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# OGC TESTBED 19 DRAFT API - GEODATACUBES SPECIFICATION

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ENGINEERING REPORT

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# CONTENTS

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	iv
II. KEYWORDS .....	iv
III. CONTRIBUTORS .....	iv
1. INTRODUCTION .....	7
2. GEODATACUBE API DRAFT SPECIFICATION .....	9
ANNEX A (NORMATIVE) ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS .....	12
ANNEX B (NORMATIVE) GEODATACUBE API AS OPENAPI SPECIFICATION .....	14

## LIST OF FIGURES

---

Figure B.1 .....	14
------------------	----



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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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

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

geographic, data cubes, api



# CONTRIBUTORS

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1

# INTRODUCTION

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# 1

## INTRODUCTION

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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

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## GEODATACUBE API DRAFT SPECIFICATION

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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/>.



# ANNEX A (NORMATIVE) ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

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# ANNEX A (NORMATIVE) ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

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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

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# B

## ANNEX B (NORMATIVE) GEODATACUBE API AS OPENAPI SPECIFICATION

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```
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)] ([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 | Link, Location, GDC-Identifier | 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. | `Authorization, Content-Type` |

| 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. | `OPTIONS, GET, POST, PATCH, PUT, DELETE` |

| 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-Identifier, 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](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 E0 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
            as
            specified in the openAPI specification as closely
            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.

service. If

agreed to

policy (GDPR).

to the

(optional):

and

(required):

conformance`).

1. `terms-of-service` (optional): A link to the terms of

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

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

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

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`

A link to the API definition.

Use `service-desc` for machine-readable API definition

`service-doc` for human-readable API definition.

4. `http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/conformance`

A link to the Conformance declaration (see `/



collections`).

5. `data` (required): A link to the collections (see `/collections`).

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.

Back-ends MUST NOT support aliases, for example it is not allowed to support `geotiff` instead of `gtiff`. Nevertheless, geodatacube clients MAY translate user input 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/geo_tiff.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.ogc.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
                            allOf:

```

```

        - $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
          subset of the features in the collection (the features that are in
          the bounding box or time interval). The `bbox` parameter matches all
          features 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
          selected features that should be returned in the response, the
          page size.

          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: binary
      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
                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 OpenID Connect provider) and therefore a prefix MUST be added to the Bearer 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.

It should make clear how to register and get credentials. This should include instruction on setting up `client\_id`, `client\_secret` and `redirect\_uri`.

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

default\_clients:  
title: Default OpenID Connect Clients  
type: array  
description: |-  
List of default OpenID Connect clients that can be used by an openEO client for OpenID Connect based authentication.

A default OpenID Connect client is managed by the back-end implementer. It MUST be configured to be usable without a client secret, which limits its applicability to OpenID Connect grant types like "Authorization Code Grant with PKCE" and "Device Authorization Grant with PKCE"

A default OpenID Connect client is provided without availability guarantees.

The back-end implementer CAN revoke, reset, or update it any time.

As such, openEO clients SHOULD NOT store or cache default OpenID Connect client information for long term usage.

A default OpenID Connect client is intended to simplify authentication for novice users.

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 authentication procedure.

```
grant_types:
  type: array
  description: |-
```

List of authorization grant types (flows) supported by the OpenID Connect client.

A grant type descriptor consist of a OAuth 2.0 grant type,

with an additional `+pkce` suffix when the grant type should be used with

the PKCE extension as defined in [RFC 7636] (<https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7636.html>).

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'

```

code+pkce'
    - 'urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:device_
    - 'refresh_token'
  redirect_urls:
    type: array
    description: |-
      List of redirect URLs that are whitelisted
      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/
v2.0'
        title: Microsoft
        description: Login with your Microsoft or Skype Account.
        scopes: []
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
      can be used to generate small previews or test user-defined processes
      before
      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
              1. clients extract the tar file directly after receiving it so
              that users
              can directly work on the contained files *and*
              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
            is 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:
  - openE0 - 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 need to inject the spatial extent into the user-defined process so that the 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
          type: object
          additionalProperties:
            $ref: '#/components/schemas/resource_parameter'
        process_parameters:
          title: Process Parameters
          description: List of parameters made available to user-
          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.

          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:
        description: West (lower left corner, coordinate
axis 1).
        type: number
      south:
        description: South (lower left corner, coordinate
axis 2).
        type: number
      east:
        description: East (upper right corner, coordinate
axis 1).
        type: number
      north:
        description: North (upper right corner, coordinate
axis 2).
        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

```

```

conf/geojson          - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-1/1.0/
conf/crs              - http://www.opengis.net/spec/ogcapi-features-2/1.0/
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
            unique identifier (ID) of the created service.
            MUST NOT point to the actual instance (e.g., WMTS base URL)
            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'
```

the  
of

```

    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

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:
- openE0
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

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

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://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
description: A general n-D grid is defined through a sequence of
axes,
    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
specification.
        definition which is given by a SensorML 2.0 transformation
    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
                    limits can be omitted in case all axes are of type index
axis, because
                    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
                    axisExtent elements in proper sequence, is to enforce axis
sequence
                    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      positions. Values resemble the *payload* information of some particular
direct      positions. Values can be composite (with a single nesting level, i.e.,
composites  always consist of atomics) or atomic (emulated through single-component
composites) composites)
through     whereby the sequence, structure, and meaning of every value is defined
external    the rangeType. Values can be represented in-line or by reference to an
            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 upper bound of each axis, respectively. The purpose of the
axisLabels attribute, which lists the axis labels of all axisExtent
elements in proper sequence, is to enforce axis sequence also in XML systems
which 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, single range values can be indicated verbatim, together with values' direct position. All values must share an identical structure and conform 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:
        'http://www.opengis.net/def/rel/ogc/1.0/dataset' for a URL
pointing
to the dataset, 'item' for a URL template to get a tile;
'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)
        - "$ref": "#/components/schemas/crs"
epoch:
    description: Epoch of the Coordinate Reference System (CRS)
    type: number
minScaleDenominator:
    description: Minimum scale denominator for usage of the layer
    type: number
maxScaleDenominator:
    description: Maximum scale denominator for usage of the layer
    type: number
minCellSize:
    description: Minimum cell size for usage of the layer
    type: number
maxCellSize:
    description: Maximum cell size for usage of the layer
    type: number
minTileMatrix:
    description: TileMatrix identifier associated with the
minScaleDenominator
    type: string
maxTileMatrix:
    description: TileMatrix identifier associated with the
maxScaleDenominator
    type: string
boundingBox:
    allOf:
        - description: Minimum bounding rectangle surrounding the layer
        - "$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:
- description: Properties represented by the features in this
layer.
    Can be the attributes of a feature dataset (datatype=
geometries)
    or the rangeType of a coverage (datatype=coverage)
- description: Attributes of the features or rangetypes of a
coverage.
    Defined by a subset of the JSON Schema for the properties
of 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

```

```

- "$ref": "#/components/schemas/2DBoundingBox"
centerPoint:
  allOf:
  - description: Location of a tile that nicely represents the
tileset. Implementations
    may use this center value to set the default location or to
present
    a representative tile in a user interface
  - type: object
  required:
  - coordinates
  properties:
    coordinates:
      type: array
      minItems: 2
      maxItems: 2
      items:
        type: number
    crs:
      allOf:
      - description: Coordinate Reference System (CRS) of the
coordinates
        - "$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:

```

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

the Specifying the `bbox` is strongly RECOMMENDED, but can be omitted if  
 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
          longitude/latitude.
          system is
          with height.
          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: |-
dimension of the dataset.
        One or more intervals that describe the extent for this
        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: |-
`trs` 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.
      Could reference to licensing information, other meta data formats
      with
      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
`license`
      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/EPSSG/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-extemSION/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: >-
as
      Multi-line description to add further provider information such
      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: >-
publishes
      Homepage on which the provider describes the dataset and
      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: >-
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](https://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.

    Back-ends are not expected to update the metrics while processing
    data,
    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: |-

```

```

graph.
    Description of the data that is returned by the child process
    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:
                1. the `log_level` specified by the user for the processing
                request.
                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         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
            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: |
more axis Retrieve only part of the data by slicing or trimming along one or
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
sample
  values along the corresponding axisName axis, and all original values
along
  the dimensions of unspecified axes
  ScalingSpec:      "scale-axes"=axisName({number})[,
axisName({number})]*
  axisName:         {NCName}

  Where:
    {number} is an integer or floating-point number, and {axisName} is
the
    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: |-
maximum number of
processes, batch jobs,
    This parameter enables pagination for the endpoint and specifies the
    elements that arrays in the top-level object (e.g., collections,
    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

```

Figure B.1