

Semantics & Theory

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SimDM & Semantics

Simulation Data Model (SimDM) is a data model to describe numerical simulations

SimDM goal: help scientists to discover simulations through queries on various quantities

- simulated processes
- input parameters
- computed quantities (statistics on simulation results)

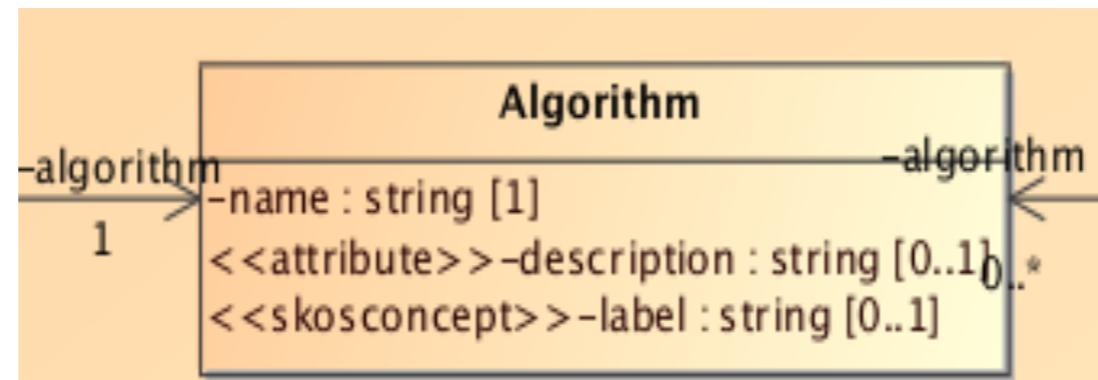
Numerical simulations are diverse

- SimDM is a meta-model: parameters, properties are not explicitly defined
- use of vocabularies to characterise quantities

SimDM + vocabularies

SimDM uses **SKOS** (Simple Knowledge Organization System) vocabularies

- some classes have skosconcept attribute



Theory vocabularies

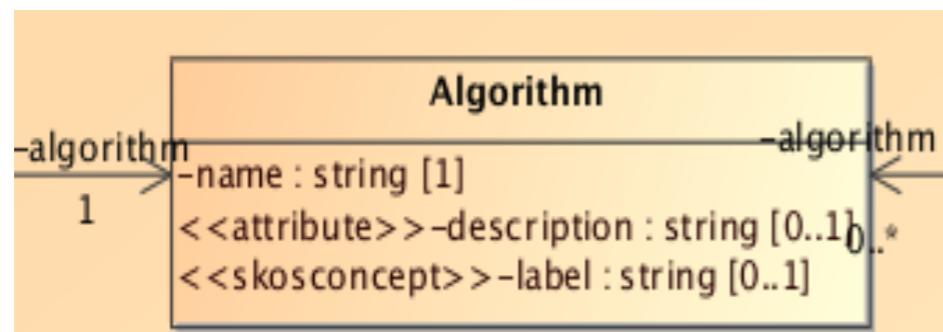
Theory SKOS vocabularies:

- concept URI
- PREF label
- ALT labels
- Narrower / Broader

<http://ivoa.net/rdf/theory/Algorithms#ForwardTimeCentralSpace>

Common name

Synonyms



<http://ivoa.net/rdf/theory/Algorithms#ForwardTimeCentralSpace>

Forward-Time Central-Space

Finite difference method used to solve parabolic partial differential equations. The method is first-order, explicit and conditionally stable ("Computational Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer 2nd ed.", John C. Tannehill, Dale A. Anderson, Richard H. Pletcher, 1997).

<http://ivoa.net/rdf/theory/Algorithms#ForwardTimeCentralSpace>

AltLabels

FTCS (en)

Broader concepts

[Finite Difference](#)

Broader Transitive concepts

[Algorithm](#)

[Finite Difference](#)

Related concepts

[Lax-Friedrichs](#)

PREF: Forward Time Central Space
ALT: FTCS
Broader: Finite difference
Related: Lax-Friedrichs

Common & specific vocabularies

Numerical simulations are diverse

- some concepts are specific to a code

Example: Choice between home-made algorithms to simulate a process

- some concepts do not have precise definition

Example: Mean UV radiation field intensity (G_0) : definition depends on the author

- complex to define proper nomenclature for some concepts

Example: Line intensity of the $H_2^{18}O$ between levels 1_{10} and 0_{00}

→ need for **2 kinds of vocabularies**

- **Official** vocabularies: contain the most common concepts (official concepts)

- **Specific** vocabularies: contain uncommon concepts (specific to a team / service)

- do not favour interoperability but we need them

- when a specific concept becomes broadly used it can go in the official vocabularies

Theory vocabularies

Official vocabularies

SimDM requires vocabularies for:

- Algorithms
- Astronomical objects
- Data object types
- Physical properties
- Physical quantities

Controlled vocabularies

- versionning
- Mailing list to suggest new concepts:

support.votheory@obspm.fr.

Official vocabularies

- **Algorithms** ~ 122 concepts
Runge-Kutta, Burlish-Stoer, ...
 - **Physical processes** ~ 128 concepts
Ex: turbulence, gravitation, ...
 - **Physical quantities** ~ 131 concepts
Ex: Velocity, Mass, ...
 - **Data Objects Types** ~ 17 concepts
Ex: mesh cell, ...
 - **Astronomical Objects** ~ 236 concepts
→ *Dégradation de l'ontologie (OWL) en SKOS*
- Total: **~634 concepts**

Specific vocabularies

Projects can need specific vocabularies.

- concepts specific to a code / to some simulations
- complex concepts that would need standardisation to know how to manage them in official vocabularies

Example: ISMService - <http://ism.obspm.fr>

Need to describe each atomic and molecular line + many other concepts

→ specific vocabulary with ~ **300 000 concepts**

Discovering concepts for publication of simulations

Need convenient GUI so scientists can find URIs

- discover concepts
- navigate between concepts

<http://votheory.obspm.fr>

The screenshot shows a web-based interface for discovering astrophysical simulation concepts. At the top, there are two yellow ovals: 'Official vocabularies' on the left and 'Specific vocabularies' on the right. Arrows point from these ovals to the corresponding tabs in the navigation bar: 'IVOA vocabularies' and 'Specific vocabularies'. The 'IVOA vocabularies' tab is selected. Below the tabs, a message states: 'They are high level metadata necessary to describe the astrophysical theoretical data and parameter sets. These vocabularies are accepted by IVOA.' A dropdown menu shows 'Algorithms' is selected. A section titled 'Concepts' contains a 'Quick search' input field and a list of various numerical methods and algorithms. To the right, a detailed view of the 'Coupled Escaped Probability' concept is shown, including its AltLabels ('CEP (en)'), Broader concepts ('Algorithm', 'Escape Probability'), and Broader Transitive concepts ('Algorithm').

Official vocabularies

Specific vocabularies

Home Search concepts Help

IVOA vocabularies | Specific vocabularies

They are high level metadata necessary to describe the astrophysical theoretical data and parameter sets. These vocabularies are accepted by IVOA.

Algorithms

Vocabulary that defines numerical methods in use to obtain the data results.

Concepts

Quick search

3+1 Formalism 8-Wave Scheme Accelerated Lambda Iteration
Adaptive Mesh Refinement Advection Upstream Splitting Method
Algorithm Alternating Direction Implicit BiConjugate Gradient
BiConjugate Gradient Stabilized Block Based AMR
Bulirsch-Stoer Cell Based AMR Cell Centred
Central Difference Scheme Chebyshev Iteration
Conjugate Gradient Method Conjugate Gradient Squared Method
Constrained Transport Coupled Escaped Probability
Crank-Nicolson Discontinuous Galerkin
Discontinuous Galerkin methods Escape Probability Euler
Exact Radiative Transfer Method Exact Riemann Solver
Extended Finite Element Method Fast-Multipole Method
Finite Difference Finite Element Finite Volume
Finite Volume Method Full Order Block Solvers

Coupled Escaped Probability

Exact method for line radiative transfer ("A new exact method for line radiative transfer", Elitzur, M., & Asensio Ramos, A. 2006, MNRAS, 365, 779).

<http://ivoa.net/rdf/theory/Algorithms#CoupledEscapedProbability>

AltLabels
CEP (en)

Broader concepts
[Algorithm](#)
[Escape Probability](#)

Broader Transitive concepts
[Algorithm](#)

Easy discovery of concepts

URI

Relations

Discovering concepts for publication of simulations

Reminder of Theory I.G. requirements concerning vocabularies

① **Persistent URLs** for concepts of official vocabularies

→ we asked at Shanghai InterOp to have ivoa.net URIs instead of purl.obspm.fr

② Store official controlled Theory **vocabularies on IVOA webpages**

- officialisation of the vocabularies

→ we just need to publish XML files at the level of IVOA

③ Any simulation publisher can use its own **specific vocabularies**

→ so there are other Theory vocabularies than the ones at IVOA
*with recommendation to use official concepts whenever possible
for interoperability reasons*

④ **Convenient GUI** to discover concepts - example: <http://votheory.obspm.fr>

Difficulties with the Semantics W.G.

Theory I.G. tries to fit in Semantics requirements but some difficulties

① Unilateral **changes between InterOps conclusions and implementation**

Exemple: Conclusion of Victoria InterOp:

<https://wiki.ivoa.net/internal/IVOA/InterOpMay2018PlenaryTCG/SemanticsClosingInteropMay2018.pdf>

• **Vocabularies**

- Set up ivoa.net/vocabularies/ on VO main page
- Store the vocabularies

2018/07/30

IVOA Vocabulary: VOTheory Algorithms

This is the description of the namespace
<http://www.ivoa.net/rdf/theory/Algorithms> as of 2019-02-27.

This vocabulary is not yet approved by the IVOA. This means that terms can still disappear without prior notice.

Concepts in this vocabulary are intended to be used to describe algorithms in SimDM classes. To suggest new concepts or submit corrections, contact support.votheory@obspm.fr.

Predicate	Label	Description	Broader	Narrower
#3plus1Formalism	3+1 Formalism	Method used to solve relativity equations. 3+1 Formalism is an approach to general relativity and to Einstein equations that relies on the slicing of the four-dimensional spacetime by three-dimensional surfaces (hypersurfaces)	#Algorithm	
#8WaveScheme	8-Wave Scheme Powel		#Algorithm	
#AcceleratedLambdaIteration	Accelerated Lambda Iteration ALI	Method used to solve radiative transfer problems.	#Algorithm	
#AdaptiveMeshRefinement	Adaptive Mesh Refinement AMR	Adaptive mesh refinement (AMR) is a method of adapting the accuracy of a solution within certain precision.	#Algorithm	
#AdvectionUpstreamSplittingMethod	Advection Upstream Splitting Method	Method used to solve a general system of conservation equations.	#FiniteVolume	

and the implementation is: [ivoa.net/rdf/...](https://ivoa.net/rdf/)

② IVOA (and semantics group) define standards **not the way to present standards**

How does a scientist is expected to discover concepts in that ?



Status of Theory vocabularies

- Vocabularies are **ready**
- URIs are in: <http://ivoa.net/rdf/theory/Algorithms#DiscontinuousGalerkin>
- Theory Group would like **to be publish its vocabularies on the IVOA Semantics webpage**

But issues with the semantics W.G.

- Lack of concertation
- Browsing vocabularies with other GUI than the one defined by Semantics is refused by semantics

Solutions:

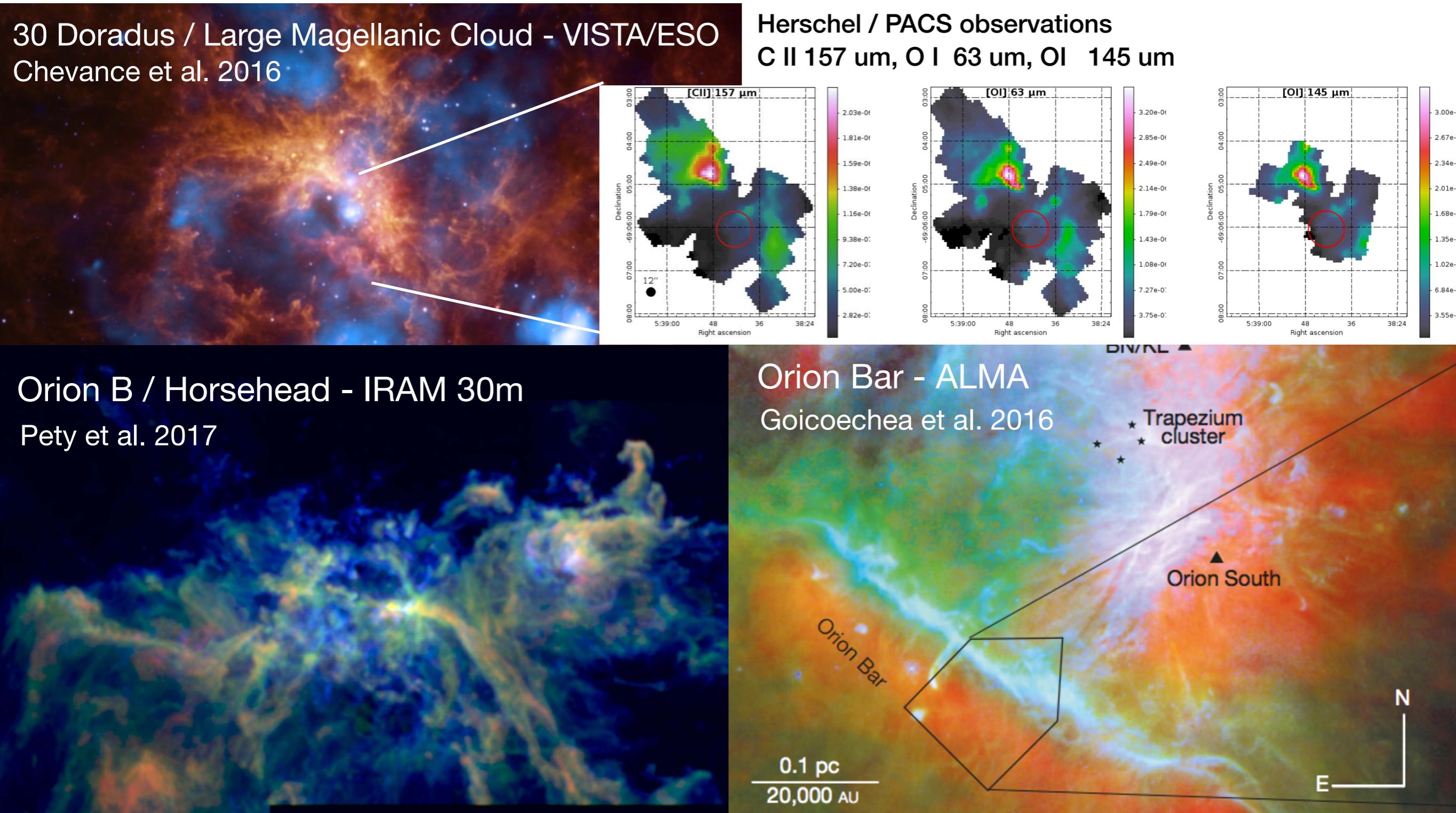
- ① we find an agreement with Semantics chair
- ② we publish our vocabularies on the Theory IVOA page
- ③ we publish our vocabulaires outside of IVOA

Example of vocabulary usage

or why do we need for Theory large vocabularies with relations and synonyms ?

Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

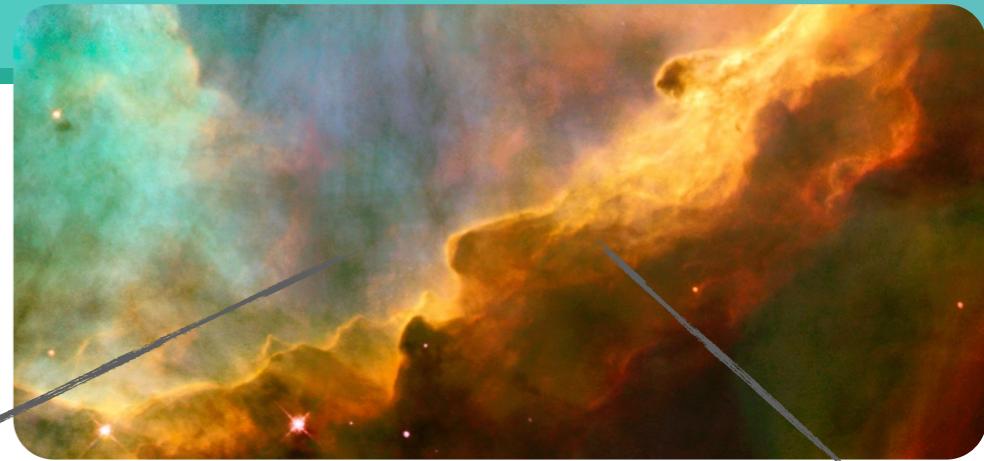
Goal of ISMDB: interpret observations of interstellar gas emission



Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

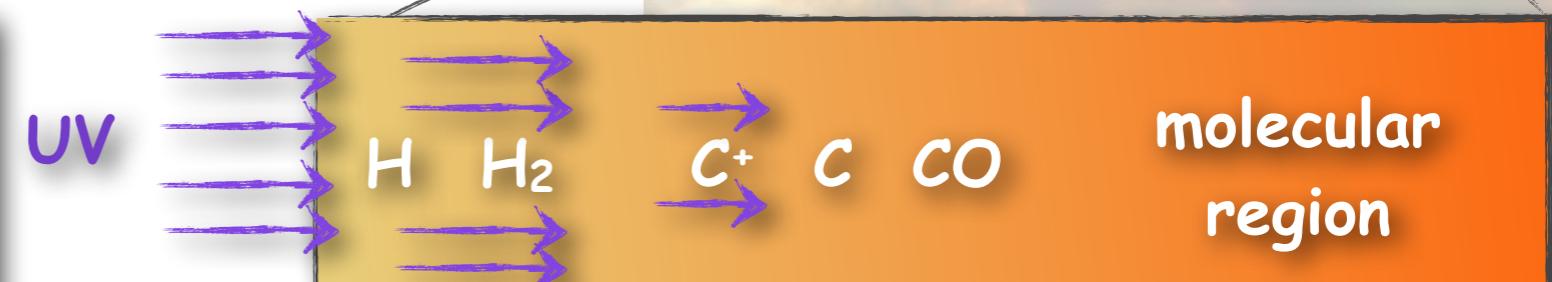
PDR codes:

- compute the atomic and molecular structure of interstellar clouds.
- analysis of physical and chemical processes

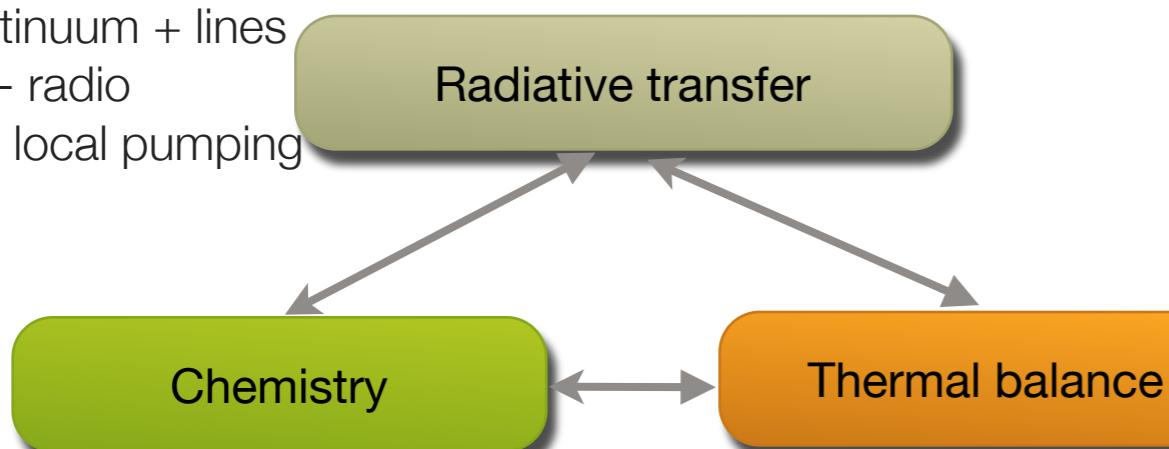


Outputs

- densities
- excitation
- gas & grains temperatures
- Intensities (H_2 , CO, H_2O , ...)
- Column densities

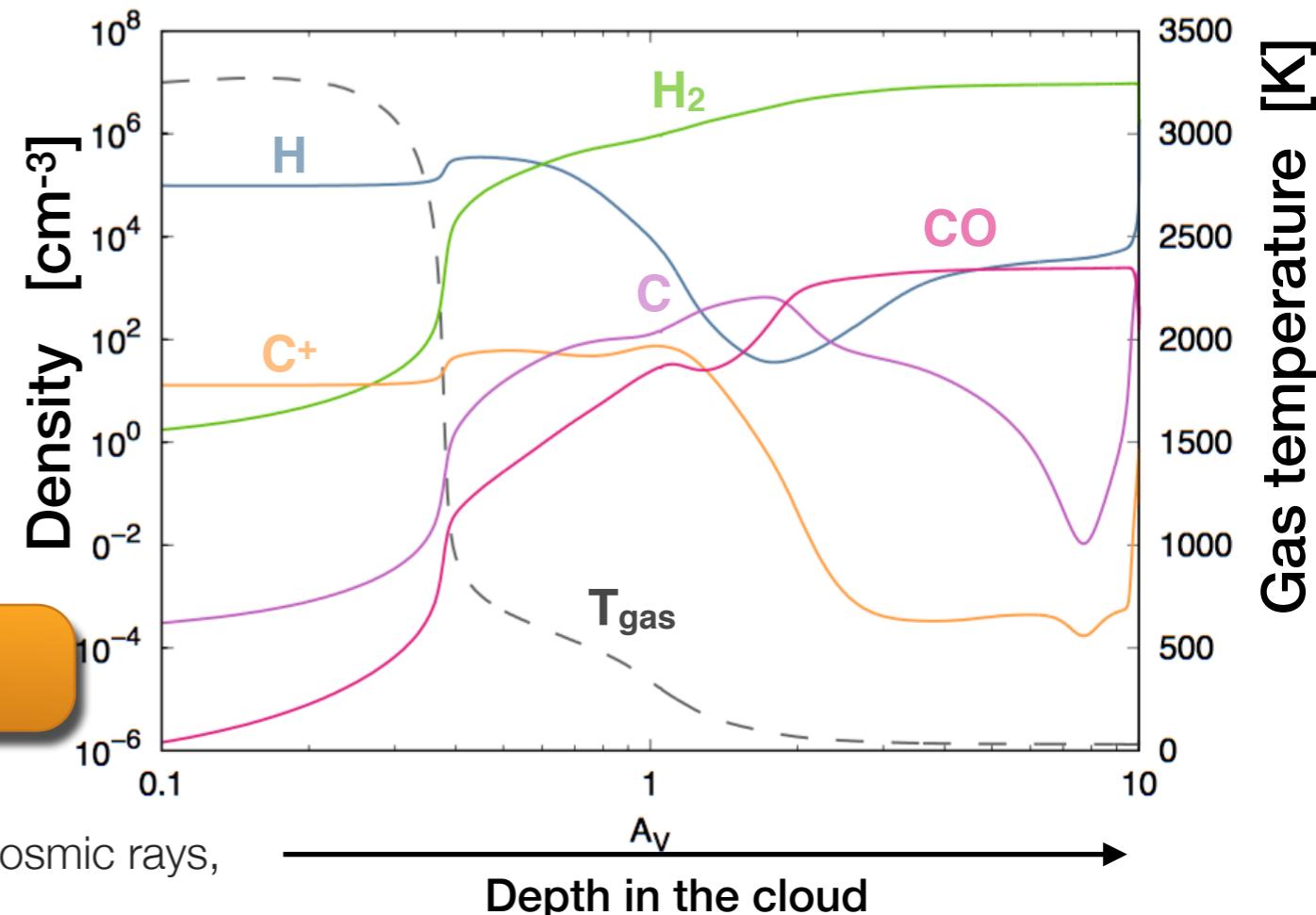


- continuum + lines
- UV - radio
- non local pumping

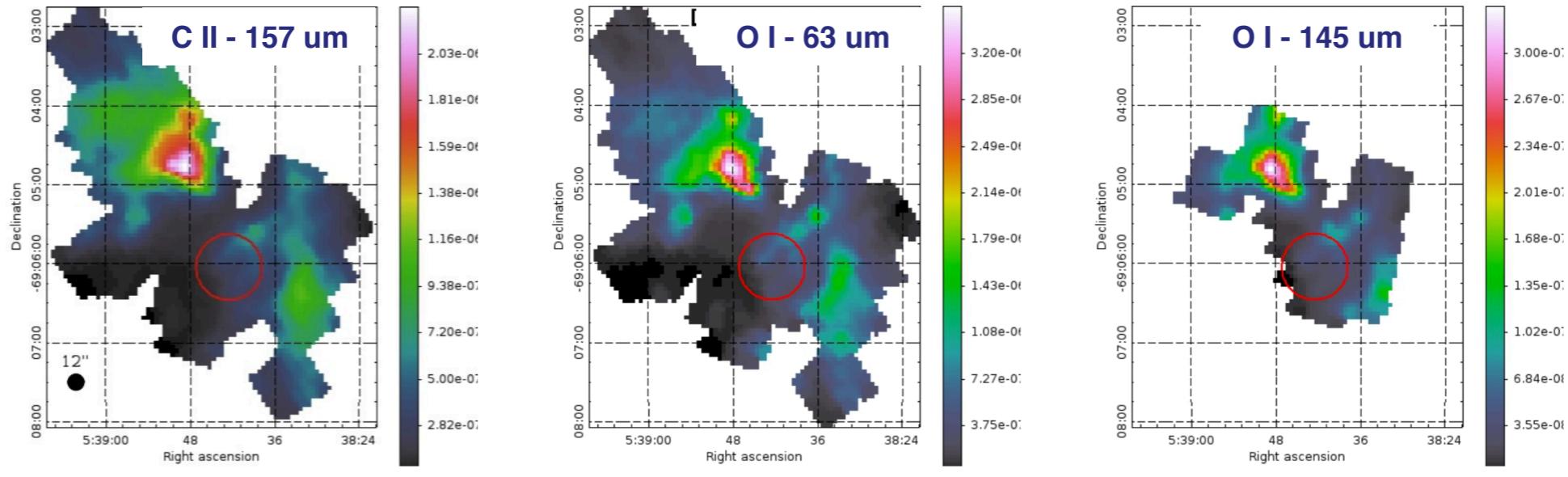


- several hundred species
- thousands reactions
- gas & grains

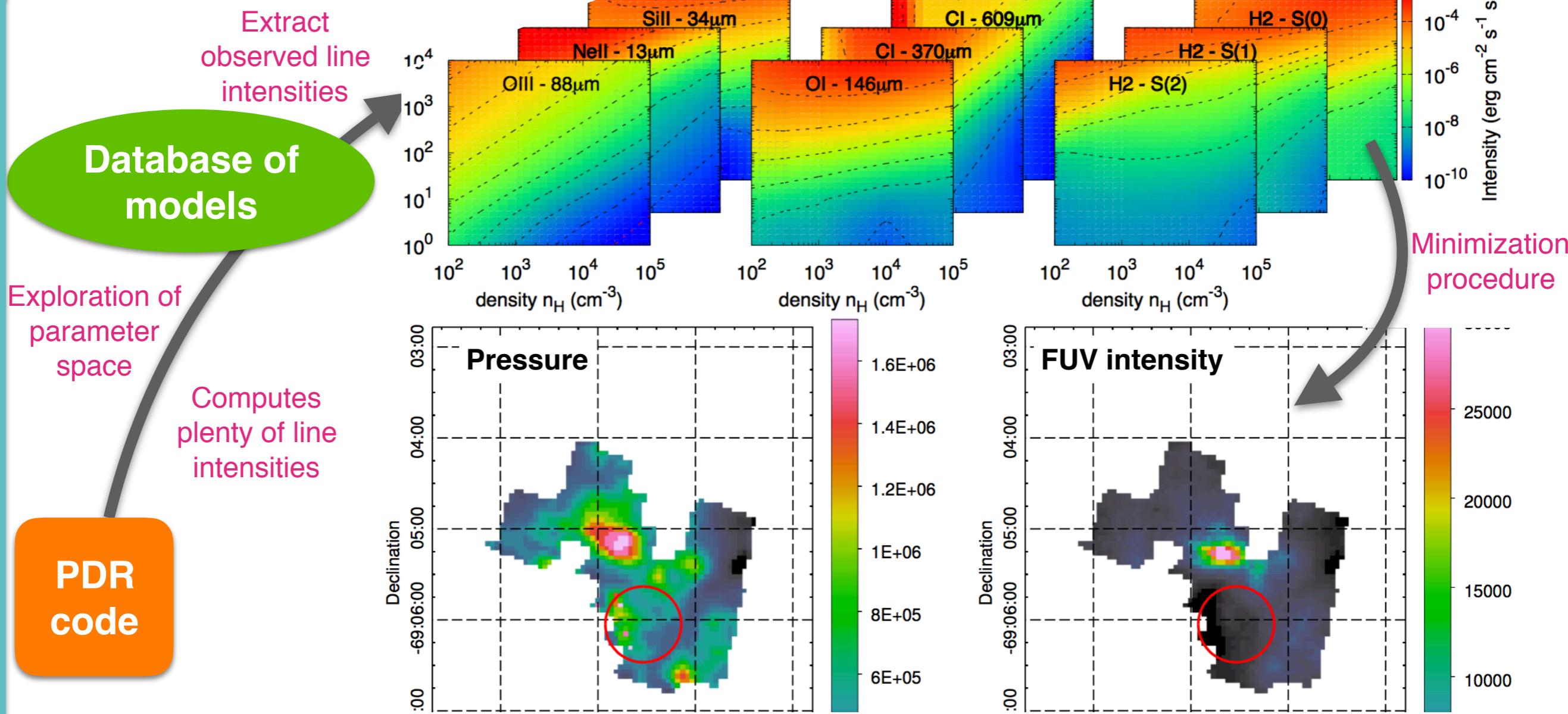
- Statistical equilibrium
- Photo-electric effect, cosmic rays, chemistry, ..., ...



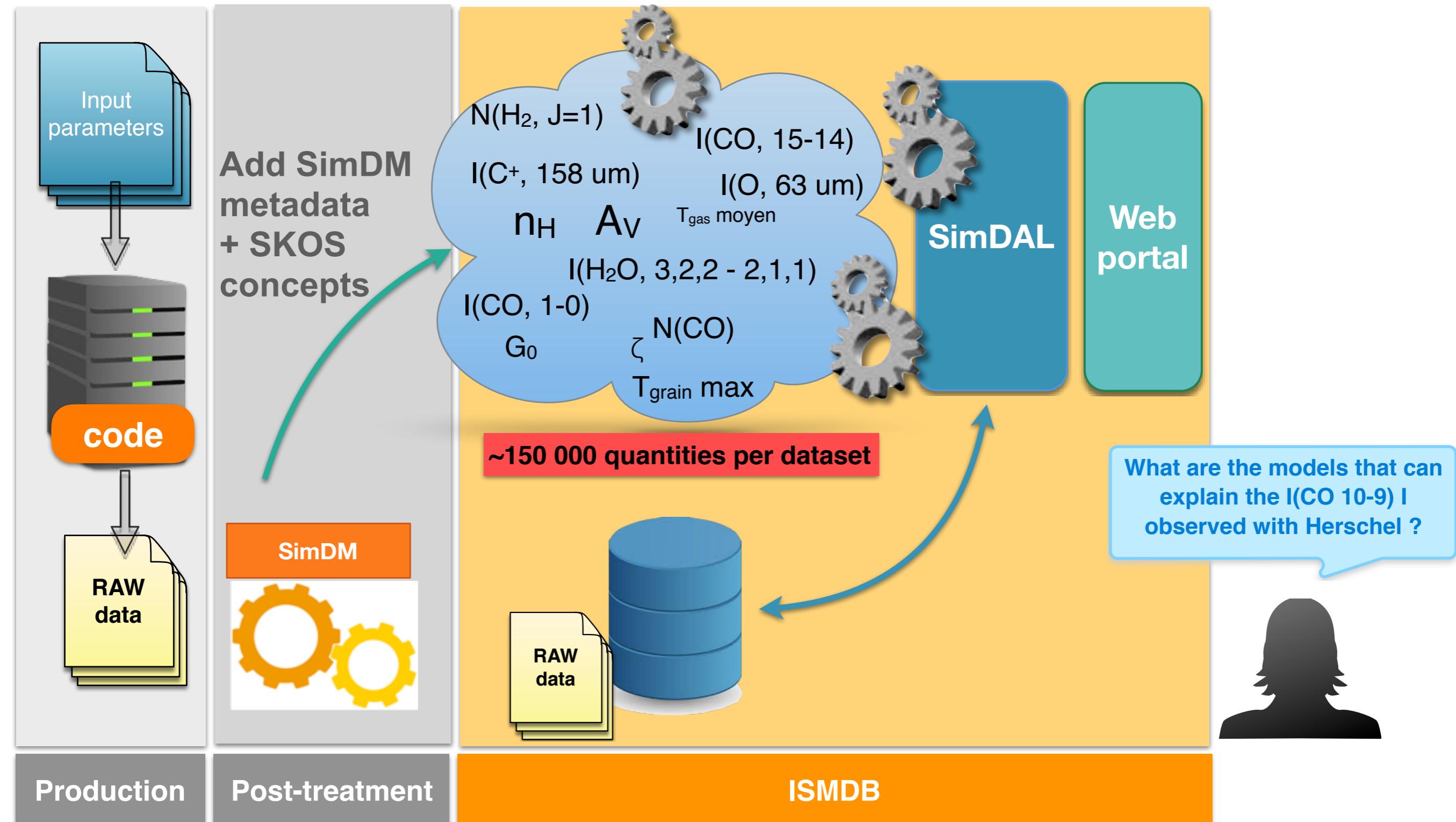
Observations



Interpretation



Application of vocabularies: ISMDB



Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

The screenshot shows the ISM DataBase - Inverse Search service interface. At the top, there are navigation links: ISM Services, CODES, ISMDB, PARTNERS, and REGISTRATION. Below these are buttons for Help and Contact. The main title is "ISM DataBase – Inverse Search service" with a "Beta" badge. Below the title, it says "Grid of isobaric PDR 1.5.2 models" and the date "2016.12.03".

1 – search among two parameters

x (cm-3_K) log scale

y (Mathis_unit) log scale

2 – fix all the other parameters

AVmax (mag)

3 – observational constraints

Search for available quantities... Ex: N(H)

Results of the search:

```
"I(CO v=0,J=1->v=0,J=0 angle 00 deg)" > 1.8E-7
"I(CO v=0,J=1->v=0,J=0 angle 00 deg)" < 2.4E-7
"I(H2 v=0,J=2->v=0,J=0 angle 60 deg)" > 1E-8
"I(H2 v=0,J=2->v=0,J=0 angle 60 deg)" < 5E-7
```

① Select the searched input parameters

Example of a search:

- gas pressure
- UV intensity

② Fix the other input parameters

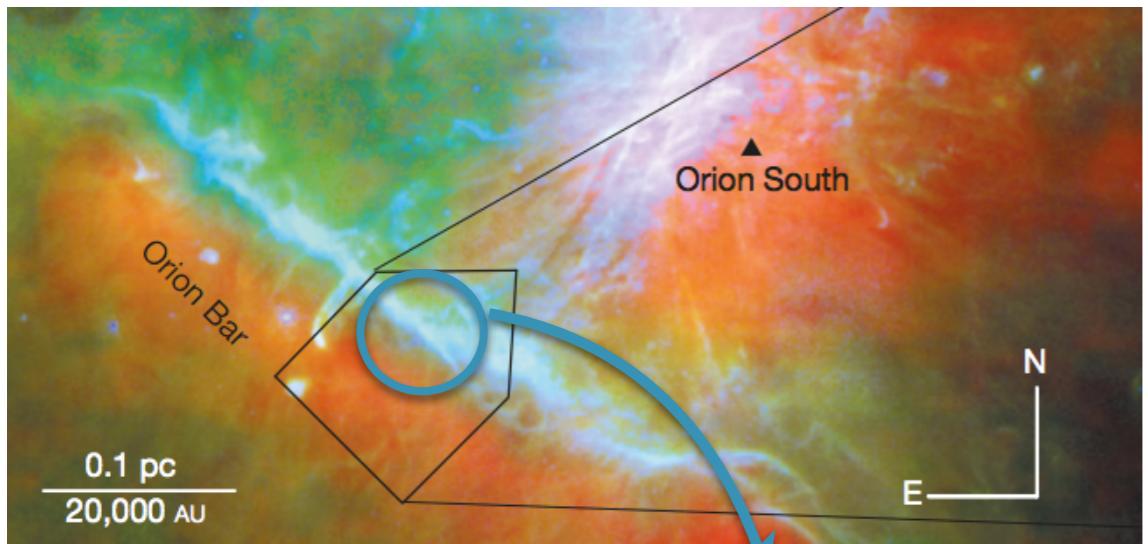
Example: size of the cloud

③ Enter the observations

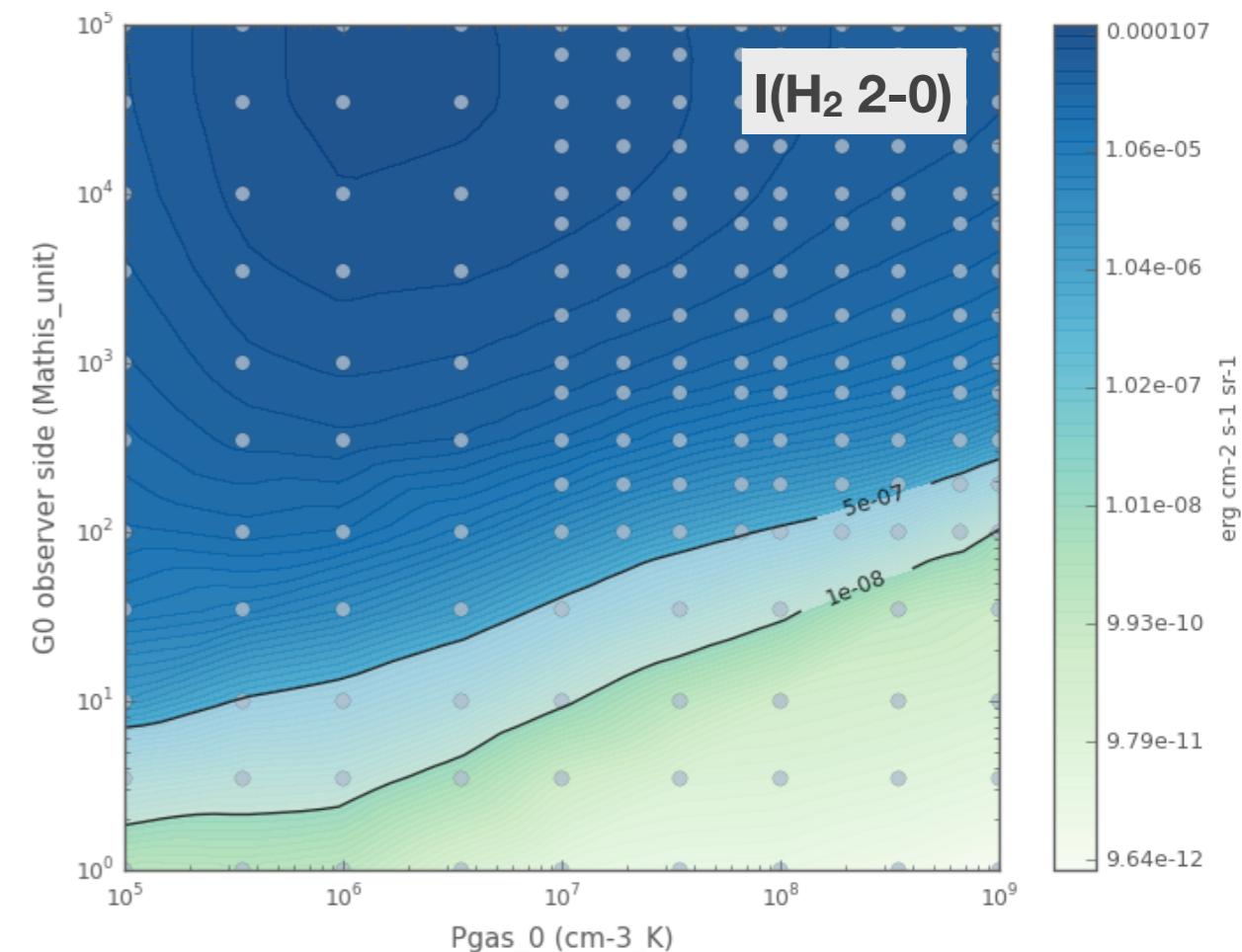
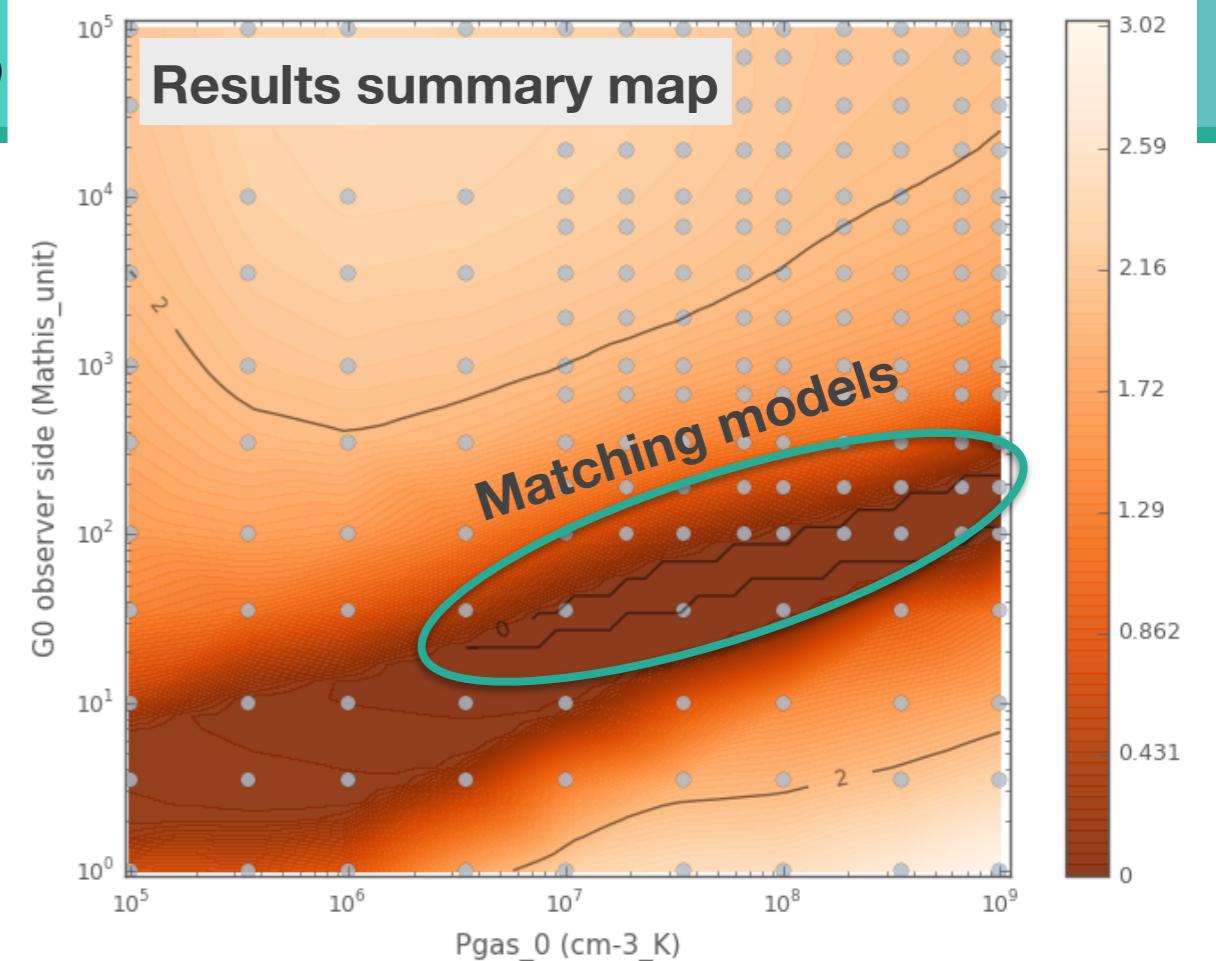
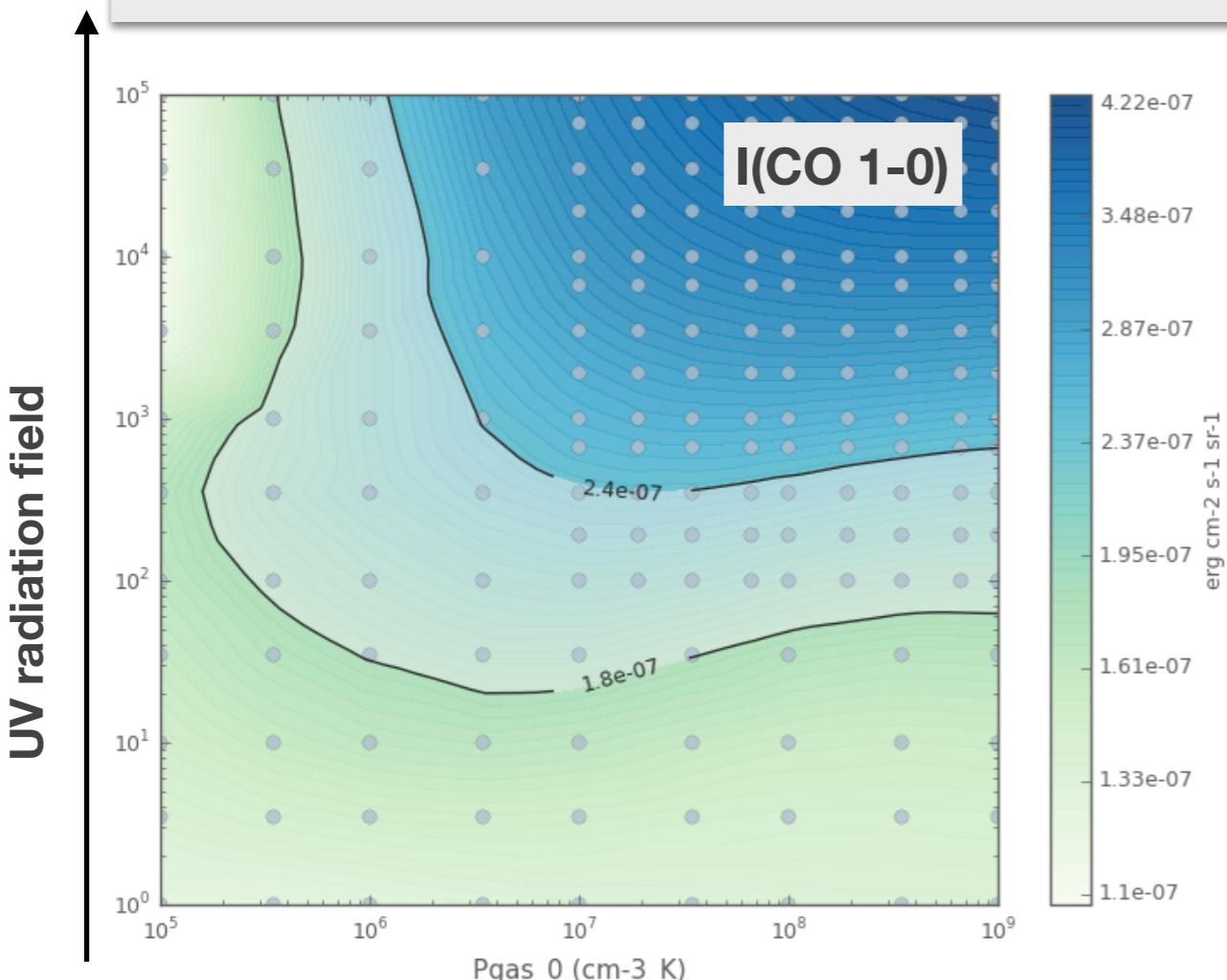
Example: observations CO and H₂ intensities

1.8 10⁻⁷ < I(CO 1-0) < 2.4 10⁻⁷ erg cm⁻² s⁻¹ sr⁻¹
1.0 10⁻⁸ < I(H₂ 2-0) < 5.0 10⁻⁷ erg cm⁻² s⁻¹ sr⁻¹

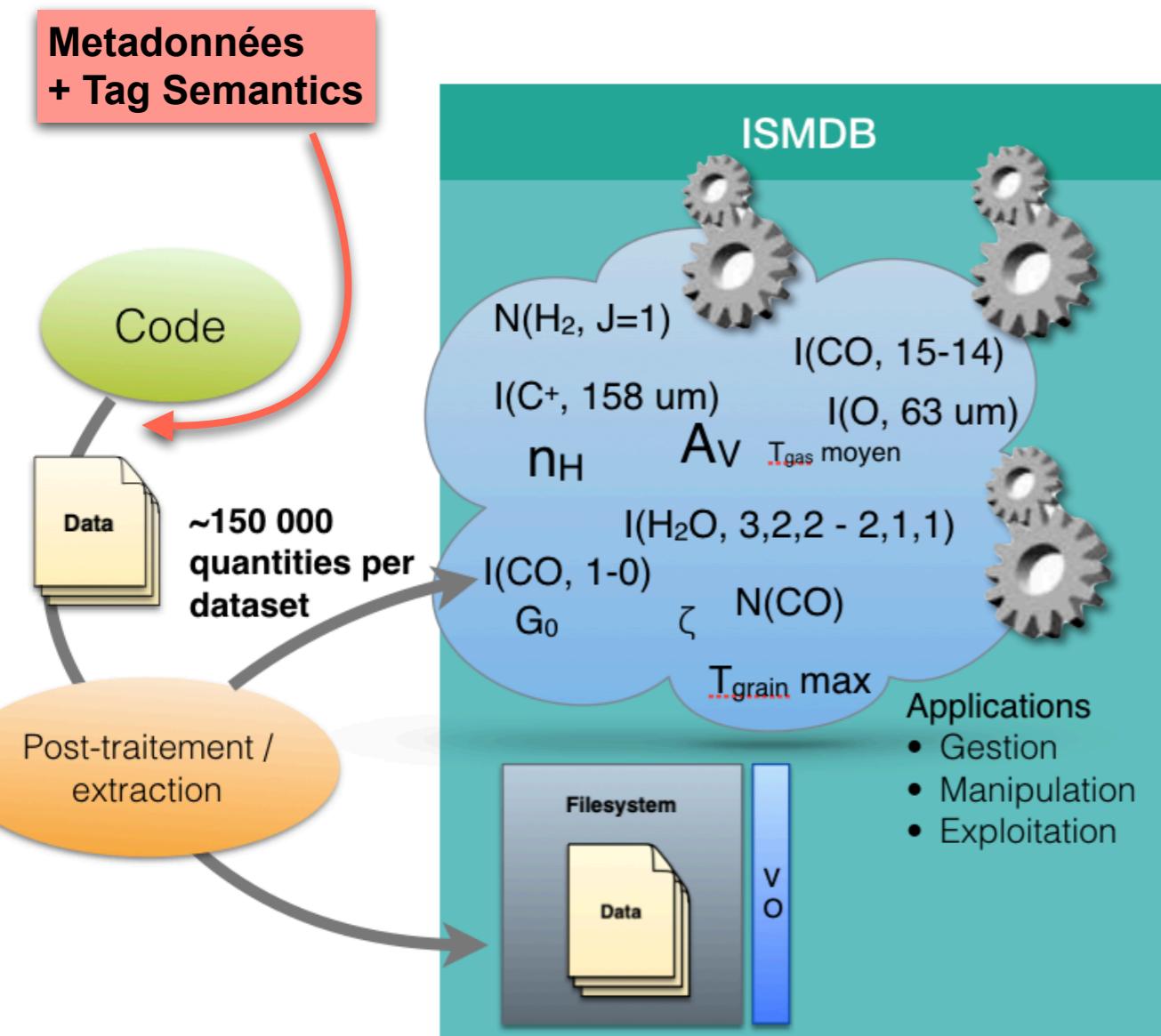
Application of vocabularies: IS



$1.8 \cdot 10^{-7} < I(\text{CO } 1-0) < 2.4 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$
 $1.0 \cdot 10^{-8} < I(\text{H}_2 \text{ 2-0}) < 5.0 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$



Application of vocabularies: ISMDB



→ **High dimension** database

→ Interrogations possible on more than
150 000 quantities

Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

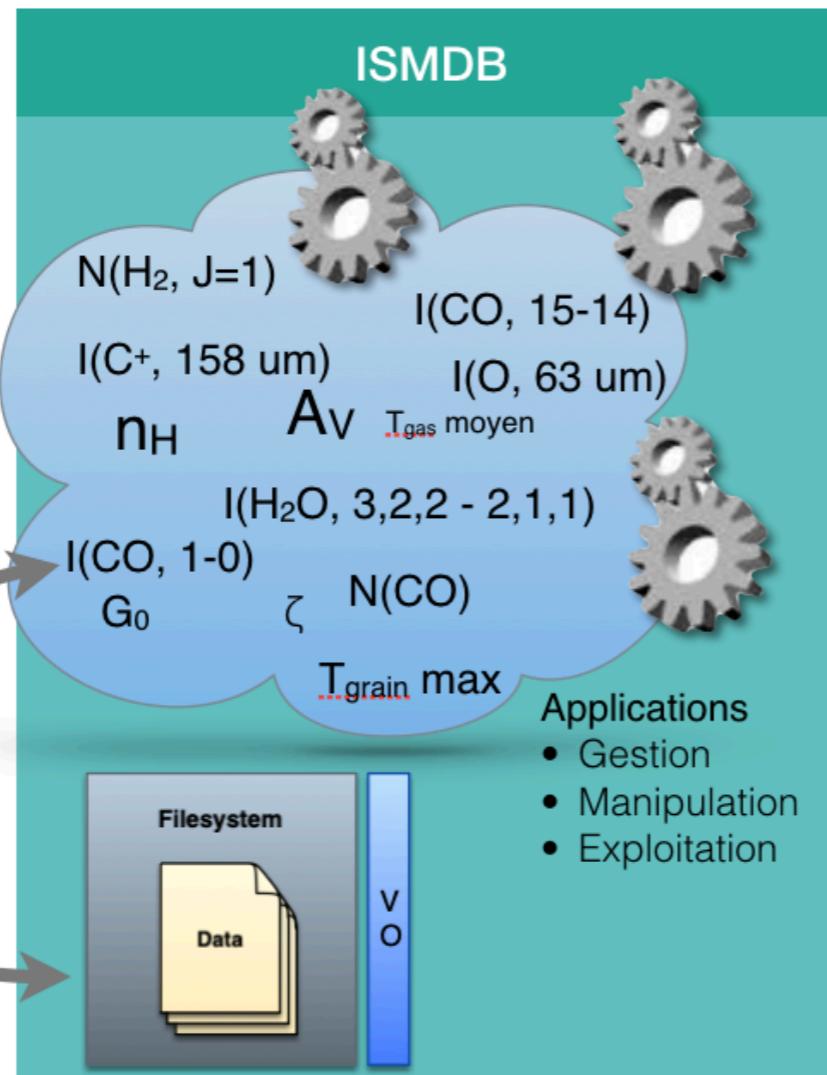
Metadonnées
+ Tag Semantics

Code



~150 000
quantities per
dataset

Post-traitement /
extraction



→ High dimension database

→ Interrogations possible on more than
150 000 quantities

Example of a Classical interface
(ex: VLA)

NRAO Science Data Archive : Advanced Search Tool
Historical VLA, Jansky VLA, VLBA and GBT Data Products

Submit Query Check Query Clear Form

Output Control Parameters :

Choose Query Return Type :

Download Archive Data Files
 VLA Observations Summary
 List of Observation Scans
 List of Projects

Output Tbl Format: Max Output Tbl Rows: Sort Order Column 1: Asc:
Sort Order Column 2: Asc:

General Search Parameters :

Telescopes: All Jansky VLA Historical VLA VLBA GBT
Project Code: Project Session:
Observer Name: Archive File ID: Dates From:
To:

Position Search :

Target Name: Search Type: Min. Exposure: (secs)
RA or Longitude: DEC or Latitude: Equinox:
Search Radius: (1d00'00" or 0.2d) - OR - Check for automatic VLA field-of-view, freq. dependent.??

Observing Configurations Search :

Telescope: All A AB BnA B BC CnB
Config: C CD DnC D DA
Sub_array: All 1 2 3 4 5
Polarization: Data Type:

Observing Bands: All 4 P L S C
 X U K Ka Q W
Frequency Range:

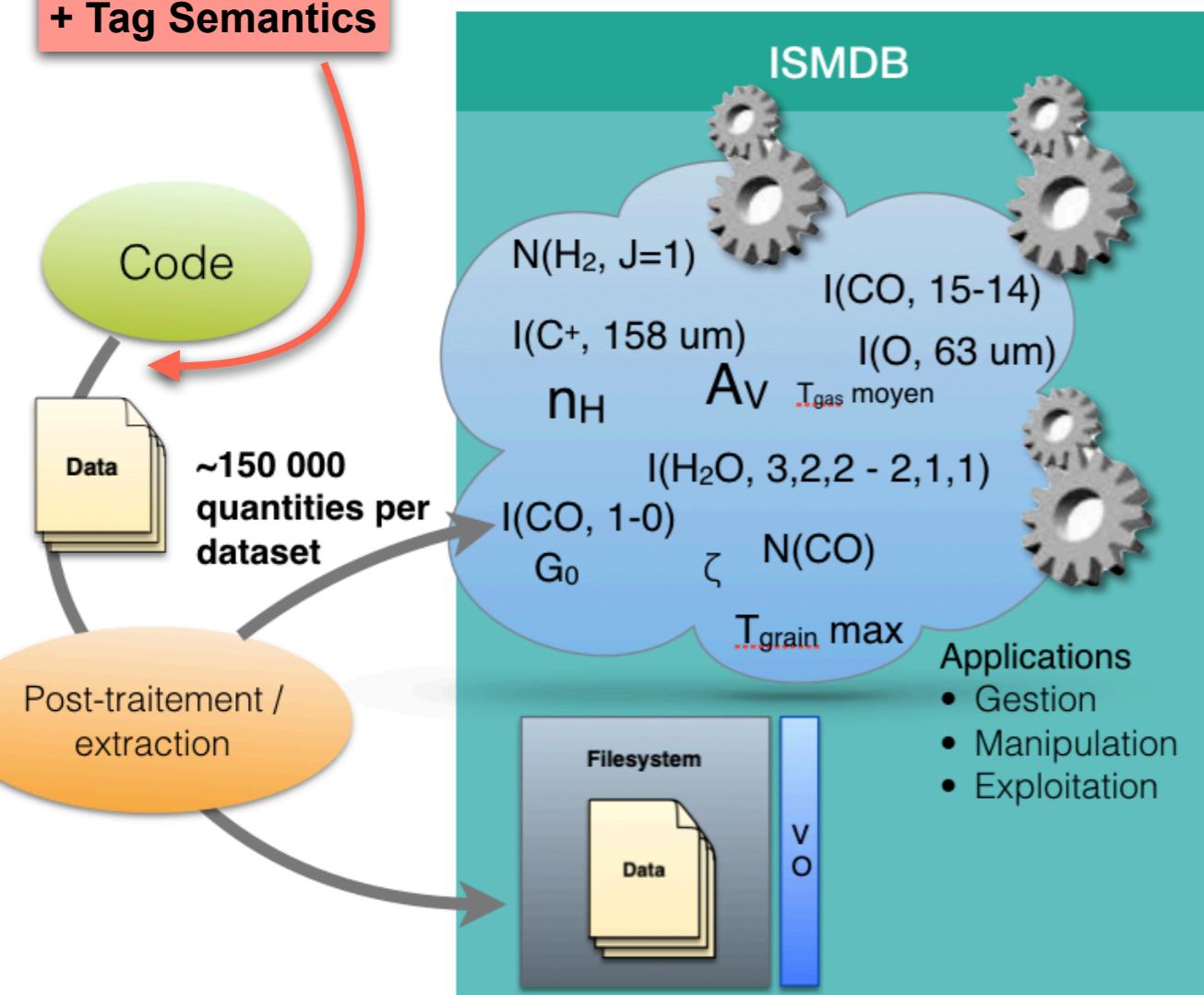
Enter Locked Project Access key: Unique keywords may be used to unlock proprietary data from individual observing projects. Contact the [NRAO Data Analysts](#) for project access keys.

Submit Query Check Query Clear Form

For ISMDB, ~ 150 000 fields
would be necessary !

Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

Metadonnées
+ Tag Semantics



ISMDB interface

The screenshot shows the "ISM DataBase – Inverse Search service" interface. The top navigation bar includes "ISM Services", "CODES", and "ISMDB". The main content area is titled "Grid of isobaric PDR 1.5.2 models" and shows the date "2016.12.03". The interface is divided into three sections: 1 - search among two parameters, 2 - fix all the other parameters, and 3 - observational constraints. In section 3, there is a search input field with placeholder text "Search for available quantities... Ex: N(H)" and a "Use" button. Below the input field, a list of observational constraints is displayed:

- "I(CO v=0,J=1->v=0,J=0 angle 00 deg)" > 1.8E-7
- "I(CO v=0,J=1->v=0,J=0 angle 00 deg)" < 2.4E-7
- "I(H2 v=0,J=2->v=0,J=0 angle 60 deg)" > 1E-8
- "I(H2 v=0,J=2->v=0,J=0 angle 60 deg)" < 5E-7

A blue arrow points from the "Search for available quantities..." input field in the screenshot to the "Search for available quantities..." input field in the second screenshot below.

→ High dimension database

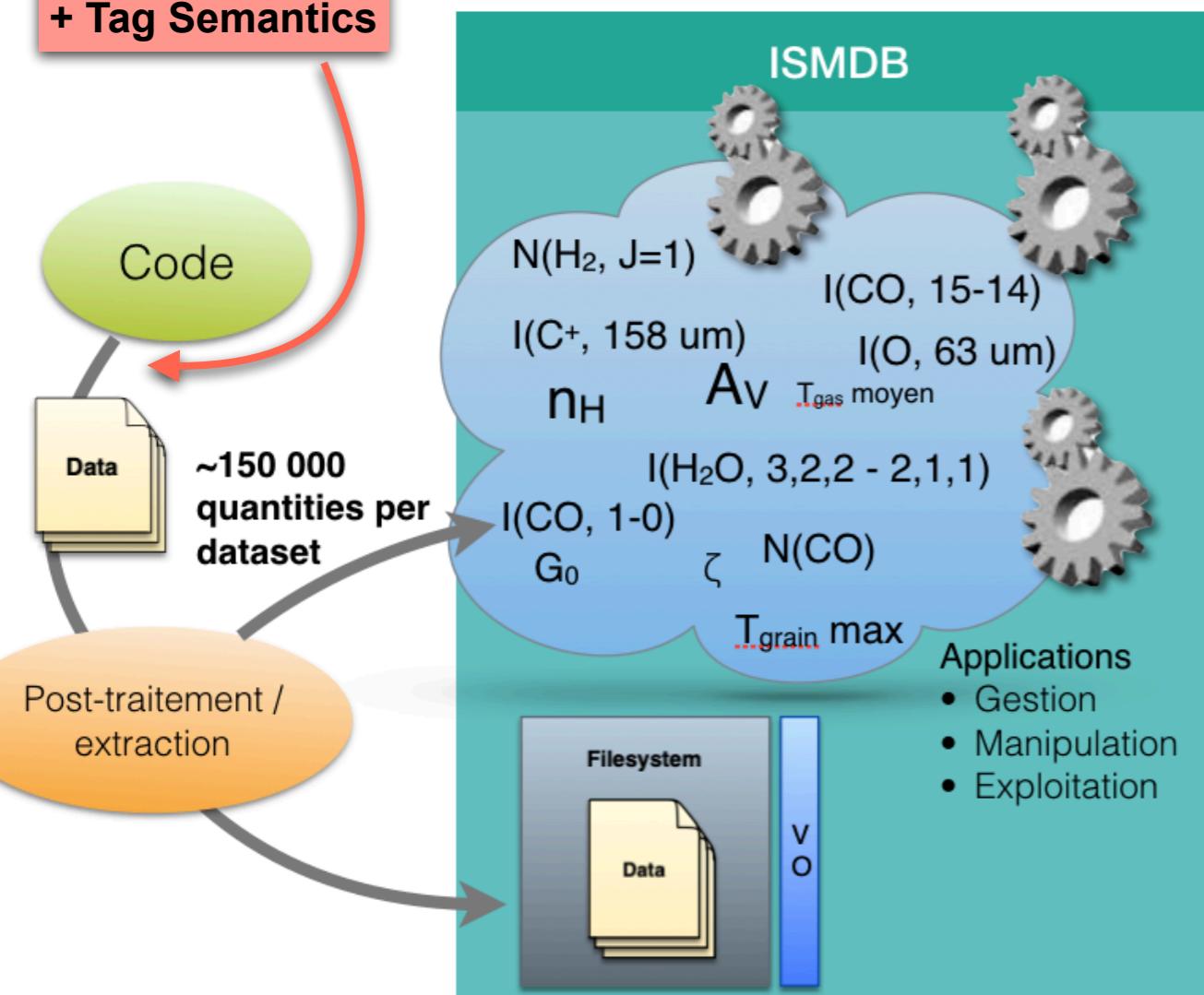
→ Interrogations possible on more than 150 000 quantities

This screenshot shows the same "ISM DataBase – Inverse Search service" interface as the previous one, but with a different focus. It highlights the "Search for available quantities..." input field and the "Use" button, which are circled in blue. A blue arrow points from the "Search for available quantities..." input field in the first screenshot above to this one.

Semantic interpreter

Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

Metadonnées
+ Tag Semantics



ISMDB interface

The screenshot shows the ISM DataBase – Inverse Search service interface. It has a header with "ISM Services", "CODES", and "ISMDB". The main section is titled "ISM DataBase – Inverse Search service Beta" and "Grid of isobaric PDR 1.5.2 models 2016.12.03". It is divided into three sections: 1 – search among two parameters, 2 – fix all the other parameters, and 3 – observational constraints. In section 3, there is a search input field: "Search for available quantities... Ex: N(H)" with a "Use" button, and a list of results: "I(CO v=0,J=1->v=0,J=0 angle 00 deg)" > 1.8E-7, "I(CO v=0,J=1->v=0,J=0 angle 00 deg)" < 2.4E-7, "I(H2 v=0,J=2->v=0,J=0 angle 60 deg)" > 1E-8, and "I(H2 v=0,J=2->v=0,J=0 angle 60 deg)" < 5E-7. A blue oval highlights the search input field.

This screenshot shows the same interface as above, but with a blue arrow pointing upwards from the "Semantic interpreter" text below to the search input field in section 3. The search input field is identical: "Search for available quantities... Ex: N(H)".

→ High dimension database

→ Interrogations possible on more than 150 000 quantities

tag each quantity with semantics concept

Semantic interpreter

Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

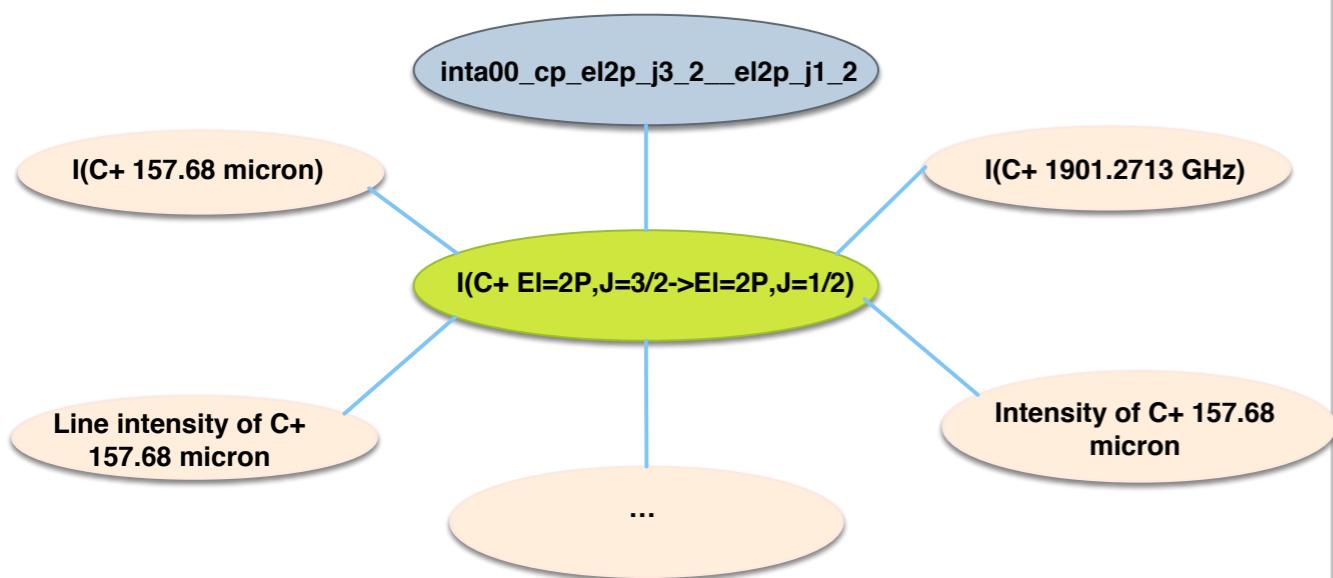
Specific vocabulary used in ISMDB

Exemples:

- ionisation rate by cosmic rays
- mean UV radiation field, G_0
- Line intensity of the $H_2^{18}O$ between levels 1_{10} and 0_{00}
- colonne de densité de CO dans son état $J = 1$
- ...

→ specific vocabulary of
~ **300 000 concepts** with
synonyms

Example of the 157.7 micron C⁺ line intensity

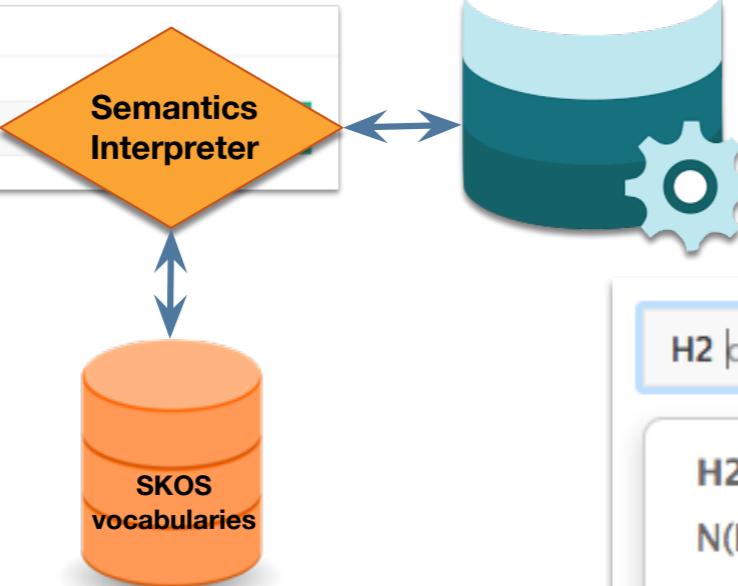


ID:	inta00_cp_el2p_j3_2_el2p_j1_2
PREF:	I(C+ EI=2P,J=3/2->EI=2P,J=1/2)
ALT:	I(C+ EI=2P,J=3/2->EI=2P,J=1/2) face on
ALT:	I(C+ 157.68 micron) face on
ALT:	Intensity of C+ 157.68 micron face on
ALT:	Line intensity of C+ 157.68 micron face on
ALT:	I(C+ 1901.2713 GHz) face on
ALT:	Intensity of C+ 1901.2713 GHz face on
ALT:	Line intensity of C+ 1901.2713 GHz face on
	...

Application of vocabularies: ISMDB

3 - observational constraints

Search for available quantities... Ex: N(H)



Semantics Interpreter

Semantics

SKOS: PREF + ALT
→ synonyms

+

Ranking system

(learn from users)

H2 column density

Use

H2 column density

N(H2)

N(C2H2)

N(c-C3H2)

N(C_13CH2)

N(C_13CH2+)

C2H2 column density

Column density of H2

constraints.

I(H2 | 0-0 S(0)) angle 00 degrees

Use

I(H2 0-0 S(0)) angle 00 degrees

I(H2 10-10 S(0)) angle 00 degrees

I(H2 9.6645 micrometres) angle 00 degrees

I(H2 28.2196 micrometres) angle 00 degrees

I(H2 156.4883 micrometres) angle 00 degrees

I(H2 v=0,J=2->v=0,J=0) angle 00 degrees

I(H2O 6.1140 cm⁻¹) angle 00 degrees

I(H2O J=1,ka=1,kc=1->J=0,ka=0,kc=0) angle 00 degrees

constraints.