volib A Python implementation of the VO Data Modeling Language Omar Laurino SAO

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- Stress on a clean, simple API. "Focus on the science, not on the specifications"
- Code generation, if needed

Specifications

- **VO-DML** WD: Consistent language for describing data models
 - ★ Machine-readability
 - ⋆ Model reuse
 - ⋆ Model extensibility
 - ⋆ Portable identifiers
 - Backward compatibility with older serializations
- Mapping Data Models to VOTable WD: define a standard strategy for serializing any data model instance to VOTable

Features

- **VO-DML** WD: Consistent language for describing data models
 - ★ Model reuse —> Reusable libraries
 - ★ Model extensibility —> Inheritance/Polymorphism
 - ★ Machine-readability —> Model-agnostic. Code generation.
 - ★ Portable identifiers —> Context and Resolvers
 - ★ Versioning
- Mapping Data Models to VOTable WD: define a standard strategy for serializing any data model instance to VOTable
 - ⋆ VOTable I/O

```
class SkyCoordinate(DataType):
    vodml_id = 'source.stc.SkyCoordinate'
```

```
error = Attribute(SkyError,
```

```
'source.stc.SkyCoordinate.error',
doc="""None""")
```

```
frame = Reference(SkyCoordinateFrame,
```

```
'source.stc.SkyCoordinate.frame',
doc="""TODO : Missing description : please, update your UML model asap."""
```









Declarative approach allows users/developers/providers to easily create new classes and serialize them as compliant VOTable and VO-DML/XML

```
class SkyError(DataType):
    vodml_id = 'source.stc.SkyError'
```

```
class CircleError(SkyError):
    vodml_id = 'source.stc.CircleError'
```

```
class GenericEllipse(SkyError):
    vodml_id = 'source.stc.GenericEllipse'
```

```
class GenericEllipse(SkyError):
    vodml_id = 'source.stc.GenericEllipse'
```



- >>> from reference.ref_1_0.source.stc import CircleError, GenericEllipse
- >>> error = CircleError()
- >>> coord.error = error
- >>> s.position = coord
- >>> s.position.error.radius = 1
- >>> print s.position.error.radius

1.0

```
>>> coord.error = GenericEllipse()
>>> coord.error.major = 0.1
>>> coord.error.pa = 20
>>> s.position.error
<reference.ref_1_0.source.stc.GenericEllipse object at 0x101228610>
>>> s.position.error.pa
20.0
```

Any children of SkyError can be used as coordinate errors

- >>> from reference.ref_1_0.source.stc import CircleError, GenericEllipse
- >>> error = CircleError()
- >>> coord.error = error
- >>> s.position = coord
- >>> s.position.error.radius = 1

```
>>> coord.error = Source()
```

ERROR:volib.model:Cannot cast value <reference.ref_1_0.source.Source object at 0x101228550> to datatype

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<reference.ref_1_0.source.stc.GenericEllipse object at 0x101228610>
>>> s.position.error.pa
20.0
```

Any children of SkyError can be used as coordinate errors

>>> from reference.ref_1_0.source.stc import CircleError, GenericEllipse
>>> error = CircleError()

```
>>> class MyEllipseError(GenericEllipse):
```

... def area(self):

```
... import math
```

```
>>> coo ... return math.pi*self.major*self.minor
```

```
ERROR:v >>> myerror = MyEllipseError()
```

```
>>> myerror.minor = 1.5
```

```
>>> myerror.major = 3.1
```

```
>>> coord.error = myerror
```

```
>>> s.position.error.area()
```

```
14.608405839192539
```

>>> s.bostciou.eu.or.b

20.0

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```

14.608405839192539

This custom class can be serialized just as a GenericEllipse

>>> coo

ERROR: V

Any children of SkyError can be used as coordinate errors

tatype

Some useful properties

>>> from reference.ref_1_0.source import Source, SourceClassification

```
>>> s = Source()
```

- >>> s.classification = SourceClassification.STAR
- >>> s.classification

```
<volib.model.Enum object at 0x101220c10>
```

```
>>> print s.classification
```

star

Some useful properties

>>> from reference.ref_1_0.source import Source, SourceClassification

```
>>> s.classification = 'galaxy'
>>> s.classification
<volib.model.Enum object at 0x101220c50>
>>> print s.classification
galaxy
```

```
>>> s.classification = 'foo'
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

...

TypeError: Wrong value for Enum SourceClassification. Valid values: SourceClassification.PLANET or "planet", SourceClassification.AGN or "AGN", SourceClassification.STAR or "star", SourceClassification.GALAXY or "galaxy", SourceClassification.UNKNOWN or "unknown"

Some useful properties

>>> from reference.ref_1_0.source import Source, SourceClassification

```
>>> s.classification = 'galaxy'
>>> s.classification
```

```
>>> from reference.ref_1_0.source.stc import SkyCoordinate
>>> coord = SkyCoordinate()
>>> print coord.longitude
None
```

Once instantiated, the SkyCoordinate object have attributes with no values. However, if we try to assign a value to the attribute:

```
>>> coord.longitude = 5
>>> coord.longitude.value
5.0
```

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- Implement VO-DML Quantities as Astropy Quantities (units conversions, quantity comparison/combinations)
- Data binding/Callbacks Glue integration? (see C. Beaumont talk @ADASS about hackable interfaces)

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 - no need to be a Python guru to create your own interoperable classes/ models.
- Model/Serialization separation of concerns:
 - ★ Drivers can provide alternative representation formats (e.g. HDF5, FITS)

The Big Picture



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Thank you!

Fork me on Giellub

And thanks to Markus Demleitner for his input.

More information on VO-DML, with examples in DM2, Saturday @ 11 <u>https://github.com/olaurino/volib</u>

