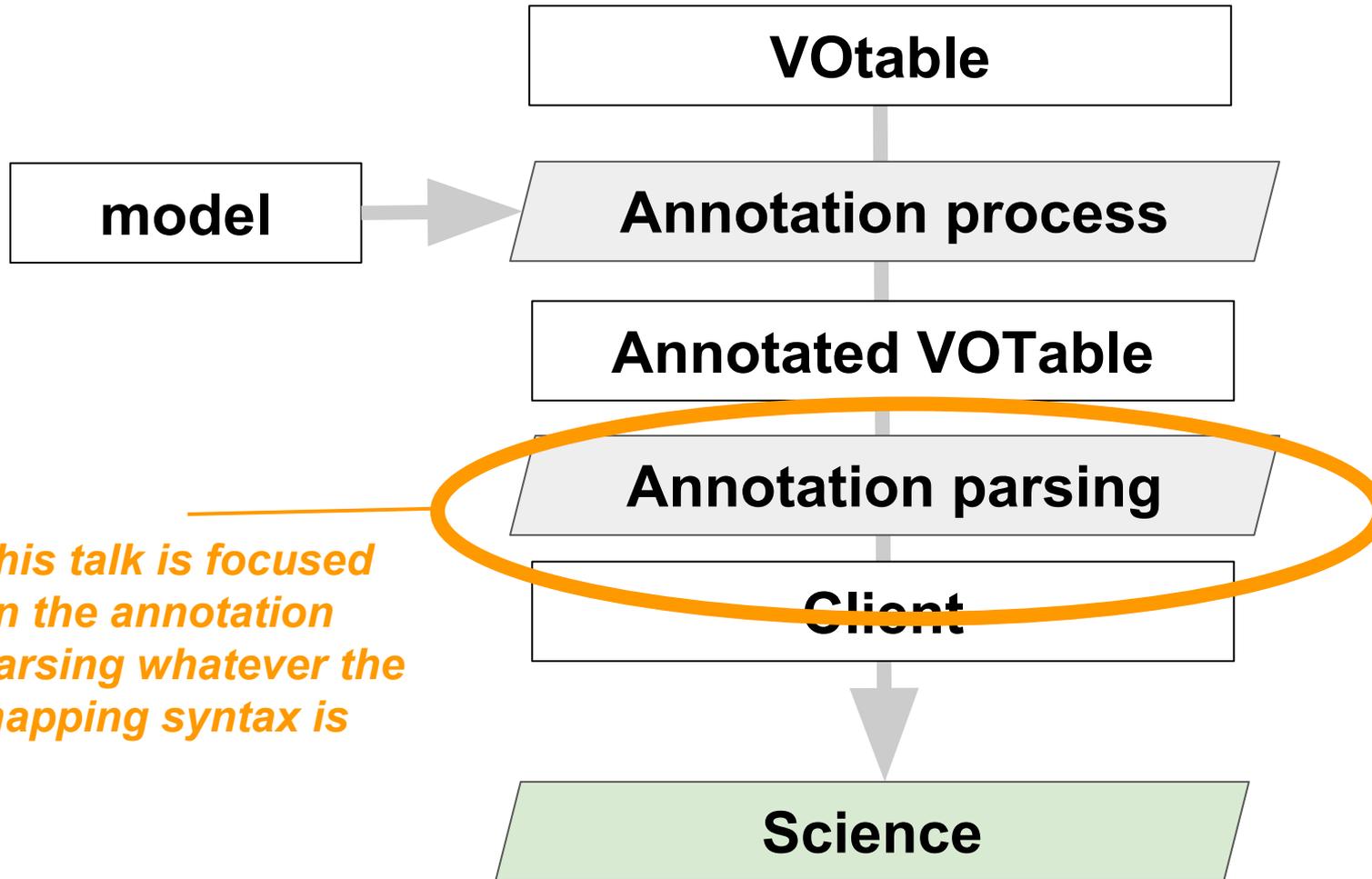


Reading
VO-DML
Annotations
With
Java Code

<https://github.com/lmichel/vodml-lite-mapping>

The VO-DML Stack



Client Expectations for Using Models

- **Hiding the data complexity**

- Only see the model structure whatever the data are
- Avoiding Inferences for Retrieving data
- No specific code for specific data sets
- Python API (O.L. Victoria 2018 <https://olaurino.gitlab.io/ivoa-dm-examples>)

- **A clear way to finally get the VOTable content**

- This feature is still a lack for the VOTable schema

Java Client Expectation

- **Avoiding Application Update**

- Adding new modules in Java implies software upgrades
 - Developers have to validate the upgrade
 - Users have to download it

- **Parser Code Independent from any Particular Model**

- A unique parser for the VODML block
- Paths leading to model nodes set by the caller
 - Something expressed with strings
 - Can be stored as external resources

I Would Like to Have Something Like This

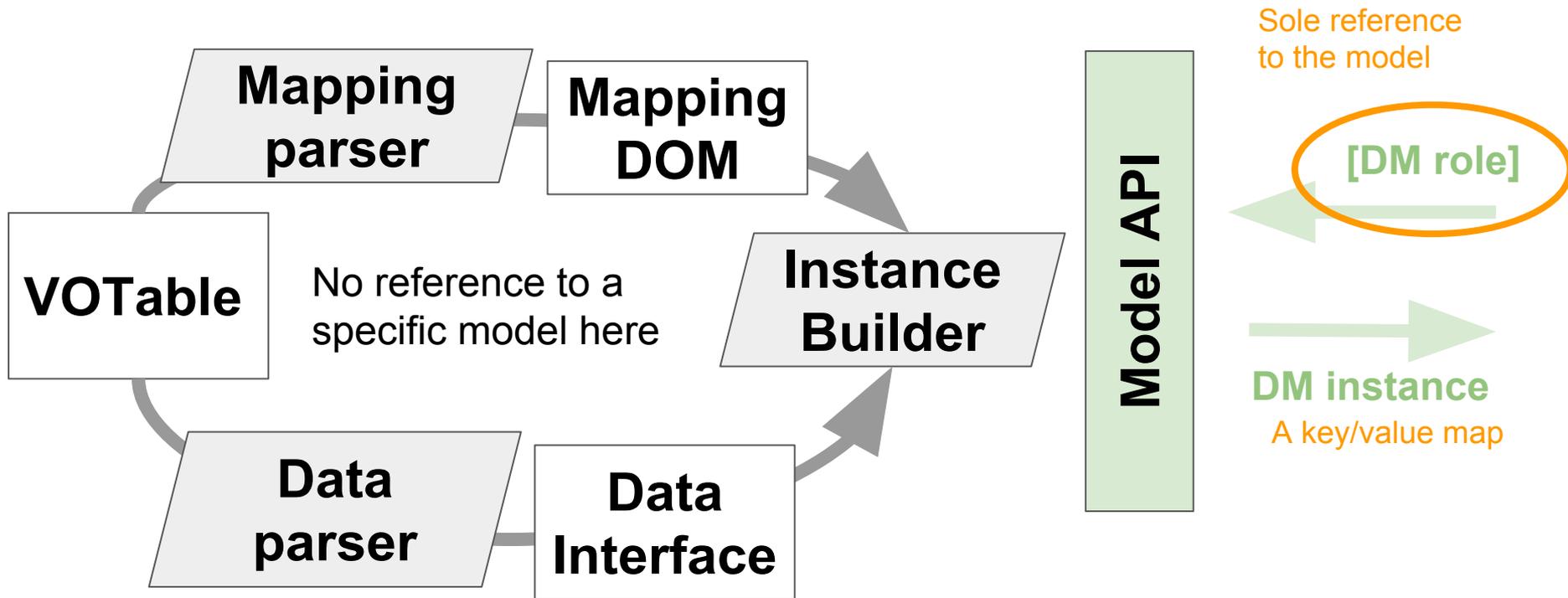
```
vodmlParser = new VodmlParser("Myvotable");

if( vodmlParser.implements("TSmodel") {
    /* getting the position object */
    Element position = vodmlParser.element("model:Source.Position")
    ra    = position.element("Astro:position.lat");
    dec  = position.element("Astro:position.long");
    /* browsing the photometric points */
    points = vodmlParser.element("model:photometric.points");
    for( int i=0 ; i<points.getLength() ; i++ ) {
        Element point = data.getValue(i);
        time  = point.element("Astro:mes.time");
        mag   = point.element("Astro:mes.mag");
    }
}
```

Resemblance to existing model
roles is purely coincidental.

- **In blue:** Java words
- **In black:** VODML API code
- **In "green" :** Model related quantities, strings only

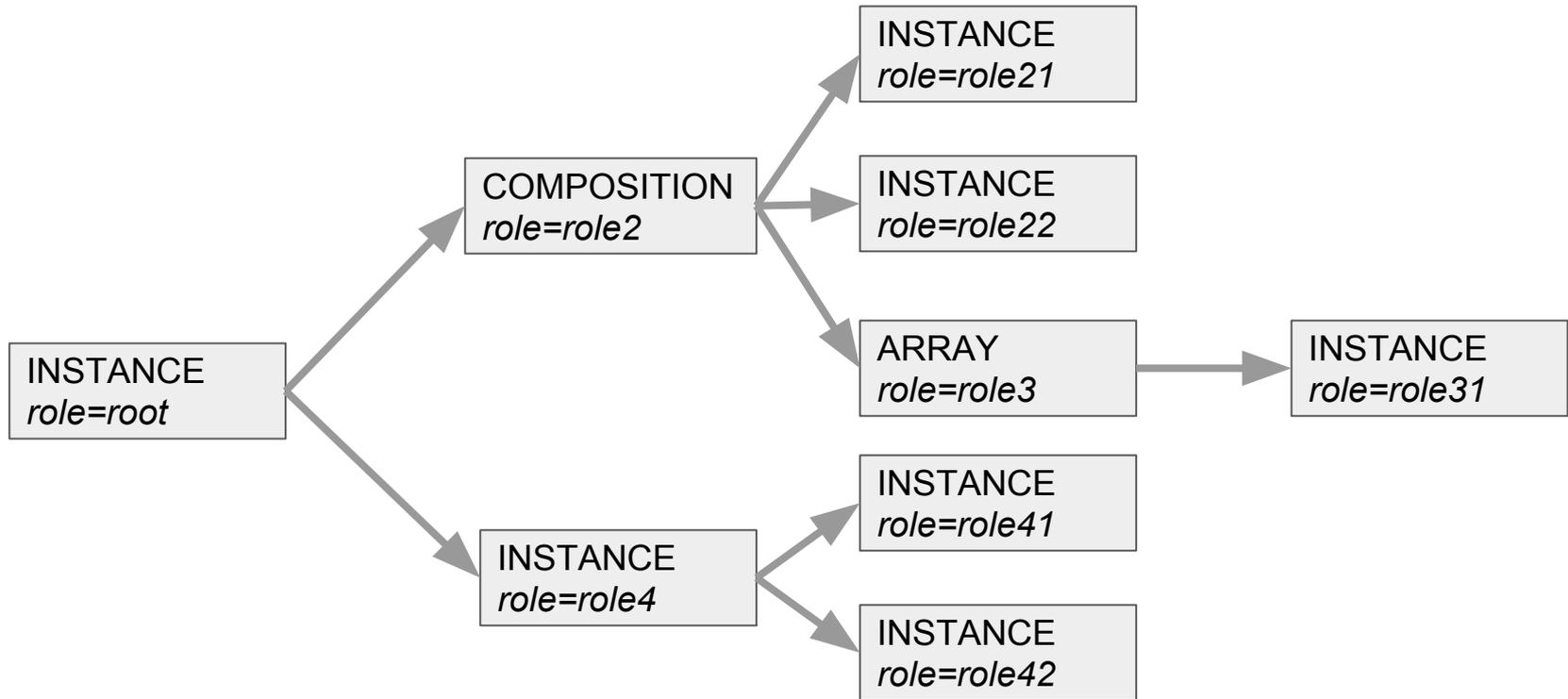
Architecture



Model API:

- A reference to the root object
- A set of selectors to browse it

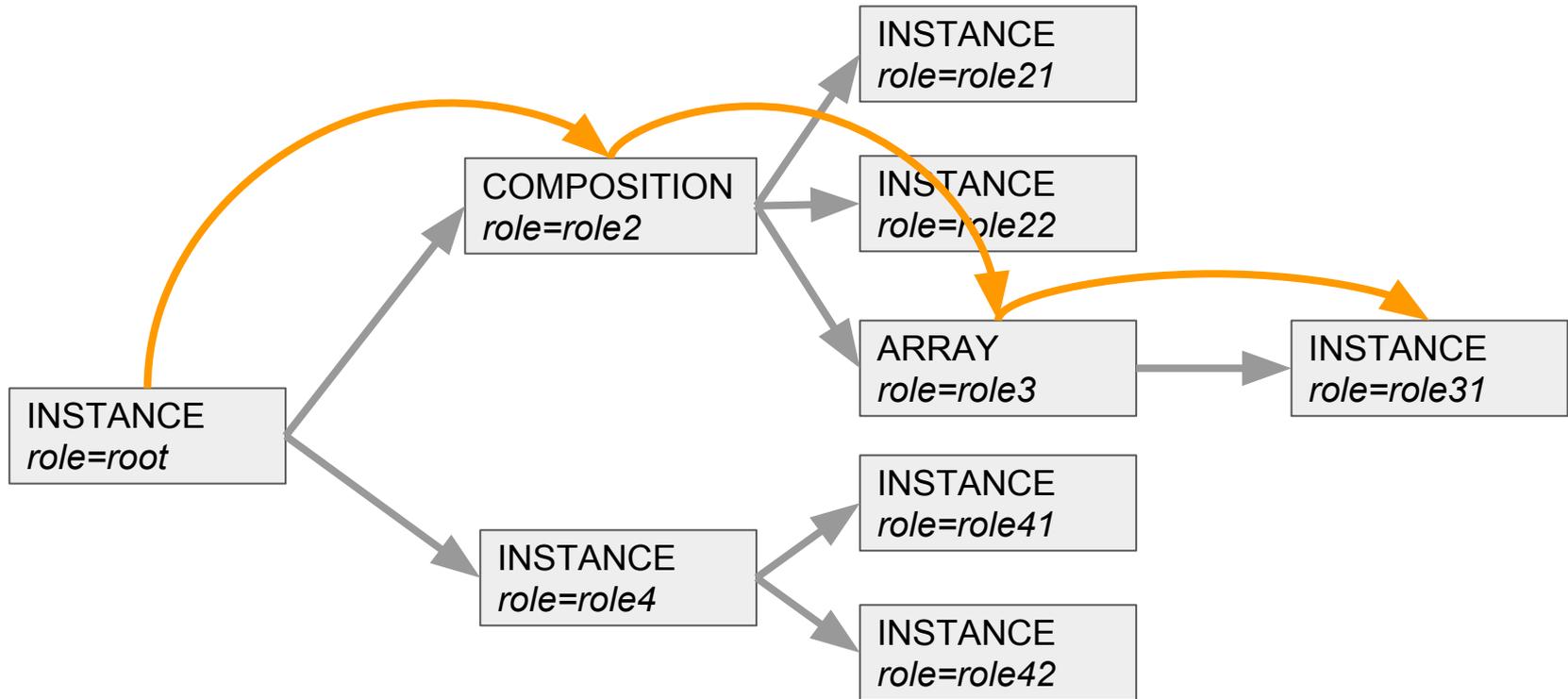
Browsing the Mapping DOM



What the parser did



Browsing the Mapping DOM



What the parser did



What the client does

```
Node (role=role31) = Node (role=root)  
->Node (role=role2)  
->Node (role=role3)  
->Node (role=role31)
```

My API as it Is Now

The dataset object is supposed to be unique

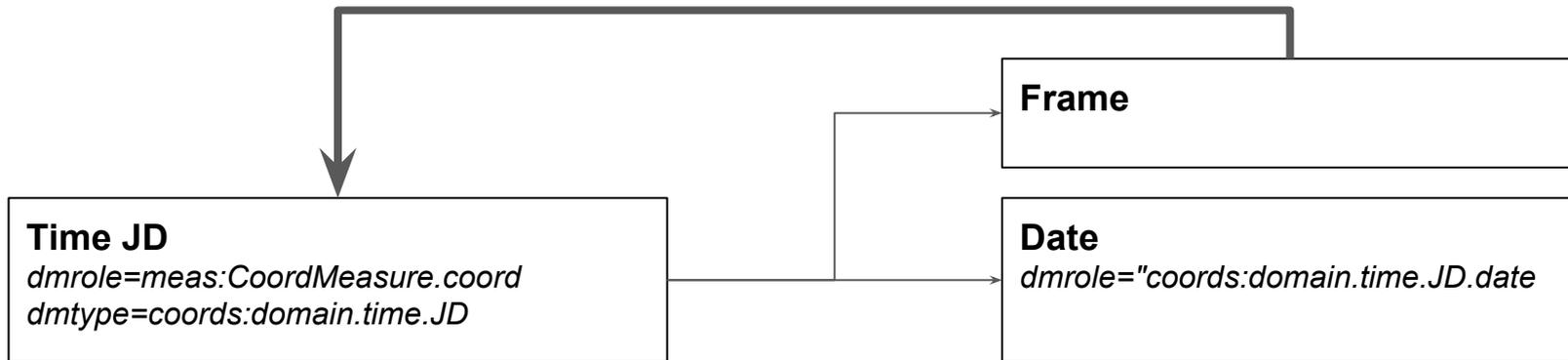
Points onto the collection of contributors

```
public void exploreDataSet() throws Exception{
    // Getting the DATASET instance
    MappingElement dataSet = this.liteMappingParser.getFirstNodeWithRole("cube:DataProduct.dataset");
    // Getting the data title
    MappingElement dataid = dataSet.getOneSubelementByRole("ds:dataset.Dataset.dataID");
    this.title = dataid.getContentElement("ds:dataset.DataID.title").toString();
    // Getting the contributor acknowledgments
    MappingElement contributors = this.liteMappingParser.getFirstNodeWithRole("contributors");
    List<MappingElement> ack = contributors.getSubelementsByRole("ds:dataset.Contributor.acknowledgment");
    this.contribAck = new ArrayList<>();
    for( MappingElement mappingElement: ack){
        this.contribAck.add(mappingElement.getStringValue());
    }
}
```

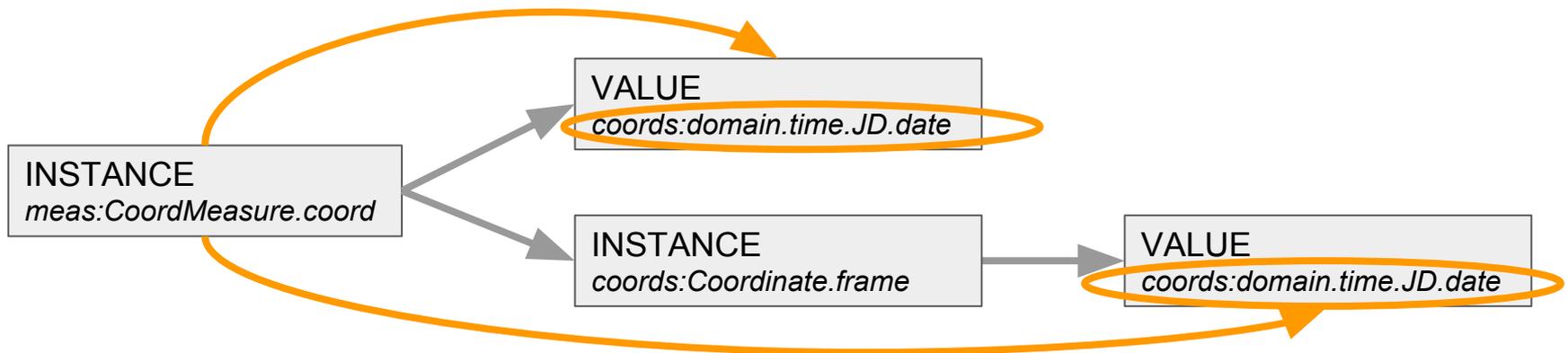
Retrieving the list of contributors

Take all acknowledgements of all contributors

Sometime, a Risk of Confusions

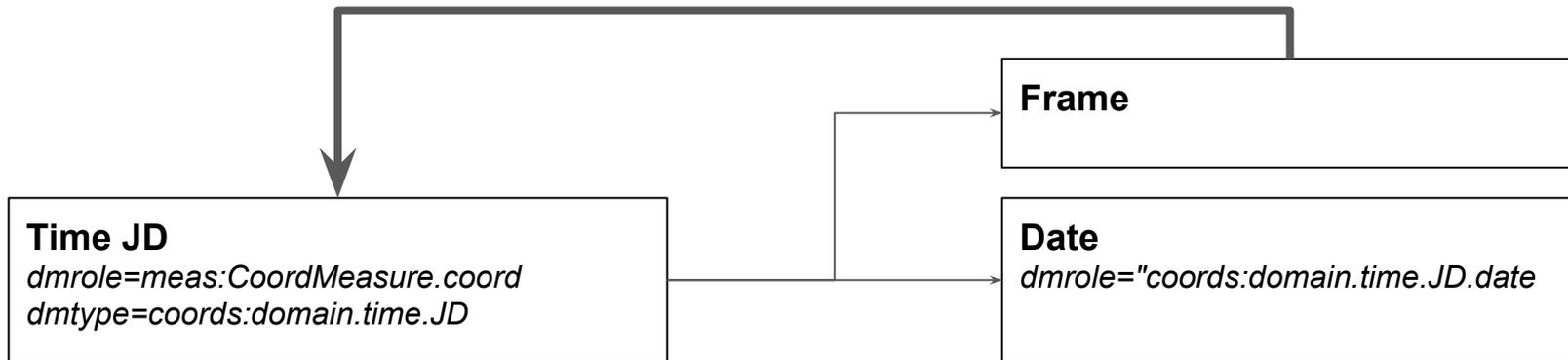


- Isolating the timestamp *date* with selectors based on *dmroles* may be confusing

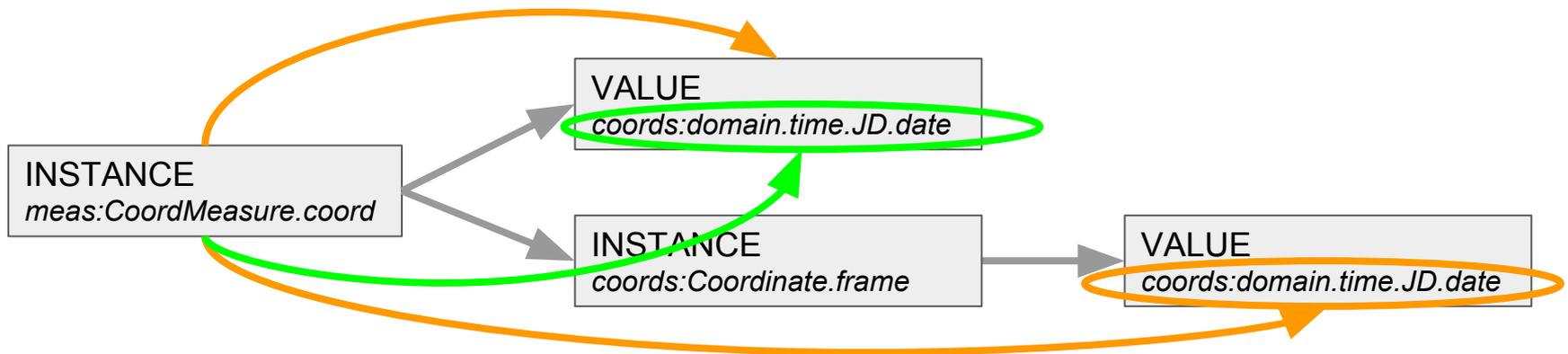


Very simplified model view

Sometime, a Risk of Confusions

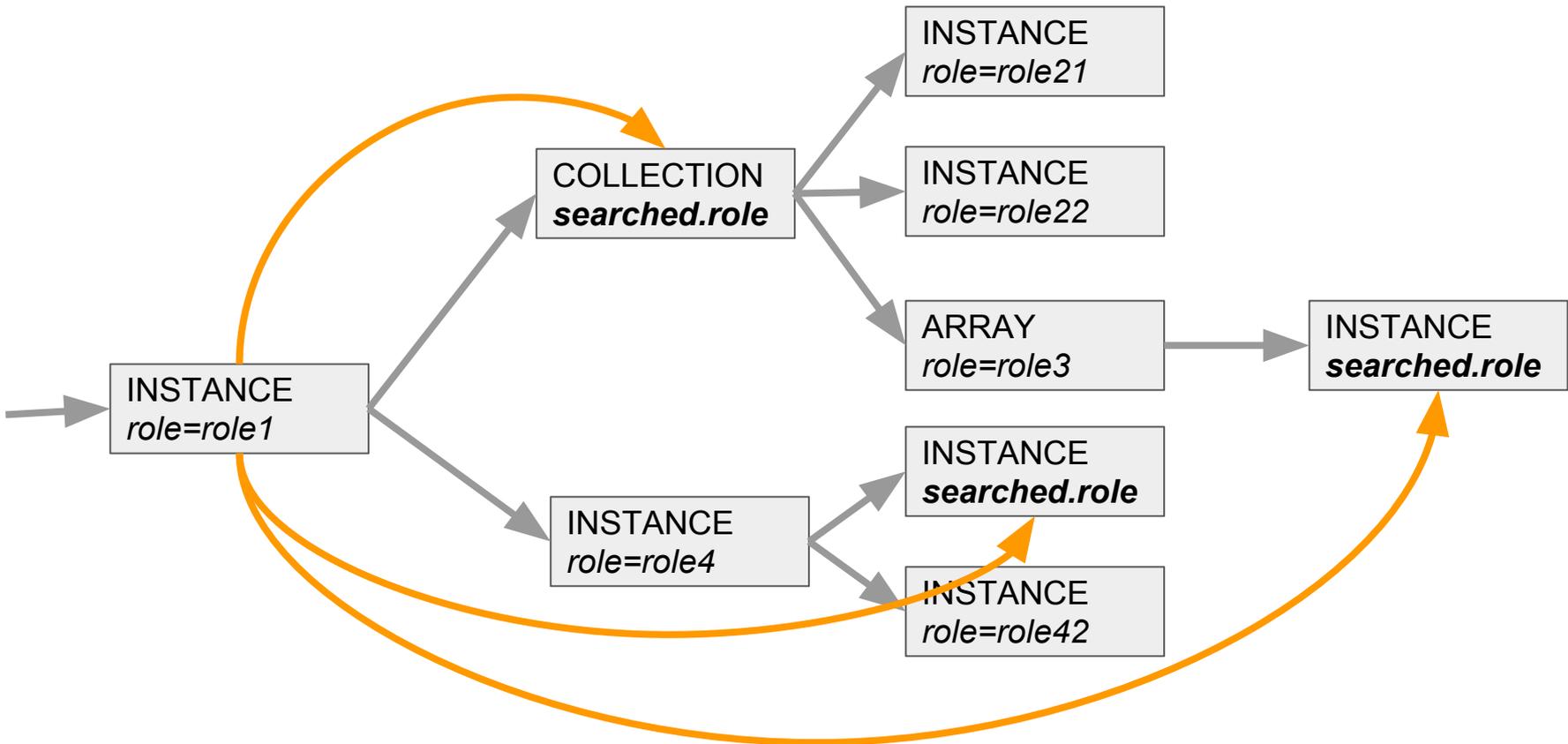


- Isolating the timestamp *date* with selectors based on *dmroles* may be confusing



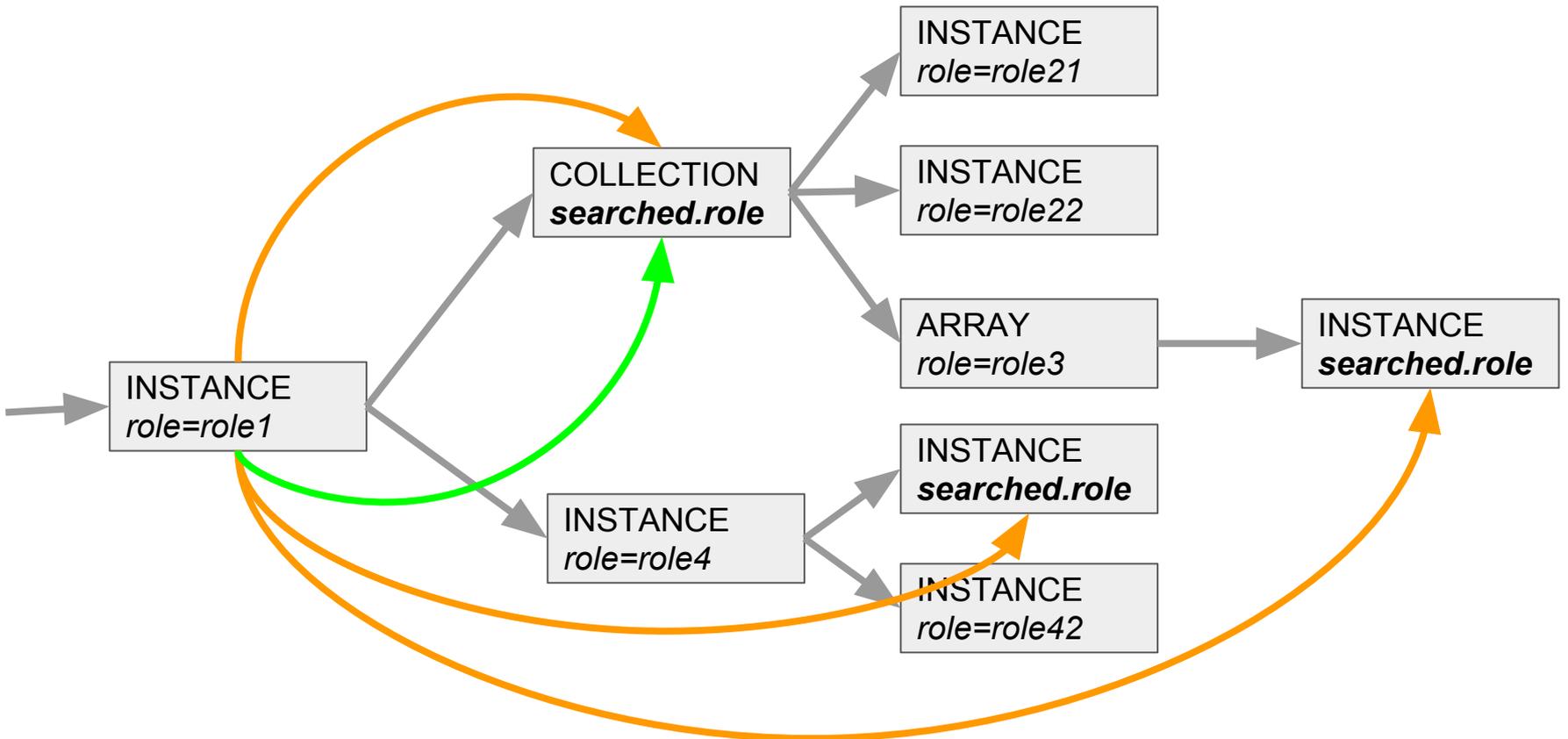
Very simplified model view

Mapping Element Selectors



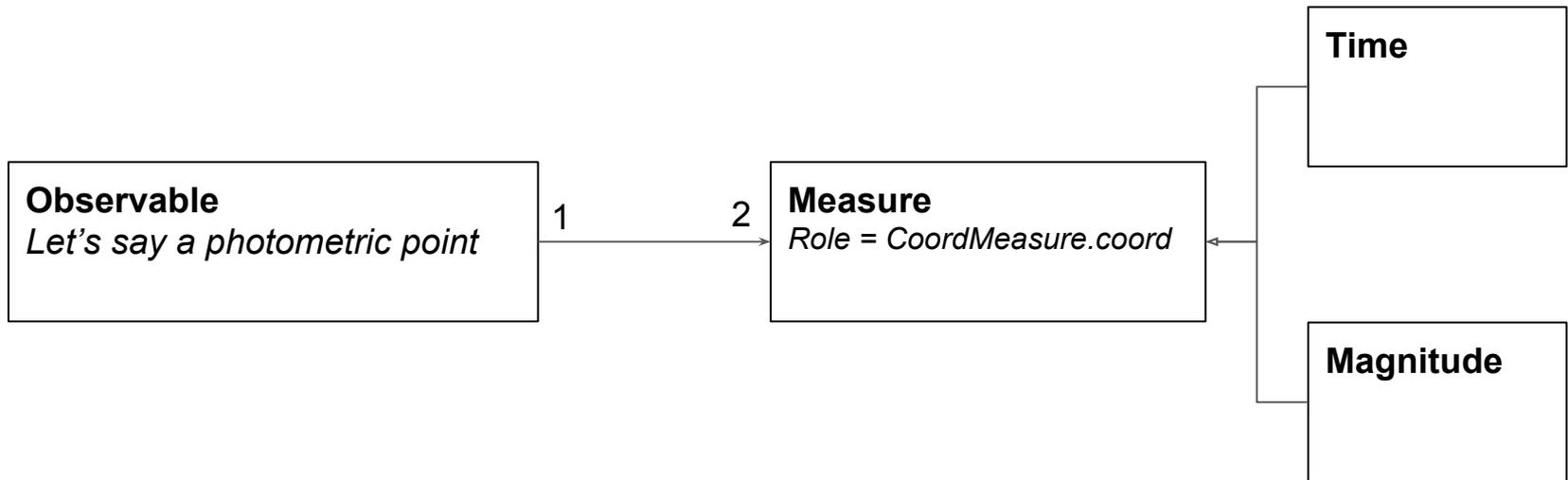
→ `getSubElement...` Return one or all sub-element(s) matching the role

Mapping Element Selectors



-  `getSubElement...` Return one or all sub-element (s) matching the role
-  `getChild...` Return one or all child(ern) matching the role

Another Confusing Pattern



- The 2 Measures have the same role.
- To know what is what, we have to check the `dmtype` (class name) or to explore the inside of each instance

Another Confusing Pattern

Take the first photometric point

Take all measures of that point

```
MappingElement firstPoint = pointList.getContentElement(0);  
List<MappingElement> mesures = firstPoint.getSubElementsByRole("meas:CoordMeasure.coord");  
for( MappingElement mes: mesures){  
    MappingElement x;  
    if( (x = mes.getContentElement("coords:domain.time.JD.date")) != null ) {  
        sparseCubeReport.firstTime = x.getStringValue();  
    } else if ( (x = mes.getContentElement("ts:Magnitude.value")) != null ) {  
        sparseCubeReport.firstMag = x.getStringValue();  
    }  
}
```

Explore the measure objects to see what they are

A Shortcut

- **Bypassing Object Instantiation**

- No need to systematically build an instance for each row
 - E.g. for plotting data
- Knowing the `dmrole` of each column must be enough
 - Simple time series example:
Column #1 has the role `"coords:domain.time.JD.date"`
Column #3 has the role `"ts:Magnitude.value"`
- This allow the client to use its own readout engine
 - Mapping used to extract meta-data
 - Standard way to read data tables with roles set for some columns

```
dataSet = this.liteMappingParser.getFirstNodeWithRole("cube:DataProduct.DataSet");
Map<Integer, String> colRoles = dataSet.getColumnRoles();
for(Entry<Integer, String> entry: colRoles.entrySet()){
    System.out.println("The column #" + entry.getKey() + " has the role " + entry.getValue());
}
```

Done/BeingDone/2Do

- **Done**

- Works with *SimpleTimeSeries* model
- Data filtering (see *TDIG talk on Nov 10*)

- **Being Done**

- Group by facility `<SET groupby="..">` (see *TDIG talk on Nov 10*)

- **Todo**

- Simplify the API
- Using *DMTypes*
- Foreign keys implementation
- Test on an extended data sample

<https://github.com/Imichel/vodml-lite-mapping>

Contributors are Welcome