Open Geospatial Consortium

Submission Date: <yyyy-mm-dd>

Approval Date: <yyyy-mm-dd>

Publication Date: <yyyy-mm-dd>

External identifier of this OGC® document: http://www.opengis.net/doc/IS/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/0.3.draft

Internal reference number of this OGC® document: 22-003

Version: 0.3.draft

Category: OGC® Implementation Specification

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OGC API - Moving Features - Part 1: Features extension

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Document type: OGC® Implementation

Specification

Document stage: Draft

Document language: English

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i. Abstract

Table 1. Overview of Resources

Resource	Path	HTTP Method	Document Reference
Landing page	/	GET	7.2 API Landing Page
API definition	/api	GET	7.3 API Definition
Conformance classes	/conformance	GET	7.4 Declaration of Conformance Classes
Collections metadata	/collections	GET, POST	8.3 Resource Collections
Collection instance metadata	<pre>/collections/{coll ectionId}</pre>	GET, DELETE, PUT	8.4 Resource Collection
Moving Features	<pre>/collections/{coll ectionId}/items</pre>	GET, POST	9.3 Resource MovingFeatures
Moving Feature instance	<pre>/collections/{coll ectionId}/items /{mFeatureId}</pre>	GET, DELETE	9.4 Resource MovingFeature
Temporal Geometry Collection	<pre>/collections/{coll ectionId}/items /{mFeatureId}/tgeo metries</pre>	GET, POST	9.5 Resource TemporalGeometryCollection
Temporal Geometry instance	<pre>/collections/{coll ectionId}/items /{mFeatureId}/tgeo metries/{tGeometry Id}</pre>	DELETE	9.6 Resource TemporalGeometry
TemporalGeometr y Queries	<pre>{root}/collections /{collectionId}/it ems /{mFeatureId}/tgeo metries/{tGeometry Id}/{queryType}</pre>	GET	9.7 TemporalGeometry Query Resources
Temporal Property Collection	<pre>/collections/{coll ectionId}/items /{mFeatureId}/tpro perties</pre>	GET, POST	9.8 Resource TemporalPropertyCollection
Temporal Property instance	<pre>/collections/{coll ectionId}/items /{mFeatureId}/tpro perties/{tProperty Id}</pre>	GET, POST	9.9 Resource TemporalProperty

ii. Keywords

The following are keywords to be used by search engines and document catalogues.

ogcdoc, OGC document, OGC MovingFeature, MovingFeatures JSON, MovingFeature Access, API, OpenAPI, REST, trajectory

iii. Preface

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. The Open Geospatial Consortium shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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The following organizations submitted this Document to the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC):

- Artificial Intelligence Research Center, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology
- Université libre de Bruxelles
- Geomatys

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Chapter 1. Scope

NOTE

Insert Scope text here. Give the subject of the document and the aspects of that scope covered by the document.

Chapter 2. Conformance

This Standard defines XXXX.

Requirements for N standardization target types are considered: * AAAA * BBBB

Conformance with this Standard shall be checked using all the relevant tests specified in Annex A (normative) of this document. The framework, concepts, and methodology for testing, and the criteria to be achieved to claim conformance are specified in the OGC Compliance Testing Policies and Procedures and the OGC Compliance Testing web site.

In order to conform to this OGC® Standard, a software implementation shall choose to implement: * Any one of the conformance levels specified in Annex A (normative). * Any one of the Distributed Computing Platform profiles specified in Annexes TBD through TBD (normative).

All requirements-classes and conformance-classes described in this document are owned by the Standard(s) identified.

Chapter 3. References

The following normative documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this document. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies.

NOTE

Chapter 4. Terms and Definitions

This document used the terms defined in OGC Policy Directive 49, which is based on the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards. In particular, the word "shall" (not "must") is the verb form used to indicate a requirement to be strictly followed to conform to this standard and OGC documents do not use the equivalent phrases in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This document also uses terms defined in the OGC Standard for Modular specifications (OGC 08-131r3), also known as the 'ModSpec'. The definitions of terms such as standard, specification, requirement, and conformance test are provided in the ModSpec.

For the purposes of this document, the following additional terms and definitions apply.

application programming interface (API)

a formally defined set of types and methods which establish a contract between client code which uses the API and implementation code which provides the API

coordinate

one of a sequence of numbers designating the position of a point

Note 1 to entry: In a spatial coordinate reference system, the coordinate numbers are qualified by units.

[source: ISO 19111]

coordinate reference system (CRS)

coordinate system that is related to an object by a datum

Note 1 to entry: Geodetic and vertical datums are referred to as reference frames.

Note 2 to entry: For geodetic and vertical reference frames, the object will be the Earth. In planetary applications, geodetic and vertical reference frames may be applied to other celestial bodies.

[source: ISO 19111]

dataset

identifiable collection of data

[source: ISO 19115-1]

datatype

specification of a value domain with operations allowed on values in this domain

Examples: Integer, Real, Boolean, String and Date.

Note 1 to entry: Data types include primitive predefined types and user definable types.

[source: ISO 19103]

dynamic attribute

characteristic of a feature in which its value varies with time

[source: OGC 16-140]

feature

abstraction of a real world phenomena

Note 1 to entry: A feature can occur as a type or an instance. Feature type or feature instance should be used when only one is meant.

[source: ISO 19109]

feature attribute

characteristic of a feature

Note 1 to entry: A feature attribute can occur as a type or an instance. Feature attribute type or feature attribute instance is used when only one is meant.

[source: ISO 19109]

feature table

table where the columns represent feature attributes, and the rows represent features [source: OGC 06-104]

geographic feature

representation of real world phenomenon associated with a location relative to the Earth [source: ISO 19101-2]

geometric object

spatial object representing a geometric set

[source: ISO 19107:2003]

moving feature

feature whose location changes over time

Note 1 to entry: Its base representation uses a local origin and local coordinate vectors of a geometric object at a given reference time.

Note 2 to entry: The local origin and ordinate vectors establish an engineering coordinate reference system (ISO 19111), also called a local frame or a local Euclidean coordinate system.

property

facet or attribute of an object referenced by a name

[source: ISO 19143]

trajectory

path of a moving point described by a one parameter set of points

[source: ISO 19141]

Chapter 5. Conventions

This section provides details and examples for any conventions used in the document. Examples of conventions are symbols, abbreviations, use of XML schema, or special notes regarding how to read the document.

5.1. Identifiers

The normative provisions in this Standard are denoted by the URI

http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0

All requirements and conformance tests that appear in this document are denoted by partial URIs which are relative to this base.

Chapter 6. Overview

6.1. General

OGC API standards enable access to resources using the HTTP protocol and its associated operations (GET, PUT, POST, DELETE, etc.) OGC API-Common defines a set of features which are applicable to all OGC APIs. Other OGC standards extend API-Common with features specific to a resource type.

This OGC API-Moving Features-Part1:Feature Extension standard defines an API with a goal:

• Provide interface for create, retrieve, update, and delete to *Moving Features*, which conformance to the OGC Moving Features JSON encoding standard

Resources exposed through an OGC API may be accessed through a Universal Resource Identifier (URI). URIs are composed of three sections:

- Dataset distribution API: The endpoint corresponding to a dataset distribution, where the landing page resource as defined in OGC API-Common-Part 1: Core is available (subsequently referred to as Base URI or {root})
- Access Paths: Unique paths to Resources
- Query Parameters: Parameters to adjust the representation of a Resource or Resources like encoding format or sub-setting

Access Paths are used to build resource identifiers. It is recommended, but not required. Most resources are also accessible through links on previously accessed resources. Unique relation types are used for each resource.

Table 2 summarizes the access paths and relation types defined in this standard.

Table 2. Moving Features API Paths

Path Template	Relation	Resource		
	Common			
{root}/	none	Landing page for this dataset distribution		
{root}/api	service- desc or service- doc	API Description		
{root}/conformance	conformanc e	Conformance Classes		
Collections				
{root}/collections	data	Metadata describing the Collection Catalog of data available from this API.		
{root}/collections/{collectionId}		Metadata describing the Collection Catalog of data which has the unique identifier {collectionId}		

Path Template	Relation	Resource		
	Moving Features			
{root}/collections/{collectionId} /items	items	Static information of MovingFeature about available items in the specified Collection		
{root}/collections/{collectionId} /items/{mFeatureId}	item	Static information describing the MovingFeature of data which has the unique identifier {mFeatureId}		
{root}/collections/{collectionId} /items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries	items	Temporal object information of TemporalGeometryCollection about available items in the specified MovingFeature		
{root}/collections/{collectionId} /items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries /{tGeometryId}	item	Temporal object describing the TemporalGeometryCollection of data which has the unique identifier {tGeometryId}		
{root}/collections/{collectionId} /items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries /{tGeometryId}/{queryType}		Identifies an Information Resource of type {queryType} associated with the TemporalGeometry instance		
{root}/collections/{collectionId} /items/{mFeatureId}/tproperties	items	Temporal object information of TemporalPropertyCollection about available items in the specified MovingFeature		
{root}/collections/{collectionId} /items/{mFeatureId}/tproperties /{tPropertyName}	item	Temporal object describing the TemporalPropertyCollection of data which has the unique identifier {tPropertyName}		

Where:

- {root} = Base URI for the API server
- {collectionId} = An identifier for a specific Collection of data
- {mFeatureId} = An identifier for a specific MovingFeature of a specific Collection of data
- {tGeometryId} = An identifier for a specific TemporalGeometry of a specific MovingFeatures of data
- {tPropertyName} = An identifier for a specific TemporalProperty of a specific MovingFeatures of data

Figure 1 shows a UML class diagram for OGC API-MF which represents the basic resources of this standard, such as Collections, Collection, MovingFeature, TemporalGeometry, TemporalGeometryCollection, TemporalPropertyCollection, and TemporalProperty. In this standard, a single moving feature can have temporal geometries, such as a set of trajectories. Also, the moving feature can have temporal properties, such as a set of parametric values.

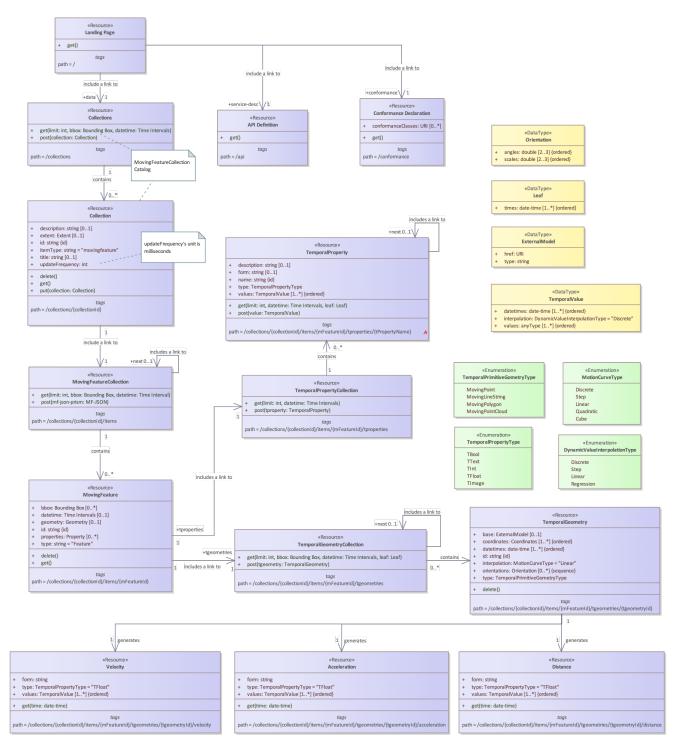


Figure 1. Class diagram for OGC API-MF

6.2. Search

The core search capability is based on OGC API-Common and thus supports:

- bounding box searches,
- time instant or time period searches,
- and equality predicates (i.e. *property=value*).

OGC API-Moving Features extends these core search capabilities to include:

- find leaf value with time instant,
- spatio-temporal queries for accessing TemporalGeometry resources.

6.3. Dependencies

The OGC API-Moving Features (shortly, OGC API-MF) standard is an extension of the OGC API-Common and the OGC API-Features standards. Therefore, an implementation of OGC API-MF shall first satisfy the appropriate Requirements Classes from API-Common and API-Features. Also, OGC API-MF standard is based on the OGC Moving Features Encoding Extension for JSON (shortly, OGC MF-JSON) standards. Therefore, an implementation of OGC API-MF shall satisfy the appropriate Requirements Classes from OGC MF-JSON. Table 3, identifies the OGC API - Common and OGC API-Features Requirements Classes which are applicable to each section of this Standard. Instructions on when and how to apply these Requirements Classes are provided in each section.

Table 3. Mapping OGC API-MF Sections to OGC API - Common, OGC API - Features, and OGC MF-JSON Requirements Classes

API-MF Section	API-MF Requirements Class	API - Common, API - Features, MF-JSON Requirements Class
API Landing Page	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/req/ common	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/landing- page
API Definition	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/req/ common	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/landing- page
Declaration of Conformance Classes	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/req/ common	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/landing- page
Collections	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/req/ mf-collection	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-common-2/1.0/req/ collections, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create- replace-delete
MovingFeatures	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/req/ movingfeatures	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-features-1/1.0/req/core, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create- replace-delete, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ movingfeatures/json/1.0/req/ trajectory, http://www.opengis.net/ spec/movingfeatures/json/1.0/req/ prism

OpenAPI 3.0		www.opengis.net/spec/ i-features-1/1.0/conf/oas30
GeoJSON	_	www.opengis.net/spec/ i-features-1/1.0/conf/geojson
OGC Moving Features JSON	movir prism	www.opengis.net/spec/ ngfeatures/json/1.0/req/ , http://www.opengis.net/ novingfeatures/json/1.0/req/

Chapter 7. Requirements Class "Common"

7.1. Overview

7.2. API landing page

The landing page provides links to start exploration of the resources offered by an API. OGC API - Common already requires some common links, sufficient for this standard, that are stated in the following Requirements Class of OGC API-Common:

Dependencies

- Core, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/core
- Landing Page, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common/1.0/req/landing-page

7.2.1. Operation

The Landing Page operation is defined in the Landing Page conformance class of OGC API—Common. No modifications are required. The Landing Page conformance class specifies only one way of performing this operation:

1. Issue a GET request on the {root}/ path

Support for GET on the {root}/ path is required by OGC API—Common.

7.2.2. Response

A successful response to the Landing Page operation is defined in OGC API-Common. No modifications are required. The schema for this resource is provided in Landing Page Response Schema.

Landing Page Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
    - links
properties:
    title:
        type: string
        example: Movingfeatures data server
    description:
        type: string
        example: Access to data about moving features
links:
        type: array
    items:
        $ref: ogcapi-features-core/link.yaml
```

The following JSON fragment is an example of a response to an OGC API-MF Landing Page operation

Landing Page Example

7.2.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

7.3. API definition

Every API is required to provide a definition document that describes the capabilities of that API. This definition document can be used by developers to understand the API, by software clients to connect to the server, or by development tools to support the implementation of servers and clients.

Support for an API definition is specified in the following Requirements Class of OGC API - Common:

Dependencies

- Core, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/core
- Landing Page, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common/1.0/reg/landing-page

7.3.1. Operation

This operation is defined in the Landing Page conformance class of OGC API—Common. No modifications are required. The Landing Page conformance class describes two ways of performing this operation:

- 1. Issue a GET request on the {root}/api path
- 2. Follow the service-desc or service-doc link on the landing page

Only the link is required by OGC API—Common.

7.3.2. Response

A successful response to the API Definition request is a resource which documents the design of the API. OGC API—Common leaves the selection of format for the API Definition response to the API implementor. However, the options are limited to those which have been defined in the OGC API-Common standard. At this time OpenAPI 3.0 is the only option provided.

7.3.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

7.4. Declaration of conformance classes

To support "generic" clients that want to access multiple OGC API standards and extensions - and not "just" a specific API server, the API has to declare the conformance classes it claims to have implemented.

Support for the declaration of conformance classes is specified in the following Requirements Class of OGC API - Common:

Dependencies

- Core, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/core
- Landing Page, http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common/1.0/req/landing-page

7.4.1. Operation

This operation is defined in the Landing Page conformance class of OGC API—Common. No modifications are required. The Landing Page conformance class describes two ways of performing this operation:

- 1. Issue a GET request on the {root}/conformance path
- 2. Follow the conformance link on the landing page

Both techniques are required by OGC API—Common.

7.4.2. Response

A successful response to the Conformance operation is defined in OGC API-Common. No modifications are required. The schema for this resource is provided in Conformance Response Schema.

Conformance Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
   - conformsTo
properties:
   conformsTo:
```

```
type: array
items:
    type: string
    example:
        - "http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/conf/common"
        - "http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/conf/mf-collection"
        - "http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-
1/1.0/conf/movingfeatures"
```

The following JSON fragment is an example of a response to an OGC API-MF Conformance operation

Conformance Example

```
{
  "conformsTo": [
    "http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/conf/common",
    "http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/conf/mf-collection",
    "http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/conf/movingfeatures"
]
}
```

7.4.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

7.5. Parameters

The query parameters bbox, datetime and limit are inherited from API - Common. All requirements and recommendations in API - Common regarding these parameters also apply for API - Moving Features.

7.5.1. Parameter limit

Requirement 1	/req/common/param-limit
A	A OGC API-MF SHALL support the Limit parameter for the operation.
В	Requests which include the Limit parameter SHALL comply with API-Common requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi_common-2/1.0/req/collections/rc-limit-definition.
С	Responses to Limit requests SHALL comply with API-Common requirements http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi_common-2/1.0/req/collections/rc-limit-response

7.5.2. Parameter bbox

Requirement 2	/req/common/param-bbox	
A	A OGC API-MF SHALL support the Bounding Box (bbox) parameter for the operation.	
В	Requests which include the Bounding Box parameter SHALL comply with OGC API - Common requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi_common-2/1.0/req/collections/rc-bbox-definition.	
С	Responses to Bounding Box requests SHALL comply with OGC API Common requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi_common- 2/1.0/req/collections/rc-bbox-response.	

7.5.3. Parameter datetime

Requirement 3	/req/common/param-datetime	
A	A OGC API-MF SHALL support the DateTime (datetime) parameter for the operation.	
В	Requests which include the DateTime parameter SHALL comply with OGC API - Common requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi_common-2/1.0/req/collections/rc-time-definition.	
С	Responses to DateTime requests SHALL comply with OGC API - Common requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi_common-2/1.0/req/collections/rc-time-response.	

Chapter 8. Requirements Class "Collection Catalog"

8.1. Overview

Requirements Class		
http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/req/mf-collection		
Target type	Web API	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-2/1.0/req/collections	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete	

The Collection Catalog requirements class defines the requirements for a collection. A collection is an object that provides information about and access to a set of related MovingFeature.

8.2. Information Resources

The two resources defined in this Requirements Class are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Collection Catalog Resources

Resource	URI	HTTP Method	Description
Collections	{root}/collections	GET	Get information which describes the set of available Collections
		POST	Add a new resource (Collection) instance to a Collections
Collection	<pre>{root}/collections / {collectionId}</pre>	GET	Get information about a specific Collection ({collectinoId}) of geospatial data with links to distribution
		PUT	Update information about a specific Collection ({collectinoId})
		DELETE	Delete a specific Collection ({collectinoId})

8.3. Resource Collections

The Collections resource supports retrieving and creating operations via GET and POST HTTP methods respectively.

1. Retrieving operation returns a set of metadata which describes the collections available from this API. The catalog of collections returned to the response can be limited using the limit, bbox,

and datetime parameters.

2. Creating operation post a new Collection resource instance to the collections with this API.

8.3.1. Operations

Retrieve

This operation is defined in the Collections conformance class of API-Common. No modifications are needed to support MovingFeature resources.

1. Issue a GET request on {root}/collections path

Support for HTTP GET method on the {root}/collections path is required by API-Common.

Requirement 4	/req/mf-collection/collections-op/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Common Collections operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-2/1.0/req/collections.
В	The API-Common rec/collections/rc-md-item-type recommendation SHALL apply as collection's itemType property is specified as movingfeature.

Create

This operation is defined in the CREATE conformance class of API-Features. This operation targeted Collection resource.

1. Issue a POST request on {root}/collections path

Support for HTTP POST method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 5	/req/mf-collection/collections-op/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
В	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE request body requirements http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
С	The content of the request body SHALL be based upon the Collection request body schema.

Collection Request Body Schema

type: object required:

```
- updateFrequency
properties:
   title:
    description: human readable title of the collection
     type: string
updateFrequency:
    description: a time interval of sampling location. The unit is millisecond.
     type: number
description:
   description: any description
   type: string
```

The following example adds a new feature (collection information) to the feature collections. The feature is represented as JSON. A pseudo-sequence diagram notation is used to illustrate the details of the HTTP communication between the client and the server.

Create a New Collection Example

8.3.2. Response

Retrieve

A successful response to the Collections GET operation is a document that contains summary metadata for each collection accessible through the API. In a typical API deployment, the Collections GET response will list collections of all offered resource types. The collections where the value of the itemType property is movingfeature are collections of moving features.

Requirement 6	/req/mf-collection/collections-response/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Common Collections response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-2/1.0/req/collections.
В	The content of that response SHALL be based upon the Collections response schema.

Collections GET Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
    - collections
    - links
properties:
    collections:
    type: array
    items:
        $ref: collection.yaml
links:
    type: array
    items:
        $ref: link.yaml
```

The following JSON payload is an example of a response to an OGC API-Moving Features Collections GET operation.

Collections Example

```
{
 "collections": [
      "id": "mfc-1",
      "title": "moving_feature_collection_sample",
      "itemType": "movingfeature",
      "updateFrequency": 1000,
      "extent": {
        "spatial": {
          "bbox": [
            -180, -90, 190, 90
          ],
          "crs": [
            "http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84"
          1
        },
        "temporal": {
          "interval": [
            "2011-11-11T12:22:11Z", "2012-11-24T12:32:43Z"
          ],
```

```
"trs": [
            "http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/ISO-8601/0/Gregorian"
        }
      },
      "links": [
          "href": "https://data.example.org/collections/mfc-1",
          "rel": "self",
          "type": "application/json"
      1
    }
  ],
  "links": [
   {
      "href": "https://data.example.org/collections",
      "rel": "self",
      "type": "application/json"
    }
 1
}
```

Create

A successful response to the Collections POST operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 7	/req/mf-collection/collections-response/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-
	replace-delete.

8.3.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

8.4. Resource Collection

A Collection information object is the set of metadata that describes a single collection. An abbreviated copy of this information is returned for each Collection in the {root}/collections GET response.

The schema for the collection information object presented in this clause is an extension of the collection schema defined in OGC API-Common and OGC API-Features.

Table 5 defines the set of properties that may be used to describe a collection.

Table 5. Table of collection properties

Property	Re qui re me nt	Description
id	M	A unique identifier to the collection.
title	0	A human-readable name given to the collection.
description	0	A free-text description of the collection.
links	M	A list of links for navigating the API (e.g. link to previous or next pages; links to alternative representations, etc.)
extent	0	The spatio-temporal coverage of the collection.
itemType	M	Fixed to the value "movingfeature".
updateFrequency	M	A time interval of sampling location. The time unit of this property is second.

NOTE

The properties *id*, *title*, *description*, *links*, *extent*, and *itemsType* were inherited from OGC API-Common and OGC API-Features.

NOTE

An update frequency is one of the most important properties of moving feature collection. It is determined by a data source. It can use to determine the continuity of the moving feature's trajectory.

Requirement 8	/req/mf-collection/mandatory-collection
A	A collection object SHALL contain all the mandatory properties listed in Table 5.

8.4.1. Operation

Retrieve

This operation is defined in the Collection conformance class of API-Common. No modifications are required to support MovingFeature resources.

1. Issue a GET request on the {root}/collections/{collectionId} path

The {collectionId} parameter is the unique identifier for a single collection offered by the API. The list of valid values for {collectionId} is provided in the /collections response.

Support for the {root}/collections/{collectionId} path is required by OGC API-Common.

Requirement 9	/req/mf-collection/collection-op/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Common Collection operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-2/1.0/req/collections/src-md-op.
В	The API-Common /rec/collections/rc-md-item-type recommendation SHALL apply to collections where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature.

Replace

This operation is defined in the REPLACE conformance class of API-Features. This operation targeted Collection resource.

1. Issue a PUT request on {root}/collections/{collectionId} path

Support for HTTP PUT method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 10	/req/mf-collection/collection-op/put
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature PUT operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/update-put-put-op.
В	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature PUT request body requirements http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/update-put-*.
С	The content of the request body SHALL be based upon the Collection request body schema, except updateFrequency. If the updateFrequency is included in the request body, the server SHALL ignore it.

NOTE The update frequency cannot be changed once set.

The following example replaces the feature created by the Create Example with a new feature (collection information without an update frequency). Once again, the replacement feature is represented as JSON. A pseudo-sequence diagram notation is used to illustrate the details of the HTTP communication between the client and the server.

Replace an Existing Collection Example

Delete

This operation is defined in the DELETE conformance class of API-Features.

Issue a DELETE request on {root}/collections/{collectionId} path

Support for HTTP DELETE method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 11	/req/mf-collection/collection-op/delete
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature DELETE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/delete/delete-op.

The following example deletes the feature created by the Create Example and replaced with a new feature in the Replace Example. A pseudo-sequence diagram notation is used to illustrate the details of the HTTP communication between the client and the server.

Delete an Existing Collection Example

```
Client Server

| DELETE /collections/mfc_1 HTTP/1.1 |
|-------|
| HTTP/1.1 204 OK |
```

8.4.2. Response

Retrieve

A successful response to the Collection GET operation is a set of metadata that describes the collection identified by the {collectionId} parameter.

Requirement 12	/req/mf-collection/collection-response/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Common
	Collection response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-
	2/1.0/req/collections.

Requirement 12	/req/mf-collection/collection-response/get
В	The response SHALL only include collection metadata selected by the request.
С	The content of that response SHALL be based upon the Collection response schema.

Collection GET Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
 - id
 - links
 itemType
 - updateFrequency
properties:
 id:
    description: identifier of the collection used, for example, in URIs
   type: string
    example: address
 title:
    description: human readable title of the collection
    type: string
    example: address
 description:
    description: a description of the features in the collection
    type: string
    example: An address.
 links:
   type: array
    items:
      $ref: ogcapi-features-core/link.yaml
   example:
      - href: https://data.example.com/buildings
        rel: item
      - href: https://example.com/concepts/buildings.html
        rel: describedby
        type: text/html
 extent:
    $ref: ogcapi-features-core/extent.yaml
 itemType:
    description: indicator about the type of the items in the collection
   type: string
    default: movingfeature
 crs:
    description: the list of coordinate reference systems supported by the service
    type: array
    items:
      type: string
    default:
      - https://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84
```

```
example:
- https://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84
- https://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/4326
updateFrequency:
description: a time interval of sampling location
type: number
```

The following JSON payload is an example of a response to an OGC API-Moving Features Collection GET operation.

Collection Information Example

```
"id": "mfc-1",
 "title": "moving feature collection sample",
 "itemType": "movingfeature",
 "updateFrequency": 1000,
 "extent": {
    "spatial": {
      "bbox": [
       -180, -90, 190, 90
      ],
      "crs": [
        "http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84"
      ]
   },
    "temporal": {
      "interval": [
       "2011-11-11T12:22:11Z","2012-11-24T12:32:43Z"
      ],
      "trs": [
        "http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/ISO-8601/0/Gregorian"
   }
 },
 "links": [
      "href": "https://data.example.org/collections/mfc-1",
      "rel": "self",
      "type": "application/json"
    }
}
```

Replace

A successful response to the Collection PUT operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 13	/req/mf-collection/collection-response/put
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature PUT response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/update-put-response.
В	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature PUT exception requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/update-put-rid-exception.

Delete

A successful response to the Collection DELETE operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 14	/req/mf-collection/collection-response/delete
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature DELETE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/delete/response.
В	If no resource with the identifier exists in the collection, the server SHALL respond with a not-found exception (404).

8.4.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

Chapter 9. Requirements Class "Moving Features"

9.1. Overview

Requirements Class		
http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-movingfeatures-1/1.0/req/movingfeatures		
Target type	Web API	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/req/core	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/movingfeatures/json/1.0/req/trajectory	
Dependency	http://www.opengis.net/spec/movingfeatures/json/1.0/req/prism	

The Moving Features requirements class defines the requirements for a moving feature. A moving feature is an object that provide information about and access to a TemporalGeometryCollection and TemporalPropertyCollection.

9.2. Information Resources

The five resources defined in this Requirements Class are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. Moving Features Resources

Resource	URI	HTTP Method
MovingFeatures	<pre>{root}/collections/{collect ionId}/items</pre>	GET, POST
MovingFeature	<pre>{root}/collections/ {collectionId}/items/ {mfeatureId}</pre>	GET, DELETE
TemporalGeometryCollectio n	<pre>{root}/collections/ {collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tgeometries</pre>	GET, POST
TemporalGeometry	<pre>{root}/collections/ {collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tgeometries/ {tGeometryId}</pre>	DELETE
TemporalGeometry Query	<pre>{root}/collections/ {collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tgeometries/ {tGeometryId}/{queryType}</pre>	GET
TemporalPropertyCollection	<pre>{root}/collections/ {collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tproperties</pre>	GET, POST

Resource	URI	HTTP Method
TemporalProperty	<pre>{root}/collections/ {collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tproperties/ {tPropertiesName}</pre>	GET, POST

9.3. Resource MovingFeatures

The MovingFeatures resource supports retrieving and creating operations via GET and POST HTTP methods respectively.

- 1. Retrieving operation returns a set of features which describes the moving feature available from this API.
- 2. Creating operation post a new MovingFeature resource instance to a specific Collection (specified by {collectinoId} with this API.

The OGC API-MF Items query is an OGC API-Features endpoint that may be used to catalog preexisting moving features. If a mFeatureID is not specified, the query will return a list of the available moving features. The list of moving features returned to the response can be limited using the bbox, datetime, and limit parameters. This behavior is specified in OGC API-Features. All parameters for use with the Items query are defined by OGC API-Features.

9.3.1. Operation

Retrieve

This operation is defined in the MovingFeatures conformance class of API-Features. No modifications are needed to support MovingFeature resources.

1. Issue a GET request on {root}/collections/{collledctionID}/items path

Support for GET on the {root}/collections/{collledctionID}/items path is required by API-Features.

Requirement 15	/req/movingfeatures/features-op/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Features
	Features operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/req/core/fc-op.

Create

This operation is defined in the CREATE conformance class of API-Features. This operation targeted MovingFeature resource.

1. Issue a POST request on {root}/collections/{collledctionID}/items path

Support for HTTP POST method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 16	/req/movingfeatures/features-op/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
В	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE request body requirements http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
С	The content of the request body SHALL be based upon the MovingFeature object and MovingFeatureCollection object in OGC Moving Features JSON encoding standard schema.

The following example adds a new feature (MovingFeature object in MF-JSON) to the specific Collection. The feature is represented as <OGC-MF-JSON,MF-JSON>>, which is a kind of extension of the GeoJSON. A pseudo-sequence diagram notation is used to illustrate the details of the HTTP communication between the client and the server.

Create a New MovingFeature Object Example

```
Client
                                                                              Server
    POST /collections/mfc-1/items
                                     HTTP/1.1
    Content-Type: application/geo+json
      "type": "Feature",
      "id": "mf-1",
      "properties": {
         "name": "car1",
         "state": "test1",
         "video": "http://.../example/video.mpeg"
      },
      "crs": {
         "type": "Name",
         "properties": {
            "name": "urn:ogc:def:crs:OGC:1.3:CRS84"
      },
      "trs": {
         "type": "Link",
         "properties": {
            "type": "ogcdef",
            "href": "http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/ISO-8601/0/Gregorian"
         }
      },
      "temporalGeometry": {
         "type": "MovingPoint",
         "datetimes": [
```

```
"2011-07-14T22:01:01.000Z",
      "2011-07-14T22:01:02.000Z",
      "2011-07-14T22:01:03.000Z".
      "2011-07-14T22:01:04.000Z",
      "2011-07-14T22:01:05.000Z"
   ],
   "coordinates": [
      [139.757083,35.627701,0.5],
      [139.757399,35.627701,2.0],
      [139.757555,35.627688,4.0],
      [139.757651,35.627596,4.0],
      [139.757716,35.627483,4.0]
   "interpolation": "Linear",
   "base": {
      "type": "glTF",
      "href": "http://.../example/car3dmodel.gltf"
  },
   "orientations": [
       {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,0,0]},
       {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,355,0]},
       {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,0,330]},
       {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,0,300]},
       {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,0,270]},
   ]
},
"temporalProperties": [
      "datetimes": [
         "2011-07-14T22:01:01.450Z",
         "2011-07-14T23:01:01.450Z",
         "2011-07-15T00:01:01.450Z"
         1,
      "length": {
         "type": "Measure",
         "form": "http://www.qudt.org/qudt/owl/1.0.0/quantity/Length",
         "values": [1,2.4,1],
         "interpolation": "Linear",
         "description": "description1"
      },
      "discharge": {
         "type": "Measure",
         "form": "MQS",
         "values": [3,4,5],
         "interpolation": "Step"
      }
   },
   {
      "datetimes": [
         "2011-07-15T23:01:01.450Z",
         "2011-07-16T00:01:01.450Z"
```

```
],
         "camera": {
            "type": "Image",
            "values": [
               "http://.../example/image1",
               "VBORwOKGgoAAAANSUhEU....."
            "interpolation": "Discrete"
        },
         "labels": {
            "type": "Text",
            "values": ["car", "human"],
            "interpolation": "Discrete"
        }
     }
  ]
}
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Location: /collections/mfc-1/items/mf-1
```

9.3.2. Response

Retrieve

A successful response to the MovingFeatures GET operation is a document that contains the static data of moving features. In a typical API deployment, the MovingFeatures GET response will list features of all offered resource types.

Requirement 17	/req/movingfeatures/features-response/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Features Features response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/req/core/fc-response.
В	The response SHALL only include moving features selected by the request with parameters.
С	Each moving feature in the response SHALL include the mandatory properties listed in Table 7.

Features GET Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
   - type
   - features
properties:
```

```
type:
  type: string
  enum:
    - FeatureCollection
features:
  type: array
  items:
    $ref: movingFeatureGeoJSON.yaml
links:
  type: array
  items:
    $ref: ogcapi-features-core/link.yaml
timeStamp:
  type: string
  format: date-time
numberMatched:
  type: integer
 minimum: 0
numberReturned:
  type: integer
 minimum: 0
```

The following JSON payload is an example of a response to an OGC API-Moving Features MovingFeatures GET operation.

MovingFeatures GET Example

```
"type": "FeatureCollection",
"features":[
    "id": "mf-1",
    "type": "Feature",
    "geometry":{
      "type": "Polygon",
      "coordinates":[
        [-122.308150179, 37.488035566],
        [-122.597502109, 37.538869539],
        [-122.576687533, 37.613537207],
        [-122.2880486, 37.562818007],
        [-122.308150179, 37.488035566]
      ]
    },
    "properties":{
      "label": "car"
    },
    "bbox":[
      -122.59750209, 37.48803556, -122.2880486, 37.613537207
    ],
    "interval":[
```

```
"2011-07-14T22:01:01Z",
        "2011-07-15T01:11:22Z"
   }
 ],
  "links":[
   {
      "href": "https://data.example.org/collections/mfc-1/items",
      "rel": "self",
      "type": "application/geo+json"
   },
      "href": "https://data.example.org/collections/mfc-1/items&offset=1&limit=1",
      "rel": "next",
      "type": "application/geo+json"
    }
 ],
 "timeStamp": "2020-01-01T12:00:00Z",
  "numberMatched": 100,
 "numberReturned": 1
}
```

Create

A successful response to the MovingFeatures POST operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 18	/req/movingfeatures/features-response/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature
	CREATE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-
	replace-delete.

9.3.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

9.4. Resource MovingFeature

9.4.1. Overview

A MovingFeature object consists of the set of static information that describes a single moving feature and the set of temporal object information, such as temporal geometry and temporal property. An abbreviated copy of this information is returned for each MovingFeature in the {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items GET response.

The schema for the moving feature object presented in this clause is an extension of the GeoJSON Feature Object defined in GeoJSON. Table 7 defines the set of properties that may be used to

describe a moving feature.

Table 7. Table of the properties related to the moving feature

Property	Re qui re me nt	Description
id	M	A unique record identifier assigned by the server.
type	M	A feature type of GeoJSON (i.e., one of 'Feature' or 'FeatureCollection').
geometry	M	A projective geometry of the moving feature.
properties	0	A set of property of GeoJSON.
bbox	0	A bounding box information for the moving feature.
interval	0	A life span information for the moving feature.
temporalGeometries	0	A set of temporal geometry of the moving feature.
temporalPropertiesCollectio n	0	A set of temporalProperty of the moving feature.

NOTE

The properties *id*, *type*, *geometry*, *properties*, and *bbox* were inherited from GeoJSON.

Requirement 19	/req/movingfeatures/mandatory-mf
A	A moving feature object SHALL contain all the mandatory
	properties listed in Table 7.

9.4.2. Operation

Retrieve

This operation is defined in the Feature conformance class of API-Features. No modifications are needed to support MovingFeature resources.

1. Issue a GET request on the {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId} path

The {mFeatureId} parameter is the unique identifier for a single moving feature offered by the API. The list of valid values for {mFeatureId} is provided in the {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items GET response.

Support for GET on the $\{root\}/collections/\{collledctionID\}/items/\{mFeatureId\}$ path is required by API-Features.

Requirement 20	/req/movingfeatures/mf-op/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Features Feature operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/req/core/fop.
В	For every moving feature in a moving feature collection (path {root}/collections/{collectionId}), the server SHALL support the HTTP GET operation at the path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}
С	The path parameter collectionId is each id property in the Collection GET operation response where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature. The path parameter mFeatureId is an id property of the moving feature.

Delete

This operation is defined in the DELETE conformance class of API-Features.

1. Issue a DELETE request on {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId} path

Support for HTTP DELETE method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 21	/req/movingfeatures/mf-op/delete
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature DELETE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/delete/delete-op.
В	For every moving feature in a moving feature collection (path {root}/collections/{collectionId}), the server SHALL support the HTTP DELETE operation at the path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}
С	The path parameter collectionId is each id property in the Collection GET operation response where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature. The path parameter mFeatureId is an id property of the moving feature.

9.4.3. Response

Retrieve

A successful response to the MovingFeature GET operation is a set of metadata that describes the moving feature identified by the {mFeatureId} parameter. This response doesn't include a set of temporal object information. The temporal object information may access by TemporalGeometries and TemporalPropertiesCollection operation.

Requirement 22	/req/movingfeatures/mf-response/get
A	A successful execution of the operation SHALL be reported as a response with an HTTP status code 200.
В	The content of that response SHALL include the set of moving feature's metadata that defined in the response schema.

MovingFeature GET Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
 - id
 - type
 - geometry
 - properties
properties:
 id:
   type: string
 type:
   type: string
   enum:
     - Feature
 geometry:
   $ref: ogcapi-features-core/geometryGeoJSON.yaml
 properties:
   type: object
   nullable: true
 bbox:
    type: array
   minItems: 1
    items:
      type: array
      oneOf:
        - minItems: 4
          maxItems: 4
        - minItems: 6
          maxItems: 6
      items:
        type: number
 interval:
    type: array
   minItems: 1
   items:
      type: array
     minItems: 2
     maxItems: 2
      items:
        type: string
        format: date-time
        nullable: true
 links:
```

```
type: array
items:
$ref: ogcapi-features-core/link.yaml
```

The interval property of the MovingFeature response represents a particular period of moving feature existence.

The following JSON payload is an example of a response to an OGC API-MovingFeatures MovingFeature operation.

MovingFeature Example

```
{
 "id": "mf-1",
 "type": "Feature",
 "geometry":{
    "type": "LineString",
    "coordinates": [
      [139.757083, 35.627701, 0.5],
      [139.757399, 35.627701, 2.0],
      [139.757555, 35.627688, 4.0],
      [139.757651, 35.627596, 4.0],
      [139.757716, 35.627483, 4.0]
   1
 },
 "properties":{
    "name": "car1",
    "state": "test1",
    "video":
"http://www.opengis.net/spec/movingfeatures/json/1.0/prism/example/video.mpeg"
 },
 "bbox":[
   139.757083, 35.627483, 0.0,
   139.757716, 35.627701, 4.5
 ],
 "interval":[
    "2011-07-14T22:01:01Z",
    "2011-07-15T01:11:22Z"
 ]
}
```

Delete

A successful response to the Collection DELETE operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 23	/req/movingfeatures/mf-response/delete
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature DELETE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/delete/response.
В	If no resource with the identifier exists in the collection, the server SHALL respond with a not-found exception (404).

9.4.4. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

9.5. Resource TemporalGeometryCollection

The TemporalGeometryCollection resource supports retrieving and creating operations via GET and POST HTTP methods respectively.

- 1. Retrieving operation returns a set of temporal geometry object which is included in the MovingFeature that specified by {mFeatureId}. The set of temporal geometry object returned to the response can be limited using the limit, bbox, datetime, and leaf parameters.
- 2. Creating operation post a new TemporalGeometry resource to the MovingFeature that specified by {mFeatureId}.

9.5.1. Parameters

Parameter leaf

The leaf parameter is a sequence of monotonic increasing instants with date-time strings (ex. "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z") that adheres to RFC3339. It consists of a list of the date-time format string, different from datetime parameter. The array does not allow the same element.

Example 1. Leaf valid (and invalid) Examples

- (O) "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z"
- (O) "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z", "2018-02-12T23:30:50Z"
- (O) "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z", "2018-02-12T23:30:50Z", "2018-02-12T23:40:50Z"
- (X) "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z", "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z"
- (X) "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z", "2018-02-12T22:20:50Z"

If leaf parameter is provided by the client, the endpoint returns only geometry coordinate (or temporal property value) with the leaf query at each time included in the leaf parameter, similar to **pointAtTime** operation in the OGC Moving Feature Access standard. And interpolation property in

the response SHALL be 'Discrete'.

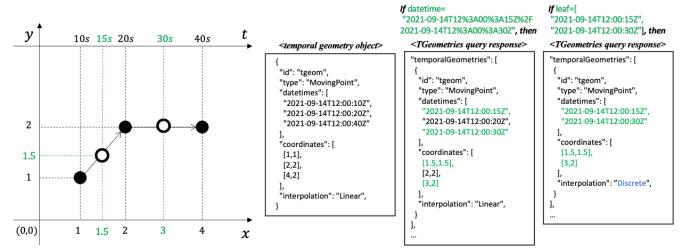


Figure 2. Example of response result with leaf parameter

Requirement 24	/req/movingfeatures/param-leaf-definition
A	The operation SHALL support a parameter leaf with the following characteristics (using an OpenAPI Specification 3.0 fragment):
	<pre>name: leaf in: query required: false schema: type: array uniqueItems: true, minItems: 1 items: type: string format: date-time style: form explode: false</pre>
В	The leaf parameter SHALL be a sequence of monotonic increasing instants with date-time strings.
С	The syntax of date-time is specified by RFC 3339, 5.6.

Requirement 25	/req/movingfeatures/param-leaf-response
A	If the leaf parameter is provided by the client and supported by the server, then only resources that have a temporal information (i.e., datetimes property) that intersects the temporal information in the leaf parameter SHALL be part of the result set.
В	The leaf parameter SHALL match all resources in the moving feature that are associated with temporal information.

Requirement 25	/req/movingfeatures/param-leaf-response
С	If leaf parameter is provided by the client and supported by the server, the endpoint SHALL return only temporal geometry coordinate (or temporal property value) with the <i>PointAtTime</i> query at each time included in the leaf parameter, using interpolated trajectory according to the interpolation property.
D	If leaf parameter is provided by the client and supported by the server, the interpolation property in the response SHALL be 'Discrete'.

9.5.2. Operation

Retrieve

1. Issue a GET request on the ${root}/{collections}/{collectionId}/{items}/{mFeatureId}/{tgeometries path}$

Requirement 26	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometries-op/get
A	For every moving feature identified in the MovingFeatures GET response (path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items), the server SHALL support the HTTP GET operation at the path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries
В	The path parameter collectionId is each id property in the Collection GET response where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature. The path parameter mFeatureId is each id property in the MovingFeatures GET response.

Create

This operation is defined in the CREATE conformance class of API-Features. This operation targeted TemporalGeometry resource.

1. Issue a POST request on {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries path Support for HTTP POST method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 27	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometries-op/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
В	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE request body requirements http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.

Requirement 27	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometries-op/post
С	The content of the request body SHALL be based upon the TemporalGeometry object in OGC Moving Features JSON encoding standard schema.
D	The latest date-time instance in the temporal geometry object in MovingFeature, determined by mFeatureId, SHALL be faster than the beginning date-time instance in the temporal geometry object in the request body.

The following example adds a new feature (TemporalGeometry object in MF-JSON) to the feature created by the Creation a MovingFeature Example. The feature is represented as <OGC-MF-JSON,MF-JSON>>, which is a kind of extension of the GeoJSON. A pseudo-sequence diagram notation is used to illustrate the details of the HTTP communication between the client and the server.

Create a New TemporalGeometry Object Example

```
Client
                                                                              Server
    POST /collections/mfc-1/items/mf-1/tgeometries
                                                      HTTP/1.1
    Content-Type: application/geo+json
   {
       "id": "tg-1",
       "type": "MovingPoint",
       "datetimes": [
          "2011-07-14T22:01:06.000Z",
          "2011-07-14T22:01:07.000Z",
          "2011-07-14T22:01:08.000Z",
       ],
       "coordinates": [
          [139.757716,35.627483,4.0],
          [139.757782,35.627483,4.0],
          [139.757843,35.627483,4.0]
       ],
       "interpolation": "Linear",
         "base": {
            "type": "qlTF",
            "href": "http://.../example/car3dmodel.gltf"
         },
         "orientations": [
             {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,0,270]},
             {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,0,270]},
             {"scales": [1,1,1], "angles": [0,0,270]},
      }
   HTTP/1.1 201 Created
```

```
| Location: /collections/mfc-1/items/mf-1/tgeometries/tg-1
|<-----|
```

9.5.3. Response

Retrieve

A successful response to the TemporalGeometryCollection GET operation is a document that contains the set of temporal geometry of the moving feature identified by the {mFeatureId} parameter.

Requirement 28	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometries-response/get
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Features Features response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/req/core/fc-response.
В	The response SHALL only include temporal geometries selected by the request with limit, bbox, datetime, and leaf parameters.
С	Each temporal geometry in the response SHALL include the mandatory properties listed in Table 8.

TemporalGeometries GET Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
  - temporalGeometries
properties:
 temporalGeometries:
   type: array
    items:
      $ref: temporalGeometry.yaml
 links:
   type: array
      $ref: ogcapi-features-core/link.yaml
 timeStamp:
   type: string
   format: date-time
 numberMatched:
   type: integer
   minimum: 0
 numberReturned:
   type: integer
   minimum: 0
```

TemporalGeometry Schema (temporalGeometry.yaml)

```
type: object required:
```

```
- id
 - type
 - coordinates
 - datetimes
 - interpolation
properties:
 id:
    type: string
 type:
   type: string
   enum:
      - MovingPoint
      - MovingLineString
      - MovingPolygon
      - MovingPointCloud
 coordinates:
   type: array
   minItems: 2
    items:
     oneOf:
        - $ref: pointCoordinates.yaml
        - $ref: lineStringCoordinates.yaml
        - $ref: polygonCoordinates.yaml
        - $ref: multiPointCoordinates.yaml
 datetimes:
   type: array
    uniqueItems: true,
   minItems: 2
    items:
      type: string
      format: date-time
 interpolation:
    type: string
    enum:
      - Discrete
      - Step
     - Linear
      - Quadratic
      - Cube
 base:
    type: object
    required:
      - href
      - type
   properties:
      href:
        type: string
        format: uri
      type:
        type: string
 orientations:
```

```
type: array
minItems: 2
items:
  type: object
  required:
    - scales
    - angles
  properties:
    scales:
      type: array
      oneOf:
        - minItems: 2
          maxItems: 2
        - minItems: 3
          maxItems: 3
      items:
        type: number
    angles:
      type: array
      oneOf:
        - minItems: 2
          maxItems: 2
        - minItems: 3
          maxItems: 3
      items:
        type: number
```

The following JSON payload is an example of a response to an OGC API-Moving Features TemporalGeometryCollection GET operation.

TemporalGeometryCollection GET Example

```
{
  "temporalGeometries": [
      "id": "tg-1",
      "type": "MovingPoint",
      "datetimes": [
        "2011-07-14T22:01:02Z",
        "2011-07-14T22:01:03Z",
        "2011-07-14T22:01:04Z"
      ],
      "coordinates": [
        [139.757399, 35.627701, 2.0],
        [139.757555, 35.627688, 4.0],
       [139.757651, 35.627596, 4.0]
      "interpolation": "Linear",
      "base": {
        "type": "glTF",
```

```
"href":
"https://www.opengis.net/spec/movingfeatures/json/1.0/prism/example/car3dmodel.gltf"
      },
      "orientations":[
        {
          "scales": [1,1,1],
          "angles": [0,355,0]
        },
          "scales": [1,1,1],
          "angles": [0,0,330]
        },
          "scales": [1,1,1],
          "angles": [0,0,300]
     ]
   }
 ],
 "links": [
   {
      "href": "https://data.example.org/collections/mfc-1/items/fc-1/tgeometries",
      "rel": "self",
      "type": "application/json"
   },
    {
      "href": "https://data.example.org/collections/mfc-1/items/fc-
1/tgeometries&offset=10&limit=1",
      "rel": "next",
      "type": "application/json"
    }
 ],
 "timeStamp": "2021-09-01T12:00:00Z",
 "numberMatched": 100,
 "numberReturned": 1
}
```

Create

A successful response to the TemporalGeometryCollection POST operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 29	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometries-response/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature
	CREATE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-
	replace-delete.

9.5.4. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

9.6. Resource TemporalGeometry

A temporal geometry object represents the movement of a moving feature with various types of moving geometry, i.e., MovingPoint, MovingLineString, MovingPolygon, and MovingPointCloud. It can also represent the movement of a 3D object with its orientation.

The schema for the temporal geometry object presented in this clause is an extension of the TemporalGeometry Object defined in MF-JSON standard. Table 8 defines the set of properties that may be used to describe a temporal geometry.

Table 8. Table of the properties related to the temporal geometry

Property	Re qui re me nt	Description
id	О	An identifier for the resource assigned by an external entity.
type	M	A primitive geometry type of MF-JSON (i.e., one of 'MovingPoint', 'MovingLineString', 'MovingPolygon', 'MovingPointCloud', or 'MovingGeometryCollection').
datetimes	M	A sequence of monotonic increasing instants.
coordinates	M	A sequence of leaf geometries of a temporal geometry, having the same number of elements as "datetimes".
interpolation	M	A predefined type of motion curve (i.e., one of 'Discrete', 'Step', 'Linear', 'Quadratic' or 'Cubic').
base.type	О	A type of 3D file format, such as 'STL', 'OBJ', 'PLY', and 'glTF'.
base.href	О	A URL to address a 3D model data which represents a base geometry of a 3D shape.
orientations.scales	О	An array value of numbers along the x, y, and z axis in order as three scale factors.
orientations.angles	О	An array value of numbers along the x, y, and z axis in order as Euler angles in degree.

NOTE

The detailed information and requirements for each property are described in the OGC Moving Feature JSON encoding standard.

Requirement 30	/req/movingfeatures/mandatory-tgeometry	
A	A temporal geometry object SHALL contain all the mandatory properties listed in Table 8.	

9.6.1. Operation

Delete

This operation is defined in the DELETE conformance class of API-Features.

1. Issue a DELETE request on {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries/{tGeometryId} path

The {tGeometryId} parameter is the unique identifier for a single temporal geometry offered by the API. The list of valid values for {tGeometryId} is provided in the {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries GET response.

Support for HTTP DELETE method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 31	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometry-op/delete
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature DELETE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete/delete/delete-op.
В	For every temporal geometry in a moving feature (path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}), the server SHALL support the HTTP DELETE operation at the path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries/{tGeometryId}
С	The path parameter collectionId is each id property in the Collection GET operation response where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature. The path parameter mFeatureId is an id property of the moving feature. The path parameter tGeometryId is an id property of the temporal geometry.

9.6.2. Response

Delete

A successful response to the TemporalGeometry DELETE operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 32	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometry-response/delete	
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature	
	DELETE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-	
	replace-delete/delete/response.	

Requirement 32	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometry-response/delete
В	If no resource with the identifier exists in the collection, the
	server SHALL respond with a not-found exception (404).

9.6.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

9.7. TemporalGeometry Query Resources

TemporalGeometry Query resources are spatio-temporal queries which support operation of the API for the access TemporalGeometry resources. The OGC API-MF standard has identified an initial set of common query types to implement, described in this clause. This list may change as the standard is used and experience is gained.

Query resources related to the TemporalGeometry resource can be exposed using the path templates:

• {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometries/{tGeometryId}/{queryType}

Where:

- {root} = Base URI for the API server
- {collectionId} = An identifier for a specific Collection of data
- {mFeatureId} = An identifier for a specific MovingFeature of a specific Collection of data
- {tGeometryId} = An identifier for a specific TemporalGeometry of a specific MovingFeatures of data
- {quertyType} = An identifier for the query pattern performed by the API.

Table 9 provides a mapping of the initial query types proposed for the OGC API-MF.

Table 9. Table of the query resources

Path Template	Query Type	Description
{root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tgeometries/{tGeometryId}/d istance	Distance	Return a graph of the time to distance function as a form of the TemporalProperty.
{root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tgeometries/{tGeometryId}/v elocity	Velocity	Return a graph of the time to velocity function as a form of the TemporalProperty.
{root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/ {mFeatureId}/tgeometries/{tGeometryId}/a cceleration	Accelerati on	Return a graph of the time to acceleration function as a form of the TemporalProperty.

9.7.1. Shared query parameters

Query parameters are used in URLs to define the resources which are returned on a GET request. The following are defined as standard shared parameters for use.

Parameter datetime

For datetime parameter, see Clause 7.5.3.

9.7.2. Distance Query

The Distance query returns a time to distance curve of the TemporalGeometry object as a form of the TemporalProperty. Figure 3 shows an example of time to distance curve.

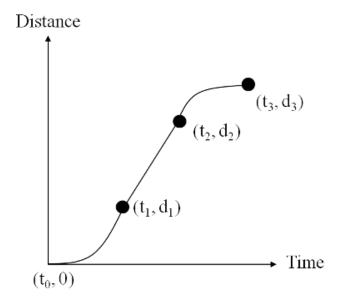


Figure 3. Example of time to distance curve [OGC 16-120r3, OGC Moving Features Access]

The filter constraints are defined by the following query parameter:

Parameter datetime

Define the specified datetime to return the distance value from the time to distance graph. When 'datetime' is not specified, the API MUST return data from all available times of the specified TemporalGeometry resource.

9.7.3. Velocity Query

The Velocity query returns a time to velocity curve of the TemporalGeometry object as a form of the TemporalProperty.

The filter constraints are defined by the following query parameter:

Parameter datetime

Define the specified datetime to return the velocity value from the time to velocity graph. When 'datetime' is not specified, the API MUST return data from all available times of the specified TemporalGeometry resource.

9.7.4. Acceleration Query

The Acceleration query returns a time to acceleration curve of the TemporalGeometry object as a form of the TemporalProperty.

The filter constraints are defined by the following query parameter:

Parameter datetime

Define the specified datetime to return the acceleration value from the time to acceleration graph. When 'datetime' is not specified, the API MUST return data from all available times of the specified TemporalGeometry resource.

9.7.5. Operation Requirements

Requirement 33	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometry/query-op/get
A	For every temporal geometry identified in the TemporalGeometryCollection GET response (path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometri es), the server SHALL support the HTTP GET operation at the path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tgeometri es/{tGeometryId}/{queryType}
В	The path parameter collectionId is each id property in the Collection GET operation response where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature. The path parameter mFeatureId is an id property of the moving feature. The path parameter tGeometryId is an id property of the temporal geometry. The path parameter queryType is a predefined query type; distance, velocity, and acceleration
С	A distance query GET operation MAY include a datetime query parameter.
D	A velocity query GET operation MAY include a datetime query parameter.
D	An acceleration query GET operation MAY include a datetime query parameter.

9.7.6. Response Requirements

Requirement 34	/req/movingfeatures/tgeometry/query-response/get
A	A successful execution of the operation SHALL be reported as a response with an HTTP status code 200.
В	The content of that response SHALL include the parametric value that defined in the response schema. The type property SHALL be TFloat

9.8. Resource TemporalPropertyCollection

A TemporalPropertyCollection object consists of the set of TemporalProperty which is included in the MovingFeature that specified by {mFeatureId}. The TemporalPropertyCollection resource supports retrieving and creating operations via GET and POST HTTP methods respectively.

- 1. Retrieving operation returns a list of the available abbreviated copy of TemporalProperty object in the specified moving feature.
- 2. Creating operation post a new TemporalProperty object to the MovingFeature that specified by {mFeatureId}.

9.8.1. Operation

Retrieve

1. Issue a GET request on the {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tproperties path

Requirement 35	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-collection-op/get
A	For every moving feature identified in the MovingFeatures GET response (path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items), the server SHALL support the HTTP GET operation at the path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tproperties
В	The path parameter collectionId is each id property in the Collection GET response where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature. The path parameter mFeatureId is each id property in the MovingFeatures GET response.

Create

This operation is defined in the CREATE conformance class of API-Features. This operation targeted TemporalProperty resource.

 $1. \ Issue\ a\ POST\ request\ on\ \{root\}/collections/\{collectionId\}/items/\{mFeatureId\}/tproperties\ path$

Support for HTTP POST method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 36	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-collection-op/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
В	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE request body requirements http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.

Requirement 36	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-collection-op/post
С	The content of the request body SHALL be based upon the TemporalProperties schema.

The following example adds a new feature (TemporalProperty resource) to the feature created by the Creation a MovingFeature Example. The feature is represented as JSON. A pseudo-sequence diagram notation is used to illustrate the details of the HTTP communication between the client and the server.

Create a New TemporalProperty Object Example

```
Server
Client
   POST /collections/mfc-1/items/mf-1/tproperties
                                               HTTP/1.1
   Content-Type: application/json
   {
      "datetimes": [
         "2011-07-14T22:01:06.000Z",
         "2011-07-14T22:01:07.000Z",
         "2011-07-14T22:01:08.000Z",
      ],
      "speed": {
         "type": "TFloat",
         "form": "KMH",
         "values": [65.0, 70.0, 80.0],
         "interpolation": "Linear"
      }
   }
             ----->
   HTTP/1.1 201 Created
   Location: /collections/mfc-1/items/mf-1/tproperties/tp-1
```

9.8.2. Response

Retrieve

A successful response to the TemporalPropertyCollection GET is a document that contains the set of TemporalProperty of the moving feature identified by the {mFeatureId} parameter.

Requirement 37	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-collection-response/get		
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Features -		
	Part 1:Core Features response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/req/core/fc-		
	response.		

Requirement 37	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-collection-response/get
В	Each temporal properties object in the response SHALL include
	the mandatory properties listed in Table 10.

TemporalPropertyCollection GET Response Schema

```
type: object
required:
  - temporalProperties
properties:
  temporalProperties:
    type: array
    items:
      $ref: temporalProperty.yaml
  links:
    type: array
    items:
      $ref: link.yaml
  timeStamp:
    type: string
    format: date-time
  numberMatched:
    type: integer
    minimum: 0
  numberReturned:
    type: integer
    minimum: 0
```

The following JSON payload is an example of a response to an OGC API-Moving Features TemporalPropertyCollection GET operation.

TemporalPropertyCollection GET Example

```
"type": "application/json"
},
{
    "href": "https://data.example.org/collections/mfc-1/items/mf-
1/tproperties&offset=2&limit=2",
    "rel": "next",
    "type": "application/json"
}
],
"timeStamp": "2021-09-01T12:00:00Z",
"numberMatched": 10,
"numberReturned": 2
}
```

Create

A successful response to the Temporal Property Collection POST operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 38	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-collection-response/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature
	CREATE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-
	replace-delete.

9.8.3. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

9.9. Resource TemporalProperty

9.9.1. Overview

The Temporal Property resource supports retrieving and creating operations via GET and POST HTTP methods respectively.

- 1. Retrieving operation returns a TemporalProperty resource which is included in the TemporalPropertyCollection that specified by {tPropertyName}. The TemporalProperty resource returned to the response can be limited using the limit, datetime, and leaf parameters.
- 2. Creating operation post a new temporal value object to the TemporalPropertyCollection that specified by {tPropertyName}.

A temporal property object is a collection of dynamic non-spatial attributes and their temporal values with time. An abbreviated copy of this information is returned for each TemporalProperty in the {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tproperties response.

The schema for the temporal property object presented in this clause is an extension of the TemporalProperty Object defined in MF-JSON standard. Table 10 defines the set of property that may

be used to describe a temporal property.

Table 10. Table of the properties related to the temporal property

Property	Re qui re me nt	Description
name	M	An identifier for the resource assigned by an external entity.
type	M	A temporal property type (i.e., one of 'TBool', 'TText', 'TInt', or 'TFloat').
values	0	A sequence of temporal value
form	0	A unit of measure.
description	0	A short description.

Table 11. Table of the properties related to the temporal value

Property	Re qui re me nt	Description
datetimes	M	A sequence of monotonic increasing instants.
values	M	A sequence of dynamic value, having the same number of elements as "datetimes".
interpolation	M	A predefined type for a dynamic value (i.e., one of 'Discrete', 'Step', 'Linear', or 'Regression').

NOTE

The detailed information and requirements for each property are described in the OGC Moving Feature JSON encoding standard.

Requirement 39	/req/movingfeatures/mandatory-tproperties
A	A parametric value object SHALL contain all the mandatory
	properties listed in Table 10 and Table 11.

9.9.2. Operation

Retrieve

The {tPropertyName} parameter is the unique identifier for a single temporal property value offered by the API. The list of valid values for {tPropertyName} is provided in the {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tproperties GET response.

Requirement 40	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-op/get
A	For every temporal properties in a moving feature (path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tproperti es), the server SHALL support the HTTP GET operation at the path {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{mFeatureId}/tproperti es/{tPropertiesName}
В	The path parameter collectionId is each id property in the Collection GET response where the value of the itemType property is specified as movingfeature. The path parameter mFeatureId is each id property in the MovingFeatures GET response. tPropertiesName is a local identifier of the temporal properties.

Create

This operation is defined in the CREATE conformance class of API-Features. This operation targeted TemporalValue object.

Support for HTTP POST method is required by API-Features.

Requirement 41	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-op/post
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE operation requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
В	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature CREATE request body requirements http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.
С	The content of the request body SHALL be based upon the TemporalValue schema.
D	The latest date-time instance in the temporal value object in TemporalProperty, determined by tPropertyName, SHALL be faster than the beginning date-time instance in the temporal value object in the request body.

The following example adds a new feature (TemporalValue object) to the feature created by the Creation a New TemporalProperty Object Example. The feature is represented as JSON. A pseudo-sequence diagram notation is used to illustrate the details of the HTTP communication between the client and the server.

Create a New TemporalValue Object Example



```
POST /collections/mfc-1/items/mf-1/tproperties/speed HTTP/1.1
 Content-Type: application/json
 {
   "datetimes": [
     "2011-07-14T22:01:09.000Z",
     "2011-07-14T22:01:010.000Z",
   ],
   "values": [
     90.0,
     95.0,
   ],
   "interpolation": "Linear"
   ----->
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
| Location: /collections/mfc-1/items/mf-1/tproperties/speed
|<-----
```

9.9.3. Response

Retrieve

A successful response to the TemporalProperty GET operation is a temporal property identified by the {tPropertyName} parameter.

Requirement 42	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-response/get.		
A	A successful execution of the operation SHALL be reported as a response with an HTTP status code 200.		
В	The response SHALL only include temporal properties selected by the request with limit, datetime, and leaf parameters.		
С	The content of that response SHALL include the parametric value that defined in the response schema.		

TemporalProperty Schema (temporalProperty.yaml)

```
type: object
required:
    - name
    - type
properties:
    name:
    type: string
type:
    type: string
enum:
    - TBool
```

```
- TText
- TInt
- TFloat
- TImage
form:
    oneOf:
    - type: string
        format: uri
- type: string
        minLength: 3
        maxLength: 3
description:
    type: string
```

TemporalValue Schema (temporalValue.yaml)

```
type: object
required:
 - datetimes
 - values
 - interpolation
properties:
 datetimes:
   type: array
   uniqueItems: true,
   minItems: 2
   items:
      type: string
      format: date-time
 values:
   oneOf:
     - type: number
      - type: string
      - type: boolean
 interpolation:
   type: string
   enum:
      - Discrete
      - Step
      - Linear
      - Regression
```

The following JSON payload is an example of a response to an OGC API-Moving Features TemporalProperty GET operation.

TemporalProperty GET Example

```
{
    "temporalProperties": [
    {
```

```
"datetimes": ["2011-07-14T22:01:01.450Z", "2011-07-14T23:01:01.450Z", "2011-07-
15T00:01:01.450Z"],
      "length": {
        "type": "Measure",
        "form": "http://www.qudt.org/qudt/owl/1.0.0/quantity/Length",
        "values": [1.0, 2.4, 1.0],
        "interpolation": "Linear",
      },
      "discharge" : {
        "type": "Measure",
        "form" : "MQS",
        "values" : [3.0, 4.0, 5.0],
        "interpolation": "Step"
    },{
      "datetimes" : [1465621816590, 1465711526300],
      "camera" : {
        "type" : "Image",
        "values" : [
"http://www.opengis.net/spec/movingfeatures/json/1.0/prism/example/image1",
"iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUhEU....."],
        "interpolation": "Discrete"
      },
      "labels":{
        "type": "Text",
        "values": ["car", "human"],
        "interpolation": "Discrete",
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Create

A successful response to the Temporal Property POST operation is an HTTP status code.

Requirement 43	/req/movingfeatures/tproperties-response/post			
A	The API implementation SHALL comply with the API-Feature			
	CREATE response requirement http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-4/1.0/req/create-replace-delete.			

9.9.4. Error situations

The requirements for handling unsuccessful requests are provided in HTTP Response. General guidance on HTTP status codes and how they should be handled is provided in HTTP Status Codes.

Chapter 10. General Requirements

10.1. HTTP Response

Each HTTP request shall result in a response that meets the following requirement.

Requirement 44	/req/general/http-response		
A	An HTTP operation SHALL return a response which includes a status code and an optional description elements.		
В	If the status code is not equal to 200, then the description element SHALL be populated.		

The YAML schema for these results is provided in HTTP Response Schema.

HTTP Response Schema

```
title: Exception Schema
description: JSON schema for exceptions based on RFC 7807
type: object
required:
 - type
properties:
 type:
   type: string
 title:
  type: string
 status:
   type: integer
 detail:
   type: string
 instance:
    type: string
```

10.2. HTTP Status Codes

Table 12 lists the main HTTP status codes that clients should be prepared to receive. This includes support for specific security schemes or URI redirection. In addition, other error situations may occur in the transport layer outside of the server.

Table 12. Typical HTTP status codes

Status code	Description
200	A successful request.
201	The server has been fulfilled the operation and a new resource has been created.

Status code	Description
202	A successful request, but the response is still being generated. The response will include a Retry-After header field giving a recommendation in seconds for the client to retry.
204	A successful request, but the resource has no data resulting from the request. No additional content or message body is provided.
304	An entity tag was provided in the request and the resource has not been changed since the previous request.
308	The server cannot process the data through a synchronous request. The response includes a Location header field which contains the URI of the location the result will be available at once the query is complete Asynchronous queries.
400	The server cannot or will not process the request due to an apparent client error. For example, a query parameter had an incorrect value.
401	The request requires user authentication. The response includes a WWW-Authenticate header field containing a challenge applicable to the requested resource.
403	The server understood the request, but is refusing to fulfill it. While status code 401 indicates missing or bad authentication, status code 403 indicates that authentication is not the issue, but the client is not authorised to perform the requested operation on the resource.
404	The requested resource does not exist on the server. For example, a path parameter had an incorrect value.
405	The request method is not supported. For example, a POST request was submitted, but the resource only supports GET requests.
406	Content negotiation failed. For example, the Accept header submitted in the request did not support any of the media types supported by the server for the requested resource.
413	Request entity too large. For example the query would involve returning more data than the server is capable of processing, the implementation should return a message explaining the query limits imposed by the server implementation.
500	An internal error occurred in the server.

Annex A: Requirements Detail

NOTE

Ensure that there is a conformance class for each requirements class and a test for each requirement (identified by requirement name and number)

A.1. Conformance Class A

A.1.1. Requirement 1

Test id:	/conf/conf-class-a/req-name-1		
Requirement:	/req/req-class-a/req-name-1		
Test purpose:	Verify that		
Test method:	Inspect		

A.1.2. Requirement 2

Annex C: Examples (Informative)			

Annex D: Relationship with other OGC/ISO standards (Informative)

This specification is built upon the following OGC/ISO standards. The geometry concept is presented first, followed by the feature concept. Note that a feature is *not* a geometry, but a feature often contains a geometry as one of its attributes. However it is legal to build features without geometry attribute, or with more than one geometry attributes.

D.1. Static geometries, features and accesses

The following standards define static objects, without time-varying properties.

D.1.1. Geometry (ISO 19107)

The ISO 19107, *Geographic information* — *Spatial schema* standard defines a GM_Object base type which is the root of all geometric objects. Some examples of GM_Object subtypes are GM_Point, GM_Curve, GM_Surface and GM_Solid. A GM_Object instance can be regarded as an infinite set of points in a particular coordinate reference system. The standard provides a GM_CurveInterpolation code list to identify how those points are computed from a finite set of points. Some interpolation methods listed by ISO 19107 are (non-exhaustive list):

linear

Positions on a straight line between each consecutive pair of control points.

geodesic

Positions on a geodesic curve between each consecutive pair of control points. A geodesic curve is a curve of shortest length. The geodesic shall be determined in the coordinate reference system of the curve.

circularArc3Points

For each set of three consecutive control points, a circular arc passing from the first point through the middle point to the third point. Note: if the three points are co-linear, the circular arc becomes a straight line.

elliptical

For each set of four consecutive control points, an elliptical arc passing from the first point through the middle points in order to the fourth point. Note: if the four points are co-linear, the arc becomes a straight line. If the four points are on the same circle, the arc becomes a circular one.

cubicSpline

The control points are interpolated using initial tangents and cubic polynomials, a form of degree 3 polynomial spline.

The UML below shows the GM_Object base type with its operations (e.g. $distance(\cdots)$ for computing the distance between two geometries). GM_Curve (not shown in this UML) is a subtype of

GM_Primitive. All operations assume static objects, without time-varying coordinates or attributes.

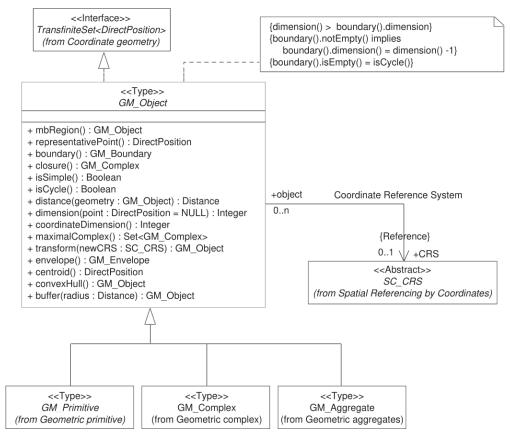


Figure 4. GM_Object from ISO 19107:2003 figure 6

TODO: above discussion is based on ISO 19107:2003. It needs to be updated for latest revisions.

TODO: provide a simplified version of this UML.

Geometry, topology and temporal-objects (GM_Object, TP_Object, TM_Object) are not abstractions of real-world phenomena. These types can provide types for feature properties as described in the next section, but cannot be specialized to features.

D.1.2. Features (ISO 19109)

The ISO 19109, *Geographic information* — *Rules for application schema* standard defines types for the definition of features. A feature is an abstraction of a real-world phenomena. The terms "feature type" and "feature instance" are used to separate the following concepts of "feature":

Feature type

The whole collection of real-world phenomena classified in a concept. For example the "bridge" feature type is the abstraction of the collection of all real-world phenomena that is classified into the concept behind the term "bridge".

Feature instance

A certain occurrence of a feature type. For example "Tower Bridge" feature instance is the abstraction of a certain real-world bridge in London.

In object-oriented modelling, feature types are equivalent to classes and feature instances are equivalent to objects,

The UML below shows the General Feature Model. FeatureType is a metaclass that is instantiated as classes that represent individual feature types. A FeatureType instance contains the list of properties (attributes, associations and operations) that feature instances of that type can contain. Geometries are properties like any other, without any special treatment. All properties are static, without timevarying values.

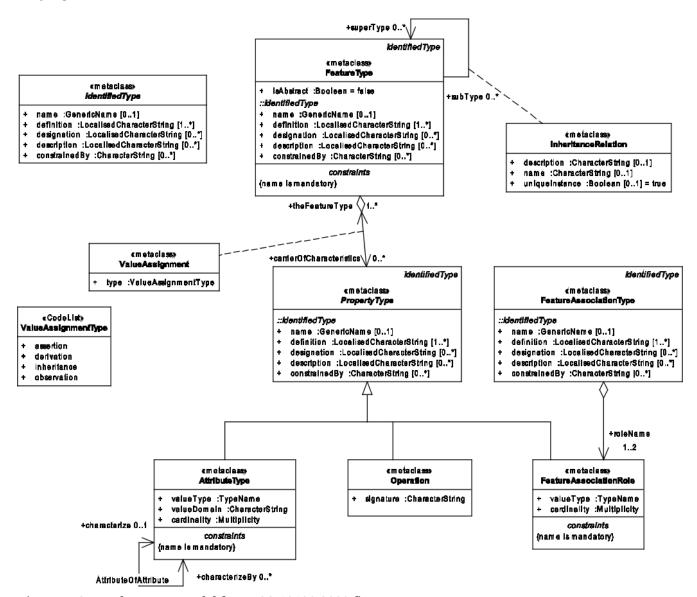


Figure 5. General Feature Model from ISO 19109:2009 figure 5

TODO: provide a simplified version of this UML.

D.1.3. Simple Features SQL

The Simple Feature Access — Part 2: SQL Option standard describes a feature access implementation in SQL based on a profile of ISO 19107. This standard defines *feature table* as a table where the columns represent feature attributes, and the rows represent feature instances. The geometry of a feature is one of its feature attributes.

D.1.4. Filter Encoding (ISO 19143)

The ISO 19143, Geographic information — Filter encoding standard (also OGC standard) provides types for constructing queries. These objects can be transformed into a SQL "SELECT ... FROM ...

WHERE ... ORDER BY ..." statement to fetch data stored in a SQL-based relational database. Similarly, the same objects can be transformed into an XQuery expression in order to retrieve data from XML document. The UML below shows the objects used for querying a subset based on spatial operations such as "contains" or "intersects".

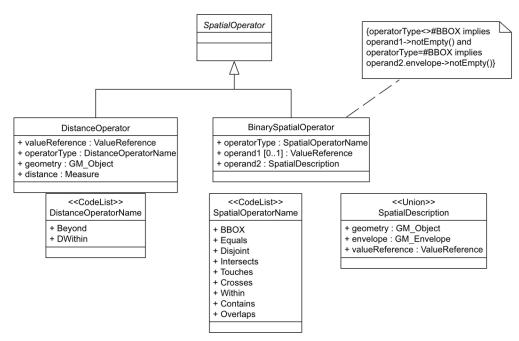


Figure 6. Spatial operators from ISO 19143 figure 6

D.1.5. Features web API

The OGC 17-069, *Features — Part 1: Core* standard specifies the fundamental building blocks for interacting with features using Web API. This base standards allow to get all features available on a server, or to get feature instances by their identifier.

D.1.6. Features Filtering web API

The OGC TBD, *Features* — *Part 3: Filtering and the Common Query Language (CQL)* standard extends the Feature web API with capabilities to encode more sophisticated queries. The conceptual model is close to ISO 19143.

D.2. Temporal geometries and moving Features

D.2.1. Moving Features (ISO 19141)

The ISO 19141, *Geographic information* — *Schema for moving features* standard extends the ISO 19107 spatial schema for addressing features whose locations change over time. Despite the "Moving Features" name, that standard is more about "Moving geometries". The UML below shows how the MF_Trajectory type extends the "static" types from ISO 19107.

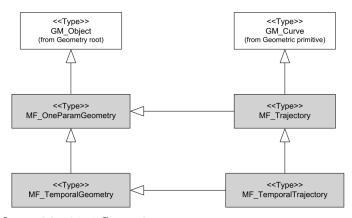


Figure 7. Trajectory type from ISO 19141 figure 3

Trajectory inherits some operations shown below. Those operations are in addition to the operations inherited from GM_0 bject. For example the $distance(\cdots)$ operation from ISO 19107 is now completed by a $nearestApproach(\cdots)$ operation.

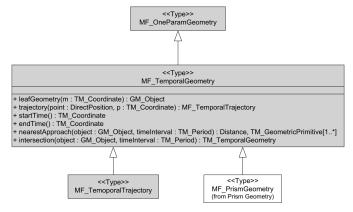


Figure 8. Temporal geometry from ISO 19141 figure 6

D.2.2. Moving Features XML encoding (OGC 18-075)

The OGC 18-075 *Moving Features Encoding Part I: XML Core* standard takes a subset of ISO 19141 specification and encodes it in XML format. But that standard also completes ISO 19141 by allowing to specify attributes whose value change over time. This extension to above *General Feature Model* is shown below:

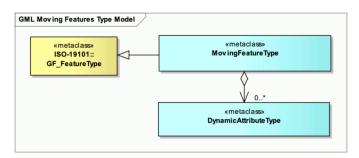


Figure 9. Dynamic attribute from OGC 18-075 figure 3

D.2.3. Moving Features JSON encoding (OGC 19-045)

The OGC 19-045 Moving Features Encoding Extension — JSON standard takes a subset of ISO 19141 specification and encodes it in JSON format. The specification provides various UML diagrams summarizing ISO 19141.

D.2.4. Moving Feature Access		
The OGC 16-120, Moving Features Access standard (TODO)		

Annex E: Revision History

Date	Release	Editor	Primary clauses modified	Description
2021-09-14	0.1	Taehoon Kim, Kyoung-Sook Kim, and Martin Desruisseaux	all	first draft version
2022-03-01	0.2	Taehoon Kim, Kyoung-Sook Kim	all	revised sections related to resources to add CRUD operations
2022-10-09	0.3	Taehoon Kim, Kyoung-Sook Kim	all	added TemporalGeome try Query resources

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