

VOTable Future

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CDS

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Summary

- Issue(s): Null encoding
- Current status
- Decisions for Urbana
- Discussion: Euro-VO position

Issues

- Null encodings:

- Integer columns: difficult (sometimes impossible) to encode NULLs (esp. streaming)
 - ▶ Need to choose a “magic” in-band value to represent NULL
- Floating point columns: no distinction between NULL and NaN
- Array columns: no distinction between NULL and empty array/array of empty elements

- Notes:

- Issue is quite subtle
- VOTable has survived for 8+ years without this causing (much) trouble
- Inherited from FITS BINTABLE data model
- Raised by Tom McGlynn, seconded by Markus Demleitner; prompted by use in TAP
- VOTable is widely used - alter with care

VOTable DATA Encoding Refresher

- VOTable has three alternative data encoding mechanisms:

- TABLEDATA (*widely used*):

```
<DATA>
  <TABLEDATA>
    <TR> <TD>M51</TD> <TD>202.43</TD> <TD>47.22</TD> </TR>
    <TR> <TD>M97</TD> <TD>168.63</TD> <TD>55.03</TD> </TR>
  </TABLEDATA>
</DATA>
```

- BINARY (*not much used*):

```
<DATA>
  <BINARY>
    <STREAM encoding="base64">
      TTUxAAAAAAAAAEBpTcKPXCj2QEecKPXCj1xNOTcAAAAAAAAAQGUUKPXCj1xAS4PX
      Cj1wpA==
    </STREAM>
  </BINARY>
</DATA>
```

- FITS (*hardly ever used?*):

```
<DATA>
  <FITS>
    <STREAM href="fcat-2.fits"/>
  </FITS>
</DATA>
```

- These encode exactly the same data

VOTable Rules

Representation of “blank” values in VOTable columns:

- Varies by column data type:
 - ▷ Float scalars (float, double):
 - BINARY/FITS encoding: IEEE NaN bit pattern
 - TABLEDATA encoding: `<TD/>` or `<TD>NaN</TD>`
 - ▷ Integer scalars (unsignedByte, short, int, long):
 - nominated “magic” value (all encodings):

```
<FIELD datatype="short" name="COUNT">
  <VALUES null="-32768"/>
</FIELD>
```
 - Empty `<TD/>` not permitted! (*but often seen*)
 - ▷ Arrays (including char [] \approx strings), complex, bit:
 - . . . are more complicated, but less important
- Summary:
 - ▷ No null/NaN/empty array distinction
 - ▷ Need to do work (choose non-data value) to write integer blanks
- Design motivation/benefits:
 - ▷ TABLEDATA \leftrightarrow BINARY \leftrightarrow FITS encoding transformations are lossless
 - ▷ All makes sense if you think in FORTRAN or FITS BINTABLE!

Current Status

- At Pune (Oct 2011):
 - Raised in TCG meeting:
 - ▷ decided to discuss in special Apps session
 - Special Apps session:
 - ▷ Not very wide participation (mostly Markus, Pat, me)
 - ▷ Made a provisional recommendation for VOTable 1.3 which solves most problems
- Since Pune:
 - Summary and call for comments on Interop mailing list
 - . . . no response
- At Urbana (May 2012):
 - Plenary $\frac{1}{2}$ session scheduled for discussion → decisions

Pune Recommendation (1)

- Issues:

- (1) Hard (sometimes impossible) to encode **NULLs** for integer columns (esp. streaming)
- (2) No distinction between **NULL** and **NaN** for floating point columns
- (3) No distinction between **NULL** and empty array for array columns

- Proposed Changes:

- **TABLEDATA** integer columns: empty `<TD/>` element means **NULL**
 - ▷ Previously illegal, but commonly used with this meaning
 - ▷ Solves (1) for **TABLEDATA**
- **TABLEDATA** floating point columns: empty `<TD/>` element means **NULL**
 - ▷ Previously meant **NaN** — subtle semantic change unlikely to cause problems
 - ▷ Solves (2) for **TABLEDATA**
- New DATA encoding **BINARY2** — like **BINARY** but with per-cell bitmask marking **NULLs**
 - ▷ This is a new encoding
 - but for now only encountered by clients explicitly requesting it (from TAP)
 - ▷ Solves (1), (2), (3) for **BINARY** (at least, **BINARY**-like encoding)

- New status for known VOTable encodings:

- **TABLEDATA**: All pressing issues resolved
- **BINARY**: All issues resolved by using new **BINARY**-like format
- **FITS**: is FITS – little motivation/opportunity to resolve issues, rarely used

Pune Recommendation (2)

- Related Change:

- Add optional `serialization` parameter to VOTable MIME type ([RFC 2046](#)):
 - ▷ Example: `application/x-votable+xml; serialization=BINARY2`
 - ▷ Allows optional provision of new `BINARY2` encoding only if explicitly requested
 - ▷ Clarification of VOTable variant useful in some other contexts
 - ▷ Existing (unparameterised) declared MIME types still valid

- Other Changes:

- We do *not* intend to revisit other areas of VOTable at this time

Rejected Suggestions

Other options were discussed:

- New TD attribute: `<TD null="true"/>`
- Variant empty element types: `<TD></TD>` \neq `<TD/>` (*aargh!*)
- Magic bitmask column:
`<FIELD name="__NULLCOLS__" datatype="bit" arraysize="ncol"/>`
- Do nothing

Decisions Required

- Null representations:
 - Agree partly/fully with Pune recommendation?
 - ▷ TABLEDATA changes (low impact)
 - ▷ BINARY2 changes (medium impact)
 - If not, what?
- Encourage/deprecate suggestions for other VOTable changes?
 - SKOS field attribute (Hervé)?
 - JSON (Thomas)?
 - . . . ?
- How to proceed if VOTable 1.3 is required:
 - Revive (currently dormant) VOTable WG?
 - Handle through Apps WG?
 - Something else?

Does Euro-VO have a position on these?

Discussion

- Advantages/Disadvantages of proposed changes
 - 😊 TABLEDATA changes make life easier for VOTable producers (esp. streaming)
 - 😊 TABLEDATA changes require very little code change
 - 😊 Becomes possible to represent RDBMS content more faithfully (esp. BINARY2)
 - 😞 BINARY2 requires updates to VOTable I/O toolkits
 - 😞 BINARY2 tables incomprehensible to old software
 - 😞 Some datatypes (arrays, bitmasks) still have no NULL representation in TABLEDATA
 - 😞 Equivalence between different VOTable encodings is lost
 - 😞 Translation between VOTable encodings becomes harder/impossible
 - 😞 New VOTable document version is required
- Considerations
 - What is VOTable for? (*Delivering data to user code? DB↔DB communication?*)
 - Who will benefit from the proposed changes?
 - Who will be inconvenienced by the proposed changes?
- Other opinions?

If you ask me...

- TABLEDATA changes:

- Low impact, little implementation effort required
- In effect just blesses current common practice
- Significant benefits for streamed output producers
- → worth adopting

- BINARY2 changes:

- Medium impact, requires effort from I/O toolkit developers
- Complicates VOTable landscape
- Will it be widely used? (is BINARY much used now?)
- It is necessary to faithfully represent RDBMS tables
- . . . but it's not clear (to me) that it solves actual practical problems
- → is case for adoption compelling?