



*International  
Virtual  
Observatory  
Alliance*

# Mango: A Component and Association Based Model for Source Data

## Version 1.0

**IVOA Note 2020-04-22**

Working group

DM

This version

<http://www.ivoa.net/documents/cab-msd/20200422>

Latest version

<http://www.ivoa.net/documents/cab-msd>

Previous versions

This is the first public release

Author(s)

François Bonnarel, Gilles Landais, Laurent Michel, Jesus Salgado

Editor(s)

Laurent Michel

## Abstract

The Mango model proposes a flexible way to make source data interoperable. It takes into account the huge diversity of source data in terms of both format and usage. Each Mango source is defined by an identifier on which one can attach a set of parameters and a set of associated data. Parameters are modeled by MCT both native and extended classes. Their roles are given by UCDs and semantic tags. Associated data can be simple URLs, VO service endpoints or VO data model instances. Their roles are given by semantic tags.

## Status of this document

This is an IVOA Note expressing suggestions from and opinions of the authors. It is intended to share best practices, possible approaches, or other perspectives on interoperability with the Virtual Observatory. It should not be referenced or otherwise interpreted as a standard specification.

A list of current IVOA Recommendations and other technical documents can be found at <http://www.ivoa.net/documents/>.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Role within the VO Architecture . . . . .	5
<b>2</b>	<b>Use Cases and Requirements</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Use Cases . . . . .	5
2.1.1	Gaia . . . . .	5
2.1.2	Euclid . . . . .	6
2.1.3	Exoplanets . . . . .	6
2.1.4	Morphologically Complex Structures . . . . .	6
2.1.5	Chandra . . . . .	7
2.1.6	Vizier . . . . .	7
2.1.7	Aladin . . . . .	7
2.1.8	Xmatch . . . . .	8
2.1.9	Time Domain . . . . .	8
<b>3</b>	<b>Model Overview</b>	<b>9</b>
3.1	The parameters . . . . .	9
<b>4</b>	<b>Model: cabmsd</b>	<b>10</b>
4.1	AssociatedData (Abstract) . . . . .	10
4.1.1	AssociatedData.semantic . . . . .	11
4.1.2	AssociatedData.dataType . . . . .	11
4.2	CabmsdInstance . . . . .	11
4.2.1	CabmsdInstance.cadmsdInstance . . . . .	11
4.3	ModelInstance . . . . .	11
4.4	Parameter . . . . .	11
4.4.1	Parameter.semantic . . . . .	11
4.4.2	Parameter.ucd . . . . .	12
4.4.3	Parameter.measure . . . . .	12
4.5	Source . . . . .	12
4.5.1	Source.identifier . . . . .	12

4.5.2	Source.associatedData . . . . .	12
4.5.3	Source.parameters . . . . .	12
4.6	VOModelInstance . . . . .	13
4.6.1	VOModelInstance.ivoid . . . . .	13
4.6.2	VOModelInstance.modelUrl . . . . .	13
4.6.3	VOModelInstance.modelName . . . . .	13
4.6.4	VOModelInstance.modelDoc . . . . .	13
4.6.5	VOModelInstance.modelInstance . . . . .	13
4.7	VOService . . . . .	13
4.7.1	VOService.ivoid . . . . .	14
4.8	WebEndpoint . . . . .	14
4.8.1	WebEndpoint.ContentType . . . . .	14
4.8.2	WebEndpoint.url . . . . .	14
4.9	LinkSemantic . . . . .	14
4.10	ParamSemantic . . . . .	15
<b>5</b>	<b>Package: stcextend</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1	HRFrame . . . . .	16
5.1.1	HRFrame.low . . . . .	16
5.1.2	HRFrame.high . . . . .	16
5.2	STCFilter . . . . .	16
5.2.1	STCFilter.name . . . . .	16
5.2.2	STCFilter.zeroPointFlux . . . . .	16
5.2.3	STCFilter.magnitudeSystem . . . . .	17
5.2.4	STCFilter.effectiveWavelength . . . . .	17
5.2.5	STCFilter.unit . . . . .	17
5.2.6	STCFilter.bandWidth . . . . .	17
5.3	STCShape . . . . .	17
5.3.1	STCShape.shape . . . . .	17
5.4	STCShapeSys . . . . .	17
5.4.1	STCShapeSys.shapeFrame . . . . .	18
5.5	STCSphericalSkyPosition . . . . .	18
5.5.1	STCSphericalSkyPosition.coord . . . . .	18
5.6	STCStatus . . . . .	18
5.6.1	STCStatus.coord . . . . .	18
5.7	STCStatusSys . . . . .	18
5.7.1	STCStatusSys.statusLabel . . . . .	18
5.8	StatusLabel . . . . .	18
5.8.1	StatusLabel.value . . . . .	19
5.8.2	StatusLabel.label . . . . .	19
5.9	STCSphericalPoint . . . . .	19

5.10 STCStatusState . . . . .	19
5.11 ShapeFrame . . . . .	19

<b>A Changes from Previous Versions</b>	<b>19</b>
---	-----------

## Acknowledgments

???? Or remove the section header ????

## Conformance-related definitions

The words “MUST”, “SHALL”, “SHOULD”, “MAY”, “RECOMMENDED”, and “OPTIONAL” (in upper or lower case) used in this document are to be interpreted as described in IETF standard RFC2119 (Bradner, 1997).

The *Virtual Observatory (VO)* is a general term for a collection of federated resources that can be used to conduct astronomical research, education, and outreach. The *International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA)* is a global collaboration of separately funded projects to develop standards and infrastructure that enable VO applications.

## 1 Introduction

The source DM is a long term concern for the DM working group and more generally for the IVOA. In the past years, there were some proposals to design a global model for sources (Salgado and Lemson et al., 2016) of for catalogs (Osuna et al., 2006). Other proposals, more model-agnostic, were focused on the data annotation in VOTables (Demleitner and Ochsenbein et al., 2016) (Derriere, 2016). In this case the goal was no longer to design a source model but to provide a complete description of individual quantities (positions, velocity...). None of these proposals have come to completion

The source DM issue resurfaced at the spring 2018 Interop in Victoria during an hands-on session focused on the tools available to work with VO data models and especially with VO-DML. The goal of this session was to annotate data from different origins in order to make them interoperable with each other. The main concern expressed during this session was not related to the tools themselves but to the lack of models for sources. This is a big paradox in the VO world ; source data which represent the basic bricks of the astronomer work, have no model. This paradox can be explained by the fact that sources data are multifaceted. The way of which source data are organized depends on the survey they come from, one the way they have been generated and on the expected use. In a more general way, it depends on the science we want to do with them. This diversity cannot be

PDF fallback.

Sorry - your ImageMagick (convert) does not support SVG import. If on Linux, installing librsvg2-bin should remedy this. Otherwise, please commit your SVG and ask the ivoatex creators to do the the conversion.

*Figure 1: Architecture diagram for this document*

endorsed by a single model. Having a global source model would lead to a very complex solution not usable in practice.

This standard proposes to overcome this paradox presenting model based on independent components and associated data that can be embedded on demand in a container.

### 1.1 Role within the VO Architecture

Fig. 3 shows the role this document plays within the IVOA architecture (Arviset and Gaudet et al., 2010).

## 2 Use Cases and Requirements

### 2.1 Use Cases

The use case below have been collected in 2019 they were collected from representative of the missions, archive or tools.

#### 2.1.1 Gaia

- identifier
- reference position
- proper motion
- parallax and distance

- correlation,
- source extension
- radial velocity
- redshift
- luminosity
- date
- multiple detection

### 2.1.2 Euclid

- identifier
- position
- correlation with Gaia
- photometry (ground + sat),
- morphology
- redshift
- photometric redshift

### 2.1.3 Exoplanets

- position
- orbit
- different source level(star, planet, moon)
- status and classification
- orbiting system description

### 2.1.4 Morphologically Complex Structures

- morphology

### 2.1.5 Chandra

All quantities are time dependant, Dependant on calibration + physical model

- name
- pos
- time
- extension
- PHA

### 2.1.6 Vizier

All possible measure are present in Vizier in addition to lots of associated data

- pre-existing data
- grouping columns
- lots of available metadata
- column name formatting
- one column different frames

### 2.1.7 Aladin

Quantities possibly plotted or matched with some of other datasets

- position
- time
- flux
- link
- FoV
- column grouping

### 2.1.8 Xmatch

- Identifier
- position
- proper motion
- photometry

### 2.1.9 Time Domain

- Identifier: object identifier
- Position: moving object
- Associated products: time series of e.g. a spectrum or an image
- Photometry: for light curves
- Timestamp: Independent axis of the time series

Quantity	Ga	Eu	Ex	MCS	Ch	Vi	Al	Xm	TD
identifier	p	P	P		P	P	P		P
position	p	P	P		P	P	P		P
pr. motion	p						P	P	
distance	p						P		
correlation	AP	AP				AP			
extension	P		P	P	P	P	P		
rad. vel.	P					P			
redshift	P	P				P			
phot. rsft		P				P			
luminosity	P	P				P	P	P	P
date	P				P	P			P
detections	AP								
orbit			P						
type			P			P			
status						P			
orb. sys.									
PHA					P				
ass. prd.						AP			AP

Table 1: P parameter, AP Associated data



Quantity	Model	
identifier	Mango	required for any instance
position	Meas	
pr. motion	Meas	
distance	Ext Meas	
correlation	Ass data	reference to other Mango instances
extension	Ext Meas	Can be used for FoV, morphology or shape
rad. vel.	Ext Meas	
redshift	Ext Meas	
phot. rsft	Ext Meas	
luminosity	Ext Meas	
date	Meas	date or time stamp
detections	Ass data	reference to other Mango instances
orbit	Ext Meas	
type	Ext Meas	
status	Ext Meas	
orb. sys.	Ext Meas	
PHA	Ext Meas	
ass. prd.	Ass data	

Table 2: **Meas** Measure class, **Ext Meas** Measure extension, **Ass data** Mangno associated data

### 3 Model Overview

The root class of the model is the Source class that has one attribute, the identifier. The identifier is the only quantity common to all Mango instances.

Each quantity or associated data attached to the source is represented by a connector describing the nature of the quantity or of the associated data.

There is no restriction on the set of connectors attached to one source. There are 2 classes of connectors

#### 3.1 The parameters

Parameter connectors are used to bind measures with the source. One connector can only reference one measure. The measure itself is modeled by a class of the Measure model or by an extension of this model. Measure extensions are part of Mango. In addition to its class, the nature of a measure is given by a UCD and a semantic tag. The UCD gives the physical meaning of the measure whereas the semantic tag says more about the usage context of the measure. This can be for instance the reduction status (raw, corrected). The vocabulary allowed for the semantic is managed as a VO vocabulary.

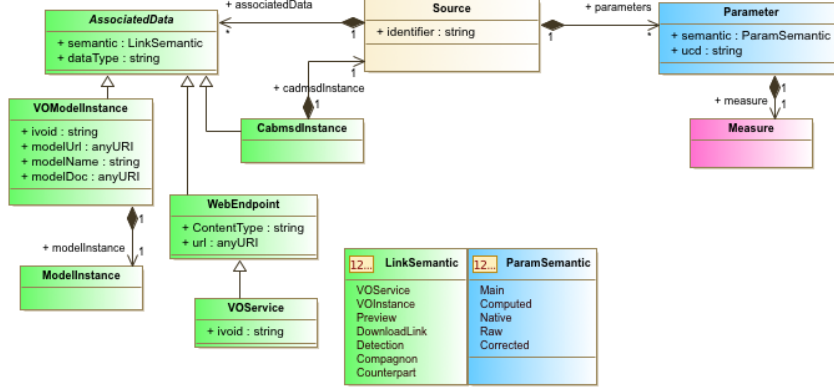


Figure 2: Architecture diagram for this document

### 3.2 The associated data

Associated data connectors are used to bind any sort of complex data with the source. One connector can only refer to one dataset. Associated data can be either URIs (VO services or not) or reference to instances of other VO models (Obscure, Provenance...).

Attaching VO model instances to sources does not mean that these models must be imported. The merge between a Mango instance and one associated instance is operated by the data annotation process. The indication given by Mango tell the client how to interpret the embedded instance

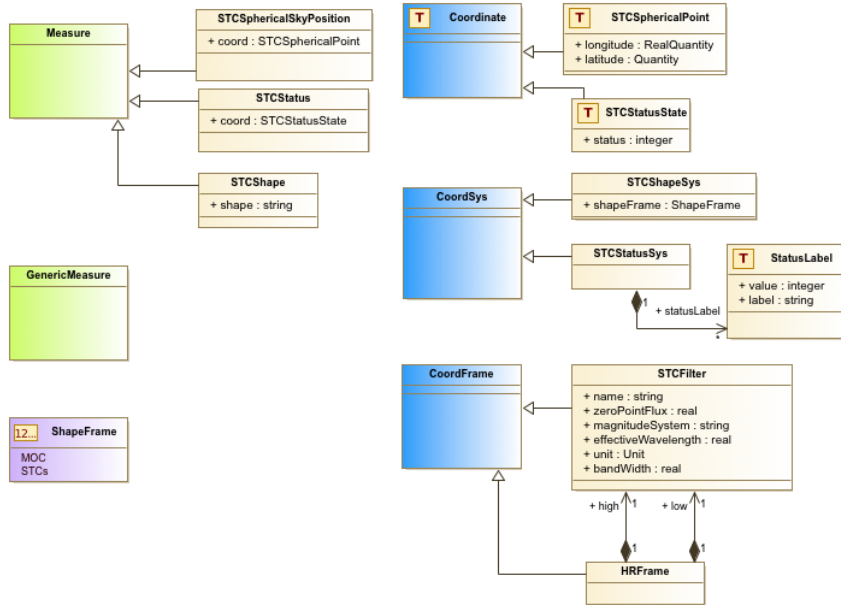


Figure 3: Architecture diagram for this document

## 4 Model: cabmsd

Data model based on components and data association for source data

### 4.1 AssociatedData (Abstract)

Abstract reference to a particular dataset associated to the Source. This class is used to specify the type of the dataset as well as its role.

#### 4.1.1 AssociatedData.semantic

**vodml-id:** AssociatedData.semantic

**type:** cabmsd:LinkSemantic

**multiplicity:** 1

Reference to a semantic concept giving the nature of the associated data. As long as the vocabulary is not set, the possible values of this attribute are given by the LinkSemantic enumeration.

#### 4.1.2 AssociatedData.dataType

**vodml-id:** AssociatedData.dataType

**type:** ivoa:string

**multiplicity:** 1

Type of the associated data (not defined yet)

## 4.2 CabmsdInstance

Reference to another CAB-MSD instance that is part of the associated data.

### 4.2.1 CabmsdInstance.cadmsdInstance

**vodml-id:** CabmsdInstance.cadmsdInstance

**type:** cabmsd:Source

**multiplicity:** 1

Composition link pointing on one cab\_msd instance associated with the source.

## 4.3 ModellInstance

Placeholder for the mapping of the model instance

## 4.4 Parameter

Reference to a particular measure of the Source. This class is used to specify the type of the measure as well as its role.

**constraint**

**detail:** Parameter.One association at the time

### 4.4.1 Parameter.semantic

**vodml-id:** Parameter.semantic

**type:** cabmsd:ParamSemantic

**multiplicity:** 1

Reference to a semantic concept giving the nature of the parameter As long as the vocabulary is not set, the possible values of this attribute are given by the ParamSemantic enumeration.

### 4.4.2 Parameter.ucd

**vodml-id:** Parameter.ucd

**type:** ivoa:string

**multiplicity:** 1

UCD1+ giving the type of the physical measure

### 4.4.3 Parameter.measure

**vodml-id:** Parameter.measure

**type:** meas:Measure

**multiplicity: 1**

Composition link pointing to the meas:Measure instance

## 4.5 Source

Root class of the model. CAB\_MSF instance are meant to be Source instances. A source has an identifier and two sets of hooks: one for the parameters and one for the associated data.

### 4.5.1 Source.identifier

**vodml-id: Source.identifier**

**type: ivoa:string**

**multiplicity: 1**

Unique identifier for a Source. The uniqueness of that identifier is not managed by the model. The format is free.

### 4.5.2 Source.associatedData

**vodml-id: Source.associatedData**

**type: cabmsd:AssociatedData**

**multiplicity: 0..\***

Composition link pointing on all data associated with the source.

### 4.5.3 Source.parameters

**vodml-id: Source.parameters**

**type: cabmsd:Parameter**

**multiplicity: 0..\***

Composition link pointing on all parameters attached to the source.

## 4.6 VOModelInstance

Reference to a VO model instance that is part of the associated data.

### 4.6.1 VOModelInstance.void

**vodml-id: VOModelInstance.void**

**type: ivoa:string**

**multiplicity: 1**

VO-DML id of the referenced model

#### 4.6.2 **VOModelInstance.modelUrl**

**vodml-id:** VOModelInstance.modelUrl

**type:** `ivoa:anyURI`

**multiplicity:** 1

URL on the VO-DML model

#### 4.6.3 **VOModelInstance.modelName**

**vodml-id:** VOModelInstance.modelName

**type:** `ivoa:string`

**multiplicity:** 1

Name of the referenced model

#### 4.6.4 **VOModelInstance.modelDoc**

**vodml-id:** VOModelInstance.modelDoc

**type:** `ivoa:anyURI`

**multiplicity:** 1

Documentation URL of the model

#### 4.6.5 **VOModelInstance.modelInstance**

**vodml-id:** VOModelInstance.modelInstance

**type:** `cabmsd:ModelInstance`

**multiplicity:** 1

Composition link pointing on one VO instance instance associated with the source.

### 4.7 **VOService**

Class for associated data referenced by an URL that is a VO service

#### 4.7.1 **VOService.void**

**vodml-id:** VOService.void

**type:** `ivoa:string`

**multiplicity:** 1

IVOA id attached to the URI

### 4.8 **WebEndpoint**

Class for associated data referenced by an URL

#### 4.8.1 WebEndpoint.ContentType

**vodml-id:** WebEndpoint.ContentType

**type:** ivoa:string

**multiplicity:** 1

Mime type of the URL

#### 4.8.2 WebEndpoint.url

**vodml-id:** WebEndpoint.url

**type:** ivoa:anyURI

**multiplicity:** 1

Web endpoint

### 4.9 LinkSemantic

Literal enumeration of the possible values for the associated data semantic. This stands for an example before we have defined a vocabulary.

Enumeration Literals

**VOService** : **vodml-id:** LinkSemantic.VOService  
**description:** Data returned by a VO service

**VOInstance** : **vodml-id:** LinkSemantic.VOInstance  
**description:** Data Serialized in a VO model

**Preview** : **vodml-id:** LinkSemantic.Preview  
**description:** data preview

**DownloadLink** : **vodml-id:** LinkSemantic.DownloadLink  
**description:** Data download link

**Detection** : **vodml-id:** LinkSemantic.Detection  
**description:** Particular detection

**Compagnon** : **vodml-id:** LinkSemantic.Compagnon  
**description:** Compagnon source

**Counterpart** : **vodml-id:** LinkSemantic.Counterpart  
**description:** Counter part source

### 4.10 ParamSemantic

Literal enumeration of the possible values for the parameter semantic. This stands for an example before we have defined a vocabulary.

Enumeration Literals

**Main** : **vodml-id:** ParamSemantic.Main  
**description:** Main measurement

**Computed** : **vodml-id:** ParamSemantic.Computed  
**description:** Computed measurement

**Native** : **vodml-id:** ParamSemantic.Native  
          **description:** Mative measurement

**Raw** : **vodml-id:** ParamSemantic.Raw  
          **description:** raw measure

**Corrected** : **vodml-id:** ParamSemantic.Corrected  
              **description:** Corrected measure



## 5 Package: stcextend

This package contains all object and type classes that has been extended from the Measure and Coordinates models. This extension mechanism is used to add new types of measures while staying within the Mes/Coords pattern.

### 5.1 HRFrame

Hardness ratio frame. Defined by 2 energy bands Ehigh ELow.  $HR = (E_{high} - E_{low}) / (E_{high} + E_{low})$  Energy bands are deemed to special photometric filters

#### 5.1.1 HRFrame.low

**vodml-id:** stcextend.HRFrame.low

**type:** cabmsd:stcextend.STCFilter

**multiplicity:** 1

Low energy band

#### 5.1.2 HRFrame.high

**vodml-id:** stcextend.HRFrame.high

**type:** cabmsd:stcextend.STCFilter

**multiplicity:** 1

High energy band

### 5.2 STCFilter

Photometric filter description, compliant with photDM

#### 5.2.1 STCFilter.name

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCFilter.name

**type:** ivoa:string

**multiplicity:** 1

Filter name

#### 5.2.2 STCFilter.zeroPointFlux

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCFilter.zeroPointFlux

**type:** ivoa:real

**multiplicity:** 1

Zero point flux of the filter

### 5.2.3 STCFilter.magnitudeSystem

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCFilter.magnitudeSystem

**type:** ivoa:string

**multiplicity:** 1

Magnitude system used by the filter

### 5.2.4 STCFilter.effectiveWavelength

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCFilter.effectiveWavelength

**type:** ivoa:real

**multiplicity:** 1

Effective wavelength of the filter

### 5.2.5 STCFilter.unit

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCFilter.unit

**type:** ivoa:Unit

**multiplicity:** 1

Wavelength unit used for that filter

### 5.2.6 STCFilter.bandWidth

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCFilter.bandWidth

**type:** ivoa:real

**multiplicity:** 1

Band width of the filter

## 5.3 STCShape

Measure giving the shape of a source

### 5.3.1 STCShape.shape

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCShape.shape

**type:** ivoa:string

**multiplicity:** 1

String serialization of the source shape

## 5.4 STCShapeSys

Coordinate system to be used for shape measure

#### 5.4.1 STCShapeSys.shapeFrame

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCShapeSys.shapeFrame

**type:** cabmsd:stcextend.ShapeFrame

**multiplicity:** 1

Frame of the shape measure. Gives a enumeration of the supported serializations.

### 5.5 STCSphericalSkyPosition

Measure to used for sky points expressed with a spherical coordinate system

#### 5.5.1 STCSphericalSkyPosition.coord

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCSphericalSkyPosition.coord

**type:** cabmsd:stcextend.STCSphericalPoint

**multiplicity:** 1

Coordinate of spherical sky position

### 5.6 STCStatus

Measure to be used for status parameters

#### 5.6.1 STCStatus.coord

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCStatus.coord

**type:** cabmsd:stcextend.STCStatusState

**multiplicity:** 1

Coordinate holding the status value

### 5.7 STCStatusSys

Coordinate system to be used for status measures.

#### 5.7.1 STCStatusSys.statusLabel

**vodml-id:** stcextend.STCStatusSys.statusLabel

**type:** cabmsd:stcextend.StatusLabel

**multiplicity:** 0..\*

Composition link to all possible status values for this system

### 5.8 StatusLabel

Possible value of a status

### 5.8.1 StatusLabel.value

**vodml-id:** stcextend.StatusLabel.value

**type:** ivoa:integer

**multiplicity:** 1

Status value

### 5.8.2 StatusLabel.label

**vodml-id:** stcextend.StatusLabel.label

**type:** ivoa:string

**multiplicity:** 1

Label attached to that status value

## 5.9 STCSphericalPoint

Coordinate of a point on the sky sphere expressed in spherical coordinates.

## 5.10 STCStatusState

Coordinate of a status Measure

## 5.11 ShapeFrame

Enumeration of the possible options to encode a shape in a string.

Enumeration Literals

**MOC :** **vodml-id:** stcextend.ShapeFrame.MOC

**description:** MOC serialization

**STCs :** **vodml-id:** stcextend.ShapeFrame.STCs

**description:** STCs serialization

## A Changes from Previous Versions

No previous versions yet.

## References

Arviset, C., Gaudet, S. and the IVOA Technical Coordination Group (2010),  
'IVOA architecture', IVOA Note.

<http://www.ivoa.net/documents/Notes/IVOAArchitecture>

Bradner, S. (1997), 'Key words for use in RFCs to indicate requirement levels', RFC 2119.

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>

- Demleitner, M., Ochsenbein, F., McDowell, J. and Rots, A. (2016), ‘Referencing stc in votable’, Note 2010-06-18.  
<http://ivoa.net/documents/Notes/VOTableSTC/>
- Derriere, S. (2016), ‘Referencing stc in votable’, Note 2011-05-12.  
<https://wiki.ivoa.net/internal/IVOA/PhotometryDataModel/NOTE-PPDMDesc-0.2-20110512.pdf>
- Osuna, P. et al. (2006), ‘Catalog data model’, Catalog Data Model Work Package.  
<https://wiki.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/IVAODMCatalogsWP>
- Salgado, J., Lemson, G. and Demleitner, M. (2016), ‘Source dm’, Source DM 2016-05-10.  
<https://wiki.ivoa.net/twiki/bin/view/IVOA/SourceDataModel>