

Space-Time (and other) Coordinate
Metadata:
WCS is supported

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Context

- Earlier this week there were statements that STC does not support WCS mappings
- This is not correct
- Since that session was never finished and I did not have a chance to correct the impression, I decided just to post this set of slides
- The basic problem is that STC was designed to provide data characterization as far as coordinates are concerned, in a self-consistent manner – and that included WCS
- But that characterization role was dropped by some implementers and as a result we ended up with a broken system

STC is Self-contained and Complete

- STC was intended to provide a complete, self-contained, and self-consistent metadata description of the coordinate systems, including a characterization
- In that sense, it is the complete equivalent of FITS WCS – with some additional information and features
- The relevant characterization object in the STC schema is the `ObsDataLocation` element

ObsDataLocation Contains:

- Specification the coordinate systems
- The observatory location
- The WCS location of the observation (the volume occupied by the observation in WCS space)
- Additional information: resolution, errors, etc.
- The pixel coordinate space
- The projection of the pixel coordinate space onto WCS

The Problem

- I argued from the beginning that one needed a complete model for space-time and related coordinates (independent of the question whether all of it needed to be implemented immediately)
- People didn't think that was necessary and preferred to cherry-pick: here a coordinate system, there a coordinate, somewhere else a region – dropping the characterization

The Problem (cont'd)

- That destroyed the completeness and self-consistency – the integrity – of the data model
- The complaint now is that STC does not provide WCS support
- That is simply not true; to be blunt: those who say that have not taken the trouble to read the standard document and try to understand it

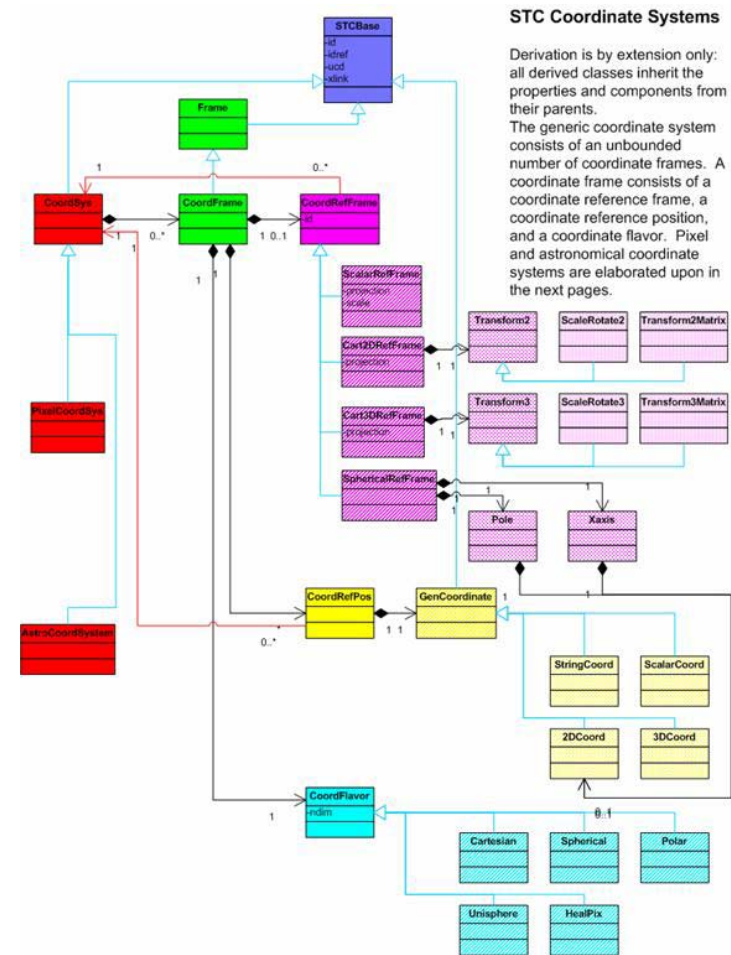
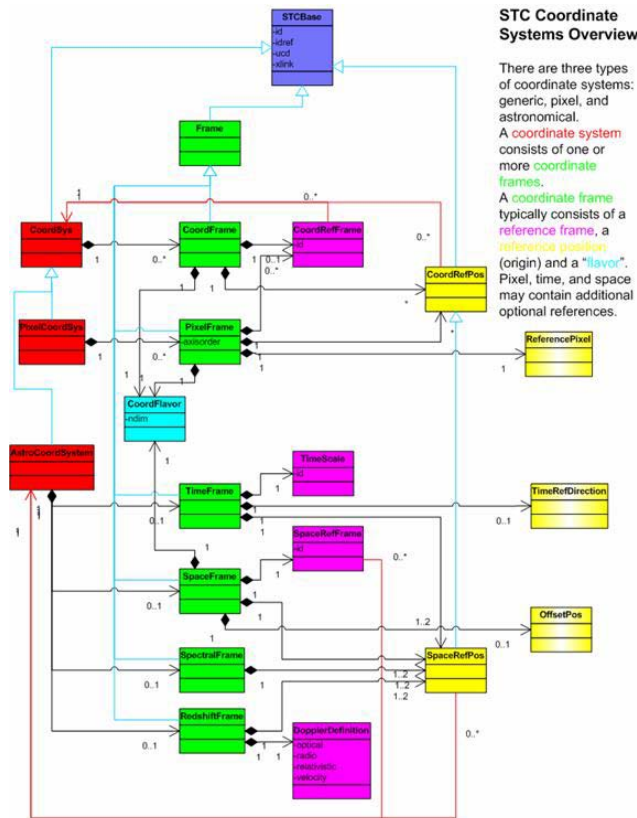
The Solution

- At this point it is hard to fit the WCS support back in, because the integrity of the data model has been lost by cherry-picking a few scattered elements and abandoning the characterization component; utypes won't help, either
- The problem could be solved by returning to the STC standard and use the ObsDataLocation element as it was intended
- I'd be happy to assist with that

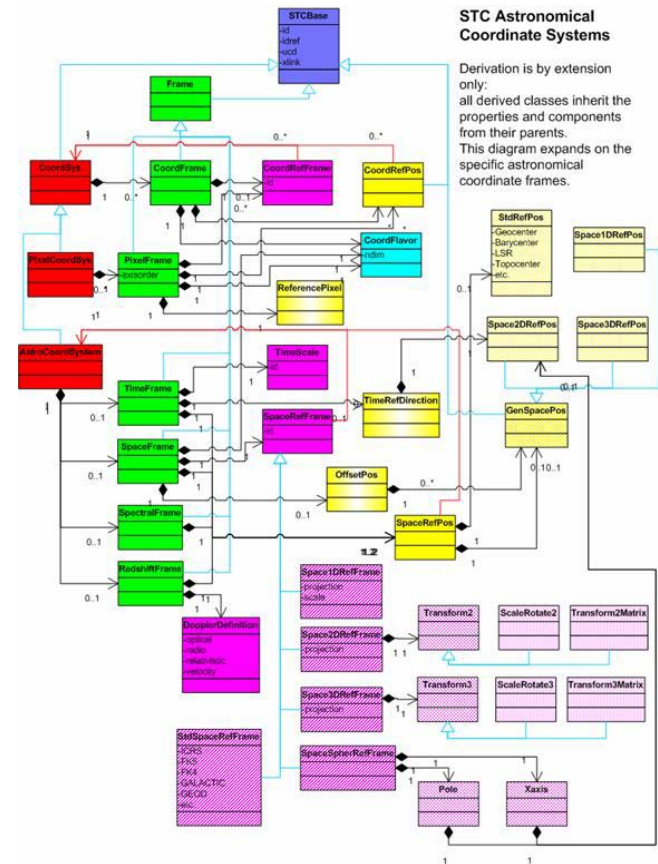
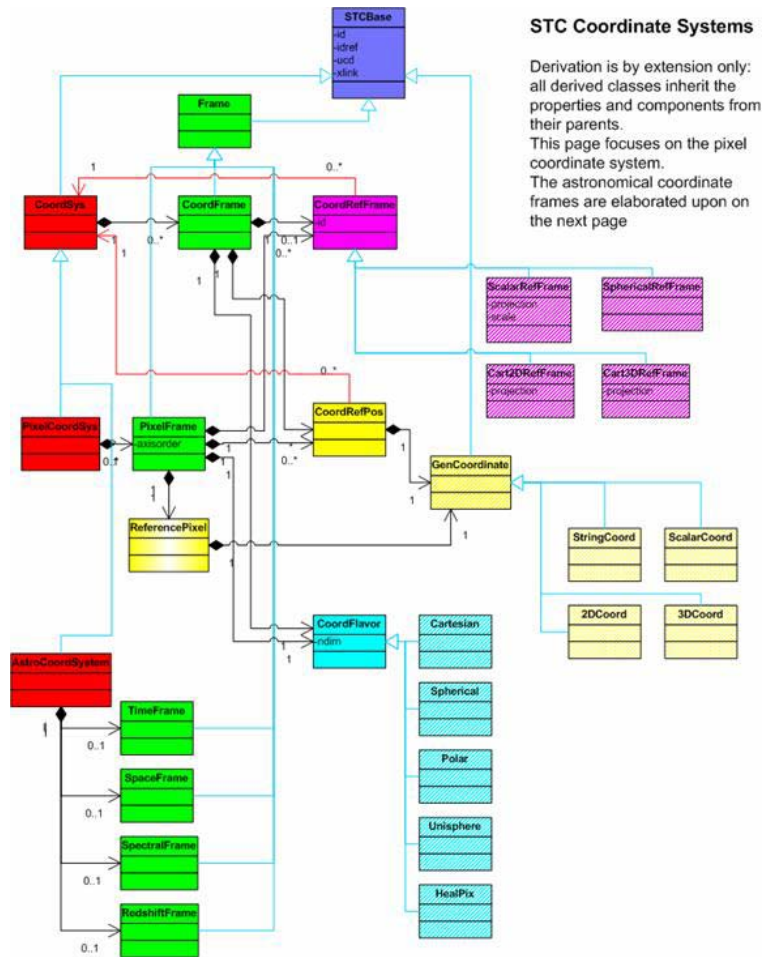
From the STC Document

- Following are some pages from the STC document:
 - The model, from Appendix A
 - An example of full WCS specification, from Appendix B.2

STC Overview / Coordinate Systems



Pixel Coord Systems / Astonomical C S



Example B.2: Observatory Location & Observation Location

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--
The ObsDataLocation element is the container for the complete
metadata description of an observational dataset, in this case
an image.
It specifies the various required namespaces (for STC specifically:
STC and Xlink, and the location of the STC schema).
ObsDataLocation contains two main components: ObservatoryLocation
and ObservationLocation.
-->
<ObsDataLocation xmlns="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/STC/stc-v1.30.xsd"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/STC/stc-v1.30.xsd
  http://www.ivoa.net/xml/STC/stc-v1.30.xsd">
  <!--
  The location of the observatory is specified by a set of
  Spatial coordinates and an associated coordinate system
  - geodetic, in this case.
  -->
  <ObservatoryLocation id="KPNO">
    <AstroCoordSystem id="TT-GEOD-TOPO">
      <TimeFrame>
        <TimeScale>TT</TimeScale>
        <TOPOCENTER/>
      </TimeFrame>
      <SpaceFrame>
        <GEO_D/>
        <TOPOCENTER/>
        <SPHERICAL coord_naxes="3"/>
      </SpaceFrame>
    </AstroCoordSystem>
    <AstroCoords coord_system_id="TT-GEOD-TOPO">
      <Position3D>
        <Value3>
          <C1 pos_unit="deg">248.4056</C1>
          <C2 pos_unit="deg">31.9586</C2>
          <C3 pos_unit="m">2158</C3>
        </Value3>
      </Position3D>
    </AstroCoords>
  </ObservatoryLocation>
```

```
<!--
The observation's location and the volume it occupies in
coordinate space is specified by a set of coordinates and their
properties (errors, resolutions, etc.) and the area or interval
covered in each coordinate
- with the associated coordinate system.
Note that a generic coordinate frame has been defined to handle
the brightness axis.
-->
<ObservationLocation id="M81">
  <AstroCoordSystem id="TT-ICRS-WAVELENGTH-TOPO">
    <CoordFrame ucd="em..." id="brightness">
      <Name>Brightness</Name>
      <ScalarRefFrame>
        <Scale>1.0</Scale>
      </ScalarRefFrame>
      <CARTESIAN coord_naxes="1"/>
    </CoordFrame>
    <TimeFrame>
      <TimeScale>TT</TimeScale>
      <TOPOCENTER/>
    </TimeFrame>
    <SpaceFrame id="spaceFrame">
      <ICRS/>
      <TOPOCENTER/>
      <SPHERICAL coord_naxes="2"/>
    </SpaceFrame>
    <SpectralFrame>
      <TOPOCENTER/>
    </SpectralFrame>
  </AstroCoordSystem>
  <AstroCoords coord_system_id="TT-ICRS-WAVELENGTH-TOPO">
    <ScalarCoordinate unit="mJy/arcsec**2" frame_id="brightness">
      <Error>0.001</Error>
    </ScalarCoordinate>
    <Time unit="s">
      <TimeInstant>
        <ISOTime>2004-07-15T08:23:56</ISOTime>
      </TimeInstant>
      <Resolution>1000</Resolution>
      <PixSize>1000</PixSize>
    </Time>
```

Example B.2: Pixel Coordinates and WCS Transformation

<!--

The image is represented as a pixel array.

The Pixel Space specifies the properties of this pixel array and the way it is related to the world coordinates specified above.

It consists of a pixel coordinate system that defines the pixel Axes and their transformation on the sky (WCS) and a pixel Coordinate area that defines the array's dimensions.

Note the use of frame_id to tie pixel interval to the correct frame; in this case it is not strictly required since there is only one frame, but in the general case this is the mechanism used to avoid ambiguity.

-->

```
<PixelSpace>
<PixelCoordSystem id="M81Pix">
  <PixelCoordFrame id="spacepix" axis1_order="1" axis2_order="2"
  ref_frame_id="spaceFrame">
    <Cart2DRefFrame projection="TAN">
      <Transform2 unit="deg">
        <C1>0.0001</C1>
        <C2>0.0001</C2>
      </Transform2>
    </Cart2DRefFrame>
    <CoordRefPos>
      <Vector2DCoordinate unit="deg">
        <Value2 idref="Center" xsi:nil="true"/>
      </Vector2DCoordinate>
    </CoordRefPos>
  <CARTESIAN coord_naxes="2"/>
</PixelSpace>
```

```
<ReferencePixel>
  <Pixel2D>
    <Name1>RA</Name1>
    <Name2>Dec</Name2>
    <Value2>
      <C1>512</C1>
      <C2>512</C2>
    </Value2>
  </Pixel2D>
</ReferencePixel>
</PixelCoordFrame>
</PixelCoordSystem>
<PixelCoordArea coord_system_id="M81Pix" id="M81PixImage">
  <PixelCoord2VecInterval frame_id="spacepix">
    <LoLimit2Vec>
      <C1>1</C1>
      <C2>1</C2>
    </LoLimit2Vec>
    <HiLimit2Vec>
      <C1>1024</C1>
      <C2>1024</C2>
    </HiLimit2Vec>
  </PixelCoord2VecInterval>
</PixelCoordArea>
</PixelSpace>
</ObsDataLocation>
```