

# Pisces updates for integrating CSS3.0-like database tables and files into ObsPy workflows

Christine Gammans  
Jonathan MacCarthy  
Brady Spears

Los Alamos National Laboratory



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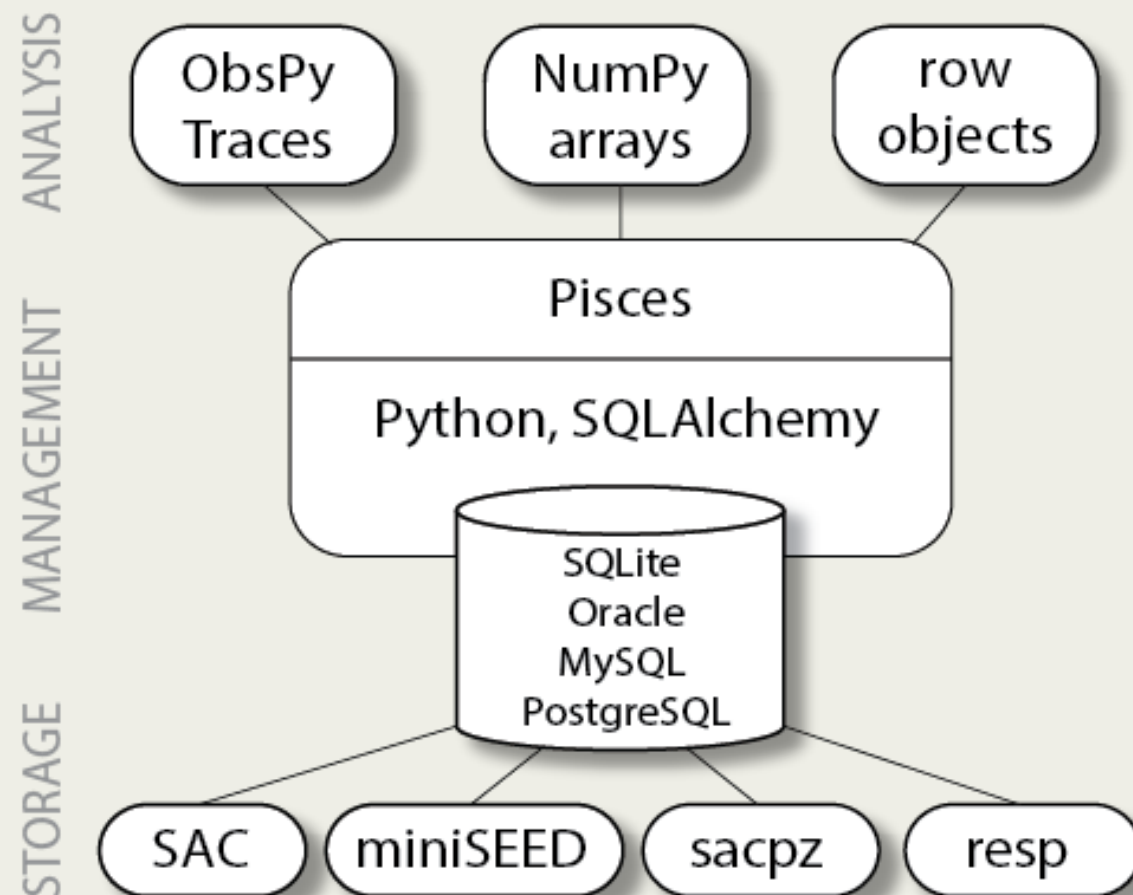
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## What is Pisces?

- Pisces is a practical and extensible data management library for CSS3.0, KB Core, and Antelope databases that leverages existing widely used free and open-source technologies, such as SQL databases and Python
- Pisces interfaces with SQL databases through the open-source software SQL alchemy to construct and return queries specifically for CSS3-like schemas
- Pisces functionality includes the conversion of metadata from CSS3 tables to ObsPy objects such as Streams and Response objects with Catalog and Inventory objects in development





## PAZFIR Response Files

- File specification is defined in the appendix of the 2002 IDC Processing Manual
- Defined stages include Poles Zeros (PAZ), Finite Impulse Response (FIR), Infinite Impulse Response (IIR), and Frequency Amplitude Phase (FAP)
- Scaling information stored in the Instrument table of CSS3 Database
- Group delay stage present in files but not defined in specification

**Truncated Example File**

```
# Network: IU
# Station: ANMO
# Location: 10
# Channel: HHZ10
#
theoretical          1          instrument          paz          SEED_RESP
1.161172e-19
7
-1.245140e-02  -1.219380e-02   0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00
...
-5.081780e+02   4.237750e+02   0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00
9
0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00
...
0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00   0.000000e+00
#
theoretical          2          instrument          fir          SEED_RESP
1.000000E+02
65
1.315490e-11   0.000000e+00
1.501070e-04   0.000000e+00
...
0
#EOF
```

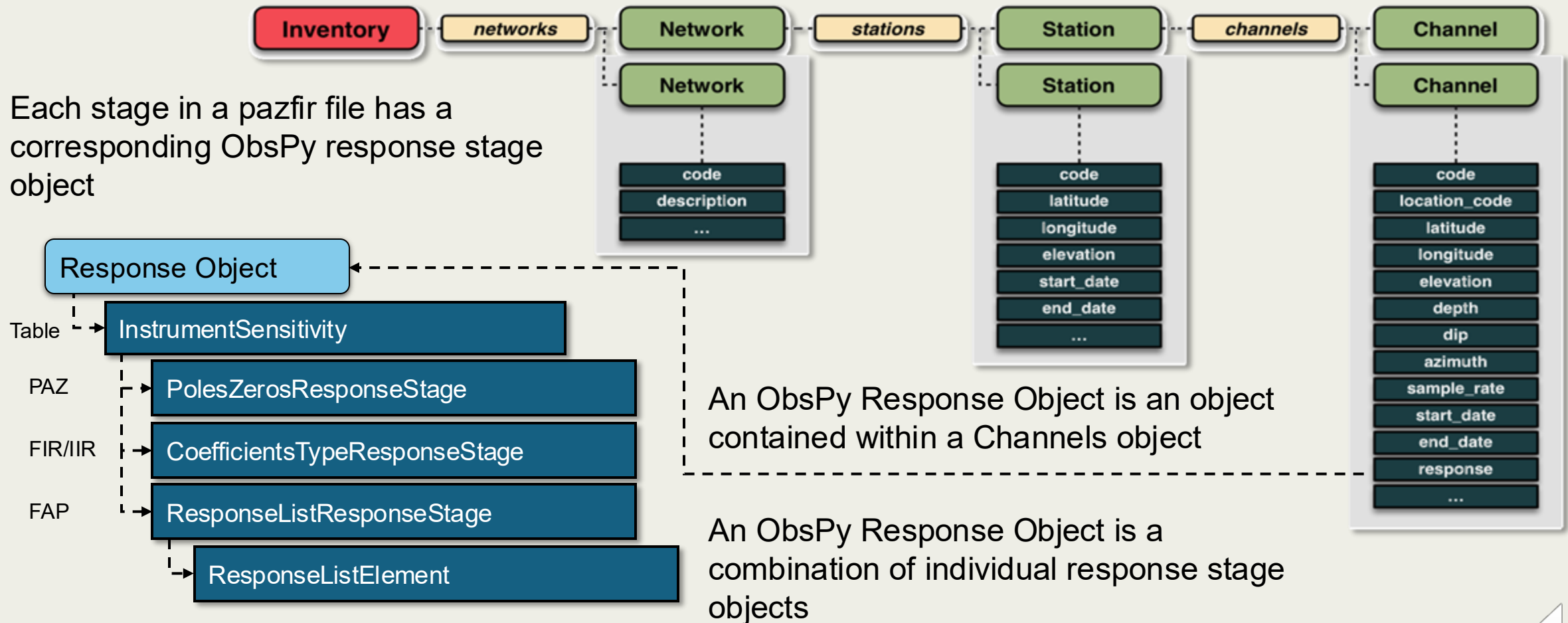
STA	CHAN	JDATE	INSNAME	SAMPRATE	NCALIB	NCALPER	RSPTYPE
ANMO	HHZ10	2019158	Streckeisen STS-5 360 second corner	100	0.06154011	1	pazfir

← Instrument Sensitivity Information





## ObsPy Response Objects





## Reading PAZFIR files as ObsPy Response Objects

Column	Description [Instrument]
inid	instrument identifier (unique)
insname	instrument name
instype	instrument type
band	frequency band
digital	recording system flag
samprate	sampling rate
ncalib	nominal calibration factor
ncalper	nominal calibration period
dir	directory
dfile	data file
rsptype	instrument response type
lddate	load date

```
respObj = pisces.io.response.read_pazfir('dfile',\
    input_samp_rate = samprate, calib = ncalib,\
    calper = ncalper, input_units = 'M')
```

```
Channel Response
  From M (Displacement in Meters) to
    COUNTS (Digital Counts)
  Overall Sensitivity: 1.62496e+10 defined at 1.000 Hz
  2 stages:
    Stage 1: PolesZerosResponseStage
              from M to COUNTS, gain: 1.62496e+10
    Stage 2: CoefficientsTypeResponseStage
              from COUNTS to COUNTS, gain: 1
```

```
theoretical 1 instrument paz SEED_RESP
1.161172e-19
7
-1.245140e-02 -1.219380e-02 0.000000e+00 ...
-1.245140e-02 1.219380e-02 0.000000e+00 ...
...
0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 ...
0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 ...
...
theoretical 2 instrument fir SEED_RESP
1.000000E+02
65
1.315490e-11 0.000000e+00
1.501070e-04 0.000000e+00
1.339680e-02 0.000000e+00
...
0
```

- Requires filepath, calib, calper, and sample rate from Instrument table
- File units are assumed to be in NM with option to produce output in NM or M
- Sensitivities from all stages are combined into the calib/ncalib value
- Since sensitivities cannot be broken out by stage, set stage 1 gain to the overall sensitivity value and all remaining gains are set to 1.







## Writing to PAZFIR files from StationXML

- Only required input is a stationxml file
- Outputs include fixed-width formatted flat files of the Instrument and Sensor tables as well as the PAZFIR files itself
- Since one stationxml can contain multiple response files, file naming is determined by the function and includes network, station, channel, location, year, and julian date of response
- Flat files ID numbers start at 0 and will have to be changed by user when uploading to a database

Column	Description [Instrument]
inid	instrument identifier (unique)
insname	instrument name
instype	instrument type
band	frequency band
digital	recording system flag
samprate	sampling rate
ncalib	nominal calibration factor
ncalper	nominal calibration period
dir	directory
dfile	data file
rsptype	instrument response type
lddate	load date

Column	Description [Sensor]
sta	station code
chan	channel code
time	start time (epoch)
endtime	ending time (epoch)
inid	instrument identifier
chanid	channel identifier
jdate	julian date
calratio	calibration conversion ratio
calper	calibration period
tshift	processing time correction
instant	snapshot indicator
lddate	load date

```
theoretical 1 instrument paz SEED_RESP
1.161172e-19
7
-1.245140e-02 -1.219380e-02 0.000000e+00 ...
-1.245140e-02 1.219380e-02 0.000000e+00 ...
...
0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 ...
0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 ...
...
theoretical 2 instrument fir SEED_RESP
1.000000E+02
65
1.315490e-11 0.000000e+00
1.501070e-04 0.000000e+00
1.339680e-02 0.000000e+00
...
0
```

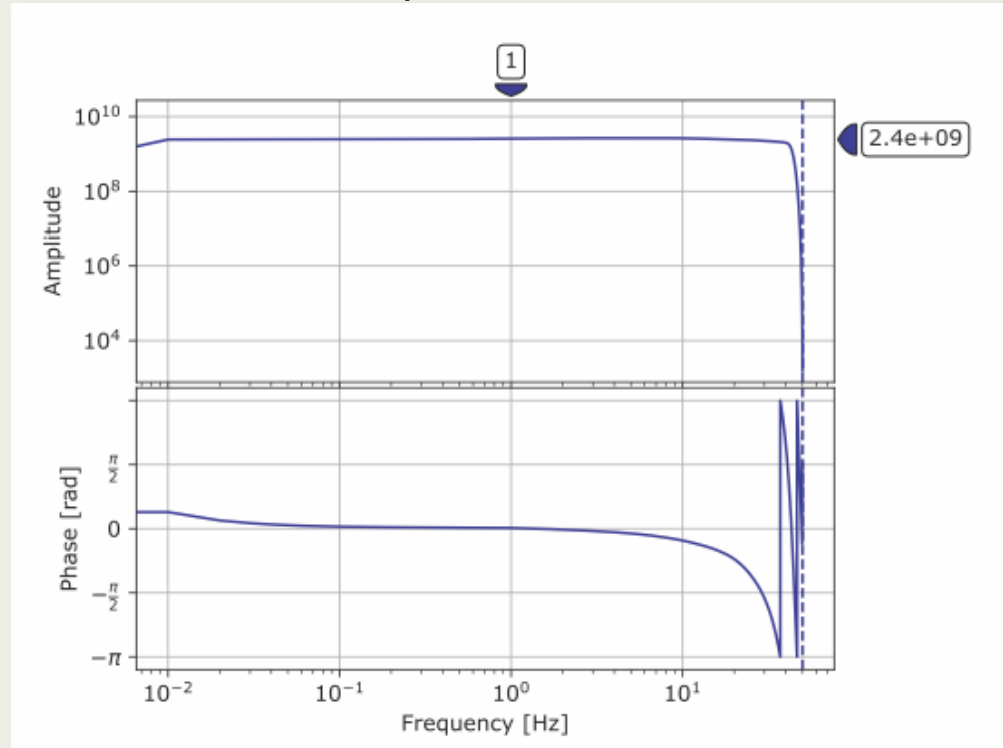
```
Sensor, Instrument = pisces.io.response.sxml2pazfir(\
    input_xml, out_freq = None, dir_path = None, \
    write_tables = True)
```

```
Inventory created at 2023-12-28T22:58:20.869100Z
Created by: IRIS WEB SERVICE: fdsnws-station |
version: 1.1.52
http://service.iris.edu/fdsnws/station/1/query?starttime=2020-05-...
Sending institution: IRIS-DMC (IRIS-DMC)
Contains:
  Networks (1):
    IU
  Stations (1):
    IU.ANMO (Albuquerque, New Mexico,
  Channels (1):
    IU.ANMO.10.HHZ
```



## Comparison of Response Curves from StationXML and PAZFIR Files

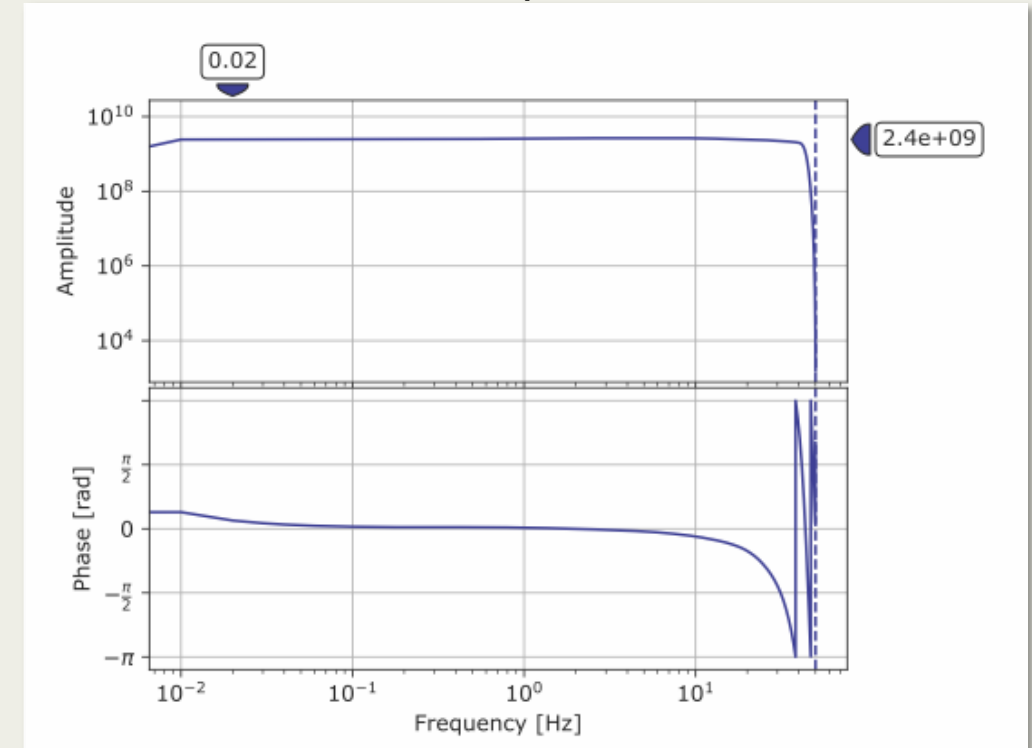
PAZFIR Response from Database\*



Response from database is in NM at 1 Hz, response object was constructed in M, but plot is displayed in M/S.

\*Phase correction had to be manually applied.

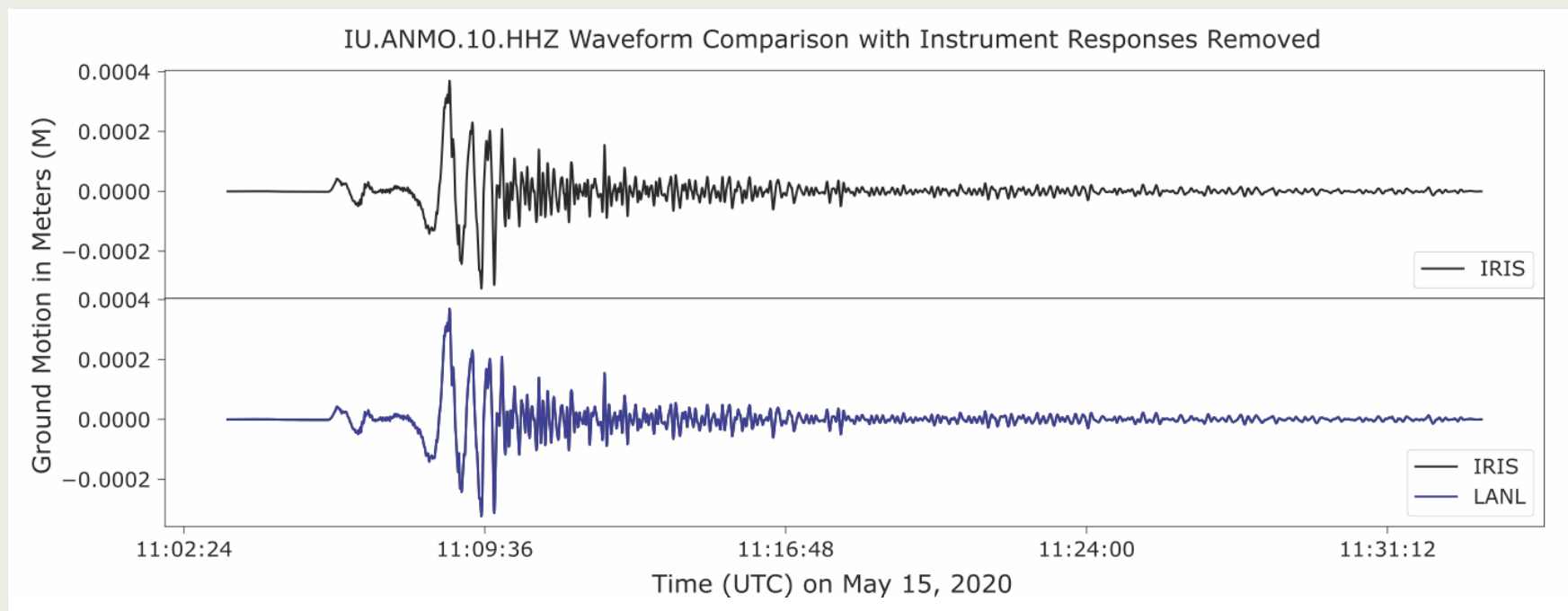
StationXML Response from IRIS



Response from IRIS is in M/S at 0.02 Hz and displayed as such.



## PAZFIR Response Removal



- Event shown is  $M_w$ 6.5 earthquake from Nevada on May 15, 2020 recorded at ANMO
- The converted PAZFIR response and the IRIS StationXML response are deconvolved using `obspy.core.trace.Trace.remove_response(output = 'DISP')`
- Resulting waveforms are effectively identical





## ObsPy Inventory Objects from CSS3 Like Database Tables: In Development

- Requires Site, Sitechan, Sensor, Instrument tables and Network and Affiliation if network code(s) is provided
- If network code(s) is not provided, all stations will be given a network of '\_\_\_'.
- Not all FDSN metadata is defined in CSS3 spec, e.g. location codes
- Pisces will convert what is in a database as it is in a database

```
Inventory created at 2024-11-12T23:39:48.136092Z
Created by: ObsPy 1.4.0
https://www.obspy.org
Sending institution: ObsPy 1.4.0
Contains:
  Networks (1):
  Stations (1):
    __.ANMO (Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA)
  Channels (3):
    __.ANMO..HH110, __.ANMO..HH210,
    __.ANMO..HHZ10

Station ANMO (Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA)
  Station Code: ANMO
  Channel Count: None/None (Selected/Total)
  None -
  Access: None
  Latitude: 34.9459, Longitude: -106.4572,
  Elevation: 1820.0 m
  Available Channels:
    ..HH[000] 100.0 Hz 2019-06-07 to 2286-11-20
  Depth: 146.0 m

Channel 'HHZ10', Location ''
  Time range: 2019-06-07T20:00:00.000000Z -
              2286-11-20T17:46:39.999001Z
  Latitude: 34.9459, Longitude: -106.4572,
  Elevation: 1820.0 m, Local Depth: 146.0 m
  Sampling Rate: 100.00 Hz
  Response information available
```

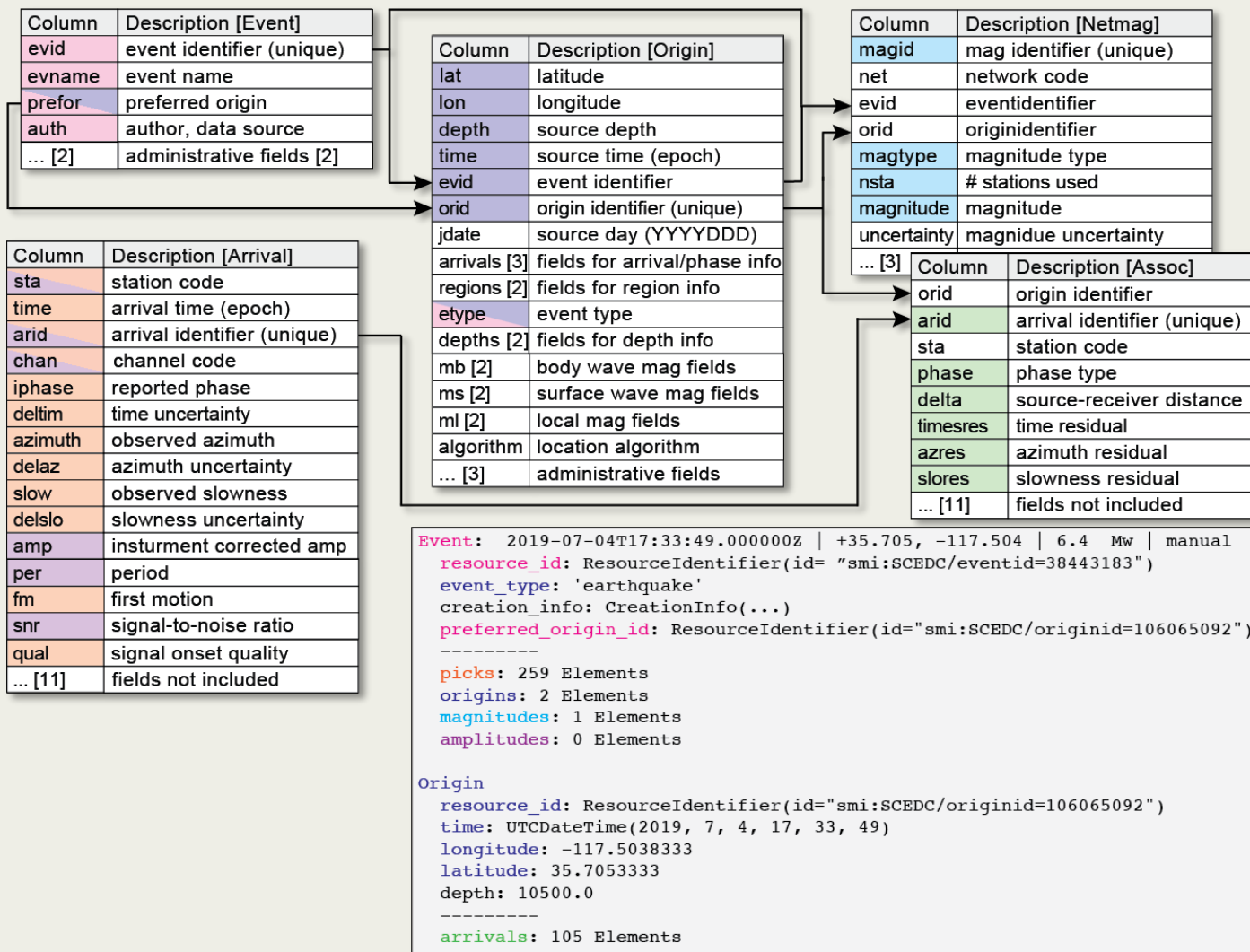
Column	Description [Network]	
net	network code (unique)	
netname	network name	
nettype	Column	Description [Affiliation]
... [3]	net	network code
	sta	station code
	time	starttime (epoch)
	endtime	endtime (epoch)
	lddate	load date

Column	Description [Site]
sta	station code (unique)
ondate	on date (YYYYDDD)
offdate	off date (YYYYDDD)

Column	Description [Sitechan]
lat	latitude
lon	longitude
elev	elevation
staname	station name
statype	station type
refsta	reference station
dnorth	north offset (m)
deast	east offset (m)
lddate	load date
chan	channel code
ondate	on date (YYYYDDD)
offdate	off date (YYYYDDD)
actype	channel type
edepth	emplacement depth
hang	horizontal orientation
vang	vertical orientation
descrip	channel description
lddate	load date

read\_pazfir() ← Instrument table on inid ← Sensor table on chanid

## ObsPy Catalog Objects from CSS3 Like Database Tables: In Development



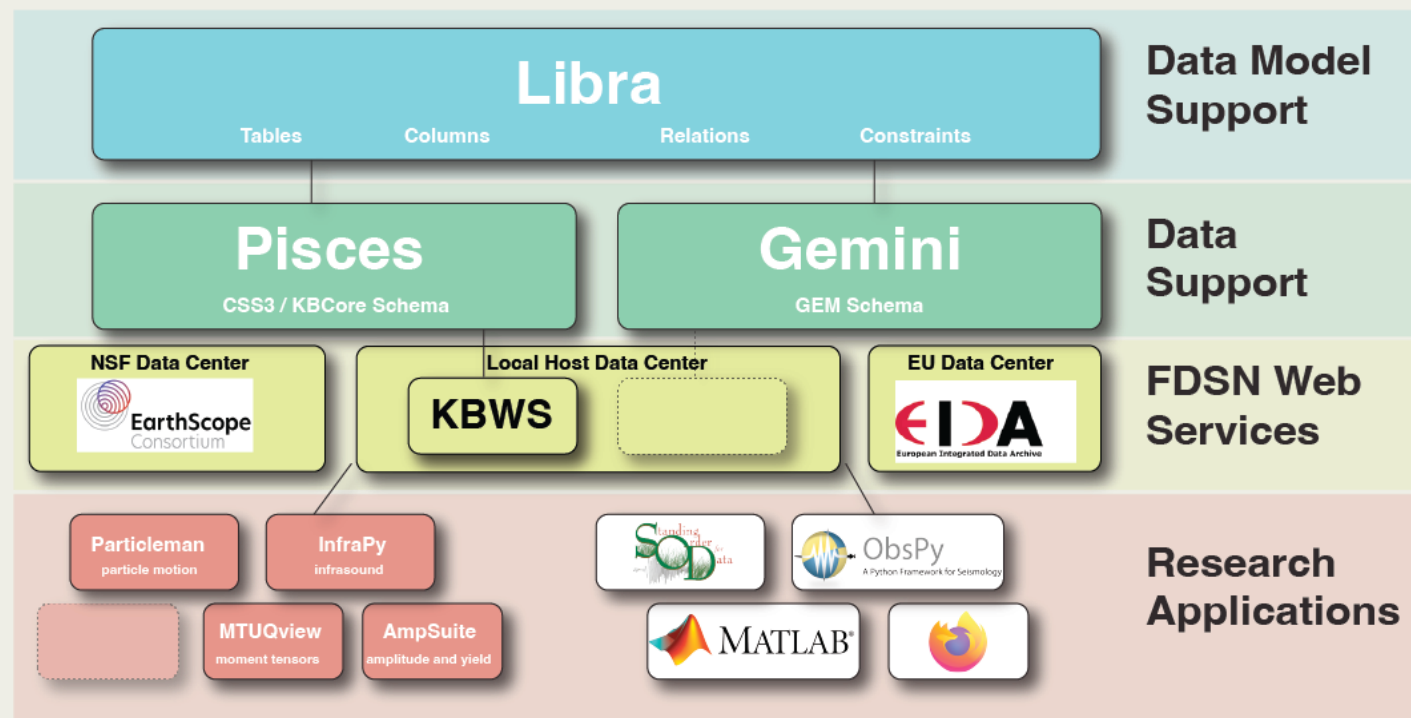
- Requires Event, Origin, Assoc, Arrival, and Netmag tables for complete Catalog Object
- Catalog objects have slightly different terminology from CSS3 Schemas
- Specifically, in a Catalog object a Pick is equivalent to a CSS3 Arrival and Catalog Arrival is equivalent to a CSS3 Assoc
- CSS3 also has a different set of event types and associated codes so a translation layer is added to ensure consistency with FDSN standard outputs





## Summary

### Python Geophysical Suite (PyGS)



*PyGS is developed and maintained by researchers at Los Alamos National Laboratory. PyGS contains a number of python-based data management, analysis, and modeling packages.*

- Pisces is actively being updated and maintained
- Recent additions include read and write capabilities for instrument response files stored in CSS3 databases
- Inventory and Catalog support are in development
- Longer terms plans not shown here include:
  - Improve backend-agnostic datatyping using Libra, another LANL data management package open sourced in 2024
  - Adding web service interfacing for schemas supported by Pisces