

WMO WIS2 Notification Message Encoding

World Meteorological Organization

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Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Scope | 5 |
| 2. Conformance | 6 |
| 3. References | 7 |
| 4. Terms and definitions | 8 |
| 4.1. Abbreviated terms | 8 |
| 5. Conventions | 10 |
| 5.1. Identifiers | 10 |
| 5.2. Examples | 10 |
| 5.3. Schemas | 10 |
| 5.4. Schema representation | 10 |
| 5.4.1. Properties | 10 |
| 6. Introduction | 11 |
| 6.1. Motivation | 11 |
| 6.2. Scenarios | 11 |
| 6.2.1. Publish, Subscribe, Download | 11 |
| 6.2.2. Replay API workflow | 11 |
| 7. The WIS2 Notification Message Encoding | 12 |
| 7.1. Conformance Class Core | 12 |
| 7.1.1. Overview | 12 |
| 7.1.2. GeoJSON compliance | 12 |
| 7.1.3. Identifier | 13 |
| 7.1.4. Version | 13 |
| 7.1.5. Type | 13 |
| 7.1.6. Geometry | 14 |
| 7.1.7. Properties | 15 |
| 7.1.8. Links | 21 |
| Annex A: Conformance Class Abstract Test Suite (Normative) | 23 |
| A.1. Conformance Class: Core | 23 |
| A.1.1. Validation | 23 |
| A.1.2. Identifier | 23 |
| A.1.3. Version | 24 |
| A.1.4. Type | 24 |
| A.1.5. Geometry | 25 |
| A.1.6. Properties / Publication Time | 25 |
| A.1.7. Properties / Data Identification | 25 |
| A.1.8. Properties / Temporal description | 26 |
| A.1.9. Links | 26 |
| Annex B: Schemas (Normative) | 28 |

| | |
|---|----|
| B.1. WIS2 Notification Message Schema..... | 28 |
| Annex C: Examples (Informative) | 33 |
| C.1. WIS2 Notification Message Examples | 33 |
| Annex D: Bibliography | 36 |
| Annex E: Revision History | 37 |

i. Abstract

WIS2 real-time data sharing is based on a message queuing protocol (MQP) supporting a publication/subscription (PubSub) mechanism. A user can subscribe to an MQP broker to receive real-time notifications of the existence of new data. The notification message received from the MQP broker contains a URL to download the data. In addition, the MQP broker offers a range of topics organised in a hierarchy. The users can select their topics of interest and subscribe to them to receive notifications and download data relevant to their work.

The standard notification message format ensures that the WIS2 ecosystem (data publisher, data user, and global services) is a robust, effective, and unified exchange platform for weather, climate, and water data.

This document defines the content, structure, and encoding for the WIS2 Notification Message Encoding. This standard is an extension of the OGC API - Features standard ^[3]. WIS2 Notification Message documents are provided as MQP payloads by WIS2 nodes, Global Broker services, as well as Replay API services (optional OGC API - Features services for data notifications).

WIS2 Notification Message documents shall be encoded in GeoJSON (RFC7946 ^[4]) as defined in this specification and shall be made available as MQP payloads. Additionally, they can be provisioned as defined by OGC API - Features.

Weather/climate/water data is by nature geospatial and temporal. The W3C Data on the Web Best Practices ^[5] and Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices ^[6] publications provide guidelines on how to best enable spatiotemporal data to lower the barrier for users, search engine optimization, and linked data. This also aligns with the FAIR data principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) ^[7].

ii. Keywords

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

wmo, wis 2.0, weather, climate, water, metadata, pubsub, mqp, message queuing protocol, GeoJSON

iii. Security Considerations

Based on the WMO Unified Data Policy for the International Exchange of Earth System Data (Resolution 1 (Cg-Ext(2021) ^[8]), exchanged data are classified as **core** or **recommended**. Core data is considered fully open and unrestricted with no security considerations. Recommended data may have access control defined.

No security considerations have been made for this standard.

Chapter 1. Scope

This document defines the content, structure, and encoding of a notification message published as part of a WIS2 Global Broker or a Replay API service.

The WIS2 Notification Message Encoding standard defined herein is an extension of the International Standard *GeoJSON*.

WIS2 Notification Message documents shall be encoded as GeoJSON as defined in *OGC API - Features - Part 1: Core*.

The primary purpose of WIS2 Notification Messages are to notify subscribers or clients of new data being published.

This specification defines the conformance requirements for the WIS2 Notification Message Encoding. Annex A defines the abstract test suite.

[1] <https://community.wmo.int/governance/commission-membership/commission-observation-infrastructures-and-information-systems-infcom/commission-infrastructure-officers/infcom-management-group/standing-committee-information-management-and-technology-sc-int>

[2] <https://community.wmo.int/governance/commission-membership/infcom>

[3] <https://ogcapi.ogc.org/features>

[4] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7946>

[5] <https://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp>

[6] <https://www.w3.org/TR/sdw-bp>

[7] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FAIR_data

[8] https://library.wmo.int/doc_num.php?explnum_id=11113#page=9

Chapter 2. Conformance

Conformance with this standard shall be checked using the tests specified in Annex A (normative) of this document.

GeoJSON provides an encoding for encoding geographic features (geometry, attributes). This standard is an extension of *GeoJSON*.

Data providers are required to comply with all conformance classes of this specification in support of providing MQP services.

WMO shall publish guidance material to assist data providers in constructing WIS2 Notification Messages.

This standard identifies one Conformance Class which defines the functional requirements.

The mandatory Conformance Class for this specification is:

- "WIS2 Notification Message Encoding Core"

Chapter 3. References

- OGC: OGC 17-069r, OGC API - Features - Part 1: Core 1.0 (2022) ^[9]
- IETF: RFC-7946 The GeoJSON Format (2016) ^[10]
- IETF: RFC-8259 The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format the GeoJSON Format (2016) ^[11]
- W3C/OGC: Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices, W3C Working Group Note (2017) ^[12]
- W3C: Data on the Web Best Practices, W3C Recommendation (2017) ^[13]
- W3C: Data Catalog Vocabulary, W3C Recommendation (2014) ^[14]
- IANA: Link Relation Types (2020) ^[15]
- IETF: JSON Schema (2022) ^[16]
- WMO: WIS2 Topic Hierarchy (2022) ^[17]

[9] <https://docs.openeospatial.org/is/17-069r4/17-069r4.html>

[10] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc7946>

[11] <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc8259>

[12] <https://www.w3.org/TR/sdw-bp>

[13] <https://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp>

[14] <https://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-dcat>

[15] <https://www.iana.org/assignments/link-relations/link-relations.xml>

[16] <https://json-schema.org>

[17] <https://github.com/wmo-im/wis2-topic-hierarchy>

Chapter 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 Standard 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.

The following additional terms and definitions also apply.

4.1. Abbreviated terms

Table 1. Symbols and abbreviated terms

| Abbreviation | Term |
|--------------|--|
| API | Application Programming Interface |
| DCPC | Data Collection and Production Centres |
| GDC | Global Discovery Catalogue |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GISC | Global Information System Centre |
| HTML | Hypertext Markup Language |
| HTTP | Hypertext Transfer Protocol |
| HTTPS | Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure |
| IANA | Internet Assigned Numbers Authority |
| IETF | Internet Engineering Task Force |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| JSON | JavaScript Object Notation |
| MQP | Message Queuing Protocol |
| MQTT | Message Queuing Telemetry Transport |
| NC | National Centre |
| NWP | Numerical Weather Prediction |
| OGC | Open Geospatial Consortium |
| PubSub | Publish / Subscribe |
| URI | Uniform Resource Identifier |
| URL | Uniform Resource Locator |
| UUID | Universally Unique Identifier |

| Abbreviation | Term |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| W3C | World Wide Web Consortium |
| WCMP | WMO Core Metadata Profile |
| WIS | WMO Information System |
| WMO | World Meteorological Organization |
| WNM | WIS2 notification message |

Chapter 5. Conventions

This section provides details and examples for any conventions used in the document. Examples of conventions are symbols, abbreviations, use of JSON 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://wis.wmo.int/spec/wnm/1.0>

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

5.2. Examples

Examples provided in this specification are encoded as GeoJSON.

Complete examples can be found at <https://schemas.wmo.int/wnm/1.0/examples>

5.3. Schemas

The WIS2 Notification Message schema can be found at <https://schemas.wmo.int/wnm/1.0/notificationMessageGeoJSON.yaml>

5.4. Schema representation

JSON Schema ^[18] objects are used throughout this standard to define the structure of metadata records. These schema objects are also typically represented using YAML ^[19]. YAML is a superset of JSON, and in this standard are regarded as equivalent.

Metadata record instances are always defined as JSON.

5.4.1. Properties

A JSON **property** represents a key-value pair, where the key is the name of the property and the value is a standard JSON data type.

```
"myPropertyName": "test123"
```

[18] <https://json-schema.org>

[19] <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/YAML>

Chapter 6. Introduction

6.1. Motivation

MQP brokers provide "push" based services, supporting event-driven workflows, maximizing efficient use of network, bandwidth, and rapid response to time-sensitive events (e.g. severe weather events). However, MQP brokers do not specify a payload encoding. Using GeoJSON as a baseline for this specification provides broad interoperability, lowering the barrier and extending the reach of data in the WIS2 ecosystem and beyond.

6.2. Scenarios

The following scenarios are useful in understanding the drivers and principles that were used in the development of this specification:

6.2.1. Publish, Subscribe, Download

Event driven (PubSub) workflow involves a client connecting to a MQP broker, subscribing to one or more topics and receiving relevant notifications. Notifications provide information to ensure data integrity and spatiotemporal extents of a data granule.

6.2.2. Replay API workflow

API workflow involves a client connecting to an OGC API - Features services in order to query for messages in the past using spatial, temporal, or attribute predicates. A Replay API workflow is valuable in situations where connections to MQP brokers may drop, thereby allowing a given subscriber to gather past messages.

Chapter 7. The WIS2 Notification Message Encoding

A WIS2 Notification Message provides descriptive information about a data made available through WIS 2.0.

7.1. Conformance Class Core

7.1.1. Overview

This Core Conformance Class provides requirements to articulate the required elements of a WIS2 Notification Message.

| Requirements Class | |
|---|---|
| http://www.wmo.int/spec/wnm/1.0/req/core | |
| Target type | Notification Metadata |
| Dependency | IETF RFC8259: The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format |
| Dependency | JSON Schema |
| Dependency | GeoJSON |
| Pre-conditions | The record conforms to GeoJSON (RFC7946) |

The standard notification message format ensures that the WIS2 ecosystem (data publisher, data user, and global services) is a robust, effective, and unified data exchange platform for weather, climate, and water.

7.1.2. GeoJSON compliance

The WIS2 Notification Message schema is based on *GeoJSON* (RFC7946) and its associated information model. Compliant messages are therefore compliant with *GeoJSON*.

| Requirement 1 | /req/core/validation |
|---------------|--|
| A | Each WNM SHALL validate without error against the WNM schema. |
| B | Each WNM SHALL provide id , version , type , geometry and properties properties for GeoJSON compliance. |
| C | Each WNM record type property SHALL be set to a fixed value of Feature for GeoJSON compliance. |

7.1.3. Identifier

A universally unique identifier of the message using the UUID standard (RFC4122). The identifier is generated by the originator of the message. It provides the anti-loop feature that is needed to ensure that the message will be seen once by all Global Brokers. It remains the same throughout the lifetime of the message in the WIS2 ecosystem.

The message identifier is set to a new value by Global Cache services when they publish their modified message for accessing the original core data from the cache. The `data_id` is retained to ensure traceability and consistency of the same resource.

```
"id": "31e9d66a-cd83-4174-9429-b932f1abe1be"
```

| Requirement 2 | /req/core/identifier |
|---------------|---|
| A | A WNM SHALL have an identifier via the <code>id</code> property. |
| B | A WNM identifier SHALL be provided as a Universally Unique Identifier (UUID). |

7.1.4. Version

The `version` property provides the version of WNM that the message conforms to.

| Requirement 3 | /req/core/version |
|---------------|---|
| A | A WNM SHALL provide information on version conformance via the <code>version</code> property. |
| B | A WNM's <code>version</code> property SHALL be fixed to <code>v04</code> for this version of the specification. |

7.1.5. Type

The `type` property is a fixed value denoting the record as a GeoJSON Feature.

| Requirement 4 | /req/core/type |
|---------------|--|
| A | A WNM SHALL provide a <code>type</code> property. |
| B | A WNM's <code>type</code> property SHALL provide a fixed value of <code>Feature</code> . |

7.1.6. Geometry

RFC7946 defines 7 types of geometry: **Point**, **MultiPoint**, **LineString**, **MultiLineString**, **Polygon**, **MultiPolygon**, and **GeometryCollection**. It has been decided to restrict those types to only two: **Point** and **Polygon**. It must be noted that the geometry key is mandatory in GeoJSON but can be of type **null**.

| Requirement 5 | /req/core/geometry |
|---------------|--|
| A | A WNM SHALL provide a geometry property. |
| B | A WNM's geometry property SHALL only provide one of a Point or Polygon geometry, or a null value when a geometry value is unknown or cannot be determined. |

Example: Point

```
{
  ...
  "geometry": {
    "type": "Point",
    "coordinates": [
      6.146255135536194,
      46.223296618227444
    ]
  }
  ...
}
```

Example: Point with elevation

```
{
  ...
  "geometry": {
    "type": "Point",
    "coordinates": [
      6.146255135536194,
      46.223296618227444,
      392
    ]
  }
  ...
}
```

Example: Polygon

```
{
  ...
  "geometry": {
    "type": "Polygon",
    "coordinates": [[
      [-7.75,40.43],
      [-7.75,78.46],
      [71.91,78.46],
      [71.91,40.43],
      [-7.75,40.43]
    ]]
  }
  ...
}
```

Example: null

```
{
  ...
  "geometry": null
  ...
}
```

7.1.7. Properties

7.1.7.1. pubtime

The **pubtime** property identifies the date/time of when the file was posted/published, in RFC3339 format, in the UTC timezone (**Z**). The publication date/time is critical for subscribers to prevent message loss in providing awareness of how far behind the publisher they may be).

```
"properties": {
  ...
  "pubtime": "2022-03-20T04:50:18.314854383Z"
  ...
}
```

| Requirement 6 | /req/core/pubtime |
|---------------|---|
| A | A WNM SHALL provide a properties.pubtime property. |
| B | A WNM's properties.pubtime property SHALL be provided in RFC3339 format. |

| | |
|---|---|
| C | A WNM's <code>properties.pubtime</code> property SHALL be provided in the UTC timezone. |
|---|---|

7.1.7.2. data_id

The `data_id` property uniquely identifies the data as defined by the data producer. A data producer may use the identification scheme of their choice in support of uniquely identifying data described by the notification.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Requirement 7 | /req/core/data_id |
| A | A WNM SHALL provide a <code>properties.data_id</code> property. |
| B | A WNM's <code>properties.data_id</code> property SHALL be unique. |
| C | A WNM's <code>properties.data_id</code> property SHALL contain a valid WIS2 topic, without the channel and version. |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Recommendation 1 | /rec/core/data_id |
| A | A WNM <code>properties.data_id</code> property SHOULD NOT use an opaque id, but something meaningful to support client side filtering. |

```
"properties": {
  ...
  "data_id": "org1/datasets/123/data/UANT01_CWAO_200445___15103.bufr4"
  ...
}
```

7.1.7.3. metadata_id

The `metadata_id` property uniquely identifies the associated discovery metadata record to which the notification applies to. This element is an important linkage between a dataset discovery metadata record and its data notifications, allowing a subscriber to consult additional documentation of the dataset, including any access control applied to the data.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Recommendation 2 | /rec/core/metadata_id |
| A | A WNM SHOULD provide a <code>properties.metadata_id</code> property, identifying the associated discovery metadata record to which the notification applies to. |

```

"properties": {
  ...
  "metadata_id": "urn:x-wmo:md:can:eccc-msc:observations.swob"
  ...
}

```

7.1.7.4. Temporal description (datetime, start_datetime, end_datetime)

The **datetime** property identifies the date and time of the data (e.g. date of measurement, for observation data), in RFC3339 format, in the UTC timezone (Z).

The **start_datetime** and **end_datetime** properties identify a temporal extent (e.g. start/end times for an NWP forecasting period), in RFC3339 format, in the UTC timezone (Z).

A **null** value can also be used if no temporal description of the data can be derived as part of generating the message.

| Requirement 8 | /req/core/temporal |
|---------------|--|
| A | A WNM SHALL provide a temporal description by either a properties.datetime property or both the properties.start_datetime and properties.end_datetime properties. |
| B | A WNM's temporal description SHALL be provided in RFC3339 format. |
| C | A WNM's temporal description SHALL be provided in the UTC timezone. |
| D | A WNM's temporal description SHALL be set to null (using only properties.datetime) when a temporal description cannot be derived. |

Example: Temporal instant

```

"properties": {
  ...
  "datetime": "2022-03-20T04:45:00Z"
  ...
}

```

Example: Temporal extent

```
"properties": {  
  ...  
  "start_datetime": "2022-03-20T04:45:00Z",  
  "end_datetime": "2022-03-22T04:45:00Z"  
  ...  
}
```

Example: No temporal description

```
"properties": {  
  "datetime": null,  
  ...  
}
```

7.1.7.5. Cache

For core data, the data in a notification's canonical link is always cached by Global Cache services by default.

There exist scenarios where core data may continue to be hosted by the data producer. Examples include (but are not limited to):

- size: the size of the data is very large and not suitable for storage to the Global Cache
- download metrics: data producers may wish to keep data access isolated to their facilities in support of their own download metrics and reporting

A data producer can use the `properties.cache` value to signify Global Cache services to not cache their data granule and keep any canonical links unmodified.

The data notification is always published by the Global Cache regardless of this value to the `cache` topic.

Example: Specifying data not to be cached

```
"properties": {  
  "cache": false,  
  ...  
}
```

| Permission 1 | /per/core/cache |
|--------------|---|
| A | A WNM MAY specify whether the data should be cached via the <code>properties.cache</code> property. |

7.1.7.6. Integrity

For data verification, it is suggested (but not mandatory) to include data integrity information via the **integrity** property. Providing this information will allow data consumers to ensure that a given data granule has not been corrupted during download.

The **method** property provides a format of the hashing method used to enable integrity check of the data. Acceptable values are **sha256**, **sha384**, **sha512**, **sha3-256**, **sha3-384**, and **sha3-512**. **sha512** is preferred.

The **value** property provides the result of the hashing method, base64 encoded.

| Recommendation 3 | /rec/core/integrity |
|------------------|--|
| A | A WNM SHOULD provide a properties.integrity property, consisting of a method property identifying the hashing method (sha256 , sha384 , sha512 , sha3-256 , sha3-384 , sha3-512) and a value property of the hashing result, when it can be easily derived. |

```
"properties": {  
  ...  
  "integrity": {  
    "method": "sha512",  
    "value":  
    "CPvTLiOfYRgfL3YNF/KKElwamwvLQwnzd96VnF2WoYuuH+hVIbwFSPQHhd/qa/fNVUBckviC5/HZs3Nx2jXEs  
A=="  
  }  
  ...  
}
```

7.1.7.7. Content

For data granules with sizes smaller than 4096 bytes, the **content** property allows for including the data in the message. The **content** property provides an additional inline data access capability, in addition to a canonical link of the message.

The **encoding** property provides the character encoding of the data (fixed to UTF-8 or Base64).

The **value** property provides the data in the in accordance to the **encoding** property.

The **size** property provides the size, in bytes, of the data in accordance to the **encoding** property. The value must be below 4096. Global Brokers may discard messages for where inline data sizes are greater than 4096 bytes.

The limit takes into account the used data encoding. That is, if the data is compressed with gzip (**properties.content.encoding="gzip"**), the compressed size must be less than 4096 bytes.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Requirement 9 | /req/core/content |
| A | For data whose resulting size (compressed or uncompressed) is greater than 4096 bytes, notifications SHALL NOT provide inline via <code>properties.content.value</code> . Note that the limit takes into account the data encoding used, for compressed data (for example <code>gzip</code>). |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Recommendation 4 | /rec/core/content |
| A | A WNM SHOULD provide a <code>content</code> property, consisting of an <code>encoding</code> property (fixed to either <code>utf-8</code> , <code>base64</code> , or <code>gzip</code>), a <code>value</code> property (of less than 4096 bytes) of the data, as well as a <code>size</code> property with the length of the data. |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Permission 2 | /per/core/content |
| A | For data whose resulting size (taking into account encoding, including possible compression) is less than 4096 bytes, notifications MAY provide inline via <code>properties.content.value</code> . |

```
"properties": {
  ...
  "content": {
    "encoding": "utf-8",
    "value": "encoded bytes from the file",
    "size": 457
  }
  ...
}
```

7.1.7.8. Additional properties

A WIS2 Notification Message can be extended as required for organizational purposes by adding properties (of any type) in the message. Additional properties do not break compliance to this specification.

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Permission 3 | /per/core/additional_properties |
| A | A WNM MAY provide additional properties of any type in any part of the document as needed. |

```

"properties": {
  ...
  "_comment": {
    "validationErrors": [
      "error 1",
      "error 2"
    ]
  }
  ...
}

```

7.1.8. Links

The **links** array consists of one or more objects providing URLs to access data.

Each link object provides:

- an **href** property with a fully qualified link to access the data in a secure manner
- a **rel** property providing an IANA link relation ^[20] describing the relationship between the link and the message
- a **type** property providing the media type of the data
- a **length** property providing the length (in bytes) indicating the size of the data in the response when downloading the link.

| Requirement 10 | /req/core/links |
|----------------|---|
| A | A WNM SHALL define a links array property. |
| B | A WNM's links array property SHALL contain at least one link with at least the required href and rel properties. |
| C | A WNM's link object's rel property SHALL use one of valid IANA link relations ^[22] . |
| D | A WNM's links array property SHALL contain exactly one link with a link relation of canonical to clearly identify the preferred link from which to access data. |
| E | A WNM's links array property SHALL contain links which, for core data, require no further action in order to download a given data granule. |
| F | A WNM SHALL provide links using HTTP, HTTPS, FTP or SFTP. |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Recommendation 5 | /rec/core/links |
| A | A WNM SHOULD provide links using secure protocols such as HTTPS and SFTP, with HTTPS being the preferred option. |
| B | A WNM link SHOULD provide the length property to communicate the size of a given data download in advance of a data download workflow, when the size of the data is known or can be easily derived. |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Permission 4 | /per/core/links |
| A | A WNM links array property MAY provide link objects which reference APIs or Web Accessible Folders (WAF). |

Example: Canonical link

```
"links": [{
  "href": "https://example.org/data/4Pubsub/92c557ef-d28e-4713-91af-
2e2e7be6f8ab.bufr4",
  "rel": "canonical",
  "type": "application/x-bufr"
}]
```

Example: Multiple links

```
"links": [{
  "href": "https://example.org/data/4Pubsub/92c557ef-d28e-4713-91af-
2e2e7be6f8ab.bufr4",
  "rel": "canonical",
  "type": "application/x-bufr"
}, {
  "href": "https://example.org/oapi/collections/my-dataset/items/my-data-granule",
  "rel": "item",
  "type": "application/json"
}]
```

[20] <https://www.iana.org/assignments/link-relations/link-relations.xhtml>

Annex A: Conformance Class Abstract Test Suite (Normative)

A.1. Conformance Class: Core

label

<http://www.wmo.int/spec/wnm/1.0/conf/core>

subject

Requirements Class "core"

classification

Target Type:Notification Metadata

A.1.1. Validation

label

/conf/core/validation

subject

/req/core/validation

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM is valid to the authoritative WNM schema.

Run JSON Schema validation on the WNM against the WNM authoritative schema.

A.1.2. Identifier

label

/conf/core/identifier

subject

/req/core/identifier

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM has a valid identifier.

Check for the existence of an **id** property in the WNM.

A.1.3. Version

label

/conf/core/identifier

subject

/req/core/identifier

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM has a valid version.

Check for the existence of an **version** property in the WNM.

Check that the **id** property is equal to **v04**.

A.1.4. Type

label

/conf/core/type

subject

/req/core/type

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM provides a valid type.

Check for the existence of a **type** property in the WNM

Check that the **type** property is equal to **Feature**.

A.1.5. Geometry

label

/conf/core/geometry

subject

/req/core/geometry

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM provides a valid geometry property.

Check for the existence of one **geometry** property in the WNM.

Check that all **geometry.coordinates** value data types are integers or floats.

Check that **geometry.coordinates** longitudinal values are between -180 and 180.

Check that **geometry.coordinates** latitudinal values are between -90 and 90.

Check that **geometry** property is a valid GeoJSON geometry.

A.1.6. Properties / Publication Time

label

/conf/core/pubtime

subject

/req/core/pubtime

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM has a valid pubtime.

Check for the existence of an **properties.pubtime** property.

Check that the **properties.pubtime** property is in RFC3339 format.

Check that the **properties.pubtime** property is in the UTC timezone.

A.1.7. Properties / Data Identification

label

/conf/core/data_id

subject

/req/core/data_id

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM has a valid data_id.

Check for the existence of an `data_id` property.

Check that the `data_id` property starts with a valid WIS2 topic with the channel and version removed.

A.1.8. Properties / Temporal description

label

/conf/core/temporal

subject

/req/core/temporal

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM provides a valid temporal description.

Check for the existence of one `properties.datetime` or both `properties.start_datetime` and `properties.end_datetime`.

Check that the any of the `properties.datetime` or both `properties.start_datetime` and `properties.end_datetime` properties are in RFC3339 format.

Check that the any of the `properties.datetime` or both `properties.start_datetime` and `properties.end_datetime` properties are in the UTC timezone.

A.1.9. Links

label

/conf/core/links

subject

/req/core/links

test-purpose

Validate that a WNM provides a link array property.

Check for the existence of a single **links** array property in the WNM.

Check that the **links** array property provides a minimum of one link object.

For each link object, check that the **rel** property contains a valid IANA link relation ^[23].

Check that the **links** array property contains one link object with a **rel** property with value **canonical** as well as an **href** property.

[23] <https://www.iana.org/assignments/link-relations/link-relations.xhtml>

Annex B: Schemas (Normative)

NOTE

The schema document will only be published on schemas.wmo.int once the standard has been approved.

B.1. WIS2 Notification Message Schema

```
$schema: https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema
$id: https://schemas.wmo.int/wis2/broker/message/0.9.0/schema.yml
title: WMO WIS 2.0 broker message schema
description: WMO WIS 2.0 broker message schema

definitions:
  schemas:
    link:
      # from https://github.com/opengeospatial/ogcapi-
      features/blob/master/core/openapi/schemas/link.yml
      type: object
      required:
        - href
        - rel
      properties:
        href:
          type: string
          example: https://example.com/data/obs/123
        rel:
          type: string
          description: |
            The link relation describing the relationship between the link and the
            message.
            See https://www.iana.org/assignments/link-relations/link-relations.xhtml
            for the
            official list of IANA link relations.
          example: canonical
        type:
          type: string
          example: application/geo+json
        hreflang:
          type: string
          example: en
        title:
          type: string
          example: Trierer Strasse 70, 53115 Bonn
        length:
          type: integer
          description: number of bytes returned by the link
      type: object
    properties:
```

```

id:
  type: string
  format: uuid
  description: UUID (RFC4122) - Guarantee uniqueness of the message over (at least)
a 24h period.
version:
  type: string
  description: Version of message specification.
  const: v04
type:
  type: string
  enum:
    - Feature
geometry:
  oneOf:
    - enum:
        - null
        - $ref: 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/engeospatial/ogcapi-
features/master/core/openapi/schemas/pointGeoJSON.yaml'
        - $ref: 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/engeospatial/ogcapi-
features/master/core/openapi/schemas/polygonGeoJSON.yaml'
    properties:
      type: object
      properties:
        pubtime:
          type: string
          format: date-time
          description: |
            Identifies the date/time of when the file was posted/published, in RFC3339
format.
            The publication date/time is critical for subscribers to prevent message
loss by knowing
            their lag (how far behind the publisher they are).
        data_id:
          type: string
          description: |
            Unique identifier of the data as defined by the data producer.
            Data producers SHOULD NOT use an opaque id, but something meaningful to
support client side filtering.
        metadata_id:
          type: string
          description: Identifier for associated discovery metadata record to which the
notification applies to.
        datetime:
          type: string
          format: date-time
          description: Identifies the date/time of the data being published, in RFC3339
format.
        start_datetime:
          type: string
          format: date-time

```

```

    description: Identifies the start date/time date of the data being published,
in RFC3339 format.
    end_datetime:
      type: string
      format: date-time
      description: Identifies the end date/time date of the data being published, in
RFC3339 format.
    cache:
      type: boolean
      description: |
        Whether the data in the notification should be cached (if not specified, the
default value is `true`).
        When set to `false`, WIS2 Global Cache services do not cache the canonical
link, and publish the
        notification with an unmodified canonical link (which points back to the
endpoint as specified by the data producer).
        The notification is always published by the Global Cache regardless to the
`cache` topic.
      default: true
    integrity:
      type: object
      description: Specifies a checksum to be applied to the data to ensure that the
download is accurate.
    properties:
      method:
        type: string
        description: |
          A specific set of methods for calculating the checksum algorithms:
          * ``sha256``: the Secure Hash Algorithm 2, 256 bits, value is base64
encoded.
          * ``sha384``: the Secure Hash Algorithm 2, 384 bits, value is base64
encoded.
          * ``sha512``: the Secure Hash Algorithm 2, 512 bits, value is base64
encoded.
          * ``sha3-256``: the Secure Hash Algorithm 3, 256 bits, value is base64
encoded.
          * ``sha3-384``: the Secure Hash Algorithm 3, 384 bits, value is base64
encoded.
          * ``sha3-512``: the Secure Hash Algorithm 3, 512 bits, value is base64
encoded.
      enum:
        - sha256
        - sha384
        - sha512
        - sha3-256
        - sha3-384
        - sha3-512
    value:
      type: string
      description: Checksum value.
    required:

```

```

    - method
    - value
  content:
    type: object
    description: Used to embed small products inline within the message.
    properties:
      encoding:
        type: string
        description: Encoding of content
        enum:
          - utf-8
          - base64
          - gzip
      size:
        type: integer
        maximum: 4096
        description: |
          Number of bytes contained in the file. Together with the ``integrity``
property, it provides additional assurance that file content was accurately received.
          Note that the limit takes into account the data encoding used, including
data compression (for example `gzip`).
      value:
        type: string
        description: The inline content of the file.
        maxLength: 4096
    required:
      - encoding
      - size
      - value
  required:
    - pubtime
    - data_id
  oneOf:
    - allOf:
        - required:
            - start_datetime
            - end_datetime
    - allOf:
        - required:
            - datetime

  links:
    type: array
    minItems: 1
    items:
      $ref: '#/definitions/schemas/link'
  required:
    - id
    - version
    - type
    - geometry

```


- properties
- links

example:

\$ref: <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wmo-im/wis2-notification-message/main/examples/example1.json>

Annex C: Examples (Informative)

C.1. WIS2 Notification Message Examples

Example: single observation including meaningful geometry, observation datetime and content

```
{
  "id": "31e9d66a-cd83-4174-9429-b932f1abe1be",
  "version": "v04",
  "type": "Feature",
  "geometry": {
    "type": "Point",
    "coordinates": [
      6.146255135536194,
      46.223296618227444
    ]
  },
  "properties": {
    "pubtime": "2022-03-20T04:50:18.314854383Z",
    "datetime": "2022-03-20T04:45:00Z",
    "integrity": {
      "method": "sha512",
      "value": "A2KNxvks...S8qfSCw=="
    },
    "data_id": "dataset/123/data-granule/UANT01_CWAO_200445__15103.bufr4",
    "metadata_id": "urn:x-wmo:md:can:eccc-msc:observations.swob",
    "content": {
      "encoding": "utf-8",
      "value": "encoded bytes from the file",
      "size": 457
    }
  },
  "links": [
    {
      "href": "https://example.org/data/4Pubsub/92c557ef-d28e-4713-91af-2e2e7be6f8ab.bufr4",
      "rel": "canonical",
      "type": "application/x-bufr"
    },
    {
      "href": "https://example.org/oapi/collections/my-dataset/items/my-data-granule",
      "rel": "item",
      "type": "application/json"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example: NWP product including polygon **geometry**, **start_datetime** and **end_datetime**. The polygon is an array with 5 elements. The first (and last) elements are most southwestern point of the rectangle using longitude and latitude and followed by other coordinates in a clockwise direction.

```
{
  "id": "31e9d66a-cd83-4174-9429-b932f1abe1be",
  "version": "v04",
  "type": "Feature",
  "geometry": {
    "type": "Point",
    "coordinates": [
      6.146255135536194,
      46.223296618227444
    ]
  },
  "properties": {
    "pubtime": "2022-03-20T04:50:18.314854383Z",
    "datetime": "2022-03-20T04:45:00Z",
    "integrity": {
      "method": "sha512",
      "value": "A2KNxvks...S8qfSCw=="
    },
    "data_id": "dataset/123/data-granule/UANT01_CWAO_200445__15103.bufr4",
    "metadata_id": "urn:x-wmo:md:can:eccc-msc:observations.swob",
    "content": {
      "encoding": "utf-8",
      "value": "encoded bytes from the file",
      "size": 457
    }
  },
  "links": [
    {
      "href": "https://example.org/data/4Pubsub/92c557ef-d28e-4713-91af-2e2e7be6f8ab.bufr4",
      "rel": "canonical",
      "type": "application/x-bufr"
    },
    {
      "href": "https://example.org/oapi/collections/my-dataset/items/my-data-granule",
      "rel": "item",
      "type": "application/json"
    }
  ]
}
```

Example: minimal viable message compliant to the specification

```
{
  "id": "31e9d66a-cd83-4174-9429-b932f1abe1be",
  "version": "v04",
  "type": "Feature",
  "geometry": {
    "type": "Point",
    "coordinates": [
      6.146255135536194,
      46.223296618227444
    ]
  },
  "properties": {
    "pubtime": "2022-03-20T04:50:18.314854383Z",
    "datetime": "2022-03-20T04:45:00Z",
    "integrity": {
      "method": "sha512",
      "value": "A2KNxvks...S8qfSCw=="
    },
    "data_id": "dataset/123/data-granule/UANT01_CWA0_200445___15103.bufr4",
    "metadata_id": "urn:x-wmo:md:can:eccc-msc:observations.swob",
    "content": {
      "encoding": "utf-8",
      "value": "encoded bytes from the file",
      "size": 457
    }
  },
  "links": [
    {
      "href": "https://example.org/data/4Pubsub/92c557ef-d28e-4713-91af-2e2e7be6f8ab.bufr4",
      "rel": "canonical",
      "type": "application/x-bufr"
    },
    {
      "href": "https://example.org/oapi/collections/my-dataset/items/my-data-granule",
      "rel": "item",
      "type": "application/json"
    }
  ]
}
```

Annex D: Bibliography

- W3C/OGC: Spatial Data on the Web Best Practices, W3C Working Group Note 28 September 2017, <https://www.w3.org/TR/sdw-bp>
- W3C: Data on the Web Best Practices, W3C Recommendation 31 January 2017, <https://www.w3.org/TR/dwbp>
- IANA: Link Relation Types, <https://www.iana.org/assignments/link-relations/link-relations.xml>

Annex E: Revision History

| Date | Release | Editor | Primary clauses modified | Description |
|------------|----------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2022-12-05 | Template | Tom Kralidis | all | update from TT-Protocols/ET-W2AT |