

ObsPy: A Python Toolbox for Seismology

A Webservice Perspective

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ObsPy: A Python Toolbox for Seismology

Simplify Python programming for seismologists. Functionality include:

- obspy.gse2 - GSE2 read and write support (CM6)
- obspy.sac - SAC read and write support
- obspy.mseed - MiniSEED read and write support
- obspy.xseed - Converter from Dataless SEED to XML-SEED and RESP files
- obspy.seishub - SeisHub client
- obspy.arlink - ArcLink/WebDC request client
- obspy.fissures - DHI/Fissures request client (experimental)
- ...

Why Python?

- Free and Open Source
 - ▶ No licence for every process necessary
 - ▶ Available for third world countries
- Interpreter Language (steep learning curve)
 - ▶ Python shell for interactive learning
 - ▶ Easy debugging
 - ▶ Fast prototyping
- Direct access to existing shared libraries (C & Fortran)
- Large collection of open source scientific modules (matrix based)
- "Batteries included", large standard library

Key Features Ensuring Continuation of ObsPy

- Test-driven development (TDD), currently 177 unit tests
- Modular structure
- Reliance of well-known third-party tools (numpy, scipy, matplotlib)
- Reusing well established existing code, e.g. libmseed, GSE_UTI
- Platform independence (Win, Mac, Linux) and tested
- Free, open source (and available from the very beginning)
- Automatic generated API documentation
- Community webpage <http://www.obspy.org> containing: tutorials, installation instructions, complete source code, ...

Object Structure

- stream object consists of multiple trace objects
- trace = stream[i] object for one contiguous data block
- trace.data contains data as C style contiguous memory block, easy passing to C and Fortran libraries
- trace.stats contains meta information as dictionary
 - ▶ trace.stats.starttime contains starttime datetime object
 - ▶ trace.stats.sampling_rate contains the sampling rate
 - ▶ ...

ArcLink

ArcLink, a distributed data request protocol for accessing archived waveform data

```

from obspy.arlink import Client
from obspy.core import UTCDateTime

t = UTCDateTime("2009-08-24 00:20:03")
client = Client(host="webdc.eu", port=18001)

data = []
for station in ["RJOB", "RNON", "MANZ", "ROTZ"] :
    data += client.getWaveform("BW", station, "", "EHZ", t, t+30)

```

ArcLink, available Methods

Access station data

- `client .getNetworks`
- `client .getPAZ`
- `client .saveResponse`

Access waveform data

- `client .getWaveform`
- `client .saveWaveform`

SeisHub

SeisHub, a open source, modular, multi-component XML database with access to observational infrastructure (REST based)

```

from obspy.seishub import Client
from obspy.core import UTCDateTime

t = UTCDateTime("2009-08-24 00:20:03")
client = Client(host="http://teide.geophysik.uni-muenchen.de:8080")

data = []
for station in ["RJOB", "RNON", "MANZ", "ROTZ"]:
    data += client.waveform.getWaveform("BW", station, "", "EHZ",
        t, t+30)

```


Event object

- `client .event .getList`
- `client .event .getXMLResource`

Station object

- `client .station .getList`
- `client .station .getPAZ`
- `client .station .getXMLResource`

Waveform object

- `client .waveform .getChannelIds`
- `client .waveform .getNetworkIds`
- `client .waveform .getLatency`
- `client .waveform .getStationIds`
- `client .waveform .getLocationIds`
- `client .waveform .getWaveform`

DHI/Fissures

DHI, a Data Handling Interface allowing users to access seismic data and meta data from IRIS DMC and other participating institutions (CORBA based)

```

from obspy.fissures import Client
from obspy.core import UTCDateTime

t = UTCDateTime("2009-08-24 00:20:03")
client = Client()

data = []
for station in ["BRNL", "PMG", "MORC", "DSB"]:
    data += client.getWaveform("GE", station, "", "EHZ", t, t+30)

```

DHI/Fissures, structure

Event CORBA object

- `"/edu/iris/dmc", "EventDC"`

Network CORBA object

- `"/edu/iris/dmc", "NetworkDC"`

Waveform CORBA object

- `"/edu/iris/dmc", "DataCenter"`

XML-SEED

Introduced by Tsuboi, Tromp and Komatitsch (2004)

- Converter from:
 - ▶ Dataless SEED to XML-SEED and vice versa
 - ▶ Dataless SEED to RESP files
- Tested against complete:
 - ▶ ORFEUS Dataless SEED archive
 - ▶ IRIS (US) Dataless SEED archive
 - ▶ ArcLink requests

```
from obspy.xseed import Parser
```

```
sp = Parser()
sp.read("data/dataless/bw/dataless.seed.BW_MANZ")
sp.writeRESP(folder="BW_MANZ", zipped=False)
sp.writeXSEED("dataless.seed.BW_MANZ.xml")
```

XML-SEED

```
000001V 010009402.3121970,001,00:00:00.0000~2038,001,00:00:00.0000~
2009,037,04:32:41.0000~ BayernNetz~~0110032002RJOB 000003RJOB 000008
...
```

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<xseed version="1.0">
  <volume_index_control_header>
    <volume_identifier blockette="010">
      <version_of_format >2.4</version_of_format >
      <logical_record_length >12</logical_record_length >
      <beginning_time >1970-01-01T00:00:00</beginning_time >
      <end_time >2038-01-01T00:00:00</end_time >
      <volume_time >2009-02-06T04:32:41</volume_time >
      <originating_organization >BayernNetz</
        originating_organization >
    
```

...

Open Questions

Question we like to discuss/resolve in this workshop

- Structure for storing response information, XML?
- Structure for additional station information?
- Status QuakeML?