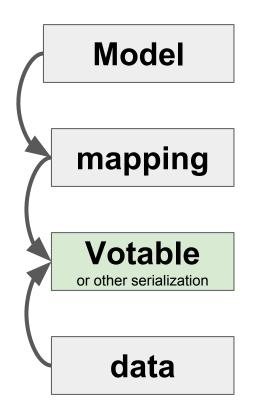
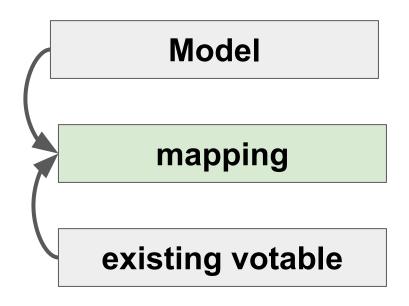
Annotating GAIA Time Series with VO-DML

https://github.com/lmichel/vodml-lite-mapping

2 Ways of Seeing Things

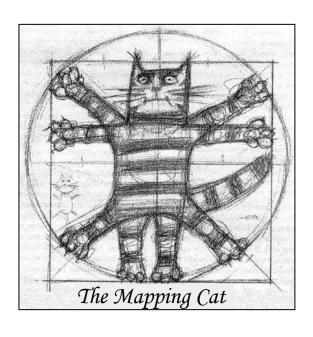




- Data can be put in a VOtable in a way they can be mapped onto the model.
- Might put limitations on the VOTable structure
- The mapping must be applicable to any existing dataset.
- This impacts the mapping syntax
- The mapping has also to drive the parser

Mapping Any Existing VOTable

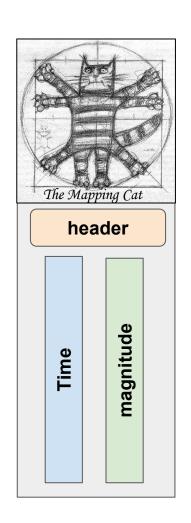
Model



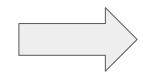
- Mapping any model on any VOTable is like squaring the circle.
- Should mix model elements with directives for the parser
- But time domain gives us some reasonable examples yet

existing votable

The Basic Case

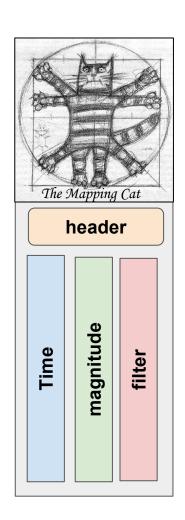


Parser



SparseCube
One instance
One Light Curve

The Case of the Day: GAIA



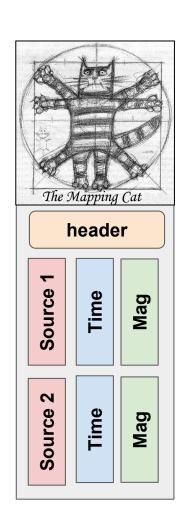
Parser

TimeSeriesOne instance
Several Light Curves

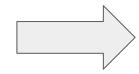
VOTable content:

- One source
- 3 filters (G,BR, RP)
- Photométric points mixed in one <DATATABLE>
- One column "BAND" identifying the filter for each measurement

Another Gaia Case?



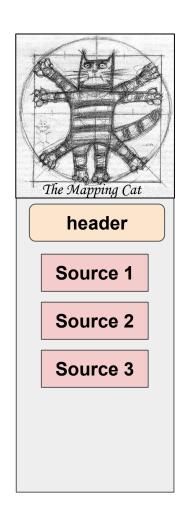
Parser

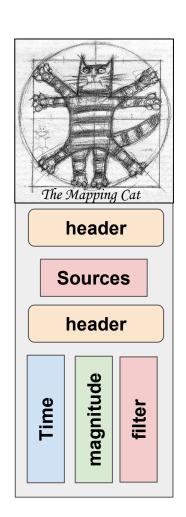


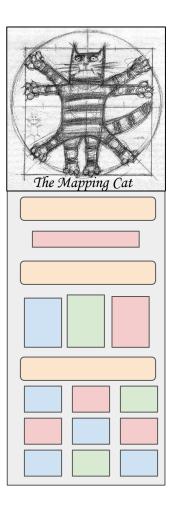
[TimeSeries]

- . List of instances
- . The number of instances results from the data grouping
- . Each instance owns a subset of the dada rows

And So Forth ...

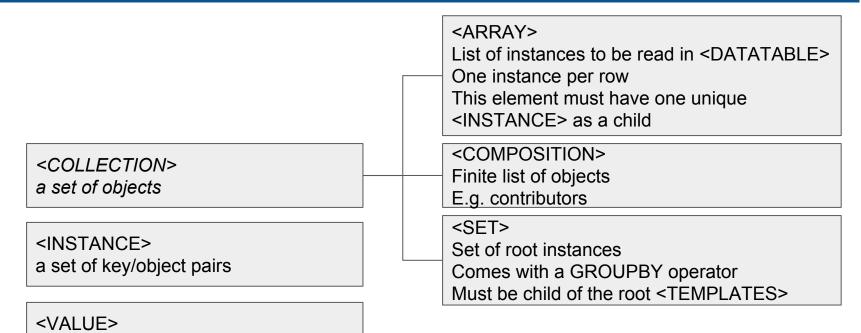






Lite Syntax at a Glance

An atomic value (string or numerical)



- Each one of these elements has a dmrole
 - dmtypes are supported by not used yet

```
<FILTER>
Filter the values read in <DATATABLE>
Must be after the <INSTANCE> contained in a <ARRAY>

<FOREIGNKEY>
Not implemented yet
```

Compact Syntax

Example: STC time frame

dmrole=root indicates the VOTable Content

```
<TEMPLATES tableref="results">
    <!--
    This TEMPLATES own the dmrole=root element. It must have one child (INSTANCE or SET>
    This child indicates that the client must return one instance of the ts:SimpleTimeSeries class
-->
    <INSTANCE dmrole="root" dmtype="ts:SimpleTimeSeries">
```

This VOTable contains one instance of class ts:SimpleTimeSeries

This VOTable contains a set of instances of class ts:SimpleTimeSeries (work in progress)

<DATATABLE> Mapping

Each <DATATABLE> row is mapped as an instance of the class cube: Observable

Each <DATATABLE> row with band=RP is mapped as an instance of the class

cube: Observable

One Tag for Both Values and Literals

```
Value resolved by reference
```

```
<VALUE dmrole="coords:domain.time.JD.date" ref="time" />
<INSTANCE dmrole="coords:Coordinate.frame" ref="timeframe"/>
<VALUE dmrole="cube:DataAxis.dependent" value="false" />
```

Value resolved as a literal

If both ref and value attributes are present, ref is first resolved and then value is taken in case of failure

Validation

Mapping Validation

- SimpleTimeSeries model
- Gaia 3 bands time series
- Ongoing tests on multi-source datasets

Client Validation

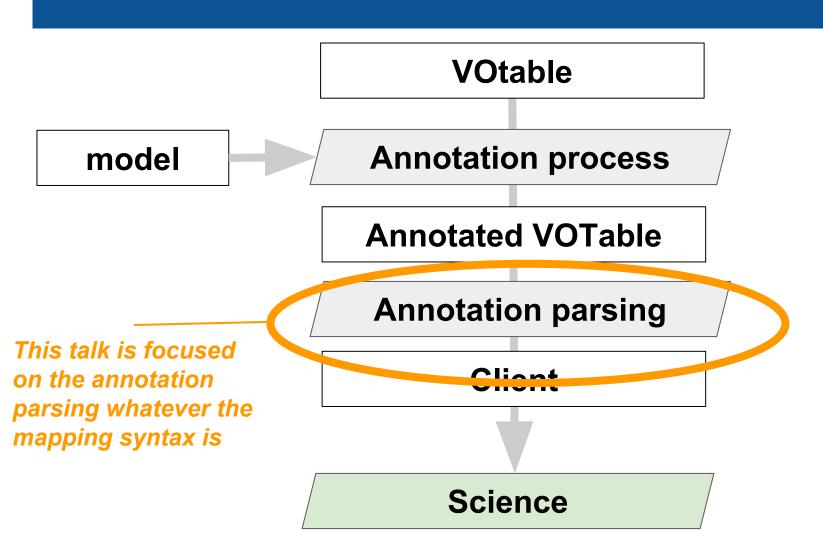
- See app1 talk
- Everything is available on GitHub

https://github.com/Imichel/vodml-lite-mapping
Contributor are Welcome

Reading VO-DMLAnnotations With Java

https://github.com/lmichel/vodml-lite-mapping

The VO-DML Stack



Client Expectations for Using Models

Hiding the data complexity

- Only see the model structure whatever the data are
- Avoiding Inferences for Retrieving Data
- No specific code for specific data sets

A clear way to finally get the VOTable content

- This feature is still a lack for the VOTable schema
- Python API (OL)
 - Victoria 2018 https://olaurino.gitlab.io/ivoa-dm-examples/

Java Client Expectation

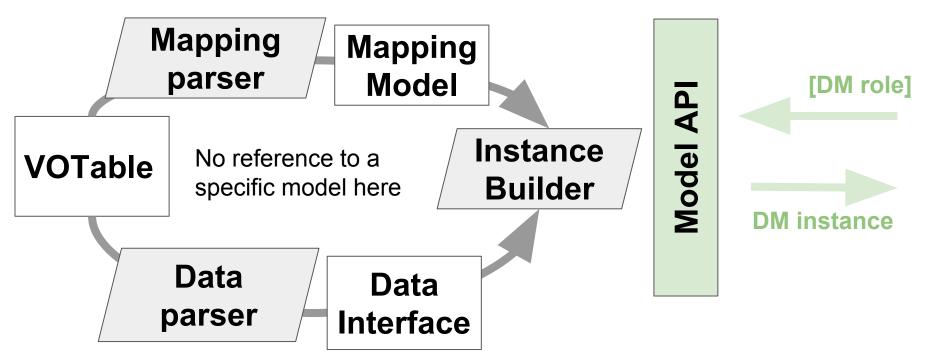
Avoiding Application Update

- Adding new modules in Java implies software upgrades
 - Developers have to validate the upgrade
 - Users have to download it

Parser Code Independent from any Particular Model

- A unique parser for the VODML block
- Paths leading to model nodes set by the caller
 - Something expressed with strings
 - Can be stored as external resources

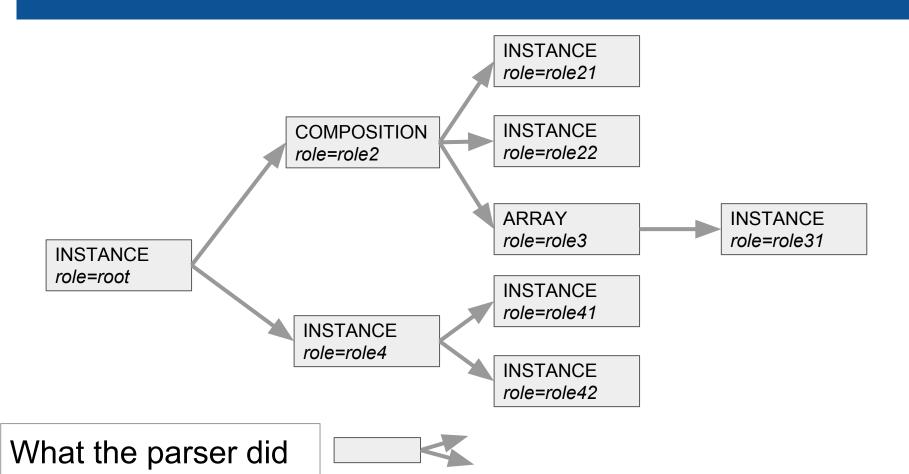
Architecture



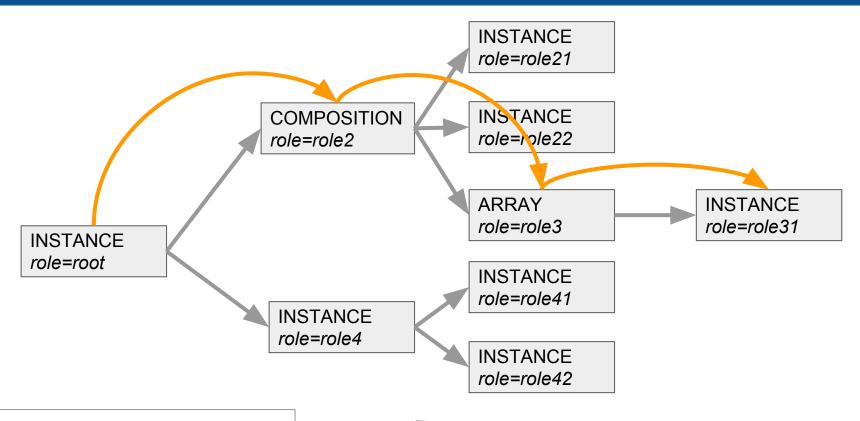
Model API:

- Nothing specific to a model
- A reference to the root object
- A set of selectors to browse it

Internal Model



Internal Model



What the parser did

What the client does

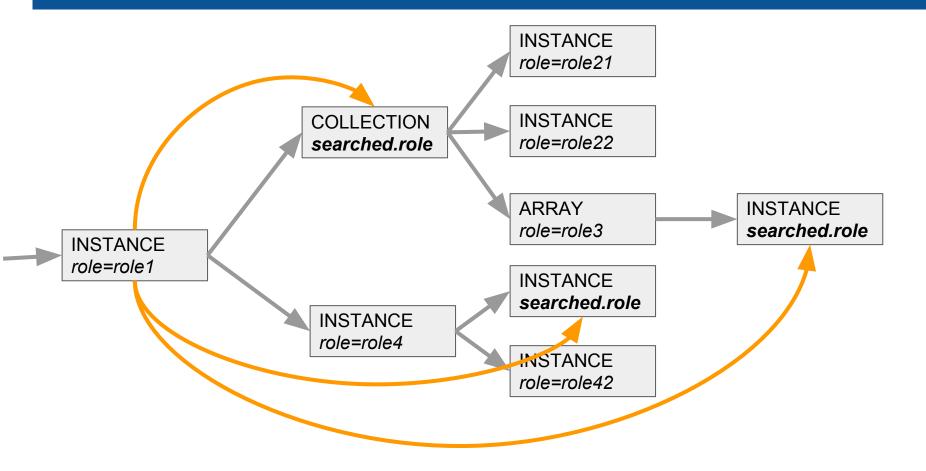
Something Like This

```
vodmlParser = new VodmlParser("Myvotable");

if( vodmlParser.implements("TSmodel") {
    /* getting the position object */
    Element position = vodmlParser.element("model:Source.Position")
    ra = position.element("Astro:position.lat");
    dec = position.element("Astro:position.long");
    /* browsing the photometric points */
    points = vodmlParser.element("model:photometric.points");
    for( int i=0 ; i<points.getLength() ; i++ ) {
        Element point = data.getValue(i);
        time = point.element("Astro:mes.time");
        mag = point.element("Astro:mes.mag");
    }
}</pre>
```

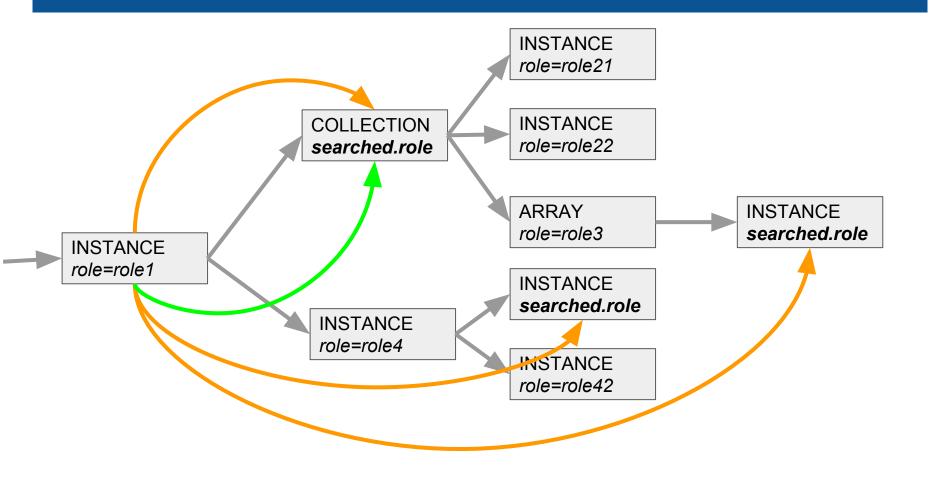
- In blue: Java words
- In black: VODML API code
- In "green": Model related quantities, strings only

Mapping Element Selectors



getSubElement...Return one or all sub-element (s)matching the role

Mapping Element Selectors



getSubElement...Return one or all sub-element (s)matching the role

getChild...

Return one or all child(ern) matching the role

My API as it Is Now

The dataset object is supposed to be unique

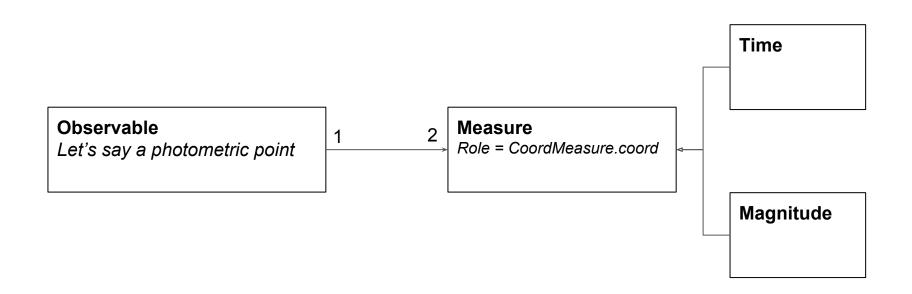
Points onto the collection of contributors

```
public void exploreDataSet() throws Exception{
    // Getting the DATASET instance
    MappingElement dataSet = this.liteMappingParter.getFirstNodeWithRole("cube:DataProduct.dataset"):
    // Getting the data title
    MappingElement dataid = dataSet.getOneSubelementByRole("ds:dataset.Dataset.dataID");
    this.title = dataid.getContentElement("ds:dataset.DataID.title").toString();
    // Getting the contributor acknowledgments
    MappingElement contributors = this.liteMappingParser_getFirstNodeWithRole("contributors");
    List<MappingElement> ack = contributors.getSubelementsByRole("ds:dataset.Contributor.acknowledgment>);
    this.contribAck = new ArrayList<>();
    for( MappingElement mappingElement: ack) {
        this.contribAck.add(mappingElement.getStringValue());
    }
}
```

Retrieving the list of contributors

Take all acknowledgements of all contributors

When Things Become Tricky



- The 2 Measures have the same role.
- To know what is what, we have to check the dmtype (class name) or to explore the inside of each instance

When Things Become Tricky

Take the first photometric point

Take all measures of that point

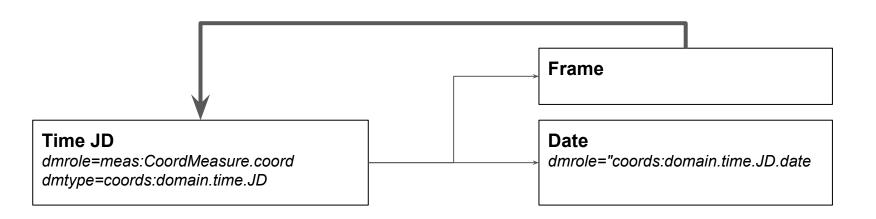
```
MappingElement firstPoint = pointList.getContentElement(0);

List<MappingElement> mesures = firstPoint.getSubelementsByRole("meas:CoordMeasure.coord");

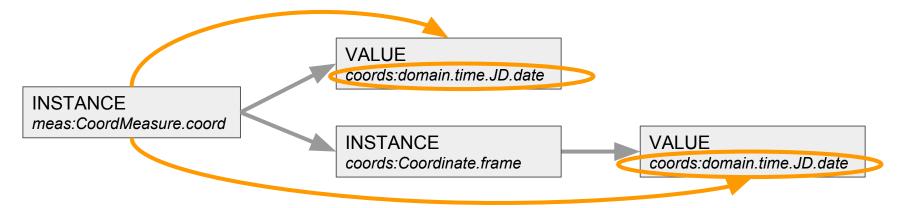
for( MappingElement mes: mesures) {
    MappingElement x;
    if( (x = mes.getContentElement("coords:domain.time.JD.date")) != null ) {
        sparseCubeReport.firstTime = x.getStringValue();
    } else if ( (x = mes.getContentElement("ts:Magnitude.value")) != null ) {
        sparseCubeReport.firstMag = x.getStringValue();
    }
}
```

Explore the measure objects to see what they are

A Bit More Tricky



Isolating the timestamp date with selectors based on dmroles may be confusing



A Shortcut

Bypassing Object Instantiation

- No need to systematically build an instance for each row
 - E.g. for plotting data
- Knowing the dmrole of each column must be enough
 - Simple time series example: Column #1 has the role "coords:domain.time.JD.date" Column #3 has the role "ts:Magnitude.value"
- This allow the client to use its own readout engine
 - Mapping used to extract meta-data
 - Standard way to read data tables with roles set for some columns

```
dataSet = this.liteMappingParser.getFirstNodeWithRole("cube:DataProduct.DataSet");
Map<Integer, String> colRoles = dataSet.getColumnRoles()
for(Entry<Integer, String> entry: colRoles.entrySet()){
    System.out.println("The column #" + entry.getKey() + " has the role " + entry.getValue());
}
```

Done/BeingDone/2Do

Done

- Works with SimpleTimeSeries model
- Data filtering

Being Done

Group by facility <SET groupby="..">

Todo

- Simplify the API
- Implementing DMTypes
- Foreign keys implementation

https://github.com/Imichel/vodml-lite-mapping
Contributors are Welcome

Mapping Nodos vs Java Classes

Mapping Node	Java Class		
NSTANCE	Instance	Set of key/value pairs Key are the dmrole of the values	
<value></value>	Textual or Numerical	Atomic value	
<composition></composition>	MultiInstanceCollection	A collection of instances	
<set></set>	GroupByCollection	Set of "grouped by" instances	
<array></array>	DataTableCollection	Iterator on <datatable></datatable>	

All of these classes inherit from the **MappingElement** abstract class

VODml serialization

The structure of VODML instance has nothing more than complex JSON messages

It can be modeled as a tree of Tuple/Collection/Value

As we are not constrained by the JSON formalism (STring) we can had some metadata at each node

Test Results

Test achieved on hand-annotated VOTable and validated with my Java API

Test Case	Status	Comment
Simple model without <datatable></datatable>	ОК	
Simple model with <datatable></datatable>	ОК	Use of <array></array>
Simple model with <pre><pre><pre><pre>Simple model with <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	OK	Use of ID/ref
Complex model: TS data model, a mix of STC, DatasetMetadata, PhotDM + time domain classes but one single light curve	OK	Model provided by Mark C.D. VOTable provided by ESAC
Complex model: TS data model, a mix of STC, DatasetMetadata, PhotDM + time domain classes but 3 light curves	OK	Use of <array> <instance> <filter></filter></instance></array>
Set of Time Series, one light curve each and grouped by bands	Work in progress	Use of <set groupby="band"></set>

My Proposal

JSON: my leitmotiv

- Incredibly complex data are exchange with JSON messages
- JSON messages rely on 3 concepts
 - Values
 - Tuple
 - Collection
- We must be able map our data with these 3 concepts
 - Could lose some ORM features
 - Will gain lot of expressivity
- I do not propose to use JSON for the mapping
- I propose to apply the JSON philosophy to our XML syntax

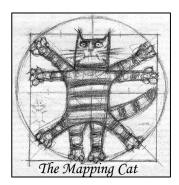
dmrole=root, my other leitmotiv

 Tagging the root object of the mapping with dmrole=root allows to clearly show what is the content of the VOTable

What I'm Experimenting with TD Data

Keeping the proposed workflow

- Reference to VODML models
- VODML/MODELS/GLOBALS/TEMPLATES pattern
- Mapping block below <VOTABLE>
- A syntax reflecting the model structure



- Helping Clients to see what the VOTable Content Is
- Supporting sa Much Existing Data Files as Possible
 - Include directives for the parser such as aggregation operators
- Syntax More Human Readable, then More Reliable

My Guidelines

Syntax Simplification

- Just writing what the client really needs
- Making it more human readable, then more reliable

Client Oriented

- Helping clients to identify what the actual content of the votable
- Making easier the design of generic API (my talk in apps)

Versatility

- Supporting as much existing data files as possible
- Making easier a possible templating