

# The “Data Model” and the Data Manipulation Tools

*More info and examples can be found in:*

***Data Manipulation Users Guide:***

***[http://asc.harvard.edu/ciao2.0/download/doc/manual\\_dm.ps](http://asc.harvard.edu/ciao2.0/download/doc/manual_dm.ps)***

***Introduction To the Data Model thread:***

***[http://asc.harvard.edu/ciao2.0/threads/dm\\_intro.thread.html](http://asc.harvard.edu/ciao2.0/threads/dm_intro.thread.html)***

*Also by doing “ahelp” on the following subjects:*

***dm, dmintro, dmsyntax, filtering, binning, dmimages, region, dmcols, dmimfiltering***

- The CXC analysis and processing software is built on a common versatile interface library called the CXC Data Model (or just DM).
- The DM provides users with a powerful built-in data filtering and binning capability.
- The name “Data Model” reflects the fact that the interface can be used on data files of different format (all described by a single abstract description - the same “model”) in a transparent way.
- As of CIAO2.0.2, the format supported by the DM library include: FITS, IRAF QPOE and IRAF IMH.

- An important characteristic of the DM is that ANY program that asks for a data file name as input, will accept a virtual file string which will cause the program to see a filtered version of the file in question.
- The "virtual file" syntax is also commonly used to create on disk a filtered version of the input file.
- Another important characteristic of the DM is that all columns of event lists are treated "equally": for example binning is allowed not only in spatial coordinates but also in e.g. time, or energy coordinate, giving the ability of creating multidimensional images in space-energy, or space-time, etc.

# SUMMARY OF MAIN DATA MODEL PROPERTIES:

**FORMAT INDEPENDENT**

**POWERFUL FILTERING AND BINNING**

**USAGE OF “VIRTUAL FILES”**

# Data Manipulation Tools

The four DM “core” tools are:

**dmclist:** list contents or structure of a file

**dmcopy:** filter and bin tables and images

**dmextract:** make a histogram table file (e.g. PHA file) from a table column

**dmgti:** create custom Good Time Intervals (GTIs) from a constraint expression

The full list of DM tools in CIAO 2.0.2. includes also:

**dmappend** - Append multiple blocks/extensions to an existing output file  
**dmarfadd** - Add multiple ARF files together, weighting by exposure time  
**dmcontour** - Make contour regions from a 2-D image  
**dmcoords** - Convert between Chandra instrumental coordinate systems  
**dmgroup** - Group a specified column in a table  
**dmhedit** - Edit data model file headers  
**dmimg2jpg** - Make a color JPEG image from three image files  
**dmimgcalc** - Perform arithmetic on images  
**dmimghist** - Make histogram of values in a 2-D image  
**dmkeypar** - Retrieve information about a keyword from an input file  
**dmmakepar** - Write header keywords to a parameter file  
**dmmakereg** - Create a FITS region file from an ASCII region description  
**dmmerge** - Merge two or more compatible tables into one  
**dmpaste** - Add new columns to a table  
**dmreadpar** - Add parameters from a .par file to a file header  
**dmreg2fits** - Convert a grating ASCII region into a FITS format  
**dmregrid** - Rebin a stack of 2 dimensional images  
**dmselect** - Sort a table block on a given column  
**dmstat** - Compute standard statistics for the column in a table or image  
**dmtable** - Define new table columns as functions of old ones  
**dmtype2split** - Create a type 1 file for specified rows of a type 2 file  
**dmwritetef** - Create a FITS Embedded Function (FEF) file from ASCII files

## DATA MODEL SYNTAX

- All CIAO tools use the DM library and therefore accept as input “virtual files” described using the DM syntax.
- In the DM context a “virtual file” is represented by a filename followed by a series of optional qualifiers in square brackets []:

**filename[block][filter][columns/binning][options][newblock]**

### Note that:

- the order of the qualifiers matters, however ...
- not all qualifiers need to be present always

where:

**block** - is the "section" of the file to use

**filter** - is the filter to be applied

**columns/binning** - specifies either the columns from a table to be included in an output table or the binning.

When binning the data to generate an n-dimensional image, the range and binsize (min:max:bin) must be specified.

**options** - a sequence describing special options for the DM library

**newblock** - the name for the new block in the output file, default is the block used from the input file



Examples of “virtual files”:

- Select the first three columns of the EVENTS block by number:  
**acisf01843N001\_evt2.fits[EVENTS][time=84245787:84247000][cols #1,#2,#3]**

or by name:

**acisf01843N001\_evt2.fits[EVENTS][grade=0,2,3][cols time,ccd\_id,node\_id]**

after filtering in time or grade

- Bin an events file to create a PI spectrum for a specified region (input of dmextract):

**acisf01843N001\_evt2.fits[sky=region(mysrc.reg)][EVENTS][bin pi=1:1024:1]**

or an image (input of dmcop):

**acisf01843N001\_evt2.fits[EVENTS][pha<100][bin x=320:480:4,y=320:480:4]**

In the examples above:

**block:** [EVENTS]

**filter:** [time=84245787:84247000]  
[grade=0,2,3]  
[sky=region(mysource.reg)]  
[pha<1000]

**columns/binning:**

[cols time,ccd\_id,node\_id]  
[cols #1,#2,#3]  
[bin pi=1:1024:1]  
[bin x=320:480:4,y=320:480:4]