

Time scale algorithm ~ *basics to applications* ~ * Training *

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- To learn how to use the Python program "*TAgen_pred.py*"
 - ※ *TAgen_pred.py* is a simulation tool for *TAp* [Ref. 2].
 - ※ *TAp* is "*TA with prediction*", which is an advanced and practical *TA*.
- To get familiar with "*TAgen_pred.py*" through an exercise
- To understand how *TAp* changes depending on calculation conditions
 - ※ For exercise, you need to install Python on your computer and download the necessary materials. (pp.10-13.)

1. Overview of the training
2. How to use "*TAgen_pred.py*"
 - 2.1. Preparation
 - 2.2. Calculation
3. Exercise
4. Summary and Comments

Appendix-1 : Input / Output files

- A-1.1. Relation of the files
- A-1.2. Files used in the calculation
- A-1.3. Output files of results

Appendix-2 : Detailed process of "*menu-2*"

1. Overview of the training
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1. Overview

■ What shall we do in this training?

[1] Calculate TAp using the actual clock data.

Refer to [Ref. 2]

1) TAp is the accumulation of prediction errors.

$$TAp(t_1) \equiv \sum_i w_i(t_1) \cdot \{h_i(t_1) - \hat{x}_i(t_1)\} \quad \text{Here } \sum_i w_i(t_1) = 1$$

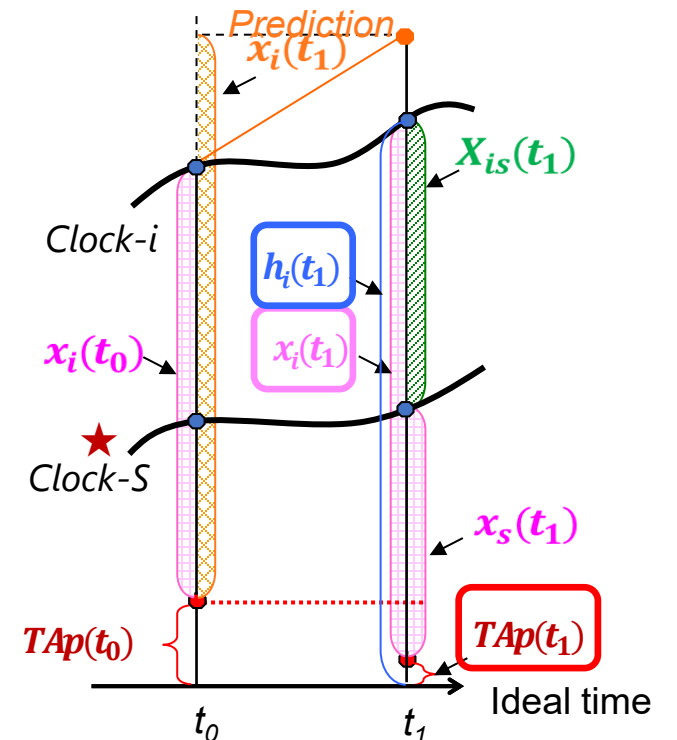
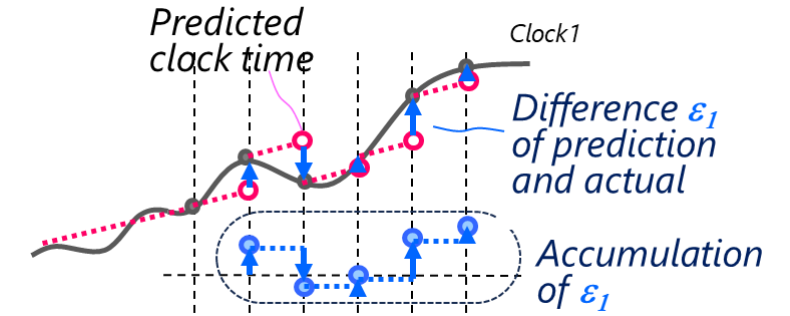
Eq. (3)

2) TAp can be defined as the time shifted by x_i from the time of $clock_i$.

$$x_i(t) \equiv h_i(t) - TAp(t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad TAp(t) = h_i(t) - x_i(t)$$

Eq. (5)

"Calculate TAp " means "Calculate x " !



1. Overview

■ What shall we do in this training? (Cont.)

[1] Calculate TAp using the actual clock data. (Cont.)

3) The algorithm of TAp is the procedure that computes the time series of $x(t)$.

$$\hat{x}_i(t_k) = x_i(t_{k-1}) + \hat{y}_i(t_{k-1}) \cdot (t_k - t_{k-1}) \quad \text{Eq. (10)}$$

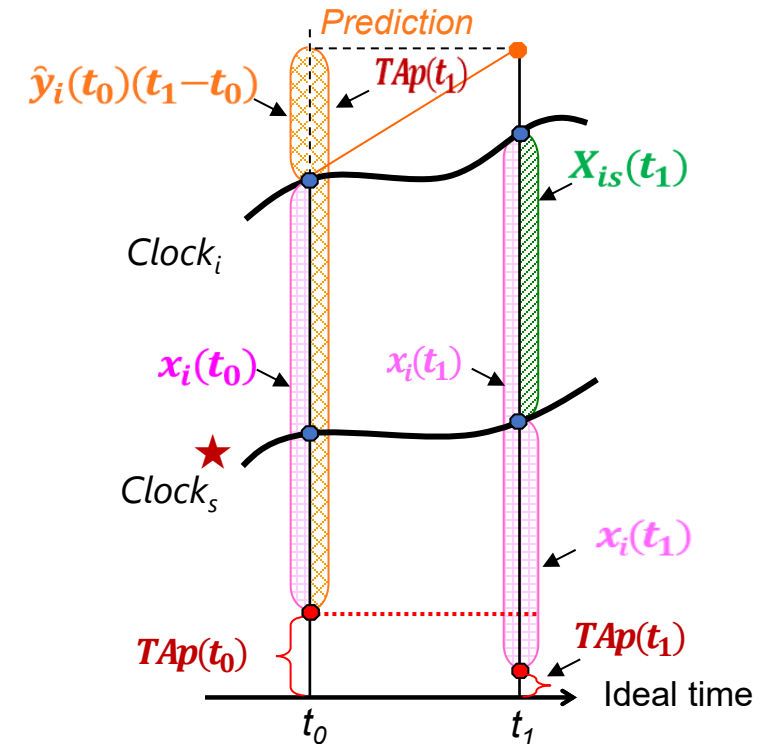
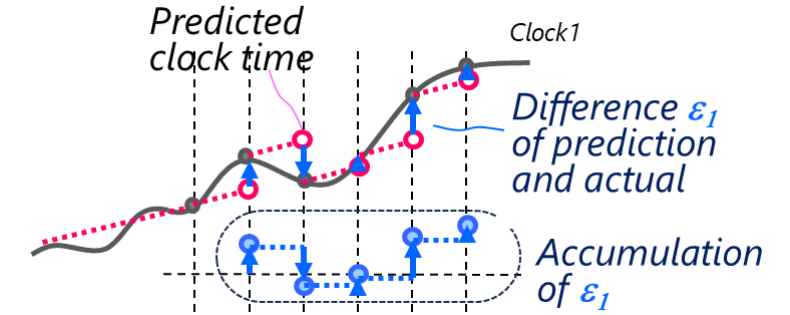
$$x_s(t_k) = \sum w_i(t_k) \{ \hat{x}_i(t_k) - X_{is}(t_k) \} \quad \text{Eq. (9)}$$

$$x_i(t_k) = x_s(t_k) + X_{is}(t_k) \quad \text{Eq. (11)}$$

$$\hat{y}_i(t_k) = \frac{x_i(t_k) - x_i(t_k - T_{rate})}{T_{rate}} \quad \text{Eq. (12)}$$

:Measured
 :Predicted
 :Output
 :Calculated from previous x_i

Refer to [Ref. 2]



1. Overview

■ What shall we do in this training? (Cont.)

- [2] Calculate " $UTC(k) - TAp$ " for evaluation, and Compare its quality (stability, continuity) with " $UTC(k) - clock_i$ ".

Refer to [Ref. 2]

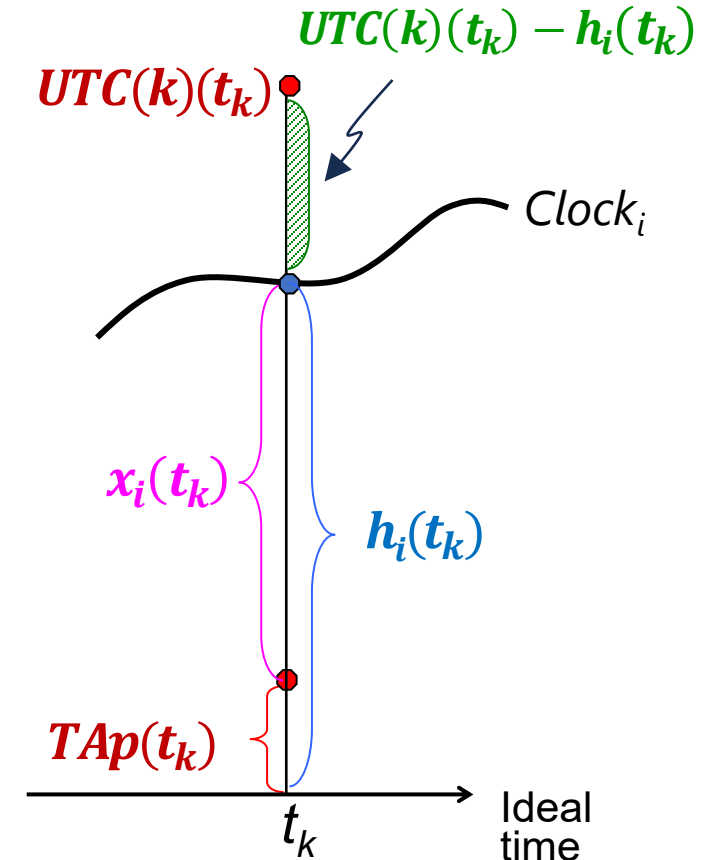
$$UTC(k)(t_k) - TAp(t_k) = \underbrace{[UTC(k)(t_k) - h_i(t_k)]}_{\text{Given by measurement}} + \underbrace{[h_i(t_k) - TAp(t_k)]}_{\text{Calculated } x_i}$$

Eq. (13)

Given by measurement

Calculated x_i

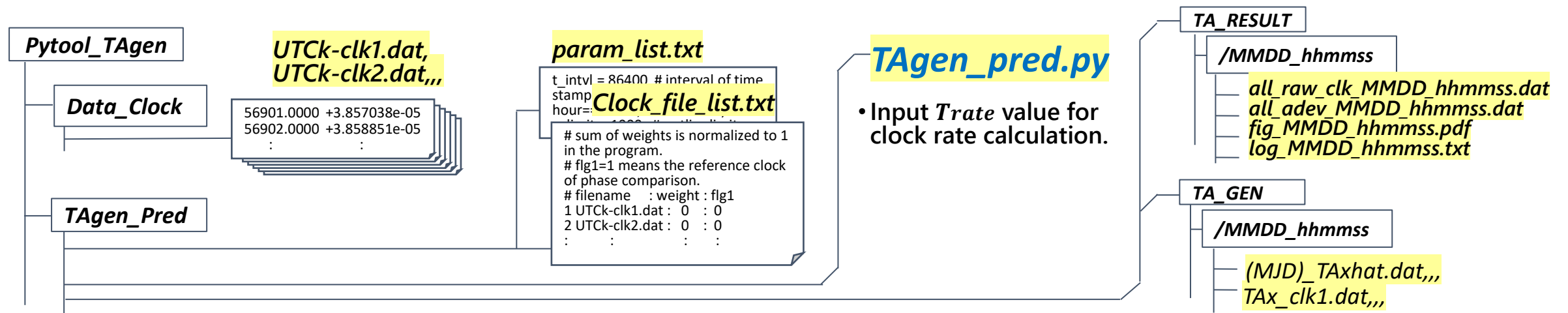
This is to be done with *TAgen_pred.py* !



1. Overview

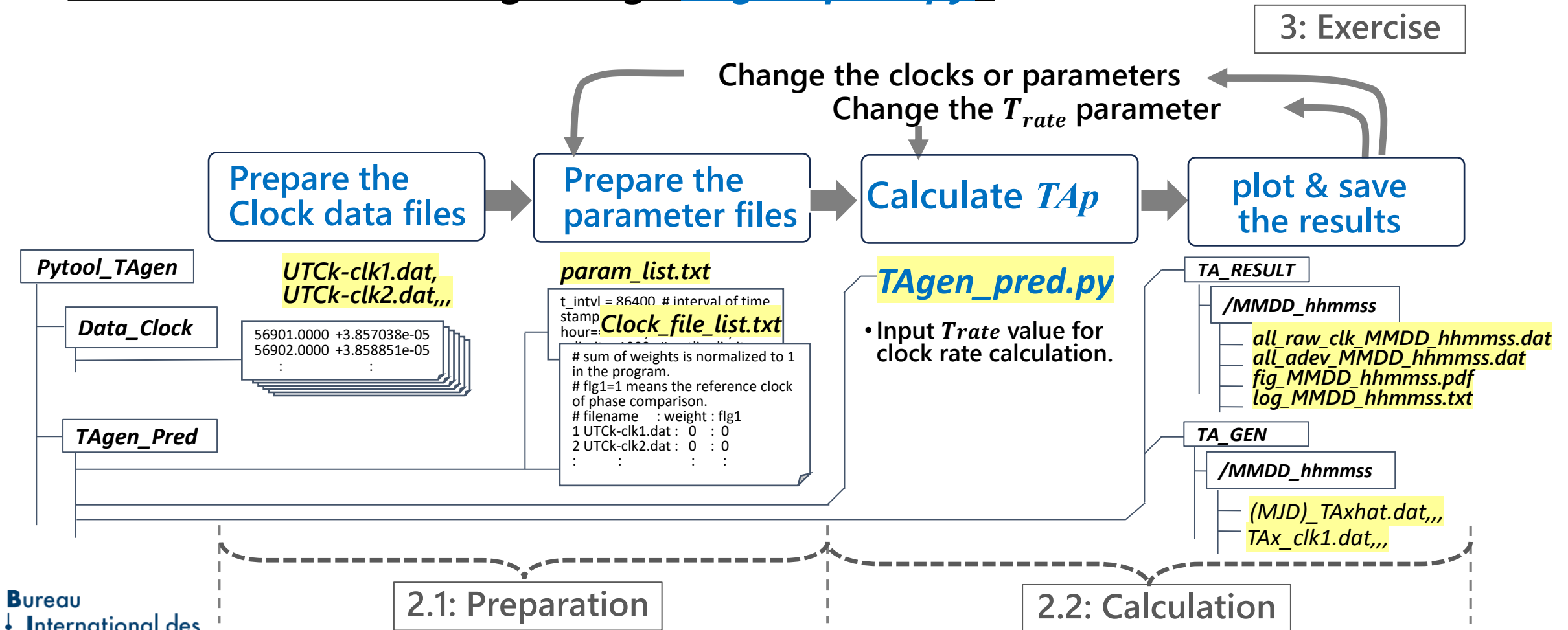
■ What is *TAgen_pred.py*?

- *TAgen_pred.py* is a simulation tool used for making *TA_p* which is the "*TA* with prediction".
- It reads the clock data "*UTC(k)-clock_i*,"s, calculates *TA_p* using the given starting weights, and displays the results of the "*UTC(k)-TA_p*" and its Allan deviation (*ADEV*).
- You can find further information about the principle of the algorithm in the tutorial lecture [Ref. 2] and about the details of the program in the user's manual [Ref. 3].



1. Overview

■ Process of the training using "*TAgen pred.py*"



1. Overview of the training
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 - 2.1. Preparation
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2.1 Preparation

[1] Install *Python* in your computer

- Set the path to the working directory.
- Following Python modules should be installed in advance;
 - *numpy*
 - *matplotlib*
 - *allantools*

For example, from the command prompt;

```
C:\Mywork>python -m pip install numpy
```

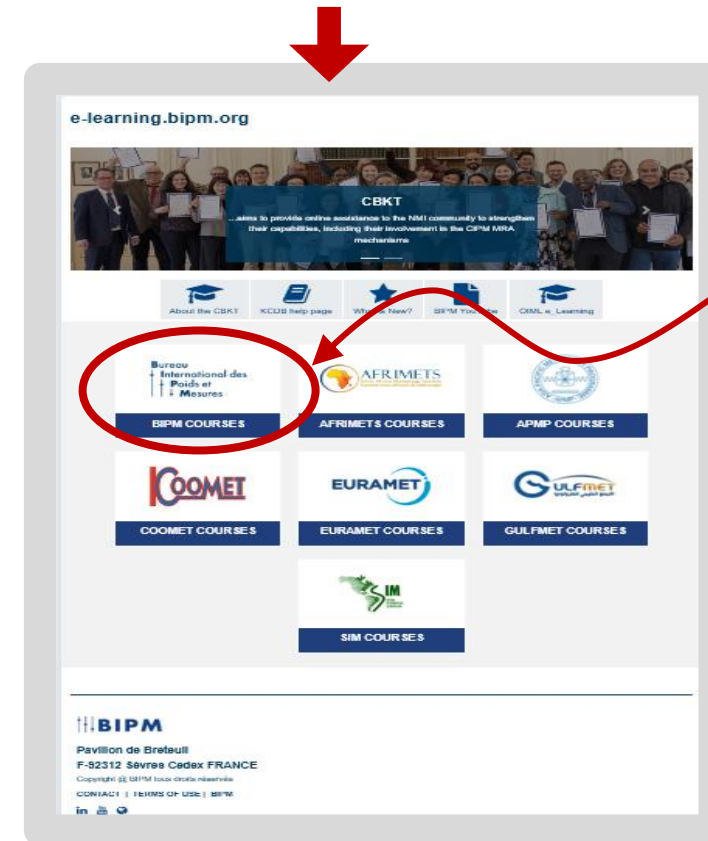
- ※ "*Spyder*" is not necessary for running the tools, but is useful for debugging and modifying them.

<https://www.spyder-ide.org/>

[2] Download the files

- (1) Go to the "*BIPM e-learning platform*".

<https://e-learning.bipm.org/>



- (2) Select "*BIPM*"

2.1 Preparation

BIPM Summer School:
"Time scale algorithms"
September 11, 2025.

[2] Download the files

➔ (3) Select "*Time scale algorithms*" [Ref. 1]

The screenshot shows the BIPM e-learning course catalog. On the left, there are filters for Provider, Topic Area, Course Access, and Language. The 'Filter by Topic Area' section has 'Time and Frequency' checked and circled in red. The main grid displays several courses. The course 'TIME SCALE ALGORITHMS BASICS TO APPLICATIONS' is highlighted with a red rectangle. It is described as: 'This course introduces the fundamental process of timescale computation, guiding participants...'.

➔ (4) Make your account and log in the course.

The screenshot shows the BIPM e-learning course page for 'Time scale algorithms'. The page has a navigation bar with links: Home, Dashboard, My courses, Course Catalogue, About Us, YouTube. The main content area is titled 'Course Summary' and includes a list of course content and an overview of the course.

Course Summary

The tutorial provides practical insight into how timescale averaging supports the generation of reliable time references. In addition to tutorial material this course will demonstrate the use of Python modules that can be downloaded on Github as well as a manual documenting their use.

This course offers the following content to the user:

1. A tutorial on Timescale algorithms: basics to applications
2. A GitHub repository for developed Python script to enable users to use sample data for timescale averaging.
3. A video demonstrating the use of the Python scripts.
4. A manual outlining how to install and use the Python scripts.
5. Sample data that can be downloaded.
6. A list of references relevant to timescale algorithms.

Overview of "Timescale algorithms and their applications"

1. Tutorial (video + Powerpoint) on "Timescale algorithms and their applications"
2. Software modules in Python for timescale averaging
3. Video demonstrating the usage of the Python developed scripts for timescale averaging.
4. User manual of the developed Python modules
5. Sample clock data sets
6. References

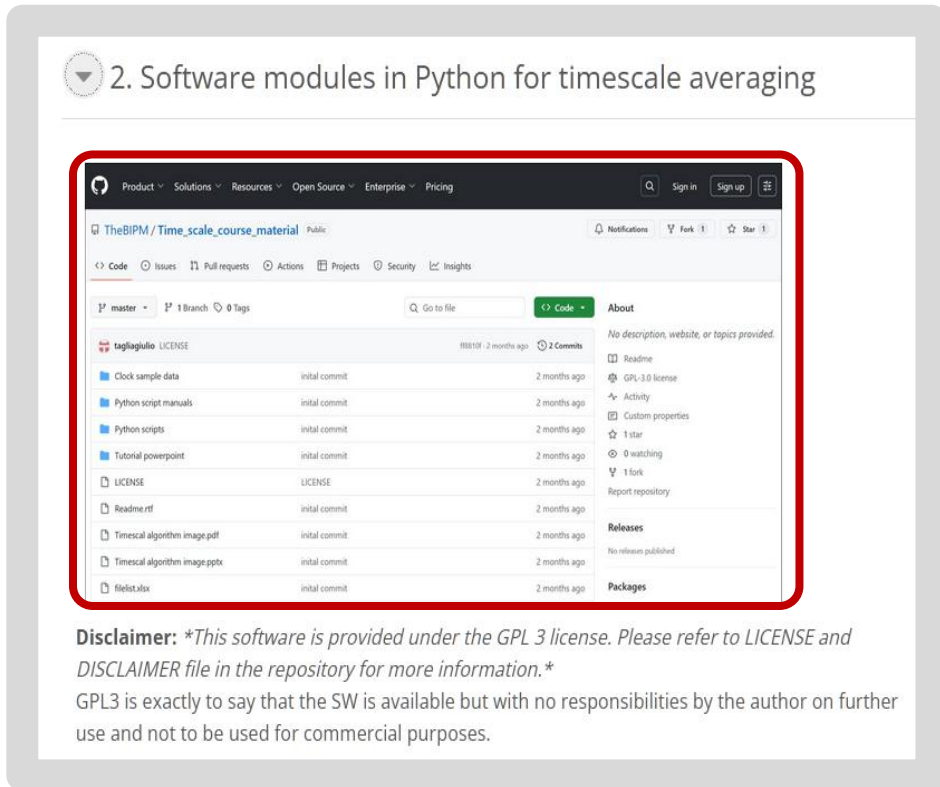
<https://e-learning.bipm.org/course/view.php?id=96>

2.1 Preparation

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[2] Download the files

➔ (5) Open "2. Software modules in Python for timescale averaging".



2. Software modules in Python for timescale averaging

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TheBIPM / Time_scale_course_material Public

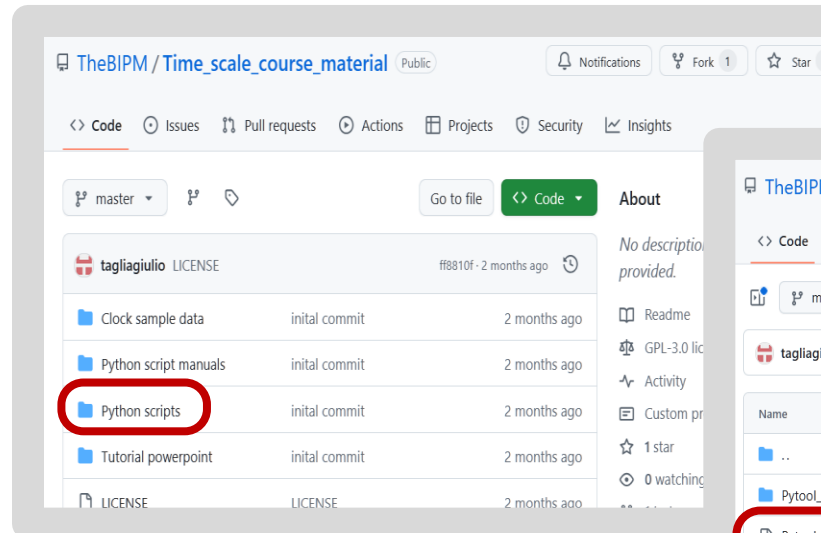
Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

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file	initial commit	2 months ago
Clock sample data	initial commit	2 months ago
Python script manuals	initial commit	2 months ago
Python scripts	initial commit	2 months ago
Tutorial powerpoint	initial commit	2 months ago
LICENSE	LICENSE	2 months ago
Readme.rtf	initial commit	2 months ago
Timescale algorithm image.pdf	initial commit	2 months ago
Timescale algorithm image.pptx	initial commit	2 months ago
filelist.xlsx	initial commit	2 months ago

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GPL3 is exactly to say that the SW is available but with no responsibilities by the author on further use and not to be used for commercial purposes.

➔ (6) Open "Python Scripts".



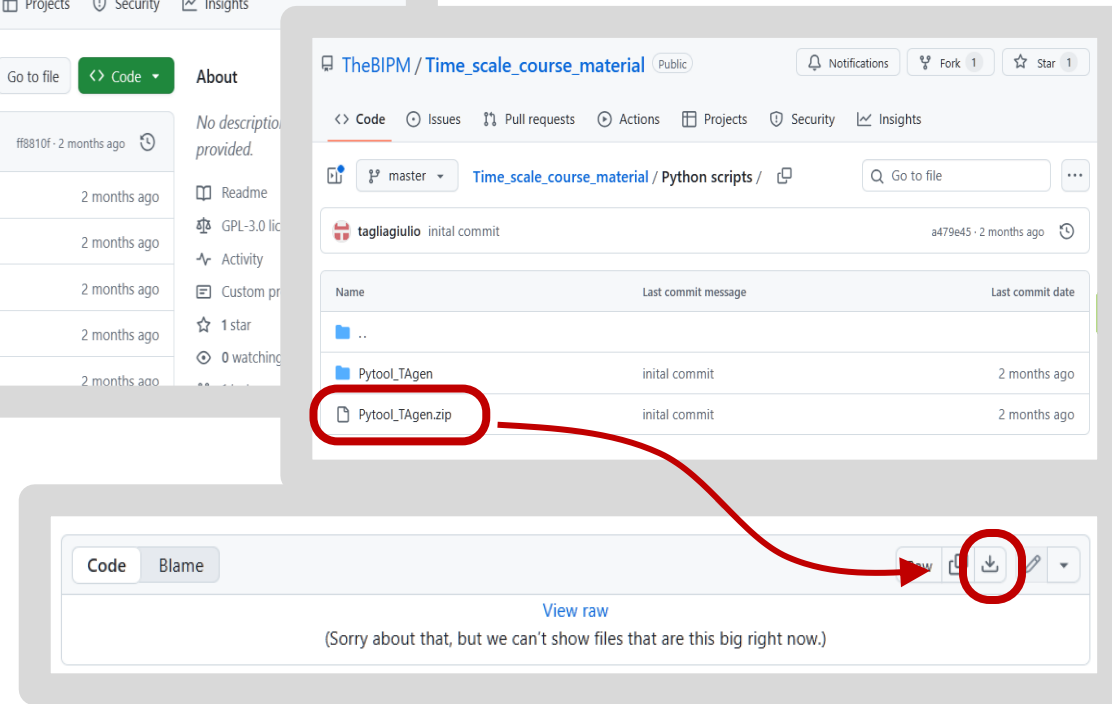
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file	initial commit	2 months ago
Clock sample data	initial commit	2 months ago
Python script manuals	initial commit	2 months ago
Python scripts	initial commit	2 months ago
Tutorial powerpoint	initial commit	2 months ago
LICENSE	LICENSE	2 months ago

➔ (7) Get "Pytool_TAgen.zip" and unzip it on your PC.



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master Time_scale_course_material / Python scripts / Go to file ...

Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..		
Pytool_TAgen	initial commit	2 months ago
Pytool_TAgen.zip	initial commit	2 months ago

Code Blame

View raw

(Sorry about that, but we can't show files that are this big right now.)

2.1 Preparation

"BIPM UTC Summer School"

[/committees/cb/cbkt/cbkt-tf-utc-2025 - BIPM](#)

	Dinner and networking (Optional dinner paid by participants)	
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Sample Data

The school will include hands-on sessions where students can use their own lab data, or sample data, to follow in guided demonstrations of web-based applications.

Sample for these sessions can be found here:

- 01 "Validating clock data against BIPM convention" session
- 02 "Processing of CGGTTS data" session
- 03 "Web based GNSS calibration code" session
- 04 "Clock data checking" and "Time scale algorithms" sessions

Python scripts and manuals

- [Pytool_Tagen.zip](#)
- [manual_TA_pred](#)
- [manual_TA_auto_](#)

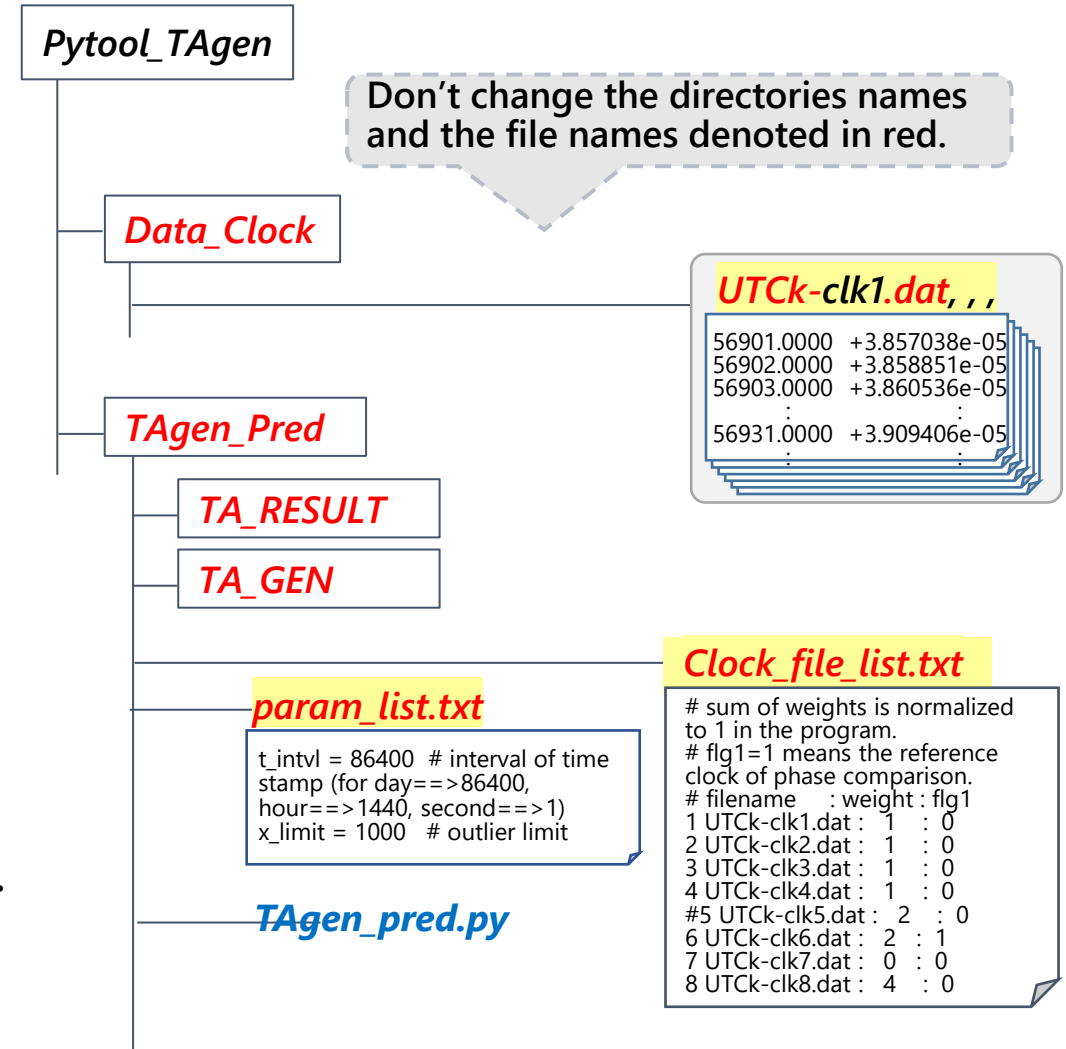
2.1 Preparation

[3] Check the directories and files

- Clock measurement data :
"/Pytool_TAgen/Data_Clock/UTCk-****.dat" (p.14, 47)
- Clock-data name list file :
"/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen Pred/clock file list.txt" (p.15, 45)
- Parameter list file :
"/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen Pred/param list.txt" (p.16, 46)

※ Details of each file are provided in Appendix-1.

Check time



Appendix-1 : A-1.2.3 "UTCk_(clock_j).dat"

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■ "/Pytool_TAgen/Data_Clock/UTCk-(clock_j).dat"

Outline

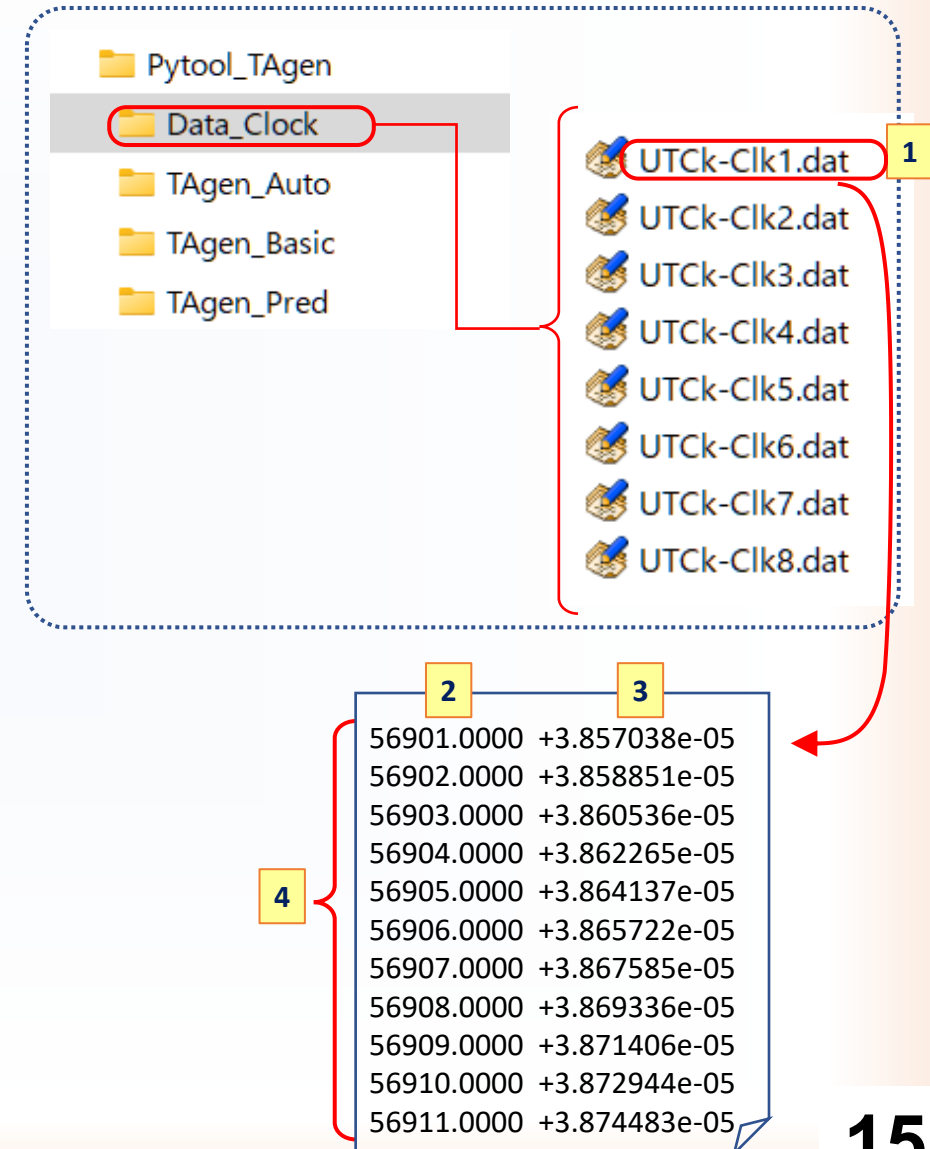
- "UTCk-(clock_j).dat" are the measurement clock data as the materials of *TAp* calculation.
- This data files should be prepared in advance.

Details / Rules of use

- One file contains data from a single clock.
- The file name should be "UTCk-****.dat", where the four characters "****" identify each clock. 1
- 1st column : observation time stamp 2
- 2nd column : measured time difference of "UTC(k) - clock_i" (in second) 3

Note

- ※ The Interval of the 1st column should be specified as *t_intvl* in "param_list.txt". (p.16, 46) 4
- ※ This sampling interval must be constant and continuous.
- ※ Sufficient data is required for each clock to start the calculation. (p.24, 63)



Appendix-1 : A-1.2.1 "clock_fie_list.txt"

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■ "/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/clock_file_list.txt"

Outline

- "*clock_file_list.txt*" provides the conditions of each clock in the averaging process.
- This table should be prepared in advance.

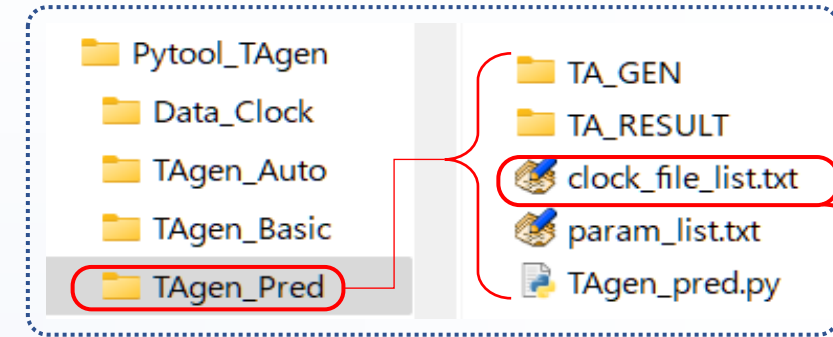
Details / Rules of use

- The line starting with "#" is ignored. **1**
- 1st column : file No. (defines plot color)
- 2nd column : data file name
- 3rd column : clock weight^{*1}
- 4th column : flag of the reference clock ^{*2}.

Note

^{*1} : Each weight is normalized in the program. **2**

^{*2} : The clock with "*flg1=1*", the reference clock named as *Refclk* hereafter, is used as the base clock to get the time difference between clocks. **3**



```
# sum of weights is normalized to 1 in the program.
# flg1=1 means the reference clock of phase comparison.
# filename : weight : flg1
1 UTck-clk1.dat : 1 : 0
2 UTck-clk2.dat : 1 : 0
3 UTck-clk3.dat : 1 : 0
4 UTck-clk4.dat : 1 : 0
#5 UTck-clk5.dat : 2 : 0
6 UTck-clk6.dat : 2 : 1
7 UTck-clk7.dat : 0 : 0
8 UTck-clk8.dat : 4 : 0
```

1
• "*clk5*" is ignored by "#".

2
• *Clk5* is ignored from all the calculation
• *clk7* is excluded from the averaging

3
• "*clk6*" is to be the "*Refclk*" (reference clock).

Appendix-1 : A-1.2.2 “*param_list.txt*”

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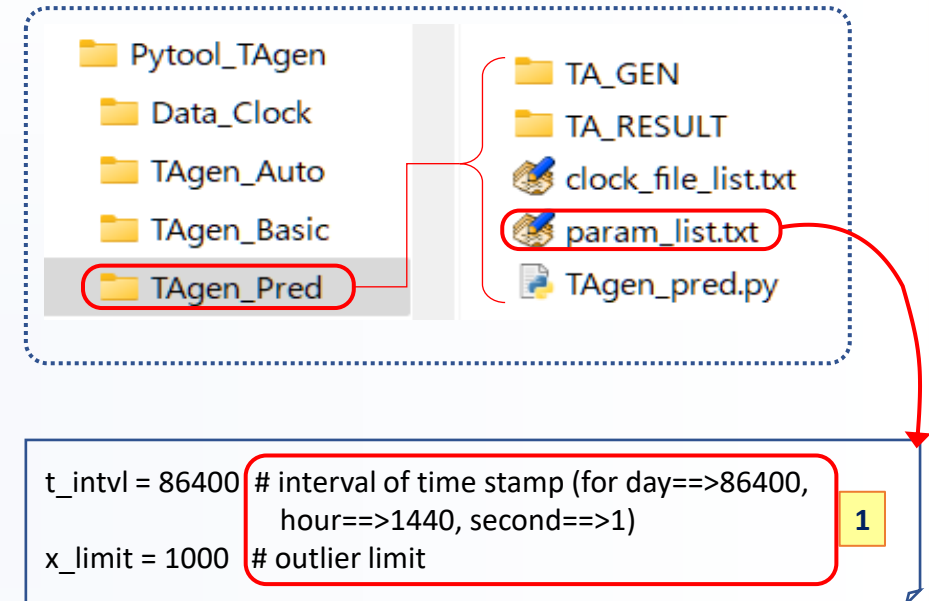
■ “/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/*param_list.txt*”

Outline

- “*param_list.txt*” provides the parameters for the *TA_p* calculation.
- Parameters that are fixed within the program but can be changed on demand are stored here.
- This table should be prepared in advance.

Details / Rules of use

- These parameters are used with the same names in the program.
- The text after “#” provides the explanation of the parameter. 1
- *t_intvl* : interval of time stamp
(for day → 86400, hour → 1440, second → 1)
- *x_limit* : outlier limit



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2.2 Calculation : [1] First, run the program

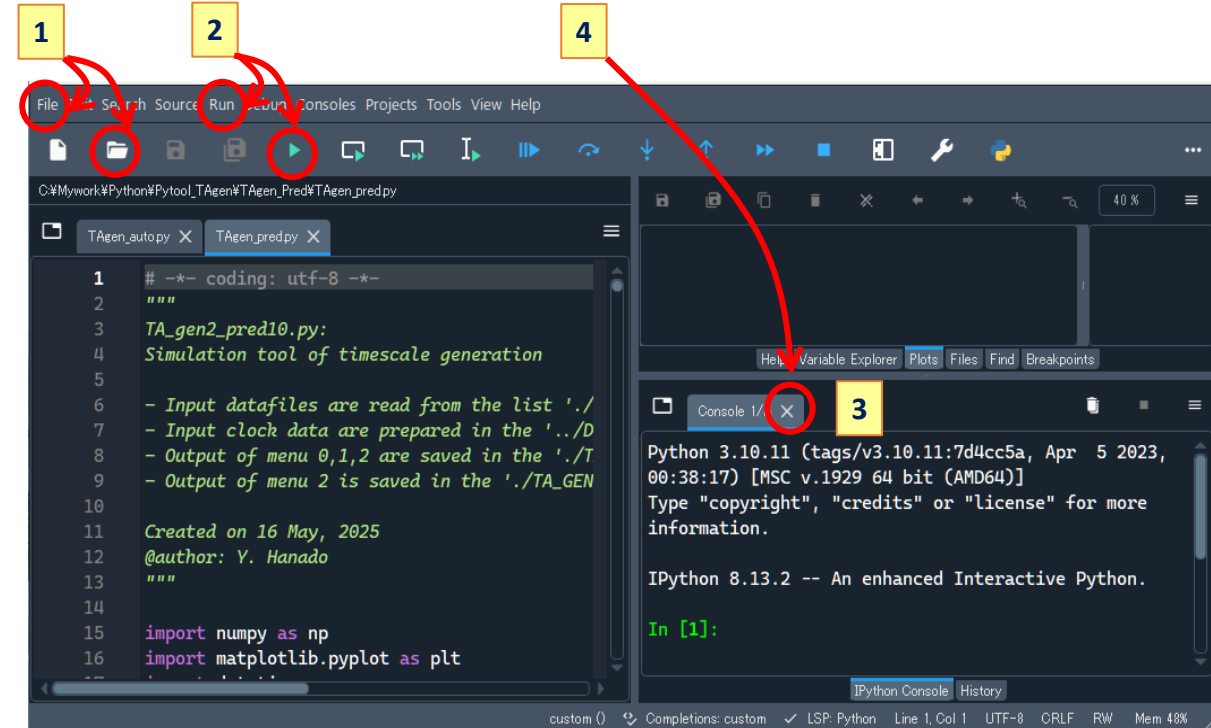
[1] Run "/TAgén Basic/TAgén pred.py"

✂ Case (1) : via "Spyder"

1. Select the following Python program from the menu of "File --> open -> /Pytool_TAgén/TAgén_Basic/TAgén_pred.py". 1
 2. Click "▶" or "Run". 2
- ✂ The result is shown in the "Console" window. 3
- ✂ You can exit the program by clicking "X" on the console window. 4

✂ Case (2) : via "Command Prompt"

1. Go to the directory in advance including the "Pytool_TAgén/TAgén_Pred/" in advance.
 2. Run "TAgén_pred.py" --> You can proceed with the program in the command prompt console. 5
- ✂ The graph is shown in another window.
- ✂ You can exit the program by "Ctrl+Z".



```
C:\Mywork\Python\Pytool_TAgén\TAgén_Pred>TAgén_pred.py 5

***** Reading initial clock data 'UTC(k) - Clock' *****
***** formatting the initial data for processing *****
***** Initial status of all clocks *****

!!!! UTck_clk2.txt includes outliers

**0** Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation*****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = |
```

2.2 Calculation : [1] First, run the program

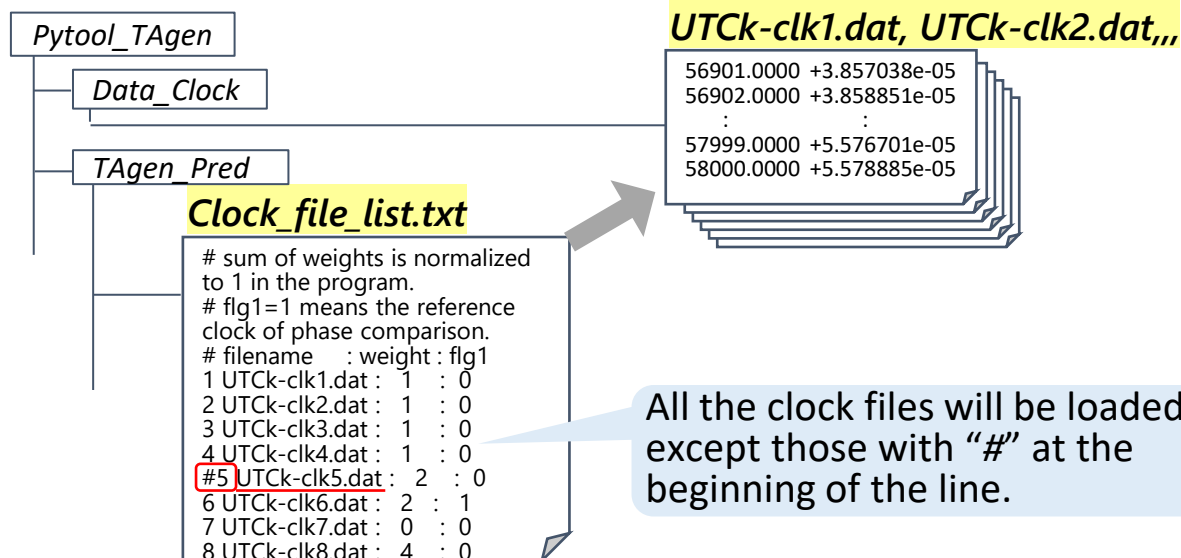
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■ Initial processing is performed first

(1) Read "*param list.txt*" and "*clock file list.txt*" (p.45, 46)

(2) Read the assigned "*UTCk (clock_i).dat*" (p.47)

- Alert of outlier : outlier limit is set in the "*param_list.txt*". 1



Python 3.10.11 (tags/v3.10.11:7d4cc5a, Apr 5 2023, 00:38:17)
[MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

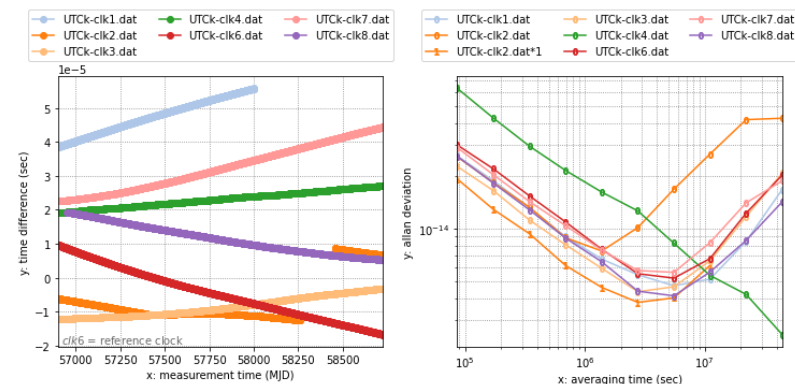
IPython 8.13.2 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

```
runfile('C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgem/TAgem_Pred/TAgem_pred.py', wdir='C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgem/TAgem_Pred')
```

..... Reading initial data of 'UTC(k) - Clock'
..... formatting the initial data for processing

***** Initial status of all clocks *****

!!!! UTCk-clk2.dat includes outliers 1



0 Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation*****

????? Save figure? (y/n) =

2.2 Calculation : [1] First, run the program

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■ Initial processing (cont.)

(3) Plot all the raw data of " $UTC(k) - clock_i$ " (p.57)

- **Left fig. : Time difference of " $UTC(k) - clock_i$ ".** 2
 - *MJDs* are adopted for the maximum range of all data.
 - **Right fig. : *ADEV* of " $UTC(k) - clock_i$ ".** 3
 - *ADEV* is calculated by "*AllanTools*" [Ref. 4].
 - If the data has discontinuous and divided into several blocks, the *ADEV* is plotted for each block and marked with "**1*", "**2*",
- ("UTck_clk2.dat" shows the *ADEV* of [block-0], and
"UTck_clk2.dat*1" shows the *ADEV* of [block-1].) 4

The purpose of this plotting is to confirm the condition of each clock data.

Python 3.10.11 (tags/v3.10.11:7d4cc5a, Apr 5 2023, 00:38:17)
[MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

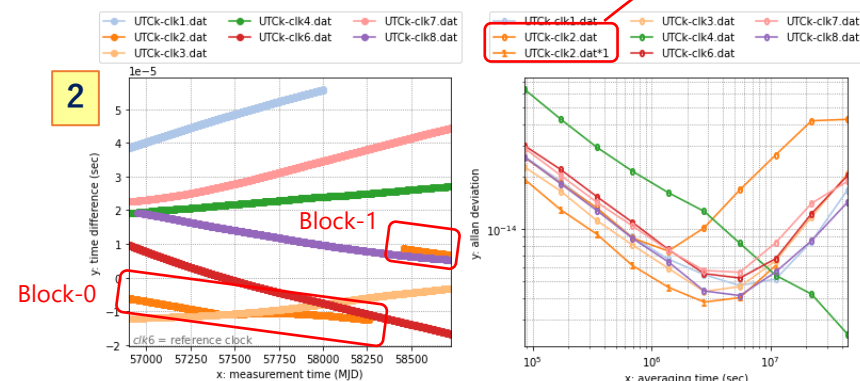
IPython 8.13.2 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

```
runfile('C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TAgen_pred.py', wdir='C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred')
```

```
..... Reading initial data of 'UTC(k) - Clock'  
..... formatting the initial data for processing
```

```
***** Initial status of all clocks *****
```

```
!!!! UTck-clk2.dat includes outliers
```



```
**0** Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation*****
```

```
????? Save figure? (y/n) =
```

2.2 Calculation : [1] First, run the program

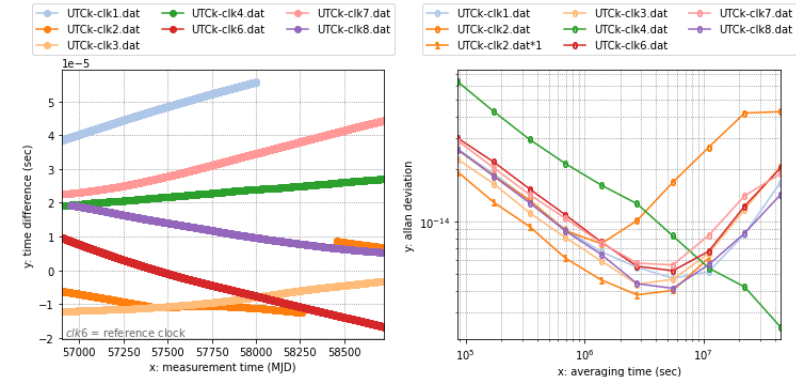
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■ Initial processing (cont.)

(4) Save the results, if required (p.52, 54, 56, 57)

- If input "y" for "Save figure (y/n) = ", 5
four results are saved under the following directory
"./TA_RESULT/(time)/" with a time stamp of data saving.
 - *Log_(time).txt* : history of the process
 - *fig_(time).pdf* : both figures
 - *all_raw_clk_(time).dat*: "UTC(k)-clock_i" (left fig)
 - *all_adev_(time).dat* : ADEV of "UTC(k)-clock_i" (right fig)
- ※ *(time)* is "*MMDD_hhmmss*" of operation time-stamp
 - *MMDD* : month and date
 - *hhmmss* : hour, minute and second

Check time



0 Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation*****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = y 5

```
:::: save logfile = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/log_0717_093343.txt
:::: save figfile = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/fig_0717_093343.pdf
:::: save alldata = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/all_raw_clk_0717_093343.dat
:::: save ADEVdat = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/all_adev_0717_093343.dat
```

=====
Menu of the data processing

- 0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data
- 1. Assign the MJD range
- 2. Make TA with daily prediction
and fixed clock weights
- 10. Exit

=====
????? Input menu number ? >>

2.2 Calculation : [2] Select the processing menu

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[2] Select the processing menu

0. "Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data"

- Read all the data assigned in "*clock_file_list.txt*", and plot the time differences vs *UTC(k)* and their ADEVs.
- This operation initializes all the processing to date.

1. "Assign the MJD range"

- The specified range will be used for all subsequent processing unless "*menu-0*" is selected.

2. "Make TA with daily prediction and fixed clock weights" *1 1

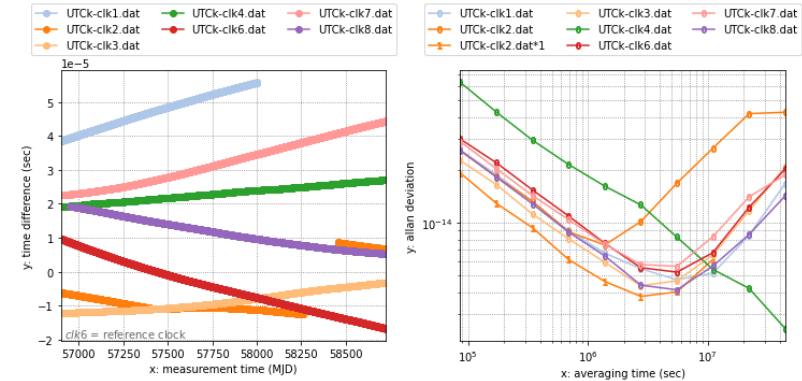
- Calculate the *TA_p* using daily prediction.
- The clock weights are fixed depending on the values*2 given in "*clock_file_list.txt*".

10. "Exit"

- Exit the program.

*1 : See *TA_p* in [Ref. 2].

*2 : Normalized in the program.



0 Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation*****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = y

::::: save logfile = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/log_0717_093343.txt

::::: save figfile = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/fig_0717_093343.pdf

::::: save alldata = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/all_raw_clk_0717_093343.dat

::::: save ADEVdat = ./TA_RESULT/0717_093343/all_adev_0717_093343.dat

=====

Menu of the data processing

0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data
1. Assign the MJD range
2. Make TA with daily prediction and fixed clock weights
10. Exit

????? Input menu number ? >> 2 1

2.2 Calculation : [3] Select "*menu-2*"

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[3] Select "*menu-2*" 1

➔ Calculate TA_p and plot " $UTC(k)-TA_p$ "

■ Outline of the process

(1) Preparation

- Read the parameter tables ➔ [*1][*2]
- Read the " $UTC(k)-clock_i$ " data ➔ [*3]
- Prepare initial parameters ➔ [*4][*6]
- Prepare initial data set ➔ [*5][*7]

(2) Calculation of daily TA_p

- Iterative daily calculation ➔ [*8]
 - Set the normalized clock weights
 - Calculate the prediction $\hat{x}_i$
 - Calculated the time series of x_i

(3) Plot & save the results

- Calculate " $UTC(k)-TA_p$ " ➔ [*9]
- Plot and save " $UTC(k)-TA_p$ " and its ADEV ➔ [*10][*11]

Menu of the data processing

0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data
1. Assign the MJD range
2. Make TA with daily prediction and fixed clock weights
10. EXIT

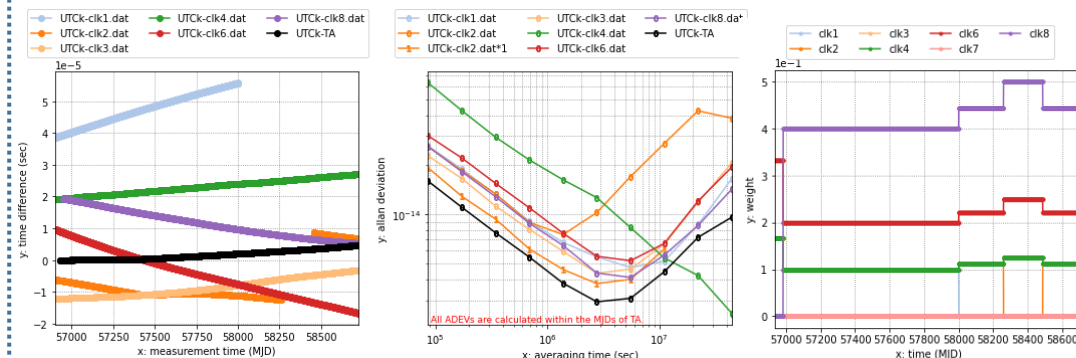
????? Input menu number ? >> 2 1

??? Span in days (try 10 or 30 or 90) = 30

***** Calculating a timescale for 56932

⋮

***** Calculating a timescale for 58726



2 make a timescale with prediction *****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = y

```
::::: save logfile = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/log_0731_155524.txt
::::: save figfile = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/fig_0731_155524.pdf
::::: save alldata = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_raw_clk_TA_0731_155524.dat
::::: save ADEVdat = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_adev_0731_155524.dat
::::: save weights = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_weight_0731_155524.dat
::::: save wgt_fig = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/wgt_fig_0731_155524.pdf
```


2.2 Calculation : [3] Select "*menu-2*"

(2) Calculation of daily TA_p

[*8] Calculate $x_i(t_k)$ for " $TA_0 \leq t_k \leq MJD2$ "

- The TA_p calculation start date is " $TA_0 = MJD1 + T_{rate} + 1$ ".

[*8.1] Set the clock weights

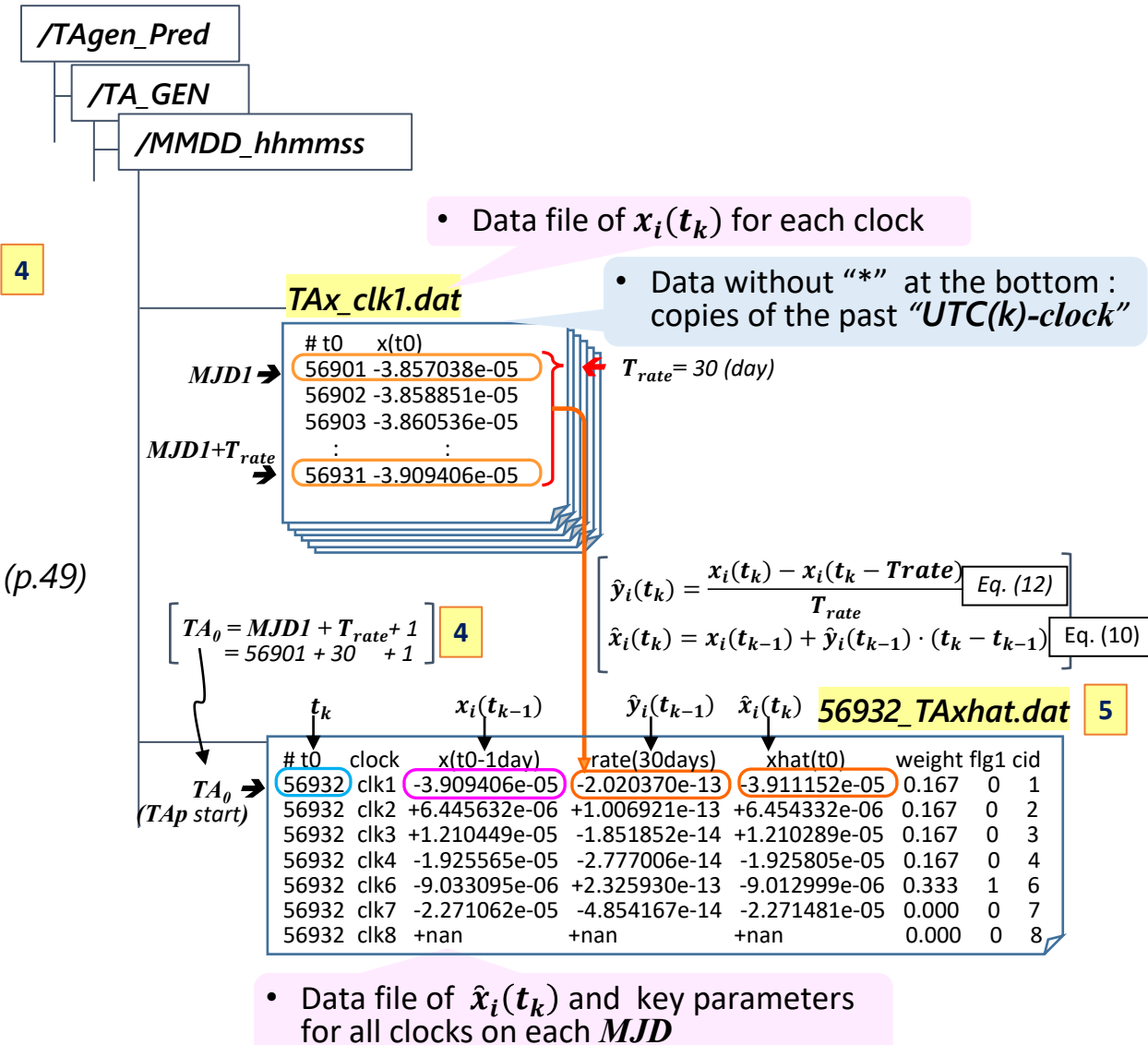
- The given initial weights in "*clock_file_list.txt*" are used after normalization.
- If the clock data is not normal (missing or outlier), its weight becomes zero for the date.

[*8.2] Calculate $\hat{x}_i(t_k)$ $\rightarrow$ (MJD)_TAxhat.dat 5 (p.49)

- $\hat{x}_i(t_k)$ is calculated by Eq.(10) using the past x_i .
- $\hat{y}_i(t_{k-1})$ is calculated by Eq. (12) as the slope of x_i over the latest past T_{rate} period.

$$\hat{x}_i(t_k) = x_i(t_{k-1}) + \hat{y}_i(t_{k-1}) \cdot (t_k - t_{k-1}) \quad \text{Eq. (10)} \quad (p.5)$$

$$\hat{y}_i(t_k) = \frac{x_i(t_k) - x_i(t_k - T_{rate})}{T_{rate}} \quad \text{Eq. (12)} \quad (p.5)$$



2.2 Calculation : [3] Select "*menu-2*"

(2) Calculation of daily *TA_p* (cont.)

[*8] Calculate $x_i(t_k)$ for " $TA_0 \leq t_k \leq MJD2$ " (Cont.)

[*8.3] Calculate the daily $x_i(t_k)$

- Calculate $x_i(t_k)$ by Eq.(9)(11) (p.5). 6

$$x_s(t_k) = \sum_i w_i(t_k) \{ \hat{x}_i(t_k) - X_{is}(t_k) \} \quad \text{Eq. (9)}$$

$$x_i(t_k) = x_s(t_k) + X_{is}(t_k) \quad \text{Eq. (11)}$$

- The calculated $x_i(t_k)$ are accumulated in "*TAx_i(clock_i).dat*" with the star-mark "*" at the end of the line.

→ *TAx_i(clock_i).dat* 7

(p.50)

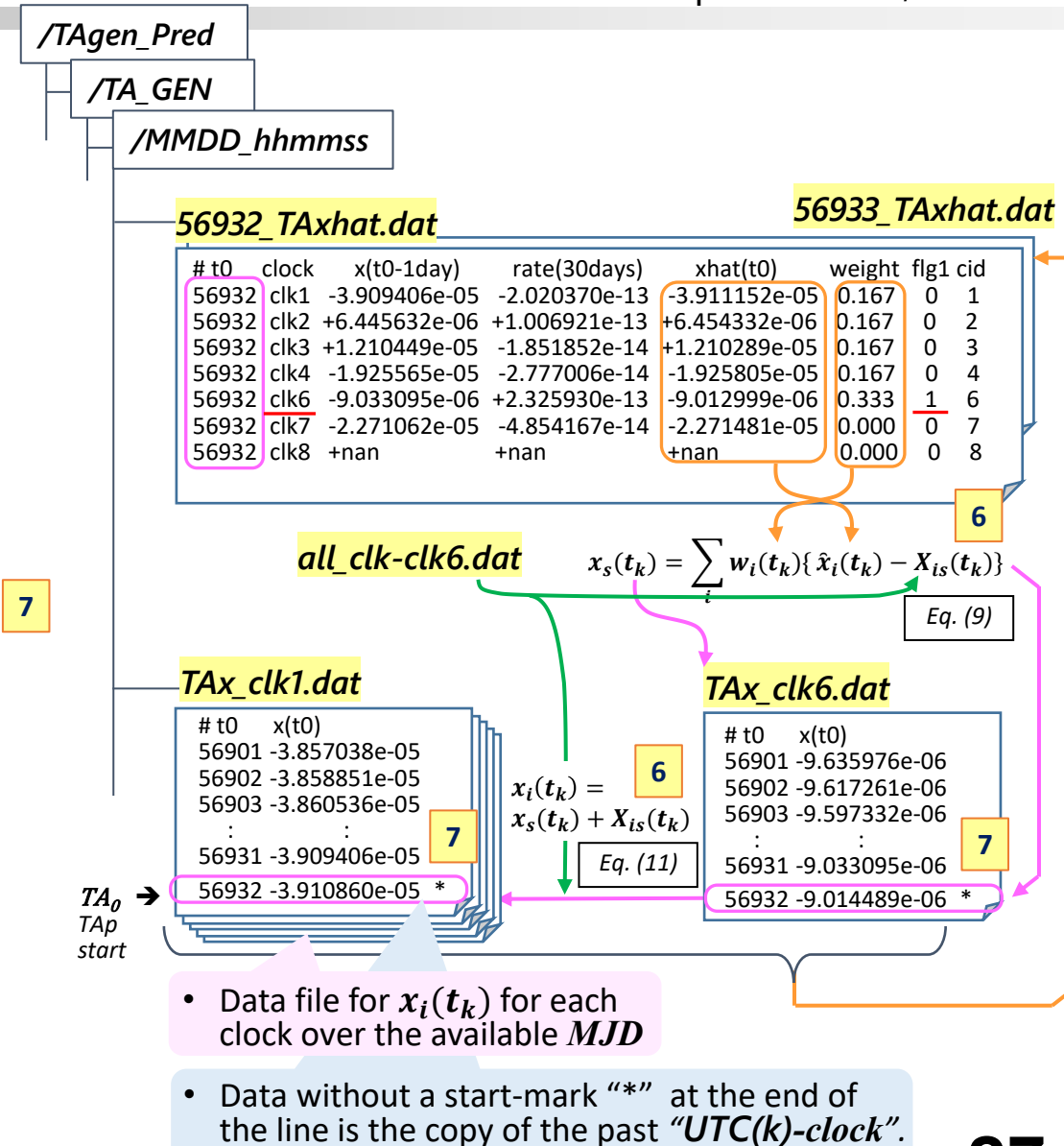
(3) Plotting and saving the results

[*9] Calculate "*UTC(k)-TA_p*" for evaluation

- TA_p* can be compared with other timescales or clocks via common reference, for example *UTC(k)*.

$$UTC(k) - TA_p = [UTC(k) - h_i] + [h_i - TA_p] \quad \text{Eq. (13)} \quad (p.6)$$

"*UTck-(clock_i).dat*" Calculated x_i



2.2 Calculation : [3] Select "*menu-2*"

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(3) Plotting and saving the results (Cont.)

[*10] Plot the results 12

- Left : time difference vs $UTC(k)$ (p.20, 57)
- Middle : ADEVs of left data (p.20, 57)
- Right : clock weights (p.58)
- Only the clocks with non-zero weights are plotted.

[*11] Save the results, if required (p.21, pp.52-58) 8

- Results are saved under `"/TA_RESULT/(time)".`

→ `Log_(time).txt` : history of the process
→ `fig_(time).pdf` : all figures
→ `all_raw_clk_TA_(time).dat` : " $UTC(k)$ -clock_{*i*}" (left fig)
→ `all_adev_(time).dat` : ADEV of " $UTC(k)$ -clock_{*i*}" (right fig)
→ `all_weight_(time).dat` : daily calculated weights
→ `wgt_fig_(time).dat` : figure of all weights

Menu of the data processing

0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data
1. Assign the MID range
2. Make TA with daily prediction and fixed clock weights

10. EXIT

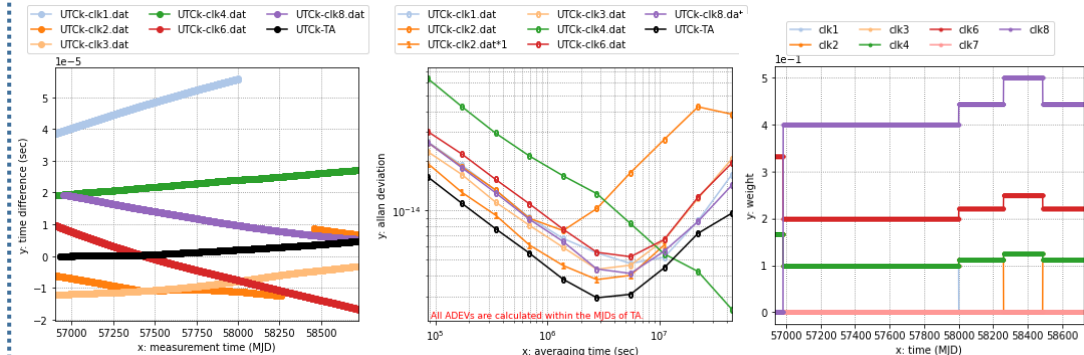
????? Input menu number ? >> 2

??? Span in days (try 10 or 30 or 90) = 30

***** Calculating a timescale for 56932

⋮

***** Calculating a timescale for 58726



2 make a timescale with prediction *****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = y

```
:::: save logfile = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/log_0731_155524.txt
:::: save figfile = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/fig_0731_155524.pdf
:::: save alldata = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_raw_clk_TA_0731_155524.dat
:::: save ADEVdat = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_adev_0731_155524.dat
:::: save weights = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_weight_0731_155524.dat
:::: save wgt_fig = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/wgt_fig_0731_155524.pdf
```

1. Overview of the training
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3. Exercise : Case-1 : Calculate using good clocks

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■ Case-1 : Calculate using good clocks

Basic operation & Replacement of clocks

[1] Set "clock_file_list.txt"

- Backup the current file if needed.
- Open the file.
- Select all clocks
= All weights are set to "1"
- Save the file.

"clock_file_list.txt"

```
# sum of weights is
normalized to 1 in the
program.
# flg1=1 means the
reference clock of phase
comparison.
# filename : weight : flg1
1 UTck-clk1.dat : 1 : 0
2 UTck-clk2.dat : 1 : 0
3 UTck-clk3.dat : 1 : 0
4 UTck-clk4.dat : 1 : 0
5 UTck-clk5.dat : 1 : 0
6 UTck-clk6.dat : 1 : 1
7 UTck-clk7.dat : 1 : 0
8 UTck-clk8.dat : 1 : 0
```

[2] Run "TAgén_pred.py" and confirm the processing

Python 3.10.11 (tags/v3.10.11:7d4cc5a, Apr 5 2023, 00:38:17)
[MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

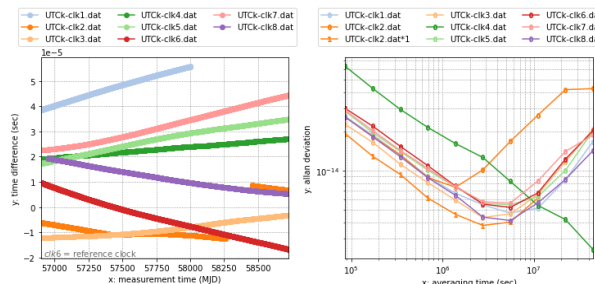
IPython 8.13.2 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

```
runfile('C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgén/TAgén_Pred/TAgén_
pred.py',
wdir='C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgén/TAgén_Pred')
```

```
..... Reading initial data of 'UTC(k) - Clock'
..... formatting the initial data for processing
```

***** Initial status of all clocks *****

!!!! UTck-clk2.dat includes outliers



0 Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = y (Cont.)

- Open the program and run it.
- Input "y".
- Take note the directory name.
- Exit the program.

(Cont.)

????? Save figure? (y/n) = y

```
::::: save logfile
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_164038/log_0807_164038.txt
::::: save figfile
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_164038/fig_0807_164038.pdf
::::: save alldata
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_164038/all_raw_clk_0807_164038.dat
::::: save ADEVdat
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_164038/all_adev_0807_164038.dat
```

=====

Menu of the data processing

- 0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data
- 1. Assign the MJD range
- 2. Make TA with daily prediction and fixed clock weights
- 10. Exit

????? Input menu number ? >> 10

[3] Confirm the clock status

- [4] Select the good clocks for T_A

- "clock_file_list.txt"***

6



3. Exercise : Case-1 : Calculate using good clocks

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■ Case-1 : (Cont.)

[5] Calculate TAp

- Run "*TAgen_pred.py*" again.
- Saving can be skipped. **7**
- ✂ In the initial plotting, only the clocks marked with "#" are excluded.
- Select "*menu 2*". **8**
- Input "**30**" for T_{rate} . **9**
.... Calculation ... **10**
- Confirm the plotting. **11**
- ✂ In a TAp calculation, the clocks marked with "#" or zero weight are excluded.
- Save the results and **12**
take note the **directory name**.
- Exit the program.

Python 3.10.11 (tags/v3.10.11:7d4cc5a, Apr 5 2023, 00:38:17)
[MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

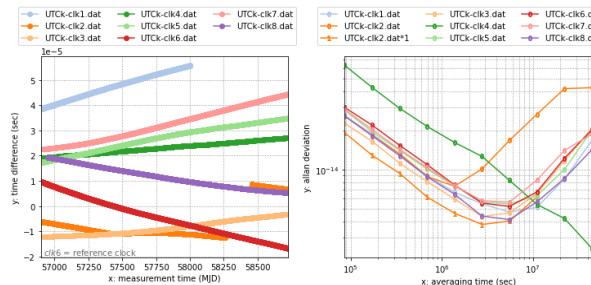
IPython 8.13.2 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

```
runfile('C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TAgen_pred.py',  
wdir='C:/Mywork/Python/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred')
```

.... Reading initial data of 'UTC(k) - Clock'
.... formatting the initial data for processing

***** Initial status of all clocks *****

!!!! UTck-clk2.dat includes outliers



0 Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation*****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = **n** **7**

=====
Menu of the data processing

0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data
1. Assign the MJD range
2. Make TA with daily prediction and fixed clock weights
10. Exit

=====
????? Input menu number ? >> **2** **8**

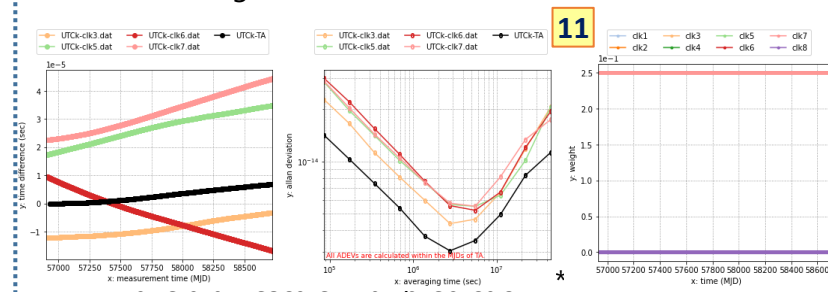
????? Input menu number ? >> **2** **8**

????? Span in days (try 10 or 30 or 90) = **30** **9**

***** Calculating a timescale for 56932

10

***** Calculating a timescale for 58726



????? Save figure? (y/n) = **y**

12

```
:::: save logfile  
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_182508/log_0807_182508.txt  
:::: save figfile  
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_182508/fig_0807_182508.pdf  
:::: save alldata  
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_182508/all_raw_clk_TA_0807_182508.dat  
:::: save ADEVdat  
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_182508/all_adev_0807_182508.dat  
:::: save weights  
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_182508/all_weight_0807_182508.dat  
:::: save wgt_fig  
= ./TA_RESULT/0807_182508/wgt_fig_0807_182508.pdf
```

=====
Menu of the data processing

0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data

3. Exercise : Case-1 : Calculate using good clocks

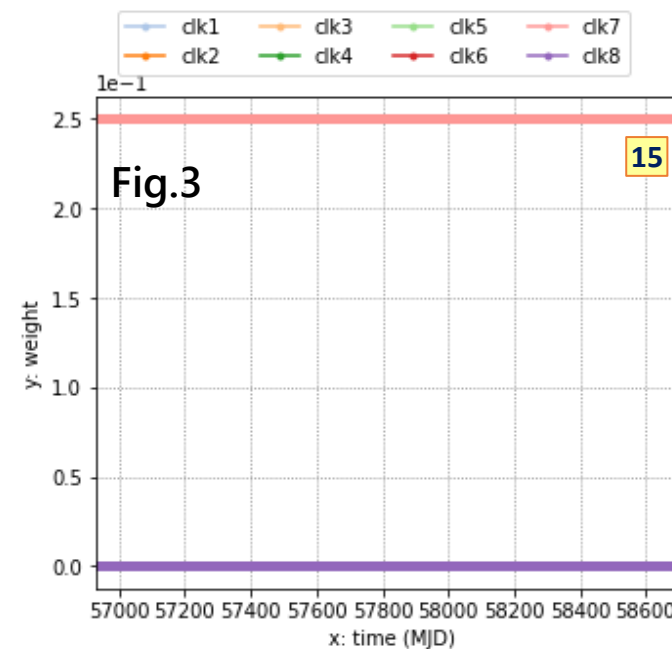
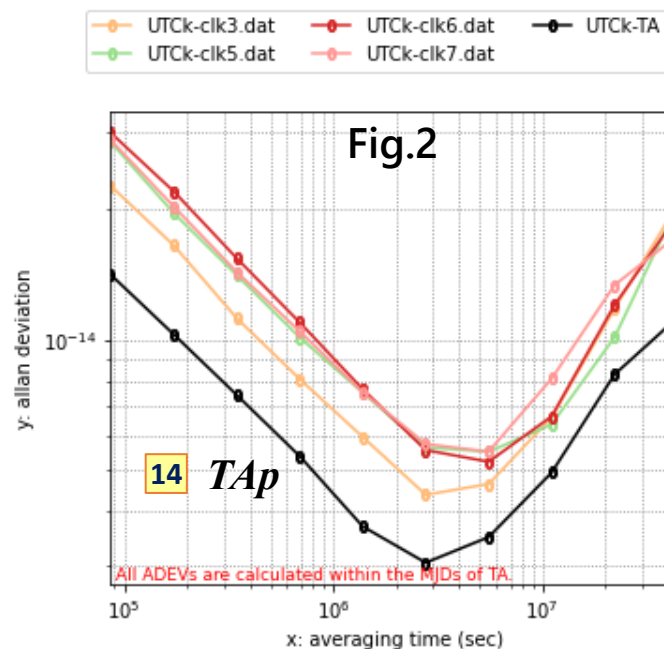
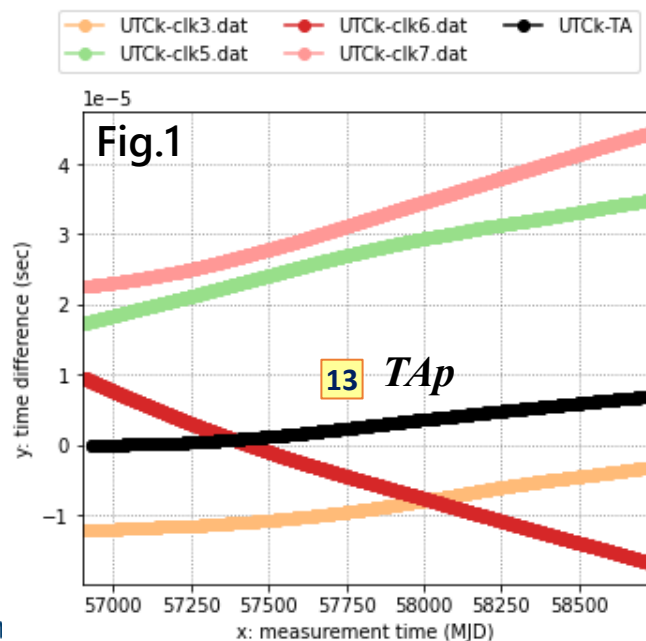
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■ Case-1 : (cont.)

[6] Evaluate the results

- Open `"/TA_RESULT/(MMDD_hhmmss)/fig_(MMDD_hhmmss).pdf"` and `"wgt_fig_(MMDD_hhmmss).pdf"`.
- In Fig.1, the time differences vs $UTC(k)$, TAp shows good continuity and flatness. 13
- In Fig.2, the Allan deviation of Fig.1 data, TAp shows better stability than any of all clocks. 14
- The weights of *clock3*, 5, 6, 7 are 0.25 because their initial weights are the same. (Refer `"all_weights_(MMDD_hhmmss).dat"` 15

Through this exercise, you confirmed the ordinal operation of making TAp .



3. Exercise : Case-2 : If all the clocks are used

■ Case-2 : If all the clocks are used

Confirm the merit of TAp

[1] Set the weights of all clocks to "1" and calculate TAp

"clock_file_list.txt"

```
# sum of weights is normalized  
to 1 in the program.  
# flg1=1 means the reference  
clock of phase comparison.  
# filename : weight : flg1  
1 UTCk-clk1.dat : 0 : 0  
2 UTCk-clk2.dat : 0 : 0  
3 UTCk-clk3.dat : 1 : 0  
4 UTCk-clk4.dat : 0 : 0  
5 UTCk-clk5.dat : 1 : 0  
6 UTCk-clk6.dat : 1 : 1  
7 UTCk-clk7.dat : 1 : 0  
8 UTCk-clk8.dat : 0 : 0
```



"clock_file_list.txt"

```
# sum of weights is normalized  
to 1 in the program.  
# flg1=1 means the reference  
clock of phase comparison.  
# filename : weight : flg1  
1 UTCk-clk1.dat : 1 : 0  
2 UTCk-clk2.dat : 1 : 0  
3 UTCk-clk3.dat : 1 : 0  
4 UTCk-clk4.dat : 1 : 0  
5 UTCk-clk5.dat : 1 : 0  
6 UTCk-clk6.dat : 1 : 1  
7 UTCk-clk7.dat : 1 : 0  
8 UTCk-clk8.dat : 1 : 0
```

3. Exercise : Case-2 : If all the clocks are used

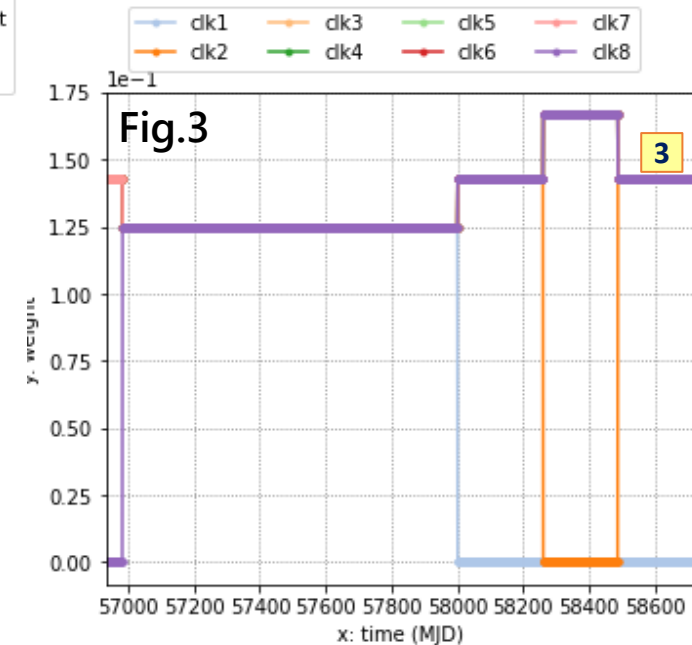
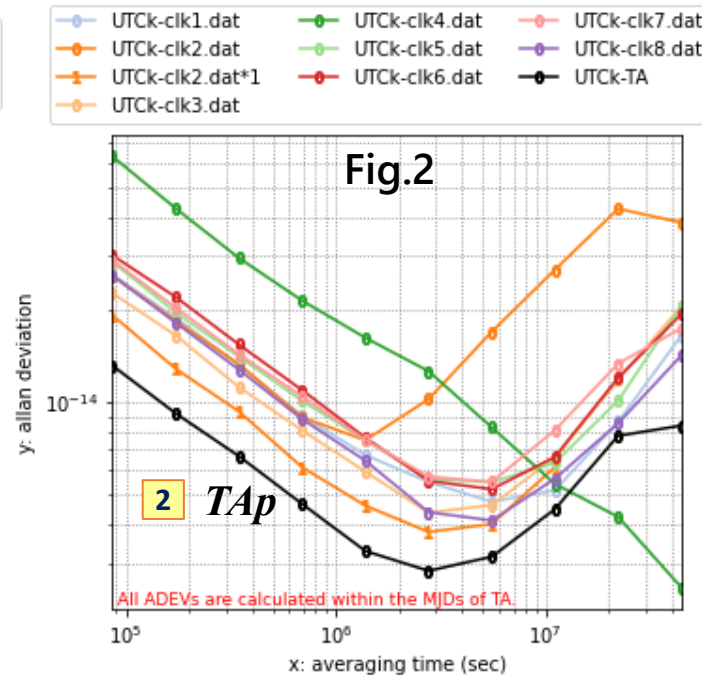
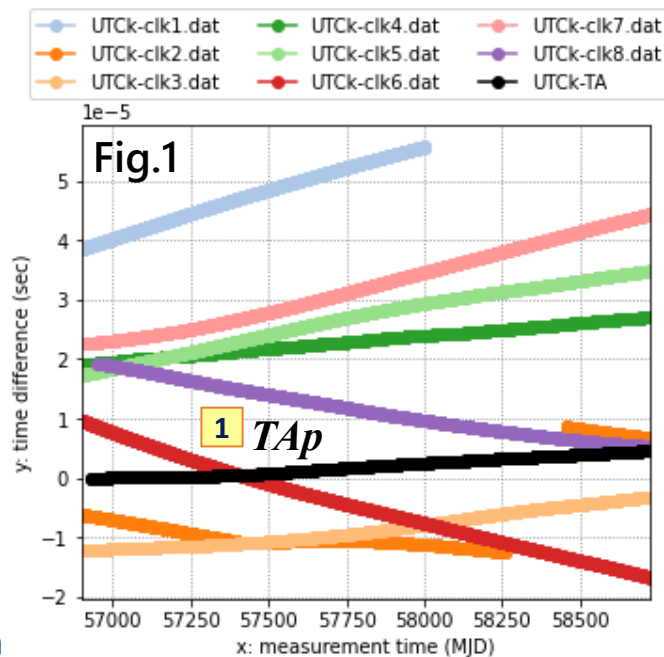
■ Case-2 : If all the clocks are used

Confirm the merit of TAp

[1] Set the weights of all clocks to "1" and calculate TAp

- In Fig.1, TAp seems to be continuous and flat. 1
- In Fig.2, TAp seems to have almost better stability than any clocks. 2
- In Fig.3, clock 1, 2, 8 have zero weights during certain periods. 3
Accordingly, the weights of the other clocks change.

- TAp could maintain continuity even if some clocks with data missing were included.



3. Exercise : Case-3 : Change the bias of weights

■ Case-3 : Change the bias of the weights

Confirm the effect of
bias of the weights

[A] *clock4* : *clock7* = 1 : 1 1

- [1] Set clock parameters
- [2] Run the program
- [2] Select "*menu-2*"
- [3] Input "*30*" to the Trate
- [4] Save the results
(Take note the directory name)
- [5] Exit the program

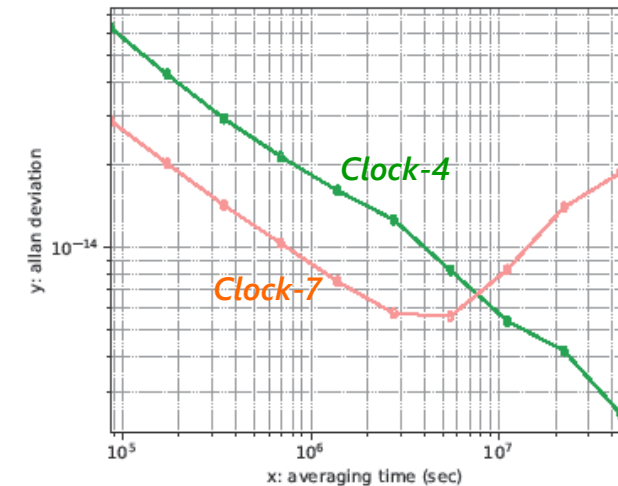
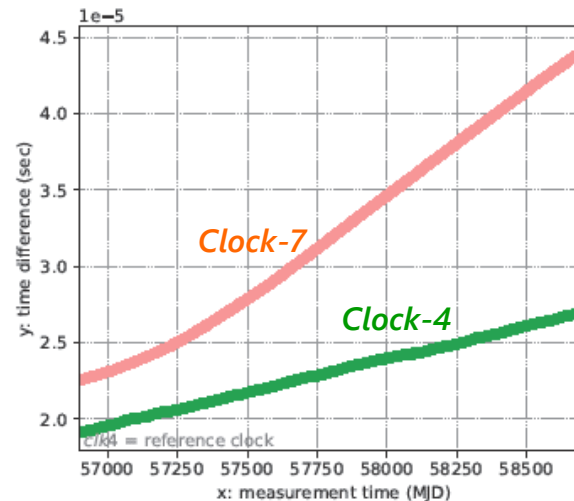
"*clock_file_list.txt*"

```
# sum of weights is normalized  
# to 1 in the program.  
# flg1=1 means the reference  
# clock of phase comparison.  
# filename : weight : flg1  
1 UTck-clk1.dat : 0 : 0  
2 UTck-clk2.dat : 0 : 0  
3 UTck-clk3.dat : 0 : 0  
4 UTck-clk4.dat : 1 : 0  
5 UTck-clk5.dat : 0 : 0  
6 UTck-clk6.dat : 0 : 1  
7 UTck-clk7.dat : 1 : 0  
8 UTck-clk8.dat : 0 : 0
```

[B] *clock4* : *clock7* = 4 : 1
([1]~[5] are the same)

[C] *clock4* : *clock7* = 1 : 4
([1]~[5] are the same)

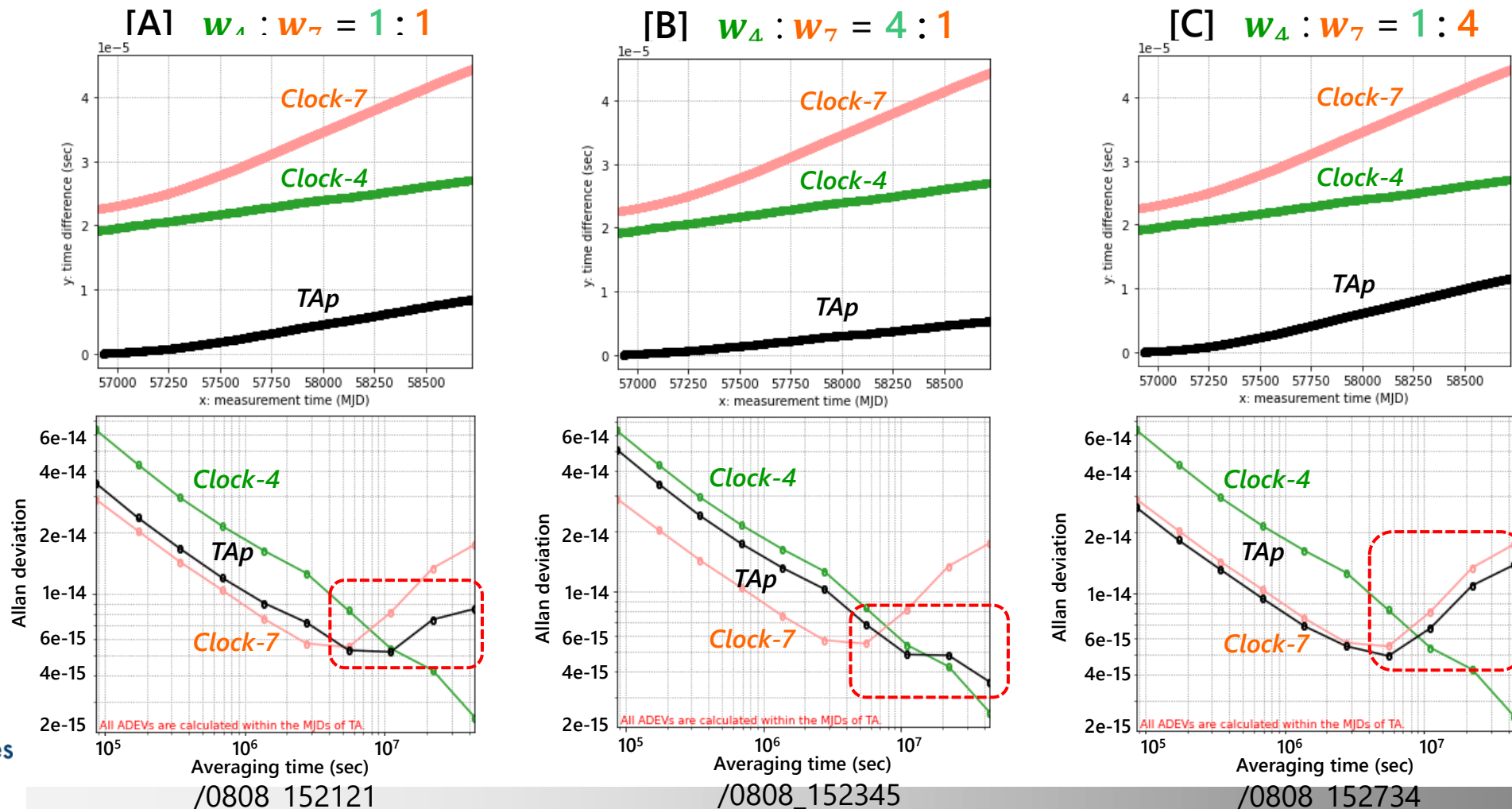
- Predict the differences between these *TAp*s in advance...



3. Exercise : Case-3 : Change the bias of weights

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- TAp becomes closer to the clock with higher weight.



1. Overview of the training
2. How to use "*TAgen_pred.py*"
 - 2.1. Preparation
 - 2.2. Calculation
3. Exercise
4. Summary and Comments



4. Summary and Comments

■ Summary

- This training aims to help participants understand the principles of "*TA with prediction (TA_p)*" and how to make and evaluate it using the tutorial Python program "*TAgen_pred.py*".
- Participants learnt how to use the program through the lecture and exercise of basic operation process.
- Further information about *TA_p* and the program are provided in [Ref. 2] and [Ref. 3].

4. Summary and Comments

■ Comments

- This "*TAgen_pred.py*" was developed by a beginner in Python programming (i.e. me), so there may be bugs or areas that are not fully developed. If you find any issues, please contact me via BIPM.
- If you are interested in modifying the program, please refer to the user guide [Ref. 3] which provides information on the program's construction and flow.
- For "*TA by basic averaging (TA_b)*", which is more basic and simpler form of *TA*, another Python program "*TAgen_basic.py*" is provided.
- For more optimal and practical *TA_p*, another program "*TAgen_auto.py*" is provided. It is almost the same as "*TAgen_pred.py*", except that it adopts a dynamic weighting.
- These programs and manuals are provided on the BIPM CBKT e-learning web-site [Ref. 1], so please refer to them if you are interested.

Thank you very much for your kind attention!

✂ Reference

- [1] *"Time scale algorithms Basics to Applications"*, BIPM course on the BIPM e-learning platform (<https://e-learning.bipm.org/>)
- [2] Y. Hanado, *"Time scale algorithms ~basics to applications~ Lecture"*, BIPM Summer School, September 11, 2025
- [3] *"User's Manual of "TAgen_pred.py"*, BIPM course on the BIPM e-learning platform (<https://e-learning.bipm.org/>)
- [4] Web site of "AllanTools" (<https://allantools.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>)



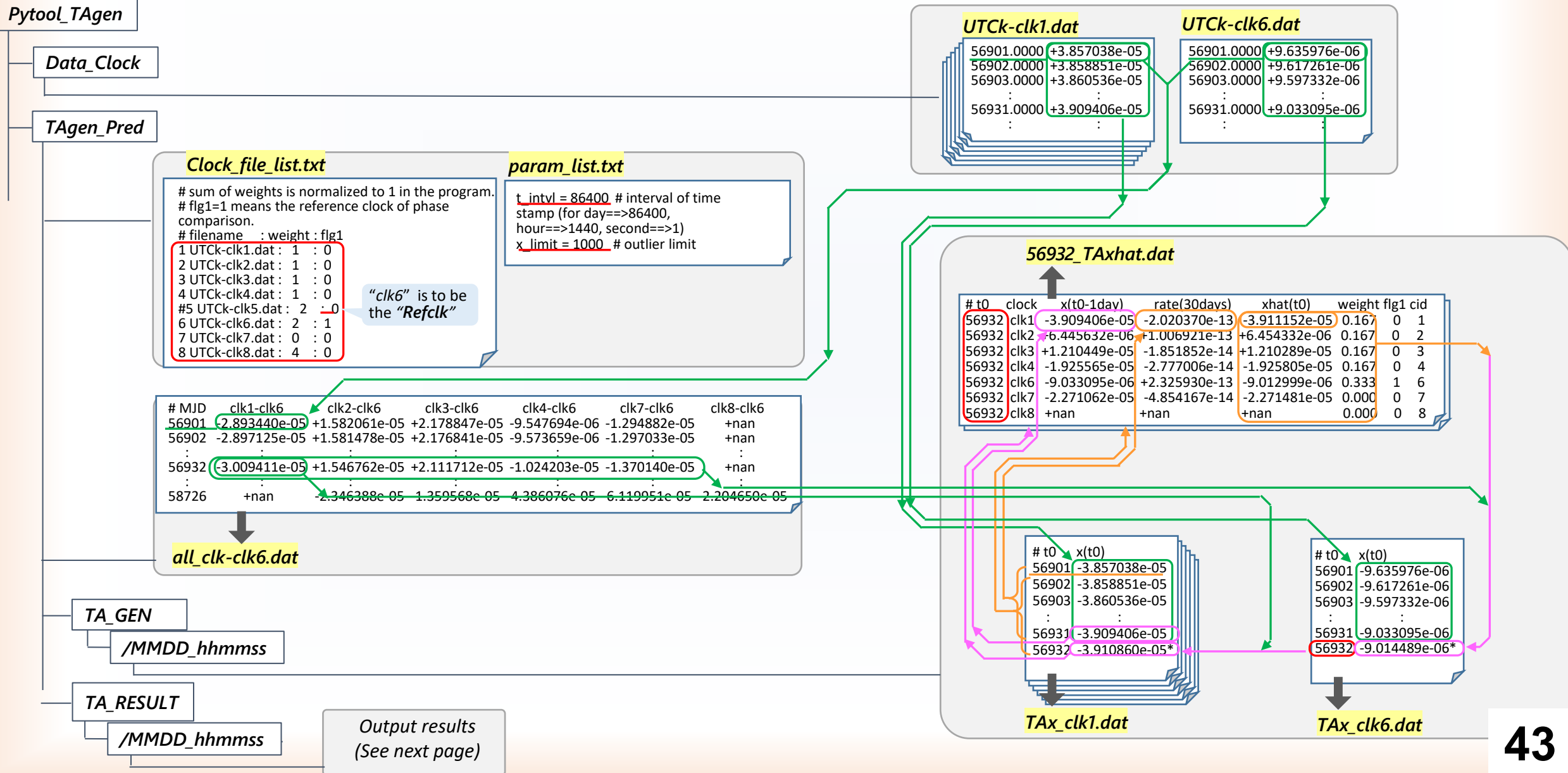
Appendix-1 : Input / Output files

A-1.1. Relation of the files

A-1.2. Files used in the calculation

A-1.3. Output files of results

A-1.1 Relation of the files (1)



A-1.1 Relation of the files (2)

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Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_pred/TA_RESULT/0717_093410/

Clock_file_list.txt

```
# sum of weights is normalized
# to 1 in the program.
# flg1=1 means the reference
# clock of phase comparison.
# filename : weight : flg1
1 UTck-clk1.dat : 1 : 0
2 UTck-clk2.dat : 1 : 0
3 UTck-clk3.dat : 1 : 0
4 UTck-clk4.dat : 1 : 0
#5 UTck-clk5.dat : 2 : 0
6 UTck-clk6.dat : 2 : 1
7 UTck-clk7.dat : 0 : 0
8 UTck-clk8.dat : 4 : 0
```

UTck-clk1.dat

```
56901.0000 +3.857038e-05
56902.0000 +3.858851e-05
...
57999.0000 +5.576701e-05
58000.0000 +5.578885e-05
```

log_0731_155524.txt

```
# Data log at 2025.07.31_15h55m_24s
#
**0** Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation****
:::: Input clocklist : clock_file_list.txt
:::: Input clock file : ['UTck-clk1.dat', 'UTck-clk2.dat', 'UTck-clk3.dat', 'UTck-
UTck-clk4.dat', 'UTck-clk6.dat', 'UTck-clk7.dat', 'UTck-clk8.dat']
:::: data time interval (t_intval): 86400(sec)
:::: Outlier limit (x_limit)) : 1000.0

**2** make a timescale with prediction ****
:::: saved TAxhat data : ./TA_GEN/0731_155500/(MJD)_TAxhat.dat
:::: saved TAx data : ./TA_GEN/0731_155500/TAx (clock).dat
:::: interval for rate estimation (TArate_span) : 30(days)
```

all_weight_0731_155524.dat

```
# MJD clk1 clk2 clk3 clk4 clk6 clk7 clk8
56932.0 0.167 0.167 0.167 0.167 0.333 0.000 0.000
56983.0 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.100 0.200 0.000 0.400
58001.0 0.000 0.111 0.111 0.111 0.222 0.000 0.444
58261.0 0.000 0.000 0.125 0.125 0.250 0.000 0.500
58488.0 0.000 0.111 0.111 0.111 0.222 0.000 0.444
58726.0 0.000 0.111 0.111 0.111 0.222 0.000 0.444
```

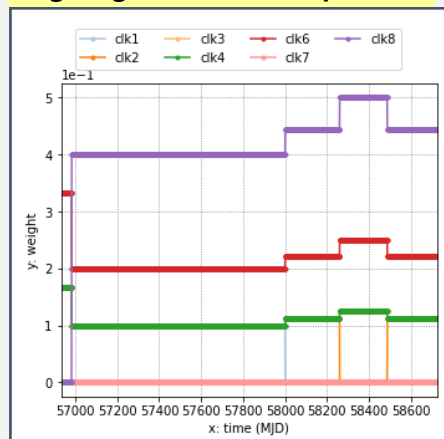
all_raw_clk_TA_0731_155524.dat

fname	UTck-clk1.dat	UTck-clk2.dat	UTck-clk3.dat	UTck-clk4.dat	UTck-clk6.dat	UTck-clk7.dat	UTck-clk8.dat	UTck-TA
Weight	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
flag	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
cid	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	0
56901	+3.857038e-05	-6.184638e-06	-1.215249e-05	+1.918367e-05	+9.635976e-06	+2.258480e-05	+nan	+nan
56931	+3.909406e-05	-6.445632e-06	-1.210449e-05	+1.925565e-05	+9.033095e-06	+2.271062e-05	+nan	+nan
56932	+3.910934e-05	-6.452386e-06	-1.210189e-05	+1.925726e-05	+9.015229e-06	+2.271663e-05	+nan	+7.400889e-10
58726	+nan	+6.687379e-06	-3.180825e-06	+2.708426e-05	-1.677650e-05	+4.442301e-05	+5.270004e-06	+4.684945e-06

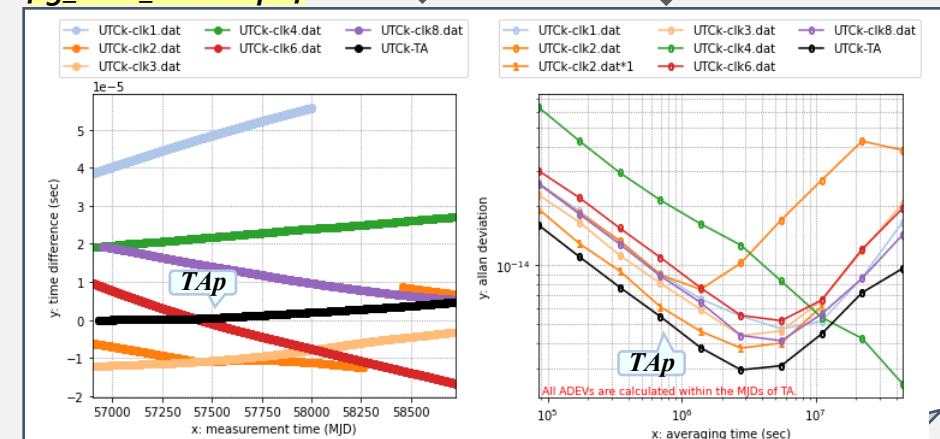
all_adev_0731_155524.dat

Tau(s)	UTck-clk1.dat	UTck-clk2.dat	UTck-clk2.dat*1	UTck-clk3.dat	UTck-clk4.dat	UTck-clk6.dat	UTck-clk8.dat	UTck-TA
MJDspan	56932-58000	56932-58260	58457-58726	56932-58726	56932-58726	56932-58726	56952-58726	56932-58726
86400	+2.593622e-14	+2.572997e-14	+1.914455e-14	+2.260179e-14	+6.282088e-14	+2.997311e-14	+2.576366e-14	+1.587481e-14
172800	+1.879802e-14	+1.838375e-14	+1.284166e-14	+1.647945e-14	+4.260514e-14	+2.195515e-14	+1.811728e-14	+1.101474e-14
11059200	+5.182775e-15	+2.695475e-14	+6.159347e-15	+6.611689e-15	+5.426419e-15	+6.643764e-15	+5.645967e-15	+4.474511e-15
22118400	+8.639638e-15	+4.250378e-14	+nan	+1.179217e-14	+4.242674e-15	+1.202004e-14	+8.546454e-15	+7.239207e-15
44236800	+1.646562e-14	+3.832687e-14	+nan	+2.051915e-14	+2.502899e-15	+1.933946e-14	+1.418509e-14	+9.593108e-15

wgt_fig_0731_155524.pdf



fig_0731_155524.pdf



Appendix-1 : Input / Output files

A-1.1. Relation of the files

A-1.2. Files used in the calculation

A-1.3. Output files of results

A-1.2.1 “clock_file_list.txt”

■ “/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/clock_file_list.txt”

Outline

- “clock_file_list.txt” provides the conditions of each clock in the averaging process.
- This table should be prepared in advance.

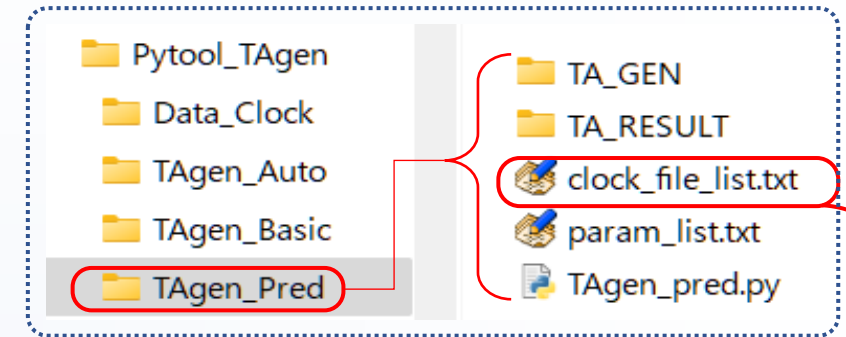
Details / Rules of use

- The line starting with “#” is ignored. **1**
- 1st column : file No. (defines plot color)
- 2nd column : data file name
- 3rd column : clock weight^{*1}
- 4th column : flag of the reference clock ^{*2}.

Note

^{*1} : Each weight is normalized in the program. **2**

^{*2} : The clock with “*flg1=1*”, the reference clock named as “*Refclk*” hereafter, is used as the base clock to get the time difference between clocks. **3**



```
# sum of weights is normalized to 1 in the program.
# flg1=1 means the reference clock of phase comparison.
# filename : weight : flg1
1 UTck-clk1.dat : 1 : 0
2 UTck-clk2.dat : 1 : 0
3 UTck-clk3.dat : 1 : 0
4 UTck-clk4.dat : 1 : 0
#5 UTck-clk5.dat : 2 : 0
6 UTck-clk6.dat : 2 : 1
7 UTck-clk7.dat : 0 : 0
8 UTck-clk8.dat : 4 : 0
```

1

• “clk5” is ignored by “#”.

2

• Clk5 is ignored from all the calculation
• clk7 is excluded from the averaging

3

• “clk6” is to be the “Refclk” (reference clock).

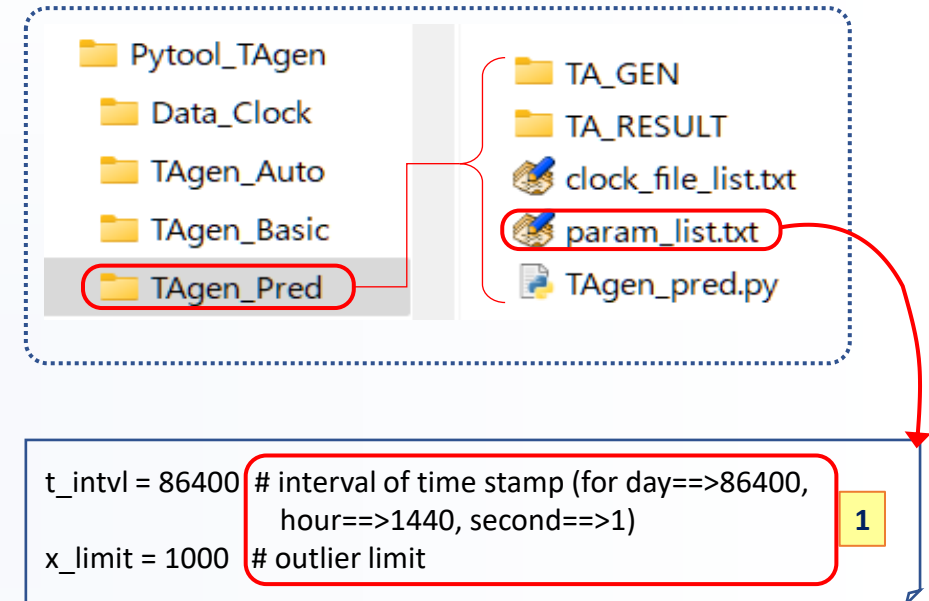
■ “/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/*param_list.txt*”

Outline

- “*param_list.txt*” provides the parameters for the *TA_p* calculation.
- Parameters that are fixed within the program but can be changed on demand are stored here.
- This table should be prepared in advance.

Details / Rules of use

- These parameters are used with the same names in the program.
- The text after “#” provides the explanation of the parameter. 1
- *t_intvl* : interval of time stamp
(for day → 86400, hour → 1440, second → 1)
- *x_limit* : outlier limit



A-1.2.3 “UTCk_(clock_j).dat”

■ “/Pytool_TAgen/Data_Clock/UTCk-(clock_j).dat”

Outline

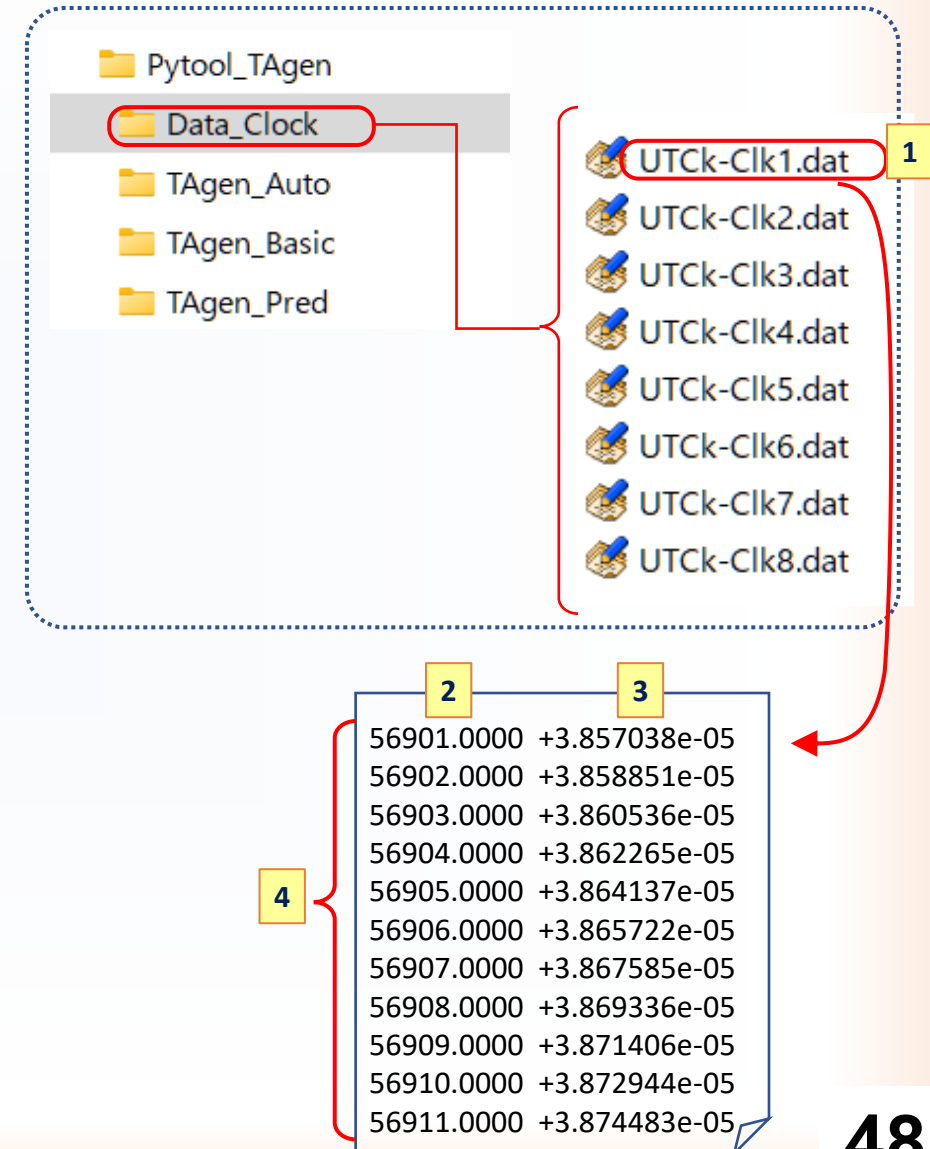
- “UTCk-(clock_j).dat” are the measurement clock data as the materials of *TAp* calculation.
- This data files should be prepared in advance.

Details / Rules of use

- One file contains data from a single clock.
- The file name should be “UTCk-****.dat”, where the four characters “****” identify each clock. 1
- 1st column : observation time stamp 2
- 2nd column : measured time difference of “UTC(k) – clock_i” (in second) 3

Note

- ※ The Interval of the 1st column should be specified as *t_intvl* in “param_list.txt”. (p.46) 4
- ※ This sampling interval must be constant and continuous.
- ※ Sufficient data is required for each clock to start the calculation. (p.63)



A-1.2.4 “all_clk_(Refclk).dat”

■ “/Pytool_TAgen /TAgen_Pred/all_clk_(Refclk).dat”

Outline

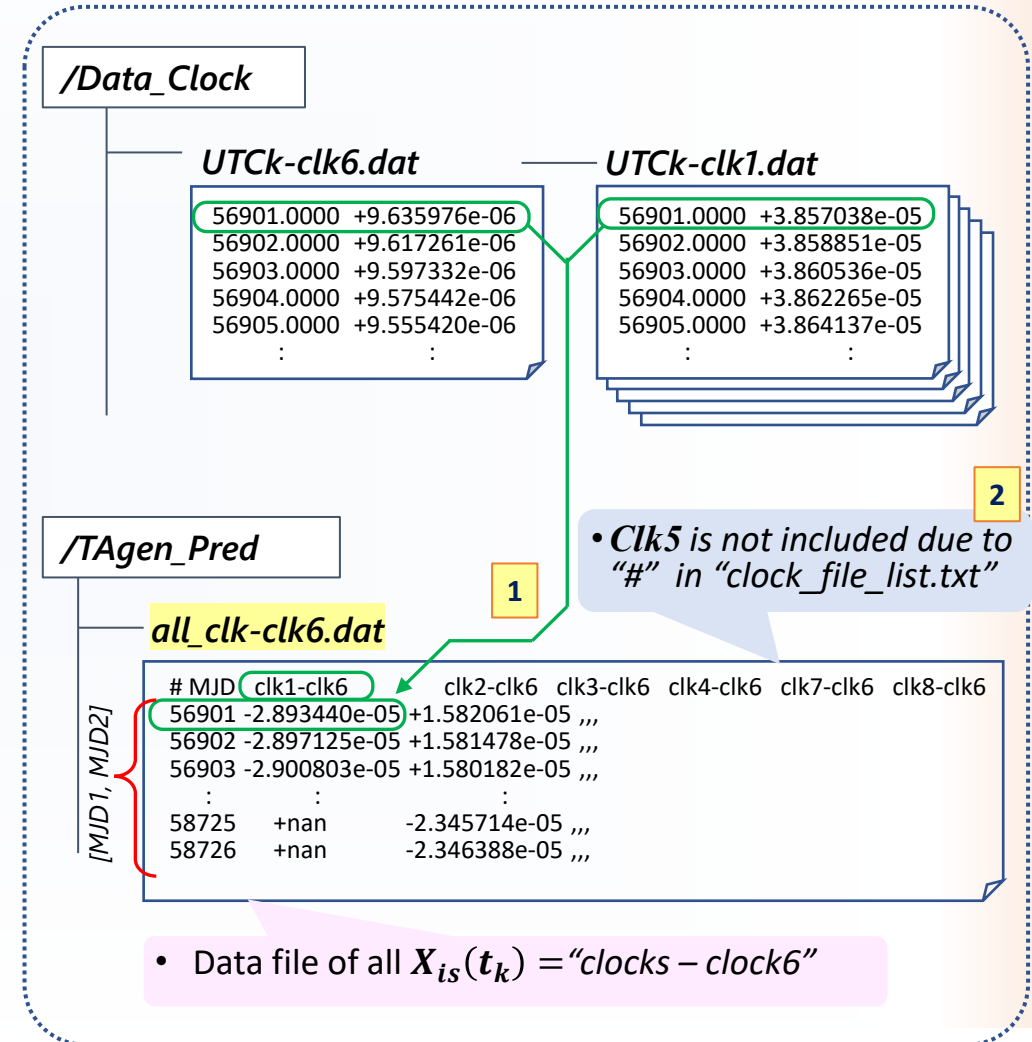
- “all_clk_(Refclk).dat” is the merged data of time difference “clock_i - Refclk” calculated from the “UTCk-(clock_i).dat” files.
- This file is an intermediate product during “menu-2”.

Details / Rules of use

- **Refclk** is assigned by the flg1 in “clock_file_list.txt”.
- 1st column : observation time stamp
- 2nd column : measured time difference of “clock_i - Refclk” 1
- :

Note

- ※ The clock with “#” in “clock_file_list.txt” is excluded. (p.45) 2



A-1.2.5 “(MJD)_TAxhat.dat”

■ “/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_GEN/ (time)/(MJD)_TAxhat.dat”

Outline

- “(MJD)_TAxhat.dat” is the intermediate product for checking the TA_p calculation. The main result is $\hat{x}_i(t_k)$.
- These data are intermediate products during “menu-2”: one file is for one day result.

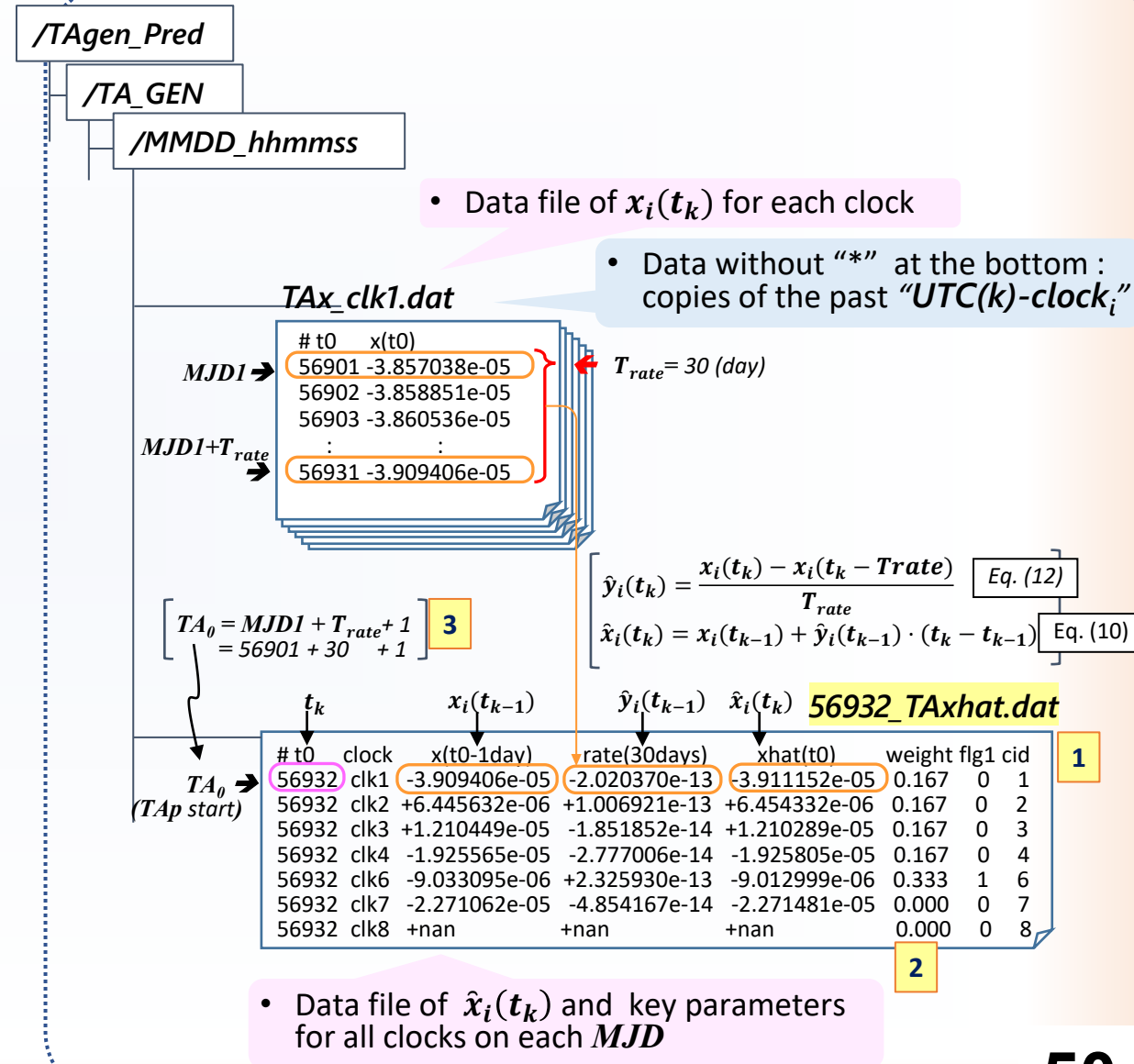
Details / Rules of use

1

- 1st column : t_k : MJD to determine TA_p
- 2nd column : clock name
- 3rd column : $x_i(t_{k-1})$: x_i on the previous day of t_k
- 4th column : $\hat{y}_i(t_{k-1})$ (Eq. (12) on p.5)
- 5th column : $\hat{x}_i(t_k)$ (Eq. (10), on p.5)
- 6th column : normalized clock weight
- 7th column : $flg1$
- 8th column : clock ID

Note

- ※ T_{rate} is given from the console at “menu-2”.
- ※ The TA_p start date is determined by “ $TA_0 = MJD1 + T_{rate} + 1$ ”. (p.64)
- ※ $MJD1$ is the oldest MJD when the available clock data is provided, or is specified by “menu-1”.



A-1.2.6 "TAx_(clock_i).dat"

■ "/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_GEN/ (time)/TAx_(clock_i).dat"

Outline

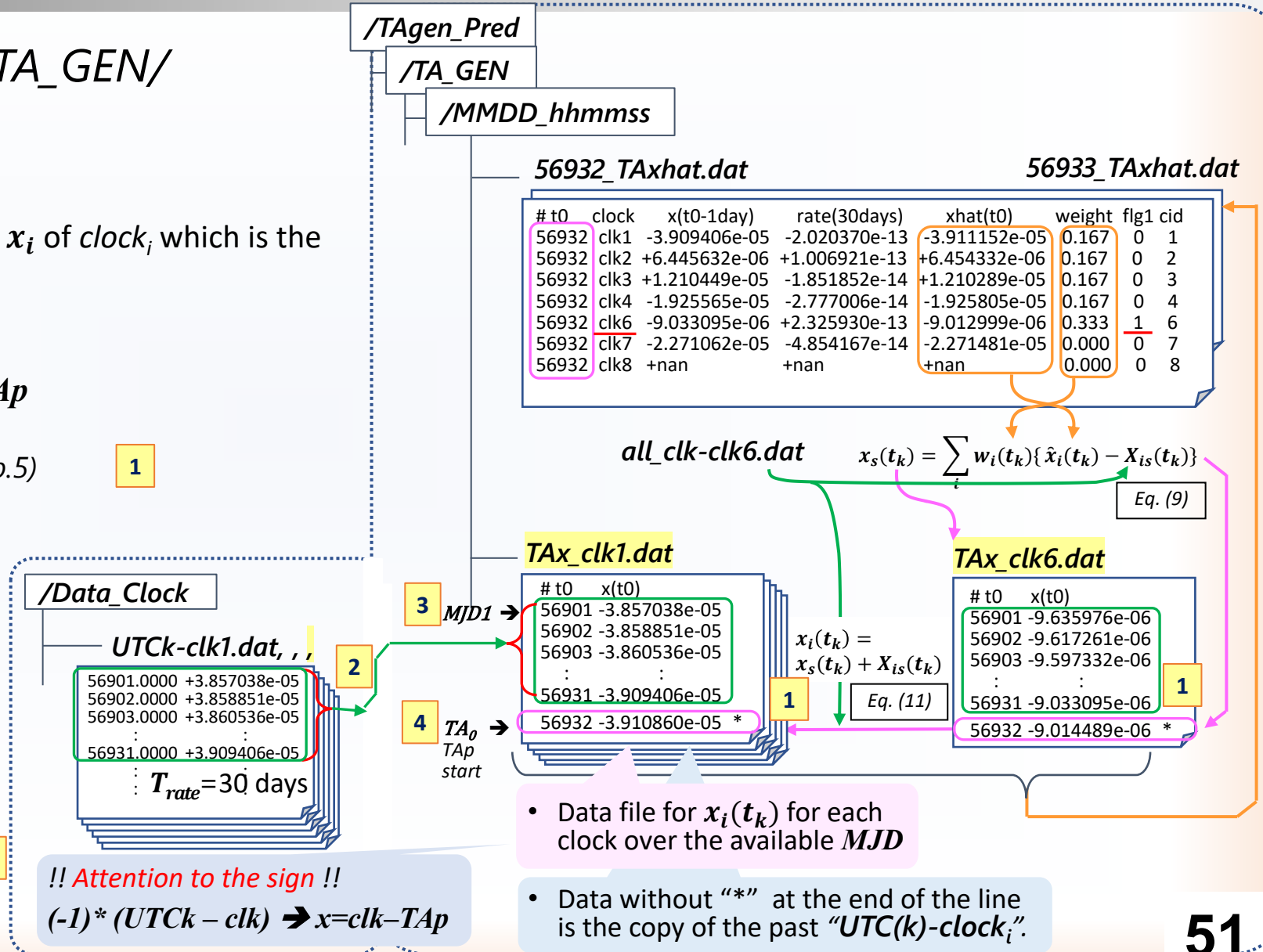
- "TAx_(clock_i).dat" is the time series of x_i of clock_i which is the targeted product of TAp calculation.

Details / Rules of use

- 1st column : t_k : MJD to determine TAp
- 2nd column : $x_i(t_k)$ of clock_i
(derived from Eq.(9)(11) on p.5)

Note

- ※ Data without " * " at the bottom are the copies of the past "UTC(k)-clock_i".
- ※ The first date $MJD1$ is the oldest date when the available clock data is provided, or is specified by "menu-1".
- ※ The TAp start date is determined by " $TA_0 = MJD1 + T_{rate} + 1$ ". (p.64)



Appendix-1 : Input / Output files

A-1.1. Relation of the files

A-1.2. Files used in the calculation

A-1.3. Output files of results

A-1.3.1 "all_raw_clk(time).dat"

■ "/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_RESULT/ (time)/all_raw_clk(time).dat"

Outline

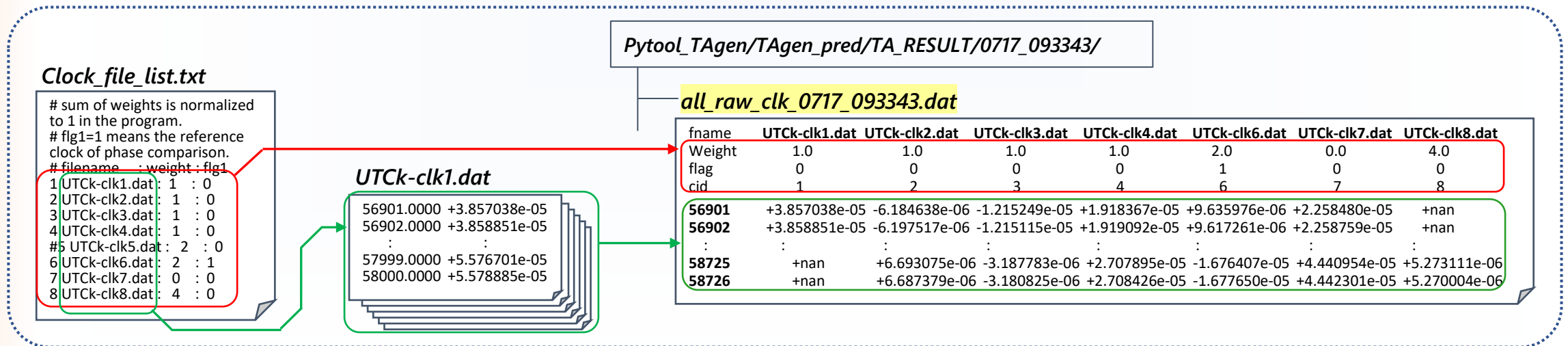
- "all_raw_clk(time).dat" is the combined data of 'UTC(k)-clock_i', which is used for the left plot of "fig(time).pdf" (p.57)
- This data file is generated at the end of *Initial processing* on demand.

Note

※ The clock with "#" in "clock_file_list.txt" (p.45) is excluded.

Details / Rules of use

- 1st line : clock file name
- 2nd line : *weight* : copy of the 3rd column of "clock_file_list.txt"
- 3rd line : *flag* : copy of the 4th column of "clock_file_list.txt"
- 4th line : *cid* : copy of the 1st column of "clock_file_list.txt"
- 5th line ~ : copy of the "UTC(k)-clock_i" of "UTCK_(clock_i).dat" (p.47)
- (time) : **MMDD_hhmmss** : time stamp of data saving
(**MMDD**: month & date, **hhmmss** : hour & minute & second)



A-1.3.2 “all_raw_clk_TA_(time).dat”

■ “/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_RESULT/ (time)/all_raw_clk_TA_(time).dat”

Outline

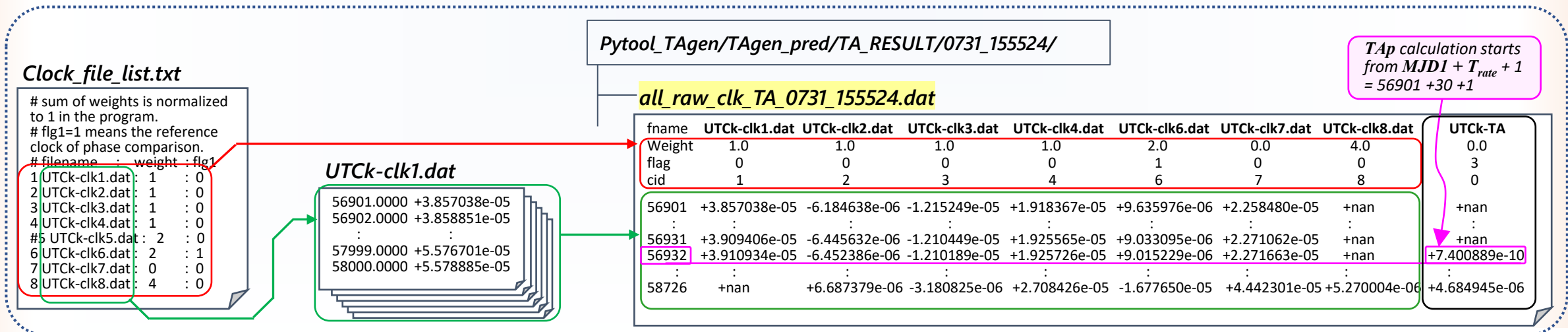
- “all_raw_clk_TA_(time).dat” is the combined data of “UTC(k)-clock_i” and “UTC(k)-TA_p”.
- This data file is generated at the end of “menu-2” on demand.

Note

※ The clock with “#” in “clock_file_list.txt” (p.45) is excluded.

Details / Rules of use

- The rules except for the last column data are the same as “all_raw_clk_(time).dat”. (p.52)
- The last column:
 - The values of *weight*, *flag* and *cid* are not used in the program.
 - *TA_p* calculation starts from “*MJD1* + *T_{rate}* + 1day”.



A-1.3.3 "all_adev_(time).dat"

■ "/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_RESULT/ (time)/all_adev_(time).dat"

Outline

- "all_adev_(time).dat" is the Allan deviation of the data of "all_raw_clk_(time).dat" or "all_raw_clk_TA_(time).dat".
- This data file is saved at the end of *Initial processing* or "menu-2" on demand.

Note

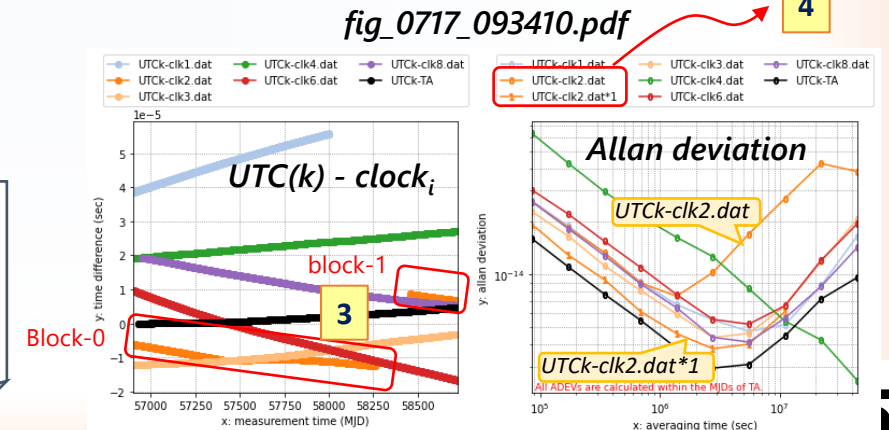
- ※ If there are not sufficient samples, ADEV cannot be calculated and is expressed as 'nan'. 2
- ※ If the data is outlier ($> x_limit$, nan), the data sequence is divided using the outlier as boundary. 3
- ※ If the data has discontinuous and divided into several blocks, the ADEV is plotted for each block and marked with "*1", "*2", ("UTck_clk2.dat" shows the ADEV of [block-0], and "UTck_clk2.dat*1" shows the ADEV of [block-1].) 4

Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_pred/TA_RESULT/0717_093410/

all_raw_clk_TA_0731_155524.dat

all_adev_0731_155524.dat

1	Tau(s)	UTck-clk1.dat	UTck-clk2.dat	UTck-clk2.dat*1	UTck-clk3.dat	UTck-clk4.dat	UTck-clk6.dat	UTck-clk8.dat	UTck-TA
	MJDspan	56932-58000	56932-58260	58457-58726	56932-58726	56932-58726	56932-58726	56952-58726	56932-58726
	86400	+2.593622e-14	+2.572997e-14	+1.914455e-14	+2.260179e-14	+6.282088e-14	+2.997311e-14	+2.576366e-14	+1.587481e-14
	172800	+1.879802e-14	+1.838375e-14	+1.284166e-14	+1.647945e-14	+4.260514e-14	+2.195515e-14	+1.811728e-14	+1.101474e-14
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	11059200	+5.182775e-15	+2.695475e-14	+6.159347e-15	+6.611689e-15	+5.426419e-15	+6.643764e-15	+5.645967e-15	+4.474511e-15
	22118400	+8.639638e-15	+4.250378e-14	+nan	+1.179217e-14	+4.242674e-15	+1.202004e-14	+8.546454e-15	+7.239207e-15
	44236800	+1.646562e-14	+3.832687e-14	+nan	+2.051915e-14	+2.502899e-15	+1.933946e-14	+1.418509e-14	+9.593108e-15



A-1.3.4 "all_weight_(time).dat"

■ "/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_RESULT/ (time)/all_weight_(time).dat"

Outline

- "all_weight_(time).dat" is the list of clock weights actually used in the *TA_p* calculation.
- Each weight is normalized to be proportional to the initial value in the "clock_file_list.txt". (p.45)
- This data file is generated at the end of "menu-2" on demand.

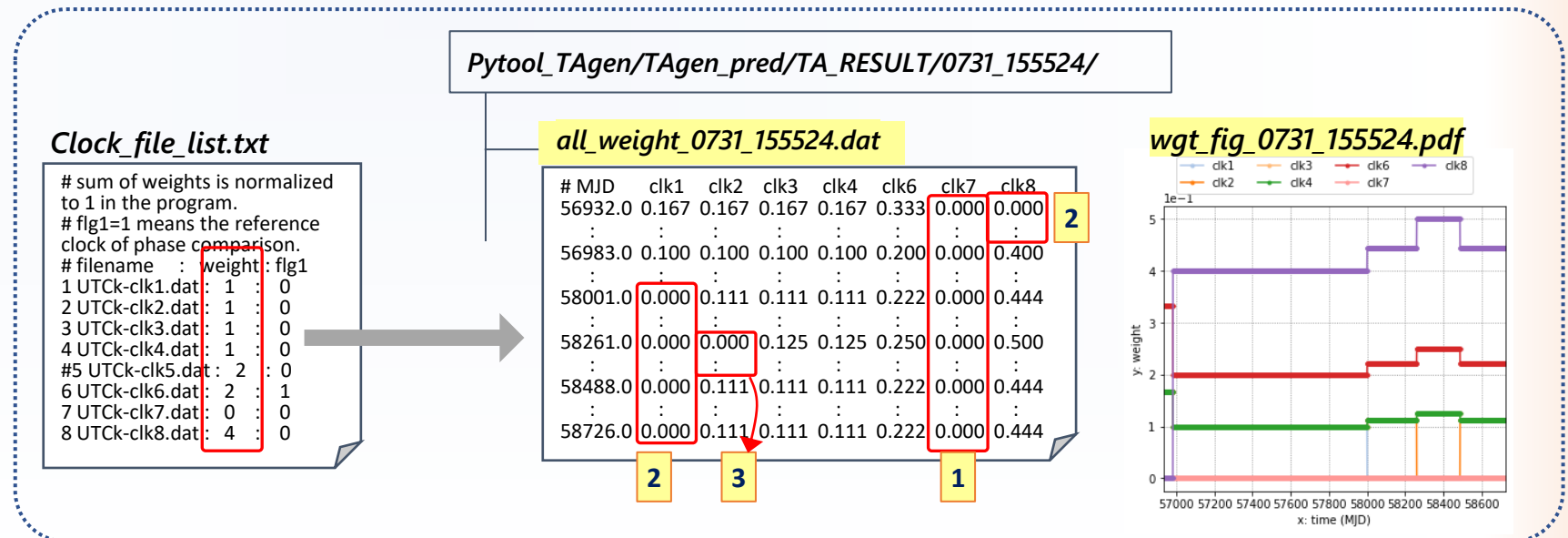
Note

※ The reason of zero weight:

- 1 Initial setting
- 2 Missing of clock data
- 3 Anomaly of clock data

Details / Rules of use

- 1st line : clock name
- 2nd line ~ : clock weights actually used in the *TA_p* calculation
- (time) : **MMDD_hhmmss** : time stamp of data saving
(**MMDD** : month & date **hhmmss** : hour & minute & second)



■ “/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_RESULT/ (time)/log_(time).txt”

Outline

- “log_(time).dat” is the history of operation process.
- This file is generated at the end of *initial processing* or “menu-2” on demand.

Note

※ The serially recording is reset when “menu-0” is selected.

Details / Rules of use

- Operated menu processes are serially added to this log file.
- The recorded parameters are actually used in the calculation.
- (time) : **MMDD_hhmmss** : time stamp of data saving
(**MMDD** : month & date **hhmmss** : hour & minute & second)

Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_pred/TA_RESULT/0731_155524/

log_0731_155524.txt

```
# Data log at 2025.07.31_15h55m_24s
#
**0** Read and plot initial clock data and Allan deviation*****
:::: Input clocklist : clock_file_list.txt
:::: Input clock file : ['UTck-clk1.dat', 'UTck-clk2.dat', 'UTck-clk3.dat', 'UTck-clk4.dat', 'UTck-clk6.dat', 'UTck-clk7.dat', 'UTck-clk8.dat']
:::: data time interval (t_intval): 86400(sec)
:::: Outlier limit (x_limit)) : 1000.0

**2** make a timescale with predicton *****
:::: saved TAxhat data : ./TA_GEN/0731_155500/(MJD)_TAxhat.dat
:::: saved TAx data : ./TA_GEN/0731_155500/TAx_(clock).dat
:::: interval for rate estimation (TArate_span) : 30(days)
```

A-1.3.6 "fig_time).pdf"

■ "/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_RESULT/ (time)/fig_time).pdf"

Outline

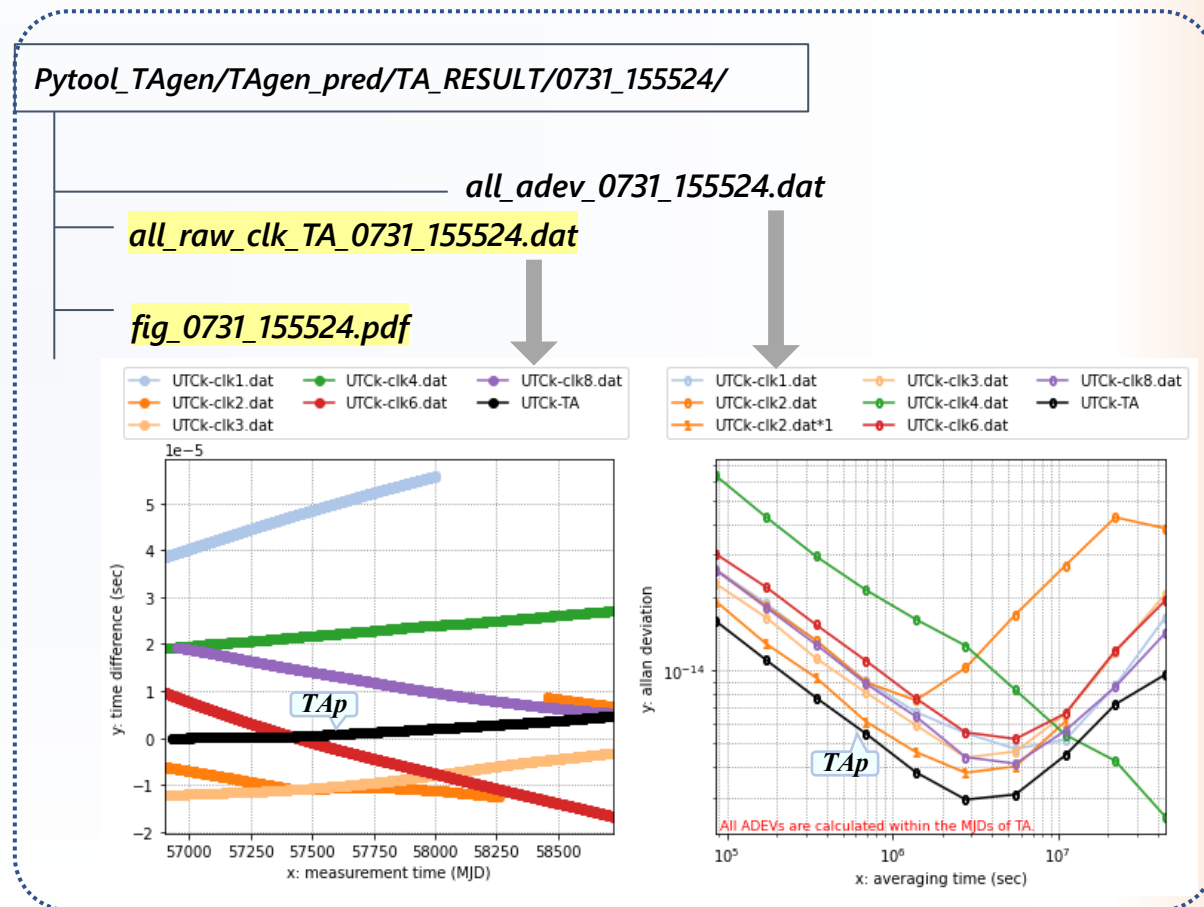
- "fig_time).pdf" is the plots of time differences vs $UTC(k)$ and their Allan deviations.
- This figure file is generated at the end of *Initial processing* or "menu-2".

Details / Rules of use

- Left figure :
 - time differences of $clock_i$ or TAp vs $UTC(k)$
 - "*all_raw_clk_time).dat*" or "*all_raw_clk_TA_time).dat*" is used for this plot. (p.52 or 53)
- Right figure :
 - Allan deviations of the data for the left plot
 - "*all_adev_time).dat*" is used for this plot. (p.54)
- (time) : *MMDD_hhmmss* : time stamp of data saving (*MMDD* : month & date *hhmmss* : hour & minute & second)

Note

- Only the clocks with non-zero weights are plotted.
- The black line shows the results of TAp .



A-1.3.7 “wgt_fig(time).pdf”

■ “/Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_Pred/TA_RESULT/ (time)/wgt_fig(time).pdf”

Outline

- “wgt_fig(time).pdf” is the plots of actually used clock weights.
- This figure file is generated at the end of “menu-2”.

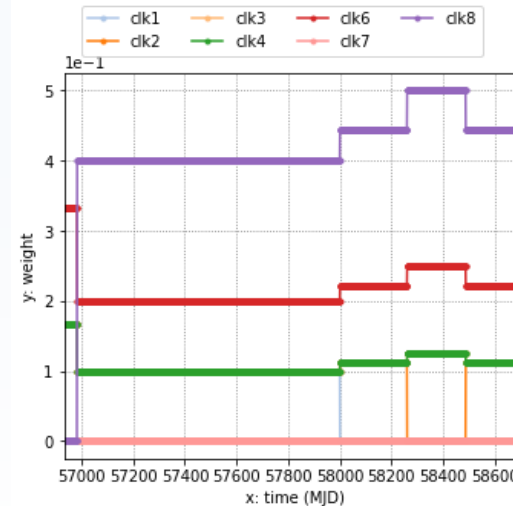
Details / Rules of use

- “all_weight(time).dat” (p.55) is used for this plot.
- (time) : **MMDD_hhmmss** : time stamp of data saving
(**MMDD** : month & date **hhmmss** : hour & minute & second)

Pytool_TAgen/TAgen_pred/TA_RESULT/0731_155524/

all_weight_0731_155524.dat

wgt_fig_0731_155524.pdf



Appendix-2 : Detailed process of "*menu-2*"

A-2. Detailed process of "menu-2"

■ Outline of the process

[1] Preparation

- Read the parameter tables and clock data → [*1][*2][*3]
 - Parameter table : "*param_list.txt*"
 - Clock table : "*clock_file_list.txt*"
 - Measurement data file of "*UTC(k)-clock_i*" : "*UTCK_(clock_i).dat*"
- Prepare the initial parameters → [*4][*6]
 - MJD* range, parameters for the rate calculation
- Prepare the initial data set → [*5][*7]
 - Calculate the "*clock_i - Refclk*" from "*UTC(k)-clock_i*".
 - Copy the past "*clock_i - UTC(k)*" to the data file of *x_i* :

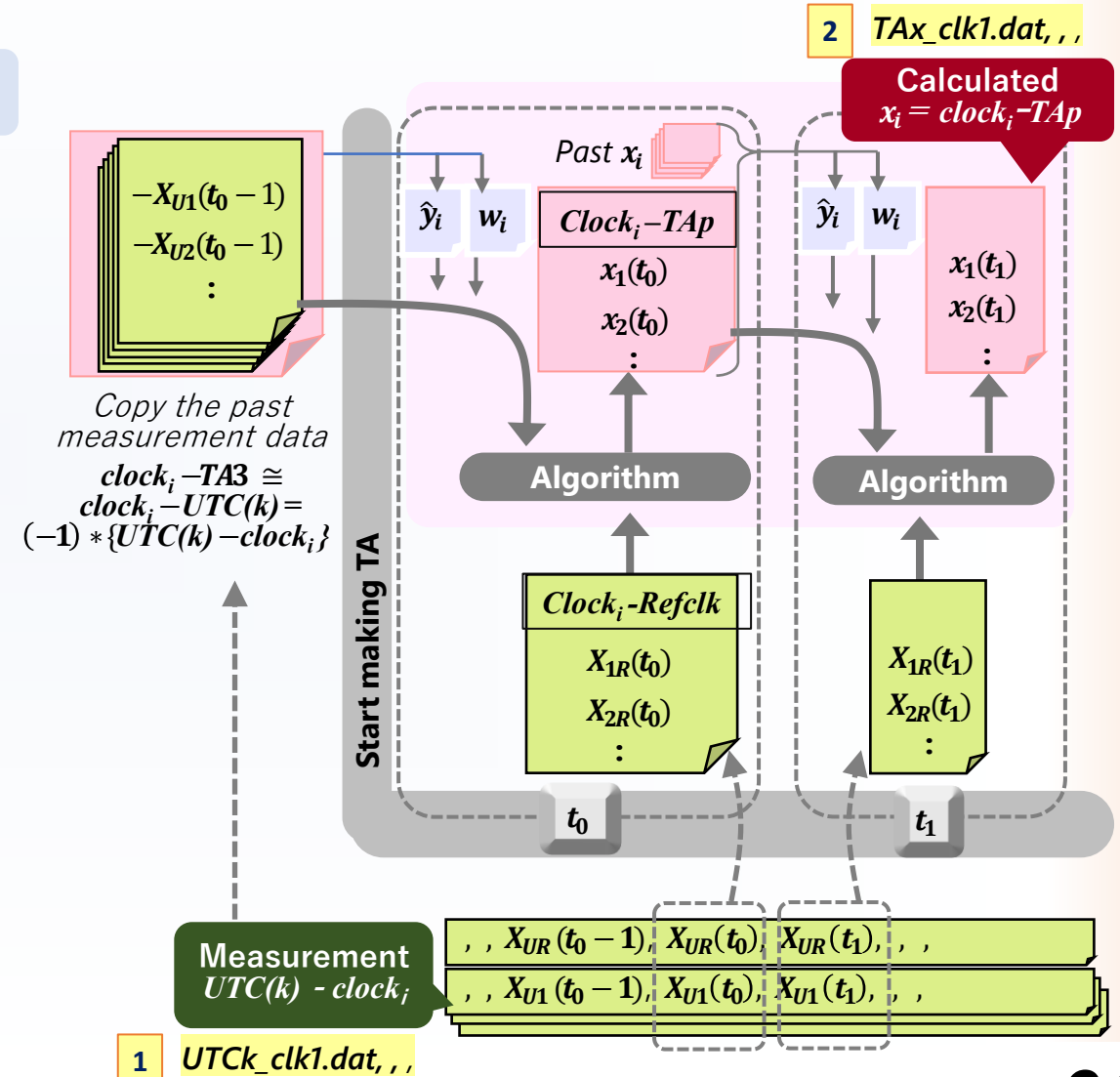
"[*No.]" are shown in the following pages

[2] Daily calculation of *TA_p*

- Iterative daily calculation → [*8]
 - Set the normalized clock weights
 - Calculate the prediction $\hat{x}_i$ of each clock
 - Calculate the daily *x_i* and accumulate it to "*TAx_(clock_i).dat*"

[3] Plotting & saving the results

- Calculate "*UTC(k)-TA_p*" for evaluation → [*9]
- Plot and save "*UTC(k)-TA_p*" and its *ADEV* → [*10][*11]
 - The Result files are saved under "*./TA_RESULT/*".



A-2. Detailed process of “menu-2”

[1] Preparation

[*1] Read the parameters from “*param_list.txt*” (p.46)

- Parameters that are fixed within the program but can be changed on demand are provided from this parameter list.

[*2] Read the parameters from “*clock_file_list.txt*” (p.45) 1

- This parameter list provides the conditions of each clock in the averaging process.
- The clocks expected to be used in the *TA_p* calculation are assigned here with some weights.
- Clocks with *weight=0* are not ignored in this process but excluded from the averaging.

[*3] Read the assigned clock data “*UTCk-(clock_i).dat*” (p.47)

- These measurement clock data are used as the materials of *TA_p* calculation. 2
- The assignment is done in “*clock_file_list.txt*”.

/TAgen_Pred

1 Clock_file_list.txt

• Clock table

```
# sum of weights is normalized to 1 in the program.
# flg1=1 means the reference clock of phase comparison.
# filename : weight : flg1
1 UTCk-clk1.dat : 1 : 0
2 UTCk-clk2.dat : 1 : 0
3 UTCk-clk3.dat : 1 : 0
4 UTCk-clk4.dat : 1 : 0
#5 UTCk-clk5.dat : 2 : 0
6 UTCk-clk6.dat : 2 : 1
7 UTCk-clk7.dat : 0 : 0
8 UTCk-clk8.dat : 4 : 0
```

• “clk5” is ignored by “#” at the top.

• “clk6” is to be the “Refclk” (reference clock).

/Data_Clock

2 UTCk-clk1.dat, , ,

• Measurement data of “UTC(k) - clock_i”
• Materials of the *TA_p*.

```
56901.0000 +3.857038e-05
56902.0000 +3.858851e-05
56903.0000 +3.860536e-05
56904.0000 +3.862265e-05
56905.0000 +3.864137e-05
56906.0000 +3.865722e-05
56907.0000 +3.867585e-05
56908.0000 +3.869336e-05
56909.0000 +3.871406e-05
56910.0000 +3.872944e-05
56911.0000 +3.874483e-05
: :
: :
: :
: :
```

A-2. Detailed process of “menu-2”

BIPM Summer School:
“Time scale algorithms”
September 11, 2025.

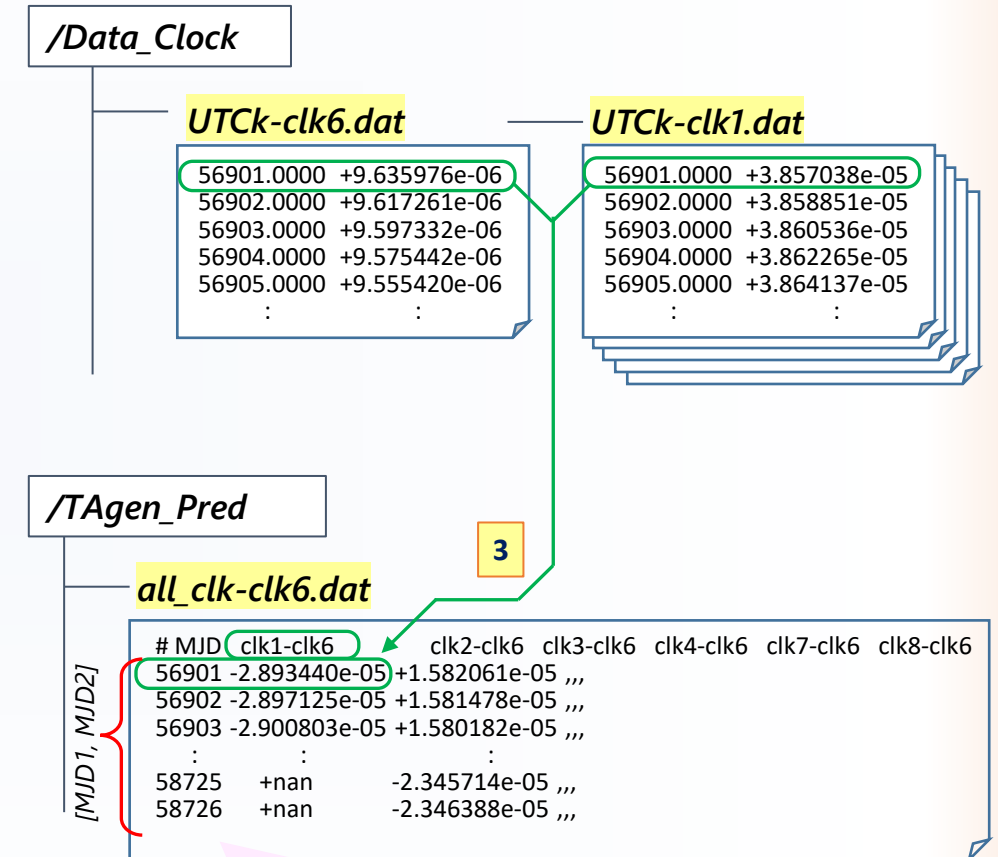
[1] Preparation (Cont.)

[*4] Fix the available *MJD* range for *TA_p* calculation

- Set the *MJD* range [*MJD1*, *MJD2*], as wide as possible.
- The *MJD* with enough number of clocks can be available.
 - ✂ Mathematically, *TA_p* can be calculated at least one clock.
 - ✂ However, concentrating the weight on a single clock reduces the advantages of *TA_p*.
 - ✂ To avoid this problem, actual algorithms usually impose restrictions on the maximum weights and minimum number of clocks.
- If [*MJD1*, *MJD2*] is defined by “menu-1” in advance, this range is adopted as a priority.

[*5] Prepare the measurement data set of $X_{is}(t_k)$

- Calculate the measurement time difference of “*clock_i* - *Refclk*” from “*UTck-(clock_i).**dat*”.
- Results are saved in the file “./*all_clk-(Refclk).**dat*”. (p.48)



- Data file of all $X_{is}(t_k)$ = “*clock_i* - *clock6*” except for the *clock_i* with the mark “#” in “*clock_file_list.txt*”

A-2. Detailed process of "menu-2"

[2] Daily calculation of TAp

[*8] Calculate $x_i(t_k)$ for " $TA_0 \leq t_k \leq MJD2$ "

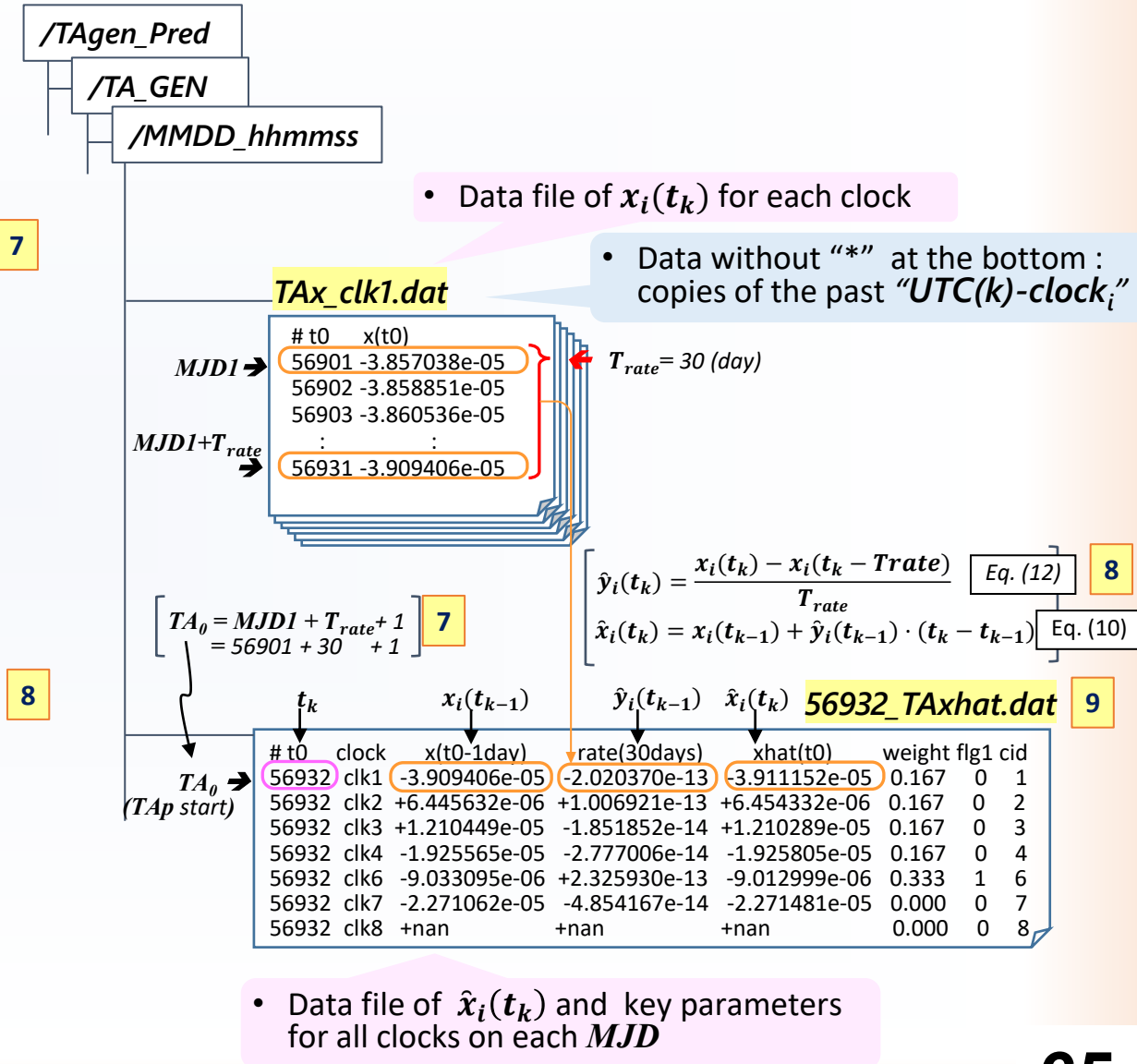
- The TAp calculation start date is " $TA_0 = MJD1 + T_{rate} + 1$ ".

[*8.1] Set the weights for the available clocks

- The given initial weights in "*clock_file_list.txt*" are used after normalization.
- If the measurement data for a clock is not normal (missing or outlier), the weight of this clock becomes zero for that *MJD*.

[*8.2] Calculate the prediction $\hat{x}_i(t_k)$

- $\hat{x}_i(t_k)$ is calculated by Eq.(10) (p.5) using the past x_i .
- $\hat{y}_i(t_{k-1})$ is calculated by Eq.(12) (p.5) as the slope of x_i over the latest past T_{rate} period.
- The daily calculated results are saved in the files "*(MJD)_TAxhat.dat*". (p.49)



A-2. Detailed process of "menu-2"

[2] Daily calculation of TAp (Cont.)

[*8] Calculate $x_i(t_k)$ for " $TA_0 \leq t_k \leq MJD2$ " (Cont.)

[*8.3] Calculate the daily $x_i(t_k)$

- Calculate $x_i(t_k)$ of each clock by Eq. (9)(11). (p.5) 10
- The calculated time series of $x_i(t_k)$ are accumulated in the files " $TAx_(\text{clock}).\text{dat}$ " with the mark "*" at the end of the line. (p.50) 11

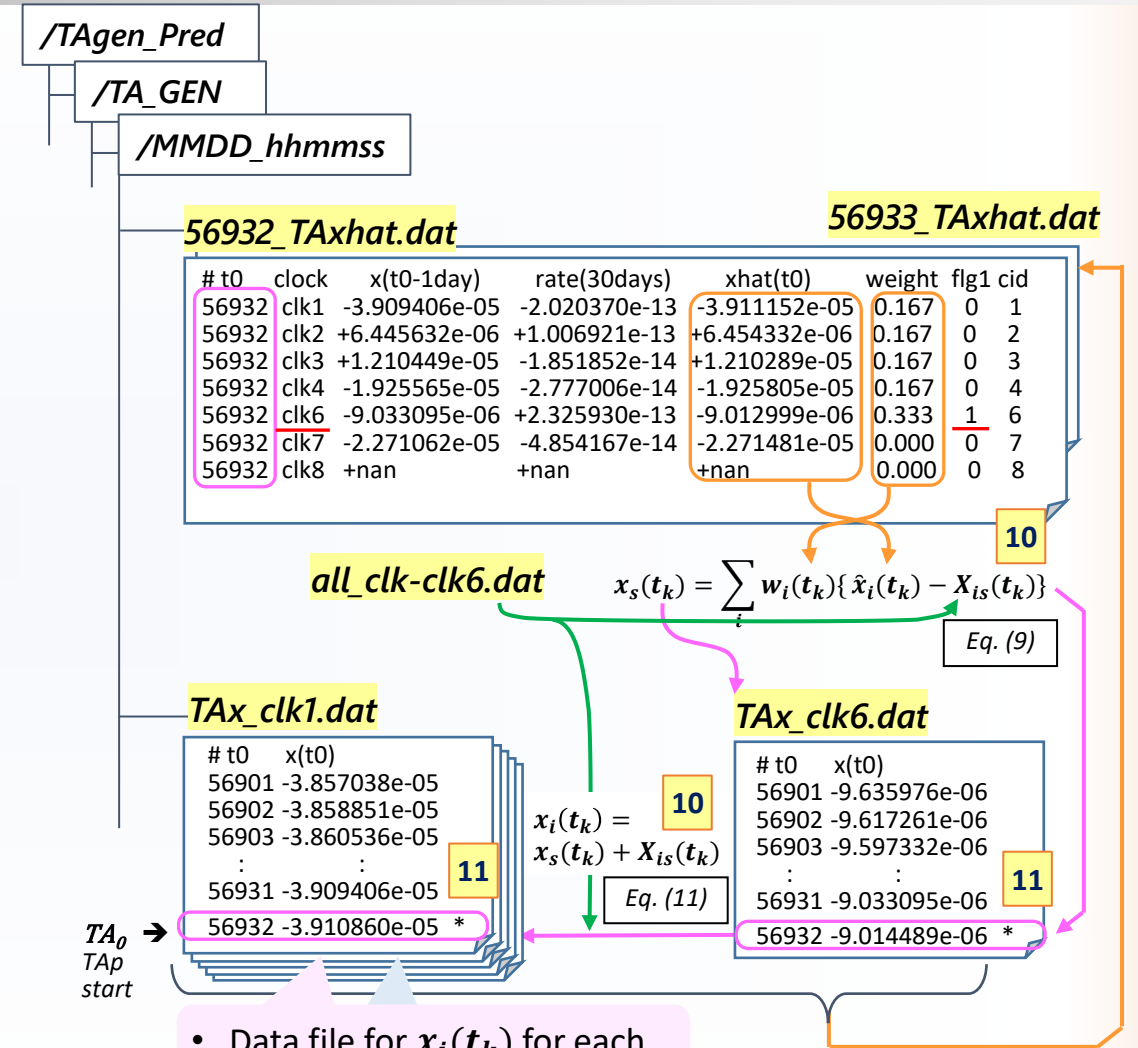
[3] Plotting and saving the results

[*9] Calculate " $UTC(k)-TAp$ " for evaluation

- TAp can be compared with other timescales or clocks via common reference, for example $UTC(k)$.
- " $UTC(k)-TAp$ " is calculated by Eq.(13). (p.6)

$$UTC(k) - TAp = [UTC(k) - h_i] + [h_i - TAp] \quad \text{Eq. (13)}$$

" $UTCk-(\text{clock}).\text{dat}$ " Calculated x_i



• Data file for $x_i(t_k)$ for each clock over the available MJD

• Data without "*" at the end of the line is the copy of the past " $UTC(k)-\text{clock}_i$ ".

A-2. Detailed process of "menu-2"

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[3] Plotting and saving the results (Cont.)

[*10] Plot the results 12

- Left : time difference vs $UTC(k)$ (p.20, 57)
- Middle : ADEVs of left data (p.20, 57)
- Right : clock weights (p.58)
- Only the clocks with non-zero weights are plotted.

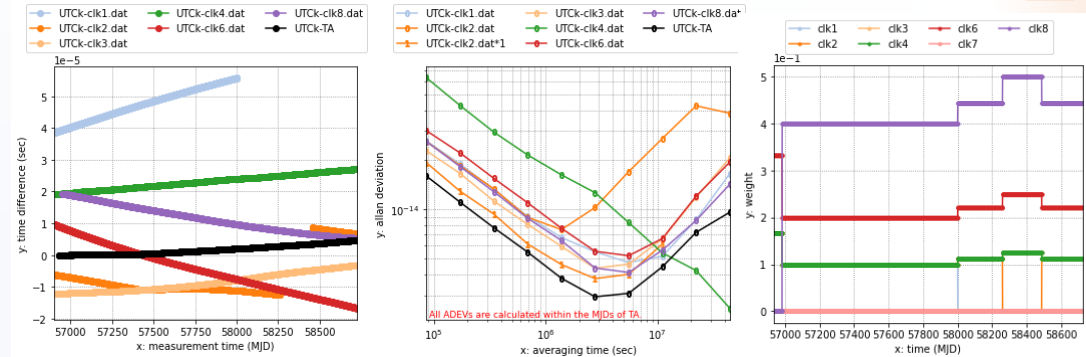
[*11] Save the results, if required (p.21, pp.52-58) 13

- Results are saved under `./TA_RESULT/(time)`.
 - `Log_(time).txt` : history of the process
 - `fig_(time).pdf` : all figures
 - `all_raw_clk_TA_(time).dat` : " $UTC(k)$ -clock_i" (left fig)
 - `all_adev_(time).dat` : ADEV of " $UTC(k)$ -clock_i" (right fig)
 - `all_weight_(time).dat` : daily calculated weights
 - `wgt_fig_(time).dat` : figure of all weights

???? Span in days (try 10 or 30 or 90) = 30

***** Calculating an timescale for 56932

***** Calculating an timescale for 58726



2 make a timescale with prediction *****

????? Save figure? (y/n) = y 13

```
:::: save logfile = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/log_0731_155524.txt
:::: save figfile = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/fig_0731_155524.pdf
:::: save alldata = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_raw_clk_TA_0731_155524.dat
:::: save ADEVdat = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_adev_0731_155524.dat
:::: save weights = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/all_weight_0731_155524.dat
:::: save wgt_fig = ./TA_RESULT/0731_155524/wgt_fig_0731_155524.pdf
```

=====

Menu of the data processing

=====

0. Plot the "UTC(k)-Clock" data
1. Assign the MJD range
2. Make TA with daily prediction and fixed clock weights
10. Exit

=====

????? Input menu number ? >>