${\it Table: Overview of available parameters for requests to the EOxServer Server (EO-WCS).}$ 

Request Type / Parameter	Description / Subparameter	Value / Example	Mandatory (M) / Optional (O)	
GetCapabilities	Request a Capabilities documer	nt		
• service	Requested service	→ WCS	М	
• request	Type of request	→ GetCapabilities	М	
• version	Version number	→ 2.0.0	0	
acceptVersions	Prioritized sequence of one or more specification versions accepted by client, with preferred versions listed first (first supported version will be used) version1[,version2[,]]	→ 2.0.0,1.1.2,1.0.0	0	
• sections	Comma-separated unordered list of zero or more names of sections of service metadata document to be returned in service metadata document .  Request only certain sections of Capabilities Document section1[,section2[,]]	<ul> <li>→ DatasetSeriesSummary</li> <li>→ CoverageSummary</li> <li>→ Contents</li> <li>→ All</li> <li>→ ServiceIdentification</li> <li>→ ServiceProvider</li> <li>→ OperationsMetadata</li> <li>→ Languages</li> </ul>	0	
updateSequence	Date of last issued GetCapabilities request; to receive new document onl if it has changed since	→ "2011-01-17"	0	
DescribeCoverage	Request a coverage metada	ta document		
• service	Requested service	→ WCS	М	
• request	Type of request	→ DescribeCoverage	М	
• version	Version number	→ 2.0.0	М	
coverageId	NCName (s):  • valid coverageID of a Dataset  • valid coverageID of a StichedMosaic			
DescribeEOCoverage	eSet Request a CoverageDescription	s document	1	
• service	Requested service	→ WCS	М	
• request	Type of request	→ DescribeEOCoverageSet	М	
• version	Version number	→ 2.0.0	М	
• eoId	<ul> <li>Valid eoId:</li> <li>using the coverageId of a Datatset</li> <li>using the eoId of a DatatsetSeries</li> <li>using the coverageId of a StitchedMosaic)</li> </ul>		М	
• subset	Allows to constrain the request in each dimensions and define how these parameters are applied.  The spatial constraint is expressed in WGS84, the temporal constraint in ISO 8601.  Spatial trimming:  Name of an coverage axis (Long or Lat)  Temporal trimming:  phenomenonTime  Plus optional either:  containment=overlaps (default)	→Lat,http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPS G/0/4326(32,47) →Long,http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EP SG/0/4326(32,47)&Long,http://www.open gis.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/4326(11,33)&cont ainment=overlaps → phenomenonTime("2006-08-01","2006-08-22T09:22:00Z") →Lat,http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EPS G/0/4326(32,47)&Long,http://www.opengi s.net/def/crs/EPSG/0/4326(11,33)&pheno menonTime("2006-08-01","2006-08-22T09:22:00Z")&containment=contains	0	

Request Type / Parameter	Description / Subparameter		Value / Example	Mandatory (M) / Optional (O)	
	containment=contains  Any combination thereof (but each value only once per request)				
sections	see G	etCapabilities	<ul><li>→ DatasetSeriesSummary</li><li>→ CoverageSummary</li><li>→ All</li></ul>	0	
GetCoverage		Request a coverage (for download)			
service	Reque	ested service	→ WCS	М	
request	Туре	of request	→ GetCoverage	М	
version	Versio	on number	→ 2.0.0	М	
coverageId	• vali	NCName:  • valid coverageID of a Dataset or  • valid coverageID of a StichedMosaic			
format	Requereturre imae imae imae	М			
mediatype	file or • not	rage delivered directly as image enclosed in GML structure present or ltipart/mixed	→ multipart/mixed	0	
subset	slicing	ning of coverage dimension (no g allowed!) label of an coverage axis plus optional either • pixel coordinates • without CRS (→ original projection) • with CRS (→ reprojecting)	→ x(400,200)  → Lat(12,14)  →Long,http://www.opengis.net/def/crs/EP SG/0/4326(17,17.4)	0	
rangesubset		tting in the range domain (e.g. Subsetting)	→ 1,2,3	0	
outputcrs	CRS for the requested output coverage  • not present or  • CRS		0		
size or resolution	Mutually exclusive per axis, either:  • integer dimension of the requested coverage (per axis) or  • resolution of one pixel (per axis)  → size=Long(20) or size=x(50) or  → resolution=long(0.01) or  → resolution=y(0.3)		0		
interpolation*	1		→ bilinear	0	

- \* Interpolation: (Resampling options other than NEAREST can dramatically slow down raster processing)
  - The default (and fastest) is NEAREST. Replaces the target pixel with its NEAREST Neighbor.
  - AVERAGE will compute the average pixel value of all pixels in the region of the disk file being mapped to the output pixel (or possibly just a sampling of them). Generally AVERAGE can be desirable for reducing noise in dramatically downsampled data, and can give something approximating anti-aliasing for black and white linework.
  - BILINEAR will compute a linear interpolation of the four pixels around the target location. BILINEAR can be helpful when oversampling data to give a smooth appearance.