Data Offerings description schema definitions in the API template

When Creating resources as per Data Offering

you need to send all the field of attributes in every block

so please use the entire template structure and remember again that you need to use the entire template with all attributes of the template

even if you have to keep some "values" of the attribute empty

Take Note That for the creation of DataOfferings system will accept with new deployment in progress

1 Data Offering has

- 1 "Contract parameters" description
- - 1 "Pricing part" description
- - 1 "Dataset" description
- - possible array for "Distribution
- - array for "DataInformation"
- - list for Theme

You can find the main Semantic Data Models files for i3-Market in github project at

https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public-Repository/SemanticsDataModels

and the specific files for last version at

https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public-

Repository/SemanticsDataModels/tree/public/Version-2

Definitions for Semantic description of Data Offerings in relation to the API Template

DataOffering

{

"marketId":

RDF Property:	core:marketId
Definition:	This is the market name Id, which is uniquely identified a marketplace
Range:	Market place Identifier: xsd:string
Usage note:	
See also:	

"provider":

RDF Property:	core:provider
Definition:	Provider of the DataOffering
Range:	Provider Identifier: xsd:string
Usage note:	Should be the identifier of the Provider in i3-Market system Verification should be done with registered providers. All other providers shall be rejected. Return an error message in case an unregistered provider is specified.
See also:	Maybe connected with the IDs in Identity manager. As the actual registration is by the Marketplaces/DataSpaces they have the knowledge and responsability to have the name/identity of the Providers [that have knowledge of the Owners] they would know who are the providers

"owner":

0111101	
RDF Property:	core:owner
Definition:	Owner of the DataOffering

Range:	Owner Identifier: xsd:string
Usage note:	Should be the identifier of the Owner in i3-Market system. Owners are not registered in i3-MARKET. Optional parameter. Not to be verified.
See also:	

"marketDid": (automatically filled by e.g. WEB-RI in creation moment of the data offering)

RDF Property:	core:marketDid
Definition:	This is the market Did, registered in VC and i3-Market, which is uniquely identified a marketplace
Range:	Market place Identifier: did
Usage note:	This ID is generated at the marketPlace level, and inserting into an offering automatically by the marketPlace itself rather than by a user.
See also:	

"providerDid": (automatically filled by e.g. WEB-RI in creation moment of the data offering)

RDF Property:	core:providerDid
Definition:	Provider of the DataOffering Did, registered in VC and i3-Market, which is uniquely identified
Range:	Provider Identifier: did
Usage note:	Should be the identifier of the Provider in i3-Market system Verification should be done with registered providers. All other providers shall be rejected. Return an error message in case an unregistered provider is specified.
See also:	linked to VC

"ownerDid": (at the moment not required until we manage to identify the managements of owners in the system)

RDF Property:	core:ownerDid
Definition:	Owner of the DataOffering Did, registered in VC and i3-Market, which is uniquely identified
Range:	Owner Identifier: did
Usage note:	Should be the identifier of the Owner in i3-Market system. Owners are not registered in i3-MARKET. Optional parameter. Not to be verified.
See also:	Maybe connected with the IDs in Identity manager

"dataOfferingTitle":

RDF Property:	core:dataOfferingTitle
Definition:	The title of the DataOffering
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	A name to identify the dataoffering. A few words only, that summarize the offering.
See also:	

"dataOfferingDescription":

RDF Property:	core:dataOfferingDescription
Definition:	A description of the DataOffering
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	Used to have descrition text to describe what the data offering is about. This can be a long block of text. At least 1000 chars shall be reserved for this.
See also:	

"category":

RDF	core:category
Property:	
Definition:	A category to have high level classification of domain for the Data Offering
Range:	xsd:anyURI
Usage note:	Use the Categories naming schemaa defined for high level categories as URIs: Categories should only be added through extending the categories list. This is done by the community. The parameter should be checked against this list of categories e.g: Automotive Manufacturing Wellbeing
See also:	Categories in Table below
	prefix: dataCatagory < http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory>
	dataCatagory:Automotive
	Data Categories [as per definitions in github file: [https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public- Repository/SemanticsDataModels/blob/public/Version-2/DataOfferingCategory.ttl]
	http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Manufacturing
	http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Automotive
	http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Wellbeing
	<http: agriculture="" auth="" datacatagory="" i3.market.eu=""></http:>
	< <u>http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Culture</u> >
	<http: auth="" datacatagory="" economy="" i3.market.eu=""></http:>
	http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Education
	<http: auth="" datacatagory="" energy="" i3.market.eu=""></http:>
	<http: auth="" datacatagory="" environment="" i3.market.eu=""></http:>
	<http: auth="" datacatagory="" government="" i3.market.eu=""></http:>
	<http: auth="" datacatagory="" health="" i3.market.eu=""></http:>

http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/International
< <u>http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Justice</u> > < <u>http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Regions</u> >
http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Society
http://i3.market.eu/auth/dataCatagory/Transport>
nttp://15.market.eu/auti/dataeatagory/Transport/

"status": The previous "isActive" attribute had to be changed to core:status

RDF Property:	core:status
Definition:	To define if the dataoffering is "active" and so can be displayed and shared for the use of consumers [e.g.if not this is private only for providers/admin view and not on available to other views]
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	Possible values: "Active": The offer is active and visible to everyone. "Inactive": The offer is not visible, but still exists and can be activated again. "ToBeDeleted": Data offer is still available and visible, but will be deleted once the last contract on this offer expired. No new purchases allowed on it. "Deleted": The offer is not visible and cannot be activated again. No longer available for consumers or providers.
Note:	Rename this field to "Status". Possible values: "Active": The offer is active and visible to everyone. "Inactive": The offer is not visible, but still exists and can be activated again. "ToBeDeleted": Data offer is still available and visible, but will be deleted once the last contract on this offer expired. No new purchases allowed on it. "Deleted": The offer is not visible and cannot be activated again. No longer available for consumers or providers.

"data Offering Expiration Time":

RDF Property:	core:dataOfferingExpirationTime
Definition:	Expiration Time of dataOffering in case

Range:	Can be: xsd:dateTime
Usage note:	The dateTime data type is used to specify a date and a time.
	The dateTime is specified in the following form "YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss" where:
	 YYYY indicates the year MM indicates the month DD indicates the day T indicates the start of the required time section hh indicates the hour mm indicates the minute ss indicates the second
	Note: All components are required!
	The following is an example of a dateTime declaration in a schema:
	"2002-05-30T09:00:00"
See also:	

"dataOfferingCreated": [this can be created automatically by the system at registration time, by engine timestamp, instead of manually by market...]

RDF property	core:dataOfferingCreated
Definition:	Date of formal issuance [e.g., publication] of the data offering.
Range:	encoded using the relevant ISO 8601 Date and Time compliant string [DATETIME] and typed using the appropriate XML Schema datatype [XMLSCHEMA11-2] [xsd:dateTime].
Usage note:	This property SHOULD be set using the first known date of issuance. The date of the initial publication of this data offering in i3-MARKET.
See also:	§ 6.4.7 Property: release date

"lastModified": [this can be created automatically by the system at registration time, by engine timestamp, instead of manually by market...]

RDF Property:	core:lastModified
Definition:	Most recent date on which the data offering was changed, updated or modified.
Range:	encoded using the relevant ISO 8601 Date and Time compliant string [DATETIME] and typed using the appropriate XML Schema datatype [XMLSCHEMA11-2] [xsd:dateTime].
Usage note:	The value of this property indicates a change to the data offering record. An absent value MAY indicate that the item has never changed after its initial publication, or that the date of last modification is not known, or that the item is continuously updated.
See also:	§ 6.6.2 Property: frequency, § 6.5.4 Property: update/modification date and § 6.8.4 Property: update/modification date in DCAT 3 webpage

"versionNotes":

version votes.	
RDF Property:	adms:versionNotes
Definition:	A description of changes between this version and the previous version of the resource [<i>VOCAB-ADMS</i>].
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	In case of backward compatibility issues with the previous version of the resource, a textual description of them <i>SHOULD</i> be specified by using this property.
See also:	§ 6.4.26 Property: current version, § 6.4.24 Property: has version, § 6.4.28 Property: is replaced by, § 6.4.25 Property: is version of, § 6.4.23 Property: previous version, § 6.4.7 Property: release date, § 6.4.27 Property: replaces, § 6.4.31 Property: status, § 6.4.30 Property: version notes.

"previous Version":

RDF	dcat:previousVersion
Property:	

Definition:	The previous version of a resource in a lineage [<u>PAV</u>].
Range:	xsd:anyURI
Usage note:	This property is meant to be used to specify a version chain, consisting of snapshots of a resource.
	The notion of version used by this property is limited to versions resulting from revisions occurring to a resource as part of its life-cycle. One of the typical cases here is representing the history of the versions of a dataset that have been released over time.
See also:	§ 6.4.26 Property: current version, § 6.4.24 Property: has version, § 6.4.28 Property: is replaced by, § 6.4.25 Property: is version of, § 6.4.23 Property: previous version, § 6.4.7 Property: release date, § 6.4.27 Property: replaces, § 6.4.31 Property: status, § 6.4.30 Property: version notes.

"replaces":

replaces.	
RDF Property:	dcterms:replaces
Definition:	A related resource that is supplanted, displaced, or superseded by the described resource [<i>DCTERMS</i>].
Range:	xsd:anyURI
Usage note:	resource replaced
See also:	§ 6.4.26 Property: current version, § 6.4.24 Property: has version, § 6.4.28 Property: is replaced by, § 6.4.25 Property: is version of, § 6.4.23 Property: previous version, § 6.4.7 Property: release date, § 6.4.27 Property: replaces, § 6.4.31 Property: status, § 6.4.30 Property: version notes.

"previousVersion":

RDF Property:	dcat:previousVersion
Definition:	The previous version of a resource in a lineage [PAV].
Range:	xsd:anyURI

Usage note:	This property is meant to be used to specify a version chain, consisting of snapshots of a resource.	
	The notion of version used by this property is limited to versions resulting from revisions occurring to a resource as part of its life-cycle. One of the typical cases here is representing the history of the versions of a dataset that have been released over time.	
See also:	§ 6.4.26 Property: current version, § 6.4.24 Property: has version, § 6.4.28 Property: is replaced by, § 6.4.25 Property: is version of, § 6.4.23 Property: previous version, § 6.4.7 Property: release date, § 6.4.27 Property: replaces, § 6.4.31 Property: status, § 6.4.30 Property: version notes.	

"contractParameters":

{

"interestOfProvider":

interestOffrovider:	
RDF Property:	core:interestOfProvider
Definition:	 This property is used to identify the interest of the data owner/provider related to the trading/sharing of their data assets. The following possibilities exist: Free Sharing Quotation Selling of data [e.g. just earning money by selling the data, no specific feedback on these data by a data consumer expected
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	It could be simple notations like: Free Sharing -Quotation -Selling of data; or we can decide to have specific definitions for our system
See also:	

"interestDescription":

RDF	core:interestDescription
Property:	

Definition:	Data provider can specify which sort of quotation he wants exactly, e.g., quotation for maintenance service or quotation for optimization of production
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	More text description of the interest of the data owner/provider related to the trading/sharing of their data assets. Example: "This data is shared only for the purpose of creating a quotation for maintenance for the production machines described in the data set. Any other use of this data is not permitted."
Note:	

"hasGoverningJurisdiction":

11000001011111	
RDF Property:	core:hasGoverningJurisdiction
Definition:	The file format of the distribution.
Range:	xsd:string [or xsd:anyURI]
Usage note:	Can be string naming like:
	GLOBAL
	US JURISDICTION
	EU JURISDICTION
	[or we use URIs to define the specific terms for jurisdictions
	ToDo: Define a list of jurisdictions, which are valid here.
See also:	

"purpose":

RDF Property:	core:purpose
Definition:	Purpose of the Agreement
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	Short label for the purpose

	In case we could have specific terminology for define list of @purpose@ terms	
Note:	This parameter is part of the contractual parameters. Ask contract partners, what this is for [Susanne].	

"purposeDescription":

RDF Property:	core:purposeDescription
Definition:	In case full text description of describing the reasons behind the creation of the Agreement
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	text description
Note:	This parameter is part of the contractual parameters. Ask contract partners, what this is for [Susanne]

$\label{lem:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} \b$

{

"processData": "true OR false",

P-01000	process zuta v trac orranse ,	
RDF Property:	core:processData	
Definition:	If consumer allowed to process data	
Range:	xsd:boolean	
Usage note:	The value space of xsd:boolean is true and false. Its lexical space accepts true, false, "TRUE" or "FALSE"	
Note:	Part of contractual parameters. Ask contract partners, what this is for. Make this parameter to type Boolean.	

"shareDataWithThirdParty": "true OR false",

RDF	core:shareDataWithThirdParty
Property:	

Definition:	If consumer allowed to share data with third parties
Range:	xsd:boolean
Usage note:	The value space of xsd:boolean is true and false. Its lexical space accepts true, false, "TRUE" or "FALSE"
Note:	Part of contractual parameters. Ask contract partners, what this is for. Make this parameter to type Boolean.

"editData": "true OR false"

RDF Property:	core:editData
Definition:	If consumer allowed to edit the Data
Range:	xsd:boolean
Usage note:	The value space of xsd:boolean is true and false. Its lexical space accepts true, false, "TRUE" or "FALSE"
Note:	Part of contractual parameters. Ask contract partners, what this is for. Make this parameter to type Boolean.

```
} ,
"hasLicenseGrant":
{
```

"copyData": "true OR false",

RDF Property:	core:copyData
Definition:	If licence grant to copy data
Range:	xsd:boolean
Usage note:	The value space of xsd:boolean is true and false. Its lexical space accepts true, false, "TRUE" or "FALSE"
Note:	Part of contractual parameters. Ask contract partners, what this is for.

[&]quot;transferable": "true OR false",

RDF Property:	core:transferable
Definition:	If licence is transferable
Range:	xsd:boolean
Usage note:	The value space of xsd:boolean is true and false. Its lexical space accepts true, false, "TRUE" or "FALSE"
See also:	

"exclusiveness": "true OR false",

RDF Property:	core:exclusiveness
Definition:	If licence grant exclusiveness
Range:	xsd:boolean
Usage note:	The value space of xsd:boolean is true and false. Its lexical space accepts true, false, "TRUE" or "FALSE"
See also:	

"revocable": "true OR false"

RDF Property:	core:revocable
Definition:	If licence is revocable
Range:	xsd:boolean
Usage note:	The value space of xsd:boolean is true and false. Its lexical space accepts true, false, "TRUE" or "FALSE"
See also:	

```
} ,
"hasPricingModel":
{
```

"pricingModelName":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:pricingModelName
Definition:	The name to define the legacy , by Marketplace, pricing model related to the data offering
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	Princing models are individually defined by marketplaces. No common pricing model will be defined for i3-MARKET. Maybe try to generalize existing pricing models.
See also:	

"basicPrice":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:basicPrice
Definition:	The generic basic price for the traded data for basic cost of trade
Range:	xsd:double
Usage note:	Number related to price
See also:	

"currency":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:currency
Definition:	The file format of the distribution.
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	Using ISO 4215 Currency Terminology
See also:	lis-ISO-4217-Currencyt_one.xml
	See XML file for 3 letter abbreviations.
	lis-ISO-4217-Currencyt_one.xml

${\bf ''has Payment On Subscription'':}$

{

"timeDuration":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:timeDuration	
Definition:	Time duration of subscription	
Range:	xsd:anyURI	
Usage note:	Or generic xsd:string text with labels for duration vocabulary or URIs with vocabulary like:	
	e.g.	
	"http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Day"	
	"http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Hour"	
	"http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Minute"	
	"http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Month"	
	"http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Quarter"	
	"http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Second"	
	Price is per timeDuration. E.g. if parameter is "Second" here, then the specified price is per second [€/ s]	
See also:	Terms in https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public-Repository/SemanticsDataModels/blob/public/Version-2/intervals.rdf	

"description":

RDF Property:	dcterms:description
Definition:	The description of payment on subscription
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	Text description
See also:	

"repeat":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:repeat
------------------	---------------------

Definition:	If subscription can be repeated define the frequency, e.g. Daily, Monthly,	
Range:	xsd:anyURI	
Usage note:	We can use specific vocabulary	
	e.g. in freq definitions like:	
	http://purl.org/cld/freq/daily	
	freq:monthly	
	freq:weekly	
See also:	See also	
	https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public- Repository/SemanticsDataModels/blob/public/Version-2/freq.rdf	

"hasSubscriptionPrice":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:hasSubscriptionPrice
Definition:	Price allocated to subscription payment type
Range:	<u>xsd:double</u>
Usage note:	Price
See also:	

```
} ,
"hasPaymentOnPlan":
{
```

There may be things like Basic Plan, Premium Plans, ... Gives access to certain types of data. Difficult to implement in i3-MARKET.

Example for other usage: Deliver data only once a month or once every x period. Optional parameter, does not have to be used.

Recommendation: Do NOT implement plans for now. Keep these parameters out, remove them.

"description":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:planDescription
Definition:	The text description of plan
Range:	Xsd:string
Usage note:	Description text
See also:	

"planDuration":

pianoa	Tation .	
RDF Property:	pricingmodel:planDuration	
Definition:	The duration of the Plan	
Range:	xsd:anyURI	
Usage note:	Or generic xsd:string text with labels for duration vocabulary or URIs with vocabulary like:	
	e.g. "http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Day" "http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Hour" "http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Minute" "http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Month" "http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Quarter" "http://reference.data.gov.uk/def/intervals/Second"	
See also:	Terms in https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public-Repository/SemanticsDataModels/blob/public/Version-2/intervals.rdf	

"hasPlanPrice": "string"

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:hasPlanPrice
Definition:	The price of the Plan
Range:	xsd:double

Usage note:	Price
See also:	

```
} ,
"hasPaymentOnApi":
{
```

RDF Property:	Dcterms:description
Definition:	The text description of payment type
Range:	Xsd:string
Usage note:	Description text
Note:	Optional. Useful for Agora.

"numberOfObject":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:numberObject
Definition:	number of Objects for API Handle payments
Range:	Xsd:double
Usage note:	
Note:	Optional. Useful for Agora.

"hasAPIPrice": "string"

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:hasAPIPrice
Definition:	The price of the API payment type
Range:	xsd:double
Usage note:	Price
Note:	Optional. Useful for Agora.

```
} ,
"hasPaymentOnUnit":
{
```

ne cluster is a group of data sets.
ne cluster is a group of data sets.

"dataUnit":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:dataUnit
Definition:	Data Unit type handle by service
Range:	Xsd:string
Usage note:	Define what the unit resembles. Example: A predefined data set. A "Unit" of transaction as indicated in specification of the service method of exchange.
See also:	Data unit type - In telecommunications, a protocol data unit (PDU) is a single unit of information transmitted among peer entities of a computer network, For example the data unit in which data are packeted when transmitted in streams. also e.g. a data unit that contains one or many stream data objects.

"hasUnitPrice": "string"

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:hasUnitPrice
Definition:	The price of the by Unit payment type

Range:	xsd:double
Usage note:	Price per data unit
See also:	

```
} ,
"hasPaymentOnSize":
{
```

RDF Property:	Dcterms:description
Definition:	The text description of payment type
Range:	Xsd:string
Usage note:	Description text
See also:	

"dataSize":

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:dataSize
Definition:	The size of data exchanged for payment
Range:	typically typed as xsd:nonNegativeInteger.
Usage note:	The size in bytes can be approximated [as a non-negative integer] when the precise size is not known.
	While it is recommended that the size be given as an integer, alternative literals such as '1.5 MB' are sometimes used.
See also:	We can decide to use a specific vocabulary

"hasSizePrice": "string"

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:hasSizetPrice
Definition:	The price of the by Unit payment type

Range:	xsd:double
Usage note:	Price E.g. pay per Megabyte of data.
See also:	

```
} ,
"hasFreePrice":
{
```

"hasPriceFree": "FREE"

RDF Property:	pricingmodel:hasPriceFree
Definition:	The data is shared for free
Range:	Xsd:string
Usage note:	"FREE". Data is for free, no payment needed.
See also:	We might use an URI as Pricingmodel:Free as unique term

} , "hasDataset": { [DataSet Description]

Description of the data sets contained. Note: This is not a description of the individual data items, but an overview.

"title":

RDF Property:	dcterms:title
Definition:	A name given to the dataset.
Range:	Xsd:string [rdfs:Literal]
Usage note:	Title
See also:	

"keyword":

RDF Property:	dcat:keyword
Definition:	A keyword or tag describing the resource.
Range:	Xsd:string [rdfs:Literal]
Usage note:	Text keywords, [in case we can decide to have a selection of terminologies to set as kaywords]. One or more keywords describing the data.
See also:	To have multiple keywords You can have multiple instances of the property "keyword"

"dataset":

RDF Property:	
Definition:	
Range:	
Usage note:	
See also:	

"description":

description v		
RDF Property:	dcterms:description	
Definition:	A free-text account of the dataset.	
Range:	Xsd:string [rdfs:Literal]	
Usage note:	Description Text of Data Set	
See also:		

"issued":

RDF	dcterms:issued
property	

Definition:	Date of formal issuance [e.g., publication] of the distribution.
Range:	encoded using the relevant ISO 8601 Date and Time compliant string [DATETIME] and typed using the appropriate XML Schema datatype [XMLSCHEMA11-2] [xsd:dateTime].
Usage note:	This property SHOULD be set using the first known date of issuance. The date of the initial publication of this dataset in i3-MARKET.
See also:	§ 6.4.7 Property: release date

"modified":

RDF Property:	dcterms:modified
Definition:	Most recent date on which the item was changed, updated or modified.
Range:	encoded using the relevant ISO 8601 Date and Time compliant string [DATETIME] and typed using the appropriate XML Schema datatype [XMLSCHEMA11-2] [xsd:dateTime].
Usage note:	The value of this property indicates a change to the actual item, not a change to the catalog record. An absent value MAY indicate that the item has never changed after its initial publication, or that the date of last modification is not known, or that the item is continuously updated.
See also:	§ 6.6.2 Property: frequency, § 6.5.4 Property: update/modification date and § 6.8.4 Property: update/modification date in DCAT 3 webpage

"temporal":

RDF Property:	dcterms:temporal
Definition:	The temporal period that the dataset covers.
Range:	In general used singularly can be used URIs as in intervals vocab OR dcterms:PeriodOfTime [An interval of time that is named or defined by its start and end dates]

Usage note:	In case we extend the model to serve The temporal coverage of a dataset may be encoded as an instance of dcterms:PeriodOfTime, or may be indicated using a IRI reference [link] to a resource describing a time period or interval.
	e.g. as [a dcterms:PeriodOfTime
	dcat:startDate "2016-03-04"^^xsd:dateTime;
	dcat:endDate "2018-08-05"^^xsd:dateTime;
See also:	https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public- Repository/SemanticsDataModels/blob/public/Version-2/intervals.rdf

"language":

language	•
RDF Property:	dcterms:language
Definition:	A language of the item. This refers to the natural language used for textual metadata [i.e. titles, descriptions, etc] of a cataloged resource [i.e. dataset or service] or the textual values of a dataset distribution
Range:	Resources defined by the Library of Congress [ISO 639-1, ISO 639-2] SHOULD be used.
	If a ISO 639-1 [two-letter] code is defined for language, then its corresponding IRI SHOULD be used; if no ISO 639-1 code is defined, then IRI corresponding to the ISO 639-2 [three-letter] code SHOULD be used.
Usage note:	Repeat this property if the resource is available in multiple languages.
See also:	Also If representations of a dataset are available for each language separately, define an instance of dcat:Distribution for each language and describe the specific language of each distribution using dcterms:language [i.e. the dataset will have multiple dcterms:language values and each distribution will have just one as the value of its dcterms:language property].

"spatial":

RDF Property:	dcterms:spatial
Definition:	The geographical area covered by the dataset.

Range:	Xsd:anyURI to use in case using a IRI reference [link] to a resource describing a location. It is recommended that links are to entries in a well maintained gazetteer such as Geonames. Or a dcterms:Location [A spatial region or named place]
Usage note:	The spatial coverage of a dataset may be encoded as an instance of dcterms:Location, or may be indicated using a IRI reference [link] to a resource describing a location. It is recommended that links are to entries in a well maintained gazetteer such as Geonames.
See also:	e.g. for bbox dcterms:spatial [[a dcterms:Location] dcat:bbox """POLYGON[[3.053 47.975 , 7.24 47.975 , 7.24 53.504 , 3.053 53.504 , 3.053 47.975]]""" ;]

"accrualPeriodicity":

activality.	
RDF Property:	dcterms:accrualPeriodicity
Definition:	The frequency at which dataset is published.
Range:	xsd:anyURI
Usage note:	We can use specific vocabulary
	e.g. in freq definitions like:
	http://purl.org/cld/freq/daily
	freq:monthly
	freq:weekly
See also:	See also https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public-Repository/SemanticsDataModels/blob/public/Version-2/freq.rdf

"temporalResolution":

RDF	dcat:temporalResolution
Property:	

Definition:	Minimum time period resolvable in the dataset.
Range:	xsd:duration
Usage note:	If the dataset is a time-series this should correspond to the spacing of items in the series. For other kinds of dataset, this property will usually indicate the smallest time difference between items in the dataset.
See also:	

"theme": [

RDF Property:	dcat:theme
Definition:	A [sub-]category of the resource. A resource can have multiple themes.
Range:	would be better to have xsd:anyURI with URIs that represent the various terms in a vocabulary [to be defined with Pilot partners for terms related to domains]
Usage note:	Use this for domain specific categories. E.g. subcategories like production machines, assembly lines, To be defined by each application domain. Theme can be used multiple times to provide multiple subcategories. The set of themes used to categorize the resources are organized in a skos:ConceptScheme, skos:Collection, owl:Ontology or similar, describing all the categories and their relations in the catalog.
See also:	

],

"distribution": [[Distribution: A specific representation of a dataset. A dataset might be available in multiple serializations that may differ in various ways, including natural language, media-type or format, schematic organization, temporal and spatial resolution, level of detail or profiles [which might specify any or all of the above].

{

"title":

RDF Property:	dcterms:title
Definition:	A name given to the distribution
Range:	Xsd:string [rdfs:Literal]

Usage note:	Title
See also:	

RDF Property:	dcterms:description	
Definition:	A free-text account of the distribution.	
Range:	Xsd:string [rdfs:Literal]	
Usage note:	Description Text of Data Set	
See also:		

"license":

RDF Property:	dcterms:license
Definition:	A legal document under which the distribution is made available.
Range:	dcterms:LicenseDocument
Usage note:	For interoperability, it is recommended to use canonical IRIs of well-known licenses such as those defined by Creative Commons. Information about licenses and rights SHOULD be provided on the level of Distribution. Information about licenses and rights MAY be provided for a Dataset in addition to but not instead of the information provided for the Distributions of that Dataset. Providing license or rights information for a Dataset that is different from information provided for a Distribution of that Dataset SHOULD be avoided as this can create legal conflicts. See also guidance at § 9. License and rights statements.
See also:	§ 6.8.7 Property: rights § 6.4.19 Property: license ToDo: Describe a list of possible licenses here.

"accessRights":

RDF	dcterms:accessRights
Property:	

Definition:	Information about who can access the resource or an indication of its security status.
Range:	dcterms:LicenseDocument
Usage note:	Information about licenses and rights <i>MAY</i> be provided for the resource. See also guidance at § 8. License and rights statements.
	to express statements concerning only access rights [e.g., whether data can be accessed by anyone or just by authorized parties];
	Access rights can also be expressed as code lists / taxonomies. Examples include the access rights code list [<i>EUV-AR</i>] used in [<i>DCAT-AP</i>] and the Eprints Access Rights Vocabulary Encoding Scheme.
See also:	<pre></pre>

"downloadType":

######################################	
RDF Property:	core:downloadType
Definition:	Information about Download Type [if means like as 'Stream' or 'Bulk' dataset download]
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	To use set of words like 'Stream' and 'Bulk'
See also:	

"conformsTo":

RDF Property:	dcterms:conformsTo
Definition:	An established standard to which the distribution conforms. [Very OPTIONAL]
Range:	dcterms:Standard [A basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated.]

Usage note:	This property <i>SHOULD</i> be used to indicate the model, schema, ontology, view or profile that this representation of a dataset conforms to. This is [generally] a complementary concern to the media-type or format.
	This is a link to a specific file that describes the data in a domain specific format. Can also be a text in a freely definable format.
See also:	§ 6.8.17 Property: format, § 6.8.16 Property: media type

"mediaType":

RDF Property:	dcat:mediaType
Definition:	The media type of the distribution as defined by IANA [IANA-MEDIA-TYPES].
Range:	Xsd:anyURI [dcterms:MediaType]
Usage note:	dcat:mediaType SHOULD be used if the type of the distribution is defined by IANA [IANA-MEDIA-TYPES]. https://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/
	e.g. mediaType < <u>http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/application/ld+json</u> >
	E.g. a link to a XML, csv or JSON file, to describe the data format.
See also:	§ 6.8.16 Property: media type, § 6.8.15 Property: conforms to

"packageFormat":

RDF Property:	dcat:packageFormat
Definition:	The package format of the distribution in which one or more data files are grouped together, e.g. to enable a set of related files to be downloaded together.
Range:	Xsd:anyURI [dcterms:MediaType]
Usage note:	In case it is compressed, this could be .zip, .rar, This property to be used when the files in the distribution are packaged, e.g. in a <u>TAR file</u> , a <u>Frictionless Data Package</u> or a <u>Bagit</u> file. The

	format <i>SHOULD</i> be expressed using a media type as defined by IANA [IANA-MEDIA-TYPES], if available.
See also:	§ 6.8.18 Property: compression format.

"accessService":

"conformsTo":

RDF Property:	dcterms:conformsTo
Definition:	An established standard to which the distribution conforms.
Range:	dcterms:Standard [A basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated.]
Usage note:	This property <i>SHOULD</i> be used to indicate the model, schema, ontology, view or profile that this representation of a dataset conforms to. This is [generally] a complementary concern to the media-type or format.
See also:	§ 6.8.15 Property: conforms to

"endpointDescription":

RDF Property:	dcat:endpointDescription
Definition:	A description of the services available via the end-points, including their operations, parameters etc.
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	The endpoint description gives specific details of the actual endpoint instances, while dcterms:conformsTo is used to indicate the general standard or specification that the endpoints implement.
	An endpoint description may be expressed in a machine-readable form, such as an OpenAPI [Swagger] description [OpenAPI], an OGC GetCapabilities response [WFS], [ISO-19142], [WMS], [ISO-19128], a SPARQL Service Description [SPARQL11-SERVICE-DESCRIPTION], an [OpenSearch] or [WSDL20] document, a Hydra API description [HYDRA], else in text or some other informal mode if a formal representation is not possible.

ro:

"endpointURL":

RDF Property:	dcat:endpointURL
Definition:	The root location or primary endpoint of the service [a Web-resolvable IRI].
Range:	xsd:anyURI
Usage note:	The URL address of the resource via service
See also:	

"servesDataset":

RDF Property:	dcat:servesDataset
Definition:	A collection of data that this data service can distribute. The Dataset ID or Title
Range:	xsd:string
Usage note:	
See also:	

"serviceSpecs": "string"

RDF Property:	core:serviceSpecs
Definition:	Description of service specification for more detail on the data service implementations
Range:	
Usage note:	To extend in case the description of data service to add more details descriptions on the system. To describe more details about the Service, e.g. QoS,
See also:	In progress

[Optional class. A description of types which represent attributes of observations , measurements , fields,.. in the dataset..]

High level description. NOT a description of each data point [that can go into conformsTo]. This is just to give an overview of the data, not a detailed description.

ToDo: See how this works in practice. Give feedback to Achille.

{

"measurementType":

RDF Property:	core:measurementType
Definition :	The data types which represent attributes of observations, measurements, in the dataset. *derived mostly from Wellbeing requirements[
Range:	xsd:anyURI
Usage note:	Simple text strings Or use of specific vocabularies collected to support domains For example like the vocab created for wellbeing [ex < http://www.i3-market.eu/wellbeing annotations/Sleep count micro awakenings> Specific types of measurements for a certain domain. Parameter can be put multiple times in the API call.
See also:	See also example for Wellbeing in DataRecords_Annotations_for_Wellbeing_datasets_measurements_02.ttl atta ched to this page but also in github https://github.com/i3-Market-V2-Public-Repository/SemanticsDataModels/blob/public/Version-2/DataRecords_Annotations_for_Wellbeing_datasets_measurements_02.ttl

"measurementChannelType":

RDF Property:	core:measurementChannelType
Definition:	The data measurement Channel types in the dataset. Derived from AGORA requirements

Range:	xsd>string or xsd>anyURI
Usage note:	Simple text strings
	Or use of specific vocabularies collected to support domains
See also:	

"sensorId":

RDF Property:	core>sensorID
Definition:	Sensor ID
Range:	<u>xsd>string</u>
Usage note:	ID used to identify the sensors in original data sets source
See also:	

"deviceId":

RDF Property:	core>deviceID
Definition:	Device ID
Range:	<u>xsd>string</u>
Usage note:	ID used to identify the devices in original data sets source
See also:	

"cppType":

RDF Property:	core:cppType
Definition:	The cpp types in the dataset. Derived from AGORA requirements
Range:	xsd>string or xsd>anyURI
Usage note:	Simple text strings
	Or use of specific vocabularies collected to support domains
See also:	

"sensorType": "string"

5012501 - 3	<u> </u>
RDF Property:	core:sensorType
Definition:	The cpp types in the dataset. Derived from Wellbeing and AGORA requirements
Range:	<u>xsd>string</u> or xsd>anyURI
Usage note:	Simple text strings Or use of specific vocabularies collected to support domains
See also:	

```
} ] }
```