

How to find the origin of VizieR tables in the VO?



G.Landais,

and VizieR team!

Providing Data origin



GO Fair principle guideline (EOSC)



Findable

The first step in (re)using data is to find them. Metadata and data should be easy to find for both humans and computers. Machine-readable metadata are essential for automatic discovery of datasets and services, so this is an essential component of the FAIRification process.

- F1. (Meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier.
- F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below).
- F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data they describe.
- F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.

Accessible

Once the user finds the required data, she/he/they need to know how they can be accessed, possibly including authentication and authorisation.

- A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communications protocol.
 - A1.1 The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable.
 - A1.2 The protocol allows for an authentication and authorisation procedure, where necessary.
- A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available.

Interoperable

The data usually need to be integrated with other data. In addition, the data need to interoperate with applications or workflows for analysis, storage, and processing.

- I1. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- 12. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.
- 13. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data.

Reusable

The ultimate goal of FAIR is to optimise the reuse of data. To achieve this, metadata and data should be well-described so that they can be replicated and/or combined in different settings.

- R1. (Meta) data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.
 - R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license.
 - R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance.
 - R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards.





Providing Data origin



Importance of Data origin especially in a virtual network

- Needed in Open science
- Enough metadata to understand data :
 - To be understood by end-users
 - To be interoperable
 - To create an interconnected network using references
 - To be cited

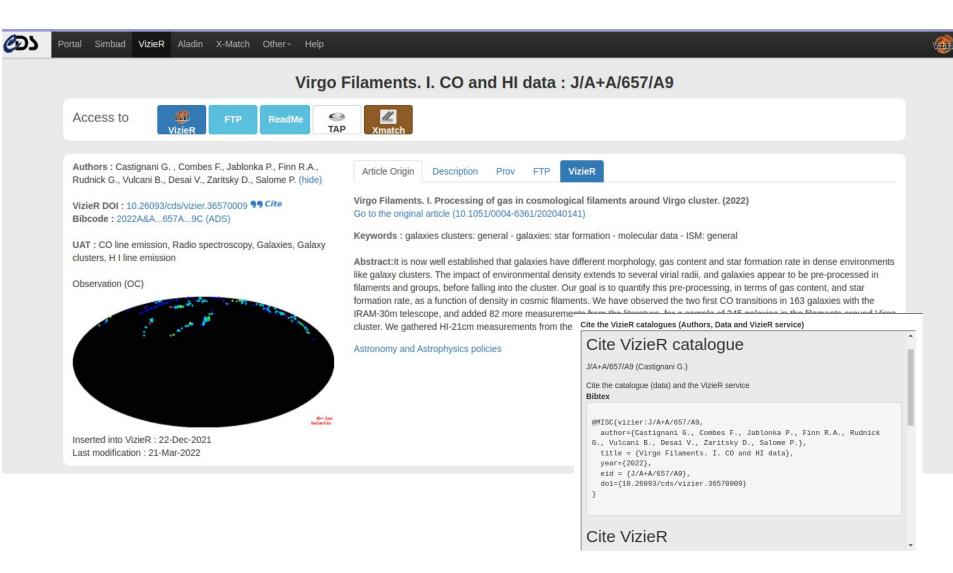
Origin meta-data for published resources

- Authors, curator, provider
- References:
 - · Link to original data
 - Link to related resources
 eg: articles or any resources used
- Transformation/update (eg: selection of columns, added values)
- Years of publication, last release, etc.
- (Licenses ?)



Origin in landing page





□ To find Data origin in the VO ()



Where to provide origin metadata in the VO?

VO registry

- Identifiers, authors, data origin (article)
- References to other resources

ProvDM

Ingestion Workflow

VOTable

No "standard" provenance information: DOI/bibcodes, authors...

In Protocols?

TAP ? Scs ? Etc.

Origin in the registry



Example of Vizier catalogue in VO registry

```
<title>ROXA: multi-frequency large sample of blazars</title>
                                                                                                                                 Metadata
<shortName>J/A+A/472/699</shortName>
 <del>identifier>ivo://CDS.VizicR/J/A+A/472/699</iden</del>
<altIdentifier>doi:10.26093/cds/vizier.34720699</altIdentifier>
  <publisher ivo-id="ivo://CDS">CDS</publisher>
▼<creator>
   <name>Turriziani S.</name>
                                                            <subject>Active galactic nuclei</subject>
 </creator>
                                                            <subject>BL Lacertae objects/subject>
▼<creator>
                                                            <subject>Quasars</subject>
   <name>Cavazzuti E.</name>
                                                            <description>Although Blazars are a small fraction of the overall AGN population they are
 </creator>
                                                            expected to be the dominant population of extragalactic sources in the hard X-ray and gamma-ray
▼<creator>
                                                            bands and have been shown to be the largest contaminant of CMB fluctuation maps. So far the
   <name>Giommi P.</name>
                                                            number of known blazars is of the order of several hundreds, but the forthcoming AGILE, GLAST
  </creator>
                                                            and Planck space observatories will detect several thousand of objects of this type. In
  <date role="Updated">2017-10-13T15:41:40Z</date>
                                                            preparation for these missions it is necessary to identify new samples of blazars to study their
  <date role="Created">2007-11-11T15:44:53Z</date>
                                                            discovery of new High Energy Peaked BL Lac (HBLs).Our catalog therefore includes many new
                                                            notential targets for GeV-TeV observations //descriptions
                                                            <source format="bibcode">2007A&A...472..699T</source>
                                                            referenceURL>https://cdsarc.cds.unistra.fr/viz-bin/cat/J/A+A/472/699</referenceURL>
authors, pub. date
```

Reference to article

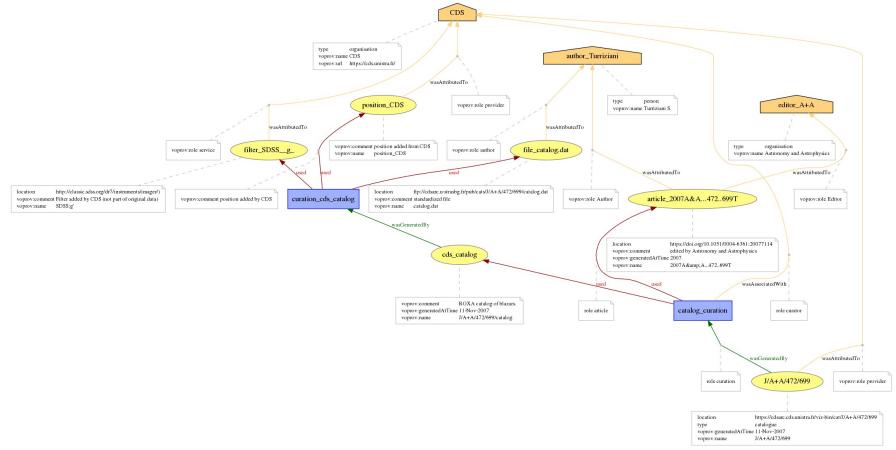
References given by authors in the article and which are in VizieR database

Origin and Provenance



ProvDM

- An advanced mode dedicated for workflow
- Explain relations, roles between resources and agents



Origin in VOTable



VOTable returned by a conesearch (SCS)

```
v<VOTABLE xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"</pre>
xmlns="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOTable/v1.1" version="1.1"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/V0Table/v1.1
 http://www.ivoa.net/xml/V0Table/v1.1">
  <DESCRIPTION> VizieR Astronomical Server vizier.u-strasbg.fr Date: 2022-04-21T16:49:34
  [V1.99+ (14-Oct-2013)] Explanations and Statistics of UCDs: See LINK below In case of
  problem, please report to: cds-question@unistra.fr In this version, NULL integer columns
  are written as an empty string <TD></TD>, explicitely possible from VOTable-1.3
  </DESCRIPTION>
  <!-- VOTable description at http://www.ivoa.net/Documents/latest/VOT.html -->
 ▼<DEFINITIONS>
    <COOSYS ID="J2000" system="eq FK5" equinox="J2000"/>
  </DEFINITIONS>
  <INFO ID="VERSION" name="votable-version" value="1.99+ (14-0ct-2013)"/>
  <INFO ID="Ref" name="-ref" value="V0Tx4074306"/>
  <INFO name="MaxTuples" value="50000"/>
 *RESOURCE ID="yCat 34720699" name="J/A+A/472/699">
    <DESCRIPTION>ROXA: multi-frequency large sample of blazars (Turriziani+, 2007)
    </DESCRIPTION>
   v<TABLE ID="J A A 472 699 catalog" name="J/A+A/472/699/catalog">
      <DESCRIPTION>ROXA catalog of blazars.</DESCRIPTION>
      <!-- Definitions of GROUPs and FIELDs -->
    ▼<FIELD name="recno" ucd="meta.record" datatype="int" width="8">
       <!-- ucd="RECORD" -->
       <DESCRIPTION>Record number assigned by the VizieR team. Should Not be used for
       identification.</DESCRIPTION>
    ▼<FIELD name="ROXA" ucd="ID MAIN" datatype="char" arraysize="18*">
       <!-- ucd="meta.id;meta.main" -->
       <DESCRIPTION>Source name (JHHMMSS.s+DDMMSS.s) [datatype=char]/DESCRIPTION>
      </FIELD>
    v<FIELD name="z" ucd="src.redshift" datatype="float" width="5" precision="2">
       <!-- ucd="REDSHIFT HC" -->
       <DESCRIPTION>Redshift/DESCRIPTION>
      <FIELD name="Bjmag" ucd="phot.mag;em.opt.B" datatype="float" width="4" precision="1"</pre>
      unit="mag">
       <!-- ucd="PHOT PHG BJ" -->
       <DESCRIPTION>? Bj magnitude (from 2dF surveys)/DESCRIPTION>
       <VALUES null="NaN"/>
    v<FIELD name="g'mag" ucd="phot.mag;em.opt.B" datatype="float" width="4" precision="1"</pre>
      unit="mag">
                                   110 w to 1111a the origin of vizier tubes in the vo. (IVOA april 2022)
```

NO DOI, **NO** bicode

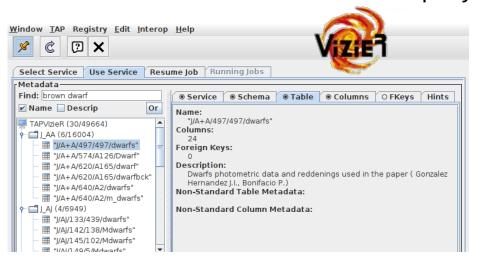
Metadata (author, pub. Year) available in text, but not using a standard

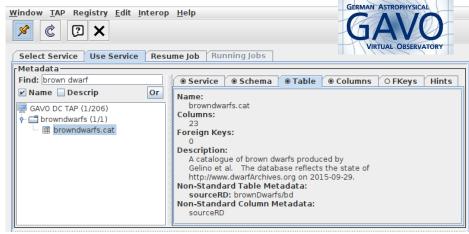
> No Metadata concerning the filter used

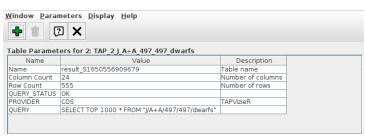
Origin in TAP



Brown dwarf query executed in TOPcat







- Origin (authors only) in the description
- VOTable header more verbose in GAVO:
 - Citation
 - Legal
 - Copyright

But no authors/ data orgin or references for the both!

<u>V</u> indow <u>P</u> aran	neters <u>D</u> isplay <u>H</u> elp	
	X	
Table Parameters for 1: TAP_1_browndwarfs.cat		
Name	Value	
Name	cat	Table name
Column Count	23	Number of columns
Row Count	1000	Number of rows
CoordFlavor	SPHERICAL	
coord naxes	3	
CoordRefFrame	ICRS	
URI	http://www.ivoa.net/xml/STC/stc-v1.30.xsd	
server	http://dc.zah.uni-heidelberg.de	
sql_query	SELECT browndwarfs.cat.designation, browndwarfs.cat.raj2000,	
query	SELECT TOP 1000 * FROM browndwarfs.cat	
src_res	Contains traces from resource brownDwarfs/bd	A catalogue of brown dwa
copyright	brownDwarfs/bd copyright or license	If this table has been use
src_table	Contains traces from table browndwarfs.cat	
QUERY_STATUS	OK	Query successful
citation	http://www.dwarfArchives.org	This resource contains da
citation	http://dc.zah.uni-heidelberg.de/tableinfo/browndwarfs.cat	For advice on how to cite
legal	If this table has been useful to you, please acknowledge: Thi	

Providing origin in rich output



Adding origin to metadata

Extract of metadata in VOTable using MiVOT or MangoDM

Filter definition linked to the columns

Table Provenance (including filters assignment) provided though a URL

Conclusion



- The registry provides a schema that can be used to the needs of origins
- Does it concern only VizieR?
- Make a list of interesting metadata?
- Where to put Provenance ?
 - In data discovery
 - Registry
 - Protocols (TAP)
 - In query output
 - VOTable ? <info>
 - Vodml? (Link to Provenance / landing page)