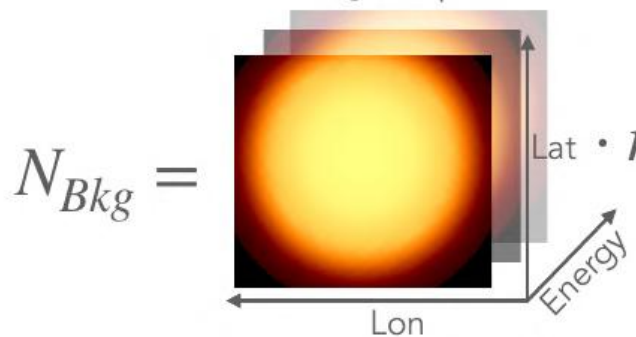
EVENT_ID	TIME	RA	DEC	ENERGY
	s	deg	deg	TeV
int64	float64	float32	float32	float32
5407363825684	123890826.66805482	84.97964	23.89347	10.352011
5407363825695	123890826.69749284	84.54751	21.004095	4.0246882
5407363825831	123890827.23673964	85.39696	19.41868	2.2048872

...binned into...

Counts



Bkg Template



"Cash statistics": summed over all "bins"

$$\mathcal{C} = 2 \sum_i N_{Pred}^i - N_{Obs}^i \cdot \log N_{Pred}^i$$

$$N_{Pred} = N_{Bkg} + \sum_{Src} N_{Pred,Src}$$

Slide from A. Donath (Presentation made during the Scipy 2023 conference)

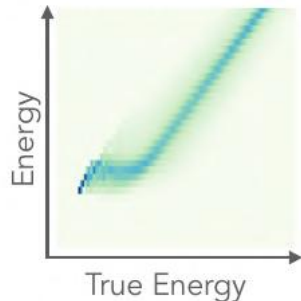
Gammapy: Gamma-ray Data Analysis

An analytical source model or template is
"forward folded" through the instrument response
function (IRF) to predict the measured
number of counts...

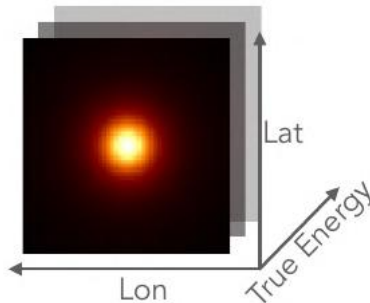
$$N_{Pred,Src} = \text{EDISP}_{Src}(\text{PSF}_{Src}(\mathcal{E}_{Src} \cdot f_{Src}))$$

$$f_{Src} = f_{Spectral}(E) \cdot f_{Spatial}(E, l, b) \cdot f_{Temporal}(t)$$

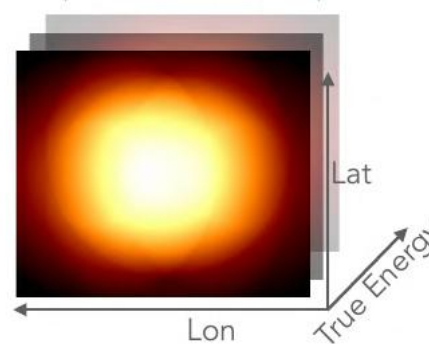
Energy Dispersion Matrix



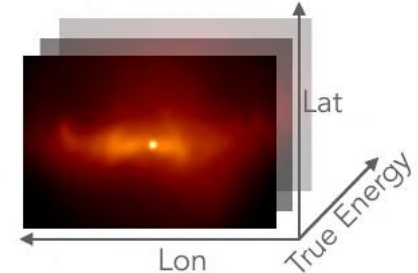
PSF Kernel



Exposure
(eff. area x lifetime)

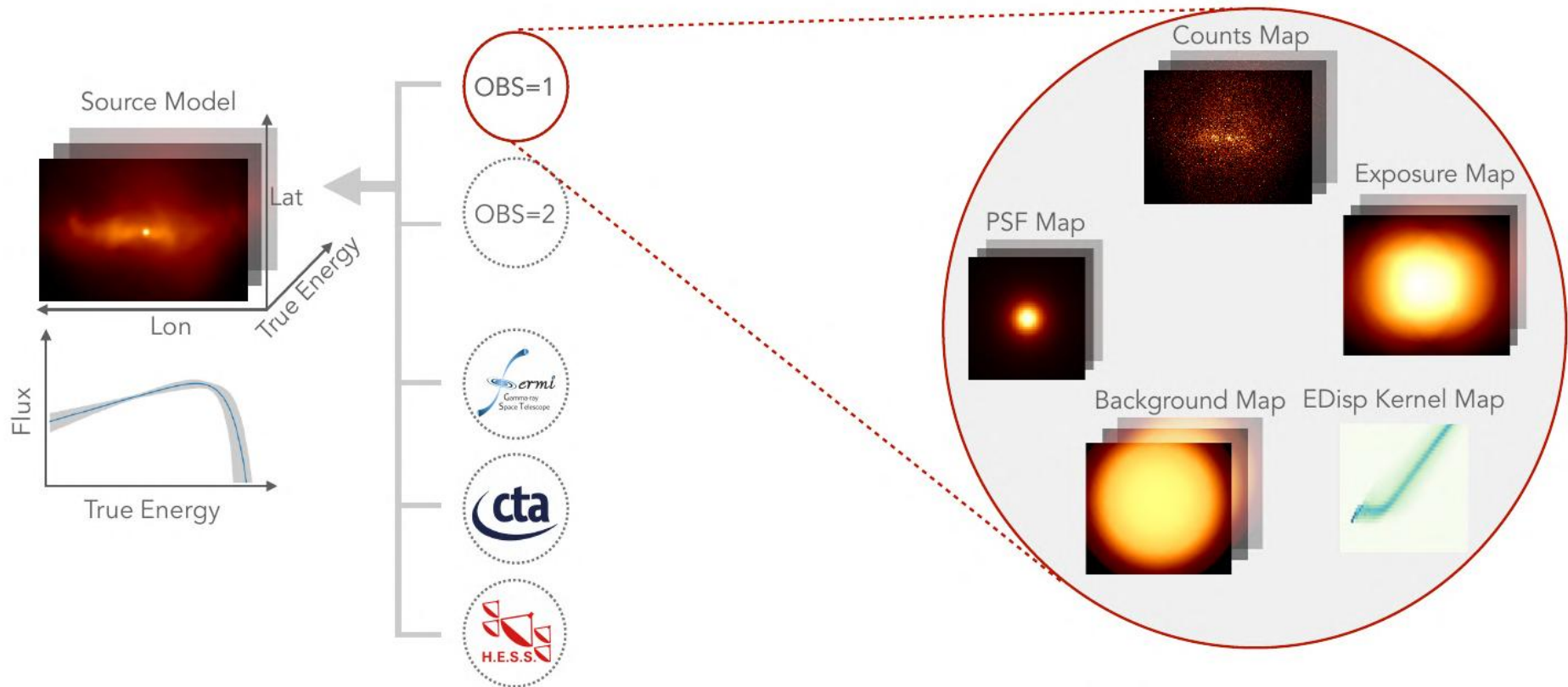


Source Model



Gammapy: Gamma-ray Data Analysis

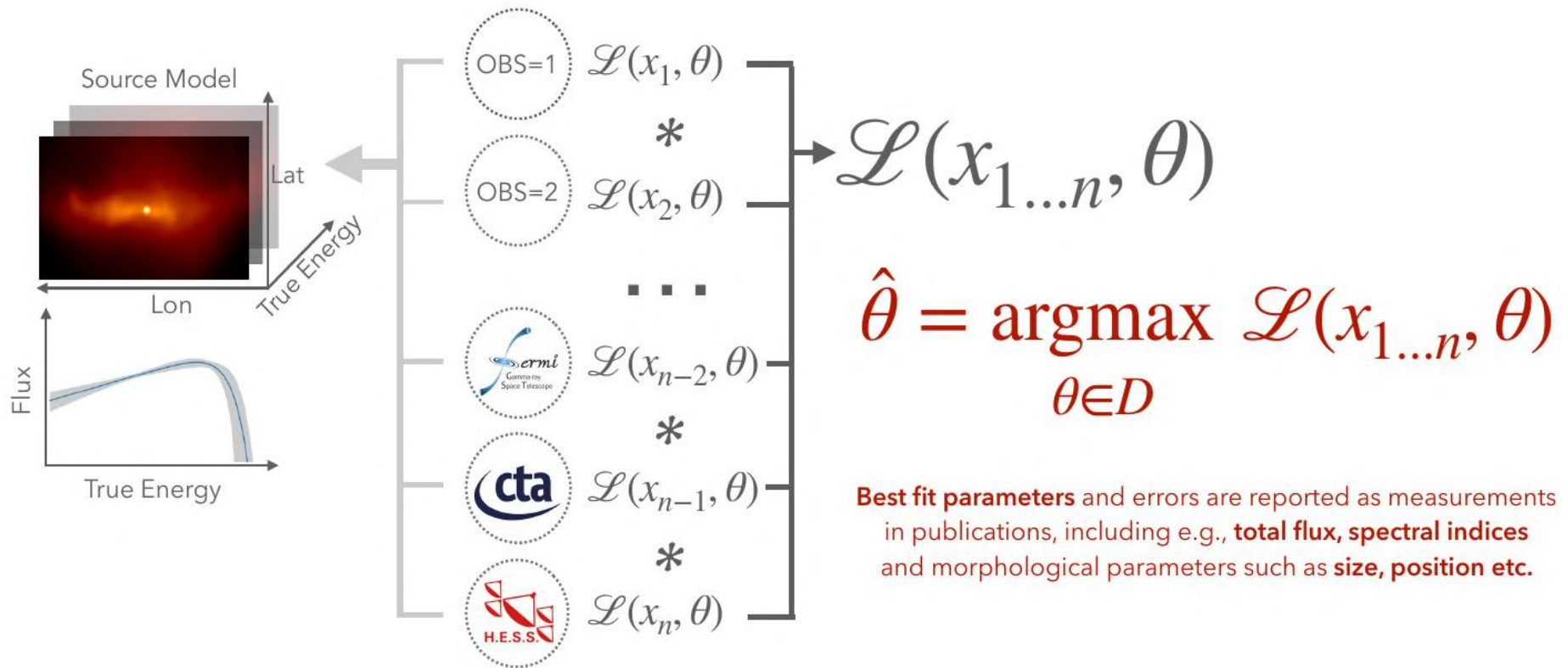
Joint Likelihood



Slide from A. Donath (Presentation made during the Scipy 2023 conference)

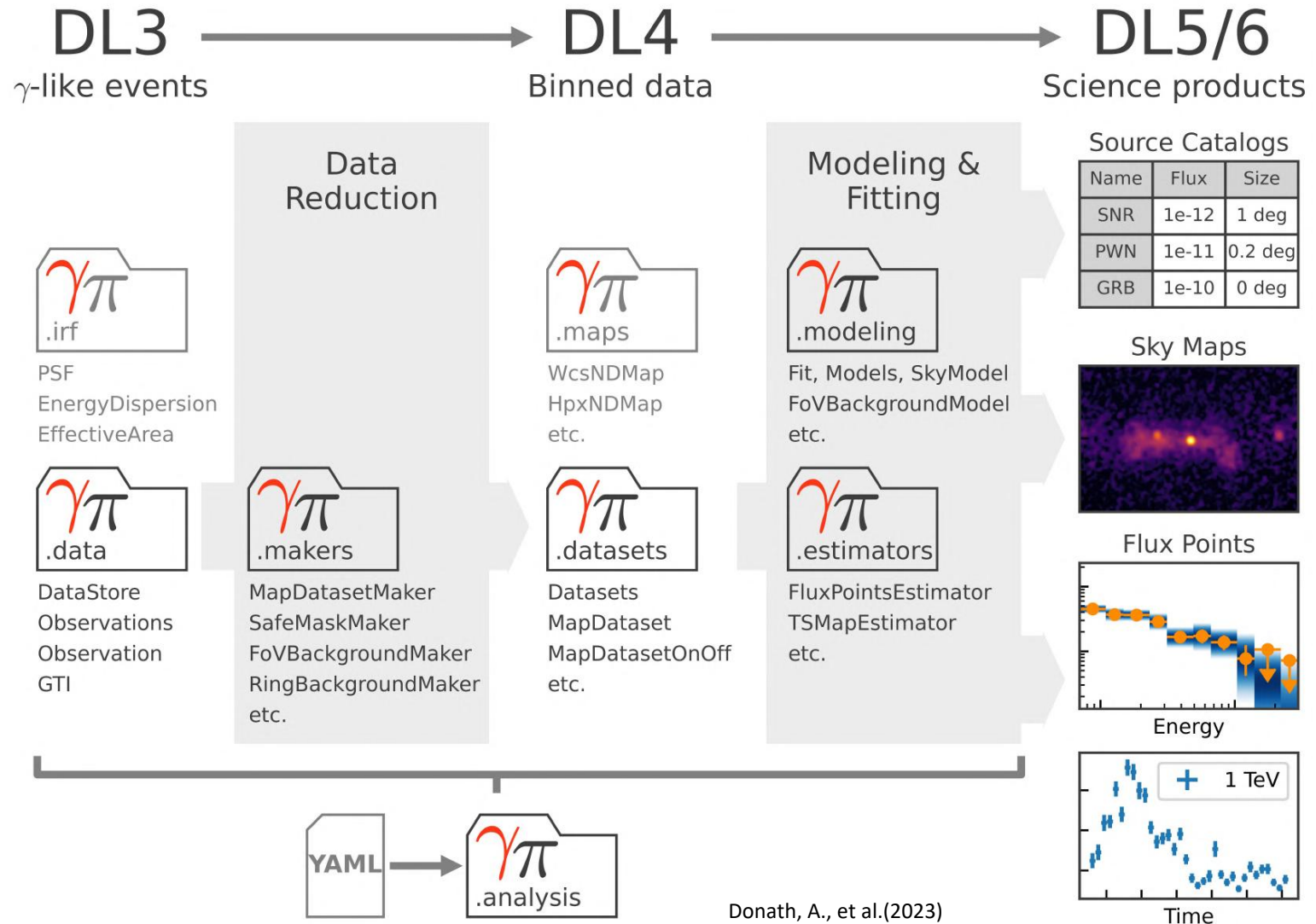
Gammapy: Gamma-ray Data Analysis

Joint Likelihood



Data workflow and package structure

<https://docs.gammapy.org/1.1/user-guide/package.html>



Donath, A., et al.(2023)

Gammapy package

- The **Gammapy package** is structured into multiple **sub-packages**.
- **Sub-packages** contain structures representing data at different reduction levels and/or algorithms to transition between these different levels.

[gammapy.data](#)

- The *gammapy.data* sub-package implements the functionality to select, read, and represent DL3 γ -ray data in memory.

<https://docs.gammapy.org/1.1/api-reference/data.html#module-gammapy.data>

Classes

<code>DataStore([hdu_table, obs_table])</code>	IACT data store.
<code>EventList(table)</code>	Event list.
<code>FixedPointingInfo(meta)</code>	IACT array pointing info.
<code>GTI(table)</code>	Good time intervals (GTI) Table .
<code>HDUIndexTable([data, masked, names, dtype, ...])</code>	HDU index table.
<code>Observation([obs_id, obs_info, gti, aeff, ...])</code>	In-memory observation.
<code>ObservationFilter([time_filter, event_filters])</code>	Holds and applies filters to observation data.
<code>Observations([observations])</code>	Container class that holds a list of observations.
<code>ObservationTable([data, masked, names, ...])</code>	Observation table.
<code>PointingInfo(table)</code>	IACT array pointing info.

Gammapy package

[gammapy.data](#)

- The *[gammapy.data](#)* sub-package implements the functionality to select, read, and represent DL3 γ-ray data in memory.

```
from gammapy.data import DataStore

data_store = DataStore.from_dir(
    base_dir="$GAMMAPY_DATA/hess-dl3-dr1"
)

obs_ids = [23523, 23526, 23559, 23592]

observations = data_store.get_observations(
    obs_id=obs_ids, skip_missing=True
)

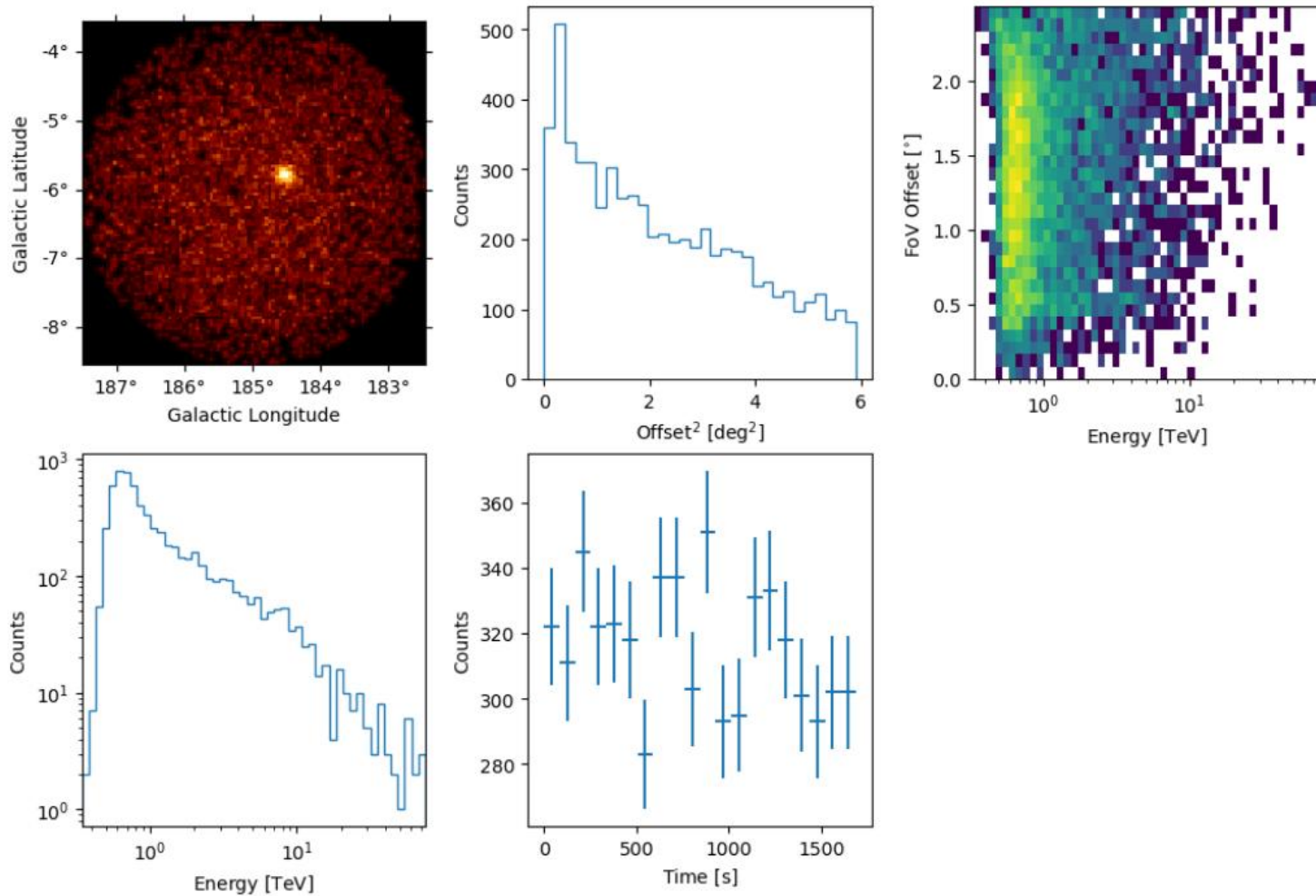
for obs in observations:
    print(f"Observation id: {obs.obs_id}")
    print(f"N events: {len(obs.events.table)}")
    print(f"Max. area: {obs.aeff.quantity.max()}")
```

```
Observation id: 23523
N events: 7613
Max. area: 699771.0625 m2
Observation id: 23526
N events: 7581
Max. area: 623679.5 m2
Observation id: 23559
N events: 7601
Max. area: 613097.6875 m2
Observation id: 23592
N events: 7334
Max. area: 693575.75 m2
```

Gammapy package

[gammapy.data](https://docs.gammapy.org)

```
obs.events.select_offset([0, 2.5] * u.deg).peek()
```

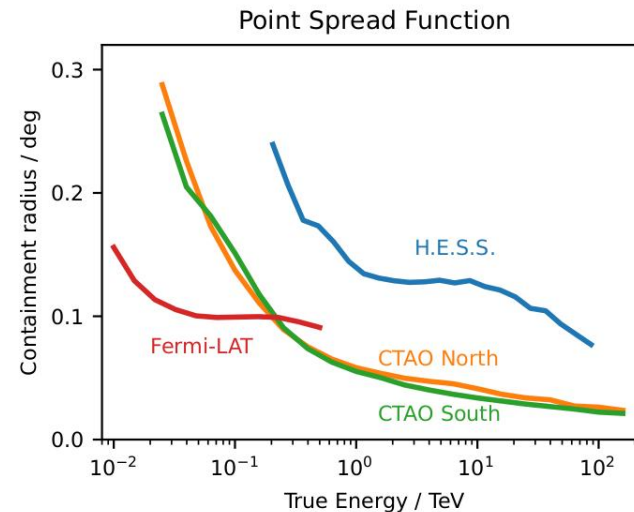
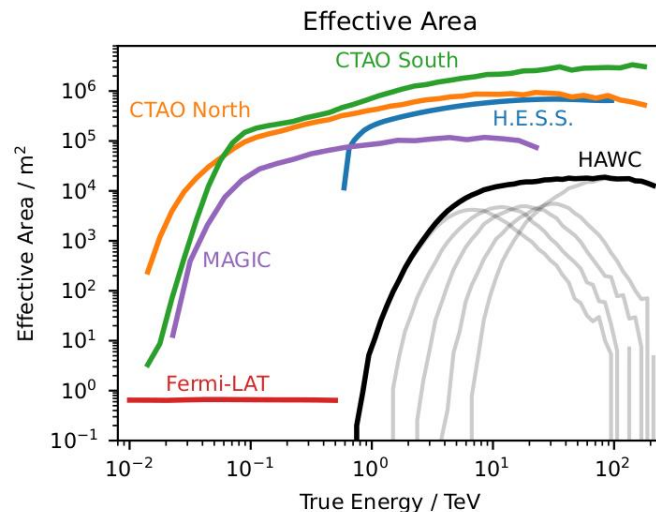


Gammapy package

[gammapy.irf](https://docs.gammapy.org)

- The *gammapy.irf* sub-package contains all classes and functionalities to handle IRFs (Instrument Response Functions) in a variety of functional forms.
- The main quantities stored in the common γ -ray IRFs:
 - Effective area
 - Point spread function (PSF)
 - Energy dispersion
 - Background rate

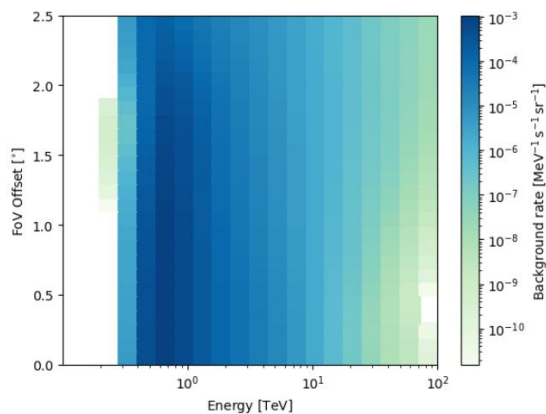
$$R(p, E|p_{\text{true}}, E_{\text{true}}) = A_{\text{eff}}(p_{\text{true}}, E_{\text{true}}) \times PSF(p|p_{\text{true}}, E_{\text{true}}) \times E_{\text{disp}}(E|p_{\text{true}}, E_{\text{true}})$$



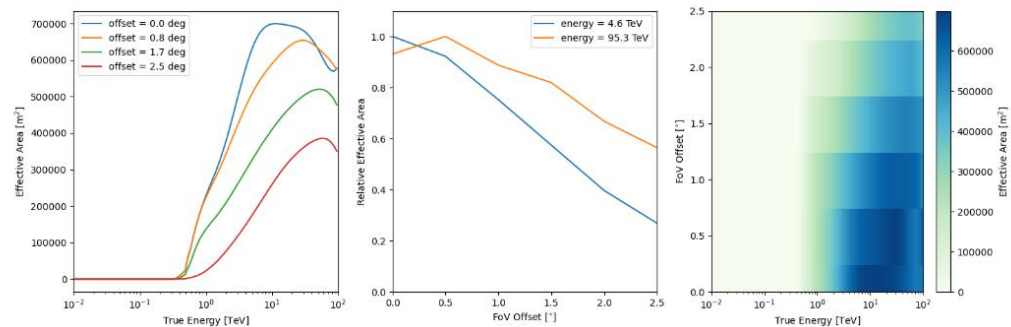
Gammapy package

[gammapy.irf](https://gammapy.irf.se)

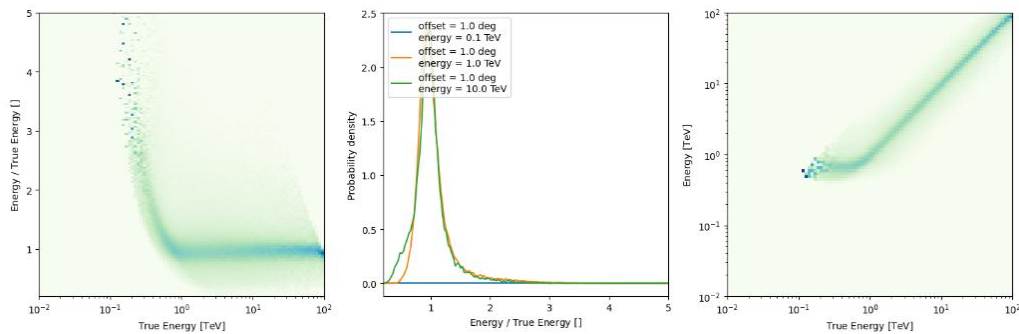
```
obs.bkg.to_2d().plot()
plt.show()
```



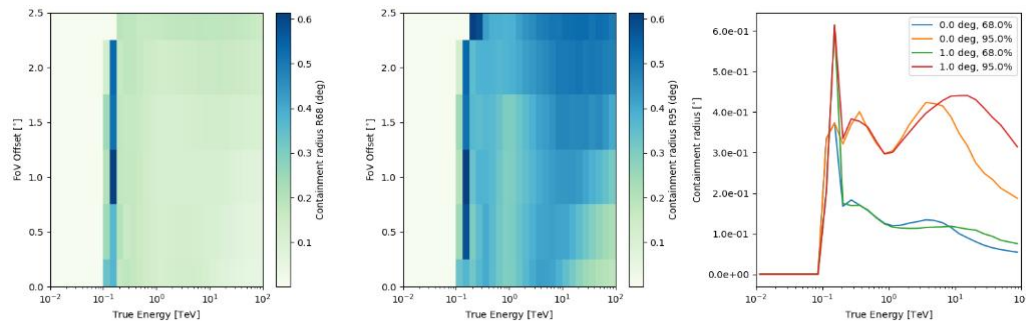
```
obs.aeff.peak()
```



```
obs.edisp.peak()
```



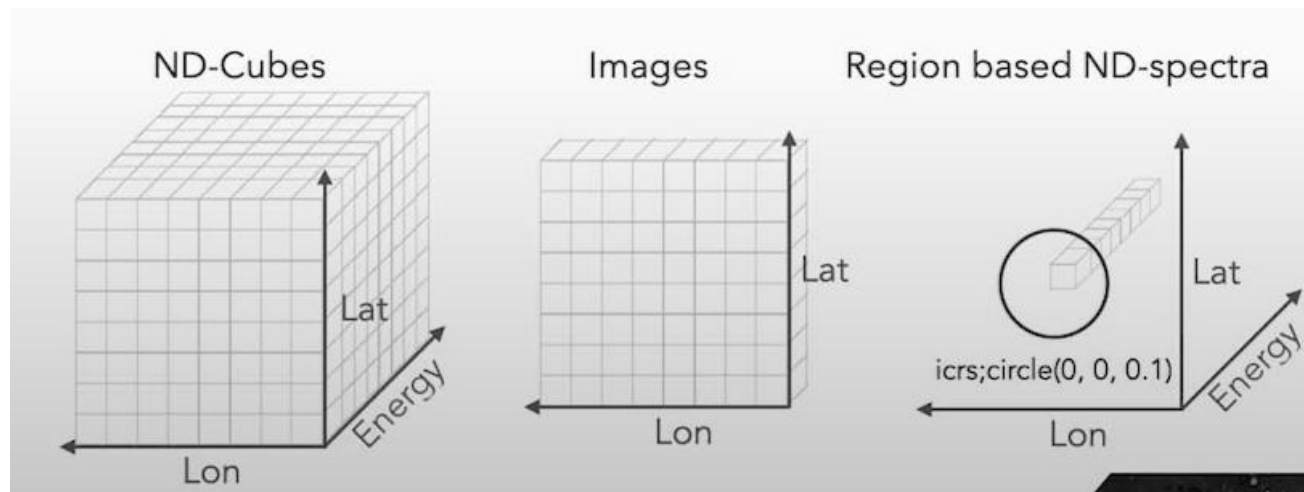
```
obs.psf.peak()
```



Gammapy package

[*gammapy.maps*](#)

- The *gammapy.maps* sub-package:
 - provides classes that represent data structures associated with a set of coordinates or a region on a sphere;
 - allows one to handle an arbitrary number of nonspatial data dimensions, such as time or energy.
- It is organized around three types of structures:
 - geometries;
 - sky maps;
 - map axes.



Gammapy package

[gammapy.maps](#)

```
from gammapy.maps import Map, MapAxis
from astropy.coordinates import SkyCoord
from astropy import units as u

skydir = SkyCoord("0d", "5d", frame="galactic")

energy_axis = MapAxis.from_energy_bounds(
    energy_min="1 TeV", energy_max="10 TeV", nbin=10
)

# Create a WCS Map
m_wcs = Map.create(
    binsz=0.1,
    map_type="wcs",
    skydir=skydir,
    width=[10.0, 8.0] * u.deg,
    axes=[energy_axis])

# Create a HEALPix Map
m_hpx = Map.create(
    binsz=0.1,
    map_type="hpx",
    skydir=skydir,
    axes=[energy_axis]
)

# Create a region map
region = "galactic;circle(0, 5, 1)"
m_region = Map.create(
    region=region,
    map_type="region",
    axes=[energy_axis]
)

print(m_wcs, m_hpx, m_region)
```

WcsNDMap

```
geom : WcsGeom
axes : ['lon', 'lat', 'energy']
shape : (100, 80, 10)
ndim : 3
unit :
dtype : float32
```

HpxNDMap

```
geom : HpxGeom
axes : ['skycoord', 'energy']
shape : (3145728, 10)
ndim : 3
unit :
dtype : float32
```

RegionNDMap

```
geom : RegionGeom
axes : ['lon', 'lat', 'energy']
shape : (1, 1, 10)
ndim : 3
unit :
dtype : float32
```

Gammapy package

[*gammapy.datasets*](#)

- The *gammapy.datasets* sub-package contains classes to handle reduced gamma-ray data for modeling and fitting.
- The Dataset class, for example, bundles reduced data, IRFs and model to perform likelihood fitting and joint-likelihood fitting.
- To model and fit data in Gammapy, you have to create a Datasets container object with one or multiple Dataset objects.

Types of supported datasets

Gammapy has built-in support to create and analyse the following datasets:

Dataset Type	Data Type	Reduced IRFs	Geometry	Additional Quantities	Fit Statistic
<code>MapDataset</code>	counts	background, psf, edisp, exposure,	WcsGeom OR RegionGeom		cash
<code>MapDatasetOnOff</code>	counts	psf, edisp, exposure	WcsGeom	acceptance, acceptance_off, counts_off	wstat
<code>SpectrumDataset</code>	counts	background, edisp, exposure	RegionGeom		cash
<code>SpectrumDatasetOnOff</code>	counts	edisp, exposure	RegionGeom	acceptance, acceptance_off, counts_off	wstat
<code>FluxPointsDataset</code>	flux	None	None		chi2

Gammapy package

[gammapy.datasets](#)

```
from pathlib import Path

from gammapy.datasets import (
    Datasets,
    FluxPointsDataset,
    MapDataset,
    SpectrumDatasetOnOff,
)

path = Path("$GAMMAPY_DATA")

map_dataset = MapDataset.read(
    path / "cta-1dc-gc/cta-1dc-gc.fits.gz",
    name="map-dataset",
)

spectrum_dataset = SpectrumDatasetOnOff.read(
    path / "joint-crab/spectra/hess/pha_obs23523.fits",
    name="spectrum-datasets",
)

flux_points_dataset = FluxPointsDataset.read(
    path / "hawc-crab/HAWC19_flux_points.fits",
    name="flux-points-dataset",
)

datasets = Datasets([
    map_dataset,
    spectrum_dataset,
    flux_points_dataset
])

print(datasets["map-dataset"])
```

MapDataset

Name	: map-dataset
Total counts	: 104317
Total background counts	: 91507.70
Total excess counts	: 12809.30
Predicted counts	: 91507.69
Predicted background counts	: 91507.70
Predicted excess counts	: nan
Exposure min	: 6.28e+07 m2 s
Exposure max	: 1.90e+10 m2 s
Number of total bins	: 768000
Number of fit bins	: 691680
Fit statistic type	: cash
Fit statistic value (-2 log(L))	: nan
Number of models	: 0
Number of parameters	: 0
Number of free parameters	: 0

Gammapy package

[gammapy.maker](#)

- The ***gammapy.datasets*** sub-package contains the various classes and functions required to **process and prepare** γ -ray data from the DL3 to the DL4.
- The DL3 data is prepared for modeling and fitting, by binning events into a counts map and interpolating the exposure, background, psf and energy dispersion on the chosen analysis geometry.

[gammapy.stats](#)

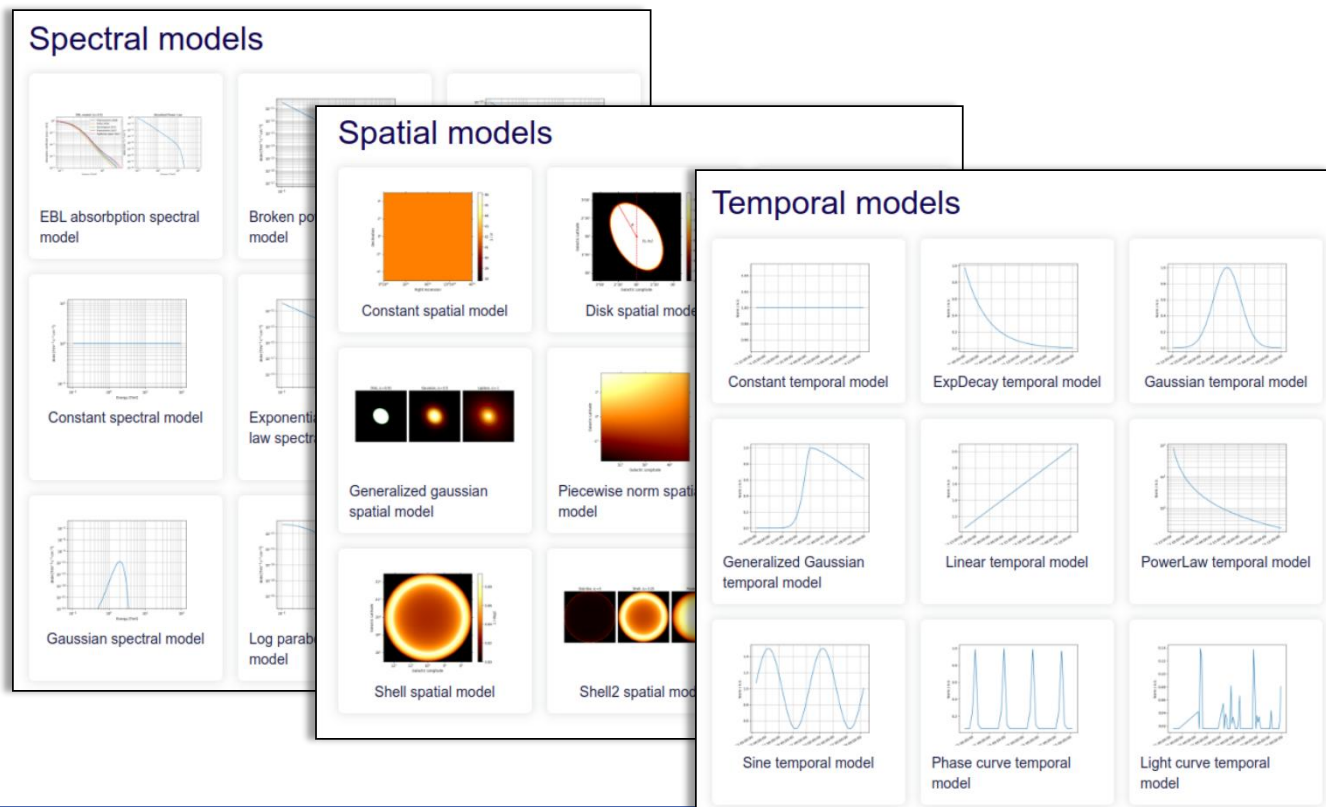
- The ***gammapy.stats*** sub-package contains the **fit statistics** and the associated statistical estimators commonly adopted in γ -ray astronomy.
- It contains classes that perform maximum likelihood ratio tests to estimate significance and compute likelihood profiles to measure errors and upper limits.

Gammapy package

[gammapy.modeling](https://docs.gammapy.org/dev/gammapy.modeling)

- The *gammapy.modeling* sub-package contains all the functionality related to modeling and fitting data. This includes **spectral**, **spatial** and **temporal model** classes, as well as the **fit**.

- Models**



Gammapy package

[*gammapy.modeling*](#)

- Models

SkyModel

Name	:	my-model	
Datasets names	:	None	
Spectral model	type	:	PowerLawSpectralModel
Spatial model	type	:	PointSpatialModel
Temporal model	type	:	ConstantTemporalModel
Parameters:			
index	:	2.300	+/- 0.00
amplitude	:	1.000e-12	+/- 0.00e+00 1 / (cm2 s TeV)
reference	(frozen):	1.000	TeV
lon_0	:	45.600	+/- 0.00 deg
lat_0	:	3.200	+/- 0.00 deg

```
from astropy import units as u
from gammapy.modeling.models import (
    ConstantTemporalModel,
    EBLAbsorptionNormSpectralModel,
    PointSpatialModel,
    PowerLawSpectralModel,
    SkyModel,
)

# define a spectral model
pwl = PowerLawSpectralModel(
    amplitude="1e-12 TeV-1 cm-2 s-1", index=2.3
)

# define a spatial model
point = PointSpatialModel(
    lon_0="45.6 deg",
    lat_0="3.2 deg",
    frame="galactic"
)

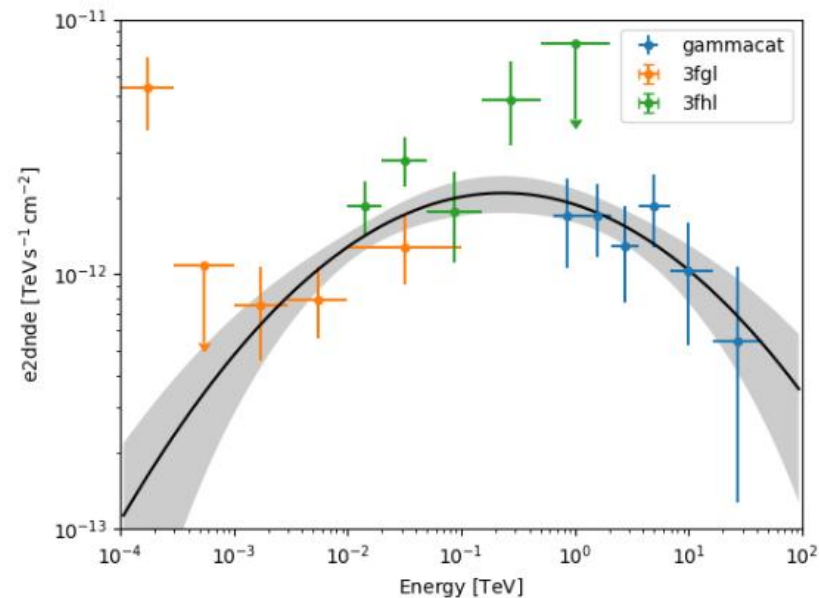
# define a temporal model
constant = ConstantTemporalModel()

# combine all components
model = SkyModel(
    spectral_model=pwl,
    spatial_model=point,
    temporal_model=constant,
    name="my-model",
)
print(model)
```

Gammapy package

[*gammapy.modeling*](#)

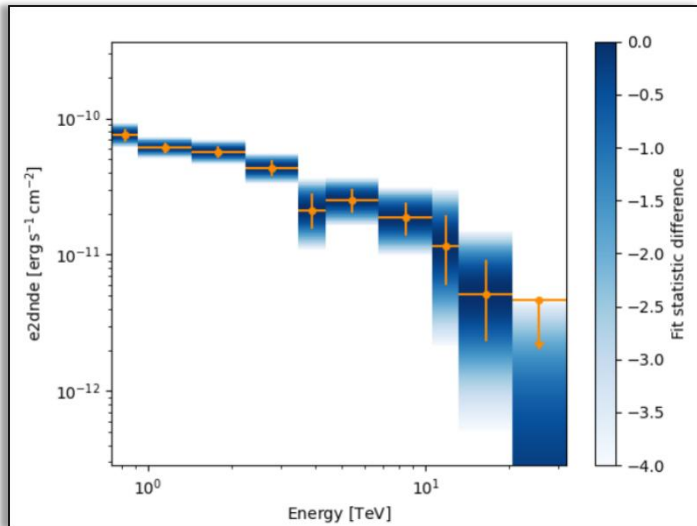
- **Fit**
- It provides **methods to optimize**, model parameters and estimate their errors and correlations.
- Models can be **unique** for a given dataset, or contribute to **multiple** datasets, allowing one to perform a **joint fit** to multiple IACT datasets, or to jointly fit IACT and Fermi-LAT datasets.
- The Fit class provides a uniform interface to multiple fitting backends:
 - iminuit (Dembinski et al. 2020)
 - scipy.optimize (Virtanen et al. 2020)
 - Sherpa (Refsdal et al. 2011; Freeman et al. 2001)



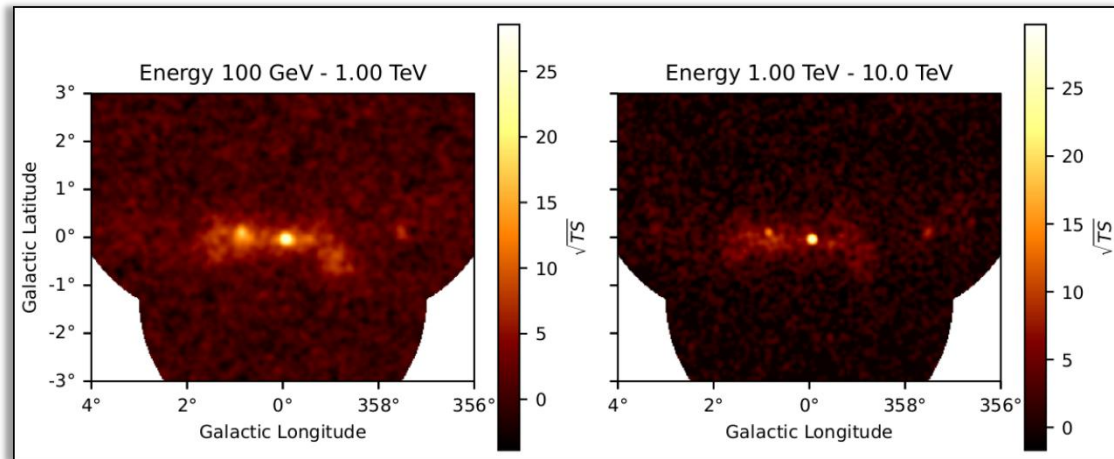
Gammapy package

[*gammapy.estimators*](#)

- The *gammapy.estimators* sub-package features methods to compute flux points, light curves, flux maps and flux profiles from data.
- In general the flux can be estimated using two methods:
 - Based on model fitting;
 - Based on excess.



`gammapy.estimators.FluxPointsEstimator`



`gammapy.estimators.TSMapEstimator`

Gammapy package

[*gammapy.estimators*](#)

- Definition of the different SED types supported in Gammapy.

Type	Description	Unit equivalency
dnde	Differential flux at a given energy	$\text{TeV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
e2dnde	Differential flux at a given energy	$\text{TeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
flux	Integrated flux in a given energy range	$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
eflux	Integrated energy flux in a given energy range	$\text{erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Gammapy package

[*gammapy.catalog*](#)

- The *gammapy.catalog* sub-package provides a convenient access to the most important γ -ray catalogs.
- Supported catalogs in *gammapy.catalog*:

Class name	Shortcut	Description	Reference
SourceCatalog3FGL	"3fgl"	3rd catalog of <i>Fermi</i> -LAT sources	Acero et al. (2015)
SourceCatalog4FGL	"4fgl"	4th catalog of <i>Fermi</i> -LAT sources	Abdollahi et al. (2020)
SourceCatalog2FHL	"2fhl"	2nd catalog high-energy <i>Fermi</i> -LAT sources	Ackermann et al. (2016)
SourceCatalog3FHL	"3fhl"	3rd catalog high-energy <i>Fermi</i> -LAT sources	Ajello et al. (2017)
SourceCatalog2HWC	"2hwc"	2nd catalog of HAWC sources	Abeysekara et al. (2017)
SourceCatalog3HWC	"3hwc"	3rd catalog of HAWC sources	Albert et al. (2020)
SourceCatalogHGPS	"hgps"	H.E.S.S. Galactic Plane Survey catalog	H.E.S.S. Collaboration (2018b)
SourceCatalogGammaCat	"gammacat"	Open source data collection	Deil et al. (2022)

Gammapy package

[*gammapy.catalog*](#)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

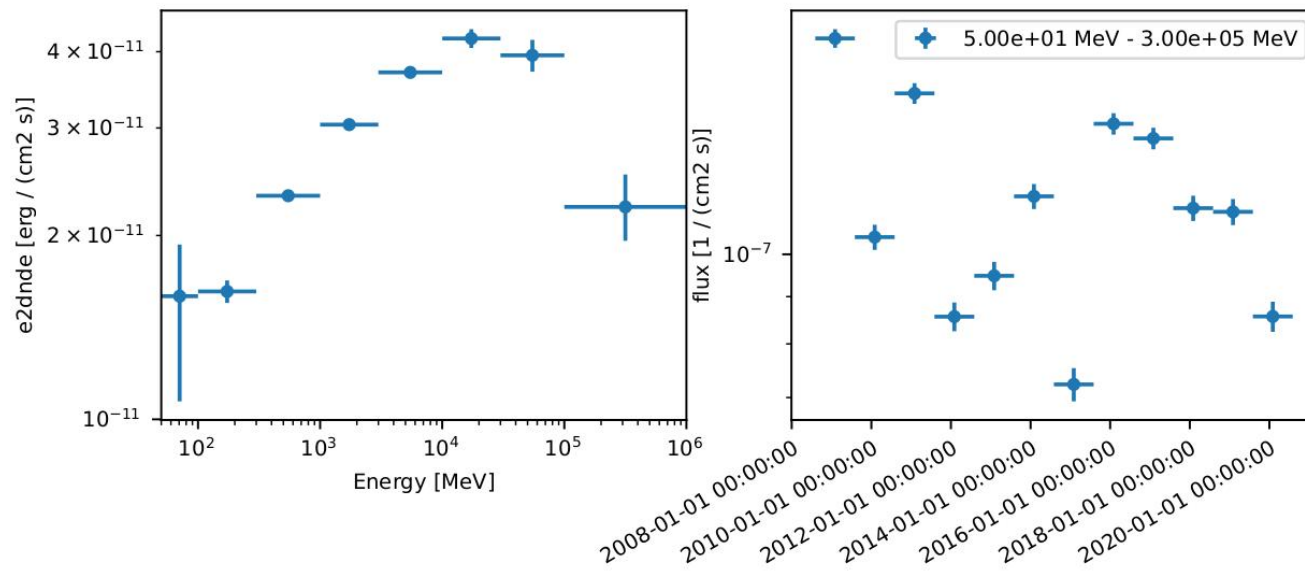
from gammapy.catalog import CATALOG_REGISTRY

catalog = CATALOG_REGISTRY.get_cls("4fgl")()
print("Number of sources :", len(catalog.table))

source = catalog["PKS 2155-304"]

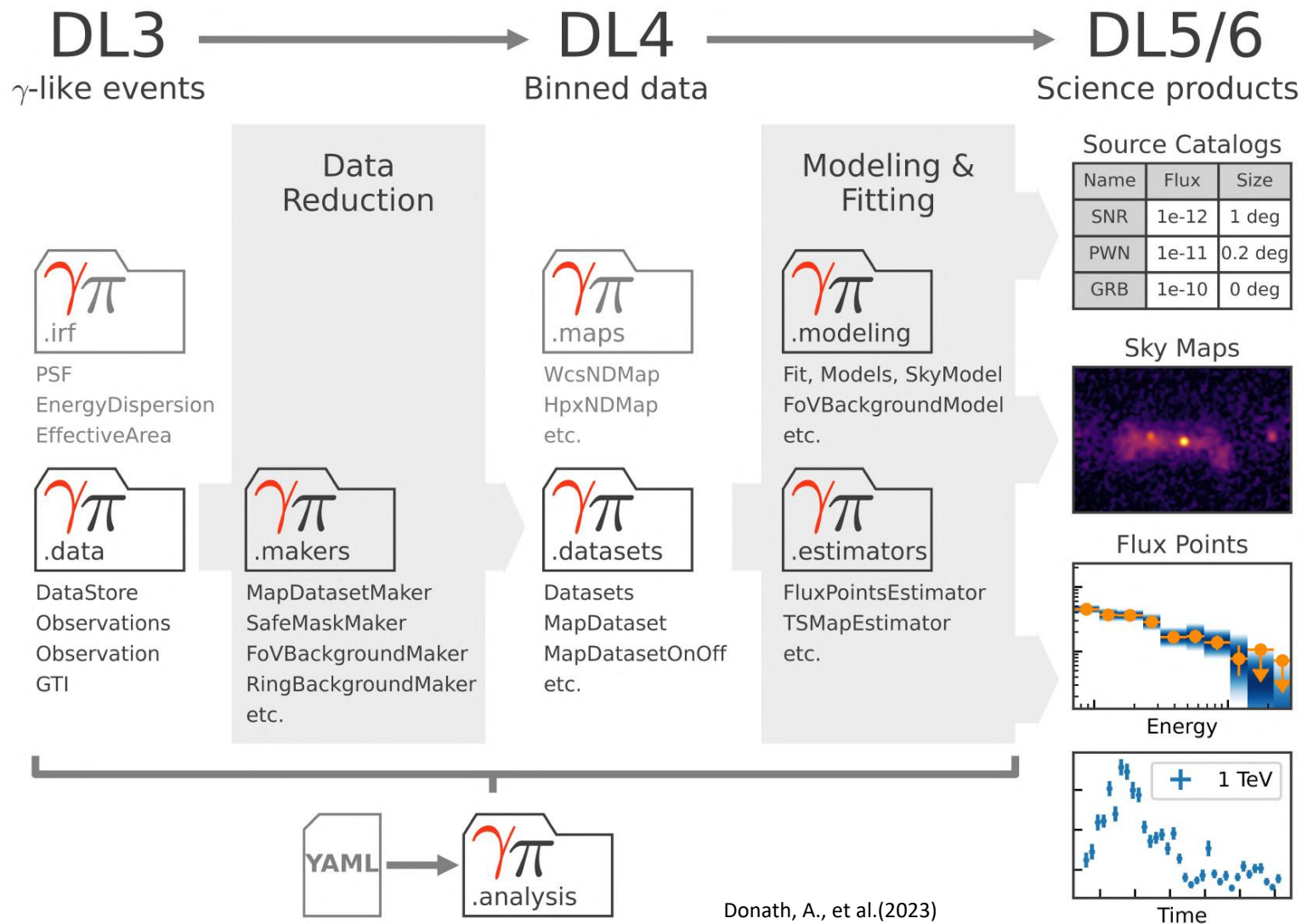
_, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2)
source.flux_points.plot(ax=axes[0], sed_type="e2dnde")

source.lightcurve().plot(ax=axes[1])
```



Gammapy analysis workflow

<https://docs.gammapy.org/1.1/user-guide/package.html>



Gammapy analysis workflow

Config-file driven analysis

The YAML configuration file

```
general:
  log: {level: info, filename: null, filemode: null, format: null, datefmt: null}
  outdir: .
observations:
  datastore: $GAMMAPY_DATA/hess-dl3-dr1
  obs_ids: []
  obs_file: null
  obs_cone: {frame: icrs, lon: 83.633 deg, lat: 22.014 deg, radius: 5.0 deg}
  obs_time: {start: null, stop: null}
  required_irf: [aeff, edisp, bkg]
datasets:
  type: 1d
  stack: true
  geom:
    axes:
      energy: {min: 0.2 TeV, max: 30.0 TeV, nbins: 15}
      energy_true: {min: 0.1 TeV, max: 60.0 TeV, nbins: 30}
  map_selection: [counts, exposure, edisp]
background:
  method: reflected
  exclusion: null
safe_mask:
  methods: [aeff-default, aeff-max]
  parameters: {aeff_percent: 10}
on_region: {frame: icrs, lon: 83.63 deg, lat: 22.01 deg, radius: 0.11 deg}
containment_correction: true
fit:
  fit_range: {min: 0.6 TeV, max: 20.0 TeV}
flux_points:
  energy: {min: 0.4 TeV, max: 20.0 TeV, nbins: 10}
  source: Crab
  parameters: {selection_optional: all}
```

```
config = AnalysisConfig.read(f"{estimate}/config.yaml")
analysis = Analysis(config)
analysis.get_observations()
analysis.get_datasets()

models = Models.read(f"{estimate}/models.yaml")
analysis.set_models(models)
analysis.run_fit()
```

Select observations

Define target Dataset geometry

Define data reduction methods

Define Fit configuration

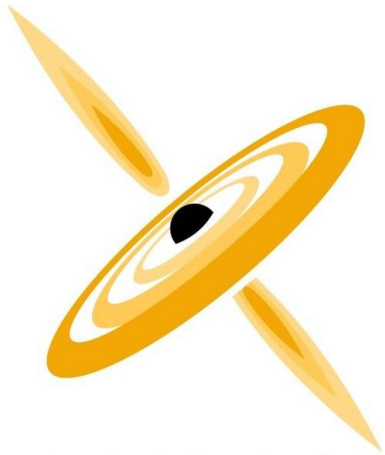
Define high level estimators config.

See [High Level Interface tutorial](#)

Outlook and Links

- **Gammapy Current version: 1.2** -- > Date: Feb 29, 2024
- **Useful Links:**
 - [Gammapy Web page](#)
 - [Gammapy GitHub Discussions](#)
 - [Acknowledging or Citing gammapy](#)
 - [Contact points and communication channels for Gammapy](#)
 - [Gammapy paper in A&A](#)
- **ESCAPE Data Science Summer School 2021:**
 - [School main page](#)
 - [GitHub repository for all course material](#)
 - [YouTube recording of the presentations](#)





Novos Arranjos de Pesquisa e Inovação

FENÔMENOS EXTREMOS DO
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**Now, let's move on to
gammapy in practice!**



Backup Slides

Gammapy package

gammapy.irf

<https://docs.gammapy.org/1.1/api-reference/irf.html#module-gammapy.irf>

Functions

`load_cta_irfs(filename)`

Deprecated since version v1.1.

`load_irf_dict_from_file(filename)` Load all available IRF components from given file into a dict.

Classes

<code>Background2D</code> (axes[, data, unit, ...])	Background 2D.
<code>Background3D</code> (axes[, data, unit, ...])	Background 3D.
<code>EDispKernel</code> (axes[, data, unit, ...])	Energy dispersion matrix.
<code>EDispKernelMap</code> (edisp_kernel_map[, exposure_map])	Energy dispersion kernel map.
<code>EDispMap</code> (edisp_map[, exposure_map])	Energy dispersion map.
<code>EffectiveAreaTable2D</code> (axes[, data, unit, ...])	2D effective area table.
<code>EnergyDependentMultiGaussPSF</code> (axes[, data, ...])	Triple Gauss analytical PSF depending on true energy and offset.
<code>EnergyDispersion2D</code> (axes[, data, unit, ...])	Offset-dependent energy dispersion matrix.

<code>FoVAlignment</code> (value)	Orientation of the Field of View Coordinate System
<code>IRFMap</code> (irf_map, exposure_map)	IRF map base class for DL4 instrument response functions
<code>ParametricPSF</code> (axes[, data, unit, ...])	Parametric PSF base class
<code>PSF3D</code> (axes[, data, unit, is_pointlike, ...])	PSF with axes: energy, offset, rad.
<code>PSFKernel</code> (psf_kernel_map[, normalize])	PSF kernel for <code>Map</code> .
<code>PSFKing</code> (axes[, data, unit, is_pointlike, ...])	King profile analytical PSF depending on energy and offset.
<code>PSFMap</code> (psf_map[, exposure_map])	Class containing the Map of PSFs and allowing to interact with it.
<code>RecoPSFMap</code> (psf_map[, exposure_map])	Class containing the Map of PSFs in reconstructed energy and allowing to interact with it.
<code>RadMax2D</code> (axes[, data, unit, is_pointlike, ...])	2D Rad Max table.

Gammapy package

gammapy.maps

<https://docs.gammapy.org/1.1/api-reference/maps.html#module-gammapy.maps>

Classes

Geom()	Map geometry base class.	MapCoord (data[, frame, match_by_name])	Represents a sequence of n-dimensional map coordinates.
HpxGeom (nside[, nest, frame, region, axes])	Geometry class for HEALPIX maps.	Maps (**kwargs)	A Dictionary containing Map objects sharing the same geometry.
HpxMap (geom, data[, meta, unit])	Base class for HEALPIX map classes.	RegionGeom (region[, axes, wcs, binsz_wcs])	Map geometry representing a region on the sky.
HpxNDMMap (geom[, data, dtype, meta, unit])	HEALPix map with any number of non-spatial dimensions.	RegionNDMap (geom[, data, dtype, meta, unit])	N-dimensional region map.
LabelMapAxis (labels[, name])	Map axis using labels	TimeMapAxis (edges_min, edges_max, reference_time)	Class representing a time axis.
Map (geom, data[, meta, unit])	Abstract map class.	WcsGeom (wcs, npix[, cdelt, crpix, axes])	Geometry class for WCS maps.
MapAxes (axes[, n_spatial_axes])	MapAxis container class.	WcsMap (geom, data[, meta, unit])	Base class for WCS map classes.
MapAxis (nodes[, interp, name, node_type, unit])	Class representing an axis of a map.	WcsNDMMap (geom[, data, dtype, meta, unit])	WCS map with any number of non-spatial dimensions.

Gammapy package

gammapy.datasets

Functions

`create_map_dataset_geoms(geom[, ...])` Create map geometries for a `MapDataset`.

Classes

<code>Dataset()</code>	Dataset abstract base class.
<code>Datasets([datasets])</code>	Container class that holds a list of datasets.
<code>FluxPointsDataset([models, data, mask_fit, ...])</code>	Bundle a set of flux points with a parametric model, to compute fit statistic function using chi2 statistics.
<code>MapDataset([models, counts, exposure, ...])</code>	Main map dataset for likelihood fitting.
<code>MapDatasetEventSampler([random_state, ...])</code>	Sample events from a map dataset.
<code>MapDatasetOnOff([models, counts, ...])</code>	Map dataset for on-off likelihood fitting.
<code>OGIPDatasetWriter(filename[, format, overwrite])</code>	Write OGIP files.
<code>OGIPDatasetReader(filename)</code>	Read <code>SpectrumDatasetOnOff</code> from OGIP files.
<code>SpectrumDataset([models, counts, exposure, ...])</code>	Main dataset for spectrum fitting (1D analysis).
<code>SpectrumDatasetOnOff([models, counts, ...])</code>	Spectrum dataset for 1D on-off likelihood fitting.

<https://docs.gammapy.org/1.1/api-reference/datasets.html#module-gammapy.datasets>