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OGC TESTBED 19 DRAFT API - GEODATACUBES SPECIFICATION

ENGINEERING REPORT

DRAFT

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This OGC Testbed 19 Engineering Report documents a draft OGC API – GeoDataCube Standard (aka GDC API). The OGC Member participants in this Testbed 19 activity developed, documented, and tested the draft OGC GDC API Standard. The draft will be submitted to the OGC GeoDataCube Standards Working Group (SWG) as a new standards work item.

The OGC GeoDataCube SWG was chartered to respond to the long-standing issue of establishing a standard that supports accessing and processing geospatial datacubes in an interoperable way. The draft OGC API – GeoDataCube that was developed in OGC Testbed 19 responds to this need and proposes a draft API specification.

The Testbed 19 GDC initiative targeted enhanced interoperability. The draft GDC API Standard was based on OGC API – Common, OGC API – Coverages Standard, OGC API – Processes Standard, the [STAC API](#), and the [openEO API](#). The Testbed 19 participants concentrated on server and client application development, and usability testing based on conformance classes and use cases. The draft GDC API is defined as an OpenAPI 3.0 document and provides endpoints for capabilities, data discovery/access, process discovery, and data processing. Notably, the draft GDC API Standard is extensible through additional implementations of OGC API Standards or openEO API parts. Documentation is available in machine-readable YAML and human-friendly HTML through a GitHub repository.

NOTE: In this document, any occurrence of the phrase “GDC API” means and can be expanded to “draft OGC API – GeoDataCube Standard”.



KEYWORDS

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

geographic, data cubes, api



CONTRIBUTORS

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INTRODUCTION

1

INTRODUCTION

Over the past decade, GeoDataCubes were developed independently, resulting in a lack of interoperability between different implementations. By improving interoperability, the vendor community will be able to proceed with specific GeoDataCube variants that meet specific community requirements. At the same time the consumer community will be able to interact much more effectively with different implementation instances.

The OGC Geodatacube Standards Working Group was formed in 2023 and the Testbed 19 work was designed to provide initial input to the work of the SWG. Testbed 19 focused on the development of a draft GeoDataCube API, and the development of a number of client and server applications for data access, visualization, and processing. Three use cases were used to test the implementations. Usability tests ensured that the draft GeoDataCube API Standard deployed in developed software was user-friendly. See the corresponding Engineering Report for details about client implementations, server implementations, use cases, and usability tests.



2

GEODATACUBE API DRAFT SPECIFICATION

GEODATACUBE API DRAFT SPECIFICATION

The draft GDC API Standard is defined as a RESTful Web API utilizing JSON and HTTP that provides access to geospatial data cubes and related metadata. The draft is based on multiple other API standards and specifications that provide the building blocks for the GDC API. The following list provides a brief description of the building blocks.

- [OGC API – Common](#) – Part 1 & 2 (required)
- [OGC API – Coverages](#) – Part 1 (required)
- [OGC API – Processes](#) – Part 1 (optional)
- [STAC API](#), which is based on [OGC API – Features](#) – Part 1 (optional)
- [openEO API](#) (optional)

The following list groups the GDC API endpoints and maps the endpoints to the OGC, STAC, and openEO building blocks endpoints are based on.

- Capabilities: [OGC API – Common](#) – Part 1, [openEO API](#)
- Data Discovery / Access: [OGC API – Common](#) – Part 2, [OGC API – Coverages](#) – Part 1, [STAC API](#)
- Process Discovery: [OGC API – Processes](#) – Part 1, [openEO API](#)
- Data Processing: [OGC API – Processes](#) – Part 1, [openEO API](#)

Please note that although most of the documents listed above are published and stable specifications or standards, the [OGC API – Coverages](#) standard is in draft and will likely change before its final publication.

The GDC API document highlights whenever two API building blocks, e.g., from the [openEO API](#) and [OGC API – Processes](#), share the same endpoint and explains how the endpoints can be combined. The draft standard also provides information on how to distinguish the elements returned by an API endpoint so that the elements can be identified as belonging to one of the respective building blocks.

The GDC API can be extended with additional functionality by implementing additional parts of the [OGC API Standards suite](#) or the [openEO API](#).

The GDC API is specified using the [OpenAPI 3.0](#) standard. The specification document can be found here in machine-readable format ([OpenAPI 3.0, YAML](#)):

- <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/m-mohr/geodatacube-api/master/openapi.yaml>;
- or in Appendix B of this document.

The draft GDC API is also available rendered as HTML in a more human-friendly format:

- <https://m-mohr.github.io/geodatacube-api/>.

The GitHub repository that contains the GDI API is available here:

- <https://github.com/m-mohr/geodatacube-api/>.



A

ANNEX A (NORMATIVE) ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS



ANNEX A (NORMATIVE) ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

API	Application Programming Interface
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
HTML	HyperText Markup Language
STAC	SpatioTemporal Asset Catalog
YAML	Yet Another Markup Language



B

ANNEX B (NORMATIVE) GEODATACUBE API AS OPENAPI SPECIFICATION

B

ANNEX B (NORMATIVE) GEODATACUBE API AS OPENAPI SPECIFICATION

```
openapi: 3.0.2
info:
  title: geodatacube API
  version: 1.0.0-beta
  description: |-
    The geodatacube API specification for interoperable cloud-based processing
    of large Earth observation datacubes.

    **Conformance class**: `https://api.geodatacube.example/1.0.0-beta`

  # API Principles

  ## Language

  In the specification the key words "MUST," "MUST NOT," "REQUIRED," "SHALL,"
  "SHALL NOT," "SHOULD," "SHOULD NOT," "RECOMMENDED," "MAY," and "OPTIONAL"
  in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC 2119](https://www.
  rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2119.html) and [RFC 8174](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/
  rfc8174.html).

  ## Casing

  Unless otherwise stated the API works case sensitive.

  All names SHOULD be written in snake case, i.e., words are separated with
  one underscore character (`_`) and no spaces, with all letters lower-cased.
  Example: `hello_world`. This applies particularly to endpoints and JSON property
  names. HTTP header fields are generally case-insensitive according to [RFC
  7230](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7230.html#section-3.2) and in the
  specification the user should follow the header fields' respective casing
  conventions, e.g., `Content-Type` or `GDC-Identifier`, for better readability
  and consistency.

  ## HTTP / REST

  This uses [HTTP REST](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational_state_
  transfer) [Level 2](https://martinfowler.com/articles/richardsonMaturityModel.
  html#level2) for communication between client and back-end server.

  Public APIs MUST be available via HTTPS only.

  Endpoints are made to use meaningful HTTP verbs (e.g., GET, POST, PUT,
  PATCH, DELETE) whenever technically possible. If there is a need to transfer
  big chunks of data for a GET requests to the back-end, POST requests MAY be
  used as a replacement as POST requests support sending data via request body.
  Unless otherwise stated, PATCH requests are only defined to work on direct
```

(first-level) children of the full JSON object. Therefore, changing a property on a deeper level of the full JSON object always requires sending the whole JSON object defined by the first-level property.

Naming of endpoints follows the REST principles. Therefore, endpoints are centered around resources. Resource identifiers MUST be named with a noun in plural form except for single actions that can not be modeled with the regular HTTP verbs. Single actions MUST be single endpoints with a single HTTP verb (POST is RECOMMENDED) and no other endpoints beneath it.

The API makes use of [HTTP Content Negotiation](<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9110.html#name-content-negotiation>), including, but not limited to, the request headers `Accept`, `Accept-Charset`, and `Accept-Language`.

JSON

The API uses JSON for request and response bodies whenever feasible. Services use JSON as the default encoding. Other encodings can be requested using HTTP Content Negotiation ([`Accept` header](<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9110.html#name-accept>)). Clients and servers MUST NOT rely on the order in which properties appear in JSON. To keep the response size small, lists of resources (e.g., the list of batch jobs) usually should not include nested JSON objects, if this information can be requested from the individual resource endpoints (e.g., the metadata for a single batch job).

Charset

Services use [UTF-8](<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UTF-8>) as the default charset if not negotiated otherwise with HTTP Content Negotiation ([`Accept-Charset` header](<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9110.html#name-accept-charset>)).

Web Linking

The API is designed in a way that to most entities (e.g., collections and processes) a set of links can be added. These can be alternate representations, e.g., data discovery via OGC WCS or OGC CSW, references to a license, references to actual raw data for downloading, detailed information about pre-processing, and more. Clients should allow users to follow the links.

Whenever links are utilized in the API, the description explains which relation (`rel` property) types are commonly used.

A [list of standardized link relations types is provided by IANA](<https://www.iana.org/assignments/link-relations/link-relations.xhtml>) and the API tries to align whenever feasible.

Some very common relation types - usually not mentioned explicitly in the description of `links` fields - are as follows.

1. `self`: which allows link to the location that the resource can be (permanently) found online. This is particularly useful when the data are made available offline, so that the downstream user knows where the data have come from.

2. `alternate`: An alternative representation of the resource, may it be another metadata standard the data are available in or simply a human-readable version in HTML or PDF.

3. `about`: A resource that is related or further explains the resource, e.g., a user guide.

4. `canonical`: This relation type usually points to a publicly accessible and more long-lived URL for a resource that otherwise often requires (Bearer) authentication with a short-lived token.

This way the the exposed resources can be used by clients without additional authentication steps.

For example, a shared user-defined process or batch job results could be exposed via a canonical link.

If a URL should be publicly available to everyone, it can simply be a user-specific URL, e.g., `https://geodatacube.example/processes/john_doe/ndvi`.

For resources that should only be accessible to a certain group of user, a signed URL could be given, e.g., `https://geodatacube.example/processes/81zjh1tc2pt52gbx/ndvi`.

Generally, it is RECOMMENDED to add descriptive titles (property `title`) and media type information (property `type`) for a better user experience.

Error Handling

The success of requests MUST be indicated using [HTTP status codes](<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7231.html#section-6>) according to [RFC 7231](<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7231.html>).

If the API responds with a status code between 100 and 399 the back-end indicates that the request has been handled successfully.

In general, an error is communicated with a status code between 400 and 599. Client errors are defined as a client passing invalid data to the service and the service *correctly* rejecting those data. Examples include invalid credentials, incorrect parameters, unknown versions, or similar. These are generally "4xx" HTTP error codes and are the result of a client passing incorrect or invalid data. Client errors do *not* contribute to overall API availability.

Server errors are defined as the server failing to correctly return in response to a valid client request. These are generally "5xx" HTTP error codes. Server errors *do* contribute to the overall API availability. Calls that fail due to rate limiting or quota failures MUST NOT count as server errors.

JSON error object

A JSON error object SHOULD be sent with all responses that have a status code between 400 and 599.

```
``` json
{
 "id": "936DA01F-9ABD-4D9D-80C7-02AF85C822A8",
 "code": "SampleError",
 "message": "A sample error message.",
 "url": "https://geodatacube.example/docs/errors/SampleError"
}
```
```

Sending `code` and `message` is REQUIRED.

- * A back-end MAY add a free-form `id` (unique identifier) to the error response to be able to log and track errors with further non-disclosable details.

- * The `code` is proprietary textual error code.

- * The `message` explains the reason the server is rejecting the request. For "4xx" error codes the message explains how the client needs to modify the request.

By default the message MUST be sent in the English language. Content Negotiation is used to localize the error messages: If an `Accept-Language`

header is sent by the client and a translation is available, the message should be translated accordingly and the `Content-Language` header must be present in the response. See "[How to localize your API](http://apiux.com/2013/04/25/how-to-localize-your-api/)" for more information.

* `url` is an OPTIONAL attribute and contains a link to a resource that explains the error and potential solutions in-depth.

Standardized status codes

The API usually uses the following HTTP status codes for successful requests as follows.

- ****200 OK****:
Indicates a successful request ****with**** a response body being sent.
- ****201 Created****
Indicates a successful request that successfully created a new resource and sends a `Location` header to the newly created resource ****without**** a response body.
- ****202 Accepted****
Indicates a successful request that successfully queued the creation of a new resource, but it has not been created yet. The response is sent ****without**** a response body.
- ****204 No Content****:
Indicates a successful request ****without**** a response body being sent.

The API has some commonly used HTTP status codes for failed requests as follows.

- ****400 Bad Request****:
The back-end responds with this error code whenever the error has its origin on client side and no other HTTP status code in the 400 range is suitable.
- ****401 Unauthorized****:
The client did not provide any authentication details for a resource requiring authentication or the provided authentication details are not correct.
- ****403 Forbidden****:
The client did provided correct authentication details, but the privileges/permissions of the provided credentials do not allow to request the resource.
- ****404 Not Found****:
The resource specified by the path does not exist, i.e., one of the resources belonging to the specified identifiers is not available at the back-end.
Note: Unsupported endpoints MAY also return HTTP status code 501.
- ****500 Internal Server Error****:
The error has its origin on server side and no other status code in the 500 range is suitable.
- ****501 Not Implemented****:
The requested endpoint is part of the API specification, but is not implemented (yet) by the back-end.
Note: Unsupported endpoints MAY also return HTTP status code 404.

If a HTTP status code in the 400 range is returned, the client SHOULD NOT repeat the request without modifications. For HTTP status code in the 500 range, the client MAY repeat the same request later.

All HTTP status codes defined in RFC 7231 in the 400 and 500 ranges can be used as error codes in addition to the most used status codes mentioned here.

Responding with error codes 400 and 500 SHOULD be avoided in favor of any more specific standardized or proprietary error codes.

Temporal data

Date, time, intervals and durations are formatted based on ISO 8601 or its profile [RFC 3339](<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3339.html>) whenever there is an appropriate encoding available in the standard. All temporal data are specified based on the Gregorian calendar.

Authentication

The API offers two forms of authentication by default:

- * Basic at ``GET /credentials/basic``
- * OpenID Connect at ``GET /credentials/oidc``

After authentication with any of the methods listed above, the tokens obtained during the authentication workflows can be sent to protected endpoints in subsequent requests.

Further authentication methods MAY be added by back-ends.

<SecurityDefinitions />

****Note:**** Although it is possible to request several public endpoints for capabilities and discovery that don't require authorization, it is RECOMMENDED that clients (re-)request the public endpoints that support Bearer authentication with the Bearer token once available to also retrieve any private data that are made available specifically for the authenticated user.

This may require that clients clear any cached data retrieved from public endpoints.

Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

> Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows restricted resources [...] on a web page to be requested from another domain outside the domain from which the first resource was served. [...]

> CORS defines a way in which a browser and server can interact to determine whether or not it is safe to allow the cross-origin request, allowing for more freedom and functionality than purely same-origin requests, but being more secure than simply allowing all cross-origin requests.

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-origin_resource_sharing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-origin_resource_sharing)

Geodatacube-API-based back-ends are usually hosted on a different domain/host than the client that is requesting data from the back-end. Therefore most requests to the back-end are blocked by all modern browsers. This leads to the problem that the JavaScript library and any browser-based application cannot access back-ends. Therefore, all back-end providers SHOULD support CORS to enable browser-based applications to access back-ends. [CORS is a recommendation of the W3C organization](<https://www.w3.org/TR/cors/>). The following chapters will explain how back-end providers can implement CORS support.

****Tip**:** Most servers can send the required headers and the responses to the OPTIONS requests automatically for all endpoints. Otherwise the user may also use a proxy server to add the headers and OPTIONS responses.

CORS headers

The following headers MUST be included with every response:

| Name | Example | Description |
|-------------------------------|---------|---|
| Access-Control-Allow-Origin | | Allowed origin for the request, including protocol, host and port or `*` for all origins. It is RECOMMENDED to return the value `*` to allow requests from browser-based implementations. |
| Access-Control-Expose-Headers | | Some endpoints require sending additional HTTP response headers such as `GDC-Identifier` and `Location`. To make these headers available to browser-based clients, they MUST be white-listed with this CORS header. The following HTTP headers are white-listed by browsers and MUST NOT be included: `Cache-Control`, `Content-Language`, `Content-Length`, `Content-Type`, `Expires`, `Last-Modified` and `Pragma`. At least the following headers MUST be listed in this version of the API: `Link`, `Location`, and `GDC-Identifier`. |

Example request and response

Request:

```

` ` `http
POST /api/v1/jobs HTTP/1.1
Host: geodatacube.example
Origin: https://company.example:8080
Authorization: Bearer basic//ZXhhbXBsZTpleGFtcGxl
` ` `

```

Response:

```

` ` `http
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Location, GDC-Identifier, Link
Content-Type: application/json
Location: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/jobs/abc123
GDC-Identifier: abc123
` ` `

```

OPTIONS method

All endpoints must respond to the `OPTIONS` HTTP method. This is a response for the preflight requests made by web browsers before sending the actual request (e.g., `POST /jobs`) and needs to respond with a status code of `204` and no response body.

****In addition**** to the HTTP headers shown in the table above, the following HTTP headers MUST be included with every response to an `OPTIONS` request:

| Name | Example | Description |
|------------------------------|---------|--|
| Access-Control-Allow-Headers | | Comma-separated list of HTTP headers allowed to be sent with the actual (non-preflight) request MUST contain at least `Authorization` if any kind of authorization is implemented by the back-end. |
| Access-Control-Allow-Methods | | Comma-separated list of HTTP methods allowed to be requested. Back-ends MUST list all implemented HTTP methods for the endpoint. |

| Content-Type | SHOULD return the content type delivered by the request that the permission is requested for. | `application/json` |

Example request and response

Request:

```
```http
OPTIONS /api/v1/jobs HTTP/1.1
Host: geodatacube.example
Origin: https://company.example:8080
Access-Control-Request-Method: POST
Access-Control-Request-Headers: Authorization, Content-Type
```
```

Note that the `Access-Control-Request-*` headers are automatically attached to the requests by the browsers.

Response:

```
```http
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: OPTIONS, GET, POST, PATCH, PUT, DELETE
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Authorization, Content-Type
Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Location, GDC-Identifler, Link
Content-Type: application/json
```
```

contact:

```
name: OGC Testbed 19
url: 'https://www.ogc.org/initiatives/t-19/'
email: info@ogc.org
```

license:

```
name: Apache 2.0
url: 'http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html'
```

tags:

- name: Capabilities
description: General information about the API implementation and other supported capabilities at the back-end.
- name: Account Management
description: |-

The following endpoints handle authentication and basic user profiles. See also [Authentication](#section/Authentication). In general, the API only defines a minimum subset of account management. It allows to [authenticate and authorize] (<http://www.differencebetween.net/technology/difference-between-authentication-and-authorization/>) a user, which may include [user registration with OpenID Connect] (http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-registration-1_0.html),

For accounting, quota handling and similar functionality one may explore the openEO API.

Therefore, the API leaves some aspects open that have to be handled by the back-ends separately, including:

- * credentials recovery, e.g., retrieving a forgotten password;
 - * user data management, e.g., changing the users payment details or email address;
 - * payments, i.e., topping up credits for pre-paid services or paying for post-paid services;
 - * accounting related tasks, e.g., processing costs and creating invoices;
- and
- * user registration (except for [user registration with OpenID Connect] (http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-registration-1_0.html)).

- name: Data Discovery / Access
 - description: |-
 - These endpoints allow listing the collections that are available at the back-end and can be used as data cubes for data processing. It builds on top of:
 - OGC API - Coverages - Part 1
 - STAC API (incl. STAC Data Cube extension)
- name: OGC API - Coverages
 - description: Data access through OGC API - Coverages - Part 1 (v0.0.2)
- name: OGC API - Features / STAC API
 - description: >-
 - **OPTIONAL.** Data access through OGC API - Features - Part 1 (v1.0.0) and STAC API (v1.0.0)
- name: Process Discovery
 - description: |-
 - **OPTIONAL.** These endpoints allow listing the predefined processes that are available at the back-end. To list user-defined processes see 'openEO - User-Defined Processes'.
- name: OGC API - Processes
 - description: >-
 - **OPTIONAL.** Data processing through OGC API - Processes - Part 1 (v1.0.0)
- name: openEO
 - description: >-
 - **OPTIONAL.** Data processing through openEO (v1.2.0)
- name: openEO - User-Defined Processes
 - description: >-
 - **OPTIONAL.** These endpoints allow storing and managing user-defined processes with process graphs at the back-end.
- name: openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
 - description: >-
 - **OPTIONAL.** On-demand access to data using other web service protocols (e.g., OGC API - Tiles / Maps).

servers:

- url: 'https://geodatacube.example/api'
 - description: >-
 - The URL of the API MAY freely be chosen by the back-end providers. Nevertheless, all servers MUST support HTTPS as the authentication methods are not secure with HTTP only!

paths:

- /:
 - get:
 - summary: Information about the back-end
 - operationId: capabilities
 - description: >-
 - Lists general information about the back-end, including which version and endpoints of the geodatacube API are supported. May also include billing information.
 - tags:
 - Capabilities
 - security:
 - {}
 - responses:
 - '200':
 - description: |-
 - Information about the API version and supported endpoints/features.
 - This endpoint MUST always be available for the API to be valid.
 - content:
 - application/json:
 - schema:
 - title: Capabilities

```

type: object
required:
  - id
  - title
  - description
  - gdc_version
  - endpoints
  - links
properties:
  gdc_version:
    type: string
    description: >-
      Version number of the geodatacube API specification this
back-end
      implements.
    enum:
      - 1.0.0-beta
  backend_version:
    type: string
    description: >-
      Version number of the back-end implementation.

      Every change on the back-end side MUST cause a change of
the
      version number.
    example: 1.1.2
  stac_version:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_version'
  api_version:
    type: string
    description: >-
      If the openEO API is implemented: Version number of the
openEO API specification this back-end
      implements.
    example: 1.2.0
  type:
    type: string
    enum:
      - Catalog
    description: >-
      For STAC versions >= 1.0.0-rc.1 this field is required.
    example: Catalog
  id:
    type: string
    description: >-
      Identifier for the service.

      This field originates from STAC and is used as a unique
identifier for the STAC catalog available at `/collections`.
    example: cool-eo-cloud
  title:
    type: string
    description: The name of the service.
    example: Example Cloud Corp.
  description:
    type: string
    format: commonmark
    description: >-
      A description of the service, which allows the service
      provider to introduce the user to its service.

      [CommonMark 0.29](http://commonmark.org/) syntax MAY be
      used for rich text representation.

```

```

example: |-
  This service is provided by [Example Cloud Corp.](https://
cloud.example) and implements the full geodatacube API and allows processing a
range of 999 EO data sets, including:

  * Sentinel 1/2/3 and 5; and
  * Landsat 7/8.

  A free plan is available to test the service. For further
information please contact customer service at [support@cloud.example](mailto:
support@cloud.example).
conformsTo:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/conformsTo'
endpoints:
  type: array
  description: >-
    Lists all supported endpoints. Supported are all
    endpoints, which are implemented, usually return
    a 2XX or 3XX HTTP status code and are fully compatible
    to the API specification.
    An entry for this endpoint (path `/' with method `GET`)
    SHOULD NOT be listed.
    Each path MUST only be listed once in the array.
items:
  title: Endpoint
  type: object
  required:
    - path
    - methods
  properties:
    path:
      description: >-
        Path to the endpoint, relative to the URL of this
        endpoint. In general the paths MUST follow the paths
        specified in the openAPI specification as closely as
        possible. Therefore, paths MUST be prepended with a
        leading slash, but MUST NOT contain a trailing
        slash. Variables in the paths MUST be placed in
        curly braces and follow the parameter names in the
        openAPI specification, e.g., `{job_id}`.
      type: string
    methods:
      description: >-
        Supported HTTP verbs in uppercase. It is OPTIONAL to
        list `OPTIONS` as method (see the [CORS section]
        (#section/Cross-Origin-Resource-Sharing-(CORS))).
      type: array
      items:
        type: string
        enum:
          - GET
          - POST
          - PATCH
          - PUT
          - DELETE
          - OPTIONS
example:
  - path: /collections
    methods:
      - GET
  - path: '/collections/{collection_id}'
    methods:
      - GET

```

- path: /processes
methods:
 - GET
- path: /jobs
methods:
 - GET
 - POST
- path: '/jobs/{job_id}'
methods:
 - GET
 - DELETE
 - PATCH

links:

description: |-

Links related to this service, e.g., the homepage of the service provider or the terms of service.

1. `terms-of-service` (optional): A link to the terms of service. If a back-end provides a link to the terms of service, the clients MUST provide a way to read the terms of service and only connect to the back-end after the user has agreed to the terms. The user interface MUST be designed in a way that the terms of service are not agreed to by default, i.e., the user MUST explicitly agree to the terms.
 2. `privacy-policy` (optional): A link to the privacy policy (GDPR). If a back-end provides a link to a privacy policy, the clients MUST provide a way to read the privacy policy and only connect to the back-end after the user has agreed to the policy. The user interface MUST be designed in a way that the privacy policy is not agreed to by default, i.e., the user MUST explicitly agree to the policy.
 3. `service-desc` (required) and `service-doc` (optional): A link to the API definition. Use `service-desc` for machine-readable API definition and `service-doc` for human-readable API definition.
 4. `http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/conformance` (required): A link to the Conformance declaration (see `conformance` collections).
 5. `data` (required): A link to the collections (see `collections` page).
 6. `create-form` (optional): A link to a user registration page.
 7. `recovery-form` (optional): A link to a page where a user can recover a user account (e.g., to reset the password or send a reminder about the username to the user's email account).
- For additional relation types see also the lists of [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).

type: array

items:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/link'


```

example:
  - href: 'https://cloud.example'
    rel: about
    type: text/html
    title: Homepage of the service provider
  - href: 'https://cloud.example/tos'
    rel: terms-of-service
    type: text/html
    title: Terms of Service
  - href: 'https://cloud.example/privacy'
    rel: privacy-policy
    type: text/html
    title: Privacy Policy
  - href: 'https://cloud.example/register'
    rel: create-form
    type: text/html
    title: User Registration
  - href: 'https://cloud.example/lost-password'
    rel: recovery-form
    type: text/html
    title: Reset Password
  - href: 'https://cloud.example/api/v1/conformance'
    rel: http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/conformance
    type: application/json
    title: OGC Conformance Classes
  - href: 'https://cloud.example/api/v1/openapi.json'
    rel: service-desc
    type: application/vnd.oai.openapi+json;version=3.0
    title: OpenAPI 3.0 description of the API
  - href: 'https://cloud.example/api/v1/collections'
    rel: data
    type: application/json
    title: List of Datasets

4XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error'
5XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'

/file_formats:
  get:
    summary: Supported file formats
    operationId: list-file-types
    description: |-
      Lists supported input and output file formats.
      *Input* file formats specify which file a back-end can *read* from.
      *Output* file formats specify which file a back-end can *write* to.

      The response to this request is an object listing all available input
      and output file formats separately with associated parameters and
additional
      data. This endpoint does not include the supported secondary web
      services.

      Note: Format names and parameters MUST be fully aligned with the
      GDAL codes if available, see [GDAL Raster
      Formats](https://gdal.org/drivers/raster/index.html) and [OGR Vector
      Formats](https://gdal.org/drivers/vector/index.html). It is OPTIONAL to
      support all output format parameters supported by GDAL. Some file
      formats not available through GDAL may be defined centrally for the
geodatacube.
      Custom file formats or parameters MAY be defined.

      The format descriptions must describe how the file formats relate to
      data cubes. Input file formats must describe how the files have to be

```

structured to be transformed into data cubes. Output file formats must describe how the data cubes are stored at the back-end and how the resulting file structure looks like.

MAY Back-ends MUST NOT support aliases, for example it is not allowed to support `geotiff` instead of `gtiff`. Nevertheless, geodatacube clients translate user input for convenience (e.g., translate `geotiff` to `gtiff`). Also, for a better user experience the back-end can specify a `title`.

Format names MUST be accepted in a *case insensitive* manner throughout the API.

```
tags:
  - openEO
security:
  - {}
  - Bearer: []
responses:
  '200':
    description: >-
      An object with containing all input and output format separately.
      For each property `input` and `output` an object is defined where
      the file format names are the property keys and the property values
      are objects that define a title, supported parameters and related
      links.
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: File Formats
          type: object
          required:
            - input
            - output
          properties:
            input:
              title: Input File Formats
              type: object
              description: >-
                Map of supported input file formats, i.e., file formats a
                back-end can read from. The property keys are the file
                format names that are used by clients and users, for
                example in process graphs.
              additionalProperties:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/file_format'
            output:
              title: Output File Formats
              type: object
              description: >-
                Map of supported output file formats, i.e., file formats a
                back-end can write to. The property keys are the file
                format names that are used by clients and users, for
                example in process graphs.
              additionalProperties:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/file_format'
          example:
            output:
              GTiff:
                title: GeoTiff
                description: Export to GeoTiff. Doesn't support cloud-
                optimized GeoTiffs (COGs) yet.
                gis_data_types:
                  - raster
```

```

parameters:
  tiled:
    type: boolean
    description: >-
      This option can be used to force creation of tiled
      TIFF files [true]. By default [false] stripped TIFF
      files are created.
    default: false
  compress:
    type: string
    description: Set the compression to use.
    default: NONE
    enum:
      - JPEG
      - LZW
      - DEFLATE
      - NONE
  jpeg_quality:
    type: integer
    description: Set the JPEG quality when using JPEG.
    minimum: 1
    maximum: 100
    default: 75
  links:
    - href: 'https://gdal.org/drivers/raster/gtiff.html'
      rel: about
      title: GDAL on the GeoTiff file format and storage

```

options

```

GPKG:
  title: OGC GeoPackage
  gis_data_types:
    - raster
    - vector
  parameters:
    version:
      type: string
      description: >-
        Set GeoPackage version. In AUTO mode, this will be
        equivalent to 1.2 starting with GDAL 2.3.
      enum:
        - auto
        - '1'
        - '1.1'
        - '1.2'
      default: auto
  links:
    - href: 'https://gdal.org/drivers/raster/gpkg.html'
      rel: about
      title: GDAL on GeoPackage for raster data
    - href: 'https://gdal.org/drivers/vector/gpkg.html'
      rel: about
      title: GDAL on GeoPackage for vector data
input:
  GPKG:
    title: OGC GeoPackage
    gis_data_types:
      - raster
      - vector
    parameters:
      table:
        type: string
        description: >-
          **RASTER ONLY.** Name of the table containing the

```

```

        tiles. If the GeoPackage dataset only contains one
        table, this option is not necessary. Otherwise, it
        is required.
    links:
        - href: 'https://gdal.org/drivers/raster/gpkg.html'
          rel: about
          title: GDAL on GeoPackage for raster data
        - href: 'https://gdal.org/drivers/vector/gpkg.html'
          rel: about
          title: GDAL on GeoPackage for vector data
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  /conformance:
    get:
      summary: Conformance classes this API implements
      operationId: conformance
      description: |-
        Lists all conformance classes specified in various standards that the
        implementation conforms to. Conformance classes are commonly used in
        all OGC APIs and the STAC API specification.

        The conformance classes listed at this endpoint and listed in the
        corresponding `conformsTo` property in `GET /` MUST be equal.

        More details:
        - [STAC API](https://github.com/radiantearth/stac-api-spec), especially
        the conformance class "STAC API - Collections"
        - [OGC APIs](https://ogcapi.org/)
      tags:
        - Capabilities
      responses:
        '200':
          description: The URIs of all conformance classes supported by the
          server.
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                title: OGC Conformance Classes
                type: object
                required:
                  - conformsTo
                properties:
                  conformsTo:
                    $ref: '#/components/schemas/conformsTo'
        5XX:
          $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  /collections:
    get:
      summary: Basic metadata for all datasets
      operationId: list-collections
      description: |-
        Lists available collections with at least the required information.

        It is strongly RECOMMENDED to keep the response size small by
        omitting larger optional values from the objects in `collections` (e.g.,
        the STAC `summaries` and `cube:dimensions` properties).
        To get the full metadata for a collection clients MUST
        request `GET /collections/{collection_id}`.

        Note: Although it is possible to request public collections without

```

authorization, it is RECOMMENDED that clients (re-)request the collections with the Bearer token once available to also retrieve any private collections.

****NOTE:**** This endpoint may return collections from STAC API / openEO API and OGC API - Coverages.

Distinguish them via the `stac_version` property which is always present for STAC API / openEO API, but not for OGC API - Coverages.

```
tags:
  - Data Discovery / Access
security:
  - {}
  - Bearer: []
parameters:
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/pagination_limit'
responses:
  '200':
    description: Lists of collections and related links.
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: Collections
          type: object
          required:
            - collections
            - links
          properties:
            collections:
              type: array
              items:
                allOf:
                  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection'
                anyOf:
                  - title: Coverage Collection
                  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_collection'
            links:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/links_pagination'
    example:
      collections:
        - stac_version: 1.0.0
          type: Collection
          id: Sentinel-2A
          title: Sentinel-2A MSI L1C
          description: >-
            Sentinel-2A is a wide-swath, high-resolution,
            multi-spectral imaging mission supporting Copernicus
            Land Monitoring studies, including the monitoring of
            vegetation, soil and water cover, as well as observation
            of inland waterways and coastal areas.
          license: proprietary
          extent:
            spatial:
              bbox:
                - - -180
                - -56
                - 180
                - 83
            temporal:
              interval:
                - - '2015-06-23T00:00:00Z'
                - '2019-01-01T00:00:00Z'
          keywords:
```

```

- copernicus
- esa
- msi
- sentinel
providers:
- name: European Space Agency (ESA)
  roles:
  - producer
  - licensor
  url: >-
    https://sentinel.esa.int/web/sentinel/user-guides/
sentinel-2-msi
- name: Google Earth Engine
  roles:
  - host
  url: >-
    https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/datasets/
catalog/COPERNICUS_S2
links:
- rel: license
  href: >-
    https://scihub.copernicus.eu/twiki/pub/SciHubWebPortal/
TermsConditions/Sentinel_Data_Terms_and_Conditions.pdf
- stac_version: 1.0.0
  type: Collection
  id: MOD09Q1
  title: >-
    MODIS/Terra Surface Reflectance 8-Day L3 Global 250m SIN
    Grid V006
  description: >-
    The MOD09Q1 Version 6 product provides an estimate of
    the surface spectral reflectance of Terra MODIS Bands
    1-2 corrected for atmospheric conditions such as gasses,
    aerosols, and Rayleigh scattering. Provided along with
    the two 250 m MODIS bands is one additional layer, the
    Surface Reflectance QC 250 m band. For each pixel, a
    value is selected from all the acquisitions within the
    8-day composite period. The criteria for the pixel
    choice include cloud and solar zenith. When several
    acquisitions meet the criteria the pixel with the
    minimum channel 3 (blue) value is used. Validation at
    stage 3 has been achieved for all MODIS Surface
    Reflectance products.
  license: proprietary
  extent:
    spatial:
      bbox:
      - - -180
      - -90
      - 180
      - 90
    temporal:
      interval:
      - - '2000-02-01T00:00:00Z'
      - null
  links:
  - rel: license
    href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/collections/
MOD09Q1/license'
  links:
  - rel: alternate
    href: 'https://geodatacube.example/csw'
    title: OGC Catalogue Services 3.0

```

```

4XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
5XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
'/collections/{collection_id}':
  get:
    summary: Full metadata for a specific dataset
    operationId: describe-collection
    description: |-
      Lists all information about a specific collection specified by the
      identifier `collection_id`.

      Note: Providing the Bearer token is REQUIRED for private collections.

      NOTE: This endpoint may return collections from STAC API / openEO
      API and OGC API - Coverages.
      Distinguish them via the `stac_version` property which is always present
      for STAC API / openEO API, but not for OGC API - Coverages.
    tags:
      - Data Discovery / Access
    security:
      - {}
      - Bearer: []
    parameters:
      - $ref: '#/components/parameters/collection_id'
    responses:
      '200':
        description: JSON object with the full collection metadata.
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              type: object
              allOf:
                - $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection'
              anyOf:
                - title: Coverage Collection
                  required:
                    - 'cube:dimensions'
                    - summaries
                - $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_collection'
    example:
      stac_version: 1.0.0
      stac_extensions:
        - https://stac-extensions.github.io/datacube/v2.2.0/schema.json
      type: Collection
      id: Sentinel-2
      title: Sentinel-2 MSI L2A
      description: >-
        Sentinel-2A is a wide-swath, high-resolution, multi-spectral
        imaging mission supporting Copernicus Land Monitoring
        studies.
      license: proprietary
      keywords:
        - copernicus
        - esa
        - msi
        - sentinel
      providers:
        - name: European Space Agency (ESA)
          roles:
            - producer
            - licensor

```

```

url: >-
  https://sentinel.esa.int/web/sentinel/user-guides/sentinel-
2-msi
- name: Google
  roles:
    - host
  url: >-
    https://developers.google.com/earth-engine/datasets/
catalog/COPERNICUS_S2
  extent:
    spatial:
      bbox:
        - -180
        - -56
        - 180
        - 83
    temporal:
      interval:
        - '2015-06-23T00:00:00Z'
        - null
  links:
    - rel: license
      href: https://scihub.copernicus.eu/twiki/pub/SciHubWebPortal/
TermsConditions/Sentinel_Data_Terms_and_Conditions.pdf
      type: application/pdf
    - rel: http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/queryables
      href: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/collections/
Sentinel-2A/queryables
      type: application/schema+json
    - rel: about
      href: https://earth.esa.int/web/sentinel/user-guides/
sentinel-2-msi/product-types/level-1c
      type: text/html
      title: ESA Sentinel-2 MSI Level-1C User Guide
    - rel: example
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/collections/
Sentinel-2/examples/true-color.json'
      type: application/json
      title: Example Process for True-Color Visualization
    - rel: example
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/collections/
Sentinel-2/examples/ndvi.json'
      type: application/json
      title: Example Process for NDVI Calculation and Visualization
  'cube:dimensions':
    x:
      type: spatial
      axis: x
      extent:
        - -180
        - 180
      reference_system: 4326
    y:
      type: spatial
      axis: 'y'
      extent:
        - -56
        - 83
      reference_system: 4326
    t:
      type: temporal
      extent:
        - '2015-06-23T00:00:00Z'

```



```

- null
step: null
bands:
  type: bands
  values:
    - B1
    - B2
    - B3
    - B4
    - B5
    - B6
    - B7
    - B8
    - B8A
    - B9
    - B10
    - B11
    - B12
summaries:
  'constellation':
    - Sentinel-2
  'platform':
    - Sentinel-2A
    - Sentinel-2B
  'instruments':
    - MSI
  'eo:cloud_cover':
    minimum: 0
    maximum: 75
  'sat:orbit_state':
    - ascending
    - descending
  'gsd':
    - 10
    - 20
    - 60
  'eo:bands':
    - name: B1
      common_name: coastal
      center_wavelength: 0.4439
      gsd: 60
    - name: B2
      common_name: blue
      center_wavelength: 0.4966
      gsd: 10
    - name: B3
      common_name: green
      center_wavelength: 0.56
      gsd: 10
    - name: B4
      common_name: red
      center_wavelength: 0.6645
      gsd: 10
    - name: B5
      center_wavelength: 0.7039
      gsd: 20
    - name: B6
      center_wavelength: 0.7402
      gsd: 20
    - name: B7
      center_wavelength: 0.7825
      gsd: 20
    - name: B8

```

```

        common_name: nir
        center_wavelength: 0.8351
        gsd: 10
    - name: B8A
      common_name: nir08
      center_wavelength: 0.8648
      gsd: 20
    - name: B9
      common_name: nir09
      center_wavelength: 0.945
      gsd: 60
    - name: B10
      common_name: cirrus
      center_wavelength: 1.3735
      gsd: 60
    - name: B11
      common_name: swir16
      center_wavelength: 1.6137
      gsd: 20
    - name: B12
      common_name: swir22
      center_wavelength: 2.2024
      gsd: 20
    'proj:epsg':
      minimum: 32601
      maximum: 32660
  assets:
    thumbnail:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/collections/Sentinel-2/thumbnail.png'
      type: image/png
      title: Preview
      roles:
        - thumbnail
    inspire:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/collections/Sentinel-2/inspire.xml'
      type: application/xml
      title: INSPIRE metadata
      description: INSPIRE compliant XML metadata
      roles:
        - metadata
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
'/collections/{collection_id}/queryables':
  get:
    summary: Metadata filters for a specific dataset
    operationId: list-collection-queryables
    description: |-
      Lists all supported metadata filters (also called "queryables") for
      a specific collection.

      This endpoint is compatible with endpoint defined in the STAC API
      extension
      [filter](https://github.com/stac-api-extensions/filter#queryables) and
      [OGC API - Features - Part 3: Filtering](https://github.com/
      openeospatial/ogcapi-features/tree/master/extensions/filtering).
      For a precise definition please follow those specifications.

      This endpoints provides a JSON Schema for each queryable that geodatacube
      users can use in multiple scenarios:

```

1. for loading data from the collection, e.g., in the process `load_collection`; and
2. for filtering items using CQL2 on the `/collections/{collection_id}/items` endpoint.

Note: Providing the Bearer token is REQUIRED for private collections.

```
tags:
  - Data Discovery / Access
  - OGC API - Features / STAC API
security:
  - {}
  - Bearer: []
parameters:
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/collection_id'
responses:
  '200':
    description: |-
      A JSON Schema defining the queryables.

      It is RECOMMENDED to dereference all "$refs".
    content:
      application/schema+json:
        schema:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema'
        example:
          $schema: https://json-schema.org/draft/2019-09/schema
          $id: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/collections/Sentinel-2A/
```

queryables

```
  type: object
  title: Sentinel 2A
  properties:
    'eo:cloud_cover':
      title: Cloud Cover
      type: number
      minimum: 0
      maximum: 100
    platform:
      title: Platform
      description: The satellite platform.
      type: string
      enum:
        - sentinel-2a
        - sentinel-2b
    additionalProperties: false
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
```

"/collections/{collection_id}/items":

```
get:
  tags:
    - OGC API - Features / STAC API
  summary: Fetch Features / Items
  description: |-
    Fetch features of the feature collection with id `collection_id`.
```

Every feature in a dataset belongs to a collection. A dataset may consist of multiple feature collections. A feature collection is often a collection of features of a similar type, based on a common schema.

```
operationId: list-items
parameters:
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/collection_id'
  - $ref: "#/components/parameters/pagination_limit"
```

```

    - $ref: "#/components/parameters/bbox"
    - $ref: "#/components/parameters/datetime"
  security:
    - {}
    - Bearer: []
  responses:
    "200":
      description: |-
        The response is a document consisting of features in the collection.
        The features included in the response are determined by the server
        based on the query parameters of the request. To support access to
        larger collections without overloading the client, the API supports
        pagged access with links to the next page, if more features are
selected.

        The `bbox` and `datetime` parameter can be used to select only a
the
subset of the features in the collection (the features that are in
features
bounding box or time interval). The `bbox` parameter matches all
in the collection that are not associated with a location, too. The
`datetime` parameter matches all features in the collection that are
not associated with a time stamp or interval, as well.

        The `limit` parameter may be used to control the subset of the
size.
selected features that should be returned in the response, the page

        Each page may include information about the number of selected and
returned features (`numberMatched` and `numberReturned`) as well as
links to support paging (link relation `next`).
content:
  application/geo+json:
    schema:
      allOf:
        - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonFeatureCollection'
        - type: object
          required:
            - features
          properties:
            features:
              type: array
              items:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item'
            links:
              $ref: "#/components/schemas/links"
            timeStamp:
              $ref: "#/components/schemas/timeStamp"
            numberMatched:
              $ref: "#/components/schemas/numberMatched"
            numberReturned:
              $ref: "#/components/schemas/numberReturned"
      4XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
      5XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
"/collections/{collection_id}/items/{feature_id}":
  get:
    tags:
      - OGC API – Features / STAC API
    summary: Fetch a Feature / Item
    description: |-
      Fetch the feature with id `feature_id` in the feature collection

```

```

    with id `collection_id`.
  operationId: describe-item
  security:
    - {}
    - Bearer: []
  parameters:
    - $ref: '#/components/parameters/collection_id'
    - $ref: "#/components/parameters/feature_id"
  responses:
    "200":
      description: |-
        fetch the feature with id `feature_id` in the feature collection
        with id `collection_id`
      content:
        application/geo+json:
          schema:
            allOf:
              - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonFeature'
              - $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item'
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
"/collections/{collection_id}/coverage":
  get:
    tags:
      - Data Discovery / Access
      - OGC API - Coverages
    summary: Retrieve a coverage
    description: |-
      Coverage identified by {collection_id}.
      Use content negotiation to request required format.
    operationId: describe-coverage
    security:
      - {}
      - Bearer: []
    parameters:
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/collection_id"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/subset"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/bbox"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/datetime"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/properties"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/scale-factor"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/scale-axes"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/scale-size"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/subset-crs"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/bbox-crs"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/crs"
      - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/f-coverage"
    responses:
      '200':
        description: A full coverage.
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              "$ref": "#/components/schemas/coverageSchema"
          image/tiff; application=geotiff:
            schema:
              type: string
              format: binary
          multipart/related:
            schema:
              type: string

```

```

        format: binaryg
    text/html:
        schema:
            type: string
    4XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
"/collections/{collection_id}/coverage/domainset":
    get:
        tags:
            - Data Discovery / Access
            - OGC API - Coverages
        summary: Retrieve a coverage's domainset
        description: a coverage's domainset; use content negotiation to request
            HTML or JSON
        operationId: describe-coverage-domainset
        security:
            - {}
            - Bearer: []
        parameters:
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/collection_id"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/subset"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/bbox"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/datetime"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/crs"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/bbox-crs"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/subset-crs"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/f-domainset"
        responses:
            '200':
                description: A coverages domainset.
                content:
                    application/json:
                        schema:
                            "$ref": "#/components/schemas/domainSet"
                    text/html:
                        schema:
                            type: string
            4XX:
                $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
            5XX:
                $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
"/collections/{collection_id}/coverage/rangetype":
    get:
        tags:
            - Data Discovery / Access
            - OGC API - Coverages
        summary: Retrieve a coverage's rangetype
        description: a coverage's rangetype; use content negotiation to request
            HTML or JSON
        operationId: describe-coverage-rangetype
        security:
            - {}
            - Bearer: []
        parameters:
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/collection_id"
            - "$ref": "#/components/parameters/f-rangetype"
        responses:
            '200':
                description: A coverage's rangetype.
                content:
                    application/json:

```

```

        schema:
          "$ref": "#/components/schemas/rangeType"
      text/html:
        schema:
          type: string
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
/processes:
  get:
    summary: Supported predefined processes
    operationId: list-processes
    description: |-
      Lists all predefined processes and returns
      detailed process descriptions, including parameters and return values.

      **NOTE:** This endpoint may return processes from openEO and OGC API -
      Processes.
      Distinguish them via the `version` property (OGC API) and the
      `parameters` / `returns` (openEO) properties.
    tags:
      - Process Discovery
      - OGC API - Processes
      - openEO
    security:
      - {}
      - Bearer: []
    parameters:
      - $ref: '#/components/parameters/pagination_limit'
    responses:
      '200':
        description: Formal specification describing the supported predefined
        processes.
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              title: Processes
              type: object
              required:
                - processes
                - links
              properties:
                processes:
                  type: array
                  items:
                    oneOf:
                      - title: openEO Predefined Process
                        description: A predefined process made available by
                        the back-end.
                        type: object
                        required:
                          - id
                          - description
                          - parameters
                          - returns
                      - title: OGC API Process
                        allOf:
                          - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process'
                          - title: OGC API Process
                        allOf:
                          - $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_processSummary'
                links:
                  $ref: '#/components/schemas/links_pagination'

```

```

example:
  processes:
    - id: apply
      summary: Apply a process to each pixel
      description: >-
        Applies a *unary* process to each pixel value in the data
        cube (i.e., a local operation). A unary process takes a single value and returns
        a single value, for example ``abs()`` or ``linear_scale_range()``.
      categories:
        - cubes
      parameters:
        - name: data
          description: A data cube.
          schema:
            type: object
            subtype: datacube
        - name: process
          description: 'A unary process to be applied on each
          value, may consist of multiple sub-processes.'
          schema:
            type: object
            subtype: process-graph
            parameters:
              - name: x
                description: The value to process.
                schema:
                  description: Any data type.
      returns:
        description: 'A data cube with the newly computed values.
        The resolution, cardinality, and the number of dimensions are the same as for the
        original data cube.'
        schema:
          type: object
          subtype: datacube
    - id: multiply
      summary: Multiplication of two numbers
      description: |-
        Multiplies the two numbers `x` and `y` ( $x * y$ ) and
        returns the computed product.

        No-data values are taken into account so that `null` is
        returned if any element is such a value.

        The computations follow [IEEE Standard 754](https://
        ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8766229) whenever the processing environment
        supports it.
      categories:
        - math
      parameters:
        - name: x
          description: The multiplier.
          schema:
            type:
              - number
              - 'null'
        - name: 'y'
          description: The multiplicand.
          schema:
            type:
              - number
              - 'null'
      returns:
        description: The computed product of the two numbers.

```



```

    schema:
      type:
        - number
        - 'null'
    exceptions:
      MultiplicandMissing:
        message: Multiplication requires at least two numbers.
    examples:
      - arguments:
          x: 5
          y: 2.5
        returns: 12.5
      - arguments:
          x: -2
          y: -4
        returns: 8
      - arguments:
          x: 1
          y: null
        returns: null
    links:
      - rel: about
        href: 'http://mathworld.wolfram.com/Product.html'
        title: Product explained by Wolfram MathWorld
      - rel: about
        href: 'https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8766229'
        title: IEEE Standard 754-2019 for Floating-Point

```

Arithmetic

```

    links:
      - rel: alternate
        href: 'https://geodatacube.example/processes'
        type: text/html
        title: HTML version of the processes
  /processes/{processID}:
    get:
      tags:
        - Process Discovery
        - OGC API - Processes
      summary: Retrieve an OGC API process description
      description: |
        The process description contains information about inputs and outputs
        and a link to the execution-endpoint for the process. The Core does not mandate
        the use of a specific process description to specify the interface of a process.
        That said, the Core requirements class makes the following recommendation.

```

Implementations SHOULD consider supporting the OGC process description.

For more information, see [Section 7.10](https://docs.ogc.org/is/18-062/18-062.html#sc_process_description).

```

    operationId: describe-ogc-process
    security:
      - {}
      - Bearer: []
    parameters:
      - $ref: '#/components/parameters/ogc_processID'
    responses:
      "200":
        description: A process description.
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_process'
      4XX:

```

```

    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
/processes/{processID}/execution:
  post:
    tags:
      - OGC API - Processes
    summary: OGC API / Execute a process
    description: |
      Create a new job.

      For more information, see [Section 7.11](https://docs.ogc.org/is/18-062/18-062.html#sc_create_job).
    operationId: execute-ogc-process
    security:
      - Bearer: []
    parameters:
      - $ref: '#/components/parameters/ogc_processID'
    requestBody:
      description: Mandatory execute request JSON
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_execute'
      required: true
    responses:
      "200":
        description: Result of synchronous execution
        content:
          /*:
            schema:
              description: Any kind of data could be returned.
      "201":
        description: Started asynchronous execution. Created job.
        headers:
          Location:
            description: URL to check the status of the execution/job.
            style: simple
            explode: false
            schema:
              type: string
          Preference-Applied:
            description: The preference applied to execute the process asynchronously (see. RFC 2740).
            style: simple
            explode: false
            schema:
              type: string
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_statusInfo'
      4XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
      5XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
    callbacks:
      jobCompleted:
        '{$request.body#/subscriber/successUri}':
          post:
            requestBody:
              content:
                application/json:

```

```

        schema:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_results'
      responses:
        "200":
          description: Results received successfully
/credentials/basic:
  get:
    summary: HTTP Basic authentication
    operationId: authenticate-basic
    description: >-
      Checks the credentials provided through [HTTP Basic Authentication
      according to RFC 7617](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7617.html) and
returns
      an access token for valid credentials.

The credentials (username and password) MUST be sent in the HTTP header
`Authorization` with type `Basic` and the Base64 encoded string
consisting of username and password separated by a double colon `:`. The
header would look as follows for username `user` and password `pw`:
`Authorization: Basic dXNlcjpwdw==`.

The access token has to be used in the Bearer token for authorization in
subsequent API calls (see also the information about Bearer tokens in
this document). The access token returned by this request MUST NOT be
provided with `basic//` prefix, but the Bearer Token sent in subsequent
API calls to protected endpoints MUST be prefixed with `basic//`. The
header in subsequent API calls would look as follows: `Authorization:
Bearer basic//TOKEN` (replace `TOKEN` with the actual access token).

It is RECOMMENDED to implement this authentication method for non-public
services only.
tags:
  - Account Management
security:
  - Basic: []
responses:
  '200':
    description: Credentials are correct and authentication succeeded.
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: HTTP Basic Access Token
          type: object
          required:
            - access_token
          properties:
            access_token:
              description: >-
                The access token (without `basic//` prefix) to be used in
                the Bearer token for authorization in subsequent API
                calls.
              type: string
              example: b34ba2bdf9ac9ee1
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
/credentials/oidc:
  get:
    summary: OpenID Connect authentication

```

```

operationId: authenticate-oidc
description: |-
  Lists the supported [OpenID Connect](http://openid.net/connect/)
  providers (OP). OpenID Connect Providers MUST support [OpenID Connect
  Discovery](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-discovery-1_0.html).

  It is highly RECOMMENDED to implement OpenID Connect for public services
  in favor of Basic authentication.

  GDC clients MUST use the access token as part of the Bearer token
  for authorization in subsequent API calls (see also the information
  about Bearer tokens in this document). Clients MUST NOT use the id token
  or the authorization code. The access token provided by an OpenID Connect
  Provider does not necessarily provide information about the issuer (i.e.
, the
Bearer
  OpenID Connect provider) and therefore a prefix MUST be added to the
  Token sent in subsequent API calls to protected endpoints. The Bearer
  Token sent to protected endpoints MUST consist of the authentication
  method (here `oidc`), the provider ID, and the access token itself. All
  separated by a forward slash `/`. The provider ID corresponds to the
  value specified for `id` for each provider in the response body of this
  endpoint. The header in subsequent API calls for a provider with `id`
  `ms` would look as follows: `Authorization: Bearer oidc/ms/TOKEN`
  (replace `TOKEN` with the actual access token received from the OpenID
  Connect Provider).

  Back-ends MAY request user information ([including Claims](https://
  openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html#Claims))
  from the [OpenID Connect Userinfo endpoint](https://openid.net/specs/
  openid-connect-core-1_0.html#UserInfo)
  using the access token (without the prefix described above). Therefore,
  both openEO client and openEO back-end are relying parties (clients) to
  the OpenID Connect Provider.

tags:
- Account Management
security:
- {}
responses:
  '200':
    description: Lists the the OpenID Connect Providers.
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: OpenID Connect Providers
          type: object
          required:
            - providers
          properties:
            providers:
              type: array
              description: >-
                The first provider in this list is the default provider
                for authentication.
                Clients can either pre-select or directly use the default
                provider for authentication
                if the user doesn't specify a specific value.
            minItems: 1
            items:
              title: OpenID Connect Provider
              type: object
              required:
                - id

```

```

- issuer
- title
properties:
  id:
    type: string
    description: >-
      A per-backend unique identifier for the OpenID
Connect Provider to
      be as prefix for the Bearer token.
    pattern: '[\d\w]{1,20}'
  issuer:
    type: string
    format: uri
    description: >-
      The [issuer location](https://openid.net/specs/
openid-connect-discovery-1_0.html#ProviderConfig)
      (also referred to as 'authority' in some client
libraries) is the URL of the
      OpenID Connect provider, which conforms to a set of
rules:
      1. After appending `/.well-known/openid-
configuration` to the URL, a
      [HTTP/1.1 GET
request](https://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-
discovery-1_0.html#ProviderConfigurationRequest)
      to the concatenated URL MUST return a [OpenID
Connect Discovery Configuration
Response](https://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-
discovery-1_0.html#ProviderConfigurationResponse).
      The response provides all information required to
authenticate using
      OpenID Connect.
      2. The URL MUST NOT contain a terminating forward
slash `/.`.
      example: 'https://accounts.google.com'
scopes:
  type: array
  description: >-
    A list of OpenID Connect scopes that the client MUST
at least include when requesting authorization.
    Clients MAY add additional scopes such as the
`offline_access` scope to retrieve a refresh token.
    If scopes are specified, the list MUST at least
contain the `openid` scope.
  items:
    type: string
  title:
    type: string
    description: >-
      The name that is publicly shown in clients for this
OpenID Connect provider.
  description:
    type: string
    format: commonmark
    description: |-
      A description that explains how the authentication
procedure works.

```

credentials. This should be used for rich back-end implementer. secret, grant types like Authorization Grant with PKCE" availability guarantees. update it any time. default OpenID Connect client simplify authentication for novice users. up a dedicated OpenID Connect client. authentication procedure. supported by the OpenID Connect client. grant type, grant type should be used with (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7636.html).

It should make clear how to register and get include instruction on setting up `client_id`, `client_secret` and `redirect_uri`.

[CommonMark 0.29](http://commonmark.org/) syntax MAY text representation.

```

default_clients:
  title: Default OpenID Connect Clients
  type: array
  description: |-
    List of default OpenID Connect clients that can be
    for OpenID Connect based authentication.
    A default OpenID Connect client is managed by the
    It MUST be configured to be usable without a client
    which limits its applicability to OpenID Connect
    "Authorization Code Grant with PKCE" and "Device
    Authorization Grant with PKCE"
    A default OpenID Connect client is provided without
    The back-end implementer CAN revoke, reset, or
    As such, openEO clients SHOULD NOT store or cache
    information for long term usage.
    A default OpenID Connect client is intended to
    For production use cases, it is RECOMMENDED to set
    up a dedicated OpenID Connect client.
    uniqueItems: true
    items:
      title: Default OpenID Connect Client
      type: object
      required:
        - id
        - grant_types
      properties:
        id:
          type: string
          description: >-
            The OpenID Connect Client ID to be used in the
            grant_types:
              type: array
              description: |-
                List of authorization grant types (flows)
                A grant type descriptor consist of a OAuth 2.0
                with an additional `+pkce` suffix when the
                the PKCE extension as defined in [RFC 7636]
                Allowed values:

```

```

- `implicit`: Implicit Grant as specified in
[RFC 6749, sec. 1.3.2](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6749.html#section-1.3.2)
- `authorization_code` / `authorization_code
+pkce`: Authorization Code Grant as specified in [RFC 6749, sec. 1.3.1](https:
//www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6749.html#section-1.3.1), with or without PKCE
extension.
- `urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:
device_code` / `urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_code+pkce`: Device
Authorization Grant (aka Device Code Flow) as specified in [RFC 8628](https://
www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8628.html), with or without PKCE extension. Note that
the combination of this grant with the PKCE extension is *not standardized* yet.
- `refresh_token`: Refresh Token as specified
in [RFC 6749, sec. 1.5](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6749.html#section-1.5)
minItems: 1
uniqueItems: true
items:
  type: string
  enum:
    - 'implicit'
    - 'authorization_code'
    - 'authorization_code+pkce'
    - 'urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_
code'
    - 'urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_
code+pkce'
    - 'refresh_token'
redirect_urls:
  type: array
  description: |-
the OpenID Connect client.
Redirect URLs MUST be provided when the OpenID
Connect client supports
the Implicit Grant or the Authorization Code
Grant (with or without PKCE extension).
uniqueItems: true
items:
  type: string
  format: uri
links:
  type: array
  description: |-
Links related to this provider, for example a
help page or a page to register a new user account.
For relation types see the lists of
[common relation types in openEO](#section/API-
Principles/Web-Linking).
items:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
example:
  providers:
    - id: egi
      issuer: 'https://aai.egi.eu/oidc'
      title: EGI (default)
      description: Login with your academic account.
      scopes:
        - openid
        - profile
        - email
      default_clients:
        - id: KStcUzD5AIUA
          grant_types:

```

```

        - implicit
        - authorization_code+pkce
        - urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_code+pkce
        - refresh_token
    redirect_urls:
        - https://editor.openeo.org/
- id: google
  issuer: 'https://accounts.google.com'
  title: Google
  description: Login with your Google Account.
  scopes:
    - openid
    - profile
    - email
    - earthengine
- id: ms
  issuer: 'https://login.microsoftonline.com/example-tenant/'
  title: Microsoft
  description: Login with your Microsoft or Skype Account.
  scopes: []
v2.0'
4XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
5XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
/result:
  post:
    summary: Process and download data synchronously
    operationId: compute-result
    description: >-
      Executes a user-defined process directly (synchronously) and the result
will be downloaded in the format specified in the process graph. This endpoint
before can be used to generate small previews or test user-defined processes
      starting a batch job.

      Timeouts on either client- or server-side are to be expected for complex
computations.
      Back-ends MAY send the an error immediately if the computation is
expected to time out.
      Otherwise requests MAY time-out after a certain amount of time by
sending an error.
    tags:
      - openEO
    security:
      - Bearer: []
    responses:
      '200':
        description: Result data in the requested output format
        headers:
          Content-Type:
            description: |-
              The appropriate media (MIME) type for the requested output
              format MUST be sent, if the response contains a single file.

              To send multiple files at once it is RECOMMENDED to use the
              [tar file format](https://www.gnu.org/software/tar/manual/html_
node/Standard.html)
              (media type: application/x-tar).

              To mimic the results of batch jobs, it is RECOMMENDED that

```


that users

1. clients extract the tar file directly after receiving it so
2. back-ends add STAC Items and/or Collections to the tar file so that users can make sense of the files.

```

schema:
  type: string
Link:
  description: >-
    The header MAY indicate a link to a log file generated by the
    request. If provided, the link MUST be serialized according to [RFC 8288](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8288.html#section-3) and MUST use the relation type
    `monitor`. The link MUST follow the specifications for the links `GET /jobs/{job_id}/logs` and `GET /services/{service_id}/logs`, except that it MUST NOT accept
    any parameters (limit/offset). Therefore, the link MUST be accessible with HTTP
    GET, MUST be secured using a Bearer token and MUST follow the corresponding
    request body schema.
  schema:
    type: string
    pattern: ^<[^>]+>;\s?rel="monitor"
    example: <https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/logs/258489231>;
rel="monitor"
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  requestBody:
    description: 'Specifies the job details, e.g., the user-defined process
    and billing details.'
    required: true
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: Synchronous Result Request
          type: object
          required:
            - process
          properties:
            process:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
            log_level:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/min_log_level_default'
          additionalProperties:
            description: You can add additional back-end specific properties
            here.
/process_graphs:
  get:
    summary: List all user-defined openEO processes
    operationId: list-custom-processes
    description: |-
      Lists all user-defined processes (process graphs) of the
      authenticated user that are stored at the back-end.

      It is strongly RECOMMENDED to keep the response size small by
      omitting larger optional values from the objects in `processes`
      (e.g., the `exceptions`, `examples` and `links` properties).
      To get the full metadata for a user-defined process clients MUST
      request `GET /process_graphs/{process_graph_id}`.
    tags:
      - Process Discovery
      - openEO - User-Defined Processes
    security:
      - Bearer: []

```

```

parameters:
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/pagination_limit'
responses:
  '200':
    description: JSON array with user-defined processes.
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: User-Defined Processes
          type: object
          required:
            - processes
            - links
          properties:
            processes:
              description: Array of user-defined processes
              type: array
              items:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/user_defined_process_meta'
            links:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/links_pagination'
        example:
          processes:
            - id: evi
              summary: Enhanced Vegetation Index
              description: >-
                Computes the Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI).
                It is computed with the following formula: `2.5 * (NIR -
                RED) / (1 + NIR + 6*RED + -7.5*BLUE)`.
              parameters:
                - name: red
                  description: Value from the red band.
                  schema:
                    type: number
                - name: blue
                  description: Value from the blue band.
                  schema:
                    type: number
                - name: nir
                  description: Value from the near infrared band.
                  schema:
                    type: number
              returns:
                description: Computed EVI.
                schema:
                  type: number
            - id: ndsi
              summary: Normalized-Difference Snow Index
              parameters:
                - name: green
                  description: Value from the Visible Green (0.53 - 0.61
                  micrometers) band.
                  schema:
                    type: number
                - name: swir
                  description: Value from the Short Wave Infrared (1.55 -
                  1.75 micrometers) band.
                  schema:
                    type: number
              returns:
                schema:
                  type: number
            - id: my_custom_process

```

```

    links: []
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
'/process_graphs/{process_graph_id}':
  parameters:
    - name: process_graph_id
      in: path
      description: Per-user unique identifier for a user-defined process.
      required: true
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_id'
  get:
    summary: Full metadata for a user-defined process
    operationId: describe-custom-process
    description: Lists all information about a user-defined process, including
its process graph.
    tags:
      - openEO - User-Defined Processes
    security:
      - Bearer: []
    responses:
      '200':
        description: The user-defined process with process graph.
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              title: User-Defined Process
              description: A user-defined process with processing instructions
as process graph.
              type: object
              required:
                - process_graph
              allOf:
                - $ref: '#/components/schemas/user_defined_process_meta'
            examples:
              evi_user_defined_process:
                $ref: '#/components/examples/evi_user_defined_process'
      4XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
      5XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  put:
    summary: Store a user-defined process
    operationId: store-custom-process
    description: |-
      Stores a provided user-defined process with process graph that can be
reused in other processes.

      If a process with the specified `process_graph_id` exists, the process
is fully replaced. The id can't be changed for existing user-defined
processes. The id MUST be unique across its namespace.

      Partially updating user-defined processes is not supported.

      To simplify exchanging user-defined processes, the property `id` can be
part of
the request body. If the values don't match, the value for `id` gets
replaced with the value from the `process_graph_id` parameter in the
path.
    tags:
      - openEO - User-Defined Processes

```

```

security:
  - Bearer: []
responses:
  '200':
    description: The user-defined process has been stored successfully.
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
requestBody:
  required: true
  description: Specifies the process graph with its meta data.
  content:
    application/json:
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
      examples:
        evi_user_defined_process:
          $ref: '#/components/examples/evi_user_defined_process'
delete:
  summary: Delete a user-defined process
  operationId: delete-custom-process
  description: |-
    Deletes the data related to this user-defined process, including its
process graph.

    Does NOT delete jobs or services that reference this user-defined
process.
  tags:
    - openEO - User-Defined Processes
  security:
    - Bearer: []
  responses:
    '204':
      description: The user-defined process has been successfully deleted
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
/service_types:
  get:
    summary: Supported secondary web service protocols
    operationId: list-service-types
    description: |-
      Lists supported secondary web service protocols such as
      [OGC WMS](http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wms),
      [OGC WCS](http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wcs),
      [OGC API - Features](https://www.ogc.org/standards/ogcapi-features)
      or [XYZ tiles](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Slippy_map_tilenames).
      The response is an object of all available secondary web service
protocols
      with their supported configuration settings and expected process
parameters.

      * The configuration settings for the service SHOULD be defined upon
      creation of a service and the service will be set up accordingly.
      * The process parameters SHOULD be referenced (with a `from_parameter`
      reference) in the user-defined process that is used to compute web
service
      results.
      The appropriate arguments MUST be provided to the user-defined process,
      usually at runtime from the context of the web service,
      For example, a map service such as a WMS would

```

that the need to inject the spatial extent into the user-defined process so back-end can compute the corresponding tile correctly.

To improve interoperability between back-ends common names for the services SHOULD be used, e.g., the abbreviations used in the official [OGC Schema Repository](http://schemas.opengis.net/) for the respective services.

Service names MUST be accepted in a *case insensitive* manner throughout the API.

```
tags:
- openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
security:
- {}
- Bearer: []
responses:
'200':
description: >-
An object with a map containing all service names as keys and an
object that defines supported configuration settings and process
parameters.
content:
application/json:
schema:
title: Service Types
type: object
description: Map of supported secondary web services.
additionalProperties:
x-additionalPropertiesName: Service Name
title: Service Type
type: object
required:
- configuration
- process_parameters
properties:
title:
$ref: '#/components/schemas/object_title'
description:
$ref: '#/components/schemas/description'
deprecated:
$ref: '#/components/schemas/deprecated'
experimental:
$ref: '#/components/schemas/experimental'
configuration:
title: Service Configuration
description: Map of supported configuration settings made
available to the creator of the service.
type: object
additionalProperties:
$ref: '#/components/schemas/resource_parameter'
process_parameters:
title: Process Parameters
description: List of parameters made available to user-
defined processes.
type: array
items:
$ref: '#/components/schemas/process_parameter'
links:
description: |-
Links related to this service type, e.g., more
information about the configuration settings and process
parameters.
```

Linking).

For relation types see the lists of [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).

```

type: array
items:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
example:
  WMS:
    title: OGC Web Map Service
    configuration:
      version:
        type: string
        description: The WMS version offered to consumers of the
service.
        default: 1.3.0
        enum:
          - 1.1.1
          - 1.3.0
      process_parameters:
        - name: layer
          description: The layer name.
          schema:
            type: string
            default: roads
        - name: spatial_extent
          description: A bounding box in WGS84.
          schema:
            type: object
            required:
              - west
              - south
              - east
              - north
            properties:
              west:
axis 1).
                description: West (lower left corner, coordinate
                type: number
              south:
axis 2).
                description: South (lower left corner, coordinate
                type: number
              east:
axis 1).
                description: East (upper right corner, coordinate
                type: number
              north:
axis 2).
                description: North (upper right corner, coordinate
                type: number
            links:
              - href: 'https://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wms'
                rel: about
                title: OGC Web Map Service Standard
  OGCAPI-FEATURES:
    title: OGC API - Features
    description: Exposes a OGC API - Features in version 1.0 of
the specification (successor of OGC WFS 3.0).
    configuration:
      title:
      type: string

```

```

        description: The title for the OGC API - Features landing
page
        description:
        type: string
        description: The description for the OGC API - Features
landing page
        conformsTo:
        type: array
        description: |-
        The OGC API - Features conformance classes to enable for
this service.
        `http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/conf/
core` is always enabled.
        items:
        type: string
        enum:
        - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/
conf/oas30
        - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/
conf/html
        - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/
conf/geojson
        - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-2/1.0/
conf/crs
        process_parameters: []
        links:
        - href: 'https://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wfs'
rel: about
title: OGC Web Feature Service Standard
    4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error'
    5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
/services:
  get:
    summary: List all web services
    operationId: list-services
    description: |-
    Lists all secondary web services submitted by a user.

    It is strongly RECOMMENDED to keep the response size small by
omitting
    all optional non-scalar values (i.e., arrays and objects) from objects
in `services`
    (i.e., the `process`, `configuration` and `attributes` properties).
    To get the full metadata for a secondary web service clients MUST
    request `GET /services/{service_id}`.
    tags:
    - openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
    security:
    - Bearer: []
    parameters:
    - $ref: '#/components/parameters/pagination_limit'
    responses:
      '200':
        description: Array of secondary web service descriptions
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              title: Secondary Web Services
              type: object
              required:

```

```

    - services
    - links
  properties:
    services:
      type: array
      items:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/service'
    links:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/links_pagination'
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
post:
  summary: Publish a new service
  operationId: create-service
  description: |-
    Creates a new secondary web service such as a
    [OGC WMS](http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wms),
    [OGC WCS](http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wcs),
    [OGC API - Features](https://www.ogc.org/standards/ogcapi-features)
    or [XYZ tiles](https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Slippy_map_tilenames).

    The secondary web service SHOULD process the underlying
    data on demand, based on process parameters provided to the
    user-defined process (through `from_parameter` references) at run-time,
    for example for the spatial/temporal extent, resolution, etc.
    The available process parameters are specified per
    service type at `GET /service_types`.

    **Note:** Costs incurred by shared secondary web services are usually
    paid by the owner, but this depends on the service type and whether it
    supports charging fees or not.
  tags:
    - openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
  security:
    - Bearer: []
  responses:
    '201':
      description: The service has been created successfully.
      headers:
        Location:
          required: true
          schema:
            description: |-
              Absolute URL to the newly created service.

              The URL points to the metadata endpoint
              `GET /services/{service_id}` with the `{service_id}` being the
              unique identifier (ID) of the created service.
              MUST NOT point to the actual instance (e.g., WMTS base URL) of
              the service. The URL to the instance is made available by the
              metadata endpoint in the property `url`.
            format: uri
            type: string
            example: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/services/123'
          GDC-Identifier:
            required: true
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/service_id'
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:

```



```

    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  requestBody:
    required: true
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: Store Secondary Web Service Request
          type: object
          required:
            - type
            - process
          properties:
            title:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_title'
            description:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_description'
            process:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
            type:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/service_type'
            enabled:
              allOf:
                - $ref: '#/components/schemas/service_enabled'
                - default: true
            configuration:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/service_configuration'
            log_level:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/min_log_level_default'
          additionalProperties:
            description: You can add additional back-end specific properties
here.
    description: The base data for the secondary web service to create
  '/services/{service_id}':
    parameters:
      - $ref: '#/components/parameters/service_id'
    patch:
      summary: Modify a service
      operationId: update-service
      description: |-
        Modifies an existing secondary web service at the back-end,
        but maintain the identifier. Changes can be grouped in a single request.

        User have to create a new service to change the service type.
    tags:
      - openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
    security:
      - Bearer: []
    responses:
      '204':
        description: Changes to the service were applied successfully.
      4XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
      5XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
    requestBody:
      required: true
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            title: Update Secondary Web Service Request
            type: object
            properties:
              title:

```

```

        $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_title'
      description:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_description'
      process:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
      enabled:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/service_enabled'
      configuration:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/service_configuration'
      log_level:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/min_log_level_update'
    description: The data to change for the specified secondary web service.
  get:
    summary: Full metadata for a service
    operationId: describe-service
    description: Lists all information about a secondary web service.
    tags:
      - openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
    security:
      - Bearer: []
    responses:
      '200':
        description: Details of the created service
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              type: object
              required:
                - process
                - configuration
                - attributes
              allOf:
                - $ref: '#/components/schemas/service'
      4XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
      5XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  delete:
    summary: Delete a service
    operationId: delete-service
    description: >-
      Deletes all data related to this secondary web service.
      Computations are stopped, computed results are deleted and access to
      this is not possible any more. This service won't generate additional
      costs.
    tags:
      - openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
    security:
      - Bearer: []
    responses:
      '204':
        description: The service has been successfully deleted.
      4XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
      5XX:
        $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  '/services/{service_id}/logs':
    get:
      summary: Logs for a secondary service
      operationId: debug-service
      description: >-
        Lists log entries for the secondary service, usually for debugging
        purposes.

```

Back-ends can log any information that may be relevant for a user. Users can log information during data processing using respective processes such as `inspect`.

If requested consecutively while the secondary service is enabled, it is RECOMMENDED that clients use the offset parameter to get only the entries they have not received yet.

While pagination itself is OPTIONAL, the `offset` parameter is REQUIRED to be implemented by back-ends.

```
tags:
  - openEO - Secondary Services (OGC APIs)
security:
  - Bearer: []
parameters:
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/service_id'
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/log_offset'
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/log_level'
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/pagination_limit'
responses:
  '200':
    $ref: '#/components/responses/logs'
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
```

```
/jobs:
  get:
    summary: List all batch jobs
    operationId: list-jobs
    description: |-
      Lists all batch jobs submitted by a user.
```

It is **strongly RECOMMENDED** to keep the response size small by omitting all optional non-scalar values (i.e., arrays and objects) from objects in `jobs`.

To get the full metadata for a job clients MUST request `GET /jobs/{job_id}`.

****NOTE:**** This endpoint may return jobs from openEO and OGC API - Processes.

Distinguish them via the `jobID` (OGC API) and the `id` (openEO) property.

```
tags:
  - OGC API - Processes
  - openEO
security:
  - Bearer: []
parameters:
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/pagination_limit'
responses:
  '200':
    description: Array of job descriptions
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: Batch Jobs
          type: object
          required:
            - jobs
            - links
          properties:
```

```

    jobs:
      type: array
      items:
        oneOf:
          - title: openEO Batch Job
            allOf:
              - $ref: '#/components/schemas/batch_job'
          - title: OGC API Job
            allOf:
              - $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_statusInfo'
      links:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/links_pagination'
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
post:
  summary: Create a new batch job
  operationId: create-job
  description: |-
    Creates a new batch processing task (job) from one or more (chained)
    processes at the back-end.

    Processing the data doesn't start yet. The job status gets initialized
    as `created` by default.
  tags:
    - openEO
  security:
    - Bearer: []
  responses:
    '201':
      description: The batch job has been created successfully.
      headers:
        Location:
          required: true
          schema:
            description: |-
              Absolute URL to the newly created batch job.

              The URL points to the metadata endpoint
              `GET /jobs/{job_id}` with the `{job_id}` being the
              unique identifier (ID) of the created batch job.
            format: uri
            type: string
            example: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/jobs/123'
          GDC-Identifier:
            required: true
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/job_id'
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  requestBody:
    required: true
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          title: Store Batch Job Request
          type: object
          required:
            - process
          properties:

```

```

        title:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_title'
        description:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_description'
        process:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
        log_level:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/min_log_level_default'
        additionalProperties:
          description: You can add additional back-end specific properties
here.
        description: 'Specifies the job details, e.g., the user-defined process
and billing details.'
    '/jobs/{job_id}':
      parameters:
        - $ref: '#/components/parameters/job_id'
      patch:
        summary: Modify a batch job
        operationId: update-job
        description: |-
          Modifies an existing job at the back-end, but maintains the identifier.
          Changes can be grouped in a single request.

          The job status does not change.

          Jobs can only be modified when the job is not queued and not running.
          Otherwise, requests to this endpoint MUST be rejected with an error.
      tags:
        - openEO
      security:
        - Bearer: []
      responses:
        '204':
          description: Changes to the job applied successfully.
        4XX:
          $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
        5XX:
          $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
      requestBody:
        required: true
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              title: Update Batch Job Request
              type: object
              properties:
                title:
                  $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_title'
                description:
                  $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_description'
                process:
                  $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
                log_level:
                  $ref: '#/components/schemas/min_log_level_update'
              description: Specifies the job details to update.
      get:
        summary: Full metadata for a batch job
        operationId: describe-job
        description: |-
          Lists information about a batch job.

          **NOTE:** This endpoint may return a job from openEO or OGC API -
Processes.

```

```

    Distinguish them via the `jobID` (OGC API) and the `id` (openEO)
property.
  tags:
    - openEO
    - OGC API - Processes
  security:
    - Bearer: []
  responses:
    '200':
      description: Full job information.
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            oneOf:
              - title: openEO Batch Job
                type: object
                required:
                  - process
                allOf:
                  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/batch_job'
              - title: OGC API Job
                allOf:
                  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_statusInfo'
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
delete:
  summary: Delete a batch job
  operationId: delete-job
  description: >-
    Deletes all data related to this job. Computations are stopped and
    computed results are deleted. This job won't generate additional costs
    for processing.
  tags:
    - openEO
    - OGC API - Processes
  security:
    - Bearer: []
  responses:
    '200':
      description: The job has been successfully deleted (OGC API -
Processes).
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_statusInfo'
    '204':
      description: The job has been successfully deleted (openEO).
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
'/jobs/{job_id}/logs':
  get:
    summary: Logs for a batch job
    operationId: debug-job
    description: |-
      Lists log entries for the batch job, usually for debugging purposes.

      Back-ends can log any information that may be relevant for a user
      at any stage (status) of the batch job.
      Users can log information during data processing using respective

```

processes such as `inspect`.

If requested consecutively, it is RECOMMENDED that clients use the offset parameter to get only the entries they have not received yet.

While pagination itself is OPTIONAL, the `offset` parameter is REQUIRED to be implemented by back-ends.

```
tags:
- openEO
security:
- Bearer: []
parameters:
- $ref: '#/components/parameters/job_id'
- $ref: '#/components/parameters/log_offset'
- $ref: '#/components/parameters/log_level'
- $ref: '#/components/parameters/pagination_limit'
responses:
'200':
  $ref: '#/components/responses/logs'
4XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
5XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
'/jobs/{job_id}/results':
  parameters:
  - $ref: '#/components/parameters/job_id'
  get:
    summary: List batch job results
    operationId: list-results
    description: |-
      **NOTE:** This endpoint may return a job from openEO or OGC API -
```

Processes.

Distinguish them via the `assets` property which is always present for openEO, but not for OGC API - Processes.

```
## OGC API - Processes
```

Lists available results of a job. In case of a failure, lists exceptions instead.

For more information, see [Section 7.13](https://docs.ogc.org/is/18-062/18-062.html#sc_retrieve_job_results).

```
## openEO
```

Lists signed URLs pointing to the processed files, usually after the batch job

has finished. Back-ends may also point to intermediate results after the job has stopped due to an error or if the `partial` parameter has been set.

The response includes additional metadata. It is a valid [STAC Item](<https://github.com/radiantearth/stac-spec/tree/v1.0.0/item-spec>)

(if it has spatial and temporal references included) or a valid [STAC Collection](<https://github.com/radiantearth/stac-spec/tree/v1.0.0/collection-spec>).

The assets to download are in both cases available in the property

`assets`

and have the same structure. All additional metadata is not strictly required

to download the files, but are helpful for users to understand the data.

STAC Collections can either (1) add all assets as collection-level assets or

(2) link to STAC Catalogs and STAC Items with signed URLs, which will provide a full STAC catalog structure a client has to go through. Option 2 is overall the better architectural choice and allows a fine-grained description of the processed data.

Clients are RECOMMENDED to store this response and all potential sub-catalogs and items with the assets so that the downloaded data is then a self-contained STAC catalog user could publish easily with all the data and metadata.

URL signing is a way to protect files from unauthorized access with a key in the URL instead of HTTP header based authorization. The URL signing key is similar to a password and its inclusion in the URL allows to download files using simple GET requests supported by a wide range of programs, e.g., web browsers or download managers. Back-ends are responsible to generate the URL signing keys and to manage their appropriate expiration. The back-end MAY indicate an expiration time by setting the `expires` property in the response. Requesting this endpoint SHOULD always return non-expired URLs. Signed URLs that were generated for a previous request and already expired SHOULD NOT be reused, but regenerated with new expiration time. Signed URLs that expired MAY return an error.

It is **strongly recommended** to add a link with relation type `canonical` to the STAC Item or STAC Collection (see the `links` property for details).

If processing has not finished yet and the `partial` parameter is not set to `true` requests to this endpoint MUST be rejected an error.

```
tags:
  - openEO
  - OGC API - Processes
security:
  - Bearer: []
parameters:
  - name: partial
    description: >-
      **openEO only**: If set to `true`, the results endpoint returns
      incomplete results while
      still running.
    in: query
    allowEmptyValue: true
    schema:
      type: boolean
      default: false
responses:
  '200':
    description: >-
      Provides the results.
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          oneOf:
            - $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_results'
            - $ref: '#/components/schemas/batch_job_result'
            - title: Batch Job Results Response as STAC Collection
              type: object
              required:
```



```

- assets
allOf:
- $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection'
example:
  stac_version: 1.0.0
  id: a3cca2b2aa1e3b5b
  title: NDVI based on Sentinel 2
  description: Deriving minimum NDVI measurements over pixel
time series of Sentinel 2
  license: Apache-2.0
  providers:
  - name: Example Cloud Corp.
    description: No further processing applied.
    roles:
    - producer
    - licensor
    - host
    url: https://cloud.example
  extent:
    temporal:
      interval:
      - - 2019-08-24T14:15:22Z
      - 2019-08-24T14:15:22Z
    spatial:
      bbox:
      - - -180
      - -90
      - 180
      - 90
  assets:
    preview.png:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/preview.png'
      type: image/png
      title: Thumbnail
      roles:
      - thumbnail
    process.json:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/process.json'
      type: application/json
      title: Original Process
      roles:
      - process
      - reproduction
    1.tif:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/1.tif'
      type: image/tiff; application=geotiff
      roles:
      - data
    2.tif:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/2.tif'
      type: image/tiff; application=geotiff
      roles:
      - data
    inspire.xml:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/inspire.xml'
      type: application/xml
      title: INSPIRE metadata
      description: INSPIRE compliant XML metadata

```

```

        roles:
          - metadata
      links:
        - rel: canonical
          type: application/json
          href: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/collection.json
        - rel: item
          type: application/geo+json
          href: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/item_1.json
        - rel: item
          type: application/geo+json
          href: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/item_2.json
      application/geo+json:
        schema:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/batch_job_result'
    '424':
      description: >-
        The request can't be fulfilled as the batch job failed. This request
        will deliver the last error message that was produced by the batch
job.

        This HTTP code MUST be sent only when the job `status` is `error`.
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/log_entry'
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
  post:
    summary: Start processing a batch job
    operationId: start-job
    description: |-
      Adds a batch job to the processing queue to compute the results.

      The result will be stored in the format specified in the process.
      To specify the format use a process such as `save_result`.

      The job status is set to `queued`, if processing doesn't start
      instantly. The same applies if the job status is `canceled`, `finished`,
      or `error`, which restarts the job and discards previous results if the
      back-end doesn't reject the request with an error.
      Clients SHOULD warn users and ask for confirmation if results may get
      discarded.

      * Once the processing starts the status is set to `running`.
      * Once the data is available to download the status is set to
      `finished`.
      * Whenever an error occurs during processing, the status MUST be set to
      `error`.

      This endpoint has no effect if the job status is already `queued` or
      `running`. In particular, it doesn't restart a running job. To restart
      a queued or running job, processing MUST have been canceled before.
    tags:
      - openEO
    security:
      - Bearer: []

```

```

responses:
  '202':
    description: The creation of the resource has been queued successfully.
  4XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
  5XX:
    $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
delete:
  summary: Cancel processing a batch job
  operationId: stop-job
  description: |-
    Cancels all related computations for this job at the back-end. It will
    stop generating additional costs for processing.

    A subset of processed results may be available for downloading depending
    on the state of the job at the time it was canceled.

    Results MUST NOT be deleted until the job processing is started again or
    the job is completely deleted through a request to
    `DELETE /jobs/{job_id}`.

    This endpoint only has an effect if the job status is `queued` or
    `running`.

    The job status is set to `canceled` if the status was `running`
    beforehand and partial or preliminary results are available to be
    downloaded. Otherwise the status is set to `created`.
  tags:
    - openEO
  security:
    - Bearer: []
  responses:
    '204':
      description: Processing the job has been successfully canceled.
    4XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
    5XX:
      $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
/me:
  get:
    summary: Information about the authenticated user
    operationId: describe-account
    description: >-
      Lists information about the authenticated user, e.g., the user id.

      The endpoint MAY return the disk quota available to the user.
      The endpoint MAY also return links related to user management
      and the user profile, e.g., where payments are handled or the user
      profile could be edited.

      This endpoint MAY be extended to fulfil the specification of the [OpenID
      Connect UserInfo
      Endpoint](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html#UserInfo).
    tags:
      - Account Management
    security:
      - Bearer: []
    responses:
      '200':
        description: Information about the logged in user.
        content:
          application/json:

```

```

schema:
  title: User Data
  description: >-
    Holds user information.
  type: object
  required:
    - user_id
  properties:
    user_id:
      type: string
      description: >-
        A unique user identifier specific to the back-end, which
        could either be chosen by a user or is automatically generated by the back-end
        during the registration process at the back-end.

        It is meant to be used as an identifier in URIs (e.g., for
        sharing purposes) which is primarily used in machine-to-machine communication.
        Preferably use the human-readable property `name` to display the user's name in
        user interfaces instead of the user identifier.
      pattern: '^[\\w\\-\\.~]+$'
      example: john_doe
    name:
      type: string
      description: >-
        The user name, a human-friendly displayable name. Could be
        the user's real name or a nickname.
  storage:
    title: User Storage
    description: Information about the storage space available
    to the user.
    type: object
    nullable: true
    required:
      - free
      - quota
    properties:
      free:
        type: integer
        description: >-
          Free storage space in bytes, which is still available
          to the user. Effectively, this is the disk quota minus
          the used space by the user, e.g., user-uploaded files
          and job results.
        example: 536870912
      quota:
        type: integer
        description: >-
          Maximum storage space (disk quota) in bytes available
          to the user.
        example: 1073741824
  links:
    description: |-
      Links related to the user profile, e.g., where payments
      are handled or the user profile could be edited.

      It is RECOMMENDED to provide links with the following
      `rel` (relation) types:
      1. `edit-form`: Points to a page where the user can edit
      his user profile;
      2. `alternate`: Any other representation of these (and
      potentially additional)

```

user information, e.g, the (public) user profile page. It is RECOMMENDED to add descriptive titles for a better user experience; and

clients,
RECOMMENDED to

3. `related`: Any other user-specific links to be shown in e.g., to user-specific settings, invoices, etc. It is add descriptive titles for a better user experience.

Linking).

For additional relation types see also the lists of [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-

```
type: array
items:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
example:
- href: 'https://geodatacube.example/john_doe/payment/'
  rel: payment
- href: 'https://geodatacube.example/john_doe/edit/'
  rel: edit-form
- href: 'https://geodatacube.example/john_doe/'
  rel: alternate
  type: text/html
  title: User profile
- href: 'https://geodatacube.example/john_doe.vcf'
  rel: alternate
  type: text/vcard
  title: vCard of John Doe
- href: 'https://geodatacube.example/john_doe/invoices'
  rel: related
  type: text/html
  title: Invoices
```

```
4XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/client_error_auth'
```

```
5XX:
  $ref: '#/components/responses/server_error'
```

components:

schemas:

ogc_processSummary:

allOf:

- \$ref: '#/components/schemas/descriptionType'

- required:

- id

- version

type: object

properties:

id:

type: string

version:

type: string

jobControlOptions:

type: array

items:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/jobControlOptions'

outputTransmission:

type: array

items:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/transmissionMode'

links:

type: array

items:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/link'

```

ogc_process:
  allOf:
  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_processSummary'
  - type: object
    properties:
      inputs:
        type: object
        additionalProperties:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/inputDescription'
      outputs:
        type: object
        additionalProperties:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/outputDescription'
ogc_execute:
  type: object
  properties:
    inputs:
      type: object
      additionalProperties:
        oneOf:
        - $ref: '#/components/schemas/inlineOrRefData'
        - type: array
          items:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/inlineOrRefData'
    outputs:
      type: object
      additionalProperties:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_output'
    response:
      type: string
      default: raw
      enum:
      - raw
      - document
    subscriber:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_subscriber'
ogc_results:
  title: OGC API Results
  type: object
  additionalProperties:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/inlineOrRefData'
ogc_statusInfo:
  required:
  - jobID
  - status
  - type
  type: object
  properties:
    processID:
      type: string
    type:
      type: string
      enum:
      - process
    jobID:
      type: string
    status:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_statusCode'
    message:
      type: string
    created:
      type: string
      format: date-time

```

```

    started:
      type: string
      format: date-time
    finished:
      type: string
      format: date-time
    updated:
      type: string
      format: date-time
    progress:
      maximum: 100
      minimum: 0
      type: integer
    links:
      type: array
      items:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
  ogc_statusCode:
    type: string
    nullable: false
    enum:
      - accepted
      - running
      - successful
      - failed
      - dismissed
  ogc_output:
    type: object
    properties:
      format:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_format'
      transmissionMode:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/transmissionMode'
  ogc_format:
    type: object
    properties:
      mediaType:
        type: string
      encoding:
        type: string
      schema:
        oneOf:
          - type: string
            format: url
          - type: object
  ogc_subscriber:
    required:
      - successUrl
    type: object
    properties:
      successUri:
        type: string
        format: uri
      inProgressUri:
        type: string
        format: uri
      failedUri:
        type: string
        format: uri
    description: |-
      Optional URIs for callbacks for this job.

```

Support for this parameter is not required and the parameter may be

```

        removed from the API definition, if conformance class '**callback**'
        is not listed in the conformance declaration under `~/conformance`.
inlineOrRefData:
  oneOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/inputValueNoObject'
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/qualifiedInputValue'
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
inputValue:
  oneOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/inputValueNoObject'
    - type: object
inputValueNoObject:
  oneOf:
    - type: string
    - type: number
    - type: integer
    - type: boolean
    - type: array
    items:
      type: string
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/binaryInputValue'
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/bbox'
binaryInputValue:
  type: string
  format: byte
qualifiedInputValue:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/ogc_format'
    - required:
      - value
      type: object
      properties:
        value:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/inputValue'
inputDescription:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/descriptionType'
    - required:
      - schema
      type: object
      properties:
        minOccurs:
          type: integer
          default: 1
        maxOccurs:
          oneOf:
            - type: integer
              default: 1
            - type: string
              enum:
                - unbounded
          schema:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema'
outputDescription:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/descriptionType'
    - required:
      - schema
      type: object
      properties:
        schema:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema'
descriptionType:

```



```

type: object
properties:
  title:
    type: string
  description:
    type: string
  keywords:
    type: array
    items:
      type: string
  metadata:
    type: array
    items:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/metadata'
  additionalParameters:
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/metadata'
      - type: object
        properties:
          parameters:
            type: array
            items:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/additionalParameter'
jobControlOptions:
  type: string
  enum:
    - sync-execute
    - async-execute
    - dismiss
transmissionMode:
  type: string
  default: value
  enum:
    - value
    - reference
metadata:
  type: object
  properties:
    title:
      type: string
    role:
      type: string
    href:
      type: string
additionalParameter:
  required:
    - name
    - value
  type: object
  properties:
    name:
      type: string
    value:
      type: array
      items:
        oneOf:
          - type: string
          - type: number
          - type: integer
          - type: array
            items:
              type: object
          - type: object

```

```

extent-uad:
  title: Extent with Uniform Additional Dimensions Schema
  description: |-
    The extent module only addresses spatial and temporal extents. This
    module extends extent by specifying how
    intervals and crs properties can be used to specify additional
    geometries.
  allOf:
    - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/extent"
    - type: object
  additionalProperties:
    description: The domain intervals for any additional dimensions of the
    extent
      (envelope) beyond those described in temporal and spatial.
  type: object
  oneOf:
    - required:
      - interval
      - crs
    - required:
      - interval
      - trs
    - required:
      - interval
      - vrs
  properties:
    interval:
      description: |-
        One or more intervals that describe the extent for this
        dimension of the dataset.
        The value `null` is supported and indicates an unbounded or half-
        bounded interval.
        The first interval describes the overall extent of the data for
        this dimension.
        All subsequent intervals describe more precise intervals, e.g.,
        to identify clusters of data.
        Clients only interested in the overall extent will only need
        to access the first item (a pair of lower and upper bound
        values).
      type: array
      minItems: 1
      items:
        description: |-
          Lower and upper bound values of the interval. The values
          are in the coordinate reference system specified in `crs`,
          `trs` or `vrs`.
        type: array
        minItems: 2
        maxItems: 2
        items:
          oneOf:
            - type: string
              nullable: true
            - type: number
    crs:
      type: string
      description: generic coordinate reference system suitable for any
      type
        of dimensions
    trs:
      type: string
      description: temporal coordinate reference system (e.g., as
      defined by

```

```

        Features for 'temporal')
    vrs:
      type: string
      description: vertical coordinate reference system (e.g., as
defined in
        EDR for 'vertical')
    crs:
      title: CRS
      oneOf:
        - description: Simplification of the object into a url if the other
properties
          are not present
            type: string
        - type: object
          oneOf:
            - required:
              - uri
                properties:
                  uri:
                    description: Reference to one coordinate reference system (CRS)
                    type: string
                    format: uri
            - required:
              - wkt
                properties:
                  wkt:
                    description: A string defining the CRS using the JSON encoding for
Well
          Known Text
            type: object
        - required:
          - referenceSystem
            properties:
              referenceSystem:
                description: A reference system data structure as defined in the
MD_ReferenceSystem
                of the ISO 19115
                type: object
    dataType:
      oneOf:
        - type: string
        - type: string
      enum:
        - map
        - vector
        - coverage
    domainSet:
      type: object
      title: domainSet
      description: The domainSet describes the *direct positions* of the
coverage,
      i.e., the locations for which values are available.
    oneOf:
      - required:
        - type
        - generalGrid
          properties:
            type:
              enum:
                - DomainSet
            generalGrid:
              title: General Grid

```

```

axes,
  description: A general n-D grid is defined through a sequence of
    each of which can be of a particular axis type.
  type: object
  required:
  - type
  additionalProperties: false
  properties:
    type:
      enum:
      - GeneralGridCoverage
    id:
      type: string
    srsName:
      type: string
      format: uri
    axisLabels:
      type: array
      items:
        type: string
    axis:
      type: array
      items:
        type: object
        oneOf:
        - title: Index Axis
          description: An Index Axis is an axis with only integer
            positions
              allowed.
            required:
            - type
            - axisLabel
            - lowerBound
            - upperBound
            additionalProperties: false
            properties:
              type:
                enum:
                - IndexAxis
              id:
                type: string
              axisLabel:
                type: string
              lowerBound:
                type: number
              upperBound:
                type: number
        - title: Regular Axis
          description: A Regular Axis is an axis where all direct
            coordinates
              are at a common distance from its immediate neighbors.
            required:
            - type
            - axisLabel
            - lowerBound
            - upperBound
            - resolution
            - uomLabel
            additionalProperties: false
            properties:
              type:
                enum:
                - RegularAxis

```

```

    id:
      type: string
    axisLabel:
      type: string
    lowerBound:
      type: string
    upperBound:
      type: string
    uomLabel:
      type: string
    resolution:
      type: number
  - title: Irregular Axis
    description: An irregular axis enumerates all possible direct
      position coordinates.
    required:
      - type
      - axisLabel
      - uomLabel
      - coordinate
    additionalProperties: false
    properties:
      type:
        enum:
          - IrregularAxis
      id:
        type: string
      axisLabel:
        type: string
      uomLabel:
        type: string
      coordinate:
        type: array
        items:
          type: string
displacement:
  title: Displacement
  description: A Displacement is a warped axis nest where points on
    the grid all have their individual direct position coordinates.
    The sequenceRule element describes linearization order.
  type: object
  oneOf:
  - required:
      - type
      - axisLabels
      - uomLabels
      - coordinates
    properties:
      type:
        enum:
          - DisplacementAxisNest
      id:
        type: string
      axisLabel:
        type: string
      srsName:
        type: string
        format: uri
      axisLabels:
        type: array
        items:
          type: string
      uomLabels:

```

```

        type: array
        items:
          type: string
      coordinates:
        type: array
        items:
          type: array
          items:
            type: string
    - required:
      - type
      - axisLabels
      - uomLabels
      - coordinatesRef
    properties:
      type:
        enum:
          - DisplacementAxisNestRef
      id:
        type: string
      axisLabel:
        type: string
      srsName:
        type: string
        format: uri
      axisLabels:
        type: array
        items:
          type: string
      uomLabels:
        type: array
        items:
          type: string
      coordinatesRef:
        type: string
        format: uri
  model:
    title: Sensor model
    description: A Transformation By Sensor Model is a transformation
    definition which is given by a SensorML 2.0 transformation
specification.
    type: object
    required:
      - type
      - sensorModelRef
    properties:
      type:
        enum:
          - TransformationBySensorModel
      id:
        type: string
      axisLabels:
        type: array
        items:
          type: string
      uomLabels:
        type: array
        items:
          type: string
      sensorModelRef:
        type: string
        format: uri
      sensorInstanceRef:

```

```

        type: string
        format: uri
    gridLimits:
        title: Grid limits
        description: This is the boundary of the array underlying the
grid,
        given by its diagonal corner points in integer _60_3D. The grid
because
        limits can be omitted in case all axes are of type index axis,
        then the grid limit repeats the grid information in a
redundant way. The purpose
        of the axisLabels attribute, which lists the axis labels of all
sequence
        axisExtent elements in proper sequence, is to enforce axis
        also in XML systems which do not preserve document order.
    type: object
    required:
    - type
    properties:
    type:
    enum:
    - GridLimits
    indexAxis:
    title: Index Axis
    description: An Index Axis is an axis with only integer
positions
        allowed.
    type: object
    required:
    - type
    - lowerBound
    - upperBound
    additionalProperties: false
    properties:
    type:
    enum:
    - IndexAxis
    id:
    type: string
    axisLabel:
    type: string
    lowerBound:
    type: number
    upperBound:
    type: number
    srsName:
    type: string
    format: uri
    axisLabels:
    type: array
    items:
    type: string
- required:
- type
- directMultiPoint
properties:
type:
enum:
- DomainSet
directMultiPoint:
oneOf:
- required:
- type

```

```

    - coordinates
  properties:
    type:
      enum:
        - DirectMultiPoint
    coordinates:
      type: array
      items:
        type: array
        items:
          type: string
  - required:
    - type
    - coordinatesRef
  properties:
    type:
      enum:
        - DirectMultiPointRef
    coordinatesRef:
      type: string
      format: uri
- required:
- type
- fileReference
properties:
  type:
    enum:
      - DomainSetRef
  id:
    type: string
    format: uri
  fileReference:
    type: string
    format: uri
rangeType:
  title: rangeType
  description: The rangeType element describes the structure and semantics of
    a coverage's range values, including (optionally) restrictions on the
interpolation
    allowed on such values.
  type: object
  oneOf:
  - required:
    - type
    - field
  properties:
    type:
      enum:
        - DataRecord
    field:
      type: array
      items:
        title: DataRecord field
        description: e.g., Quantity or Count
        type: object
        required:
        - type
        properties:
          type:
            enum:
              - Quantity
              - Count
        id:

```



```

        type: string
        format: uri
    name:
        type: string
    definition:
        type: string
        format: uri
    uom:
        title: units of measure
        description: units of measure
        type: object
        required:
        - type
        - code
        properties:
            type:
                enum:
                - UnitReference
            id:
                type: string
                format: uri
            code:
                type: string
    constraint:
        title: Constraint
        description: Constraint
        type: object
        required:
        - type
        properties:
            type:
                enum:
                - AllowedValues
            id:
                type: string
                format: uri
            interval:
                type: array
                items:
                    type: string
    interpolationRestriction:
        title: interpolationRestriction
        description: Interpolation restriction
        type: object
        required:
        - type
        properties:
            type:
                enum:
                - InterpolationRestriction
            id:
                type: string
                format: uri
            allowedInterpolation:
                type: array
                items:
                    type: string
                    format: uri
- required:
- type
- fileReference
properties:
    type:

```

```

        enum:
        - RangeTypeRef
    id:
        type: string
        format: uri
    fileReference:
        type: string
        format: uri
    rangeSet:
        title: rangeSet
        description: 'The rangeSet lists a value for each of the coverage''s direct
direct      positions. Values resemble the *payload* information of some particular
composites positions. Values can be composite (with a single nesting level, i.e.,
composites always consist of atomics) or atomic (emulated through single-component
composites) whereby the sequence, structure, and meaning of every value is defined
through the rangeType. Values can be represented in-line or by reference to an
external file which may have any suitable encoding.'
        type: object
    oneOf:
    - required:
        - type
        - dataBlock
    properties:
        type:
            enum:
            - RangeSet
        dataBlock:
            title: dataBlock
            description: Data block objects
            type: object
            required:
            - type
            - values
            properties:
                type:
                    enum:
                    - VDataBlock
                    - CVDDataBlock
                values:
                    type: array
                    items:
                        type: string
    - required:
        - type
        - fileReference
    properties:
        type:
            enum:
            - RangeSetRef
        fileReference:
            type: array
            items:
                type: string
                format: uri
    coverageSchema:
        title: Coverage object
        description: 'Component of OGC Coverage Implementation Schema 1.1. Last
updated:

```

2016-may-18. Copyright (c) 2016 Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc. All Rights Reserved. To obtain additional rights of use, visit <http://www.opengeospatial.org/legal/>.'

```
type: object
oneOf:
- required:
  - type
  - domainSet
  - rangeSet
  - rangeType
properties:
  id:
    type: string
  type:
    enum:
    - CoverageByDomainAndRange
  envelope:
    title: envelope
    description: The envelope around a coverage is defined by the lower
and
axisLabels
in
which
    upper bound of each axis, respectively. The purpose of the
    attribute, which lists the axis labels of all axisExtent elements
    proper sequence, is to enforce axissequence also in XML systems
    do not preserve document order.
type: object
required:
- type
- srsName
- axisLabels
- axis
properties:
  type:
    enum:
    - EnvelopeByAxis
  id:
    type: string
  srsName:
    type: string
    format: uri
  axisLabels:
    type: array
    items:
      type: string
  axis:
    type: array
    items:
      type: object
      required:
      - type
      - lowerBound
      - upperBound
      - uomLabel
      additionalProperties: false
      properties:
        type:
          enum:
          - AxisExtent
      id:
        type: string
```

```

axisLabel:
  type: string
lowerBound:
  oneOf:
    - type: number
    - type: string
      nullable: true
    - type: boolean
upperBound:
  oneOf:
    - type: number
    - type: string
      nullable: true
    - type: boolean
uomLabel:
  type: string
domainSet:
  "$ref": "#/components/schemas/domainSet"
rangeSet:
  "$ref": "#/components/schemas/rangeSet"
rangeType:
  "$ref": "#/components/schemas/rangeType"
metadata:
  title: Metadata
  description: The metadata element is a container of any (not further
specified)
  information which should be transported along with the coverage on
hand,
  such as domain-specific metadata.
  type: object
- required:
- type
- partitionSet
- rangeType
properties:
  id:
    type: string
  type:
    enum:
      - CoverageByPartitioning
  envelope:
    "$ref": "#/components/schemas/coverageSchema/oneOf/0/properties/
envelope"
  partitionSet:
    title: Partitioning Set
    description: A partition describes how a coverage (*sub-coverage*)
referenced
    is located within referencing coverage (*super-coverage*). The sub-
coverage
    can be represented by referencing a coverage id or a URL pointing
to
    a coverage. Such sub-coverages referenced may be grouped into the
super-coverage
    document, or reside remote, or mixed. As an additional alternative,
values'
    single range values can be indicated verbatim, together with
conform
    direct position. All values must share an identical structure and
    to the rangeType definition.
  type: object
  required:
  - type
  properties:

```

```

type:
  enum:
    - PartitionSet
partition:
  type: array
  items:
    type: object
    oneOf:
      - required:
          - type
          - coverageRef
        properties:
          id:
            type: string
          type:
            enum:
              - PartitionRef
          envelope:
            "$ref": "#/components/schemas/coverageSchema/oneOf/0/
properties/envelope"
            coverageRef:
              type: string
              format: uri
      - required:
          - type
          - coverage
        properties:
          id:
            type: string
          type:
            enum:
              - Partition
          envelope:
            "$ref": "#/components/schemas/coverageSchema/oneOf/0/
properties/envelope"
            coverage:
              type: object
positionValuePair:
  type: array
  items:
    type: object
    required:
      - type
      - coordinate
      - value
    properties:
      id:
        type: string
      type:
        enum:
          - PVP
      coordinate:
        type: array
        items:
          oneOf:
            - type: number
            - type: string
            - type: boolean
      value:
        type: array
        items:
          oneOf:
            - type: number

```

```

        - type: string
          nullable: true
        - type: boolean
    rangeType:
      "$ref": "#/components/schemas/rangeType"
    metadata:
      "$ref": "#/components/schemas/coverageSchema/oneOf/0/properties/
metadata"
    tileSet:
      title: Tile Set Metadata
      description: A resource describing a tileset based on the OGC TileSet
Metadata
      Standard. At least one of the 'TileMatrixSet', or a link with 'rel'
http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/tiling-scheme
      type: object
      required:
      - dataType
      - crs
      - links
    properties:
      title:
        description: A title for this tileset
        type: string
      description:
        description: Brief narrative description of this tile set
        type: string
      dataType:
        allOf:
        - description: Type of data represented in the tileset
        - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/dataType"
      crs:
        allOf:
        - description: Coordinate Reference System (CRS)
        - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/crs"
      tileMatrixSetURI:
        description: Reference to a Tile Matrix Set on an official source for
Tile
Matrix Sets such as the OGC NA definition server (http://www.opengis.
net/def/tms/).
        Required if the tile matrix set is registered on an open official
source.
        type: string
        format: uri
      links:
        description: 'Links to related resources. Possible link ''rel'' values
are:
''alternate''
for a URL pointing to another representation of the TileSetMetadata
(e.g,
a TileJSON file); ''http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/tiling-
scheme''
for a definition of the TileMatrixSet; ''http://www.opengis.net/def/
rel/ogc/1.0/geodata''
for pointing to a single collection (if the tileset represents a
single
collection)''
        type: array
        items:
          "$ref": "#/components/schemas/link"
      tileMatrixSetLimits:

```

description: Limits for the TileRow and TileCol values for each
 TileMatrix
 in the tileMatrixSet. If missing, there are no limits other than the
 ones
 imposed by the TileMatrixSet. If present, the TileMatrices listed
 are limited
 and the rest not available at all.
 type: array
 items:
 "\$ref": "#/components/schemas/tileMatrixLimits"
 epoch:
 description: Epoch of the Coordinate Reference System (CRS)
 type: number
 layers:
 minItems: 1
 type: array
 items:
 type: object
 required:
 - id
 - dataType
 properties:
 title:
 description: Title of this tile matrix set, normally used for
 display
 to a human.
 type: string
 description:
 description: Brief narrative description of this tile matrix set,
 normally available for display to a human.
 type: string
 keywords:
 description: Unordered list of one or more commonly used or
 formalized
 word(s) or phrase(s) used to describe this layer.
 type: string
 id:
 description: Unique identifier of the Layer. Implementation of
 'identifier'
 type: string
 dataType:
 allOf:
 - description: Type of data represented in the layer
 - "\$ref": "#/components/schemas/dataType"
 geometryDimension:
 description: 'The geometry dimension of the features shown in
 this
 layer (0: points, 1: curves, 2: surfaces, 3: solids),
 unspecified:
 mixed or unknown'
 type: integer
 minimum: 0
 maximum: 3
 featureType:
 description: Feature type identifier. Only applicable to layers
 of
 datatype 'geometries'
 type: string
 pointOfContact:
 description: Useful information to contact the authors or
 custodians
 for the layer (e.g., e-mail address, a physical address,
 phone numbers,

```

    etc)
    type: string
publisher:
    description: Organization or individual responsible for making
the
    layer available
    type: string
theme:
    description: Category where the layer can be grouped
    type: string
crs:
    allOf:
    - description: Coordinate Reference System (CRS)
    - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/crs"
epoch:
    description: Epoch of the Coordinate Reference System (CRS)
    type: number
minScaleDenominator:
    description: Minimum scale denominator for usage of the layer
    type: number
maxScaleDenominator:
    description: Maximum scale denominator for usage of the layer
    type: number
minCellSize:
    description: Minimum cell size for usage of the layer
    type: number
maxCellSize:
    description: Maximum cell size for usage of the layer
    type: number
maxTileMatrix:
    description: TileMatrix identifier associated with the
minScaleDenominator
    type: string
minTileMatrix:
    description: TileMatrix identifier associated with the
maxScaleDenominator
    type: string
boundingBox:
    allOf:
    - description: Minimum bounding rectangle surrounding the layer
    - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/2DBoundingBox"
created:
    allOf:
    - description: When the layer was first produced
    - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/timeStamp"
updated:
    allOf:
    - description: Last layer change/revision
    - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/timeStamp"
style:
    allOf:
    - description: Style used to generate the layer in the tileset
    - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/tileSet/properties/style/allOf/1"
geoDataClasses:
    description: URI identifying a class of data contained in this
layer
    (useful to determine compatibility with styles or processes)
    type: array
    items:
    type: string
propertiesSchema:
    allOf:

```



```

layer.
geometries)
coverage.
a
feature
type: object
required:
- type
- properties
properties:
type:
type: string
enum:
- object
required:
description: Implements 'multiplicity' by citing property
'name'
defined as 'additionalProperties'
type: array
minItems: 1
items:
type: string
properties:
type: object
default: {}
additionalProperties:
description: No property names are defined but any
property
name they should be described by JSON Schema. So
'additionalProperties'
implements 'name'.
type: object
properties:
title:
type: string
description:
description: Implements 'description'
type: string
type:
type: string
enum:
- array
- boolean
- integer
- 'null'
- number
- object
- string
enum:
description: Implements 'acceptedValues'
type: array
minItems: 1
items: {}
uniqueItems: true
format:
description: Complements implementation of 'type'
type: string
contentMediaType:

```

```

        description: Implements 'mediaType'
        type: string
    maximum:
        description: Implements 'range'
        type: number
    exclusiveMaximum:
        description: Implements 'range'
        type: number
    minimum:
        description: Implements 'range'
        type: number
    exclusiveMinimum:
        description: Implements 'range'
        type: number
    pattern:
        type: string
        format: regex
    maxItems:
        description: Implements 'upperMultiplicity'
        type: integer
        minimum: 0
    minItems:
        description: Implements 'lowerMultiplicity'
        type: integer
        default: 0
        minimum: 0
    observedProperty:
        type: string
    observedPropertyURI:
        type: string
        format: uri
    uom:
        type: string
    uomURI:
        type: string
        format: uri
    links:
        description: 'Links related to this layer. Possible link 'rel''
values
        are: 'geodata' for a URL pointing to the collection of
geospatial
        data.'
        type: array
        minItems: 1
        items:
            "$ref": "#/components/schemas/link"
    boundingBox:
        allOf:
            - description: Minimum bounding rectangle surrounding the tile matrix
set,
            in the supported CRS
            - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/2DBoundingBox"
    centerPoint:
        allOf:
            - description: Location of a tile that nicely represents the tileset.
Implementations
            may use this center value to set the default location or to present
            a representative tile in a user interface
            - type: object
              required:
                - coordinates
              properties:
                coordinates:

```

```

        type: array
        minItems: 2
        maxItems: 2
        items:
            type: number
coordinates
    crs:
        allOf:
            - description: Coordinate Reference System (CRS) of the
              - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/crs"
    tileMatrix:
        description: TileMatrix identifier associated with the
scaleDenominator
    type: string
    scaleDenominator:
        description: Scale denominator of the tile matrix selected
        type: number
    cellSize:
        description: Cell size of the tile matrix selected
        type: number
style:
    allOf:
        - description: Style involving all layers used to generate the tileset
        - type: object
    required:
        - id
    properties:
        id:
            description: An identifier for this style. Implementation of
'identifier'
            type: string
        title:
            description: A title for this style
            type: string
        description:
            description: Brief narrative description of this style
            type: string
        keywords:
            description: keywords about this style
            type: array
            items:
                type: string
        links:
            description: 'Links to style related resources. Possible link
''rel''
            values are: 'style' for a URL pointing to the style
description,
            'styleSpec' for a URL pointing to the specification or
standard
            used to define the style.'
            type: array
            minItems: 1
            items:
                "$ref": "#/components/schemas/link"
license:
    description: License applicable to the tiles
    type: string
accessConstraints:
    description: Restrictions on the availability of the Tile Set that the
user
    needs to be aware of before using or redistributing the Tile Set
    type: string
    default: unclassified

```

```

    enum:
      - unclassified
      - restricted
      - confidential
      - secret
      - topSecret
  keywords:
    description: keywords about this tileset
    type: array
    items:
      type: string
  version:
    description: Version of the Tile Set. Changes if the data behind the
tiles
      has been changed
    type: string
  created:
    allOf:
      - description: When the Tile Set was first produced
      - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/timeStamp"
  updated:
    allOf:
      - description: Last Tile Set change/revision
      - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/timeStamp"
  pointOfContact:
    description: Useful information to contact the authors or custodians
for
      the Tile Set
    type: string
  mediaTypes:
    description: Media types available for the tiles
    type: array
    items:
      type: string
  tileSet-item:
    title: Tile Set Metadata item
    description: A minimal tileset element for use within a list of tilesets
linking
      to full description of those tilesets.
    type: object
    required:
      - dataType
      - links
      - crs
    properties:
      title:
        description: A title for this tileset
        type: string
      dataType:
        allOf:
          - description: Type of data represented in the tileset
          - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/dataType"
      crs:
        allOf:
          - description: Coordinate Reference System (CRS)
          - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/crs"
      tileMatrixSetURI:
        description: Reference to a Tile Matrix Set on an official source for
Tile
          Matrix Sets such as the OGC NA definition server (http://www.opengis.net/def/tms/).
          Required if the tile matrix set is registered on an open official
          source.

```

```

    type: string
    format: uri
  links:
    description: Links to related resources. A 'self' link to the tileset
as
    well as a 'http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/tiling-scheme' link
    to a definition of the TileMatrixSet are required.
    type: array
    items:
      "$ref": "#/components/schemas/link"
tileMatrixLimits:
  title: TileMatrixLimits
  description: A resource describing useful to create an array that describes
  the limits for a tile set TileMatrixSet based on the OGC TileSet Metadata
  Standard
  type: object
  required:
  - tileMatrix
  - minTileRow
  - maxTileRow
  - minTileCol
  - maxTileCol
  properties:
    tileMatrix:
      type: string
    minTileRow:
      type: number
      format: integer
      minimum: 0
    maxTileRow:
      type: number
      format: integer
      minimum: 0
    minTileCol:
      type: number
      format: integer
      minimum: 0
    maxTileCol:
      type: number
      format: integer
      minimum: 0
2DPoint:
  description: A 2D Point in the CRS indicated elsewhere
  type: array
  minItems: 2
  maxItems: 2
  items:
    type: number
2DBoundingBox:
  description: Minimum bounding rectangle surrounding a 2D resource in the
CRS
  indicated elsewhere
  type: object
  required:
  - lowerLeft
  - upperRight
  properties:
    lowerLeft:
      "$ref": "#/components/schemas/2DPoint"
    upperRight:
      "$ref": "#/components/schemas/2DPoint"
    crs:
      "$ref": "#/components/schemas/crs"

```

```

    orderedAxes:
      type: array
      minItems: 2
      maxItems: 2
      items:
        type: string
  tileMatrixSets:
    type: string
    enum:
      - WebMercatorQuad
      - WorldCRS84Quad
      - GNOSISGlobalGrid
      - WorldMercatorWGS84Quad
  numberMatched:
    description: |-
      The number of features of the feature type that match the selection
      parameters like `bbox`.
    type: integer
    minimum: 0
    example: 127
  numberReturned:
    description: |-
      The number of features in the feature collection.

    A server may omit this information in a response, if the information
    about the number of features is not known or difficult to compute.

    If the value is provided, the value must be identical to the number
    of items in the "features" array.
    type: integer
    minimum: 0
    example: 10
  timeStamp:
    description: This property indicates the time and date when the response
was generated.
    type: string
    format: date-time
    example: "2017-08-17T08:05:32Z"
  conformsTo:
    description: |-
      Lists all conformance classes specified in various standards that the
      implementation conforms to. Conformance classes are commonly used in
      all OGC APIs and the STAC API specification.
    type: array
    items:
      type: string
      format: uri
    example:
      - https://api.geodatacube.example/1.0.0-beta
      - https://api.stacspec.org/v1.0.0/core
      - https://api.stacspec.org/v1.0.0/collections
      - https://api.stacspec.org/v1.0.0/ogcapi-features
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/conf/core
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/conf/json
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-1/1.0/conf/oas30
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-common-2/1.0/conf/collections
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/conf/core
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/conf/oas30
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/conf/geojson
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-coverages-1/1.0/conf/geodata-
coverage
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-coverages-1/1.0/conf/cisjson
      - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-coverages-1/1.0/conf/coverage-subset

```

```

    - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-coverages-1/1.0/conf/oas30
  stac_item_type:
    type: string
    description: >-
      The GeoJSON type that applies to this metadata document,
      which MUST always be a "Feature" according to the STAC specification.

      This type does **not** describe the spatial data type of the assets.
    enum:
      - Feature
  stac_item_geometry:
    description: |-
      Defines the full footprint of the assets represented by this item as
      GeoJSON Geometry.

      Results without a known location can set this value to `null`.
    nullable: true
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
    example:
      type: Polygon
      coordinates:
        - - -180
          - -90
          - - 180
          - -90
        - - 180
          - 90
        - -180
          - 90
        - -180
          - -90
  stac_item_properties:
    type: object
    title: Item Properties
    description: >-
      MAY contain additional properties other than the required property
      `datetime`,
      e.g., custom properties or properties from the STAC specification or
      STAC extensions.
    required:
      - datetime
    additionalProperties: true
    properties:
      datetime:
        title: Date and Time
        description: >-
          The searchable date/time of the data, in UTC. Formatted as a
          [RFC 3339](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3339.html) date-time.

          If this field is set to `null` (usually for larger time ranges),
          it is STRONGLY RECOMMENDED to specify both `start_datetime` and
          `end_datetime` for STAC compliance.
        type: string
        format: date-time
        nullable: true
      start_datetime:
        type: string
        format: date-time
        description: >-
          For time series: The first or start date and time for the data,
          in UTC. Formatted as a [RFC

```

```

    3339](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3339.html) date-time.
end_datetime:
  type: string
  format: date-time
  description: >-
    For time series: The last or end date and time for the data, in
    UTC. Formatted as a [RFC 3339](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/
rfc3339.html)
    date-time.
  title:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_title'
  description:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_description'
  license:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_license'
  providers:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_providers'
  created:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/created'
  updated:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/updated'
  expires:
    type: string
    format: date-time
    description: >-
      Time until which the assets are accessible, in UTC. Formatted as
      a [RFC 3339](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3339.html) date-time.
    example: '2020-11-01T00:00:00Z'
stac_item:
  title: A STAC Item
  description: The STAC specification should be the main guidance for
implementing this.
  type: object
  required:
    - stac_version
    - id
    - type
    - geometry
    - properties
    - assets
    - links
  properties:
    stac_version:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_version'
    stac_extensions:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_extensions'
    id:
      type: string
    type:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item_type'
    bbox:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/bbox'
    geometry:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item_geometry'
    properties:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item_properties'
    assets:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_assets'
    links:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/links'
batch_job_result:
  title: openEO - Batch Job Results Response as STAC Item
  description:

```


The STAC specification should be the main guidance for implementing this.

Specifying the `bbox` is strongly RECOMMENDED, but can be omitted if the result is unlocated and the `geometry` is set to `null`.

```
type: object
required:
  - stac_version
  - id
  - type
  - geometry
  - properties
  - assets
  - links
properties:
  stac_version:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_version'
  stac_extensions:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_extensions'
  id:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/job_id'
  type:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item_type'
  bbox:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/bbox'
  geometry:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item_geometry'
  properties:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_item_properties'
  assets:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_assets'
  links:
    type: array
    description: |-
      Links related to this batch job result, e.g., a link to an
      invoice, additional log files or external documentation.

      The links MUST NOT contain links to the processed and
      downloadable data. Instead specify these in the `assets` property.
      Clients MUST NOT download the data referenced in the links by
      default.

      It is strongly recommended to add a link with relation type
      `canonical`, which points to this STAC document using a signed URL.
      This way the STAC metadata can be used by other clients
      without additional authentication steps.

      For relation types see the lists of
      [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).
    items:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
example:
  - rel: canonical
    type: application/geo+json
    href: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/item.json
file_format:
  x-additionalPropertiesName: File Format Name
  title: File Format
  type: object
  description: Describes a specific file format.
  required:
    - gis_data_types
    - parameters
```

```

properties:
  title:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/object_title'
  description:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/description'
  gis_data_types:
    type: array
    description: >-
      Specifies the supported GIS spatial data types for this format.
    minItems: 1
    items:
      type: string
      enum:
        - raster
        - vector
        - table
        - pointcloud
        - other
  deprecated:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/deprecated'
  experimental:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/experimental'
  parameters:
    title: File Format Parameters
    description: Specifies the supported parameters for this file format.
    type: object
    additionalProperties:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/resource_parameter'
  links:
    type: array
    description: |-
      Links related to this file format, e.g., external documentation.

      For relation types see the lists of
      [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).
    items:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
links_pagination:
  description: |-
    Links related to this list of resources, for example, links for
    pagination
    or alternative formats such as a human-readable HTML version.
    The links array MUST NOT be paginated.

    If pagination is implemented, the following `rel` (relation) types apply:

    1. `next` (REQUIRED): A link to the next page, except on the last page.
    2. `prev` (OPTIONAL): A link to the previous page, except on the first
    page.
    3. `first` (OPTIONAL): A link to the first page, except on the first
    page.
    4. `last` (OPTIONAL): A link to the last page, except on the last page.

    For additional relation types see also the lists of
    [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).
  type: array
  items:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
links:
  description: |-

```

Links related to this list of resources, for example, links for pagination or alternative formats such as a human-readable HTML version. The links array MUST NOT be paginated.

For relation types see also the lists of [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).

```

type: array
items:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
link:
  title: Link
  description: >-
    A link to another resource on the web. Bases on [RFC 5899](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc5988.html).
  type: object
  required:
    - href
    - rel
  properties:
    rel:
      type: string
      description: >-
        Relationship between the current document and the linked document. SHOULD be a [registered link relation type](https://www.iana.org/assignments/link-relations/link-relations.xml) whenever feasible.
      example: related
    href:
      type: string
      description: The value MUST be a valid URL.
      format: uri
      example: 'https://geodatacube.example'
    type:
      type: string
      description: >-
        The value MUST be a string that hints at the format used to represent data at the provided URI, preferably a media (MIME) type.
      example: text/html
    title:
      type: string
      description: Used as a human-readable label for a link.
      example: Example title
  asset:
    title: STAC Asset
    type: object
    required:
      - href
    properties:
      href:
        title: Asset location
        description: >-
          URL to the downloadable asset.

        The URLs SHOULD be available without authentication so that external clients can download the URLs easily.
        If the data is confidential, signed URLs SHOULD be used to protect against unauthorized access from third parties.
      type: string
    title:
      description: The displayed title for clients and users.
      type: string

```

```

description:
  type: string
  format: commonmark
  description: |-
    Multi-line description to explain the asset.

    [CommonMark 0.29](http://commonmark.org/) syntax MAY be used for rich
    text representation.
type:
  title: Media Type
  description: Media type of the asset.
  type: string
  example: image/tiff; application=geotiff
roles:
  type: array
  items:
    type: string
  description: |-
    Purposes of the asset. Can be any value, but commonly used values
are:

  * `thumbnail`: A visualization of the data, usually a lower-
  resolution true color image in JPEG or PNG format;
  * `reproducibility`: Information how the data was produced and/
  or can be reproduced, e.g, the process graph used to compute the data in JSON
  format;
  * `data`: The computed data in the format specified by the user in
  the process graph (applicable in `GET /jobs/{job_id}/results` only); and
  * `metadata`: Additional metadata available for the computed data.
  example:
    - data
stac_extent:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/extent'
    - required:
      - spatial
      - temporal
extent:
  type: object
  title: Collection Extent
  description: |-
    The extent of the data in the collection. Additional members MAY
    be added to represent other extents, for example, thermal or
    pressure ranges.

    The first item in the array always describes the overall extent of
    the data. All subsequent items describe more precise extents,
    e.g., to identify clusters of data.
    Clients only interested in the overall extent will only need to
    access the first item in each array.
properties:
  spatial:
    title: Collection Spatial Extent
    description: >-
      The spatial extents of the data in the
      collection.
    type: object
    properties:
      bbox:
        description: |-
          One or more bounding boxes that describe the spatial extent
          of the dataset.

```

The first bounding box describes the overall spatial extent of the data. All subsequent bounding boxes describe more precise bounding boxes, e.g., to identify clusters of data. Clients only interested in the overall spatial extent will only need to access the first item in each array.

```

type: array
minItems: 1
items:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/bbox'
crs:
  description: |-
    Coordinate reference system of the coordinates in the spatial
    extent
    (property `bbox`). The default reference system is WGS 84
    longitude/latitude.
    In the Core the only other supported coordinate reference system
    is
    WGS 84 longitude/latitude/ellipsoidal height for coordinates
    with height.
    Extensions may support additional coordinate reference systems
    and add
    additional enum values.
  type: string
  enum:
    - http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84
    - http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/0/CRS84h
  default: http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84
grid:
  description: |-
    Provides information about the limited availability of data
    within the collection organized
    as a grid (regular or irregular) along each spatial dimension.
  type: array
  minItems: 2
  maxItems: 3
  items:
    type: object
    properties:
      coordinates:
        description: |-
          List of coordinates along the dimension for which data
          organized as an irregular grid in the collection is available
          (e.g., 2, 10, 80, 100).
        type: array
        minItems: 1
        items:
          oneOf:
            - type: string
              nullable: true
            - type: number
          example:
            - 2
            - 10
            - 80
            - 100
      cellsCount:
        description: |-
          Number of samples available along the dimension for data
          organized as a regular grid.
          For values representing the whole area of contiguous cells
          spanning _resolution_ units along the dimension, this will be (_upperBound_ - _
          lowerBound_) / _resolution_.

```

```

        For values representing infinitely small point cells
        spaced by _resolution_ units along the dimension, this will be (_upperBound_ -
        lowerBound_) / _resolution_ + 1.
        type: integer
        example: 50
    resolution:
        description: Resolution of regularly gridded data along the
        dimension in the collection
        oneOf:
            - type: string
              nullable: true
            - type: number
              example: 0.0006866455078
temporal:
    title: Collection Temporal Extent
    description: >-
        The temporal extents of the data in the
        collection.
    type: object
    properties:
        interval:
            description: |-
                One or more time intervals that describe the temporal extent
                of the dataset.

                The first time interval describes the overall temporal extent
                of the data. All subsequent time intervals describe more
                precise time intervals, e.g., to identify clusters of data.
                Clients only interested in the overall extent will only need
                to access the first item in each array.
            type: array
            minItems: 1
            items:
                description: |-
                    Begin and end times of the time interval. The coordinate
                    reference system is the Gregorian calendar.

                    The value `null` is supported and indicates an open time
                    interval.
                type: array
                minItems: 2
                maxItems: 2
                items:
                    type: string
                    format: date-time
                    nullable: true
                example:
                    - '2011-11-11T12:22:11Z'
                    - null
        trs:
            description: |-
                Coordinate reference system of the coordinates in the temporal
                extent
                (property `interval`). The default reference system is the
                Gregorian calendar.
                In the Core this is the only supported temporal coordinate
                reference system.
                Extensions may support additional temporal coordinate reference
                systems and add
                additional enum values.
            type: string
            enum:
                - http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/ISO-8601/0/Gregorian

```

```

    default: http://www.opengis.net/def/uom/ISO-8601/0/Gregorian
  additionalProperties:
    description: The domain intervals for any additional dimensions of the
    extent (envelope) beyond those described in temporal and spatial.
    type: object
    oneOf:
      - required:
          - interval
          - crs
      - required:
          - interval
          - trs
      - required:
          - interval
          - vrs
  properties:
    interval:
      description: |-
of the dataset.
        One or more intervals that describe the extent for this dimension
        The value `null` is supported and indicates an unbounded or half-
        bounded interval.
        The first interval describes the overall extent of the data for
        this dimension.
        All subsequent intervals describe more precise intervals, e.g., to
        identify clusters of data.
        Clients only interested in the overall extent will only need
        to access the first item (a pair of lower and upper bound values).
      type: array
      minItems: 1
      items:
        description: |-
or `vrs`.
          Lower and upper bound values of the interval. The values
          are in the coordinate reference system specified in `crs`, `trs`
          or `vrs`.
        type: array
        minItems: 2
        maxItems: 2
        items:
          oneOf:
            - type: string
              nullable: true
            - type: number
    crs:
      type: string
      description: generic coordinate reference system suitable for any
    type of dimensions
    trs:
      type: string
      description: temporal coordinate reference system (e.g., as defined
    by Features for 'temporal')
    vrs:
      type: string
      description: vertical coordinate reference system (e.g., as defined
    in EDR for 'vertical')
    grid:
      type: object
      description: Provides information about the limited availability of
    data within the collection organized as a grid (regular or irregular) along the
    dimension.
  properties:
    coordinates:
      description: |-

```

```

        List of coordinates along the temporal dimension for which
data organized as an irregular grid in the collection is available
        (e.g., 2, 10, 80, 100).
        type: array
        minItems: 1
        items:
            oneOf:
                - type: string
                  nullable: true
                - type: number
        example:
            - 2
            - 10
            - 80
            - 100
        cellsCount:
            description: |-
                Number of samples available along the dimension for data
organized as a regular grid.
                For values representing the whole area of contiguous cells
spanning _resolution_ units along the dimension, this will be (_upperBound_ - _
lowerBound_) / _resolution_.
                For values representing infinitely small point cells spaced by
_resolution_ units along the dimension, this will be (_upperBound_ - _lowerBound_
) / _resolution_ + 1.
            type: integer
            example: 50
        resolution:
            description: Resolution of regularly gridded data along the
dimension in the collection
            oneOf:
                - type: string
                  nullable: true
                - type: number
            example:
                - PT1H
                - 0.0006866455078
collection:
    title: Coverages Collection
    type: object
    required:
        - id
        - extent
        - links
    properties:
        id:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_id'
        title:
            type: string
            description: A short descriptive one-line title for the collection.
        description:
            type: string
            format: commonmark
            description: |-
                Detailed multi-line description to explain the collection.

                [CommonMark 0.29](http://commonmark.org/) syntax MAY be used for
rich text representation.
        extent:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/extent'
        links:
            description: |-
                Links related to this collection.

```


with Could reference to licensing information, other meta data formats additional information or a preview image.

It is RECOMMENDED to provide links with the following `rel` (relation) types:

1. `root` and `parent`: URL to the data discovery endpoint at `/collections`;
2. `license`: A link to the license(s) SHOULD be specified if the field is set to `proprietary` or `various`;
3. `example`: Links to examples of processes that use this collection;
4. `latest-version`: If a collection has been marked as deprecated, a link SHOULD point to the latest version of the collection. The relation types `predecessor-version` (link to older version) and `successor-version` (link to newer version) can also be used to show the relation between versions;
5. `alternate`: An alternative representation of the collection. For example, this could be the collection available through another catalog service such as OGC CSW, a human-readable HTML version or a metadata document following another standard such as ISO 19115 or DCAT; and
6. `http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/queryables`: URL to the queryables endpoint at `/collections/{collection_id}/queryables`. For JSON Schema documents, the `type` field must be set to `application/schema+json`.

For additional relation types see also the lists of [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking) and the STAC specification for Collections.

```

type: array
items:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
itemType:
  description: indicator about the type of the items in the collection
  if the collection has an accessible /collections/{collectionId}/items endpoint
  type: string
crs:
  description: the list of coordinate reference systems supported by the
  API; the first item is the default coordinate reference system
  type: array
  items:
    type: string
  default:
    - http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84
  example:
    - http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84
    - http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/4326
dataType:
  allOf:
    - description: Type of data represented in the collection
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dataType'
geometryDimension:

```

```

    description: 'The geometry dimension of the features shown in this
layer (0: points, 1: curves, 2: surfaces, 3: solids), unspecified: mixed or
unknown'
    type: integer
    minimum: 0
    maximum: 3
  minScaleDenominator:
    description: Minimum scale denominator for usage of the collection
    type: number
  maxScaleDenominator:
    description: Maximum scale denominator for usage of the collection
    type: number
  minCellSize:
    description: Minimum cell size for usage of the collection
    type: number
  maxCellSize:
    description: Maximum cell size for usage of the collection
    type: number
  stac_collection:
    title: STAC / openEO Collection
    type: object
    required:
      - stac_version
      - type
      - description
      - license
      - links
  properties:
    stac_version:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_version'
    stac_extensions:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_extensions'
    type:
      type: string
      enum:
        - Collection
  keywords:
    type: array
    description: List of keywords describing the collection.
    items:
      type: string
  license:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_license'
  providers:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_providers'
  extent:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_extent'
  'cube:dimensions':
    title: STAC Collection Cube Dimensions
    description: |-
      The named default dimensions of the data cube.
      Names must be unique per collection.

      The keys of the object are the dimension names. For
      interoperability, it is RECOMMENDED to use the
      following dimension names if there is only a single
      dimension with the specified criteria:

      * `x` for the dimension of type `spatial` with the axis set to `x`
      * `y` for the dimension of type `spatial` with the axis set to `y`
      * `z` for the dimension of type `spatial` with the axis set to `z`
      * `t` for the dimension of type `temporal`
      * `bands` for dimensions of type `bands`

```

* `geometry` for dimensions of type `geometry`

This property REQUIRES adding a version of the data cube extension to the list

of `stac_extensions`, e.g., `https://stac-extensions.github.io/datacube/v2.2.0/schema.json`.

```
type: object
additionalProperties:
  x-additionalPropertiesName: Dimension Name
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension'
summaries:
  title: STAC Summaries (Collection Properties)
  description: |-
    Collection properties from STAC extensions (e.g., EO,
    SAR, Satellite or Scientific) or even custom extensions.
```

Summaries are either a unique set of all available values, statistics *or* a JSON Schema. Statistics only specify the range (minimum and maximum values) by default, but can optionally be accompanied by additional statistical values. The range can specify the potential range of values, but it is recommended to be as precise as possible. The set of values MUST contain at least one element and it is strongly RECOMMENDED to list all values. It is recommended to list as many properties as reasonable so that consumers get a full overview of the Collection. Properties that are covered by the Collection specification (e.g., `providers` and `license`) SHOULD NOT be repeated in the summaries.

Potential fields for the summaries can be found here:

* **[STAC Common Metadata](https://github.com/radiantearth/stac-spec/blob/v1.0.0/item-spec/common-metadata.md)**:

A list of commonly used fields throughout all domains

* **[Content Extensions](https://github.com/radiantearth/stac-spec/blob/v1.0.0/extensions/README.md#list-of-content-extensions)**:

Domain-specific fields for domains such as EO, SAR and point clouds.

* **Custom Properties**:

It is generally allowed to add custom fields.

```
type: object
additionalProperties:
  oneOf:
    - type: array
      title: Set of values
      items:
        description: A value of any type.
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_summary_stats'
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema'
assets:
  description: |-
    Dictionary of asset objects for data that can be downloaded,
    each with a unique key.
    The keys MAY be used by clients as file names.
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/stac_assets'
stac_version:
  type: string
description: >-
```

The [version of the STAC specification](<https://github.com/radiantearth/stac-spec/releases>), which MAY not be equal to the [STAC API version]([#tag/EO-Data-Discovery/STAC](#)).

```
Supports versions 1.x.x.
pattern: '^1\.\d+\.\d+'
example: 1.0.0
stac_extensions:
  type: array
  description: >-
    A list of implemented STAC extensions. The list contains URLs to the
    JSON Schema files it can be validated against. For STAC < 1.0.0-rc.1
    shortcuts such as `sar` can be used instead of the schema URL.
  uniqueItems: true
  items:
    anyOf:
      - title: Reference to a JSON Schema
        type: string
        format: uri
        example: 'https://geodatacube.example/stac/custom-extemision/v1.0.0/
schema.json'
      - title: Reference to a core extension (STAC < 1.0.0-rc.1 only)
        type: string
        example: datacube
stac_license:
  type: string
  description: |-
    License(s) of the data as a SPDX [License identifier](https://spdx.org/licenses/).
    Alternatively, use `proprietary` if the license is not on the SPDX
    license list or `various` if multiple licenses apply. In these two cases
    links to the license texts SHOULD be added, see the `license` link
    relation type.

    Non-SPDX licenses SHOULD add a link to the license text with the
    `license` relation in the links section. The license text MUST NOT be
    provided as a value of this field. If there is no public license URL
    available, it is RECOMMENDED to host the license text and link to it.
  example: Apache-2.0
stac_providers:
  type: array
  description: >-
    A list of providers, which MAY include all organizations capturing or
    processing the data or the hosting provider. Providers SHOULD be listed
    in chronological order with the most recent provider being the last
    element of the list.
  items:
    type: object
    title: Provider
    required:
      - name
    properties:
      name:
        description: The name of the organization or the individual.
        type: string
        example: Example Cloud Corp.
      description:
        description: >-
          Multi-line description to add further provider information such as
          processing details for processors and producers, hosting details
          for hosts or basic contact information.
```

```

    CommonMark 0.29 syntax MAY be used for rich text representation.
    type: string
    example: No further processing applied.
roles:
  description: |-
    Roles of the provider.

    The provider's role(s) can be one or more of the following
    elements:
    * `licensor`: The organization that is licensing the dataset under
    the license specified in the collection's license field.
    * `producer`: The producer of the data is the provider that
    initially captured and processed the source data, e.g., ESA for
    Sentinel-2 data.
    * `processor`: A processor is any provider who processed data to a
    derived product.
    * `host`: The host is the actual provider offering the data on
their
    storage. There SHOULD be no more than one host, specified as last
    element of the list.
  type: array
  items:
    type: string
    enum:
      - producer
      - licensor
      - processor
      - host
  example:
    - producer
    - licensor
    - host
url:
  description: >-
    Homepage on which the provider describes the dataset and publishes
    contact information.
  type: string
  format: uri
  example: https://cloud.example
stac_assets:
  type: object
  title: Assets
  description: |-
    Dictionary of asset objects for data that can be downloaded, each with a
    unique key. The keys MAY be used by clients as file names.
  additionalProperties:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/asset'
  example:
    preview.png:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/preview.png'
      type: image/png
      title: Thumbnail
      roles:
        - thumbnail
    process.json:
      href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/process.json'
      type: application/json
      title: Original Process
      roles:
        - process
        - reproduction

```

```

1.tif:
  href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/1.tif'
  type: image/tiff; application=geotiff
  title: Band 1
  roles:
    - data
2.tif:
  href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/2.tif'
  type: image/tiff; application=geotiff
  title: Band 2
  roles:
    - data
inspire.xml:
  href: 'https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/download/
583fba8b2ce583fba8b2ce/inspire.xml'
  type: application/xml
  title: INSPIRE metadata
  description: INSPIRE compliant XML metadata
  roles:
    - metadata
collection_summary_stats:
  type: object
  title: Statistics / Range
  description: >-
    By default, only ranges with a minimum and a
    maximum value can be specified. Ranges can be
    specified for ordinal values only, which means
    ranges need to have a rank order. Therefore,
    ranges can only be specified for numbers and
    some special types of strings. Examples: grades
    (A to F), dates, or times. Implementors are free
    to add other derived statistical values to the
    object, for example `mean` or `stddev`.
  required:
    - minimum
    - maximum
  properties:
    minimum:
      description: The minimum value (inclusive).
      anyOf:
        - type: string
        - type: number
    maximum:
      description: The maximum value (inclusive).
      anyOf:
        - type: string
        - type: number
bbox:
  description: |-
    Each bounding box is provided as four or six numbers,
    depending on whether the coordinate reference system
    includes a vertical axis (height or depth):

    * West (lower left corner, coordinate axis 1)
    * South (lower left corner, coordinate axis 2)
    * Base (optional, minimum value, coordinate axis 3)
    * East (upper right corner, coordinate axis 1)
    * North (upper right corner, coordinate axis 2)
    * Height (optional, maximum value, coordinate axis 3)

    The coordinate reference system of the values is WGS 84

```

longitude/latitude (<http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84>).

For WGS 84 longitude/latitude the values are in most cases the sequence of minimum longitude, minimum latitude, maximum longitude, and maximum latitude.

However, in cases where the box spans the antimeridian the first value (west-most box edge) is larger than the third value (east-most box edge).

If the vertical axis is included, the third and the sixth number are the bottom and the top of the 3-dimensional bounding box.

```
type: array
oneOf:
  - title: 4 elements
    minItems: 4
    maxItems: 4
  - title: 6 elements
    minItems: 6
    maxItems: 6
items:
  type: number
example:
  - -180
  - -90
  - 180
  - 90
collection_id:
  type: string
  description: >-
    A unique identifier for the collection, which MUST match the specified
    pattern.
  pattern: '^[\\w\\-\\.~/]+$'
  example: Sentinel-2A
dimension:
  title: Dimension
  description: A dimension, each object represents a distinct dimension with
the key being the dimension name.
  type: object
  required:
    - type
  properties:
    type:
      description: Type of the dimension.
      type: string
      enum:
        - spatial
        - temporal
        - bands
        - geometry
        - other
      description:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/description'
  discriminator:
    propertyName: type
    mapping:
      spatial: '#/components/schemas/dimension_spatial'
      temporal: '#/components/schemas/dimension_temporal'
      bands: '#/components/schemas/dimension_bands'
      geometry: '#/components/schemas/dimension_geometry'
      other: '#/components/schemas/dimension_other'
dimension_other:
  allOf:
```

```

- $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension'
- title: Additional Dimension
  type: object
  oneOf:
    - title: Additional Dimension with Extent
      required:
        - extent
    - title: Additional Dimension with Values
      required:
        - values
  properties:
    extent:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_extent_open'
    values:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_values'
    step:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_step'
    unit:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_unit'
    reference_system:
      description: The reference system for the dimension.
      type: string
dimension_geometry:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension'
    - title: Geometry Dimension
      type: object
      required:
        - bbox
      properties:
        axes:
          description: Axes of the vector dimension as an ordered set of
            `x`, `y` and `z`. Defaults to `x` and `y`.
          default:
            - 'x'
            - 'y'
          type: array
          uniqueItems: true
          items:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension_axis_xyz'
        bbox:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/bbox'
        values:
          description: Optionally, a representation of the vectors. This can
            be a list of WKT string or other free-form identifiers.
          type: array
          items:
            type: string
        geometry_types:
          description: A set of all geometry types included in this
            dimension. If not present, mixed geometry types must be assumed.
          type: array
          uniqueItems: true
          items:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/geometry_type'
        reference_system:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_srs'
dimension_bands:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension'
    - title: Band Dimension
      description: |-
        A dimension for the bands.

```



```

    The band dimension only specifies the band names
    as dimension labels. Further information to the
    bands are available in either `sar:bands` or
    `eo:bands` in the `summaries` property.
  type: object
  required:
    - values
  properties:
    values:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_values'
dimension_spatial:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension'
    - title: Spatial Dimension
      description: A spatial (raster) dimension in one of the horizontal (x
or y) or vertical (z) directions.
      type: object
      required:
        - axis
      properties:
        axis:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension_axis_xyz'
        extent:
          description: >-
            Extent (lower and upper bounds) of the
            dimension as two-dimensional array. Open
            intervals with `null` are not allowed.
          type: array
          minItems: 2
          maxItems: 2
          items:
            type: number
        values:
          description: 'A set of all potential values.'
          type: array
          minItems: 1
          items:
            type: number
        step:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_step'
        reference_system:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_dimension_srs'
      discriminator:
        propertyName: axis
        mapping:
          x: '#/components/schemas/dimension_spatial_horizontal'
          y: '#/components/schemas/dimension_spatial_horizontal'
          z: '#/components/schemas/dimension_spatial_vertical'
dimension_axis_xyz:
  title: Axis
  description: Axis of a geometry or dimension (`x`, `y` or `z`)
  type: string
  enum:
    - 'x'
    - 'y'
    - 'z'
dimension_spatial_horizontal:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension_spatial'
    - title: Horizontal Spatial Dimension
      required:
        - extent

```

```

dimension_spatial_vertical:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension_spatial'
    - title: Vertical Spatial Dimension
  anyOf:
    - title: Vertical Spatial Dimension with Extent
      required:
        - extent
    - title: Vertical Spatial Dimension with Values
      required:
        - values
dimension_temporal:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension'
    - title: Temporal Dimension
  description: >-
    A temporal dimension based on the ISO 8601
    standard. The temporal reference system for the
    data is expected to be ISO 8601 compliant
    (Gregorian calendar / UTC). Data not compliant
    with ISO 8601 can be represented as an
    *Additional Dimension Object* with `type` set to
    `temporal`.
  type: object
  required:
    - extent
  properties:
    values:
      description: >-
        If the dimension consists of set of specific
        values they can be listed here. The dates
        and/or times MUST be strings compliant to
        [ISO
        8601](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601).
      type: array
      minItems: 1
      items:
        type: string
    extent:
      description: >-
        Extent (lower and upper bounds) of the
        dimension as two-dimensional array. The
        dates and/or times MUST be strings compliant
        to [ISO
        8601](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601).
        `null` is allowed for open date ranges.
      type: array
      minItems: 2
      maxItems: 2
      items:
        type: string
        nullable: true
    step:
      description: >-
        The space between the temporal instances as
        [ISO 8601
        duration](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601#Durations),
        e.g., `P1D`. Use `null` for irregularly
        spaced steps.
      type: string
      nullable: true
  collection_dimension_srs:
    title: Spatial reference system

```

```

    description: >-
      The spatial reference system for the data, specified as [EPSG code]
      (http://www.epsg-registry.org/), [WKT2 (ISO 19162) string](http://docs.opengeospatial.org/is/18-010r7/18-010r7.html), [PROJJSON object](https://proj.org/specifications/projjson.html) or [PROJ definition (deprecated)](https://proj.org/usage/quickstart.html). Defaults to EPSG code 4326.
    default: 4326
    oneOf:
      - type: number
        title: EPSG code
      - type: string
        title: WKT2 or PROJ definition (deprecated)
      - type: object
        title: PROJJSON
  collection_dimension_extent_open:
    description: >-
      If the dimension consists of
      [ordinal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Level\_of\_measurement#Ordinal\_
scale\))
      values, the extent (lower and upper bounds) of the values as
      two-dimensional array. Use `null` for open intervals.
    type: array
    minItems: 2
    maxItems: 2
    items:
      type: number
      nullable: true
  collection_dimension_values:
    description: >-
      A set of all potential values, especially useful for
      [nominal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Level\_of\_measurement#Nominal\_
level\))
      values.

      **Important:** The order of the values MUST be exactly how the dimension
      values are also ordered in the data (cube). If the values specify band
      names, the values MUST be in the same order as they are in the
      corresponding band fields (i.e., `eo:bands` or `sar:bands`).
    type: array
    minItems: 1
    items:
      oneOf:
        - type: number
        - type: string
  collection_dimension_step:
    description: >-
      If the dimension consists of
      [interval](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Level\_of\_measurement#Interval\_
scale\))
      values, the space between the values. Use `null` for irregularly spaced
      steps.
    type: number
    nullable: true
  collection_dimension_unit:
    description: >-
      The unit of measurement for the data, preferably compliant to [UDUNITS-2]
      (https://ncics.org/portfolio/other-resources/udunits2/) units (singular).
    type: string
  process_arguments:
    title: Process Arguments
    type: object
  additionalProperties:

```

```

    $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_argument_value'
process_argument_value:
  title: Process Argument Value
  description: Arguments for a process. See the API documentation for more
information.
  nullable: true
  anyOf:
    - type: object
      nullable: true
      title: Object (restricted)
      properties:
        from_parameter:
          not: {}
        from_node:
          not: {}
        process_graph:
          not: {}
    - type: string
      title: String
    - type: number
      title: Number (incl. integers)
    - type: boolean
      title: Boolean
    - type: array
      title: Array
      items:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_argument_value'
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
    - type: object
      title: Result Reference
      description: Data that is expected to be passed from another process.
      required:
        - from_node
      properties:
        from_node:
          description: The ID of the node that data is expected to come from.
          type: string
      additionalProperties: false
    - type: object
      title: Parameter Reference
      description: >-
        A parameter for a process graph. Data that is expected to be passed
to a process graph either from the user directly
        or from the process that is executing the process graph.
      required:
        - from_parameter
      properties:
        from_parameter:
          description: The name of the parameter that data is expected to
come from.
          type: string
      additionalProperties: false
process_graph:
  title: Process Graph
  description: >-
    A process graph defines a graph-like structure as a connected set of
executable processes. Each key is a unique identifier (node ID) that is
used to refer to the process in the graph.
  type: object
  additionalProperties:
    x-additionalPropertiesName: Node ID
  title: Process Node
  type: object

```

```

required:
  - process_id
  - arguments
properties:
  process_id:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_id'
  namespace:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_namespace'
  result:
    type: boolean
    description: >-
      Used to specify which node is the last in the chain and returns
      the result to return to the requesting context. This flag MUST
      only be set once in each list of process nodes.
    default: false
  description:
    description: Optional description about the process and its
arguments.
    type: string
    nullable: true
  arguments:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_arguments'
example:
  dc:
    process_id: load_collection
    arguments:
      id: Sentinel-2
      spatial_extent:
        west: 16.1
        east: 16.6
        north: 48.6
        south: 47.2
      temporal_extent:
        - '2018-01-01'
        - '2018-02-01'
  bands:
    process_id: filter_bands
    description: >-
      Filter and order the bands. The order is important for the following
      reduce operation.
    arguments:
      data:
        from_node: dc
      bands:
        - B08
        - B04
        - B02
  evi:
    process_id: reduce
    description: >-
      Compute the EVI. Formula:  $2.5 * (NIR - RED) / (1 + NIR + 6*RED + -7.5*BLUE)$ 
    arguments:
      data:
        from_node: bands
        dimension: bands
      reducer:
        process_graph:
          nir:
            process_id: array_element
            arguments:
              data:
                from_parameter: data

```

```

    index: 0
  red:
    process_id: array_element
    arguments:
      data:
        from_parameter: data
        index: 1
  blue:
    process_id: array_element
    arguments:
      data:
        from_parameter: data
        index: 2
  sub:
    process_id: subtract
    arguments:
      data:
        - from_node: nir
        - from_node: red
  p1:
    process_id: product
    arguments:
      data:
        - 6
        - from_node: red
  p2:
    process_id: product
    arguments:
      data:
        - -7.5
        - from_node: blue
  sum:
    process_id: sum
    arguments:
      data:
        - 1
        - from_node: nir
        - from_node: p1
        - from_node: p2
  div:
    process_id: divide
    arguments:
      data:
        - from_node: sub
        - from_node: sum
  p3:
    process_id: product
    arguments:
      data:
        - 2.5
        - from_node: div
    result: true
  mintime:
    process_id: reduce
    description: Compute a minimum time composite by reducing the temporal
dimension
    arguments:
      data:
        from_node: evi
        dimension: temporal
      reducer:
        process_graph:
          min:

```

```

        process_id: min
        arguments:
            data:
                from_parameter: data
            result: true
    save:
        process_id: save_result
        arguments:
            data:
                from_node: mintime
                format: GTiff
            result: true
process:
    title: Process
    type: object
    properties:
        id:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_id'
        summary:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_summary'
        description:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_description'
        categories:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_categories'
        parameters:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_parameters'
        returns:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_return_value'
        deprecated:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/deprecated'
        experimental:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/experimental'
        exceptions:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_exceptions'
    examples:
        type: array
        description: Examples, may be used for unit tests.
        items:
            title: Process Example
            type: object
            required:
                - arguments
            properties:
                title:
                    type: string
                    description: A title for the example.
                description:
                    $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_description'
                arguments:
                    $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_arguments'
                returns:
                    description: The return value which can be of any data type.
    links:
        type: array
        description: |-
            Links related to this process, e.g., additional external
documentation.

```

It is RECOMMENDED to provide links with the following `rel` (relation) types.

1. `latest-version`: If a process has been marked as deprecated, a link SHOULD

point to the preferred version of the process. The relation types ``predecessor-version`` (link to older version) and ``successor-version`` (link to newer version) can also be used to show the relation between versions.

2. ``example``: Links to examples of other processes that use this process.

3. ``cite-as``: For all DOIs associated with the process, the respective DOI links SHOULD be added.

For additional relation types see also the lists of [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).

```
items:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
process_graph:
  $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph'
user_defined_process_meta:
  title: User-defined Process Metadata
  description: A user-defined process, may only contain metadata and no
process graph.
  type: object
  required:
    - id
  properties:
    summary:
      type: string
      nullable: true
    description:
      type: string
      nullable: true
    parameters:
      type: array
      nullable: true
    returns:
      type: object
      nullable: true
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process'
process_graph_with_metadata:
  title: Process Graph with metadata
  description: A process graph, optionally enriched with process metadata.
  type: object
  required:
    - process_graph
  properties:
    id:
      type: string
      nullable: true
    summary:
      type: string
      nullable: true
    description:
      type: string
      nullable: true
    parameters:
      type: array
      nullable: true
    returns:
      type: object
      nullable: true
```



```

allof:
  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process'
process_namespace:
  type: string
  nullable: true
  default: null
  example: null
  description: |-
    The namespace the `process_id` is valid for.

```

The following options are predefined by the geodatacube API, but additional namespaces may be introduced by back-ends or in a future version of the API.

- * `null` (default): Checks both user-defined and predefined processes, but prefers user-defined processes if both are available. This allows users to add missing predefined processes for portability, e.g., common processes from processes.openeo.org that have a process graph included. It is RECOMMENDED to log the namespace selected by the back-end for debugging purposes.
- * `backend`: Uses exclusively the predefined processes listed at `GET / processes`.
- * `user`: Uses exclusively the user-defined processes listed at `GET / process_graphs`.

If multiple processes with the same identifier exist, Clients SHOULD inform the user that it's recommended to select a namespace.

```

process_id:
  type: string
  description: |-
    The identifier for the process. It MUST be unique across its namespace (e.g., predefined processes or user-defined processes).

```

Clients SHOULD warn the user if a user-defined process is added with the same identifier as one of the predefined process.

```

pattern: '^\\w+$'
example: ndvi
process_summary:
  type: string
  description: A short summary of what the process does.
process_categories:
  type: array
  description: A list of categories.
  items:
    type: string
    description: Name of the category.
process_return_value:
  type: object
  title: Process Return Value
  description: Description of the data that is returned by this process.
  required:
    - schema
  properties:
    description:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_description'
    schema:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_schema'
experimental:
  type: boolean
  description: >-

```

Declares that the specified entity is experimental, which means that it is likely to change or may produce unpredictable behaviour. Users should refrain from using it in production, but still feel encouraged to try it out and give feedback.

default: `false`

deprecated:

type: `boolean`

description: |-

Declares that the specified entity is deprecated with the potential to be removed in any of the next versions. It should be transitioned out of usage as soon as possible and users should refrain from using it in new implementations.

default: `false`

process_exceptions:

type: `object`

title: `Process Exceptions`

description: |-

Declares exceptions (errors) that might occur during execution of this process. This list is just for informative purposes and may be incomplete. This list **MUST** only contain exceptions that stop the execution of a process and **MUST NOT** contain warnings, notices or debugging messages. It is meant to primarily contain errors that have been caused by the user. It is **RECOMMENDED** that exceptions are referred to and explained in process or parameter descriptions.

The keys define the error code and **MUST** match the following pattern:
`^\w+$``.

additionalProperties:

x-additionalPropertiesName: `Error Code`

title: `Process Exception`

type: `object`

required:

- `message`

properties:

description:

type: `string`

format: `commonmark`

description: |-

Detailed description to explain the error to client users and back-end developers. This should not be shown in the clients directly, but **MAY** be linked to in the errors ``url`` property.

[CommonMark 0.29](<http://commonmark.org/>) syntax **MAY** be used for rich text representation.

message:

type: `string`

description: >-

Explains the reason the server is rejecting the request. This message is intended to be displayed to the client user. For "4xx" error codes the message **SHOULD** explain shortly how the client needs to modify the request.

The message **MAY** contain variables, which are enclosed by curly brackets. Example: ``{variable_name}``

example: >-

The value specified for the process argument `'{argument}'` in process `'{process}'` is invalid: `{reason}`

http:

type: `integer`

description: >-

HTTP Status Code, following the [error handling conventions in

```

        this API](#section/API-Principles/Error-Handling).
        Defaults to `400`.
        default: 400
process_parameters:
  type: array
  description: |-
    A list of parameters.

    The order in the array corresponds to the parameter order to
    be used in clients that don't support named parameters.

    Note: Specifying an empty array is different from (if allowed)
    `null` or the property being absent.
    An empty array means the process has no parameters.
    `null` / property absent means that the parameters are unknown as
    the user has not specified them. There could still be parameters in the
    process graph, if one is specified.
  items:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_parameter'
base_parameter:
  type: object
  required:
    - name
    - description
  properties:
    name:
      type: string
      description: |-
        A unique name for the parameter.

        It is RECOMMENDED to use [snake case](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
        Snake_case) (e.g., `window_size` or `scale_factor`).
    pattern: '^\\w+$'
    description:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_description'
    optional:
      type: boolean
      description: >-
        Determines whether this parameter is optional to be specified even
        when no default is specified.

        Clients SHOULD automatically set this parameter to `true`, if a
        default value is specified.
        Back-ends SHOULD NOT fail, if a default value is specified and this
        flag is missing.
      default: false
    deprecated:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/deprecated'
    experimental:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/experimental'
    default:
      description: >-
        The default value for this parameter.
        Required parameters SHOULD NOT specify a default value. Optional
        parameters SHOULD always specify a default value.
parameter:
  title: Parameter
  type: object
  required:
    - schema
  properties:
    schema:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/data_type_schema'

```

```

    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/base_parameter'
  process_parameter:
    title: Process Parameter
    type: object
    required:
      - schema
    properties:
      schema:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_schema'
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/base_parameter'
  batch_job:
    title: Batch Job
    description: >-
      The metadata of a batch jobs that has been submitted by the
      authenticated user.
    type: object
    required:
      - id
      - status
      - created
    properties:
      id:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/job_id'
      title:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_title'
      description:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_description'
      process:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'
      status:
        type: string
        enum:
          - created
          - queued
          - running
          - canceled
          - finished
          - error
      description: |-
        The current status of a batch job.

        The following status changes can occur:
        * `POST /jobs`: The status is initialized as `created`.
        * `POST /jobs/{job_id}/results`: The status is set to `queued`, if
          processing doesn't start instantly.
          * Once the processing starts the status is set to `running`.
          * Once the data is available to download the status is set to
          `finished`.
          * Whenever an error occurs during processing, the status MUST be
          set to `error`.
        * `DELETE /jobs/{job_id}/results`: The status is set to `canceled` if
          the status was `running` beforehand and partial or preliminary
          results
          are available to be downloaded. Otherwise the status is set to
          `created`.
      example: running
      default: created
    progress:
      type: number
      description: >-
        Indicates the process of a running batch job in percent.

```

Can also be set for a job which stopped due to an error or was canceled by the user. In this case, the value indicates the progress at which the job stopped. The Property may not be available for the status codes `created` and `queued`.

Submitted and queued jobs only allow the value `0`, finished jobs only allow the value `100`.

minimum: 0
maximum: 100
example: 75.5
created:
\$ref: '#/components/schemas/created'
updated:
\$ref: '#/components/schemas/updated'

usage:
description: |-
Metrics about the resource usage of the batch job.

data,
Back-ends are not expected to update the metrics while processing so the metrics can only be available after the job has finished or has stopped due to an error. For usage metrics during processing, metrics can better be added to

the logs (e.g., `GET /jobs/{job_id}/logs`) with the same schema.

allOf:
- \$ref: '#/components/schemas/usage'
log_level:
\$ref: '#/components/schemas/min_log_level_default'

links:
type: array
description: |-
Links related to this batch job, e.g., a links to invoices, log files or results.

It is RECOMMENDED to provide links with the following `rel` (relation) types.

1. `monitor`: If logs are available, a link to the [logs endpoint] (#tag/Batch-Jobs/operation/debug-job).
2. `result`: If batch job results are available, a link to the [results endpoint] (#tag/Batch-Jobs/operation/list-results).

The relation types `monitor` and `result` may occur for various batch job states:

1. `created`: When the batch job was executed before and has been reset to `created` after an [update] (#tag/Batch-Jobs/operation/update-job) there could still be results and logs available until they get discarded by [queueing the batch job again] (#tag/Batch-Jobs/operation/start-job);
2. `finished`: The full log and results are expected to be available; and
3. `error` / `canceled`: Partial results and logs may be available.

For more relation types see the lists of [common relation types] (#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).

items:
\$ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
example:
- rel: result

```

        type: application/json
        title: Batch Job Results
        href: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/jobs/123/logs
    - rel: result
      type: application/json
      title: Batch Job Logs
      href: https://geodatacube.example/api/v1/jobs/123/logs
  job_id:
    type: string
    description: >-
      Per-backend unique identifier of the batch job, generated by the
      back-end during creation. MUST match the specified pattern.
    pattern: '^[\\w\\-\\.~]+$'
    example: a3cca2b2aa1e3b5b
  created:
    type: string
    format: date-time
    description: >-
      Date and time of creation, formatted as a [RFC
      3339](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3339.html) date-time.
    example: '2017-01-01T09:32:12Z'
  updated:
    type: string
    format: date-time
    description: >-
      Date and time of the last status change, formatted as a [RFC
      3339](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3339.html) date-time.
    example: '2017-01-01T09:36:18Z'
  description:
    type: string
    format: commonmark
    description: >-
      Detailed description to explain the entity.

      [CommonMark 0.29](http://commonmark.org/) syntax MAY be used for rich
      text representation.
  object_title:
    type: string
    description: >-
      A human-readable short title to be displayed to users **in addition** to
      the names specified in the keys. This property is only for better user
      experience so that users can understand the names better.
      Example titles could be `GeoTiff` for the key `GTiff` (for file formats)
      or `OGC Web Map Service` for the key `WMS` (for service types).
      The title MUST NOT be used in communication (e.g., in process graphs),
      although clients MAY translate the titles into the corresponding names.
  eo_title:
    description: A short description to easily distinguish entities.
    type: string
    nullable: true
    example: NDVI based on Sentinel 2
  eo_description:
    type: string
    format: commonmark
    description: >-
      Detailed multi-line description to explain the entity.

      [CommonMark 0.29](http://commonmark.org/) syntax MAY be used for rich
      text representation.
    nullable: true

```

example: Deriving minimum NDVI measurements over pixel time series of Sentinel 2

process_description:

type: string

format: commonmark

description: >-

Detailed description to explain the entity.

[CommonMark 0.29](http://commonmark.org/) syntax MAY be used for rich text representation. In addition to the CommonMark syntax, clients can convert process IDs that are formatted as in the following example into links instead of code blocks: ```` `process_id()` ````

service:

title: Secondary Web Service

description: >-

The metadata of a secondary web service that has been submitted by the authenticated user.

type: object

required:

- id
- enabled
- type
- url

properties:

id:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/service_id'

title:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_title'

description:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/eo_description'

url:

type: string

format: uri

description: >-

URL at which the secondary web service is accessible. Doesn't necessarily need to be located within the API.

example: 'https://geodatacube.example/wms/wms-a3cca9'

type:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/service_type'

enabled:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/service_enabled'

process:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_with_metadata'

configuration:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/service_configuration'

attributes:

title: Secondary Web Service Attributes

type: object

description: >-

Additional attributes of the secondary web service, e.g., available layers for a WMS based on the bands in the underlying GeoTiff.

example:

layers:

- ndvi
- evi

created:

\$ref: '#/components/schemas/created'

usage:

description: |-

Metrics about the resource usage of the secondary web service.

Back-ends are not expected to update the metrics in real-time. For detailed usage metrics for individual processing steps, metrics can be added to the logs (e.g., `GET /jobs/{job_id}/logs`) with the same schema.

```
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage'
  log_level:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/min_log_level_default'
  service_type:
    description: >-
      Definition of the service type to access result data. All available
      service types can be retrieved via `GET /service_types`. Service types
      MUST be accepted in a *case insensitive* manner.
    type: string
    example: wms
  service_configuration:
    type: object
    title: Service Configuration
    description: >-
      Map of configuration settings, i.e., the setting names supported by the
secondary
      web service combined with actual values. See `GET /service_types` for
      supported configuration settings. For example, this could
      specify the required version of the service, visualization details or
      any other service dependant configuration.
    example:
      version: 1.3.0
  service_enabled:
    type: boolean
    description: >-
      Describes whether a secondary web service is responding to requests
      (true) or not (false). Disabled services don't produce any costs.
  service_id:
    type: string
    description: >-
      A per-backend unique identifier of the secondary web service, generated
      by the back-end during creation. MUST match the specified pattern.
    pattern: '^[\\w\\-\\.~]+$'
    example: wms-a3cca9
  resource_parameter:
    x-additionalPropertiesName: Parameter Name
    type: object
    title: Resource Parameter
    description: |-
      Describes a parameter for various resources (e.g., file formats, service
types).
```

The parameters are specified according to the [JSON Schema draft-07] (<http://json-schema.org/>) specification.

See the chapter ['Schemas' in 'Defining Processes'](#section/Processes/Defining-Processes) for more information.

The following more complex JSON Schema keywords SHOULD NOT be used: `if`, `then`, `else`, `readOnly`, `writeOnly`, `dependencies`, `minProperties`, `maxProperties`, `patternProperties`.

JSON Schemas SHOULD always be dereferenced (i.e, all `\$refs` should be resolved). This allows clients to consume the schemas much better.

Clients are not expected to support dereferencing `\$refs`.

Note: The specified schema is only a common subset of JSON Schema. Additional keywords MAY be used.

required:


```

- description
properties:
  description:
    type: string
    description: A brief description of the parameter according to
[JSON Schema draft-07](https://json-schema.org/draft-07/json-schema-validation.
html#rfc.section.10.1).
  required:
    type: boolean
    description: Determines whether this parameter is mandatory.
    default: false
  experimental:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/experimental'
  default:
    description: >-
      The default value represents what would be assumed by the consumer
of the input as the value of the parameter if none is provided. The
value MUST conform to the defined type for the parameter defined at
the same level. For example, if type is string, then default can be
"foo" but cannot be 1. See [JSON Schema draft-07](https://json-
schema.org/draft-07/json-schema-validation.html#rfc.section.10.2).
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_json_schema'
error:
  title: General Error
  description: >-
    An error object declares additional information about a client-side or
server-side error.

    See also:
    * [Error Handling](#section/API-Principles/Error-Handling) in the API in
general.
  type: object
  required:
    - code
    - message
  properties:
    id:
      type: string
      description: >-
        A back-end MAY add a unique identifier to the error response to be
able
        to log and track errors with further non-disclosable details. A
client
        could communicate this identifier to a back-end provider to get
further
        information.
      example: 550e8400-e29b-11d4-a716-446655440000
    code:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/log_code'
    message:
      type: string
      description: >-
        A message explaining what the client may need to change or what
difficulties the server is facing.
      example: Parameter 'sample' is missing.
    links:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/log_links'
  log_code:
    type: string
    description: >-
      The code is either one of the standardized error codes or a custom code,
for example specified by a user in the `inspect` process.

```

```

example: SampleError
log_links:
  description: |-
    Links related to this log entry / error, e.g., to a resource that
    provides further explanations.

    For relation types see the lists of
    [common relation types](#section/API-Principles/Web-Linking).
  type: array
  items:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/link'
  example:
    - href: 'https://geodatacube.example/docs/errors/SampleError'
      rel: about
log_level:
  description: |-
    The severity level of the log entry.

    The order of the levels is as follows (from low to high severity):
    `debug`, `info`, `warning`, `error`.

    The level `error` usually corresponds with critical issues that usually
    terminate the data processing.
  type: string
  enum:
    - error
    - warning
    - info
    - debug
  example: error
min_log_level_default:
  description: |-
    The minimum severity level for log entries that the back-end stores for
    the processing request.

    The order of the levels is as follows (from low to high severity):
    `debug`, `info`, `warning`, `error`.
    That means if `warning` is set, the back-end will only store log entries
    with the level `warning` and `error`.

    The default minimum log level is `info`. Users need to specifically set
    this property to `debug` to get *all* log entries.
    It is RECOMMENDED that users set the level at least to "warning" in
    production workflows.
  type: string
  enum:
    - error
    - warning
    - info
    - debug
  default: info
  example: warning
min_log_level_update:
  description: |-
    Updates the minimum severity level for log entries that the back-end
    stores for the processing requests.

    The back-end doesn't need to update existing log entries.
  type: string
  enum:
    - error
    - warning
    - info

```

```

    - debug
    example: warning
  data_type_schema:
    title: Data Types
    description: Either a single data type or a list of data types.
    oneOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_json_schema'
      - title: Multiple data types
        description: A list of data types this parameter supports, specified
as JSON Schemas.
        type: array
        minItems: 1
        uniqueItems: true
        items:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_json_schema'
  process_schema:
    title: Process Data types
    description: Either a single data type or a list of data types for process
parameter or process return values.
    oneOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_json_schema'
      - title: Multiple data types
        description: A list of data types supported, specified as JSON Schemas.
        type: array
        minItems: 1
        uniqueItems: true
        items:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_json_schema'
  process_json_schema:
    type: object
    title: Single Data Type
    description: |-
      Specifies a data type supported by a parameter or return value.

      The data types are specified according to the [JSON Schema draft-07]
(http://json-schema.org/) specification.
      See the chapter ['Schemas' in 'Defining Processes'](#section/Processes/
Defining-Processes) for more information.

      JSON Schemas SHOULD NOT contain `default`, `anyOf`, `oneOf`, `allOf`, or
`not` at the top-level of the schema.
      Instead specify each data type in a separate array element.

      The following more complex JSON Schema keywords SHOULD NOT be used:
`if`, `then`, `else`, `readOnly`, `writeOnly`, `dependencies`,
`minProperties`, `maxProperties`, `patternProperties`.

      JSON Schemas SHOULD always be dereferenced (i.e., all `$refs` should be
resolved). This allows clients to consume the schemas much better.
      Clients are not expected to support dereferencing `$refs`.

      Note: The specified schema is only a common subset of JSON Schema.
Additional keywords MAY be used.
  properties:
    subtype:
      type: string
      description: The allowed sub data type for a value. See the chapter on
[subtypes](#section/Processes/Defining-Processes) for more information.
    deprecated:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/deprecated'
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema'
  oneOf:

```

```

- title: Generic
- $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_graph_json_schema'
- $ref: '#/components/schemas/datacube_json_schema'
process_graph_json_schema:
  title: Process Graph
  type: object
  properties:
    subtype:
      type: string
      enum:
        - process-graph
  parameters:
    type: array
    title: Process Graph Parameters
    description: |-
      A list of parameters passed to the child process graph.

      The order in the array corresponds to the parameter order to
      be used in clients that don't support named parameters.
    items:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/parameter'
  returns:
    type: object
    title: Process Graph Return Value
    description: |-
      Description of the data that is returned by the child process graph.
    required:
      - schema
  properties:
    description:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_description'
    schema:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/data_type_schema'
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_json_schema'
datacube_json_schema:
  title: Datacube
  properties:
    subtype:
      type: string
      enum:
        - datacube
  dimensions:
    title: Datacube constraints
    description: |-
      Allows to specify requirements the data cube has to fulfill.
      As of now, it only allows specifying the dimension types and
      adds for specific dimension types:
      * axes for `spatial` dimensions in raster datacubes; and
      * geometry types for `geometry` dimensions in vector datacubes.
    type: array
    items:
      type: object
      required:
        - type
      oneOf:
        - title: Spatial (raster)
          properties:
            type:
              type: string
              enum:
                - spatial
          axis:

```

```

        type: array
        minItems: 1
        items:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/dimension_axis_xyz'
- title: Spatial (vector)
  properties:
    type:
      type: string
      enum:
        - geometry
    geometry_type:
      type: array
      minItems: 1
      items:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/geometry_type'
- title: Other
  properties:
    type:
      type: string
      enum:
        - bands
        - temporal
        - other

json_schema:
  type: object
  title: JSON Schema
  description: |-
    A JSON Schema compliant to [JSON Schema draft-07](https://json-schema.org/draft-07/json-schema-validation.html) or later.

```

JSON Schemas SHOULD always be dereferenced (i.e., all `\$refs` should be resolved).

This allows clients to consume the schemas much better.
 Clients are not expected to support dereferencing `\$refs`.

Note: The specified schema in the OpenAPI document is only a common subset of JSON Schema.

Additional keywords from the JSON Schema specification MAY be used.

properties:

\$schema:

description: |-

The JSON Schema version. If not given in the context of this API, defaults to `draft-07`.

The user may need to add the default value for `\$schema` property explicitly to the JSON Schema

object before passing it to a JSON Schema validator.

type: string

format: uri

default: <http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#>

\$id:

description: ID of your JSON Schema.

type: string

format: uri

type:

description: |-

The allowed basic data type(s) for a value.

If this property is not present, all data types are allowed.

oneOf:

- \$ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema_type'

- type: array

minItems: 1

```

        uniqueItems: true
        items:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema_type'
pattern:
  type: "string"
  format: "regex"
  description: The regular expression a string value must match against.
enum:
  type: array
  items: {}
  description: An exclusive list of allowed values.
minimum:
  type: number
  description: The minimum value (inclusive) allowed for a numerical
value.
maximum:
  type: number
  description: The maximum value (inclusive) allowed for a numerical
value.
minItems:
  type: number
  minimum: 0
  default: 0
  description: The minimum number of items required in an array.
maxItems:
  type: number
  minimum: 0
  description: The maximum number of items required in an array.
items:
  description: Specifies schemas for the items in an array.
anyOf:
  - type: array
    minItems: 1
    items:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema'
  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/json_schema'
additionalProperties:
  description: >-
  You can add any other property supported by the JSON Schema version
that is given through the property `schema`,
  so either [draft-07](https://json-schema.org/draft-07/json-schema-
validation.html) or any later version.
json_schema_type:
  type: string
  enum:
    - array
    - boolean
    - integer
    - 'null'
    - number
    - object
    - string
geometry_type:
  title: Geometry type
  type: string
  enum:
    - Point
    - MultiPoint
    - LineString
    - MultiLineString
    - Polygon
    - MultiPolygon
    - GeometryCollection

```

```

GeoJsonPoint3D:
  type: array
  description: Point in 3D space
  minItems: 2
  maxItems: 3
  items:
    type: number
GeoJsonPoint:
  type: object
  title: GeoJSON Point
  required:
    - type
    - coordinates
  properties:
    type:
      type: string
      enum:
        - Point
    coordinates:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPoint3D'
GeoJsonFeatureCollection:
  type: object
  required:
    - type
    - features
  properties:
    type:
      type: string
      enum:
        - FeatureCollection
    features:
      type: array
      items:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonFeature'
GeoJsonFeature:
  type: object
  required:
    - type
    - geometry
    - properties
  properties:
    type:
      type: string
      enum:
        - Feature
    geometry:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
    properties:
      type: object
      nullable: true
GeoJsonGeometry:
  title: GeoJSON Geometry
  type: object
  required:
    - type
  properties:
    type:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/geometry_type'
  discriminator:
    propertyName: type
  mapping:
    Point: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPoint'
    LineString: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonLineString'

```

```

    Polygon: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPolygon'
    MultiPoint: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonMultiPoint'
    MultiLineString: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonMultiLineString'
    MultiPolygon: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonMultiPolygon'
    GeometryCollection: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometryCollection'
GeoJsonLineString:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
    - type: object
      title: GeoJSON LineString
      required:
        - coordinates
      properties:
        coordinates:
          type: array
          items:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPoint3D'
GeoJsonPolygon:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
    - type: object
      title: GeoJSON Polygon
      required:
        - coordinates
      properties:
        coordinates:
          type: array
          items:
            type: array
            items:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPoint3D'
GeoJsonMultiPoint:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
    - type: object
      title: GeoJSON MultiPoint
      required:
        - coordinates
      properties:
        coordinates:
          type: array
          items:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPoint3D'
GeoJsonMultiLineString:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
    - type: object
      title: GeoJSON MultiLineString
      required:
        - coordinates
      properties:
        coordinates:
          type: array
          items:
            type: array
            items:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPoint3D'
GeoJsonMultiPolygon:
  allOf:
    - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
    - type: object
      title: GeoJSON MultiPolygon
      required:

```



```

    - coordinates
  properties:
    coordinates:
      type: array
      items:
        type: array
        items:
          type: array
          items:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonPoint3D'
GeoJsonGeometryCollection:
  allOf:
  - $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
  - type: object
  title: GeoJSON GeometryCollection
  required:
  - geometries
  properties:
    geometries:
      type: array
      items:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/GeoJsonGeometry'
log_entry:
  title: Log Entry
  description: >-
    An log message that communicates information about the processed data.
  type: object
  required:
  - id
  - level
  - message
  properties:
    id:
      type: string
      description: >-
        An unique identifier for the log message, could simply be an
        incrementing number.
      example: "1"
    code:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/log_code'
    level:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/log_level'
    message:
      type: string
      description: >-
        A concise message explaining the log entry.

        Messages do not explicitly support [CommonMark 0.29](http://
commonmark.org/)
        syntax as other descriptive fields in the geodatacube API do,
        but the messages MAY contain line breaks or indentation.

        It is NOT RECOMMENDED to add stacktraces to the `message`.
      example: >-
        Can't load the UDF file from the URL `https://geodatacube.example/
invalid/file.txt`.
        Server responded with error 404.
    time:
      type: string
      format: date-time
      title: Date and Time
      description: >-
        The date and time the event happened, in UTC. Formatted as a

```

```

    [RFC 3339](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc3339.html) date-time.
  data:
    description: |-
      Data of any type. It is the back-ends task to decide how to best
      present passed data to a user.

      For example, a datacube passed to the `inspect` SHOULD return the
      metadata similar to the collection metadata, including `cube:
dimensions`.
      There are implementation guidelines available for the `inspect`
process.
    path:
      description: |-
        Describes where the log entry originates from.

        The first element of the array is the process that has triggered the
log entry, the second element is the parent of the process that has triggered
the log entry, etc. This pattern is followed until the root of the process graph.
      type: array
      items:
        type: object
        required:
          - node_id
        properties:
          node_id:
            type: string
            description: The id of the node the log entry originates from.
            example: runudf1
          process_id:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_id'
          namespace:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/process_namespace'
          parameter:
            type: string
            description: >-
              If applicable, the name of the parameter the log entry
corresponds to.
            pattern: '^\\w+$'
            nullable: true
            example: udf
        usage:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage'
      links:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/log_links'
  usage:
    title: Resource usage metrics
    type: object
    properties:
      cpu:
        description: |-
          Specifies the CPU usage, usually in a unit such as `cpu-seconds`.
        allOf:
          - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage_metric'
      memory:
        description: |-
          Specifies the memory usage, usually in a unit such as `mb-seconds`
or `gb-hours`.
        allOf:
          - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage_metric'
      duration:
        description: |-
          Specifies the wall time, usually in a unit such as `seconds`,
`minutes` or `hours`.

```

```

    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage_metric'
  network:
    description: |-
      Specifies the network transfer usage (incoming and outgoing),
      usually in a unit such as `b` (bytes), `kb` (kilobytes), `mb` (megabytes) or
      `gb` (gigabytes).
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage_metric'
  disk:
    description: |-
      Specifies the amount of input (read) and output (write) operations
      on the storage such as disks, usually in a unit such as `b` (bytes), `kb`
      (kilobytes), `mb` (megabytes), or `gb` (gigabytes).
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage_metric'
  storage:
    description: |-
      Specifies the usage of storage space, usually in a unit such as `b`
      (bytes), `kb` (kilobytes), `mb` (megabytes), or `gb` (gigabytes).
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage_metric'
  additionalProperties:
    description: |-
      Additional metrics.
    allOf:
      - $ref: '#/components/schemas/usage_metric'
  example:
    cpu:
      value: 40668
      unit: cpu-seconds
    duration:
      value: 2611
      unit: seconds
    memory:
      value: 108138811
      unit: mb-seconds
    network:
      value: 0
      unit: kb
    storage:
      value: 55
      unit: mb
  usage_metric:
    type: object
    required:
      - value
      - unit
    properties:
      value:
        type: number
        minimum: 0
      unit:
        type: string
  responses:
    logs:
      description: Lists the requested log entries.
      content:
        application/json:
          schema:
            title: Log Entries
            type: object
            required:

```

```

    - logs
    - links
  properties:
    level:
      description: |-
        The minimum severity level for log entries that the back-end
returns.
        This property MUST reflect the effective lowest `level` that
may appear in the document,
        which is (if implemented) the highest level of:
request.
        1. the `log_level` specified by the user for the processing
        2. the `level` specified by the user for the log request.

        The order of the levels is as follows (from low to high
severity): `debug`, `info`, `warning`, `error`.
        That means if `warning` is set, the logs will only contain
entries with the level `warning` and `error`.
      type: string
      enum:
        - error
        - warning
        - info
        - debug
      default: debug
    logs:
      description: A chronological list of logs.
      type: array
      items:
        $ref: '#/components/schemas/log_entry'
    links:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/links_pagination'
  client_error:
    description: |-
the
      The request can't be fulfilled due to an error on the client-side, i.e.,
      request is invalid. The client SHOULD NOT repeat the request without
      modifications.

      The response body SHOULD contain a JSON error object.
      MUST be any HTTP status code specified in [RFC
request
      7231](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7231.html#section-6.6). This
      usually does not respond with HTTP status codes 401 and 403 due to
      missing authorization. HTTP status code 404 SHOULD be used if the value
      of a path parameter is invalid.

      See also:
      * [Error Handling](#section/API-Principles/Error-Handling) in the API in
general.
    content:
      application/json:
        schema:
          $ref: '#/components/schemas/error'
  client_error_auth:
    description: |-
the
      The request can't be fulfilled due to an error on the client-side, i.e.,
      request is invalid. The client SHOULD NOT repeat the request without
      modifications.

      The response body SHOULD contain a JSON error object.

```

MUST be any HTTP status code specified in [RFC 7231](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7231.html#section-6.6).
This request MUST respond with HTTP status codes 401 if authorization is required or 403 if the authorization failed or access is forbidden in general to the authenticated user. HTTP status code 404 SHOULD be used if the value of a path parameter is invalid.

See also:

* [Error Handling](#section/API-Principles/Error-Handling) in the API in general.

```
content:
  application/json:
    schema:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/error'
server_error:
  description: |-
    The request can't be fulfilled due to an error at the back-end. The error is never the client's fault and therefore it is reasonable for the client to retry the exact same request that triggered this response.

    The response body SHOULD contain a JSON error object. MUST be any HTTP status code specified in [RFC 7231](https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7231.html#section-6.6).
```

See also:

* [Error Handling](#section/API-Principles/Error-Handling) in the API in general.

```
content:
  application/json:
    schema:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/error'
parameters:
  ogc_processID:
    name: processID
    description: ID of the OGC process
    in: path
    required: true
    style: simple
    explode: false
    schema:
      type: string
  f-metadata:
    name: f
    in: query
    description: The format of the response. If no value is provided, the
    accept header is used to determine the format. Accepted values are 'json' or 'html'.
    required: false
    schema:
      type: string
      enum:
        - json
        - html
    style: form
    explode: false
  subset:
    name: subset
    in: query
    description: |
    axis Retrieve only part of the data by slicing or trimming along one or more
```

For trimming: {axisAbbrev}({low}:{high}) (preserves dimensionality)
 An asterisk (`*`) can be used instead of {low} or {high} to indicate the minimum/maximum value.

For slicing: {axisAbbrev}({value}) (reduces dimensionality)

```

style: form
explode: false
required: false
schema:
  type: array
  items:
    type: string
crs:
  name: crs
  in: query
  description: reproject the output to the given crs
  required: false
  style: form
  explode: true
  schema:
    type: string
subset-crs:
  name: subset-crs
  in: query
  description: crs for the specified subset
  required: false
  style: form
  explode: true
  schema:
    type: string
bbox-crs:
  name: bbox-crs
  in: query
  description: crs for the specified bbox
  required: false
  style: form
  explode: true
  schema:
    type: string
scale-factor:
  name: scale-factor
  in: query
  description: |-
    For each axis, the returned coverage will contain the number of original
    sampled values, divided by the scale-factor.
  required: false
  schema:
    type: number
scale-axes:
  name: scale-axes
  in: query
  description: |-
    Returns a coverage re-scaled so as to contain `{number}` times less
    values along the corresponding axisName axis, and all original values
    the dimensions of unspecified axes
  ScalingSpec: "scale-axes"=axisName({number})[,axisName({number})]*
  axisName: {NCName}
  
```

sample
along

Where:
 {number} is an integer or floating-point number, and {axisName} is the same as one of the axisLabels defined in the DomainSet

```

    ...
    required: false
    schema:
      type: string
scale-size:
  name: scale-size
  in: query
  description: |-
    When `scale-size` is used, the returned coverage will contain exactly the
    specified number of sample values along each axis which is specified, and
    the original number of sample values for unspecified axes.
    ...

    ScalingSpec:      "scale-size"=axisName({number})[,axisName({number})]*
    axisName:         {text}

    Where:
      {number} is an integer or floating-point number and {axisName}
      is the same as one of the axisLabels defined in the DomainSet
    ...

    required: false
    schema:
      type: string
properties:
  name: properties
  in: query
  description: |-
    Select specific data record fields (measured/observed properties) to be
    returned.
    ...

    RangeSubsetSpec:  "properties"=field[,fieldName]*
    field:             {fieldName}|{fieldIndex}|"*"
    fieldName:         {text}
    fieldIndex:        {number}

    Where:
      {number} is an integer number, and
      {text} is some general ASCII text.
    ...

    The field name must be one of the id defined in the RangeType DataRecord
    fields.
    The field index must be an integer between 0 and the number of fields -
    1 defined in the RangeType DataRecord fields.
    An asterisk indicates to also include subsequent fields.
    required: false
    schema:
      type: string
f-coverage:
  name: f
  description: The optional f parameter indicates the output format which the
  server shall provide as part of the response document. It has preference
over
  the HTTP Accept header.
  explode: false
  in: query
  required: false
  schema:
    type: string
    enum:
      - png
      - geotiff
      - netcdf

```

```

    - json
    - covjson
    - html
  style: form
f-rangeset:
  name: f
  description: The optional f parameter indicates the output format which the
    server shall provide as part of the response document. It has preference
over
  the HTTP Accept header.
  explode: false
  in: query
  required: false
  schema:
    default: json
    enum:
      - json
      - html
    type: string
  style: form
f-domainset:
  name: f
  description: The optional f parameter indicates the output format which the
    server shall provide as part of the response document. It has preference
over
  the HTTP Accept header.
  explode: false
  in: query
  required: false
  schema:
    default: json
    enum:
      - json
      - html
    type: string
  style: form
f-rangetype:
  name: f
  description: The optional f parameter indicates the output format which the
    server shall provide as part of the response document. It has preference
over
  the HTTP Accept header.
  explode: false
  in: query
  required: false
  schema:
    default: json
    enum:
      - json
      - html
    type: string
  style: form
pagination_limit:
  name: limit
  description: |-
    This parameter enables pagination for the endpoint and specifies the
maximum number of
    elements that arrays in the top-level object (e.g., collections,
processes, batch jobs,
    secondary services, log entries, etc.) are allowed to contain.
    The `links` array MUST NOT be paginated like the resources,
    but instead contain links related to the paginated resources
    or the pagination itself (e.g., a link to the next page).

```


If the parameter is not provided or empty, all elements are returned.

Pagination is OPTIONAL: back-ends or clients may not support it. Therefore it MUST be implemented in a way that clients not supporting pagination get all resources regardless. Back-ends not supporting pagination MUST return all resources.

If the response is paginated, the `links` array MUST be used to communicate the links for browsing the pagination with predefined `rel` types. See the `links` array schema for supported `rel` types.

Back-end implementations can, unless specified otherwise, use all kind of pagination techniques,

depending on what is supported best by the implementations' infrastructure: page-based, offset-based, token-based, or something else. The clients SHOULD use whatever is specified in the links with the corresponding `rel` types.

```
in: query
allowEmptyValue: true
example: 10
schema:
  type: integer
  minimum: 1
```

`log_offset`:
name: `offset`
description: The last identifier (property `id` of a log entry) the client has received. If provided, the back-ends only sends the entries that occurred after the specified identifier. If not provided or empty, start with the first entry.

```
in: query
allowEmptyValue: true
example: log1234
schema:
  type: string
```

`log_level`:
name: `level`
description: |-
The minimum severity level for log entries that the back-end returns.

The order of the levels is as follows (from low to high severity):
`debug`, `info`, `warning`, `error`.

If `warning` is set, the back-end will only return log entries with the level `warning` and `error`.

The default minimum log level is `debug`, which returns all log levels.

```
in: query
allowEmptyValue: true
example: error
schema:
  type: string
  enum:
    - error
    - warning
    - info
    - debug
  default: info
```

`service_id`:
name: `service_id`
in: `path`
description: Identifier of the secondary web service.
required: `true`
schema:

```

    $ref: '#/components/schemas/service_id'
  job_id:
    name: job_id
    in: path
    description: Identifier of the batch job.
    required: true
    schema:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/job_id'
  collection_id:
    name: collection_id
    in: path
    description: Collection identifier
    required: true
    schema:
      $ref: '#/components/schemas/collection_id'
  bbox:
    name: bbox
    in: query
    description: |-
      Only features that have a geometry that intersects the bounding box are
      selected.
      The bounding box is provided as four or six numbers, depending on
      whether the
      coordinate reference system includes a vertical axis (height or depth):

      * Lower left corner, coordinate axis 1
      * Lower left corner, coordinate axis 2
      * Minimum value, coordinate axis 3 (optional)
      * Upper right corner, coordinate axis 1
      * Upper right corner, coordinate axis 2
      * Maximum value, coordinate axis 3 (optional)

      The coordinate reference system of the values is WGS 84 longitude/
      latitude
      (http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/OGC/1.3/CRS84).

      For WGS 84 longitude/latitude the values are, in most cases, the
      sequence of
      minimum longitude, minimum latitude, maximum longitude, and maximum
      latitude.
      However, in cases where the box spans the antimeridian the first value
      (west-most box edge) is larger than the third value (east-most box edge).

      If the vertical axis is included, the third and the sixth number are
      the bottom and the top of the 3-dimensional bounding box.

      If a feature has multiple spatial geometry properties, it is the
      decision of the
      server whether only a single spatial geometry property is used to
      determine
      the extent or all relevant geometries.
    required: false
    schema:
      type: array
      oneOf:
        - minItems: 4
          maxItems: 4
        - minItems: 6
          maxItems: 6
      items:
        type: number
    style: form
    explode: false

```

```

datetime:
  name: datetime
  in: query
  description: |-
    Either a date-time or an interval, open or closed. Date and time
expressions
  adhere to RFC 3339. Open intervals are expressed using double-dots.

  Examples:

  * A date-time: "2018-02-12T23:20:50Z"
  * A closed interval: "2018-02-12T00:00:00Z/2018-03-18T12:31:12Z"
  * Open intervals: "2018-02-12T00:00:00Z/.." or "../2018-03-18T12:31:12Z"

  Only features that have a temporal property that intersects the value of
  `datetime` are selected.

  If a feature has multiple temporal properties, it is the decision of the
  server whether only a single temporal property is used to determine
  the extent or all relevant temporal properties.
required: false
schema:
  type: string
style: form
explode: false
feature_id:
  name: feature_id
  in: path
  description: local identifier of a feature
  required: true
  schema:
    type: string
examples:
  evi_user_defined_process:
    description: A user-defined process that computes the EVI.
    value:
      id: evi
      summary: Enhanced Vegetation Index
      description: >-
        Computes the Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI).
        It is computed with the following formula: `2.5 * (NIR - RED) / (1 +
NIR + 6*RED + -7.5*BLUE)`.
      parameters:
        - name: red
          description: Value from the red band.
          schema:
            type: number
        - name: blue
          description: Value from the blue band.
          schema:
            type: number
        - name: nir
          description: Value from the near infrared band.
          schema:
            type: number
      returns:
        description: Computed EVI.
        schema:
          type: number
    process_graph:
      sub:
        process_id: subtract
        arguments:

```

```

        x:
            from_parameter: nir
        y:
            from_parameter: red
    p1:
        process_id: multiply
        arguments:
            x: 6
            y:
                from_parameter: red
    p2:
        process_id: multiply
        arguments:
            x: -7.5
            y:
                from_parameter: blue
    sum:
        process_id: sum
        arguments:
            data:
                - 1
                - from_parameter: nir
                - from_node: p1
                - from_node: p2
    div:
        process_id: divide
        arguments:
            x:
                from_node: sub
            y:
                from_node: sum
    p3:
        process_id: multiply
        arguments:
            x: 2.5
            y:
                from_node: div
        result: true
securitySchemes:
  Bearer:
    type: http
    scheme: bearer
    bearerFormat: >-
    The Bearer Token MUST consist of the authentication method, a provider
    ID (if available) and the token itself. All separated by a forward slash
    `/.`. Examples (replace `TOKEN` with the actual access token): (1) Basic
    authentication (no provider ID available): `basic//TOKEN` (2) OpenID
    Connect (provider ID is `ms`): `oidc/ms/TOKEN`. For OpenID Connect, the
    provider ID corresponds to the value specified for `id` for each
    provider in `GET /credentials/oidc`.
  Basic:
    type: http
    scheme: basic

```

Listing B.1