

# **PDS APIs**

Release B12.1

**NASA Planetary Data System** 

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The Planetary Data System (PDS) is a federated system of nodes that archive planetary science data.

The PDS Application Programming Interface (API) provides a consistent way for planetary science community to discover and share archival data across PDS. This API is one of the cornerstone applications for providing an integrated worldwide data services platform that enables the efficient discovery, dissemination, use and analysis of internationally sponsored planetary science archives.

PDS is willing to develop ReST-ful web APIs for different applications (so far, registry, dois).

These pages document how to access these APIs.

This web site is also available as a PDS document

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#### **CHAPTER**

## **ONE**

### **OVERVIEW**

The PDS API base urls are provided under the following pattern:

```
https://pds.nasa.gov/api/\{service\}/\{version\}/\{service\_path+params\}
```

#### where:

- {service}: the service such as 'search' (i.e. registry), 'doi', etc.. This component can have an optional node identifier (e.g. 'search-geo'). Absence of a node implies EN.
- {version}: the version of the service.
- {service\_path+params}: the ReST path for the service, including any query parameters this is essentially the remaining portion of the URI after the version.

API entries currently available are:

service	version	scope	specification	user's guide
search	1.0	search PDS data archive	search_spec	search_guide
doi	0.2	manage PDS DOIs	doi_spec	

#### So for example:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search-geo/1.0/products?limit=10

intends to obtain 10 product entries from the 0.4.2 version of the GEO node's search (registry).

The API specifications design is driven by the PDS API general conventions

**CHAPTER** 

**TWO** 

### **SEARCH API USER GUIDE**

**Note:** The current guide is based on the PDS Search API version 1.0

**Warning:** Since our servers are not fully populated with all PDS data sets, the examples presented in this user guide may return empty results or 404 (Not Found) errors. If there is a data set you would like added, please contact the PDS Help Desk for assistance.

The PDS Search API provides endpoints:

- to search for bundles, collections and any PDS products with advanced search queries.
- to **browse** the archive hierarchically downward (e.g. collection's products) or upward (e.g. bundles containing products),
- to **resolve** an identifier (lid or lidvid) and retrieve the product label and data where ever it is in the Planetary Data System.

These pages provide a user guide for the PDS Search API.

### 2.1 Quickstart

The following section provides a quickstart guide to try out the PDS Search API.

**Warning:** Since our servers are not fully populated with all PDS data sets, the examples presented in this user guide may return empty results or 404 (Not Found) errors. If there is a data set you would like added, please contact the PDS Help Desk for assistance.

**Note:** curl command line tool is used to request the API in this documentation. curl is available in many operating systems by default. If not, you can get curl from https://curl.se/ or using a package management tool specific to your operating system (brew, apt, ...).

#### 2.1.1 Search With curl

- 1. Open a Terminal window (or your favorite command-line application).
- 2. Get 5 products' metadata from the API in JSON format:

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{curl --get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products?limit=5' \\ \textbf{--header 'Accept: application/json'} \end{array}
```

3. Get 5 products' metadata from the API in XML format:

4. To view this in a more readable way, you can pipe the output to a file, or pretty print (on Mac/Unix):

```
# Output JSON to a File
curl ... > my_first_query.json

# Pretty print JSON
curl ... | json_pp > my_first_query.json

# Output XML to a File
curl ... > my_first_query.xml
```

More details on how to use the API can be found in the endpoints.

### 2.1.2 Search with Python

Alternatively, it is possible to use other tools such as Postman and programming languages such as Python to call the PDS Search API.

To use the PDS API Python Client, you can read this other Quickstart

## 2.2 Query Syntax

**Warning:** Since our servers are not fully populated with all PDS data sets, the examples presented in this user guide may return empty results or 404 (Not Found) errors. If there is a data set you would like added, please contact the PDS Help Desk for assistance.

**Note:** curl command line tool is used to request the API in this documentation. curl is available in many operating systems by default. If not, you can get curl from https://curl.se/ or using a package management tool specific to your operating system (brew, apt, ...).

## 2.2.1 Endpoints

The URLs for performing GET requests for searching PDS data are as follows.

The base URL of the PDS Search API, for search across all the PDS nodes, is:

```
{\color{red} https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/}
```

For specific discipline node search, there are node-specific endpoints available giving access to products of one node, for example:

```
https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search-geo/1.0/
```

Where geo is the Node ID

The Node IDs are:

Node ID	Node Name
atm	Atmospheres
en	Engineering
geo	Geosciences
img	Imaging
naif	Navigation and Ancillary Information
ppi	Planetary Plasma Interactions
rms	Ring-Moon Systems
sbnumd	Small Bodies, Comets
sbnpsi	Small Bodies, Asteroids/Dust

The main use cases, to search, crawl products or resolve a product identifier are given in the following sections.

#### 2.2.2 Search Products

#### **Request Example**

Search for the 10 latest collections which processing level is "Raw":

```
 \begin{array}{l} curl --get \ 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/collections' \ \\ --data-urlencode \ 'limit=10' \ \\ --data-urlencode \ 'q=(pds:Primary_Result_Summary.pds:processing_level \ eq \ ''Raw'')' \end{array}
```

#### **Request Template**

The requests template is a follow:

```
GET https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/{product_class}[?[{query-parameter}={query-parameter-value} \rightarrow ]*]
```

Where *product\_class* is one of:

- products: search among all classes of products (observational products, collections, bundles...)
- collections: search among products which class is product\_collection
- bundles: search among products which class is product\_bundle

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The concept of product class is derived from the PDS4 standard.

#### **Query Detailed Syntax**

#### **Query Parameters**

The query parameters are:

Query Pa-	Description	Example	
rame-			
ter			
q	(Optional, string) Query string you wish to parse and use for search. See <i>query string syntax</i>	q=target_name eq "Mars"	
key- word	(Optional, string) String used for text search on title and description of the PDS4 labels	keyword=insight	
fields	(Optional, array of strings) Array of fields you wish to return.	fields=lid,Time_Coord	linates.start_date_
start	(Optional, integer, default=0) The search result to start with in the returned	start=100	
	records. For instance, start=10 will return records 10-19. Useful for pagination		
	of the results.		
limit	(Optional, integer, default=100) The number of records/results to return.	limit=100	
sort	(Optional, string, default=LIDVID) Field to sort on and whether it should be	sort=lidvid asc,	
	sorted ascending (ASC) or descending (DESC). fieldName asc or fieldName desc.	Time_Coordinates.sta	rt_date_time
	There can be several sort parameters (order is important).	desc	
summary	- (Optional, boolean, default=False) When true, only the summary of the results is	true	
only	returned, not the individual results		

q and fields use PDS4 Fields Dot Notation

#### **Query String Syntax**

An example of query syntax (q query parameter) is:

For example:

```
((pds:Primary_Result_Summary.pds:processing_level eq "Raw") and not (ops:Data_File_Info.ops:file_size ge 8942))
```

The query syntax follows the rules:

- **{field}** follows the *Fields Dot Notation*. The available fields can be found in responses *summary* object, *properties* attribute.
- {comparison operator} are eq, ne, gt, lt, ge, le
- {literal value} is either a string between " (double quotes) or a numerical value (float or integer). Wildcards (\*, ?) are supported in strings.

Operator	Description	Example
Comparison Op-		
erators		
eq	Equal	target_name eq "Mars"
ne	Not equal	target_name ne "Saturn"
gt	Greater than	Time_Coordinates.start_date_time gt 2001-05-10T00:00:00Z
ge	Greater than or	Time_Coordinates.start_date_time ge 2001-05-10T00:00:00Z
	equal	
lt	Less than	Time_Coordinates.start_date_time lt 2020-06-01T00:00:00Z
le	Less than or	Time_Coordinates.start_date_time le 2020-06-01T00:00:00Z
	equal	
Logical Operators		
and	Logical and	target_name eq "Mars" and instrument_name eq "hirise"
or	Logical or	target_name eq "Mars" or target_name eq "Phobos"
not	Logical nega-	not target_name eq "Mars"
	tion	
Grouping Opera-		
tors		
()	Precedence	((target_name eq "Mars" or target_name eq "Phobos") and ( instru-
	grouping	ment_name eq "hirise" ))

#### **Fields Dot Notation**

#### **General Case**

The syntax of the field names use a combination of the PDS4 Information Model and dot notation representations of an XML XPaths.

Query parameters will use a combination of an attribute with its parent class in all lowercase:

```
\{namespace: parent\_class\}. \{namespace: attribute\}
```

#### For example:

```
pds:Science_Facets.pds:discipline_name
pds:Investigation_Area.pds:type
```

The classes and attributes are defined in the PDS4 Data Dictionnaries.

The PDS4 data dictionaries are augmented with a specific *ops Namespace* which contains attributes managed by the PDS Registry in addition to the PDS4 labels attributes.

#### NOT IMPLEMENTED

In the event that the {parent\_class}.{attribute} combination does sufficiently guarantee uniqueness or sufficiency of search when a class is inherited by multiple classes, additional ancestor classes should be prepended to the query parameter until sufficient uniqueness is attained:

{ns:ancestor\_class}.{ns:parent\_class}.{ns:attribute}

If the query parameter grows beyond 3 ancestor classes, a :ref:custom query parameter <Custom Query Parameters> should be considered.

In the event that multiple attributes are to be grouped together for search, the parent class should be used as the query parameter:

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{ancestor\_class}.{parent\_class}

#### **Custom Query Parameters**

#### NOT IMPLEMENTED

There are several cases where custom query parameters are preferred over the Dot Notation, but should only be avoided wherever possible in order to minimize confusion amongst developers attempting to use the API. These are also subject to approval by Search Integration Working Group representative for each node. That member is responsible for providing those updates to Engineering Node.

Some reasons for custom query parameters:

- Combination of multiple attribute values into one
- Special cases where XQuery needs to be used for finding specific values (e.g. instrument/spacecraft described in Observing\_System\_Component class)
- Custom search fields on non-PDS4 metadata (e.g. image tags, operations note, etc.)
- Support common search or PDS4 terminology (e.g. target\_name, lidvid)

### 2.2.3 Resolve A Product Identifier

#### **Default Resolution**

If you know the lid (for example *urn:nasa:pds:insight\_rad*) or lidvid (for example *urn:nasa:pds:insight\_rad::2.1*) identifier of a product, you can retrieve its description, whereever it is managed in the PDS system, with the following request:

```
https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/{identifier}
```

#### For example

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{curl --get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:insight\_rad::2.1' \\ --header 'Accept: application/json' \end{array}
```

### Search for Latest vs. All Versions

#### **Latest Version**

By default, when the identifier is a lid (without a version, for example urn:nasa:pds:insight\_rad) only the latest description of the product is returned.

The request:

```
https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/\{lid\}
```

#### is equivalent to:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/{lid}/latest

#### **All Versions**

If you want to retrieve **all** the versions of a product, the request is:

 $https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/\{lid\}/all$ 

The *all* and *latest* suffixes apply also to all the crawling end-points which description follows.

### 2.2.4 Crawl a Data Set Hierarchy

For a given product with identifier *lidvid1*, you can browse its parent products or children.

#### If the Product 'lidvid1' Is a Bundle

#### Get its **collections**:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/bundles/lidvid1/collections[/[all|latest]]

#### For example, run:

 $\label{lem:curl-get} $$ --get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/bundles/urn:nasa:pds:insight_rad::2.1/collections' $$ --header 'Accept: application/json' $$$ 

#### Get its **observational products**:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/bundles/lidvid1/products[/[all|latest]]

### If the Product 'lidvid1' Is a Collection

#### Get its bundle:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/collections/lidvid1/bundles[/[all|latest]]

### Get its **observational products**:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/collections/lidvid1/products[/[all|latest]]

#### If the Product 'lidvid1' Is an Observational Product

#### Get its bundle:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/lidvid1/bundles[/[all|latest]]

#### Get its collection:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/lidvid1/collections[/[all|latest]]

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## 2.3 Response Formats

**Note:** curl command line tool is used to request the API in this documentation. curl is available in many operating systems by default. If not, you can get curl from https://curl.se/ or using a package management tool specific to your operating system (brew, apt, ...).

### 2.3.1 Content Negotiation

A simple style of content negotiation is used to match the format requested by the client and the capability of the server.

The client can specify the desired response format by including the HTTP header *Accept*. If no *Accept* header is present in the request, or if the requested content type is not available, the server will provide the response in JSON format by default.

The following table provides a list of the supported HTTP Accept header types:

Accept	For-	Note
Header	mat	
applica-	JSON	Simplified JSON view of the PDS4 metadata label. Contains "flattened" PDS4 properties
tion/json		extracted from the metadata label
applica-	XML	Same as application/json, but in an XML
tion/xml		
application/	JSON	JSON response containing the full PDS4 metadata translated to JSON, along with some
vnd.nasa.pds.pd	s4+jsoı	n additional supplemental
application/	XML	Same as application/vnd.nasa.pds.pds4+json, but in an XML format. This response format
vnd.nasa.pds.pd	s4+xm	contains the original PDS4 labels.
applica-	JSON	I JSON response containing key-value-pairs for the applicable metadata.
tion/kvp+json		
text/csv	CSV	Returns a CSV table containing values for the parameters in the request. If no parameters
		were specified in the request, a default set is returned. The first row of the CSV is a header
		that describes the values in each column.
text/html	HTM	LJSON response embedded in an HTML body. This format is provided for requests coming
		from the browers (e.g. Google Chrome) URL bar.

application/vnd.nasa.pds.pds4+json and application/vnd.nasa.pds.pds4+xml have been chosen to comply with RFC6838

## 2.3.2 Examples

#### application/json

The request:

```
\label{lem:curl--get} $$ \operatorname{curl--get'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:insight_rad::2.1' $$ --header 'Accept: application/json'$
```

Returns

```
"id": "urn:nasa:pds:insight rad::2.1",
  "type": "Product Bundle",
  "title": "Mars InSight Lander Radiometer Data Archive",
  "start date time": "2018-05-05T00:00:00Z",
  "stop date time": "3000-01-01T00:00:00.000Z",
  "investigations": [
        "id": "urn:nasa:pds:context:investigation:mission.insight",
        "href": "http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:investigation:mission.insight"
  ],
  "observing system components": [
        "id": "urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument host:spacecraft.insight",
        "href": "http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument host:spacecraft.insight"
        "id": "urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument:radiometer.insight",
        "href": "http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument:radiometer.insight"
  ],
  "targets":
        "id": "urn:nasa:pds:context:target:planet.mars",
        "href": "http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:target:planet.mars"
  "metadata": {
     "label url": "/data/bundle insight rad.xml",
     "update date time": "2018-02-01T00:00:00Z",
     "version": "2.1"
  },
  "properties": {
     "pds:Stream Text.pds:name": [
        "Introduction to the Radiometer Data Bundle"
     "pds:Modification Detail.pds:description": [
        "Pre-peer review version",
        "First release",
        "The collections urn:nasa:pds:insight rad:data calibrated and urn:nasa:pds:insight rad:data
→derived were added to this bundle with InSight Release 1b.",
        "Changed Observing System Component name in this label from RAD to RADIOMETER to.
→match context product name. Expanded Citation Information description."
     ],
     "pds:Investigation Area.pds:type": [
        "Mission"
  }
```

Properties follow the Fields Dot Notation.

#### application/xml

#### The request:

#### Returns:

```
<PdsProduct xmlns="http://pds.nasa.gov/api">
  <id>urn:nasa:pds:insight rad::2.1</id>
  <type>Product Bundle</type>
  <title>Mars InSight Lander Radiometer Data Archive</title>
  <description/>
  <start date time>2018-05-05T00:00:00Z</start date time>
  < stop date time > 3000-01-01T00:00:00.000Z < / stop date time >
  <investigations>
     <investigations>
       <title/>
       <id>urn:nasa:pds:context:investigation:mission.insight</id>
       <href>http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:investigation:mission.insight</href>
       <type/>
       <description/>
     /investigations>
  /investigations>
  <observing system components>
    <observing system components>
       <title/>
       <id>urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument host:spacecraft.insight</id>
       <href>http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument host:spacecraft.insight
\rightarrow</href>
       <type/>
       <description/>
     </observing system components>
    <observing system components>
       <title/>
       <id>urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument:radiometer.insight</id>
       <href>http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:instrument:radiometer.insight</
→href>
       <type/>
       <description/>
     <targets>
     <targets>
       <id>urn:nasa:pds:context:target:planet.mars</id>
       <href>http://localhost:8080/products/urn:nasa:pds:context:target:planet.mars</href>
       <type/>
       <description/>
     </targets>
  </targets>
  <metadata xmlns="">
     <archive status xmlns="http://pds.nasa.gov/api"/>
```

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Tag names under *properties* follow the *Fields Dot Notation*.

#### application/vnd.nasa.pds.pds4+json

#### The request:

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{curl --get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:insight\_rad::2.1' \\ \textbf{--header 'Accept: application/vnd.nasa.pds.pds} 4+json' \end{array}
```

#### Returns:

```
"id": "urn:nasa:pds:insight rad::2.1",
"meta": {
  "node name": "PDS ENG",
  "ops:Label File Info": {
     "ops:file name": "bundle insight rad.xml",
     "ops:file ref": "/data/bundle insight rad.xml",
     "ops:creation date": "2020-01-15T17:40:30Z",
     "ops:file size": "6805",
     "ops:md5 checksum": "adfd86bbf2573c37d862e27e08f332db"
   "ops:Data Files": [
        "ops:file name": "readme.txt",
        "ops:file ref": "/data/readme.txt",
        "ops:creation date": "2020-01-03T17:58:09Z",
        "ops:file size": "1114",
        "ops:md5 checksum": "192de32c12437c180a9e14d60fe4b89a",
        "ops:mime type": "text/plain"
   "ops:Tracking Meta": [
        "ops:archive status": "archived"
```

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```
},
"pds4": {
     "Product Bundle": {
        "Identification Area": {
           "product class": "Product Bundle",
           "Modification_History": {
              "Modification Detail": [
                    "modification date": "2018-02-01",
                    "description": "Pre-peer review version",
                    "version id": 0.1
                    "modification date": "2019-04-22",
                    "description": "First release",
                    "version id": 1
           "information model version": "1.11.0.0",
           "logical identifier": "urn:nasa:pds:insight rad",
           "version id": 2.1,
           "Citation Information": {
              "publication year": 2018,
              "description": "The InSight Radiometer data bundle consists of data in three collections:\
                data raw, data calibrated, and data derived.\r\n
\rightarrowr\n
                                                                               The bundle also
→includes the HP3/RAD Software Interface Specification in \r\n
                                                                           the HP3/RAD document
⇔collection.",
              "author list": "InSight RAD Science Team",
              "doi": "10.17189/1517568"
           "title": "Mars InSight Lander Radiometer Data Archive"
  }
```

pds4 property contains a translation in JSON of the PDS4 XML Label.

In addition a *meta* object contains fields related to the managed of the record in the PDS Registry, see *ops Namespace* for details.

#### application/vnd.nasa.pds.pds4+xml

#### The request:

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{curl --get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:insight\_rad::2.1' \\ \textbf{--header 'Accept: application/vnd.nasa.pds.pds} 4+xml' \end{array}
```

#### Returns:

```
<pds api:product xmlns:pds api="http://pds.nasa.gov/api" xmlns:ops="https://pds.nasa.gov/pds4/</pre>
→ops/v1">
    <pd><pds api:id>urn:nasa:pds:insight rad::2.1</pds api:id>
     <pds api:meta>
           <node name>PDS ENG</node name>
          <ops:Label File Info>
                <ops:file name>bundle insight rad.xml/ops:file name>
                <ops:file ref>/data/bundle insight rad.xml/ops:file ref>
                <ops:creation date>2020-01-15T17:40:30Z</ops:creation date>
                <ops:file size>6805/ops:file size>
                <ops:md5 checksum>adfd86bbf2573c37d862e27e08f332db</ops:md5 checksum>

File Info>
          <ops:Data Files>
                <ops:Data Files>
                      <ops:file name>readme.txt/ops:file name>
                      <ops:file ref>/data/readme.txt/ops:file ref>
                      <ops:creation date>2020-01-03T17:58:09Z</ops:creation date>
                      <ops:file size>1114/ops:file size>
                      < ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 d60 fe4b89 a < / ops:md5 checksum > 192 de 32 c12437 c180 a9e14 a9e14 ape14 ape
                      <ops:mime type>text/plain/ops:mime type>
                ops:Data Files>
          <ops:Tracking Meta>
                <ops:Tracking Meta>
                      <ops:archive status>archived/ops:archive status>

/ops:Tracking Meta>
          </pds api:meta>
     <pds api:pds4>
           < Product Bundle
    xmlns="http://pds.nasa.gov/pds4/pds/v1"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://pds.nasa.gov/pds4/pds/v1 https://pds.nasa.gov/pds4/pds/v1/PDS4
→PDS 1B00.xsd">
                <Identification Area>
                      <logical identifier>urn:nasa:pds:insight rad/logical identifier>
                      <version id>2.1/version id>
                      <title>Mars InSight Lander Radiometer Data Archive</title>
                      <information model version>1.11.0.0</information model version>
                      cproduct class>Product Bundle/product class>
                      <Citation Information>
                            <author list>InSight RAD Science Team</author list>
                            <publication year>2018/publication year>
                            <doi>>10.17189/1517568</doi>
                            <description>
```

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```
The InSight Radiometer data bundle consists of data in three collections:
    data_raw, data_calibrated, and data_derived.
    The bundle also includes the HP3/RAD Software Interface Specification in
    the HP3/RAD document collection.

</description>
</description>
</description_Information>
...

</Identification_Area>
...

</Product_Bundle>
</pds_api:pds4>
</pds_api:product>
```

The tag pds\_api:pds4 contains the XML PDS4 label.

In addition a *meta* object contains fields related to the managed of the record in the PDS Registry, see *ops Namespace* for details.

#### application/kvp+xml

This format is useful when one only need a few fields from the metadata.

The request:

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{curl --get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products?limit=10\&fields=lidvid\&fields=title' \\ \textbf{--header 'Accept: application/kvp+json'} \end{array}
```

#### Returns:

```
"summary": {
    ^{\prime\prime}q^{\prime\prime}
    "hits": 17,
    "took": 55,
    "start": 0,
    "limit": 10,
    "sort": [],
    "properties": [
       "lidvid",
       "title"
},
"data": [
    {
       "lidvid": "urn:nasa:pds:insight rad:data derived::7.0",
       "title": "InSight RAD Derived Data Collection"
       "lidvid": "urn:nasa:pds:insight rad:data raw::8.0",
       "title": "InSight RAD Raw Data Collection"
```

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```
]
```

Properties follow the *Fields Dot Notation* when they are coming from the PDS4 standard or the *ops Namespace*.

#### text/csv

This format is useful when one only need a few fields from the metadata.

The request:

#### Returns:

```
lidvid,title

"urn:nasa:pds:insight_rad:data_derived::7.0","InSight RAD Derived Data Collection"

"urn:nasa:pds:insight_rad:data_raw::8.0","InSight RAD Raw Data Collection"

"urn:nasa:pds:insight_rad:data_derived:hp3_rad_der_00014_20181211_073042::1.0","InSight HP3_

Radiometer Experiment Derived Product:hp3_rad_der_00014_20181211_073042"

...
```

#### **Open Data**

#### NOT IMPLEMENTED

See <a href="https://project-open-data.cio.gov/>"> and example of application at <a href="https://cmr.earthdata.nasa.gov/search/site/docs/search/api.html#">https://cmr.earthdata.nasa.gov/search/site/docs/search/api.html#</a>data>"

### 2.3.3 ops Namespace

The response content, in addition to the information found in the PDS4 label contains some attributes related to the management of the datasets in the registry.

A dedicated namespace *ops* is used to manage these attributes in the API, for example: *ops:Label\_File\_Info.ops:file\_name* in *Fields Dot Notation* used in JSON or in XML tag <*ops:Label\_File\_Info*><*ops:file\_name*>.

The list of *ops* attributes is given in the following table:

Class	Attributes	Description	Example
Data_File_Info	creation_date_time		2021-09-10T15:58:03Z
	file_name		collection_document_hp3rad.csv
	file_ref		link
	file_size	(in bites)	137
	md5_checksum		cd24cbc46c45ed023f039b3e2beb6606
	mime_type		text/plain
Label_File_Info	creation_date_time		2021-09-10T15:58:03Z
	file_name		collection_document_hp3rad.xml
	file_ref		link
	file_size	(in bites)	8655
	md5_checksum		aa584be2cd34d1899f19d39c23cccba1
Harvest_Info	harvest_date_time		2021-11-16T06:03:30.952311900Z
	node_name		PDS_GEO
Tracking_Meta	archive_status		archived

### 2.3.4 Missing values

Properties with empty or null values should be dropped from the JSON response unless the user asked specifically for the field (through *field* API parameter). In this case the value must be **null**, without quotes.

#### Rationale

If a property is optional or has an empty or null value, consider dropping the property from the JSON, unless there's a strong semantic reason for its existence (taken from this discussion)

Following interactions with OGC/EDR specification group: see ticket

We choose **null** without quotes for missing values of fields explicitly requested by the user.

We conform to EDR specification for this aspect, see EDR parameter response

This should not be mistaken for an actual PDS4 value since missing values in PDS4 labels. are detailed with a nil:reason attribute.

### 2.4 Tutorials/Cookbooks

## 2.4.1 Sample JupyterLab Notebooks (Python)

The following Git repository contains example JupyterLab notebooks for the application programmer's interface (API) of the Planetary Data System, that can be used as a tutorial to work with the PDS Search API.

https://github.com/NASA-PDS/pds-api-notebook/

### 2.4.2 Web Search Interface Tutorial (HTML/Javascript)

TO BE IMPLEMENTED

### 2.4.3 Search Examples

Here are some examples of Search API Recipes:

#### Search API Cookbook

Recipes for various search scenarios using the PDS Search API.

**Note:** curl command line tool is used to request the API in this documentation. curl is available in many operating systems by default. If not, you can get curl from https://curl.se/ or using a package management tool specific to your operating system (brew, apt, ...).

#### **Search For Product Versions**

Recipes for searching for the latest version of a product, or all versions of a product, including superseded versions.

**Warning:** Since our servers are not fully populated with all PDS data sets, the examples presented in this user guide may return empty results or 404 (Not Found) errors. If there is a data set you would like added, please contact the PDS Help Desk for assistance.

#### Search the Latest Version of a Product

To retrieve the **latest** versions of product urn: nasa: pds: mars2020.spice, the request is:

The request:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice

which is equivalent to:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/latest/pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn/

#### Search for All Versions of a Product

To retrieve all the versions of product urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice, the request is:

https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products/urn:nasa:pds:mars2020.spice/all

#### **Search By Specific Metadata**

The following recipes describe some example queries of the Search API using the q= query parameter showing some more complex use cases for querying PDS data.

**Warning:** Since our servers are not fully populated with all PDS data sets, the examples presented in this user guide may return empty results or 404 (Not Found) errors. If there is a data set you would like added, please contact the PDS Help Desk for assistance.

#### Search by Processing Level

Search for the 10 latest collections which processing level is "Raw":

Query: (pds:Primary Result Summary.pds:processing level eq "Raw")

#### Listing 1: curl command

#### **Search by Target**

Search for all Observational Products targeting Bennu:

Query: (ref lid target eq "urn:nasa:pds:context:target:asteroid.101955 bennu")

#### Listing 2: curl command

```
curl --get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/collections' \
--data-urlencode 'q=(ref_lid_target eq "urn:nasa:pds:context:target:asteroid.101955_bennu")'
```

#### **Search for DOIs**

Digital Object Identifiers are useful to cite the data you are using in your research. DOIs for PDS data are minted for PDS4 Bundles, PDS4 Collections, PDS4 Documents, and PDS3 Data Sets. The level at which the DOI is minted differs from data set to data set.

The following recipes describe how to find a DOI for a particular product or data set in the Search API metadata.

 $See \ the \ [DOI \ Search] (https://pds.nasa.gov/tools/doi/) \ for \ an \ online \ interface \ for \ searching \ this \ information.$ 

See the documentation on Citing PDS Data for more information on how to use a DOI to cite your data.

**Warning:** Since our servers are not fully populated with all PDS data sets, the examples presented in this user guide may return empty results or 404 (Not Found) errors. If there is a data set you would like added, please contact the PDS Help Desk for assistance.

#### How to Find the DOI associated with an Observational Product

We assume you know the identifier of the product you are working with. In our example it is: urn:nasa:pds:insight rad:data derived:hp3 rad der 00014 20181211 073042::1.0

#### Search for a Products Collection DOI

Run the following request to get the DOI associated with the product's collection:

You will get the following result:

```
{
    "summary": {
        "q": "",
        "hits": 1,
        "took": 172,
        "start": 0,
        "limit": 100,
        "sort": [],
        "properties": []
    },
    "data": [
        {
            "ops:Identifiers/ops:doi": "10.17189/1517568"
        }
    ]
}
```

Note that you might not find any DOI at the collection level, in this case you can try to get the DOI from the bundle.

#### Search for a Product's Bundle DOI

To get the DOI associated with the bundle the observational product *urn:nasa:pds:insight\_rad:data\_derived:hp3\_rad\_der\_00014\_201812* belongs to:

You will get the same response as for a collection request

#### How to Find the PDS Product Associated with a DOI

To get the PDS product metadata associated with a the DOI 10.17189/1517568:

```
 \begin{array}{c} curl \text{ ---get 'https://pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/products' } \\ \text{ ---data-urlencode 'q=(ops:Identifiers/ops:doi eq "10.17189/1517568")' } \\ \text{ ---header 'Accept: application/json'} \end{array}
```

You will get a JSON response of the PDS products (any class of product, for example collections or bundles) which have referenced the given DOI.

You can get the result in different format using content negociation with the Accept header parameter.

**Looking for more recipes? Or have some useful recipes of your own?** Checkout the PDS API Discussion Board or contact the PDS Help Desk

**Looking for more recipes? Or have some useful recipes of your own?** Checkout the PDS API Discussion Board or contact the PDS Help Desk

**CHAPTER** 

## **THREE**

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Each published version of NASA PDS APIs is documented here:

- Search API v1.0.0
- DOI API v0.2

More details and rationale for the design can be found in the *general conventions* and the *search API user's guide*.

## **GENERAL API CONVENTIONS**

## 4.1 Reference Documents

Several websites and documents were used as references for designing this API and the accompanying guidelines, including:

- 1. Open API Initiative
- 2. Open APIs Specification
- 3. Microsoft API Guidelines
- 4. Microsoft API Design Best Practices
- 5. NASA Earth Data APIs
- 6. Google Custom Search REST API
- 7. EPN-TAP
- 8. Earth Data Common Metadata Repository (CMR)
- 9. Swagger for Developing API Spec
- 10. Open Search
- 11. Library of Congress Search/Retrieval by URL
- 12. PDS OPUS API
- 13. PDS Imaging Atlas API
- 14. OGC Environmental Data Retrieval

## 4.2 General Applicable Open API Conventions

## 4.2.1 Specification Standard

The API complies with Open API 3.0.

## 4.3 Restful Principles

#### 4.3.1 Resources

Resources are coded as URI (e.g. http://domain/api/pets). Resources should be nouns (verbs are bad)

#### 4.3.2 Verbs

Users interact with resources through HTTP request verbs. The PDS API uses GET and POST:

- GET is relevant to get resource representation from the API when the extraction criteria is simple.
- POST, in a read-only context, is relevant to provide the API with complex request criteria.

Future iterations of the API will transform it to be an idempotent REST API, utilizing GET, PUT, DELETE, HEAD, OPTIONS and TRACE HTTP methods.

### 4.3.3 Resource Representation

When a HTTP request verb (e.g. GET, POST, etc.) is applied to a resource (e.g. http://domain/api/pets) he/she gets a resource representation.

Many flavors of representations are possible to be returned from a single resource. For example: subsets of a whole, formats, versions, etc...

The resource representation should be self-described as much as possible.

They should be wrapped in envelopes which prevent from vulnerabilities linked to the direct access to json arrays in javascript code (see https://haacked.com/archive/2008/11/20/anatomy-of-a-subtle-json-vulnerability.aspx/). A response with this format is fine:

```
{
    "summmary": {"..."},
    "data": ["..."]
}
```

## 4.4 Other Conventions

Beyond the OpenAPI standard, there are multiple options regarding general design of an API. We primarily use the following source which is very complete and not too dogmatic: https://www.moesif.com/blog/api-guide/api-design-guidelines/

Some peer web API specifications are also considered as references for the design for the PDS API specification:

- ESDIS Common Metadata Repository API
- OGC environment data retrieval

## 4.4.1 URL Resource Naming: Case

Kebab-case (lower case and hyphens '-' used to fill the spaces in) is used for url resource naming.

For example:

• `discipline-nodes` in http://pds.nasa.gov/api/references/0.1/discipline-nodes

(for the rationale see this stackoverflow discussion

### 4.4.2 URL Resource Naming: Plural vs Singular

Resources are named plural or singular depending on the use case.

Plural are used when the resources is a collection the user will subset from, for example `/pets/scooby-doo` or `/planets/mars` or '/users/user-id' or 'collections?q=..."

Singular are used when the resource is accessed as one. For example '/profile' to access the profile of the current user. See this post for more details.

### 4.4.3 URL Resource Naming: API Versioning

The API will have versions and the deployed versions are likely to be heterogeneous in the PDS system.

Two options have been considered to manage versions (see https://restfulapi.net/versioning/:

- Version in the URL, e.g. pds.nasa.gov/api/search/1.0/
- Content negotiation headers (e.g. Accept: application/vnd.example+json;version=1.0)

To keep things as simple as possible, content negotiation will not be used for version management. A server API implementation will implement a single version of the API definition.

#### However:

- We advise to use the version in the URL of the API when it is deployed, although it is not part of the API
  definition.
- The version is mandatory in the resource representations (result of a request)

## 4.5 Pagination/Sort

The query parameters for pagination are:

Parameter	Description
start	Index of first item returned in the response
limit	Maximum number of item expected in the response

See https://www.moesif.com/blog/technical/api-design/REST-API-Design-Filtering-Sorting-and-Pagination/

## CHAPTER

## **FIVE**

## **TOOLS AND SERVICES**

## 5.1 Search

- $\bullet \ Server: \ https://github.com/NASA-PDS/registry-api$
- Client: https://github.com/NASA-PDS/pds-api-client

## 5.2 DOI

- Server: https://github.com/NASA-PDS/doi-service/
- Client (DOI Editor Web App): https://github.com/NASA-PDS/doi-ui/
- Client (DOI Search Web App): https://github.com/NASA-PDS/wds-react

**CHAPTER** 

SIX

## **SUPPORT**

## 6.1 Contact Us

Feel free to contact us the PDS Operator for any additional questions, comments or concerns.

## 6.2 Contribute

We are always looking for community input into our software. Feel free to contribute to the PDS repos:

- Contribute to this documentation: https://github.com/NASA-PDS/NASA-PDS.github.io
- Contribute to a specific software project: https://github.com/NASA-PDS

## 6.3 Request a New Tool / Service

Feel free to propose a new idea to our Engineering Node Operations repo and we will triage it appropriately.

## 6.4 Report a Bug

To report a bug found in either a software tool or services, report in the individual repo for the project, or in our Engineering Node Operations repo and we will triage it appropriately.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The PDS Search API is designed by a working group involving all the nodes of the Planetary Data System.

## 7.1 PDS API Working Group

- Mcclanahan, Timothy (PDS PO)
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