WRITE A SERF

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The Service Entry Resource Format (SERF) is a de-facto standard used to create directory entries that describe Earth science data services/applications. Several fields are free text or unrestricted, while others require the use of controlled keywords. Seven fields, denoted in orange, are required. Those in yellow are highly recommended. Fields in green are recommended, but not required and may expand upon or clarify the service.

Field:	Definition:
Entry ID:	The "Entry_ID" is the unique identifier of the metadata record.
Entry Title:	The "Entry_Title" is the title of the service described by the metadata.
Science Parameters (Science Keywords):	The "Science_Parameters" field allows for the specification of Earth science keywords that are representative of the data service being described.
Service Parameters (Service Keywords):	The "Service_Parameters" field allows for the specification of Earth science services keywords that are representative of the services, tools, and/or resources being described.
ISO Topic Category:	The "ISO_Topic_Category" field is used to identify the keywords in the ISO 19115 - Geographic Information Metadata Topic Category Code List.
Service Provider:	The "Service_Provider" is the service provider, organization, or institution responsible for distributing the service.
Summary:	The "Summary" field provides a brief description of the service along with the purpose of the service.
Metadata Name:	The "Metadata_Name" is used to identify the current SERF standard name. This field is auto-populated in docBUILDER.
Metadata Version:	The "Metadata_Version" is used to identify the current SERF metadata standard. This field is auto-populated in docBUILDER.
Service Citation:	The "Service_Citation" field allows the author to properly cite the service provider.
Personnel:	"Personnel" defines the point of contact for more information about the service or the metadata.
Instrument (Sensor Name):	The Instrument or "Sensor_Name" is the name of the instrument used to acquire the data related to the service There are 3 categories of instruments, with additional levels of hierarchical classifications.
Platform (Source Name):	The Platform or "Source_Name" is the name of the platform used to acquire the data related to the service.
Project:	The "Project" is the name of the scientific program, field campaign, or project from which the data or service were collected.
Quality:	The "Quality" field allows the author to provide information about the quality of the service or any quality assurance procedures followed in producing the service.
Access Constraints:	The "Access_Constraints" field allows the author to provide information about any constraints for accessing the service.
Use Constraints:	The "Use_Constraints" field allows the author to describe how the service may or may not be used after access is

	granted to assure the protection of privacy or intellectual property.
Distribution:	The "Distribution" field describes media options, size, format, and fees involved in distributing the service.
Related URL:	The "Related_URL" field specifies links to Internet sites that contain information related to the service.
Service Language:	"Service_Language" describes the language used in the preparation, storage, and description of the service.
SERF Revision History:	The "SERF_Revision_History" allows the author to provide a list of changes made to the SERF over time.
(Ancillary) Keyword:	The "Keyword" field allows authors to provide any words or phrases needed to further describe the service.
Multimedia Sample:	The "Multimedia_Sample" field allows the author to provide information that will enable the display of a sample image, movie or sound clip within the SERF.
References/Publications:	The "Reference" field describes key bibliographic citations pertaining to the service.
Parent SERF:	The "Parent_SERF" field allows the capability to relate generalized aggregated metadata records (parents) to metadata records with highly specific information (children).
IDN Node:	The Internal Directory Name (IDN) Node "IDN_Node" field is used internally to identify association, responsibility and/or ownership of the service.
SERF Creation Date:	The "SERF_Creation_Date" specifies the date the metadata record was created.
Last SERF Revision Date:	The "Last_SERF_Revision_Date" specifies the date the metadata record was created or last revised.
Future SERF Review Date:	The "Future_SERF_Revision_Date" allows for the specification of a future service at which the SERF should be reviewed for accuracy of scientific or technical content.

Service Entry Resource Format (SERF) Writer's Guide, 2010.
Global Change Master Directory. National Aeronautics and Space Administration.