



10 years of Gammapy

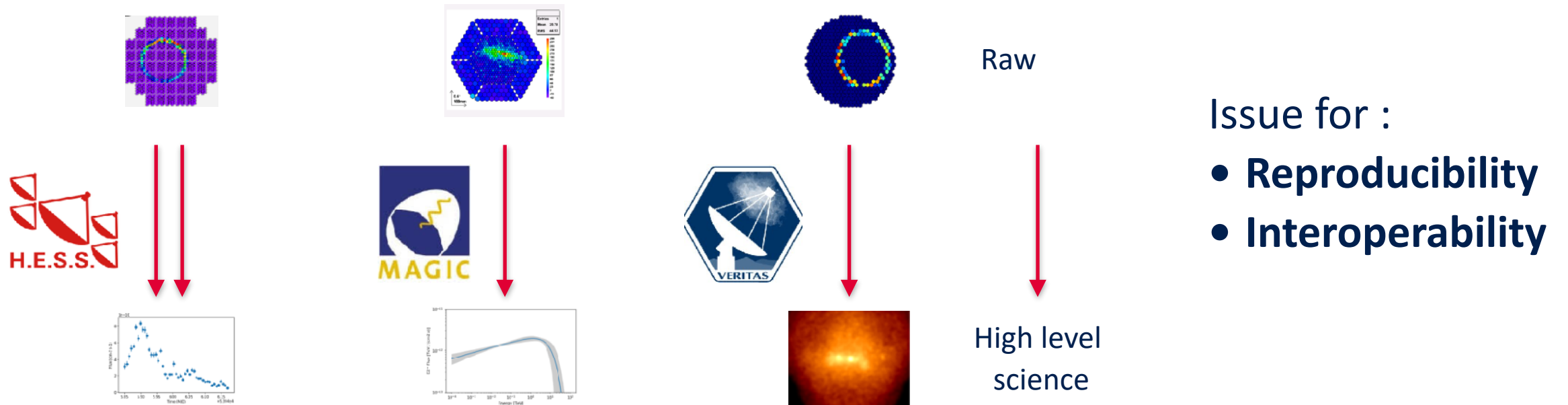
open source tools for gamma-ray astronomy

Régis Terrier for the Gammapy team

Gamma 2024 Sep 5th 2024

$\gamma\pi$ The landscape 10 years ago

- Proprietary data and formats & closed software tools



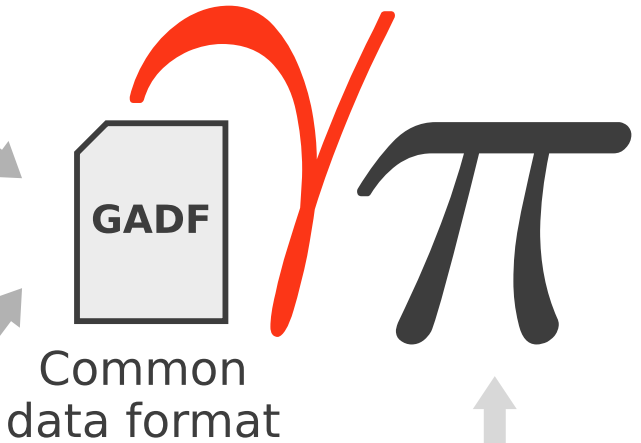
VHE analysis needs common open *data formats* and common open *tools*

$\gamma\pi$ The Gammapy concept

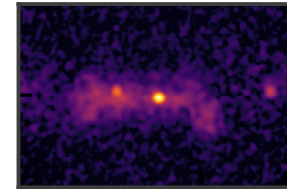
Pointing γ -ray Observatories



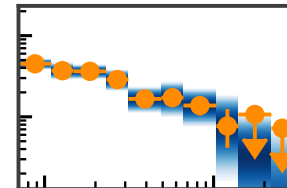
All-sky γ -ray Observatories



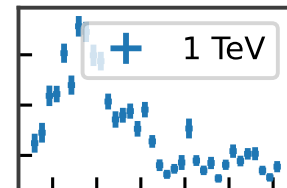
Sky maps



Spectra

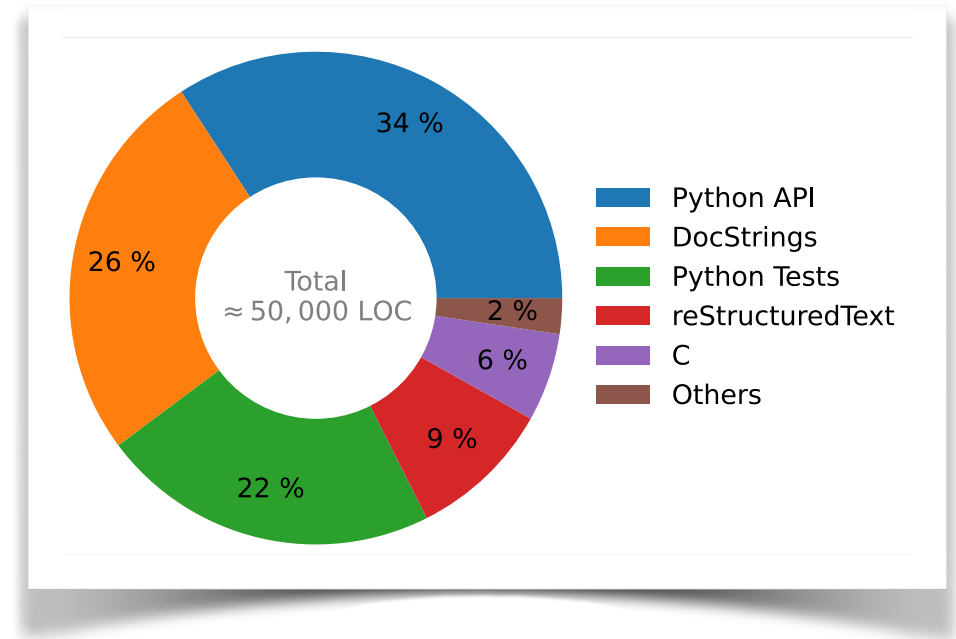


Lightcurves



$\gamma\pi$ The Gammapy library

- lightweight python library & astropy-affiliated package
- openly developed on [GitHub](#)
 - 8-10 core contributors
 - more than 80 contributors from the whole γ -ray astronomy community and beyond
- Structured project
 - Coordination committee & managers
 - Lead developers and sub-package maintainers



distributed via PyPI and conda-forge

$\gamma\pi$ Early steps : 2014-2017

- First gammapy release (version 0.1) on August 25th, 2014
- project evolved into a generic library for TeV astronomy and CTAO science tools

« We would like to introduce Gammapy to the community and present our vision of Gammapy as a future community-developed, general purpose analysis toolbox for γ -ray astronomers. [...] Its scope will continuously grow and we hope that many users and developers show interest in open and reproducible γ -ray astronomy with Python. As long-term goal we would like Gammapy to turn into a fully community-developed package. »

Towards v1.0 : 2018-2022

- rapid development cycle with frequent releases (~ 2 month)
 - from v0.7 to 0.20
- structuration of the library & abstraction of analysis steps
- 19000 commits from more than 80 contributors
- version 1.0 released Nov 10th 2022

See v1.0 gammapy paper: [Donath et al \(2023\)](#)

PIG 5 - Gammapy 1.0 roadmap

- Author: Axel Donath, Régis Terrier & Christoph Deil
- Created: Sep 28, 2018
- Accepted: Jan 31, 2019
- Status: accepted
- Discussion: [GH 1841](#)

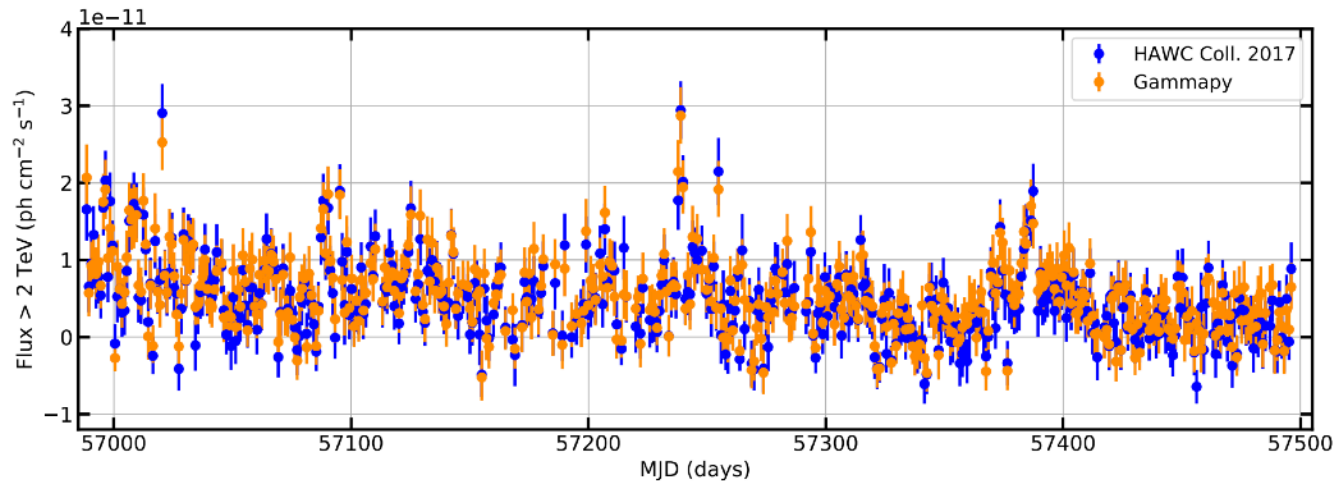
Abstract

This PIG describes the required short- and medium-term **development work up to the Gammapy 1.0** release. The anticipated time scale for this development effort is **9 - 12 months** and will be concluded by the Gammapy 1.0 release in fall 2019. The question of **API design and sub-module structure for Gammapy 1.0 will be addressed in separate PIGs**.

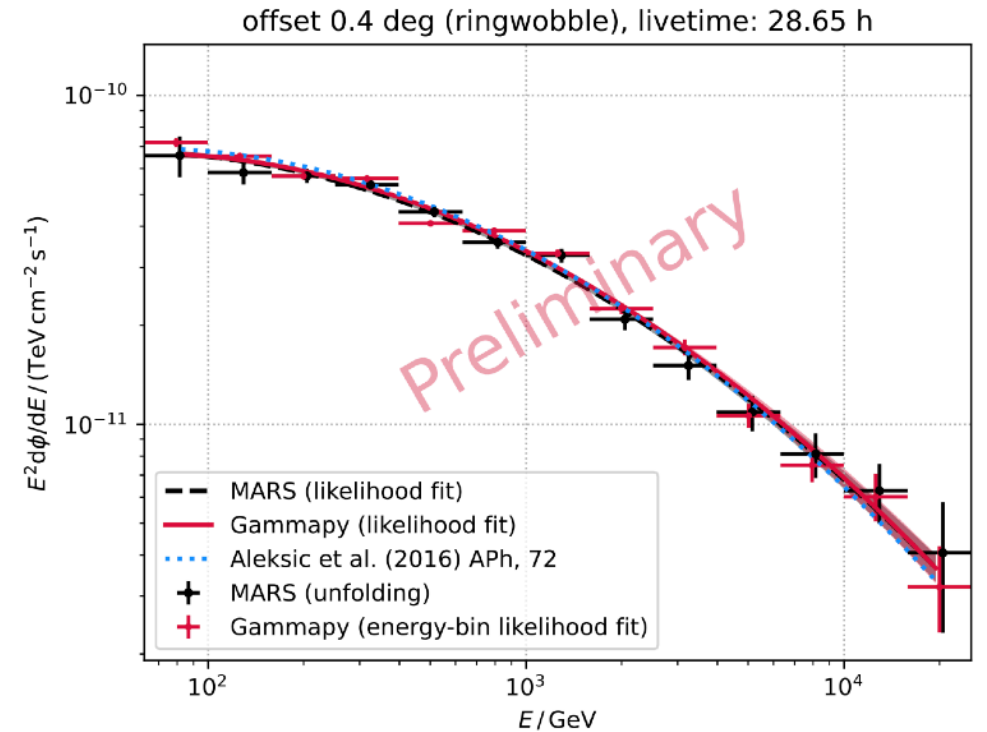
The content of this document was decided based upon user feedback from the first CTA data challenge (DC1), experience from analysing existing datasets as well as definition of use cases (see below). The content will be **updated in the coming month** and be adjusted to upcoming **requirements defined by CTA**. Current requirements defined by CTA are described observer access use cases (private link to [slides](#)) and in the document written summarizing the SUSS workshop Dec. 2018 (private link to [indico](#)).

$\gamma\pi$ Science validation

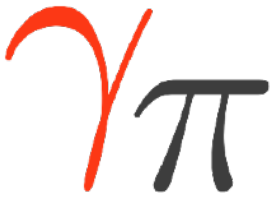
Comparison of results obtained with Gammapy and proprietary collaboration tools for various analysis scenarios



HAWC [Albert et al \(2022\)](#)



MAGIC [Nigro \(2023\)](#)



Documentation : tutorials

See docs.gammapy.org

42 tutorials:

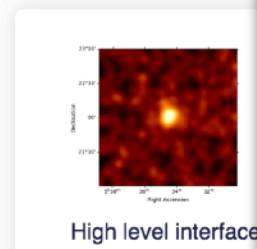
- **standard data analysis cases**
- **use the general API**
 - go beyond regular use cases
 - exploit Gammapy flexibility

More complex use cases
in [gammapy recipes](#)

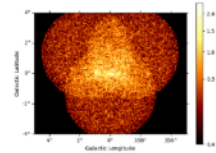
Introduction

The following three tutorials show different ways of how to use Gammapy to perform a complete data analysis, from data selection to data reduction and finally modeling and fitting.

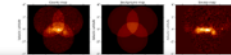
The first tutorial is an overview on how to perform a standard analysis workflow using the high level interface in a config case using the low level interface shows a glimpse of how catalogs, sky maps, spectra



3D Cube

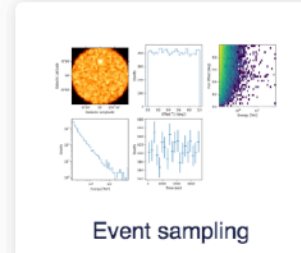
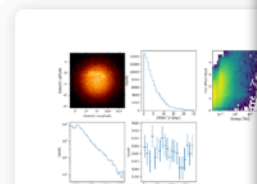


Joint 3D analysis using 3D Fermi datasets, a H.E.S.S. reduced spectrum and HAWC flux points

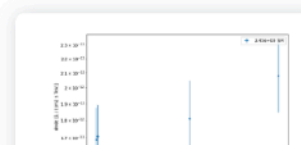


Data exploration

These three tutorials show an introduction to the CTA, You will be able to explore a quick look of the multidimensional

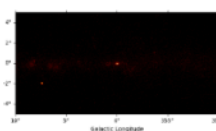
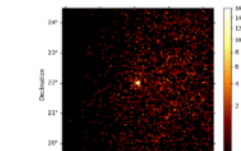
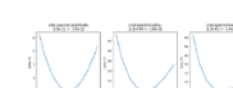
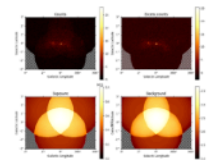
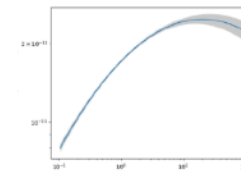
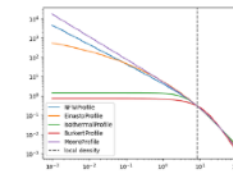


Time



Package / API

The following tutorials demonstrate different dimensions of the Gammapy API or expose how to perform more specific use cases.





Documentation : tutorials

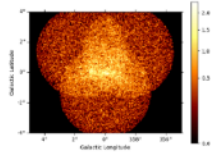
See docs.gammapy.org

Introduction

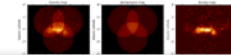
The following three tutorials show different ways of how to use Gammapy to perform a complete data analysis, from data selection to data reduction and finally modeling and fitting.

The first tutorial is an overview on how to perform a standard analysis workflow using the high level interface in a config case using the low level interface. The second tutorial shows a glimpse of how to use Gammapy to analyze catalogs, sky maps, spectra and light curves.

3D Cube



Joint 3D analysis using 3D Fermi datasets, a H.E.S.S. reduced spectrum and HAWC flux points



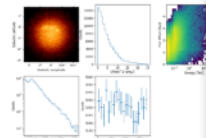
Package / API

Advertisement: Cherenkov Astronomy Data School (CADS)

beginner and advanced hands-on sessions

Observatoire de Paris, October 14-18 2024, more on <https://indico.obspm.fr/event/2480/>

introduction to the CTA,
You will be able to explore
quick look of the multidimensional

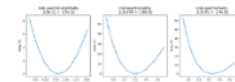


Event sampling

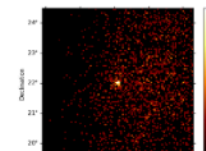
Time



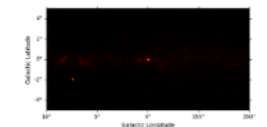
Dark matter spatial and spectral models



Source catalogs



Datasets - Reduced data, IRFs, models





Towards v2.0 : selection of new features

- [Parameter prior](#) can now be defined on parameters and the associated log-prior is added to the total statistics during fitting.
- Added timing studies utility functions for light curves, see [tutorial](#)
- Preliminary support for asymmetric IRFs. See [tutorial](#).
- Energy dependent ON-region size for 1D spectral analysis
- And many more...

- More to come in v1.3 and beyond
 - Improved support for event types and joint analyses
 - Multi-parameters priors and spectral unfolding
 - Lightcurve simulation and PSD study tools . See [C. Galleli poster](#)
 - ...



Data analysis workflow & package structure

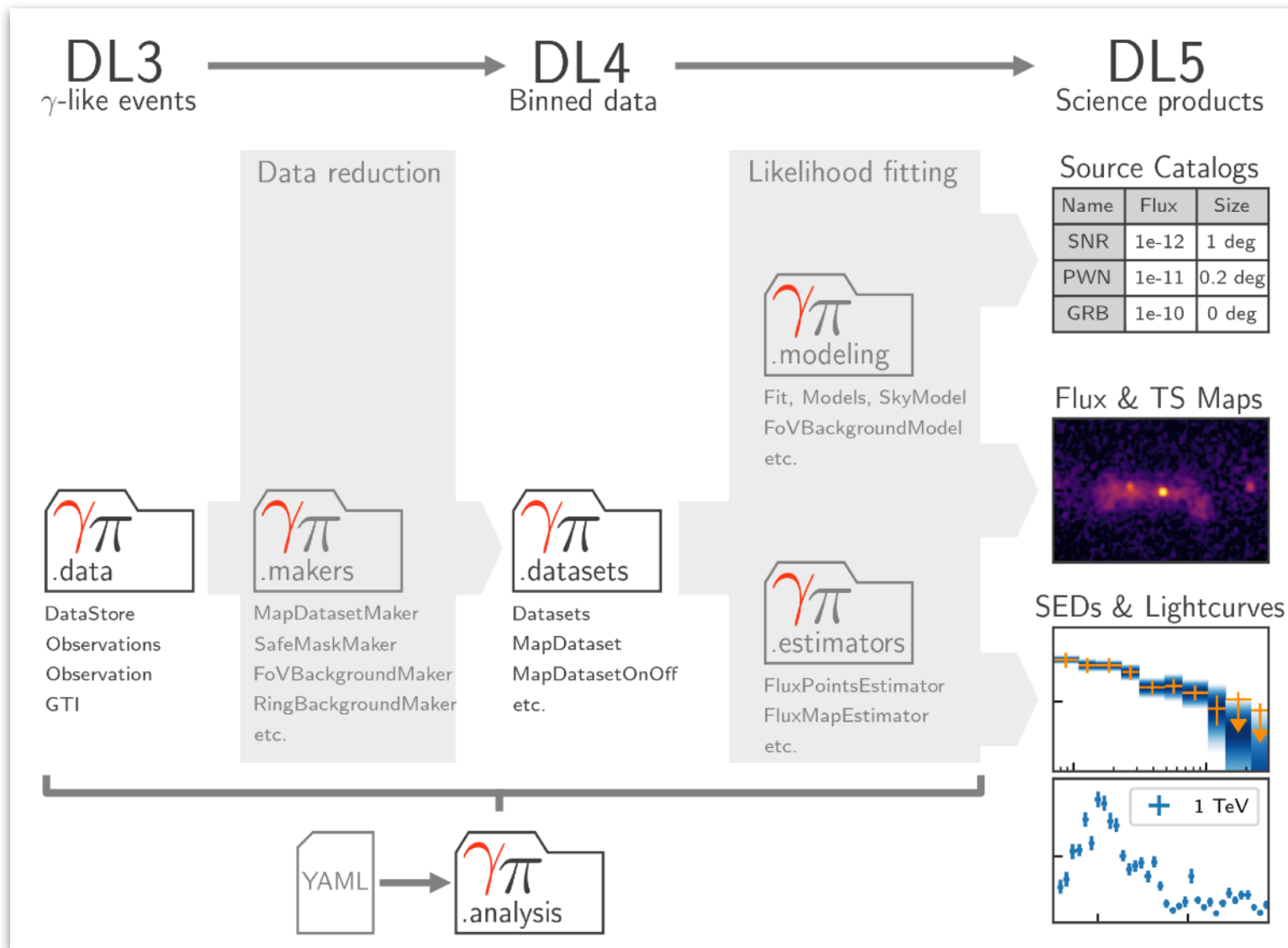
2-step analysis procedure:

- data aggregation and reduction (DL3 to 4)
- modeling / fitting (DL4 to 5)

Allow for joint data modeling at DL4 level

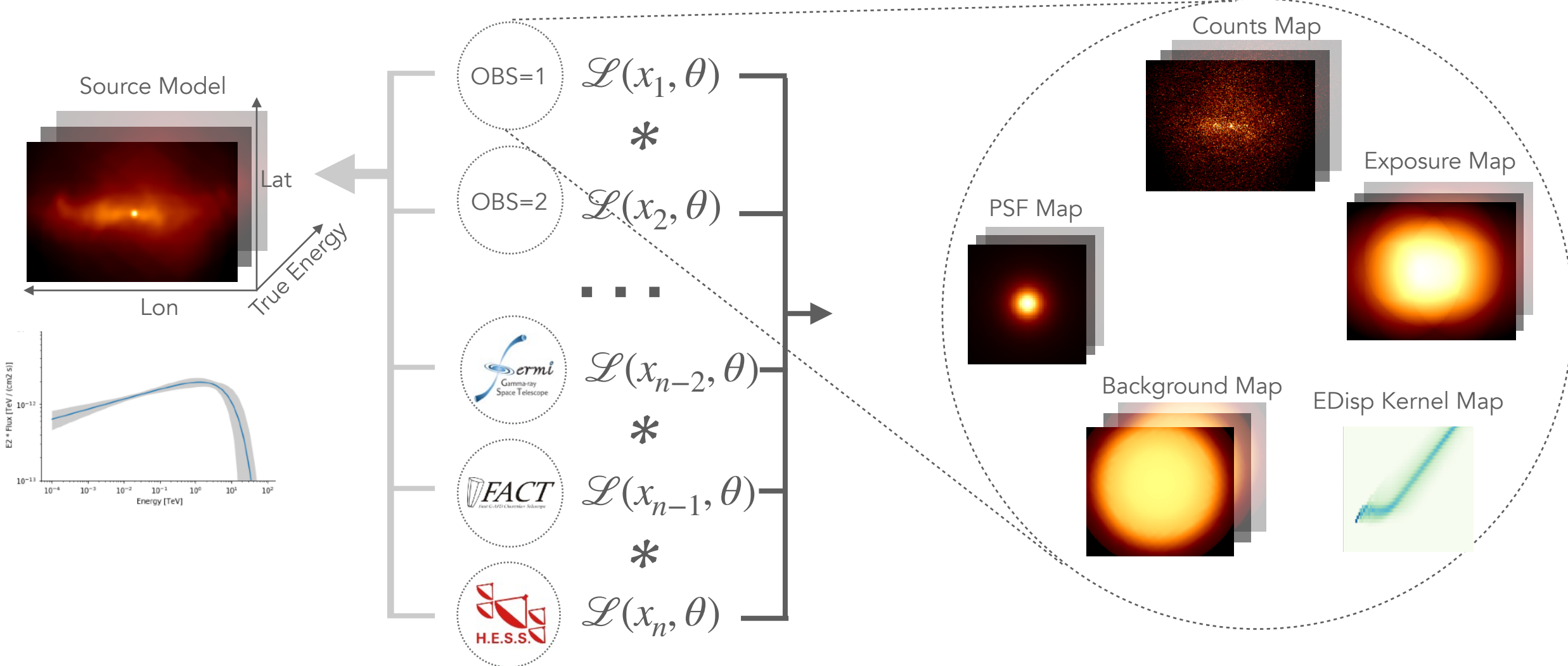
Flexible modeling library:

- physical models (e.g. naima)
- user designed models



Joint likelihood and multi-instrument analysis

Combining heterogeneous datasets

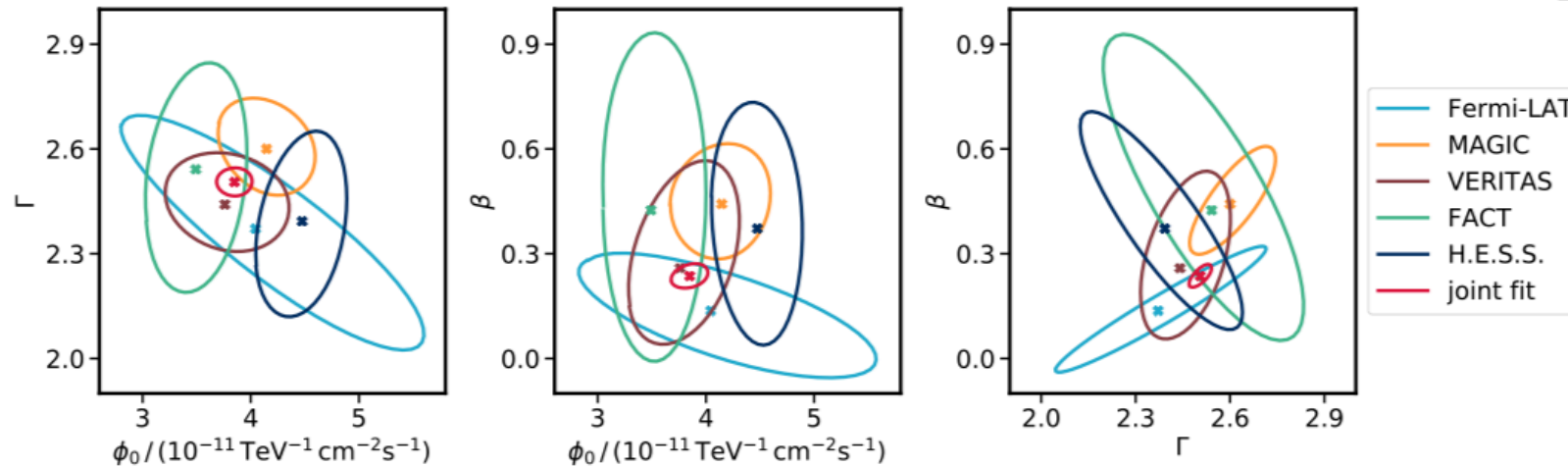
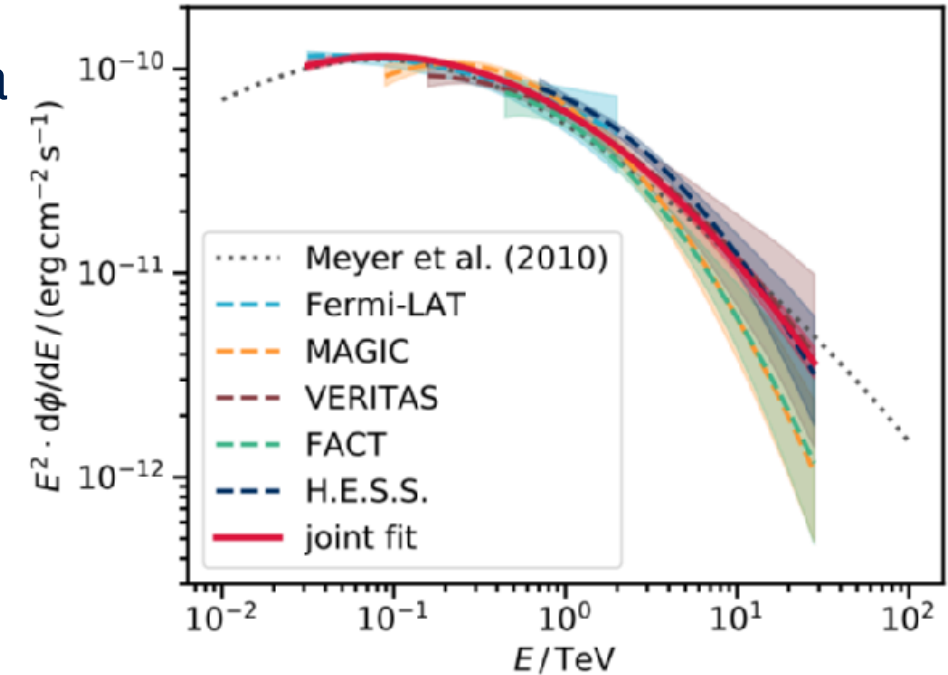


Gammapy Dataset structure allows heterogeneous data fitting. See [joint fit tutorial](#)

An example of multi-instrument analysis

Combining Crab observations

- Joint point-like 1D spectral analysis of the Crab nebula
- 5 different instruments over 3 decades in energy
 - Simple log-parabola & physical inverse Compton model
 - Modeling of some systematic uncertainties
- Fully reproducible analysis

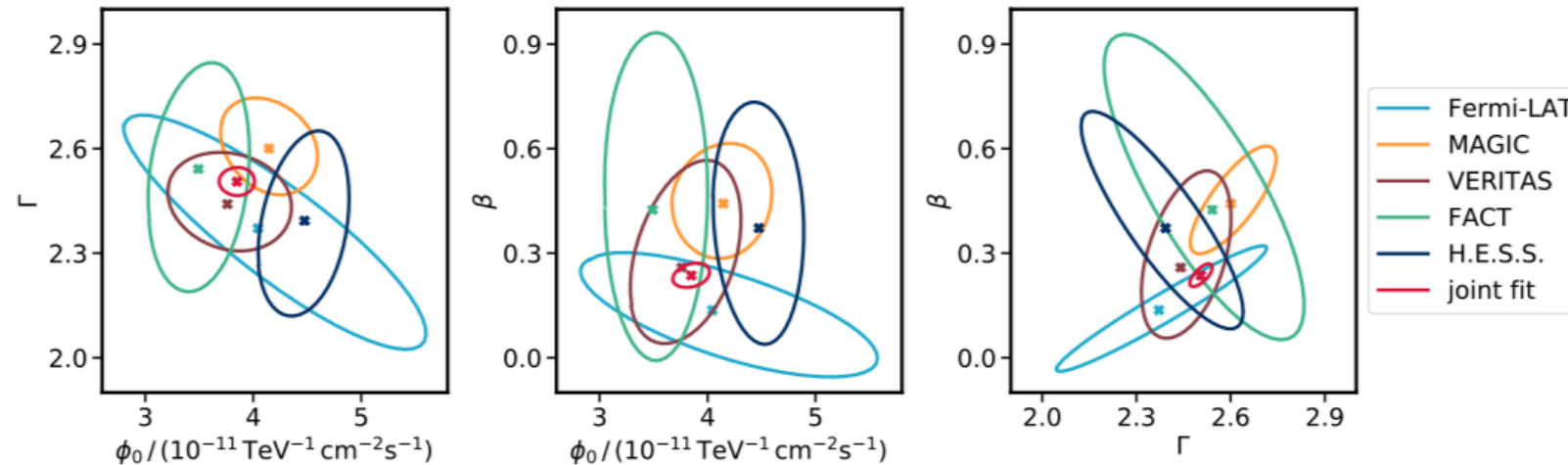
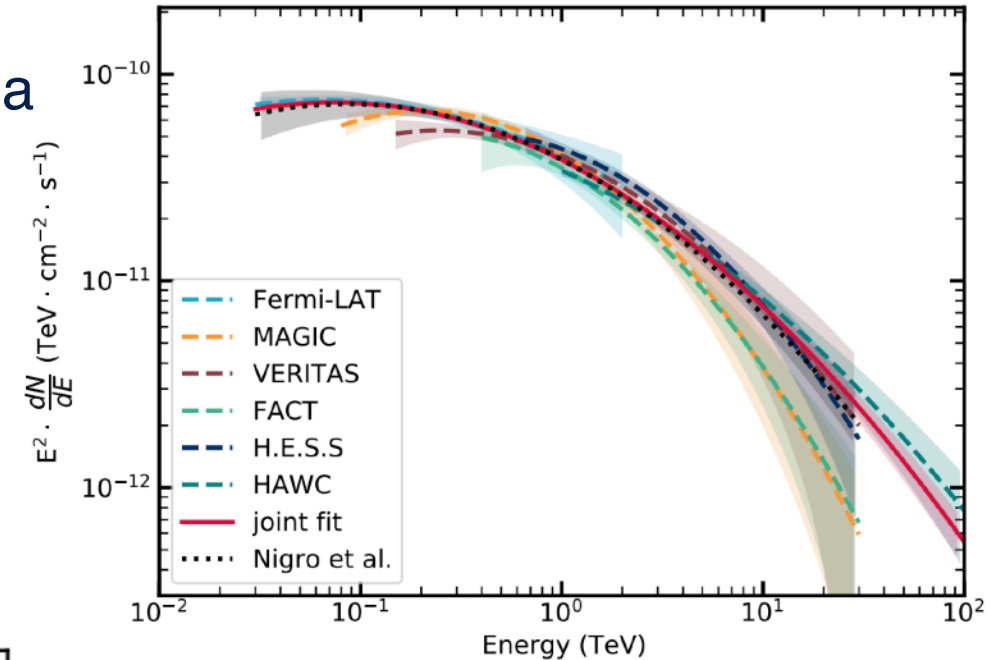


[Nigro et al. 2019](#)

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+HAWC data [Albert et al \(2022\)](#)

[Nigro et al. 2019](#)



Multi-instrument analysis examples

Joint X-ray and γ -ray fits

First approach:

- Read OGIP spectra (1D DL4) produced by X-ray telescopes and fit

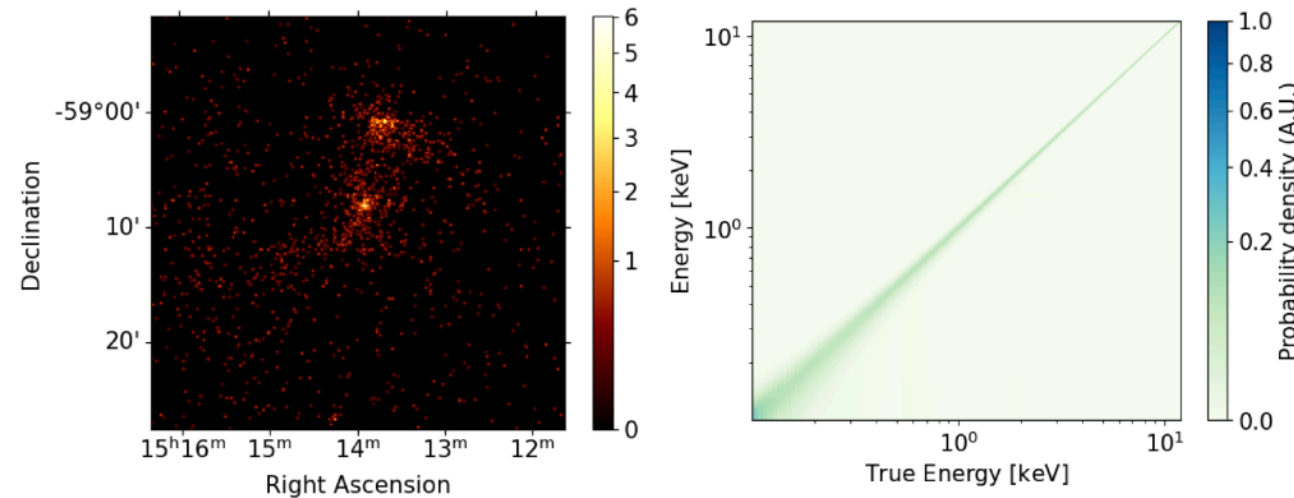
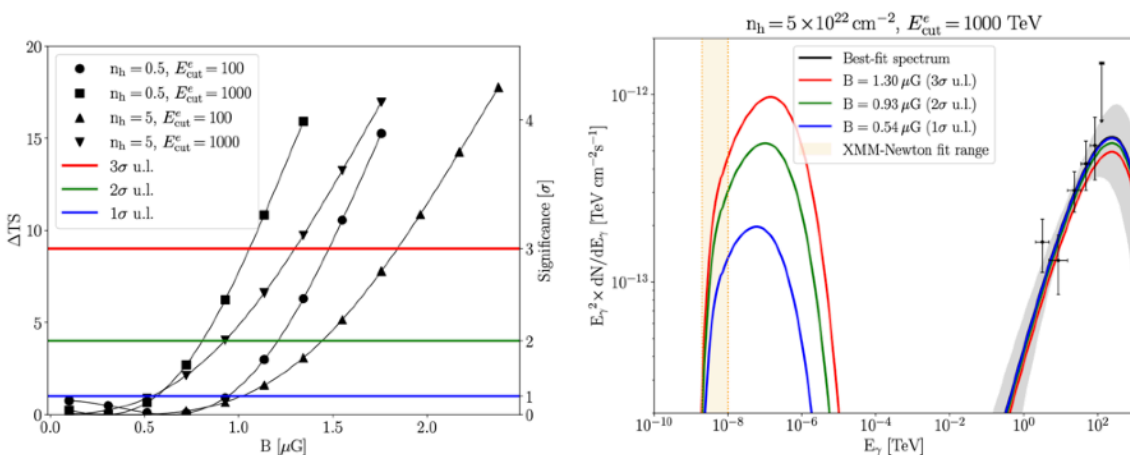
Second approach:

- Read X-ray events, IRFs and create 3D DL4 dataset

gammaxy package

DOI [10.5281/zenodo.7092736](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7092736)

See e-ROSITA converter in [K. Egg poster](#)



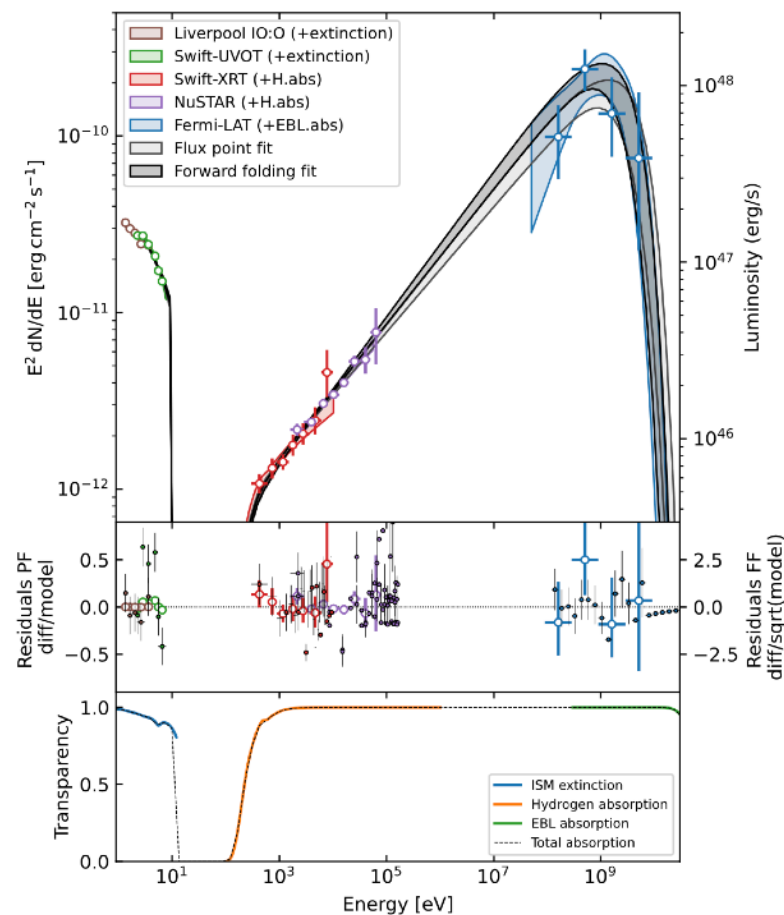
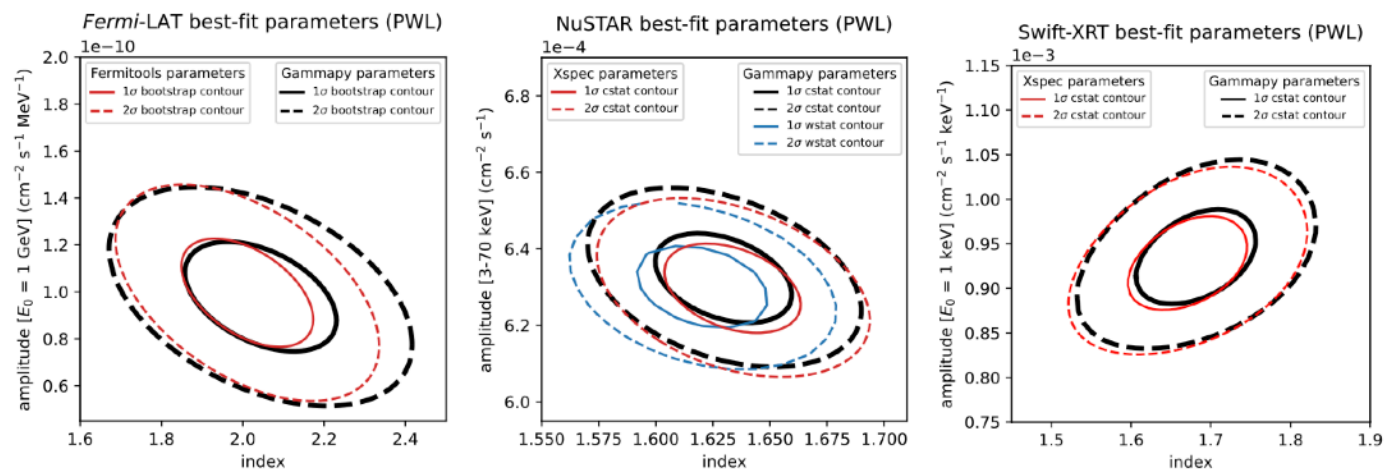
XMM-Newton & H.E.S.S.: [Giunti et al \(2022\)](#)



Multi-instrument analysis over 10 decades

- Joint forward fitting fit from eV to 10^{10} eV with Gammapy: Liverpool OT, Swift-UVOT, Swift-XRT, NUSTAR, Fermi-LAT
- Flux points lose some stat. information (e.g U.L.)
- Full forward fit provides more accurate results
- Gammapy facilitates the distribution and reproducibility of the results

OP 313 campaign



From M. Nievas et al (2024) in prep.



Conclusions and outlook

- Gammapy is a mature openly-developed library for gamma-ray astronomy
 - Its flexibility and multi-instrument capabilities open exciting new scientific opportunities
- To improve scientific scope (e.g. more complex IRFs, extending to neutrinos) and reproducibility, the community needs new data and model format standards:
 - See [very high energy open data format](#) initiative
- Lot of work still ahead. Get involved!



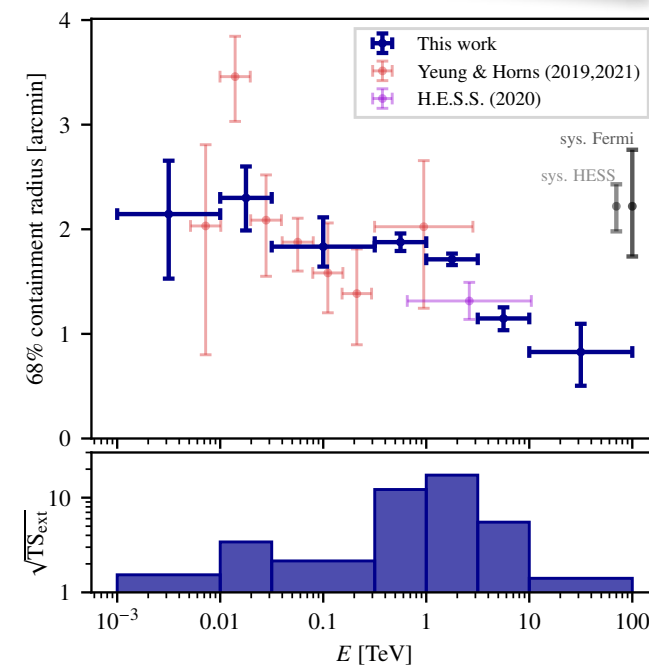
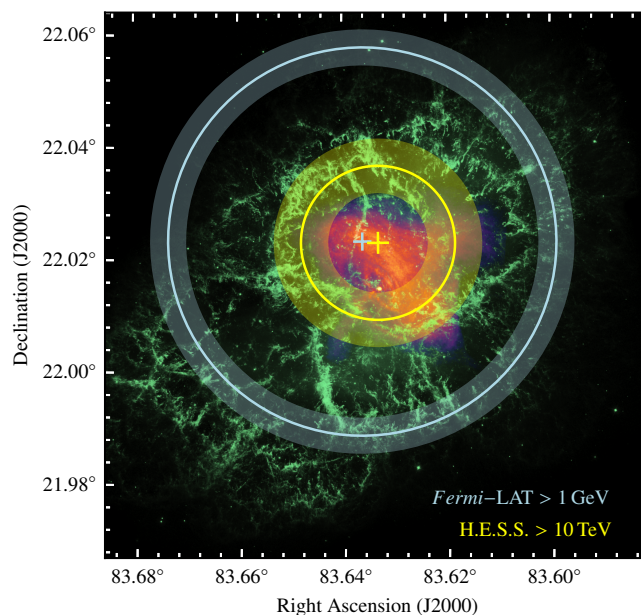
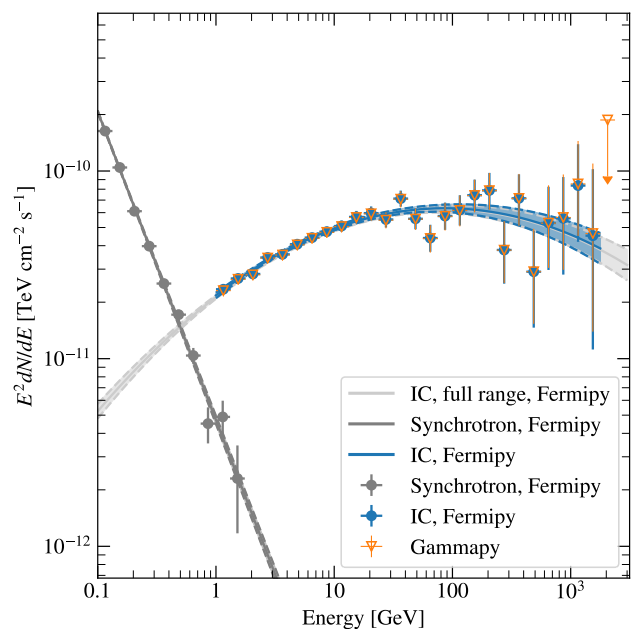
- How to provide feedback / get help:
 - #help channel on [gammapy.slack](#) or [GitHub discussions](#)
- How to report issues and bugs or request a new feature: [GitHub issues](#)
- How to take part to the effort and contribute:
 - #dev on [gammapy.slack](#), open a PR on GitHub, join dev Zoom calls
- Don't forget to [acknowledge/cite](#) it.

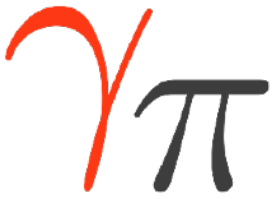


Multi-instrument analysis examples

Spectrum and extension of the inverse-Compton emission of the Crab Nebula from a combined *Fermi*-LAT and H.E.S.S. analysis [HESS Collab. 2024](#)

GAMMAPY has the advantage that it enables a combination of the *Fermi*-LAT data with that of H.E.S.S., and it offers the possibility to include customised physical models in the analysis.





Getting the software

- **Download tutorials & associated data**

```
gammapy download notebooks  
gammapy download datasets
```

If using conda environment, set GAMMAPY_DATA with conda

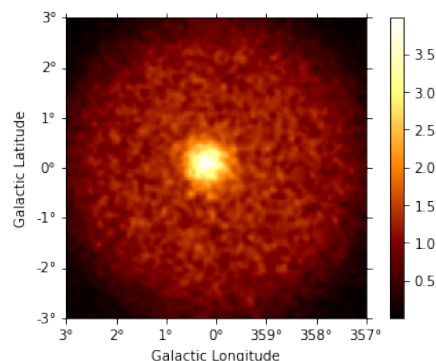
```
conda env config vars set GAMMAPY_DATA=$PWD/gammapy-datasets/1.2  
conda activate gammapy-1.2
```

else set with shell:

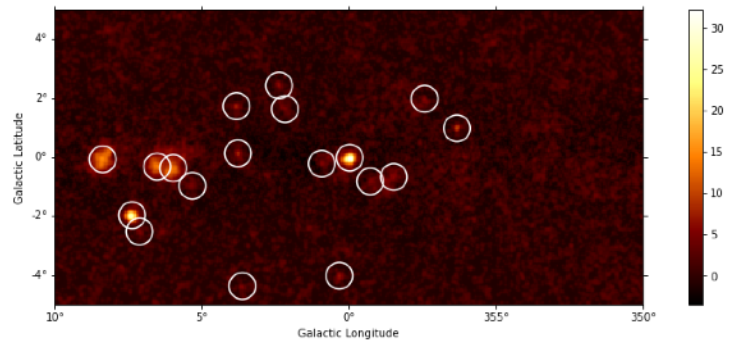
```
export GAMMAPY_DATA=$PWD/gammapy-datasets/1.2
```



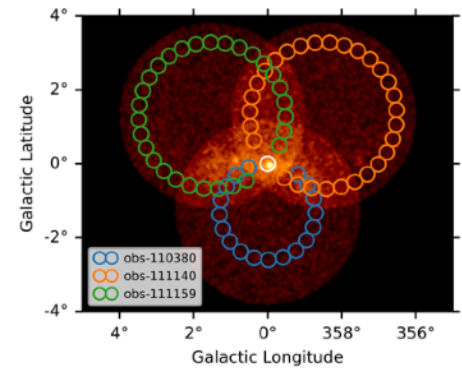
Typical analysis use cases



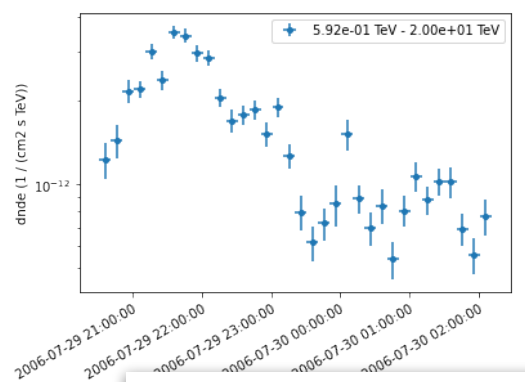
observation simulation



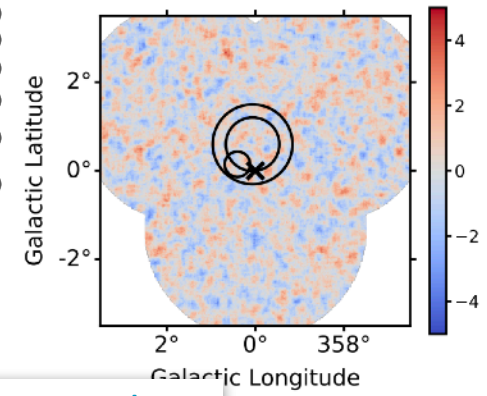
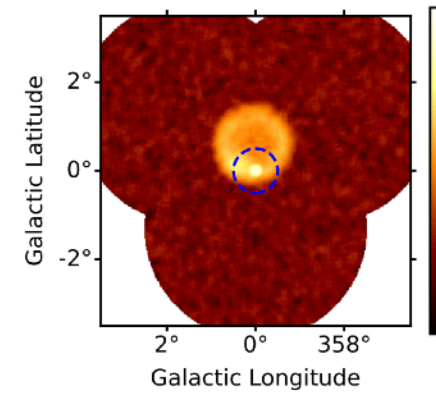
Source detection



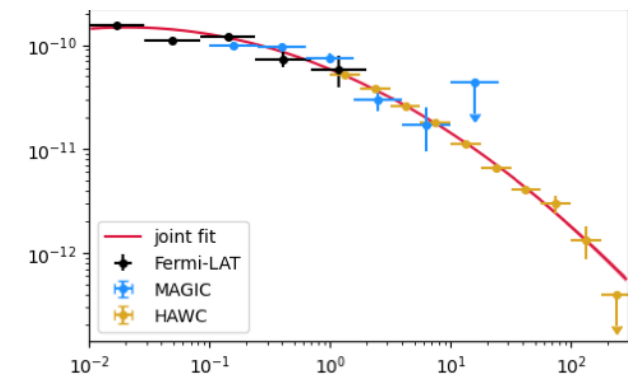
1D spectral analysis



light-curve extraction



3D analysis



Multi-instrument fitting