

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter

**Software Interface Specification
Mars Color Imager (MARCI)
Standard Data Product**

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1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

This document describes the format of the Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter Context Camera (MARCI) Standard Data Product.

1.2. Scope

The format and content specifications in this SIS apply to all phases of the project for which this product is available.

1.3. Applicable Documents

Mars Exploration Program Data Management Plan, Rev 3.0, March 2002.

Mars Reconnaissance Project Archive Generation, Validation and Transfer Plan (JPL TBD)

MRO CTX/MARCI Flight Software User's Guide, August 2004.

Planetary Science Data Dictionary Document, JPL D-71116, Rev D.

1.4. Functional Description

1.4.1. Data Content Summary

Each MARCI Standard Data Product is a single image contained in either one or two files, in the raw image format as produced by the instrument. The data have been depacketized, decompressed and reformatted with standard labels, but are otherwise "raw"; that is, as received from the instrument. In that sense these products are most closely analogous to the Experiment Data Record (EDR) products of previous missions.

1.4.2. Source and Transfer Method

MARCI products are produced by the *makepds05* program from the format internally used at the MARCI Mission Operations Facility (MOF). This program reads a raw MARCI image file (in the internal "DDD" format) file (see the Software User's Guide), extracts some information from its headers, formats and attaches the PDS labels, and appends the image data.

It is expected that there will be two ways to receive MARCI products: by electronic file transfer from the Planetary Data System, and on some archival medium such as CD-ROM or DVD.

1.4.3. Recipients and Utilization

These products will be available to MARCI team members, the MRO science community, the planetary science community, and other interested parties. Descriptions of data rights and proprietary periods are beyond the scope of this document, and are discussed in the Project Archive Policy and Data Transfer Plan, and in unique Operational Interface Agreements between the MARCI Science Team and other parties.

These products will be used for engineering support, direct science analysis, or the construction of other science products.

1.4.4. Pertinent Relationships with Other Interfaces

See the MARCI Software User's Guide for descriptions of other interfaces.

1.5. Assumptions and Constraints

Note that this file contains decompressed image data. Decompression will result in a raw image that is not corrected for instrument signature, effects of spacecraft motion, or the effects of imaging geometry. Although there is enough information in the header to do some processing, for more sophisticated processing ancillary files will be required. These ancillary files are not described in this document. Examples of ancillary files are calibration files, viewing geometry files (e.g., SPICE kernels), image index tables, etc.

2. Environment

2.1. Hardware Characteristics and Limitations

2.1.1. Special Equipment and Device Interfaces

Interfaces to access either CD-ROM volumes or electronic file transfer are described elsewhere; for example, see TBD.

2.1.2. Special Setup Requirements

None.

2.2. Interface Medium Characteristics

2.3. Failure Protection, Detection, and Recovery

Raw instrument telemetry will be archived by JPL on some TBD archival medium. These archives and depacketized compressed image data will be archived at the MARCI MOF.

2.4. End-of-File Conventions

End-of-file labeling shall comply with SFDU standards; specifically, fixed-size records are used, the header explicitly contains the record offset of each subelement of the dataset, and the size of each subelement can be computed from information in the header.

3. Access

3.1. Access Tools

Existing PDS image display programs can display these files.

3.2. Input/Output Protocols

None identified.

3.3. Timing and Sequencing Characteristics

None.

4. Detailed Interface Specifications

4.1. Labeling and Identification

The dataset ID is MRO-M-MARCI-2-EDR-L0-V1.0.

Each product will have a file name of the form "*id*.IMG", where the ID is not to exceed 27 characters, will start with an alphabetic character, and will consist only of alphanumeric characters. The file name will be unique across all MARCI data product files. For mapping-phase images, the ID will be of the form "MAR"PPPPFNNNNN, where PPPP is a mission phase descriptor, F is the optical assembly used for the image ("V" for visible and "U" for ultraviolet) and NNNNN is the image index within that mission phase. Case is not significant; under the Unix operating system, the names will be considered to be in all lower-case.

4.2. Structure and Organization Overview

All MARCI images must be a multiple of 16 pixels in both width and height. Images are broken up into subimages (also called fragments), and each fragment is transmitted separately. Raw and predictively compressed images are reconstructed by concatenating all of their image fragments and then processing; transform compressed images are processed a fragment at a time.

A MARCI data product consists of one or two images (one each for visible and ultraviolet, as acquired) with decompression applied. For each image file, a header identifies various properties of the image and

contains a file offset to the data portion of the image. The image data are then appended to the end of the file.

PDS_VERSION_ID	PDS3
FILE_NAME	"filename"
RECORD_TYPE	FIXED_LENGTH
RECORD_BYTES	nnnn
FILE_RECORDS	nn
LABEL_RECORDS	nn
IMAGE	nn
SPACECRAFT_NAME	MARS_RECON_ORBITER
MISSION_PHASE_NAME	MAPPING
TARGET_NAME	MARS
INSTRUMENT_ID	MARCI
PRODUCER_ID	MRO_MARCI_TEAM
DATA_SET_ID	MRO-M-MARCI-2-EDR-L0-V1.0
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME	yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.fff
SOFTWARE_NAME	"id-string"
UPLOAD_ID	"version-id"
PRODUCT_ID	"product-id"
START_TIME	yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.fff
IMAGE_TIME	yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.fff
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	"sclk-string"
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT	"N/A"
FOCAL_PLANE_TEMPERATURE	ff.fff
SAMPLE_BIT_MODE_ID	"mode-id"
LINE_EXPOSURE_DURATION	ff.fffff
DOWTRACK_SUMMING	nn
CROSTRACK_SUMMING	nn
EDIT_MODE_ID	"nnnn"
LINE_EXPOSURE_DURATION	ff.fff
RATIONALE_DESC	string
DATA_QUALITY_DESC	"OK" or "ERROR"
ORBIT_NUMBER	nnnnn
OBJECT	IMAGE
ENCODING_TYPE	"MARCI-compression-type"
LINES	nnn
LINE_SAMPLES	0
LINE_SUFFIX_BYTES	0
SAMPLE_TYPE	UNSIGNED_INTEGER
SAMPLE_BITS	8
SAMPLE_BIT_MASK	2#11111111#
CHECKSUM	16#xxxx#
END_OBJECT	
END	

4.3. Substructure Definition and Format

PDS_VERSION_ID

The PDS version number for the header format; e.g., PDS3.

FILE_NAME

The file name for these products; see above.

RECORD_TYPE

The record type; always FIXED_LENGTH for these products.

RECORD_BYTES

The number of bytes per record. For these products, 2048.

FILE_RECORDS

The total number of records in this file. The last record will be padded with zeros if necessary.

LABEL_RECORDS

The number of records used for header data. If needed, the last record of the header will be padded with blanks.

^IMAGE

A pointer to the starting record of the image object in the file.

SPACECRAFT_NAME

Always MARS_RECON_ORBITER.

MISSION_PHASE_NAME

Name of the mission phase; e.g., MAPPING.

TARGET_NAME

The name of the target body; typically MARS.

PRODUCER_ID

Always MRO_MARCI_TEAM.

DATA_SET_ID

MRO-M-MARCI-2-EDR-L0-V1.0.

PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME

Time and date of this file's creation. Note that this time is the time of this file's creation in this format, and does not reflect the acquisition time or the time of any other processing that may be associated with this product.

SOFTWARE_NAME

Identifier of the version of the MARCI Ground Data System software that created this product.

UPLOAD_ID

Identifier of the command file used to acquire this image.

PRODUCT_ID

This uniquely identifies this MARCI product among all MARCI products. The MARCI product ID format is MARCI-CCCC-F-NNNNN, where CCCC is a string describing the mission subphase, F is the wavelength specifier ("R" for red, "G" for green, "B" for blue, "O" for orange, "N" for near-IR, "A" for all five visible channels, "C" for RGB color, "M" for orange and blue, "U" for both ultra-violet) and NNNNN is image number in that subphase; e.g., "MARCI-M0-V-00013".

START_TIME, IMAGE_TIME

SCET (UTC) time at start of image acquisition, as commanded. These two fields are always the same. This time will be the start time of the first frame of the MARCI image.

SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUNT

Value of spacecraft clock at the actual start of image acquisition. There may be small inconsistencies with START_TIME due to varying correlation between UTC and the spacecraft clock. For purposes of data analysis the spacecraft clock value should be used. The format of this field is compatible with the NAIF Toolkit software (e.g., "00610499:32") The corresponding STOP_COUNT is not applicable because the timing of a MARCI image, once started, is independent of the spacecraft clock.

INTERFRAME_DELAY

The time between acquisitions of adjacent MARCI frames.

The following information can be used, along with calibration files to be included on the volume, to calibrate each image. This information is in some sense redundant with that in the E-kernel.

FOCAL_PLANE_TEMPERATURE

Temperature of focal plane of optical system associated with this image, in degrees Kelvin, at the start of image acquisition.

SAMPLE_BIT_MODE_ID

MARCI digitizes pixels to 12 bits and then uses a lookup table to map pixels to 8 bits. This field identifies the table in use. Valid values are SQROOT, LIN1-LIN16, and LIN1CYC-LIN16CYC. The contents of the SQROOT table are given in Appendix A.

LINE_EXPOSURE_DURATION

Per-frame exposure duration in units of milliseconds.

SPATIAL_SUMMING

MARCI can do pixel averaging in the instrument before transmission. For MARCI, this value must be 1, 2, 4, 8, or 12. For UV images this field will always be 8.

EDIT_MODE_ID

The edit mode is the first pixel of the CCD sampled for the image acquisition, and thus specifies the off-nadir look angle. An EDIT_MODE_ID value of "0" refers to the first pixel in the array.

FILTER_NAME

A list describing which filter(s) were used to acquire this dataset, from the set "SHORT_UV", "LONG_UV", "BLUE", "GREEN", "ORANGE", "RED", and "NIR".

RATIONALE_DESC

A text description of the scientific purpose for the acquisition of this image; e.g., "Monthly monitoring of aeolian features on summit of Pavonis Mons". For some specific images, this string will contain a description of the image as actually received; for routine mapping operations, it will more likely be the goal of the image as targeted (which may not be met if the image missed its target significantly, the atmosphere was cloudy, image parameters were set inappropriately, etc.)

DATA_QUALITY_DESC

This field will be set to "OK" if all fragments of the image are received without detected checksum or sequence errors, and "ERROR" otherwise.

ORBIT_NUMBER

The orbit number from the start of the mapping phase as defined by the MRO Project.

The following describe keywords found internal to the IMAGE object.

ENCODING_TYPE

one of "NONE" for raw images, "MARCI-PRED" for predictive compression, "MARCI-DCT-*requant*" for DCT compression, or "MARCI-WHT-*requant*" for WHT compression.

LINES

Number of lines in the decompressed image.

LINE_SAMPLES

Number of samples per line in the decompressed image. For UV images this value will always be 128.

LINE_PREFIX_BYTES

Number of bytes of prefix information per line. This field is always 0 for MARCI products.

LINE_SUFFIX_BYTES

Number of bytes of suffix information per line. This field is always 0 for MARCI products.

SAMPLE_TYPE

Type of each sample; for MARCI, always UNSIGNED_INTEGER.

SAMPLE_BITS

Number of bits for each sample; for MARCI, always 8.

SAMPLE_BIT_MASK

Bit mask description for each sample; for MARCI, always 2#11111111#.

CHECKSUM

This is a checksum for the entire data part of this image, to be used for data validation.

4.3.1. Header/Trailer Description Details

See above. No trailers are present.

4.3.2. Data Description Details

4.3.2.1. Filter order

Each MARCI frame acquired has 16/summing factor lines of image data per selected filter for visible images and 2 lines of image per selected filter for UV images. The image defined by this document has been reordered as follows:

```
+-----+
|   frame 1, band 1   +
+-----+
|   frame 1, band 2   +
+-----+
|   ...               +
|   frame 1, band N   +
+-----+
|   frame 2, band 1   +
+-----+
|   frame 2, band 2   +
+-----+
|   ...               +
|   frame 2, band N   +
+-----+
|   ...               +
|   frame M, band 1   +
+-----+
|   frame M, band 2   +
+-----+
|   ...               +
|   frame M, band N   +
+-----+
```

4.3.2.2. Geometry

Note that MARCI images are acquired and compressed in row-major order by increasing time. The arrangement of the CCD and optics in MARCI somewhat complicates the mapping of pixel to surface feature. Suppose an image acquired while the spacecraft was moving north to south was displayed in left-to-right, top-to-bottom order on a monitor. The MARCI image would then have east at the left.

It is suggested that ancillary products be used to systematically display images in north-up, west-left form. The decompression tool does not perform this transformation.

4.3.3. Data loss considerations

MRO can use a version of the CFDP protocol to retransmit portions of data products that are dropped during initial transmission. This capability may not be employed at all times, however, and so it is possible that some MARCI images will be affected by data loss.

A typical data loss is that of one or two packets, due to uncorrectable bit errors caused by noise in the space-to-Earth communications path (rare), momentary loss of receiver lock caused by a transition between the one-way and two-way tracking modes, or loss in the Earth segment of the Deep Space Network.

For compressed images, a packet loss leads to loss of 'line sync' in the image. We expect the majority of MARCI images to be acquired using the lossless predictive compression mode of MARCI. When a packet is lost from this compressed data stream, the decompression algorithm aligns itself to the next line by searching for the line counter and applying statistical testing to distinguish a valid line counter from a data pattern that coincidentally resembles a line counter. The effect of decompressing the data between the site of packet loss and the next valid line is the loss of one or more partial lines of data, which are zero-filled by the decompression software.

A second type of loss is that of tens or hundreds of packets caused by bad weather, hardware failure, or operator error at the DSN stations, or miscommanding of the telemetry playback on the spacecraft. For

these errors in a compressed data stream, many lines of the image are lost, making it impossible to recover even the original downtrack size of the image.

The MARCI ground software that produces the archival data may perform some limited correction of these errors. Correct and complete reconstruction should only be expected if there are no detected checksum errors or sequence gaps in the data; i.e., if the DATA_QUALITY_DESC field is "OK".

4.4. Volume, Size, and Frequency Estimates

Volume returned varies as a function of the available data rate; see the Archive Policy and Data Management Plan for more details.

5. Appendix -- MARCI square root companding table

8-bit sqroot value	11-bit linear value
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	5
8	6
9	7
10	8
11	9
12	10
13	11
14	13
15	14
16	15
17	17
18	18
19	20
20	21
21	23
22	25
23	26
24	28
25	30
26	32
27	34
28	36
29	38
30	40
31	43
32	45
33	47
34	50
35	52
36	55
37	57
38	60

39	63
40	65
41	68
42	71
43	74
44	77
45	80
46	83
47	86
48	90
49	93
50	96
51	100
52	103
53	107
54	110
55	114
56	118
57	121
58	125
59	129
60	133
61	137
62	141
63	145
64	150
65	154
66	158
67	163
68	167
69	171
70	176
71	181
72	185
73	190
74	195
75	200
76	205
77	210
78	215
79	220
80	225
81	230
82	235
83	241
84	246
85	251
86	257
87	262
88	268
89	274
90	279
91	285

92	291
93	297
94	303
95	309
96	315
97	321
98	328
99	334
100	340
101	346
102	353
103	359
104	366
105	373
106	379
107	386
108	393
109	400
110	407
111	414
112	421
113	428
114	435
115	442
116	449
117	457
118	464
119	472
120	479
121	487
122	494
123	502
124	510
125	518
126	526
127	534
128	542
129	550
130	558
131	566
132	574
133	582
134	591
135	599
136	608
137	616
138	625
139	633
140	642
141	651
142	660
143	669
144	678

145	687
146	696
147	705
148	714
149	723
150	732
151	742
152	751
153	761
154	770
155	780
156	789
157	799
158	809
159	819
160	829
161	839
162	849
163	859
164	869
165	879
166	889
167	900
168	910
169	920
170	931
171	941
172	952
173	963
174	973
175	984
176	995
177	1006
178	1017
179	1028
180	1039
181	1050
182	1061
183	1073
184	1084
185	1095
186	1107
187	1118
188	1130
189	1142
190	1153
191	1165
192	1177
193	1189
194	1201
195	1212
196	1225
197	1237

198	1249
199	1261
200	1273
201	1286
202	1298
203	1310
204	1323
205	1336
206	1348
207	1361
208	1374
209	1386
210	1399
211	1412
212	1425
213	1438
214	1451
215	1464
216	1478
217	1491
218	1504
219	1518
220	1531
221	1545
222	1558
223	1572
224	1586
225	1599
226	1613
227	1627
228	1641
229	1655
230	1669
231	1683
232	1697
233	1712
234	1726
235	1740
236	1755
237	1769
238	1784
239	1798
240	1813
241	1828
242	1842
243	1857
244	1872
245	1887
246	1902
247	1917
248	1932
249	1947
250	1963

251	1978
252	1993
253	2009
254	2024
255	2040