VAMDC-TAP Data Access Protocol Specification

Document Information

Editors: L. Nenadovic, M. Doronin
Authors: G. Rixon
Contributors: VAMDC WP6 working group
Type of document: standards documentation
Status: draft
Distribution: public
Work package: WP6
Version: 11.12
Date: 21/12/2011
Document code: 

Abstract: VAMDC-TAP is a protocol for a class of web services giving access to databases in VAMDC. The protocol is a specialization of IVOA’s TAP protocol. The required features of TAP and the specializations are defined here.
Version History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Modified By</th>
<th>Description of Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V0.1</td>
<td>30/09/2010</td>
<td>G. Rixon</td>
<td>first draft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V11.05</td>
<td>27/05/2011</td>
<td>L. Nenadovic</td>
<td>editing for first release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v11.12</td>
<td>21/12/2011</td>
<td>G. Rixon</td>
<td>Changelog updates, VOSI endpoints clarification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclaimer

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Company or product names mentioned in this document may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

All rights reserved

The document is proprietary of the VAMDC consortium members. No copying or distributing, in any form or by any means, is allowed without the prior written agreement of the owner of the property rights.

This document reflects only the authors’ view. The European Community is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained herein.

Acknowledgements

VAMDC is funded under the “Combination of Collaborative Projects and Coordination and Support Actions” Funding Scheme of The Seventh Framework Program. Call topic: INFRA-2008-1.2.2 Scientific Data Infrastructure. Grant Agreement number: 239108.
## CONTENTS

1 The VAMDC variant of the Table Access Protocol (TAP)  
1.1 Required features .............................................. 1  
1.2 Query language .................................................. 2  
1.3 Format of results ................................................ 2  
1.4 Standard view of database ........................................ 2  
1.5 VOSI availability .................................................. 3  
1.6 VOSI capabilities ................................................ 3  
1.7 Registration ....................................................... 3  
1.8 Making a synchronous query .................................... 4  
1.9 HTTP Header Information ....................................... 4  
1.10 HTTP result codes .............................................. 5  

2 References .......................................................... 6  

3 Change log for data-access protocol  
3.1 Changes between v11.05 and v11.12 ............................. 7  

Many data-sets in VAMDC include information that can be rendered in the VAMDC-XSAMS data model. Data in that common model could be transformed to and from a table model which uses the same columns for all data-sets. If all the data-sets had this table model as part of the schemata of their databases, then a SQL query to that model would work on all data-sets, and the results could be written in a common format.

VAMDC-TAP is a protocol for data-access services that provide the common table model matching VAMDC-XSAMS and which can return the results of queries in VAMDC-XSAMS. VAMDC-TAP services accept queries in a restricted form of SQL (VSS1: VAMDC SQL Sub-set #1) and return results in VAMDC-XSAMS or in certain tabular formats. Implementations of VAMDC-TAP map queries from the common table-model to the actual schemata of their databases.

VAMDC-TAP provides “virtual data”. I.e., it associates data selection criteria, defined by a query text, with an archived data-set, defined by the address to which the query is sent, the two combined in one URL. Each such URL represents the results of the query as if they had been pre-computed and stored on a web server. The data URLs are semi-permanent; they can be copied between application, bookmarked, emailed to colleagues, etc.

VAMDC-TAP is based on IVOA’s Table Access Protocol (TAP). TAP already provides virtual data and allows us to plug in our query language VSS1 and our data model VAMDC-XSAMS.

VAMDC-TAP is defined as a web-service protocol. That means that VAMDC-TAP services are driven by GET and POST requests to HTTP (or HTTPS) URIs. Low-level details of the protocol are defined by the HTTP RFCs. Further, the service can be implemented in any language and on any database engine without breaking interoperability.

Section 2 lists the features required in a conforming VAMDC-TAP service. Sections 3 to 6 inclusive define details of these features. Section 7 is not part of the specification but instead explains how to form and execute a VAMDC-TAP query.

### 1.1 Required features

A VAMDC-TAP implementation must be organized as a TAP service. This means that the implementation must be a RESTful web-service and must provide web resources in the pattern mandated by TAP.

In the TAP standard, some features are mandatory and some are optional. VAMDC-TAP uses a sub-set of the mandatory features and some of the optional ones.

A VAMDC-TAP service must support at least the following features:

- synchronous data-query, as specified in TAP.
- XML description of service capabilities as specified in TAP by reference to the Virtual Observatory Support Interfaces (VOSI) standard
- VSS1 query language
• XSAMS as an output format
• a standard view of the relational data (see below)
• VOSI availability readout
• VOSI capabilities readout

If the service provides all of these features then it may be registered as VAMDC-TAP.

A VAMDC-TAP service should support all the mandatory features of TAP. If it does so, it may be registered as both VAMDC-TAP and as TAP. (See section below for an explanation of the distinction.)

If a VAMDC-TAP service is to be registered as both TAP and VAMDC-TAP, then it should provide the VOSI output that specifies the details of tables and columns for use in queries. Without these metadata TAP is very hard to use.

A VAMDC-TAP service may support output formats other than XSAMS. The most-useful formats are tabular: VOTable for virtual-observatory integration and CSV for use in spreadsheets. If the service is to be registered as a TAP service, the TAP standard says that the service must support VOTable.

A VAMDC-TAP service may support query languages other than VSS1. If the service is to be registered as a TAP service, the TAP standard says that the service must support Astronomical Data Query Language (ADQL).

1.2 Query language

A VAMDC-TAP service must support VAMDC SQL sub-set #1 or VSS1 as its primary query-language. This language is specified in a query by setting the HTTP parameter LANG to VSS1. The service must not be sensitive to the case of the parameter value, but clients should use upper case for this value.

1.3 Format of results

A VAMDC-TAP service must support XSAMS as its primary output-format. This format is specified in a query by setting the HTTP parameter FORMAT to XSAMS. The service must not be sensitive to the case of the parameter value, but clients should use upper case for this value.

When the format is XSAMS, the service must return the results with the MIME type application/xml. The service must not use text/xml for these results.

TAP allows the value of the FORMAT parameter to be either the MIME type of the results or a keyword denoting the format. The MIME type for XSAMS is ambiguous and can easily be confused with VOTable or other XML formats. Clients must not use the MIME type when specifying XSAMS output.

1.4 Standard view of database

A VAMDC-TAP service must provide a relational view of its database that can be queried using the SQL-sub-set language VSS1. VSS1 has no FROMs clause, so VSS1 queries implicitly address the database as a single table. A VAMDC-TAP service must be arranged to support this.

When implementing a VAMDC-TAP service for a particular database, the implementor must define the \textit{restrictable} quantities: these are the columns of the standard view on which constraints may be placed in the \texttt{WHERE} clause of a query. The restrictables must be taken from the set defined in VAMDC’s standard dictionary, in which the names, data types, units and semantics are specified. A given implementation need not support every item in the dictionary. The restrictables for a service must be noted in the service’s registration.

The implementor of a service must also define the \textit{returnables}: these are the terms from the VAMDC dictionary which will appear in the results of a query. The returnables must also be noted in the registration.

If a service supports both TAP and VAMDC-TAP, the tables available for a TAP query need not be related to the standard view. One of the main reasons for supporting TAP is to give access to a wider range of tables.
1.5 VOSI availability

Notes on service availability, current and planned, are provided in an XML document. The availability metadata help in monitoring the VAMDC system and in managing downtime. A service installation may use the availability document to announce a number of conditions, including planned down-time for maintenance and unavailability of the database when the web service itself is available.

A VAMDC-TAP service must provide the availability document, in the form defined by IVOA’s Virtual Observatory Support Interfaces (VOSI) standard, at the location mandated by the TAP standard.

1.6 VOSI capabilities

A service “capability” is an XML element describing the use of one aspect of the service. The capability states the URL for accessing that aspect and may add other metadata. A VAMDC-TAP installation will have a sequence of capabilities for different aspects, including a primary capability for the query protocol itself; the capabilities are distinguished by their standardID attributes. This sequence of capabilities is combined into the capabilities (XML) document and that document is copied from a URL on the VAMDC-TAP service into the VAMDC registry to form the machine-readable part of the registration.

A VAMDC-TAP service must provide the capabilities document as defined by Virtual Observatory Support Interfaces (VOSI) standard, at the location mandated by the TAP standard.

A VAMDC-TAP service must include the following capabilities in its capabilities document. (The notation \((x)y\) for an XML type indicates the type \(x\) in the namespace \(y\).)

- The VAMDC-TAP protocol, with structural type \(\{http://www.vamdc.org/xml/VAMDC-TAP/v1.0\}VamdcTap\) and standard ID \(ivo://vamdc/std/VAMDC-TAP\).
- The generic protocol TAP, with structural type \(\{http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0\}Capability\) and standard ID \(ivo://ivoa.net/std/TAP\).
- The capabilities, with structural type \(\{http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0\}Capability\) and standard ID \(ivo://ivoa.net/std/VOSI#capabilities\).
- The availability, with structural type \(\{http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0\}Capability\) and standard ID \(ivo://ivoa.net/std/VOSI#availability\).

In the capabilities document, structural types must be stated using the \(xsi:type\) attribute, except where the default type, \(\{http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0\}Capability\), is used.

The XML schemata defining the parts of the registration are available on-line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Namespace</th>
<th>Location of schema</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.vamdc.org/xml/VAMDC-TAP/v1.0">http://www.vamdc.org/xml/VAMDC-TAP/v1.0</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.vamdc.org/xml/VAMDC-TAP/v1.0">http://www.vamdc.org/xml/VAMDC-TAP/v1.0</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOResource/v1.0</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.1">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.1</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.1">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.1</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.0">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.0</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.0">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VODDataService/v1.0</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOSICapabilities/v1.0">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOSICapabilities/v1.0</a></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOSICapabilities/v1.0">http://www.ivoa.net/xml/VOSICapabilities/v1.0</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The capabilities document should refer to these schemata using the \(xsi:schemaLocation\) attribute on the document element. This makes it easier to validate the document. However, the registration process will still work in the absence of \(xsi:schemaLocation\).

1.7 Registration

A VAMDC-TAP service must be registered. The registration document must be of type CatalogService (v1.0) or CatalogService (v1.1) as defined by IVOA (i.e. it must use the VODService standard in either of two versions).

The registration must include the capability elements copies from the capabilities document described above.
1.8 Making a synchronous query

The base URL for a TAP service can be discovered from the registry. From this, the access URL for the query can be derived: add /sync to the base URL and then add parameters to define the specific query.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Supported values in VAMDC-TAP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REQUEST</td>
<td>Requested operation</td>
<td>doQuery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANG</td>
<td>Name of query language</td>
<td>VSS1, ADQL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORMAT</td>
<td>Format for results of query</td>
<td>XSAMS, VOTABLE, application/xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUERY</td>
<td>Text of query</td>
<td>As per query language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parameter names are insensitive to case: service implementations must accept any mix of case.

The parameter values are URL-escaped to replace illegal characters with hexadecimal codes (e.g. each space is replaced by %20). In practice, only the QUERY parameter needs to be escaped. Clients of the service must escape the parameters before sending the request.

The parameter values are URL-escaped to replace illegal characters with hexadecimal codes (e.g. each space is replaced by %20). In practice, only the QUERY parameter needs to be escaped. Clients of the service must escape the parameters before sending the request.

This is a plausible example of a query URL, fully decorated with parameters:

```
http://some.server/some/path/sync?REQUEST=doQuery&LANG=VSS1&FORMAT=XSAMS&QUERY=select%20*
```

Here, the base URL, found in the registry, is http://some.server/some/path. The query is SELECT *.

The query is initiated by an HTTP-GET request to the access URL. The HTTP response carries the results of the query in the specified format.

1.9 HTTP Header Information

1.9.1 Statistics

A VAMDC-TAP service should provide information/statistics about the amount of data that will be returned for a specific query in the HTTP headers of the reply to the query. This allows a user (e.g. the portal) to use the HEAD method (instead of GET) on the same query-URL to gather information before the query is actually executed and the data transferred.

The names of the headers to be used are

- VAMDC-COUNT-ATOMS
- VAMDC-COUNT-MOLECULES
- VAMDC-COUNT-SPECIES
- VAMDC-COUNT-SOURCES
- VAMDC-COUNT-STATES
- VAMDC-COUNT-COLLISIONS
- VAMDC-COUNT-RADIATIVE
- VAMDC-COUNT-NONRADIATIVE

Their values should be the count of the corresponding blocks in the XSAMS schema, e.g. the number of radiative transitions that will be returned for this query. With a reasonable database layout the nodes should easily be able to gather these numbers by running COUNT queries on their corresponding tables.

---

1 This access-URL identifies the web-resource for synchronous queries. Asynchronous queries are sent to a separate web-resource.

2 Implies VOTable.
1.9.2 Volume limitation

A VAMDC-TAP service can limit the amount of data it returns via the synchronous interface, for example to prevent the fetching of the whole database or for performance reasons. The service must then fill the HTTP-header of the response with the field VAMDC-TRUNCATED that contains the percentage that the returned data represent with respect to the total amount available for that query. It is up to each service to decide both where to put the limit and how to implement it, for example the number of states or transitions.

1.9.3 Document size estimate

VAMDC-APPROX-SIZE HTTP header is intended to provide the estimation of the size of the response document. It should return an integer value, representing estimate uncompressed document size in megabytes.

Volume limitation example

Volume example is implemented for the Django-based prototypes and activated for the VALD node which now returns max 1000 transitions (plus corresponding states and sources, of course). Similar limits are easily done for the other nodes in a few lines of code. In addition to the HTTP-header, the VAMDC-XSAMS generator also puts a comment into the beginning of the XML-document which also notifies of the truncation.

For example, a query like this:

```
wget -S -O bla.xml "http://vamdc.fysast.uu.se:8888/node/vald//tap/sync/?REQUEST=doQuery&LANG=VSS1&FORMAT=XSAMS&QUERY=SELECT+*+WHERE+RadTransWavelengthExperimentalValue+%3E%3D+4000.0+AND+RadTransWavelengthExperimentalValue+%3C%3D+5002.0"
```

will show the HTTP-header as:

```
VAMDC-TRUNCATED: 2.9 %
```

In Django node software implementation you will also find the following section at the top of the returned XML:

```
<!--
ATTENTION: The amount of data returned has been truncated by the node.
The data below represent 2.9 percent of all available data at this node that matched the query.
-->
```

1.10 HTTP result codes

Following HTTP result codes should be implemented by the node software for the SYNC TAP endpoint:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HTTP Code</th>
<th>meaning</th>
<th>Content type</th>
<th>Response body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Request processed normally, data is present.</td>
<td>application/x-xsams+xml</td>
<td>XSAMS instance document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Request processed, but no matching data found</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Bad request with malformed query string or missing restrictable</td>
<td>application/x-votable+xml</td>
<td>votable with error message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>404</td>
<td>not used, will be encountered if the endpoint is wrong</td>
<td>unspecified, may be application/x-votable+xml</td>
<td>unspecified, may be the votable with error message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>internal crash</td>
<td>unspecified, may be application/x-votable+xml</td>
<td>unspecified, may be the votable with error message</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
REFERENCES

- International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA) : http://www.ivoa.net
- Table Access Protocol (TAP) : http://www.ivoa.net/Documents/TAPRegExt/20110127/index.html
- Virtual Observatory Support Interfaces (VOSI) : http://www.ivoa.net/Documents/VOSI/20100311
3.1 Changes between v11.05 and v11.12

The details of VOSI capabilities and registration were clarified. The XML schema with namespace http://www.vamdc.org/xml/VAMDC-TAP/v1.0 is now explicitly in force for the VAMDC-TAP registration. This formalizes the approach used in the 11.09 system.