ID	Description
Group R1: Data Management	
R1.1	The spatial database management system of each product can be chosen among the alternatives complying the standard: PostgreSQL with PostGIS, MySQL and Oracle Spatial.
R1.2	Since the spatial data is only complementary to alphanumeric data, there must be a way to access this information using current web standards.
R1.3	Spatial data is hard to manually input. For example, manually defining the perimeters of the administrative divisions of a nation is a non-assumable task. Therefore, data input procedures must be varied and comply the standards in GIS, such as allowing the importation of shapefiles or the digitizing of maps.
R1.4	The products can run typical GIS operations, such as Route Calculation or Addresses Geolocalization.
Group R2: Graphical User Interface	
R2.1	Every functionality of the product can be accessed through an element in the menu of the application.
R2.2	The web application, as any other application, should allow the input of data trough forms.
R2.3	Data of the elements handled by the application can be viewed using lists. These lists may be sorted, and the elements shown in them filtered. For each element, there can be links to a form to edit it, or a map to view its position if it is a geolocalized element.
R2.4	Web applications usually have, apart from dynamic content, some static pages to show information not changing, such as a contact or welcome pages.
Group R3: Map Viewer	
R3.1	The map server can be chosen among GeoServer and Deegree, which are two popular alternatives.
R3.2	Typical tools like zooming, panning, measuring distances or objects, geo localizing the user or showing the context information of the map should be available in the products.
R3.3	In the map viewer, there should be a way to select whether to show or not different layers, as well as setting their opacity, sort them, etc.
R3.4	The map centre can be set to the user position, or to a specific region of the world.
R3.5	When a user clicks on an element of a map, a popup must show the information regarding this element.
Group R4: User Management	
R4.1	Anonymous users can register and login. The activation of the accounts can be manual or automatic using an email.
R4.2	Information of the users can be updated, and the products may store additional information about them, such as the birthday or the social networks accounts.
R4.3	The type of security can be chosen among updated choices.
R4.4	LDAP server can be used for authentication.

Table 1: Requirement list

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