## Helpful Acronyms and Terminology

Array A homogenous binary structure of n-dimensions in which all elements have the

same data type (images, spectral cube, etc.)

**Bundle** The largest organization structure within an archive. Contains one or more

related collections.

**Collection** A list of related basic products of similar type (raw data, mission documents,

single orbit observations, etc.)

**Context Products** Physical or conceptual objects related to an archived study but are not part of

the PDS archive (institutions, missions, spacecraft, instruments, etc.)

**DMP** Data Management Plan; Contains a top-level description of the study data

processing elements, their roles and responsibilities, and relationship to one

another. Outlines the relationship between the study and the PDS.

**DOI** Digital Object Identifier; an externally assigned identifier for a resource which is

commonly used in publications to reference or cite the resource. Generated by a

DOI Registration Agency.

**EN** Engineering Node

**Encoded Byte Stream** Data which is formatted according to some well-known standard. Needs special

software to read. (PDF files, JPEG images) PDS does not use these formats for

science observations.

**GEO** Geosciences Node; archives data related to geology, geophysics, surface

properties, and tectonics of the Moon and terrestrial planets, laboratory spectra

**IMG** Cartography and Imaging Sciences Node; archives data related to planetary

cartographic products and geospatial images, icy moons and satellites

**IM** Information Model; describes "core rules" that outline the organization of each

PDS4 Archive.

Java A high-level, class-based, object-oriented programming language that is

designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. It is a general-purpose programming language intended to let application developers write once, run anywhere (WORA), meaning that compiled Java code can run on

all platforms that support Java without the need for recompilation.

**Label** File that contains all the identifying information for the related product that

enable us to characterize and find a given product.

**LDD** Local Data Dictionaries; data dictionaries maintained by the PDS for specialized

disciplines such as geometry and cartography and for specific planetary

missions.

LID Logical Identifier; a unique identifier for each product within the PDS.

(urn:nasa:pds:bundle:collection:product)

**LIDVID** Logical Identifier and Version Identifier combined;

(urn:nasa:pds:bundle:collection:product::1.2)

MD5 Message Digest 5; a checksum format

Metadata Additional information for the related product that enable us to characterize and

find a given product, such as keywords, mission information, related documents.

**NAIF** Navigational and Ancillary Information Node; archives navigation and ancillary

data in the form of SPICE system kernels

Parsable Byte Stream ASCII data with a repeating record structure made up of variable width fields

separated by a field delimiter. Does not need special software to read. (Text files,

XML files, CSV tables)

PDS3 The previous PDS archive standard. PDS3 archives are in the process of being

translated to the PDS4 archive standard.

PDS4 The current PDS archive standard. A model driven system that simplifies data

formats and stores more extensive metadata in XML labels. This results in an archive with improved connections between data products, supports more complex, faster data searches, and delivers an improved user experience.

PPI Planetary Plasma Interactions Node; archives data related to solar wind -

planetary interactions, planetary magnetospheres, ionospheres, and plasma tori

**Product** The smallest unit of data registered and tracked in the PDS. Examples of

products are observations, documents, calibration information...

**RMS** Ring Moon Systems Node; archives data related to planetary rings and moons as

dynamical systems

SBN Small Bodies Node; archives data related to comets, icy bodies, asteroids, dwarf

planets, small planetary satellites, meteorites, dust

Schema XML file that defines the metadata structure

**Schematron** XML file that provide rule-based constraints on elements and content

SPICE Spacecraft, Planet, Instrument, Camera Matrix, and Event; historic acronym for

system of storing planetary navigation and other ancillary information

**Table** ASCII or binary data with a repeating record structure made up of fixed-width

fields.

**Validate** The process of ensuring that the archive is complete, internally consistent, and

consistent with other PDS archives and that the products in the archive are

documented, correctly labeled, and error-free.

**VID** Version Identifier; Version tracking within the PDS. It consists of two integers

separated by a period and is appended onto the LID with two colons.

(urn:nasa:pds:bundle:collection:product::1.2)

**XML** eXtensible Markup Language; a software and hardware independent tool for

storing and transporting data. PDS4 uses XML to store data about its products in

label files.