

Metadata for Timeseries / Extension for ObscoreTable for Time series						
Obscore and T	Definition TD	Utype	ucd	rec. units	Mandatory	default
extension keywords		datamodelpath			/optional	
% position on sky						
s_ra	Position (within a certain area)	Char:SpatialAxis.Coverage_RefVal,	pos.eq.ra	deg	man	ICRS
s_dec	Position (within a certain area,	Char:SpatialAxis.Coverage_RefVal	pos.eq.dec	deg	man	
s_resolution	Angular resolution interval	Char:SpatialAxis.Resolution_RefVal	pos.AngResol	arcsec	man	
%target						
target_name	Name of Target	Target.name	meta.id;src	null	opt	
%Observable						
% nb of observables per point						
o_xel	Nb of observables per time point	TSNDpoint.nbMeas	meta.number	null	man	1
%observable types						
%Type of data: one value among (Events, photometry, radial velocities, spectra, images, polarisation, other)						
o_type	List of types of the Observable quantities	Char:ObservableAxis.observableTypeList ??	meta.class	null	opt	scalar
%One value in [scalar, image , spectrum, cube,...] as dataproduct_type in the Obscore vocabulary						
% Physical nature of observable						
o_udc	Physical nature attached to observable	Char:ObservableAxis.ucd	meta.class	null	man	
%Limits along observable axis						
% ex: Magnitudes / Fluxes/ counts, etc						
interval (min)						
o_min	Minimum value for Observable	Char:ObservableAxis.Coverage.BoundsLimits.loLim	\$({o_ucd});stat.min	o_units'	opt	
o_max	Maximum value for Observable (ex. Mag max)	Char:ObservableAxis.Coverage.BoundsLimits.hiLim	\$({o_ucd});stat.max	o_units'	opt	
o_unit	Unit of the dependent observable	Char:ObservableAxis.unit	meta.unit	null	opt	
o_complexity	specifies if complex data are compiled value or observed with the first instruments in [false,true]	Char:ObservableAxis.status?	null	opt		
% sensitivity , max detection limit, TBC						
%o_upperlimit	upperlimit is a limiting value for the estimated faintest object in the observation (LSST, ZTF)					
o_upperlimit	flag in the data indicating that some values are upperlimits and not detections' measurements. not queryable	Char:ObservableAxis.Coverage.Sensitivity.Quality???	meta.code_qual	null	opt	no
% spectral coverage		?	phot.flux;stat,max	flux units	opt	
em_min	spectral interval (min)	Char:SpectralAxis.Coverage.Bounds.Limits.loLim	em.interval;stat.min	'em_unit'	man	nm
em_max	spectral interval	Char:SpectralAxis.Coverage.Bounds.Limits.hiLim	em.interval;stat.max	'em_unit'	man	nm
% Must be qualified by a ucd em.freq if spectral axis is in Frequency						
em_ucd	Wavelength/ Frequency/ Energy	Char:SpectralAxis.ucd	meta.ucd	null	opt	
em_unit	Unit along the spectral axis	Char:SpectralAxis.unit	meta.unit	null	opt	
% Polarisation states						
pol_states	Polarization state list	Char:Polarization.List	meta.class	null	opt	
%time features						
t_min	Time start of the sequence(min)	Char:TimeAxis.Coverage.Bounds.Limits.loLim	time.start;obs.sequence	s	man	
t_max	Time end of the sequence	Char:TimeAxis.Coverage.Bounds.Limits.hiLim	time.end;obs.sequence	s	man	
% NB: the time span , or elapsed time for the sequence is then t_max-t_min						
t_exposure	Exposure time (sum of multiple exposures)	Char:TimeAxis.Support_Extent	time.duration;obs.exposure	s	man	
t_exp_min	Exposure time of samples (min)	Char:TimeAxis.Sampling_Extent.loLim	time.duration;obs.exposure;stat,min	s	man	
t_exp_max	Exposure time of samples (max)	Char:TimeAxis.Sampling_Extent.hiLim	time.duration;obs.exposure;stat,max	s	man	
%time space between 2 time samples / cadence						
t_sampling_step_min	minimal length of time interval between 2 observations / cadence (min)	Char:TimeAxis.Sampling_Period.loLim	time.interval;obs.sequence;stat,min	s	opt	
t_sampling_step_max	maximal length of time interval between 2 observations / cadence (min)	Char:TimeAxis.Sampling_Period.hiLim	time.interval;obs.sequence;stat,max	s	opt	
%NB : the UCD time.period is rather dedicated to a physical event. Not appropriate here						
%nb of sample along the time axis						
t_xel	nrb of time stamps in the series	Char:TimeAxis.numBins	meta.number	null	man	
%Time CoosSystem						
t_origin	Time(frame origin)	stc:TimeFrame.timeOrigin	time.epoch	?	opt	
t_scale	Time frame scale	stc:TimeFrame.timeScale	time.scale	?	opt	
t_refPosition (barycenter, heliocenter, ...)	Time reference position	stc:TimeFrame.refPosition	?	?	opt	
t_refDirection (for solar observations)	Time reference direction	stc:TimeFrame.refDirection	?	?	opt	
%Time representation (ISOtime, MID, JD, Time offset a la STC ?						
t_format	Time representation	?	?	null	man	MID?

exemple HST/ WFPCC2 cf François : ds ce cas on a deux résolutions spatiales

pas nécessaire si on code une ligne de données par observable et qu'on relie au même dataset.

pour préciser si l'observable est structuré en dataproduit. Ds ce cas définir une règle pour interpréter o_ucd

obscore

obscore ext

obscore ext / important pour la découverte

Obscore

too sophisticated for now / given up

these tags are in columns added to the data instead. . . not appropriate as metadata

if yes it means some values are upperlimits

obscore :query in meters

if mentioned then it means em_min and max are given in these units

not applicable here

in recommended TimeCoordsys

obscore

obscore ext

obscore ext

obscore ext table

obscore ext table

can be proposed in various formats in the query response

description to be in each dataset

obscore ext table