

Quick

```
simcado.run(src, mode='wide', detector_layout='small',
           cmds=None, opt_train=None, fpa=None,
           filename=None, return_internals=False,
           filter_name=None, exptime=None,
           **kwargs)
```

In depth

```
simcado.UserCommands(filename=None)
simcado.OpticalTrain(cmds=..., **kwargs)
simcado.Detector(cmds=..., small_fov=True)
<Source>.apply_optical_train(opt_train=..., detector=...,
                             chips='all', sub_pixel=False,
                             **kwargs)
<Detector>.read_out(filename=None, to_disk=False, chips=None,
                    **kwargs)
```

simcado.commands module

```
simcado.UserCommands(filename=None)
# Or
simcado.commands.UserCommands(filename=None)

<UserCommands>.cmds # Dictionary with all Keywords
<UserCommands>.keys # Lists all Keywords
<UserCommands>.writeto(filename=...)
<UserCommands>["OBS_EPTIME"] = 60
```

Functions to dump file templates

```
dump_defaults(filename=None, selection="freq")
dump_chip_layout(path=None)
dump_mirror_config(path=None, what="scope")
```

simcado.optics module

```
simcado.OpticalTrain(cmds=..., **kwargs)
# Or
simcado.optics.OpticalTrain(cmds=..., **kwargs)

<OpticalTrain>.cmds
<OpticalTrain>.psf
<OpticalTrain>.ec_atmo #(.ec_mirror, .ec_ao)
<OpticalTrain>.tc_source #(.tc_atmo, .tc_mirror, .tc_ao)
<OpticalTrain>.n_ph_bg #(.n_ph_atmo, .n_ph_mirror, .n_ph_ao)
<OpticalTrain>.cmds.area #(.diameter, .exptime, .pix_res, ...)
```

Functions for getting filter curves

```
get_filter_set(path=None)
get_filter_curve(filter_name)
```

simcado.source module

Source Objects

```
Source(filename=..., **kwargs)
# Or
Source(lam=..., spectra=..., x=..., y=...,
       ref=..., weight=None, **kwargs)
```

Useful methods for <Source>.

```
.apply_optical_train(opt_train=..., detector=...,
                    chips='all', sub_pixel=False,
                    **kwargs)
.photons_in_range(lam_min=None, lam_max=None, min_bins=10)
.image_in_range(psf=..., lam_min=..., lam_max=..., chip=...,
               **kwargs)
.scale_spectrum(idx=0, mag=20, filter_name="Ks")
.scale_with_distance(distance_factor=...)
.rotate(angle=..., unit="arcsec", use_orig_xy=False)
.shift(dx=0, dy=0, use_orig_xy=False)
.write(filename=...)
```

Functions which create point Source objects

```
star(spec_type='A0V', mag=0, filter_name='Ks', x=0, y=0)
stars(spec_types=("A0V"), mags=(0), filter_name='Ks',
      x=None, y=None)
star_grid(n=..., mag_min=..., mag_max=...,
          filter_name='Ks', separation=1, spec_type='A0V')
cluster(mass=1000.0, distance=50000, half_light_radius=1)
```

Functions which create extended Source objects

```
galaxy(distance=..., half_light_radius=..., plate_scale=...,
        magnitude=10, filter_name='Ks', normalization='total',
        spectrum='elliptical', n=4, **kwargs)
source_from_image(images=..., lam=..., spectra=...,
                  plate_scale=...,
                  oversample=1, units='ph/s/m2',
                  flux_threshold=0, center_offset=(0, 0),
                  conserve_flux=True)
empty_sky()
```

simcado.detector module

```
simcado.Detector(cmds=..., small_fov=True)
# Or
simcado.detector.Detector(cmds=..., small_fov=True)

<Detector>.read_out(filename=None, to_disk=False,
                   chips=None, **kwargs)
<Detector>.write(filename=None, **kwargs)
<Detector>.chips[i].array
```

Helper functions

For playing with spectra

All filter_name arguments accept both the name of a built-in filter (i.e. "Ks", "PaBeta" - see get_filter_set()) or a TransmissionCurve object for a filter

```
get_SED_names(path=None)
SED(spec_type=..., filter_name='V', magnitude=0.0)
flat_spectrum(mag=..., filter_name='Ks', return_ec=False)
```

```
scale_spectrum(lam=..., spec=..., mag=...,
               filter_name='Ks', return_ec=False)
value_at_lambda(lam_i=..., lam=..., val=...,
                return_index=False)
```

```
zero_magnitude_photon_flux(filter_name=...)
mag_to_photons(filter_name=..., magnitude=0)
photons_to_mag(filter_name=..., photons=1)
BV_to_spec_type(B_V=...)
```

Spatial distribution

```
sensic_profile(r_eff=100, n=4, ellipticity=0.5, angle=30,
              normalization='half-light',
              width=1024, height=1024, x_offset=0, y_offset=0)
```

Miscellaneous Functions and Tricks

```
# Generate analytical PSFs or use your own
simcado.psf.poppo_eelt_psf(plan='A', wavelength=2.2,
                          mode='wide', size=1024,
                          segments=None, filename=None,
                          use_pupil_mask=True, **kwargs)
simcado.psf.seeing_psf(fwhm=0.8, psf_type='moffat', size=1024,
                      pix_res=0.004, filename=None)
simcado.psf.UserPSFCube(filename=..., lam_bin_centers=...)
```

```
# Spectral curves
simcado.spectral.BlackbodyCurve(lam, temp, **kwargs)
simcado.spectral.TransmissionCurve(filename=None, **kwargs)
# Or
simcado.spectral.TransmissionCurve(lam=None, val=None,
                                   **kwargs)
```

```
# Complete the simcado data set
simcado.utils.get_extras()
simcado.detector.install_noise_cube(n=9)
```

```
# Find the photons arriving from a Source through a filter
(<Source> * <TransmissionCurve>).photons_in_range()
```

```
# Get the expected photon flux on the detector without noise
<Source>.apply_optical_train(<OpticalTrain>, <Detector>)
<Detector>.chips[0].array
```

Home-made filter curve

```
lam = np.array([0.3, 1.27, 1.271, 1.29, 1.291, 3.0]) # in um
val = np.array([ 0, 0, 0.95, 0.95, 0, 0])
tc_PaBeta = simcado.spectral.TransmissionCurve(lam=lam,
                                                val=val)

cmd = simcado.UserCommands()
cmd["INST_FILTER_TC"] = tc_PaBeta
```

Photon flux and mag in a certain filter

```
my_stars = simcado.source.stars(spec_types=("A0V", "G2V"),
                                mags=(15,20), filter_name="V")
Jband = simcado.optics.get_filter_curve("J")
phs = (my_stars * Jband).photons_in_range()
mags = simcado.source.photons_to_mag("J", phs)
print("[Photons/s/m2]", phs)
print("J [mag] = ", mags)

[Photons/s/m2] [ 2492.1413177  77.49122153]
J [mag] = [ 15.13109461  18.89939501]
```

```
#####
##      FREQUENTLY USED KEYWORDS      ##
#####
#-----#
# To dump a file with all keywords, use: #
# sim.commands.dump_defaults(type="all") #
#-----#
```

```
OBS_EXPTIME      60
OBS_NDIT         1
SIM_DETECTOR_PIX_SCALE 0.004
INST_FILTER_TC   Ks
```

```
ATMO_USE_ATMO_BG      yes
SCOPE_USE_MIRROR_BG   yes
INST_USE_AO_MIRROR_BG yes
FPA_USE_NOISE         yes
```

```
FPA_CHIP_LAYOUT      small
```

```
SCOPE_PSF_FILE       scao
```

```
OBS_ZENITH_DIST      60
INST_ADC_PERFORMANCE 100
```

Using .source_from_image()

```
from simcado.source import *
lam, spec = SED("elliptical")
im = serisc_profile(n=4, normalization="total")
gal = source_from_image(images=im, lam=lam, spectra=spec,
                        plate_scale=0.08, oversample=20,
                        flux_threshold=1E-6)
gal.scale_spectrum(filter_name="BrGamma", mag=20)
```

Print the available in-built data

```
print("Available SEDs:\n", simcado.source.get_SED_names())
print("Available Filters:\n", simcado.optics.get_filter_set())

Available SEDs:
['elliptical', 'interacting', 'spiral', 'starburst', 'uling',
 'All stellar spectral types (e.g. G2V, K0III)']
Available Filters:
['B', 'BrGamma', 'CH4_169', 'CH4_227', 'FeII_166', 'H', 'H2O_
204', 'H2_212', 'Hcont_158', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'Ks', 'NH3_153',
 'PaBeta', 'R', 'U', 'V', 'Y', 'z']
```

Windowed read-out

```
cmd = simcado.UserCommands()
cmd["FPA_CHIP_LAYOUT"] = ""
# id   x_cen  y_cen  x_len  y_len  gain
#   arcsec arcsec pixel  pixel  e-/ADU
#     0     0     0    128   128    1.0
""
fpa = simcado.Detector(cmd, small_fov=False)
fpa.layout
```

<Table length=1>

id	x_cen	y_cen	x_len	y_len	gain
int32	int32	int32	int32	int32	float64
0	0	0	128	128	1.0

10 second PaBeta image of J=20 K0III star

```
my_star = simcado.source.star(spec_type="K0III", mag=20,
                              filter_name="J")
hdu = simcado.run(my_star, exptime=10, filter_name="tc_PaBeta")
```

```
Detector layout
 id x_cen y_cen x_len y_len gain
 ---
 0 0 0 1024 1024 1.7
Creating 1 layer(s) per chip
1 chip(s) will be simulated
Generating image for chip 0
Reading out chip 0
```

Home-made Source object from scratch

```
### get the spectra for 3 spectral types
lam, spec = simcado.source.SED(["A0V", "G2V", "K0III"],
                                magnitude=[0,0,0])
### place them randomly in a gaussian distribution: sig=2"
x, y = np.random.normal(0, scale=2.0, size=(2, 100))
### randomly assign each star a spectrum
ref = np.random.randint(0, 4, 100)
### give each star a magnitude between Ks=20 and Ks=28
mags = 20 + 8*np.random.random(100)
### weight each star relative to Ks=0
weight = simcado.source.mag_to_photons("Ks", mags) / \
        simcado.source.zero_magnitude_photon_flux("Ks")

my_src = simcado.Source(lam=lam, spectra=spec, x=x, y=y,
                        ref=ref, weight=weight)
```

Add Source object together

```
gal.shift(-1.2, -0.3, use_orig_xy=True)
combi = my_src + gal
hdu = simcado.run(combi, exptime=3600, filter_name="tc_PaBeta",
                  detector_layout="small")
```

```
Detector layout
 id x_cen y_cen x_len y_len gain
 ---
 0 0 0 1024 1024 1.0
Creating 1 layer(s) per chip
1 chip(s) will be simulated
Generating image for chip 0
Reading out chip 0
```

```
plt.imshow(hdu[0].data.T, norm=LogNorm(), vmax=1E4)
plt.colorbar()
```

<matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x1ef531a5978>

