



# Introducing the SSIIG

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+ IPDA and Europlanet Teams



# Context

- **IVOA**: planetary community regularly attending and actively participating to Interop Meetings since 2012.
- **IPDA** (International Planetary Data Alliance) re-initiated discussions for interaction with IVOA in 2014.
- **Europlanet**: EU funded project developing a Planetary science VO project VESPA (Virtual European Solar and Planetary Access), mostly based on IVOA standards.

# Charter

The **Solar System Interest Group** (SSIG) will aim at reviewing IVOA standards in the scope of Solar System sciences. The SSIG will work with all IVOA working groups to review, assess and propose IVOA standard adjustments for Solar System sciences. The standard assessments, reviews and potential evolutions will be proposed to relevant working groups keeping in mind two main ideas:

- *re-use of IVOA standards with as little changes as possible*
- *modifications with a topical scope as wide as possible*

# Objectives (1/2)

The preliminary IPDA-IVOA interaction study conducted in 2015 highlighted the following focus topics for the SSIG:

- Standard **List Coordinate Systems and Reference Frames**. Link with NASA/NAIF SPICE system for possible implementation in STC.
- Standardization of **planetary observation geometry** (linked with the OGC/GIS community), covers semantics, data model and implementation
- Consolidation of **EPN-TAP** (Solar System flavor of ObsTAP, developed by Europlanet/VESPA). Adjustments of TAP and ADQL. Currently tested by ESA/PSA and NASA/JPL teams.  
*Future IVOA standard?*
- Standard **List of Ground Observatories and Space Missions**.

# Objectives (2/2)

- Work with **Astronomy Data Centers** to enhance the distribution of their **planetary products** (ESO, CADDC, HST...)
- **Cross-matching of registries** (IVOA, SPASE, NASA/PDS...), at least on Dublin Core.
- Promoting and extending **SAMP** (Simple Application Messaging Protocol), adding new message types (e.g., NASA/PDS, netCDF, HDF5...)
- Reviewing and extending **IVOA Data Models and Semantics** to Solar and Planetary Sciences.
- Proposing **new serialization examples for IVOA standards** with file formats used in solar and planetary sciences (HDF5, netCDF...)
- **FITS keyword standardization for Planetary targets** (ongoing work within VESPA and USGS)
- **VOEvent** for “Space Situational Awareness” (SSA) for Earth and planetary events.
- **Exoplanetary** sciences (using planetary standards for exoplanetary data to enhance comparative analyses)

# Planned activity

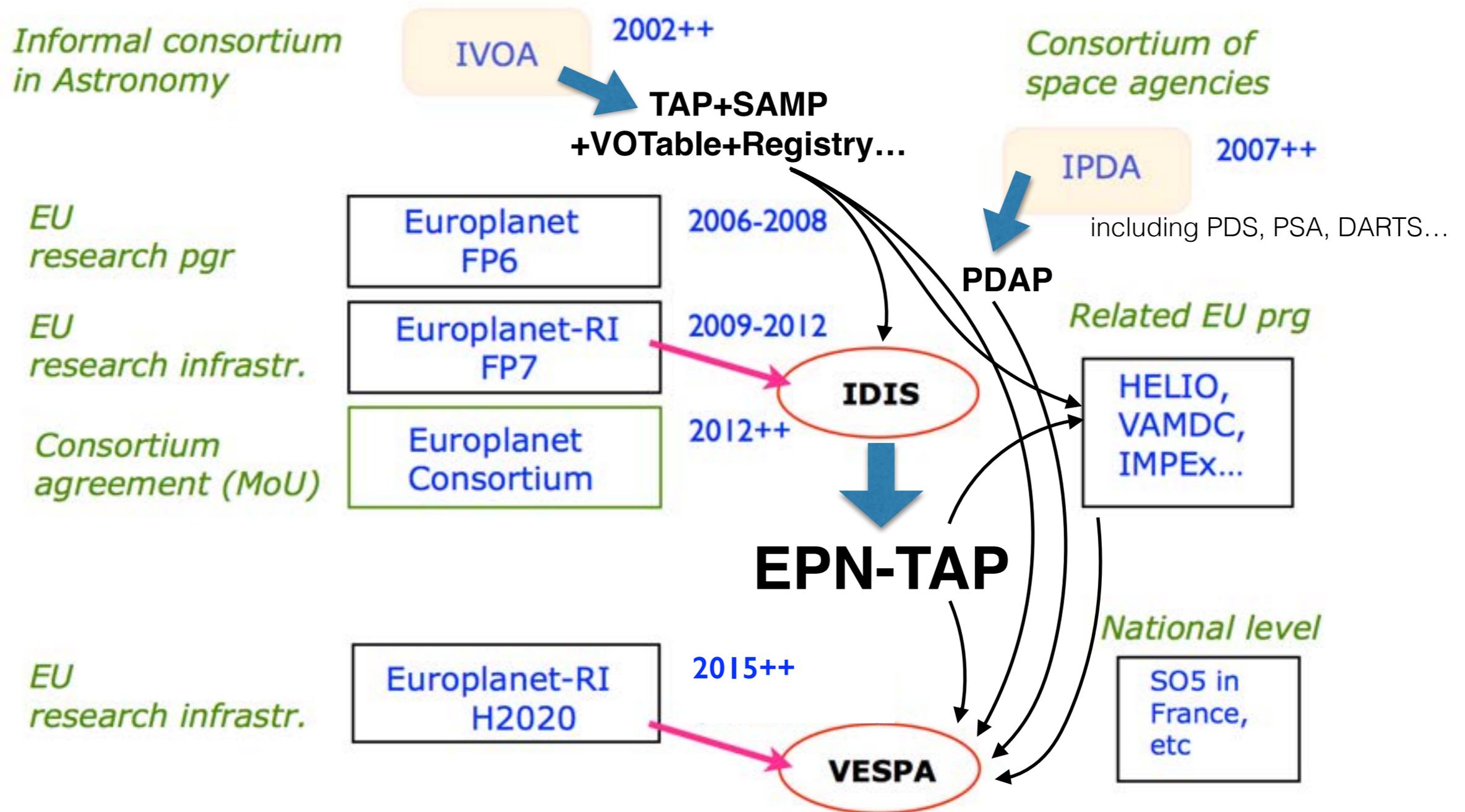
The SSIG will this specifically (but not restrictively) work on the following topics:

- Semantics (facility nomenclature, thesaurus and unified content descriptors)
- Space Time Coordinates (solar and planetary reference frames and targets)
- Data Access Layer (TAP, ADQL, Datalink, SODA)
- Applications (SAMP)
- Data Models and serializations
- Time Domain (Solar and Planetary observations are all time tagged)

# Interoperability alliances relevant fo Solar System Sciences

| Name    | Domain                                 | Infrastructure                                      |
|---------|--|---|
| IVOA    | Astronomy                              | Data Models, Protocols, Semantics, Registry, Tools  |
| IPDA    | Planetary Sciences<br>(Space agencies) | Archive, Data Model, Semantics, Registry, Protocols |
| SPASE   | Sun, Heliosphere,<br>Magnetospheres    | Registry, Data Model, Semantics, Protocols, Tools   |
| OGC/GIS | Earth and Planetary<br>Surfaces        | Protocols, Tools                                    |

# Short history of the planetary virtual observatory



# Semantics

- Ongoing actions to add new terms in the IVOA Unified Content Descriptor (UCD) keywords. Several additions already accepted.
- Nomenclature of observation facilities and instruments.
  - IPDA would curate planetary space missions.
  - IVOA would curate astronomy space missions and observatories.
- UAT (Unified Astronomy Thesaurus)
  - IPDA: planetary sciences concepts
- Discussion on instrument type ontology/thesaurus ?

# Reference Frames

- Space Time Coordinate (STC) data model is specifically designed for astronomy (RA and Dec are deeply built-in).  
A few solar system reference frames are already included, but many are missing.
- This is required to be able to correctly describe observation geometry in IVOA protocols.
- Preliminary study from VESPA team:  
<https://voparis-confluence.obspm.fr/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=563390>

# Data Models

- Most IVOA data models have been built for astronomy measurements (source at infinity identified by sky coordinates, source emitting light).
- Some (little) adjustments are needed to be used for solar and planetary observations, where the observation geometry can be complex, and where the observed flux is often a reflectance.
- This includes solid or gas spectroscopic measurements, but also any other type of detector (in-situ/remote, passive/active, photons/waves/particles/samples...).  
Links with solid spectroscopy in labs.

# Standards and Protocols

- TAP (Table Access Protocol)
  - used in EPN-TAP (some requirement already included, e.g., lower/upper case conversion)
  - using TAP and ADQL on top of PostGIS ?
- SAMP (Simple Application Messaging Protocol)
  - additions of planetary sciences file formats and products (GeoJson, PDS3 or PDS4 products...)
- Registry
  - linking between IVOA registry and PDS4 registry would increase basic interoperability (data product, data collection or data services discovery)
- Include IVOA standards in existing Solar system and Planetary tools:
  - WebGeoCalc (NASA/NAIF) currently implementing VOTable output.
  - Autoplot (Univ. Iowa) has implemented SAMP support

# Exoplanets

- Observations of exoplanets will be more and more comparable to planetary remote observations.
- New challenge for IPDA and IVOA
- All shall be done

VESPA

Virtual European Solar and Planetary Access

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# VESPA presentation

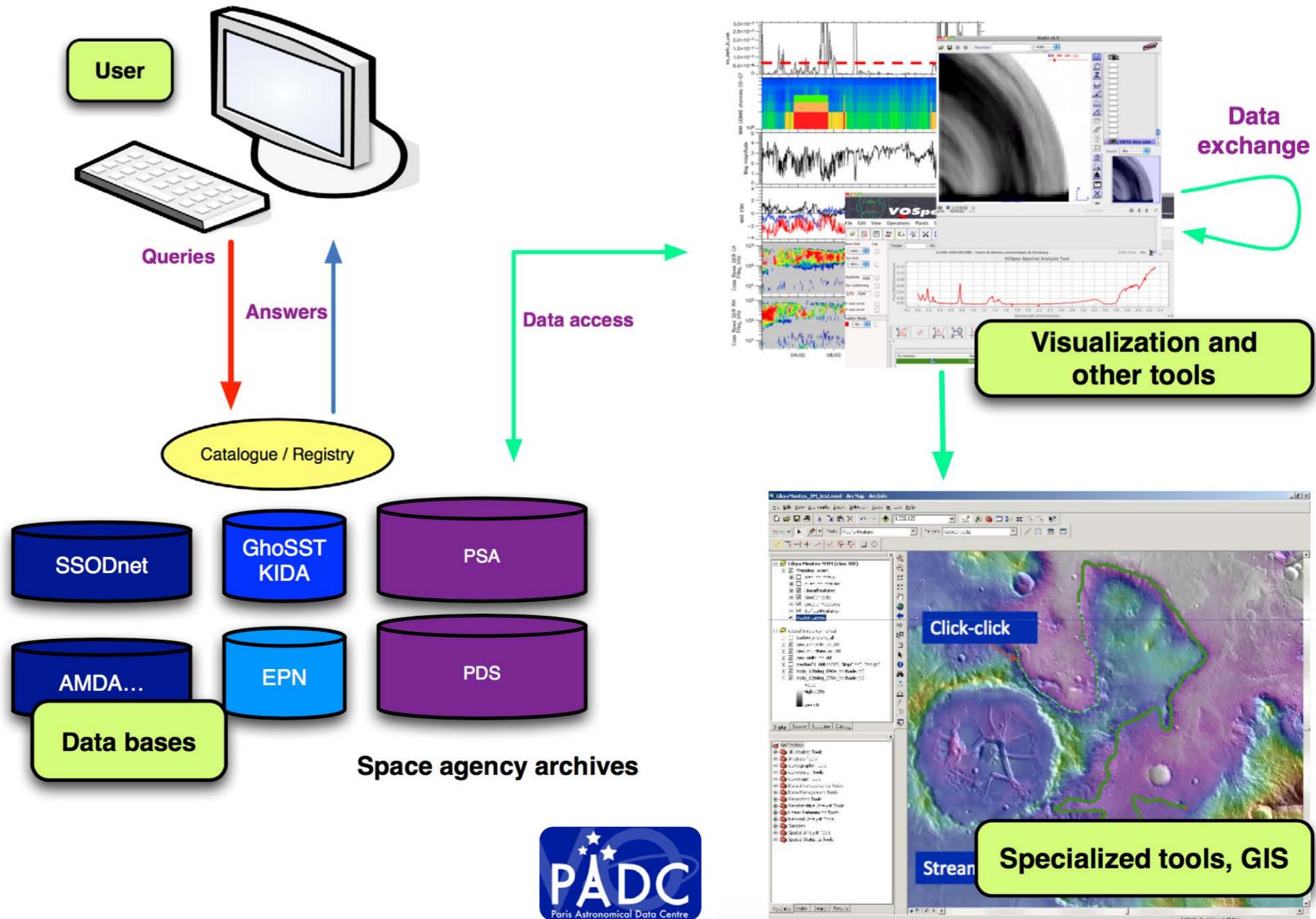
B. Cecconi, S. Erard (Observatoire de Paris, France)  
and the VESPA team (<http://europlanet-vespa.eu>)

*Introduction*  
*Data providers*  
*User interface*  
*Associated tools*  
*Demos*

# Introduction

- VESPA = a Virtual Observatory in Planetary Science
- Easy search, discovery, and display of planetary science data products
- Tools & tutorials for providers and users

# User Experience



- **Such a system has been designed already**
  - => Infrastructure adapted from the Astronomy Virtual Observatory (IVOA):
    - A set of standards to describe data contents, identify them in sparse archives, and retrieve them
    - tools able to plot, analyze, exchange, and combine the data

Developments in Europlanet-2020 (Sept-2015 => Aug-2019)

- **VESPA main objectives**

- Make more useful data available => ***new data services***
- Improve user experience => ***protocol, interfaces & tools***
- Build a user community => ***training***
- Prepare sustainability => ***standards & networking***
- Improve interfaces with other fields => ***standards & tools***

(Astro + Heliophysics + Atomic & Molecular Physics,  
Space Agency Archives...)

## Variety of data / specificities

- Scope of data to be accessed
  - Ground-based: moving objects on dark sky
  - Space-borne (PSA/PDS), including HR imaging in various frames
  - Time series, Parameter lists, Atmospheric / 3D, Volume...
  - Variations with time (secular, seasonal, local time)
  - Experimental / lab support data
- Published data:
  - Main issue: existing PDS-3 archives (no generic software)
  - FITS (sometimes)
  - CDF (plasma physics)
  - + funny formats

## VESPA provides

- An easy way to search in Planetary Science databases based on physical / observational parameters  
(EPN-TAP = TAP protocol + EPNCore data model)
- A consistent way to search many databases at once  
(VESPA user interface & registry + EPN-TAP library in some tools + TAP access always possible)
- A straightforward interface to access VO tools for Planetary Science  
(via SAMP & VOTables + extra functions implemented in existing tools)

**=> Access to many data for researchers**

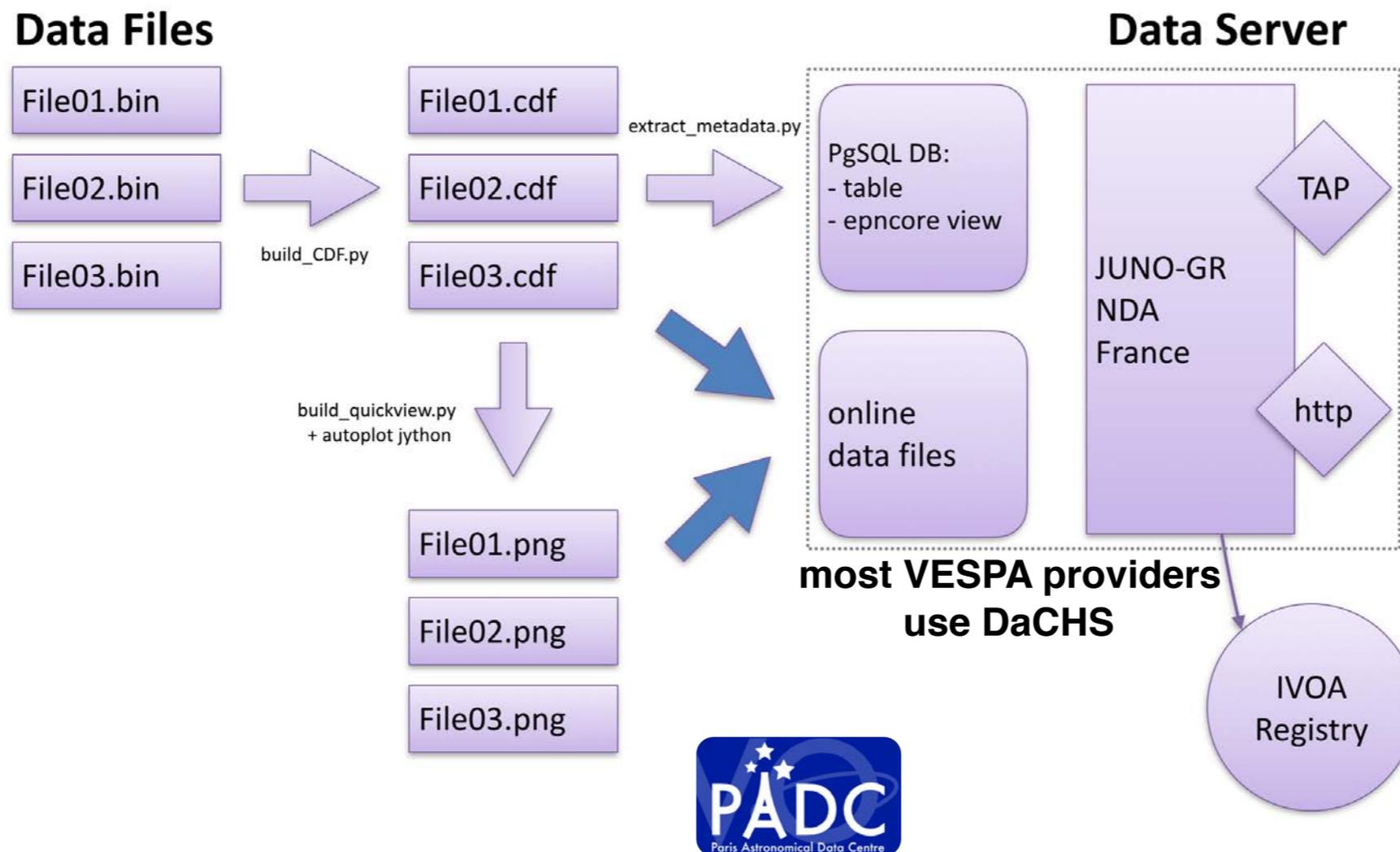
**=> Major return for data providers**

## VESPA relies on international standards

- **IPDA** - International Planetary Data Alliance  
Consortium of national space agencies, focuses on access to space mission archives
- **IVOA** - International Virtual Observatory Alliance  
Consortium of national VO actions - provides interoperability standards
- **IAU** - International Astronomical Union  
Provides standards for nomenclature, physical quantities, coordinate systems, FITS data format, etc.
- **SPASE** - Space Physics Archive Search Extract  
Provides interoperability standards for planetary plasmas
- **OGC** - Open Geospatial Consortium  
Provides industry standards for GIS

# Data Providers

- **VESPA data services = metadata catalogue of your data products**
  - A table describing each of the service files (using std parameters)
  - Stored in PostgreSQL + TAP-handling application at the institutes
  - Searches through an optimized interface, connected to VO tools



## EPNcore metadata

- Coverage: temporal, spectral, spatial (range, sampling, resolution)
- Target: name, class, region, feature
- Instrument: name, host name, measured quantity
- Geometry: incidence, emergence, phase, local time, season, distance
- Access: URL, size, creation date, modification date, thumbnail
- Reference: publisher, bibliographic reference...

## Preparing a data service

- Define data products you want to share.
- Define how users will search for or filter on your products. Identify relevant metadata in this context.
- Extract or define your data product's metadata. Map your metadata with the VESPA metadata.

## Setting up a data service

- Install a VESPA server (TAP enabled distribution)
- Create your VESPA metadata table, or map your metadata to an EPNcore view.
- Publish your service and play.

## Resources for data providers

- Implementation tutorials  
<https://voparis-confluence.obspm.fr/display/VES/Implementing+a+VESPA+service>
- EPNcore documentation  
<https://voparis-confluence.obspm.fr/display/VES/EPNcore+v2>
- Annual workshop:  
Selected external teams invited (trip+daily expenses covered)  
Next workshop in Prag, Czech Rep, April, 2018.
- Support by VESPA team ([support-vespa@obspm.fr](mailto:support-vespa@obspm.fr))

# User Interfaces

## Global search interface for Planetary Science services

- Main query interface: <http://vespa.obspm.fr>
- Supports EPN-TAP + PDAP

+ Dedicated search interfaces to be included into tools (EPN-TAP client libraries).

The screenshot shows the VESPA web interface. At the top, there's a header with the VESPA logo and navigation links: All VO, Custom resource, Direct Query, Advanced Query, and Help. Below the header are 'Submit' and 'Reset' buttons. The main area is divided into 'Main Parameters' and 'Plotting tools'. 'Main Parameters' includes fields for Target Name, Granule UID, Granule GID, Obs ID, Time selection (Data range is included in), Time Min, and Time Max. 'Plotting tools' includes TOPCAT, Aladin, SPLAT, CASSIS, and 3DView. There are also 'Example queries' and dropdown menus for Location and Spectral.

The screenshot shows a data discovery interface titled 'Data discovery with EPN-TAP'. It has a search bar with 'Jupiter' as the target, start time '2014/01/13 16:00:00', and stop time '2014/01/14 16:00:00'. There are 'Select region' and 'Search' buttons. Below the search bar is a list of services with their result counts: apis (43), bdip (0), exoplanet (0), iks (0), planets (1), titan (0), m4ast (0), basecom (0), tnosarecool (0), radiojove (0), vvex (0), hfc1ar (0), hfc13 (0), crism (0), and mars\_craters (0). The main table displays search results for Jupiter, with columns for Type, Target, Time min, Time max, Access For..., Granule uid, Size (...), Access U..., and Thumbnail.

| Services                | Type      | Target  | Time min  | Time max  | Access For...  | Granule uid | Size (...) | Access U... | Thumbnail |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| apis Results: 43        | Image/Map | Jupiter | 2014/0... | 2014/0... | application... | oc1z08ed... | 22000      | http://v... |           |
| bdip Results: 0         |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| exoplanet Results: 0    |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| iks Results: 0          | Image/Map | Jupiter | 2014/0... | 2014/0... | image/fits     | oc1z08ed... | 22000      | http://v... |           |
| planets Results: 1      |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| titan Results: 0        |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| m4ast Results: 0        | Image/Map | Jupiter | 2014/0... | 2014/0... | application... | oc1z08ed... | 22000      | http://v... |           |
| basecom Results: 0      |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| tnosarecool Results: 0  | Image/Map | Jupiter | 2014/0... | 2014/0... | image/fits     | oc1z08ed... | 22000      | http://v... |           |
| radiojove Results: 0    |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| vvex Results: 0         |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| hfc1ar Results: 0       | Image/Map | Jupiter | 2014/0... | 2014/0... | application... | oc1z08ed... | 22000      | http://v... |           |
| hfc13 Results: 0        |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| crism Results: 0        |           |         |           |           |                |             |            |             |           |
| mars_craters Results: 0 | Image/Map | Jupiter | 2014/0... | 2014/0... | image/fits     | oc1z08ed... | 22000      | http://v... |           |

# VESPA

Virtual European Solar and Planetary Access

# eur@PLANET

The screenshot shows the VESPA query portal interface. At the top, there is a header with the VESPA logo and the text 'Virtual European Solar and Planetary Access'. Below the header, there are navigation tabs: 'All VO', 'Custom resource', 'Direct Query', 'Advanced Query', and 'Help'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Submit/Reset:** Two buttons, 'Submit' (blue) and 'Reset' (red).
- Main Parameters:** A large form area with the following fields:
  - Target Name:** Text input field.
  - Granule UID:** Text input field.
  - Granule GID:** Text input field.
  - Obs ID:** Text input field.
  - Time selection:** A dropdown menu with the option 'Data range is included in'.
  - Time Min:** Text input field with a calendar icon.
  - Time Max:** Text input field with a calendar icon.
  - Target Class:** A list box containing 'Asteroid', 'Comet', 'Dwarf Planet', and 'Exoplanet'.
  - Dataproduct Type:** A list box containing 'Catalog', 'Cube', 'Dynamic Spectrum', and 'Image'.
  - Measurement Type:** Text input field.
  - The range between:** A dropdown menu.
- Plotting tools:** A vertical list of icons and labels: TOPCAT, Aladin, SPLAT, CASSIS, and 3DView.
- Example queries:** A box containing the text 'Saturn in March 2012'.
- Location:** A dropdown menu.
- Spectral:** A dropdown menu.

Main query portal: <http://vespa.obspm.fr>



# VESPA

## Virtual European Solar and Planetary Access

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# VESPA

## Virtual European Solar and Planetary Access

[All VO](#)[Custom resource](#)[Direct Query](#)[Advanced Query](#)[Help](#)

### EPN Resources

[abs\\_cs - Data for numerical modeling of planetary atmospheres](#) 13 results



[AMDA - CDPD AMDA DataBase](#) 892514 results



[APIS - Auroral Planetary Imaging and Spectroscopy](#) 32045 results



[BASECOM - The Nançay Cometary Database](#) 15611 results



[BDIP - Base de Données d'Images Planétaires](#) 16906 results



[BIRA-IASB TAP - Profiles from SPICAV-SOIR/VEX](#) 1612 results



[CLIMSO - CLIMSO coronagraphs at pic du midi de Bigorre](#) 95737 results



[CRISM - CRISM data from Earth Server 2](#) 2669 results



[DynAstVO - Asteroid orbital database and ephemerides](#) 17911 results



[ExoPlanet - Extrasolar Planets Encyclopaedia](#) 3578 results



[HFC1AR - Heliophysics Feature Catalog active regions](#) 948627 results



[HFC1T3 - Heliophysics Feature Catalog type 3 radio bursts](#) 90845 results



### Plotting tools

TOPCAT

Aladin

SPLAT

CASSIS

3DView

### Example queries

Saturn in March  
2012

### Results in service APIS

Show  entries

Column visibility Show all Hide all Reset Selection

| granule_uid         | dataprodct_type | target_name | time_min (d)            | time_max (d)            | access_url  |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| ocvq06ddq_x2d       | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T22:18:30.002 | 2016-08-19T23:03:30.203 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq06ddq_proc_pdf  | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T22:18:30.002 | 2016-08-19T23:03:30.203 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq06ddq_proc      | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T22:18:30.002 | 2016-08-19T23:03:30.203 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq06ddq_pol_s_pdf | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T22:18:30.002 | 2016-08-19T23:03:30.203 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq06ddq_pol_n_pdf | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T22:18:30.002 | 2016-08-19T23:03:30.203 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq06ddq_cyl_pdf   | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T22:18:30.002 | 2016-08-19T23:03:30.203 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq05dbq_x2d       | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T20:43:06.002 | 2016-08-19T21:28:06.202 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq05dbq_proc_pdf  | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T20:43:06.002 | 2016-08-19T21:28:06.202 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq05dbq_proc      | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T20:43:06.002 | 2016-08-19T21:28:06.202 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |
| ocvq05dbq_pol_s_pdf | image           | Saturn      | 2016-08-19T20:43:06.002 | 2016-08-19T21:28:06.202 | <a href="http://voparis-si">http://voparis-si</a> |

Showing 1 to 10 of 32,045 entries 1 row selected

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First Previous Next Last

Data Selection Metadata Selection All Data All Metadata

Footprints

### Plotting tools

TOPCAT

Aladin

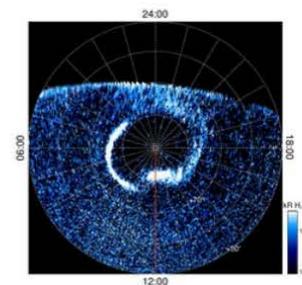
SPLAT

CASSIS

3DView

### Example queries

Saturn in March 2012



Afficher un menu

## Titan profiles database

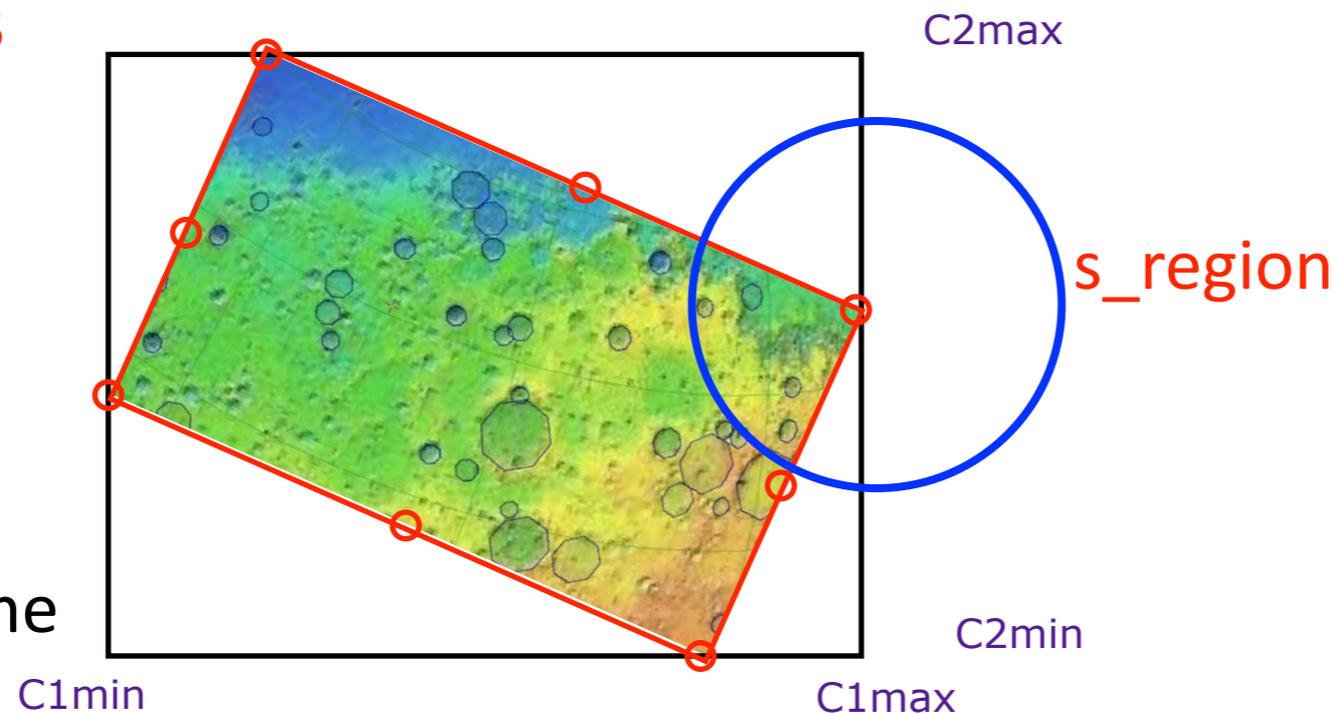
The interface displays three main data visualization windows:

- Scatter Plot:** Shows Altitude / km (Y-axis, 200-400) versus  $q\_CO2 / - \times 10^{-8}$  (X-axis, 1.45-1.85). The plot contains 23 red data points. The status bar at the bottom indicates: Potential: 23 Included: 23 Visible: 23 Position: (1,868E-8, 406).
- Spherical Plot:** Titled "CIRS profiles on Titan", it shows a 3D wireframe sphere with colored data points. A color scale on the right indicates an "index" from 0 to 80. The status bar at the bottom indicates: Potential: 93 Included: 93 Visible: 93.
- Profile Plot:** A small plot showing HCN density (Y-axis, 0.00000 to 0.00004) versus altitude (X-axis, 0-600 km). It features two curves: a red curve labeled "density" and a blue curve labeled "HCN".

Navigation and tool options are visible on the right side, including "Plotting tools" (TOPCAT, Aladin, SPLAT, CASSIS, 3DView) and "Sample queries" (Saturn in March 2012).

## footprint formats

C1/C2 min/max  
coordinates  
in body-fixed frame



- PDS3-like limits

=> provide very rough estimate of footprint as a lon/lat bounding box

- IVOA's s\_region parameter (sampling the contour)

=> provides much more accurate footprints with tunable resolution

+ support for footprint shape, polar views, etc

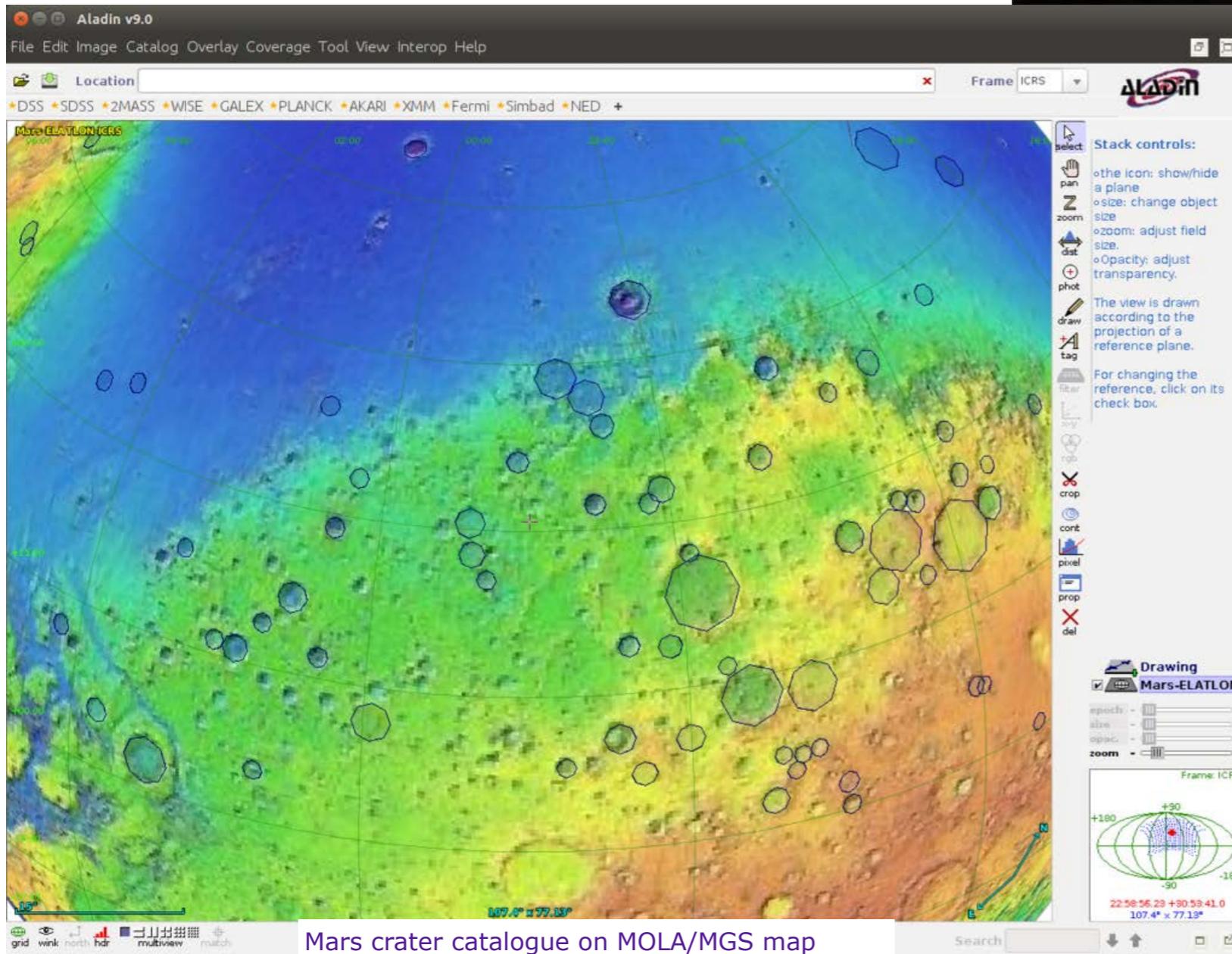
**+ allows for very powerful searches on intersections, etc**

## footprints display on planets

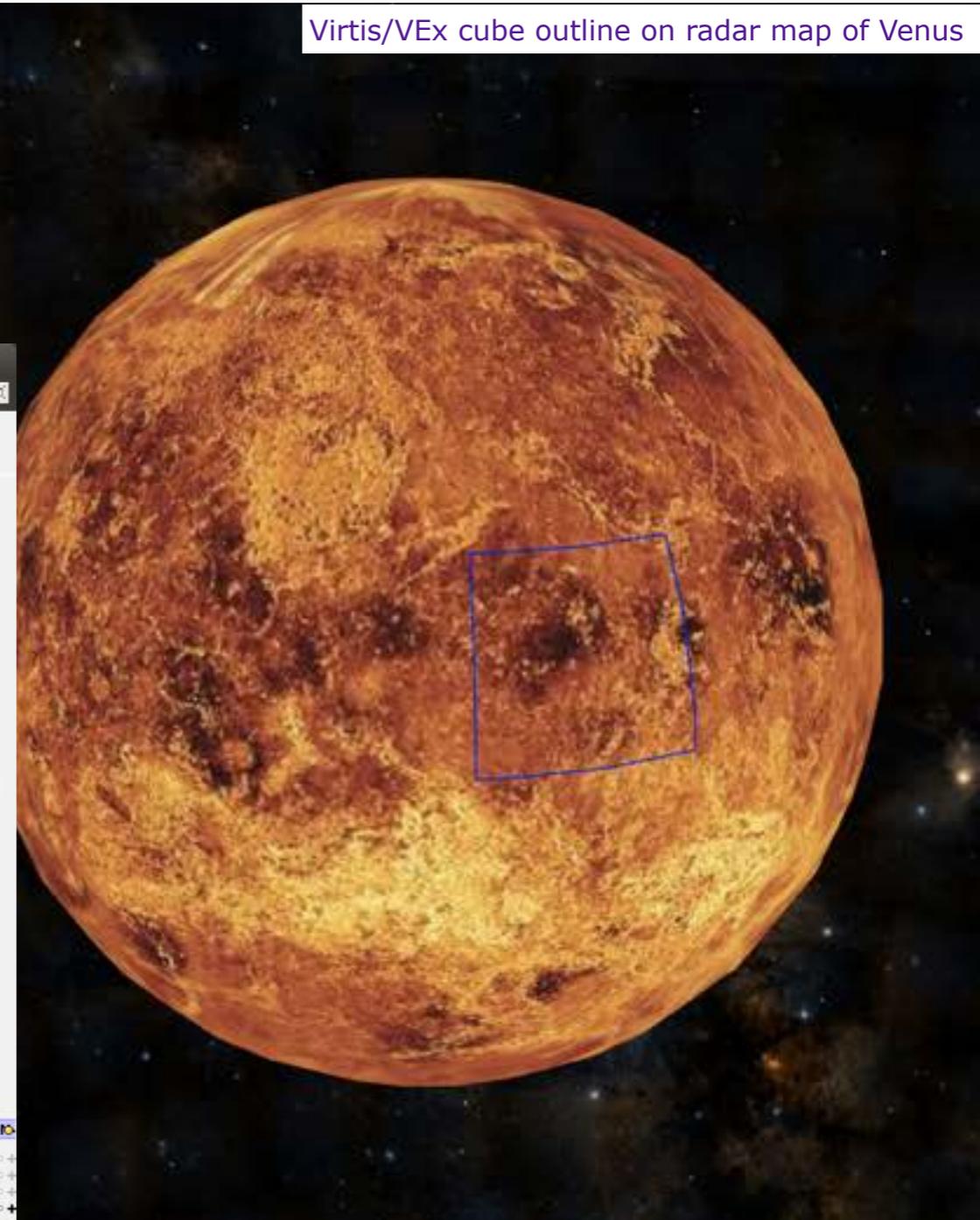
Mizar: overplots

PDS footprints on 3D maps on CNES tool

Virtis/VEx cube outline on radar map of Venus



Mars crater catalogue on MOLA/MGS map



Aladin: adapt IVOA footprints to planetary bodies, with some OGC-like processing

## Data services connected via EPN-TAP / field

### Atmospheres

- Titan profiles - CIRS (Cassini, LESIA)
- Venus spectroscopy - VIRTIS (VEx, LESIA)
- Mars Climate Database (modeling, LMD-LESIA)
- Venus profiles - SPICAV/SOIR (VEx, IASB-BIRA)
- Mars profiles - SPICAM (MEx, LATMOS)
- All MEx derived atmospheric products (via MEx IDS)
- EuroVenus derived products (via C. Wilson)

### Small bodies

- M4ast - (ground based spectroscopy, IMCCE)
- 1P/Halley spectroscopy - (IKS / Vega-1, LESIA)
- BaseCom - (Nançay obs, LESIA)
- TNO - (Herchel & Spitzer + compilation, LESIA & LAM & Utinam)
- Cometary lines catalogue (IAPS)
- Vesta & Ceres spectroscopy - VIR (DAWN, IAPS)
- Small bodies orbital catalogues:
- **DynAstoVO: NEO refined parameters (IMCCE)**
- **MPCorb (MPC / Heidelberg)**
- Rosetta ground-based support (via C. Snodgrass)
- Support for 3D shape models (IMCCE)
- 67P illumination config (IRAP)

### Surfaces

- Mars GIS (CRISM, Marsis... Jacobs, GEOPS)
- Mars craters (Jacobs, GEOPS)
- OMEGA data (MEx, IAS, via SIttools2)
- MarsSI GIS (Lyon)

### Magnetospheres / radio

- APIS - HST (LESIA)
- Jupiter DAM (Nançay, LESIA)
- AMDA (CDPP / IRAP)
- MAG data (VEx, IWF Graz)
- MASER & Juno support (LESIA, Tohoku Univ)
- RadioJove (LESIA & US amateur network)
- Juno Ground support (Kharkiv, Ukr.)
- Coupled Giant Planet Systems (modeling, UCL)
- Generic wave polar. & propag. (modeling, IAP Prague)
- Interface with IMPEX models (IRAP, IWF Graz)
- Hisaki (Tohoku Univ.)

### Generic

- BDIP (LESIA)
- Planets, then satellites characteristics (LESIA/IMCCE)
- PVOL (EHU Bilbao & network)
- Gas absorption cross-sections (Granada)
- Nasa dust catalogue (IAPS)
- Stellar spectra, support for observations & exopl. (LESIA)
- Telescopic planetary spectra collection (LESIA)
- **PSA complete archive (ESA)**
- DARTS (JAXA - currently via PDAP)
- On-going discussions with PDS & IPDA

### Exoplanets

- Encyclopedia of exoplanets (compilation, LUTH/LESIA)
- Transit observations (Bern)
- Interface with DACE (Geneva)

### Interdisciplinary

- HELIO solar features catalogues (LESIA)
- Bass2000 (LESIA)
- Radio Solar db (Nançay, LESIA)
- Climso (IRAP, Pic du Midi)
- Interface with VAMDC (TBD)

### Solid spectroscopy

- SSHADE: ices & minerals (IPAG & network)
- Minerals emission db (DLR)
- PDS/MRO support db (LESIA)

Open  
In development  
Scheduled  
Being studied  
Indicated for tutorials

**Currently under development  
(ongoing assessment by IPDA)**

# Associated Tools

Search interface:

- VESPA portal: <http://vespa.obspm.fr>

Display tools:

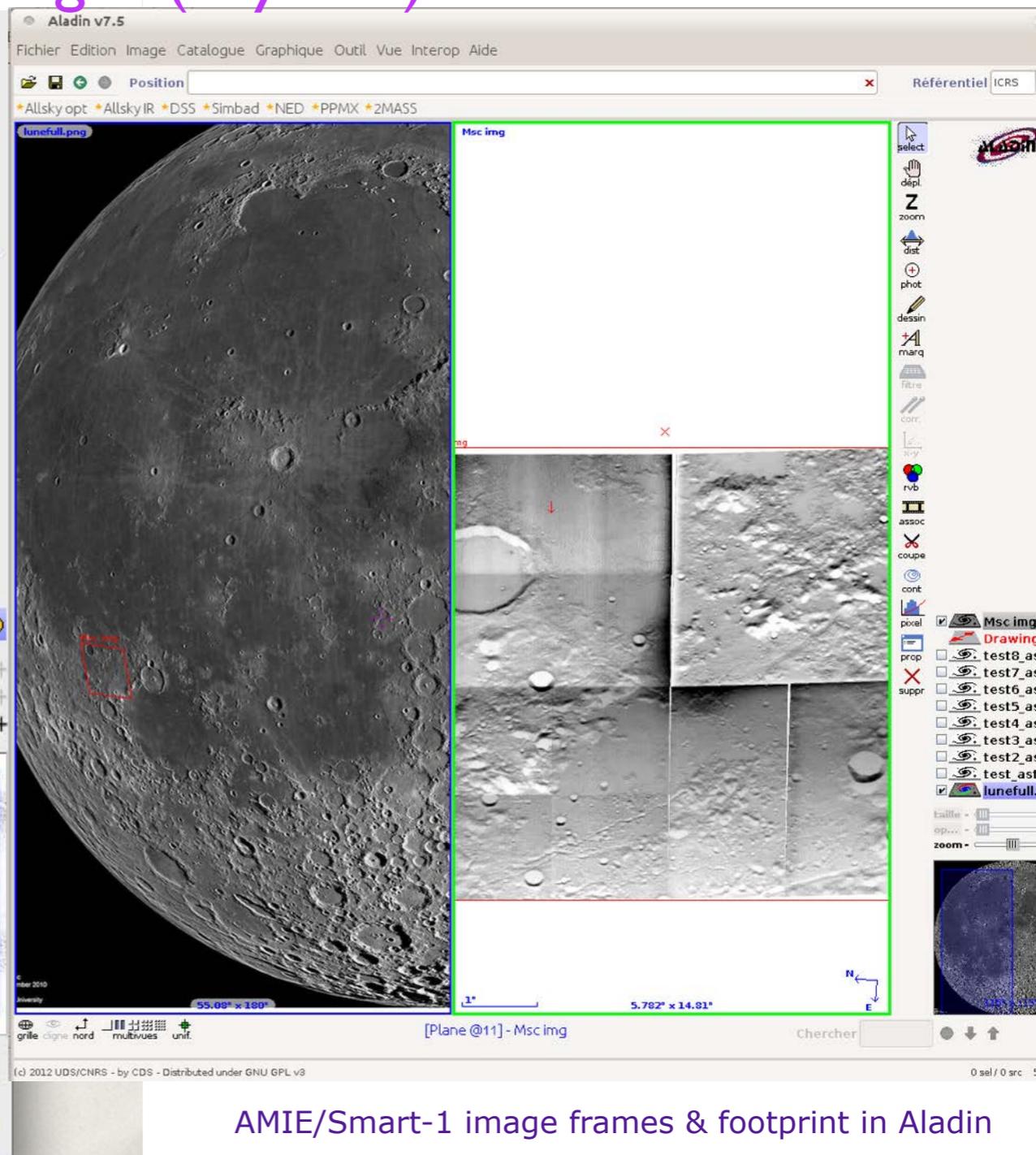
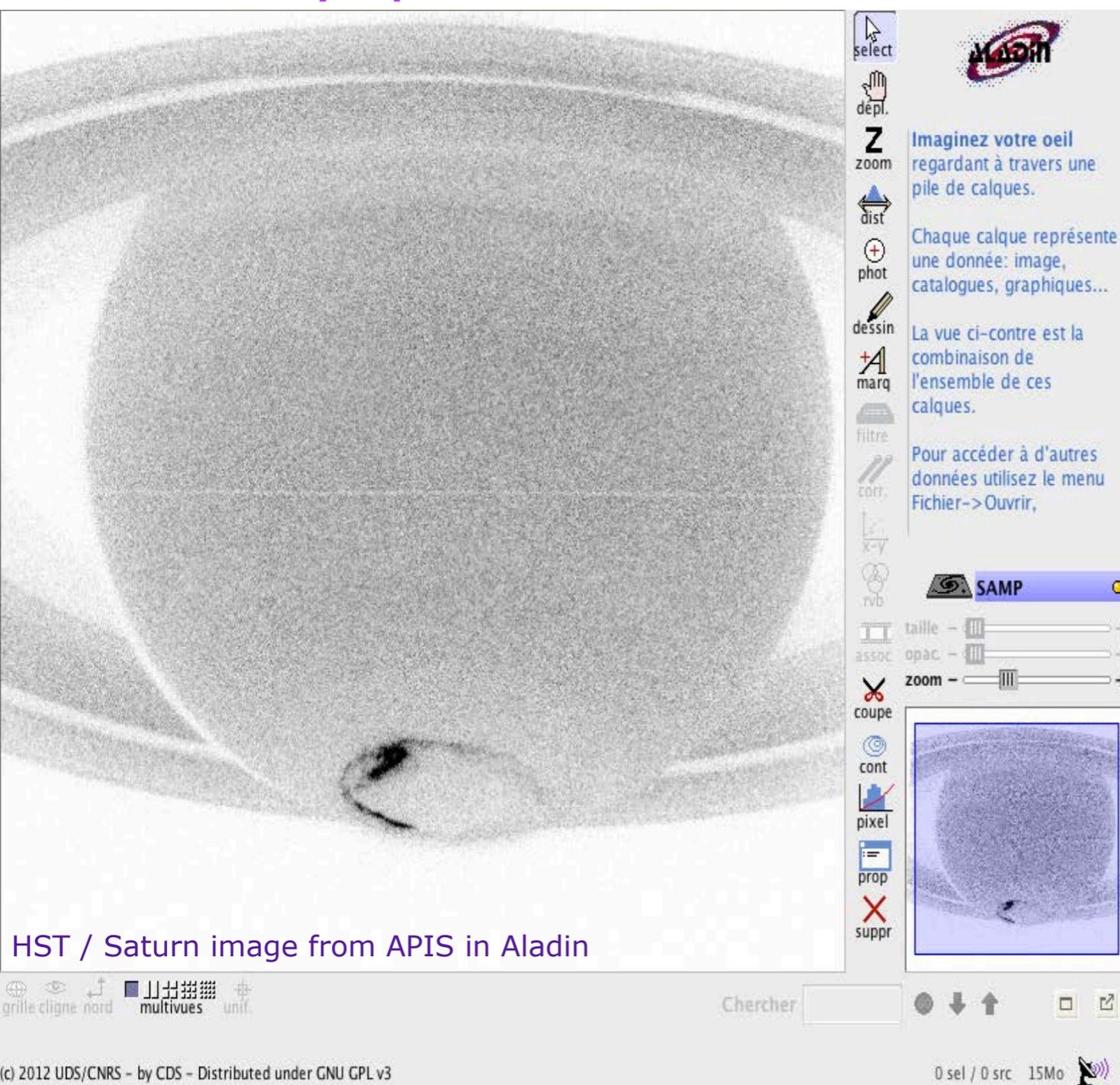
- CASSIS. Spectral analysis: <http://cassis.irap.omp.eu>
- Apericubes. Hyper-spectral tool: <http://voparis-apericubes.obspm.fr/apericubes/js9/demo.php>
- Aladin. Imaging: <http://aladin.u-strasbg.fr>
- TOPCAT. Tables: <http://www.star.bris.ac.uk/~mbt/topcat/>
- 3Dview. 3D imaging: <http://3dview.cdpp.eu>
- AMDA. Plasma times series suite of tools: <http://amda.cdpp.eu>

# Visualization tools: adapt IVOA tools

## Aladin:

- plots images/cubes
- handles sky/spheroid coordinates

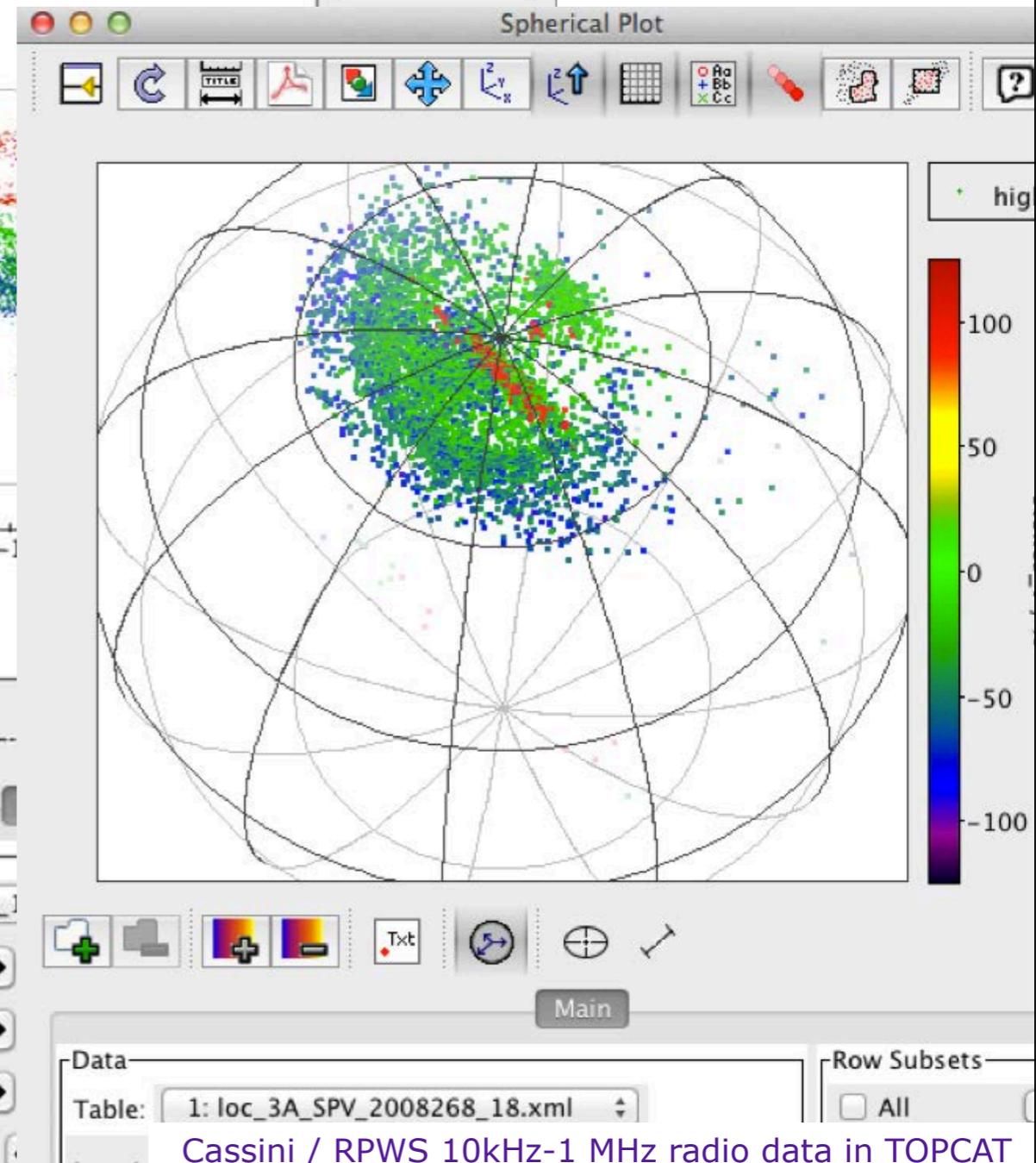
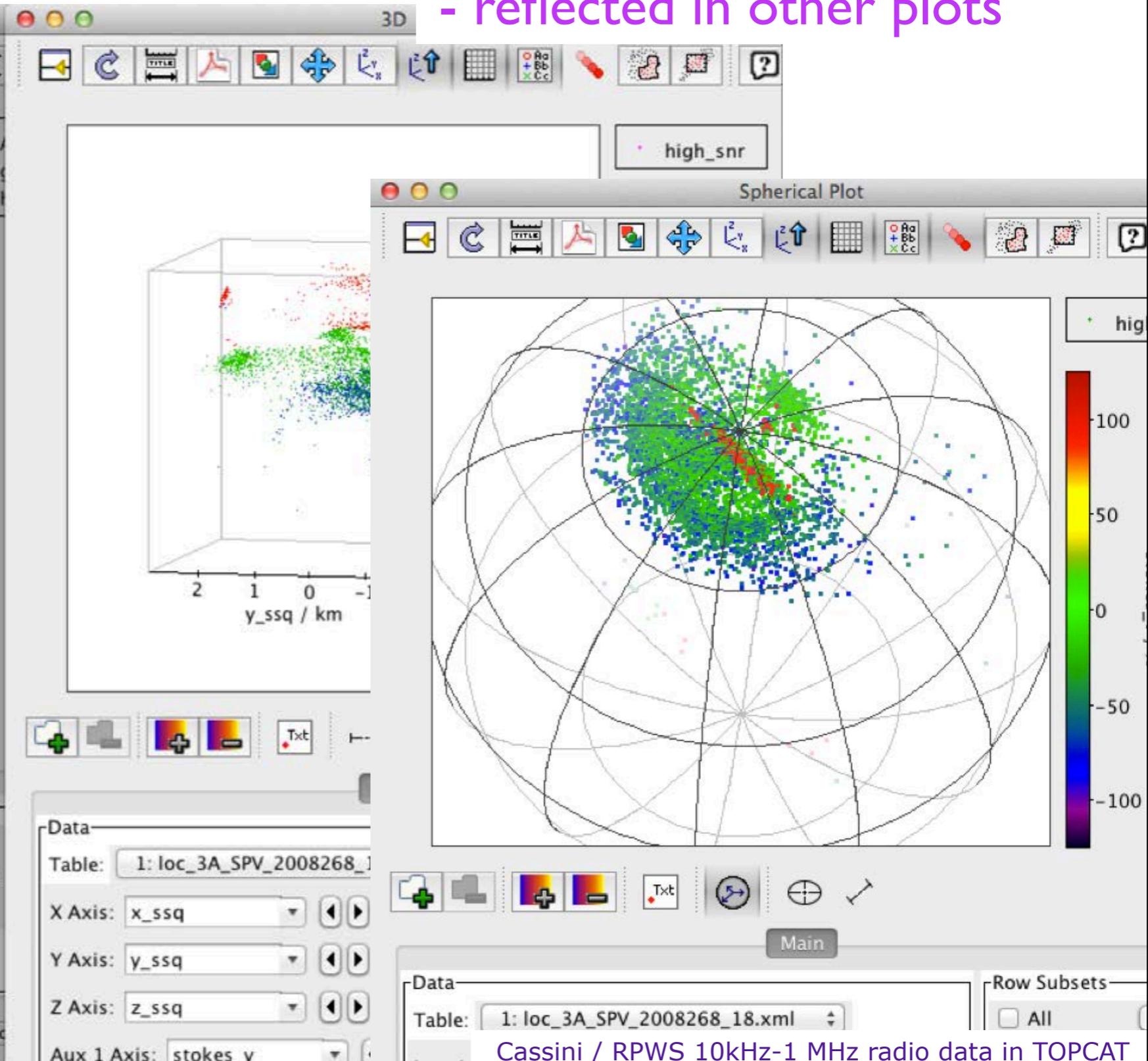
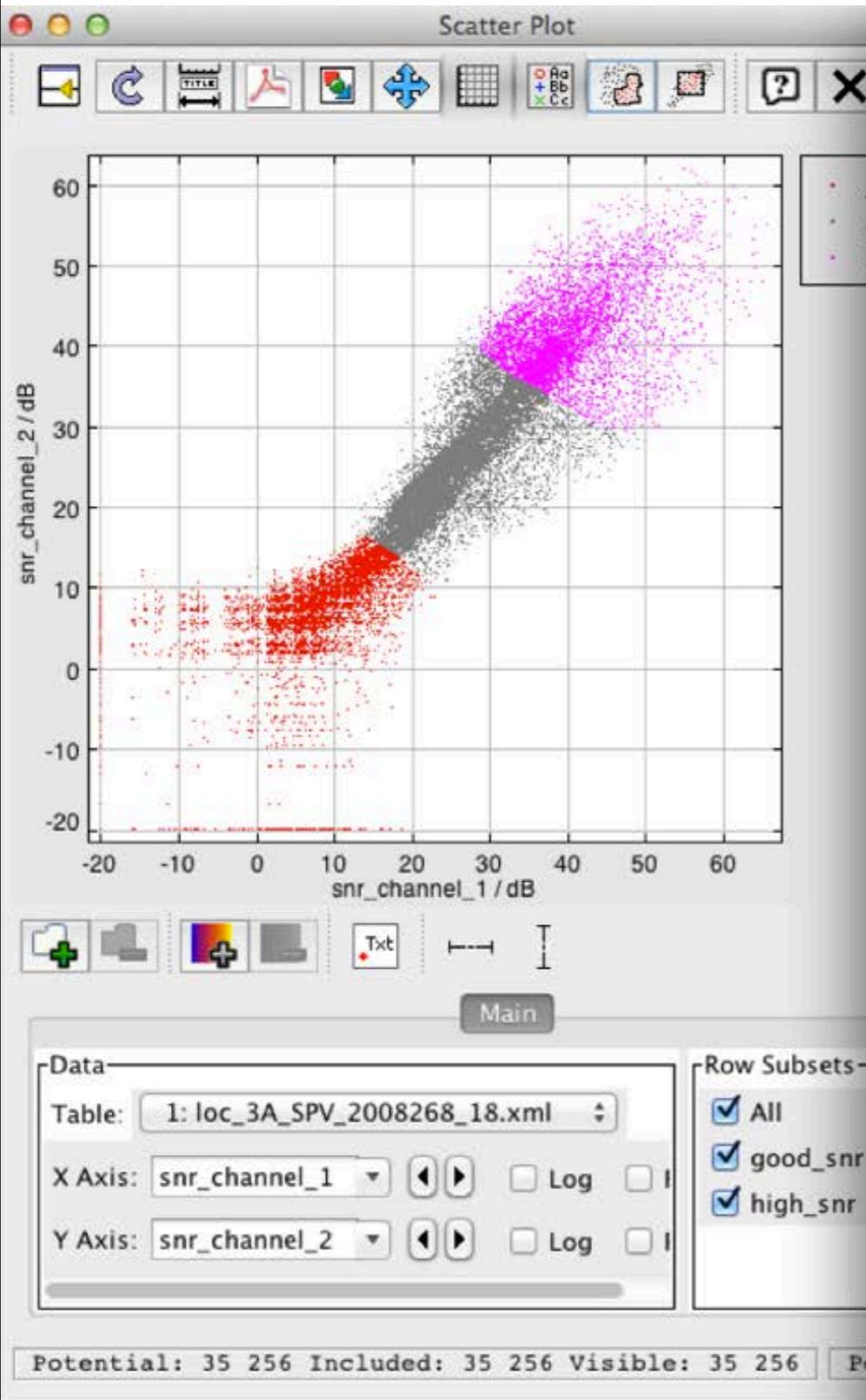
- can build image mosaics
- can handle object catalogs
- Solar System bodies tracking on sky images (SkyBoT)



# TOPCAT:

Allows data selection

- by formula or graphically
- reflected in other plots

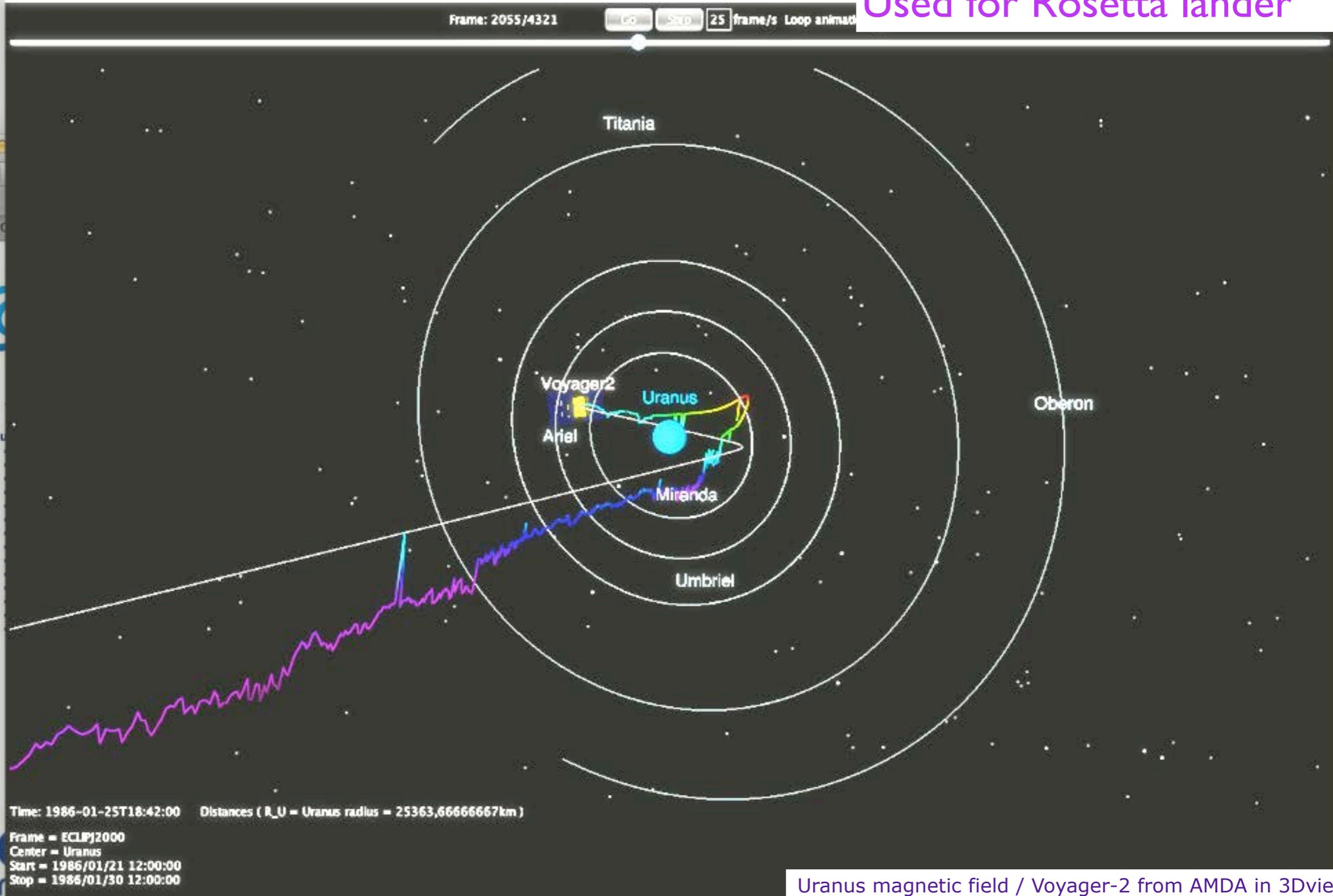


# Visualization tools: adapt other existing tools

## 3Dview / CNES:

Spacecraft trajectories+data

Used for Rosetta lander

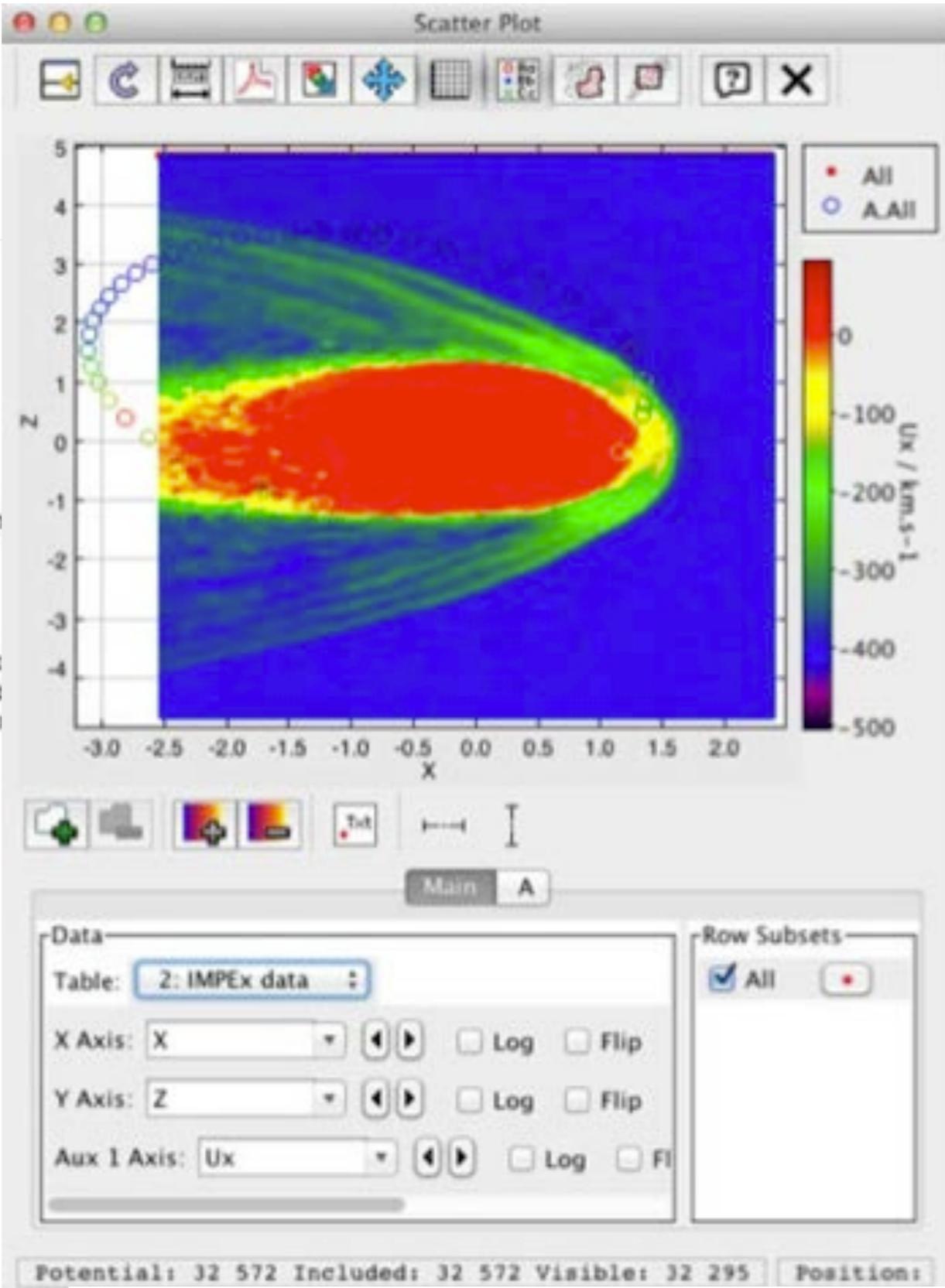


# Integrated services & tools

AMDA / CDPP:  
Observational archive

LatHyS / LATMOS:  
Plasma simulations

The screenshot shows the LatHyS web interface. On the left is a 'Data tree' with folders for 'Mars', 'Simulations', '3DCubes', 'TimeSeries', 'IonComposition', 'ElectricField', 'MagneticField', 'ThermalPlasma', '2DCuts', 'Spacecraft', and 'Saturn'. Under 'Simulations', there are two folders for Mars simulations. The right side shows 'About LatHyS' with 'Data Information: Plasma/2D/XZ', 'Product Type: 2DCuts', and 'MeasurementType: Therm'. Below this are 'Contents' including 'ElectronDensity', 'PlasmaBulkVelocityN', 'PlasmaBulkVelocityV', and 'PlasmaBulkTemperatu'. There are 'Download' and 'Send' buttons.



Plasma velocity at Mars: map = simu, dots = MarsExpress

# Integrated services & tools

# GhoSST / IPAG:

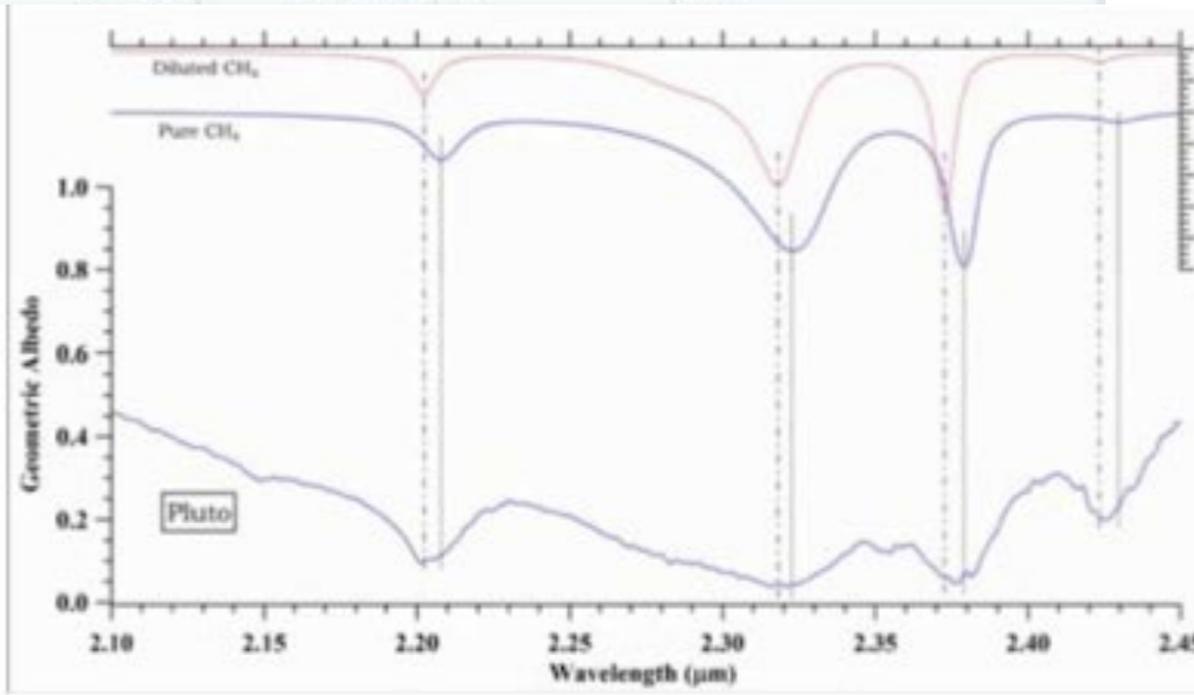
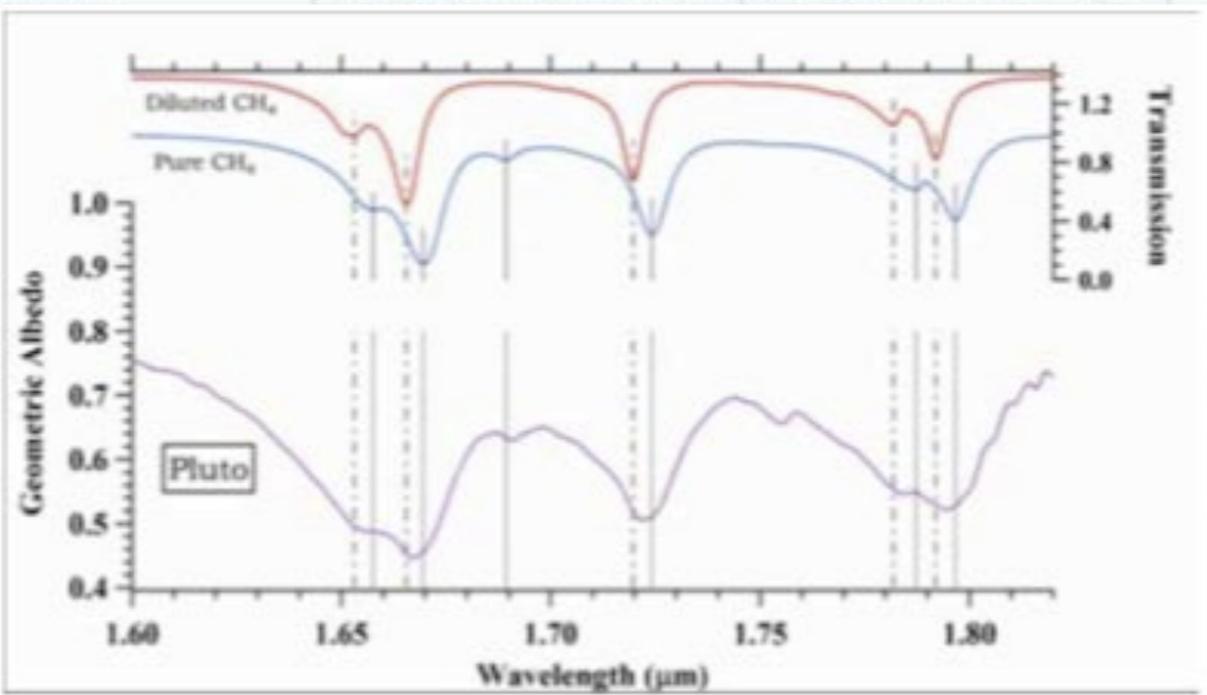
## Spectroscopy / ices



Request on CH<sub>4</sub> in NIR range

### Spectrum

| ID  | Type                   | Title                               | Sample  | Spectral range min.   | Spectral range max.    | Sample temperature (K) | Species  |
|-----|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 469 | optical constants      | NIR Optical constants spectrum of C | CH <sub>4</sub> in beta-N <sub>2</sub> crystalline  | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 10000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 36.5                   | N <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> |
| 470 | optical constants      | NIR Optical constants spectrum of C | CH <sub>4</sub> in beta-N <sub>2</sub> crystalline  | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2235 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 38                     | N <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> |
| 471 | optical constants      | NIR Optical constants spectrum of C | CH <sub>4</sub> in beta-N <sub>2</sub> crystalline  | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2235 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 41                     | N <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> |
| 472 | optical constants      | NIR Optical constants spectrum of C | CH <sub>4</sub> in beta-N <sub>2</sub> crystalline  | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2235 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 43                     | N <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> |
| 474 | optical constants      | NIR Optical constants spectrum of C | CH <sub>4</sub> in alpha-N <sub>2</sub> crystalline | 2520 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2985 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 35                     | N <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> |
| 506 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> liquid                              | 2380 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2970 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 93                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 518 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline I                       | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2986 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 30                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 519 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline I                       | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2983 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 40                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 520 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline I                       | 2475 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2979 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 50                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 521 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline I                       | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2976 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 60                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 522 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline I                       | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2973 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 70                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 523 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline I                       | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2971 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 80                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 524 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline I                       | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 2968 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 90                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 526 | absorption coefficient | Vis-NIR absorption coefficient spec | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline II                      | 2000 cm <sup>-1</sup> | 3002 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 20                     | CH <sub>4</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub>                  |
| 572 | transmission           | MIR Transmission spectrum of 0.27μm | CH <sub>4</sub> crystalline II - film 0.275μm       | 490 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 6500 cm <sup>-1</sup>  | 15                     | CH <sub>4</sub>                                    |



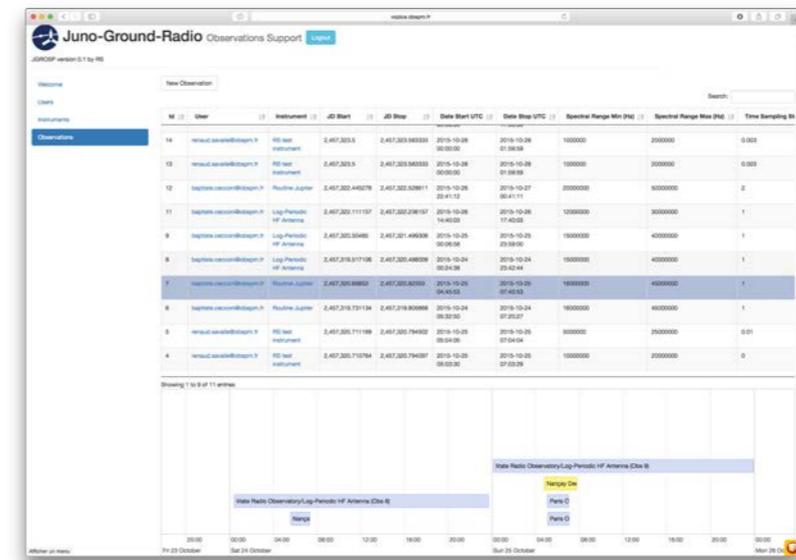
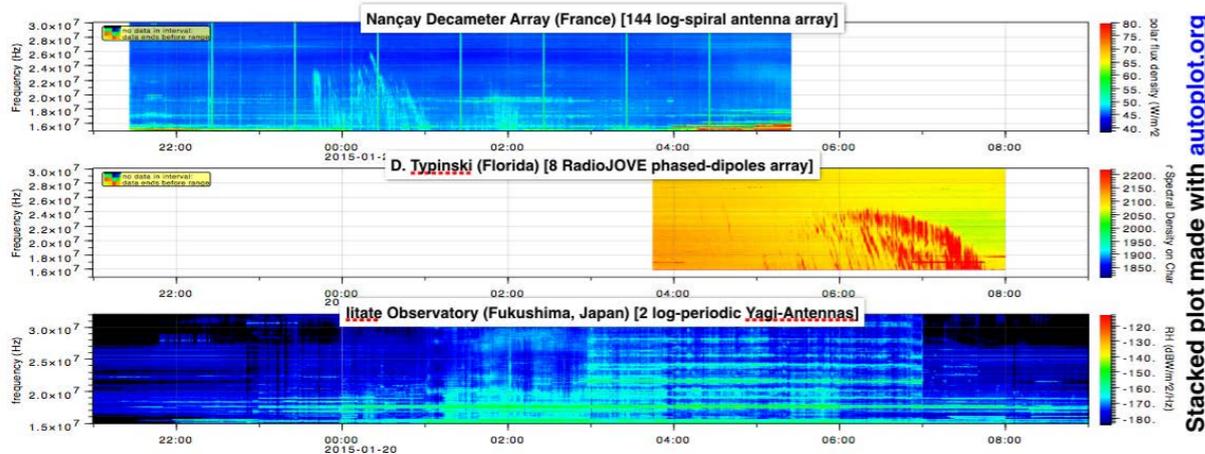
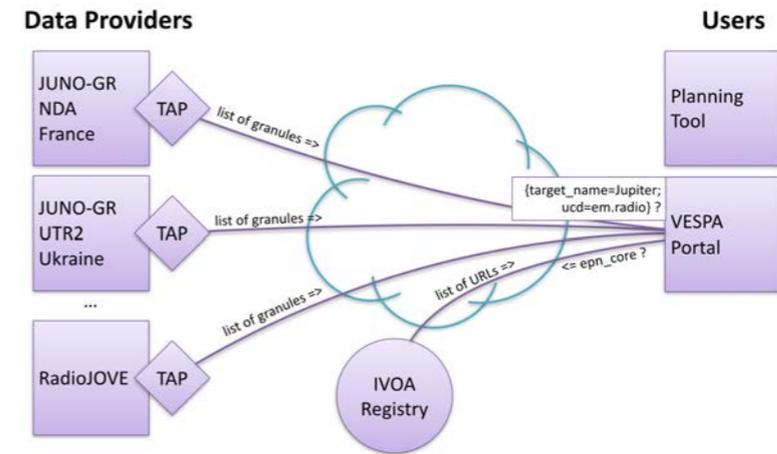
Fitting Pluto telescopic spectra

# Science Team Using VESPA

The **Juno**-Ground-Radio team is using VESPA as its underlying infrastructure.

LF Radio observatories (Nançay-France, LOFAR-Europe, UTR2-Ukraine, Iitate-Japan, LWA1-USA, RadioJOVE) are sharing their data in a common format (CDF), with identical metadata model (ISTP+PDS4+EPNcore), through VESPA EPN-TAP servers.

Easy to query all services at once.



# Tutorials and more info

- Main search interface
- Solar Wind interaction at Saturn (early 2004)
- Titan CIRS atmospheric profiles
- Hyper-spectral cube analysis
- HST Auroral images on 3Dview

## More info

- On our web site: <http://www.europlanet-vespa.eu/>
- On our GitHub: <https://github.com/eprn-vespa>
- Search interface: <http://vespa.obspm.fr>
- Slack: <https://vespa-eprn.slack.com>

- Remote data (IMPEX)
- Remote data (VESPA)
- Models
- Time Tables
- Load map**
- Load Carrington map

99/500

Go Step 25 frame/s Loop animation

### Add projection map

Body: Saturn

Choose a map from those available on server

Default Standard colored texture

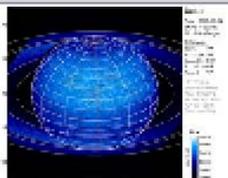
Auroral images from APIS

Found 3 APIS maps

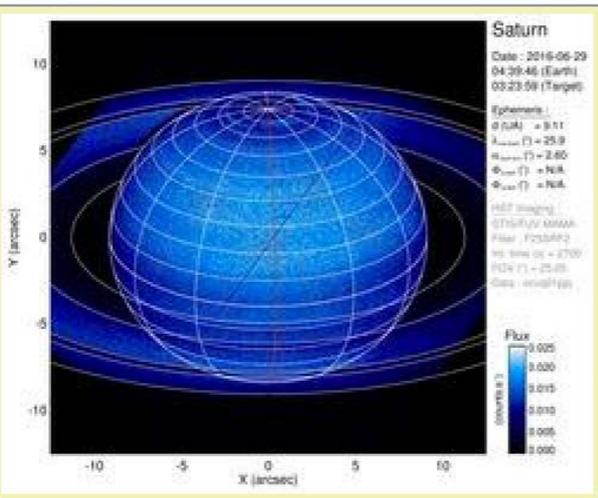
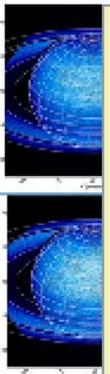
Show maps

Load a map file (Equirectangular projection)

### Auroral images from APIS



ocvq01pjq\_proc 2016/06/29 04:39



Saturn

Date: 2016-06-29  
 04:39:46 (Earth)  
 03:23:59 (Target)

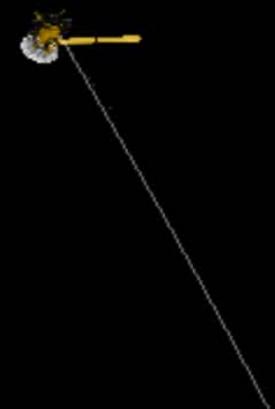
Elements:  
 Q (AU) = 9.11  
 A (AU) = 25.9  
 E (deg) = 2.60  
 P (yr) = NA  
 T (yr) = NA

AST imaging  
 (T)S(1)Y(1)M(1)A(1)  
 Filter: F0320F02  
 No. time (s) = 2700  
 FOV (deg) = 25.00  
 Data: wsw01pjq

urn radius = 58300.000km )

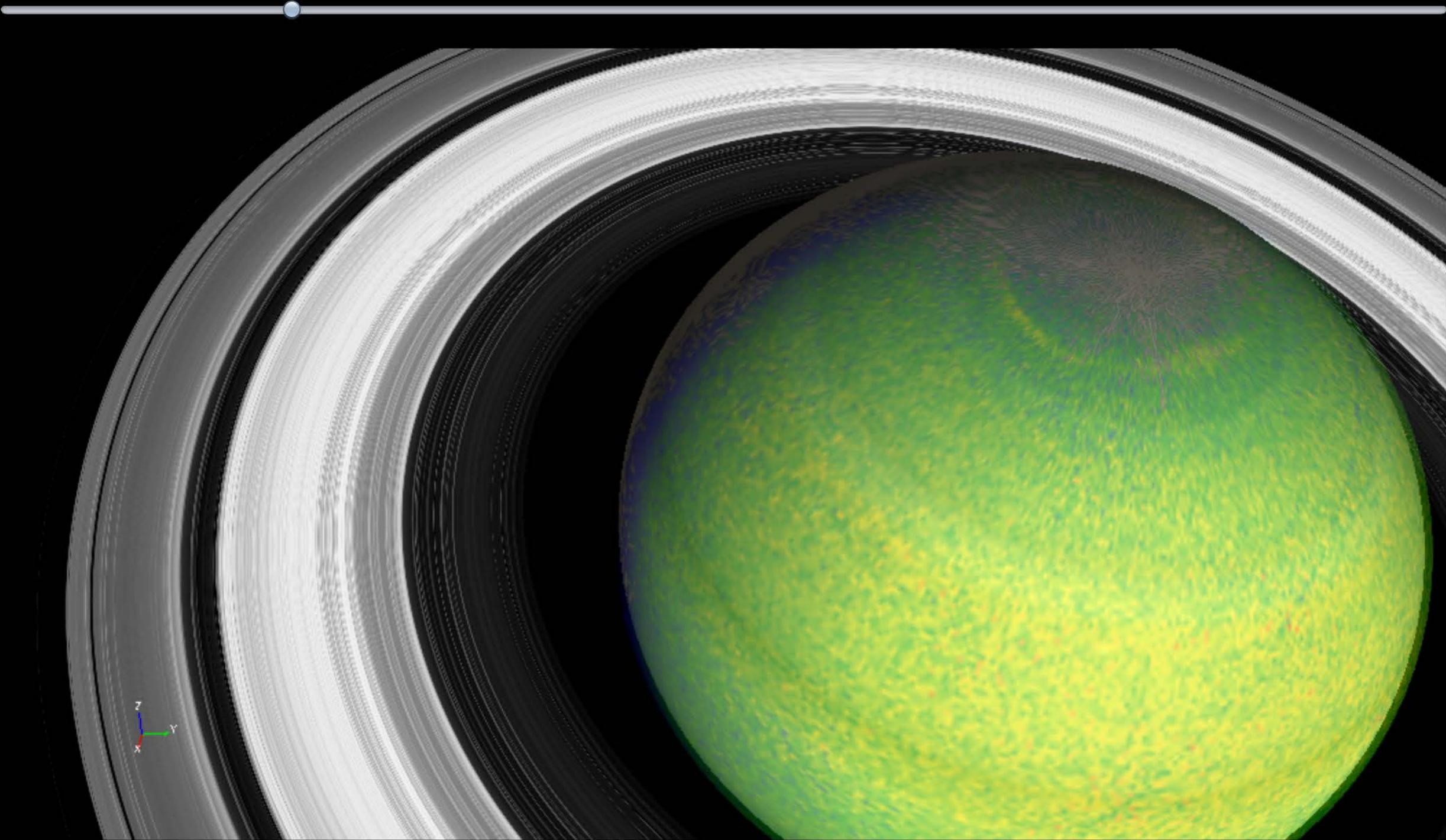


Cassini



Frame: 99/500

Go Step 25 frame/s Loop animation



Time: 2016/06/29 04:42:33 Distances ( Rs = Saturn radius = 58300.000km )

Frame = KSO  
Center = Saturn  
Start = 2016/06/29 00:00:00  
Stop = 2016/06/30 00:00:00



Frame: 150/500

Go

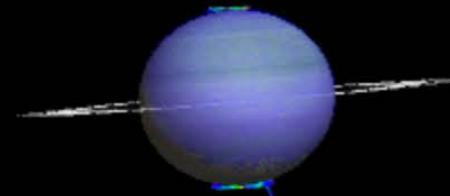
Step

25

frame/s Loop animation



Saturn



Cassini



Time: 2016/06/29 07:09:36 Distances ( Rs = Saturn radius = 58300.000km )

Frame = KSO  
Center = Saturn  
Start = 2016/06/29 00:00:00  
Stop = 2016/06/30 00:00:00

Scene begin = 2014/01/13 16:00:00  
Scene end = 2014/01/14 16:00:00  
Scene time = 2014/01/13 23:06:43  
Frame = JSO  
Center = Jupiter



# Next talks

- Pierre Le Sidaner:  
**VESPA portal, TAP and validators**
- Markus Demleitner:  
**Using DaCHS for Solar System sciences**
- Michel Gangloff:  
**VESPA Users Tutorials**
- Discussion
- Baptiste Cecconi:  
**Summary of Working and Interest Groups: SSIG**

