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# Scripting Ciao with S-Lang

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## Outline

- S-Lang features
- Debugging
- Scripts that run programs
- Creating specialized tools
- Modules
- Example: spectral mapping



## S-Lang

- Written by John E. Davis <davis@space.mit.edu>; under development for > 10 years.
- Designed as an embedded interpreter
- <http://www.s-lang.org/>



## S-Lang Features

- variable's data type is determined by usage
- variety of simple data types (char, int, float, double, complex, string)
- aggregate data types (array, struct, list, associative array)
- variety of looping and control structures  
(for, \_for, foreach, loop, while, do, if, switch)
- extensive subroutine library
- **fast, efficient array-based math**



## Its a handy calculator:

```
sherpa> (4*PI/3) * (3.086e18)^3
1.23105e+56
sherpa> sqrt ((4249.3-3918.1)^2 + (3102.6-3347)^2)
411.612
sherpa> r =sqrt ((4249.3-3918.1)^2 + (3102.6-3347)^2)
sherpa> a = PI*r^2;
sherpa> a;
532264
sherpa>
```



## Working with Arrays

Traditional Method:

```
x = Double_Type[20];  
for (i=0; i<20; i++)  
{  
    x[i] = sin (2*PI*i/20.0);  
}
```

In S-Lang, this is faster:

```
x = sin ((2*PI/20.0)*[0:19]);
```



## Working with Arrays

Traditional Method:

```
for (i=0; i<20; i++)  
{  
    if (x[i] < 0)  
        x[i] = 0;  
}
```

In S-Lang, this is faster:

```
x[where(x < 0)] = 0;
```



## How `x[where(x < 0)] = 0` works:

1. `x < 0` tests each element of `x` to produce an array of 0s and 1s.

```
test = x < 0;
```

2. The `where` function returns a list of indices that indicates *where* its argument has non-zero elements.

```
i = where (test);
```

3. The value of `x` at each of the indices is set to 0.

```
x[i] = 0;
```



## Debugging

- `vmmessage, fprintf`

- `_print_stack;`

```
(2) [Array_Type]:Double_Type[3]
```

```
(1) [String_Type]:a
```

```
(0) [Integer_Type]:2
```

- `_traceback=n;`

have interrupt print trace information.

Options are `n=-1, 0, 1`

- `_debug_info=1;`

have trace include line number information.



## Running External Programs

Generate the command line:

```
cmd = sprintf ("pgm %s %s", arg1, arg2);
```

Run the command in a subshell:

```
status = system (cmd);
```



## Example: Running `mkarf`

```
public define generate_arf (x, y)
{
    variable cmd_format, cmd, outfile, def;

    outfile = sprintf ("arf_%g_%g.fits", x, y);
    cmd_format = "mkarf outfile=%s sourcepixelx=%f "
                + "sourcepixely=%f %s";
    def = ["mirror=HRMA", "grating=NONE"];

    cmd = sprintf (cmd_format, outfile, x, y, strjoin (def, " "));

    return system (cmd);
}
```



## Automation

Explicit Loop:

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)  
{  
    status[i] = generate_arf (x[i], y[i]);  
}
```

Alternative:

```
status = array_map (Integer_Type, &generate_arf, x, y);
```



## Example: Bit Manipulations

```
define status_bits_histogram (evt_file)
{
  variable status = fits_read_col (evt_file, "status");
  status = status [where (status)];

  variable i, hist = Int_Type[32];

  for (i = 0; i < 32; i++)
  {
    hist[i] = length(where(status&(1 shl i)));
  }

  return hist;
}
```



## A Status Bits Tool

```
#!/usr/bin/env slsh
if (__argc != 2) {
    vmessage("Usage: %s: evt-file\n", __argv[0]);
    exit (1);
}
require ("fits");
variable file = __argv[1];
define status_bits_histogram (evt_file) {...}
variable i, hist = status_bits_histogram (file);

for (i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
    if (hist[i])
        vmessage ("Bit %02d: %d", i, hist[i]);
}
exit (0);
```



## Tool demo:

```
/tmp> ./statustool  
Usage: ./statustool: evt-file
```

```
/tmp> ./statustool acisf03828_000N001_evt1.fits.gz  
Bit 04: 459182  
Bit 05: 112481  
Bit 06: 13093  
Bit 16: 47692  
Bit 17: 16896  
Bit 18: 2627  
Bit 19: 207
```

bits 4-6 = bad pixels

bits 16-19 = afterglow

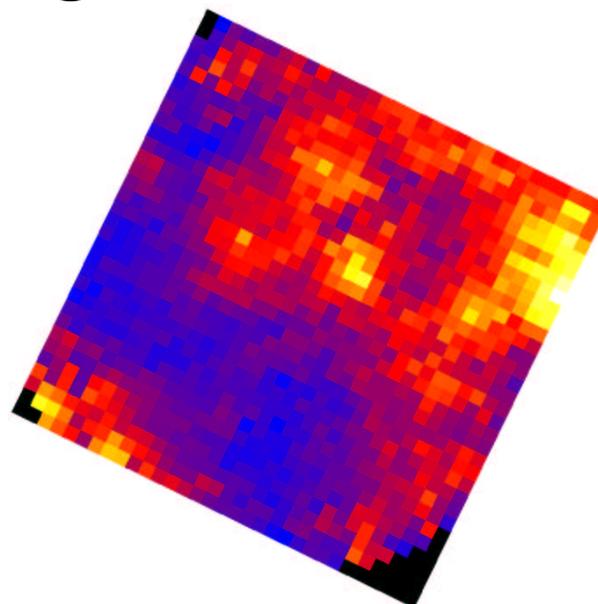
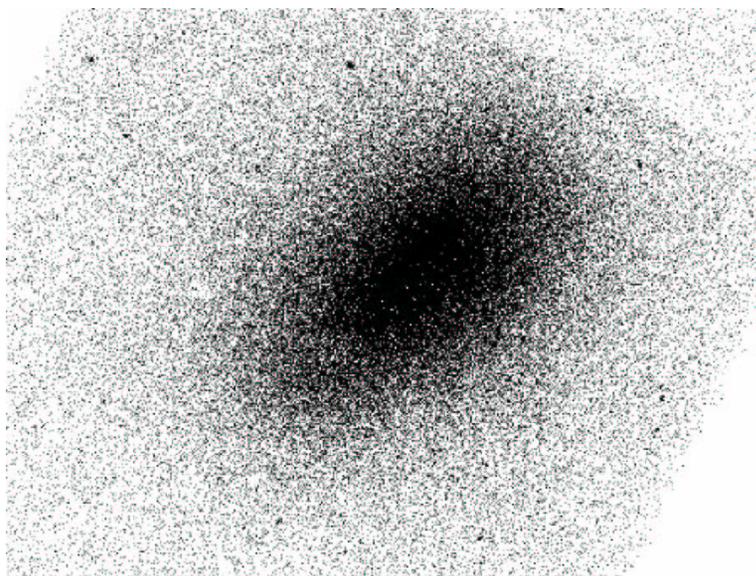


## Modules

- `cfitsio`
- `histogram`
- `SLgsl` (GNU Scientific Library)
- `pgplot`
- `SLgtk` (graphical interface toolkit)
- `pvm` (Parallel Virtual Machine)
- `paramio`



## Example: spectral mapping



- use adaptively sized spectral extraction regions (may overlap)
- 64x64 pixel map  $\implies$  4096 spectrum fits
- read event file **once**
- extract and fit using S-Lang variables (no FITS files)