# DISTRIBUTED AND WEB BASED GEO-INFORMATION SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS

m.C. 3

– 🕋 = Term Paper

Ву

Mohammed Abdul Fasi

Submitted to

Dr. Baqer Al- Ramadan

**CRP 514** 

Carl.

### CONTENTS

C. Jut

1. INTRODUCTION

.3.05

- 2. DIFFERENT TYPE OF INTERNET GIS
- 3. RECENT HISTORY AND CURRENT STATE OF INTERNET GIS
- 4. STANDARDS FOR INTERNET GIS
- 5. THE FUTURE OF INTERNET GIS: SERVICES ORIENTED APPLICATIONS

What is Internet GIS?

all ?

*It's Network-based geographic information services that utilizes* 

✤ Wired

Wireless Internet

Network based indicates that whole framework of Internet GIS is sharable & exchangeable

Method of Telecommunication includes both wired and wireless Mobile devices with wireless communication are integral part of Internet GIS framework

**Contents of Internet GIS** 

- Displaying Internet maps
- Sharing online geospatial information
- Virtual touring
- Children location monitoring
- Social services

- Distributed Internet GIS framework is an example of the revolution of information system
- Previously information system used to be confined
- but with new technology in network communication it becomes possible
- New languages such as Java, python, C+ provide interface for applications
- Distributed component technology allows clients to access heterogeneous servers dynamically
   CRP 514

- The distributed services interfaces will provide greater economies due to cost efficiency and flexibility in usage
- It will increase the wide range applications of online geospatial such as
- A. Digital Libraries
- **B.** Digital Governments
- C. on-line mapping
- D. Data clearing houses
- E. distance learning modules

# DIFFERENT TYPES OF INTERNET GIS

#### Three Kinds of Internet GIS

Data Sharing

#### **Applications**

- On-line data warehouses (data archive)
- On-line data clearinghouse (metadata)

Information Sharing

#### **Applications**

- Web-based map display
- Navigation Services

Knowledge Sharing

#### **Applications**

- On-line GIS models
- Web-based spatial analysis tools

## DIFFERENT TYPES OF INTERNET GIS









New software architectures, and new communication protocols have been introduced

\* 2 Web technologies have been discussed in this term paper

I. Internet Map Servers

II. Java programming language

Internet Map Servers provides integrated web-based map browsing, spatial query, and map overlaying capabilities
Java language is commonly used for the development of on-line GIS tools and spatial analytical functions
Internet map servers adopt three-tier architecture for the

system implementation ,which is shown in next slide





 JAVA Programming language is used for developing online remote sensing

This language is used to enable the development of secure , high performance and highly robust applications
 Current Java System Development Toolkits (JDK)
 provides a series of well-defined Application Programming
 Interfaces (API)

\* JDK is used for image processing and display, such as Java 2D API and Java Advanced Imaging (JAI)

\* its also used for

1. manipulating and displaying images

- 2. cropping, and scaling to more complex operations
- 3. geometric warping and frequency domain processing

### STANDARDS FOR INTERNET GIS

To share data, information, and knowledge among the GIS community, a standardized communication protocol is used
 There are two major organizations that set standards for the development of Internet GIS now

- i. Open GIS Consortium, Inc. (OGC) (<u>http://www.opengis.org</u>)
- *ii.* Technical Committee tasked by the International Standards Organization (ISO/TC211). (<u>http://www.isotc211.org</u>)

Both organizations are founded in 1994

### STANDARDS FOR INTERNET GIS

\* OGC's members come mainly from the private sector, including

- 1. software vendors and GIS companies, such as ESRI Inc., ERDAS Inc., INTERGRAPH Corp., AutoDesk Inc., etc.
- The goal of NASA activity has been to assure that NASA data and data services are compatible with emerging national and international standards CRP 514

### STANDARDS FOR INTERNET GIS

Earth Observation data from NASA satellites is
 engineered for global Earth systems science research and
 climate studies

\* NASA Earth observations is relatively course compared to other data sources

\* GIS sources is used to provide coverage and feature layers

essential to a variety of applications

### THE FUTURE OF INTERNET GIS

Internet GIS services are user-centered

m.C. 3

Internet GIS services focus on long-term, evolution-type operations

\* Diversified GIS services are required

Internet geographic information services will be integrated with many types of on-line information services

