



GEOSS Platform Plus

D2.2

Functional and non-functional enhancements specification v1.0

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Abstract:

This document describes generic scenarios and system requirements derived from the analysis of the use cases and user requirements elicited in D2.1 – *Use Cases Description and User Requirements document*. A generic scenario is the result of a functional analysis, representing a concept which may be shared among different use cases. Based on these scenarios, system required capabilities (SR – System Requirements), both functional and non-functional, are identified and documented.

For each system requirement, the GEOSS Platform components involved in the implementation, are preliminarily identified along with its priority. Prioritization is managed through an Agile approach and is connected to the objectives of the call.

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Executive Summary

This document describes generic scenarios and the system requirements derived from an analysis of the use cases and user requirements elicited in *GPP-DEL-WP2-D2.1-v1.0 Use Cases Description and User Requirements Document*.

A generic scenario is the result of a functional analysis, representing a concept which is shared among different use cases. Based on these scenarios, system required capabilities (SR – System Requirements), both functional and non-functional, are identified and documented.

For each system requirement, GEOSS Platform components are preliminarily identified along with its priority. Prioritization is managed through an Agile approach and is connected to the objectives of the call, i.e., that the platform should be able to provide actionable information, or that reproducibility, reusability and replicability can be performed, so that the corresponding system requirements have higher priority.

The use cases and user requirements addressed in the D2.1 [RD-1] regard SDG 15.3.1 service enhancement; AfriGEOSS Community Portal; new services, data and articles regarding the All Atlantic and Eiffel communities.

The capabilities considered in this document include the need for users to discover, access and use heterogeneous *resources*, along with relationships and dependencies between each other, as well as the need for resource providers to “provide”, i.e., expose to the interested audience, resources for easily sharing.

The mentioned *resources*, might be *Data* (satellite, in situ, airborne, etc.), *Services*, e.g., software applications (processing services) implementing a “model” used in an experiment; *Information* such as experiment results, value added products, and also websites, publications, etc.

These resources need to be linkable through well-defined *relationships*: e.g., when users find an experiment result, they shall be enabled to easily gain details regarding how the experiment was originally set-up, references to the *Service* (or details regarding the model) and the *Data* used, with identification of all the steps (recipe). These relationships are essential for supporting *knowledge* acquisition. The concept of *reproduce, replicate or reuse* experiments is detailed in chapter 4.

Discovery refers to the capability for the user to search for resource(s) of interest based on defined criteria and find them; It involves an **inspection** capability for users to browse through a list of resources (typically the outcome of a search), analyse the metadata (which might include feedback directly provided by other users), visualize the metadata on a map, perform analysis operations on the metadata (e.g. statistical analysis on the metadata) etc. It also involves a **selection** capability to choose one or more particular resource(s), as a consequence of inspection.

Access refers to the capability for users or user applications to reach the resource(s) of interest for use in an analysis (e.g., statistical analysis on the data, and time-series analysis) or simulation (e.g., forecasting). This may include visualization and might include a download, depending on the type of resource(s) and on the intended use.

Use refers to the exploitation of the accessed resource(s) for the user’s purpose (analysis, processing, simulation). This might be the execution of a computation that, according to a given model or algorithm, implemented by a Service, transforms the input data into value added products.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose and Scope

This document describes the generic scenarios and the system requirements derived from the analysis of the use cases and user requirements elicited in GPP-DEL-WP2-D2.1-v1.0 Use Cases Description and User Requirements Document.

A generic scenario is the result of the functional analysis, representing a concept which is shared among different use cases. Based on these scenarios, the system required capabilities (SR – System Requirements), both functional and non-functional, are identified and documented.

For each system requirement, the GEOSS Platform components involved in the implementation are preliminarily identified, along with its priority. Prioritization is managed through an Agile approach and is connected to the objectives of the call.

1.2. Document Organisation

The document is organised as it follows:

- Section 1 - Introduction: describes the purpose and scope of the document and its organization.
- Section 2 - Context and System Perspective: provides an overview of the system being enhanced and of its main components.
- Section 3 - User requirements summary: briefly describes the use cases and user requirements that drive the specification of the system requirements in this document, along with the involved user communities.
- Section 4 – Generic Scenarios deriving from the analysis of the user community's needs: describes the generic scenarios deriving from the analysis of the use cases and user requirements elicited from the user communities.
- Section 5 - System required capabilities: describes the detailed, specific requirements deriving from the above-mentioned user needs.
- Section 6 - Requirements traceability matrix: Traces the system requirements to the user requirements and the generic scenarios to the system requirements.
- Annex A - References: List the references used in the document.
- Annex B - Figures and Tables: Provides links to figures and tables in the document.
- Annex C – Terminology: explains the meaning of the acronyms and definitions used in the document.

2. Context and System Perspective

The Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) is a social and software ecosystem sharing independent and open Earth observation (EO) information and processing services.

GEOSS connects and coordinates a large array of observing systems, data systems and processing services to strengthen monitoring of the state of the Earth. It facilitates the sharing of environmental data and information collected by countries and organizations within GEO.

The GEOSS (Global Earth Observation System of Systems) Platform, enables users to access worldwide Earth observation data and information. As one of the official GEOSS Platform components providers, ESA ensures the short and medium-term operational development of the GEOSS Portal, the unique web-based entry-point to EO-data.

Through the GEOSS Platform Plus (GPP) project, ESA, in close collaboration with the GEO partners, will contribute to the evolution of the GEOSS Platform and the GEOSS infrastructure from a functional and architectural viewpoint with the aim respectively:

- 1) to make accessible tailor-made information and actionable knowledge by users, focusing on services to non-specialists in the domain of adaptation to extreme climatic events and to changes in climatic conditions, and
- 2) to enable full exploitation of the GEOSS infrastructure and its components, in particular the GEOSS Infrastructure Development Task Team (GIDTT) accepted evolutions, and by driving the use of current trends in information technology, so that users can experience a user-friendly, up-to-date and therefore familiar environment.

2.1. System Overview

Figure 1 provides an overview of the GEOSS Platform, its “connecting” between users and data providers and its components.

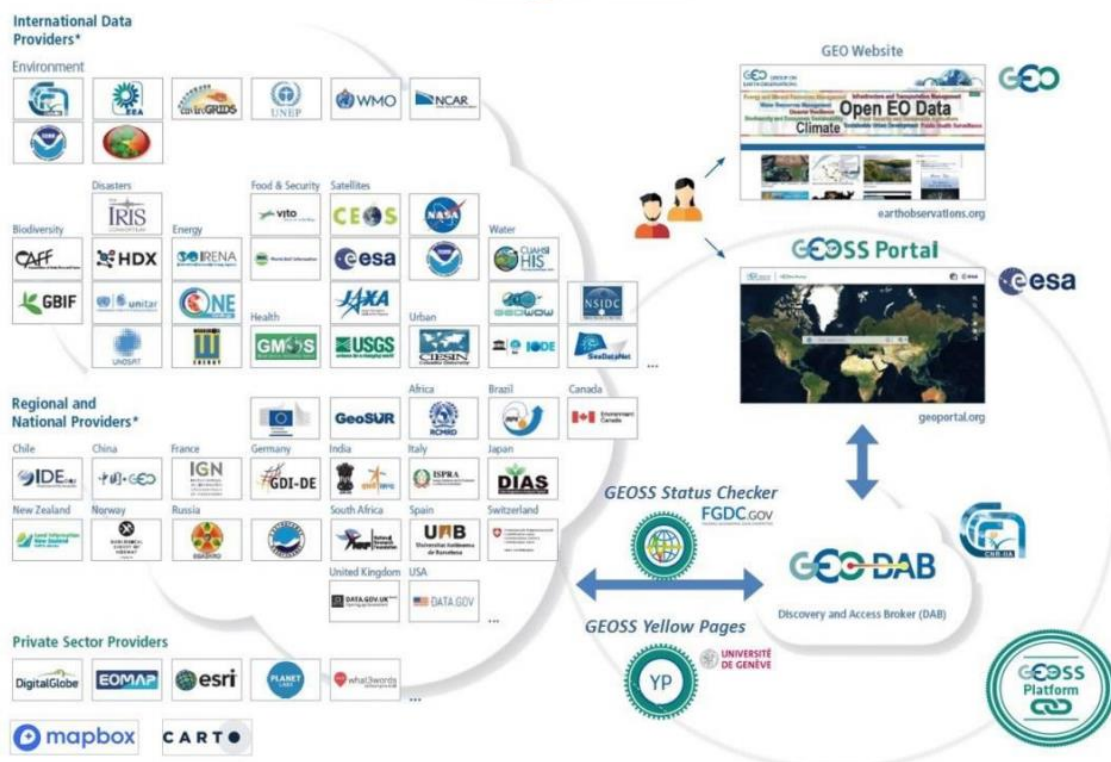


Figure 1: GEOSS Platform Overview

The **GEO Discovery and Access Broker (GEO DAB)** is the primary mechanism by which all data and information is discovered and accessed. The GEO DAB implements the necessary mediation and

harmonization services through Application Program Interfaces (APIs). These APIs allow data providers to share resources without having to make major changes to their technology or standards.

The **GEOSS Portal** (www.geoportal.org) is an online map-based user interface which allows users to discover and access Earth observation data and resources from different providers from all over the world. It connects users to existing databases and portals and provides reliable, up-to-date and user-friendly information – vital for the work of decision makers, planners and emergency managers. The portal is implemented and operated by the European Space Agency and provides a single internet discovery and access point to the ever-growing quantities of heterogeneous collections of Earth observations from satellites, airplanes, drones and in-situ sensors at global, regional and local scales.

The **GEOSS Yellow pages** service implements the simplified registration process for new Data Providers.

The **GEOSS Service Status Checker** is the component, developed by USGS/FGDC and integrated into the GEO DAB, which aims at improving user experience by providing information on Reliability of Services. The Status Checker is an automatic mechanism to monitor, diagnose and alert data providers and users on the health status of the web services provided by the GEOSS Platform.

In addition to the above-described main components of the Platform, GEOSS offers the so-called **Reuse Components** to serve the specificities of the various user communities. This means that user communities, which might have their own data, portals and corresponding specific needs, can reuse some of the GEOSS Platform components customized and tailored to their specific requirements.

The Reuse Components are:

- The *GEOSS View*, which provides access to a subset of specifically defined GEOSS resources using temporal, thematic and spatial criteria;
- The *GEOSS APIs*, which expose the discovery and access functionalities of the GEO DAB and as such can be exploited by user communities' client applications or portals;
- The *GEOSS Mirror* is a GEOSS Portal site customisation for SBAs, Flagships, Initiatives, and Communities. The customisation better serves the specific community interests by filtering catalogues and search results by a specific theme or GEO DAB view, location of interest, etc.
- The *GEOSS Widget* is a freely-available instantiation of selected GEOSS Portal widgets made available for possible customization in various areas of application (e.g. a specific SBA, Initiatives, etc.). This is accomplished by publishing portal code parts (widgets) wrapped up in API.

It is foreseen to integrate the **GEO Knowledge Hub** (GKH) with the GEOSS Platform, the aim of this integration is to enable GEOSS users to have access to methods, algorithms, software and reports available in the GKH.

The general idea for this path of evolution of the GEOSS Platform is the concept of developing and delivering knowledge packages via the GKH. A knowledge package is a complete, curated set of data, software, products, and reports that enables replication of an EO application. Organizing a knowledge package requires combining the access to data with the access to the resources (models, algorithms, specifications, fit for use, results, etc.) required to make use of the data. It also requires that the resulting knowledge package be organized inside the GEOSS Platform to make it easily discoverable, understandable, accessible, and usable.

3. User requirements summary

Main sources of the requirements are:

- GEOSS actors involved in Community portal and Yellow Pages
- User communities from the following thematic areas: Land Degradation, Marine information (Physics, Biodiversity, Chemistry and Bathymetry), Air Quality, Solar Energy
- GEO regional Hubs such as AfriGEOSS

The Community Portal requirements depict the case of a community with the need to discover earth observation data and/or other (e.g. in situ) data through a dedicated portal, and Yellow Pages management requirements concern the description of a data provider willing to register itself and the different (meta)data sources/services to the GEOSS portal.

The requirements from the thematic communities mainly concern the need to search in a theme-specific domain through domain-specific keywords and receive in response at the same time resources from different and heterogenous sources. In some cases, specific search and visualization features are required. In other cases, discovery and access of processing services as well as their execution in a seamless and transparent way is required (e.g. the case of Land Degradation). In some cases, specific search and visualization features, as well as access to trusted knowledge sources are required.

Requirements concerning the GEO Regional Hub mainly regard the need to connect to their infrastructures, thus providing access to their resources to the wide GEOSS audience. In some cases ad-hoc features such as the creation of search sub-domains within a given domain and accessibility from an ad-hoc portal are also required.

Further details about the use cases, corresponding user requirements and involved communities can be found in D2.1 [RD-1].

4. Generic scenarios

The use cases elicited by the user communities described in D2.1 [RD-1] have been analysed to the purpose of identifying the corresponding generic scenarios. A generic scenario is the result of the functional analysis, representing a concept which is shared among different use cases. Based on these scenarios, the system required capabilities (SR – System Requirements), both functional and non-functional, are identified and documented.

They are listed in the table below, along with the use cases (user community – specific) from which they derive. Please refer to D2.1 [RD-1] for details regarding the mentioned source use cases and corresponding user requirements.

Table 1 Generic scenarios deriving from the user scenarios

#	User Category	Title	Description	Source
S1	Any	Resources discovery and access with linked information (relationships)	Search for resources of interest (e.g. data, information, URL, documents, thematic communities, aggregated indicators, scientific articles, cloud platforms, scientific workflows provided by different organizations, services) based on criteria of interest. Presentation of search results with possibility to select and inspect search results of interest, navigate through linked (context) information (and other linked resources) and, if possible, visualise them on a map.	UC-COM-01 – Community Portal self-creation UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation UC-ATC-01 – EMODnet Physics experiment access UC-MEB-01 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats - Ospar experiment access UC-MEB-02 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: helping to identify previously unknown soft coral habitats UC-MEB-03– EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: mapping ecosystem services provided by benthic habitats in the European North Atlantic Ocean UC-MEB-04 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access – Ospar intermediate assessment UC-MEB-05 – EMODnet Biology experiment access UC-MEB-06 – EMODnet Biology experiment access: Preventing the introduction of non-indigenous species UC-MEB-07 – Joint Copernicus Marine - EMODnet experiment access: Tracking whales in the North Atlantic UC-MAC-01 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Supporting the analysis of EU baselines UC-MAC-02 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Marine Litter - action on single use plastics and

				<p>fishing gear (contribution to EC impact assessment)</p> <p>UC-MAB-01 – EMODnet bathymetry experiment access: Enhancing marine topographical data discovery and access in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-EIF-01 – Access to the Eiffel Pilot 3 Infrastructure & Transport Management Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-EIF-02 - Access to the Eiffel Pilot 4 Sustainable Urban Development Local Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-AFG-02 – Discovery and visualization of resources from AfriGEOSS</p>
S2	Scientist	Service Use	<p>Search for a service (e.g., for generation of Value-Added Products, or indicators), selection of a particular search result, definition of service parameters, discovery and selection of input data and service execution.</p> <p>Presentation of indication of time needed for service execution. Presentation of service execution results. Inspection (including possibly visualisation on map) and use of them.</p>	UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation
S3	Resource Provider	Resources Registration	Making resources discoverable, accessible and usable via GEOSS.	<p>UC-COM-01 – Community Portal self-creation</p> <p>UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation</p> <p>UC-ATC-01 – EMODnet Physics experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-01 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats - Ospar experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-02 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: helping to identify previously unknown soft coral habitats</p> <p>UC-MEB-03– EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: mapping ecosystem services provided by benthic habitats in the European North Atlantic Ocean</p>

				<p>UC-MEB-04 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access – Ospar intermediate assessment</p> <p>UC-MEB-05 – EMODnet Biology experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-06 – EMODnet Biology experiment access: Preventing the introduction of non-indigenous species</p> <p>UC-MEB-07 – Joint Copernicus Marine - EMODnet experiment access: Tracking whales in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-MAC-01 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Supporting the analysis of EU baselines</p> <p>UC-MAC-02 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Marine Litter - action on single use plastics and fishing gear (contribution to EC impact assessment)</p> <p>UC-MAB-01 – EMODnet bathymetry experiment access: Enhancing marine topographical data discovery and access in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-EIF-01 – Access to the Eiffel Pilot 3 Infrastructure & Transport Management Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-EIF-02 - Access to the Eiffel Pilot 4 Sustainable Urban Development Local Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-AFG-01 – AfriGEOSS Community Portal</p>
S4	Any	Promotion and collaboration	Creation, curation and sharing of information regarding resources of interest, through mediated collaboration. Promotion of models, algorithms and scientific workflows provided by well recognized and authoritative institutions, fostering international cooperation.	<p>UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation</p> <p>UC-ATC-01 – EMODnet Physics experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-01 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats - Ospar experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-02 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: helping to identify previously unknown soft coral habitats</p> <p>UC-MEB-03– EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: mapping ecosystem services provided by benthic habitats in the European North Atlantic Ocean</p>

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S5	Resources Providers	Data providers (registration)	Registration of resources providers to GEOSS	UC-YGP-01 - Registration to the GEOSS Yellow Pages
S6	Application Developer	Exploiting discovery and access capabilities	Exploitation of GEOSS capabilities and resources in/from community infrastructure, via community portals, machine to machine interface, widgets, etc.	<p>UC-COM-01 – Community Portal self-creation</p> <p>UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation</p> <p>UC-AFG-01 – AfriGEOSS Community Portal</p> <p>UC-AFG-02 – Discovery and visualization of resources from AfriGEOSS</p>

S7	Scientist	Discovering an experiment/ research result	Discover an experiment, including its results and associated relationships e.g. the references to Data and Services used in the experiment. A search can be done based on several criteria, such as time-frame, location, theme, Data, Service, results, etc. The search outcomes could then be displayed in a list or on a map from which they can be inspected, selected if of interest and possibly accessed for use (or saved for future use). The search outcomes should be well-structured to enable reproduction of the experiment: this should include indication of the paper describing the experiment (or a recipe) with the possibility to access it and information on how to access the (in-situ, satellite, ...) Data and the Service used.	<p>UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation</p> <p>UC-ATC-01 – EMODnet Physics experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-01 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats - Ospar experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-02 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: helping to identify previously unknown soft coral habitats</p> <p>UC-MEB-03– EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: mapping ecosystem services provided by benthic habitats in the European North Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>UC-MEB-04 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access – Ospar intermediate assessment</p> <p>UC-MEB-05 – EMODnet Biology experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-06 – EMODnet Biology experiment access: Preventing the introduction of non-indigenous species</p> <p>UC-MEB-07 – Joint Copernicus Marine - EMODnet experiment access: Tracking whales in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-MAC-01 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Supporting the analysis of EU baselines</p> <p>UC-MAC-02 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Marine Litter - action on single use plastics and fishing gear (contribution to EC impact assessment)</p> <p>UC-MAB-01 – EMODnet bathymetry experiment access: Enhancing marine topographical data discovery and access in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-EIF-01 – Access to the Eiffel Pilot 3 Infrastructure & Transport Management Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-EIF-02 - Access to the Eiffel Pilot 4 Sustainable Urban Development Local Regional Scale and corresponding data</p>
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S8	Scientist	Reproducing an experiment/ research activity	Exact reproduction of an experiment (e.g., for peer review purposes) and regeneration of the result. Specifically, this involves discovery and access of information (as described in S7) to be able to follow the steps and guidelines described. For example, the paper can be accessed to repeat the steps described in it (or other recipe book), access the referenced Service and use it, with the provided Data references as inputs.	<p>UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation</p> <p>UC-ATC-01 – EMODnet Physics experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-01 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats - Ospar experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-02 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: helping to identify previously unknown soft coral habitats</p> <p>UC-MEB-03– EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: mapping ecosystem services provided by benthic habitats in the European North Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>UC-MEB-04 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access – Ospar intermediate assessment</p> <p>UC-MEB-05 – EMODnet Biology experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-06 – EMODnet Biology experiment access: Preventing the introduction of non-indigenous species</p> <p>UC-MEB-07 – Joint Copernicus Marine - EMODnet experiment access: Tracking whales in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-MAC-01 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Supporting the analysis of EU baselines</p> <p>UC-MAC-02 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Marine Litter - action on single use plastics and fishing gear (contribution to EC impact assessment)</p> <p>UC-MAB-01 – EMODnet bathymetry experiment access: Enhancing marine topographical data discovery and access in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-EIF-01 – Access to the Eiffel Pilot 3 Infrastructure & Transport Management Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-EIF-02 - Access to the Eiffel Pilot 4 Sustainable Urban Development Local Regional Scale and corresponding data</p>
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S9	Scientist, Decision and Policy maker	Replicating an experiment/ research activity	Replication of an experiment e.g. to generate the same kind of product in a different period. This involves discovery and access of information as described in S7, to be able to follow the steps and guidelines in there, with new data, i.e. different from the ones used in the original experiment, as inputs. For example, a paper (or other recipe book) can be accessed to repeat the steps described in it, access the referenced Service and use it for executing the computation that transforms the input data into products. The input data can be discovered based on several criteria, such as data type, time-frame, location, theme, etc.; the search outcomes can be inspected and selected if of interest as input to the Service.	<p>UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation</p> <p>UC-ATC-01 – EMODnet Physics experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-01 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats - Ospar experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-02 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: helping to identify previously unknown soft coral habitats</p> <p>UC-MEB-03– EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: mapping ecosystem services provided by benthic habitats in the European North Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>UC-MEB-04 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access – Ospar intermediate assessment</p> <p>UC-MEB-05 – EMODnet Biology experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-06 – EMODnet Biology experiment access: Preventing the introduction of non-indigenous species</p> <p>UC-MEB-07 – Joint Copernicus Marine - EMODnet experiment access: Tracking whales in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-MAC-01 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Supporting the analysis of EU baselines</p> <p>UC-MAC-02 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Marine Litter - action on single use plastics and fishing gear (contribution to EC impact assessment)</p> <p>UC-MAB-01 – EMODnet bathymetry experiment access: Enhancing marine topographical data discovery and access in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-EIF-01 – Access to the Eiffel Pilot 3 Infrastructure & Transport Management Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-EIF-02 - Access to the Eiffel Pilot 4 Sustainable Urban Development Local Regional Scale and corresponding data</p>
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S10	Scientist, Decision and Policy maker	Reusing an experiment/ research result	Reuse of an experiment by adapting it to specific necessities and purposes. This might involve using the same or a slightly modified model and different data as inputs, using the same Service on a different region, or context, or scale; or using, if desired, a different Service. To do this, it might be needed to discover a Service of interest, based on several criteria such as resulting product, time-frame, location, theme, etc. and it might be needed as well to discover and select the input data of interest.	<p>UC-LDG-01 – SDG15.3.1 Towards knowledge generation on Land Degradation</p> <p>UC-ATC-01 – EMODnet Physics experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-01 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats - Ospar experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-02 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: helping to identify previously unknown soft coral habitats</p> <p>UC-MEB-03– EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access: mapping ecosystem services provided by benthic habitats in the European North Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>UC-MEB-04 – EMODnet Seabed Habitats experiment access – Ospar intermediate assessment</p> <p>UC-MEB-05 – EMODnet Biology experiment access</p> <p>UC-MEB-06 – EMODnet Biology experiment access: Preventing the introduction of non-indigenous species</p> <p>UC-MEB-07 – Joint Copernicus Marine - EMODnet experiment access: Tracking whales in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-MAC-01 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Supporting the analysis of EU baselines</p> <p>UC-MAC-02 – EMODnet Chemistry experiment access: Marine Litter - action on single use plastics and fishing gear (contribution to EC impact assessment)</p> <p>UC-MAB-01 – EMODnet bathymetry experiment access: Enhancing marine topographical data discovery and access in the North Atlantic</p> <p>UC-EIF-01 – Access to the Eiffel Pilot 3 Infrastructure & Transport Management Regional Scale and corresponding data</p> <p>UC-EIF-02 - Access to the Eiffel Pilot 4 Sustainable Urban Development Local Regional Scale and corresponding data</p>
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Researchers undertake a scientific procedure (hereafter referred to as *experiment*) to make a discovery, test a hypothesis, or demonstrate a known fact. The experiments undertaken by Earth Science

researchers are usually aimed to produce useful and actionable information (*value added products* or other results) by transformation of satellite, in-situ or other data (hereafter called *input data*), through their elaboration on the basis of a defined “model”, i.e. a mathematical algorithm, whose validity is often tested with the experiment itself.

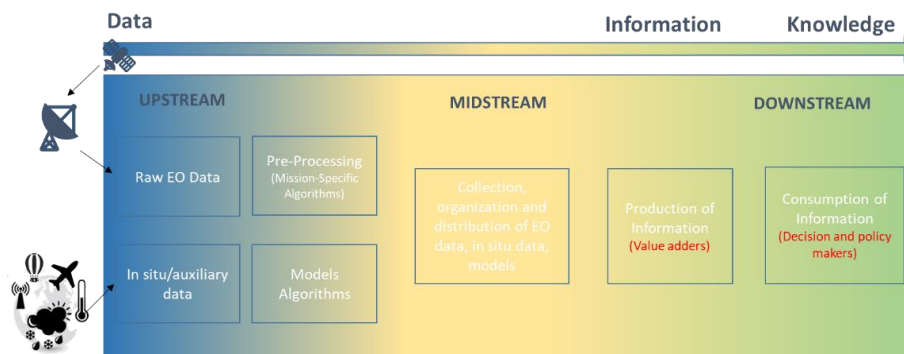


Figure 2: Data value chain

In other words, Earth scientists act as *producers of information* in the data value chain (Figure 2) from data to knowledge¹. In doing so, they follow a process, encounter issues, solve problems, document procedures, with the aim to provide actionable information to those who will consume it to perform their activities, such as decision and policy makers.

The process of knowledge acquisition is often cumbersome, costly and time consuming. Preservation of it shall be done in a way that it can benefit other scientists, ensuring well-structuredness and accessibility. Scientists shall be enabled to easily *reproduce, replicate or reuse*² previously performed experiments.

Table 1 describes, from S7 to S10, four typical scenarios of increasing complexity: S7 and S8 can be typically carried out by an Earth Scientist, while S9 and S10, more complex, might require in addition the expertise of a decision maker representative.

¹ Data value chain is defined as an information flow that describes a series of steps required to generate value and useful insights from data (European Commission, 2014), (Curry, 2016). To fully realize the value chain of EO data, the Data-Information-Knowledge-Wisdom (DIKW) paradigm can facilitate evidence-based decision-making processes and informs about the limits of our planet (Ackoff, 1999), (Rowley, 2007). In DIKW, *data* is considered as a collection of facts/measurements in a raw or unorganized form (e.g., numbers); *information* is an *added-value product* generated from data that has been cleaned of errors and further processed in a form that makes it easier to visualize, analyze and interpret for a specific purpose (e.g., relation with physical and/or social phenomena). In turn, *knowledge* is generated when information is not only perceived as a description of collected and organized facts (e.g., contextualization), but also when one understands how to apply it to achieve certain objectives (i.e., elaborating valuable patterns). Finally, *wisdom* is when knowledge is applied to action to explore future scenarios and answer question such as “what is the best” or “why do something” (Ackoff, 1999), (Rowley, 2007).

² The terms reproducibility, replicability and reusability (or generalizability) are used in the sense defined by the *National Science Foundation's Subcommittee on Replicability and Science (2015)*:

- **Reproducibility** refers to the ability of a researcher to duplicate the results of a prior study using the *same materials and procedures* as were used by the original investigator.
- **Replicability** refers to the ability of a researcher to *duplicate* the results of a prior study if the *same procedures* are followed but *new data* are collected.
- **Generalizability (reusability or reuse)** refers to whether the results of a study apply in *other contexts or populations* that differ from the original one.

In short, *reproducibility* involves the original data and code; *replicability* involves new data collection(s) to test for consistency with previous results of a similar study; *reusability (reuse for short)* involves the original code (or a slightly modified version) with data for a different region of study, to aim to obtain similar results.

5. System required capabilities

The above-described scenarios pose many challenges including the need for users to **discover, access and use** heterogeneous *resources*, along with relationships and dependencies between each other, as well as the need for resource providers to “**provide**”, i.e. expose to the interested audience, resources for easily sharing.

The mentioned *resources*, might be *Data* (satellite, in situ, airborne, etc.), *Services*, e.g. software applications (processing services) implementing a “model” used in an experiment; *Information* such as experiment results, value added products, and also websites, publications, etc.

These resources need to be linkable through well-defined *relationships*: e.g. when users find an experiment result, they shall be enabled to easily gain details regarding how the experiment was originally set-up, references to the *Service* (or details regarding the model) and the *Data* used, with identification of all the steps (recipe). These relationships are essential for supporting *knowledge* acquisition.

Discovery refers to the capability for the user to search for resources of interest based on defined criteria and find them; It involves an **inspection** capability for users to browse through a list of resources (typically the outcome of a search), analyse the metadata (which might include feedback directly provided by other users), visualize them on a map, etc. It also involves a **selection** capability to choose one or more particular resources, as a consequence of inspection.

Access refers to the capability for users or user applications to reach the resource of interest for use in the analysis. This might include their visualization (on a map, in case of georeferenced resources) and might include a download, depending on the type of resource and on the intended use.

Use refers to the exploitation of the accessed resource for the user’s purpose. This might be the execution of a computation that, according to a given model or algorithm, implemented by a *Service*, transforms the input data into value added products.

The following sections provide detailed descriptions of the system required capabilities (SR – System Requirements) for which, the following definitions apply:

- ‘Shall’: Requirements containing ‘shall’ are considered essential, i.e. mandatory;
- ‘Should’: These are strongly recommended requirements although non-mandatory;
- ‘Could’: These are nice-to-have requirement (time and resources permitting), but the solution will still be accepted if the functionality is not included;
- ‘Will’: this can be used in a requirement text to provide additional information such as background or rationale, to help understand the requirement genesis and meaning. Will statements are not subject to verification.

Each requirement has the following attributes:

- ‘Identifier’: Symbolic identifier following the convention: *SR-< Requirement Type>-<Counter>* where <Requirement Type> refers to one of the different kinds of requirements, i.e. Functional (FUN), Interface (INT), Non Functional (NFC), Security, Privacy and Access Control (SEC); <Counter> is a requirements counter that uniquely identifies the requirement.
- ‘Title’: a very concise textual description of the requirement;
- ‘Requirement Description’: This is the formulation of the requirement. Each requirement attempts to be clear, concise and unambiguous, with each statement containing one and only one requirement;
- ‘Source scenarios’: indicating the associated generic scenarios described in Table 1

- ‘Linked User Requirements’: the user requirements (described in D2.1 [RD-1]) that need to be satisfied with this system requirement; they are identified in this document here by code and title, please refer to D2.1 [RD-1] for full text description.
- ‘Acceptance Criteria’: describing the constraints for which a requirement is valid
- ‘Priority’: This can be High, Medium or Low. High priority means early delivery needed, low means late delivery acceptable. They reflect the importance and urgency given to each requirement.
- ‘Stability’: this allows flagging requirements which are unstable, i.e. which are still under discussion and as such might change.
- ‘Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components’: this represents a preliminary allocation of the requirements to the GEOSS Platform Components that are expected to be mainly affected by the requirement.

5.1. SR-FUN-001 – Yellow Pages Management

Identifier

SR-FUN-001

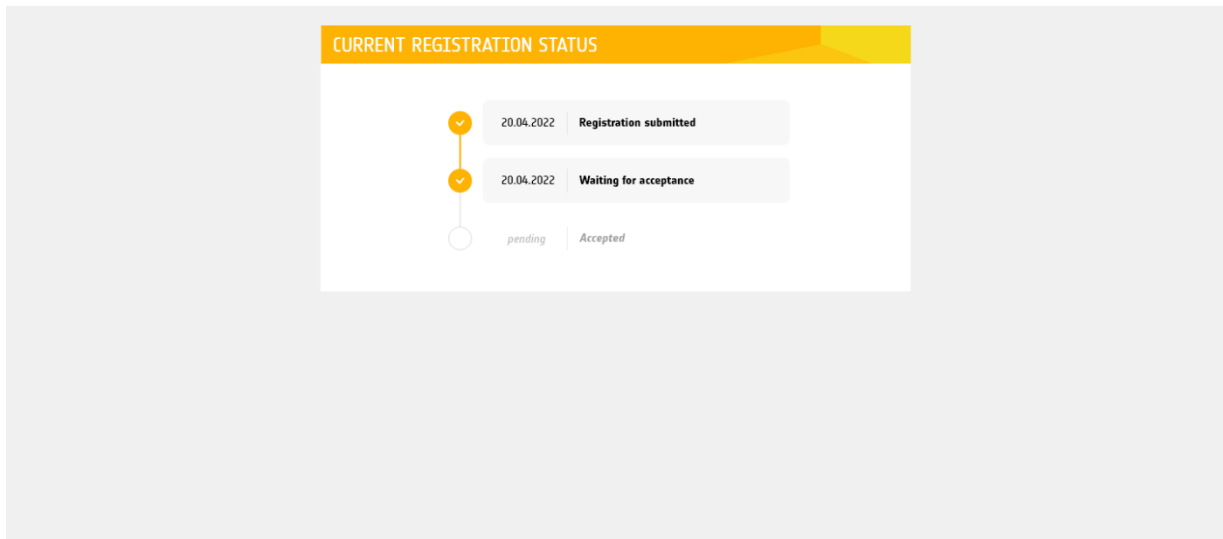
Title

Registration to the GEOSS Yellow Pages and management

Requirement Description

Yellow Page is a catalogue of data providers on the GEOSS Platform. The potential new data provider can access the registration mode by clicking on a graphic banner, which transfers him to a Yellow Page registration page. To submit a request to become a data provider, a representative must fill all required form fields and then accept the Terms and Conditions. After submission, the user receives two e-mail information:

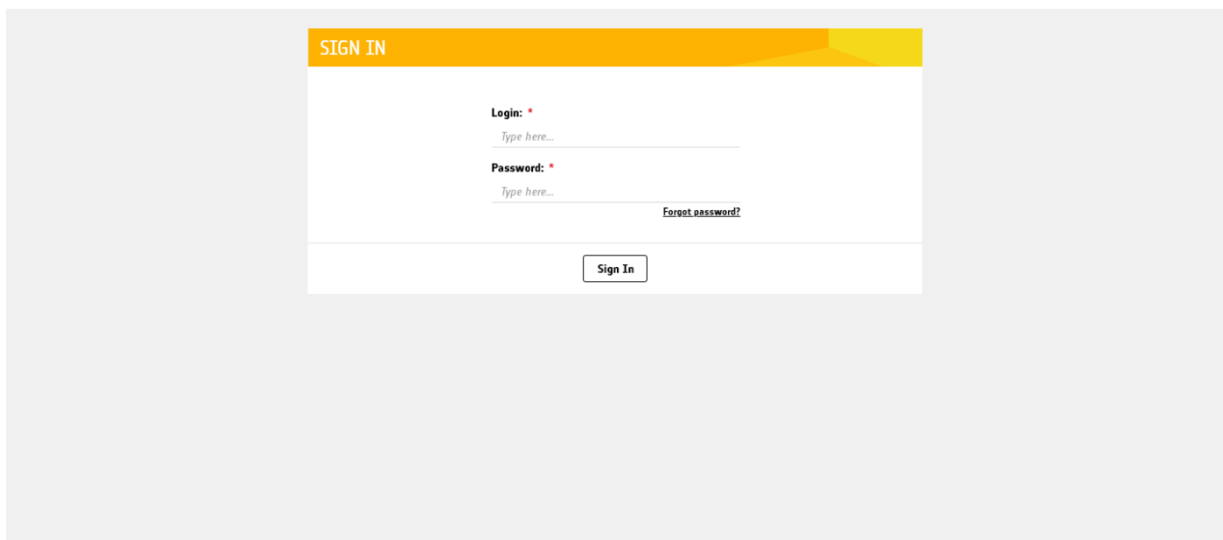
- Thank-you information with a link for checking the status of the registration process sent immediately after the submission;
- Status of the account, sent after the acceptance and becoming an active data provider or a rejection by GEO Bodies.



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Figure 3. Yellow Pages registration status view

After registration and acceptance of the potential data provider application, an account is created within the Yellow Pages system based on data provided within the registration form. The data provider can log in to the account via the Yellow Pages site. Within the view (after logging in) Data provider will be able to modify data provided during registration in the “Account management” module. Any changes done to the data by Data Provider should be accepted via workflow by the Yellow Pages administrator except for the password or mail address change.



[Terms and conditions](#)

Figure 4. Sign in view

FORGOT PASSWORD

Please enter your email address so we can send you an email to reset your password.

Email: *
Type here...

Figure 5. Forgot password view

ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT

GENERAL INFORMATION

Provider Name:
Type here...

Acronym:
8f98fogs

Short Description:
Type here...

URL of the website institution:
Type here...

Service Endpoint:
Type here...

Organization Logo URL:
Type here...

UPDATE PASSWORD

Old Password:
Type here...

Figure 6. Account management for Data Provider view 1

ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT

Organization Logo URL:
Type here...

UPDATE PASSWORD

Old Password:
Type here...

New Password:
Type here...

Repeat New Password:
Type here...

UPDATE EMAIL ADDRESS

Email Address:
Type here...

New Email Address
Type here...

[Delete account](#)

[Terms and conditions](#)

Figure 7. Account management for Data Provider view 2

The Yellow Pages owner receives an installation package, and all necessary information to deploy on their premises finished Yellow Page's solution.

Within the system, there will be three roles: data provider, acceptance body, and administrator.

Data providers will be able to manage their accounts after logging in. It will be possible for them to change the data they have provided within the registration form. Changes that will be provided will need to be accepted by the Administrator except for changes regarding password or mail address. The data providers will also be able to delete the account, which will result in the removal of all the data present in the system (GDPR).

The Administrator of the system can create an acceptance body account or another administrator account. To make such an account following data will be needed: First Name, Last Name, Mail Address, and Password. Users with the Administrator role take part in process of acceptance of new data providers via the registration status module and can remove other users from the system. Lastly, Administrators can modify the current registration form (remove/add new fields).

Users with acceptance body roles can modify account details just like in the case of the Data provider or Administrator role and additionally are granted access to the registration status module. Within this dashboard, Users can accept or reject registration applications. Firstly, the system administrator does the acceptance, and then the decision is passed to the Users with the acceptance body role.

REGISTRATION STATUS						
#	Provider name	Date	Email address	Show application	Status	Action
1	ABC	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Acceptance pending	Accept / Reject
2	ABCabs	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Acceptance pending	Accept / Reject
3	Name 32495	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Rejected	-
4	Name 444	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Acceptance pending	Accept / Reject
5	ABC99999937599	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Accepted	-
6	NameName	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Acceptance pending	Accept / Reject

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Figure 8. Registration status management by Administrator or Acceptance role’s view.

CREATING ACCOUNT
<p>First Name: *</p> <p>Type here...</p> <hr/> <p>Last Name: *</p> <p>Type here...</p> <hr/> <p>Mail Address: *</p> <p>Type here...</p> <hr/> <p>Password: *</p> <p>Type here...</p> <hr/> <p>Role: *</p> <p>Choose role...</p>
<p>Create account</p>

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Figure 9. Account creation for Administrator view

#	Provider name	Acronym	Email address	Show application	Action
1	ABC	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Change password / Remove user
2	ABCabs	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Change password / Remove user
3	Name 32495	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Change password / Remove user
4	Name 444	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Change password / Remove user
5	ABC99999937599	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Change password / Remove user
6	NameName	XYZ	ABC@ABC.COM	Show	Change password / Remove user

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Figure 10. User Management view for Administrator

Source scenarios

S5 Data providers (registration)

Linked User Requirements

- UR-YPG-01- Graphic Banner
- UR-YPG-02- Wizard Registration
- UR-YPG-03- Terms of Service Acceptance
- UR-YPG-04- User Notifications
- UR-YPG-05- Data Modification\Deletion
- UR-YPG-06 – Data Provider Account Request
- UR-YPG-07- Search and Visualization of Registered Data Providers
- UR-YPG-08- Widget download
- UR-YPG-09- Widget Installation
- UR-YPG-10 – Yellow Pages Authorization
- UR-YPG-11 – Yellow Pages Authorization Response
- UR-YPG-12 – Data Modification
- UR-YPG-13 – Data Provider Account Management
- UR-YPG-14 – Data Provider Registration Process Status

Acceptance Criteria:

UR-YPG-01- Graphic Banner:

- A package of graphic banners in different ratios is delivered. They can be used as a link to the registration form.
- Banners are delivered in a format enabling image scaling

UR-YPG-02- Wizard Registration, UR-YPG-03- Terms of Service Acceptance, UR-YPG-04- User Notifications, UR-YPG-05- Data Modification\Deletion, UR-YPG-06 – Data Provider Account Request:

- An in-page registration form is delivered. It contains different field types:
 - short answers to questions,

- radio buttons,
- multiple-choice questions.
- The registration form contains the following fields (marked with "*" are mandatory):
 1. Provider name *
 2. Acronym - Please specify your acronym
 3. Short description * - Summary of provider objectives and goals
 4. URL of the website institution
 5. Geographical coverage of the organisation * - Choose as many as you like
 - a. Global
 - b. Regional
 - c. National
 - d. Local
 - e. Other:
 6. If you have selected "National" and "Regional" in the previous question, please give the names of countries and/or regions
 7. GEO affiliation *
 - a. Member
 - b. Participating Organisation
 - c. Observer
 - d. Non GEO
 8. What is the name of the Official Focal point? *
 9. What is the email of the Official Focal point? *
 10. What is the name of the Technical focal point? *
 11. What is the email of the Technical focal point? *
 12. Type of online resource? *
 - a. Data (including imagery)
 - b. Knowledge body
 13. Type of Knowledge Body - If your online resource is a Knowledge Body, which type is it?
 14. Data accessibility * - Is your data accessible?
 - a. Yes - without restrictions
 - b. Yes - with login/credentials
 - c. No - but metadata available
 15. Data policy * - The GEOSS Data Collection of Open Resources for Everyone (Data Core) is a distributed pool of documented datasets with full and open unrestricted access at no more than the cost of reproduction and distribution. More information: https://www.earthobservations.org/geoss_dsp.shtml
 16. GEOSS Data Core
 - a. Restricted
 - b. Other:
 17. GEOSS Data Management Principles label
 - a. This is a self-assessment done by the data provider
 - b. Discoverable - <http://geolabel.info/Discoverable.htm>
 - c. Accessible - <http://geolabel.info/DataAccess.htm>
 - d. Standard encoding using - <http://www.geolabel.info/Encoding.htm>
 - e. Well documented metadata- <http://geolabel.info/Metadata.htm>
 - f. Traceable - <http://geolabel.info/Provenance.htm>
 - g. Quality documented - <http://geolabel.info/Quality.htm>

- h. Preserved - <http://geolabel.info/Preservation.htm>
- i. Periodically verified - <http://geolabel.info/Verified.htm>
- j. Reviewed and refreshed - <http://geolabel.info/Processing.htm>
- k. Tagged with permanent ID - <http://geolabel.info/Identifier.htm>
- 18. Relevant SBA
 - a. Biodiversity and Ecosystem Sustainability - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=bes>
 - b. Disaster Resilience - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=dr>
 - c. Energy and Mineral Resource Management - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=emrm>
 - d. Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=fssa>
 - e. Infrastructure and Transportation Management - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=itm>
 - f. Public Health Surveillance - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=phs>
 - g. Sustainable Urban Development - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=sud>
 - h. Water Resources Management - <http://earthobservations.org/area.php?a=wrmm>
- 19. Relevant SDG - Please choose one or more Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
 - a. Goal 1: No Poverty
 - b. Goal 2: Zero Hunger
 - c. Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
 - d. Goal 4: Quality Education
 - e. Goal 5: Gender Equality
 - f. Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
 - g. Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
 - h. Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
 - i. Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
 - j. Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities
 - k. Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
 - l. Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
 - m. Goal 13: Climate Action
 - n. Goal 14: Life Below Water
 - o. Goal 15: Life on Land
 - p. Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
 - q. Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals
- 20. Other initiative
- 21. Service endpoint *
- 22. Organization Logo URL *
- 23. E-mail address *
- 24. Password *

- It contains the same fields and field types as the current one based on GoogleDocs. Additionally, it contains fields with e-mail and password, a checkbox of Terms of Service acceptance and CAPTCHA verification.

- If the user tries to send a request without filling any obligatory field, without accepting Terms of Service or with wrong format of email/password, the page reloads, and missing fields are marked in red with the description what was wrong.
- After submitting a registration form, the user receives an e-mail with a request for confirmation of a sign-up as well as the information about their pending registration. The user gets another notification after their registration is accepted.

UR-YPG-05- Data Modification\Deletion, UR-YPG-13 – Data Provider Account Management:

- After the acceptance of registration and the creation of an account, the logged in User can see the link “Account management” after entering Yellow Page site. After clicking, they can see a tab with editable answers to the questions. They can edit every value and approve the new version of the form by clicking on the button at the bottom.
- In case of an e-mail or password change, the user receives a confirmation e-mail.
- The user can delete their account using the button in their profile’s management settings saying, “Delete account”. After pressing the button, they can see a pop-up informing them about all data to be lost and asking for a confirmation. After clicking, they are logged out of YP.
- System should have a recovery password option, which triggers a mail sent to the mail address provided by the User.

UR-YPG-07- Search and Visualization of Registered Data Providers:

- The current functionality (which can be found on <https://www.geoportal.org/community/guest/yellow-pages>) is used.
- After the new provider's registration is accepted and their profile is added to Yellow Pages, information about this organization are displayed on the list.

UR-YPG-08- Widget download, UR-YPG-09- Widget Installation:

- The Yellow Pages owner receives a complete installation package ready along with the manual of the installation

UR-YPG-10 – Yellow Pages Authorization, UR-YPG-11 – Yellow Pages Authorization Response:

- Yellow Pages owner and GEO Bodies can open the pending registration list via “registration status” module. Within this module user can click on chosen application to see what data was provided within the form (except for the password).
- Yellow Page owner gets a notification about new registrations. At the end of the linked form, they can see two buttons: to pre-accept or reject the registration request. The “Pre-accept” button sends an e-mail to GEO Bodies with a link and a request for a review. The “Reject” button sends an appropriate decision e-mail to a user.
- GEO Bodies get a notification about pre-accepted registration requests. At the end of the linked form, they can see two buttons: to accept or reject the registration request. Both buttons send an appropriate decision e-mail to a user.
- Under the list of pending requests, there is a list of previous decisions, showing the provider's name, date of the request, date of the decision and the decision (approved or declined).
- Yellow Page’s owner can remove user in case of validation of the Terms and Condition

UR-YPG-12 – Data Modification

- YP owners can open a link leading them to the editable content of the registration form, where they can easily add or delete questions or answers to choose from and change the order or type of the solution.

- After making the changes, they can approve the new version of the form by clicking on the button at the bottom of the state. The page redirects to a confirmation site or pop-up, where the editor can see the list of changes (listed in the table as before/after) and once again accept the changes.
- If a newly added question is mandatory, current users can see them along with a request for an answer after accessing “Account management”.

UR-YPG-14 – Data Provider Registration Process Status

- In confirmation e-mail, the user receives a link with the text “Check the status of your registration”.
- After clicking the link user can see the date and time of the following steps (if they already happened):
 - Submitted,
 - Waiting for the acceptance,
 - Accepted or Rejected,

Stability

Stable

Priority

High

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

Yellow Pages, GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.2. SR-FUN-002 – Community Portal

Identifier

SR-FUN-002

Title

Mirror Site

Requirement Description

The Community Portal is a section of the GEOSS Portal that enables communities to share specific and predefined data, articles, studies as a thematic area part of the GEOSS Portal, customized so relevant information is directly discoverable and accessible to the specific community.

The GEOSS Platform shall support the building of the stand-alone portal where they will have the possibility to later decide to publish it in the GEOSS Community Portal section.

Finally, the GEOSS Platform is open to add in its list in the GEOSS Community Portal section, any external Mirror Site, provided by communities that would like to promote and share their information with the GEO communities in agreement with the GEO Bodies.

The GEOSS Portal account is necessary to download an installation package for the community portal. users, that do not have an account must sign up prior to being able to access the download link. A logged in user accesses a link in the menu redirecting to a page which allows them to download the installation tool along with the installation manual to create the Mirror Site Portal on its premises.



Figure 11. Menu for a logged user

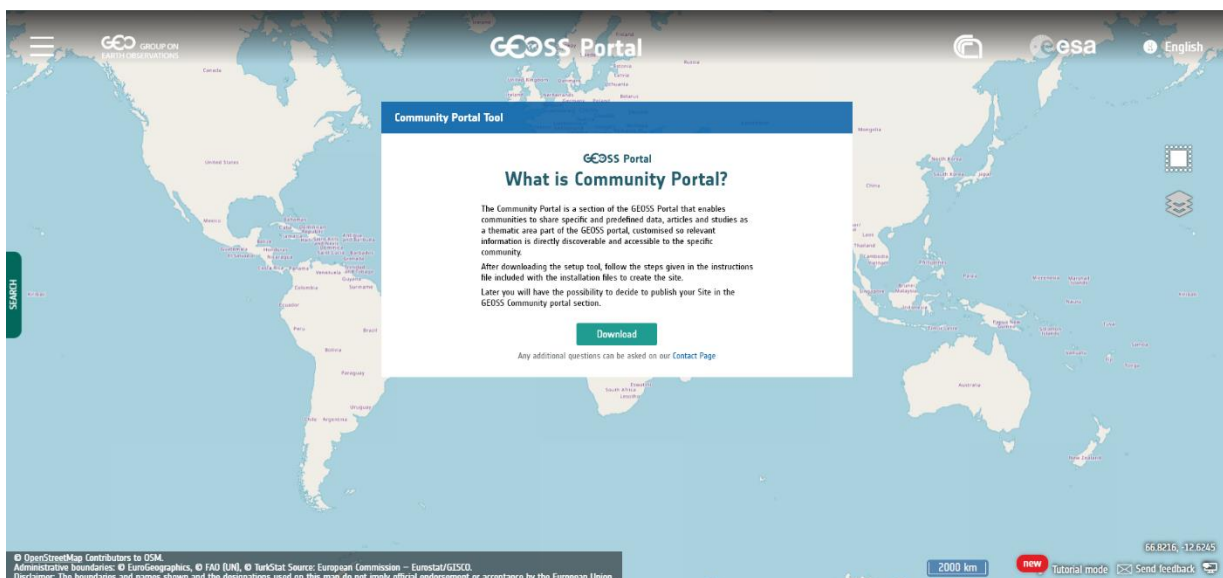


Figure 12. Downloading the configuration tool

When the tool is downloaded, the user can install it by themselves, start an obligatory Mirror Site account and start the configuration of their Mirror Site – add a logo and optionally customize the frontend using the code source. A Community Site owner by default is the Administrator regarding the installation files they have received. When the Site is configured, the user can publish it on its premises. Additionally during the configuration of the Community Site, the downloaded tool shows the user the information about the possibility of choosing the view to which the site will be associated with. It is possible to reconfigure the site after using the same tool.

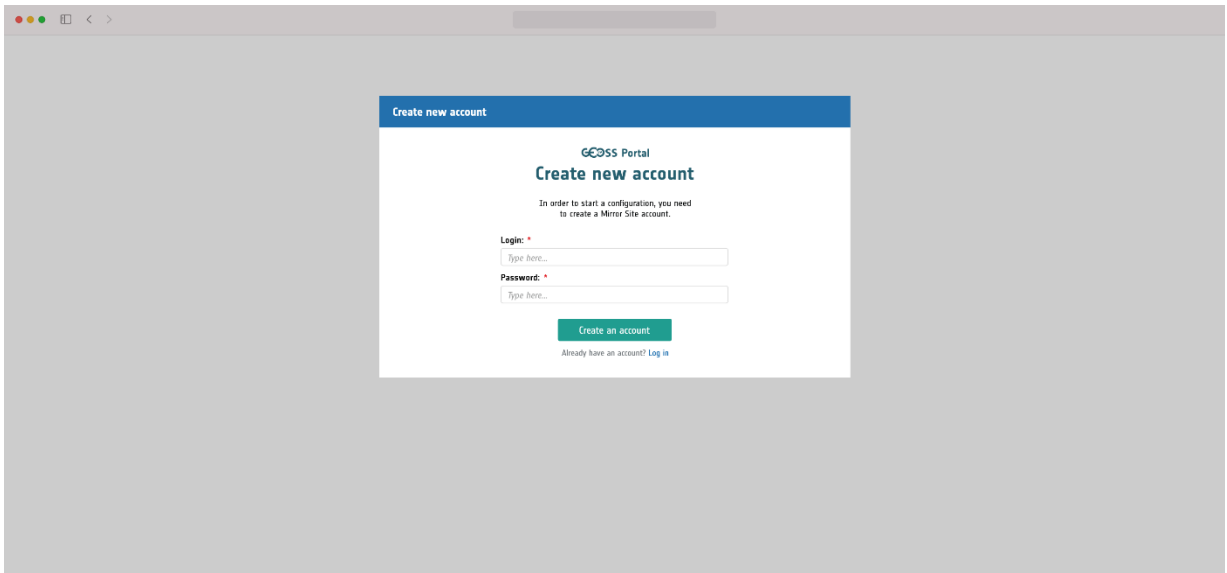


Figure 13. Account creation in tool

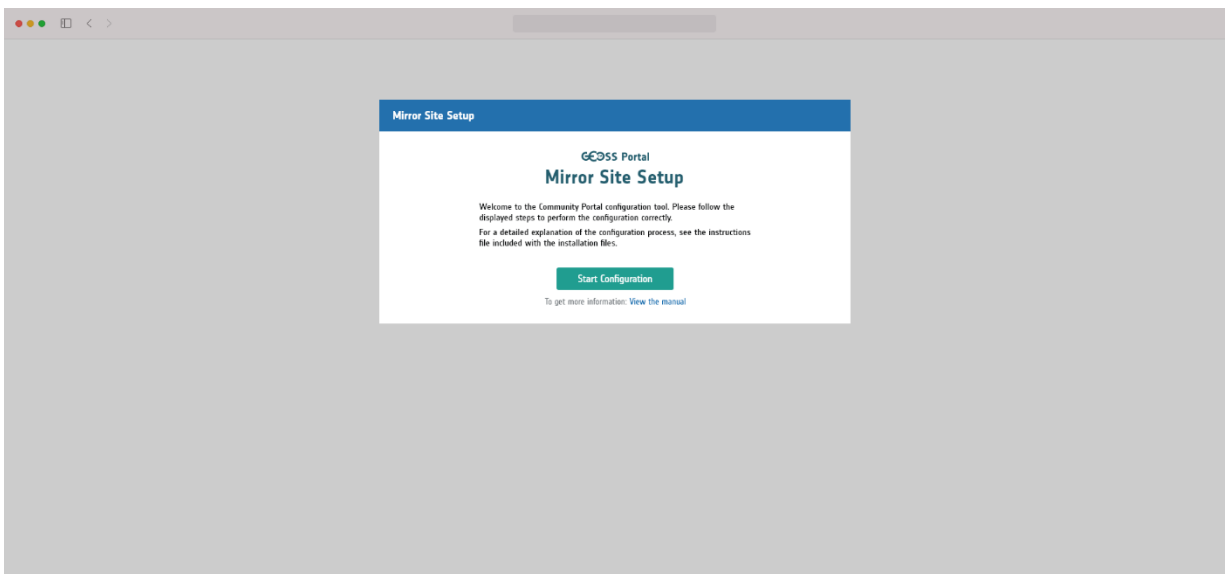


Figure 14. Starting the configuration

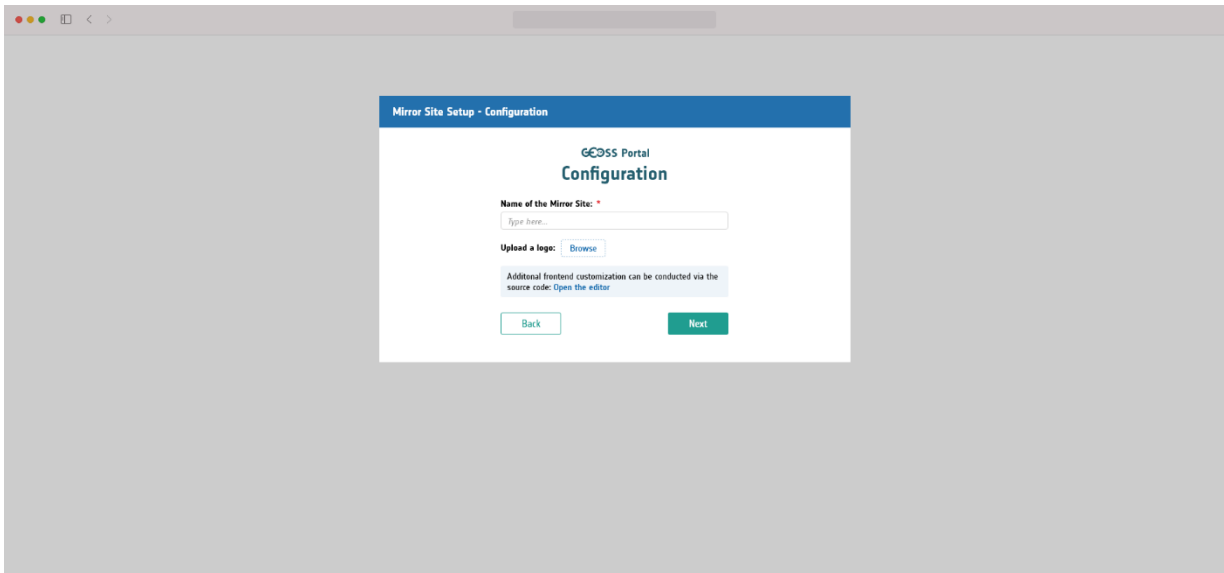


Figure 15. Configuration - Name, logo and source code

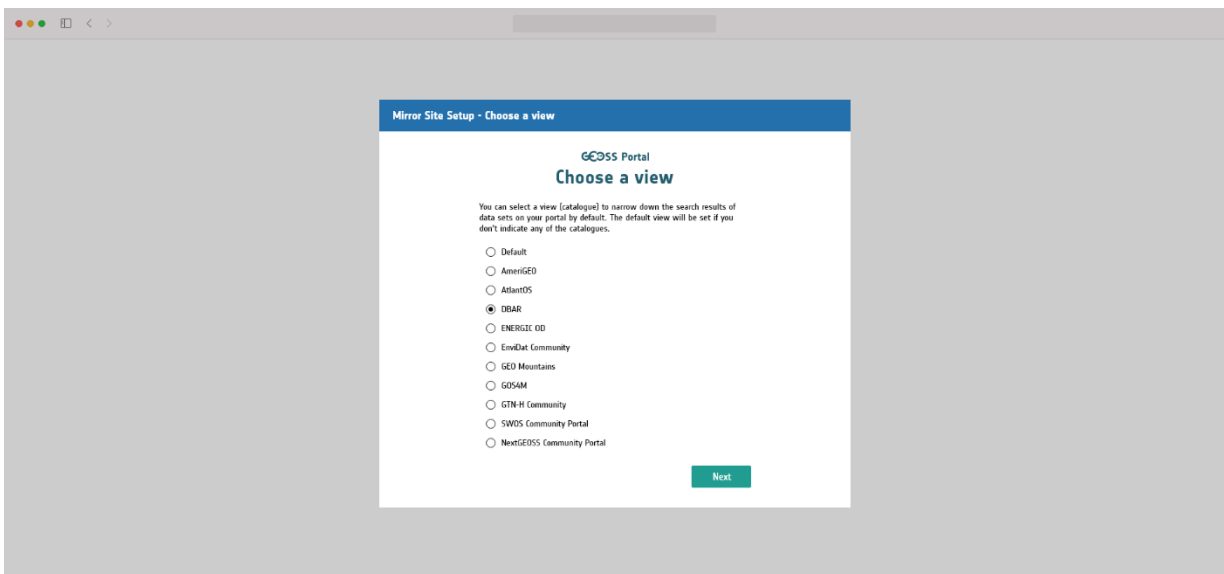


Figure 16. Choosing a view

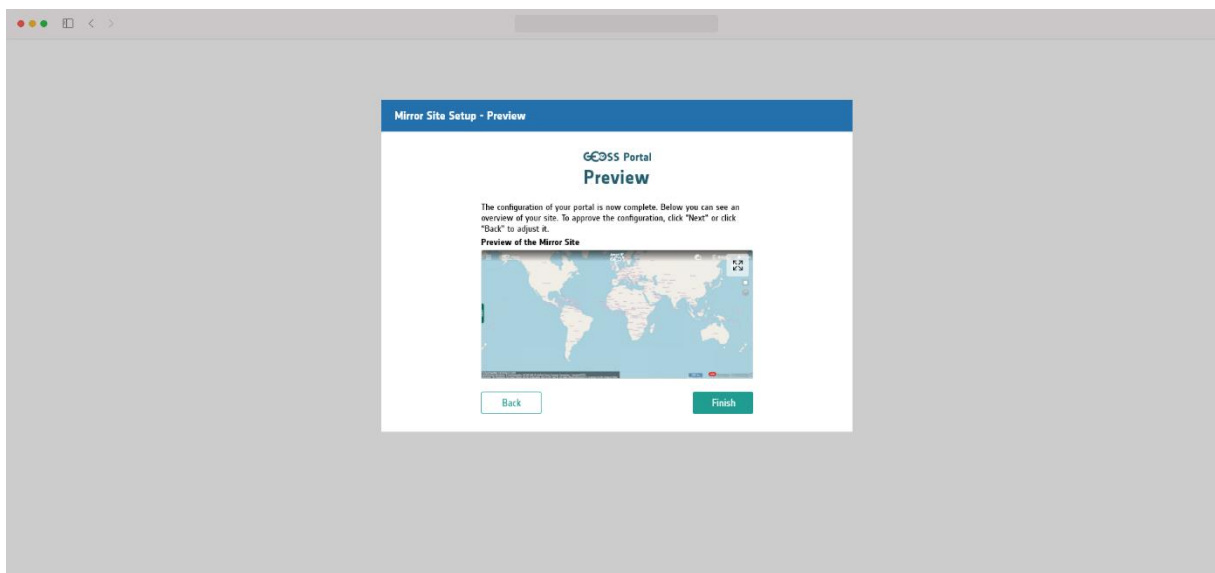


Figure 17. The preview after choosing a view

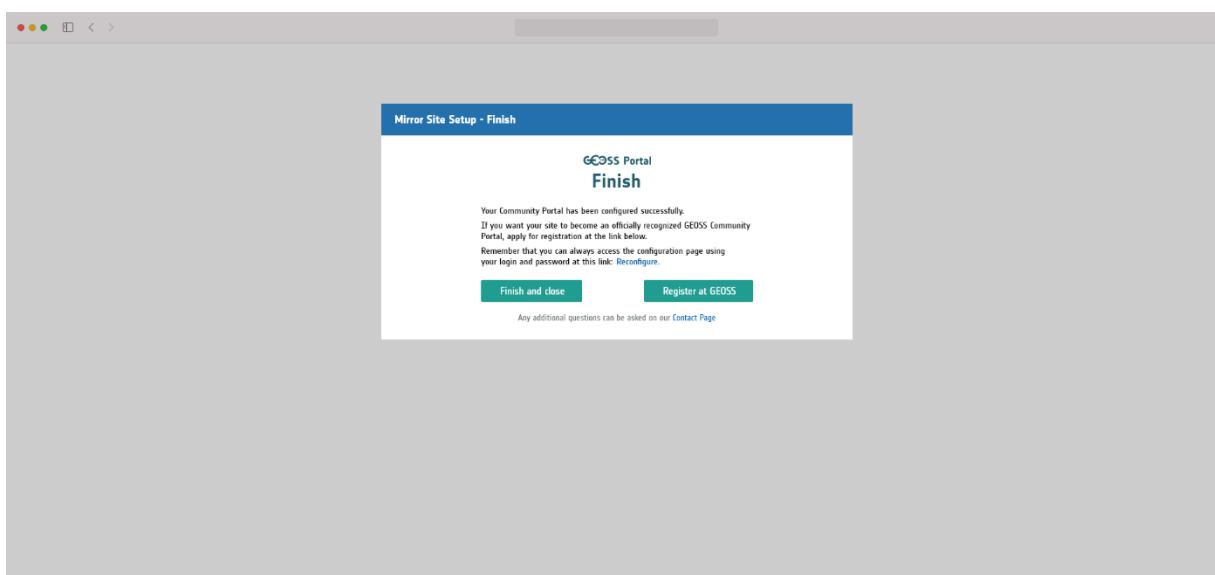


Figure 18. Finished configuration

Based on the user's needs it is also possible to request from a GEOSS Platform for the community site to become officially recognized by GEOSS Community Portal. To be able to do so the user must login into the GEOSS Portal. After logging in it is possible for a user to submit such a request. The user shall explain the purpose of the submission and provide a portal name along with the site's URL address. After completing the request form they can click the "Submit" button and if there are no errors with the content, their request is placed and sent for verification.

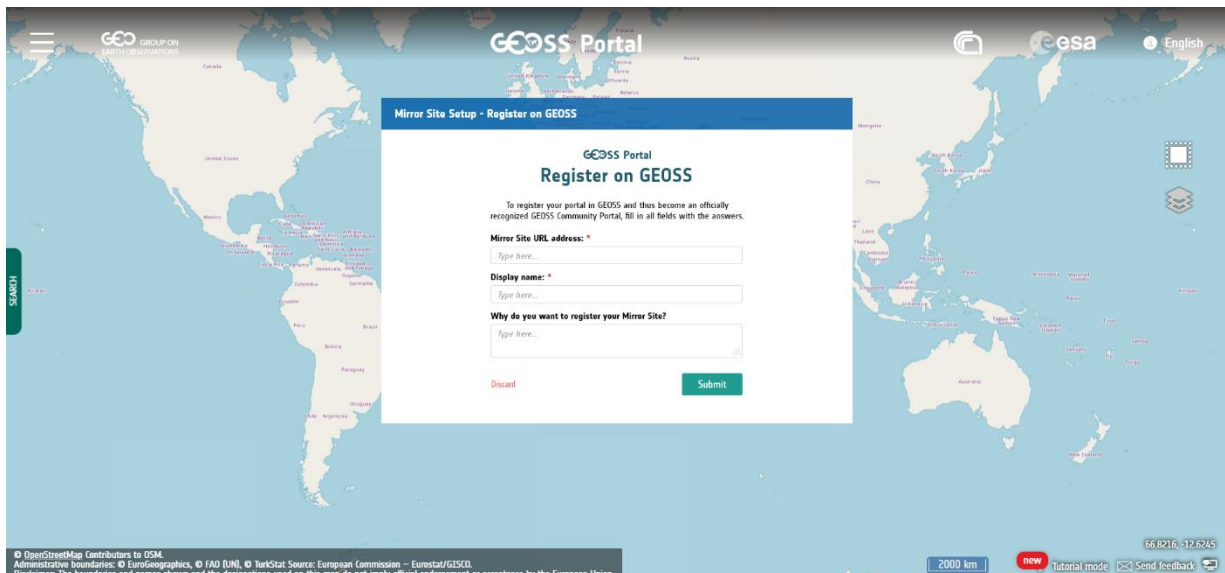


Figure 19. Submitting a request

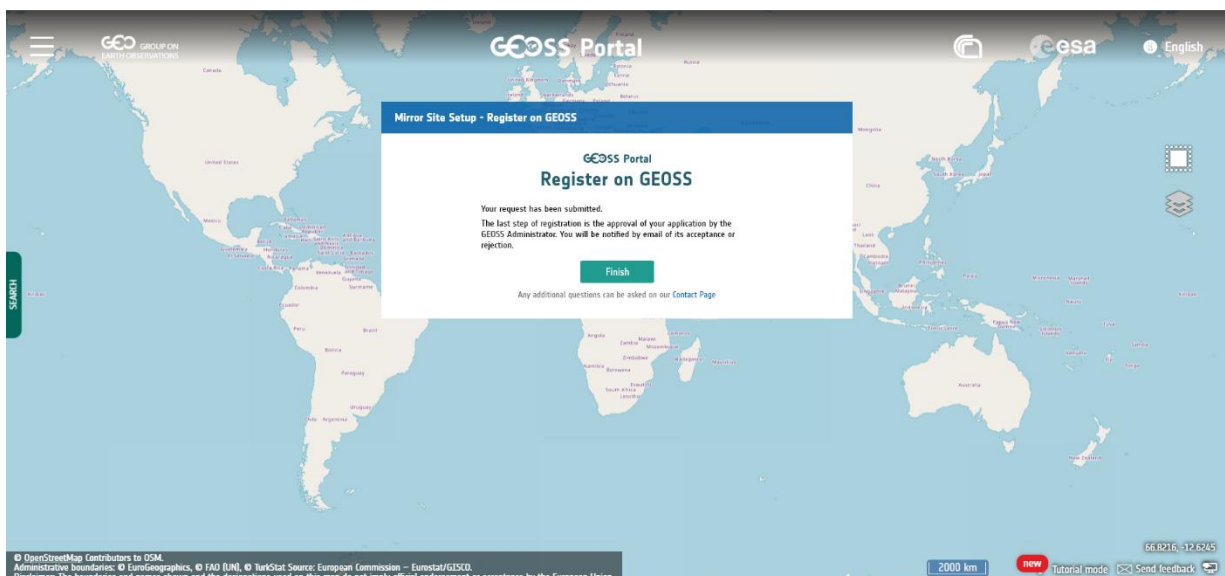


Figure 20. After submitting a request

When the user places a request for a link, the GEOSS Portal Administrator receives an email notification through which they can access the list of pending requests displaying data provided by the user. After clicking the link, the Administrator can either reject a request with the possibility of editing the answers, reject without the possibility of editing (both causing sending of an email to a request owner), or approve it, which sends it to the GEO Body having the same decision to make.

CMS Logo Mirror Site Waiting List						
Pending user requests						<input type="text" value="Type here..."/> <input type="button" value="Accept Marked"/> <input type="button" value="Reject Marked"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.	Date of submission	Display name	Page URL	Explanation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	23/Jul/22	Madagascar Land	http://www.madagascarland.com	Our data is viewed by the Curabitur blandit ante sed tellus tempor luctus ...	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	25/Jul/22	South America Hub	https://www.samercahub.com/checkit	We provide a significant Vivamus sit amet urna urna. Nunc convallis ligula ac ...	
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	26/Jul/22	Hawaii Researchers	https://www.hawaiinow.com/review	The main goal of our research urna urna. Nunc convallis ligula ac lacinia congue ...	
Date of submission: 25/Jul/22, 10:24 Display name: South America Hub Page URL: https://www.samercahub.com/checkit Full explanation: We provide a significant amount of data which in our humble opinion should be available to data passionates, business and scientific users all around the world. Additionally we provide a significant amount of data which in our humble opinion should be available to data passionates, business and scientific users all around the world. Action: Accept Reject Reject with explanation						
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	29/Jul/22	Pacific Depths	https://www.asdeepaspossible.com	We look for a sufficient way na ultrices nec. et pulvinar turpis. Donec a enim vi ...	

Figure 21. List of pending requests

If the GEO Body rejects a request, the request owner receives the same notification as after the Administrator’s rejection. The Administrator and the GEO Body can explain the reason for the rejection which will be shown in an email sent to the User.

After the acceptance, the link is visible on the GEOSS Portal after the data migration and the user gets a success notification. If the Administrator or the GEO Body makes no decision, they get a reminder notification every 5 days after receiving the last application.

The Administrator can delete accepted links currently present on the list on the GEOSS Portal using the list of active links.

CMS Logo Accepted Links						
Accepted Mirror Sites						<input type="text" value="Type here..."/> <input type="button" value="Delete Marked"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	No.	Date of submission	Date of acceptance	Display name	Page URL	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	23/Jul/22	24/Jul/22	Madagascar Land	https://www.madagascarland.com	Our data is viewed by the Curabitur blandit ante sed tellus tempor luctus ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	25/Jul/22	26/Jul/22	South America Hub	https://www.samercahub.com/checkit	We provide a significant Vivamus sit amet urna urna. Nunc convallis ligula ac ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	26/Jul/22	26/Jul/22	Hawaii Researchers	https://www.hawaiinow.com/review	The main goal of our research urna urna. Nunc convallis ligula ac lacinia congue ...
Date of submission: 25/Jul/22, 10:24 Date of acceptance: 26/Jul/22, 15:33 Display name: South America Hub Page URL: https://www.samercahub.com/checkit Full explanation: We provide a significant amount of data which in our humble opinion should be available to data passionates, business and scientific users all around the world. Additionally we provide a significant amount of data which in our humble opinion should be available to data passionates, business and scientific users all around the world. Action: Delete						
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	29/Jul/22	01/Aug/22	Pacific Depths	https://www.asdeepaspossible.com	We look for a sufficient way na ultrices nec. et pulvinar turpis. Donec a enim vi ...

Figure 22. List of active links

Source scenarios

S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information

S6 Exploiting discovery and access capabilities

Linked User Requirements

UR-CSP-01 – Community Portal package access

UR-CSP-02 – Community Portal General Configuration

UR-CSP-03 – Views Selection

UR-CSP-04 - Views Setup

UR-CSP-05 - Link to the Community Portal from GEOSS

UR-CSP-06 – Community Portal information

UR-CSP-07 – Administration rights

UR-CSP-08 – Add Community Portal in the Community Portal Section

Acceptance Criteria:

UR-CSP-01 – Community Portal package access

- Users must log in to be able to access the page with download link.
- Users who do not have an account on the GEOSS Portal have to be able to sign up and activate the account. Upon logging in afterwards the page with download link for the tool is accessible.
- An installation package contains files necessary to run the tool and a manual explaining how to install the tool and configure a Mirror Site.

UR-CSP-02 – Community Portal General Configuration

- After downloading of the tool, the user can install it by themselves, create an obligatory Mirror Site account and start the configuration of their Mirror Site.
- With the installed tool, the user can open it, add a logo and optionally customize the frontend using the source code.
- A Community Site owner by default has the role of an Administrator regarding the installation files they have received. No outside help is required to publish a Site.
- When the Mirror Site is configured, the user can publish it on its premises.

UR-CSP-03 – Views Selection,

UR-CSP-04 - Views Setup

- While working on configuration of the Community Site the tool allows the user to choose the view from predefined list, which should be used on the site.

UR-CSP-05 - Link to the Community Portal from GEOSS,

UR-CSP-06 – Community Portal information

- After entering the page from link a mail:
 - A not logged user sees a “Log in” pop-up. After successfully logging in they can see a “Create a request” button, which opens a new request for linking a Community Portal on the GEOSS Platform. If the login fails, they cannot move on to a request creation.
 - A logged user sees a “Create a request” button, which opens a new request for linking a Community Portal on the GEOSS Platform.
- After opening a new request, the user sees a form in which they have to fill in:
 - the purpose of the submission;
 - the site’s URL address;
 - portal name to be displayed as a link.
- After filling in all required information fields, the user clicks on a “Submit” button.
- If all data is correct, the user sees a confirmation message displayed on the page thanking for the request and informing about the next step – the acceptance, after which the user will receive an email. The request is sent.

- If there is something wrong with the data e.g., some field hasn't been filled, the page refreshes and marks found errors, enabling making changes before clicking "Submit" again.

UR-CSP-07 – Administration rights

- By default the user, that downloads the package with installation tool is set to be an administrator.

UR-CSP-08 – Add Community Portal in the Community Portal Section

- When the user places a request for a link, the GEOSS Portal Administrator receives an email notification through which they can access the list of pending requests displaying data provided by the user.
- On the review page the Administrator can see three buttons causing:
 - Rejection of the request allowing the changes – the user receives an email informing about the rejection and can again send a link with corrected data,
 - Rejection of the request without allowing the changes – the user receives an email informing about the rejection and can't change the decision,
 - Acceptance of the request – the request is sent to the GEO Body for the acceptance.
- The GEO Body receives an email notification, through which they can access the list of pending requests displaying data provided for a link by the user.
- On the review page the GEO Body can see three buttons causing:
 - Rejection of the request allowing the changes – the user receives an email informing about the rejection and can again send a link with corrected data,
 - Rejection of the request without allowing the changes – the user receives an email informing about the rejection and can't change the decision,
 - Acceptance of the request – the link is visible on the GEOSS Portal after data migration and the user gets a success notification.
- The Administrator and the GEO Body can explain the reason for the rejection which will be shown in an email.
- If the Administrator or the GEO Body makes no decision, they get a reminder notification every 5 days after receiving the last application.
- The Administrator can delete accepted links currently present on the list on the GEOSS Portal using the list of active links.

Priority

High

Stability

Stable

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.3. SR-FUN-003 – SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard

Identifier

SR-FUN-003

Title

SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard

Requirement Description

The SDG 15.3.1 is an indicator whose objectives include the dissemination of knowledge on land degradation. The GEOSS Portal enables the user to independently start the computation of chosen resources in terms of land degradation and visualize the outcome in various forms.

After typing “Land degradation” in the GEOSS Portal search engine, the user receives a number of results connected to the topic. They can switch between the Information, Services and Data tabs as well as apply different types of filters. Choosing the Services tab reveals to the user the resource named “SDG 15.3.1 – European model service”, which enables the computation in the topic of land degradation.

The screenshot shows the GEOSS Portal search results for the keyword "land degradation". The interface includes a search bar, a filter panel with options for Keyword, Format, Source, Protocol, Organisation, and Service Health, and a grid of search results. The results include various land degradation indices for different regions and time periods, such as "South Sudan Potential Land Degradation Index (Oct 2015 - Mar 2016)", "Ethiopia Actual Land Degradation Index (Feb - May 2016)", "Baselines for land degradation neutrality indicators in the Omusca...", "Eritrea Actual Land Degradation Index (Jun - Nov 2015)", "Uganda Potential Land Degradation Index (Sep - Dec 2015)", "Rwanda Potential Land Degradation Index (Feb - Jun 2016)", "Kenya Actual Land Degradation Index (Oct 2015 - Mar 2016)", and "Ethiopia Actual Land Degradation Index (May - Oct 2015)". A "SEE ALSO" section at the bottom right lists related terms like "land DN degradation", "land ANI degradation", "weathering", "imaging radars", "environment", "soil damage", "organic pollutant", "pesticide", "toxic pollutant", "pollutants", "accessory terms", and "general terms". The background features a world map with a yellow box highlighting the region of interest.

Figure 23. Land degradation search results

The screenshot shows the GEOSS Portal search results for "land degradation" with the Services tab selected. The filter panel is visible, and the search results section displays "SDG 15.3.1 – European model service". The service description states: "Land degradation is defined as 'the reduction or loss of the biological or economic productivity and complexity of rain fed...'. A "SERVICES" icon is prominently displayed. The "SEE ALSO" section at the bottom right lists related terms: "land DN degradation", "land ANI degradation", "weathering", "imaging radars", "environment", "soil damage", "organic pollutant", "pesticide", "toxic pollutant", "pollutants", "accessory terms", and "general terms". The background features a world map with a yellow box highlighting the region of interest.

Figure 24. Services tab of search results

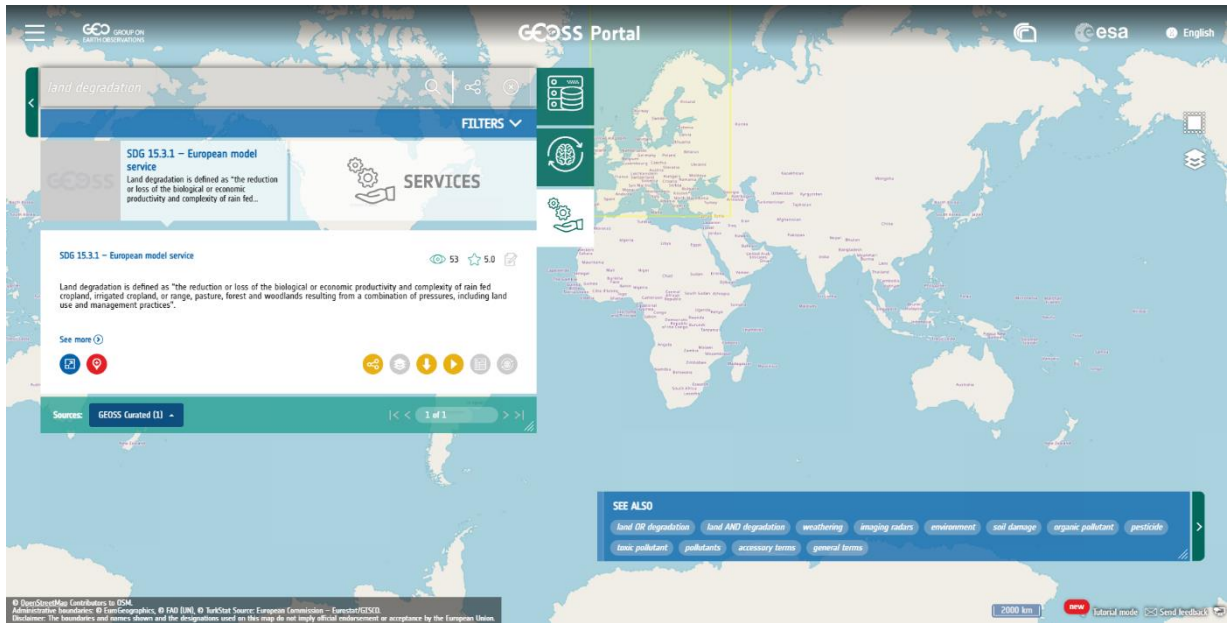


Figure 25. SDG model description

After clicking the “Workflow” button, the user can see the service workflow and configure their own run. In particular, the user shall be enabled to inspect the process workflow and search and select data as input to the service. In case the user has registered newly data, the user shall be enabled to discover and select them. In addition, the user shall have the capability to choose a Cloud computing platform of preference among the available (these include all the DIAS Platforms and Amazon Web Services).

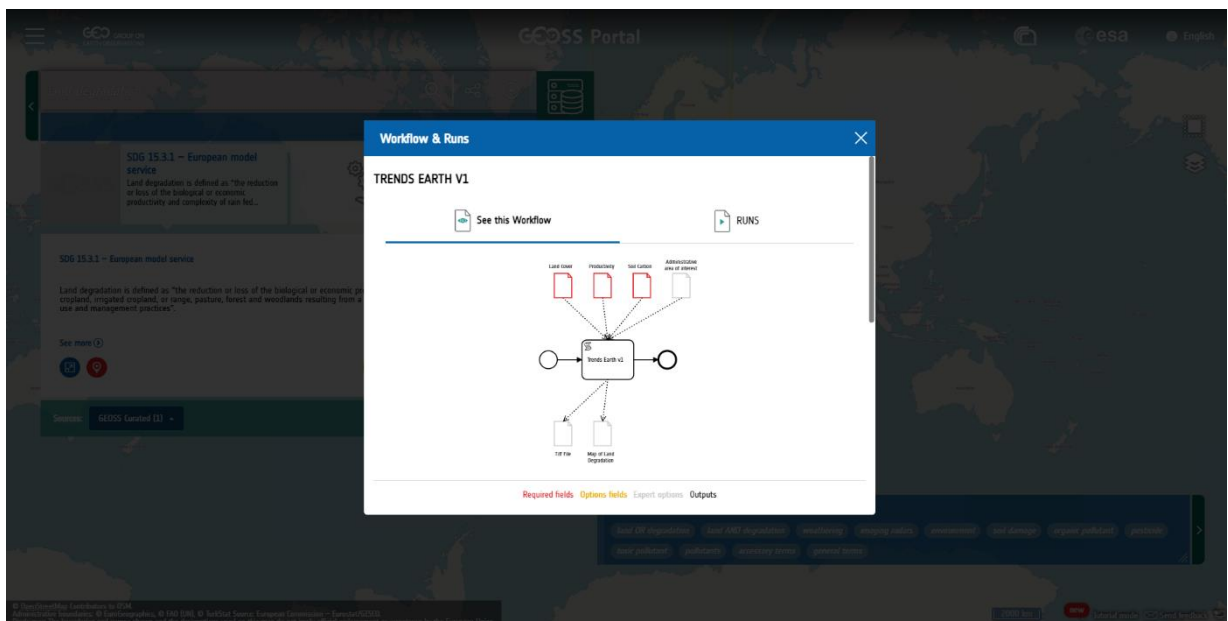


Figure 26. SDG workflow

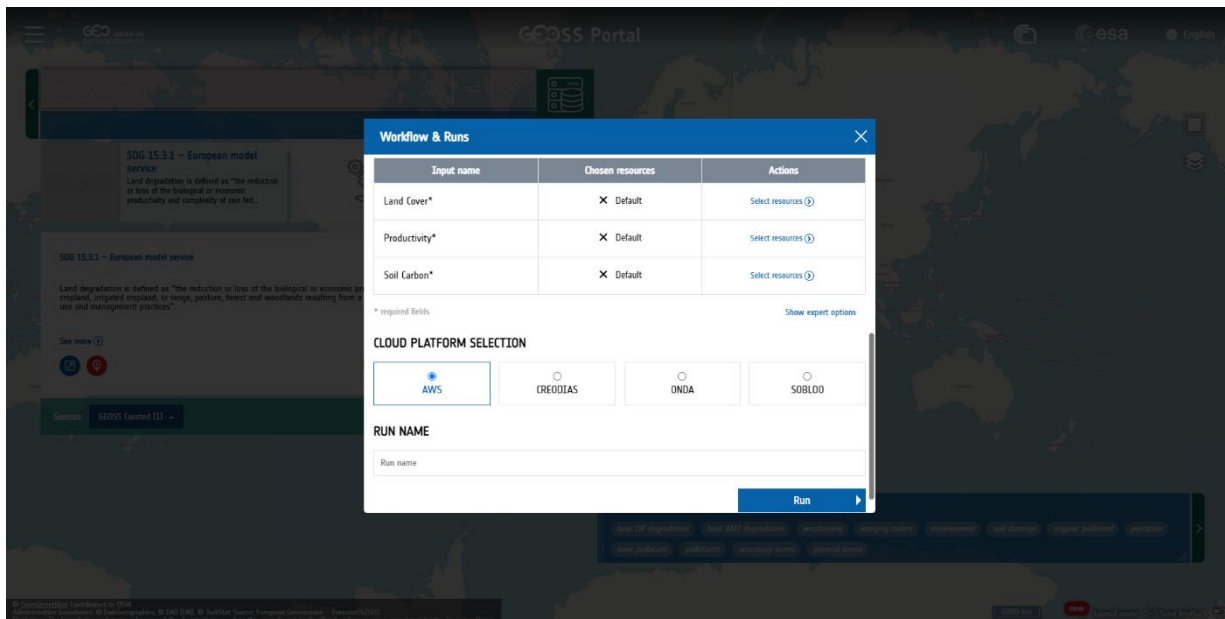


Figure 27. Data input

The last part of the configuration is providing a name for the computation and pressing the “run” button (available only for logged users).

A finished run can be accessed by logged user in the “Runs” tab of the Workflow and Runs window within my Workspace section. The creator of the computation has the access to the edit mode which allows for dashboard creation. The user shall be able to visualize a customizable dashboard as the service output, where it is possible to extract additional information and to generate report, statistics about land degradation. The user shall be enabled to visualize the values resulting from the calculation of SDG indicator 15.3.1 as a layer on the map, with storytelling feature.

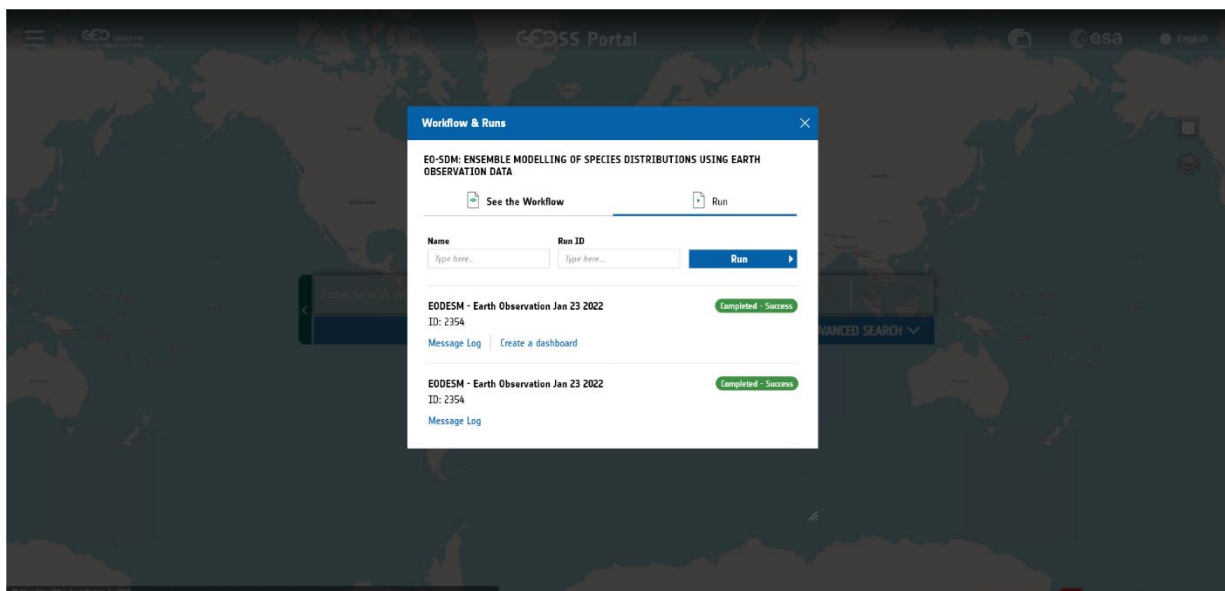


Figure 28. Finished run

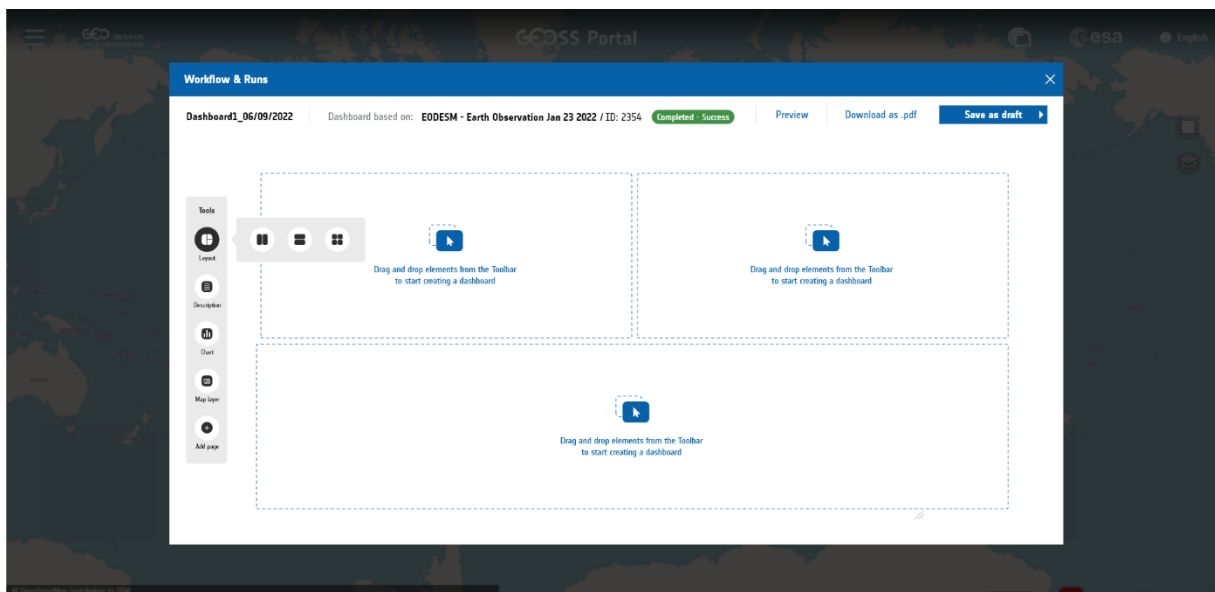


Figure 29. Dashboard configuration – layout

The users shall be enabled to add the finished dashboard in My Workspace menu and share it with the specified users.

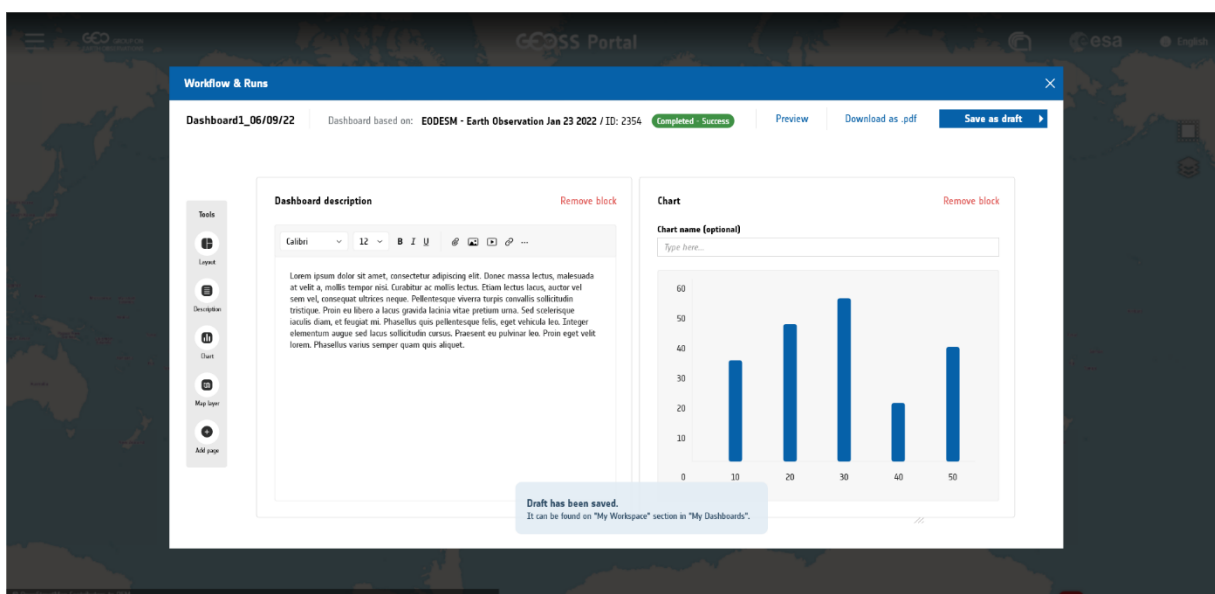


Figure 30. Dashboard configuration – content

The user could be enabled to share the dashboard with all the GEOSS users, upon verification by the Administrator. The Administrator could accept the dashboard, which will make it accessible within search (tab information) for other Users, or could reject the publication of such dashboard and provide reasons why this action has taken place. After this notification, the user could be enabled to update the dashboard according to information provided by Administrator or discard the whole process. A dashboard without search visibility can be accessed only through a direct link.

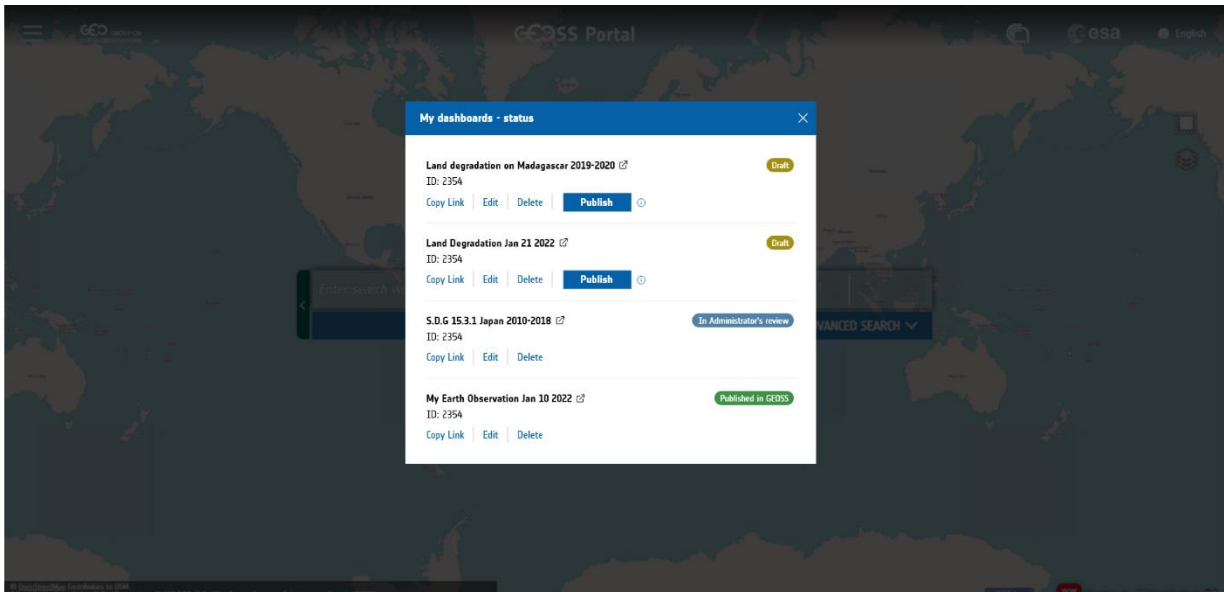


Figure 31. My dashboards tab

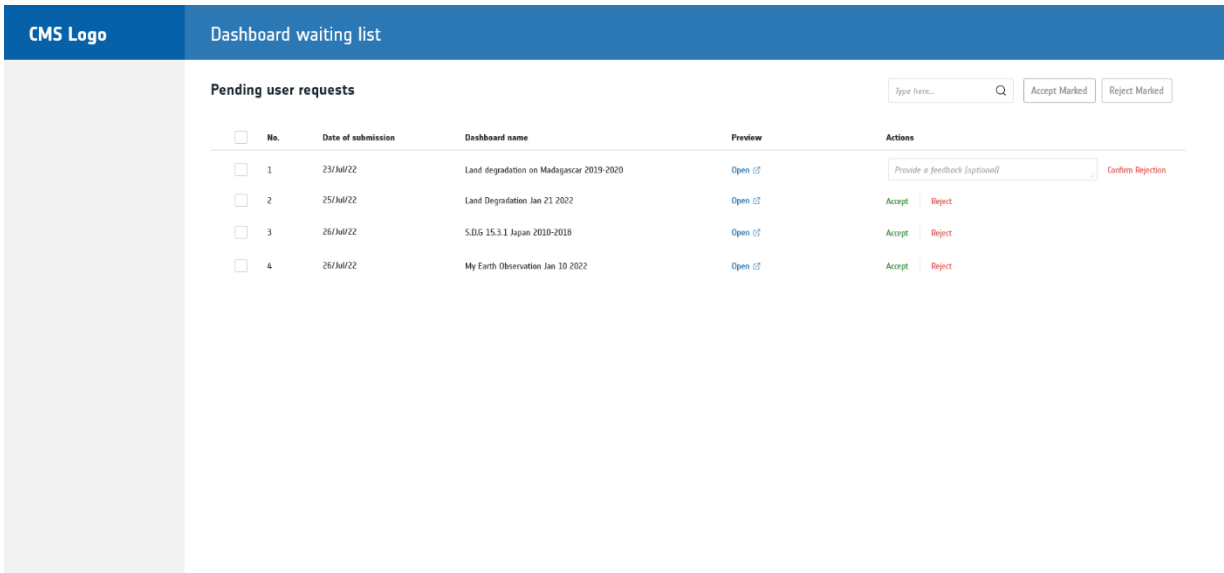


Figure 32. Administrator view - waiting list

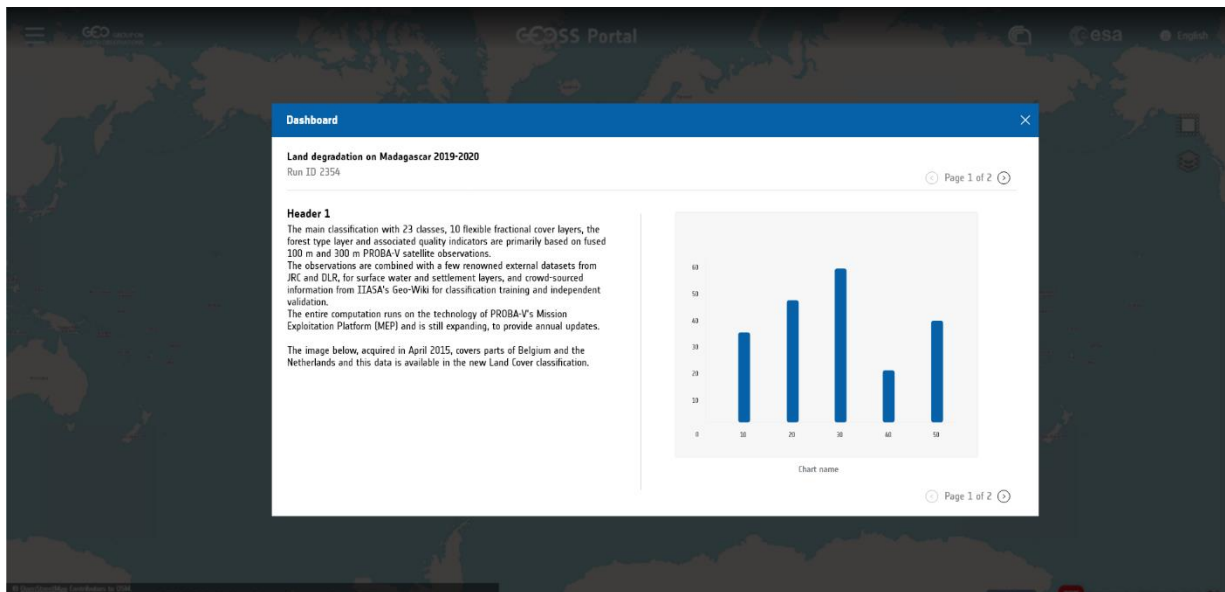


Figure 33. Finished dashboard - text and chart

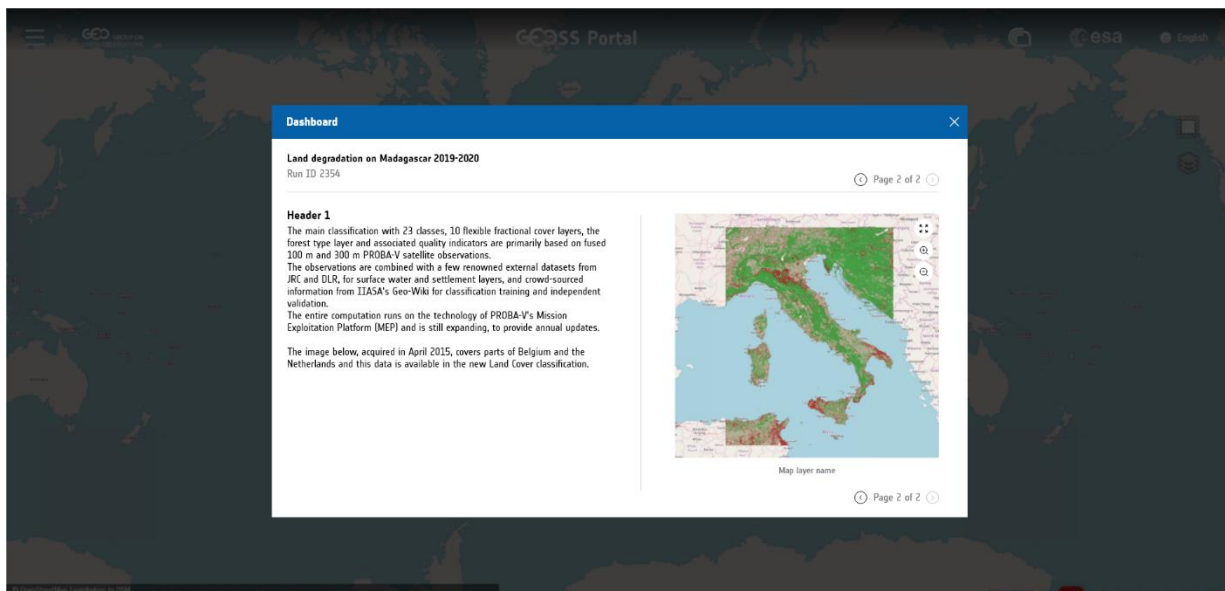


Figure 34. Finished dashboard - text and map

Source scenarios

- S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information (relationships)
- S2 Service Use
- S3 Resources Registration
- S6 Exploiting discovery and access capabilities
- S9 Replicating an experiment/ research activity
- S10 Reusing an experiment/ research result

Linked User Requirements

- UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery
- UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution
- UR-LDG-03 – Visual representation of SDG indicator 15.3.1 computations
- UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard

UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations

Acceptance Criteria:

UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery

- After searching “Land degradation” in the search box, the user receives a number of results associated with the SDG indicator 15.3.1.
- The results are grouped in switchable tabs: Data, Information and Services.
- Various filters can be applied to the search results to narrow them down.

UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution

- In the search results, specifically in the Services tab, the user can find the item called “SDG 15.3.1 – European model service”.
- After clicking this item, the user can see a brief model description and click the “Workflow” arrow button below to enter the computation service.
- The user can see the workflow graph and choose the area of interest from the data list provided by the service as an input, separately for Land Cover, Productivity, Soil Carbon and an additional input available after clicking the link named “Show expert options”.
- The user can select the cloud computing platform, name their run and start the computation.
- The “Run” button is accessible only to logged users.

UR-LDG-03 – Visual representation of SDG indicator 15.3.1 computations

- When the computation is completed, the user can access it in the tab “Runs” next to the workflow options.
- The user who created a computation sees a button next to it accessing the edit mode, where they can visualize the service output as a customizable dashboard.
- The user can create any number from the following dashboard elements:
 - Dashboard description – can be edited by the user in the text editor (it’s possible to paste graphics, films, links, WYSIWYG),
 - Charts – can’t be edited,
 - Layers on the map using the coordinates included in data – can’t be edited,
 - Reports & statistics in the form of a dashboard exported to a downloadable .pdf file – can’t be edited.
- If the user chooses more than one dashboard element, the pagination is applied to each subsequent element.

UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard

- At the end of dashboard’s edit mode the user can see:
 - A button “Add to My Workspace”,
 - A switch button “Draft/Finished”.
- Clicking the “Add to My Workspace” button results in creating a link to “My Dashboards” page in “My Workspace” section. Otherwise, the dashboard can be accessed by the user only through the “Runs” tab.
- The “Add to My Workspace” button can’t be “unclicked”. Once created dashboard can be deleted only in “My Dashboards” page.
- A switch button “Draft/Finished” is set to “Draft” in default. The user can change it to “Finished” when in their opinion the dashboard is ready for publication or private sharing.
- On “My Dashboards” page the user sees a list of finished runs for which the user have started the creation of the dashboard. Next to each position on the list the user can see the set of management buttons:

- “Draft/Finished” Switch button,
- Edit – redirects the user to the edit mode,
- Copy link – clicking causes a small box “link has been copied”, available only for “Finished” dashboards, otherwise greyed out,
- Publish – submits the dashboard for the administrator’s review, available only for “Finished” dashboards, otherwise greyed out,
- Delete – the deletion of finished and published dashboards must be approved by the administrator. Before sending the request the user sees a confirmation box. Dashboards waiting for the deletion are marked and have all buttons greyed out.

UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations

- After finishing the dashboard the user can make it accessible to everyone on the GEOSS Platform as one of the search results (in the Information tab) by submitting the dashboard for the administrator’s review, using the button “Publish” in “My Dashboards” page.
- The administrator receives a notification about a new submission and can access the list of pending requests. They can:
 - Accept the submission, which results in visualizations being visible and possible to search by any user;
 - Reject the submission by pointing out the reasons for such a decision.
- The user receives a notification containing the administrator’s decision. If the submission was rejected they can:
 - Update the dashboard according to the administrator’s note;
 - Discard the whole submission process, which results in visualizations being visible only to the author and specific people they decide to share it with.

Priority

High

Stability

Stable

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEOSS Portal, GEO DAB

5.4. SR-FUN-004 – Data discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)

Identifier

SR-FUN-004

Title

Data Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to search for data, which might be satellite, in situ or other. S(he) will perform searches using natural language and will receive all the results regarding the searched concept without need to switch between data types and sources. Additionally, it shall allow them to extend their knowledge by checking related topics, viewing search term definitions, related services, information, data.

Each item (data or product) in a list resulting from a user data query shall be equipped with the following: (i) If any, associated *relationships* (context, use, description, related concepts, etc.) and link to corresponding source; (ii) If any, provenance information (how and when the product has been generated, which services/computing resources have been used, validation information); (iii) If any, associated services, including (a) links to services that can be used with this product as input, (b) links to services that can be used to generate this kind of product.

Source scenarios

- S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information
- S9 Replicating an experiment
- S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked User Requirements

- UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery
- UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution
- UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data
- UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets
- UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data
- UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment
- UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology
- UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species
- UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data
- UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article
- UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article
- UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline
- UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter

Priority

High

Stability

Stable.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.5. SR-FUN-005 – Service Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)

Identifier

SR-FUN-005

Title

Service Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to discover previously registered services e.g. software applications (processing services) implementing a “model” used in an experiment, based on user search criteria that include:

- Service Name;
- Service Provider;
- Geographical area of interest;
- Access Conditions;
- Input Data;
- Output Data.

They shall be equipped with links to related concepts, e.g. context, type of input or output data, etc.

Source scenarios

S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information

S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked User Requirements

UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution

UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data

UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service

UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services

Priority

High

Stability

Stable.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.6. SR-FUN-006 – Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)

Identifier

SR-FUN-006

Title

Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to discover information of all kinds, including experiment results, value added products, publications, websites, along with relationships with associated concepts. In the case of value added products, for instance, these relationships might include information regarding how they were generated, details regarding the service or the model used, with identification of all the steps (recipe), and data used to generate that product.

Source scenarios

- S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information
- S7 Discovering knowledge regarding the generation of a product or the execution of an experiment
- S8 Reproducing an experiment
- S9 Replicating an experiment
- S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked User Requirements

- UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery
- UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution
- UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations
- UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS
- UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets
- UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service
- UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data
- UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment
- UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology
- UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species
- UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data
- UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article
- UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article
- UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline
- UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter
- UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services
- UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data

Priority

High

Stability

Stable.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.7. SR-FUN-007 – Inspection of search results

Identifier

SR-FUN-007

Title

Inspection of search results

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to inspect the results of a search for data, services, or information. The inspection is the capability for users to browse through the results of a search, filter them based on keywords, analyse the metadata and the user feedback, and might visualize them on a map.

Source scenarios

- S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information
- S7 Discovering knowledge regarding the generation of a product or the execution of an experiment
- S8 Reproducing an experiment
- S9 Replicating an experiment
- S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked User Requirements

- UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery
- UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard
- UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations
- UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data
- UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data
- UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS
- UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service
- UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data
- UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment
- UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology
- UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species
- UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data
- UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article
- UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article
- UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline
- UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter
- UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services

Priority

High

Stability

Stable.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.8. SR-FUN-008 – Selection of search results

Identifier

SR-FUN-008

Title

Selection of search results

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to select the results of a search for data, services, or knowledge. The selection is the capability for the user to choose one or more particular result items, as a consequence of inspection, and to visualize further details about it.

Source scenarios

- S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information
- S7 Discovering knowledge regarding the generation of a product or the execution of an experiment
- S8 Reproducing an experiment
- S9 Replicating an experiment
- S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked User Requirements

- UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery
- UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard
- UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations
- UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data
- UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data
- UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS
- UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets
- UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service
- UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data
- UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment
- UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology
- UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species
- UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data
- UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article
- UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article
- UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline
- UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter
- UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services

Priority

High

Stability

Stable.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.9. SR-FUN-009 – Access to selected resource

Identifier

SR-FUN-009

Title

Access to selected resource

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to reach the resource (Data, Service, Information) of interest (among the result items of a search) for use in their analysis. This might include their visualization - on a map, in case of georeferenced resources, and might include a *download*, depending on the type of resource and on the intended use.

Source scenarios

- S1 Resources discovery and access with linked information
- S7 Discovering knowledge regarding the generation of a product or the execution of an experiment
- S8 Reproducing an experiment
- S9 Replicating an experiment
- S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked User Requirements

- UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery
- UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard
- UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations
- UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS
- UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data
- UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets
- UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service
- UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data
- UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment
- UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology
- UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species
- UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data
- UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article
- UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article
- UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline
- UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter
- UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services

Priority

High

Stability

Stable

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEOSS Portal, GEO DAB

5.10. SR-FUN-010 – Service execution

Identifier

SR-FUN-010

Title

Service Execution

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to execute registered processing services, which means enabling the use of interfaced external processing power provided by a processing platform to elaborate, according to the model implemented by the service, the input data, for transforming them into the resulting products.

This means that the GEOSS Platform shall enable users who access a service to define/refine the area of interest and time range, search for and select the input data, select the Cloud Computing platform of preference among the available and start the service execution. The user shall also be able to visualize information on the underlying workflow and logging info.

A user who has started the execution of a service shall be notified via email when the processing ends and shall find the processing results in the personal workspace.

Source scenarios

- S2 Service Use
- S8 Reproducing an experiment
- S9 Replicating an experiment
- S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked user requirements

UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution

UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard

Priority

High

Stability

Stable, in so far as the corresponding user requirements are stable. See D2.1.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEOSS DAB, GEOSS Portal, GEOSS APIs.

5.11. SR-FUN-011– Data provision (registration)

Identifier

SR-FUN-011

Title

Data provision (registration)

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable users to register their data (in situ, satellite, websites, publications, etc.) according to a defined metadata model. Registered data, once approved, shall become discoverable through the GEOSS Platform.

Source scenarios

S3 Resources Registration

S4 Promotion and collaboration

Linked User Requirements

UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery

UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data

UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data

UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets

UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service

UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data

UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment

UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology

UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species

UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data

UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article

UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article

UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline

UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter

UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services

Priority

High

Stability

Stable

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEOSS Platform, GEO DAB

5.12. SR-FUN-012 – Services provision (registration)

Identifier

SR-FUN-012

Title

Service provision (registration)

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable service providers to register services based on metadata defined in the service definition model, which include:

- Service Name;
- Service Icon;
- Service Provider;
- Contact;
- Service Description;
- Service Coverage;
- Service Endpoint;
- Access Conditions;
- Input Data;
- Output Data;
- Other Service-specific metadata.

Source scenarios

S3 Resources Registration

S4 Promotion and collaboration

Linked User Requirements

UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery

UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution

UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service

UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services

UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data

Priority

High

Stability

Stable.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.13. SR-FUN-013 – Information provision (registration)

Identifier

SR-FUN-013

Title

Knowledge provision (registration)

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable information providers to link their resources to GEOSS and to describe them with metadata, to define related resources and to add relationships (in general, to edit related information).

Source scenarios

- S3 Resources Registration
- S4 Promotion and collaboration
- S7 Discovering an experiment/ research result
- S8 Reproducing an experiment
- S9 Replicating an experiment
- S10 Reusing an experiment

Linked User Requirements

- UR-LDG-03 – Visual representation of SDG indicator 15.3.1 computations
- UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets
- UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service
- UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data
- UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment
- UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology
- UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species
- UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data
- UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article
- UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article
- UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline
- UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter
- UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services
- UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data
- UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data

Priority

High

Stability

stable.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

5.14. SR-NFC-001 – Configurability of search domain

Identifier

SR-NFC-001

Title

Configurability of search domain

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable the configuration of specific “views” of the GEOSS Search domain, i.e. to tailor the search domain to the specific needs of specific communities., according to configurable community-defined keywords.

Source scenarios

S6 Exploiting discovery and access capabilities

Linked User Requirements

UR-AFG-02 - The AfriGEOSS search keywords

UR-AFG-03 - The AfriGEOSS Region of Interest

UR-AFG-04 – The AfriGEOSS search domain

Priority

High

Stability

Stable

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEOSS View

5.15. SR-NFC-002 – Portal Customizability

Identifier

SR-NFC-002

Title

Portal Customizability

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEO DAB, GEOSS Portal

Requirement Description

The GEOSS Platform shall enable customizability of the GEOSS Portal for the specific needs of different communities. See *linked requirements* below for details.

Source scenarios

S6 Exploiting discovery and access capabilities

Linked user requirements

UR-AFG-01 - A dedicated portal for the AfriGEOSS community

UR-AFG-05 - The AfriGEOSS filtering capabilities

Priority

High

Stability

Stable, in so far as the corresponding user requirements are stable. See D2.1.

Affected/Used GEOSS Platform Components

GEOSS View, GEOSS Mirror, ad-hoc functional enhancements

6. Requirements traceability

6.1. System required capabilities vs User requirements

#	Code	Title	Linked User Requirements
1.	SR-FUN-001	Yellow Pages Management	UR-YPG-01- Graphic Banner UR-YPG-02- Wizard Registration UR-YPG-03- Terms of Service Acceptance UR-YPG-04- User Notifications UR-YPG-05- Data Modification\Deletion UR-YPG-06 – Data Provider Account Request UR-YPG-07- Search and Visualization of Registered Data Providers UR-YPG-08- Widget download UR-YPG-09- Widget Installation UR-YPG-10 – Yellow Pages Authorization UR-YPG-11 – Yellow Pages Authorization Response UR-YPG-12 – Data Modification UR-YPG-13 – Data Provider Account Management UR-YPG-14 – Data Provider Registration Process Status
2.	SR-FUN-002	Community Portal	UR-CSP-01 – Community Portal package access UR-CSP-02 – Community Portal General Configuration UR-CSP-03 – Views Selection UR-CSP- 04 - Views Setup UR-CSP-05 - Request to link a Community Portal UR-CSP-06 – Community Portal information UR-CSP-07 – Administration rights UR-CSP-08 – Linking a Community Portal
3.	SR-FUN-003	SDG – 15.3.1 Dashboard	UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution UR-LDG-03 – Visual representation of SDG indicator 15.3.1 computations UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations

4.	SR-FUN-004	Data Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)	<p>UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery</p> <p>UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution</p> <p>UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets</p> <p>UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data</p> <p>UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment</p> <p>UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology</p> <p>UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species</p> <p>UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data</p> <p>UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article</p> <p>UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article</p> <p>UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline</p> <p>UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter</p>
5.	SR-FUN-005	Service Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)	<p>UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution</p> <p>UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p>

6.	SR-FUN-006	Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)	<p>UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery</p> <p>UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution</p> <p>UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations</p> <p>UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS</p> <p>UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data</p> <p>UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment</p> <p>UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology</p> <p>UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species</p> <p>UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data</p> <p>UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article</p> <p>UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article</p> <p>UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline</p> <p>UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p> <p>UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p>
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7.	SR-FUN-007	Inspection of search results	<p>UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery</p> <p>UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard</p> <p>UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations</p> <p>UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data</p> <p>UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment</p> <p>UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology</p> <p>UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species</p> <p>UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data</p> <p>UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article</p> <p>UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article</p> <p>UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline</p> <p>UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p>
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8.	SR-FUN-008	Selection of search results	<p>UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery</p> <p>UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard</p> <p>UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations</p> <p>UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS</p> <p>UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data</p> <p>UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment</p> <p>UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology</p> <p>UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species</p> <p>UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data</p> <p>UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article</p> <p>UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article</p> <p>UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline</p> <p>UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p>
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9.	SR-FUN-009	Access to selected resource	<p>UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery</p> <p>UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard</p> <p>UR-LDG-05- Acceptance of the visualizations</p> <p>UR-AFG-06 - Accessing data, information and knowledge from AfriGEOSS</p> <p>UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data</p> <p>UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment</p> <p>UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology</p> <p>UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species</p> <p>UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data</p> <p>UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article</p> <p>UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article</p> <p>UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline</p> <p>UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p>
10.	SR-FUN-0010	Service Execution	<p>UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution</p> <p>UR-LDG-04 – My Workspace Dashboard</p>

11.	SR-FUN-0011	Data Provision (Registration)	<p>UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery</p> <p>UR-EIF-02 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-04 – Access and visualization of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p> <p>UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data</p> <p>UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment</p> <p>UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology</p> <p>UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species</p> <p>UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data</p> <p>UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article</p> <p>UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article</p> <p>UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline</p> <p>UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p>
12.	SR-FUN-0012	Service Provision (Registration)	<p>UR-LDG-01 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service discovery</p> <p>UR-LDG-02 – SDG indicator 15.3.1 computation service execution</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p> <p>UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p>

13.	SR-FUN-013	Information Provision (Registration)	<p>UR-LDG-03 – Visual representation of SDG indicator 15.3.1 computations</p> <p>UR-ATL-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Marine Physics Datasets</p> <p>UR-ATL-02 – Discovery and Access to the Brazilian Observatory Service</p> <p>UR-MEB-01 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Data</p> <p>UR-MEB-02 – Discovery and Access to the Ospar Intermediate Assessment</p> <p>UR-MEB-03 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology</p> <p>UR-MEB-04 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Biology - non-indigenous species</p> <p>UR-MEB-05 – Discovery and Access to the Joint Copernicus Marine – tracking whales’ data</p> <p>UR-MEB-06 – Discovery and Access to the Soft Corals Article</p> <p>UR-MEB-07 – Discovery and Access to the Ecosystem Services Article</p> <p>UR-MAC-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, EU baseline</p> <p>UR-MAC-02 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Chemistry, Marine Litter</p> <p>UR-MAB-01 – Discovery and Access to the EMODnet Bathymetry services</p> <p>UR-EIF-01 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 3 data</p> <p>UR-EIF-03 – Discovery of Eiffel Pilot 4 data</p>
14.	SR-NFC-001	Configurability of search domain	<p>UR-AFG-02 - The AfriGEOSS search keywords</p> <p>UR-AFG-03 - The AfriGEOSS Region of Interest</p> <p>UR-AFG-04 – The AfriGEOSS search domain</p>
15.	SR-NFC-002	Portal customizability	<p>UR-AFG-01 - A dedicated portal for the AfriGEOSS community</p> <p>UR-AFG-05 - The AfriGEOSS filtering capabilities</p>

Table 2: System vs User Requirements Traceability

6.2. Scenarios vs system required capabilities

#	Code	Title	System Requirements
1.	S1	Resources discovery and access with linked information	SR-FUN-002 – Community Portal SR-FUN-003 – SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard SR-FUN-004 – Data discovery (with relationships to associated concepts) SR-FUN-005 – Service Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts) SR-FUN-006 – Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts) SR-FUN-007 – Inspection of search results SR-FUN-008 – Selection of search results SR-FUN-009 – Access to selected resource
2.	S2	Service Use	SR-FUN-003 – SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard SR-FUN-010 – Service execution
3.	S3	Resources Registration	SR-FUN-003 – SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard SR-FUN-011 – Data provision (registration) SR-FUN-012 – Services provision (registration) SR-FUN-013 – Information provision (registration)
4.	S4	Promotion and collaboration.	SR-FUN-011 – Data provision (registration) SR-FUN-012 – Services provision (registration) SR-FUN-013 – Information provision (registration)
5.	S5	Data providers (registration)	SR-FUN-001 – Yellow Pages Management
6.	S6	Exploiting discovery and access capabilities	SR-FUN-002 – Community Portal SR-FUN-003 – SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard SR-NFC-001 – Configurability of search domain SR-NFC-002 – Portal Customizability
7.	S7	Discovering experiment results	SR-FUN-006 – Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts) SR-FUN-007 – Inspection of search results SR-FUN-008 – Selection of search results SR-FUN-009 – Access to selected resource SR-FUN-013 – Information provision (registration)

8.	S8	Reproducing an experiment	<p>SR-FUN-006 – Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)</p> <p>SR-FUN-007 – Inspection of search results</p> <p>SR-FUN-008 – Selection of search results</p> <p>SR-FUN-009 – Access to selected resource</p> <p>SR-FUN-010 – Service execution</p> <p>SR-FUN-013 – Information provision (registration)</p>
9.	S9	Replicating an experiment	<p>SR-FUN-003 – SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard</p> <p>SR-FUN-004 – Data discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)</p> <p>SR-FUN-006 – Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)</p> <p>SR-FUN-007 – Inspection of search results</p> <p>SR-FUN-008 – Selection of search results</p> <p>SR-FUN-009 – Access to selected resource</p> <p>SR-FUN-010 – Service execution</p> <p>SR-FUN-013 – Information provision (registration)</p>
10.	S10	Reusing an experiment	<p>SR-FUN-003 – SDG - 15.3.1 Dashboard</p> <p>SR-FUN-004 – Data discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)</p> <p>SR-FUN-005 – Service Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)</p> <p>SR-FUN-006 – Information Discovery (with relationships to associated concepts)</p> <p>SR-FUN-007 – Inspection of search results</p> <p>SR-FUN-008 – Selection of search results</p> <p>SR-FUN-009 – Access to selected resource</p> <p>SR-FUN-010 – Service execution</p> <p>SR-FUN-013 – Information provision (registration)</p>

Table 3: Scenarios vs System Requirements Traceability

Annex A. References

[RD-1] GPP-DEL-WP2-D2.1-v1.0 Use Cases Description and User Requirements Document

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Annex C. Terminology

C.1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

CNR-IIA	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche – Istituto per l’Inquinamento Atmosferico
EC	European Commission
EO	Earth Observation
EOP	Earth Observation Programme
ESA	European Space Agency
EU	European Union
GEO	Group on Earth Observation
GEO DAB	GEO Discovery and Access Broker
GEOSS	Global Earth Observation System of Systems
GPP	GEOSS Platform Plus
H2020	Horizon 2020
MOM	Minutes of Meeting
PQMP	Project Quality Management Plan
QA	Quality Assurance
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure
WGISS	Working Group on Information Systems and Services
WP	Work Package
WPL	Work Package Leader