

Data formats in e-Science

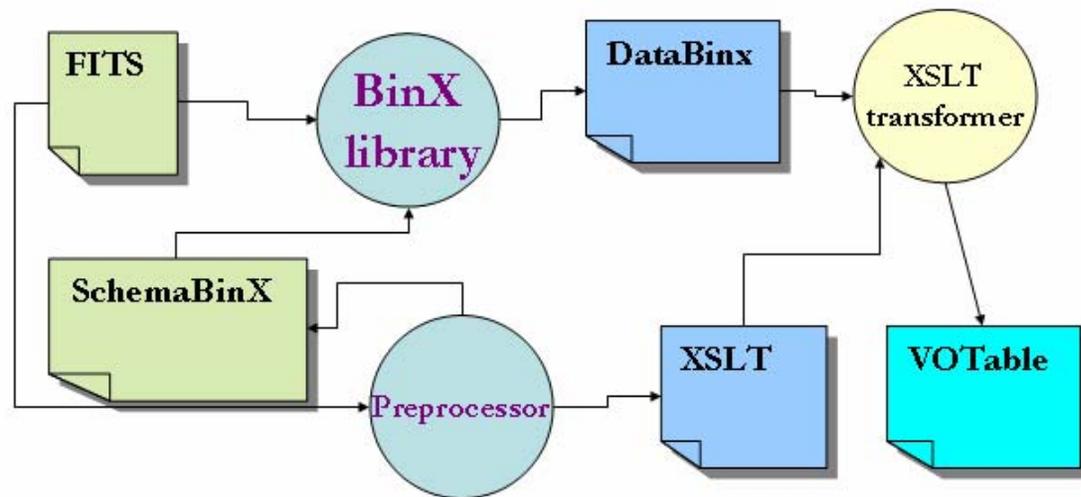
- Two key requirements
 - Interoperability and Scalability
 - XML is flexible, but verbose
 - **Binary formats** are compact, but specific
 - e.g. VOTable vs FITS issue in the VO
- Two possible solutions:
 - BinX from the *edikt* project at NeSC
 - VX from the School of Informatics

BinX: Binary in XML

- **A language:**
 - Uses XML to describe the data types and structures in a binary data file
- **A library:**
 - For manipulating XML and binary files
- **BinX files:**
 - SchemaBinX: XML descriptor of binary file
 - DataBinX: SchemaBinX + data values
- **BinX will allow you to interact with a binary file as if it were XML – e.g. run XPath queries**

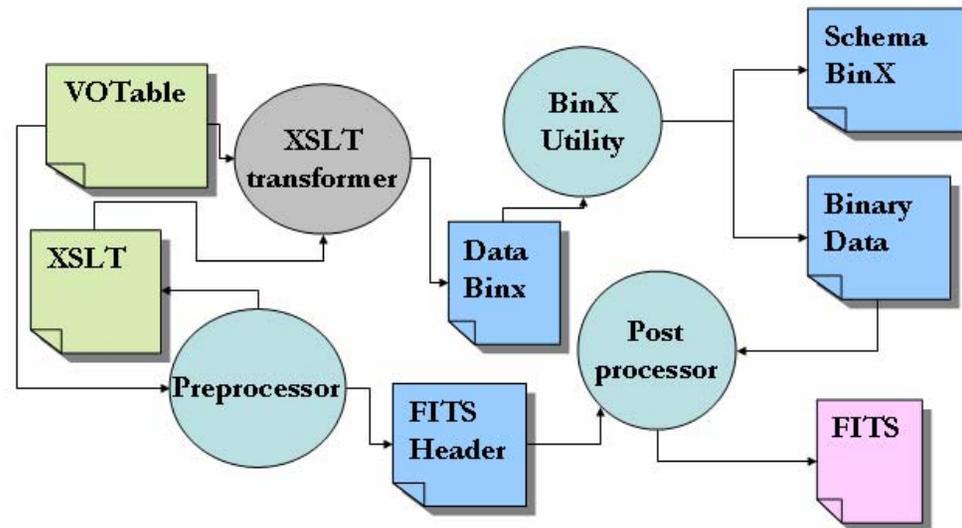
Astronomical testbed: format conversion with BinX

FITS → DataBinX → VOTable



...and back again

VOTable → DataBinX → FITS



This way is harder, due to ASCII text in FITS header.

More about BinX

- Download the BinX code & play with it
 - See *www.edikt.org/binx*

- After BinX comes DFDL (*daffodil*)

- Data Format Description Language
- Developing through GGF Working Group
- BinX might morph into a DFDL implementation



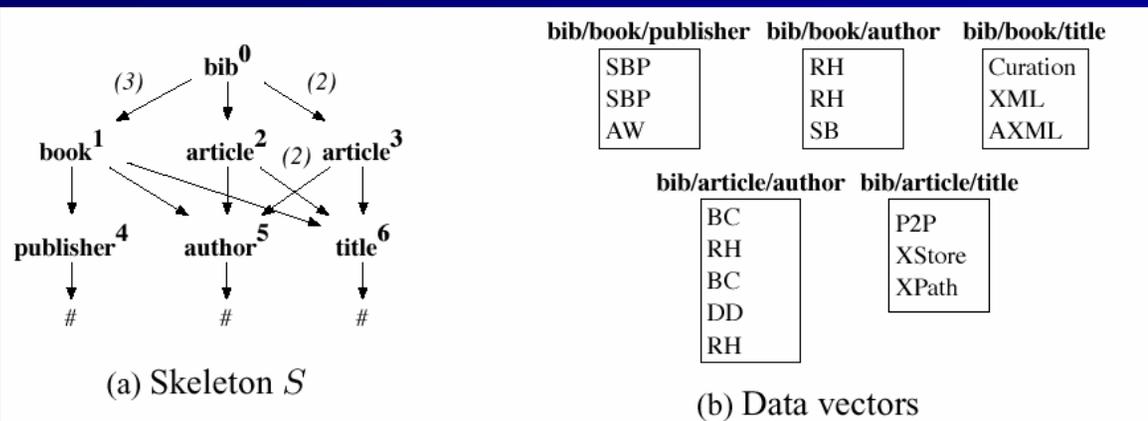
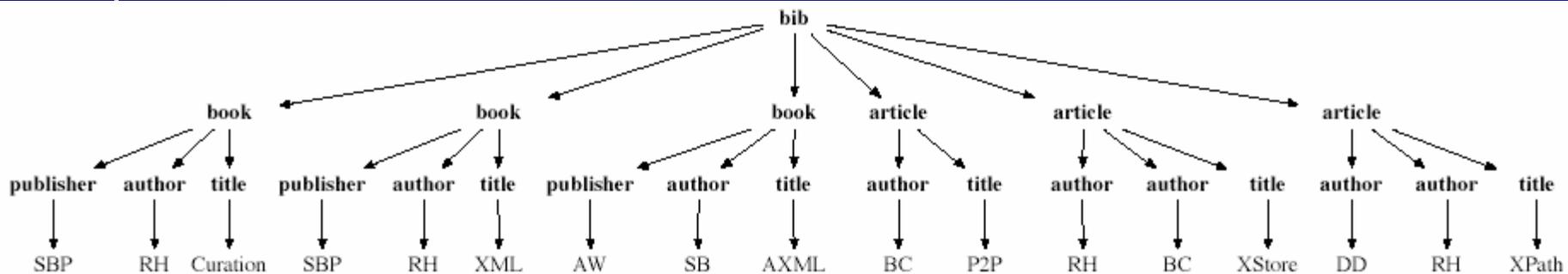
- Basic idea behind DFDL:

- We can't have a single data format, but we can have a single way of describing data formats

VX: Vectorizing XML

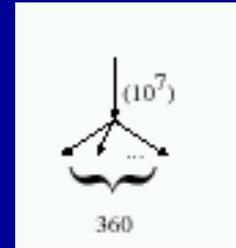
- XML seems especially verbose for data files with simple, repeating structures
 - e.g. VOTable – lots of <TR>s and <TD>s
- **Vectorize it:**
 - Decompose the XML document into a *skeleton* describing the structure and *vectors* containing data values

Example: bibliography in XML



Astronomical VX application

- Export the PhotoObj Table from the SDSS EDR database into VOTable
 - 360 columns and 10,000,000 rows
- The Skeleton here is trivial
- Querying the decomposed XML version can be as fast as querying the SkyServer database
 - For queries where SkyServer doesn't make heavy use of indexes, which are not in VX yet



More: <http://homepages.inf.ed.ac.uk/v1bchoi/paper.pdf>