To make your data visible to other astronomers and the general public, the umbrella organization of the VO, the IVOA, runs a registry of services. To feed it meaningful data, and also to enable users of your service to find out whose data they are using, we ask you to provide data as specified below (and, of course, as applicable). You are most welcome to get back to us if you have questions.

The italicized text in the explanations is taken from [RMI].

**Title:** A short phrase (preferably less than 6 words) giving people an idea what the service is about. This will be the title and the headline on forms, etc. Title should be an unabbreviated form (e.g., Hubble Space Telescope) rather than an acronym unless the acronym is so well known as to be part of standard usage.

**Short Name:** This should be an abbreviation of less than 16 characters. If you can’t think of anything sensible, don’t worry, we’ll make one up for you. The ShortName will be used where brief annotations for the resource name are desired, such as in GUIs that might refer to many resources in a compact display. [...] ShortName strings are limited to a maximum of sixteen characters. Care should be taken to define illuminating ShortNames indicating either where the resource comes from or what data collection it provides. ShortNames are not required to be unique. Indeed, a resource provider may use the same ShortName for several related resources (e.g., different services that access the same collection), or the same ShortName might be used by different providers for common/mirrored resources.

**Creator Name:** Well, your name and the names of your collaborators. If you have a logo, be sure to pass it to us. Some GUIs display logos in their result listings, and that increases visibility dramatically... An entity primarily responsible for making the content of the resource. Examples of a Creator include a person or an organisation. Users of the resource should include Creator in subsequent credits and acknowledgments. [...] If the resource is a data collection or service accessing a collection, then Creator fields should list the scientists responsible for the original data collection. Typically, this would be list of authors associated with the defining published paper for the collection. [...] Full names should be given, not just surnames.
Version: Optional. If you think you will make "data releases" and old "releases" might be required to stick around, giving a version is a good idea. In those cases, you should talk to us, since we might need to plan how old releases might be kept. For most cases, we believe this versioning adds largely unnecessary overhead (until a service is very successful and in some way changes behaviour, that is).

Subjects: A list of the topics, object types, or other descriptive keywords about the resource. […] To support keyword-based searches of registry contents, the Subject element should be as specific as possible and include as many relevant terms as possible. If at all possible, the subjects should come from a controlled vocabulary, which by now is http://www.ivoa.net/rdf/uat. If you find something there, add it; if you have extra terms, don’t worry. Nobody will come after you for inventing terms as long as the UAT really doesn’t have a matching concept.

Description: Thorough text descriptions are particularly encouraged in order to make text-based searches against the registries maximally useful. Description should emphasize what the resource is about, as other matters such as who created it, when it was created, and where it is located are described elsewhere in the resource metadata. This should not be a complete article, but at most something like an abstract. In general, we feel a few lines would be optimal here. For anything more, we can include a "long documentation" that will be exposed in the service info. Please write in the third person (i.e., "Fantasurvey is...") rather than "We present the fantasurvey...")

Source: Optional. Some paper describing what you did to arrive at your data, if you already have published one. Preferably, we’d like to see a bibcode here.

Reference URL: This is usually generated by us; it is information on the service in a human-readable from. In special cases, you may want to override that, but if you plan to do this (or are curious why you might want to), talk to us.

Facility: Optional. The observatory or facility where the data was obtained. Some resources are likely to hold data from multiple observatories. If just a few, this could be a list; if very many, just say "many". Theoretical data will not originate with an observatory, but rather might be characterized by the computational facility used to create them (NCSA, SDSC, etc.). Facility should be used only to describe entities that specifically produce or manage data. Observatory names are the most common values. Actually, facilities can receive identifiers that in turn makes more information about a facility accessible within the VO. GAVO can give you such an identifier if you want.

Instrument: Optional. Can be a specific instrument name (Wide Field/Planetary Camera 2) or generic instrument type (CCD camera). Theoretical data is produced by a computer code, and the name of the code could be specified.
Coverage: Optional. This is supposed to reflect what part of the sky, the electromagnetic spectrum, etc., the data is talking about. In many cases, DaCHS can infer that from the data, but if you, for instance, had a few observing campaigns or if spectral coverage is implicit (e.g., in a catalogue with photometry in a few wavebands), it helps if you tell us when and where the data is located. In particular with photometric columns, it’s great if you also give us more precise metadata on them (system, limits, perhaps zeropoints).

Licensing and Acknowledgements: It is not uncommon to add phrases like "if you use..., please acknowledge..." to the metadata. Feel free to invent something. Also, it would be good if you gave your data a licence. That is completely unrelated to citation (that’s academic practice and you can’t license away fair use even if there were a reason to do so). But it’s good if people who want to re-distribute your data know what they’re allowed to do. We recommend to distribute data under CC-0 (which is essentially public domain) for a number of reasons, but if this scares you, CC-BY and CC-BY-SA usually doesn’t seriously hinder reasonable re-use, either.

Somewhat relatedly, GAVO also offers "embargoed" publication where, for a limited time, only persons having a password can access data files or a service.

Other issues

If you have data "with positions" (i.e., your data will be published using the Simple Cone Search (SCS) protocol), a unique identifier for each table row is required. While a row counter will do fine, you will probably do yourself a favour if you follow the IAU conventions ([IAU]).

If you have any wishes concerning the appearance of your service (on the Web or within the VO), just let us know. We can do a lot of customization and even if we can’t, we’d still like to know about them.

Bibliography

References
