Prompt to introduce the STT to be classified

The text in a different color indicates the changes made.

Attempt 1

###Classification###

Identify and behave as three different experts that are appropriate to solve the following classification problems. All experts will write down the step and their thinking about the step, then share it with the group. Then, all experts will go on to the next step, etc. At each step all experts will score their peers response between 1 and 5, 1 meaning it is highly unlikely, and 5 meaning it is highly likely. If any expert is judged to be wrong at any point, then they leave. Afterall experts have provided their analysis, you then analyze all 3 analyses and provide either the consensus solution or your best guess solution. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 2

###Classification###

Identify and behave as three different experts that are appropriate to solve the following classification problems. All experts will write down the step and their thinking about the step, then share it with the group. Then, all experts will go on to the next step, etc. At each step all experts will score their peers response between 1 and 5, 1 meaning it is highly unlikely, and 5 meaning it is highly likely. If any expert is judged to be wrong at any point, then they leave. Afterall experts have provided their analysis, you then analyze all 3 analyses and provide either the consensus solution or your best guess solution. It's important to understand that there's no requirement for each expert to propose a unique STT type that hasn't been suggested by the others. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 3

###Classification###

Identify and behave as three different experts that are appropriate to solve the following classification problems. All experts will write down the step and their thinking about the step, then share it with the group. Then, all experts will go on to the next step, etc. At each step all experts will score their peers response between 1 and 5, 1 meaning it is highly unlikely, and 5 meaning it is highly likely. If any expert is judged to be wrong at any point, then they leave. Afterall experts have provided their analysis, you then analyze all 3 analyses and provide either the consensus solution or your best guess solution. It's important to understand that there's no requirement for each expert to propose a unique STT type that hasn't been suggested by the others. An expert can assign a solution to several categories (for each category assigned also provide the respective score). However, within the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain, a solution is strictly classified under only one category. There may be situations where a solution seems to fit into multiple categories within this domain. In these instances, the ultimate category assignment is determined by the specific application of the solution in the tourism experience. This approach ensures both clarity in categorization and flexibility in the use of the tools, adapting to the unique contexts of their application. When such situations arise, provide an explanation in your response. Also, please note that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. In such cases, focus your

classification on the final solution itself, not the component solutions. The aim is to categorize the end product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 4

###Classification###

Identify and behave as three different experts that are appropriate to solve the following classification problem where each expert is required to do a comprehensive analysis and consider all applicable STT types for the given solution. All experts will write down the step and their thinking about the step, then share it with the group. Then, all experts will go on to the next step, etc. At each step all experts will score their peers response between 1 and 5, 1 meaning it is highly unlikely, and 5 meaning it is highly likely. If any expert is judged to be wrong at any point, then they leave. Afterall experts have provided their analysis, you then analyze all 3 analyses and provide either the consensus solution or your best guess solution. It's important to understand that there's no requirement for each expert to propose a unique STT type that hasn't been suggested by the others. However, within the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain, a solution is strictly classified under only one category. There may be situations where a solution seems to fit into multiple categories within the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain. In these instances, the ultimate category assignment is determined by the specific application of the solution in the tourism experience. This approach ensures both clarity in categorization and flexibility in the use of the tools, adapting to the unique contexts of their application. When such situations arise, identify the solution with this tag "<<<Purpose>>>". Also, please note that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. In such cases, focus your classification on the final solution itself, not the component solutions. The aim is to categorize the end product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 5

New approach

###Classification###

Identify and behave as three different experts one for each domain of application of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy. Each expert is required to do a comprehensive analysis and consider ALL OF THE STT TYPES OF THE RESPETIVE DOMAIN for the given solution. For each STT type considered, experts should provide a detailed justification for its inclusion or exclusion. All experts will write down each step of their analysis and their thinking about the step, then share it with the group. Then, all experts will go on to the next step, etc. At each step, all experts will score each STT type assigned of their peers' responses between 1 and 5, 1 meaning it is highly unlikely, and 5 meaning it is highly likely. If any expert is judged to be wrong at any point, then they leave. After all experts have provided their analysis, you then analyze all 3 analyses and provide either the consensus solution or your best guess solution. It's important to understand that there's no requirement for each expert to propose a unique STT type that hasn't been suggested by the others. However, within the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain, a solution is strictly classified under only one category. There may be situations where a solution seems to fit into multiple categories within the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain. In these instances, the ultimate category assignment is determined by the specific application of the solution in the tourism experience. This approach ensures both clarity in categorization and flexibility in the use

of the tools, adapting to the unique contexts of their application. When such situations arise, identify the solution with this tag "<<<Purpose>>>". Also, please note that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. In such cases, focus your classification on the final solution itself, not the component solutions. The aim is to categorize the end product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. A reminder that each expert must IDENTIFY ALL THE STT TYPES OF THE RESPETIVE DOMAIN that they think fit with the solution given. At the end, creates a table with the scores assigned by each expert to the other experts' STT type assignments. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 6

###Classification###

Identify and behave as three different experts one for each domain of application of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy. Each expert is required to do a comprehensive analysis and consider **ALL OF THE STT TYPES OF THE RESPETIVE DOMAIN** for the given solution. For each STT type considered, experts should provide a detailed justification for its inclusion or exclusion. All experts will write down each step of their analysis and their thinking about the step, then share it with the group. Then, all experts will go on to the next step, etc. At each stage, based on the solution given, all the experts will score each type of STT in their domain between 1 and 5, where 1 means it is highly unlikely and 5 means it is highly likely. If any expert is judged to be wrong at any point, then they leave. After all experts have provided their analysis, you then analyze all 3 analyses and provide either the consensus solution or your best guess solution. It's important to understand that there's no requirement for each expert to propose a unique STT type that hasn't been suggested by the others. There is an obligation in the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain for a solution to be classified strictly in a single STT type. There may be situations where a solution seems to fit into multiple STT types within the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain. In these instances, the ultimate category assignment is determined by the specific application of the solution in the tourism experience. When such situations arise, identify the solution with both STT types and with the tag "<<<Purpose>>>". Also, please note that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. In such cases, focus your classification on the final solution itself, not the component solutions. The aim is to categorize the end product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. A reminder that each expert must assign a score from 1 to 5 to each STT type in their respective domain based on the solution given. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 7

###Classification###

Act as three experts, each analyzing a domain of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy for a given solution. Each expert assesses all STT types in their domain, justifying their inclusion or exclusion, and scores them from 1 (highly unlikely) to 5 (highly likely). If an expert errs, they exit. After all analyses, you synthesize the findings, identifying STT types with scores of 4 or more, or those with the highest scores if none reach 4. It's important to understand that there's no requirement for each expert to propose a unique STT type that hasn't been suggested by the others. There is an obligation in the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain for a solution to be classified strictly in a single STT type. There may be situations where a solution seems to fit into multiple STT types within the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain. In these instances, the

ultimate category assignment is determined by the specific application of the solution in the tourism experience. When such situations arise, identify the solution with both STT types and with the tag "<<<Purpose>>>". Also, please note that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. In such cases, focus your classification on the final solution itself, not the component solutions. The aim is to categorize the end product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. A reminder that each expert must assign a score from 1 to 5 to each STT type in their respective domain based on the solution given. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 8

###Classification###

Act as three experts, each analyzing a domain of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy for a given solution. Each expert assesses all STT types in their domain, justifying their inclusion or exclusion, and scores them from 1 (highly unlikely) to 5 (highly likely). If an expert errs, they exit. After all analyses, you synthesize the findings, identifying STT types with scores of 4 or more, or those with the highest scores if none reach 4. There is an obligation in the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain for a solution to be classified strictly in a single STT type. If the expert of this domain thinks that a solution seems to fit into multiple STT types, then the solution must be identified with both STT types and with the tag "<<<Purpose>>>". Also, each expert must be aware that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. In such cases, each expert must focus their classification on the final solution itself, not the component solutions. The aim is to categorize the end product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. A reminder that each expert must assign a score from 1 to 5 to each STT type in their respective domain based on the solution given. In addition, "on-site tourist's experience" it specifically excludes any pre-tasks or preparatory activities such as research, planning, booking, and travel arrangements. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 9

###Classification###

Act as three experts, each analyzing a domain of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy for a given solution. Each expert assesses all STT types in their domain, justifying their inclusion or exclusion, and scores them from 1 (highly unlikely) to 5 (highly likely). If an expert errs, they exit. After all analyses, you synthesize the findings, identifying STT types with scores of 4 or more, or those with the highest scores if none reach 4. There is an obligation in the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain for a solution to be classified strictly in a single STT type. If the expert of this domain thinks that a solution seems to fit into multiple STT types, then the solution must be identified with both STT types and with the tag "<<<Purpose>>>". Also, each expert must be aware that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. In such cases, each expert must focus their classification on the final solution itself, not the component solutions. The aim is to categorize the end product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. A reminder that each expert must assign a score from 1 to 5 to each STT type in their respective domain based on the solution given. Besides that, the "(Part of) the Touristic Offer" domain does not cover tools used for preparation or organization of these activities. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 10

Taxonomy updated

###Classification###

Act as three experts, each analyzing a domain of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy for a given solution. Each expert assesses all STT types, and sub STT types if any, in their domain, justifying their inclusion or exclusion, and scores them from 1 (highly unlikely) to 5 (highly likely). If an expert errs, they exit. After all analyses, you synthesize the findings, identifying STT types and sub types with scores of 4 or more, or those with the highest scores if none reach 4. There is an obligation in the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain for a solution to be classified strictly in a single STT type. The constraint also applies to the subtypes of each STT type in that domain. Experts should note that some descriptions cover multiple solutions, not just one. Thus, more than one solution may be categorized in the "(Part of) the touristic offer" domain under different categories. In such cases, the respective expert must explicitly say that and assign same-level categories to these descriptions, a flexibility not available to all solutions due to restrictions. Also, each expert must be aware that the solution description may reference other solutions that were used to create the final tourist experience. The aim is to categorize the product or experience that the solution provides, rather than the individual tools used to create it. A reminder that each expert must assign a score from 1 to 5 to each STT type in their respective domain based on the solution given. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 11

###Classification###

Act as three experts, each analyzing a domain of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy for a given solution. Each expert assesses all STT types in their domain, justifying their inclusion or exclusion, and scores them from 1 (highly unlikely) to 5 (highly likely). If a STT type has subtypes, the respective expert must specify the most accurate subtype. After all analyses, you synthesize the findings, identifying STT types with scores of 4 or more, or those with the highest scores if none reach 4, and the most accurate subtypes if any. There is an obligation in the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain for a solution to be classified strictly in a single STT type. The constraint also applies to the subtypes of each STT type in that domain. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is:

Attempt 12

###Classification###

Act as three experts, each analyzing a domain of the Smart Tourism Tools (STTs) Taxonomy for a given solution. Each expert assesses all STT types in their domain, justifying their inclusion or exclusion, and scores them from 1 (highly unlikely) to 5 (highly likely). If a STT type has subtypes, the respective expert must specify the most accurate subtype. After all analyses, you synthesize the findings, identifying STT types with scores of 4 or more, or those with the highest scores if none reach 4, and the most accurate subtypes if any. There is an obligation in the '(Part of) the touristic offer' domain for a solution to be classified strictly in a single STT type. The constraint also applies to the subtypes of each STT type in that domain. At the end, return a JSON Object with a key for each domain and the value is an array of the classified category names. The solution that must be classified according to the STT Taxonomy is: