



Introduction to HIPE 12.1 (Part 2)

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on behalf of
the HSC, the ICCs and the NHSC





Going Further: Contents of Part 2

- Pipeline execution
- Saving processing results in local databases (pools)
- Herschel Archive access through HIPE
- Data pool management
- Data exchange with other applications (SAMP)
- Tasks
- Libraries
- Some practical tips



Data Reprocessing

- Sometimes the data inspection reveals shortcomings in the data processing and the astronomer wishes to perform a **data re-processing** in HIPE.
- Data reprocessing is usually done in Jython pipeline scripts or by specific “Tasks”.



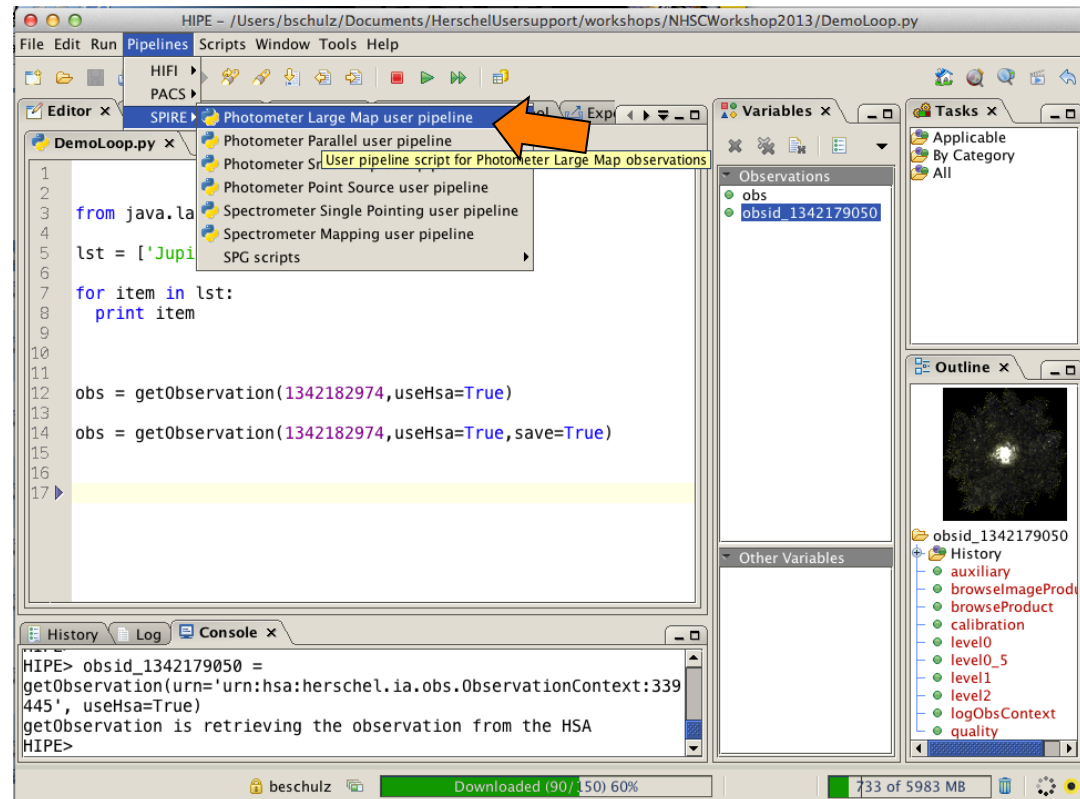
Running a Pipeline Script

- Some custom scripts are available in the HIPE menu already.
- Locations:
 - Under “**Pipelines**” the main pipeline scripts can be found that are used to produce the archive results.
 - Under “**Scripts**” more Jython scripts are available for more specialized non-standard purposes.
- Script Execution in the Editor View:
 - The **single green arrow** executes one statement or block at the lowest level.
 - The **green double arrow** executes the entire file.
 - Indented blocks like for-loops or if-then statements can not be stepped through line by line.
 - The **pause() statement** sets break-points and helps with debugging inside of indented blocks.
 - Single lines or groups of lines inside blocks can be executed with limitations by marking them blue and hitting the single green arrow.



Example: Running the SPIRE Pipeline

- Select in the Pipelines Menu: “Photometer Large Map user pipeline”
- Edit the script without saving and insert
 - myObsid=1342182974
 - myDataPool='myhsa'
 - outDir='<output directory>'
- Run the script by hitting the green double arrow in the top toolbar.
- After a while the updated observation will appear as obs under Variables and in the Outline view.





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- Run the script by hitting the green double arrow in the top toolbar.
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The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface. The main editor window displays a Python script with the following code:

```
#####  
### User Selectable Options  
#####  
# (A) Specific OBSID in the form of an integer or hexadecimal  
# (B) the name of the data Pool in your Local Store:  
# (C) Specify the output directory for writing the maps FITS  
#  
myObsid = 1342179050  
myDataPool = "myhsa"  
outDir = "/Users/bschulz/Desktop/"  
# e.g.  
#myObsid = 0x50001833  
#myDataPool = "0D117-ScanNGC5315-0x50001833"  
#outDir = "/Users/cpearson/jython/localstore/plots/"  
#  
# Additional Options  
# (D) includeTurnaround: Include the scan line turnarounds  
# (E) applyExtendedEmissionGain: Apply the relative gains f  
# (F) baselineSubtraction: Subtract a baseline from each sc
```

The console window shows the following output:

```
Map saved as FITS files to /Users/bschulz/Desktop  
Completed the processing of OBSID= 1342179050, (0x500006ea)  
HIPE>
```

The Variables panel shows the updated observation 'obs' and the Outline panel shows the resulting data products.



Saving Products in FITS Files

- If only a few products are of interest after processing is complete, each product can be saved to a FITS file.
 - Right-click on the product (e.g. a map) and select Send-to → FITS-file.
 - In the upcoming GUI of the task simpleFitsWriter() enter a filename with path and hit the “Accept” button.
 - The equivalent command appears in the Command View and can be re-used in a Jython script.



Saving Products to FITS files

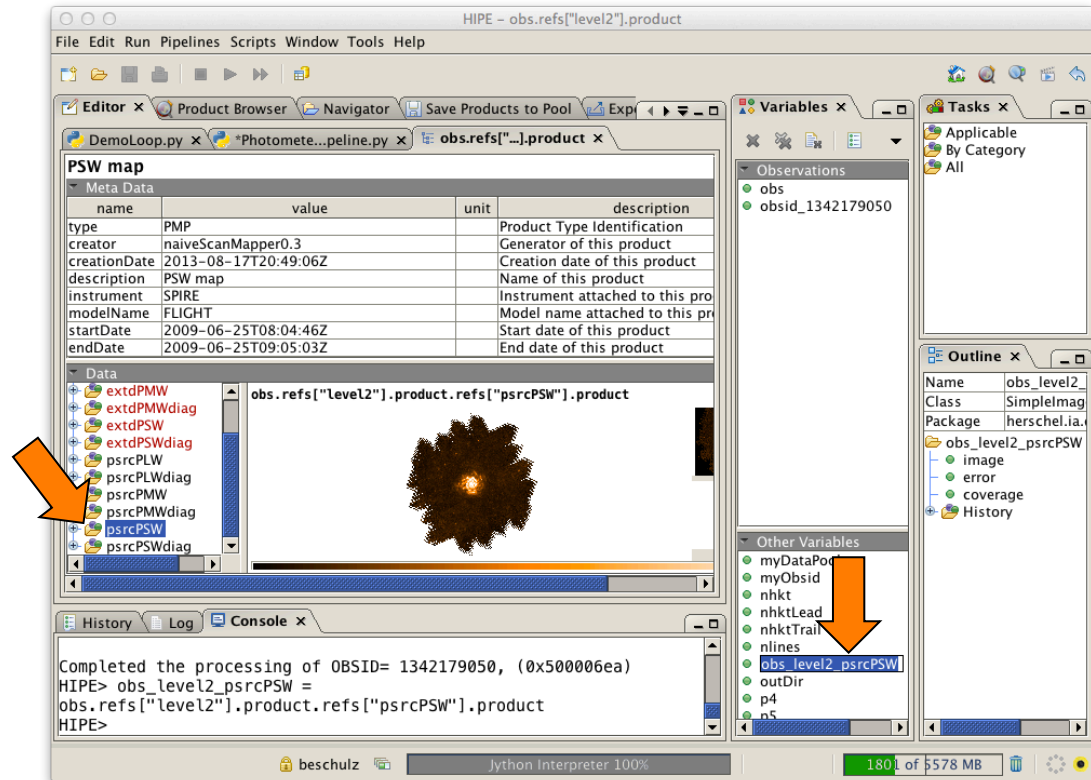
- The script already saved the three map products as FITS files.
- To try using the GUI:
- Double-click Level 2 in the Outline view.
- Drag a map from Level 2 into the variable space.
- Right click on the new variable and select “Send-to” and “FITS-file”.
- In the upcoming GUI enter a filename with path and hit the “Accept” button.
- Note that you just used a Task from its default GUI (more about this later).
- Note also that the scripted version of what you just did appears in the Console View.

```
HIPE - /Users/bschulz/hcss/hcss-11.0.2934/scripts/spire/ia/scripts/reproc/Photometer_Large_Map_Pipeline.py
File Edit Run Pipelines Scripts Window Tools Help
Editor x Product Browser Navigator Save Products to Pool Export Herschel data from HIPE Calibrators
DemoLoop.py x *Photomete...eline.py x
373 if obs.level2.refs['PLW']!=None: obs.level2.refs.remove('PLW')
374 obs.level2.setProduct("psrcPSW", mapPsw)
375 obs.level2.setProduct("psrcPMW", mapPmw)
376 obs.level2.setProduct("psrcPLW", mapPlw)
377 #
378 print "Finished the map making for OBSID= %i, (0x%x)"%(myObsid,myObsid)
379
380 print
381 #
382 # -----
383 # Save Maps to output directory
384 simpleFitsWriter(mapPsw, "%smapPSW_%i.fits"%(outdir, myObsid))
385 simpleFitsWriter(mapPmw, "%smapPMW_%i.fits"%(outdir, myObsid))
386 simpleFitsWriter(mapPlw, "%smapPLW_%i.fits"%(outdir, myObsid))
387 print "Map saved as FITS files to %s"%(outdir)
388 #
389 ### Finished the Mapmaking ###
390 #####
391 # Finally we can save the new reprocessed observation back to your hard disk
392 # Uncomment the next line and choose a poolName, either the existing one or a new one
393 #
394 #saveObservation(obs,poolName="enter-a-poolname",saveCalTree=True)
395 #
396 #
397 #
398 print
399 print "Completed the processing of OBSID= %i, (0x%x)"%(myObsid,myObsid)
400
```




Saving Products to FITS files

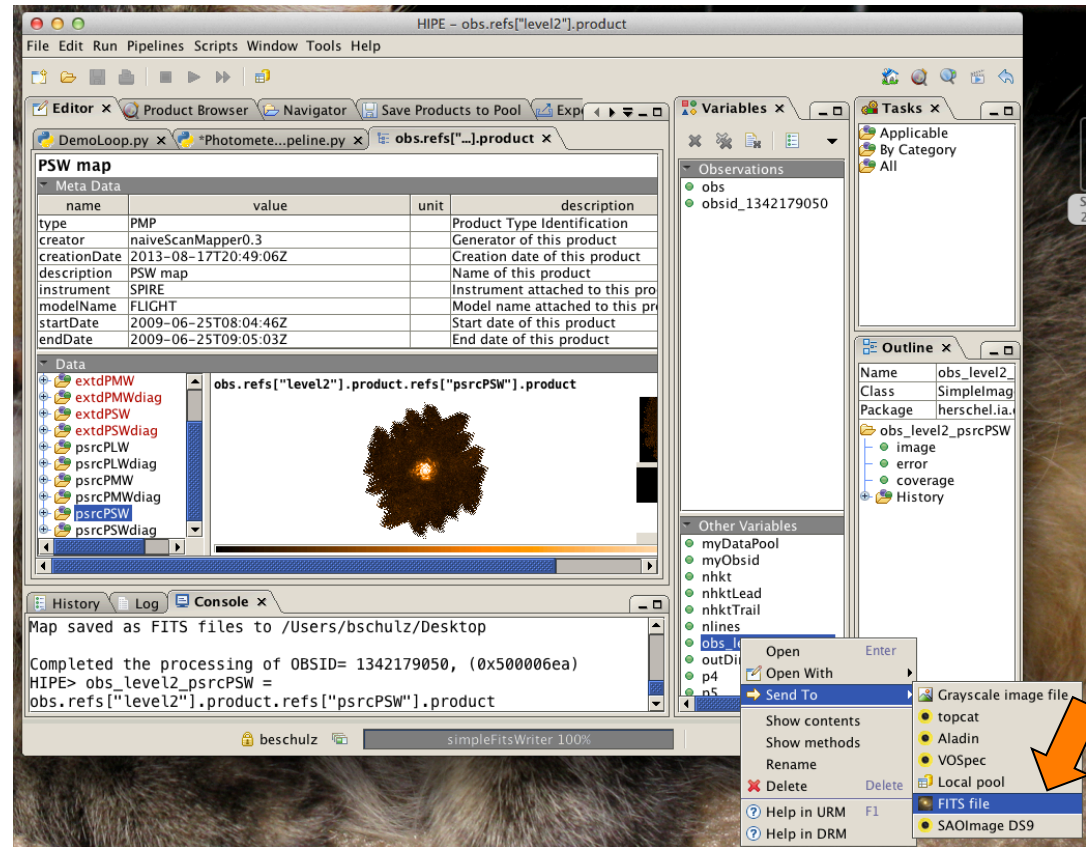
- The script already saved the three map products as FITS files.
- To try using the GUI:
- Double-click Level 2 in the Outline view.
- Drag a map from Level 2 into the variable space.
- Right click on the new variable and select “Send-to” and “FITS-file”.
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Saving Products to FITS files

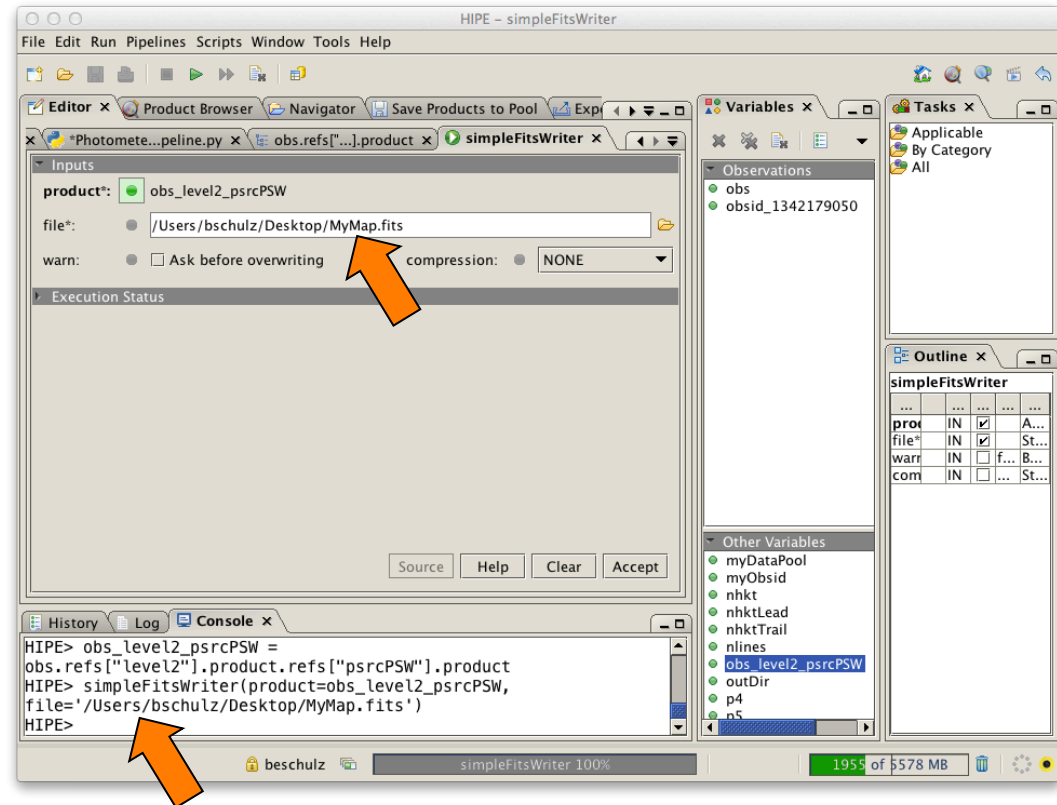
- The script already saved the three map products as FITS files.
- To try using the GUI:
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Saving Products to FITS files

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Saving Observations in Local Pools

- If you work on an observation and **update many of its products**, and you want to save a copy of your work for the next session, saving single FITS files is impractical.
- In this case the better way is to use a **Local Pool**.
- Local Pools are **databases for products** and contexts that keep the **product tree structure intact**.
- Saving and retrieving entire observation trees can be performed very easily using the **observation context as a handle**.



Saving Observations in Pools

- Select the observation context in the **Variable View**.
- Select “Send To” and “Local pool”.
- Find observation in list.
- Add some text (Tag) for identification.
- Enter a destination pool name (not existing ones will be created new).
- Hit ‘Save’ button.
- Note the command line representation:

```
saveProduct (product=obs,  
pool='myTestPool',  
tag='obs 1342179050 my  
last reduction')
```

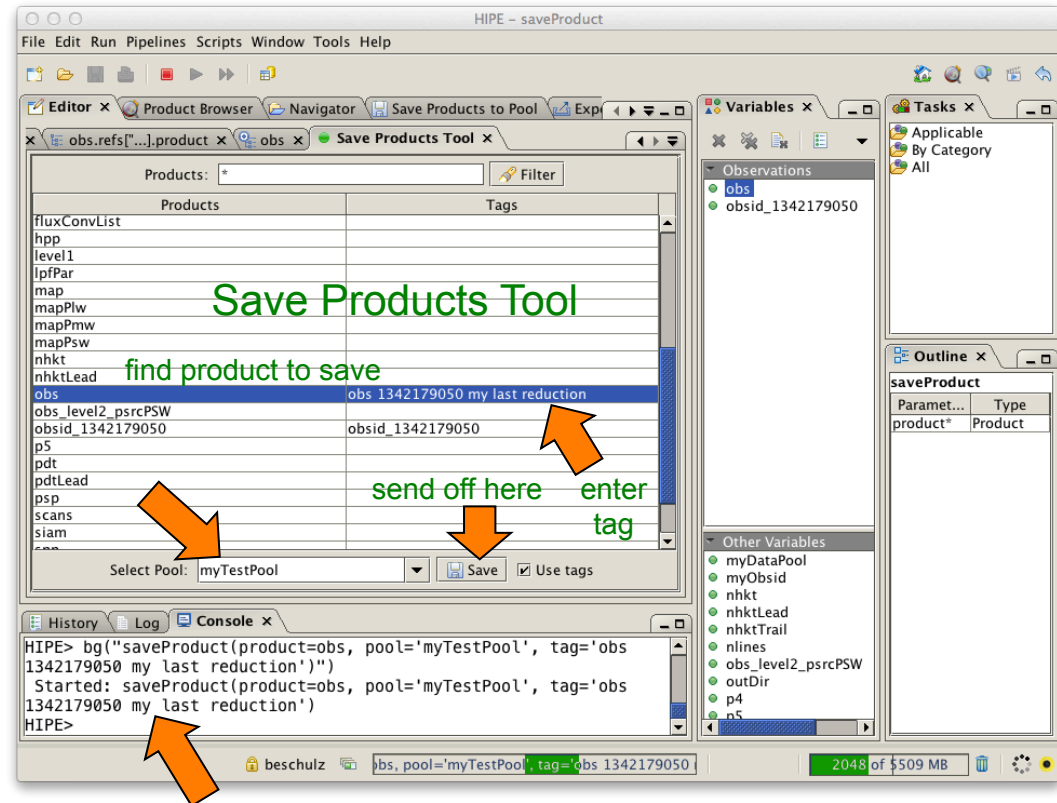
Variables View

The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface. The main window displays the 'ObservationContext for SPIRE data of observation 1342179050' with various metadata fields. The 'Variables View' is open on the right, showing a list of variables. The 'Send To' menu is open, and the 'Local pool' option is selected. The console window at the bottom shows the command line representation of the saveProduct function.



Saving Observations in Pools

- Select the observation context in the Variable View.
- Select “Send To” and “Local pool”.
- Find observation in list.
- Add some text (Tag) for identification.
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`saveProduct (product=obs,
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last reduction')`



command line form uses
task saveProduct()



The Product Browser

- The Product Browser can be found in “Window” as a view under “Data Access”.
- The main panels are “Data Source”, “Search parameters”, and “Query Result Display”
- Data Source shows all the pools in your storage directory and the myHsa pool.
- On the right some search criteria can be chosen.
- The “On-line” button enables querying the HSA through the internet if an observation isn't present locally in the MyHSA pool.

On-line
Off-line
selector

Data Source (Pools)

Query Result Display

Pool	obsid	odNumber	tag	object	total size	aot	obsMode
125 results found							



Managing Observations and Pools

- Pools can be created, inspected, renamed, moved, exported, and deleted.
- The **Product Browser** helps to easily visualize and manage the content of pools.
- The myHSA pool is special:
 - MyHsa acts as a **local cache** between the HSA at the Herschel Science Center and your HIPE session on your computer.
 - All pools can be written to, except for the “myHsa” pool.
 - The other pools are intended for saving results that are different from those in the HSA, i.e. products from **your own processing and analysis**.
 - The data transfer between the HSA and the myHSA pool is optimized.
 - Saving observations that were retrieved straight from the HSA into a pool, is less efficient.
- The Product Browser can be used to retrieve observations from the archive by querying myHsa with the On-line option on.



Pool Content and Retrieval

- Find and select the newly created pool “myTestPool”.
- Hit the “Run” button.
- The query result list will show one line representing the observation that was just saved.
- Double-clicking the observation will retrieve the observation context.
- Note the more complex script equivalent in the Console View.

The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface. The 'Product Browser' window displays a list of pools, with 'myTestPool' selected. The 'Run' button is highlighted. The 'Query Result' window shows a single result for 'myTestPool' with observation ID 1342179050. The 'Console' window shows a complex script for retrieving the observation context. The 'Observations' window shows the selected observation ID. The 'Other Variables' window shows a list of variables. The 'History' window shows the command history.

Pool	obsid	odNumber	tag	object	total size	aot
myTestPool	1342179050	42.0	obs 1342179050 my l...	M74	935942440	Photometer

```
HIPE> QUERY_RESULT =  
ProductStorage([PoolManager.getPool('myTestPool')]).select(herschel.ia.p  
al.query.MetaQuery(herschel.ia.obs.ObservationContext, "p", "1"))  
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT  
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT  
HIPE> # Added variable: selected  
HIPE> obsid_1342179050_1 = QUERY_RESULT[0].product  
HIPE>
```



MyHSA Access

- To access observations in the **local** myHSA pool, select MyHSA
- Ensure “Off-line” is selected.
- Hit the “Run” button.
- Note the presence of the earlier imported observations from SPIRE, HIFI and PACS.

The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface with the following components:

- Product Browser:** Shows a list of Data Sources: MyHSA, DestriperL2Degl, and DestriperTest. The MyHSA pool is selected. The "Off-line" radio button is selected.
- Run Button:** A button labeled "Run" is visible below the Product Browser.
- Query Result Table:** A table with 125 results found. The columns are Pool, obsid, odNumber, tag, object, total size, aot, obsMode, and instrument. The table lists observations from pools hsa, including instruments PACS, HIFI, and SPIRE.
- Console:** A terminal window showing the execution of a query in the Jython interpreter. The query selects observations from the 'myhsa' pool.

Pool	obsid	odNumber	tag	object	total size	aot	obsMode	instrument
hsa	1342182974	108		M 101	4399843...	Photometer	Scan map	PACS
hsa	1342183020	109		NGC 1365	7660488...	Photometer	Scan map	PACS
hsa	1342180457	68		Antennae	307511332	Single Po...	DBS fast...	HIFI
hsa	1342179050	42		M74	936381754	Photometer	Large Map	SPIRE
hsa	1342183047	111		ngc 6946	723458058	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	SPIRE
hsa	1342183046	111		ngc 6946	805012960	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	SPIRE
hsa	1342182470	99		M83	1452184...	Photometer	Large Map	SPIRE

```
HIPE> # Added variable: selected
HIPE> obsid_1342179050_1 = QUERY_RESULT[0].product
HIPE> QUERY_RESULT1 =
ProductStorage([PoolManager.getPool('myhsa')]).select(herschel.ia.pal.qu
ery.MetaQuery(herschel.ia.obs.ObservationContext, "p", "1"))
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT1
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT1
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT1
HIPE>
```



On-line Archive Access Example

- Let's find all parallel mode PACS observations on observational days 600 and 605.
- Switch to "On-line"
- Enter "PACS" into Instrument.
- Use the + sign to add two more "Observational Day" search criteria and one "Observation Mode".
- Select appropriate logical operators and numbers.
- Enter "Parallel Mode" into Observation Mode
- Hit "Run".
- Select "all" to show the full list of results.

The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface with the following search parameters:

- On-line (selected)
- Instrument: PACS
- Observational Day (odNumber) >= 600
- Observational Day (odNumber) <= 605
- Observation Mode (obsMode) == Parallel Mode

The results table shows 9 results found:

Pool	obsid	odNumber	tag	object	total size	aot	obsMode	instrume
hsa	1342212300	600		DC300-17	5222699...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS
hsa	1342212302	600		V1	1551557...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS
hsa	1342212408	605		V4	1607408...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS
hsa	1342212301	600		V1	1613639...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS
hsa	1342212407	605		V4	1546483...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS
hsa	1342212378	604		V3	1549685...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS
hsa	1342212358	603		V3	1609189...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS
hsa	1342212379	604		V3	1610537...	Parallel M...	Parallel M...	PACS

The console shows the following output:

```
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT0  
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT6  
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT6  
HIPE> # Added variable: QUERY_RESULT6  
HIPE>
```



Managing Observations

- Find all observations in all local pools.
- De-select “MyHSA” by clicking on another pool.
- Select “Local Pools”.
- Hit “Run”.
- Right click on an observation.
- The menu allows to:
 1. load an observation context into RAM (create variable),
 2. Delete an observation from a pool (Remove product....),
 3. Export FITS (not useful because it is just a context.).

The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface with a table of 286 results found. The table has columns for Pool, obsid, odNumber, tag, object, total size, aot, and obsM. A context menu is open over a row, showing options like 'Create variable', 'Remove product from storage/pool', and 'Export FITS...'. Orange arrows point to the 'Local Pools' section and the context menu.

Pool	obsid	odNumber	tag	object	total size	aot	obsM
Neptune_cal_11_0	1342254501	1271	1342254...	Neptune	30891804	Photometer	Small
Neptune_cal_11_0	1342254501	1271	1342254...	Neptune	29474053	Photometer	Small
Neptune_cal_11_0	1342254501	1271	1342254...	Neptune	30958355	Photometer	Small
parallelTestMaps	1342251957	1236	1342251...	Pipe_fillg...	545254467	Parallel M...	Paralle
parallelTestMaps	1342251956	1236	1342251...	Pipe_fillg...	538522324	Parallel M...	Paralle
Neptune_cal_11_0	1342246581	1116	1342246...	Neptune	30877008	Photometer	Small
Neptune_ca				Neptune	29466469	Photometer	Small
Neptune_ca				Neptune	30874388	Photometer	Small



Managing Pools

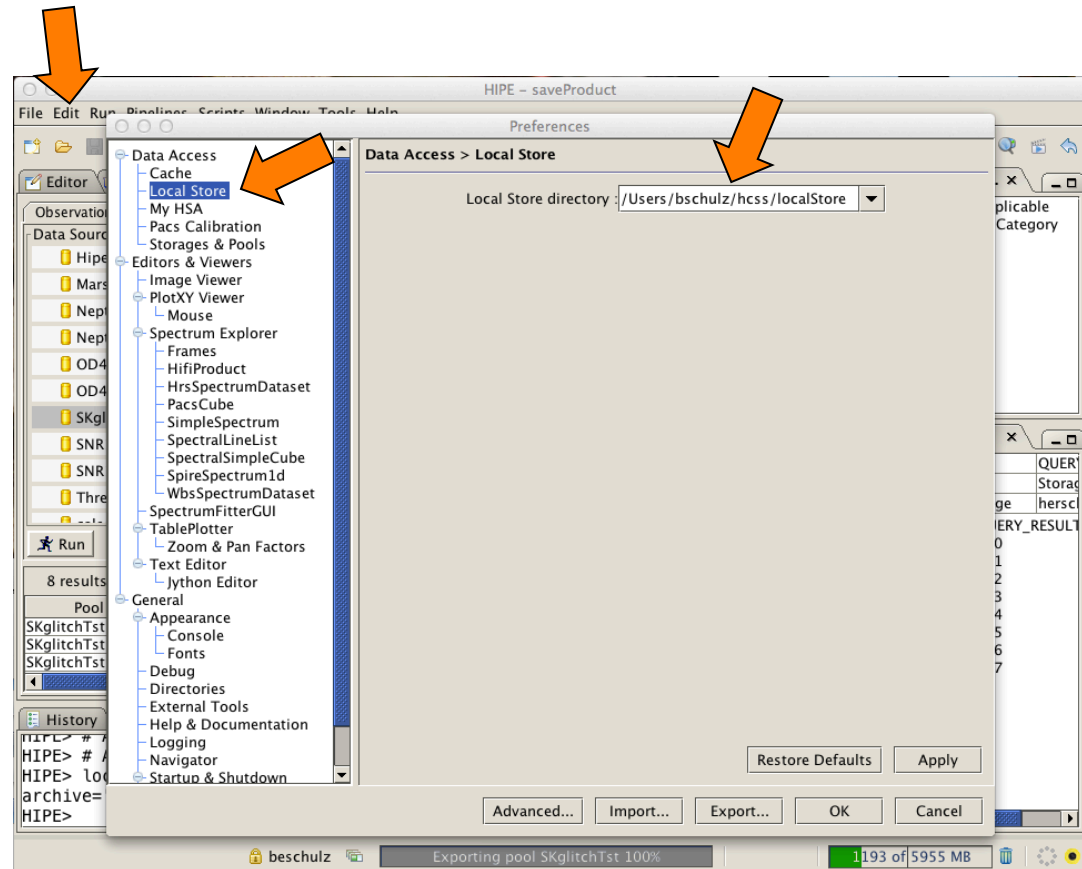
- Select a pool and right-click.
- Pools can be **created, renamed, moved to another storage directory, deleted, and exported.**
- Moving will move the pool to another directory in your file system.
- Export will copy the contents of a pool into a zip file, so it can be sent to collaborators and other pundits.

The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface. The 'Product Browser' tab is active, displaying a list of pools. A context menu is open over the 'SKglitchTst' pool, showing options: 'Create new pool', 'Rename pool', 'Move pool', 'Delete pool', and 'Export pool'. Below the pool list is a table with 286 results found. The table has columns: Pool, obsid, odNumber, tag, object, total size, aot, and obsM. The bottom of the interface shows a console window with the text 'HIPE>' repeated five times.

Pool	obsid	odNumber	tag	object	total size	aot	obsM
Neptune_cal_11_0	1342254501	1271	1342254...	Neptune	30891804	Photometer	Small
Neptune_cal_11_0	1342254501	1271	1342254...	Neptune	29474053	Photometer	Small
Neptune_cal_11_0	1342254501	1271	1342254...	Neptune	30958355	Photometer	Small

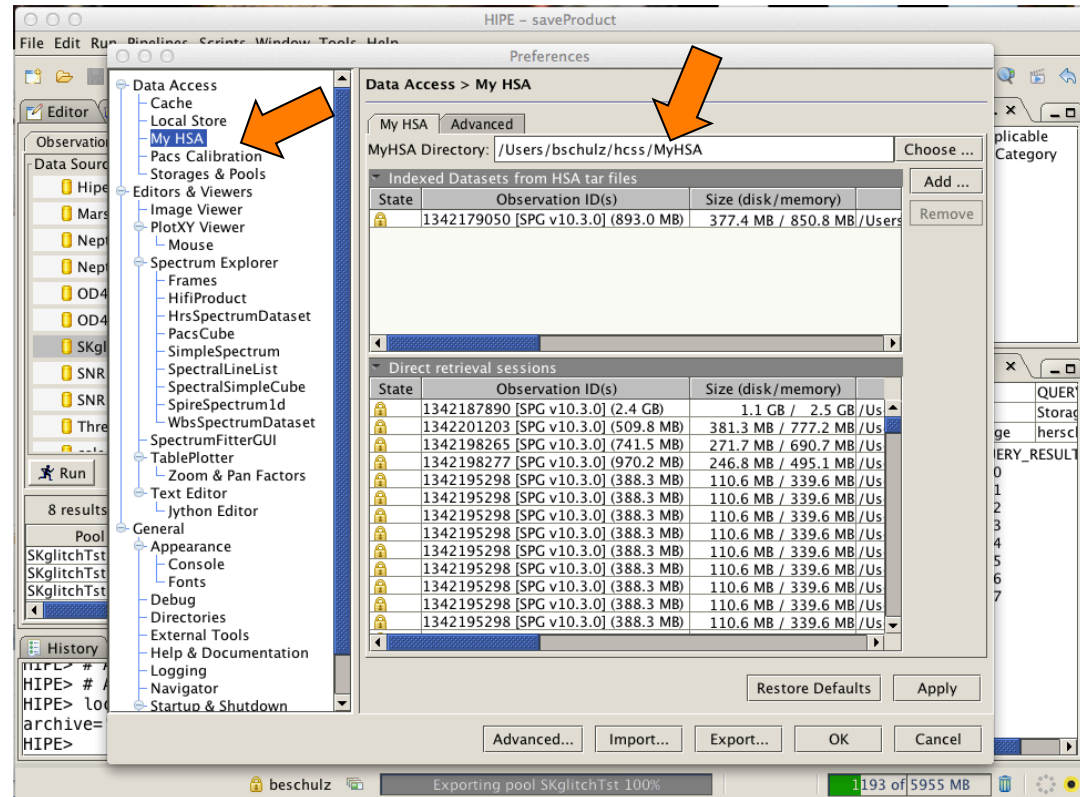
A Place for Ordinary Pools

- The location of the directory where the pools are stored can be determined in the “Preferences” menu.
- Select “Edit” → “Preferences”.
- Select there “Data Access” → “Local Store”.
- It makes sense to configure this to be on a large disk with sufficient space.



A Place for the MyHsa Pool

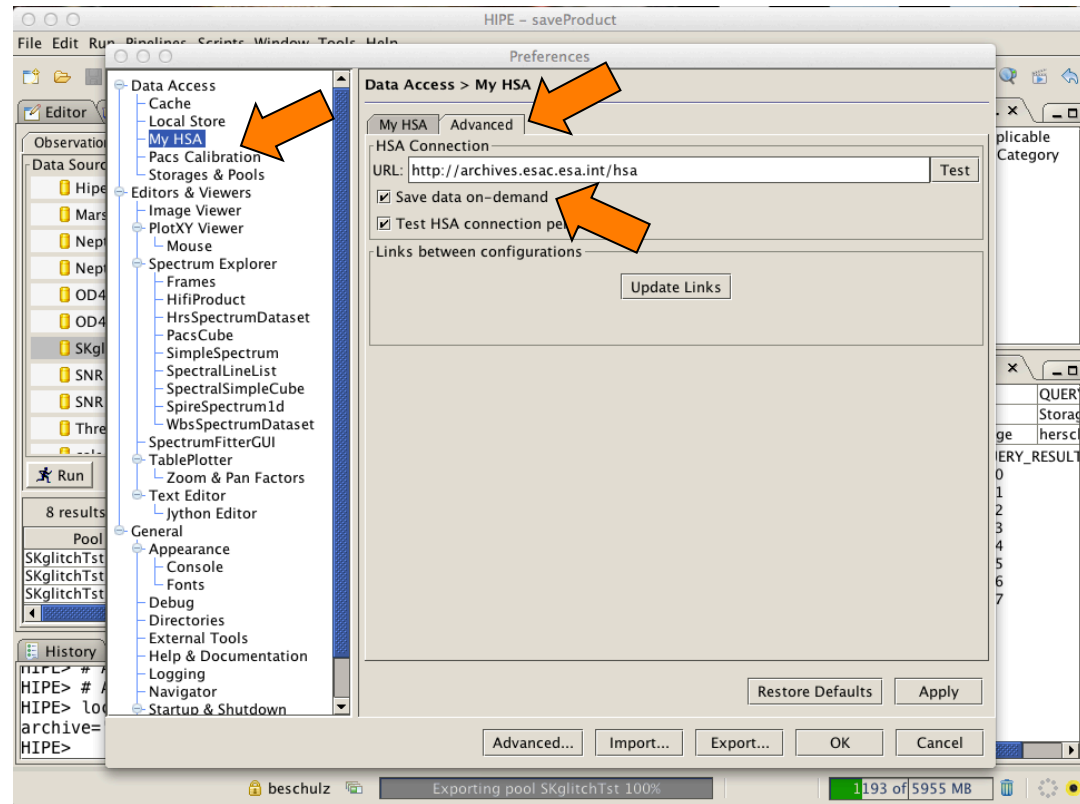
- The **myHsa pool** has a separate directory that can be configured also in “Preferences”
- Select “Edit” → “Preferences”.
- Select there “Data Access” → “My HSA”.
- It is good to choose a disk with sufficient space, when the “**save**” option in `getObservation()` is used or the **save data on-demand** option is activated in the “Advanced” tab.





On-Demand Save Option

- The **save data on-demand option** keeps copies of all products that are loaded through “lazy-loading” in the myHsa pool, making access to the same products **faster next time**.

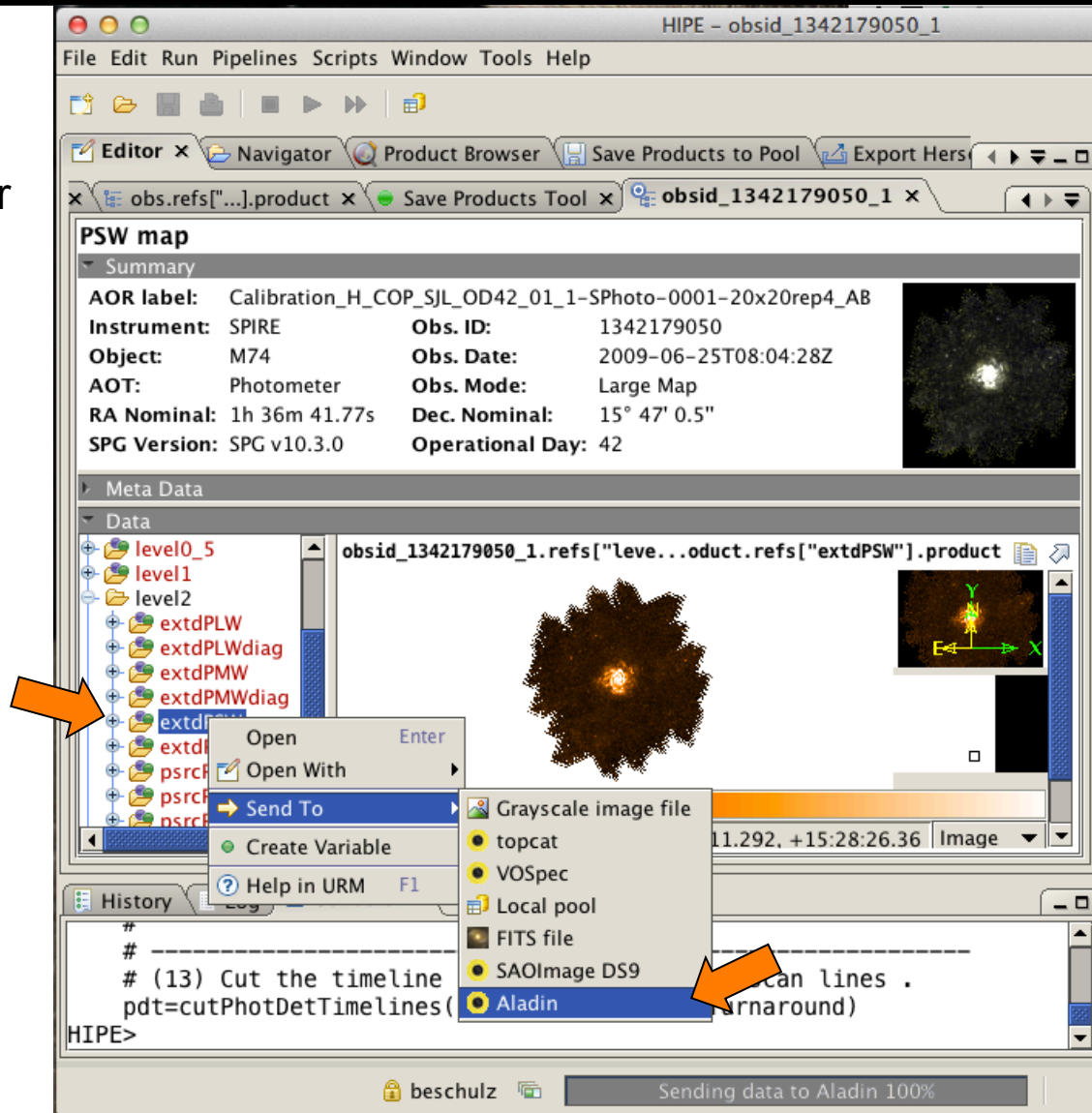


Save data on-demand is off by default



Data Exchange via SAMP (Images)

- HIPE provides support for a powerful interface to share data between applications, the **Simple Application Messaging Protocol (SAMP)**
- The send-to menu provides options to send image data or tabular data to **Topcat, VOSpec, DS9, or Aladin.**
- Right click on a map and send it to Aladin.
- The Java application is downloaded and opens the image.
- Many more visualization and analysis methods become available.

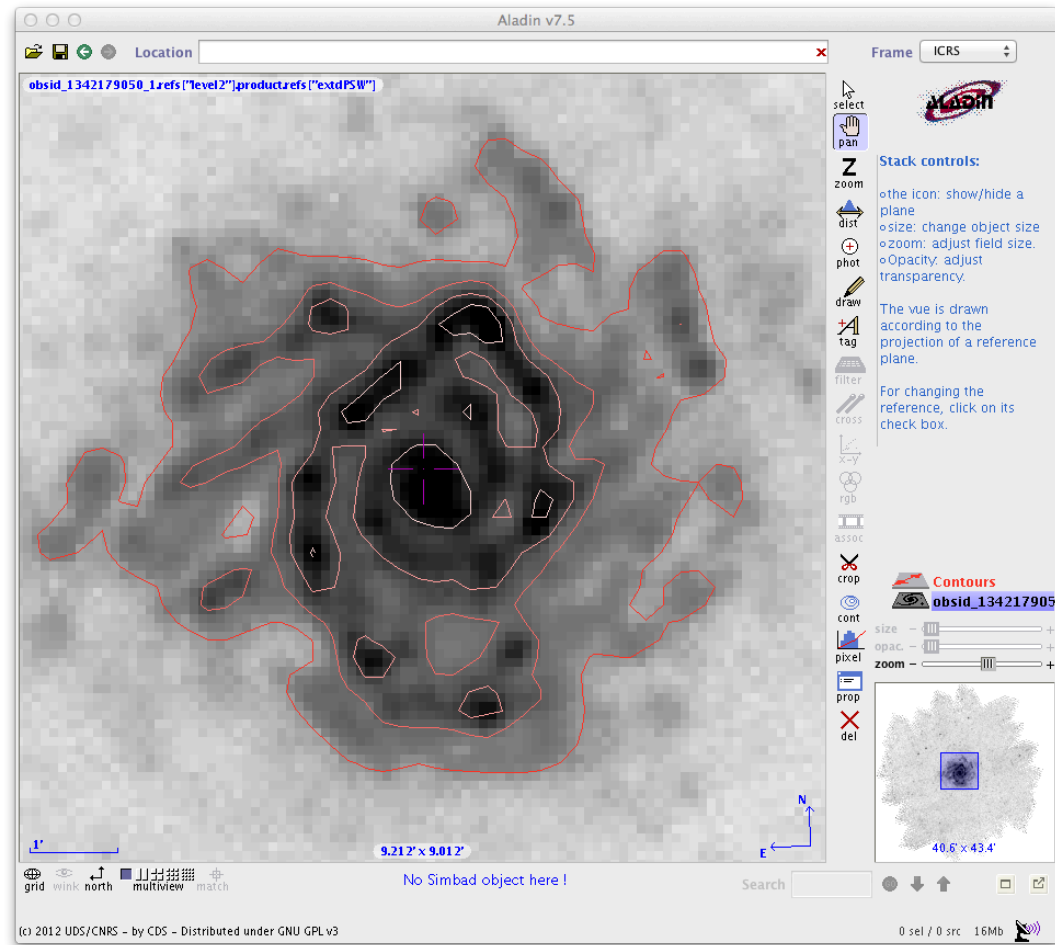


See: <http://www.ivoa.net/documents/SAMP/>



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- **Many more** visualization and analysis methods become available.





Data Exchange via SAMP (Tables)

- Another example sending a table dataset.
- Start Topcat on your computer.
- Select a SPIRE diagnostic table and send it to Topcat.
- It appears as a table and can be analyzed using the Topcat features.
- It can even be modified on Topcat and sent back to HIPE using the “Transmit table to all applications using SAMP” button.

HIPE – obsid_1342179050_1

File Edit Run Pipelines Scripts Window Tools Help

Editor x Navigator Product Browser Save Products to Pool Export Herschel

obs.refs[...]product x Save Products Tool x obsid_1342179050_1 x

Diagnostic Tabledataset for Destriper

Summary

AOR label: Calibration_H_COP_SJL_OD42_01_1-SPhoto-0001-20x20rep4_AB
Instrument: SPIRE Obs. ID: 1342179050
Object: M74 Obs. Date: 2009-06-25T08:04:28Z
AOT: Photometer Obs. Mode: Large Map
RA Nominal: 1h 36m 41.77s Dec. Nominal: 15° 47' 0.5"
SPG Version: SPG v10.3.0 Operational Day: 42

Meta Data

Data

Index	channelName	detIndex	scanNumber	iter	ch
0	PMWA1	271	0	8	2.551341
1	PMWA2	268	0	7	1.846141
2	PMWA3	267	0	2	1.959838
3	PMWA4	285	0	4	1.883377
4	PMWA5	278	0	2	1.873610
		275	0	1	1.913792
		274	0	1	2.326866
		272	0	1	2.039991
			0	6	1.742743

History Log Console x

```
del(obsid_1342179050_1_refs_level0_5_extdPMWdiag_product_PMWD diagnosticTable) HIPE>
```

beschulz Jython Interpreter 100%



Data Exchange via SAMP (Tables)

- Another example sending a table dataset.
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- Select a SPIRE diagnostic table and send it to Topcat.
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The screenshot shows the Topcat software interface. The main window displays a 'Diagnostic Tabledataset for Destriper' with summary information: AOR label: Calibration_H_COP_SJL_OD42_01_1-SPhoto-0001-20x2, Instrument: SPIRE, Object: M74, AOT: Photometer, RA Nominal: 1h 36m 41.77s, SPG Version: SPC v10.3.0, Obs. ID: 1342179050, Obs. Date: 2009-06-25T08:00, Obs. Mode: Large Map, Dec. Nominal: 15° 47' 0.5", Operational Day: 42. The 'Data' section shows a table with columns: Index, channelName, detIndex, scanNumber, and ite. The table contains 9 rows of data for channels PMWA1 through PMWA9. The 'Table List' window shows the selected table: '1: obsid_1342179050_1_refs'. The 'Current Table Properties' window shows: Label: obsid_1342179050_1_refs[level2].product.refs[extdPMWdiag].product["P", Location: obsid_1342179050_1_refs_level2_product_refs_extdPMWdiag_product_PM, Name: , Rows: 2976, Columns: 9, Sort Order: , Row Subset: All. The 'Table Browser' window shows a table with columns: channelN..., detIndex, scanNu..., iter, chISquare, conver..., numbe..., a0, deselec... and rows of data for channels PMWA1 through PMWA9. An orange arrow points from the 'Table List' window to the 'Current Table Properties' window. Another orange arrow points from the 'Table Browser' window to the 'Console' window, which shows the command: # (13) Cut the timeline back into individual scan lines pdt-cutPhotDetTimeLines(pdt,extend=includeTurnaround) HIPE>



Data Exchange via SAMP (Tables)

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- It can even be modified on Topcat and sent back to HIPE using the “Transmit table to all applications using SAMP” button.



Note: The shown modification of a detector name is only for illustration and won't be useful otherwise .

The screenshot shows the Topcat interface with a 'TableDataset' window displaying a table of diagnostic data. An orange arrow points to the 'PMWA5XXX' entry in the 'channelName' column. A 'Table Browser for 1: obsid_1342179050_1.refsf' window is overlaid, showing a list of channel names from PMWA1 to PMWA13, with 'PMWA5XXX' highlighted by another orange arrow. The console at the bottom shows the command 'HIPE> # Added variable: obsid_1342179050_1_refs_level2_product_refs_extdPMwdiag_productiveTable' and the status 'Receiving data from topcat 100%'.

Index	channelName	detIndex	scanNumber	ite
0	PMWA1	271	0	8
1	PMWA2	268	0	7
2	PMWA3	267	0	2
3	PMWA4	285	0	4
4	PMWA5XXX	278	0	2
5	PMWA6	275	0	1
6	PMWA7	274	0	1
7	PMWA8	272	0	1



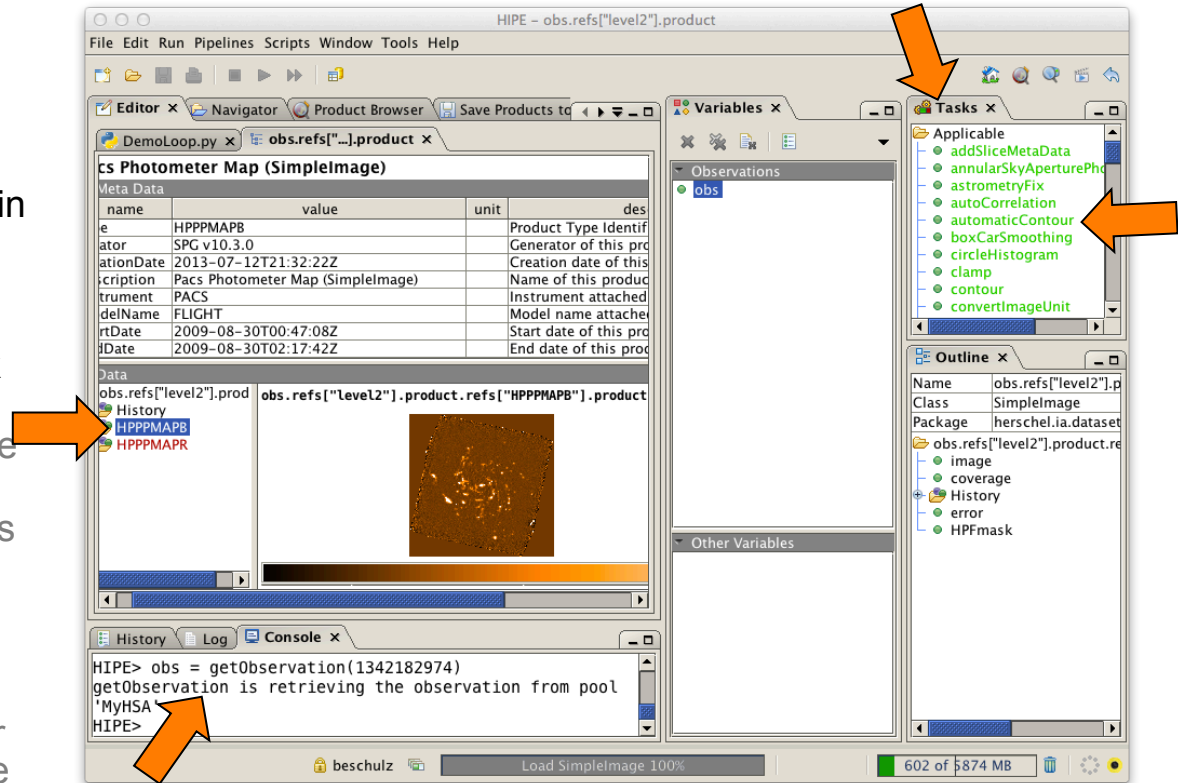
Tasks

- Tasks are special classes in HIPE conforming to a **rigorous specification of input and output parameters**.
- They are registered with the system and appear in the Task View.
- Calling them from the Task View will produce a default GUI regardless of whether GUI features were specified in the code.
- They can be made applicable to specific product types and will appear in the “Applicable” folder only for these.
- There is a large collection of pre-defined tasks available in HIPE.
- Users can write their own tasks in Jython if needed and distribute them as a HIPE Plug-In.
- SPIA and CASSIS are examples for HIPE Plug-Ins.



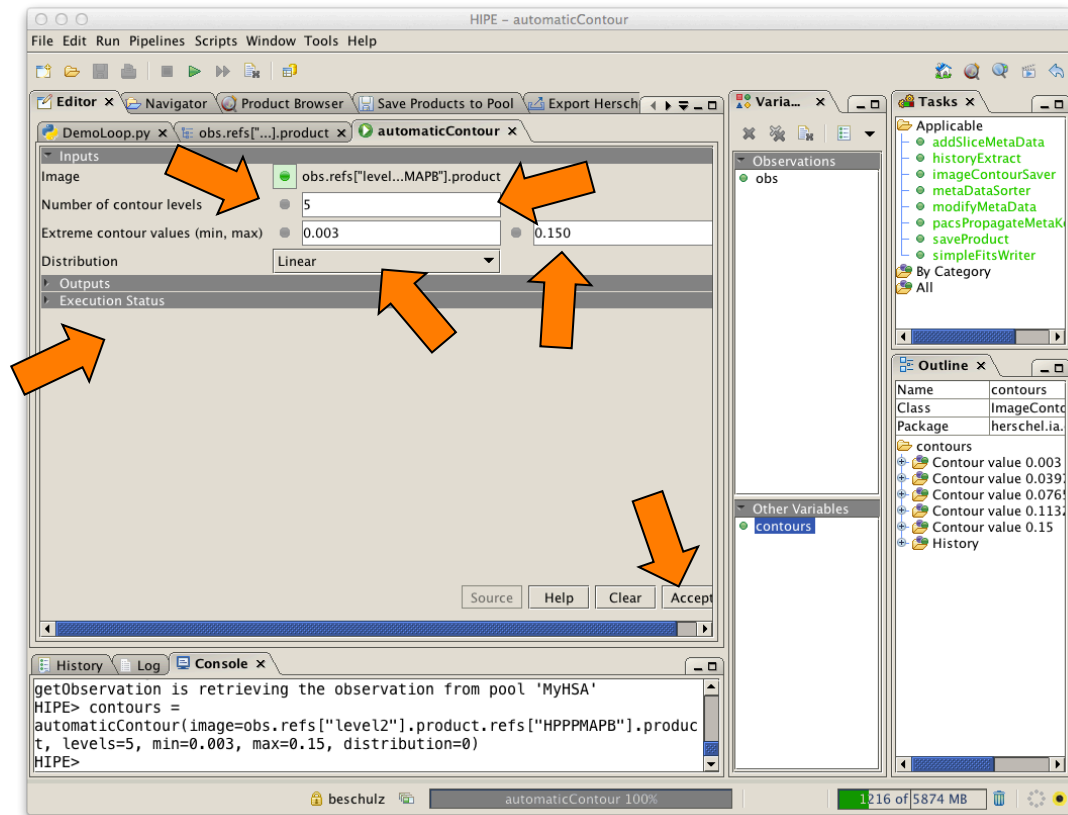
Task Example

- Tasks appear in the Tasks View on the upper right in this perspective.
- Load a PACS observation, click “Level 2” in the Outline View and select HPPBMAPB in the appearing viewer.
- Double-click the “Applicable” folder in the Task View.
- Find and double-click the task “automaticContour”.
- The task GUI will appear in the Editor View.
- Enter some appropriate values and hit the “Accept” button.
- This will run the task.
- Note the script output in the Console View.
- Go back to the Level 2 Viewer and display the image with the Standard Image Viewer (right click).
- Drag the variable “contours” over the image.



Task Example

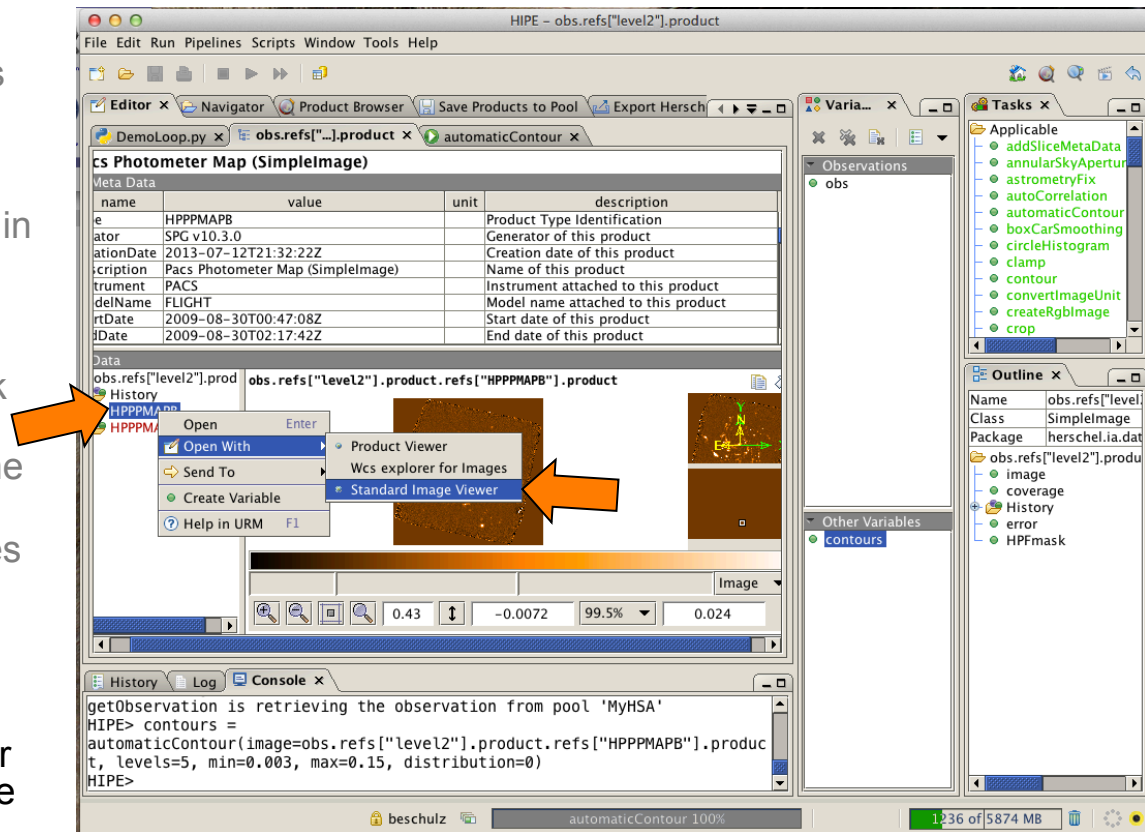
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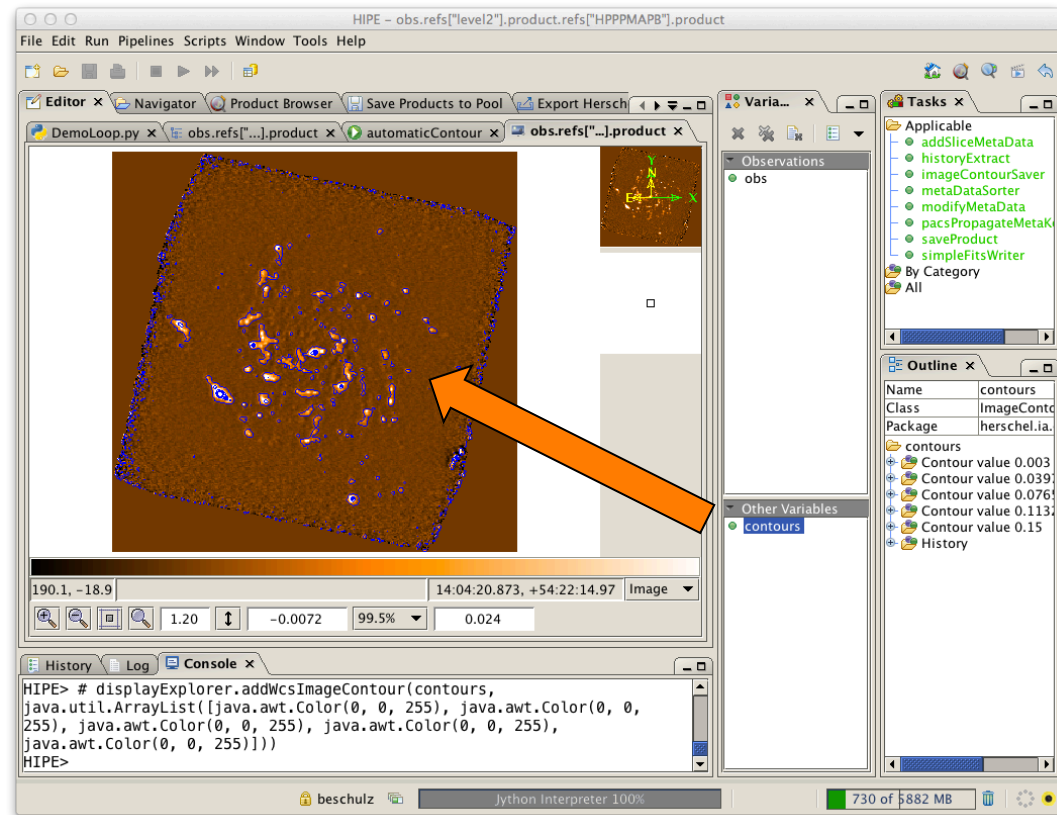
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Many more tasks are available, in particular for map arithmetic, photometry, line fitting etc.



Libraries/Packages

- HiPE contains a number of software Libraries that are available to scripting.
- Examples are:
 - Numerics Library
 - Plot Library
 - Image toolbox
 - Spectral toolbox
 - Product Access Layer
 - etc...
- A good overview over available functionality is in the “Categorized view of commands” in the “HCSS User’s Reference Manual”



Plot Library

- HIPE contains a powerful plot library with many ways to create high quality publication ready diagrams.
- A simple example code is shown to the right and the resulting plot.
- For more information refer to the documentation in the Data Analysis Guide.
- Several scripted examples for publication-ready plots are available.

The screenshot displays the HIPE software interface. The main window shows a Python script in the Editor pane with the following code:

```
1 x = Double1d.range(11) # Creates array with values from 0.0 t
2 y = x*x
3 myPlot = PlotXY()
4 myLayer = LayerXY(x,y)
5 myPlot.addLayer(myLayer)
6 myPlot.width = 400
7 myPlot.height = 300
8 myPlot.titleText = "Example plot"
9 myPlot.subtitleText = "Example subtitle"
```

The Console pane at the bottom shows the execution of the script:

```
HIPE> myPlot.width = 400
HIPE> myPlot.height = 300
HIPE> myPlot.titleText = "Example plot"
HIPE> myPlot.subtitleText = "Example subtitle"
HIPE>
```

Overlaid on the script is a window titled "Herschel PlotXY" showing a plot of $y = x^2$. The plot has a title "Example plot" and a subtitle "Example subtitle". The x-axis is labeled "x axis" and ranges from -1 to 11. The y-axis is labeled "y axis" and ranges from -10 to 110. The plot shows a blue curve representing the function $y = x^2$.



Plot Package

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- A simple example code is shown to the right and the resulting plot.
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- Several scripted examples for publication-ready plots are available.

The screenshot shows the HIPE software interface. On the left is a Table of Contents (TOC) pane with sections: Introductory, Analysis Tools, HIFI, SPIRE, PACS, and Reference. The 'Analysis Tools' section is expanded to show '3. Plotting'. On the right is the main content area displaying 'Chapter 3. Plotting' with a 'Table of Contents' list of 26 numbered sections, including 'Getting started', 'Creating a plot', 'Customising title and subtitle', 'Managing layers', 'Showing and customising a legend', 'Customising plot properties', 'Setting margins', 'Saving and printing', 'Setting line and symbol styles', 'Customising axes', 'Drawing grid lines', 'Managing annotations', 'Drawing filled areas', 'Drawing a horizontal or vertical line', 'Customising auxiliary axes', 'Changing the thickness of axes', 'Adding error bars', 'Switching to histogram mode', 'Adding subplots', 'Embedding monochromatic images in plots', 'Embedding RGB images in plots', 'Inserting math and special symbols', 'Creating a plot in batch mode', 'Drawing multiple plots per window', 'Colours in plots', and 'Methods for colours, fonts and visibility'.



Some Practical Points at the End

- This was only the tip of the Iceberg. HIPE is a powerful data processing and analysis system with **many more aspects to explore**.
- **Configuring HIPE** is important at the start.
- Set the places for the local pools (localStore) and for the HSA cache pool (myHsa) to a disk with **enough space**.
- Select to compress pools with the line:
`hcss.ia.pal.pool.lstore.compress=true` in user.props
- The amount of RAM to reserve for HIPE should be adjusted to the RAM available and should **leave some room** for the operating system.
- See the **Preferences menu** for other adjustments, like the appearance of the console. In many cases you will have to re-start the session, so configure first.
- **Instruments** will have additional configuration requirements.
- There is **more documentation available** than you might wish for but we are here to give you the necessary guidance.