



IPTA Student Week Tutorial on PSRCHIVE

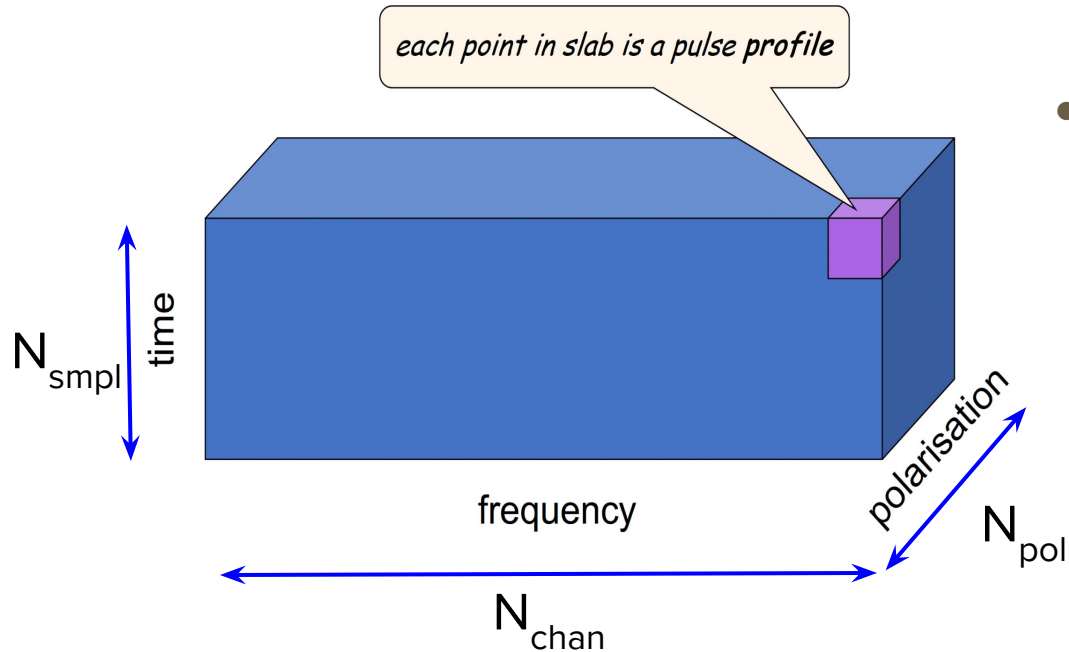
IPTA Student Week 2026:

Debabrata Deb, Centre For Space Research,
North-West University
d.deb32@gmail.com

Hendrik Combrinck, Swinburne University of
Technology, ARC Centre of Excellence for
Gravitational Wave Discovery (OzGrav)
hgcombrinck@gmail.com



Pulsar Data Format

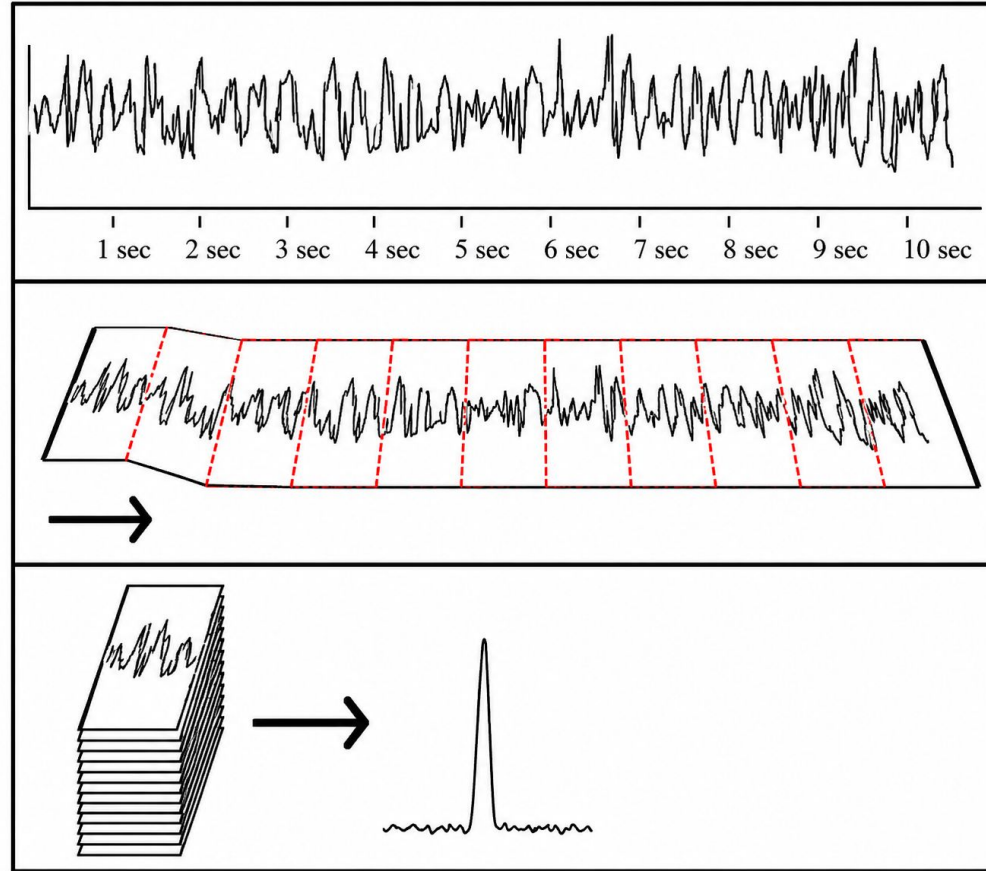


- The binary raw data file stores **Npol** polarization products in **Nchan** channels for every time sample as **16-bit integers**.
 - Npol = 1 : Total intensity
 - Npol = 4 : Stokes I,Q,U,V

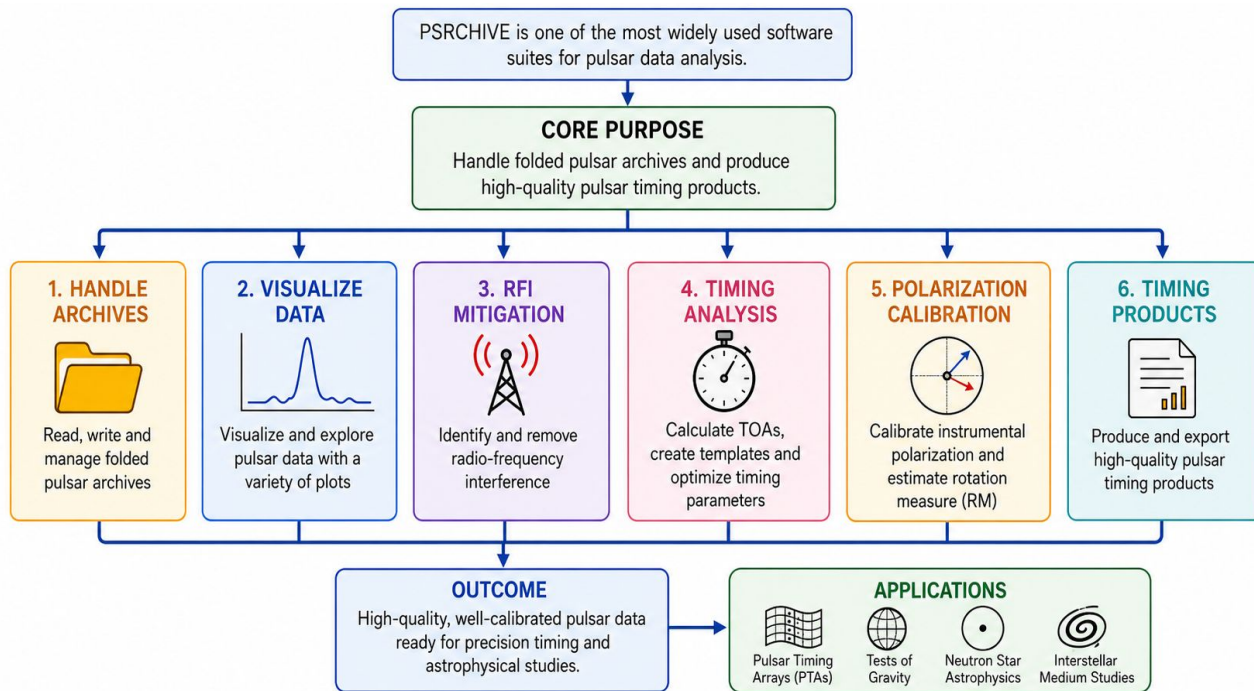
$$\text{Data Volume (Bytes)} = N_{\text{chan}} * N_{\text{smpl}} * N_{\text{pol}} * (N_{\text{bits}} / 8)$$

Folding using dsp_{sr}

Folding – Add large number of pulses in phase to improve signal to noise ratio.



What Can PSRCHIVE Do?

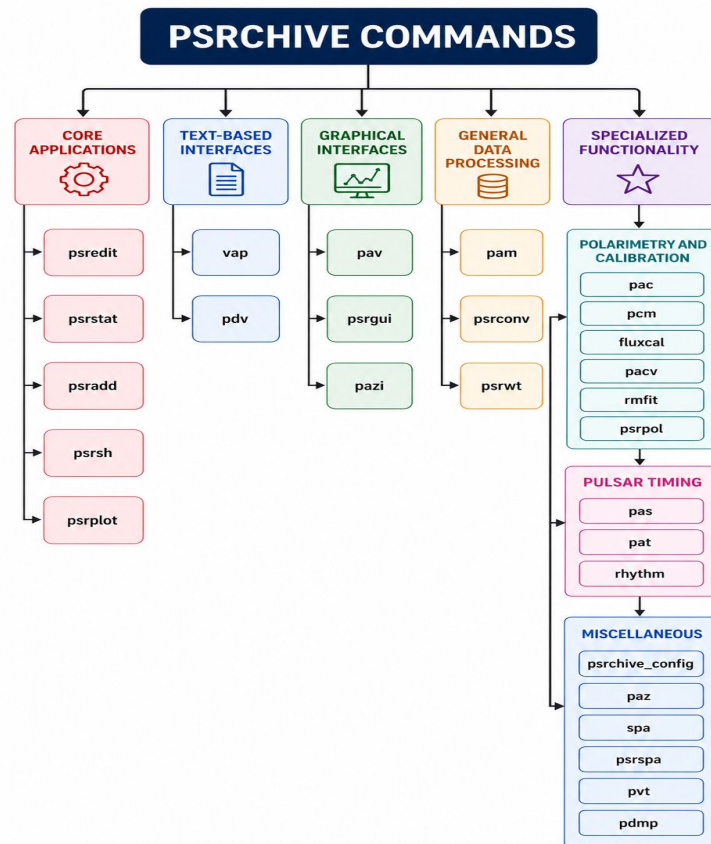


PSRCHIVE primarily operates on { *PSRFITS*
EPN
PRESTO folded archives

- ❑ An open-source pulsar data analysis suite
- ❑ A C++ library with Python bindings
- ❑ Integrated with UNIX command-line workflows
- ❑ Widely used in PTA and pulsar timing experiments

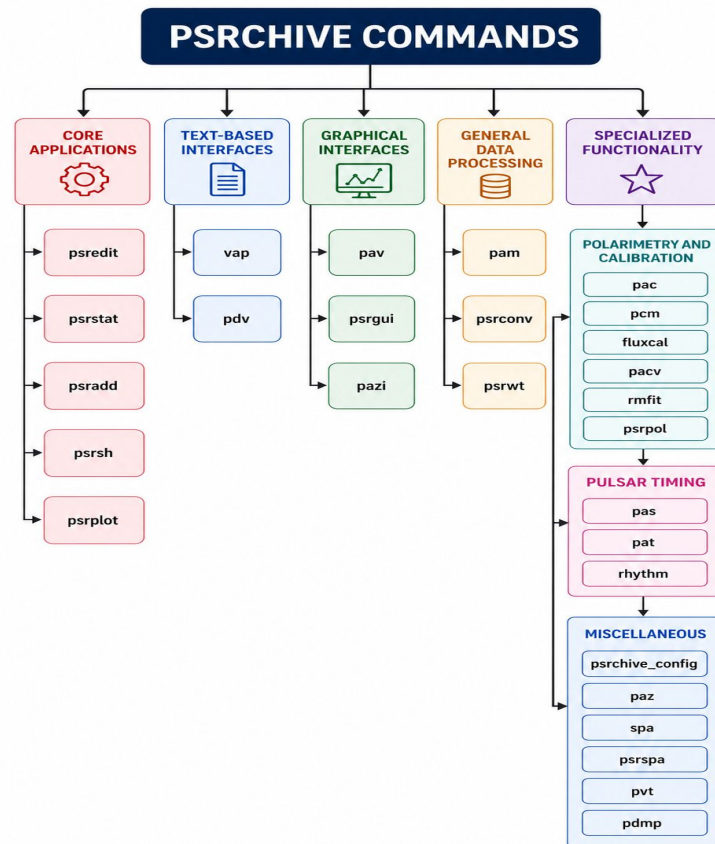
PSRCHIVE Commands and Functional Categories

<i>Command</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
psredit	Query/edit metadata
psrstat	Query attributes and statistics
vap	Output tables of parameters and derived values
psrplot	Generate publication-quality plots
pav	Produce a wider variety of plots
pam	Command line general purpose data reduction



PSRCHIVE Commands and Functional Categories

<i>Command</i>	<i>Purpose</i>
paz	RFI mitigation
psradd	Combine data in various way
pat	Produce time of arrival estimates
pas	Generate template profiles (standards)
pdmp	Find optimal period and dispersion measure
rmfit	Estimate the Faraday rotation measure



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: Pulsar Archive Editor, psredit



psredit enables you to query or change the parameters (metadata) in a Pulsar Archive.

1. View Help



Run the help command:

```
$ psredit -h
```

2. Useful Options



Look at these useful options:

```
-m
```

```
-e
```

```
-c
```

3. List Metadata



Run psredit on an archive to list all metadata:

```
$ psredit pulsar.fits
```

4. Metadata Output



psredit will display all metadata in the archive.

Example output (abridged):

5. Key Metadata (Examples)

nbin	Number of pulse phase bins
nchan	Number of frequency channels
npol	Number of polarizations
nsubint	Number of sub-integrations
freq	Centre frequency (MHz)
bw	Total bandwidth (MHz)
dm	Dispersion measure (pc/cm ³)
dmc	Dispersion corrected (0/1)
length	Observation duration (s)
...	...

6. More Metadata (Examples)

rcvr:name	Receiver name
be:name	Backend instrument name
be:config	Backend configuration
rcvr:basis	Basis of receptors
rcvr:hand	Hand of receptor basis
rcvr:fdc	Receptor basis corrected (0/1)
hist:tbins	Time per bin or sample
sub:tsamp	Sample interval (s)
sub:nrows	Number of rows (subint table)
...	...

7. Use psredit



Use psredit commands (-m, -e, -c, ...) to query or modify metadata as needed.

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: Pulsar Archive Editor, psredit

❑ Viewing Metadata

```
psredit pular.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit pular.ar
itaa_code no alias found for unknown
file Name of the file pular.ar
nbin Number of pulse phase bins 2048
nchan Number of frequency channels 128
npol Number of polarizations 1
nsubint Number of sub-integrations 265
type Observation type Pulsar
site Telescope name GMRT
name Source name J2145-0750
coord Source coordinates 21:45:50.454-07:50:18.59
freq Centre frequency (MHz) 399.21875
bw Bandwidth (MHz) -200
dm Dispersion measure (pc/cm^3) 8.99752998352051
rm Rotation measure (rad/m^2) 0
dmc Dispersion corrected 0
rmc Faraday Rotation corrected 0
polc Polarization calibrated 0
scale Data units FluxDensity
state Data state Intensity
length Observation duration (s) 2640.06270976
int*:@ int:help for attribute list
ext:obs_mode Observation Mode PSR
ext:obsfreq Centre frequency 399.21875
ext:obsbw Bandwidth -200
ext:obsnchan Number of channels 128
ext:hdrver Header Version 6.2
ext:date File Creation Date 2023-03-20T22:56:14
ext:coord_md Coordinate mode J2000
ext:equinox Coordinate equinox 2000
ext:trk_mode Tracking mode UNSET
ext:bpa Beam position angle 0
ext:bmaj Beam major axis 0
ext:bmin Beam minor axis 0
ext:stt_date Start UT date UNSETTUNSE
ext:stt_time Start UT
ext:stt_imjd Start MJD 60014
ext:stt_smjd Start second 15225
ext:stt_offs Start fractional second 0.724512240998592
ext:stt_lst Start LST 0
ext:stt_crd1 Start coord 1 00:00:00.000
ext:stt_crd2 Start coord 2 +00:00:00.000
ext:stp_crd1 Stop coord 1 UNSET
ext:stp_crd2 Stop coord 2 UNSET
ext:ra Right ascension 21:45:50.454
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: Pulsar Archive Editor, psredit

❏ Extracting Specific Parameters

```
psredit -c freq pular.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c freq pular.ar  
itoe_code no alias found for unknown  
pular.ar freq=399.21875
```

❏ Extracting Specific Parameters

```
psredit -c dm=10.4 -e newdm pular.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c dm pular.ar  
itoe_code no alias found for unknown  
pular.ar dm=8.99752998352051  
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c dm=10.4 -e newdm pular.ar  
itoe_code no alias found for unknown  
pular.ar  
Unloading pular.newdm ... done  
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c dm pular.newdm  
itoe_code no alias found for unknown  
pular.newdm dm=10.4
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrstat



psrstat provides access to various quantities that can be derived from the data stored in a Pulsar Archive.

1. View Help



Run the help command:

```
$ psrstat -h
```

2. Check Options



psrstat -h shows the available options.

Some key options:

- -q quiet mode
- -v verbose mode
- -M <metafile> list of archives
- -c <exp> evaluate expression(s) *
- -l <name=range> loop over parameter *
- -Q do not prefix output
- -d <delim> set output delimiter

(*) Extra help available via -help=option

3. Run psrstat on Archive



Run psrstat on a Pulsar Archive to list derived quantities:

```
$ psrstat pulsar.fits
```

4. Check Output



psrstat prints a list of metadata and derived statistics.

Includes:

- Archive metadata (nbin, nchan, npol, nsubint, freq, bw, dm, ...)
- Integration / sub-integration info
- On-pulse, Off-pulse, All statistics
- Derived quantities (snr, width, dsmear, weff, etc.)

5. Example Output (abridged)

file	Name of the file	pulsar.ar
nbin	Number of pulse phase bins	2048
nchan	Number of frequency channels	128
npol	Number of polarizations	1
nsubint	Number of sub-integrations	265
...		
on:snr	Signal-to-noise ratio	0
off:count	Count of selected phase bins	308
all:rms	RMS of all bins	0
width	Pulse width (turns)	-nan
wtfreq	Weighted frequency (MHz)	399.21875
dsmear	Dispersive smearing (worst channel)	0.00432
...		

6. What You Can Query



Archive metadata
(nbin, nchan, npol, nsubint, freq, bw, dm, ...)



Observation & instrument info
(site, rcvr:name, be:name, be:config, ...)



Phase statistics
(on:*, off:*, all:*)



Derived quantities
(snr, width, dsmear, weff, nfnr, ...)

7. Advanced Usage



Use -c <expression> to evaluate specific quantities.



Use -l <name=range> to loop over a parameter range.



Use -C <file> to read expressions from a file.



Use -M <metafile> to provide a list of archive files.



Goal

Use psrstat to explore and extract metadata and statistics from Pulsar Archives for analysis and quality assessment.

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrstat

❑ SNR of the time and frequency scrunched profile

```
psrstat -c snr -j TF pulsar.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psrstat -c snr -j TF pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.ar snr=944.031188964844
```

❑ pdmp method to calculate the SNR

```
psrstat -c "snr=pdmp" -c snr -j TF pulsar.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psrstat -c "snr=pdmp" -c snr -j TF pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.ar snr=926.361206054688
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: vap



vap is designed to interrogate headers and glean simple numerical quantities.
Feel free to try it out!



WHAT IT DOES

Retrieves parameters, ephemerides, or simple numerical quantities from Pulsar Archive files.

USAGE

```
vap -c PAR [-c PAR ...] [-E] [-p] [-M] [-R] [-s] [-f] [-n] filenames
```

BASIC QUERY EXAMPLE



```
vap -c name,freq pulsar.fits  
prints source name and  
centre frequency.
```



EXAMPLE: PRINT EPHEMERIS

```
vap -E pulsar.fits
```

Prints the most recent ephemeris (par file) used to fold the data.

OUTPUT (par file excerpt)

```
PSR      J2145-0750  
RAJ      21:45:50.454  
DECJ     -07:50:18.585  
F0       1.234567890123  
F1       -1.2345678901E-15  
DM       8.99752998  
... (more parameters)
```

MULTIPLE PARAMETERS



```
vap -c nbin,nchan,npol pulsar.fits
```

Retrieve multiple parameters in one command.

USEFUL OPTIONS

-c PAR



Specify one or more parameter names (comma separated).

-E



Print the most recent ephemeris (par file).

-p



Print the set of polynomial coefficients.

-n



Suppress outputting headers when using -c.

-M



Extract list of files from a metafile.

-R



Show relative path names.

-s



Show the extensions present in an archive.

-f



Format output into aligned table with headers (overrides -n).

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: vap

❑ Viewing parameters using vap

```
vap -c nchan,nsup,nbin,length pulsar.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ vap -c nchan,nsup,nbin,length pulsar.ar
filename  nchan  nsup  nbin  length
itoa_code no alias found for unknown
pulsar.ar  128   265   2048  2640.063
```

❑ Viewing the Folding Ephemeris

```
vap -E pulsar.ar
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: vap

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ vap -E pulsar.ar
```

```
itoa_code no alias found for unknown
```

```
PSRJ          J2145-0750
RAJ           21:45:50.4535432      0.000000658329205692095
DECJ          -07:50:18.58484       0.00027072792512247781
F0            62.295887797420199029  0.000000000000144545151
F1            -1.1563551169321617895e-16  9.4909581393480609126e-21
PEPOCH        59000
POSEPOCH      59000
DMEPOCH 59150
DM 8.99753
PMRA          -9.5829939502220306199  0.02538155917840002884
PMDEC         -8.8717993656713608893  0.06926494255067648653
PX            1.5346509610735751529  0.09528401532682594099
BINARY        ELL1
PB            6.83890261542634449  0.000000000003190189756
A1            10.164108024319806264  0.000000008025281329441
PBDOT         1.2740878501840923706e-13  2.8300251478235610462e-14
XDOT          7.5171540742475576178e-15  4.8784761068738545289e-16
TASC          53558.375983405215582  0.000000000941538588326
EPS1          -6.8707864931387065228e-06  0.000000000939429549871
EPS2          -1.8054550416325962692e-05  0.000000000991414871823
EPHVER        5
NE_SW 0
CLK           TT(BIPM2019)
MODE 1
UNITS         TCB
TIMEEPH       IF99
DILATEFREQ    Y
PLANET_SHAPIRO Y
T2CMETHOD    IAU2000B
CORRECT_TROPOSPHERE Y
EPHEM         DE440
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot



The Pulsar Archive Plotter, **psrplot**, is a highly configurable plotting program that may be used to create customized plots of pulsar data.



1. List Available Plots

To see all available plot types:

```
psrplot -P
```



2. Choose a Plot Type

Select one or more plot types using the **-p** option.

```
psrplot -p <plot> file.ar
```



3. Preprocess the Archive (optional)

Use **-j** to preprocess the archive before plotting (see table below).

```
psrplot -j TFDp -p <plot> file.ar
```



4. Output the Plot

Use **-D** to choose the output device (e.g., screen, PNG, PDF, etc.).

```
psrplot -p <plot> -D output.png/png file.ar
```



5. Example

Dedisperse and scrunch in time, frequency and polarisation, then make a frequency vs phase plot and save as PNG.

```
psrplot -j TFDp -p freq -D freq_plot.png pulsar.ar
```

Available Plot Types (psrplot -P)

Plot	Key	Description
flux	[D]	Single plot of flux
stokes	[s]	Stokes parameters
Scyl	[S]	Stokes; vector in cylindrical
Scyl+	[E]	Stokes; vector in cylindrical+
Ssph	[m]	Stokes; vector in spherical
Sfluct	[U]	Stokes; fluctuation power spectra
Sflph	[u]	Stokes; fluctuation phase spectra
freq	[G]	Phase vs. frequency image of flux
freq+	[F]	freq + integrated profile and spectrum
time	[Y]	Phase vs. time image of flux
pa	[o]	Orientation (Position) angle
ell	[e]	Ellipticity angle
p3d	[P]	Stokes vector in Poincare space
pahist	[h]	Phase-resolved position angle histogram
pahist+	[H]	Phase-resolved PA histogram and total profile
psd	[b]	Pulsed power spectrum

Plot	Key	Description
2bit	[2]	Two-bit distribution
cal	[C]	Calibrator Spectrum
calm	[M]	Calibrator model information
calp	[p]	Calibrator parameter
line	[R]	Line phase subints
dspec	[j]	Dynamic S/N spectrum
dstat	[d]	Dynamic statistic spectrum
offdspec	[r]	Dynamic baseline spectrum
dcal	[L]	Calibrator dynamic spectrum
dweight	[w]	Weights dynamic spectrum
snsrpec	[n]	S/N ratio
calphvf	[X]	Calibrator phase vs frequency plot
bandpass	[B]	Display original bandpass
chweight	[c]	Display Channel Weights
bpcw	[J]	Plot off-pulse bandpass and channel weights
digstats	[K]	Digitiser Statistics
digcnts	[A]	Digitiser Counts histogram
fourth	[4]	4x4 covariance of Stokes parameters
cross	[x]	1-D cross covariances between Stokes parameters
alt	[a]	Greyscale of auxiliary profiles

Preprocessing with -j (psrsh commands)

Code	Meaning
T	Time scrunch to one subint
F	Frequency scrunch to one channel
p	Polarisation scrunch to total intensity
D	Dedisperse (but not fscrunch)
S	Transform to Stokes parameters

Examples:

- **TFDp** → dedisperse and time, frequency and polarisation scrunch
- **TFD** → dedisperse, time and frequency scrunch



Output with -D (Device)

- **-D /x** → display on screen (X window)
- **-D output.png/png** → save as PNG
- **-D output.pdf/pdf** → save as PDF
- **-D output.ps/cps** → save as PostScript

Use **-g WxH** to set size, **-N XxY** for panels, **-r** for aspect ratio, **-w** for width (cm).



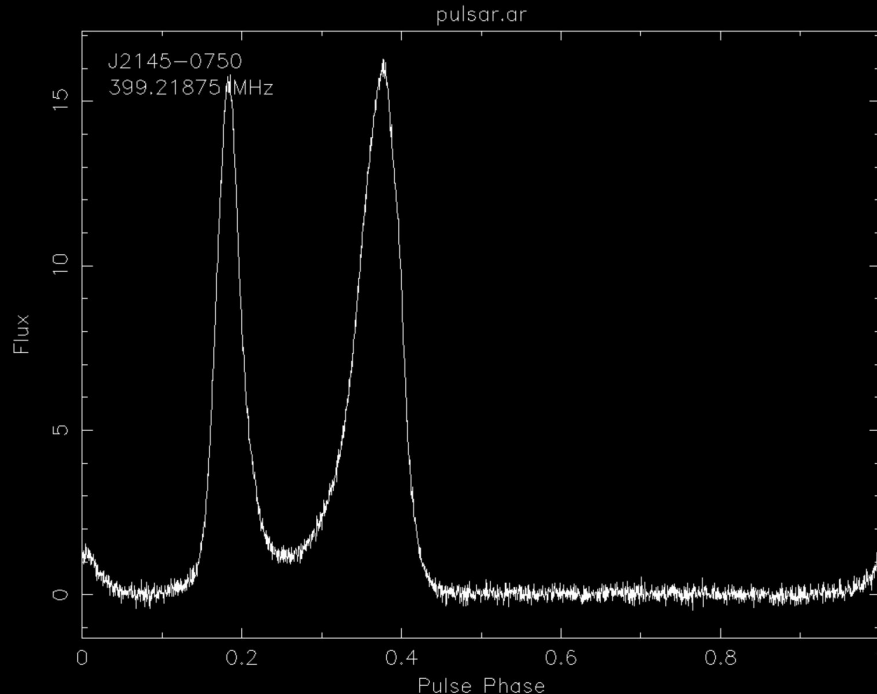
Other Useful Options

- **-x** disable default preprocessing
- **-S** stack plots
- **-O** overlay plots
- **-F** overlay plots from multiple files
- **-l name=<range>** loop over parameter range
- **-C plot / -A plot** help for options specific to a plot

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

❑ Pulse profile

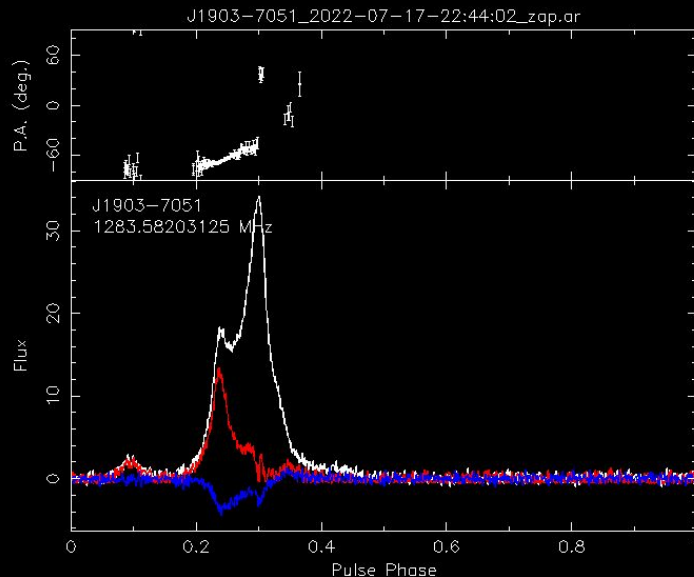
```
psrplot -p flux -j FTD pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

❑ Polarisation (Stokes) profile

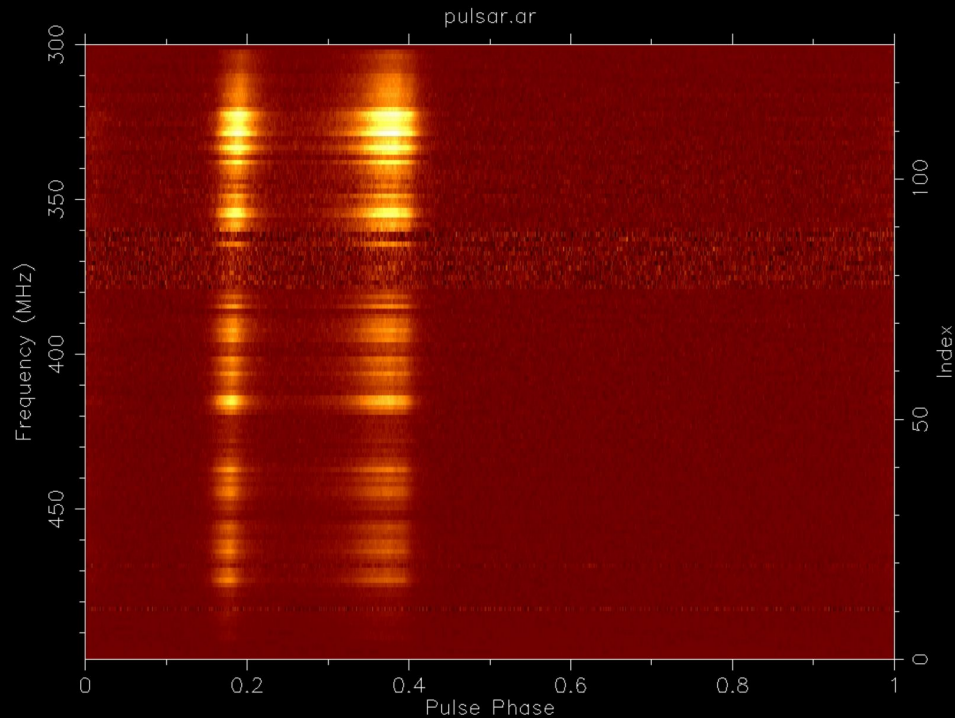
```
psrplot -p Scyl -j FTD pJ1903-7051_2022-07-17-22:44:02_zap.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

❑ Phase vs. Frequency

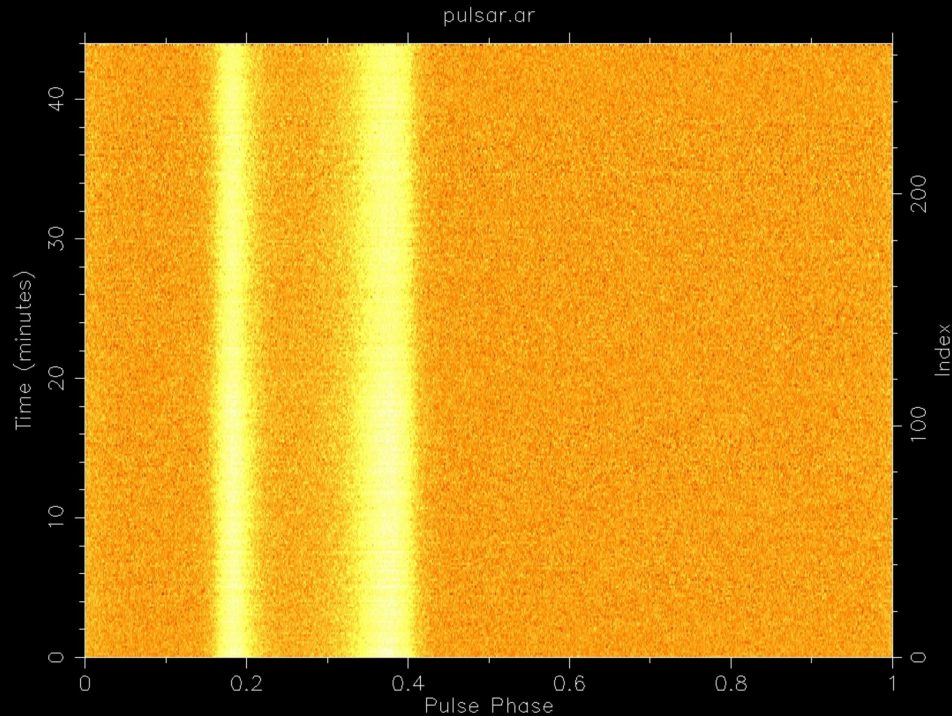
```
psrplot -p freq -j TD pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

❑ Phase vs. Time

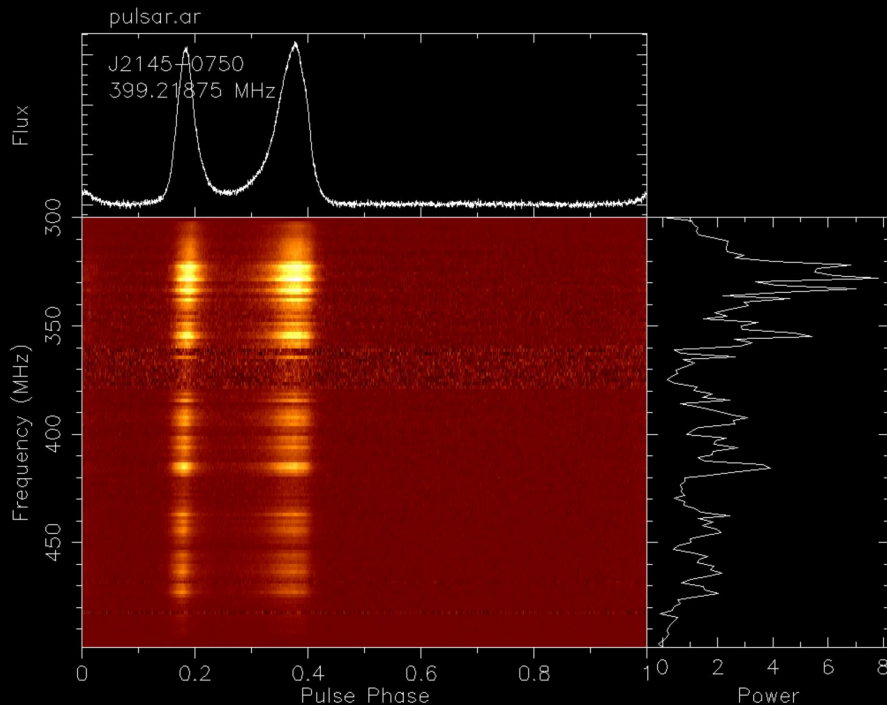
```
psrplot -p time -j FD pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

❑ Flux vs. Phase vs. Frequency

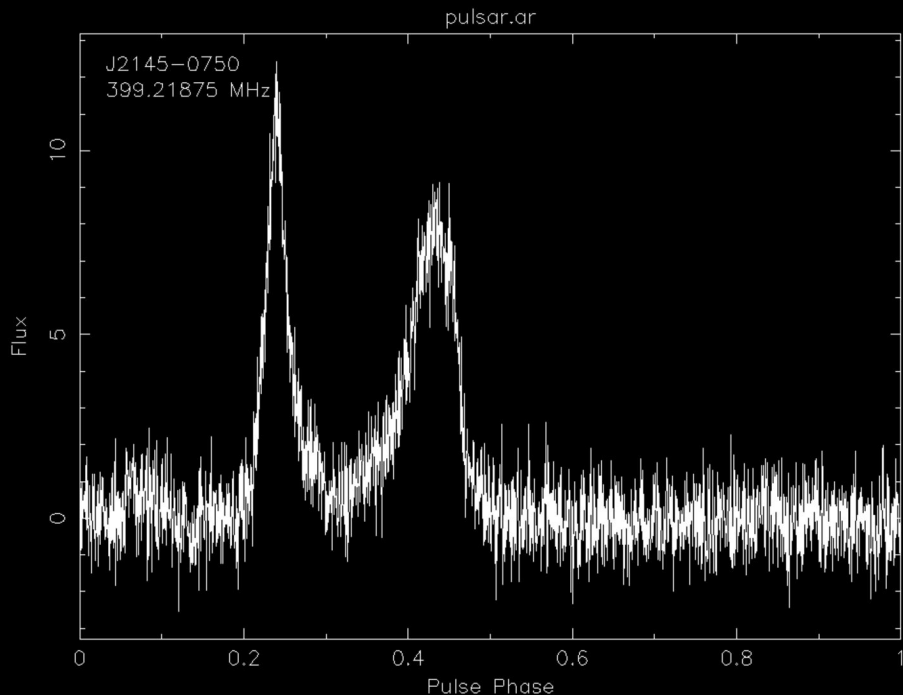
```
psrplot -p freq+ -j TD pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

- ❑ t-scrunched profile of a particular channel

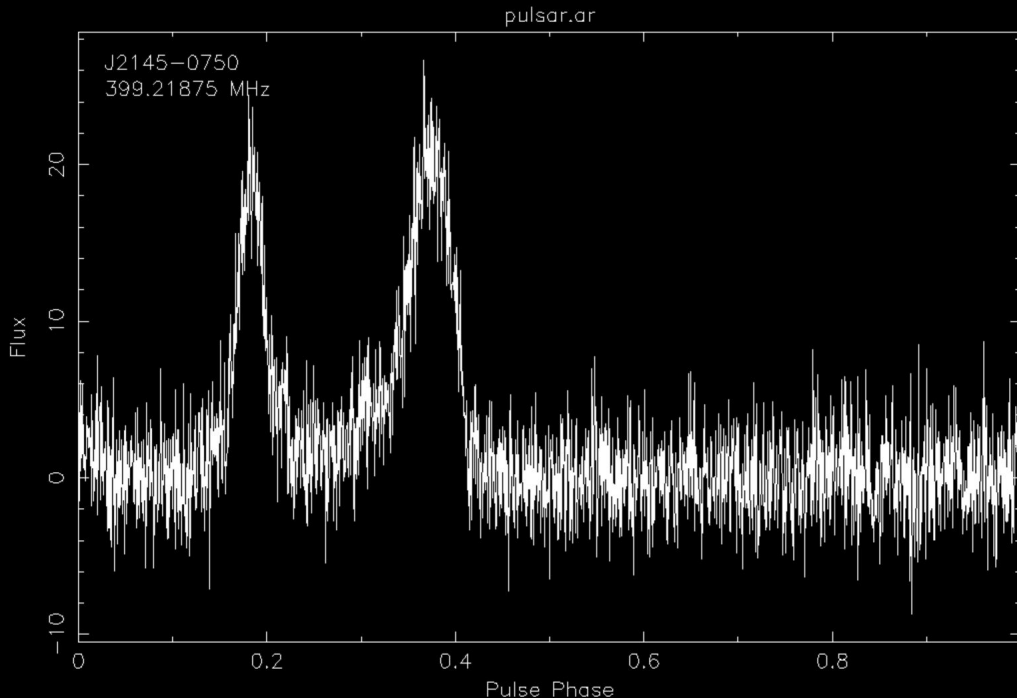
```
psrplot -p flux -c chan=20 -j T pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

- ❑ Plot the f-scrunched profile of a particular subint

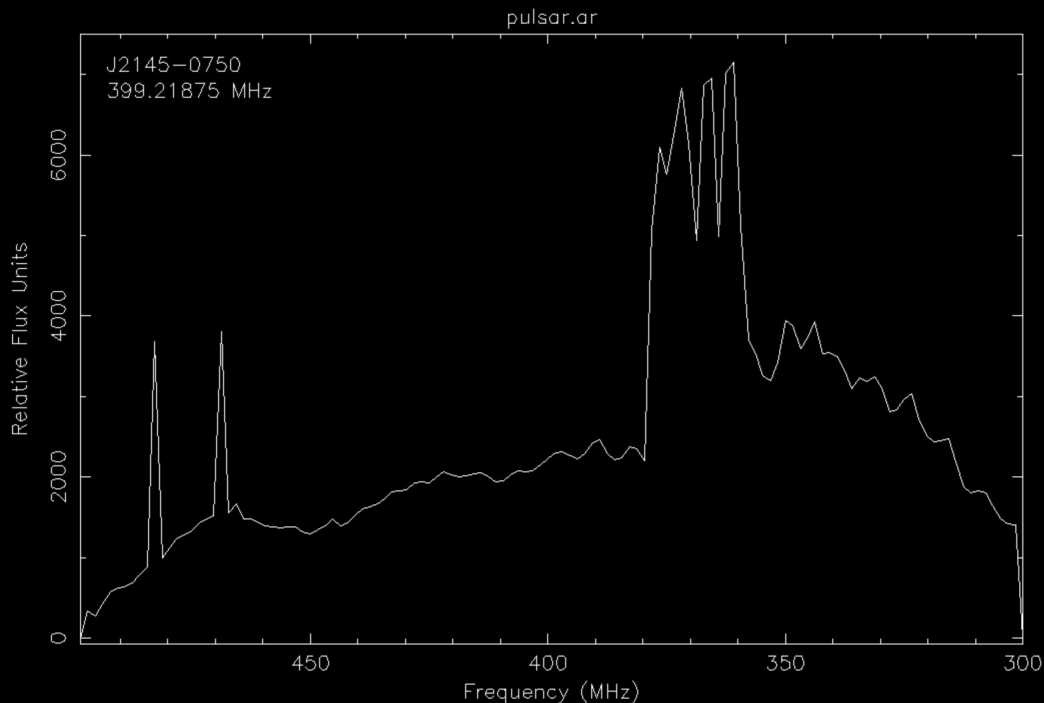
```
psrplot -p flux -c subint=100 -j F pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psrplot

❑ Cleaned bandpass

```
psrplot -p b -jT pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: paz



paz is a psrchive command that can do some automated and manual RFI removal. You can use it manually or as a part of other commands.



1. Purpose

Detect and remove (zap) Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) from pulsar archives.



2. Basic Usage

```
paz [options] filename[s]
```



3. Typical Workflow

- Preprocess (optional)
- Zap RFI (manual or automatic)
- Modify or save cleaned archive
- Inspect with psrplot/psrstat



4. Example

```
paz -j F -r -d -o 5 -m pulsar.ar
```

Frequency scrunch, auto zap (median diff + mean offset), remove negative dropouts < 5 σ , overwrite file.



5. Output Control

- m overwrite original file
- e ext write with new extension
- O path write to new directory

Command Syntax

```
paz [options] filename[s]
```

Other common options

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| -h help | -v verbose | -V very verbose |
| -q quiet | -M metafile | -config file |

Manual Zapping Options

-I	Zero weight the intersection of -[wW] and -[zZk]
-k file	Zero weight channels listed in kill file
-B "a b"	Zap phase bins between a and b (inclusive)
-z "a b c ..."	Zero weight these channels
-Z "a b"	Zero weight channels between a and b (inclusive)
-f "a b c ..."	Zero weight channels with these frequencies (MHz)
-F "a b"	Zero weight frequency range a to b (MHz, inclusive)
-x "a b c ..."	Delete all subints except these
-X "a b"	Delete all subints except a to b (inclusive)
-E percent	Zero weight this % of each band edge
-s "a b c ..."	Delete these sub-integrations
-S "a b"	Delete subints between a and b (inclusive)
-w "a b c ..."	Zero weight these sub-integrations
-W "a b"	Zero weight subints between a and b (inclusive)
-p "p i"	Interpolate over every p-th phase bin, start at i
-poln 0/1	Delete the specified polarization (0 or 1)

Automatic Zapping Algorithms

-r	Zap channels using median smoothed difference
-R size	Set the size of the median smoothing window
-l subint	Mow the lawn of the specified subint
-L	Mow the lawn of all subints
-d	Zero weight channels using mean offset rejection
-C cutoff [std]	Zero weight channels based on S/N
-P stdfile	Use this standard profile
-o cutoff	Zero weight subints with negative dropouts (< cutoff σ)
-8	Fix ATNF WBCORR 8-bin problem (see also -p)
-b	Remove variable baseline



Kill File Format (-k)

A simple list of channel numbers, separated by white space.



Cutoff S/N (-C)

The cutoff S/N value is arbitrary. Experiment to find the best value for your data.



Tips

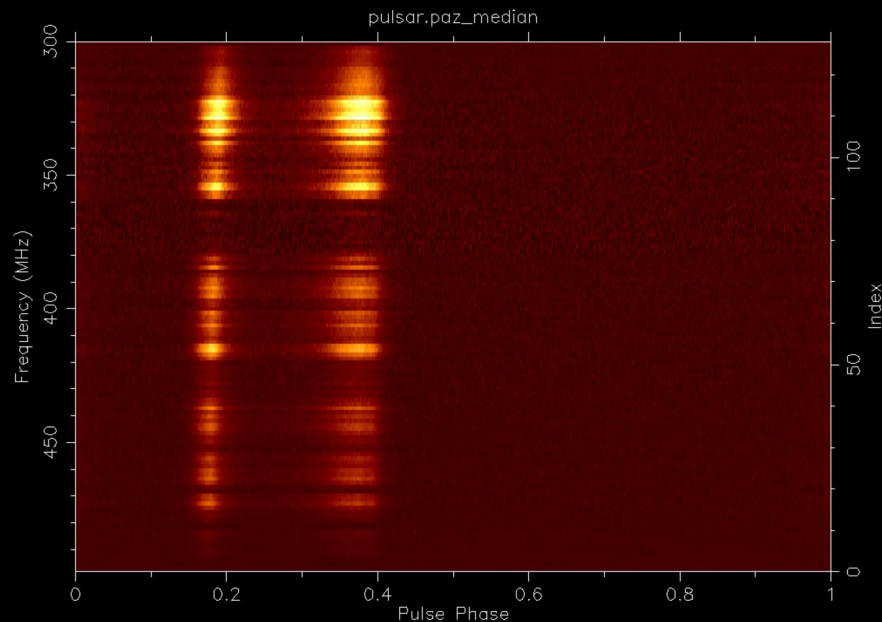
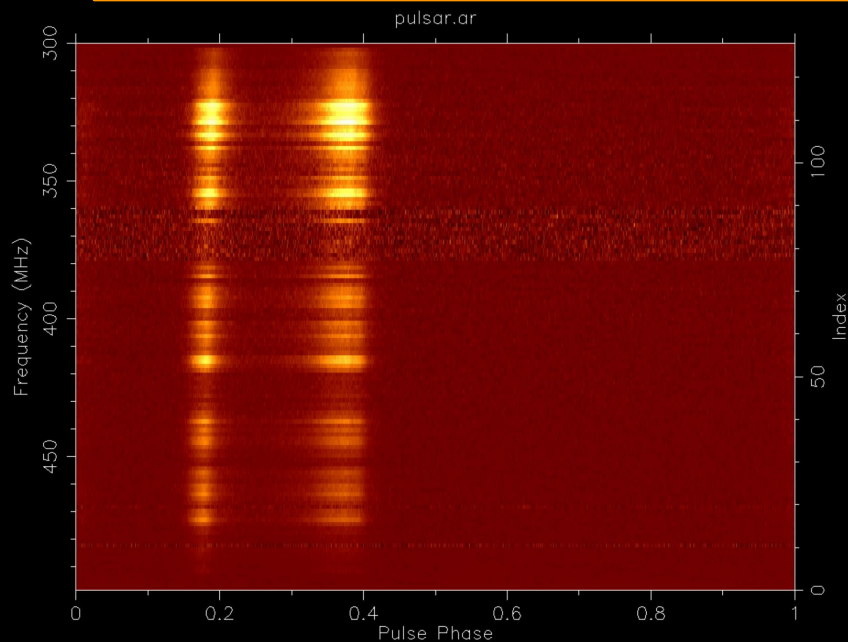
- Combine manual and automatic options as needed.
- Inspect results with psrplot and psrstat.
- Use -m to overwrite, or -e/-O to save new files.

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: paz

❑ Automatic Channel Zapping

```
paz -r -e paz_median pulsar.ar
```

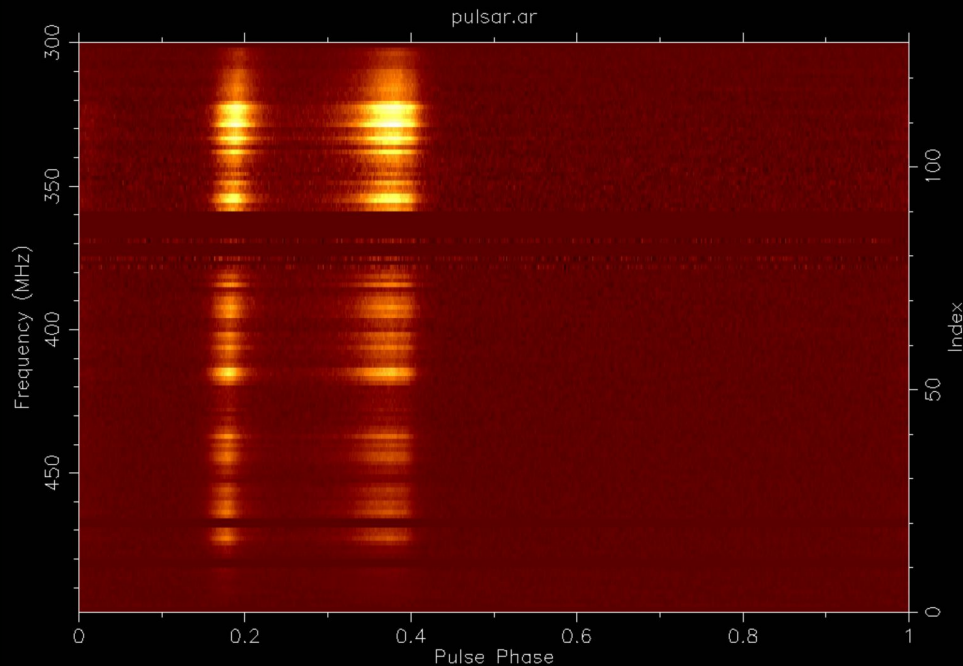
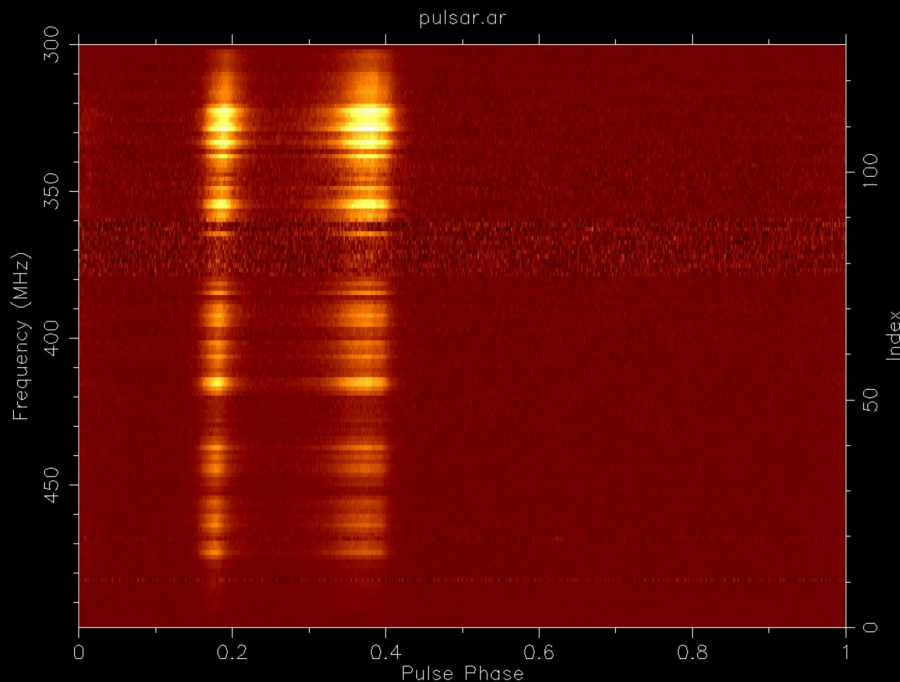
```
psrplot -p freq -j TD pulsar.paz_median -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: paz

❑ Automatic Channel Zapping

```
psrplot -p freq -j TD,"zap median" pulsar.ar -D /xs
```



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pam



The Pulsar Archive Manipulator, **pam**, is designed to do the dirty work of messing around with archives on disk, processing them, compressing them, tweaking them... As such it is one of the most dangerous of the **PSRCHIVE** applications.



1. Get Help

View all options and usage information.

pam -h



2. Choose Output

- **-m** → modify original file
- **-e ext** → write to new file with extension ext



3. Choose Operations

Select one or more options below to manipulate the archive.



4. Run pam

Combine options as needed and run on your archive(s).

pam [options] file.ar



5. Output

pam writes the modified archive according to **-m** or **-e/-u** options.

Key Options You Can Try



A. Basic Processing Options

- T Time scrunch to one subint
- F Frequency scrunch to one channel
- p Polarisation scrunch to total intensity
- D Dedisperse (but not fscrunch)
- DD Dededisperse (undo -D)
- I Transform to Invariant Interval
- S Transform to Stokes parameters
- SS Transform to coherence parameters (undo -S)
- x "a b" Extract subints in inclusive range a to b



B. Scrunch / Resample Options (integer arguments)

- t n Time scrunch by factor n
- f n Frequency scrunch by factor n
- b n Bin scrunch by factor n
- setsub n Time scrunch to n subints
- setsub t Time scrunch to subint length t (s)
- setchn n Frequency scrunch to n channels
- setbin n Bin scrunch to n bins
- binphsperi Binary phase (periastron order)
- binphsasc Binary phase (asc node order)
- binlngperi Binary longitude (periastron order)
- binlngasc Binary longitude (asc node order)



C. Numerical / Calibration Options (floating point arguments)

- d DM Alter header DM
- R RM Correct ISM Faraday rotation
- RM RM Install new RM (no correction)
- aux_rm Rmi Correct absolute aux RM
- s duty Smear with duty cycle
- r turns Rotate profiles by turns
- w weight Reset profile weights
- mult fac Multiply amplitudes by fac
- period P Install a new folding period



D. Archive Parameter Overrides

- receiver file Install Receiver from text file
- L Set feed basis to Linear
- C Set feed basis to Circular
- E ephfile Install new ephemeris and update model
- ephver ver Ephem type for -E (tempo or tempo2)
- B Flip the sideband sense
- flip freq Flip the band about frequency
- reverse_freqs Reverse ordering of freq channels and update BW flag
- o freq Change frequency labels (centre frequency)
- type type Change observation type (Pulsar, PolnCal, FluxCalOn, FluxCalOff, Calibrator)
- inst inst Change instrument name
- site site Set telescope site (tempo 1-letter code)
- name name Change source name
- update_dm Replace header DM with value from input ephemeris

Other Useful Groups



E. Manual Zapping (RFI)

Options such as **-z**, **-Z**, **-f**, **-F**, **-k**, **-w**, **-W**, **-x**, **-X**, **-E**, etc. to zero weight or delete channels / subints / phase bins.
(See **pam -h** for full list under "Manual zapping options".)



F. Automatic Zapping Algorithms

Options such as **-r**, **-d**, **-c**, **-o**, **-8**, **-b**, **-L** etc. for automated RFI removal using median filtering, mean offset rejection, S/N thresholding, baseline cleaning, etc.
(See **pam -h** for full list under "Automatic zapping algorithms".)



G. Output Control

- m** overwrite original file
- e ext** write new files with extension ext
- u path** write files to this location
- a archive** specify archive class to create

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pam

❑ Frequency Scrunching

```
pam --setnchn 64 -e nscrunchd pulsar.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c nchan pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.ar nchan=128  
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ pam --setnchn 64 -e nscrunchd pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.nscrunchd written to disk  
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c nchan pulsar.nscrunchd  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.nscrunchd nchan=64
```

❑ Time Scrunching

```
pam --setnsub 1 -e nsubint pulsar.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c nsubint pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.ar nsubint=265  
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ pam --setnsub 1 -e nsubint pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.nsubint written to disk  
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c nsubint pulsar.nsubint  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown  
pulsar.nsubint nsubint=1
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pam

❑ Update DM using Ephemeris file

```
pam -m -E pulsar.par -e parupdated --update_dm pulsar.ar
```

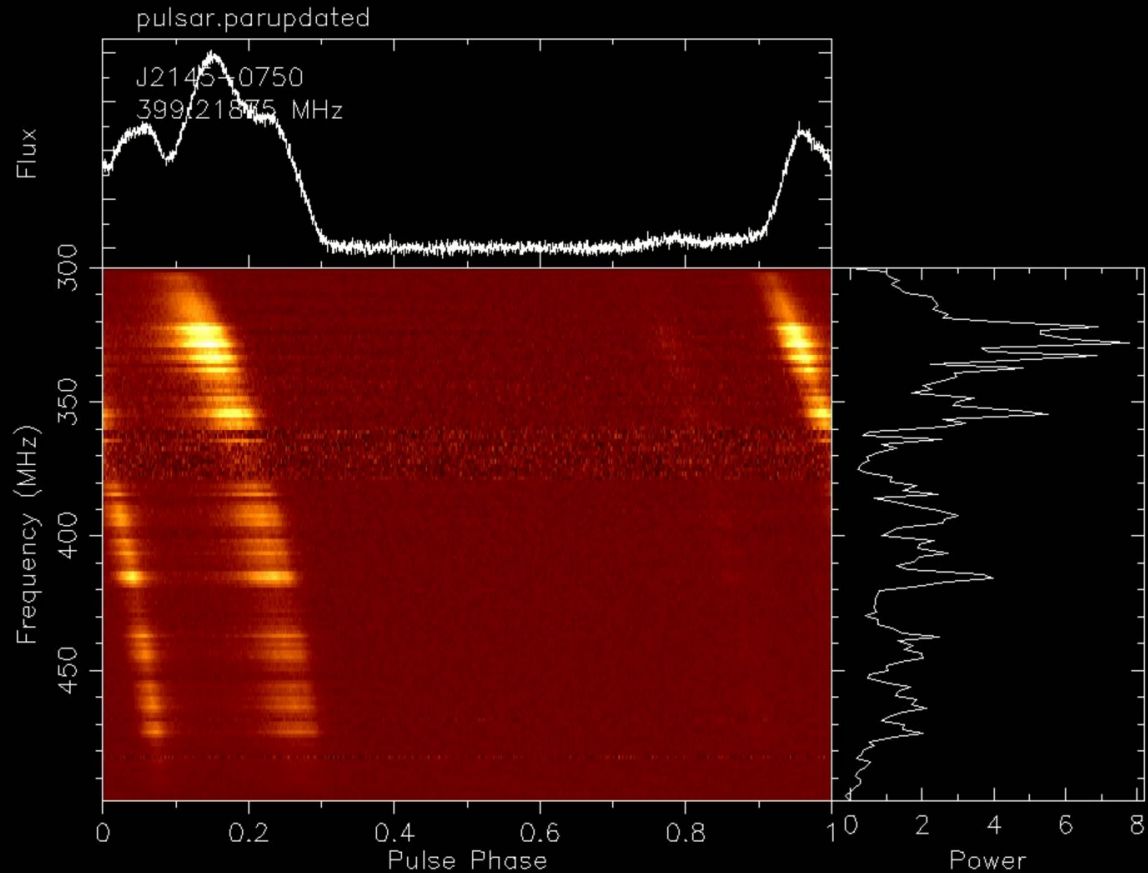
```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c dm pulsar.ar
ittoa_code no alias found for unknown
pulsar.ar dm=8.99752998352051
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ pam -m -E pulsar.par -e parupdated --update_dm pulsar.ar
ittoa_code no alias found for unknown
pulsar.parupdated written to disk
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c dm pulsar.parupdated
ittoa_code no alias found for unknown
pulsar.parupdated dm=9.1
```

❑ De-disperse with the header dms

```
pam -m -D pulsar.parupdated
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ pam -m -D pulsar.parupdated
ittoa_code no alias found for unknown
pulsar.parupdated written to disk
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ psredit -c dmc pulsar.parupdated
ittoa_code no alias found for unknown
pulsar.parupdated dmc=1
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pam



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psradd



psradd combines two or more pulsar archives into a single archive. It can append data in time, frequency, or both, with many options to control preprocessing, output, and automatic handling.



1. PURPOSE

- Combine multiple archives
- Append data in time and/or frequency
- Handle gaps, align phase, and automate combining



2. BASIC USAGE

```
psradd [options] file1.ar file2.ar ...
```

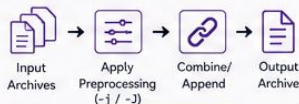


3. COMMON EXAMPLES

- Combine all .ar files:
`psradd -o combined.ar *.ar`
- Frequency append:
`psradd -R -o wideband.ar *.ar`
- Auto add (unload when S/N > 50):
`psradd -S 50 -o out.ar *.ar`



4. WORKFLOW



COMMAND SYNTAX

```
>_ psradd [options] filename[s]
```



A. PREPROCESSING OPTIONS

<code>-j</code> commands	Execute psrchive (psrsh) commands
<code>-J</code> script	Execute psrchive script file



B. OUTPUT OPTIONS

<code>-e</code> ext	Write files with new extension
<code>-o</code> path	Write files to new directory
<code>-o</code> fname	Output result to 'fname'



C. GENERAL OPTIONS

<code>-E</code> f.eph	Load & install new ephemeris
<code>-T</code>	Tscrunch result after each new file
<code>-tsub</code> sec	Tscrunch subints to this length after each new file
<code>-R</code>	Append data in the frequency direction
<code>-m</code> domain	Patch missing sub-integrations (domain = time or phase)
<code>-n</code>	Patch missing frequency channels
<code>-inplace</code> file	Append archives to the specified file
<code>-P</code>	Phase align archive with total before adding
<code>-L</code>	Log results in <source>.log
<code>-t</code>	Test mode: make no changes to file system



D. RESTRICTIONS / FILTERING OPTIONS

<code>-F</code>	Force append against all conventional wisdom
<code>-f</code> freq	Add archives only with this centre frequency
<code>-z</code>	Only add archives that have integration length > 0
<code>-Z</code> time	Only add archives that are time (+/- 0.5) seconds long
<code>-ip</code>	Do not apply model, ignore phase alignment



E. AUTO ADD OPTIONS

Automatically tscrunch and unload when...

<code>-C</code> turns	... CAL phase changes by >= turns
<code>-D</code> sec	... next archive is from different 'sec' division of MJD
<code>-G</code> sec	... time to next archive > 'sec' sec
<code>-g</code> sec	... time spanned exceeds 'sec' sec
<code>-I</code> sec	... integration length exceeds 'sec' sec
<code>-S</code> s/n	... signal-to-noise ratio exceeds 's/n'
<code>-exp</code> condition	... "condition" is true
<code>-autoT</code>	Disable tscrunch before unloading

Note: AUTO ADD options are incompatible with `-o` and `-T`



QUICK REFERENCE (BY FUNCTION)

Combine / Append

- `-R` : append in frequency
- (default) : append in time

Handle Gaps

- `-m` time|phase : patch missing subints
- `-n` : patch missing frequency channels

Control Output

- `-o` fname : write to file
- `-e` ext : new extension
- `-O` path : write to directory

Alignment & Quality

- `-P` : phase align before adding
- `-ip` : ignore model / no alignment

Selection / Filtering

- `-f` freq : match by centre frequency
- `-z` : integration length > 0
- `-Z` time : match by integration time

Automation

- `-C`, `-D`, `-G`, `-g`, `-I`, `-S`, `-exp`, `-autoT` control when to unload and start a new output archive

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: psradd

❑ Combining Multiple Observations

```
psradd -o combined.ar *. ar
```

❑ Frequency Integration

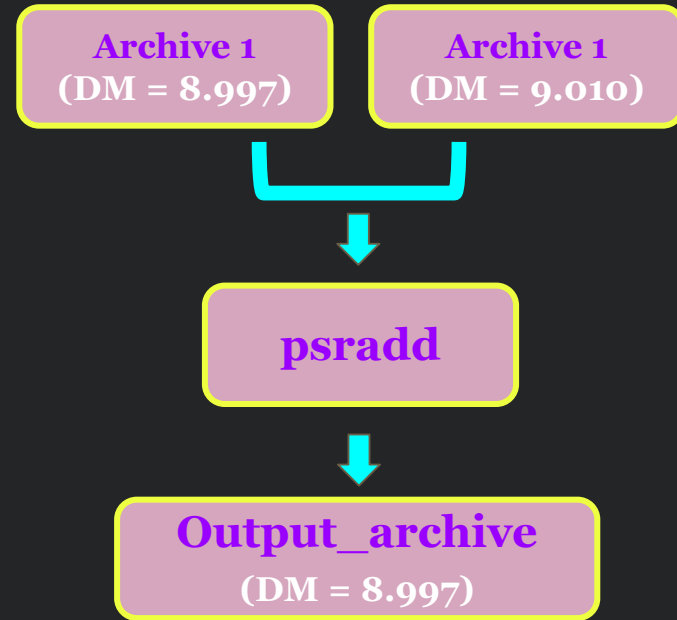
```
psradd -F -o combined_freq.ar *. ar
```

❑ Time Scrunch During Combination

```
psradd -T -o tscrunched.ar *. ar
```

❑ Phase Align Before Addition

```
psradd -P -o aligned.ar *. ar
```



Always verify that all archives use a consistent DM before combining.

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pdmp



pdmp searches a range of barycentric period and DM (dispersion measure) to find the combination that gives the highest signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio.

When to use?

- Phase-vs-Time plot shows a slope → Period may be wrong
- Phase-vs-Freq plot shows a sweep → DM may be wrong

1. WORKFLOW



1. Input

Provide one or more pulsar archive file(s).

```
pdmp [options] file1 [file2 ...]
```



2. Search Space

Search over ranges of Period and DM (and optional acceleration).

Compute S/N for each trial combination.



3. Find Best

Locate the period & DM that maximize S/N.

Optionally save results to files.



4. Visualize

Inspect DM-vs-Period (PDM) map and contours to verify the optimum.



5. Output

Take the best values and reformat / continue timing analysis.

BASIC COMMAND



```
pdmp [options] file1 [file2 ...]
```

Example: `pdmp -do 0 -dr 10 -po 0 -pr 50 test.ar`



A. PERIOD SEARCH OPTIONS (μs)

`-po <offset>` Period offset (μs) [default = 0]
`-pr <half-range>` Period half-range (μs) [default = natural]
`-ps <step>` Period step (μs) [default = natural]



B. DM SEARCH OPTIONS (pc/cm^3)

`-do <offset>` DM offset (pc/cm^3) [default = 0]
`-dr <half-range>` DM half-range (pc/cm^3) [default = natural]
`-ds <step>` DM step (pc/cm^3) [default = natural]
`-eph-coord` Use tempo parameter (not header) coordinates



C. ACCELERATION SEARCH OPTIONS

`-ao <offset>` Acceleration offset
`-ar <half-range>` Acceleration half-range
`-as <step>` Acceleration step
`-af` Save S/N vs acceleration to `accl.dat`



D. PREPROCESS / SPEED OPTIONS

`-j` Combine multiple archives
`-mc <max chan>` Partially scrunch frequency channels ($\leq$ max)
`-ms <max subint>` Partially scrunch subintegrations ($\leq$ max)
`-mb <max bin>` Partially scrunch phase bins ($\leq$ max)



E. STANDARD PROFILE & OUTPUT FILES

`-s <profile file>` Use this standard profile for comparison
`-b <bestfilename>` Output from best S/N vs DM
`-bf` Output best period/freq/DM/width/NS
`-output-pdm-s/n` Save S/N map (dP-dDM) to `pdmp_snr.dat`
`-o` Use own (self-generated) standard profile



F. SELECTION & CONTROL OPTIONS

`-f, --force` Force computation without prompting
`-ip` Do not apply model / ignore phase alignment
`-z` Only add archives with integration length > 0
`-Z <time>` Only add archives with time = value ± 0.5 s
`-inplace <file>` Append archives to the specified file
`-P` Phase align archive with total before adding
`-R` Append data in the frequency direction
`-m <time|phase>` Patch missing sub-integrations in domain
`-n` Patch missing frequency channels
`-T` Tscrunch result after each new file added
`-tsub <sec>` Tscrunch subints to this length after each
`-L` Log results in `<source>.log`
`-t` Test mode (no changes to file system)



G. PLOTTING OPTIONS

`-g <dev>` Manually specify plot device
`-k <min level> <max level>` Show DM-vs-Period plot only
If both = 0, pdmp auto-determines levels
`-con <clevel> <cstep> <nc>` Draw contour map over PDM plot
• `clevel` = first contour level
• `cstep` = step between contours
• `nc` = number of contours
`-c <index>` Colormap for PGIMAG-style plots
0: Greyscale (default)
1: Inverse Greyscale
2: Heat (default)
3: Cold
4: Plasma
5: Forest
6: Alien Glow
7: CubeHelix



H. UTILITY / INFO OPTIONS

`-h` Show most useful help
`--help` Show complete list of options
`-v` Verbose output
`-S` Silent mode (less text output)
`-G` Debug mode (tell all SCINT SNRs)
`-o` Use own standard profile (Scint)

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pdmp

❑ Dispersion Measure Optimization

```
pdmp -mc 64 -ms 16 pulsar.ar
```

This searches for:

- ❑ *Optimal DM*
- ❑ *Best folding period*

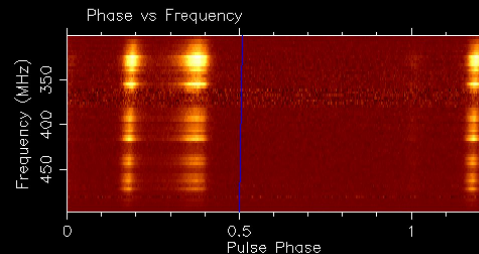
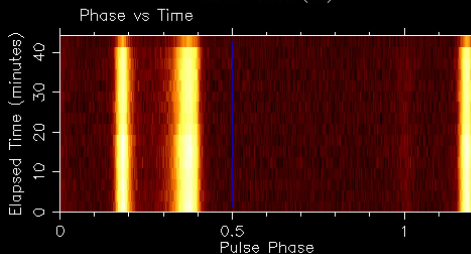
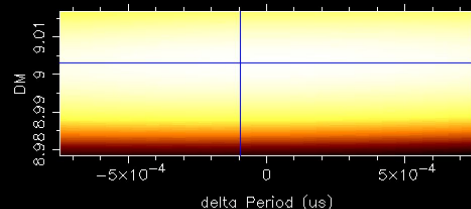
J2145-0750: pulsar.ar

BC P(ms)= 16.054149608 TC P(ms)= 16.053515727 DM= 8.998 RAJ= 21:45:50.45 DecJ= -7:50:18.6

BC MJD = 60014.186936 Centre freq(MHz) = 399.219 Bandwidth(MHz) = -200 l = 47.777 b = -42.084

NBin = 2048 NChan = 64 NSub = 16 TBin(ms) = 0.008 TSub(s) = 168.540 TSpan(s) = 2644.542

P(us): offset = 0.00000, step = 0.00005, range = 0.00075 DM: offset = 0.000, step = 0.000, range = 0.019



BC prd (ms):

16.054149513

TC prd (ms):

16.053515632

DM:

9.003

BC freq (Hz):

62.289191913

Corrm (ms):

-0.000000095

Corrm (ms):

-0.000000095

Corrm:

0.006

Freq err. (Hz):

0.000000310

Error (ms):

0.000000080

Error (ms):

0.000000080

Error:

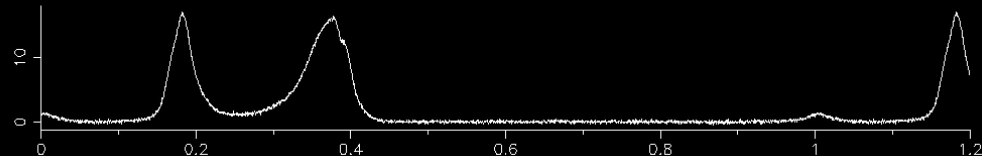
0.000

Width (ms):

1.105

Best S/N:

933.04



Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pdmp

❑ Dispersion Measure Optimization

```
pdmp -mc 64 -ms 16 -g /NULL pulsar.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@08e5f3270e3d:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ pdmp -mc 64 -ms 16 -g /NULL pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown
```

```
Working on archive J2145-0750: pulsar.ar
```

```
Searching for optimum DM and Period...
```

```
DM: 258   P1: 0   P0: 32
```

```
100%
```

```
Best S/N = 933.04
```

```
BC MJD = 60014.186936
```

```
BC Period (ms) = 16.05414961   TC Period (ms) = 16.05351573   DM =      8.9975
```

```
Best BC Period (ms) = 16.05414951   Correction (ms) = -9.51714901e-08   Error (ms) = 8.000264804e-08
```

```
Best TC Period (ms) = 16.05351563   Correction (ms) = -9.516773503e-08   Error (ms) = 8.000264804e-08
```

```
Best DM =      9.0032   Correction = 0.005664   Error = 0.000458
```

```
Best BC Frequency (Hz) = 62.28919191   Error (Hz) = 3.104057486e-07
```

```
Pulse width (bins) = 141
```

```
Best Pdot =      0 s/s
```

```
Best Accn =      0 m/s
```

```
pdmp took 58.67 seconds
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pdmp

❏ Dispersion Measure Optimization

```
pdmp -g /NULL pulsar.ar
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@0413bc4ffcf9:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space$ pdmp -g /NULL pulsar.ar  
itoa_code no alias found for unknown
```

```
Working on archive J2145-0750: pulsar.ar
```

```
Searching for optimum DM and Period...
```

```
DM: 514 P1: 0 P0: 619
```

```
100%
```

```
Best S/N = 934.13
```

```
BC MJD = 60014.186936
```

```
BC Period (ms) = 16.05414922 TC Period (ms) = 16.05351534 DM = 8.9975
```

```
Best BC Period (ms) = 16.05414917 Correction (ms) = -4.766680104e-08 Error (ms) = 7.176568429e-08
```

```
Best TC Period (ms) = 16.05351529 Correction (ms) = -4.766491912e-08 Error (ms) = 7.176568429e-08
```

```
Best DM = 9.0028 Correction = 0.005237 Error = 0.0004544
```

```
Best BC Frequency (Hz) = 62.28919324 Error (Hz) = 2.784468071e-07
```

```
Pulse width (bins) = 141
```

```
Best Pdot = 0 s/s
```

```
Best Accn = 0 m/s
```

```
FREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.0906
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.0212
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.0263
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.1302
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.1534
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.1702
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.3549
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.5159
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 10.5571
```

```
TIMEFREQSCINTER RATIO TEST FAIL: RATIO 12.2105
```

```
pdmp took 2710.75 seconds
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pat



pat is used to determine the **time of arrival (TOA)** of each integrated profile in a pulsar archive by matching it with a standard (template) profile.

1. WORKFLOW



1. Input Archive(s)

Provide one or more pulsar archive file(s).

```
pat [options] file.ar
```



2. Preprocess

Scrunch, dedisperse, or apply other preprocessing as needed.



3. Fit Profiles

Match each integrated profile with a standard (template) profile using a chosen algorithm.



4. Compute TOA

Determine phase shift (TOA) and uncertainty for each subintegration.



5. Output TOAs

Write TOAs in desired format for timing analysis (e.g., tempo2).

COMMAND SYNTAX



```
pat [options] filenames
```

Example: `pat -F -s template.ar -f "tempo2 IPTA" obs.ar`



A. PREPROCESSING OPTIONS

- F Frequency scrunch before fitting
- T Time scrunch before fitting
- j job1[,jobN] Preprocessing job(s)
- J jobs Multiple jobs in 'jobs' file
- d Discard profiles with zero weight
- x Disable default preprocessing



B. FITTING OPTIONS

- a stdfiles Automatically select standard from group
- D Denoise standard
- e cfg1[,cfgN] Estimator configuration option(s)
- E cfg Estimator configuration in 'cfg' file
- g datafile Gaussian model fitting
- s stdfile Location of standard profile
- S period Zap harmonics due to periodic spikes (implies SIS)



C. MATRIX TEMPLATE MATCHING OPTIONS

- c Choose the maximum harmonic
- n harmonics Use up to the specified number of harmonics
- p Enable matrix template matching
- P Do not fscrunch the standard



D. ALGORITHM SELECTION (-A name)

Select shift algorithm [default: PGS]

- PGS = Fourier phase gradient (default)
- GIS = Gaussian interpolation
- PIS = Parabolic interpolation
- ZPS = Zero pad interpolation
- SIS = Sinc interpolation of cross-correlation function
- FDM = Fourier domain with Markov chain Monte Carlo
- COF = Centre of Flux
- RVM = Rotating Vector Model magnetic meridian



- m filename Load a component model (output by paas)



E. OUTPUT OPTIONS

- f "fmt <flags>" Select output format [default: parkes]
Available formats: parkes, tempo2, itoa, princeton
For tempo2, <flags> include:
 - i = display instrument
 - r = display receiver
 - IPTA = all IPTA-format flags
- G char Format/flag separator char [default: space]
- C "<options>" Select vap-like options to be displayed
- C "<subint> <chan>" Print subint and/or channel
- X "text" Extra TOA-line text to add (for tempo2)
- r Print reference phase and dt
- R Print only the phase shift and error in turns
- u Print as pat-like format: smjd + dt
- b Output profile residuals



F. PLOTTING OPTIONS (if compiled with pgplot)

- K Specify plot device
- t Plot template, profile and difference

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pat

❑ Generating TOAs

```
pat -j"F 16" -A FDM:mcmc=1 -f tempo2 -P -X '-sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1'
-s pulsar.std pulsar.T.ar > pulsar.B3.tim
```

```
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@08e5f3270e3d:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space/tim_files$ pat -j"F 16" -A FDM:mcmc=1 -f tempo2 -P -X '-sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1' -s pulsar.std
pulsar.T.ar > pulsar.B3.tim
itoe_code no alias found for unknown
itoe_code no alias found for unknown
[PSRSOFT-IMAGE] root@08e5f3270e3d:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space/tim_files$ more pulsar.B3.tim
FORMAT 1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709671064 0.651 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709671961 0.443 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709670916 0.466 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709676504 0.763 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709665656 0.687 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709660622 1.143 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709679933 1.494 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709674986 0.660 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709673132 0.650 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709671022 0.634 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709674502 0.972 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709670119 0.507 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709672617 0.658 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709670812 0.722 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709672969 0.370 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar 399.218750 60014.191492709682327 1.272 gmrt -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: pat

❑ Generating TOAs

```
pat -j"F 16" -A FDM:mcmc=1 -f tempo2 -P -X '-sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1'
-C "chan rcvr snr length subint" -s pulsar.std pulsar.T.ar >
pulsar.B3.v1.tim
```

```
[PSR5OFT-IMAGE] root@6191194ca0b5:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space/tim_files$ pat -j"F 16" -A FDM:mcmc=1 -f tempo2 -P -X '-sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1' -C "chan rcvr
snr length subint" -s pulsar.std pulsar.T.ar > pulsar.B3.v1.tim
```

```
itoe_code no alias found for unknown
```

```
itoe_code no alias found for unknown
```

```
[PSR5OFT-IMAGE] root@6191194ca0b5:/Data/debabrata/IPTA_tutorial/working_space/tim_files$ more pulsar.B3.v1.tim
```

```
FORMAT 1
```

pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709671064	0.651	gmrt	-chan 0 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 471.62 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709671961	0.443	gmrt	-chan 1 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 816.6 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709670916	0.466	gmrt	-chan 2 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 871.53 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709676504	0.763	gmrt	-chan 3 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 395.55 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709665656	0.687	gmrt	-chan 4 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 360.04 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709660622	1.143	gmrt	-chan 5 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 65.816 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709679933	1.494	gmrt	-chan 6 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 144.9 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709674986	0.660	gmrt	-chan 7 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 490.4 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709673132	0.650	gmrt	-chan 8 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 487.44 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709671022	0.634	gmrt	-chan 9 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 533.1 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709674502	0.972	gmrt	-chan 10 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 252.54 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709670119	0.507	gmrt	-chan 11 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 648.71 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709672617	0.658	gmrt	-chan 12 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 466.73 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709670812	0.722	gmrt	-chan 13 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 427.81 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709672969	0.370	gmrt	-chan 14 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 118.17 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1
pulsar.T.ar	399.218750	60014.191492709682327	1.272	gmrt	-chan 15 -rcvr uGMRT_B3 -snr 133.02 -length 2640.06270976 -subint 0 -sys GM_GWB_500_200_b1

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: PSRCHIVE python interface

```
import psrchive
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# =====
# Input Archive
# =====
```

```
filename = "pulsar.ar"
```

```
# =====
# Load Archive
# =====
ar = psrchive.Archive_load(filename)
```

```
# =====
# Standard PSRCHIVE Processing
# (similar to psrplot -p flux)
# =====
ar.dedisperse()
ar.tscrunch()
ar.fscrunch()
ar.pscrunch()
ar.remove_baseline()
```



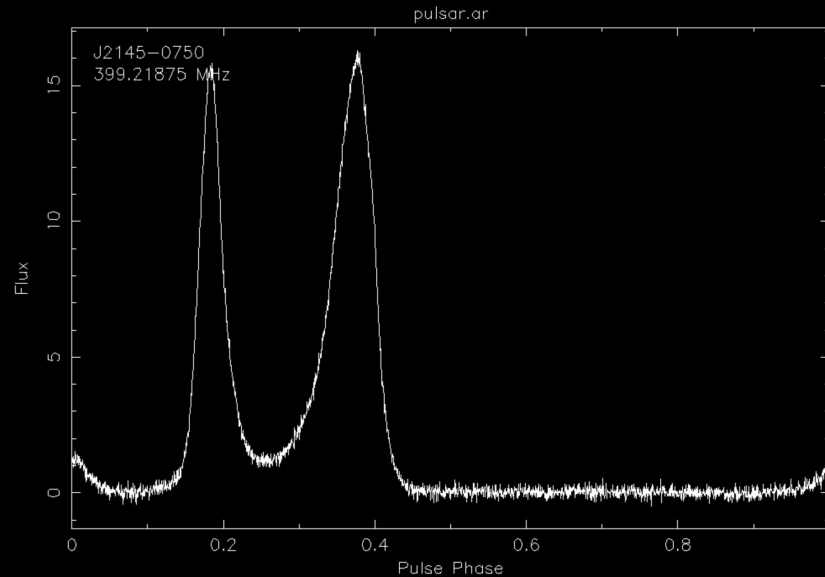
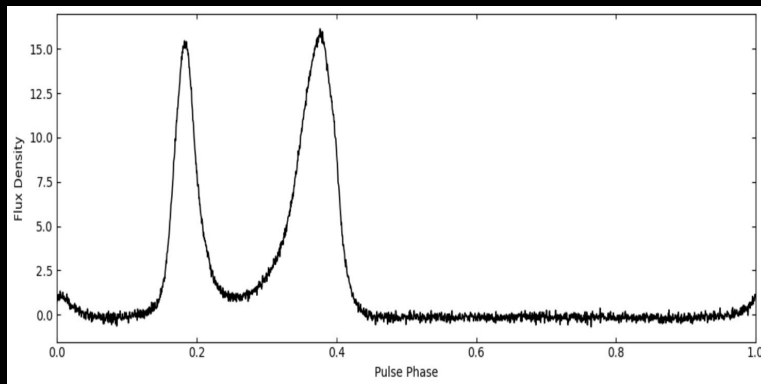
```
psrplot -p flux -j FTD pulsar.ar -D /xs
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: PSRCHIVE python interface

```
# =====  
# Extract Profile  
#  
# Data dimensions:  
# [subint, pol, chan, bin]  
#  
# After tscrunch+fscrunch+pscrunch:  
# [1,1,1,nbin]  
# =====  
profile = ar.get_data()[0, 0, 0, :]  
  
# =====  
# Remove residual offset  
# =====  
profile = profile - np.median(profile)  
  
# =====  
# Pulse Phase Axis  
# =====  
nbin = len(profile)  
phase = np.linspace(0, 1, nbin, endpoint=False)
```

Inspecting Pulsar Archives: PSRCHIVE python interface

```
# =====  
# Plot  
# =====  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))  
plt.plot(phase, profile, color='black', linewidth=1.2)  
plt.xlim(0,1)  
plt.xlabel('Pulse Phase')  
plt.ylabel('Flux Density')  
plt.tick_params(direction='in', top=True, right=True)  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



↑
Using psrplot

THE LIFE OF A PTA RESEARCHER

⇒ A FLOWCHART OF HOPE AND REALITY ⇒

I JUST WANT NICE RESIDUALS...

TODAY'S PLAN:

- ☒ Observe
- ☒ Process
- ☒ TOAs
- ☒ TEMPO2
- ☐ Cry a little
- ☐ Repeat 😊

PSRCHIVE SURVIVOR

PSRCHIVE MANUAL
PSRCHIVE COOKBOOK
TEMPO2 MANUAL
COFFEE: THE REAL STANDARD

CAFFEINE POWERED PULSAR LOVER

NOTES TO SELF

- Check DM
- Check Template
- Check RFI
- Check Everything
- Believe in science (and coffee)

Yes

Publish!

Residuals look Good?

No

DM

Check DM

Check Template

Check RFI

Check Everything

Repeat

I PULSE, THEREFORE YOU CHECK!

PATIENCE IS A PULSAR VIRTUE

THINGS THAT FIX MOST PROBLEMS:

- ☒ Better DM
- ☒ Better Template
- ☒ Less RFI
- ☒ More Coffee
- ☐ Try Again Tomorrow 😊

POWERED BY COFFEE & PULSARS

Thank You! Questions?

EVEN PULSARS TAKE BREAKS...

WELCOME TO THE PTA CLUB!