D12.4 Report on Use Cases, Requirements, Metadata and Interoperability of WP 12

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SUMMARY

This document describes the TCS composition in terms of services, providers and involved organizations. Moreover, provides a detailed list of DDSS with their respective implementation priority and timeline. Finally, considerations on the TCS discussions on Data Management as well as descriptions of representative Use Cases are also given.

1. Introduction

TCS Satellite Data is composed by 5 technical partners (CNR, CNRS, UoL, CSIC and GFZ) that provide data product and services, 1 validation partner (INGV) and 2 Space Agencies (ESA and CNES).

Two levels of data products and services, mainly based on satellite Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data, have been identified:

- **Standard** (Level-1), which relies on the provision of satellite products/tools (mainly interferograms, displacements maps, and deformation time-series);
- **Value-added** (Level-2/3), which provides Advanced satellite products/tools (3D displacements maps, source mechanisms, fault models, etc).

Moreover, services can also be differentiated according to their operational mode:

- Surveillance mode systematic product generation;
- On-demand mode product generation (processing) performed on-demand by the users.

The TCS has a unique interface towards the ICS. This interface is represented by the ESA Geohazard Exploitation Platform (GEP) that is able to provide interoperable access to data products and processing facilities.

The unique interface allows the TCS to have a common structure and standards for metadata, API and AAAI. In particular:

- the metadata follow the ISO 19115 standard;
- the main APIs are the OpenSearch and HTTPS for Data Products discovery and retrieval, respectively, and WPS 1.0 for services;
- the AAAI is managed directly by the GEP and uses a Shibboleth 2.x, with a local IDP (ESA-SSO IdP) and eduGAIN compatibility.

Several meetings (in person and virtual) and mail interactions have been held to carry out this activity.

Table 1.1 summarizes the provided services along with the respective host Organizations, Country, and Contact Persons, while Figure 1.1 summarizes the overall TCS structure and organization.



Table 1.1 – TCS Services and Organizations

Service Name	Provider	Country	Level-1	Level-2/-3	Surveillance	On-demand processing	Contact Persons
EPOSAR	CNR	IT	•	V	✓	V	M. Manunta F. Casu
GDM	CNRS	FR	•			V	M. Mioara M. Diament E. Ostanciaux
COMET	UoL	UK	•	•	~		T. Wright A. Hooper
3D-DEF	CSIC	ES		•		•	J. Fernandez A.G. Camacho
MOD	GFZ	DE		~		✓	T. Walter

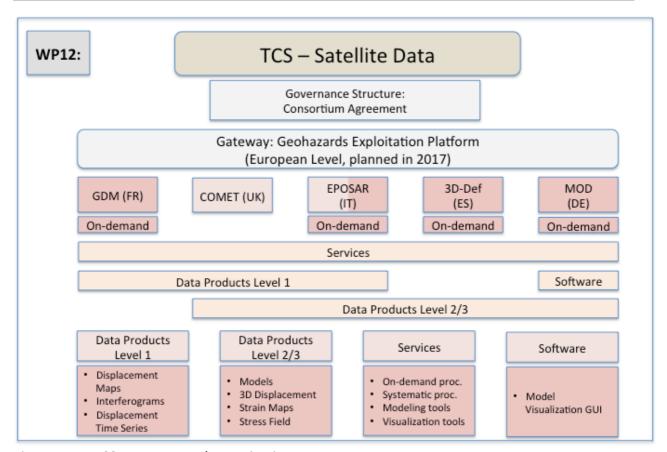


Figure 1.1 – TCS structure and organization

2. Priority List of DDSS

In this Section, the list and description of the DDSS relevant to the TCS is provided. The updated DDSS Master Table is reported in Appendix 1.

The main effort was put on the internal harmonization of the formats and metadata of Data Products among different service providers. Selected formats for Data Products are *geotiff* and CSV (ASCII), depending on the product.

Another outcome of the harmonization work was to converge toward a unique interface for the TCS. The proposed solution is, as already mentioned, the ESA GEP.

The internal harmonization activities resulted in a list of DDSS as detailed in the following subsections. An important achievement of the TCS work was the capacity to reduce the granularity of the initial DDSS list. This was basically achieved by moving to the metadata some specific information, as for instance the geometry projection (e.g. WGS84 or "radar") or the service used for the generation of the DDSS.

At the present status, the TCS provides 23 (13) Data Products, 12 (6) Services and 1 Software (in brackets DDSS with high priority that will be delivered at M24).

2.1 Data Product

To simplify the presentation, Data Products are grouped according to their respective DDSS Level and exploited sensor (Radar and Optical).

2.1.1 Level 1 Radar

DDSS generated from radar data are divided into two groups: Static Maps and Multitemporal, being the former used to describe the phenomena on a defined time interval, while the latter is devoted to provide information on the temporal evolution of the observed phenomena themselves. All the radar-based Data Products have high priority (integration at M24).

2.1.1.1 Static Map

Table 2.1 – Static Map radar Data Product

							}		
				Data					
Data Product	Radar	Geo	Priority	Org.	Metadata	Format	CNRS	CNR	UoL
Wrapped Differential Interferograms	~	~	High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	~	~	~
Spatial coherence	~	~	High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	~	~	•
Unwrapped Differential Interferograms	~	~	High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	~	~	•
Map of LOS vector (NEU coefficient)	~	~	High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	•	~	•
Interferogram Atmospheric Phase Screen	•		High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	~		
DEM in radar geometry	~		High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	•		
Lookup table from radar coordinates to ground coordinates	•		High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	~		

In the following a detailed description of the **Static Map** Data Product is provided.

DDSS type

Data Product Group: Static Map (Level 1 Radar)

- Wrapped Differential Interferograms
- Spatial Coherence
- Unwrapped Differential Interferograms
- Map of LOS vector (NEU coefficient)
- Interferogram Atmospheric Phase Screen
- DEM in radar geometry
- Lookup table from radar coordinates to ground coordinates

Format(s) of the data / data products (if applicable)

geotiff

Metadata standard used

ISO 19115

APIs used to provide discovery and access to the DDSS

For discovery:

- OpenSearch (set of several standards, as defined in

http://ceos.org/document_management/Working_Groups/WGISS/Projects/OpenSearch/CEOS_OpenSearch_Best_Practice_Doc-v.1.0.1_Jun2015.pdf)

For access and download:

- *HTTP(s)*.

Authentication, Authorization, Accounting Infrastructure (AAAI)

eduGAIN compatible, Shibboleth 2.x, local IDP (ESA-SSO IdP)

Data policy

Open

Other technical details

None

Roadmap for implementation (Section 3)

M12: First Release

M24: Final Release

2.1.1.2 Multitemporal

Table 2.2 – Multitemporal radar Data Product

			l						
Data Product	Radar	Geo	Priority	Data Org.	Metadata	Format	CNRS	CNR	UoL
LOS Displacement Time Series	~	•	High	Table /3D	ISO 19115	CSV / SHP / geotiff	~	~	•
Temporal Coherence (Quality of measure)	~	~	High	Table / 2D	ISO 19115	CSV / geotiff	~	•	~
Network misclosure (Quality of times series inversion)	•		High	2D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	~		
Average Scatterer Elevation (Topography)		~	High	Table / 2D	ISO 19115	CSV / geotiff		~	•
Mean LOS velocity		~	High	Table / 2D	ISO 19115	CSV / geotiff		•	~



Stack of coregistered Interferograms	~	High	3D raster	ISO 19115	geotiff	~		
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Note that CNR and UoL provide products in Geographic coordinates only, while CNRS also in Radar coordinates. Moreover, the "Format" column indicates that at least one of the listed formats is used by the Data Product providers.

In the following a detailed description of the **Multitemporal** Data Product is provided.

DDSS type

Data Product Group: Multitemporal (Level 1 Radar)

- LOS Displacement Time Series
- Temporal Coherence
- Network Misclosure
- Average Scatterer Elevation
- Mean LOS Velocity
- Stack of coregistered Interferograms

Format(s) of the data / data products (if applicable)

2D map: CSV (ASCII) or geotiff

3D time series: CSV (ASCII) or stack of geotiff

Metadata standard used

ISO 19115

APIs used to provide discovery and access to the DDSS

For discovery, access and download:

- SOS 2.0 (OGC 12-006)

Authentication, Authorization, Accounting Infrastructure (AAAI)

eduGAIN compatible, Shibboleth 2.x, local IDP (ESA-SSO IdP)

Data policy

Open

Other technical details

None

Roadmap for implementation (Section 3)

M12: First Release M24: Final Release

2.1.2 Level 1 Optical

Optical Data Products are generated by CNRS only and basically consist of Digital Surface Models (DSM) and horizontal displacement maps. Priority for Optical Data Products has been set to medium (integration at M36), accordingly metadata and formats are still under definition.

Table 2.3 – Optical Data Product

		optical bat			
Data Product	Priority	Data Org.	Metadata	Format	CNRS
Digital Surface Model	Medium	TBD	TBD	TBD	~
Horizontal Surface Deformation Maps - Map of the disparity along the lines (X component) - Map of the disparity along the columns (Y component)	Medium	TBD	TBD	TBD	V



2.1.3 Level 2 and Level 3

Level 2 and Level 3 Data Product add values on the Data Products listed in Tables 2.1 and 2.2, and consist on modelled and 3D displacement maps, Strain Rate Maps and Stress field computation. Even if Level 2/3 Data Product have a medium priority (integration at M36), data format have been mostly harmonized. Some discussion is still ongoing on the metadata definition.

Table 2.4 – Level 2/3 Data Product

Data Products	Priority	Data Org.	Metadata	Format	CSIC	CNR	UoL	GFZ
Model Parameters	Medium	Table	TBD	CSV	✓	✓	✓	✓
Modelled LOS Displacement	Medium	Table	TBD	CSV	~	~	~	•
Inversion Statistical Analysis	Medium	2D raster (Image)	TBD	JPG, PNG, etc	~	~	~	•
3-D Displacement maps	Medium	2D / Table	TBD	geotiff / CSV	~			•
3-D Displacement Time Series	Medium	2D / Table	TBD	geotiff / CSV	~			•
Strain Rate Maps	Medium	2D raster	TBD	TBD			/	•
Stress field computation and Visualization	Medium	2D / Table	TBD	geotiff / CSV				•
Seismic Hazard Maps	Medium	2D raster	TBD	TBD			✓	

2.2 Services

The TCS provides two kind of services groups: **On-demand** and **Surveillance**.

2.2.1 On-demand (Level 1 and Level 2)

On-demand group includes those services that can be run on-demand by the user through a web interface. Therefore processing services as well as remote viewing tools are present. In Table 2.5 the list of on-demand services is provided, highlighting in bold those ones with high priority.

Table 2.5 - On-demand Services

Services	Priority	Metadata	API	CNRS	CNR	CSIC	GFZ
GDM-SAR processing on demand	High	ISO 19115	WPS 1.0	~			
GDM-SAR visualization	High	ISO 19115	WPS 1.0	~			
GDM-optical processing	Medium	TBD	WPS 1.0	~			
Sentinel-1 SBAS Processing on demand (L1)	High	ISO 19115	WPS 1.0		•		
ERS-ENVISAT SBAS Processing on demand (L1)	High	ISO 19115	WPS 1.0		•		

Displacement Analytical Modelling - Displacement Maps (L2)	Medium	TBD	WPS 1.0	~	~	~
Displacement Analytical Modelling - Displacement Time Series (L2)	Medium	TBD	WPS 1.0	~	~	~
Modelling toolbox with User Interface	Medium	TBD	Custom web interface		~	~
Data fusion (InSAR , GNSS,) to obtain 3D displacement maps	Medium	TBD	Custom web interface		~	
Joint Displacement and Gravity data Modeling	Medium	TBD	Custom web interface		~	

In the following a detailed description of the **On-demand** Services is provided.

DDSS	tyne

Service Group: On-demand (Level 1)

- GDM-SAR processing on demand
- GDM-SAR visualization
- Sentinel-1 SBAS processing
- ERS-ENVISAT SBAS processing

Format(s) of the data / data products (if applicable)

N/A

Metadata standard used

ISO 19115

APIs used to provide discovery and access to the DDSS

WPS 1.0

Authentication, Authorization, Accounting Infrastructure (AAAI)

eduGAIN compatible, Shibboleth 2.x, local IDP (ESA-SSO IdP)

Data policy

Open

Other technical details

Non

Roadmap for implementation (Section 3)

M12: First Release

M24: Final Release

2.2.2 Surveillance (Level 1)

Surveillance services continuously provide Data Products on a systematic basis and on defined areas on Earth. Data Products generated by the available Surveillance services are of Level 1, as those identified within Tables 2.1 and 2.2. Metadata structure for describing the services will be finalized before the integration within ICS and, in any case, by M24.

Table 2.6 – Surveillance Services

Services	Priority	Metadata	API	CNR	UoL
Systematic Sentinel-1 SBAS Processing	High	ISO 19115	WPS 1.0	✓	
Systematic Generation of Interferograms and Displacement Time Series	High	ISO 19115	WPS 1.0		•



In the following, the **Surveillance** Services are described in more details.

DDSS type
Service Group: Surveillance (Level 1)
- Systematic Sentinel-1 SBAS processing
- Systematic Generation of Interferograms and Displacement Time Series
Format(s) of the data / data products (if applicable)
N/A
Metadata standard used
ISO 19115
APIs used to provide discovery and access to the DDSS
WPS 1.0
Authentication, Authorization, Accounting Infrastructure (AAAI)
eduGAIN compatible, Shibboleth 2.x, local IDP (ESA-SSO IdP)
Data policy
Open
Other technical details
None
Roadmap for implementation (Section 3)
M12: First Release

2.3 Software

M24: Final Release

TCS provides also a downloadable software package for the visualization and computation of models retrieved by the MOD service.

Table 2.7 - Software

Data Products	Priority	Data Org.	Metadata	Format	GFZ
Data and model visualization GUI	Medium	TBD	TBD	C++ executable	•

3. TCS roadmap

Implementation of DDSS is scheduled according the following Figure 3.1. A First release of the High Priority DDSS was provided by M12. For instance the on-demand EPOSAR service is available on the GEP platform [1], while the COMET one is available on-line through the LiCS portal [2]. Then the final release will be available at M24, together with the first release of Medium Priority DDSS.



TCS Roadmap T0 T0+24 T0+30 T0+36 T0+12 T0+48 **EPOS KO High Priority High Priority** Services R1 Services R2 **Medium Priority Medium Priority** Services R1 Services R2 Services Demonstration MS95 **MS97** MS93

Figure 3.1 – TCS Roadmap

4. Data Management Plan (DMP)

The Data Management Plan activities focused on the evaluation of two different approaches for managing the TCS data. In particular, a Federated and a Centralized approach for data storage, maintenance and curation have been considered. The Federated approach implies that each TCS partner is responsible of their own DDSS. The Centralised approach implies that part of the responsibility is assigned to a third authority (e.g. a TCS hub) that takes care of some action on the data. Finally, the Federated approach was selected, being evaluated as the more effective at TCS level. In particular, this approach has effect on the following aspects.

i. Data Access Policy

Data providers are free to set up the access policy of their own DDSS. By the way, TCS participants agreed to follow the same policy of EPOS. Accordingly, all the DDSS provided by the TCS will be available under an open data policy. The default licence type for Data Products will be the Creative Commons 4.0 BY (with the NC extension in some cases).

ii. Data storage and maintenance responsibility

According to the proposed federated approach, data providers are in charge of storing and maintain their own DDSS. Each data provider will design its data center capacity according to the available financial commitment/resources. Cooperation among different providers is also possible.

iii. Data curation responsibility

Each data provider is responsible of the curation of the provided DDSS.

5. Use cases

Within the framework of TCS Satellite Data we identified two main Use Cases, which are related to the retrieval and visualization of data products (Figure 5.1), and execution of on-demand processing services (Figure 5.2).

5.1 Visualization Use Case

Use case name/topic: Viewing and retrieving Earth surface Displacement Time Series on deforming areas.

Use case domain This use case is:

multidisciplinary, namely focusing on the disciplines of: volcanology, seismicity, geodesy, geophysics

Use case description

As a <geoscientist> I want to <view and retrieve SAR Displacement Time Series of an area of study in a defined time span> so that I can <correlate it with the phenomena under study>.

Actors involved in the use case

- <researcher>
 - <geoscientist>

Priority: High

Pre-conditions: User must have logged in

Flow of events - user view

- 1. <geoscientist> performs a query for Displacement Time Series by imposing the area of interest (AoI) and time span related to the phenomena under investigation.
- 2. <geoscientist> selects among the query results the data product to be visualized
- 3. <geoscientist> visualizes and analyses all the retrieved data product provided by the TCS

System workflow - system view

- 1. The user interface receives the location, time interval and other query input
- The system searches the database for the SAR Displacement Time Series
- 3. Query results are exposed to the user that selects the data product to be visualized4. The system retrieve the required data product from the TCS
- 5. The data product is visualized

Post-conditions

Search parameters have to be saved

Extension Points

None

« Used » Use Cases

None

Other Requirements

(to be filled in by WP7) After the interview: create class and sequence diagram for each use case. Class diagram and sequence diagram.



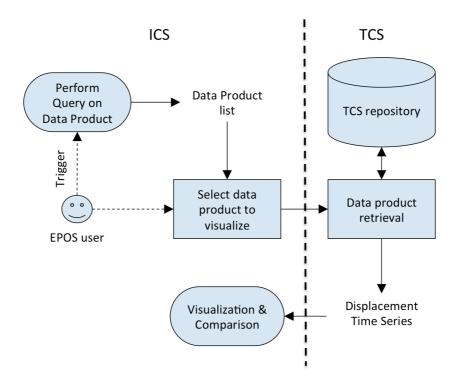


Figure 5.1 – Visualization Use Case

5.2 Processing on-demand Use Case

Use case name/topic: Running on-demand processing/services

Use case domain This use case is:

o discipline-oriented, namely focusing on the discipline of: remote sensing

Use case description

As a <remote sensing expert> I want to <run an on-demand Senitnel-1 SBAS processing> so that I can <analyse the Displacement Time Series of an area of my interest occurred during a defined time interval>.

Actors involved in the use case

- <researcher>
 - <expert on remote sensing>

Priority: High

Pre-conditions: User must have logged in

Flow of events - user view

- 1. <researcher> performs a query for available services able to process Sentinel-1 data.
- 2. <researcher> selects among the query results the SBAS processing tool
- 3. <researcher> by imposing the area of interest (AoI) and time span related to the phenomena under investigation, identifies the Sentinel-1 data and defines the SBAS parameters for the processing (baseline thresholds, applied filtering, ...)
- 4. <researcher> run the SBAS processing
- 5. once ready, <researcher> visualizes and analyses the generated SBAS results

System workflow - system view

- 1. The user interface receives the user input on the available services able of process Sentinel-1 data;
- 2. Query results are exposed to the user that proceed with a selection
- 3. The user interface receives the EO data type, location, time interval as well as the list of EO data to be used as input for the SBAS processing
- 4. The processing starts at the TCS level after an operator trigger (button)
- 5. The system retrieve the generated Displacement Time Series from the TCS
- 6. The data product is visualized

Post-conditions

Search and input parameters have to be saved

Extension Points α

None

« Used » Use Cases

None

Other Requirements

None

(to be filled in by WP7) After the interview: create class and sequence diagram for each use case. Class diagram and sequence diagram.



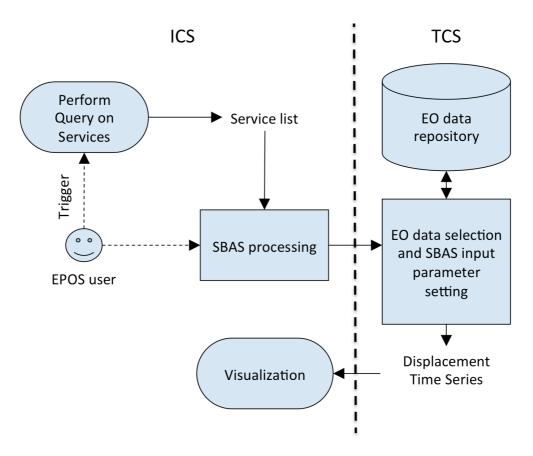


Figure 5.2 - Processing on-demand Use Case

6. Conclusion

The first 18 months of activity permitted to clearly identify the TCS DDSS, thus highlighting implementation priorities, formats and metadata. Moreover, a concrete solution (the ESA GEP) has been proposed as main TCS interface. A strategy for data access, storage and maintenance has also been defined. DDSS harmonization has been performed at TCS and EPOS level.

Next steps will focus on the:

- Integration of the TCS to ICS;
- Finalization of medium priority DDSS;
- Consolidation of medium priority Metadata list.

7. References

- [1.] EPOSAR on GEP, http://geohazards-tep.tumblr.com/post/142889599766/on-demand-sentinel-1-insar-processing-service
- [2.] COMET-LiCS, http://comet.nerc.ac.uk/COMET-LiCS-portal



Annex 1 – WP12 DDSS Master Table

																GFZ DE	GFZ DE		GFZ DE			GFZ DE								GFZ DE	GFZ DE					GFZ DE
																CSIC ES	CSIC ES		CSIC ES	CSIC ES										CSIC ES			CSIC ES			
	놀	ž	š	ž				ž	š		š	š				ž	ž	š			ž		š												ž	
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	Ŀ	⊨	⊨	⊨				⊨	⊨		⊨	⊨				⊨	⊨	⊨									⊨	⊨	⊨	⊨				⊨		
ition(s)	CNR	CNR	CNR	CNR				CNR	CNR		CNR	CNR				CNR	CNR	CNR									CNR	CNR	CNR	CNR				CNR		
Hosting Institution(s)	光	FR	F.	FR	FR	FR	FR	FR	FR	FR			FR	FR	FR									FR	H.	FR										
Hostin	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS	CNRS			CNRS	CNRS	CNRS									CNRS	CNRS	CNRS										
Box in the organizational chart	EPOSAR, GDM, COMET	EPOSAR, GDM, COMET	EPOSAR, GDM, COMET	EPOSAR, GDM, COMET	GDM	GDM	GDM	EPOSAR, GDM, COMET	EPOSAR, GDM, COMET	GDM	EPOSAR, COMET	EPOSAR, COMET	ВОВ	GDM	GDM	EPOSAR, COMET, 3D-DEF, MOD	EPOSAR, COMET, 3D-DEF, MOD	EPOSAR, COMET, 3D-DEF, MOD	3D-DEF, MOD	3D-DEF, MOD	COMET, MOD	MOD	COMET	s GDM		_									_	МОД
DDSS Typ. Pillar Name	Static Map	Static Map	Static Map	Static Map	Static Map	Static Map	Static Map	Multitemporal	Multitemporal	Multitemporal	Multitemporal	Multitemporal	Multitemporal	Optical (Level 1)	Optical (Level 1)	Level 2/3	Level 2/3	Level 2/3	Level 2/3	Level 2/3	Level 2/3	Level 2/3	Level 2/3	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	On-demand Services	Surveillance Services	Surveillance Services	Software
SGG	Ы	Ы	Ы	占	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	占	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	占	占	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	Ы	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE		SO
DDSS Element Name									.009 Temporal Coherence (Quality of measure)	.010 Network misclosure (Quality of times series inversion)	-011 Average scatterer elevation (Topography)	-012 Mean LOS velocity	013 Stack of coregistered Interferograms	-014 Digital Surface Model	015 Horizontal Surface Deformation Map	016 Model Parameters	-017 Modelled LOS Displacement		-019 3-D Displacement maps	_		022 Stress field computation and Visualization		024 GDM-SAR processing on demand				ERS-ENVISAT SBAS Processing on demand	029 Displacement Analytical Modelling - Displacement Maps (L2)						.035 Systematic Generation of Interferograms and Displacement Time Series	.036 Data and model visualization GUI
Number	WP12-DDSS-001	WP12-DDSS-002	WP12-DDSS-003	WP12-DDSS-004	WP12-DDSS-005	WP12-DDSS-006	WP12-DDSS-007	WP12-DDSS-008	WP12-DDSS-009	WP12-DDSS-010	WP12-DDSS-011	WP12-DDSS-012	WP12-DDSS-013	WP12-DDSS-014	WP12-DDSS-015	WP12-DDSS-016	WP12-DDSS-017	WP12-DDSS-018	WP12-DDSS-019	WP12-DDSS-020	WP12-DDSS-021	WP12-DDSS-022	WP12-DDSS-023	WP12-DDSS-024	WP12-DDSS-025	WP12-DDSS-026	WP12-DDSS-027	WP12-DDSS-028	WP12-DDSS-029	WP12-DDSS-030	WP12-DDSS-031	WP12-DDSS-032	WP12-DDSS-033	WP12-DDSS-034	WP12-DDSS-035	WP12-DDSS-036



Number	DDSS Element Name	DDSS IT Contact	Priority	Maturity Sta	Maturity Status of Implementatio Metadata Standa Data Format	io Metadata Stano	da Data Format	API
WP12-DDSS-001	Wrapped Differential Interferograms (Phase and Amplitude)	F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-002		F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-003	ι (Phase and Amplitude)	F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-004	Map of LOS vector (NEU coefficient)	F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-005	eric Phase Screen	E. Ostanciaux	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-006		E. Ostanciaux	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-007	nates to ground coordinates	E. Ostanciaux	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-008		F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	CSV/geotiff	
WP12-DDSS-009		F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	CSV/geotiff	_
WP12-DDSS-010	Network misclosure (Quality of times series inversion)	E. Ostanciaux	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	_
WP12-DDSS-011	Average scatterer elevation (Topography)	F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	CSV/geotiff	_
WP12-DDSS-012	Mean LOS velocity	F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	CSV/geotiff	OpenSearch / HTTP / SOS 2.0
WP12-DDSS-013	Stack of coregistered Interferograms	E. Ostanciaux	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	geotiff	OpenSearch / HTTP / SOS 2.0
WP12-DDSS-014	Digital Surface Model	E. Ostanciaux	medium	medium	developing	TBD	TBD	`
WP12-DDSS-015	Horizontal Surface Deformation Map	E. Ostanciaux	medium	medium	developing	TBD	TBD	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-016	Model Parameters	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	ASCII, Table	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-017	Modelled LOS Displacement	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	ASCII, Table	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-018	Inversion Statistical Analysis	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	JPG, PNG, etc.	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-019	3-D Displacement maps	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	geotiff/ASCII	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-020	3-D Displacement Time series	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	geotiff/ASCII	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-021	Strain Rate Maps	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	TBD	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-022	Stress field computation and Visualization	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	geotiff/ASCII	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-023	Seismic Hazard Maps	T. Wright	medium	medium	developing	TBD	TBD	OpenSearch /HTTP
WP12-DDSS-024	GDM-SAR processing on demand	E. Ostanciaux	high	high	developing	TBD	N/A	WPS 1.0/custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-025	GDM-SAR visualization	E. Ostanciaux	high	high	developing	TBD	N/A	WPS 1.0/custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-026	GDM-optical processing	E. Ostanciaux	medium	medium	developing	TBD	N/A	WPS 1.0/custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-027		F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	N/A	WPS 1.0
WP12-DDSS-028	-1)	F. Casu	high	high	implemented	ISO 19115	N/A	WPS 1.0
WP12-DDSS-029	Displacement Analytical Modelling - Displacement Maps (L2)	 J. Femandez 	medium	medium	developing	TBD	N/A	WPS 1.0/custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-030	Displacement Analytical Modelling - Displacement Time Series (L2)	 J. Femandez 	medium	medium	developing	TBD	N/A	WPS 1.0/custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-031	Modelling Toolbox with User Interface	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	N/A	custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-032	Data fusion (InSAR, GNSS,) to obtain 3D displacement maps	J. Femandez	medium	medium	developing	TBD	N/A	custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-033	Joint Displacement and Gravity data Modelling	 J. Femandez 	medium	medium	developing	TBD	N/A	custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-034	Systematic Sentinel-1 SBAS Processing	F. Casu	high	high	developing	TBD	N/A	WPS 1.0/custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-035	Systematic Generation of Interferograms and Displacement Time Series	T. Wright	high	high	developing	TBD	A/N	WPS 1.0/custom web interface
WP12-DDSS-036	Data and model visualization GUI	I. Walter	medium	medium	developing	IBD	C++ executable	n/a

Note that all the DDSS will respect an open data policy. The AAAI is managed directly by the GEP and uses a Shibboleth 2.x, with a local IDP (ESA-SSO IdP) and eduGAIN compatibility.

