

Ten Years of OPUS: Lessons Learned

**Mark Showalter, Rob French, Mitch Gordon,
Matt Tiscareno, Mike Evans**

Three verbs...

- **“Search”**: to find data that you think probably exists.
- **“Discover”**: to find data that you want but didn't know exists.
- **“Explore”**: to find data that exists but you didn't know you want.

PDS needs to support all three!

What do we need?

- For **Search**:
 - Reliable, surprise-free metadata
- For **Discovery**:
 - Consistent metadata across missions and instruments
 - A hierarchical database schema
- For **Exploration**:
 - Detailed metadata
 - Sensible granularity
 - Informative browse products

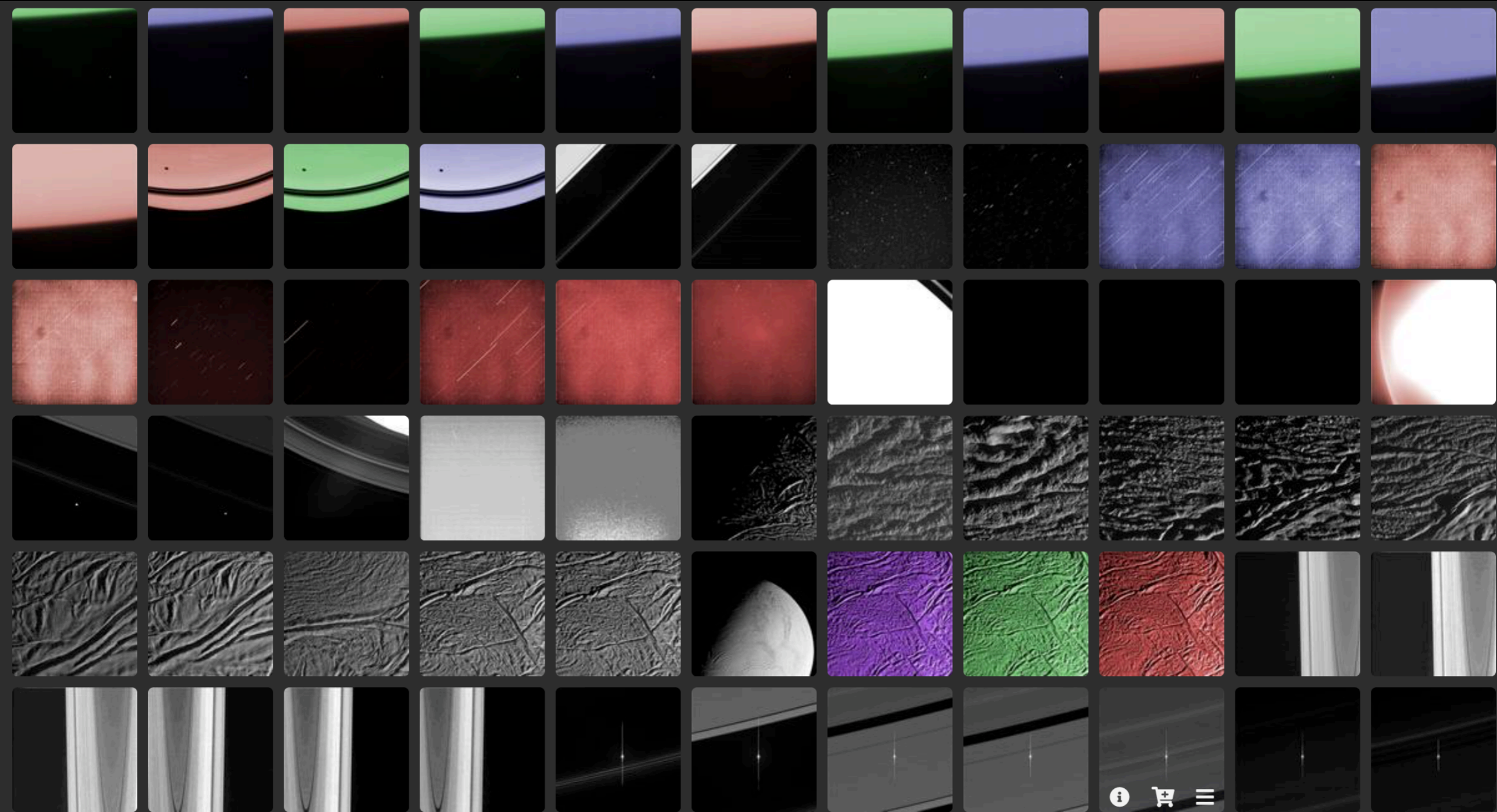
*What do we need to do to support **search**?*

(Finding data that you think probably exists)

Needed: Reliable Metadata

- What's do users expect from our metadata?
 - No surprises.
 - No need for “secret knowledge”.

Cassini ISS, Target Name = "Sky"



Needed: Reliable Metadata

Every Cassini ISS target name since 2004

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| • AEGAEON | • HATI | • PAALIAQ | • SKATHI |
| • ALBIORIX | • HELENE | • PALLENE | • SKOLL |
| • ANTHE | • HYPERION | • PAN | • SKY |
| • ATLAS | • HYROKKIN | • PANDORA | • SUN |
| • BEBHIONN | • IAPETUS | • PHOEBE | • SURTUR |
| • BERGELMIR | • IJIRAQ | • POLYDEUCES | • SUTTUNG |
| • BESTLA | • JANUS | • PROMETHEUS | • SUTTUNGR |
| • CALYPSO | • JARNSAXA | • RHEA | • TARREQ |
| • DAPHNIS | • JUPITER | • S12_2004 | • TARVOS |
| • DIONE | • K07S4 | • S13_2004 | • TELESTO |
| • EARTH | • KARI | • S14_2004 | • TETHYS |
| • ENCELADUS | • KIVIUQ | • S18_2004 | • THRYM |
| • EPIMETHEUS | • LOGE | • S8_2004 | • THRYMR |
| • ERRIAPO | • METHONE | • SATURN | • TITAN |
| • ERRIAPUS | • MIMAS | • SIARNAQ | • UNK |
| • FORNJOT | • MUNDILFARI | • SKADI | • YMIR |
| • GREIP | • NARVI | | |

- **red** = misspelled.
- **violet** = needs correction.
- **yellow** = needs review and update.
- **orange** = not useful.
- Note: 25% of all Cassini ISS images are identified as TARGET_NAME = "**SKY**".

On 10/21/19, 6:50 AM, "pds_operator@jpl.nasa.gov" <pds_operator@jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:

Name: Daniel Cordier

Email: daniel.cordier@univ-reims.fr

Type: Question

Comment: Dear All,

with colleagues we wrote a paper based on the interpretation of VIMS occultations data analyzed by Maltagliati et al. (2015) (particularly corresponding to T10, T78 and T53), the processed data were provided by Maltagliati (private com), but one of our Reviewer is asking why these data are not publicly available. I check in OPUS and apparently this is true, I wasn't able to find data corresponding to Maltagliati et al. (2015) (see their Table 1).

So, did I make a mistake? Any reason for the absence of this date in OPUS?

Many thanks in advance for any help.

Best regards,

Daniel Cordier

Location: <https://tools.pds-rings.seti.org/opus/#/cols=opusid,instrument,planet,target,time1,observationduration>

Dear Dr. Cordier,

It appears that these observations were identified as "TARGET=SUN", not "TARGET=TITAN", by the VIMS team. Here is a link to an OPUS query that returns all of the VIMS data files associated with Titan solar occultations:

[https://tools.pds-rings.seti.org/opus/#/CASSINItargetcode=TI+\(Titan\)&instrument=Cassini+VIMS&target=Sun&cols=opusid,instrument,planet,target,time1,observationduration,CASSINIobsname&widgets=CASSINItargetcode,instrument,target&order=time1,opusid&view=search&browse=gallery&cart_browse=gallery&startobs=1&cart_startobs=1&detail=](https://tools.pds-rings.seti.org/opus/#/CASSINItargetcode=TI+(Titan)&instrument=Cassini+VIMS&target=Sun&cols=opusid,instrument,planet,target,time1,observationduration,CASSINIobsname&widgets=CASSINItargetcode,instrument,target&order=time1,opusid&view=search&browse=gallery&cart_browse=gallery&startobs=1&cart_startobs=1&detail=)

I found them by specifying target=Sun but also using the "Cassini Target code", which the VIMS team used internally for their own purposes; in this case I have found that it does specify Titan.

I should add that we are working on improving our search capabilities for occultation data sets. As this case illustrates, the teams did not always provide the information one would need to find them easily.

Thank you for using OPUS!

Best, Mark Showalter

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- Solution?
 - Can we demand more from our data providers? Probably not.
 - PDS Nodes will probably have to deal with these issues locally.
 - Do we need to coordinate our metadata updates across Discipline Nodes?

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- Solution?
 - Can we demand more from our data providers? Probably not.
 - PDS Nodes will probably have to deal with these issues locally.
 - Do we need to coordinate our metadata updates across Discipline Nodes?
- Note: If anything ever goes wrong, PDS will get the blame.

*What do we need to do to support **discovery**?*

(Finding data that you want but didn't know exists)

Needed: Consistent Metadata

- Cross-mission/cross-instrument terminology is inconsistent and always will be.

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 - Example: Filter names

Filter Name [Voyager ISS] **Voyager ISS** | v x

Clear 19234 UV 5681 Violet 13093 Blue 7394 Green 13927 Methane-U 772

Sodium-D 144 Orange 13426 Methane-JST 2981

Filter [Cassini ISS] **Cassini ISS** | v x

BL1 21561 BL1+GRN 438 BL1+IR3 1 BL1+MT3 1 BL2 890 BL2+P0 937

BL2+P120 925 BL2+P60 924 CB1 3689 CB1+HAL 1 CB1+IRP0 3 CB1+P0 922

CB1+P120 921 CB1+P60 922 CB2 23270 CB2+IRP0 2076 CB2+IRP90 1417

CB2+P0 785 CB2+P120 818 CB2+P60 820 CB3 27802 CB3+IRP0 1524

CB3+IRP90 681 CLEAR 207199 GRN 19759 GRN+IRP0 7 GRN+P0 2126

GRN+P120 2108 GRN+P60 2112 GRN+RED 516 HAL 2136 HAL+CB3 18

IR1 9049 IR1+CB2 1 IR1+IR2 1763 IR1+IRP0 44 IR1+P0 4 IR1+P120 4

IR1+P60 4 IR2 3470 IR2+IR3 536 IR2+IRP0 25 IR2+IRP90 25 IR3 6351

IR3+IR4 355 IR3+IRP0 165 IR3+IRP90 29 IR3+P0 1 IR4 1631 IR4+IRP0 116

IR4+IRP90 117 IR5 321 IR5+IRP0 10 IR5+IRP90 12 IRP0 442 IRP90 315

MT1 9264 MT1+IRP0 10 MT1+P0 97 MT1+P120 97 MT1+P60 97 MT2 16538

MT2+IR1 2 MT2+IRP0 1803 MT2+IRP90 1172 MT2+P0 627 MT2+P120 619

MT2+P60 618 MT3 13486 MT3+IRP0 927 MT3+IRP90 743 MT3+P120 16

P0 241 P120 153 P60 227 RED 16648 RED+IR1 469 RED+IR3 2

RED+MT2 3 UV1 3689 UV1+BL2 2 UV1+CB1 2 UV1+CB2 2 UV1+GRN 2

UV1+IR1 2 UV1+IR3 2 UV1+UV3 2 UV2 2256 UV2+BL2 2 UV2+CB1 2

UV2+CB2 2 UV2+GRN 2 UV2+IR1 2 UV2+IR3 2 UV2+MT1 2 UV2+UV3 136

UV3 9082 UV3+BL1 4 UV3+HAL 2 UV3+IR2 2 UV3+IR4 2 UV3+P0 1506

UV3+P120 1485 UV3+P60 1496 UV3+RED 2 VIO 7528 VIO+CB3 1

Filter Name [Hubble] **HST** | v x

ACS-CLEAR 348 ACS-F115LP 2163 ACS-F122M 3 ACS-F125LP 2639

ACS-F140LP 116 ACS-F150LP 20 ACS-F165LP 70 ACS-F220W 55

ACS-F220W+POL0UV 4 ACS-F220W+POL120UV 4 ACS-F220W+POL60UV 4

ACS-F250W 74 ACS-F250W+POL0UV 5 ACS-F250W+POL120UV 5

ACS-F250W+POL60UV 5 ACS-F330W 83 ACS-F330W+POL0UV 5

ACS-F330W+POL120UV 5 ACS-F330W+POL60UV 5 ACS-F344N 27 ACS-F435W 115

ACS-F435W+POL0UV 5 ACS-F435W+POL120UV 5 ACS-F435W+POL60UV 5

ACS-F475W 163 ACS-F502N 46 ACS-F550M 43 ACS-F555W 66

ACS-F606W 311 ACS-F625W 7 ACS-F625W+POL0V 3 ACS-F625W+POL120V 3

ACS-F625W+POL60V 3 ACS-F658N 61 ACS-F658N+POL0V 3

ACS-F658N+POL120V 3 ACS-F658N+POL60V 3 ACS-F660N 1 ACS-F775W 72

ACS-F775W+POL0V 3 ACS-F775W+POL120V 3 ACS-F775W+POL60V 3

ACS-F814W 152 ACS-F850LP 29 ACS-F892N 112 ACS-FR601N 4

ACS-FR656N 19 ACS-FR782N 12 ACS-FR914M 9 ACS-FR931N 16 ACS-PR130L 6

NICMOS-BLANK 161 NICMOS-F090M 18 NICMOS-F095N 50 NICMOS-F097N 49

NICMOS-F108N 89 NICMOS-F110M 59 NICMOS-F110W 48 NICMOS-F113N 24

NICMOS-F145M 75 NICMOS-F150W 4 NICMOS-F160W 74 NICMOS-F165M 132

NICMOS-F166N 56 NICMOS-F170M 7 NICMOS-F171M 35 NICMOS-F175W 4

NICMOS-F180M 53 NICMOS-F187N 130 NICMOS-F187W 87 NICMOS-F190N 75

NICMOS-F204M 170 NICMOS-F205W 19 NICMOS-F207M 79 NICMOS-F212N 131

NICMOS-F215N 12 NICMOS-F216N 6 NICMOS-F222M 55 NICMOS-F237M 173

NICMOS-G096 13 NICMOS-G141 13 NICMOS-G206 143 NICMOS-POL0L 12

NICMOS-POL120L 12 NICMOS-POL240L 12 STIS-CLEAR 1374

STIS-CRYSTAL QUARTZ 13 STIS-LONG PASS 137 STIS-LYMAN ALPHA 3 STIS-ND3 2

STIS-STRONTIUM FLUORIDE 285 WFC3-F105W 2 WFC3-F110W 8 WFC3-F125W 3

WFC3-F127M 16 WFC3-F139M 92 WFC3-F153M 16 WFC3-F160W 31

WFC3-F218W 8 WFC3-F225W 57 WFC3-F275W 144 WFC3-F300X 6

WFC3-F336W 13 WFC3-F343N 31 WFC3-F350LP 1405 WFC3-F390M 4

WFC3-F395N 57 WFC3-F410M 14 WFC3-F438W 259 WFC3-F467M 197

WFC3-F469N 2 WFC3-F475W 8 WFC3-F475X 6 WFC3-F487N 2

Needed: Consistent Metadata

- Cross-mission/cross-instrument terminology is inconsistent and always will be.
 - Example: Filter names

The screenshot shows a metadata filter interface for the field "Wavelength [Wavelength] (microns)". The header bar contains an information icon, the field name, and collapse/close icons. Below the header, the current filter settings are displayed: "Min: 0.0402 Max: 2000.0000 Nulls: 56". At the bottom, there are input fields for "Min:" (containing "Wavelength or Color") and "Max:", a dropdown menu currently set to "any", and an information icon.

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- Consistent metadata is especially important for dataset-level searches.
 - PDS's repeated attempts at a single "grand solution" to categorize instruments and datasets have all failed.
 - PDS4's "facets" are a step in the right direction but are not sufficient.

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- Cross-mission/cross-instrument terminology is inconsistent and always will be.
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- Consistent metadata is especially important for dataset-level searches.
 - PDS's repeated attempts at a single "grand solution" to categorize instruments and datasets have all failed.
 - PDS4's "facets" are a step in the right direction but are not sufficient.
- Solution?
 - The OPUS import engine standardizes common fields across instruments and also defines new universal fields (e.g., wavelength).
 - OPUS uses a hierarchical, object-oriented schema with multiple inheritance to represent each product.

Object-Oriented Schema

General Observations

- Observation time & duration
- Wavelength & spectral sampling
- Observation type (image, spectrum, cube, etc.)
- “Planet”
- Target name
- Mission & instrument
- etc...

Object-Oriented Schema

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Images

- Pixel dimensions
- Dynamic range
- Framing vs. pushbroom vs. raster
- etc....

Occultation Profiles

- Time sampling
- Stellar vs. radio
- Star name
- etc....

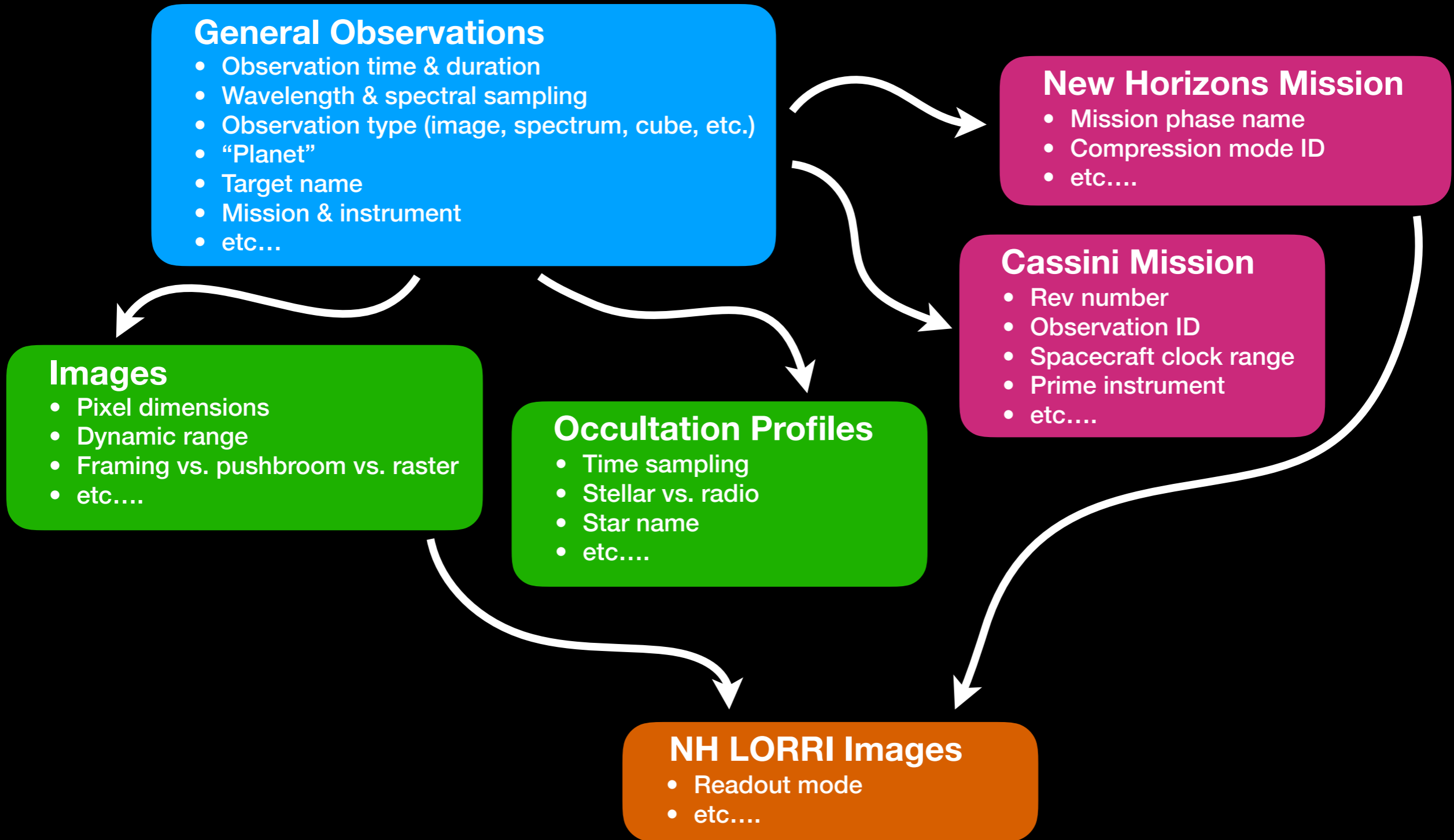
New Horizons Mission

- Mission phase name
- Compression mode ID
- etc....

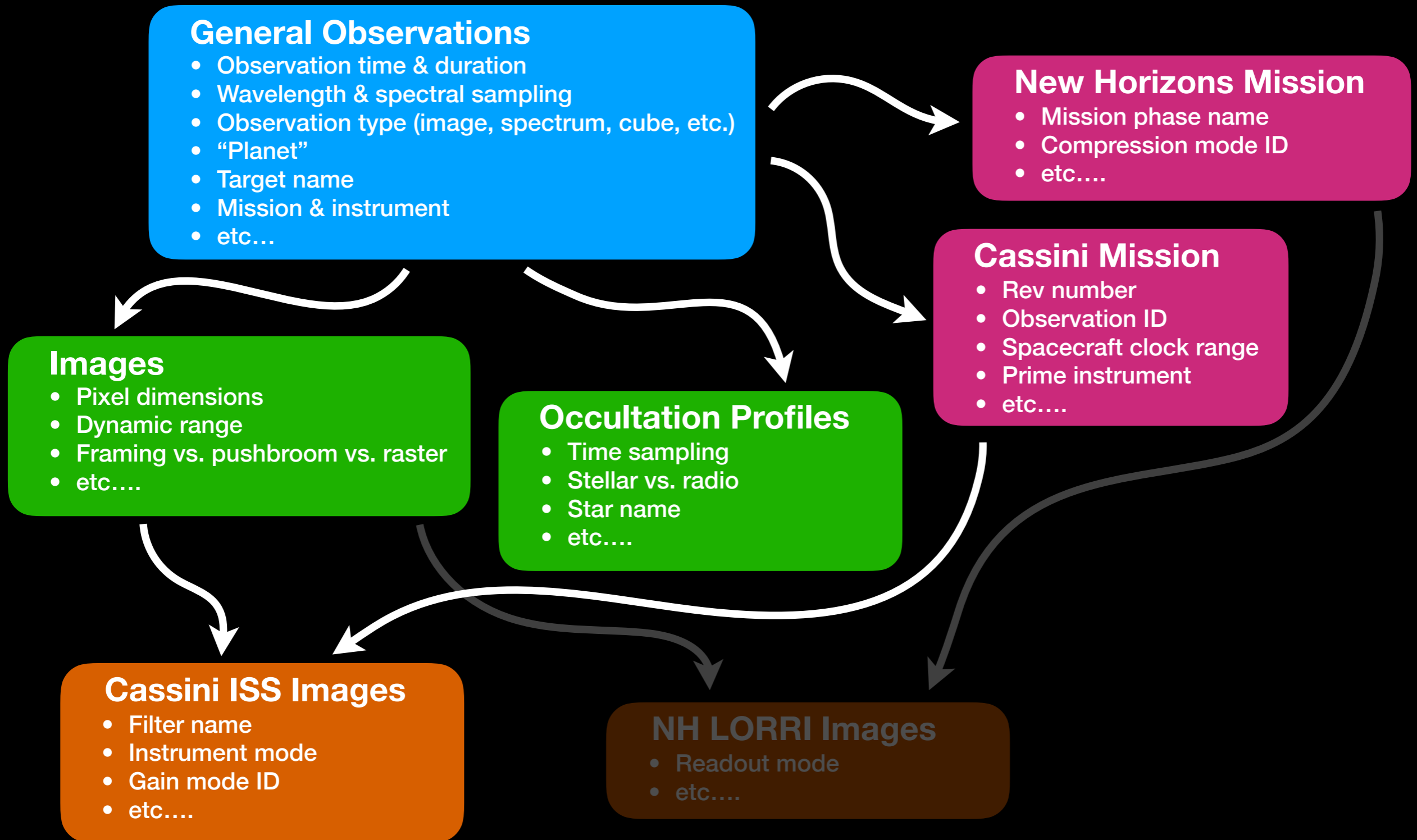
Cassini Mission

- Rev number
- Observation ID
- Spacecraft clock range
- Prime instrument
- etc....

Object-Oriented Schema



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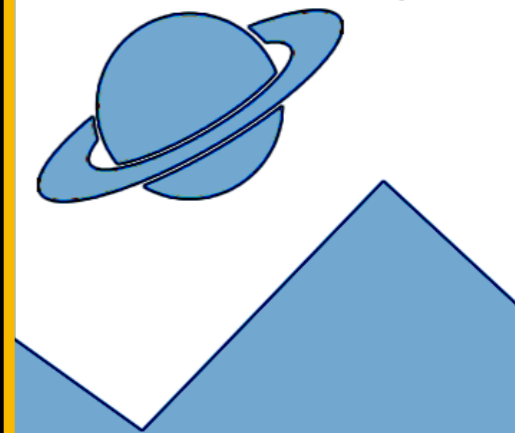
Cassini Mission

- Rev number
- Observation ID
- Spacecraft clock range
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- etc....

Cassini ISS Images

- Filter name
- Instrument mode
- Gain mode ID
- etc....

Cassini Image



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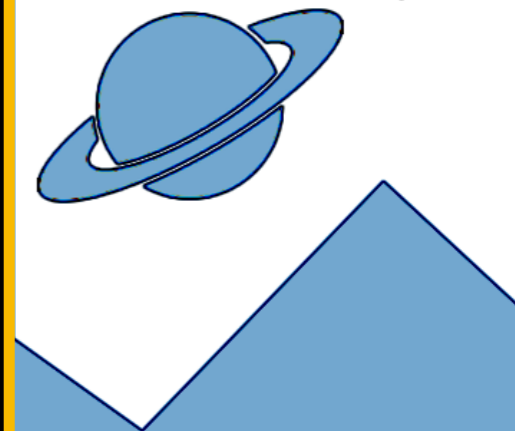
New Horizons Mission

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Cassini Mission

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Cassini Image



START_TIME

Object-Oriented Schema

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Images

- Pixel dimensions
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Occultation Profiles

- Time sampling
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- etc....

New Horizons Mission

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- etc....

Cassini Mission

- Rev number
- Observation ID
- Spacecraft clock range
- Prime instrument
- etc....

Cassini ISS Images

- **Filter name**
- Instrument mode
- Gain mode ID
- etc....

Cassini Image



START_TIME
FILTER_NAME

Object-Oriented Schema

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Cassini Mission

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Images

- Pixel dimensions
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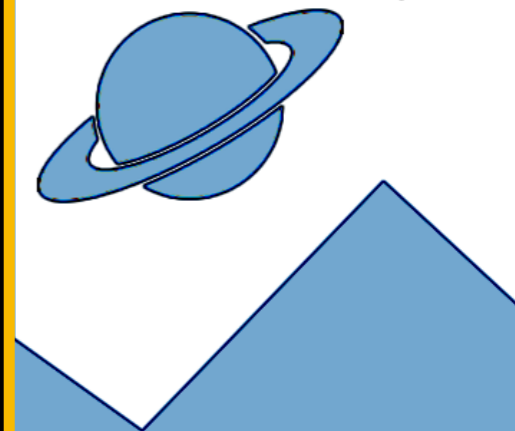
Occultation Profiles

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Cassini ISS Images

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Cassini Image



START_TIME
FILTER_NAME
INSTRUMENT_MODE

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Images

- **Pixel dimensions**
- **Dynamic range**
- **Framing vs. pushbroom vs. raster**
- etc....

Cassini ISS Images

- **Filter name**
- **Instrument mode**
- **Gain mode ID**
- etc....

Occultation Profiles

- **Time sampling**
- **Stellar vs. radio**
- **Star name**
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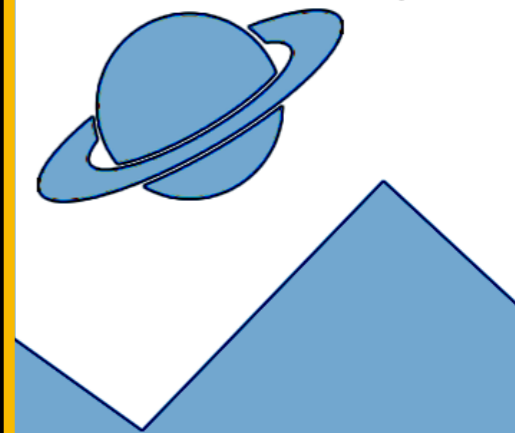
New Horizons Mission

- **Mission phase name**
- **Compression mode ID**
- etc....

Cassini Mission

- **Rev number**
- **Observation ID**
- **Spacecraft clock range**
- **Prime instrument**
- etc....

Cassini Image



START_TIME
FILTER_NAME
INSTRUMENT_MODE
OBSERVATION_ID

Search: Images of Jupiter

General Observations

- Observation time & duration
- Wavelength & spectral sampling
- **Observation type** (image, spectrum, cube, etc.)
- “Planet”
- **Target name**
- Mission & instrument
- etc...

Images

- Pixel dimensions
- Dynamic range
- Framing vs. pushbroom vs. raster
- etc....

Occultation Profiles

- Time sampling
- Stellar vs. radio
- Star name
- etc....

New Horizons Mission

- Mission phase name
- Compression mode ID
- etc....

Cassini Mission

- Rev number
- Observation ID
- Spacecraft clock range
- Prime instrument
- etc....

Cassini ISS Images

- Filter name
- Instrument mode
- Gain mode ID
- etc....

NH LORRI Images

- Readout mode
- etc....

Search: Images of Jupiter in 2007

General Observations

- **Observation time & duration**
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Images

- Pixel dimensions
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- etc....

Occultation Profiles

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- Star name
- etc....

New Horizons Mission

- Mission phase name
- Compression mode ID
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Cassini Mission

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Cassini ISS Images

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Search: Images of Jupiter in 2007

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Object-Oriented Schema

- This approach provides the best of both worlds:
 - High-level search is available across all data sets.
 - All instrument- and mission-specific parameters are available once a search has been narrowed down to a single dataset.
 - The transition between dataset-level search and product-level search is seamless.
- The “flat” tables delivered to PDS require serious modification in order to support this approach.
 - ...raising the question: Will the PDS4 registry really be able to support data discovery the way we would like?

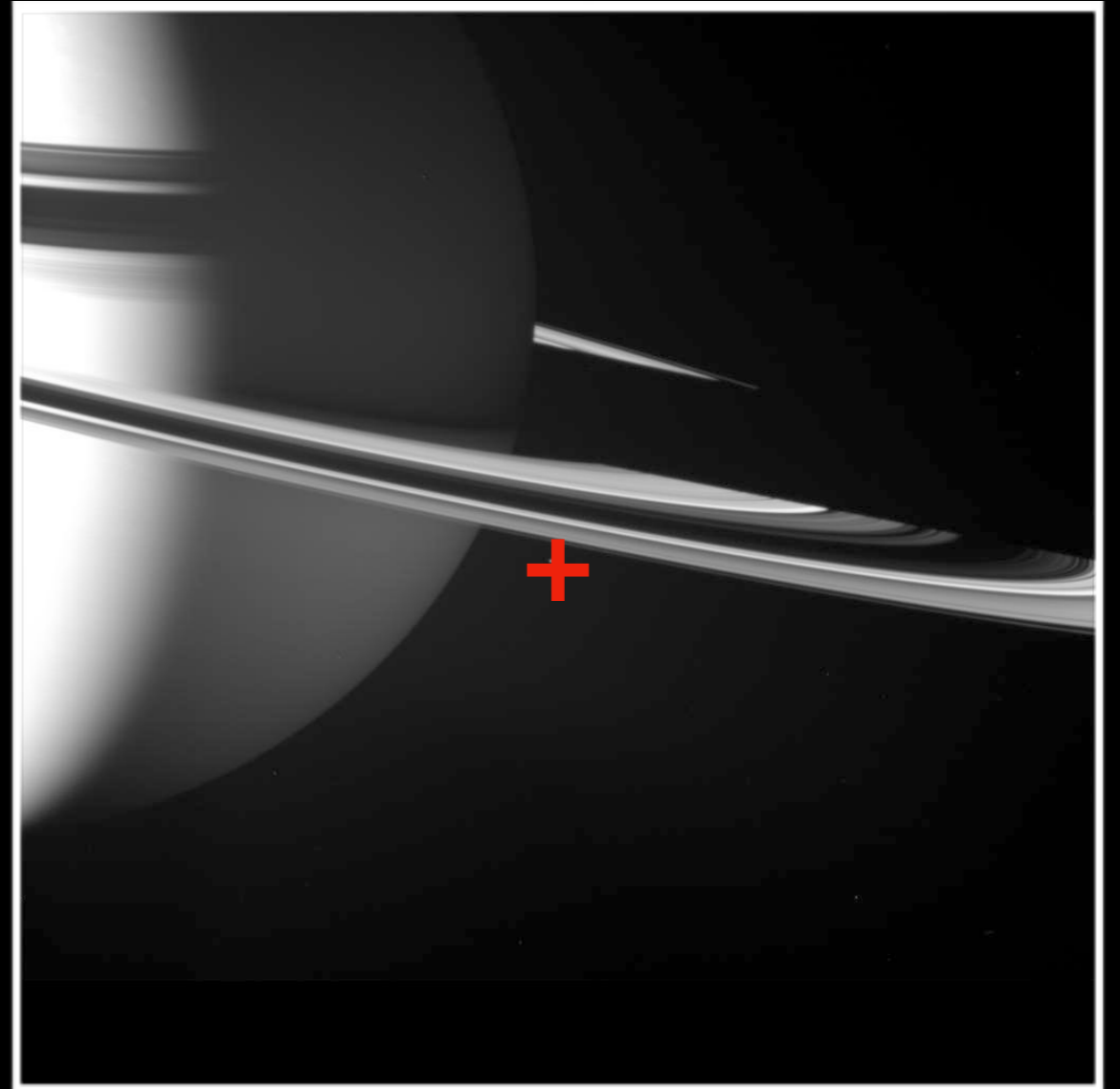
*What do we need to do to support **exploration**?*

(Finding data that exists but you didn't know you want)

Needed: Detailed Metadata

The problem:

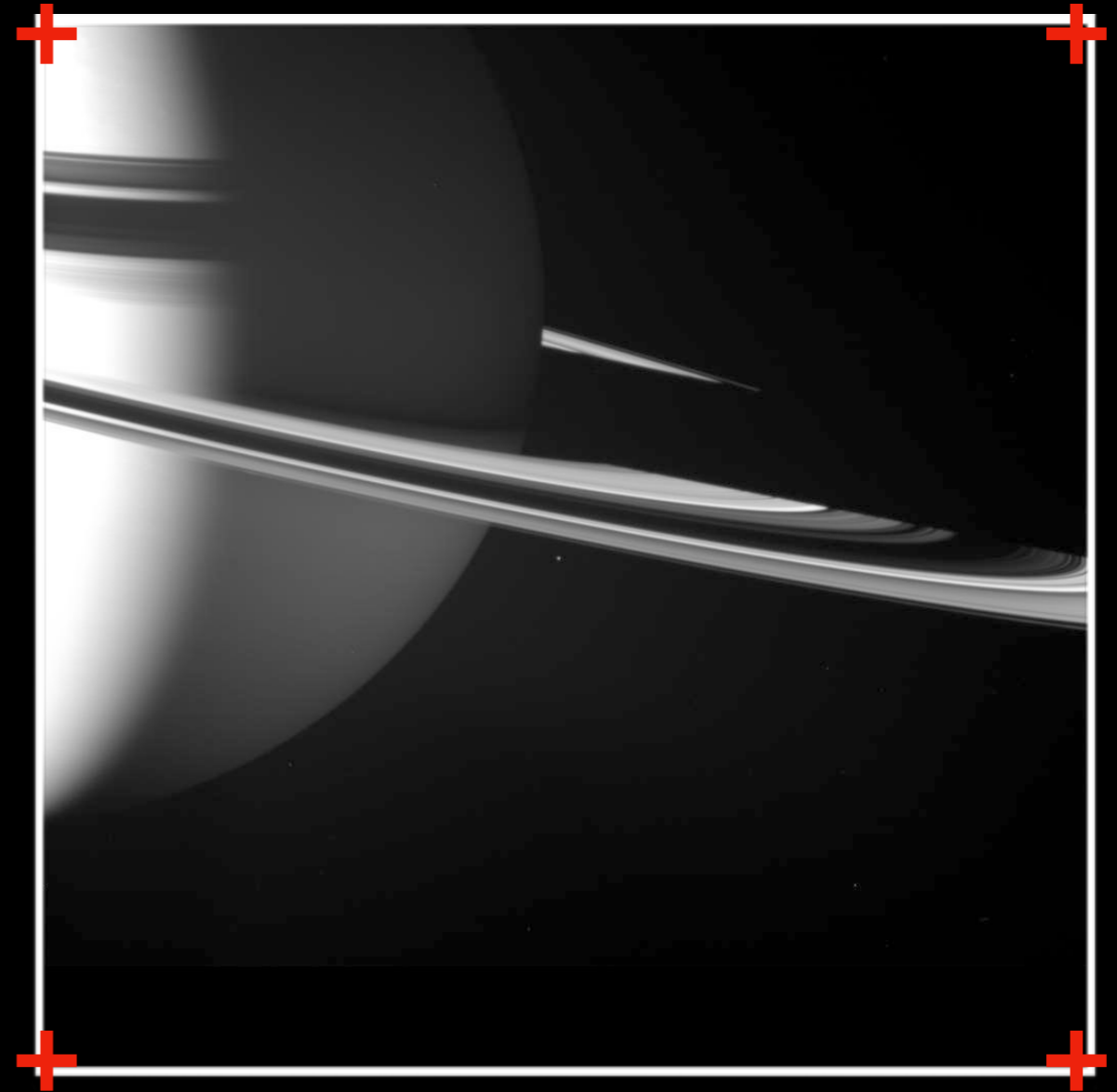
- Non-mapping instrument teams rarely provide metadata suitable for robust geometric searches.
- Information may be provided for the center of the field of view, or perhaps for the four corners.
- Quantities like sub-spacecraft latitude and longitude do not tell you where the instrument was pointed.
- Robust geometric search requires a comprehensive sampling of the field of view.



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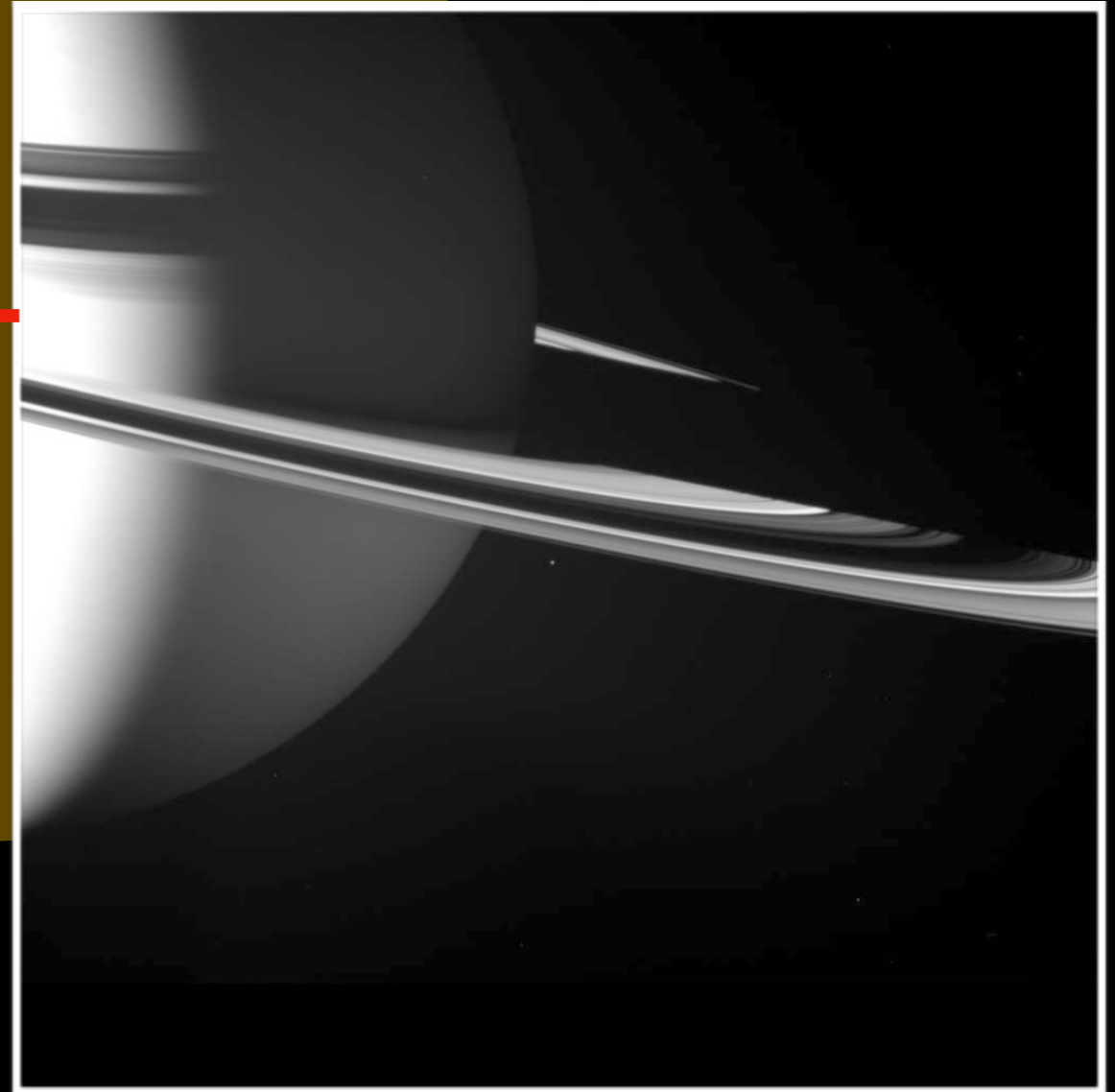
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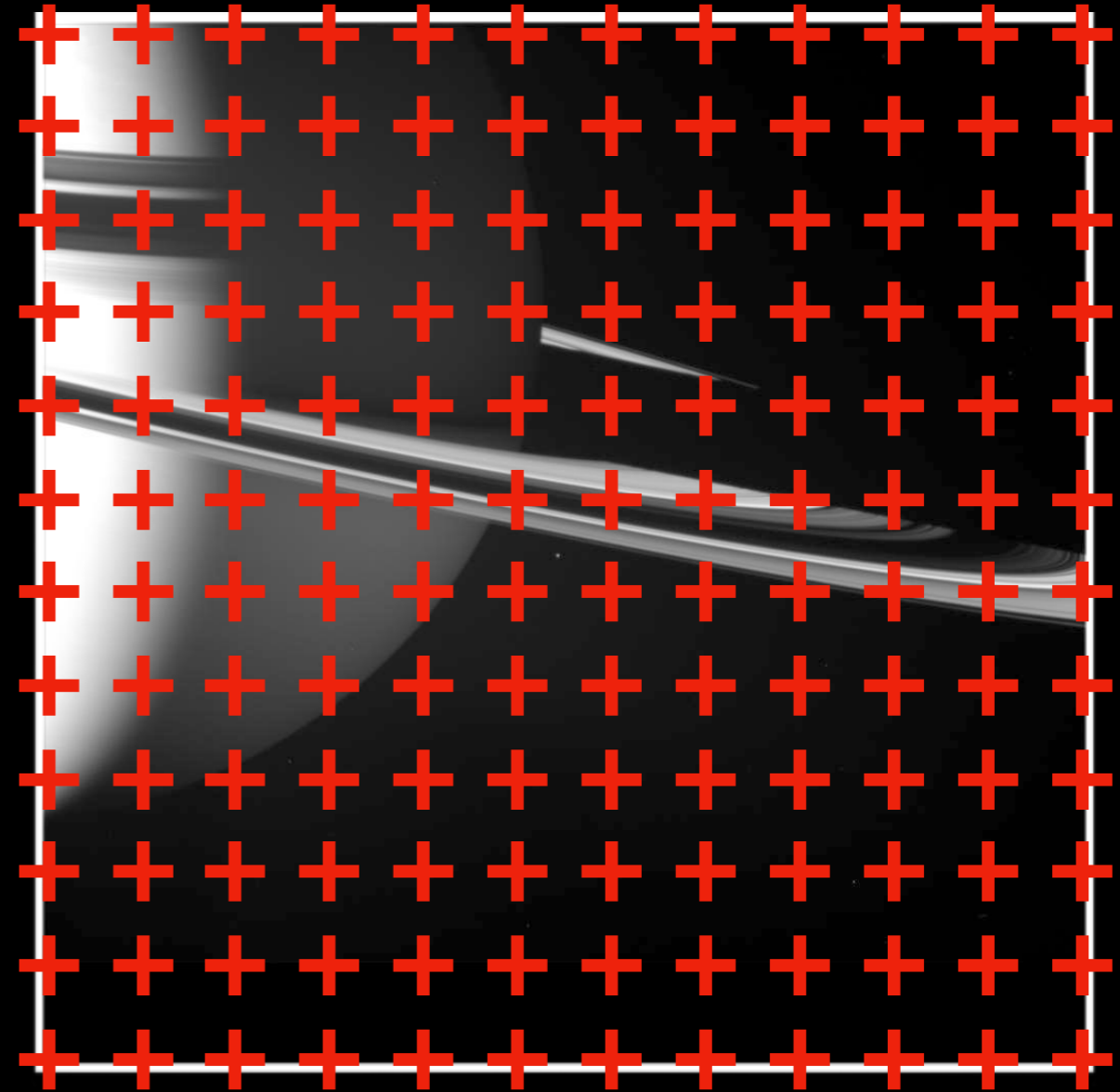
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Needed: Sensible Granularity

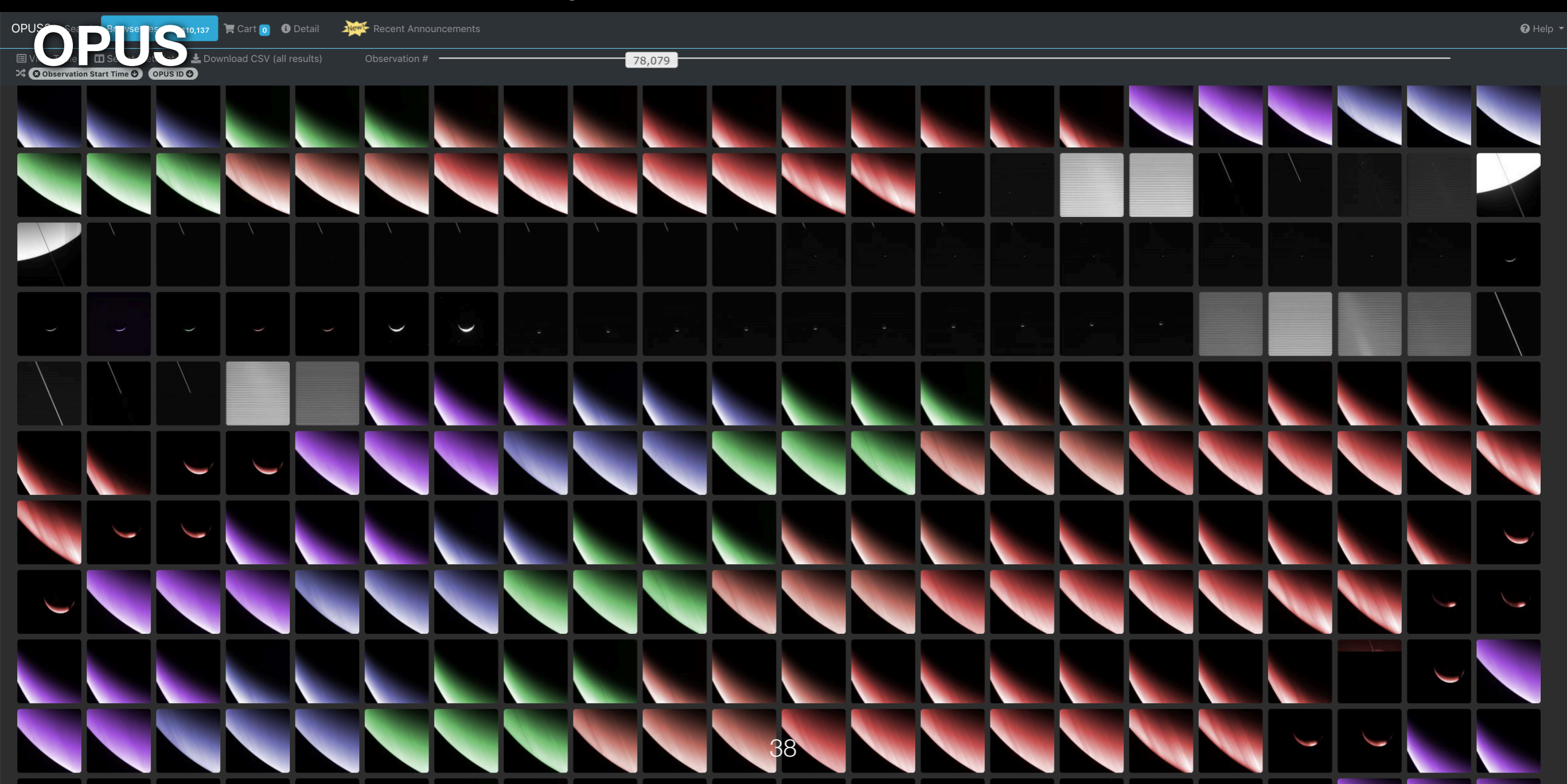
- PDS4 organization:
 - Bundle (e.g., all Cassini images) ↓
 - Collection (e.g., **raw** or **calibrated** or **browse**) ↓
 - Product (e.g., **image1** or **image2** or **image3**)

- Better for discovery and exploration:
 - Bundle (e.g., all Cassini images) ↓
 - “Observation” (e.g., **image1** or **image2** or **image3**) ↓
 - Product (e.g., **raw** or **calibrated** or **browse**)

- “Observation” = a selectable unit of data.
- In OPUS, users search for observations. Only after a query is complete do they decide what kinds of products to download.
- The PDS organization around products rather than observations **clouds our thinking and interferes with the user experience.**
 - The PDS4 mechanism for defining associations between products helps but is not sufficient.

Needed: Informative Browse Products

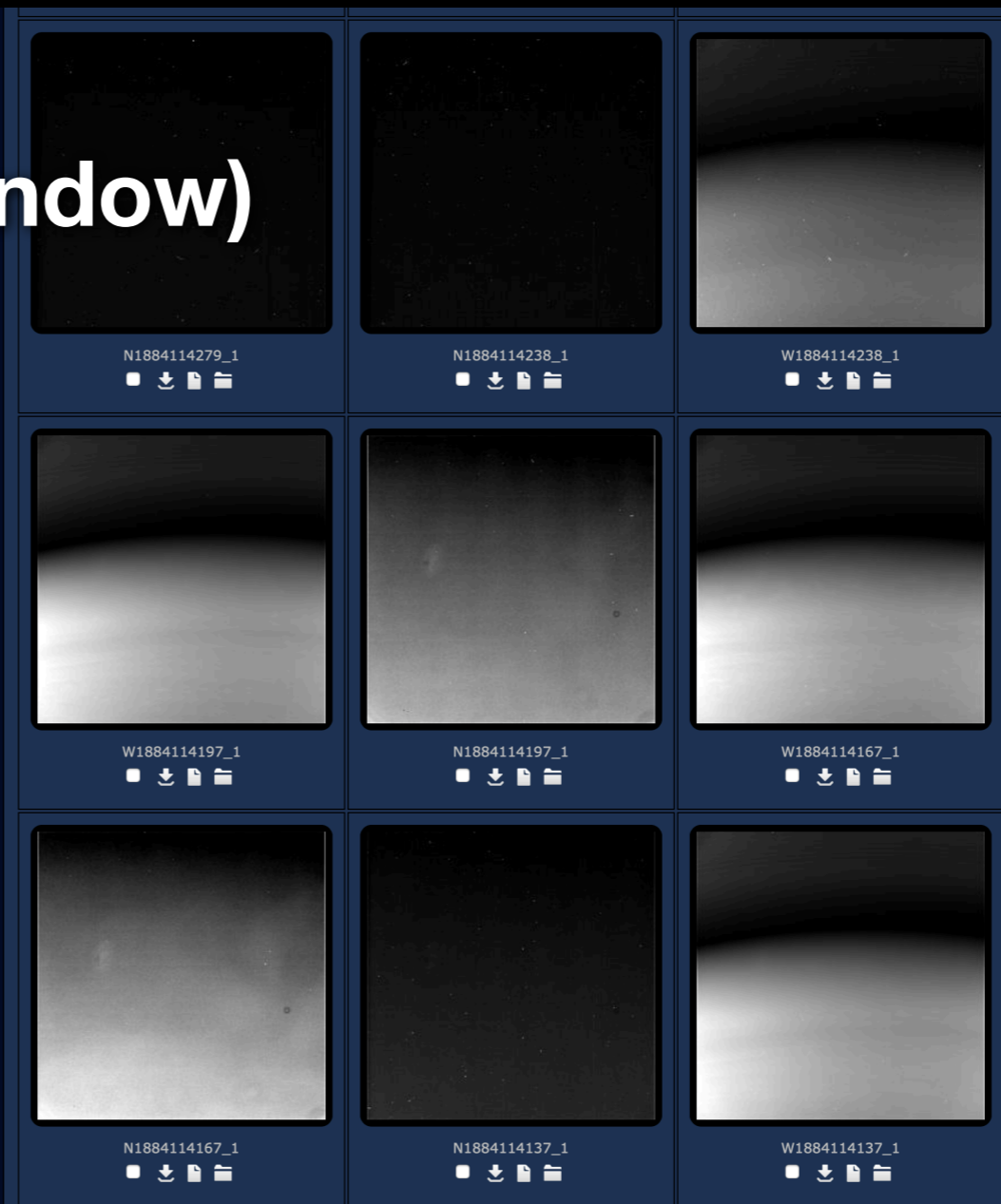
- Well-crafted browse products:
 - should make it possible to review thousands of data products quickly.



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Image Atlas (same size browser window)



Needed: Informative Browse Products

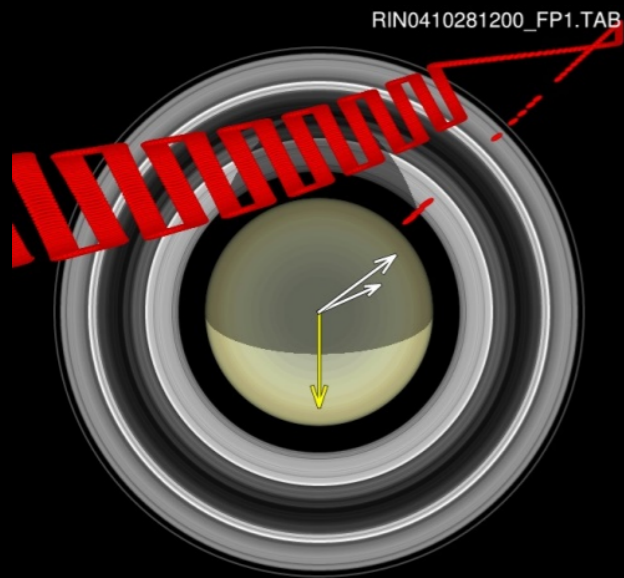
- Well-crafted browse products:
 - should make it possible to review thousands of data products quickly.

Needed: Informative Browse Products

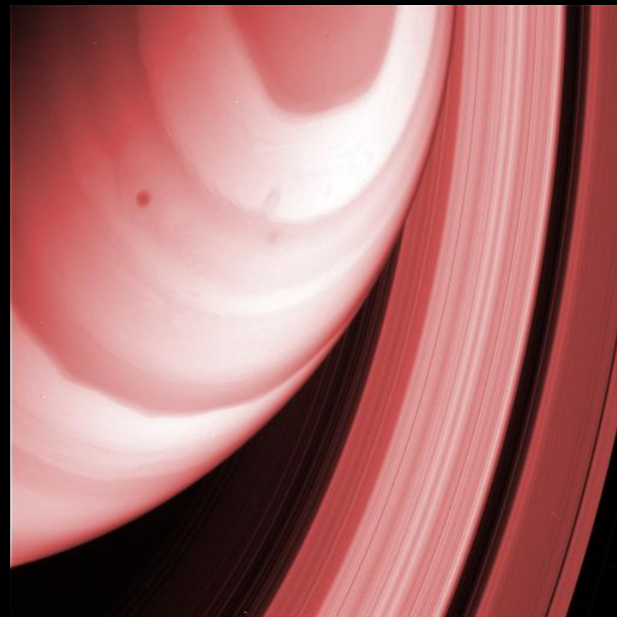
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 - should make it possible to review thousands of data products quickly.
 - are critical to supporting discovery and (especially) exploration.
 - are not easy!

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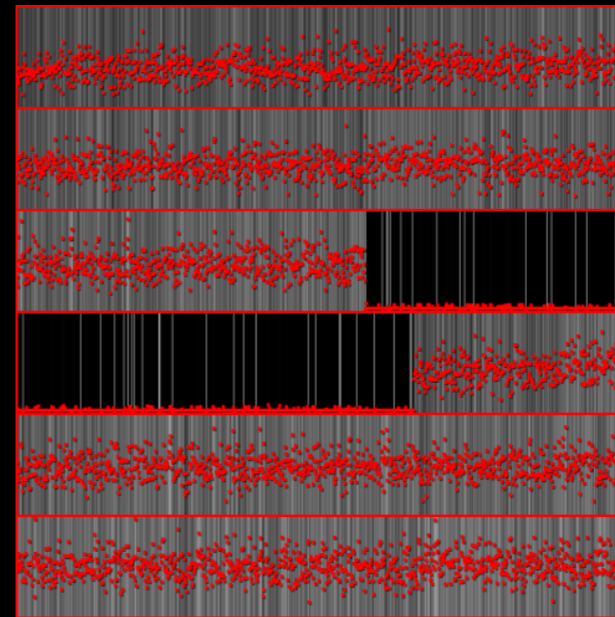
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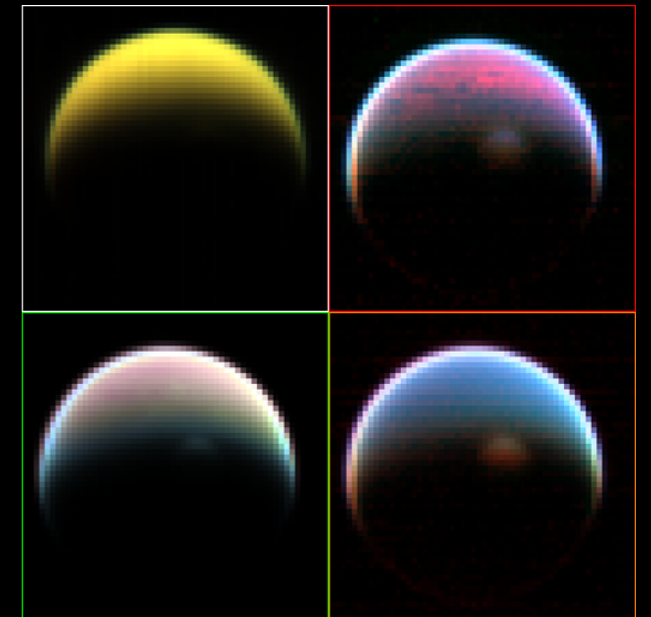
Cassini CIRS
footprints



Cassini ISS,
RED filter



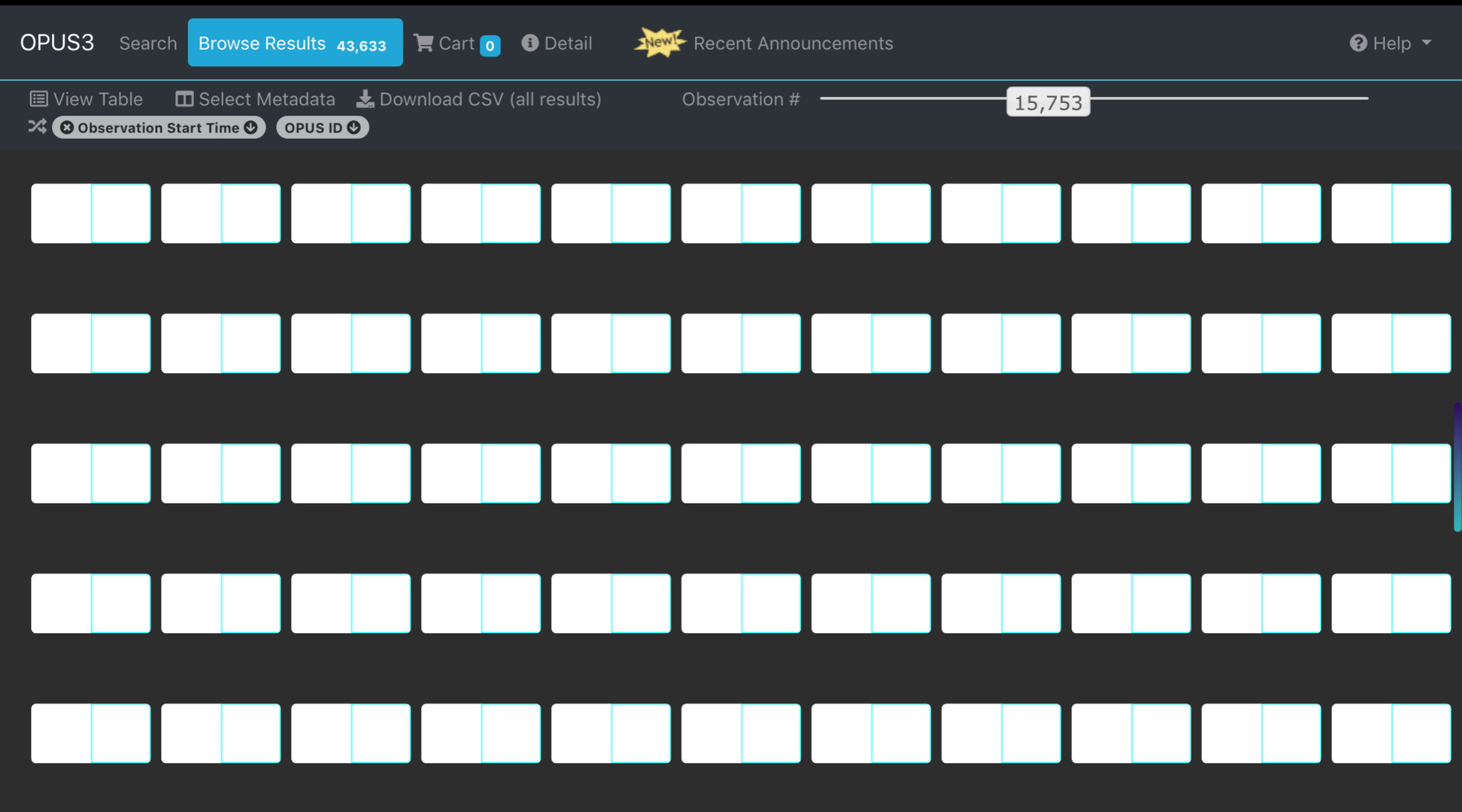
Cassini UVIS
time series



Cassini VIMS
Visual/IR,
Titan clouds

Needed: Informative Browse Products

Dirty Laundry: Our previews of VIMS solar occultation data products... still need some work



The screenshot shows a data browse interface for OPUS3. The top navigation bar includes 'OPUS3', 'Search', a 'Browse Results' button with a count of 43,633, a 'Cart' button with a count of 0, a 'Detail' button with an information icon, a 'New!' starburst, and 'Recent Announcements'. On the right is a 'Help' dropdown. Below the navigation bar, there are options for 'View Table', 'Select Metadata', and 'Download CSV (all results)'. An 'Observation #' filter is set to 15,753. Two sort buttons are visible: 'Observation Start Time' (marked with an asterisk) and 'OPUS ID'. The main content area consists of a grid of 50 data preview boxes, arranged in 5 rows and 10 columns. Each box contains a small table with 2 columns. In all cases, both columns are empty, indicating that the data preview is missing or blank for every record shown.

Ten Years of OPUS: Lessons Learned

- OPUS supports **Search**, **Discovery** and **Exploration** across key outer planets data sets.
- Team-delivered metadata can be very unreliable and difficult to repair.
- To enable cross-mission, cross-instrument search capabilities, we need to:
 - identify inevitable inconsistencies in terminology and define “universal” quantities to supplement them.
 - implement our databases as hierarchical, “object-oriented” schemas rather than as “flat” tables.
- We probably cannot expect missions and instrument teams to provide the detailed, geometric metadata that are needed for serious exploration.
 - Discipline Nodes have an important role to play here.
- The most sensible “searchable unit” of data is not necessarily the product.
- High-quality, informative browse products are a critical and under-appreciated component of data discovery and exploration.
- Coming next: Data exploration can be and should be fun.