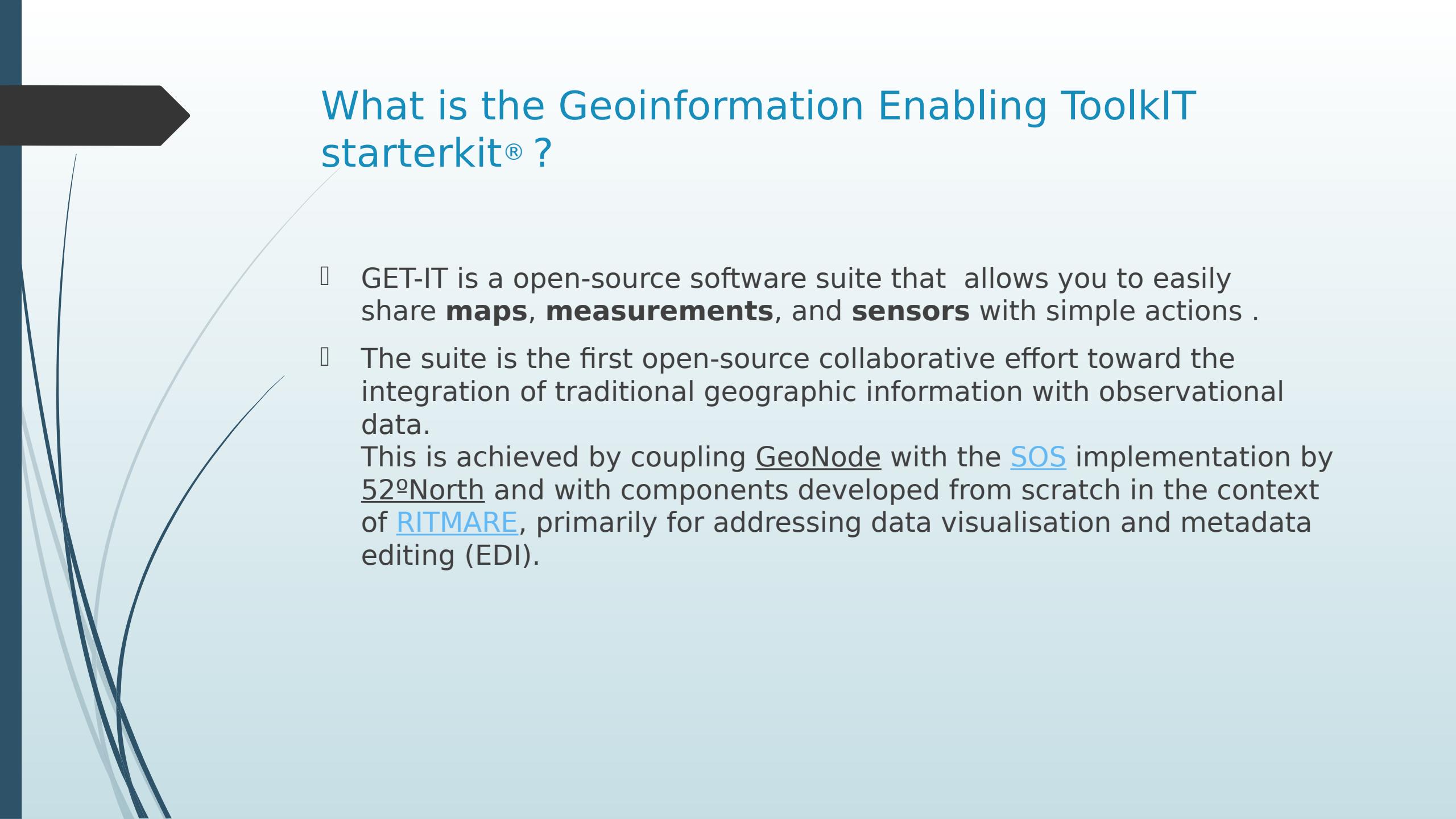




# User Manual GET-IT

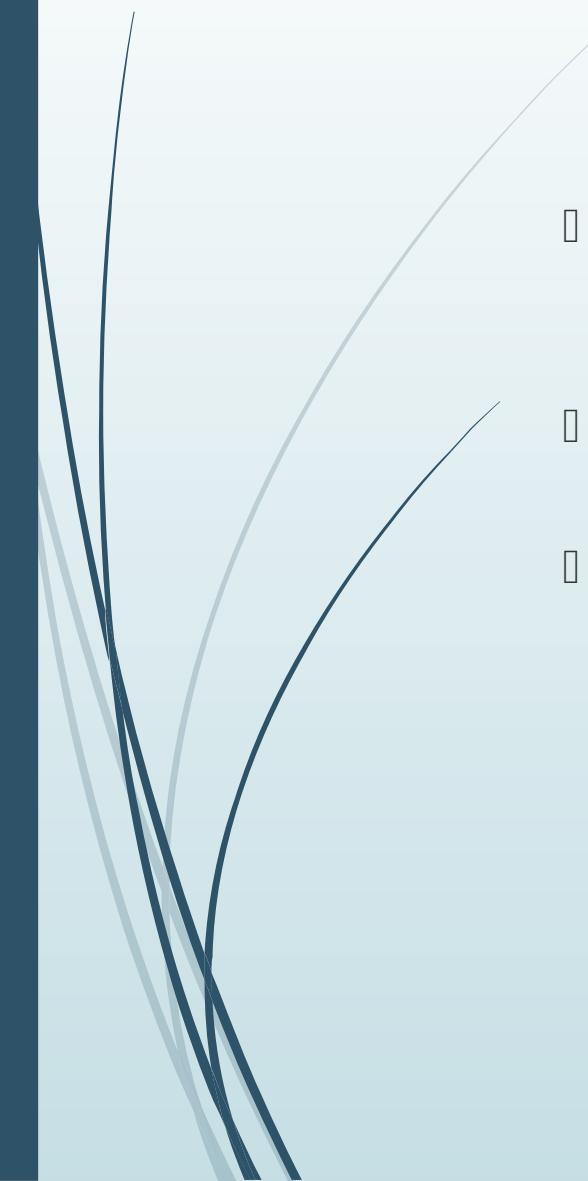
A short guide to instal & use GET-IT.

Ing. Luca Frigerio.



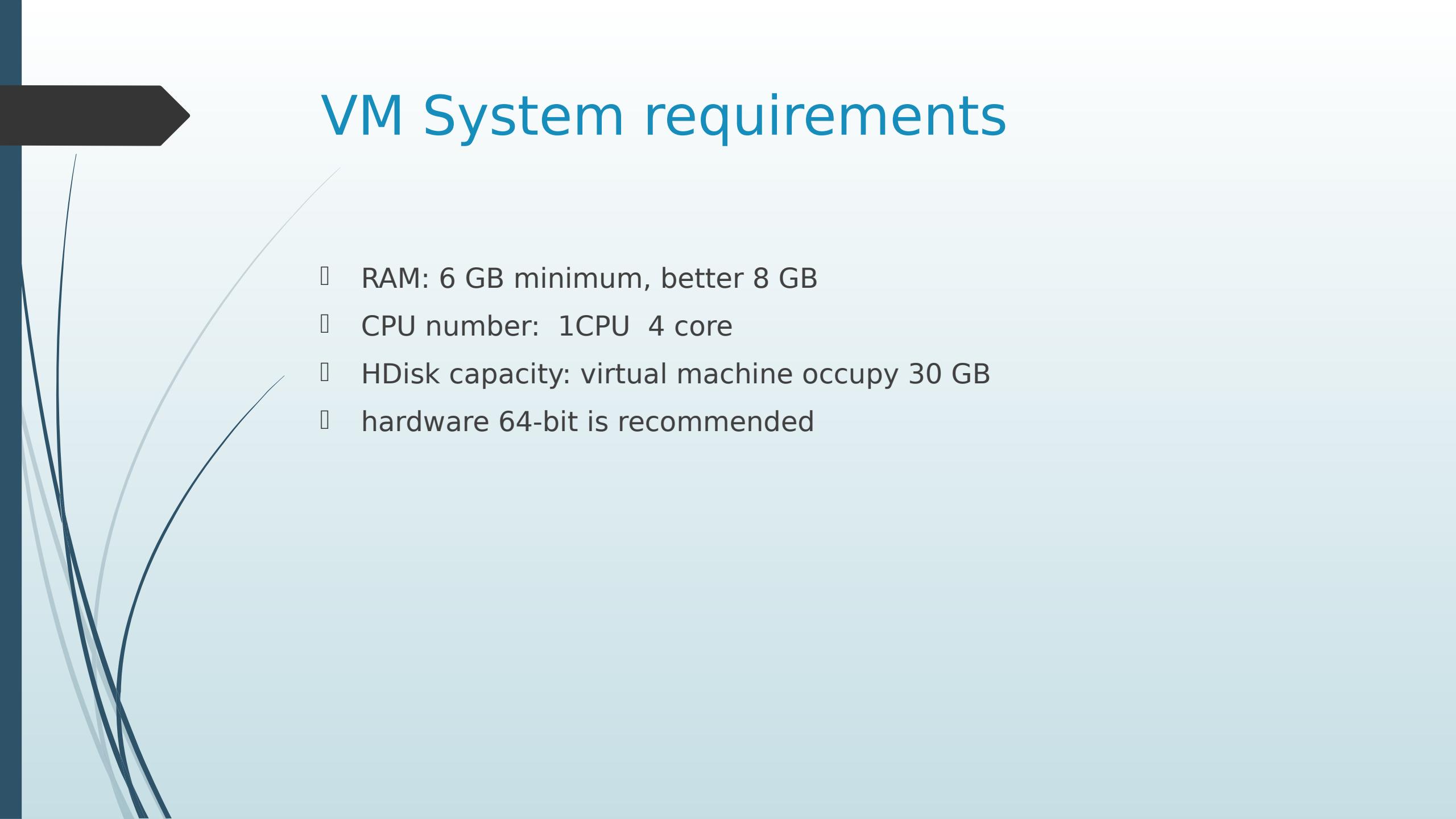
# What is the Geoinformation Enabling ToolkIT starterkit® ?

- GET-IT is a open-source software suite that allows you to easily share **maps**, **measurements**, and **sensors** with simple actions .
- The suite is the first open-source collaborative effort toward the integration of traditional geographic information with observational data.  
This is achieved by coupling GeoNode with the SOS implementation by 52°North and with components developed from scratch in the context of RITMARE, primarily for addressing data visualisation and metadata editing (EDI).



# How to install GET-IT

- GET-IT is a complex software suite.  
It is not easy to install from scratch, that's the reason why we have prepared a Virtual machine.
- You can download it from this link :  
[HERE](#)
- The format of the virtual machine is a Virtual Machine Disk in the VMWare format.  
If you need a different format, or you have only a VMWare Player, we provide also the OVF file.
  - You can download it from this link :  
[HERE](#)



# VM System requirements

- RAM: 6 GB minimum, better 8 GB
- CPU number: 1CPU 4 core
- HDisk capacity: virtual machine occupy 30 GB
- hardware 64-bit is recommended

# GET-IT VM credential s

- In order to access to GET-IT for the first time use this credentials :
- USER NAME : *starterkit*
- PASSWORD : *;sos14-*
- NOTE : By default the SSH connection is enabled.

```
carnauser@carnauser-Mate:~$ ssh starterkit@10.0.5.12
The authenticity of host '10.0.5.12 (10.0.5.12)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:NPB1bzzM3r6y4P4tbUj0d4aPg0R2K4nKw4xMov8pQ10.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.5.12' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
starterkit@10.0.5.12's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-32-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

 System information as of Thu Mar  9 14:58:56 CET 2017

 System load:  0.08      Processes:          121
 Usage of /:   20.0% of 16.42GB  users logged in:     0
 Memory usage: 18%
 Swap usage:   0%          IP address for eth0: 10.0.5.12

 Graph this data and manage this system at:
 https://landscape.canonical.com/

 198 packages can be updated,
 175 updates are security updates.

 Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2017.

 Last login: Mon Mar  6 16:52:25 2017 from nat-milano.irea.cnr.it
 starterkit@starterkit:~$
```

# How to connect

## Windows

- Download Putty from [HERE](#)

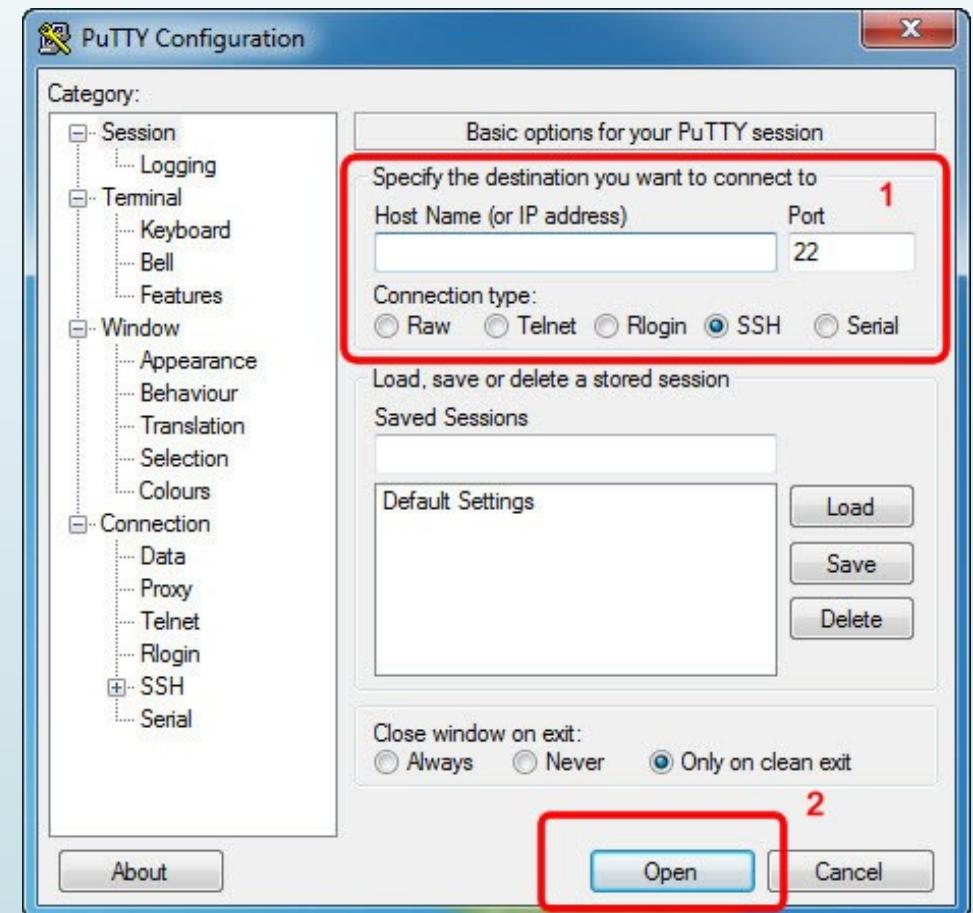
Just run the exe file.

No installation is needed.

- Insert your ip in the Hosts field and select SSH.
- Press Open

## Linux & Unix

- Just type in a terminal :  
ssh starterkit@[yourip]  
i.e.  
ssh [starterkit@10.0.5.2](#)



# FIRST THING TO DO : UPDATE

- Yes it is boring and It'll take a lot of time but you need to do it.
- For security reason
- To make Get-IT Work!



# UPDATE step 1

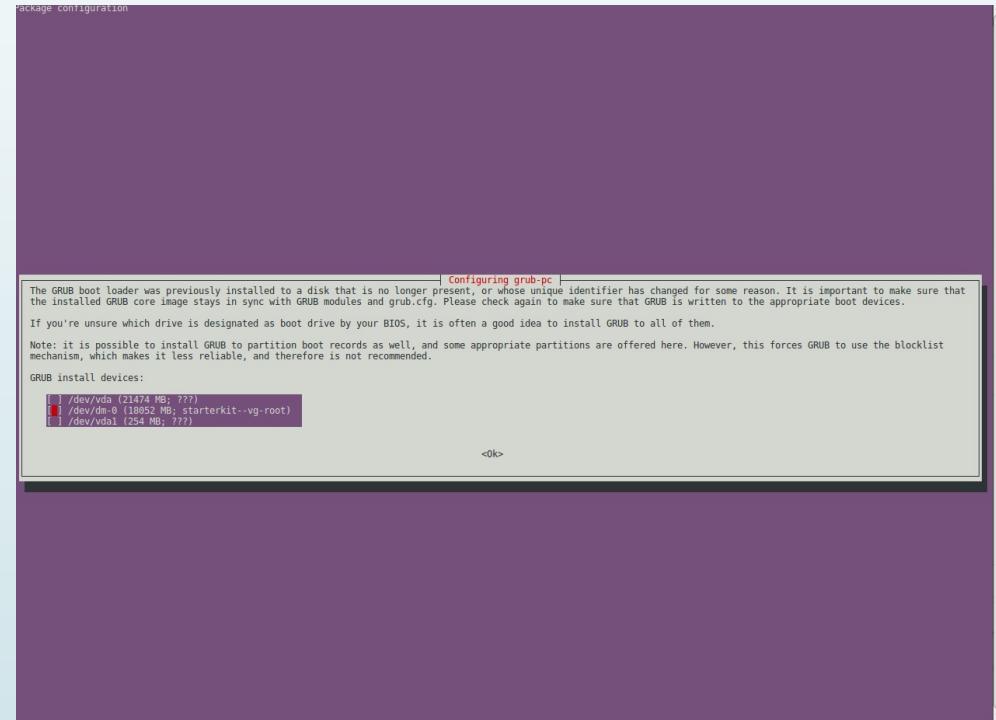


- Connect to the VM using SSH protocol.  
In windows you can use putty.
- *sudo aptitude update*
- *sudo aptitude full-upgrade*

This will take a loooooooong time, also with a fast internet connection.

During the update you'll face a screen like this.  
It refers to the boot loader GRUB.

```
P [ ] /dev/dm-0 (18052 MB; starterkit--vg-root) [ ]
```



# UPDATE step 2

- UPDATE GET-IT : simply copy & paste those commands.
- *sudo pip install --upgrade --no-deps starterkit*
- *sudo pip install django-analytical==1.0.0 owslib==0.10.3*
- *sudo sk collectstatic --noinput -i externals -i node\_modules -i SOSClient*
- *sudo sk migrate mdtools*
- *sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 reload*



## UPDATE step 3



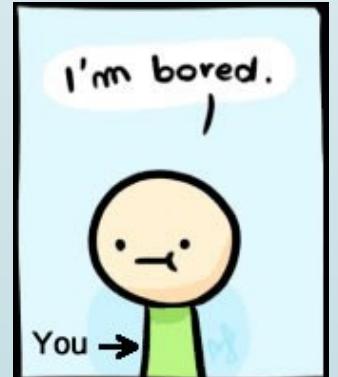
# GeoServer

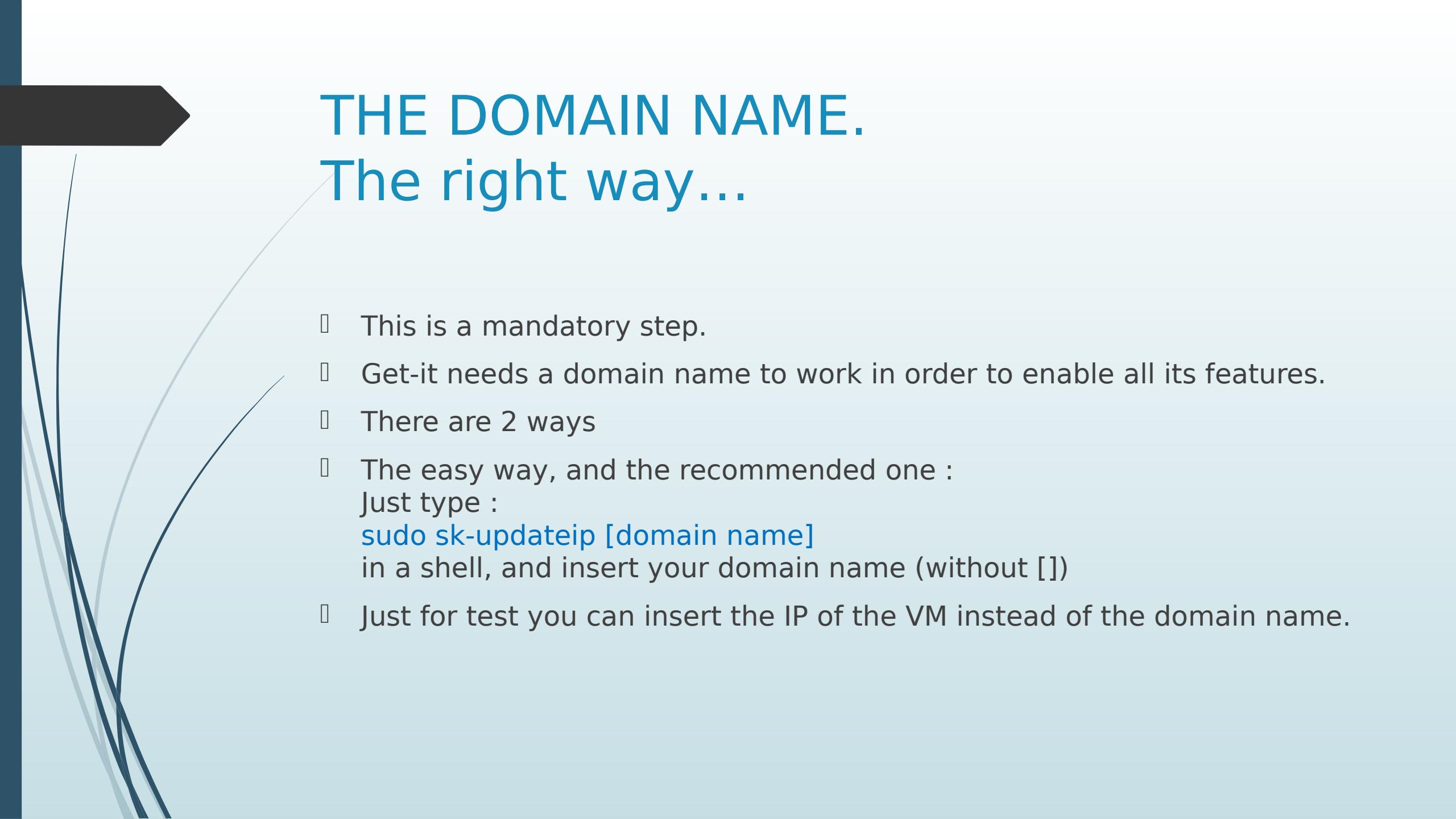
- Geoserver is a software written in JAVA so we need to update it.  
Copy & paste those commands.
  
- *sudo apt-get install python-software-properties*
- *sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java*
- *sudo apt-get update*
- *sudo apt-get install oracle-java6-installer*



# UPDATE step 4 the last one.

- JAI extensions.  
To improve performance we have to install Java Advanced Imaging.  
Copy & paste those commands.
- *sudo apt-get install libjai-core-java libjai-imageio-core-java*
- *sudo cp /usr/lib/jni/{libclib\_jiio.so,libmlib\_jai.so} /usr/lib/jvm/java-6-oracle/jre/lib/amd64/*
- *sudo cp /usr/share/java/{jai\_core-1.1.4.jar,jai\_codec-1.1.4.jar,jai\_imageio-1.2.jar,mlibwrapper\_jai-1.1.4.jar,clibwrapper\_jiio-1.2.jar} /usr/share/geoserver/WEB-INF/lib/*
- *sudo /etc/init.d/tomcat7 restart*





# THE DOMAIN NAME.

## The right way...

- This is a mandatory step.
- Get-it needs a domain name to work in order to enable all its features.
- There are 2 ways
- The easy way, and the recommended one :  
Just type :  
**`sudo sk-updateip [domain name]`**  
in a shell, and insert your domain name (without [])
- Just for test you can insert the IP of the VM instead of the domain name.

# THE DOMAIN NAME.

## An alternative way.

```
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: /etc/starterkit/local_settings.py

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
SITENAME = 'StarterKit'

# updated by sk-updateip
SITEURL = "http://10.0.5.12/"
ALLOWED_HOSTS=["10.0.5.12", "localhost"]

GEOSERVER_URL = SITEURL + 'geoserver/'

SOS_URL = SITEURL + 'observations/sos'

SOS_SERVER = {
    'default' : {
        'LOCATION' : 'http://localhost:8080/observations/sos',
        'PUBLIC_LOCATION' : SOS_URL,
        'KVP_LOCATION': SOS_URL + '/kvp',
        'POX_LOCATION': SOS_URL + '/pox',
        'VERSION': '2.0.0',
    }
}

[ Read 227 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File  ^Y Prev Page  ^K Cut Text  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is   ^V Next Page  ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

- The wrong, but usefull way  
Edit the file /etc/starterkit/local\_settings.py  
(i.e. sudo nano /etc/starterkit/local\_settings.py)
- i.e. Add your domain in the array :

```
["10.0.5.12","mydomain.it","localhost"]
```

# Fix background map problems.

## Step 1.

- After the upgrade something is changed.  
We need to fix some problem related to the tile maps.
- There are a lot of available maps but we have to disable some of them.  
With the same procedure we could also add other tiles.
- Edit the file :  
[\*/etc/starterkit/local\\_settings.py\*](#)  
(i.e. sudo nano /etc/starterkit/local\_settings.py )
- Comment the lines as the example  
using #.



```
"name": "naip",
"group": "background",
"visibility": False
}, {
#   "source": {"ptype": "gxp_bingsource"},
#   "name": "AerialWithLabels",
#   "fixed": True,
#   "visibility": False,
#   "group": "background"
},{
#   "source": {"ptype": "gxp_mapboxsource"},

},
```

# Fix background map problems.

## Step 2.

- Now launch the python console using this command : *sk shell\_plus* and copy & the commands:

```
from geonode.maps.models import MapLayer  
MapLayer.objects.filter(name=u'AerialWithLabels').delete()
```

- Reboot : *sudo reboot*
- That's it.



# AT LAST GET-IT

The screenshot shows the homepage of the GET-IT StarterKit Demo 2. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for HOME, LAYERS, SENSORS, DOCUMENTS, VIEWS, PEOPLE, SEARCH, and SERVICES, along with social media sharing icons. A search bar and a user profile for 'gandalf' are also present. The main content area features a heading 'GET-IT STARTERKIT DEMO 2' and a sub-section 'GET-IT StarterKit Demo 2'. Below this, there's a call-to-action button 'Explore Layers' and two other buttons: 'Explore Sensors' and 'Explore Views'. To the left, there's a section titled 'LATEST LAYERS' showing two recent layers uploaded by 'gandalf'. Each layer entry includes a thumbnail, the name '\_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6', the date ('1 day, 2 hours ago'), a 'No abstract provided' note, a view count (5 or 3), an average rating (0 votes), a metadata completeness bar (60%), and download/Create a View buttons. On the right, there's a 'CONTRIBUTE' section with a description of the platform's purpose for uploading data layers, an 'Upload Layers' button, and another 'Create a View' button.

- We have defined a domain name before, so type it in your browser. This is the get-it home page.
- We'll take a short overview on the
  - Layers
  - Sensor
  - Servicespages.

■ But first....



# It is better to log in.

- To log in as the default user use this credentials :
- USER NAME : *starterkit*
- PASSWORD : *sk2014*
- *And...*

# Register GET-IT

Once you have been logged in for the first time, it'll appear a Warning message.  
Like in the image below.  
Follow the link and fill the form.  
Like in the image on the right.  
Press the button «Save»  
Reboot the VM.  
Just type : **sudo reboot**

The screenshot shows the Ritmare GET-IT web application. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links: HOME, LAYER, SENSORI, DOCUMENTI, VISTE, UTENTI, CERCA, SERVIZI, and social media icons. A search bar is also present. Below the navigation, a red-bordered box contains a warning message: "Warning! The GET-IT is not registered to RITMARE infrastructure. Please complete the registration". Underneath this, there is a section titled "STARTER KIT" with the heading "Prova GETIT". It includes a text box: "Carica i tuoi layer, le tue osservazioni, crea le tue viste e contribuisci all'Infrastruttura Interoperabile di RITMARE.", and three orange buttons: "Esplora layer", "Esplora Sensori", and "Esplora viste". At the bottom left, there is a link "Serve aiuto? Per iniziare".

The screenshot shows a registration form titled "Aggiungi services metadata". The form fields include:

- Nome del nodo:** Starter Kit (with a note: "più breve del titolo: e.g. acronimo. Questo campo è obbligatorio")
- Titolo:** (with a note: "Questo campo è obbligatorio")
- Descrizione del nodo:** (large text area)
- Keywords:** (text area)
- Fornitore:**
  - Nome dell'organizzazione:** (with a note: "Questo campo è obbligatorio")
  - Url del fornitore di dati:** (text area)
- Contatto:**
  - Nome del contatto:** (with a note: "Questo campo è obbligatorio")
  - Inquadramento contatto:** (text area)
  - Email contatto:** (with a note: "Questo campo è obbligatorio")
  - Url contatto:** (text area)
  - Indirizzo contatto:** (text area)
  - Città del contatto:** (text area)
  - Stato o provincia del contatto:** (text area)
  - Indirizzo postale:** (text area)
  - Paese del contatto:** (text area)
  - Telefono del contatto:** (text area)
  - Fax del contatto:** (text area)
  - Orari:** (text area)
  - Istruzioni per il contatto:** (text area)
  - Hours of Service:** (text area)
  - During hours of service:** (text area)

At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Salva e continua le modifiche", "Salva e aggiungi un altro", and "Salva".

# A short Overview : Layer page

The screenshot shows the Ritmare GET-IT Layer page. At the top, there is a header with the Ritmare logo, a search bar, and user authentication information. Below the header, a navigation menu includes links for HOME, LAYERS, SENSORS, DOCUMENTS, VIEWS, PEOPLE, SEARCH, and SERVICES, along with social media sharing icons.

The main content area is titled "EXPLORE LAYER". It features a sidebar on the left with "Your selections" and filters for LAYER TYPE (Rasters, Vectors), DATE, and KEYWORDS. The main list displays three layers, each with a thumbnail, title, author, creation time, abstract status, view count, average rating, metadata completeness, and download/Create a view buttons. The first layer in the list is highlighted with a red box labeled "B".

At the top of the main content area, there is a button labeled "UPLOAD LAYERS" which is also highlighted with a red box labeled "C".

- A. This section help you to search the layer you need.
- B. This is the list view of the layers. It is possible to select a grid view using the buttons on the top right.
- C. This is the button to upload a new layer ( vector or raster )

# A short Overview : Layer view

The screenshot shows a map application interface. At the top, there is a header with the Ritmare logo, a search bar, user authentication (gandalf), and a demo link. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for HOME, LAYERS, SENSORS, DOCUMENTS, VIEWS, PEOPLE, SEARCH, and SERVICES, along with social media sharing icons.

The main area displays a map of the Milan-Novara region, featuring various towns, roads, and infrastructure. A specific layer is highlighted with a cyan color. A red box labeled 'A' highlights the legend icon in the top left corner of the map toolbar. Another red box labeled 'B' highlights the 'Info' tab in the bottom left corner of the layer details panel.

The layer details panel at the bottom contains the following information:

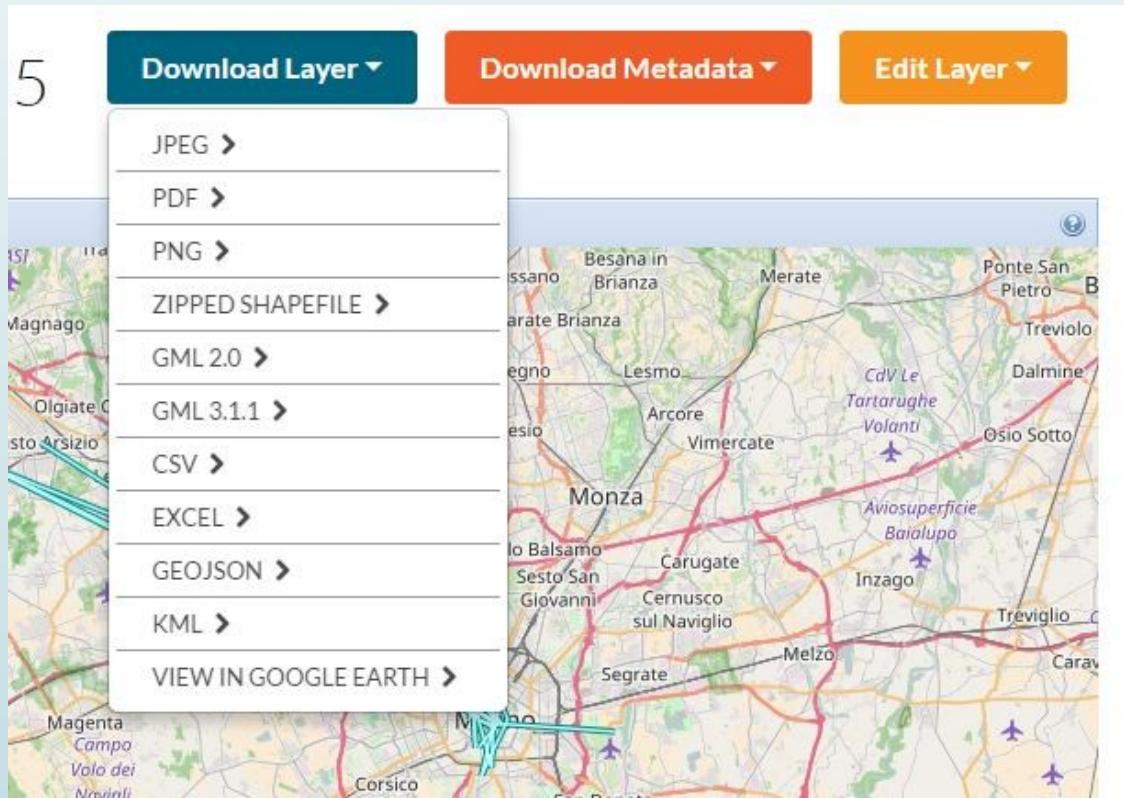
- Title:** \_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6
- Abstract:** No abstract provided
- Publication Date:** March 12, 2017, 3:39 p.m.
- Type:** Vector Data
- Regions:** Italy
- GET-IT User:** gandalf

Below the title, there are tabs for Info, Attributes, Share, Ratings, and Comments. To the right of the title, there is a legend section with a green brush icon, a 'VIEWS USING THIS LAYER' section stating 'This layer is not currently used in any views.', and a scale bar indicating 10 km and 5 mi.

- Here you can select the tile layer for the map
- This is a menu to navigate in a short summary of the layer's metadata.

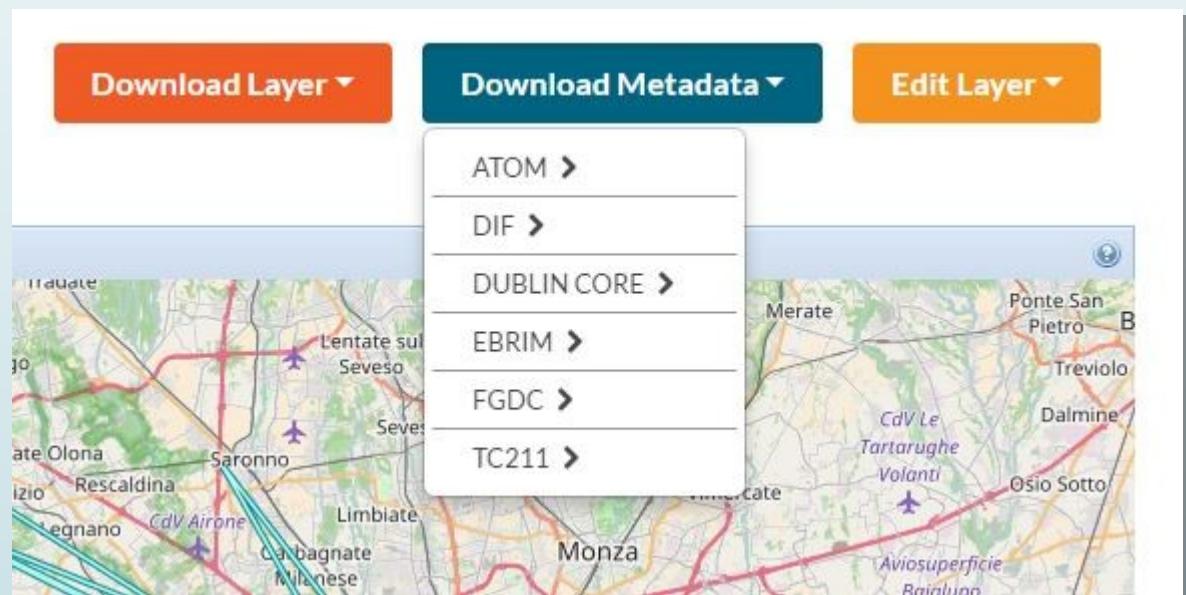
# A short Overview : Layer view Download Layer.

- In the upper right there is a voice for the layer download where you can select the output format.



# A short Overview : Layer view Download Layer.

- In the upper right there is a voice for the metadata download where you can select the output format.
- ATOM
- DIF
- DUBLIN CORE
- EBRIM
- FGDC
- TC211



# A short Overview : Sensor page

The screenshot shows the Ritmare GET-IT web interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for HOME, LAYER, SENSORI, DOCUMENTI, VISTE, UTENTI, CERCA, and SERVIZI. Below the navigation is a search bar and some user authentication buttons. The main content area has a header 'ESPLORA SOS' and a sub-header 'CARICA OSSERVAZIONI'. There are three red boxes labeled 'a', 'b', and 'c': 'a' highlights a list item for 'Pifometro'; 'b' highlights a button 'Crea un nuovo Sensore'; and 'c' highlights a button 'CARICA OSSERVAZIONI'. To the left, there are sections for 'Identificazione' (Identification) and 'Fornitore' (Provider), both containing placeholder or test data.

- A. A list of the sensor have been already created.  
To upload an observation, first you have to create a Sensor's metadata.
- B. The button to create the sensor's Metadata.
- C. The button to upload an observation value of a sensor.

# Example 1 : Upload a new Layer...

CARICA LAYER

Trascina qui i file

a

b

Scegli file Nessun file selezionato

FILE DA CARICARE

Seleziona un set di caratteri o lascia il valore di default

UTF-8/Unicode c

Svuota Carica file

CARICA LAYER

Trascina qui i file

o selezionali singolarmente:

Scegli file 6 file

FILE DA CARICARE

001-SIZE-21 ESRI SHAPEFILE

- 001-size-21.prj Remove
- 001-size-21.qix Remove
- 001-size-21.fix Remove
- 001-size-21.shx Remove
- 001-size-21.dbf Remove
- 001-size-21.shp Remove

Seleziona un set di caratteri o lascia il valore di default

UTF-8/Unicode

Svuota Carica file

- Select the shape files.
- yes all the files!
- Select the charset

If there are no error messages  
Press «Carica File» button.

# Example 1 : Upload Ok!

The screenshot shows the Ritmare GET-IT web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, LAYER, SENSORI, DOCUMENTI, VISTE, UTENTI, CERCA, and SERVIZI. There are also social media sharing icons and a search bar labeled "Search...". A large arrow icon is positioned on the left side of the page.

The main content area is titled "CARICA LAYER". It features a dashed box for dragging files and a "Scegli file" button that shows "6 file" selected. Below this is a "FILE DA CARICARE" section containing the file "001-SIZE-21" which is identified as an "ESRI SHAPEFILE".

A list of uploaded files is shown:

- 001-size-21.prj Remove
- 001-size-21.qix Remove
- 001-size-21.fix Remove
- 001-size-21.shx Remove
- 001-size-21.dbf Remove
- 001-size-21.shp Remove

A green success message at the bottom states "Your layer was successfully uploaded". A red arrow points to the "Edit Metadata" button, which is highlighted with a red border. Other buttons visible are "Layer Info" and "Manage Styles".

At the bottom, there is a note about character encoding: "Seleziona un set di caratteri o lascia il valore di default" followed by a dropdown menu set to "UTF-8/Unicode".

If everything is ok... proceed by clicking Edit Metadata!

# Example 1 : Edit Metadata! Information on Metadata

## Edit metadata \_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6

Information on metadata

Metadata language

Metadata responsible party

Email

Institute

Institute

+ Metadata responsible party

Metadata date

2017-03-12

Person in charge for Metadata is a controlled field.

It checks the email in order to uniquely identify the person.

It fills also the «institution» field automatically because each person belongs to an «institution».

In the next days I'll give you the link to the form to insert new persons and institutions to complete those kind of fields.

# Example 1 : Edit Metadata! Data Identification

Edit metadata \_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6

Information on metadata

Data identification

Constraints on data

Data extension

Data distribution

Data quality

**Data identification**

Spatial reference system ?

Title ?  
\_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6

Date ?  
Date  
Date  
Date type

+ Date

Responsible party ?

Email  
Email

Institute  
Institute

Role

+ Responsible party

Presentation format ?

Mappa digitale

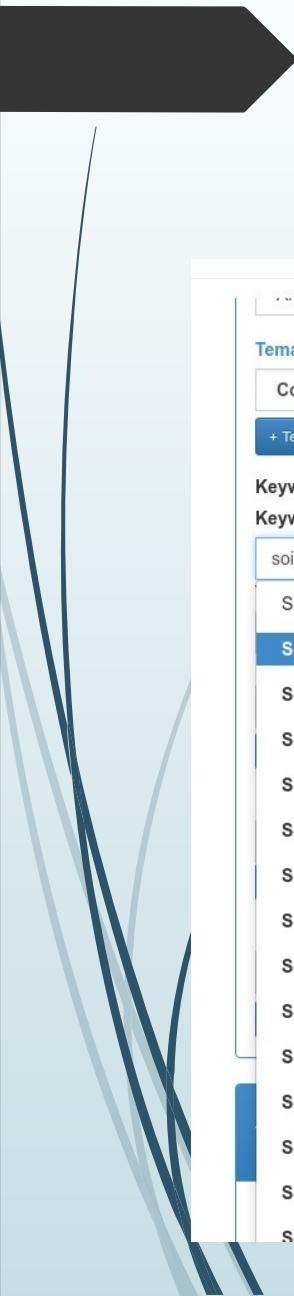
+ Presentation format



Here you should select the Spatial Reference System (SRS).

- WGS84 World Geodetic System 1984
- NAVD88 N. American Vertical Datum 1988
- ETRS89 European Terrestrial Reference
- And a lot more...

## Example 1 : Edit Metadata Controlled vocabulary



Screenshot of a metadata editing interface showing a controlled vocabulary dropdown for soil absorption.

**Tema di INSPIRE** Copertura del suolo

**Keyword da vocabolari controllati**

**Keyword**

soil

Autocompletion suggestions:

- Satellite Soil Moisture Index
- Soil Absorption
- Soil Bulk Density
- Soil Chemistry
- Soil Classification
- Soil Color
- Soil Compaction
- Soil Consistence
- Soil Depth
- Soil Erosion
- Soil Fertility
- Soil Gas/Air
- Soil Heat Budget
- Soil Horizons/Profile
- Soil Impedance

Here one of the form's  
autocompletion based  
on a Controlled vocabulary.  
(i.e. for soil consumption shall we use  
FAO's AGROVOC Thesaurus ? )

**Keyword da vocabolari controllati**

**Keyword**

Soil Absorption

**Vocabolario controllato di provenienza**

GCMD - Earth Science Keywords, version 5.3.3

**Data di pubblicazione (aaaa-mm-gg)**

2007-01-01

**+ Keyword da vocabolari controllati**

# Example 1 : Edit Metadata Constraints on Data

## Edit metadata \_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6

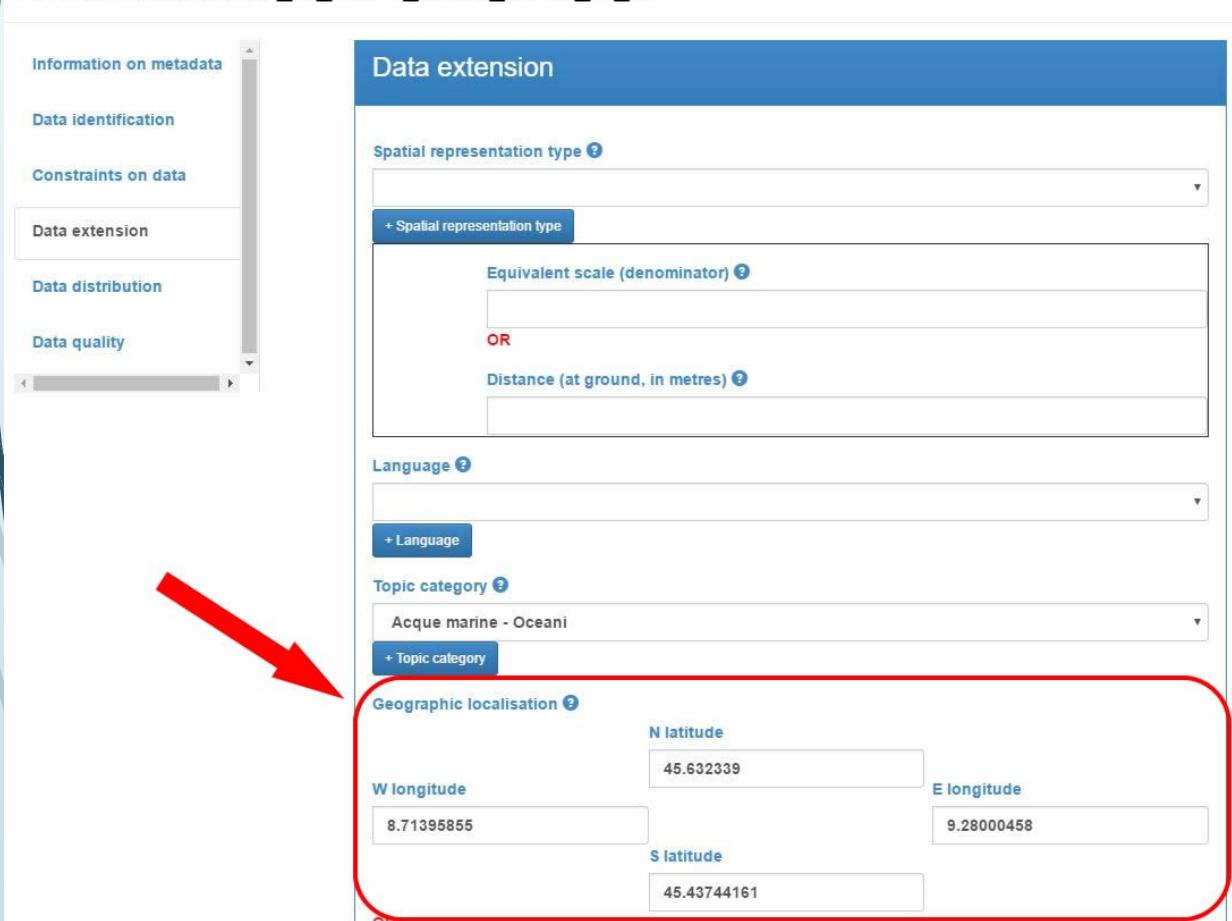
The screenshot shows a user interface for managing metadata constraints. On the left, a vertical sidebar lists categories: Information on metadata, Data identification, Constraints on data (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Data extension, Data distribution, and Data quality. The main content area has a blue header bar labeled "Constraints on data". Below it, there are several sections with dropdown menus and buttons:

- Use limitations**: A dropdown menu showing "Nessuna condizione applicabile (no applicable condition)".
- Access constraints (visualisation, printing or reproduction of data)**: A dropdown menu showing "Brevetto". Below it is a button: "+ Access constraints (visualisation, printing or reproduction of data)".
- Fruition constraints (processing of data)**: A dropdown menu showing "Dato a conoscibilità limitata". Below it is a button: "+ Fruition constraints (processing of data)".
- Other constraints**: A dropdown menu showing "L'accesso e la fruibilità del dato sono pubblici (access and fruition of data is open)". Below it is a button: "+ Other constraints".
- Security constraints**: A dropdown menu showing "Non classificato".

Here you shall set rules to use your data.  
The licence type and the security level.

# Example 1 : Edit Metadata Data Extension

## Edit metadata \_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6



The screenshot shows a user interface for editing metadata. On the left, a vertical sidebar lists categories: Information on metadata, Data identification, Constraints on data, Data extension (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Data distribution, and Data quality. The main area is titled 'Data extension'. It contains several sections: 'Spatial representation type' (with a '+ Spatial representation type' button), 'Language' (with a '+ Language' button), 'Topic category' (with a '+ Topic category' button), and 'Geographic localisation'. The 'Geographic localisation' section is circled in red and contains four input fields: 'N latitude' (45.632339), 'E longitude' (9.28000458), 'S latitude' (45.43744161), and 'W longitude' (8.71395855).

As you can see from this picture, some of the Metadata fields have been already filled using the information retrieved by the shape files.

# Example 1 : Edit Metadata Data Distribution & Quality

Edit metadata \_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6

Information on metadata  
Data identification  
Constraints on data  
Data extension  
Data distribution  
Data quality

+ Temporal extent  
Supplemental information

Data distribution

Distributor  
Email  
Email  
Institute  
Institute  
+ Distributor

Data quality

Positional accuracy  
Lineage

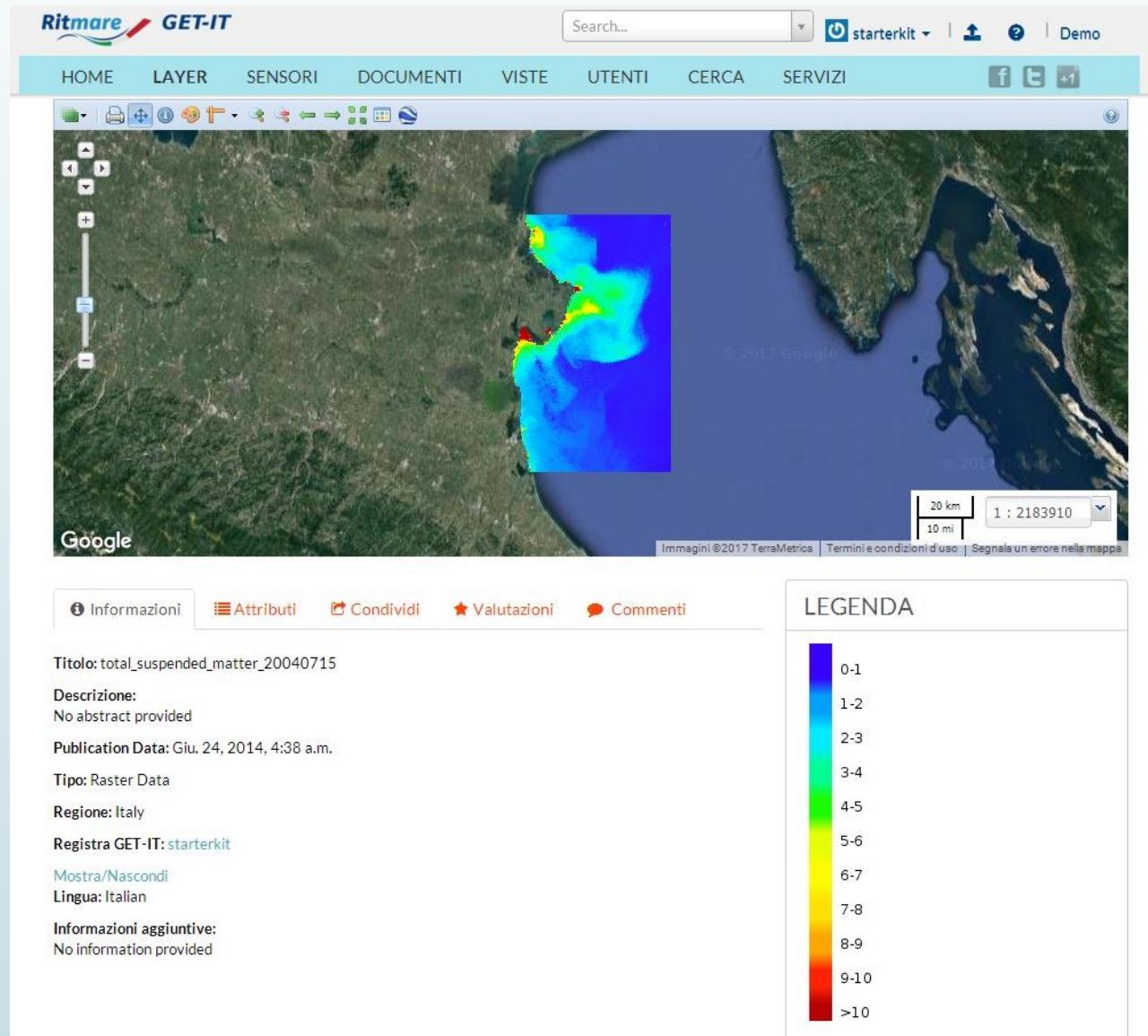
The screenshot shows a web-based metadata editor titled 'Edit metadata \_0\_864\_000\_size\_5\_6'. On the left, a sidebar lists categories: Information on metadata, Data identification, Constraints on data, Data extension, Data distribution, and Data quality. The 'Data distribution' section is currently active, displaying fields for 'Distributor' (with 'Email' and 'Institute' sub-fields) and a '+ Distributor' button. Below it is the 'Data quality' section, which includes 'Positional accuracy' and 'Lineage' fields. A large blue arrow points from the top right towards the 'Data distribution' section.

We'll extend this RNDT Metadata with quality fields i.e. :

- Reliability of the source
- Time resolution (if it is a series)
- ...

Please suggest us if you have other specific quality indicator to use for your aims.

# Example 1 : A new Layer...FINISH!



# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

The screenshot shows the Ritmare GET-IT web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, LAYERS, SENSORS, DOCUMENTS, VIEWS, PEOPLE, SEARCH, and SERVICES, along with social media sharing icons. Below the navigation bar, there are two main tabs: "EXPLORESOS" (selected) and "UPLOAD OBSERVATIONS". The main content area is titled "EXPLORE SOS". On the left, there is a sidebar titled "Identification" with fields for Title (Starter Kit), Abstract (None), and Keywords. In the center, there is a section titled "Sensors / Procedures" with a sub-section titled "Number of sensors: 0". A red rectangular box highlights the "Register a new Sensor" button, which is located above the "Capabilities" link. A large red arrow points from the bottom right towards the "Register a new Sensor" button.

- In order to upload any observation you must create a sensor.
- In the Sensor Page click on

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor... Description of the system & Keywords

## Register Sensor

The screenshot shows a registration form for a sensor. On the left, a vertical sidebar lists categories: Descrizione del sistema, Parole chiave, Identificazione, Classificazione del sistema, Validità dei metadati del sistema, Caratteristiche, Punti di contatto, Documentazione tecnica del sistema, Storia del sistema, and Posizione geografica. The 'Descrizione del sistema' section is active, displaying fields for Nome del sistema/sensore/piattaforma (with a question mark icon) and Descrizione sistema/sensore/piattaforma (with a question mark icon). The 'Parole chiave' section is also visible, showing a field for Parole chiave a campo libero (with a question mark icon) and a button labeled '+ Parole chiave a campo libero'.

- **Description of the system**  
Here you define the sensor name and a short description.
- **Keywords**  
The keywords are useful in order to help the search engine.

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

## Register Sensor

The screenshot shows a user interface for registering a new sensor. On the left, a sidebar lists various metadata categories. The 'Identificazione' category is currently selected, indicated by a blue background. This section contains three input fields: 'Denominazione del produttore', 'Modello', and 'Numero seriale'. Below this is another section titled 'Classificazione del sistema' with a single input field 'Parola chiave del ruolo' containing the value 'instrument'.

- Identification of the system
- System Classifiers

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

## Register Sensor

Descrizione del sistema

Parole chiave

Identificazione

Classificazione del sistema

Validità dei metadati del sistema

Caratteristiche

Punti di contatto

Documentazione tecnica del sistema

Storia del sistema

Posizione geografica

Parametri misurati

### Validità dei metadati del sistema

Data inizio

Data fine

Data fine

### Caratteristiche

Stato del sistema

Caratteristiche di mobilità

Tipo di memoria

- Temporal validity of metadata description
- Capabilities

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

## Register Sensor

The screenshot shows a registration form for a sensor. On the left, a sidebar lists various system fields: Descrizione del sistema, Parole chiave, Identificazione, Classificazione del sistema, Validità dei metadati del sistema, Caratteristiche, Punti di contatto (selected), Documentazione tecnica del sistema, Storia del sistema, Posizione geografica, and Parametri misurati. The main area is titled 'Punti di contatto' and contains two sections: 'Informazioni sul produttore' and 'Informazioni sul proprietario'. Each section has several input fields for producer and owner information respectively.

Punti di contatto	
Informazioni sul produttore ?	
Telefono produttore	<input type="text"/>
Indirizzo produttore	<input type="text"/>
Città produttore	<input type="text"/>
Area amministrativa produttore	<input type="text"/>
CAP produttore	<input type="text"/>
Nazione produttore	<input type="text"/>
E-mail produttore	<input type="text"/>
Sito web produttore	<input type="text"/>
Informazioni sul proprietario ?	
e-mail proprietario	<input type="text"/>
Organizzazione proprietario	<input type="text"/>

### ➤ Relevant Contacts

Those fields are automatically filled if the values in the identification of the system fields have been recognized.

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

## Register Sensor

The screenshot shows a user interface for registering a sensor. On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with several tabs: 'Descrizione del sistema' (selected), 'Parole chiave', 'Identificazione', 'Classificazione del sistema', 'Validità dei metadati del sistema', 'Caratteristiche', 'Punti di contatto', 'Documentazione tecnica del sistema' (highlighted in blue), and 'Storia del sistema'. The main content area has a blue header bar labeled 'Documentazione tecnica del sistema'. Below this, there are four input fields with labels: 'Documentazione' (with a question mark icon), 'Data della documentazione' (with a question mark icon), 'Formato elettronico della documentazione' (with a question mark icon), and 'Link alla documentazione' (with a question mark icon). Each field has a small input box followed by a button with three horizontal lines.

- **System documentation**  
Information regarding the documentation of the sensor and where to find it.

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

## Register Sensor

- Desrizione del sistema
- Parole chiave
- Identificazione
- Classificazione del sistema
- Validità dei metadati del sistema
- Caratteristiche
- Punti di contatto
- Documentazione tecnica del sistema
- Storia del sistema**
- Posizione geografica
- Parametri misurati

**Storia del sistema**

Eventi cui il sistema è andato incontro nel tempo (es. modifiche, ricalibrazione, ecc.)

**Installazione** ?

**Data di installazione**

**Descrizione della installazione** ?

**Link a documentazione dell'installazione** ?

**Aggiornamenti del sistema** ?

**Data aggiornamento sistema**

**Descrizione tipologia di aggiornamento** ?

**+ Aggiornamenti del sistema**

## ➤ History

When and Where the sensor is installed and informatione regarding the documentation of that process.

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

## Register Sensor

- Descrizione del sistema
- Parole chiave
- Identificazione
- Classificazione del sistema
- Validità dei metadati del sistema
- Caratteristiche
- Punti di contatto
- Documentazione tecnica del sistema
- Storia del sistema
- Posizione geografica

### Posizione geografica

Sistema di riferimento ?

Est ?  
Valore (decimi di grado)  
Valore (decimi di grado)

Nord ?  
Valore (decimi di grado)  
Valore (decimi di grado)

Altitudine ?  
Valore (decimi di grado)

### ➤ Position Properties

It asks you the reference system and the position.

# Example 2 : Register a new Sensor...

Register Sensor

Desrizione del sistema  
Parole chiave  
Identificazione  
Classificazione del sistema  
Validità dei metadati del sistema  
Caratteristiche  
Punti di contatto  
Documentazione tecnica del sistema  
Storia del sistema  
Posizione geografica  
**Parametri misurati**

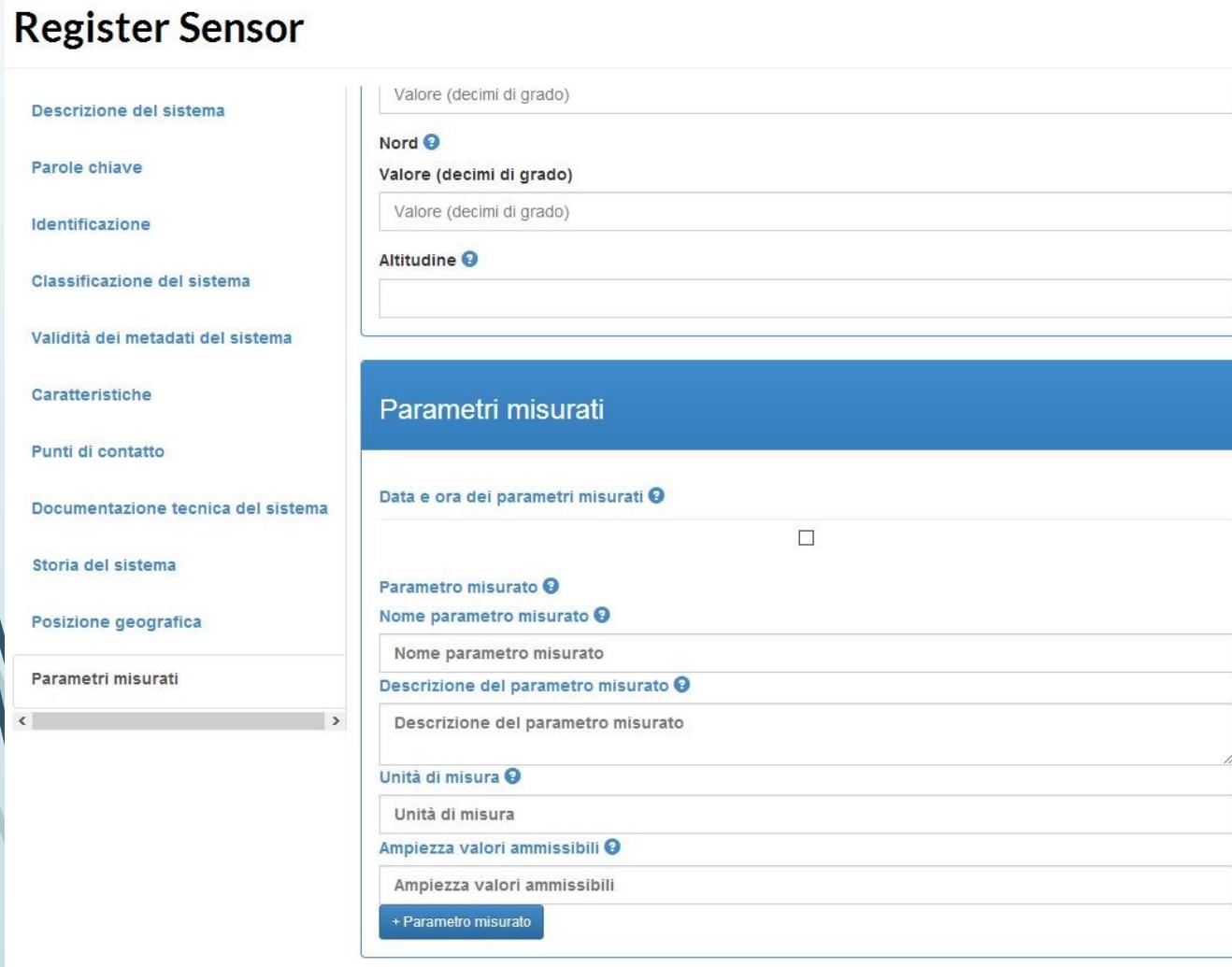
Valore (decimi di grado)  
Nord ?  
Valore (decimi di grado)  
Valore (decimi di grado)  
Altitudine ?

**Parametri misurati**

Data e ora dei parametri misurati ?  
□

Parametro misurato ?  
Nome parametro misurato ?  
Nome parametro misurato  
Descrizione del parametro misurato ?  
Descrizione del parametro misurato

Unità di misura ?  
Unità di misura  
Ampiezza valori ammissibili ?  
Ampiezza valori ammissibili  
+ Parametro misurato



## ➤ Output Signal

Information regardind the signal or the signals misured by the sensor.

Now click on Register button at the bottom right.

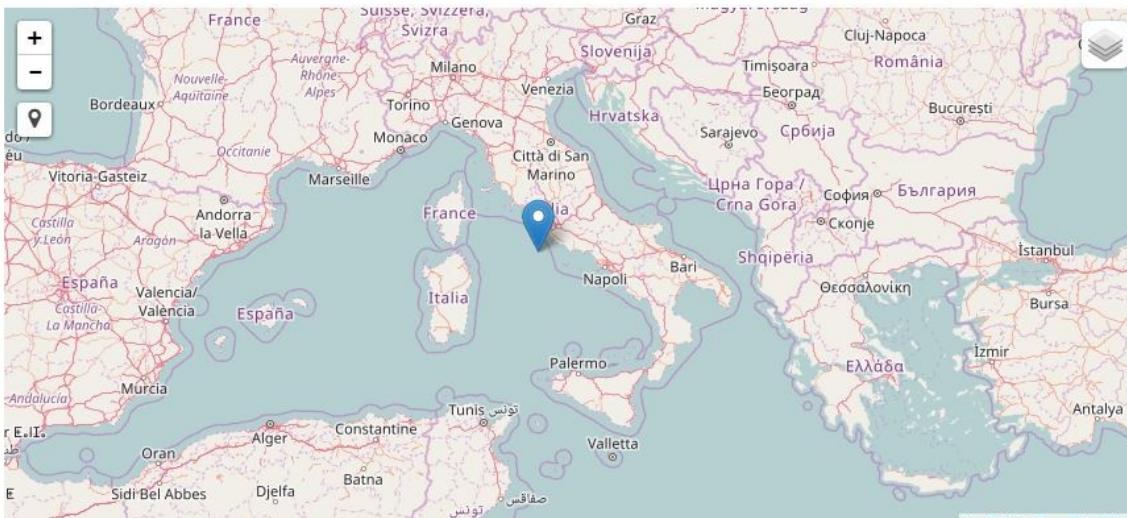
# Insert an observation Step 1

The screenshot shows the Ritmare GET-IT web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for HOME, LAYERS, SENSORS, DOCUMENTS, VIEWS, PEOPLE, SEARCH, and SERVICES. A search bar and user authentication information ('gandalf', 'Demo') are also present. Below the navigation bar, there are two main buttons: 'EXPLORE SOS' and 'UPLOAD OBSERVATIONS'. The 'UPLOAD OBSERVATIONS' button is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing towards it from the left. The main content area is titled 'EXPLORE SOS' and contains sections for 'Identification' (Title: GET-IT StarterKit Demo 2, Abstract: None, Keywords), 'Sensors / Procedures' (Number of sensors: 2, listing 'Termometro d123'), and a detailed view of the sensor 'Termometro d123'. At the bottom, there is another set of buttons: 'ESPLORA SOS' and 'CARICA OSSERVAZIONI'. The 'CARICA OSSERVAZIONI' button is active and highlighted in dark grey. A dropdown menu titled 'Seleziona procedura/sensore' is open, showing two options: 'http://sp7.irea.cnr.it/sensors/demo2.get-it.it/procedure/SeaBirdElectronicsInc/td/456/20170220115753469\_72718' and 'http://sp7.irea.cnr.it/sensors/demo2.get-it.it/procedure/test23/test23/20170220102211910\_38824'.

- Go to the Sensor Page
- Click on :  
[Upload Observations](#)
- Select the Sensor

# Insert an observation Step 2

Select one of the available "Features of Interest" or create a new one [?](#)



This map shows the European continent with a focus on France and Italy. A blue marker indicates the sampling point for 'testabcd' at approximately 41.22163861539468, 11.997070312499998. Other labels on the map include France, Suisse/Svizzera, Italia, and various cities like Paris, Rome, and Milan.

Name	Sampling point <a href="#">?</a>			Sampled Feature (URI) <a href="#">?</a>
	Lat.	Lon.	SRS	
testabcd	41.22163861539468	11.997070312499998	<a href="http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/4326">http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/4326</a>	<a href="http://demo2.get-it.it/geoserver/ows?service=WFS&amp;version=1.0.0&amp;r">http://demo2.get-it.it/geoserver/ows?service=WFS&amp;version=1.0.0&amp;r</a>
			wgs84	

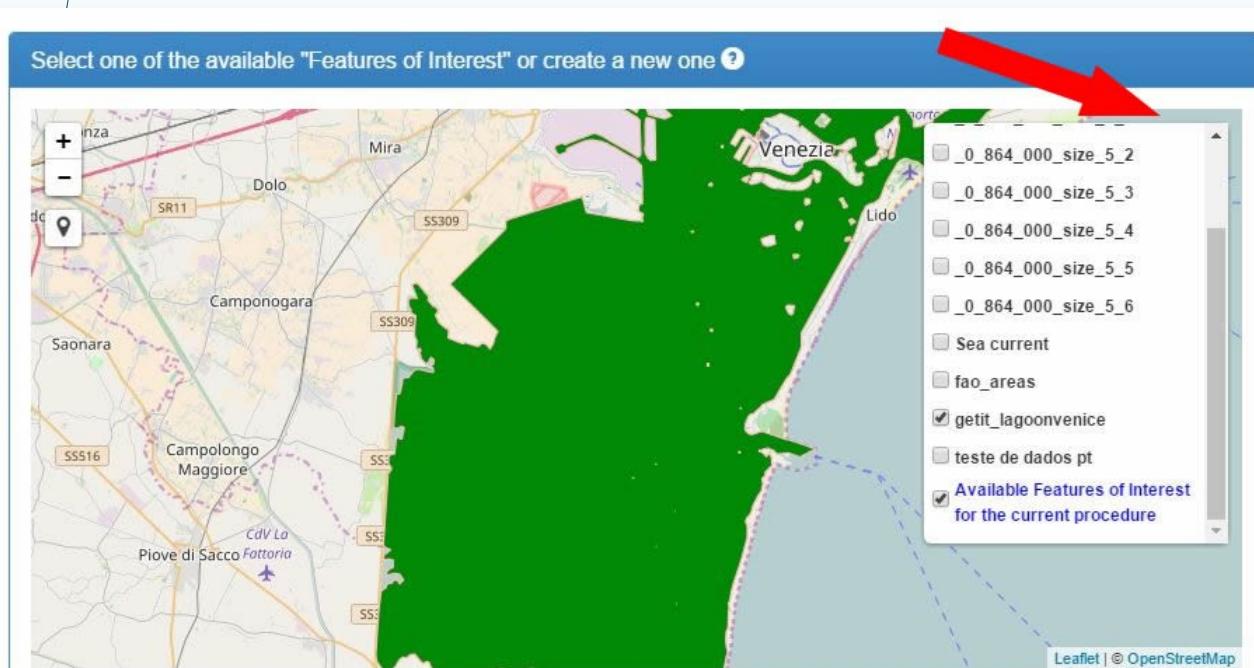
**Tips**

- You can input the coordinates for a new feature right clicking on the map
- You can use the map to choose (by left click) a Sampled Feature from the local WFS
- Features of Interest already inserted for the chosen Sensor/Procedure are displayed on the map. Click their marker to obtain more info
- Use the control layer on the map to show/hide layers

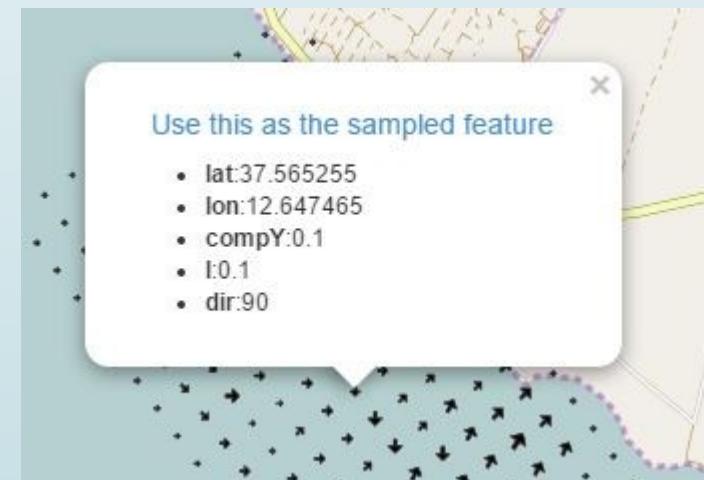
- This is where you select the coordinates. By default you can use the coordinates provided by the description of the sensor. Simple click on the marker and on the button «USE» on the pop up window.
- Otherwise, if you desire to use other coordinates, simple click with the right button on the map on the desired location.
- A notification like this'll appear. If the position is right, click on «Set this as the sampling position for the new feature»



# Insert an observation Step 3



- If you decide to use a new position for the sensor, you need to fill also the «Sample Feature (URI)» field.
- Go to the upper corner and select the layer you need.
- Click the left button on the layer selected and click on «**Use this as the sampled feature**»



# Insert an observation Step 4

Sampling point ?

Lat.	Lon.	SRS
41.22163861539468	11.997070312499998	http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPSC/0/4326
41.22515042620	12.034320831298	wgs84

Sampled Feature (URI) ?

Action

http://demo2.get-it.it/geoserver/ows?service=WFS&version=1.0.0&r...

http://demo2.get-it.it/geoserv...

B

C

A

can input the coordinates for a new feature right clicking on the map  
can use the map to choose (by left click) a Sampled Feature from the local WFS  
features of interest already inserted for the chosen Sensor/Procedure are displayed on the map. Click their marker to obtain  
info  
use the control layer on the map to show/hide layers

- Once you have inserted the coordinates move the bottom bar ( A ) to show the buttons
- Check if Sample Feature (URI) is right
- Press button «Use»

# Insert an observation Step 5



The screenshot shows a user interface for inserting data. At the top, a blue header bar says "Insert data". Below it, a message reads: "Fill in the data manually or paste them from a spreadsheet, without headings. Please check the order of columns here proposed." A button "Show accepted date-time formats." is available. A "save data" button is located below the message. The next section, "ResultTime", asks to check the result time (default: 2011-11-11T11:11:00). A table follows, showing one row of data:

phenomenonTime	Temperature_daily_min
2011-11-11T11:11:00	5.000

At the bottom are two buttons: "save data" (blue) and "reset table" (orange).

- Now you can insert the values of the observations
- Manually insert the date on the desired format ( to check the format press «[Show accepted date-time formats](#)» )
- Insert values
- Press Save data button
- Observation inserted

# Last thing.. .where you can find the link to alla services ?

## Web Services di GET-IT

GET-IT fornisce i seguenti servizi web interoperabili per la ricerca, la visualizzazione ed il download dei datasets geografici seguendo gli standard OGC.

[WMS](#)   [WFS](#)   [WCS](#)   [CSW](#)   [WMPS](#)   [SOS](#)

Per Sensor Observation Service (SOS) si intende una specifica tecnica definita dall'OGC, applicabile nel caso occorra che i dati raccolti da sensori siano gestiti in una logica interoperabile. Questo standard definisce un servizio web che permette di effettuare interrogazioni sulle osservazioni (utilizzando lo schema *Observation&Measurement* - O&M), sui metadati dei sensori (utilizzando lo schema *Sensor Model Language* - SensorML) nonché sulle caratteristiche osservate; ancora permette di registrare un sensore, ma anche cancellarne la registrazione, definendo anche le operazioni per inserire nuove osservazioni.

Generalmente un SOS a tutte le richieste risponde con un XML, ma per una visualizzazione più idonea si consiglia l'uso di applicazioni client come [GIS-Desktop](#) o [WEB-GIS](#) che forniscono all'utente controlli interattivi.

URL:  
<http://10.0.5.12/observations/sos>

[Capabilities Link](#)

Navigate in the top menu bar and select «Services»

Here it is the page with all the desired link.

# GeoServer Instance

- In order to access to the native GeoServer instance simply add «/geoserver/web/» to your domain or ip.  
(i.e. <http://demo2.get-it.it/geoserver/web/>)
- The credentials are :
- USER NAME : *starterkit*
- PASSWORD : *sk2014*



**GeoServer**

Finish!  
Thanks!

