



# skytag Documentation

*Release v0.3.2*

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2024



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*Annotate transient sources or galaxies with the percentage credibility region they reside within on a given HealPix sky map.*

Documentation for skytag is hosted by [Read the Docs](#) (development version and [main version](#)). The code lives on [github](#). Please report any issues you find [here](#). If you want to contribute, [pull requests](#) are welcomed!

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**CHAPTER  
ONE**

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**FEATURES**

- A command-line tool to report the credibility region a sky-location is found within on a HealPix skymap.
- Providing a MJD will also return the time since the map event.
- A python interface to provide the same functionality reported above, but can handle large lists of sky-locations or transient events.
- works well in conjunction with [gocart](#).



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**CHAPTER  
TWO**

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## **INSTALLATION**

The easiest way to install skytag is to use conda:

```
conda create -n skytag python=3.11 pip skytag -c conda-forge  
conda activate skytag
```

To upgrade to the latest version of skytag use the command:

```
conda upgrade skytag -c conda-forge
```

It is also possible to install via pip if required:

```
pip install skytag
```

To check installation was successful run `skytag -v`. This should return the version number of the install.



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CHAPTER  
**THREE**

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## COMMAND-LINE

Here is the command-line usage:

```
Usage:  
skytag <ra> <dec> <mapPath>  
skytag <ra> <dec> <mjd> <mapPath>
```

If you need an example skymap, [download one from here](#).

For example, to find the probability of the location RA=170.343532, Dec=-40.532255 then run:

```
skytag 170.343532 -40.532255 bayestar.multiorder.fits
```

This returns:

This location is found in the 74.55 credibility region of the map.

If you also supply an MJD:

```
skytag 170.343532 -40.532255 60065.2232 bayestar.multiorder.fits
```

We get:

This transient is found in the 74.55 credibility region, and occurred 2.85564 days after the map event.

Finally, we can request the localised event distance for this specific sky-position be returned:

```
skytag -d 170.343532 -40.532255 bayestar.multiorder.fits
```

This transient is found in the 74.55% credibility region. At this sky-position the map event is localised to a distance of 75.03 ( $\pm 19.72$ ) Mpc.



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**CHAPTER  
FOUR**

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**PYTHON API**

To use skytag in your own Python code, [see here](#).



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**CHAPTER****FIVE**

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**GOCART**

skyTag works very well in conjunction with [gocart](#), a tool to consume GCN Kafka alert streams and convert HealPix skymaps.



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CHAPTER  
SIX

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## HOW TO CITE SKYTAG

If you use `skyttag` in your work, please cite using the following BibTeX entry:

```
@software{Young_skytag,  
author = {Young, David R.},  
doi = {10.5281/zenodo.7977906},  
license = {GPL-3.0-only},  
title = ,  
url = {https://github.com/thespacedoctor/skytag}  
}
```

## 6.1 Release Notes

### v0.3.2 - March 27, 2024

- **ENHANCEMENT:** probability densities can now be (optionally) returned from `prob_at_location`. Thanks to @RoyWilliams.

### v0.3.1 - May 30, 2023

- **FEATURE:** localisation distances are returned for each sky-position (if requested)
- **ENHANCEMENT:** probability clearly reported as a % on the command-line
- **ENHANCEMENT:** support for bilby generated maps

### v0.2.0 - April 28, 2023

- First release

## 6.2 Modules

<code>skyttag.commonutils</code>	<i>common tools used throughout package</i>
<code>skyttag.utKit</code>	<i>Unit testing tools</i>

## 6.2.1 commonutils (*module*)

*common tools used throughout package*

### Functions

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<code>prob_at_location(ra, dec, mapPath[, mjd, ...])</code>	<i>Return the probability contour a given sky-location resides within in a healpix skymap</i>
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## 6.2.2 utKit (*module*)

*Unit testing tools*

### Classes

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<code>utKit(moduleDirectory[, dbConn])</code>	<i>Override dryx utKit</i>
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## 6.3 Functions

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<code>skyttag.commonutils.prob_at_location</code>	<i>Return the probability contour a given sky-location resides within in a healpix skymap</i>
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### 6.3.1 prob\_at\_location (*function*)

`prob_at_location(ra, dec, mapPath, mjd=False, log=False, distance=False, probdensity=False)`  
*Return the probability contour a given sky-location resides within in a healpix skymap*

#### Key Arguments:

- `ra` – right ascension in decimal degrees (float or list)
- `dec` – declination in decimal degrees (float or list)
- `mapPath` – path to the HealPix map
- `mjd` – MJD of transient event (e.g. discovery date). If supplied, a time-delta from the map event is returned (float or list)
- `log` – logger
- `distance` – return also a distance (if present). Default False
- `probdensity` – return also the probability density. Default False

#### Return:

- `probs` – a list of probabilities the same length as the input RA and Dec lists. One probability per location.

- `timeDeltas` – a list of time-deltas (days) the same length as the input RA, Dec and MJD lists. One delta per input MJD giving the time since the map event. Only returned if `MJD` is supplied.
- `distance` – a list of location specific distances and distance-sigmas. A list of tuples. Only returned if `distance=True`.
- `probDensity` – a list of location specific probability densities. Only returned if `probDensity=True`.

You can pass a single coordinate to return the probability contour that location lies within on the skymap:

```
from skytag.commonutils import prob_at_location
prob = prob_at_location(
    ra=10.343234,
    dec=14.345532,
    mapPath="/path/to/bayestar.multiorder.fits"
)
```

Or a list of coordinates:

```
from skytag.commonutils import prob_at_location
prob = prob_at_location(
    log=log,
    ra=[10.343234, 170.343532],
    dec=[14.345532, -40.532255],
    mapPath=pathToOutputDir + "/bayestar.multiorder.fits"
)
```

You can also pass in a list of MJDs to also return a list of time-deltas:

```
from skytag.commonutils import prob_at_location
prob, deltas = prob_at_location(
    log=log,
    ra=[10.343234, 170.343532],
    dec=[14.345532, -40.532255],
    mjd=[60034.257381, 60063.257381],
    mapPath=pathToOutputDir + "/bayestar.multiorder.fits"
)
```

Here `probs = [100.0, 74.55]` and `deltas = [-28.11018, 0.88982]`. Deltas are in days, with negative deltas occurring before the map event.

You can also request distance estimates at the locations:

```
from skytag.commonutils import prob_at_location
prob, deltas, distance = prob_at_location(
    log=log,
    ra=[10.343234, 170.343532],
    dec=[14.345532, -40.532255],
    mjd=[60034.257381, 60063.257381],
    mapPath=pathToOutputDir + "/bayestar.multiorder.fits",
    distance=True
)
```

The distances are returned as a list of tuples (distance in MPC, distance sigma in MPC)

You can also request probability density (per steradian) at the locations,

```
from skytag.commonutils import prob_at_location
prob, deltas, distance, probdensity = prob_at_location(
    log=log,
    ra=[10.343234, 170.343532],
    dec=[14.345532, -40.532255],
    mjd=[60034.257381, 60063.257381],
    mapPath=pathToOutputDir + "/bayestar.multiorder.fits",
    distance=True,
    probdensity=True
)
```

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