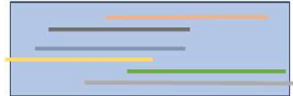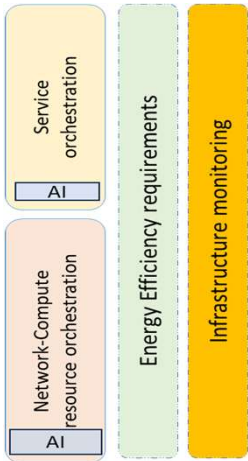|	
Data Flow (wide) Arrows: Represent the transfer of input data between architectural components. The color fill of each arrow corresponds to the originating (source) component, while the arrowhead indicates the destination (target) component.	
Arrows from Service Orchestrator to *Apps: Indicate that the Service Orchestrator orchestrates the V-/AI-/N-Apps running in the pilot testbeds, reflecting their optimization through the AI/ML framework and 6G network processes.	
Double (wide) Arrows: Indicate the transmission of ML models from the ML-Ops framework to AI-driven application components (AI-Apps) as part of the AI/ML Lifecycle Management (LCM) process.	
Exposure of APIs red arrow: This refers to APIs exposed vi CAPIF.	Exposure of APIs
Edge-Cloud continuum data fabric. This layer visually represents the disaggregated data exchange across the Edge-Cloud continuum, the latter depicted at the base of the reference architecture for each of the different testbeds corresponding to the pilot sites on the left. Colored lines highlight data exchanges among application triplets (V/AI/N-Apps) through the data fabric. Each colored line corresponds to a specific data bus, enabling intuitive traceability of inter-app communication as the color of each line represents a "data exchange bus" between color-matching V/AI/N-Apps.	

Vertical components. These components reside outside the horizontal layers, hence denoting their reference or functional engagement with all the horizontal layers that they span. Specifically, these components are:
 	
    1.Service Orchestration: AI-driven orchestration of service LCM, spanning deployment, scaling, and dynamic adaptation across the continuum.
    2.Network-Compute Resource Orchestration: Intelligent orchestration of network and computational resources, leveraging AI for optimal allocation, dynamic resource scaling, and efficient load balancing.
    3.Energy Efficiency Requirements: Specification and enforcement of EE requirements across all architectural layers, promoting sustainability and resource optimization.
    4.Infrastructure Monitoring: Continuous monitoring and analytics of infrastructure components—from the N-Apps layer down to testbeds' substrate software/hardware.	