VO-DML/Mapping status update

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VO-DML status

- CubeDM, DatasetDM, STC2
 - ⋆ Models follow VO-DML rules
 - Feedback from modelers was positive: VO-DML facilitates modeling, can inform decisions, and avoids ad-hoc serialization specs for all formats
 - ⋆ Feedback from modelers informed changes in spec
 - ⋆ Translation scripts for Altova and Modelio UML Modelers
 - * Consistent reuse of models

VO-DML status

- New WD circulated in late September
 - Document was decoupled from Mapping WD even more by moving some sections to Mapping WD
 - Added introduction and renamed old introduction to Data Integration
 - * ReferencableElement —> ReferableElement
 - ⋆ vodml-id SHOULD be human-readable according to the grammar in Appendix D (?)
 - ⋆ Model/ModelProxy
 - ⋆ Model does not extend Package
 - ⋆ Added version, Removed ivoid (?) in ModelProxy

VO-DML status

- ★ Clarifications:
 - ⋆ Only models directly used must be imported
 - Uniqueness and mutability of DataType instances
 - ⋆ VO-UML attribute notation
 - Collection/Composition and Reference sections (navigation of instances, life cycles)
 - ⋆ Subsets/Redefines

Mapping WD

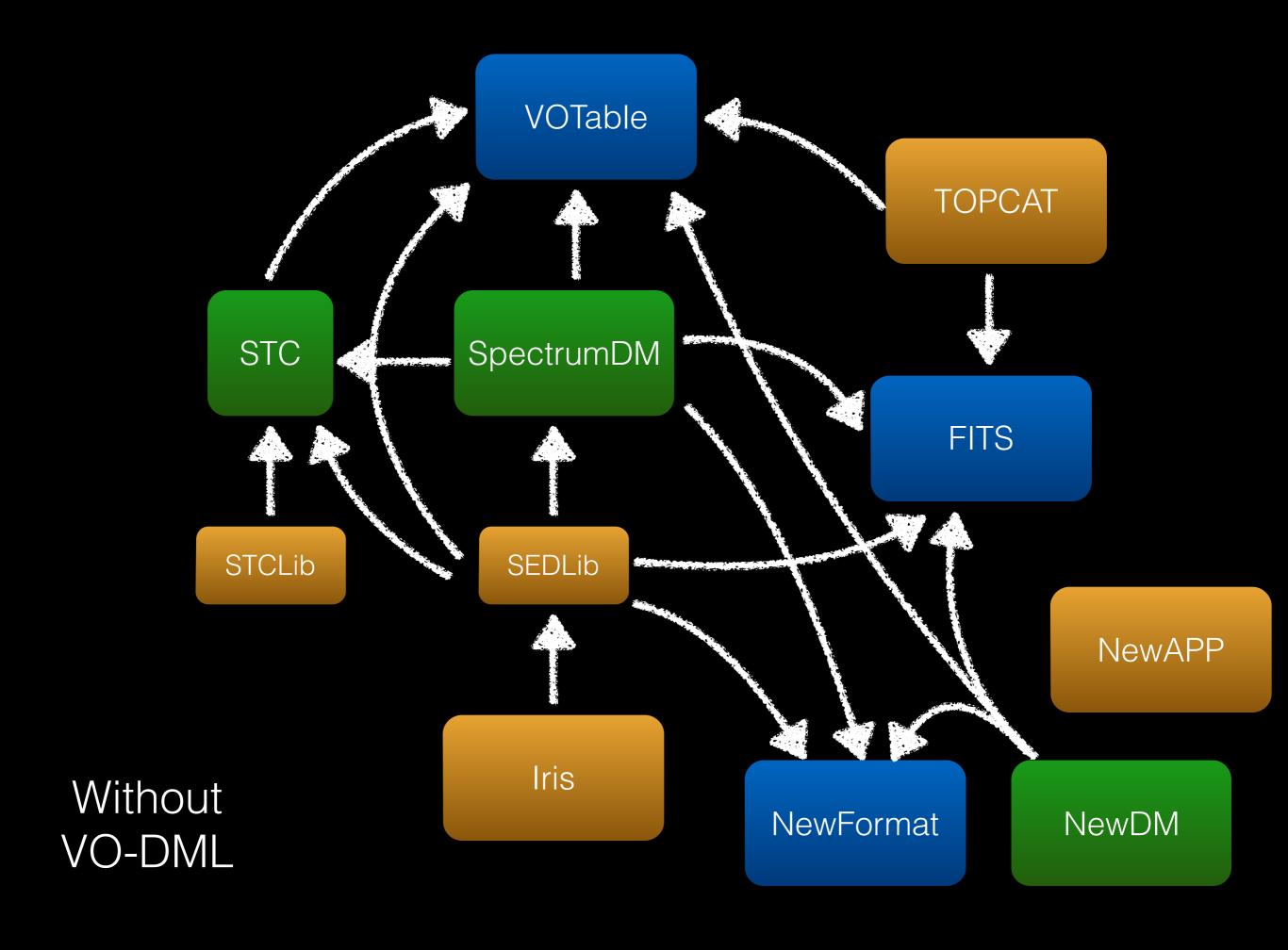
- New version in progress
 - ⋆ changed title to "Mapping Data Model Instances to VOTable"
 - ⋆ depends on possible changes to VOTable
 - * feedback from Cube, Dataset, STC2 to be folded in:
 - * Reference + Reference to external instances
 - ⋆ Composition/Collection
 - ⋆ might define some advanced ORM mappings
- Need to verify consensus on globally unique "prefixes"

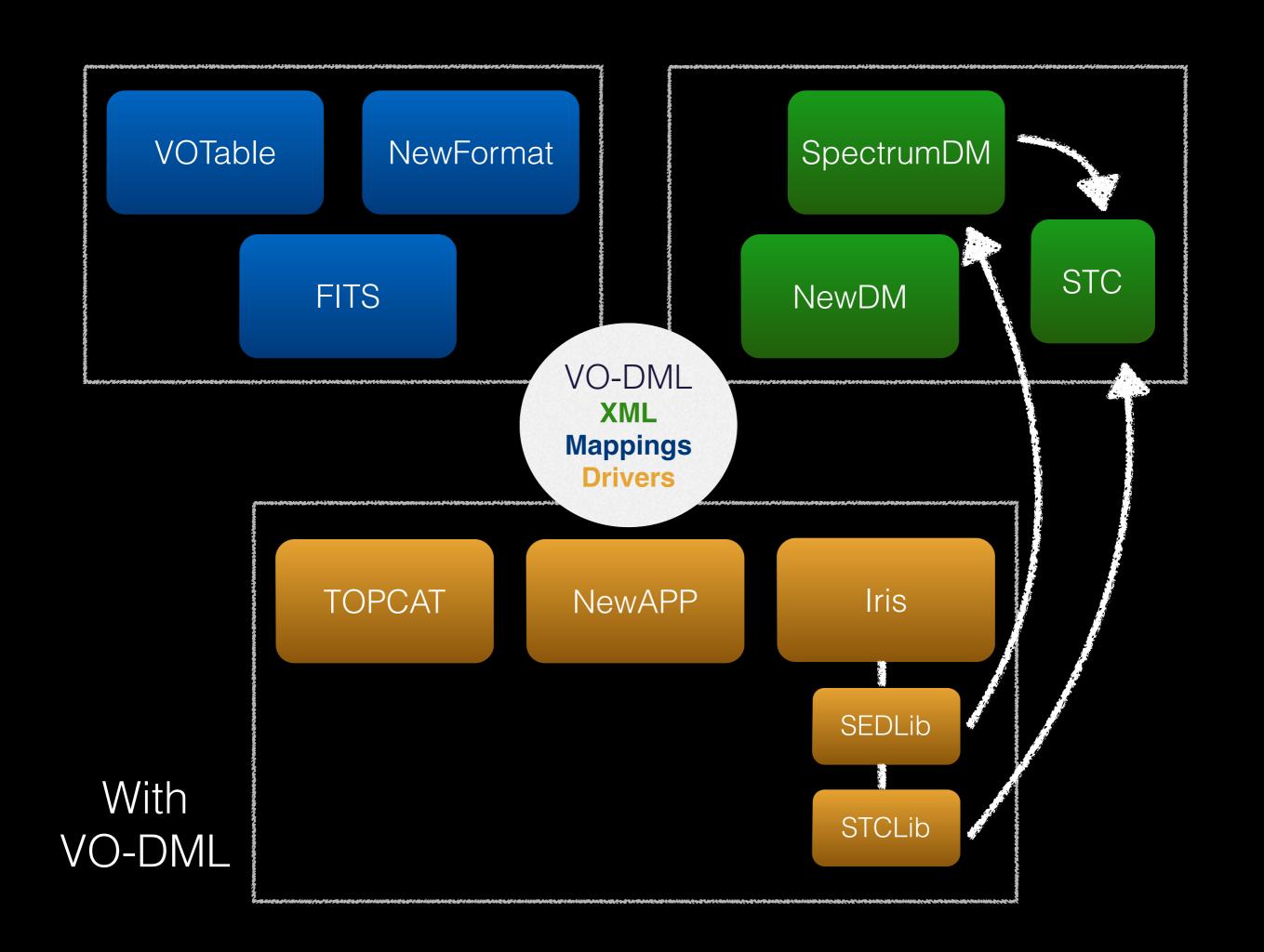
Implementations

- VO-DML Mapper (Hawaii)
- Eclipse Domain Specific Language (Madrid)
- Python implementation ~halfway through (Banff)
- Java (de-)serialization complete (Heidelberg, TBU)
- VO-DML/XML to HTML, TAP Schema (Heidelberg)
- XMI —> VO-DML/XML translation scripts for Modelio, Altova, Magic Draw
- (De-)serialization tutorial

Some lessons learned

- Continuous communication is key:
 - ⋆ Modeling for interoperability is no simple feat
 - ⋆ Critical issues must be identified early
 - ⋆ Iterations must be much shorter than 6 months
 - ⋆ Personal interaction works best
 - ⋆ Common repository most useful (please use volute:))
- Consistency matters:
 - ⋆ Models reuse makes standards light, interoperable, unambiguous
 - ⋆ Consistent models are easier to read (by both software and wetware)
- Separation of Modeling/Serialization makes life easier for everyone, and is key for interoperability





Mapping Data Model instances to VOTable

A Tutorial

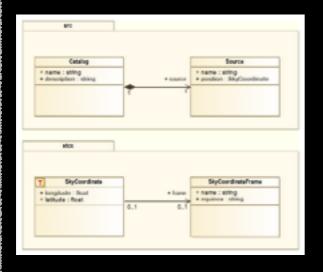
Disclaimer

The following examples assume the current Mapping Document, i.e. the use of @utype.

Depending on the conclusions of the VOTable discussion, examples might change **syntactically**, **but not semantically**, as all options on the table right now are perfectly equivalent.

Data Providers: how to serialize instances

UML



VODML/XML

```
ini meralam "1.8" menuting "VP-4"?»

definabel sales un defi-"http://wists.googlecode.com/dm/vo-defi/vd.5"*

namenous/symmes

videorishtes/Miss is a sample data model. It contains the DVA-UM. Profile and imports the DVA_Profile data model

with primation types.

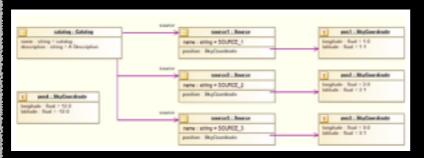
It has some sample relationships etc to be used in documentation etc.

videorishiose

vi
                                                      vanne-Ovoev/name-
vaeralase-tubu/varalase-
varti-file: 3904-1.8. vodetuvels/sarti-
                                                                                                                                       A Luminosity Measurement, i.e. a magnitude or a flux.
```

Model

UML



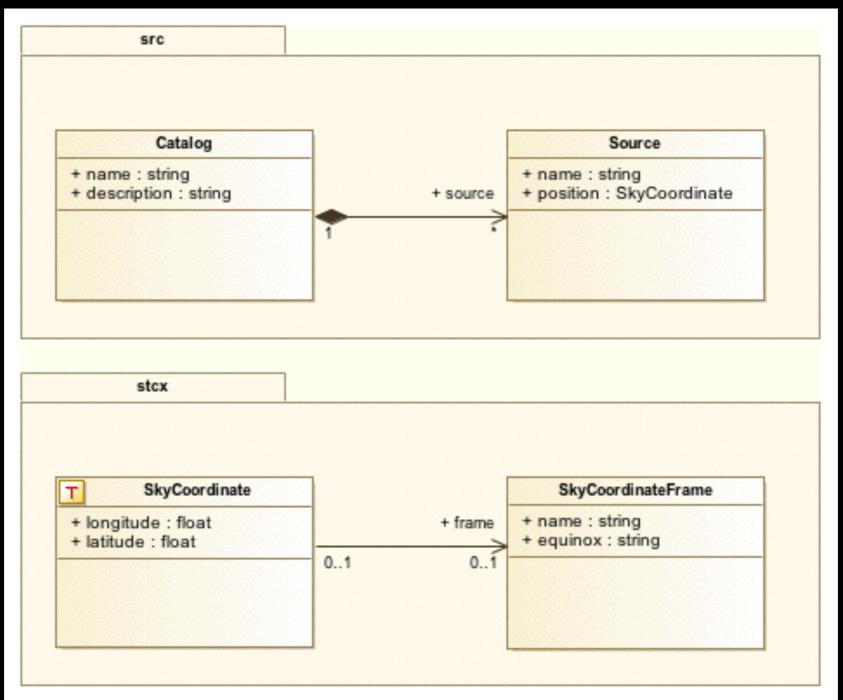


VOTable/Mapping



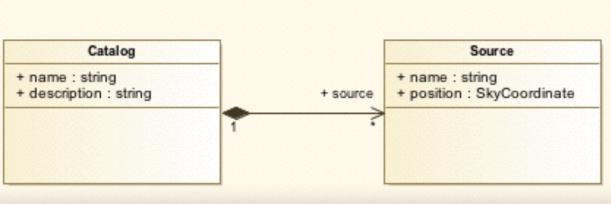
Instances

Model



UML Class Diagram





A VO-DML/XML document unambiguously describes a Data Model and defines portable identifiers for each element in the DM

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
     3
          <name>ref</name>
          <description>This is a sample data model. It contains the IVOA UML Profile and imports the IVOA_Profile data model
              with primitive types.
              It has some sample relationships etc to be used in documentation etc.
          </description>
          <title>Sample VO-DML data model.</title>
9
          <version>1.0</version>
10
          <lastModified>2014-08-11T16:28:25</lastModified>
11
          <import>
12
              <name>ivoa</name>
13
              <version>1.0</version>
14
              <url>file:IVOA-1.0.vodml.xml</url>
15
              <documentationURL>http://volute.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/projects/dm/vo-dml/models/ivoa/IVOA.html
16
              </documentationURL>
17
          </import>
18
          <package>
19
              <vodml-id>source
20
              <name>source</name>
21
              <description>
22
                  Source Package.
23
              </description>
24
              <objectType>
25
                  <vodml-id>source.LuminosityMeasurement</vodml-id>
26
                  <name>LuminosityMeasurement</name>
27
                  <description>
28
                     A Luminosity Measurement, i.e. a magnitude or a flux.
29
                  </description>
30
31
                      <vodml-id>source.LuminosityMeasurement.name</vodml-id>
32
                     <name>name</name>
33
                      <description>
34
                         The name of the measurement, or most likely of the band, that can be used by displays to
                         very briefly identify the measurement (e.g. 'sdss.g')
```

stc:SkyCoordinate

stc:SkyCoordinate.longitude

stc:SkyCoordinate.latitude

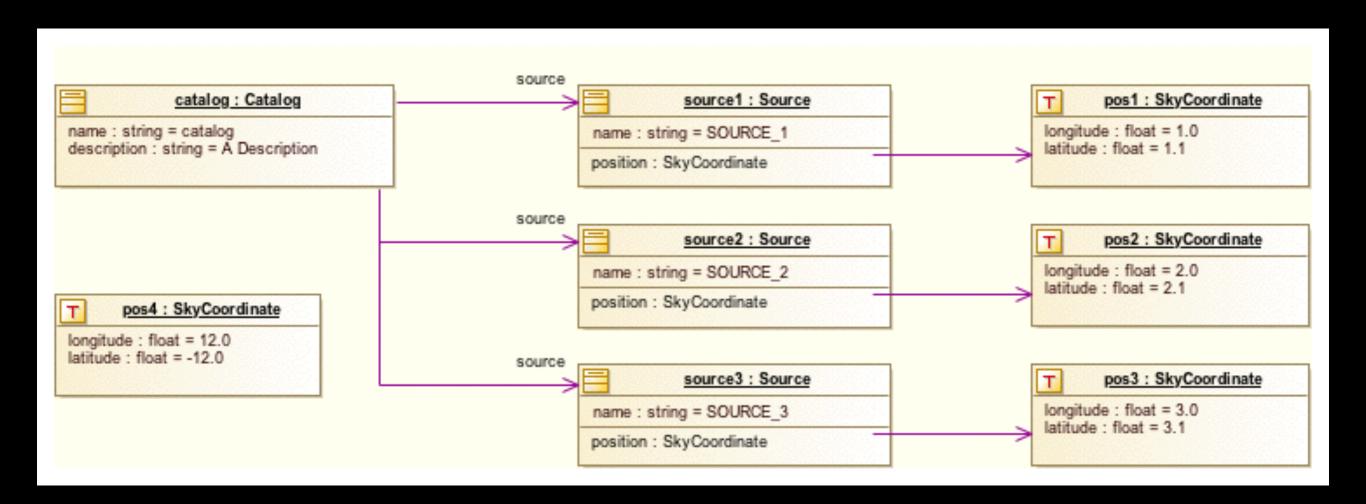
stc:SkyCoordinate.frame

src:Source

src:Source.name

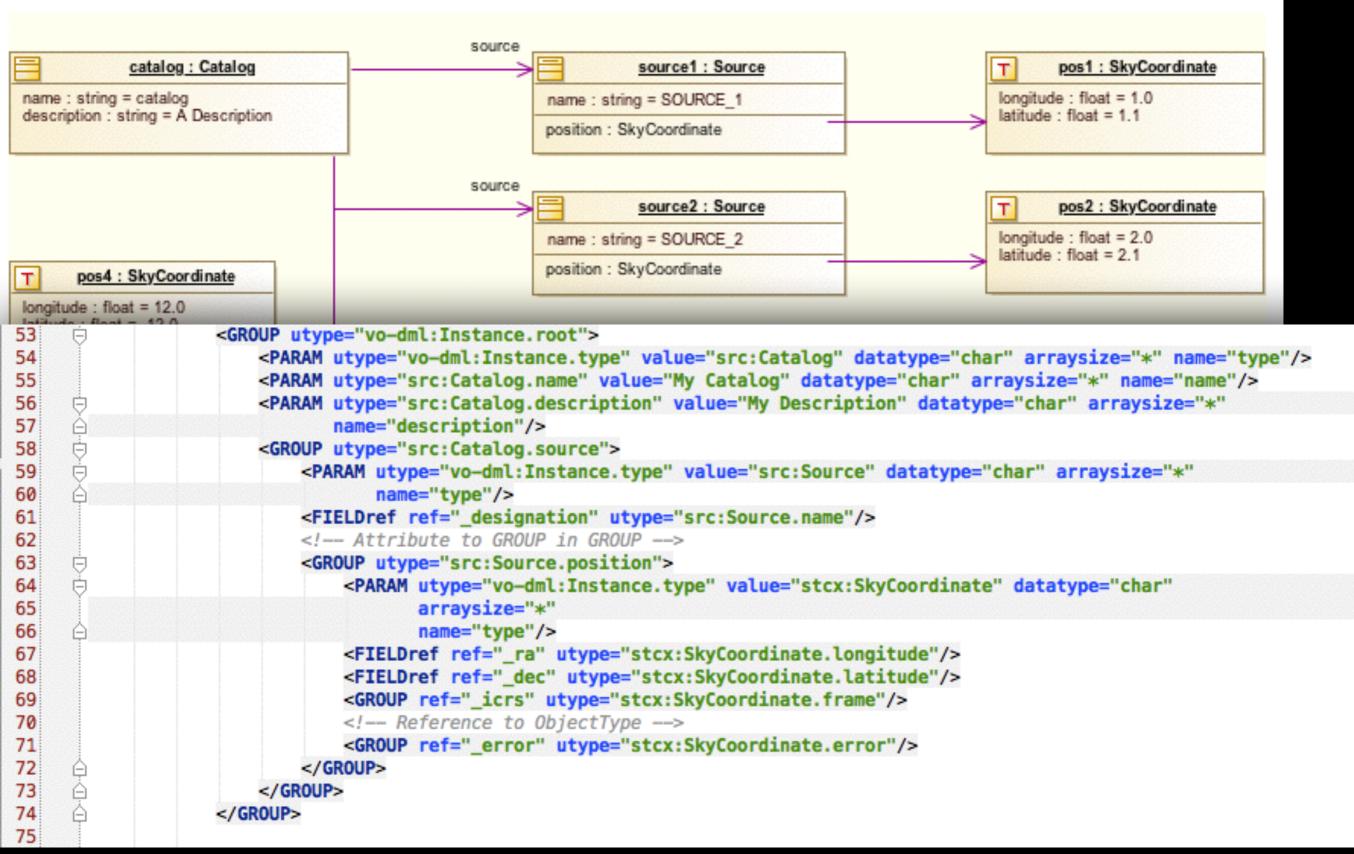
src:Source.position

Instance



UML Object Diagram

Instance



Simple instance example

Start of a VO-DML instance

Instance's type

Atomic attributes

Direct representation: all values defined by PARAMs

Complex Instance example

Start of a VO-DML instance

Instance's type

```
<GROUP utype="vo-dml:Instance.root">
   <PARAM utype="vo-dml:Instance.type" value="src:Catalog" datatype="char" arraysize="*" name=
   <PARAM utype="src:Catalog.name" value="My Catalog" datatype="char" arraysize="*" name="name
                                                    Structured Attribute ="char" arraysize="*"
   <PARAM utype="src:Catalog.description" value="My
          name="description"/>
   <GROUP utype="src:Catalog.source">
       <PARAM utype="vo-dml:Instance.type" value="src:Source" datatype="char" arraysize="*"
              name="type"/>
       <FIELDref ref="_designation" utype="src:Source.name"/>
       <!-- Attribute to GROUP in GROUP -->
                                                                Indirect representation:
       <GROUP utype="src:Source.position">
           <PARAM utype="vo-dml:Instance.type" value="stcx:Sky0"
                                                                 one instance per row
                  arraysize="*"
                                                                   through FIELDrefs
                   name="type"/>
           <FIELDref ref=" ra" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.longitude"/>
           <FIELDref ref="_dec" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.latitude"/>
           <GROUP ref="_icrs" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.frame"/>
           <!-- Reference to ObjectType -->
           <GROUP ref="_error" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.error"/>
       </GROUP>
   </GROUP>
                                                                       Reference
</GROUP>
                 Atomic attributes
```

Backward Compatibility

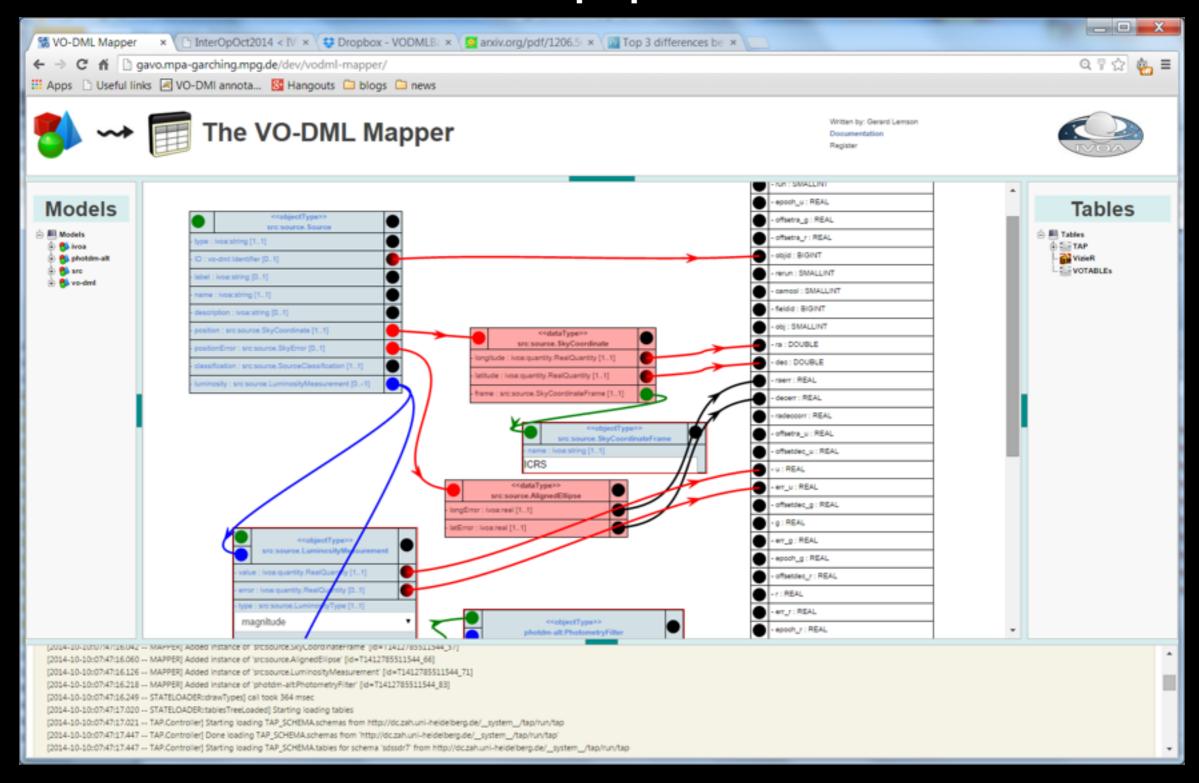
```
<GROUP utype="vo-dml:Instance.root">
                 <PARAM utype="vo-dml:Instance.type" value="src:Catalog" datatype="char" arraysize="*" name="type"/>
                 <PARAM utype="src:Catalog.name" value="My Catalog" datatype="char" arraysize="*" name="name"/>
                 <PARAM utype="src:Catalog.description" value="My Description" datatype="char" arraysize="*"
                       name="description"/>
                 <GROUP utype="src:Catalog.source">
                     <PARAM utype="vo-dml:Instance.type" value="src:Source" datatype="char" arraysize="*"
<FIELD ID="_designation" datatype="char" name="name" arraysize="*"/>
<FIELD ID="_ra" datatype="float" name="ra" utype="stc:AstroCoords.Position2D.Value2.C1"/>
<FIELD ID="_dec" datatype="float" name="dec" utype="stc:AstroCoords.Position2D.Value2.C2"/>
<FIELD ID="_error_radius" datatype="float" arraysize="*" name="radius"/>
                        <FIELDref ref=" ra" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.longitude"/>
                        <FIELDref ref="_dec" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.latitude"/>
                        <GROUP ref=" icrs" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.frame"/>
                        <!-- Reference to ObjectType -->
                        <GROUP ref=" error" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.error"/>
                     </GROUP>
                 </GROUP>
             </GROUP>
```

Accommodates old- and new-style annotations
No name clashes
Multiple views in same serialization

Serialization patterns

```
-GPOUP utype-"yo-dml : Instance root">
<GROUP utype="vo-dml:Instance.root">
    <PARAM utype="vo-dml:Instance.type" value="stcx:SkyCoordinate" datatype="char"
           name="type"/>
    <PARAM name="ra" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.longitude" value="12.0" datatype="f
    <PARAM name="dec" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.latitude" value="-12.0" datatype="
</GROUP>
        <!-- Attribute to GROUP in GROUP -->
        <GROUP utype="src:Source.position">
            <PARAM utype="vo-dml:Instance.type" value="stcx:SkyCoordinate" datatype="char"
                  arraysize="*"
                  name="type"/>
            <FIELDref ref="_ra" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.longitude"/>
            <FIELDref ref=" dec" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.latitude"/>
            <GROUP ref="_icrs" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.frame"/>
            <!-- Reference to ObjectType -->
            <GROUP ref="_error" utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.error"/>
        </GROUP>
    </GROUP>
 </GROUP>
```

Or Simply Use VODML Mapper



Clients: how to deserialize instances (with DIY XPATH and Python)

Find all VO-DML instances

```
import lxml.etree as ET
pos_vot = ET.parse('positions.xml').getroot()
```

```
pos_vot.findall('.//GROUP[@utype="vo-dml:Instance.root"]')
[<Element GROUP at 0x103e884d0>, <Element GROUP at 0x103e88ef0>]
```

Find all VO-DML instances of a specific type

De-serialize Direct Representation

```
for position in positions:
   # FIND PARAMs for longitude and latitude, using UTYPEs
    longitude = position.xpath('PARAM[@utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.longitude"]')
   latitude = position.xpath('PARAM[@utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.latitude"]')
   # IF ANY PARAMS ARE FOUND for longitude
    if len(longitude):
        # GET THE VALUE
       print "longitude: ", longitude[0].attrib['value']
   # IF ANY PARAMS ARE FOUND for longitude
    if len(latitude):
        # GET THE VALUE
       print "latitude: ", latitude[0].attrib['value']
```

longitude: 12.0

latitude: -12.0

Find all VO-DML instances of a specific type

De-serialize Indirect Representation

```
for position in positions:
    # FIND FIELDrefs for longitude and latitude, using UTYPEs
    longitude = position.xpath('FIELDref[@utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.longitude"]')
    latitude = position.xpath('FIELDref[@utype="stcx:SkyCoordinate.latitude"]')
    # IF ANY FIELDrefs ARE FOUND for longitude
    if len(longitude):
        # GET THE FIELD ID
        fid = longitude[0].attrib['ref']
        # GET THE FIELD INDEX
        idx = pos_vot.xpath("count(.//FIELD[@ID = $fid]/preceding-sibling::FIELD)", fid=fid)
        # PRINT THE RESULTS
        print("Longitude ID:{} Index:{}").format(fid, int(idx))
    if len(latitude):
        fid = latitude[0].attrib['ref']
        idx = pos_vot.xpath("count(.//FIELD[@ID = $fid]/preceding-sibling::FIELD)", fid=fid)
        print("Latitude ID:{} Index:{}").format(fid, int(idx))
Longitude ID: ra Index:0
```

Latitude ID:_dec Index:1

Contexts

'The position of a source'
vs
'a position'

positions_of_sources[0] in positions

True

Summary

- Serialization (data providers) is straightforward if:
 - * the model makes sense
 - ★ the instances have a clear representation in terms of the model
- Basic serialization patterns are simple and intuitive
- Advanced Object-Relational Mapping patterns are possible if required (multiple tables with foreign keys, etc.)

Summary

- Complete client implementation requires more effort, but:
 - ⋆ De-serialization strategy is model-agnostic
 - ⋆ I/O libraries are so straightforward they can be generated by a machine and reused as modules
- Most explicit syntax describes instances for both their role and type
- Custom/old usages allowed without clashes



Tutorial

http://nbviewer.ipython.org/github/olaurino/vo-dml/blob/master/MappingTutorial.ipynb

Thanks!