OGC® DOCUMENT: 25-014

External identifier of this OGC® document: http://www.opengis.net/doc/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0

Open Geospatial Consortium

OGC API - ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RETRIEVAL STANDARD - PART 3: PROFILES

STANDARD
Implementation

DRAFT

Version: 1.0
Submission Date: 2025-06-24
Approval Date: 2029-03-30
Publication Date: 2029-03-30
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I ABSTRACT

The OGC API-EDR Part 1: Core standard was designed to be flexible and straightforward to understand and implement for Web developers. As it is being widely implemented, various groups of users have identified the need to restrict some of the flexibility to improve interoperability between different implementations of both servers and clients within their domains of interest. A set of these stricter specifications for a specific domain of user is a Profile.

The aim of the OGC API-EDR Part 3: Service Profile Support standard is to ensure interoperability between API implementations by defining a standard approach to specifying a Profile of OGC API-EDR Part 1: Core.

To achieve this, it is essential that providers use a consistent approach when defining collections and instances of collections. An OGC API-EDR Profile will specify a set of requirements that an EDR API implementation must support to be a compliant implementation.

II KEYWORDS

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

ogcdoc, OGC document, API, openapi, html

III PREFACE

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IV SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

No security considerations have been made for this Standard.

V SUBMITTING ORGANIZATIONS

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

- UK Met Office
- Heazeltech

VI SUBMITTERS

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VII CONTRIBUTORS

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PREFACE

PREFACE

NOTE: The aim of the OGC API-EDR Part 3: Service Profile Support standard is to ensure interoperability between EDR API implementations by defining a standard approach to specifying a Profile of OGC API-EDR Part 1: Core. To achieve this, it is essential that service providers use a consistent approach when defining Collections and instances of Collections. An OGC API-EDR Profile will specify a set of Requirements that an EDR API implementation must support to be a profile-Markcompliant implementation.

This standard specifies Requirements and Recommendations for a Profile definition, and also conforms to the OGC Mod Spec Standard.

It is envisaged that this approach may be useful for other OGC API Standards.

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1 SCOPE

1 SCOPE

NOTE: This Standard defines how to specify a Profile of the OGC API-EDR Part 1: Core Standard. It only defines restrictive profiles, not profiles that extend the EDR API Standard with new functionality, which may not maintain backward compatibility with the EDR API.

Some parts of the specification could be used by other OGC APIs.

The restrictions are defined by using JSON Schema fragments, which can be formally tested.

2

CONFORMANCE

2 CONFORMANCE

Conformance to the OGC API-EDR-Part 3 Standard (this document) by a profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard can be tested by inspection. The test suite is provided in Annex A.

This Standard contains normative language and thus places requirements on conformance, or mechanism for adoption, of candidate standards to which this Standard applies. In particular:

- OGC API-EDR Requirements Class: Core specifies the core requirements which shall be met by all standards claiming conformance to this Standard.

Annex B provides guidance on how to build a profile of an ISO Standard. While not normative, following these practices increases the likelyhood that the suite of OGC API-EDR Standards and profiles will form an interoperable whole.

3

NORMATIVE REFERENCES

3 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.

ISO: ISO 19106, *Geographic information — Profiles*. International Organization for Standardization, Geneva https://www.iso.org/standard/26011.html.

Mark Burgoyne, Dave Blodgett, Chuck Heazel, Chris Little: OGC 19-086r4, *OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard*. Open Geospatial Consortium (2021). http://www.opengis.net/doc/IS/ogcapi-edr-1/1.0.0.

https://docs.ogc.org/is/17-069/17-069.html, OGC APIFeatures — Part 1: Core, Open Geospatial Consortium (2019).

https://docs.ogc.org/is/19-072/19-072.html, OGC API — Common — Part 1: Core, Open Geospatial Consortium (2021).

http://docs.ogc.org/DRAFTS/20-024.html, OGC API — Common — Part 2: Geospatial Data (Draft), Open Geospatial Consortium

Policy SWG: OGC 08-131r3, *The Specification Model — Standard for Modular specifications*. Open Geospatial Consortium (2009). https://portal.ogc.org/files/?artifact_id=34762&version=2.

OpenAPI Initiative (OAI). **OpenAPI Specification 3.0** [online]. 2020 [viewed 2025-01-03]. The latest patch version at the time of publication of this standard was 3.0.4, available at https://spec.openapis.org/oas/v3.0.4

OpenAPI Initiative (OAI). **OpenAPI Specification 3.1** [online]. 2021 [viewed 2025-01-03]. The latest patch version at the time of publication of this standard was 3.1.1, available at https://spec.openapis.org/oas/v3.1.1

4

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

4 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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.

4.1. Collection

Body of resources that belong or are used together. An aggregate, set, or group of related resources.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 20-024]

4.2. Conformance Module; Conformance Test Module

A set of related conformance classes and their associated components.

Note 1 to entry: When no ambiguity is possible, the word `test` may be omitted. i.e. conformance test module is the same as conformance module. Conformance modules may be nested in a hierarchical way.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.3. Conformance Class; Conformance Test Class

A set of conformance tests that must be passed to receive a single certificate of conformance.

Note 1 to entry: When no ambiguity is possible, the word *test* may be left out, so conformance test class maybe called a conformance class.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.4. Conformance Test

A test, abstract or real, of one or more requirements contained within a standard, or set of standards.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.5. Requirement

Expression in the content of a standard conveying criteria to be fulfilled if compliance with the standard is to be claimed and from which no deviation is permitted.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.6. Requirements Class

An aggregate of requirements with a single standardization target type that must all be satisfied to pass a conformance test Class.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.7. Requirements Module

A set of related requirement classes and their associated components.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.8. Standardization Goal

A concise statement of the problem that the standard helps address and the strategy envisioned for achieving a solution. This strategy typically identifies real-world entities that need to be modified or constrained. At the abstract level, those entities are the Standardization Target Types.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.9. Standardization Target

Entity to which some requirements of a standard apply.

Note 1 to entry: The standardization target is the entity which may receive a certificate of conformance for a requirements class.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

4.10. Standardization Target Type

Type of entity or set of entities to which the requirement of a standard apply

Note 1 to entry: For example, the standardization target type for The OGC API – Features Standard are Web APIs. The standardization target type for the CDB Standard is “datastore”. It is important to understand that a standard’s root standardization target type can have sub-types, and that there can be a hierarchy of target types. For example, a Web API can have sub types of client, server, security, and so forth. As such, each requirements class can have a standardization target type that is a sub-type of the root.

[**SOURCE:** OGC 08-131r5]

5

CONVENTIONS

5 CONVENTIONS

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

The normative provisions in this standard are denoted by the URI

`http://www.opengis.net/doc/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0`

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

5.1.1. Shortcuts

In the interest of readability, the following terms will be used as shorthand for more complex text:

- Profile: A Profile is a standard or specification which restricts and/or extends an existing standard. This standard defines the rules for creating a profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard. The term “Profile” will be used in this document as shorthand for “profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard”.
- OGC API-EDR: The term OGC API-EDR will be used in this document as shorthand for the term “OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard”

6 CONTEXT

6 CONTEXT

6.1. Standardization Goal

The goal of this Standard is to ensure interoperabilty between implementations of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard (OGC API-EDR).

The OGC API-EDR Standard does not try to address every possible application domain. Rather, it provides a foundation which can be tailored for a specific domain. The result of this tailoring is a domain specific “profile” of the EDR API Standard.

A significant risk to this approach is that, in the act of profiling, interoperabilty will be compromized. This risk can be mitigated by establishing rules for how the OGC API-EDR Standard can be profiled. The goal of this Standard is to define a set of rules sufficient to ensure interoperability while retaining the adaptability needed to support domain-specific requirements.

6.2. Standardization Target Type

The Standardization Target Type for this Standard is the set of standards and specifications which profile the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard.

It is important to understand that:

- This Standard is a standard for writing standards. It does not address the EDR API implementation.
- This Standard is a profile of the OGC ModSpec Model — Part 1: Core — A Standard for Designing and Writing Modular Standards (ModSpec).
- Implementations of this Standard are Profiles of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard
- The profiling model used is defined in ISO 19106:2004 Geographic information — Profiles

6.3. Profiles

ISO 19106:2004 Geographic information — Profiles is the ISO TC211 Standard for developing profiles of ISO TC211 Standards. This standard defines two conformance classes. These conformance classes can be thought of as two classes of profile.

- A Class 1 profile is a pure subset of the ISO geographic information standards.
- A Class 2 profile has the same basis as Class 1 but includes extensions within the contexts permitted in the base standard. Additionally, a Class 2 profile permits the profiling of non-ISO geographic information standards as part of the profile.

In other words, a Class 1 profile restricts the base standard while a Class 2 profile both restricts and extends the base standard.

Both Class 1 and Class 2 Profiles of the OGC API-EDR Standard are allowed.

Detailed guidance on how to create a valid Class 1 and Class 2 profile are provided in Annex B.

7

REQUIREMENTS CLASS CORE

7 REQUIREMENTS CLASS CORE

REQUIREMENTS CLASS 1: REQUIREMENTS CLASS 'CORE'	
IDENTIFIER	`http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
CONFORMANCE CLASS	Conformance class A.1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/conf/conf-class-core`
TARGET-TYPE	OGC API-EDR Profile Standard
NORMATIVE STATEMENTS	Requirement 1: `/req/core/modspec` Requirement 2: `/req/core/edr-conformant` Requirement 3: `/req/core/parameter-names` Requirement 4: `/req/core/root` Requirement 5: `/req/core/root-description` Requirement 6: `/req/core/root-keywords` Requirement 7: `/req/core/root-provider` Requirement 8: `/req/core/root-contact` Requirement 9: `/req/core/root-links` Requirement 10: `/req/core/publishing` Requirement 11: `/req/core/openapi` Requirement 12: `/req/core/api` Requirement 13: `/req/core/requirements-set` Requirement 14: `/req/core/collectionid` Requirement 15: `/req/core/extent` Requirement 16: `/req/core/extent-spatial` Requirement 17: `/req/core/extent-temporal` Requirement 18: `/req/core/extent-vertical` Requirement 19: `/req/core/extent-custom` Requirement 20: `/req/core/data-query` Requirement 21: `/req/core/output-format` Requirement 22: `/req/core/data-query-area` Requirement 23: `/req/core/data-query-corridor` Requirement 24: `/req/core/data-query-cube` Requirement 25: `/req/core/data-query-instances` Requirement 26: `/req/core/instanceid` Requirement 27: `/req/core/paging-support` Requirement 28: `/req/core/data-query-position` Requirement 29: `/req/core/data-query-radius` Requirement 30: `/req/core/data-query-trajectory` Requirement 31: `/req/core/status-codes` Requirement 32: `/req/core/links` Requirement 33: `/req/core/asynchronous` Requirement 34: `/req/core/pubsub`

7.1. Profiling Requirements

Profile is conformant with the ModSpec

REQUIREMENT 1	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/modspec`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* be conformant to the OGC Modular Specification.

Implementations of the Profile are conformant with EDR Part 1

REQUIREMENT 2	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/edr-conformant`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that a conformant implementation (standardization target) of that profile demonstrate conformance to the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard.

A common focus of Profiles is to restrict the values of Path parameters. The Profile should fully define requirements for these restrictions.

REQUIREMENT 3	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/parameter-names`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* the valid values and definitions of parameter_names, then,
A	Requirements *SHALL* be defined which specify the parameter_names and their definitions.
B	The parameter_names requirement definitions *SHALL* specify the required parameter_names objects in full including:

REQUIREMENT 3

- name,
- units,
- data type and
- measurement duration

STATEMENT

for example:

```
"parameter_names": {
    "prmsl": {
        "type": "Parameter",
        "description": "Air pressure at sea level",
        "unit": {
            "label": "Pascals",
            "symbol": {
                "value": "Pa",
                "type": "https://qudt.org/vocab/unit/PA"
            }
        },
        "observedProperty": {
            "id": "http://codes.wmo.int/grib2/codeflag/4.2/_0-3-1",
            "label": "MSL Pressure"
        }
    },
    "t2m": {
        "type": "Parameter",
        "description": "Air temperature at 2m",
        "unit": {
        "label": "Kelvin",
        "symbol": {
            "value": "K",
            "type": "https://qudt.org/vocab/unit/K"
        }
        },
        "observedProperty": {
        "id": "http://codes.wmo.int/grib2/codeflag/4.2/0-0-0",
        "label": "Air temperature at 2m"
        }
    },
    "dd": {
        "type": "Parameter",
        "description": "Wind Direction",
        "unit": {
            "label": "degree true",
            "symbol": {
                "value": "°",
                "type": "https://qudt.org/vocab/unit/DEG"
            }
        },
        "observedProperty": {
            "id": "http://codes.wmo.int/grib2/codeflag/4.2/0-2-0",
            "label": "Wind Direction"
        },
        "measurementType": {
            "method": "mean",
            "duration": "-PT10M"
        }
    },
    "ff": {
        "type": "Parameter",
        "description": "10m Wind Speed",
        "unit": {
            "label": "m/s",
            "symbol": {
              "value": "ms-1",
              "type": "https://qudt.org/vocab/unit/M/s"
```

REQUIREMENT 3


```
                    }
                },
                "observedProperty": {
                    "id": "http://codes.wmo.int/grib2/codeflag/4.2/0-2-1",
                    "label": "10m Wind Speed"
                },
                "measurementType": {
                    "method": "mean",
                    "duration": "-PT10M"
                }
            }
        }
```


A Profile must be interoperable with “foreign” data providers. Any valid foreign document should be valid under the profile. That means:

- If a data element is valid for EDR, then it should not prohibited under the profile
- Data elements which are not applicale for the profile domain should be permitted but ignored by processing.
- It is valid for a profile to prohibit the production and population of EDR optional elements by data providers within it’s domain.

7.2. Platform Resources

OGC API — Common defines a set of common capabilities which are applicable to any OGC Web API. Those capabilities provide the platform upon which resource-specific APIs can be built. This section describes those capabilities and any modifications needed to better support spatio-temporal data resources.

Table 1 — Platform Resource Paths

PATH TEMPLATE	METHOD	RESOURCE
{root}/	GET	Landing page
{root}/api	GET	API Description (optional)
{root}/conformance	GET	Conformance Classes

Where: {root} = Base URI for the API server

7.2.1. API Landinding Page

Path = {root}/

Dependencies

- OGC API — Common — Part 1: Core
- OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

The landing page provides links that support exploration of the resources offered via the API. The most important component of a landing page is a list of links. The Landing Page resource is initially defined in the Core conformance class of the OGC API — Common — Part 1 Standard. The OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard Standard does not make any changes to this definition.

The normative JSON Schema for an EDR Landing Page is defined in the LandingPage.yaml document. While this schema provides a rich body of information about the API, only the Links property is required.

Profiles of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard are expected to provide a richer description of the API. The additional content that Profiles should mandate is defined in the following requirements.

REQUIREMENT 4	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/root`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	The EDR Landing Page schema only requires the `links` property. A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require the following additional properties and content:
A	The `Title` property *SHALL* be required and populated
B	The `Links` property *SHALL* define the links that SHALL be included in the Root response and *SHALL* be populated with href and rel properties.

RECOMMENDATION 1	
IDENTIFIER	`/rec/core/root`
STATEMENT	The EDR Landing Page schema only requires the `links` property. A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHOULD* require the following additional properties:

RECOMMENDATION 1

A	The `Description` property *SHOULD* be required
B	The `Keywords` property *SHOULD* be required
C	The `Provider` property *SHOULD* be required and populated with the name and url properties
D	The `Contact` property *SHOULD* be required and populated with the with the email properties

REQUIREMENT 5

IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/root-description`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that when an EDR Landing Page includes the `Description` property, that property *SHALL* be populated.

REQUIREMENT 6

IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/root-keywords`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that when an EDR Landing Page includes the `Keywords` property, that property *SHALL* be populated with at least one keyword entry.

REQUIREMENT 7

IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/root-provider`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that when an EDR Landing Page includes the `Provider` property, that property *SHALL* be populated with the name and url properties.

REQUIREMENT 8	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/root-contact`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that when an EDR Landing Page includes the `Contact` property, that property *SHALL* be populated with the email properties.

REQUIREMENT 9	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/root-links`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that when an EDR Landing Page includes the `Links` property:
A	The `Links` property *SHALL* define the links that *SHALL* be included in the Root response
B	The `Links` property *SHALL* be populated with href and rel properties

RECOMMENDATION 2	
IDENTIFIER	`/rec/core/root-links`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHOULD* require that when an EDR Landing Page includes the `Links` property, the title property of each link *SHALL* be populated.

7.2.2. API Definition

Path = {root}/api

Dependencies

- OGC API — Common — Part 1: Core
- OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

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

and clients. The API Definition resource is initially defined in the Core conformance class of the OGC API — Common — Part 1 Standard. The OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard Standard does not make any changes to this definition.

NOTE: At this time only OpenAPI 3.0 and OpenAPI 3.1 documents are supported by OGC Web API Standards.

Profiles of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard are required to provide an OpenAPI 3.1 document. This document extends the API definition provided by the OGC API-EDR Standard. These extensions reflect the additional requirements added by the Profile. Implementors of the profile will then build on that document to produce the API definition document for their implementation.

REQUIREMENT 10	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/publishing`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	An EDR profile *SHALL* be published as an OpenAPI JSON document.
A	The rules described in the requirements *SHALL* be encoded using the OpenAPI 3.1 specification.
B	The requirement rules *SHALL* be encoded in either the OpenAPI Path Item or in the Response object schema sections of the document.

REQUIREMENT 11	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/openapi`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	The profile OpenAPI document *SHALL* describe the profile EDR API as follows:
A	The servers attributes of the OpenAPI root object *SHALL* be blank (the profile is not linked to specific implementations)
B	The Extent requirement rules *SHALL* be encoded in the JSON schema defined in the 200 responses for the /collections and /collections/{collection} id Paths object
C	The data_query type requirement rules *SHALL* be encoded in the JSON schema defined in the 200 responses for the /collections and /collections/{collection} id Paths object
D	The data_query types *SHALL* be encoded as Paths objects in the OpenAPI document, where appropriate the output_format, default_output_format, crs, within_units, width-units, height-units and limit (paging) requirements SHALL be encoded in the child Parameter objects of the Paths object.

REQUIREMENT 11	
E	The output_format requirement rules *SHALL* be encoded in the 200 responses of the data_query type Paths objects
F	The Parameter_names requirements *SHALL* be encoded in the JSON schema defined in the 200 responses for the /collections and /collections/{collection} id Paths object.
G	An EDR API *SHALL* advertise the location of the profile OpenAPI document it complies
H	An EDR API *SHALL* advertise the location of the profile OpenAPI document it complies with in the links section of the API root with a link relation value of 'profile'

7.2.3. Declaration of Conformance Classes

Path = {root}/conformance

Dependencies

- OGC API — Common — Part 1: Core
- OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

To support "generic" clients that want to access implementations of multiple OGC API Standards and extensions — and not "just" a specific API server, the API has to declare the conformance classes it claims to have implemented. The Conformance Classes resource is initially defined in the Core conformance class of the OGC API — Common — Part 1 Standard. The OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard Standard does not make any changes to this definition.

Profiles of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard have additional requirements governing which Conformance Classes and identifiers must be included in this resource.

REQUIREMENT 12	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/api`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that an implementation specify the versions of OpenAPI supported.

NOTE 1: OpenAPI 3.0 and OpenAPI 3.1 are two distinct Conformance Classes in the OGC API-EDR Standard. This requirement can be addressed in a Profile by including the appropriate conformance classes at {root}/conformance.

NOTE 2: Get guidence from the OGC Naming Authority on valid URIs for Profiles.

7.3. Spatiotemporal and Information Resources

Table 2 — Spatialtemporal and Information Resource Paths

PATH TEMPLATE	METHOD	RESOURCE
{root}/collections	GET	Metadata describing the collections of data available from this API.
{root}/collections/{collectionId}	GET	Metadata describing the collection of data which has the unique identifier {collectionId}

Where:

- {root} = Base URI for the API server
- {collectionId} = an identifier for a specific collection of data

7.3.1. Collections

OGC API implementations typically organize their geospatial resources into collections. Information about those collections is accessed through the /collections path and the http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/data link relation.

Path = {root}/collections

Dependencies

- OGC API — Common — Part 2: Geospatial Data
- OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

The Collections resource is initially defined in the `Collections` conformance class of the OGC API — Common — Part 2 Standard. The OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard Standard does not make any changes to this definition.

An API may support multiple collections. Additional requirements address how the Profile should document requirements at the per-collection level as well as on the landing page (where appropriate)

NOTE 1: A service may consist of multiple collections. While there may be common rules for all collections, a profile should be able to support different rules depending on the collection.

REQUIREMENT 13	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/requirements-set`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
A	The profile SHALL consists of a set of requirements for a collection and (if the collection supports instances) the instances of the collection. For each of the attributes listed, if it is in the collection (or instance), there SHALL be a requirement to define it.
B	A profile MAY include requirements for the landing page.
C	A profile MAY include requirements for multiple collections.

NOTE 2: Question — what is the purpose of this requirement?

7.3.2. Collection Description

Each resource collection is described by a set of metadata. That metadata can be accessed directly using the /collections/{collectionId} path and as an entry in the collections property of the /collections response.

Path:

- {root}/collections (returns metadata for every collection)
- {root}/collections/{collectionId} (returns metadata for the specified collection)

Dependencies

- OGC API — Common — Part 2: Geospatial Data
- OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

7.3.2.1. Collection ID parameter restictions

REQUIREMENT 14	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/collectionid`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* the valid values of the Collection ID parameter, then:

REQUIREMENT 14	
A	The Profile *SHALL* specify the rules that the Collection ID values must follow.
B	Those rules *SHALL* be specified using either: • identifier string or • Regular expression defining valid string patterns.

7.3.2.2. Extent property restrictions

The Collection metadata includes an Extent property which defines a spatial-temporal envelope that encompasses the geospatial data in the collection.

REQUIREMENT 15	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/extent`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* define a requirement specifying the minimum spatial bounds that *SHALL* be supported

RECOMMENDATION 3	
IDENTIFIER	`/rec/core/extent`
STATEMENT	A requirement *SHOULD* be defined specifying the rules for defining the Collection extent.

REQUIREMENT 16	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/extent-spatial`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
NOTE	Regular expressions could be used to restrict reference system definitions to WKT2 or EPSG values)
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard supports Extents with spatial dimensions, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* specify the rules for the spatial Coordinate Reference System (CRS).

REQUIREMENT 16

B	Those rules *SHALL* be specified using either: • Enumerated list of valid CRS values • Regular expression defining valid CRS string patterns.

PERMISSION 1

IDENTIFIER	`/per/core/extent-spatial`
STATEMENT	Regular expressions *MAY* be used to restrict reference system definitions to WKT2 or EPSG values

REQUIREMENT 17

IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/extent-temporal`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard supports Extents with a temporal dimension, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* specify the rules for expressing the Temporal Reference System (TRS).
B	Those rules *SHALL* be specified using either: • Enumerated list of valid TRS values • Regular expression defining valid TRS string patterns.

RECOMMENDATION 4

IDENTIFIER	`/rec/core/extent-temporal`
STATEMENT	A requirement *SHOULD* be defined specifying the minimum temporal bounds that *SHALL* be supported

REQUIREMENT 18

IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/extent-vertical`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`

REQUIREMENT 18

STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard supports Extents with a vertical dimension, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* specify the rules for expressing the Vertical Reference System (VRS).
B	Those rules *SHALL* be specified using either: • Enumerated list of valid VRS values • Regular expression defining valid VRS string patterns.

RECOMMENDATION 5

IDENTIFIER	`/rec/core/extent-vertical`
STATEMENT	A requirement *SHOULD* be defined specifying the minimum vertical bounds that *SHALL* be supported

REQUIREMENT 19

IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/extent-custom`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard supports Extents with a custom dimension, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* specify the rules for expressing the custom dimension.
B	Those rules *SHALL* be specified using either: • A custom dimension name • A custom dimension reference value • An enumerated list of valid custom dimension values

RECOMMENDATION 6

IDENTIFIER	`/rec/core/extent-custom`
STATEMENT	A requirement *SHOULD* be defined specifying the minimum bounds of custom extents that *SHALL* be supported

7.4. Query Resources

Table 3 — Query Resource Paths

PATH TEMPLATE	METHOD	RESOURCE
{root}/collections/{collectionId}/{queryType}	GET, POST (Optional)	Retrieve data according to the query pattern from a collection with the unique identifier {collectionId}
{root}/collections/{collectionId}/instances	GET	Retrieve metadata about instances of acollection
{root}/collections/{collectionId}/instances/{instanceId}	GET	Retrieve metadata from a specific instanceof a collection with the unique identifiers{collectionId} and {instanceId}
{root}/collections/{collectionId}/instances/{instanceId}/{queryType}	GET, POST (Optional)	Retrieve data according to the query pattern from a specific instance of a collection with the unique identifiers{collectionId} and {instanceId}

Where:

- {root} = Base URI for the API server
- {collectionId} = an identifier for a specific collection of data
- {instanceId} = an identifier for a specific version or instance of a collection of data
- {queryType} = an identifier for a specific query pattern to retrieve data from a specific collection of data

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/{queryType}

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 20	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard Standard *SHALL* require definition of the supported data queries.
A	The data_queries definitions *SHALL* specify which data queries a service supports. This can be defined as follows: • Enumerated list of query types

REQUIREMENT 20	
B	Each data_query type listed *SHALL* have a requirement definition.

7.4.1. Parameters

The following parameters are supported by all OGC EDR queries.

7.4.1.1. Output Format parameter

Also known as the -f parameter.

Data format for the output data (available options are listed in the collectionsresponse).

REQUIREMENT 21	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/output-format`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	For every output_format specified in any of the data_query enumerated lists, there *SHALL* be a requirement which defines the schema or structure of the data (depending on the format).

RECOMMENDATION 7	
IDENTIFIER	`/rec/core/output-format`
STATEMENT	The recommended definition approaches are as follows: • JSON – Link to a JSON Schema definition • XML – Link to a XML Schema definition • CSV, TSV, PSV, SSV – Link to a definition based on the CSV on the web recommendations available from the CSV on the Web Working Group. • Other types (e.g. binary file types) – Link to a description of the format

NOTE: Question: Where should the CSV citation point. There are multiple CSV on the Web Recommendataions.

7.4.2. Area Query

The Area query returns data within the polygon defined by the coords parameter. Logic for identifying the best match for the requested area will depend on the collection and is at the discretion of the query service implementer.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/area

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 22	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query-area`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* data queries by making the Area query mandatory, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* include a requirement mandating the Area query.
B	The Area query requirement *SHALL* specify the following: • Enumerated list of output_format types • The default_output_format • Enumerated list of crs_details values • Enumerated list of the operations that the query supports (i.e. GET, POST)

7.4.3. Corridor Query

The Corridor query returns data along and around the path defined by the coords parameter. Logic for identifying the best match for the requested corridor will depend on the collection and is at the discretion of the query service implementer.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/corridor

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 23	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query-corridor`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`

REQUIREMENT 23	
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* data queries by making the Corridor query mandatory, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* include a requirement mandating the Corridor query.
B	The Corridor requirement *SHALL* specify the following: • Enumerated list of output_format types • The default_output_format • Enumerated list of crs_details values • Enumerated list of width-units values • Enumerated list of height-units values • Enumerated list of the operations that the query supports (i.e. GET, POST)

7.4.4. Cube Query

The Cube query returns a data cube defined by the bbox and z parameters.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/cube

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 24	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query-cube`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* data queries by making the Cube query mandatory, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* include a requirement mandating the Cube query.
B	The Cube query requirement *SHALL* specify the following: • Enumerated list of output_format types • The default_output_format • Enumerated list of crs_details values • Enumerated list of the operations that the query supports (i.e. GET, POST)

7.4.5. Locations Query

The Locations query returns data for the named location. Logic for identifying the best match for the coordinate will depend on the collection and is at the discretion of the query service implementer. If a location id is not defined the API SHALL return a GeoJSON features array of valid location identifiers, the schema of the GeoJSON response SHOULD be defined in the OpenAPI definition of the EDR service.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/locations

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

TBD

7.4.6. Instances Query

Having multiple versions or instances of the same collection, where the same information is reprocessed or regenerated is not unusal. Although these versions could be described as new collections the instance query type allows this data to be described as different views of the same collection.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/instances

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 25	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query-instances`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *extends* data queries by making the Instances within a Collection queryable, then:
A	Instances *SHALL* be defined in the data_queries enumerated list.
B	A *NULL* value *SHALL* be used to indicate that no child instances can be queried.

7.4.6.1. Parameter instanceId

Path — Instance {root}/collections/{collectionId}/instances/{instanceId}

Instance ID restrictions

REQUIREMENT 26	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/instanceid`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* the valid values of the Instance ID parameter, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* specify the rules that the Instance ID values must follow.
B	Those rules *SHALL* be specified using either: • identifier string • Regular expression defining valid string patterns.

7.4.6.2. Parameter queryType

Path — Instance Query {root}/collections/{collectionId}/instances/{instanceId}/{queryType}

7.4.7. Items Query

Paths: * {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items * {root}/collections/{collectionId}/items/{itemid}

Dependencies

- GC API — Features — Part 1: Core
- OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

The EDR API Items query is an OGC API — Features endpoint that may be used to catalog pre-existing EDR sampling features. The pre-existence of an EDR sampling feature may be because a particular query has been cached for later use,such as a monitoring location. Or there may be a catalog of spatiotemporal sampling features such as domains of anomalies in a dataset. A GeoJSON-compatible JSON-Schema is specified to document an EDR API query endpoint and valid query parameters including time range, parameters, and spatial characteristics. A service can define a custom GeoJSON schema in the OpenAPI definition for the service, with the default being the edr-geojson schema if no alternative is documented.

7.4.7.1. ItemID parameter

If an itemId is not specified, the query will return a list of the available itemId's. This behavior is specified in OGC API — Features. All other parameters for use with the Items query are defined by OGC API — Features.

7.4.7.2. Limit parameter

Paging restrictions (limit parameter provided in the request, multi-page response).

REQUIREMENT 27	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/paging-support`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard is *extended* to support paging, then:
A	A requirement _SHALL _ be created for each combination of query pattern and output format that must support paging.
B	Each paging requirement *SHALL* specify the default number of items to return per page request.

7.4.8. Position Query

The Position query returns data for the requested coordinate. Logic for identifying the best match for the coordinate will depend on the collection and is at the discretion of the query service implementer.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/positions

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 28	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query-position`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* data queries by making the Position query mandatory, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* include a requirement mandating the Position query.
B	The Position query requirement *SHALL* specify the following: • Enumerated list of output_format types • The default_output_format

REQUIREMENT 28	
	• Enumerated list of crs_details values • Enumerated list of the operations that the query supports (i.e. GET, POST)
C	The position query requirement *SHALL* also specify the logic used in selecting the data returned by the response, i.e. exact, nearest neighbour, most representative or interpolated.

7.4.9. Radius Query

The Radius query returns data within the defined radius of the requested coordinate.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/radius

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 29	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query-radius`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* data queries by making the Radius query mandatory, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* include a requirement mandating the Radius query.
B	The Radius query requirement *SHALL* specify the following: • Enumerated list of output_format types • The default_output_format • Enumerated list of crs_details values • Enumerated list of within_units values • Enumerated list of the operations that the query supports (i.e. GET, POST)

7.4.10. Trajectory Query

The Trajectory query returns data along the path defined by the coords parameter. Logic for identifying the best matches for the requested trajectory will depend on the collection and is at the discretion of the query service implementer.

Path = {root}/collections/{collectionId}/trajectory

Dependencies: OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard

REQUIREMENT 30	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/data-query-trajectory`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* data queries by making the Trajectory query mandatory, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* include a requirement mandating the Trajectory query.
B	The Trajectory query requirement *SHALL* specify the following: • Enumerated list of output_format types • The default_output_format • Enumerated list of crs_details values • Enumerated list of the operations that the query supports (i.e. GET, POST)

7.5. General Requirements

7.5.1. Http Status Codes

HTTP response

- Response status codes

REQUIREMENT 31	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/status-codes`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	A Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *SHALL* require that the definitions of all http status codes SHALL be provided.
A	These definitions *SHALL* provide the following: • A description of the cause of the error. • A JSON schema for the message body structure

7.5.2. Links

- Response links

REQUIREMENT 32	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/links`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *restricts* valid responses to only those which include links, then:
A	The Profile *SHALL* require that link objects are included in a response.
B	The link objects *SHALL* defined the required link objects in full.
C	The link objects *SHALL* require that the `href`, `rel` and `type` attributes are populated.

STATEMENT	for example:
	`{`
	`"href": "https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/",`
	`"rel": "licence",`
	`"type": "text/html"`
	`},`
	`{`
	`"href": "https://docs.ogc.org/cs/21-069r2/21-069r2.html",`
	`"rel": "service-doc",`
	`"title": "CoverageJSON Community Standard v1.0"`
	`"type": "text/html"`
	`}`

7.5.3. Asynchronous Queries

While Web protocols typically use request-response operations, there is also support for asychonous operations.

HTTP Asynchrouous — This requirement address the use of HTTP asynchronous operations such as Webhooks and Callbacks.

REQUIREMENT 33	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/asynchronous`

REQUIREMENT 33	
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile *extends* the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard with support for asynchronous opperations, then:
A	Requirements *SHALL* be defined for each query type that is asynchronous
B	Each asynchronous query type requirement *SHALL* define the HTTP Status Code and provide a message schema and text used to inform the user that the response is asynchronous.
C	Each asynchronous query type requirement *SHALL* document the mechanism for delivering the result of the asynchronous query.

PERMISSION 2	
IDENTIFIER	`/per/core/asynchronous`
STATEMENT	The documentation of the mechanism for delivering the result of the asynchronous query *MAY* be provided through a link to an external document.

Publish-Subscribe — This requirement addresses the use of Publish-Subscribe protocols. These are protocols supported in addition to HTTP.

REQUIREMENT 34	
IDENTIFIER	`/req/core/pubsub`
INCLUDED IN	Requirements class 1: `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core`
STATEMENT	If a Profile of the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval Standard *extends* the supported operations to include Publish-Subscribe operations, then:
A	Support for the OGC API — Environmental Data Retrieval — Part 2: Publish-Subscribe workflow Standard *SHALL* be required.
B	The pubsub requirement *SHALL* specify the channels that *SHALL* be supported
C	The pubsub requirement *SHALL* specify the payloads that a pubsub channel *SHALL* support

8

MEDIA TYPES FOR ANY DATA ENCODING(S)

8 MEDIA TYPES FOR ANY DATA ENCODING(S)

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)

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

A.1. Conformance Class Core

CONFORMANCE CLASS A.1: CONFORMANCE CLASS 'CORE'	
IDENTIFIER	http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/conf/conf-class-core
REQUIREMENTS CLASS	Requirements class 1: http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-edr-3/1.0/req/req-class-core
CONFORMANCE TESTS	Abstract test A.1: /conf/core/modspec Abstract test A.2: /conf/core/publishing Abstract test A.3: /conf/core/api Abstract test A.4: /conf/core/edr-conformant Abstract test A.5: /conf/core/root Abstract test A.6: /conf/core/requirements-set Abstract test A.7: /conf/core/parameter-names Abstract test A.8: /conf/core/collectionid Abstract test A.9: /conf/core/extent Abstract test A.10: /conf/core/instanceid Abstract test A.11: /conf/core/output-format Abstract test A.12: /conf/core/paging-support Abstract test A.13: /conf/core/status-codes Abstract test A.14: /conf/core/links Abstract test A.15: /conf/core/data-query Abstract test A.16: /conf/core/data-query-area Abstract test A.17: /conf/core/data-query-corridor Abstract test A.18: /conf/core/data-query-cube Abstract test A.19: /conf/core/data-query-instances Abstract test A.20: /conf/core/data-query-position Abstract test A.21: /conf/core/data-query-radius Abstract test A.22: /conf/core/data-query-trajectory Abstract test A.23: /conf/core/asynchronous

CONFORMANCE CLASS A.1: CONFORMANCE CLASS 'CORE'

Abstract test A.24: `/conf/core/pubsub`

ABSTRACT TEST A.1

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/modspec`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 1: `/req/core/modspec`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.2

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/publishing`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 10: `/req/core/publishing`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.3

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/api`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 12: `/req/core/api`
TEST PURPOSE	Paraphrase the requirement — Validate that all the parts of a requirement are testable and that Failure to pass any part of a requirement is also a failure to pass the associated conformance test.
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.4

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/edr-conformant`

ABSTRACT TEST A.4	
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 2: `/req/core/edr-conformant`
TEST PURPOSE	Validate that the Profile Standard requires that all implementations demonstrate conformance with the OGC API-EDR Standard.
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

NOTE: this “purpose” requires more specificity.

ABSTRACT TEST A.5	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/root`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 4: `/req/core/root`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.6	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/requirements-set`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 13: `/req/core/requirements-set`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.7	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/parameter-names`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 3: `/req/core/parameter-names`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.8	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/collectionid`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 14: `/req/core/collectionid`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.9	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/extent`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 15: `/req/core/extent`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.10	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/instanceid`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 26: `/req/core/instanceid`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.11	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/output-format`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 21: `/req/core/output-format`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD

ABSTRACT TEST A.11	
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.12	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/paging-support`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 27: `/req/core/paging-support`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.13	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/status-codes`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 31: `/req/core/status-codes`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.14	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/links`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 32: `/req/core/links`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.15	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query`

ABSTRACT TEST A.15	
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 20: `/req/core/data-query`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.16	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query-area`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 22: `/req/core/data-query-area`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.17	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query-corridor`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 23: `/req/core/data-query-corridor`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.18	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query-cube`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 24: `/req/core/data-query-cube`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.19

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query-instances`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 25: `/req/core/data-query-instances`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.20

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query-position`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 28: `/req/core/data-query-position`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.21

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query-radius`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 29: `/req/core/data-query-radius`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.22

IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/data-query-trajectory`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 30: `/req/core/data-query-trajectory`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.23	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/asynchronous`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 33: `/req/core/asynchronous`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

ABSTRACT TEST A.24	
IDENTIFIER	`/conf/core/pubsub`
REQUIREMENT	Requirement 34: `/req/core/pubsub`
TEST PURPOSE	TBD
TEST METHOD	Inspect the document to verify the above.

B

ANNEX B (INFORMATIVE) PROFILES

B

ANNEX B (INFORMATIVE) PROFILES

B.1. Profiles and Conformance

ISO 19106:2004 Geographic information — Profiles details two classes of conformance, which may be generally thought of as profile types. Conformant Class 1 profiles are a pure subset of the ISO geographic information standards. Conformant Class 2 profiles have the same basis as Class 1 but include extensions within the contexts permitted in the base standard. Additionally, a Class 2 profile permits the profiling of non-ISO geographic information standards as part of the profile.

NSG specifications that profile, or otherwise implement, the NMF Conceptual Schema may extend the requirements of the NMF Conceptual Schema with the metadata requirements of individual organizations and systems. These specifications include NSG datasets, products, systems, and services, profiles of the NMF Conceptual Schema, application schemas, implementation specifications, and any other documentation that is required to conform to this standard.

Demonstration of the compliance of a specification with the NMF requires both the determination that metadata elements and entities that are included in the NMF Conceptual Schema (Class 1 profile conformance) are correctly implemented, and the determination that metadata elements and entities that are valid extensions to the NMF Conceptual Schema (Class 2 profile conformance) are correctly implemented. The validity of metadata extensions shall be tested using the 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006 rules for metadata extensions.

B.2. Extending the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile

B.2.1. Introduction

The NMF Conceptual Schema Profile defines “what we all must understand” (as a set of metadata concepts) in the NSG in regards to geospatial metadata in support of functions such as

data discovery, determining data fitness for use, data access, data transfer, and mission-specific use of geospatial information.

The NMF Conceptual Schema Profile does not cover all possible uses; therefore, it will require extension in order to meet the requirements of specific products and data sets.

This section defines the methodology by which extensions for the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile are created.

B.2.2. Extension Methodology

The following steps shall be taken when creating a new extension to the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile:

1. Review ISO 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006. If an appropriate entity or element is located there, the UML definition and data dictionary entry can be inserted into the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile.
2. Review ISO 19115-2:2009. If an appropriate entity or element is located there, the UML definition and data dictionary entry can be inserted into the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile.
3. Review ISO/TC 211's suite of Standards and Specifications. If an appropriate class or element is located there, the UML definition and data dictionary entry can be inserted into the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile.
4. If no existing ISO/TC 211 entity or element is appropriate, an existing class or element shall be extended. This will require the creation of new UML classes and elements, and the creation of new data dictionary entries. Register the new metadata entities and/or elements in a suitable namespace in the NSG Standards Registry.

B.2.3. Existing Element

B.2.3.1. Introduction

If an existing metadata element has been identified as meeting the new requirement, there are three options for reusing existing elements.

B.2.3.2. Domain Restriction

An existing metadata element is suitable, given that the "free text" domain of the identified element is restricted. No existing metadata code list can be identified within the metadata standard that meets the requirements. In this circumstance a new metadata code list may be defined to meet the specific requirements of the profile.

The new metadata code list should be defined in a style consistent with that of ISO 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006. METHOD:

1. Define the new metadata code list in terms of Definition and Name. The definition of the new code list should be done so as to be consistent with the existing code lists which can be found in Section B.5, 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006.

2. Define the new metadata code list elements in terms of Definition and Domain code. This definition should also be done so as to be consistent with the existing code list elements found in Section B.5, 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006.

3. Register the new metadata code list elements in the NSG Standards Registry, in a suitable namespace and published with a URL consistent with Section 7.2.2.

4. Update the appropriate UML diagram.

B.2.3.3. CodeList Restriction

An existing metadata code list meets the requirement, but the profile requires that the elements defined for the code list be a restricted subset of the standard domain as specified in the NMF, when applicable, or established by the external standard (e.g., ISO 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006). METHOD:

1. Identify the metadata element and record the constrained domain in terms of dataType and domainValue.

2. Update the appropriate UML diagram.

B.2.3.4. Domain Expansion

An existing metadata element is suitable, given that the metadata code list of the identified element is expanded. The new metadata code list elements should be defined with reference to the existing set of elements. The expanded metadata code list must be a logical expansion of the standard set of values.

METHOD:

1. Identify the metadata element and record the expanded domain in terms of dataType and domainValue.

2. Register the new metadata code list elements in the NSG Standards Registry, in a suitable namespace and published with a URL consistent with Section 7.2.2.

3. Update the appropriate UML diagram

B.2.4. New Element or Entity

B.2.4.1. Introduction

If no existing element or entity can be identified that meets the new requirement, a new element or class shall be defined.

B.2.4.2. New Element

No existing metadata element can be identified within the metadata standard that meets the requirements. In this circumstance a new metadata element may be defined to meet the specific requirements of the profile.

The new metadata element should be defined in a style consistent with that of ISO 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006.

METHOD:

1. Identify the existing metadata entity to which the new element should be added.
2. Define the new metadata element in terms of the extended element information as described in 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006: name, definition, obligation, condition, maximumOccurence, dataType, and domainValue.
3. Update the appropriate UML diagram.
4. Register the new metadata entities and/or elements in a suitable namespace in the NSG Standards Registry.

B.2.4.3. New Entity

No existing metadata element or entity can be identified within the metadata standard that meets the requirements, nor can an existing metadata entity be modified by the addition of simple metadata elements to meet the requirements. In this circumstance a new metadata entity may be defined to meet the specific requirements of the profile.

The new metadata entity should be defined in a style consistent with that of ISO 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006.

METHOD:

1. Identify which groupings of metadata best describe the function of the new entity. Define the new metadata entity in terms of the extended element information as described in ISO 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006: name, definition,

obligation, condition, dataType, domainValue, maximumOccurence, parentEntity, rule, rationale, and source. Data type is “Class” for a metadata entity.

2. Identify the elements that form the metadata entity.

3. Define the new metadata element in terms of the extended element information as described in ISO 19115:2003/Cor 1:2006: name, definition, obligation, condition, maximumOccurence, dataType, and domainValue.

4. Update the appropriate UML diagram.

5. Register the new metadata entities and/or elements in a suitable namespace in the NSG Standards Registry.

B.3. Profiling the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile

B.3.1. Introduction

The geospatial metadata elements specified in the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile shall be understood by all NSG participants. However, not all NSG participants will necessarily employ all of these geospatial metadata elements in their business practices.

The decision to employ a set of geospatial metadata elements is documented by specifying a profile of the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile. In a profile, metadata elements may be selected from the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile (and its extensions) and their use constrained through specifying obligations and business rules.

This section specifies how to establish and document a profile of the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile.

B.3.2. Profile Structure

A profile of the NSG Conceptual Schema Profile is a subset of that schema. The “structure” of such a profile is based on three principles, as follows:

1. The conceptual element is specified by its name and its definition as specified in the NMF Conceptual Schema.

2. A selected element may have zero or more business rules.

    a) Business rules may restrict the use of an element from its specification in the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile; it may never broaden its use. Possible restrictions include:

i) Reducing the number of instances of the element value that are permitted (by "tightening" the multiplicity of the element);

ii) Reducing its value domain in an allowable manner (e.g., by substituting a well-specified CodeList for a "free text" CharacterString); and/or

iii) Adding context-dependent use constraints. The allowable types of business rules are specified in Section A.2.3.

b) If no business rule is specified then the use of the conceptual element in the profile is identical to its specification in the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile.

c) It is a Recommended Practice that at least one business rule be established for each profiled element in order to ensure that the element is used in a manner intended by the designers of the profile. At a minimum "extensional guidance" should be given by documenting a range of "good examples" of its use if a simple and clear rule cannot otherwise be established.

3. Profiled elements may be organized into sets in such a manner as to facilitate the specification of business rules that apply to "the set as a whole." The basis for these groupings is the type of geospatial resource that those elements shall be used to document. The use of any metadata elements in a grouping is conditioned by a business rule dependent on the geospatial resource type. In effect, every element in the grouping has as additional business rules those specified for the "set as a whole."

a) Element sets shall not violate the element structure of the NMF Conceptual Schema Profile; if an element is a member of an element set, then any elements comprising its value domain are also members of that element set.

b) Element sets thus specified must form a complete and non-overlapping partitioning of the elements in the profile; i.e., every element of the profile must belong to exactly one element set.

This regular structure of a profile allows for the direct specification of a profile-conformance test suite.

B.3.3. Business Rules

B.3.3.1. Introduction

Enterprises operate according to constraints which may be captured in the form of business rules. Those constraints can be context-sensitive and dynamic. Such business rules describe the operation of an enterprise and can relate to something as high-level as privacy or security, or as low-level as the derivation of a particular metadata element value. It is generally not appropriate to build such constraints routinely into implementation database structures or even interfaces. However, such rules are still important and must be discerned, documented, and accommodated in such a way that implementers will not overlook their importance, requirements builders will fully understand their impact, and acquisition personnel will recognize their necessity. Such analysis and comment is facilitated by moving business rules out of data models and architectures, as well as determining and expressing the rules separately from the models. When the business rules are explicitly dealt with as part of the analysis process, they are more likely to be challenged and corrected in time to serve as guidance for developers.

There is a strong inclination on the part of creators of metadata to "fill in all the blanks." If an element is available, people want to use it in a resource description. Applications should be designed to make evident that not every available element is necessarily appropriate for every resource type. Similarly, applications should provide assistance where possible in selection of an appropriate value for a particular metadata element. To the extent that metadata creation facilities are built into content-creation applications, the application can identify values for some elements more reliably than the user, sometimes by accessing code lists online that tend to be more volatile and present a maintenance burden within a more static document.

Ultimately, the richness of metadata descriptions will be determined by policies and best practices designated by the agency creating the metadata, and policies and practices will be guided by the functional requirements of services or applications.

B.3.3.2. Constraints on Primitive Values

Business rules may constrain the value of a non-complex data type (see Section 7.2) in one of the following manners (examples provided are not all inclusive):

- Value assignment – specifying a CharacterString value to be exactly "Version 1.0" or a CodeList value to be "dataset".
- Value constraint – two or more specific allowed values from a more extensive CodeList.
- Value range restriction – the value of Real x must satisfy the inequalities: $-180 \Leqslant x \Leqslant 180$.
- Value construction/test – a CharacterString value for a telephone number must follow the ITU-T Recommendation E.123.

- Value assignment recommended but not obligated – it is a Recommended Practice that the CodeList value “utf8” be used.
- Value absence – absence of an element/value implies that there is no applicable value as opposed to the value simply being “unknown” to the process populating the element.

B.3.3.3. Constraints on Value Sets

Business rules may constrain the members of a set of values in one of the following manners (examples provided are not all inclusive):

- Value set uniqueness – the set of resource publishers should not include any duplicates.
- Value set ordering – the values must be listed in descending “priority” order, or in temporal order.

B.3.3.4. Constraints on Elements

Business rules may simultaneously constrain the values of multiple elements in one of the following manners (examples provided are not all inclusive):

- Element co-dependency – exactly one of the elements {Minimum Bounding Rectangle, Bounding Polygon, Bounding Point} should be populated.
- Element dependency – if one element takes on a specified value (for whatever reason) then another element must take on a specified value.
- Element co-constraint – the set of Text Locale Elements should be populated (together) as “utf8” and “eng” and “USA”.

Business rules may constrain the multiplicity of elements in one of the following manners (examples provided are not all inclusive):

- Element conditional obligation – specify an element obligation of Mandatory contingent on a specified criterion.
- Element multiplicity constraint – may further constrain (“narrow”) the conceptual element multiplicity than is required “merely” by the element obligation (e.g., the conceptual element multiplicity may have been [0..*], the profile may then specify an element obligation of Mandatory, and a Business Rule further revise the profile element multiplicity to [1..2]).

B.3.3.5. General Constraints

Business rules may provide general guidance on the use elements (and populating their value) in the following manner (example provided is not all inclusive):

- Implementation guidance – the choice of a CodeList to be used as the value domain of a Country Code, such as a Geopolitical Entities and Codes (GEC) two-character code from http://nsgreg.nga.mil/genc/registers.jsp?register=FIPS or a GENC three-character code as specified at https://nsgreg.nga.mil/genc/discovery