

EPN-TAP and EPNcore v2.0

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EPN-TAP / Motivation

- Europlanet EU programme(s): consistent access to Solar System data (including derived data)?
VO framework seemed appropriate. Scope = Planetary Science, Heliophysics, exoplanets
- Difficulties:
 - Moving objects / targets, seldom clearly identified in existing archives
 - Targets are resolved: many coordinate systems - related to targets or configurations
 - More diverse types of measurements:
 Not only light, but also particles, fields + lab samples
- TAP is adapted to searches in catalogues (one of the main expected usages)
- ObsCore provides similar concepts for general parameters
 Missing vocabulary to name observing and configuration parameters
 but this exists to some extent in PDS (space archives) and SPASE (plasma related)
- Missing UCDs for reflected light, in-situ and sample measurements

EPN-TAP = Usual TAP mechanism
 EPNCore vocabulary + associated UCDs
 Set of rules related to services and tables

EPN-TAP status

- First published in Astronomy and Computing (Erard et al 2014) — v1.0
- Proto-version 2.0 presented by Baptiste Cecconi at Interop 2015, Sesto
- **Mature v2.0 recently submitted as a Working Draft to DAL WG**

This relies on publication of 55 data services worldwide (~ 20 teams) and is now mature

- All existing services are in v2.0, being reviewed and updated to latest version
- Validator in place at VOParis (PADC) (P. Le Sidaner, Interop 2015): TAP validation using TAPLINT, includes check on EPNcore keywords/ucd/units
- Preliminary EPN-TAP2 mixin in DaCHS (to be reviewed and completed)

Europlanet VESPA: Data services connected via EPN-TAP / field

Open
Open in test / upgrade required
Being drafted
Scheduled 2024 (selection)

- New or upgraded in 2020
- New content in 2020

Atmospheres

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

Small bodies

- M4ast (ground based spectroscopy, IMCCE)
- 1P/Halley spectroscopy - (IKS / Vega-1, LESIA)
- - BaseCom - (Nançay Obs, LESIA)
 - TNOs are cool - (Herchel & Spitzer + compilation, LESIA & LAM & Utinam)
- - SBNAF - (from H2020 prog, Konkoly Obs)
 - Cometary lines catalogue (IAPS)
 - Vesta & Ceres spectroscopy - VIR/DAWN (IAPS)
- - DynAstVO: NEO refined parameters (IMCCE)
- - MPCorb: Small bodies orbital cat (MPC/Heidelberg)
 - Rosetta ground-based support
 - 67P illumination config (IRAP)
 - Meteor_showers predictions (IMCCE)
 - Occultations predictions, ast & sat (IMCCE)
 - LuckyStar, occultations (ERC prog, LESIA)
 - Natural satellites db (IMCCE)

Solid spectroscopy

- - SSHADE ices & minerals spectro (IPAG & network)
 - Planetary Spectral Library (DLR)
 - PDS spectral library (LESIA)
 - Berlin Reflectance Spectral Lib (DLR)
 - Hoserlab (Winnipeg U)

Surfaces

- CRISM WCS service (MRO, Jacobs U)
- - Mars craters (Jacobs U, + update by GEOPS)
 - USGS planetary maps WMS (Jacobs U)
 - M3 WMS service (Chandrayaan-1, Jacobs U)
 - HRSC nadir images, WMS (MEx, Frei Univ)
 - OMEGA cubes and maps (MEx, IAS)
- - VIMS satellites, w/geometry (Cassini, LPG)
 - MarsSI GIS (Lyon)
 - Global spectral param of Mercury (DLR)

Magnetospheres / radio

- - APIS (HST/Cassini, LESIA)
- - NDA (Jupiter radio Nançay, LESIA)
- - AMDA (CDPP / IRAP)
 - MAG data (VEx, IWF Graz)
- - MASER & related services (LESIA)
 - RadioJove (LESIA & US amateur network)
 - Iitate HF data of Jupiter (Tohoku Univ, Jap)
 - UTR-2 Juno ground support (Kharkiv)
 - MDISC & JASMIN (modeling, UCL)
 - Cluster & Themis data (IAP, Prague)
 - IMPEX models (from FP7 prog, IWF Graz)
- - Hisaki (Tohoku Univ., Jap)
 - Transplanet (CDPP / IRAP)
 - LOFAR Jupiter (CBK/PAS, Warsaw)
 - Magnetic field simus (LMSU)
 - ASPERA & MARSIS atm obs (MEx, Iowa U)

Solar

- HELIO AR & 1T3 solar features (from FP7 prog, LESIA)
- - Bass2000 (LESIA)
 - Radio Solar db (Nançay, LESIA)
- - CLIMSO (Pic du Midi, IRAP)
- - IPRT/AMATERAS (Tohoku Univ, Jap)
 - Gaia-DEM (SDO, IAS)
 - e-Callisto (Windisch, Sw)

Generic / interdisciplinary

- BDIP (LESIA)
- - PVOL (UPV/EHU & amateur network)
 - Telescopic planetary spectra collection (LESIA)
- - PSA complete archive (ESA)
- - HST planetary data (LESIA, to CADC archive)
 - Catalogues of planetary maps (Budapest)
- - VizieR catalogues in Planetary Science (CDS)
 - Gas absorption cross-sections (Granada)
 - Planets then satellites characteristics (LESIA/IMCCE)
 - Nasa dust catalogue (IAPS)
 - Stellar spectra, support for observations & exopl. (LESIA)
 - DARTS (JAXA - currently via PDAP)
 - Herschel planetary data (ESA)
 - Interface with VAMDC (TBD)

Exoplanets

- - Encyclopedia of exoplanets (compilation, LUTH/LESIA)
 - Catalogue of exo disks (LESIA)
 - Interface with DACE (Geneva)
 - ARTECS climate simulations (AOTS/INAF)
 - Atmospheric studies (UCL)
 - surface simulations (GEOPS)

EPN-TAP rules

Tables

- One table / service (similar to ObsCore) - called <service>.epn_core
- One product / row (= “granule”) - associated thumbnail is allowed and recommended
- Products can be sets of scalar in the table, or provided through a unique URL: either files or web services
- Related products, especially docs, can be associated with datalink

Parameters

- Most parameters appear as pair of min/max values and both must be provided in all cases
(=> search intersections of coverages)
- Multivalued parameters are provided as #-separated lists
- Some parameter values must be taken from predefined lists

EPNCore design

- Mandatory parameters allow simultaneous search in all services on basic quantities (e.g. in VESPA portal)
e.g.: target, time, location, spectral range, illumination, instrument, data type, IDs, references...
measurement_type: identifies physical quantity through UCD
- Other, optional parameters belong to various categories:
 - common ones: file name & url, bib reference, filter, extra time scales...
 - sets of more specialized parameters are defined as topical extensions: maps, lab spectroscopy, particles...
 - extensions are only related to the definition process. These parameters are free to use whenever relevant
 - extra parameters can be defined / included in a service when nothing fits

Currently ~ 180 parameters in EPNCore

The main parameters are listed in the next slides, as an introduction to the vocabulary

EPNcore — Resource

(EPN-TAP parameter - optional in blue)

(equivalent in ObsCore)

- **service_title:**

full name of resource / schema name

- **creation/ modification/ release/ _date:**

required for mirrors & proprietary periods

- **publisher:**

Publisher from VOResource

- **bib_reference:**

publication related to granule

- **processing_level:**

can adapt to existing nomenclature
default is to use CODMAC levels (PDS3)

- obs_title

- obs_creation_date

- publisher_id

- bib_reference

- calib_level

not the same definition/values

EPNcore — Product

(EPN-TAP parameter)

- **granule_uid** :
unique id for granule in service = 1 granule per row
- **obs_id** :
original observation id, to cross-reference granules with various processing, but from the same original observation
- **granule_gid** :
granule group id for granules that have same processing, coordinate system, etc, to cross-reference granules with comparable processing
- **dataproduct_type**:
predefined list: **im** (image), **ma** (map), **pr** (profile), **sp** (spectrum), **ds** (dynamic spectrum), **sc** (spectral cube), **vo** (volume), **mo** (movie), **cu** (cube), **ts** (time series), **ca** (catalogue), **ci** (catalogue item), **sv** (spatial vector), **ev** (event)
- **instrument_host_name**:
spacecraft or observatory name (archive names recommended)
- **instrument_name**:
name of instrument (archive names recommended)
- **measurement_type**:
ucd - allows searching by physical quantity

(equivalent in ObsCore)

- **obs_publisher_id?**
definition are alike
- **obs_id**
same definition
- **obs_collection?**
very similar definition
- **dataproduct_type**
predefined list: image, cube, spectrum, sed, timeseries, visibility, or event.
same name, but not the same list!
- **facility_name**
from VODataService (but no constraints)
- **instrument_name**
- **o_ucd**

EPNcore — Target

(EPN-TAP parameter)

- **target_name:**
Solar System target(s) or exoplanet name from IAU standard lists or sample / meteorite name or ID
- **target_class:**
predefined list:
planet, satellite, dwarf_planet, asteroid, comet, exoplanet, sample, sky, star, interplanetary_medium, calibration, spacecraft, spacejunk
- **alt_target_name:**
other names of the target(s)
- **feature_name:**
local name *on* target (e.g., crater, region...)
- **target_region:**
type of region on target (atmosphere, surface...)

(equivalent in ObsCore)

- target_name
(which standard?)
- target_class
(list to be defined?)

EPNcore — Time

(EPN-TAP parameter - optional in blue)

- **time_min, time_max:**
Time range min and max value of data product
Unit: JD
- **time_exp_min, time_exp_max:**
Exposure time min and max values of data product
Unit: seconds
- **time_sampling_step_min, time_sampling_step_max:**
Sampling step min and max values of data product
Unit: seconds
- **time_scale:**
= UTC, except for modeling
- **time_origin:**
Where time is measured (important for space obs)

(equivalent in ObsCore)

- t_min t_max
same definition, but in MJD
- t_exptime
single valued (no min/max)
- t_resolution
single valued (no min/max)

EPNcore — Spectral

(EPN-TAP parameter)

- **spectral_range_min,**
spectral_range_max:
Spectral range min and max value
Unit: Hz
- **spectral_resolution_min,**
spectral_resolution_max:
Filter bandwidth min and max values
Unit: Hz
(will evolve to resolving power $f / \Delta f$)
- **spectral_sampling_step_min,**
spectral_sampling_step_max:
Spectral sampling min and max values
Unit: Hz

(equivalent in ObsCore)

- em_min
em_max
same definition, but unit in meter
- em_res_power
not the same definition
relative resolution here: $|\lambda / \Delta\lambda| = |f / \Delta f|$

EPNcore — Spatial

(EPN-TAP parameter)

- **spatial_frame_type:**
none / celestial / body / cartesian / cylindrical / spherical
- **c1_min, c2_min, c3_min,**
c1_max, c2_max, c3_max:
Spatial ranges min and max values on 3 axes, as
defined in spatial_frame_type
Unit: degrees or km / au
- **c1_resol_min, c2_resol_min, c3_resol_min**
c1_resol_max, c2_resol_max, c3_resol_max:
Spatial resolutions min and max values
Unit: degrees or km / au
- **spatial_coordinate_description:**
full identification of frame with std ID - TBD
- **s_region:**
STC-S string (or MOC?), ambiguous
- **spatial_origin :**
origin of frame in case of ambiguity

(equivalent in ObsCore)

- s_ra
s_dec
s_fov
- s_resolution
- s_region

EPNcore — Illumination & geometry

(EPN-TAP parameter) (no equivalent in ObsCore)

- **incidence_min** ,
incidence_max :
The incidence angle parameters define the upper and lower bounds of the incidence angle variation in the data (also known as Solar Zenithal Angle)
Unit: degrees (0° = normal to surface)
- **emergence_min** ,
emergence_max :
The emergence angle parameters define the upper and lower bounds of the emergence angle variation in the data (viewing angle)
Unit: degrees (0° = normal to surface)
- **phase_min** ,
phase_max :
The phase angle parameters define the upper and lower bounds of the phase angle variation in the data
Unit: degrees (0° = opposition)
- **solar_longitude_min/max** :
~ true anomaly counted from N spring equinox position defines the season on the target at time of observation
Unit: degrees (0° = N spring equinox)
- **local_time_min/max** :
Local time on FoV at time of observation
Unit: degrees (0° = midnight)
- **target_distance_min/max** :
distance to observed FoV at time of observation
- **target_time_min/max** :
time at target location, to handle simultaneous observations from different locations in the Solar system

EPNcore — Access

(EPN-TAP parameter)

- **access_url:**
URL used to access the data
may be a web service
- **access_format:**
VO-compliant formats preferred, but anything is
acceptable to accommodate archive data:
VOTable, Fits, CSV, ASCII, PDS (+ standard
image formats), etc
- **access_estsize:**
approximate size of data file
Unit : kB
- **file_name :**
name of the data file, in case this bears
information
- **thumbnail_url :**
URL used to get a preview of data as a small
sized image

(equivalent in ObsCore)

- access_url
- access_format
- access_estsize

Open issues

- Vocabulary will keep growing with more extensions. Need for more UCDs!
- Datalink may be difficult to handle (need to grab links provided in dl tables)
- Some flexibility expected in ADQL? Non-ambiguous support of contours, etc
- Extra standards required:
 - Target names (small bodies) => IAU / SSODNet service
 - Coordinate systems => being listed. Body-fixed frames need be OGS compliant
 - Observatory / space mission catalogues and ID => current VO project

Work Plan

- EPN-TAP document submitted as WD to DAL
- XSD schema was issued for v1.0, to be updated
- EPN-TAP services are declared in the registry with an ivo-id, to be reviewed (there are remnants of older versions)
- TAP clients can query all services
- optimized clients: VESPA portal; EPN-TAP lib in CASSIS and 3Dview
- TAP validator at VOParis / PADC has an EPN-TAP mode
- Existing mixin in DaCHS, to be checked and completed
- Plans for a future v2.1, would imply major upgrade of existing services (and clients?)