XML and Web Services for Astronomers

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- XML and Structured Data
- XML Syntax
- VOTable and other formats
- Transformation, Parsing, Binding

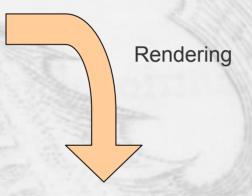
What is Markup?

Memorandum
<hr>
<hr>
From: <i>Antonio Stradivarius</i>
To: <i>Domenico Scarlatti</i>
Date: 13 April 1723

Message: Io bisogno una appartamento acoglienti a Cremona ...
<hr>
<hr>
<hr>
</hr>

This markup is HTML

Markup in a document means extra tags to define the meaning of the text.



Memorandum

From: Antonio Stradivarius

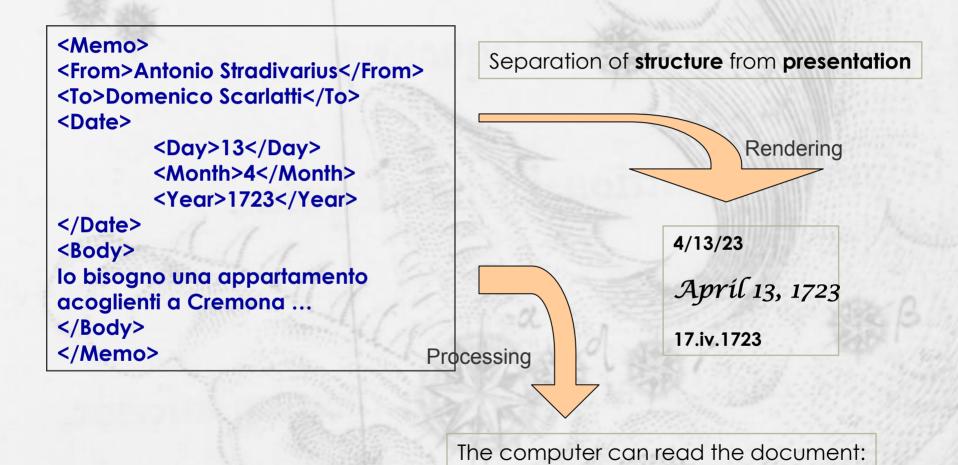
To: Domenico Scarlatti

Date: 13 April 1723

Message: Io bisogno una appartamento

acoglienti a Cremona ...

Structure with XML



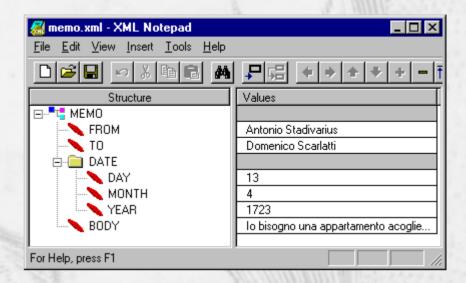
"Find all memos from April 1723"

Why XML?

XML is a standard way to represent structured documents, including metadata and data

Platform neutral / Open
Vendor supported / Vendor neutral
Proven -- decades with SGML
Extensible
Syntax checking -- Explicit Schema
Industry convergence
Web friendly

Why XML?

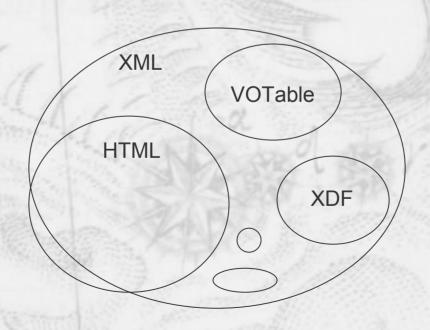


- Documents and data
- Human readable, editable, mailable
- Can encode many data models
- Can encode program too
- Many tools

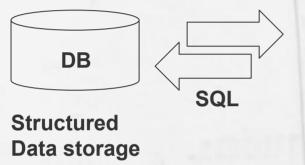
Parsers in Java, C, C++, Perl, Python, ... Browsers and editors XML databases Style sheets, formatting, transformation

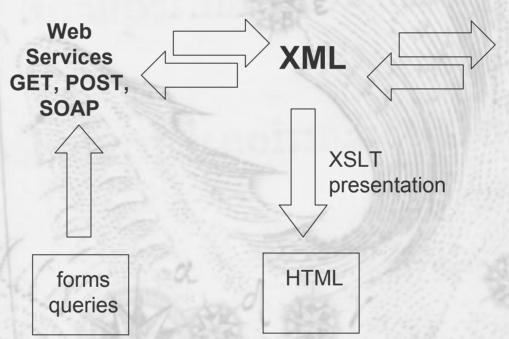
What is Markup?

- Markup is everywhere
 - Latex, Postscript, FITS,
- From here we consider only XML dialects:



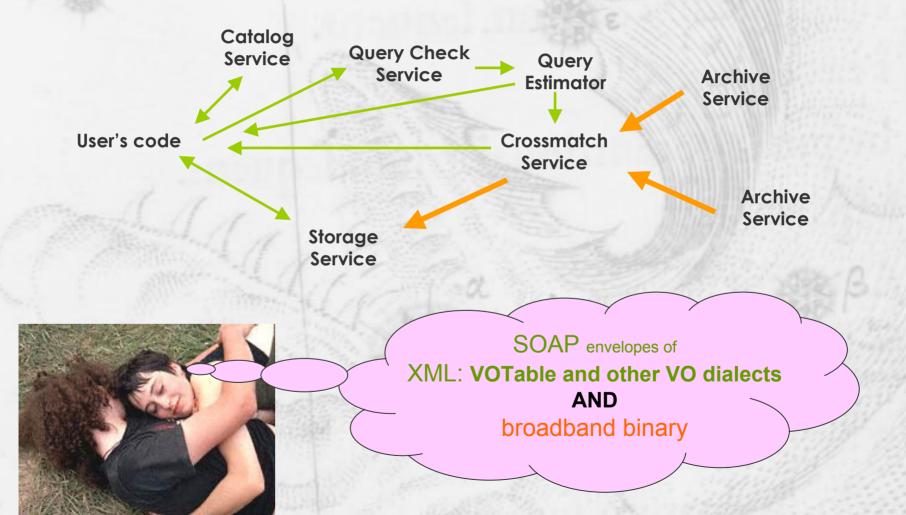
XML Usage Model





Interoperability

Service Workflow



- XML and Structured Data
- **XML Syntax**
- VOTable and other formats
- Transformation, Parsing, Binding

XML Syntax



White space is part of the content -- Many applications ignore it

Element names are case-sensitive

<From> is not <from>

XML Syntax

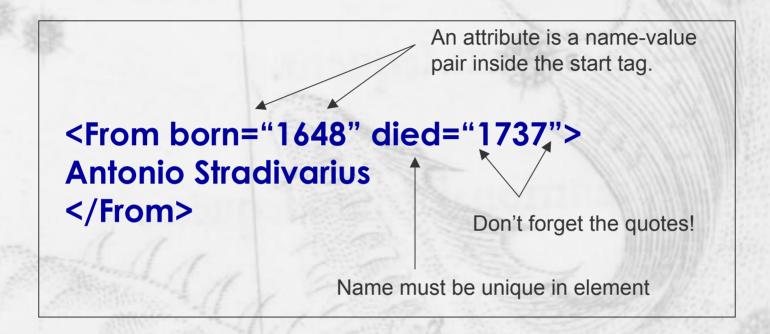


One element has no parent

Root

or Document element

Attributes



<From value="Antonio Stradivarius"/>

Can use an empty element with attributes

Element Names

This is good XML

<téléphone> 011 33 91 55 46 23 98 </téléphone>

Text in XML

```
Must escape five symbols

< &It;
> &gt;
& &amp;
" &quot;
' &apos;

H &It; 3 &amp; K &gt; 4
Patrick O&apos;Reilly
```

```
Symbol escapes
This is Greek theta θ
François not Francois!
See http://www.unicode.org
```

Other stuff

```
Comments
<!-- This is a comment -->

Processing Instructions
<?myprinter color="purple" ?>
<?robots ignore="yes" ?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="http://us-vo.org/xml/VOTable-basic.xsl"?>
```

Well-formed XML

- Every start tag must have an end tag match
- Elements may nest, but not overlap (<a>this is wrong)
- There must be exactly one root element
- Attribute values must be quoted
- •An element cannot have 2 attributes of the same name
- No comments inside tags
- •No unescaped <, >, & in element text or attibute text
- Etc etc

Validation (DTD/Xschema)

- XML dialects
 - Applications accept particular types of data
 - Adobe Illustrator takes Scalable Vector Graphics ML
 - VO applications take VOTable
 - Browser takes Platform for Privacy Preferences ML
- Validation checks the XML file
 - Against DTD (Document Type Definition>
 - Against Xschema
- Validation is Optional
- Checks if *Instance* is member of *Class*

DTD

- Inherited from past, not XML
- Example from VOTable.dtd

```
<!-- RESOURCES can contain other RESOURCES,
    together with TABLES and other stuff -->
<!ELEMENT RESOURCE (DESCRIPTION?, INFO*, COOSYS*, PARAM*, LINK*,
    TABLE*, RESOURCE*)>
<!ATTLIST RESOURCE
    name CDATA #IMPLIED
    ID ID #IMPLIED
    type (results | meta) "results"
>
```

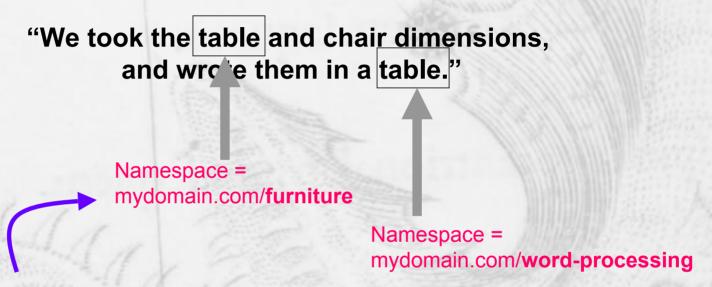
XSchema

- XML-based document definition
 - Elements can be more complex
 - Type derivation and inheritance
 - Occurrence constraints
 - Eg a marriage has exactly two people
 - Simple data types
 - For Character data and attributes
 - string, integer, dateTime, etc
 - Patterns
 - Eg a US phone number is xxx-xxx-xxxx
 - Namespaces!

Xschema fragment

```
<!-- RESOURCES can contain DESCRIPTION, (INFO|PARM|LINK), (TABLE|RESOURCE) -->
  <xs:element name="RESOURCE">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element ref="DESCRIPTION" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element ref="INFO" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xs:element ref="COOSYS" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xs:element ref="PARAM" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xs:element ref="LINK" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xs:element ref="TABLE" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xs:element ref="RESOURCE" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </xs:sequence>
      <xs:attribute name="name" type="xs:token"/>
      <xs:attribute name="ID" type="xs:ID"/>
      <xs:attribute name="type" default="results">
        <xs:simpleType>
          <xs:restriction base="xs:NMTOKEN">
            <xs:enumeration value="results"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="meta"/>
          </xs:restriction>
        </xs:simpleType>
      </xs:attribute>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
```

Namespaces



This is a URI (NOT a URL).

A URI is a unique string.

A URL is an address on the Internet.

FITS keywords have no namespace!



Namespaces

For reusing document definitions

```
<furniture:table material="oak"/>
```

<word-processing:table columns="5"/>

Xschema Example

```
<?xml version="1.0">
<Date>
                                          Instance
         <Day>13</Day>
         <Month>4</Month>
         <Year>1723</Year>
</Date>
                   <?xml version="1.0">
                   <xs:schema xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
                     <xs:element name="Date">
                        <xs:complexType>
                          <xs:choice>
                            <xs:element name="Day">
                            <xs:element name="Month">
 Class
                            <xs:element name="Year">
                          </xs:choice>
                      </xs:complexType>
                     </xs:element>
```

Xschema Example

```
<xs:element name="Month" type="monthType">

<xs:complexType name="monthType">
        <xs:simpleContent>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:NMTOKEN">
              <xs:enumeration value="January"/>
                    <xs:enumeration value="February"/>
                    </xs:restriction>
                    </xs:simpleContent>
                    </xs:complexType>
```

- XML and Structured Data
- XML Syntax
- **VOTable and other formats**
- Transformation, Parsing, Binding

VOTable

- VOTable = hierarchy of Metadata + Tables
- Metadata = Parameters + Infos + Descriptions + Links + Fields
- Table = list of Fields + Data
- Data = stream of Rows
- Row = list of Cells
- Cell = Primitive
 - or variable-length list of Primitives
 - or multidimensional array of Primitives
- Primitive = integer, character, float, floatComplex, etc

Data in VOTable

- Data expressed in XML
 - <TABLEDATA> <TR><TD>
- Or FITS binary table
 - <FITS><STREAM>
- Or BINARY format
 - simple format, can seek, parallelize
 - <BINARY><STREAM>

VOTable Stream

STREAM can use different protocols:

- STREAM href="ftp://server.com/mydata.dat"/>
- STREAM href="ftp://server.com/mydata.dat" expires="2002-02-22"/>
- STREAM href="httpg://server.com/mydata.dat" actuate="onLoad"/>
- <STREAM file="file:///usr/home/me/mydata.dat"/>

Data in VOTable

■ Table cell is array of *primitives*

datatype	Meaning	FITS	Bytes
"boolean"	Logical	"L"	1
"bit"	Bit	"X"	*
"unsignedByte"	Byte (0 to 255)	"B"	1
"short"	Short Integer	"I"	2
"int"	Integer	"J"	4
"long"	Long integer	"K"	8
"char"	ASCII Character	"A"	1
"unicodeChar"	Unicode Character		2
"float"	Floating point	"E"	4
"double"	Double	"D"	8
"floatComplex"	Float Complex	"C"	8
"doubleComplex"	Double Complex	"M"	16

Metadata in VOTable

- Column header == FIELD
- Has name, ID, unit, accuracy, etc
- Has datatype, arraysize
- Has UCD
 - PHOT_INT-MAG_B
 - ORBIT_ECCENTRICITY
 - STAT_MEDIAN
 - INST_QE

Integrated total blue magnitude

Orbital eccentricity

Statistics Median Value

Detector's Quantum Efficiency

VOTable Example

```
<!DOCTYPE VOTABLE SYSTEM "http://us-vo.org/xml/VOTable.dtd">
<VOTABLE version="1.0">
 <DEFINITIONS>
 <COOSYS ID="myJ2000" equinox="2000." epoch="2000."
system="eq FK5"/>
 </DEFINITIONS>
 <RESOURCE>
  <PARAM name="Observer" datatype="char" arraysize="*" value="William"
Herschel">
   <DESCRIPTION>This parameter is designed to store the observer's name
   </DESCRIPTION>
  </PARAM>
  <TABLE name="Stars">
   <DESCRIPTION>Some bright stars/DESCRIPTION>
   <FIELD name="Star-Name" ucd="ID MAIN" datatype="char"
arraysize="10"/>
   <FIELD name="RA" ucd="POS_EQ_RA" ref="myJ2000" unit="deg"
      datatype="float" precision="F3" width="7"/>
   <FIELD name="Dec" ucd="POS_EQ_DEC" ref="myJ2000" unit="deg"
      datatype="float" precision="F3" width="7"/>
   <FIELD name="Counts" ucd="NUMBER" datatype="int"
arraysize="2x3x*"/>
```

VOTable Example

```
<DATA>
    <TABLEDATA>
    <TR>
     <TD>Procyon</TD><TD>114.827</TD><TD> 5.227</TD>
     <TD>4 5 3 4 3 2 1 2 3 3 5 6</TD>
    </TR>
    <TR>
     <TD>Vega</TD><TD>279.234</TD>
     <TD>38.782</TD><TD>8 7 8 6 8 6</TD>
    </TR>
    </TABLEDATA>
   </DATA>
                                    Whitespace separated tokens
  </TABLE>
                                    for array of primitives
 </RESOURCE>
</VOTABLE>
```

VOTable Example

XDF (NASA Goddard)

- N-dimensional blocks
 - Spatial information
 - Scalar, vector fields on grid
 - Tables of multidimensional

Spectra with their wavelength scales, images with coordinate axes, vector fields with unitDirection, data cubes in complicated spaces, tables with column headers, and series of tables with each table having a unique name

XDF Example

```
<XDF>
   <parameter name="date" > <units><unitless/></units>
        <value>01-12-99</value>
   </parameter>
   <structure name="2_vector_spaces">
        <array name="LoRes">
        <units><unit>m/s</unit></units>
        <axis name="vector components" axisId="comps-lo">
            <axisUnits><unitless/></axisUnits>
            <unitDirection axisIdRef="x-lo" name="x-hat" />
            <unitDirection axisIdRef="y-lo" name="y-hat" />
            <unitDirection axisIdRef="z-lo" name="z-hat" />
        </axis>
        <axis name="x" ...
        <axis name="y" ...
        <axis name="z" ...
```

XDF Example

```
<for axisIdRef="comps-lo">
            <for axisIdRef="x-lo">
              <for axisIdRef="y-lo">
                <for axisIdRef="z-lo">
                   <asciiFormat>
                        <repeat count="4">
                           <ascii type="fixed" width="8" precision="3"/>
                           <skipChar count="1"/>
                        </repeat>
                       <ascii type="fixed" width="8" precision="3"/>
                    </asciiFormat>
                  </for>
                </for>
              </for>
            </for>
<data>
<! [CDATA [
2432.234 2345.432 2333.553 5234.737 5234.220 5234.334 5234.220
2432.234 2345.432 2333.553 2345.432 2333.553 5234.334 5234.220
]]></data>
</array>
</XDF>
```

AML: Astronomical Markup Language'

- Standard exchange format for metadata in astronomy
 - astronomical object
 - article
 - table
 - set of tables
 - image
 - person
 - project

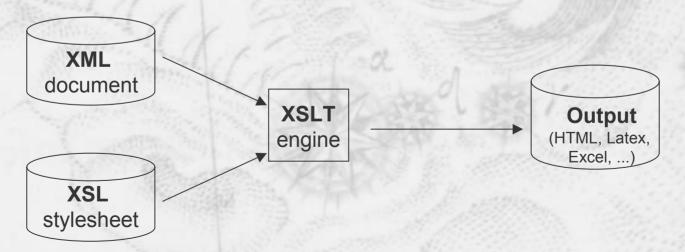
AML Example

```
<AML>
  <AOBJECT>
    <IDENTS>
      <IDENT> UGC 6 </IDENT>
      <IDENT> MCG+04-01-013 </IDENT>
    </IDENTS>
    <COORD coosystem="equatorial">
      <RA>000309.55</RA> <DEC>+215736.4</DEC>
    </COORD>
    <OBJTYPE> Seyfert_2 </OBJTYPE>
    <MORPHO> Sc </MORPHO>
    <RADVELO unit="z"> 0.02226 </RADVELO>
    <DIM unit="arcmin"> 1.1 x 0.8 </DIM>
    <MAG filter="B"> 14.62 </MAG>
    <ORIANGL unit="deg"> 105 </ORIANGL>
    <REFS>
      <REF> 1997ApJS..108..155G </REF>
      <REF> 1997ApJS..108..229H </REF>
    </REFS>
  </AOBJECT>
</AML>
```

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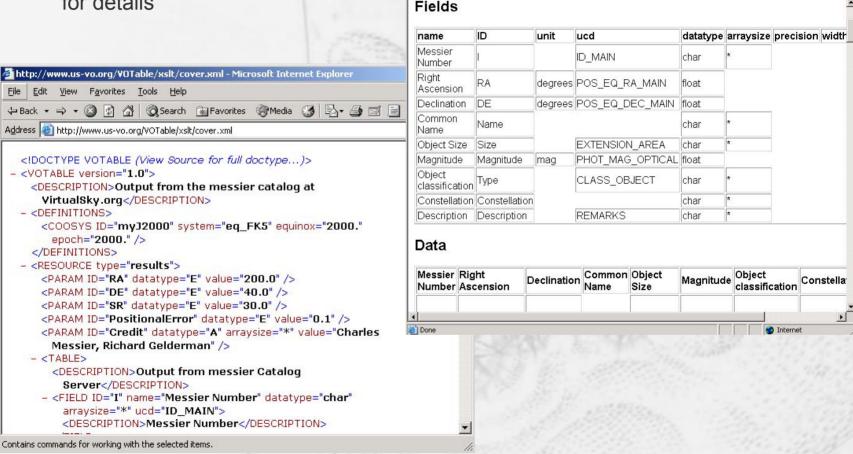
XPath and XSLT

- XSL
 - Extensible Style Language
- XSLT
 - Extensible Style Language Transformation



XSLT example

see http://us-vo.org/VOTable for details



http://www.us-yo.org/VOTable/xslt/cover.html - Microsoft Internet Explorer

← Back → → → ② ② ③ ② Search ® Favorites ® Media ③ □ → ■

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address Address http://www.us-vo.org/VOTable/xslt/cover.html

_ | N

€ GO

Constella

XSLT in the browser

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="http://us-vo.org/xml/VOTable-basic.xsl"?>

First line of XML document

- ?xml-stylesheet is a processing instruction
- Works with Netscape 7
- And IE 6 -- set security to medium-low

see http://us-vo.org/VOTable for details

Building XSLT

```
This document is a stylesheet
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
                                        When you see this Xpath template
  <xsl:template match="/memo/date/day">
    <h1> The Memo Day is: <xsl:apply-templates/></h1>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
                             Copy this text
                                                   Then the text
                                                   of the relevant
                                                   element
```

XML Parsing with SAX

SAX: Event-Based

Handlers for StartElement, Text, EndElement, etc.

```
startElement Memo
startElement From
characters Antonio Stradivarius
endElement From
startElement Date
startElement Day
characters 13
```

XML Parsing with SAX

```
try {
       XMLReader parser = XMLReaderFactory.createXMLReader();
       parser.setContentHandler(new myHandler());
       parser.parse("http://musicalmemos.org/strad.xml");
catch(SAXParseException e) {
       // Well-formed error
catch(SAXException e) {
       // Could not find XMLReader
catch(IOException e) {
       // could not read file from net
```

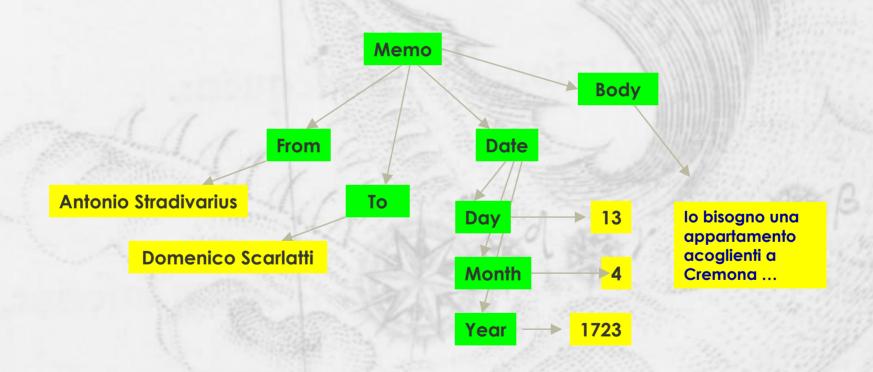
XML Parsing with SAX

```
public class myHandler implements ContentHandler {
    public void startElement(..., String elementName,..., Attributes atts){
    public void endElement(..., String elementName, ...){
    }
    public void characters(char[] test, int start, int length){
    }
    + some other methods...
}
```

XML Parsing with DOM

DOM: Document Object Model

Returns a tree-like Document object with data attached



Parsing XML with DOM

```
DOMParser dp = new DOMParser();
dp.parse(("http://musicalmemos.org/strad.xml");
Node nd = dp.getDocument().getDocumentElement();
int count = numberOfNodes(nd);
public int numberOfNodes(Node nd){
       int number = 1;
       Nodelist nl = nd.getChildNodes();
       for(int i=0; i<nl.getLength(); i++)</pre>
               if(n1.item(i).getNodeType() == Node.ELEMENT_NODE)
                       number += numberOfNodes(nl.item(i));
```

XML Binding

- Automatically makes code from DTD/XSchema
 - eg. Element <Date> generates
 - getDay(), setDay()
 - getMonth(), setMonth()
 - getYear(), setYear()
 - Much easier than building it with DOM

XML Binding

XML Binding

- Parsing VOTable
 - Finding the RA, dec columns by UCD

XML Binding Tools

Can use binder from breezefactory.com

Also soon

JAXB

java.sun.com/xml/jaxb/

