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Anisotropy of intermittency inspace plasmas turbulence

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The presence of a background magnetic field induces anisotropy in hydromagnetic turbulence. Understanding properties of anisotropy is important to characterize turbulence power spectrum. This work presents a statistical study of anisotropy of intermittent properties, by using in three different regions of the heliosphere, namely in the solar wind, and in the Earth's foreshock and magnetosheath behind a quasi parallel bow shock. The whole two-points structure function tensor is studied to point out the anisotropic effects on intermittency intensity in the different datasets. The results are discussed.