



# PDS4 in GDAL

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# What Domain?

- PDS4 supports dozens of domains
  - Atmospheres (GCMs)
  - Planetary Interiors
  - Astronomy
  - Astrobiology
  - etc., etc., etc.

GDAL is Geospatial – “tied to a planetary surface”

# What is GDAL

## Geospatial Data Abstraction Library

- GDAL is a “translator library for raster geospatial data formats”
- Open source (and community driven)
- Used in many “geo” applications: QGIS, UDIG, SAGA, ARCMAP, GMT, MapServer (WMS), Google Earth, AMES Stereo-pipeline, SOCET GXP, ...
- Handles many image formats for read and slightly less for writing: PDS3, ISIS2/3, VICAR, **FITS** (via CFITSIO), ENVI, GeoTiff, Jpeg2000, PNG, cloud-based, NetCDF, ... - **over 150 formats**

[More info](#)

# What is GDAL

## Geospatial Data Abstraction Library

- Started in 1998 by Frank Warmerdam
- A project of OSGeo since 2008
- MIT/X Open Source license (permissive)
- >1M lines of code for library and utilities
- > 150K lines of tests in Python

From: Even Rouault ([link](#))

# Adding PDS4 -- Contract

- Open bid awarded to Hobu Inc. <https://hobu.co/> GDAL and LIDAR specialist.
- 3 months allocated. Delivered in 2 months (1 month for testing).
- Overview:
  - Incorporate PDS4 **read and write** capabilities into existing GDAL C/C++.
  - PDS4 keywords to be accessed programmatically (C++ or Python).
  - Allow for detached PDS4 label that is pointed into a “raw” GeoTiff.
  - All code available and supported under the standard GDAL release.

# Beta released in trunk (Sep. 12<sup>th</sup>, 2017)

- Initial testing finalized on Linux RedHat
- Astro has built a **Anaconda** environment (for low-level Python API support)
- 18 Unit tests provided with delivery:  
<https://trac.osgeo.org/gdal/browser/trunk/autotest/gdrivers/pds4.py>
- Initial help page:
  - [http://www.gdal.org/frmt\\_pds4.html](http://www.gdal.org/frmt_pds4.html)

# Reign in expectations

- A full "GDAL" solution relies on a **good PDS4 template**.
  - *Similar how FGDC metadata works in the real world.  
Metadata is never fully automatable.*
- Only the **image's physical parameters** (lines, samples, bit type) and **map projection** are automated.
- But GDAL supports template **variables**, so scripting can support a full EDR label using Python, PERL, etc.

# Simple scripting examples on GitHub

- Written In Python, but shows how Bash, PERL, etc. could be used  
[https://github.com/USGS-Astrogeology/GDAL\\_scripts/tree/master/PDS4gdal](https://github.com/USGS-Astrogeology/GDAL_scripts/tree/master/PDS4gdal)

```
observeID = getkey(from_=inputlbl, keyword='InstrumentId', grp='Archive')  
  
theLine = '-co VAR_OBSERVING_SYSTEM_NAME={}'.format(observeID)  
  
fileConfig.write(theLine)
```



# Pros

- Supports writing and **full XML schema validation** (via Xerces).
- Convert from most PDS3, ISIS2/3, VICAR, FITS, GeoTiff, Jpeg2000
- With XML template, GDAL can support fully **compliant** PDS4 label
- Templates can be used from an “http” address
  - e.g. mission website, PDS, github link
- Template **variables** allow for simple scripting
- Full XML access in Python using lxml

# Pros (cont.)

- Supports writing a PDS4 label pointing into a GeoTiff (*interoperability*)
- `Array_xD_Type` defaults to `Array_3D_Image` (but can be user defined)
- Builds on all OSs (even on cell phones ;-)
- PDS4 Driver will eventually show up in GIS apps like QGIS, ArcGIS Pro, SAGA, GMT, GRASS...

# Cons

- Targeted specifically to support map projected data sets
- No PDS4 **table** support (yet).
- No support for writing multiple image arrays in one file (called sub-datasets).
- XML Templates requires more design up-front and more input from data provider
  - Leverages existing PDS4 label helpers (PLAID, OLAF, ...).

# Conversion examples (viewed in PDS4\_Viewer)

## Dawn, Galileo, Hayabusa (Mercator, Sinusoidal)

PDS4 Viewer - Data Structure Summary for '/scratch/thare/gdal-trunk/PDS4\_sample\_images/isis3/hayabusaSinu\_PDS4.xml'

Index	Name	Type	Dimension	View
0	image	Array_3D_Image	1 X 417 X 970	<input type="button" value="Label"/> <input type="button" value="Table"/> <input checked="" type="button" value="Image"/>

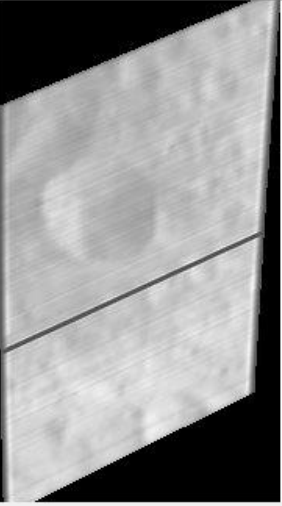
PDS4 Viewer - Image 'image'

File Frame Zoom Scale Color View

Structure image

Frame 0

Pixel X  Y  Value



3.24e+03 9.36e+03 1.28e+04

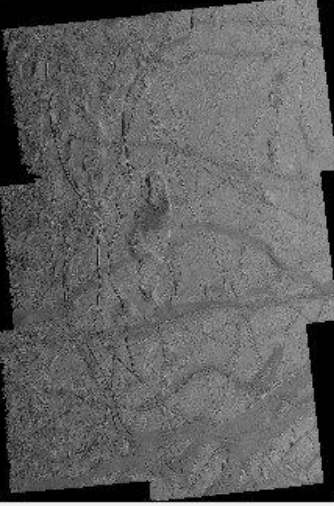
PDS4 Viewer - Image 'image'

File Frame Zoom Scale Color View

Structure image

Frame 0

Pixel X  Y  Value



2.38e-03 1.65e-01 5.84e-01

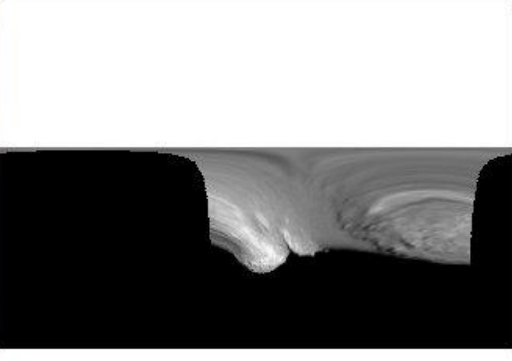
PDS4 Viewer - Image 'image'

File Frame Zoom Scale Color View

Structure image

Frame 0

Pixel X  Y  Value



4.08e+01 1.18e+02 1.62e+02

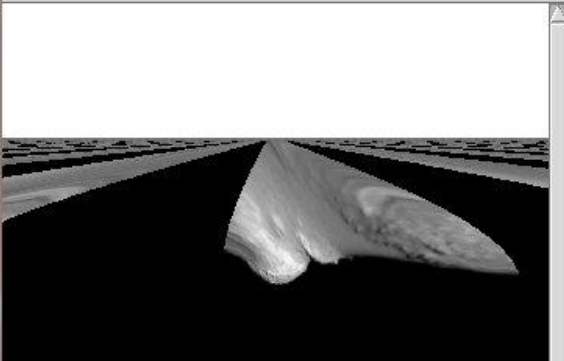
PDS4 Viewer - Image 'image'

File Frame Zoom Scale Color View

Structure image

Frame 0

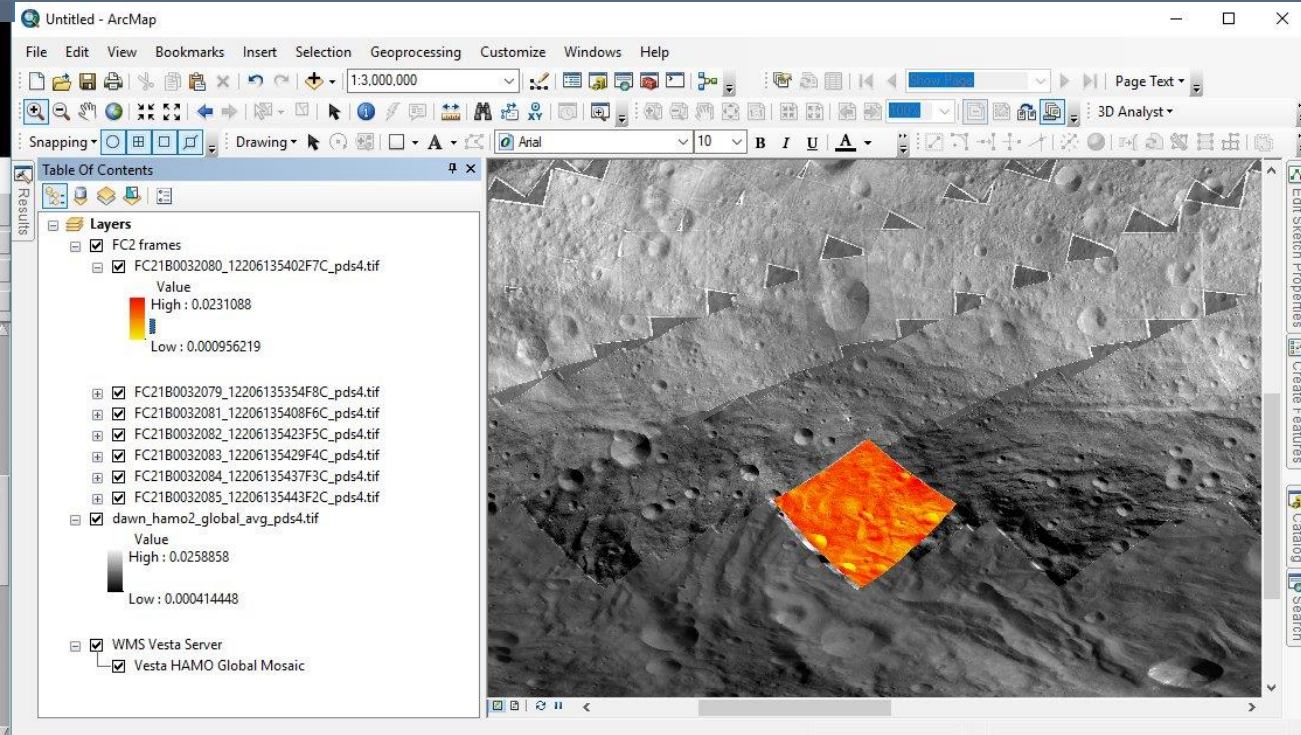
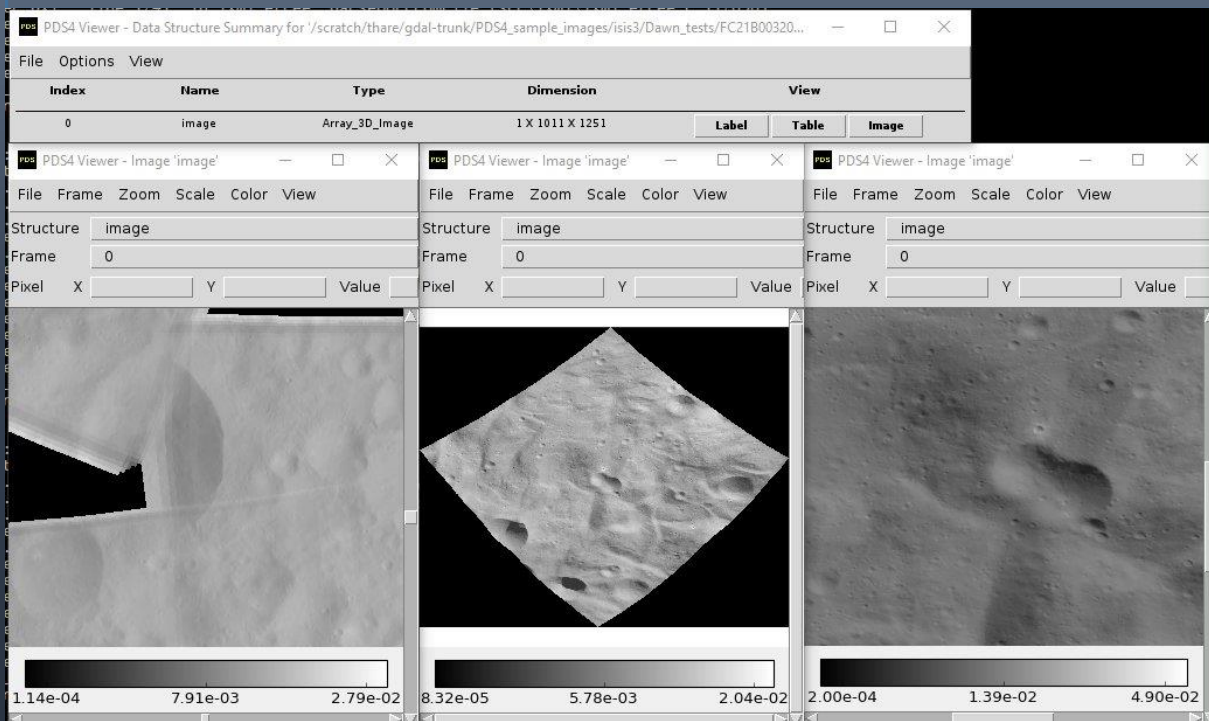
Pixel X  Y  Value



4.08e+01 1.18e+02 1.62e+02

# Conversion examples (PDS4\_Viewer, ArcMap)

## Dawn (Equirectangular)





# Conversion examples (PDS4\_Viewer, ArcMap)

## CASSIS

The image displays two software windows side-by-side. The left window is 'PDS4 Viewer - Data Structure Summary' for a file named 'PDS4\_sample\_images/isis3/CAS-MCO-2016-11-26T2...'. It shows a table with the following data:

Index	Name	Type	Dimension	View
0	image	Array_3D_Image	1 X 2471 X 1695	Label Table Image

Below the table is a 'PDS4 Viewer - Image 'image'' window showing a grayscale visualization of a tilted, elongated object on a reddish-brown surface. A vertical color scale on the right ranges from 8.47e+03 to 1.28e+04. The right window is 'Untitled - ArcMap' showing the same visualization as a layer in a map. The 'Table of Contents' shows the layer 'CAS-MCO-2016-11-26T22.32.39.582-RED-01025-00\_proj' with a value range from 9784 to 15923. The map also shows a 'Mars MDIM2.1 Basemap' layer. The status bar at the bottom indicates coordinates: -18740.69 -685985.353 Meters.

# PDS4 XML examples

- Very minimal PDS4 XML template (ships with GDAL binaries)
  - [https://www.dropbox.com/s/px97xm57n2q6a83/pds4\\_template.xml?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/px97xm57n2q6a83/pds4_template.xml?dl=0)
- Dawn output example w/ GDAL-added image section and map projection
  - [https://www.dropbox.com/s/b69cejqvum181dl/dawnEqui\\_pds4.xml?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/b69cejqvum181dl/dawnEqui_pds4.xml?dl=0)
- LOLA output example with GDAL added image params and map projection
  - [https://www.dropbox.com/s/pn2dwq5mdz702cx/ldem\\_4\\_pds4.xml?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/pn2dwq5mdz702cx/ldem_4_pds4.xml?dl=0)

# Current testing environments (GDAL 2.3.0 beta1)

1. Build from GDAL trunk: <http://www.gdal.org/daily>

2. Anaconda (Python)

- **\$ conda install -c usgs-astrogeology gdal-pds4**

- or install a whole environment with the required packages:

- **\$ conda env install usgs-astrogeology/astrogdal**



# Next contract

- Add PDS4 **table** support.
- Write multiple image arrays in one file (called sub-datasets).
- Add units within “image” label section
  
- **Vector support**
  1. If PDS4 table has Latitude / Longitude field (acts as point)
  2. If PDS4 table has Well-Known-Text (WKT) field then supports points, lines, polygons

## Proposed PDS4 ASCII Table example:



```
1 Morphology,Origin,Interpreta,Preservati,Dimension,Shape_Leng,SphLen_km,WKT
2 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Subdued,Narrow,658249.412404,661.519,"LINESTRING (-55.3193985150816 -64.7078271224019,-55.154611575071 -64.6481751055635,
3 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Narrow,104730.532231,101.014,"LINESTRING (-24.5512982195195 -49.491749471179,-24.6502842880659 -49.509952775
4 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Narrow,125799.281577,121.662,"LINESTRING (-28.6802740975685 -51.1356134666679,-28.6820996982245 -51.13673611
5 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Narrow,196974.606344,211.708,"LINESTRING (-39.7436395600759 -43.7689184381635,-39.7531717833961 -43.73194171
6 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Narrow,107256.315814,116.892,"LINESTRING (-36.3507450626342 -43.2903464701999,-36.3263763645086 -43.26368534
7 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Broad,314908.29232,289.641,"LINESTRING (-49.1586617953567 -44.8573845218351,-49.1930835969442 -44.8470784324
8 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Broad,295557.786332,275.824,"LINESTRING (-48.7783858769289 -42.6959477012563,-48.7636702630602 -42.678625321
9 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Narrow,319622.312596,308.219,"LINESTRING (-54.2009269433862 -45.5108854988259,-54.212778002978 -45.505474069
10 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Narrow,169777.280587,148.188,"LINESTRING (-53.9467734145435 -46.9516806161738,-53.9862075615103 -46.91501095
11 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Broad,128538.421142,119.581,"LINESTRING (-54.1995391267674 -47.3389227005027,-54.1977233468151 -47.368108535
12 Trough,Fluvial,Channel axis,Partly Buried,Narrow,345999.250305,333.48,"LINESTRING (-62.5078123815053 -52.8397671113817,-62.3480010209421 -52.730566097
```

- Vector support

1. If PDS4 table has Latitude / Longitude field (acts as point)
2. If PDS4 table has Well-Known-Text (WKT) field then supports points, lines, polygons

# Wait - what...

- PDS4 supports Well-Known-Text (WKT) ?
  1. Not yet approved
  2. Need feedback

## Why WKT

- ISO standard
- Simple but allows for multiple shapes and holes
- Broad use across applications

Please email if you have specific requirements for next contract.

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