

# GEOGRAPHY MARKUP LANGUAGE (GML) SIMPLE FEATURES PROFILE (WITH CORRIGENDUM)

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**STANDARD**  
Profile

**APPROVED**

**Version:** 2.0

**Submission Date:** 2011-05-24

**Approval Date:** 2012-04-05

**Publication Date:** 2012-04-05

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# PREFACE

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This approved OGC Implementation Standard defines a Simple Features profile of the Geography Markup Language version 3.2. This Simple Features Profile has been aligned with the OGC Simple Features standard for SQL version 1.2. Simple Features include: Point, Curve (LineString), Surface (Polygon), Geometry, MultiPoint, MultiCurve, MultiSurface, and MultiGeometry. The detailed abstract model for OGC features and geometry can be found in the OGC Abstract Specification, Topic Volume 1: Features (which is equivalent to ISO 19107).

This Simple Features profile of GML began as a product of OGC's Interoperability Program: a global, collaborative, hands-on engineering and testing program designed to deliver prototype technologies and proven candidate standards into the OGC's Specification Development Program. In OGC Interoperability Initiatives, international teams of technology providers work together to solve specific geo-processing interoperability problems posed by Initiative.

The Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) is an international industry consortium of more than 435 companies, government agencies, and universities participating in a consensus process to develop publicly available geo-processing standards.

## SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

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No security considerations have been made for this standard.

## SUBMITTING ORGANIZATIONS

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

- CubeWerx Inc.
- interactive instruments GmbH
- Geonovum
- Cadcorp Ltd.
- CubeWerx Inc.
- ESRI
- Galdos Systems Inc.
- interactive instruments GmbH
- PCI Geomatics

## DOCUMENT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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This document uses the specification terms defined in sub-clause 5.3 of [OGC 06-021r3], 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 comply with this standard.

## DOCUMENT CONTRIBUTOR CONTACT POINTS

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## CHANGES TO THE OPENGIS® ABSTRACT SPECIFICATION

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None.

VII

## CHANGES TO EXISTING IMPLEMENTATION STANDARDS

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None.

VIII

## FUTURE WORK

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This revision is a straightforward update of the previous version to another version of GML.

There are a number of open issues that need to be addressed in a future revision. This work needs to be undertaken in a new SWG to be initiated after adoption of this document. The scope of the SWG will include:

- Harmonisation with the OGC Simple Feature Common Architecture standard (revision in process in another SWG)
- Modularisation of the documents (including identifying dependencies to conformance classes of GML and Simple Feature Common Architecture)
- Adaptations to support new versions of GML

A particular item of discussion is the use of the term “simple feature profile” in conjunction with the levels SF-0 and SF-1 as they include restrictions on non-geometric feature properties that are not part of the Simple Feature Common Architecture standard.

## FOREWORD

This version of the Geography Markup Language (GML) simple features profile supersedes the previous version 1.0 [OGC 06-049r1]. The primary technical change was to update the previous document to use GML 3.2.1 [OGC 07-036].

This document version is processed under the new fast track process of OGC as it is a straightforward update to support the use of GML 3.2 in a GML-SF context. There are known issues to be addressed in the next revision, see section “Future work”.

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

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## INTRODUCTION

The GML standard declares a large number of XML elements and attributes meant to support a wide variety of capabilities. For example, the GML standard can be used to encode dynamic features, spatial and temporal topology, complex geometric property types and coverages. With such a wide scope, interoperability can only be achieved by defining profiles of GML that deal with a restricted subset of GML capabilities. Such profiles limit the number of GML object types that can appear in compliant schemas and consequently are easier to process.

The generation and parsing of Geographic Markup Language (GML) [OGC 07-036] and XML Schema [W3C XML-1, W3C XML-2] code are required in the implementation of many components that deal with GML encoded content. This profile defines a restricted but useful subset of XML-Schema and GML to lower the “*implementation bar*” of time and resources required for an organization to commit for developing software that supports GML. It is hoped that by lowering the effort required to manipulate XML encoded feature data, organizations will be encouraged to invest more time and effort to take greater advantage of GML’s rich functionality.

Development of this profile does not reduce the need for distinct communities of users to develop application schemas (data models) for information sharing. However, to the extent that users’ application schemas fit within the scope of GML-SF capabilities, this profile facilitates the ability to use WFS for interoperable feature data exchange with much less software development investment.

# RECOMMENDED READING

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As this is a profile of the Geography Markup Language [OGC 07-036], the reader is expected to have some familiarity with GML. The GML standard is a large document covering many topics. The purpose of this section is to direct the reader to specific clauses in the GML standard that should be reviewed in order to better understand the content of this document. The following table lists the clauses and specific sub-clauses from the GML standard [OGC 07-036] that should be reviewed:

Table 1 – Relevant GML 3.2 specification clauses and sub-clauses

CLAUSE FROM GML SPECIFICATION	RELEVANT SUB-CLAUSES
1. Scope	All
4. Terms and symbols	All
5. Conventions	5.1, 5.2,, 5.3, 5.5
6. Overview of the GML schema	All
7. GML schemas – general rules and base schema components	7.1, 7.2, 7.2.2, 7.2.2.4, 7.2.3, 7.2.3.4, 7.2.4.2, 7.2.4.5
8. GML schema – Xlinks and basic types	8.1, 8.2, 8.2.3.2, 8.2.3.5 8.2.3.6,
9. GML schema – Features	9.1,9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.8, 9.9, 9.10
10. GML schema – Geometric primitives	10.1, 10.1.1, 10.1.3, 10.1.4, 10.1.4.6, 10.2., 10.3, 10.4, 10.4.1, 10.4.7.1, 10.4.7.2, 10.4.7.4, 10.5, 10.5.10, 10.5.12.1, 10.5.12.2, 10.5.12.4
11. GML schema – Geometric complex, geometric composites and geometric aggregates	11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3,11.3.4
20. Profiles	All
21. Rules for GML application schemas	21.1 to 21.5

1

# SCOPE

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# SCOPE

This OpenGIS® standard defines a simplified profile of GML 3.2 that supports GML features and a limited set of geometric types. A set of application schema encoding rules is defined that allow features to be encoded using GML application schemas. This version of the standard includes a technical note. There is an associated OGC document that details all of the necessary document changes related to the technical note. Further, this document has change tracking “on” so that all changes for the technical note can be more easily viewed.

This OGC® document defines:

- a) Rigid coding patterns for the use of a subset of XML Schema constructs (XML Schema profile)
- b) Rigid coding patterns for the use of a subset of GML constructs (GML profile).

This document prescribes the encoding of GML application schemas in sufficient detail that client applications do not need to deal with the entire scope of XML-Schema and GML but only need to understand a restricted subset of both standards in order to be able interpret schema documents referenced by data encoded in GML. It is expected that making it easier to interpret GML application schemas will enhance interoperability between clients and servers and make the task of implementing client applications less onerous.

This document specifies three compliance levels for this profile. Level 0 compliance is the simplest and easiest to understand, but does not support the entire set of GML features. Level 1 compliance is somewhat more complex and difficult to understand, but includes more feature encoding abilities sometimes needed. The “full” (level 2) compliance is the most complex, and is intended to include all the feature encoding abilities provided by the OpenGIS® Simple Features access – Part 1: Common architecture.

This document is applicable to any client wishing to interpret GML application schema documents in an ad hoc manner in order to interact with data encoded in GML. That is, this document is not meant to address the case where a community of interest has defined a standard GML application schema or set of schemas for exchanging geographic data, but rather the case where a client interacts with a previously unknown server offering data encoded in GML using a previously unknown GML application schema.

This profile does not address the semantic issues associated with interpreting a previously unknown GML application schema. Instead this document tries to simplify the processing required to determine which feature types a service offers, as well as the structure of those feature types (in terms of property names and data types).

2

# CONFORMANCE

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# CONFORMANCE

## 2.1. INTRODUCTION

This document defines three compliance levels called SF-0, SF-1, and SF-2.

Compliance level SF-0 limits the property types of both spatial and non-spatial properties. Non-spatial properties are limited to being of type: integer, measurement, date, boolean, binary, URI, character or real; and cardinality of non-spatial properties is limited to at most one. Spatial properties are limited to being of type: point, curve with linear and/or circular arc interpolation, planar surface, or aggregates thereof. In GML instance documents compliant with level SF-0, values for a particular property may be encoded inline or by-reference but not both. By-reference property values are only supported through the use of the type `gml:ReferenceType`. The more generalized GML property-type pattern allowing mixed inline and by-reference encoded property values within the same instance document is disallowed in this level. Compliance level SF-1 supports everything in compliance level SF-0 but removes the restriction on value cardinality and allows user defined non-spatial property types to be used. As with compliance level SF-0, in GML instance documents compliant with level SF-1, values for a particular property may be encoded inline or by-reference but not both. By-reference property values are only supported through the use of the type `gml:ReferenceType`. The more generalized GML property-type pattern allowing mixed inline and by-reference encoded property values within the same instance document is disallowed in this level.

Finally, compliance level SF-2 essentially corresponds to the OGC Simple Features specification [1]. There are no restrictions placed on non-spatial properties. Spatial properties, however, are limited to the set of geometric types supported by compliance levels SF-0 and SF-1. In instance documents, the restriction on remote or referenced geometric property values, found in compliance levels SF-0 and SF-1, is removed.

The rationale for these specific compliance levels and associated restrictions is based on practical experience by implementers gained since 2003. Level SF-0 is the most restrictive, but much existing geospatial data can be represented within its stated restrictions. Building servers and clients to compliance level SF-0 will create greater opportunity for interoperable data exchange, because of the reduced number of optional aspects permitted and the corresponding reduction in vendor-specific functionality likely to occur. Compliance level SF-1 has been found to be useful in projects requiring multivalued (non-spatial) properties of features. And compliance level SF-2 allows servers to host sophisticated information models without complicating the spatial properties beyond those allowed in levels SF-0 and SF-1. This level allows all Simple Features for SQL (SF-SQL) databases to represent any data they may have. The benefit of restricting the geometry model to the types included here, is to foster maximum interoperability of the geospatial location data. Table 2 summarizes the capabilities of each compliance level.

Table 2 – Compliance level capabilities matrix

	LEVEL SF-0	LEVEL SF-1	LEVEL SF-2
restricted set of built-in nonspatial property types	Yes <sup>a</sup>	Yes <sup>a</sup>	No
restricted set of spatial property types	Yes <sup>b</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>	Yes <sup>b</sup>
user-defined property types	No	Yes	Yes
use of nillable and xsi:nil	No	Yes	Yes
cardinality of properties	0 or 1	0...unbounded	0...unbounded
non-spatial property values references	Yes <sup>c</sup>	Yes <sup>c</sup>	Yes
spatial property values references	Yes <sup>c</sup>	Yes <sup>c</sup>	Yes

<sup>a</sup> string, integer, measurement, date, real, binary, boolean, URI

<sup>b</sup> Point, Curve (LineString), Surface (Polygon), Geometry, MultiPoint, MultiCurve, MultiSurface, MultiGeometry

<sup>c</sup> In levels 0 and 1, remote values for properties are supported only through the use of the type `gml:ReferenceType`. The more generalized GML property-type pattern allowing mixed inline and byreference encoded property values within the same instance document is disallowed.

## 2.2. COMPLIANCE LEVELS

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Table 3 lists the compliance levels defined in this document. The table specifies a numeric identifier for each compliance level, the relevant sub-clauses in Clause 7 and Clause 8 and Clause 10 that apply to the compliance level, and the compliance tests in Annex A that shall be satisfied by each level.

Table 3 – Compliance levels

COMPLIANCE LEVEL IDENTIFIER	RELEVANT SUB-CLAUSES	COMPLIANCE TESTS
SF-0	Clause 7, Clause 8	Annex A.1, Annex A.2, Annex A.3, Annex A.4, Annex A.5, Annex A.6, Annex A.7, Annex A.8, Annex A.9, Annex A.10.1, Annex A.10.2, Annex A.10.3, Annex A.10.4, Annex A.10.5, Annex A.10.6, Annex A.10.7, Annex A.10.8, Annex A.10.9, Annex A.10.10, Annex A.10.11, Annex A.10.12, Annex A.10.13
SF-1	Clause 7, Clause 9	All compliance tests defined in Annex A.

COMPLIANCE LEVEL IDENTIFIER	RELEVANT SUB-CLAUSES	COMPLIANCE TESTS
SF-2	Clause 7, Clause 10	Annex A.1, Annex A.2, Annex A.3, Annex A.4, Annex A.5, Annex A.6, Annex A.7, Annex A.9, Annex A.10.8

NOTE: Some sub-clauses and compliance tests listed above contain provisions that depend on the compliance level.

Compliance with this profile shall be checked using all the relevant tests in Annex A, as specified in Table 3 for each compliance level.

3

# NORMATIVE REFERENCES

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## NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Clemens Portele: OGC 07-036r1, *OpenGIS Geography Markup Language (GML) Encoding Standard – with corrigendum*. Open Geospatial Consortium (2018). [https://portal.ogc.org/files/?artifact\\_id=74183&version=2](https://portal.ogc.org/files/?artifact_id=74183&version=2)

John Herring: OGC 06-103r3, *OpenGIS Implementation Specification for Geographic information – Simple feature access – Part 1: Common architecture*. Open Geospatial Consortium (2007). [https://portal.ogc.org/files/?artifact\\_id=18241](https://portal.ogc.org/files/?artifact_id=18241)

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4

# TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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## TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

For the purposes of this profile, the definitions specified in Clause 4 of the OGC Geography Markup Language (GML) Encoding Standard [OGC 07-036] and the OpenGIS® Implementation Specification for Geographic information – Simple feature access – Part 1: Common architecture [OGC 06-103r3] shall apply.



5

# CONVENTIONS

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# CONVENTIONS

## 5.1. ABBREVIATED TERMS

Most of the abbreviated terms listed in sub-clause 5.1 of the Geography Markup Language (GML) Encoding Standard [OGC 07-036] and the OpenGIS® Implementation Specification for Geographic information – Simple feature access – Part 1: Common architecture [OGC 06-103r3] apply to this document.

## 5.2. NOTATIONS USED IN XML SCHEMA FRAGMENTS

The following notations are used in XML Schema fragment presented in this document:

- a) Brackets ([])) are used to denote constructs that can be optionally specified. In the following example:

```
<xsd:element name="MyElement" minOccurs="0" [maxOccurs="1"]>
```

the brackets around maxOccurs="1" mean that this construct is optional and can be omitted.

- a) The vertical bar (|) notation is used to separate alternatives. In the following example:

```
<xsd:element name="MyElement" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="0|1|unbounded">
```

the value of maxOccurs can be one of 0, 1 or unbounded.

- a) Italics are used in XML Schema fragments to denote values that must be specified by the process or person creating the application schema. In the following example:

<http://...schema repository URL.../schemas/mySchema.xsd>

the italic string “*...schema repository URL...*” indicates the actual schema repository URL would be substituted by the person or process creating the application schema.

## 5.3. DOCUMENT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

---

The following terms and definitions are used in this document:

- a) shall – verb form used to indicate a requirement to be strictly followed to comply to this standard, from which no deviation is permitted
- b) should – verb form used to indicate desirable ability or use, without mentioning or excluding other possibilities
- c) may – verb form used to indicate an action permissible within the limits of this standard
- d) can – verb form used for statements of possibility
- e) informative – a part of a document that is provided for explanation, but is not required
- f) normative – a part of a standards document that is required
- g) annex – an auxiliary part of a document
- h) clause – a major part of a document
- i) sub-clause – a secondary part of a clause or annex



6

# USAGE SCENARIOS

---

## USAGE SCENARIOS

### 6.1. SIMPLE DESKTOP OR BROWSER BASED MAP VIEWER

Allow users to select a collection of features for access and subsequent visualization by a client application.

### 6.2. GET A COLLECTION OF FEATURES USING SPATIAL AND NON-SPATIAL CONSTRAINTS

A client application is able to process a schema description of the features that a WFS serves sufficiently to be able to generate a valid WFS query that uses spatial and nonspatial constraints, to obtain one or more feature instances.

### 6.3. “VALUE-ADD” EDITOR (EDIT GEOMETRY AND OTHER ATTRIBUTE VALUES)

Users are able to augment geo-spatial information supplied by a data producer with data of their own, creating new feature instances or modifying existing feature instances.

### 6.4. CREATE FEATURE INSTANCES OF SPECIFIED TYPE OR ID

A client application is able to process a schema description of the features that a WFS serves sufficiently to be able to generate a valid, new feature instances that can then be inserted into the feature store using a WFS Transaction request.

## 6.5. UPDATE FEATURES WITH MODIFIED GEOMETRY AND/OR PROPERTY VALUES

---

A client application is able to process a schema description of the features that a WFS serves sufficiently to understand the type of each property of a feature and be able to generate a valid Transaction request that updates the values of one or more properties of a feature. The properties may be spatial or non-spatial.

## 6.6. CREATE GML APPLICATION SCHEMA CORRESPONDING TO KNOWN SPATIAL DATA FORMAT

---

An application schema designer is able to create a GML application schema that corresponds to data stored in a file with a well known spatial data format. This application schema can then be used to validate GML instance documents generated from the data in source file.

## 6.7. CREATE GML APPLICATION SCHEMAS BASED ON A SIMPLE UML CLASS DIAGRAM

---

An application schema designer creates a GML application schema based on a UML simple class diagram. A simple UML model is one that defines classes that would correspond to geographic features whose attributes could be mapped to the property types supported by one of the compliance levels defined in this profile.

7

# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS COMMON TO ALL COMPLIANCE LEVELS

---

# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS COMMON TO ALL COMPLIANCE LEVELS

## 7.1. INTRODUCTION

This clause contains discussion and schema coding patterns that apply to all compliance levels defined in this profile.

## 7.2. SCHEMA PROCESSING

Compliance to this profile can be viewed from two perspectives: from the perspective of application schema generators and the perspective of application schema consumers.

An application schema generator is any process that generates GML application schemas that comply with this profile. These schemas may be static documents or generated on the fly. In general, schema generators only need to support that subset of this profile that allows them to encode their data and may ignore the rest. For example, a web feature service that only serves point data will never need to output a schema (in response to a `DescribeFeatureType` request) that includes curves, surfaces or any of the other supported geometric types. Similarly, a system that does not support value cardinality greater than one will never generate a schema where `maxOccurs` is greater than one.

A schema consumer, on the other hand, is any system that reads and interprets GML application schemas that comply with this profile. Schema consumers shall be prepared to deal with all aspects of one or more compliance levels defined in this profile, even if it is to report that the system cannot process a particular aspect of this profile. For example, a web feature service client may not be able to use heterogeneous geometry collections, but it shall be able to recognize this structure in the schema and possibly raise an exception.

## 7.3. METADATA HANDLING

This profile prohibits use of `gml:metaDataProperty` elements for referencing metadata in instance documents. Instead, application schema designers may declare metadata feature property elements in a GML application schema, for recording metadata associated with features. If the metadata used to describe features is based on an external schema that does not

comply with this profile, then such metadata shall be referenced from a compliant application schema. Otherwise, the metadata can be encoded inline in a compliant application schema.

## 7.4. IDENTIFYING THE COMPLIANCE LEVEL

---

This profile defines three compliance levels as described in Clause 2. In order for a client to be able to properly interpret a schema, it shall be able to identify the compliance level of the schema. An XML annotation shall be used for this purpose. The annotation shall be placed at the top most nesting level of the schema such that the XPath expression:

/xsd:schema/xsd:annotation/xsd:appinfo/gmlsf:ComplianceLevel

can be used to determine the compliance level of the application schema.

The following schema fragment shows how this annotation shall be declared in an application schema:

```
1 <xsd:annotation>
2   <xsd:appinfo source="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd">
3     <gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>0|1|2</gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>
4   </xsd:appinfo>
5 </xsd:annotation>
```

In line 2, the **appinfo** element is used to contain the compliance level declaration for the application schema. The source attribute shall point to the gmlsfLevels.xsd schema, where the **ComplianceLevel** element is declared.

Line 3 uses the **gmlsf:ComplianceLevel** element to declare the compliance level of an application schema. The contents of the **ComplianceLevel** element shall be 0 for schemas that comply with level SF-0, 1 for schemas that comply with level SF-1 and 2 for schemas that comply with level SF-2.

8

# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS FOR COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-0

---

# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS FOR COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-0

## 8.1. INTRODUCTION

This clause describes a rigid coding pattern for GML application schemas that comply with level SF-0 of this profile. The main motivation behind this pattern is to limit the set of XML-Schema and GML capabilities that can be used to code a GML application schema. This in turn simplifies the task of building clients that can ingest schema documents that comply with this coding pattern and understand the structure of the feature types defined within.

The schema fragments defined in the following sub-clauses shall be combined to create a complete GML application schema that complies to level SF-0 of this profile. The schema fragments shall be structurally encoded exactly as presented in the document. This means that all mandatory elements and attributes presented in the fragment shall be included as shown even if they are optional in XML-Schema. Furthermore, no other optional elements, attributes or facets that might be defined in XML-Schema or GML may be used unless specified in this document.

Please note that these requirements have absolutely nothing to do with the formatting of the XML fragments or the order in which elements or type definitions are declared. They are structural and syntactic requirements, not formatting requirements. White spaces can be used freely to format the generated schema documents in any way.

## 8.2. ROOT ELEMENT ENCODING

The following XML fragment shows how to encode the GML application schema document's root element:

```
1 <xsd:schema  
2 targetNamespace="target_name_space"  
3 xmlns:prefix="target_name_space"  
4 xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"  
5 xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"  
6 xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"  
7 elementFormDefault="qualified"  
8 version="99.99.99">
```

The attributes shown for the schema element can be specified in any order.

Line 2 declares the target namespace for the elements defined in the application schema document. The value *target\_name\_space* is a placeholder for the actual namespace identifier. As

a GML application schema is revised, all first and second level revision changes shall require a new namespace identifier and thus a new value for the *target\_name\_space* placeholder.

**Example :** To illustrate this requirement, consider a GML application schema which declares that its initial version is 2.3.0, and that the elements in the schema belong to a namespace with the identifier <http://www.someserver.com/...some path.../2.3.0>. If the next revision of the schema changes the version from 2.3.0 to 2.3.1 then the namespace identifier can remain the same. If, however, the next revision of the schema changes the version from 2.3.0 to 2.4.0 then a new namespace identifier must be used for the new revision of the schema (e.g. <http://www.someserver.com/...some path.../2.4.0> for this example).

Line 3 defines a prefix for the target namespace. The value *prefix* is a placeholder for an actual prefix value. A compliant schema may also declare the target namespace to be the default namespace in which case no prefix is defined.

Line 4 declares the prefix for the XML-Schema namespace, which contains all the elements used to define a schema. In this document, the prefix **xsd** is used to represent the namespace for the XML-Schema elements. However, a schema document that complies with this profile may set the prefix to have any desired value as long as it is correctly bound to the XML-Schema namespace (<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema>). A compliant schema may also declare the XML-Schema namespace as the default namespace as long as the default namespace has not been previously bound.

**NOTE:** Like GML, the application schema examples in Annex D use no prefix for the XML-Schema namespace (<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema>).

Line 5 declares the prefix **gml** for the GML namespace. Although this profile recommends that this prefix be named **gml**, a compliant schema may use any name that conforms to XML-Schema for this prefix as long at it is correctly bound to the GML namespace for prefixes (<http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2>).

Line 6 declares the mandatory prefix **gmlsf** for the namespace of the **ComplianceLevel** element declared in *gmlsfLevels.xsd*. As described in Clause 7.4, the **ComplianceLevel** element shall be used inside an **appinfo** element to declare the compliance level of an application schema. Although this profile recommends that this prefix be named **gmlsf**, a compliant schema may use any name that conforms to XMLSchema for this prefix as long at it is correctly bound to the namespace <http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0>.

Line 7 sets the default value for the **elementFormDefault** attribute for elements to **qualified**. This indicates that locally defined elements are added to the target namespace.

Finally, the **version** attribute should be set to reflect the version of the application schema document being generated. The value “99.99.99” is a placeholder for any version value, in any format, that has meaning to the entity or organization creating the schema document.

## 8.3. IMPORTING AND INCLUDING SCHEMAS

---

### 8.3.1. Importing the GML schema

The following XML fragment imports the GML schema:

```
1 <xsd:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
2 schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd"/>
```

The value of the **namespace** attribute shall match the GML namespace declaration in the root element.

The schema to be imported shall be the complete GML schema, denoted above using the file name *gml.xsd*.

The value of the **schemaLocation** attribute shall be a URL (absolute or relative) that resolves to the contents of the GML Schema. The schema fragment above shows a URL that points to the physical file, *schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd*, but any URL may be used (e.g. an HTTP GET request that resolves to the appropriate schema). It should be noted that the **schemaLocation** attribute is a hint for schema aware parsers and may not necessarily be resolved or used. However, application schemas that comply with this profile shall still specify the **schemaLocation** attribute.

### 8.3.2. Importing the compliance levels schema

The following XML fragment imports the schema that declares the **ComplianceLevel** element used to declare the compliance level of an application schema:

```
1 <xsd:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
2   schemaLocation="http://...schema repository path.../gmlsfLevels.xsd"/>
```

The value of the **namespace** attribute shall match the **gmlsf** namespace declaration in the root element.

The value of the **schemaLocation** attribute shall be a URL (absolute or relative) that resolves to the contents of the schema file *gmlsfLevels.xsd*. The schema fragment above shows a URL that points to the physical file, *gmlsfLevels.xsd*, but any URL may be used (e.g. an HTTP GET request that resolves to a schema). It should be noted that the **schemaLocation** attribute is a hint for schema aware parsers and may not necessarily be resolved or used. However, application schemas that comply with this profile shall specify the **schemaLocation** attribute.

### 8.3.3. Importing and including other application schemas

An application schema compliant with this profile may import or include other application schemas based on this profile as long as the imported schemas have compliance level declaration that is less than or equal to the importing schema's compliance level and are also

compliant with this profile. The only exceptions are those imported schemas required for compliance by this standard (i.e. `gml.xsd`). The coding pattern for importing is the same as that used in Clause 8.3 except that the `namespace` and `schemaLocation` attributes shall be correct for the schema being imported.

## 8.4. CODING PATTERN FOR FEATURE TYPES

---

### 8.4.1. Introduction

In GML, a feature is encoded as an XML element with the name of the feature-type. A property of a feature is also encoded as an XML element, whose name is the name of the property. This clause defines the XML-Schema and GML data types that may be used to declare elements that represent features and properties of features.

Following the GML lexical convention, this profile uses *UpperCamelCase* for the XML element names representing Objects or Feature Types, and *lowerCamelCase* for the XML element names representing properties. This provides a visual clue distinguishing the two “layers” within long XML documents with nested elements, and thus assists checking of the Object/property pattern by developers and users.

### 8.4.2. Defining feature collections

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to define a feature collection in a GML application schema that complies with level SF-0 of this profile:

```
1 <element name="FeatureCollectionName"
2     type="[prefix:]FeatureCollectionNameType"
3     substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractGML"/>
4 <complexType name="FeatureCollectionNameType">
5     <complexContent>
6         <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
7             <sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
8                 <element name="featureMember">
9                     <complexType>
10                     <complexContent>
11                         <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureMemberType">
12                             <sequence>
13                                 <element ref="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
14                             </sequence>
15                         </extension>
16                     </complexContent>
17                 </complexType>
18             </element>
19         </sequence>
20     </extension>
21 </complexContent>
```

22 </complexType>

The global element of the feature collection is declared in line 1. The value *FeatureCollectionName* is a placeholder for the actual name of the feature collection. The root element of the collection shall be defined to be of type *FeatureCollectionNameType*, and shall be substitutable for the substitution group head *gml:AbstractGML*.

**NOTE 1:** This *FeatureCollectionName* element is NOT defined in the *gml:AbstractFeature* substitutionGroup, so that this feature collection element cannot be included in another feature collection.

Line 4 begins the definition of the XML complex type that defines the feature collection. This complex type shall be an extension of the GML abstract feature type (line 6), and shall contain zero or more featureMember elements. Each of these featureMember elements shall contain one concrete feature element of any feature type that is defined in the *gml:AbstractFeature* substitutionGroup. This feature collection shall not include any feature property element declarations.

**NOTE 2:** This *FeatureCollectionNameType* does NOT extend *gml:AbstractFeatureCollectionType* because that type has been deprecated in GML 3.2. This extension of *gml:AbstractFeatureType* does not use *gml:featureMember* because a feature collection using this profile must directly include (not reference) each of the features included. In addition, the *gml:featureMember* element has been deprecated in GML 3.2. The only feature member container supported by this profile, for compliance level SF-0, shall be [prefix:]featureMember. Use of a feature container corresponding to *gml:featureMembers*, which was also deprecated in GML 3.2, is not allowed by this standard.

No more than one feature collection shall be defined in each Application Schema. When used, that feature collection shall be the root element in a XML document.

### 8.4.3. Defining feature types

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to define a feature type in a GML application schema that complies with level SF-0 of this profile:

```
1 <xsd:element name="FeatureTypeName"
2     type="[prefix:]FeatureTypeNameType"
3     substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature" />
4
5 <xsd:complexType name="FeatureTypeNameType">
6 <xsd:complexContent>
7     <xsd:extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
8         <xsd:sequence>
9
10    <!-- ... zero or more element declarations as described in 8.4.4 ... -->
11
12    </xsd:sequence>
13 </xsd:extension>
14 </xsd:complexContent>
15 </xsd:complexType>
```

The global element of the feature type is defined in line 1. The value FeatureTypeName is a placeholder for the actual name of the feature type. The global element shall be defined to be of type FeatureTypeNameType and shall be substitutable for the substitution group head `gml:AbstractFeature`.

Line 5 begins the definition of the XML type that defines the complex type of the feature type. The complex type shall be an extension of the GML abstract feature type (line 7) and shall contain zero or more element declarations that represent the properties of the feature type. The use of the sequence construct in lines 8-12 means that the order in which elements appear in an instance document shall match the order in which they are declared in a compliant application schema document. Clause 8.4.4 describes how to code elements of the various supported content types.

## 8.4.4. Feature property encoding

### 8.4.4.1. Basic data types

XML-Schema defines a rich set of basic data types that can be used to define XML documents. However, since data can originate from any number of sources (many having a different set of supported basic types), this document limits the set of available basic types for compliance level 0 to a smaller subset. The reasoning is that a smaller common set of supported basic data types is likely to be more interoperable.

In addition to the GML geometric property types defined in Table 6, this profile supports the following list of basic data types:

- a) Integers (with optional specified value range and number of digits)
- b) Measurements, that include a reference to units of measurement
- c) Character strings (with optional specified maximum length or fixed length)
- d) Date
- e) Boolean
- f) Binary data
- g) URI references to local or remote resources
- h) References to other resources
- i) Character strings whose values are from a code list
- j) Reals (with optional specified number of digits, decimal precision and value range)

The following sub-clauses specify XML templates for defining elements whose content type corresponds to one of the basic types supported by this profile. Unless otherwise specified, all

elements and attributes presented in the templates, and only those elements and attributes, shall be included in an application schema that complies with this profile.

#### 8.4.4.2. Common facets

Table 4 summarizes the common facets that may be used when declaring elements that encode properties in application schemas that comply with level SF-0 of this profile.

Table 4 – Allowed element facets

XML SCHEMA ELEMENT FACET NAME	APPLICABLE DATA TYPES	ENCODING PATTERN
minInclusive	integer, measurement, date, dateTime, real	<xsd:minInclusive value="min value"/>
minExclusive	integer, measurement, date, dateTime, real	<xsd:minExclusive value="min value"/>
maxInclusive	integer, measurement, date, dateTime, real	<xsd:maxInclusive value="max value"/>
maxExclusive	integer, measurement, date, dateTime, real	<xsd:maxExclusive value="max value"/>
enumeration	integer, measurement, date, dateTime, real, string, URI, reference	<xsd:enumeration value="value"/>

#### 8.4.4.3. Multiplicity

The attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** may be specified to indicate the minimum and maximum number of times that a property element shall appear in an instance document. If **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** are omitted, then the default values defined in XML-Schema for these facets apply – one (1).

For compliance level SF-0, the attribute **minOccurs** can have the values 0 or 1 and **maxOccurs** can only have the value 1. This restriction is relaxed for compliance levels SF-1 (see Clause 9.2.3) and SF-2.

#### 8.4.4.4. Null values

In this profile, the term *null* is used to indicate the absence of a property value. Whether or not the value of a feature property is interpreted as being null depends on the definition of the XML element into which the property is mapped in a GML application schema and the contents of that element in a GML instance document.

The salient facets of an element's declaration that affect whether a property's value is interpreted as being null or not are the **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** facets. If **minOccurs=0** and the element does not appear in an instance document then the corresponding property value shall be considered to be null. Otherwise, the property value is assigned as specified in Table

5. For compliance level SF-0, Table 5 summarizes how the various combinations of `minOccurs`, `maxOccurs` and an element's content are interpreted to set the value of a feature property.

The use of the attribute `nillable` is prohibited in compliance level SF-0 but is allowed for levels SF-1 (see Clause 9.2.4) and SF-2.

Although XML-Schema [W3C XML-1] allows `minOccurs=maxOccurs=0`, this profile prohibits this combination.

Table 5 – Interpretation of feature property value

VALUE OF MINOCCURS FACET ON ELEMENT DECLARATION IN GML APPLICATION SCHEMA	VALUE OF MAXOCCURS FACET ON ELEMENT DECLARATION IN GML APPLICATION SCHEMA	CONTENT OF ELEMENT IN GML INSTANCE DOCUMENT	INTERPRETATION OF FEATURE PROPERTY VALUE
0	0	EMPTY	Not allowed by this profile.
0	0	NOT EMPTY	Invalid combination
0	1	EMPTY	Property value is null
0	1	NOT EMPTY	Property value is the content of the element
1	0	EMPTY	Invalid according to XML Schema
1	0	NOT EMPTY	Invalid according to XML Schema
1	1	EMPTY	Invalid combination
1	1	NOT EMPTY	Property value is the content of the element.

#### 8.4.4.5. Declaring elements with integer content

The following XML-Schema fragments show how to declare a property element with integer content:

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2   <xsd:simpleType>
3     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:integer">
4       <xsd:totalDigits value="nDigits"/>
5       <!-- ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ...-->
6     </xsd:restriction>
7   </xsd:simpleType>
8 </xsd:element>
```

SHORT FORM: `<xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:integer"  
[minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]/>`

The value of the mandatory `name` attribute, `propertyName`, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

An element with integer content (or an integer-valued property) shall be derived from the base XML-Schema type **xsd:integer**.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

The maximum number of digits in the integer may be specified using the **value** attribute on the **totalDigits** element. The value *nDigits* in the XML fragment is a placeholder for the value representing the maximum number digits in the integer.

The declaration of an element with integer content may also include one or more of the optional facets described in Clause 8.4.4.2. If no optional facets are specified in the element declaration, then the *short form* schema fragment may be used instead.

#### 8.4.4.6. Declaring elements with content that is a measurement

The following XML-Schema fragments show how to define property elements with content that is a measurement and includes a unit of measure in a GML application schema that complies with this profile:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2   <xsd:complexType>
3     <xsd:simpleContent>
4       <xsd:restriction base="gml:MeasureType">
5         <!-- ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ... -->
6       </xsd:restriction>
7     </xsd:simpleContent>
8   </xsd:complexType>
9 </xsd:element>
```

SHORT FORM: <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="gml:MeasureType"  
[minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]/>

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

A measurement property shall be of type **gml:MeasureType**.

The declaration of an element with a measurement may also include one or more of the optional facets described in Clause 8.4.4.2. If no optional facets are specified in the element declaration, then the short form schema fragment may be used instead.

In an instance document, if the unit of measure is not known, then the value of the **uom** attribute may be set to **unknown** to indicate this. It should also be noted that if the value of a property is a ratio, then the unit type is scale with example values such as unity, percent and parts-per-million.

#### 8.4.4.7. Declaring elements with string content

##### 8.4.4.7.1. Basic string

The following XML-Schema fragments show how to declare a property element with character string content:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2   <xsd:simpleType>
3     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
4       <xsd:maxLength value="nCharacters"/>
5       <!-- or -->
6       <xsd:length value="nCharacters"/>
7       <!--... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ... -->
8     </xsd:restriction>
9   </xsd:simpleType>
10 </xsd:element>
```

SHORT FORM: <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:string"  
[minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]/>

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

A character string valued property shall be derived, by restriction, from the base XMLSchema type **xsd:string**.

The *nCharacters* value of the **value** attribute of the **maxLength** element may be used to indicate the maximum number of characters that the string may contain. Similarly, the *nCharacters* value of the **value** attribute of the **length** element may be used to indicate the fixed number of characters that the string shall contain. Note that *nCharacters* value may **not** be the same as the length in bytes of the character string. The length of the string in bytes may be longer than the *nCharacters* value if a multi-byte character set is being used.

The declaration of an element with character string content may also include the optional "Enumeration" facet described in Clause 8.4.4.2. If no optional facets are specified in the element declaration, then the *short form* schema fragment may be used instead.

##### 8.4.4.7.2. Internationalized string

The following XML fragment defines a complex type that shall be included in a schema that requires the use of internationalized strings.

```
1 <xsd:complexType name="LanguageStringType">
2   <xsd:simpleContent>
3     <xsd:extension base="string">
4       <xsd:attribute ref="xml:lang" use="optional"/>
```

```

5      <!-- ... additional optional attributes ... -->
5  </xsd:extension>
6 </xsd:simpleContent>
7 </xsd:complexType>
```

The `LanguageString` type shall include the `xml:lang` attribute, as shown, but may include additional optional attributes that an application schema may require to further characterize an internationalized string.

Elements with internationalized string content can then be defined using the following template:

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2 <xsd:complexType>
3   <xsd:simpleContent>
4     <xsd:restriction base="xxx:LanguageStringType">
5       <xsd:maxLength value="nCharacters"/>
6       <!-- - or - -->
7       <xsd:length value="nCharacters"/>
8       <!--... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ... -->
9     </xsd:restriction>
9   </xsd:simpleContent>
9 </xsd:complexType>
10 </xsd:element>
```

**SHORT FORM:** `<xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xxx:LanguageStringType" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]/>`

which is similar to the fragment defined in Clause 8.4.4.6 except for the type `xxx:LanguageString` which is a placeholder for the `LanguageStringType` (see Clause 8.4.4.6) in the target namespace of the schema.

Application schemas that use internationalized strings shall include the following namespace declaration:

`xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"`

and shall import the following schema:

```
<xsd:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
    schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2001/xml.xsd"/>
```

in order to declare the namespace for the `xml:lang` attribute.

#### 8.4.4.8. Declaring elements with date content

The following XML-Schema fragments show how to encode a property element with date content:

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2 <xsd:simpleType>
3   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:date|xsd:dateTime">
4     <!-- ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ... -->
5   </xsd:restriction>
6 </xsd:simpleType>
7 </xsd:element>
```

SHORT FORM: <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:date | xsd:dateTime"  
[minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

An element that contains date content can be of type **xsd:date** or **xsd:dateTime** depending on whether time is important or not. The actual instances of date values shall be encoded according to the XML Schema standard.

The declaration of an element with date content may also include one of more of the optional facets described in Clause 8.4.4.2. If no optional facets are specified in the element declaration, then the *short form* schema fragment may be used instead.

#### 8.4.4.9. Declaring elements with boolean content

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to declare an element with Boolean content in a GML application schema that complies with this profile:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2     type="xsd:boolean"
3     [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
```

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2. The value space of boolean content is {true, 1, false, 0}.

#### 8.4.4.10. Declaring elements with binary content

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to declare an element with binary content in a GML application schema that complies with this profile:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2 <xsd:complexType>
3   <xsd:simpleContent>
4     <xsd:extension base="xsd:base64Binary|xsd:hexBinary">
5       <xsd:attribute name="url" type="xsd:anyURI" use="optional"/>
6       <xsd:attribute name="mimeType" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
7       <xsd:attribute name="role" type="xsd:string" use="optional"/>
8       <xsd:attribute name="length" type="xsd:positiveInteger" use="optional"/>
9     </xsd:extension>
10   </xsd:simpleContent>
11 </xsd:complexType>
12 </xsd:element>
```

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

Binary content can either be referenced from an external URI or encoded inline in base64 or hex format. When binary data is referenced from an external URI, the **url** attribute shall be used to point to the location of the data. The  **mimeType** attribute shall also be specified to indicate the type or format of binary data that is being referenced. Finally, the optional **role** attribute can be used to assign a user-defined role to the data. The **role** attribute allows complex binary formats like HDF/EOS, which contains multiple independent binary components, to be supported.

When binary data is encoded inline, the  **mimeType** attribute shall be specified to indicate the type or format of the binary data. The optional **role** attribute can also be specified to assign a user-defined role to the data. Binary data included inline is either encoded in base64 format (indicated by defining the type of the element as **xsd:base64Binary**) or hex (indicated by defining the type of the element as **xsd:hexBinary**). The optional **length** attribute may be used to specify the length of the content of the element in an instance document.

#### 8.4.4.11. Declaring elements with geometric content

##### 8.4.4.11.1. Encoding properties with geometric content

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to declare a property element with geometric content:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2     type="gml_geometric_propertyType"
3     [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
```

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

The value *gml\_geometric\_propertyType* for the **type** attribute is a placeholder for one of the geometric property types defined in Table 6 below.

##### 8.4.4.11.2. Supported geometric property types

Table 6 lists the GML geometry property types can be used in a GML application schema that complies with level SF-0:

Table 6 – Supported GML Geometric Property Types

GML GEOMETRIC PROPERTY TYPE	DEFINED IN GML SCHEMA DOCUMENT	RESTRICTIONS
gml:PointPropertyType	geometryBasic0d1d.xsd	None

GML GEOMETRIC PROPERTY TYPE	DEFINED IN GML SCHEMA DOCUMENT	RESTRICTIONS
gml:CurvePropertyType	geometryBasic0d1d.xsd geometryPrimitives.xsd	Supported property values are gml:LineString or gml:Curve with gml:LineStringSegment, gml:Arc, gml:Circle or gml:CircleByCenterPoint segments <sup>a</sup> .
gml:SurfacePropertyType	geometryBasic2d.xsd	Supported property values are gml:Polygon or gml:Surface with gml:PolygonPatch patches. Surface boundaries may be described using gml:LinearRing or using gml:Ring with a single gml:Curve with gml:LineStringSegment, gml:Arc, gml:Circle or gml:CircleByCenterPoint segments <sup>a</sup> .
gml:GeometryPropertyType	geometryBasic0d1d.xsd	Supported property values are gml:Point, gml:LineString, gml:Curve, gml:Polygon, gml:Surface, gml:MultiPoint, gml:MultiCurve, gml:MultiSurface
gml:MultiPointPropertyType	geometryAggregates.xsd	None
gml:MultiCurvePropertyType	geometryAggregates.xsd	Supported members are same as CurvePropertyType
gml:MultiSurfacePropertyType	geometryAggregates.xsd	Supported members are same as SurfacePropertyType

<sup>a</sup> Non-linearly interpolated curves are not included in the OpenGIS® Implementation Specification for Geographic information – Simple feature access – Part 1: Common architecture [OGC 06-103r3] specification. However, this standard allows the use of gml:Arc, gml:Circle and gml:CircleByCenterPoint because of their general utility for the compact expression of circles and arcs which would otherwise be approximated using line strings and/or polygons.

Additional requirements for Geometry include:

- a) in all cases, geometry coordinates shall only be specified using the **gml:pos** element for **gml:Point** and **gml:CircleByCenterPoint**, or the **gml:posList** element for all other types
- b) features may have any number of geometric properties
- c) coordinate reference systems may have 1, 2 or 3 dimensions

The response feature collection may include the **gml:boundedBy** property with the appropriate **srsName**. In this case, all geometries in the feature collection shall be in the same **srsName** unless otherwise indicated within a particular feature or geometry instance.

For the aggregate geometric property types **gml:MultiPointPropertyType**, **gml:MultiCurvePropertyType**, **gml:MultiSurfacePropertyType** and **gml:MultiGeometryPropertyType**, the GML standard defines two containing elements for individual geometry members. The following table lists which geometry member containers are defined for each aggregate geometric type in this profile:

Table 7 – Geometry member containers

AGGREGATE GEOMETRY PROPERTY TYPE	GEOMETRY MEMBER CONTAINER ELEMENT
gml:MultiPointPropertyType	gml:pointMember
gml:MultiCurvePropertyType	gml:curveMember
gml:MultiSurfacePropertyType	gml:surfaceMember
gml:MultiGeometryPropertyType	gml:geometryMember

That is, this profile restricts instance documents to using the property containers **gml:pointMember**, **gml:curveMember**, **gml:surfaceMember** and **gml:geometryMember**.

#### 8.4.4.11.3. CRS support

This sub-clause discusses topics related to CRS handling within GML instance documents that validate against application schemas that comply with compliance level SF-0.

A client application needs to be able to unambiguously determine the CRS of each geometry instance in a GML instance document that validates against a GML application schema that complies with this profile. GML defines the **srsName** attribute for this purpose.

In this profile, the **srsName** attribute can be specified at three different levels in an instance document:

- a) On the **gml:boundedBy** Envelope of a top level response container that is a feature collection. For example, the WFS response container, **wfs:FeatureCollection** defined in the Web Feature Service Implementation standard [OGC 04-094].
- b) On the **gml:boundedBy** Envelope of each feature instance. The “object” level element of each feature type is defined using the pattern described in Clause 8.4.
- c) On the geometry elements **gml:Point**, **gml:LineString**, **gml:Curve**, **gml:Polygon**, **gml:Surface**, **gml:Geometry**, **gml:MultiPoint**, **gml:MultiCurve**, **gml:MultiSurface**, **gml:MultiGeometry**.

The following example XML fragment shows the **srsName** attribute used at the feature collection, feature instance and geometry instance levels.

```

1. <wfs:FeatureCollection>
2.   <gml:boundedBy>
3.     <gml:Envelope srsName="..."> ... </gml:Envelope>
4.   </gml:boundedBy>
5.   <!-- ... feature instances go here ... -->
6.   <wfs:member>
7.     <myns:MyFeature>
8.       <gml:boundedBy>
9.         <gml:Envelope srsName="..."> ... </gml:Envelope>
10.        </gml:boundedBy>
11.        <!-- ... zero or more property values go here ... -->
12.        <myns:geomProperty>
13.          <gml:Polygon srsName="..."> ... </gml:Polygon>
14.        </myns:geomProperty>
15.        <!-- ... zero or more property values go here ... -->
15.      </myns:MyFeature>
16.    </wfs:member>
17.   <!-- ... more feature instances go here ... -->
18. </wfs:FeatureCollection>

```

Line 3 shows the **srsName** attribute specified at the feature collection level. Line 9 shows the **srsName** attribute specified at the feature instance level. Line 13 show the **srsName** attribute specified at the geometry instance level.

In order to reduce redundancy, instance documents should specify the **srsName** attribute at the highest possible level. In the case were a CRS is not explicitly specified for a geometry instance, the CRS of the geometry instance shall be assumed to take on the value of the **srsName** attribute of the **gml:boundedBy** Envelope of the nearest containing element (i.e. feature instance or feature collection) that contains an Envelope. This implies that if all geometry instances in a document are in the same CRS, then the best practice for a compliant instance document is to not repeatedly specify that same value for the **srsName** attribute for each geometry instance. Instead, the compliant document should specify a **gml:boundedBy** element at the feature collection level and specify a value for the **srsName** attribute on the **gml:Envelope** element. Thus, the **srsName** attribute is specified once in the entire document.

In the case where the bounding box at the feature collection level and the feature type level has no value, then the **srsName** attribute shall be specified for each geometry instance of the corresponding feature type even if the CRS is the same for all geometry instances.

#### 8.4.4.12. Declaring elements whose content is a URI

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to declare a property element with URI content in a GML application schema that complies with this profile:

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2   type="xsd:anyURI"
3   [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]/>

```

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

#### 8.4.4.13. Declaring elements that reference other resources

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to declare an element whose value is a reference to a local or remote resource:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="gml:ReferenceType" minOccurs="0|1">
2   <xsd:annotation>
3     <xsd:appinfo source="urn:x-gml:targetElement">...target element...</xsd:appinfo>
4   </xsd:annotation>
5 </xsd:element>
```

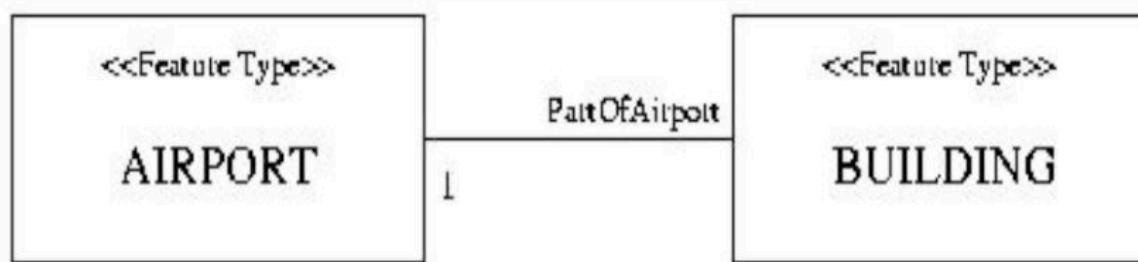
The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, **propertyName**, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which should match the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

The value of the mandatory **type** attribute shall be **gml:ReferenceType**.

To explicitly describe that an association exists between two features, an XML Schema annotation shall be used, as shown above, to specify the namespace-qualified elements in each feature that encode the association. For example, consider the following association between two fictitious features called AIRPORT and BUILDING:

Figure 1 – Example association between two features



In this example, the BUILDING feature might contain the property declaration:

```
<xsd:element name="partOfAirport" type="gml:ReferenceType minOccurs="1">
  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:appinfo>
      <gml:targetElement>myns:AIRPORT</gml:targetElement>
    </xsd:appinfo>
  </xsd:annotation>
</xsd:element>
```

used to indicate in an instance of the BUILDING object to which airport the building belongs.

In instance documents, local objects may be identified using only the following shorthand xpointer expression template: a local resource is identified by setting the value of the **xlink:href** attribute to be the fragment separator '#' and the **gml:id** value of the feature. The absence of

a URI before the fragment separator indicates that the local document is being referenced. For example:

```
xlink:href="#o1013"
```

Similarly, remote objects may be identified by setting the value of the **xlink:href** attribute to be the URI for the remote document, a fragment separator '#' and the id of the object being referenced. For example:

```
xlink:href=http://...www.someserver.com.../somedoc.xml#o1013
```

#### 8.4.4.14. Declaring elements with string content from a code list

The following XML Schema fragment defines the encoding of a property element whose content shall be from a list of values stored in one or more external dictionaries.

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2   <xsd:complexType>
3     <xsd:simpleContent>
4       <xsd:restriction base="gml:CodeType">
5         <xsd:attribute name="codeSpace" type="xsd:anyURI" [use="optional"]
6           default="...some uri..." | fixed="... some uri..." />
7       </xsd:restriction>
8     <xsd:simpleContent>
9   </xsd:complexType>
10 </xsd:element>
```

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

A default GML dictionary for the code list can be specified as shown in line 5 using the **default** or **fixed** attribute on the **attribute** declaration pointing to the desired dictionary. If the desired value dictionary is specified in an application schema using the **default** attribute then an instance document may point to an alternate value dictionary at runtime using the **codeSpace** attribute. If, however, the **fixed** attribute is used in an application schema, then an instance document shall use values from the specified dictionary.

In addition to GML dictionaries, dictionaries encoded using other schemas may also be referenced (e.g. SKOS Simple Knowledge Organization System).

#### 8.4.4.15. Declaring elements with real content

The following XML-Schema fragments show how to define property elements with real content in a GML application schema that complies with this profile:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1"]>
2   <xsd:simpleType>
3     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:double|xsd:decimal">
4       <!-- ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ... -->
5       [<xsd:totalDigits value="N"/>]
```

```
6      [<xsd:fractionDigits value="N" />]  
7    </xsd:restriction>  
8  </xsd:simpleType>  
9 </xsd:element>
```

SHORT FORM: <xsd:element name="*propertyName*" type="xsd:double"  
[minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="0|1"]/>

The value of the mandatory **name** attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of feature property being encoded.

The use of the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** is described in Clause 8.4.4.2.

A real-valued property (or an element with real content) shall be of type **xsd:double** or type **xsd:decimal**. The type **xsd:decimal** is included in the profile for the encoding of real values and to support the mapping, into GML, of source formats where the precision and scale are precisely known. For example, when encoding numeric values from a table in a relational database, the definition of numeric columns can include both a precision and scale.

If the type is **xsd:decimal** then the facets totalDigits and fractionDigits listed in lines 5 and 6 shall be specified. If the type is **xsd:double**, then the facets totalDigits and fractionDigits listed in lines 5 and 6 shall not be specified.

The declaration of an element with real content may also include one or more of the optional facets described in Clause 8.4.4.2. If no optional facets are specified in the element declaration, then the *short form* schema fragment may be used instead.

In most cases, a real-valued property is used for encoding a measurement of some sort and as such the value has an associated unit of measure. For this reason, this standard strongly recommends that real-valued properties be encoded using the **gml:MeasureType** as described in Clause 8.4.4.6.

## 8.5. COMMENTS AND ANNOTATIONS

---

Application schemas that comply with level SF-0 of this profile may freely use XML comments and annotations, using the **annotation** element, wherever they are legally allowed by XML-Schema and GML.

9

# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS FOR COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-1

---

# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS FOR COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-1

## 9.1. INTRODUCTION

This clause describes a rigid coding pattern for GML application schemas that comply with level SF-1 of this profile. All the coding rules defined for compliance level SF-0, in Clause 7 and Clause 8, apply to schemas that conform with level SF-1 except for the changes and additions noted in Clause 9.2 and Clause 9.3.

## 9.2. CHANGES FROM COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-0

### 9.2.1. Basic data types

In addition to the basic data types listed in Clause 8.4.4, schemas that comply with compliance level SF-1 of this profile also allow:

- a) User defined types composed of elements with spatial and non-spatial scalar types as defined in this profile

Clause 9.3.2 describes how user defined types shall be declared in application schemas that comply with level SF-1.

### 9.2.2. Cardinality

The maximum cardinality that can be declared in an application schema that complies with level SF-0 is 1. This means that the attribute **minOccurs** can have values of 0 or 1 and the attribute **maxOccurs** can only have the value of 1.

This restriction is relaxed for application schemas that comply with level SF-1 of this profile. The attribute **minOccurs** can have a value of 0 or N, where N is a non-negative integer greater than zero. The attribute **maxOccurs** can have a value of 0, N or *unbounded*, where N is a non-negative integer greater than zero and the special value “*unbounded*” is used to indicate that the element may recur an unlimited number of times in an instance document.

In the XML schemas fragments presented as templates in Clause 8, all instance of **minOccurs="0|1"** shall be replaced by **minOccurs="0|N"** and all instances of **maxOccurs="1"** shall be replaced by **maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"** for compliance level SF-1.

### 9.2.3. Multiplicity

For compliance level SF-1, the attributes **minOccurs** and **maxOccurs** can have the values 0, any positive integer N or the string “unbounded”.

### 9.2.4. Null values

Unlike compliance level SF-0, level SF-1 allows the use of the **nillable** attribute when declaring elements in an application schema.

Table 8, which is similar to Table 5 in Clause 8.4.4.4, summarizes how the various combinations of **minOccurs**, **maxOccurs**, **nillable**, an element’s content and the **nil** attribute are interpreted to set the value of a feature property for GML application schemas that comply with level SF-1. The table takes into account the fact that elements can have a maximum cardinality that is greater than 1.

Table 8 – Interpretation of feature property value

VALUE OF MINOCCURS FACET ON ELEMENT DECLARATION IN GML APPLICATION SCHEMA	VALUE OF MAXOCCURS FACET ON ELEMENT DECLARATION IN GML APPLICATION SCHEMA	VALUE OF NILLABLE ATTRIBUTE ON ELEMENT DECLARATION IN GML APPLICATION SCHEMA	EXISTENCE OF ELEMENT IN GML INSTANCE DOCUMENT	INTERPRETATION OF FEATURE PROPERTY VALUE
0	0	false or true	no	Not allowed by this profile.
0	0	false or true	yes	Invalid combination
0	>=1	false	no	Property value is interpreted as being absent.
0	>=1	true	yes, with xsi:nil='true'	Property value is null
0	>=1	false or true	yes, without xsi:nil="true"	Property value is the content of the element.
>=1	0	false or true	no	Invalid according to XML Schema.
>=1	0	false or true	yes	Invalid according to XML Schema.
>=1	>=1	false	no	Invalid according to XML Schema.
>=1	>=1	true	yes, with xsi:nil='true'	Property value is null
>=1	>=1	false or true	yes, without xsi:nil="true"	Property value is the content of the element.

This standard does not assign any specific semantics to a property element with a xsi:nil attribute with a value “true” vs. the omission of a property element.

## 9.3. ADDITIONS TO COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-0

---

### 9.3.1. Introduction

Application schemas that comply with level SF-0 can only declare, with the exception of geometric property types, feature properties that have simple or scalar values. For compliance level SF-1, the restriction is eased and conformant schemas are allowed to declare compound or complex valued feature properties. For example, the following schema fragment:

```
<xsd:complexType name="Identifier.PropertyType">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element ref="fw:Identifier"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:element name="Identifier">
  <xsd:complexType>
    <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="identifier" type="xsd:string"/>
      <xsd:element name="idAuthority" type="xsd:string"
        minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
      <xsd:element name="description" type="xsd:string"
        minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>
```

declares a complex feature property called **Identifier** as an element that contains three sub-elements, **identifier**, **idAuthority** and **description**.

### 9.3.2. Declaring elements with complex content

The following XML-Schema fragment shows how to declare a property element with complex content.

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2   type="userDefinedNamePropertyType"
3   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"]>
```

The value of the mandatory name attribute, *propertyName*, is a placeholder for the name of the element being declared which shall be the name of the feature property being encoded.

The value of the mandatory type attribute, *userDefinedNamePropertyType*, is a placeholder for the name of a user-defined type that shall be declared as described in Clause 9.3.3.

The attributes minOccurs and maxOccurs may be specified and indicate the minimum and maximum number of times that the element shall appear in an instance document. If minOccurs and maxOccurs are omitted, then they are assumed to have the default values defined in XML-Schema for these facets -one (1). The combination minOccurs = maxOccurs = 0 is specifically forbidden by this profile.

### 9.3.3. Declaring a user defined type

The following XML-Schema fragments shows how to declare a used-defined complex type.

```
1 <xsd:complexType name="userDefinedNamePropertyType">
2   <xsd:sequence>
3     <xsd:element ref="tns:userDefinedName"
4       [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="")|N|unbounded"]/>
5   </xsd:sequence>
6 </xsd:complexType>
7
8 <xsd:element name="userDefinedName">
9   <xsd:complexType>
10    <xsd:sequence | xsd:choice [minOccurs="1"] [maxOccurs="1]>
11
12    <!-- ...one or more element declarations as described in clause 8.4.4... -->
13
14    </xsd:sequence | xsd:choice>
15 </xsd:complexType>
16 </xsd:element>
```

The mandatory attribute name, in line 1, contains the name of the user-defined type. The value *userDefinedName* is a placeholder the name the user chooses for the type. This type name shall include the suffix *PropertyType* that is a convention used in GML to indicate that this type may be used to declare feature property elements. In order to adhere to the GML object-property rule, the user-defined type declaration shall reference an element with complex content that contains the desired fields for the complex type. As shown in line 3, the value of the mandatory ref element shall be a qualified element name. The value *tns* is a placeholder for the namespace prefix of this element. The value *userDefinedName* is a placeholder for the actual name of the element with complex content. It is recommended that the name of the element match the value *userDefinedName* used in line 1 as the prefix for the name of the user-defined type.

Line 8 declares an element with complex content. The value of the mandatory name attribute shall match the name of the element referenced in line 3. The comment at line 12 is used to indicate that the element named in line 8 shall contain zero or more element declarations that represent the fields of the complex type. These element declarations shall match the scalar non-spatial or spatial property patterns defined in Clause 8. In other words, a complex type cannot contain a field that is itself a complex type (with the exception of the spatial property types declared in Table 6).

At line 10, the content model of the element may be declared using a sequence or choice model group. The use of the sequence model group means that the order in which fields appear in an instance document shall match the order in which they are declared in a compliant application schema document. The use of the choice model group means that one of the fields may appear

in an instance document. The minOccurs and maxOccurs attributes of the sequence or choice model group shall not have a value other than 1.

It should be noted that the complex type defined at line 1 can be used to define any number of feature property elements of the same type.

10

# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS FOR COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-2

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# SCHEMA CODING PATTERNS FOR COMPLIANCE LEVEL SF-2

## 10.1. INTRODUCTION

Compliance level SF-2 is the least restrictive of the compliance levels defined in this profile and is intended to include all the feature encoding abilities provided by the OpenGIS® Simple Features Specification for SQL, Version 1.1 [1]. Unlike compliance levels SF-0 and SF-1, application schemas that comply with compliance level SF-2 have no restrictions whatsoever placed on non-spatial properties. Spatial properties, however, are limited to the set of geometric property types supported by compliance levels SF-0 and SF-1 with the caveats noted in this clause.

## 10.2. CHANGES FROM COMPLIANCE LEVELS SF-0 AND SF-1

Application schemas that comply with level SF-2 shall comply with all the sub-clauses in Clause 7 and in Clause 8.2 and Clause 8.3. In addition, application schemas that comply with level SF-2 shall comply with Clause 8.4.2 that describes how to define feature collections, and Clause 8.4.4.11 that describes which geometric property types are supported and how they are to be encoded in conformant application schemas.



A

# ANNEX A (NORMATIVE) COMPLIANCE TESTING

---

## ANNEX A (NORMATIVE) COMPLIANCE TESTING

---

### A.1. INTRODUCTION (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

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This annex outlines how a GML application schema can be tested for compliance with this profile.

It is assumed that a method exists for lexically scanning the application schema being tested in order to access all the elements and attributes contained therein.

The following description is only concerned with interpreting the schema definition in order to ascertain if the schema is compliant with this profile.

The best way to test a GML application schema for compliance to this profile is to build an XML-Schema interpreter that checks all the elements and attributes defined in the application schema for compliance.

The following clauses present each of the XML-Schema pattern templates defined in this profile and describe how to test them for compliance. Every effort has been made to ensure that the schema fragments presented in this annex match those in the main body of this profile. If, however, a discrepancy is found then the fragments in the main body of this profile should be considered normative.

### A.2. ELEMENTS TO IGNORE (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

---

All XML comments may be ignored. All XML-Schema annotation elements and subelements may be ignored except as directed in this profile.

Attention is drawn to the fact that in this annex, as in the profile, the namespace prefix `xsd` is used for the XML-Schema namespace. This is purely for illustrative purposes and the prefix `xsd` should be considered a placeholder for the actual prefix defined in any particular schema instance.

## A.3. GENERAL COMPLIANCE RULES (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

---

Only the elements and attributes defined or discussed in this profile shall appear in a compliant schema regardless of the implicit elements and attributes that may be defined in XML-Schema or GML.

The order in which elements are declared is not important except where the order matters with regard to XML-Schema or GML.

Only opening tags or elements are described in this annex. It is assumed that the schema is well formed and the corresponding closing tags exist.

The order in which attributes appear in opening elements is not important. The order chosen in this document is purely for the sake of clarity.

## A.4. ROOT ELEMENT (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

---

A compliant application schema shall be a valid GML application schema, which means that it shall be a valid XML-Schema document. The following fragment defines the root element of a compliant XML-Schema document:

```
1 <xsd:schema  
2 targetNamespace="target_name_space"  
3 xmlns:prefix="target_name_space"  
4 xmlns:xmlns_prefix="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"  
5 xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"  
6 xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"  
7 elementFormDefault="qualified"  
8 version="99.99.99">
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the root element shall be **xsd:schema** (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **targetNamespace** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value is user defined
  - 2) the attribute **xmlns:prefix** shall be present (line 3)
    - i) the value of *prefix* is user defined and represents the target namespace
    - ii) the namespace value shall be same as target namespace (line 2)
  - 3) the attribute **xmlns:xmIs\_prefix** shall be present (line 4)
    - i) the value *xmIs\_prefix* is user defined and is the alias for the XML Schema namespace; this profile uses **xsd** as an example
    - ii) its value shall be '<http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema>'
  - 4) the attribute **xmlns:gml** shall be present (line 5)
    - i) its value shall be '<http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2>'
    - ii) the namespace alias **gml** is recommended but may be redefined by the user; this profile uses the prefix **gml** as an example
  - 5) the attribute **xmlns:gmlsf** shall be present (line 6)
    - i) its value shall be '<http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf>'
    - ii) the namespace alias shall be **gmlsf**
  - 6) additional **xmlns:prefix** attributes may be present declaring prefixes for imported namespaces
  - 7) the attribute **elementFormDefault** should be present
    - i) its value shall be 'qualified'
  - 8) the attribute **version** shall be present
    - i) its value is user defined

## A.5. IDENTIFYING THE COMPLIANCE LEVEL (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

---

An application schema shall use an appinfo annotation to declare its compliance level (defined in Clause 7.4).

```
1 <xsd:annotation>
2   <xsd:appinfo source="...SOME URI.../gmlsfLevels.xsd">
3     <gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>0|1|2</gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>
4   </xsd:appinfo>
5 </xsd:annotation>
```

### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:annotation** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the element **xsd:appinfo** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) the attribute **source** shall be present (line 2)
    - ii) its value shall be some URI that resolves to the contents of gmlsfLevels.xsd (line 2)
    - iii) the element **gmlsf:ComplianceLevel** shall be present (line 3)
      - A) its value shall be one of 0,1 or 2 (line 3)
        - 1) the value shall be 0 for application schema that claim compliance with level SF-0
        - 2) the value shall be 1 for application schemas that claim compliance with level SF-1
        - 3) the value value be 2 for application schemas that claim compliance with level SF-2

## A.6. IMPORTING THE GML SCHEMA (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

---

All features in a compliant application schema shall be substitutable for `gml:AbstractFeature` and their definition shall be derived from `gml:AbstractFeatureType`.

This implies that a compliant application schema shall import the entire GML schema (i.e. `gml.xsd`). The following element shall appear in a compliant application schema document:

```
1 <xsd:import  
2   namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"  
3   schemaLocation="http://... SOME URI.../gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd"/>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) an **xsd:import** element shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **namespace** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value shall be '<http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2>'
  - 2) the attribute **schemaLocation** shall be present (line 3)
    - i) its value shall be a valid URL to the complete GML Schema

## A.7. IMPORTING AND INCLUDING OTHER SCHEMAS (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

---

A conformant schema may import other schemas as long as they too are compliant with this profile. The only exception is the GML schema which is described in Annex A.6

```
1 <xsd:import  
2   namespace="target_namespace_of_schema"  
3   schemaLocation="URL_reference_to_schema"/>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) an **xsd:import** element may be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **namespace** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value is user defined
  - 2) The attribute **schemaLocation** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value shall be a valid URI reference to the imported schema

```
1 <xsd:include  
2   schemaLocation="URL_reference_to_schema"/>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) one or more **xsd:include** elements may be present (line 1)
  - 1) For each, the attribute **schemaLocation** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value shall be a valid URI reference to the included schema

## A.8. FEATURE COLLECTIONS (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1)

---

### A.8.1. Element declaration

A compliant application schema shall define one or more feature types by defining one or more global elements for those feature types.

The following XML-Schema fragment defines the global element for a feature type:

```
1 <element name="FeatureCollectionName"  
2     type="[prefix:]FeatureCollectionNameType"  
3     substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractGML"/>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) an **xsd:element** element shall be present for each feature collection defined in the application schema (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the feature collection
  - 2) the attribute type shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value shall be the name of a complex type defined elsewhere in the document that derives from **gml:AbstractFeatureType**
    - ii) the value shall follow the following pattern: 'prefix:FeatureCollectionNameType'
    - iii) the prefix shall match the target namespace prefix defined in the root element of the schema document
    - iv) the *FeatureCollectionName* is the same as the value of the name attribute
    - v) the suffix shall be the literal 'Type'
  - 3) the attribute **substitutionGroup** shall be present (line 3)
    - i) its value shall be '**gml:AbstractGML**'
  - 4) the prefix **gml** is recommended but it may be redefined

## A.8.2. Complex type

A complex type shall be defined that corresponds to the value of the **type** attribute in the definition of the global element of each feature type.

```

1 <xsd:complexType name="FeatureCollectionNameType">
2   <xsd:complexContent>
3     <xsd:extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
4       <xsd:sequence minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
5         <xsd:element name="featureMember">
6           <xsd:complexType>
7             <xsd:complexContent>
8               <xsd:extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureMemberType">
9                 <xsd:sequence>
10                  <xsd:element ref="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
11                </xsd:sequence>
12              </xsd:extension>
13            </xsd:complexContent>
10          </xsd:complexType>

```

```
11      </xsd:element>
12      </xsd:sequence>
13      </xsd:extension>
14  </xsd:complexContent>
15 </xsd:complexType>
```

#### Compliance rules:

- a) a **complexType** element shall be present to define the XML type of each feature type
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) the value shall follow the pattern in validation rule A.6.1(b,ii,iii,iv)
- b) the element **xsd:complexContent** shall be present (line 2)
- c) the element **xsd:extension** shall be present (line 3)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present
  - 2) its value shall be 'gml:AbstractFeatureType'
  - 3) the prefix **gml** is recommended but it may be redefined
- d) the element **xsd:sequence** must be present
  - 1) the attribute **minOccurs** must be present
    - i) its value must be zero
  - 2) the attribute **maxOccurs** must be present
    - i) its value must be 'unbounded'
- e) the element **xsd:element** must be present (line 5)
  - 1) the attribute **name** must be present (line 5)
    - i) its value must be **featureMember** (line 5)
- f) the element **xsd:complexType** must be present (line 6)
- g) the element **xsd:complexContent** must be present (line 7)

- h) the element **xsd:extensions** must be present (line 8)
  - 1) the attribute **base** must be present (line 8)
    - i) its value must be **gml:AbstractFeatureMemberType**
  - i) the element **xsd:sequence** must be present (line 9)
  - j) the element **xsd:element** must be present (line 10)
    - 1) the attribute **ref** must be present (line 8)
      - i) its value must be 'gml:AbstractFeature'

## A.9. FEATURE TYPES (LEVEL SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

---

### A.9.1. Element declaration

A compliant application schema shall define one or more feature types by defining one or more global elements for those feature types.

The following XML-Schema fragment defines the global element for a feature type:

```
1 <xsd:element name="FeatureTypeName"
2   type="prefix:FeatureTypeNameType"
3   substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) an **xsd:element** element shall be present for each feature type defined in the application schema (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the feature type
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value shall be the name of a complex type defined elsewhere in the document that derives from **gml:AbstractFeatureType**
    - ii) the value shall follow the following pattern: 'prefix:FeatureTypeNameType'
    - iii) the *prefix* shall match the target namespace prefix defined in the root element of the schema document
    - iv) the *FeatureTypeName* is the same as the value of the name attribute
    - v) the suffix shall be the literal 'Type'
  - 3) the attribute **substitutionGroup** shall be present (line 3)
    - i) its value shall be 'gml:AbstractFeature'
  - 4) the prefix **gml** is recommended but it may be redefined

## A.9.2. Complex type

A complex type shall be defined that corresponds to the value of the type attribute in the definition of the global element of each feature type.

```

1 <xsd:complexType name="FeatureTypeNameType">
2   <xsd:complexContent>
3     <xsd:extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
4       <xsd:sequence>
5
6       <!-- ... one or more element declarations as described in sec. 8.4.4 ... -->
7
8       </xsd:sequence>
9     </xsd:extension>
11   </xsd:complexContent>
12 </xsd:complexType>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) a **complexType** element shall be present to define the XML type of each feature type
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) the value shall follow the pattern in validation rule Annex A.9.1(b,ii,iii,iv)
- b) the element **xsd:complexContent** shall be present (line 2)
- c) the element **xsd:extension** shall be present (line 3)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present
  - 2) its value shall be 'gml:AbstractFeatureType'
  - 3) the prefix **gml** is recommended but it may be redefined
- d) the element **xsd:sequence** shall be present (line 4)
- e) zero or more property definitions shall follow (line 6)
  - 1) for compliance level SF-0 property definitions are described in Clause 8.4.4.1 through Clause 8.4.4.14
  - 2) for compliance level SF-1 property definitions are described in Clause 8.4.4.1 through Clause 8.4.4.14 with the provisos in Clause 9.2 and Clause 9.3
  - 3) for compliance level SF-2 any property definitions are allowed following any desired pattern except for spatial properties which must conform to Clause 8.4.4.10

## A.10. PROPERTIES

---

### A.10.1. Integer valued properties (Level SF-0, SF-1)

Each integer-valued property shall be defined using the following XML-Schema fragments:

#### SHORT FORM

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:integer"
2       [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]/>
```

#### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be the qualified name **integer**
  - 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) for application schemas that claim compliance to level SF-0
    - ii) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall equal 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$
    - iii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1, or some value N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value unbounded
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if not present, the default value is false

## LONG FORM

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2 [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
3 <xsd:simpleType>
4   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:integer">
5     [<xsd:totalDigits value="nDigits"/>]
6     <!-- ... Optional facets describe in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ... -->
7   </xsd:restriction>
8 </xsd:simpleType>
```

9 </xsd:element>

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 3) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value unbounded
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:simpleType** shall be present (line 3)
- c) the element **xsd:restriction** shall be present (line 4)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present (line 4)
    - i) its value shall be 'xsd:integer'

- d) the element **xsd:totalDigits** may be present (line 5)
  - 1) if **xsd:totalDigits** is present, the attribute value shall be present (line 5)
    - i) its value is user defined and shall represent the number of digits in the integer
- e) one or more optional facets (Clause 8.4.4.2) may be present (line 6)
  - 1) only the facets defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be included
  - 2) for any additional facet, only the attributes defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be present

## A.10.2. Real valued properties (Level SF-0, SF-1)

### SHORT FORM

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:double"  
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]/>
```

### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be the qualified name double
  - 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or *unbounded*
    - ii) if it not present, the default value is 1
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if not present, the default value is false

## LONG FORM

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|N"]
   [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false">
2 <xsd:simpleType>
3   <xsd:restriction base="xsd:double|xsd:decimal">
4     ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ...
5     [<xsd:totalDigits value="N"/>]
6     [<xsd:fractionDigits value="N" />]
7   </xsd:restriction>
8 </xsd:simpleType>
```

9 </xsd:element>

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 1)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer  $N > 0$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 3) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 1)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1 or some integer  $N > 1$  or unbounded
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 1)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 1)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:simpleType** shall be present (line 3)
- c) the element **xsd:restriction** shall be present (line 4)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present (line 4)
    - i) its value shall be '**xsd:decimal**' or '**xsd:double**'
      - A) if the value of the type attribute is **xsd:decimal** then the facets **totalDigits** and **fractionDigits** shall be specified (lines 5 & 6)
        - 1) the only allowed attribute on both the **totalDigits** and **fractionDigits** facets is **value**
      - B) if the value of the type attribute is **xsd:double** then the facets **totalDigits** and **fractionDigits** shall not be specified (lines 5 & 6)

- d) one or more optional facets (Clause 8.4.4.2) may be present (line 7)
  - 1) only the facets defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be included
  - 2) for any additional facet, only the attributes defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be present

### A.10.3. Character string valued properties (Level SF-0, SF-1)

#### SHORT FORM

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:string"  
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]/>
```

#### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute type shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be the qualified name string
  - 3) the attribute minOccurs may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $>=1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute maxOccurs may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1, or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be  $>=1$  or *unbounded*
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false

## LONG FORM

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
2   <xsd:simpleType>
3     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
4       <xsd:maxLength value="nCharacters"/> -or- <xsd:length value="nCharacters"/>
5       ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ...
6     </xsd:restriction>
7   </xsd:simpleType>
8 </xsd:element>
```

## Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 3) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present its value shall be 1 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0 N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1 N shall be  $\geq 1$  or unbounded
    - ii) if it is not present the default value is 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:simpleType** shall be present (line 3)
- c) the element **xsd:restriction** shall be present (line 4)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present (line 4)
    - i) its value shall be 'xsd:string'

- d) the element **xsd:maxLength** OR **xsd:length** shall be present (line 5)
  - 1) if present, the attribute value shall be present (line 5)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the max number of chars that the string can be (**xsd:maxLength**) or the fixed length of the character string (**xsd:length**)
  - 2) if not present, the max length of the string is undefined
- e) one or more optional facets (Clause 8.4.4.2) may be present (line 7)
  - 1) only the facets defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be included
  - 2) for any additional facet, only the attributes defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be present

#### A.10.4. Date valued properties (Level SF-0, SF-1)

##### SHORT FORM

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:date | xsd:dateTime"
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
```

##### Compliance Rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be one of the qualified names **date** or **dateTime**
  - 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0 N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $>=1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1, or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0 N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1 N shall be  $>=1$  or unbounded
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false

## LONG FORM

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
3   <xsd:simpleType>
4     <xsd:restriction base="xsd:date | xsd:dateTime">
5       ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2. ...
6     </xsd:restriction>
7   </xsd:simpleType>
8 </xsd:element>
```

### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value shall be 1
  - 3) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present its value shall be 0 or some integer N or unbounded
    - ii) if it is not present the default value shall be 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:simpleType** shall be present (line 3)
- c) the element **xsd:restriction** shall be present (line 4)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present (line 15)
    - i) its values shall be **xsd:date** or **xsd:dateTime**
- d) one or more optional facets (Clause 8.4.4.2) may be present (line 7)
  - 1) only the facets defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be included
  - 2) for any additional facet, only the attributes defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be present

### A.10.5. Boolean valued properties (Level SF-0, SF-1)

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:boolean"
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]/>
```

### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be **xsd:boolean**
  - 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value *unbounded*
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false

### A.10.6. Binary valued properties (Level SF-0, SF-1)

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
3 <xsd:complexType>
4 <xsd:simpleContent>
```

```

5   <xsd:extension base="xsd:base64Binary|xsd:hexBinary">
6     <xsd:attribute name="url"
7       type="xsd:anyURI" use="optional"/>
8     <xsd:attribute name="mimeType"
9       type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
10    <xsd:attribute name="role"
11      type="xsd:string" use="optional"/>
12    <xsd:attribute name="length"
13      type="xsd:positiveInteger" use="optional"
14  </xsd:extension>
15 </xsd:simpleContent>
16 </xsd:complexType>
17 </xsd:element>

```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of property
  - 2) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0 N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 3) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value *unbounded*
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:complexType** shall be present (line 3)

- c) the element **xsd:simpleContent** shall be present (line 4)
- d) the element **xsd:extension** shall be present (line 5)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present (line 5)
    - i) its value shall one or **xsd:base64Binary** or **xsd:hexBinary**
- e) the element **xsd:attribute** shall be present (line 6)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 6)
    - i) its value shall be 'url'
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 7)
    - i) its value shall be 'xsd:anyURI'
  - 3) the attribute **use** shall be present (line 7)
    - i) its value shall be 'optional'
- f) the element **xsd:attribute** shall be present (line 8)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 8)
    - i) its value shall be 'mimeType'
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 9)
    - i) its value shall be 'xsd:string'
  - 3) the attribute **use** shall be present (line 9)
    - i) its value shall be 'required'

- g) the element **xsd:attribute** shall be present (line 10)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 10)
    - i) its value shall be 'role'
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 11)
    - i) its value shall be 'xsd:string'
  - 3) the attribute **use** shall be present (line 11)
    - i) its value shall be 'optional'
  
- h) the element **xsd:attribute** shall be present (line 12)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 12)
    - i) its value shall be 'length'
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 13)
    - i) its value shall be 'positiveInteger'
  - 3) the attribute **use** shall be present (line 13)
    - i) its value shall be 'optional'

## A.10.7. Geometry valued properties (Level SF-0, SF-1)

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2   type="gml_geometric_propertyType"
3   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>

```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value shall be one of: gml:PointPropertyType,  
gml:CurvePropertyType, gml:SurfacePropertyType,  
gml:GeometryPropertyType, gml:MultiPointPropertyType,

gml:MultiCurvePropertyType, gml:MultiSurfacePropertyType,  
gml:MultiGeometryPropertyType

- 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 3)
  - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
  - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
- 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 3)
  - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N or unbounded
  - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
- 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute nillable shall not be present (line 3)
- 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute nillable may be present (line 3)
  - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
  - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- 7) In an instance document, the allowed values for each of the geometric property types is defined in Table 6.

### A.10.8. Properties with URI valued content (Level SF-0, SF-1, SF-2)

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xsd:anyURI"  
2 [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]/>

**Compliance Rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be the qualified name **anyURI**
  - 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $>=1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1, or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $>=1$  or unbounded
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false

## A.10.9. Properties with references to other resources (Level SF-0, SF-1)

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="gml:ReferenceType"
2   [minOccurs="0|1"] [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
3 <xsd:annotation>
4   <xsd:appinfo source="urn:x-gml:targetElement">target element</xsd:appinfo>
5 </xsd:annotation>
6 </xsd:element>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be **gml:ReferenceType**
  - 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or 1
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or *unbounded*
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:annotation** shall be present (line 3)
- c) the element **xsd:appinfo** shall be present (line 4)
  - 1) the **source** attribute shall be present (line 4)
    - i) its value shall be `urn:x-gml:targetElement`
  - 2) the content of the **xsd:appinfo** element shall be the fully qualified name of the element being referenced

## A.10.10. Properties with string values from a code list (Level SF-0, SF-1)

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" [minOccurs="0|N"]      [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"]
   [nillable="true|false"]>
2 <xsd:complexType>
3 <xsd:simpleContent>
4   <xsd:restriction base="gml:CodeType">
5     <xsd:attribute name="codeSpace" type="xsd:anyURI"
6       [use="optional"] default|fixed="...SOME URI..." />
7   </xsd:restriction>
8 </xsd:simpleContent>
9 </xsd:complexType>
10</xsd:element>
```

### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 1)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or 1
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 3) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 1)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or *unbounded*
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 1)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:complexType** shall be present (line 2)

- c) the element **xsd:simpleContent** shall be present (line 3)
- d) the element **xsd:restriction** shall be present (line 4)
  - 1) the attribute **base** shall be present (line 4)
    - i) its value shall be **gml:CodeType**
- e) the element **xsd:attribute** shall be present (line 5)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 5)
    - i) its value shall be **codeSpace**
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 5)
    - i) its value shall be **xsd:anyURI**
  - 3) the attribute **use** may be present (line 6)
    - i) its value shall be optional
    - ii) if the use attribute is not present, the default value is **optional**
  - 4) one of the attributes **default** or **fixed** shall be present (line 6)
    - i) its value shall be a URI that resolved to a GML simple dictionary profile document

### A.10.11. Measurements (Level SF-0, SF-1)

```

1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2 [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
3   <xsd:complexType>
4     <xsd:simpleContent>
5       <xsd:restriction base="xsd:double">
6         ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ...
7       </xsd:restriction>
8     </xsd:simpleType>
9   </xsd:complexType>
10 </xsd:element>
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element xsd:element shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute name shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute minOccurs may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value unbounded
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 3) the attribute maxOccurs may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value unbounded
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute nillable shall not be present (line 2)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute nillable may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false  
  - b) the element xsd:complexType shall be present (line 3)
  - c) the element xsd:simpleContent shall be present (line 4)
  - d) the element xsd:restriction shall be present (line 5)
    - 1) the attribute base shall be present (line 5)
      - i) its value shall be 'gml:MeasureType'

- e) one or more optional facets (Clause 8.4.4.2) may be present (line 6)
  - 1) only the facets defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be included
  - 2) for any additional facet, only the attributes defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be present

## A.10.12. Complex-value properties (Level SF-1)

### A.10.12.1. Introduction

The pattern described here following GML object-property rule, which necessitates the element nesting, described in this clause.

### A.10.12.2. User defined property declaration

The following pattern declares a property of a feature of user-defined type:

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2       type="userDefinedNamePropertyType"
3       [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="0|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false">
```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **type** shall be present (line 2)
    - i) its value is user defined and shall be of a type defined elsewhere in the application schema
  - 3) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 3)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level SF-0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level SF-1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value *unbounded*
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 3)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level SF-0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level SF-1, N shall be  $\geq 1$  or the value *unbounded*
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 3)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 3)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false

### A.10.12.3. User-defined complex type declaration

The following XML Schema fragment describes the pattern for defining a user-defined complex type. Following the GML object-property pattern, the user-defined type references an element that declares the properties of the complex type.

```
1 <xsd:complexType name="userDefineName.PropertyType">
2   <xsd:sequence>
```

```

3   <xsd:element ref="[prefix:]userDefinedName"/>
4   </xsd:sequence>
5 </xsd:complexType>
6
7 <xsd:element name="userDefinedName">
8   <xsd:complexType>
9     <xsd:sequence|xsd:choice>
10    <!-- ...one or more element declarations as described in clause 8.4.4... -->
12
13   </xsd:sequence|xsd:choice>
14 </xsd:complexType>
15 </xsd:element>

```

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:complexType** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) the value is user defined and represents the name of the user defined type
    - ii) the type name shall have the suffix 'PropertyType'
- b) the element **xsd:sequence** shall be present (line 2)
- c) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 3)
  - 1) the attribute **ref** shall be present
  - 2) the value shall reference an element declared elsewhere in the application schema (line 3) that declares the properties of the complex type
- d) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 7)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present
  - 2) its value shall be the name of the element (line 7) referenced in line 3
- e) the element **xsd:complexType** shall be present (line 8)
- f) either the element **xsd:sequence** or the element **xsd:choice** shall be present (line 9)
- g) one or more element declarations as described in Clause 8.4.4 shall follow

### A.10.13. Internationalized string

#### TYPE DECLARATION

```
1 <xsd:complexType name="xxx:LanguageStringType">
2   <xsd:simpleContent>
3     <xsd:extension base="string">
4       <xsd:attribute ref="xml:lang" use="optional"/>
5     </xsd:extension>
6   </xsd:simpleContent>
7 </xsd:complexType>
```

#### Compliance rules:

- a) the complex type **xxx:LanguageStringType** shall be defined in the application schema
  - 1) the element **xsd:complexType** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
      - A) its value shall be **xxx:LangaugeString** where xxx is a placeholder for the target namespace of the application schema (line 1)
  - 2) the element **xsd:simpleContent** shall be present (line 2)
  - 3) the element **xsd:extension** shall be present (line 3)
    - i) the attribute **base** shall be present (line 3)
      - A) its value shall be **xsd:string** (line 3)
  - 4) the element **xsd:attribute** shall be present (line 4)
    - i) the attribute **ref** shall be present (line 4)
      - A) its value shall be **xml:lang** (line 4)
  - 5) the attribute **use** shall be present (line 4)
    - i) its value shall be **optional**

#### SHORT FORM

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName" type="xxx:LanguageStringType"
```

2 [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]/>

**Compliance rules:**

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute type shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value shall be **xxx:LanguageStringType** where xxx is the target namespace of application schema
  - 3) the attribute minOccurs may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be >=1
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 4) the attribute maxOccurs may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 1, or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be >=1 or *unbounded*
  - 5) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 6) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false

**LONG FORM**

```
1 <xsd:element name="propertyName"
2   [minOccurs="0|N"] [maxOccurs="1|N|unbounded"] [nillable="true|false"]>
3 <xsd:complexType>
4   <xsd:simpleContent>
5     <xsd:restriction base="xxx:LanguageStringType">
6       <xsd:maxLength value="nCharacters"/>-or-<xsd:length value="nCharacters"/>
7       ... Optional facets described in sub-clause 8.4.4.2 ...
8   </xsd:restriction>
```

```
9  </xsd:simpleContent>
10 </xsd:complexType>
11 </xsd:element>
```

#### Compliance rules:

- a) the element **xsd:element** shall be present (line 1)
  - 1) the attribute **name** shall be present (line 1)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the name of the property
  - 2) the attribute **minOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be 0 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0, N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1, N shall be  $\geq 1$
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is 1
  - 3) the attribute **maxOccurs** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present its value shall be 1 or some integer N
      - A) for compliance level 0 N shall be 1
      - B) for compliance level 1 N shall be  $\geq 1$  or *unbounded*
    - ii) if it is not present the default value is 1
  - 4) for compliance level 0, the attribute **nillable** shall not be present (line 2)
  - 5) for compliance level 1, the attribute **nillable** may be present (line 2)
    - i) if it is present, its value shall be true or false
    - ii) if it is not present, the default value is false
- b) the element **xsd:complexType** shall be present (line 3)
- c) the element **xsd:simpleContent** shall be present (line 3)

- d) the element **xsd:restriction** shall be present (line 5)
  - 1) the attribute base shall be present (line 5)
    - i) its value shall be **xxx:LanguageStringType** where xxx is the target namespace of the application schema
- e) the element **xsd:maxLength** OR **xsd:length** shall be present (line 6)
  - 1) if present, the attribute value shall be present (line 6)
    - i) its value is user defined and represents the max number of chars that the string can be (**xsd:maxLength**) or the fixed length of the character string (**xsd:length**)
  - 2) if not present, the max length of the string is undefined
- f) one or more optional facets (Clause 8.4.4.2) may be present (line 7)
  - 1) only the facets defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be included
  - 2) for any additional facet, only the attributes defined in Clause 8.4.4.2 may be present



B

# ANNEX B (NORMATIVE) SCHEMA FILE GMLSLEVELS.XSD

---

## ANNEX B (NORMATIVE) SCHEMA FILE GMLSFLEVELS.XSD

The following schema file, called gmlsfLevels.xsd declares the gmlsf:ComplianceLevel element used in application schemas to declare the level of conformance to this profile.

```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<schema
  targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
  xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  elementFormDefault="qualified">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>
      Compliance levels schema for Simple features GML 3.2 Profile
      Copyright (c) 2011 Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc.
      All Rights Reserved.
    </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <element name="ComplianceLevel">
    <annotation>
      <documentation>
        Level 0 = no complex-valued properties and minOccurs,maxOccurs
        have a value domain of 0 or 1
        Level 1 = complex-valued properties with no restriction on
        minOccurs and maxOccurs
        Level 2 = no restrictions on type of non-spatial scalar properties
        but must only support spatial properties declared in
        clause 8
      </documentation>
    </annotation>
    <simpleType>
      <restriction base="integer">
        <enumeration value="0"/>
        <enumeration value="1"/>
        <enumeration value="2"/>
      </restriction>
    </simpleType>
  </element>
</schema>
```



C

# ANNEX C (INFORMATIVE) MAPPING TO SQL/MM GEOMETRIC TYPES

---

## ANNEX C (INFORMATIVE) MAPPING TO SQL/MM GEOMETRIC TYPES

The following table maps all the geometric property types supported by this profile to their equivalent SQL/MM geometry types. The information in Table C.1 was compiled from the mapping presented in Table 14 of the SQL/MM specification [7].

Table C.1 – GML geometric property types mapped to SQL/MM types.

GML GEOMETRIC PROPERTY TYPE	EQUIVALENT SQL/MM TYPE
gml:PointPropertyType	ST_Point
gml:CurvePropertyType	ST_LineString
gml:SurfacePropertyType	ST_Polygon
gml:GeometryPropertyType	ST_Geometry
gml:MultiPointPropertyType	ST_MultiPoint
gml:MultiCurvePropertyType	ST_MultiCurve
gml:MultiSurfacePropertyType	ST_MultiSurface
gml:MultiGeometryPropertyType	ST_GeomCollection

D

## ANNEX D (INFORMATIVE) EXAMPLES

---

## ANNEX D (INFORMATIVE) EXAMPLES

### D.1. NEWS ITEM EXAMPLE

The following is a GML application schema that defines two features types, *Reporter* and *NewsItem* and complies with the coding patterns described in this document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<schema
  targetNamespace="http://www.cubewerx.com/cw"
  xmlns:cw="http://www.cubewerx.com/cw"
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
  xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
  elementFormDefault="qualified"
  version="1.0">

  <annotation>
    <appinfo source="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd">
      <gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>0</gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>
    </appinfo>
  </annotation>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <!-- == includes and imports == -->
  <!-- ===== -->
  <import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
    schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/base/gml.xsd"/>
  <import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
    schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
      define feature types
      ===== -->
  <element name="Reporter" type="cw:ReporterType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <complexType name="ReporterType">
    <complexContent>
      <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
        <sequence>
          <element name="reporterId">
```

```

<simpleType>
  <restriction base="string">
    <maxLength value="9"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
</element>
<element name="firstName" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="20"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element name="lastName" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="20"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element name="organization" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="50"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element name="email" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="50"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element name="age" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="integer">
      <totalDigits value="10"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element name="photo" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
  <complexType>
    <simpleContent>
      <extension base="base64Binary">
        <attribute name="url" type="anyURI" use="optional"/>
        <attribute name="mimeType" type="string"
          use="required"/>
        <attribute name="role" type="string" use="optional"/>
      </extension>
    </simpleContent>
  </complexType>
</element>
</sequence>

```

```

        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="NewsItem" type="cw:NewsItemType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="NewsItemType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="location" type="gml:PointPropertyType"
                    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
                <element name="reporterId" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="string">
                            <maxLength value="9"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element name="eventDate" type="dateTime" minOccurs="1"
                    maxOccurs="1"/>
                <element name="byLine" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="string">
                            <maxLength value="30"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element name="details" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="string">
                            <maxLength value="20000"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element name="image" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="5">
                    <complexType>
                        <simpleContent>
                            <extension base="base64Binary">
                                <attribute name="url" type="anyURI" use="optional"/>
                                <attribute name="mimeType" type="string"
                                    use="required"/>
                                <attribute name="role" type="string" use="optional"/>
                            </extension>
                        </simpleContent>
                    </complexType>
                </element>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- Define a feature collection for a set of news items -->

```

```

<!-- ===== -->
<element name="NewsItems"
    type="cw:NewsItemsType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractGML"/>
<complexType name="NewsItemsType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                <element name="featureMember">
                    <complexType>
                        <complexContent>
                            <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureMemberType">
                                <sequence>
                                    <element ref="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
                                </sequence>
                            </extension>
                        </complexContent>
                    </complexType>
                </element>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
</schema>

```

## D.2. ROADS\_BTS EXAMPLE FROM THE CIPI1.2 TESTBED

---

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<schema
    targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.org/cipi1.2/level0/bts"
    xmlns:bts="http://www.opengis.org/cipi1.2/level0/bts"
    xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
    xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
    xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    elementFormDefault="qualified"
    version="1.0">
    <annotation>
        <appinfo source="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd">
            <gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>0</gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>
        </appinfo>
    </annotation>
    <!-- ===== -->
    <!-- == includes and imports == -->
    <!-- ===== -->
    <import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
        schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/base/gml.xsd"/>
    <import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
        schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd"/>

```

```

<!-- =====
define feature types
===== -->
<element name="Roads_bts" type="bts:Roads_btsType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="Roads_btsType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="Objectid_1">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="integer">
                            <totalDigits value="10"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="Objectid">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="integer">
                            <totalDigits value="10"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="FNode_">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="integer">
                            <totalDigits value="10"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="TNode_">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="integer">
                            <totalDigits value="10"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="LPoly_">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="integer">
                            <totalDigits value="10"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="RPoly_">
                    <simpleType>
                        <restriction base="integer">
                            <totalDigits value="10"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleType>
                </element>
                <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="Length"
                    type="gml:MeasureType"/>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>

```

```

<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="Bdt_roads_">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="integer">
      <totalDigits value="10"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="Bdt_roads1">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="integer">
      <totalDigits value="10"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="Prefix">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="2"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="Name">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="30"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="Type">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="4"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="Suffix">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="2"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="Fcc">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="3"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>
<element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="1" name="Fips">
  <simpleType>
    <restriction base="string">
      <maxLength value="11"/>
    </restriction>
  </simpleType>
</element>

```

```

        </simpleType>
    </element>
    <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="Shape_len">
        <simpleType>
            <restriction base="decimal">
                <totalDigits value="30"/>
                <fractionDigits value="15"/>
            </restriction>
        </simpleType>
    </element>
    <element maxOccurs="1" minOccurs="0" name="Geometry"
        type="gml:CurvePropertyType"/>
    </sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- Define a feature collection for a set of Roads_bts -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="Roads"
    type="bts:RoadsType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractGML"/>
<complexType name="RoadsType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                <element name="featureMember">
                    <complexType>
                        <complexContent>
                            <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureMemberType">
                                <sequence>
                                    <element ref="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
                                </sequence>
                            </extension>
                        </complexContent>
                    </complexType>
                </element>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
</schema>

```

## D.3. HYDROGRAPHY MODEL EXAMPLE

---

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<schema
    targetNamespace="http://www.fgdc.gov/framework/073004/hydro"
    xmlns:hyd="http://www.fgdc.gov/framework/073004/hydro"
    xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
    xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"

```

```

xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
elementFormDefault="qualified"
version="0.0.4">

<annotation>
  <appinfo source="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd">
    <gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>0</gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>
  </appinfo>
</annotation>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- == includes and imports == -->
<!-- ===== -->
<import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
  schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/base/gml.xsd"/>
<import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
  schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd"/>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- IDENTIFIER -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="Identifier.PropertyType">
  <sequence>
    <element ref="hyd:Identifier"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="Identifier">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="identifier" type="string"/>
      <element name="idAuthority" type="string" minOccurs="0"
        maxOccurs="1"/>
      <element name="description" type="string" minOccurs="0"
        maxOccurs="1"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- EXTERNALRESOURCE -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="ExternalResource.PropertyType">
  <sequence>
    <element ref="hyd:ExternalResource"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="ExternalResource">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="url" type="anyURI"/>
      <element name="urlType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
        <complexType>
          <simpleContent>
            <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
              <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"/>
            </restriction>
          </simpleContent>
        </complexType>
      </element>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

```

```

        default="..../Dictionaries/ResourceTypesDictionary.xml"/>
    </restriction>
</simpleContent>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="urlDescription" type="string" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- RESPONSIBLEPARTY -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="ResponsiblePartyPropertyType">
    <sequence>
        <element ref="hyd:ResponsibleParty"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="ResponsibleParty">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element name="individualName" type="string"/>
            <element name="organizationName" type="string" minOccurs="0"
                maxOccurs="1"/>
            <element name="positionName" type="string" minOccurs="0"
                maxOccurs="1"/>
            <element name="contactInfo" type="string" minOccurs="0"
                maxOccurs="1"/>
            <element name="role" type="string"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- EXTENDEDATTRIBUTE -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="ExtendedAttributePropertyType">
    <sequence>
        <element ref="hyd:ExtendedAttribute"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="ExtendedAttribute">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element name="authority" type="string"/>
            <element name="link" type="hyd:ExternalResourcePropertyType"
                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
            <element name="name" type="string"/>
            <element name="type" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                <complexType>
                    <simpleContent>
                        <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
                            <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI" use="optional"

```

```

        default="..../Dictionaries/DatatypeDictionary.xml"/>
    </restriction>
</simpleContent>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="value" type="string"/>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- NAME -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="Name.PropertyType">
    <sequence>
        <element ref="hyd:Name"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="Name">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element name="name" type="string"/>
            <element name="nameId" type="hyd:Identifier.PropertyType"
                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- REPRESENTATION -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="Representation.PropertyType">
    <sequence>
        <element ref="hyd:Representation"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="Representation">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element name="representationId" type="hyd:Identifier.PropertyType"
                minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- MEASUREMENT -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="Measurement.PropertyType">
    <sequence>
        <element ref="hyd:Measurement"/>
    </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="Measurement">

```

```

<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element name="accuracy" type="string" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <element name="reportingOrganization"
      type="hyd:ResponsiblePartyPropertyType"/>
    <element name="units">
      <complexType>
        <simpleContent>
          <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
            <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI" use="optional"
              default="..//Dictionaries/UnitsDictionary.xml"/>
          </restriction>
        </simpleContent>
      </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="value" type="string"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="ComputedNetworkValuesPropertyType">
  <sequence>
    <element ref="hyd:ComputedNetworkValues"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="ComputedNetworkValues">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="fromNode" type="integer"/>
      <element name="toNode" type="integer"/>
      <element name="hydrologicSequenceNumber" type="integer"/>
      <element name="startFlag" type="integer"/>
      <element name="terminalFlag" type="integer"/>
      <element name="terminalDrainId" type="integer"/>
      <element name="levelPathId" type="integer"/>
      <element name="arbolateSumKm" type="gml:MeasureType"/>
      <element name="pathLengthKm" type="gml:MeasureType"/>
      <element name="thinner" type="integer"/>
      <element name="divergenceFlag" type="integer"/>
      <element name="drainStreamLevel" type="integer"/>
      <element name="downstreamDrainLevel" type="integer"/>
      <element name="streamOrder" type="integer"/>
      <element name="upstreamLevelPathId" type="integer"/>
      <element name="upstreamHydrologicSequenceNumber" type="integer"/>
      <element name="upstreamMinimumHydrologicSequenceNumber"
        type="integer"/>
      <element name="downstreamLevelPathId" type="integer"/>
      <element name="downstreamDrainCount" type="integer"/>
      <element name="downstreamMinorHydrologicSequenceNumber"
        type="integer"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

```

```

</element>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- HYDRO COLLECTION -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="HydroCollection" type="hyd:HydroCollectionType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="HydroCollectionType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="metadata" type="anyURI"
                    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="featureMember" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                    <complexType>
                        <annotation>
                            <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
                                targetElement">hyd:HydroComplex/@gml:id</appinfo>
                        </annotation>
                        <sequence>
                            <element ref="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
                        </sequence>
                    </complexType>
                </element>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- HYDRO COMPLEX -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="HydroComplex" type="hyd:HydroComplexType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<!-- ===== -->
<complexType name="HydroComplexType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="featureId" type="hyd:IdentifierPropertyType"/>
                <element name="linkedResource"
                    type="hyd:ExternalResourcePropertyType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="1"/>
                <element name="metadata" type="anyURI" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="featureDate" type="date"/>
                <element name="name" type="hyd:NamePropertyType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="measure" type="hyd:MeasurementPropertyType"
                    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="representation"
                    type="hyd:RepresentationPropertyType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="attribute"
                    type="hyd:ExtendedAttributePropertyType" minOccurs="0"

```

```

    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<element name="compositeType" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1">
    <complexType>
        <simpleContent>
            <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
                <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"
                    use="optional"
                    default="..../Dictionaries/CompositeTypeDictionary.xml"/>
            </restriction>
        </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name="element" type="gml:ReferenceType" minOccurs="1"
    maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <annotation>
        <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:HydroElement/@gml:id</appinfo>
    </annotation>
</element>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
<!-- ===== -->
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- HYDRO ELEMENT -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="HydroElement" type="hyd:HydroElementType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<complexType name="HydroElementType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="featureId" type="hyd:IdentifierPropertyType"/>
                <element name="linkedResource"
                    type="hyd:ExternalResourcePropertyType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="1"/>
                <element name="metadata" type="anyURI" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="featureDate" type="date"/>
                <element name="name" type="hyd:NamePropertyType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="measure" type="hyd:MeasurementPropertyType"
                    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="representation"
                    type="hyd:RepresentationPropertyType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="attribute"
                    type="hyd:ExtendedAttributePropertyType" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="featureType">
    <complexType>
        <simpleContent>

```

```

<restriction base="gml:CodeType">
    <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"
        use="optional"
        default="..../Dictionaries/HydroFeatureTypeDictionary.xml"/>
    </restriction>
</simpleContent>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="featureCode" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
    <complexType>
        <simpleContent>
            <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
                <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"
                    use="optional"
                    default="..../Dictionaries/HydroFeatureCodeTypeDictionary.xml"/>
                </restriction>
            </simpleContent>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="geometry" type="gml:GeometryPropertyType"
        minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1"/>
    <element name="flowDirection" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
        <complexType>
            <simpleContent>
                <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
                    <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"
                        use="optional"
                        default="..../Dictionaries/FlowCodeDictionary.xml"/>
                </restriction>
            </simpleContent>
        </complexType>
    </element>
    <!-- ===== -->
    <element name="computedNetworkValues"
        type="hyd:ComputedNetworkValuesPropertyType" minOccurs="0"
        maxOccurs="1"/>
    </sequence>
    </extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- FEATURERELATIONSHIP -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="FeatureRelationship" type="hyd:FeatureRelationshipType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<complexType name="FeatureRelationshipType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="sourceFeature" type="gml:ReferenceType">
                    <annotation>
                        <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:HydroFeature/@gml:id</appinfo>
                    </annotation>

```

```

</element>
<element name="targetFeature" type="gml:ReferenceType"
    minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <annotation>
        <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:HydroFeature/@gml:id</appinfo>
    </annotation>
</element>
<element name="type">
    <complexType>
        <simpleContent>
            <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
                <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"
                    use="optional"
                    default="..../Dictionaries/RelationshipTypeDictionary.xml"/>
            </restriction>
        </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name="attribute"
    type="hyd:ExtendedAttribute.PropertyType" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- EVENT -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="Event" type="hyd:EventType" substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<complexType name="EventType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="date" type="date" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
                <element name="eventID" type="gml:ReferenceType" minOccurs="1"
                    maxOccurs="1">
                    <annotation>
                        <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:Identifier/@gml:id</appinfo>
                    </annotation>
                </element>
                <element name="relatedURL" type="anyURI" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                <element name="metadata" type="anyURI" minOccurs="0"
                    maxOccurs="1"/>
            <element name="eventType">
                <complexType>
                    <simpleContent>
                        <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
                            <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"
                                use="optional"
                                default="..../Dictionaries/EventTypeDictionary.xml"/>
                        </restriction>
                    </simpleContent>
                </complexType>
            </element>
        </sequence>
    </extension>

```

```

        </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name="dataType">
    <complexType>
        <simpleContent>
            <restriction base="gml:CodeType">
                <attribute name="codeSpace" type="anyURI"
                    use="optional"
                    fixed="..../Dictionaries/DatatypeDictionary.xml"/>
            </restriction>
        </simpleContent>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name="eventValue" type="string"/>
<element name="location" type="gml:GeometryPropertyType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
<element name="measure" type="hyd:MeasurementPropertyType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<element name="attribute"
    type="hyd:ExtendedAttributePropertyType" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- UNMEASUREDEVENT -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="UnmeasuredEvent" type="hyd:UnmeasuredEventType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<complexType name="UnmeasuredEventType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="event" type="gml:ReferenceType">
                    <annotation>
                        <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:Event/@gml:id</appinfo>
                    </annotation>
                </element>
                <element name="location" type="gml:GeometryPropertyType"/>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- MEASUREDEVENT -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="MeasuredEvent" type="hyd:MeasuredEventType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<complexType name="MeasuredEventType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">

```

```

<sequence>
  <element name="event" type="gml:ReferenceType">
    <annotation>
      <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:Event/@gml:id</appinfo>
    </annotation>
  </element>
  <element name="startPosition" type="gml:PointPropertyType"/>
  <element name="endPosition" type="gml:PointPropertyType"
    minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1"/>
  <element name="startOffset" type="gml:MeasureType" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
  <element name="endOffset" type="gml:MeasureType" minOccurs="0"
    maxOccurs="1"/>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- EVENT ON -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="EventOn" type="hyd:EventOnType"
  substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
<complexType name="EventOnType">
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="feature" type="gml:ReferenceType" minOccurs="1"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <annotation>
            <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:HydroFeature/@gml:id</appinfo>
          </annotation>
        </element>
        <element name="event" type="gml:ReferenceType" minOccurs="0"
          maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <annotation>
            <appinfo source="urn:xgml:
targetElement">hyd:Event/@gml:id</appinfo>
          </annotation>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
</schema>

```

## D.4. INTERNATIONALIZED STRING EXAMPLE

---

The following schema defines a single internationalized string element:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<schema
  targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/test"
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:test="http://www.opengis.net/test"
  xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
  xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
  elementFormDefault="qualified"
  version="1.0">

  <annotation>
    <appinfo source="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd">
      <gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>0</gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>
    </appinfo>
  </annotation>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <!-- == includes and imports == -->
  <!-- ===== -->
  <import namespace="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
    schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2001/xml.xsd"/>
  <import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
    schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd"/>
  <import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
    schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd"/>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <!-- Language string type -->
  <!-- ===== -->
  <complexType name="LanguageStringType">
    <simpleContent>
      <extension base="string">
        <attribute ref="xml:lang" use="optional"/>
      </extension>
    </simpleContent>
  </complexType>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <!-- Define a feature type -->
  <!-- ===== -->
  <element name="Description" type="test:DescriptionType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
  <complexType name="DescriptionType">
    <complexContent>
      <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
        <sequence>
          <element name="desId">
            <simpleType>
              <restriction base="string">
                <maxLength value="9"/>
              </restriction>
            </simpleType>
          </element>
          <element name="descText" maxOccurs="unbounded">
            <complexType>
              <simpleContent>

```

```

<restriction base="test:LanguageStringType">
    <maxLength value="20"/>
</restriction>
</simpleContent>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
<!-- ===== -->
<!-- Define a feature collection -->
<!-- ===== -->
<element name="Descriptions"
    type="test:DescriptionsType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractGML"/>
<complexType name="DescriptionsType">
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
            <sequence minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                <element name="featureMember">
                    <complexType>
                        <complexContent>
                            <extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureMemberType">
                                <sequence>
                                    <element ref="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
                                </sequence>
                            </extension>
                        </complexContent>
                    </complexType>
                </element>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
</schema>

```

An instance document might be:

```

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<test:Descriptions gml:id="ID0"
    xmlns:test="http://www.opengis.net/test"
    xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/test ./test.xsd">
    <test:featureMember>
        <test:Description gml:id="ID1">
            <test:descId>12345</test:descId>
            <test:descText xml:lang="en">Hello world.</test:descText>
            <test:descText xml:lang="fr">Bonjour monde.</test:descText>
            <test:descText xml:lang="el">Γειά σου κόσμος</test:descText>
        </test:Description>
    </test:featureMember>
</test:Descriptions>

```

## D.5. CIRCLE-BY-CENTER-POINT EXAMPLE

---

The following example illustrates a schema that declares one geometric property whose value is a circle.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xsd:schema
  targetNamespace="http://www.someserver.com/rz"
  xmlns:myns="http://www.someserver.com/rz"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
  elementFormDefault="qualified"
  xmlns:gmlsf="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
  version="myns:2003">

  <xsd:annotation>
    <xsd:appinfo source="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd">
      <gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>0</gmlsf:ComplianceLevel>
    </xsd:appinfo>
  </xsd:annotation>

  <!-- ===== includes and imports == -->
  <!-- ===== includes and imports == -->
  <xsd:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
    schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2001/xml.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
    schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd"/>
  <xsd:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gmlsf/2.0"
    schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfLevels.xsd"/>
  <xsd:element name="RadZones"
    type="myns:RadZonesType"
    substitutionGroup="gml:AbstractFeature"/>
  <xsd:complexType name="RadZonesType">
    <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="gml:AbstractFeatureType">
        <xsd:sequence>
          <xsd:element name="title" type="xsd:string"/>
          <xsd:element name="abstract" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
          <xsd:element name="rems" type="gml:MeasureType"/>
          <xsd:element name="where"
            type="gml:SurfacePropertyType"
            maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
    </xsd:complexContent>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```

An instance document might be:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```

<rz:RadZones
  gml:id="RZ001"
  xmlns:rz="http://www.someserver.com/rz"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.someserver.com/rz
    http://www.someserver.com/schemas/RadZones.xsd
    http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2
    http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.2.1/gml.xsd">
  <rz:title>Radiation Hot Spots</rz:title>
  <rz:abstract>Radiation hot spots in the vicinity of the AnyTown nuclear reactor. Only readings that exceed the background radiation of 100 millirems per hour.</rz:abstract>
  <rz:rems uom="REM">170</rz:rems>
  <rz:where>
    <gml:Surface
      gml:id="RZ001_1"
      srsName="http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/4326">
      <gml:patches>
        <gml:PolygonPatch>
          <gml:exterior>
            <gml:Ring>
              <gml:curveMember>
                <gml:Curve gml:id="C01">
                  <gml:segments>
                    <gml:CircleByCenterPoint numArc="1">
                      <gml:pos>51.389 30.099</gml:pos>
                      <gml:radius uom="m">20000</gml:radius>
                    </gml:CircleByCenterPoint>
                  </gml:segments>
                </gml:Curve>
              </gml:curveMember>
            </gml:Ring>
          </gml:exterior>
        </gml:PolygonPatch>
      </gml:patches>
    </gml:Surface>
  </rz:where>
</rz:RadZones>

```



E

# ANNEX E (INFORMATIVE) SCHEMATRON RULES

---

## ANNEX E (INFORMATIVE) SCHEMATRON RULES

This profile does not recommend subsetting the full GML schema because of issues that may arise with caching XML parsers. Instead, a Schematron schema document can be used to ascertain whether a GML document instance complies to the rules specified in this profile. As an example, this annex contains an informative Schematron implementation of the SF2 rules as applied to GML document instances.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sch:schema xmlns:sch="http://purl.oclc.org/dsdl/schematron">
  <sch:ns prefix="gml" uri="http://www.opengis.net/gml/3.2"/>
  <!-- Linda van den Brink, Geonovum, 2011
      - The schematron file implements the validation of the restricted
      - subset of GML 3.2 defined in the GML simple features profile
      - compliance level SF2. The scope of the validation consists of
      - GML document instances. Validation of the restricted subset of
      - XML Schema, defined in the same profile document, is not
      - implemented by this schematron file.-->
  <sch:pattern>
    <sch:rule context="/*/*/*">
      <!-- Rule to exclude metadataProperty -->
      <sch:assert test="not(gml:metaDataProperty)">
        This profile prohibits use of gml:metaDataProperty
        elements for referencing metadata in instance documents.
      </sch:assert>
    </sch:rule>
    <sch:rule context="/*///*">
      <!-- Rule to exclude spatial topology types -->
      <sch:assert
        test="not(self::gml:Node|self::gml:Edge|self::gml:Face|self::gml:TopoSolid|self::gml:TopoPoint|self::gml:TopoCurve|self::gml:TopoSurface|self::gml:TopoVolume|self::gml:TopoComplex)">
        Spatial properties are limited to the set of geometric
        types consisting of point, curve with linear and/or
        circular arc interpolation, planar surface, or aggregates
        thereof. Spatial topology is excluded.
      </sch:assert>
      <!-- Rule for content of curves -->
      <sch:assert test="not(self::gml:Curve) or
        self::gml:Curve/gml:segments[gml:LineStringSegment|gml:Arc|gml:Circle|gml:CircleByCenterPoint]">
        Curves (standalone or within surfaces) must have linear
        and/or circular arc interpolation (LineString, Curve with
        Arc, Circle or CircleByCenterpoint segments)
      </sch:assert>
    </sch:rule>
  </sch:pattern>
</sch:schema>
```

```

</sch:assert>
<!-- Rule for constraints on planar surfaces -->
<sch:assert
test="not(self::gml:OrientableSurface|self::gml:CompositeSurface|self::gml:PolyhedralSurf
ace|self::gml:Tin|self::gml:TriangulatedSurface)">
    Planar surface types are restricted to Polygon or Surface
    elements.
</sch:assert>
<!-- Rule for constraints on Geometry.PropertyType -->
<sch:assert
test="not(self::gml:Solid|self::gml:MultiSolid|self::gml:CompositeSolid|self::gml:Composi
teCurve|self::gml:Grid)">
    Supported geometry types are restricted to point, curve with
    linear and/or circular arc interpolation, planar surface,
    or aggregates thereof.
</sch:assert>
<!-- Rule for geometry coordinates of points and circles by
centerpoint -->
<sch:assert test="count(self::gml:Point/gml:pos) = count(self::gml:Point/*)">
    Geometry coordinates shall only be specified using the gml:pos element for
    gml:Point.
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert
test="count(self::gml:CircleByCenterPoint/gml:pos|self::gml:CircleByCenterPoint/gml:radiu
s) = count(self::gml:CircleByCenterPoint/*)">
    Geometry coordinates shall only be specified using the gml:pos
    element for gml:CircleByCenterPoint.
</sch:assert>
<!-- Rules for geometry coordinates in geometries other than points -->
<sch:assert test="count(self::gml:LineStringSegment/gml:posList) =
count(self::gml:LineStringSegment/*)">
    Geometry coordinates shall only be specified using the gml:posList
    element for gml:LineStringSegment.
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert test="count(self::gml:LinearRing/gml:posList) =
count(self::gml:LinearRing/*)">
    Geometry coordinates shall only be specified using the gml:posList
    element for gml:LinearRing.
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert test="count(self::gml:Arc/gml:posList) = count(self::gml:Arc/*)">
    Geometry coordinates shall only be specified using the gml:posList
    element for gml:Arc.
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert test="count(self::gml:Circle/gml:posList) =
count(self::gml:Circle/*)">
    Geometry coordinates shall only be specified using the gml:posList
    element for gml:Circle.
</sch:assert>
<!-- Rules for aggregate geometry types -->
<sch:assert test="not(self::gml:MultiPoint/gml:pointMembers)">
    This profile restricts instance documents to using the property
    container gml:pointMember for the MultiPoint geometry type.
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert test="not(self::gml:MultiCurve/gml:curveMembers)">

```

This profile restricts instance documents to using the property container `gml:curveMember` for the `MultiCurve` geometry type.

```
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert test="not(self::gml:MultiSurface/gml:surfaceMembers)">
    This profile restricts instance documents to using the property
    container gml:surfaceMember for the MultiSurface geometry type.
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert test="not(self::gml:MultiGeometry/gml:geometryMembers)">
    This profile restricts instance documents to using the property
    container gml:geometryMember for the MultiGeometry geometry type.
</sch:assert>
<!-- Rule for content of surfaces -->
<sch:assert test="count(self::gml:Surface/gml:patches/gml:PolygonPatch) =
count(self::gml:Surface/gml:patches/*)">
    The content of gml:Surface elements is restricted to
    gml:PolygonPatch patches.
</sch:assert>
<sch:assert test="not(self::*/@srsDimension > 3)">
    Coordinate reference systems may have 1, 2 or 3 dimensions.
</sch:assert>
</sch:rule>
</sch:pattern>
</sch:schema>
```

This Schematron schema can also be found at:

<http://schemas.opengis.net/gmlsfProfile/2.0/gmlsfL2.sch>