



Utypes: current usages and practices

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Overview

- Core part of the IVOA Architecture
- Currently lack a formal definition (only Utypes WD)
- Most general usage is an identifier for a concept defined with an IVOA data model, i.e. a label
- More specific usage is as a pointer (parseable identifier) to a data model concept, semantically equivalent to a URI or XPath in XML
- Also related practices about reuse, inheritance, extensibility, etc.
- A consistent (and formal) definition is required for interoperability and implementation reusability



Data Models - definition

- Spectrum 1.1:
 - Standard identifier for a data model field
 - Case-insensitive
 - Of the form “a.b.c.d” where “dots indicate a ‘has-a’ hierarchy”
 - Enumeration syntax for multiple instances same Utype
- Photometry:
 - “ns.a.b.c.d” form
- ObsCore
 - Camel case form with attributes of a class starting with a lower case letter
- Characterization:
 - “Built from the XML Schema representation of the model which already enforces a hierarchical structure”
 - “a.b.c.d” form “based on instance variable paths in the O-O DM”
- Simulation
 - “A pointer into a data model” that “should allow one to uniquely identify a concept in a data model”
 - Specifies a set of rules for deriving Utypes directly from a UML data model
 - Metamodelling with VO-URP



Data Models – inheritance

- Spectrum 1.1:
 - Utypes have the same form except for leftmost element: “we say that SSA inherits the Spectrum model so ‘SSA.’ Utypes overlap with the ‘Spectrum’ ones”
 - => b.c.d concept should be consistent across data models
 - Top level use of Spectrum must be denoted using “spec:” namespace
- Photometry:
 - “Access class defined in ObsTAP and inherited from SSA”:
PhotometryFilter.transmissionCurve.Access.*
 - => field names must be unique across data models
- Extensibility
 - No specific mechanism described in standards



Data Access Layer

- SSA 1.1:
 - Utypes are “pointers to data model elements” and a mechanism to “flatten a hierarchical data model so that all fields are represented by fixed strings in a flat namespace” but not viable for a complex data model
 - Constructed using “embedded period characters to delimit the fields of the Utype” – implies parsable Utypes
 - Defined within a single namespace: component-name.field-name; however, common concepts between Spectrum DM and SSA do not require “spectrum” prefix
 - Case-insensitive
 - Mechanism for having multiple equal Utypes in same file, e.g., when serializing multiple instance of a component data model as a VOTable
 - 2011 survey of Utype practices in SSA response documents showed rather inconsistent results
- TAP:
 - Utypes are columns in TAP_SCHEMA
 - Can be assigned to schemas, tables, columns and foreign keys



Applications

- VOTable:
 - Utypes are an identifier for something in an external data model with the form: “datamodel_identifer:role_identifier”
 - “xmlns convention which specifies the URI of the data model cited” should be used: stc:AstroCoords.Position2D.Value2.C1
 - Attribute of FIELD, PARAM, FIELDref, PARAMref, RESOURCE, TABLE and GROUP since 1.1
- STC in VOTable (IVOA Note):
 - References to space-time coordinate metadata kept in GROUPs with a specific <prefix>DataModel.URI Utype
 - “Abusing XML namespace declaration for ... binding data model names to URIs is explicitly discouraged”
 - Defined through XPaths into STC-X instance documents
- SPLAT:
 - Case-insensitive matches suffix patterns in case-insensitive fashion when processing a SSA response
 - Within a spectrum, uses Utypes to locate flux and spectral axes and errors and units (case-insensitive and suffix rules)
 - Case-sensitive matches TABLE elements with “sed:Segment” Utype for VOTable spectra



Registry

- VODataService 1.1:
 - Utypes are “an identifier for a concept in a data model”
 - Utypes on schemas, tables, columns, and foreign keys (xs:token)
- Registry Interface 2.0:
 - Utypes are relative XPathS generated via XSLT operating on XSD
 - Link VOResource data model with columns in a set of database tables
 - Allow a representation of VOResource extensions without having to explicitly model all aspects of them
 - Requires lower-case on ingestion but is otherwise case-insensitive



And the rest...

- Semantics
 - Used in VOUnits to tie quantities with concepts
- VOEvent
 - Used in time series representations to link to concepts in time series data model
- GWS
 - No usage of Utypes (yet?)



Issues from current usages

- Syntax: ns:a.b.c.d vs. a.b.c.d
- Case-insensitive vs. Camel case
- Uniqueness vs. non-uniqueness of a,b,c,d across data models
- Parsable (pointer) vs. non-parsable (label)
- Where to give a data model URI:
 - xmlns
 - prefix:DataModel.URI
 - Not at all