

Utypes : WD status

Data Model Working Group , M.Louys,
IVOA Interop Urbana, mai 2012

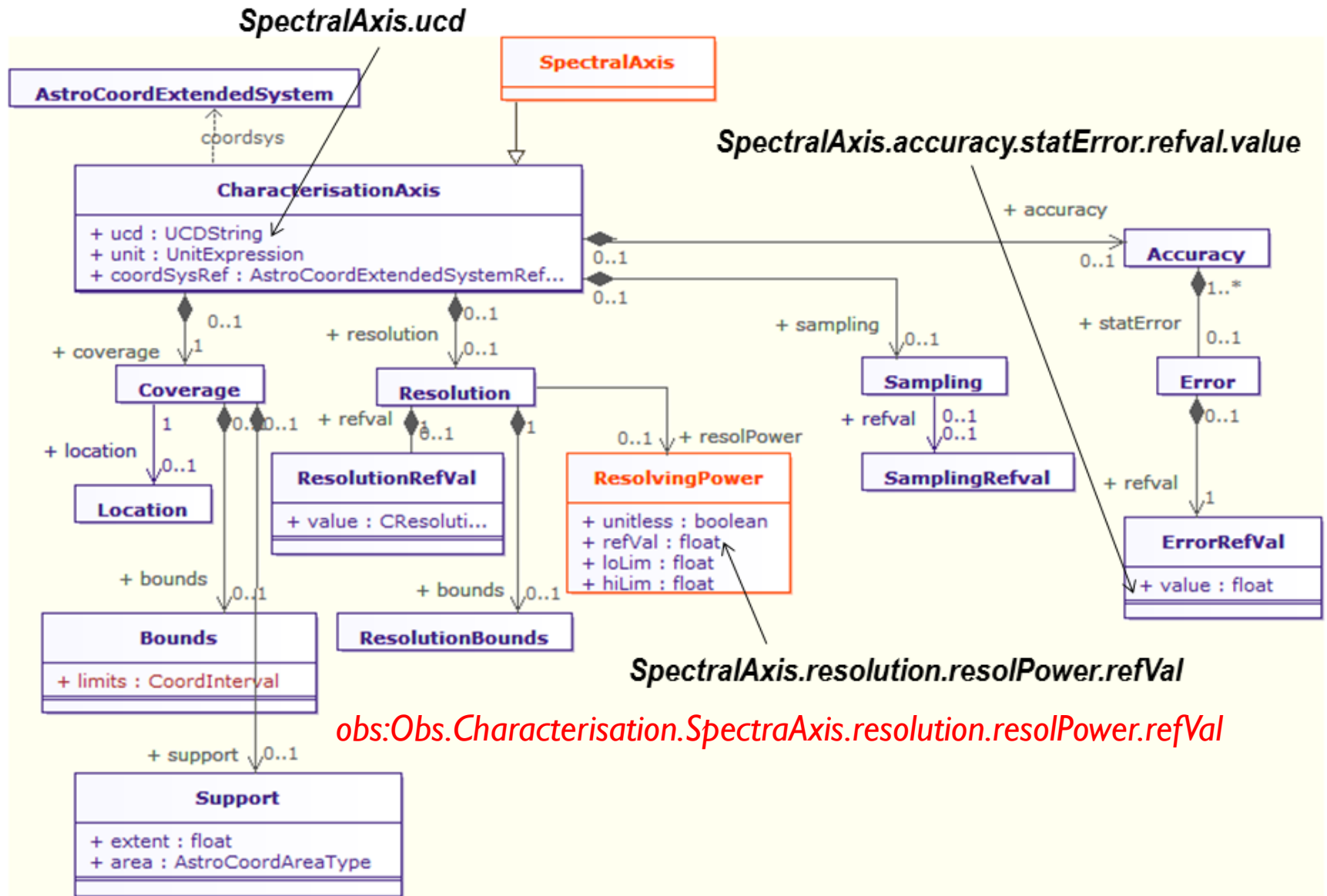


Status of the IVOA working draft

- ▶ New version at:
- ▶ <http://www.ivoa.net/cgi-bin/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/Utypes>
- ▶ Tried to re-organize the view :
 - ▶ Context detailed, especially for data model **serializations**
 - ▶ Use-cases and requirements gathered at various meetings
 - ▶ Stress the role as **logical path to a data model item** bringing in semantics and data structure.
 - ▶ Enhance data models documentation and implementation
 - ▶ Publish Utypes list (machine readable)
 - ▶ Access documentation via a `utype`-formed URI
 - ▶ Centralize all about one data model in a published record
 - ▶ Data model extension
- TBC : need for description of implementation examples



From Obscure DM



UML rules

▶ Design

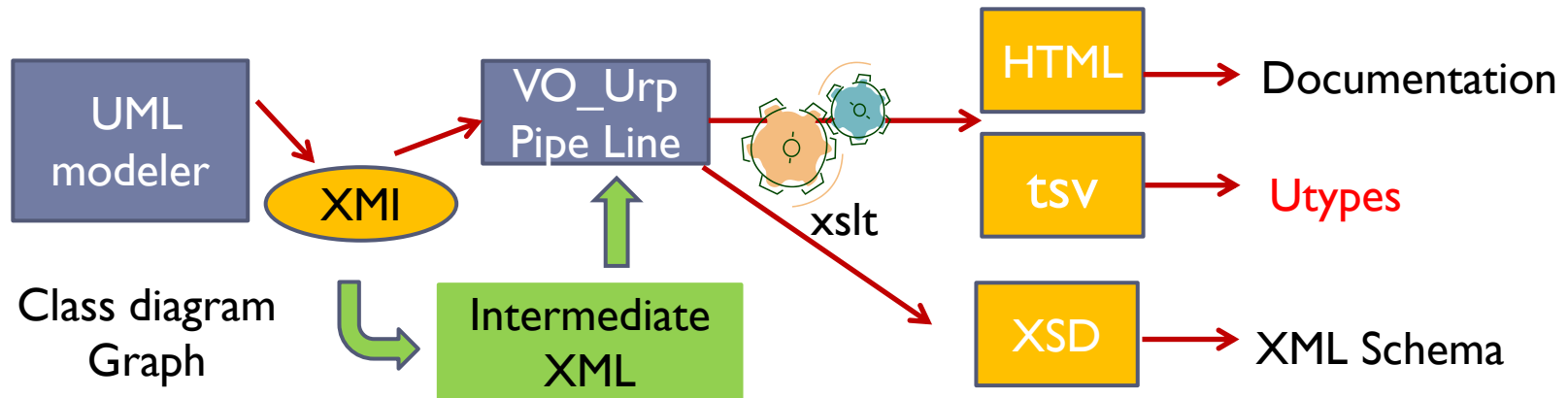
- ▶ No cycle in the UML diagram
 - ▶ Define root elements
 - ▶ Unique names for: attributes within a class, class within a package, package within a DM
- warrants a unique path from root to finest grains elements in the DM

▶ Syntax

- ▶ Attribute name start with lower case
- ▶ Reference (association) names start with lower case
- ▶ Classes and attribute names may use CamelCase



Utype automatic generation



- ▶ Use some reasonable design rules for UML representation
UML Graph → XML Tree → unique Utype path
- ▶ XMI not standard between modelers.
- ▶ Need for adapting before applying the **VO_URP** extraction pipeline (G.Lemson et coll.)



Data model extension (1)

Re-use class definitions from an existing IVOA DM

- ▶ Include the reusable parts of existing DMs in the model
- ▶ For instance ObsTAP re-uses classes from Spectrum DM: *Curation*, *DataID*, *Target*, and from SSA : *Access class*
- ▶ These objects are directly included in the model and reused in a specific way defined in the context of the UML model
- ▶ Utypes
 - ▶ Follow down the encapsulated attributes within reused classes
 - ▶ Use only one data model name space

This provides an **explicit** and **static** binding of the two data models with explicit versions.



Data model extension (2)

Define new data model fields for a specific use-case

- ▶ If a data model does not cover sufficiently the needs of a specific service or data collection
- ▶ Define a new data model name (name space)
 - ▶ Define new classes by derivation of existing classes
 - ▶ Addition of new classes
 - ▶ Provide documentation and utypes for the extended data model fields
- ▶ Example
 - ▶ SED data model defines a data model item of utype ***sed:Data.FluxAxis.Value***, a measured value in an observation
 - ▶ The NED service defines a computed Flux value when flux conversion are applied following its own calibration method.

Re-use the concept , but specify its particular application

Define a new data model item and new utype
sedNed:Data.FluxAxis.Published Value



Utype publishing

- ▶ Allow applications to access machine-readable datamodel summary

For each dm element: [utype](#), [datatype](#), [units](#), [ucd](#), [status](#)

- ▶ Allow users to access on-line documentation for each data model item [via a utype based URI on the documentation part](#)
- ▶ Provide a unified access to a standard data model and its side-products :
 - ▶ IVOA standard document
 - ▶ Utype list
 - ▶ XML schema
 - ▶ Instances of serialisations

[Example of a DM registration/StandardRegExt](#)



Conclusion and plans

- ▶ Utype are meant for various purposes by various VO actors
- ▶ Protocol, data base tags → labels
- ▶ Application : pointers to documentation and instantiation of a data model class.
- ▶ This is bound to some data organisation and to semantics via the UML /modeling point of view : not universal
- ▶ Focused on flat serialisation instances of approved data models
- ▶ Meta model programming may need a different partition, naming representation of metadata applied to concepts for the whole astronomical domain.

