

The Data Access Library (DAL)

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- 2 Architecture & Development
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- 4 HDF5
- 5 Representation of World Coordinates

Motivations for creating the DAL

- Abstraction of details specific to a set of data formats
 - FITS
 - MeasurementSet

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 - Group
 - Attribute / Keyword
 - Table
 - Array of datapoints

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- Common interface to access conceptually similar data structures
 - Group
 - Attribute / Keyword
 - Table
 - Array of datapoints
- Reference implementation for creation of and access to LOFAR standard data products
 - new types of data products
 - support for complex data model matching experiment characteristics

Requirements

- C++ library with a small amount of external package dependencies
 - DAL embedded in LUS, to handle external dependencies
 - object-oriented design

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 - DAL embedded in LUS, to handle external dependencies
 - object-oriented design
- Python bindings wrapping the functionality of the C++ library
- portable across various platforms
 - build from source
 - cross-platform build system → *CMake* Cross-Platform Makefile Generator

DAL **library** components

- core
 - common methods
 - definition of types
 - data format abstraction

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- **data_h1**
 - high-level interfaces to LOFAR standard data products

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 - high-level interfaces to LOFAR standard data products
- **bindings**
 - Bindings to the Python scripting language

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- Configuration & build
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- Source available through SVN repository (public readable)

```
svn co http://usg.lofar.org/svn/code/trunk lofarsoft
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./bootstrap
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make dal
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- External package dependencies handled through build system
`cd build`
`./bootstrap`
`make dal`
- Installed components
 - `libdal` – C++ library
 - `pydal` – Python module
 - Header files
 - Executables (application & test programs)



DAL test builds

No file changed as of **Wednesday, September 08 2010 07:00:00 CEST**

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Nightly

Site	Build Name	Update		Configure			Build			Test				Build Time
		Files	Min	Error	Warn	Min	Error	Warn	Min	NotRun	Fail	Pass	Min	
lfe001	Linux-c++  	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	9.8	0	7	60	0.9	2010-09-09T05:19:51 CEST
Totals	1 Builds	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	9.8	0	7	60	0.9	

No Continuous Builds

Experimental

Site	Build Name	Update		Configure			Build			Test				Build Time
		Files	Min	Error	Warn	Min	Error	Warn	Min	NotRun	Fail	Pass	Min	
lce063	Linux-c++  	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	1	18	65	1	2010-09-09T05:34:53 CEST
lce063	Linux-c++  	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.1	1	18	65	1	2010-09-09T02:34:07 CEST
lce063	Linux-c++  	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ₋₂₂	0.1	1	18	65	1	2010-09-08T23:35:00 CEST
dop143	Linux-c++  	0	0	0	0	0	36 ₊₃₆	35 ₋₁₅	1.6	0	13	54	5.9	2010-09-08T19:26:55 CEST

Standard data products defined through ICDs:

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 - raw signal: digitized voltages from individual dipole antennas
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- Radio Sky Image Cubes

Standard data products defined through ICDs:

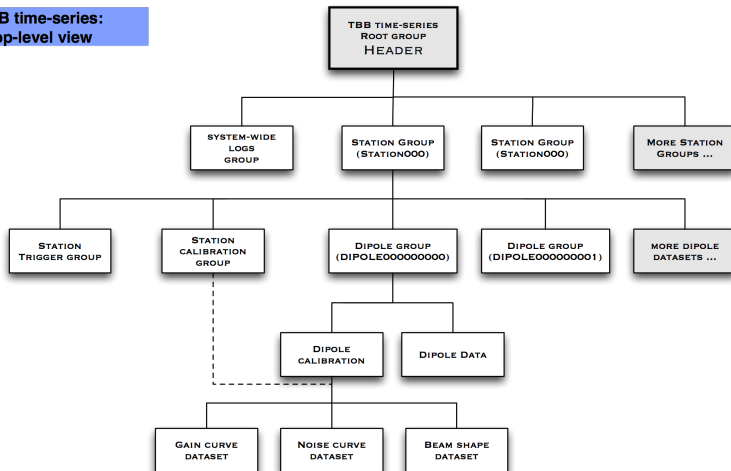
- TBB Time-Series Data
 - raw signal: digitized voltages from individual dipole antennas
 - match hierarchical structure of physical elements
- Beam-Formed Data
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- Radio Sky Image Cubes
- Dynamic Spectrum Data

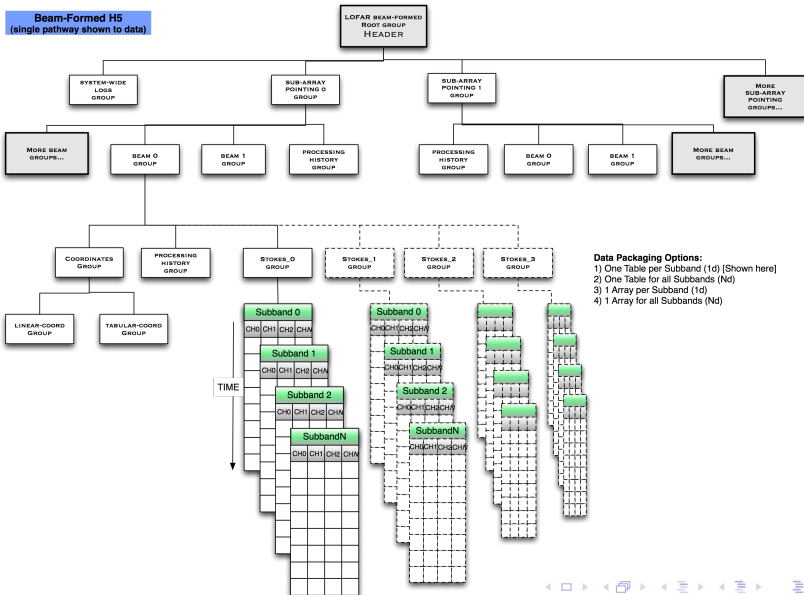
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- Visibility Data
- Rotation Measure Synthesis Cubes

**TBB time-series:
top-level view**



Design approach

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- modular, object-oriented implementation
 - one C++ class per type of group / dataset
 - common basic interface for all object classes
 - hide low-level library call behind reasonably simple API
- recursive creation and transversal of hierarchical structures
- allow working on sub-trees of hierachical structure

DAL dataset support – high-level interfaces

Classes

class	DAL:BeamFormed	High-level interface between beam-formed data and the DAL. More...
class	DAL:BeamGroup	High-level interface between beam-formed data and the DAL. More...
class	DAL:BeamSubband	High-level interface between beam-formed data and the DAL. More...
class	DAL:BF_Beam	High-level interface to the station beam of a BF dataset. More...
class	DAL:BF_Dataset	High-level interface to the root-group of a beamformed dataset. More...
class	DAL:BF_PrimaryPointing	High-level interface to the Primary Pointing Direction of a BF dataset. More...
class	DAL:BF_ProcessingHistory	High-level interface to the processing history attached to a BF dataset. More...
class	DAL:BFRaw	High-level interface between raw beam-formed data and the DAL. More...
class	DAL:ITS_ExperimentMeta	Storage of meta information from an LOFAR ITS experiment. More...
class	DAL:LOPES_EventFile	Read in LOPES event files. More...
class	DAL:SysLog	High-level interface to the system logs attached to a beamformed dataset. More...

data_common example (1)

```
class BF_Dataset : public CommonInterface {

    /// Name of the data file
    std::string filename_p;
    /// LOFAR common attributes attached to the root group of the dataset
    CommonAttributes commonAttributes_p;
    /// Sub-Array Pointings
    std::map<std::string,BF_SubArrayPointing> subArrayPointings_p;
    /// Container for system-wide logs
    std::map<std::string,SysLog> syslog_p;

public:

    /// Default constructor
    BF_Dataset (std::string const &filename);

    /// Argumented constructor
    BF_Dataset (DAL::Filename &infile,
               bool const &create=true);

    ...

    /// Open a beam group
    bool openBeam (unsigned int const &pointingID,
                  unsigned int const &beamID,
                  bool const &create=true);
```

data_common example (2)

```
Filename file ("123456789", "test", Filename::bf, Filename::h5);
```

```
BF_Dataset dataset (file);
```

```
/* open sub-array pointing groups, create if they do not exist yet */  
dataset.openSubArrayPointing(0,true);  
dataset.openSubArrayPointing(1,true);  
dataset.openSubArrayPointing(2,true);
```

```
/* open beams residing in an existing group */  
dataset.openBeam(0,0,true);  
dataset.openBeam(0,1,true);
```

```
/* open beams residing in a not yet existing group */  
dataset.openBeam(10,0,true);  
dataset.openBeam(10,1,true);
```

```
/* Extract sub-group */  
DAL::BF_SubArrayPointing pointing = dataset.subArrayPointing (0);
```

DAL dataset support – common functionality

Classes

class	DAL:CommonAttributes Collection of attributes common to all LOFAR datasets. More...
class	DAL:CommonInterface Common functionality for the high-level interfaces to the datasets. More...
class	DAL:Filename Class to generate filenames matching the LOFAR convention. More...
class	DAL:HDF5Dataset A class to encapsulate the operations required to work with a HDF5 dataset. More...
class	DAL:HDF5Hyperslab A hyperslab region for selective access to a dataspace. More...
class	DAL:HDF5Property Brief description for class HDF5Property . More...
class	DAL:HDF5Table Brief description for class HDF5Table . More...
class	DAL:SAS_Settings Brief description for class SAS_Settings . More...
class	DAL:Timestamp Wrapper for the time information in its various formats. More...
class	DAL:HDF5Attribute Collection of methods to deal with HDF5 attributes. More...

data_hl example DAL::CommonInterface

- common functionality for the high-level interfaces to the datasets

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- common functionality for the high-level interfaces to the datasets
- infrastructure for placing/opening a group/dataset within a file

```
bool open (hid_t const &location,  
          std::string const &name,  
          bool const &create)
```

data_hl example DAL::CommonInterface

- common functionality for the high-level interfaces to the datasets
- infrastructure for placing/opening a group/dataset within a file

```
bool open (hid_t const &location,  
          std::string const &name,  
          bool const &create)
```

- common method to get/set attributes

```
template <class T> bool getAttribute (std::string const &name,  
                                     T &val)
```

```
template <class T> bool setAttribute (std::string const &name,  
                                     T const &val)
```

data_hl example DAL::HDF5Dataset

- encapsulate the operations required to work with a HDF5 dataset

```
HDF5Dataset (hid_t const &location,  
             std::string const &name,  
             std::vector<hsize_t> const &shape,  
             hid_t const &datatype)
```

data_hl example DAL::HDF5Dataset

- encapsulate the operations required to work with a HDF5 dataset

```
HDF5Dataset (hid_t const &location,  
             std::string const &name,  
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             hid_t const &datatype)
```

- (partial) read of the data

```
template <class T> bool readData (T data[],  
                                 HDF5Hyperslab &slab)  
  
template <class T> bool writeData (T const data[],  
                                  std::vector<int> const &start,  
                                  std::vector<int> const &count,  
                                  std::vector<int> const &block)
```

- automatically create hyperslab
- dynamically grow data at write if required

data_hl example DAL::HDF5Hyperslab

- hyperslab region for selective access to a dataspace

data_hl example DAL::HDF5Hyperslab

- hyperslab region for selective access to a dataspace
- book-keeping of hyperslab parameters

```
HDF5Hyperslab (std::vector<int> const &start,  
              std::vector<int> const &stride,  
              std::vector<int> const &count,  
              std::vector<int> const &block,  
              H5S_seloper_t const &selection)
```

data_hl example DAL::HDF5Hyperslab

- hyperslab region for selective access to a dataspace
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```
HDF5Hyperslab (std::vector<int> const &start,  
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               std::vector<int> const &block,  
               H5S_seloper_t const &selection)
```

- service functions

```
bool setGap (std::vector<int> const &gap)
```

```
unsigned int nofDatapoints ()
```

```
std::vector<hsize_t> end ()
```

```
bool setHyperslab (hid_t &datasetID,  
                  hid_t &dataspaceID,  
                  bool const &resizeDataset)
```


World Coordinates

- coordinates that serve to locate a measurement in some multidimensional parameter space

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- measurable quantity such as
 - time
 - length / distance
 - frequency or wavelength associated with a point in a spectrum
 - longitude and latitude in a conventional spherical coordinate system which define a direction in space
 - projection of spherical coordinates onto 2-dim space

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 - longitude and latitude in a conventional spherical coordinate system which define a direction in space
 - projection of spherical coordinates onto 2-dim space
- enumerations
 - “Stokes parameters” to describe the polarization properties of an electromagnetic wave
 - ID of a channel / dipole / ...

Representations in FITS

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Astronomy
Astrophysics

Representations of world coordinates in FITS

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Abstract. The formal description of the FITS format provides a standard method for describing the physical coordinate values of the image grids, but differences did not specify any of the details concerning required to convert the representation of actual image coordinates. Including an extension to table column structure, this paper proposes general extensions to the original method for describing the world coordinates of FITS data. In subsequent papers, we apply these general extensions to the methods by which spectral coordinates may be processed using a two-dimensional plane and to frequency/wavelength/velocity coordinates.

Key words. methods: data analysis – techniques: image processing – astronomical data bases: miscellaneous

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Representations of celestial coordinates in FITS

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Abstract. In Paper 1, Greisen & Calabretta (2002) describe a generalized method for assigning physical coordinates to FITS image grids. This paper implements this method for all spectral axes proposed likely to be of interest in astronomy. The new methods, originating existing national FITS spectral coordinate conventions and innovations from these are described. Detailed examples of header interpretation and construction are given.

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ABSTRACT

Greisen & Calabretta (2002, A&A, 395, 1061) describe a generalized method for specifying the coordinates of FITS data samples. Following the general method, Calabretta & Greisen (2002, A&A, 395, 1077) show the standard conventions for defining spectral coordinates as they are proposed using a two-dimensional plane. This paper proposes the extension to the spectral coordinates of wavelength, frequency, and velocity. World coordinate functions are defined for spectral axes sampled linearly in non-wavelength, frequency, or velocity, linearly in the logarithm of wavelength or frequency, or projected by other mapping functions, and so is specified by a table table.

Key words. methods: data analysis – techniques: image processing – techniques: radial velocities – techniques: spectroscopic – astronomical data bases: miscellaneous

- Series of seminal papers which are part of the FITS standard

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Key words. methods: data analysis – techniques: image processing – techniques: radial velocities – techniques: spectroscopic – astronomical data bases: miscellaneous

- Series of seminal papers which are part of the FITS standard
- conversion of pixel coordinates to world coordinates is regarded as a multi-step process

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- Series of seminal papers which are part of the FITS standard
- conversion of pixel coordinates to world coordinates is regarded as a multi-step process
- standardized set up keywords to describe coordinate (frames)

Coordinates group

```
/-- COORDINATES_GROUP          Group
|-- GROUPTYPE                 Attr.   string
|-- REF_LOCATION_VALUE        Attr.   array<double,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_UNIT         Attr.   array<string,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_FRAME        Attr.   array<string,1>
|-- REF_TIME_VALUE            Attr.   double
|-- REF_TIME_UNIT              Attr.   string
|-- REF_TIME_FRAME            Attr.   string
|-- NOF_COORDINATES           Attr.   int
|-- NOF_AXES                   Attr.   int
|-- COORDINATE_TYPES          Attr.   array<string,1>
|-- COORDINATEO               Group
|   ...
/-- COORDINATE{N}             Group
```

- container to collect set of coordinates
 - Direction
 - Linear
 - Tabular
 - Stokes
 - Frequency

Coordinates group

```
/-- COORDINATES_GROUP          Group
|-- GROUPTYPE                 Attr.   string
|-- REF_LOCATION_VALUE        Attr.   array<double,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_UNIT         Attr.   array<string,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_FRAME        Attr.   array<string,1>
|-- REF_TIME_VALUE            Attr.   double
|-- REF_TIME_UNIT             Attr.   string
|-- REF_TIME_FRAME            Attr.   string
|-- NOF_COORDINATES           Attr.   int
|-- NOF_AXES                   Attr.   int
|-- COORDINATE_TYPES          Attr.   array<string,1>
|-- COORDINATEO               Group
|   ...
/-- COORDINATE{N}             Group
```

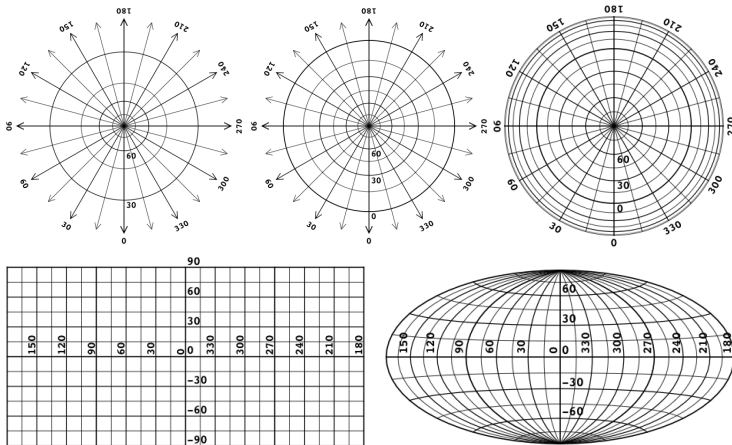
- container to collect set of coordinates
 - Direction
 - Linear
 - Tabular
 - Stokes
 - Frequency
- hold basic data defining common reference frame

Direction Coordinate

FIELD/KEYWORD	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
GROUPTYPE	string	Group type descriptor, DirectionCoord
COORDINATE_TYPE	string	Coordinate Type descriptor, Direction
NOF_AXES	int	N of coordinate axes
AXIS_NAMES	array<string,1>	World axis names
AXIS_UNITS	array<string,1>	Physical units along each coordinate axis.
REFERENCE_VALUE	array<double,1>	Coordinate value at the reference point
REFERENCE_PIXEL	array<double,1>	Array location of the reference point in pixels.
INCREMENT	array<double,1>	Coordinate increment at reference point.
PC	array<double,1>	Linear transformation matrix
EQUINOX	string	Equinox of the observation
RADEC_SYS	string	System of equatorial coordinates
PROJECTION	string	Spherical map projection
PROJECTION_PARAM	array<double,1>	Spherical projection parameters
LONPOLE	double	Native longitude of the celestial pole, ϕ_p
LATPOLE	double	Native latitude of the celestial pole, θ_p .
CONVERSION_SYSTEM	string	Coordinate conversion reference system

- projection of spherical coordinates onto 2-dim space
- specification of algorithm

Spherical map projections



- TAN (Gnomonic), STG (Stereographic), ZEA (Zenithal equal-area)
- CAR (Plate carrée), AIT (Hammer-Aitoff)

```

.
|-- GROUPTYPE           Group
|-- REF_LOCATION_VALUE  Attr.    string           'Coordinates'
|-- REF_LOCATION_UNIT   Attr.    array<double,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_FRAME  Attr.    array<string,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_FRAME  Attr.    string
|-- NOF_COORDINATES     Attr.    int              2
|-- NOF_AXES            Attr.    int              2
|-- COORDINATE_TYPES    Attr.    array<string,1>  ['Linear','Linear']
|-- COORDINATE0         Group
|  |-- GROUPTYPE        Attr.    string           'LinearCoord'
|  |-- COORDINATE_TYPE  Attr.    string           'Linear'
|  |-- NOF_AXES         Attr.    int              1
|  |-- AXIS_NAMES       Attr.    array<string,1>  ['Time']
|  |-- AXIS_UNITS       Attr.    array<string,1>  ['s']
|  |-- REFERENCE_VALUE  Attr.    array<double,1>  [1.0]
|  |-- REFERENCE_PIXEL  Attr.    array<double,1>  [0.0]
|  |-- INCREMENT        Attr.    array<double,1>  [0.5]
|  '-- PC               Attr.    array<double,1>  [1.0]
'-- COORDINATE1         Group
   |-- GROUPTYPE        Attr.    string           'LinearCoord'
   |-- COORDINATE_TYPE  Attr.    string           'Linear'
   |-- NOF_AXES         Attr.    int              1
   |-- AXIS_NAMES       Attr.    array<string,1>  ['Frequency']
   |-- AXIS_UNITS       Attr.    array<string,1>  ['Hz']
   |-- REFERENCE_VALUE  Attr.    array<double,1>  [200.0]
   |-- REFERENCE_PIXEL  Attr.    array<double,1>  [0.0]
   |-- INCREMENT        Attr.    array<double,1>  [10.0]
   '-- PC               Attr.    array<double,1>  [1.0]

```

```

.
|-- GROUPTYPE          Group      ---
|-- REF_LOCATION_VALUE Attr.      string          'Coordinates'
|-- REF_LOCATION_UNIT  Attr.      array<double,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_FRAME Attr.      array<string,1>
|-- REF_LOCATION_FRAME Attr.      string
|-- NOF_COORDINATES    Attr.      int              2
|-- NOF_AXES           Attr.      int              1
|-- COORDINATE_TYPES   Attr.      array<string,1>   ['Linear','Tabular']
|-- COORDINATEO        Group      ---
|  |-- GROUPTYPE       Attr.      string           'LinearCoord'
|  |-- COORDINATE_TYPE Attr.      string           'Linear'
|  |-- NOF_AXES        Attr.      int              2
|  |-- AXIS_NAMES      Attr.      array<string,1>   ['x','y']
|  |-- AXIS_UNITS      Attr.      array<string,1>   ['m','m']
|  |-- REFERENCE_VALUE Attr.      array<double,1>   [0.0,0.0]
|  |-- REFERENCE_PIXEL Attr.      array<double,1>   [0.0,0.0]
|  |-- INCREMENT       Attr.      array<double,1>   [1.0,1.0]
|  |-- PC              Attr.      array<double,1>   [1.0,0.0,0.0,1.0]
'-- COORDINATE1        Group      ---
   |-- GROUPTYPE       Attr.      string           'TabularCoord'
   |-- COORDINATE_TYPE Attr.      string           'Tabular'
   |-- NOF_AXES        Attr.      int              1
   |-- AXIS_NAMES      Attr.      array<string,1>   ['z']
   |-- AXIS_UNITS      Attr.      array<string,1>   ['m']
   |-- PIXEL_VALUES    Attr.      array<double>      [0, 1, 2, 3, ... ]
   |-- WORLD_VALUES    Attr.      array<double>      [0, 1, 4, 9, ... ]

```