

# Open Geospatial Consortium Inc.

Date: 2007-12-14

Reference number of this document: OGC **07-018r2**

Version: 0.9.5

Category: OGC Best Practice paper

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## **OpenGIS<sup>®</sup> Sensor Planning Service Application Profile for EO Sensors**

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Document type:	OpenGIS <sup>®</sup> Best Practice Paper
Document subtype:	SPS Application Schema
Document stage:	Draft proposed version
Document language:	English

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## **i. Preface**

This OGC Best Practice document explains how Sensor Planning Service is organised and implemented for the Earth Observation domain.

The final goal being to agree to a coherent set of interfaces for sending a programming request for EO products to support access to data from heterogeneous systems dealing with derived data products from satellite based measurements of the earth's surface and environment.

This document has used the Implementation Specification for the Sensor Planning Service (SPS) 1.0 [OGC 05-089r3] as input.

## **ii. Document terms and definitions**

This document uses the specification terms defined in Subclause 5.3 of [OGC 05-008], which is based on the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards.

## **iii. Submitting organizations**

The following organisations will submit the original document or its revisions to an OGC<sup>®</sup> SPS Standards Working Group.

- **ESA – European Space Agency**
- **Spacebel s.a.**
- **Astrium**
- **Spot Image**

The editors would like to acknowledge that this work is the result of collaboration and review of many organizations and would like to thank for the comments and contributions from:

- **ASI**
- **CNES**
- **DLR**
- **Eumetsat**
- **MDA**
- **EUSC**

Note: this does not imply a complete endorsement from these organizations.

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#### v. Revision history

Date	Release	Editor	Primary clauses modified	Description
2006-07-28	0.0.1	Didier Giacobbo	initial version	initial version;
2006-09-04	0.0.2	Didier Giacobbo	Small update	Description of Simulated Sensor Workload and parameters to delegated mission plan added
2006-10-26	0.0.3	Didier Giacobbo	Major update	Add of new operations: DelegatedMissionPlan, Update Update of the XML example Add of UML description for the EO aspects
2006-11-22	0.0.4	Philippe Mériqot	Major update	DescribeTasking replaced by DescribeGetFeasibility and DescribeSubmit. Previous DescribeGetFeasibility removed. xxxRequestResponse renamed in xxxResponse Schemas modified: DescribeGetFeasibility, GetFeasibility, GetStatus
2006-12-21	0.9	Didier Giacobbo	Major update	HMA-IF-DAT-MP-0001_v1.0.3 merging
2007-01-12	0.9.1	Didier Giacobbo	Minor update	Editing correction
2007-01-16	0.9.1	Philippe Mériqot	Major update	viii Open issues Future work External interface Preliminary list of Tasking Parameters ordering parameters removed GetCapabilities protocol/encoding + capabilities schema Operations removed: UpdateStatus Operations modified: GetStatus, Cancel, DescribeGetFeasibility, DescribeSubmit XML examples modified: GetFeasibility & Submit request/response, sweCommon instance (annexe)
2007-02-07	0.9.2	Philippe Mériqot	Major update	Definition of acknowledgment messages for asynchronous operations Input parameters: QOS and Priority in a new element <i>Priority</i>

				AcquisitionMode possible values (OHR) ValidationParameters SurveyPeriods Op. modified: DescribeSubmit, Submit & GetStatus
2007-03-21	0.9.3	Philippe Mériqot		Editing correction Future work and open issues Use of UML for the description of the preliminary list of input Parameters GetCapabilities, DescribeSensor, GetFeasibility (feasibility levels) operations modified DelegatedMissionPlan removed Delivery information removed Schemas (annex A), SensorML examples (annex B)
2007-05-07	0.9.4	Philippe Mériqot		Editing corrections SOAP version 1.1 supported Input parameters : parameter Priority § 21 (Implementation guidance) has been replaced by § 20 Multi provider scenario Schemas: recursivity in Input parameters (§ 8.3), GML version (v3.1.1) and target namespace Scenarios modified New request response examples in Annex B
2007-10-08	0.9.5	Philippe Mériqot	Major update	- Reference to UM ICD - OWS version 1.1.0 - Unit of measure: UCUM codes recommended - § 8 and 9 inverted and modified - ( <i>IMPR#81</i> ) ProgrammingRequestMode parameter harmonised between SAR and OHR Operation - GetFeasibility : feasibility levels - Cancel : asynchronous - DescribeSensor response aligned with SOS - Shared requests and responses acknowledgement (GetFeasibility, Submit, Cancel) - Progress reports - Soap messages examples (annex B)

## vi. Changes to the OGC Abstract Specification

The OpenGIS<sup>®</sup> Abstract Specification does not require changes to accommodate the technical contents of this document.

## vii. Future work

In future versions of the document the following issues will be improved:

- Regarding the ongoing revision work on the SPS specification, this current EO profile takes back the SPS specification as is it after the OWS4 initiative. Once an official version of the new SPS will be available (version 1.1), the SPS EO Profile will be updated in order to describe only the new operations and parameters.
- In this document operations such as EstimateSensorWorkload, DescribeGetFeasibility and DescribeSensor are not part of the SPS reference specification [OGC 05-089]. These

operations are proposed only for this profile in order to fulfil the EO Sensor Planning Service requirements. Their adoption in the [OGC 05-089] document has to follow the OGC rules.

- This profile is based on SOAP/WS-Addressing, which provides a convenient way for asynchronous notifications. But there is a lack about subscription (once specified in the request, the reception of notification messages cannot be cancelled or modified for example). Using SOAP/WS-Addressing with a WNS may be considered.
- The parameters of the EstimateSensorWorkload operation have to be defined precisely. A complete schema applicable to this specification has to be provided.
- The DescribeSensor operation returns two types of document (a complete and a brief description of the sensors), corresponding to two SensorML profiles. These profiles must be specified. The schema of the DescribeSensor response is also missing.
- The user should be able to validate an acquisition in order to close the loop and update consequently the submitted task.
- ExceptionReports should be delivered via a SOAPFault
- Request from Datamat: the user may want to get the list of all orders that have been updated since a specified date. The GetStatus operation schemas could be modified in order to satisfy this need : by unbounding the number of ProgressReport elements in the response and making ID optional in GetStatus request, and explaining that if it is not specified it means that all orders issued after the optional DateFrom date have to be returned.
- Request from CNES: from the HMA perspective, data returned by the SPS EO profile is very similar to data returned by a catalog implementing the CSW EO profile : the basic elements are essentially, in both cases, EO products having a footprint, a range of date and some additional properties.

We expect that, in most cases, HMA-enabled clients will interact with both SPS and CSW instances and will present to the user information mixing acquired datasets with planned or foreseen EO products.

A GML model has been yet defined for acquired EO products : [OGC 07-018] “GML 3.1.1 Application schema for Earth Observation products”.

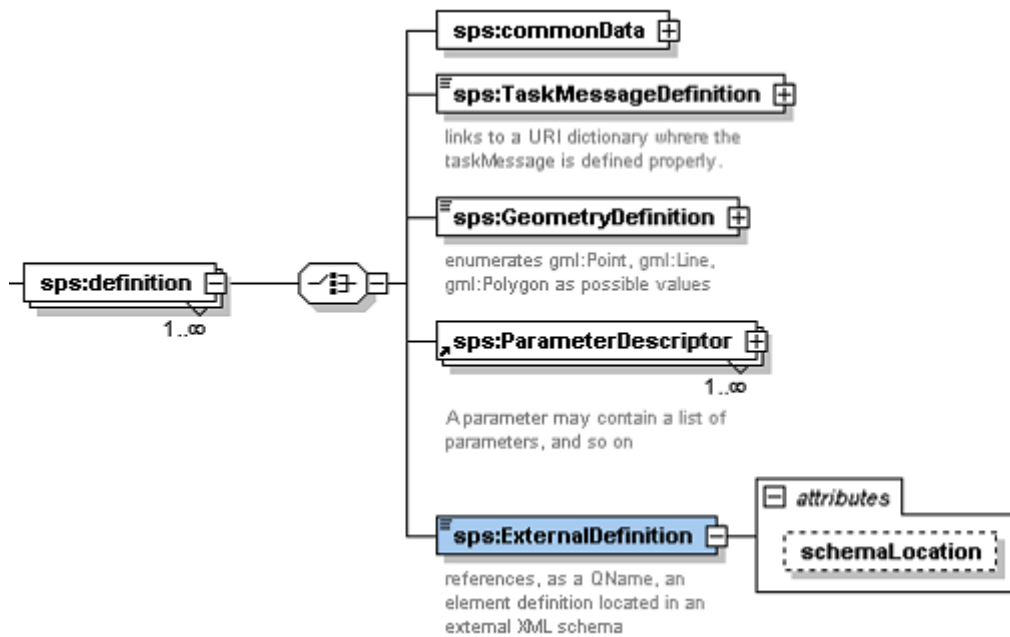
This model (or a similar one adapted to the mission planning context) cannot be currently used in the SPS EO profile : the later mandates the use of swe common constructs (with a few GML exceptions as gml:Polygon) whereas our model involves a GML application schema. HMA-enabled clients will have, thus, to handle two very different models.

We think that this issue is not specific to the HMA project : other communities might, in the future, use SPS with alternative formats and, in one sense, the SPS specification currently lacks of some “extensibility” mechanism.

To achieve the use of a GML application schema for the HMA community, we suggest to:

- extend the [OGC 07-018] specification to handle also planned or foreseen EO products.
- provide in the base SPS specification a mean to describe a parameter as “with external format” (eg : specifying a QName and the associated XML schema). The base specification could restrict the use of such a definition to output parameters and to well-defined communities (i.e. defining SPS profiles).

Suggested change to `<sps:definition>` in `<sps:ParameterDescriptor>` is below :



Note that the only sps structure to be changed would be the `sps:ParameterDescriptor` : the `sps:Parameter` (i.e. the structure embedding the response) can yet vehiculate any type of content.

- Request from MDA: the alternative element of the `GetFeasibility` response should allow the service to propose not only a different list of input parameters to the client but also the corresponding data which may be acquired with this list of parameters.
- Concerning the handling of user information, this specification will be updated according the work performed on User Management architecture in the frame of HMA project.

## viii. Open issues

- The preliminary list of input parameters (§ 9.5) may be described by using a dictionary. In this case, the parameters may be referenced with a URI.
- The complexity of the input parameters of GetFeasibility and Submit operations (see for example the surveyPeriod type § 9.5.6) shows that describing the parameters in a XML instance file using sweCommon is a hard task, both for the client (who must understand the description of the parameters and create the corresponding request) and server (which processes the requests). In case of this complexity increases by handling more complex satellites like Pleiades using a schema to describe the parameters should be considered.
- Recursivity exists in sweCommon (*DataRecord*), but only for basic types. It cannot be used with elements of type *GeometryDefinition*. Therefore a new level of recursivity has been introduced in this profile (see § 9.1 *ParameterDescriptor element*). This issue is not specific to this profile and should be discussed within the SPS rwg and the SWE community.

## ix. Foreword

This document is an Earth Observation application profile of the existing OGC Implementation Specification for the Sensor Planning Service (SPS) version 0.0.30 [OGC 05-089r3 and 04-092r4].

This document references several external standards and specifications as dependencies:

- a) Unified Modeling Language (UML) Version 1.3, The Object Management Group (OMG): <http://www.omg.org/cgi-bin/doc?formal/00-03-01>
- b) The Extensible Markup Language (XML), World Wide Web Consortium, <http://www.w3.org/TR/1998/REC-xml-19980210>
- c) W3C Recommendation (24 June 2003): SOAP Version 1.2 Part 1, Messaging Framework, <http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP/>
- d) WSDL, Web Services Description Language (WSDL) 1.1, <http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl>

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## Introduction

The SPS configuration proposed in this profile is intended to support the programming process of Earth Observation (EO) sensors system. This profile describes a consistent SPS configuration that can be supported by many satellite data providers, most of whom have existing facilities for the management of these programming requests.

The Sensor Planning Service (SPS) is intended to provide a standard interface to collection assets (i.e., sensors, and other information gathering assets) and to the support systems that surround them. Not only must different kinds of assets with differing capabilities be supported, but also different kinds of request processing systems, which may or may not provide access to the different stages of planning, scheduling, tasking, collection, processing, archiving, and distribution of requests and the resulting observation data and information that is the result of the requests. The SPS is designed to be flexible enough to handle such a wide variety of configurations.

# OpenGIS® Sensor Planning Service Application Profile for EO Sensors

## 1. Scope

This SPS EO profile document specifies at a lower level the interfaces and parameters for requesting information describing the capabilities of a Sensor Planning Service dedicated to the EO Sensor domain, for determining the feasibility of an intended sensor planning request, for submitting such a request, for inquiring about the status of such a request, for updating or cancelling such a request, and for requesting information about further OGC Web services that provide access to the data collected by the requested task.

This profile document re-uses largely information models, descriptions and information comprise as defined in within the SPS Standard [OGC 05-089 SPS].

This document describes the interfaces for programming the activities of Earth Observation sensors. In particular, this Best Practice defines operations for:

- Getting the list of parameters that can be specified for programming a specified sensor;
- Verify the feasibility of the request that is going to be submitted;
- Submit the request and then check its progress;
- If necessary to cancel the submitted request;
- Retrieve the sensor's acquired data.

## 2. Conformance

Conformance will be tested by the HMA-T project.



### 3. References

#### 3.1. Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this document. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies.

[NR1]	W3C Recommendation January 1999, Namespaces In XML, <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/REC-xml-names">http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/REC-xml-names</a> .
[NR2]	W3C Recommendation 6 October 2000, Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Second Edition), <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml">http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml</a>
[NR3]	W3C Recommendation 2 May 2001: XML Schema Part 0: Primer, <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-0-20010502/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-0-20010502/</a>
[NR4]	W3C Recommendation 2 May 2001: XML Schema Part 1: Structures, <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-1-20010502/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-1-20010502/</a>
[NR5]	W3C Recommendation 2 May 2001: XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes, <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/</a>
[NR6]	W3C Recommendation (24 June 2003): SOAP Version 1.2 Part 1: Messaging Framework, <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP/">http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP/</a>
[NR7]	WSDL, Web Services Description Language (WSDL) 1.1. Available [online]: <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl">http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl</a>
[NR9]	OGC 05-008c1 OWS Common Implementation Specification, May 2005
[NR11]	OGC 06-080 GML 3.1.1 Application schema for Earth Observation products
[NR12]	OGC 06-141 r2 Ordering Services for Earth Observation Products
[NR13]	OGC-05-089r3 OpenGIS® Sensor Planning Service Standard 1.0
[NR14]	OGC 05-086 SensorML
[NR15]	UCUM, Unified Code for Units of Measure Schadow, G. and McDonald, C. J. (eds.), <a href="http://aurora.rg.iupui.edu/UCUM">http://aurora.rg.iupui.edu/UCUM</a>

### 3.2. Other references

[OR1]	HMA-PL-SPB-AV-001 HMA Prototype Acceptance Test Plan
[OR2]	OGC-05-057r4 OpenGIS Catalogue Services Best Practices for EO Products
[OR3]	OGC 04-038r4 OpenGIS® Catalogue Services Specification 2.0.1 (with Corrigendum) ISO Metadata Application Profile
[OR4]	OpenGIS® Sensor Planning Service Application Profile for EO Sensors
[OR7]	OGC 05-090 SWE Architecture
[OR8]	ISO 19105:2000 <i>Geographic information — Conformance and Testing</i>
[OR10]	COMU-TS-ASU-RB-008
[OR11]	HMA-IF-DAT-MP-0001_v1.0.3 Programming Services for Earth Observation Products D. Marchionni, DATAMAT spa.
[OR12]	OGC 07-118 OpenGIS® User Management Interfaces For Earth Observation Services

In addition to this document, this specification includes several normative XML Schema documents as specified in Annex A.

## 4. Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this specification, the definitions specified in Clause 4 of the OWS Common Standard [OGC 05-008] shall apply. In addition, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 4.1 Application profile

set of one or more base standards and – where applicable – the identification of chosen clauses, classes, subsets, options and parameters of those base standards that are necessary for accomplishing a particular function [ISO 19101, ISO 19106]

### 4.2 asset

**synonyms: sensor, simulation**

an available means. For the SPS, an available means of collecting information.

### 4.3 asset management system

**Synonyms: acquisition system, asset support system**

A system for controlling the effective utilization of an asset

### 4.4 client

software component that can invoke an **operation** from a **server**

### 4.5 collection

Process sense (default for this document): the act of gathering something together

Result sense: an aggregation of the results of one or more collection processes.

#### **4.6 data clearinghouse**

collection of institutions providing digital data, which can be searched through a single interface using a common metadata standard [ISO 19115]

#### **4.7 data level**

stratum within a set of layered levels in which data is recorded that conforms to definitions of types found at the application model level [ISO 19101]

#### **4.8 dataset series (dataset collection<sup>1</sup>)**

collection of datasets sharing the same product specification [ISO 19113, ISO 19114, ISO 19115]. In this context, a collection metadata record in the catalogue describes a collection of EO Products, typically a dataset collection corresponds to datasets (i.e. products) generated by a single sensor in a specific mode on a particular EO satellite.

#### **4.9 geographic dataset**

dataset with a spatial aspect [ISO 19115]

#### **4.10 geographic information**

information concerning phenomena implicitly or explicitly associated with a location relative to the Earth [ISO 19128 draft]

#### **4.11 georesource**

geographic information of a specific type (e.g. geographic dataset, geographic application, geographic service)

#### **4.12 identifier**

a character string that may be composed of numbers and characters that is exchanged between the client and the server with respect to a specific identity of a resource

#### **4.13 interface**

named set of operations that characterise the behaviour of an entity [ISO 19119]

#### **4.14 metadata dataset (metadataset)**

metadata describing a specific dataset [ISO 19101]

#### **4.15 metadata entity**

group of metadata elements and other metadata entities describing the same aspect of data

NOTE 1 A metadata entity may contain one or more metadata entities.

NOTE 2 A metadata entity is equivalent to a class in UML terminology [ISO 19115].

#### **4.16 metadata schema**

conceptual schema describing metadata

NOTE ISO 19115 describes a standard for a metadata schema. [ISO 19101]

#### **4.17 metadata section**

subset of metadata that defines a collection of related metadata entities and elements [ISO 19115]

---

<sup>1</sup> Due to historical reasons we'll mainly use the term 'dataset collection' in this document although the term 'dataset series' is used in the ISO/TC211 Terminology Maintenance Group.

**4.18 operation**

specification of a transformation or query that an object may be called to execute [ISO 19119]

**4.19 parameter**

variable whose name and value are included in an operation **request** or **response**

**4.20 profile**

set of one or more base standards and – where applicable – the identification of chosen clauses, classes, subsets, options and parameters of those base standards that are necessary for accomplishing a particular function [ISO 19101, ISO 19106]

**4.21 qualified name**

name that is prefixed with its naming context

**4.22 request**

invocation of an **operation** by a **client**

**4.23 requirement**

Something that is necessary in advance

**4.24 response**

result of an **operation**, returned from a **server** to a **client**

**4.25 schema**

formal description of a model [ISO 19101, ISO 19103, ISO 19109, ISO 19118]

**4.26 server****service instance**

a particular instance of a **service** [ISO 19119]

**4.27 service**

distinct part of the functionality that is provided by an entity through interfaces [ISO 19119]

capability which a service provider entity makes available to a service user entity at the interface between those entities [ISO 19104 terms repository]

**4.28 service interface**

shared boundary between an automated system or human being and another automated system or human being [ISO 19101]

**4.29 service metadata**

metadata describing the **operations** and **geographic information** available at a **server** [ISO 19128 draft]

**4.30 state**

condition that persists for a period

NOTE The value of a particular feature attribute describes a condition of the feature [ISO 19108].

**4.31 transfer protocol**

common set of rules for defining interactions between distributed systems [ISO 19118]

**4.32 version**

version of an OGC standards (document) and XML Schemas to which the requested operation conforms

NOTE An OWS Standard version may specify XML Schemas against which an XML encoded operation request or response must conform and should be validated.

**5. Symbols and abbreviations****5.1. Symbols (and abbreviated terms)**

Some frequently used abbreviated terms:

API Application Program Interface

ATM Atmospheric

COTS Commercial Off The Shelf

CQL Common Query Language

CRS Coordinate Reference System

CSW Catalogue Service-Web

DCE Distributed Computing Environment

DC Dublin Core

DCMI Dublin Core Metadata Initiative

DCP Distributed Computing Platform

EO Earth Observation

GML Geographic Markup Language

HMA Heterogeneous Missions Accessibility

HTTP HyperText Transport Protocol

ISO International Organisation for Standardisation

OGC Open GIS Consortium

OHR Optical High Resolution

SAR Synthetic Aperture Radar

SensorML Sensor Model Language

SOAP Simple Object Access Protocol

SPS Sensor Planning Service

SQL Structured Query Language

SWE Sensor Web Enablement

UCUM Unified Code for Units of Measure

UML Unified Modeling Language

URI Uniform Resource Identifier

URL Uniform Resource Locator

URN Uniform Resource Name

UTF-8 Unicode Transformation Format-8

WNS Web Notification Service

WSDL Web Service Definition Language

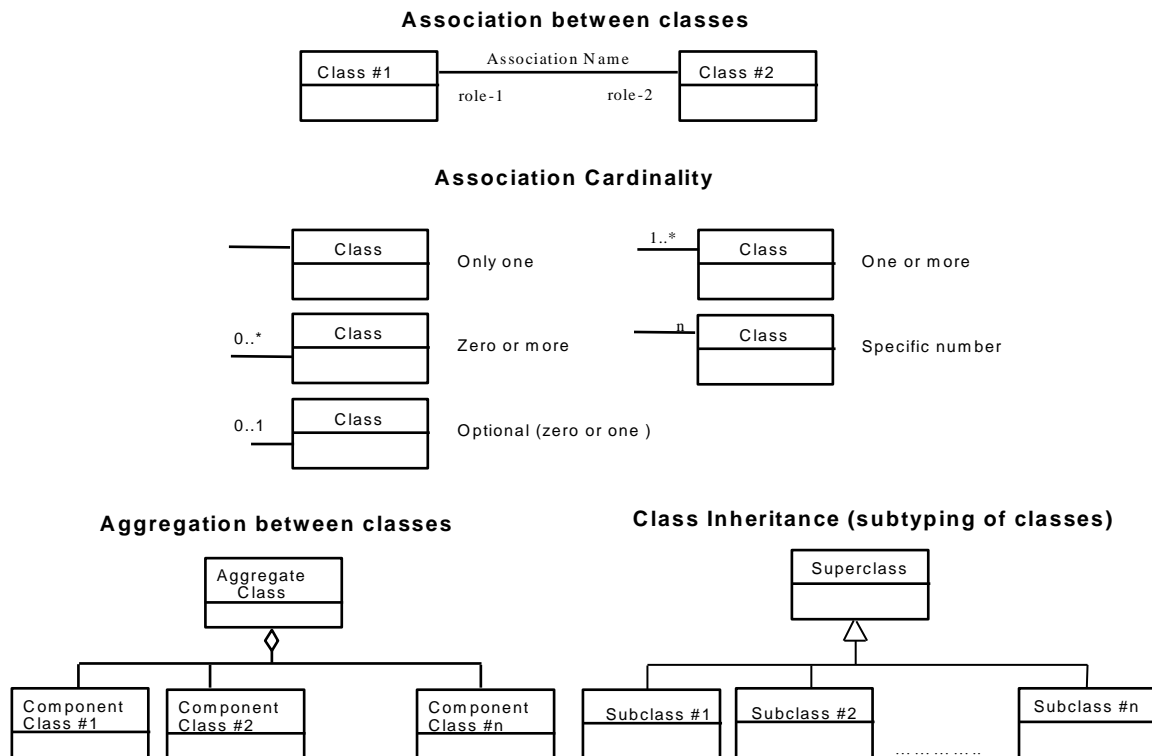
W3C World Wide Web Consortium

XML eXtensible Markup Language

## 5.2. UML notation

### 5.2.1. UML Class Diagrams

Some of the diagrams in this document are presented using the Unified Modeling Language (UML) static structure diagram. The UML notations used in this document are described in Figure 3-1, below.



**Figure 3-1 UML notations**

In these UML class diagrams, the class boxes with a light background are the primary classes being shown in this diagram, often the classes from one UML package. The class boxes with a grey background are other classes used by these primary classes, usually classes from other packages.

In this diagram, the following stereotypes of UML classes are used:

<<Interface>> A definition of a set of operations that is supported by objects having this interface. An Interface class cannot contain any attributes.

<<Type>> A stereotyped class used for specification of a domain of instances (objects), together with the operations applicable to the objects. A Type class may have attributes and associations.

<<DataType>> A descriptor of a set of values that lack identity (independent existence and the possibility of side effects). A DataType is a class with no operations whose primary purpose is to hold the information.

<<CodeList>> A flexible enumeration that uses string values for expressing a list of potential values. If the list alternatives are completely known, an enumeration shall be used; if the only likely alternatives are known, a code list shall be used.

<<Enumeration>> A data type whose instances form a list of alternative literal values. Enumeration means a short list of well-understood potential values within a class.

In this document, the following standard data types are used:

CharacterString – A sequence of characters

Boolean – A value specifying TRUE or FALSE

Integer – An integer number

Identifier – Unique identifier of an object

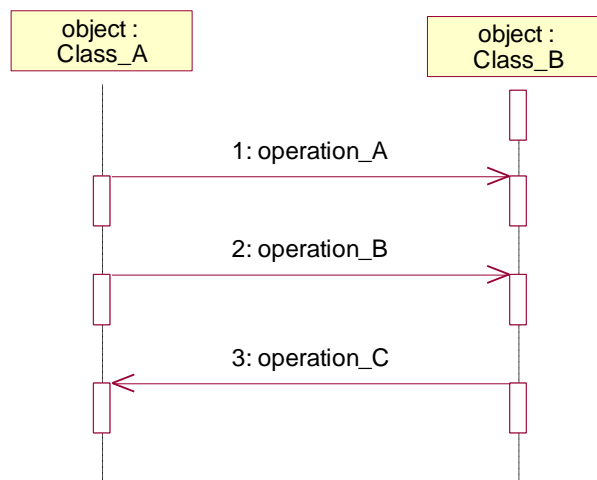
URI – An identifier of a resource that provides more information

URL – An identifier of an on-line resource that can be electronically accessed

### 5.2.2. UML Sequence Diagrams

Sequence diagrams are a representation of an interaction between objects. A sequence diagram traces the execution of an interaction in time.

The picture below illustrates a sequence diagram.



**Figure 3-2: UML Sequence Diagrams Notations.**

Each interaction between objects is the activation of an operation of an object, which includes input and output parameters.

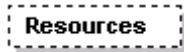


### 5.3. XML notation

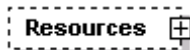
Most diagrams that appear in this document are presented using an XML schema notation defined by the XMLSpy tool and described in this subclause.

Hereafter the symbols defined in the XML schema notation are described:

- Optional single element without child elements



- Optional single element with child elements



- Mandatory single element.



- Mandatory multiple element containing child elements. This element must occur at least once (Minimum Occurrence = 1) and may occur as often as desired (Maximum Occurrence = unbounded).



- Mandatory single element with containing simple content (e.g. text) or mixed complex content (e.g. text with xhtml markup).



- A sequence of elements. The elements must appear exactly in the sequence in which they appear in the schema diagram.



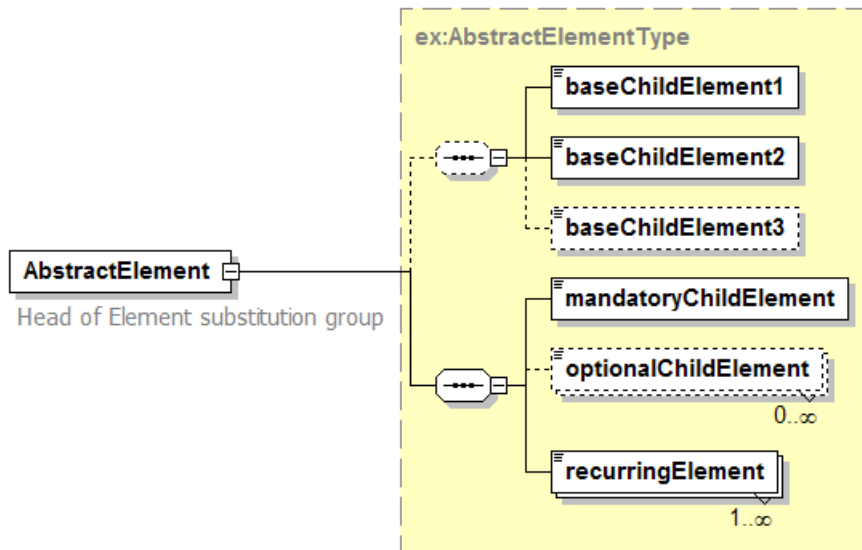
- A choice of elements. Only a single element from those in the choice may appear at this position.



- Types. If an element refers to a complex global type, the type is shown with a border and yellow background.



- Complex Type. The following figure illustrates the use of a complex type for defining an XML element



#### 5.4. Document terms and definitions

This document uses the specification terms defined in Subclause 5.3 of [OGC 05-008c1].

## 6. System context

This section focuses on the purpose, scope and policies of Programming services that comply with this document. It documents special requirements and describes the context of use.

### 6.1. Application domain

The programming service described in this document has the objective of supporting the following 2 types of requests:

- Order of precisely identified (typically specifying the sensing start and stop times) future products. This type of orders are referenced as **Acquisition Orders** in this document;
- Order asking the coverage of a specified area in a specified time window. This type of orders are referenced as **Coverage Orders** in this document;

In this document, these orders will be referred to as **Programming Requests**.

Each requested item in the Programming Request will be referred to as **Task**.

For the first type of programming requests the process is very similar to the one described in [NR12] for ordering products:

- The client identifies (i.e. calculate the sensing start & stop times) the products to be acquired. This step is not covered by this document.
- Next, for each product going to be ordered, the list of tasking parameters is required.
- Next an order for future acquisitions is built on the client selecting the needed tasking parameters for each item to be ordered.
- When the programming request is prepared, the client can ask the feasibility analysis. The result of the analysis can be returned sync / async depending on its complexity, the technical & financial proposal is returned as a document sent by mail / e-mail.
- If the result of the previous step is successful, then the client can submit the programming request. In case of unfeasibility of the request, the service can suggest possible alternative parameters.
- The progress of the programming request can be actively monitored by the client or can be notified to it.
- If necessary the programming request can be cancelled.

For the second type of programming request the process is the same apart from the first step: the client does not have to identify the products, but has to specify only the time window of interest and the geographical area to cover.

## 6.2. Reference scenarios

This document refers to 3 scenarios used within the EO domain. The first scenario should be considered as a particular case of the ordering. In this case a request for programming is a “future order”. It is possible to identify uniquely where and when the data will be acquired. This scenario mainly applies to Radar or Atmosphere domains where the weather conditions do not have any influence on the acquisition process. In this scenario the DescribeSensor and EstimateSensorWorkload operations are not used. The response to a GetFeasibility request will be a simple value of type Boolean.

The second reference scenario addresses a more complex request for programming. Here the acquisition needs more than one attempt to acquire the requested data, which comes closer to a “Mission Planning” service scenario. A time range for acquisition has to be defined. In this case the getFeasibility operation returns not a simple response of type Boolean anymore. The response should contain either all information necessary to acquire the data or the scenes which may be acquired with a success rate within the acquisition time frame only. In this scenario the DescribeSensor and EstimateSensorWorkload are not used.

The third scenario corresponds to a multi mission level. In this case a request for programming implies more than one ground station. The client does not send the request directly to the ground stations but to a façade which forwards the requests and gather the responses. All operations described in this document should be used. Establishing a possible link between multiple missions implies that each mission returns a minimum set of information about the sensor (via the DescribeSensor operation) and its workload (via the EstimateWorkload operation).

## 7. SPS Overview

The SPS operations can be divided into informational and functional operations. The informational operations are the GetCapabilities operation, the DescribeTasking operation, the DescribeResultAccess operation and the GetStatus operation. Other informational operations have to be adopted for the EO profile; these operations are DescribeSensor and DescribeGetFeasibility. Among these, the GetCapabilities, the DescribeResultAccess and the GetStatus operations provide information that the SPS user needs to know, while the DescribeTasking operation provides a description of information that a sensor management system needs to know. The functional operations are the GetFeasibility, the Submit, the Update and Cancel operations. All of these operations have an effect on the sensor management system, as explained below. Another functional operation, EstimateSensorWorkload, has to be adopted for the EO profile.

The SPS EO application profile interface specifies 11 operations that can be requested by a client and performed by a SPS server. Those operations are:

- a) GetCapabilities (mandatory) – This operation allows a client to request and receive service metadata (or Capabilities) documents that describe the abilities of the specific server implementation. This operation also supports negotiation of the document version being used for client-server interactions. Moreover, the content section of this operation contains the list of sensorID provided by the service.
- b) DescribeSensor (mandatory) – This operation allows the client to obtain a description of the sensors supported by the current SPS. The client may request a brief description of the sensor or a complete one, giving him the capability to simulate the possible acquisition of the sensor.
- c) EstimateSensorWorkload (optional) – This operation provides information of the Workload of the called sensor. The description of this workload is under the responsibility of the mission and the freshness of the information will be indicated by the mission.
- d) DescribeGetFeasibility (optional) – This operation allows a client to request the information that is needed in order to send a GetFeasibility request. The response contains a description of the input and optionally the output parameters for the GetFeasibility operation. Note: this operation is optional because GetFeasibility is optional.
- e) GetFeasibility (optional) – This operation is to provide feedback to a client about the feasibility of a programming request. Dependent on the sensor type façaded by the SPS, the SPS server action may be as simple as checking that the request parameters are valid, and are consistent with certain business rules, or it may be a complex operation that calculates the usability of the sensor to perform a specific task at the defined location, time, orientation, calibration etc.
- f) DescribeSubmit (mandatory) – This operation allows clients to request the information that is needed in order to send a Submit request. This optional operation should be used only if the input parameters of a submit request are different than the input parameters of a GetFeasibility request. Note: this operation is mandatory because Submit is mandatory.
- g) Submit (mandatory) – This operation submits the programming request. Dependent on the façaded sensor, it may perform a simple modification of the sensor or start a complex mission.

- h) **GetStatus** (optional) – This operation allows a client to receive information about the current status of the requested task.
- i) **Cancel** (optional) – This operation allows a client to request cancellation of a previously submitted task.
- j) **Update** (optional) – This operation allows a client to update a previously submitted task.
- k) **DescribeResultAccess** (mandatory) – This operation allows a client to retrieve information how and where data that was produced by the sensor can be accessed. The server response may contain links to any kind of data and not necessary through a OGC Web services nevertheless OGC Web services such as SOS, WMS, WFS or WCS are desirable.

These operations have many similarities to other OGC Web Services, including the WMS, WFS, and WCS. Many of these interface aspects that are common with other OWSs are thus specified in the OpenGIS® Web Services Common Implementation Specification [OGC 05-008]. Many of these common aspects are normatively referenced herein, instead of being repeated in this document.

## 7.1. External interfaces

This clause describes the externally visible behaviour of the system, including the interfaces implemented by its components and the supported protocol bindings. It defines the request and response message structures as part of the operation --signatures, primarily the differences to those of the OpenGIS® Sensor Planning Service Standard [NR13].

### 7.1.1. Imported protocol bindings (relationship with SPS Standrd [NR13])

The following table reports the mapping of SPS operation on the Programming Service operations.

SPS operations	SPS EO profile operations
GetCapabilities	GetCapabilities
	DescribeSensor
DescribeTasking	DescribeGetFeasibility DescribeSubmit
GetFeasibility	GetFeasibility
	EstimateSensorWorkload
ReserveTasking	
Submit	Submit
GetStatus	GetStatus
Update	Update
Cancel	Cancel
DescribeResultAccess	DescribeResultAccess

**Table 7-1: Mapping of Programming Service to SPS operations.**

### 7.1.2. Operations interface

The following table shows the main characteristics of the operations. Each operation is fully described further in the document.

<b>operation name</b>	<b>Request encoding</b>	<b>Protocol</b>	<b>Mandatory</b>	<b>Sync/ Async</b>
GetCapabilities	KVP	HTTP/GET	X	S
DescribeSensor	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST	X	S
DescribeGetFeasibility	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST		S
GetFeasibility	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST		A
EstimateSensorWorkload	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST		S
DescribeSubmit	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST	X	S
Submit	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST	X	A
GetStatus	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST		S
Update	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST		S
Cancel	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST		A
DescribeResultAccess	XML	SOAP messaging via HTTP/POST	X	S

## 8. Shared aspects

### 8.1. Unit of Measure

There are two ways for specifying the Unit of Measure in SWE *Quantity* and *Count* elements:

- Use the xlink:href attribute

```
<swe:Quantity>
  <swe:uom xlink:href="urn:ogc:def:unit:percentage"/>
</swe:Quantity>
```
- Use a UCUM code ([NR15])

```
<swe:Quantity>
  <swe:uom code="%" />
</swe:Quantity>
```

Whenever possible, using UCUM code is the recommended way of specifying the Unit Of Measure.

### 8.2. notificationTarget versus WS-Addressing (asynchronous operations)

The SPS standard imposes a mandatory *notificationTarget* parameter used to identify the Web Notification Service that will send notifications to the client in case of asynchronous operations.

In the HMA context, SOAP with WS-Addressing protocol has been chosen for the following reasons:

- Asynchronous Web Services based on SOAP with WS-Addressing are easily integrated into BPEL workflows
- WS-Addressing is a W3C recommendation (<http://www.w3.org/2002/ws/addr>)
- WS-Addressing defines a standard for incorporating message addressing information into web services messages
- WS-Addressing defines standard ways to route a message over multiple transports or direct a response to a third party. For example, a client application might send a request over JMS and ask to receive the response through e-mail or SMS ([http://dev2dev.bea.com/pub/a/2005/01/ws\\_addressing\\_intro.html](http://dev2dev.bea.com/pub/a/2005/01/ws_addressing_intro.html))
- WS-Security can be used with WS-Addressing
- WS-Addressing is easy to implement
- In the message, there is a "physical" separation between the notification stuff (in the header of the message) and the OGC request (in the body). It facilitates the creation of multi layers applications in which communication (i.e. notifications) and service specific requests processing are managed in different layers.
- Any synchronous request of any existing service can become asynchronous without any modification of the request by adding a replyAddress in the header.

Therefore in the EO profile the *notificationTarget* parameter has been removed.



The header of a SOAP message using WS-Addressing contains a *messageID* and a *replyAddress* :

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soapenv:Header xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2004/12/addressing">
    <wsa:MessageID>LZH789</wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:ReplyTo>
      <wsa:Address>http://ws.spotimage.com/client_sps</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:ReplyTo>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>OWS request</soapenv:Body >
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

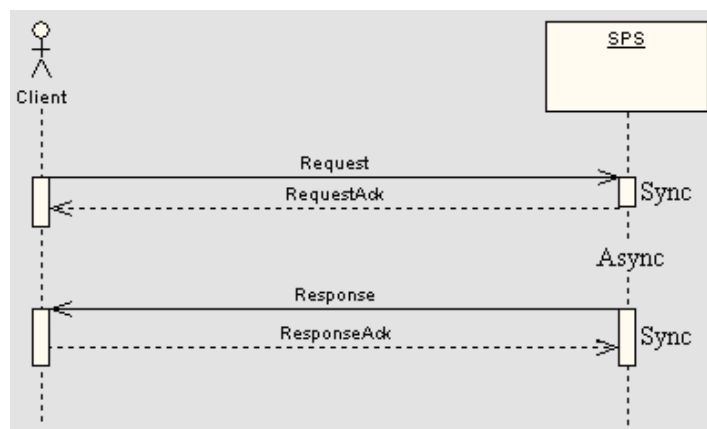
The response is sent asynchronously to the address specified in the *Address* element of the header. The header of the SOAP response message contains a *relatesTo* element for the *messageID*, allowing the client to link the request and the asynchronous response :

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soapenv:Header xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2004/12/addressing">
    <wsa:RelatesTo>LZH789</wsa:RelatesTo>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>OWS response</soapenv:Body >
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Examples of synchronous and asynchronous operation requests/responses encapsulated into SOAP messages are given in the annex B.

### 8.3. Acknowledgments

Asynchronous operations are defined by a request and an asynchronous response. Both the request and the response messages are followed by an acknowledgment. This allows the sender of the message to make sure the message is successfully received:



### 8.3.1. Request acknowledgment schema

The request acknowledgment contains an element of type *ReportType*:

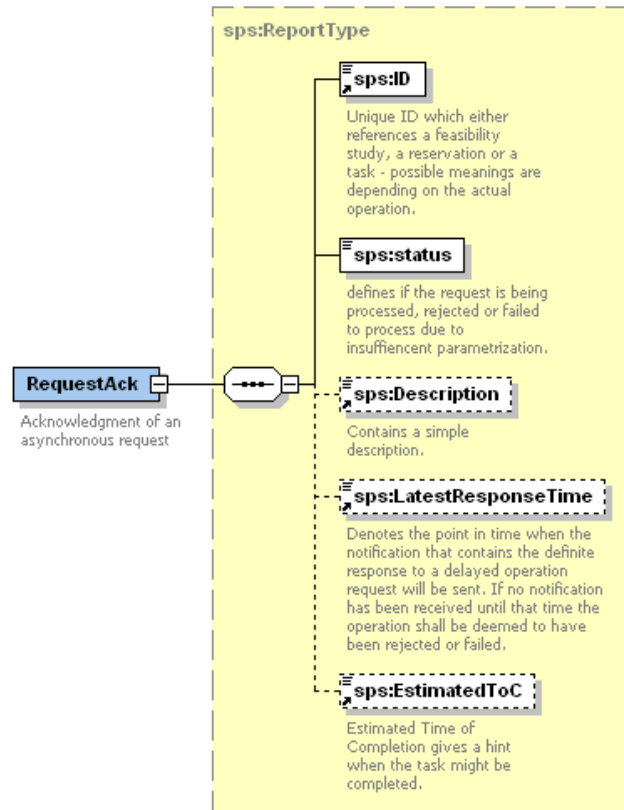


Figure 8-1 - Request acknowledgment schema

The description of *ReportType* is given in paragraph 8.5.

### 8.3.2. Response acknowledgment status

Response acknowledgment status schema:

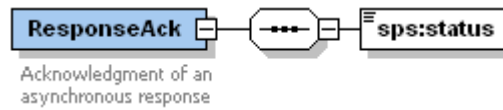


Figure 8-2 - Response acknowledgement schema

Table 8-1: Response acknowledgement elements

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
status	Indicates that the response message was successfully received.	String Possible value are : - confirmed - rejected  (in case of the Response message was not successfully received, an exception is thrown)	one (mandatory)

### 8.4. Progress reports

Operations Submit and GetStatus return information about the status of a request. This information is defined as a *ProgressReport* specified as follows:

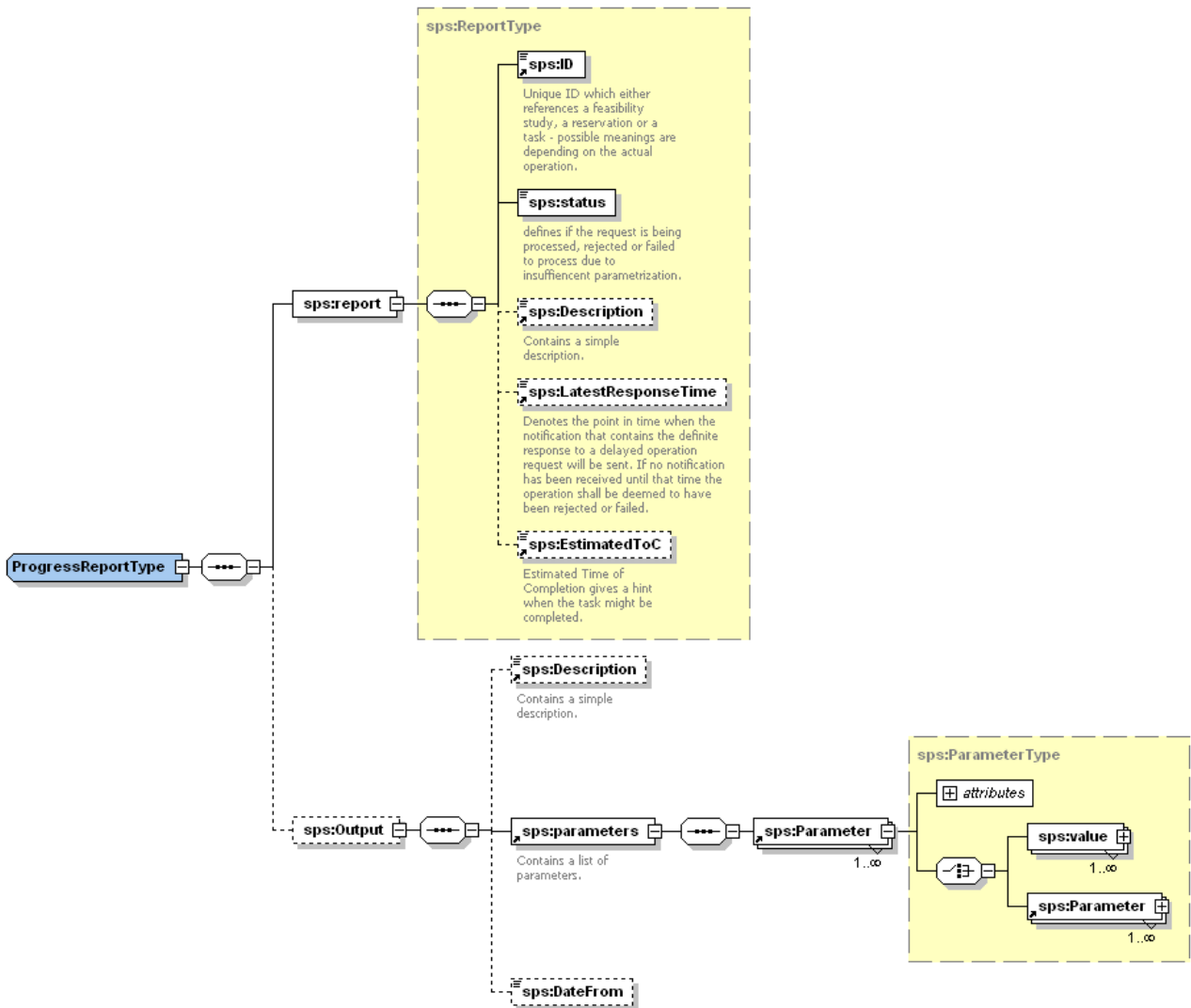


Figure 8-3 - Progress report schema

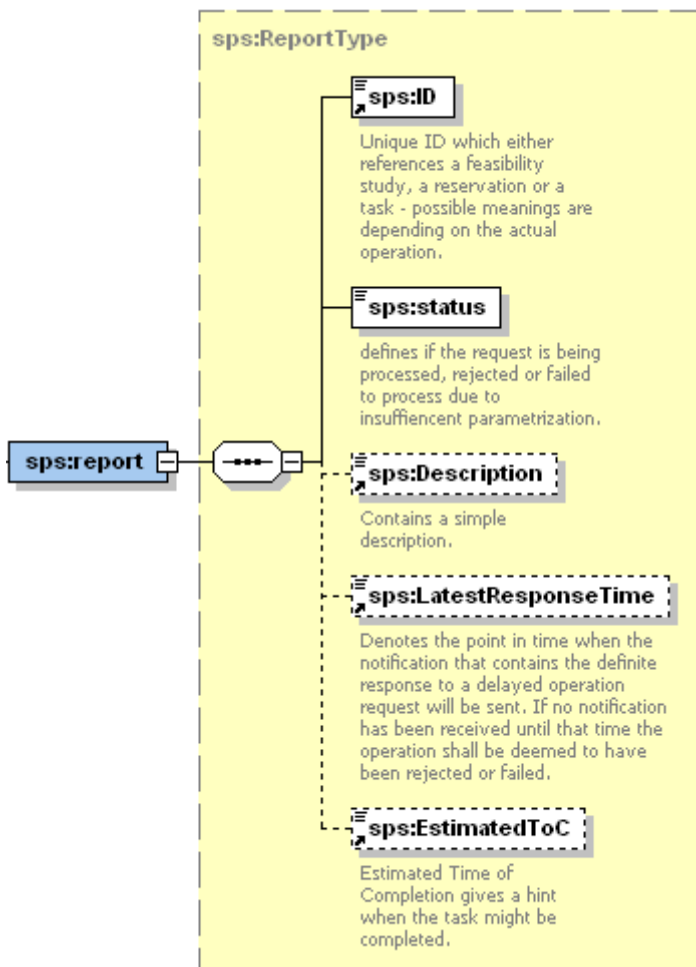
The following table describes the elements of the Progress report schema:

**Table 8-2: Progress report**

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
report	see § 8.5		one (mandatory)
Output			
Description			one (optional)
parameters	List of acquired scenes since the date defined in the DateFrom input parameter.  These parameters are described in the <b>OutputParameters</b> element of the DescribeSubmit response.		
DateFrom	Date from which the result is given.	dateTime	one (optional)

### 8.5. Report type

Schema of the *Report* type:



The following table describes the elements of the *Report* type:

**Table 8-3: Report type**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Data type and values</b>	<b>Multiplicity and use</b>
ID	Identifier for this task, needed for subsequent update requests.	token	one (mandatory)
status	Status of the request	String enumerates: “confirmed” “rejected” “incomplete request” “pending” “cancelled” “rejected, available” alternatives	one (mandatory)
Description	Text description of the response	String	one (optional)
Latest Response Time	Response will be sent until LatestResponseTime at latest. In case that no response is received, the operation shall be evaluated as non-feasible.	dateTime	one (optional)
estimatedToC	Defines estimated time of completion	dateTime	one (optional)

## 9. Information models for EO Programming Requests

### 9.1. ParameterDescriptor element

Each sensor may require a different set of tasking parameters. In order to know the list of required parameters, the client performs either a describeGetFeasibility operation, which returns the parameters for a feasibility study, or a describeSubmit, which returns the parameters for sensor tasking.

The tasking parameters are described by the *ParameterDescriptor* element:

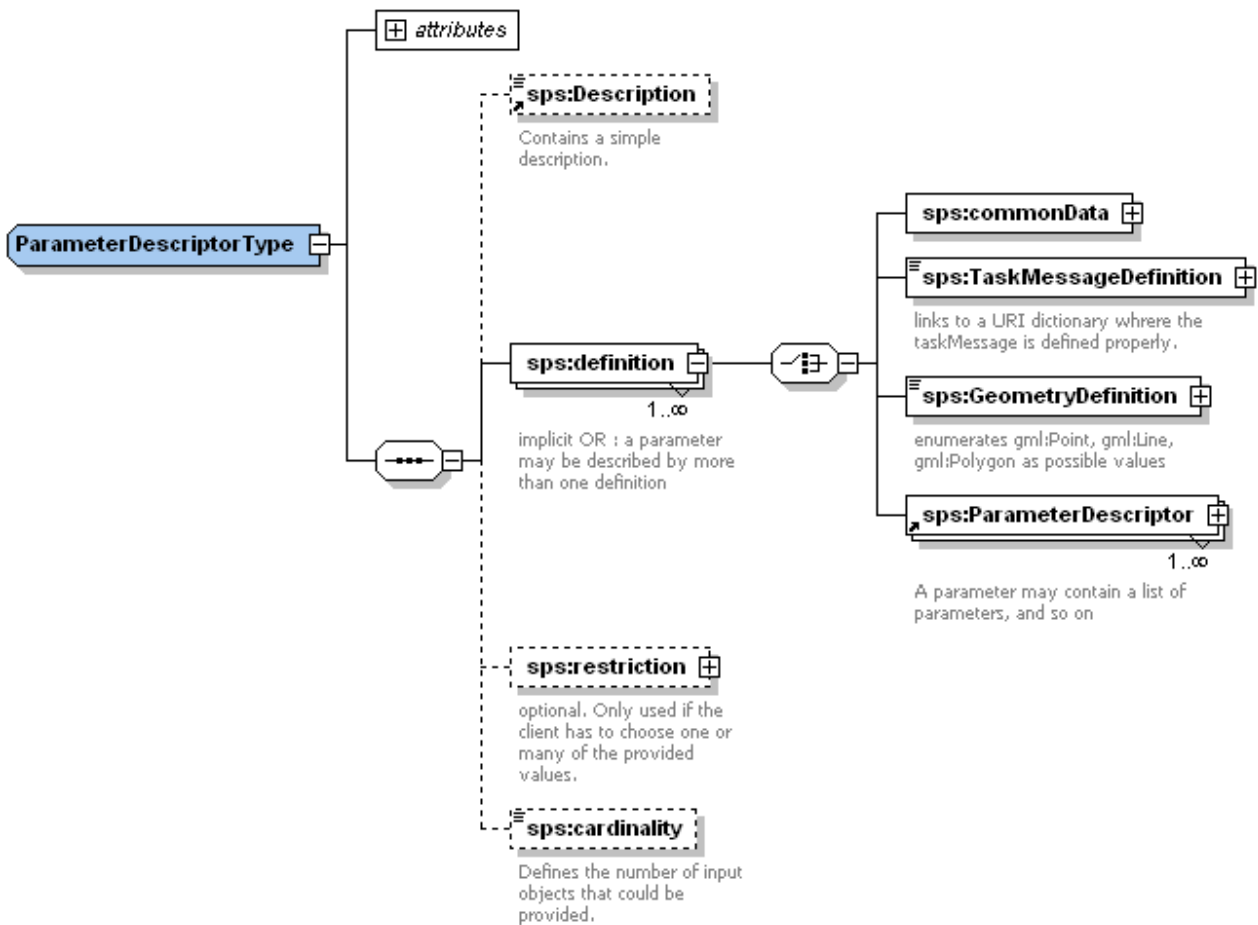


Figure 9-1 – ParameterDescriptor

### 9.1.1. EO profile specific

- The *ParameterDescriptor* element is based on the SPS *InputParameterDescriptor* ([NR13]). It has been renamed because it defines not only input but also output parameters.
- the *definition* element is unbounded. Reason: a parameter may be described by more than one definition. Example: a *ROI* (Region Of Interest) may be defined by a *Polygon* OR a *Circle*.
- the *definition* element may contain a *ParameterDescriptor* element (recursivity). Reason: this allows a parameter to contain a list of parameters.

### 9.1.2. Example

The following example illustrates the recursivity, showing a parameter *scene* composed by 4 parameters (satellite, resolution, geoLocation and successRate):

```
<ParameterDescriptor parameterID="scene" updateable="false" use="optional">
  <Description>Pseudo scene</Description>
  <definition>
    <ParameterDescriptor use="optional" parameterID="satellite" updateable="false">
      <definition>
        <commonData>
          <swe:Category/>
        </commonData>
      </definition>
    </ParameterDescriptor>
    <ParameterDescriptor use="optional" parameterID="resolution" updateable="false">
      <definition>
        <commonData>
          <swe:Quantity/>
        </commonData>
      </definition>
    </ParameterDescriptor>
    <ParameterDescriptor use="required" parameterID="geoLocation" updateable="false">
      <definition>
        <GeometryDefinition>gml:polygon</GeometryDefinition>
      </definition>
    </ParameterDescriptor>
    <ParameterDescriptor use="required" parameterID="successRate" updateable="false">
      <definition>
        <commonData>
          <swe:Count>
            <swe:constraint>
              <swe:AllowedValues>
                <swe:min>0</swe:min>
                <swe:max>100</swe:max>
              </swe:AllowedValues>
            </swe:constraint>
          </swe:Count>
        </commonData>
      </definition>
    </ParameterDescriptor>
  </definition>
</ParameterDescriptor>
```

Note: an example of input parameters for SPOT5 tasking is given in annex B of this document.



## 9.2. Parameter element

The *Parameter* Element is used in the *GetFeasibility* and *Submit* operations request in order to provide the value(s) for a specific parameter. The encoding follows the description that is part of the definition element of a *ParameterDescriptor* Element.

### 9.2.1. EO profile specific

- The *Parameter* element is based on *InputParameter* of the SPS standard. It has been renamed because it is used for both input and output parameters.
- because the *ParameterDescriptor* element has been modified to be recursive, the *Parameter* Element is modified the same way:

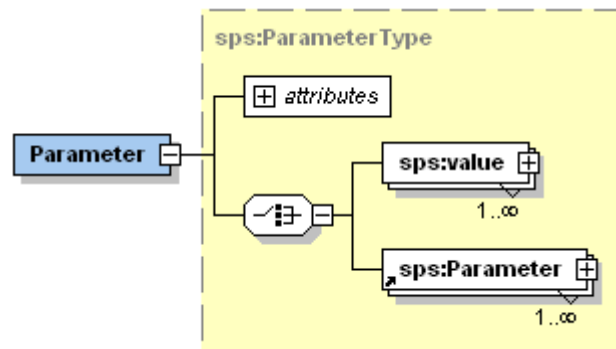


Figure 9-2 - InputParameter element diagram

### 9.2.2. Example

The following XML fragment shows an example of value definition for a parameter (*country*) composed by 2 parameters (*countryCode* and *countryName*).

```
<Parameter parameterID="country">
  <Parameter parameterID="countryCode">
    <value>
      <swe:Category>KZ</swe:Category>
    </value>
  </Parameter>
  <Parameter parameterID="countryName">
    <value>
      <swe:Category>KAZAKHSTAN</swe:Category>
    </value>
  </Parameter>
</Parameter>
```

### 9.3. sensorID

The sensorID is an identifier to a set of tasking parameters. A sensorID may represent a sensor (example: SPOT 5), one instrument of one satellite (example: SPOT 5 HRS) or a constellation of satellites (example SPOT+FORMOSAT). The sensorID may also represent a combination of other sensorIDs (an example can be found in § 20.1).

Depending on what the sensor ID represents, the list of input parameters may be different. For instance if a sensorID represents a constellation of satellites (example: SPOT2+SPOT4+SPOT5), one input parameter may be the index of the satellite (example: 5). But in case of the sensorID represents one instrument of one satellite, there will be no need for such input parameter.

### 9.4. DeliveryInformationType

This type has been derived by the DeliveryInformationType defined in the Ordering Service ([NR12]).

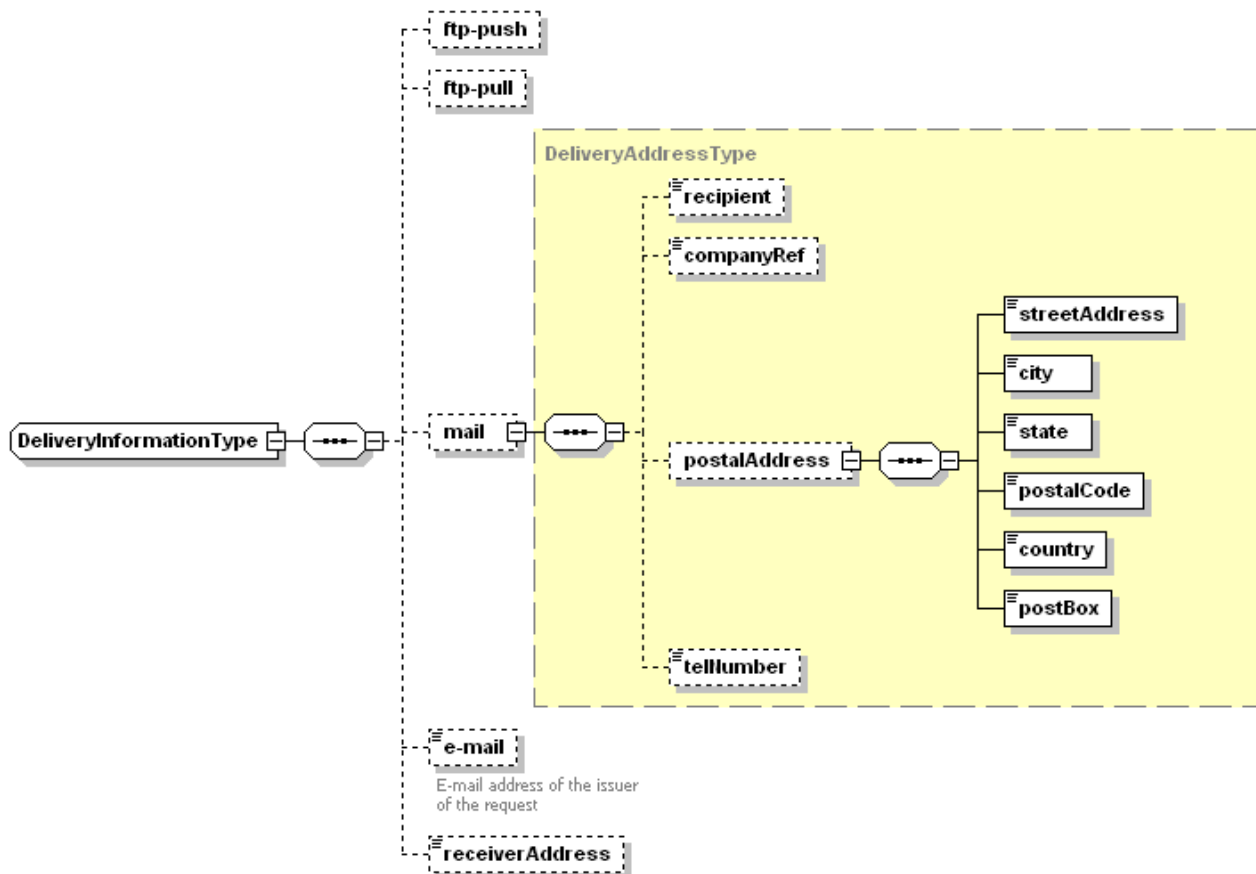


Figure 9-3: DeliveryInformationType diagram.

Tag Name	Tag Description
ftp-push	FTP URL: address of a user-owned FTP server to which a product can be posted containing also directory, username, password information. <b>Type:</b> Not empty string (max 255 chars) <b>Syntax :</b> <a href="#">ftp://'ftpUserName': 'ftpPassword'@'ftpAddress'/'ftpDirectory'</a> <b>Example:</b> <a href="#">ftp://muis_intecs:intecs@ftp.intecs.it/MUIS</a>
ftp-pull	FTP URL: address of a provider-owned FTP server from which user can fetch products containing also directory, username, password information. The value is set by the provider, therefore the element has to be set to <blank> in the SubmitRequest <b>Type:</b> string (max 255 chars) <b>Syntax:</b> <a href="#">ftp://'ftpUserName': 'ftpPassword'@'ftpAddress'/'ftpDirectory'</a> <b>Example:</b> <a href="#">ftp://userOder:userpwd@ftp.esa.int/XI/EN1</a>
mail	Mail element.
Recipient	Identification of the receiving person. <b>Type:</b> Not empty string (max 40 chars)
companyRef	Identification of the receiving entity.
postalAddress	Postal Address of the user.
streetAddress	Street Address element. <b>Type:</b> String
city	City element. <b>Type:</b> String
state	State element. <b>Type:</b> String
postalCode	Postal Code element. <b>Type:</b> String
country	Country element. <b>Type:</b> String
postalBox	Postal Box element. <b>Type:</b> String
telNumber	Telephone number of the receiving person. <b>Type:</b> Not empty string (max 18 chars) matching the following regular expression: “\+?[0-9\(\)\-\s]+” (An optional “+” sign followed by a series of (at least one) digit, “(”, “)”, “-” and blank chars)
e-mail	E-mail address of the user. <b>Type:</b> String
receiverAddress	DDS address <b>Type:</b> String

Table 9-1: DeliveryInformationType description.

## 9.5. Preliminary List of Tasking Parameters

This paragraph proposes the preliminary and extensible list of parameters a client has to provide to task an EO profile asset. The objective is, in a multi mission context, to define the name and the type of the parameters shared by all the EO missions.

**Note:** through the DescribeGetFeasibility and DescribeSubmit operations, each server has the possibility to:

- mark a parameter as optional or mandatory
- restrict the possible values of a parameter
- add its own specific parameters

Note : the description of the parameters returned by DescribeGetFeasibility and DescribeSubmit operations is given by using the *ParameterDescriptor* element (cf. § 9.1). To make it easier to understand, the following description of the parameters uses UML notation and tables.

The parameters are grouped according to their nature:

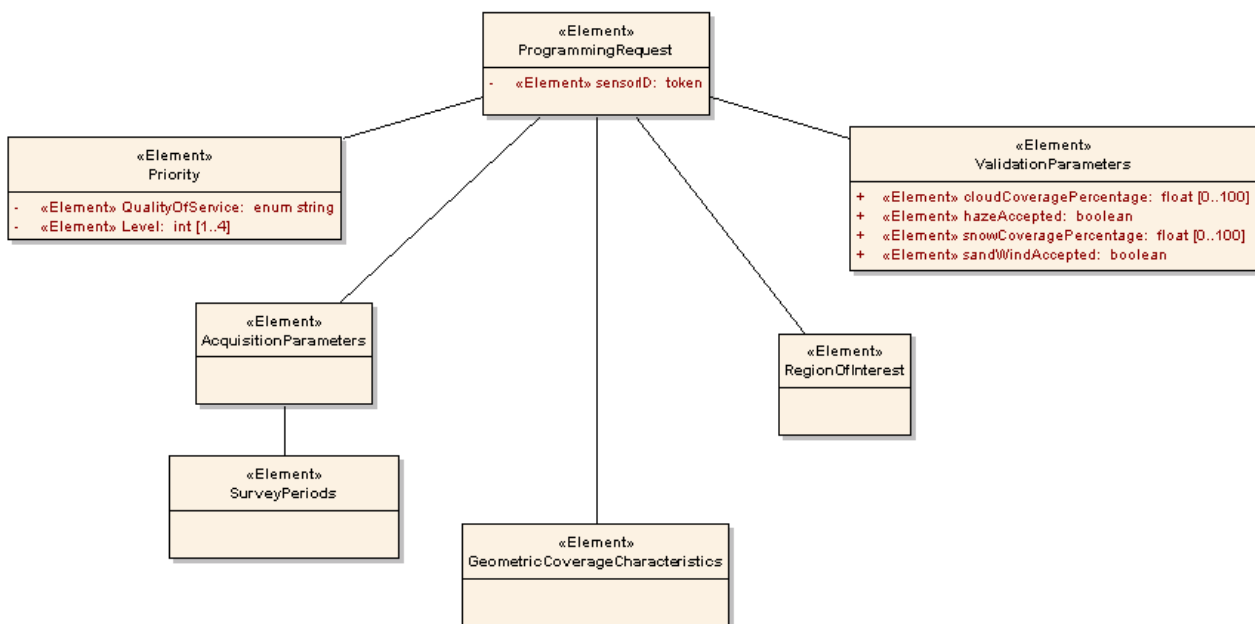


Figure 9-4 - list of tasking parameters

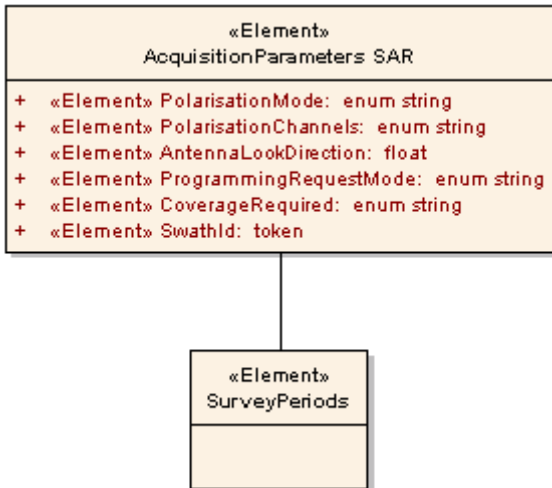
The following tables describe each group and each parameter in details. The first column contains the name of the group or the element; the second column contains the description; the third specifies the source document from which the parameter has been derived; the “Mission” column specifies whether the parameter is applicable for Optical (OHR), Radar (SAR), Atmospheric (ATM) or all.

**9.5.1. Priority**

Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
QualityOfService	Programming Priority		All
Urgence	Quality Of Service Type: Enumerated string Possible values are: low, medium, high	[OR4]	
Priority	Priority level. Type: Enumerated string Possible values are : low, medium, high		All

**9.5.2. Acquisition parameters**

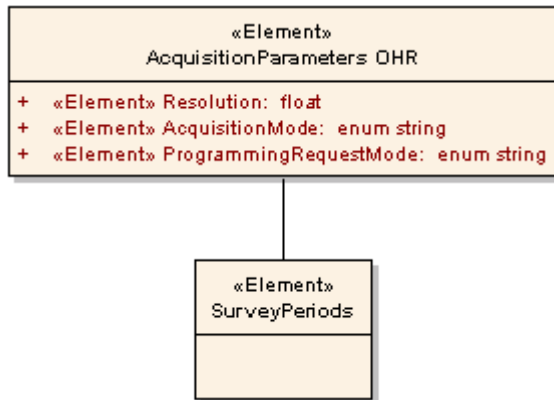
**9.5.2.1. SAR mission (radar)**



Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
PolarisationMode	Polarisation Mode Type: Enumerated String Possible values: D, Q, S, T, UNDEFINED	[NR11]	SAR

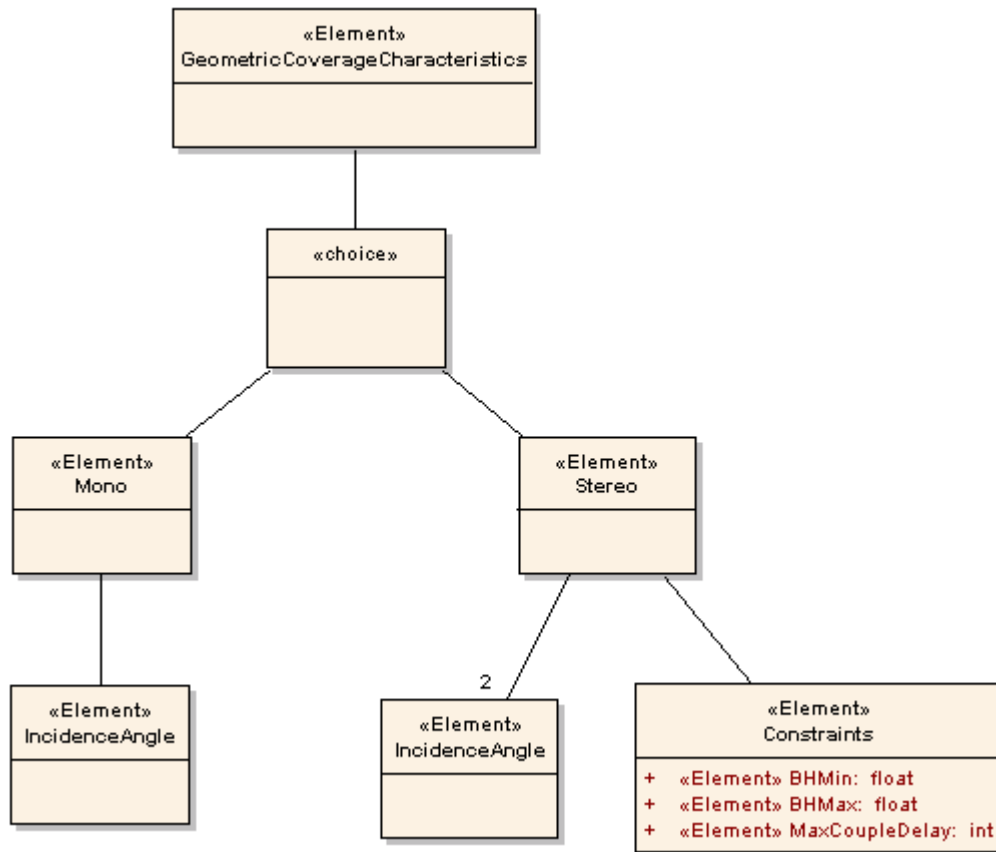
Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
PolarisationChannels	<p>Polarisation channel transmit/receive configuration: horizontal, vertical.</p> <p>Type: Enumerated string Possible values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HH</li> <li>• VH</li> <li>• VV</li> <li>• HH, VV</li> <li>• HH, VH</li> <li>• HH, HV</li> <li>• HV, VV</li> <li>• VH, VV</li> <li>• VH, HV</li> <li>• VV, HH</li> <li>• HH, VV, HV, VH</li> </ul> <p>UNDEFINED</p>	[NR11]	SAR
AntennaLookDirection	<p>Antenna look direction</p> <p>Type: floating point Unit: degrees</p>	[NR11]	SAR
ProgrammingRequestMode	<p>Programming type</p> <p>Type: Enumerated String Possible values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SCENE: unique attitude acquisition, for tasks specified by time intervals / orbit segments</li> <li>• MONOPASS COVERAGE: coverage acquired through a unique pass; many attitude acquisition necessary</li> <li>• MULTIPASS COVERAGE: coverage may be acquired through several passes</li> </ul>	[OR4], [NR11]	SAR, OHR
CoverageRequired	<p>Required coverage for the observation Type: Enumerated string</p> <p>Valid values:</p> <p>“ANY_COVERAGE”: acquire any product visible in the area of interest (regionOfInterest parameter) even if overlapping already required sub-areas;</p> <p>“ANY_REFERENCE_COVERAGE”: acquire any product visible in the area of interest (regionOfInterest parameter), but suppress duplicates of the same relative segment (i.e. same relative orbit and passCoverage);</p> <p>“FULL_COVERAGE”: within the period (startDate &amp; completionDate) the area (regionOfInterest parameter) has to be fully mapped.</p>		SAR
SwathId	<p>Indication of a specific swath achieved by steering In case the sensor viewing characteristics can be changed by steering the instrument the SwathId identifies the specific Swath used for the single acquisition</p> <p>Type: String</p>	[NR11]	SAR
SurveyPeriods	cf § 9.5.6		SAR

## 9.5.2.2. OHR mission (optical)



Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
Resolution	Sensor resolution Type: floating point with allowed values given by the SPS server	[NR11]	OHR
AcquisitionMode	Type: Enumerated String Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MULTISPECTRAL</li> <li>PANCHROMATIC</li> <li>BUNDLE</li> </ul>	[NR11]	OHR
ProgrammingRequestMode	Programming type Type: Enumerated String Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SCENE: unique attitude acquisition, for tasks specified by time intervals / orbit segments</li> <li>MONOPASS COVERAGE: coverage acquired through a unique pass; many attitude acquisition necessary</li> <li>MULTIPASS COVERAGE: coverage may be acquired through several passes</li> </ul>	[OR4], [NR11]	SAR, OHR
SurveyPeriods	cf § 9.5.6		

9.5.3. GeometricCoverageCharacteristics



Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
Mono	Mono acquisition	[OR4]	All
IncidenceAngle	cf. § 9.5.6		
Stereo	Stereo acquisition	[OR4]	ohr
IncidenceAngle1	cf. § 9.5.6		
IncidenceAngle2	cf. § 9.5.6		
Constraints			
BHMin	Minimum base over Height ratio accepted between a stereo pair. Type: float		
BHMax	Maximum base over Height ratio accepted between a stereo pair. Type: float		
MaxCoupleDelay	Maximum interval of days between two stereo acquisitions. Type: integer		

9.5.4. RegionOfInterest

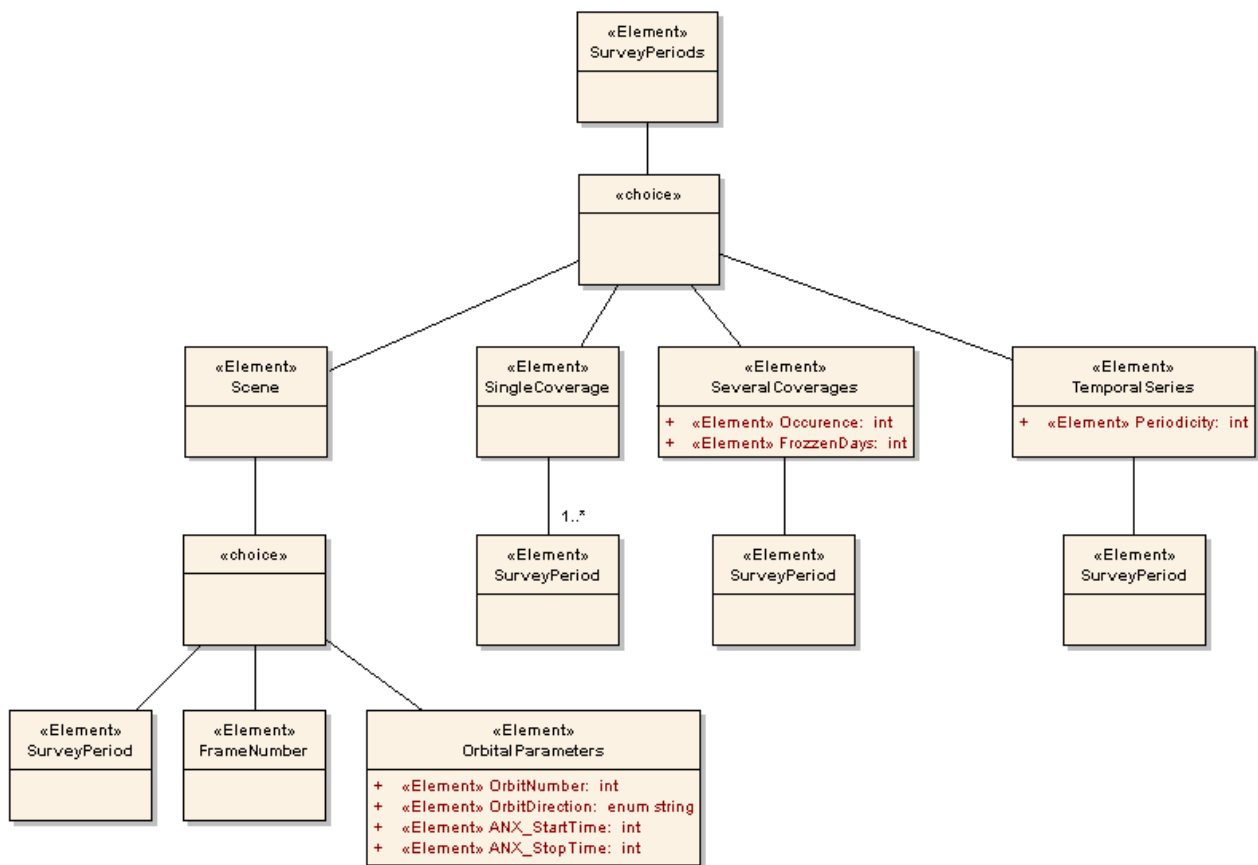
Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
Region of Interest	Type: GeometryDefinition (polygon, circle, TBD)	[OR4]	all



9.5.5. ValidationParameters

Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
cloudCoverPercentage	Maximum allowed cloud coverage Type: floating point Unit: percentage	[OR4]	ohr
snowCoverPercentage	Maximum allowed snow coverage Type: floating point Unit: percentage	[OR4]	ohr
hazeAccepted	Haze presence accepted Type: boolean		ohr
sandWindAccepted	Sand wind presence accepted Type: boolean		ohr

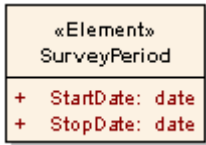
9.5.6. SurveyPeriods type



Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
Scene	Acquisition of a single scene	[OR4]	all
SurveyPeriod	Start date and end date of acquisition Type: PeriodType (cf § 9.5.7)		all
FrameNumber			all
OrbitalParameters			all

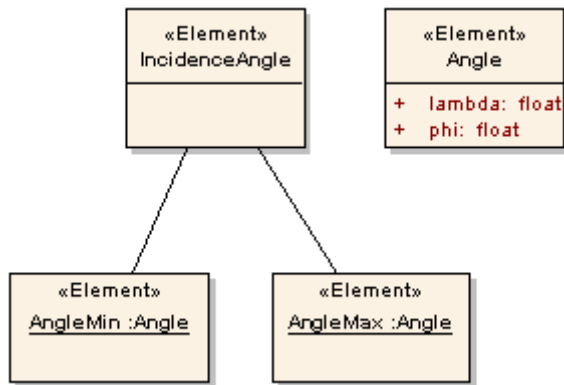
Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
OrbitNumber	Orbit number Type: integer	[NR11]	all
OrbitDirection	Orbit direction Type: Enumerated String Possible values: ASCENDING, DESCENDING	[NR11]	all
ANX_StartTime	Time in millisecond of the acquisition start with respect the ascending node crossing. ANX_StartTime & ANX_StopTime are alternative to startDate & completionDate. Type: integer Unit: milliseconds	[NR11]	all
ANX_StopTime	Time in millisecond of the acquisition end with respect the ascending node crossing ANX_StartTime & ANX_StopTime are alternative to startDate & completionDate. Type: integer Unit: milliseconds	[NR11]	all
SingleCoverage	One (mono date survey) or several (multi date survey) observation periods are requested.	[OR4]	all
SurveyPeriod	Start date and end date of acquisition Type: PeriodType (cf § 9.5.7)		all
SeveralCoverages	Only one observation periods is requested, but inside this period, the area should be covered more than once, eventually respecting a frozen period between two acquisitions.		all
SurveyPeriod	Start date and end date of acquisition Type: PeriodType (cf § 9.5.7)		all
Occurrence	Number of repetitions of the reference observation period required (including the reference observation as first observation). The reference observation period is defined by startDate & completionDate. Type: integer		all
FrozenDays	Interval between two consecutive observations. Type: integer Unit: day Precision: day		all
TemporalSeries			
SurveyPeriod	Start date and end date of acquisition Type: PeriodType (cf § 9.5.7)		
Periodicity	Acquisition periodicity. Type: unsigned integer Unit: days		

9.5.7. Period type



Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
StartDate	Start acquisition date. Type: date	[OR4]	all
EndDate	End acquisition date. Type: date	[OR4]	all

9.5.8. Incidence angle type



Tasking Parameter Name	Description	Source	Mission
AngleMin lambda phi	Minimum incidence angle. Type: floating point Unit: degrees	[OR4]	all
AngleMax lambda phi	Maximum incidence angle Type: floating point Unit: degrees	[OR4]	all

## 10. GetCapabilities operation (mandatory, synchronous)

### 10.1. Introduction

The mandatory GetCapabilities operation allows clients to retrieve service metadata from a server. The response to a GetCapabilities request shall be an XML document containing service metadata about the server, including specific information about a SPS. This clause specifies the XML document that a SPS server must return to describe its capabilities.

### 10.2. EO profile specific

- The description of the sensors has been removed from the capabilities. Reason: the description is returned by the DescribeSensor operation.
- The content section of the capabilities contains the supported communication protocols. For SPS EO profile, the communication protocol is SOAP with WS-Addressing.
- *PhenomenonOfferingList* element has been removed.

### 10.3. Capabilities schema

The following diagram shows the content of the response sent by the SPS to a GetCapabilities request:

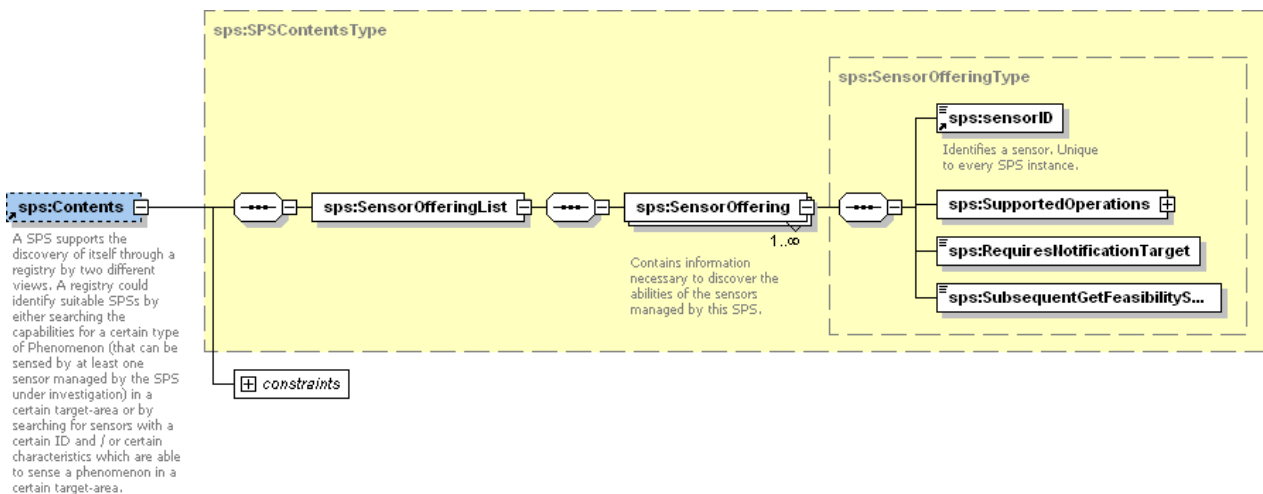


Figure 9-5 - Capabilities schema

### 10.4. GetCapabilities Operation request

The GetCapabilities operation request shall be as specified in Subclauses 7.2 and 7.3 of [OGC 05-008]. The value of the “service” parameter shall be “SPS”. The allowed set of service metadata (or Capabilities) XML document section names and meanings shall be as specified in Tables 3 and 7 of [OGC 05-008].

The “Multiplicity and use” column in Table 1 of [OGC 05-008] specifies the optionality of each listed parameter in the GetCapabilities operation request. The following table specifies the implementation of those parameters by Programming Service clients and servers.

Name	Multiplicity	Client implementation	Server implementation
service	One (mandatory)	Each parameter shall be implemented by all clients, using specified value	Each parameter shall be implemented by all servers, checking that each parameter is received with specified value
request	One (mandatory)		
Accept Versions	Zero or one (optional)	Should be implemented by all software clients, using specified values	Shall be implemented by all servers, checking if parameter is received with specified value(s)
Sections	Zero or one (optional)	Each parameter may be implemented by each client	Each parameter may be implemented by each server
update Sequence	Zero or one (optional)	If parameter not provided, shall expect default response	If parameter not implemented or not received, shall provide default response
Accept Formats	Zero or one (optional)	If parameter provided, shall allow default or specified response	If parameter implemented and received, shall provide specified response

**Table 9-2: Implementation of parameters in GetCapabilities operation request**

All SPS servers shall implement HTTP GET transfer of the GetCapabilities operation request, using KVP encoding. Servers may also implement HTTP POST transfer of the GetCapabilities operation request, using XML encoding only.

## 10.5. GetCapabilities Operation response

### 10.5.1. Normal response

The service metadata document shall contain the SPS sections specified in the following table. Depending on the values in the Sections parameter of the GetCapabilities operation request, any combination of these sections can be requested and shall be returned when requested.

**Table 9-3— Section name values and contents**

Section name	Contents
ServiceIdentification	Metadata about this specific server. The schema of this section shall be the same as for all OWSs, as specified in Subclause 7.4.3 and owsServiceIdentification.xsd of [OGC 05-008].
ServiceProvider	Metadata about the organization operating this server. The schema of this section shall be the same for all OWSs, as specified in Subclause 7.4.4 and owsServiceProvider.xsd of [OGC 05-008].
OperationsMetadata	Metadata about the operations specified by this service and implemented by this server, including the URLs for operation requests. The basic contents and organization of this section shall be the same as for all OWSs, as specified in Subclause 7.4.5 and owsOperationsMetadata.xsd of [OGC 05-008].
Contents	Metadata about the data served by this server. For the SPS, this section shall contain information about the sensors that can be tasked and the phenomena that can be measured by these sensors, as specified in Subclause 0 below. NotificationAbilities.
SensorOfferingList	Information necessary to discover the abilities of the sensors managed by the SPS.
sensorID	Cf. § 9.3

Supported Operations	List of optional operations implemented by the service
Requires Notification Target	TBC
Subsequent GetFeasibility Supported	TBC
Notification Abilities	HMA context: value=WS-Addressing

In addition to these sections, each service metadata document shall include the mandatory “version” and optional updateSequence parameters specified in Table 6 in Subclause 7.4.1 of [OGC 05-008].

### 10.5.2. OperationsMetadata section standard contents

For the SPS, the OperationsMetadata section shall be the same as for all OGC Web Services, as specified in Subclause 7.4.5 and owsOperationsMetadata.xsd of [OGC 05-008].

Attribute name	Attribute value	Meaning of attribute value
Operation name	GetCapabilities	The GetCapabilities operation is implemented by this server.
	DescribeGetFeasibility	The DescribeGetFeasibility operation is implemented by the server
	DescribeSubmit	The DescribeSubmit operation is implemented by the server
	Submit	The Submit operation is implemented by this server.
	DescribeResultAccess	The DescribeResultAccess operation is implemented by this server.

**Table 9-4: Mandatory Programming Service operations.**

Attribute name	Attribute value	Meaning of attribute value
	DescribeSensor	The DescribeSensor operation is implemented by the server
	GetFeasibility	The GetFeasibility operation is implemented by this server.
	GetStatus	The GetStatus operation is implemented by this server.
	Update	The Update operation is implemented by this server
	Cancel	The Cancel operation is implemented by this server.

**Table 9-5: Optional Programming Service operations.**

## 10.6. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a GetCapabilities operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Clause 8 of [OGC 05-008].

## 10.7. Examples

Example of GetCapabilities response:

```
<Capabilities version="0.9.5"
  xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
  xmlns:ows="http://www.opengis.net/ows/1.1"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation=" http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop ./spsAll.xsd">
  <ows:ServiceIdentification>
    <ows:Title>Spot Image SPS EO profile Prototype</ows:Title>
    <ows:ServiceType>SPS</ows:ServiceType>
    <ows:ServiceTypeVersion>0.9.5</ows:ServiceTypeVersion>
    <ows:Fees>none</ows:Fees>
    <ows:AccessConstraints>none</ows:AccessConstraints>
  </ows:ServiceIdentification>
  <ows:ServiceProvider>
    <ows:ProviderName>Spot Image</ows:ProviderName>
    <ows:ProviderSite>http://www.spotimage.com</ows:ProviderSite>
    <ows:ServiceContact>
      <ows:IndividualName>Philippe Merigot</ows:IndividualName>
    </ows:ServiceContact>
  </ows:ServiceProvider>
  <ows:OperationsMetadata>
    <ows:Operation name="DescribeSensor">
      <ows:DCP>
        <ows:HTTP>
          <ows:Post
            xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
            xlink:type="simple"/>
          </ows:HTTP>
        </ows:DCP>
      </ows:Operation>
    <ows:Operation name="DescribeGetFeasibility">
      <ows:DCP>
        <ows:HTTP>
          <ows:Post
            xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
            xlink:type="simple"/>
          </ows:HTTP>
        </ows:DCP>
      </ows:Operation>
    <ows:Operation name="DescribeSubmit">
      <ows:DCP>
        <ows:HTTP>
          <ows:Post
            xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
            xlink:type="simple"/>
          </ows:HTTP>
        </ows:DCP>
      </ows:Operation>
    <ows:Operation name="GetFeasibility">
      <ows:DCP>
        <ows:HTTP>
          <ows:Post
            xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
            xlink:type="simple"/>
          </ows:HTTP>
        </ows:DCP>
      </ows:Operation>
  </ows:OperationsMetadata>
</Capabilities>
```

```

    </ows:DCP>
  </ows:Operation>
  <ows:Operation name="Submit">
    <ows:DCP>
      <ows:HTTP>
        <ows:Post xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
xlink:type="simple"/>
      </ows:HTTP>
    </ows:DCP>
  </ows:Operation>
  <ows:Operation name="DescribeResultAccess">
    <ows:DCP>
      <ows:HTTP>
        <ows:Post xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
xlink:type="simple"/>
      </ows:HTTP>
    </ows:DCP>
  </ows:Operation>
  <ows:Operation name="GetStatus">
    <ows:DCP>
      <ows:HTTP>
        <ows:Post xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
xlink:type="simple"/>
      </ows:HTTP>
    </ows:DCP>
  </ows:Operation>
  <ows:Operation name="Update">
    <ows:DCP>
      <ows:HTTP>
        <ows:Post xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
xlink:type="simple"/>
      </ows:HTTP>
    </ows:DCP>
  </ows:Operation>
  <ows:Operation name="Cancel">
    <ows:DCP>
      <ows:HTTP>
        <ows:Post xlink:href="http://ws.spotimage.com/sps"
xlink:type="simple"/>
      </ows:HTTP>
    </ows:DCP>
  </ows:Operation>
</ows:OperationsMetadata>
<Contents>
  <SensorOfferingList>
    <SensorOffering>
      <sensorID>urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:SpotImage:spot5</sensorID>
      <SupportedOperations DescribeSubmit="true" GetFeasibility="true"
Submit="true" Update="false" GetStatus="true" Cancel="false"
DescribeResultAccess="true"/>
      <RequiresNotificationTarget>false</RequiresNotificationTarget>
      <SubsequentGetFeasibilitySupported>true</SubsequentGetFeasibilitySupported>
    </SensorOffering>
  </SensorOfferingList>
</Contents>
</Capabilities>

```



## 11. Describe Sensor operation (mandatory, synchronous)

### 11.1. Introduction

This operation returns SensorML documents containing the description of the sensors provided by the SPS.

Depending on the user's choice, this operation may return either a full or a brief description of the sensors. The full description contains all the details of the sensors (geometry, agility, swath, lists and definitions of observables supported by the sensor, etc.). It should be used only in specific cases (simulation of the sensors for instance).

The brief description contains a limited number of information describing the nature of the sensor (for example : optical satellite, 10 meter resolution, 4 bands). This allows the user to ensure that a specific sensor fits its needs. Due to the limited number of information, the SensorML document returned by the server is light and can be exchanged on the network and parsed by the client quickly.

### 11.2. EO profile specific

The operation DescribeSensor is specific to the SPS EO profile but aligned with the DescribeSensor operation of the Sensor Observation Service (OGC 06-009).

### 11.3. DescribeSensor operation request

Schema of the DescribeSensor request:

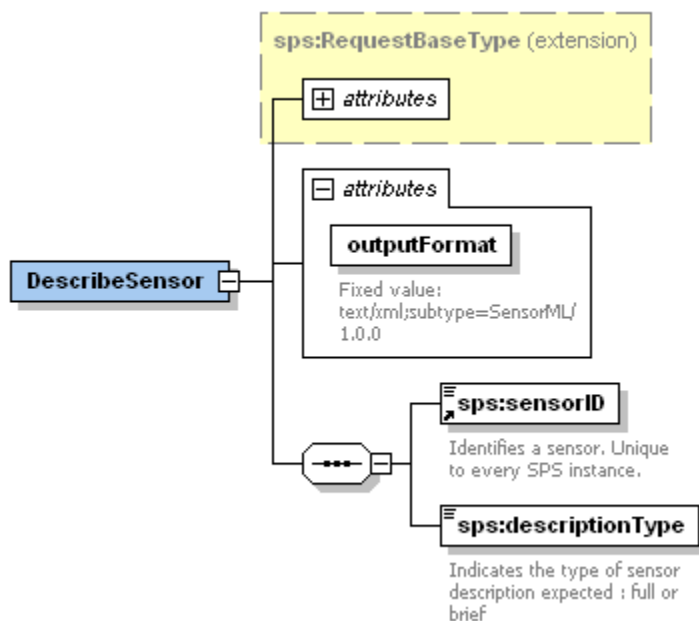


Figure 6 - DescribeSensor request schema

The following table describes the elements of the DescribeSensor request schema:

**Table 11-1- Parameters of DescribeSensor Request**

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
SensorId	The sensorId parameter specifies the sensor for which the description is to be returned.	token	One (mandatory)
descriptionType	Type of description that the server should return.	String Possible values: - brief - full	One (mandatory)
service	Service type identifier	Character String Fixed value : SPS	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Value is specified by each OGC standard and Schemas version	One (mandatory)
a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].			

#### 11.4. DescribeSensor operation response

A SensorML document describing the sensor system.

#### 11.5. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a DescribeSensor operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in clause 8 of [OGC 05-008].

#### 11.6. Examples

Example of DescribeSensor operation request:

```
<DescribeSensor service="SPS" version="0.9.5" outputFormat="text/xml;subtype=SensorML/1.0.0"
xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsDescribeSensor.xsd">
  <sensorID>urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:SpotImage:spot5</sensorID>
  <descriptionType>brief</descriptionType>
</DescribeSensor>
```

DescribeSensor response example: see Annex B.

## 12. EstimateSensorWorkload operation (optional, synchronous)

The EstimateSensorWorkload provides information about the estimated workload of the requested sensor. This information is under the responsibility of each mission and must be accessible on demand by the SPS server. The SPS server has to maintain up to date information of such workload by harvesting the information to the mission on regular basis (weekly, or monthly)

The minimal information provided by the mission is as follows:

- Temporal domain: begin date, end date,
- Temporal resolution: number of days (i.e. how many days between two consecutive values in a mesh),
- Spatial domain: lat min, lat max, long min, long max (somewhat similar to "Area of service"),
- Spatial resolution: size of the meshes, expressed in degrees, minutes or in km

Further on, the following information has to be provided for each mesh:

- mesh location: lat-long coordinates of the mesh centre,
- mesh date or range of dates
- workload value: percentage of the resource already booked on this mesh at this date

### 12.1. EO profile specific

The operation EstimateSensorWorkload is specific to the EO profile.

### 12.2. EstimateSensorWorkload operation request

Table 12-1- Attributes of EstimateSensorWorkload Request

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
outputFormat	The outputFormat attribute specifies the desired output format of the EstimateSensorWorkload operation. For the EO Profile the format will be SensorML	Character String type	Mandatory
SensorId	The sensorId parameter specifies the sensor for which the description is to be returned.	token	One (mandatory)
service	Service type identifier	Character String Fixed value : SPS	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Value is specified by each Implementation Specification and Schemas version	One (mandatory)
a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].			

### 12.3. EstimateSensorWorkload operation response

Table 12-2- Parts of EstimateSensorWorkload operation response

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
sensorID	Identifies the sensor that shall be tasked	token	one, mandatory
description	Provides EstimateSensorWorkload description	complex	one to many, mandatory

### 12.4. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a EstimateSensorWorkload operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in clause 8 of [OGC 05-008].

### 12.5. Examples

Example of EstimateSensorWorkload operation request:

```
<EstimateSensorWorkload version="0.9.5" service="SPS"
outputFormat="text/xml;subtype=sensorML/1.0.0"
xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
  <SensorId>urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:SpotImage:spot10M</SensorId>
</EstimateSensorWorkload>
```

Example of EstimateSensorWorkload operation response:

```
<EstimateSensorWorkloadResponse xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
  <SensorID>urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:SpotImage:spot10M</sensorID>
  <sml:SensorML xmlns:sml="http://www.opengis.net/sensorML"
xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sensorML
http://vast.uah.edu/schemas/sensorML/1.0.30/base/sensorML.xsd" version="1.0">
    <SensorID>
      urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:SpotImage:spot10M
    </SensorID>
    <!--~~~~~>
    <!--EstimateSensorWorkload Inputs-->
    <!--~~~~~>
  </sml:SensorML>
</EstimateSensorWorkloadResponse>
```

### 13. DescribeGetFeasibility operation (optional, synchronous)

#### 13.1. Introduction

The DescribeGetFeasibility operation allows SPS clients to request the information necessary to prepare a programming request (targeted at the sensors that are supported by the SPS and that are selected by the client). The server will return information about all parameters that have to be set by the client in order to perform a GetFeasibility operation and eventually the description of parameters returned in the GetFeasibility response. The only additional parameter “SensorID” defines the specific sensor(s) that shall be described by the server. This allows servers to façade multiple sensors that require parameterization and return all information to the client using one call only.

Because GetFeasibility operation is optional, DescribeGetFeasibility is also optional.

#### 13.2. EO profile specific

- This operation is inherited of the OGC 07-014 operation DescribeTasking.
- *TaskingDescriptor* has been renamed *ParameterDescriptor* and has been modified (see § 9.1).
- The DescribeGetFeasibility response contains two elements : *InputParameters* (list and description of parameters required to perform a GetFeasibility) and *OutputParameters* (list and description of parameters returned in the GetFeasibility response).

#### 13.3. DescribeGetFeasibility operation request

Schema of the DescribeGetFeasibility request:

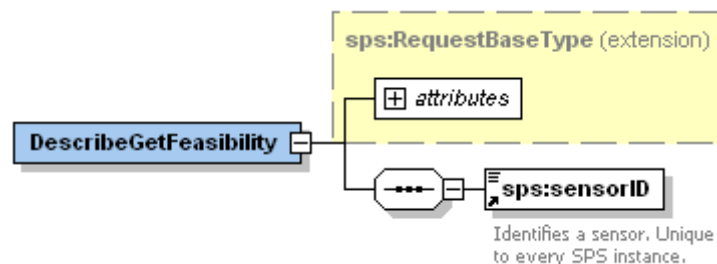


Figure 13-1: - DescribeGetFeasibility request schema

The following table describes the elements of the DescribeGetFeasibility request schema:

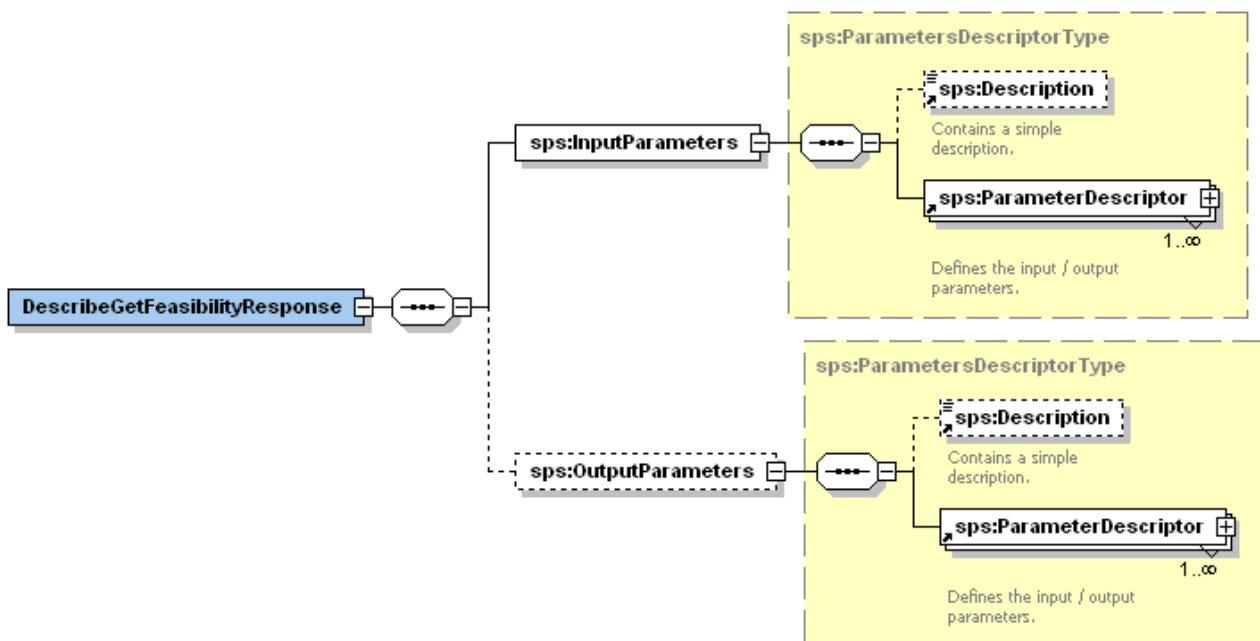
**Table 13-1: - Parameters in DescribeGetFeasibility operation request**

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Service type identifier	Character String type, not empty fixed: Value is OWS type abbreviation: SPS	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Value is specified by each OGC standard and Schemas version	One (mandatory)
sensorID	Defines sensor to be described	token	One (mandatory)

a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].

### 13.4. DescribeGetFeasibility operation response

If the client provides a valid sensorID (cf. capabilities), the SPS server will respond with a DescribeGetFeasibilityResponse. Schema of the DescribeGetFeasibility response:



**Figure 13-2: - DescribeGetFeasibility response schema**

The following table describes the elements of the DescribeGetFeasibility response schema:

**Table 13-2: Parts of DescribeGetFeasibility operation response**

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
InputParameters	Provides the parameters of a GetFeasibility request	Complex type Contains a description and a list of ParameterDescriptor	one, mandatory
OutputParameters	Describe the parameters returned in the response. EO profile: list of pseudo scenes (scenes which may be acquired).	Complex type Contains a description and a list of ParameterDescriptor	one, optional

### 13.5. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a DescribeGetFeasibility operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Subclause 7.4 of [OGC 05-008].

### 13.6. Examples

Example of DescribeGetFeasibility request:

```
<DescribeGetFeasibility service="SPS" version="0.9.5"
xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
  <sensorID>urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:SpotImage:spot5</sensorID>
</DescribeGetFeasibility>
```

Example of DescribeGetFeasibility response: See annex B of this document.

## 14. DescribeSubmit operation (mandatory, synchronous)

### 14.1. Introduction

The DescribeSubmit operation request allows SPS clients to request the information necessary to prepare a programming request targeted at the sensors that are supported by the SPS and that are selected by the client. The server will return information about all parameters that have to be set by the client in order to perform a Submit operation.

Because Submit operation is mandatory, DescribeSubmit is also mandatory.

### 14.2. EO profile specific

- This operation is inherited of the OGC 07-014 operation DescribeTasking.
- *TaskingDescriptor* has been renamed *ParameterDescriptor* and has been modified (see § 9.1).
- The DescribeSubmit response contains two elements : *InputParameters* (list and description of parameters required to perform a Submit) and *OutputParameters* (list and description of parameters returned in the Submit response).

### 14.3. DescribeSubmit operation request

Schema of the DescribeSubmit request:

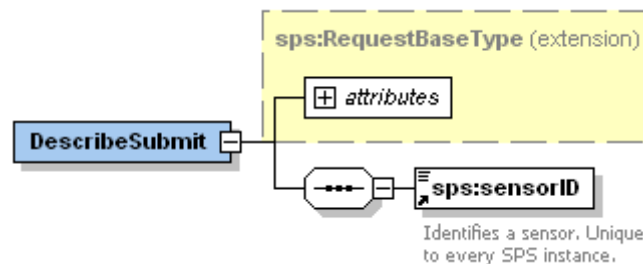


Figure 14-1 - DescribeSubmit request schema



The following table describes the elements of the DescribeSubmit request schema:

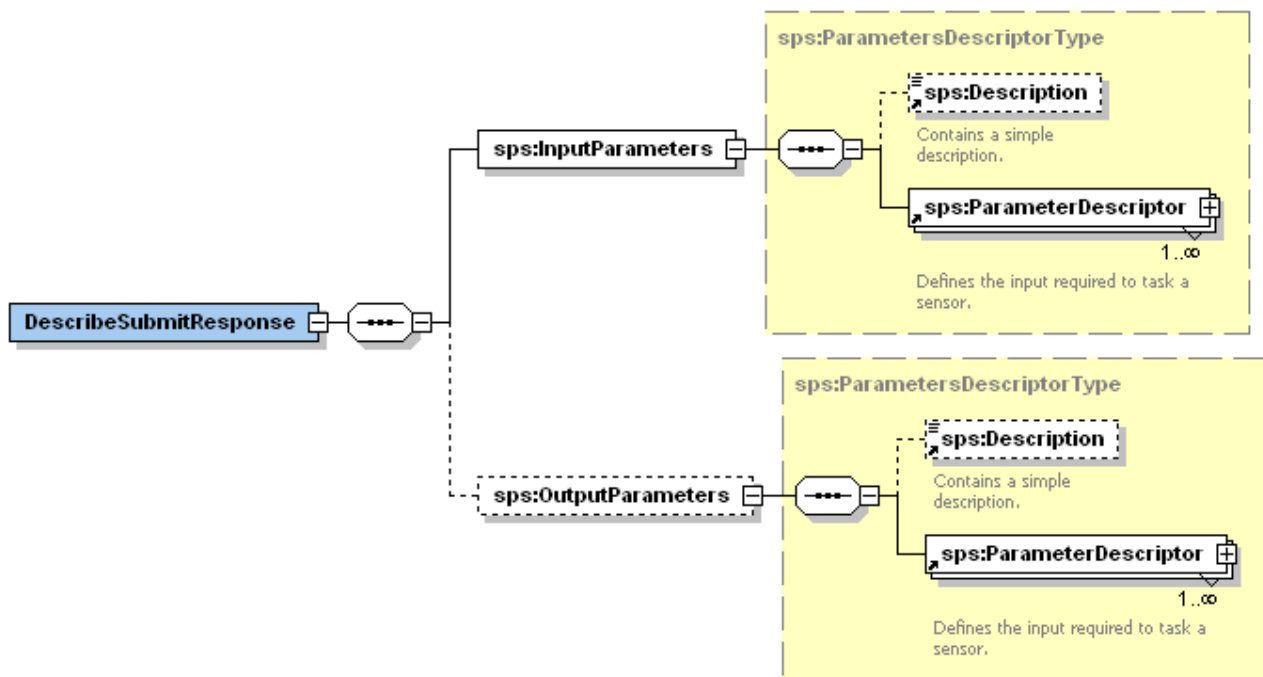
**Table 14-1: - Parameters in DescribeSubmit operation request**

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Service type identifier	Character String type, not empty fixed: Value is OWS type abbreviation: SPS	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Value is specified by each OGC standard and Schemas version	One (mandatory)
sensorID	Defines sensor to be described	token	One (mandatory)

a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].

**14.4. DescribeSubmit operation response**

Schema of the DescribeSubmit response:



**Figure 14-2 - DescribeSubmit response schema**

The following table describes the elements of the DescribeSubmit response schema:

**Table 14-2: Parts of DescribeSubmit operation response**

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
InputParameters	Provides the parameters of a Submit request	Complex type Contains a description and a list of ParameterDescriptor	one, mandatory
OutputParameters	Describe the parameters returned in the Output element of the Submit and the GetStatus responses. EO profile: list of acquired scenes.	Complex type Contains a description and a list of ParameterDescriptor	one, optional

#### 14.5. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a DescribeSubmit operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Subclause 7.4 of [OGC 05-008].

#### 14.6. Examples

See annex B of this document.

### 15. GetFeasibility and Submit operations

#### 15.1. EO profile specific use cases

Both GetFeasibility and Submit operations are described in more detail in subsequent clauses. The following figures show the EO profile specific use cases:

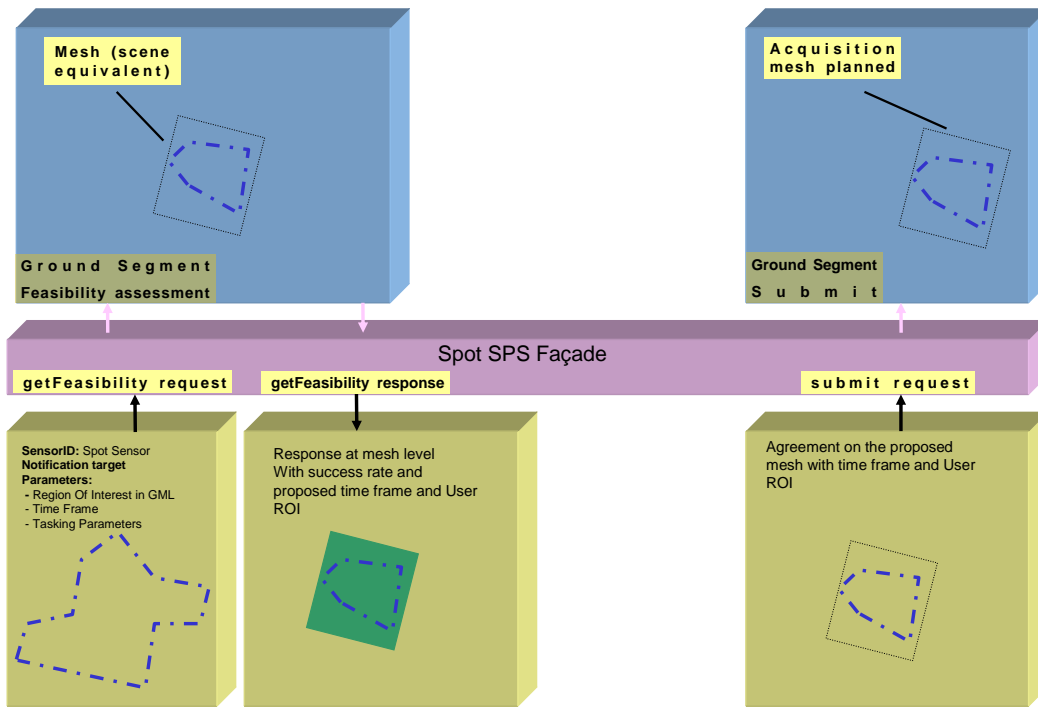


Figure 15-1: - SPS for Earth Observation Sensor: getFeasibility/Submit operations: scene use case

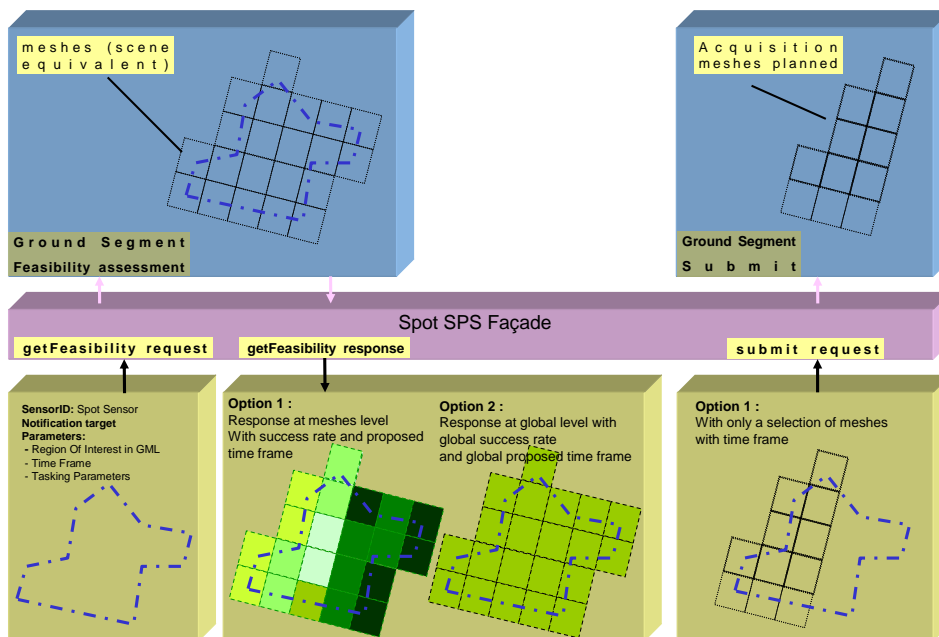


Figure 15-2: - SPS for Earth Observation Sensor: getFeasibility/Submit operations: coverage use case

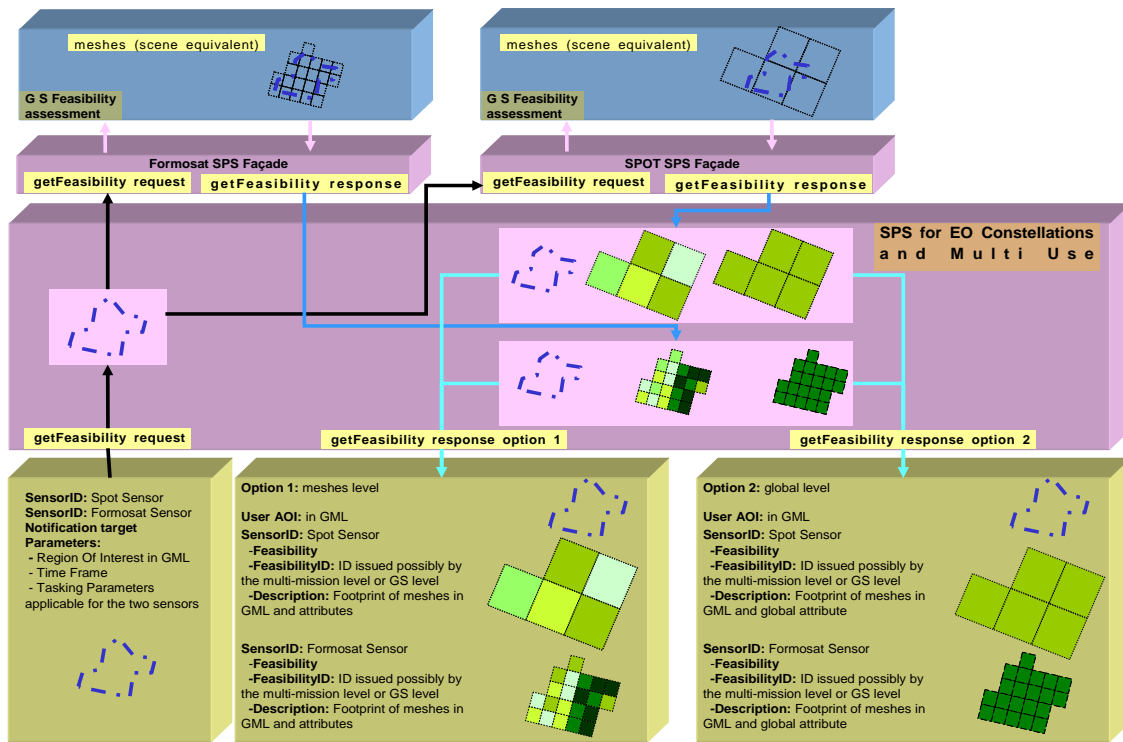


Figure 15-3: - SPS for multi sensors: getFeasibility operation detailed coverage use case with invocation of the GS

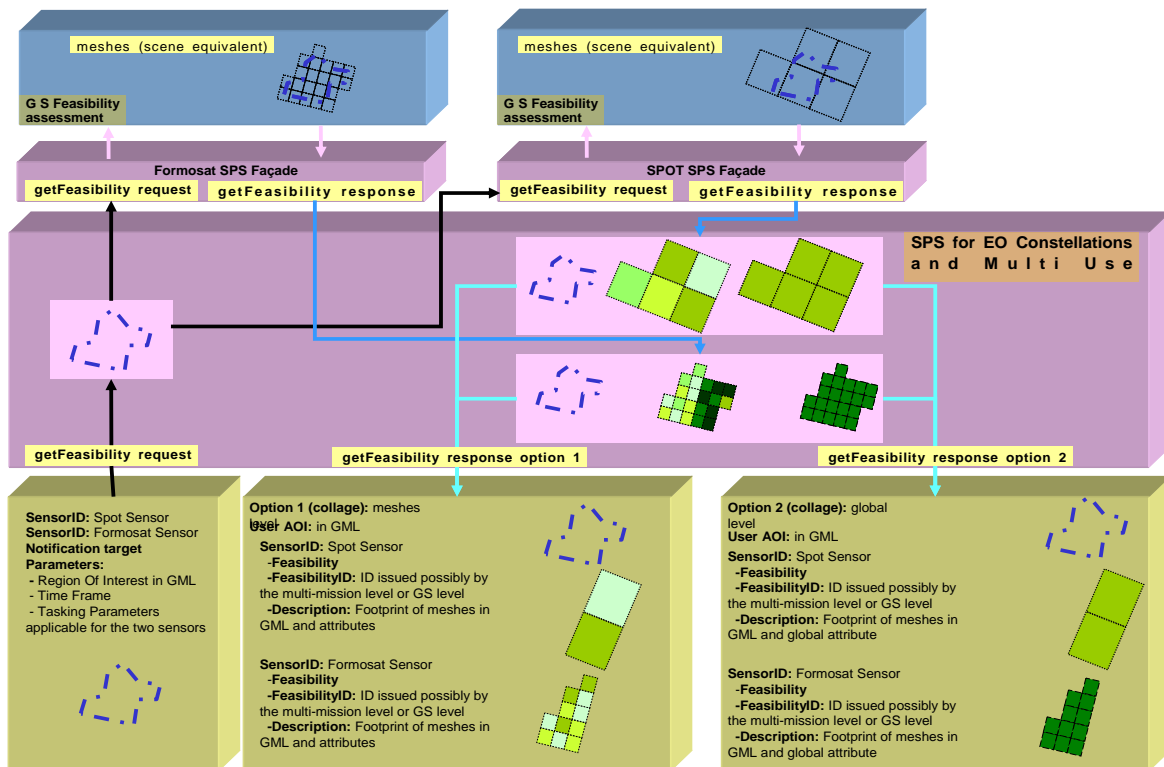


Figure 15-4: - SPS for multi sensors: getFeasibility operation detailed coverage use case with invocation of the GS

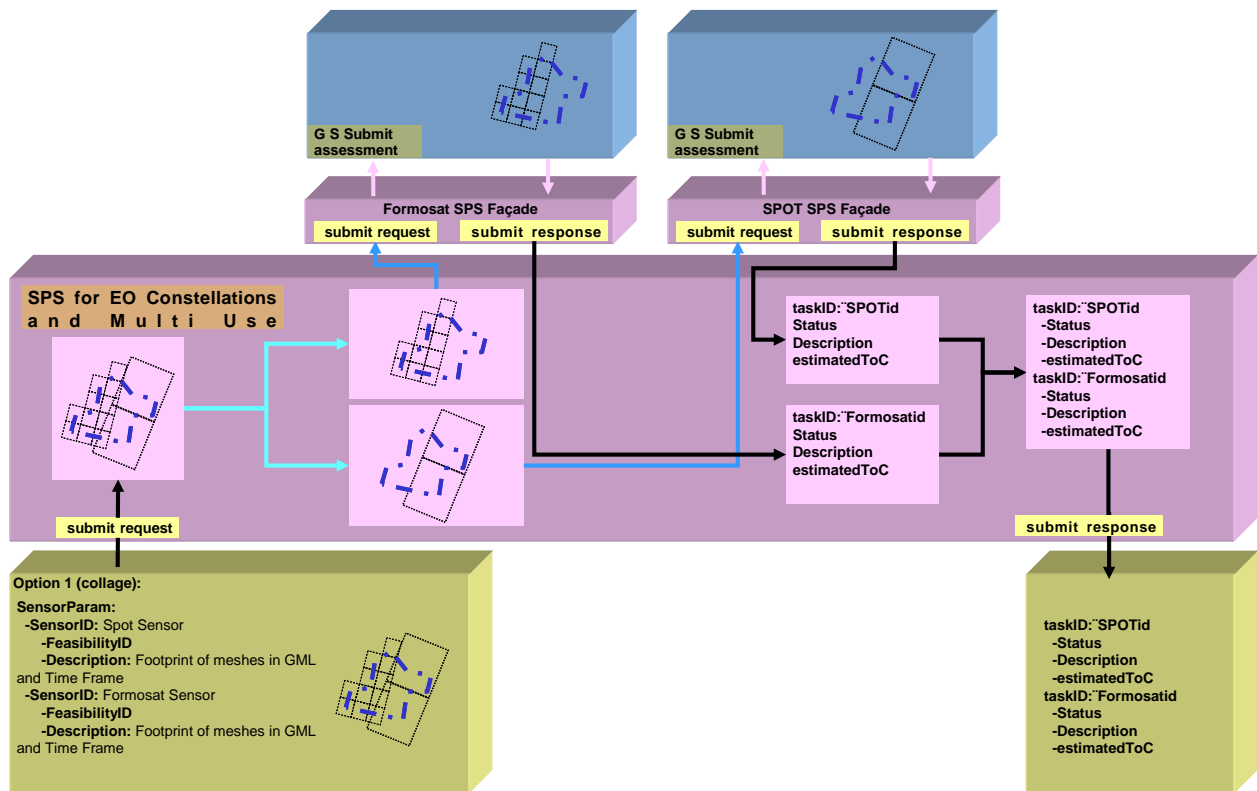


Figure 15-5: - SPS for multi sensors getFeasibility operation: coverage use case

## 15.2. GetFeasibility operation (optional, asynchronous)

### 15.2.1. Introduction

The GetFeasibility operation allows SPS clients to obtain information about the feasibility of a programming request.

Like Submit and Cancel operations, GetFeasibility uses an asynchronous communication model, as illustrated in the figure below. When the SPS server receives the request, an acknowledgment is sent back by the SPS (*requestAck*) and the connection is closed. When the SPS has finished its feasibility study later on, it will open a new connection (i.e. asynchronously), to send the response back to the client, which itself acknowledges the reception of the response message (*responseAck*).

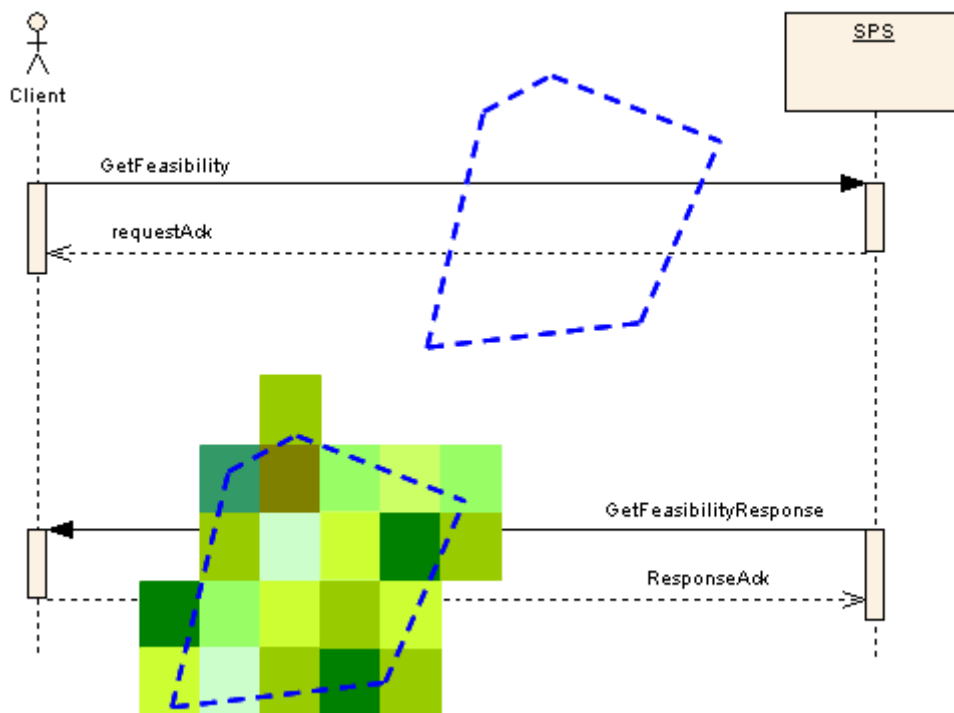


Figure 15-6 - GetFeasibility asynchronous communication model

The overall communication process includes four messages (described further in the document):

1. the request: *GetFeasibility* (§ 15.2.3)
2. the acknowledgment of the request: *RequestAck* (§ 15.2.4)
3. the response (callback): *GetFeasibilityResponse* (§ 15.2.5)
4. the acknowledgment of the response: *ResponseAck* (§ 15.2.6)

### 15.2.2. EO profile specific

- Acknowledgments
- The GetFeasibility request contains a new element named *feasibilityLevel*
- *NotificationTarget* has been removed from the request (see § 8.2).
- The GetFeasibility response contains a new element *quality*.
- The GetFeasibility response contains the list of scenes which may be acquired to cover the regionOfInterest specified by the client in the Submit operation.

### 15.2.3. GetFeasibility request

Schema of the GetFeasibility request:

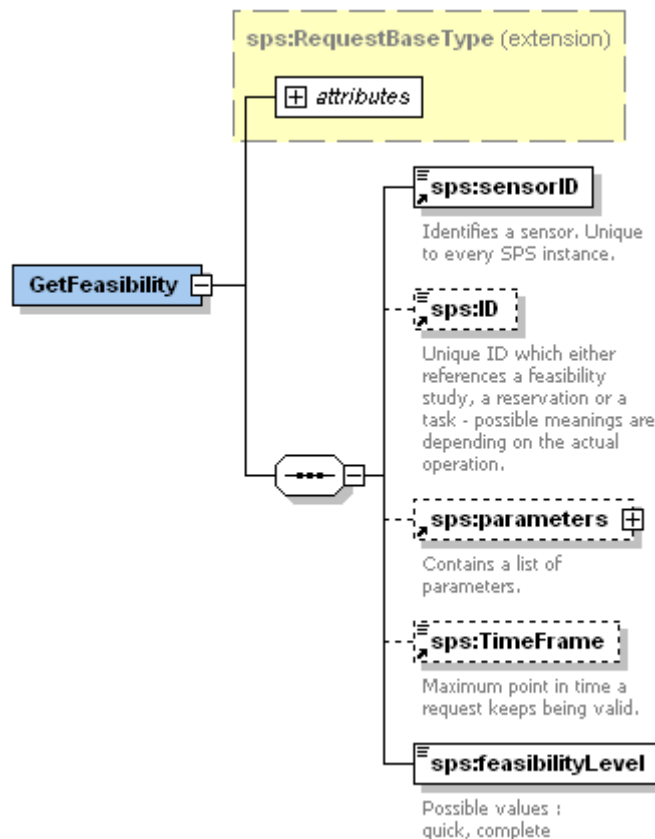


Figure 15-7: - GetFeasibility request schema

The following table describes the elements of the GetFeasibility request schema:

**Table 15-1: Parameters in GetFeasibility operation request**

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Service type identifier	Character String type, not empty Value is "SPS"	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Value is same as version of this document	One (mandatory)
sensorID	Identifies the sensor that shall be tasked	token	one (mandatory)
ID	Identifier for the feasibility study	token	one (optional) use for re-iterate feasibility request with new parameters after an alternative proposal from the GS
parameters	Input parameter values. Encoding should match description in <i>InputParameters</i> DescribeGetFeasibility response (or DescribeSubmit response if DescribeGetFeasibility is not implemented)	complex See § 9.2	one (mandatory)
feasibilityLevel	Defines the feasibility level.	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>quick</b> (automatic, almost synchronous response)</li> <li>• <b>complete</b> (fully detailed response. May be completed within a few days)</li> </ul>	one (mandatory)
timeFrame	From ([NR13]):  Maximum point in time the request keeps valid.		one (optional)
a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].			



15.2.4. GetFeasibility request acknowledgment

See § 8.3.

15.2.5. GetFeasibility response

Schema of the GetFeasibility response:

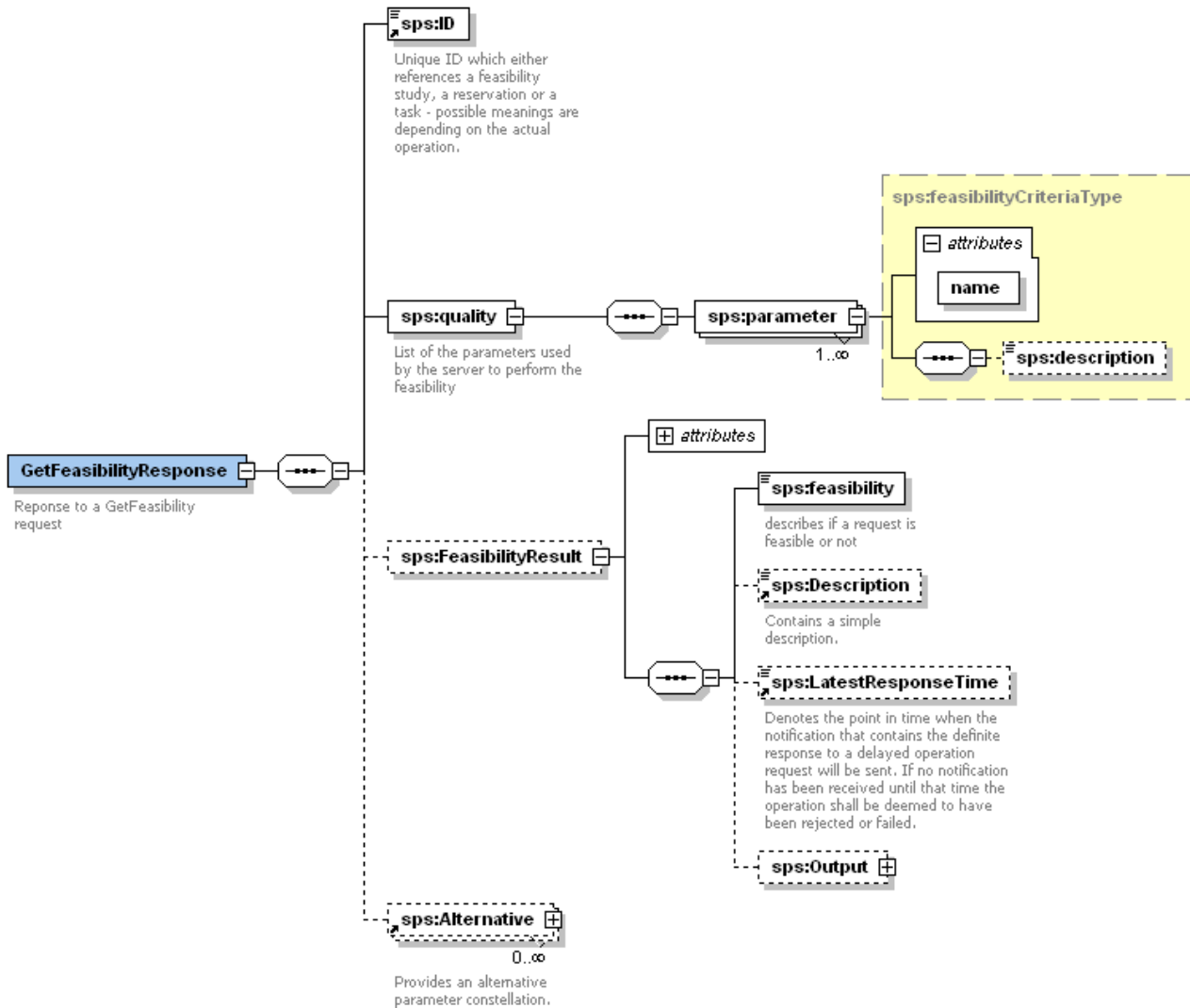


Figure 15-8: - GetFeasibility response schema

The following table describes the elements of the GetFeasibility response schema:

**Table 15-2: Parts of GetFeasibility operation response**

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
ID	Identifier for the feasibility study	Token	one (mandatory)
quality	Indicates which parameters have been used by the server in order to perform the feasibility study. Depends on the <i>feasibilityLevel</i> request parameter.		
parameter	Feasibility study criteria	String, enumerates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ORBITO</li> <li>- ESTIMATE WORKLOAD</li> <li>- WORKLOAD</li> <li>- CLIMATOLOGY</li> <li>- OTHER (description required)</li> </ul>	unbounded (mandatory)
Feasibility Result			
feasibility	Identifier for the feasibility status	String, enumerates: “feasible” “not feasible” “response delayed, notification will be sent” “request incomplete” “not feasible, alternatives available”	one (mandatory)
Description	Text description of the response	StringOrRefType	one (optional)
Latest Response Time	GetFeasibility response will be sent until LatestResponseTime at latest. In case that no response is received, the operation shall be evaluated as non-feasible.	gml:TimeInstantType	one (optional)
Output / parameters	Encoding should match description in <i>OutputParameters</i> DescribeGetFeasibility response (or DescribeSubmit response if DescribeGetFeasibility is not implemented).	List of scenes which may be acquired to cover the regionOfInterest specified by the client	unbounded (optional)
alternative	Possible alternative to a given set of parameters will lead to status “not feasible, alternative available”. Encoding should match description in <i>InputParameters</i> DescribeGetFeasibility response.	One or more value(s) that the user may use as input parameters of a GetFeasibility or a Submit operation.	unbounded (optional) describe the alternative proposal by the GS

**15.2.6. GetFeasibility response acknowledgment**

See § 8.3.

**15.2.7. Exceptions**

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a GetFeasibility operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Subclause 7.4 of [OGC 05-008].

**15.2.8. Examples**

See Annex B.

### 15.3. Submit operation (mandatory, asynchronous)

#### 15.3.1. Introduction

The Submit operation allows SPS clients to submit a programming request.

Like GetFeasibility and Cancel operations, Submit uses an asynchronous communication model, as illustrated in the figure below. When the SPS server receives the request, an acknowledgment is sent back by the SPS (*requestAck*) and the connection is closed. When the SPS has finished the task later on, it will open a new connection (i.e. asynchronously), to send the response back to the client, which itself acknowledges the reception of the response message (*responseAck*).

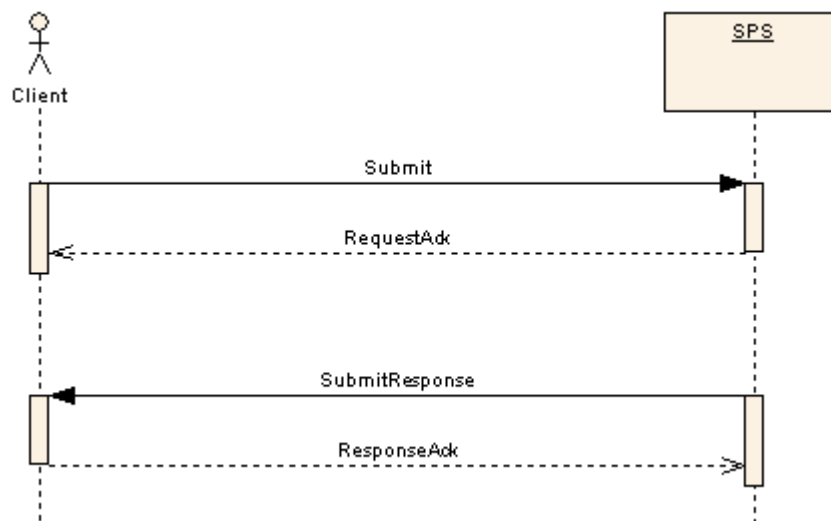


Figure 9 - Submit asynchronous communication model

The entire process consists out of 4 messages (described further in the document):

5. the request: *Submit* (§ 15.3.3)
6. the acknowledgment of the request: *RequestAck* (§ 15.3.4)
7. the response (callback): *SubmitResponse* (§ 15.3.5)
8. the acknowledgment of the response: *ResponseAck* (§ 15.3.6)

#### 15.3.2. EO profile specific

- Acknowledgments.
- The *NotificationTarget* element has been removed from the request (see § 8.2).
- New element *DeliveryInformation* as part of the request
- The Submit request contains a new element named *statusNotification*. Possible values are *once*, *final*, *all*, defined as follow:

- *once* (or if not specified), the client will receive an immediate and unique `SubmitResponse`.
  - *Final*, the client will receive the `SubmitResponse` message when the operation is finished (data is acquired).
  - *All*, the client will receive a new response each time some progress has been done on the submitted task.
- Content of the `Submit` response of the SPS standard has been dispatched in the `Submit` acknowledgment and `Submit` response.
  - The response is encapsulated into a new element *ProgressReport* shared with the `GetStatus` response (described in paragraph 8.4).
  - The response contains an *Output* element allowing the service to tell the client which scene has been acquired.

### 15.3.3. Submit request

Schema of the Submit request:

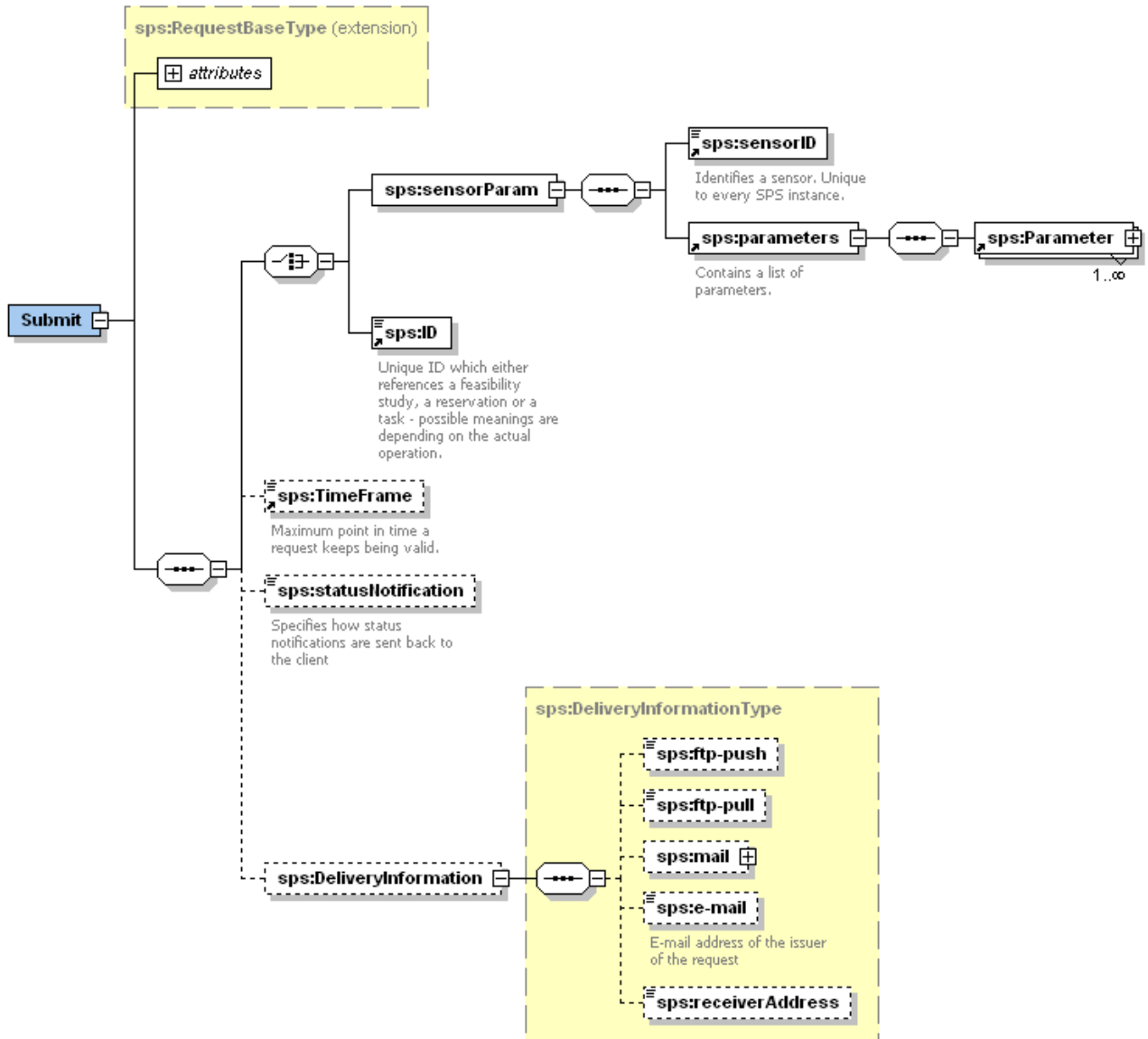


Figure 15-10: - Submit request schema

The following table describes the elements of the Submit request schema:

Tag Name	Tag Description	Multiplicity and use
sensorParam	container element contains sensorID and parameters elements Type: complex	Alternative to feasibilityID
sensorParam / parameters	Input parameter values. Encoding should match description in <i>InputParameters</i> DescribeSubmit response Complex See § 9.2	One, mandatory only instead of ID element
ID	Identifier of the feasibility study ID that was provided by SPS on behalf of a GetFeasibility request String feasibilityID	one (mandatory) only instead of parameters element
timeFrame	From ([NR13]): Maximum point in time the request keeps valid.	One, optional
statusNotification	Specifies how many notifications are sent back to the client (see § EO profile specific ). Type: enumerated string Possible values are: once (default), final, all	One, optional
DeliveryInformation	Information about how the products of the programming request have to be delivered. See § 9.4	One, optional

Table 15-3: Submit elements descriptions

#### 15.3.4. Submit request acknowledgement

See § 8.3.

#### 15.3.5. Submit response

Schema of the Submit response:



Figure 15-11 – Submit response schema

The element *ProgressReport* is described in § 8.4

Note when sending a Submit request: if the user sets the value of *StatusNotification* to *All*, a submit response is sent by the SPS each time a scene is acquired. This is particularly useful in case of an acquisition per week during one year for example. In this case the *Output* element of *ProgressReport* contains the description of the new acquired scene only.

#### 15.3.6. Submit response acknowledgement

See § 8.3.

## 16. GetStatus operation (optional, synchronous)

### 16.1. Introduction

The GetStatus operation allows a client to get information about the current status of a specific task.

### 16.2. EO profile specific

- The GetStatus request contains a new element named *DateFrom*. This optional element may be useful in case a repetitive acquisition (example: once a week) is made over a long period. By providing the current date as payload of the *DateFrom* element, the response will contain the status of the last acquired image only. If no *DateFrom* would be defined, the whole list of images acquired since the beginning of the acquisition period would be returned.
- The *NotificationTarget* element has been removed from the request.
- The response is encapsulated into a new element *ProgressReport* shared with the Submit response (described in paragraph 8.4).
- The GetStatusResponse contains an *Output* element allowing the service to tell the client which scenes have been acquired.

### 16.3. GetStatus operation request

Schema of the GetStatus request:

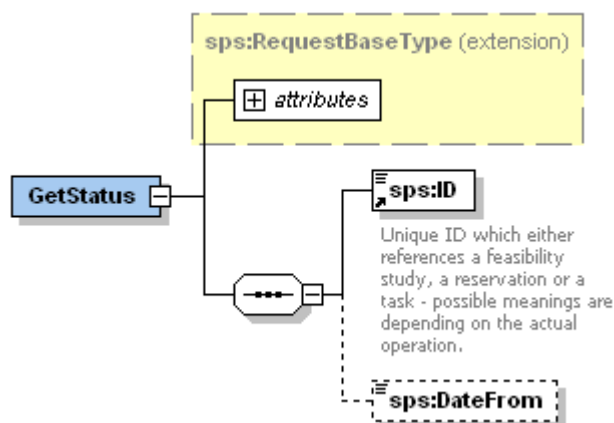


Figure 16-1: - GetStatus request schema



The following table describes the elements of the GetStatus request schema:

**Table 16-1: Parameters in GetStatus request operation**

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Service identifier type	Character String type, not empty Value is OWS type abbreviation "SPS"	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Equals the number of this document.	One (mandatory)
ID	Identifier of the task (taskID)	Token	one (mandatory)
DateFrom	see § 16.2	Date	one (optional)
a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].			

#### 16.4. GetStatus operation response

Schema of the GetStatus response:



**Figure 16-2: - GetStatus response schema**

The element *ProgressReport* is described in § 8.4.

#### 16.5. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a GetStatus operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Subclause 7.4 of [OGC 05-008].

#### 16.6. Examples

Example of GetStatus request:

```
<GetStatus xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" service="SPS"
version="0.9.5">
  <ID>4493563256558159309</ID>
</GetStatus>
```

Example of GetStatus response when the task is pending:

```

<sps:GetStatusResponse xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
  <sps:ProgressReport>
    <sps:report>
      <sps:ID>4493563256558159309</sps:ID>
      <sps:status>finished</sps:status>
    </sps:report>
  </sps:ProgressReport>
</sps:GetStatusResponse>

```

Example of GetStatus response when the task is finished:

```

<sps:GetStatusResponse xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
  <sps:ProgressReport>
    <sps:report>
      <sps:ID>4493563256558159309</sps:ID>
      <sps:status>finished</sps:status>
    </sps:report>
    <sps:Output>
      <sps:parameters>
        <sps:Parameter parameterID="scene">
          <sps:Parameter parameterID="geoLocation">
            <sps:value>
              <gml:Polygon xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml">
                <gml:exterior>
                  <gml:LinearRing>
                    <gml:pos>36.205062866210938 33.166194915771484</gml:pos>
                    <gml:pos>36.073940277099609 33.812107086181641</gml:pos>
                    <gml:pos>35.547821044921875 33.651782989501953</gml:pos>
                    <gml:pos>35.678535461425781 33.010082244873047</gml:pos>
                    <gml:pos>36.205062866210938 33.166194915771484</gml:pos>
                  </gml:LinearRing>
                </gml:exterior>
              </gml:Polygon>
            </sps:value>
          </sps:Parameter>
          <sps:Parameter parameterID="AcquisitionDate">
            <sps:value>
              <swe:Time xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0">
                <swe:value>2007-10-10</swe:value>
              </swe:Time>
            </sps:value>
          </sps:Parameter>
        </sps:Parameter>
      </sps:parameters>
    </sps:Output>
  </sps:ProgressReport>
</sps:GetStatusResponse>

```

## 17. Update operation (optional, synchronous)

### 17.1. Introduction

The Update operation allows a client to update a previously submitted task.

### 17.2. Update operation request

Schema of the Update request:

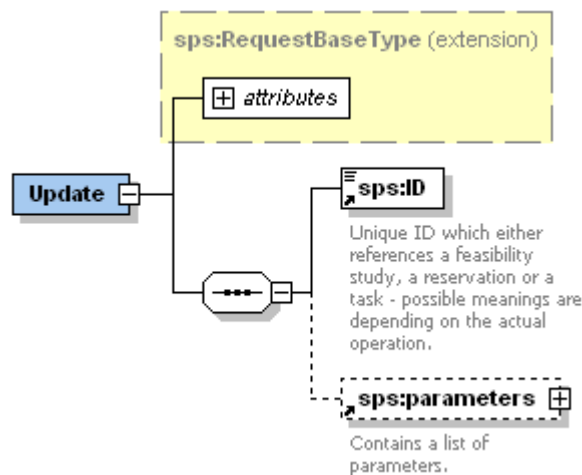


Figure 17-1 - Update request schema

The following table describes the elements of the Update request schema:

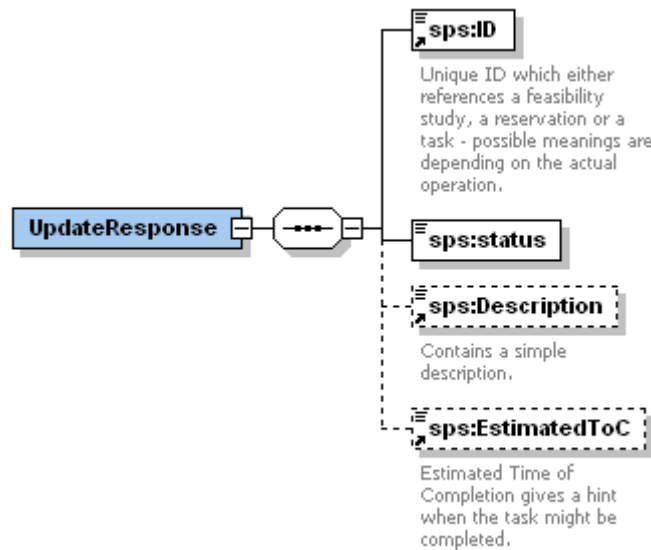
Table 17-1: Parameters in Update request operation

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Service type identifier	Character String type, not empty Value is OWS type abbreviation “SPS”	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Equals the number of this document	One (mandatory)
ID	Identifier for the task that shall be updated (taskID)	token	one (mandatory)
parameters	update parameterization for the task	complex	one (optional)

<sup>a</sup> The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].

**17.3. Update operation response**

Schema of the Update response:



**Figure 17-2 - Update response schema**

The following table describes the elements of the Update response schema:

**Table 17-2: Parts of Update operation response**

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
ID	Identifies the updated task, provided by SPS server (taskID)	token	one (mandatory)
status	Status of the Update request.	Enumerated String. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirmed</li> <li>• Rejected</li> <li>• incomplete</li> </ul>	one (mandatory)
Description	additional continuous text	String	one (optional)
estimatedToC	Estimated Time of Completion for this task	DateTime	one (optional)

**17.4. Exceptions**

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing an Update operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Subclause 7.4 of [OGC 05-008]. The allowed standard exception codes shall include those listed in the following table. For each listed exceptionCode, the contents of the “locator” parameter value shall be as specified in the right column.

**Table 17-3: Exception codes for UpdateRequest operation**

exceptionCode value	Meaning of code	“locator” value
---------------------	-----------------	-----------------

OperationNotSupported	Request is for an operation that is not supported by this server	Name of operation not supported
MissingParameterValue	Operation request does not include a parameter value, and this server did not declare a default value for that parameter	Name of missing parameter
InvalidParameterValue	Operation request contains an invalid parameter value	Name of parameter with invalid value
NoApplicableCode	No other exceptionCode specified by this service and server applies to this exception	None, omit "locator" parameter
TaskIDExpired	ID that has been issued by the client is no longer supported by the service	None, omit 'locator' parameter
InvalidRequest	Request is not conform to the schema for this operation	Exception message generated by validator

## 17.5. Examples

Example of Update request:

```
<Update xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe" service="SPS" version="0.9.5">
  <ID>433</ID>
  <parameters>
    <Parameter parameterID="pan">
      <value>
        <swe:Category>30</swe:Category>
      </value>
    </Parameter>
    <Parameter parameterID="tilt">
      <value>
        <swe:Category>5</swe:Category>
      </value>
    </Parameter>
  </parameters>
</Update>
```

Example of Update response:

```
<UpdateResponse xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
  <ID>433</ID>
  <status>confirmed</status>
</UpdateResponse>
```

## 18. Cancel operation (optional, asynchronous)

### 18.1. Introduction

The Cancel operation cancels a previously requested task.

This operation is asynchronous, because by the time the server receives the request, it may not know if the task is cancellable. Therefore the Cancel operation uses the same asynchronous communication model as GetFeasibility and Submit operations:

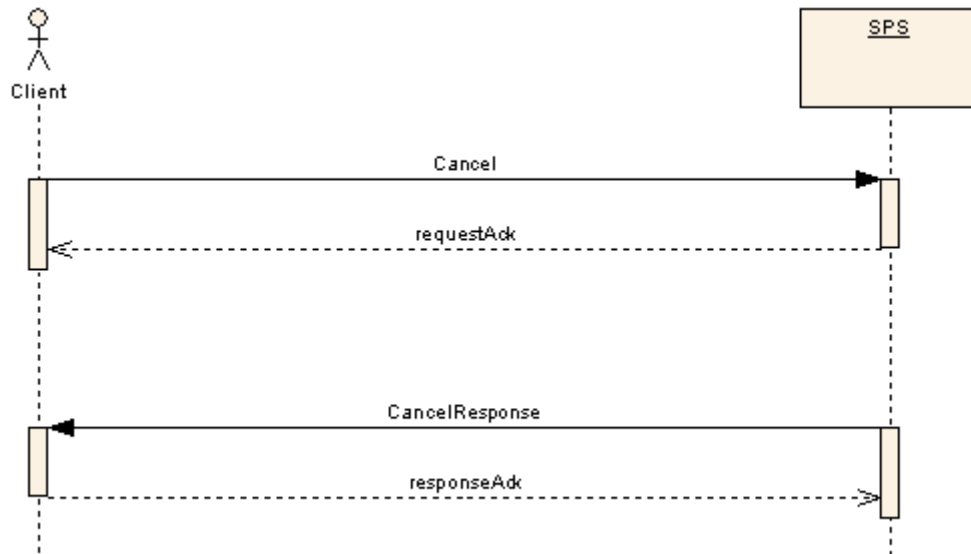


Figure 3 - Cancel asynchronous communication model

### 18.2. EO profile specific

The Cancel operation is asynchronous.

### 18.3. Cancel request

Schema of the Cancel request:

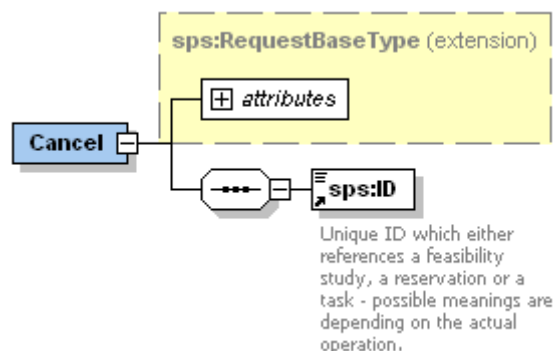


Figure 18-4 - Cancel request schema

The following table describes the elements of the Cancel request schema:

**Table 18-1: Parameters in Cancel operation request**

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Service type identifier	Character String type, not empty Value is OWS type abbreviation “SPS”	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Equals the number of this document	One (mandatory)
ID	Identifies the task to be cancelled	token	one (mandatory)

a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].

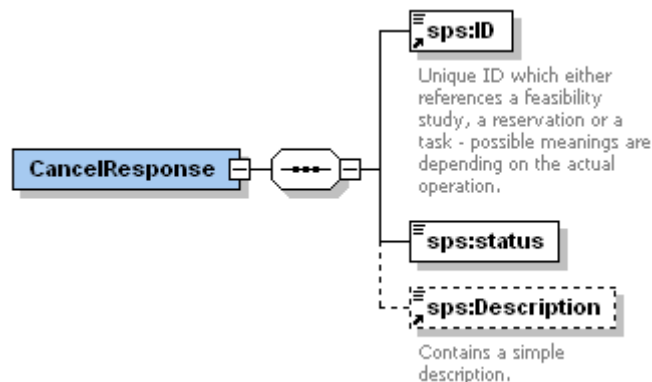
#### 18.4. Cancel request acknowledgment

See § 8.3.

Note: when the value of the status element is “confirmed”, it does not mean that the task is cancelled or will be cancelled. It only means that the server has successfully received the Cancel request and that this request will be processed. The client must wait for the asynchronous Cancel response to know if the task is cancelled.

#### 18.5. Cancel response

Schema of the Cancel response:



**Figure 18-5 - Cancel response schema**

The following table describes the elements of the Cancel response schema:

**Table 18-2: Parts of Cancel operation response**

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
ID	Identifies the task	token	one (mandatory)
status		String Possible values are: - task cancelled - cancellation rejected	one (mandatory)
description	further information in continuous text	String	one (optional)

### 18.6. Cancel response acknowledgement

See § 8.3.

### 18.7. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a Cancel operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Subclause 7.4 of [OGC 05-008].

### 18.8. Examples

Example of Cancel operation request:

```
<Cancel xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" service="SPS" version="0.9.5">
  <ID>433</ID>
</Cancel>
```

Example of Cancel asynchronous response when the task has been successfully cancelled:

```
<CancelResponse xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
  <ID>433</ID>
  <status>task cancelled</status>
</CancelResponse>
```



## 19. DescribeResultAccess operation (mandatory, synchronous)

### 19.1. Introduction

The DescribeResultAccess operation allows SPS clients to retrieve information where the observed data can be accessed from. For the EO Application profile, the response should either point to an OGC Web Service (desirable option) or to a datastore accessible using FTP. The link to the acquired data is needed to close the acquisition loop and provide an access to the data or a preview of this data to validate the image acquired.

### 19.2. EO profile specific

DescribeResultAccess request: taskID replaced by ID. Reason: homogeneity with other operations request.

### 19.3. DescribeResultAccess operation request

Schema of the DescribeResultAccess request:

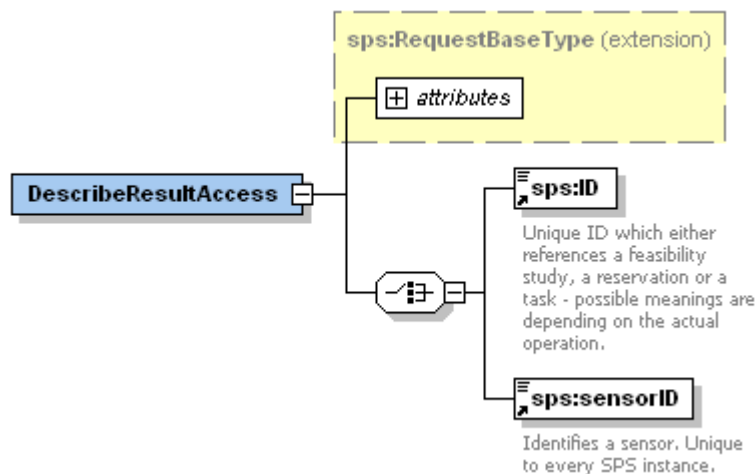


Figure 19-1: - DescribeResultAccess request schema

The following table describes the elements of the DescribeResultAccess request schema:

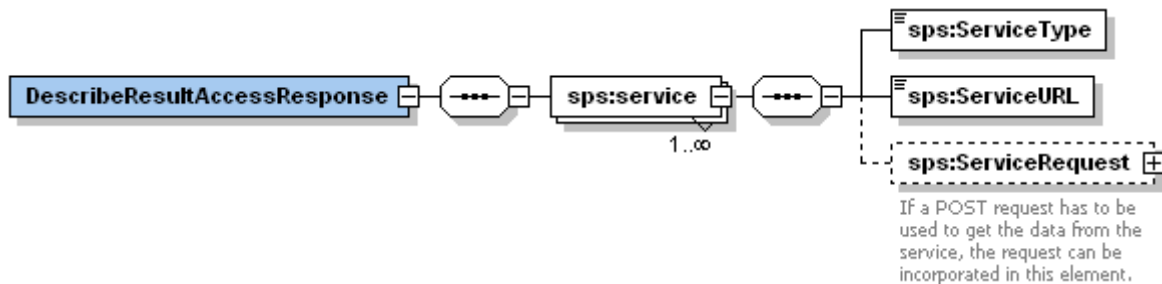
**Table 19-1: Parameters in DescribeResultAccess operation request**

Name <sup>a</sup>	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Service type identifier	Character String type, not empty Value is OWS type abbreviation "SPS"	One (mandatory)
request	Operation name	Character String type, not empty Value is operation name "DescribeResultAccess"	One (mandatory)
version	Specification version for operation	Character String type, not empty Equals the number of this document	One (mandatory)
ID	Identifies task (taskID)	Token	one (mandatory; if sensorID is not used)
sensorID	If specified the service will return the service(s) which will serve the data when acquired <sup>b</sup> .	Token	one (mandatory; if ID is not used)

a The name capitalization rules being used here are specified in Subclause 11.6.2 of [OGC 05-008].  
b Allows the client to know if it can deal with the service serving the data before sending a submit request.

#### 19.4. DescribeResultAccess operation response

Schema of the DescribeResultAccess response:



**Figure 19-2: - DescribeResultAccess response schema**

The following table describes the elements of the DescribeResultAccess response schema:

**Table 19-2: Parts of DescribeResultAccess operation response**

Name	Definition	Data type and values	Multiplicity and use
service	Element containing the type and URL of the OGC Web service that provides access to the observed data	complex,.	one to many (mandatory)
ServiceType	Defines the type of the OGC Web Service	String example: WCS HMA context: CSW	one (mandatory)
ServiceURL	Defines the URL of the OGC Web service that provides access to the observed data	String HMA context: getRecordById	one (mandatory)
Service Request	In case of data is available through the service via a POST request, this field contains the POST request.		
a			

### 19.5. Exceptions

When a SPS server encounters an error while performing a DescribeResultAccess operation, it shall return an exception report message as specified in Subclause 7.4 of [OGC 05-008].

### 19.6. Examples

Example of DescribeResultAccess operation response:

```
<DescribeResultAccessResponse xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
  <service>
    <ServiceType>WCS</ServiceType>
    <ServiceURL>http://ws.spotimage.fr/wcs</ServiceURL>
  </service>
</DescribeResultAccessResponse>
```

## 20. Multi provider scenario

*Note : the following section provides some help to developers when setting up a programming service instance that complies with this interface specification. Any information provided here is non-normative. It will be extended and described in more detail in future editions.*

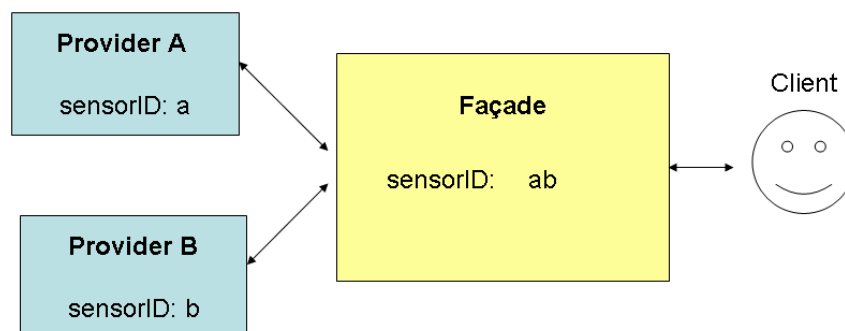
The Programming Service operations have been defined to support also a multi-provider scenario where the client is allowed to build and submit programming requests involving Earth Observation products managed by different providers (e.g. ESA Multi-Mission Ground Segment, SPOT, Radarsat-2 CSA Ground Segment). In this scenario, we consider different Programming Service instances with different roles:

- **Façade Programming Service Instance**, which is the intermediary element in charge of providing the clients a transparent access to the different providers and to orchestrate the access to them.
- **Delegated Programming Service Instances**, which are the services instances running in the providers' environment that are in charge of effectively carrying out the programming requests.

In the following sections the interactions occurring between the different service instances for executing the Programming Service operations are described.

### 20.1. sensorID scenario

As describe in the paragraph 9.3, a sensorID may represent a combination of sensors. In the context of multi-provider, the Façade Programming Service may provide new sensorID representing the combination of sensorID provided by different Programming Service Instances. In the example below, the Façade provides a new sensorID (**ab**) representing the combination of the sensorID **a** (from Provider A) and the sensorID **b** (from Provider B):



This allows the Façade to provide to the Client a unique sensorID for all radar or all optical missions, for example.

### 20.2. DescribeGetFeasibility scenario

The following scenario describes the individual steps to provide all necessary programming parameters to a client. The programming parameters are required to task a sensor appropriately.

- The client requests the definition of the programming parameters by giving a sensorID as input parameter. This sensorID provided by the façade may represent a set of sensorID coming from different missions (see § 20.1).
- The façade Programming Service instance retrieves the information about the programming services able to manage the required sensors. This step becomes more complex in case of loosely defined sensors (not all attributes of the sensorIdentifier element are specified but e.g. only the satellite or only the instrument is specified). In this case the Façade Programming Service has to choose one mission / sensor between the ones available that match the request.
- The programming parameters are requested from the specific providers and then sent back to the client.

### 20.3. GetFeasibility scenario

This scenario explains the steps performed by the different service instances to verify the feasibility of a programming request.

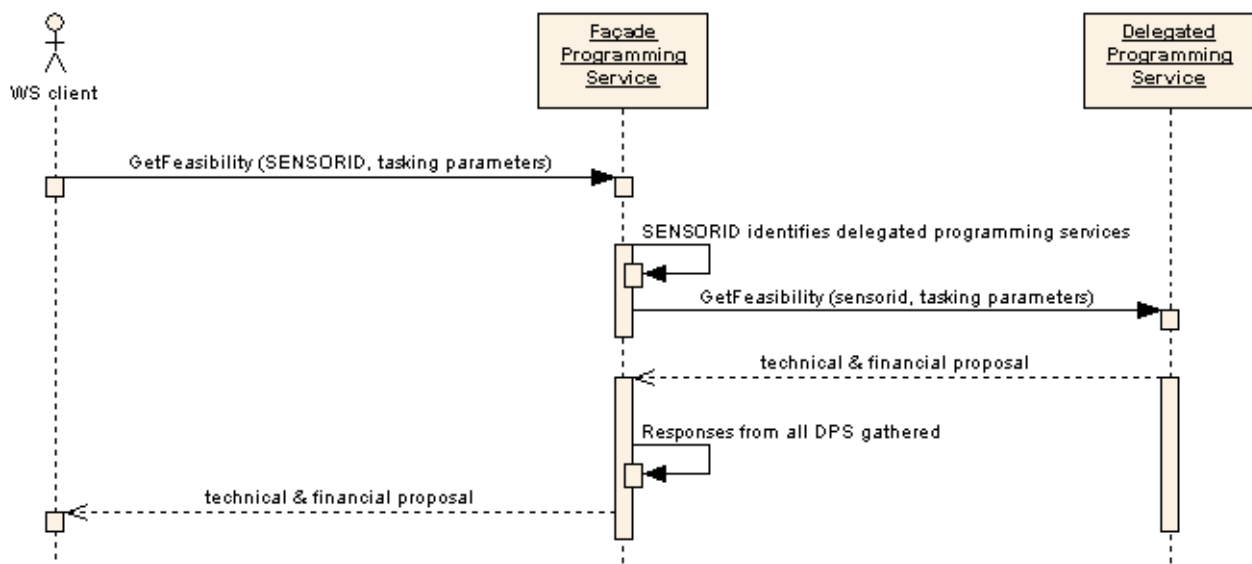


Figure 20-1: Get Feasibility Scenario

- The client prepares a programming request by selecting a sensorID and providing values for those parameters that have been described by the DescribeGetFeasibility operation response, e.g. all those necessary to run a feasibility analysis.
- The specific parts of the GetFeasibility request are forwarded to the delegated Programming Services instance(s) corresponding to the SENSORID value.
- The response provided by the delegated programming service(s) is (are) gathered by the Façade Programming Service and sent back to the client. Possibly delayed analysis is sent to the client by the delegated programming service directly. The service uses the notification information specified in the GetFeasibility request
- The technical and financial proposals are delivered later on to the users.

## 20.4. Submit scenario

This scenario explains the steps performed by the different service instances when a programming request is submitted by the client.

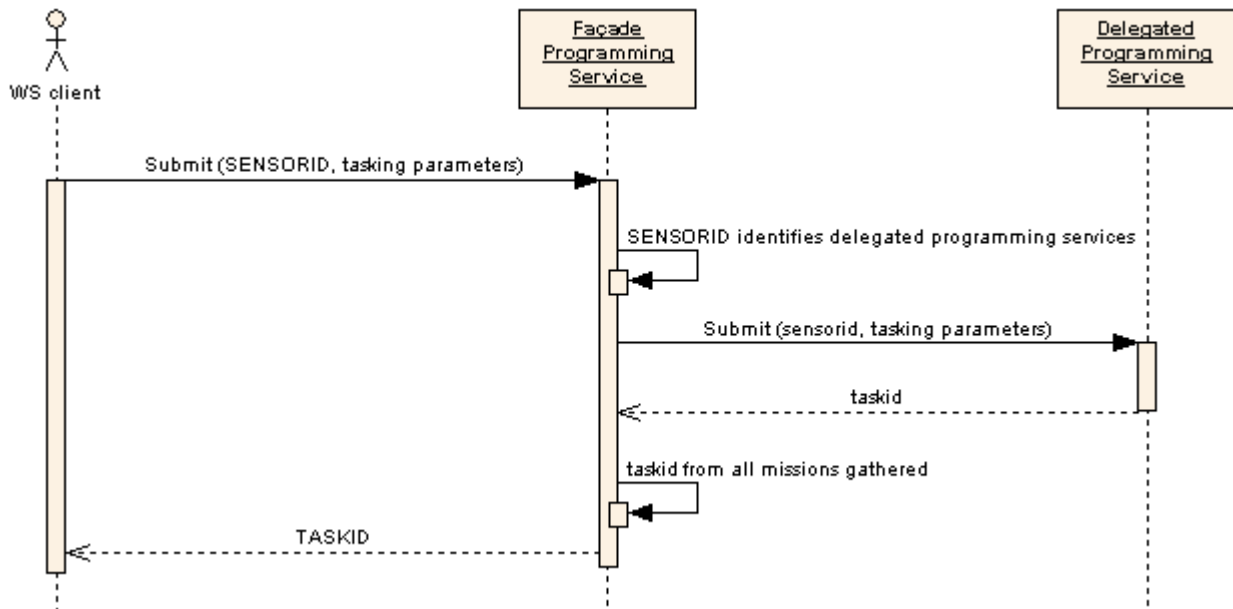


Figure 20-2: Submit Scenario.

- The Façade Programming Service forwards the Submit request to the DPS corresponding to the SENSORID value.
- Each DPS return back a taskid. The façade instance stores locally the taskid, creates a new one and forwards it to the client. The client may use it as an input parameter when calling other operations (GetStatus, Cancel, etc.).

### 20.5. GetStatus scenario

This scenario explains the steps performed by the different service instances when the client asks the status of previously submitted programming requests.

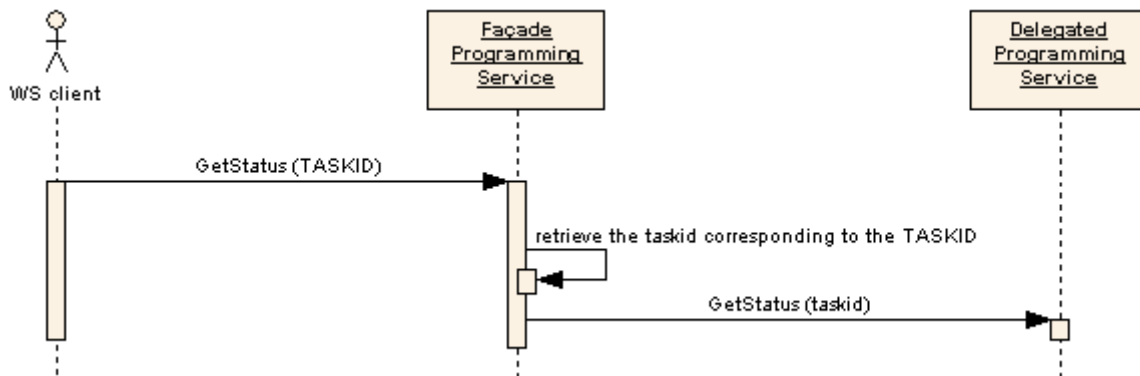


Figure 20-3: GetStatus Scenario

- From the TASKID value the Façade Service instance retrieves the taskid sent by the DPS in the Submit response (see Submit Scenario).
- The GetStatus request is forwarded to the DPS.

## Annex A (normative)

### XML schema documents

#### A.1 spsGetCapabilities.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:ows="http://www.opengis.net/ows/1.1"
xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5" xml:lang="en">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:appinfo>spsGetCapabilities.xsd 2007/11/19</xs:appinfo>
    <xs:documentation>
      <description>This XML Schema encodes the SPS GetCapabilities operation request and response.</description>
    </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/ows/1.1" schemaLocation="./ows4sps.xsd"/>
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsContents.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="GetCapabilities">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Request to a SPS to perform the GetCapabilities operation. This operation allows a client to
retrieve service metadata (capabilities XML) providing metadata for the specific SPS server. In this XML encoding,
no "request" parameter is included, since the element name specifies the specific operation. </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="ows:GetCapabilitiesType">
          <xs:attribute name="service" type="ows:ServiceType" use="required" fixed="SPS"/>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <!-- ===== -->
  <xs:element name="Capabilities">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>XML encoded SPS GetCapabilities operation response. This document provides clients with
service metadata about a specific service instance. If the server does not implement the updateSequence parameter,
the server shall always return the complete Capabilities document, without the updateSequence parameter. When the
server implements the updateSequence parameter and the GetCapabilities operation request included the
updateSequence parameter with the current value, the server shall return this element with only the "version" and
"updateSequence" attributes. Otherwise, all optional elements shall be included or not depending on the actual value
of the Sections parameter in the GetCapabilities operation request. </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="ows:CapabilitiesBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element ref="sps:Contents" minOccurs="0"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>

```



```

</xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.2 spsDescribeSensor.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:ows="http://www.opengis.net/ows/1.1"
xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
<!-- =====
includes and imports
===== -->
<xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
<xs:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/ows/1.1"
schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/ows/1.1.0/owsCommon.xsd"/>
<!-- =====
elements and types
===== -->
<xs:element name="DescribeSensor">
<xs:complexType>
<xs:complexContent>
<xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element ref="sps:sensorID"/>
<xs:element name="descriptionType">
<xs:annotation>
<xs:documentation>Indicates the type of sensor description expected : full or brief</xs:documentation>
</xs:annotation>
<xs:simpleType>
<xs:restriction base="xs:string">
<xs:enumeration value="brief"/>
<xs:enumeration value="full"/>
</xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
<xs:attribute name="outputFormat" type="ows:MimeType" use="required"
fixed="text/xml;subtype=SensorML/1.0.0">
<xs:annotation>
<xs:documentation>Fixed value: text/xml;subtype=SensorML/1.0.0</xs:documentation>
</xs:annotation>
</xs:attribute>
</xs:extension>
</xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

Future work : DescribeSensor response

### A.3 spsDescribeGetFeasibility.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="DescribeGetFeasibility">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element ref="sps:sensorID"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="DescribeGetFeasibilityResponse">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="InputParameters" type="sps:ParametersDescriptorType"/>
        <xs:element name="OutputParameters" type="sps:ParametersDescriptorType" minOccurs="0"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

### A.4 spsGetFeasibility.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="GetFeasibility">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element ref="sps:sensorID"/>
            <xs:element ref="sps:ID" minOccurs="0"/>
            <xs:element ref="sps:parameters" minOccurs="0"/>
            <xs:element ref="sps:TimeFrame" minOccurs="0"/>
            <xs:element name="feasibilityLevel">
              <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation>Possible values :

```

```

quick, complete</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
      <xs:enumeration value="quick"/>
      <xs:enumeration value="complete"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:extension>
</xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="GetFeasibilityResponse">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Reponse to a GetFeasibility request</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
      <xs:element name="quality">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>List of the parameters used by the server to perform the feasibility</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
        <xs:complexType>
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element name="parameter" type="sps:feasibilityCriteriaType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:complexType>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element name="FeasibilityResult" minOccurs="0">
        <xs:complexType>
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element name="feasibility">
              <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation>describes if a request is feasible or not</xs:documentation>
              </xs:annotation>
              <xs:simpleType>
                <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
                  <xs:enumeration value="feasible"/>
                  <xs:enumeration value="not feasible"/>
                  <xs:enumeration value="response delayed. Notification will be sent."/>
                  <xs:enumeration value="request incomplete"/>
                </xs:restriction>
              </xs:simpleType>
            </xs:element>
            <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
            <xs:element ref="sps:LatestResponseTime" minOccurs="0"/>
            <xs:element name="Output" minOccurs="0">
              <xs:complexType>
                <xs:sequence>
                  <xs:element ref="sps:parameters"/>
                </xs:sequence>
              </xs:complexType>
            </xs:element>
          </xs:sequence>
          <xs:attribute name="SuccessRate">
            <xs:annotation>
              <xs:documentation>Indicates the success rate for the given parameter constellation in
percent.</xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
          </xs:attribute>
        </xs:complexType>
      </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>

```

```

    <xs:simpleType>
      <xs:restriction base="xs:double">
        <xs:minInclusive value="0"/>
        <xs:maxInclusive value="100"/>
      </xs:restriction>
    </xs:simpleType>
  </xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element ref="sps:Alternative" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:complexType name="feasibilityCriteriaType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="description" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xs:sequence>
  <xs:attribute name="name" use="required">
    <xs:simpleType>
      <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
        <xs:enumeration value="ORBITO"/>
        <xs:enumeration value="ESTIMATE WORKLOAD"/>
        <xs:enumeration value="WORKLOAD"/>
        <xs:enumeration value="CLIMATOLOGY"/>
        <xs:enumeration value="OTHER"/>
      </xs:restriction>
    </xs:simpleType>
  </xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.5 spsDescribeSubmit.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
         includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
         elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="DescribeSubmit">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element ref="sps:sensorID"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="DescribeSubmitResponse">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="InputParameters" type="sps:ParametersDescriptorType"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>

```

```

    <xs:element name="OutputParameters" type="sps:ParametersDescriptorType" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.6 spsSubmit.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="Submit">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:choice>
              <xs:element name="sensorParam">
                <xs:complexType>
                  <xs:sequence>
                    <xs:element ref="sps:sensorID"/>
                    <xs:element ref="sps:parameters"/>
                  </xs:sequence>
                </xs:complexType>
              </xs:element>
              <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
            </xs:choice>
            <xs:element ref="sps:TimeFrame" minOccurs="0"/>
            <xs:element name="statusNotification" minOccurs="0">
              <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation>Specifies how status notifications are sent back to the client</xs:documentation>
              </xs:annotation>
              <xs:simpleType>
                <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
                  <xs:enumeration value="once"/>
                  <xs:enumeration value="final"/>
                  <xs:enumeration value="all"/>
                </xs:restriction>
              </xs:simpleType>
            </xs:element>
            <xs:element name="DeliveryInformation" type="sps:DeliveryInformationType" minOccurs="0"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="SubmitResponse">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>Asynchronous response to a Submit request</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:complexType>

```

```

<xs:sequence>
  <xs:element name="ProgressReport" type="sps:ProgressReportType"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:complexType name="DeliveryInformationType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="ftp-push" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element name="ftp-pull" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element name="mail" type="sps:DeliveryAddressType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element name="e-mail" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>E-mail address of the issuer of the request</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="receiverAddress" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="DeliveryAddressType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="recipient" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
          <xs:minLength value="1"/>
          <xs:maxLength value="40"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="companyRef" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
          <xs:minLength value="1"/>
          <xs:maxLength value="40"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="postalAddress" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:sequence>
          <xs:element name="streetAddress">
            <xs:simpleType>
              <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
                <xs:maxLength value="40"/>
              </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
          </xs:element>
          <xs:element name="city">
            <xs:simpleType>
              <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
                <xs:maxLength value="40"/>
              </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
          </xs:element>
          <xs:element name="state">
            <xs:simpleType>
              <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
                <xs:maxLength value="40"/>
              </xs:restriction>
            </xs:simpleType>
          </xs:element>
          <xs:element name="postalCode">
            <xs:simpleType>

```

```

    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
      <xs:maxLength value="12"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="country">
  <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
      <xs:maxLength value="40"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="postBox">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>only number part, only digits allowed</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
      <xs:maxLength value="12"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="telNumber" minOccurs="0">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>including country code, prefix, without special sign or intermediate
blanks</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
      <xs:minLength value="1"/>
      <xs:maxLength value="18"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="faxNumber" minOccurs="0">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>including country code, prefix, without special sign or intermediate
blanks</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
      <xs:maxLength value="18"/>
      <xs:minLength value="1"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.7 spsGetStatus.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="GetStatus">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
            <xs:element name="DateFrom" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="GetStatusResponse">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="ProgressReport" type="sps:ProgressReportType"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.8 spsCancel.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="Cancel">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>

```



```

<xs:element name="CancelResponse">
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
      <xs:element name="status">
        <xs:simpleType>
          <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
            <xs:enumeration value="task cancelled"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="cancellation rejected"/>
          </xs:restriction>
        </xs:simpleType>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.9 spsUpdate.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
           includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
           elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="Update">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
            <xs:element ref="sps:parameters" minOccurs="0"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="UpdateResponse">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
        <xs:element name="status">
          <xs:simpleType>
            <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
              <xs:enumeration value="confirmed"/>
              <xs:enumeration value="rejected"/>
              <xs:enumeration value="request incomplete"/>
            </xs:restriction>
          </xs:simpleType>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xs:element ref="sps:EstimatedToC" minOccurs="0"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>

```

```

</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.10 spsDescribeResultAccess.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5">
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
    ===== -->
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
    ===== -->
  <xs:element name="DescribeResultAccess">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:complexContent>
        <xs:extension base="sps:RequestBaseType">
          <xs:choice>
            <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
            <xs:element ref="sps:sensorID"/>
          </xs:choice>
        </xs:extension>
      </xs:complexContent>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
  <xs:element name="DescribeResultAccessResponse">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="service" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element name="ServiceType" type="xs:string"/>
              <xs:element name="ServiceURL" type="xs:anyURI"/>
              <xs:element name="ServiceRequest" minOccurs="0">
                <xs:annotation>
                  <xs:documentation>If a POST request has to be used to get the data from the service, the request can be
incorporated in this element.</xs:documentation>
                </xs:annotation>
              </xs:element>
            </xs:sequence>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
  </xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.11 spsCommon.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:wms="http://www.opengis.net/wms"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.5" xml:lang="en">
  <!-- =====
    includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0" schemaLocation="./swe4sps.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
    elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:complexType name="RequestBaseType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>XML encoded SPS operation request base, for all operations except Get Capabilities. In this
XML encoding, no "request" parameter is included, since the element name specifies the specific operation.
</xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
    <xs:attribute name="service" type="xs:string" use="required" fixed="SPS">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Service type identifier. </xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="version" type="xs:string" use="required" fixed="0.9.5">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Specification version for SPS version and operation.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:complexType name="ParameterType">
    <xs:choice>
      <xs:element name="value" maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <xs:complexType>
          <xs:sequence>
            <xs:any processContents="skip"/>
          </xs:sequence>
        </xs:complexType>
      </xs:element>
      <xs:element ref="sps:Parameter" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:choice>
    <xs:attribute name="parameterID" type="xs:token" use="required"/>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:complexType name="ParameterDescriptorType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element name="definition" maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <xs:annotation>
          <xs:documentation>implicit OR : a parameter may be described by more than one
definition</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:choice>
    <xs:element name="commonData">
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:sequence>
          <xs:group ref="swe:AnyData"/>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:complexType>

```

```

    <xs:element name="TaskMessageDefinition">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>links to a URI dictionary where the taskMessage is defined
properly.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:simpleContent>
          <xs:extension base="xs:anyURI"/>
        </xs:simpleContent>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="GeometryDefinition">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>Value restricted to gml:Polygon</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:simpleContent>
          <xs:extension base="xs:QName"/>
        </xs:simpleContent>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element ref="sps:ParameterDescriptor" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>A parameter may contain a list of parameters, and so on</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:choice>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="restriction" minOccurs="0">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>optional. Only used if the client has to choose one or many of the provided values.
</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="sps:Parameter"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="cardinality" minOccurs="0">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Defines the number of input objects that could be provided.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:union>
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:int">
          <xs:minExclusive value="0"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
          <xs:enumeration value="unbounded"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:union>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
<xs:attribute name="parameterID" type="xs:token" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="use" use="required">

```

```

<xs:simpleType>
  <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
    <xs:enumeration value="required"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="optional"/>
  </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:attribute>
<xs:attribute name="updateable" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="ParametersDescriptorType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element ref="sps:ParameterDescriptor" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="ProgressReportType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="report" type="sps:ReportType"/>
    <xs:element name="Output" minOccurs="0">
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:sequence>
          <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
          <xs:element ref="sps:parameters"/>
          <xs:element name="DateFrom" type="xs:dateTime" minOccurs="0"/>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="ReportType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element ref="sps:ID"/>
    <xs:element name="status">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>defines if the request is being processed, rejected or failed to process due to insufficient
parametrization.</xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
      <xs:simpleType>
        <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
          <xs:enumeration value="finished"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="confirmed"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="rejected"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="pending"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="cancelled"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="incomplete request"/>
          <xs:enumeration value="rejected, alternatives available"/>
        </xs:restriction>
      </xs:simpleType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element ref="sps:LatestResponseTime" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xs:element ref="sps:EstimatedToC" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:simpleType name="ResponseAckStatusType">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
    <xs:enumeration value="Ok"/>
  </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
<xs:element name="RequestAck" type="sps:ReportType">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Acknowledgment of an asynchronous request</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>

```

```

</xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="ResponseAck">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Acknowledgment of an asynchronous response</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="status">
        <xs:simpleType>
          <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
            <xs:enumeration value="confirmed"/>
            <xs:enumeration value="rejected"/>
          </xs:restriction>
        </xs:simpleType>
      </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<!--ID elements-->
<xs:element name="sensorID" type="xs:token">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Identifies a sensor. Unique to every SPS instance.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="ID" type="xs:token">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Unique ID which either references a feasibility study, a reservation or a task - possible
meanings are depending on the actual operation.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
<!--elements used for defining task input-->
<xs:element name="Parameter" type="sps:ParameterType"/>
<xs:element name="ParameterDescriptor" type="sps:ParameterDescriptorType">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Defines the input / output parameters.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
<!--additional elements-->
<xs:element name="parameters">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Contains a list of parameters.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="sps:Parameter" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="TimeFrame" type="xs:dateTime">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Maximum point in time a request keeps being valid. </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="Alternative">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Provides an alternative parameter constellation.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="sps:Description" minOccurs="0"/>
      <xs:element ref="sps:parameters"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>

```

```

</xs:sequence>
<xs:attribute name="SuccessRate">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Indicates the success rate for the given alternative in percent. If omitted the success rate
equals 100%.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
  <xs:simpleType>
    <xs:restriction base="xs:double">
      <xs:maxInclusive value="100"/>
      <xs:minExclusive value="0"/>
    </xs:restriction>
  </xs:simpleType>
</xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="LatestResponseTime" type="xs:dateTime">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Denotes the point in time when the notification that contains the definite response to a
delayed operation request will be sent. If no notification has been received until that time the operation shall be
deemed to have been rejected or failed.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="EstimatedToC" type="xs:dateTime">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Estimated Time of Completion gives a hint when the task might be
completed.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="Description" type="xs:string">
  <xs:annotation>
    <xs:documentation>Contains a simple description.</xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
</xs:element>
</xs:schema>

```

## A.12 spsContents.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
xmlns:ows="http://www.opengis.net/ows/1.1" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:wms="http://www.opengis.net/wms"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="0.9.4" xml:lang="en">
  <!-- =====
           includes and imports
  ===== -->
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml" schemaLocation="./gml4sps.xsd"/>
  <xs:import namespace="http://www.opengis.net/ows/1.1" schemaLocation="./ows4sps.xsd"/>
  <xs:include schemaLocation="./spsCommon.xsd"/>
  <!-- =====
           elements and types
  ===== -->
  <xs:element name="Contents" type="sps:SPSContentsType">
    <xs:annotation>
      <xs:documentation>A SPS supports the discovery of itself through a registry by two different views. A registry
could identify suitable SPSs by either searching the capabilities for a certain type of Phenomenon (that can be sensed
by at least one sensor managed by the SPS under investigation) in a certain target-area or by searching for sensors

```

with a certain ID and / or certain characteristics which are able to sense a phenomenon in a certain target-area.</xs:documentation>

</xs:annotation>

<!--

=====

CONSTRAINTS FOR CONTENTS

- 1) All SensorOfferings must have different SensorIDs.
  - 2) All PhenomenonOfferings must have different Phenomena.
  - 3) Each Phenomenon referenced by a SensorOffering must be declared in a PhenomenonOffering.
  - 4) Each SensorID referenced by a PhenomenonOffering must be declared in a SensorOffering.
  - 5) There may not be two identical SensorIDs in the same PhenomenonOffering.
- =====-->

<xs:unique name="sensorOfferingKey">

<xs:selector xpath="/sps:SensorOfferingList/sps:SensorOffering/sps:sensorID"/>

<xs:field xpath="."/>

</xs:unique>

</xs:element>

<xs:complexType name="SPSContentsType">

<xs:annotation>

<xs:documentation>A SPS supports the discovery of itself through a registry by two different views. A registry could identify suitable SPSs by either searching the capabilities for a certain type of Phenomenon (that can be sensed by at least one sensor managed by the SPS under investigation) in a certain target-area or by searching for sensors with a certain ID and / or certain characteristics which are able to sense a phenomenon in a certain target-area.</xs:documentation>

</xs:annotation>

<xs:sequence>

<xs:element name="SensorOfferingList">

<xs:complexType>

<xs:sequence>

<xs:element name="SensorOffering" type="sps:SensorOfferingType" maxOccurs="unbounded">

<xs:annotation>

<xs:documentation>Contains information necessary to discover the abilities of the sensors managed by this

SPS.</xs:documentation>

</xs:annotation>

</xs:element>

</xs:sequence>

</xs:complexType>

</xs:element>

</xs:sequence>

</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="AreaOfServiceType">

<xs:annotation>

<xs:documentation>Contains the geometry of the area that a certain sensor is theoretically able to collect data from. As it is not possible to declare the exact geometry of such an area at any time (at least for mobile sensors), this geometry should be treated as a hint for discovering sensors that can be tasked to collect data from a certain position or area.</xs:documentation>

</xs:annotation>

<xs:choice>

<xs:element ref="ows:BoundingBox"/>

<xs:element ref="gml:pos"/>

<xs:element ref="gml:Polygon"/>

<xs:element ref="gml:Solid"/>

</xs:choice>

</xs:complexType>

<xs:complexType name="SensorOfferingType">

<xs:annotation>

<xs:documentation>Contains information necessary to discover the abilities of the sensors managed by this

SPS.</xs:documentation>

</xs:annotation>

<xs:sequence>

<xs:element ref="sps:sensorID"/>

<xs:element name="SupportedOperations">

<xs:complexType>



```

<xs:attribute name="DescribeSensor" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="DescribeGetFeasibility" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="DescribeSubmit" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="GetFeasibility" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="Submit" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="Update" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="GetStatus" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="Cancel" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="DescribeResultAccess" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
<xs:attribute name="EstimateWorkload" type="xs:boolean" use="required"/>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
<xs:element name="RequiresNotificationTarget" type="xs:boolean"/>
<xs:element name="SubsequentGetFeasibilitySupported" type="xs:boolean"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>

```

### A.13 gml4sps.xsd

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="http://www.opengis.net/gml" elementFormDefault="qualified"
attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
  <xs:include schemaLocation="http://schemas.opengis.net/gml/3.1.1/base/gml.xsd"/>
</xs:schema>

```

## Annex B (informative)

### Example of XML documents

#### B.1 DescribeSubmit operation example

Example of DescribeSubmit response:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DescribeSubmitResponse xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsDescribeSubmit.xsd">
  <!-- List and description of tasking parameters -->
  <InputParameters>
    <Description>Example of input parameters for SPOT programming</Description>
    <!-- Acquisition parameters -->
    <ParameterDescriptor use="required" parameterID="AcquisitionParameters" updateable="false">
      <definition>
        <ParameterDescriptor parameterID="Resolution" updateable="false" use="required">
          <Description>Resolution</Description>
          <definition>
            <commonData>
              <swe:Quantity>
                <swe:constraint>
                  <swe:AllowedValues>
                    <swe:valueList>2.5 5 10</swe:valueList>
                  </swe:AllowedValues>
                </swe:constraint>
              </swe:Quantity>
            </commonData>
          </definition>
        </ParameterDescriptor>
        <ParameterDescriptor parameterID="AcquisitionMode" updateable="false" use="required">
          <Description>Image mode type</Description>
          <definition>
            <commonData>
              <swe:Category>
                <swe:constraint>
                  <swe:AllowedTokens>
                    <swe:valueList>PANCHROMATIC BUNDLE</swe:valueList>
                  </swe:AllowedTokens>
                </swe:constraint>
              </swe:Category>
            </commonData>
          </definition>
        </ParameterDescriptor>
      </definition>
    </ParameterDescriptor>
    <ParameterDescriptor parameterID="surveyPeriod" updateable="false" use="required">
      <Description>Defines the minimal unit period or time range requested</Description>
      <definition>
        <commonData>
          <swe:TimeRange/>
        </commonData>
      </definition>
    </ParameterDescriptor>
  </InputParameters>

```

```

    </commonData>
  </definition>
</ParameterDescriptor>
<ParameterDescriptor parameterID="regionOfInterest" updateable="false" use="required">
  <Description>Region of interest - EPSG:4326 - &lt;gml:pos&gt;lat lon&lt;/gml:pos&gt;</Description>
  <definition>
    <GeometryDefinition>gml:Polygon</GeometryDefinition>
  </definition>
</ParameterDescriptor>
</InputParameters>
<!-- List and description of parameters that will be returned in the Submit response = list of acquired scenes -->
<OutputParameters>
  <ParameterDescriptor parameterID="scene" updateable="false" use="optional">
    <Description>Pseudo scene</Description>
    <definition>
      <ParameterDescriptor use="required" parameterID="resolution" updateable="false">
        <definition>
          <commonData>
            <swe:Quantity/>
          </commonData>
        </definition>
      </ParameterDescriptor>
      <ParameterDescriptor use="required" parameterID="geoLocation" updateable="false">
        <definition>
          <GeometryDefinition>gml:polygon</GeometryDefinition>
        </definition>
      </ParameterDescriptor>
      <ParameterDescriptor use="required" parameterID="AcquisitionDate" updateable="false">
        <definition>
          <commonData>
            <swe:Time/>
          </commonData>
        </definition>
      </ParameterDescriptor>
    </definition>
    <cardinality>unbounded</cardinality>
  </ParameterDescriptor>
</OutputParameters>
</DescribeSubmitResponse>

```

## B.2 GetFeasibility operation examples

### B.2.1 Example of GetFeasibility request

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<GetFeasibility service="SPS" version="0.9.5" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsGetFeasibility.xsd">
  <sensorID>urn:ogc:object:feature:Sensor:SpotImage:spot5</sensorID>
  <parameters>
    <Parameter parameterID="AcquisitionParameters">
      <Parameter parameterID="Resolution">
        <value>
          <swe:Quantity>
            <swe:value>2.5</swe:value>
          </swe:Quantity>
        </value>
      </Parameter>

```

```

<Parameter parameterID="AcquisitionMode">
  <value>
    <swe:Category>
      <swe:value>BUNDLE</swe:value>
    </swe:Category>
  </value>
</Parameter>
</Parameter>
<Parameter parameterID="surveyPeriod">
  <value>
    <swe:TimeRange>2007-06-01T08:00+01:00 2007-07-01T08:00+01:00</swe:TimeRange>
  </value>
</Parameter>
<Parameter parameterID="regionOfInterest">
  <value>
    <gml:Polygon>
      <gml:exterior>
        <gml:LinearRing>
          <gml:pos>35.0 35.0</gml:pos>
          <gml:pos>36.0 35.0</gml:pos>
          <gml:pos>36.0 33.5</gml:pos>
          <gml:pos>35.0 33.5</gml:pos>
          <gml:pos>35.0 35.0</gml:pos>
        </gml:LinearRing>
      </gml:exterior>
    </gml:Polygon>
  </value>
</Parameter>
</parameters>
<feasibilityLevel>quick</feasibilityLevel>
</GetFeasibility>

```

## B.2.2 Example of GetFeasibility request acknowledgment

```

<sps:RequestAck xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsCommon.xsd">
  <sps:ID>645SKH</sps:ID>
  <sps:status>confirmed</sps:status>
</sps:RequestAck>

```

## B.2.3 Example of GetFeasibility response

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<sps:GetFeasibilityResponse xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/0" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsGetFeasibility.xsd">
  <sps:ID>645SKH</sps:ID>
  <sps:quality>
    <sps:parameter name="ORBITO"/>
    <sps:parameter name="ESTIMATE WORKLOAD"/>
  </sps:quality>
  <sps:FeasibilityResult>
    <sps:feasibility>feasible</sps:feasibility>
    <sps:LatestResponseTime>2007-12-17T09:30:47.0Z</sps:LatestResponseTime>
    <sps:Output>
      <sps:parameters>

```

```

<sps:Parameter parameterID="scene">
  <sps:Parameter parameterID="resolution">
    <sps:value>
      <swe:Quantity>2.5</swe:Quantity>
    </sps:value>
  </sps:Parameter>
  <sps:Parameter parameterID="geoLocation">
    <sps:value>
      <GeometryDefinition>
        <gml:Polygon>
          <gml:exterior>
            <gml:LinearRing>
              <gml:pos>35.0 35.0</gml:pos>
              <gml:pos>36.0 35.0</gml:pos>
              <gml:pos>36.0 33.5</gml:pos>
              <gml:pos>35.0 33.5</gml:pos>
            </gml:LinearRing>
          </gml:exterior>
        </gml:Polygon>
      </GeometryDefinition>
    </sps:value>
  </sps:Parameter>
  <sps:Parameter parameterID="successRate">
    <sps:value>
      <swe:Count>100</swe:Count>
    </sps:value>
  </sps:Parameter>
</sps:Parameter>
</sps:parameters>
</sps:Output>
</sps:FeasibilityResult>
</sps:GetFeasibilityResponse>

```

### B.3 DescribeSensor operation examples

Note: the DescribeSensor operation may return either a complete or a brief description of the sensors (cf. § 11).

#### B.3.1 Example of brief description (SPOT 10 meter 4 bands):

```

<sml:SensorML xmlns:sml="http://www.opengis.net/sensorML/1.0" xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0"
xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sensorML/1.0
../Schema/sensorML/sensorML.xsd" version="1.0">
  <!-- -->
  <sml:member xlink:role="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:documentRoles:v01#system_summary">
    <!-- -->
    <sml:System gml:id="SPOT_10M_COLOR">
      <!-- ===== -->
      <!--           System Description           -->
      <!-- ===== -->
      <gml:description> Configuration of the SPOT constellation for 10m Color Imagery </gml:description>
      <!-- ===== -->
      <!--           System Identifiers           -->
      <!-- ===== -->
      <sml:identification>
        <sml:IdentifierList>
          <sml:identifier name="System UID">

```

```

    <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
      <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:platform:ESA:SPOT:10mColor:v01</sml:value>
    </sml:Term>
  </sml:identifier>
  <sml:identifier name="Short Name">
    <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
      <sml:value>SPOT 10m Color</sml:value>
    </sml:Term>
  </sml:identifier>
</sml:IdentifierList>
</sml:identification>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--           System Capabilities           -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:capabilities>
  <swe:DataRecord>
    <swe:field name="Band Type">
      <swe:Category definition="urn:x-ogc:def:classifier:OGC:bandType">
        <swe:codeSpace xlink:href="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:bandTypes:v01"/>
        <swe:value>COLOR</swe:value>
      </swe:Category>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Ground Resolution">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:groundResolution">
        <swe:uom code="m"/>
        <swe:value>10</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Latitude Coverage">
      <swe:QuantityRange definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:OGC:latitude">
        <swe:uom code="deg"/>
        <swe:value>-85 +85</swe:value>
      </swe:QuantityRange>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Longitude Coverage">
      <swe:QuantityRange definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:OGC:longitude">
        <swe:uom code="deg"/>
        <swe:value>-180 +180</swe:value>
      </swe:QuantityRange>
    </swe:field>
  </swe:DataRecord>
</sml:capabilities>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--           System Components           -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:components>
  <sml:ComponentList>
    <sml:component name="SPOT4-HRVIR1">
      <sml:System>
        <sml:identification>
          <sml:IdentifierList>
            <sml:identifier name="System UID">
              <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
                <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT4:HRVIR1:v01</sml:value>
              </sml:Term>
            </sml:identifier>
            <sml:identifier name="Platform UID">
              <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
                <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT4:v01</sml:value>
              </sml:Term>
            </sml:identifier>
            <sml:identifier name="Short Name">

```

```

    <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
      <sml:value>SPOT4 HRVIR1</sml:value>
    </sml:Term>
  </sml:identifier>
</sml:IdentifierList>
</sml:identification>
</sml:System>
</sml:component>
<sml:component name="SPOT4-HRVIR2">
  <sml:System>
    <sml:identification>
      <sml:IdentifierList>
        <sml:identifier name="System UID">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
            <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT4:HRVIR2:v01</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
        <sml:identifier name="Platform UID">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
            <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT4:v01</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
        <sml:identifier name="Short Name">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
            <sml:value>SPOT4 HRVIR2</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
      </sml:IdentifierList>
    </sml:identification>
  </sml:System>
</sml:component>
<sml:component name="SPOT5-HRG1">
  <sml:System>
    <sml:identification>
      <sml:IdentifierList>
        <sml:identifier name="System UID">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
            <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT5:HRG1:v01</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
        <sml:identifier name="Platform UID">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
            <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT5:v01</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
        <sml:identifier name="Short Name">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
            <sml:value>SPOT5 HRG1</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
      </sml:IdentifierList>
    </sml:identification>
  </sml:System>
</sml:component>
<sml:component name="SPOT5-HRG2">
  <sml:System>
    <sml:identification>
      <sml:IdentifierList>
        <sml:identifier name="System UID">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
            <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT5:HRG2:v01</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>

```

```

    </sml:identifier>
    <sml:identifier name="Platform UID">
      <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
        <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT5:v01</sml:value>
      </sml:Term>
    </sml:identifier>
    <sml:identifier name="Short Name">
      <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
        <sml:value>SPOT5 HRG2</sml:value>
      </sml:Term>
    </sml:identifier>
  </sml:IdentifierList>
</sml:identification>
</sml:System>
</sml:component>
</sml:ComponentList>
</sml:components>
</sml:System>
</sml:member>
</sml:SensorML>

```

### B.3.2 Example of complete description (SPOT 5 HRS):

```

<sml:SensorML
  xmlns:sml="http://www.opengis.net/sensorML/1.0"
  xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sensorML/1.0 ../Schema/sensorML/sensorML.xsd"
  version="1.0">
  <!-- -->
  <sml:member xlink:role="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:documentRoles:v01#instrument_capabilities">
    <!-- -->
    <sml:System gml:id="SPOT5_HRS">
      <!-- ===== -->
      <!--           System Description           -->
      <!-- ===== -->
      <gml:description>
        The HRS instrument on board SPOT5 is a high resolution stereoscopic imager. It uses a pushbroom scanning
        technique and two different ccd detectors - one pointing forward and one pointing backward - to acquire
        stereoscopic panchromatic images of the earth with 10m resolution.
      </gml:description>
      <!-- ===== -->
      <!--           System Identifiers           -->
      <!-- ===== -->
      <sml:identification>
        <sml:IdentifierList>
          <sml:identifier name="System UID">
            <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:uuid">
              <sml:value>urn:x-ogc:object:instrument:ESA:SPOT5:HRS:v01</sml:value>
            </sml:Term>
          </sml:identifier>
          <sml:identifier name="Short Name">
            <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
              <sml:value>SPOT5 HRS</sml:value>
            </sml:Term>
          </sml:identifier>
          <sml:identifier name="Long Name">

```



```

    <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:longName">
      <sml:value>Spot5 High Resolution Stereoscopic</sml:value>
    </sml:Term>
  </sml:identifier>
</sml:IdentifierList>
</sml:identification>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--      System Classifiers      -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:classification>
  <sml:ClassifierList>
    <sml:classifier name="Instrument Type">
      <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:classifier:OGC:sensorType">
        <sml:codeSpace xlink:href="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:instrumentTypes:v01"/>
        <sml:value>Stereo Imaging Radiometer</sml:value>
      </sml:Term>
    </sml:classifier>
    <sml:classifier name="Acquisition Method">
      <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:classifier:OGC:sensorType">
        <sml:codeSpace xlink:href="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:acquisitionMethods:v01"/>
        <sml:value>Pushbroom</sml:value>
      </sml:Term>
    </sml:classifier>
    <sml:classifier name="Application">
      <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:classifier:OGC:application">
        <sml:codeSpace xlink:href="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:instrumentApplications:v01"/>
        <sml:value>Land - Topography</sml:value>
      </sml:Term>
    </sml:classifier>
  </sml:ClassifierList>
</sml:classification>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--      Temporal Validity of this description      -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:validTime>
  <gml:TimePeriod>
    <gml:beginPosition>2002-05-04T00:00:00Z</gml:beginPosition>
    <gml:endPosition indeterminatePosition="now"/>
  </gml:TimePeriod>
</sml:validTime>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--      Instrument Geometric Characteristics      -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:characteristics>
  <swe:DataRecord>
    <gml:name>Geometric Characteristics</gml:name>
    <swe:field name="Across-Track FOV">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:acrossTrackFov">
        <gml:description>Instrument field of view at nadir</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="deg"/>
        <swe:value>8</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Swath Width">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:nadirSwathWidth">
        <gml:description>Nominal swath width at nadir</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="km"/>
        <swe:value>120</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Ground Location Accuracy">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:groundLocationAccuracy">

```

```

        <gml:description>Positioning accuracy of the acquired images on the ground</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="m"/>
        <swe:value>50</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
  </swe>DataRecord>
</sml:characteristics>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--   Instrument Measurement Characteristics   -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:characteristics>
  <swe>DataRecord>
    <gml:name>Measurement Characteristics</gml:name>
    <swe:field name="Instrument Mode">
      <swe:Category definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:ESA:instrumentMode">
        <gml:description>Mass of the instrument</gml:description>
        <swe:value>STEREO</swe:value>
      </swe:Category>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Number of Bands">
      <swe:Count definition="urn:x-ogc:def:data:ESA:numberOfBands">
        <gml:description>Number of bands for this instrument configuration</gml:description>
        <swe:value>1</swe:value>
      </swe:Count>
    </swe:field>
  </swe>DataRecord>
</sml:characteristics>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--   Instrument Physical Characteristics   -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:characteristics>
  <swe>DataRecord>
    <gml:name>Physical Characteristics</gml:name>
    <swe:field name="Mass">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:OGC:mass">
        <swe:uom code="kg"/>
        <swe:value>356</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Maximum Power Consumption">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:maximumPowerConsumption">
        <gml:description>Maximum electrical power consumed by the instrument in any
mode</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="W"/>
        <swe:value>344</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
  </swe>DataRecord>
</sml:characteristics>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--   Instrument Pointing Capabilities   -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:capabilities>
  <swe>DataRecord>
    <gml:name>Pointing Capabilities</gml:name>
    <swe:field name="Across-Track Pointing Range">
      <swe:QuantityRange definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:acrossTrackPointingRange">
        <gml:description>Maximum pointing angles in the across-track direction</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="deg"/>
        <swe:value>-0 +0</swe:value>
      </swe:QuantityRange>
    </swe:field>
  </swe>DataRecord>
</sml:capabilities>

```

```

    <swe:field name="Along-Track Pointing Range">
      <swe:QuantityRange definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:alongTrackPointingRange">
        <gml:description>Maximum pointing angles in the along-track direction</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="deg"/>
        <swe:value>-0 +0</swe:value>
      </swe:QuantityRange>
    </swe:field>
  </swe:DataRecord>
</sml:capabilities>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--           Relevant Contacts           -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:contact xlink:role="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:OGC:contactTypes:v01#operator">
  <sml:ResponsibleParty>
    <sml:individualName>Didier Giacobbo</sml:individualName>
    <sml:organizationName>Spot-Image</sml:organizationName>
    <sml:contactInfo>
      <sml:phone>
        <sml:voice>+33 5 62 19 42 52</sml:voice>
      </sml:phone>
      <sml:address>
        <sml:deliveryPoint>5, rue des satellites, BP 4359</sml:deliveryPoint>
        <sml:city>TOULOUSE, Cedex 4</sml:city>
        <sml:postalCode>31030</sml:postalCode>
        <sml:country>FRANCE</sml:country>
      </sml:address>
    </sml:contactInfo>
  </sml:ResponsibleParty>
</sml:contact>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--           System Documentation           -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:documentation xlink:role="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:OGC:documentTypes:v01#datasheet">
  <sml:Document>
    <gml:description>Page of CNES Website describing the HRS Instrument</gml:description>
    <sml:onlineResource xlink:href="http://spot5.cnes.fr/gb/satellite/camerasHRS.htm"/>
  </sml:Document>
</sml:documentation>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--           System Inputs           -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:inputs>
  <sml:InputList>
    <sml:input name="Radiation">
      <swe:ObservableProperty definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:OGC:radiation"/>
    </sml:input>
  </sml:InputList>
</sml:inputs>
<!-- ===== -->
<!--           System Outputs           -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:outputs>
  <sml:OutputList>
    <sml:output name="Foreview Image">
      <swe:DataArray>
        <swe:elementCount>
          <swe:Count>
            <swe:value>12000</swe:value>
          </swe:Count>
        </swe:elementCount>
        <swe:elementType name="ScanLine">
          <swe:DataArray>

```

```

    <swe:elementCount>
      <swe:Count>
        <swe:value>12000</swe:value>
      </swe:Count>
    </swe:elementCount>
    <swe:elementType name="Pixel Value">
      <swe:Count definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:OGC:radiance"/>
    </swe:elementType>
  </swe:DataArray>
</swe:elementType>
</swe:DataArray>
</sml:output>
<sml:output name="Rearview Image">
  <swe:DataArray>
    <swe:elementCount>
      <swe:Count>
        <swe:value>12000</swe:value>
      </swe:Count>
    </swe:elementCount>
    <swe:elementType name="ScanLine">
      <swe:DataArray>
        <swe:elementCount>
          <swe:Count>
            <swe:value>12000</swe:value>
          </swe:Count>
        </swe:elementCount>
        <swe:elementType name="Pixel Value">
          <swe:Count definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:OGC:radiance"/>
        </swe:elementType>
      </swe:DataArray>
    </swe:elementType>
  </swe:DataArray>
</sml:output>
</sml:OutputList>
</sml:outputs>
<!-- -->
<sml:components>
  <sml:ComponentList>
    <!-- ===== -->
    <!--   HRS1 Detector Description   -->
    <!-- ===== -->
    <sml:component name="HRS1 Detector">
      <sml:Component>
        <!-- -->
        <gml:description>
          In the HRS1, a bar of 12000 CCD detectors is used to acquire the foreview scanlines.
        </gml:description>
        <!-- -->
        <sml:identification>
          <sml:IdentifierList>
            <sml:identifier name="Short Name">
              <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
                <sml:value>HRS1</sml:value>
              </sml:Term>
            </sml:identifier>
            <sml:identifier name="Long Name">
              <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:longName">
                <sml:value>Panchromatic HRS1 Detector</sml:value>
              </sml:Term>
            </sml:identifier>
            <sml:identifier name="Band ID">
              <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:bandId">

```

```

        <sml:value>ForeView</sml:value>
      </sml:Term>
    </sml:identifier>
  </sml:IdentifierList>
</sml:identification>
<!-- -->
<sml:characteristics>
  <swe:DataRecord>
    <gml:name>Geometric Characteristics</gml:name>
    <swe:field name="Across-Track Ground Resolution">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:acrossTrackGroundResolution">
        <gml:description>Ground sampling resolution in the across-track direction at
nadir</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="m"/>
        <swe:value>10</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Along-Track Ground Resolution">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:alongTrackGroundResolution">
        <gml:description>Ground sampling resolution in the along-track direction at
nadir</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="m"/>
        <swe:value>5</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Number of Samples">
      <swe:Count definition="urn:x-ogc:def:data:ESA:numberOfSamples">
        <gml:description>Number of samples collected for this band</gml:description>
        <swe:value>12000</swe:value>
      </swe:Count>
    </swe:field>
  </swe:DataRecord>
</sml:characteristics>
<!-- -->
<sml:characteristics>
  <swe:DataRecord>
    <gml:name>Measurement Characteristics</gml:name>
    <swe:field name="Band Type">
      <swe:Category definition="urn:x-ogc:def:classifier:OGC:bandType">
        <swe:codeSpace xlink:href="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:bandTypes:v01"/>
        <swe:value>VIS</swe:value>
      </swe:Category>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="Spectral Range">
      <swe:QuantityRange definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:spectralRange">
        <gml:description>Nominal Spectral Range of this detector</gml:description>
        <swe:uom code="nm"/>
        <swe:value>490 690</swe:value>
      </swe:QuantityRange>
    </swe:field>
    <swe:field name="SNR Ratio">
      <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:snrRatio">
        <gml:description>Signal to Noise ratio of this detector</gml:description>
        <swe:value>120</swe:value>
      </swe:Quantity>
    </swe:field>
  </swe:DataRecord>
</sml:characteristics>
<!-- -->
</sml:Component>
</sml:component>
<!-- ===== -->

```

```

<!-- HRS2 Detector Description -->
<!-- ===== -->
<sml:component name="HRS2 Detector">
  <sml:Component>
    <!-- -->
    <gml:description>
      In the HRS2, a bar of 12000 CCD detectors is used to acquire the afterview scanlines.
    </gml:description>
    <!-- -->
    <sml:identification>
      <sml:IdentifierList>
        <sml:identifier name="Short Name">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:shortName">
            <sml:value>HRS2</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
        <sml:identifier name="Long Name">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:longName">
            <sml:value>Panchromatic HRS2 Detector</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
        <sml:identifier name="Band ID">
          <sml:Term definition="urn:x-ogc:def:identifier:OGC:bandId">
            <sml:value>AfterView</sml:value>
          </sml:Term>
        </sml:identifier>
      </sml:IdentifierList>
    </sml:identification>
    <!-- -->
    <sml:characteristics>
      <swe:DataRecord>
        <gml:name>Geometric Characteristics</gml:name>
        <swe:field name="Across-Track Ground Resolution">
          <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:acrossTrackGroundResolution">
            <gml:description>Ground sampling resolution in the across-track direction at
nadir</gml:description>
            <swe:uom code="m"/>
            <swe:value>10</swe:value>
          </swe:Quantity>
        </swe:field>
        <swe:field name="Along-Track Ground Resolution">
          <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:alongTrackGroundResolution">
            <gml:description>Ground sampling resolution in the along-track direction at
nadir</gml:description>
            <swe:uom code="m"/>
            <swe:value>5</swe:value>
          </swe:Quantity>
        </swe:field>
        <swe:field name="Number of Samples">
          <swe:Count definition="urn:x-ogc:def:data:ESA:numberOfSamples">
            <gml:description>Number of samples collected for this band</gml:description>
            <swe:value>12000</swe:value>
          </swe:Count>
        </swe:field>
      </swe:DataRecord>
    </sml:characteristics>
    <!-- -->
    <sml:characteristics>
      <swe:DataRecord>
        <gml:name>Measurement Characteristics</gml:name>
        <swe:field name="Band Type">
          <swe:Category definition="urn:x-ogc:def:classifier:OGC:bandType">

```

```
<swe:codeSpace xlink:href="urn:x-ogc:def:dictionary:ESA:bandTypes:v01"/>
<swe:value>VIS</swe:value>
</swe:Category>
</swe:field>
<swe:field name="Spectral Range">
  <swe:QuantityRange definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:spectralRange">
    <gml:description>Nominal Spectral Range of this detector</gml:description>
    <swe:uom code="nm"/>
    <swe:value>490 690</swe:value>
  </swe:QuantityRange>
</swe:field>
<swe:field name="SNR Ratio">
  <swe:Quantity definition="urn:x-ogc:def:phenomenon:ESA:snrRatio">
    <gml:description>Signal to Noise ratio of this detector</gml:description>
    <swe:value>120</swe:value>
  </swe:Quantity>
</swe:field>
</swe:DataRecord>
</sml:characteristics>
<!-- -->
</sml:Component>
</sml:component>
</sml:ComponentList>
</sml:components>
</sml:System>
</sml:member>
</sml:SensorML>
```

## B.4 Examples of SOAP Synchronous messages

Example of synchronous request:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
  <soapenv:Body>
    <sps:GetStatus service="SPS" version="0.9.5" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsGetStatus.xsd"
xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
      <sps:ID>4493563256558159309</sps:ID>
    </sps:GetStatus>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Example of synchronous response:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
  <soapenv:Body>
    <sps:GetStatusResponse xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsGetStatus.xsd"
xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
      <sps:ProgressReport>
        <sps:report>
          <sps:ID>4493563256558159309</sps:ID>
          <sps:status>finished</sps:status>
        </sps:report>
      </sps:ProgressReport>
    </sps:GetStatusResponse>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

## B.5 Examples of SOAP Asynchronous messages

Example of asynchronous request:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <soapenv:Header xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing">
    <wsa:MessageID>656</wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:ReplyTo>
      <wsa:Address>mailto:philippe.merigot@spotimage.com</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:ReplyTo>
    <wsa:To>http://ws.spotimage.com/sps_095/sps</wsa:To>
    <wsa:Action>Submit</wsa:Action>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <Submit service="SPS" version="0.9.5" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsSubmit.xsd" xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
      <!-- ID returned in the GetFeasibility response (i.e. feasibilityID) -->
      <ID>4493563256558159309</ID>
      <statusNotification>final</statusNotification>
    </Submit>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```



Example of request acknowledgement:

```
<env:Envelope xmlns:env="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
  <env:Body>
    <RequestAck xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop">
      <!-- taskID -->
      <ID>7201419173695678524</ID>
      <status>confirmed</status>
      <Description>Request reception acknowledgement</Description>
    </RequestAck>
  </env:Body>
</env:Envelope>
```

Example of asynchronous response:

```
<env:Envelope xmlns:env="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope">
  <env:Header>
    <addr:RelatesTo xmlns:addr="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2003/03/addressing"
  xmlns:xsd="www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  env:mustUnderstand="0" xsi:type="xsd:string">656</addr:RelatesTo>
  </env:Header>
  <env:Body>
    <sps:SubmitResponse xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:sps="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop"
  xmlns:swe="http://www.opengis.net/swe/1.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/sps/eop
  http://ws.spotimage.com/ows/schemas/swe/sps/eop_v0.9.5/spsSubmit.xsd">
      <sps:ProgressReport>
        <sps:report>
          <!-- taskID -->
          <sps:ID>7201419173695678524</sps:ID>
          <sps:status>finished</sps:status>
        </sps:report>
        <sps:Output>
          <sps:parameters>
            <sps:Parameter parameterID="scene">
              <sps:Parameter parameterID="geoLocation">
                <sps:value>
                  <gml:Polygon>
                    <gml:exterior>
                      <gml:LinearRing>
                        <gml:pos>36.205062866210938 33.166194915771484</gml:pos>
                        <gml:pos>36.073940277099609 33.812107086181641</gml:pos>
                        <gml:pos>35.547821044921875 33.651782989501953</gml:pos>
                        <gml:pos>35.678535461425781 33.010082244873047</gml:pos>
                        <gml:pos>36.205062866210938 33.166194915771484</gml:pos>
                      </gml:LinearRing>
                    </gml:exterior>
                  </gml:Polygon>
                </sps:value>
              </sps:Parameter>
            <sps:Parameter parameterID="AcquisitionDate">
              <sps:value>
                <swe:Time>
                  <swe:value>2007-11-07</swe:value>
                </swe:Time>
              </sps:value>
            </sps:Parameter>
          </sps:parameters>
        </sps:Output>
      </sps:SubmitResponse>
    </env:Body>
  </env:Envelope>
```

```
</sps:parameters>  
</sps:Output>  
</sps:ProgressReport>  
</sps:SubmitResponse>  
</env:Body>  
</env:Envelope>
```