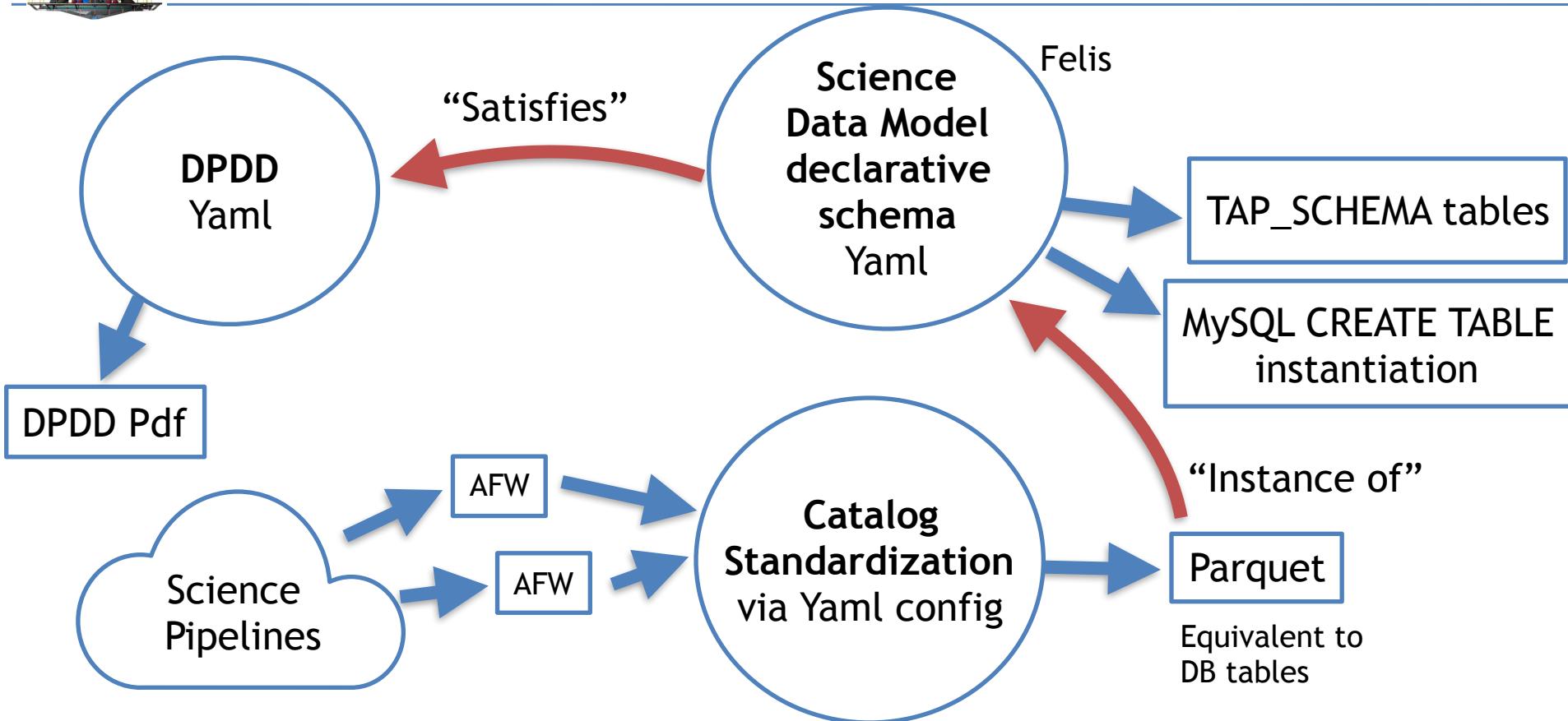




Science Data Model/Standardization





Felis

[Felis »](#)

On this page

- [Felis](#)
- [Introduction](#)
- [JSON-LD](#)
- [IRIs and @context](#)
- [@id](#)
- [As YAML](#)
- [Tabular Data Models](#)

Felis

Introduction

Felis is a way of describing database catalogs, scientific and otherwise, in a language and DBMS agnostic way. It's built on concepts from JSON-LD/RDF and CSVW, but intended to provide a comprehensive way to describe tabular data, using annotations on tables, columns, and schemas, to document scientifically useful metadata as well as implementation-specific metadata for database management systems, file formats, and application data models.

<https://felis.lsst.io/v/DM-14184/index.html>



BaselineSchema.yaml



```
- name: Object
  "@id": "#Object"
  description: The Object table contains ...
  columns:
    - name: objectId
      "@id": "#Object.objectId"
      datatype: long
      description: Unique id.
      mysql:datatype: BIGINT
      ivoa:ucd: meta.id;src

    - name: parentobjectId
      "@id": "#Object.parentobjectId"
      datatype: long
      description: Id of the parent object this object ...
      mysql:datatype: BIGINT
```



Proposal



- Declarative Yaml schema is the successor to cat
- Baseline version needs to be under DM change control.
- Result is automated verification of schema consistency & satisfaction of the DPDD, single source of truth for column metadata
- If there are other downstream users of the data model, we'd like to know now
- Todo:
 - Determine how to handle “useful but not strictly required” columns
 - Consider standardization “Complex Types” – e.g. col groups