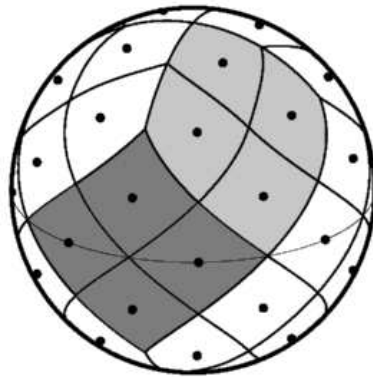


HEALPix Fortran90 Subroutines Overview



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Abstract: This document is an overview of the **HEALPix** Fortran90 subroutines.

<http://healpix.sf.net>

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Conventions

Here we list some conventions which are used in this document.

*	Fortran90 allows generic names which refer to several specific subroutines. Which one of the specific routines is called depends on the type and rank of the arguments supplied in the call. We tag generic names with a * in this document.
N_{side}	HEALPix resolution parameter — see the HEALPix Primer.
map	We use the word “map” referring to a function, defined on the set of all HEALPix pixels.
θ	The polar angle or colatitude on the sphere, ranging from 0 at the North Pole to π at the South Pole.
ϕ	The azimuthal angle on the sphere, $\phi \in [0, 2\pi[$.

Changes between releases 3.20 and 3.31

Version 3.31

- Bug correction in `input_map` routine for reading of polarized multi-HDU cut sky FITS files;
- Introduction of `winfiledir_*` and `windowfile_*` qualifiers in `alteralm` facility.

Version 3.30

- new routines `nest2uniq` and `uniq2nest` for conversion of standard pixel index to/from Unique ID number. See “[The Unique Identifier scheme](#)” section in “[HEALPix Introduction Document](#)” for more details.
- `alm2cl` can now produces nine spectra (TT, EE, BB, TE, TB, EB, ET, BT and BE), instead of six previously, when called with two sets of polarized $a_{\ell m}$ and can also symmetrize the output $C(\ell)$ if requested
- the $a_{\ell m}$ generated by `create_alm` can now take into account non-zero (exotic) TB and EB cross-spectra (option `polar=2`) if the input FITS file contains the relevant information

- addition of `asym_cl` optional keyword in `write_minimal_header` routine
- addition of `extno` optional keyword in `write_asctab` routine to write in arbitrary HDU
- improved `repeat` behavior in `write_bintabh` routine
- edited `map2alm_iterative` routine to avoid a bug specific to Intel's Ifort 15.0.2
- CFITSIO version 3.20 (August 2009) or more now required

Older Changes

Changes between releases 3.00 and 3.20

Version 3.20

- **HEALPix**-F90 routines and facilities can now also be compiled with the free Fortran95 compiler **g95** (www.g95.org)
- a separate `build` directory is used to store the objects, modules, ... produced during the compilation of the source codes
- bug correction in `query_disc` for some very small discs in standard mode
- improved handling of long FITS keywords, now producing FITS files fully compatible with the **PyFITS** and **Astropy** (www.astropy.org) Python libraries
- improved FITS file parsing in `generate_beam`, affecting the external $B(l)$ reading in the F90 facilities `alteralm`, `synfast`, `sky_ng_sim`, `smoothing`.

Version 3.11

- `libsharp` C routines used for Spherical Harmonics Transforms and introduced in **HEALPix** 3.10 can now be compiled with any `gcc` version.
- bug correction in `query_disc` routine in `inclusive` mode
- bug correction in `alm2map_spin` routine, which had its `spin` value set to 2

Version 3.10

- Support for `cfitsio` "Extended File Name Syntax", and usage of `libsharp` Spherical Harmonics Transform library. See "Fortran Facilities" for details.
- Faster Spherical Harmonics Transform routines thanks to `libsharp` C routines¹.

¹ To *revert* to the original F90 implementation of these routines, the preprocessing variable `DONT_USE_SHARP` must be set during compilation.

Changes between releases 2.20 and 3.00

- all *input* FITS files can now be compressed (with a `.gz`, `.Z`, `.z`, or `.zip` extension) and/or remotely located (with a `ftp://` or `http://` prefix). Besides, the `fits2cl` routine, used to read external beam window functions from FITS files, supports (part of) the CFTISIO [Extended File Name Syntax](#) in order to read an arbitrary extension identified by its number or its name.
Version 3.14 (March 2009) or newer of CFITSIO is required for HEALPix 3.31.
- new code `process_mask` and new module `mask_tools` containing the routines `dist2holes_nest`, `fill_holes_nest`, `maskborder_nest`, `size_holes_nest` useful for mask apodization,
- improved accuracy of the co-latitude calculation in the vicinity of the poles at high resolution in `nest2ring`, `ring2nest`, `pix2ang_*`, `pix2vec_*`, ...,
- the pixel query routine `query_disc` has been improved and will return fewer false positive pixels in the inclusive mode.

Changes between releases 2.14 and 2.20

- Spherical Harmonics Transform routines now transparently call `libpsht` C routines, leading to a significant (2 to 4) speed-up factor. This concerns temperature and polarized transforms (`alm2map`, `map2alm`) *without precomputation* of the P_{lm} as well as spin weighted (`alm2map_spin`, `map2alm_spin`) transforms for $0 < |s| \leq 100$, but *not* the generation of spatial derivatives (`alm2map_der`) which still uses the original F90 code. The compilation and linking to `libpsht`, now shipped with **HEALPix**, is done automatically, without any extra download or installation for the user².
- All routines for Spherical Harmonics Transforms and most routines for pixel manipulations (`ang2xxx`, `pix2xxx`, `vec2xxx`, ..., `nside2npix`, `npix2nside`, `nside2ntemplates`, ...) pixel queries (`query_*`, ...) and FITS I/O (`input_map`, `output_map`, `read_bintab`, `write_bintab`, ...) of sky maps now support resolution parameters $N_{\text{side}} > 8192$. This means that the number of pixels and the pixel indexes can now be stored in either `integer(I4B)` or `integer(I8B)` variables (on systems supporting 64 bit variables).
The reading and writing of a_{lm} containing files remains limited to $l < 46340$, though. This restriction does not apply to $C(l)$ containing files.
- As a positive side effect of their upgrade, the F90 [pixel/coordinate conversion routines](#) are now up to 20% faster.
- Introduction of `long_count` and `long_size` functions.

Changes between releases 2.13 and 2.14

- In `alm2map_der` routine, a numerical bug affecting the accuracy of the Stokes parameter derivatives $\partial X/\partial\theta$, $\partial^2 X/(\partial\theta\partial\phi\sin\theta)$, $\partial^2 X/\partial\theta^2$, for $X = Q, U$ has been corrected. See "[Fortran Facilities](#)" Appendix for details.

Changes between releases 2.0 and 2.13

- New functions in version 2.13:
 - `get_healpix_data_dir`, `get_healpix_main_dir`, `get_healpix_test_dir` return full path to **HEALPix** directories.
- New routines in version 2.10:
 - `alm2map_spin`: synthesis of maps of arbitrary spin
 - `map2alm_iterative`: iterative analysis of map
 - `map2alm_spin`: analysis of maps of arbitrary spin
 - `healpix_modules`: meta-module
 - `write_minimal_header`: routine to write minimal FITS header

² To *revert* to the original F90 implementation of all these routines, the preprocessing variable `DONT_USE_PSHT` must be set during compilation.

- `parse_check_unused`: prints out parameters present in parameter file but not used by the code.
- Improved routines:
 - `query_strip`: the `inclusive` option now returns *all* (and only) the pixels overlapping, even partially, with the strip
 - `query_disc`: when the disc center is on one of the poles, *only* the pixels overlapping with the disc are now returned.
 - `remove_dipole`: can now deal with non-uniform pixel weights.
 - `parse_init`: silent mode
 - `parse_string`: can expand environment variables (`${XXX}`) and leading `~/`

Changes between releases 1.2 and 2.0

Some new features have been added

- Most routines dealing with maps and $a_{\ell m}$ (eg, `create_alm`, `map2alm`, `alm2map`, `convert_inplace`, `convert_nest2ring`, `upgrade_nest`, `upgrade_ring`) or inputting or outputting data (`read_*`, `write_*`) now accept both single and double precision arguments.
- The routines `map2alm` and `remove_dipole` can now deal with *non-symmetric* azimuthal cut sky. For backward compatibility, the former calling sequence is still accepted.
- most routines are now parallelized with OpenMP (for shared memory architecture), and some of them are also parallelized with MPI (for distributed memory architecture)

Some new routines have been introduced since version 1.2, as listed below.

- New routines in version 2.0
 - `add_dipole`
 - `alm2cl`
 - `alm2map_der`
 - `fits2cl` (replaces `read_asctab`)
 - `nside2ntemplates`
 - `plm_gen`
 - `rand_gauss`, `rand_init`, `rand_uni`
 - `same_shape_pixels_nest`, `same_shape_pixels_ring`
 - `template_pixel_nest`, `template_pixel_ring`
 - `write_plm` (replaces `write_dbintab`)
- New modules or modules with new name
 - `misc_utils`: `assert`, `assert_alloc`, `assert_directory_present`, `assert_not_present`, `assert_present`, `fatal_error`, `file_present`, `string`, `strupcase`, `strlwcse`, `upcase`, `lowcase`, `wall_clock_time`, `brag_openmp`
 - `rngmod`: `rand_gauss`, `rand_init`, `rand_uni`
- The following routines are superseded.
 - `read_asctab` (replaced by `fits2cl`)
 - `write_dbintab` (replaced by `write_plm`)

Changes between releases 1.1 and 1.2

Some new routines have been introduced since version 1.1, as listed below.

- New routines in version 1.2
 - `angdist`, `complex_fft`, `concatnl`, `del_card`, `get_card`, `getargument`, `getenvironment`, `input_tod*`, `nArguments`, `parse_double`, `parse_init`, `parse_int`, `parse_lgt`, `parse_long`, `parse_real`, `parse_string` (see `parse_xxx`), `query_disc` (replaces `getdisc_ring`), `query_polygon`, `query_strip`, `query_triangle`, `read_fits_cut4`, `real_fft`, `scan_directories`, `surface_triangle`, `vect_prod`, `write_bintabh`, `write_fits_cut4`,
- New modules or modules with new name
 - the modules `extension` (C extensions), `healpix_fft` (FFT operations), `paramfile_io` (parameter parsing) have been introduced,
 - the module `wrap_fits` has been renamed `head_fits` to reflect its extended capabilities in manipulating FITS headers.
- The following routines are superseded. They have been moved to the `obsolete` module.
 - `ask_inputmap`, `ask_outputmap`, `ask_lrange` (initially in `fitstools` module)
 - `setpar`, `getpar`, `anafast_parser`, `anafast_setpar`, `anafast_getpar`, `hotspots_parser`, `hotspots_setpar`, `hotspots_getpar`, `udgrade_parser`, `udgrade_setpar`, `udgrade_getpar`, `smoothing_parser`, `smoothing_setpar`, `smoothing_getpar` (initially in `utilities` module).

add_card

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/head_fits.F90](#)

This routine writes a keyword of any kind into a FITS header. It is a wrapper to other routines that write keywords of different kinds.

FORMAT call add_card(*header*, *kwd*, *value*[, *comment*,
 update])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
header(LEN=80) DIMENSION(:)	CHR	INOUT	The header to write the keyword to.
kwd(LEN=*)	CHR	IN	the FITS keyword to write. Should be shorter or equal to 8 characters.
value	any	IN	the value (double, real, integer, logical or character string) to give to the keyword. Note that long string values (more than 68 characters in length) are supported.
<i>comment</i> (LEN=*)	CHR	IN	comment to the keyword.

name & dimensionality	kind in/out	description
<i>update</i>	LGT IN	if set to <code>.true.</code> , the first occurrence of the keyword <code>kwd</code> in <code>header</code> will be updated (and all other occurrences removed); otherwise, the keyword will be appended at the end (and any previous occurrence removed). If the keyword is either 'HISTORY' or 'COMMENT', <code>update</code> is ignored and the keyword is peacefully appended at the end of the header.

EXAMPLE:

```
character(len=80), dimension(1:120) :: header
header = '' ! very important
call add_card(header,'NSIDE',256,'the nside of the map')
```

Gives the keyword 'NSIDE' the value 256 in the given header-string. It is important to make sure that the `header` string array is empty before attempting to write anything in it.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `add_card`.

<code>write_hl</code>	more general routine for adding a keyword to a header.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `add_card`.

<code>write_minimal_header</code>	routine to write HEALPix compliant baseline FITS header
-----------------------------------	--

<code>get_card</code>	general purpose routine to read any keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>del_card</code>	routine to discard a keyword from a FITS header
<code>read_par, number_of_alms</code>	routines to read specific keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>getsize_fits</code>	function returning the size of the data set in a fits file and reading some other useful FITS keywords
<code>merge_headers</code>	routine to merge two FITS headers

EXAMPLE:

```
call add_dipole*(128, map, 1, 2, (\ 10.0_dp, 0.0_dp, 1.2_dp, 0.0_dp \) )
```

map is a **HEALPix** map of resolution $N_{\text{side}} = 128$, with the RING ordering scheme. A monopole of amplitude 10 and a dipole of amplitude 1.2 and directed along the y axis will be added to it.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **add_dipole***.

pix_tools module, containing:

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **add_dipole***.

remove_dipole routine to remove the best fit monopole and
monopole from a map.

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nlmax	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value used for the $a_{\ell m}$.
nmmax	I4B	IN	the maximum m value used for the $a_{\ell m}$.
alm1(1:p, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	IN	First set of $a_{\ell m}$ values. p is 3 or 1 depending on whether polarisation is included or not. In the former case, the first index runs from 1 to 3 corresponding to (T,E,B).
alm2(1:p, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	IN	Second set of $a_{\ell m}$ values.
cl(0:nlmax,1:d)	SP/ DP	OUT	resulting auto or cross power spectra. If both alm1 and alm2 are present, cl will be their cross power spectrum. If only alm1 is present, cl will be its power spectrum. If $d = 1$, only the temperature spectrum C_{ℓ}^{TT} will be output. If $d = 4$ and $p = 3$, the output will be C_{ℓ}^{TT} , C_{ℓ}^{EE} , C_{ℓ}^{BB} and C_{ℓ}^{TE} . If $d \geq 6$ and $p = 3$, C_{ℓ}^{TB} and C_{ℓ}^{EB} will also be output, and if $d \geq 9$, $p = 3$, and symmetric is not set, C_{ℓ}^{ET} , C_{ℓ}^{BT} and C_{ℓ}^{BE} will be included.
<i>symmetric</i>	LGT	IN	If set to .true. when $d \geq 4$, $p = 3$ and alm2 is present then a symmetrized version of the cross spectra will be output in cl, namely C_{ℓ}^{TT} , C_{ℓ}^{EE} , C_{ℓ}^{BB} , $(C_{\ell}^{TE} + C_{\ell}^{ET})/2$, $(C_{\ell}^{TB} + C_{\ell}^{BT})/2$ and $(C_{\ell}^{EB} + C_{\ell}^{BE})/2$. (default: .false. (un-symmetrized output))

EXAMPLE:

```

lmax = 128 ; mmax = lmax
call alm2cl(lmax, mmax, alm1, cl_auto)
call alm2cl(lmax, mmax, alm1, alm2, cl_cross)
call alm2cl(lmax, mmax, alm1, alm2, cl_sym, symmetric=.true.)

```

`cl_auto` will contain the (auto) power spectrum of the $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients `alm1` up to $\ell = 128$, `cl_cross` will be the cross power spectra of the two sets of $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients `alm1` and `alm2`, while `cl_sym` will be a symmetrized version of `cl_cross`.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `alm2cl*`.

none

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `alm2cl*`.

<code>map2alm</code>	routine extracting the $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients from a HEALPix map
<code>create_alm</code>	routine to generate randomly distributed $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients according to a given power spectrum

alm2map*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine is a wrapper to 10 other routines: alm2map_sc_X, alm2map_sc_pre_X, alm2map_pol_X, alm2map_pol_pre1_X, alm2map_pol_pre2_X, where X stands for either s or d. These routines synthesize a **HEALPix** *RING ordered* temperature map (and if specified, polarisation maps) from input a_{lm}^T (and if specified a_{lm}^E and a_{lm}^B) values. The different routines are called dependent on what parameters are passed. Some routines synthesize maps with or without precomputed harmonics (note that since **HEALPix** v2.20 precomputed harmonics most likely won't speed up computation) and some with or without polarisation. The routines accept both single and double precision arrays for alm_TGC and map_TQU. The precision of these arrays should match.

FORMAT call alm2map*(**nsmax**, **nlmax**, **nmmax**,
 alm_TGC, **map_TQU**[, **plm**])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the map to synthesize.
nlmax	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value used for the a_{lm} .
nmmax	I4B	IN	the maximum m value used for the a_{lm} .
alm_TGC(1:p, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC or DPC	IN	The a_{lm} values to make the map from. p is 3 or 1 depending on whether polarisation is respectively included or not. In the former case, the first index runs from 1 to 3 corresponding to (T,E,B).

map_TQU(0:12*nsmax**2-1)	SP	OUT	if only a temperature map is to be synthesized, the map-array should be passed with this rank.
	or		
map_TQU(0:12*nsmax**2-1, 1:3)	DP		if both temperature and polarisation maps are to be synthesized, the map array should have this rank, where the second index is (1,2,3) corresponding to (T,Q,U).
	or		
plm(0:n_plm-1), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	If this optional matrix is passed with this rank, pre-computed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ are used instead of recursion. (n_plm = nsmax*(nmmax+1)*(2*n_lmax-nmmax+2)
plm(0:n_plm-1,1:3), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	If this optional matrix is passed with this rank, pre-computed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ AND pre-computed tensor harmonics are used instead of recursion. (n_plm = nsmax*(nmmax+1)*(2*n_lmax-nmmax+2)

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use pix_tools, only : nside2npix
use alm_tools, only : alm2map
integer(I4B) :: nside, lmax, mmax, npix, n_plm
real(SP), dimension(:, :), allocatable :: map
complex(SPC), dimension(:, :, :), allocatable :: alm
real(DP), dimension(:, :), allocatable :: plm
...
nside=256 ; lmax=512 ; mmax=lmax
npix=nside2npix(nside)
n_plm=nside*(mmax+1)*(2*lmax-mmax+2)
allocate(alm(1:3,0:lmax,0:mmax))
allocate(map(0:npix-1,1:3))
allocate(plm(0:n_plm-1,1:3))
...
call alm2map(nside, lmax, mmax, alm, map, plm)

```

Make temperature and polarisation maps from the scalar and tensor a_{lm} passed in alm. The maps have N_{side} of 256, and are constructed from a_{lm} values up to 512 in ℓ and m . Since the optional plm array is passed with both precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ AND tensor harmonics, there will be no recursions in the routine. However, this will most likely have a *negative* impact on execution speed.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **alm2map***.

ring_synthesis	Performs FFT over m for synthesis of the rings.
compute_lam_mm, get_pixel_layout, gen_lamfac, gen_mfac, gen_normpol, gen_recfac, init_rescale, l_min_ylm	Ancillary routines used for $Y_{\ell m}$ recursion
misc_utils	module, containing:
assert_alloc	routine to print error message, when an array can not be allocated properly

Note: Starting with **version 2.20**, `libpsht` routines will be called when precomputed P_{lm} are not provided.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **alm2map***.

alm2map_der	routine generating a map and its derivatives from its $a_{\ell m}$
alm2map_spin	routine generating maps of arbitrary spin from their ${}_s a_{\ell m}$
smoothing	executable using alm2map* to smooth maps
synfast	executable using alm2map* to synthesize maps.
map2alm	routine performing the inverse transform of alm2map*.
create_alm	routine to generate randomly distributed $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients according to a given power spectrum
pixel_window, generate_beam	return the l -space HEALPix -pixel and beam window function respectively

`alter_alm` modifies a_{lm} to emulate effect of real space filtering

alm2map_der*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine is a wrapper to four other routines that synthesize a **HEALPix** temperature (and polarisation) map(s), its (their) first derivatives, and optionally its (their) second derivatives. The routines accept both single and double precision arrays for alm, map, der1 and der2. The precision of these arrays should match. All maps produced are RING ordered.

See "[Fortran Facilities](#)" [Appendix](#) for a note on a bug affecting the calculation of polarisation derivatives on past versions of this routine.

FORMAT call alm2map_der*([nsmax](#), [nlmax](#), [nmmmax](#),
[alm](#), [map](#), [der1](#)[, [der2](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the map to synthesize.
nlmax	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value used for the a_{lm} .
nmmax	I4B	IN	the maximum m value used for the a_{lm} .
alm(1:p, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	IN	The a_{lm} values to make the map from. p is either 1 (temperature only) or 3 (temperature+polarisation).
map(0:12*nsmax**2-1) or (0:12*nsmax**2-1,1:3)	SP/ DP	OUT	temperature map $T(p)$ or temperature + polarisation maps $T(p)$, $Q(p)$, $U(p)$ to be synthesized.
der1(0:12*nsmax**2-1, 1:2*p)	SP/ DP	OUT	contains on output the first derivatives of T: $(\partial T/\partial\theta, \partial T/\partial\phi/\sin\theta)$ or the interleaved derivatives of T, Q, and U: $(\partial T/\partial\theta, \partial Q/\partial\theta, \partial U/\partial\theta; \partial T/\partial\phi/\sin\theta, \dots)$
der2(0:12*nsmax**2-1,1:3*p), OPTIONAL	SP/ DP	OUT	If this optional matrix is passed with this rank, it will contain on output the second derivatives $(\partial^2 T/\partial\theta^2, \partial^2 T/\partial\theta\partial\phi/\sin\theta, \partial^2 T/\partial\phi^2/\sin^2\theta)$ or $(\partial^2 T/\partial\theta^2, \partial^2 Q/\partial\theta^2, \partial^2 Q/\partial\theta^2, \dots)$

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use pix_tools, only : nside2npix
use alm_tools, only : alm2map_der
integer(I4B) :: nside, lmax, mmax, npix, n_plm
real(SP), dimension(:), allocatable :: map
real(SP), dimension(:, :), allocatable :: der1, der2
complex(SPC), dimension(:, :, :), allocatable :: alm
...
nside=256 ; lmax=512 ; mmax=lmax
npix=nside2npix(nside)
allocate(alm(1:1,0:lmax,0:mmax))
allocate(map(0:npix-1))

```



```
allocate(der1(0:npix-1,1:2), der2(0:npix-1,1:3))
...
call alm2map_der(nside, lmax, mmax, alm, map, der1, der2)
```

Make temperature maps and its derivatives from the $a_{\ell m}$ passed in alm. The maps have N_{side} of 256, and are constructed from $a_{\ell m}$ values up to 512 in ℓ and m .

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **alm2map_der***.

ring_synthesis	Performs FFT over m for synthesis of the rings.
compute_lam_mm, get_pixel_layout, gen_lamfac_der, gen_mfac, gen_recfac, init_rescale, l_min_ylm	Ancillary routines used for ${}_s Y_{\ell m}$ recursion module, containing:
misc_utils	
assert_alloc	routine to print error message, when an array can not be allocated properly

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **alm2map_der***.

alm2map	routine generating maps of temperature and polarisation from their $a_{\ell m}$
alm2map_spin	routine generating maps of arbitrary spin from their ${}_s a_{\ell m}$
synfast	executable using alm2map_der* to synthesize maps.
create_alm	routine to generate randomly distributed $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients according to a given power spectrum

alm2map_spin*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine produces the maps of arbitrary spin s and $-s$ given their alm coefficients. A (complex) map S of spin s is a linear combination of the spin weighted harmonics ${}_s Y_{lm}$

$${}_s S(p) = \sum_{lm} {}_s a_{lm} {}_s Y_{lm}(p) \quad (3)$$

for $l \geq |m|$, $l \geq |s|$, and is such that ${}_s S^* = {}_{-s} S$.

The [usual phase convention for the spin weighted harmonics](#) is ${}_s Y_{lm}^* = (-1)^{s+m} {}_{-s} Y_{l-m}$ and therefore ${}_s a_{lm}^* = (-1)^{s+m} {}_{-s} a_{l-m}$.

alm2map_spin* expects the alm coefficients to be provided as

$$|s| a_{lm}^+ = -(|s| a_{lm} + (-1)^s {}_{-|s|} a_{lm})/2 \quad (4)$$

$$|s| a_{lm}^- = -(|s| a_{lm} - (-1)^s {}_{-|s|} a_{lm})/(2i) \quad (5)$$

for $m \geq 0$, knowing that, just as for spin 0 maps, the coefficients for $m < 0$ are given by

$$|s| a_{l-m}^+ = (-1)^m |s| a_{lm}^{+*}, \quad (6)$$

$$|s| a_{l-m}^- = (-1)^m |s| a_{lm}^{-*}. \quad (7)$$

The two (real) maps produced by alm2map_spin* are defined respectively as

$$|s| S^+ = (|s| S + {}_{-|s|} S)/2 \quad (8)$$

$$|s| S^- = (|s| S - {}_{-|s|} S)/(2i). \quad (9)$$

With these definitions, ${}_2 a^+$, ${}_2 a^-$, ${}_2 S^+$ and ${}_2 S^-$ match HEALPix polarization a^E , a^B , Q and U respectively. However, for $s = 0$, ${}_0 a_{lm}^+ = -a_{lm}^T$, ${}_0 a_{lm}^- = 0$, ${}_0 S^+ = T$, ${}_0 S^- = 0$.

FORMAT call alm2map_spin*(**nsmax**, **nlmax**, **nmmax**,
spin, **alm**, **map**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the map to synthesize.
nlmax	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value used for the a_{lm} .
nmmax	I4B	IN	the maximum m value used for the a_{lm} .
spin	I4B	IN	spin s of the maps to be generated (only its absolute value is relevant).
alm(1:2, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	IN	The $_{ s }a_{lm}^+$ and $_{ s }a_{lm}^-$ values to make the map from.
map(0:12*nsmax**2-1, 1:2)	SP/ DP	OUT	$_{ s }S^+$ and $_{ s }S^-$ output maps

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use pix_tools, only : nside2npix
use alm_tools, only : alm2map_spin
integer(I4B) :: nside, lmax, mmax, npix, spin
real(SP), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: map
complex(SPC), dimension(:,:,:), allocatable :: alm
...
nside=256 ; lmax=512 ; mmax=lmax ; spin=4
npix=nside2npix(nside)
allocate(alm(1:2,0:lmax,0:mmax))
allocate(map(0:npix-1,1:2))
...
call alm2map_spin(nside, lmax, mmax, spin, alm, map)

```

Make spin-4 maps from the a_{lm} passed in alm. The maps have N_{side} of 256, and are constructed from a_{lm} values up to 512 in ℓ and m .

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **alm2map_spin***.

ring_synthesis Performs FFT over m for synthesis of the rings.

compute_lam_mm, get_pixel_layout,
 gen_lamfac_der, gen_mfac, gen_mfac_spin, do_lam_lm_spin,
 gen_recfac, gen_recfac_spin, init_rescale, l_min_ylm Ancillary routines used for
 $Y_{\ell m}$ recursion

misc_utils module, containing:
assert_alloc routine to print error message, when an array can
 not be allocated properly

Note: Starting with **version 2.20**, `libpsht` routines will be called if $0 < |s| \leq 100$.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **alm2map_spin***.

alm2map routine generating maps of temperature and po-
 larisation from their $a_{\ell m}$

alm2map_der routine generating maps of temperature and po-
 larisation, and their spatial derivatives, from their
 $a_{\ell m}$

map2alm_spin routine performing the inverse transform of
 alm2map.

create_alm routine to generate randomly distributed $a_{\ell m}$ co-
 efficients according to a given power spectrum

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
alms(1:nalms,1:ncl+1,1:next)	SP/ DP	IN	the a_{lm} to write to the file. alms(i,1,j) and alms(i,2,j) contain the ℓ and m values for the i th a_{lm} (j=1,2,3 for (T,E,B)). alms(i,3,j) and alms(i,4,j) contain the real and imaginary value of the i th a_{lm} . Finally, the standard deviation for the i th a_{lm} is contained in alms(i,5,j) (real) and alms(i,6,j) (imaginary).
nlheader	I4B	IN	number of header lines to write to the file.
header(LEN=80) 1:next)	CHR	IN	the header to the FITS file.

EXAMPLE:

```
call alms2fits ('alms.fits', 65*66/2, alms, 3, header, 80, 3)
```

Creates a FITS file with the a_{lm}^T , a_{lm}^E and a_{lm}^B values given in alms(1:65*66/2,1:4,1:3). The last index specifies (T,E,B). The second index gives l, m, real(a_{lm}), imaginary(a_{lm}) for each of the a_{lm} . The number 65*66/2 is the number of a_{lm} values up to an ℓ value of 64. 80 lines from header(1:80,1:3) is written to each extension.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **alms2fits***.

<code>write_alms</code>	routine called by alms2fits* for each extension.
<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **alms2fits***.

<code>fits2alms</code> , <code>read_conbintab</code>	routines to read a_{lm} from a FITS file
<code>dump_alms</code>	has the same function as <code>alms2fits*</code> but with parameters passed differently.

alter_alm*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine modifies scalar (and tensor) $a_{\ell m}$ by multiplying them by a beam window function described by a FWHM (in the case of a gaussian beam) or read from an external file (in the more general case of a circular beam) $a_{\ell m} \rightarrow a_{\ell m} b(\ell)$. It can also be used to multiply the $a_{\ell m}$ by an arbitrary function of ℓ .

FORMAT call alter_alm*([nsm](#)[ax](#), [nl](#)[max](#), [nm](#)[max](#),
 [fwhm_arc](#)[min](#), [alm_TGC](#)[, [beam_file](#), [window](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsm	I4B	IN	N_{side} resolution parameter of the map associated with the $a_{\ell m}$ considered. Currently has no effect on the routine.
nl	I4B	IN	maximum ℓ value for the $a_{\ell m}$.
nm	I4B	IN	maximum m value for the $a_{\ell m}$.
fwhm_arc	SP/ DP	IN	fwhm size of the gaussian beam in arcminutes.
alm_TGC(1:p,0:nl,0:nm)	SPC/ DPC	INOUT	complex $a_{\ell m}$ values to be altered. The first index here runs from 1:1 for temperature only, and 1:3 for polarisation. In the latter case, 1=T, 2=E, 3=B.

beam_file(LEN=filenamelen) (OPTIONAL)	CHR IN	name of the file containing the (non necessarily gaussian) window function B_ℓ of a circular beam. If present, it will override the argument <code>fwhm_arcmin</code> .
window(0:nlw,1:d) (OPTIONAL)	SP/ IN DP	arbitrary window by which to multiply the $a_{\ell m}$. If present, it overrides both <code>fwhm_arcmin</code> and <code>beam_file</code> . If $nlw < nlmax$, the $a_{\ell m}$ with $\ell \in \{nlw+1, nlmax\}$ are set to 0, and a warning is issued. If $d < p$ the window for temperature is replicated for polarisation.

EXAMPLE:

```
call alter_alm(64, 128, 128, 1, 5.0, alm_TGC)
```

Alters scalar and tensor $a_{\ell m}$ of a map with $N_{\text{side}} = 64$, $\ell_{\text{max}} = m_{\text{max}} = 128$ by multiplying them by the beam window function of a gaussian beam with FWHM = 5 arcmin.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **alter_alm***.

alm_tools	module, containing:
<code>generate_beam</code>	routine to generate beam window function
<code>pixel_window</code>	routine to generate pixel window function

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **alter_alm***.

<code>create_alm</code>	Routine to create $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients.
<code>rotate_alm</code>	Routine to rotate $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients between 2 different arbitrary coordinate systems.
<code>map2alm</code>	Routines to analyze a HEALPix sky map into its $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients.

<code>alm2map</code>	Routines to synthesize a HEALPix sky map from its $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients.
<code>alms2fits, dump_alms</code>	Routines to save a set of $a_{\ell m}$ in a FITS file.

ang2vec

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to convert the position angles (θ, ϕ) of a point on the sphere into its 3D position vector (x, y, z) with $x = \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $y = \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = \cos \theta$.

FORMAT call ang2vec(**theta**, **phi**, **vector**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
theta	DP	IN	colatitude in radians measured southward from north pole (in $[0, \pi]$).
phi	DP	IN	longitude in radians measured eastward (in $[0, 2\pi]$).
vector(3)	DP	OUT	three dimensional cartesian position vector (x, y, z) normalised to unity. The north pole is $(0, 0, 1)$

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **ang2vec**.

angdist	computes the angular distance between 2 vectors
vec2ang	converts the 3D position vector of point into its position angles on the sphere.
vect_prod	computes the vector product between two 3D vectors

angdist

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Returns the angular distance in radians between two vectors. The input vectors do not have to be normalised. For almost colinear or anti-colinear vectors, renders numerically more accurate results than the \cos^{-1} of the scalar product.

FORMAT call angdist(**v1**, **v2**, **dist**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
v1(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector.
v2(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector.
dist	DP	OUT	angular distance in radians between the 2 vectors.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
use pix_tools, only : angdist
real(DP) :: dist, one = 1.0_dp
call angdist((/1,2,3/)*one, (/1,2,4/)*one, dist)
print*, dist
```

Returns the angular distance between 2 vectors.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **angdist**.

ang2vec converts the position angles of a point on the sphere into its 3D position vector.

<code>vec2ang</code>	converts the 3D position vector of point into its position angles on the sphere.
<code>vect_prod</code>	computes the vector product between two 3D vectors

assert, assert_alloc, assert_directory_present, ...

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/misc_utils.F90](#)

The Fortran90 module `misc_utils` contains a few routines to test an assertion and return an error message if it is false.

SUBROUTINES:

call `assert(test [, msg, errcode])`

if `test` is true, proceeds with normal code execution. If `test` is false, issues a standard error message (unless `msg` is provided) and stops the code execution with the status `errcode` (or 1 by default).

call `assert_alloc(status, code, array)`

if `status` is 0, proceeds with normal code execution. If not, issues an error message indicating a problem during memory allocation of `array` in program code, and stops the code execution.

call `assert_directory_present(directory)`

issues an error message and stops the code execution if the directory named `directory` can not be found

call `assert_not_present(filename)`

issues an error message and stops the code execution if a file with name `filename` already exists.

call `assert_present(filename)`

issues an error message and stops the code execution if the file named `filename` can not be found.

call `fatal_error([msg])`

call `fatal_error`

issue an (optional user defined) error message and stop the code execution.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
test		LGT IN	result of a logical test
msg	OPTIONAL	CHR IN	character string describing nature of error
errorcode	OPTIONAL	I4B IN	error status given to code interruption
status		I4B IN	value of the <code>stat</code> flag returned by the F90 <code>allocate</code> command
code		CHR IN	name of program or code in which allocation is made
array		CHR IN	name of array allocated
directory		CHR IN	directory name (contains a '/')
filename		CHR IN	file name

EXAMPLE:

```

program my_code
use misc_utils
real, allocatable, dimension(:) :: vector
integer :: status
real :: a = -1.

allocate(vector(12345),stat=status)
call assert_alloc(status, 'my_code', 'vector')

call assert_directory_present('/home')

call assert(a > 0., 'a is NEGATIVE !!!')

end program my_code

```

Will issue a error message and stops the code if `vector` can not be allocated, will stop the code if `'/home'` is not found, and will stop the code and complain loudly about it because `a` is actually negative.

brag_openmp

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/misc_utils.F90](#)

If compiled with shared memory libraries (OpenMP), this routine prints out the number of CPUs used (controlled by the environment variable `OMP_NUM_THREADS`) and the number of CPUs available.

FORMAT call brag_openmp()

EXAMPLE:

```
use misc_utils
call brag_openmp()
```

Will print out:

```
-----
Number of OpenMP threads in use:  2
Number of CPUs available:  2
```

```
-----
on a bi-pro (or dual core) computer
```

complex_fft

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/healpix_fft.F90](#)

This routine performs a forward or backward Fast Fourier Transformation on its argument data.

FORMAT call complex_fft([data](#), [backward](#))

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
data(:)	XXX	INOUT	array containing the input and output data. It can be of type real(sp), real(dp), complex(spc) or complex(dpc). If it is of type real, it is interpreted as an array of size(data)/2 complex variables.
backward	LGT	IN	Optional argument. If present and true, perform backward transformation, else forward

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_fft
call complex_fft (data, backward=.true.)
```

Performs a backward FFT on data.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **complex_fft**.

[real_fft](#) routine for FFT of real data

compute_statistics*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/statistics.f90](#)

This routine computes the min, max, absolute deviation and first four order moment of a data set

FORMAT call compute_statistics*(*data*,*stats*[, *badval*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>data</i> (:)	SP/ DP	IN	data set $\{x_i\}$
<i>stats</i>	tstats	OUT	structure containing the statistics of the data. The respective fields (<i>stats%field</i>) are:
<i>ntot</i>	I8B	–	total number of data points
<i>nvalid</i>	I8B	–	number n of valid data points
<i>mind</i> , <i>maxd</i>	DP	–	minimum and maximum valid data
<i>average</i>	DP	–	average of valid points $m = \sum_i x_i/n$
<i>absdev</i>	DP	–	absolute deviation $a = \sum_i x_i - m /n$
<i>var</i>	DP	–	variance $\sigma^2 = \sum (x_i - m)^2 / (n - 1)$
<i>rms</i>	DP	–	standard deviation σ
<i>skew</i>	DP	–	skewness factor $s = \sum (x_i - m)^3 / (n\sigma^3)$
<i>kurt</i>	DP	–	kurtosis factor $k = \sum (x_i - m)^4 / (n\sigma^4) - 3$
<i>badval</i> (OPTIONAL)	SP/ DP	IN	sentinel value given to bad data points. Data points with this value will be ignored during calculation of the statistics. If not set, all points will be considered. Do not set to 0!

EXAMPLE:

```
use statistics, only: compute_statistics, print_statistics, tstats
type(tstats) :: stats
```

```
...
compute_statistics(map, stats)
print*,stats%average, stats%rms
print_statistics(stats)
```

Computes the statistics of `map`, prints its average and *rms* and prints the whole list of statistical measures.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `compute_statistics*`.

`median` routine to compute median of a data set

concatnl

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/paramfile_io.F90](#)

Function to concatenate up to 10 substrings interspaced with LineFeed character. Upon printing each substring will be on a different line.

FORMAT var=concatnl(string1[, string2, string3, ...])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
string1	CHR	IN	the first substring to be concatenated.
string2	CHR	IN optional	the second substring (if any) to be concatenated.
string3	CHR	IN optional	... up to 10 substrings can be concatenated.
var	CHR	OUT	concatenation of the substrings interspaced with LineFeed character.

EXAMPLE:

```
use paramfile_io
print*,concatnl('a','bbbbbbbb','C 10 3')
```

Will return:

```
a
bbbbbbbb
C 10 3
```

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **concatnl**.

[parse_xxx](#) parse an ASCII file for parameters definition

convert_inplace*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to convert a HEALPix map from NESTED to RING scheme or vice versa. The conversion is done in place, meaning that it doesn't require memory for a temporary map, like the *convert_nest2ring* or *convert_ring2nest* routines. But for that reason, this routine is slower and not parallelized. The routine is a wrapper for 6 different routines and can therefore process integer, single precision and double precision maps as well as mono or bi dimensional arrays.

FORMAT call convert_inplace*(*subcall*, *map*)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
subcall	—	IN	routine to be called by convert_inplace_real. Set this to <i>ring2nest</i> or <i>nest2ring</i> dependent on whether the conversion is RING to NESTED or vice versa.
map(0:npix-1)	I4B/ SP/ DP	INOUT	mono-dimensional full sky map to be converted, the routine finds the size itself.
map(0:npix-1,1:nd)	I4B/ SP/ DP	INOUT	bi-dimensional (nd > 0) full sky map to be converted, the routine finds both dimensions itself. Processing a bidimensional map with nd > 1 should be faster than each of the nd 1D-maps consecutively.

EXAMPLE:

```
call convert_inplace(ring2nest,map)
```

Converts an map from RING to NESTED scheme.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **convert_inplace***.

nest2ring	routine to convert a NESTED pixel index to RING pixel number.
ring2nest	routine to convert a RING pixel index to NESTED pixel number.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **convert_inplace***.

convert_nest2ring	convert from NESTED to RING scheme using a temporary array. Requires more space than convert_inplace, but is faster.
convert_ring2nest	convert from RING to NESTED scheme using a temporary array. Requires more space than convert_inplace, but is faster.

convert_nest2ring*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to convert a HEALPix map from NESTED to RING scheme.

The routine is a wrapper for 6 different routines and can therefore process integer, single precision and double precision maps as well as mono or bi dimensional arrays.

This routine is fast, and is parallelized for shared memory architecture, but requires extra memory to store a temporary map in.

FORMAT call convert_nest2ring*(*nside*, *map*)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>nside</i>	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map to be converted.
<i>map</i> (0:12* <i>nside</i> **2-1)	I4B/ SP/ DP	INOUT	mono-dimensional full sky map to be converted to RING scheme.
<i>map</i> (0:12* <i>nside</i> **2-1,1: <i>nd</i>)	I4B/ SP/ DP	INOUT	bi-dimensional full sky map to be converted to RING scheme. The routine finds the second dimension (<i>nd</i>) by itself. Processing a bidimensional map with <i>nd</i> > 1 should be faster than each of the <i>nd</i> 1D-maps consecutively.

EXAMPLE:

```
call convert_nest2ring(256, map)
```

Converts an $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ map given in array `map` from NESTED to RING scheme.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `convert_nest2ring*`.

`nest2ring` routine to convert a NESTED pixel index to RING pixel number.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `convert_nest2ring*`.

`convert_ring2nest` convert between RING and NESTED schemes.
`convert_inplace` convert between NESTED and RING schemes inplace. This routine is slower than `convert_nest2ring*`, but doesn't require as much memory.

convert_ring2nest*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to convert a HEALPix map from RING to NESTED scheme.

The routine is a wrapper for 6 different routines and can therefore process integer, single precision and double precision maps as well as mono or bi dimensional arrays.

This routine is fast, and is parallelized for shared memory architecture, but requires extra memory to store a temporary map in.

FORMAT call convert_ring2nest*(*nside*, *map*)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>nside</i>	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map to be converted.
map(0:12*nside**2-1)	I4B/ SP/ DP	INOUT	mono-dimensional full sky map to be converted to RING scheme.
map(0:12*nside**2-1,1:nd)	I4B/ SP/ DP	INOUT	bi-dimensional full sky map to be converted to RING scheme. The routine finds the second dimension (<i>nd</i>) by itself. Processing a bidimensional map with <i>nd</i> > 1 should be faster than each of the <i>nd</i> 1D-maps consecutively.

EXAMPLE:

```
call convert_ring2nest(256, map)
```

Converts an $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ map given in array `map` from RING to NESTED scheme.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `convert_ring2nest*`.

<code>ring2nest</code>	routine to convert a RING pixel index to NESTED pixel number.
------------------------	---

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `convert_ring2nest*`.

<code>convert_nest2ring</code>	convert between NESTED and RING schemes.
<code>convert_inplace</code>	convert between RING and NESTED schemes inplace. This routine is slower than <code>convert_ring2nest*</code> , but doesn't require as much memory.

coordsys2euler_zyz

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/coord_v_convert.f90](#)

This routine returns the three Euler angles ψ, θ, φ , corresponding to a rotation between standard astronomical coordinate systems. These angles can then be used in `rotate_alm`

FORMAT call `coordsys2euler_zyz`(`ieepoch`, `oepoch`, `isys`,
 `osys`, `psi`, `theta`, `phi`)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimension-ality	kind	in/out	description
<code>ieepoch</code>	DP	IN	epoch of the input astronomical coordinate system.
<code>oepoch</code>	DP	IN	epoch of the output astronomical coordinate system.
<code>isys</code> (len=*)	CHR	IN	input coordinate system, should be one of 'E'=Ecliptic, 'G'=Galactic, 'C'/'Q'=Celestial/eQuatorial.
<code>osys</code> (len=*)	CHR	IN	output coordinate system, same choice as above.
<code>psi</code>	DP	OUT	first Euler angle: rotation ψ about the z-axis.
<code>theta</code>	DP	OUT	second Euler angle: rotation θ about the original (unrotated) y-axis;
<code>phi</code>	DP	OUT	third Euler angle: rotation φ about the original (unrotated) z-axis;

EXAMPLE:

```
use coord_v_convert, only: coordsys2euler_zyz
use alm_tools, only: rotate_alm
...
call coordsys2euler_zyz(2000.0_dp, 2000.0_dp, 'E', 'G', psi, theta, phi)
```

```
call rotate_alm(64, alm_TGC, psi, theta, phi)
```

Rotate the a_{lm} from Ecliptic to Galactic coordinates.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `coordsys2euler_zyz`.

<code>rotate_alm</code>	apply arbitrary sky rotation to a set of a_{lm} coefficients.
<code>xcc_v_convert</code>	rotates a 3D coordinate vector from one astronomical coordinate system to another.

create_alm*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine generates scalar (and tensor) $a_{\ell m}$ for a temperature (and polarisation) power spectrum read from an input FITS file. The $a_{\ell m}$ are gaussian distributed with a zero mean, and their amplitude is multiplied with the ℓ -space window function of a gaussian beam characterized by its FWHM or an arbitrary circular beam and a pixel window read from an external file.

FORMAT call create_alm*(*nsmax*, *nlmax*, *nmmax*, *polar*,
filename, *rng_handle*, *fwhm_arcmin*, *alm_TGC*,
header [, *windowfile*, *units*, *beam_file*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	N_{side} of the map to be synthesized from the $a_{\ell m}$ created by this routine.
nlmax	I4B	IN	maximum ℓ value to be considered (MAX= $4N_{\text{side}}$ if <code>windowfile</code> is provided).
nmmax	I4B	IN	maximum m value for the $a_{\ell m}$.
polar	I4B	IN	if set to 0 , only Temperature (scalar) $a_{\ell m}$ are generated using TT spectrum. If set to 1 , 'conventional' polarization is added, based on EE, BB and TE spectra. If set to 2 , and if the relevant information is in <code>filename</code> , polarization is generated assuming non-zero correlation of Curl (B) modes with Temperature (T) and Gradient (E) modes (TB and EB cross-spectra). Note that the <code>synfast</code> facility calls <code>create_alm*</code> with <code>polar=0</code> or <code>polar=1</code>
filename(LEN=filenameLen)	CHR	IN	name of FITS file containing power spectra in the order TT, [EE, BB, TE, [TB, EB]] (terms in brackets are optional, see <code>polar</code>)
rng_handle	<code>planck_rng</code>	INOUT	structure containing information necessary to continue a random sequence initiated <i>previously</i> with the subroutine <code>rand_init</code> . Consecutive calls to <code>create_alm*</code> can be made after a single invocation to <code>rand_init</code> .
fwhm_arcmin	SP/ DP	IN	FWHM size of the gaussian beam in arcminutes.
alm_TGC(1:p,0:nlmax,0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	OUT	complex $a_{\ell m}$ values generated from the power spectrum in the FITS file. The first index here runs from 1:1 for temperature only, and 1:3 for polarisation. In the latter case, 1=T, 2=E, 3=B.

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<code>header(LEN=80),dimension(60)</code>	CHR	OUT	part of header which will be included in the FITS-file containing the map synthesised from the $a_{\ell m}$ which <code>create_alm</code> generates.
<code>windowfile(LEN=filenamelen)</code>	CHR	IN	full filename specification of the FITS file with the pixel window function (defined for $\ell \leq 4N_{\text{side}}$)
<code>units(LEN=80),dimension(1:)</code>	CHR	OUT	physical units of the created $a_{\ell m}$ (square-root of the input power spectrum units).
<code>beam_file(LEN=filenamelen)</code>	CHR	IN	name of the file containing the (non necessarily gaussian) window function B_ℓ of a circular beam. If present, it will override the argument <code>fwhm_arcmin</code> .

EXAMPLE:

```

use alm_tools, only: create_alm
use rngmod, only: rand_init, planck_rng
type(planck_rng) :: rng_handle

call rand_init(rng_handle, -1)
call create_alm(64, 128, 128, 1, 'cl.fits', rng_handle, 5.0, alm_TGC, &
& header, 'data/pixel_window_n0064.fits')
```

Creates scalar and tensor $a_{\ell m}$ from the power spectrum given in the file 'cl.fits'. The map to be created from these $a_{\ell m}$ is assumed to have $N_{\text{side}} = 64$. C_ℓ s from the power spectrum are used up to an ℓ value of 128. Corresponding $a_{\ell m}$ values up to $\ell=128$ and $m=128$ are created as gaussian distributed complex numbers. Their are drawn from a sequence of pseudo-random numbers initiated with a seed of -1. The produced $a_{\ell m}$ are convolved with a gaussian beam of FWHM 5 arcminutes and a pixel window read from 'data/pixel_window_n0064.fits'. It is assumed that after the return from this routine, a map is generated from the created $a_{\ell m}$. For this purpose, `header` is updated with FITS format information describing the origin and history of these $a_{\ell m}$.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **create_alm***.

alm_tools	<u>module</u> , containing:
pow2alm_units	routine to convert from power spectrum units to $a_{\ell m}$ units
generate_beam	routine to generate beam window function
pixel_window	routine to read in pixel window function
utilities	<u>module</u> , containing:
die_alloc	routine that prints an error message if there is not enough space for allocation of variables.
fitstools	<u>module</u> , containing:
fits2cl	routine to read a FITS file containing a power spectrum.
read_dbintab	routine to read a FITS-binary file containing the pixel window functions.
head_fits	<u>module</u> , containing:
add_card	routine to add a keyword to a FITS header.
get_card	routine to read a keyword value from FITS header.
merge_headers	routine to merge two FITS headers.
rngmod	<u>module</u> , containing:
rand_gauss	function which returns a gaussian distributed random number.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **create_alm***.

rand_init	subroutine to initiate a random number sequence.
synfast	executable using create_alm* to synthesize CMB maps from a given power spectrum.
alm2map	Routine to transform a set of $a_{\ell m}$ created by create_alm* to a HEALPix map.
alms2fits, dump_alms	Routines to save a set of $a_{\ell m}$ in a FITS file.

del_card

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/head_fits.F90](#)

This routine removes one or several keywords from a FITS header.

FORMAT call del_card([header](#), [kwds](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
header(LEN=80)(1:nlheader)	CHR	INOUT	The header to remove the keyword(s) from. The routine finds out the header size.
kwds(LEN=20)(1:nkws)	CHR	IN	list of FITS keywords to remove. The routine accepts either a vector a keywords or a single one in a scalar variable
kwds(LEN=20)	CHR	IN	the one FITS keyword to remove.

EXAMPLES: #1

```
call del_card(header, (/ 'NSIDE ', 'COORD ', 'ORDERING' /) )
```

Removes the keywords 'NSIDE', 'COORD' and 'ORDERING' from Header

EXAMPLES: #2

```
call del_card(header, 'ORDERING' )
```

Removes the keyword 'ORDERING' from Header

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **del_card**.

<code>write_hl</code>	more general routine for adding a keyword to a header.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **del_card**.

<code>add_card</code>	general purpose routine to write any keywords into a FITS file header
<code>get_card</code>	general purpose routine to read any keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>read_par, number_of_alms</code>	routines to read specific keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>getsize_fits</code>	function returning the size of the data set in a fits file and reading some other useful FITS keywords
<code>merge_headers</code>	routine to merge two FITS headers

dist2holes_nest

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mask_tools.F90](#)

For a input binary mask in NESTED ordering, `dist2holes_nest` returns the angular distance (in radians) from each *valid* (1-valued) pixel to the closest *invalid* (0-valued) pixel. Distances are measured between pixel centers.

FORMAT call `dist2holes_nest`(*nside*, *mask*, *distance*)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<code>nside</code>	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the input mask.
<code>mask(0:Npix-1)</code>	I4B	IN	Input NESTED-ordered mask. $N_{pix} = 12 * n_{side} * n_{side}$
<code>distance(0:Npix-1)</code>	DP	OUT	Output NESTED-ordered angular-distance map

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
use healpix_modules
...
call dist2holes_nest(nside, mask, distance)
```

???

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `dist2holes_nest`.

<code>mask_tools</code>	mask processing module (see related routines below)
-------------------------	---

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **dist2holes_nest**.

<code>dist2holes_nest</code>	angular distance to closest invalid pixel of the given mask
<code>fill_holes_nest</code>	turn to <i>valid</i> all pixels located in 'holes' containing fewer pixels than the given threshold
<code>maskborder_nest</code>	identify inner boundary pixels of 'holes' for given mask
<code>size_holes_nest</code>	returns size (in pixels) of holes found in input mask

dump_alms*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine stores a_{lm} values in a binary FITS file. The FITS file created will contain one integer column with $index = \ell^2 + \ell + m + 1$ and 2 single precision columns with real/imaginary a_{lm} values. One can store temperature a_{lm} or polarisation, a_{lm}^E or a_{lm}^B . If temperature is specified, a FITS file is created. If polarisation is specified, an old FITS file is opened and extra extensions is created.

FORMAT call dump_alms*(filename, alms, nlmax,
 header, nlheader, extno)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
filename(LEN=filenamelen)	CHR	IN	filename for the FITS-file to store the a_{lm} in.
nlmax	I4B	IN	maximum ℓ value to store.
alms(0:nlmax,0:nlmax)	SPC/ DPC	IN	array with a_{lm} , in the format used by eg. map2alm , so $alms(1,m)$ corresponds to a_{lm}
extno	I4B	IN	extension number. If 0 is specified, a FITS file is created and a_{lm} is stored in the first FITS extension as temperature a_{lm} . If 1 or 2 is specified, an already existing file is opened and a 2nd or 3rd extension is created, treating a_{lm} as a_{lm}^E or a_{lm}^B .
nlheader	I4B	IN	number of header lines to write to the file.
header(LEN=80) (1:nlheader)	CHR	IN	the header to the FITS-file.

EXAMPLE:

```
call dump_alms ('alms.fits', alms, 64, header, 100, 1)
```

Opens an already existing FITS file which contains temperature a_{lm} . An extra extension is added to the file where the a_{lm} array are written in a three-column format as described above. 100 header lines are written to the file from the array header(1:80).

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **dump_alms***.

fitstools	module, containing:
printerror	routine for printing FITS error messages.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **dump_alms***.

fits2alms , read_conbintab	routines to read a_{lm} from a FITS-file
alms2fits	has the same function as dump_alms* but is more general.

This section lists the modules and routines used by **fill_holes_nest**.

mask_tools	mask processing module (see related routines below)
-------------------	---

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **fill_holes_nest**.

dist2holes_nest	angular distance to closest invalid pixel of the given mask
fill_holes_nest	turn to <i>valid</i> all pixels located in 'holes' containing fewer pixels than the given threshold
maskborder_nest	identify inner boundary pixels of 'holes' for given mask
size_holes_nest	returns size (in pixels) of holes found in input mask

alms(1:nalms,1:(ncl+1),1:next)	SP/ DP	OUT	the a_{lm} to read from the file. alms(i,1,j) and alms(i,2,j) contain the ℓ and m values for the i th a_{lm} ($j=1,2,3$ for (T,E,B)). alms(i,3,j) and alms(i,4,j) contain the real and imaginary value of the i th a_{lm} . Finally, the standard deviation for the i th a_{lm} is contained in alms(i,5,j) (real) and alms(i,6,j) (imaginary).
nlheader	I4B	IN	number of header lines to read from the file.
header(LEN=80) 1:next)	(1:nlheader,	CHR	OUT the header(s) read from the FITS-file.

EXAMPLE:

```
call fits2alms ('alms.fits', 65*66/2, alms, 3, header, 80, 3)
```

Reads a FITS file with the a_{lm}^T , a_{lm}^E and a_{lm}^B values read into alms(1:65*66/2,1:4,1:3). The last index specifies (T,E,B). The second index gives l , m , real(a_{lm}), imaginary(a_{lm}) for each of the a_{lm} . The number 65*66/2 is the number of a_{lm} values up to an ℓ value of 64. 80 lines is read from the header in each extension and returned in header(1:80,1:3).

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **fits2alms***.

read_alms	routine called by fits2alms* for each extension.
fitstools	module, containing:
printerror	routine for printing FITS error messages.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **fits2alms***.

<code>alms2fits</code> , <code>dump_alms</code> <code>read_conbintab</code>	routines to store a_{lm} in a FITS-file has the same function as <code>fits2alms*</code> but with parameters passed differently.
<code>number_of_alms</code> , <code>getsize_fits</code>	can be used to find out the number of a_{lm} available in the file.

fits2cl*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine reads a power spectrum or beam window function from a FITS ASCII or binary table. The routine can read temperature coefficients C_ℓ^{TT} or both temperature and polarisation coefficients C_ℓ^{TT} , C_ℓ^{EE} , C_ℓ^{BB} , C_ℓ^{TE} (and C_ℓ^{TB} , C_ℓ^{EB} , C_ℓ^{ET} , C_ℓ^{BT} , C_ℓ^{BE} when applicable). If the keyword PDM-TYPE is found in the header, fits2cl assumes the table to be in the special format used by *Planck* and will ignore the first data column. If the input FITS file contains several extensions or HDUs, the one to be read can be specified thanks to the CFITSIO [Extended File Name Syntax](#), using its number (eg, `file.fits[2]` or `file.fits+2`) or its EXTNAME value (eg. `file.fits[beam_100x100]`). By default, only the first valid extension will be read.

FORMAT call fits2cl*(filename, clin, lmax, ncl, header, [units])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
filename(LEN=filenamelen)	CHR	IN	the FITS file containing the power spectrum.
lmax	I4B	IN	Maximum ℓ value to be read.
ncl	I4B	IN	1 for temperature coefficients only, 4 for polarisation.
clin(0:lmax,1:ncl)	SP/ DP	OUT	the power spectrum read from the file.
header(LEN=80) (1:)	CHR	OUT	the header read from the FITS-file.
units(LEN=80) (1:)	CHR	OUT	the column units read from the FITS-file.

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_modules
real(SP), allocatable, dimension(:, :) :: cl
character(len=80), dimension(1:300) :: header
character(len=80), dimension(1:100) :: units
integer(I4B) :: lmax, ncl, np
character(len=filenamelen) :: fitsfile='cl.fits'
np = getsize_fits(fitsfile, nmaps=ncl, mlpol=lmax)
allocate(cl(0:lmax, 1:ncl))
call fits2cl(fitsfile, cl, lmax, ncl, header, units)

```

Reads a power spectrum from the FITS file 'cl.fits' and stores the result in `cl(0:lmax,1:ncl)` which are the `ncl` C_ℓ coefficients up to $\ell = \text{lmax}$. The FITS header is returned in `header`, the column units in `units`.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `fits2cl*`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>prnterror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `fits2cl*`.

<code>create_alm</code>	Routine to create $a_{\ell m}$ values from an input power spectrum.
<code>write_asctab</code>	Routine to create an ascii FITS file containing a power spectrum.
<code>getsize_fits</code>	Routine to parse FITS file header, and determine the data storage features.
<code>getnumext_fits</code>	Routine to determine number of extensions of a FITS file.

gaussbeam

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine generates the beam window function in multipole space of a gaussian beam parametrized by its FWHM. The polarization beam is also provided assuming a perfectly co-polarized beam (eg, Challinor et al 2000, [astro-ph/0008228](#))

FORMAT call gaussbeam([fwhm_arcmin](#), [lmax](#), [beam](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
fwhm_arcmin	DP	IN	FWHM of the gaussian beam in arcminutes.
lmax	I4B	IN	maximum ℓ value of the window function.
beam(0:lmax,1:p)	DP	OUT	beam window function generated. The second index runs form 1:1 for temperature only, and 1:3 for polarisation. In the latter case, 1=T, 2=E, 3=B.

EXAMPLE:

```
call gaussbeam(5.0_dp, 1024, beam)
```

Generates the window function of a gaussian beam of FWHM = 5 arcmin, for $\ell \leq 1024$.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **gaussbeam**.

[generate_beam](#) Routine returning a beam window function.

`pixel_window`

Routine returning a pixel window function.

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_modules
real(dp), dimension(0:1024, 1:3) :: gb0, b1, b2, b3
call generate_beam(5.0_dp, 1024, gb0)
call generate_beam(0_dp, 1024, b1, beam_file='file.fits')
call generate_beam(0_dp, 1024, b2, beam_file='file.fits[col 1]')
call generate_beam(0_dp, 1024, b3, beam_file='file.fits[col 1; 2=0; 3=0]')

```

`gb0` will contain the window function of a gaussian beam of $\text{FWHM} = 5$ arcmin, for $\ell \leq 1024$.

`b1` will contain the first 3 columns (if available) of `file.fits`. If the file contains only two columns, then `b1(:,3) = b1(:,2)`, and if it contains a single column, then `b1(:,3) = b1(:,2) = b1(:,1)`.

`b2` will be based on a virtual FITS file containing only the first column of `file.fits`, and we will have `b2(:,3) = b2(:,2) = b2(:,1)`.

Finally `b3` will read a virtual FITS file in which the first column is the same as in `file.fits`, while the columns 2 and 3 are set to 0. Therefore `b3(:,3) = b3(:,2) = 0`.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `generate_beam`.

<code>alm_tools</code>	module, containing:
<code>gaussbeam</code>	routine to generate a gaussian beam

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `generate_beam`.

<code>create_alm</code>	Routine to create $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients using <code>generate_beam</code> .
<code>alter_alm</code>	Routine to alter $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients using <code>generate_beam</code> .
<code>pixel_window</code>	Routine returning a pixel window function.

get_card

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/head_fits.F90](#)

This routine reads a keyword of any kind from a FITS header. It is a wrapper to other routines that read keywords of different kinds.

FORMAT call `get_card(header, kwd, value, comment)`

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
header(LEN=80) DIMENSION(:)	CHR	IN	The header to read the keyword from.
kwd(LEN=8)	CHR	IN	the FITS keyword to read (NOT case sensitive).
value	any	OUT	the value read for the keyword. The type of the fortran variable 'value' (double, real, integer, logical or character) should match the type under which the value is written in the FITS file, except if 'value' is a character string, in which case it can read any keyword value, or if 'value' if real or double, in which case it can read any numerical value. Note that long string values (more than 68 characters in length) are supported.
comment(LEN=*)	CHR	OUT	comment read for the keyword.

EXAMPLE:

```
call get_card(header,'NsIdE',nside,comment)
```

if `nside` is defined as an integer, it will contain on output the value of `NSIDE` (say 256) found in header

EXAMPLE:

```
call get_card(header,'ORDERING',ordering,comment)
```

if `ordering` is defined as an character string, it will contain on output the value of `ORDERING` (say 'RING') found in header

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `get_card`.

`cfitsio` library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `get_card`.

<code>add_card</code>	general purpose routine to write any keywords into a FITS file header
<code>del_card</code>	routine to discard a keyword from a FITS header
<code>read_par, number_of_alms</code>	routines to read specific keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>getsize_fits</code>	function returning the size of the data set in a fits file and reading some other useful FITS keywords
<code>merge_headers</code>	routine to merge two FITS headers

get_healpix_main_dir, ...

Location in HEALPix directory tree: **src/f90/mod/paramfile_io.F90**

A few functions are available to return the full path to **HEALPix** main directory and its **data** and **test** subdirectories. This allow those paths to be controlled by preprocessing macros or environment variables in case of non-standard installation of the **HEALPix** directory structure.

FUNCTIONS:

`hmd = get_healpix_main_dir()`

returns the full path to the main **HEALPix** directory. It will be determined, in this order, from the value of the preprocessing macros **HEALPIX** and **HEALPIXDIR** if they are defined or the environment variable **\$HEALPIX** otherwise

`hdd = get_healpix_data_dir()`

returns the full path to **HEALPix** **data** subdirectory. It will be determined from the preprocessing macro **HEALPIXDATA** or the environment variable **\$HEALPIXDATA**. If both fail, it will return the list of directories `{. ../data ./data .. $HEALPIX $HEALPIX/data $HEALPIX/../data $HEALPIX\data}` separated by LineFeed.

`htd = get_healpix_test_dir()`

returns the full path to **HEALPix** **test** subdirectory. It will be determined, in this order, from the preprocessing macro **HEALPIXTEST**, the environment variable **\$HEALPIXTEST** or **\$HEALPIX/test**.

getArgument

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/extension.F90](#)

This subroutine emulates the C routine `getarg`, which returns the value of a given command line argument.

FORMAT call `getArgument(index, value)`

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
index	I4B	IN	index of the command line argument (where the first argument has index 1)
value	CHR	OUT	value of the argument

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `getArgument`.

getEnvironment	returns value of environment variable
nArguments	returns number of command line arguments

getEnvironment

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/extension.F90](#)

This subroutine emulates the C routine `getenv`, which returns the value of an environment variable.

FORMAT call `getEnvironment(name, value)`

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
name	CHR	IN	name of the environment variable
value	CHR	OUT	value of the environment variable

EXAMPLE:

```
use extension
character(len=128) :: healpixdir
call getEnvironment('HEALPIX', healpixdir)
print*,healpixdir
```

Will return the value of the `$HEALPIX` system variable (if it is defined)

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `getEnvironment`.

getArgument	returns list of command line arguments
nArguments	returns number of command line arguments

getdisc_ring

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

This routine is obsolete, use [query_disc](#) instead

getnumext_fits

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine returns the number of extensions present in a given FITS file.

FORMAT var=getnumext_fits([filename](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
var	I4B	OUT	number of extensions in the FITS file (excluding the primary unit). According to the current format, HEALPix files have at least one extension.
filename(LEN=filenameLen)CHR		IN	filename of the FITS file.

EXAMPLE:

```
next = getnumext_fits('map.fits')
```

Returns in `next` the number of extensions present in the FITS file 'map.fits'.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `getnumext_fits`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `getnumext_fits`.

<code>getsize_fits</code>	routine returning the number of data points in a FITS file, as well as much more information on the file.
<code>input_map</code>	routine to read a HEALPix FITS file

getsize_fits

Location in HEALPix directory tree: **src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90**

This routine reads the number of maps and/or the pixel ordering of a FITS file containing a **HEALPix** map.

FORMAT var=getsize_fits(*filename* [, *nmaps*, *ordering*,
 obs_npix, *nside*, *mlpol*, *type*, *polarisation*,
 fwhm_arcmin, *beam_leg*, *coordsys*, *polc-conv*, *extno*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dim.	kind	in/out	description
var	I8B	OUT	number of pixels or time samples in the chosen extension of the FITS file
filename(LEN=*)	CHR	IN	filename of the FITS-file containing HEALPix map(s).

name & dim.	kind	in/out	description
<i>nmaps</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	number of maps in the extension.
<i>ordering</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	pixel ordering, 0=unknown, 1=RING, 2=NESTED
<i>obs_npix</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	number of non blank pixels. It is set to -1 if it can not be determined from header information alone
<i>nside</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	Healpix resolution parameter Nside. Returns a negative value if not found.
<i>mlpol</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	maximum multipole used to generate the map (for simulated map). Returns a negative value if not found.
<i>type</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	Healpix/FITS file type <0 : file not found, or not valid 0 : image only fits file, deprecated Healpix format (var = 12 * nside * nside) 1 : ascii table, generally used for C(1) storage 2 : binary table : with implicit pixel indexing (full sky) (var = 12 * nside * nside) 3 : binary table : with explicit pixel indexing (generally cut sky) (var ≤ 12 * nside * nside) 999 : unable to determine the type
<i>polarisation</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	presence of polarisation data in the file <0 : can not find out 0 : no polarisation 1 : contains polarisation (Q,U or G,C)
<i>fwhm_arcmin</i> (OPTIONAL)	DP	OUT	returns the beam FWHM read from FITS header, translated from Deg (hopefully) to arcmin. Returns a negative value if not found.
<i>beam_leg</i> (LEN=*) (OPTIONAL)	CHR	OUT	filename of beam or filtering window function applied to data (FITS keyword BEAM.LEG). Returns a empty string if not found.
<i>coordsys</i> (LEN=20) (OPTIONAL)	CHR	OUT	string describing the pixelation astrophysical coordinates. 'G' = Galactic, 'E' = ecliptic, 'C' = celestial = equatorial. Returns a empty string if not found.
<i>polconv</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	polarisation coordinate convention (see Healpix primer for details) 0=unknown, 1=COSMO, 2=IAU
<i>extno</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	extension number (0 based) for which information is provided. Default = 0 (first extension).

EXAMPLE:

```
npix= getsize_fits('map.fits', nmaps=nmaps, ordering=ordering,  
obs_npix=obs_npix, nside=nside, mlpol=mlpol, type=type,  
polarisation=polarisation)
```

Returns 1 or 3 in nmaps, dependent on whether 'map.fits' contain only temperature or both temperature and polarisation maps. The pixel ordering number is found by reading the keyword ORDERING in the FITS file. If this keyword does not exist, 0 is returned.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `getsize_fits`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `getsize_fits`.

<code>getnumext_fits</code>	routine returning the number of extension in a FITS file
<code>input_map</code>	routine to read a HEALPix FITS file

healpix_modules

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/healpix_modules.f90](#)

This module is a meta module containing most of the HEALPix modules. It currently includes

- alm_tools,
- bit_manipulation,
- coord_v_convert,
- extension,
- fitstools,
- head_fits,
- healpix_fft,
- [healpix_types](#),
- long_intrinsic,
- mask_tools,
- misc_utils,
- num_rec,
- obsolete,
- paramfile_io,
- pix_tools,
- ran_tools,
- rngmod,
- statistics,
- udgrade_nr,
- utilities.

Note that `mpi_alm_tools` is not included since it requires the MPI library for compilation.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
print*, ' pi = ',PI
print*, ' number of pixels in a Nside=64 map:',nside2npix(64)
```

Invoking `healpix_modules` gives access to all HEALPix routines and parameters.

healpix_types

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/healpix_types.F90](#)

This module defines a set of parameters used by most other HEALPix modules.

The parameters defined in healpix_types include

- 'kind' parameters, used when defining the type of a variable,

name	type	value ^a	definition
I1B	integer	1	number of bytes in the hardware-supported signed integers covering the range -99 to 99 with the least margin
I2B	integer	2	same as above for the range -9999 to 9999 (ie, 4 digits)
I4B	integer	4	same as above for 9 digits
I8B	integer	8	same as above for 16 digits ^b
SP	integer	4	number of bytes in the hardware-supported floating-point numbers covering the range 10^{-30} to 10^{30} with the least margin (hereafter single precision)
DP	integer	8	same as above for the range 10^{-200} to 10^{200} (double precision)
SPC	integer	4	number of bytes in real (<i>or</i> imaginary) part of single precision complex numbers
DPC	integer	8	same as above for double precision complex numbers
LGT	integer	4	number of bytes in logical variables

^aactual value may depend on hardware or compiler

^bmay not be supported by some hardware or compiler; on those systems, the user should set the preprocessing variable N064BITS to 1 during compilation to demote automatically I8B to I4B

- largest accessible numbers,

name	type or kind	value ^a	definition
MAX_I1B	integer	127	largest number accessible to integers of kind I1B
MAX_I2B	integer	32767	same as above for I2B integers
MAX_I4B	integer	$2^{31} - 1 \simeq 2.1 \cdot 10^9$	same as above for I4B integers
MAX_I8B	I8B	$2^{63} - 1 \simeq 9.2 \cdot 10^{18}$	same as above for I8B integers
MAX_SP	SP	$\simeq 3.40 \cdot 10^{38}$	same as above for SP floating-point
MAX_DP	DP	$\simeq 1.80 \cdot 10^{308}$	same as above for DP floating-point

^aactual value may depend on hardware or compiler

- mathematical definitions,

name	kind	value	definition
QUARTPI	DP	$\pi/4$	
HALFPI	DP	$\pi/2$	
PI	DP	$\pi \simeq 3.14159\dots$	
TWOPI	DP	2π	
FOURPI	DP	4π	
SQRT2	DP	$\sqrt{2}$	
EULER	DP	$\gamma \simeq 0.577\dots$	Euler constant
SQ4PLINV	DP	$1/\sqrt{4\pi}$	
TWOTHIRD	DP	$2/3$	
DEG2RAD	DP	$\pi/180$	Degrees to Radians conversion factor
RAD2DEG	DP	$180/\pi$	Radians to Degrees conversion factor

- and **HEALPix** specific definitions,

name	type or kind	value	definition
HPX_SBADVAL	SP	$-1.6375 \cdot 10^{30}$	default sentinel value given to missing pixels in single precision data sets
HPX_DBADVAL	DP	$-1.6375 \cdot 10^{30}$	same as above for double precision data sets
FILENAMELEN	integer	1024	default length in character of file names.
HEALPIX_VERSION	character	"3.31"	current HEALPix package version.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
real(kind=DP) :: dx
print*, ' pi = ', PI
```

The value of PI, as well as all other healpix_types parameters are made known to the code

in_ring

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to find the pixel index of all pixels on a slice of a given ring. The output indices can be either in the RING or NESTED scheme, depending on the `nest` keyword.

FORMAT call `in_ring(nside, iz, phi0, dphi, listir, nir, nest)`

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<code>nside</code>	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map.
<code>iz</code>	I4B	IN	ring number, counted southwards from the north pole.
<code>phi0</code>	DP	IN	central ϕ position in the slice.
<code>dphi</code>	DP	IN	defines the size of the slice. The slice has length $2 \times dphi$ along the ring with center at $phi0$.
<code>listir(0:4*nside-1)</code>	I4B/ I8B	OUT	The pixel indexes in the slice.
<code>nir</code>	I4B	OUT	the number of pixels in the slice. $nir \leq 4N_{side}$
<code>nest (OPTIONAL)</code>	I4B	IN	The pixel indexes are in the NESTED numbering scheme if <code>nest=1</code> , and in RING scheme otherwise.

EXAMPLE:

```
call in_ring(256, 10, 0, 0.1, listir, nir, nest=1)
```

Returns the NESTED pixel index of all pixels within 0.1 radians on each side of $\phi = 0$ on the 10th ring.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **in_ring**.

<code>ring2nest</code>	conversion from RING scheme pixel index to NESTED scheme pixel index
<code>next_in_line_nest</code>	returns NESTED index of pixel lying to the East of the current pixel and on the same ring

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **in_ring**.

<code>pix2ang, ang2pix</code>	convert between angle and pixel number.
<code>pix2vec, vec2pix</code>	convert between a cartesian vector and pixel number.
<code>getdisc_ring</code>	find all pixels within a certain radius.

```

npixtot = getsize_fits('map.fits',nmaps=nmaps, nside=nside)
npix = nside2npix(nside)
allocate(map(0:npix-1,1:nmaps))
call input_map('map.fits', map, npix, nmaps, fmissval=0.)

```

Reads into `map` the content of the FITS file 'map.fits'. If there are missing pixels in the input file (ie, having value NaN (Not of Number), \pm Infinity or matching the FITS keyword BAD_DATA) they will take on output the value provided in optional `fmissval` (here 0, which also is its default value).

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `input_map*`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>prnterror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>read_bintab</code>	routine to read a binary table from a FITS file
<code>read_fits_cut4</code>	routine to read cut sky map from a FITS file
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `input_map*`.

<code>anafast</code>	executable that reads a HEALPix map and analyses it.
<code>synfast</code>	executable that generate full sky HEALPix maps
<code>getsize_fits</code>	subroutine to know the size of a FITS file.
<code>output_map</code>	subroutine to write a FITS file from a HEALPix map
<code>write_bintabh</code>	subroutine to write a large array into a FITS file piece by piece
<code>input_tod*</code>	subroutine to read an arbitrary subsection of a large binary table

input_tod*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine reads a large binary table (for instance a Time Ordered Data set) from a FITS file. The user can choose to read only a section of the table, starting from an arbitrary position. The data can be read into a single or double precision array.

FORMAT call input_tod*(*filename*, *tod*, *npix*, *ntods* [, *header*, *firstpix*, *fmissval*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>filename</i> (LEN= <i>filename</i> len)	CHR	IN	FITS file to be read from
<i>tod</i> (0: <i>npix</i> -1,1: <i>ntods</i>)	SP/ DP	OUT	array constructed from the data present in the file (from the sample <i>firstpix</i> to <i>firstpix</i> + <i>npix</i> - 1. Missing pixels or time samples are filled with <i>fmissval</i> .
<i>npix</i>	I8B	IN	number of pixels or samples to be read. See Note below.
<i>ntods</i>	I4B	IN	number of columns to read
<i>header</i> (LEN=80)(1:)	CHR	OUT	FITS extension header
<i>firstpix</i>	I8B	IN	first pixel (or time sample) to read from (0 based). (default: 0). See Note below.
<i>fmissval</i>	SP/ DP	IN	value to be given to missing pixels, its default value is 0. Should be of the same type as <i>tod</i> .

Note : Indices and number of data elements larger than 2^{31} are only accessible in FITS files on computers with 64 bit enabled compilers and with some specific compilation options of cfitsio (see cfitsio documentation).

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **input_tod***.

fitstools	module, containing:
printerror	routine for printing FITS error messages.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **input_tod***.

anafast	executable that reads a HEALPix map and analyses it.
synfast	executable that generate full sky HEALPix maps
getsize_fits	subroutine to know the size of a FITS file.
write_bintabh	subroutine to write large arrays into FITS files
output_map	subroutine to write a FITS file from a HEALPix map
input_map	subroutine to read a HEALPix map (either full sky or cut sky) from a FITS file

long_count, long_size

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/long_intrinsic.F90](#)

The Fortran90 module `long_intrinsic` contains a subset of intrinsic functions (currently `count` and `size`) compiled so that they return **I8B** variables instead of the default integer (generally **I4B**), therefore allowing the handling of arrays with more than $2^{31} - 1$ elements.

FUNCTIONS:

`cnt = long_count(mask1)`

returns the I8B integer value that is the number of elements of the logical array `mask1` that have the value `true`.

`sz = long_size(array1 [,dim])`

`sz = long_size(array2 [,dim])`

returns the I8B integer value that is the size of the 1D array `array1` or 2D array `array2` or their extent along the dimension `dim` if the scalar integer `dim` is provided.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<code>cnt</code>	I8B	OUT	number of elements with value <code>true</code>
<code>sz</code>	I8B	OUT	size or extent of array
<code>mask1(:)</code>	LGT	IN	1D logical array
<code>array1(:)</code>	I4B/ I8B/ SP/ DP	IN	1D integer or real array
<code>array2(:,:)</code>	I4B/ I8B/ SP/ DP	IN	2D integer or real array
<code>dim</code> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	dimension (starting at 1) along which the array extent is measured.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
real(SP), dimension(:,:), allocatable :: bigarray
allocate(bigarray(2_i8b**31+5, 3))
print*, size(bigarray), size(bigarray,1), size(bigarray,dim=2)
print*, long_size(bigarray), long_size(bigarray,1),
long_size(bigarray,dim=2)
deallocate(bigarray)
```

Will return (with default compilation options)

```
-2147483633 -2147483643 3
6442450959 2147483653 3
```

meaning that `long_size` handles correctly this large array while
by default `size` does not.

map2alm*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine is a wrapper to 5 internal routines: map2alm_sc, map2alm_sc_pre, map2alm_pol, map2alm_pol_pre1, map2alm_pol_pre2. These routines analyse a **HEALPix** *RING ordered* map and return a_{lm}^T (and if specified a_{lm}^E and a_{lm}^B) values up to the desired order in ℓ (maximum $3*N_{side}$). The different routines are called depending on what parameters are passed. Some routines analyse with or without precomputed harmonics and some with or without polarisation.

FORMAT call map2alm*([nsmax](#), [nlmax](#), [nmmax](#), [map_TQU](#), [alm_TGC](#), [zbounds](#), [w8ring_TQU](#)[, [plm](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the map to analyse.
nlmax	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value for the analysis.
nmmax	I4B	IN	the maximum m value for the analysis.
map_TQU(0:12*nsmax**2-1)	SP/ DP	IN	if only the temperature map is to be analysed, the map-array should be passed with this rank.
map_TQU(0:12*nsmax**2-1, 1:3)	SP/ DP	IN	if both temperature and polarisation maps are to be analysed, the map array should have this rank, where the second index is (1,2,3) corresponding to (T,Q,U).

alm_TGC(1:p, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	OUT	The a_{lm} values output from the analysis. p is 1 or 3 dependent on whether polarisation is included or not. In the former case, the first index is (1,2,3) corresponding to (T,E,B).
zbounds(1:2)	DP	IN	section of the map on which to perform the a_{lm} analysis, expressed in terms of $z = \sin(\text{latitude}) = \cos(\theta)$. If $z\text{bounds}(1) < z\text{bounds}(2)$, the analysis is performed <i>on</i> the strip $z\text{bounds}(1) < z < z\text{bounds}(2)$; if not, it is performed <i>outside</i> of the strip $z\text{bounds}(2) < z < z\text{bounds}(1)$.
w8ring_TQU(1:2*nsmax, 1:p)	DP	IN	ring weights for quadrature corrections. If ring weights are not used, this array should be 1 everywhere. p is 1 for a temperature analysis and 3 for (T,Q,U).
plm(0:(nlmax+1)(nlmax+2)nsmax-1), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	If this optional matrix is passed with this rank, precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ are used instead of recursion. Note that since version 2.20 this feature has become obsolete because of algorithm optimizations.
plm(0:(nlmax+1)(nlmax+2)nsmax-1,1:3), OPTIONAL	DP OP-	IN	If this optional matrix is passed with this rank, precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ AND precomputed tensor harmonics are used instead of recursion.

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use alm_tools
use pix_tools
integer(i4b) :: nside, lmax
real(dp), allocatable, dimension(:, :) :: dw8
real(dp), dimension(2) :: z
real(sp), allocatable, dimension(:, :) :: map
complex(spc), allocatable, dimension(:, :, :) :: alm

nside = 256
lmax = 512

```

```

allocate(dw8(1:2*nside, 1:3))
allocate(map(0:nside2npix(nside)-1,1:3))
allocate(alm(1:3, 0:lmax, 0:lmax))
dw8 = 1.0_dp
z = sin(10.0_dp * DEG2RAD)
call map2alm(nside, lmax, lmax, map, alm, (\ z, -z \) , dw8,
plm(0:(lmax+1)*(lmax+2)*nside-1))

```

Analyses temperature and polarisation maps passed in `map`. The map has an N_{side} of 256, and the analysis is performed up to 512 in ℓ and m . The resulting a_{lm} coefficients for temperature and polarisation are returned in `alm`. A 10° cut on each side of the equator is applied. Uniform weights are used. Since the optional `plm` array is provided with rank one, precomputed scalar $P_{lm}(\theta)$ are used while tensor harmonics are computed with a recursion.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **map2alm***.

<code>ring_analysis</code>	Performs FFT for the ring analysis.
<code>misc_util</code>	module, containing:
<code>assert_alloc</code>	routine to print error message when an array is not properly allocated

Note: Starting with **version 2.20**, `libpsht` routines will be called when precomputed P_{lm} are not provided.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **map2alm***.

<code>anafast</code>	executable using <code>map2alm*</code> to analyse maps.
<code>alm2map</code>	routine performing the inverse transform of <code>map2alm*</code> .
<code>dump_alms</code>	write a_{lm} coefficients computed by <code>map2alm*</code> into a FITS file
<code>map2alm_iterative</code>	similar to <code>map2alm*</code> with iterative scheme.

map2alm_iterative*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine covers and extends the functionalities of `map2alm`: it analyzes a (polarised) **HEALPix** *RING ordered* map and returns its a_{lm} coefficients for temperature (and polarisation) up to a specified multipole, and use precomputed harmonics if those are provided, but it also can also perform an iterative (Jacobi) determination of the a_{lm} , and apply a pixel mask if one is provided.

Denoting **A** and **S** the analysis (`map2alm`) and synthesis (`alm2map`) operators and **a**, **m** and **w**, the a_{lm} , map and pixel mask vectors, the Jacobi iterative process reads

$$\mathbf{a}^{(n)} = \mathbf{a}^{(n-1)} + \mathbf{A} \cdot (\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{m} - \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{a}^{(n-1)}), \quad (10)$$

with

$$\mathbf{a}^{(0)} = \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{m}. \quad (11)$$

FORMAT call map2alm_iterative*(`nsmax`, `nlmax`, `nm-`
 `max`, `iter_order`, `map_TQU`, `alm_TGC`[,
 `zbounds`, `w8ring_TQU`, `plm`, `mask`])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the map to analyse.
nlmax	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value for the analysis.
nmmax	I4B	IN	the maximum m value for the analysis.
iter_order	I4B	IN	the order of Jacobi iteration. Increasing that order improves the accuracy of the final a_{lm} but increases the computation time $T_{CPU} \propto 1 + 2 \times \text{iter_order}$. $\text{iter_order} = 0$ is a straight analysis, while $\text{iter_order} = 3$ is usually a good compromise.
map_TQU(0:12*nsmax**2-1, 1:p)	SP/ DP	INOUT	input map. p is 1 or 3 depending if temperature (T) only or temperature and polarisation (T, Q, U) are to be analysed. It will be altered on output if a mask is provided.
alm_TGC(1:p, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	OUT	The a_{lm} values output from the analysis. p is 1 or 3 depending on whether polarisation is included or not. In the former case, the first index is (1,2,3) corresponding to (T,E,B).
zbounds(1:2), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	section of the map on which to perform the a_{lm} analysis, expressed in terms of $z = \sin(\text{latitude}) = \cos(\theta)$. If $\text{zbounds}(1) < \text{zbounds}(2)$, the analysis is performed <i>on</i> the strip $\text{zbounds}(1) < z < \text{zbounds}(2)$; if not, it is performed <i>outside</i> of the strip $\text{zbounds}(2) < z < \text{zbounds}(1)$. If absent, the whole map is analyzed
w8ring_TQU(1:2*nsmax,1:p), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	ring weights for quadrature corrections. p is 1 for a temperature analysis and 3 for (T,Q,U). If absent, the ring weights are all set to 1.
plm(0:,1:p), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	If this optional matrix is passed, pre-computed scalar (and tensor) $P_{lm}(\theta)$ are used instead of recursion.

mask(0:12*nsmax**2-1,1:q), OPTIONAL	SP/ DP	IN	pixel mask, assumed to have the same resolution (and RING ordering) as the map. The map map_TQU is multiplied by that mask before being analyzed, and will therefore be altered on output. q should be in $\{1, 2, 3\}$. If $p = q = 3$, then each of the 3 masks is applied to the respective map. If $p = 3$ and $q = 2$, the first mask is applied to the first map, and the second mask to the second (Q) and third (U) map. If $p = 3$ and $q = 1$, the same mask is applied to the 3 maps. Note: the output a_{lm} are computed directly on the masked map, and are <i>not</i> corrected for the loss of power, correlation or leakage created by the mask.
--	-----------	----	---

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use alm_tools
use pix_tools
integer(i4b) :: nside, lmax, npix, iter
real(sp), allocatable, dimension(:, :) :: map
real(sp), allocatable, dimension(:) :: mask
complex(spc), allocatable, dimension(:, :, :) :: alm

nside = 256
lmax = 512
iter = 2
npix = nside2npix(nside)
allocate(map(0:npix-1, 1:3))
allocate(mask(0:npix-1))
mask(0:) = 0. ! set unvalid pixels to 0
mask(0:10000-1) = 1. ! valid pixels
allocate(alm(1:3, 0:lmax, 0:lmax))
call map2alm_iterative(nside, lmax, lmax, iter, map, alm, mask=mask)

```

Analyses temperature and polarisation signals in the first 10000 pixels of `map` (as determined by `mask`). The map has an N_{side} of 256, and the analysis is supposed to be performed up to 512 in ℓ and m . The resulting a_{lm} coefficients for temperature and polarisation are returned in `alm`. Uniform weights are assumed. In order to improve the a_{lm} accuracy, 2 Jacobi iterations are performed.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `map2alm_iterative*`.

<code>ring_analysis</code>	Performs FFT for the ring analysis.
<code>map2alm</code>	Perform the alm analysis
<code>misc_util</code>	module, containing:
<code>assert_alloc</code>	routine to print error message when an array is not properly allocated

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `map2alm_iterative*`.

<code>anafast</code>	executable using <code>map2alm_iterative*</code> to analyse maps.
<code>alm2map</code>	routine performing the inverse transform of <code>map2alm_iterative*</code> .
<code>alm2map_spin</code>	synthesize spin weighted maps.
<code>dump_alm</code>	write a_{lm} coefficients computed by <code>map2alm_iterative*</code> into a FITS file
<code>map2alm_spin</code>	analyze spin weighted maps.

map2alm_spin*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine extracts the alm coefficients out of maps of spin s and $-s$. A (complex) map S of spin s is a linear combination of the spin weighted harmonics ${}_sY_{lm}$

$${}_sS(p) = \sum_{lm} {}_s a_{lm} {}_s Y_{lm}(p) \quad (12)$$

for $l \geq |m|, l \geq |s|$, and is such that ${}_s S^* = {}_{-s} S$.

The [usual phase convention for the spin weighted harmonics](#) is ${}_s Y_{lm}^* = (-1)^{s+m} {}_{-s} Y_{l-m}$ and therefore ${}_s a_{lm}^* = (-1)^{s+m} {}_{-s} a_{l-m}$. The two (real) input maps for map2alm_spin* are defined respectively as

$$|s|S^+ = (|s|S + {}_{-|s}|S)/2 \quad (13)$$

$$|s|S^- = (|s|S - {}_{-|s}|S)/(2i). \quad (14)$$

map2alm_spin* outputs the alm coefficients defined as

$$|s|a_{lm}^+ = -(|s|a_{lm} + (-1)^s {}_{-|s}|a_{lm})/2 \quad (15)$$

$$|s|a_{lm}^- = -(|s|a_{lm} - (-1)^s {}_{-|s}|a_{lm})/(2i) \quad (16)$$

for $m \geq 0$, knowing that, just as for spin 0 maps, the coefficients for $m < 0$ are given by

$$|s|a_{l-m}^+ = (-1)^m |s|a_{lm}^{+*}, \quad (17)$$

$$|s|a_{l-m}^- = (-1)^m |s|a_{lm}^{-*}. \quad (18)$$

With these definitions, ${}_2a^+, {}_2a^-, {}_2S^+$ and ${}_2S^-$ match HEALPix polarization a^E, a^B, Q and U respectively. However, for $s = 0$, ${}_0a_{lm}^+ = -a_{lm}^T, {}_0a_{lm}^- = 0, {}_0S^+ = T, {}_0S^- = 0$.

FORMAT call map2alm_spin*([nsm](#), [nlm](#), [nm](#),
 [spin](#), [map](#), [alm](#)[, [z](#), [w](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the map to analyse.
nlmax	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value for the analysis.
nmmax	I4B	IN	the maximum m value for the analysis.
spin	I4B	IN	the spin s of the maps to be analysed (only its absolute value is relevant).
map(0:12*nsmax**2-1, 1:2)	SP/ DP	IN	$_{ s }S^+$ and $_{ s }S^-$ input maps
alm(1:2, 0:nlmax, 0:nmmax)	SPC/ DPC	OUT	The $_{ s }a_{lm}^+$ and $_{ s }a_{lm}^-$ output values.
zbounds(1:2), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	section of the map on which to perform the a_{lm} analysis, expressed in terms of $z = \sin(\text{latitude}) = \cos(\theta)$. If $z\text{bounds}(1) < z\text{bounds}(2)$, the analysis is performed <i>on</i> the strip $z\text{bounds}(1) < z < z\text{bounds}(2)$; if not, it is performed <i>outside</i> of the strip $z\text{bounds}(2) < z < z\text{bounds}(1)$.
w8ring_TQU(1:2*nsmax,1:2), OPTIONAL	DP	IN	ring weights for quadrature corrections. If ring weights are not used, this array should be 1 everywhere.

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use alm_tools
use pix_tools
integer(i4b) :: nside, lmax, spin
real(sp), allocatable, dimension(:,,:) :: map
complex(spc), allocatable, dimension(:,,:,:) :: alm

nside = 256
lmax = 512
spin = 5
allocate(map(0:nside2npix(nside)-1,1:2))
allocate(alm(1:2, 0:lmax, 0:lmax))
...

```

call `map2alm_spin(nside, lmax, lmax, spin, map, alm)`

Analyses spin 5 and -5 maps. The maps have an N_{side} of 256, and the analysis is performed up to 512 in ℓ and m . The resulting a_{lm} coefficients for are returned in `alm`.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `map2alm_spin*`.

<code>ring_analysis</code>	Performs FFT for the ring analysis.
<code>compute_lam_mm</code> , <code>get_pixel_layout</code> , <code>gen_lamfac_der</code> , <code>gen_mfac</code> , <code>gen_recfac</code> , <code>init_rescale</code> , <code>l_min_ylm</code>	Ancillary routines used for ${}_s Y_{\ell m}$ recursion
<code>misc_util</code>	module, containing:
<code>assert_alloc</code>	routine to print error message when an array is not properly allocated

Note: Starting with [version 2.20](#), `libpsht` routines will be called if $0 < |s| \leq 100$.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `map2alm_spin*`.

<code>alm2map_spin</code>	routine performing the inverse transform of <code>map2alm_spin*</code> .
<code>map2alm</code>	routine analyzing temperature and polarization maps

For a binary input mask `mask_in`, it will look for border pixels and output their number in `nborpix`. In this example the `mask_in` will be modified so that border pixels take value 2 on output.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `maskborder_nest`.

<code>mask_tools</code>	mask processing module (see related routines below)
-------------------------	---

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `maskborder_nest`.

<code>dist2holes_nest</code>	angular distance to closest invalid pixel of the given mask
<code>fill_holes_nest</code>	turn to <i>valid</i> all pixels located in 'holes' containing fewer pixels than the given threshold
<code>maskborder_nest</code>	identify inner boundary pixels of 'holes' for given mask
<code>size_holes_nest</code>	returns size (in pixels) of holes found in input mask

medfiltmap*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

This routine performs the median filtering of a **HEALPix** full sky map for a given neighborhood radius

FORMAT call medfiltmap*(*in_map*, *radius*, *med_map*
 [, *nest*, *fmissval*, *fill_holes*])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>in_map</i> (0: <i>npix</i> -1)	SP/ DP	IN	Full sky HEALPix map to filter. <i>npix</i> should be valid HEALPix pixel number.
<i>radius</i>	DP	IN	Radius in RADIANS of the disk on which the median is computed.
<i>med_map</i> (0: <i>npix</i> -1)	SP/ DP	OUT	Median filtered map: each pixel is the median of the input map valid neighboring pixels contained within a distance <i>radius</i>
<i>nest</i> OPTIONAL	I4B	IN	set to 1 if the map ordering is NESTED, set to 0 if it is RING.
<i>fmissval</i> OPTIONAL	SP/ DP	IN	sentinel value given to missing or non-valid pixels. Default: <code>HPX_SBADVAL</code> or <code>HPX_DBADVAL = -1.6375 10³⁰</code>
<i>fill_holes</i> OPTIONAL	LGT	IN	if set to <code>.true.</code> will replace non-valid pixels by median of neighbors; if set to <code>.false.</code> will leave non-valid pixels unchanged. Default: <code>.false.</code>

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
use pix_tools
...
call medfiltmap(map, 0.5*DEG2RAD, med)
```

Output in `med` the median filter of `map`, using a filter radius of 0.5 Deg

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `medfiltmap*`.

statistics	module, containing:
median	routine to compute the median of a data set
pix_tools	module, containing:
pix2vec_ring, pix2vec_nest	routines to find the location of a pixel on the sky
query_disc	routine to find pixels lying within a radius of a given point

median*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/statistics.f90](#)

This function computes the median of a data set

FORMAT var=median*(data[, badval, even])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
var	SP/ DP	OUT	median of the data set, defined as the middle number (or the average of the 2 middle numbers) once the valid data points are sorted in monotonous order
data(:)	SP/ DP	IN	data set
badval (OPTIONAL)	SP/ DP	IN	sentinel value given to bad data points. Data points with this value will be ignored during calculation of the median. If not set, all points will be considered. Do not set to 0!
even (OPTIONAL)	LGT	IN	if set to <code>.true.</code> and the number of valid data points is even, will output the average of the 2 middle points (which doubles the calculation time). If the number of points is odd, the single middle point is output and this keyword is ignored.

EXAMPLE:

```
use statistics, only: median
...
med = median(map, even=.true.)
```

Outputs in med the median of map

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **median***.

m_indmed	module of the Orderpack 2.0 package, written by: Michel Olagnon, http://www.fortran-2000.com/rank/
indmed	routine to output rank of median

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **median***.

compute_statistics	routine min, max, absolute deviation, and first four order moments of a data set
---------------------------	--

merge_headers

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/head_fits.F90](#)

This routine merges two FITS headers.

FORMAT call merge_headers([header1](#), [header2](#))

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
header1(LEN=80) DIMENSION(:)	CHR	IN	First header.
header2(LEN=80) DIMENSION(:)	CHR	INOUT	Second header. On output, will contain the concatenation of (in that order) header2 and header1. If header2 is too short to allow the merging the output will be truncated

EXAMPLE:

```
call merge_headers(header1, header2)
```

On output header2 will contain the original header2, followed by the content of header1

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **merge_headers**.

<code>write_hl</code>	more general routine for adding a keyword to a header.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **merge_headers**.

<code>add_card</code>	general purpose routine to write any keywords into a FITS file header
<code>get_card</code>	general purpose routine to read any keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>del_card</code>	routine to discard a keyword from a FITS header
<code>read_par, number_of_alms</code>	routines to read specific keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>getsize_fits</code>	function returning the size of the data set in a fits file and reading some other useful FITS keywords

mpi_alm_tools*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This module implements MPI parallelization of the alm2map and map2alm routines. It is not compiled by default during installation, but rather intended for users who need massive parallelization in their own programming. Typical applications are Monte Carlo simulations and Markov chain type analyses.

The routines can be called in two modes, either simple or advanced. The former mimics the interface of the standard routines, but with an additional MPI handle as a first argument, and is intended for applications which requires only one or a few transforms. The latter interface provides both more flexibility (in particular the option of pre-computation of the Legendre polynomials) and a simpler interface when multiple transforms are required. This interface is particularly well suited for Monte Carlo simulations and Markov chain type analyses.

EXAMPLE:

- Simple one-line interfaces:
 - `mpi_map2alm_simple`
 - `mpi_alm2map_simple`
- Three-step advanced interfaces:
 1. Initialization:
`mpi_initialize_alm_tools`
 2. Execution of spherical harmonics transforms
 - `mpi_map2alm` (root processor)
 - `mpi_alm2map` (root processor)
 - `mpi_map2alm_slave` (slave processor)
 - `mpi_alm2map_slave` (slave processor)
 3. Finalizing:
`mpi_cleanup_alm_tools`

mpi_alm2map*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine implements MPI parallelization of the serial alm2map routine. It supports both temperature and polarization inputs in both single and double precision. It must only be run by the root node of the MPI communicator.

FORMAT call mpi_alm2map*(**alms**, **map**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
alms(1:nmaps,0:lmax,0:nmax)	SPC or DPC	IN	Input alms. If nmaps=1, only temperature information is included; if nmaps=3, polarization information is included
map(0:npix,1:nmaps)	SP or DP	OUT	Output map. nmaps must match that of the input alms array.

EXAMPLE:

```
call mpi_comm_rank(comm, myid, ierr)
if (myid == root) then
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm, nsmx, nlmax, nmmax,
    zbounds,polarization, precompute_plms)
  call mpi_alm2map(alms, map)
else
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm)
  call mpi_alm2map_slave
end
call mpi_cleanup_alm_tools
```

This example 1) initializes the `mpi_alm_tools` module (i.e., allocates internal arrays and defines required parameters), 2) executes a parallel `alm2map` operation, and 3) frees the previously allocated memory.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `mpi_alm2map*`.

`alm_tools` module

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `mpi_alm2map*`.

<code>mpi_cleanup_alm_tools</code>	Frees memory that is allocated by the current routine.
<code>mpi_initialize_alm_tools</code>	Allocates memory and defines variables for the <code>mpi_alm_tools</code> module.
<code>mpi_alm2map_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform
<code>mpi_map2alm_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel spherical harmonics transform

mpi_alm2map_simple*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine provides a simplified (one-line) interface to the MPI version of alm2map. It supports both temperature and polarization inputs in both single and double precision. It must only be run by all nodes in the MPI communicator.

FORMAT call mpi_alm2map_simple*(comm, alms, map)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
comm	I4B	IN	MPI communicator.
alms(1:nmaps,0:lmax,0:nmax)	SPC or DPC	IN	Input alms. If nmaps=1, only temperature information is included; if nmaps=3, polarization information is included
map(0:npix,1:nmaps)	SP or DP	OUT	Output map. nmaps must match that of the input alms array.

EXAMPLE:

```
call mpi_alm2map_simple(comm, map, alms)
```

This example executes a parallel map2alm operation through the one-line interface. Although all processors must supply allocated arrays to the routine, only the root processor's information will be used as input, and only the root processor's alms will be complete after execution.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **mpi_alm2map_simple***.

alm_tools module

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **mpi_alm2map_simple***.

mpi_cleanup_alm_tools	Frees memory that is allocated by the current routine.
mpi_initialize_alm_tools	Allocates memory and defines variables for the mpi_alm_tools module.
mpi_alm2map	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
mpi_alm2map_slave	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
mpi_map2alm	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
mpi_map2alm_slave	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
mpi_map2alm_simple	One-line interface to the parallel spherical harmonics transform

mpi_alm2map_slave

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine complements the master routine `mpi_alm2map`, and should be run by all slaves in the current MPI communicator. It is run without arguments, but after an appropriate call to `initialize_mpi_alm_tools`.

FORMAT `call mpi_alm2map_slave()`

ARGUMENTS

None.

EXAMPLE:

```
call mpi_comm_rank(comm, myid, ierr)
if (myid == root) then
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm, nsmx, nlmax, nmmax,
    zbounds,polarization, precompute_plms)
  call mpi_alm2map(alms, map)
else
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm)
  call mpi_alm2map_slave
end
call mpi_cleanup_alm_tools
```

This example 1) initializes the `mpi_alm_tools` module (i.e., allocates internal arrays and defines required parameters), 2) executes a parallel `alm2map` operation, and 3) frees the previously allocated memory.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `mpi_alm2map_slave`.

alm_tools

module

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **mpi_alm2map_slave**.

mpi_cleanup_alm_tools	Frees memory that is allocated by the current routine.
mpi_initialize_alm_tools	Allocates memory and defines variables for the mpi_alm_tools module.
mpi_alm2map	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
mpi_map2alm	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
mpi_map2alm_slave	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
mpi_alm2map_simple	One-line interface to the parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform
mpi_map2alm_simple	One-line interface to the parallel spherical harmonics transform

mpi_cleanup_alm_tools

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine deallocates any private arrays previously allocated in the `mpi_alm_tools` module. It should be run (without arguments) by all processors in the current communicator after the last call to any of the working routines.

FORMAT `call mpi_cleanup_alm_tools()`

ARGUMENTS

None.

EXAMPLE:

```
call mpi_comm_rank(comm, myid, ierr)
if (myid == root) then
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm, nsmax, nlmax, nmmax,
    zbounds,polarization, precompute_plms)
  call mpi_map2alm(map, alms)
else
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm)
  call mpi_map2alm_slave
end
call mpi_cleanup_alm_tools
```

This example 1) initializes the `mpi_alm_tools` module (i.e., allocates internal arrays and defines required parameters), 2) executes a parallel `map2alm` operation, and 3) frees the previously allocated memory.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `mpi_cleanup_alm_tools`.

<code>mpi_initialize_alm_tools</code>	Allocates memory and defines variables for the <code>mpi_alm_tools</code> module.
<code>mpi_alm2map</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform
<code>mpi_map2alm_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel spherical harmonics transform

mpi_initialize_alm_tools

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine initializes the `mpi_alm_tools` module, and must be run prior to any of the advanced interface working routines by all processors in the MPI communicator. The root processor must supply all arguments, while it is optional for the slaves. However, the information is disregarded if they do.

A major advantage of MPI parallelization is large quantities of memory, allowing for pre-computation of the Legendre polynomials even with high N_{side} and ℓ_{max} , since each processor only needs a fraction ($1/N_{\text{procs}}$) of the complete table. This feature is controlled by the “precompute_plms” parameter. In general, the CPU time can be expected to decrease by roughly 50% using pre-computed Legendre polynomials for temperature calculations, and by about 30% for polarization calculations.

FORMAT call `mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm, [nsmax], [nlmax], [nmmax], [zbounds], [polarization], [precompute_plms], [wδring])`

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<code>comm</code>	I4B	IN	MPI communicator.
<code>nsmax</code>	I4B	IN	the N_{side} value of the HEALPix map. (OPTIONAL)
<code>nlmax</code>	I4B	IN	the maximum ℓ value used for the $a_{\ell m}$. (OPTIONAL)
<code>nmmax</code>	I4B	IN	the maximum m value used for the $a_{\ell m}$. (OPTIONAL)

zbounds(1:2)	DP	IN	section of the map on which to perform the a_{lm} analysis, expressed in terms of $z = \sin(\text{latitude}) = \cos(\theta)$. If $\text{zbounds}(1) < \text{zbounds}(2)$, the analysis is performed <i>on</i> the strip $\text{zbounds}(1) < z < \text{zbounds}(2)$; if not, it is performed <i>outside</i> of the strip $\text{zbounds}(2) < z < \text{zbounds}(1)$. (OPTIONAL)
polarization	LGT	IN	if polarization is required, this should be set to true, else it should be set to false. (OPTIONAL)
precompute_plms	I4B	IN	0 = do not pre-compute any $P_{\ell m}$'s; 1 = pre-compute $P_{\ell m}^T$; 2 = pre-compute $P_{\ell m}^T$ and $P_{\ell m}^P$. (OPTIONAL)
w8ring_TQU(1:2*nsmax, 1:p)	DP	IN	ring weights for quadrature corrections. If ring weights are not used, this array should be 1 everywhere. p is 1 for a temperature analysis and 3 for (T,Q,U). (OPTIONAL)

EXAMPLE:

```

call mpi_comm_rank(comm, myid, ierr)
if (myid == root) then
    call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm, nsmax, nlmax, nmmax,
        zbounds,polarization, precompute_plms)
    call mpi_map2alm(map, alms)
else
    call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm)
    call mpi_map2alm_slave
end
call mpi_cleanup_alm_tools

```

This example 1) initializes the `mpi_alm_tools` module (i.e., allocates internal arrays and defines required parameters), 2) executes a parallel `map2alm` operation, and 3) frees the previously allocated memory.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **mpi_initialize_alm_tools**.

<code>mpi_cleanup_alm_tools</code>	Frees memory that is allocated by the current routine.
<code>mpi_alm2map</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform
<code>mpi_map2alm_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel spherical harmonics transform

mpi_map2alm*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine implements MPI parallelization of the serial map2alm routine. It supports both temperature and polarization inputs in both single and double precision. It must only be run by the root node of the MPI communicator.

FORMAT call mpi_map2alm*(map, alms)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
map(0:npix,1:nmaps)	SP or DP	IN	map to analyse. If nmaps=1, only temperature information is included; if nmaps=3, polarization information is included
alms(1:nmaps,0:lmax,0:nmax)	SPC or DPC	OUT	output alms. nmaps must equal that of the input map

EXAMPLE:

```
call mpi_comm_rank(comm, myid, ierr)
if (myid == root) then
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm, nsmx, nlmax, nmmax,
    zbounds,polarization, precompute_plms)
  call mpi_map2alm(map, alms)
else
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm)
  call mpi_map2alm_slave
end
call mpi_cleanup_alm_tools
```

This example 1) initializes the `mpi_alm_tools` module (i.e., allocates internal arrays and defines required parameters), 2) executes a parallel `map2alm` operation, and 3) frees the previously allocated memory.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `mpi_map2alm*`.

`alm_tools` module

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `mpi_map2alm*`.

<code>mpi_cleanup_alm_tools</code>	Frees memory that is allocated by the current routine.
<code>mpi_initialize_alm_tools</code>	Allocates memory and defines variables for the <code>mpi_alm_tools</code> module.
<code>mpi_alm2map</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform
<code>mpi_map2alm_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel spherical harmonics transform

mpi_map2alm_simple*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine provides a simplified (one-line) interface to the MPI version of map2alm. It supports both temperature and polarization inputs in both single and double precision. It must only be run by all processors in the MPI communicator.

FORMAT call mpi_map2alm_simple*(comm, map, alms, [zbounds], [w8ring])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
comm	I4B	IN	MPI communicator.
map(0:npix-1,1:nmaps)	SP or DP	IN	input map. If nmaps=1, only temperature information is included; if nmaps=3, polarization information is included
alms(1:nmaps,0:lmax,0:nmax)	SPC or DPC	IN	output alms. nmaps must equal that of the input map
zbounds(1:2)	DP	IN	section of the map on which to perform the a_{lm} analysis, expressed in terms of $z = \sin(\text{latitude}) = \cos(\theta)$. If $\text{zbounds}(1) < \text{zbounds}(2)$, the analysis is performed <i>on</i> the strip $\text{zbounds}(1) < z < \text{zbounds}(2)$; if not, it is performed <i>outside</i> of the strip $\text{zbounds}(2) < z < \text{zbounds}(1)$. (OPTIONAL)
w8ring_TQU(1:2*nsmax, 1:p)	DP	IN	ring weights for quadrature corrections. If ring weights are not used, this array should be 1 everywhere. p is 1 for a temperature analysis and 3 for (T,Q,U). (OPTIONAL)

EXAMPLE:

```
call mpi_map2alm_simple(comm, map, alms)
```

This example executes a parallel map2alm operation through the one-line interface. Although all processors must supply allocated arrays to the routine, only the root processor's information will be used as input, and only the root processor's alms will be complete after execution.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `mpi_map2alm_simple*`.

<code>alm_tools</code>	module
------------------------	--------

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `mpi_map2alm_simple*`.

<code>mpi_cleanup_alm_tools</code>	Frees memory that is allocated by the current routine.
<code>mpi_initialize_alm_tools</code>	Allocates memory and defines variables for the <code>mpi_alm_tools</code> module.
<code>mpi_alm2map</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
<code>mpi_map2alm_slave</code>	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
<code>mpi_alm2map_simple</code>	One-line interface to the parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform

mpi_map2alm_slave

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mpi_alm_tools.f90](#)

This subroutine complements the master routine `mpi_map2alm`, and should be run by all slaves in the current MPI communicator. It is run without arguments, but after an appropriate call to `initialize_mpi_alm_tools`.

FORMAT `call mpi_map2alm_slave()`

ARGUMENTS

None.

EXAMPLE:

```
call mpi_comm_rank(comm, myid, ierr)
if (myid == root) then
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm, nsmx, nlmax, nmmax,
    zbounds,polarization, precompute_plms)
  call mpi_map2alm(map, alms)
else
  call mpi_initialize_alm_tools(comm)
  call mpi_map2alm_slave
end
call mpi_cleanup_alm_tools
```

This example 1) initializes the `mpi_alm_tools` module (i.e., allocates internal arrays and defines required parameters), 2) executes a parallel `map2alm` operation, and 3) frees the previously allocated memory.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `mpi_map2alm_slave`.

alm_tools

module

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **mpi_map2alm_slave**.

mpi_cleanup_alm_tools	Frees memory that is allocated by the current routine.
mpi_initialize_alm_tools	Allocates memory and defines variables for the <code>mpi_alm_tools</code> module.
mpi_alm2map	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
mpi_alm2map_slave	Routine for executing a parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform (slave processor interface)
mpi_map2alm	Routine for executing a parallel spherical harmonics transform (root processor interface)
mpi_alm2map_simple	One-line interface to the parallel inverse spherical harmonics transform
mpi_map2alm_simple	One-line interface to the parallel spherical harmonics transform

nArguments

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/extension.F90](#)

This function emulates the C routine `iargc`, which returns the number of command line arguments provided.

FORMAT `var=nArguments()`

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
var	I4B	OUT	number of command line arguments

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **nArguments**.

getEnvironment	returns value of environment variable
getArgument	returns list of command line arguments

neighbours_nest

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

This subroutine returns the number and locations (in terms of pixel numbers) of the topological neighbours of a central pixel. The pixels are ordered in a clockwise sense about the central pixel with the southernmost pixel in first element. For the 4 pixels in the southern corners of the equatorial faces which have two equally southern neighbours the routine returns the southwestern pixel first and proceeds clockwise.

FORMAT call neighbours_nest(*nside*, *ipix*, *list*, *nneigh*)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>nside</i>	I4B	IN	The N_{side} parameter of the map.
<i>ipix</i>	I4B/ I8B	IN	The NESTED pixel index of the central pixel.
<i>list</i> (8)	I4B/ I8B	OUT	On exit, the vector of neighbouring pixels. This contains <i>nneigh</i> relevant elements.
<i>nneigh</i>	I4B	OUT	The number of neighbours (mostly 8, except at 8 sites, where there are only 7 neighbours).

EXAMPLE:

```
use pix_tools
integer :: nneigh, list(1:8)
call neighbours_nest(4, 1, list, nneigh)
print*,nneigh
print*,list(1:nneigh)
```


This returns `nneigh= 8` and a vector `list`, which contains the pixel numbers (90, 0, 2, 3, 6, 4, 94, 91).

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `neighbours_nest`.

<code>mk_xy2pix, mk_pix2xy</code>	precomputing arrays for the conversion of NESTED pixel numbers to Cartesian coords in each face.
<code>pix2xy_nest, xy2pix_nest</code>	Conversion between NESTED pixel numbers to Cartesian coords in each face.
bit_manipulation	module, containing:
<code>invMSB, invLSB, swapLSBMSB, invswapLSBMSB</code>	functions which manipulate the bit vector which represents the NESTED pixel numbers. They correspond to NorthWest _{<i>j</i>} SouthEast, SouthWest _{<i>j</i>} NorthEast, East _{<i>j</i>} West and North-South flips of the diamond faces, respectively.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `neighbours_nest`.

<code>pix2ang, ang2pix</code>	convert between angle and pixel number.
<code>pix2vec, vec2pix</code>	convert between a cartesian vector and pixel number.

nest2uniq

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

This F90 facility turns the parameter N_{side} (a power of 2) and the pixel index p into the Unique ID number $u = p + 4N_{\text{side}}^2$. See "The Unique Identifier scheme" section in "HEALPix Introduction Document" for more details.

FORMAT call nest2uniq([nside](#), [pnest](#), [puniq](#))

ARGUMENTS

name	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	The HEALPix N_{side} parameter.
pnest	I4B/I8B	IN	(NESTED scheme) pixel identification number over the range $\{0, 12N_{\text{side}}^2 - 1\}$.
puniq	I4B/I8B	OUT	The HEALPix Unique pixel identifier.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
integer(I4B) :: puniq
call nest2uniq(1, 0, puniq)
print*,puniq
```

returns

4

since the first pixel ($p = 0$) at $N_{\text{side}} = 1$ is the pixel with Unique ID number 4.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **nest2uniq**.

[uniq2nest](#)] Transforms Unique **HEALPix** pixel ID number into Nside and Nested pixel number

pix2xxx, ...

to turn NESTED pixel index into sky coordinates
and back

npix2nside

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Function to provide the resolution parameter N_{side} corresponding to N_{pix} pixels over the full sky.

FORMAT var=npix2nside(**npix**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
npix	I4B/ I8B	IN	the number N_{pix} of pixels over the whole sky.
var	I4B	OUT	the parameter N_{side} . If N_{pix} is valid (12 times a power of 2 in $\{1, \dots, 2^{28}\}$), $N_{\text{side}} = \sqrt{N_{\text{pix}}/12}$ is returned; if not, an error message is issued and -1 is returned.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
integer(I4B) :: nside
nside= npix2nside(786432)
```

Returns the resolution parameter N_{side} (256) corresponding to 786432 pixels on the sky.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **npix2nside**.

nside2npix returns the number of pixels N_{pix} corresponding to resolution parameter N_{side}

nside2npix

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Function to provide the number of pixels N_{pix} over the full sky corresponding to resolution parameter N_{side} .

FORMAT var=nside2npix(**nside**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map.
var	I8B	OUT	the number of pixels N_{pix} of the map. If N_{side} is valid (a power of 2 in $\{1, \dots, 2^{28} = 268435456\}$), $N_{\text{pix}} = 12N_{\text{side}}^2$ is returned; if not, an error message is issued and -1 is returned.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
integer(I8B) :: npix
npix= nside2npix(256)
```

Returns the number of **HEALPix** pixels (786432) for the resolution parameter 256.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **nside2npix**.

npix2nside returns resolution parameter corresponding to the number of pixels.

nside2ntemplates

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Function to provide the number of template pixels

$$N_{\text{templates}} = \frac{1 + N_{\text{side}}(N_{\text{side}} + 6)}{4}$$

corresponding to resolution parameter N_{side} . Each template pixel has a different shape that *can not* be matched (by rotation or reflexion) to that of any of the other templates.

FORMAT var=nside2ntemplates(**nside**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter.
var	I8B	OUT	the number of template pixels $N_{\text{templates}}$.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
integer(I8B) :: ntpl
ntpl= nside2ntemplates(256)
```

Returns in `ntpl` the number of **HEALPix** template pixels (16768) for the resolution parameter 256.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **nside2ntemplates**.

[template_pixel_ring](#)

<code>template_pixel_nest</code>	return the template pixel associated with any HEALPix pixel
<code>same_shape_pixels_ring</code>	
<code>same_shape_pixels_nest</code>	return the ordered list of pixels having the same shape as a given pixel template

number_of_alms

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This function returns the number of a_{lm} values stored in each FITS extension in a FITS file containing a_{lm}

FORMAT var=number_of_alms([filename](#)[, [extnum](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
filename(LEN=filenameLen)	CHR	IN	filename of the FITS-file containing a_{lm} .
extnum	I4B	OUT	number of extensions in the file

EXAMPLE:

```
print*,number_of_alms('alms.fits')
```

Prints the number of a_{lm} stored in each extension of the file 'alms.fits'

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **number_of_alms**.

fitstools	module, containing:
printerror	routine for printing FITS error messages.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **number_of_alms**.

fits2alms, **read_conbintab** routines that read a_{lm} values from FITS files.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **output_map***.

fitstools	module, containing:
printerror	routine for printing FITS error messages.
write_bintab	routine to write a binary table into a FITS file.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **output_map***.

anafast	executable that reads a HEALPix map from a FITS file and analyses it.
synfast	executable that generate full sky HEALPix maps
<input_map< input=""></input_map<>	subroutine to read a HEALPix map from a a FITS file
write_bintabh	subroutine to write a large array into a FITS file piece by piece
<input_tod*< input=""></input_tod*<>	subroutine to read an arbitrary subsection of a large binary table
<input_minimal_header< input=""></input_minimal_header<>	routine to write minimal FITS header

parse_init, parse_int, ..., parse_finish

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/paramfile_io.F90](#)

The Fortran90 module paramfile_io contains functions to obtain parameters from parameter files or interactively

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
fname	CHR	IN	file containing the simulation parameters. If empty, parameters are obtained interactively.
handle	PMF	INOUT	Object of type (paramfile_handle) used to store parameter information
keyname	CHR	IN	name of the required parameter
default	XXX	IN	optional argument containing the default value for a given simulation parameter; must be of appropriate type.
vmin	XXX	IN	optional argument containing the minimum value for a given simulation parameter; must be of appropriate type.
vmax	XXX	IN	optional argument containing the maximum value for a given simulation parameter; must be of appropriate type.
descr	CHR	IN	optional argument containing a description of the required simulation parameter
filestatus	CHR	IN	optional argument. If present, the parameter must be a valid filename. If filestatus=='new', the file must not exist; if filestatus=='old', the file must exist.
code	CHR	IN	optional argument. Contains the name of the executable.
silent	LGT	IN	optional argument. If set to <code>.true.</code> the parsing routines will run silently in non-interactive mode (except for warning or error messages, which will always appear). This is mainly intended for MPI usage where many processors parse the same parameter file: <code>silent</code> can be set to <code>.true.</code> on all CPUs except one.

ROUTINES:

`handle = parse_init (fname [,silent])`

initializes the parser to work on the file `fname`, or interactively, if `fname` is empty

`intval = parse_int (handle, keyname [, default, vmin, vmax, descr])`

`longval = parse_long (handle, keyname [, default, vmin, vmax, descr])`

`realval = parse_real (handle, keyname [, default, vmin, vmax, descr])`

`doubleval = parse_double (handle, keyname [, default, vmin, vmax, descr])`

`stringval = parse_string (handle, keyname [, default, descr, filestatus])`

`logicval = parse_lgt (handle, keyname [, default, descr])`

These routines obtain `integer(i4b)`, `integer(i8b)`, `real(sp)`, `real(dp)`, `character(len=*)` and logical values, respectively.

Note: `parse_string` will expand all environment variables of the form `${XXX}` (eg: `${HOME}`). It will also replace a *leading* `~/` by the user's home directory.

`call parse_summarize (handle [, code])`

if the parameters were set interactively, this routine will print out a parameter file performing the same settings.

`call parse_check_unused (handle [, code])`

if a parameter file was read, this routine will print out all the parameters found in the file but not used by the code. Intended at detecting typos in parameter names.

`call parse_finish (handle)`

frees the memory

EXAMPLE:

```
program who_r_u
use healpix_types
use paramfile_io
use extension
```

```
implicit none
type(paramfile_handle) :: handle
character(len=256) :: parafile, name
real(DP) :: age
```

```
parafile = ''
if (nArguments() == 1) call getArguments(1, parafile)
handle = parse_init(parafile)
name = parse_string(handle, 'name',descr='Enter your last name: ')
age = parse_double(handle, 'age', descr='Enter your age in years: ', &
```



```
& default=18.d0,vmin=0.d0)
call parse_summarize(handle, 'who_r_u')
end program who_r_u
```

If a file is provided as command line argument when running the executable `who_r_u`, that file will be parsed in search of the lines starting with `'name ='` and `'age ='`, otherwise the same questions will be asked interactively.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `parse_init`, `parse_int`, ..., `parse_finish`.

<code>concatnl</code>	generates from a set of strings the multi-line description
<code>nArguments</code>	returns the number of command line arguments
<code>getArgument</code>	returns the list of command line arguments

pixel_window

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine returns the *averaged* ℓ -space window function $w_{\text{pix}}(\ell)$ (for temperature and polarisation) associated to **HEALPix** pixels of resolution parameter N_{side} . Because of the integration of the signal over the pixel area, the $a_{\ell m}^{(\text{pix})}$ coefficients of a pixelated map are related to the unpixelated underlying $a_{\ell m}$ by $a_{\ell m}^{(\text{pix})} = a_{\ell m} w_{\text{pix}}(\ell)$.

Unless specified otherwise, the $w_{\text{pix}}(\ell)$ are read from the files `$HEALPIX/data/pixel_window_n????.fits`.

FORMAT call pixel_window(**pixlw**, **nside**[, **windowfile**])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
pixlw(0:lmax,1:p)	DP	OUT	pixel window function(s) $w_{\text{pix}}(\ell)$ generated. The first index must be $\ell_{\text{max}} \leq 4N_{\text{side}}$. The second index runs from 1:1 for temperature only, and 1:3 for polarisation. In the latter case, 1=T, 2=E, 3=B.
nside	I4B	IN	HEALPix N_{side} resolution parameter. Unless windowfile is set, the file associated with N_{side} and shipped with the package is read by default. If nside = 0, the pixel is assumed infinitely small and pixlw is returned with value 1.
windowfile (OPTIONAL)	CHR	IN	FITS file containing the pixel window to be read instead of the default.

EXAMPLE:

```
call pixel_window(pixlw, 64)
```

returns in `pixlw` the pixel window function for $N_{\text{side}} = 64$.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `pixel_window`.

<code>misc_utils</code>	module, containing:
<code>assert</code> , <code>fatal_error</code>	interrupt code in case of error
<code>extension</code>	module, containing:
<code>getEnvironment</code>	read environment variable
<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>read_dbintab</code>	reads double precision binary table

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `pixel_window`.

<code>gaussbeam</code>	routine to generate a gaussian beam window function
<code>generate_beam</code>	returns a beam window function
<code>alter_alm</code> , <code>rotate_alm</code>	modifies a_{lm} to emulate effect of real space filtering and coordinate rotation respectively
<code>alm2map</code>	synthetize a HEALPix map from its a_{lm} (or $a_{lm}^{(\text{pix})}$).
<code>alm2map_der</code>	synthetize a map and its derivatives from its a_{lm} (or $a_{lm}^{(\text{pix})}$).

pix2xxx,ang2xxx,vec2xxx, nest2ring,ring2nest

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

The Fortran90 module `pix_tools` contains some subroutines to convert between pixel number in the **HEALPix** map and (θ, ϕ) or (x, y, z) coordinates on the sphere. Some of these routines are listed here.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	N_{side} parameter for the HEALPix map.
ipnest	I4B/ I8B	—	pixel identification number in NESTED scheme over the range $\{0, N_{\text{pix}} - 1\}$.
ipring	I4B/ I8B	—	pixel identification number in RING scheme over the range $\{0, N_{\text{pix}} - 1\}$.
theta	DP	—	colatitude in radians measured southward from north pole in $\{0, \pi\}$.
phi	DP	—	longitude in radians, measured eastward in $[0, 2\pi]$.
vector(3)	DP	—	three dimensional cartesian position vector (x, y, z) . The north pole is $(0, 0, 1)$. An output vector is normalised to unity.
vertex(3,4) OPTIONAL	DP	OUT	three dimensional cartesian position vectors (x, y, z) (normalised to unity) pointing to the 4 vertices of a given pixel. The four vertices are listed in the order North, West, South, East.

ROUTINES:

call `pix2ang_ring(nside, ipring, theta, phi)`

renders `theta` and `phi` coordinates of the nominal pixel center given the pixel number `ipring` and a map resolution parameter `nside`.

call `pix2vec_ring(nside, ipring, vector [,vertex])`

renders cartesian vector coordinates of the nominal pixel center given the pixel number `ipring` and a map resolution parameter `nside`. Optionally renders cartesian vector coordinates of the considered pixel four vertices.

call `ang2pix_ring(nside, theta, phi, ipring)`

renders the pixel number `ipring` for a pixel which, given the map resolution parameter `nside`, contains the point on the sphere at angular coordinates `theta` and `phi`.

call `vec2pix_ring(nside, vector, ipring)`

renders the pixel number `ipring` for a pixel which, given the map resolution parameter `nside`, contains the point on the sphere at cartesian coordinates `vector`.

call `pix2ang_nest(nside, ipnest, theta, phi)`

renders `theta` and `phi` coordinates of the nominal pixel center given the pixel number `ipnest` and a map resolution parameter `nside`.

call `pix2vec_nest(nside, ipnest, vector [,vertex])`

renders cartesian vector coordinates of the nominal pixel center given the pixel number `ipnest` and a map resolution parameter `nside`. Optionally renders cartesian vector coordinates of the considered pixel four vertices.

call `ang2pix_nest(nside, theta, phi, ipnest)`

renders the pixel number `ipnest` for a pixel which, given the map resolution parameter `nside`, contains the point on the sphere at angular coordinates `theta` and `phi`.

call `vec2pix_nest(nside, vector, ipnest)`

renders the pixel number `ipnest` for a pixel which, given the map resolution parameter `nside`, contains the point on the sphere at cartesian coordinates `vector`.

call `nest2ring(nside, ipnest, ipring)`

performs conversion from NESTED to RING pixel number.

call `ring2nest(nside, ipring, ipnest)`

performs conversion from RING to NESTED pixel number.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `pix2xxx`, `ang2xxx`, `vec2xxx`, `nest2ring`, `ring2nest`.

<code>mk_pix2xy</code> , <code>mk_xy2pix</code>	routines used in the conversion between pixel values and “cartesian” coordinates on the Healpix face.
---	---

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `pix2xxx`, `ang2xxx`, `vec2xxx`, `nest2ring`, `ring2nest`.

<code>neighbours_nest</code>	find neighbouring pixels.
<code>ang2vec</code>	convert (θ, ϕ) spherical coordinates into (x, y, z) cartesian coordinates.
<code>vec2ang</code>	convert (x, y, z) cartesian coordinates into (θ, ϕ) spherical coordinates.
<code>convert_inplace</code>	in-place conversion between RING and NESTED for integer/real/double maps.
<code>convert_nest2ring</code>	convert from NESTED to RING scheme using a temporary array.
<code>nest2uniq</code> , <code>uniq2nest</code>	conversion of standard pixel index to/from Unique ID number

planck_rng

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/rngmod.f90](#)

The derived type `planck_rng` is used by the Random Number Generation routines `rand_init`, `rand_uni`, `rand_gauss` to describe fully the current RNG sequence.

Most users do not need to know about the `planck_rng` definition. It may be useful for those wanting to take a snapshot of the RNG sequence they are using (by eg, dumping the latest values of `planck_rng` structure on disk) so that the same sequence can be resumed later on from that same point.

The type `planck_rng` is a structure defined as

name	type	definition
x, y, z, w	I4B	internal variables of uniform RNG
gset	DP	internal variable for Gaussian RNG
empty	LGT	flag used by Gaussian RNG

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `planck_rng`.

<code>rand_gauss</code>	function which returns a random normal deviate.
<code>rand_uni</code>	function which returns a random uniform deviate.
<code>rand_init</code>	subroutine to initiate a random number sequence.

plm_gen

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine computes the latitude dependent part $\lambda_{\ell m}$ of the spherical harmonics ($Y_{\ell m}(\theta, \phi) = \lambda_{\ell m}(\theta)e^{im\phi}$) of spin 0 and 2 (see **HEALPix** primer) used to synthesize or analyze **HEALPix** maps of temperature and polarisation. Since version 2.20, which introduced optimized algorithms for spherical harmonic transforms, it has become obsolete and should no longer be used.

FORMAT call plm_gen([nsmax](#), [nlmax](#), [nmmax](#), [plm](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	The N_{side} value for which to compute the $\lambda_{\ell m}$.
nlmax	I4B	IN	The maximum multipole order ℓ of the generated $\lambda_{\ell m}$.
nmmax	I4B	IN	The maximum degree m of the generated $\lambda_{\ell m}$.
plm(0:n_plm-1, 1:p)	DP	OUT	The $\lambda_{\ell m}$ values, either for temperature only ($p = 1$) or temperature and polarisation ($p = 3$). The number of $\lambda_{\ell m}$ is $n_plm = nsmax*(nmmax+1)*(2*nlmax-nmmax+2)$. They are stored in the order of increasing order ℓ , increasing degree m , for all the HEALPix ring colatitudes θ from North Pole to Equator, ie $\lambda_{00}(\theta_1), \lambda_{10}(\theta_1), \lambda_{20}(\theta_1), \dots, \lambda_{11}(\theta_1), \lambda_{21}(\theta_1); \dots, \lambda_{00}(\theta_2) \dots$

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use alm_tools, only : plm_gen
integer(I4B) :: nside, lmax, mmax, n_plm
real(DP), dimension(:,,:), allocatable :: plm
...
nside=256 ; lmax=512 ; mmax=lmax
npix=nside2npix(nside)
n_plm=nside*(mmax+1)*(2*lmax-mmax+2)
allocate(plm(0:n_plm-1,1:3))
...
call plm_gen(nside, lmax, mmax, plm)

```

Computes the spherical harmonics for temperature and polarisation for $N_{side} = 256$, up to 512 in ℓ and m .

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **plm_gen**.

compute_lam_mm, get_pixel_layout,	
gen_lamfac, gen_mfac, gen_normpol,	
gen_recfac, init_rescale, l_min_ylm	Ancillary routines used for $\lambda_{\ell m}$ recursion
misc_utils	module, containing:
assert_alloc	routine to print error message, when an array can not be allocated properly

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **plm_gen**.

alm2map	routine generating maps of temperature and polarisation from their $a_{\ell m}$ that can use precomputed $\lambda_{\ell m}$ generated by plm_gen
map2alm	routine analysing maps of temperature and polarisation that can use precomputed $\lambda_{\ell m}$ generated by plm_gen

plmgen executable using plm_gen to compute the $\lambda_{\ell m}$ and
 writing them on disc

query_disc

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to find the index of all pixels within an angular distance radius from a defined center. The output indices can be either in the RING or NESTED scheme

FORMAT call `query_disc(nside, vector0, radius, listpix, nlist[, nest, inclusive])`

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map.
vector0(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at the disc center.
radius	DP	IN	disc radius in radians.
listpix(0:*)	I4B/ I8B	OUT	the index for all pixels within radius. Make sure that the size of the array is big enough to contain all pixels.
nlist	I4B/ I8B	OUT	The number of pixels listed in listpix.
nest (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	The pixel indices are in the NESTED numbering scheme if nest=1, and in RING scheme otherwise.
inclusive (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	If set to 1, all the pixels overlapping (even partially) with the disc are listed, otherwise only those whose center lies within the disc are listed.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
call query_disc(256, (/0,0,1/), pi/2, listpix, nlist, nest=1)
```

Returns the NESTED pixel index of all pixels north of the equatorial line in a $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ map.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `query_disc`.

<code>in_ring</code>	routine to find the pixels in a certain slice of a given ring.
<code>ring_num</code>	function to return the ring number corresponding to the coordinate z

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `query_disc`.

<code>pix2ang, ang2pix</code>	convert between angle and pixel number.
<code>pix2vec, vec2pix</code>	convert between a cartesian vector and pixel number.
<code>query_disc, query_polygon,</code> <code>query_strip, query_triangle</code>	render the list of pixels enclosed respectively in a given disc, polygon, latitude strip and triangle
<code>surface_triangle</code>	computes the surface in steradians of a spherical triangle defined by 3 vertices

query_polygon

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to find the index of all pixels enclosed in a polygon. The polygon should be convex, or have only one concave vertex. The edges should not intersect each other. The output indices can be either in the RING or NESTED scheme

FORMAT call query_polygon(*nside*, *vlist*, *nv*, *listpix*,
nlist [, *nest*, *inclusive*])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimension-ality	kind	in/out	description
<i>nside</i>	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map.
<i>vlist</i> (1:3,0:*)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at polygon respective vertices.
<i>nv</i>	I4B	IN	number of vertices, should be equal to 3 or larger.
<i>listpix</i> (0:*)	I4B/ I8B	OUT	the index for all pixels enclosed in the triangle. Make sure that the size of the array is big enough to contain all pixels.
<i>nlist</i>	I4B/ I8B	OUT	The number of pixels listed in <i>listpix</i> .
<i>nest</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	The pixel indices are in the NESTED numbering scheme if <i>nest</i> =1, and in RING scheme otherwise.
<i>inclusive</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	If set to 1, all the pixels overlapping (even partially) with the polygon are listed, otherwise only those whose center lies within the polygon are listed.

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_modules
real(dp), dimension(1:3,0:9) :: vertices
vertices(:,0) = (/0.,0.,1./) ! +z
vertices(:,1) = (/1.,0.,0./) ! +x
vertices(:,2) = (/1.,1.,-1./) ! x+y-z
vertices(:,3) = (/0.,1.,0./) ! +y

call query_polygon(256,vertices,4,listpix,nlist,nest=0)

```

Returns the RING pixel index of all pixels in the polygon with vertices of cartesian coordinates (0,0,1), (1,0,0), (1,1,-1) and (0,1,0) in a $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ map.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **query_polygon**.

isort	routine to sort integer number
query_triangle	render the list of pixels enclosed in a given triangle
surface_triangle	computes the surface of a spherical triangle defined by 3 vertices
vect_prod	routine to compute the vectorial product of two 3D vectors

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **query_polygon**.

pix2ang, ang2pix	convert between angle and pixel number.
pix2vec, vec2pix	convert between a cartesian vector and pixel number.
query_disc, query_polygon, query_strip, query_triangle	render the list of pixels enclosed respectively in a given disc, polygon, latitude strip and triangle
surface_triangle	computes the surface in steradians of a spherical triangle defined by 3 vertices

query_strip

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to find the index of all pixels enclosed in a latitude strip. The output indices can be either in the RING or NESTED scheme

FORMAT call query_strip(*nside*, *theta1*, *theta2*, *listpix*,
nlist[, *nest*, *inclusive*])

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>nside</i>	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map.
<i>theta1</i>	DP	IN	colatitude lower bound in radians measured from North Pole (between 0 and π).
<i>theta2</i>	DP	IN	colatitude upper bound in radians measured from North Pole (between 0 and π). If $\theta_1 < \theta_2$, the pixels lying in $[\theta_1, \theta_2]$ are output, otherwise, the pixel lying in $[0, \theta_2]$ and those lying in $[\theta_1, \pi]$ are output.
<i>listpix</i> (0:*)	I4B/ I8B	OUT	the index for all pixels enclosed in the strip(s). Make sure that the size of the array is big enough to contain all pixels.
<i>nlist</i>	I4B/ I8B	OUT	The number of pixels listed in <i>listpix</i> .
<i>nest</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	The pixel indices are in the NESTED numbering scheme if <i>nest</i> =1, and in RING scheme otherwise.
<i>inclusive</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	If set to 1, all the pixels overlapping (even partially) with the strip are listed; otherwise only those whose center lies within the strip are listed.

EXAMPLE:

```
call query_strip(256,0.75*PI,0.2*PI,listpix,nlist,nest=1)
```

Returns the NESTED pixel index of all pixels with colatitude in $[0,\pi/5]$ and those with colatitude in $[3\pi/4,\pi]$

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **query_strip**.

in_ring	routine to find the pixels in a certain slice of a given ring.
intrs_intrv	routine to compute the intersection of 2 intervals on a circle
ring_num	function to return the ring number corresponding to the coordinate z
vect_prod	routine to compute the vectorial product of two 3D vectors

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **query_strip**.

pix2ang, ang2pix	convert between angle and pixel number.
pix2vec, vec2pix	convert between a cartesian vector and pixel number.
query_disc, query_polygon, query_strip, query_triangle	render the list of pixels enclosed respectively in a given disc, polygon, latitude strip and triangle
surface_triangle	computes the surface in steradians of a spherical triangle defined by 3 vertices

query_triangle

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to find the index of all pixels enclosed in a spherical triangle described by its three vertices. The output indices can be either in the RING or NESTED scheme

FORMAT call query_triangle(**nside**, **v1**, **v2**, **v3**, **listpix**,
 nlist[, **nest**, **inclusive**])

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map.
v1(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at the triangle first vertex.
v2(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at the triangle second vertex.
v3(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at the triangle third vertex.
listpix(0:*)	I4B/ I8B	OUT	the index for all pixels enclosed in the triangle. Make sure that the size of the array is big enough to contain all pixels.
nlist	I4B/ I8B	OUT	The number of pixels listed in listpix .
nest (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	The pixel indices are in the NESTED numbering scheme if nest =1, and in RING scheme otherwise.
inclusive (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	If set to 1, all the pixels overlapping (even partially) with the triangle are listed, otherwise only those whose center lies within the triangle are listed.

EXAMPLE:

```
call query_triangle(256, (/1,0,0/), (/0,1,0/), (/0,0,1/), listpix, nlist)
```

Returns the RING pixel index of the (98560) pixels in the octant $(x, y, z > 0)$ in a $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ map.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `query_triangle`.

<code>in_ring</code>	routine to find the pixels in a certain slice of a given ring.
<code>intrs_intrv</code>	routine to compute the intersection of 2 intervals on a circle
<code>ring_num</code>	function to return the ring number corresponding to the coordinate z
<code>vect_prod</code>	routine to compute the vectorial product of two 3D vectors

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `query_triangle`.

<code>pix2ang, ang2pix</code>	convert between angle and pixel number.
<code>pix2vec, vec2pix</code>	convert between a cartesian vector and pixel number.
<code>query_disc, query_polygon, query_strip, query_triangle</code>	render the list of pixels enclosed respectively in a given disc, polygon, latitude strip and triangle
<code>surface_triangle</code>	computes the surface in steradians of a spherical triangle defined by 3 vertices

rand_gauss

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/rngmod.f90](#)

This routine returns a number out of a pseudo-random normal deviate (ie, its probability distribution is a Gaussian of mean 0 and variance 1).

FORMAT var=rand_gauss([rng_handle](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
rng_handle	planck_rng	INOUT	structure of type <code>planck_rng</code> containing on all information necessary to continue same random sequence.
var	DP	OUT	number belonging to a pseudo-random normal deviate.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
use rngmod
type(planck_rng) :: rng_handle
real(dp) :: gauss
```

```
call rand_init(rng_handle, 12345, 6789012)
gauss = rand_gauss(rng_handle)
```

initiates a random sequence with the pair of seeds (12345, 6789012), and generates one number out of the normal deviate.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **rand_gauss**.

<code>planck_rng</code>	derived type describing RNG state
<code>rand_uni</code>	function which returns a random uniform deviate.
<code>rand_init</code>	subroutine to initiate a random number sequence.

rand_init

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/rngmod.f90](#)

This routine initializes, with up to 4 seeds, a random number sequence. The generator being primed is an F90 port of an xorshift generator described in Marsaglia, Journal of Statistical Software 2003, vol 8. It has a theoretical period of $2^{128} - 1 \approx 3.410^{38}$. Please refer to the “Comment on Random Number Generator” in the Fortran90 facilities guidelines.

FORMAT call rand_init([rng_handle](#), [[seed1](#), [seed2](#), [seed3](#),
[seed4](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
rng_handle	planck_rng	OUT	structure of type <code>planck_rng</code> containing on output all information necessary to continue same random sequence.
seed1 (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	first seed of the random sequence. Can be of arbitrary sign. If set to zero or not provided will be replaced internally by a non-zero hard coded value.
seed2 (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	second seed. Same properties as above
seed3 (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	third seed. Same as above.
seed4 (OPTIONAL)	I4B	IN	fourth seed. Same as above.

EXAMPLE:

```
use rngmod
type(planck_rng) :: rng_handle
call rand_init(rng_handle, 12345, 6789012)
```

initiates a random sequence with the pair of seeds (12345, 6789012).

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **rand_init**.

<code>planck_rng</code>	derived type describing RNG state
<code>rand_gauss</code>	function which returns a random normal deviate.
<code>rand_uni</code>	function which returns a random uniform deviate.

rand_uni

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/rngmod.f90](#)

This routine returns a number out of a pseudo-random uniform deviate (ie, its probability distribution is uniform in the range]0,1[).

FORMAT var=rand_uni([rng_handle](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
rng_handle	planck_rng	INOUT	structure of type <code>planck_rng</code> containing on all information necessary to continue same random sequence.
var	DP	OUT	number belonging to a pseudo-random uniform deviate.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
use rngmod
type(planck_rng) :: rng_handle
real(dp) :: uni
```

```
call rand_init(rng_handle, 12345, 6789012)
uni = rand_uni(rng_handle)
```

initiates a random sequence with the pair of seeds (12345, 6789012), and generates one number out of the uniform deviate.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `rand_uni`.

<code>planck_rng</code>	derived type describing RNG state
<code>rand_gauss</code>	function which returns a random normal deviate.
<code>rand_init</code>	subroutine to initiate a random number sequence.

read_asctab*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine is obsolete, use [fits2cl](#) instead

read_bintab*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine reads a **HEALPix** map from a binary FITS-file. The routine can read a temperature map or both temperature and polarisation maps (T,Q,U)

FORMAT call read_bintab*(*filename*, *map*, *npixtot*,
 nmaps, *nullval*, *anynull*[,*header*, *units*, *extno*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & d imensionality	kind	in/out	description
filename(LEN=filenamelen)	CHR	IN	filename of FITS-file containing the map(s).
npixtot	I4B	IN	Number of pixels to be read from map.
nmaps	I4B	IN	number of maps to be read, 1 for temperature only, and 3 for (T,Q,U).
map(0:npixtot-1,1:nmaps)	SP/ DP	OUT	the map read from the FITS-file.
nullval	SP/ DP	OUT	value of missing pixels in the map.
anynull	LGT	OUT	.TRUE., if there are missing pixels, and .FALSE. otherwise.
header(LEN=80)(1:) (OPTIONAL)	CHR	OUT	character string array containing the FITS header read from the file. Its dimension has to be defined prior to calling the routine
units(LEN=*)(1:nmaps)	CHR	OUT	character string array containing the physical units of each map read
extno	I4B	IN	extension number to read the data from (0 based).(default: 0) (the first extension is read)

EXAMPLE:

```
call read_bintab ('map.fits', map, 12*32**2, 1, nullval, anynull)
```

Reads a **HEALPix** temperature map from the file 'map.fits' to the array `map(0:12*32**2-1,1:1)`. The pixel number `12*32**2` is the number of pixels in a $N_{\text{side}} = 32$ **HEALPix** map. If there are missing pixels in the input file (with value NaN (Not a Number), $\pm\text{Infinity}$, or matching the FITS keyword `BAD_DATA`) then `anynull` is `.TRUE.` and these pixels get the value returned in `nullval`.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `read_bintab*`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>prnterror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `read_bintab*`.

<code>input_map</code>	Routine which reads a map using <code>read_bintab*</code> and fills missing pixels with a given value.
<code>map2alm</code>	Routine which analyse a map and returns the a_{lm} coefficients.
<code>read_fits_cut4</code>	Routine to read cut sky HEALPix FITS maps
<code>write_plm</code> , <code>write_bintab</code>	Routines to write HEALPix FITS maps

EXAMPLE:

```
call read_conbintab ('alms.fits',alms,65*66/2)
```

Read $65 \times 66 / 2$ (the number of a_{lm} needed to fill the whole range from $l=0$ to $l=64$) a_{lm} values from the file 'alms.fits' into the array `alms(0:65*66/2-1,1:6)`.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **read_conbintab***.

fitstools	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **read_conbintab***.

<code>alms2fits</code> , <code>dump_alms</code>	routines to write a_{lm} to a FITS-file
<code>fits2alms</code>	has the same function as <code>read_conbintab</code> but is more general.
<code>number_of_alms</code> , <code>getsize_fits</code>	can be used to find out the number of a_{lm} available in the file.

read_dbintab

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine reads a double precision binary array from a FITS-file. It is used by **HEALPix** to read precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ values and pixel window functions.

FORMAT call read_dbintab([filename](#), [map](#), [npixtot](#),
[nmaps](#), [nullval](#), [anynull](#), [units](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
filename(LEN=filenameLen)	CHR	IN	filename of FITS-file containing the double precision array.
npixtot	I4B	IN	Number of values to be read from the file.
nmaps	I4B	IN	number of 1-dim. arrays, 1 for scalar P_{lms} and pixel windows, 3 for scalar and tensor P_{lms} .
map(0:npixtot-1,1:nmaps)	DP	OUT	the array read from the FITS-file.
nullval	DP	OUT	value of missing pixels in the array.
anynull	LGT	OUT	TRUE, if there are missing pixels, and FALSE otherwise.
units(len=20)(1:nmaps)	CHR	OUT	respective physical units of the maps in the FITS file.

EXAMPLE:

```
call read_dbintab ('plm_32.fits',plm,65*66*32,1,nullval,anynull)
```

Reads precomputed scalar $P_{lm}(\theta)$ from the file 'plm_32.fits'. The values are returned in the array `plm(0:65*66*32,1:1)`. The number of values `65*66*32` is the number of precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ for a $N_{side} = 32$, $lmax = 64$ map. If there are missing values in the file, `anynull` is TRUE and `nullval` contains the values of these pixels.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `read_dbintab`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `read_dbintab`.

<code>plmgen</code>	Executable to create files with precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$.
<code>write_plm</code>	Routine to create a file to be read by <code>read_dbintab</code> .

read_fits_cut4

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine reads a cut sky **HEALPix** map from a FITS file. The format used for the FITS file follows the one used for Boomerang98 and is adapted from COBE/DMR

FORMAT call read_fits_cut4(*filename*, *np*, *pixel*, [*signal*,
n_obs, *error*, *header*, *units*, *extno*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>filename</i> (LEN= <i>filename</i> len)	CHR	IN	FITS file to be read from, containing a cut sky map
<i>np</i>	I4B	IN	number of pixels to be read from the file
<i>pixel</i> (0:np-1)	I4B	OUT	index of observed (or valid) pixels
<i>signal</i> (0:np-1) (OPTIONAL)	SP	OUT	value of signal in each observed pixel
<i>n_obs</i> (0:np-1)	I4B	OUT	number of observation per pixel
<i>error</i> (0:np-1)	SP	OUT	<i>rms</i> of signal in <i>pixel</i> . (For white noise, this would be $\propto 1/\sqrt{n_obs}$)
<i>header</i> (LEN=80)(1:)	CHR	OUT	FITS extension header
<i>units</i> (LEN=20)	CHR	OUT	maps units (applies only to Signal and Serror, which are assumed to have the same units)
<i>extno</i>	I4B	IN	extension number (0 based) for which map is read. Default = 0 (first extension).

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `read_fits_cut4`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `read_fits_cut4`.

<code>anafast</code>	executable that reads a HEALPix map and analyses it.
<code>synfast</code>	executable that generate full sky HEALPix maps
<code>getsize_fits</code>	routine to know the size of a FITS file and its type (eg, full sky vs cut sky)
<code>input_map</code>	all purpose routine to input a map of any kind from a FITS file
<code>output_map</code>	subroutine to write a FITS file from a HEALPix map
<code>write_fits_cut4</code>	subroutine to write a cut sky map into a FITS file

read_par

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine reads the ‘NSIDE’, ‘TFIELDS’, ‘MAX-LPOL’, and optionally ‘MAX-MPOL’ keywords from a FITS-file. These keywords describe N_{side} , number of datasets (maps) and maximum multipole ℓ (order) and m (degree) value for the file. If a keyword is not found in the FITS file, a value of -1 is returned instead. The file could eg. be a **HEALPix** map, or a set of a_{lm} or precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$

FORMAT call read_par([filename](#), [nside](#), [lmax](#), [tfields](#) [, [mmax](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
filename(LEN=filenamelen)	CHR	IN	filename of the FITS file.
nside	I4B	OUT	‘NSIDE’ keyword value from the FITS header.
lmax	I4B	OUT	‘MAX-LPOL’ keyword value from the FITS header.
tfields	I4B	OUT	‘TFIELDS’ keyword value from the FITS header.
<i>mmax</i> (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	‘MAX-MPOL’ keyword value from the FITS header.

EXAMPLE:

```
call read_par('plm_128p.fits', nside, lmax, nhar)
```

Checks the N_{side} and maximum ℓ value used for the precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ that are stored in the file ‘plm_128p.fits’. If the file also contains tensor harmonics, nhar is returned with the value 3, otherwise it is 1.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **read_par**.

fitstools	module, containing:
printerror	routine for printing FITS error messages.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **read_par**.

synfast, plmgen	executables that produce FITS-files with keywords relevant to this routine.
-----------------	---

real_fft

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/healpix_fft.F90](#)

This routine performs a forward or backward Fast Fourier Transformation on its argument data.

FORMAT call real_fft([data](#), [backward](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
data(:)	XXX	INOUT	array containing the input and output data. Can be of type real(sp) or real(dp)
backward	LGT	IN	Optional argument. If present and true, perform backward transformation, else forward

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_fft
call real_fft (data, backward=.true.)
```

Performs a backward FFT on data.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **real_fft**.

[complex_fft](#) routine for FFT of complex data

remove_dipole*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

This routine provides a means to fit and remove the dipole and monopole from a **HEALPix** map. The fit is obtained by solving the linear system

$$\sum_{j=0}^{d^2-1} A_{ij} f_j = b_i \quad (19)$$

with, $d = 1$ or 2 , and

$$b_i = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} s_i(p) w(p) m(p), \quad (20)$$

$$A_{ij} = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} s_i(p) w(p) s_j(p), \quad (21)$$

where \mathcal{P} is the set of valid, unmasked pixels, m is the input map, w is pixel weighting, while $s_0(p) = 1$ and $s_1(p) = x$, $s_2(p) = y$, $s_3(p) = z$ are respectively the monopole and dipole templates. The output map is then

$$m'(p) = m(p) - \sum_{i=0}^{d^2-1} f_i s_i(p). \quad (22)$$

FORMAT call remove_dipole*([nside](#), [map](#), [ordering](#), [degree](#), [multipoles](#), [zbounds](#)[, [fmissval](#), [mask](#), [weights](#)])

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	value of N_{side} resolution parameter for input map
map(0:12*nside*nside-1)	SP/ DP	INOUT	HEALPix map from which the monopole and dipole will be removed. Those are removed from <i>all unflagged pixels</i> , even those excluded by the cut zounds or the mask .
ordering	I4B	IN	HEALPix scheme 1:RING, 2:NESTED
degree	I4B	IN	multipoles to fit and remove. It is either 0 (nothing done), 1 (monopole only) or 2 (monopole and dipole).
multipoles(0:degree*degree-1)	DP	OUT	values of best fit monopole and dipole. The monopole is described as a scalar in the same units as the input map, the dipole as a 3D cartesian vector, in the same units.
zbounds(1:2)	DP	IN	section of the map on which to perform the fit, expressed in terms of $z = \sin(\text{latitude}) = \cos(\theta)$. If $\text{zbounds}(1) < \text{zbounds}(2)$, the fit is performed <i>on</i> the strip $\text{zbounds}(1) < z < \text{zbounds}(2)$; if not, the fit is performed <i>outside</i> of the strip $\text{zbounds}(2) < z < \text{zbounds}(1)$.
fmissval (OPTIONAL)	SP/ DP	IN	value used to flag bad pixel on input (default: -1.6375e30). Pixels with that value are ignored during the fit, and left unchanged on output.
mask(0:12*nside*nside-1) (OPTIONAL)	SP/ DP	IN	mask of valid pixels. Pixels with $ \text{mask} < 10^{-10}$ are not used for fit. Note: the map is <i>not</i> multiplied by the mask.
weights(0:12*nside*nside-1) (OPTIONAL)	SP/ DP	IN	weight to be given to each map pixel before doing the fit. By default pixels are given a uniform weight of 1. Note: the output map is <i>not</i> multiplied by the weights.

EXAMPLE:

```
s = sin(15.0_dp * PI / 180.0_dp)
call remove_dipole*(128, map, 1, 2, multipoles, (\ s, -s \) )
```

Will compute and remove the best fit monopole and dipole from a map with $N_{\text{side}} = 128$ in RING ordering scheme. The fit is performed on pixels with $|b| > 15^\circ$.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **remove_dipole***.

pix_tools module, containing:

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **remove_dipole***.

add_dipole routine to add a dipole and monopole to a map.

ring_analysis

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This subroutine computes the Fast Fourier Transform of a single ring of pixels and extends the computed coefficients up to the maximum m of the transform.

FORMAT call ring_analysis(**nsmax**, **nlmax**, **nmmax**,
 datain, **nph**, **dataout**, **kphi0**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	N_{side} of the map.
nlmax	I4B	IN	Maximum ℓ of the analysis.
nmmax	I4B	IN	Maximum m of the analysis.
nph	I4B	IN	The number of points on the ring.
datain(0:nph-1)	DP	IN	Function values on the ring.
dataout(0:nmmax)	DPC	OUT	Fourier components, replicated to $Nmmax$.
kphi0	I4B	IN	0 if the first pixel on the ring is at $\phi = 0$; 1 otherwise.

EXAMPLE:

```
call ring_analysis(64,128,128,datain,8,dataout,0)
```

Returns the periodically extended complex Fourier Transform of datain in dataout. They are returned in the following order: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0... The value $kphi0 = 0$ specifies that no phase factor needed to be applied, because the ring starts at $\phi = 0$.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `ring_analysis`.

`healpix_fft` module.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `ring_analysis`.

`ring_synthesis` Inverse transform (complex-to-real), used in
`alm2map`, `alm2map_der` and `synfast`

ring_num

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

This function returns the ring number for a z coordinate.

FORMAT `var=ring_num(nside, z)`

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>n</i> side	I4B	IN	the N_{side} parameter of the map.
<i>z</i>	DP	IN	the z coordinate to find the ring number for.

EXAMPLE:

```
print*,ring_num(256, 0.5)
```

Prints the ring number of the ring at position $z = 0.5$.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `ring_num`.

None

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `ring_num`.

`in_ring` Returns the pixels in a slice on a given ring.

ring_synthesis

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

FORMAT call ring_synthesis(**nsmax**, **nlmax**, **nmmax**,
 datain, **nph**, **dataout**, **kphi0**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nsmax	I4B	IN	N_{side} of the map.
nlmax	I4B	IN	Maximum ℓ of the analysis.
nmmax	I4B	IN	Maximum m of the analysis.
nph	I4B	IN	The number of points on the ring.
datain(0:nmmax)	DPC	IN	Fourier components as computed from the $a_{\ell m}$.
dataout(0:nph-1)	DP	OUT	Synthesized function values on the ring.
kphi0	I4B	IN	0 if the first pixel on the ring is at $\phi = 0$; 1 otherwise.

EXAMPLE:

```
call ring_synthesis(64,128,128,datain,8,dataout,1)
```

This computes the inverse (complex-to-real) Fast Fourier Transform for the second ring from the pole, containing 8 pixels, for a map resolution of $N_{\text{side}} = 64$. 128 complex Fourier components contribute to these 8 pixels. The value $kphi0 = 1$ specifies that a phase factor needed to be applied to correctly rotate the ring into position on the **HEALPix** grid.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `ring_synthesis`.

`healpix_fft` module.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `ring_synthesis`.

`ring_analysis` Forward transform, used in `map2alm` and `anafast`

rotate_alm*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/alm_tools.F90](#)

This routine transform the scalar (and tensor) $a_{\ell m}$ coefficients to emulate the effect of an arbitrary rotation of the underlying map. The rotation is done directly on the $a_{\ell m}$ using the Wigner rotation matrices, computed by recursion. To rotate the $a_{\ell m}$ for $\ell \leq \ell_{\max}$ the number of operations scales like ℓ_{\max}^3 .

FORMAT call rotate_alm*(nlmax, alm_TGC, psi, theta, phi)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nlmax	I4B	IN	maximum ℓ value for the $a_{\ell m}$.
alm_TGC(1:p,0:nlmax,0:nlmax)	SPC/ DPC	INOUT	complex $a_{\ell m}$ values before and after rotation of the coordinate system. The first index here runs from 1:1 for temperature only, and 1:3 for polarisation. In the latter case, 1=T, 2=E, 3=B.
psi	DP	IN	first rotation: angle ψ about the z-axis. All angles are in radians and should lie in $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$, the rotations are active and the referential system is assumed to be right handed, the routine coordsys2euler_zyz can be used to generate the Euler angles ψ, θ, φ for rotation between standard astronomical coordinate systems;
theta	DP	IN	second rotation: angle θ about the original (unrotated) y-axis;
phi	DP	IN	third rotation: angle φ about the original (unrotated) z-axis;

EXAMPLE:

```
use alm_tools, only: rotate_alm
...
call rotate_alm(64, alm_TGC, PI/3., 0.5_dp, 0.0_dp)
```

Transforms scalar and tensor a_{lm} for $\ell_{\max} = m_{\max} = 64$ to emulate a rotation of the underlying map by $(\psi = \pi/3, \theta = 0.5, \varphi = 0)$.

EXAMPLE:

```
use coord_v_convert, only: coordsys2euler_zyz
use alm_tools, only: rotate_alm
...
call coordsys2euler_zyz(2000.0_dp, 2000.0_dp, 'E', 'G', psi, theta, phi)
call rotate_alm(64, alm_TGC, psi, theta, phi)
```

Rotate the a_{lm} from Ecliptic to Galactic coordinates.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **rotate_alm***.

<code>coordsys2euler_zyz</code>	can be used to generate the Euler angles ψ, θ, φ for rotation between standard astronomical coordinate systems
<code>create_alm</code>	Routine to create a_{lm} coefficients.
<code>alter_alm</code>	Routine to modify a_{lm} coefficients to apply or remove the effect of an instrumental beam.
<code>map2alm</code>	Routines to analyze a HEALPix sky map into its a_{lm} coefficients.
<code>alm2map</code>	Routines to synthesize a HEALPix sky map from its a_{lm} coefficients.
<code>alms2fits, dump_alms</code>	Routines to save a set of a_{lm} in a FITS file.
<code>xcc_v_convert</code>	rotates a 3D coordinate vector from one astronomical coordinate system to another.

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	the HEALPix N_{side} parameter.
template	I4B/ I8B	IN	identification number of the template pixel (the numbering scheme of the pixel templates is the same for both routines).
list(0:nrep-1) OPTIONAL	I4B/ I8B	OUT	pointer containing the ordered list of NESTED/RING scheme identification numbers (in $\{0, 12N_{\text{side}}^2 - 1\}$) of all pixels having the same shape as the template provided. The routines will allocate the list array if it is not allocated upon calling.
reflexion(0:nrep-1) OPTIONAL	I4B	OUT	pointer containing the transformation(s) (in $\{0, 3\}$) to apply to each of the returned pixels to match exactly in shape and position its respective template. 0: rotation around the polar axis only, 1: rotation + East-West swap (ie, reflexion around meridian), 2: rotation + North-South swap (ie, reflexion around Equator), 3: rotation + East-West and North-South swaps. The routines will allocate the list array if it is not allocated upon calling.
nrep OPTIONAL	I4B/ I8B	OUT	number of pixels having the same template (either 8, 16, $4N_{\text{side}}$ or $8N_{\text{side}}$).

EXAMPLE:

```
call same_shape_pixels_ring(256, 1234, list, reflexion, np)
```

Returns in **list** the RING-scheme index of the all the pixels having the same shape as the template #1234 for $N_{\text{side}} = 256$. Upon return **reflexion** will contain the rotation/reflexions to apply to each pixel returned to match the template, and **np** will contain the number of pixels having that same shape (16 in that case).

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **same_shape_pixels_ring**.

<code>nside2templates</code>	returns the number of template pixel shapes available for a given N_{side} .
<code>template_pixel_ring</code>	
<code>template_pixel_nest</code>	return the template shape matching the pixel provided

scan_directories

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/paramfile_io.F90](#)

Function to scan a set of directories for a given file

FORMAT var=scan_directories([directories](#), [filename](#), [full-path](#))

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
directories	CHR	IN	contains the set of directories (up to 20), separated by an ASCII character of value < 32 (see concatnl). During the search, it is assumed that the given directories and filename can be separated by nothing, a / (slash) or a \ (backslash)
filename	CHR	IN	the file to be found.
fullpath	CHR	OUT	returns the full path to the first occurrence of the file among the directories provided. Empty if the file is not found. The search is not recursive.
var	LGT	OUT	set to true if the file is found, to false otherwise.

EXAMPLE:

```
use paramfile_io
character(len=filenamelen) :: dirs, full
logical(lgt) :: found
dirs = concatnl('dir1','/dir2','/dir2/subdir1/') ! build directories
list.
found = scan_directories(dirs, 'myfile', full) ! do the search
if (found) print*,trim(full)
```

Search for 'myfile' in the directories 'dir1', '/dir2',
'/dir2/subdir1/'

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `scan_directories`.

<code>parse_xxx</code>	parse an ASCII file for parameters definition
<code>concatnl</code>	concatenates a set of substrings into one string, interspaced with LineFeed character

size_holes_nest

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/mask_tools.F90](#)

For a input binary mask in NESTED ordering, `size_holes_nest` identifies the pixels located on the inner boundary of *invalid* regions

FORMAT call `size_holes_nest(nside, mask, nholes, nph,
 [tags, sizeholes, listpix])`

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dim.	kind	in/out	description
<i>nside</i>	I4B	IN	The N_{side} value of the input mask.
<i>mask</i> (0:Npix-1)	I4B	IN	Input binary NESTED-ordered mask. Npix = 12*nside*nside
<i>nholes</i>	I4B	OUT	Number of holes found
<i>nph</i>	I4B	OUT	Number of pixels in holes
<i>tags</i> (0:Npix-1) (OPTIONAL)	I4B	OUT	Pointer allocated by <code>size_holes_nest</code> , containing a sky map in which <i>invalid</i> pixels belonging to the largest hole have value -1, those belonging to the second largest hole have value -2, and so on, while valid pixels keep value +1.
<i>sizeholes</i> (0:nholes-1)	I4B	OUT	Pointer allocated by <code>size_holes_nest</code> , containing on output the respective size of each hole (in decreasing order). Eg, <code>sizeholes(0)</code> is the number of pixels in the largest hole (taking value -1 in <code>tags</code>).
<i>listpix</i> (0:nholes+nph)	I4B	OUT	Pointer allocated by <code>size_holes_nest</code> , containing on output the indexed list of pixels in each hole. Pixels located in the first (and largest) hole are given by <code>listpix(listpix(0):listpix(1)-1)</code>

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use healpix_modules
...
call size_holes_nest(nside, mask, nholes, nph)

```

???

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **size_holes_nest**.

mask_tools	mask processing module (see related routines below)
-------------------	---

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **size_holes_nest**.

dist2holes_nest	angular distance to closest invalid pixel of the given mask
fill_holes_nest	turn to <i>valid</i> all pixels located in 'holes' containing fewer pixels than the given threshold
maskborder_nest	identify inner boundary pixels of 'holes' for given mask
size_holes_nest	returns size (in pixels) of holes found in input mask

string, strlowercase, struppercase

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/misc_utils.F90](#)

The Fortran90 module `misc_utils` contains three functions to create or manipulate character strings.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
number	LGT/ I4B/ SP/ DP	IN	number or boolean flag to be turned into a character string.
instring	CHR	IN	arbitrary character string.
outstring	CHR	—	output character string.
format OPTIONAL	CHR	IN	character string describing Fortran format of output.

FUNCTIONS:

```
outstring = string(number [,format])
```

returns in `outstring` its argument `number` converted to a character string. If `format` is provided it is used to format the output, if not, the fortran default format matching `number`'s type is used.

```
outstring = strlowercase(instring)
```

returns in `outstring` its argument `instring` converted to lowercase. ASCII characters in the [A-Z] range are mapped to [a-z], while all others remain unchanged.

```
outstring = struppercase(instring)
```

returns in `outstring` its argument `instring` converted to uppercase. ASCII characters in the [a-z] range are mapped to [A-Z], while all others remain unchanged.

EXAMPLE:

```
use misc_utils
character(len=24) :: s1
s1 = string(123,'(i5.5)')
print*, trim(s1)
print*, trim(strupcase('*aBcD-123'))
print*, trim(strlowercase('*aBcD-123'))
```

Will printout 00123, *ABCD-123 and *abcd-123.

surface_triangle

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Returns the surface in steradians of the spherical triangle described by its three vertices

FORMAT call `surface_triangle(v1, v2, v3, surface)`

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
v1(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at the triangle first vertex.
v2(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at the triangle second vertex.
v3(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector pointing at the triangle third vertex.
surface	DP	OUT	surface of the triangle in steradians.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
use pix_tools, only : surface_triangle
real(DP) :: surface, one = 1.0_dp
call surface_triangle((/1,0,0/)*one, (/0,1,0/)*one, (/0,0,1/)*one,
surface)
print*, surface
```

Returns the surface in steradians of the triangle defined by the octant ($x, y, z > 0$) : 1.5707963267948966

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `surface_triangle`.

`pix2ang`, `ang2pix`

convert between angle and pixel number.

`pix2vec`, `vec2pix`

convert between a cartesian vector and pixel number.

`query_disc`, `query_polygon`,

`query_strip`, `query_triangle`

render the list of pixels enclosed respectively in a given disc, polygon, latitude strip and triangle

template_pixel_nest, template_pixel_ring

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routines to provide the index of the template pixel associated with a given **HEALPix** pixel, for a resolution parameter N_{side} .

Any pixel can be *matched in shape* to a single of these templates by a combination of a rotation around the polar axis with reflexion(s) around a meridian and/or the equator.

The template pixels are all located in the Northern Hemisphere, or on the Equator. They are chosen to have their center located at

$$\begin{aligned} z = \cos(\theta) &\geq 2/3, & 0 < \phi &\leq \pi/2, \\ 2/3 > z &\geq 0, & \phi &= 0, \quad \text{or} \quad \phi = \frac{\pi}{4N_{\text{side}}}. \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

They are numbered continuously from 0, starting at the North Pole, with the index increasing in ϕ , and then increasing for decreasing z .

FORMAT call template_pixel_nest([nside](#), [pixel_nest](#), [template](#), [reflexion](#))

FORMAT call template_pixel_ring([nside](#), [pixel_ring](#), [template](#), [reflexion](#))

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
nside	I4B	IN	the HEALPix N_{side} parameter.
pixel_nest	I4B/ I8B	IN	NESTED scheme pixel identification number over the range $\{0, 12N_{\text{side}}^2 - 1\}$.
pixel_ring	I4B/ I8B	IN	RING scheme pixel identification number over the range $\{0, 12N_{\text{side}}^2 - 1\}$.
template	I4B/ I8B	OUT	identification number of the template matching in shape the pixel provided (the numbering scheme of the pixel templates is the same for both routines).
reflexion	I4B	OUT	in $\{0, 3\}$ encodes the transformation(s) to apply to each pixel provided to match exactly in shape and position its respective template. 0: rotation around the polar axis only, 1: rotation + East-West swap (ie, reflexion around meridian), 2: rotation + North-South swap (ie, reflexion around Equator), 3: rotation + East-West and North-South swaps

EXAMPLE:

```
call template_pixel_ring(256, 500000, template, reflexion)
```

Returns in `template` the index of the template pixel (16663) whose shape matches that of the pixel #500000 for $N_{\text{side}} = 256$. Upon return `reflexion` will contain 2, meaning that the template must be reflected around a meridian and around the equator (and then rotated around the polar axis) in order to match the pixel.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `template_pixel_ring`.

<code>nside2templates</code>	returns the number of template pixel shapes available for a given N_{side} .
<code>same_shape_pixels_ring</code>	
<code>same_shape_pixels_nest</code>	return the ordered list of pixels having the same shape as a given pixel template

udgrade_nest*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/udgrade_nr.f90](#)

Routine to degrade or prograde the pixel size of a **HEALPix** map indexed with the NESTED scheme. The degradation/progradation is done assuming an intensive quantity (like temperature) that does NOT scale with surface area.

In case of degradation, a big pixel that contains one or several bad pixels will take the average of the valid small pixels, unless a 'pessimistic' behavior is assumed in which case the big pixel will take the bad pixel sentinel value. In case of progradation, a bad pixel only spawns bad pixels.

The routine accepts both mono and bi-dimensional maps.

FORMAT call udgrade_nest*([map_in](#), [nside_in](#), [map_out](#),
 [nside_out](#)[, *fmissval*, *pessimistic*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
map_in(0:12* <i>n</i> side_in**2-1)	SP/ DP	IN	mono-dimensional full sky map to be prograded or degraded.
map_in (0:12* <i>n</i> side_in**2-1,1: <i>nd</i>)	SP/ DP	IN	bi-dimensional full sky map to be prograded or degraded. The routine finds the second dimension (<i>nd</i>) by itself.
<i>n</i> side_in	I4B	IN	the N_{side} resolution parameter of the input map. Must be a power of 2.
map_out(0:12* <i>n</i> side_out**2-1)	SP/ DP	OUT	mono-dimensional full sky map after degradation or progradation.
map_out (0:12* <i>n</i> side_out**2-1,1: <i>nd</i>)	SP/ DP	OUT	bi-dimensional full sky map after degradation or progradation. The second dimension (<i>nd</i>) should match that of the input map.
<i>n</i> side_out	I4B	IN	the N_{side} resolution parameter of the output map. Must be a power of 2. If <i>n</i> side_out > <i>n</i> side_in, the map is prograded (ie, more and smaller pixels) with each pixel having the same value as its parent; otherwise, the map is degraded (ie, fewer larger pixels), with each pixel being the average of its (<i>n</i> side_in/ <i>n</i> side_out) ² components.
<i>f</i> missval	SP/ DP	IN	sentinel value given to bad pixels in input and output maps. (default: <code>HPX_SBADVAL</code> or <code>HPX_DBADVAL</code>)
<i>p</i> essimistic	LGT	IN	if set to <code>.true.</code> , during a degradation, a big pixel containing at least a small bad pixel will be returned as bad as well, instead of taking the average of the remaining valid pixels. (default: <code>.false.</code>)

EXAMPLE:

```
use udgrade_nr
call udgrade_nest(map_hi, 256, map_low, 64)
```

Degrades a NESTED ordered map with $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ into a NESTED map with $N_{\text{side}} = 64$

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `udgrade_nest*`.

`udgrade_ring` prograde or degrade a RING ordered map.

udgrade_ring*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/udgrade_nr.f90](#)

Routine to degrade or prograde the pixel size of a **HEALPix** map indexed with the RING scheme. The degradation/progradation is done assuming an intensive quantity (like temperature) that does NOT scale with surface area.

In case of degradation, a big pixel that contains one or several bad pixels will take the average of the valid small pixels, unless a 'pessimistic' behavior is assumed in which case the big pixel will take the bad pixel sentinel value. In case of progradation, a bad pixel only spawns bad pixels.

The routine accepts both mono and bi-dimensional maps.

FORMAT call udgrade_ring*(*map_in*, *nside_in*, *map_out*,
 nside_out[, *fmissval*, *pessimistic*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
map_in(0:12*nside_in**2-1)	SP/ DP	INOUT	mono-dimensional full sky map to be prograded or degraded. The routine finds the second dimension (nd) by itself. Note that the map is modified on output (reordered into NESTED scheme).
map_in (0:12*nside_in**2-1,1:nd)	SP/ DP	INOUT	bi-dimensional full sky map to be prograded or degraded. Note that the map is modified on output (reordered into NESTED scheme).
nside_in	I4B	IN	the N_{side} resolution parameter of the input map. Must be a power of 2.
map_out(0:12*nside_out**2-1)	SP/ DP	OUT	mono-dimensional full sky map after degradation or progradation.
map_out (0:12*nside_out**2-1,1:nd)	SP/ DP	OUT	bi-dimensional full sky map after degradation or progradation. The second dimension (nd) should match that of the input map.
nside_out	I4B	IN	the N_{side} resolution parameter of the output map. Must be a power of 2. If $\text{nside_out} > \text{nside_in}$, the map is prograded (ie, more and smaller pixels) with each pixel having the same value as its parent; otherwise, the map is degraded (ie, fewer larger pixels), with each pixel being the average of its $(\text{nside_in}/\text{nside_out})^2$ components.
<i>fmissval</i>	SP/ DP	IN	sentinel value given to bad pixels in input and output maps. (default: HPX_SBADVAL or HPX_DBADVAL)
<i>pessimistic</i>	LGT	IN	if set to <code>.true.</code> , during a degradation, a big pixel containing at least a small bad pixel will be returned as bad as well, instead of taking the average of the remaining valid pixels. (default: .false.)

EXAMPLE:

```
use udgrade_nr
call udgrade_ring(map_hi, 256, map_low, 64)
```

Degrades a RING ordered map with $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ into a RING map with $N_{\text{side}} = 64$

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **udgrade_ring***.

udgrade_nest prograde or degrade a NESTED ordered map.

uniq2nest

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

This F90 facility turns the Unique Identifier $u = p + 4N_{\text{side}}^2$, into the parameter N_{side} (a power of 2) and the pixel index p . See "The Unique Identifier scheme" section in "HEALPix Introduction Document" for more details.

FORMAT call `uniq2nest(puniq, nside, pnest)`

ARGUMENTS

name	kind	in/out	description
puniq	I4B/I8B	IN	The HEALPix Unique pixel identifier. Must be ≥ 4 .
nside	I4B	OUT	The HEALPix N_{side} parameter.
pnest	I4B/I8B	OUT	(NESTED scheme) pixel identification number over the range $\{0, 12N_{\text{side}}^2 - 1\}$.

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
integer(I4B) :: nside, pnest
call uniq2nest(4, nside, pnest)
print*, nside, pnest
```

returns

```
1     0
```

since the pixel with Unique ID number 4 is the first pixel ($p = 0$) at $N_{\text{side}} = 1$.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **uniq2nest**.

nest2uniq	Transforms N_{side} and Nested pixel number into Unique HEALPix pixel ID number
---------------------------	---

`pix2xxx, ...`

to turn NESTED pixel index into sky coordinates
and back

vec2ang

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Routine to convert the 3D position vector (x, y, z) of point into its position angles (θ, ϕ) on the sphere with $x = \sin \theta \cos \phi$, $y = \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = \cos \theta$.

FORMAT call vec2ang(**vector**, **theta**, **phi**)

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
vector(3)	DP	IN	three dimensional cartesian position vector (x, y, z) . The north pole is $(0, 0, 1)$
theta	DP	OUT	colatitude in radians measured southward from north pole (in $[0, \pi]$).
phi	DP	OUT	longitude in radians measured eastward (in $[0, 2\pi]$).

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **vec2ang**.

ang2vec	converts the position angles of a point on the sphere into its 3D position vector.
angdist	computes the angular distance between 2 vectors
vect_prod	computes the vector product between two 3D vectors

vect_prod

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/pix_tools.F90](#)

Returns the vectorial product of two vectors.

FORMAT call vect_prod(**v1**, **v2**, **v3**)

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
v1(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector \mathbf{v}_1 .
v2(3)	DP	IN	cartesian vector \mathbf{v}_2 .
v3(3)	DP	OUT	cartesian vector $\mathbf{v}_3 = \mathbf{v}_1 \times \mathbf{v}_2$

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_types
use pix_tools, only : vect_prod
real(DP), dimension(3) :: vec
real(DP) :: one = 1.0_dp
call vect_prod((/2,0,0/)*one, (/0,1,0/)*one, vec)
print*, vec
```

will return : 0.00E+000 0.00E+000 2.00

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **vect_prod**.

- [ang2vec](#) converts the position angles of a point on the sphere into its 3D position vector.
- [angdist](#) computes the angular distance between 2 vectors

vec2ang

converts the 3D position vector of point into its position angles on the sphere.

write_asctab*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine stores a power spectrum in an ascii FITS-file. The routine can store temperature coefficients C_ℓ^T or both temperature and polarisation coefficients $C_\ell^T, C_\ell^E, C_\ell^B, C_\ell^{T \times E}$.

FORMAT call write_asctab*(*clout*, *lmax*, *ncl*, *header*, *nlheader*, *filename*[, *extno*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>filename</i> (LEN= <i>filename</i> len)	CHR	IN	the FITS file to which the power spectrum is written.
<i>lmax</i>	I4B	IN	Maximum ℓ value to be written.
<i>ncl</i>	I4B	IN	1 for temperature coefficients only, 4 for polarisation.
<i>clout</i> (0: <i>lmax</i> ,1: <i>ncl</i>)	SP/ DP	IN	the powerspectrum to be saved in the file.
<i>nlheader</i>	I4B	IN	number of header lines to write to the file.
<i>header</i> (LEN=80) (1: <i>nlheader</i>)	CHR	IN	the header to the FITS-file.
<i>extno</i>	I4B	IN	extension number in which to write the data (0 based). (default: 0)

EXAMPLE:

```
use healpix_modules
real(SP), allocatable, dimension(:, :) :: cl
character(len=80), dimension(1:100) :: header
allocate(cl(0:64,1:1))
call write_minimal_header(header, 'cl', nlmax=64)
```

```
call write_asctab (cl,64,1,header,100,'cl.fits')
```

Writes a power spectrum in the array `cl(0:64,1:1)` to a FITS-file called 'cl.fits'. The `cl` array contains the temperature power spectrum C_ℓ^T up to an ℓ value of 64. 100 header lines are written to the file from the array `header(1:100)` which was previously filled the minimal required information for a power spectrum file.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `write_asctab*`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `write_asctab*`.

<code>alm2cl</code>	Routine computing the power spectrum from spherical harmonics coefficients $a_{\ell m}$
<code>fits2cl</code>	Routine to read a FITS file created by <code>write_asctab</code> .
<code>write_minimal_header</code>	routine to write minimal FITS header

write_bintab*

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine creates a binary FITS-file from a **HEALPix** map. The routine can save a temperature map or both temperature and polarisation maps (T,Q,U) to the file.

FORMAT call write_bintab*(*map*, *npix*, *nmap*, *header*, *nlheader*, *filename*[, *extno*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
map(0:npix-1,1:nmap)	SP/ DP	IN	the map to write to the FITS-file.
npix	I4B/ I8B	IN	Number of pixels in the map.
nmap	I4B	IN	number of maps to be written, 1 for temperature only, and 3 for (T,Q,U).
header(LEN=80) header)	(1:nl- CHR	IN	The header for the FITS-file.
nlheader	I4B	IN	number of header lines to write to the file.
filename(LEN=*)	CHR	IN	the map(s) is (are) written to a FITS-file with this filename.
<i>extno</i>	I4B	IN	extension number in which to write the data (0 based). (default: 0)

EXAMPLE:

```
call write_bintab (map,12*32**2,3,header,120,'map.fits')
```

Makes a binary FITS-file called ‘map.fits’ from the **HEALPix** maps (T,Q,U) in the array `map(0:12*32**2-1,1:3)`. The number of pixels $12*32**2$ corresponds to the number of pixels in a $N_{side} = 32$ **HEALPix** map. The header for the FITS-file is given in the string array header and the number of lines in the header is 120.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `write_bintab*`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `write_bintab*`.

<code>input_map, read_bintab</code>	routines which read a file created by <code>write_bintab*</code> .
<code>map2alm</code>	subroutine which analyse a map and returns the a_{lm} coefficients.
<code>output_map</code>	subroutine which calls <code>write_bintab*</code>
<code>write_bintabh</code>	subroutine to write a large array into a FITS file piece by piece
<code>input_tod*</code>	subroutine to read an arbitrary subsection of a large binary table
<code>write_minimal_header</code>	routine to write minimal FITS header

write_bintabh

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine is designed to write large (or huge) arrays into a binary table extension of a FITS file. The user can choose to write the array piece by piece. This is designed to deal with Time Ordered Data set (tod).

FORMAT call write_bintabh(*tod*, *npix*, *ntod*, *header*, *nl-*
header, *filename*, [*extno*, *firstpix*, *repeat*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
tod(0:npix-1,1:ntod)	SP/ DP	IN	The map or tod to write to the FITS file. It will be written in the file at the location corresponding to pixels (or time samples) <code>firstpix</code> to <code>firtpix + npix - 1</code> .
npix	I8B	IN	Number of pixels or time samples in the map or TOD. See Note below.
ntod	I4B	IN	Number of maps or tods to be written. Each of them will be in a different column of the FITS binary table.
header(LEN=80) (1:nlheader)	CHR	IN	The header for the FITS file.
nlheader	I4B	IN	number of header lines to write to the file.
filename(LEN=filenameLen)	CHR	IN	The array is written into a FITS file with this filename.
extno	I4B	IN	extension number in which to write the data (0 based). (default: 0)
firstpix	I8B	IN	0 Location in the FITS file of the first pixel (or time sample) to be written (0 based). (default: 0). See Note below.
repeat	I4B	IN	Length of the element vector used in the binary table. (default: 1024 if <code>npix</code> \leq 1024; 12000 if <code>npix</code> $>$ 12000 and 1 otherwise). Choosing a large <code>repeat</code> for multi-column tables (<code>ntod</code> $>$ 1) generally speeds up the I/O. It also helps bringing the number of rows of the table under 2^{31} , which is a hard limit of <code>cfitsio</code> . If the number of samples or pixels of each map or TOD is not a multiple of <code>repeat</code> , then the last element vector will be padded with sentinel values <code>HPX_SBADVAL</code> or <code>HPX_DBADVAL</code> .

Note : Indices and number of data elements larger than 2^{31} are only accessible in FITS files on computers with 64 bit enabled compilers and with some specific compilation options of `cfitsio` (see `cfitsio` documentation).

EXAMPLE:


```

use healpix_types
use fitstools, only : write_bintabh
character(len=80), dimension(1:128) :: hdr
real(SP), dimension(0:49,1) :: tod
character(len=FILENAMELEN) :: fname='tod.fits'
hdr(:) = ' '
tod(:,1) = 1.
call write_bintabh(tod, 50_i8b, 1, hdr, 128, fname, firstpix=0_i8b,
repeat=10)
tod = tod * 3.
call write_bintabh(tod, 20_i8b, 1, hdr, 128, fname, firstpix=40_i8b)

```

Writes into the FITS file 'tod.fits' a 1 column binary table, where the first 40 data samples have the value 1. and the next 20 have the value 3. (Note that in this example the second call to write_bintabh overwrites some of the pixels written by the first call). The samples will be written in element vectors of length 10. The header for the FITS file is given in the string array `hdr` and its number of lines is 128.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `write_bintabh`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `write_bintabh`.

<code>input_tod*</code>	routine that reads a file created by write_bintabh.
<code>input_map</code> , <code>read_bintab</code>	routines to read HEALPix sky map,
<code>write_minimal_header</code>	routine to write minimal FITS header

write_dbintab

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine is obsolete.

To write P_{lm} polynoms into a FITS file, use [write_plm](#) instead.

To write a Healpix map into a FITS file, use [write_bintab](#) or [output_map](#).

write_fits_cut4

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine writes a cut sky **HEALPix** map into a FITS file. The format used for the FITS file follows the one used for Boomerang98 and is adapted from COBE/DMR. This routine can be used to store polarized maps, where the information relative to the Stokes parameters I, Q and U are placed in extension 0, 1 and 2 respectively by successive invocation of the routine.

FORMAT call write_fits_cut4(*filename*, *np*, *pixel*, *signal*,
n_obs, *serror*[, *header*, *coord*, *nside*, *order*,
units, *extno*, *polarisation*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
filename(LEN=filenamelen)	CHR	IN	FITS file to be read from, containing a cut sky map
np	I4B	IN	number of pixels to be written in the file
pixel(0:np-1)	I4B	IN	index of observed (or valid) pixels
signal(0:np-1)	SP	IN	value of signal in each observed pixel
n_obs(0:np-1)	I4B	IN	number of observation per pixel
serror(0:np-1)	SP	IN	<i>rms</i> of signal in pixel, for white noise, this is $\propto 1/\sqrt{n_obs}$.
header(LEN=80)(1:) (OPTIONAL)	CHR	IN	FITS extension header to be included in the FITS file
coord(LEN=1)	CHR	IN	astrophysical coordinates ('C' or 'Q' Celestial/eQuatorial, 'G' for Galactic, 'E' for Ecliptic)
nside	I4B	IN	HEALPix resolution parameter of data set
order	I4B	IN	HEALPix ordering scheme, 1: RING, 2: NESTED
units(LEN=20)	CHR	IN	maps units (applies only to Signal and Serror)
extno	I4B	IN	(0 based) extension number in which to write data. (default: 0). If set to 0 (or not set) <i>a new file is written from scratch</i> . If set to a value larger than 1, the corresponding extension is added or updated, as long as all previous extensions already exist. All extensions of the same file should use the same Nside, Order and Coord
polarisaton	I4B	IN	if set to a non zero value, specifies that file will contain the I, Q and U polarisation Stokes parameter in extensions 0, 1 and 2 respectively, and sets the FITS header keywords accordingly. If not set, the keywords found in header will prevail. Note: the information relative to Nside, Order and Coord <i>has</i> to be given, either thru these keyword or via the FITS Header.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `write_fits_cut4`.

<code>fitstools</code>	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `write_fits_cut4`.

<code>anafast</code>	executable that reads a HEALPix map and analyses it.
<code>synfast</code>	executable that generate full sky HEALPix maps
<code>getsize_fits</code>	routine to know the size of a FITS file and its type (eg, full sky vs cut sky)
<code>input_map</code>	all purpose routine to input a map of any kind from a FITS file
<code>output_map</code>	subroutine to write a FITS file from a HEALPix map
<code>read_fits_cut4</code>	subroutine to read a HEALPix cut sky map from a FITS file
<code>write_minimal_header</code>	routine to write minimal FITS header

write_minimal_header

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/head_fits.F90](#)

This routine writes the baseline FITS header for the most common HEALPix data sets: (cut sky or full sky) map, $C(l)$ power spectra and a_{lm} coefficients.

FORMAT call write_minimal_header(*header*, *dtype*, [*append*, *nside*, *order*, *ordering*, *coordsys*, *creator*, *version*, *randseed*, *beam_leg*, *fwhm_degree*, *units*, *nlmax*, *polar*, *nmmax*, *bcross*, *deriv*, *asym_cl*])

Arguments appearing in *italic* are optional.

ARGUMENTS

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
header(LEN=80)	CHR	INOUT	The FITS header to fill in.
DIMENSION(:)			
dtype(LEN=*)	CHR	IN	data to be put in the FITS file, must be one of 'ALM', 'CL', 'MAP', 'CUTMAP' (case un-sensitive).

name & dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<i>append</i>	LGT	IN	if set to TRUE, the keywords will be appended to the content of header instead of written from scratch
<i>nside</i>	I4B	IN	map resolution parameter; required for dtype='MAP' and dtype='CUTMAP'
<i>order</i>	I4B	IN	map ordering, either 1 (=ring) or 2 (=nested); see ordering
<i>ordering(LEN=*)</i>	CHR	IN	map ordering, either 'RING' or 'NESTED' (case un-sensitive); either order or ordering is required for dtype='MAP' and dtype='CUTMAP'
<i>coordsys(LEN=*)</i>	CHR	IN	map coordinate system; Valid choices are 'G' = Galactic, 'E' = Ecliptic, 'C'/'Q' = Celestial = eQuatorial
<i>creator(LEN=*)</i>	CHR	IN	name of software generating the data set
<i>version(LEN=*)</i>	CHR	IN	version of creator software
<i>randseed</i>	I4B	IN	random number generator seed used to generate the data
<i>beam_leg(LEN=*)</i>	CHR	IN	File containing Legendre transform of symmetric beam
<i>fwhm_degree</i>	DP	IN	FWHM in degrees of gaussian symmetric beam (FITS keyword: FWHM)
<i>units(LEN=*)</i>	CHR	IN	physical units of the data set (FITS keyword: TUNIT*)
<i>nlmax</i>	I4B	IN	maximum multipole order <i>l</i> of the data set (FITS keyword: MAX-LPOL)
<i>polar</i>	LGT	IN	if set to .TRUE. , the file to be written contains polarized data
<i>nmmax</i>	I4B	IN	maximum degree <i>m</i> of data set (FITS keyword: MAX-MPOL)
<i>bcross</i>	LGT	IN	if set to .TRUE. , the magnetic cross terms power spectra (TB and EB) are included; only applies to dtype='CL'
<i>deriv</i>	I4B	IN	order of derivatives to included in FITS file (0, 1 or 2); only applies to dtype='MAP'
<i>asym_cl</i>	LGT	IN	if set to .TRUE. , the asymmetric power spectra (ET, BT and BE on top of TE, TB and EB) are included; only applies to dtype='CL'

EXAMPLE:

```

use healpix_types
use head_fits
character(len=80), dimension(1:60) :: header
call write_minimal_header(header, 'MAP', nside=256, ordering='Nested')
call add_card(header, 'HISTORY', 'Dummy map')

```

Writes in `header` a **HEALPix** compliant FITS header for a $N_{\text{side}} = 256$ map with NESTED ordering. Further HISTORY information is added with `add_card`

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by `write_minimal_header`.

<code>write_hl</code>	more general routine for adding a keyword to a header.
<code>cfitsio</code>	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `write_minimal_header`.

<code>add_card</code>	general purpose routine to write/edit an arbitrary keyword into a FITS file header.
<code>get_card</code>	general purpose routine to read any keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>del_card</code>	routine to discard a keyword from a FITS header
<code>read_par, number_of_alms</code>	routines to read specific keywords from a header in a FITS file.
<code>getsize_fits</code>	function returning the size of the data set in a fits file and reading some other useful FITS keywords
<code>merge_headers</code>	routine to merge two FITS headers

write_plm

Location in HEALPix directory tree: [src/f90/mod/fitstools.F90](#)

This routine creates a double precision binary FITS-file from a given array. The routine is used by the **HEALPix** facility `plmgen` to store precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$.

FORMAT call `write_plm(plm, nplm, nhar, header, nlheader, filename, nsmax, nlmax)`

ARGUMENTS

name&dimensionality	kind	in/out	description
<code>plm(0:nplm-1,1:nhar)</code>	DP	IN	the array with the precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ values.
<code>nplm</code>	I4B	IN	Number of P_{lm} values to store.
<code>nhar</code>	I4B	IN	1 for scalar P_{lm} only and 3 for tensor harmonics.
<code>header(LEN=80) (1:nlheader)</code>	CHR	IN	The header for the FITS-file.
<code>nlheader</code>	I4B	IN	number of header lines to write to the file.
<code>filename(LEN=filenameLen)</code>	CHR	IN	the precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ values are written to this file.
<code>nsmax</code>	I4B	IN	N_{side} for the precomputed P_{lm} s.
<code>nlmax</code>	I4B	IN	maximum ℓ value for the precomputed P_{lm} s.

EXAMPLE:

```
call write_plm (plm, 65*66*32, 1, header, 120, 'plm_32.fits', 32, 64)
```

Makes a double precision binary FITS-file called 'plm_32.fits' from the precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$ in the array `plm(0:65*66*32-1,1:1)`. The number `65*66*32` corresponds to the number of precomputed P_{lm} s needed for a $N_{side} = 32$ **HEALPix** map synthesis/analysis. The header for the FITS-file is given in the string array `header` and the number of lines in the header is 120.

MODULES & ROUTINES

This section lists the modules and routines used by **write_plm**.

fitstools	module, containing:
<code>printerror</code>	routine for printing FITS error messages.
cfitsio	library for FITS file handling.

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to **write_plm**.

<code>read_dbintab</code> , <code>read_bintab</code>	routines which reads a file created by <code>write_plm</code> .
<code>map2alm</code> , <code>alm2map</code>	routines using precomputed $P_{lm}(\theta)$.

Will produce in `vecout` the location in Celestial coordinates (2000 epoch) of the North Galactic Pole (defined in `vecin`)

RELATED ROUTINES

This section lists the routines related to `xcc_v_convert`.

`coordsys2euler_zyz`

produces the Euler angles ψ, θ, φ in (Z, Y, Z) convention for rotation between standard astronomical coordinate systems.

`ang2vec, vec2ang`

Routine to convert spherical coordinates (colatitude and longitude) into 3D vector coordinates and vice-versa.
