Objective: Design a bundle for an occultation data set by identifying the collections to be included and establish a scheme for LIDs of the bundle, collections, and basic products within the data set.

Rationale: Establishing the collections within a bundle and the scheme for LIDs early in the archiving process is an important step. In particular, LIDs are used in PDS4 products for cross-referencing. For example, the bundle product defines its member collections by specifying their LIDs or LIDVIDs.

Data Set Description: The data consists of derived occultation observations of Uranus system. The occultations are of a star by the Uranus rings and atmosphere as observed in the infrared from an Earth-based telescope. The telescope was the 1.88 meter telescope at the South African Astronomical Observatory (SAAO).

The data set also contains several documents and browse products.

Notes:
A bundle is the top level aggregate of a data set. It contains a set of collections. Collections contain PDS4 products of similar type, level of processing (raw, calibrated, etc.) and function.

LIDs must be globally unique across the PDS archives.

Bundles LIDs are often based on the spacecraft (observatory), instrument, or observation (mission) phase. Bundle LIDs need to be checked with a PDS data engineer to make sure it is unique among known PDS4 bundles.

Collection LIDs are based on the bundle LID with an additional field usually based on the type of collection.

Basic product LIDs are based on the collection LID with an additional field that is makes the LID unique within the collection.

Exercise Tasks:
1. Identify the collections within the bundle
2. Create a unique LID for the bundle
3. Use the bundle LID to create collection LIDs
4. Decide on a scheme for the basic products LIDs