Mars Science Laboratory (MSL)			
	Software	Interface Specification	ation
Interface Title:			er (MARDI) Experiment
Mission:	MSL	Date: D	ecember 5, 2017
Module:	SIS-SCI035-N	/ISL	
		Signatures	
Science Deliverin	a Element:		
MSL MARDI/Mastcam	•		
Mike Malin		Principal Investigator	Date
MSL MAHLI PI			
Kenneth S. Edgett		Principal Investigator	Date
		Fincipal investigator	Dale
MSL MARDI/Mastcam Elsa Jensen	/MAHLI Operations		
		Operations Manager	Date
MMMGDS Develo	pment:		
MSSS Software Group Sean McNair	Leader		
		Subsystem Lead	Date
Science Receiving	g Elements:		
MSL Deputy Project Se	cientist		
Joy Crisp		Deputy Project Scientist	Date
GDS Receiving E	lements:		
MSL GDS System Eng Tadas Sesplaukis			
MSL GDS APSS Syste		System Engineer	Date
James Kurien			
		Subsystem Lead	Date
Concurrence:			
PDS Discipline Node N Sue Lavoie	vianager		
	-	Manager	Date

Mars Science Laboratory Project

Software Interface Specification (SIS)

Mast Camera (Mastcam), Mars Hand Lens Imager (MAHLI), and Mars Descent Imager (MARDI) Experiment Data Record (EDR) and Reduced Data Record (RDR) PDS Data Products

Version 1.4

Custodians: Mike Malin, Kenneth Edgett, Elsa Jensen, Leslie Lipkaman

JPL D-75410 SIS-SCI035-MSL

December 5, 2017



Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology



DATE	SECTIONS CHANGED	REASON FOR CHANGE	REVISION
05/20/13	Initial Release, Version 1.0		
07/30/13	1.3, 3.4.1, 4.4.5.8.2, 5.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2.11, Appendix A	 1.3: updated dates, versions, added document control info 3.4.1: added example processing codes 4.4.5.8.2: unbolded characters, added a space 5.1: added cross-reference to Figure 5.1-1 5.1.1: removed superfulous sentence 5.1.2.11: added period Appendix A: updated valid values, added "N/A", "NULL", and "UNK" as possible values for all keywords; updated example .LBL files 	1.1
10/29/13	1.3, 3.4.1, 4.4.3, Appendix A, D, F and G	 1.3: updated dates, version 3.4.1: added reference sentence to added Appendix F and G 4.4.3: updated values in table 4.4-3 Appendix A: added new keywords; updated valid values and definitions Appendix D: added graphics Appendix F and G: new appendicies 	1.2
05/20/15	1.3, 4.4.5, 5.1.2, Appendix A, Sample Label Products	1.3: updated dates, version 4.4.5: updated Table 4.4-6 with new values 5.1.2: updated grammer and spelling mistake Appendix A: updates made to SOURCE_PRODUCT_ID, TELEMETRY_SOURCE_ID, CONTACT_SENSOR_ STATE, and CONTACT_SENSOR_ STATE_NAME Sample Label Products: updated products to account for Appendix A changes	1.3

CHANGE LOG

12/5/171.3, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1, 5.1.2.9, 5.1.2.10, 5.3.1, Appendix A1.3: updated versions and dates; added in a MAHLI calibration report and 2 Mastcam calibration reports 2.1.1: added in Mastcam references to published papers 2.1.2: added in MAHLI reference to published paper 2.1.3: added in MARDI reference to published paper 5.1: updated Figure 5.1-1 5.1.2.9: added a note that flat fielding is no longer being performed on MMM products1.4	DATE	SECTIONS CHANGED	REASON FOR CHANGE	REVISION
5.1.2.10: removed sentence stating that flat fielding has been deemed adequate 5.3.1: updated extension from .TAR to a .ZIP Appendix A: changed		1.3, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 5.1, 5.1.2.9, 5.1.2.10,	 1.3: updated versions and dates; added in a MAHLI calibration report and 2 Mastcam calibration reports 2.1.1: added in Mastcam references to published papers 2.1.2: added in MAHLI reference to published paper 2.1.3: added in MARDI reference to published paper 2.1.2: added a note that flat fielding is no longer being performed on MMM products 5.1.2.10: removed sentence stating that flat fielding has been deemed adequate 5.3.1: updated extension from .TAR to a .ZIP 	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	12
1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE	12
1.2 CONTENTS	12
1.3 CONSTRAINTS AND APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS	12
2. INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	14
2.1 MMM CAMERA INSTRUMENT SUITE	15
2.1.1 MAST CAMERA (MASTCAM)	15
2.1.2 MARS HAND LENS IMAGER (MAHLI)	16
2.1.3 MARS DESCENT IMAGER (MARDI)	16
3. GENERAL DATA PRODUCT OVERVIEW	18
3.1 DATA PROCESSING LEVELS	18
3.2 PRODUCT LABEL AND HEADER DESCRIPTIONS	19
3.2.1 OVERVIEW OF LABELS	19
3.2.2 PDS AND ODL LABELS	19
3.2.2.1 Keyword Length Limits	19
3.2.2.2 Data Type Restrictions	19
3.2.2.3 Interpretation of N/A, UNK, and NULL	20
3.2.2.4 PDS Label Constructs "Class", "Object" and "Group"	20
3.2.2.5 PDS Image Object	21
3.3 BINARY DATA STORAGE CONVENTIONS	22
3.3.1 BIT AND BYTE ORDERING	22
3.4 FILE NAMING CONVENTION	23
3.4.1 PICNO AND PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	26
3.5 SUMMARY OF DATA PRODUCTS	27
3.5.1 PDS EDR	27
3.5.2 PDS RDR	27
4. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION	28
4.1 PROCESSING FLOW	28
4.2 PRODUCT VALIDATION	29
4.3 PRODUCT STRUCTURE	29
4.3.1 MMM CAMERA SUITE PRODUCTS	30
4.3.2 DATA PACKING	30
4.4 MMM PRODUCT TYPES AND FORMAT	30
4.4.1 MMM CAMERA INSTRUMENT SUITE	31
4.4.2 DATA RECORD CONTENT	31
4.4.3 MMM MINI-HEADER	34
4.4.4 COMPRESSION PARAMETER	37
4.4.5 IMAGE FORMAT DESCRIPTIONS	39
4.4.5.1 Raster 16 Bit Image	39
4.4.5.2 Raster 8 Bit Image	39
4.4.5.3 Losslessly Compressed 8 Bit Image	39
4.4.5.4 JPEG Images	40
4.4.5.4.1 JPEG Gray Image	41
4.4.5.4.2 JPEG 422 Image	41

4.4.5.4.3 JPEG 444 Image	41
4.4.5.5 Image Thumbnail	41
4.4.5.5.1 Raster 8 Bit Thumbnail	42
4.4.5.5.2 JPEG Gray Thumbnail	42
4.4.5.5.3 JPEG 444 Thumbnail	42
4.4.5.6 Video	42
4.4.5.6.1 Raster 8 Bit Video Images	43
4.4.5.6.2 Losslessly Compressed 8 Bit Video Images	43
4.4.5.6.3 JPEG Gray Video	43
4.4.5.6.4 JPEG 422 Video	43
4.4.5.6.5 JPEG 444 Video	43
4.4.5.7 Video Thumbnails	43
4.4.5.7.1 Raster 8 Bit Video Thumbnail	43
4.4.5.7.2 JPEG Gray Video Thumbnail	43
4.4.5.7.3 JPEG 444 Video Thumbnail	43
4.4.5.8 ZStack	44
4.4.5.8.1 JPEG 444 Focus Merge Image	44
4.4.5.8.2 JPEG Gray Range Map Image	44
4.4.5.8.3 JPEG 444 Focus Merge Thumbnail	48
4.4.5.8.4 JPEG Gray Range Map Thumbnail	48
4.5 IMAGE FORMATTED PRODUCTS	48
4.5.1 PDS EDR	48
4.5.2 PDS RDR	49
5. RDR PROCESSING AND APPLICABLE SOFTWARE	<u>50</u>
5.1 RDR PROCESSING	50
5.1.1 CALIBRATION PROCESSING	52
5.1.2 RDR PROCESSING FLOW	52
5.1.2.1 Extraction	52
5.1.2.2 Decompression	52
5.1.2.3 Decompanding (8-to-12-bit expansion)	52
5.1.2.4 Dark Current Compensation	53
5.1.2.5 Dark Columns	53
5.1.2.6 Temperature	54
5.1.2.7 Manual Approach	54
5.1.2.8 Shutter Smear Mitigation	54
5.1.2.9 Flat Field Correction	55
5.1.2.10 Bad Pixel Mitigation	56
5.1.2.11 Radiometric Calibration	56
5.1.2.12 Color Correction	56
5.1.2.13 Geometrically Corrected Images (Linearization)	57
5.2 APPLICABLE PDS SOFTWARE TOOLS	61
5.3 SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION	61
5.3.1 BUILDING DAT2IMG	61
5.3.2 RUNNING DAT2IMG	61
APPENDICES	63
APPENDIX A: MMM KEYWORDS, DEFINTIONS, VALID VALUES AND ENTRIES, AND SAMPLE LABEL PRODUCTS	63
APPENDIX B: MMM RET WORDS, DEFINITIONS, VALID VALIDES AND ENTREES, AND SAME DE ERDEET RODOCTS	213
APPENDIX C: HUFFMAN TABLES	228

APPENDIX D: COLOR INTERPOLATION KERNELS	230
APPENDIX E: JPEG COMPRESSION	235
APPENDIX F: IMAGE ID (PICNO) NAMING SCHEME FOR CRUISE DATA FOR MASTCAM, MAHLI, AND MARDI	236
APPENDIX G: IMAGE ID (PICNO) NAMING SCHEME FOR PRE_ATLO AND ATLO DATA FOR MAHLI ONLY	239

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADC	Analog-to-Digital Converters
APID	Application Process Identifier
APSS	Activity Planning and Sequencing Subsystem
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
ATLO	Assembly, Test, and Launch Operations
Caltech	California Institute of Technology
CCD	Charged Coupled Device
CCBU	Chemistry Camera Body Unit
CCMU	Chemistry Camera Mast Unit
CDPID	Camera Data Product IDentifier (assigned aboard each MMM camera)
ChemCam	Chemistry Camera aboard MSL rover
CHIMRA	Collection and Handling for Interior Martian Rock Analysis
CNES	Centre National d'Etudes spatiales (French Space Agency)
CODMAC	Committee on Data Management and Computation
DAN	Dynamic Albedo of Neutrons Experiment
DC DCT	Direct Current Direct Cosine Transform
DEA	
	Digital Electronics Assembly, the compute element within each MMM camera
DN	Data Number
DP	Data Product (telemetry)
DPO DRAM	Data Product Object
	Dynamic Random-Access Memory (type of volatile memory) Dust Removal Tool
DTE	Direct To Earth
DVT	Data Validity Time
EDL	Entry, Descent and Landing
EDR	Experiment Data Record
EHA	Engineering, Housekeeping & Accountability (EH&A)
EM	
EMD	Earth Metadata file (".emd")
EPDU	End-of-Product PDU
ERT	Earth Received Time
FDD	Functional Design Document
FEI	File Exchange Interface
FGICD	Flight-Ground ICD
FM	Flight Model
FOV	Field of View
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array

FSW	Flight Software
GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center
GDS	Ground Data System
GOP	Group of Pictures
GSE	Ground Support Equipment
Hazcam	Hazard Avoidance Camera
HGA	High Gain Antenna
НЖНМ	Half-Width Half-Maximum
IC	Inlet Cover
ICD	Interface Control Document
ICER	Image compression algorithm (not an acronym)
ID	Identification
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IFOV	Instantaneous Field of View
IPE	Integrated Planning and Execution (MS element)
IRAP	Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie
ISIS	Integrated Software for Imagers and Spectrometers
IVP	Inertial Vector Propagation
JMS	Java Message Server
JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group
JPL KSC	Jet Propulsion Laboratory Kennedy Space Center
LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
LIBS	Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectrometer (ChemCam)
LOCO	LOw-COmplexity, LOssless Compression
LSB	Least Significant Byte
MAHLI	Mars Hand Lens Imager (MSSS)
MARDI	Mars Descent Imager (MSSS)
MastCam	Mast Camera (MSSS)
MCU	Minimum Compression Unit
MER	Mars Exploration Rover
MGS	Mars Global Surveyor
MIPL	Multimission Instrument Processing Laboratory
МММ	MastCam, MAHLI, MARDI (MSSS cameras)
MOS	Mission Operations System
MPCS	Mission data Processing and Control Subsystem
MPDU	Metadata Protocol Data Unit
MPF	Mars Pathfinder
MRO	Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter
MS	Mission System
MSB	Most Significant Byte

MSL	Mars Science Laboratory
MSLICE	MSL InterfaCE
MSSS	Malin Space Science Systems
NAIF	Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Navcam	Navigation Camera
ND	Neutral Density National Institute of Standards and Technology
NIST NVM	Non-Volatile Memory
ODL	Object Description Language
ODS	Operations Data Store
OPGS	Operations Product Generation Subsystem
PI	Principal Investigator
PDS	Planetary Data System
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PPDU	Product Data Protocol Data Unit
PRT	Platinum Resistance Thermometer
PSDD	Planetary Science Data Dictionary
RA	Robotic Arm
RCE	Rover Compute Element
RDR	Reduced Data Record
RGB	Red Green Blue
RMI	Remote Micro-Imager (ChemCam)
RSM	Remote Sensing Mast
RSVP	Rover Sequencing and Visualization Program
RTG	Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator
RTO	Real Time Operations (MS element)
SAPP	Surface Attitude, Positioning and Pointing
SCID	Spacecraft ID
SCLK	Spacecraft Clock
SCM	Spacecraft Configuration Manager
SFDU	Standard Format Data Unit
SIS	Software Interface Specification
SOAS	Science Operations Analysis Software
SNR	Signal-to-Noise Ratio
SOH	State of Health (ChemCam)
SOWG	Science Operations Working Group
SPaH	Sample Processing and Handling
SPICE	Spacecraft, Planet, Instrument, C-matrix, Events kernels
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory

SwRI	Southwest Research Institute
TBD	To Be Determined
TDS	Telemetry Delivery Subsystem
UDR	Unprocessed Data Record
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VCID	Virtual Channel Identifier
VICAR	Video Image Communication and Retrieval

GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Bayer	A color filter array pattern with a 4-element unit cell of 1 red, 2 green and 1 blue cells with the green cells occupying diagonally opposite corners, invented by Bryce Bayer of Eastman Kodak.
Compand(ing)	Contraction of terms "compress and expand," generally used to describe a form of compression using look up tables. MMM decompanding tables reduce the bit depth of images from 12 bits to 8 bits. The primary table uses a modified square root encoding.
Focus Merge	Image source - data is a composite of up to 8 images of the same target, acquired at different lens focus positions aligned along the camera's optical axis, designed to provide a "best focus" image that accommodates changes in depth of field for a given target at a given working distance. This is also known as a z-stack product.
Frame	The MMM video command acquires individual, successive images for which each image is a single frame
GOP	Video storage - Group Of Pictures (GOP), a method of storing 1 to 16 compressed images as consecutive JPEGs in a single product
Huffman Compression	A form of data encoding where variable numbers of bits are used to encode values based on their probability of occurrence originally described by D.A. Huffman [Ref 8]. For image products, the differences between adjacent pixel values are typically the values being encoded, since these are exponentially distributed around zero for typical images.
Lossless	Raster 8 bit image is losslessly encoded using first difference Huffman compression
Luminance	Non-linearly encoded light intensity
Metadata	Structured data relevant or associated with contextually related data
Mini-header	A 64 byte binary header prepended to the image data by the MMM camera digital electronics assembly, that contains image parameter data
ND5	10 ⁻⁵ neutral density coating for solar imaging
PICNO	"Picture Number" a relatively short unique identifier for each image, intended to be used to refer to specific images in publications
Product Identifier	A numerical identifier assigned to images when they are commanded from the ground.
Range Map	Image source - data is a composite of up to 8 images of the same target, acquired at different lens focus positions aligned along the camera's optical axis, designed to provide information about linear range in grayscale DN values which can be translated to motor count units and distance. This is also known as a z-stack product.
Raster 8 bit	References pixel order and layout. Pixels are 8 bits in row major, column minor order. The first byte is the first pixel that is the upper-left pixel for the image. Pixels are aligned with the Bayer color filter pattern. Data are companded from 12 bits to 8 bits.

TERM	DEFINITION
Raster 16 bit	References pixel order and layout. Pixels are 16 bits in row major, column minor order. The first two bytes are the first pixel, which are the upper-left pixel for the image. Bytes are arranged in the big-endian form where the first byte is most significant. Pixels are aligned with the Bayer color filter pattern.
Sensor	Image source - data is acquired through the imaging sensor
Video	A series of consecutive images taken at a uniform frame rate
YCbCr	In general, one of a family of color spaces used to encode R(ed)G(reen)B(lue) color information. Specifically, the color space used by the MMM camera JPEG compressor. Y is the luminance and Cb and Cr the blue-difference and red-difference chroma components.
Z-Stack	A series of images of the same target taken at different focus positions, so that subsequent post-processing can merge them into a single image in optimal focus regardless of the varying distance of the target from the camera

INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Purpose and Scope**

The purpose of this Data Product Software Interface Specification (SIS) is to provide consumers of MSL instrument Experiment Data Record (EDR) and Reduced Data Record (RDR) data products with a description of the products and how they are generated, including data sources and destinations. Content in this document supports EDR and/or RDR data products generated by Malin Space Science Systems (MSSS) for the following instruments aboard the Mars Science Laboratory rover, Curiosity:

- a. Mast Camera (Mastcam) (two cameras)
- b. Mars Hand Lens Imager (MAHLI)
- c. Mars Descent Imager (MARDI)

Note: For convenience, the above instruments are hereinafter referred to as "MMM".

This SIS is addressed to the NASA Planetary Data System (PDS) and its community of users. This is the primary science authority for archiving planetary spacecraft data.

The EDR product delivered to the PDS and described in this document is raw but validated, uncalibrated, and uncorrected data acquired by the MMM instruments, some of which are in compressed format.

The RDR products delivered to the PDS and described in this document are validated, decompressed, and calibrated image-formatted data. Four processed versions of each image are created for the PDS delivery: 1) image-formatted, decompressed, and photometrically calibrated (16-bit/channel); 2) image-formatted, decompressed, photometrically calibrated, and color corrected (8-bit/channel); 3) image-formatted, decompressed, photometrically calibrated, and geometrically linearized (optical distortion corrected) (16-bit/channel); and 4) image-formatted, decompressed, photometrically calibrated, decompressed, white-balanced, and geometrically linearized (optical distortion corrected) (8-bit/channel).

1.2 Contents

This Data Product SIS describes how the EDR data product is acquired by each MMM instrument aboard the MSL rover and how it is processed, formatted, labeled, and uniquely identified. It similarly describes how the image RDR data products are produced. The document describes and discusses software used to generate the products. The EDR and RDR data product structure and organization is described so as to enable a user to read the product. Finally, examples of EDR and RDR labels are provided, along with the definitions of the keywords in the label.

1.3 Constraints and Applicable Documents

This SIS is meant to be consistent with the contract negotiated between the MSL Project and the MSL Principal Investigator (PI)-led MMM cameras. By agreement with the MMM instrument PIs, any products generated by JPL-Caltech's OPGS from its processing of MMM data are deliverable to the Project only in a backup capacity and will not be archived with the Planetary Data System (PDS). This SIS governs the specification of data products used during MSL mission operations and provided solely by MSSS. Changes to this SIS are not subject to "impact analysis" by other software subsystems who may be using this SIS in their efforts to support operations (e.g., APSS, OPGS, SOAS). However, this SIS is under change control and changes must be approved by both the PIs and the Project.

Based on the on-going changes in the nature of OPGS processing of the original MMM data and associated spacecraft generated metadata, it is possible that label information in the form of Keywords and Keyvalues may change during the mission. As the MMM software is very sensitive to the existence of an ancillary, but attending, metadata file, future revisions of this SIS may be needed to accommodate these changes. Users of MMM data should anticipate such changes in their future use.

This SIS is consistent with the following Planetary Data System documents:

- 1. Planetary Science Data Dictionary Document, Version 1.81, November 24, 2010.
- 2. Planetary Science Data MSL Local Data Dictionary, Version 1.0, October 15, 2013.
- 3. Planetary Data System Archive Preparation Guide, Version 1.4, JPL D-31224, April 1, 2010.
- 4. Planetary Data System Data Standards Reference, JPL D-7669, Version 3.8, Part 2, February 27, 2009.
- Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) MAHLI, MARDI, Mastcam (MMM) Science Team and NASA PDS Imaging Node Science Data Archiving Interface Control Document (ICD), E. Jensen, Version 1.5, December 5, 2017.
- Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) Mast Camera (Mastcam), Mars Hand Lens Imager (MAHLI), and Mars Descent Imager (MARDI) Experiment Data Record (EDR) and Reduced Data Record (RDR) Archive Volume Software Interface Specification (SIS), M. Malin and K. Edgett, JPL D-75411, SIS-SCI036-MSL, Version 1.4, December 5, 2017.
- Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) Camera & LIBS Experiment Data Record (EDR) and Reduced Data Record (RDR) Data Products, D. Alexander and R. Deen, JPL D-38107, Version 3.5, April 15, 2015.

Additionally, this SIS makes reference to the following documents for technical background information:

- 8. A Method for the Construction of Minimum-Redundancy Codes, D. A. Huffman, Proceedings of the I.R.E., pp 1098–1102, September 1952.
- 9. Mastcam Multispectral Imaging On The Mars Science Laboratory Rover: Wavelength Coverage And Imaging Strategies At The Gale Crater Field Site, J. F. Bell III et al., 43th Lunar and Planetary Science Conference, abstract 2541, 2012.
- The Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity rover Mast Camera (Mastcam) instruments: Pre-flight and in-flight calibration, validation, and data archiving, J.F. Bell III et al., Earth and Space Science, July 20, 2017. doi: 10.1002/2016EA000219
- The Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) Mast Cameras and Descent Imager: I. Investigation and Instrument Descriptions, M. Malin et al., Earth and Space Science, July 5, 2017. doi: 10.1002/2016EA000252
- 12. Curiosity's Mars Hand Lens Imager (MAHLI) Investigation, K. S. Edgett et al., Space Science Reviews, doi:10.1007/s11214-012-9910-4, Volume 170, Issue 1-4, pp 259-317, September 2012.
- Curiosity's Robotic Arm-Mounted Mars Hand Lens Imager (MAHLI): Characterization and Calibration Status, MSL MAHLI Technical Report 0001, K.S. Edgett et al., Version 2, October 5, 2015. doi:10.13140/RG.2.1.3798.5447
- 14. Information Technology Digital Compression and Coding of Continuous-Tone Still Images Requirements and Guidelines, Recommendation T.81, ITU-CCITT, September 1992.
- 15. Introduction to Modern Photogrammetry, E. M. Mikhail, J. S. Bethel, and J. D. McGlone, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 2001.
- 16. CAHVOR Camera Model and Its Photogrammetric Conversion for Planetary Applications, K. Di and R. Li, J. Geophys. Res.,109, E04004, doi:10.1029/2003JE002199, 2004.
- High-Quality Linear Interpolation For Demosaicing Of Bayer-Patterned Color Images, H. S. Malvar, L. He, and R. Cutler, Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech, and Signal Processing, May 2004.

2. INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW

The MMM cameras represent 4 cameras out of a payload complement of 17 cameras. The MMM instruments are color cameras, including integral Bayer RGB color filter arrays on the photo-sensitive 1608 columns (samples) by 1200 rows (lines) Kodak interline-transfer Charge Coupled Device (CCD) detectors. The MMM cameras consist of identical camera head electronics with different optics, and 4 identical Digital Electronics Assemblies (DEA) that control the camera image acquisitions and processing. The Mastcam camera heads are attached to the Remote Sensing Mast (RSM), the MAHLI is located on the Turret at the end of the Robotic Arm (RA), and the MARDI is fix-body-mounted to the forward port (front left) side of the body of the rover (see Figure 2.1-1).

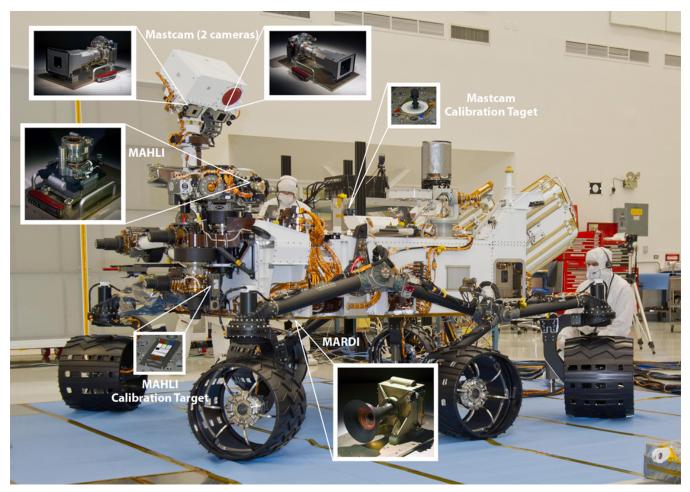


Figure 2.1-1 Mastcam, MAHLI, and MARDI camera mounting locations on the Mars Science Laboratory

2.1 MMM Camera Instrument Suite

2.1.1 Mast Camera (Mastcam)

The Mast Camera (Mastcam) consists of two focusable, color cameras mounted on the rover's Remote Sensing Mast (RSM). The two cameras have different focal lengths and science filters. The instrument acquires images of up to 1200 lines by 1648 samples (1200 by 1608 photoactive pixels), and are capable of consecutive images taken at a uniform frame rate (termed *video*). The cameras acquire color via Bayer-pattern filters on the CCD, but also have selectable science filters that image through the Bayer-pattern filters. Characteristics of the Mastcam optics useful in the analysis of EDR and RDR products are described in Table 2.1-1 below:

Characteristic	M-34 (Left)	M-100 (Right)
Field of View (FOV) Note detectors have 4:3 aspect ratio, that permits slightly wider frames	15 x 20 deg	5.1 x 6.8 deg
Baseline Stereo Separation	24.5	5 cm
Spatial Scale	450 μm/pixel at 2 m, 22 cm/pixel at 1 km distance	150 μm/pixel at 2 m, 7.4 cm/pixel at 1 km distance
Angular Instantaneous FOV	0.22 mrad/pixel	0.074 mrad/pixel
Focal Length	34 mm	100 mm
f/number	8	10
Focus Range	.5 m - infinity	1.6 m - infinity
Number of Spectral Filters	7 plus Bayer pattern	7 plus Bayer pattern

 Table 2.1-1 Mastcam Operational Characteristics

Each Mastcam camera has an 8-position filter wheel for a total of 16 filter positions. One of the positions in each camera is a broadband infrared cutoff filter for use with the Bayer color capability of the CCD. Twelve of the sixteen filter positions provide color-imaging capability at wavelengths from 400 to 1100 nm, including 3 filters shared by each camera. Additionally, 2 filters (one on each camera that differ in wavelength from each other) with neutral density coatings provide direct solar imaging capability in two colors. Table 2.1-2 provides a summary of the as-built system-level (CCD + optics + filter) effective wavelengths (λ_{eff}) and half-width at half-maximum bandwidths (HWHM) of the Mastcam filters [Ref 9, 10, and 11]; the spectral bandwidths do not represent the sensitivity of the detector or solar spectrum.

Ν	1-34 (Left)	M-100 (Right)		
Filter	$\lambda_{eff} \pm HWHM$ (nm)	Filter	λ _{eff} ± HWHM (nm)	
LO	590 ± 88	R0	575 ± 90	
L0R	640 ± 44	R0R	638 ± 44	
L0G	554 ± 38	R0G	551 ± 39	
L0B	495 ± 37	R0B	493 ± 38	
L1	527 ± 7	R1	527 ± 7	
L2	445 ± 10	R2	447 ± 10	
L3	751 ± 10	R3	805 ± 10	
L4	676 ± 10	R4	908 ± 11	
L5	867 ± 10	R5	937 ± 11	
L6	1012 ± 21	R6	1013 ± 21	
L7	880 ± 10, ND5	R7	440 ± 20, ND5	

Table 2.1-2 Mastcam Filter Wavelengths and Bandpasses

Note: ND5 = 10^{-5} Neutral Density coating for solar imaging

2.1.2 Mars Hand Lens Imager (MAHLI)

The Mars Hand Lens Imager (MAHLI) is a focusable color camera located on the Turret at the end of the MSL robotic arm. The instrument acquires images of up to 1200 lines by 1648 samples (1200 by 1608 photoactive pixels), with color quality equivalent to that of consumer digital cameras using a Bayer pattern filter array integrated with the CCD detector. It is also capable of very low frame-rate video compared to Mastcam. Characteristics of the MAHLI optics useful in the analysis of EDR and RDR products are described in Table 2.1-3 below. The MAHLI investigation was further described in two Open Access papers by Edgett et al. 2012 [Ref 12] and Edgett et al. 2015 [Ref 13].

Characteristic	Value		
Field of View (FOV)	34.0 – 38.5 deg diagonal		
Spatial Scale	15 µm/pixel at 23 mm distance		
Spectral Bandpass	395 - 670 nm		
Focal Length	18.3 - 21.3 mm		
f/number	9.8 - 8.5		
Depth of Field	1 mm		
Focus Range	21 mm - infinity		
Number of Spectral Filters	Bayer pattern on CCD		

2.1.3 Mars Descent Imager (MARDI)

The Mars Descent Imager (MARDI) is a fixed-focus color camera fixed-body-mounted to the fore-portside of the MSL rover, with the optics level with the bottom of the rover chassis (a height of about 66 cm above ground). The optical axis points in the +Z direction (toward the ground in the Rover Nav coordinate system). Operating during Curiosity's descent to the martian surface, the camera acquired 1200 by 1648 pixel images (1200 by 1608 photoactive pixels) at ~4 frames per second throughout the period between heatshield separation and touchdown plus a few minutes. It has also been operated on the surface. Characteristics of the MARDI optics useful in the analysis of EDR and RDR products are described in Table 2.1-4 below [Ref 11]:

Characteristic	Value		
Field of View (FOV)	70 by 55 deg		
Spatial Scale	1.5 m at 2 km distance - 1.5 mm at 2m distance		
Angular Instantaneous FOV	0.76 mrad/pixel		
Spectral Bandpass	FWHM 395 to 670 nm		
Focal Length	9.6 mm		
Depth of Field	2 m - infinity		
Number of Spectral Filters	Bayer RGB pattern on CCD		

Table 2.1-4 MARDI Operational Characteristics

3. GENERAL DATA PRODUCT OVERVIEW

3.1 Data Processing Levels

This documentation recognizes both the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) data processing scheme and the "Committee on Data Management and Computation" (CODMAC) data level numbering system. The MMM instrument PDS EDRs described in this document are "NASA Level 0" (CODMAC – Edited Level 2).

MMM instrument RDRs are considered to be no less than "NASA Level 1B" (CODMAC Resampled Level 4") (irreversibly transformed and/or calibrated). The RDRs are reconstructed from the PDS EDR product, and may include frequency-domain processing prior to assembly into spatial-domain images that will then experience radiometric and/or geometric corrections.

Table 3.1-1 presents a breakdown of the CODMAC and NASA data processing levels.

NASA	CODMAC	Description
Packet data	Raw - Level 1	Telemetry data stream as received at the ground station, with science and engineering data embedded.
Level 0	Edited - Level 2	Instrument science data (e.g., raw voltages, counts) at full resolution, time ordered, with duplicates and transmission errors removed.
Level 1A	Calibrated - Level 3	Level 0 data that have been located in space and may have been transformed (e.g., calibrated, rearranged) in a reversible manner and packaged with needed ancillary and auxiliary data (e.g., radiances with the calibration equations applied).
Level 1B	Resampled - Level 4	Irreversibly transformed (e.g., resampled, remapped, calibrated) values of the instrument measurements (e.g., radiances, magnetic field strength).
Level 1C	Derived - Level 5	Level 1A or 1B data that have been resampled and mapped onto uniform space-time grids. The data are calibrated (i.e., radiometrically corrected) and may have additional corrections applied (e.g., terrain correction).
Level 2	Derived - Level 5	Geophysical parameters, generally derived from Level 1 data, and located in space and time commensurate with instrument location, pointing, and sampling.
Level 3	Derived - Level 5	Geophysical parameters mapped onto uniform space-time grids.

 Table 3.1-1 Processing Levels for Science Data Sets

3.2 **Product Label and Header Descriptions**

3.2.1 Overview of Labels

Labels are in ODL (Object Description Language) label format for EDR and RDR files.

The primary label in the NASA PDS archive is the PDS version 3 detached label. This is a separate file with the same base name as the image file, with an ".LBL" extension. Per PDS standards, the detached label file references the image with a pointer statement (described below). This label is fully compliant with PDS archive standards.

3.2.2 PDS and ODL Labels

MMM image PDS EDRs and RDRs have detached labels. Per PDS standards, the PDS label starts with the entry:

PDS_VERSION_ID = PDS3

A PDS label is object-oriented and describes the objects in the data file. The PDS label contains keywords for product identification. The label also contains descriptive information needed to interpret or process the data in the file.

PDS labels are written in Object Description Language (ODL) [Ref 4]. PDS label statements have the form of "keyword = value". Each label statement is terminated with a return character (ASCII 13) and a line feed character (ASCII 10) sequence to allow the label to be read by many operating systems. Pointer statements with the following format are used to indicate the location of data objects in the file:

^object = location

where the carat character ([^], also called a pointer) is followed by the name of the specific data object. The location is the 1-based starting record number for the data object within the file. Alternatively, it could be the 1-based byte location within the file if it includes a <bytes> unit tag. The PDS detached label includes the filename as part of the pointer:

^object = (filename, location)

Pointers are used to define the locations of the image itself (^IMAGE).

3.2.2.1 Keyword Length Limits

All PDS keywords are limited to 30 characters in length [section 12.7.3 in Ref 4]. Therefore, software that reads MSL PDS labels must be able to ingest keywords up to 30 characters in length.

3.2.2.2 Data Type Restrictions

12-bit unsigned data from the cameras are stored in a 16-bit unsigned value. 8-bit data are unsigned.

3.2.2.3 Interpretation of N/A, UNK, and NULL

During the compilation of data product labels or catalog files, one or more values may not be available for some set of required data elements. In this case PDS provides the symbolic literals "N/A", "UNK", and "NULL", each of which is appropriate under different circumstances.

As a note, if any one of these three symbolic annotations are used in place of a keyword value that is normally followed by a Unit Tag (e.g., "<*value*>"), the Unit Tag is <u>removed</u> from the label.

• "N/A" ("Not Applicable") indicates that the values within the domain of this data element are not applicable in this instance. For example, a data set catalog file describing NAIF SPK kernels would contain the line:

INSTRUMENT_ID = "N/A"

because this data set is not associated with a particular instrument.

"N/A" may be used as needed for data elements of any type (e.g., text, date, numeric, etc.).

• "UNK" ("Unknown") indicates that the value for the data element is not known and never will be. For example, in a data set comprising a series of images, each taken with a different filter, one of the labels might contain the line:

FILTER_NAME = "UNK"

if the observing log recording the filter name was lost or destroyed and the name of the filter is not otherwise recoverable.

"UNK" may be used as needed for data elements of any type.

• "NULL" is used to flag values that are <u>temporarily</u> unknown. It indicates that the data preparer recognizes that a specific value should be applied, but that the true value was not readily available at the time of compilation. "NULL" is a placeholder. For example, the line:

DATA_SET_RELEASE_DATE = "NULL"

might be used in a data set catalog file during the development and review process to indicate that the release date has not yet been determined.

"NULL" may be used as needed for data elements of any type.

Note that all "NULL" indicators should be replaced by their actual values prior to final archiving of the associated data.

3.2.2.4 PDS Label Constructs "Class", "Object" and "Group"

The PDS has designed a set of formal and informal constructs for labeling data products. In the PDS vernacular, "formal" implies a standardized design or set of rules that provides a protocol across multiple data products (e.g., multiple flight missions) for PDS validation tools, and involves a rigorous approval process. "Informal" implies a less rigorous process by which the

construct meets PDS approval. For both formal and informal constructs, the PDS keywords must be defined in the Planetary Science Data Dictionary (PSDD) [Ref 1]. In the MMM Camera EDRs and RDRs, the PDS Label includes the following "formal" and "informal" constructs:

• *Class* - The Class construct is informal and resides in a PDS label as a grouping of keywords that are thematically tied together. Classes are usually preceded by a label comment, although it is not required. PDS label comments are character strings bounded by "/* */" characters.

In the MMM Camera PDS label, a Class of keywords is preceded by a comment string as follows:

/* comment string */ keyword = keyword value keyword = keyword value

Object - The Object construct is formal and is a set of standard keywords used for a particular data product. In the PSDD, each Object definition lists the elements required to be present each time the Object is used in a product label. The PSDD also provides a list of additional, optional keywords that are frequently used in the Object. Any element defined in the PSDD may be included as an optional element in any Object definition, at the discretion of the data preparer.

In the MSL Camera PDS/ODL label, an Object's set of keywords is specified as follows:

OBJECT	=	Object identifier
18 keyword	=	keyword value
19 keyword	=	keyword value
END_OBJECT	=	Object identifier

Group - The Group construct can be either a formal or informal grouping of keywords that are not components of a larger Object. Group keywords may reside in more than one Group within the label.

The Group construct is further described in section 12.4.5 of the PDS Standards Reference [Ref 4], "Object Description Language Specification and Usage: GROUP Statement".

In the MSL Camera PDS/ODL label, a Group's set of keywords is specified as follows:

GROUP	=	Group identifier
20 keyword	=	keyword value
21 keyword	=	keyword value
END_GROUP	=	Group identifier

3.2.2.5 PDS Image Object

An IMAGE object is a one or three-band sequential array(s), all of the same bit or byte format, each of which is referred to as a *sample*. IMAGE objects are normally processed with special

display tools to produce a visual representation of the samples by assigning brightness levels or display colors to the values. An IMAGE consists of a series of lines, each containing the same number of samples.

The required IMAGE keywords define the parameters for simple IMAGE objects:

- LINES is the number of lines in the image.
- LINE_SAMPLES is the number of samples in each line.
- SAMPLE_BITS is the number of bits in each individual sample.
- SAMPLE_TYPE defines the sample data type.

MMM IMAGE objects have additional keywords that indicate whether the data were received from the spacecraft (or stand-alone instrument during ground testing) in compressed form. This will be the case for instrument-compressed JPEG and lossless formats. These forms are described under Binary Data Storage Conventions. All EDR archived data are stored unmodified and as they were created by the instrument in their original compressed format. Compression keywords are:

- INST_CMPRS_MODE is the method used for on-board compression of data (1,2,3)
- INST_CMPRS_NAME is the type of on-board compression to use for data storage and transmission (1 = PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, 2 = RAW RASTER, and 3 = JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT))

The IMAGE object has a number of keywords relating to image statistics. These keywords are present in all EDRs. In RDRs, they are optionally populated. The statistics keywords are:

- MEAN
- MEDIAN
- MAXIMUM
- MINIMUM
- STANDARD_DEVIATION
- CHECKSUM

Many variations on the basic IMAGE object are possible with the addition of optional keywords and/or objects. The "^IMAGE" keyword identifies the start of the image. Recommended image formats are described and illustrated in Reference 4.

3.3 Binary Data Storage Conventions

MMM camera image EDR and RDR data are stored as binary data. For the image EDRs, the data formats include 8-bit integers stored in an unsigned byte, as well as 12-bit integers stored in unsigned 16-bit integers.

3.3.1 Bit and Byte Ordering

The ordering of bits and bytes is only significant for pixel and binary header data; all other labeling information is in ASCII.

For non-byte image data, which includes 8-bit unsigned shorts, 16-bit signed shorts, 32-bit signed integers, and 32- and 64-bit IEEE floating-point numbers, the data may be stored in either Most Significant Byte (MSB) first ("big-endian", as used by e.g. Sun computers and Java), or Least Significant Byte (LSB) first ("little-endian", as used by e.g. Linux and Windows computers). This follows PDS file format conventions.

For PDS labels, the SAMPLE_TYPE keyword in the IMAGE object defines which ordering is used in the file.

Both file formats specify that bit 0 is the least significant bit of a byte.

The binary headers for MMM instruments are of varying data types, as described in their OBJECT definitions. However, they are always in MSB or "big-endian" format.

Address	MSB-first	LSB-first
n	most significant byte	least significant byte
n+1	next	next
n+2	next	next
n+3	least significant byte	most significant byte

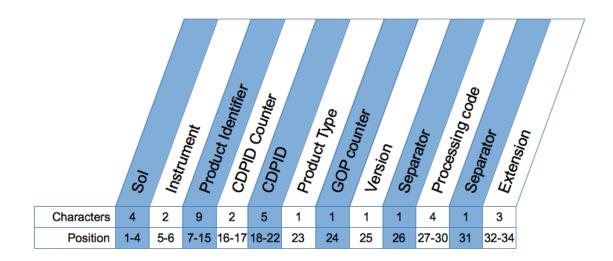
Table 3.3-1 MSL Image EDR/RDR Bit Ordering

3.4 File Naming Convention

The MMM file naming convention is composed of 10 fields which uniquely identify the product.

The following diagram and table describes the MMM Image ID (filename) and its parametric coding:

Table 3.4-1 Image ID or PICNO



Field	Description	Values			
Sol	4 digit numeric value for Mars sol or 4 character	0000- 9999		Sol on Mars	
	name of ground testing phase	DEV_		Development (instrument assembly)	
	phase	TVC_		Thermal/Vac (instrument stand- alone)	
		CAL_		Calibration (instrument stand- alone)	
		DEL_		Delivery (instrument delivery to JPL-Caltech)	
		ATL_		ATLO (JPL and KSC venues)	
		CRU_		Cruise	
Instrument	Abbreviated name of	ML		Mastcam Left (34 mm)	
	MMM instrument	MR MH MD		Mastcam Right (100 mm)	
				MAHLI	
				MARDI	
Product Identifier	9 digit numeric image identifier	Described below this table			
CDPID Counter	Counter for CDPID repeat	00-99		Number of times a CDPID for this	
	use			instrument has been used (product	
				erasures in NVM will re-use a	
				CDPID). This is a single natural	
				number starting at 1.	
CDPID	Camera Data Product Identifier	numeric T ti is C ti C n		This value is uniquely assigned by the camera to an image product. It	
				is a numeric handle within NVM.	
				Compression variations or	
				thumbnails will share the same	
				CDPID. This is a single natural	
Draduat Type	Draduat tuna identifiar			number starting at 1.	
Product Type	Product type identifier	A B		ter 16 bit image	
	based on all possible			ter 8 bit image	
	source products that may	y C Losslessly compressed ras		slessly compressed raster 8 bit	

	be generated by MMM		image
	instruments	D	JPEG grayscale image
		E	JPEG 422 image
		F	JPEG 444 image
		G	Raster 8 bit thumbnail
		Н	JPEG grayscale thumbnail
			JPEG 444 thumbnail
		J	Raster 8 bit video
		K	Losslessly compressed raster 8 bit
		ĸ	video
		L	JPEG grayscale video
		М	JPEG 422 video
		Ν	JPEG 444 video
		0	Raster 8 bit video thumbnail
		Р	JPEG grayscale video thumbnail
		Q	JPEG 444 video thumbnail
		R	JPEG 444 focus merge image
		S	JPEG grayscale range map image
		Т	JPEG 444 focus merge thumbnail
		U	JPEG grayscale range map thumbnail
GOP Counter	Index of image within a	0-9,	Hexadecimal value,
	GOP	A-F	0 for non-GOP products
Version	Value used to identify	0-9,	Versions start at 0 (indicating original
	multiple versions of a	A-Z	image as stored on-board within each
	product. Versions may be		camera). For each image received,
	different compressions or		increment by 1. Versions are unique for
	duplicates for the same		each CDPID Counter and CDPID.
0	camera product.		
Separator	Underscore		Deservation
Processing code	Codes to indicate ground		Decompressed
	processing performed on		Color corrected or contrast stretched
			Radiometrically calibrated
	indicated by all fill		Linearized
	characters (XXXX)	X	Fill character
Separator	Period		
File Extension	File content identifier	DAT	Original camera data product
		LBL	Label file for .DAT or .IMG files
		IMG	Binary image data

Note: unless otherwise specified, products are 8 bits per band.

3.4.1 **PICNO and Product Identifier**

The following is an example of what each character in the PICNO name maps to:

SSSSIIFFFFFLLLXXCCCCCPGV_XXXX.ZZZ

S: sol - 4 digits I: instrument - 2 letters F: full seqid - 6 digits (sequence ID with additional digits for future seqid lengths, from tracking ID) L: seq line - 3 digits (command number in sequence, from tracking ID) X: CDPID counter - 2 digits (number of times this CDPID has been used over the lifetime of a mission) C: complete CDPID - 5 digits P: product type - 1 letter G: GOP counter - 1 letter (0-9,A-F for GOP frame 0-15) V: version - 1 digit XXXX: processing code (can be XXXX, DRXX, DRCX, DRLX, or DRCL) ZZZ: file extension (can be DAT, IMG, LBL)

Part of the PICNO, FFFFFLLL, is also known as the Product Identifier, or a numerical identifier assigned to images when they are commanded from the ground. Depending on how the image was commanded, this number contains values related to the sequence used to command the image.

The product identifier is useful to group images commanded with the same imaging sequence such as for a panorama, video, or multi-spectral observations.

For example, take a command sequence named mhli01234 containing 3 imaging commands: these images will respectively be assigned the resulting product identifier, in Table 3.4-2 below.

Product Identifier						
Sol	Instrument	Sequence ID	Sequence Line (Command Number)	CDPID counter	CDPID	PICNO through CDPID (SSSSII <mark>FFFFFLLL</mark> XXCCCCC)
(4 digits)	(2 characters)	(6 digits)	(3 digits)	(2 digits)	(5 digits)	(16 digits)
0100	MH	001234	000	01	00560	0100MH <mark>001234000</mark> 0100560
0100	MH	001234	001	01	00561	0100MH <mark>001234001</mark> 0100561
0100	MH	001234	002	01	00562	0100MH <mark>001234002</mark> 0100562

Table 3.4-2 Product Identifier example

Exceptions to this scheme include the MARDI EDL sequence which uses 000000000. Images without ground-assigned Product Identifiers use 999999999. For ground test images that were not commanded through a flight system, this number is sequential only.

In addition, PRE_ATLO (which includes the camera development phase (DEV_), stand-alone (instrument) thermal vacuum testing (TVC_), stand-alone (instrument) calibration (CAL_), and

delivery (DEL_)), ATLO, and Cruise data sets have a similarly structured PICNO with some minor differences. For further information and examples, see Appendix F: Image ID (PICNO) naming scheme for Cruise data for Mastcam, MAHLI, and MARDI and Appendix G: Image ID (PICNO) naming scheme for PRE_ATLO and ATLO data for MAHLI only.

3.5 Summary of Data Products

This section provides a brief summary of the data types delivered to the NASA Planetary Data System (PDS). Much of the remainder of this document describes these products in detail.

3.5.1 PDS EDR

The PDS agreed to accept MMM camera data in their original compressed format. Software is provided to decompress the data, and the process of extracting the original data from the downlink format is described. As noted in the following major section, there are 21 data types that can be wrapped into the original data format that are transferred from the cameras. Some of these are compressed without loss, some are transferred in lossy format, some are full-scale and others subscale (the only subscaling is by a factor of 8, used to produce thumbnail images). Each EDR data file includes the original camera data as formatted by the camera and the camera mini-header generated by the camera, prepended to the raw data. The camera mini-header can easily be stripped off the data file, but information is provided in this SIS to permit it to be decoded. The header information is provided as a <u>standalone</u> ASCII label file in compliant PDS format as described in Section 3.2.

3.5.2 PDS RDR

The PDS also requested RDR products in image format. These are generated from validated data and are processed in the following ways:

- decompressed and radiometrically calibrated (16-bits per band),
- decompressed, radiometrically calibrated, and color corrected and contrast enhanced (8bits per band),
- decompressed, radiometrically calibrated, and geometrically linearized (16-bits per band),
- decompressed, radiometrically calibrated, color corrected and contast enhanced, and geometrically linearized (8-bits per band).

Radiometric calibration can include processing, either in the frequency domain (for JPEG products) or in the spatial domain (for data either transmitted losslessly and all data after decompression) as follows: 8-to-12-bit expansion, dark correction, shutter smear adjustment, bad pixel adjustment, flat fielding, and color correction (Section 5.1.2.12). Geometric linearization is the process of correcting for the optical distortion of the lens by spatial resampling. Linearization is the prerequisite for performing geometric processing for mosaicing or stereo-processing, which are not delivered as archive products. The header information is provided as a <u>standalone</u> ASCII label file in compliant PDS format as described in Section 3.2.

4. PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

The MMM instrument EDRs and RDRs described in this document are generated by Malin Space Science Systems.

The EDRs consist of unprocessed experiment data stored in original binary format. Data archived with the PDS are the fundamental telemetry data from the instrument. The EDRs are generated from "raw" uncalibrated data within an automated pipeline process managed by MSSS.

4.1 **Processing Flow**

Prior to entering the MSSS data processing pipeline, the effort begins with reconstruction of the packetized telemetry data resident on the Telemetry Data Subsystem (TDS), by the Mission data Processing and Control Subsystem (MPCS) into a binary ".dat" data product and associated ".emd" Earth metadata file. The data product and metadata are written by MPCS to the Operations Data Store (ODS) and messages are generated on a Java Message Server (JMS) bus. By MSL Project design, the as-received MMM instrument data are then retrieved from the ODS by a process managed by MIPL under OPGS, and placed in the File Exchange Interface (FEI) directory system. Upon FEI notification, the MMM data are transferred to MSSS by FEI subscription, where they are ingested by the MMM data pipeline. The data flow is illustrated in Figure 4.1-1.

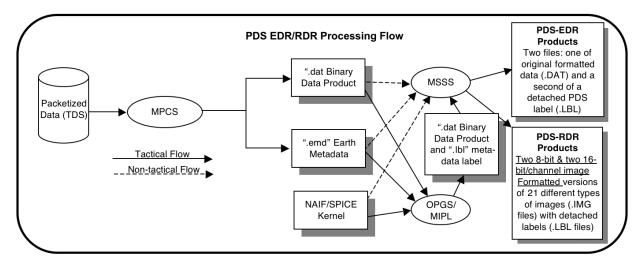


Figure 4.1-1: PDS EDR/RDR Data Flow where "Tactical Flow" is processing preformed in 'near real-time' in support of tactical mission operations, and the "Non-Tactical Flow" is processing performed on longer timescales.

The PDS EDR consists of data in the form received from the instrument. Although there is only one EDR file type, there are 3 encoding forms these data can take within the raw .dat file: raw, losslessly compressed, and JPEG compressed, and their sizes and bit depth vary as a function of type and original image size. These file formats can be expanded using software provided by MSSS to the PDS into 21 different spatial-domain image types, described in Section 4.4.2.

4.2 **Product Validation**

Validation of the PDS EDRs and RDRs falls into two primary categories: automated and manual. Automated validation is performed on every product. Manual validation is only performed on a sub-set.

Automated validation is performed as a part of the archiving process simultaneously with the archive volume validation. Validation operations include:

- 1. validation of the PDS syntax of the label,
- 2. a check of the label values against the database and against the index tables included on the archive volume, and
- 3. checks for internal consistency of the label items.

The internal-consistency checks include such things as verifying that the product creation date is later than the Earth received time, and comparing the geometry pointing information with the specified target. If problems are discovered and/or new possibilities identified for automated verification, they will be added to the validation procedure.

Manual validation of the images is performed by MMM team members both as spot-checking of data throughout the duration of the mission, and comprehensive validation of a sub-set of the data (for example, a few Sol's worth of data). Validation in this case includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. inspection of the image or other data object for errors (e.g., missing lines, corrupted image blocks, etc.) not specified in the label parameters,
- 2. verification that the target shown and the apparent geometry match that specified in the labels,
- 3. verification that the product is viewable using the specified software tools (see Section 5.2), and
- 4. a general check for any problems that might not have been anticipated in the automated validation procedure.

4.3 **Product Structure**

This section specifies the EDR and RDR structures, taking into account the concept of product labels and the product's binary content described previously in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, respectively. There are two types of products: a raw instrument EDR file with a detached PDS label, designated the PDS EDR, and an image-formatted RDR file with a detached PDS label, designated the PDS RDR.

4.3.1 MMM Camera Suite Products

The data records for all of the MMM products have the following structures:

PDS Archive EDR

- 1) A detached label of *validated* parameters in PDS (ASCII) format, in a separate file.
- 2) The original camera data as created by the instrument (may be in a variety of forms, described later in this section).

PDS Archive RDR

- 1) A detached label of *validated* parameters in PDS (ASCII) format, in a separate file.
- An n by m array of binary image data with the origin at the upper left pixel in line (row) 1, sample (column) 1. The product forms for PDS RDRs are further described in Section 4.5.2. Note that some camera RDR products will be sub-framed so that the origin is not (1,1).

4.3.2 Data Packing

All MMM data products are transmitted from an MMM instrument to the rover RCE and then to the Ground Data System (GDS). Each step in this transfer adds one or more layers of metadata. The formats described below are for the instrument data packet only. This packet is identified as a "Science Data Frame" and is indicated in the .emd and .lbl label files by a byte offset into the corresponding .dat file. All indices below reference from this offset unless otherwise indicated. Images generated by Ground Support Equipment (GSE) during instrument testing and calibration are stored in .dat files without additional metadata. In this case, the byte offset to the Science Data Frame can be assumed to be 0. The Science Data Frame contains both a camera-generated "mini-header" and the science data themselves. These are both described below.

4.4 MMM Product Types and Format

The MMM products are formatted according to this SIS, following the general terms of labeling and bit ordering previously discussed in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, respectively. This section details the specifics of a variety of formats across all image files. The raw EDR format, and the 21 spatial-domain image formats that can be extracted therefrom, are listed in Table 4.4-1 and discussed subsequently in this section.

Not including sub-framing, the MMM cameras can acquire a variety of image data formats, and accomplish this by internal processing. The cameras always acquire raw 12-bit data, but only under very limited circumstances are these data downlinked to Earth. Normally, the 12-bit raw data will be converted from 12-to-8-bits through the use of a variety of companding (compress/expand) lookup tables; the most used table is a modified square-root encoding scheme that allocates additional values to low DNs. These companded 8-bit images can then be processed either immediately, and stored into each camera's 8-Gbyte buffer, or they can be stored unprocessed in the buffer, and then later processed in response to downlink commands. It is this flexibility that leads to the complexities of the raw data format and its description.

In addition to the 12-to-8-bit companding, onboard processing includes the following capabilities: Bayer pattern interpolation, lossless compression (Huffman), JPEG compression,

video processing, focus merging, and range mapping of focused merged products. (For more information focus stack acquisition and merge products. on see MASTCAM MAHLI FOCUS MERGE PRODUCTS.PDF {MSLMST_*, in the MSLMHL *}/DOCUMENT/ directory.) Except for thumbnails (discussed next), the cameras do not support sub-sampling or resampling, but do support sub-framing prior to image acquisition (i.e., sub-frames are commanded at the outset, not extracted from acquired full-frames).

Thumbnails are generated by creating a scratch JPEG image and extracting the lowest-order coefficients of the discrete cosine transform 8x8 pixel compression block, or minimum compression unit (MCU), which is essentially the average of the 8x8 spatial domain MCU. These coefficients are then assembled in to an 1/8th sized image, and can then be JPEG compressed. The extraction of these coefficients is the only way MMM images can be subsampled.

4.4.1 MMM Camera Instrument Suite

In this SIS, we do not distinguish between the products contained within the raw camera data records and the image files produced by appropriate processing of these camera data records. For example, although a PDS EDR consists of a single format camera data record, that EDR can contain one of 21 different types of image file, including full-frame or thumbnail, single band (8 or 16-bits) or multiple band (8-bits per band), and in raw, lossless or JPEG compressed form. These forms are converted to image format for delivery to the PDS as EDRs without further processing. The RDRs are image-formatted files derived from the 21 types that the raw EDR can contain.

4.4.2 Data Record Content

Image formatted data constituting the EDRs and RDRs are derived from three forms of binary data acquired by the cameras (Image, Video, and Zstack). As noted in the definitions above, images may be generated by the sensor itself, or computed within the DEA; images computed onboard may be thumbnails, focus merged, or range mapped products.

Table 4.4-1 enumerates the product types that can be generated by the MMM instruments, and the types used as the source of the imaging or algorithm processes. The products are contained within the raw camera data record and produced in image format as PDS EDRs and RDRs.

Table 4.4-2 describes how these product types are created from the imaging commands or image processing algorithms.

Туре	Commanded	Product	Format	
A	Image	Image	Raster 16 bit	
В			Raster 8 bit	
С			Lossless	
D			JPEG gray	
E			JPEG 422	
F			JPEG 444	
G		Thumbnail	Raster	
Н			JPEG gray	
I			JPEG 444	
J	Video	Image	Raster 8 bit	
К			Lossless	
L			JPEG gray	
М			JPEG 422	
N			JPEG 444	
0		Thumbnail	Raster 8 bit	
Р			JPEG gray	
Q			JPEG 444	
R	ZStack	Focus Merge Image	JPEG 444	
S		Range map Image	JPEG gray	
Т		Focus Merge Thumbnail	JPEG 444	
U		Range Map Thumbnail	JPEG gray	

 Table 4.4-1 Product Types Generated by MMM Cameras

			Image Product Transmission Formats						Thumbnail Transmission Formats		
			Bayer 16	Bayer 8	Lossless	JPEG gray	JPEG 422	JPEG 444	JPEG 444	JPEG gray	Raster
Instrument Storage or Generation Format		Bayer 8		В	С	D	Е	F	Ι	Н	G
		Lossless			С				Ι	H	G
		JPEG gray				D				Н	G
	ege	JPEG 422					Е		Ι		G
	Image	JPEG 444						F	Ι		G
		Bayer 8		J	K	L	М	N	Q	Р	0
	Video	Lossless			K					Р	0
		JPEG gray				L				Р	Ο
		JPEG 422					М		Q ¹		0
		JPEG 444						N	Q		О
	Merge	Focus Merge						R	Т		
		Range Map				S				U	
Instrument St	Calibration	Bayer 16	А								

Table 4.4-2 Product Type Source

• ¹ JPEG 422 images compressed as JPEG 444 for thumbnails have the chrominance channels replicated.

- Both the Focus Merge and Range Map images are generated via instrument command and then transmitted in a JPEG compressed form.
- Video thumbnails are generated one per frame if commanded.
- Thumbnails for JPEG compressed GOP video yield a thumbnail for only the first image in the group.

4.4.3 MMM Mini-Header

The "mini-header" appears as the first 64 bytes of each transmitted raw data product, and the first 64 bytes of the PDS EDR. The mini-header does not appear in the image formatted products. This header provides enough information to decompress and use the data product. All image Science Data Frames generated by MMM instruments begin with the 64-byte MMM mini-header. Image data immediately follow this header.

Field	Word	Size (bits)	Description	Values
product_id	0	32	camera assigned product ID (CDPID)	1 to 60416
magic0	1	32	Bit pattern that helps to identify product boundaries	0xFF00F0CA
sclk	2	32	instrument SCLK value of start of this image acquisition	integer
cmd[0]	3	16	vflush	vertical register flush count
		4	undefined	
		4	CCD state	Table 4.4-4
		1	led 1	0 off, 1 on
		1	led 2	0 off, 1 on
		1	led 3	0 off, 1 on
		1	video exposure	0 off, 1 on
		1	clkdiv2	Table 4.4-4
		1	long integration mode	0 off, 1 on
		1	test mode	0 off, 1 on
		1	clkdiv1	Table 4.4-4
cmd[1]	4	8	commanded filter	0 to 7 – filter index
		24		0 to 8388 0xFFFFFF means to use the previous exposure time (per filter for Mastcam)
cmd[2]	5	8	sx ÷ 8	starting column for sub-frame
		8	sy ÷ 8	starting row for sub- frame
		8	$W_{1}arn = 8$ if U_{1} what n	if thumbnail, size of thumbnail ÷ 8, not original image
		8	height ÷ 8, if 0, height is 1200	if thumbnail, size of thumbnail ÷ 8, not original image

 Table 4.4-3
 MMM Mini-header

				-				
Image, Video cmd[3]	6	15	auto focus initial position	focus motor position 0x7fff means to use the current position minus (step size x number of steps)÷2				
		10	auto focus step size	focus mechanism counts				
		6	auto focus number of steps	integer				
		1	auto focus zstack on/off	1 (on) means to store intermediate focus images as separate products				
Image, Video cmd[4]	7	8	auto exposure target DN	DN as companding with linear8 mode				
		8	auto exposure fraction	percentage of pixels allowed over maximum DN				
		8	auto exposure early termination	"early termination percentage"				
		8	auto exposure number of steps	maximum number of iterations				
Zstack cmd[3]	6	32	starting CDPID for merge	1 to 60416				
Zstack cmd[4]	7	8	stack depth (number of images to merge)	1 to 8				
		22	undefined					
		1	image blending	0 off, 1 on				
		1	intra-stack image registration	0 off, 1 on				
cmd[5]	8	8	A	UNUSED				
		8	В	UNUSED				
		8	C – color mode	0 means grayscale JPEG 0 with compression quality=0 means lossless no compression 1 means JPEG 422 2 means JPEG 444 0xFF means Predictive lossless compression				
		8	D – compression quality	JPEG quality 1 to 100				
cmd[6]	9	8	E	UNUSED				
		8	F	UNUSED				
		8	G	UNUSED				

		8	H – companding mode	Companding table 0 to 32 0xFF means 16 bit calibration mode
camera status	10	1	undefined	
		1	UV LED	0 off, 1 on
		1	Vis1 LED	0 off, 1 on
		1	Vis2 LED	0 off, 1 on
		1	undefined	
		1	hall sensor state for Mastcam filter	0 off, 1 on
		1	hall sensor state for MAHLI cover	0 off, 1 on
		1	hall sensor state for focus mechanism	0 off, 1 on
Serial No.		24	DEA serial number	integer
Mech(1)	11	32	focus motor position	integer
Mech(2)	12	16	unused (was zoom)	
Mech(3)		16	filter motor position	filter index * 294
DC offset	13	32	DC offset	integer
Init_Size	14	32	Initially-allocated size of data product (for compressed data, may not match actual size.)	bytes
magic(1)	15	32	Bit pattern that helps to identify product boundaries	0x1010CC28

Note: The purple and blue shading indicate that Words 6 and 7 are re-used depending on if it is an Image, Video, or Z-stack.

 Table 4.4-4 Decoding CCD state and clkdiv1/2

			CCD State	
clkdiv1	clkdiv2	0x0	0xA	0xF
0	0	20 MHz	invalid	invalid
0	1	invalid	invalid	invalid
1	0	5 MHz	3.33 MHz	2.5 MHz
1	1	10 MHz	invalid	invalid

For thumbnail products, the mini-header is a copy of the original source product header, with the dimensions and compression adjusted appropriately. The high bit of the product ID is set only if the file is a thumbnail. (Note that for raw thumbnails the dimensions may not be encodable as multiples of 8, so the closest multiple of 8 is given as the dimension. For example, a 1200x1200

image's thumbnail is 150x150, but 150 is not a multiple of 8, since 150/8 is 18.75. Therefore, the thumbnail dimensions are truncated to the nearest integer value of 8; in the case of 150, that is 18). For thumbnails created from raw products, the Init_Size parameter in the thumbnail miniheader is the size (in bytes) of the intermediate JPEG image used to create the thumbnail.

4.4.4 Compression Parameter

The compression parameter (cmd[5] and cmd[6] in the Mini-Header) can be visualized as 8 bytes ABCDEFGH from MSB to LSB, with the bytes having the following meanings:

A, B, and EFG are unused and are commanded as zero.

If D is non-zero, then the image is JPEG-compressed by the quality factor D that ranges from 1 (lowest quality) to 100 (highest quality.) Quality is computed per the usage of the Independent JPEG Group's JPEG software library, version 6b. Quality 75 is said to be "usually nearly indistinguishable from the source image" in the ITU T.81 JPEG specification [Ref 14]. C is the color mode used for compression, where 0 is gray scale, 1 is 422 color subsampling mode, and 2 is 444 color mode (no subsampling.) Most broadband color images should use C=1. If C is zero and D is 0xff, then lossless compression is used.

H specifies the 12-to-8 bit companding table used. 0 is the default, nominally lossless, squareroot table. Tables 1-16 encode the pixels linearly by dividing by N with saturation at 255; Tables 17-32 encode the pixels linearly without saturation (the low-order 8 bits are simply transmitted.) 0xff selects 16-bit calibration mode, which has restrictions on image dimension, may not be compressed, and is intended to be used extremely sparingly in flight. Other values are not yet defined.

		Representation of Various Compression Parameters											
PICNO Type	Image Type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н				
A	Raster 16 bit Image	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0xFF				
В	Raster 8 bit Image	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table				
С	Losslessly Compressed 8 Bit Image	N/A	N/A	0	0xFF	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table				
D	JPEG Gray Image	N/A	N/A	0	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table				

Table 4.4-5 Compression Parameter

			Repro	esent	tation of Para	Vario Imete		ompr	ession	
PICNO Type	Image Type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	
E	JPEG 422 Image	N/A	N/A	1	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
F	JPEG 444 Image	N/A	N/A	2	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
G	Raster 8 bit Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
Н	JPEG Gray Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	0	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
1	JPEG 444 Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	2	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
J	Raster 8 bit Video	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
К	Losslessly Compressed 8 Bit Video	N/A	N/A	0	0xFF	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
L	JPEG GrayVideo	N/A	N/A	0	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
М	JPEG 422 Video	N/A	N/A	1	JPEG quality N/A		N/A	N/A	companding table	
N	JPEG 444 Video	N/A	N/A	2	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
0	Raster 8 Bit Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
Р	JPEG Gray Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	1	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
Q	JPEG 444 Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	2	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
R	JPEG 444 Focus Merge Image	N/A N/A		2	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	
S	JPEG Gray Range Map Image	N/A	N/A 0		JPEG quality N/A		N/A	N/A	companding table	
Т	JPEG 444 Focus Merge Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	2	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table	

Representation of Various Compression Parameters											
PICNO Type	Image Type	Α	В	С	D	DE			н		
U	JPEG Gray Range map Thumbnail	N/A	N/A	0	JPEG quality	N/A	N/A	N/A	companding table		

4.4.5 Image Format Descriptions

4.4.5.1 Raster 16 Bit Image

This type of image is acquired by the MMM instruments only into camera volatile memory (DRAM) and transmitted to the rover RCE non-volatile memory (NVM) for preparation for transmission to Earth. The acquisition parameters are defined in the image MMM mini-header.

Products begin with the 64 byte MMM image mini-header and then image data will follow, stored in row major, column minor order with 12 bit values stored in 16 bit pixels in big-endian form.

4.4.5.2 Raster 8 Bit Image

This type of image is acquired by the MMM instruments through their volatile memory (DRAM) and into their non-volatile memory (Camera Flash) and transmitted to the rover RCE NVM for preparation for transmission to Earth. The acquisition parameters are defined in the image MMM mini-header.

In the instrument, 12 bit sensor values are converted to 8 bits using the companding table code in compression parameter H and defined in Appendix B: MMM Decompanding Tables.

Products begin with the 64 byte MMM image mini-header and then image data follows, stored in row major, column minor order with 8 bit pixels.

4.4.5.3 Losslessly Compressed 8 Bit Image

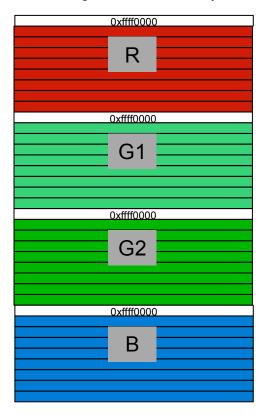
This type of image is acquired by the MMM instruments through their volatile memory (DRAM) and into NVM and transmitted to the rover RCE NVM for preparation for transmission to Earth. The acquisition parameters are defined in the image MMM mini-header.

In the instrument, 12 bit sensor values are converted to 8 bits using the companding table indicated.

Products begin with the 64 byte MMM image mini-header and then image data follows with sync codes stored in big-endian form. Compressed bits are stored and read from the least to most significant bit of each byte.

Image data are organized in segments of 8 line groups that are Huffman compressed. Decompression can be done using the tables and pseudo-code described in Appendix C: Huffman Tables. Additionally, the software described in Section 5.3 Software Distribution, can decompress and arrange this data in Bayer pattern form.

There is one line group for each Bayer filter color channel (R, G1, G2, and B) with each group preceded by the sync code, 0xffff0000. The sync code is not Huffman compressed. At the end of each segment, residual codes are padded to the right with zeros. The structure is outlined below showing the sync code and 8 image lines for each Bayer color filter.



This pattern repeats until all lines of the image are compressed. It is a requirement that the image height is divisible by 8 and therefore this format would be line multiples of 32.

Pixels are stored in row major, column minor order upon decompression. To assemble the image in sensor space, one line from each color filter group must be interleaved using the following Bayer filter pattern. This repeats for each corresponding line in a group.

R	G1	R	G1	R	G1	
G2	В	G2	В	G2	В	

4.4.5.4 JPEG Images

These types of images are acquired in one of two ways by the MMM instruments:

- 1. as raw data from the sensor through the DRAM to the NVM, and transmitted compressed to the rover RCE NVM with the JPEG compression parameter, or
- 2. with the JPEG compression parameters through the DRAM and stored in the NVM as compressed, then to the rover RCE NVM.

The acquisition parameters are defined in the image MMM mini-header, with the command compression type described in Table 4.4-5.

In the instrument, 12 bit sensor values are converted to 8 bits using the companding table code in compression parameter H and the table defined in Appendix B: MMM Decompanding Tables.

Image pixel values are converted to luminance and chrominance values using a 5x5 neighborhood convolution filter which accounts for the pixel position in the Bayer pattern (see Appendix D: Color Interpolation Kernels).

For the Mastcam spectral filters other than filter 0 (see Table 2.1-2), the unity filter (see Appendix D: Color Interpolation Kernels) is used and no Bayer color interpolation is performed.

These values are JPEG compressed according to the method described in Appendix E: JPEG Compression.

Products begin with the 64 byte MMM image mini-header and then JPEG compressed image data follows.

4.4.5.4.1 JPEG Gray Image

The JPEG compression parameters are set to JPEG Grayscale via parameter C in Table 4.4-5.

Image pixel values are converted to luminance values (see Appendix D: Color Interpolation Kernels).

4.4.5.4.2 JPEG 422 Image

The JPEG compression parameters are set to JPEG 422 via parameter C in Table 4.4-5. Chroma sub-sampling follows the JPEG convention.

4.4.5.4.3 JPEG 444 Image

The JPEG compression parameters are set to JPEG 444 via parameter C Table 4.4-5. No chroma sub-sampling occurs, in accordance with the JPEG convention.

4.4.5.5 Image Thumbnail

This type of image is generated and then transmitted to the rover RCE.

The acquisition parameters are defined in the image MMM mini-header, with the command compression type described in Table 4.4-5.

Parameter H is set by the source image companding table.

Products begin with the 64 byte MMM image mini-header and then image data follows, stored in row major, column minor order with 8 bit pixels.

4.4.5.5.1 Raster 8 Bit Thumbnail

If the original image is losslessly compressed, it is decompressed and the red Bayer color channel is extracted. This product is then compressed into an intermediate JPEG grayscale form with a quality that can be specified systemically (default value is quality 40). The DC luminance component from each 8x8 block of pixels is then used to form a new image with 1/64th the number of pixels.

If the original image is Raster 8 Bit, then the product is compressed into an intermediate JPEG form with a quality that can be specified systemically (default value is quality 40). The DC luminance component from each 8x8 block of pixels is then used to form a new 1/64th size image. Only the luminance channel is sampled.

If the original image is JPEG compressed, it is decompressed and the DC luminance component from each 8x8 block of pixels is used to form a new 1/64th size image. This image is stored in raster form without any compression.

4.4.5.5.2 JPEG Gray Thumbnail

If the original image is losslessly compressed, then it is decompressed and the red Bayer color channel is extracted. The red channel is then compressed into an intermediate JPEG grayscale form with a quality that can be specified systemically (default value is quality 40). The DC luminance component from each 8x8 block of pixels is then used to form a new image with 1/64th the number of pixels

If the original image is Raster 8 Bits, then it is compressed into an intermediate JPEG form with quality 40. The DC luminance component from each 8x8 block of pixels are then used to form a new image with 1/64th the number of pixels.

If the original image is JPEG grey compressed, then the DC luminance component from each 8x8 block of pixels is used to form a new image with 1/64th the number of pixels. This image is then further JPEG grayscale compressed using the parameters defined above and according to the method described in Appendix E: JPEG Compression.

4.4.5.5.3 JPEG 444 Thumbnail

If the original image is Raster 8 Bits, then it is compressed into an intermediate JPEG form with a quality that can be specified systemically (default value is quality 40). The DC luminance component from each 8x8 block of pixels is then used to form a new image with 1/64th the number of pixels.

If the original image is JPEG (422 or 444 color sampled) compressed, then the DC luminance (Y) and chrominance (Cr,Cb) components from each 8x8 block of pixels are used to form a new image with 1/64th the number of pixels. This image is then further JPEG 444 compressed using the parameters defined above and according to the method described in Appendix E: JPEG Compression.

4.4.5.6 Video

Raw and Lossless video frames are acquired and stored as separate products for each video frame.

Depending on how video frames are commanded, images may be transmitted as individual JPEG images or groups of images stored sequentially. There may be as many as 16 images in a group. Groups of JPEG images are called GOPs (Group Of Pictures). For videos with more

than 16 images, video images may span multiple GOPs. The last GOP may contain less than 16 images.

Video images are acquired, processed, and compressed identically to images as in Section 4.4.5.4 JPEG Images. The JPEG images are stand-alone in that they can be decoded without any reference data and contain full JPEG headers and markers. For GOPs, the start of the next JPEG follows the end of the previous JPEG.

4.4.5.6.1 Raster 8 Bit Video Images

Raster video images are stored in the same fashion as single raster 8 bit images.

4.4.5.6.2 Losslessly Compressed 8 Bit Video Images

Losslessly compressed 8 bit video images are stored in the same fashion as 8 bit single images.

4.4.5.6.3 JPEG Gray Video

JPEG grayscale products contain a single mini-header, which is then followed by one or more JPEG grayscale images.

4.4.5.6.4 JPEG 422 Video

JPEG 422 products contain a single mini-header, which is then followed by one or more JPEG color 422 images.

4.4.5.6.5 JPEG 444 Video

JPEG 444 products contain a single mini-header, which is then followed by one or more JPEG color 444 images.

4.4.5.7 Video Thumbnails

Thumbnail generation is equivalent to the methods used for single image thumbnails as in Section 4.4.5.5 Image Thumbnail.

4.4.5.7.1 Raster 8 Bit Video Thumbnail

This product is created identically to the Raster 8 Bit Thumbnail. One thumbnail can be created for each Raster 8 Bit Video Image.

4.4.5.7.2 JPEG Gray Video Thumbnail

This product is created identically to the JPEG Gray Thumbnail.

For GOP video products, only the first JPEG in the group is used to create a thumbnail. Thus each GOP is represented by a single thumbnail (i.e., the other images in the GOP do not have thumbnails).

4.4.5.7.3 JPEG 444 Video Thumbnail

This product is created identically to the JPEG 444 Thumbnail.

For GOP video products, only the first JPEG in the group is used to create a thumbnail. Thus each GOP is represented by a single thumbnail (i.e., the other images in the GOP do not have thumbnails).

4.4.5.8 **ZStack**

This type of image is generated and then transmitted to the rover RCE.

The acquisition parameters are defined in the image MMM mini-header, with the command compression type described in Table 4.4-5.

Products begin with the 64 byte MMM image mini-header and then JPEG compressed image data will follows.

4.4.5.8.1 JPEG 444 Focus Merge Image

Parameter C is always 2, as only JPEG 444 compression is used for focus merges.

4.4.5.8.2 JPEG Gray Range Map Image

Compression parameter C is always 0, as only JPEG grayscale compression is supported for range maps.

The data values range from 0 to 255. These values are assigned on the basis of commanded stack depth. Table 4.4-6 shows the relationship between image commanded to participate in a focus merge and its corresponding grayscale data value (DN value) in a Range Map. Values between those in Table 4.4-6 are derived by linear interpolation during the focus merge process.

Relation b	Relation between commanded image participant in focus merge and Range Map data value (DN)														
Image Command ed to be Merged	DN for 8- image merge	DN for 7- image merge	DN for 6- image merge	DN for 5- image merge	DN for 4- image merge	DN for 3- image merge	DN for 2- image merge								
1st	255	255	255	255	255	255	255								
2nd	223	218	212	204	191	170	127								
3rd	191	182	170	153	127	84	_								
4th	159	145	127	102	63	_	_								
5th	127	109	84	51	—	_	—								
6th	95	72	42	_	—	_	—								
7th	63	36	—	—	—	_	—								
8th	31	—	—	_	—	_	—								

Table 4.4-6

The purpose of Table 4.4-6 is to provide the user with a means to relate the data values (0 to 255) in a Range Map product with the images that were commanded to be merged onboard the MAHLI to produce that product. Take, for example, MAHLI image 0046MH0000120000100170S00. This is a Range Map product produced onboard the MAHLI on Sol 46. The RATIONALE_DESC describes this image as follows:

Rock - Jake_Matijevic 1 - stereo 1 - APXS standard documentation - working distance near 7 cm - stack acquired Sol 46 with MSL CAMERA_PRODUCT_IDs 133-140 - range map product

The RATIONALE_DESC tells the data user that image 0046MH0000120000100170S00 is the result of a command to merge eight images that were acquired on Sol 46 and have MSL:CAMERA_PRODUCT_IDs in the range 133 through 140. Table 4.4-7 shows the relation between these images and the data values in the Range Map:

Та	ble	4.4-7

		erged on Sol 46 to Produce Range Map 120000100170S00)
Sol Acquired	MSL:CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID	Thumbnail Filename	Data Value (DN) from Table 4.4-5
46	133	0046MH0000100030100133I01	255
46	134	0046MH0000100030100134I01	223
46	135	0046MH0000100030100135I01	191
46	136	0046MH0000100030100136l01	159
46	137	0046MH0000100030100137I01	127
46	138	0046MH0000100030100138I01	95
46	139	0046MH0000100030100139I01	63
46	140	0046MH0000100030100140I01	31

Once the relation between Range Map pixel data value (DN) and the 2 to 8 images commanded to be merged (in the example in Table 4.4-7, it was 8 images) is established, the user can relate these to lens focus mechanism motor count, INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_POSITION_CNT. Continuing with the example from MAHLI on produced on Sol 46, Table 4.4-8 shows the relation to INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_POSITION_CNT. Further, examination of the DN histogram of the Range Map image (Figure 4.4-1) tells the user exactly which of the images commanded to be merged were actually merged; those not merged were considered by the onboard focus merge software to be completely out of focus.

Table 4.4-8 and Figure 4.4-1 indicate that, for MAHLI range map product, 0046MH0000120000100170S0, only four of the eight images commanded to be merged were found to have picture elements in focus. For DN values of 95, 127, 159, or 191, the corresponding INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_POSITION_CNT is exactly as stated here. The histogram showed no DN values < 95 or > 191. All DN values in the intervals between 95, 127, 159, and 191 were linearly interpolated by the onboard focus merge software and their corresponding INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_POSITION_CNT positions can, likewise, be determined by linear interpolation.

Table 4.4-8

Relation of MAHLI Sol 46 Range Map Product (0046MH0000120000100170S00) to Focus Motor Count (INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_POSITION_CNT) and Identification of Which Images were Actually Merged.													
Thumbnail Filename from Table 4.4-7	Data Value (DN) from Table 4.4-6 and Table 4.4-7	INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_ POSITION_CNT	Image Actually Merged? (from Figure 4.4-1)										
0046MH0000100030100133I01	255	13516	no										
0046MH0000100030100134I01	223	13636	no										
0046MH0000100030100135I01	191	13756	yes										
0046MH0000100030100136l01	159	13876	yes										
0046MH0000100030100137I01	127	13996	yes										
0046MH0000100030100138I01	95	14116	yes										
0046MH0000100030100139I01	63	14236	no										
0046MH0000100030100140I01	31	14356	no										

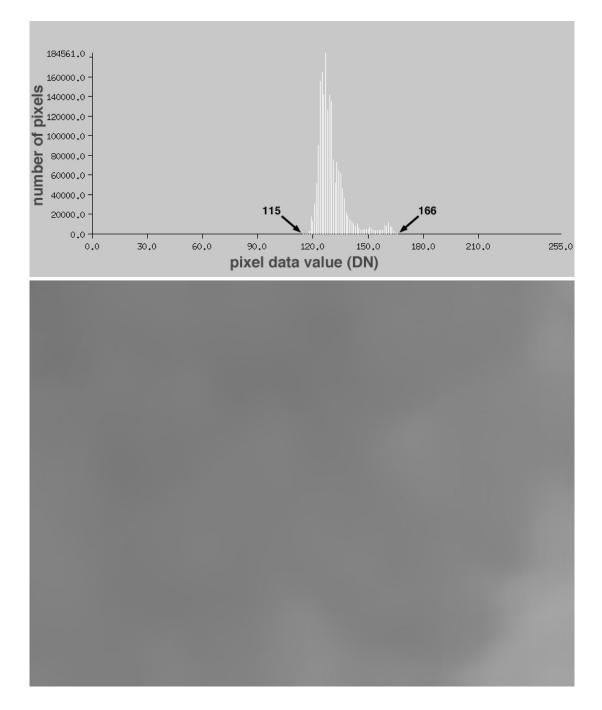


Figure 4.4-1: Example MAHLI Range Map product, image 0046MH0000120000100170S00, and its data value (DN) histogram. The largest DN value is 166, the smallest is 115, as indicated by the arrows on the histogram plot. The histogram was used to determine which of the eight images commanded to be merged to produce 0046MH0000120000100170S00 Focus corresponding Best (and its Image, 0046MH0000120000100169R00) were actually participants in the merge. The histogram indicates that the middle four of the eight images were merged (Table 4.4-8).

4.4.5.8.3 JPEG 444 Focus Merge Thumbnail

ZStack thumbnail generation is equivalent to the methods used for single image thumbnails as in Section 4.4.5.5 Image Thumbnail.

4.4.5.8.4 JPEG Gray Range Map Thumbnail

ZStack thumbnail generation is equivalent to the methods used for single image grayscale thumbnails as in Section 4.4.5.5 Image Thumbnail.

4.5 Image Formatted Products

There are 21 file types and 5 delivery products; a total of 105 types are possible with 12 exceptions. The total number of enumerated products is 93.

Table 4.5-1

		Product Type																			
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Η	-	J	Κ	L	Μ	Ν	0	Ρ	Q	R	S	Т	U
XXXX	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
DRXX	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν
DRCX	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Υ	Ν
DRLX	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν
DRCL	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν

Y - Product is created

Y - Product is reduced to 8 bits, color correction not applicable

N - Product is not created

Notes:

- Color corrected products are reduced from 16 bits to 8 bits.
- Range map products are always 8 bits.
- Range map products are not radiometrically corrected, linearized or color corrected.
- Focus merge products are not linearized.
- Science filters in either grayscale JPEG form or Raster 8 bit are single band.

4.5.1 PDS EDR

PDS EDRs have a detached label described in Section 3.2, with a data file having the ".DAT" extension. This file is the original data (possibly compressed). The MMM mini-header (Section 4.4.3) is prepended to this data. There is only one form of a PDS EDR file.

A PDS EDR can be distinguished with the Processing Code XXXX (characters 27-30) (Table 3.4-1).

Bit Depth (per band)	File Names
	XXXX.LBL XXXX.DAT

4.5.2 PDS RDR

PDS RDRs have a detached label described in Section 3.2, separate from the binary image formatted data file described in Section 3.3. As noted in Section 3.5.2, there are four versions of PDS RDR data files. If the original data were compressed prior to transmission to Earth, they are always decompressed and radiometrically processed (Section 5.1). If the original data were in color form (YCbCr), they are written as three bands (red, green, and blue).

PDS RDRs designated with the Processing Codes DRCX or DRCL are reduced to 8 bits per color band. PDS RDRs can have one of four Processing Codes (characters 27-30) (Table 3.4-1) DRXX, DRCX, DRLX, DRCL (radiometric, radiometric color corrected, radiometric geometrically linearized, and radiometric, color corrected and geometrically linearized).

Decompressed	Radiometric Processing	Color Corrected	Linearized	Bit Depth (per band)	File Names
yes	yes			16	DRXX.LBL DRXX.IMG
yes	yes	yes		8	DRCX.LBL DRCX.IMG
yes	yes		yes	16	DRLX.LBL DRLX.IMG
yes	yes	yes	yes	8	DRCL.LBL DRCL.IMG

Note: color correction to grayscale images is not applicable. Instead, grayscale images are reduced to 8 bits using contrast enhancement.

The fundamental data forms are described in Section 4.4.

5. RDR PROCESSING AND APPLICABLE SOFTWARE

In this section, we describe the processing flow and software programs used within this process. RDRs are the result of processing applied to EDRs. The RDR process includes some ideas of how digressions from that flow may be forthcoming in future releases of MMM data and processes. Although MSSS is providing RDRs for the PDS delivery, MSSS encourages the user to perform their own RDR processing of the PDS EDRs.

5.1 RDR Processing

Figure 5.1-1 shows the spatial domain processing flow (using decompressed images as the input) and the alternative frequency domain flow (using the compressed data as input and performing calibration prior to decompression, by changing values in the JPEG DCT coefficients). As of the writing of this document, only the spatial domain flow is implemented. Section 5.1.2 describes that flow.

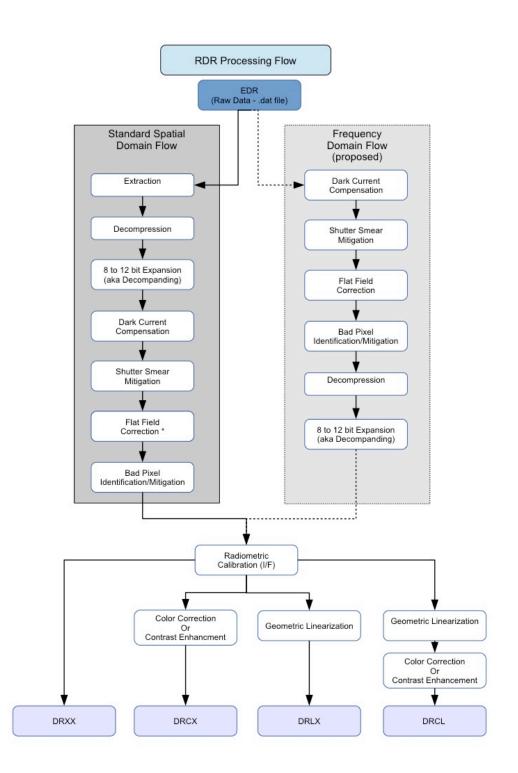


Figure 5.1-1: RDR processing flow with the resulting RDR products. *Note: As of PDS Release 0015, flat field processing is not performed under RDR processing.

5.1.1 Calibration Processing

RDRs delivered to the PDS have been processed using the methods described in the following Section 5.1.2. Data users can work with the .IMG formatted RDRs provided, or they can apply their own image processing software to the EDRs with data in their intrinsic form. An outline of the processing used to manipulate and process the EDRs into the delivered RDR form is described below. The user may apply these methods to produce an equivalent to the RDR provided to the MSL Project by the MMM team and archived by the PDS.

The MMM team uses its internal processing pipeline to provide the NASA PDS with RDRs.

5.1.2 RDR Processing Flow

5.1.2.1 Extraction

This stage of the processing uses the EDR (the .dat file) as the starting point to RDR processing. It therefore provides direct traceability of the RDR from the original raw data.

5.1.2.2 **Decompression**

If the images are compressed, then they are decompressed into spatial domain format. The YCrCb coefficients 8x8 frequency domain MCUs are transformed back into 8x8 spatial MCUs, and reordered into image arrays for each of the three output color bands (RGB). The image output is 8-bit grayscale for some of the products or 24-bit (3 band sequential channels) color products.

5.1.2.3 Decompanding (8-to-12-bit expansion)

This processing returns the data to their original 12-bit form, but there are potential losses owing to the nature of the encoding scheme. The most commonly used companding table is likely to be the square root encoding table, which maps several 12-bit values to the same 8-bit value. For example, original 12-bit values 31 and 32 are companded to 25, 338 through 344 are companded to 100, 773-785 are companded to 155, etc. Expanding these back to 12 bit potentially leads to DN contouring, though noise tends to mitigate this effect. (Indeed, square root encoding is commonly used because it preserves SNR.) We are contemplating using spatial continuity in images to develop an interpolation routine to use neighboring values to distribute the DN in a more realistic manner, although that is not part of the initial RDR release. The decompanding tables are included in this SIS as Appendix B: MMM Decompanding Tables and the files themselves can be found in the /CALIB/ directory. Functionally, decompanding applies the following equation:

 $\mathsf{DN}_{16}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}) = \mathsf{LUT}_{\mathsf{n}}[\mathsf{DN}_8(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})]$

where x, y index the image array, DN_8 are the 8 bit array values, DN_{16} are the 16 bit decompanded values, and n is the decompanding Look-Up Table.

5.1.2.4 Dark Current Compensation

Dark current is the accumulation of charge within the detector from non-photoelectric phenomena, mostly thermally generated electrons. Under normal conditions, the MMM cameras generate only a small amount of dark current. A temperature-dependent model of dark current was generated during thermal vacuum testing, and this model can be applied routinely. A biased offset was implemented to provide room to accommodate variations in electronic behavior of the detector, and measurements of the dark current can be made by taking images at night, and using masked columns on the detector to extract dark current values. There are three ways to apply dark current compensation:

- dark column pixels, or
- temperature of the focal plane, or
- manually by using analogous measurements from related images

5.1.2.5 Dark Columns

A small number of sensors on the detector are masked. These pixels accumulate dark current in the same manner as photoactive pixels. An MMM imaging row contains 1608 photo-active pixels from the sensor. The format of an MMM image row is described in the table below.

Dark Pixels	Photo-active Pixels	Dark Pixels
1-23	24-1631	1632-1648

The contents of the first 24 columns are as follows (with one imaging pixel on the right in green):

	Pixels																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			isc	blati	on		da	rk p	ixels														
		in۱	/alic	J A E)C (oipe	eline	e pix	cel fro	om p	revio	us lir	ne										
da	dark pixels from the previous line																						
JP	ΈG	MC	CU ()				JF	EG N	NCU	1					JPE	EG M	CU 2	2				

Note that JPEG Minimum Coded Units (MCU) are blocks of 8x8 pixels. Each JPEG MCU above is shown in blue. For images compressed as JPEGs, the dark pixel in column 8 is compressed with non-dark pixels from MCU 0. For this reason, only dark columns 9 – 16 are used by MMM RDR processing.

Thumbnail processing takes into account the compression applied. Thumbnails effectively average all 8 of MCU 1 pixels into a single thumbnail pixel. Only the second thumbnail pixel is used for dark current processing.

For consistency, all images, even if not JPEG compressed, use the same group of 8. The average of these 8 pixels along the entire height of the image are used for dark current. The first two and last two lines on the sensor are not included.

Note: sub-framed images might not have dark columns if the first column is > 16. Functionally, the removal of dark current is as follows:

 $DN_{dark_removed}(x,y) = DN(x,y) - mean_dark_columns$

where x, y index the image array, DN are the 16 bit array values, and mean_dark_columns is the mean dark current measurement.

5.1.2.6 **Temperature**

Pre-flight calibration data measure charge accumulation as a function of temperature. This accumulation measured in DN/sec can be used with the image exposure time in the mini-header to determine the dark current.

A DC offset is removed from DN values during acquisition. The DC offset is in the MMM miniheader.

bias = exposure*DN/sec – DC offset $DN_{dark_removed}(x,y) = DN(x,y) - bias$

where x, y index the image array, DN are the 16 bit array values, and DC offset is the ADC offset as recorded in the MMM mini-header.

5.1.2.7 Manual Approach

A user-determined value may be supplied to the dark current processing. This can be used when dark current cannot be measured with temperature or dark columns. This value may be determined by

- 1) bias from an image close in time and from the same instrument
- 2) bias from an image close in time and from another MMM instrument

The bias is then removed from all DN values

 $DN_{dark_removed}(x,y) = DN(x,y) - bias$

where x, y index the image array, DN are the 16 bit array values, and bias is the value to remove.

5.1.2.8 Shutter Smear Mitigation

Cameras without physical shutters (that prevent light from shining on the photosensitive surface except for the exposure time) implement shuttering by shifting the accumulated photoelectrically generated charge to locations that are less but still somewhat light sensitive. As the charge is then read out, a small amount of light falls on the detector and is added in a sequential way to the image. This is called shutter smear. Under appropriate conditions (a static scene and one without a lot of structure), shutter smear can be mitigated by taking a part of the scene (usually one line at a time) and computing its fractional contribution to the next line, and doing this for the entire image. Shutter smear is most pronounced when the readout time is large relative to the exposure time (≤ 1 ms) may lead to greater shutter smear. The scene itself can be used to determine the accumulated effect of shutter smear, and to subtract that accumulation from the final image. A complication in mitigating MMM shutter smear is that the sensitivity of each pixel in each line varies because of the effects of the Bayer Color Filter Array, imposing an additional pattern on the image.

Photon induced electrons are shifted off the CCD sensor, vertically, towards line 0. As electrons are shifted past pixels accumulating scene dependent charge, they pick up a portion of that charge. This charge is based on the clock readout rate, and shutter smear is a fraction of the readout rate and the exposure time. Since the smear is scene dependent, the assumption must be made that the scene does not vary during integration or readout time (since the assumption isn't always correct, shutter smear is only mitigated, not removed). A fraction of each line is added to an accumulator, which is subtracted from each line in the direction opposite the readout direction.

The smear factor is nominally the same for each instrument as they use the same type of sensor. The smear factor is dependent on exposure time and line readout rate.

$$\begin{split} S_{(x,y)} &= DN_{(x)} * smf * t_{\text{line}_read} / t_{\text{exp}} \\ DN_{\text{desmeared}(x,y)} &= DN_{(x,y)} - S_{(x,y-1)} \end{split}$$

Where smf is the smear factor, and $S_{(x,y)}$ is the accumulated smear at line y and column x. The accumulator is seeded with zero values for line y=0. Shutter smear is only subtracted for exposures less than 100ms.

Note: The value of the parameter "smf" in the formula is not given as it is still under development. This will be updated once we have smear factors or a smear factor function which properly mitigates smear induced artifacts.

5.1.2.9 Flat Field Correction

The brightness response recorded by the MMM detectors is not uniform as a function of position within the field of views. In particular, the Mastcams and MARDI have differing but roughly comparable non-uniformity in brightness. The Mastcam FOVs are vignetted at their corners by a filter wheel mask (the original design for the zoom lenses under-illuminated the field), and the Mastcams also display some structure under uniform illumination resulting from internal reflections. The MARDI is a wide-angle lens and the transmission of the light falls off radially from the optic axis. MAHLI's response is more uniform. Laboratory measurements during calibration and expected sky calibrations (except for MARDI) provide measures of the non-uniformity of the cameras' responses. These calibrations can be used to increase brightness in areas of lower response. Flat field reference images derived from calibration data can be used to adjust the brightnesses spatially within the images.

A flat field reference file is a matrix of fractional values with the same dimensions as a full-frame sensor image. If the image is a sensor subset, then the flat field reference file is subset accordingly.

For x,y inside the acquired image (sub-frames must be offset in the flat-field):

 $DN_{flat_corrected(x,y)} = DN_{(x,y)}/flat_{(x,y)}$

where x,y index the image array, DN are the 16 bit array values, and flat is the flat field specific to that image.

- RAW and lossless images can be flat fielded with high resolution fields encoded specific to each Bayer color filter array and pixel position.
- JPEG images have flat fields for either luminance, or red, green, and blue channels.

• Thumbnails use a subsampled flat field that is 1/64th of the original image size. Like JPEGs, there are flat fields for both luminance, or red, green, and blue channels.

Note: As of PDS archive 00015, flat field processing is not performed during RDR processing. Flat field processing may be applied by the PDS user per the method described above. First order field approximations are distributed in the instrument specific /CALIB/ directory. File values are multiplicative and would therefore be

 $DN_{flat_corrected(x,y)} = DN_{(x,y)}flat_file_{(x,y)}$

5.1.2.10 Bad Pixel Mitigation

There are three sources of localized pixel response variations. First are non-uniformities in the sensitivity of the individual pixel photosites. These were mapped by the detector manufacturer (who charges more for blemish free detectors than for those with some blemishes) and during calibration. These are typically single pixels that are "hot" (more sensitive, and hence brighter) or "cold" (less sensitive, and darker than their neighbors). Our detectors did not have any column problems. The second source of localized pixel response variations is contamination on the detector or optics. Such contamination occults light, creating umbral or penumbral shadowing. These features can be a few pixels in size. The Mastcams and MARDI have very few of these and MAHLI has more; these were also mapped during calibration, and are monitored to make sure they do not migrate with time. The final source of non-uniform pixel response is radiation damage. The MSL spacecraft has two energetic particle sources: the Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (RTG) (a constant source of low flux neutrons), and the Dynamic Albedo of Neutrons (DAN) experiment that includes an active, pulsed neutron generator. Radiation-induced pixel responses can be both brighter and darker than their neighbors. Some of the problem pixels can self-heal, while others become long lived. Dark current images provide some insight into these. Depending on the severity of radiation induced problem pixels, separate bad pixel adjustment may be necessary to adjust the values for these locales.

The processing for images supplied to the PDS does not currently address bad pixels. This step serves as a placeholder should it become necessary to do this in future processing. The default processing for images supplied to the PDS does not modify the DN values of bad pixels.

5.1.2.11 Radiometric Calibration

Radiometric calibration uses measured optical and optoelectronic properties to determine absolute and relative brightnesses from the camera images. For additional information on the Mastcam, MAHLI, and MAHLI camera calibration, see /CALIB/MSL_MMM_CAL.TXT.

5.1.2.12 Color Correction

Differences in filter and optics transmission and detector sensitivity as a function of wavelength cause color shifts in images unrelated to the actual color of the scene. For the color-corrected image products, we have applied empirically-derived color coefficients derived from imaging neutral gray targets under solar illumination in ground testing. The outcome for flight images is roughly what the planetary surface would look like if it were viewed by the human eye *in situ*. However, for quantitative color analysis, the radiometrically-corrected but not color-corrected products should be used.

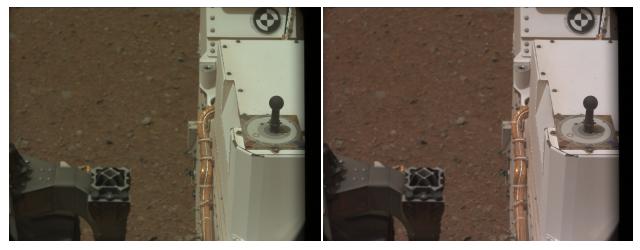


Figure 5.1-2: Use of color correction to create a cosmetic color balanced version of a raw EDR product. Note the slight greenish cast of the raw image on the left.

5.1.2.13 Geometrically Corrected Images (Linearization)

A geometric camera model [Ref 15] is a set of equations that transforms a three-dimensional point in space to a two-dimensional position in an image (pixel location). It can also be inverted to transform a pixel in the image to a set of points in space that would map to that pixel (the imaging locus). The camera model contains the position and pointing vector for the camera and also models the lens distortion and interior geometry of the camera. There is a unique camera model associated with each image.

A linearized image has the distortion removed and is also corrected for the slight deviation of each pixel from square. This involves warping the image pixels to show how an ideal camera that has no distortion would image the scene. A simple pinhole camera model can then model the resulting image or equivalently a CAHV model [Ref 16] as explained below.

Lens Distortion

Radial distortion is modeled by adjusting the image point in the focal plane using a polynomial. The coordinate system is defined as *x* along the row direction, *y* along the column direction, and an imaged point (without distortion as (x, y)). Let the center of distortion be (x_0, y_0) which may be offset from the principal point, which is at (0, 0). If *r* is the radial distance (in millimeters) from the center of distortion to the image point, $r = \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2}$, then the radial distortion of that point is

$$\Delta r = k_1 r^3 + k_2 r^5 + k_3 r^7$$

and

$$\Delta x = x \frac{\Delta r}{r}$$
$$\Delta y = y \frac{\Delta r}{r}.$$

The distortion is removed by inverting the nonlinear equation using an iterative procedure such as Newton's method. The distortion coefficients $(k_1, k_2 \text{ and } k_3)$ and the distortion center are determined during camera calibration.

Focal Plane to Pixel Transformation

The interior orientation part of the camera model models the relationship between the focal plane and the actual detector. Let (i, j) be the location of a pixel row and column and (i_0, j_0) be principal point of the camera. The mapping from the focal plane to the image is

$$i = i_0 + a_{11}x + a_{12}y$$

and

$$j = j_0 + a_{21}x + a_{22}y$$

where (0, 0) is the upper left corner of the upper left pixel. Since the focal length is confounded with the pixel pitch, we fix the value of $a_{21} = \frac{1}{pixel_pitch}$ using the nominal value of the MMM camera's pixel pitch (7.4 microns). Moreover, in the absence of fiducial markers in the camera's focal plane, rotation of the detector is indistinguishable from rotation of the entire camera, so the value of a_{21} can be fixed at zero. The focal length, principal point and affine coefficients for relative scale and skew are determined during camera calibration. The actual image stored to memory may be a subframe of the physical detector as specified by an offset and image size.

Calibration

We calibrated the camera models during ATLO using calibration plates with markers at known positions on a grid. The camera model parameters were adjusted to remove the distortion using nonlinear optimization the root-mean-squared residual between the points projected through the camera model and the image points measured in the images. The following tables contains the calibrated coefficients for each of the MMM cameras.

Table 5.1-1: MMM Lens Distortion Calibrated	Coefficients
---	--------------

Camera	$x_0 (mm)$	$y_0(mm)$	<i>k</i> ₁	<i>k</i> ₂	<i>k</i> ₃
Mastcam-34	-0.113876	0.152029	-1.118977e-04	-1.023513e-06	0.0
Mastcam-100	0.262451	-0.250667	1.513695e-04	0.0	0.0
MAHLI	0.0	0.0	9.045561e-05	0.0	0.0
MARDI	0.0	0.0	-3.589522e-03	1.828246e-05	-5.040188e-08

Camera	i ₀ (pixels)	j ₀ (pixels)	<i>a</i> ₁₁	<i>a</i> ₁₂	<i>a</i> ₂₁	<i>a</i> ₂₂
Mastcam-34	588.405	834.620	135.154157	-0.038589	0.0	135.135135
Mastcam-100	608.811	836.113	135.154157	-0.038589	0.0	135.135135
MAHLI	604.910	840.487	135.154157	-0.038589	0.0	135.135135
MARDI	588.381	819.047	135.154157	-0.038589	0.0	135.135135

The above coefficients may be modified over the course of the MSL mission. Specifically, the effects of temperature and focus motor count have not been taken into account.

Linearization procedure

First, we determine the size of the linearized image by projecting points along the edge (we use the four corners and four midpoints) onto the focal plane. The limits of the projection are used to set the subframe for the new image. A detector is defined having square pixels with the nominal pixel pitch and principal point as the original image. The value for each pixel in the linearized image is calculated by projecting the center of each pixel onto the focal plane, applying the radial distortion model, and transferring the position to a fractional pixel location in the original image. Bi-cubic interpolation is then used to calculate the actual value. Some of the pixels in the linearized image will project outside of the original image and must be given a missing data value. This value is defined by the MISSING_VALUE keyword in the label. An example of a linearize MARDI image is shown below.

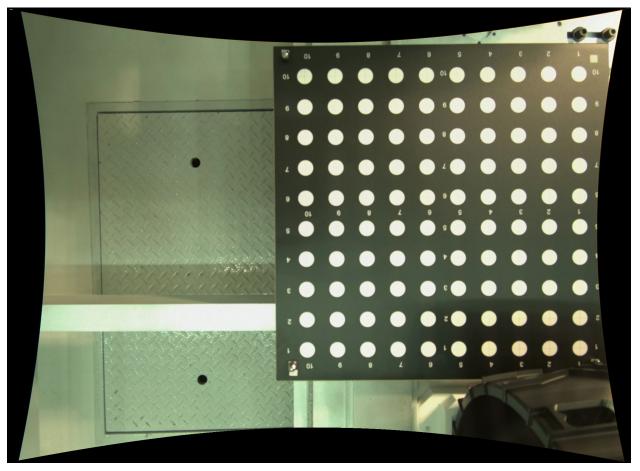


Figure 5.1-3: Linearized MARDI Calibration Image

The CAHV model

The linearized camera model is stored as a CAHV model in the PDS label [Ref 6 and 7]. The CAHV model can be losslessly constructed from the pinhole camera model. The CAHV model is parameterized using four vectors.

C -The 3D position of the entrance pupil

A -A unit vector normal to the image plane pointing outward (towards C)

H -A vector pointing roughly rightward in the image; it is a composite of the orientation of the detector rows, the horizontal scale, the horizontal center

V -A vector pointing roughly downward in the image; it is a composite of the orientation of the detector columns, the vertical scale, the vertical center, and A.

Note that in the CAHVOR model (0, 0) refers to the center of the upper left pixel. If P is a point in the scene, then the corresponding image locations x and y can be computed as follows:

 $row = \frac{(P-C) \cdot H}{(P-C) \cdot A}$

$$col = \frac{(P-C) \cdot V}{(P-C) \cdot A}$$

5.2 Applicable PDS Software Tools

PDS-labeled images and tables can be viewed with the program NASAView, developed by the PDS and available for a variety of computer platforms from the PDS web site http://pds.jpl.nasa.gov/tools/software_download.cfm. There is no charge for NASAView.

5.3 Software Distribution

The software provided to the PDS by MSSS for processing the MMM data is available to the community from the PDS in executable form for the following computer operating systems: Apple Macintosh OSX 10.7 and LINUX RedHat 5. It is PDS's responsibility to maintain the software and to upgrade it to other operating systems.

The distribution includes a single tool for reading, extracting, and decompressing MMM EDR products into an image .img viewable by NASAView. The tool, "dat2img", only works on XXXX.DAT files created by MMM instruments. As mentioned in Section 4.5.1, a MMM PDS EDR product consists of a detached label (.LBL) and a .DAT file.

5.3.1 Building dat2img

On a supported operating system (see above), unzip MMM_DAT2IMG.ZIP; this creates the dat2img source directory. Type "source build_all" in that directory which will then compile the dat2img binary. For further details, see MMM_DAT2IMG.TXT in the /SOFTWARE/DOC directory.

5.3.2 Running dat2img

The provided software decompresses the .DAT file into one or more .IMG formatted files.

The software does the following:

- 1. extracts the data contained in the mini-header
- 2. decompresses the image data (if compressed)
- 3. creates an image (.IMG) formatted file

Usage:

dat2img [-d] input.DAT [output_dir]

Use -d option for detached label file (default is attached label) Default output file is input_nn.IMG in the current directory

Example: ./dat2img -d 0000MD9999000032E1_XXXX.DAT out_dir

Output: out_dir/0000MD9999000032E1_XXXX_00.LBL out_dir/0000MD9999000032E1_XXXX_00.IMG Images are single band 8 bit, 3 band 8 bit RGB, or single band 16 bit images depending on the EDR contents. The labels for sequential GOP images are identical except for name.

The expected output will be filename_00.LBL filename_00.IMG

Note: Video GOP products output 1 to 16 individual image (.IMG) files with paired detached label (.LBL) files. For GOP video products the output is

filename_00.LBL filename_00.IMG filename_01.LBL filename_02.IMG ... filename_15.LBL filename_15.IMG

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: MMM KEYWORDS, DEFINITONS, VALID VALUES AND ENTRIES, AND SAMPLE LABEL PRODUCTS

		_	Valid	/alues & Entries for EDRs an	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
PDS_VERSION_ID		Specifies the version number of the PDS standards document that is valid when a data product label is created. Values for the PDS_version_id are formed by appending the integer for the latest version number to the letters 'PDS'.	PDS3, N/A, NULL, UNK	PDS3, N/A, NULL, UNK	PDS3, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	I RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
FILE_NAME	COMPRESSED_FILE	Specifies an image and typically consists of a sequence of characters representing 1) a routinely occurring measure, such as revolution number, 2) a letter identifying the spacecraft, target, or camera, and 3) a representation of a count within the measure, such as picture number within a given revolution. Extension is .DAT.	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK
RECORD_TYPE	COMPRESSED_FILE	Specifies the record format of a file.	UNDEFINED, FIXED_LENGTH, N/A, NULL, UNK	UNDEFINED, FIXED_LENGTH, N/A, NULL, UNK	UNDEFINED, FIXED_LENGTH, N/A, NULL, UNK
FILE_RECORDS	COMPRESSED_FILE	Specifies the number of physical file records, including both label records and data records.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK
ENCODING_TYPE	COMPRESSED_FILE	Indicates the type of compression or encryption used for data storage.	MSLMMM- COMPRESSED, MSLMMM- DECOMPRESSED, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSLMMM- COMPRESSED, MSLMMM- DECOMPRESSED, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSLMMM- COMPRESSED, MSLMMM- DECOMPRESSED, N/A, NULL, UNK
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	COMPRESSED_FILE	Represents the manner in which data items are stored.	BINARY, ASCII, N/A, NULL, UNK	BINARY, ASCII, N/A, NULL, UNK	BINARY, ASCII, N/A, NULL, UNK
UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME	COMPRESSED_FILE	Provides the location independent name of a file. UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME is the output file name from dat2img. Extension is .IMG.	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK

				Voluce 9 Entrine for EDDs and				
			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs					
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI			
REQUIRED_STORAGE_BYTES	COMPRESSED_FILE	Provides the number of bytes required to store an uncompressed file. This value may be an approximation and is used to ensure enough disk space is available for the resultant file.	Integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	Integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	Integer, N/A, NULL, UNK			
^MINIHEADER_TABLE	COMPRESSED_FILE	Identifies and defines the attributes of commonly used header data structures for non-PDS formats.	EDR only: string array [2], N/A, NULL, UNK	EDR only: string array [2], N/A, NULL, UNK	EDR only: string array [2], N/A, NULL, UNK			
FILE_NAME	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE	Specifies an image and typically consists of a sequence of characters representing 1) a routinely occurring measure, such as revolution number, 2) a letter identifying the spacecraft, target, or camera, and 3) a representation of a count within the measure, such as picture number within a given revolution. FILE_NAME is the output file name from dat2img. Extension is .IMG.	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK			
RECORD_TYPE	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE	Specifies the record format of a file.	FIXED_LENGTH, N/A, NULL, UNK	FIXED_LENGTH, N/A, NULL, UNK	FIXED_LENGTH, N/A, NULL, UNK			
FILE_RECORDS	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE	Specifies the number of physical file records, including both label records and data records.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK			

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs					
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI			
RECORD_BYTES	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE	Specifies the number of bytes in a physical file record, including record terminators and separators.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK			
LINES	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE & IMAGE	Specifies the total number of data instances along the vertical axis of an image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK			
LINE_SAMPLES	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE & IMAGE	Specifies the total number of data instances along the horizontal axis of an image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK			
SAMPLE_TYPE	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE & IMAGE	Indicates the data storage representation of sample value.	string, CHARACTER, LSB_INTEGER, LSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGE R, MSB_INTEGER, MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEG ER, UNSIGNED_INTEGER, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, CHARACTER, LSB_INTEGER, LSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGE R, MSB_INTEGER, MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEG ER, UNSIGNED_INTEGER, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, CHARACTER, LSB_INTEGER, LSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGE R, MSB_INTEGER, MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEG ER, UNSIGNED_INTEGER, N/A, NULL, UNK			

			Valid V	Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI	
SAMPLE_BITS	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE & IMAGE	Indicates the stored number of bits, or units of binary information, contained in a LINE_SAMPLE value.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	
BANDS	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE & IMAGE	Indicates the number of bands in an image or other object.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	
FIRST_LINE	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE & IMAGE	Specifies the line within a source image that corresponds to the first line in a sub-image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	
FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE	UNCOMPRESSED_FILE & IMAGE	Specifies the sample within a source image that corresponds to the first sample in a sub-image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	
MSL:ACTIVE_FLIGHT_STRING _ID		Indicates which flight computer "string" (separate sets of electronics) was active when this product was acquired.	A, B, N/A, NULL, UNK	A, B, N/A, NULL, UNK	A, B, N/A, NULL, UNK	
DATA SET ID		Specifies a unique alphanumeric identifier for a data set or a data product. The DATA_SET_ID value for a given data set or product is constructed according to flight project naming conventions. In most cases the DATA_SET_ID is an abbreviation of the DATA_SET_ID is an abbreviation of the values for DATA_SET_ID are constructed according to standards outlined in the Standards Reference.	MSL-M-MASTCAM-2-EDR- IMG-V1.0 MSL-M- MASTCAM-2-EDR-VID- V1.0 MSL-M-MASTCAM-2- EDR-Z-V1.0 MSL-M- MASTCAM-4-RDR-IMG- V1.0 MSL-M-MASTCAM-4- RDR-VID-V1.0 MSL-M- MASTCAM-4-RDR-Z-V1.0, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSL-M-MAHLI-2-EDR- IMG-V1.0 MSL-M-MAHLI- 2-EDR-VID-V1.0 MSL-M- MAHLI-2-EDR-Z-V1.0 MSL-M-MAHLI-4-RDR- IMG-V1.0 MSL-M-MAHLI- 4-RDR-VID-V1.0 MSL-M- MAHLI-4-RDR-Z-V1.0, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSL-M-MARDI-2-EDR- IMG-V1.0 MSL-M-MARDI- 2-EDR-VID-V1.0 MSL-M- MARDI-4-RDR-IMG-V1.0 MSL-M-MARDI-4-RDR- VID-V1.0, N/A, NULL, UNK	

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
DATA_SET_NAME		Specifies the full name given to a data set or a data product. The DATA_SET_NAME typically identifies the instrument that acquired the data, the target of that instrument, and the processing level of the data. In the PDS, values for DATA_SET_NAME are constructed according to standards outlined in the Standards Reference.	MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 2 EDR IMAGE V1.0 MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 2 EDR VIDEO V1.0 MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 2 EDR ZSTACK V1.0 MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 4 RDR IMAGE V1.0 MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 4 RDR VIDEO V1.0 MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 4 RDR ZSTACK V1.0, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSL MARS HAND LENS IMAGER 2 EDR IMAGE V1.0 MSL MARS HAND LENS IMAGER 2 EDR VIDEO V1.0 MSL MARS HAND LENS IMAGER 2 EDR ZSTACK V1.0 MSL MARS HAND LENS IMAGER 4 RDR IMAGE V1.0 MSL MARS HAND LENS IMAGER 4 RDR VIDEO V1.0 MSL MARS HAND LENS IMAGER 4 RDR ZSTACK V1.0, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSL MARS DESCENT IMAGER 2 EDR IMAGE V1.0 MSL MARS DESCENT IMAGER 2 EDR VIDEO V1.0 MSL MARS DESCENT IMAGER 4 RDR IMAGE V1.0 MSL MARS DESCENT IMAGER 4 RDR VIDEO V1.0, N/A, NULL, UNK
COMMAND_SEQUENCE_NUM BER		Specifies a numeric identifier for a sequence of commands sent to a spacecraft or instrument.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK
GEOMETRY_PROJECTION_TY PE		Specifies the state of the pixels in an image before a re- projection has been applied. Describes if or how the pixels have been reprojected. RAW indicates reprojection has not been done; the pixels are as they came from the camera.	RAW, LINEARIZED, N/A, NULL, UNK	RAW, LINEARIZED, N/A, NULL, UNK	RAW, LINEARIZED, N/A, NULL, UNK
IMAGE_ID		Specifies an image and typically consists of a sequence of characters representing 1) a routinely occurring measure, such as revolution number, 2) a letter identifying the spacecraft, target, or camera, and 3) a representation of a count within the measure, such as picture number within a given revolution.	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK	string (see section 3.4 of this document), N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
Keyword	Object/Group	Demilion	Masicani L & R	IVIATLI	MARDI
IMAGE_TYPE		Specifies the type of image acquired. This may be used to describe characteristics that differentiate one group of images from another such as the nature of the data in the image file, the purpose for which the image was acquired, or the way in which it was acquired where REGULAR is any image or sub-framed image product and THUMBNAIL is any image sub-sampled and transmitted as a thumbnail.	REGULAR, THUMBNAIL, N/A, NULL, UNK	REGULAR, THUMBNAIL, N/A, NULL, UNK	REGULAR, THUMBNAIL, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:IMAGE_ACQUIRE_MODE		This keyword describes the mode of image acquisition. Valid values are defined as: a) "NONE" - No image acquired b) "SERNO" - No image acquired, camera serial number returned only c) "IMAGE" - The image was acquired	IMAGE, SERNO, NONE, N/A, NULL, UNK	IMAGE, SERNO, NONE, N/A, NULL, UNK	IMAGE, SERNO, NONE, N/A, NULL, UNK
INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID		Specifies a unique identifier for the host where an instrument is located. This host can be either a spacecraft or an earth base (e.g., and observatory or laboratory on the earth). Thus, INSTRUMENT_HOST_ID can contain values which are either SPACECRAFT_ID values or EARTH_BASE_ID values.	MSL, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSL, N/A, NULL, UNK	MSL, N/A, NULL, UNK
INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME		Specifies the full name of the host on which an instrument is based. This host can be either a spacecraft or an earth base. Thus, the INSTRUMENT_HOST_NAME element can contain values which are either SPACECRAFT_NAME values or EARTH_BASE_NAME values.	MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY, N/A, NULL, UNK	MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY, N/A, NULL, UNK	MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY, N/A, NULL, UNK
INSTRUMENT_ID		Specifies an abbreviated name or acronym which identifies an instrument.	MAST_LEFT, MAST_RIGHT, N/A, NULL, UNK	Mahli, N/A, Null, UNK	MARDI, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
INSTRUMENT_NAME		Specifies the full name of an instrument.	MAST CAMERA LEFT, MAST CAMERA RIGHT, N/A, NULL, UNK	MARS HAND LENS IMAGER CAMERA, N/A, NULL, UNK	MARS DESCENT IMAGER CAMERA, N/A, NULL, UNK
INSTRUMENT_SERIAL_NUMBE		Specifies the manufacturer's serial number assigned to an instrument. This number may be used to uniquely identify a particular instrument for tracing its components or determining its calibration history, for example. MARDI Engineering Model = 0 or 1002 (Note: 1002 was used for some imaging since the Mastcam Right Engineering Model DEA was used with the MARDI imaging head for some tests.) Mastcam Left Engineering Model = 1002; MAHLI Life Test Unit = 1003; MARDI Flight Model = 3001; MAHLI Flight Model = 3002; Mastcam Left Flight Model = 3004	0, 1001, 1002, 3003, 3004, N/A, NULL, UNK	0, 1003, 3002, N/A, NULL, UNK	0, 1002, 3001, N/A, NULL, UNK
FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION _ID		Identifies the version of the active instrument flight software used to acquire the image. The Flight Software version is an opaque token – there is no arithmetic value associated with the token.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
INSTRUMENT_TYPE		Specifies the type of an instrument.	IMAGING CAMERA, N/A, NULL, UNK	IMAGING CAMERA, N/A, NULL, UNK	IMAGING CAMERA, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
INSTRUMENT_VERSION_ID		Specifies the model of an instrument used to obtain data. For example, this keyword can be used to distinguish between an engineering model of a camera used to acquire test data, and a flight model of a camera used to acquire science data during a mission. Identifiers for use in MSL are: "EM" - Engineering Model (serial number < 3000) and "FM" - Flight Model (serial number >= 3000), and "LTU" - Life Test Unit.	EM, FM, N/A, NULL, UNK	EM, FM, LTU, N/A, NULL, UNK	EM, FM, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:LOCAL_MEAN_SOLAR_TI ME		Specifies the Local Mean Solar Time, or LMST, at the time of image acquisition (see IMAGE_TIME). It is one of two types of solar time used to express the time of day at a point on the surface of a planetary body.	Sol- xxxxxM <hh>:<mm>:<ss>.< fff>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh>	Sol- xxxxxM <hh>:<mm>:<ss>.< fff>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh>	Sol- xxxxxM <hh>:<mm>:<ss>.< fff>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh>
LOCAL_TRUE_SOLAR_TIME		Specifies the local true solar time, or LTST, at the time of image acquisition (see IMAGE_TIME). It is one of two types of solar time used to express the time of day at a point on the surface of a planetary body. LTST is measured relative to the true position of the Sun as seen from a point on the planet's surface.	<hh>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh>	<hh>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh>	<hh>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh>
MISSION_NAME		Specifies a major planetary mission or project. A given planetary mission may be associated with one or more spacecraft.	MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY, N/A, NULL, UNK "DEVELOPMENT", "LAUNCH", "CRUISE AND APPROACH", "ENTRY, DESCENT, AND LANDING", "PRIMARY SURFACE MISSION",	MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY, N/A, NULL, UNK "DEVELOPMENT", "LAUNCH", "CRUISE AND APPROACH", "ENTRY, DESCENT, AND LANDING", "PRIMARY SURFACE MISSION",	MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY, N/A, NULL, UNK "DEVELOPMENT", "LAUNCH", "CRUISE AND APPROACH", "ENTRY, DESCENT, AND LANDING", "PRIMARY SURFACE MISSION",
MISSION_PHASE_NAME		Specifies the commonly-used identifier of a mission phase.	"EXTENDED SURFACE MISSION", N/A, NULL, UNK	"EXTENDED SURFACE MISSION", N/A, NULL, UNK	"EXTENDED SURFACE MISSION", N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	I RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
OBSERVATION_ID		Specifies a unique identifier for a scientific observation within a data set. It is set via the data product context ID - which doesn't necessarily map to a specific object - it's just used to group various instrument data sets together via a common keyword.	NULL or character string, N/A, NULL, UNK	NULL or character string, N/A, NULL, UNK	NULL or character string, N/A, NULL, UNK
PLANET_DAY_NUMBER		Specifies the number of solar days elapsed since a reference day (e.g., the day on which a landing vehicle set down) for local mean solar time (LMST). Days are measured in rotations of the planet in question from midnight to midnight. For MSL, the reference day is "0", as Landing day is Sol 0. If before Landing day (CRUISE), then value will be less than or equal to "0". SURFACE is defined as 0 onwards.	integer, -n to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, -n to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, -n to n, N/A, NULL, UNK
INSTITUTION NAME		The INSTITUTION_NAME element identifies a university, research center, or NASA center.	MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS, N/A, NULL, UNK	MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS, N/A, NULL, UNK	MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS, N/A, NULL, UNK
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME		Specifies the UTC system format (ISO 8601) for the time when the archive product was created/processed. Specifies the version of an individual product	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<ss>[. <fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</fff></ss></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>
PRODUCT_VERSION_ID		within a data set. PRODUCT_VERSION_ID is intended for use within AMMOS to identify separate iterations of a given product, which will also have a unique FILE_NAME. For MSL, this is a Version field that begins with "V" followed by a decimal number denoting the product's iteration (i.e., version). Example: "V2.0"	V <float>, N/A, NULL, UNK</float>	V <float>, N/A, NULL, UNK</float>	V <float>, N/A, NULL, UNK</float>
PRODUCT_ID		Specifies a permanent, unique identifier assigned to a data product by its producer.	string, see section 3.4 of this document, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, see section 3.4 of this document, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, see section 3.4 of this document, N/A, NULL, UNK

					1222
			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
SOURCE_PRODUCT_ID		Identifies a product used as input to create a new product. The source_product_id may be based on a file name. Pre-launch data format is a string. Cruise and surface data format is sclk = spacecraft clock time (which may include_Partial) v = version	McamLThumbnail_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLImage_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamLRecoveredProduct_ sclk-subsclk-v, McamLUtiTest_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRThumbnail_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRImage_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRRangemap_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredProduct _sclk-subsclk-v, McamRCtiTest_sclk- subsclk-v, string, N/A, NULL, UNK	MhliThumbnail_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliImage_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliVideo_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliRangemap_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliRecoveredThumbnail_ sclk-subsclk-v, MhliRecoveredProduct_scl k-subsclk-v, MhliUtiITest_ sclk-subsclk-v, string, N/A, NULL, UNK	MrdiThumbnail_sclk- subsclk-v, MrdiImage_sclk- subsclk-v, MrdiVideo_sclk- subsclk-v, MrdiRecoveredThumbnail_ sclk-subsclk-v, MrdiRecoveredProduct_scl k-subsclk-v, MrdiUtilTest_ sclk-subsclk-v, string, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:INPUT_PRODUCT_ID		Specifies the product(s) directly used as input to create this product. It may contain either the PRODUCT_ID or the filename of the input products.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:CALIBRATION_FILE_NAM E		Specifies the name of the calibration or test file assigned during testing and may also indicate the calibration method.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
RELEASE ID		Specifies the unique identifier associated with the release to the public of all or part of a data set. The release number is associated with the data set, not the mission. When a data set is released incrementally, such as every three months during a mission, the RELEASE_ID is updated each time part of the data set is released. The first release of a data set in the mission should have a value of "0001".	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:REQUEST_ID		Specifies the ground-assigned Request ID associated with the data product.	integer, N/A. NULL, UNK	integer, N/A. NULL, UNK	integer, N/A. NULL, UNK
MSL:CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID		Specifies a numeric identifier generated by the instrument during image acquisition. This is the CDPID field in IMAGE_ID as defined in Table 3.4-1.	integer value, 1 to 60416, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer value, 1 to 60416, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer value, 1 to 60416, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_ COUNT		Specifies the number of times a specific MSL:CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID has been used. This is the CDPID COUNTER in the IMAGE_ID as defined in Table 3.4-1. Note: for pre-landing data, this value = 0.	integer value starting at 0, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer value starting at 0, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer value starting at 0, N/A, NULL, UNK
ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_ NAME		Specifies an array of values that provides the formal names identifying each integer in ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER.	("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK	("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK	("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER		Specifies a set of integers which describe a (potentially) unique location (position/orientation) for a rover. Each time something happens that moves, or could potentially move, the rover, a new motion counter value is created. This includes intentional motion due to drive commands, as well as potential motion due to other articulating devices, such as arms or antennae. For MSL, the motion counter consists of ten values. In order, they are "Site", "Drive", "Pose", "Arm", "CHIMRA", "Drill", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", and "IC".	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK
SEQUENCE_ID		Specifies the spacecraft sequence associated with the given product. Format is cameraxxxx, where camera = mcam, mhli, or mrdi, and xxxxx is a numeric string.	aut_04096, mcamxxxxx, N/A, NULL, UNK	aut_04096, mhlixxxxx, N/A, NULL, UNK	aut_04096, mrdixxxxx, N/A, NULL, UNK
SEQUENCE_VERSION_ID		Specifies the version identifier for a particular observation sequence used during planning or data processing.	0 to 4095, N/A, NULL, UNK	0 to 4095, N/A, NULL, UNK	0 to 4095, N/A, NULL, UNK
SOLAR LONGITUDE		Specifies the value L , the angle between the body_Sun line at the time of interest and the body_Sun line at the vernal equinox. This provides a measure of season on a target body, with values of 0 to 90 degrees representing northern spring, 90 to 180 degrees representing northern summer, 180 to 270 degrees representing northern autumn and 270 to 360 degrees representing northern winter.	float, 000.000 to 360.000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float, 000.000 to 360.000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float, 000.000 to 360.000, N/A. NULL, UNK

			Valid V	I RDRs	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_CNT_P ARTITION	o sjour oroup	Specifies the clock partition active for the SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUN T and SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT elements.	1, N/A, NULL, UNK	1, N/A, NULL, UNK	1, N/A, NULL, UNK
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START _COUNT		Specifies the value of the spacecraft clock at the time imaging begins. It may precede MSL:INSTRUMENT_CLOCK_START_C OUNT if the command send time is known. If known, then it will be the time autofocus and/or autoexposure begin. Format is "sssssss.mmmm", stored as a floating point number where, "sssssssss" = seconds converted from clock's coarse counter "mmmm"= milliseconds converted from clock's fine counter.	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	ssssssss.mmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK
SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_ COUNT		Specifies the value of the spacecraft clock at the end of imaging (usually IMAGE_TIME + exposure). Format is "sssssss.mmmm", stored as a floating point number where, "sssssssss" = seconds converted from clock's coarse counter "mmmm"= milliseconds converted from clock's fine counter.	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK
IMAGE_TIME		Specifies the start time of image acquisition. IMAGE_TIME is the value returned from SPICE suburoutines based on MSL:INSTRUMENT_CLOCK_START_C OUNT in UTC system format (ISO 8601).	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[. <fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</fff></ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
START_TIME		Specifies the date and time of SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_START_COUN T in UTC system format (ISO 8601). For MSL, the time period of interest is returned from SPICE suburoutines and based on the beginning of data acquisition.	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[. <fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</fff></ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>
STOP_TIME		Specifies the date and time of SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_STOP_COUNT in UTC system format (ISO 8601).	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[.< fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>[. <fff>], N/A, NULL, UNK</fff></ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>
TARGET NAME		Specifies a target. The target may be a planet, satellite, ring, region, feature, asteroid or comet.	CALIBRATION, CHECKOUT, COMET, DARK, DEIMOS, EARTH, JUPITER, MARS, NON SCIENCE, PHOBOS, SKY, STAR, N/A, NULL, UNK	CALIBRATION, CHECKOUT, COMET, DARK, DEIMOS, EARTH, JUPITER, MARS, NON SCIENCE, PHOBOS, SKY, STAR, N/A, NULL, UNK	CALIBRATION, CHECKOUT, COMET, DARK, DEIMOS, EARTH, JUPITER, MARS, NON SCIENCE, PHOBOS, SKY, STAR, N/A, NULL, UNK
TARGET_TYPE		Specifies the type of a named target.	CALIBRATION, COMET, DUST, PLANET, REFERENCE, SATELLITE, STAR, SUN, N/A, NULL, UNK	CALIBRATION, COMET, DUST, PLANET, REFERENCE, SATELLITE, STAR, SUN, N/A, NULL, UNK	CALIBRATION, COMET, DUST, PLANET, REFERENCE, SATELLITE, STAR, SUN, N/A, NULL, UNK
APPLICATION_PROCESS_ID		Specifies the name associated with the source or process which created the data.This includes Image, Rangemap, Recovered Product, Recovered Thumbnail, Thumbnail, Video, and Zstack	McamL = 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414 McamR = 419, 420, 421, 422, 424, 425, 426, 427, N/A, NULL, UNK	441, 443, 444, 445, 447, 448, 449, 450, N/A, NULL, UNK	462, 464, 465, 466, 468, 469, 470, 471, N/A, NULL, UNK

			\/_!!.d \	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	
			valiu v		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
APPLICATION_PROCESS_NAM E		Specifies the name associated with the source or process which created the data. For MSL, only APID Names uniquely identify Data Product types across all FSW versions.	McamLThumbnail, McamLImage, McamLVideo, McamLZstack, McamLRangemap, McamLRecoveredThumbn ail, McamLRecoveredProduct, McamRUtilTest, McamRThumbnail, McamRVideo, McamRZstack, McamRRangemap, McamRRecoveredThumbn ail, McamRRecoveredProduct, McamRRecoveredProduct, McamRUtilTest N/A, NULL, UNK	MhliThumbnail, MhliImage, MhliVideo, MhliZstack, MhliRangemap, MhliRecoveredThumbnail, MhliRecoveredProduct, MhliUtilTest, N/A, NULL, UNK	MrdiThumbnail, MrdiImage, MrdiVideo, MrdiRecoveredThumbnail, MrdiRecoveredProduct, MrdiUtilTest, N/A, NULL, UNK
EARTH_RECEIVED_START_TI ME		Specifies the beginning time at which telemetry was received during a time period of interest. This should be represented in UTC system format (ISO 8601).	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss> , N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>
SPICE_FILE_NAME		Specifies the names of the SPICE files used in processing the data.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
TELEMETRY_PROVIDER_ID		Specifies the provider and version of the telemetry data used in the generation of this data.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_H OST_NAME		Specifies the name of the host venue that provides the telemetry source used in creation of this data set.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
TELEMETRY_SOURCE_NAME		Specifies the name of the telemetry source used in creation of this data set. Format is sclk = spacecraft clock time subsclk = spacecraft sub-clock time (which may include _Partial) v = version	McamLThumbnail_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLImage_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLRangemap_sclk- subsclk-v, McamLRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamLRecoveredProduct_ sclk-subsclk-v, McamRUtilTest_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRThumbnail_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRImage_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRRangemap_sclk- subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredThumbn ail_sclk-subsclk-v, McamRRecoveredProduct _sclk-subsclk-v, McamRUtilTest_sclk- subsclk-v, N/A, NULL, UNK	MhliThumbnail_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliImage_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliVideo_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliZstack_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliRangemap_sclk- subsclk-v, MhliRecoveredThumbnail_ sclk-subsclk-v, MhliRecoveredProduct_scl k-subsclk-v, MhliUtiITest_ sclk-subsclk-v, N/A, NULL, UNK	subsclk-v, MrdiImage_sclk- subsclk-v, MrdiVideo_sclk- subsclk-v, MrdiRecoveredThumbnail_ sclk-subsclk-v, MrdiRecoveredProduct_scl k-subsclk-v, MrdiUtilTest_ sclk-subsclk-v, N/A, NULL, UNK
TELEMETRY_SOURCE_TYPE		Classifies of the source of the telemetry used in creating this data set.	DATA PRODUCT, N/A, NULL, UNK	DATA PRODUCT, N/A, NULL, UNK	DATA PRODUCT, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	RDRs	
			valu v	alues & Entries for EDRs and	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MSL:COMMUNICATION_SESSI		Active Communication Session ID at time of MPDU (Metadata Protocol Data Unit) creation. For context, the MPDU is the first PDU (Protocol Data Unit) produced for a data product, and contains general and MSL specific "metadata". It is wholly contained in a single packet.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:PRODUCT_COMPLETION _STATUS		Specifies the completion status of a product, specifying for example, if all portions have been downlinked and received correctly, if it is a partial product, or if it contains transmission errors. The specific valid values may be mission- dependent. For MSL, the valid values indicate whether it was a complete or partial product as it came out of MPCS, and whether the checksum passed, failed, or was missing.	"PARTIAL", "PARTIAL_CHECKSUM_F AIL", "COMPLETE_CHECKSUM _PASS", "COMPLETE_NO_CHECK SUM", "COMPLETE_CHECKSUM _FAIL", N/A, NULL, UNK	"PARTIAL", "PARTIAL_CHECKSUM_F AIL", "COMPLETE_CHECKSUM _PASS", "COMPLETE_NO_CHECK SUM", "COMPLETE_CHECKSUM _FAIL", N/A, NULL, UNK	_PASS", "COMPLETE_NO_CHECK SUM",
MSL:SEQUENCE_EXECUTION _COUNT		Specifies how many times this sequence has executed since the last reset of the flight computer. For MSL, this means RCE (Rover Compute Element) start-up.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_S TART_TIME		Specifies the creation time of the source product from which this product was derived in UTC system format (ISO 8601). It is the same as TELEMETRY_SOURCE_SCLK_START converted to Spacecraft Event Time (SCET).	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>	<yyyy>-<mm>- <dd>T<hh>>:<mm>:<ss>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ss></mm></hh></dd></mm></yyyy>

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_S CLK_START		Specifies the value of the spacecraft clock (in seconds) at the creation time of the source product from which this product was derived. For MSL, it refers to the creation time (DVT) of the onboard DPO and comes from the secondary packet header. Note that this is the SCLK used by Data Management operationally to identify data products.	1/ssssssss-mmmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	1/ssssssss-mmmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	1/sssssssss-mmmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK
SOFTWARE_NAME	PDS_HISTORY_PARMS	Specifies the name of data processing software such as a program or a program library.	MMMEDRGEN, MMMRDRGEN, other, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMMEDRGEN, MMMRDRGEN, other, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMMEDRGEN, MMMRDRGEN, other, N/A, NULL, UNK
SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID	PDS_HISTORY_PARMS	Specifies the version (development level) of a program or a program library.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
PROCESSING_HISTORY_TEXT	PDS_HISTORY_PARMS	Specifies an entry for each processing step and program used in generating a particular data file.	EDRs: "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 2 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMEDRGEN" RDRs: "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 4 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMRDRGEN", N/A, NULL, UNK	EDRs: "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 2 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMEDRGEN" RDRs: "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 4 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMRDRGEN", N/A, NULL, UNK	EDRs: "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 2 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMEDRGEN" RDRs: "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 4 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMRDRGEN", N/A, NULL, UNK
^MODEL_DESC	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies a textual description of a model (or a pointer to a file containing the description). This is not intended to be a brief summary, but rather a detailed description of the model; at minimum, it should include a reference to a detailed description of the model in published literature.	GEOMETRIC_CM.TXT, N/A, NULL, UNK	GEOMETRIC_CM.TXT, N/A, NULL, UNK	GEOMETRIC_CM.TXT, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V		
			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
FILTER_NAME	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies the commonly-used name of the instrument filter through which an image or measurement was acquired or which is associated with a given instrument mode.	MASTCAM_L0_CLEAR, MASTCAM_L1_525NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L4_675NM, MASTCAM_L5_865NM, MASTCAM_L6_1035NM, MASTCAM_L7_880NM_N D5, MASTCAM_R0_CLEAR, MASTCAM_R1_525NM, MASTCAM_R2_440NM, MASTCAM_R3_800NM, MASTCAM_R4_905NM, MASTCAM_R5_935NM, MASTCAM_R5_935NM, MASTCAM_R7_440NM_N D5, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
 MODEL_TYPE	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies an identifier for the type or kind of model. The value should be one of a well defined set, providing an application program with sufficient information to know how to handle the rest of the parameters within the model. (CAHVORE is the only one that uses model component vectors 1-9.)		NONE, CAHV, CAHVOR, CAHVORE, N/A, NULL, UNK	NONE, CAHV, CAHVOR, CAHVORE, N/A, NULL, UNK
MODEL_COMPONENT_ID	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies a sequence of identifiers (usually 1 character), where each identifier corresponds to a model component vector. It is used in conjunction with the MODEL_COMPONENT_n elements, where "n" is a number. The first id in the sequence corresponds to MODEL_COMPONENT_1, the second corresponds to MODEL_COMPONENT_2, etc.	NONE, ("C","A","H","V"), ("C","A","H","V","O","R"), ("C","A","H","V","O","R","E", ("C","A","H","V","O","R","E",	NONE, ("C","A","H","V"), ("C","A","H","V","O","R"), ("C","A","H","V","O","R","E", ("C","A","H","V","O","R","E",	NONE, ("C","A","H","V"), ("C","A","H","V","O","R"), ("C","A","H","V","O","R","E" ,"T","P"), N/A, NULL, UNK

	1	1	Valid V	Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI	
MODEL_COMPONENT_NAME	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies a sequence of names, where each name identifies its corresponding model component vector.	NONE, ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL"), ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "RADIAL"), ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "AXIS", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL", "ENTRANCE", "MTYPE", "MPARM"), N/A, NULL, UNK	NONE, ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL"), ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL"), ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL", "ENTRANCE", "MTYPE", "MPARM"), N/A, NULL, UNK	NONE, ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL"), ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL"), ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "ADIAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL", "ENTRANCE", "MTYPE", "MPARM"), N/A, NULL, UNK	
MODEL_COMPONENT_1	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies a set of values representing the first component of a model. The significance (or meaning) of this array of values is indicated by the first value of the MODEL_COMPONENT_ID and/or MODEL_COMPONENT_NAME elements. The interpretation of the values themselves depends on the model but they commonly represent a vector, a set of polynomial coefficients, or a simple numeric parameter. For example, for a geometric camera model with a value of "CAHV" for MODEL_TYPE, the first value of the MODEL_COMPONENT_NAME data element is CENTER, meaning that the MODEL_COMPONENT_1 is a focal center vector. The three items in this vector provide X, Y, and Z coordinates of the focal point of the camera.		float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	
MODEL_COMPONENT_2	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies the value of the component of the MODEL_COMPONENT_ID for the second element.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	

				Voluce & Entries for EDDs co	
			valid v	alues & Entries for EDRs and	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MODEL_COMPONENT_3	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies the value of the component of the MODEL_COMPONENT_ID for the third element.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
MODEL_COMPONENT_4	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies the value of the component of the MODEL_COMPONENT_ID for the fourth element.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
MODEL_COMPONENT_5	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies the value of the component of the MODEL_COMPONENT_ID for the fifth element.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
MODEL_COMPONENT_6	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies the value of the component of the MODEL_COMPONENT_ID for the sixth element.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTE M_NAME	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies the full name of the reference coordinate system (CS) for the group in which the keyword occurs. All vectors and positions relating to 3-D space within the enclosing group are expressed using this reference coordinate system. For MSL, EDRs use a standard, predefined frame name for each occurrence. However, RDRs can use any value available in COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME. Despite that, only a few frame names are commonly used. "SITE_FRAME" is used for most SITE, ROVER, and LOCAL_LEVEL CS definitions, as well as for XYZ data and many mosaics. "ROVER_NAV_FRAME" is used for most other CS definitions, surface normals, camera models, and some mosaics. "LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME" is used for some mosaics.	SITE_FRAME, ROVER_NAV_FRAME, N/A, NULL, UNK	SITE_FRAME, ROVER_NAV_FRAME, N/A, NULL, UNK	SITE_FRAME, ROVER_NAV_FRAME, N/A, NULL, UNK
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE X_NAME	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies an array of the formal names identifying each integer specified in COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX.	("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA",	("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA",	("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA",

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	1 RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE X_NAME (con't)	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS (con't)		"DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK	"DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK	"DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK
REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTE M_INDEX	GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_M ODEL_PARMS	Specifies which instance of the coordinate system named by REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAM E is the reference coordinate system for the group in which the keyword occurs. This index is a set of integers which serve to identify coordinate system instances in a mission-specific manner. For MSL, these indices are based on the ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER and are in the same order as specified by ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME, "Site", "Drive", "Pose", "Arm", "CHIMRA", "Drill", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", and "IC".	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:SOLUTION_ID	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	Specifies the unique identifier for the solution set to which the values in the group belong. For MSL, when in a COORDINATE_SYSTEM group, the SOLUTION_ID specifies the ID of the coordinate system being defined in that group.	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE X NAME	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	Specifies the full name of the coordinate system to which the state vectors are referenced. When in a COORDINATE_SYSTEM group, this keyword provides the full name of the coordinate system being defined by the group. Specifies an array of the formal names identifying each integer specified in COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX.	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRIT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA",	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY	Specifies an integer array used to record and track the movement of a rover or lander during surface operations where "Site", "Drive", "Pose", "Arm", "CHIMRA", "Drill", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", and "IC".	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK
ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	Specifies the offset from the reference coordinate system's origin to the origin of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group. In other words, it is the location of the current system's origin as measured in the reference system.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	1 RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERN	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	Specifies an array of four values that specifies the rotation of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group, relative to the reference system. Note that quaternions have different component order conventions between flight and ground software. They are received in the order "(v1, v2, v3, s)". However, the ground order convention is "(s, v1, v2, v3)", and all values are converted to the ground order before being stored in the label.	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK
	POVER COODDINATE SY	Specifies the direction in which azimuth is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The azimuth is measured with respect to the elevational reference plane. A value of CLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth is measured positively Clockwise, and COUNTERCLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth increases positively Counter- clockwise. For the MSL operational coordinate frames, which follow the Mars Pathfinder convention, increasing azimuth moves in a clockwise ("CLOCKWISE") direction as viewed from			
POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTI ON	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	("CLOCKWISE") direction as viewed from above.	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIREC TION	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	Specifies the direction in which elevation is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The elevation is measured with respect to the azimuthal reference plane. A value of UP or ZENITH indicates that elevation is measured positively upwards, i.e., the zenith point would be at +90 degrees and the nadir point at -90 degrees. DOWN or NADIR indicates that the elevation is measured positively downwards; the zenith point would be at -90 degrees and the nadir point at +90 degrees.	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK
QUATERNION_MEASUREMEN T_METHOD	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	Specifies the quality of the rover orientation estimate.	UNKNOWN, TILT_ONLY, FINE, N/A, NULL, UNK	UNKNOWN, TILT_ONLY, FINE, N/A, NULL, UNK	UNKNOWN, TILT_ONLY, FINE, N/A, NULL, UNK
REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTE M_NAME	ROVER_COORDINATE_SY STEM_PARMS	Specifies which instance of the coordinate system named by REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAM E is the reference coordinate system for the group in which the keyword occurs. This index is a set of integers which serve to identify coordinate system instances in a mission-specific manner. For MSL, these indices are based on the ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER and are in the same order as specified by ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME.	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:SOLUTION_ID	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the unique identifier for the solution set to which the values in the group belong. For MSL, when in a COORDINATE_SYSTEM group, the SOLUTION_ID specifies the ID of the coordinate system being defined in that group.	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE X NAME	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the full name of the coordinate system to which the state vectors are referenced. When in a COORDINATE_SYSTEM group, this keyword provides the full name of the coordinate system being defined by the group. Specifies an array of the formal names identifying each integer specified in COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX.	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRI", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRILL", "IC"), N/A, NULL, UNK
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies an integer array used to record and track the movement of a rover or lander during surface operations where "Site", "Drive", "Pose", "Arm", "CHIMRA", "Drill", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", and "IC".	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK
ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the offset from the reference coordinate system's origin to the origin of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group. In other words, it is the location of the current system's origin as measured in the reference system.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERN ION	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies an array of four values that specifies the rotation of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group, relative to the reference system. Note that quaternions have different component order conventions between flight and ground software. They are received in the order "(v1, v2, v3, s)". However, the ground order convention is "(s, v1, v2, v3)", and all values are converted to the ground order before being stored in the label.	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK
POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTI ON	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the direction in which azimuth is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The azimuth is measured with respect to the elevational reference plane. A value of CLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth is measured positively Clockwise, and COUNTERCLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth increases positively Counter- clockwise. For the MSL operational coordinate frames, which follow the Mars Pathfinder convention, increasing azimuth moves in a clockwise ("CLOCKWISE") direction as viewed from above.	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIREC	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the direction in which elevation is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The elevation is measured with respect to the azimuthal reference plane. A value of UP or ZENITH indicates that elevation is measured positively upwards, i.e., the zenith point would be at +90 degrees and the nadir point at -90 degrees. DOWN or NADIR indicates that the elevation is measured positively downwards; the zenith point would be at -90 degrees and the nadir point at +90 degrees.	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK
REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTE M_NAME	RSM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies which instance of the coordinate system named by REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAM E is the reference coordinate system for the group in which the keyword occurs. This index is a set of integers which serve to identify coordinate system instances in a mission-specific manner. For MSL, these indices are based on the ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER and are in the same order as specified by ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME.	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DATL_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DAT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:SOLUTION_ID	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the unique identifier for the solution set to which the values in the group belong. For MSL, when in a COORDINATE_SYSTEM group, the SOLUTION_ID specifies the ID of the coordinate system being defined in that group.	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK	TELEMETRY, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST	Specifies the full name of the coordinate system to which the state vectors are referenced. When in a COORDINATE_SYSTEM group, this keyword provides the full name of the coordinate system being defined by the group. Specifies an array of the formal names identifying each integer specified in	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_DAT_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRIL", "IC"), N/A, NULL,	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL,	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRIL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC"), N/A, NULL,
X_NAME	EM_PARMS	COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX.	UNK	UNK	UNK
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies an integer array used to record and track the movement of a rover or lander during surface operations where "Site", "Drive", "Pose", "Arm", "CHIMRA", "Drill", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", and "IC".	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [10], N/A, NULL, UNK
ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the offset from the reference coordinate system's origin to the origin of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group. In other words, it is the location of the current system's origin as measured in the reference system.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERN ION	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies an array of four values that specifies the rotation of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group, relative to the reference system. Note that quaternions have different component order conventions between flight and ground software. They are received in the order "(v1, v2, v3, s)". However, the ground order convention is "(s, v1, v2, v3)", and all values are converted to the ground order before being stored in the label.	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK
POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTI ON	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the direction in which azimuth is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The azimuth is measured with respect to the elevational reference plane. A value of CLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth is measured positively Clockwise, and COUNTERCLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth increases positively Counter- clockwise. For the MSL operational coordinate frames, which follow the Mars Pathfinder convention, increasing azimuth moves in a clockwise ("CLOCKWISE") direction as viewed from above.	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	t RDRs
-					
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIREC TION	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the direction in which elevation is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The elevation is measured with respect to the azimuthal reference plane. A value of UP or ZENITH indicates that elevation is measured positively upwards, i.e., the zenith point would be at +90 degrees and the nadir point at -90 degrees. DOWN or NADIR indicates that the elevation is measured positively downwards; the zenith point would be at -90 degrees and the nadir point at +90 degrees.	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK
REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTE M_NAME	ARM_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies which instance of the coordinate system named by REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAM E is the reference coordinate system for the group in which the keyword occurs. This index is a set of integers which serve to identify coordinate system instances in a mission-specific manner. For MSL, these indices are based on the ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER and are in the same order as specified by ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME.	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID	RSM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the unique abbreviated identification of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g., mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.).	RSM, N/A, NULL, UNK	RSM, N/A, NULL, UNK	RSM, N/A, NULL, UNK

	1		Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_NAM	RSM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the common name of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g. mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.)	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG LE_NAME	RSM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the formal name which identifies each of the values used in ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE.	(AZIMUTH-MEASURED, ELEVATION-MEASURED, AZIMUTH-REQUESTED, ELEVATION- REQUESTED, AZIMUTH- INITIAL, ELEVATION- INITIAL, AZIMUTH-FINAL, ELEVATION-FINAL), N/A, NULL, UNK	(AZIMUTH-MEASURED, ELEVATION-MEASURED, AZIMUTH-REQUESTED, ELEVATION- REQUESTED, AZIMUTH- INITIAL, ELEVATION- INITIAL, AZIMUTH-FINAL, ELEVATION-FINAL), N/A, NULL, UNK	(AZIMUTH-MEASURED, ELEVATION-MEASURED, AZIMUTH-REQUESTED, ELEVATION- REQUESTED, AZIMUTH- INITIAL, ELEVATION- INITIAL, AZIMUTH-FINAL, ELEVATION-FINAL), N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG LE	RSM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the value of an angle, in radians, between two parts or segments of an articulated device.	float array [8] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [8] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [8] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MOD	RSM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the deployment state (i.e., physical configuration) of an articulation device at the time of data acquisition. This includes the mode of the last move of the Arm.	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the unique abbreviated identification of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g., mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.).	ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_NAM	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the common name of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g. mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.)	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE PARMS	Specifies the formal name which identifies each of the values used in ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE.	(JOINT 1 AZIMUTH- ENCODER, JOINT 2 ELEVATION-ENCODER, JOINT 3 ELBOW- ENCODER, JOINT 4 WRIST-ENCODER, JOINT 5 TURRET-ENCODER, JOINT 1 AZIMUTH- RESOLVER, JOINT 2 ELEVATION-RESOLVER, JOINT 3 ELBOW- RESOLVER, JOINT 4 WRIST-RESOLVER, JOINT 5 TURRET- RESOLVER), N/A, NULL, UNK	(JOINT 1 AZIMUTH- ENCODER, JOINT 2 ELEVATION-ENCODER, JOINT 3 ELBOW- ENCODER, JOINT 4 WRIST-ENCODER, JOINT 5 TURRET-ENCODER, JOINT 1 AZIMUTH- RESOLVER, JOINT 2 ELEVATION-RESOLVER, JOINT 3 ELBOW- RESOLVER, JOINT 4 WRIST-RESOLVER, JOINT 5 TURRET- RESOLVER), N/A, NULL, UNK	(JOINT 1 AZIMUTH- ENCODER, JOINT 2 ELEVATION-ENCODER, JOINT 3 ELBOW- ENCODER, JOINT 4 WRIST-ENCODER, JOINT 5 TURRET-ENCODER, JOINT 1 AZIMUTH- RESOLVER, JOINT 2 ELEVATION-RESOLVER, JOINT 3 ELBOW- RESOLVER, JOINT 4 WRIST-RESOLVER, JOINT 5 TURRET- RESOLVER), N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA	Specifies the value of an angle between two parts or segments of an articulated device.	float array [10] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [10] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [10] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MOD	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA	Specifies the deployment state (i.e., physical configuration) of an articulation device at the time of data acquisition. This includes the mode of the last move of the Arm.	FREE SPACE, GUARDED, RETRACTING, PRELOAD, N/A, NULL, UNK	FREE SPACE, GUARDED, RETRACTING, PRELOAD, N/A, NULL, UNK	FREE SPACE, GUARDED, RETRACTING, PRELOAD, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_TEM	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the array of formal names identifying each of the values used in ARTICULATION_DEVICE_TEMP.	(AZIMUTH JOINT, ELEVATION JOINT, ELBOW JOINT, WRIST JOINT, TURRET JOINT), N/A, NULL, UNK	(AZIMUTH JOINT, ELEVATION JOINT, ELBOW JOINT, WRIST JOINT, TURRET JOINT), N/A, NULL, UNK	(AZIMUTH JOINT, ELEVATION JOINT, ELBOW JOINT, WRIST JOINT, TURRET JOINT), N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_TEM	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the temperature, in degrees Celsius, of an articulated device or some part of an articulated device.	float array [5] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>	float array [5] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>	float array [5] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>
CONTACT_SENSOR_STATE_N AME	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE PARMS	Specifies the possible value that can be contained in the CONTACT SENSOR STATE array.	(APXS CONTACT SWITCH 1, APXS CONTACT SWITCH 2, DRILL SWITCH 1, DRILL SWITCH 2, MAHLI SWITCH 1A, MAHLI SWITCH 1B, MAHLI SWITCH 2A, MAHLI SWITCH 2A, NAHLI SWITCH 2B), N/A, NULL, UNK	(APXS CONTACT SWITCH 1, APXS CONTACT SWITCH 2, DRILL SWITCH 1, DRILL SWITCH 2, MAHLI SWITCH 1A, MAHLI SWITCH 1B, MAHLI SWITCH 2A, MAHLI SWITCH 2A, NAHLI SWITCH 2B), N/A, NULL, UNK	(APXS CONTACT SWITCH 1, APXS CONTACT SWITCH 2, DRILL SWITCH 1, DRILL SWITCH 2, MAHLI SWITCH 1A, MAHLI SWITCH 1B, MAHLI SWITCH 2A, MAHLI SWITCH 2B), N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
CONTACT_SENSOR_STATE	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies an array of identifiers for the state of an instrument or an instrument host's contact sensors at a specified time.	CONTACT, NO CONTACT, N/A, NULL, UNK	CONTACT, NO CONTACT, N/A, NULL, UNK	CONTACT, NO CONTACT, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEV_VECTOR	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the direction and magnitude of an external force acting on the articulation device, in the rover's coordinate system, at the time the pose was computed. Valid values are between -1.0 to 1.0.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEV_VECTOR _NAME	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the formal name of the vector type acting on the articulation device.	GRAVITY, N/A, NULL, UNK	GRAVITY, N/A, NULL, UNK	GRAVITY, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEV_INSTRU MENT_ID	ARM_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies an abbreviated name or acronym which identifies the instrument mounted on the articulation device.	TURRET, DRILL, DRT, MAHLI, APXS, PORTIONER TUBE, SCOOP TIP, SCOOP TCP, N/A, NULL, UNK	TURRET, DRILL, DRT, MAHLI, APXS, PORTIONER TUBE, SCOOP TIP, SCOOP TCP, N/A, NULL, UNK	TURRET, DRILL, DRT, MAHLI, APXS, PORTIONER TUBE, SCOOP TIP, SCOOP TCP, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID	CHASSIS_ARTICULATION _STATE_PARMS	Specifies the unique abbreviated identification of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g., mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.).	CHASSIS, N/A, NULL, UNK	CHASSIS, N/A, NULL, UNK	CHASSIS, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_NAM	CHASSIS_ARTICULATION _STATE_PARMS	Specifies the common name of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g. mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.)	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG	CHASSIS_ARTICULATION STATE PARMS	Specifies the formal name which identifies each of the values used in ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE.	(LEFT FRONT WHEEL, RIGHT FRONT WHEEL, LEFT REAR WHEEL, RIGHT REAR WHEEL, LEFT BOGIE, RIGHT BOGIE, LEFT DIFFERENTIAL, RIGHT DIFFERENTIAL), N/A, NULL, UNK	(LEFT FRONT WHEEL, RIGHT FRONT WHEEL, LEFT REAR WHEEL, RIGHT REAR WHEEL, LEFT BOGIE, RIGHT BOGIE, LEFT DIFFERENTIAL, RIGHT DIFFERENTIAL, N/A, NULL, UNK	(LEFT FRONT WHEEL, RIGHT FRONT WHEEL, LEFT REAR WHEEL, RIGHT REAR WHEEL, LEFT BOGIE, RIGHT BOGIE, LEFT DIFFERENTIAL, RIGHT DIFFERENTIAL, N/A, NULL, UNK

	_		Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG LE	CHASSIS_ARTICULATION _STATE_PARMS	Specifies the value of an angle between two parts or segments of an articulated device.	float array [8] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [8] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [8] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MOD	CHASSIS_ARTICULATION _STATE_PARMS	Specifies the deployment state (i.e., physical configuration) of an articulation device at the time of data acquisition. This includes the mode of the last move of the Arm.	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID	HGA_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the unique abbreviated identification of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g., mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.).	HGA, N/A, NULL, UNK	HGA, N/A, NULL, UNK	HGA, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_NAM	HGA_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the common name of an articulation device. An articulation device is anything that can move independently of the spacecraft to which it is attached, (e.g. mast heads, wheel bogies, arms, etc.)	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK	MOBILITY CHASSIS, HIGH GAIN ANTENNA, REMOTE SENSING MAST, SAMPLE ARM, N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG LE_NAME	HGA_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the formal name which identifies each of the values used in ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE.	(AZIMUTH, ELEVATION), N/A, NULL, UNK	(AZIMUTH, ELEVATION), N/A, NULL, UNK	(AZIMUTH, ELEVATION), N/A, NULL, UNK
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANG LE	HGA_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the value of an angle, in radians, between two parts or segments of an articulated device.	float array [2] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [2] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>	float array [2] <rad>, N/A, NULL, UNK</rad>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MOD	HGA_ARTICULATION_STA TE_PARMS	Specifies the deployment state (i.e., physical configuration) of an articulation device at the time of data acquisition. This includes the mode of the last move of the Arm.	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK	STOWED, DEPLOYED, N/A, NULL, UNK
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the full name of the coordinate system to which the state vectors are referenced. When in a COORDINATE_SYSTEM group, this keyword provides the full name of the coordinate system being defined by the group.	SITE_FRAME, N/A, NULL, UNK	SITE_FRAME, N/A, NULL, UNK	SITE_FRAME, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	
			Valid V		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE X_NAME	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies an array of the formal names identifying each integer specified in COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX.	SITE, N/A, NULL, UNK	SITE, N/A, NULL, UNK	SITE, N/A, NULL, UNK
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDE X	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies an integer array used to record and track the movement of a rover or lander during surface operations where "Site", "Drive", "Pose", "Arm", "CHIMRA", "Drill", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", and "IC".	integer array [1], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [1], N/A, NULL, UNK	integer array [1], N/A, NULL, UNK
ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the offset from the reference coordinate system's origin to the origin of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group. In other words, it is the location of the current system's origin as measured in the reference system.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
		Specifies an array of four values that specifies the rotation of the coordinate system being defined by the enclosing COORDINATE_SYSTEM_STATE group, relative to the reference system. Note that quaternions have different component order conventions between flight and ground software. They are received in the order "(v1, v2, v3, s)". However, the ground order convention is "(s, v1, v2, v3)", and all values are converted to the ground order	float array [4] N/A NUU	float array [4] N/A NUU	
ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERN	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	before being stored in the label.	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [4], N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid \	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTI ON	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies the direction in which azimuth is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The azimuth is measured with respect to the elevational reference plane. A value of CLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth is measured positively Clockwise, and COUNTERCLOCKWISE indicates that Azimuth increases positively Counter- clockwise. For the MSL operational coordinate frames, which follow the Mars Pathfinder convention, increasing azimuth moves in a clockwise ("CLOCKWISE") direction as viewed from above.	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK	CLOCKWISE, N/A, NULL, UNK
POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIREC TION	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM PARMS	Specifies the direction in which elevation is measured in positive degrees for an observer on the surface of a body. The elevation is measured with respect to the azimuthal reference plane. A value of UP or ZENITH indicates that elevation is measured positively upwards, i.e., the zenith point would be at +90 degrees and the nadir point at -90 degrees. DOWN or NADIR indicates that the elevation is measured positively downwards; the zenith point would be at -90 degrees and the nadir point at +90 degrees.	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK	UP. N/A. NULL, UNK	UP, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	l RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTE M_NAME	SITE_COORDINATE_SYST EM_PARMS	Specifies which instance of the coordinate system named by REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAM E is the reference coordinate system for the group in which the keyword occurs. This index is a set of integers which serve to identify coordinate system instances in a mission-specific manner. For MSL, these indices are based on the ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER and are in the same order as specified by ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME.	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRIL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRIL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK	ROVER_NAV_FRAME, SITE_FRAME, LOCAL_LEVEL_FRAME, ROVER_MECH_FRAME, RSM_HEAD_FRAME, ARM_TURRET_FRAME, ARM_DRILL_FRAME, ARM_DRT_FRAME, ARM_MAHLI_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_PORTION_FRAME, ARM_SCOOP_TIP_FRAM E, ARM_SCOOP_TCP_FRA ME, N/A, NULL, UNK
COMMAND_INSTRUMENT_ID	OBSERVATION_REQUEST _PARMS	Specifies an abbreviated name or acronym which identifies the instrument that was commanded.	MAST_LEFT, MAST_RIGHT, N/A, NULL, UNK	MAHLI, N/A, NULL, UNK	MARDI, N/A, NULL, UNK
RATIONALE_DESC	OBSERVATION_REQUEST _PARMS	Describes the rationale for performing a particular observation.	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK	string, N/A, NULL, UNK
FIRST_LINE	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the line within a source image that corresponds to the first line in a sub-image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK
FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the sample within a source image that corresponds to the first sample in a sub-image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK
LINES	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the total number of data instances along the vertical axis of an image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK
LINE_SAMPLES	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the total number of data instances along the horizontal axis of an image.	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	positive integer, N/A, NULL, UNK
EXPOSURE_TYPE	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the exposure mode requested for image acquisition.	AUTO, MANUAL, N/A, NULL, UNK	AUTO, MANUAL, N/A, NULL, UNK	AUTO, MANUAL, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	1 RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
EXPOSURE DURATION		Specifies the value of the time between the opening and closing of an instrument aperture (such as a camera shutter). For MSL, there are no mechanical shutters. Instead, an "electronic shutter" concept was adopted whereby the detectors accumulate charge for EXPOSURE_DURATION amount of time and then that charge is flushed to a masked frame transfer area for readout and digitization. In milliseconds.		float, 0.0 to 838.8 seconds in increments of 0.1 milliseconds, N/A, NULL, UNK	float, 0.0 to 838.8 seconds in increments of 0.1 milliseconds, N/A, NULL, UNK
INST_CMPRS_MODE	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the method used for on-board compression of data, 1 = PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, 2 = RAW RASTER, and 3 = JPEG DISCRETE COSINE	1,2,3, N/A, NULL, UNK	1,2,3, N/A, NULL, UNK	1,2,3, N/A, NULL, UNK
INST_CMPRS_NAME	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the method used for on-board compression used for data storage and transmission. For the MSL mission, a value of 0 indicates some form of lossless (or no) compression, while non- zero values indicate modes the lossy compressors may use where 1 = PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, 2 = RAW RASTER, and 3 = JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY	PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, RAW RASTER, JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY, N/A, NULL, UNK	PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, RAW RASTER, JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY, N/A, NULL, UNK	PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, RAW RASTER, JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY, N/A, NULL, UNK
INST_CMPRS_QUALITY	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies a JPEG specific variable which identifies the resultant or targeted image quality index for on-board data compression where JPEG = 1-100 and N/A = other	integer, 0 to 101, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 101, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 101, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	l RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
AUTO_EXPOSURE_DATA_CUT	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the DN value which a specified fraction of pixels is permitted to exceed. The fraction is specified using the keyword AUTO_EXPOSURE_PIXEL_FRACTION.	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK
AUTO_EXPOSURE_PERCENT	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the auto-exposure early- termination percent. If the calculated exposure time has written this value, then terminate auto exposure early.	integer, 000 to 100, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 000 to 100, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 000 to 100, N/A, NULL, UNK
AUTO_EXPOSURE_PIXEL_FRA CTION		Specifies the percentage of pixels whose targeted value is higher than the AUTO_EXPOSURE_DATA_CUT keyword.	integer, 000 to 100, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 000 to 100, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 000 to 100, N/A, NULL, UNK
MAX_AUTO_EXPOS_ITERATIO N_COUNT	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the maximum number of exposure iterations the instrument will perform in order to obtain the requested exposure when operating in an autonomous mode.	integer, 0 to 10, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 10, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 10, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:AUTO_FOCUS_ZSTACK_F LAG	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Indicates whether or not Zstack image products were created during the auto focus imaging step. TRUE if Zstack is enabled.	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_P OSITION_CNT	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	Specifies the position in motor counts of the focus motor on a camera. When in a request group, this specifies the initial focus position used by the autofocus algorithm. When in INSTRUMENT_STATE, it specifies the actual focus position used for the image.	integer, 0 to 5000, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 16200, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_ST EP_SIZE	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	For MMM cameras on MSL, specifies the size in motor counts of each (or the initial) step taken by the focus adjustment mechanism in an autofocus algorithm.	integer, 0 to 1023, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 1023, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_ST EPS	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	For MMM cameras on MSL, specifies the number of steps (images) to be taken by an autofocus algorithm.	integer, 0 to 63, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 63, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK

Keyword Object/Group Definition Mastcam L & R MAHLI MARDI MASTCAM_L1_525NM, MASTCAM_L1_525NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L2_750NM, MASTCAM_L6_1035NM, MASTCAM_L6_5865NM, MASTCAM_L6_61035NM, MASTCAM_R1_528NM, MAST			1	Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
FILTER_NAME IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS MAGE_ACL MASTCAM_L1_525NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L4_675NM, MASTCAM_L4_675NM, MASTCAM_L5_865NM, MASTCAM_L6_1035NM, MASTCAM_C1_7_880NM_N D5, MASTCAM_R0_CLEAR, MASTCAM_R2_440NM, MASTCAM_R2_440NM, MASTCAM_R2_40NM, MASTCAM_R4_905NM, MASTCAM_R5_935NM, MASTCAM_R5_935NM, MASTCAM_R4_905NM, MASTCAM_R4_905NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R5_1035NM, MASTCAM_R5_1035NM, MASTCAM_R5_1035NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R5_1035NM, MASTCAM_R5_1035NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R4_005NM, MASTCAM_R5_035NM, MASTCAM_R5_035NM, MASTCAM_R7_440NM_N D5, N/A, NULL, UNK N/A, NULL, UNK	Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
On a life a the second state of an	FILTER_NAME	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	the requested filter through which an image or measurement should be	MASTCAM_L1_525NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L3_750NM, MASTCAM_L4_675NM, MASTCAM_L5_865NM, MASTCAM_L6_1035NM, MASTCAM_L7_880NM_N D5, MASTCAM_R0_CLEAR, MASTCAM_R1_525NM, MASTCAM_R1_525NM, MASTCAM_R2_440NM, MASTCAM_R4_905NM, MASTCAM_R5_935NM, MASTCAM_R6_1035NM, MASTCAM_R7_440NM_N	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
instrument filter through which an image integer, 0 to 7, N/A, NULL,			Specifies the requested number of an			

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	I RDRS
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
			MMM LUTO, MMM LUT1,	MMM LUTO, MMM LUT1,	MMM LUT0, MMM LUT1,
			MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3,	MMM LUT2, MMM LUT3,	MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3,
			MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT5,	MMM LUT4, MMM LUT5,	MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT5,
			MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT7,	MMM LUT6, MMM LUT7,	MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT7,
			MMM LUT8, MMM LUT9,	MMM LUT8, MMM LUT9,	MMM_LUT8, MMM_LUT9,
			MMM_LUT10,	MMM_LUT10,	MMM_LUT10,
			MMM_LUT11,	MMM_LUT11,	MMM_LUT11,
			MMM_LUT12,	MMM_LUT12,	MMM_LUT12,
			MMM_LUT13,	MMM_LUT13,	MMM_LUT13,
			MMM_LUT14,	MMM_LUT14,	MMM_LUT14,
			MMM_LUT15,	MMM_LUT15,	MMM_LUT15,
			MMM LUT16,	MMM ^{LUT16} ,	MMM ⁻ LUT16,
			MMM LUT17,	MMM_LUT17,	MMM_LUT17,
			MMM ⁻ LUT18,	MMM ⁻ LUT18,	MMM ⁻ LUT18,
			MMM_LUT19,	MMM_LUT19,	MMM ⁻ LUT19,
			MMM_LUT20,	MMM ⁻ LUT20,	MMM_LUT20,
			MMM_LUT21,	MMM_LUT21,	MMM_LUT21,
			MMM_LUT22,	MMM_LUT22,	MMM_LUT22,
			MMM_LUT23,	MMM_LUT23,	MMM_LUT23,
			MMM_LUT24,	MMM_LUT24,	MMM_LUT24,
			MMM_LUT25,	MMM_LUT25,	MMM_LUT25,
			MMM_LUT26,	MMM_LUT26,	MMM_LUT26,
			MMM_LUT27,	MMM_LUT27,	MMM_LUT27,
			MMM_LUT28,	MMM_LUT28,	MMM_LUT28,
			MMM_LUT29,	MMM_LUT29,	MMM_LUT29,
			MMM_LUT30,	MMM_LUT30,	MMM_LUT30,
MSL:INVERSE_LUT_FILE_NAM		Specifies the name of the inverse-lookup-	MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL,	MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL,	MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL,
E	IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS	table file used in generating the RDR.	UNK	UNK	UNK
FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FL		Specifies whether or not a flat field	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL,	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL,	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL,
	IMAGE REQUEST PARMS	correction was applied to an image.	UNK	UNK	UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Koword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
		Specifies whether a group of keywords are valid values. It is present in a Group only when information is received from telemetry. For MSL, when in a REQUEST_PARMS group, it specifies whether or not the activity represented by the group was commanded. If TRUE, the rest of the contents of the group specify the commanded arguments or	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL,	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL,	
GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG	VIDEO_REQUEST_PARMS	parameters for that activity.	UNK	UNK	UNK
MSL:COMMANDED_VIDEO_FR AMES	VIDEO_REQUEST_PARMS	Indicates the number of video image frames commanded.	integer 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer 0 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK
INTERFRAME_DELAY	VIDEO_REQUEST_PARMS	Provides the time between successive frames of an image in milliseconds.	integer 0 to 65535, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer 0 to 65535, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer 0 to 65535, N/A, NULL, UNK
GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG		Specifies whether a group of keywords are valid values. It is present in a Group only when information is received from telemetry. For MSL, when in a REQUEST_PARMS group, it specifies whether or not the activity represented by the group was commanded. If TRUE, the rest of the contents of the group specify the commanded arguments or parameters for that activity.	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:ZSTACK_IMAGE_DEPTH	ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARM S	Indicates the number of images used in ZStack focus merge or range map products.	integer, 0 to 8, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 8, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:IMAGE_BLENDING_FLAG	ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARM S	Indicates whether intra-stack image blending has been performed during the focus merge operation. FALSE means images were merged without blending.	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MSL:IMAGE_REGISTRATION_F LAG	ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARM S	Indicates whether intra-stack image registration has been performed during the focus merge operation. TRUE indicates that intra-stack image registration has been performed during the focus merge operation. FALSE indicates that images have been merged without translation.	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
HORIZONTAL_FOV	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the angular measure of the horizontal field of view of an imaged scene in degrees.	float <deg>, N/A, NULL, UNK</deg>	float <deg>, N/A, NULL, UNK</deg>	float <deg>, N/A, NULL, UNK</deg>
VERTICAL_FOV	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the angular measure of the vertical field of view of an imaged scene in degrees.	float <deg>, N/A, NULL, UNK</deg>	float <deg>, N/A, NULL, UNK</deg>	float <deg>, N/A, NULL, UNK</deg>
DETECTOR_FIRST_LINE	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the starting row from the hardware, such as a charge-coupled device (CCD), that contains data.	1, N/A, NULL, UNK	1, N/A, NULL, UNK	1, N/A, NULL, UNK
DETECTOR_LINES	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the number of rows extracted from the hardware, such as a charge- coupled device (CCD), that contain data.	1200, N/A, NULL, UNK	1200, N/A, NULL, UNK	1200, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:DETECTOR_SAMPLES	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Indicates the number of columns extracted from the hardware, such as a charge-coupled device (CCD), that contain data.	1648, N/A, NULL, UNK	1648, N/A, NULL, UNK	1648, N/A, NULL, UNK
DETECTOR_TO_IMAGE_ROTA TION	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the clockwise rotation, in degrees, that was applied to an image along its optical path through an instrument, from detector to final image orientation.	0.0, N/A, NULL, UNK	0.0, N/A, NULL, UNK	0.0, N/A, NULL, UNK

	_		Valid V	d RDRs	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
EXPOSURE_DURATION	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the value of the time, in milliseconds, between the opening and closing of an instrument aperture (such as a camera shutter). For MSL, there are no mechanical shutters. Instead, an "electronic shutter" concept was adopted whereby the detectors accumulate charge for EXPOSURE_DURATION amount of time and then that charge is flushed to a masked frame transfer area for readout and digitization.	float, 0.0 to 838.8 seconds in increments of 0.1 milliseconds <ms>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ms>	float, 0.0 to 838.8 seconds in increments of 0.1 milliseconds <ms>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ms>	float, 0.0 to 838.8 seconds in increments of 0.1 milliseconds <ms>, N/A, NULL, UNK</ms>
FILTER NAME	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the commonly used name of the filter through which an image or measurement was acquired.	MASTCAM_L0_CLEAR, MASTCAM_L1_525NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L2_440NM, MASTCAM_L4_675NM, MASTCAM_L5_865NM, MASTCAM_L6_1035NM, MASTCAM_R0_CLEAR, MASTCAM_R0_CLEAR, MASTCAM_R1_525NM, MASTCAM_R3_800NM, MASTCAM_R3_800NM, MASTCAM_R4_905NM, MASTCAM_R5_935NM, MASTCAM_R6_1035NM, MASTCAM_R6_1035NM, MASTCAM_R7_440NM_N D5 <nm>, N/A, NULL, UNK</nm>	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
FILTER NUMBER	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA	Specifies the number of an instrument filter through which an image was acquired.	integer, 0 to 7, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
CENTER_FILTER_WAVELENG	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Provides the mid_point wavelength value between the minimum and maximum instrument filter wavelength values (in nm)	Mastcam Left: 590, 525, 440, 750, 675, 865, 1035, 880 <nm> Mastcam Right: 575, 525, 440, 800, 905, 935, 1035, 440 <nm>, N/A, NULL, UNK</nm></nm>	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FL AG	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies whether or not a flat field correction was applied to an image.	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:INSTRUMENT_CLOCK_ST ART_COUNT	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the SCLK for the start of image acquisition. SCLK is internal to the MMM instruments, but is set from the RCE SCLK. This time is after autofocus, autoexposure, and optical filter movement if performed.	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK	ssssssss.mmmm, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:SENSOR_READOUT_RAT E	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the clock rate, in MHz, at which dn values are read from the imaging sensor. Values may be one of: 2.5, 3.33, 5, 10, or 20 MHz.	2.5, 3.33, 5, 10, 20 <mhz>, N/A, NULL, UNK</mhz>	2.5, 3.33, 5, 10, 20 <mhz>, N/A, NULL, UNK</mhz>	2.5, 3.33, 5, 10, 20 <mhz>, N/A, NULL, UNK</mhz>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE _NAME	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies an array of the formal names identifying each of the values used in INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE.	(DEA_TEMP, FPA_TEMP, OPTICS_TEMP, ELECTRONICS, ELECTRONICS_A, ELECTRONICS_B), N/A, NULL, UNK	(DEA_TEMP, FPA_TEMP, OPTICS_TEMP, ELECTRONICS, ELECTRONICS_A, ELECTRONICS_B), N/A, NULL, UNK	(DEA_TEMP, FPA_TEMP, OPTICS_TEMP, ELECTRONICS, ELECTRONICS_A, ELECTRONICS_B), N/A, NULL, UNK
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the temperature, in degrees Celsius, of an instrument or some part of an instrument. Note that this may be an array of multiple values for temperatures on different parts of the instrument.	float array [6] <degc>, N/A, NULL,UNK</degc>	float array [6] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>	float array [6] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>
MSL:INSTRUMENT_TEMPERA TURE_STATUS	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Value from RCE indicating validity or status of the temperature reading.	float array [6] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>	float array [6] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>	float array [6] <degc>, N/A, NULL, UNK</degc>
SAMPLE_BIT_METHOD	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the method in which bit scaling is performed. For MSL, the bit scaling is a 12-bit to 8-bit scaling and can be performed onboard via hardware and/or software, or on the ground in an inverse operation.	HARDWARE, N/A, NULL, UNK	HARDWARE, N/A, NULL, UNK	HARDWARE, N/A, NULL, UNK

		I	Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
SAMPLE_BIT_MODE_ID	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the type of pixel scaling performed. For MSL, pixel scaling is accomplished by using onboard lookup tables or by shifting a specified bit into the most significant bit.	MMM_LUT0, MMM_LUT1, MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3, MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT8, MMM_LUT9, MMM_LUT10, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT13, MMM_LUT14, MMM_LUT15, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT19, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT24, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT28, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMM_LUT0, MMM_LUT1, MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3, MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT8, MMM_LUT9, MMM_LUT10, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT12, MMM_LUT14, MMM_LUT15, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT19, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT28, MMM_LUT28, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMM_LUT0, MMM_LUT1, MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3, MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT7, MMM_LUT8, MMM_LUT9, MMM_LUT10, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT12, MMM_LUT13, MMM_LUT15, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT17, MMM_LUT19, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT24, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT28, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:FOCUS_POSITION_COUN	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Indicates the position of the focus motor in motor steps. This value is only applicable to Mastcam and the MAHLI instruments.	integer, 0 to 5000, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 16200, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:FILTER_POSITION_COUN	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Indicates the position of the optical filter wheel in motor counts. Optical filters are 294 motor counts apart. This keyword is only applicable to the Mastcam instruments.	signed integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid	/alues & Entries for EDRs an	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MSL:COVER_HALL_SENSOR_ FLAG	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Indicates the status of the Hall sensor used for the MAHLI cover state. When used with the FOCUS_HALL_SENSOR value, the states are as follows: If cover=0 & focus=0, in launch lock state; if cover=1 & focus=0, in between launch lock and cover fully open; if cover=0 & focus=1, cover is fully open and at or beyond focus midrange; if cover=1 & focus=1, cover is fully open and focus midrange is not reached.	N/A, NULL, UNK	0, 1, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:FILTER_HALL_SENSOR_F LAG	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Indicates the status of the Hall sensor used for the Mastcam filter wheels. A value of 1 indicates one of the magnets on the filter wheel are near the Hall sensor. A statechange generally indicates the wheel has moved to the next adjacent filter. This is not true for all filter positions.	0, 1, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:FOCUS_HALL_SENSOR_F LAG	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Indicates the status of the Hall sensor used for the MAHLI or Mastcam focus mechanism. For MAHLI, refer to the description of COVER_HALL_SENSOR.	0, 1, N/A, NULL, UNK	0, 1, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:LED_STATE_NAME	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the name of the LED state for MAHLI. There are three LED groups: two visible light groups and one UV group.	(VIS1, VIS2, UV), N/A, NULL, UNK	(VIS1, VIS2, UV), N/A, NULL, UNK	(VIS1, VIS2, UV), N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:LED_STATE_FLAG	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the state of the LED for MAHLI. LEDs states may be either ON or OFF. This keyword is not applicable for Mastcam and MARDI instruments.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
DETECTOR_ERASE_COUNT	INSTRUMENT_STATE_PA RMS	Specifies the number of times a detector has been flushed of data in raw counts. This reports the value of the camera head vertical register (vflush) parameter.	integer, 0 to 8191, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 8191, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 8191, N/A, NULL, UNK

				/alues & Entries for EDRs and	
			Valid V		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
INST_CMPRS_MODE	IMAGE_PARMS	Specifies the method used for on-board compression of data. For the MSL mission, a value of 0 indicates some form of lossless (or no) compression, while non-zero values indicate modes the lossy compressors may use where 1 = PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, 2 = RAW RASTER, and 3 = JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT) Specifies the type of on-board compression used for data storage and transmission. For the MSL mission, a value of 0 indicates some form of lossless (or no) compression, while non- zero values indicate modes the lossy compressors may use where 1 = PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, 2 = RAW RASTER, and 3 = JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY	1,2,3, N/A, NULL, UNK PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, RAW RASTER, JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY, N/A, NULL, UNK	1,2,3, N/A, NULL, UNK PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, RAW RASTER, JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY, N/A, NULL, UNK	1,2,3, N/A, NULL, UNK PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING, RAW RASTER, JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY, N/A, NULL, UNK
INST_CMPRS_QUALITY	IMAGE_PARMS	Specifies a JPEG specific variable which identifies the resultant or targeted image quality index for on-board data compression where JPEG = 1-100 and N/A = other	integer, 0 to 101, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 101, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, 0 to 101, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	/alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MSL:INVERSE_LUT_FILE_NAM	IMAGE PARMS	Specifies the name of the inverse-lookup- table file used in generating the RDR.	MMM_LUT0, MMM_LUT1, MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3, MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT3, MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT8, MMM_LUT9, MMM_LUT10, MMM_LUT10, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT13, MMM_LUT14, MMM_LUT15, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT19, MMM_LUT19, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT28, MMM_LUT28, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMM_LUT0, MMM_LUT1, MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3, MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT7, MMM_LUT8, MMM_LUT9, MMM_LUT10, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT12, MMM_LUT13, MMM_LUT14, MMM_LUT15, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT19, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT24, MMM_LUT25, MMM_LUT25, MMM_LUT27, MMM_LUT27, MMM_LUT28, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMM_LUT0, MMM_LUT1, MMM_LUT2, MMM_LUT3, MMM_LUT4, MMM_LUT5, MMM_LUT6, MMM_LUT7, MMM_LUT8, MMM_LUT9, MMM_LUT10, MMM_LUT11, MMM_LUT12, MMM_LUT13, MMM_LUT15, MMM_LUT15, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT16, MMM_LUT17, MMM_LUT19, MMM_LUT20, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT21, MMM_LUT22, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT23, MMM_LUT24, MMM_LUT25, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT26, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT29, MMM_LUT30, MMM_LUT31, N/A, NULL, UNK
PIXEL AVERAGING HEIGHT	IMAGE PARMS	Specifies the vertical dimension, in pixels, of the area over which pixels were averaged prior to image compression.	1 for non-thumbnail, and 8 for thumbnail, N/A, NULL, UNK	1 for non-thumbnail, and 8 for thumbnail, N/A, NULL, UNK	1 for non-thumbnail, and 8 for thumbnail, N/A, NULL, UNK
PIXEL_AVERAGING_WIDTH	IMAGE_PARMS	Specifies the horizontal dimension, in pixels, of the area over which pixels were averaged prior to image compression.	1 for non-thumbnail, and 8 for thumbnail, N/A, NULL, UNK	1 for non-thumbnail, and 8 for thumbnail, N/A, NULL, UNK	1 for non-thumbnail, and 8 for thumbnail, N/A, NULL, UNK

	1	1	Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG	VIDEO_PARMS	Specifies whether a group of keywords are valid values. It is present in a Group only when information is received from telemetry. For MSL, when in a REQUEST_PARMS group, it specifies whether or not the activity represented by the group was commanded. If TRUE, the rest of the contents of the group specify the commanded arguments or parameters for that activity.	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:GOP_FRAME_INDEX	VIDEO_PARMS	Specifies the frame index within the GOP. Frame indices may be 0 to 15. See note under MSL:GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES for GOP description. This value is only applicable to DAT files with GOP products.	0 to 15, N/A, NULL, UNK	0 to 15, N/A, NULL, UNK	0 to 15, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:GOP TOTAL FRAMES	VIDEO PARMS	Indicates, for video products compressed into a group of images (Group Of Pictures or GOP), the number of JPEG images in a GOP. This is not the total number of images acquired from a video command. For that, see MSL:COMMANDED_VIDEO_FRAMES. Note: GOP (Group Of Pictures) products are video products packaged as a group of images. There may be up to 16 JPEG images in a GOP.	1 to 16, N/A, NULL, UNK	1 to 16, N/A, NULL, UNK	1 to 16, N/A, NULL, UNK

			V-E-1		
				/alues & Entries for EDRs and	
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MSL:GOP_OFFSET	VIDEO_PARMS	Provides an array of values of byte lengths for JPEG images that are stored sequentially in DAT files, starting with MSL:GOP_FRAME_INDEX 0. MSL:GOP_OFFSET 0 is the the first byte following the MMM mini-header in the DAT file. See note under MSL:GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES for GOP description. This value is only applicable to DAT files with GOP products.	Only set for compressed video products (see description of GOP in SIS). EDR only: positive integer; N/A, NULL, UNK	Only set for compressed video products (see description of GOP in SIS). EDR only: positive integer; N/A, NULL, UNK	Only set for compressed video products (see description of GOP in SIS). EDR only: positive integer; N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:GOP LENGTH	VIDEO_PARMS	Provides an array of JPEG sizes in bytes, for each image in a GOP, starting with MSL:GOP_FRAME_INDEX 0. See note under MSL:GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES for GOP description. This value is only applicable to DAT files with GOP products.	Only set for compressed video products (see description of GOP in SIS). EDR only: positive integer; N/A, NULL, UNK	Only set for compressed video products (see description of GOP in SIS). EDR only: positive integer; N/A, NULL, UNK	Only set for compressed video products (see description of GOP in SIS). EDR only: positive integer; N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:INFINITY_CONSTANT	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	The MSL:INFINITY_CONSTANT element supplies the numerical value used to represent a value of 'infinity'	Integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	Integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	Integer, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:COVER_STATE_FLAG	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	Indicates the state of the MAHLI cover.	N/A, NULL, UNK	OPEN, CLOSED, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:MINIMUM_FOCUS_DISTA	DERIVED IMAGE PARMS	Specifies the estimated distance to the nearest pixel with less than 1 pixel of gaussian blur. A constant representing 'infinity' is a valid value (Please see MSL:INFINITY_CONSTANT). Units are mm for MAHLI and meters for Mastcam and MARDI. Values are based on instrument calibration and focus motor counts.	float <m>. N/A. NULL UNK</m>	float <m>, N/A, NULL, UNK</m>	2. N/A. NULL, UNK

			Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and RDRs		
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
MSL:BEST_FOCUS_DISTANCE	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	Specifies the estimated distance to best focus from the front of the instrument sapphire window. A constant representing 'infinity' is a valid value (Please see MSL:INFINITY_CONSTANT). Units are mm for MAHLI and meters for Mastcam and MARDI. Values are based on instrument calibration and focus motor counts.	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:MAXIMUM_FOCUS_DISTA NCE	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	Specifies the estimated distance to the FURTHEST pixel with less than 1 pixel of gaussian blur. A constant representing 'infinity' is a valid value (Please see MSL:INFINITY_CONSTANT). Units are mm for MAHLI and meters for Mastcam and MARDI. Values are based on instrument calibration and focus motor counts.	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK
MSL:FRAME_RATE	DERIVED IMAGE PARMS	Specifies the calculated frame rate, for video products, in frames per second.	float, 0.000 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	float, 0.000 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK	float, 0.000 to n, N/A, NULL, UNK

		Valid Values & Entries for EDRs and R			d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
		The FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUTH element provides one of two angular measurements for the pointing direction of an instrument, measured with respect to a coordinate frame co-linear with the surface fixed coordinate frame. The azimuth is measured positively in the clockwise direction (as viewed from above) with the meridian passing through the positive spin axis ('north pole') defining the zero reference. The angle is measured in the local gravity horizontal plane, i.e., a plane perpendicular to the local gravity vector. The FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUTH is derived from the instrument pointing and spacecraft orientation. It is co-linear with the surface fixed coordinate system, but the origin of the observation may not be coincident with the origin of the surface fixed frame. Note that the FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUTH describes the pointing direction of the instrument rather than the angular coordinates of the target of the observation. If there has been any significant change over time in the position of the observing instrument (ie., the origin of the coordinate frame in which this value is measured), this data element can not be used to uniquely			
FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUT H	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	describe the vector to a viewed object. See also FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION.	float 0.0000 to 360.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float 0.0000 to 360.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float 0.0000 to 360.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid \	alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
		The			
		FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION			
		element provides one of two angular			
		measurements of the pointing direction of			
		an instrument, measured with respect to			
		a coordinate frame co-linear with the surface fixed coordinate frame. The			
		positive direction of the elevation is set			
		by the			
		POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIRECTION			
		data element. It is measured from the			
		plane which is perpendicular to the local			
		gravity vector and which intersects the			
		elevation axis around which the			
		instrument rotates. The			
		FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION is			
		derived from the instrument pointing and			
		spacecraft orientation. It is co-linear with			
		the surface fixed coordinate system, but the origin of the observation may not be			
		co- incident with the origin of the surface			
		fixed frame. Note that the			
		FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION			
		describes the pointing direction of the			
		instrument rather than the angular			
		coordinates of the target of the			
		observation. If there has been any			
		change over time in the position of the			
		observing instrument (i.e., the origin of			
		the coordinate frame in which this value is measured), this data element can not			
		be used to uniquely describe the vector			
		to a viewed object. Assuming a flat			
		surface, and combined with the			
		INSTRUMENT_ALTITUDE data element,			
		it can be used to determine the position			
		of an object; however, given realistic non-			
		flat surfaces, observations from another			
FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATI		point of origin are required to determine	float -90.0000 to 90.0000,	float -90.0000 to 90.0000,	float -90.0000 to 90.0000,
ON	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	an object's distance.	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK	N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	d RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
SOLAR_AZIMUTH	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	The SOLAR_AZIMUTH element provides one of two angular measurements indicating the direction to the sun as measured from a specific point on the surface of a planet (e.g., from a lander or rover). The positive direction of the elevation is up. It is measured from the plane which intersects the surface point and is normal to the line passing between the surface point and the planet's center of mass.	float 0.0000 to 360.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float 0.0000 to 360.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float 0.0000 to 360.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK
SOLAR_ELEVATION	DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS	The SOLAR_ELEVATION element provides one of two angular measurements indicating the direction to the sun as measured from a specific point on the surface of a planet (e.g., from a lander or rover). The azimuth is measured positively in the clockwise direction (as viewed from above) with the meridian passing through the positive spin axis of the planet (i.e., the north pole), defining the zero reference.	float -90.0000 to 90.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float -90.0000 to 90.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK	float -90.0000 to 90.0000, N/A, NULL, UNK
DARK LEVEL CORRECTION	PROCESSING PARMS	Provides the DN value subtracted from every pixel in an image for purposes of radiometric calibration.	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK	integer, N/A, NULL, UNK
SHUTTER_EFFECT_CORRECT	PROCESSING_PARMS	Specifies whether or not a shutter effect correction was applied to the image. The shutter effect correction involves the removal from the image of the shutter, or fixed-pattern.	N/A for EDR; N/A, TRUE or FALSE for RDRs, NULL, UNK	N/A for EDRs; N/A, TRUE or FALSE for RDRs, NULL, UNK	N/A for EDRs; N/A, TRUE, or FALSE for RDRs, NULL UNK
RADIOMETRIC_CORRECTION_ TYPE	PROCESSING_PARMS	Identifies the method used for radiometric correction.	MMMRAD1, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMMRAD1, N/A, NULL, UNK	MMMRAD1, N/A, NULL, UNK
RADIANCE_OFFSET	PROCESSING_PARMS	Specifies the constant value by which a stored radiance value is shifted or displaced. Values stored as a float array in order of red, green, then blue.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK

			Valid V	alues & Entries for EDRs and	RDRs
Keyword	Object/Group	Definition	Mastcam L & R	MAHLI	MARDI
RADIANCE_SCALING_FACTOR	PROCESSING_PARMS	Specifies the constant value by which a stored radiance is multiplied. Values stored as a float array in order of red, green, then blue.	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK	float array [3], N/A, NULL, UNK
FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FL	PROCESSING_PARMS	Specifies whether or not a flat field correction was applied to an image.	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK	TRUE, FALSE, N/A, NULL, UNK

Example Mastcam Left (M34) Label Product, 0926ML0040720010402778E01_XXXX.LBL:

```
= PDS3
PDS VERSION ID
/* Pointers to Data Objects */
  BJECT = COMPRESSED_FILE

FILE_NAME = "0926ML0040720010402778E01_XXXX.DAT"

RECORD_TYPE = UNDEFINED

FILE_RECORDS = "N/A"

ENCODING_TYPE = "MSLMMM-COMPRESSED"

INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY

UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME = ( "0926ML0040720010402778E01_XXXX_00.IMG" )

DEOULDEED_CER_DYTREC = "150616"
OBJECT
  REQUIRED_STORAGE_BYTES = "159616"
  ^MINIHEADER TABLE
                        = ("0926ML0040720010402778E01_XXXX.DAT",
                                     1 < BYTES > )
                                = "The first 64 bytes of the data file
  DESCRIPTION
(described by the MINIHEADER TABLE below) determine the interpretation
of the image in the rest of the file. In particular, if the columns
COLOR MODE and INST CMPRS QUALITY are both 0, the image is a RAW RASTER;
otherwise, the image is a JPEG with a specified mode
(grayscale, 442 colors, or 444 colors) and quality 1 to 100,
or it is LOSSLESS."
END OBJECT
                                 = COMPRESSED FILE
OBJECT
                                 = UNCOMPRESSED FILE
  /* DAT2IMG decompression software will generate the following */
  /* IMG files along with corresponding detached PDS labels
                                                                             */
                              = ( "0926ML0040720010402778E01 XXXX 00.IMG" )
  FILE NAME
                             = FIXED_LENGTH
= 23328
  RECORD TYPE
  FILE RECORDS
                                 = 64
  RECORD BYTES
  /* IMAGE DATA ELEMENTS */
  OBJECT
                                           = IMAGE
    LINES
                                           = 432
                                           = 1152
    LINE SAMPLES
                                           = UNSIGNED INTEGER
    SAMPLE TYPE
     SAMPLE BITS
                                           = 8
```

BANDS	= 3
FIRST_LINE	= 385
FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE	= 305
END_OBJECT	= IMAGE

= UNCOMPRESSED FILE END_OBJECT

MSL:ACTIVE FLIGHT STRING ID DATA SET ID DATA SET NAME COMMAND SEQUENCE NUMBER GEOMETRY PROJECTION_TYPE IMAGE ID IMAGE TYPE MSL:IMAGE ACQUIRE MODE INSTRUMENT HOST ID INSTRUMENT HOST NAME INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT NAME INSTRUMENT_SERIAL_NUMBER FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID INSTRUMENT TYPE INSTRUMENT VERSION ID MSL:LOCAL MEAN SOLAR TIME LOCAL_TRUE_SOLAR_TIME MISSION NAME MISSION PHASE NAME OBSERVATION ID PLANET_DAY_NUMBER INSTITUTION NAME PRODUCT CREATION TIME PRODUCT VERSION ID PRODUCT ID SOURCE_PRODUCT_ID MSL: INPUT PRODUCT ID MSL:CALIBRATION_FILE_NAME

/* Identification Data Elements */ = "B" = "MSL-M-MASTCAM-2-EDR-IMG-V1.0" = "MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 2 EDR IMAGE V1.0" = 0 = RAW = "0926ML0040720010402778E01" = REGULAR = IMAGE = MSL = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = MAST LEFT = "MAST CAMERA LEFT" = "3003" = "1105031458" = "IMAGING CAMERA" = FM= "Sol-00926M13:56:13.531" = "13:10:03" = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = "EXTENDED SURFACE MISSION" = "NULL" = 0926 = "MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS" = 2015 - 05 - 14T20:38:26.143= "V1.0" = "0926ML0040720010402778E01_XXXX" = "McamLImage_0479703115-00000-1" = "0926ML0040720010402778E01 DXXX" = "N/A"

IMAGE TIME START TIME STOP_TIME TARGET NAME = "PLANET" TARGET TYPE /* Telemetry Data Elements */ APPLICATION_PROCESS ID = 406 APPLICATION PROCESS NAME = McamLImage EARTH RECEIVED START TIME = 2015-03-15T17:24:17 SPICE FILE NAME = "chronos.msl gc120806 v3" TELEMETRY PROVIDER ID = "NULL" MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_HOST_NAME = "NULL" TELEMETRY SOURCE NAME = "McamLImage 0479703115-00000-1" TELEMETRY SOURCE TYPE = "DATA PRODUCT" MSL:COMMUNICATION SESSION ID = "39262" MSL:PRODUCT COMPLETION STATUS = COMPLETE_CHECKSUM_PASS MSL:SEQUENCE_EXECUTION COUNT = 1 MSL:TELEMETRY SOURCE START TIME = 2015-03-15T15:06:44 MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_SCLK_START = "1/479703115-00000"

RELEASE ID

SEQUENCE ID

MSL:REQUEST ID

MSL:CAMERA PRODUCT ID

ROVER MOTION COUNTER

SEQUENCE_VERSION_ID SOLAR LONGITUDE

SPACECRAFT CLOCK CNT PARTITION

SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT

SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT

MSL:CAMERA PRODUCT ID COUNT

ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME

= "0009" = "2004072001" = "2778" = 4 = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") = (45, 852,8, 0, 0, 0, 16, 0, 0, 0) = "mcam04072" = "0" = 308.629 = 1 = "479703139.0000" = "479703139.0085" = 2015 - 03 - 15T15:07:07.806= 2015-03-15T15:07:07.806 = 2015-03-15T15:07:07.935 = "MARS"

/* History Data Elements */

GROUP = PDS_HISTORY_PARMS SOFTWARE_NAME = MMMEDRGEN = "pds8.0" SOFTWARE VERSION ID PROCESSING HISTORY TEXT = "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 2 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMEDRGEN" END GROUP = PDS HISTORY PARMS /* Camera Model Data Elements */ GROUP = GEOMETRIC CAMERA MODEL PARMS = "GEOMETRIC CM.TXT" ^MODEL DESC FILTER NAME = MASTCAM L0 CLEAR MODEL TYPE = "CAHVOR" = ("C", "A", "H", "V", "O", "R") MODEL COMPONENT ID MODEL COMPONENT NAME = ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL") = (7.271061e-01, 4.600053e-01, MODEL COMPONENT 1 -1.980976e+00) MODEL COMPONENT 2 = (5.985756e-01, -5.161470e-01,6.126039e-01) = (3.371711e+03, 3.225903e+03, MODEL COMPONENT 3 2.807608e+02) MODEL COMPONENT 4 = (-1.991511e+03, 1.784433e+03, 3.804139e+03) = (6.006945e-01, -5.155611e-01, MODEL COMPONENT 5 6.110213e-01) MODEL COMPONENT 6 = (-1.510000e-04, -1.391890e-01,-1.250336e+00) REFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_INDEX = (45, 852, 8,

> 0, 0, 0, 16, 0,

0, 0) END GROUP = GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_MODEL_PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Rover */ GROUP = ROVER COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS MSL:SOLUTION ID = telemetry = ROVER_NAV_FRAME COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX = (45, 852, 8,0, 0, 0, 16, 0, 0, 0) ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (-52.462914, -6.252315, -8.530639)ORIGIN ROTATION QUATERNION = (0.0652294)0.0629697, -0.0288870, -0.9954625)POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPQUATERNION MEASUREMENT METHOD = TILT ONLY REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM NAME = SITE FRAME = ROVER COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS END GROUP /* Coordinate System State: Remote Sensing Mast */ GROUP = RSM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS

MSL:SOLUTION_ID = telemetry COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME = RSM_HEAD_FRAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX = (45, 852, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0,

16, 0, 0, 0) = (0.804397, 0.559518, -1.906076) ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR ORIGIN ROTATION QUATERNION = (0.8813308, -0.1162900, -0.3021130, -0.3441808) = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME END_GROUP = RSM_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Robotic Arm */ GROUP = ARM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS = telemetry MSL:SOLUTION ID COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = ARM DRILL FRAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX = (45, 852, 8, 0, 0, 0, 16, 0, 0, 0) = (1.239182, -0.475770, -0.243767) ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (0.9969032, ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION -0.0092749, -0.0015688, 0.0780739) POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME = ARM_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS END_GROUP /* Articulation Device State: Remote Sensing Mast */ GROUP = RSM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID = RSM ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "REMOTE SENSING MAST" ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME = ("AZIMUTH-MEASURED",

ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE	<pre>"ELEVATION-MEASURED", "AZIMUTH-REQUESTED", "ELEVATION-REQUESTED", "AZIMUTH-INITIAL", "ELEVATION-INITIAL", "AZIMUTH-FINAL", "ELEVATION-FINAL") = (2.422968 <rad>, 0.928589 <rad>, 2.425318 <rad>, 0.932281 <rad>, 4.213060 <rad>, 1.289558 <rad>, 2.425457 <rad>, 0.932415 <rad>)</rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></pre>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MODE	= DEPLOYED
END_GROUP	= RSM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS
/* Articulation Device State: Robo	
GROUP ARTICULATION DEVICE ID	<pre>= ARM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS = ARM</pre>
ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME	= "SAMPLE ARM"
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME	<pre>= ("JOINT 1 AZIMUTH-ENCODER", "JOINT 2 ELEVATION-ENCODER", "JOINT 3 ELBOW-ENCODER", "JOINT 4 WRIST-ENCODER", "JOINT 5 TURRET-ENCODER", "JOINT 1 AZIMUTH-RESOLVER", "JOINT 2 ELEVATION-RESOLVER", "JOINT 3 ELBOW-RESOLVER", "JOINT 4 WRIST-RESOLVER", "JOINT 5 TURRET-RESOLVER")</pre>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE	<pre>= (1.572113 <rad>, -0.277773 <rad>, -2.816293 <rad>, 3.121059 <rad>, 0.593767 <rad>, 1.568488 <rad>, -0.277744 <rad>, -2.825540 <rad>, 3.116510 <rad>, 0.593551 <rad>)</rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></pre>

ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE = "FREE SPACE" ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP NAME = ("AZIMUTH JOINT", "ELEVATION JOINT", "ELBOW JOINT", "WRIST JOINT", "TURRET JOINT") ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP = (-12.8394 < degC>)-1.8006 <deqC>, 5.1346 <deqC>, 3.4011 <deqC>, -18.1514 <deqC>) CONTACT SENSOR STATE NAME = ("APXS CONTACT SWITCH 1", "APXS CONTACT SWITCH 2", "DRILL SWITCH 1", "DRILL SWITCH 2", "MAHLI SWITCH 1A", "MAHLI SWITCH 1B", "MAHLI SWITCH 2A", "MAHLI SWITCH 2B") = ("NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT SENSOR STATE CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT") = (-0.121599, 0.065727, 0.990401) ARTICULATION DEV VECTOR ARTICULATION DEV VECTOR NAME = "GRAVITY" ARTICULATION DEV INSTRUMENT ID = "APXS" END GROUP = ARM ARTICULATION STATE PARMS /* Articulation Device State: Mobility Chassis */ GROUP = CHASSIS_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS = CHASSIS ARTICULATION DEVICE ID ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "MOBILITY CHASSIS" ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("LEFT FRONT WHEEL", "RIGHT FRONT WHEEL", "LEFT REAR WHEEL", "RIGHT REAR WHEEL", "LEFT BOGIE", "RIGHT BOGIE", "LEFT DIFFERENTIAL", "RIGHT DIFFERENTIAL") = (-0.000043 < rad >, -0.000043 < rad >,ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE

-0.000000 <rad>, -0.000000 <rad>, 0.001480 <rad>, 0.002332 <rad>, -0.006893 <rad>, 0.004638 <rad>) = DEPLOYED ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE END_GROUP = CHASSIS_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS /* Articulation Device State: High Gain Antenna */ GROUP = HGA ARTICULATION STATE PARMS = HGA ARTICULATION DEVICE ID ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "HIGH GAIN ANTENNA" ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("AZIMUTH", "ELEVATION") ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE = (-0.000056 < rad >, -0.784953 < rad >)ARTICULATION_DEVICE MODE = "DEPLOYED" END GROUP = HGA_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Site */ GROUP = SITE COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = SITE FRAME COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME = ("SITE") COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX = (45)ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (6.273542, -6.204970, 0.249173)= (1.000000),ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000)POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = SITE FRAME END_GROUP = SITE_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS /* Observation Request */ GROUP = OBSERVATION REQUEST PARMS COMMAND INSTRUMENT ID = MAST LEFT RATIONALE_DESC = "Stereo documentation of potential

workspace for contact science target selection" END GROUP = OBSERVATION_REQUEST_PARMS /* Image Request */ GROUP = IMAGE REQUEST PARMS = 385 FIRST LINE = 305 FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE LINES = 432 LINE_SAMPLES = 1152EXPOSURE TYPE = AUTO EXPOSURE DURATION = "N/A" = 3 INST CMPRS MODE INST CMPRS NAME = "JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY" INST CMPRS QUALITY = 85 = "NULL" AUTO_EXPOSURE_DATA_CUT = 010AUTO EXPOSURE PERCENT AUTO_EXPOSURE_PIXEL_FRACTION = 002 MAX AUTO EXPOS ITERATION COUNT = 8 MSL:AUTO_FOCUS_ZSTACK_FLAG = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS POSITION CNT = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS STEP SIZE = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS STEPS = "NULL" = "MASTCAM_L0_CLEAR" FILTER_NAME = "0" FILTER NUMBER MSL: INVERSE LUT FILE NAME = MMM LUT0 FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG = FALSE END GROUP = IMAGE REQUEST PARMS /* Video Request */ GROUP = VIDEO REQUEST PARMS GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG = FALSE MSL:COMMANDED VIDEO FRAMES = "N/A" = "N/A" INTERFRAME_DELAY END GROUP = VIDEO REQUEST PARMS

/* ZStack Request */

GROUP

GROUP	= ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARMS
GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG	= FALSE
MSL:ZSTACK_IMAGE_DEPTH	= "N/A"
MSL:IMAGE_BLENDING_FLAG	= "N/A"
MSL: IMAGE_REGISTRATION_FLAG	= "N/A"
END_GROUP	<pre>= ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARMS</pre>

/* Instrument State Results */

GROUP

GROUP	= INSTRUMENT STATE PARMS
HORIZONTAL FOV	= 14.1467
VERTICAL_FOV	= 5.3288
DETECTOR_FIRST_LINE	= 1
DETECTOR_LINES	= 1200
MSL:DETECTOR_SAMPLES	= 1648
DETECTOR_TO_IMAGE_ROTATION	= 0.0
EXPOSURE_DURATION	= 8.5 <ms></ms>
FILTER_NAME	= MASTCAM_L0_CLEAR
FILTER_NUMBER	= "0"
CENTER_FILTER_WAVELENGTH	= 590 <nm></nm>
FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG	= FALSE
MSL:INSTRUMENT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	= "479703139.0000"
MSL:SENSOR_READOUT_RATE	= 10 <mhz></mhz>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_NAME	= ("DEA_TEMP", "FPA_TEMP",
	"OPTICS_TEMP", "ELECTRONICS",
	"ELECTRONICS_A", "ELECTRONICS_B")
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	= (20.5801 <degc>,</degc>
	-8.8520 <degc>,</degc>
	-8.2084 <degc>,</degc>
	-8.8932 <degc>,</degc>
	"NULL",
	"NULL")
MSL:INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_STATUS	
	0,
	0,
	0 , "''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''''
	"UNK",

"UNK") SAMPLE BIT METHOD = "HARDWARE" SAMPLE BIT MODE ID = MMM LUTO = 2287 MSL:FOCUS POSITION COUNT = 0 MSL:FILTER_POSITION_COUNT = "N/A" MSL:COVER HALL SENSOR FLAG MSL:FILTER_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG = 0 MSL:FOCUS_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG = 0 = ("VIS1", "VIS2", "UV") MSL:LED STATE NAME MSL:LED STATE FLAG = ("N/A", "N/A", "N/A") DETECTOR_ERASE_COUNT = 4094END GROUP = INSTRUMENT STATE PARMS /* Image Data Elements */ GROUP = IMAGE PARMS INST CMPRS MODE = 3 INST CMPRS NAME = "JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY" INST CMPRS QUALITY = 85 MSL:INVERSE_LUT_FILE_NAME = MMM LUT0 PIXEL AVERAGING HEIGHT = 1 PIXEL_AVERAGING_WIDTH = 1 END_GROUP = IMAGE_PARMS /* Video Data Elements */ GROUP = VIDEO PARMS = FALSE GROUP APPLICABILITY FLAG MSL:GOP_FRAME_INDEX = "N/A" MSL:GOP TOTAL FRAMES = "N/A" MSL:GOP_OFFSET = ("N/A")MSL:GOP LENGTH = ("N/A")END_GROUP = VIDEO PARMS /* Derived Data Elements */ GROUP = DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS

132

MSL: INFINITY_CONSTANT MSL:COVER_STATE_FLAG MSL:MINIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:BEST_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:MAXIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:FRAME_RATE FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUTH FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION SOLAR_AZIMUTH SOLAR_ELEVATION END GROUP	<pre>= 999999 = "N/A" = 1.6 <m> = 2.650 <m> = 7.2 <m> = "N/A" = 147.9399 = -29.8872 = 227.8271 = 67.3774 = DERIVED IMAGE PARMS</m></m></m></pre>
/* Processing Data Elements */ GROUP DARK_LEVEL_CORRECTION SHUTTER_EFFECT_CORRECTION_FLAG RADIOMETRIC_CORRECTION_TYPE RADIANCE_OFFSET RADIANCE_SCALING_FACTOR FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG END_GROUP	<pre>= PROCESSING_PARMS = 117 = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A"</pre>
/* PRIMARY DATA OBJECT */	
OBJECT RECORD_TYPE FILE_RECORDS ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	<pre>= MINIHEADER_TABLE = FIXED_LENGTH = 64 = 1 = 1 = 64 = BINARY</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "Camera data product ID"</pre>

END OBJECT OBJECT = MAGIC0 NAME DATA_TYPE START BYTE = 5 BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME = SCLK DATA TYPE = 9 START BYTE BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME DATA TYPE = 13 START_BYTE = 2 BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME = CMD0 DATA TYPE = 15 START BYTE BYTES = 4 = "" DESCRIPTION OBJECT NAME = SPARE BIT DATA TYPE START_BIT = 1 BITS = 4 DESCRIPTION = "unused" = BIT_COLUMN END_OBJECT

= COLUMN = COLUMN = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = "Bit pattern 0xFF00F0CA" = COLUMN = COLUMN = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = "instrument SCLK" = COLUMN = DETECTOR ERASE COUNT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = "vertical flush" = COLUMN = COLUMN = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = BIT COLUMN = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CCD_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 5
BITS	= 4
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED1_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 9
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED2_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 10
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED3_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 11
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= VIDEO_EXPOSURE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 12
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN

OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CLKDIV2
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 13
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LONG_INTEGRATION_MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 14
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= TEST_MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 15
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CLKDIV1
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 16
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES MINIMUM	<pre>= COLUMN = FILTER_NUMBER = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 17 = 1 = 0</pre>

MAXIMUM DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	= 7 = "optical filter index" = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = EXPOSURE_DURATION = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 18 = 3 = "exposure in ms*10" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = SX = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 21 = 1 = "subframe starting column divided by = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = SY = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 22 = 1 = "subframe starting row divided by 8" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = WIDTH = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 23 = 1 = "width of image divided by 8" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = HEIGHT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 24</pre>

divided by 8"

BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	= 1 = "height of image divided by 8" = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = IMAGE_OR_FOCUS_MERGE1 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 25 = 4 = "For imaging or video products: Auto focus bits</pre>
	initial position (15 bits) step size (10 bits) number of steps (6 bits) zstack flag (1 bit)
END_OBJECT	<pre>For focus merge products: starting CDPID (32 bits) " = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = IMAGE_OR_FOCUS_MERGE2 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 29 = 4 = "For imaging or video products: Auto exposure bits</pre>
	target dn (8 bits) exposure fraction (8 bits) early termination (8 bits) number of steps (8 bits)
	For focus merge products: Focus merge bits
	number of images (8 bits) padding (22 bits)

	image blending (1 bit) registration (1 bit) "
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 33 = 2 = "undefined" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = COLOR_MODE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 35 = 1 = "0 - grayscale JPEG* 1 - 422 color JPEG 2 - 444 color JPEG 0xFF - lossless compression *Note: see COMPRESSION_QUALITY</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = INST_CMPRS_QUALITY = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 36 = 1 = "JPEG compression quality: 1 to 100, if 0 and COLOR_MODE is 0, then encode image without any compression"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 37</pre>

BYTES DESCRIPTION	= 3 = ""
END OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= COMPANDING_MODE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 40
BYTES	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "companding table 0 to 32
	0xFF means 16 bit calibration mode"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
	= CAM_STATUS
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 41
START_BYTE BYTES	= 41 = 1
DESCRIPTION	- <u> </u>
DESCRIPTION	-
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= SPARE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 1
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "undefined"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= UV LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 2
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	
END OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
—	_
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= VIS1_LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START_BIT	= 3
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= ""
END OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= VIS2_LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 4
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= ""
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= SPARE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 5
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "undefined"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= MASTCAM_FILTER_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 6
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= MAHLI_COVER_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 7
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= FOCUS_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START BIT = 8 BITS = 1 DESCRIPTION = "0 off, 1 on" END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = DEA_SERIAL_NUMBER NAME DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 42 START_BYTE BYTES = 3 DESCRIPTION = "Serial number assigned to DEA" = COLUMN END OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = FOCUS POSITION COUNT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER DATA TYPE = 45 START BYTE BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION = "position of focus motor (in steps)" END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SPARE DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 49 START BYTE BYTES = 2 = "" DESCRIPTION END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = FILTER_POSITION_COUNT DATA_TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START BYTE = 51 = 2 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "position of filter motor (in steps)" = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN

NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= DC_OFFSET = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 53 = 4 = "DC offset bias" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = INIT_SIZE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 57 = 4 = "" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = MAGIC1 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 61 = 4 = "Bit pattern 0x1010CC28" = COLUMN</pre>
END_OBJECT	= MINIHEADER_TABLE

END

Example Mastcam Right (M100) Label Product, 0931MR0040930000501800I01_XXXX.LBL:

```
= PDS3
PDS VERSION ID
/* Pointers to Data Objects */
  BJECT = COMPRESSED_FILE

FILE_NAME = "0931MR0040930000501800101_XXXX.DAT"

RECORD_TYPE = UNDEFINED

FILE_RECORDS = "N/A"

ENCODING_TYPE = "MSLMMM-COMPRESSED"

INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY

UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME = ( "0931MR0040930000501800101_XXXX_00.IMG" )

DEOULDEED CHOPAGE DYMEC = "206"
OBJECT
  REQUIRED_STORAGE_BYTES = "896"
  ^MINIHEADER TABLE
                                  = ("0931MR0040930000501800I01 XXXX.DAT",
                                     1 < BYTES > )
                                = "The first 64 bytes of the data file
  DESCRIPTION
(described by the MINIHEADER TABLE below) determine the interpretation
of the image in the rest of the file. In particular, if the columns
COLOR MODE and INST CMPRS QUALITY are both 0, the image is a RAW RASTER;
otherwise, the image is a JPEG with a specified mode
(grayscale, 442 colors, or 444 colors) and quality 1 to 100,
or it is LOSSLESS."
END OBJECT
                                  = COMPRESSED FILE
OBJECT
                                  = UNCOMPRESSED FILE
  /* DAT2IMG decompression software will generate the following */
  /* IMG files along with corresponding detached PDS labels
                                                                              */
  FILE NAME
                                 = ( "0931MR0040930000501800I01 XXXX 00.IMG" )
                               = FIXED_LENGTH
= 12
  RECORD TYPE
  FILE RECORDS
  RECORD BYTES
                                  = 64
  /* IMAGE DATA ELEMENTS */
  OBJECT
                                            = IMAGE
    LINES
                                            = 16
                                            = 16
    LINE SAMPLES
    SAMPLE TYPE
                                           = UNSIGNED INTEGER
     SAMPLE BITS
                                           = 8
```

BANDS	= 3
FIRST_LINE	= 545
FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE	= 769
END_OBJECT	= IMAGE

END	OBJECT	= UNCOMPRESSED	FILE

/* Identification Data Elements */

MSL:ACTIVE FLIGHT STRING ID DATA SET ID DATA SET NAME COMMAND SEQUENCE NUMBER GEOMETRY PROJECTION TYPE IMAGE ID IMAGE TYPE MSL: IMAGE ACQUIRE MODE INSTRUMENT HOST ID INSTRUMENT HOST NAME INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT NAME INSTRUMENT SERIAL NUMBER FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID INSTRUMENT TYPE INSTRUMENT VERSION ID MSL:LOCAL MEAN SOLAR TIME LOCAL TRUE SOLAR TIME MISSION NAME MISSION PHASE NAME OBSERVATION ID PLANET_DAY_NUMBER INSTITUTION NAME PRODUCT CREATION TIME PRODUCT VERSION ID PRODUCT ID SOURCE_PRODUCT_ID MSL: INPUT PRODUCT ID MSL:CALIBRATION_FILE_NAME

= "B" = "MSL-M-MASTCAM-2-EDR-IMG-V1.0" = "MSL MARS MAST CAMERA 2 EDR IMAGE V1.0" = 0 = RAW = "0931MR0040930000501800I01" = THUMBNAIL = IMAGE = MSL = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = MAST RIGHT = "MAST CAMERA RIGHT" = "3004" = "1105031458" = "IMAGING CAMERA" = FM= "Sol-00931M12:07:32.596" = "11:20:01" = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = "EXTENDED SURFACE MISSION" = "NULL" = 0931= "MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS" = 2015 - 05 - 14T20:51:09.903= "V1.0" = "0931MR0040930000501800I01_XXXX" = "McamRThumbnail_0480140304-23987-1" = "0931MR0040930000501800I01 DXXX" = "N/A"

MSL:REQUEST ID MSL:CAMERA PRODUCT ID = "1800" MSL:CAMERA PRODUCT ID COUNT = 5 ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME ROVER MOTION COUNTER = (45, 852,54, 246, 66, 0, 0, 6) SEQUENCE ID = "0" SEQUENCE VERSION ID SOLAR LONGITUDE = 311.580 SPACECRAFT CLOCK CNT PARTITION = 1 SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT IMAGE TIME START TIME STOP TIME TARGET NAME = "MARS" TARGET TYPE = "PLANET" /* Telemetry Data Elements */ APPLICATION PROCESS ID = 424APPLICATION PROCESS NAME EARTH RECEIVED START TIME SPICE FILE NAME TELEMETRY PROVIDER ID = "NULL" MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_HOST_NAME = "NULL" TELEMETRY SOURCE NAME TELEMETRY SOURCE TYPE MSL:COMMUNICATION SESSION ID = "39312" MSL:PRODUCT COMPLETION STATUS MSL:SEQUENCE EXECUTION COUNT = 1 MSL:TELEMETRY SOURCE START TIME MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_SCLK_START

RELEASE ID

= "0009" = "3004093000" = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") 328, 270, = "mcam04093" = "480140311.0000" = "480140311.0179" = 2015 - 03 - 20T16:33:23.822= 2015-03-20T16:33:23.822 = 2015-03-20T16:33:24.095 = McamRThumbnail = 2015-03-20T21:08:09 = "chronos.msl gc120806 v3" = "McamRThumbnail 0480140304-23987-1" = "DATA PRODUCT" = COMPLETE_CHECKSUM_PASS = 2015-03-20T16:33:17 = "1/480140304-23987"

/* History Data Elements */

REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_INDEX

GROUP = PDS_HISTORY_PARMS SOFTWARE_NAME = MMMEDRGEN = "pds8.0" SOFTWARE VERSION ID PROCESSING HISTORY TEXT = "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 2 CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMEDRGEN" END GROUP = PDS HISTORY_PARMS /* Camera Model Data Elements */ GROUP = GEOMETRIC CAMERA MODEL PARMS = "GEOMETRIC CM.TXT" ^MODEL DESC = MASTCAM R0 CLEAR FILTER NAME MODEL TYPE = "CAHVOR" = ("C", "A", "H", "V", "O", "R") MODEL COMPONENT ID MODEL COMPONENT NAME = ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL") = (8.477728e-01, 7.000186e-01,MODEL COMPONENT 1 -1.939369e+00) MODEL COMPONENT 2 = (8.751615e-01, 2.889380e-01, 3.880585e-01) = (-5.158844e+02, 1.590476e+03, MODEL COMPONENT 3 8.668757e+00) MODEL COMPONENT 4 = (-6.155018e+02, -2.080277e+02,1.539864e+03) = (8.735835e-01, 2.811323e-01, MODEL COMPONENT 5 3.972393e-01) MODEL COMPONENT 6 = (-1.060000e-04, 1.436779e+00,-6.858840e-01) REFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC")

"DRT", "IC") = (45, 852, 54, 246, 66, 0, 328, 270,

0,6) END GROUP = GEOMETRIC CAMERA MODEL PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Rover */ GROUP = ROVER_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS MSL:SOLUTION ID = telemetry COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") = (45, 852, 54,COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX 246, 66, 0, 328, 270, 0,6) ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR = (-52.462914, -6.252315, -8.530639)ORIGIN ROTATION QUATERNION = (0.0653153)0.0617169, -0.0285712, -0.9955444)POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPQUATERNION MEASUREMENT METHOD = TILT ONLY REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME = SITE FRAME = ROVER COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS END GROUP /* Coordinate System State: Remote Sensing Mast */ GROUP = RSM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS $= \pm elemetry$ MSL. SOLUTION TO

MSL:SOLOTION_ID	- ceremetry
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME	<pre>= RSM_HEAD_FRAME</pre>
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME	<pre>= ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE",</pre>
	"ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL",
	"RSM", "HGA",
	"DRT", "IC")
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX	= (45, 852, 54,
	246, 66, 0,

328, 270, 0,6) = (0.804369, 0.559377, -1.906076) ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR ORIGIN ROTATION QUATERNION = (0.9654840, 0.0346108, -0.1973125, 0.1664649)= CLOCKWISE POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME END_GROUP = RSM_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Robotic Arm */ GROUP = ARM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS = telemetry MSL:SOLUTION ID COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = ARM DRILL FRAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX = (45, 852, 54,246, 66, 0, 328, 270, 0, 6) = (2.360225, -1.003683, 0.940980)ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (0.0884333, ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION -0.8828592, 0.2663231, -0.3765782) POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME = ARM_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS END_GROUP /* Articulation Device State: Remote Sensing Mast */ GROUP = RSM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID = RSM ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "REMOTE SENSING MAST" ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME = ("AZIMUTH-MEASURED",

ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE	<pre>"ELEVATION-MEASURED", "AZIMUTH-REQUESTED", "ELEVATION-REQUESTED", "AZIMUTH-INITIAL", "ELEVATION-INITIAL", "AZIMUTH-FINAL", "ELEVATION-FINAL") = (3.508759 <rad>, 1.184733 <rad>, 3.513837 <rad>, 1.188395 <rad>, 1.993456 <rad>, 1.643154 <rad>, 3.513872 <rad>, 1.188354 <rad>)</rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></pre>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MODE	= DEPLOYED
END GROUP	= RSM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS
/* Articulation Device State: Robo	
GROUP ARTICULATION DEVICE ID	<pre>= ARM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS = ARM</pre>
ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME	= "SAMPLE ARM"
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME	
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE	<pre>= (-0.525949 <rad>, -0.648458 <rad>, 1.660517 <rad>, 2.906753 <rad>, 5.522869 <rad>, -0.528066 <rad>, -0.648007 <rad>, 1.659193 <rad>, 2.902195 <rad>, 5.518660 <rad>)</rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></pre>

ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE = "FREE SPACE" ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP NAME = ("AZIMUTH JOINT", "ELEVATION JOINT", "ELBOW JOINT", "WRIST JOINT", "TURRET JOINT") ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP = (-28.1112 < degC>)-16.1496 <degC>, -17.1944 <deqC>, -13.4608 <deqC>, -18.7932 <deqC>) CONTACT SENSOR STATE NAME = ("APXS CONTACT SWITCH 1", "APXS CONTACT SWITCH 2", "DRILL SWITCH 1", "DRILL SWITCH 2", "MAHLI SWITCH 1A", "MAHLI SWITCH 1B", "MAHLI SWITCH 2A", "MAHLI SWITCH 2B") = ("NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT SENSOR STATE CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT") = (-0.119152, 0.064950, 0.990749) ARTICULATION DEV VECTOR ARTICULATION DEV VECTOR NAME = "GRAVITY" ARTICULATION DEV INSTRUMENT ID = "APXS" END GROUP = ARM ARTICULATION STATE PARMS /* Articulation Device State: Mobility Chassis */ GROUP = CHASSIS_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS ARTICULATION DEVICE ID = CHASSIS ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "MOBILITY CHASSIS" ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("LEFT FRONT WHEEL", "RIGHT FRONT WHEEL", "LEFT REAR WHEEL", "RIGHT REAR WHEEL", "LEFT BOGIE", "RIGHT BOGIE", "LEFT DIFFERENTIAL", "RIGHT DIFFERENTIAL") = (-0.000043 < rad >, -0.000043 < rad >,ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE

-0.000000 <rad>, -0.000000 <rad>, 0.001480 <rad>, 0.002332 <rad>, -0.006893 <rad>, 0.004638 <rad>) = DEPLOYED ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE END_GROUP = CHASSIS_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS /* Articulation Device State: High Gain Antenna */ GROUP = HGA ARTICULATION STATE PARMS = HGA ARTICULATION DEVICE ID ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "HIGH GAIN ANTENNA" ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("AZIMUTH", "ELEVATION") ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE = (-0.000011 < rad >, -0.784964 < rad >)= "DEPLOYED" ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE END GROUP = HGA_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Site */ GROUP = SITE COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = SITE FRAME COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME = ("SITE") COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX = (45)ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (6.273542, -6.204970, 0.249173)= (1.000000),ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION 0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000)POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UP REFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = SITE FRAME END_GROUP = SITE_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS /* Observation Request */ GROUP = OBSERVATION REQUEST PARMS COMMAND INSTRUMENT ID = MAST RIGHT RATIONALE_DESC = "Documentation of ripple crest N93001 for grain size analysis" END GROUP

= OBSERVATION REQUEST PARMS

/* Image Request */

GROUP

= IMAGE REQUEST PARMS = 545 FIRST LINE = 769 FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE LINES = 128 LINE_SAMPLES = 128 EXPOSURE TYPE = AUTO EXPOSURE DURATION = "N/A" INST CMPRS MODE = 1 INST_CMPRS_NAME = "PREDICTIVE LOSSLESS BAYER HUFFMAN ENCODING" INST CMPRS QUALITY = "N/A" = "NULL" AUTO_EXPOSURE_DATA_CUT = 010AUTO EXPOSURE PERCENT AUTO_EXPOSURE_PIXEL_FRACTION = 002 MAX AUTO EXPOS ITERATION COUNT = 8 MSL:AUTO_FOCUS_ZSTACK_FLAG = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS POSITION CNT = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS STEP SIZE = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS STEPS = "NULL" = "MASTCAM_R0_CLEAR" FILTER_NAME = "0" FILTER NUMBER MSL: INVERSE LUT FILE NAME = MMM LUT0 FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG = FALSE END GROUP = IMAGE REQUEST PARMS /* Video Request */ GROUP

GROUP APPLICABILITY FLAG MSL:COMMANDED VIDEO FRAMES INTERFRAME_DELAY END GROUP

= VIDEO REQUEST PARMS = FALSE = "N/A"

- = "N/A"
- = VIDEO REQUEST PARMS

/* ZStack Request */

GROUP

GROUP	= ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARMS
GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG	= FALSE
MSL:ZSTACK_IMAGE_DEPTH	= "N/A"
MSL:IMAGE_BLENDING_FLAG	= "N/A"
MSL: IMAGE_REGISTRATION_FLAG	= "N/A"
END_GROUP	<pre>= ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARMS</pre>

/* Instrument State Results */

GROUP

61001	INDIKOMENI_DIATE_IARAD
HORIZONTAL_FOV	= 0.4638
VERTICAL_FOV	= 0.4967
DETECTOR_FIRST_LINE	= 1
DETECTOR_LINES	= 1200
MSL:DETECTOR_SAMPLES	= 1648
DETECTOR_TO_IMAGE_ROTATION	= 0.0
EXPOSURE_DURATION	= 17.9 <ms></ms>
FILTER_NAME	<pre>= MASTCAM_R0_CLEAR</pre>
FILTER_NUMBER	= "0"
CENTER_FILTER_WAVELENGTH	= 575 <nm></nm>
FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG	= FALSE
MSL:INSTRUMENT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	= "480140311.0000"
MSL:SENSOR_READOUT_RATE	= 10 <mhz></mhz>
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_NAME	= ("DEA_TEMP", "FPA_TEMP",
	"OPTICS_TEMP", "ELECTRONICS", "ELECTRONICS_A", "ELECTRONICS_B")
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	= (0.0000 <degc>,</degc>
	0.0000 <degc>,</degc>
	-18.5618 <degc>, -18.8837 <degc>,</degc></degc>
	"NULL",
	"NULL")
MSL:INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_STATUS	= (-42,
MSE. INSTROMENT_TEMPERATORE_STATUS	-42,
	0,
	0,
	"UNK",

= INSTRUMENT STATE PARMS

SAMPLE BIT METHOD = "HARDWARE" = MMM LUTO SAMPLE BIT MODE ID = 2400MSL:FOCUS POSITION COUNT = 0 MSL:FILTER_POSITION_COUNT = "N/A" MSL:COVER HALL SENSOR FLAG MSL:FILTER_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG = 0 MSL:FOCUS_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG = 1 = ("VIS1", "VIS2", "UV") MSL:LED STATE NAME = ("N/A", "N/A", "N/A") MSL:LED STATE FLAG DETECTOR_ERASE_COUNT = 4094END GROUP = INSTRUMENT STATE PARMS /* Image Data Elements */ GROUP = IMAGE PARMS INST CMPRS MODE = 3 INST CMPRS NAME = "JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY" INST CMPRS QUALITY = 95 MSL:INVERSE_LUT_FILE_NAME = MMM LUT0 PIXEL AVERAGING HEIGHT = 8 PIXEL_AVERAGING_WIDTH = 8 END_GROUP = IMAGE_PARMS /* Video Data Elements */ GROUP = VIDEO PARMS = FALSE GROUP APPLICABILITY FLAG MSL:GOP_FRAME_INDEX = "N/A" MSL:GOP TOTAL FRAMES = "N/A" MSL:GOP_OFFSET = ("N/A")MSL:GOP LENGTH = ("N/A")END_GROUP = VIDEO PARMS /* Derived Data Elements */ = DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS

GROUP

155

"UNK")

MSL: INFINITY_CONSTANT MSL:COVER_STATE_FLAG MSL:MINIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:BEST_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:MAXIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:FRAME_RATE FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUTH FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION SOLAR_AZIMUTH SOLAR_ELEVATION END GROUP	= 999999 = "N/A" = 2.7 <m> = 2.876 <m> = 3.1 <m> = "N/A" = 203.6373 = -17.7161 = 145.9427 = 73.0639 = DERIVED IMAGE PARMS</m></m></m>
/* Processing Data Elements */ GROUP DARK_LEVEL_CORRECTION SHUTTER_EFFECT_CORRECTION_FLAG RADIOMETRIC_CORRECTION_TYPE RADIANCE_OFFSET RADIANCE_SCALING_FACTOR FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG END_GROUP	<pre>= PROCESSING_PARMS = 117 = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A"</pre>
/* PRIMARY DATA OBJECT */	
OBJECT RECORD_TYPE FILE_RECORDS ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	<pre>= MINIHEADER_TABLE = FIXED_LENGTH = 64 = 1 = 1 = 64 = BINARY</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "Camera data product ID"</pre>

END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START BYTE = 5 BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME = SCLK DATA TYPE = 9 START BYTE BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE = 13 START_BYTE = 2 BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME = CMD0 DATA TYPE = 15 START BYTE BYTES = 4 = "" DESCRIPTION OBJECT NAME = SPARE BIT DATA TYPE START_BIT = 1 BITS = 4 DESCRIPTION = "unused" = BIT_COLUMN END_OBJECT

= COLUMN = MAGIC0 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = "Bit pattern 0xFF00F0CA" = COLUMN = COLUMN = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = "instrument SCLK" = COLUMN = COLUMN = DETECTOR ERASE COUNT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = "vertical flush" = COLUMN = COLUMN = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = BIT COLUMN = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CCD_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 5
BITS	= 4
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED1_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 9
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED2_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 10
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED3_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 11
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= VIDEO_EXPOSURE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 12
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN

OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CLKDIV2
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 13
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LONG_INTEGRATION_MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 14
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= TEST_MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 15
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CLKDIV1
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 16
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES MINIMUM	<pre>= COLUMN = FILTER_NUMBER = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 17 = 1 = 0</pre>

.

MAXIMUM DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	= 7 = "optical filter index" = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = EXPOSURE_DURATION = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 18 = 3 = "exposure in ms*10" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = SX = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 21 = 1 = "subframe starting column divided by = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = SY = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 22 = 1 = "subframe starting row divided by 8" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = WIDTH = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 23 = 1 = "width of image divided by 8" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = HEIGHT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 24</pre>

divided by 8"

BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= 1 = "height of image divided by 8" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = IMAGE_OR_FOCUS_MERGE1 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 25 = 4 = "For imaging or video products: Auto focus bits</pre>
	initial position (15 bits) step size (10 bits) number of steps (6 bits) zstack flag (1 bit)
END_OBJECT	For focus merge products: starting CDPID (32 bits) " = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = IMAGE_OR_FOCUS_MERGE2 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 29 = 4 = "For imaging or video products: Auto exposure bits</pre>
	target dn (8 bits) exposure fraction (8 bits) early termination (8 bits) number of steps (8 bits)
	For focus merge products: Focus merge bits
	number of images (8 bits) padding (22 bits)

	<pre>image blending (1 bit) registration (1 bit) "</pre>
END_OBJECT OBJECT	= COLUMN = COLUMN
NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 33 = 2 = "undefined" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = COLOR_MODE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 35 = 1 = "0 - grayscale JPEG* 1 - 422 color JPEG 2 - 444 color JPEG 0xFF - lossless compression *Note: see COMPRESSION_QUALITY</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = INST_CMPRS_QUALITY = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 36 = 1 = "JPEG compression quality: 1 to 100, if 0 and COLOR_MODE is 0, then encode image without any compression"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE	<pre>= COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 37</pre>

BYTES DESCRIPTION	= 3 = ""
END OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= COMPANDING_MODE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START BYTE	= 40
BYTES	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "companding table 0 to 32
	0xFF means 16 bit calibration mode"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
—	
OD TECH	
OBJECT	= COLUMN
	= CAM_STATUS
DATA_TYPE	<pre>= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 41</pre>
START_BYTE BYTES	= 41 = 1
DESCRIPTION	- 1 = ""
DESCRIPTION	-
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= SPARE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 1
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "undefined"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT NAME	= BIT_COLUMN = UV LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 2
START_BIT BITS	= 2 = 1
DESCRIPTION	- <u> </u>
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= VIS1_LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START_BIT	= 3
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= ""
END OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
- OBJECT NAME BIT_DATA_TYPE START_BIT BITS DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN = VIS2_LED = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 4 = 1 = "" = BIT_COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= SPARE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 5
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "undefined"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= MASTCAM_FILTER_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 6
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= MAHLI_COVER_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 7
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= FOCUS_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START BIT = 8 BITS = 1 DESCRIPTION = "0 off, 1 on" END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = DEA_SERIAL_NUMBER NAME DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 42 START_BYTE BYTES = 3 DESCRIPTION = "Serial number assigned to DEA" = COLUMN END OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = FOCUS POSITION COUNT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER DATA TYPE = 45 START BYTE BYTES = 4 = "position of focus motor (in steps)" DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SPARE DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 49 START BYTE BYTES = 2 = "" DESCRIPTION END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = FILTER_POSITION_COUNT DATA_TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START BYTE = 51 = 2 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "position of filter motor (in steps)" = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN

NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= DC_OFFSET = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 53 = 4 = "DC offset bias" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = INIT_SIZE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 57 = 4 = "" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = MAGIC1 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 61 = 4 = "Bit pattern 0x1010CC28" = COLUMN</pre>
END_OBJECT	= MINIHEADER_TABLE

END

Example MAHLI Label Product, 0905MH0001930000302858R00_XXXX.LBL:

```
= PDS3
PDS VERSION ID
/* Pointers to Data Objects */
  BJECT = COMPRESSED_FILE

FILE_NAME = "0905MH0001930000302858R00_XXXX.DAT"

RECORD_TYPE = UNDEFINED

FILE_RECORDS = "N/A"

ENCODING_TYPE = "MSLMMM-COMPRESSED"

INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY

UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME = ( "0905MH0001930000302858R00_XXXX_00.IMG" )

DEOULDEED_GED_DAGE_DYTREC = "1441702"
OBJECT
  REQUIRED_STORAGE_BYTES = "1441792"
  ^MINIHEADER TABLE = ("0905MH0001930000302858R00 XXXX.DAT",
                                     1 < BYTES > )
                                = "The first 64 bytes of the data file
  DESCRIPTION
(described by the MINIHEADER TABLE below) determine the interpretation
of the image in the rest of the file. In particular, if the columns
COLOR MODE and INST CMPRS QUALITY are both 0, the image is a RAW RASTER;
otherwise, the image is a JPEG with a specified mode
(grayscale, 442 colors, or 444 colors) and quality 1 to 100,
or it is LOSSLESS."
END OBJECT
                                 = COMPRESSED FILE
OBJECT
                                  = UNCOMPRESSED FILE
  /* DAT2IMG decompression software will generate the following */
  /* IMG files along with corresponding detached PDS labels
                                                                             */
  FILE NAME
                              = ( "0905MH0001930000302858R00 XXXX 00.IMG" )
                             = FIXED_LENGTH
= 87912
  RECORD TYPE
  FILE RECORDS
  RECORD BYTES
                                 = 64
  /* IMAGE DATA ELEMENTS */
  OBJECT
                                           = IMAGE
    LINES
                                           = 1184
                                           = 1584
    LINE SAMPLES
    SAMPLE TYPE
                                           = UNSIGNED INTEGER
     SAMPLE BITS
                                           = 8
```

BANDS	= 3
FIRST_LINE	= 17
FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE	= 33
END_OBJECT	= IMAGE

END OBJECT	= UNCOMPRESSED FILE

/* Identification Data Elements */

MSL:ACTIVE FLIGHT STRING ID DATA_SET_ID DATA SET NAME V1.0" COMMAND_SEQUENCE_NUMBER GEOMETRY PROJECTION TYPE IMAGE_ID IMAGE TYPE MSL: IMAGE_ACQUIRE_MODE INSTRUMENT HOST ID INSTRUMENT_HOST NAME INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT NAME INSTRUMENT_SERIAL_NUMBER FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID INSTRUMENT TYPE INSTRUMENT VERSION ID MSL:LOCAL_MEAN_SOLAR_TIME LOCAL TRUE SOLAR TIME MISSION NAME MISSION PHASE NAME OBSERVATION ID PLANET DAY NUMBER INSTITUTION NAME PRODUCT CREATION TIME PRODUCT_VERSION_ID PRODUCT ID SOURCE PRODUCT ID MSL:INPUT_PRODUCT_ID

= "B" = "MSL-M-MAHLI-2-EDR-Z-V1.0" = "MSL MARS HAND LENS IMAGER 2 EDR ZSTACK = 0 = RAW = "0905MH0001930000302858R00" = REGULAR = IMAGE = MSL = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = MAHLI = "MARS HAND LENS IMAGER CAMERA" = "3002" = "1105031459" = "IMAGING CAMERA" = FM= "Sol-00905M19:40:18.175" = "19:02:09" = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = "EXTENDED SURFACE MISSION" = "NULL" = 0905= "MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS" = 2015-05-13T23:38:56.486 = "V1.0" = "0905MH0001930000302858R00_XXXX" = "MhliZstack 0477860101-51517-1" = "0905MH0001930000302858R00_DXXX"

MSL:CALIBRATION FILE NAME = "N/A" RELEASE_ID = "0009" MSL:REQUEST ID = "NULL" MSL:CAMERA PRODUCT ID = "2858" MSL:CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_COUNT = 3 ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") ROVER MOTION COUNTER = (45, 450,42, 140, 0, 0, 148, 108, 12, 0) = "mhli00193" SEQUENCE ID = "0" SEQUENCE VERSION ID SOLAR LONGITUDE = 295.940 SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_CNT_PARTITION = 1 SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT = "477860088.0000" SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT = "477860088.0208" IMAGE TIME = 2015-02-22T07:09:19.874 START TIME = 2015-02-22T07:09:19.874 STOP TIME = 2015-02-22T07:09:20.191 TARGET NAME = "MARS" TARGET TYPE = "PLANET" /* Telemetry Data Elements */ = 450APPLICATION PROCESS ID APPLICATION PROCESS NAME = MhliZstack EARTH RECEIVED START TIME = 2015 - 02 - 22T15:50:31SPICE FILE NAME = "chronos.msl gc120806 v3" TELEMETRY PROVIDER ID = "NULL" MSL:TELEMETRY SOURCE HOST NAME = "NULL" TELEMETRY SOURCE NAME = "MhliZstack 0477860101-51517-1" TELEMETRY SOURCE TYPE = "DATA PRODUCT" MSL:COMMUNICATION SESSION ID = "39061" = COMPLETE_CHECKSUM_PASS MSL: PRODUCT_COMPLETION_STATUS MSL:SEQUENCE EXECUTION COUNT = 1 MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_START_TIME = 2015 - 02 - 22T07:09:34

MSL:TELEMETRY SOURCE SCLK START = "1/477860101-51517" /* History Data Elements */ GROUP = PDS HISTORY PARMS SOFTWARE NAME = MMMEDRGEN SOFTWARE VERSION ID = "pds8.0" = "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 2 PROCESSING HISTORY TEXT CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMEDRGEN" END_GROUP = PDS_HISTORY_PARMS /* Camera Model Data Elements */ GROUP = GEOMETRIC CAMERA MODEL PARMS ^MODEL DESC = "GEOMETRIC CM.TXT" FILTER NAME = "N/A" = "CAHVOR" MODEL TYPE MODEL COMPONENT ID = ("C", "A", "H", "V", "O", "R") MODEL COMPONENT NAME = ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL") MODEL COMPONENT 1 = (0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00,0.000000e+00)MODEL COMPONENT 2 = (0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00)= (0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00, MODEL COMPONENT 3 0.000000e+00)MODEL COMPONENT 4 = (0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00,0.000000e+00)= (0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00, MODEL COMPONENT 5 0.000000e+00)MODEL COMPONENT 6 = (0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00, 0.000000e+00)REFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") REFERENCE COORD SYSTEM INDEX = (45, 450, 42,140, 0, 0,

END_GROUP	148, 108, 12, 0) = GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_MODEL_PARMS
/* Coordinate System State: Rover	*/
GROUP MSL:SOLUTION_ID COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME	<pre>= ROVER_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS = telemetry = ROVER_NAV_FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRIVE", "DRILL",</pre>
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX	"DRT", "IC") = (45, 450, 42, 140, 0, 0, 148, 108, 12, 0)
ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION	= (-38.952896, 0.043455, -5.984229) = (0.1709967, 0.1318426, 0.0278645, -0.9760129)
POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTION POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIRECTION QUATERNION_MEASUREMENT_METHOD REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME END_GROUP	= CLOCKWISE = UP = TILT_ONLY = SITE_FRAME = ROVER_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS
/* Coordinate System State: Remote	e Sensing Mast */
GROUP MSL:SOLUTION_ID COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME	<pre>= RSM_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS = telemetry = RSM_HEAD_FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC")</pre>
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX	= (45, 450, 42,

140, 0, 0, 148, 108, 12, 0) ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (0.804361, 0.559425, -1.906076) ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION = (0.9126745, -0.0011982, -0.4086396, -0.0061280)POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME = ROVER_NAV_FRAME END GROUP = RSM COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Robotic Arm */ GROUP = ARM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS MSL:SOLUTION ID = telemetry COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = ARM DRILL FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX = (45, 450, 42,140, 0, 0, 148, 108, 12, 0) = (2.294058, 0.523572, 1.214014) ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR ORIGIN ROTATION QUATERNION = (0.6470734, -0.1823179, 0.7091706, -0.2124459) POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME END GROUP = ARM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS /* Articulation Device State: Remote Sensing Mast */ GROUP

GROUP= RSM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMSARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID= RSMARTICULATION_DEVICE_NAME= "REMOTE SENSING MAST"

ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("AZIMUTH-MEASURED", "ELEVATION-MEASURED", "AZIMUTH-REQUESTED", "ELEVATION-REQUESTED", "AZIMUTH-INITIAL", "ELEVATION-INITIAL", "AZIMUTH-FINAL", "ELEVATION-FINAL") = (3.153939 <rad>, 0.746241 <rad>, ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE 1.e+30, 1.e+30, 1.e+30, 1.e+30, 3.159040 <rad>, 0.750437 <rad>) ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE = DEPLOYED = RSM ARTICULATION STATE PARMS END GROUP /* Articulation Device State: Robotic Arm */ GROUP = ARM ARTICULATION STATE PARMS = ARM ARTICULATION DEVICE ID ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "SAMPLE ARM" ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME = ("JOINT 1 AZIMUTH-ENCODER", "JOINT 2 ELEVATION-ENCODER", "JOINT 3 ELBOW-ENCODER", "JOINT 4 WRIST-ENCODER", "JOINT 5 TURRET-ENCODER", "JOINT 1 AZIMUTH-RESOLVER", "JOINT 2 ELEVATION-RESOLVER", "JOINT 3 ELBOW-RESOLVER", "JOINT 4 WRIST-RESOLVER", "JOINT 5 TURRET-RESOLVER") ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE = (0.565248 < rad>, 0.044533 <rad>, 1.111969 <rad>, 0.461036 <rad>, 2.389269 <rad>, 0.564871 <rad>, 0.045930 <rad>, 1.109831 <rad>, 0.460786 <rad>,

2.387544 < rad >) ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE = "FREE SPACE" ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP NAME = ("AZIMUTH JOINT", "ELEVATION JOINT", "ELBOW JOINT", "WRIST JOINT", "TURRET JOINT") = (-15.3927 < degC>)ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP -17.4197 <deqC>, -20.3667 <deqC>, -24.4058 <deqC>, -23.6001 <deqC>) CONTACT SENSOR STATE NAME = ("APXS CONTACT SWITCH 1", "APXS CONTACT SWITCH 2", "DRILL SWITCH 1", "DRILL SWITCH 2", "MAHLI SWITCH 1A", "MAHLI SWITCH 1B", "MAHLI SWITCH 2A", "MAHLI SWITCH 2B") CONTACT_SENSOR STATE = ("NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT") ARTICULATION DEV VECTOR = (-0.266890, -0.009303, 0.963682)ARTICULATION_DEV_VECTOR_NAME = "GRAVITY" ARTICULATION DEV INSTRUMENT ID = "APXS" END GROUP = ARM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS /* Articulation Device State: Mobility Chassis */ GROUP = CHASSIS ARTICULATION STATE PARMS = CHASSIS ARTICULATION DEVICE ID ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "MOBILITY CHASSIS" ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("LEFT FRONT WHEEL", "RIGHT FRONT WHEEL", "LEFT REAR WHEEL", "RIGHT REAR WHEEL", "LEFT BOGIE", "RIGHT BOGIE", "LEFT DIFFERENTIAL", "RIGHT DIFFERENTIAL")

ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE	= (-0.000000 <rad>, -0.000000 <rad>,</rad></rad>
-0.000000 <rad>, -0.000000 <rad>,</rad></rad>	
	-0.042020 <rad>, -0.127313 <rad>,</rad></rad>
	-0.035171 <rad>, 0.030757 <rad>)</rad></rad>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MODE	= DEPLOYED
END_GROUP	<pre>= CHASSIS_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS</pre>

/* Articulation Device State: High Gain Antenna */

GROUP = HGA_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID = HGA ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "HIGH GAIN ANTENNA" ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("AZIMUTH", "ELEVATION") ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE = (-0.000011 <rad>, -0.784975 <rad>) ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE = "DEPLOYED" END GROUP = HGA ARTICULATION STATE PARMS

/* Coordinate System State: Site */

GROUP

= SITE COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = SITE FRAME COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME = ("SITE") COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX = (45)ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (6.273542, -6.204970, 0.249173)ORIGIN ROTATION QUATERNION = (1.000000),0.0000000, 0.0000000, 0.0000000)POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME = SITE FRAME END GROUP = SITE COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS /* Observation Request */ GROUP

COMMAND_INSTRUMENT_ID

= OBSERVATION REQUEST PARMS = MAHLI

RATIONALE DESC = "Rock named Telegraph Peak - target named sol00905 drt - Post-Dust Removal Tool (DRT) - Sol 905 ChemCam target Telegraph Peak ccam - APXS raster spot 2 - toolframe distance near 2 cm focus stack acquired Sol 905 with MSL CAMERA PRODUCT IDs 2846-2853 - best focus image product" END_GROUP = OBSERVATION REQUEST PARMS /* Image Request */ GROUP = IMAGE REQUEST PARMS FIRST LINE = "NULL" FIRST LINE SAMPLE = "NULL" LINES = "NULL" LINE SAMPLES = "NULL" = "N/A" EXPOSURE TYPE EXPOSURE DURATION = "N/A" INST CMPRS MODE = 3 INST CMPRS NAME = "JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY" INST CMPRS QUALITY = 95 AUTO EXPOSURE DATA CUT = "NULL" AUTO EXPOSURE PERCENT = "NULL" AUTO_EXPOSURE_PIXEL_FRACTION = "NULL" MAX_AUTO_EXPOS_ITERATION_COUNT = "NULL" MSL:AUTO FOCUS ZSTACK FLAG = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS POSITION CNT = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS STEP SIZE = "NULL" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS STEPS = "NULL" FILTER NAME = "N/A" = "N/A" FILTER NUMBER MSL: INVERSE LUT FILE NAME = "NULL" FLAT FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG = FALSE END_GROUP = IMAGE REQUEST_PARMS /* Video Request */ GROUP

GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG

= VIDEO_REQUEST_PARMS = FALSE

MSL:COMMANDED VIDEO FRAMES = "N/A" INTERFRAME DELAY = "N/A" = VIDEO REQUEST PARMS END_GROUP /* ZStack Request */ GROUP = ZSTACK REQUEST PARMS = TRUE GROUP APPLICABILITY FLAG MSL:ZSTACK IMAGE DEPTH = 8 MSL: IMAGE BLENDING FLAG = FALSE MSL: IMAGE_REGISTRATION_FLAG = FALSE END GROUP = ZSTACK REQUEST PARMS /* Instrument State Results */ GROUP = INSTRUMENT STATE PARMS HORIZONTAL_FOV = "N/A" = "N/A" VERTICAL FOV DETECTOR FIRST LINE = 1 DETECTOR LINES = 1200MSL:DETECTOR SAMPLES = 1648DETECTOR TO IMAGE ROTATION = 0.0EXPOSURE DURATION = 20.8 <ms> FILTER_NAME = "N/A" = "N/A" FILTER NUMBER CENTER FILTER WAVELENGTH = "N/A" FLAT FIELD CORRECTION FLAG = FALSE MSL:INSTRUMENT CLOCK START COUNT = "477860088.0000" = 5 < MHz >MSL:SENSOR READOUT RATE INSTRUMENT TEMPERATURE NAME = ("DEA_TEMP", "FPA_TEMP", "OPTICS TEMP", "ELECTRONICS", "ELECTRONICS_A", "ELECTRONICS_B") INSTRUMENT TEMPERATURE = (0.0000 <degC>, -32.0840 <deqC>, -32.4768 <deqC>, -32.4768 <deqC>, "NULL", "NULL") MSL: INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_STATUS = (0,

SAMPLE_BIT_METHOD SAMPLE_BIT_MODE_ID MSL:FOCUS_POSITION_COUNT MSL:FILTER_POSITION_COUNT MSL:COVER_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG MSL:FILTER_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG MSL:FOCUS_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG MSL:LED_STATE_NAME MSL:LED_STATE_FLAG DETECTOR_ERASE_COUNT END_GROUP

/* Image Data Elements */

GROUP

INST_CMPRS_MODE INST_CMPRS_NAME HUFFMAN/QUALITY" INST_CMPRS_QUALITY MSL:INVERSE_LUT_FILE_NAME PIXEL_AVERAGING_HEIGHT PIXEL_AVERAGING_WIDTH END_GROUP

/* Video Data Elements */

GROUP GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG MSL:GOP_FRAME_INDEX MSL:GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES MSL:GOP_OFFSET MSL:GOP_LENGTH END_GROUP "UNK") = "HARDWARE" = MMM_LUT0 = 14504 = "N/A" = 1 = "N/A" = 0 = ("VIS1", "VIS2", "UV") = (OFF, OFF, OFF) = 4094 = INSTRUMENT_STATE_PARMS

0, 0, -42, "UNK",

= IMAGE_PARMS = 3 = "JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); = 95 = MMM_LUT0 = 1 = 1 = 1 = IMAGE_PARMS = FALSE = "N/A" = "N/A" = ("N/A") = ("N/A")

= VIDEO_PARMS

/* Derived Data Elements */

GROUP MSL:INFINITY_CONSTANT MSL:COVER_STATE_FLAG MSL:MINIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:BEST_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:MAXIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:FRAME_RATE FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUTH FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION SOLAR_AZIMUTH SOLAR_ELEVATION END_GROUP	<pre>= DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS = 999999 = OPEN = "NULL" = "NULL" = "NULL" = "N/A" = "NULL" = "NULL" = "NULL" = "NULL" = "NULL" = DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS</pre>
/* Processing Data Elements */ GROUP DARK_LEVEL_CORRECTION SHUTTER_EFFECT_CORRECTION_FLAG RADIOMETRIC_CORRECTION_TYPE RADIANCE_OFFSET RADIANCE_SCALING_FACTOR	<pre>= PROCESSING_PARMS = 120</pre>

/* PRIMARY DATA OBJECT */

FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG

OBJECT

END_GROUP

OBJECT RECORD_TYPE FILE_RECORDS	= MINIHEADER_TABLE = FIXED_LENGTH = 64
ROWS	= 1
COLUMNS	= 1
ROW BYTES	= 64
INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	= BINARY
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID

= CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID

= "N/A"

= PROCESSING_PARMS

DATA TYPE START BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE START BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE START BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION OBJECT NAME

BIT_DATA_TYPE

= MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "Camera data product ID" = COLUMN = COLUMN = MAGIC0 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 5 = 4 = "Bit pattern 0xFF00F0CA" = COLUMN = COLUMN = SCLK = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 9 = 4 = "instrument SCLK" = COLUMN = COLUMN = DETECTOR_ERASE_COUNT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 13 = 2 = "vertical flush" = COLUMN = COLUMN = CMD0 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 15 = 4 = "" = BIT_COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START_BIT BITS DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= 1 = 4 = "unused" = BIT_COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CCD_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 5
BITS	= 4
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED1_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 9
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED2_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 10
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED3_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 11
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= VIDEO_EXPOSURE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START_BIT	= 12
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= CLKDIV2
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 13
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= LONG_INTEGRATION_MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START BIT	= 14
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= TEST_MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 15
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= CLKDIV1
BIT DATA TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 16
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
END OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= FILTER_NUMBER

DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START BYTE = 17 BYTES = 1 = 0 MINIMUM = 7 MAXIMUM = "optical filter index" DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = EXPOSURE DURATION NAME DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER START BYTE = 18 BYTES = 3 = "exposure in ms*10" DESCRIPTION = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SX DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START BYTE = 21 BYTES = 1 = "subframe starting column divided by 8" DESCRIPTION END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SY DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 22 START BYTE BYTES = 1 = "subframe starting row divided by 8" DESCRIPTION = COLUMN END OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = WIDTH DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 23 START BYTE BYTES = 1 = "width of image divided by 8" DESCRIPTION END OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = HEIGHT DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 24 START BYTE BYTES = 1 DESCRIPTION = "height of image divided by 8" = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = IMAGE OR FOCUS MERGE1 DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER START BYTE = 25 BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION = "For imaging or video products: Auto focus bits _____ initial position (15 bits) step size (10 bits) number of steps (6 bits) zstack flag (1 bit) For focus merge products: starting CDPID (32 bits) н END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = IMAGE OR FOCUS MERGE2 DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 29 START BYTE BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION = "For imaging or video products: Auto exposure bits _____ target dn (8 bits) exposure fraction (8 bits) early termination (8 bits) number of steps (8 bits)

For focus merge products:

Focus merge bits _____ number of images (8 bits) padding (22 bits) image blending (1 bit) registration (1 bit) ... END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SPARE DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START BYTE = 33 = 2 BYTES = "undefined" DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = COLOR MODE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER DATA TYPE = 35 START BYTE = 1 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "0 grayscale JPEG* 1 - 422 color JPEG 2 - 444 color JPEG 0xFF - lossless compression *Note: see COMPRESSION QUALITY END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = INST CMPRS QUALITY DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 36 START BYTE BYTES = 1 DESCRIPTION = "JPEG compression quality: 1 to 100, if 0 and COLOR_MODE is 0, then encode image without any compression" END OBJECT = COLUMN

...

185

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 37 = 3 = "" = COLUMN</pre>
	<pre>= COLUMN = COMPANDING_MODE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 40 = 1 : "companding table 0 to 32 0xFF means 16 bit calibration mode"</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = CAM_STATUS = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 41 = 1 = ""</pre>
OBJECT NAME BIT_DATA_TYPE START_BIT BITS DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 1 = 1 = "undefined" = BIT_COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME BIT_DATA_TYPE START_BIT BITS DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN = UV_LED = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 2 = 1 = "" = BIT_COLUMN</pre>

OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= VIS1 LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START BIT	= 3
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= ""
END OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
END_OBJECT	= BII_COLOMN
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= VIS2_LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 4
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	— I — ""
	-
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= SPARE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
— —	= 5
START_BIT BITS	= 1
	<pre>- 1 = "undefined"</pre>
DESCRIPTION	
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= MASTCAM FILTER HALL STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START BIT	= 6
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
END_OBDEC1	
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= MAHLI_COVER_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START BIT	= 7
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN

OBJECT NAME	= BIT_COLUMN = FOCUS_HALL_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 8
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= DEA_SERIAL_NUMBER
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 42
BYTES	= 3
DESCRIPTION END OBJECT	= "Serial number assigned to DEA" = COLUMN
END_OPPECI	
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= FOCUS_POSITION_COUNT
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 45
BYTES	
DESCRIPTION	= "position of focus motor (in steps)"
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= SPARE
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 49
BYTES	= 2
DESCRIPTION	
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= FILTER_POSITION_COUNT
DATA_TYPE	<pre>= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER</pre>
START_BYTE	= 51
BYTES	= 2

DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= "position of filter motor (in steps)" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = DC_OFFSET = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 53 = 4 = "DC offset bias" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = INIT_SIZE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 57 = 4 = """ = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = MAGIC1 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 61 = 4 = "Bit pattern 0x1010CC28" = COLUMN</pre>
END_OBJECT	= MINIHEADER_TABLE

END

Example MARDI Label Product, 0785MD0003290010102717M01_XXXX.LBL:

```
= PDS3
PDS VERSION ID
/* Pointers to Data Objects */
 BJECT = COMPRESSED_FILE

FILE_NAME = "0785MD0003290010102717M01_XXXX.DAT"

RECORD_TYPE = UNDEFINED

FILE_RECORDS = "N/A"

ENCODING_TYPE = "MSLMMM-COMPRESSED"

INTERCHANGE_FORMAT = BINARY

UNCOMPRESSED_FILE_NAME = ( "0785MD0003290010102717M01_XXXX_00.IMG" )

DEOULDEED_GED_DAGE_DYTREC = "122880."
OBJECT
  REQUIRED_STORAGE_BYTES = "122880"
                        = ("0785MD0003290010102717M01_XXXX.DAT",
  ^MINIHEADER TABLE
                                     1 < BYTES > )
                                = "The first 64 bytes of the data file
  DESCRIPTION
(described by the MINIHEADER TABLE below) determine the interpretation
of the image in the rest of the file. In particular, if the columns
COLOR MODE and INST CMPRS QUALITY are both 0, the image is a RAW RASTER;
otherwise, the image is a JPEG with a specified mode
(grayscale, 442 colors, or 444 colors) and quality 1 to 100,
or it is LOSSLESS."
END OBJECT
                                 = COMPRESSED FILE
OBJECT
                                  = UNCOMPRESSED FILE
  /* DAT2IMG decompression software will generate the following */
  /* IMG files along with corresponding detached PDS labels
                                                                             */
  FILE NAME
                              = ( "0785MD0003290010102717M01 XXXX 00.IMG" )
                             = FIXED_LENGTH
= 92700
  RECORD TYPE
  FILE RECORDS
  RECORD BYTES
                                 = 64
  /* IMAGE DATA ELEMENTS */
  OBJECT
                                           = IMAGE
    LINES
                                           = 1200
                                           = 1648
    LINE SAMPLES
    SAMPLE_TYPE
                                           = UNSIGNED INTEGER
    SAMPLE BITS
                                           = 8
```

BANDS	= 3
FIRST_LINE	= 1
FIRST_LINE_SAMPLE	= 1
END_OBJECT	= IMAGE

END OBJECT	= UNCOMPRESSED FILE

/* Identification Data Elements */

MSL:ACTIVE FLIGHT STRING ID DATA_SET_ID DATA SET NAME V1.0" COMMAND_SEQUENCE_NUMBER GEOMETRY PROJECTION TYPE IMAGE_ID IMAGE TYPE MSL: IMAGE_ACQUIRE_MODE INSTRUMENT HOST ID INSTRUMENT_HOST NAME INSTRUMENT ID INSTRUMENT NAME INSTRUMENT_SERIAL_NUMBER FLIGHT_SOFTWARE_VERSION_ID INSTRUMENT TYPE INSTRUMENT VERSION ID MSL:LOCAL_MEAN_SOLAR_TIME LOCAL TRUE SOLAR TIME MISSION NAME MISSION PHASE NAME OBSERVATION ID PLANET DAY NUMBER INSTITUTION NAME PRODUCT CREATION TIME PRODUCT_VERSION_ID PRODUCT ID SOURCE PRODUCT ID MSL:INPUT_PRODUCT_ID

= "B" = "MSL-M-MARDI-2-EDR-VID-V1.0" = "MSL MARS DESCENT IMAGER 2 EDR VIDEO = 0 = RAW = "0785MD0003290010102717M01" = REGULAR = IMAGE = MSL = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = MARDI = "MARS DESCENT IMAGER CAMERA" = "3001" = "1209171028" = "IMAGING CAMERA" = FM= "Sol-00785M13:55:36.942" = "14**:**28**:**17" = "MARS SCIENCE LABORATORY" = "EXTENDED SURFACE MISSION" = "NULL" = 0785= "MALIN SPACE SCIENCE SYSTEMS" = 2015-05-13T20:43:14.924 = "V1.0" = "0785MD0003290010102717M01_XXXX" = "MrdiVideo 0467186501-44427-2" = "0785MD0003290010102717M01 DXXX"

MSL:CALIBRATION FILE NAME = "N/A" RELEASE ID = "0009" = "329001" MSL:REQUEST ID MSL:CAMERA PRODUCT ID = "2717" MSL:CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_COUNT = 1 ROVER_MOTION_COUNTER_NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") ROVER MOTION COUNTER = (44, 0,0, 0, 0, 0, 440, 184, 0, 0) = "mrdi00329" SEQUENCE ID = "0" SEQUENCE VERSION ID SOLAR LONGITUDE = 218.574 SPACECRAFT_CLOCK_CNT_PARTITION = 1 SPACECRAFT CLOCK START COUNT = "467185907.0000" SPACECRAFT CLOCK STOP COUNT = "467185907.0050" IMAGE TIME = 2014-10-21T18:04:40.810 START TIME = 2014-10-21T18:04:40.810 STOP TIME = 2014-10-21T18:04:40.886 TARGET NAME = "MARS" TARGET TYPE = "PLANET" /* Telemetry Data Elements */ = 470APPLICATION PROCESS ID APPLICATION PROCESS NAME = MrdiVideo EARTH RECEIVED START TIME = 2015-03-06T17:10:33 SPICE FILE NAME = "chronos.msl gc120806 v3" TELEMETRY PROVIDER ID = "NULL" MSL:TELEMETRY SOURCE HOST NAME = "NULL" TELEMETRY SOURCE NAME = "MrdiVideo 0467186501-44427-2" TELEMETRY SOURCE TYPE = "DATA PRODUCT" MSL:COMMUNICATION_SESSION_ID = "39172" = COMPLETE_CHECKSUM_PASS MSL: PRODUCT_COMPLETION_STATUS MSL:SEQUENCE EXECUTION COUNT = 1 MSL:TELEMETRY_SOURCE_START_TIME = 2014 - 10 - 21T18:14:35

MSL:TELEMETRY SOURCE SCLK START = "1/467186501-44427" /* History Data Elements */ GROUP = PDS HISTORY PARMS SOFTWARE NAME = MMMEDRGEN SOFTWARE VERSION ID = "pds8.0" = "CODMAC LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 2 PROCESSING HISTORY TEXT CONVERSION VIA MSSS MMMEDRGEN" END_GROUP = PDS_HISTORY_PARMS /* Camera Model Data Elements */ GROUP = GEOMETRIC CAMERA MODEL PARMS ^MODEL DESC = "GEOMETRIC CM.TXT" FILTER NAME = "N/A" = "CAHVOR" MODEL TYPE = ("C", "A", "H", "V", "O", "R") MODEL COMPONENT ID MODEL COMPONENT NAME = ("CENTER", "AXIS", "HORIZONTAL", "VERTICAL", "OPTICAL", "RADIAL") MODEL COMPONENT 1 = (7.616360e-01, -6.482750e-01, -7.016540e-01) MODEL_COMPONENT_2 = (1.309000e-03, -1.977000e-03,9.999970e-01) = (-2.440923e+00, -1.304197e+03,MODEL COMPONENT 3 8.154112e+02) MODEL COMPONENT 4 = (1.302018e+03, -4.684829e+00,5.857655e+02) = (8.06000e-04, -2.426000e-03,MODEL COMPONENT 5 9.999970e-01) MODEL COMPONENT 6 = (-1.100000e-05, -3.209140e-01,1.139230e-01) REFERENCE COORD SYSTEM NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") REFERENCE COORD SYSTEM INDEX = (44, 0, 0, 0,0, 0, 0,

END_GROUP	440, 184, 0, 0) = GEOMETRIC_CAMERA_MODEL_PARMS
/* Coordinate System State: Rover	*/
GROUP MSL:SOLUTION_ID COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME	<pre>= ROVER_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS = telemetry = ROVER_NAV_FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA",</pre>
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX	"DRT", "IC") = (44, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 440, 184, 0, 0)
ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION	= (0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000) = (0.6058667, -0.0634450, 0.0000661, 0.7930323)
POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTION POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIRECTION QUATERNION_MEASUREMENT_METHOD REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME END_GROUP	<pre>= CLOCKWISE = UP = TILT_ONLY = SITE_FRAME = ROVER_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS</pre>
/* Coordinate System State: Remote	Sensing Mast */
GROUP MSL:SOLUTION_ID COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME	<pre>= RSM_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS = telemetry = RSM_HEAD_FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC")</pre>
COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX	= (44, 0, 0)

0, 0, 0, 440, 184, 0, 0) ORIGIN OFFSET VECTOR = (0.804361, 0.559425, -1.906076) ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION = (0.9127076, -0.0005393, -0.4085866, -0.0046528)POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME = ROVER_NAV_FRAME END GROUP = RSM COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS /* Coordinate System State: Robotic Arm */ GROUP = ARM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS MSL:SOLUTION ID = telemetry COORDINATE SYSTEM NAME = ARM DRILL FRAME = ("SITE", "DRIVE", "POSE", COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX NAME "ARM", "CHIMRA", "DRILL", "RSM", "HGA", "DRT", "IC") COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX = (44, 0, 0, 0,0, 0, 0, 440, 184, 0, 0) ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR = (1.239405, -0.476455, -0.243425) ORIGIN ROTATION QUATERNION = (0.9969246, -0.0088253, -0.0014229, 0.0778547)POSITIVE AZIMUTH DIRECTION = CLOCKWISE POSITIVE ELEVATION DIRECTION = UPREFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME = ROVER NAV FRAME END GROUP = ARM COORDINATE SYSTEM PARMS /* Articulation Device State: Remote Sensing Mast */ GROUP = RSM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS

ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ID= RSMARTICULATION_DEVICE_NAME= "REMOTE SENSING MAST"

ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME	<pre>= ("AZIMUTH-MEASURED", "ELEVATION-MEASURED", "AZIMUTH-REQUESTED", "ELEVATION-REQUESTED", "AZIMUTH-INITIAL", "ELEVATION-INITIAL", "AZIMUTH-FINAL", "ELEVATION-FINAL")</pre>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE	= (3.157171 <rad>, 0.746360 <rad>, 3.159046 <rad>, 0.750492 <rad>, 4.881364 <rad>, 0.932462 <rad>, 3.159210 <rad>, 0.750484 <rad>)</rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad></rad>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MODE END_GROUP	= DEPLOYED = RSM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS

/* Articulation Device State: Robotic Arm */

GROUP = ARM ARTICULATION STATE PARMS = ARM ARTICULATION DEVICE ID = "SAMPLE ARM" ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME = ("JOINT 1 AZIMUTH-ENCODER", "JOINT 2 ELEVATION-ENCODER", "JOINT 3 ELBOW-ENCODER", "JOINT 4 WRIST-ENCODER", "JOINT 5 TURRET-ENCODER", "JOINT 1 AZIMUTH-RESOLVER", "JOINT 2 ELEVATION-RESOLVER", "JOINT 3 ELBOW-RESOLVER", "JOINT 4 WRIST-RESOLVER", "JOINT 5 TURRET-RESOLVER") ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE = (1.572195 < rad>, -0.277773 <rad>, -2.816293 <rad>, 3.121088 <rad>, 0.593767 <rad>, 1.e+30, -0.277768 <rad>, -2.825515 <rad>, 3.116486 <rad>,

1.e+30) ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE = "FREE SPACE" ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP NAME = ("AZIMUTH JOINT", "ELEVATION JOINT", "ELBOW JOINT", "WRIST JOINT", "TURRET JOINT") ARTICULATION DEVICE TEMP = (-9.6433 < degC>)-5.6378 <deqC>, 4.1733 <deqC>, -0.1782 <deqC>, -10.7550 < deqC>) CONTACT SENSOR STATE NAME = ("APXS CONTACT SWITCH 1", "APXS CONTACT SWITCH 2", "DRILL SWITCH 1", "DRILL SWITCH 2", "MAHLI SWITCH 1A", "MAHLI SWITCH 1B", "MAHLI SWITCH 2A", "MAHLI SWITCH 2B") CONTACT SENSOR STATE = ("NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT", "NO CONTACT") ARTICULATION DEV VECTOR = (-0.100708, -0.076774, 0.991949)ARTICULATION_DEV_VECTOR_NAME = "GRAVITY" ARTICULATION DEV INSTRUMENT ID = "APXS" END GROUP = ARM_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS /* Articulation Device State: Mobility Chassis */ GROUP = CHASSIS ARTICULATION STATE PARMS = CHASSIS ARTICULATION DEVICE ID ARTICULATION DEVICE NAME = "MOBILITY CHASSIS" ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE_NAME = ("LEFT FRONT WHEEL", "RIGHT FRONT WHEEL", "LEFT REAR WHEEL", "RIGHT REAR WHEEL", "LEFT BOGIE", "RIGHT BOGIE", "LEFT DIFFERENTIAL", "RIGHT DIFFERENTIAL")

ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE -0.000000 <rad>, -0.000000 <rad>,</rad></rad>	= (0.000043 <rad>, -0.000000 <rad>,</rad></rad>
	-0.008059 <rad>, -0.026211 <rad>, -0.016829 <rad>, 0.012320 <rad>)</rad></rad></rad></rad>
ARTICULATION_DEVICE_MODE	= DEPLOYED
END_GROUP	= CHASSIS_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS

/* Articulation Device State: High Gain Antenna */

GROUP = HGA_ARTICULATION_STATE_PARMS ARTICULATION DEVICE ID = HGA ARTICULATION_DEVICE_NAME = "HIGH GAIN ANTENNA" ARTICULATION DEVICE ANGLE NAME = ("AZIMUTH", "ELEVATION") ARTICULATION_DEVICE_ANGLE = (-0.000045 <rad>, -0.784953 <rad>) ARTICULATION DEVICE MODE = "DEPLOYED" END_GROUP = HGA ARTICULATION STATE PARMS

/* Coordinate System State: Site */

GROUP COORDINATE_SYSTEM_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX_NAME COORDINATE_SYSTEM_INDEX ORIGIN_OFFSET_VECTOR ORIGIN_ROTATION_QUATERNION	<pre>= SITE_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS = SITE_FRAME = ("SITE") = (44) = (-15.961545, 5.220809, -1.668991 = (1.0000000,</pre>
POSITIVE_AZIMUTH_DIRECTION POSITIVE_ELEVATION_DIRECTION REFERENCE_COORD_SYSTEM_NAME END_GROUP	<pre>= CLOCKWISE = UP = SITE_FRAME = SITE_COORDINATE_SYSTEM_PARMS</pre>
/* Observation Request */	
GROUP	<pre>= OBSERVATION_REQUEST_PARMS</pre>

COMMAND_INSTRUMENT_ID

= OBSERVATION REQUEST PARMS = MARDI

)

RATIONALE DESC = "Drive video acquiring a continuous set of images across the terrain as the rover approaches Book Cliffs" END_GROUP = OBSERVATION_REQUEST_PARMS /* Image Request */ GROUP = IMAGE REQUEST PARMS FIRST_LINE = 1 FIRST LINE SAMPLE = 1 LINES = 1200LINE SAMPLES = 1648EXPOSURE TYPE = MANUAL EXPOSURE DURATION = 5.0 <ms> = 3 INST_CMPRS_MODE INST CMPRS NAME = "JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT); HUFFMAN/QUALITY" INST_CMPRS_QUALITY = 85 = "NULL" AUTO EXPOSURE DATA CUT AUTO EXPOSURE PERCENT = 010AUTO EXPOSURE PIXEL FRACTION = 002MAX_AUTO_EXPOS_ITERATION_COUNT = 8 MSL:AUTO FOCUS ZSTACK FLAG = "N/A" MSL: INSTRUMENT FOCUS POSITION CNT = "N/A" MSL:INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_STEP_SIZE = "N/A" MSL: INSTRUMENT_FOCUS_STEPS = "N/A" FILTER NAME = "N/A" FILTER NUMBER = "N/A" MSL: INVERSE LUT FILE NAME = MMM LUT0 FLAT FIELD CORRECTION FLAG = FALSE = IMAGE_REQUEST_PARMS END GROUP /* Video Request */ GROUP = VIDEO REQUEST PARMS = TRUE GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG MSL:COMMANDED_VIDEO_FRAMES = 560 INTERFRAME DELAY = 0 < ms >= VIDEO_REQUEST_PARMS END_GROUP

/* ZStack Request */

GROUP	<pre>= ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARMS</pre>
GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG	= FALSE
MSL:ZSTACK_IMAGE_DEPTH	= "N/A"
MSL:IMAGE_BLENDING_FLAG	= "N/A"
MSL:IMAGE_REGISTRATION_FLAG	= "N/A"
END_GROUP	= ZSTACK_REQUEST_PARMS
/* Instrument State Results */	
GROUP	<pre>= INSTRUMENT_STATE_PARMS</pre>
HORIZONTAL_FOV	= 64.6674
VERTICAL_FOV	= 49.4895
DETECTOR_FIRST_LINE	= 1
DETECTOR_LINES	= 1200
MSL:DETECTOR_SAMPLES	= 1648
DETECTOR_TO_IMAGE_ROTATION	= 0.0
EXPOSURE_DURATION	= 5.0 <ms></ms>
FILTER_NAME	= "N/A"
FILTER_NAME	= "N/A"
FILTER_NUMBER	= FALSE
CENTER_FILTER_WAVELENGTH	= "467185907.0000"
FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG	= 20 <mhz></mhz>
MSL:INSTRUMENT_CLOCK_START_COUNT	= ("DEA_TEMP", "FPA_TEMP",
MSL:SENSOR_READOUT_RATE	"OPTICS_TEMP", "ELECTRONICS",
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_NAME	"ELECTRONICS_A", "ELECTRONICS_B")
INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE	<pre>= (0.0000 <degc>,</degc></pre>
MSL:INSTRUMENT_TEMPERATURE_STATUS	
	"UNK", "UNK",

SAMPLE_BIT_METHOD SAMPLE BIT MODE ID MSL:FOCUS_POSITION_COUNT MSL:FILTER_POSITION_COUNT MSL:COVER_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG MSL:FILTER_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG MSL:FOCUS_HALL_SENSOR_FLAG MSL:LED STATE NAME MSL:LED_STATE_FLAG DETECTOR ERASE COUNT END_GROUP

= "HARDWARE" = MMM LUTO = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = ("VIS1", "VIS2", "UV") = ("N/A", "N/A", "N/A") = 4094= INSTRUMENT_STATE_PARMS

"UNK", "UNK")

/* Image Data Elements */

GROUP	= IMAGE_PARMS
INST_CMPRS_MODE	= 3
INST_CMPRS_NAME	<pre>= "JPEG DISCRETE COSINE TRANSFORM (DCT);</pre>
HUFFMAN/QUALITY"	
INST_CMPRS_QUALITY	= 85
MSL:INVERSE_LUT_FILE_NAME	= MMM_LUT0
PIXEL_AVERAGING_HEIGHT	= 1
PIXEL_AVERAGING_WIDTH	= 1
END_GROUP	= IMAGE_PARMS

/* Video Data Elements */

GROUP	= VIDEO_PARMS
GROUP_APPLICABILITY_FLAG	= TRUE
MSL:GOP_FRAME_INDEX	= "N/A"
MSL:GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES	= "N/A"
MSL:GOP_OFFSET	= ("N/A")
MSL:GOP_LENGTH	= ("N/A")
END_GROUP	= VIDEO_PARMS

/* Derived Data Elements */

GROUP MSL:INFINITY_CONSTANT MSL:COVER_STATE_FLAG MSL:MINIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:BEST_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:MAXIMUM_FOCUS_DISTANCE MSL:FRAME_RATE FIXED_INSTRUMENT_AZIMUTH FIXED_INSTRUMENT_ELEVATION SOLAR_AZIMUTH SOLAR_ELEVATION END_GROUP	<pre>= DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS = 999999 = "N/A" = 2 <m> = "NULL" = 999999 = 3.911 <fps> = 142.5610 = -82.7249 = 249.8595 = 54.5736 = DERIVED_IMAGE_PARMS</fps></m></pre>
<pre>/* Processing Data Elements */ GROUP DARK_LEVEL_CORRECTION SHUTTER_EFFECT_CORRECTION_FLAG RADIOMETRIC_CORRECTION_TYPE RADIANCE_OFFSET RADIANCE_SCALING_FACTOR FLAT_FIELD_CORRECTION_FLAG END_GROUP /* PRIMARY DATA OBJECT */</pre>	<pre>= PROCESSING_PARMS = 120 = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A" = "N/A"</pre>
OBJECT RECORD_TYPE FILE_RECORDS ROWS COLUMNS ROW_BYTES INTERCHANGE_FORMAT	<pre>= MINIHEADER_TABLE = FIXED_LENGTH = 64 = 1 = 1 = 64 = BINARY</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES	<pre>= COLUMN = CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 1 = 4</pre>

NAME DATA_TYPE START BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE START BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE START BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT OBJECT NAME DATA TYPE START BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION OBJECT NAME BIT_DATA_TYPE START_BIT

BITS

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

END OBJECT

OBJECT

= "Camera data product ID" = COLUMN = COLUMN = MAGIC0 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 5 = 4 = "Bit pattern 0xFF00F0CA" = COLUMN = COLUMN = SCLK = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 9 = 4 = "instrument SCLK" = COLUMN = COLUMN = DETECTOR ERASE COUNT = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 13 = 2 = "vertical flush" = COLUMN = COLUMN = CMD0 = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 15 = 4 = "" = BIT_COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 1 = 4 = "unused"

END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= CCD_STATE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 5
BITS	= 4
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED1_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 9
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED2_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 10
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= LED3_CONTROL
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 11
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= VIDEO_EXPOSURE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 12
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"

END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= CLKDIV2
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START BIT	= 13
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= LONG_INTEGRATION_MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 14
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= TEST MODE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START BIT	= 15
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "0 off, 1 on"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT COLUMN
NAME	= CLKDIV1
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 16
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "refer to section 4 of the MMM SIS"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT	= COLUMN
NAME	= FILTER_NUMBER
DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BYTE	= 17
BYTES	= 1

= 0 MINIMUM = 7 MAXIMUM DESCRIPTION = "optical filter index" = COLUMN END OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = EXPOSURE_DURATION = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER DATA TYPE START_BYTE = 18 BYTES = 3 DESCRIPTION = "exposure in ms*10" END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SX DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 21 START BYTE BYTES = 1 = "subframe starting column divided by 8" DESCRIPTION = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SY DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER START BYTE = 22 BYTES = 1 = "subframe starting row divided by 8" DESCRIPTION END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = WIDTH DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 23 START_BYTE BYTES = 1 DESCRIPTION = "width of image divided by 8" = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = HEIGHT DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START BYTE = 24 BYTES = 1 DESCRIPTION = "height of image divided by 8" = COLUMN END OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = IMAGE OR FOCUS MERGE1 DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 25 START BYTE BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION = "For imaging or video products: Auto focus bits _____ initial position (15 bits) step size (10 bits) number of steps (6 bits) zstack flag (1 bit) For focus merge products: starting CDPID (32 bits) ... END_OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = IMAGE OR FOCUS MERGE2 DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 29 START BYTE = 4 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "For imaging or video products: Auto exposure bits _____ target dn (8 bits) exposure fraction (8 bits) early termination (8 bits) number of steps (8 bits) For focus merge products: Focus merge bits -----number of images (8 bits)

	padding (22 bits) image blending (1 bit) registration (1 bit) "
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 33 = 2 = "undefined" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = COLOR_MODE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 35 = 1 = "0 - grayscale JPEG* 1 - 422 color JPEG 2 - 444 color JPEG 0xFF - lossless compression *Note: see COMPRESSION_QUALITY</pre>
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = INST_CMPRS_QUALITY = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 36 = 1 = "JPEG compression quality: 1 to 100, if 0 and COLOR_MODE is 0, then records impression without compression"</pre>
END_OBJECT	encode image without any compression" = COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE	= COLUMN = SPARE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER

START_BYTE	= 37
BYTES	= 3
DESCRIPTION	= ""
END_OBJECT	= COLUMN
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = COMPANDING_MODE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 40 = 1 = "companding table 0 to 32 0xFF means 16 bit calibration mode" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION	<pre>= COLUMN = CAM_STATUS = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 41 = 1 = ""</pre>
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= SPARE
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 1
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= "undefined"
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	<pre>= BIT_COLUMN</pre>
NAME	= UV_LED
BIT_DATA_TYPE	= MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER
START_BIT	= 2
BITS	= 1
DESCRIPTION	= ""
END_OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
OBJECT	= BIT_COLUMN
NAME	= VIS1_LED

BIT DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START BIT = 3 BITS = 1 = "" DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN OBJECT = BIT COLUMN = VIS2 LED NAME = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER BIT_DATA_TYPE START BIT = 4 BITS = 1 = "" DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN NAME = SPARE BIT DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START_BIT = 5 BITS = 1 DESCRIPTION = "undefined" END_OBJECT = BIT COLUMN OBJECT = BIT COLUMN NAME = MASTCAM_FILTER_HALL_STATE BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 6 START_BIT BITS = 1 DESCRIPTION = "0 off, 1 on" = BIT_COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = BIT COLUMN NAME = MAHLI COVER HALL STATE BIT_DATA_TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER START BIT = 7 BITS = 1 DESCRIPTION = "0 off, 1 on" END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN OBJECT = BIT COLUMN = FOCUS_HALL_STATE NAME

BIT DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 8 START BIT BITS = 1 DESCRIPTION = "0 off, 1 on" END_OBJECT = BIT_COLUMN END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN = DEA SERIAL_NUMBER NAME DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER START_BYTE = 42 BYTES = 3 DESCRIPTION = "Serial number assigned to DEA" = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = FOCUS_POSITION_COUNT DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER START BYTE = 45 BYTES = 4 DESCRIPTION = "position of focus motor (in steps)" END OBJECT = COLUMN OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = SPARE DATA TYPE = MSB UNSIGNED INTEGER = 49 START BYTE BYTES = 2 = "" DESCRIPTION = COLUMN END_OBJECT OBJECT = COLUMN NAME = FILTER POSITION COUNT DATA TYPE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 51 START BYTE = 2 BYTES DESCRIPTION = "position of filter motor (in steps)" END OBJECT = COLUMN

OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = DC_OFFSET = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 53 = 4 = "DC offset bias" = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = INIT_SIZE = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 57 = 4 = """ = COLUMN</pre>
OBJECT NAME DATA_TYPE START_BYTE BYTES DESCRIPTION END_OBJECT	<pre>= COLUMN = MAGIC1 = MSB_UNSIGNED_INTEGER = 61 = 4 = "Bit pattern 0x1010CC28" = COLUMN</pre>
END_OBJECT	= MINIHEADER_TABLE

END

APPENDIX B: MMM DECOMPANDING TABLES

Each table contains 256 entries for DN values of 0 through 255. The first number in the name indicates the decompanding table. The second number (0) indicates the version.

decompand0.0.table

0, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 46, 48, 50, 53, 55, 58, 61, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 94, 97, 100, 104, 107, 111, 115, 118, 122, 126, 130, 134, 138, 142, 146, 150, 154, 159, 163, 168, 172, 177, 181, 186, 191, 196, 201, 206, 211, 216, 221, 226, 231, 236, 241, 247, 252, 258, 263, 269, 274, 280, 286, 292, 298, 304, 310, 316, 322, 328, 334, 341, 347, 354, 360, 367, 373, 380, 387, 394, 401, 408, 415, 422, 429, 436, 443, 450, 458, 465, 472, 480, 487, 495, 503, 510, 518, 526, 534, 542, 550, 558, 566, 575, 583, 591, 600, 608, 617, 626, 634, 643, 652, 661, 670, 679, 688, 697, 706, 715, 724, 733, 743, 752, 761, 771, 781, 790, 800, 810, 819, 829, 839, 849, 859, 869, 880, 890, 900, 911, 921, 932, 942, 953, 964, 974, 985, 996, 1007, 1018, 1029, 1040, 1051, 1062, 1074, 1085, 1096, 1108, 1119, 1131, 1142, 1154, 1166, 1177, 1189, 1201, 1213, 1225, 1237, 1249, 1262, 1274, 1286, 1299, 1311, 1324, 1336, 1349, 1362, 1374, 1387, 1400, 1413, 1426, 1439, 1452, 1465, 1479, 1492, 1505, 1519, 1532, 1545, 1559, 1573, 1586, 1600, 1614, 1628, 1642, 1656, 1670, 1684, 1698, 1712, 1727, 1741, 1755, 1770, 1784, 1799, 1814, 1828, 1843, 1858, 1873, 1888, 1903, 1918, 1933, 1948, 1963, 1979, 1994, 2009, 2025, 2033

decompand1.0.table

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255

decompand2.0.table

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510

decompand3.0.table

1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67, 70, 73, 76, 79, 82, 85, 88, 91, 94, 97, 100, 103, 106, 109, 112, 115, 118, 121, 124, 127, 130, 133, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 151, 154, 157, 160, 163, 166, 169, 172, 175, 178, 181, 184, 187, 190, 193, 196, 199, 202, 205, 208, 211, 214, 217, 220, 223, 226, 229, 232, 235, 238, 241, 244, 247, 250, 253, 256, 259, 262, 265, 268, 271, 274, 277, 280, 283, 286, 289, 292, 295, 298, 301, 304, 307, 310, 313, 316, 319, 322, 325, 328, 331, 334, 337, 340, 343, 346, 349, 352, 355, 358, 361, 364, 367, 370, 373, 376, 379, 382, 385, 388, 391, 394, 397, 400, 403, 406, 409, 412, 415, 418, 421, 424, 427, 430, 433, 436, 439, 442, 445, 448, 451, 454, 457, 460, 463, 466, 469, 472, 475, 478, 481, 484, 487, 490, 493, 496, 499, 502, 505, 508, 511, 514, 517, 520, 523, 526, 529, 532, 535, 538, 541, 544, 547, 550, 553, 556, 559, 562, 565, 568, 571, 574, 577, 580, 583, 586, 589, 592, 595, 598, 601, 604, 607, 610, 613, 616, 619, 622, 625, 628, 631, 634, 637, 640, 643, 646, 649, 652, 655, 658, 661, 664, 667, 670, 673, 676, 679, 682, 685, 688, 691, 694, 697, 700, 703, 706, 709, 712, 715, 718, 721, 724, 727, 730, 733, 736, 739, 742, 745, 748, 751, 754, 757, 760, 763, 765

decompand4.0.table

1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49, 53, 57, 61, 65, 69, 73, 77, 81, 85, 89, 93, 97, 101, 105, 109, 113, 117, 121, 125, 129, 133, 137, 141, 145, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 173, 177, 181, 185, 189, 193, 197, 201, 205, 209, 213, 217, 221, 225, 229, 233, 237, 241, 245, 249, 253, 257, 261, 265, 269, 273, 277, 281, 285, 289, 293, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 317, 321, 325, 329, 333, 337, 341, 345, 349, 353, 357, 361, 365, 369, 373, 377, 381, 385, 389, 393, 397, 401, 405, 409, 413, 417, 421, 425, 429, 433, 437, 441, 445, 449, 453, 457, 461, 465, 469, 473, 477, 481, 485, 489, 493, 497, 501, 505, 509, 513, 517, 521, 525, 529, 533, 537, 541, 545, 549, 553,

557, 561, 565, 569, 573, 577, 581, 585, 589, 593, 597, 601, 605, 609, 613, 617, 621, 625, 629, 633, 637, 641, 645, 649, 653, 657, 661, 665, 669, 673, 677, 681, 685, 689, 693, 697, 701, 705, 709, 713, 717, 721, 725, 729, 733, 737, 741, 745, 749, 753, 757, 761, 765, 769, 773, 777, 781, 785, 789, 793, 797, 801, 805, 809, 813, 817, 821, 825, 829, 833, 837, 841, 845, 849, 853, 857, 861, 865, 869, 873, 877, 881, 885, 889, 893, 897, 901, 905, 909, 913, 917, 921, 925, 929, 933, 937, 941, 945, 949, 953, 957, 961, 965, 969, 973, 977, 981, 985, 989, 993, 997, 1001, 1005, 1009, 1013, 1017, 1020

decompand5.0.table

2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37, 42, 47, 52, 57, 62, 67, 72, 77, 82, 87, 92, 97, 102, 107, 112, 117, 122, 127, 132, 137, 142, 147, 152, 157, 162, 167, 172, 177, 182, 187, 192, 197, 202, 207, 212, 217, 222, 227, 232, 237, 242, 247, 252, 257, 262, 267, 272, 277, 282, 287, 292, 297, 302, 307, 312, 317, 322, 327, 332, 337, 342, 347, 352, 357, 362, 367, 372, 377, 382, 387, 392, 397, 402, 407, 412, 417, 422, 427, 432, 437, 442, 447, 452, 457, 462, 467, 472, 477, 482, 487, 492, 497, 502, 507, 512, 517, 522, 527, 532, 537, 542, 547, 552, 557, 562, 567, 572, 577, 582, 587, 592, 597, 602, 607, 612, 617, 622, 627, 632, 637, 642, 647, 652, 657, 662, 667, 672, 677, 682, 687, 692, 697, 702, 707, 712, 717, 722, 727, 732, 737, 742, 747, 752, 757, 762, 767, 772, 777, 782, 787, 792, 797, 802, 807, 812, 817, 822, 827, 832, 837, 842, 847, 852, 857, 862, 867, 872, 877, 882, 887, 892, 897, 902, 907, 912, 917, 922, 927, 932, 937, 942, 947, 952, 957, 962, 967, 972, 977, 982, 987, 992, 997, 1002, 1007, 1012, 1017, 1022, 1027, 1032, 1037, 1042, 1047, 1052, 1057, 1062, 1067, 1072, 1077, 1082, 1087, 1092, 1097, 1102, 1107, 1112, 1117, 1122, 1127, 1132, 1137, 1142, 1147, 1152, 1157, 1162, 1167, 1172, 1177, 1182, 1187, 1192, 1197, 1202, 1207, 1212, 1217, 1222, 1227, 1232, 1237, 1242, 1247, 1252, 1257, 1262, 1267, 1272, 1275

decompand6.0.table

2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 56, 62, 68, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110, 116, 122, 128, 134, 140, 146, 152, 158, 164, 170, 176, 182, 188, 194, 200, 206, 212, 218, 224, 230, 236, 242, 248, 254, 260, 266, 272, 278, 284, 290, 296, 302, 308, 314, 320, 326, 332, 338, 344, 350, 356, 362, 368, 374, 380, 386, 392, 398, 404, 410, 416, 422, 428, 434, 440, 446, 452, 458, 464, 470, 476, 482, 488, 494, 500, 506, 512, 518, 524, 530, 536, 542, 548, 554, 560, 566, 572, 578, 584, 590, 596, 602, 608, 614, 620, 626, 632, 638, 644, 650, 656, 662, 668, 674, 680, 686, 692, 698, 704, 710, 716, 722, 728, 734, 740, 746, 752, 758, 764, 770, 776, 782, 788, 794, 800, 806, 812, 818, 824, 830, 836, 842, 848, 854, 860, 866, 872, 878, 884, 890, 896, 902, 908, 914, 920, 926, 932, 938, 944, 950, 956, 962, 968, 974, 980, 986, 992, 998, 1004, 1010, 1016, 1022, 1028, 1034, 1040, 1046, 1052, 1058, 1064, 1070, 1076, 1082, 1088, 1094, 1100, 1106, 1112, 1118, 1124, 1130, 1136, 1142, 1148, 1154, 1160, 1166, 1172, 1178, 1184, 1190, 1196, 1202, 1208, 1214, 1220, 1226, 1232, 1238, 1244, 1250, 1256, 1262, 1268, 1274, 1280, 1286, 1292, 1298, 1304, 1310, 1316, 1322, 1328, 1334, 1340, 1346, 1352, 1358, 1364, 1370, 1376, 1382, 1388, 1394, 1400, 1406, 1412, 1418, 1424,

1430, 1436, 1442, 1448, 1454, 1460, 1466, 1472, 1478, 1484, 1490, 1496, 1502, 1508, 1514, 1520, 1526, 1530

decompand7.0.table

3, 10, 17, 24, 31, 38, 45, 52, 59, 66, 73, 80, 87, 94, 101, 108, 115, 122, 129, 136, 143, 150, 157, 164, 171, 178, 185, 192, 199, 206, 213, 220, 227, 234, 241, 248, 255, 262, 269, 276, 283, 290, 297, 304, 311, 318, 325, 332, 339, 346, 353, 360, 367, 374, 381, 388, 395, 402, 409, 416, 423, 430, 437, 444, 451, 458, 465, 472, 479, 486, 493, 500, 507, 514, 521, 528, 535, 542, 549, 556, 563, 570, 577, 584, 591, 598, 605, 612, 619, 626, 633, 640, 647, 654, 661, 668, 675, 682, 689, 696, 703, 710, 717, 724, 731, 738, 745, 752, 759, 766, 773, 780, 787, 794, 801, 808, 815, 822, 829, 836, 843, 850, 857, 864, 871, 878, 885, 892, 899, 906, 913, 920, 927, 934, 941, 948, 955, 962, 969, 976, 983, 990, 997, 1004, 1011, 1018, 1025, 1032, 1039, 1046, 1053, 1060, 1067, 1074, 1081, 1088, 1095, 1102, 1109, 1116, 1123, 1130, 1137, 1144, 1151, 1158, 1165, 1172, 1179, 1186, 1193, 1200, 1207, 1214, 1221, 1228, 1235, 1242, 1249, 1256, 1263, 1270, 1277, 1284, 1291, 1298, 1305, 1312, 1319, 1326, 1333, 1340, 1347, 1354, 1361, 1368, 1375, 1382, 1389, 1396, 1403, 1410, 1417, 1424, 1431, 1438, 1445, 1452, 1459, 1466, 1473, 1480, 1487, 1494, 1501, 1508, 1515, 1522, 1529, 1536, 1543, 1550, 1557, 1564, 1571, 1578, 1585, 1592, 1599, 1606, 1613, 1620, 1627, 1634, 1641, 1648, 1655, 1662, 1669, 1676, 1683, 1690, 1697, 1704, 1711, 1718, 1725, 1732, 1739, 1746, 1753, 1760, 1767, 1774, 1781, 1785

decompand8.0.table

3, 11, 19, 27, 35, 43, 51, 59, 67, 75, 83, 91, 99, 107, 115, 123, 131, 139, 147, 155, 163, 171, 179, 187, 195, 203, 211, 219, 227, 235, 243, 251, 259, 267, 275, 283, 291, 299, 307, 315, 323, 331, 339, 347, 355, 363, 371, 379, 387, 395, 403, 411, 419, 427, 435, 443, 451, 459, 467, 475, 483, 491, 499, 507, 515, 523, 531, 539, 547, 555, 563, 571, 579, 587, 595, 603, 611, 619, 627, 635, 643, 651, 659, 667, 675, 683, 691, 699, 707, 715, 723, 731, 739, 747, 755, 763, 771, 779, 787, 795, 803, 811, 819, 827, 835, 843, 851, 859, 867, 875, 883, 891, 899, 907, 915, 923, 931, 939, 947, 955, 963, 971, 979, 987, 995, 1003, 1011, 1019, 1027, 1035, 1043, 1051, 1059, 1067, 1075, 1083, 1091, 1099, 1107, 1115, 1123, 1131, 1139, 1147, 1155, 1163, 1171, 1179, 1187, 1195, 1203, 1211, 1219, 1227, 1235, 1243, 1251, 1259, 1267, 1275, 1283, 1291, 1299, 1307, 1315, 1323, 1331, 1339, 1347, 1355, 1363, 1371, 1379, 1387, 1395, 1403, 1411, 1419, 1427, 1435, 1443, 1451, 1459, 1467, 1475, 1483, 1491, 1499, 1507, 1515, 1523, 1531, 1539, 1547, 1555, 1563, 1571, 1579, 1587, 1595, 1603, 1611, 1619, 1627, 1635, 1643, 1651, 1659, 1667, 1675, 1683, 1691, 1699, 1707, 1715, 1723, 1731, 1739, 1747, 1755, 1763, 1771, 1779, 1787, 1795, 1803, 1811, 1819, 1827, 1835, 1843, 1851, 1859, 1867, 1875, 1883, 1891, 1899, 1907, 1915, 1923, 1931, 1939, 1947, 1955, 1963, 1971, 1979, 1987, 1995, 2003, 2011, 2019, 2027, 2035, 2040

decompand9.0.table

4, 13, 22, 31, 40, 49, 58, 67, 76, 85, 94, 103, 112, 121, 130, 139, 148, 157, 166, 175, 184, 193, 202, 211, 220, 229, 238, 247, 256, 265, 274, 283, 292, 301, 310, 319, 328, 337, 346, 355, 364, 373, 382, 391, 400, 409, 418, 427, 436, 445, 454, 463, 472, 481, 490, 499, 508, 517, 526, 535, 544, 553, 562, 571, 580, 589, 598, 607, 616, 625, 634, 643, 652, 661, 670, 679, 688, 697, 706, 715, 724, 733, 742, 751, 760, 769, 778, 787, 796, 805, 814, 823, 832, 841, 850, 859, 868, 877, 886, 895, 904, 913, 922, 931, 940, 949, 958, 967, 976, 985, 994, 1003, 1012, 1021, 1030, 1039, 1048, 1057, 1066, 1075, 1084, 1093, 1102, 1111, 1120, 1129, 1138, 1147, 1156, 1165, 1174, 1183, 1192, 1201, 1210, 1219, 1228, 1237, 1246, 1255, 1264, 1273, 1282, 1291, 1300, 1309, 1318, 1327, 1336, 1345, 1354, 1363, 1372, 1381, 1390, 1399, 1408, 1417, 1426, 1435, 1444, 1453, 1462, 1471, 1480, 1489, 1498, 1507, 1516, 1525, 1534, 1543, 1552, 1561, 1570, 1579, 1588, 1597, 1606, 1615, 1624, 1633, 1642, 1651, 1660, 1669, 1678, 1687, 1696, 1705, 1714, 1723, 1732, 1741, 1750, 1759, 1768, 1777, 1786, 1795, 1804, 1813, 1822, 1831, 1840, 1849, 1858, 1867, 1876, 1876, 1876, 1894, 1903, 1912, 1921, 1921, 1930, 1939, 1948, 1957, 1966, 1975, 1984, 1993, 2002, 2011, 2020, 2029, 2038, 2047, 2056, 2065, 2074, 2083, 2092, 2101, 2110, 2119, 2128, 2137, 2146, 2155, 2164, 2173, 2182, 2191, 2200, 2209, 2218, 2227, 2236, 2245, 2254, 2263, 2272, 2281, 2290, 2295

decompand10.0.table

4, 14, 24, 34, 44, 54, 64, 74, 84, 94, 104, 114, 124, 134, 144, 154, 164, 174, 184, 194, 204, 214, 224, 234, 244, 254, 264, 274, 284, 294, 304, 314, 324, 334, 344, 354, 364, 374, 384, 394, 404, 414, 424, 434, 444, 454, 464, 474, 484, 494, 504, 514, 524, 534, 544, 554, 564, 574, 584, 594, 604, 614, 624, 634, 644, 654, 664, 674, 684, 694, 704, 714, 724, 734, 744, 754, 764, 774, 784, 794, 804, 814, 824, 834, 844, 854, 864, 874, 884, 894, 904, 914, 924, 934, 944, 954, 964, 974, 984, 994, 1004, 1014, 1024, 1034, 1044, 1054, 1064, 1074, 1084, 1094, 1104, 1114, 1124, 1134, 1144, 1154, 1164, 1174, 1184, 1194, 1204, 1214, 1224, 1234, 1244, 1254, 1264, 1274, 1284, 1294, 1304, 1314, 1324, 1334, 1344, 1354, 1364, 1374, 1384, 1394, 1404, 1414, 1424, 1434, 1444, 1454, 1464, 1474, 1484, 1494, 1504, 1514, 1534, 1544, 1544, 1554, 1564, 1574, 1584, 1594, 1604, 1614, 1624, 1634, 1644, 1654, 1664, 1674, 1684, 1694, 1704, 1714, 1724, 1734, 1744, 1754, 1764, 1774, 1784, 1794, 1804, 1814, 1824, 1834, 1844, 1854, 1864, 1874, 1884, 1894, 1904, 1914, 1924, 1934, 1944, 1954, 1954, 1964, 1974, 1204, 2014, 2024, 2034, 2044, 2054, 2064, 2074, 2084, 2094, 2104, 2114, 2124, 2134, 2144, 2154, 2134, 2144, 2154, 2134, 234, 234, 2344, 2354, 2364, 2374, 2384, 2394, 2404, 2414, 2424, 2434, 2454, 2434, 2454, 2474, 2484, 2494, 2504, 2514, 2524, 2534, 2544, 2550

decompand11.0.table

5, 16, 27, 38, 49, 60, 71, 82, 93, 104, 115, 126, 137, 148, 159, 170, 181, 192, 203, 214, 225, 236, 247, 258, 269, 280, 291, 302, 313, 324, 335, 346, 357, 368, 379, 390, 401, 412, 423, 434, 445, 456, 467, 478, 489, 500, 511, 522, 533, 544, 555, 566, 577, 588, 599, 610, 621, 632, 643, 654, 665, 676, 687, 698, 709, 720, 731, 742, 753, 764, 775, 786, 797, 808, 819, 830, 841, 852,

863, 874, 885, 896, 907, 918, 929, 940, 951, 962, 973, 984, 995, 1006, 1017, 1028, 1039, 1050, 1061, 1072, 1083, 1094, 1105, 1116, 1127, 1138, 1149, 1160, 1171, 1182, 1193, 1204, 1215, 1226, 1237, 1248, 1259, 1270, 1281, 1292, 1303, 1314, 1325, 1336, 1347, 1358, 1369, 1380, 1391, 1402, 1413, 1424, 1435, 1446, 1457, 1468, 1479, 1490, 1501, 1512, 1523, 1534, 1545, 1556, 1567, 1578, 1589, 1600, 1611, 1622, 1633, 1644, 1655, 1666, 1677, 1688, 1699, 1710, 1721, 1732, 1743, 1754, 1765, 1776, 1787, 1798, 1809, 1820, 1831, 1842, 1853, 1864, 1875, 1886, 1897, 1908, 1919, 1930, 1941, 1952, 1963, 1974, 1985, 1996, 2007, 2018, 2029, 2040, 2051, 2062, 2073, 2084, 2095, 2106, 2117, 2128, 2139, 2150, 2161, 2172, 2183, 2194, 2205, 2216, 2227, 2238, 2249, 2260, 2271, 2282, 2293, 2304, 2315, 2326, 2337, 2348, 2359, 2370, 2381, 2392, 2403, 2414, 2425, 2436, 2447, 2458, 2469, 2480, 2491, 2502, 2513, 2524, 2535, 2546, 2557, 2568, 2579, 2590, 2601, 2612, 2623, 2634, 2645, 2656, 2667, 2678, 2689, 2700, 2711, 2722, 2733, 2744, 2755, 2766, 2777, 2788, 2799, 2805

decompand12.0.table

5, 17, 29, 41, 53, 65, 77, 89, 101, 113, 125, 137, 149, 161, 173, 185, 197, 209, 221, 233, 245, 257, 269, 281, 293, 305, 317, 329, 341, 353, 365, 377, 389, 401, 413, 425, 437, 449, 461, 473, 485, 497, 509, 521, 533, 545, 557, 569, 581, 593, 605, 617, 629, 641, 653, 665, 677, 689, 701, 713, 725, 737, 749, 761, 773, 785, 797, 809, 821, 833, 845, 857, 869, 881, 893, 905, 917, 929, 941, 953, 965, 977, 989, 1001, 1013, 1025, 1037, 1049, 1061, 1073, 1085, 1097, 1109, 1121, 1133, 1145, 1157, 1169, 1181, 1193, 1205, 1217, 1229, 1241, 1253, 1265, 1277, 1289, 1301, 1313, 1325, 1337, 1349, 1361, 1373, 1385, 1397, 1409, 1421, 1433, 1445, 1457, 1469, 1481, 1493, 1505, 1517, 1529, 1541, 1553, 1565, 1577, 1589, 1601, 1613, 1625, 1637, 1649, 1661, 1673, 1685, 1697, 1709, 1721, 1733, 1745, 1757, 1769, 1781, 1793, 1805, 1817, 1829, 1841, 1853, 1865, 1877, 1889, 1901, 1913, 1925, 1937, 1949, 1961, 1973, 1985, 1997, 2009, 2021, 2033, 2045, 2057, 2069, 2081, 2093, 2105, 2117, 2129, 2141, 2153, 2165, 2177, 2189, 2201, 2213, 2225, 2237, 2249, 2261, 2273, 2285, 2297, 2309, 2321, 2333, 2345, 2357, 2369, 2381, 2393, 2405, 2417, 2429, 2441, 2453, 2465, 2477, 2489, 2501, 2513, 2525, 2537, 2549, 2561, 2573, 2585, 2597, 2609, 2621, 2633, 2645, 2657, 2669, 2681, 2693, 2705, 2717, 2729, 2741, 2753, 2765, 2777, 2789, 2801, 2813, 2825, 2837, 2849, 2861, 2873, 2885, 2897, 2909, 2921, 2933, 2945, 2957, 2969, 2981, 2993, 3005, 3017, 3029, 3041, 3053, 3060

decompand13.0.table

6, 19, 32, 45, 58, 71, 84, 97, 110, 123, 136, 149, 162, 175, 188, 201, 214, 227, 240, 253, 266, 279, 292, 305, 318, 331, 344, 357, 370, 383, 396, 409, 422, 435, 448, 461, 474, 487, 500, 513, 526, 539, 552, 565, 578, 591, 604, 617, 630, 643, 656, 669, 682, 695, 708, 721, 734, 747, 760, 773, 786, 799, 812, 825, 838, 851, 864, 877, 890, 903, 916, 929, 942, 955, 968, 981, 994, 1007, 1020, 1033, 1046, 1059, 1072, 1085, 1098, 1111, 1124, 1137, 1150, 1163, 1176, 1189, 1202, 1215, 1228, 1241, 1254, 1267, 1280, 1293, 1306, 1319, 1332, 1345, 1358, 1371, 1384, 1397, 1410, 1423, 1436, 1449, 1462, 1475, 1488, 1501, 1514, 1527, 1540, 1553, 1566, 1579, 1592, 1605, 1618, 1631,

1644, 1657, 1670, 1683, 1696, 1709, 1722, 1735, 1748, 1761, 1774, 1787, 1800, 1813, 1826, 1839, 1852, 1865, 1878, 1891, 1904, 1917, 1930, 1943, 1956, 1969, 1982, 1995, 2008, 2021, 2034, 2047, 2060, 2073, 2086, 2099, 2112, 2125, 2138, 2151, 2164, 2177, 2190, 2203, 2216, 2229, 2242, 2255, 2268, 2281, 2294, 2307, 2320, 2333, 2346, 2359, 2372, 2385, 2398, 2411, 2424, 2437, 2450, 2463, 2476, 2489, 2502, 2515, 2528, 2541, 2554, 2567, 2580, 2593, 2606, 2619, 2632, 2645, 2658, 2671, 2684, 2697, 2710, 2723, 2736, 2749, 2762, 2775, 2788, 2801, 2814, 2827, 2840, 2853, 2866, 2879, 2892, 2905, 2918, 2931, 2944, 2957, 2970, 2983, 2996, 3009, 3022, 3035, 3048, 3061, 3074, 3087, 3100, 3113, 3126, 3139, 3152, 3165, 3178, 3191, 3204, 3217, 3230, 3243, 3256, 3269, 3282, 3295, 3308, 3315

decompand14.0.table

6, 20, 34, 48, 62, 76, 90, 104, 118, 132, 146, 160, 174, 188, 202, 216, 230, 244, 258, 272, 286, 300, 314, 328, 342, 356, 370, 384, 398, 412, 426, 440, 454, 468, 482, 496, 510, 524, 538, 552, 566, 580, 594, 608, 622, 636, 650, 664, 678, 692, 706, 720, 734, 748, 762, 776, 790, 804, 818, 832, 846, 860, 874, 888, 902, 916, 930, 944, 958, 972, 986, 1000, 1014, 1028, 1042, 1056, 1070, 1084, 1098, 1112, 1126, 1140, 1154, 1168, 1182, 1196, 1210, 1224, 1238, 1252, 1266, 1280, 1294, 1308, 1322, 1336, 1350, 1364, 1378, 1392, 1406, 1420, 1434, 1448, 1462, 1476, 1490, 1504, 1518, 1532, 1546, 1560, 1574, 1588, 1602, 1616, 1630, 1644, 1658, 1672, 1686, 1700, 1714, 1728, 1742, 1756, 1770, 1784, 1798, 1812, 1826, 1840, 1854, 1868, 1882, 1896, 1910, 1924, 1938, 1952, 1966, 1980, 1994, 2008, 2022, 2036, 2050, 2064, 2078, 2092, 2106, 2120, 2134, 2148, 2162, 2176, 2190, 2204, 2218, 2232, 2246, 2260, 2274, 2288, 2302, 2316, 2330, 2344, 2358, 2372, 2386, 2400, 2414, 2428, 2442, 2456, 2470, 2484, 2498, 2512, 2526, 2540, 2554, 2568, 2582, 2596, 2610, 2624, 2638, 2652, 2666, 2680, 2694, 2708, 2722, 2736, 2750, 2764, 2778, 2792, 2806, 2820, 2834, 2848, 2862, 2876, 2890, 2904, 2918, 2932, 2946, 2960, 2974, 2988, 3002, 3016, 3030, 3044, 3058, 3072, 3086, 3100, 3114, 3128, 3142, 3156, 3170, 3184, 3198, 3212, 3226, 3240, 3254, 3268, 3282, 3296, 3310, 3324, 3338, 3352, 3366, 3380, 3394, 3408, 3422, 3436, 3450, 3464, 3478, 3492, 3506, 3520, 3534, 3548, 3562, 3570

decompand15.0.table

7, 22, 37, 52, 67, 82, 97, 112, 127, 142, 157, 172, 187, 202, 217, 232, 247, 262, 277, 292, 307, 322, 337, 352, 367, 382, 397, 412, 427, 442, 457, 472, 487, 502, 517, 532, 547, 562, 577, 592, 607, 622, 637, 652, 667, 682, 697, 712, 727, 742, 757, 772, 787, 802, 817, 832, 847, 862, 877, 892, 907, 922, 937, 952, 967, 982, 997, 1012, 1027, 1042, 1057, 1072, 1087, 1102, 1117, 1132, 1147, 1162, 1177, 1192, 1207, 1222, 1237, 1252, 1267, 1282, 1297, 1312, 1327, 1342, 1357, 1372, 1387, 1402, 1417, 1432, 1447, 1462, 1477, 1492, 1507, 1522, 1537, 1552, 1567, 1582, 1597, 1612, 1627, 1642, 1657, 1672, 1687, 1702, 1717, 1732, 1747, 1762, 1777, 1792, 1807, 1822, 1837, 1852, 1867, 1882, 1897, 1912, 1927, 1942, 1957, 1972, 1987, 2002, 2017, 2032, 2047, 2062, 2077, 2092, 2107, 2122, 2137, 2152, 2167, 2182, 2197, 2212, 2227, 2242, 2257, 2272, 2287, 2302, 2317, 2332,

2347, 2362, 2377, 2392, 2407, 2422, 2437, 2452, 2467, 2482, 2497, 2512, 2527, 2542, 2557, 2572, 2587, 2602, 2617, 2632, 2647, 2662, 2677, 2692, 2707, 2722, 2737, 2752, 2767, 2782, 2797, 2812, 2827, 2842, 2857, 2872, 2887, 2902, 2917, 2932, 2947, 2962, 2977, 2992, 3007, 3022, 3037, 3052, 3067, 3082, 3097, 3112, 3127, 3142, 3157, 3172, 3187, 3202, 3217, 3232, 3247, 3262, 3277, 3292, 3307, 3322, 3337, 3352, 3367, 3382, 3397, 3412, 3427, 3442, 3457, 3472, 3487, 3502, 3517, 3532, 3547, 3562, 3577, 3592, 3607, 3622, 3637, 3652, 3667, 3682, 3697, 3712, 3727, 3742, 3757, 3772, 3787, 3802, 3817, 3825

decompand16.0.table

7, 23, 39, 55, 71, 87, 103, 119, 135, 151, 167, 183, 199, 215, 231, 247, 263, 279, 295, 311, 327, 343, 359, 375, 391, 407, 423, 439, 455, 471, 487, 503, 519, 535, 551, 567, 583, 599, 615, 631, 647, 663, 679, 695, 711, 727, 743, 759, 775, 791, 807, 823, 839, 855, 871, 887, 903, 919, 935, 951, 967, 983, 999, 1015, 1031, 1047, 1063, 1079, 1095, 1111, 1127, 1143, 1159, 1175, 1191, 1207, 1223, 1239, 1255, 1271, 1287, 1303, 1319, 1335, 1351, 1367, 1383, 1399, 1415, 1431, 1447, 1463, 1479, 1495, 1511, 1527, 1543, 1559, 1575, 1591, 1607, 1623, 1639, 1655, 1671, 1687, 1703, 1719, 1735, 1751, 1767, 1783, 1799, 1815, 1831, 1847, 1863, 1879, 1895, 1911, 1927, 1943, 1959, 1975, 1991, 2007, 2023, 2039, 2055, 2071, 2087, 2103, 2119, 2135, 2151, 2167, 2183, 2199, 2215, 2231, 2247, 2263, 2279, 2295, 2311, 2327, 2343, 2359, 2375, 2391, 2407, 2423, 2439, 2455, 2471, 2487, 2503, 2519, 2535, 2551, 2567, 2583, 2599, 2615, 2631, 2647, 2663, 2679, 2695, 2711, 2727, 2743, 2759, 2775, 2791, 2807, 2823, 2839, 2855, 2871, 2887, 2903, 2919, 2935, 2951, 2967, 2983, 2999, 3015, 3031, 3047, 3063, 3079, 3095, 3111, 3127, 3143, 3159, 3175, 3191, 3207, 3223, 3239, 3255, 3271, 3287, 3303, 3319, 3335, 3351, 3367, 3383, 3399, 3415, 3431, 3447, 3463, 3479, 3495, 3511, 3527, 3543, 3559, 3575, 3591, 3607, 3623, 3639, 3655, 3671, 3687, 3703, 3719, 3735, 3751, 3767, 3783, 3799, 3815, 3831, 3847, 3863, 3879, 3895, 3911, 3927, 3943, 3959, 3975, 3991, 4007, 4023, 4039, 4055, 4071, 4080

decompand17.0.table

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232,

233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255

decompand18.0.table

0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510

decompand19.0.table

1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 64, 67, 70, 73, 76, 79, 82, 85, 88, 91, 94, 97, 100, 103, 106, 109, 112, 115, 118, 121, 124, 127, 130, 133, 136, 139, 142, 145, 148, 151, 154, 157, 160, 163, 166, 169, 172, 175, 178, 181, 184, 187, 190, 193, 196, 199, 202, 205, 208, 211, 214, 217, 220, 223, 226, 229, 232, 235, 238, 241, 244, 247, 250, 253, 256, 259, 262, 265, 268, 271, 274, 277, 280, 283, 286, 289, 292, 295, 298, 301, 304, 307, 310, 313, 316, 319, 322, 325, 328, 331, 334, 337, 340, 343, 346, 349, 352, 355, 358, 361, 364, 367, 370, 373, 376, 379, 382, 385, 388, 391, 394, 397, 400, 403, 406, 409, 412, 415, 418, 421, 424, 427, 430, 433, 436, 439, 442, 445, 448, 451, 454, 457, 460, 463, 466, 469, 472, 475, 478, 481, 484, 487, 490, 493, 496, 499, 502, 505, 508, 511, 514, 517, 520, 523, 526, 529, 532, 535, 538, 541, 544, 547, 550, 553, 556, 559, 562, 565, 568, 571, 574, 577, 580, 583, 586, 589, 592, 595, 598, 601, 604, 607, 610, 613, 616, 619, 622, 625, 628, 631, 634, 637, 640, 643, 646, 649, 652, 655, 658, 661, 664, 667, 670, 673, 676, 679, 682, 685, 688, 691, 694, 697, 700, 703, 706, 709, 712, 715, 718, 721, 724, 727, 730, 733, 736, 739, 742, 745, 748, 751, 754, 757, 760, 763, 765

decompand20.0.table

1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49, 53, 57, 61, 65, 69, 73, 77, 81, 85, 89, 93, 97, 101, 105, 109, 113, 117, 121, 125, 129, 133, 137, 141, 145, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165, 169, 173, 177, 181, 185, 189, 193, 197, 201, 205, 209, 213, 217, 221, 225, 229, 233, 237, 241, 245, 249, 253, 257, 261, 265, 269, 273, 277, 281, 285, 289, 293, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 317, 321, 325,

329, 333, 337, 341, 345, 349, 353, 357, 361, 365, 369, 373, 377, 381, 385, 389, 393, 397, 401, 405, 409, 413, 417, 421, 425, 429, 433, 437, 441, 445, 449, 453, 457, 461, 465, 469, 473, 477, 481, 485, 489, 493, 497, 501, 505, 509, 513, 517, 521, 525, 529, 533, 537, 541, 545, 549, 553, 557, 561, 565, 569, 573, 577, 581, 585, 589, 593, 597, 601, 605, 609, 613, 617, 621, 625, 629, 633, 637, 641, 645, 649, 653, 657, 661, 665, 669, 673, 677, 681, 685, 689, 693, 697, 701, 705, 709, 713, 717, 721, 725, 729, 733, 737, 741, 745, 749, 753, 757, 761, 765, 769, 773, 777, 781, 785, 789, 793, 797, 801, 805, 809, 813, 817, 821, 825, 829, 833, 837, 841, 845, 849, 853, 857, 861, 865, 869, 873, 877, 881, 885, 889, 893, 897, 901, 905, 909, 913, 917, 921, 925, 929, 933, 937, 941, 945, 949, 953, 957, 961, 965, 969, 973, 977, 981, 985, 989, 993, 997, 1001, 1005, 1009, 1013, 1017, 1020

decompand21.0.table

2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37, 42, 47, 52, 57, 62, 67, 72, 77, 82, 87, 92, 97, 102, 107, 112, 117, 122, 127, 132, 137, 142, 147, 152, 157, 162, 167, 172, 177, 182, 187, 192, 197, 202, 207, 212, 217, 222, 227, 232, 237, 242, 247, 252, 257, 262, 267, 272, 277, 282, 287, 292, 297, 302, 307, 312, 317, 322, 327, 332, 337, 342, 347, 352, 357, 362, 367, 372, 377, 382, 387, 392, 397, 402, 407, 412, 417, 422, 427, 432, 437, 442, 447, 452, 457, 462, 467, 472, 477, 482, 487, 492, 497, 502, 507, 512, 517, 522, 527, 532, 537, 542, 547, 552, 557, 562, 567, 572, 577, 582, 587, 592, 597, 602, 607, 612, 617, 622, 627, 632, 637, 642, 647, 652, 657, 662, 667, 672, 677, 682, 687, 692, 697, 702, 707, 712, 717, 722, 727, 732, 737, 742, 747, 752, 757, 762, 767, 772, 777, 782, 787, 792, 797, 802, 807, 812, 817, 822, 827, 832, 837, 842, 847, 852, 857, 862, 867, 872, 877, 882, 887, 892, 897, 902, 907, 912, 917, 922, 927, 932, 937, 942, 947, 952, 957, 962, 967, 972, 977, 982, 987, 992, 997, 1002, 1007, 1012, 1017, 1022, 1027, 1032, 1037, 1042, 1047, 1052, 1057, 1062, 1067, 1072, 1077, 1082, 1087, 1092, 1097, 1102, 1107, 1112, 1117, 1122, 1127, 1132, 1137, 1142, 1147, 1152, 1157, 1162, 1167, 1172, 1177, 1182, 1187, 1192, 1197, 1202, 1207, 1212, 1217, 1222, 1227, 1232, 1237, 1242, 1247, 1252, 1257, 1262, 1267, 1272, 1275

decompand22.0.table

2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, 56, 62, 68, 74, 80, 86, 92, 98, 104, 110, 116, 122, 128, 134, 140, 146, 152, 158, 164, 170, 176, 182, 188, 194, 200, 206, 212, 218, 224, 230, 236, 242, 248, 254, 260, 266, 272, 278, 284, 290, 296, 302, 308, 314, 320, 326, 332, 338, 344, 350, 356, 362, 368, 374, 380, 386, 392, 398, 404, 410, 416, 422, 428, 434, 440, 446, 452, 458, 464, 470, 476, 482, 488, 494, 500, 506, 512, 518, 524, 530, 536, 542, 548, 554, 560, 566, 572, 578, 584, 590, 596, 602, 608, 614, 620, 626, 632, 638, 644, 650, 656, 662, 668, 674, 680, 686, 692, 698, 704, 710, 716, 722, 728, 734, 740, 746, 752, 758, 764, 770, 776, 782, 788, 794, 800, 806, 812, 818, 824, 830, 836, 842, 848, 854, 860, 866, 872, 878, 884, 890, 896, 902, 908, 914, 920, 926, 932, 938, 944, 950, 956, 962, 968, 974, 980, 986, 992, 998, 1004, 1010, 1016, 1022, 1028, 1034, 1040, 1046, 1052, 1058, 1064, 1070, 1076, 1082, 1088, 1094, 1100, 1106, 1112, 1118, 1124, 1130, 1136,

1142, 1148, 1154, 1160, 1166, 1172, 1178, 1184, 1190, 1196, 1202, 1208, 1214, 1220, 1226, 1232, 1238, 1244, 1250, 1256, 1262, 1268, 1274, 1280, 1286, 1292, 1298, 1304, 1310, 1316, 1322, 1328, 1334, 1340, 1346, 1352, 1358, 1364, 1370, 1376, 1382, 1388, 1394, 1400, 1406, 1412, 1418, 1424, 1430, 1436, 1442, 1448, 1454, 1460, 1466, 1472, 1478, 1484, 1490, 1496, 1502, 1508, 1514, 1520, 1526, 1530

decompand23.0.table

3, 10, 17, 24, 31, 38, 45, 52, 59, 66, 73, 80, 87, 94, 101, 108, 115, 122, 129, 136, 143, 150, 157, 164, 171, 178, 185, 192, 199, 206, 213, 220, 227, 234, 241, 248, 255, 262, 269, 276, 283, 290, 297, 304, 311, 318, 325, 332, 339, 346, 353, 360, 367, 374, 381, 388, 395, 402, 409, 416, 423, 430, 437, 444, 451, 458, 465, 472, 479, 486, 493, 500, 507, 514, 521, 528, 535, 542, 549, 556, 563, 570, 577, 584, 591, 598, 605, 612, 619, 626, 633, 640, 647, 654, 661, 668, 675, 682, 689, 696, 703, 710, 717, 724, 731, 738, 745, 752, 759, 766, 773, 780, 787, 794, 801, 808, 815, 822, 829, 836, 843, 850, 857, 864, 871, 878, 885, 892, 899, 906, 913, 920, 927, 934, 941, 948, 955, 962, 969, 976, 983, 990, 997, 1004, 1011, 1018, 1025, 1032, 1039, 1046, 1053, 1060, 1067, 1074, 1081, 1088, 1095, 1102, 1109, 1116, 1123, 1130, 1137, 1144, 1151, 1158, 1165, 1172, 1179, 1186, 1193, 1200, 1207, 1214, 1221, 1228, 1235, 1242, 1249, 1256, 1263, 1270, 1277, 1284, 1291, 1298, 1305, 1312, 1319, 1326, 1333, 1340, 1347, 1354, 1361, 1368, 1375, 1382, 1389, 1396, 1403, 1410, 1417, 1424, 1431, 1438, 1445, 1452, 1459, 1466, 1473, 1480, 1487, 1494, 1501, 1508, 1515, 1522, 1529, 1536, 1543, 1550, 1557, 1564, 1571, 1578, 1585, 1592, 1599, 1606, 1613, 1620, 1627, 1634, 1641, 1648, 1655, 1662, 1669, 1676, 1683, 1690, 1697, 1704, 1711, 1718, 1725, 1732, 1739, 1746, 1753, 1760, 1767, 1774, 1781, 1785

decompand24.0.table

3, 11, 19, 27, 35, 43, 51, 59, 67, 75, 83, 91, 99, 107, 115, 123, 131, 139, 147, 155, 163, 171, 179, 187, 195, 203, 211, 219, 227, 235, 243, 251, 259, 267, 275, 283, 291, 299, 307, 315, 323, 331, 339, 347, 355, 363, 371, 379, 387, 395, 403, 411, 419, 427, 435, 443, 451, 459, 467, 475, 483, 491, 499, 507, 515, 523, 531, 539, 547, 555, 563, 571, 579, 587, 595, 603, 611, 619, 627, 635, 643, 651, 659, 667, 675, 683, 691, 699, 707, 715, 723, 731, 739, 747, 755, 763, 771, 779, 787, 795, 803, 811, 819, 827, 835, 843, 851, 859, 867, 875, 883, 891, 899, 907, 915, 923, 931, 939, 947, 955, 963, 971, 979, 987, 995, 1003, 1011, 1019, 1027, 1035, 1043, 1051, 1059, 1067, 1075, 1083, 1091, 1099, 1107, 1115, 1123, 1131, 1139, 1147, 1155, 1163, 1171, 1179, 1187, 1195, 1203, 1211, 1219, 1227, 1235, 1243, 1251, 1259, 1267, 1275, 1283, 1291, 1299, 1307, 1315, 1323, 1331, 1339, 1347, 1355, 1363, 1371, 1379, 1387, 1395, 1403, 1411, 1419, 1427, 1435, 1443, 1451, 1459, 1467, 1475, 1483, 1491, 1499, 1507, 1515, 1523, 1531, 1539, 1547, 1555, 1563, 1571, 1579, 1587, 1595, 1603, 1611, 1619, 1627, 1635, 1643, 1651, 1659, 1667, 1675, 1683, 1691, 1699, 1707, 1715, 1723, 1731, 1739, 1747, 1755, 1763, 1771, 1779, 1787, 1795, 1803, 1811, 1819, 1827, 1835, 1843, 1851, 1859, 1867, 1875, 1883, 1891, 1899, 1907, 1915, 1923, 1931, 1939, 1947, 1955, 1963,

1971, 1979, 1987, 1995, 2003, 2011, 2019, 2027, 2035, 2040

decompand25.0.table

4, 13, 22, 31, 40, 49, 58, 67, 76, 85, 94, 103, 112, 121, 130, 139, 148, 157, 166, 175, 184, 193, 202, 211, 220, 229, 238, 247, 256, 265, 274, 283, 292, 301, 310, 319, 328, 337, 346, 355, 364, 373, 382, 391, 400, 409, 418, 427, 436, 445, 454, 463, 472, 481, 490, 499, 508, 517, 526, 535, 544, 553, 562, 571, 580, 589, 598, 607, 616, 625, 634, 643, 652, 661, 670, 679, 688, 697, 706, 715, 724, 733, 742, 751, 760, 769, 778, 787, 796, 805, 814, 823, 832, 841, 850, 859, 868, 877, 886, 895, 904, 913, 922, 931, 940, 949, 958, 967, 976, 985, 994, 1003, 1012, 1021, 1030, 1039, 1048, 1057, 1066, 1075, 1084, 1093, 1102, 1111, 1120, 1129, 1138, 1147, 1156, 1165, 1174, 1183, 1192, 1201, 1210, 1219, 1228, 1237, 1246, 1255, 1264, 1273, 1282, 1291, 1300, 1309, 1318, 1327, 1336, 1345, 1354, 1363, 1372, 1381, 1390, 1399, 1408, 1417, 1426, 1435, 1444, 1453, 1462, 1471, 1480, 1489, 1498, 1507, 1516, 1525, 1534, 1543, 1552, 1561, 1570, 1579, 1588, 1597, 1606, 1615, 1624, 1633, 1642, 1651, 1660, 1669, 1678, 1687, 1696, 1705, 1714, 1723, 1732, 1741, 1750, 1759, 1768, 1777, 1786, 1795, 1804, 1813, 1822, 1831, 1840, 1849, 1858, 1867, 1876, 1885, 1894, 1903, 1912, 1921, 1930, 1939, 1948, 1957, 1966, 1975, 1984, 1993, 2002, 2011, 2020, 2029, 2038, 2047, 2056, 2065, 2074, 2083, 2092, 2101, 2110, 2119, 2128, 2137, 2146, 2155, 2164, 2173, 2182, 2191, 2200, 2209, 2218, 2227, 2236, 2245, 2254, 2263, 2272, 2281, 2290, 2295

decompand26.0.table

4, 14, 24, 34, 44, 54, 64, 74, 84, 94, 104, 114, 124, 134, 144, 154, 164, 174, 184, 194, 204, 214, 224, 234, 244, 254, 264, 274, 284, 294, 304, 314, 324, 334, 344, 354, 364, 374, 384, 394, 404, 414, 424, 434, 444, 454, 464, 474, 484, 494, 504, 514, 524, 534, 544, 554, 564, 574, 584, 594, 604, 614, 624, 634, 644, 654, 664, 674, 684, 694, 704, 714, 724, 734, 744, 754, 764, 774, 784, 794, 804, 814, 824, 834, 844, 854, 864, 874, 884, 894, 904, 914, 924, 934, 944, 954, 964, 974, 984, 994, 1004, 1014, 1024, 1034, 1044, 1054, 1064, 1074, 1084, 1094, 1104, 1114, 1124, 1134, 1144, 1154, 1154, 1164, 1174, 1184, 1194, 1204, 1214, 1224, 1234, 1244, 1254, 1264, 1274, 1284, 1294, 1304, 1314, 1324, 1334, 1344, 1354, 1364, 1374, 1384, 1394, 1404, 1414, 1424, 1434, 1444, 1454, 1464, 1674, 1634, 1644, 1654, 1664, 1674, 1684, 1694, 1704, 1714, 1724, 1734, 1744, 1754, 1764, 1774, 1784, 1794, 1804, 1814, 1824, 1834, 1844, 1854, 1864, 1874, 1884, 1894, 1904, 1914, 1924, 1934, 1944, 1954, 1964, 1974, 1964, 1974, 2044, 2014, 2024, 2034, 2044, 2054, 2064, 2074, 2084, 2094, 2104, 2114, 2124, 2134, 2134, 2144, 2154, 2164, 2174, 2184, 234, 234, 2344, 2354, 2364, 2374, 2384, 2394, 2404, 2414, 2454, 2434, 2454, 2444, 2454, 2464, 2474, 2484, 2494, 2504, 2514, 2544, 2544, 2550

decompand27.0.table 5, 16, 27, 38, 49, 60, 71, 82, 93, 104, 115, 126, 137, 148, 159, 170, 181, 192, 203, 214, 225,

236, 247, 258, 269, 280, 291, 302, 313, 324, 335, 346, 357, 368, 379, 390, 401, 412, 423, 434, 445, 456, 467, 478, 489, 500, 511, 522, 533, 544, 555, 566, 577, 588, 599, 610, 621, 632, 643, 654, 665, 676, 687, 698, 709, 720, 731, 742, 753, 764, 775, 786, 797, 808, 819, 830, 841, 852, 863, 874, 885, 896, 907, 918, 929, 940, 951, 962, 973, 984, 995, 1006, 1017, 1028, 1039, 1050, 1061, 1072, 1083, 1094, 1105, 1116, 1127, 1138, 1149, 1160, 1171, 1182, 1193, 1204, 1215, 1226, 1237, 1248, 1259, 1270, 1281, 1292, 1303, 1314, 1325, 1336, 1347, 1358, 1369, 1380, 1391, 1402, 1413, 1424, 1435, 1446, 1457, 1468, 1479, 1490, 1501, 1512, 1523, 1534, 1545, 1556, 1567, 1578, 1589, 1600, 1611, 1622, 1633, 1644, 1655, 1666, 1677, 1688, 1699, 1710, 1721, 1732, 1743, 1754, 1765, 1776, 1787, 1798, 1809, 1820, 1831, 1842, 1853, 1864, 1875, 1886, 1897, 1908, 1919, 1930, 1941, 1952, 1963, 1974, 1985, 1996, 2007, 2018, 2029, 2040, 2051, 2062, 2073, 2084, 2095, 2106, 2117, 2128, 2139, 2150, 2161, 2172, 2183, 2194, 2205, 2216, 2227, 2238, 2249, 2260, 2271, 2282, 2293, 2304, 2315, 2326, 2337, 2348, 2359, 2370, 2381, 2392, 2403, 2414, 2425, 2436, 2447, 2458, 2469, 2480, 2491, 2502, 2513, 2524, 2535, 2546, 2557, 2568, 2579, 2590, 2601, 2612, 2623, 2634, 2645, 2656, 2667, 2678, 2689, 2700, 2711, 2722, 2733, 2744, 2755, 2766, 2777, 2788, 2799, 2805

decompand28.0.table

5, 17, 29, 41, 53, 65, 77, 89, 101, 113, 125, 137, 149, 161, 173, 185, 197, 209, 221, 233, 245, 257, 269, 281, 293, 305, 317, 329, 341, 353, 365, 377, 389, 401, 413, 425, 437, 449, 461, 473, 485, 497, 509, 521, 533, 545, 557, 569, 581, 593, 605, 617, 629, 641, 653, 665, 677, 689, 701, 713, 725, 737, 749, 761, 773, 785, 797, 809, 821, 833, 845, 857, 869, 881, 893, 905, 917, 929, 941, 953, 965, 977, 989, 1001, 1013, 1025, 1037, 1049, 1061, 1073, 1085, 1097, 1109, 1121, 1133, 1145, 1157, 1169, 1181, 1193, 1205, 1217, 1229, 1241, 1253, 1265, 1277, 1289, 1301, 1313, 1325, 1337, 1349, 1361, 1373, 1385, 1397, 1409, 1421, 1433, 1445, 1457, 1469, 1481, 1493, 1505, 1517, 1529, 1541, 1553, 1565, 1577, 1589, 1601, 1613, 1625, 1637, 1649, 1661, 1673, 1685, 1697, 1709, 1721, 1733, 1745, 1757, 1769, 1781, 1793, 1805, 1817, 1829, 1841, 1853, 1865, 1877, 1889, 1901, 1913, 1925, 1937, 1949, 1961, 1973, 1985, 1997, 2009, 2021, 2033, 2045, 2057, 2069, 2081, 2093, 2105, 2117, 2129, 2141, 2153, 2165, 2177, 2189, 2201, 2213, 2225, 2237, 2249, 2261, 2273, 2285, 2297, 2309, 2321, 2333, 2345, 2357, 2369, 2381, 2393, 2405, 2417, 2429, 2441, 2453, 2465, 2477, 2489, 2501, 2513, 2525, 2537, 2549, 2561, 2573, 2585, 2597, 2609, 2621, 2633, 2645, 2657, 2669, 2681, 2693, 2705, 2717, 2729, 2741, 2753, 2765, 2777, 2789, 2801, 2813, 2825, 2837, 2849, 2861, 2873, 2885, 2897, 2909, 2921, 2933, 2945, 2957, 2969, 2981, 2993, 3005, 3017, 3029, 3041, 3053, 3060

decompand29.0.table

6, 19, 32, 45, 58, 71, 84, 97, 110, 123, 136, 149, 162, 175, 188, 201, 214, 227, 240, 253, 266, 279, 292, 305, 318, 331, 344, 357, 370, 383, 396, 409, 422, 435, 448, 461, 474, 487, 500, 513, 526, 539, 552, 565, 578, 591, 604, 617, 630, 643, 656, 669, 682, 695, 708, 721, 734, 747, 760, 773, 786, 799, 812, 825, 838, 851, 864, 877, 890, 903, 916, 929, 942, 955, 968, 981, 994, 1007,

1020, 1033, 1046, 1059, 1072, 1085, 1098, 1111, 1124, 1137, 1150, 1163, 1176, 1189, 1202, 1215, 1228, 1241, 1254, 1267, 1280, 1293, 1306, 1319, 1332, 1345, 1358, 1371, 1384, 1397, 1410, 1423, 1436, 1449, 1462, 1475, 1488, 1501, 1514, 1527, 1540, 1553, 1566, 1579, 1592, 1605, 1618, 1631, 1644, 1657, 1670, 1683, 1696, 1709, 1722, 1735, 1748, 1761, 1774, 1787, 1800, 1813, 1826, 1839, 1852, 1865, 1878, 1891, 1904, 1917, 1930, 1943, 1956, 1969, 1982, 1995, 2008, 2021, 2034, 2047, 2060, 2073, 2086, 2099, 2112, 2125, 2138, 2151, 2164, 2177, 2190, 2203, 2216, 2229, 2242, 2255, 2268, 2281, 2294, 2307, 2320, 2333, 2346, 2359, 2372, 2385, 2398, 2411, 2424, 2437, 2450, 2463, 2476, 2489, 2502, 2515, 2528, 2541, 2554, 2567, 2580, 2593, 2606, 2619, 2632, 2645, 2658, 2671, 2684, 2697, 2710, 2723, 2736, 2749, 2762, 2775, 2788, 2801, 2814, 2827, 2840, 2853, 2866, 2879, 2892, 2905, 2918, 2931, 2944, 2957, 2970, 2983, 2996, 3009, 3022, 3035, 3048, 3061, 3074, 3087, 3100, 3113, 3126, 3139, 3152, 3165, 3178, 3191, 3204, 3217, 3230, 3243, 3256, 3269, 3282, 3295, 3308, 3315

decompand30.0.table

6, 20, 34, 48, 62, 76, 90, 104, 118, 132, 146, 160, 174, 188, 202, 216, 230, 244, 258, 272, 286, 300, 314, 328, 342, 356, 370, 384, 398, 412, 426, 440, 454, 468, 482, 496, 510, 524, 538, 552, 566, 580, 594, 608, 622, 636, 650, 664, 678, 692, 706, 720, 734, 748, 762, 776, 790, 804, 818, 832, 846, 860, 874, 888, 902, 916, 930, 944, 958, 972, 986, 1000, 1014, 1028, 1042, 1056, 1070, 1084, 1098, 1112, 1126, 1140, 1154, 1168, 1182, 1196, 1210, 1224, 1238, 1252, 1266, 1280, 1294, 1308, 1322, 1336, 1350, 1364, 1378, 1392, 1406, 1420, 1434, 1448, 1462, 1476, 1490, 1504, 1518, 1532, 1546, 1560, 1574, 1588, 1602, 1616, 1630, 1644, 1658, 1672, 1686, 1700, 1714, 1728, 1742, 1756, 1770, 1784, 1798, 1812, 1826, 1840, 1854, 1868, 1882, 1896, 1910, 1924, 1938, 1952, 1966, 1980, 1994, 2008, 2022, 2036, 2050, 2064, 2078, 2092, 2106, 2120, 2134, 2148, 2162, 2176, 2190, 2204, 2218, 2232, 2246, 2260, 2274, 2288, 2302, 2316, 2330, 2344, 2358, 2372, 2386, 2400, 2414, 2428, 2442, 2456, 2470, 2484, 2498, 2512, 2526, 2540, 2554, 2568, 2582, 2596, 2610, 2624, 2638, 2652, 2666, 2680, 2694, 2708, 2722, 2736, 2750, 2764, 2778, 2792, 2806, 2820, 2834, 2848, 2862, 2876, 2890, 2904, 2918, 2932, 2946, 2960, 2974, 2988, 3002, 3016, 3030, 3044, 3058, 3072, 3086, 3100, 3114, 3128, 3142, 3156, 3170, 3184, 3198, 3212, 3226, 3240, 3254, 3268, 3282, 3296, 3310, 3324, 3338, 3352, 3366, 3380, 3394, 3408, 3422, 3436, 3450, 3464, 3478, 3492, 3506, 3520, 3534, 3548, 3562, 3570

decompand31.0.table

7, 22, 37, 52, 67, 82, 97, 112, 127, 142, 157, 172, 187, 202, 217, 232, 247, 262, 277, 292, 307, 322, 337, 352, 367, 382, 397, 412, 427, 442, 457, 472, 487, 502, 517, 532, 547, 562, 577, 592, 607, 622, 637, 652, 667, 682, 697, 712, 727, 742, 757, 772, 787, 802, 817, 832, 847, 862, 877, 892, 907, 922, 937, 952, 967, 982, 997, 1012, 1027, 1042, 1057, 1072, 1087, 1102, 1117, 1132, 1147, 1162, 1177, 1192, 1207, 1222, 1237, 1252, 1267, 1282, 1297, 1312, 1327, 1342, 1357, 1372, 1387, 1402, 1417, 1432, 1447, 1462, 1477, 1492, 1507, 1522, 1537, 1552, 1567, 1582, 1597, 1612,

1627, 1642, 1657, 1672, 1687, 1702, 1717, 1732, 1747, 1762, 1777, 1792, 1807, 1822, 1837, 1852, 1867, 1882, 1897, 1912, 1927, 1942, 1957, 1972, 1987, 2002, 2017, 2032, 2047, 2062, 2077, 2092, 2107, 2122, 2137, 2152, 2167, 2182, 2197, 2212, 2227, 2242, 2257, 2272, 2287, 2302, 2317, 2332, 2347, 2362, 2377, 2392, 2407, 2422, 2437, 2452, 2467, 2482, 2497, 2512, 2527, 2542, 2557, 2572, 2587, 2602, 2617, 2632, 2647, 2662, 2677, 2692, 2707, 2722, 2737, 2752, 2767, 2782, 2797, 2812, 2827, 2842, 2857, 2872, 2887, 2902, 2917, 2932, 2947, 2962, 2977, 2992, 3007, 3022, 3037, 3052, 3067, 3082, 3097, 3112, 3127, 3142, 3157, 3172, 3187, 3202, 3217, 3232, 3247, 3262, 3277, 3292, 3307, 3322, 3337, 3352, 3367, 3382, 3397, 3412, 3427, 3442, 3457, 3472, 3487, 3502, 3517, 3532, 3547, 3562, 3577, 3592, 3607, 3622, 3637, 3652, 3667, 3682, 3697, 3712, 3727, 3742, 3757, 3772, 3787, 3802, 3817, 3825

decompand32.0.table

7, 23, 39, 55, 71, 87, 103, 119, 135, 151, 167, 183, 199, 215, 231, 247, 263, 279, 295, 311, 327, 343, 359, 375, 391, 407, 423, 439, 455, 471, 487, 503, 519, 535, 551, 567, 583, 599, 615, 631, 647, 663, 679, 695, 711, 727, 743, 759, 775, 791, 807, 823, 839, 855, 871, 887, 903, 919, 935, 951, 967, 983, 999, 1015, 1031, 1047, 1063, 1079, 1095, 1111, 1127, 1143, 1159, 1175, 1191, 1207, 1223, 1239, 1255, 1271, 1287, 1303, 1319, 1335, 1351, 1367, 1383, 1399, 1415, 1431, 1447, 1463, 1479, 1495, 1511, 1527, 1543, 1559, 1575, 1591, 1607, 1623, 1639, 1655, 1671, 1687, 1703, 1719, 1735, 1751, 1767, 1783, 1799, 1815, 1831, 1847, 1863, 1879, 1895, 1911, 1927, 1943, 1959, 1975, 1991, 2007, 2023, 2039, 2055, 2071, 2087, 2103, 2119, 2135, 2151, 2167, 2183, 2199, 2215, 2231, 2247, 2263, 2279, 2295, 2311, 2327, 2343, 2359, 2375, 2391, 2407, 2423, 2439, 2455, 2471, 2487, 2503, 2519, 2535, 2551, 2567, 2583, 2599, 2615, 2631, 2647, 2663, 2679, 2695, 2711, 2727, 2743, 2759, 2775, 2791, 2807, 2823, 2839, 2855, 2871, 2887, 2903, 2919, 2935, 2951, 2967, 2983, 2999, 3015, 3031, 3047, 3063, 3079, 3095, 3111, 3127, 3143, 3159, 3175, 3191, 3207, 3223, 3239, 3255, 3271, 3287, 3303, 3319, 3335, 3351, 3367, 3383, 3399, 3415, 3431, 3447, 3463, 3479, 3495, 3511, 3527, 3543, 3559, 3575, 3591, 3607, 3623, 3639, 3655, 3671, 3687, 3703, 3719, 3735, 3751, 3767, 3783, 3799, 3815, 3831, 3847, 3863, 3879, 3895, 3911, 3927, 3943, 3959, 3975, 3991, 4007, 4023, 4039, 4055, 4071, 4080

APPENDIX C: HUFFMAN TABLES

With lossless compression, a first-difference variable length coding is applied to the 8-bit input pixel stream segmented as shown in Section 4.4.5.3, Losslessly Compressed 8 Bit Image. The pixels are packed four pixels per word and ordered most-significant byte to least-significant byte.

The compressed output of each segment is preceded by a synchronization word, 0xFFFF0000. Compressed data output is left-justified in the more-significant bits of each word. Pad bits of 0 follow the end of each segment when the compressed segment is not an integer multiple of 32-bits.

The Huffman code tables are shown below.

```
typedef unsigned char uint8;
/*
                These tables represent the Huffman tree. Each i is a node. If the
                LEFT bit is set in flags, then left is the index of the next node in
                the tree; if it's clear, left is a leaf and contains the decoded value.
               RIGHT is handled similarly.
*/
uint8 flags[255] = {
0x03,0x03,0x03,0x01,0x03,0x01,0x01,0x03,0x02,0x02,0x00,0x01,0x01,0x03,0x01,0x00,
0 \\ x \\ 0 \\ 
0x00,0x00,0x03,0x03,0x03,0x00,0x00,0x03,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x03,0x03,0x00,0x00,0x03,0x00,
0 \times 00, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 
0 \times 00, 0 \times 01, 0 \times 01, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 03, 0 \times 02, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 02, 0 \times 02, 0 \times 00, 0 \times 00\};
uint8 left[255] = {
0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04,0x05,0x06,0x07,0x08,0xed,0x17,0x1b,0x0c,0x0d,0x0e,0x0f,0xdd,
0x1f,0x12,0x13,0x2a,0x08,0xf4,0xf0,0xff,0x19,0x1a,0xfb,0x1c,0x1d,0x1e,0x1f,0x14,
0x18,0x1c,0x23,0x24,0x25,0x20,0x27,0x24,0x28,0xaa,0x09,0xf3,0xef,0x02,0x2f,0x30,
0x31, 0x32, 0x33, 0x34, 0x35, 0x15, 0xe7, 0x1d, 0x39, 0x3a, 0x3b, 0x21, 0x3d, 0x3e, 0xa8, 0xa5,
0x41, 0xa1, 0x9f, 0x44, 0x45, 0x46, 0xab, 0x9b, 0x49, 0x9d, 0x97, 0x4c, 0x4d, 0x95, 0x93, 0x50, 0x40, 0x91, 0x40, 0x91, 0x40, 0x91, 0x91
0x81,0xc3,0x63,0x64,0x65,0x7d,0xc5,0x68,0x79,0x77,0x6b,0x6c,0x75,0xc8,0x6f,0x71,
0x6f,0x72,0x73,0x74,0x75,0x76,0x6d,0x86,0x79,0x69,0x67,0x7c,0x7d,0xbc,0xb5,0x80,
0xad,0x85,0x83,0x84,0x85,0x5d,0x5b,0x88,0x59,0x57,0x8b,0x8c,0x55,0x53,0x8f,0x51,
0x4f, 0x92, 0x93, 0x94, 0x95, 0x4d, 0x4b, 0x98, 0x49, 0x47, 0x9b, 0x9c, 0x45, 0x43, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9b, 0x9c, 0x45, 0x43, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9b, 0x9c, 0x45, 0x43, 0x9b, 0x41, 0x4b, 0x9b, 0x45, 0x45, 0x45, 0x45, 0x43, 0x9b, 0x41, 0x4b, 0x9b, 0x45, 0x45, 0x45, 0x45, 0x45, 0x45, 0x41, 0x4b, 0x9b, 0x45, 0x45
0x3f,0xa2,0xa3,0xa4,0x3d,0x3b,0xa7,0x39,0x37,0xaa,0xab,0x35,0x33,0xae,0x31,0x2f,
0x06,0x0a,0xf2,0xb4,0xb5,0xb6,0xb7,0xb8,0xb9,0xba,0x2d,0x6b,0xbd,0xaf,0xb1,0xc0,
0xc1,0xb7,0xb9,0xc4,0xbe,0xc0,0xc7,0xc8,0xc9,0xca,0xcc,0xcc,0xce,0xd0,0xcf,0xd0,
0xd2,0xd4,0xd3,0xb3,0x61,0xd6,0xd7,0xd8,0xd9,0xbb,0x63,0xdc,0xc1,0x64,0xdf,0xe0,
0x73,0x7a,0xe3,0x7f,0xe5,0x25,0xe7,0xd7,0xfd,0xea,0xeb,0xec,0xed,0xee,0x12,0x16,
0x1a,0xf2,0xf3,0xf4,0x1e,0xf6,0xde,0xf8,0x26,0x2b,0xd9,0x07,0x0b,0xf1,0x04};
uint8 right[255] = {
```

```
0x2e,0x18,0x17,0x00,0x14,0xf8,0x0c,0x0b,0x09,0x0a,0xe5,0xec,0xe8,0x10,0xe1,0x23,
```

```
0x11, 0xdc, 0xd8, 0xa9, 0x15, 0x16, 0x10, 0x01, 0x2d, 0x1b, 0x05, 0x2a, 0xf7, 0x0d, 0x22, 0x20, 0x21, 0xe4, 0xeb, 0x19, 0x26, 0xe0, 0xdf, 0x28, 0x29, 0xa6, 0x2b, 0x2c, 0x11, 0xfe, 0xe9, 0xe8, 0xb0, 0xfa, 0xf6, 0x0e, 0x38, 0x36, 0x37, 0xe3, 0x71, 0x52, 0x43, 0x3c, 0x40, 0x3f, 0xa7, 0xa2, 0x42, 0xa0, 0x9e, 0x4b, 0x48, 0x47, 0xa4, 0xa3, 0x4a, 0x98, 0x96, 0x4f, 0x4e, 0x94, 0x92, 0x51, 0x90, 0x8e, 0x62, 0x5b, 0x58, 0x57, 0x9a, 0x8a, 0x5a, 0x88, 0x99, 0x5f, 0x5e, 0x84, 0x82, 0x61, 0xc2, 0xc4, 0x6a, 0x67, 0x66, 0x7c, 0xc6, 0x69, 0x78, 0x76, 0x6e, 0x6d, 0xc7, 0x72, 0x70, 0x70, 0x6e, 0x91, 0x82, 0x7b, 0x78, 0x77, 0x8c, 0x6a, 0x7a, 0x68, 0x66, 0x7f, 0x7e, 0xb4, 0xac, 0x81, 0xae, 0x6c, 0x8a, 0x87, 0x86, 0x5c, 0x5a, 0x89, 0x58, 0x56, 0x8e, 0x8d, 0x54, 0x52, 0x90, 0x50, 0x4e, 0xa1, 0x9a, 0x97, 0x96, 0x4c, 0x4a, 0x99, 0x48, 0x46, 0x9e, 0x9d, 0x44, 0x42, 0xa0, 0x40, 0x3e, 0xa9, 0xa6, 0xc5, 0x5d, 0xc6, 0xbf, 0xbc, 0xbb, 0x2c, 0x5f, 0xbe, 0xb0, 0xb2, 0xc3, 0xc2, 0xb8, 0xba, 0xc5, 0xbf, 0xc9, 0xce, 0xcb, 0xca, 0xcd, 0xcd, 0xcd, 0xcf, 0xd1, 0xd2, 0xd1, 0xd3, 0x5e, 0xd4, 0xb6, 0x60, 0xe4, 0xde, 0xdb, 0xda, 0xbd, 0x62, 0xdd, 0x65, 0x74, 0xe2, 0xe1, 0x7b, 0x7e, 0x29, 0x80, 0xe6, 0xdb, 0xda, 0xd6, 0x03, 0xfe, 0xfb, 0xf5, 0xf1, 0xef, 0xf0, 0xc2, 0x51, 0x74, 0xe2, 0xe1, 0x7b, 0x7e, 0x29, 0x80, 0xe6, 0xdb, 0xda, 0xda, 0xda, 0xcd, 0xcd, 0xcf, 0xd1, 0xd2, 0xd1, 0xd3, 0x5e, 0xd4, 0xb6, 0x60, 0xe4, 0xde, 0xdb, 0xda, 0xbd, 0x62, 0xdd, 0x65, 0x74, 0xe2, 0xe1, 0x7b, 0x7e, 0x29, 0x80, 0xe6, 0xdb, 0xda, 0xd6, 0x03, 0xfe, 0xfb, 0xf5, 0xf1, 0xef, 0xf0, 0xe6, 0x13, 0xe9, 0xf5, 0xe2, 0xf7, 0x22, 0xfa, 0xf9, 0xd5, 0x27, 0xfc, 0xfd, 0x0f, 0xfc};
```

The following pseudo-code outlines the decoding process for a function that returns the coded difference.

```
LEFT=1
RIGHT=2
uint8 getNextValue()
{
    int node = 0; /* start at the root */
    int bit;
    for bit in bit stream:
    {
      if ( bit == 0 )
      {
           /* go left */
           if(flags[node]&LEFT) node = left[node];
           else return left[node];
        }
        else
       {
           /* go right */
           if(flags[node]&RIGHT) node = right[node];
           else return right[node];
        }
    }
}
```

APPENDIX D: COLOR INTERPOLATION KERNELS

For the JPEG compression of MARDI, MAHLI, and broadband (filter 0) Mastcam images, color (threecomponent) JPEG compression is used. This requires that a full RGB color version of the image be formed from the raw Bayer-pattern image prior to compression. This is done by the compression logic in each camera's Digital Electronics Assembly (DEA).

At each Bayer filter position (R, G1, G2, and B) a 5x5 matrix, which interpolates the neighborhood values around that pixel is used to estimate the two missing colors. The matrices used are described in Figure 2 of Reference 17, which are:

```
#define A
             0.25
#define B
             0.125
#define C
             0.5
             0.75
#define D
#define E
             0.1875
#define F
             0.0625
#define G
             0.625
/* red location */
float red loc r[] =
{
  Ο,
                   Ο,
        Ο,
              Ο,
                         Ο,
             Ο,
  Ο,
        Ο,
                   Ο,
                         Ο,
  Ο,
        Ο,
              1,
                   Ο,
                         Ο,
                         Ο,
  0,
        Ο,
              0,
                   Ο,
                         0
  0,
        Ο,
              Ο,
                   0,
};
float red_loc_g[] =
{
            -в,
  Ο,
        0,
                   Ο,
                         Ο,
        Ο,
  Ο,
             A,
                   Ο,
                         Ο,
             С,
 -B,
        Α,
                   Α,
                        -B,
  Ο,
                   Ο,
                         Ο,
        Ο,
             Α,
  Ο,
        Ο,
            -B,
                   Ο,
                         0
};
float red_loc_b[] =
{
  Ο,
                   0,
            -Е,
                         Ο,
        Ο,
             Ο,
                   A,
  Ο,
        Α,
                         0,
             D,
                   0,
 -Е,
        Ο,
                        -E,
  Ο,
             Ο,
                         Ο,
       A,
                   A,
        Ο,
                   Ο,
                         0
  Ο,
            -E,
};
/* blue location */
float blu loc r[] =
{
  Ο,
        0,
                   0,
                          0,
            -E,
        A,
  Ο,
              Ο,
                   A,
                          0,
             D,
                   Ο,
 -E,
        Ο,
                         -E,
```

```
Ο,
     A, 0,
                A,
                         Ο,
                  Ο,
       0, -Е,
                         0
  Ο,
};
float blu_loc_g[] =
{
  Ο,
       Ο,
            -B,
                  Ο,
                        Ο,
             Α,
  Ο,
       Ο,
                  Ο,
                        Ο,
            с,
 -B,
       A,
                  A,
                       -B,
  Ο,
       Ο,
           Α,
                  Ο,
                        0,
  Ο,
       Ο,
           -B,
                  Ο,
                        0
};
float blu loc b[] =
{
 Ο,
       Ο,
             Ο,
                  Ο,
                        Ο,
             Ο,
       Ο,
  Ο,
                  Ο,
                        Ο,
  0,
                        Ο,
       Ο,
             1,
                  Ο,
             0,
  Ο,
       Ο,
                  Ο,
                        0,
             Ο,
                  Ο,
  Ο,
       0,
                        0
};
/* green location, red row */
float grn_loc_red_row_r[] =
{
  Ο,
                  Ο,
       Ο,
             F,
                         0,
  Ο,
      -В,
             Ο,
                 -В,
                         0,
                 с,
      с,
             G,
                        -B,
 -В,
  Ο,
             Ο,
                 -B,
                         0,
      -B,
  0,
      Ο,
             F,
                  Ο,
                         0
};
float grn_loc_red_row_g[] =
{
  Ο,
       Ο,
             Ο,
                  Ο,
                        0,
  Ο,
       Ο,
             Ο,
                  Ο,
                        0,
  Ο,
       Ο,
             1,
                  Ο,
                        0,
       0,
             Ο,
  Ο,
                  Ο,
                        Ο,
       Ο,
  Ο,
             Ο,
                  Ο,
                        0
};
float grn_loc_red_row_b[] =
{
 Ο,
      Ο,
            -B,
                  Ο,
                        Ο,
  Ο,
            с,
                 -В,
      -В,
                        Ο,
                  Ο,
      Ο,
             G,
                        F,
  F,
  0,
      -B,
            с,
                 -B,
                        0,
  Ο,
       Ο,
            -B,
                  Ο,
                        0
};
/* green location, blue row */
float grn loc blu row r[] =
{
            -В,
  Ο,
      Ο,
                  Ο,
                        Ο,
            с,
                        Ο,
  Ο,
      -B,
                 -B,
                  Ο,
       Ο,
             G,
  F,
                        F,
      -B,
             C,
                 -B,
                        Ο,
  0,
```

```
0, 0, -B, 0, 0
};
float grn_loc_blu_row_g[] =
{
0,
      0, 0,
             Ο,
                   Ο,
 Ο,
                  Ο,
     0, 0,
             Ο,
             0,
Ο,
     0, 1,
                  Ο,
     0, 0,
             Ο,
                  Ο,
Ο,
Ο,
      Ο,
          Ο,
               Ο,
                   0
};
float grn_loc_blu_row_b[] =
{
0, 0, F,
0, -B, 0,
G,
                  0,
0,
             Ο,
             -B,
-B, C, G, C,
0, -B, 0, -B,
                  -B,
-В,
                  Ο,
     0, F, O,
 Ο,
                  0
};
```

Filter Sets			
Red Mask	Green Mask	Blue Mask	
	Image: select selec	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{1/2}$ $\frac{1}{1/2}$	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

The source of color at each Bayer pattern position can be represented in graphic format as follows

The masks used for each filter position in graphic format in graphic format as follows:

LO	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7
Bayer	Green	Blue	Red	Red	Identity	Identity	Identity
R0	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7
Bayer	Green	Blue	Red	Identity	Identity	Identity	Blue

For narrowband images where the Bayer filters are effectively transparent (wavelengths redward of 800 nm) no interpolation is done, and the image is treated as a one-component (grayscale) image.

For narrowband images where the Bayer filter transmissions are non-uniform (440-800 nm) the logic bilinearly interpolates the dominant Bayer position to fill the other positions (for example, for the 550 nm filter, the interpolation uses only the green Bayer positions) and the image is treated as a grayscale image.

For images that have no intrinsic color (depth maps), no interpolation is done and the image is treated as a grayscale image.

APPENDIX E: JPEG COMPRESSION

JPEG images are compressed onboard the MMM instruments using a baseline JPEG encoder core by Alma Technologies (JPEG-E 1L51NS00).

The MMM implementation of this core conforms to baseline JPEGs specified by the Joint Photographic Experts Group in ITU-T Recommendation T.81 (see Reference 14).

The first four bytes as defined by the standard are 0xFFD8 which is the SOI marker. The end of data is defined by the EOI marker 0xFFD9. Only Y or Y,Cb,Cr colorspaces are used.

ALMA Technologies - http://www.alma-tech.com

APPENDIX F: IMAGE ID (PICNO) NAMING SCHEME FOR CRUISE DATA FOR MASTCAM, MAHLI, AND MARDI

Background Info:

Instrument checkouts occurred three times during MSL's cruise to Mars: March 3, 2012, April 20, 2012, and June 14, 2012. The same sequence was used for each of these checkouts. Once the sequence executed and the products were downlinked, the products were erased from the rover's onboard data storage.

Image ID (PICNO) Edits:

The file naming convention for Mastcam, MAHLI, and MARDI cruise data has the same structure as surface data PICNOs. The fields, characters, and positions are the same, however, due to the same sequence being run at 3 different dates during MSL's Cruise phase, the PICNO itself is slightly different than what is defined in Section 3.4.

The following is an example of what each character in the PICNO name for cruise maps to:

SSSSIIFFFFFLLLXXCCCCCPGV_XXXX.ZZZ

S: phase identifier – 4 characters, "CRU_" for all products

I: instrument - 2 letters

F: full seqid - 6 digits (sequence ID, override value)

L: seq line - 3 digits (command number in sequence, override value)

X: CDPID counter - 2 digits, 00 for all products

- C: overall acquisition number of the command (see table below) 5 digits (override value)
- P: product type 1 letter

G: GOP counter - 1 letter (0-9,A-F for GOP frame 0-15)

V: version - 1 digit

XXXX: processing code (only XXXX, no RDR products are generated for cruise data) ZZZ: file extension (can be DAT, IMG, LBL)

Due to the version of the rover flight software running during Cruise, executing the same sequence multiple times and ending with erasure of the products, and camera settings during Cruise, some values in the PICNO differ from what is in the .LBL file. For example, take the following cruise product: CRU_MR0000040020000014C01_XXXX, and compare the value in the PICNO to the value in the .LBL to see the differences.

Example of a Cruise product:

CRU_MR0000040020000014C00_XXXX		
PICNO	Translation	Value in .LBL
CRU_	Cruise product	MISSION_PHASE = CRUISE AND APPROACH
MR	Mastcam Right (100 mm) camera	INSTRUMENT_ID = MAST_RIGHT
000004	Sequence ID of 4	SEQUENCE_ID = aut_04096

002	Product was the 3 rd command to execute in the sequence (command 1 = 000; command 2 = 001, command 3 = 002, etc.)	(value not reported in .LBL)
00	CDPID counter of 0	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_COUNT = 0
00014	14 th Mastcam Right product acquired	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = 2
	during the cruise phase	
С	Product type is a losslessly compressed raster 8-bit image	(value not reported in .LBL)
0	GOP counter of 0	GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES = N/A
0	Product version of 0	(value not reported in .LBL)
XXXX	EDR product	DATA_SET_ID = MSL-M-MASTCAM-2- EDR-IMG-V1.0

Explanations of the differences in SEQUENCE_ID and CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID between the PICNO and what is reported in the .LBL file:

A known rover flight software bug is responsible for SEQUENCE_ID = aut_04096 for Mastcam and MAHLI; this was the expected value for the MARDI EDL sequence. This bug was fixed for MAHLI on sol 5 and for Mastcam on sol 267.

Due to the fact that the same sequence was executed three times and the products erased at the end of each acquisition, the CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID in the .LBL is actually correct for each sequence because the DEA has no record of the previously acquired products. Therefore, to make the products unique, this value is being manually changed to reflect the overall acquisition number of the command. An example of this is provided here.

Date of Execution	Sequence ID	Mast Camera	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID	CCCCC Value in PICNO
March 3, 2012	4	Left	1	00001
		Left	2	00002
		Left	3	00003
		Left	4	00004
		Right	1	00005
		Right	2	00006
		Right	3	00007
		Right	4	00008
April 20, 2012	4	Left	1	00009
		Left	2	00010
		Left	3	00011
		Left	4	00012
		Right	1	00013
		Right	2	00014
		Right	3	00015
		Right	4	00016
June 14, 2012	4	Left	1	00017

Example of how Cruise product's CCCCC value is being assigned:

Left	2	00018
Left	3	00019
Left	4	00020
Right	1	00021
Right	2	00022
Right	3	00023
Right	4	00024

APPENDIX G: IMAGE ID (PICNO) NAMING SCHEME FOR PRE_ATLO AND ATLO DATA FOR MAHLI ONLY

Background Info:

The PRE_ATLO data set includes images acquired during the camera development phase (DEV_), stand-alone (instrument) thermal vacuum testing (TVC_), stand-alone (instrument) calibration (CAL_), and delivery (DEL_) of the MAHLI instrument to JPL-Caltech from August 15, 2008 to October 16, 2008. MAHLI was not integrated with the rover, mechanically nor electronically, at any point during this phase.

The Assembly, Test, and Launch Operations (ALTO) (ATL_) data set includes images acquired from November 5, 2010 to November 11, 2011. MAHLI was integrated with or at least connected to the rover when the data were acquired during this period.

Image ID (PICNO) Description:

The file naming convention for MAHLI PRE_ATLO and ALTO data (collectively known as prelaunch data) has the same structure as surface data PICNOs. The fields, characters, and positions are the same, however, due to the fact that the instrument was not integrated with the rover during PRE_ATLO, flight software was still in development during ALTO and some camera settings were disabled during both PRE_ATLO and ATLO, the PICNO itself is slightly different than what is defined in Section 3.4.

The following is an example of what each character in the PICNO name for pre-launch data maps to:

SSSSIIFFFFFLLLXXCCCCCPGV_XXXX.ZZZ

- S: phase identifier 4 characters, (can be DEV_, TVC_, CAL_, DEL, or ATL_)
- I: instrument 2 letters (always MH)
- F: full seqid 6 digits (sequence ID, override value)
- L: seq line 3 digits (command number in sequence)
- X: CDPID counter 2 digits, 00 for all products
- C: complete CDPID 5 digits (acquisition number of the command, override value)
- P: product type 1 letter
- G: GOP counter 1 letter (0-9,A-F for GOP frame 0-15)
- V: version 1 digit

XXXX: processing code (only XXXX, no RDR products are generated for pre-launch data) ZZZ: file extension (can be DAT, IMG, LBL)

Example of a PRE_ATLO development (DEV) product (the following structure also applies to the calibration (CAL) and delivery (DEL) products):

DEV_MH0809050070000547B00_XXXX			
PICNO	Translation	Value in .LBL	
DEV_	PRE_ATLO development product	MISSION_PHASE = DEVELOPMENT	
MH	MAHLI	INSTRUMENT_ID = MAHLI	

080905	Sequence ID of 080905 (080905 = 5 th PRE_ATLO test performed during September 2008)	SEQUENCE_ID = N/A
007	Product was the 8^{th} command to execute during the test (command 1 = 000; command 2 = 001, command 3 = 002, etc.)	(value not reported in .LBL)
00	CDPID counter of 0	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_COUNT = 0
00547	547 th MAHLI product acquired during the DEV_ test period	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = 1
В	Product type is a raster 8-bit image	(value not reported in .LBL)
0	GOP counter of 0	GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES = N/A
0	Product version of 0	(value not reported in .LBL)
XXXX	EDR product	DATA_SET_ID = MSL-M-MAHLI-2- EDR-IMG-V1.0

Explanations of the differences in SEQUENCE_ID and CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID between the PICNO and what is reported in the .LBL file:

Some of the PRE_ATLO products were acquired with a single command instead of a full sequence. The SEQUENCE_ID keyword in these images will have the value "N/A" in the .LBL file despite the PICNO containing a number. In these cases, the number in the PICNO corresponds to the date and test number executed and not an actual sequence ID.

Due to the fact that some camera settings were disabled during the acquisition for some PRE_ATLO products, the CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID in the .LBL file has a value of 1 as opposed to a nominally assigned CDPID. Therefore, to make the products unique, the CCCCC value reported in the PICNO reflects the overall acquisition number of the command during a given test period.

	TVC_MH0809170040000676E00_XXXX			
PICNO	Translation	Value in .LBL		
TVC_	PRE_ATLO thermal vacuum testing	MISSION_PHASE = DEVELOPMENT		
	product			
MH	MAHLI	INSTRUMENT_ID = MAHLI		
080917	Sequence ID of 080917 (080917 = 17 th	SEQUENCE_ID = N/A		
	PRE_ATLO test performed during			
	September 2008)			
004	Product was the 5 th command to execute	(value not reported in .LBL)		
	in the a sequence (command 1 = 000;			
	command $2 = 001$, command $3 = 002$,			
	etc.) repeated many times during the test			
00	CDPID counter of 0	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_COUNT = 0		
00676	676 th MAHLI product acquired during	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = 452		
	PRE_ATLO thermal vacuum testing	_		

Example of a PRE_ATLO Thermal Vacuum product:

	(TVC_)	
E	Product type is a JPEG 422 image	(value not reported in .LBL)
0	GOP counter of 0	GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES = N/A
0	Product version of 0	(value not reported in .LBL)
XXXX	EDR product	DATA_SET_ID = MSL-M-MAHLI-2-
		EDR-IMG-V1.0

Explanations of the differences in SEQUENCE_ID and CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID between the PICNO and what is reported in the .LBL file:

Some of the PRE_ATLO products were acquired with a single command instead of a full sequence. The SEQUENCE_ID keyword in these images will have the value "N/A" in the .LBL file despite the PICNO containing a number. In these cases, the number in the PICNO corresponds to the date and sequence number executed and not an actual sequence ID.

For most of thermal vacuum testing, camera settings were enabled. For these products, the CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID in the .LBL file will still have a value that differs from what is seen in the PICNO. This is a result of the above-mentioned manual overrides to the PICNO in order to make the other products unique. The value in the .LBL file will be the actual CDPID that was assigned to the product during testing.

	ATL_MH0090060030001393E01_XXXX			
PICNO	Translation	Value in .LBL		
ATL_	ATLO product	MISSION_PHASE = DEVELOPMENT		
MH	MAHLI	INSTRUMENT_ID = MAHLI		
009006	Sequence ID of 9006	SEQUENCE_ID = mhli09006		
003	Product was the 4 th command to execute in the sequence (command 1 = 000; command 2 = 001, command 3 = 002, etc.)	(value not reported in .LBL)		
00	CDPID counter of 0	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_COUNT = 0		
01393	1393 rd MAHLI product acquired during ATLO	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = 1393		
E	Product type is a JPEG 422 image	(value not reported in .LBL)		
0	GOP counter of 0	GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES = N/A		
1	Product version of 1	(value not reported in .LBL)		
XXXX	EDR product	DATA_SET_ID = MSL-M-MAHLI-2- EDR-IMG-V1.0		

Example of ATLO product with SEQUENCE_ID:

	ATL_MH1111010010001395I01_XXXX			
PICNO	Translation	Value in .LBL		
ATL_	ATLO product	MISSION_PHASE = DEVELOPMENT		
MH	MAHLI	INSTRUMENT_ID = MAHLI		
111101	Sequence ID of 9006 Sequence ID of 111101 (111101 = 1 st PRE_ATLO test performed during November 2011)	SEQUENCE_ID = N/A		
001	Product was the 2^{nd} command to execute in the sequence (command 1 = 000; command 2 = 001, command 3 = 002, etc.)	(value not reported in .LBL)		
00	CDPID counter of 0	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID_COUNT = 0		
01395	1395 th MAHLI product acquired during ATLO	CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID = 1		
1	Product type is a JPEG 444 thumbnail	(value not reported in .LBL)		
0	GOP counter of 0	GOP_TOTAL_FRAMES = N/A		
1	Product version of 1	(value not reported in .LBL)		
XXXX	EDR product	DATA_SET_ID = MSL-M-MAHLI-2- EDR-IMG-V1.0		

Example of ATLO product without SEQUENCE_ID:

Explanations of the differences in SEQUENCE_ID and CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID between the PICNO and what is reported in the .LBL file:

Some of the ATLO products were acquired with a single command instead of a full sequence. The SEQUENCE_ID keyword in these images will have the value "N/A" in the .LBL file despite the PICNO containing a number. In these cases, the number in the PICNO corresponds to the date and sequence number executed and not an actual sequence ID.

Due to the fact that some camera functions were disabled during the acquisition for some ATLO products, the CAMERA_PRODUCT_ID in the .LBL file will have a value of 1 as opposed to a nominally assigned CDPID. Therefore, to make the products unique, the CCCCC value reported in the PICNO reflects the overall acquisition number of the command during a given test period.