



# OGC API - DISCRETE GLOBAL GRID SYSTEMS - PART 1: CORE

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**STANDARD**  
Implementation

**CANDIDATE SWG DRAFT**

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**Editor:** Dr. Matthew Brian John Purss, Jérôme Jacovella-St-Louis

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## ABSTRACT

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This specification defines building blocks which can be used as part of a Web API to retrieve geospatial data for a specific area, time and resolution of interest, based on a specific Discrete Global Grid System (DGGS) and indexing scheme, as defined in [OGC Abstract Topic 21](#), as well to query the list of DGGS zones from which data is available and/or matching a specify query (in combination with other building blocks defining queries, such as a filter defined using the [OGC Common Query Language \(CQL2\)](#)).



## KEYWORDS

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

ogcdoc, OGC document, API, openapi, html, ogcapi



## PREFACE

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**NOTE**OGC API standards define modular API building blocks to spatially enable Web APIs in a consistent way. The OpenAPI specification is used to define the API building blocks.

*OGC API – Discrete Global Grid Systems* provides API building blocks to retrieve data and query zones based on Discrete Global Grid Systems (DGGS) concepts defined in [OGC Abstract Topic 21](#). Additional parts for *OGC API – Discrete Global Grid Systems* may be defined in the future to provide additional capabilities.

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## SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

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No security considerations have been made for this document.



## SUBMITTING ORGANIZATIONS

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

- Pangaea Innovations Pty. Ltd.
- Ecere Corporation



## SUBMITTERS

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All questions regarding this submission should be directed to the editors or the submitters:

Name	Affiliation
Matthew Brian John Purss (editor)	Pangaea Innovations Pty. Ltd.
Jérôme Jacovella-St-Louis (editor)	Ecere Corporation





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# SCOPE

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



2

# CONFORMANCE

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This standard defines XXXX.

Requirements for N standardization target types are considered:

- AAAA
- BBBB

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

In order to conform to this OGC® interface standard, a software implementation shall choose to implement:

- Any one of the conformance levels specified in Annex A (normative).
- Any one of the Distributed Computing Platform profiles specified in Annexes TBD through TBD (normative).

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



3

# NORMATIVE REFERENCES

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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.

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4

# TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

This document uses the terms defined in Sub-clause 5.3 of [OGC06-121r9], which is based on the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards. In particular, the word “shall” (not “must”) is the verb form used to indicate a requirement to be strictly followed to conform to this standard.

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

### 4.1. example term

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term used for exemplary purposes

**Note 1 to entry:** An example note.

Example      Here’s an example of an example term.

[SOURCE: ISO 19101-1:2014]



5

# CONVENTIONS

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

### 5.1. Identifiers

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The normative provisions in this standard are denoted by the URI

<http://www.opengis.net/spec/{standard}/{m.n}>

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



6

# DGGS — CORE CONFORMANCE CLASS

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Paragraph

### 6.1. Clauses not containing normative material sub-clause 1

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Paragraph

### 6.2. Clauses not containing normative material sub-clause 2

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7

# DGGS — DATA RETRIEVAL CONFORMANCE CLASS

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## DGGS – DATA RETRIEVAL CONFORMANCE CLASS

The Data Retrieval conformance class allows to retrieve data from a specific Discrete Global Grid System (DGGS) in a particular indexing scheme from an individual zone. It describes an HTTP GET operation, as well as its response. The selected DGGS is listed as available and described in the Core conformance class, and conforms to OGC Topic 21.

The data for a particular zone is retrieved based on a URI template including a variable representing a Zone ID.

The resource from which data is retrieved can either be for a particular collection of geospatial data, for a dataset as a whole, or in connection with *OGC API – Processes – Part 3: Workflows & Chaining*, the output of a processing workflow.

### REQUIREMENTS CLASS 1

TARGET TYPE	DGGS Data Retrieval
PREREQUISITE	<a href="http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/core">http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/req/core</a>
LABEL	<a href="http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-dggs-1/0.0/req/data-retrieval">http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-dggs-1/0.0/req/data-retrieval</a>

## 7.1. Retrieve data from single zone

The following requirements describe how a client can retrieve data from a single DGGS zone at the resource path `.../dggs/{dggsId}/zones/{zoneId}/data`.

### 7.1.1. Operation

#### REQUIREMENT 1

LABEL	<code>/req/data-retrieval/single-zone-data-op</code>
STATEMENT	For retrieving data for a single DGGS zone:
A	The Implementation SHALL support an HTTP GET operation at a resource path ending with <code>.../dggs/{dggsId}/zones/{zoneId}/data</code> .

## REQUIREMENT 1

B	The implementation SHALL support a zone-depth parameter indicating the resolution levels beyond the current zone's hierarchy level at which to retrieve the data. This zone-depth parameter can be either a single integer value, a range of values in the form {low}-{high}, or a comma-separated list of depths to be included. A zone-depth of 0 corresponds to a single set of range (properties / field values) values for the requested zone.
C	The Implementation SHALL provide a templated link to this resource path using the link relation type <a href="http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/dggs-zone-data">http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/dggs-zone-data</a> .

## 7.1.2. Response

### REQUIREMENT 2

LABEL	/req/data-retrieval/single-zone-data-response
STATEMENT	For the response to a query retrieving data for a single DGGS zone:
A	The response of the HTTP GET operation SHALL have a status code of 200.
B	The content of the response SHALL be a data packet corresponding precisely to the area covered by the DGGS zone.
C	If a zone-depth is specified, the implementation SHALL return the data at the resolution / scale specified by the zone-depth parameter, in accordance to the capabilities of the data packet encoding. The data encoding may support a fixed depth, a range of depth, and/or an arbitrary selection of depths.
D	If the zone-depth parameter is omitted, a default zone depth SHALL be assumed corresponding to that specified by the data packet encoding, or if none is specified by the data encoding, to the one specified by the DGGS Reference System, or if none is specified by the DGGS Reference System, to 0.
E	The selection of an encoding for the response SHALL be consistent with HTTP content negotiation.

**NOTE 1**A use case for a zone-depth of 0 would be to query the single set values for a specific zone.

**NOTE 2**For use cases such as visualization and performing analysis over a certain area, a non-zero zone-depth would normally be used to avoid an overwhelming number of server round-trips. In this case, more than a single value would be returned for each zone request, with values returned for descendent zones at zone-depth levels deeper than the requested zone's level. For example, requesting data for a level 10 zone with a zone-depth of 8 would return individual values for each level 18 zones contained within that level 10 zone being requested.





8

# DGGS — ZONE QUERY CONFORMANCE CLASS

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## 8.1. Requirement Class DGGs – Zone Query

The Zone Query conformance class allows to request the list of DGGs zones from a specific Discrete Global Grid System (DGGs) in a particular indexing scheme for which there is data available, or matching a particular query (e.g., using a filtering parameter). It describes an HTTP GET operation, as well as its response. The selected DGGs is listed as available and described in the Core conformance class, and conforms to OGC Topic 21. The list of zones from a Web API using this conformance class can either be for a particular collection of geospatial data, for a dataset as a whole, or in connection with *OGC API – Processes – Part 3: Workflows & Chaining*, the output of a processing workflow.

### REQUIREMENTS CLASS 2

TARGET TYPE	Implementation Specification
PREREQUISITES	<a href="http://www.example.org/req/blah/req/data-retrieval">http://www.example.org/req/blah/req/data-retrieval</a>
LABEL	<a href="http://www.opengis.net/spec/ABCD/m.n/req/zone-query">http://www.opengis.net/spec/ABCD/m.n/req/zone-query</a>

### 8.1.1. Retrieve the list of zones

The following requirements describe how a client can retrieve the list of zones from which data is available at the resource path `.../dgg/{dggId}/zones`.

#### 8.1.1.1. Operation

### REQUIREMENT 3

LABEL	/req/zone-query/list-zones-op
STATEMENT	For retrieving a list of DGGs zones:
A	The Implementation SHALL support an HTTP GET operation at a resource path ending with <code>.../dgg/{dggId}/zones</code> .

## REQUIREMENT 3

- B** The Implementation SHALL provide a link to this resource path using the link relation type <http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/dggs-zone-query>.

### 8.1.1.2. Response

## REQUIREMENT 4

**LABEL** /req/zone-query/zones-list-response

**STATEMENT** For the response to a query requesting a list of DGGS zones:

- A** The response of the HTTP GET operation SHALL have a status code of 200.
- B** The content of the response SHALL be a list of zones fully covering where data is available (in the case where the resource is associated with a particular dataset), and matching any additional query parameters specified by the client (e.g., a filtering query parameter), without any redundancy.
- C** Unless the zones is a compact list of zones (see compact-zones parameter), the zones returned SHALL all be of the same DGGS hierarchy level.
- D** The selection of an encoding for the returned list of zones SHALL be consistent with HTTP content negotiation.
- E** The implementation SHALL support at minimum a JSON encoding (media type application/json) where each zone ID is specified as a string within an array of zones assigned to a zones property within a JSON object (e.g., { "zones": [ "1-E-14", "1-E-15", "1-F-14", "1-F-15", "1-F-16" ] }).

### 8.1.2. zone-level parameter

The following requirements describe how a client can specify the DGGS hierarchy level at which to retrieve the list of zones.

#### 8.1.2.1. Parameter

## REQUIREMENT 5

**LABEL** /req/zone-query/zone-level-parameter

**STATEMENT** For specifying a level at which to return a list of DGGS zones:

## REQUIREMENT 5

A	The Implementation SHALL support a zone-level query parameter for the zone query operation (resource path ending with .../dggs/{dggsId}/zones).
---	---

### 8.1.2.2. Response

## REQUIREMENT 6

**LABEL** /req/zone-query/zones-list-response

**STATEMENT** For the response to querying a list of DGGS zones using zone-level query parameter:

A	If a compact zones list is used (the default), the zones returned in the response SHALL be of the DGGS hierarchy level specified by the zone-level query parameter, or of a lower hierarchy level standing in for a compact representation of multiple zones at the requested hierarchy level.
B	If a compact zones list is not used, the zones returned in the response SHALL be of the DGGS hierarchy level specified by the zone-level query parameter.

### 8.1.3. compact-zones parameter

By default, implementations return a compact list of zones where children zones fully covering a parent are recursively replaced by the parent zones, allowing to express large areas in a much more compact list of zones. The following requirements describe how a client can disable returning a compact list of zones.

#### 8.1.3.1. Parameter

## REQUIREMENT 7

**LABEL** /req/zone-query/compact-zones-parameter

**STATEMENT** For specifying whether to return a compact list of zones:

A	The Implementation SHALL support a boolean compact-zones query parameter for the zone query operation (resource path ending with .../dggs/{dggsId}/zones), where a value of <code>true</code> corresponds to the default behavior when the parameter is not specified, and a value of <code>false</code> disables the use of compact-zones in the response.
---	---

### 8.1.3.2. Response

#### REQUIREMENT 8

**LABEL** /req/zone-query/compact-zones-response

**STATEMENT** For the response to querying a list of DGGS zones using compact-zones query parameter:

- A** When the compact-zones parameter is to false, the zones list response SHALL NOT be a compact list, and SHALL explicitly list every individual zone at the requested or default DGGS hierarchy level.
- B** When the compact-zones parameter is to true (or unspecified), the zones list response SHALL be a compact list, where children zones completely covering the area of a parent zone SHALL be replaced by that parent zone, in a recursive manner all the way to the lowest DGGS hierarchy level.

### 8.1.4. Paging capability and limit parameter

The following requirements describe how a client can specify a limit to the number of zones to be returned and page through large list of zones as multiple requests and responses.

#### 8.1.4.1. Parameter

#### REQUIREMENT 9

**LABEL** /req/zone-query/limit-parameter

**STATEMENT** For specifying a limit to how many zones should be returned in a zone query:

- A** The Implementation SHALL support a parameter limit integer query parameter, with a minimum value of 1.

#### 8.1.4.2. Response

#### REQUIREMENT 10

**LABEL** /req/zone-query/limit-response

**STATEMENT** For the response to a zone query:

## REQUIREMENT 10

A	The response SHALL not contain more zones than specified by the optional <code>limit</code> parameter (if specified).
B	If the API definition specifies a maximum value for the <code>limit</code> parameter, the response SHALL not contain more zones than this maximum value.
C	If the value of the <code>limit</code> parameter is larger than the maximum value, this SHALL NOT result in an error (but instead be replaced by the maximum as the parameter value).
D	If using compact zones, the parent zones SHALL count as a single zone, rather than the number of children zones they stand in for.
E	If an implementation does not return the full list of zones for the request, a link with relation type <code>next</code> SHALL be included in a <code>links</code> array property of the response, which a client can request to resume listing the zones.



9

# MEDIA TYPES FOR ANY DATA ENCODING(S)

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A section describing the MIME-types to be used is mandatory for any standard involving data encodings. If no suitable MIME type exists in <http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/index.html> then this section may be used to define a new MIME type for registration with IANA.





A

# ANNEX A (INFORMATIVE) CONFORMANCE CLASS ABSTRACT TEST SUITE (NORMATIVE)





# ANNEX A

## (INFORMATIVE)

### CONFORMANCE CLASS ABSTRACT TEST SUITE (NORMATIVE)

---

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

## A.1. Conformance Class A

---

### A.1.1. Requirement 1

REQUIREMENT A.1	
TEST PURPOSE	Verify that...
TEST METHOD	Inspect...

### A.1.2. Requirement 2



B

# ANNEX B (INFORMATIVE)

## TITLE

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## ANNEX B (INFORMATIVE) TITLE

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**NOTE** Place other Annex material in sequential annexes beginning with “B” and leave final two annexes for the Revision History and Bibliography



# ANNEX C (INFORMATIVE) REVISION HISTORY

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## ANNEX C (INFORMATIVE) REVISION HISTORY

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Table C.1

DATE	RELEASE	EDITOR	PRIMARY CLAUSES MODIFIED	DESCRIPTION
2021-05-17	0.1	Matthew Purss	all	initial version



# BIBLIOGRAPHY





## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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**NOTE**The TC has approved Springer LNCS as the official document citation type.

Springer LNCS is widely used in technical and computer science journals and other publications

– Actual References:

[n] Journal: Author Surname, A.: Title. Publication Title. Volume number, Issue number, Pages Used (Year Published)

[n] Web: Author Surname, A.: Title, <http://Website-Url>

[1] OGC: *OGC Testbed 12 Annex B: Architecture* (2015).