
Hveto Documentation

Release 2.1.3

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Hveto is a package designed for gravitational-wave detector characterisation and data quality. The algorithm identifies statistically significant correlations between transient noise events (triggers) in instrumental or environmental data channels, and those in the calibrated gravitational-wave strain output. Hveto is a key tool in reducing the noise background in searches for transient gravitational-wave signals, and was used, for example, during the detection of the binary black hole signal [GW150914](#).

For full details about the algorithm, please refer to [Smith et al. 2011](#) (Classical and Quantum Gravity).

To get started, simply import the core module:

```
import hveto
```


INSTALLATION

Hveto is best installed with [conda](#):

```
conda install -c conda-forge hveto
```

but can also be installed with [pip](#):

```
python -m pip install hveto
```

Note, users with LIGO.ORG credentials have access to a software container with a regularly-updated build of Hveto. For more information please refer to the [LSCSoft Conda](#) documentation.

CONTRIBUTING

All code should follow the Python Style Guide outlined in [PEP 0008](#); users can use the [flake8](#) package to check their code for style issues before submitting.

See [the contributions guide](#) for the recommended procedure for proposing additions/changes.

The Hveto project is hosted on GitHub:

- Issue tickets: <https://github.com/gwdetchar/hveto/issues>
- Source code: <https://github.com/gwdetchar/hveto>

2.1 License

Hveto is distributed under the [GNU General Public License](#).

2.1.1 On the command-line

The main interface to the Hveto algorithm is the command-line executable [hveto](#).

Basic instructions

For a full explanation of the available command-line arguments and options, you can run

```
$ hveto --help
usage: hveto [-h] [-V] -i IFO [-j NPROC] [-f CONFIG_FILE] [-p PRIMARY_CACHE]
            [-a AUXILIARY_CACHE] [-S ANALYSIS_SEGMENTS] [-w NSCAN]
            [-o OUTPUT_DIRECTORY] [-e EXTRA_TIMES]
            gpsstart gpsend
```

Run the HierarchichalVeto (hveto) algorithm over some data

positional arguments:

gpsstart	GPS start time or datetime of analysis
gpsend	GPS end time or datetime of analysis

optional arguments:

-h, --help	show this help message and exit
-V, --version	show program's version number and exit
-i IFO, --ifo IFO	IFO prefix for this analysis, default: None

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```

-j NPROC, --nproc NPROC
    the number of processes to use when reading data,
    default: 1
-f CONFIG_FILE, --config-file CONFIG_FILE
    path to hveto configuration file, can be given
    multiple times (files read in order)
-p PRIMARY_CACHE, --primary-cache PRIMARY_CACHE
    path for cache containing primary channel files
-a AUXILIARY_CACHE, --auxiliary-cache AUXILIARY_CACHE
    path for cache containing auxiliary channel files,
    files contained must be T050017-compliant with the
    channel name as the leading name parts, e.g.
    'L1-GDS-CALIB_STRAIN_<tag>-<start>-<duration>.<ext>'
    for L1:GDS-CALIB_STRAIN triggers
-S ANALYSIS_SEGMENTS, --analysis-segments ANALYSIS_SEGMENTS
    path to file containing segments for the analysis flag
    (name in data file must match analysis-flag in config
    file)
-w NSCAN, --omega-scans NSCAN
    generate a workflow of omega scans for each round,
    this will launch automatically to condor, requires the
    gwdetchar package
-e EXTRA_TIMES, --extra-times EXTRA_TIMES
    extra times to add to the list of primary triggers to
    include specific times that may not meet the
    thresholds used to find triggers

Output options:
-o OUTPUT_DIRECTORY, --output-directory OUTPUT_DIRECTORY
    path of output directory, default: .

```

Detailed instructions

A few of the command-line options require special formatting, which is detailed in this section.

gpsstart and gpsend

Each of the required GPS start and stop times can be given as GPS integers, or as date strings, e.g.

```

hveto 1135641617 1135728017 ...

```

will produce the same analysis as

```

hveto "Jan 1 2016" "Jan 2 2016" ...

```

Note: It is important to use quote marks when passing date strings on the command-line. This will ensure that the shell passes these to python as individual arguments.

`-j/--nproc`

Wall-clock processing time for `hveto` is dominated by two things:

- Reading event files for the auxiliary channels
- Determining the most-significant channel for a given round

Each of these can be sped up by using multiple CPUs on the host machine by supplying `--nproc X`, where `X` is any integer.

Warning: Beware that using too many CPUs could overload the machine at runtime, or otherwise cause problems for yourself and other users.

You can check how many processors are available with the following unix command:

```
cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep processor | wc -l
```

`-p/--primary-cache`

This flag should receive a LAL-format cache file (see `glue.lal` for details). If needed, you can use `hveto-cache-events` for this purpose (see below).

`-a/--auxiliary-cache`

This flag requires a LAL-format cache file (similar to `--primary-cache`), but with a specific format:

- Each trigger file should contain events for only a single channel
- The cached trigger files should map to their channel as follows: if a channel is named `X1:SYS-SUBSYS_NAME`, each filename should start `X1-SYS_SUBSYS_NAME` according to the `T050017` convention. Additional underscore-delimited components can be given, but will not be used to map to the channel.

If needed, `hveto-cache-events` can be used to create this cache (see below).

Note: If `channels` is not given in the `[auxiliary]` section of the configuration file, it will be populated from the unique list of channels parsed from the `--auxiliary-cache`.

Caching trigger events

The `hveto-cache-events` utility can be used to save both gravitational-wave and auxiliary channel triggers:

```
$ hveto-cache-events --help
usage: hveto-cache-events [-h] [-V] -i IFO [-j NPROC] [-f CONFIG_FILE]
                        [-p PRIMARY_CACHE] [-a AUXILIARY_CACHE]
                        [-S ANALYSIS_SEGMENTS] [--append]
                        [-o OUTPUT_DIRECTORY]
                        gpsstart gpsend
```

Create a (temporary) cache of event triggers for analysis by ``hveto``

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This method will apply the minimal SNR thresholds and any frequency cuts as given in the configuration files

positional arguments:

gpsstart GPS start time or datetime of analysis
gpsend GPS end time or datetime of analysis

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit
-V, --version show program's version number and exit
-i IFO, --ifo IFO IFO prefix for this analysis, default: None
-j NPROC, --nproc NPROC
 the number of processes to use when reading data,
 default: 1
-f CONFIG_FILE, --config-file CONFIG_FILE
 path to hveto configuration file, can be given
 multiple times (files read in order)
-p PRIMARY_CACHE, --primary-cache PRIMARY_CACHE
 path for cache containing primary channel files
-a AUXILIARY_CACHE, --auxiliary-cache AUXILIARY_CACHE
 path for cache containing auxiliary channel files,
 files contained must be T050017-compliant with the
 channel name as the leading name parts, e.g.
 'L1-GDS-CALIB-STRAIN-<tag>-<start>-<duration>.<ext>'
 for L1:GDS-CALIB-STRAIN triggers
-S ANALYSIS_SEGMENTS, --analysis-segments ANALYSIS_SEGMENTS
 path to LIGO_LW XML file containing segments for the
 analysis flag (name in segment_definer table must
 match analysis-flag in config file)
--append append to existing cached event files, otherwise,
 start from scratch (default)

Output options:

-o OUTPUT_DIRECTORY, --output-directory OUTPUT_DIRECTORY
 path of output directory, default: .

Tracing event triggers

The hveto-trace utility can be used to determine whether event triggers are vetoed by a given *hveto* run:

```
$ hveto-trace --help
usage: hveto-trace [-h] [-V] -t TRIGGER_TIME -d DIRECTORY [-v]
```

Check whether a specified trigger time was vetoed by an hveto analysis

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit
-V, --version show program's version number and exit
-t TRIGGER_TIME, --trigger-time TRIGGER_TIME
 GPS time of the trigger
-d DIRECTORY, --directory DIRECTORY

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-v, --verbose	path to the hveto output directory containing a summary-stats.json file Log verbose output
---------------	---

2.1.2 hveto.config module

Configuration files for Hveto

How to write a configuration file

The *hveto* command-line executable can run without a configuration file, and will auto-select the primary channel, and attempt to auto-detect which auxiliary channels are available. It will also inset a minimal list of ‘unsafe’ channels so that the analysis isn’t totally meaningless.

However, the way that things are auto-detected means that the resulting output isn’t exactly reproducible after-the-fact in general. If someone adds or removes data for an auxiliary channel, a rerun will operate over a different channel lists, and confusion will reign.

So, it is highly recommended that you use a custom configuration file for your analyses. It could be that the configuration file never changes, but the very fact that it exists should mean that you are in much greater control over what the output will look like.

Each of the below sections lists the valid options and a description of what the value should be, and then an example of what that section might look like in the INI format:

[hveto]

snr-thresholds	A comma-separated list of signal-to-noise ratio thresholds over which to test each auxiliary channel
time-windows	A comma-separated list of time windows (in seconds) over which to test each auxiliary channel
minimum-significance	The significance value below which to stop the analysis

```
[hveto]
; comma-separated list of SNR thresholds (pass >=)
snr-thresholds = 7.75, 8, 8.5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 20, 40, 100, 300
; comma-separated list of time windows
time-windows = .1, .2, .4, .8, 1
minimum-significance = 5
```

[primary]

channel	The name of the primary channel
trigger-generator	The name of the primary trigger generator
snr-threshold	The minimum threshold on signal-to-noise ratio for primary channel events to be included in the analysis
frequency-range	The (low, high) frequency range of interest for this analysis. Note that for CBC trigger generators, the 'template_duration' column is used here.
read-format	The format name to use when reading files for this trigger generator
read-columns	The list of three column names equivalent to time-like, frequency-like, snr-like for this trigger generator

```
[primary]
; use Omicron calibrated strain as primary
channel = %(IFO)s:GDS-CALIB_STRAIN
trigger-generator = omicron
; SNR threshold (pass >=)
snr-threshold = 6
; flow, fhigh
frequency-range = 0, 2048.
; format
read-format = ligolw
read-tablename = sngl_burst
; read-columns to read
read-columns = peak, peak_frequency, snr
```

Note: In this section the %(IFO)s interpolation variable has been used. This can be used throughout the configuration so that you only have to write one for all interferometers, with the correct two-character prefix being inserted automatically at run time.

Note: As well as the above, users can specify arguments to be used when automatically discovering triggers. Any option that begins `trigfind-` will be passed to the `trigfind.find_trigger_urls` function as a keyword argument. Specifically, to specify the specific run associated with the `daily-cbc` event generator, you can give

```
[primary]
trigger-generator = daily-cbc
trigfind-run = bbh_gds
trigfind-filetag = 16SEC_CLUSTERED
read-format = ligolw
read-tablename = sngl_inspiral
read-columns = end, template_duration, snr
```

[auxiliary]

trigger-generator	The name of the auxiliary trigger generator
frequency-range	The (low, high) frequency range of interest
read-format	The format name to use when reading files for this trigger generator
read-columns	The list of three column names equivalent to time-like, frequency-like, snr-like for this trigger generator
channels	a tab-indented, line-delimited list of auxiliary channel names

```

[auxiliary]
trigger-generator = omicron
; flow, fhigh
frequency-range = 0, 2048
; file format
read-format = ligolw
read-tablename = snrl_burst
; read-columns to read
read-columns = peak, peak_frequency, snr
; give tab-indented, line-separated list of channels
channels =
    %(IFO)s:ASC-AS_B_RF45_I_PIT_OUT_DQ
    %(IFO)s:ASC-AS_A_RF45_Q_PIT_OUT_DQ
    %(IFO)s:ASC-X_TR_B_NSUM_OUT_DQ
    %(IFO)s:ISI-ITMX_ST2_BLND_X_GS13_CUR_IN1_DQ
    %(IFO)s:ASC-REFL_A_RF9_I_YAW_OUT_DQ
    %(IFO)s:ASC-AS_A_RF45_Q_YAW_OUT_DQ

```

Note: As with the [primary] section, users can specify `trigfind-` arguments to customise trigger-file discovery.

[segments]

url	The URL of the segment database
analysis-flag	The name of the data-quality flag indicating analysable times
padding	The (pre, post) padding to apply to the analysis segments [note both pre and post operate forward in time, so to pad out at the start of a segment (or in at the end), use a negative number]
veto-definer	The path of a veto-definer file to apply before analysis (can be a remote URL)
veto-definer-categories	A comma-separated list of category integers to apply, defaults to all flags in veto-definer file

```

[segments]
url = https://segments.ligo.org
; require full observation mode
analysis-flag = %(IFO)s:DMT-ANALYSIS_READY:1
; no padding by default
padding = 0, 0

```

[safety]

unsafe-channels	The list of unsafe channels (tab-indented, line-delimited)
-----------------	--

```
[safety]
unsafe-channels =
    %(IFO)s:GDS-CALIB_STRAIN
    %(IFO)s:CAL-DELTAL_EXTERNAL_DQ
    %(IFO)s:OAF-CAL_DARM_DQ
    %(IFO)s:OMC-DCPD_SUM_OUT_DQ
```

Module API

```
class hveto.config.HvetoConfigParser(ifo=None, defaults={}, **kwargs)
```

Bases: `ConfigParser`

Attributes

`converters`

Methods

<code>add_section(section)</code>	Create a new section in the configuration.
<code>clear()</code>	
<code>get(section, option, *[, raw, vars, fallback])</code>	Get an option value for a given section.
<code>getint(section, option, *[, raw, vars, fallback])</code>	
<code>has_option(section, option)</code>	Check for the existence of a given option in a given section. If the specified <code>section</code> is <code>None</code> or an empty string, <code>DEFAULT</code> is assumed. If the specified <code>section</code> does not exist, returns <code>False</code> .
<code>has_section(section)</code>	Indicate whether the named section is present in the configuration.
<code>items([section, raw, vars])</code>	Return a list of (name, value) tuples for each option in a section.
<code>keys()</code>	
<code>options(section)</code>	Return a list of option names for the given section name.
<code>pop(k[,d])</code>	If key is not found, <code>d</code> is returned if given, otherwise <code>KeyError</code> is raised.
<code>popitem()</code>	Remove a section from the parser and return it as a (section_name, section_proxy) tuple.
<code>read(filenamees)</code>	Read and parse a filename or an iterable of filenames.
<code>read_dict(dictionary[, source])</code>	Read configuration from a dictionary.
<code>read_file(f[, source])</code>	Like <code>read()</code> but the argument must be a file-like object.
<code>read_string(string[, source])</code>	Read configuration from a given string.
<code>readfp(fp[, filename])</code>	Deprecated, use <code>read_file</code> instead.
<code>remove_option(section, option)</code>	Remove an option.
<code>remove_section(section)</code>	Remove a file section.
<code>sections()</code>	Return a list of section names, excluding <code>[DEFAULT]</code>
<code>set(section, option[, value])</code>	Set an option.
<code>setdefault(k[,d])</code>	
<code>update([E,]**F)</code>	If <code>E</code> present and has a <code>.keys()</code> method, does: for <code>k</code> in <code>E</code> : <code>D[k] = E[k]</code> If <code>E</code> present and lacks <code>.keys()</code> method, does: for <code>(k, v)</code> in <code>E</code> : <code>D[k] = v</code> In either case, this is followed by: for <code>k, v</code> in <code>F.items()</code> : <code>D[k] = v</code>
<code>values()</code>	
<code>write(fp[, space_around_delimiters])</code>	Write an <code>.ini</code> -format representation of the configuration state.

defaults	
getboolean	
getfloat	
getfloats	
getparams	
optionxform	
set_hveto_defaults	

```
HVETO_DEFAULTS = {'auxiliary': {'frequency-range': (30, 2048),
'trigger-generator': 'Omicron'}, 'hveto': {'minimum-significance': 5,
'snr-thresholds': (8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 50, 100, 300), 'time-windows': (0.1, 0.2,
0.5, 1, 2, 5)}, 'primary': {'channel': '%(IFO)s:GDS-CALIB-STRAIN',
'frequency-range': (30, 2048), 'snr-threshold': 8, 'trigger-generator':
'Omicron'}, 'safety': {'unsafe-channels': ['%(IFO)s:GDS-CALIB-STRAIN',
'%(IFO)s:LDAS-STRAIN', '%(IFO)s:CAL-DELTA_EXTERNAL_DQ', '%(IFO)s:DER_DATA_H',
'%(IFO)s:h_4096Hz', '%(IFO)s:h_16384Hz']}, 'segments': {'analysis-flag':
'%(IFO)s:DMT-ANALYSIS_READY:1', 'padding': (0, 0), 'url':
'https://segments.ligo.org'}}
```

getfloats(*section*, *option*)

getparams(*section*, *prefix*)

read(*filenames*)

Read and parse a filename or an iterable of filenames.

Files that cannot be opened are silently ignored; this is designed so that you can specify an iterable of potential configuration file locations (e.g. current directory, user's home directory, systemwide directory), and all existing configuration files in the iterable will be read. A single filename may also be given.

Return list of successfully read files.

set_hveto_defaults()

hveto.config.comma_separated_floats(*string*)

2.1.3 API

hveto package

Subpackages

hveto.cli package

Subpackages

hveto.cli.tests package

Submodules

hveto.cli.tests.test_trace module

Tests for *hveto.cli.trace*

`hveto.cli.tests.test_trace.test_main(caplog, tmpdir)`

`hveto.cli.tests.test_trace.test_main_empty_input(caplog, tmpdir)`

`hveto.cli.tests.test_trace.test_main_no_input(caplog, tmpdir)`

Module contents

Unit tests for hveto.cli

Submodules

hveto.cli.cache_events module

Create a (temporary) cache of event triggers for analysis by *hveto*

This method will apply the minimal SNR thresholds and any frequency cuts as given in the configuration files

`hveto.cli.cache_events.create_parser()`

Create a command-line parser for this entry point

`hveto.cli.cache_events.main(args=None)`

Run the cache_events tool

hveto.cli.trace module

Check whether a specified trigger time was vetoed by an hveto analysis

`hveto.cli.trace.create_parser()`

Create a command-line parser for this entry point

`hveto.cli.trace.main(args=None)`

Run the hveto-trace command-line tool

Module contents

Command-line interfaces for hveto

The modules contained within this subpackage are all rendered as `console_script` entry points.

hveto.tests package

Submodules

hveto.tests.test_core module

Tests for *hveto.core*

`hveto.tests.test_core.test_create_round()`

Test creation of a *hveto.core.HvetoRound* object

`hveto.tests.test_core.test_significance(n, mu, sig)`

Test *hveto.core.significance()*

hveto.tests.test_html module

Tests for *hveto.html*

`hveto.tests.test_html.test_banner()`

`hveto.tests.test_html.test_bold_param(args, kwargs, result)`

`hveto.tests.test_html.test_navbar()`

`hveto.tests.test_html.test_write_hveto_page(tmpdir)`

`hveto.tests.test_html.test_write_null_page(tmpdir)`

hveto.tests.test_plot module

Tests for *hveto.plot*

`hveto.tests.test_plot.test_drop_plot(num, tmpdir)`

hveto.tests.test_segments module

Tests for *hveto.segments*

`hveto.tests.test_segments.test_query(dqflag)`

`hveto.tests.test_segments.test_read_veto_definer_file(dqflag, tmpdir)`

`hveto.tests.test_segments.test_write_segments_ascii(ncol, tmpdir)`

`hveto.tests.test_segments.test_write_segments_ascii_failure()`

hveto.tests.test_triggers module

Tests for *hveto.triggers*

`hveto.tests.test_triggers.test_aux_channels_from_cache()`

`hveto.tests.test_triggers.test_get_triggers()`

hveto.tests.test_utils module

Tests for *hveto.utils*

`hveto.tests.test_utils.test_channel_groups(n, out)`

`hveto.tests.test_utils.test_primary_vetoed(mock_table)`

`hveto.tests.test_utils.test_primary_vetoed_type()`

`hveto.tests.test_utils.test_write_lal_cache(tmpdir)`

Module contents

Test for Heto

Submodules

hveto.const module

Constants for *hveto.utils*

`hveto.const.get_hvetopath(gpstime)`

Returns the path of hveto output files

Given a gpstime, the path of the folder containing hveto trigger files is returned

Parameters

gpstime

[*str* or *float*] start time of the day for this analysis

Returns

path

[*str*] path to the hveto output file on the local filesystem

Example

```
>>> from hveto.const import get_hvetopath
>>> get_hvetopath(1257811218)
'/home/detchar/public_html/hveto/day/20191115/latest'
```

hveto.core module

Core of the HierarchicalVeto algorithm

class hveto.core.**HvetoRound**(*round, primary, segments=None, vetoes=None, plots=[], files={}, rank=None*)

Bases: `object`

Attributes

`cum_deadtime`
`cum_efficiency`
`deadtime`
`efficiency`
`files`
`livetime`
`n`
`plots`
`primary`
`rank`
`scans`
`segments`
`use_percentage`
`vetoes`
`winner`

`cum_deadtime`

`cum_efficiency`

`property deadtime`

`efficiency`

`files`

`property livetime`

`n`

`plots`

`primary`

`rank`

`scans`

`segments`

`use_percentage`

`vetoes`

`winner`

class hveto.core.**HvetoWinner**(*name=None, significance=None, snr=None, window=None, segments=None, events=None, ncoinc=0, mu=None*)

Bases: `object`

Attributes

events
mu
name
ncoinc
segments
significance
snr
window

Methods

get_segments	
---------------------	--

events

get_segments(*times*)

mu

name

ncoinc

segments

significance

snr

window

`hveto.core.coinc_significance(a, b, dt, livetime)`

Calculate the significance of coincidences between two time arrays

Parameters

a
[`numpy.ndarray`] first array

b
[`numpy.ndarray`] second array

dt
[`float`] coincidence window

livetime
[`float`] the livetime of the analysis

Returns

coins
[`numpy.ndarray`] the indices of array a that were coincident with an entry in b

significance
[`float`] the Poisson significance of the number of coincidences found as compared to the number expected by random chance

`hveto.core.find_all_coincidences(triggers, channel, snrs, windows)`

Find the number of coins between each auxiliary channel and the primary

Parameters

primary

[[numpy.ndarray](#)] an array of times for the primary channel

auxiliary

[[numpy.recarray](#)] an array of triggers for a set of auxiliary channels

snrs

[list of [float](#)] the SNR thresholds to use

window

[list of [float](#)] the time windows to use

`hveto.core.find_coincidences(a, b, dt=1)`

Find the coincidences between values in two numpy arrays

Parameters

a

[[numpy.ndarray](#)] first array

b

[[numpy.ndarray](#)] second array

dt

[[float](#), optional] coincidence window

Returns

coinc

[[numpy.ndarray](#)] the indices of all items in a within [-dt/2., +dt/2.) of an item in b

`hveto.core.find_max_significance(primary, auxiliary, channel, snrs, windows, livetime)`

Find the maximum Hveto significance for this primary-auxiliary pair

Parameters

primary

[[numpy.recarray](#)] record array of data from the primary channel

auxiliary

[[numpy.recarray](#)] record array from the auxiliary channel

snrs

[list of [float](#)] the SNR thresholds to use

window

[list of [float](#)] the time windows to use

Returns

winner

[[HvetoWinner](#)] the parameters and segments generated by the (snr, dt) with the highest significance

`hveto.core.significance(n, mu)`

Calculate the significance of n coincidences, when mu were expected

Parameters

n
[[int](#)] the number of coincidences found

mu
[[float](#)] the number of coincidences expected from a Poisson process

`h veto . core . veto (table , segmentlist)`

Remove events from a table based on a segmentlist

A time `t` will be vetoed if `start <= t <= end` for any veto segment in the list.

Parameters

table
[[numpy.ndarray](#)] the table of event triggers to veto

segmentlist
[`segmentlist`] the list of veto segments to use

Returns

keep
[[numpy.ndarray](#)] the reduced table of events that were not coincident with any segments

`h veto . core . veto _ all (auxiliary , segmentlist)`

Remove events from all auxiliary channel tables based on a segmentlist

Parameters

auxiliary
[`dict` of [numpy.ndarray](#)] a `dict` of event arrays to veto

segmentlist
[`segmentlist`] the list of veto segments to use

Returns

survivors
[`dict` of [numpy.ndarray](#)] a `dict` of the reduced arrays of events for each input channel

See also:

core.veto

for details on the veto algorithm itself

h veto . html module

HTML utilities for hveto

`h veto . html . banner (ifo , start , end)`

Initialise a new markup banner

Parameters

ifo
[[str](#)] the interferometer prefix

start
[[int](#)] the GPS start time of the analysis

end
[[int](#)] the GPS end time of the analysis

Returns

page

[markup.page] the structured markup to open an HTML document

`hveto.html.bold_param(key, value, **attrs)`

Write a (key, value) pair in HTML as `<p>key: value</p>`

Parameters

key

[str] the element to be rendered in bold

value

[str] the explanation/description of the key

**attrs

HTML attributes for the containing `<p>` tag

Returns

html

[str]

`hveto.html.navbar(ifo, gpstime, winners=[])`

Initialise a new markup.page

Parameters

ifo

[str] the interferometer prefix

gpstime

[float] the central GPS time of the analysis

winners

[list] list of round winners for navbar table of contents

Returns

page

[markup.page] the structured markup to open an HTML document

`hveto.html.wrap_html(func)`

Decorator to wrap a function with `init_page` and `close_page` calls

This allows inner HTML methods to be written with minimal arguments and content, hopefully making things simpler

`hveto.html.write_about_page(configfile, prog=None)`

Write a page explaining how an hveto analysis was completed

Parameters

ifo

[str] the prefix of the interferometer used in this analysis

start

[int] the GPS start time of the analysis

end

[int] the GPS end time of the analysis

configfile

[str] the path of the configuration file to embed

prog

[[str](#), optional] name of the program which produced this page, defaults to the script run on the command-line

outdir

[[str](#), optional] the output directory for the HTML

Returns**index**

[[str](#)] the path of the HTML written for this analysis

`hveto.html.write_hveto_page(rounds, plots, context='default')`

Write the Hveto results to HTML

Parameters**ifo**

[[str](#)] the prefix of the interferometer used in this analysis

start

[[int](#)] the GPS start time of the analysis

end

[[int](#)] the GPS end time of the analysis

rounds

[[list](#) of [HvetoRound](#)] the rounds produced by this analysis

plots

[[list](#) of [str](#)] the [list](#) of summary plots

outdir

[[str](#), optional] the output directory for the HTML

winners

[[list](#) of [str](#), optional] list of channels that won each round

context

[[str](#), optional] the bootstrap context class for this result, see the bootstrap docs for more details

Returns**index**

[[str](#)] the path of the HTML written for this analysis

`hveto.html.write_null_page(reason, context='info')`

Write the Hveto results to HTML

Parameters**ifo**

[[str](#)] the prefix of the interferometer used in this analysis

start

[[int](#)] the GPS start time of the analysis

end

[[int](#)] the GPS end time of the analysis

reason

[[str](#)] the explanation for this null result

context

[[str](#), optional] the bootstrap context class for this result, see the bootstrap docs for more details

outdir

[[str](#), optional] the output directory for the HTML

Returns**index**

[[str](#)] the path of the HTML written for this analysis

`hveto.html.write_round(round_, context)`

Write the HTML summary for a specific round

Parameters**round_**

[HvetoRound] the analysis round object

context

[[str](#)] context for bootstrap objects, default: info

Returns**page**

[page] the formatted HTML for this round

`hveto.html.write_summary(rounds, plots=[], header='Summary', plotsperrow=4, tableclass='table table-sm table-hover')`

Write the Hveto analysis summary HTML

Parameters**rounds**

[[list](#) of HvetoRound] the [list](#) of round objects produced by this analysis

plots

[[list](#) of [str](#), optional] the [list](#) of summary plots to display underneath the summary table

header

[[str](#), optional] the text for the section header (<h2>)

plotsperrow

[[int](#), optional] the number of plots to display in each row

tableclass

[[str](#), optional] the class for the summary <table>

Returns**page**

[page] the formatted markup object containing the analysis summary table, and images

hveto.plot module

Plotting routines for hveto

`hveto.plot.before_after_histogram(outfile, x, y, label1='Before', label2='After', bins=100, histtype='stepfilled', range=None, figsize=[9, 6], **kwargs)`

Plot a histogram of SNR for two event distributions

`hveto.plot.get_column_label(column)`

`hveto.plot.hveto_roc(outfile, rounds, figsize=[9, 6], constants=[1, 5, 10, 20], **kwargs)`

`hveto.plot.significance_drop(outfile, old, new, show_channel_names=None, **kwargs)`

Plot the significance drop for each channel

`hveto.plot.veto_scatter(outfile, a, b, label1='All', label2='Vetoed', x='time', y='snr', color=None, clim=None, clabel=None, cmap=None, clog=True, figsize=[9, 6], **kwargs)`

Plot an x-y scatter of all/vetoed events

hveto.segments module

Segment utilities for hveto

`hveto.segments.integer_segments(f)`

`hveto.segments.query(flag, start, end, url='https://segments.ligo.org')`

Query a segment database for active segments associated with a flag

`hveto.segments.read_veto_definer_file(vetofile, start=None, end=None, ifo=None)`

Read a veto definer file, downloading it if necessary

`hveto.segments.write_ascii(outfile, segmentlist, ncol=4)`

hveto.triggers module

Trigger I/O utilities for hveto

`hveto.triggers.find_auxiliary_channels(etg, gps='*', ifo='*', cache=None)`

Find all auxiliary channels processed by a given ETG

If `cache=None` is given (default), the channels are parsed from the ETG archive under `/home/detchar/triggers`. Otherwise, the channel names are parsed from the files in the `cache`, assuming they follow the T050017 file-naming convention.

Parameters

etg

[[str](#)] name of the trigger generator

gps

[[int](#), [tuple](#), optional] GPS reference time, or pair of times indicating [start, end), at which to find channels

ifo

[[str](#), optional] interferometer prefix for which to find channels

cache

[list of str, optional] list of files from which to parse channels

Returns

channels

[list of str] the names of all available auxiliary channels

`hveto.triggers.find_trigger_files(channel, etg, segments, **kwargs)`

Find trigger files for a given channel and ETG

Parameters

channel

[str] name of channel to find

etg

[str] name of event trigger generator to find

segments

[segmentlist] list of segments to find

****kwargs**

all other keyword arguments are passed to `gwtrigfind.find_trigger_urls`

Returns

cache

[list of str] cache of trigger file paths

See also:

`gwtrigfind.find_trigger_urls`

for details on file discovery

`hveto.triggers.get_triggers(channel, etg, segments, cache=None, snr=None, frange=None, raw=False, extra_times=None, trigfind_kwargs={}, **read_kwargs)`

Get triggers for the given channel

hveto.utils module

General utilities for hveto

`hveto.utils.channel_groups(channellist, ngroups)`

Separate a list of channels into a number of equally-sized groups

Parameters

channellist

[list] large list to separate into chunks

ngroups

[int] number of output groups

Returns

iterator

[iterator list of list] a generator sequence yielding a sub-list on each iteration

`hveto.utils.primary_vetoed(starttime=None, hveto_path=None, snr=6.0, significance=5.0)`

Catalogue all vetoed primary triggers from a given analysis

This utility queries the output of an hveto analysis for the triggers vetoed from its primary channel over all rounds (up to thresholds on signal-to-noise ratio and round significance).

Parameters

starttime

[`str` or `float`] start GPS time for this analysis

hveto_path

[`str`] path of the hveto files directory, not required if `starttime` is given

snr

[`float`, optional] signal-to-noise ratio threshold on triggers, default: 6.0

significance

[`float`, optional] hveto significance threshold on auxiliary channels, default: 5.0

Returns

catalogue

[`EventTable`] a tabular catalogue of primary triggers vetoed in the hveto run

`hveto.utils.write_lal_cache(target, paths)`

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The HierarchicalVeto algorithm

hveto

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