

Easing the Pain of Astronomical Database Access



A little history

- Started life as part of the Pan-STARRS project in Hawaii
- Pan-STARRS has a lot of data and a very complex schema
- Very difficult for the novice to retrieve anything meaningful
- Queries have a habit of submitting but never returning

The Pan-STARRS web interface

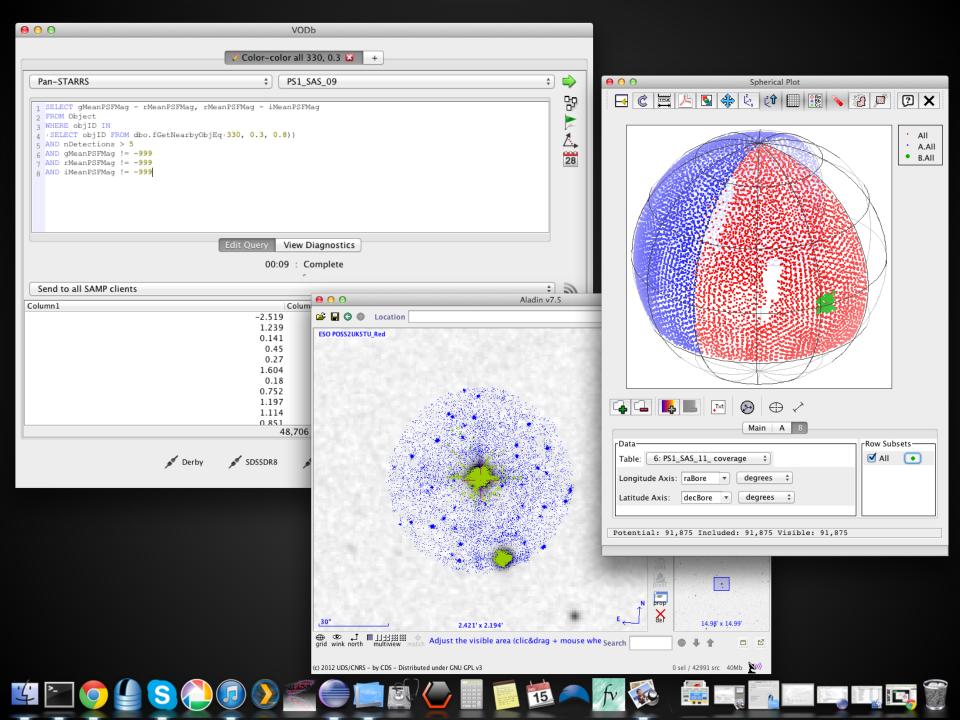
- Existing SDSS-like web interface
- Offers a query box and a basic query builder.

but...

- Results need to be manually downloaded...
- ... then loaded into some desktop application for analysis

Objectives of VODb

- To make it easier to write SQL for astronomical databases
- To utilize existing VO software to analyze the results
- To provide the ability to work on data offline



Can't other VO tools do this?

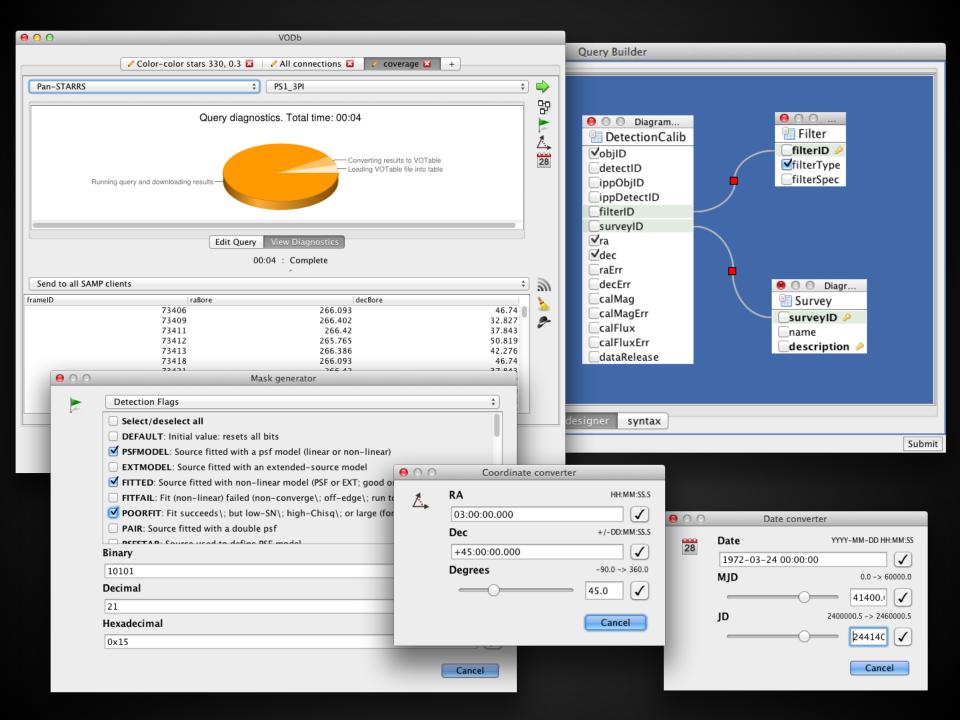
Yes, but...

Tools like TOPCAT enable database querying as an *extra*. VODb is a *dedicated* astronomical database access tool that tries to apply the UNIX philosophy of

"Do one thing and do it well"

Some features

- A user-friendly 'double-click' desktop application
- SQL syntax highlighting
- Graphical query builder
- Local 'Derby' database to store results
- Astro date converter
- Astro coordinate converter
- Mask generator (e.g. for data quality flags)
- Query diagnostics display
- SAMP communication (pass data to TOPCAT etc)
- Query history (SQL, query time, rows returned etc)
- 'Plug-in' queries



Why plug-in queries?

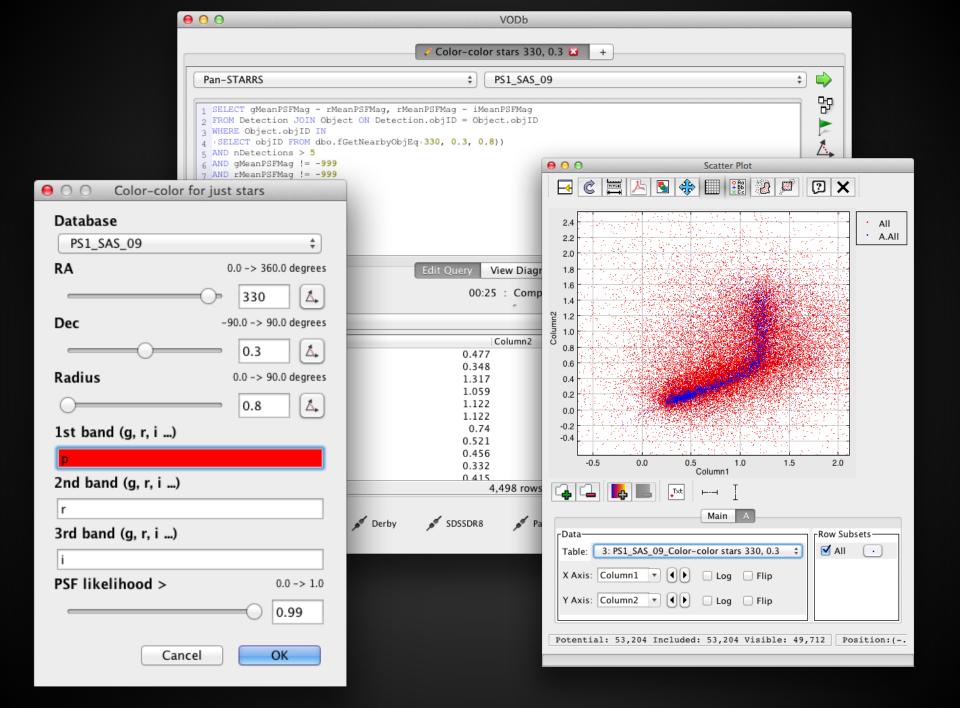
- To use a query builder requires a thorough understanding of the schema
- Sample queries are helpful, but cumbersome (copy-and-paste, edit)

What are plug-in queries?

- Parameterised sample queries
- User-friendly GUI generated for each query
- Parameters have constraints, eg -90<=dec1<=90</p>
- Defaults values enable quick successful queries
- Growing set of plug-ins maintained online
- Queries encoded in simple XML format...

Plug-in query XML

```
⊖ <query>
  <author>Millenium</author>
  <title>Tully-Fisher relation</title>
  <shortDescription>Find the Tully-Fisher relation...</shortDescription>
  <longDescription>Find the Tully-Fisher relation, Mag vs Vvir, for galaxies with a bulge/total mas
       <param>
       <name>PARAM_BULGE_MASS_RATIO</name>
      <description>Bulge/total mass ratio</description>
      <type>float</type>
       <max>1</max>
       <min>0</min>
       <default>0.1</default>
     </param>
     <param>
       <name>PARAM_SNAPNUM</name>
      <description>Snapnum (redshift)</description>
                                                                           Find the Tully-Fisher relation...
      <type>int</type>
       <max>63</max>
                                                                   Bulge/total mass ratio
                                                                                                     0.0 -> 1.0
       <min>0</min>
       <default>41</default>
                                                                                                     0.1
     </param>
  <sql>SELECT vVir, mag_b, mag_v, mag_i, mag_r, mag_k
FROM millimil.DeLucia2006a
                                                                   Snapnum (redshift)
                                                                                                    0.0 -> 63.0
WHERE (bulgeMass < PARAM_BULGE_MASS_RATIO*stellarMass OR bu
AND snapnum = PARAM_SNAPNUM</sql>
                                                                                                     41
 </guery>
                                                                                Cancel
                                                                                                    OK
```



Learning by example

- It's difficult to write good SQL, easy to write bad SQL
- A badly placed JOIN can cost hours
- Plug-ins allow quick successful querying
- Allow users to adapt and enhance by example
- Help users improve SQL skills
- Help users and become familiar with schema

JDBC and TAP (and Pan-STARRS)

- Can connect to any JDBC-supported Db
- Can connect to any TAP-supported database
- Local Derby database means, for example, that Pan-STARRS data can be quickly compared to SDSS or 2MASS

VO compliant

- to plot your tables, pass them to TOPCAT
- to overlay catalogues on images, pass them to Aladin
- to perform statistical analysis, pass data to VOStat
- etc

Key principle: Abstraction

- Users don't need to worry about file formats
- Users don't need to know whether a database is TAP, JDBC or Casjobs
- Users are simply presented with a list of databases with meaningful names and descriptions
- e.g. Pan STARRS will likely never support TAP, but this should be irrelevant to end-users

Demo...

http://goo.gl/4X147