

Life Cycle of a Planetary Body Definition for Scientific Analysis

Planetary Science Informatics & Data Analytics (PSIDA)

Trent Hare, Astrogeology, USGS; Jean-Christophe Malapert, CNES
Brent Archinal, Alessandro Frigeri, Andreas Nass, Flora Paganelli, Stephan van Gassel
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Agenda

- ◆ Quick introduction to planetary body definition lifecycle
- ◆ IAU Planetary Codes for OGC web services
 - ◆ code by Jean-Christophe (on GitHub)
- ◆ OGC Planetary CRS Registry API
 - ◆ implemented by Jean-Christophe
- ◆ Codes in PROJ
 - ◆ implemented by Even Rouault (available from GitHub, OSGeo)
 - ◆ binaries released with PROJ (GDAL, QGIS, Mapserver, ...), Lunaserv

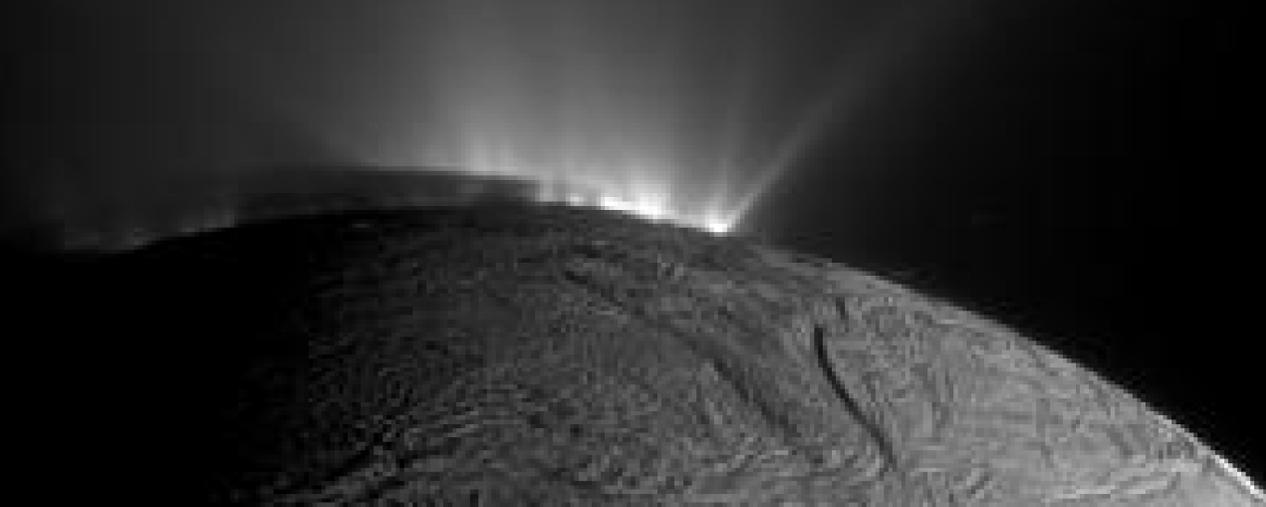
Body Definition - typical lifecycle

The definition of body's size typically follows this lifecycle

- ◆ Earth-based observations
- ◆ Refined using acquired data from planetary mission
 - ◆ Published in the peer-reviewed literature
 - ◆ Adopted by standards setting working groups (e.g., IAU)
 - ◆ Definitions added to coordinate reference definitions (e.g., SPICE, OGC)
 - ◆ Integrated into various libraries and applications (e.g., PROJ, ArcGIS)
 - ◆ Used in the creation of derived cartographic data products.
- ◆ New mission, better data, repeat

Enceladus as an example

- moon of Saturn (tidally locked)
 - orbits at a distance of 238,000 km, orbital resonance with Dione
 - radius ~206 km
-
- -200 Celsius, active hydrothermal vents



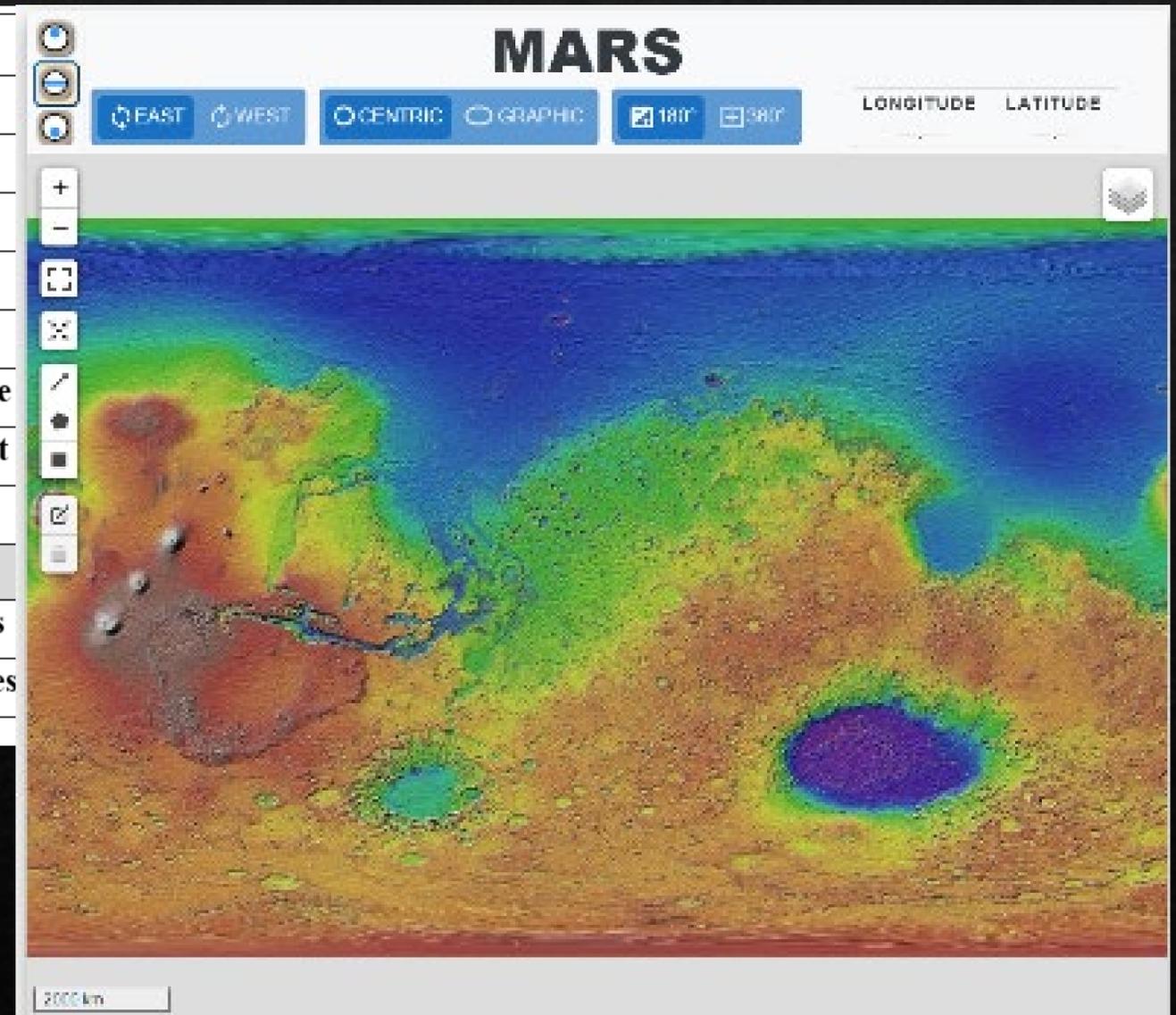
Enceladus as an example

- ◆ Enceladus was discovered by William Herschel in 1789.
- ◆ In 1980/81 NASA Voyager 1/2 missions imaged Enceladus as they flew by Saturn.
 - ◆ Photogrammetric control methods for Enceladus were first employed by Davies and Katayama [1] in 1983.
 - ◆ IAU Working Group on Cartographic Coordinates and Rotational Elements (WGCCRE) adopted updates in their standardized body report (released ~3 years)
- ◆ Starting in 2005, the Cassini spacecraft greatly improved our knowledge based on Enceladus fly-bys.
 - ◆ WGCCRE updates definition for 2006 report, SPICE libraries updated
 - ◆ SPICE, body602_radii = (256.6, 251.4, 248.3)
 - ◆ No changes in the next WGCCRE reports, adopted by PROJ (IAU 2015 report)
- ◆ Latest solution provided in 2018 by Bland et al. (publication and data products).
 - ◆ WGCCRE Will update definition for forthcoming publication
 - ◆ SPICE, OGC registry, PROJ

IAU Coded Planetary Definitions

◆ Why do we need these codes ... interoperability of web services

IAU:version	IAU Codes	GEOIDS
IAU:2015	49900	Mars 2015, sphere, <u>aerocentric</u> latitudes, positive east longitudes
IAU:2015	49901	Mars 2015, ellipse, <u>aerographic</u> latitudes, positive west longitudes
IAU:2015	49902	Mars 2015, ellipse, <u>aerocentric</u> latitudes, positive east longitudes
IAU:2015	49903	Mars 2015, triaxial, <u>aerographic</u> latitudes, positive east longitudes
IAU:2015	49904	Mars 2015, triaxial, <u>aerocentric</u> latitudes, positive east longitudes
IAU:2015	49905*	Mars 2015, Mars truncated sphere (3396000), aerocentric latitudes, positive
IAU:2015	49906*	Mars 2015, Mars polar radius (3376200), aerocentric latitudes, positive east
IAU:2015	49907 – 49909*	*Reserved for special cases
		Non-triaxial map projections
IAU:2015	49910	Equirectangular (Simple <u>Cyl.</u>), <u>clon=0°</u> , sphere, areocentric, east longitudes
IAU:2015	49911	Equirectangular (Simple <u>Cyl.</u>), <u>clon=0°</u> , ellipse, aerographic, west longitudes
IAU:2015	49912	Equirectangular (Simple <u>Cyl.</u>) <u>clon=0°</u> ellipse areocentric east longitudes



More:

<http://planetarygis.blogspot.com/2014/09/tips-to-interact-with-astros-wms-maps.html>

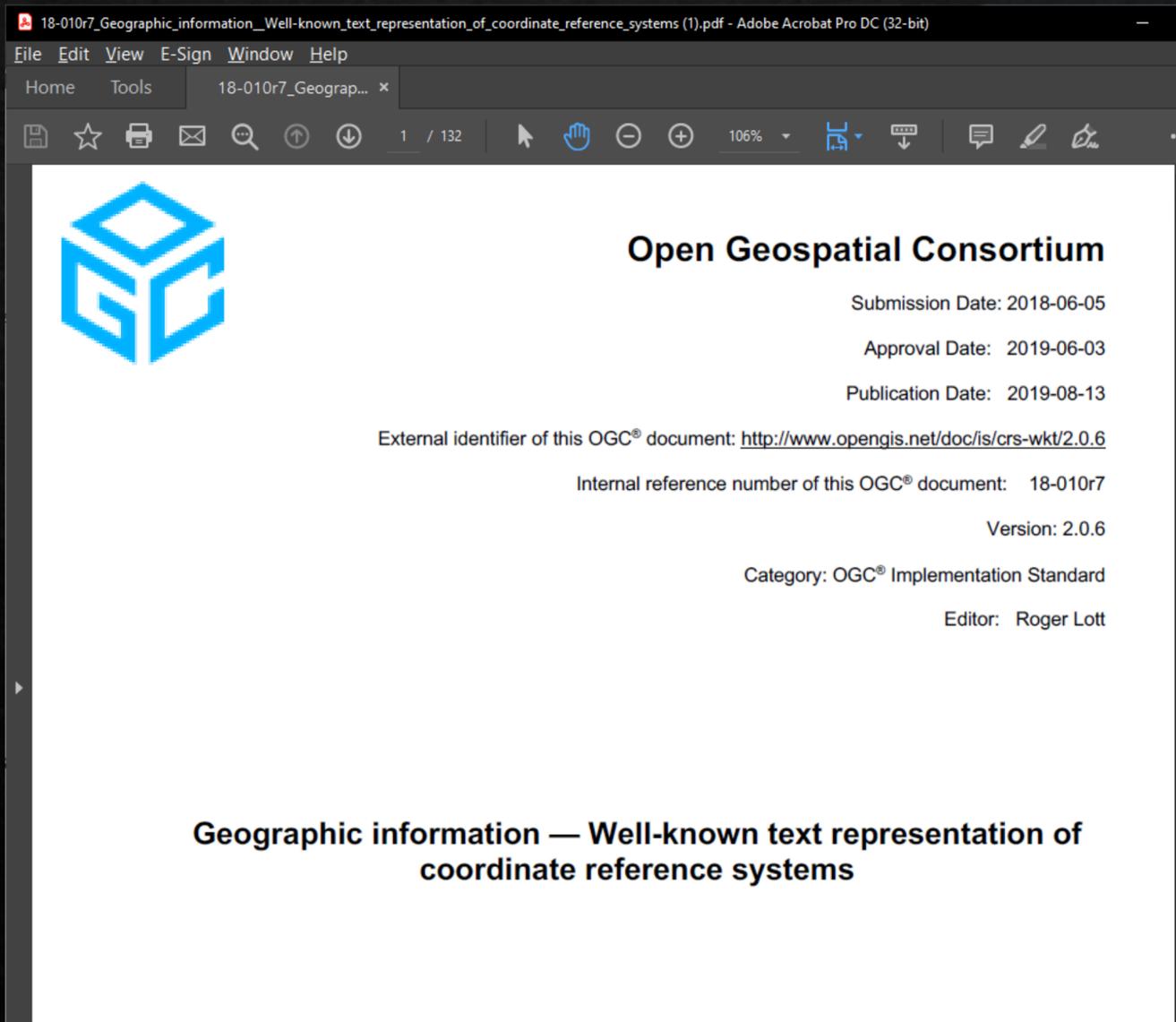
IAU Codes Planetary Definitions

- ◆ Recall, all body size definitions based on IAU WGCCRE publications (Archinal et. al., 2018*, *see poster*)
- ◆ Current codes are a joint effort between planetary community (USGS and CNES) and OGC.
 - ◆ Really nearly 20 years in the making.
 - ◆ Initial WKT1 versions incorporated in Esri's ArcView (planetary plug-in) -> AcMap and ArcGIS Pro. Showed up in various other applications (commercial and open source). Only the body size defined.
 - ◆ 2005 - 2006 initiated EPSG-like coded (WKT1) versions for OGC services. Based on a joint effort with JPL and USGS (first WMS services for Mars, called onMars). Codes implemented in a couple applications.
- ◆ Major updates needed with WKT2 standard release. Massive code refactor by Jean-Christophe. <https://github.com/PlanetMap/csvForWKT>

* Archinal, et al., (2018). doi: [10.1007/s10569-017-9805-5](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10569-017-9805-5).

I digress -- what is WKT2 ?

- ◇ Geographic information — Well-known text representation of coordinate reference systems, 2019
- ◇ <http://www.opengis.net/doc/is/wkt-crs/2.0.6>



The screenshot shows a PDF document viewer displaying the title page of the OGC document. The document is titled "Geographic information — Well-known text representation of coordinate reference systems" and is version 2.0.6. It was submitted on 2018-06-05, approved on 2019-06-03, and published on 2019-08-13. The external identifier is <http://www.opengis.net/doc/is/crs-wkt/2.0.6>. The internal reference number is 18-010r7. The category is OGC Implementation Standard, and the editor is Roger Lott. The OGC logo is visible in the top left corner.

```
GEOGCRS["Enceladus (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric",  
  DATUM["Enceladus (2015) - Sphere",  
    ELLIPSOID["Enceladus (2015) - Sphere", 252100, 0,  
      LENGTHUNIT["metre", 1, ID["EPSG", 9001]]],  
    ANCHOR["Salih : 5 W"]],  
  PRIMEM["Reference Meridian", 0,  
    ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433, ID["EPSG", 9122]]],  
  CS[ellipsoidal, 2],  
    AXIS["geodetic latitude (Lat)", north,  
      ORDER[1],  
      ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433]],  
    AXIS["geodetic longitude (Lon)", east,  
      ORDER[2],  
      ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433]],  
  ID["IAU", 60200, 2015],  
  REMARK["Use mean radius as sphere for interoperability.  
  Source of IAU Coordinate systems: doi://10.1007/s10569-017-9805-5"]]
```

put it all together

IAU Codes + WKT2
in a searchable API

<http://voparis-vespa-crs.obspm.fr:8080/web/>

WELCOME TO CRS REGISTRY

find the well known text for comets

FIND OUT MORE

CRS Registry example

Map projection for Mars "499" + "10" = Equirectangular, clon=0, clat=0, East:

➤ <http://voparis-vespa-crs.obspm.fr:8080/ws/wkts/IAU:2015:49910>

Note versioning: IAU:2015:49910 --options IAU_2015:49910 suggestion /IAU/2015/49910

```
"PROJCRS["Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric/ Equirectangular, clon = 0",\n    BASEGEOGCRS["Mars (2015) -\n    Sphere / Ocentric",\n        DATUM["Mars (2015) - Sphere",\n            \tELLIPSOID["Mars (2015) - Sphere",\n                3396190, 0,\n            \tLENGTHUNIT["metre", 1, ID["EPSG", 9001]]],\n            \tANCHOR["Viking 1 lander : 47.95137\n            W"],\n            \tPRIMEM["Reference Meridian", 0,\n                ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433,\n                    ID["EPSG", 9122]]],\n            ID["IAU", 49900, 2015]],\n        CONVERSION["Equirectangular, clon = 0",\n            METHOD["Equidistant Cylindrical",\n                ID["EPSG", 1028]],\n            PARAMETER["Latitude of 1st\n            standard parallel", 0,\n                ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433, ID["EPSG", 9122]],\n                ID["EPSG", 8823]],\n            \tPARAMETER["Longitude of natural origin", 0,\n                ANGLEUNIT["degree", 0.0174532925199433, ID["EPSG", 9122]],\n                ID["EPSG",\n                8802]],\n            \tPARAMETER["False easting", 0,\n                LENGTHUNIT["metre", 1, ID["EPSG", 9001]],\n                ID["EPSG", 8806]],\n            \tPARAMETER["False northing", 0,\n                LENGTHUNIT["metre", 1, ID["EPSG",\n                9001]],\n                ID["EPSG", 8807]]],\n        CS[Cartesian, 2],\n        AXIS["Easting (E)", east,\n            ORDER[1],\n                LENGTHUNIT["metre", 1]],\n        AXIS["Northing (N)", north,\n            ORDER[2],\n                LENGTHUNIT["metre", 1]],\n        ID["IAU", 49910, 2015]]"
```

IAU Codes in PROJ

- ◆ To support broader adoption
 - ◆ Continue to work with OGC members for help.
 - ◆ Still need standard WKT2 updates (working with CRS WG, “Ocentric 2D”)
 - ◆ Even Rouault implement new implementation using same scheme (2021):
 - ◆ https://github.com/OSGeo/PROJ/blob/master/scripts/build_db_from_iau.py
 - ◆ Available in PROJ in late 2001

IAU Codes in PROJ

- ◆ makes it easier to share (GDAL, QGIS, Mapserver, ...)

Project Properties — CRS

Project Coordinate Reference System (CRS)

No CRS (or unknown/non-Earth projection)

Filter

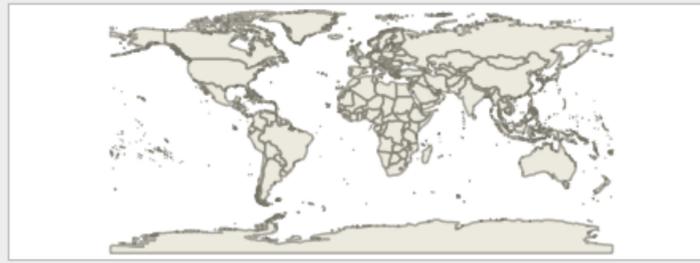
Recently Used Coordinate Reference Systems

Coordinate Reference System	Authority ID
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Predefined Coordinate Reference Systems Hide deprecated CRSs

Coordinate Reference System	Authority ID
▼ <i>Orthographic</i>	
Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric / Orthographic, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49965
Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric / Orthographic, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49970
Mars (2015) / Ocentric / Orthographic, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49967
Mars (2015) / Ocentric / Orthographic, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49972
Mars (2015) / Ographic / Orthographic, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49966
Mars (2015) / Ographic / Orthographic, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49971
▼ <i>Robinson</i>	
Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric / Robinson, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49950
Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric / Robinson, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49955
Mars (2015) / Ocentric / Robinson, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49952
Mars (2015) / Ocentric / Robinson, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49957
Mars (2015) / Ographic / Robinson, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49951
Mars (2015) / Ographic / Robinson, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49956
▼ <i>Sinusoidal (Sanson-Flamsteed)</i>	
Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric / Sinusoidal, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49920
Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric / Sinusoidal, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49925
Mars (2015) / Ocentric / Sinusoidal, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49922
Mars (2015) / Ocentric / Sinusoidal, clon = 180	IAU_2015:49927
Mars (2015) / Ographic / Sinusoidal, clon = 0	IAU_2015:49921

```
PROJCS["Mars (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric / Orthographic, clon = 0",  
  APROJ["ortho"],  
  ANGLEUNIT["degree",  
    0.0174532925199433],  
  ID["EPSG",8802]],  
  PARAMETER["False easting",0,  
    LENGTHUNIT["metre",1],  
    ID["EPSG",8806]],  
  PARAMETER["False northing",0,  
    LENGTHUNIT["metre",1],  
    ID["EPSG",8807]]
```



OK Cancel Apply Help

PROJ/GDAL example (Venus)

➤ gdalsrsinfo IAU_2015:29900

PROJ.4 : +proj=longlat +R=6051800 +no_defs

OGC WKT2:2018 :

GEOGCRS["Venus (2015) - Sphere / Ocentric",

DATUM["Venus (2015) - Sphere",

ELLIPSOID["Venus (2015) - Sphere",6051800,0, LENGTHUNIT["metre",1]],

ANCHOR["Ariadne: 0.0"]],

PRIMEM["Reference Meridian",0, ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433]],

CS[ellipsoidal,2], AXIS["geodetic latitude (Lat)",north,

ORDER[1], ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433]],

AXIS["geodetic longitude (Lon)",east, ORDER[2], ANGLEUNIT["degree",0.0174532925199433]],

ID["IAU",29900,2015],

REMARK["Source of IAU Coordinate systems: doi://10.1007/s10569-017-9805-5"]]

Connecting OGC and International Virtual Observatory Alliance (IVOA) web/map services

- Implementation in *MapProxy*, currently being officially accepted in codebase.
- Promote across both OGC and IVOA domains
- <https://pypi.org/project/mapproxy-hips/>

