



Contextual list of Ahelp files for CIAO 3.4

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Context	Topic	Summary
<i>ahelp</i>	ahelp	Access the CIAO help documentation.
<i>caldb</i>	calCreateInfo	Create a CALDB structure for use in other CALDB calls.
	calFindFile	Query the Calibration Database for a file
	calGetData	Returns the code name stored in the CALDB structure.
	calGetDate	Returns the observation start date stored in the CALDB structure.
	calGetDetector	Returns the name of the detector stored in the CALDB structure.
	calGetError	Returns the severity of the last CALDB error.
	calGetFilter	Returns the name of the filter stored in the CALDB structure.
	calGetInstrument	Returns the name of the instrument stored in the CALDB structure.
	calGetQuery	Returns the value of the query expression stored in the CALDB structure.
	calGetTelescope	Returns the name of the telescope stored in the CALDB structure.
	calGetTime	Returns the observation start time stored in the CALDB structure.
	calPrintInfo	Display the contents of the CALDB structure
	calSetData	Sets the data product code name for the next CALDB query.
	calSetDate	Sets the date for the next CALDB query.
	calSetDetector	Sets the name of the detector in the CALDB structure.
	calSetExpression	Sets the boundary condition(s) for the CALDB query.
	calSetFilter	Sets the filter to be used in a CALDB query.
	calSetInstrument	Sets the name of the instrument in the CALDB structure.
	calSetTelescope	Sets the name of the telescope in the CALDB structure.
	calSetTime	Sets the time for the next CALDB query.
<i>calibration</i>	ardlib	Analysis Reference Data Library
	caldb	CALibration DataBase (CALDB)

<i>chandra</i>	<u>coords</u>	Coordinate systems used in Chandra analysis
	<u>eventdef</u>	Column definition in Chandra event files
	<u>guide</u>	Grating User Interactive Data Extension (GUIDE)
	<u>isis</u>	Interactive Spectral Interpretation System (ISIS)
	<u>level</u>	Describes the amount of processing performed to create a given product.
	<u>mtl</u>	A description of the Mission Time Line (MTL)
	<u>pileup</u>	An overview of pileup in the Chandra ACIS detector.
	<u>times</u>	"Times" used in Chandra datasets and Chandra data analysis

<i>chips</i>	<u>axes</u>	Specifies the appearance of the bounding box surrounding a drawing area. The command AXIS is equivalent.
	<u>batch</u>	Turns on/off use of a plotting device.
	<u>browse</u>	Launches the CIAO file-browsing GUI, Prism. The command PRISM is equivalent.
	<u>chips auto redraw</u>	Set the automatic redrawing mode.
	<u>chips clear</u>	Removes all plotting objects, creating a new blank drawing area.
	<u>chips color name</u>	Converts a color number to a string.
	<u>chips color value</u>	Converts the name of a color to its numeric value.
	<u>chips eval</u>	Call ChIPS commands from S-Lang
	<u>chips get pane</u>	Get the current pane/drawing area.
	<u>chips get xrange</u>	Get the upper and/or lower x-axis limits of the plot
	<u>chips get xscale</u>	Get the x-axis scale
	<u>chips get yrange</u>	Get the upper and/or lower y-axis limits of the plot
	<u>chips get yscale</u>	Get the y-axis scale
	<u>chips get zrange</u>	Get the upper and/or lower z-axis limits of the plot
	<u>chips get zscale</u>	Get the z-axis scale
	<u>chips label</u>	Adds a label to a drawing area.
	<u>chips line</u>	Adds a line to a drawing area.
	<u>chips pickpoints</u>	Read 1 or more cursor positions from ChIPS.
	<u>chips redraw</u>	Redraws all plotting objects.
	<u>chips set pane</u>	Set the current pane/drawing area.
	<u>chips set xrange</u>	Set the upper and/or lower x-axis limits of the plot
	<u>chips set xscale</u>	Set the x-axis scale
	<u>chips set yrange</u>	Set the upper and/or lower y-axis limits of the plot
	<u>chips set yscale</u>	Set the y-axis scale
	<u>chips set zrange</u>	Set the upper and/or lower z-axis limits of the plot
	<u>chips set zscale</u>	Set the z-axis scale
	<u>chips split</u>	Creates multiple drawing areas.
	<u>chips version</u>	Report the version of ChIPS as a number or string.
	<u>chips</u>	Introduction to ChIPS, CIAO's plotting package.
	<u>clear</u>	Removes all plotting objects and creates a new blank drawing area.

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<u>colorsys</u>	Sets the color system for hardcopy plots.
<u>contour</u>	Adds a contour plot to a drawing area.
<u>curve</u>	Plots a curve or change its attributes (PLOT is equivalent).
<u>c</u>	Defines the current curve.
<u>delete</u>	Deletes plotting objects (drawing area, curves, lines and labels) from a plot.
<u>display</u>	Causes the specified 2–D data to be displayed, using the default imaging display tool (i.e. ds9)
<u>drawarea</u>	Specifies the location for a new drawing area.
<u>d</u>	Defines the current drawing area.
<u>errs</u>	Specifies the appearance of errorbars.
<u>exit</u>	Terminates the program. The command QUIT is equivalent.
<u>font</u>	Changes the default global font.
<u>grids</u>	Adds grid lines to a drawing area and/or changes grid attributes.
<u>info</u>	Prints summary information about the current plotting objects.
<u>label</u>	Adds a label to a drawing area and/or changes label attributes.
<u>levels</u>	Sets the contour levels in a contour plot.
<u>limits</u>	Sets the ranges to be displayed in the axes.
<u>linear</u>	Changes one or more axes to linear scale.
<u>line</u>	Adds a line to a drawing area and/or changes line attributes.
<u>list</u>	Lists the contents of datafiles using the CIAO tool dmlist.
<u>ln</u>	Defines the current line.
<u>location</u>	Specifies the location for an existing drawing area.
<u>log</u>	Changes one or more axes to logarithmic scale.
<u>l</u>	Defines the current label.
<u>pack</u>	Renumbers plotting objects after a delete operation.
<u>pagesize</u>	Sets the page dimensions for hardcopy plots.
<u>pickpoints</u>	Starts the interactive cursor mode, which reads out the cursor position.
<u>print</u>	Creates a hardcopy of the current plot.
<u>redo</u>	Redoes the most recently undone plotting command.
<u>redraw</u>	Redraws the plot or sets the redraw mode
<u>relativesize</u>	Alters the relative size of drawing areas. The command RELSIZE is equivalent.
<u>restore</u>	Restores a plot with all attributes.
<u>skip</u>	Skips the designated number of lines from subsequent input files.
<u>split</u>	Creates multiple drawing areas and/or arranges their locations.
<u>store</u>	Saves a plot with all attributes.
<u>surface</u>	Adds a surface plot to a drawing area.
<u>symbol</u>	Specifies the appearance of symbols in a curve.

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<u>ticks</u>	Specifies the spacing of tick marks.
<u>tickvals</u>	Controls the appearance of numerical tick mark labels.
<u>title</u>	Adds a title and/or changes the title attribute.
<u>type</u>	Reports the data that are associated with a curve.
<u>undo</u>	Undoes the most recently executed plotting command.
<u>verbose</u>	Regulates reporting of error and informational messages.
<u>viewpoint</u>	Controls the rotation angle of a surface plot.
<u>xlabel</u>	Adds a label along the X-axis of a drawing area and/or changes X-axis label attributes.
<u>ylabel</u>	Adds a label along the Y-axis of a drawing area and/or changes Y-axis label attributes.
<u>zlabel</u>	Adds a label along the Z-axis of a drawing area and/or changes Z-axis label attributes.

<i>concept</i>	<u>autoname</u>	Autonaming is a feature available in various tools for automatically naming an output file based upon the name of an input file.
	<u>ciao</u>	Chandra Interactive Analysis of Observations
	<u>configure</u>	Configuration and customization of CIAO
	<u>merging_rules</u>	A description of the merging rules used when combining header information.
	<u>parameter</u>	Describes the parameter interface used by CIAO.
	<u>session</u>	A session is a conceptual notion of how various CIAO applications interact with each other to form an integrated data analysis environment.
	<u>stack</u>	How to set a parameter to more than one value using a stack.
	<u>subspace</u>	Describes the filtering applied to a file

<i>dm</i>	<u>dmbinning</u>	The CIAO binning syntax
	<u>dmcols</u>	Selecting columns in a table
	<u>dmfiltering</u>	The CIAO filtering syntax
	<u>dmimages</u>	Images in CIAO: logical and physical coordinate systems
	<u>dmimfiltering</u>	The CIAO filtering syntax for images
	<u>dmintro</u>	The Data Model library underlies most of the CXC tools.
	<u>dmopt</u>	Controlling data model internal options
	<u>dmregions</u>	CIAO region filtering syntax
	<u>dmsyntax</u>	The Data Model syntax for filtering and binning files.
	<u>dm</u>	The CIAO Data Model

<i>ds9</i>	<u>ds9_center</u>	Center image at position
	<u>ds9_clear</u>	Erase a DS9 frame
	<u>ds9_get_array</u>	Retrieve displayed image
	<u>ds9_get_cmap</u>	Retrieve colormap from DS9
	<u>ds9_get_coords</u>	Retrieve position of next mouseclick within any frame
	<u>ds9_get_crosshair</u>	Retrieve position of crosshair cursor

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	<u>ds9_get_file</u>	Retrieve name of file being displayed
	<u>ds9_get_regions</u>	Retrieve descriptions of regions applied to a displayed image
	<u>ds9_get_scale</u>	Retrieve image scale
	<u>ds9_get_zoom</u>	Retrieve zoom level
	<u>ds9_launch</u>	Establish connection to a DS9 process
	<u>ds9_pan</u>	Shift image position
	<u>ds9_put_array</u>	Visualize an image pixel array
	<u>ds9_put_crosshair</u>	Set position of crosshair cursor
	<u>ds9_put_file</u>	Load FITS file
	<u>ds9_put_regions</u>	Request that region descriptions be applied to the displayed image
	<u>ds9_put_wcs_keys</u>	Apply WCS to displayed image, using pre-formatted FITS keywords
	<u>ds9_put_wcs_struct</u>	Apply WCS to displayed image, using structure field values
	<u>ds9_put_wcs</u>	Apply WCS to displayed image, using raw numeric or string values
	<u>ds9_quit</u>	Terminate a DS9 process
	<u>ds9_set_cmap</u>	Change colormap of DS9
	<u>ds9_set_scale</u>	Change image scale
	<u>ds9_set_zoom</u>	Zoom in or out
	<u>ds9_view</u>	Launch DS9 with file or image pixel array
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group	<u>grpAdaptiveSnr</u>	Adaptively group an array by signal to noise.
	<u>grpAdaptive</u>	Group an array by the number of counts per group using an adaptive scheme.
	<u>grpBinFile</u>	Group an array using the grouping applied to another dataset.
	<u>grpBinWidth</u>	Group an array into a set of equal-width groups (by group width).
	<u>grpBin</u>	Group an array using low and high boundaries.
	<u>grpGetChansPerGroup</u>	Calculate the number of channels (elements) in each group.
	<u>grpGetGroupSum</u>	Apply the supplied grouping to an array.
	<u>grpGetGrpNum</u>	Calculate the group number for each element in the array.
	<u>grpMaxSlope</u>	Group an array so that its absolute gradient is above a user-defined limit.
	<u>grpMinSlope</u>	Group an array so that its absolute gradient is below a user-defined limit.
	<u>grpNumBins</u>	Group an array into a set of equal-width groups (by number of groups).
	<u>grpNumCounts</u>	Group an array by the number of counts per group.
	<u>grpSnr</u>	Group an array by signal to noise.
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gui	<u>analysis-menu</u>	The "Analysis" menu in CIAO GUIs allows users to run command-line tools.

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	<u>ciao.par</u>	Parameter file to configure options for CIAO applications.
	<u>ciaoshmem</u>	Provides information on and configuration of CIAO sessions.
	<u>filtwin</u>	GUI to perform interactive filtering of data
	<u>firstlook</u>	GUI to allow an efficient means of accessing Chandra data products
	<u>gui</u>	Graphical User Interface (GUI)
	<u>peg</u>	Parameter Editor Gui (for CXCDs parameter interface)
	<u>prism</u>	Format-independent file browsing GUI
	<u>taskmonitor</u>	GUI to run a task as a background process and display the output
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<i>guide</i>	<u>describe</u>	Describe is a GUIDE command that prints out detailed information about either one or two energy levels and, if two levels are input, any atomic transitions between them.
	<u>identify</u>	List emission lines near given wavelength.
	<u>ionbal</u>	Calculate collisional ionization equilibrium ion balance.
	<u>mdl2latex</u>	Output latex table of fitted emission lines and fluxes.
	<u>strong</u>	List "strong" emission lines at a given temperature, within specified wavelength bounds.
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<i>modules</i>	<u>caldb</u>	The S-Lang interface to the CXC CALDB library
	<u>ds9</u>	A simple S-Lang interface to ds9
	<u>group</u>	The S-Lang interface to the CXC grouping library
	<u>paramio</u>	The S-Lang interface to the CXC parameter system
	<u>pixlib</u>	The S-Lang interface to the CXC pixlib library
	<u>region</u>	The S-Lang interface to the CXC region library
	<u>stackio</u>	The S-Lang interface to the CXC stack library
	<u>varmmr1</u>	The Varmm readline module for S-Lang
	<u>varmm</u>	The Variable, Math and Macro S-Lang library
<u>xpa</u>	The S-Lang interface to the XPA library.	
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<i>paramio</i>	<u>paccess</u>	Returns the path to the specified parameter file.
	<u>paramclose</u>	Close a parameter file opened by paramopen.
	<u>paramopen</u>	Open a parameter file.
	<u>pgets</u>	Read/write individual parameter values from S-Lang.
	<u>pget</u>	Get a parameter value within S-Lang.
	<u>plist_names</u>	List parameter names for a single tool from S-Lang.
	<u>pquery</u>	Query a parameter value from S-Lang.
	<u>pset</u>	Set a parameter value within S-Lang.
	<u>punlearn</u>	Restore the system defaults for a parameter file from S-Lang.
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<i>pixlib</i>	<u>pix_apply_aspect</u>	Convert from FPC to Sky tangent coordinates by applying an aspect solution.
	<u>pix_chip_to_fpc</u>	

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	Convert from the Chip to Focal Plane coordinate (FPC) system.
<u>pix_chip_to_gdp</u>	Convert from the Chip to Grating Dispersion Plane (GDP) coordinate system.
<u>pix_chip_to_tdet</u>	Convert from the Chip to Tiled Detector (TDET) coordinate system.
<u>pix_close_pixlib</u>	Convert between different Chandra coordinate systems in S–Lang
<u>pix_deapply_aspect</u>	Convert from Sky tangent coordinates to FPC by reversing the aspect solution.
<u>pix_disp_config</u>	Display the current settings of the pixlib module.
<u>pix_dmTanPixToWorld</u>	Convert from FPC to World (celestial) coordinates by applying an aspect solution.
<u>pix_dmTanWorldToPix</u>	Convert from World (celestial) to FPC coordinates by applying an aspect solution.
<u>pix_fpc_to_chip</u>	Convert from the Focal Plane (FPC) to Chip coordinate system.
<u>pix_fpc_to_gdp</u>	Convert from the Focal Plane (FPC) to Grating Dispersion Plane (GDP) coordinate system.
<u>pix_fpc_to_msc</u>	Convert from the Focal Plane (FPC) to Mirror Spherical (MSC) coordinate system.
<u>pix_gac_to_gdp</u>	Convert from the Grating diffracted Angular coordinates (GAC) to Grating Dispersion Plane (GDP) coordinate system.
<u>pix_gdp_to_gac</u>	Convert from the Grating Dispersion Plane (GDP) to Grating diffracted Angular coordinates (GAC) system.
<u>pix_get_energy</u>	Return the photon energy corresponding to a given grating dispersion (GAC) value.
<u>pix_get_flength</u>	Return the value of the telescope focal length used by the pixlib module.
<u>pix_get_grating_angle</u>	Return the grating angle of the currently–selected grating arm.
<u>pix_get_grating_period</u>	Return the grating period of the currently–selected grating arm.
<u>pix_get_grating_wavelength</u>	Return the photon wavelength corresponding to a given grating dispersion (GAC) value.
<u>pix_get_rowland</u>	Return the value of the Rowland Circle diameter used by the pixlib module.
<u>pix_init_pixlib</u>	Initialize the pixlib library.
<u>pix_set_aimpoint</u>	Set the aim point to be used by the pixlib module.
<u>pix_set_detector</u>	Set the detector to use in the pixlib routines.
<u>pix_set_fpsys</u>	Set the focal plane system for the pixlib module.
<u>pix_set_gdpsys</u>	Set the grating dispersion plane (GDP) system for the pixlib module.
<u>pix_set_grating</u>	Set the grating arm and order to use in the pixlib module.
<u>pix_set_gzo</u>	Set the grating zero–order position for the pixlib module.
<u>pix_set_simoffset</u>	Set the stage position for the pixlib module.
<u>pix_set_tdetsys</u>	Set the tiled detector plane system for the pixlib module.

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[pix_tdet_to_chip](#) Convert from the Tiled Detector (TDET) to Chip coordinate system.

proposaltools

[colden](#) Interactive program to evaluate the neutral hydrogen column density at a given direction on the sky

[dates](#) DATES is an interactive calendar and time conversion tool.

[obsvis](#) Observation Visualizer

[pimms](#) PIMMS (Portable, Interactive Multi–Mission Simulator) converts source fluxes and count rates between missions.

[precess](#) Interactive astronomical coordinate conversion program that provides precession of equatorial coordinates and conversion between equatorial, ecliptic, galactic, and supergalactic coordinates

[prop-coords](#) Defines available coordinate systems for Chandra Proposal Tools

[prop-time](#) Defines available calendars and timescales for Chandra Proposal Tools

[prop-tools](#) Tools that aid in the preparation and submission of Chandra proposals

region

[regArea](#) Calculate the area enclosed by a region.

[regExtent](#) Calculate the bounding box of a region.

[regInsideRegion](#) Is a point (or set of points) inside a region?

[regParse](#) Parse a region for use by the routines in the region library

[regPrintRegion](#) Print out details about a region.

[regRegionString](#) Print out details about a region.

sherpa

[analysis](#) Specifies whether to analyze datasets in energy, wavelength, or channel space.

[atten](#) Attenuation by ISM. Integration OFF.

[autoest](#) Automatic estimation of initial parameter values in Sherpa models

[background](#) Defines a model expression to be used for the background. The command BG is an abbreviated equivalent.

[back](#) Inputs the contents of one or more background data files.

[bayes](#) A Bayesian maximum likelihood function.

[bbodyfreq](#) Blackbody as a function of frequency. Integration ON.

[bbody](#) Blackbody as a function of energy. Integration ON.

[berrors](#) Defines an expression to be used to specify the statistical errors for background data. The commands BACKERRORS and BSTATERRORS are equivalent.

[beta1d](#) 1–D surface brightness beta–model. Integration OFF

[beta2d](#) 2–D Lorentzian with varying power law. Integration OFF. The LORPOW2D model is equivalent.

[box1d](#) 1–D box function. Integration OFF.

[box2d](#) 2–D box function. Integration OFF.

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<u>bpl1d</u>	Broken power law function. Integration ON.
<u>bsyserrors</u>	Defines an expression or file to be used to specify the systematic errors for background data.
<u>bye</u>	Terminates the Sherpa program. Other equivalent termination commands are EXIT and QUIT.
<u>calc_kcorr</u>	Calculate the k correction for a spectral model, redshift, and energy range.
<u>cash</u>	A maximum likelihood function.
<u>cast</u>	[REMOVED AS OF CIAO 3.0.2] Casts a dataset to single or double precision.
<u>chicvar</u>	Chi-square statistic with constant variance computed from the counts data.
<u>chidvar</u>	Chi-square statistic with variance computed from the data.
<u>chigehrels</u>	Chi-square statistic with the Gehrels variance function.
<u>chimvar</u>	Chi-square statistic with variance computed from model amplitudes.
<u>chiprimini</u>	Chi-square statistic with Primini variance function.
<u>chisquare</u>	Chi-square statistic.
<u>close</u>	Closes the image display window.
<u>compute_errors</u>	Module function to estimate errors for an array of data
<u>compute_statistic</u>	Module function to estimate a statistic given arrays of data, model amplitudes, and errors, etc.
<u>const1d</u>	1-D constant amplitude model. Integration ON.
<u>const2d</u>	2-D constant amplitude model. Integration ON.
<u>coord</u>	Specifies the coordinate system for use in fits to 2-D images.
<u>cos</u>	Cosine function. Integration OFF.
<u>covariance</u>	Computes covariance matrices, and provides an estimate of confidence intervals for selected thawed parameters.
<u>cplot</u>	Causes the specified 2-D data to be displayed, with a contour plot, via ChIPS.
<u>createparamset</u>	To be especially efficient, one may establish and assign a name to a model component, as well as set model parameters and their ranges, all at one time using a single command:
<u>create_model</u>	Module functions to instantiate new source or instrument models.
<u>create</u>	Establishes a model component and its parameters, for use in the current Sherpa session.
<u>cstat</u>	A maximum likelihood function.
<u>dataspace</u>	Creates a data grid on which models may be evaluated.
<u>data</u>	Inputs the contents of one or more source data files.
<u>dcounts</u>	Calculates the sum of observed counts data for source or background datasets.
<u>delta1d</u>	1-D delta function. Integration ON.
<u>delta2d</u>	2-D delta function. Integration ON.
<u>dered</u>	Dereddening function. Integration OFF.

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<u>devaucouleurs</u>	DeVaucouleurs profile. Integration OFF.
<u>dollarsign</u>	Must precede any Unix command issued within Sherpa or ChIPS.
<u>echo</u>	Turns on/off reporting of user keystrokes.
<u>edge</u>	Photoabsorption edge model. Integration OFF.
<u>eflux</u>	Calculates the unconvolved energy flux for source or background datasets.
<u>eqwidth</u>	Computes the equivalent width of an emission or absorption line in source or background data.
<u>erase</u>	Erases user inputs and settings, and/or model components.
<u>erfc</u>	A 1–D complementary error function. Integration OFF.
<u>erf</u>	A 1–D error function. Integration OFF.
<u>errors</u>	Defines an expression to be used to specify the statistical errors for source data.
<u>fakeit</u>	Creates a simulated 1–D dataset.
<u>farf2d</u>	A 2–D file–based ancillary response model. Alternate names include FEXPMAP and FEXPMAP2D.
<u>farf</u>	A 1–D file–based ancillary response model.
<u>feffile</u>	Specifies the Fits Embedded Function (FEF) file whose contents will be displayed with FEFPLOT.
<u>fefplot</u>	Plots an instrument response stored in a Fits Embedded Function (FEF) file that is read in via FEFFILE.
<u>fit</u>	Initiates fitting (optimization). The command [B]RUN is equivalent.
<u>flux</u>	Calculates the unconvolved photon flux for source or background datasets.
<u>fpsf1d</u>	A 1–D file–based PSF instrument model.
<u>fpsf</u>	A 2–D file–based PSF instrument model.
<u>freeze</u>	Prohibits model parameter(s) from varying.
<u>frmf</u>	A 1–D file–based response matrix model.
<u>ftest</u>	Computes significance using the F test.
<u>gauss1d</u>	1–D unnormalized Gaussian function. Integration ON.
<u>gauss2d</u>	2–D unnormalized Gaussian function. Integration OFF.
<u>getx</u>	Assigns x–axis values taken from a plot to model parameters.
<u>gety</u>	Assigns y–axis values taken from a plot to model parameters.
<u>get_analysis</u>	Module function to retrieve the current analysis setting.
<u>get_arf_axes</u>	Module functions to retrieve the energy/wavelength grid of an ARF associated with source and background data
<u>get_axes</u>	Module functions to get the energy/wavelength/channel grid of source and background datasets.
<u>get_coord</u>	Module function to retrieve the current coordinate setting for 2–D image data.
<u>get_data</u>	Module functions to get the amplitudes of source and background datasets.
<u>get_dcounts_sum</u>	Calculates the sum of observed counts in source and background datasets using module functions in Sherpa.

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<u>get_defined_models</u>	Module functions that return lists of defined Sherpa source and instrument models
<u>get_dir</u>	Module function to retrieve the current path.
<u>get_eflux</u>	Calculate the energy flux (unconvolved) for source or background datasets using module functions in Sherpa.
<u>get_energy_axes</u>	Module functions to retrieve the energy grids of source and background datasets.
<u>get_eqwidth</u>	Module functions that compute the equivalent width of an emission or absorption line in source or background data.
<u>get_errors</u>	Module functions to get the error estimates of source and background datasets.
<u>get_filename</u>	Module functions to retrieve filenames associated with a dataset.
<u>get_filter_expr</u>	Module function to retrieve the strings describing filters applied to source and background datasets.
<u>get_filter</u>	Module functions to get the filter arrays associated with source and background datasets.
<u>get_fit</u>	Module functions to get information about the quality of a fit.
<u>get_flux2d</u>	Module functions for computing fluxes/summing counts in 2-D images.
<u>get_fluxed_spectrum</u>	Retrieve a fluxed spectrum (counts divided by ARF) using module functions in Sherpa.
<u>get_flux_str</u>	Retrieves a default structure for use with get_pflux(), etc.
<u>get_ftest</u>	Module function that returns the statistical significance computed with the F test
<u>get_groups</u>	Module functions for retrieving a grouping or quality array from source and background files.
<u>get_lfactorial</u>	Module function to compute the natural logarithm of the factorial of the input quantity
<u>get_mcounts_sum</u>	Module functions for computing the sum of convolved model counts in source and background datasets.
<u>get_metadata</u>	Module functions to retrieve metadata associated with source and background datasets.
<u>get_method_expr</u>	Module function to retrieve the name of the current optimization method.
<u>get_models</u>	Module functions that return lists of available source and instrument models
<u>get_model_params</u>	Access to the default model and instrument parameters of Sherpa from S-Lang.
<u>get_num_par</u>	Module functions that report the total number of parameters for all defined models, including instrument models
<u>get_paramestint</u>	Module functions to retrieve the value and statistic arrays from the most recent run of a parameter estimation method
<u>get_paramestlim</u>	Module functions to determine confidence intervals, and retrieve the parameter bounds.
<u>get_paramestreg</u>	Module functions to retrieve the value and statistic arrays from the most recent run of a parameter estimation method

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<u>get_paramest</u>	Module functions to retrieve the output of parameter estimation methods.
<u>get_par</u>	Module function for getting model parameter values, etc.
<u>get_pflux</u>	<u>get_flux()</u> , <u>get_pflux()</u> , and <u>get_bpflux()</u> calculate the photon flux (unconvolved) for source and background datasets using the module functions in Sherpa.
<u>get_photon_axes</u>	Module functions to retrieve photon–space grids over which models are evaluated.
<u>get_photon_energy_axes</u>	Module functions to retrieve photon–space energy grids over which models are evaluated.
<u>get_photon_wave_axes</u>	Module functions to retrieve photon–space wavelength grids over which models are evaluated.
<u>get_qvalue</u>	Module function that returns the statistical significance computed as a q–value.
<u>get_raw_axes</u>	Module functions to retrieve the raw channel number grids of source and background datasets.
<u>get_record</u>	Module function to return a record of model parameter values at the end of each iteration of the fitting process.
<u>get_source_components</u>	Return, as an array, the names of the model components in the source expression of a dataset.
<u>get_source</u>	Module functions to retrieve predicted source and background model photon amplitudes.
<u>get_stackexpr</u>	Module functions to retrieve a model stack expression.
<u>get_statistic</u>	Module functions to get the current value of the statistic comparing source and background data and model values.
<u>get_stats</u>	Module functions to retrieve predicted model counts, statistics, residuals, sigma residuals, and ratios from source and background datasets.
<u>get_stat_expr</u>	Module function to retrieve the name of the current statistic.
<u>get_syserrors</u>	Module functions to get the systematic error estimates of source and background datasets.
<u>get_verbose</u>	Module function to display Sherpa's current verbosity setting.
<u>get_wave_axes</u>	Module functions to retrieve the wavelength grids of source and background datasets.
<u>get_weights</u>	Module functions to get the statistical weights of source and background datasets.
<u>get</u>	Summary of Sherpa/S–Lang module functions that retrieve settings or data.
<u>goodness</u>	Reports information on the goodness–of–fit.
<u>grid–powell</u>	A grid search utilizing the Powell method at each grid point.
<u>gridmodel</u>	N–D user–specified amplitude model. Integration OFF.
<u>grid</u>	A grid search of parameter space, with no minimization.
<u>groupByCounts</u>	Group a dataset by number of counts or signal–to–noise within Sherpa.
<u>group</u>	Causes Sherpa to apply a read–in bin grouping scheme to source or background data.

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<u>guess</u>	Estimates initial parameter values and ranges, based on input data.
<u>hubble</u>	Hubble–Reynolds profile. Integration OFF. The REYNOLDS model is equivalent.
<u>ignore</u>	Specifies a data portion to be excluded, for 1– or 2–D data.
<u>image</u>	Causes the specified 2–D data to be displayed, via ds9.
<u>instrument</u>	Defines an expression to be used for modeling the instrument in source or background data analysis. The command RESPONSE is equivalent.
<u>integrate</u>	Controls the integration of model components.
<u>interval–projection</u>	Plots the fit statistic as a function of parameter value, using the PROJECTION algorithm. The commands INT–PROJ and INTPROJ are abbreviated equivalents.
<u>interval–uncertainty</u>	Plots the fit statistic as a function of parameter value, using the UNCERTAINTY algorithm. The commands INT–UNC and INTUNC are abbreviated equivalents.
<u>is_paramset</u>	Module functions to determine if whether the specified parameter(s) are thawed or frozen.
<u>is_subtracted</u>	Module function to determine if whether the specified dataset is background–subtracted.
<u>is</u>	Summary of Sherpa/S–Lang module query functions.
<u>jdpileup</u>	A CCD pileup model developed by John Davis of MIT.
<u>jointmode</u>	Joint–mode models define the function argument, on which a model expression is evaluated, to be a particular data axis.
<u>journal</u>	Turns on/off the writing of all commands to a file.
<u>kernel</u>	Defines an expression to be used as a kernel in 1D source model convolution.
<u>levenberg–marquardt</u>	The Levenberg–Marquardt optimization method.
<u>linebroad</u>	Line broadening profile. Integration ON.
<u>lineid</u>	Sets a user–defined line identification (or general model description) for the model in the MDL output.
<u>linkparam</u>	Parameter expressions are used to link model component parameters:
<u>list_paramest</u>	Module functions listing the current and default values of the parameters used to configure each Sherpa parameter estimation method.
<u>list_par</u>	Module function that lists information about all defined model parameters.
<u>list</u>	Summary of Sherpa/S–Lang module list functions.
<u>load_arf</u>	Module function to load data from an ARF file into Sherpa
<u>load_ascii</u>	Module function to load ASCII data into Sherpa
<u>load_backset</u>	Module function to load background data into Sherpa
<u>load_back_from</u>	Module function to load background from a PHA file into Sherpa
<u>load_dataset</u>	Module function to load data into Sherpa
<u>load_fitsbin</u>	Module functions to load source and background data from

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	a FITS binary table into Sherpa
<u>load_image</u>	Module functions to load source and background data from a FITS image into Sherpa
<u>load_inst_from</u>	Module function to load data from ARF and RMF files into Sherpa source or background instrument models.
<u>load_inst</u>	Module function to load data from ARF and RMF files into Sherpa. load_instrument is an alternate name.
<u>load_pha2</u>	Module function to load source data from PHA Type II files into Sherpa
<u>load_pha</u>	Module function to load source and background data from PHA Type I files into Sherpa
<u>load_rmf</u>	Module function to load data from an RMF file into Sherpa
<u>load</u>	Summary of Sherpa/S–Lang module functions that load data into Sherpa
<u>lorentz1d</u>	1–D normalized Lorentzian function. Integration ON.
<u>lorentz2d</u>	2–D unnormalized Lorentzian function. Integration OFF.
<u>lplot</u>	Causes the specified 1–D data to be displayed, via ChIPS.
<u>mcounts</u>	Calculates the sum of convolved model amplitudes for source or background datasets.
<u>mdl</u>	A Model Descriptor List (MDL) file stores a collection of datasets and model(s) in a structured format that can be read or written by Sherpa.
<u>method</u>	Specifies the optimization method. The command SEARCHMETHOD is equivalent.
<u>mlr</u>	Computes significance using the Maximum Likelihood Ratio test.
<u>modelexp</u>	Model components can be used to create model expressions, in conjunction with the SOURCE and BACKGROUND commands (which then are used to fit the data), or with model stacks:
<u>modelstack</u>	A model stack assigns an arbitrary name to a model expression, for subsequent use in parameter expressions and/or nested models.
<u>models</u>	Summary of Available Models
<u>monte–lm</u>	A Monte Carlo search utilizing the Powell method at each selected point.
<u>monte–powell</u>	A Monte Carlo search utilizing the Powell method at each selected point.
<u>montecarlo</u>	A Monte Carlo search of parameter space.
<u>nbeta</u>	1–D normalized beta function. Integration ON.
<u>nestedmodel</u>	Nested models define the function argument on which a model expression is evaluated to be another model expression. A nested model, <nested_model>, appears as an element of a model expression, <modelExpr>.
<u>ngauss1d</u>	1–D normalized Gaussian function. Integration ON.
<u>noise</u>	Defines an expression to be used for modeling detector noise in source and background datasets.
<u>notice</u>	Specifies a data portion to be included, for 1– or 2–D data.

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<u>numbersign</u>	Denotes a comment. The symbol % also denotes a comment.
<u>open</u>	Opens the image display window.
<u>oplot</u>	Causes multiple data curves to be displayed in the same drawing area, via ChIPS.
<u>paramest</u>	An interactive interface to the parameter estimation routines in Sherpa.
<u>paramprompt</u>	Turns on/off prompting for model parameter values.
<u>paramset</u>	The model components that have been established in the current Sherpa session, and their parameter information, may be listed with the command SHOW MODELS. Values for these established model component parameters may be set individually using one of the following command syntax options:
<u>pileup</u>	Defines the pileup model expression to be used for fitting a 1D dataset.
<u>plotx</u>	[REMOVED AS OF CIAO 3.0.2] Sets the unit type for the x-axis of a plot.
<u>ploty</u>	Sets the unit type for the y-axis of a plot.
<u>plot_eprof</u>	Display a radial profile (elliptical annuli) of 2D data, fit, and residuals.
<u>plot_rprof</u>	Display a radial profile (circular annuli) of 2D data, fit, and residuals.
<u>poisson</u>	Poisson function. Integration OFF.
<u>polynom1d</u>	1-D polynomial function. Integration ON.
<u>polynom2d</u>	2-D polynomial function. Integration ON.
<u>powell</u>	The Powell optimization method.
<u>powlaw1d</u>	1-D power law. Integration ON.
<u>projection</u>	Estimates confidence intervals for selected thawed parameters.
<u>prompt</u>	Changes the Sherpa prompt.
<u>ptsrc1d</u>	A 1-D file-based point-source fitting model.
<u>ptsrc2d</u>	A 2-D file-based point-source fitting model.
<u>read</u>	Inputs the contents of one or more files.
<u>record</u>	Controls output of parameters values and statistics to an ASCII file.
<u>region-projection</u>	Creates a contour plot of confidence regions using the PROJECTION algorithm. The commands REG-PROJ and REGPROJ are abbreviated equivalents.
<u>region-uncertainty</u>	Creates a contour plot of confidence regions using the UNCERTAINTY algorithm. The commands REG-UNC and REGUNC are abbreviated equivalents.
<u>rename</u>	Changes the name that has been given to a model component by the user.
<u>reset</u>	Restores settings and/or parameter values.
<u>restore_paramest</u>	Module functions to restore the default values of the parameters used to configure each Sherpa parameter estimation method.

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<u>rsp2d</u>	A 2–D instrument model utilizing an exposure map and point–spread function.
<u>rsp</u>	A 1–D instrument model.
<u>run_fit</u>	Module function to fit datasets, and retrieve information about the final fit.
<u>run_paramestint</u>	Module functions to display statistics as a function of parameter value, and to retrieve the value and statistic arrays
<u>run_paramestlim</u>	Module functions to determine confidence intervals, and retrieve the parameter bounds.
<u>run_paramestreg</u>	Module functions to display contours of statistics as a function of parameter values, and to retrieve arrays of values and statistics
<u>run_paramest</u>	Module functions to run parameter estimation routines and retrieve information.
<u>run</u>	Summary of Sherpa/S–Lang module run functions.
<u>save_state</u>	The save_state() function
<u>save</u>	Saves information to an ASCII file.
<u>schechter</u>	Schechter function. Integration OFF.
<u>setback</u>	Sets attributes of a background dataset.
<u>setdata</u>	Sets attributes of a source dataset.
<u>setplot</u>	An alternative interface to the Sherpa plot customisation variables
<u>set_analysis</u>	Module function to set the units for 1–D spectral analysis.
<u>set_axes</u>	Module functions for creating new source or background dataspace.
<u>set_backscale</u>	Module functions for setting source and background extraction region areas.
<u>set_coord</u>	Module function to set the coordinate system for 2–D image analysis.
<u>set_dataspace</u>	An alternative form of DATASPACE and set_axes().
<u>set_data</u>	Set source and background data using the S–lang module function in Sherpa.
<u>set_dir</u>	Module function to change directories.
<u>set_eroff</u>	Switch off the drawing of error bars in Sherpa plots
<u>set_erron</u>	Switch on the drawing of error bars in Sherpa plots
<u>set_errors</u>	Module functions for assigning source and background error estimates.
<u>set_exptime</u>	Module functions for setting source and background exposure times.
<u>set_filter</u>	Module functions for assigning source and background filters from an array.
<u>set_groups</u>	Module functions for grouping and setting quality to source and background files from an array.
<u>set_ignore2d</u>	Module functions for ignoring source and background regions in 2–D datasets.
<u>set_ignore_all</u>	Module functions for ignoring all source and background data.

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<u>set_ignore_bad</u>	Module functions for ignoring bad (quality > 0) channels.
<u>set_ignore</u>	Module functions for ignoring source and background filter ranges in 1–D datasets.
<u>set_lin</u>	Switch plotting axis to linear scale in Sherpa plots
<u>set_log</u>	Switch axis to log in Sherpa plots
<u>set_notice2d</u>	Module functions for noticing source and background regions in 2–D datasets.
<u>set_notice_all</u>	Module functions for noticing all source and background data.
<u>set_notice</u>	Module functions for noticing source and background filter ranges in 1–D datasets.
<u>set_paramset</u>	Module functions to thaw or freeze the specified parameter(s).
<u>set_par</u>	Module function for setting model parameter values, etc.
<u>set_stackexpr</u>	Module functions to set a model stack expression.
<u>set_subtract</u>	Module functions to subtract background from a source dataset, or to undo subtraction.
<u>set_syserrors</u>	Module functions for assigning source and background systematic error estimates.
<u>set_verbose</u>	Module function to reset Sherpa's verbosity.
<u>set_weights</u>	Module functions for assigning source and background statistical weights.
<u>set</u>	Summary of Sherpa/S–Lang module functions that change settings or data.
<u>sherpa-module</u>	Accessing data with the Sherpa/S–Lang module functions.
<u>sherpa-plot-hooks</u>	Customizing Sherpa plots using the prefunc and postfunc fields of Sherpa State Objects
<u>sherpa.cov</u>	Configure COVARIANCE in Sherpa.
<u>sherpa.dataplot</u>	Configure appearance of Sherpa plots.
<u>sherpa.fitplot</u>	Configure appearance of Sherpa plots.
<u>sherpa.intproj</u>	Configure INTERVAL–PROJECTION in Sherpa.
<u>sherpa.intunc</u>	Configure INTERVAL–UNCERTAINTY in Sherpa.
<u>sherpa.multiplot</u>	Configure appearance of Sherpa plots.
<u>sherpa.output</u>	A Description of the sherpa.output State Object
<u>sherpa.plot</u>	Configure appearance of Sherpa plots.
<u>sherpa.proj</u>	Configure PROJECTION in Sherpa.
<u>sherpa.regproj</u>	Configure REGION–PROJECTION in Sherpa.
<u>sherpa.regunc</u>	Configure REGION–UNCERTAINTY in Sherpa.
<u>sherpa.resplot</u>	Configure appearance of Sherpa plots.
<u>sherpa.unc</u>	Configure UNCERTAINTY in Sherpa.
<u>sherpa_eval</u>	Call Sherpa commands from S–Lang
<u>sherpa_plotfns</u>	Plot–related functions for Sherpa.
<u>sherpa_utils</u>	Provides a number of S–Lang functions useful for Sherpa.
<u>sherpa</u>	Command summary of Sherpa, CIAO's modeling and fitting engine.
<u>shexp10</u>	Exponential function, base 10. Integration OFF.
<u>shexp</u>	Exponential function. Integration OFF.

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<u>shlog10</u>	Logarithm function, base 10. Integration OFF.
<u>shloge</u>	Natural logarithm function. Integration OFF.
<u>show</u>	Reports current status.
<u>sigma-rejection</u>	The SIGMA-REJECTION optimization method for fits to 1-D data. Alternate names are SIG-REJ and SR.
<u>simplex</u>	A simplex optimization method.
<u>simspec</u>	Create and fit a simulated PHA spectrum.
<u>simul-ann-1</u>	A simulated annealing search, with one parameter varied at each step.
<u>simul-ann-2</u>	A simulated annealing search, with all parameters varied at each step.
<u>simul-pow-1</u>	A combination of SIMUL-ANN-1 with POWELL.
<u>simul-pow-2</u>	A combination of SIMUL-ANN-2 with POWELL.
<u>sin</u>	Sine function. Integration OFF.
<u>source</u>	Defines the source model expression to be used for fitting a dataset. The command SRC is an abbreviated equivalent.
<u>splot</u>	Causes the specified 2-D data to be displayed, with a surface plot, via ChIPS.
<u>sqrt</u>	Square root function. Integration OFF.
<u>staterrors</u>	Defines an expression or file to be used to specify the statistical errors for source data.
<u>statistic</u>	Specifies the fitting statistic.
<u>steph1d</u>	1-D step function. Integration OFF. The command HIGHPASS is equivalent.
<u>steplo1d</u>	1-D step function. Integration OFF. The command LOWPASS is equivalent.
<u>subtract</u>	Performs background subtraction.
<u>syserrors</u>	Defines an expression or file to be used to specify the systematic errors for source data.
<u>tan</u>	Tangent function. Integration OFF.
<u>thaw</u>	Allows model parameter(s) to vary.
<u>tpsf1d</u>	A 1-D TCD-model-based instrument model.
<u>tpsf</u>	A 2-D TCD-model-based instrument model.
<u>truncate</u>	Resets negative model amplitudes to zero.
<u>uncertainty</u>	Estimates confidence intervals for selected thawed parameters.
<u>ungroup</u>	Causes Sherpa to undo a grouping scheme that had been applied to source or background data.
<u>unlink</u>	Removes a link between model parameters.
<u>unsubtract</u>	Undoes background subtraction.
<u>usermethod</u>	A user-defined method.
<u>usermodel</u>	User implemented model. Integration OFF.
<u>userstat</u>	User implemented statistic.
<u>use</u>	Calls and executes a Sherpa script.
<u>version</u>	Reports the Sherpa version that is in use.
<u>write</u>	Causes the specified information to be written to the screen or to a file.

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<u>xsabsori</u>	Ionized absorber. XSpec model.
<u>xsacisabs</u>	Decay in the ACIS quantum efficiency. XSpec model.
<u>xsapec</u>	APEC thermal plasma model. XSpec model.
<u>xsbapec</u>	APEC thermal plasma model with velocity broadening as a free parameter. XSpec model.
<u>xsbodyrad</u>	Blackbody spectrum with norm proportional to surface area. XSpec model.
<u>xsbody</u>	Blackbody spectrum. XSpec model.
<u>xsboxrav</u>	E–folded broken power law reflected from neutral matter. XSpec model.
<u>xsboxriv</u>	E–folded broken power law reflected from ionized matter. XSpec model.
<u>xsbknpower</u>	Broken power law. XSpec model.
<u>xsbsmc</u>	Comptonization by relativistically moving matter. XSpec model.
<u>xsbremss</u>	Thermal bremsstrahlung. XSpec model.
<u>xsbvapec</u>	APEC thermal plasma model with variable abundances and velocity broadening as a free parameter. XSpec model.
<u>xsc6mekl</u>	6th–order Chebyshev polynomial DEM using mekal. XSpec model.
<u>xsc6pmekl</u>	Exponential of 6th–order Chebyshev polyn. DEM using mekal. XSpec model.
<u>xsc6pvmkl</u>	Variable abundance version of c6pmekl. XSpec model.
<u>xsc6vmekl</u>	Variable abundance version of c6mekl. XSpec model.
<u>xscabs</u>	Compton scattering (non–relativistic). XSpec model.
<u>xscemekl</u>	Multi–temperature mekal. XSpec model.
<u>xscvmekl</u>	Multi–temperature vmeka. XSpec model.
<u>xscflow</u>	Cooling flow model. XSpec model.
<u>xscmpbb</u>	Comptonized blackbody spectrum after Nishimura et al. (1986). XSpec model.
<u>xscmpls</u>	Comptonization spectrum after Lamb and Sanford (1979). XSpec model.
<u>xscmpst</u>	Comptonization spectrum after Sunyaev and Titarchuk (1980). XSpec model.
<u>xscmptt</u>	Comptonization spectrum after Titarchuk (1994). XSpec model.
<u>xscconstant</u>	Energy–independent multiplicative factor. XSpec model.
<u>xscutoffpl</u>	Power law with high energy exponential cutoff. XSpec model.
<u>xscyclabs</u>	Cyclotron absorption line. XSpec model.
<u>xsdiskbb</u>	Multiple blackbody disk model. XSpec model.
<u>xsdiskline</u>	Line emission from relativistic accretion disk. XSpec model.
<u>xsdiskm</u>	Disk model with gas pressure viscosity. XSpec model.
<u>xsdisko</u>	Modified blackbody disk model. XSpec model.
<u>xsdiskpn</u>	Accretion disk around a black hole. XSpec model.
<u>xsdisk</u>	Disk model. XSpec model.

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<u>xsdust</u>	Dust scattering out of the beam. XSpec model.
<u>xsedge</u>	Absorption edge. XSpec model.
<u>xsequil</u>	Equilibrium ionization collisional plasma model from Borkowski. XSpec model.
<u>xsexpabs</u>	Low–energy exponential cutoff. XSpec model.
<u>xsexpdec</u>	An exponential decay. XSpec model.
<u>xsexpfac</u>	Exponential factor. XSpec model.
<u>xsgabs</u>	A multiplicative gaussian absorption line. XSpec model.
<u>xsgaussian</u>	Simple gaussian line profile. XSpec model.
<u>xsgnei</u>	Generalized single ionization NEI plasma model. XSpec model.
<u>xsgrad</u>	GR accretion disk around a black hole. XSpec model.
<u>xsgrbm</u>	Gamma–ray burst model. XSpec model.
<u>xshigecut</u>	High energy cutoff. XSpec model.
<u>xshrefl</u>	Simple reflection model good up to 15 keV. XSpec model.
<u>xslaor</u>	Line from accretion disk around a black hole. XSpec model.
<u>xslorentz</u>	Lorentzian line profile. XSpec model.
<u>xsmekal</u>	Mewe–Kaastra–Liedahl thermal plasma (1995). XSpec model.
<u>xsmeka</u>	Mewe–Gronenschild–Kaastra thermal plasma (1992). XSpec model.
<u>xsmkcfLOW</u>	Cooling flow model based on mekal. XSpec model.
<u>xsnei</u>	Simple nonequilibrium ionization plasma model. XSpec model.
<u>xsnotch</u>	Notch line absorption. XSpec model.
<u>xsnpshock</u>	Plane–parallel shock with ion and electron temperatures. XSpec model.
<u>xsnsa</u>	Spectra in the X–ray range (0.05–10 keV) emitted from a hydrogen atmosphere of a neutron star. XSpec model.
<u>xsnnteeA</u>	Pair plasma model. XSpec model.
<u>xspcfabs</u>	Partial covering fraction absorption. XSpec model.
<u>xspecabundan</u>	Performs the XSPEC command abund.
<u>xspecxsect</u>	Performs the XSPEC command xsect.
<u>xspegpwrlw</u>	Power law with pegged normalization. XSpec model.
<u>xspextray</u>	Exponentially cutoff power law reflected from neutral matter. XSpec model.
<u>xspextriv</u>	Exponentially cutoff power law reflected from ionized matter. XSpec model.
<u>xsphabs</u>	Photo–electric absorption. XSpec model.
<u>xsplabs</u>	Absorption model with power law dependence on energy. XSpec model.
<u>xsplcabs</u>	Cutoff power law observed through dense, cold matter. XSpec model.
<u>xsposm</u>	Positronium continuum. XSpec model.
<u>xspowerlaw</u>	Simple photon power law. XSpec model.
<u>xspshock</u>	

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	Constant temperature, plane–parallel shock plasma model. XSpec model.
<u>xspwab</u>	An extension of partial covering fraction absorption into a power–law distribution of covering fraction. XSpec model.
<u>xstraymond</u>	Raymond–Smith thermal plasma. XSpec model.
<u>xstredden</u>	IR/optical/UV extinction from Cardelli et al. (1989). XSpec model.
<u>xstredge</u>	Recombination edge. XSpec model.
<u>xstrefsch</u>	E–folded power law reflected from an ionized relativistic disk. XSpec model.
<u>xstsedov</u>	Sedov model with electron and ion temperatures. XSpec model.
<u>xstsmedge</u>	Smoothed absorption edge. XSpec model.
<u>xstsspline</u>	Spline multiplicative factor. XSpec model.
<u>xstsrcut</u>	Synchrotron radiation from cutoff electron distribution. XSpec model.
<u>xstssresc</u>	Synchrotron radiation from escape–limited electron distribution. XSpec model.
<u>xstssice</u>	Einstein Observatory SSS ice absorption. XSpec model.
<u>xststep</u>	Step function convolved with gaussian. XSpec model.
<u>xstbabs</u>	Calculates the absorption of X–rays by the ISM. XSpec model.
<u>xstbgrain</u>	Calculates the absorption of X–rays by the ISM with variable hydrogen to H ₂ ratio and grain parameters. XSpec model.
<u>xstbvarabs</u>	Calculates the absorption of X–rays by the ISM, allowing user to vary all abundances, depletion factors, and grain properties. XSpec model.
<u>xstuvred</u>	UV reddening. XSpec model.
<u>xstvapec</u>	APEC thermal plasma model with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xstvarabs</u>	Photoelectric absorption with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xstvbremss</u>	Thermal bremsstrahlung spectrum with variable H/He. XSpec model.
<u>xstvequil</u>	Ionization equilibrium collisional plasma model with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xstvgnei</u>	Non–equilibrium ionization collisional plasma model with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xstvmcflow</u>	Cooling flow model based on vmekal. XSpec model.
<u>xstvmekal</u>	M–K–L thermal plasma with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xstvmeka</u>	M–G–K thermal plasma with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xstvnei</u>	Non–equilibrium ionization collisional plasma model with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xstvnps shock</u>	Plane–parallel shock plasma model with separate ion and electron temperatures and variable abundances. XSpec model.

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<u>xsvphabs</u>	Photoelectric absorption with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xsvpshock</u>	Constant temperature, plane–parallel shock plasma model with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xsvraymond</u>	Raymond–Smith thermal plasma with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xsvsedov</u>	Sedov model with separate ion and electron temperatures and variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xswabs</u>	Photoelectric absorption (Morrison and McCammon). XSpec model.
<u>xswndabs</u>	Photoelectric absorption with low energy window. XSpec model.
<u>xsxion</u>	Reflected spectra of a photo–ionized accretion disk or ring. XSpec model.
<u>xszbbody</u>	Redshifted blackbody. XSpec model.
<u>xszbremss</u>	Redshifted thermal bremsstrahlung. XSpec model.
<u>xszedge</u>	Redshifted absorption edge. XSpec model.
<u>xszgauss</u>	Redshifted gaussian. XSpec model.
<u>xszhigect</u>	Redshifted high energy cutoff. XSpec model.
<u>xszpcfabs</u>	Redshifted partial covering absorption. XSpec model.
<u>xszphabs</u>	Redshifted photoelectric absorption. XSpec model.
<u>xszpowerlw</u>	Redshifted power law. XSpec model.
<u>xsztbabs</u>	Calculates the absorption of X–rays by the ISM for modeling redshifted absorption. Does not include a dust component. XSpec model.
<u>xszvarabs</u>	Redshifted photoelectric absorption with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xszvfeabs</u>	Redshifted absorption with variable iron abundance. XSpec model.
<u>xszvphabs</u>	Redshifted photoelectric absorption with variable abundances. XSpec model.
<u>xszwabs</u>	Redshifted "Wisconsin absorption." XSpec model.
<u>xszwndabs</u>	Redshifted photoelectric absorption with low energy window. XSpec model.
<u>xs</u>	XSpec model functions.

slang

<u>math</u>	Mathematical operations in S–Lang.
<u>overview</u>	Overview of the S–Lang programming language
<u>slang</u>	The S–Lang programming language
<u>slsh</u>	Evaluate and run S–Lang code.
<u>tips</u>	S–Lang tips and example functions
<u>usermodel</u>	Creating Sherpa Usermodels with S–Lang
<u>variables</u>	Variables in S–Lang

slangrtl

<u>abs</u>	Compute the absolute value of a number
<u>acosh</u>	Compute the inverse cosh of an number
<u>acos</u>	Compute the arc–cosine of an number

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>append_to_slang_load_path</u>	Append a directory to the load-path
<u>array_info</u>	Returns information about an array
<u>array_map</u>	Apply a function to each element of an array
<u>array_sort</u>	Sort an array
<u>array_to_bstring</u>	Convert an array to a binary string
<u>asinh</u>	Compute the inverse-sinh of a number
<u>asin</u>	Compute the arc-sine of a number
<u>assoc_delete_key</u>	Delete a key from an Associative Array
<u>assoc_get_keys</u>	Return all the key names of an Associative Array
<u>assoc_get_values</u>	Return all the values of an Associative Array
<u>assoc_key_exists</u>	Check to see whether a key exists in an Associative Array
<u>atanh</u>	Compute the inverse-tanh of a number
<u>atan</u>	Compute the arc-tangent of a number
<u>atof</u>	Convert a string to a double precision number
<u>autoload</u>	Load a function from a file
<u>bstring_to_array</u>	Convert a binary string to an array of characters
<u>bstrlen</u>	Get the length of a binary string
<u>byte_compile_file</u>	Compile a file to byte-code for faster loading.
<u>char</u>	Convert an ascii value into a string
<u>chdir</u>	Change the current working directory.
<u>chmod</u>	Change the mode of a file
<u>chown</u>	Change the owner of a file
<u>clearerr</u>	Clear the error of a file stream
<u>close</u>	Close an open file descriptor
<u>Conj</u>	Compute the complex conjugate of a number
<u>cosh</u>	Compute the hyperbolic cosine of a number
<u>cos</u>	Compute the cosine of a number
<u>create_delimited_string</u>	Concatenate strings using a delimiter
<u>ctime</u>	Convert a calendar time to a string
<u>cumsum</u>	Compute the cumulative sum of an array
<u>current_namespace</u>	Get the name of the current namespace
<u>define_case</u>	Define upper-lower case conversion.
<u>double</u>	Convert an object to double precision
<u>dup_fd</u>	Duplicate a file descriptor
<u>dup</u>	Duplicate the value at the top of the stack
<u>errno_string</u>	Return a string describing an errno.
<u>errno</u>	Error code set by system functions.
<u>error</u>	Generate an error condition
<u>evalfile</u>	Interpret a file containing S-Lang code.
<u>eval</u>	Interpret a string as S-Lang code
<u>exch</u>	Exchange two items on the stack
<u>exp</u>	Compute the exponential of a number
<u>extract_element</u>	Extract the nth element of a string with delimiters
<u>fclose</u>	Close a file
<u>fdopen</u>	

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

	Convert a FD_Type file descriptor to a stdio File_Type object
<u>feof</u>	Get the end-of-file status
<u>ferror</u>	Determine the error status of an open file descriptor
<u>fflush</u>	Flush an output stream
<u>fgetline</u>	Read all the lines from an open file
<u>fgets</u>	Read a line from a file.
<u>fileno</u>	Convert a stdio File_Type object to a FD_Type descriptor
<u>fopen</u>	Open a file
<u>fprintf</u>	Create and write a formatted string to a file
<u>fputs</u>	Write a string to an open stream
<u>fread</u>	Read binary data from a file
<u>fseek</u>	Reposition a stream
<u>ftell</u>	Obtain the current position in an open stream
<u>fwrite</u>	Write binary data to a file
<u>getcwd</u>	Get the current working directory
<u>getegid</u>	Get the effective group id
<u>getenv</u>	Get the value of an environment variable
<u>geteuid</u>	Get the effective user-id of the current process
<u>getgid</u>	Get the group id
<u>getpid</u>	Get the current process id
<u>getppid</u>	Get the parent process id
<u>getuid</u>	Get the user-id of the current process
<u>get doc string from file</u>	Read documentation from a file
<u>get import module path</u>	Get the search path for dynamically loadable objects
<u>get slang load path</u>	Get the value of the interpreter's load-path
<u>get struct field names</u>	Retrieve the field names associated with a structure
<u>get struct field</u>	Get the value associated with a structure field
<u>gmtime</u>	Break down a time in seconds to GMT timezone
<u>Imag</u>	Compute the imaginary part of a number
<u>implements</u>	Name a private namespace
<u>import</u>	Dynamically link to a specified module
<u>init char array</u>	Initialize an array of characters
<u>integer</u>	Convert a string to an integer
<u>int</u>	Typecast an object to an integer
<u>isatty</u>	Determine if an open file descriptor refers to a terminal
<u>isdigit</u>	Tests for a decimal digit character
<u>is defined</u>	Indicate whether a variable or function defined.
<u>is list element</u>	Test whether a delimited string contains a specific element
<u>is struct type</u>	Determine whether or not an object is a structure
<u>is substr</u>	Test for a specified substring within a string.
<u>kill</u>	Send a signal to a process
<u>length</u>	Get the length of an object
<u>listdir</u>	Get a list of the files in a directory
<u>localtime</u>	Break down a time in seconds to local timezone

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>log10</u>	Compute the base–10 logarithm of an number
<u>log</u>	Compute the logarithm of an number
<u>lseek</u>	Reposition a file descriptor's file pointer
<u>lstat file</u>	Get information about a symbolic link
<u>make_printable_string</u>	Format a string suitable for parsing
<u>max</u>	Get the maximum value of an array
<u>message</u>	Print a string onto the message device
<u>min</u>	Get the minimum value of an array
<u>mkdir</u>	Create a new directory
<u>mkfifo</u>	Create a named pipe
<u>mul2</u>	Multiply a number by 2
<u>open</u>	Open a file
<u>pack</u>	Pack objects into a binary string
<u>pad_pack_format</u>	Add padding to a pack format
<u>path_basename</u>	Get the basename part of a pathname
<u>path_concat</u>	Combine elements of a pathname
<u>path_dirname</u>	Get the directory name part of a pathname
<u>path_extname</u>	Return the extension part of a pathname
<u>path_get_delimiter</u>	Get the value of a search–path delimiter
<u>path_is_absolute</u>	Determine whether or not a pathname is absolute
<u>path_sans_extname</u>	Strip the extension from a pathname
<u>pclose</u>	Close an object opened with popen
<u>polynom</u>	Evaluate a polynomial
<u>popen</u>	Open a process
<u>pop</u>	Discard an item from the stack
<u>prepend_to_slang_load_path</u>	Prepend a directory to the load–path
<u>printf</u>	Create and write a formatted string to stdout
<u>provide</u>	Declare that a specified feature is available
<u>putenv</u>	Add or change an environment variable
<u>readlink</u>	Get the value of a symbolic link
<u>read</u>	Read from an open file descriptor
<u>Real</u>	Compute the real part of a number
<u>remove</u>	Delete a file
<u>rename</u>	Rename a file
<u>require</u>	Make sure a feature is present, and load it if not
<u>reshape</u>	Reshape an array
<u>rmdir</u>	Remove a directory
<u>setgid</u>	Set the group–id of the current process
<u>setpgid</u>	Set the process group–id
<u>setuid</u>	Set the user–id of the current process
<u>set_float_format</u>	Set the format for printing floating point values.
<u>set_import_module_path</u>	Set the search path for dynamically loadable objects
<u>set_slang_load_path</u>	Set the value of the interpreter's load–path
<u>set_struct_fields</u>	Set the fields of a structure
<u>set_struct_field</u>	Set the value associated with a structure field

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>shift</u>	Shift the elements of a 1-d array
<u>sign</u>	Compute the sign of a number
<u>sinh</u>	Compute the hyperbolic sine of an number
<u>sin</u>	Compute the sine of an number
<u>sizeof_pack</u>	Compute the size implied by a pack format string
<u>slangrtl</u>	S-Lang Run Time Library
<u>sleep</u>	Pause for a specified number of seconds
<u>sprintf</u>	Format objects into a string
<u>sqrt</u>	Compute the square root of an number
<u>sqr</u>	Compute the square of a number
<u>sscanf</u>	Parse a formatted string
<u>stat_file</u>	Get information about a file
<u>stat_is</u>	Parse the st_mode field of a stat structure
<u>strcat</u>	Concatenate strings
<u>strchopr</u>	Chop or split a string into substrings.
<u>strchop</u>	Chop or split a string into substrings.
<u>strcmp</u>	Compare two strings
<u>strcompress</u>	Remove excess whitespace characters from a string
<u>string_match_nth</u>	Get the result of the last call to string_match
<u>string_match</u>	Match a string against a regular expression
<u>string</u>	Convert an object to a string representation.
<u>strjoin</u>	Concatenate elements of a string array
<u>strlen</u>	Compute the length of a string
<u>strlow</u>	Convert a string to lowercase
<u>strncmp</u>	Compare the first few characters of two strings
<u>strreplace</u>	Replace one or more substrings
<u>strsub</u>	Replace a character with another in a string.
<u>strtok</u>	Extract tokens from a string
<u>strtrans</u>	Replace characters in a string
<u>strtrim_beg</u>	Remove leading whitespace from a string
<u>strtrim_end</u>	Remove trailing whitespace from a string
<u>strtrim</u>	Remove whitespace from the ends of a string
<u>strup</u>	Convert a string to uppercase
<u>str_delete_chars</u>	Delete characters from a string
<u>str_quote_string</u>	Escape characters in a string.
<u>str_replace</u>	Replace a substring of a string
<u>str_uncomment_string</u>	Remove comments from a string
<u>substr</u>	Extract a substring from a string
<u>sum</u>	Sum over the elements of an array
<u>system</u>	Execute a shell command
<u>tanh</u>	Compute the hyperbolic tangent of an number
<u>tan</u>	Compute the tangent of an number
<u>tic</u>	Start timing
<u>times</u>	Get process times
<u>time</u>	Return the current data and time as a string

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>toc</u>	Get elapsed CPU time
<u>tolower</u>	Convert a character to lowercase.
<u>toupper</u>	Convert a character to uppercase.
<u>transpose</u>	Transpose an array
<u>typecast</u>	Convert an object from one data type to another.
<u>typeof</u>	Get the data type of an object.
<u>umask</u>	Set the file creation mask
<u>uname</u>	Get the system name
<u>unpack</u>	Unpack Objects from a Binary String
<u>usage</u>	Generate a usage error
<u>use namespace</u>	Change to another namespace
<u>verror</u>	Generate an error condition
<u>vmessage</u>	Print a formatted string onto the message device
<u>where</u>	Get indices where an integer array is non-zero
<u>write</u>	Write to an open file descriptor
<u>_apropos</u>	Generate a list of functions and variables
<u>_auto declare</u>	Set automatic variable declaration mode
<u>_clear error</u>	Clear an error condition
<u>_debug info</u>	Configure debugging information
<u>_featurep</u>	Test whether or not a feature is present
<u>_function name</u>	Returns the name of the currently executing function
<u>_get namespaces</u>	Returns a list of namespace names
<u>_isnull</u>	Check array for NULL elements
<u>_NARGS</u>	The number of parameters passed to a function
<u>_pop n</u>	Remove objects from the stack
<u>_print stack</u>	print the values on the stack.
<u>_push struct field values</u>	Push the values of a structure's fields onto the stack
<u>_reshape</u>	Copy an array to a new shape
<u>_slangtrace</u>	Turn function tracing on or off.
<u>_slang doc dir</u>	Installed documentation directory
<u>_slang guess type</u>	Guess the data type that a string represents.
<u>_slang version string</u>	The S-Lang library version number as a string
<u>_slang version</u>	The S-Lang library version number
<u>_stkdepth</u>	Get the number of objects currently on the stack.
<u>_stk reverse</u>	Reverse the order of the objects on the stack.
<u>_stk roll</u>	Roll items on the stack
<u>_time</u>	Get the current time in seconds
<u>_traceback</u>	Generate a traceback upon error
<u>_trace function</u>	Set the function to trace
<u>_typeof</u>	Get the data type of an object
<u>_class id</u>	Return the class-id of a specified type
<u>_class type</u>	Return the class-type of a specified type
<u>_eqs</u>	Test for equality between two objects
<u>_get defined symbols</u>	Get the symbols defined by the preprocessor
<u>_get reference</u>	Get a reference to a global object

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>is_initialized</u>	Determine whether or not a variable has a value
<u>pop_args</u>	Remove n function arguments from the stack
<u>push_args</u>	Remove n function arguments onto the stack
<u>uninitialize</u>	Uninitialize a variable

stackio

<u>stk_append</u>	Add an item (or items) to a stack.
<u>stk_build</u>	Build a stack from text input (file name or regular expression).
<u>stk_change_current</u>	Change the current element of a stack.
<u>stk_change_num</u>	Change the given element of a stack.
<u>stk_close</u>	Close a stack.
<u>stk_count</u>	Returns the number of elements in a stack.
<u>stk_current</u>	Returns the current position of the stack.
<u>stk_delete_current</u>	Deletes the current element from the stack.
<u>stk_delete_num</u>	Deletes the specified element from the stack.
<u>stk_disp</u>	Display the contents of a stack.
<u>stk_expand_n</u>	Create a numbered stack of N elements.
<u>stk_read_next</u>	Returns the next element from a stack.
<u>stk_read_num</u>	Returns the selected element from a stack.
<u>stk_rewind</u>	Rewind the stack to its starting position.
<u>stk_set_current</u>	Sets the current position of the stack.

tools

<u>acisreadcorr</u>	Flag and relocate out-of-time CCD events
<u>acispec</u>	(1) Extract source and/or background ACIS imaging spectra for both point-like and extended sources; (2) coadd ACIS spectra; (3) build weighted ARFs and RMFs.
<u>acis_bkgrnd_lookup</u>	Find the matching ACIS "blank-sky" dataset for an observation
<u>acis_build_badpix</u>	Create an observation-specific bad-pixel file
<u>acis_classify_hotpix</u>	Determine whether a suspicious pixel is hot or affected by an afterglow.
<u>acis_detect_afterglow</u>	Identify and flag cosmic ray afterglows (L1)
<u>acis_expmap</u>	Generate ACIS exposure maps for celldetect recursive blocking
<u>acis_fef_lookup</u>	Find the FITS Embedded Function file for use by mkrmf
<u>acis_find_hotpix</u>	Identify pixels that have an unusually large (or small) number of events.
<u>acis_process_events</u>	Produce or update TIME, coordinates, PI, GRADE, and STATUS information in ACIS event files
<u>acis_run_hotpix</u>	Identify and flag "hot" pixels and cosmic-ray "afterglows."
<u>acis_set_ardlib</u>	Sets the bad pixel parameters of the ardlib file to the given file
<u>aconvolve</u>	Convolve an N-dimensional image with a kernel
<u>acrosscorr</u>	Cross-correlate two N-dimensional images or autocorrelate an image

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>add_grating_orders</u>	Add positive and negative diffraction orders of a grating PHA spectra and the corresponding ARFs
<u>add_grating_spectra</u>	Add two, source and background, grating PHA spectra, averages the corresponding ARFs, and group the coadded spectrum.
<u>analyze_ltrv</u>	analyze_ltrv.sl – An algorithm for cleaning lightcurves
<u>apowerspectrum</u>	Compute the power spectrum of an N–dimensional input array, or from two columns (independent/dependent variable) in an input file
<u>arestore</u>	restore image resolution using deconvolution techniques
<u>ascii2fits</u>	Convert simple ASCII files to FITS format files
<u>asphist</u>	Bin the aspect solution into a 3D histogram of duration vs pointing offset and roll offset.
<u>axbary</u>	Apply barycentric corrections to event times, GTIs, and header values.
<u>celldetect</u>	Use a "sliding cell" to search for sources
<u>chart_spectrum</u>	chart_spectrum.sl – Create a source spectrum for input to ChaRT
<u>color_image</u>	Run dmimg2jpg to make a color JPEG image
<u>csmooth</u>	Adaptively smooth a 2–D image
<u>destreak</u>	Remove streak events from ACIS data
<u>dither_region</u>	Compute fraction of region area that covers chips
<u>dmappend</u>	Append multiple blocks/extensions to an existing output file.
<u>dmarfadd</u>	Add multiple ARF files together, weighting by exposure.
<u>dmcontour</u>	Make contour regions from a 2–D image
<u>dmcoords</u>	Convert between Chandra coordinate systems
<u>dmcopy</u>	Filter and bin tables and images.
<u>dmdiff</u>	Compare values in two FITS files.
<u>dmextract</u>	Make a histogram table file (e.g. PHA file, lightcurve file) from a table column. Generate count histogram on supplied regions for a spatial table or image file.
<u>dmfilth</u>	Replace pixel values in source regions of an image with values interpolated from surrounding background regions
<u>dmgroupreg</u>	Translates DS9 regions and groups to CIAO format.
<u>dmgroup</u>	Group a specified column in a table with various options
<u>dmgti</u>	Create a Good Time Interval from limits placed on time–based files (event and Mission Time Line files).
<u>dmhedit</u>	Edit datamodel file headers
<u>dmhistory</u>	Extracts the tool history from the file header
<u>dmimg2jpg</u>	Make a color JPEG image (or EPS) from three image files
<u>dmimgcalc</u>	Perform arithmetic on images
<u>dmimghist</u>	Create a histogram of the pixel values in a 2–D image
<u>dmimgpick</u>	Maps image values to rows in a table
<u>dmimgthresh</u>	Set low (or high) intensity or exposure regions of an image to a constant value.
<u>dmjoin</u>	Join two files whose sampling is different.

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>dmkeypar</u>	Retrieve information about a keyword from an input file
<u>dmlist</u>	List contents or structure of a file.
<u>dmmakepar</u>	Write header keywords to a parameter file
<u>dmmakereg</u>	Convert a region string to a CXC FITS region file
<u>dmmerge</u>	Merge two or more compatible tables (e.g. event files) into one.
<u>dmpaste</u>	Add new columns to a table.
<u>dmreadpar</u>	Create header keywords from a parameter file
<u>dmregrid</u>	Rebin a stack of 2–dimensional images.
<u>dmsort</u>	Sort a table.
<u>dmstat</u>	Compute statistics for images and columns in tables.
<u>dmtecalc</u>	Modify and create columns in a table
<u>dmtree2split</u>	Create a type 1 output file for specified rows of a type 2 file.
<u>fullgarf</u>	Create a grating arf for a particular order and grating for a given observation.
<u>get_sky_limits</u>	Find the region covered by an image in sky coordinates
<u>get_src_region</u>	Outputs regions that have counts higher than background
<u>hrc_build_badpix</u>	Create observation–specific bad pixel file for HRC
<u>hrc_dtfstats</u>	Calculate statistics from hrc_calc_dead_time and a GTI
<u>hrc_process_events</u>	Correct HRC event positions, times, PHA, etc.
<u>lc_clean</u>	lc_clean.sl – Clean a lightcurve to match the ACIS "blank–sky" datasets
<u>lightcurve</u>	Bin source and background events by specified time intervals
<u>merge_all</u>	Combine any number of observations. If desired, create corresponding exposure maps and exposure–corrected images.
<u>mkacisrmf</u>	Generate an RMF for Chandra imaging data
<u>mkarf</u>	Generate an ARF for Chandra imaging data (and grating 0–th order)
<u>mkbgreg</u>	Creates a stack of background regions for a given source list
<u>mkexpmap</u>	Generate a Chandra imaging exposure map (effective area vs. sky position)
<u>mkgarf</u>	Generate a Chandra Grating ARF for one detector element.
<u>mkgrmf</u>	Generate an RMF for Chandra grating data
<u>mkinstmap</u>	Generate a Chandra instrument map (effective area vs. detector position)
<u>mkoif</u>	Create an OIF (observation index file) for a dataset
<u>mkpsf</u>	Extract a point spread function (PSF) from the PSF library.
<u>mkrmf</u>	Generate an RMF for Chandra imaging data
<u>mksubbgreg</u>	Subtracts source regions from background regions
<u>mkwarf</u>	Generate a weighted ARF for Chandra ACIS data
<u>monitor_photom</u>	Generate a photometric lightcurve from ACA monitor data
<u>mtl_build_gti</u>	Create Good Time Interval from Mission Time Line and limits

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

<u>paccess</u>	Gives the location of a tool's parameter file
<u>pdump</u>	Dumps the values of the parameters, with one parameter per line.
<u>pget</u>	Get parameter values
<u>pline</u>	Display the parameter values, with all parameters on a single line
<u>plist</u>	List the contents of a parameter file.
<u>pquery</u>	Query whether a parameter exists and, if so, get and return its value.
<u>pset</u>	Set parameter values on the command line
<u>psextract</u>	Extract source and background ACIS spectra for point-like sources and build associated ARFs and RMFs.
<u>psf_project_ray</u>	Project rays generated by ChaRT onto a semi-infinite detector plane.
<u>punlearn</u>	Restore system default parameter values
<u>quizcaldb</u>	Find calibration files in the CALDB
<u>regions</u>	regions.sl – Display the FEF regions covered by a source
<u>reproject_aspect</u>	Modify aspect solution file RA, Dec, and roll or upfile WCS to minimize position differences between two source lists.
<u>reproject_events</u>	Regrid an event file (or stack) to a common tangent point
<u>reproject_image_grid</u>	Projects image from one WCS to another
<u>reproject_image</u>	Projects image from one WCS to another
<u>rmfimg</u>	Create a simple image of an RMF or ARF file
<u>show_tgain_corr</u>	Display the time-dependent gain correction for a given chip location.
<u>show_wgt</u>	show_wgt.sl – Examine the weights file created by mkwarf
<u>skyfov</u>	Make a field-of-view region in sky coordinates
<u>specextract</u>	Extract source and background ACIS spectra for point-like and extended sources and build associated WMAPs, ARFs and RMFs.
<u>spectrum</u>	spectrum.sl – Calculate spectral weights for creating an instrument map
<u>sso_freeze</u>	Reproject sky x and y coordinates into a Solar System Object centered reference frame.
<u>sstats</u>	sstats.sl– Calculate statistics of images
<u>stk_build</u>	stk_build is used to build a stack from a user-defined string. The output is to stdout, stderr, or a file.
<u>stk_count</u>	stk_count is used to count the number of items in a stack. The output is to the stk_count parameter file.
<u>stk_read_num</u>	stk_read_num is used to read one element of a user-defined stack. The output is to the outelement field of the stk_read_num parameter file.
<u>stk_where</u>	stk_where finds the location of an item in a stack
<u>syntax</u>	Syntax used for writing mathematical operations in dmtcalc, dmimgcalc, and dmgti
<u>tgdetect</u>	

Ahelp (contextual) – CIAO 3.4

	Detect and centroid the zero order image in a spatial sub-region of a grating event list.
<u>tgextract</u>	Bin event list grating wavelengths column into a one-dimensional counts histogram, by source, grating part, and diffraction order.
<u>tgidselectsrc</u>	Filter an input source list based upon a SNR threshold.
<u>tgmatchsrc</u>	Match sources between two source lists by their 2-D separation files.
<u>tg_bkg</u>	Creates a PHA background file for use in XSPEC
<u>tg_create_mask</u>	Create a region file to define spectrum sky boundaries
<u>tg_osort_img</u>	Create an image that shows the density of events in different orders
<u>tg_resolve_events</u>	Assign grating events to spectral orders; use detector energy resolution for order separation, if available.
<u>tg_scale_reg</u>	Create a region file that labels distances along the grating arm
<u>vtpdetect</u>	Voronoi Tessellation and Percolation (VTP) source detection
<u>wavdetect</u>	Mexican-Hat Wavelet source detection (wtransform+wrecon)
<u>wcs_match</u>	Create a frame transformation to minimize the aspect difference between data from the same sky region.
<u>wcs_update</u>	Modify aspect solution file RA, Dec, and roll or infile WCS based on a transformation matrix.
<u>wrecon</u>	Combine wavelet transform coefficients into sources
<u>wtransform</u>	Obtain wavelet transform coefficients for poisson image data

<i>varmm</i>	<u>apropos</u>	S-Lang function to find defined symbols (functions and variables)
	<u>clearstack</u>	S-Lang function to clear the stack.
	<u>dup_struct</u>	S-Lang function to duplicate a structured variable.
	<u>fits_bitpix</u>	Converts S-Lang variables and data types to FITS BITPIX values.
	<u>is_struct_defined</u>	S-Lang function to see if a structure or field in a structure is defined
	<u>print</u>	S-Lang functions to print variables, arrays and structures
	<u>readarf</u>	S-Lang function to read an Ancillary Response File (ARF)
	<u>readascii</u>	S-Lang function to read in an ASCII data file.
	<u>readbintab</u>	S-Lang function to read a FITS binary table.
	<u>readfile</u>	S-Lang functions to read a data file into a S-Lang variable.
	<u>readimage</u>	S-Lang function to read a FITS image.
	<u>readpha</u>	S-Lang function to read a spectrum in PHA format (both type I and II)
	<u>readrdb</u>	S-Lang function to read a file in RDB format.
	<u>readrmf</u>	S-Lang function to read a Redistribution Matrix File (RMF)

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	<u>reverse</u>	S–Lang function to reverse a 1D array
	<u>set_state_defaults</u>	Restore the default values of state (configuration) variables
	<u>set_state</u>	Set multiple fields of a state (configuration) variable
	<u>username</u>	Returns the login name of the owner of the current process.
	<u>writeascii</u>	S–Lang function to create an ASCII output file from S–Lang arrays
	<u>writefits</u>	S–Lang function to create a FITS output file.
	<u>_exit</u>	S–Lang function to abort applications.
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<i>varmmrl</i>	<u>varmm_rl_blink</u>	Sets the "blink" mode of the ChIPS and Sherpa command line.
	<u>varmm_rl_editmode</u>	Set the editing mode ("emacs" or "vi") of the ChIPS and Sherpa command line.
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<i>xpa</i>	<u>slxpa_erno</u>	This variable stores the error status for the XPA commands.
	<u>xpaaccess</u>	Find out how many XPA access points are available that match a given name.
	<u>xpaclose</u>	Close a persistent XPA connection created by XPAOpen().
	<u>xpagetb</u>	Retrieve binary data from one or more XPA servers.
	<u>xpagettofile</u>	Retrieve data from one or more XPA servers and write the results to a file.
	<u>xpaget</u>	Retrieve data from one or more XPA servers.
	<u>xpaopen</u>	Create a persistent connection for XPA calls.
	<u>xpaset</u>	Send a command or data to one or more XPA servers.
	<u>xpa_maxhosts</u>	This variable stores the maximum number of hosts to be contacted in a XPA call.
	<u>xpa_version</u>	The version of the XPA library being used by the S–Lang module.
	<u>slxpa_version</u>	The version of the S–Lang XPA module.

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URL:
http://cxc.harvard.edu/ciao3.4/index_context.html
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