
CIAO Quick Start

Abbreviated CIAO threads to get started with the most common Chandra data reduction tasks.

I want to ...

... install CIAO

Goto <http://cxc.cfa.harvard.edu/ciao/download>

Select **Standard Install with the base CALDB**

Save `ciao-install`

```
$ bash ~/Download/ciao-install
```

... setup for CIAO

```
$ alias ciao="source /soft/ciao/bin/ciao.bash"
```

```
$ ciao
```

We recommend that users add the `ciao` alias to their `~/.bashrc` file.



... get help about a CIAO command or concept

```
$ ahelp dmlist
```

```
$ ahelp regions
```

CIAO includes over 1200 help files covering all the Sherpa and CHIPS commands, individual tools & scripts, and Chandra & CIAO concepts.

... find observations of my source

```
$ find_chandra_obsid 3c273
```

find_chandra_obsid only works for public, non-proprietary, data. It can also search by position and radius, filter by instrument and grating, and download data.

... download data

```
$ download_chandra_obsid 4425
```

```
$ chandra_repro 4425 outdir=
```

We encourage users to apply the most recent calibrations to their datasets when the data are retrieved from the archive.



... get information about a file (column, keywords, blocks)

```
$ dmlist 635/repro/acisf00635_repro_evt2.fits header,clean
```

*dm*list can also display information about coordinate systems and any filters (“subspace”). It works with images and tables and mutli-extension FITS or ASCII files.

prism can also be used to display the contents of a file.

... extract spectrum for a point-like source

```
$ ds9 4425/repro/acisf04425_repro_evt2.fits
```

Create a region and save as src.reg

```
$ specextract \  
"4425/repro/acisf04425_repro_evt2.fits[sky=region(src.reg)]" \  
mysrc
```

specextract has options for including background, extended sources, PSF corrections, grouping, and combining datasets.

... extract high-resolution grating spectrum

```
$ tgextract acisf13721_repro_evt2.fits my_src.pha2
```

```
$ mktgresp my_src.pha2 acisf13721_repro_evt2.fits my_src
```

Grating data retrieved from the Chandra archive already includes the PHA file for the brightest source in the field. Additionally, data run through chandra_repro already has the response files created. As does data retrieved from TGCat

Users can use tg_create_mask, tgextract, and tgextract2 to customize the spectrum.

... combine spectra

```
$ combine_spectra "CXOJ123538.4+621643/**/*pha3.fits.gz" cxo
```

Users are not required to reproject the data to the same point nor must they apply fine astrometric corrections before combining spectra.

```
$ combine_grating_spectra tgcats/obs_5422_tgid_3921/pha2 \  
  outroot=obs5422 add_plusminus=yes \  
  arf="tgcats/obs_5422_tgid_3921/*.arf" \  
  rmf="tgcats/obs_5422_tgid_3921/*.rmf"
```

combine_grating_spectra can combine data from multiple observations in addition to combining positive and negative orders.

... convert count rate to flux

```
$ modelflux mysrc.arf mysrc.rmf \  
  model=xspowerlaw.p1 paramval="p1.PhoIndex=2.0" \  
  absmodel=xsphabs.a1 absparams="a1.nH=0.02" \  
  emin=0.5 emax=7.0 rate=0.1
```

modelflux has access to all sherpa models and can be used with arbitrary energy ranges and model parameters.

Users are discouraged from using PIMMS to estimate the observed flux.

... estimate the flux for a point-like source

```
$ srcflux 4425/repro/acisf04425_repro_evt2.fits \  
"11:33:05,+25:53:55.4" mysrc
```

srcflux has options for PSF corrections, energy bands, confidence intervals (including upper-limits), spectral models, and user supplied regions.

... make exposure corrected images

```
$ fluximage 635/repro/acisf00635_repro_evt2.fits mydata
```

fluximage has options for energy bands, binsize (resolution), and for HRC background subtraction.

... create 3 color (RGB) image

```
$ fluximage 214/repro/acisf00214_repro_evt2.fits cas_a \  
    bands="soft,medium,hard" bin=4
```

```
$ ds9 -rgb -red cas_a_soft_flux.img -green \  
    cas_a_medium_flux.img -blue cas_a_hard_flux.img
```

There are multiple ways to perform tasks in ds9, including through the GUI, on the command line, via XPA or SAMP, and even through HTML.

... compute source centroid

```
$ dmstat \  
"acisf04425_repro_evt2.fits[sky=region(src.reg)][bin sky=1]"
```

dmstat compute some basic statistics (min, max, mean, median, standard deviation) for columns in a table, or for image pixel values.

... detect sources

```
$ fluximage "635/repro/acisf00635_repro_evt2.fits[ccd_id=0:3]"\  
  acis_I_r0ph binsize=1 clob+
```

```
$ mkpsfmap acis_I_r0ph_broad_thresh.img \  
  acis_I_r0ph_broad.psfmap energy=2.3 ecf=0.9 spectrum="" clob+
```

```
$ wavdetect infile=acis_I_r0ph_broad_thresh.img \  
  psffile=acis_I_r0ph_broad.psfmap \  
  expfile=acis_I_r0ph_broad_thresh.expmap \  
  scales="1.4 2 4 6 8 12 16 24 32" outfile=acis_I_r0ph.src \  
  scellfile=acis_I_r0ph.cell imagefile=acis_I_r0ph.recon \  
  defnbkg=acis_I_r0ph.nbkg
```

wavdetect *has options for setting significance threshold (false source rate) and user supplied background*

wavdetect is **not** a photometric tool. While it does provide an estimate of the counts, we **strongly** recommend users compute flux separately, eg using srcflux

```
$ srcflux 635/repro/acisf00635_repro_evt2.fits \  
  pos=acis_I_r0ph.src outroot=acis_I_r0ph
```



... extract light curve (check for variability)

```
$ dmextract  
\n"acisf00635_repro_evt2.fits[energy=500:7000][sky=ellipse(4053,3  
210,16,10,38)][bin time=::3000]" flare.lc op=ltc1 clob+
```

or

```
$ glvary  
\n"acisf00635_repro_evt2.fits[energy=500:7000][sky=region(ciao.re  
g)]" vary.prob vary.lc none clob+
```

Both dmextract and glvary make use of Good Time Intervals and an optional time-dependent efficiency factors file.

... make a radial profile

```
$ dmextract hrcf17395_repro_evt2.fits"[bin  
sky=annulus(16635,15690,0:3200:100)]" \  
coma_prof.rad exp=coma_wide_thresh.expmap clob+ op=generic
```

dmextract can also extract the radial profile from an image rather than an event file. It can also extract the background and provide net quantities.

... search Chandra Source Catalog

```
$ search_csc 3c273 radius=1 outfile=coma.tsv
```

or

```
$ obsid_search_csc 635 outfile=rho_oph_635.tsv download=all \  
file=pha,arf,rmf
```

search_csc and obsid_search_csc can retrieve all the columns in the CSC along with all the files and any the limiting sensitivity in any of the valid energy bands.

... remove background flares

```
$ dmextract "acisf02233_repro_evt2.fits[energy=500:7000][bin  
time>:::254]" flare.lc op=ltc1
```

```
$ deflare flare.lc flare.gti clean plot+
```

```
$ dmcopu "acisf02233_repro_evt2.fits[@flare.gti]" clean_evt2.fits
```

deflare has different flare cleaning options and parameters that can be adjusted to optimize flare rejection.

Users should carefully consider whether the time lost for their source is more important than the increased background during the flare.

... register (ie align) fields

```
$ wcs_match acisf02423_broad.src acisf02233_broad.src \  
cdfn_match.out wcsfile=acisf02423_broad_thresh.img \  
method=trans radius=2
```

```
$ wcs_update 2423/repro/pcadf099299289N003_asol1.fits \  
2423/repro/updated_asol1.fits cdfn_match.out \  
wcs=acisf02423_broad_thresh.img
```

```
$ wcs_update 2423/repro/acisf02423_repro_evt2.fits \  
none cdfn_match.out wcs=acisf02423_broad_thresh.img
```

```
$ dmhedit 2423/repro/acisf02423_repro_evt2.fits op=add \  
key=ASOLFILE value=updated_asol1.fits file=none
```

*wcs_match has several options to control the quality of the cross match.
The dmhedit command is necessary to keep the updated output files in
sync.*

... create mosaic

```
$ merge_obs acisf02233_repro_evt2.fits,acisf02423_repro_evt2.fits\  
cdfn
```

```
$ ds9 cdfn_merged_evt.fits
```

merge_obs also creates combined images and exposure maps. Users can also select their own tangent point location and binning.



... smooth image for publication

```
$ csmooth "acis_I_r0ph_broad_thresh.img[bin sky=4]" none \  
r0ph.asm mode=h verb=2 clob+ sigmin=3 sigmax=5 sclmax=50
```

csmooth creates an adaptively smoothed, highly processed image. While not appropriate for photometric analysis it is very useful to help identify features in their images.

... plot data

\$ chips

```
chips> add_curve("mysrc.pi[cols channel,counts]")
```

```
chips> lc = read_file("flare.lc")
```

```
chips> t_start = lc.get_column("time_min").values
```

```
chips> t_stop = lc.get_column("time_max").values
```

```
chips> rate = lc.get_column("count_rate").values
```

```
chips> add_histogram( t_start, t_stop, rate )
```

```
chips> add_image("r0ph.asm")
```

chips supports line & scatter plots, histograms, contours and 2D images.

... model spectra (and images, and generic datasets)

\$ sherpa

```
sherpa> load_data("mysrc.pi")
sherpa> set_source(xsphabs.a1*xspowerlaw.p1)
sherpa> a1.nH=0.1
sherpa> freeze(a1)
sherpa> fit()
sherpa> plot_fit()
sherpa> conf()
```

sherpa is a general modeling and fitting application. It supports 1D and 2D datasets, various optimization methods, and produces confidence limits.

... do something else?

CIAO has over 200 tools and scripts!

CIAO supports specialized Chandra analysis such as Solar System Objects and Optical Monitor data as well as generic multi-mission & multi-wavelength analysis.
