





To understand each of the following examples, first read the source code snippet carefully, and only then dive into the explanations beneath it.

Bodies

```
>>> m = ephem.Mars()
>>> m.name
'Mars'
>>> a = ephem.star('Arcturus')
>>> a.name
'Arcturus'
```

- The Sun, Moon, planets, and major planet moons each have their own class.
 PyEphem includes a modest catalog of famous bright stars.
 Body instances know their name (which you can set to whatever you want).

```
>>> m = ephem.Mars('2003/8/27')
>>> print('%s %s %.10f' % (m.name, m.elong, m.size))
Mars -173:00:34.2 25.1121063232
```

• Extra arguments when you create a Body are used to perform an initial compute() (see the next section).

body.compute(date)

```
>>> j = ephem.Jupiter()
>>> j.compute('1986/2/8')
>>> print('8s 8s' % (j.ra, j.dec))
21:57:50.46 -13:17:37.2
>>> j.compute('1986/2/9', epoch='1950')
>>> print('8s 8s' % (j.a.ra, j.a_dec))
21:56:50.83 -13:22:54.3
```

- . Computes the position of the body.
- . The date if omitted defaults to now().
- The epoch if omitted defaults to '2000'.
- . Date and epoch arguments can be anything acceptable to Date().
- Sets the following body attributes:

a_ra — Astrometric geocentric right ascension for the epoch specified
a_dec — Astrometric geocentric declination for the epoch specified
g_ra and ra — Apparent geocentric right ascension for the epoch-of-date
g_dec and dec — Apparent geocentric declination for the epoch-of-date
elong — Elongation (angle to sun)
mag — Magnitude
size — Size (diameter in arcseconds)



