

Software Installation

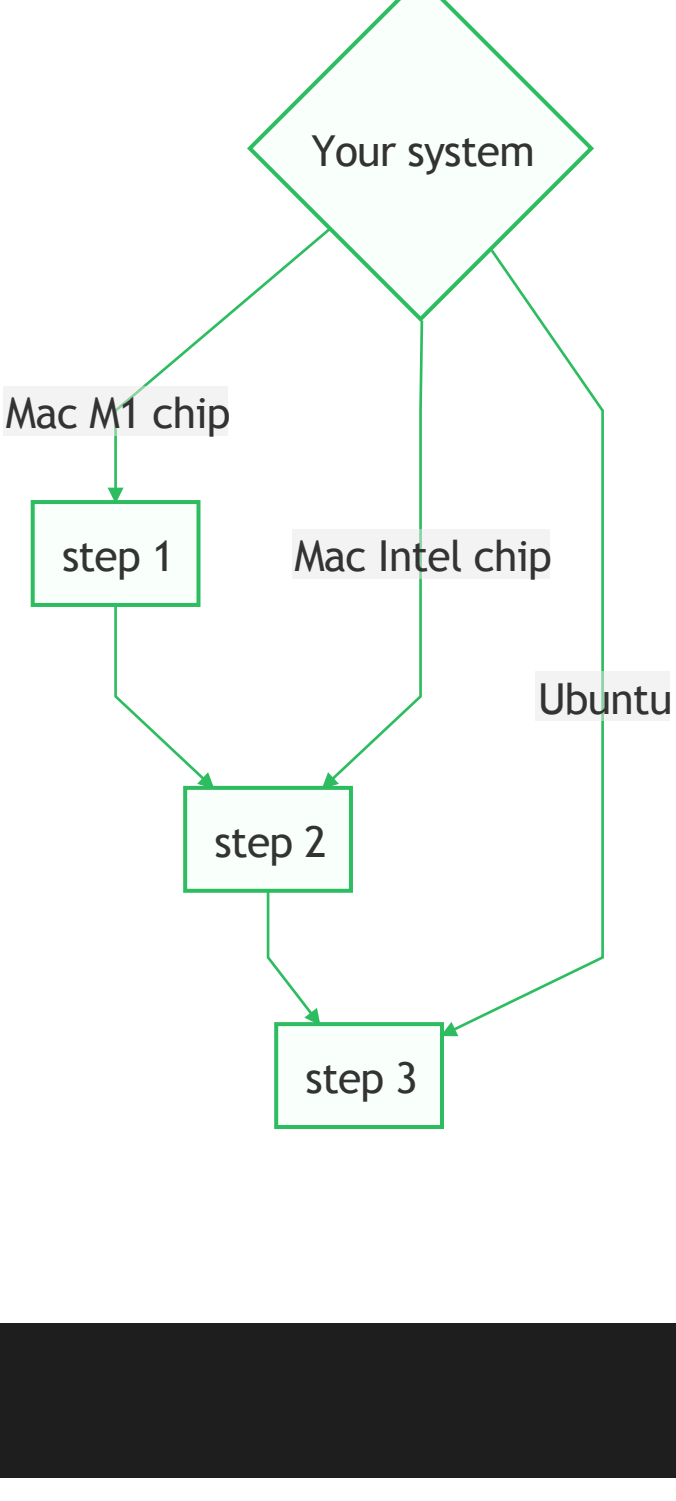
1. Install HEASoft

1.1 Download HEASoft source code suitable for your system (e.g. macOS, Ubuntu, etc) at:
<https://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/software/heasoft/download.html>

Do not choose the Pre-Compiled Binary type!
Choose "All" in STEP2 and click "Submit" only once.

Ensure you have enough memory (> 10 GB) to download and install heasoft successfully!

1.2 Install the prerequisite packages



(1) Install rosetta (Required only for M1 users!)

```
sudo softwareupdate --install-rosetta
```

(2) Install homebrew (For Mac users)

```
/bin/zsh -c "$(curl -fsSL https://gitee.com/ineo6/homebrew-install/raw/master/install.sh)"
```

or for M1 users:

```
arch -x86_64 /bin/zsh -c "$(curl -fsSL https://gitee.com/ineo6/homebrew-install/raw/master/install.sh)"
```

(3) Install prerequisite packages for heasoft

For Mac users (Intel chip):

```
brew install gcc  
brew install perl
```

For Mac users (M1 chip):

```
arch -x86_64 /usr/local/bin/brew install gcc  
arch -x86_64 /usr/local/bin/brew install perl
```

For Ubuntu users:

```
sudo apt-get -y install libreadline-dev  
sudo apt-get -y install libncurses5-dev  
sudo apt-get -y install ncurses-dev  
sudo apt-get -y install curl  
sudo apt-get -y install libcurl4  
sudo apt-get -y install libcurl4-gnutls-dev  
sudo apt-get -y install xorg-dev  
sudo apt-get -y install make  
sudo apt-get -y install gcc g++ gfortran  
sudo apt-get -y install perl-modules  
sudo apt-get -y install python3-dev [or python-dev]  
sudo apt-get -y install python3-pip  
sudo apt-get -y install python3-setuptools  
sudo apt-get -y install numpy  
sudo apt-get -y install python3-astropy  
sudo apt-get -y install python3-scipy
```

1.3 Install the software

(1) Unpack the downloaded file in a clean directory (your home directory is highly recommended)

```
cd /usr/local/ # or any other directory you prefer  
sudo tar xzvf /path/to/the/downloaded/file/heasoft-6.31src.tar.gz # change according to your path and filename
```

(2) Build the environment --

Set the relevant environment variables to point to the compatible compiler. It is recommended to simply add the following commands in your profile (.zshrc, .bashrc or .cshrc file, normally in your home directory).

For users of Bourne Shell (sh, zsh and bash):

```
export CC=/usr/local/bin/gcc-11  
export CXX=/usr/local/bin/g++-11  
export FC=/usr/local/bin/gfortran-11  
export PERL=/usr/local/bin/perl
```

For users of C Shell variants (csh, tcsh):

```
setenv CC /usr/local/bin/gcc-11  
setenv CXX /usr/local/bin/g++-11  
setenv FC /usr/local/bin/gfortran-11  
setenv PERL /usr/local/bin/perl
```

(3) Go to the heasoft-6.31/BUILD_DIR directory and configure the software for your platform.

For users of Bourne Shell (sh, zsh and bash):

```
cd heasoft-6.31/BUILD_DIR/  
./configure > config.txt 2>&1  
make > build.log 2>&1  
make install > install.log 2>&1
```

For users of C Shell variants (csh, tcsh):

```
cd heasoft-6.31.1/BUILD_DIR/  
./configure > config.txt  
make > build.log  
make install > install.log
```

This step will capture the screen outputs to text files, and if you want to see the outputs instantaneously, just ./configure, make and make install.

At the configure step -- only if you see "Finished" at the end of the output, it means the configuration is successful. If errors occur, be patient to solve them step by step.

The make step may take a long time (~1 hour). If your process finished in a few minutes, check if there are any errors.

1.4 Initialization

Add the following commands in your profile --

For users of Bourne Shell (sh, zsh and bash):

```
export HEADAS=/path/to/your/installed/heasoft-6.31.1/(PLATFORM)  
alias heainit=". $HEADAS/headas-init.sh"
```

For users of C Shell variants (csh, tcsh):

```
setenv HEADAS /path/to/your/installed/heasoft-6.31.1/(PLATFORM)  
source $HEADAS/headas-init.csh
```

where (PLATFORM) is a placeholder for the platform-specific string denoting your machine's architecture, for example:

```
x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-ibmc2.31
```

You can always find your PLATFORM in the heasoft-6.31/ directory (i.e. the name of a sub-directory)

Once you finish this step, open a new terminal and try:

```
heainit  
xspec
```

If you enter the Xspec environment without any error, the initialization is done! Now you can have a break and dive into the X-ray data analysis!

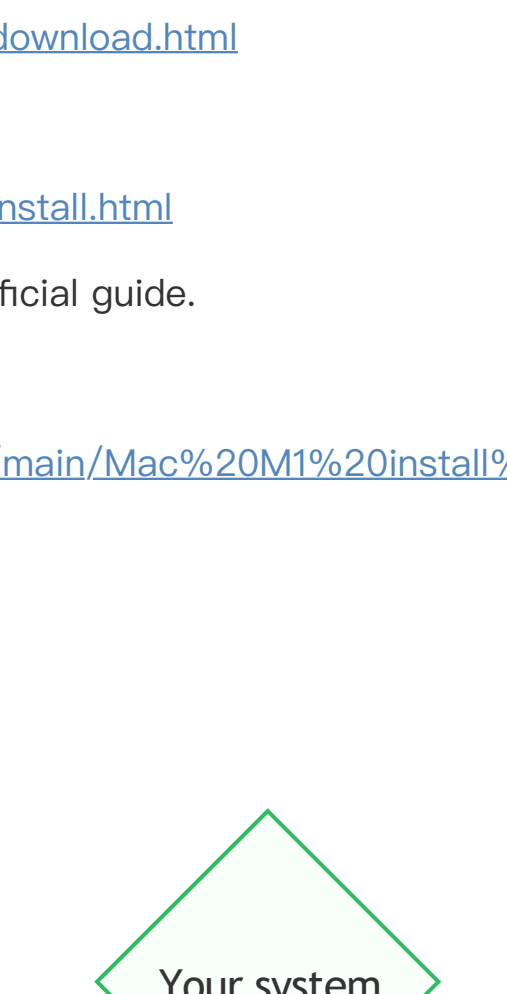
For more details about the HEASoft installation, it is highly recommend to refer to the instructions in STEP 3 at:
<https://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/software/heasoft/download.html>

or:
<https://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/software/heasoft/install.html>

You can always find some useful information in these official guide.

And a GitHub website may be helpful for Mac M1 users:
<https://github.com/Lalwei-astro/HEASOFTscience/blob/main/Mac%20M1%20install%20heasoft>

2. Install eSASS



For reference, see:

<https://erosita.mpa.mpg.de/edr/DataAnalysis/esassinstall.html>

2.1 Download eSASS and CALDB

(1) download the script eSASS4EDRmirror.sh at:

<https://erosita.mpa.mpg.de/eSASS4EDR--download/>

Move this script to a clean directory (e.g. create a new sub-directory named as "esass" in your home directory) and make the script executable by typing:

```
chmod +x eSASS4EDRmirror.sh
```

(2) download the package and database files

You can go to <your eSASS path> and download the eSASS package (~200 MB) and CALDB (~ 2.0 GB) by executing the following:

```
cd /<your eSASS path>  
./eSASS4EDRmirror.sh eSASS  
./eSASS4EDRmirror.sh CALDB
```

When it's done, check if you have this directory structure on your disk:

```
<my eSASS path>/caldb  
<my eSASS path>/demo  
<my eSASS path>/sw_edr  
<my eSASS path>/external  
<my eSASS path>/unpack_edr.sh
```

2.2 Installing eSASS on Ubuntu

(1) create the eSASS directory structure -- go to <your eSASS path> and typing:

```
./unpack_edr.sh eSASS4EDR sw_edr
```

(2) build eSASS on x86_64 Linux

```
cd /<your eSASS path>/external/Healpix_3.50  
./configure
```

And type as:

```
Enter your choice (configuration of packages can be done in any order): 3  
enter name of your F90 compiler (f): gfortran  
...  
enter name of your C compiler (gcc): gcc  
...  
enter full name of cfitsio library (libcfitsio.a): libcfitsio.a  
enter location of cfitsio library (/usr/local/lib): /home/helin/heasoft-6.31.1/heaocore/x86_64-pc-linux-gnu-libc2.31/lib  
...  
Do you want to use :  
(0) the standard serial implementation?  
(1) the parallel implementation  
Enter choice (1): 0  
...  
Do you want to:  
(0): exit  
(1): configure Healpix IDL package  
(2): configure Healpix C package, and edit Makefile  
(3): configure Healpix F90 package, and edit Makefile  
(4): configure Healpix C++ package, and edit Makefile  
(5): configure Healpix Python (healpy) package, and edit Makefile  
(6): see what configuration files have been created so far  
(7): edit your shell configuration file to have easier access to Healpix codes  
(-1): reset  
(0): will *REMOVE* the Makefile and configuration files, and exit  
(0): exit
```

NOTE!

- Press enter to accept all default flags.
- Type y (yes) for all optional settings.
- The full name and the location of your cfitsio library can be found using the command "locate libcfitsio.a" (the libcfitsio.a file is placed in ~/lib/_directory)

Then go to the autoconf directory and run configure:

```
cd /<your eSASS path>/eSASS4EDR/autoconf  
./configure --with-healpix=/<your eSASS path>/external/Healpix_3.50 --with-headas=$HEADAS
```

There may be errors like "No ** library found!", which means you are missing some required packages. You can easily solve this problem by installing the missing libraries (more and more packages you install > - <):

First, search the library with the name of "xxx" (e.g. readline):

```
apt-cache search readline # change as you need
```

There may be a lot of outputs, choose the one named like lib*-dev (e.g. lib64readline-dev) and install it in your home directory:

```
sudo apt-get -y install lib64readline-dev
```

If no more errors occur when configuring, continue to run make:

```
make  
make install
```

Hopefully, you will see "Congratulations! The installation succeeded" after tens of minutes-

Finally, run make clean to remove those unnecessary files and enable the eSASS environment:

```
source /<your eSASS path>/eSASS4EDR/bin/esass-init.sh
```

It is recommended to add this line to your profile (.bashrc, .zshrc or .cshrc) for automatic initialization.

2.3 Install Docker (for Mac users)

Users with macOS can use Docker to run eSASS on their computers and do not have to download the eSASS itself. See:

<https://docs.docker.com/desktop/install/mac-install/>

Note that you should check your macOS version and make sure you have at least 4 GB of RAM.

(1) Get Docker on your system

- Download the .dmg file suitable for your system (i.e. Mac with Intel chip or Mac with M1 chip), then drag the Docker icon to the Applications folder.
- Double-click Docker.app in the Applications folder to start Docker.
- Open a terminal, and execute:

```
docker run --volume /path/to/your/data:/home/idiies/workspace/data -ti --rm erosita/esass:latest /bin/bash
```

The command `docker run --volume /path/to/your/data:/home/idiies/workspace/data -ti --rm erosita/esass:latest` will start a container running the full eSASS image, which is required if you have not downloaded the eROSITA CALDB.

The description `--volume /path/to/your/data:/home/idiies/workspace/data` points eSASS data workpath to your local directory (directory you store the eROSITA data and the eSASS outputs).

- Then you can use the eSASS tasks in the container!

For reference:

<https://erosita.mpa.mpg.de/edr/DataAnalysis/esassinstall.html> (Section 3)

If you have more questions about the installation, please feel free to contact me.

My email: helin@mail.nju.edu.cn

or find me in Wechat group.

3. Get the eROSITA (EDR) data

At present, only EDR (early data release) is accessible!

However, the eRASST (the 1st all-sky survey data) is upcoming.

the eROSITA EDR (Cal-PV observations)

- Survey fields
- Magellanic clouds
- Galactic fields
- Extragalactic fields

Field	Available catalogues	Number of observations	Obs. ID
eFEDS* [1]	Yes	4	300007
			300008
			300009
			300010

just click and download the data

Search for Observations

cone search

R.A. 135.00
Dec. 1.00
Radius 30.0
query

• Or you can use Cone Search to see if a given position is covered by the Cal-PV observations.

When you download the data, it comes with a validation report, which contains information about the target: coordinates, exposure time, used telescope modules, processing mode, type of observation, notes on observation features, etc. Users are strongly encouraged to read these reports and the corresponding documentation on this site before using the data.

SRG / eROSITA Early Data Release:

Observation report eRO MPE RP EDR 300011-1

Observation	Target	Type	Mode
300011-1	NGC 7793 P13	MPE	Pointing

R.A.	Dec	α	δ	l	b
23°57'51"	-32°37'27"	359.4625°	-32.6241°	4.3706°	-77.1639°

Purpose of observation:
PV observation. Title: An eROSITA PV observation of an ultramassive X-ray pulsar.

Related Observations: pay attention to the notes

Notes:
This observation has been executed as a Pointing.
T.M1 is noisy at low energies, which is cleaned with the following filter in Liu et al. (submitted)

ps0_300011_720_EventList_c001.fits* [1] [P13-400]*

Liu et al. (submitted) adopted gti="627427960 627488073" to select the time of stable pointing.

Some information on the status of the cameras:

Times: Texp values are taken from the eROSITA mission planning files and should be considered as approximate values. Please refer to the time header keywords in the event file for the more accurate value which takes into account the Given Time Intervals (GTI).

Exposure: exposure times are calculated from start and stop times given in the eROSITA mission planning files, however, observations could have slightly shorter exposures due to IDLE periods of the cameras which are not considered

Filter wheel and camera status are given per observation, but changes during an observation are not documented, instead the best value according to the following ranking is applied:
Filter wheel: filter, open, calibration, closed
Camera status: working, not processing

Camera	Texp [UTC]	eROday	Texp [UTC]	eROday
TM5	2019-09-28T15:40:00	43265.67	2019-09-28T21:30:00	43267.13
TM6	2019-09-28T15:40:00	43265.67	2019-09-28T21:30:00	43267.13
TM7	2019-09-28T15:40:00	43265.67	2019-09-28T21:30:00	43267.13

Camera	Exposure [s]	Filter	Processing	Set-up
TM1	-	CLOSED	PMWORK	not processing
TM2	-	CLOSED	PMWORK	not processing
TM3	-	CLOSED	PMWORK	not processing
TM4	-	CLOSED	PMWORK	not processing
TM5	21000.0	CLOSED	PMWORK	working
TM6	21000.0	FILTER	PMWORK	working
TM7	21000.0	CLOSED	PMWORK	working

not all the telescope modules work in some observations

完结! 撒花! o(≧v≦)o