Space Science Data Archive: Case Study

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Overview

- Background: The InterPARES Chain of Preservation Model
- Validating the Model via Walkthrough
- The Planetary Data System (PDS)
- Reliability, Accuracy and Authenticity in the PDS
- Summary

Chain of Preservation Model



The Decomposition



Select and Preserve Records



Appraise Records



Acquire Selected Records



Preserve Acquired Records



Output Record



The Walkthrough

- Objectives
 - To demonstrate that the Model of Selection and Preservation works for an actual case of selection and preservation
 - To test and refine, and eventually validate, the model

Walkthrough Team

- Presenter
- Reviewers
- Case Study Expert
- Secretary

Walkthrough Method

- Review the activity definitions and the input, output, and control definitions.
- Identify the data elements of the labels on the input and out arrows.
- Determine the transformations of inputs to outputs.
- Determine the values of the data elements that are related to the specific body of records.
- Record the results and any problems or issues that arise and any suggested solutions.

Planetary Data System (PDS): A Scientific Data Archive



Space Science Disciplines and Data Formats

- Astrophysics Planetary Physics Space Physics
- Astronomers FITS Solar System PDS Solar Wind, CDF Charged Particles

PDS Peer Review

- All data incorporated into the PDS archives must undergo a peer review. The purpose of the review is to determine that:
- The data is accurate, complete and reliable
- The data are suitable for archiving
- The PDS standards have been followed

Terms and Conditions of Transfer

- Data Preparation Workbook
- Project Data Management Plan
- Archive and Transfer Plan
- Software Interface Specification

PDS Data Types

- Array
- Cube
- Qube
- Spectrum
- Spreadsheet
- Table
- Image
- Text
- Time Series

Sample ODL Definition of a File

/* File Format and Length */ RECORD TYPE = FIXED_LENGTH RECORD BYTES = 800 FILE RECORDS = 860 /* Pointer to First Record of Major Objects in File */ = 40 ^IMAGE ^IMAGE HISTOGRAM = 840 ^ANCILLARY TABLE = 842 /* Image Description */ SPACECRAFT_NAME = VOYAGER_2 TARGET NAME= IOIMAGE ID= "0514J2-00"IMAGE TIME= 1979-07-08T05:19:11ZINSTRUMENT_NAME= NARROW_ANGLE_CAMERA EXPOSURE DURATION = 1.9200 <SECONDS> = "Routine multispectral longitude NOTE coverage, 1 of 7 frames" /* Description of the Objects Contained in the File */ = IMAGE OBJECT = 800 LINES LINE SAMPLES = 800 SAMPLE_TYPE = UNSIGNED_INTEGER SAMPLE BITS = 8 END $OBJ\overline{E}CT$ = IMAGE = IMAGE HISTOGRAM OBJECT = 25 ITEMS ITEM_TYPE ITEM_BITS = INTEGER = 32 END OBJECT = IMAGE HISTOGRAM BJECT = ANCILLARY TABLE ^STRUCTURE = "TABLE.FMT" OBJECT END OBJECT = ANCILLARY TABLE END



The PDS is a Persistent Archive

- A persistent archive is an archive of digital objects that are persistent over time.
- The PDS achieves persistent data objects through encoding of data descriptions in the ODL and interpretation of these with routines in its Object Access Library which is written in C, thus achieving a high degree of software and hardware independence.

Summary

- Walkthroughs of the InterPARES Chain of Preservation model using case study data support refinement and validation of the model.
- Walkthroughs also provide concrete examples of the application of the model.
- Historically, the PDS is appears to be the first example of a Persistent Data Archive.

References

- Walkthrough of the InterPARES Model for Selecting and Preserving Electronic Records. (forthcoming) <u>www.interpares.org</u>
- Planetary Data System Data Preparation Workbook, Version 3.1, JPL D-7669, Part 1, Feb. 1995, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena.
- Planetary Data System Standards Reference, Version 3.6, JPL D-7669, Part 2, Aug. 2003, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena.