













Unified Content Descriptors for Planetary Sciences and Heliophysics

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Context

- Europlanet/IDIS: prototyping a Planetary Sciences VO HELIO: Heliophysics Integrated Observatory
- * Several of science thematics: Sun, planets, atmospheres, surfaces, interiors, small bodies, orbital parameters, in situ exploration, plasma (waves, particle and fields), radio astronomy...
- * Large variety of data types: images, spectra, times series, movies, dynamic spectra, profiles, maps...
- Even larger variety of physical parameters
- * Including: remote data, in-situ data, models, lab experiments, field analogs

UCDs Unified Content Descriptors

- IVOA recommendation: http://www.ivoa.net/Documents/latest/UCD.html
- From this recommendation:
 - UCD = «A Controlled Vocabulary for Astronomy»
 - A UCD does not define the units nor the name of a quantity, but rather "what sort of quantity is this?"; for example phys.temperature represents a temperature, without implying a particular unit.
- * IVOA UCD List: http://www.ivoa.net/Documents/latest/UCDlist.html
- A UCD is a string which contains textual tokens called 'words', separated by semicolons(;). A word is composed of 'atoms', separated by periods(.). The hierarchy is as follows: $atoms \rightarrow words \rightarrow composed words$
 - UCD1+ are either single words, or a composition of several words.

UCD Tree Structure 12 main categories

* arith (arithmetics)

This section includes concepts involving or indicating some mathematical operation performed on the primary 'concept' or just the presence of an arithmetic factor or operator.

* em (electromagnetic spectrum)

This section describes the electromagnetic spectrum, either in a monochromatic way or in predefined intervals. The complete list of proposed bands (in seven classical regions of the e.m. spectrum: radio, millimeter, infrared, optical, ultraviolet, x-ray and gamma-ray), can be found in the document Note-EMSpectrum-20040520.

instr (instrument)

This section includes all quantities related to astronomical instrumentation, e.g. detectors (plates, CCDs, etc.), spectrographs, and telescopes (including observatories or missions), etc.

* **meta** (metadata)

This section includes all the information that is not coming directly from a measurement, and information that could not be included in other sections.

obs (observation)

In principle under this section should go all words describing an observation (the name of the observer or PI, the observing conditions, the name of the field). In practice, the section is very 'thin' and could be deleted, if the sparse content could be housed elsewhere.

* phot (photometry)

All the words describing photometric measures are included in this section. The definitions distinguish between a flux density (flux per unit frequency interval), a flux density integrated over a given e.m. interval (flux if expressed linearly, mag if expressed by a log), or a flux expressed in counts/s (if the setup of the detector is photon counting observing mode). 'Colors', which are differences of magnitudes (i.e. ratios of fluxes) measured in different bandpasses, are also included.

* phys (physics)
This section includes atomic and molecular data (mainly used for spectroscopy) and basic physical quantities (temperature, mass, gravity, luminosity, etc.)

pos (positional data)

This section describes all quantities related to the position of an object on the sky:

- Angular coordinates, and projections from spherical to rectangular systems.
- Angular measurements in general (the angular size of an object is in this section, its linear size is in the phys section).
- The WCS FITS keywords.

spect (spectral data)

For historical reasons, photometric data taken in narrow spectral bands with instruments called spectrographs are classified as spectroscopic data. These definitions should not be confused with those in the em category. em represents the independent variable, or dispersion axis, and phot and spect describe the dependent variable, or flux axis.

* src (source)

This is a rather generic section, mainly devoted to source classifications. Variability, orbital, and velocity data are also included in this section.

* stat (statistics)

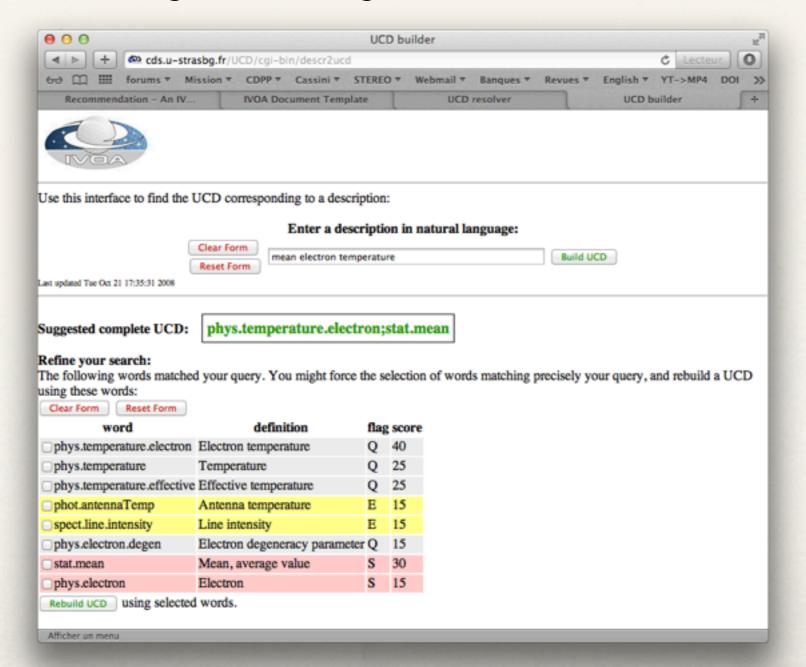
This section includes statistical information on measurements.

* time (time)

Quantities related to time (age, date, period, etc.) are described in this section.

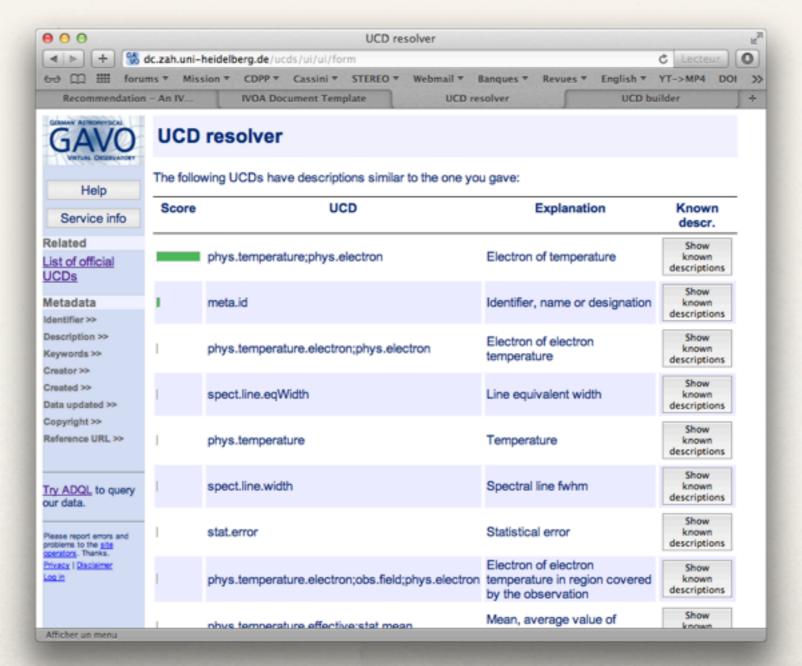
UCD Tools CDS UCD Builder

http://cds.u-strasbg.fr/UCD/cgi-bin/descr2ucd



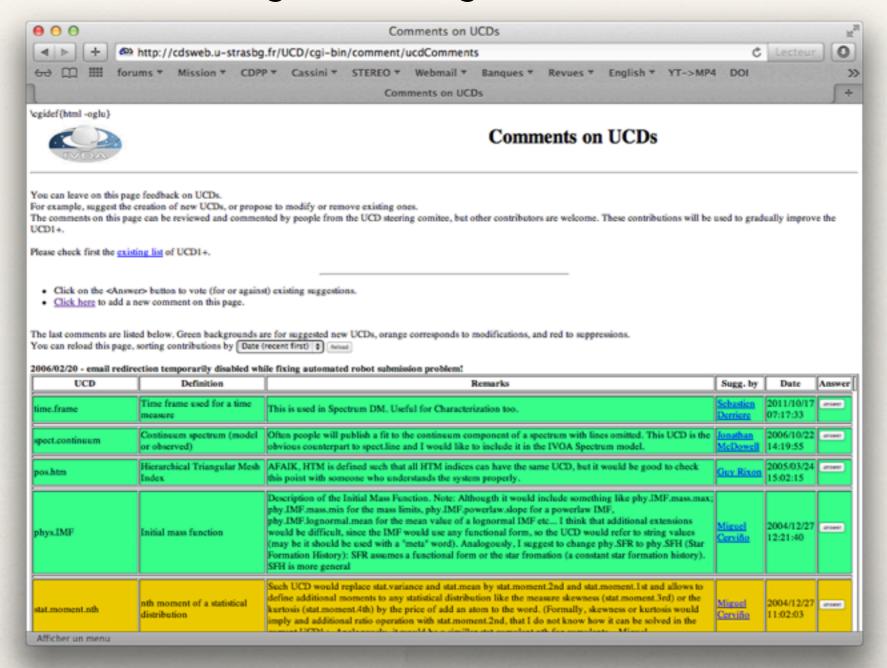
UCD Tools GAVO UCD Resolver

http://dc.zah.uni-heidelberg.de/ucds/ui/ui/form



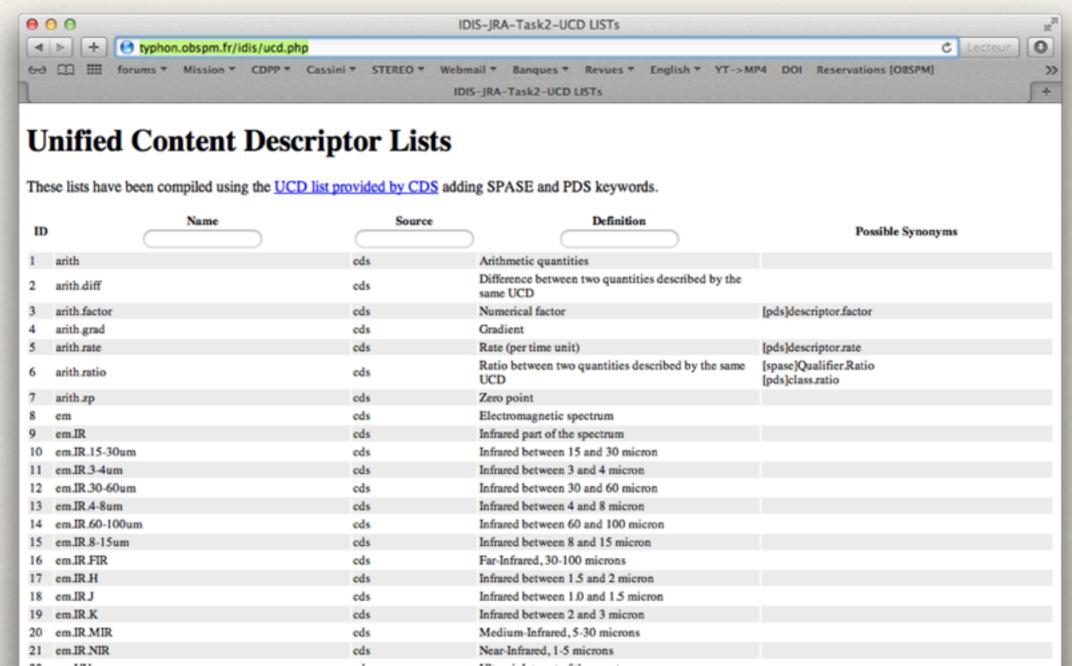
UCD Proposition Website

http://cdsweb.u-strasbg.fr/UCD/cgi-bin/comment/ucdComments



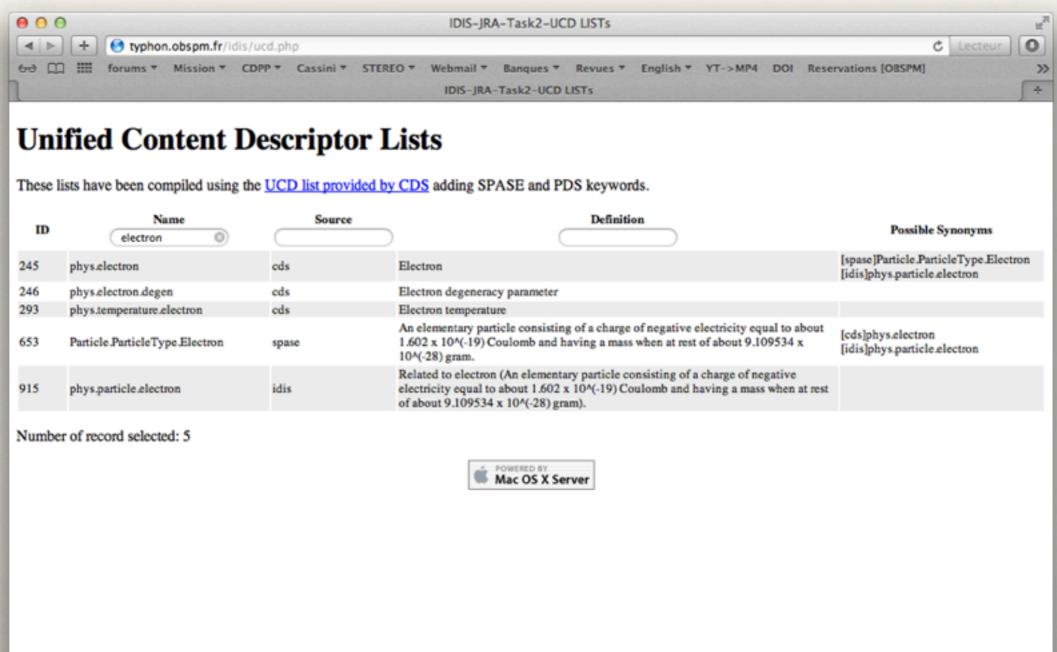
Comparison tool (beta) UCD/SPASE/PDS

http://typhon.obspm.fr/idis/ucd.php



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UCD for Solar Physics and Heliophysics

- * Main source of inputs: **HELIO** (**EU-FP7**) **project**.
- * The HELIO group developed data models and metadata to describe event catalogs, physical parameters, datasets, observatories...

 UCD was one of the adopted standards.
- * Quantities to be described:
 - events, times, durations, rotation or revolution number (time.epoch...)
 - physical parameters (remote sensing and in-situ; photons, waves, fields and particle;) and type of quantity
 - location (pos.bodyrc,...)
 - measured, modeled, processed or derived parameters (as in phys.modeled?)
- * NB: for space physics, the SPASE data model is comparable to UCDs (or may be closer to a SKOS description)

UCD for Planetary Sciences

- * Main source of inputs: Europlanet-RI/IDIS (EU-FP7) project.
- * The IDIS group developed a data model and metadata to describe datasets and granules (i.e. usually files), as well as physical parameters and axis. Several IVOA standards were used (VOResource, VOUnit, STC, Characterization, TAP, Registry, UCD...). The current implementation is EPN-TAP.
- Quantities to be described (19 mandatory parameters in EPN-TAP):
 - temporal, spectral and spatial axes, coordinate systems
 - physical parameters (remote sensing and in-situ; photons, waves, fields and particle;) and type of quantity
 - instruments and observatories
 - observation conditions

Suggestions and questions Comets and Samples (1)

- Input from Italian EPN group (description of planetary samples)
- Suggested set of new UCDs:
 - **phys.color** (color of an object, generally assigned at eye, NOT USABLE for spectral type of stars NOR for the color index, e.g.: 'black', 'reddish')
 - phys.luster (luster of an object, e.g.: 'pearly', 'metallic', 'vitreous'... mineralogical property, generally assigned at eye)
 - phys.porosity (porosity percentage of the body)
 - phys.shape (shape of an object, e.g.: 'irregular', 'spherical'...)
 - phys.transparency (transparency of a solid, e.g.: 'opaque', 'translucent', 'transparent' mineralogical property, generally assigned at eye)
- Hierarchical propositions:
 - **phys.aspect** ? (*«phys.aspect.color»*, *«phys.aspect.luster»*…)
 - **phys.sample** (*relative to sample: «phys.sample.aspect.color»*) or associated to the existing UCD **src.sample**? (*«src.sample;phys.aspect.color»...*)

Suggestions and questions Comets and Samples (2)

- Input from Italian EPN group (description of planetary samples)
- Set of new UCDs proposed for evaluation :
 - phys.mol.elecband (electronic band of the transition)
 - phys.mol.species (species)
 - **phys.reflectance** (*reflectance of the body*)
 - phys.sample.cluster (Eventually indicates the cluster to which the sample belongs)
 - **phys.size.smedAxis** (for 3d objects a third axis is necessary) linked to phys.size.smajAxis and phys.size.sminAxis
 - **src.group** (group, family or dynamical class of the object, e.g.: 'Halley type comet', 'AGNII', 'Themis family asteroid')
 - **src.orbital.TissJ** (Tisserand parameter respect to Jupiter)
 - em.line.FeKalpha (Fe K alpha line at 6.4 kev)
 - em.molecline (Designation of molecular lines)
 - em.molecline.C2 (number of C2 lines in the observed range)
 - em.molecline.C3 (number of C3 lines in the observed range)
 - em.molecline.CH (number of CH lines in the observed range)
 - em.molecline.NH2 (number of NH2 lines in the observed range)
 - em.molecline.CN (number of CN lines in the observed range)

Suggestions and questions Comets and Samples (3)

- Input from Italian EPN group (description of planetary samples)
- * Suggested UCDs for which we found possible equivalent UCDs:
 - phys.sample.magnetized ('yes', 'no', 'partially'....)
 - => src.sample;phys.magField;meta.flag
 - phys.sample.mass (mass of the sample)
 - => src.sample;phys.mass
 - phys.sample.parentbody (Parent body of the sample, it can be generic or specific, very hard to recognize for dust, e.g.: 'Itokawa', 'asteroid', 'Moon'...)
 - => src.sample;meta.id.parent
 - **phys.sample.retrloc** (retrieval location of the sample, e.g.: 'Moon, Mare Serenitatis', 'Earth stratosphere, above Sahara desert', 'Interplanetary medium at 2 AU'...)
 - => src.sample;pos
 - phys.sample.type ('Cosmic dust', 'Artificial terrestrial contamination', 'Lunar basalt'...)
 - => src.sample;meta.note
 - src.id (Identifier of the object, e.g.: 'alpha CMa', 'Jupiter Sol-4', '2P/Encke', 'NGC 2683')
 - => src.sample;meta.id
 - src.orbital.smajAxis
 - => src;phys.angSize.smajAxis? (Note: «angSize» implies sky observation, not 3D measurement)

Suggestions and questions Space Physics

- Input from CDPP (Toulouse, France), LESIA (Meudon, France), IWF (Graz, Austria)
- Set of new UCDs proposed for evaluation :
 - phys.count (same as phot.count, but for anything else than photons)
 - phys.particle
 - phys.particle.aerosol
 - phys.particle.alpha
 - phys.particle.atom
 - phys.particle.dust
 - phys.particle.electron
 - phys.particle.ion
 - em.pw (local plasma waves)
 - phys.energy.flux (instead of phot.energy.flux ?)
 - **phys.flow** (relative to flow of particles or matter)
 - phys.gyrofrequency
 - phys.plasmafrequency
 - phys.heatflux
 - phys.phaseSpaceDensity
 - «em.radio below 20 MHz?»
- * Energy bands for particle (electrons, ions or neutral) measurement? (in eV/keV/MeV) Same for Mass spectroscopy (in atomic mass unit)? and for «Mass per charge»?

Suggestions and questions Imaging and Spectroscopy

- Input from LESIA (Meudon, France)
- Set of new UCDs proposed for evaluation :
 - em.UV.EUV (next to em.UV.FUV, but for anything else than photons)
 - em.band (similarly to em.line, but for molecular bands)
 - em.band.CH4
 - em.band.H2O
 - em.band.CO2
 - em.band.... (many more possible, very long list!)
 - meta.id.CoPI (similarly to meta.id.coI and meta.id.PI)
 - meta.processed (obtained through a processing pipeline)
 - meta.derived (obtained from a combination of observation and models)
 - em.molecline.rotation
 - em.molecline.vibration
 - obs.calib.dark
 - phot.radiance
 - phot.reflectance
 - pos.occult => pos.limb;obs.occult
 - src.orbital.smajAxis ≠ phys.angSize.smajAxis
 - src.orbital.sminAxis ≠ phys.angSize.sminAxis
 - src.orbital.number (number of the current revolution)
 - time.period.number (number of the current rotation, e.g. day number on Earth)

Suggestions and questions Solar and Heliphysics

- Input from HELIO Project (Europe)
- * Set of new UCDs proposed for evaluation:
 - time.period.number (number of the current rotation, e.g. number of the Carrington rotation of the Sun)
 - instr.obsty.experiment
 - pos.heliographic (centered on the center of the sun as seen from observer)

* Note: ongoing job, just begun.

Concluding remarks

- Ongoing work!
- More new cases will come soon as we start up new database ingestion into EPN-TAP services (Europlanet Project)
- * Each suggestion will be discussed using available tools and documents. We will always check if adapted existing UCD can be used.
- * Up to now, we found no need for new «main category».
- * How to proceed with propose update list for UCD?