



Harokopio University of Athens
Department of Geography

ICIW 2008 The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece



Web Services for Mapping

Tutorial

Dr. Emmanuel Stefanakis
Assistant Professor
Harokopio University of Athens – Dept. of Geography
estef@hua.gr
<http://www.dbnet.ece.ntua.gr/~stefanak/>



ICIW 2008 – The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece
Tutorial: Web Services for Mapping

Overview

- Tutorial Description
- Tutorial Schedule
- Tutorial Outline

This tutorial is also available at:

http://www.dbnet.ece.ntua.gr/~stefanak/WebServMap_Stefanakis.pdf

Tutorial Description

As geographic/map data sources **expand** and the demand to have access to them increases, the Web Mapping Services have been **grown** rapidly during the last years.

The Web services **specifications** for mapping come from the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) and have been implemented by commercial and open source map server software systems.

The **scope** of this tutorial is to present the web services for sharing and accessing geographic/map data on the Web.

Tutorial Schedule

Sunday, June 8th, 2008 ...

at 16:00 – 19:00...

- Part I: Theory
 - (duration ~ 1h 30 min)
- Part II: Practice
 - (duration ~ 1h 30 min)

Tutorial Outline

- Part I: Theory

1. Publishing Maps on the Web
2. XML-based languages for Geography and Mapping
3. Web Services for Mapping

- Part II: Practice

4. Mapping Servers/Services on the Web
5. Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)
6. The Heraklion SDI Web Services



ICIW 2008 – The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece
Tutorial: Web Services for Mapping

Part I: Theory

1. Publishing Maps on the Web

- **Static Maps**
- **Interactive Maps**
 - Extending the client
 - Extending the server

2. XML-based languages for Geography and Mapping
3. Web Services for Mapping

Web Mapping

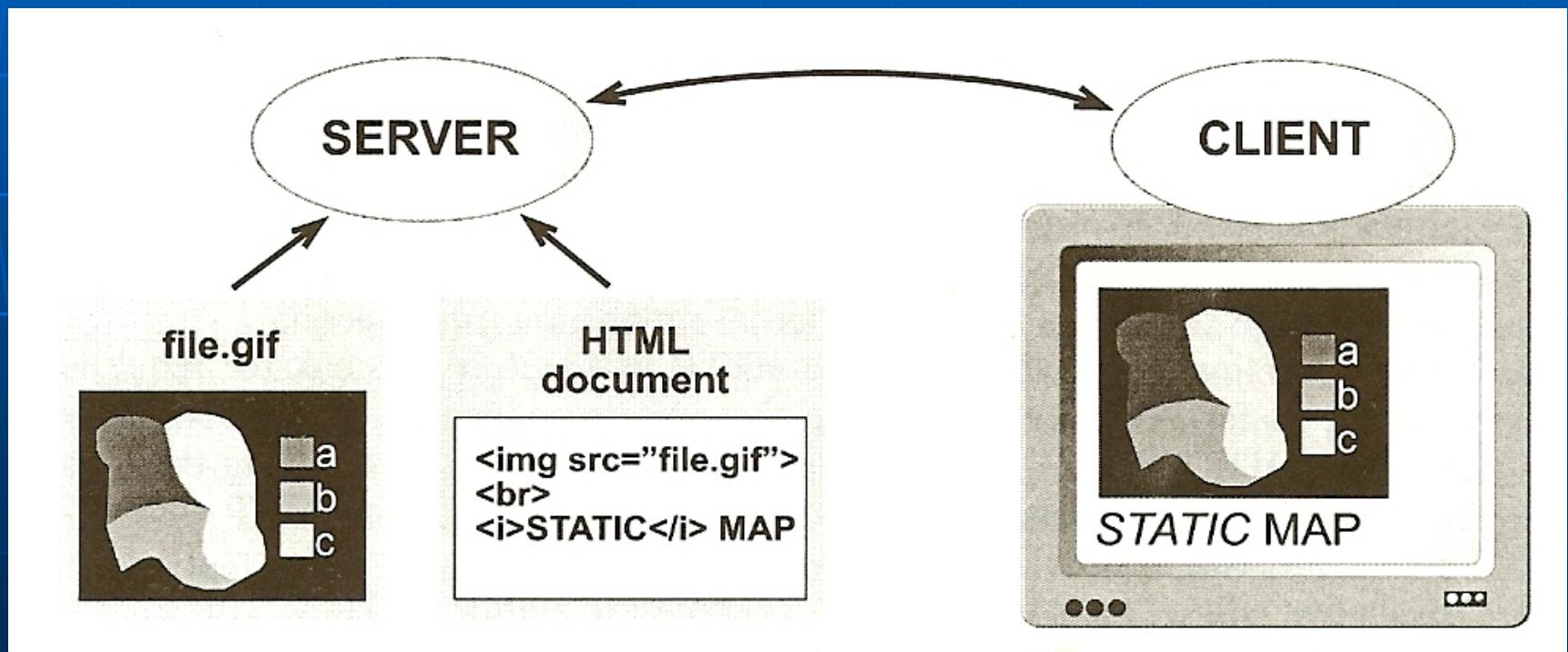
- Web ...
 - A common means of publishing maps
- **Web maps** ...
 - Million of people use web maps daily
 - Few of them know how they are actually generated

Web Mapping

- Publishing Maps on the Web ...
- Two approaches ...
 - **Static maps**
 - Apply the basic web resources
 - **Interactive maps**
 - Enriched functionality by extending
 - The **client side** functionality
 - The **server side** functionality

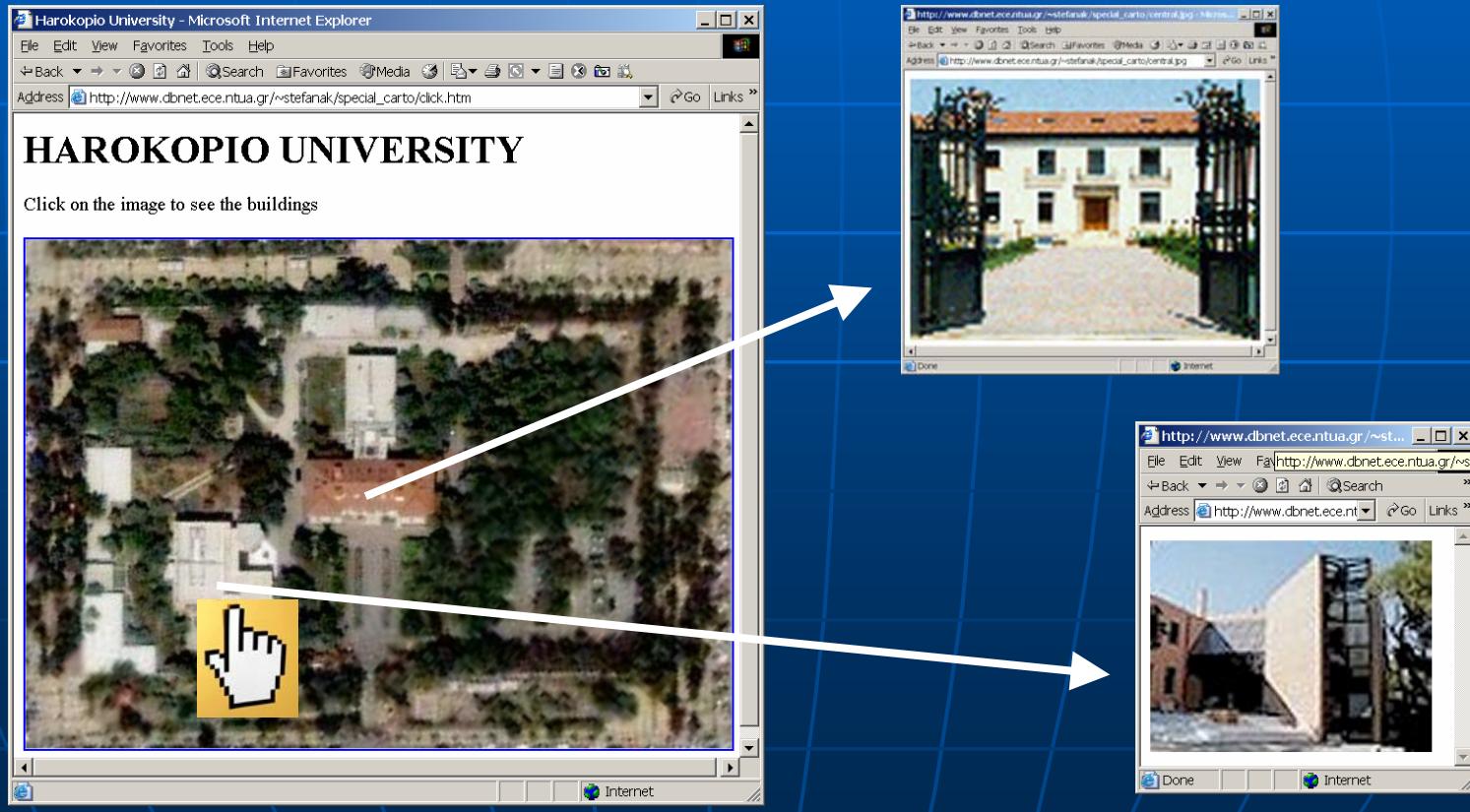
Static Maps

- Basic web publishing ...
 - distribute scanned maps (as **images**)



Static Maps

- Clickable maps ...
 - Images may have “**sensitive areas**”...



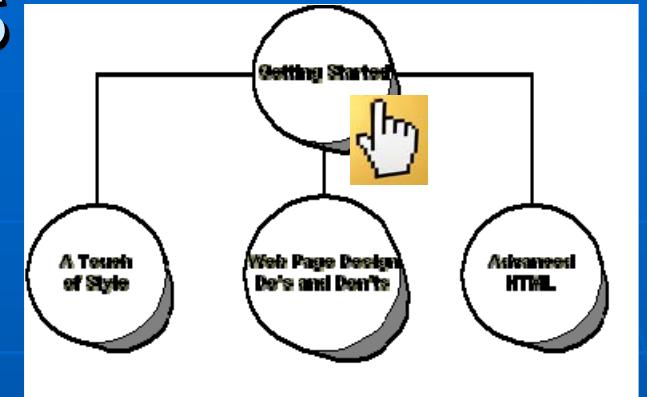
Static Maps

- Clickable maps ...
 - HTML capabilities...

- Insert an image:

```

```



- Define clickable regions within an image:

```

```

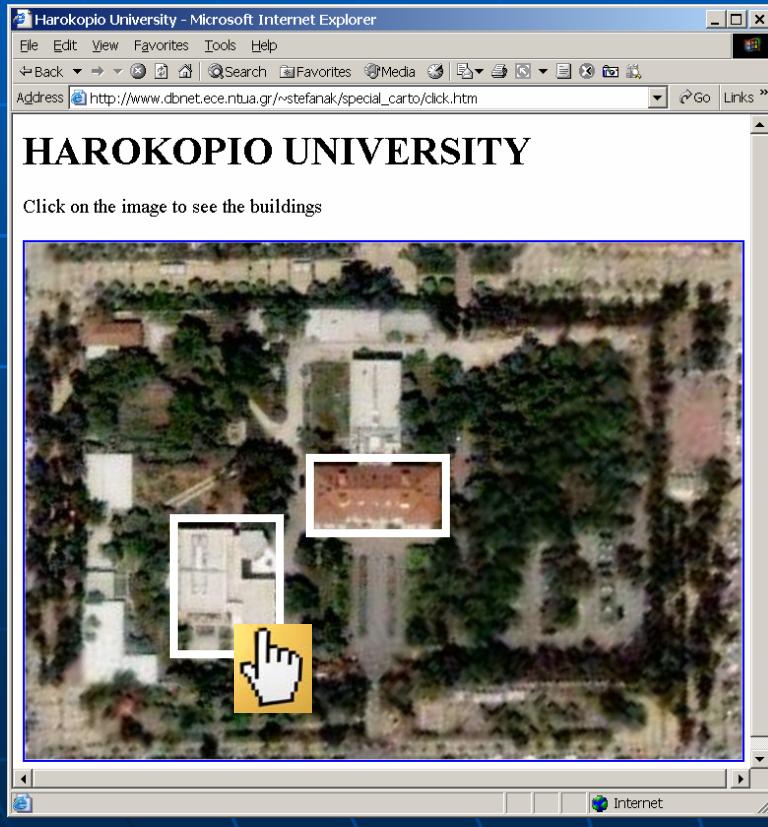
```
<map name="sitemap">  
  <area shape="circle" coords="186,44,45"  
    href="Overview.html" alt="Getting Started">  
  ...  
</map>
```

Static Maps

- Clickable maps ...
 - Define clickable regions within an image
 - **Geometry types** supported in HTML...
 - Rectangle
 - rect: *left-x, top-y, right-x, bottom-y*
 - Circle
 - circle: *center-x, center-y, radius*
 - Polygon
 - poly: *x1,y1, x2,y2, ... xn,yn*

Static Maps

■ Clickable maps ...



```
<html>
<title>Harokopio University</title>
<h1>HAROKOPIO UNIVERSITY</h1>
<p>Click on the image to see the buildings</p>
<p>

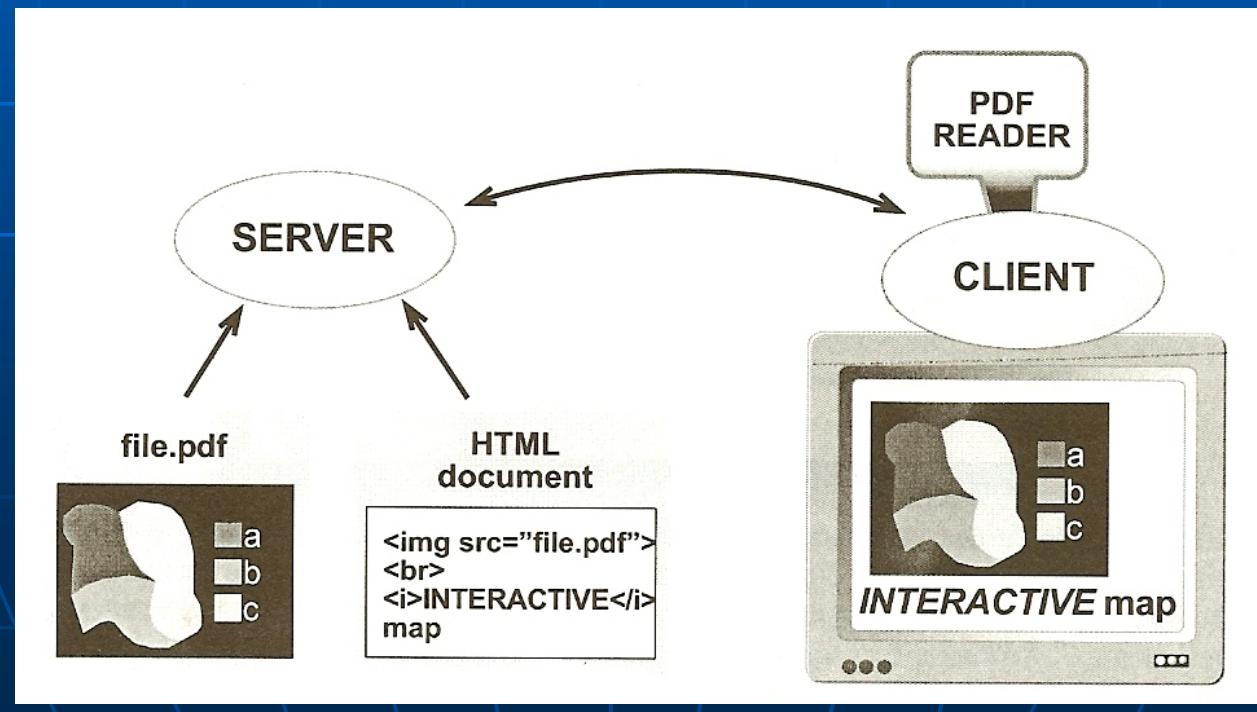


<map name="HUAMap">
<area href="central.jpg" shape="polygon"
      coords="285,228,293,288,420,283,423,228">
<area href="geo.jpg" shape="rect"
      coords="153, 292, 255, 403">
</map>

</p>
</html>
```

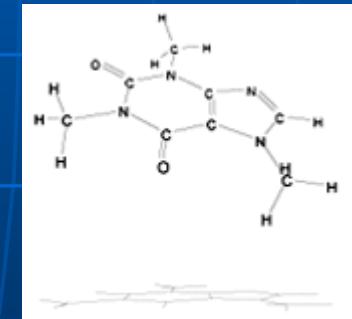
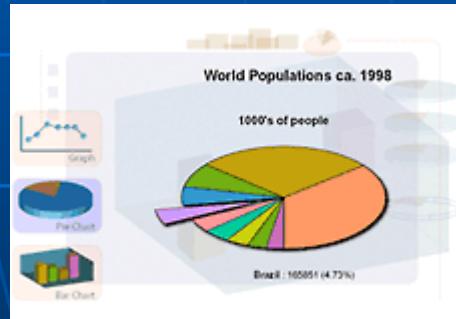
Interactive Maps

- Extending **client side** functionality
 - Plugins
 - Make the web browser capable to read and process additional formats



Interactive Maps

- Extending client side functionality
 - Plugins – SVG Viewer
 - eg., <http://www.adobe.com/svg/>



Interactive Maps

- Extending client side functionality
 - Plugins – SVG Viewer



Visual Building Search - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Adobe **SVG** Visual Building Search 

find

Select Building

West Tower

East Tower

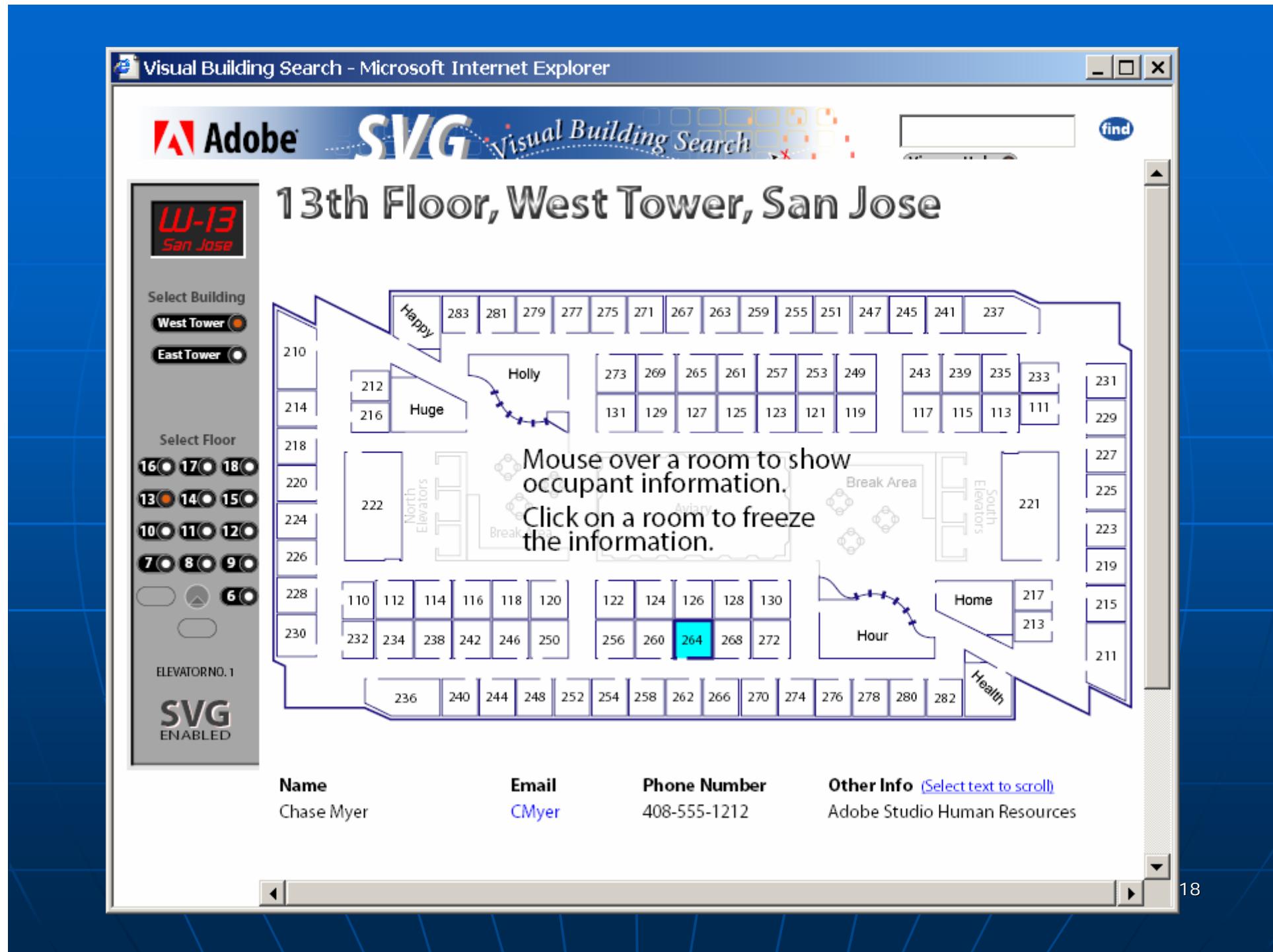
Select Floor

ELEVATOR NO. 1

13 >

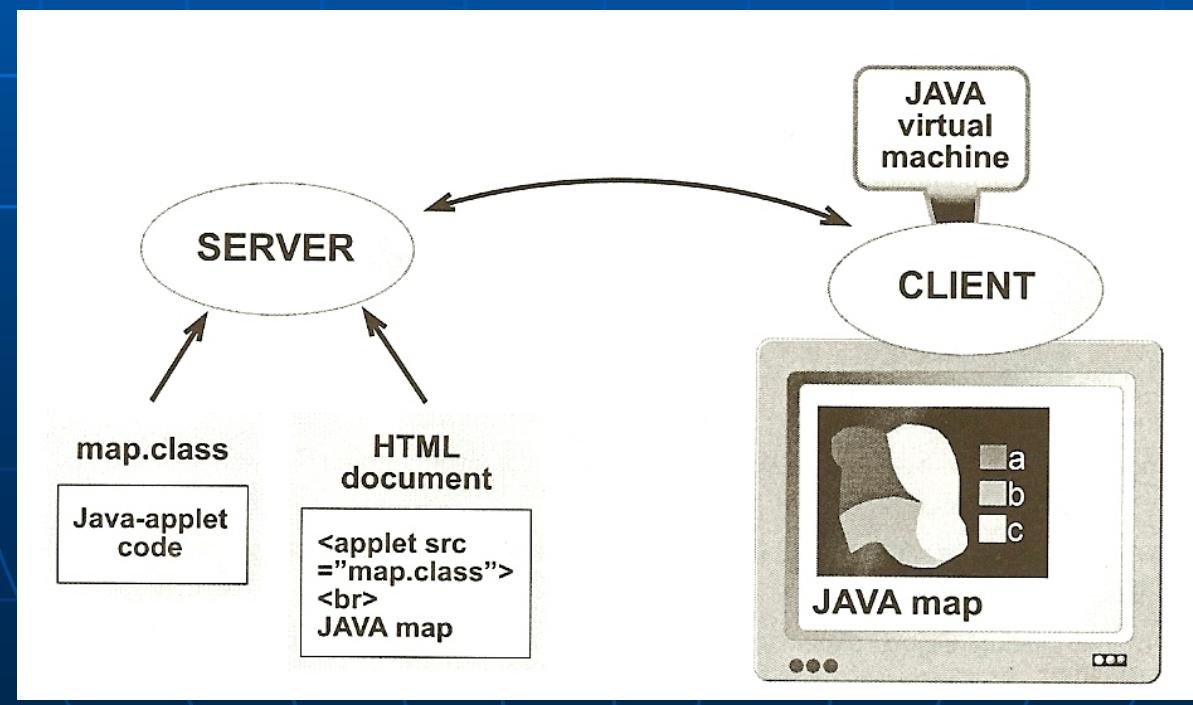
SVG
ENABLED

Adobe and the Adobe logo are trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated.



Interactive Maps

- Extending **client side** functionality
 - Java + JavaScript
 - The functionality varies ...
 - from very simple button interactivity
 - to a sophisticated mapping environment



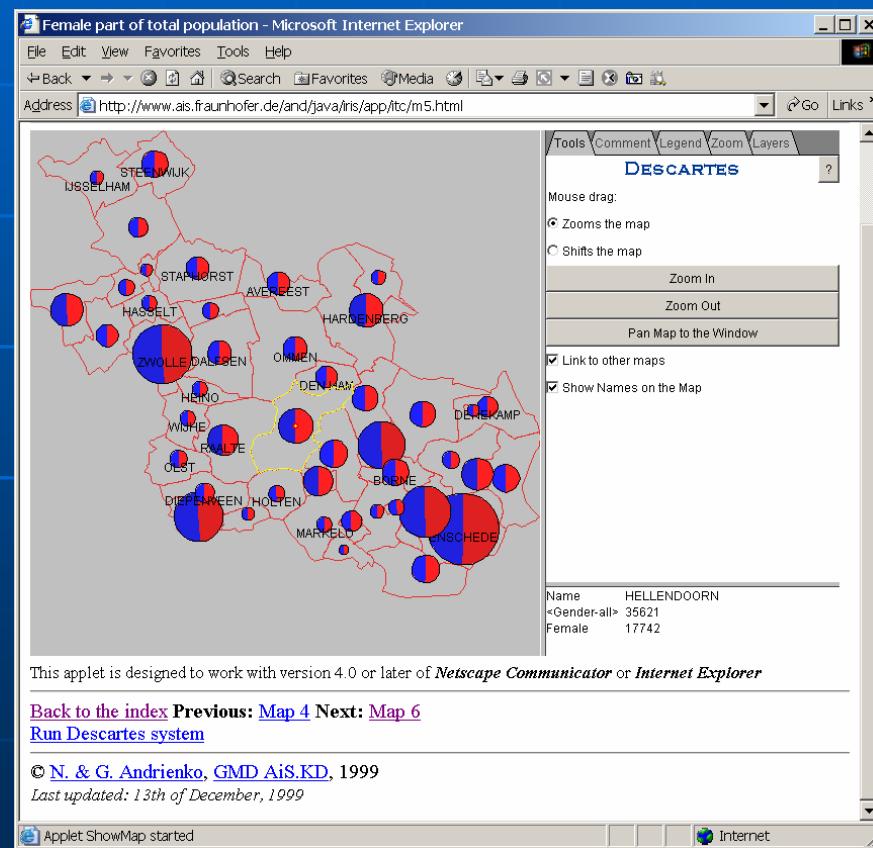
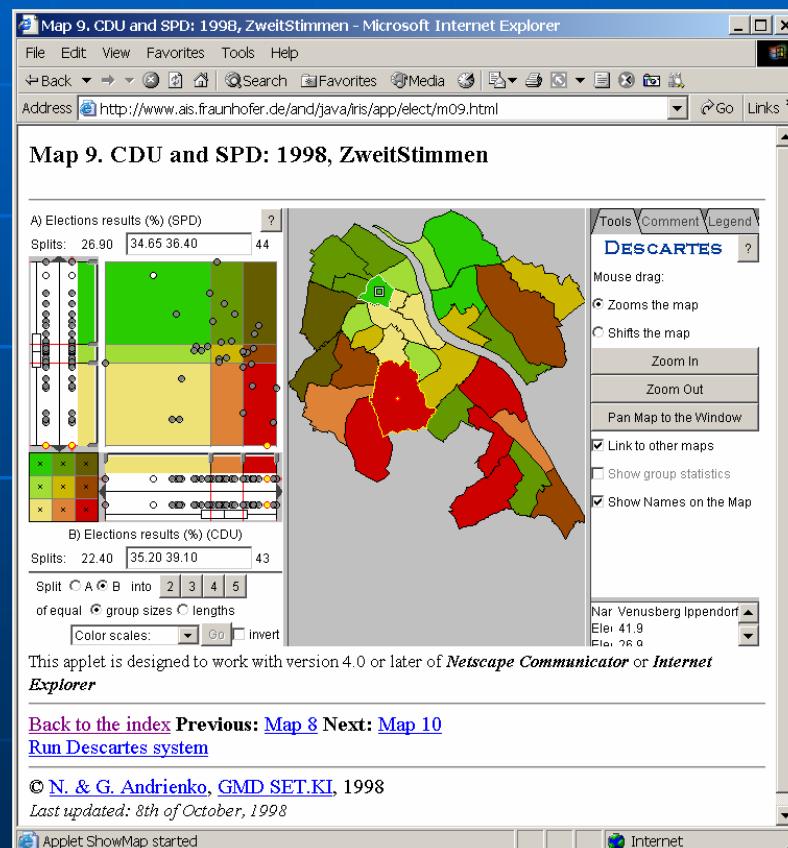
Example Applets:

Election results in the city of Bonn

<http://www.ais.fraunhofer.de/and/java/iris/app/elect/indexm.html>

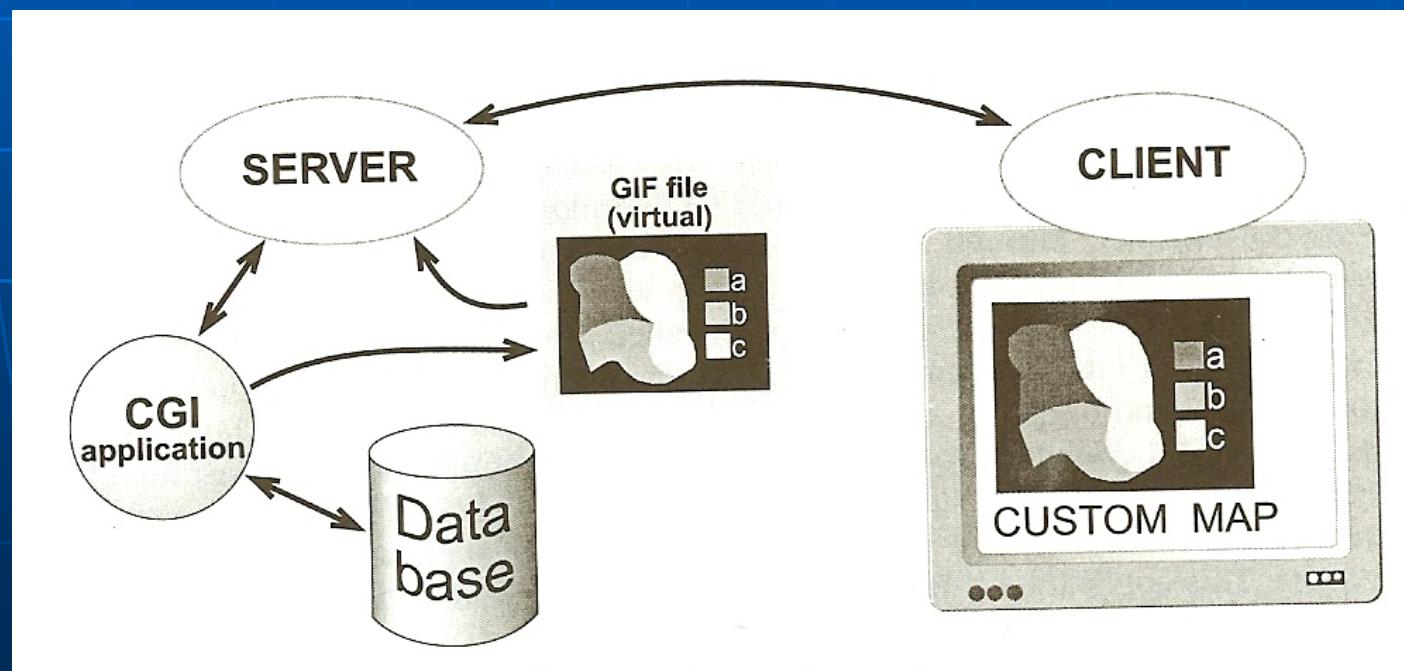
Overijssel (NL) demographic information

<http://www.ais.fraunhofer.de/and/java/iris/app/elect/indexm.html>



Interactive Maps

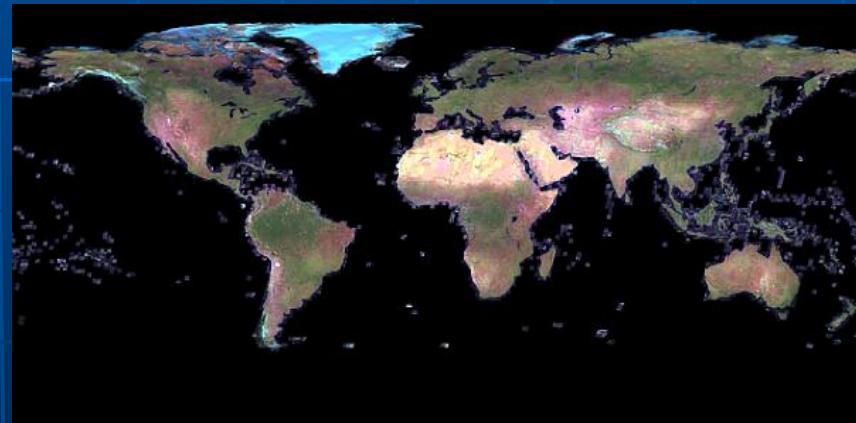
- Extending server side functionality
 - Common Gateway Interface (CGI)
e.g., <http://carto.server.gr?doThis¶meter1¶meter2>



Interactive Maps

- Extending server side functionality
 - **Common Gateway Interface (CGI)**

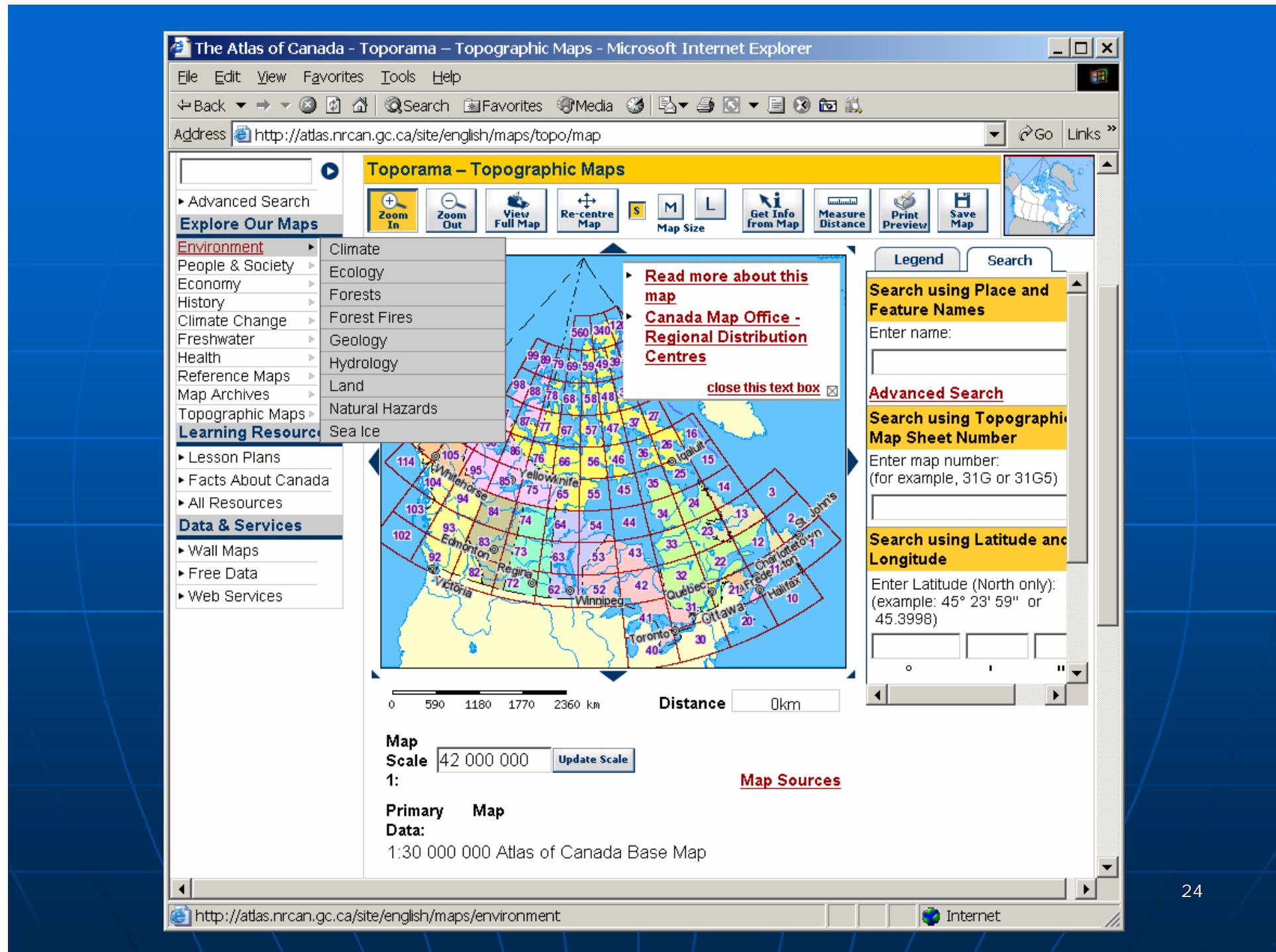
```
http://wms.jpl.nasa.gov/wms.cgi  
?request=GetMap  
&service=WMS  
&version=1.1.1  
&srs=EPSG:4326  
&format=image/jpeg  
&styles=  
&bbox=-180,-90,180,90  
&width=600  
&height=300  
&layers=global_mosaic
```



Interactive Maps

■ Extending server side functionality

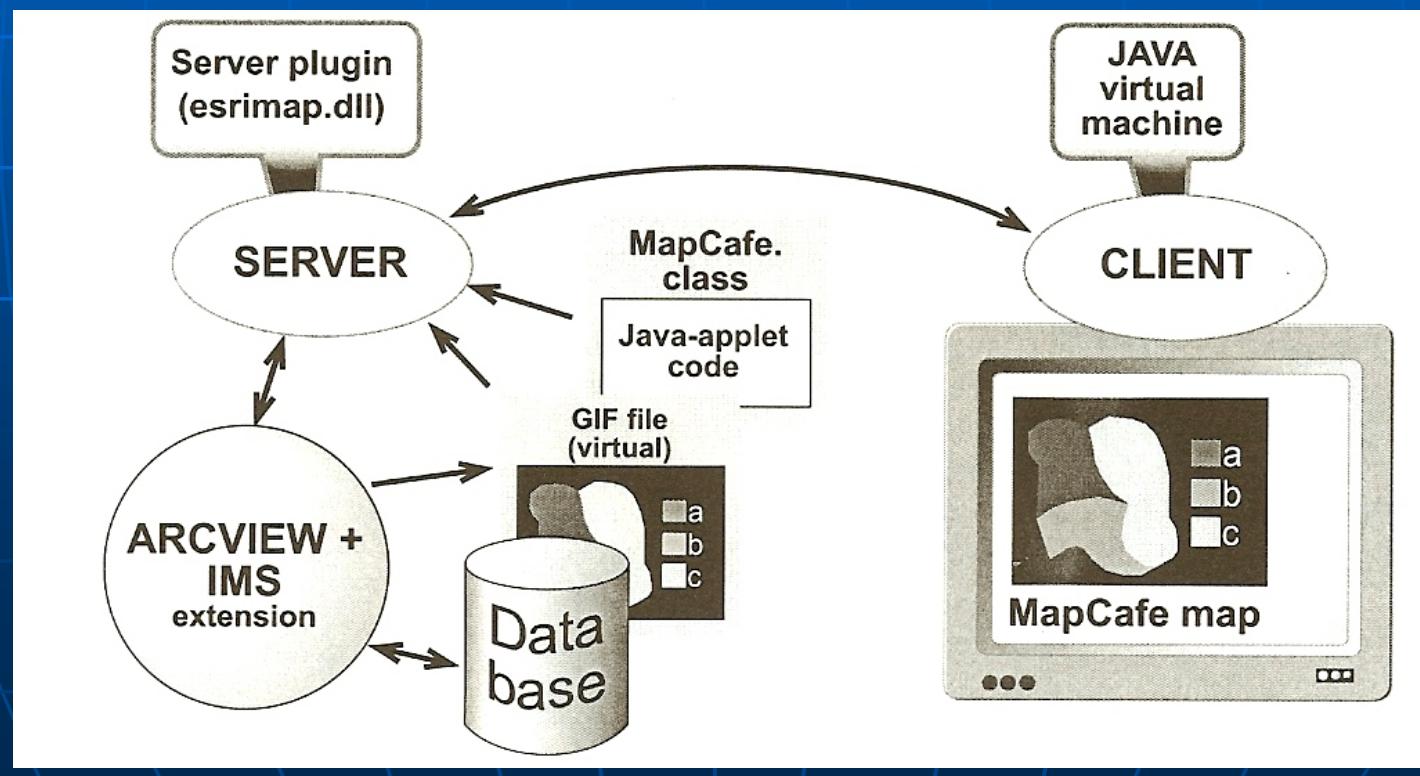




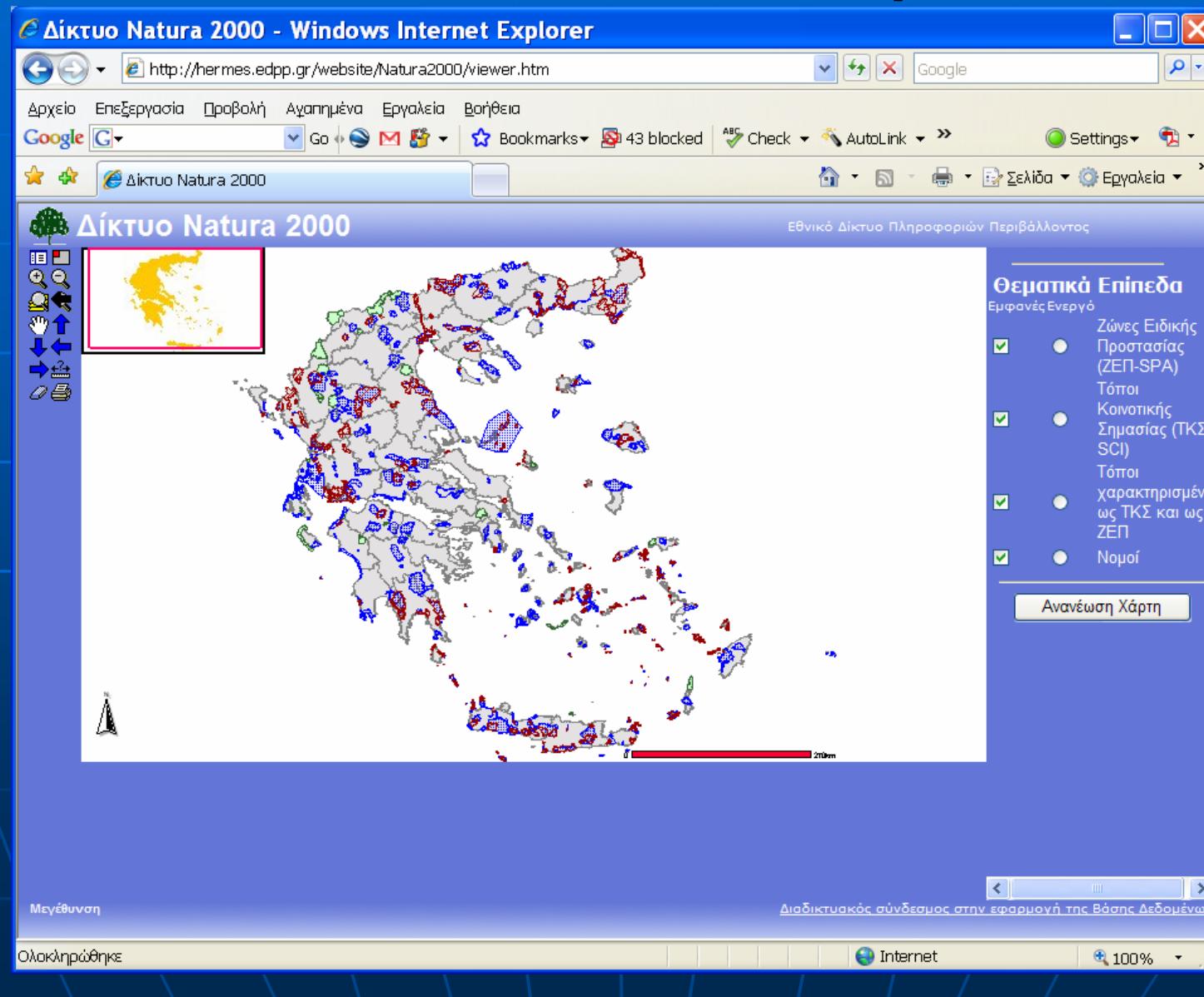
Interactive Maps

■ Extending ...

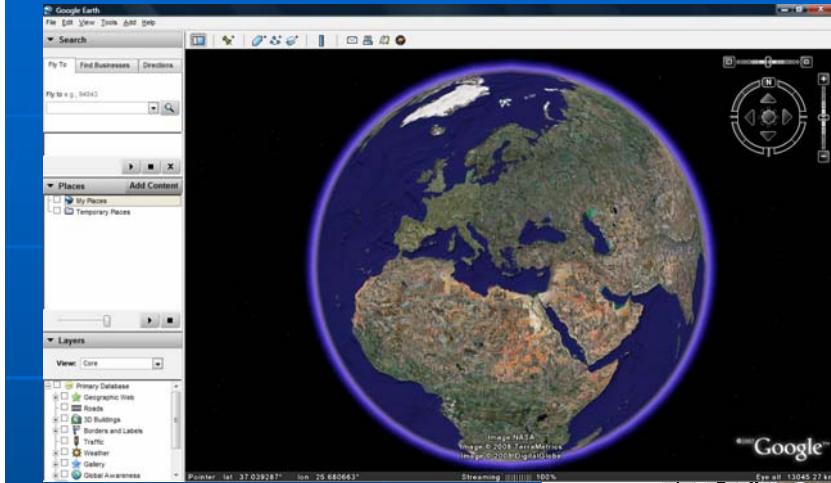
- both **server & client side** functionality
e.g., ESRI Arc/IMS



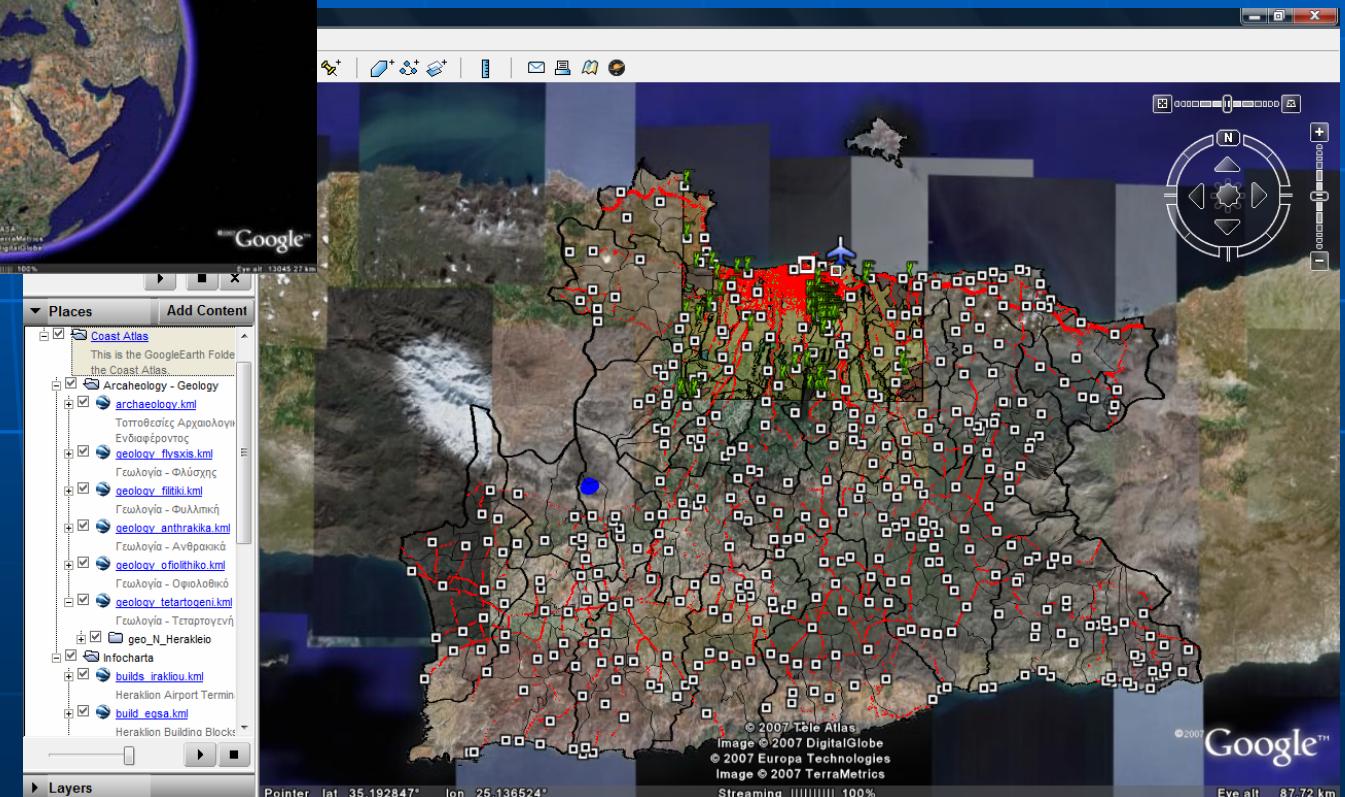
Interactive Maps

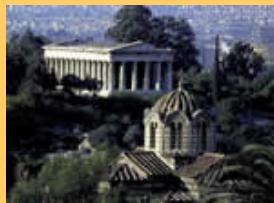


Interactive Maps



<http://earth.google.com/>





ICIW 2008 – The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece
Tutorial: Web Services for Mapping

Part I: Theory

1. Publishing Maps on the Web
2. **XML-based languages for Geography and Mapping**
 - **GML – Geography Markup Language**
 - **SVG – Scalable Vector Graphics**
 - **KML – Keyhole Markup Language**
3. Web Services for Mapping

XML

- XML...

- eXtensible Markup Language
- Developed by the World Wide Web Consortium (**W3C**)

- Nowadays...

- XML is widely used for **describing** and **exchanging** data

XML

- What is so **advantageous** about XML...
 - It is portable
 - it utilizes unicode
 - It is platform independent
 - It is human readable
 - it is a pure and editable text
 - It is extensible
 - extra info can be added to a format without breaking applications based on previous versions
 - It is well supported
 - A large number of off-the-self tools for processing XML exist

XML

- XML...
 - Has been built to support traditional applications (office and banking)
- What about applications involving **non-traditional** data ?
 - Other formats ... based on XML have been proposed
 - E.g.,
 - **GML** (Geography Markup Language) for transport and storage of geo-information
 - **CML** (Chemical Markup Language) for managing molecular information

Geographic Applications

- XML ...
 - has been adopted widely in geography
 - It is already a standard for geo-data sharing
- Main formats ...
 - **GML**
 - Geography Markup Language
 - **SVG**
 - Scalable Vector Graphics
 - **KML**
 - Keyhole Markup Language

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- An **XML-based** encoding standard
 - for transport and storage of geo-information
 - including both spatial and non-spatial features
- Developed by ...
 - the Open Geospatial Consortium – **OGC**
{ 270 companies, government agencies and universities }

<http://www.opengeospatial.org/>

Geography Markup Language (GML)

<http://www.opengeospatial.org/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) website. The URL in the browser is <http://www.opengeospatial.org/>. The page features a blue header with the OGC logo and the tagline "Making location count". Below the header is a navigation menu with links to About, Standards, Programs, Press, Events, Implementing, and Compliance. A search bar is also present. The main content area includes sections for "Areas of Interest" (Learn About OGC, Membership Benefits, Join OGC, OGC Standards, OGC Network™, OGC Public Forum, Registered Products, Markets & Technologies), "Visit Our Members" (Northrop Grumman Information Technology TASC), and "OGC Member Portal Login" (with fields for username and password, and buttons for Login and SSL). To the right, there are lists of "Specifications" such as Catalog Service (CAT), GML in JPEG 2000, Filter Encoding, Geography Markup Language (GML), OGC KML (KML), Sensor Model Language (SensorML), Sensor Planning Service (SPS), Styled Layer Descriptor (SLD), Symbology Encoding (Symbol), Transducer Markup Language (TML), Web Coverage Service (WCS), Web Feature Service (WFS), Web Map Context (WMC), Web Map Service (WMS), and Web Service Common (WSC). There are also sections for "Recent News", "Upcoming Events", and "Current Requests and Initiatives".

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML versions ...

- Initial release: GML specification
 - based on DTD; not used anymore
- Feb. 2000: GML2 specification
 - based on XMLSchema
- Current (since 2003): **GML3** specification
 - based on XMLSchema; includes spatial relationships, 3D geometry, and time

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- GML represents the **content**...
 - An important distinction should be made between...
 - geographic data encoded in GML (the content) and
 - their visualization (the presentation)
 - Similarly to ...
 - XML and HTML
 - XML is helping the Web to clearly **separate content from presentation**
 - GML will do the same in the world of geography!

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML is Text...

- Like XML encoding...
 - GML represents geo-info in the form of **text**
- Some year ago...
 - This might be censurable
- Today...
 - This is desirable!
- Text has advantages
 - Easy to inspect / Easy to change
- Text formats for geography...
 - have been employed in the past (e.g., SAIF, VRML)

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- What is so different about GML ?
 - There are already...
 - Many encoding standards for GI
 - COGIF, SAIF, DLG, SDTS
 - Why GML ?
 - A simple text based encoding
 - Based on a common model of geography
 - OGC Abstract Specification
 - Developed and agreed by the vast majority of all GIS vendors
 - GML is based on XML

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- GML is based on XML (advantage...)
 - XML provides a method to verify data integrity
 - XMLSchema or DTD
 - XML can be read and edited using a simple text editor
 - Also several XML editors exist (e.g., XML Spy)
 - A large number of XML languages already available
 - e.g., XML-QL, XSL
 - XML is easy to transform
 - using XSLT or any programming language (Java, C++)
 - XML is a widely adopted public standard
 - A wide variety of commercial/free ware tools for XML exist
 - This leads to an **open (geographic) information**

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- GML Encodes Geographic Features
 - GML is based on...
 - The OGC abstract model of geography
 - Feature = Entity
 - A list of properties and geometry
 - Feature Property
 - Usual Name / type / value description
 - Feature Geometry
 - Basic building blocks
 - points, lines, curves, surfaces and polygons
 - Current version
 - 3D geometry / topological relationships / Time

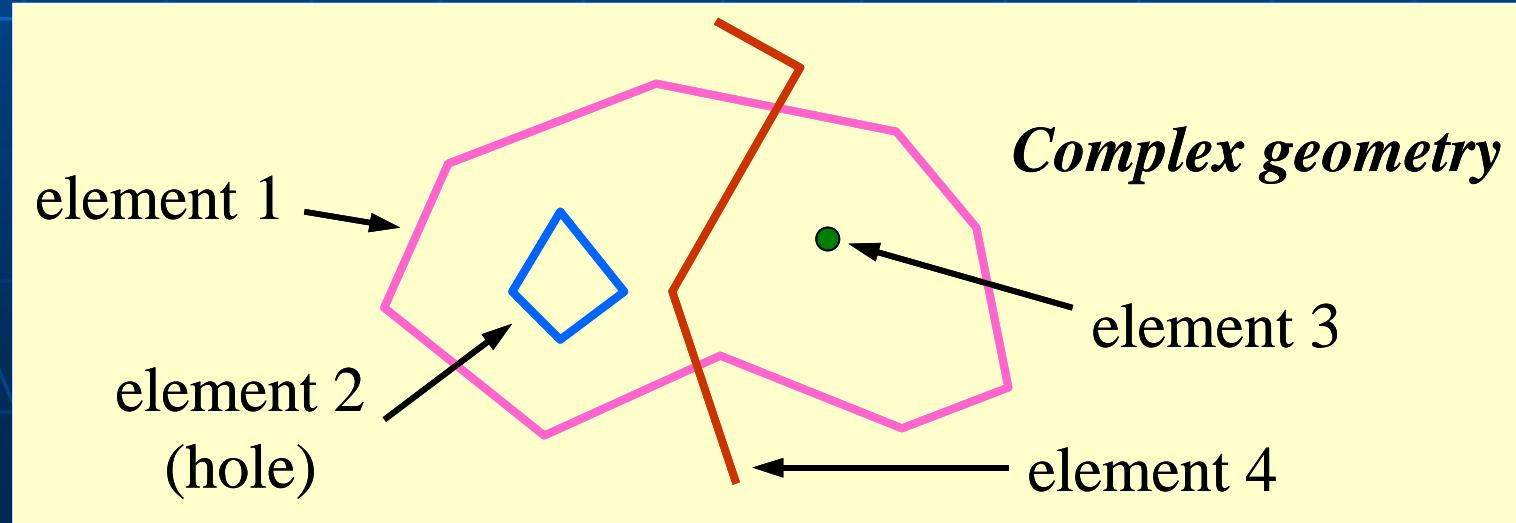
Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Encodes Geographic Features

- GML encoding allows ...
 - Quite complex features
- A feature can be ...
 - Composed of other features
- Example...
 - A Railway Station (RS)
 - is a single feature
 - composed of other features
 - Platforms
 - Ticket halls
 - Bus and taxi ways
 - Cafeterias and restaurants

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- GML Encodes Geographic Features
 - Same applies to geometry
 - A geometrically complex feature
 - composed of many geometric elements
 - Points / Line strings / Polygons
 - Example...



Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Encodes Feature Geometry

```
<MiddleSchool ID ="145I">
  <extentOf
    <Polygon srsName="epsg:27354">
      <outerBoundaryIs>
        <LinearRing>
          <coordinates>
            491888.99,5458045.99 491904.72,5458044.91
            491908.42,5458064.58 491924.61,5458064.33
            491925.62,5458079.59 491977.66,5458120.36
          </coordinates>
        </LinearRing >
      </outerBoundaryIs>
    </Polygon>
  </extentOf>
</MiddleSchool >
```

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Encodes Feature Properties

```
<MiddleSchool ID = "1451">
  <description>Balmoral Middle School</description>
  <NumStudents>987</NumStudents>
  <NumFloors>3</NumFloors>
  <extentOf
    <Polygon srsName="epsg:27354">
      <outerBoundaryIs>
        <LinearRing>
          <coordinates>
            ...
          </coordinates>
        </LinearRing >
      </outerBoundaryIs>
    </Polygon>
  </extentOf>
</MiddleSchool >
```

Properties
(other than geometry)

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Feature Collections

- GML2, GML3 are based on XML1.0
- XML1.0 uses ...
 - A feature collection as the basis of its document
- Feature Collection is ...
 - A collection of features
 - Together with an envelop (it bounds features)
 - A collection of properties
 - They apply to the feature collection
 - An optional list of Spatial Ref. System Definitions
- A Feature Collection ...
 - Can contain other Feature Collections

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- GML Encodes Spatial Ref. Systems
 - GML3 incorporates ...
 - An extensible earth based Spatial Ref. System
 - The main Projection and Geocentric Ref. Systems in use
 - The encoding scheme allows for ...
 - User defined units and Ref. System parameters
 - Future versions of GML will provide ...
 - More flexible encodings to handle local coordinate systems (e.g., mile logging)

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- GML Encodes Spatial Ref. Systems
 - Although optional ... it is very valuable...
 - Clients can validate Server SRS
 - SRS description is an XML document
 - Client can handle data from different Servers
 - GML services that transform GML data from one SRS to another are required
 - Server (web site) can accommodate (store)
 - any number of SRS definitions and related data

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ **Schemas** for Spatial Data

- A schema defines
 - The characteristics of a class of objects
- In XML
 - A schema defines how data is **marked up**
- GML3.0 is compliant with
 - XML Schema Candidate Recommendation
 - Published by OGC (2003)

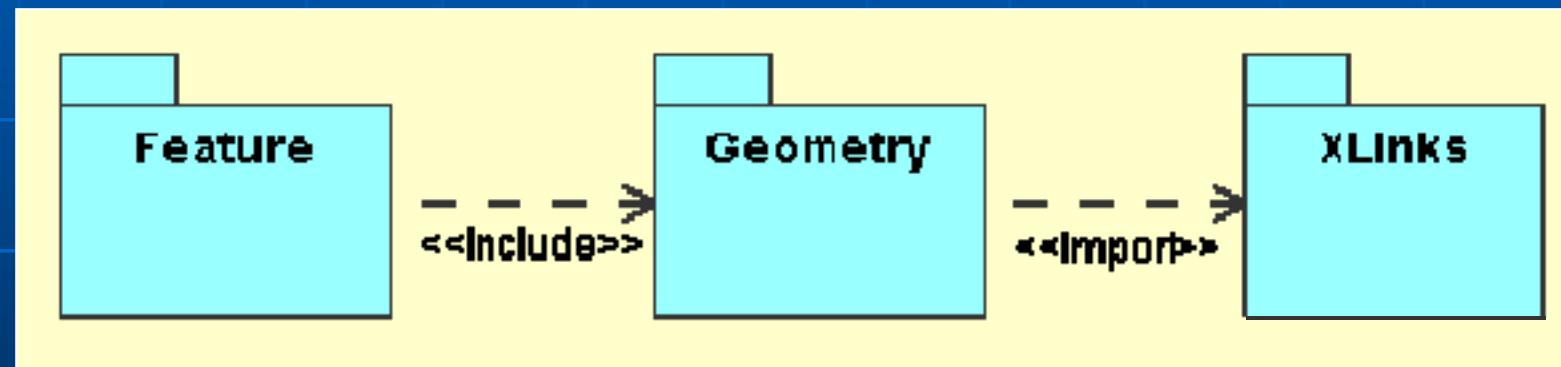
Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Base Schemas

- Three base schemas
 - Geometry Schema (geometry.xsd)
 - Replaces the DTD of GML1.0
 - Feature Schema (feature.xsd)
 - It supports feature collections (as feature types)
 - It includes common properties
 - fid (identifier)
 - name
 - description
 - XLink Schema
 - Provides Xlink attributes
 - Supports linking functionality

Geography Markup Language (GML)

- GML Base Schemas
 - Base schemas as packages



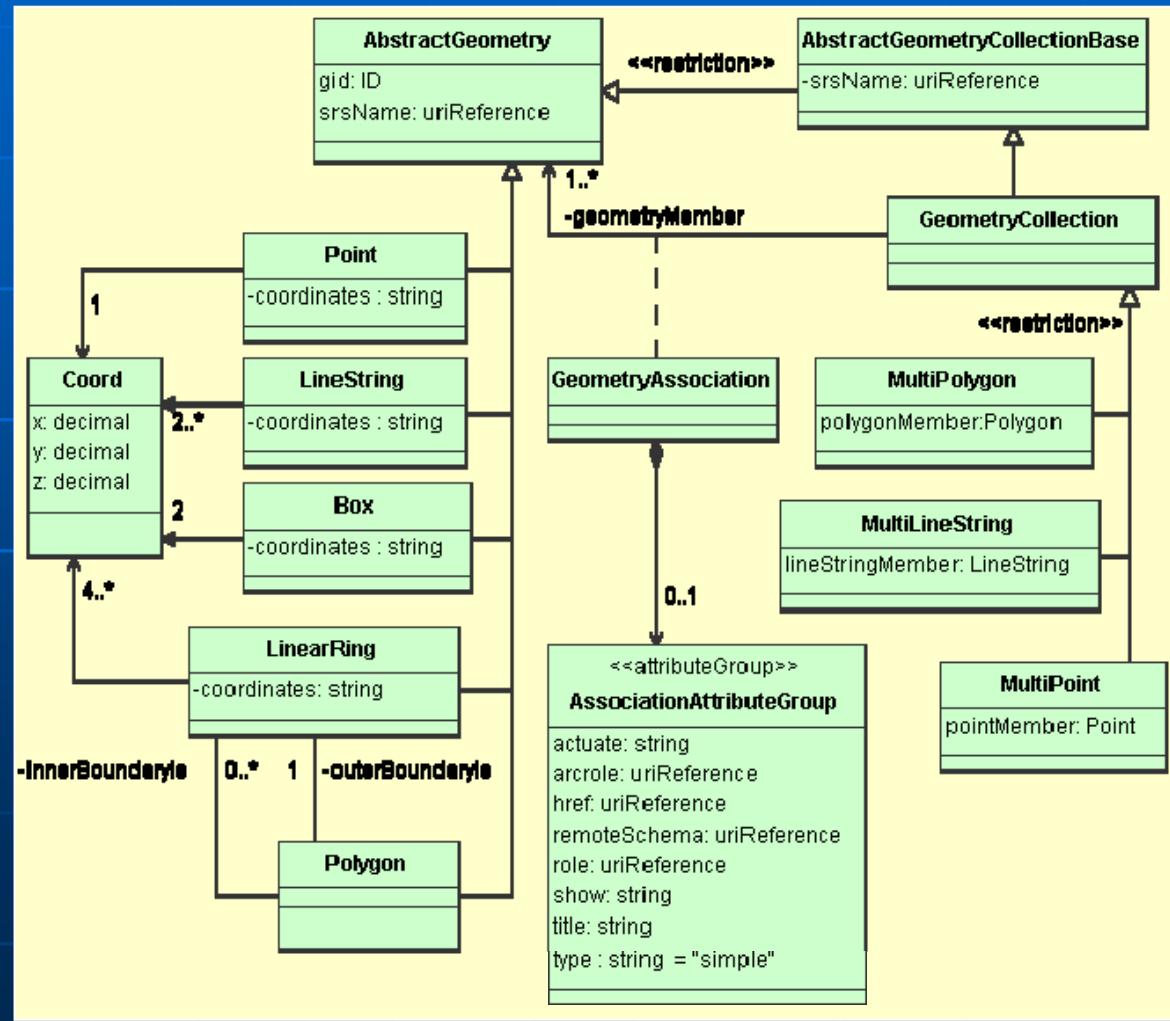
Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML – Geometry Schema

- It includes type definitions for ...
 - Abstract geometry elements
 - (multi) point / line / polygon
 - Complex type definitions
 - For the underlying geometry types
- It includes ...
 - The structures described in the OGC Abstract Specification (Topic 1: Feature Geometry)

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Geometry Schema (UML)



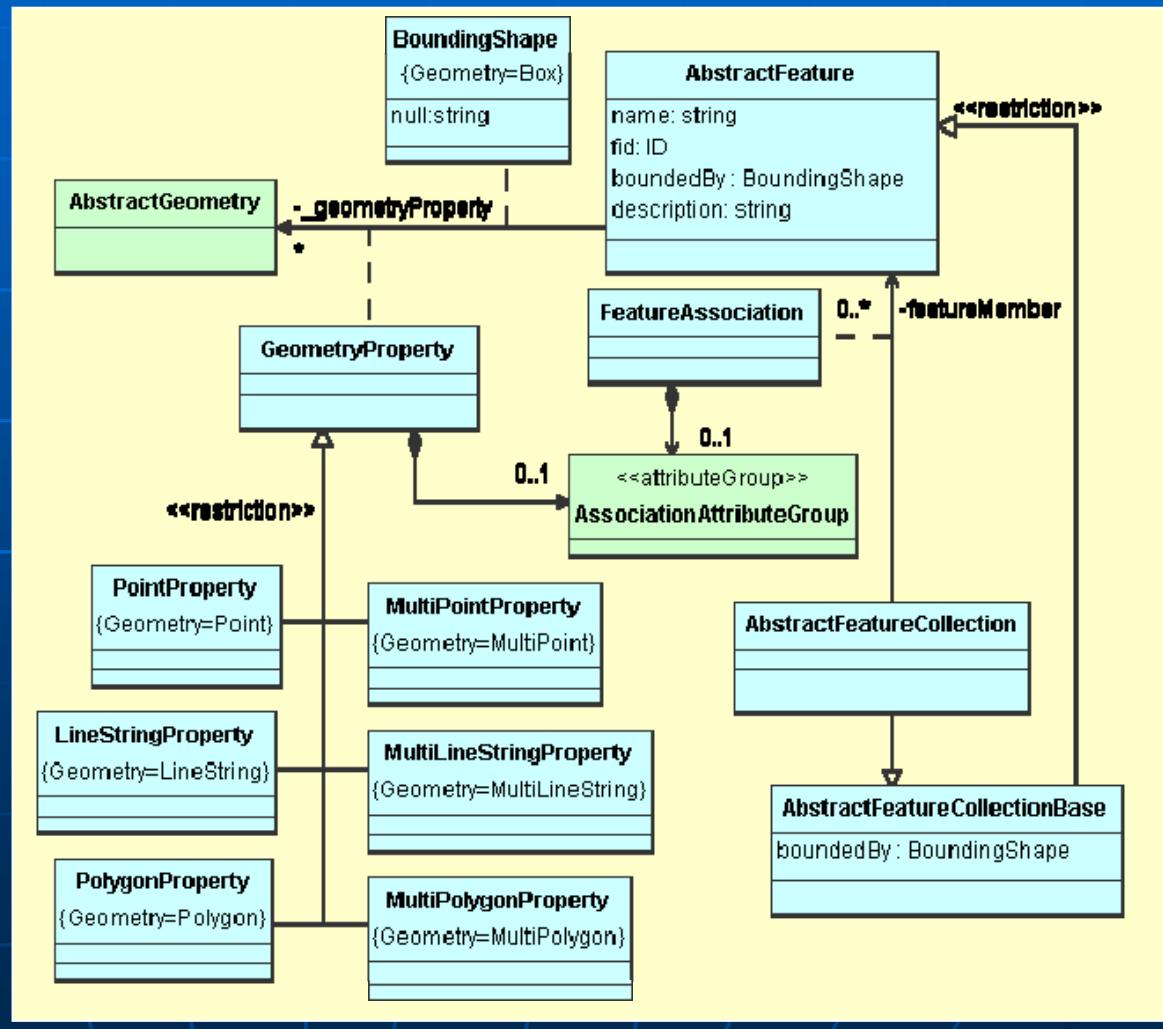
Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML – Feature Schema

- Uses ...
 - The <include> element
`<include schemaLocation="geometry.xsd"/>`
 - To bring in GML geometry constructs
- Hence ...
 - GML geometry constructs are available in defining feature types

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Feature Schema (UML)



Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ GML Application Schemas

- The development of a schema for a ...
 - Particular domain (e.g., forestry)
 - Jurisdiction (e.g., France)
 - Information community
- Incorporates the base GML schemas ...
 - Geometry schema
 - Feature schema
 - Xlink schema

Geography Markup Language (GML)

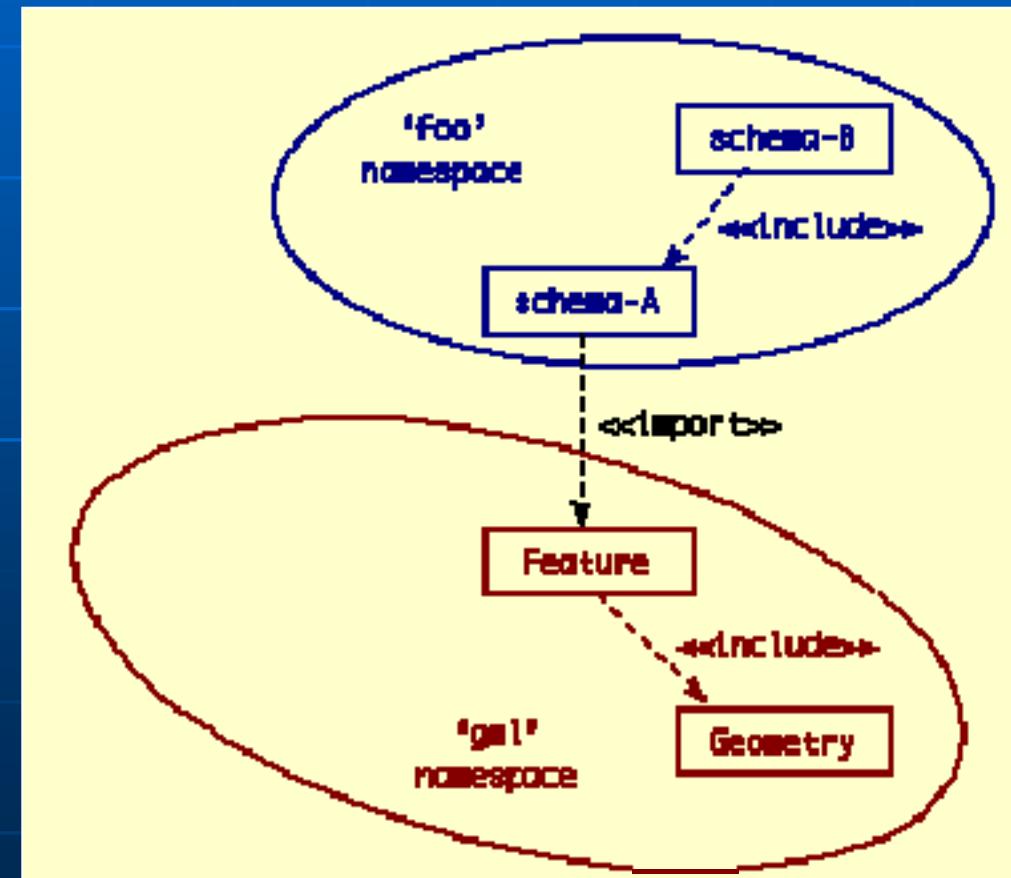
■ Rules for GML Application Schema

- Defines its own (new) feature types
 - They must be sub-typed from GML types
- Defines new geometry properties
 - They must be sub-typed from GML types
- Declares a target namespace
 - A mechanism to keep element names distinct
- Imports schemas
 - The only means whereby GML constructs are brought in for use

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ Rules for GML Application Schema

- Imports schemas
 - `<import>`
 - vs
 - `<include>`



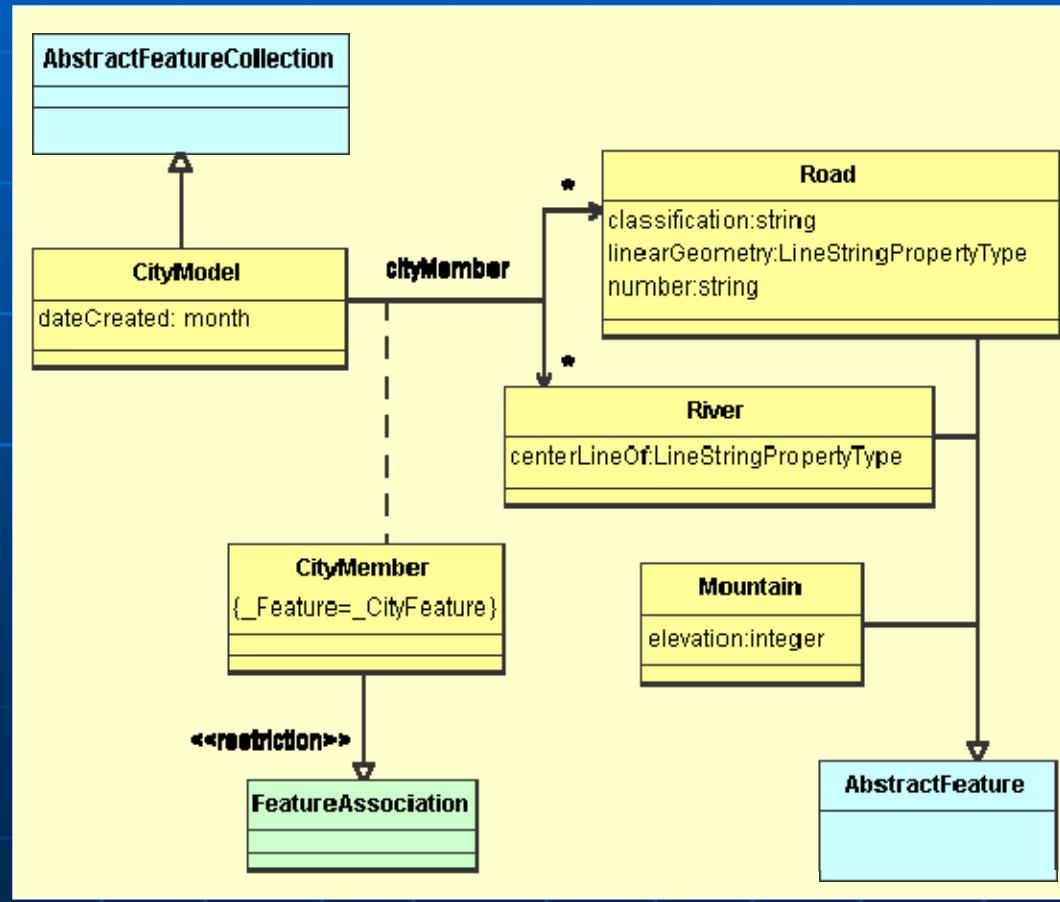
Geography Markup Language (GML)

- The Cambridge Example (Appl. Schema)
 - One Feature Collection
 - CityModel
 - String property
 - dateCreated (value: 'Nov 2000')
 - Geometry property
 - boundedBy (the bounding box) [expressed in an SRS]
 - Two features (containment relationship: 'cityMember')
 - RiverType
 - name: 'Cam', description: 'The River that runs...'
 - geometry: centerLineOf [bounding box SRS]
 - RoadType
 - description: 'M11', classification: 'motorway', number: '11'
 - geometry: linearGeometry [bounding box SRS]

Geography Markup Language (GML)

■ The Cambridge Example (Appl. Schema)

(UML)



Making Maps with GML

■ How to make a map with GML data ?

- GML represents the **content**...
- Therefore...
 - GML data must be styled into a suitable graphical presentation
- **Map styling**...
 - The process of transforming GML data into the geometry of a visual presentation
- A similar process is applied ...
 - When an **XML** document is transformed to a presentation format, such as **HTML**
 - ... using tools like **XSLT** (XML Transformation Language)

Making Maps with GML

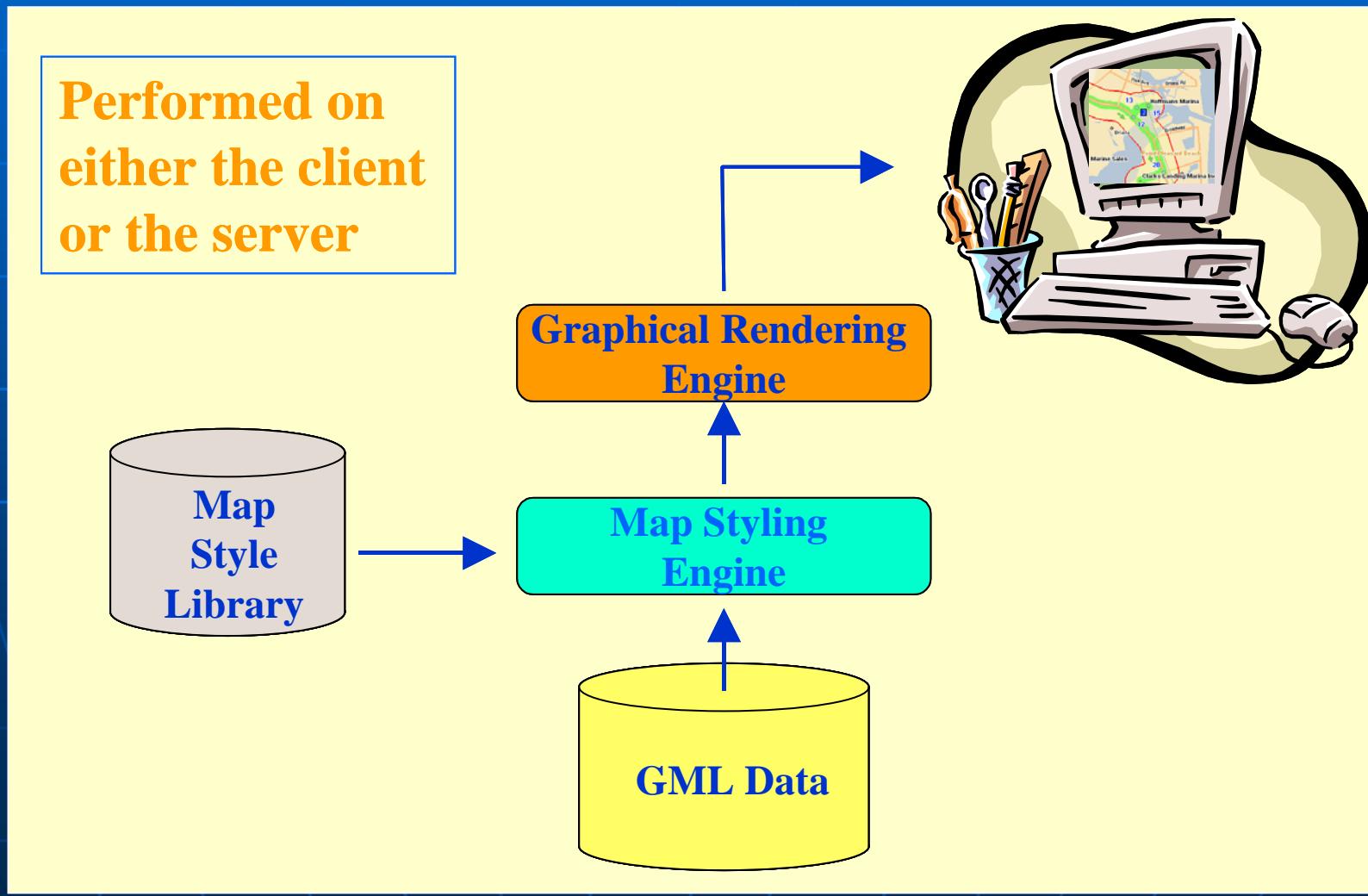
■ Map styling...

- The target of GML Map Styling can be of any format
- Usually, an XML graphical format is chosen
 - Such as SVG, VML, KML or X3D

■ Graphical rendering...

- The process of transforming the graphical representation of Map Styling process into a viewable image

Making Maps with GML



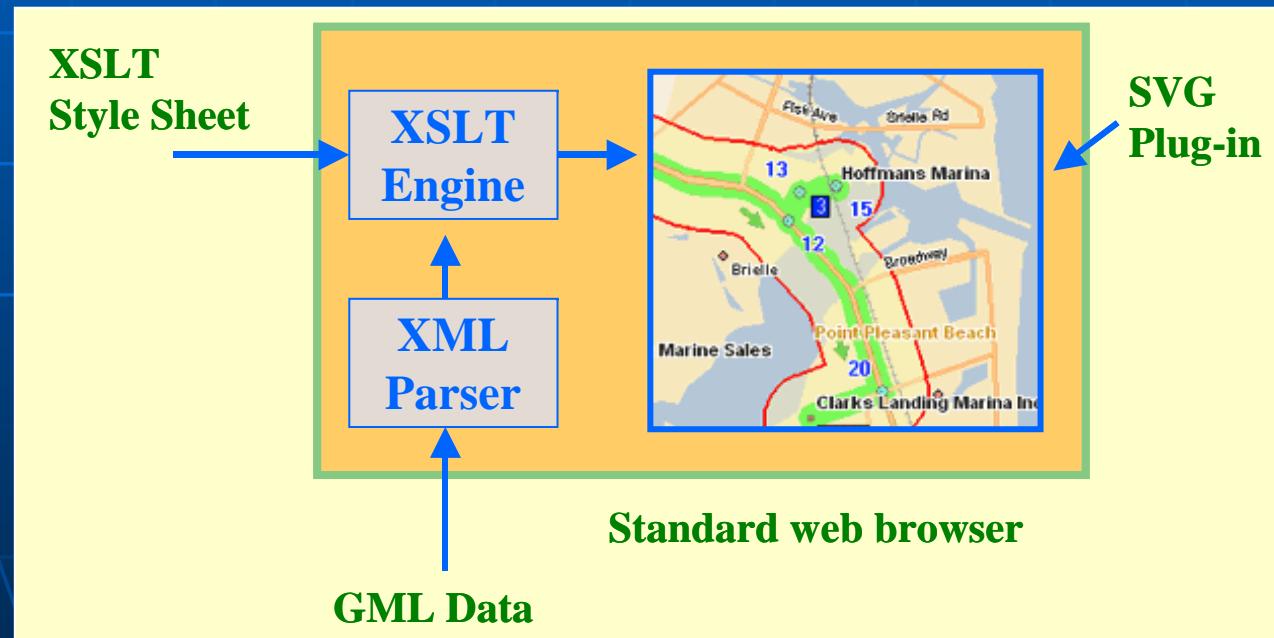
Making Maps with GML

■ Graphical renders...

- There are a variety available
- They support the different XML graphical formats
- They are ...
 - Either ... native to the web browser
 - E.g., Internet Explorer built in VML processor
 - Or ... distributed as plug-ins for many browsers
 - E.g., Adobe SVG Viewer
 - Or ... stand alone viewers
 - E.g., Java Applet SVG viewer, Google Earth

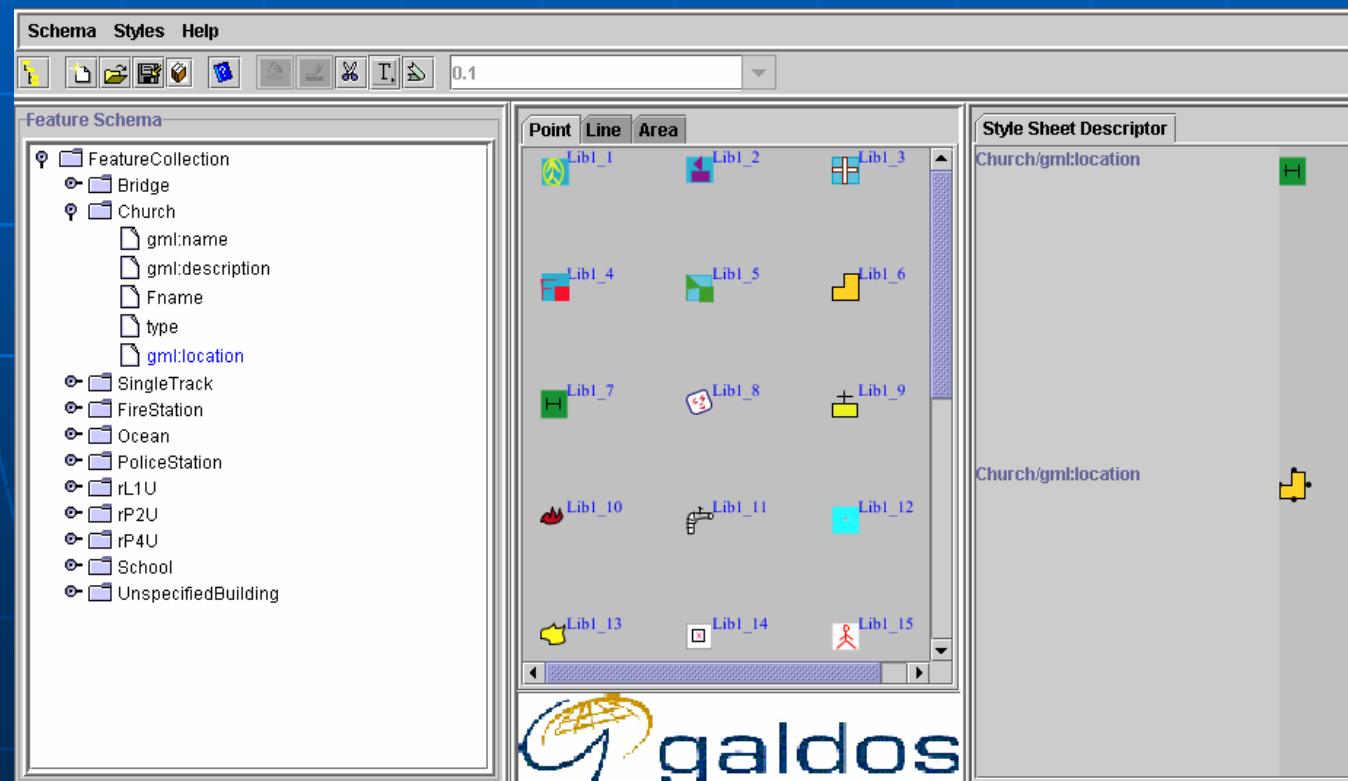
Making Maps with GML

- Making a Map with XSLT and SVG ...
 - (Galdos Systems Inc)



Making Maps with GML

- Map Style Editor ...
 - (Galdos Systems Inc)



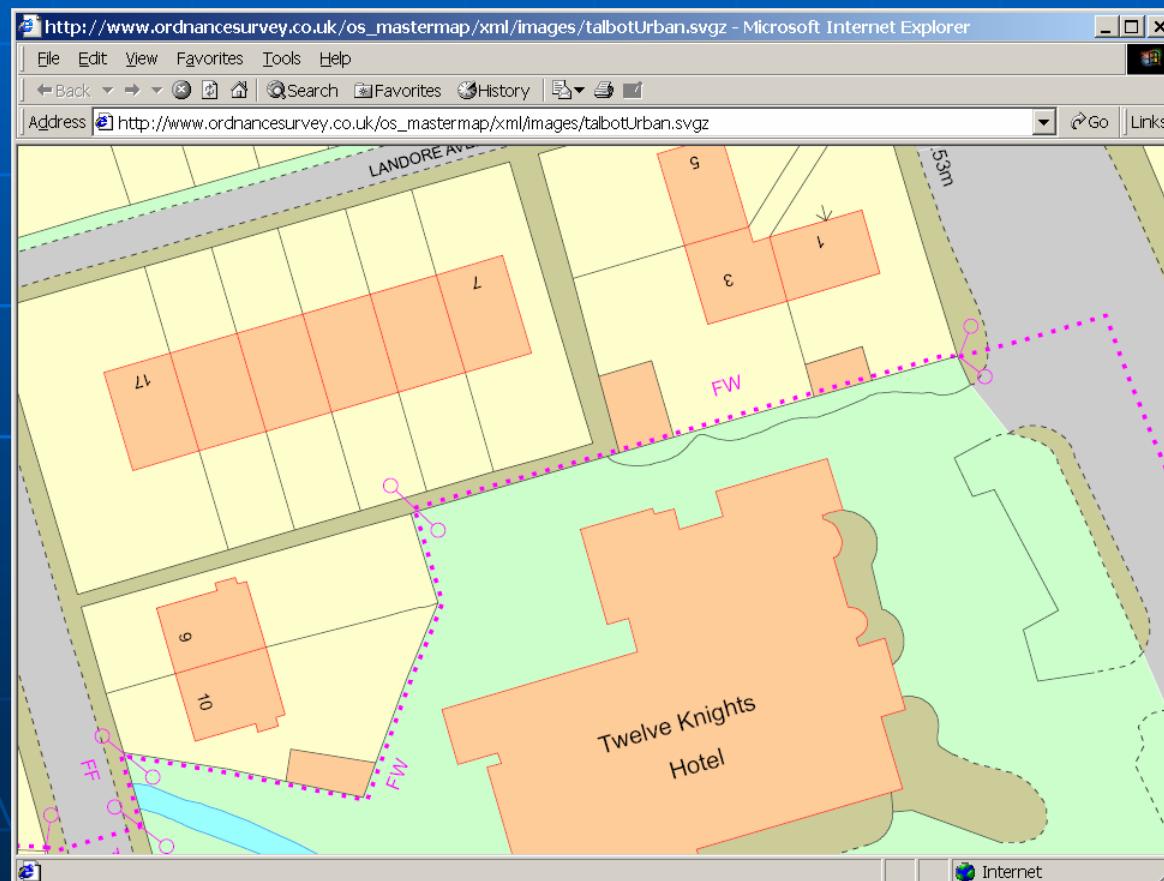
Making Maps with GML

- StruMap DNF Viewer
 - Displays Map files in GML
 - DNF (Digital National Framework) from **Ordnance Survey, U.K.**
 - The viewer supports ...
 - The display of features using appropriate symbols
 - Zoom-in/-out utilities
 - Display of attribute values assigned to features
 - Selection of themes to be displayed
 - Measuring distances/coordinate values



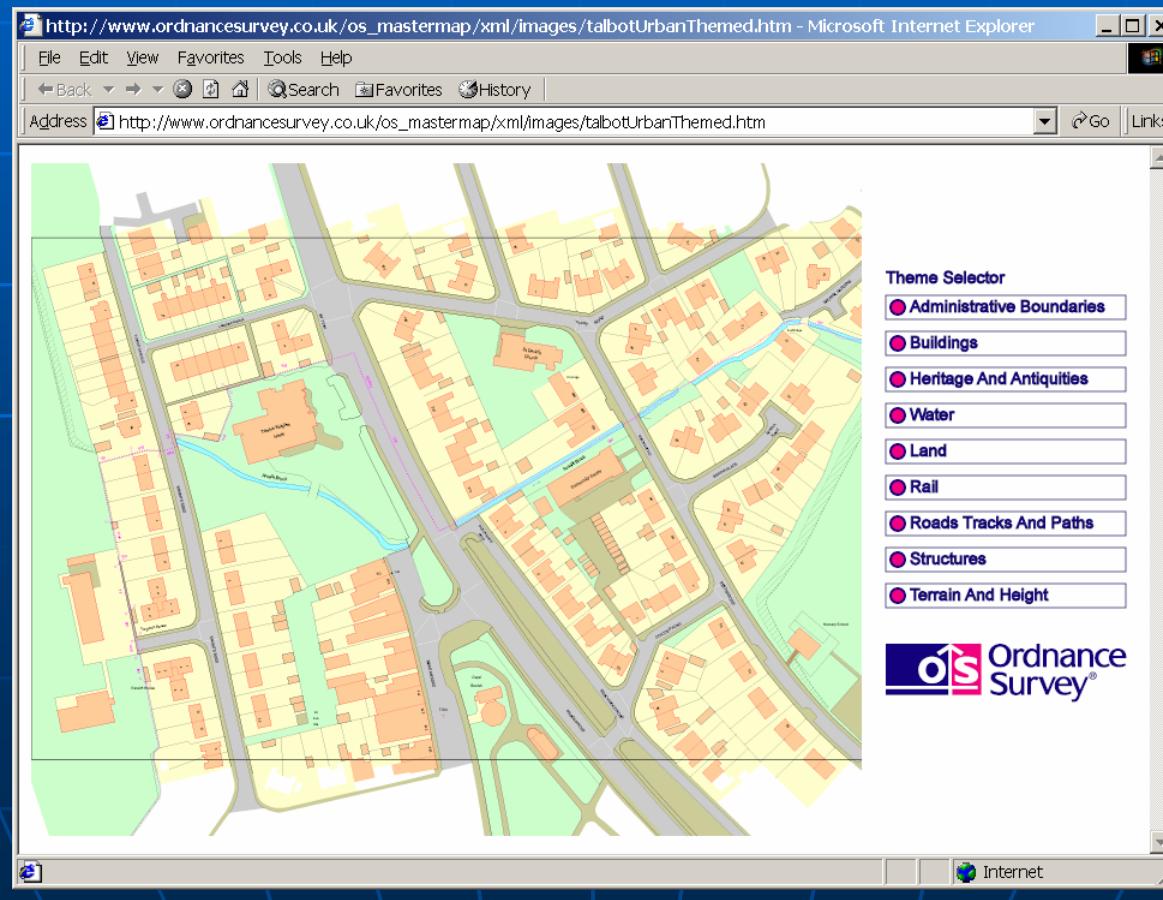
Making Maps with GML

■ StruMap DNF Viewer



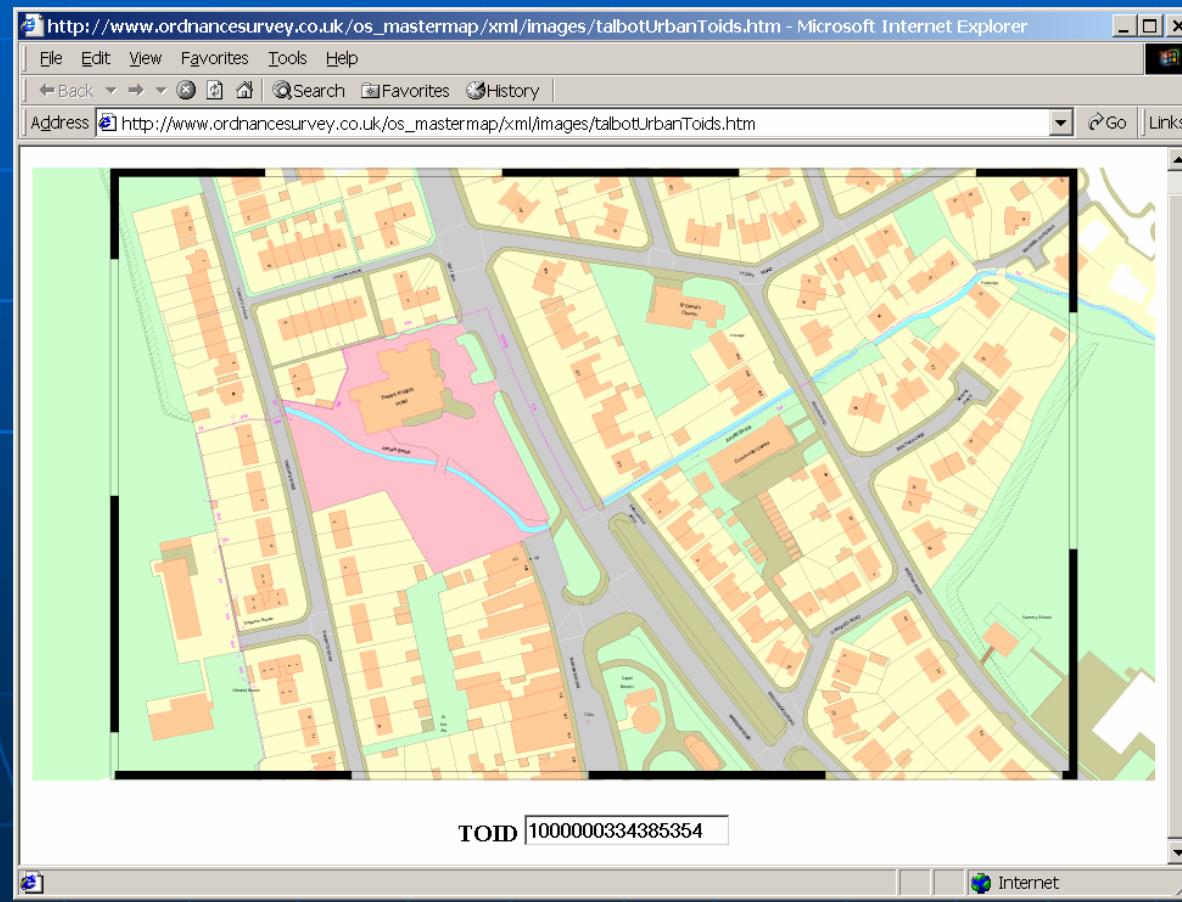
Making Maps with GML

■ StruMap DNF Viewer (theme selector)



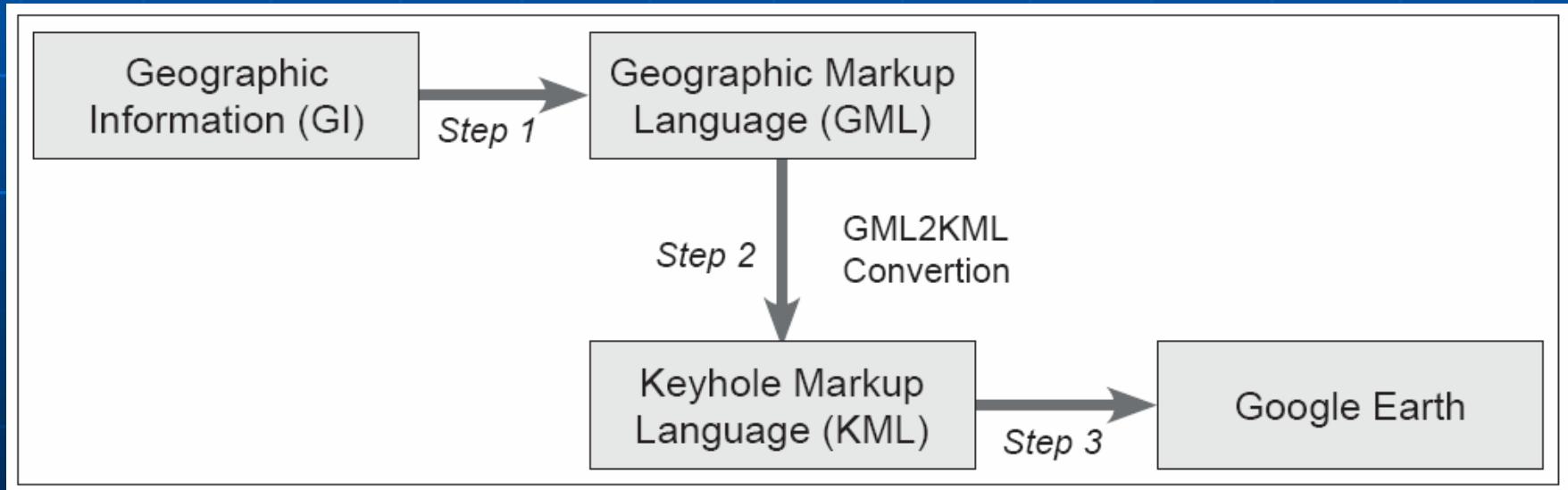
Making Maps with GML

■ StruMap DNF Viewer (identifying features)



Making Maps with GML

- Many other options, e.g.,...
 - Convert GML to KML
 - Visualize the result in Google Earth



Making Maps with GML

- Convert GML to KML ...
 - OGR Simple Feature Library (OSGeo)
 - a C++ open source library
 - <http://www.gdal.org/ogr/index.html>

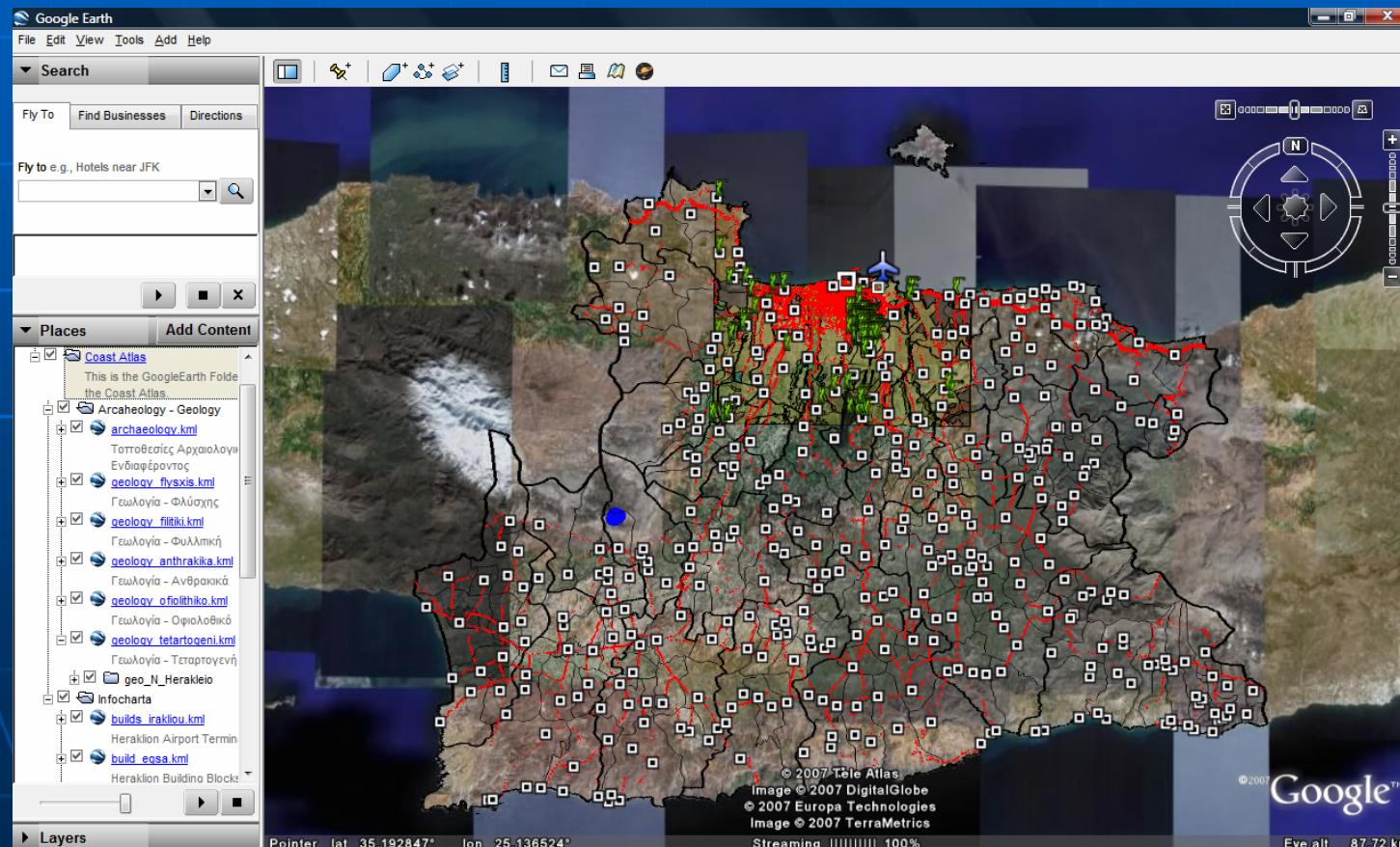
e.g.,

```
ogr2ogr -f "KML" .\infocharta\municipalities.kml  
        .\infocharta\municipalities.gml  
        -s_srs "epsg:2100"  
        -t_srs "epsg:4326"
```

```
ogr2ogr -f "KML" .\infocharta\towns.kml  
        .\infocharta\towns.gml  
        -s_srs "epsg:2100"  
        -t_srs "epsg:4326"
```

Making Maps with GML

■ Convert GML to KML ...



Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)

■ SVG ...

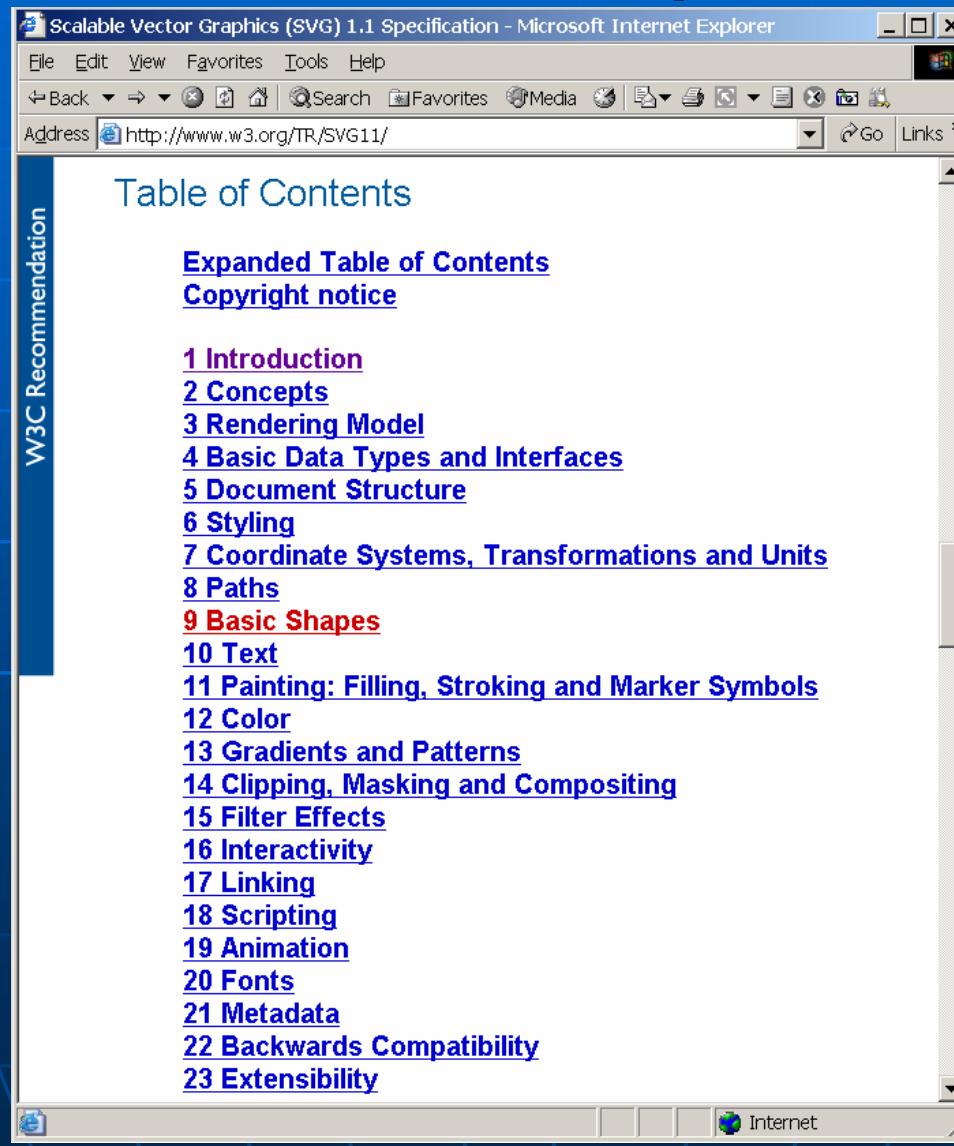
- language for describing...
 - two-dimensional graphics and
 - graphical applications
- it is based on the XML standard
 - emphasis on the **visualization**
- it describes...
 - **Content + Map Symbols + ...**

Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)

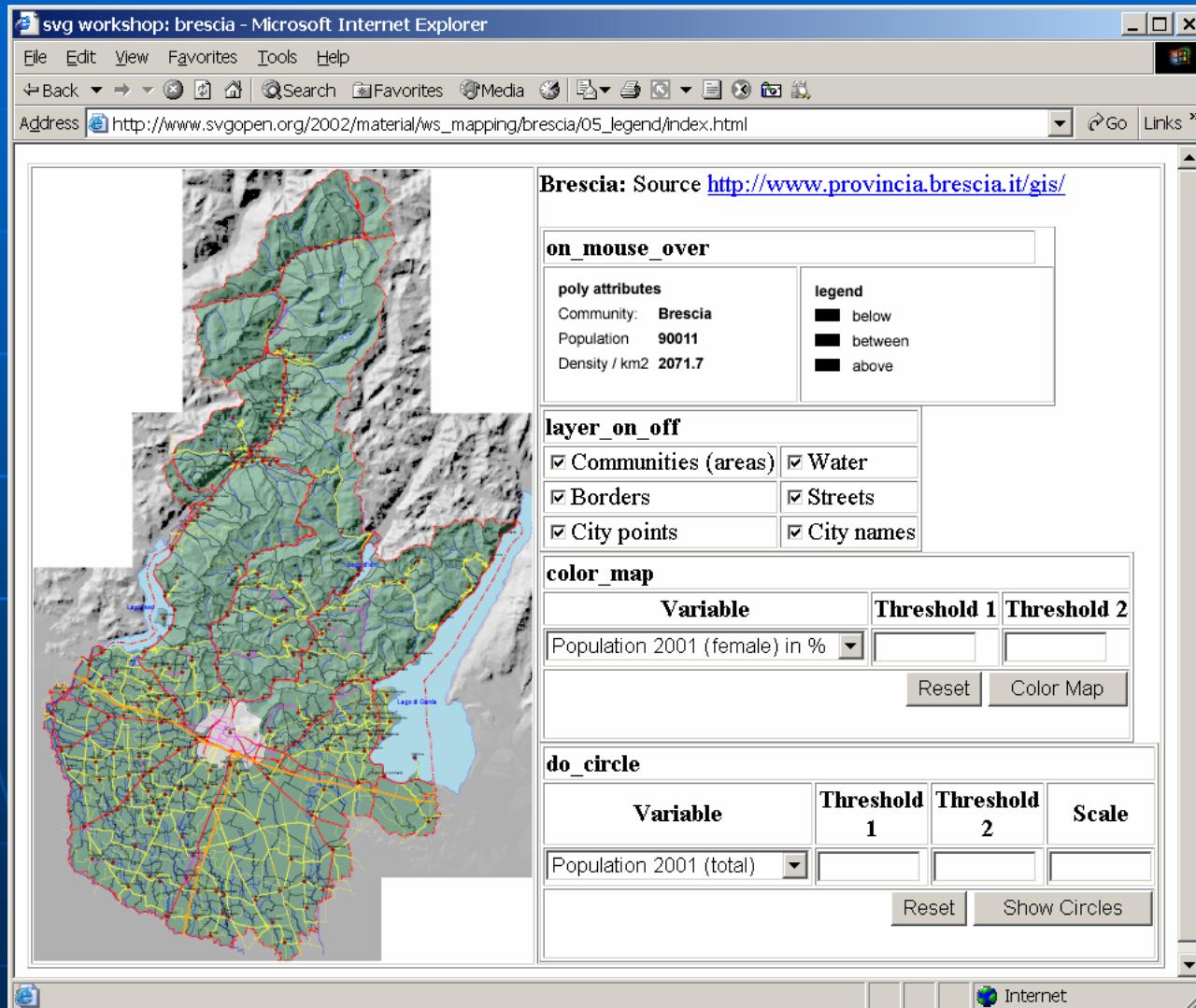
- A **W3C** standard (current version 1.1)...
 - <http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/>
- SVG Document Type Declaration (DTD)

```
<!DOCTYPE svg PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD SVG 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/1.1/DTD/svg11.dtd">
```

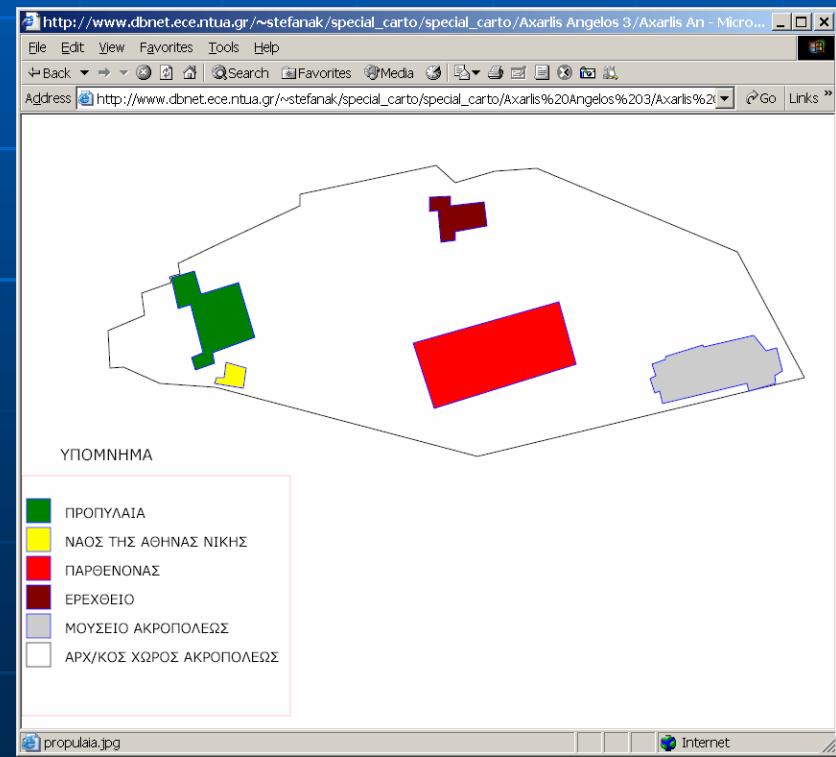
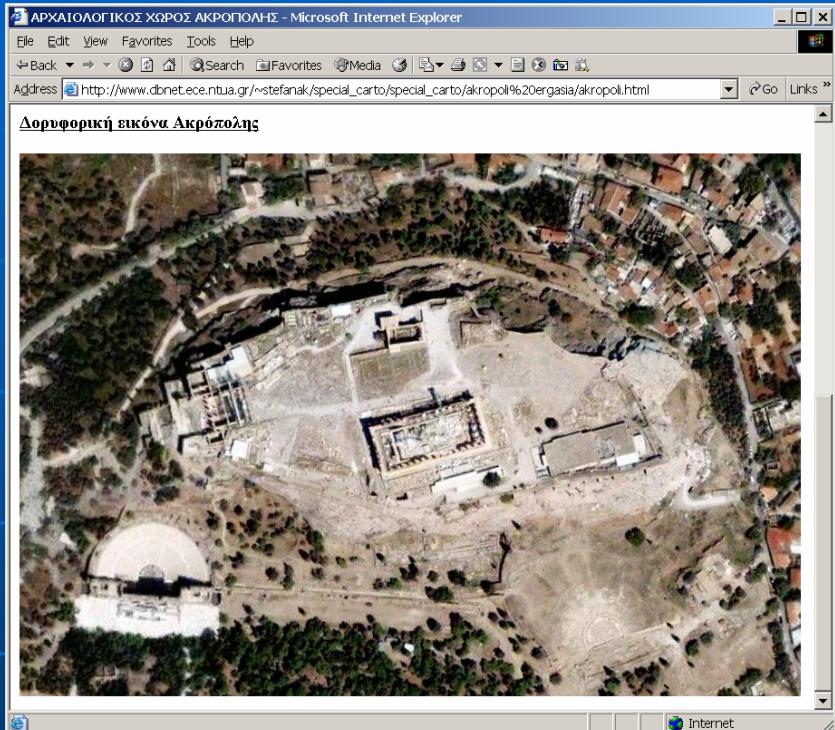
Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)



Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)

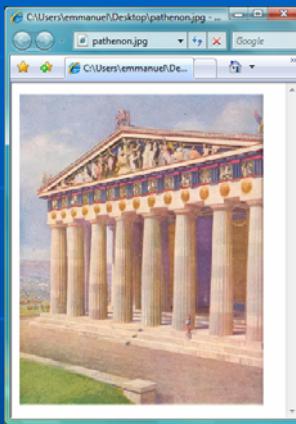
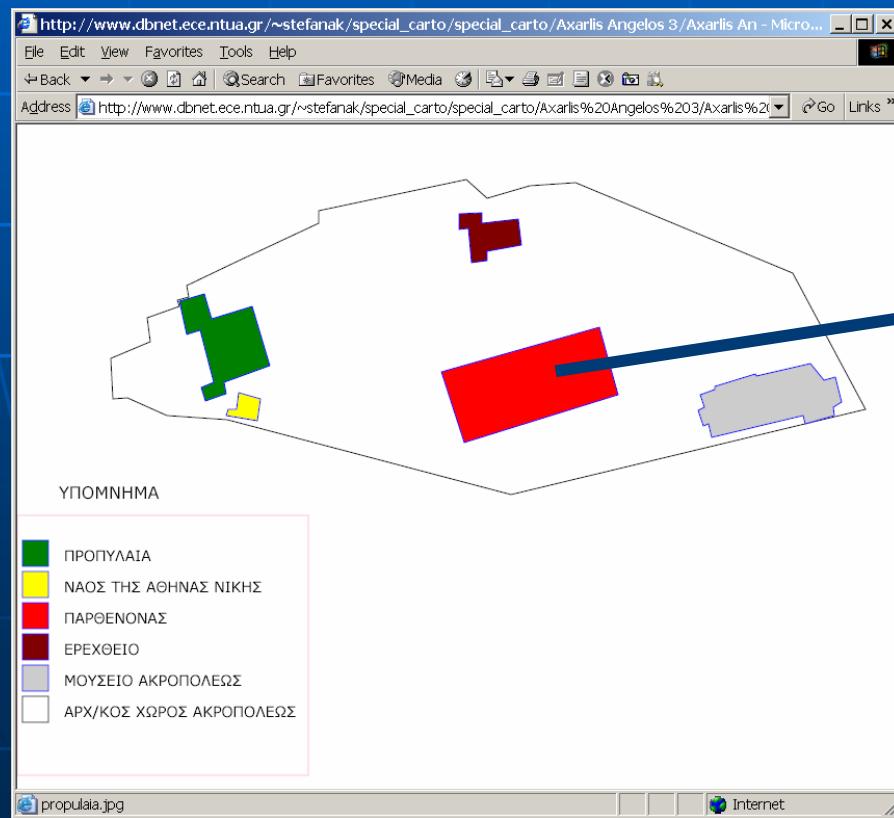


Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)



Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>
<!DOCTYPE svg PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD SVG 1.1//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/1.1/DTD/svg11.dtd">
<svg width="100%" height="100%" version="1.1"
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
```



```
<a xlink:href="parthenon.jpg">
<polygon points="408,238
560,195 578,260 430,306"
style="fill:red; stroke:blue;
stroke-width:1"/>
</a>
```

Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG)

- An SVG document can be created...
 - from scratch in a text editor
 - using an SVG editor
 - as an output of another program
 - e.g., ArcGIS, Adobe Illustrator, etc.

- An SVG file can be viewed ...
 - in a Web browser, if an appropriate plugin is loaded
 - e.g., Adobe SVG Viewer - <http://www.adobe.com/svg>

Keyhole Markup Language (KML)

■ KML ...

- format to display geographic data in an Earth browser,
 - such as Google Earth, Google Maps, and Google Maps for mobile
- to be adopted by **OGC**
- it is based on the XML standard
 - emphasis on the **visualization**
- it describes...
 - **Content + Map Symbols + View point + ...**

Keyhole Markup Language (KML)

- A KML file can be created ...
 - with the Google Earth user interface, or
 - from scratch ...
 - use an XML or simple text editor to enter "raw" KML
- KMZ...
 - KML files and their related images (if any) can be compressed using the ZIP format into KMZ archives

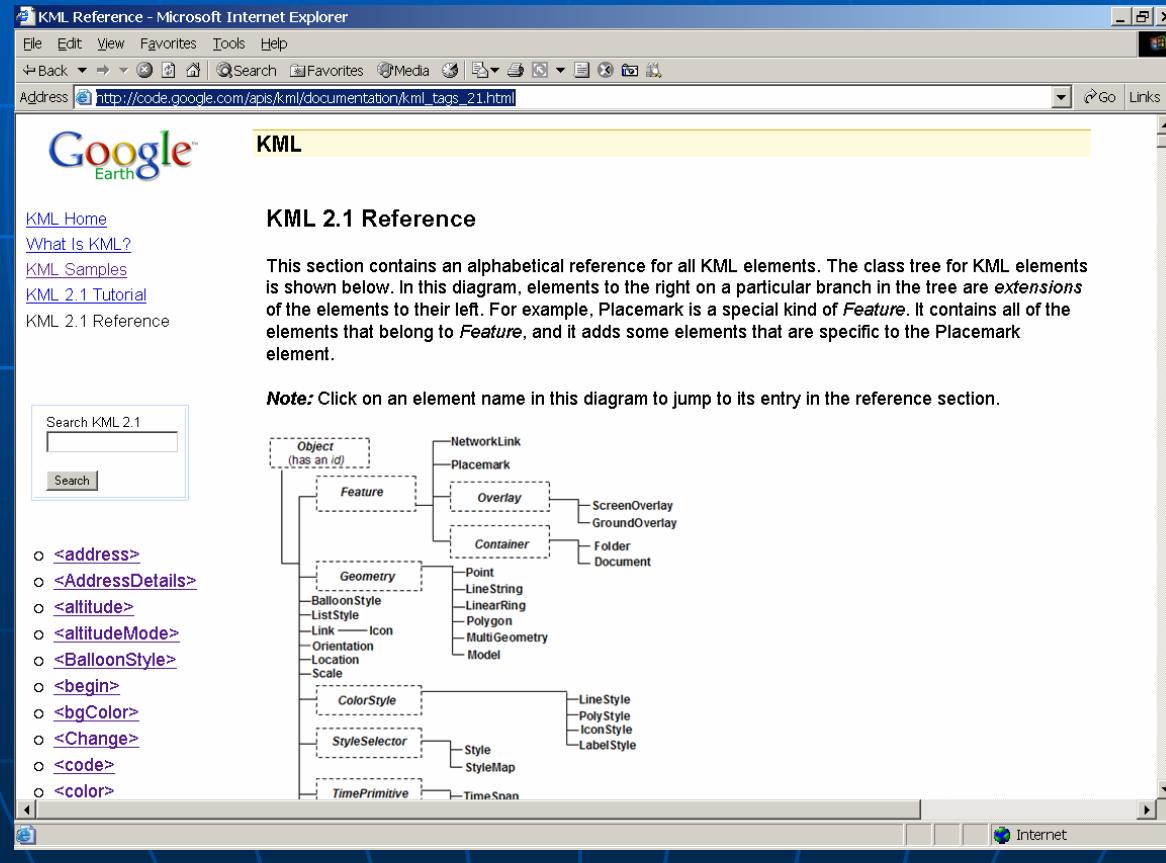
Keyhole Markup Language (KML)

- How to share KML and KMZ files...
 - you can e-mail them,
 - host them locally for sharing within a private internet, or
 - host them publicly on a web server
- Earth browsers ...
 - such as Google Earth can display KML files
 - Just as web browsers display HTML files

Keyhole Markup Language (KML)

■ KML Specifications...

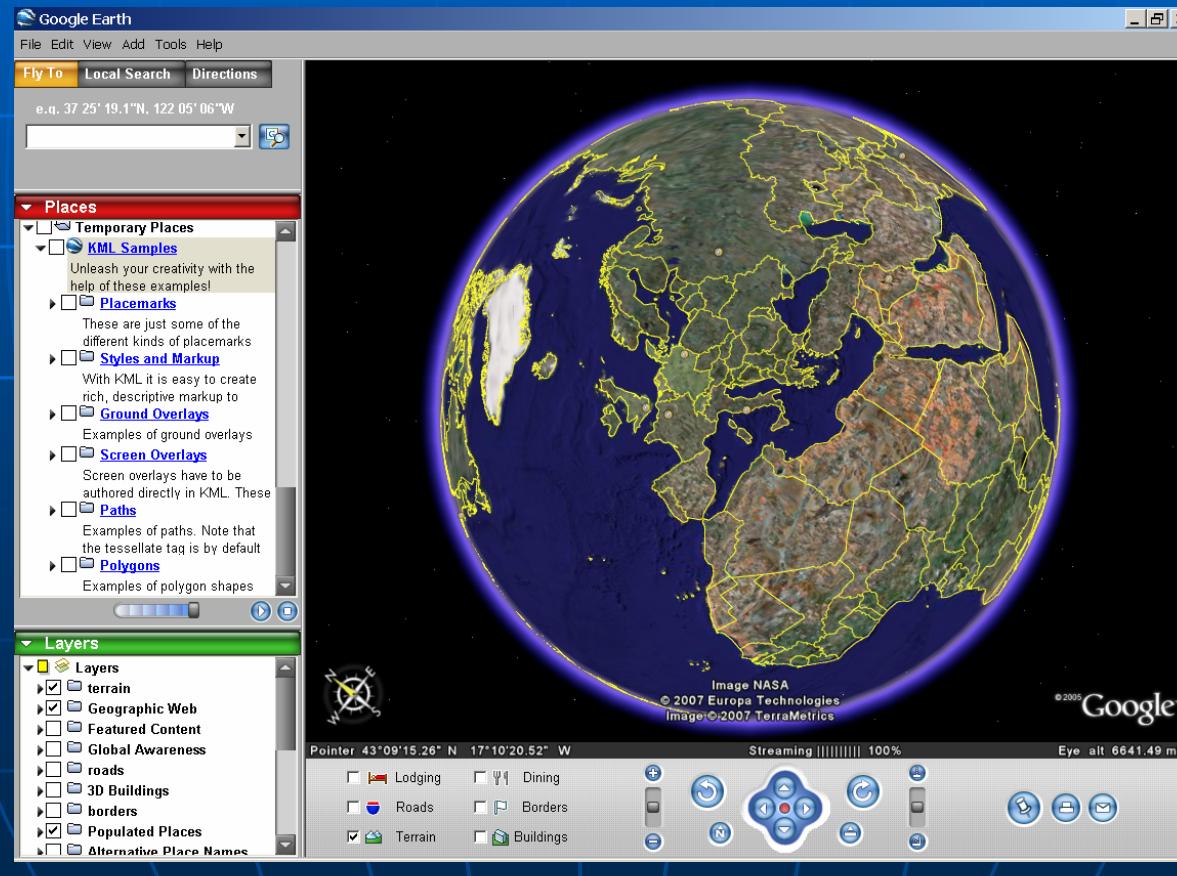
http://code.google.com/apis/kml/documentation/kml_tags_21.html

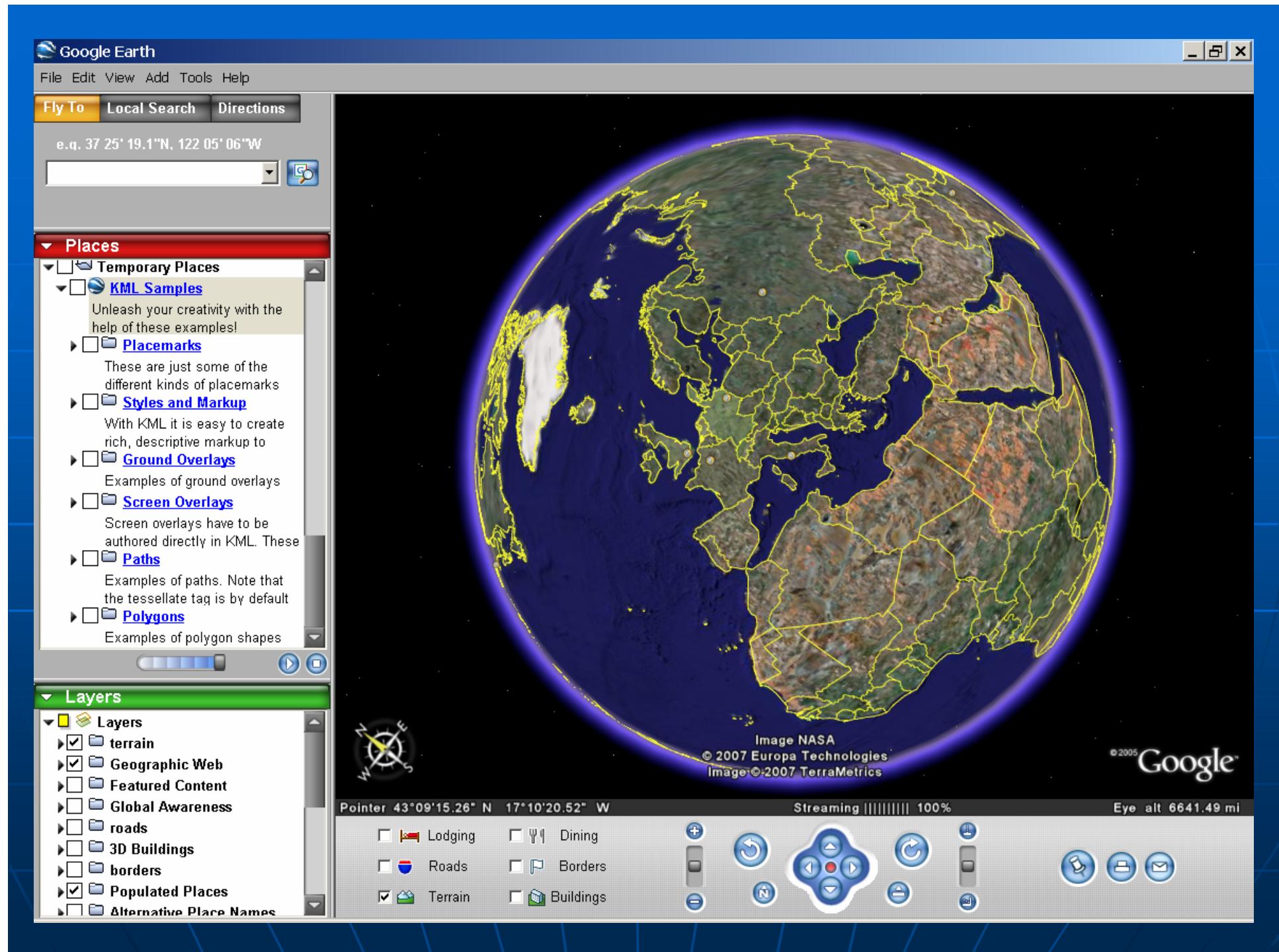


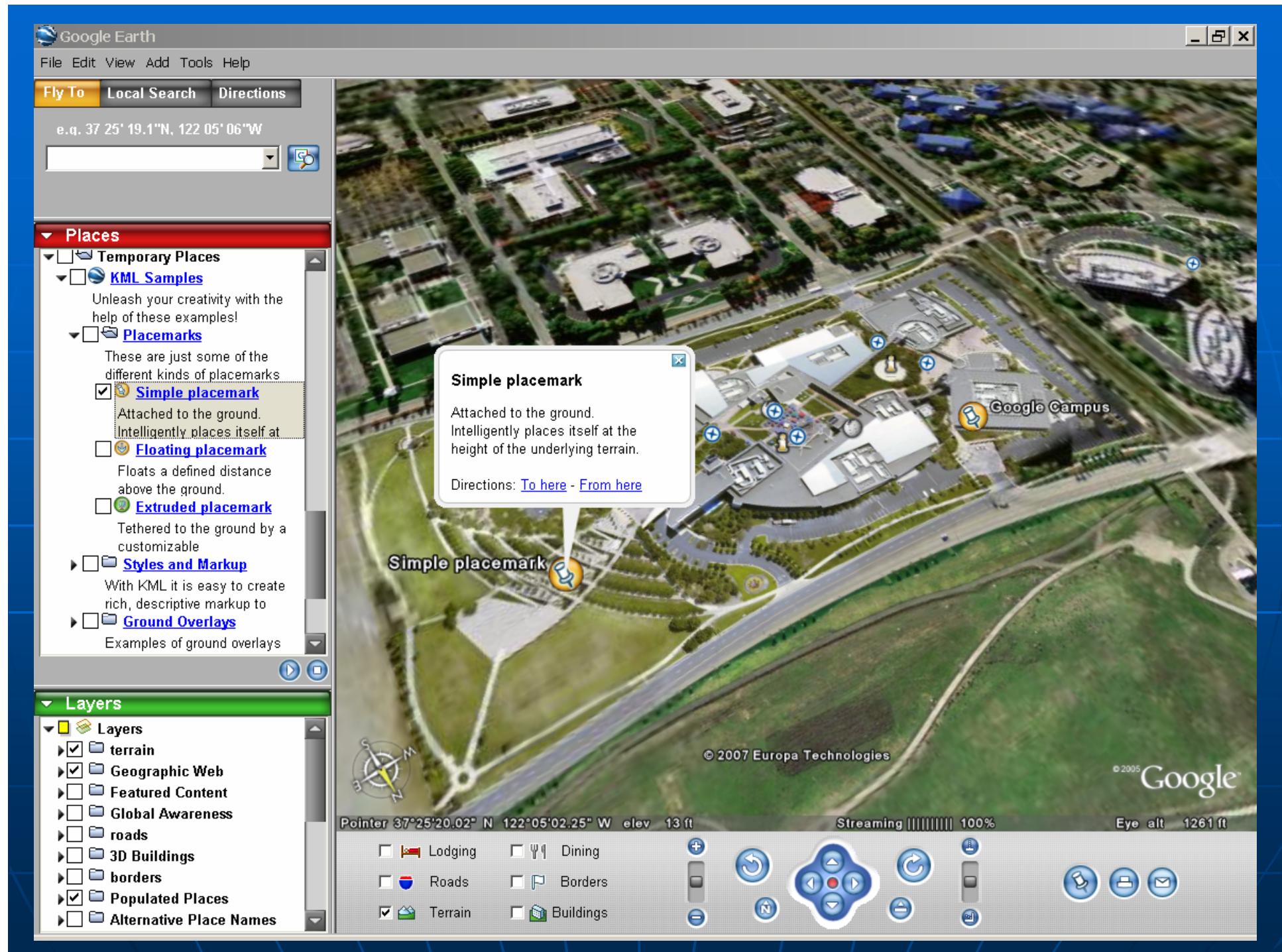
Keyhole Markup Language (KML)

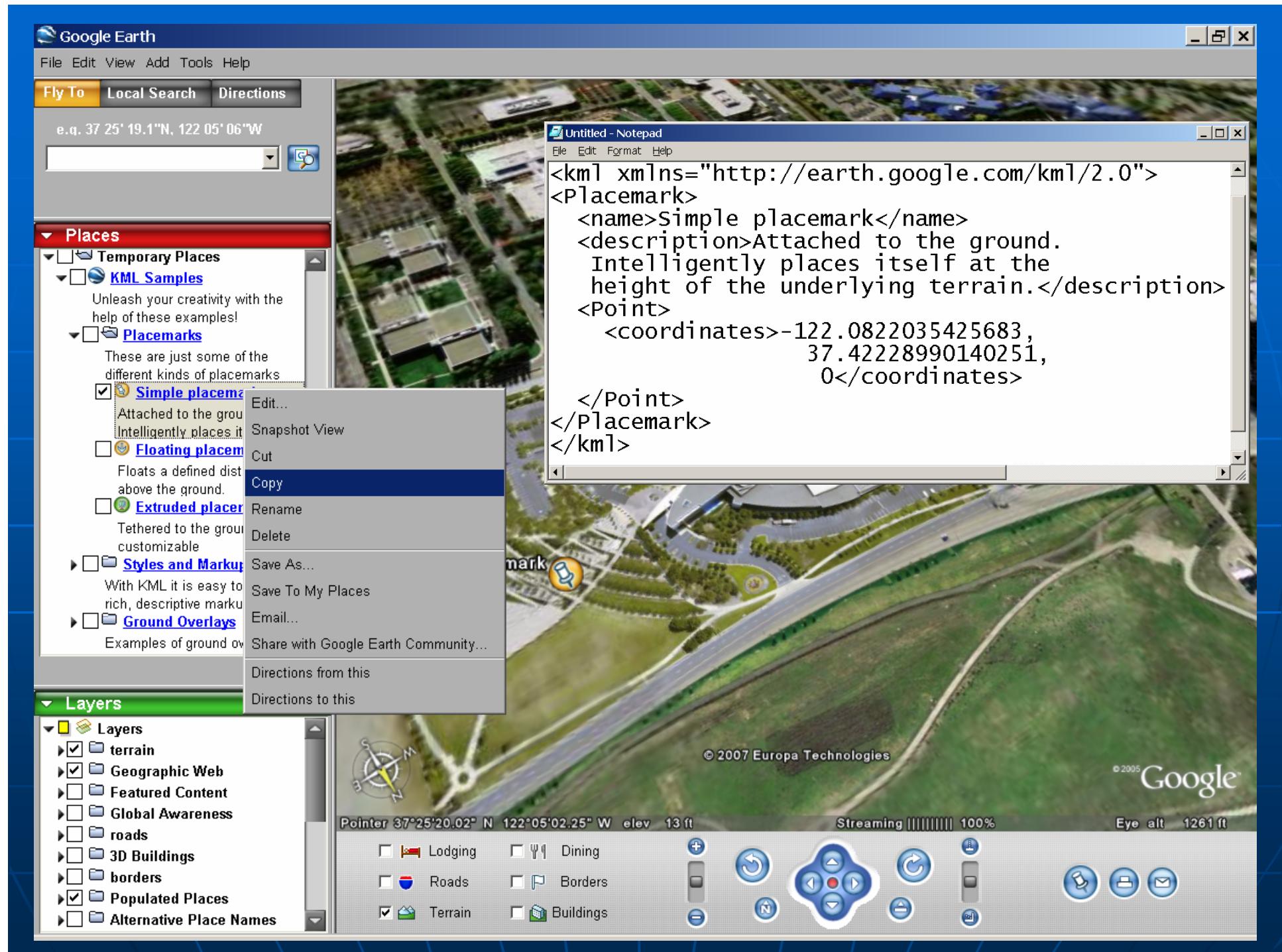
■ KML Samples...

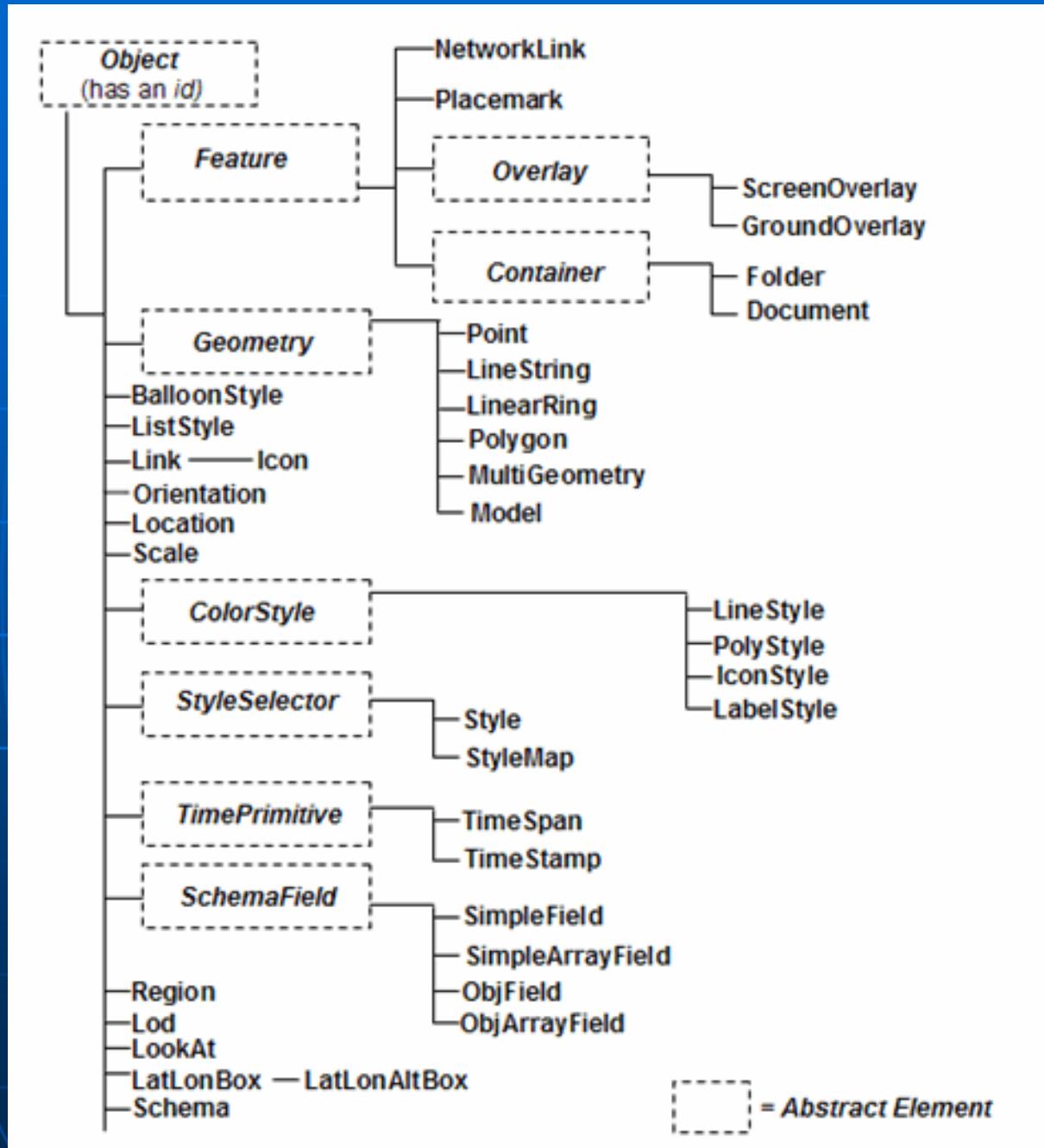
http://code.google.com/apis/kml/documentation/KML_Samples.kml

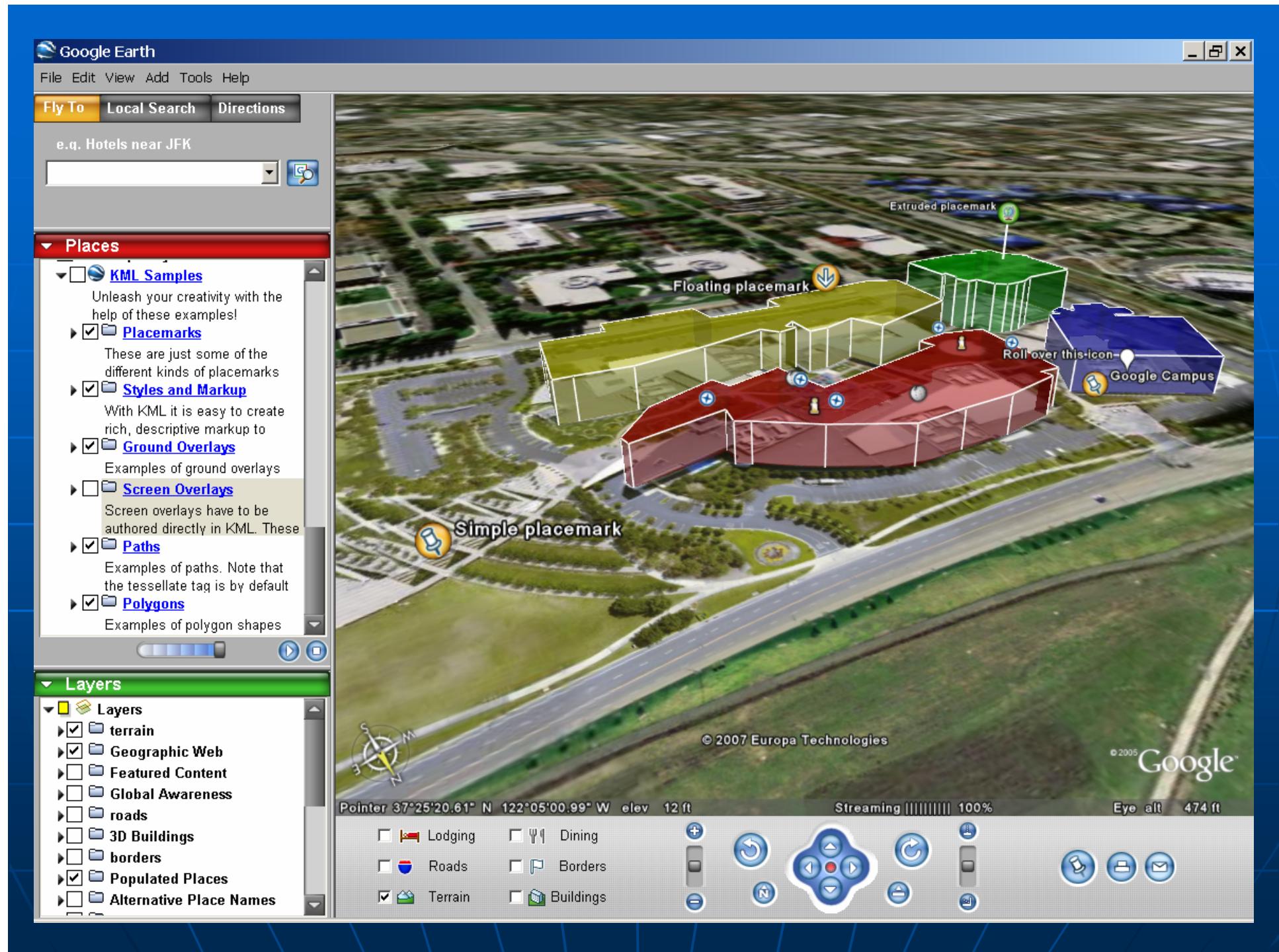






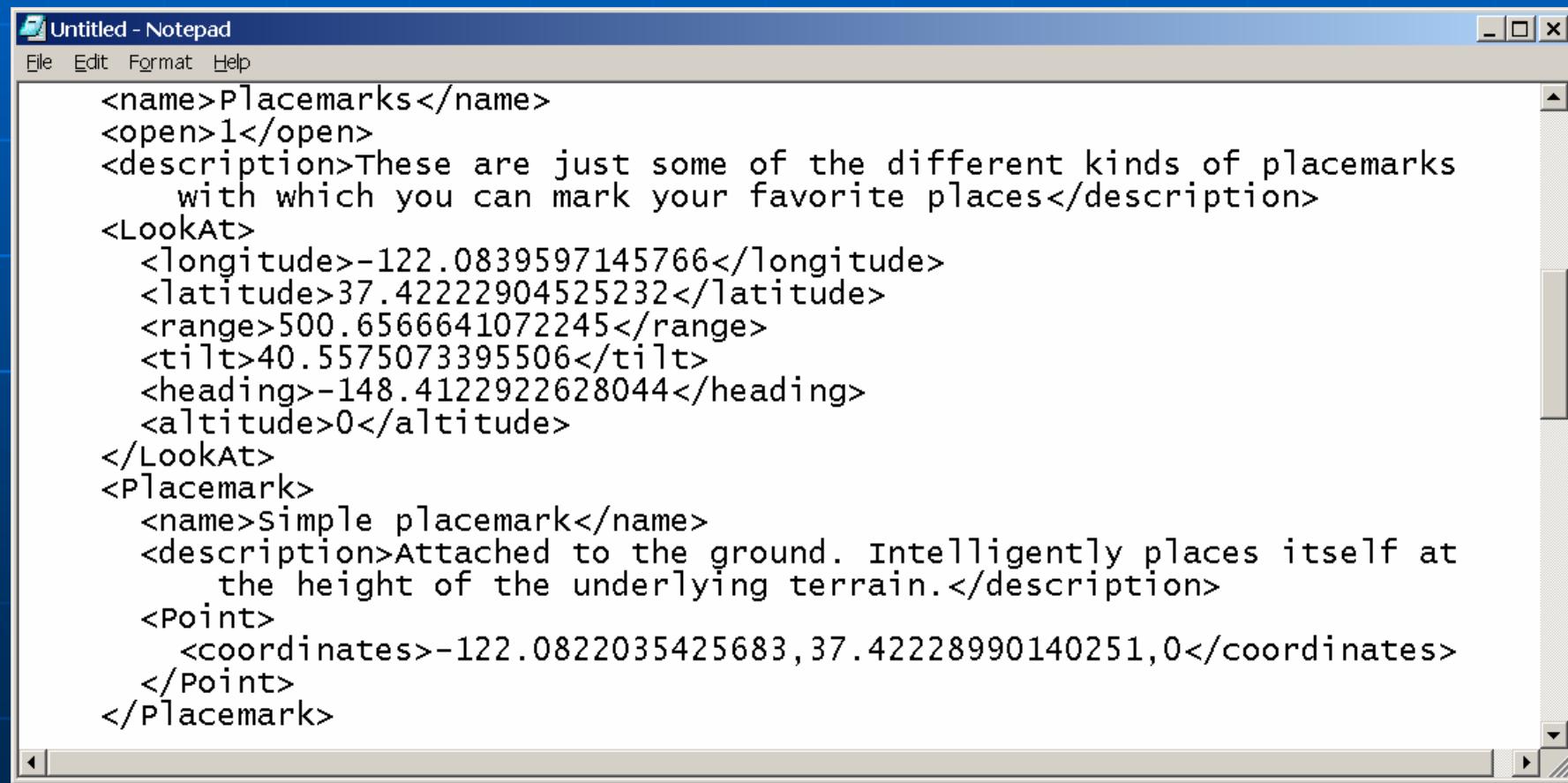






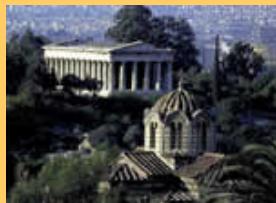
Keyhole Markup Language (KML)

Content + Map Symbols + View point + ...



A screenshot of a Windows Notepad window titled "Untitled - Notepad". The window contains KML (Keyhole Markup Language) code. The code defines a placemark with a description, a lookat point with specific coordinates and orientation, and a simple placemark attached to the ground at a specific coordinate.

```
<name>Placemarks</name>
<open>1</open>
<description>These are just some of the different kinds of placemarks
with which you can mark your favorite places</description>
<LookAt>
  <longitude>-122.0839597145766</longitude>
  <latitude>37.42222904525232</latitude>
  <range>500.6566641072245</range>
  <tilt>40.5575073395506</tilt>
  <heading>-148.4122922628044</heading>
  <altitude>0</altitude>
</LookAt>
<Placemark>
  <name>simple placemark</name>
  <description>Attached to the ground. Intelligently places itself at
the height of the underlying terrain.</description>
  <Point>
    <coordinates>-122.0822035425683,37.42228990140251,0</coordinates>
  </Point>
</Placemark>
```



ICIW 2008 – The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece
Tutorial: Web Services for Mapping

Part I: Theory

1. Publishing Maps on the Web
2. XML-based languages for Geography and Mapping

3. Web Services for Mapping

- OGC Specifications**
 - WMS – Web Map Service**
 - WFS – Web Feature Service**

Web Services

■ Definition...

- ... any service that is available over the Internet
- ... uses a standardized XML messaging system
- ... it isn't tied to one operating system or programming language

(E. Cerami, 2005)

Web Services

- HTTP
 - Internet transfer protocol
- XML
 - Communication language
- Coupling {HTTP + XML}
 - allows the Internet to act as a communication network between applications
 - ... not just a service for sharing web applications

Web Services

- Significance...

- Interoperability...
 - between applications, which were developed independently

- Web services standards ...

- { XML-RCP, UDDI, WSDL, SOAP ... }

- Independent of ...

- Programming languages
 - Operating systems
 - Platforms

Web Services for Mapping

- Web Services...
 - Provide a standardized method ...
 - of communicating between web-accessible applications
 - This is especially important ...
 - to mapping applications that use the Internet to share data

Web Services for Mapping

- Mapping web services ...
 - use similar approaches and follow some common communication protocols
 - however,
 - they are maintained independent of the web services in general
 - hence,
 - they are different from the general services a web developer may be familiar with

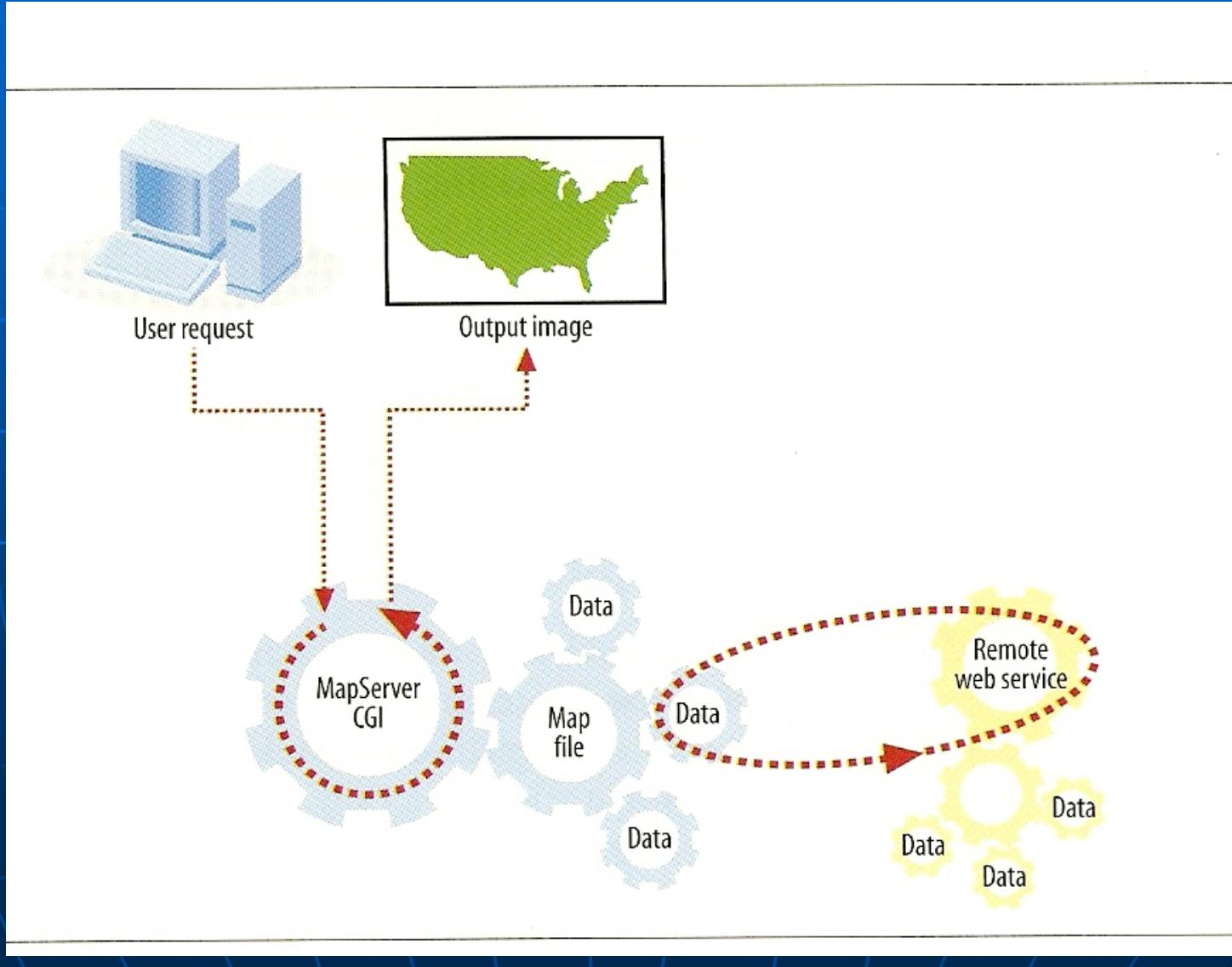
Web Services for Mapping

- All about ...
 - Sharing geo-information through maps
- They fill two roles...
 1. Accessing remote data sources as **consumer**
 2. Serving up or sharing data as a **provider**

Web Services for Mapping

- Easy to use...
 - They don't require to know
 - a bunch of details about how requests are made or sent
 - Accessing a remote server ...
 - Requires some specific knowledge about the data source
 - Data layers, data format
 - Sharing your own data ...
 - Requires a few additions to the application so that others can access the data

Web Services for Mapping



OGC Specifications

- Open Geospatial Consortium
 - <http://opengeospatial.org>
 - Develops the specifications { WMS, WFS, WCS, WMC, SLD, GML }
 - Focus on the specifications for sharing data

OGC Specifications

- Requests sent via URL...
 - parameters are included in the URL after a question mark (?), each separated by ampersands (&)
 - eg., "GET" method
 - Example URL:
`http://atlas.gc.ca/cgi-bin/atlaswms_en?`
`REQUEST=GetCapabilities`
 - Response can be ...
 - an XML document (GetCapabilities, GetFeature) or
 - an image (GetMap)

OGC Specifications

- Requests sent via URL...
 - Typical requests ...
 - **GetCapabilities**
 - What do you offer ?
 - **GetMap**
 - Give me the map as an image
 - **GetFeatures**
 - Give me the map features (as objects)
 - **GetFeatureInfo**
 - Give me the attribute values of a feature

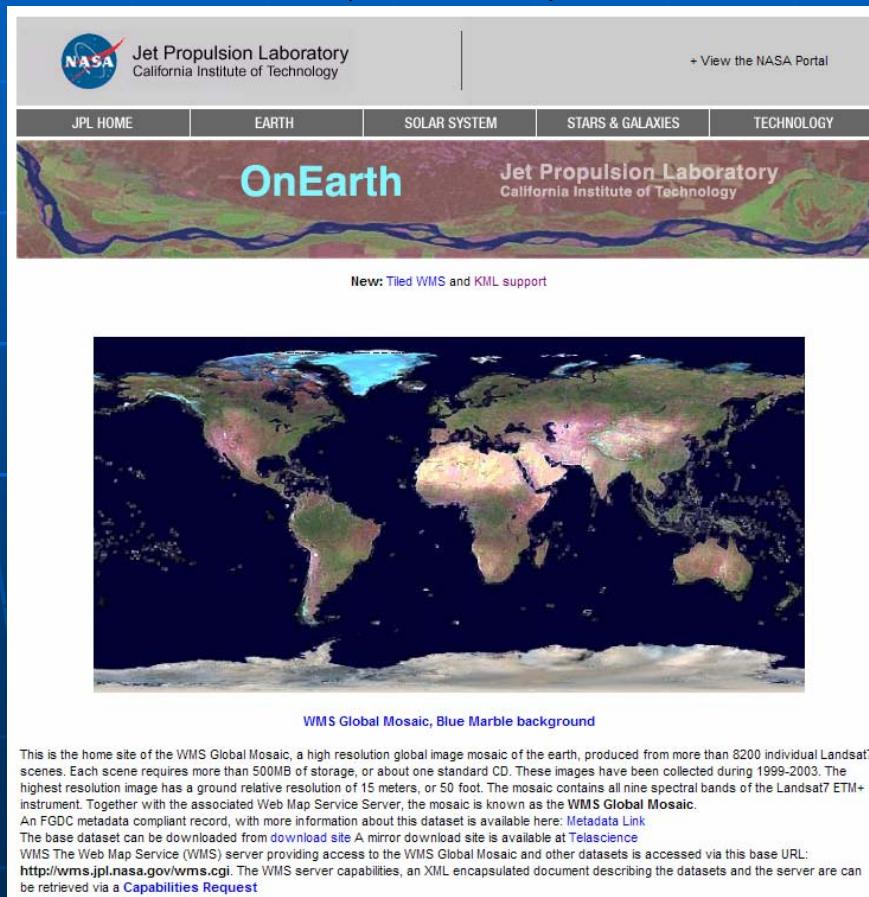
OGC Specifications

■ Web Map Service (WMS)

- provides a way to send **map images** over the Web
- GetMap request ...
 - Requesting a map from remote sources that have a WMS available
 - a set of parameters and options must be defined (regarding the map content and look)

OGC Specifications

■ Web Map Service (WMS)



The screenshot shows the homepage of the JPL WMS service. At the top left is the NASA/JPL logo. To its right is the text "Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology". On the far right is a link "+ View the NASA Portal". Below this is a horizontal menu bar with five items: "JPL HOME", "EARTH", "SOLAR SYSTEM", "STARS & GALAXIES", and "TECHNOLOGY". The main content area features a large global map titled "OnEarth" in blue text. Overlaid on the map are the words "Jet Propulsion Laboratory" and "California Institute of Technology". Below the map, a purple banner displays the text "New: Tiled WMS and KML support". At the bottom of the page, there is descriptive text about the WMS Global Mosaic, a link to the "Metadata Link", and information about the base dataset and WMS server capabilities.

New: Tiled WMS and KML support

WMS Global Mosaic, Blue Marble background

This is the home site of the WMS Global Mosaic, a high resolution global image mosaic of the earth, produced from more than 8200 individual Landsat scenes. Each scene requires more than 500MB of storage, or about one standard CD. These images have been collected during 1999-2003. The highest resolution image has a ground relative resolution of 15 meters, or 50 foot. The mosaic contains all nine spectral bands of the Landsat7 ETM+ instrument. Together with the associated Web Map Service Server, the mosaic is known as the WMS Global Mosaic.

An FGDC metadata compliant record, with more information about this dataset is available here: [Metadata Link](#)

The base dataset can be downloaded from [download site](#) A mirror download site is available at [Telascience](#)

WMS The Web Map Service (WMS) server providing access to the WMS Global Mosaic and other datasets is accessed via this base URL: <http://wms.jpl.nasa.gov/wms.cgi>. The WMS server capabilities, an XML encapsulated document describing the datasets and the server are can be retrieved via a [Capabilities Request](#)

<http://wms.jpl.nasa.gov>

OGC Specifications

- Web Map Service (WMS)
 - GetCapabilities request ...

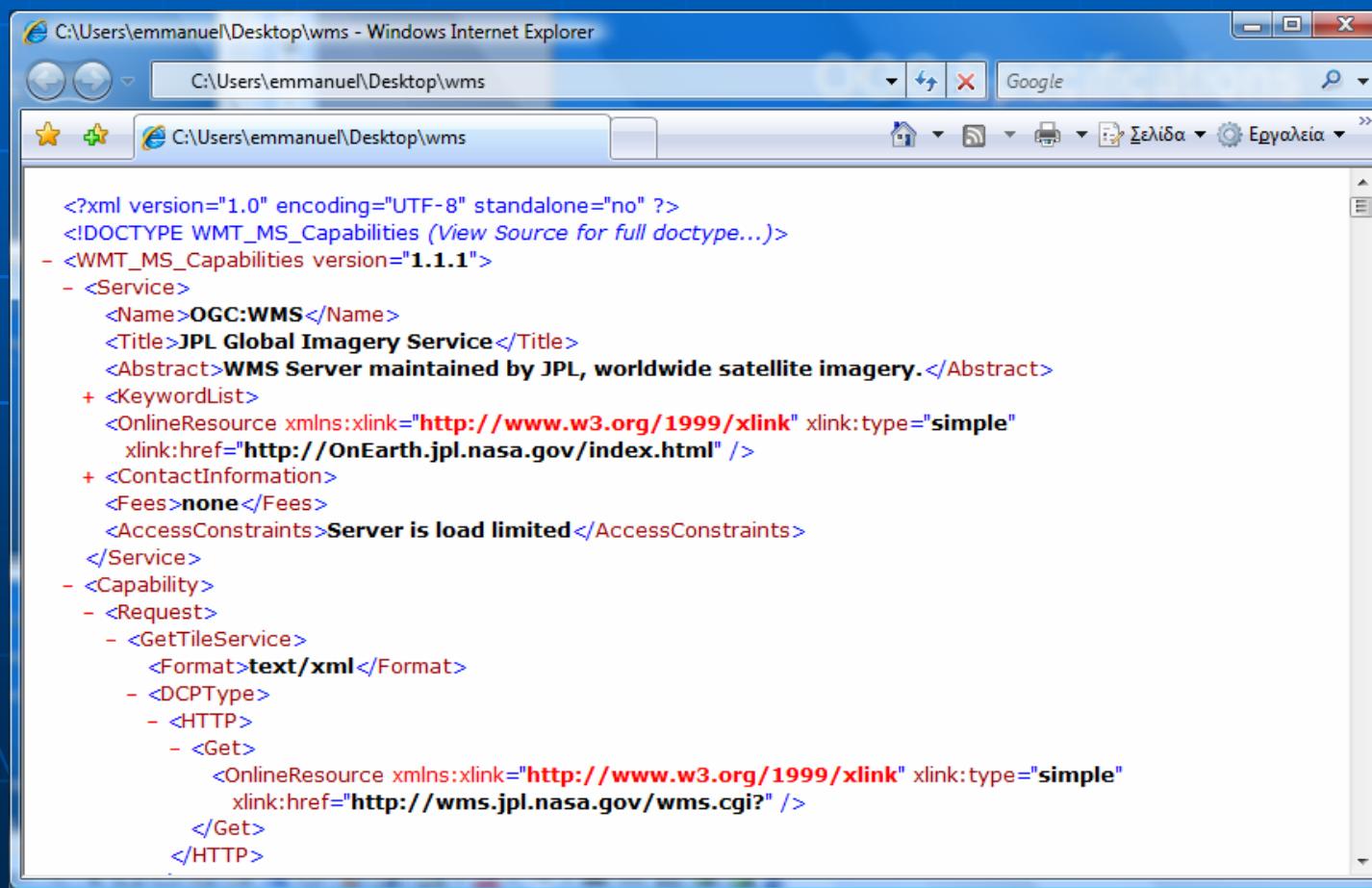
`http://wms.jpl.nasa.gov/wms.cgi?
request=GetCapabilities`

- *What do you offer ???*

OGC Specifications

■ Web Map Service (WMS)

- GetCapabilities request ...



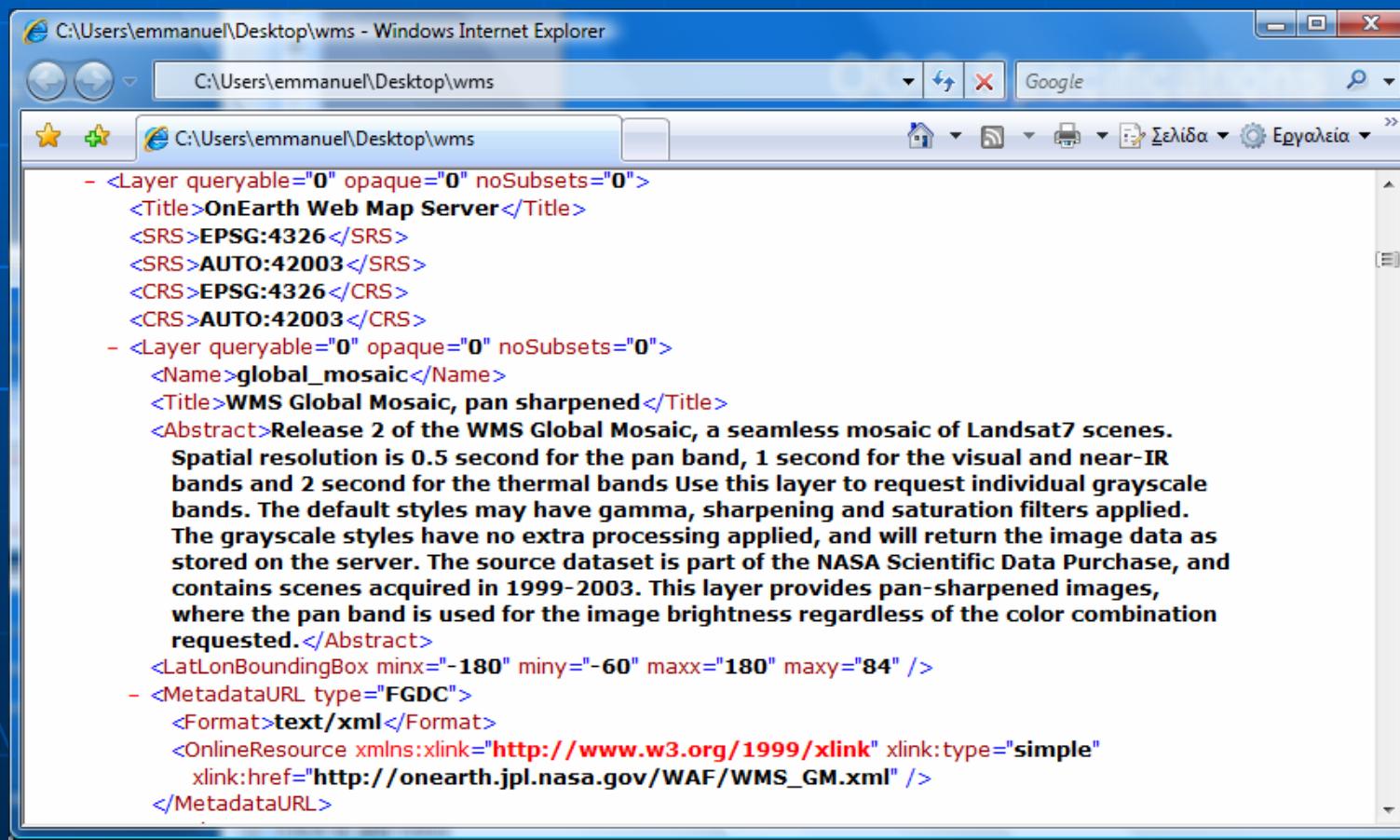
The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying the XML response of a WMS GetCapabilities request. The URL in the address bar is "C:\Users\emmanuel\Desktop\wms". The XML content is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
<!DOCTYPE WMT_MS_Capabilities (View Source for full doctype...)>
- <WMT_MS_Capabilities version="1.1.1">
  - <Service>
    <Name>OGC:WMS</Name>
    <Title>JPL Global Imagery Service</Title>
    <Abstract>WMS Server maintained by JPL, worldwide satellite imagery.</Abstract>
    + <KeywordList>
      <OnlineResource xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xlink:type="simple"
        xlink:href="http://OnEarth.jpl.nasa.gov/index.html" />
    + <ContactInformation>
      <Fees>none</Fees>
      <AccessConstraints>Server is load limited</AccessConstraints>
    </Service>
  - <Capability>
    - <Request>
      - <GetTileService>
        <Format>text/xml</Format>
        - <DCPType>
          - <HTTP>
            - <Get>
              <OnlineResource xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xlink:type="simple"
                xlink:href="http://wms.jpl.nasa.gov/wms.cgi?" />
            </Get>
          </HTTP>
        </DCPType>
      </GetTileService>
    </Request>
  </Capability>
</WMT_MS_Capabilities>
```

OGC Specifications

■ Web Map Service (WMS)

- GetCapabilities request ...



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying the XML response to a WMS GetCapabilities request. The URL in the address bar is "C:\Users\emmanuel\Desktop\wms". The XML content describes two layers:

- OnEarth Web Map Server**: SRSes include EPSG:4326 and AUTO:42003; CRSS include EPSG:4326 and AUTO:42003.
- global_mosaic**: Name, Title, and Abstract are provided. The Abstract describes the layer as a "seamless mosaic of Landsat7 scenes" with a spatial resolution of 0.5 second for the pan band, 1 second for visual/near-IR bands, and 2 seconds for thermal bands. It notes that individual grayscale bands can be requested and that default styles apply gamma, sharpening, and saturation filters.

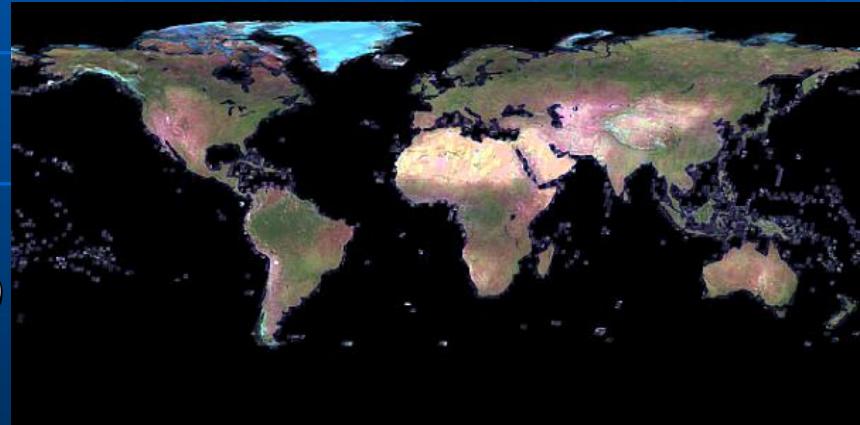
Other XML elements include a LatLonBoundingBox and a MetadataURL section pointing to "http://onearth.jpl.nasa.gov/WAF/WMS_GM.xml".

OGC Specifications

■ Web Map Service (WMS)

- GetMap request ...

```
http://wms.jpl.nasa.gov/wms.cgi?  
request=GetMap  
&service=WMS  
&version=1.1.1  
&srs=EPSG:4326  
&format=image/jpeg  
&styles=  
&bbox=-180,-90,180,90  
&width=600  
&height=300  
&layers=global_mosaic
```



OGC Specifications

■ Web Map Service (WMS)

- GetMap request ...

```
http://wms.jpl.nasa.gov/wms.cgi?  
request=GetMap  
&service=WMS  
&version=1.1.1  
&srs=EPSG:4326  
&format=image/jpeg  
&styles=  
&bbox=23,37.5,25,38.5  
&width=600  
&height=300  
&layers=global_mosaic
```



OGC Specifications

- Web Feature Service (WFS)
 - the actual **feature data** is returned to the client (in GML)
 - WMS (vs) WFS
 - WMS returns a map image
 - WFS returns geographic features (geometries and thematic data)

OGC Specifications

■ Web Feature Service (WFS)

`http://map.ns.ec.gc.ca/envdat/map.aspx
?service=WFS
&version=1.0.0
&request=GetCapabilities`

- *What do you offer ???*

OGC Specifications

■ Web Feature Service (WFS)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
-<WFS_Capabilities version="1.0.0" updateSequence="0" xmlns="http://www.opengis.net/wfs"
  xmlns:ogc="http://www.opengis.net/ogc" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
  instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/wfs
  http://schemas.opengis.net/wfs/1.0.0/WFS-capabilities.xsd">
  <Service>
    <Name>MapServer WFS</Name>
    <Title>Newfoundland and Labrador Water Quality Stations</Title>
    <Abstract>ENVIRODAT is a repository of water quality information including chemical, physical,
    biological, and selected hydrometric data which are stored for surface, groundwater, wastewater,
    precipitation and various other water types</Abstract>
    ...
  </Service>
  ...
  <FeatureType>
    <Name>envirodat</Name>
    <Title>ENVIRODAT - Atlantic Region Water Quality Chemistry Database</Title>
    <SRS>EPSG:4326</SRS>
    <LatLongBoundingBox minx="-64.6622" miny="46.7594" maxx="-52.6808" maxy="55.2333" />
    <MetadataURL type="FGDC"
      format="TXT">http://geodiscover.cgdi.ca/gdp/search?language=en&action=entrySummary&entryT
      ype=productCollection&entryId=14413&entryLang=en</MetadataURL>
  </FeatureType>
```

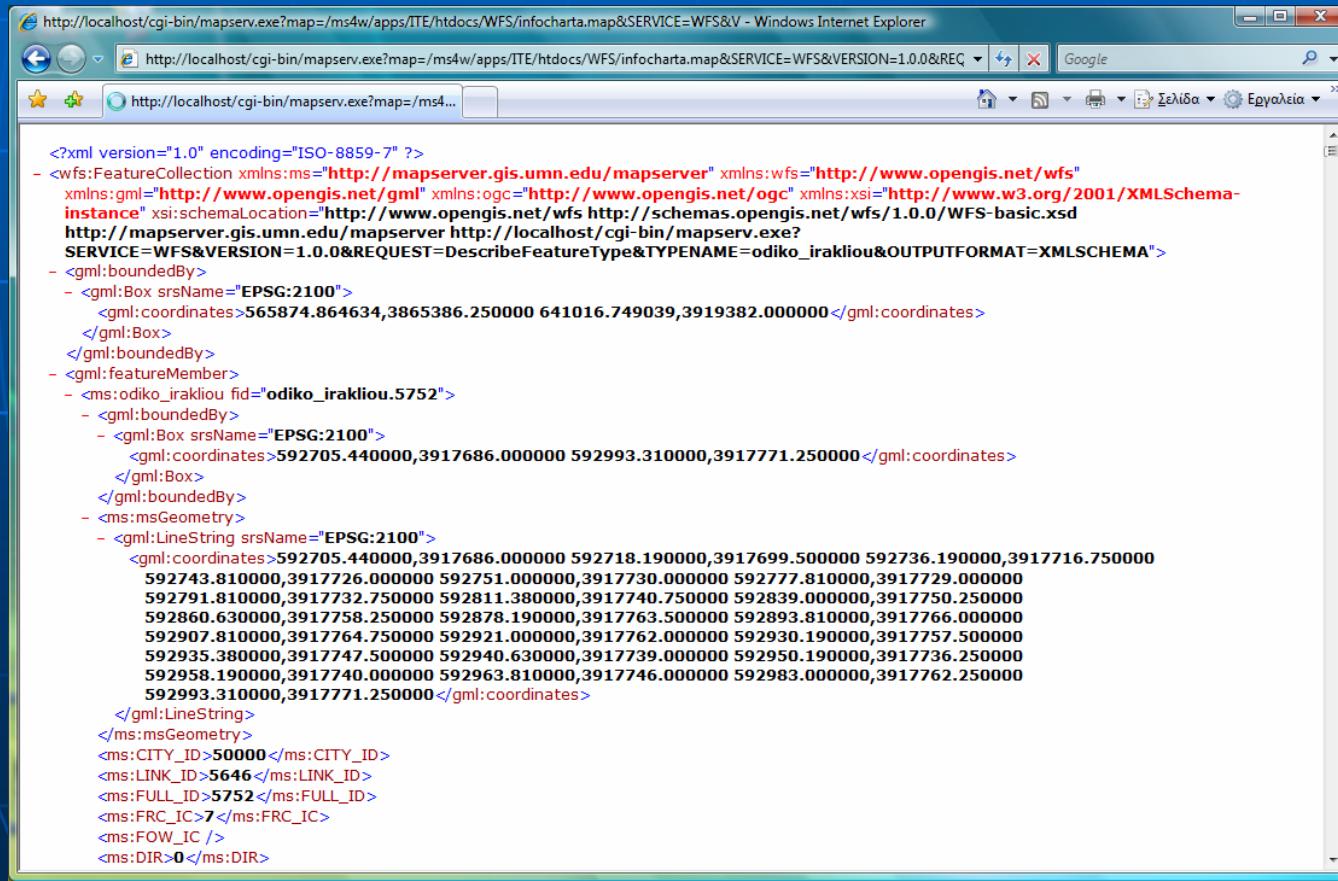
OGC Specifications

- The Web Feature Service (WFS)...
 - GetFeature request

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?  
map=/ms4w/apps/ITE/htdocs/WFS/infocharta.map&  
SERVICE=WFS&VERSION=1.0.0&  
REQUEST=GetFeature&  
typename=odiko_irakliou
```

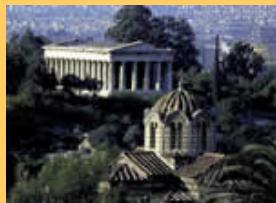
OGC Specifications

- The Web Feature Service (WFS)...
 - GetFeature request



The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window with the URL `http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?map=/ms4w/apps/ITE/htdocs/WFS/infocharta.map&SERVICE=WFS&V`. The page content displays an XML document representing a feature collection. The XML includes namespace declarations for `ms`, `wfs`, `gml`, and `ogc`. It describes a feature with a bounding box spanning coordinates `565874.864634, 3865386.250000` to `641016.749039, 3919382.000000`, and a geometry consisting of a line string with numerous points defined by coordinates such as `592705.440000, 3917686.000000` to `592993.310000, 3917771.250000`.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-7" ?>
- <wfs:FeatureCollection xmlns:ms="http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu/mapserver" xmlns:wfs="http://www.opengis.net/wfs"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:ogc="http://www.opengis.net/ogc" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
  instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/wfs http://schemas.opengis.net/wfs/1.0.0/WFS-basic.xsd
  http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu/mapserver http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?
  SERVICE=WFS&VERSION=1.0.0&REQUEST=DescribeFeatureType&TYPENAME=odiko_irakliou&OUTPUTFORMAT=XMLSCHEMA">
- <gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:Box srsName="EPSG:2100">
  <gml:coordinates>565874.864634,3865386.250000 641016.749039,3919382.000000</gml:coordinates>
</gml:Box>
</gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:featureMember>
- <ms:odiko_irakliou fid="odiko_irakliou.5752">
- <gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:Box srsName="EPSG:2100">
  <gml:coordinates>592705.440000,3917686.000000 592993.310000,3917771.250000</gml:coordinates>
</gml:Box>
</gml:boundedBy>
- <ms:msGeometry>
- <gml:LineString srsName="EPSG:2100">
  <gml:coordinates>592705.440000,3917686.000000 592718.190000,3917699.500000 592736.190000,3917716.750000
  592743.810000,3917726.000000 592751.000000,3917730.000000 592777.810000,3917729.000000
  592791.810000,3917732.750000 592811.380000,3917740.750000 592839.000000,3917750.250000
  592860.630000,3917758.250000 592878.190000,3917763.500000 592893.810000,3917766.000000
  592907.810000,3917764.750000 592921.000000,3917762.000000 592930.190000,3917757.500000
  592935.380000,3917747.500000 592940.630000,3917739.000000 592950.190000,3917736.250000
  592958.190000,3917740.000000 592963.810000,3917746.000000 592983.000000,3917762.250000
  592993.310000,3917771.250000</gml:coordinates>
</gml:LineString>
</ms:msGeometry>
<ms:CITY_ID>50000</ms:CITY_ID>
<ms:LINK_ID>5646</ms:LINK_ID>
<ms:FULL_ID>5752</ms:FULL_ID>
<ms:FRC_IC>7</ms:FRC_IC>
<ms:FOW_IC />
<ms:DIR>0</ms:DIR>
```



ICIW 2008 – The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece
Tutorial: Web Services for Mapping

Part II: Practice

4. Mapping Servers/Services on the Web

- **ICEDS Server**
- **GeoNames Web Service**
- **Google Earth's Technology**

5. Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)
6. The Heraklion SDI Web Services

ICEDS Server

- ICEDS...
 - Integrated CEOS European Data Server
 - CEOS...
 - Committee on Earth Observing Satellites
- Motivation / Data Sources...
 - CEOS Landsat and SRTM Project (CLASP)
 - NASA has provided to UN ...
 - SRTM (Shuttle Radar Topographer Mapper) and 3 sets of orthorectified Landsat scenes
 - The UN wish ...
 - to maximise access to these data to all of its agencies

ICEDS Server

- Web Service...
 - Developed by...
 - University College London – Dept. of Geomatics Eng.
 - ESYS plc
 - Funded by...
 - British National Space Center (BNSC)
- Functionality...
 - On-line access to ...
 - a global SRTM Digital Elevation Model
 - Landsat satellite imagery for Africa and Europe
 - Other information layers

<http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/>

ICEDS Web Portal - Windows Internet Explorer

ICEDS http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/ Google

ICEDS ICEDS Web Portal

ICEDS - Integrated CEOS European Data Server

Welcome to the Integrated CEOS European Data Server (ICEDS)

A demonstration service provided by University College London and ESYS plc, funded by the British National Space Centre, serving global and continental-scale, full-resolution geographic information, particularly for Europe and Africa.

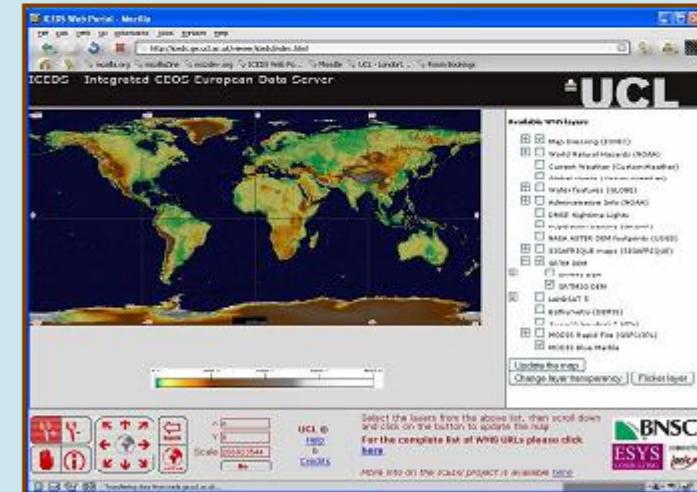
Introduction

ESYS plc and the [Department of Geomatic Engineering](#) at [University College London \(UCL\)](#) have been funded by the British National Space Centre (BNSC) to develop a web GIS service to serve global geographic data derived from remote sensing datasets. Funding was provided as part of the BNSC International Co-operation Programme 2 (ICP-2).

Particular aims of the project have been to:

1. use Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC, formerly OpenGIS Consortium) technologies for map and data serving;
2. serve datasets for Europe and Africa, particularly Landsat TM and Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) digital elevation model (DEM) data;
3. provide a website giving access to the served data;
4. [provide software scripts, etc., and a document reporting the data processing and software set-up methods developed during the project](#)

ICEDS Web GIS service



The screenshot shows a web-based Geographic Information System (GIS) interface. On the left is a world map with a color-coded legend at the bottom. On the right, there is a list of available data layers under the heading "Available map layers". The layers include: Map Matching (OSRM), World Natural Heritage (ROAD), Current Riverine (Country Boundaries), Admin Divisions (Country Boundaries), World Features (E002001), Global Administrative Divisions DEM (GADM), Elevation (Digital Elevation Model), NASS ASTER DEM (Version 1.0) (NED), USGS SPOT Image (10m resolution), Global DEM, GTOPO30 DEM, Global DEM, Global DEM (1 km), MODIS Rapid Fire (10km resolution), and MODIS Blue Marble. At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for "Update the map", "Change layer transparency", and "Flicker layer". Logos for BNSC and ESYS are visible in the bottom right corner.

There are three methods for accessing the ICEDS service:

1. through a [Web interface](#), allowing you to browse the datasets held on ICEDS and served through Web Map Services (WMS, OGC map portfolal services)

ICEDS Server

- RAID Server
 - 1.7TB capacity; dual Athlon MP 2400+ processors; 1 Gb of RAM
- Mandrake Linux 9
- Apache Web Server
 - Tomcat servlet container
- UMN MapServer (ver 4.4.1) (OSGeo)
- Ionic RedSpider web mapping s/w
 - Commercial package

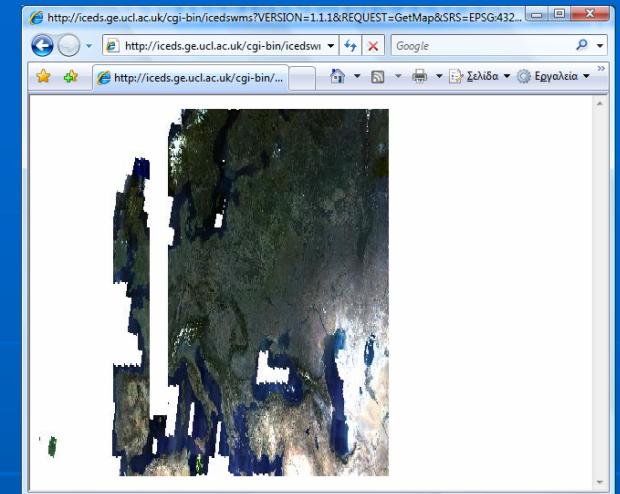
ICEDS Server

- Purely OGC-based services
 - Hence separation of client and server(s)
- ICEDS client ...
 - based on Ionic's GAF client
 - HTML + Javascript only
- Good browser compatibility...
 - PC & Mac IE,
Mozilla/Firefox/Seamonkey, Mac Safari

ICEDS Server

- Typical WMS request

```
http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/cgi-bin/icedswms?  
VERSION=1.1.1&  
REQUEST=GetMap&  
SRS=EPSG:4326&  
BBOX=-30,35,112.86,65&  
WIDTH=600&HEIGHT=420&  
LAYERS=LANDSAT5&  
FORMAT=image/jpeg&BGCOLOR=0xffffffff&  
TRANSPARENT=TRUE&  
EXCEPTIONS=application/vnd.ogc.se_inimage
```



ICEDS Web Portal - Windows Internet Explorer

ICEDS http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/viewer/iceds/index.html

ICEDS ICEDS Web Portal

ICEDS - Integrated CEOS European Data Server

UCL

Available WMS layers

- Map Dressing (IONIC)
- Current Weather (CustomWeather)
- Global clouds (CustomWeather)
- GOES satellite imagery (Iowa State Uni.)
- World Natural Hazards (NOAA)
- MODIS Rapid Fire (UMD FIRMS)
- Water features (GLOBE)
- Administrative Info (NOAA)
- SRTM water bodies mask
- DMSP Nighttime Lights
- USGS ASTER DEM footprints
- African geological maps (SIGAFRIQUE)
- ASTER 1 Three Gorges
- SRTM Version 3 sample
- Global Population of the World v3 (CIESIN)
- SRTM terrain
 - SRTM3 DEM Version 2
 - SRTM3 DEM Version 1
 - SRTM30 DEM
 - Bathymetry (DEMIS)
 - LANDSAT 5
 - DeepSea global bathymetry (IONIC)

Select the layers from the above list, then scroll down and click on the button to update the map

For the complete list of WMS URLs please click [here](#)

More info on the ICEDS project is available [here](#)

X 0
Y 0
Scale 170863817
Go

UCL ©
Help, Credits
and Feedback

BNSC
ESYS
CONSULTING
powered by
ionic

122

ICEDS Web Portal - Windows Internet Explorer

ICEDS http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/viewer/iceds/index.html

ICEDS Web Portal

Σελίδα Εργαλεία >>

ICEDS - Integrated CEOS European Data Server

UCL

Available WMS layers

- + Map Dressing (IONIC)
- Current Weather (CustomWeather)
- Global clouds (CustomWeather)
- + GOES satellite imagery (Iowa State Uni.)
- + World Natural Hazards (NOAA)
- MODIS Rapid Fire (UMD FIRMS)
- + Water features (GLOBE)
- + Administrative Info (NOAA)
- SRTM water bodies mask
- DMSP Nighttime Lights
- USGS ASTER DEM footprints
- + African geological maps (SIGAFRIQUE)
- ASTER 1 Three Gorges
- SRTM Version 3 sample
- + Global Population of the World v3 (CIESIN)
- + SRTM terrain
 - SRTM3 DEM Version 2
 - SRTM3 DEM Version 1
 - SRTM30 DEM
- Bathymetry (DEMIS)
- LANDSAT 5
- + OpenEarth global imagery (IDL)

Select the layers from the above list, then scroll down and click on the button to update the map

For the complete list of WMS URLs please click [here](#)

More info on the ICEDS project is available [here](#)

X 24.07
Y 37.51
Scale 12351601
Go

UCL ©
[Help, Credits](#) and [Feedback](#)

BNSC
ESYS CONSULTING powered by ionic

Landsat images

ICEDS Web Portal - Windows Internet Explorer
http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/viewer/iceds/index.html

ICEDS - Integrated CEOS European Data Server

UCL

ICEDS Web Portal - Windows Internet Explorer
http://iceds.ge.ucl.ac.uk/viewer/iceds/index.html

ICEDS - Integrated CEOS European Data Server

UCL

Nightime lights

X 0 Y 0 Scale 170863817 Go

X 27.75 Y 41.2 Scale 23468042 Go

UCL © Help, Credits and Feedback

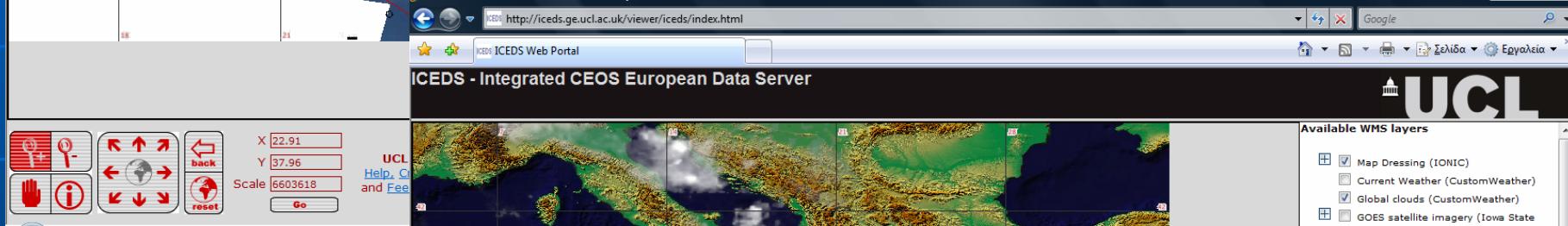
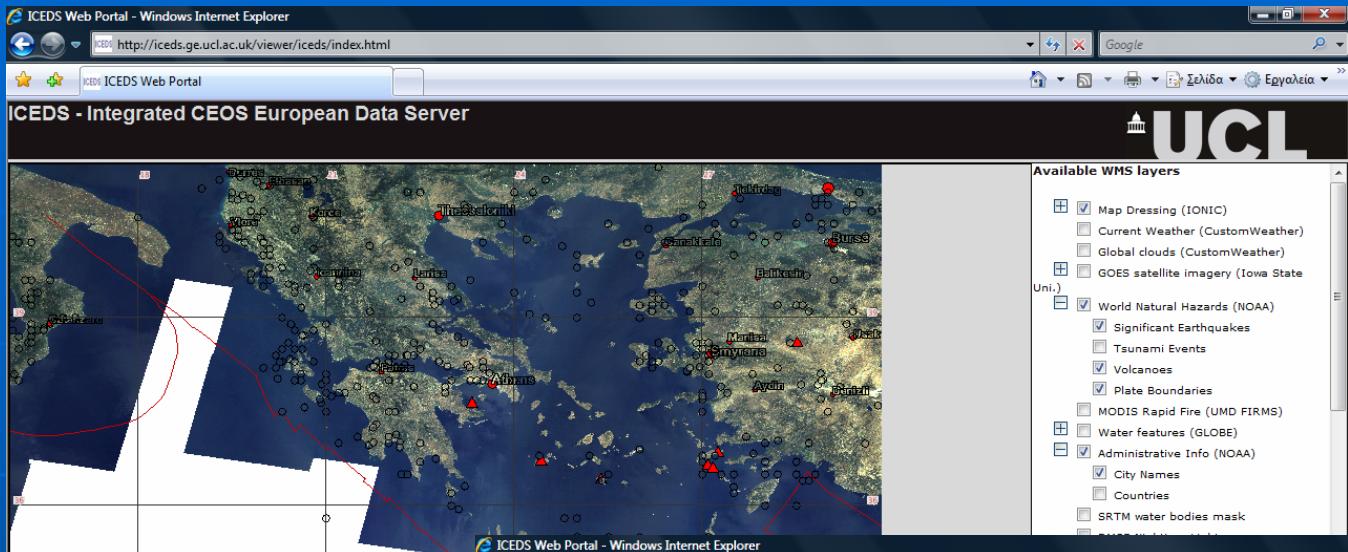
Select the layers from the above list, then scroll down and click on the button to update the map

For the complete list of WMS URLs please click [here](#)

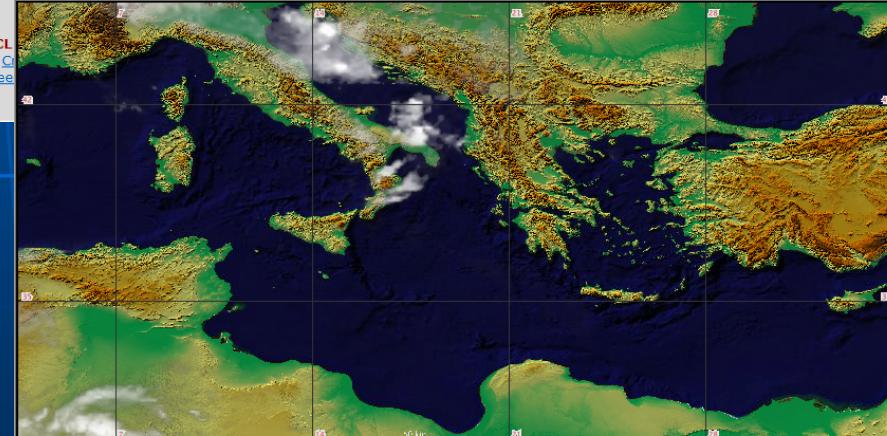
More info on the ICEDS project is available [here](#)

BNSC
ESYS CONSULTING powered by **ionis**

Natural Hazards (earthquakes, Volcanos, plates)



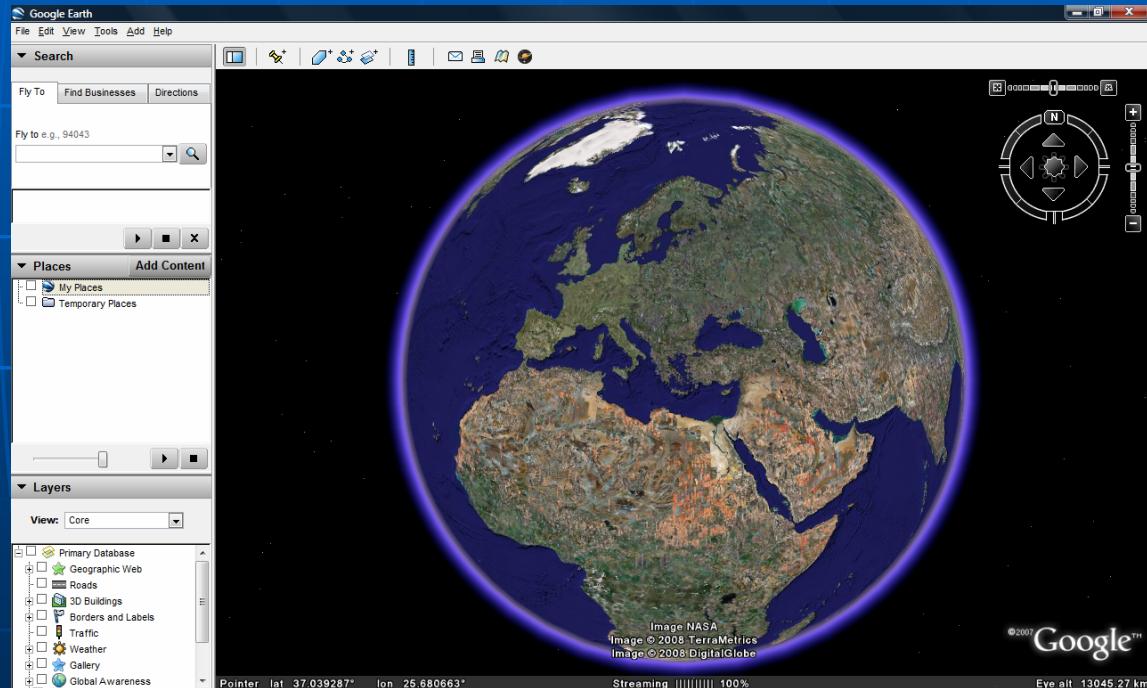
Clouds
(custom/current
weather)

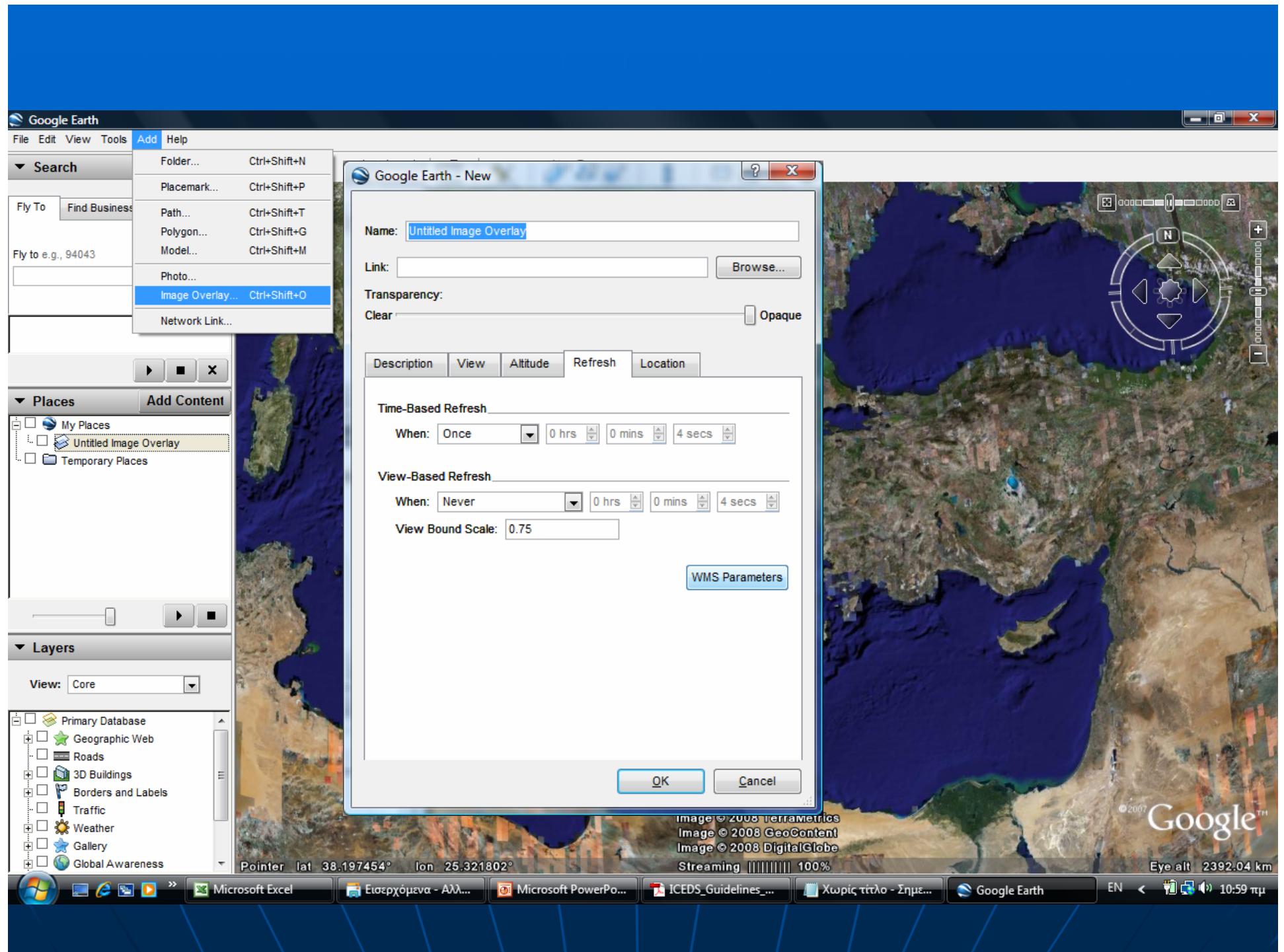


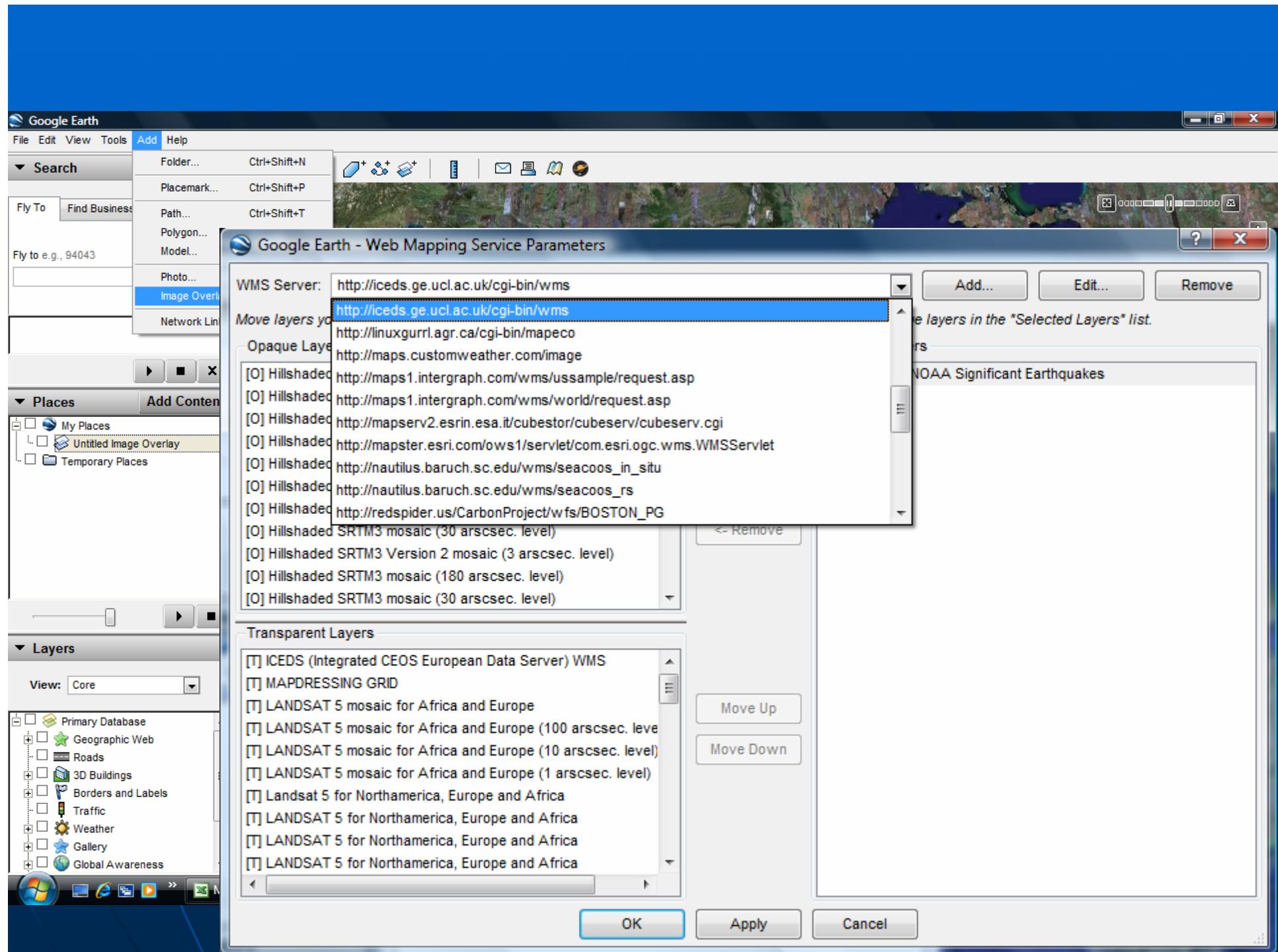
ICEDS Server & GE

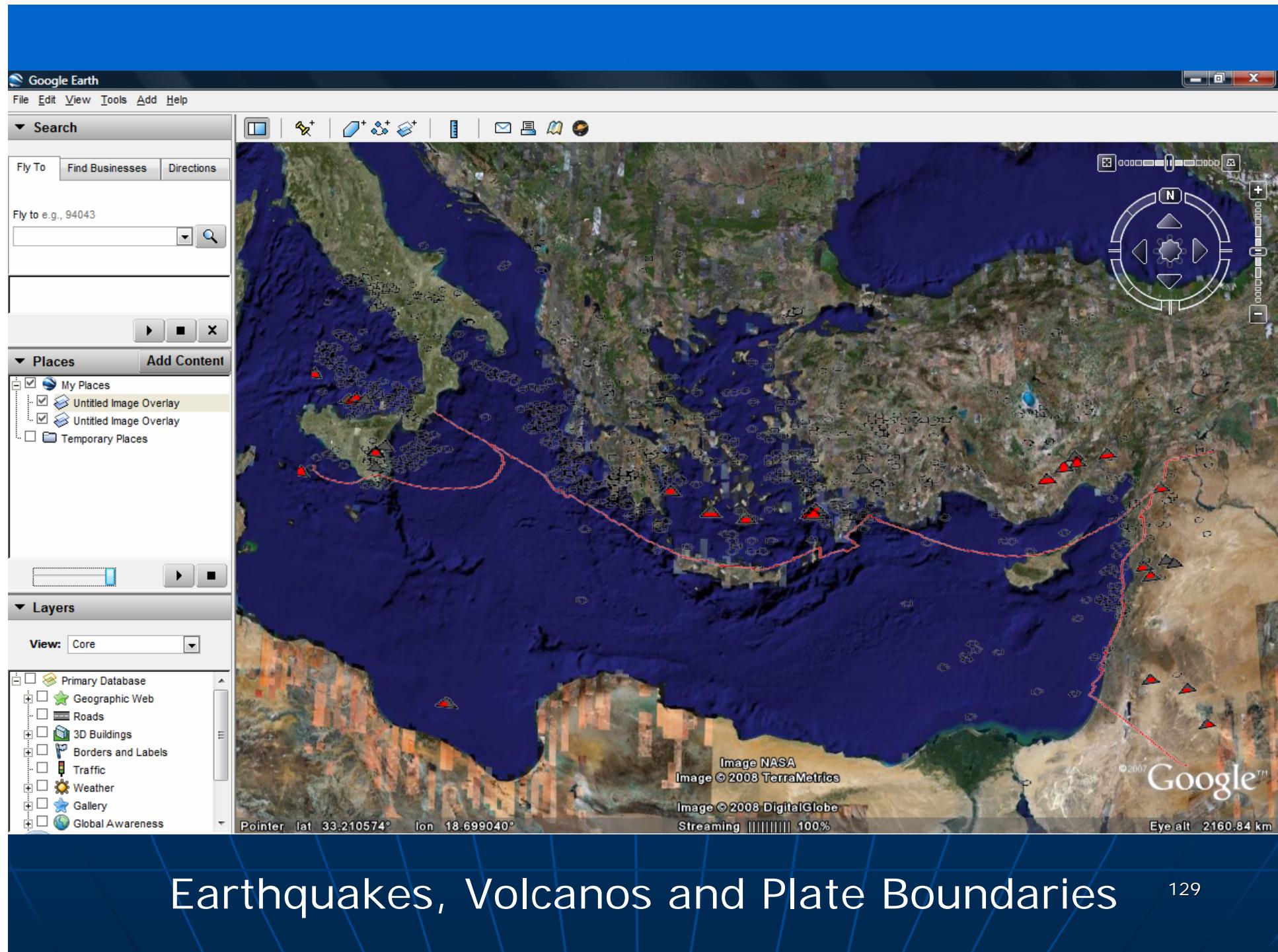
- Add ICEDS layers to Google Earth

Add >
Image Overlay >
WMS Layer









ICEDS - Integrated CEOS European Data Server

The screenshot displays two maps side-by-side. The left map is a 3D perspective view of the seabed topography, colored by depth. The right map is a 2D satellite image of the same geographical area. Below the maps are two sets of controls and information panels.

Left Panel (3D Bathymetry Map):

- Coordinates: GR 37.8166667, 23.7833333; GR 37.8333333, 21.6
- Labels: Vouliagmeni, Vouliagmeni
- Control buttons: zoom in/out, pan, back, forward, reset
- Text input fields: X 23.85, Y 38.01, Scale 1160752
- Buttons: Go, UCL © Help, Credits and Feedback

Right Panel (Satellite Imagery Map):

- Coordinates: X 23.79, Y 37.81, Scale 175903
- Text: Please wait for your search results
- Control buttons: zoom in/out, pan, back, forward, reset
- Text: Select the layers from the above list, then scroll down and click on the button to update the map
For the complete list of WMS URLs please click here
- Link: More info on the ICEDS project is available here
- Logos: BNSC, ESYS CONSULTING, powered by ionis

Gazetteer Tool (Bottom Right):

- Panel title: Vouliagmeni Find Location
- Feature Types dropdown: All Feature Types, Populated Places (highlighted), Administrative
- Control buttons: Update the map, Select a layer effect, Properties

Legend (Right Side):

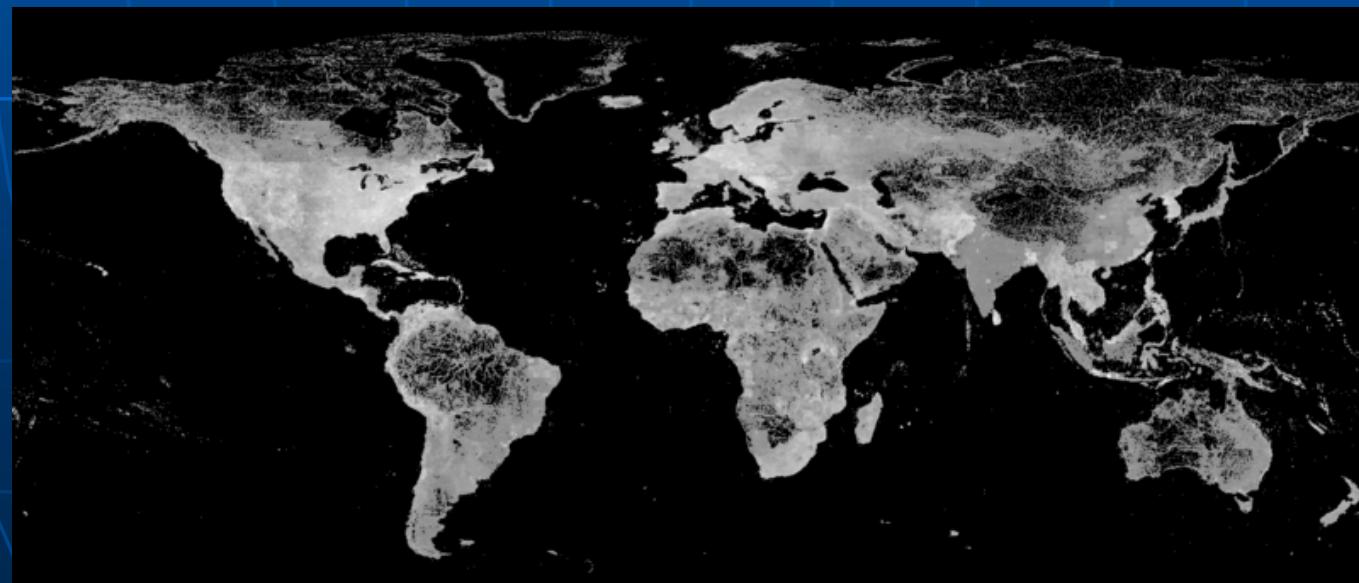
- Bathymetry (DEMIS)
- LANDSAT 5
- Onearth global imagery (JPL)
- MODIS Blue Marble

The gazetteer tool

GeoNames Web Service

■ Feature Density Map ...

- bright parts
 - high density areas (lot of features per km²)
- dark parts
 - regions with no or only few features



GeoNames Web Service

- The GeoNames database ...
 - is available for download free of charge
 - It contains ...
 - over 8 million geographical names
 - consists of 6.5 million unique features
 - whereof 2.2 million populated places and
 - 1.8 million alternate names.
 - All features are categorized ...
 - into 9 feature classes
 - further subcategorized into 645 feature codes

<http://www.geonames.org/>

GeoNames Web Service

<http://www.geonames.org/>

The screenshot shows the GeoNames website as it appears in a Windows Internet Explorer browser window. The URL in the address bar is <http://www.geonames.org/>. The main content area displays the "GeoNames" logo and a search form. The search input field contains the text "Vouliagmeni". To the right of the input field is a dropdown menu set to "Greece". Below the input field are three buttons: "search" (highlighted with a red arrow), "show on map", and "[advanced search]". A placeholder text "enter a location name, ex: 'Paris', 'Mount Everest', 'New York'" is visible below the search form. To the right of the search form, there is a section titled "or browse" with links to "largest cities", "highest mountains", "capitals", and "wikipedia". At the bottom of the page, there is footer information including an email address "info@geonames.org" and a small logo.

GeoNames Web Service

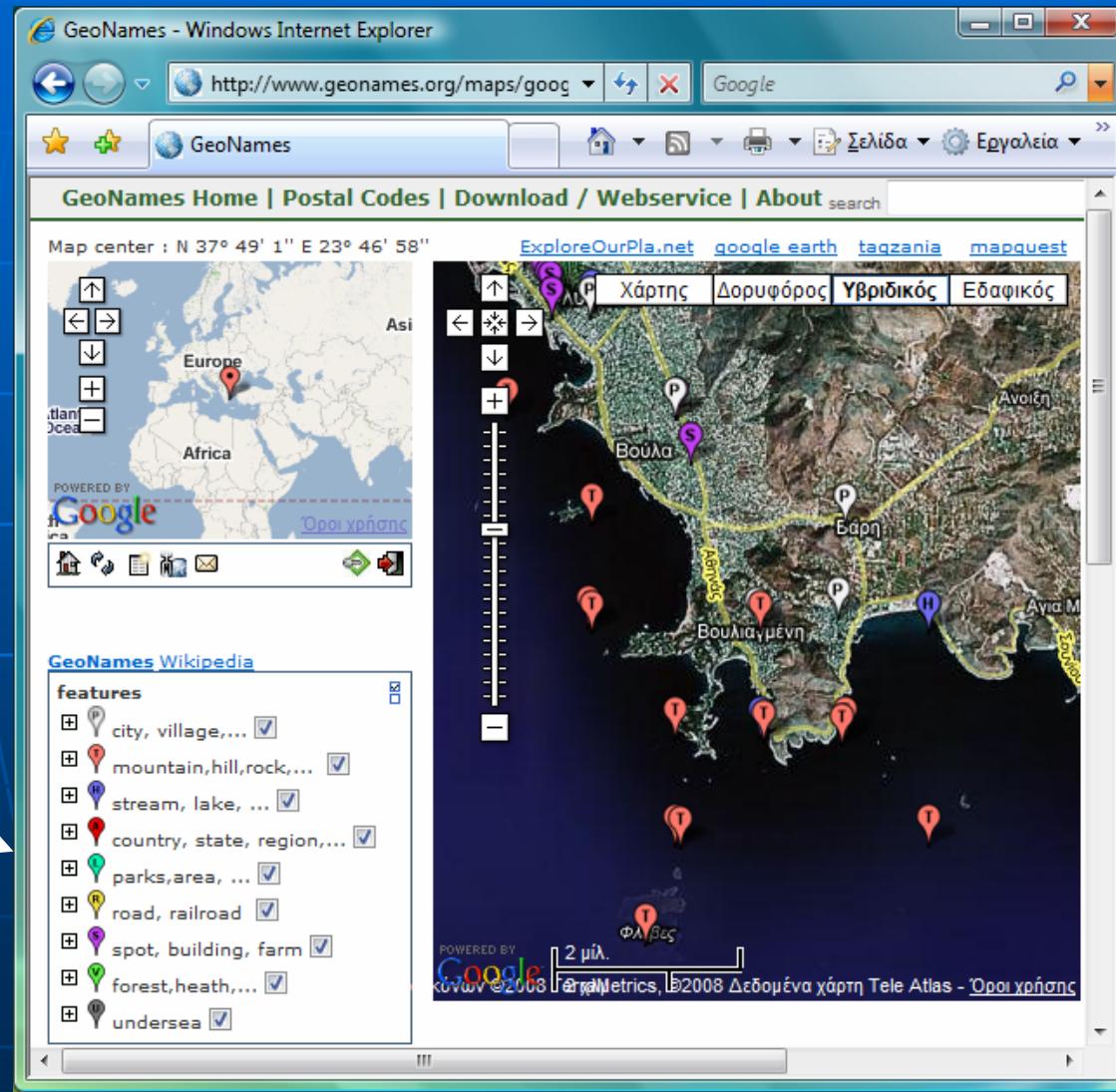
GeoNames Fulltextsearch : Vouliagmeni - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.geonames.org/search.htm

Vouliagmeni Greece search show on map [advanced search]

GeoNames Home | Postal Codes | Download / Webservice | About login

Name	Country	Feature class	Latitude	Longitude
1 Vouliagménī Βουλιαγμένη	Greece	populated place population 7,717	N 37° 49' 0"	E 23° 47' 0"
2 Órmos Vouliagménis Órmos Zostíros, Vouliagmeni bay, Vouliagménī bay, Vuliasmeni Bay, Órmos Zostíros	Greece	bay	N 37° 48' 0"	E 23° 47' 0"
3 Línni Vouliagménī	Greece	lake	N 38° 2' 0"	E 22° 53' 0"
4 Vouliagménī Mileai, Miléai	Greece	populated place	N 37° 50' 0"	E 21° 36' 0"
5 Grecotel Vouliagmeni Suites	Greece	hotel	N 37° 58' 23"	E 23° 47' 36"

GeoNames Web Service



The 9
categories

GeoNames Web Service

GeoNames Fulltextsearch : Vouliagmeni - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.geonames.org/search.htm

Vouliagmeni Greece search show on map [advanced search]

5 records found for "Vouliagmeni"

Name	Country	Feature class	Latitude	Longitude
1 Vouliagméní Bouλιαγμένη	Greece	populated place population 7,717	N 37° 49' 0"	E 23° 47' 0"
2 Órmos Vouliagménis Órmos Zostíros, Vouliagmeni bay, Vouliagméní bay, Vuliasmeni Bay, Órmos Zostíros	Greece	bay	N 37° 48' 0"	E 23° 47' 0"
3 Línni Vouliagméní	Greece	lake	N 38° 2' 0"	E 22° 53' 0"
4 Vouliagméní Mileai, Miléai	Greece	populated place	N 37° 50' 0"	E 21° 36' 0"
5 Grecotel Vouliagmeni Suites	Greece	hotel	N 37° 58' 23"	E 23° 47' 36"

GeoNames Web Service

GeoNames - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.geonames.org/maps/show

Map center : N 37° 55' 0" E 22° 41' 48"

searching for "Vouliagmeni" country:GR

GeoNames Wikipedia

features

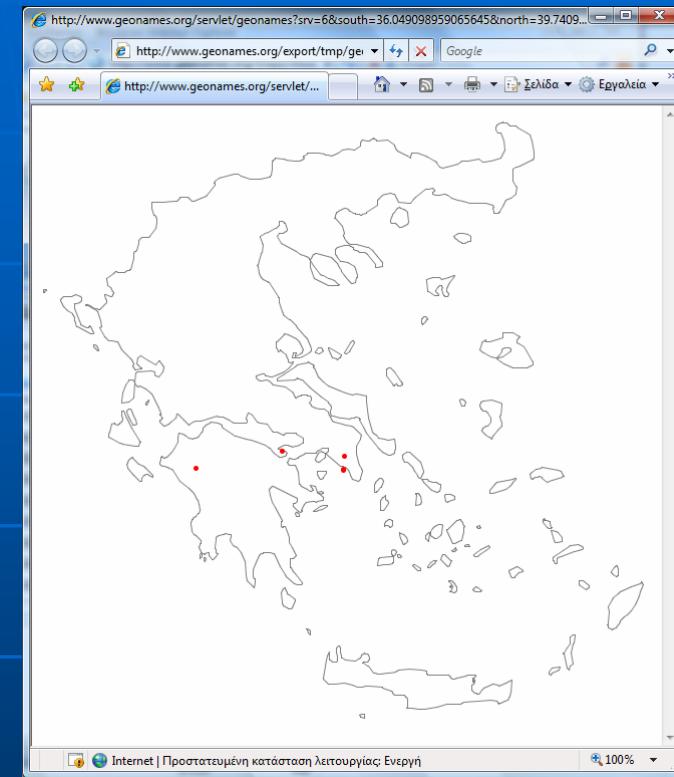
- + city, village, ...
- + mountain, hill, rock, ...
- + stream, lake, ...
- + country, state, region, ...
- + parks, area, ...
- + road, railroad
- + spot, building, farm
- + forest, heath, ...
- + undersea

Name country feature

1 (P) Vouliagméní	Greece	populated place
2 (P) Órmos Vouliagménis	Greece	bay
3 (P) Límni Vouliagméní	Greece	lake
4 (P) Vouliagméní	Greece	populated place
5 (P) Grecotel Vouliagmeni Suites	Greece	hotel

Export : csv , png

A screenshot of the GeoNames Web Service interface in Internet Explorer. The main window shows a map of Europe with a zoomed-in view of Greece. The map highlights several locations with red dots and labels them in Greek. Below the map is a table listing five results for 'Vouliagmeni' in Greece, categorized by feature type (populated place, bay, lake, hotel). On the left, there's a sidebar with a world map and a list of features to search for. At the bottom, there are download options for CSV and PNG files.



geonames58120 - Σημειωματάριο

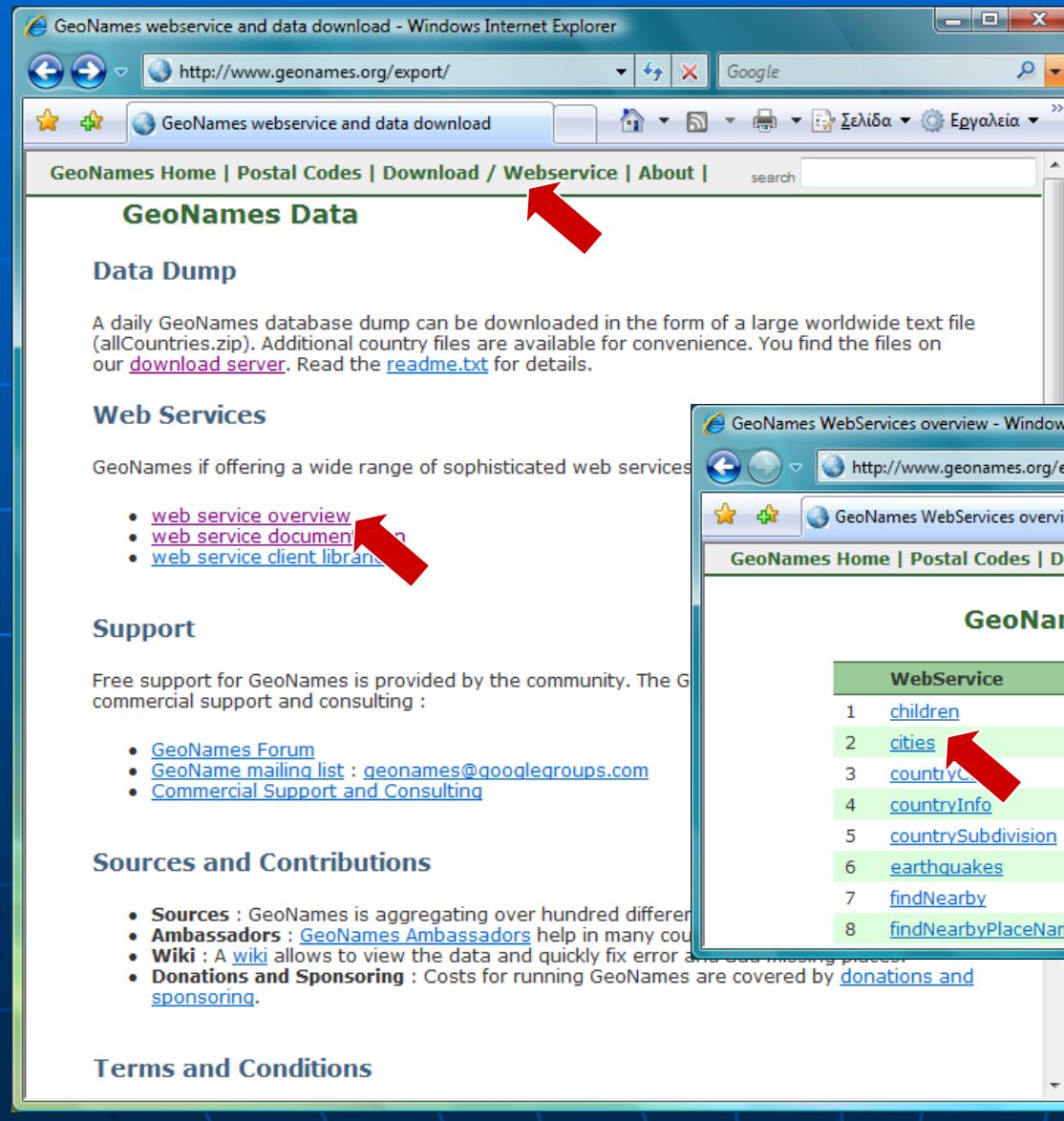
Άρχειο	Επεξεργασία	Μορφή	Προβολή	Βοήθεια
GeoNameId	Name	Country	Latitude	Longitude
251773	Vouliagméní	GR	37.81667	23.78333
251770	Órmos Vouliagménis	GR	37.8	23.78333
251771	Límni Vouliagméní	GR	38.03333	22.88333
251772	Vouliagméní	GR	37.83333	21.66
471480	Grecotel Vouliagmeni Suites	GR	37.9733	23.7936

GeoNames Web Service

A screenshot of a Windows Internet Explorer window showing the GeoNames Postal Codes Germany search results. The title bar reads "Postal Codes Germany - Windows Internet Explorer" and the address bar shows the URL "http://www.geonames.org/postalcode-search.html?q=Bonn". A red arrow points to the "Postal Codes" link in the top navigation menu. The main content area displays the results for "Bonn, Germany" with five entries:

Place	Code	Country	Admin1	Admin2	Admin3	
1	Bonn	53113	Deutschland	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Köln	Kreisfreie Stadt Bonn 50.723/7.107
2	Bonn	53175	Deutschland	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Köln	Kreisfreie Stadt Bonn 50.698/7.142
3	Bonn	53111	Deutschland	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Köln	Kreisfreie Stadt Bonn 50.736/7.1
4	Bonn	53115	Deutschland	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Köln	Kreisfreie Stadt Bonn 50.727/7.085
5	Bonn	53121	Deutschland	Nordrhein-Westfalen	Köln	Kreisfreie Stadt Bonn 50.732/7.058

GeoNames Web Service



GeoNames webservice and data download - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.geonames.org/export/

GeoNames Home | Postal Codes | Download / **Webservice** | About |

GeoNames Data

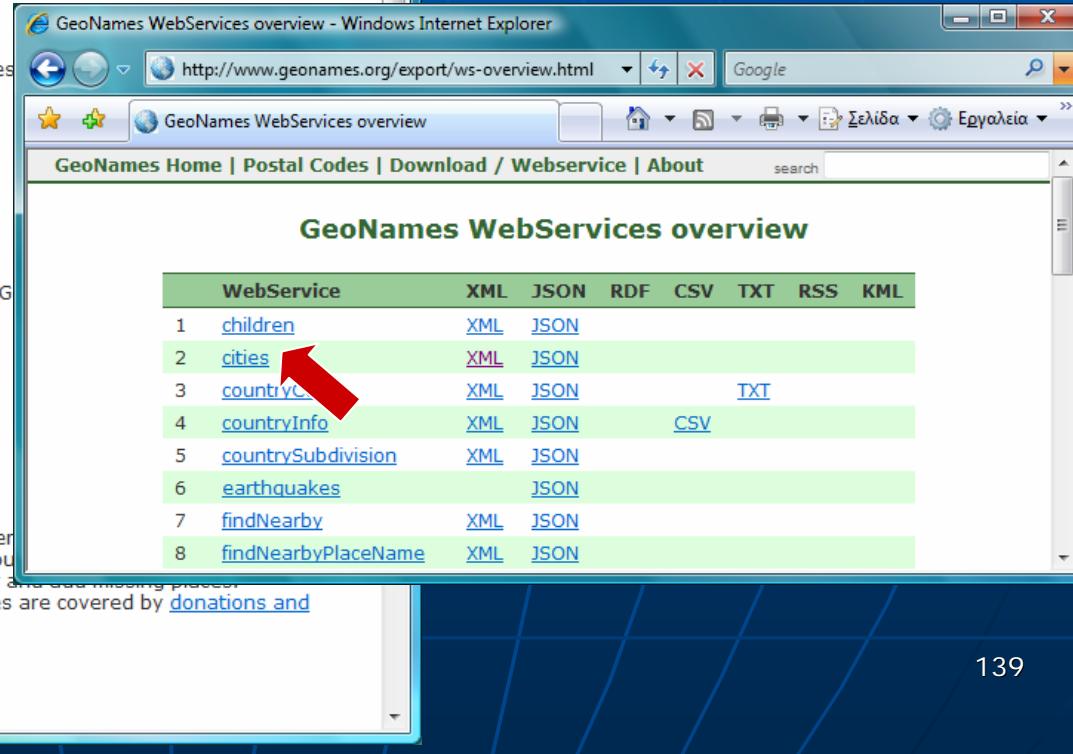
Data Dump

A daily GeoNames database dump can be downloaded in the form of a large worldwide text file (allCountries.zip). Additional country files are available for convenience. You find the files on our [download server](#). Read the [readme.txt](#) for details.

Web Services

GeoNames is offering a wide range of sophisticated web services

- [web service overview](#)
- [web service documentation](#)
- [web service client libraries](#)



GeoNames WebServices overview - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.geonames.org/export/ws-overview.html

GeoNames WebServices overview

WebService	XML	JSON	RDF	CSV	TXT	RSS	KML
1 children	XML	JSON					
2 cities	XML	JSON					
3 countryCodes	XML	JSON		TXT			
4 countryInfo	XML	JSON		CSV			
5 countrySubdivision	XML	JSON					
6 earthquakes		JSON					
7 findNearby	XML	JSON					
8 findNearbyPlaceName	XML	JSON					

Support

Free support for GeoNames is provided by the community. The G commercial support and consulting :

- [GeoNames Forum](#)
- [GeoName mailing list : geonames@googlegroups.com](#)
- [Commercial Support and Consulting](#)

Sources and Contributions

- [Sources](#) : GeoNames is aggregating over hundred different sources
- [Ambassadors](#) : [GeoNames Ambassadors](#) help in many countries
- [Wiki](#) : A [wiki](#) allows to view the data and quickly fix error and add missing places
- [Donations and Sponsoring](#) : Costs for running GeoNames are covered by [donations and sponsoring](#).

Terms and Conditions

GeoNames Web Service

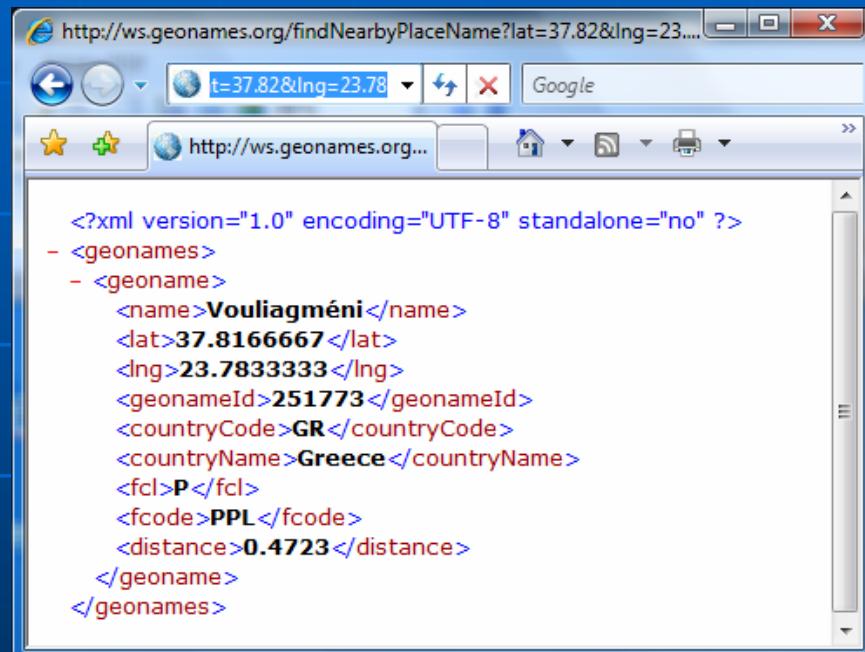
[http://ws.geonames.org/cities?
north=38.3&
south=37.6&
east=24.1&
west=23.0](http://ws.geonames.org/cities?north=38.3&south=37.6&east=24.1&west=23.0)



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
- <geonames>
- <geoname>
  <name>Athens</name>
  <lat>37.9833333</lat>
  <lng>23.7333333</lng>
  <geonameId>264371</geonameId>
  <countryCode>GR</countryCode>
  <countryName>Greece</countryName>
  <fcl>P</fcl>
  <fcodes>PPLC</fcodes>
</geoname>
- <geoname>
  <name>Piraeus</name>
  <lat>37.9474464019929</lat>
  <lng>23.6370849609375</lng>
  <geonameId>255274</geonameId>
  <countryCode>GR</countryCode>
  <countryName>Greece</countryName>
  <fcl>P</fcl>
  <fcodes>PPL</fcodes>
</geoname>
- <geoname>
  <name>Peristérion</name>
  <lat>38.0166667</lat>
  <lng>23.7</lng>
  <geonameId>255524</geonameId>
  <countryCode>GR</countryCode>
  <countryName>Greece</countryName>
  <fcl>P</fcl>
  <fcodes>PPL</fcodes>
</geoname>
```

GeoNames Web Service

[http://ws.geonames.org/findNearbyPlaceName?
lat=37.82&
lng=23.78](http://ws.geonames.org/findNearbyPlaceName?lat=37.82&lng=23.78)



A screenshot of a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying an XML response. The URL in the address bar is `http://ws.geonames.org/findNearbyPlaceName?lat=37.82&lng=23.78`. The page content shows the XML structure for a nearby place name:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
- <geonames>
- <geoname>
<name>Vouliagméní</name>
<lat>37.8166667</lat>
<lng>23.7833333</lng>
<geonameId>251773</geonameId>
<countryCode>GR</countryCode>
<countryName>Greece</countryName>
<fcl>P</fcl>
<fcode>PPL</fcodes>
<distance>0.4723</distance>
</geoname>
</geonames>
```

GeoNames Web Service

[http://ws.geonames.org/gtopo30?
lat=37.82&
lng=23.78](http://ws.geonames.org/gtopo30?lat=37.82&lng=23.78)



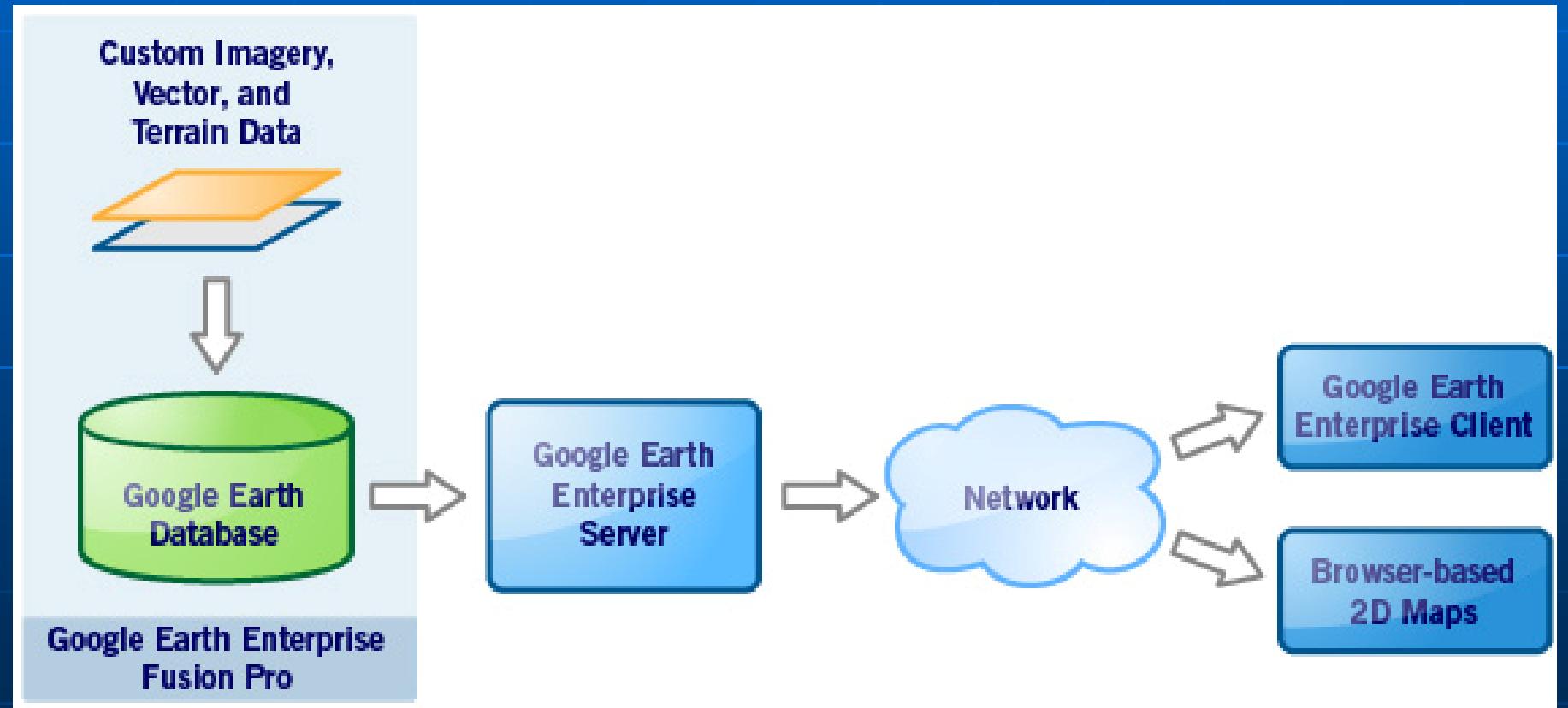
[http://ws.geonames.org/timezone?
lat=37.82&
lng=23.78](http://ws.geonames.org/timezone?lat=37.82&lng=23.78)

A screenshot of a Microsoft Internet Explorer window. The address bar shows the URL "http://ws.geonames.org/timezone?lat=37.82&lng=23.78". The main content area displays an XML document with the following content:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
- <geonames>
- <timezone>
  <countryCode>GR</countryCode>
  <countryName>Greece</countryName>
  <lat>37.82</lat>
  <lng>23.78</lng>
  <timezoneId>Europe/Athens</timezoneId>
  <dstOffset>3.0</dstOffset>
  <gmtOffset>2.0</gmtOffset>
  <rawOffset>2.0</rawOffset>
  <time>2008-05-30 12:50</time>
</timezone>
</geonames>
```

Google Earth's technology

■ Explore Google Earth Database...



Google Earth's technology

- Google Earth provides ...
 - images/photographs cover the entire globe
 - taken sometime during the last three years
 - updated on a rolling basis
 - resolution varies from place to place
 - allows the user to see major geographic features and man-made development (towns and major roads)
 - for most of the major cities in US, Canada, Western Europe, and UK the resolution is high
 - 15cm to 1m (details for buildings, cars, humans)

Google Earth's technology

- The coordinate system used ...
 - the standard **WGS84 datum**
- All images / photographs ...
 - are geo-referenced to this system
- All terrain data / GIS data ...
 - also stored and represented in this datum

Google Earth's Database

- Data provided by Google Earth ...
 - is mainly retrieved from Google Maps and
 - several satellite and aerial datasets
 - including private Keyhole images
 - DTM by NASA's Shuttle Radar Topography Mission
- Google Maps ...
 - is a Web map server maintained by Google
 - such as Mapquest or Yahoo!Maps
 - provides ...
 - high-resolution satellite imagery and aerial photography
 - International street-level datasets
 - many other map-based services

Google Maps

Google Maps - Windows Internet Explorer
http://maps.google.com/maps?hl=en&tab=wl

Google Maps

Web Images Maps News Shopping Mail more ▾ estef@hua.gr | My Profile | Help | Web History | My Account | Sign out

e.g., "10 market st, san francisco" or "hotels near lax"

Search Maps Show search options

Search the map Find businesses Get directions

Search Results My Maps Print Send Link to this page

Browse popular maps
[New Myanmar \(Burma\) Maps](#)
[Popular user-created maps](#)
[Places of Interest](#)
[See more maps](#)

Put [your business on Google Maps](#)
Display your ads on Google Maps

Street View Traffic More... Map Satellite Terrain

Show labels

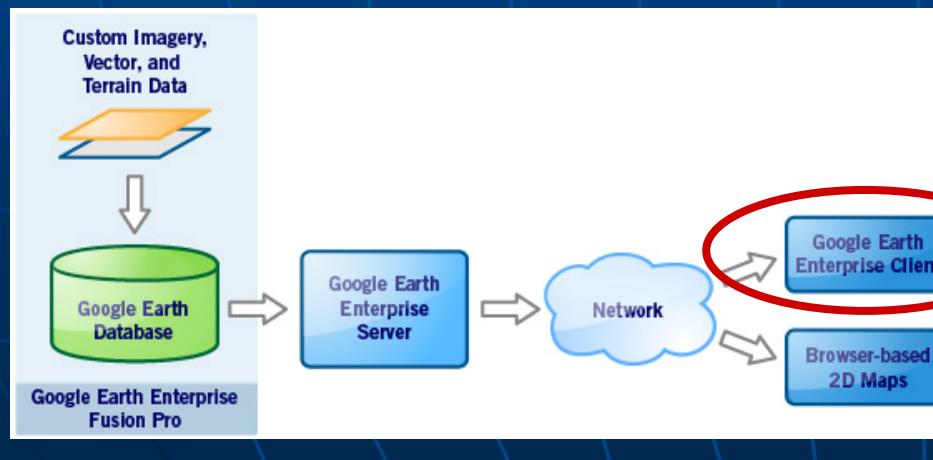
1000 mi
1000 km

©2008 Google - Imagery ©2008 TerraMetrics, Map data ©2008 NAVTEQ™ Tele Atlas, MapLink™ Tele Atlas - Terms of Use

Google Earth Client

■ Google Earth Client ...

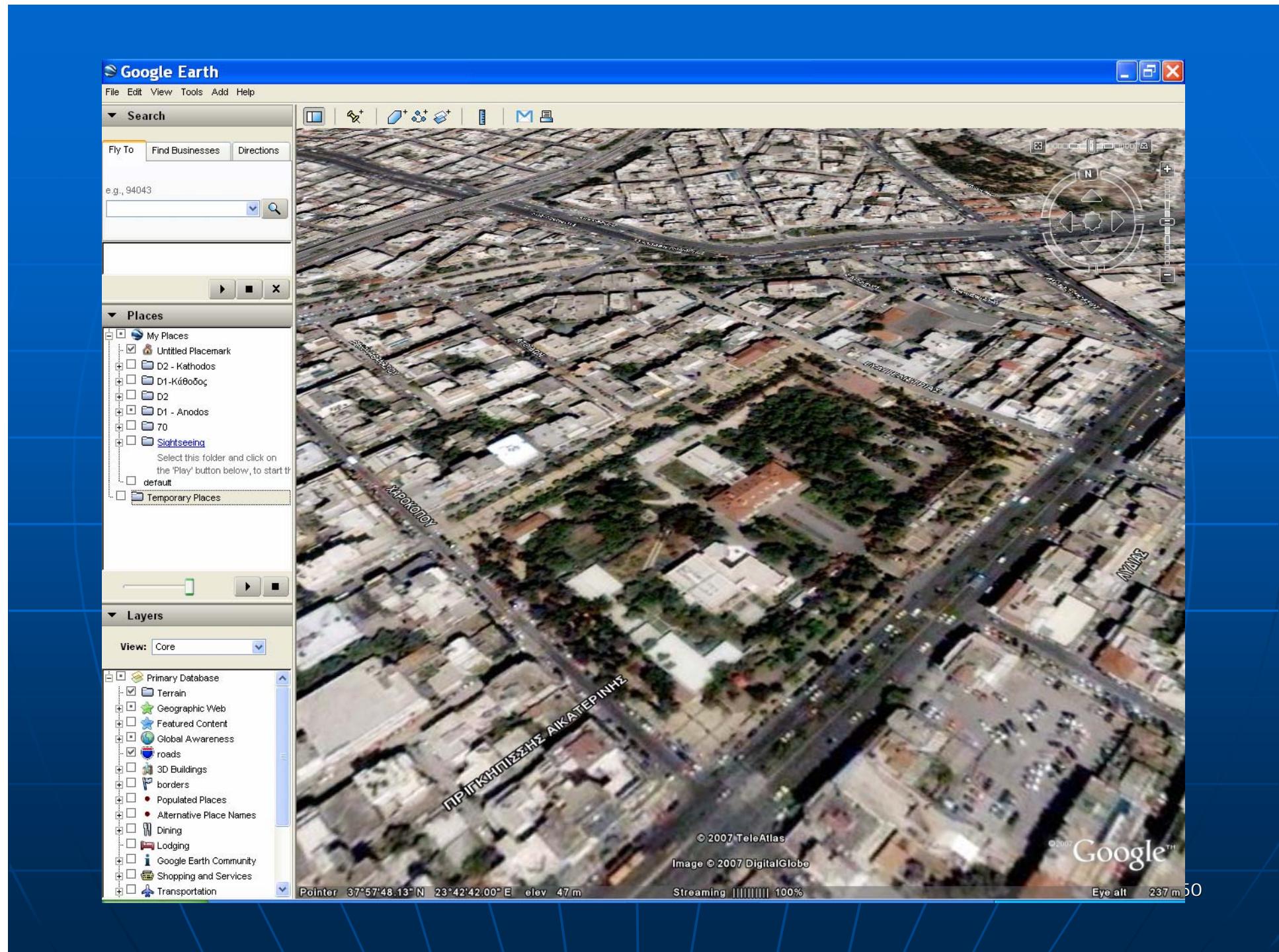
- a 3D visualization of
 - the earth
 - ... and more
- integrates, organizes and publishes location data on Google Maps



Google Earth Client

<http://earth.google.com/>







Pointer lat 37.960746° lon 23.708141° elev 125 ft

Image © 2006 DigitalGlobe

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 343 ft

© 2005 Google

151



Google SketchUp - Windows Internet Explorer

http://sketchup.google.com/intl/en/ google earth warehouse

Google SketchUp

Change language: English

Google SketchUp Welcome to Google SketchUp

Google SketchUp is 3D for everyone

Download Google SketchUp

Home Products Downloads Buy Community Customers Training Help

Recent News:
[Earth Day! Check out Sketchup: Go Green](#)
[Model Your Campus Competition](#)
[SketchUp helps production designer create movie magic](#)
[3D Warehouse Plugin For Photoshop Released](#)

For more news, visit our [SketchUpdate](#) blog.

Google SketchUp is software that you can use to create, modify and share 3D models. It's easier to learn than other 3D modeling programs, which is why so many people are already using it.

We designed SketchUp's simplified toolset, guided drawing system and clean look-and-feel to help you concentrate on two things: getting your work done as efficiently as possible, and having fun while you're doing it.

» [Learn more about Google SketchUp \(Free\)](#)



Google SketchUp Pro 6

3D for professionals. Create, export and present 3D models.

» [Learn more about Google SketchUp Pro](#)
» [Download Google SketchUp Pro](#)
» [Why go Pro?](#)



SketchUp for Education

3D for students, educators and educational institutions.

» [Learn more about SketchUp for Education](#)
» [Online tutorials and training classes](#)
» [Learn more about Project Spectrum](#)



3D Warehouse - Windows Internet Explorer

http://sketchup.google.com/3dwarehouse/ google earth warehouse

3D Warehouse Sign In

Search for: Models Collections Search Advanced Search Upload

Google™ 3D Warehouse

Search for: Models Collections

3D Building Collections

Featured Google Earth Modelers Help Model a City Featured Google Earth Collections Cities in Development

Featured Collections

RAIA - Royal Australian Institute of... 2008 International Model Your Campus... Google SketchUp 3d Challenge Film the World - Animation Competition

Popular Models

clean dining room Palm Coast Schiphol Air traffic Prairie Cliff House More »

Experience your 3D world

Experience your 3D world using Google's interconnected suite of tools.

Google SketchUp Google Earth 3D Warehouse

Model for Google Earth

Learn how to build models for Google Earth.

Video tutorials Modeling guide (PDF)

Frequently asked questions Acceptance criteria

154

Olympic Velodrome, Athens by zappy bibicy - Google 3D Warehouse - Windows Internet Explorer

http://sketchup.google.com/3dwarehouse/details?mid=d3afdf381dc8ca7f22e1c4d1

google earth warehouse

Olympic Velodrome, At... National Indoor Stadium, ...

Sign In

Search Advanced Search

Search for: Models Collections

Athens, Greece > Olympic Velodrome, Athens

Olympic Velodrome, Athens by zappy bibicy

Image Map

Download Model

View in Google Earth

See ratings and reviews

Rate this model

Uploaded on

Collections containing this model

Olympic Stadiums

Related items

More models by zappy bibicy:

Immeuble Dakar

Other models you might like:

155

The Acropolis by Dimitris Kaloudas - Google 3D Warehouse - Windows Internet Explorer

http://sketchup.google.com/3dwarehouse/details?mid=86add1ad373b067c70dc36e1

Google

The Acropolis by Dimitris Kaloudas - Google 3D ...

Sign In

Search for: Models Collections

Search Advanced Search

The Acropolis by [Dimitris Kaloudas](#)

[Image](#) [Map](#)





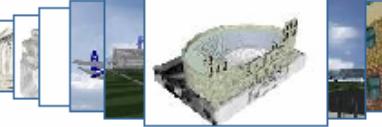
[Download Model](#)

Collections containing this model

[Europe](#)

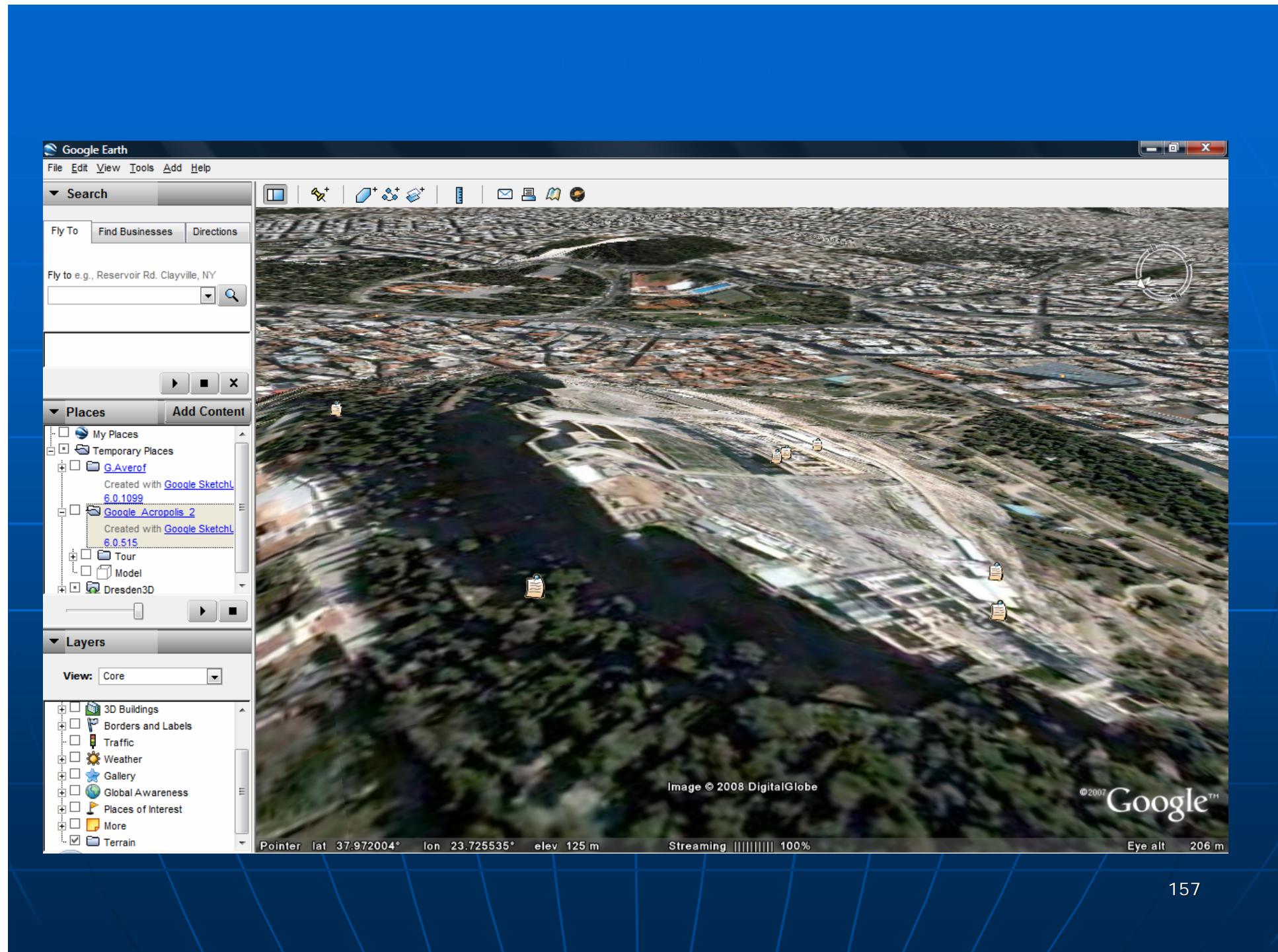
Related items

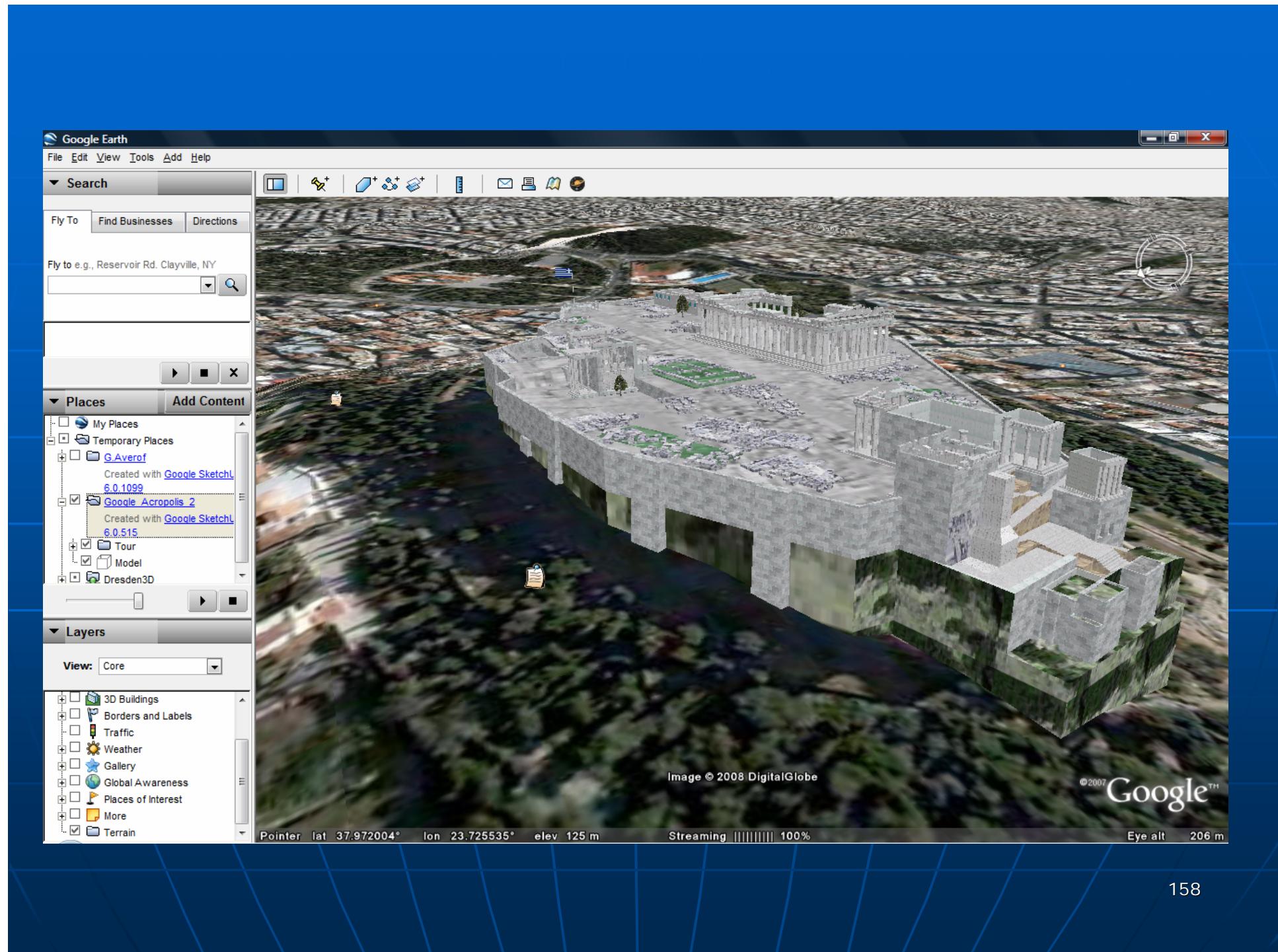
More models by [Dimitris Kaloudas](#):

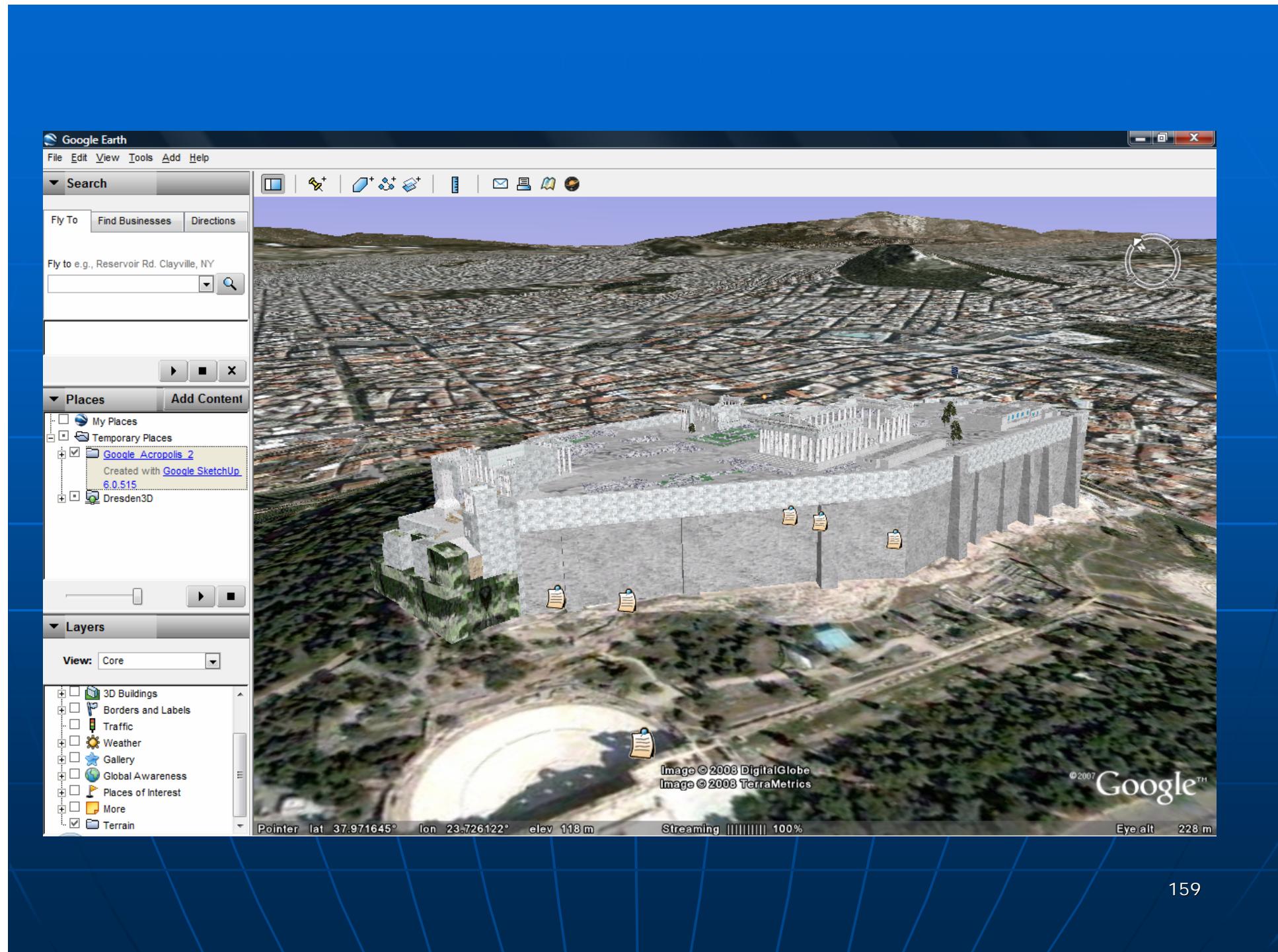
[Herodion theater](#)

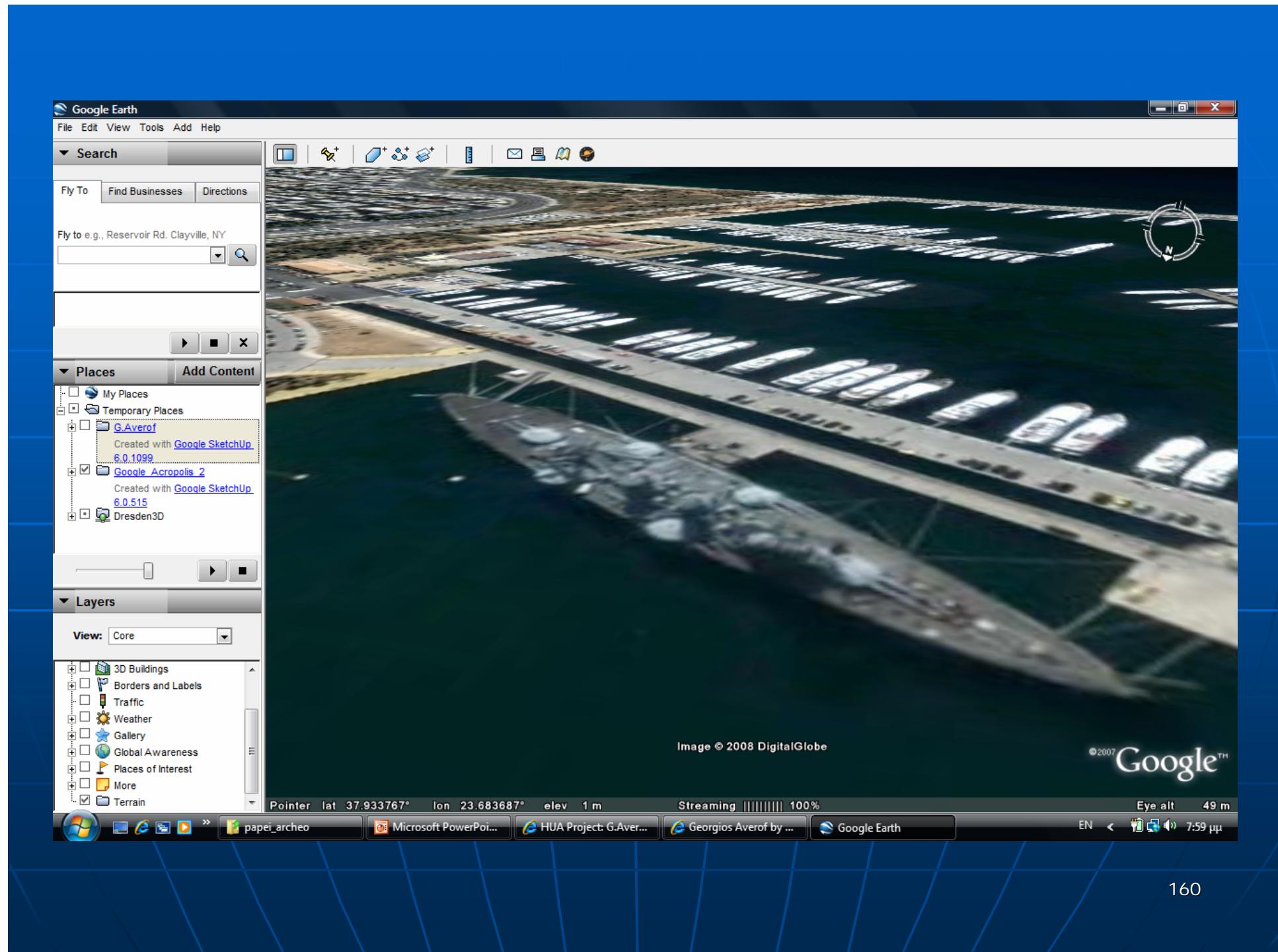
Other models you might like:

156

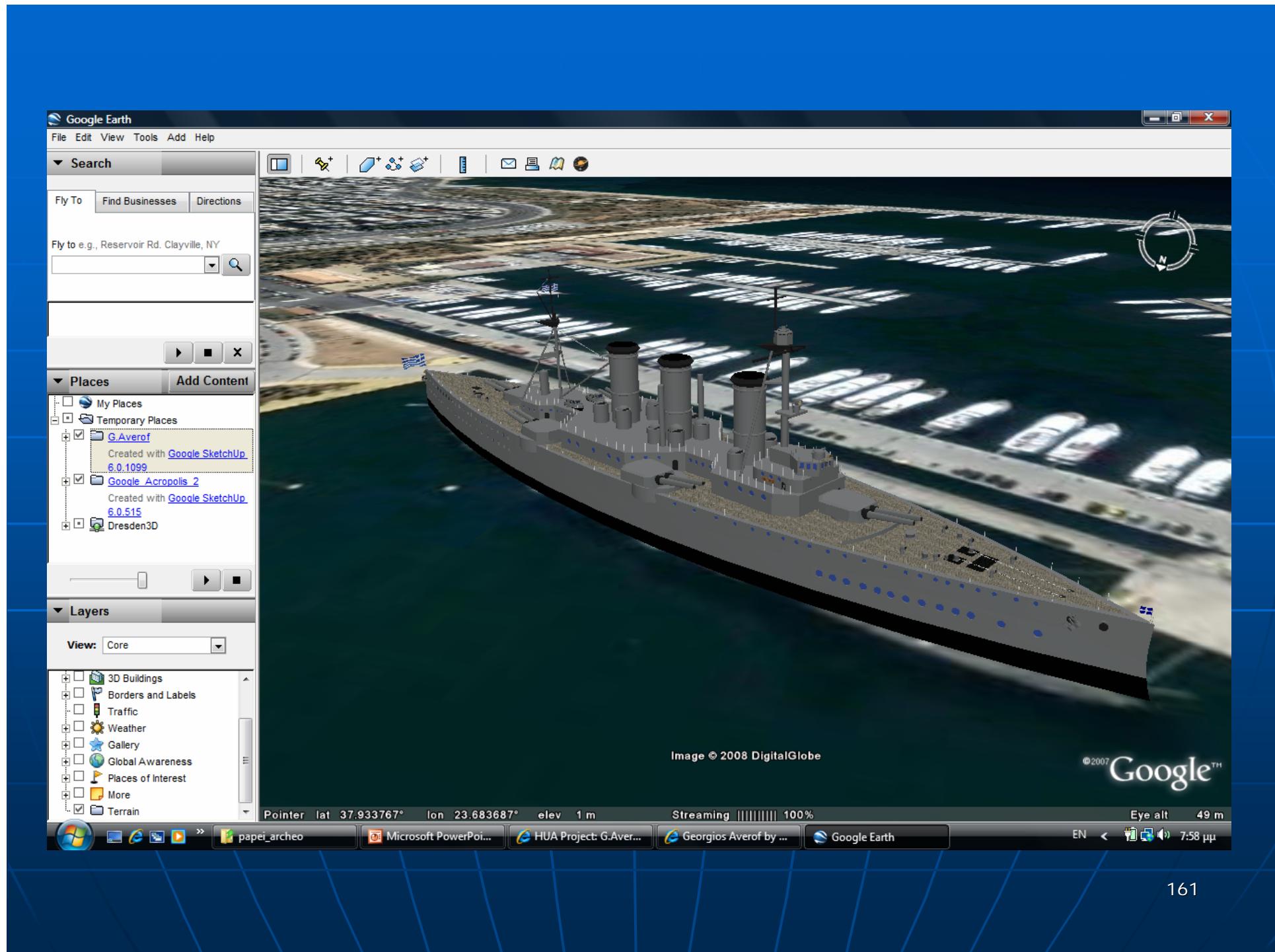


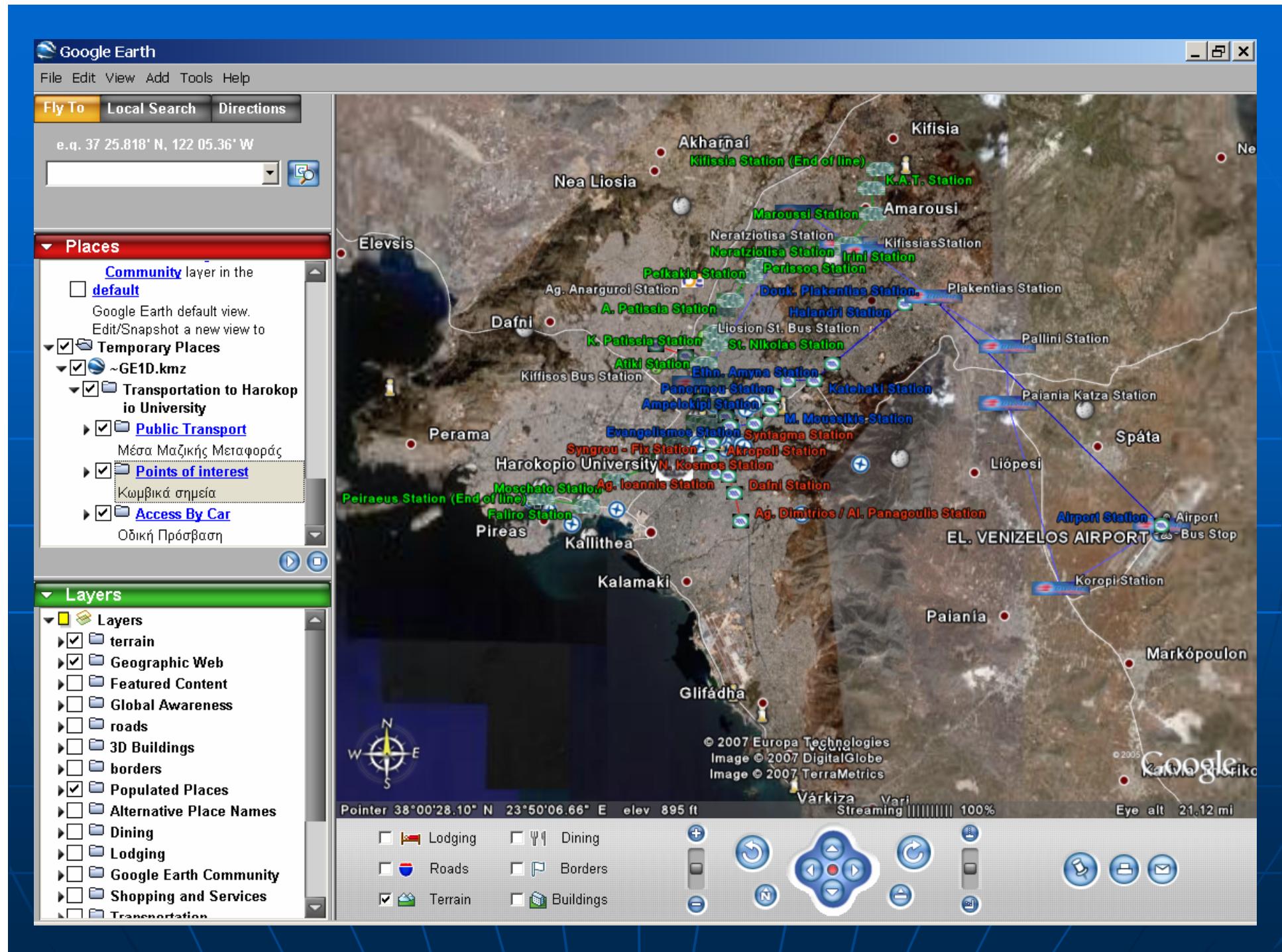






160





Google Earth Community: Viewing forum: KML Discussions - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Search Favorites Media Links

Address http://bbs.keyhole.com/ubb/postlist.php?Cat/0/Board/SupportKML Go

Google Athens HUA Search

Google Earth Community

You are not logged in. [Login]

Entrance · Main Index · Search · Active Topics
New user · Who's Online · FAQ · KML Reference · GE Guide

Support >> KML Discussions

Start a new topic Previous Index Next Expand

Subject	Poster	Views	Replies	Rating	Last post
Large imagery/terrain update - June 2nd, 2007	PenguinOpus	25839	0	3	06/02/07 09:56 AM
Google Earth 4.1	philverney	1042	0	3	06/02/07 09:56 AM
New Google Earth layers release - 10th April	philverney	1412	0	3	06/02/07 09:56 AM
Search for KML in Google Earth	Lrae	1494	0	3	06/02/07 09:56 AM
New Support Forums	Lrae	448	0	3	06/02/07 09:56 AM

Athenis HUA - Αναζήτηση Google - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Search Favorites Media Links

Address http://www.google.com/custom?cx=015886696515580526130%3A2q6y4vf4wgk&q=Athenis+HUA&cof=GF Go

Athenis HUA

Google Earth Community

Αποτελέσματα 1 - 3 για Athenis HUA. (0.05 δευτερόλεπτα)

100 Hotels in Athens

Book a hotel in Athens online. Low rates and great availability! www.booking.com

http://bbs.keyhole.com/ubb/download.php?Number=622056

[KML] <kml xmlns="http://earth.google.com/kml/2.0"> <Document> <name ...> ... Αθηνών / Harokopio University of Athens http://www.hua.gr/</description> ... For line 1: http://www.athens-trolley.gr/Network.aspx?l=1 Για την γραμμή 5 ... bbs.keyhole.com/ubb/download.php?Number=622056 - 210k - Προσωρινά αποθηκευμένη

[KML] <kml xmlns="http://earth.google.com/kml/2.0"> <Folder> <name>US ...</name>

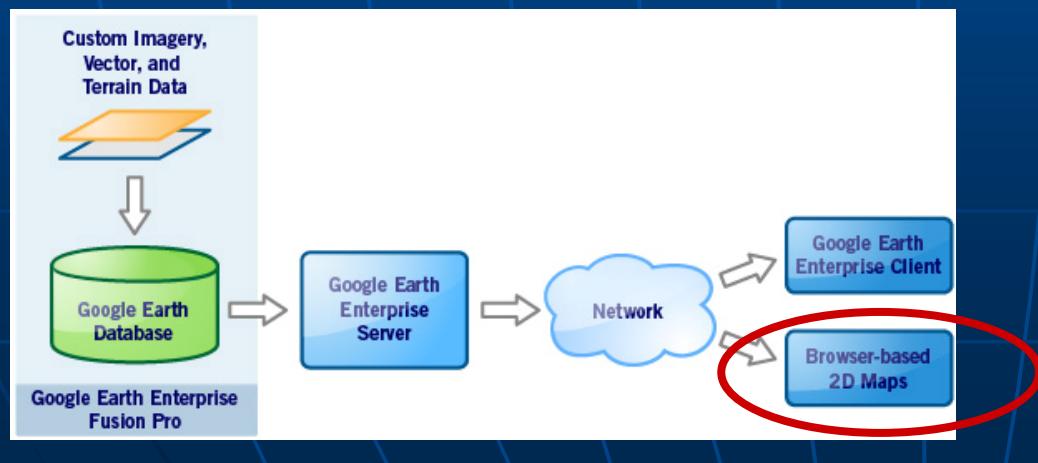
Name = ΔΗΧ. ATHENS_NDR Latitude = 32.1593 Longitude = -25.8202 ID = HUA St - 1

[KML] <kml xmlns="http://earth.google.com/kml/2.0"> <Document> <name ...> Address: Citigroup Tower No.33 Hua Yuan Shi Qiao Road , Lu Jia Zui Finance 52 Days

Internet

Google Maps API

- Allows Google Maps + user data
 - being integrated into web-based applications
 - viewed by any user, regardless of their client software



Google Maps API

■ API ...

- Application Programming Interface
- A source code interface that an...
 - operating system,
 - library or
 - service

... provides to support requests made by computer programs

Google Maps API

■ Google Maps API

- created by Google
- to facilitate developers integrating Google Maps into their web sites with their own data points
- It is a free service
 - currently does not contain ads,
 - Google reserves the right to display ads in the future

Google Maps API

- Lets you embed Google Maps ...
 - in web pages
 - with JavaScript
- Provides a number of utilities for
 - manipulating maps
 - adding content to the map
 - through a variety of services

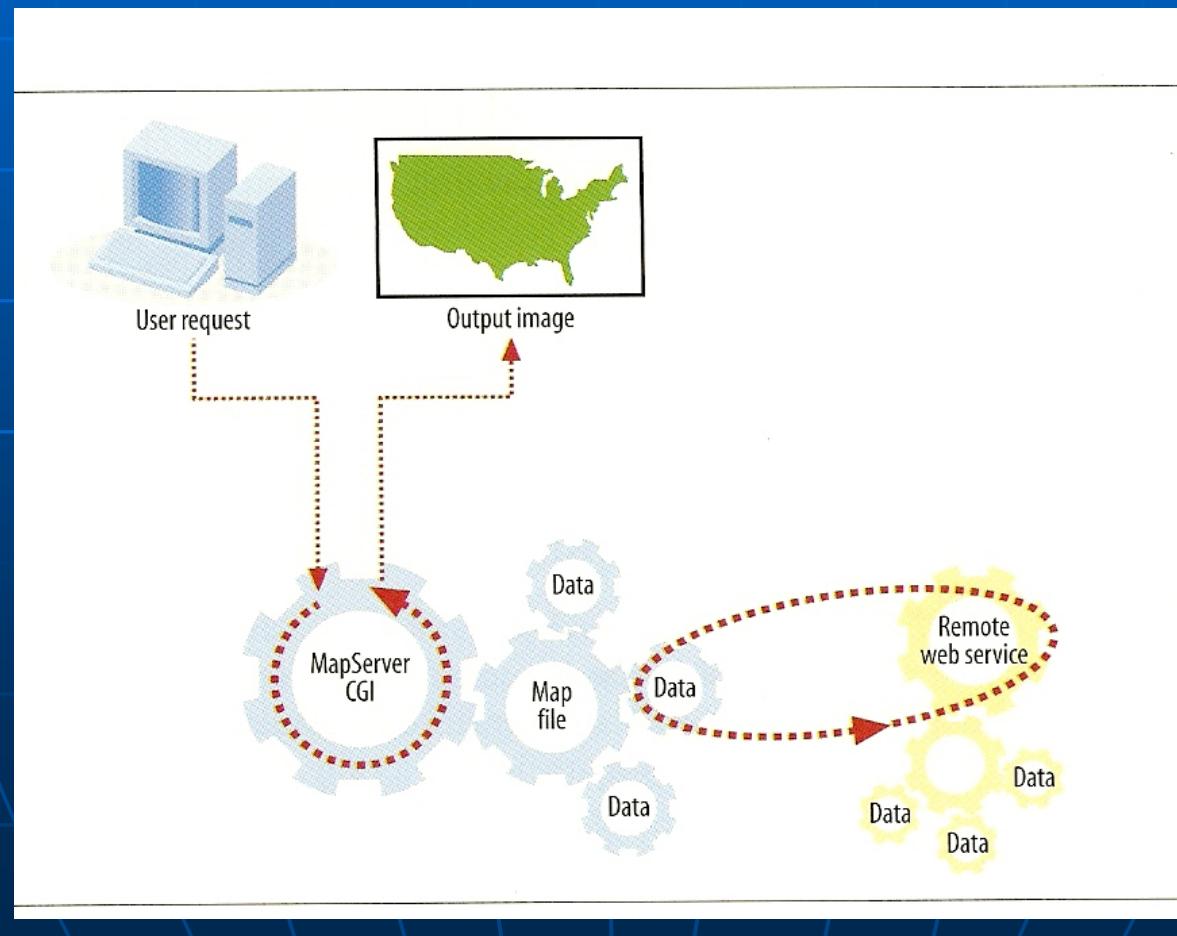
Google Maps API

- **Mapping Mashups...**
 1. the Google Map API along with others
 2. the Web 2.0 technologies

... lead to an expansion of the so-called mapping mashups
- **Mashup is...**
 - a website or Web application that
 - uses content from more than one source to create a completely new Web service

Google Maps API

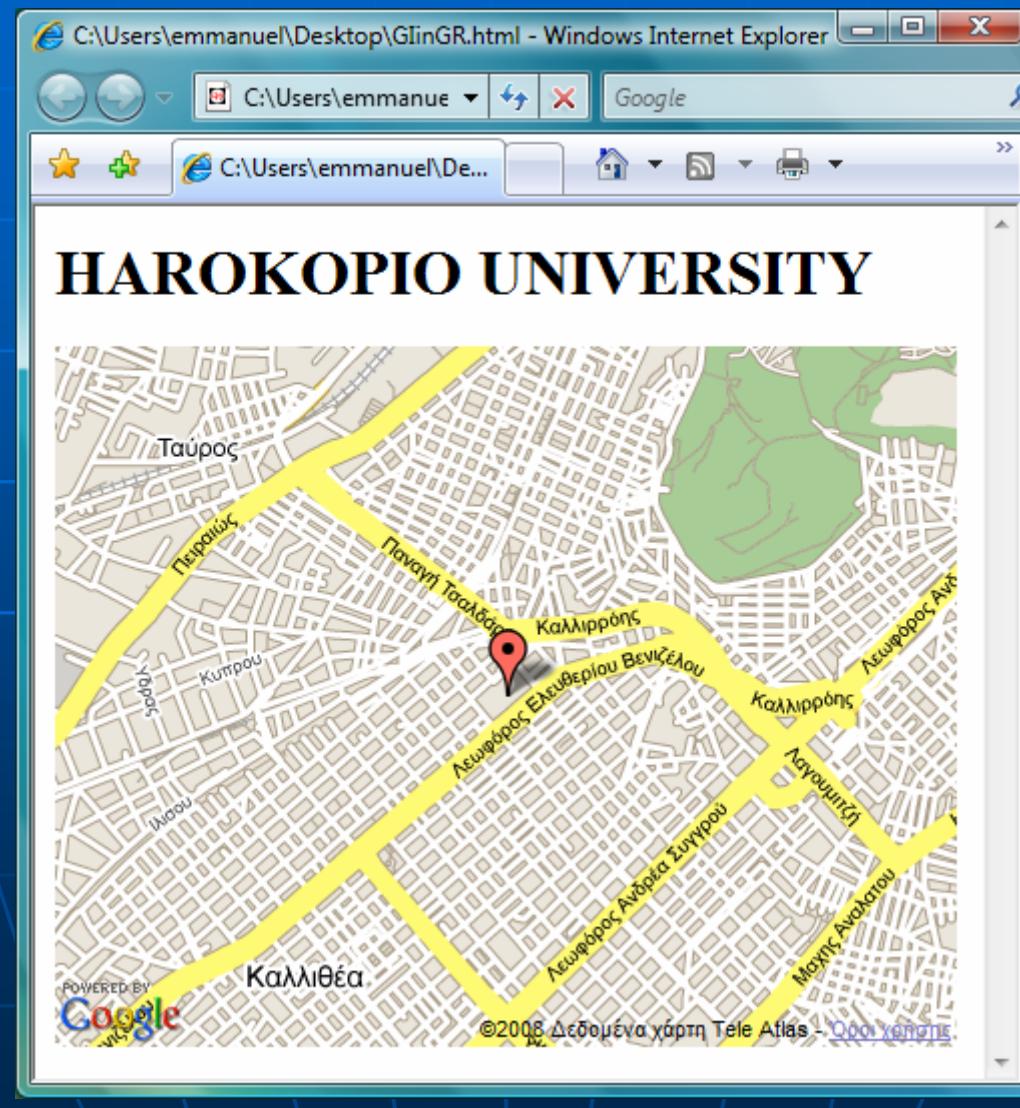
- Mapping Mashups...



Google Maps API

- The full Google Maps ...
 - can be embedded on an external web site
- Start by creating an API Key
 - it will be bound to the web site and directory
- Creating the map interface involves...
 - adding the Google JavaScript code to the web page, and
 - using Javascript functions to add points / objects to the map

Google Maps API



GLinGR - Σημειωματάριο

Αρχείο Επεξεργασία Μορφή Προβολή Βοήθεια

```
<html>

<script src="http://maps.google.com/maps?file=api&v=2&key=ABQIAAAAAtNxdreQp4EAvf3ECF28WHhSubFl71VHwydoYiEmf
            3h21QVKzHBT4QGIPZ6akBuhlNZG6MXdRn3psHw"
        type="text/javascript"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">

function load() {

    var map = new GMap(document.getElementById("map"));
    map.centerAndZoom(new GPoint(23.708211,37.961252), 3);
    map.setMapType(G_MAP_TYPE);

    var point = new GPoint(23.708211,37.961252);
    var marker = new GMarker(point);
    map.addOverlay(marker);
}

</script>

<body onload="load()" onunload="GUnload()">

    <h1>HAROKOPIO UNIVERSITY</h1>
    <div id="map" style="width: 450px; height: 350px" ></div>

</body>

</html>
```

Google Earth API - Google Code - Windows Internet Explorer

http://code.google.com/apis/earth/ Google Earth plugin

Google Earth API

What is the Google Earth API?

The Google Earth Plug-in and its JavaScript API let you embed Google Earth, a true 3D digital globe, into your web pages. Using the API you can draw markers and lines, drape images over the terrain, add 3D models, or load KML files, allowing you to build sophisticated 3D map applications. If you have an existing [Maps API site](#), you can 3D-enable your page with as little as one line of code.



The Google Earth Plugin instance could not be created. Try installing again.

Get the Google Earth Plugin now

3D Google Maps in your browser

Supported browsers currently include **Firefox 2.x**, **IE6**, and **IE7**, all on **Windows**. [Learn more »](#)

Google

The Google Earth API is a free beta service, available for any web site that is free to consumers. Please see the [terms of use](#) for more information.

How do I start?

1. Check out some [Google Earth Plug-in examples](#).
2. [Sign up for a Google Maps API key](#).
3. Read the [Google Earth API Developer's Guide](#).
4. Review the [Google Earth API](#).

 Google I/O: May 28-29
Join us for Google's largest developer event.

Featured Video



YouTube

Learn more about the Google Earth API

Google Earth API - Google Code - Windows Internet Explorer

http://code.google.com/apis/earth/

Google Earth API - Google Code

Home Docs Blog Group Terms

Google Earth API

What is the Google Earth API?

The Google Earth Plug-in and its JavaScript API let you embed Google Earth, a true 3D digital globe, into your web pages. Using the API you can draw markers and lines, drape images over the terrain, add 3D models, or load KML files, allowing you to build sophisticated 3D map applications. If you have an existing [Maps API site](#), you can 3D-enable your page with as little as one line of code.

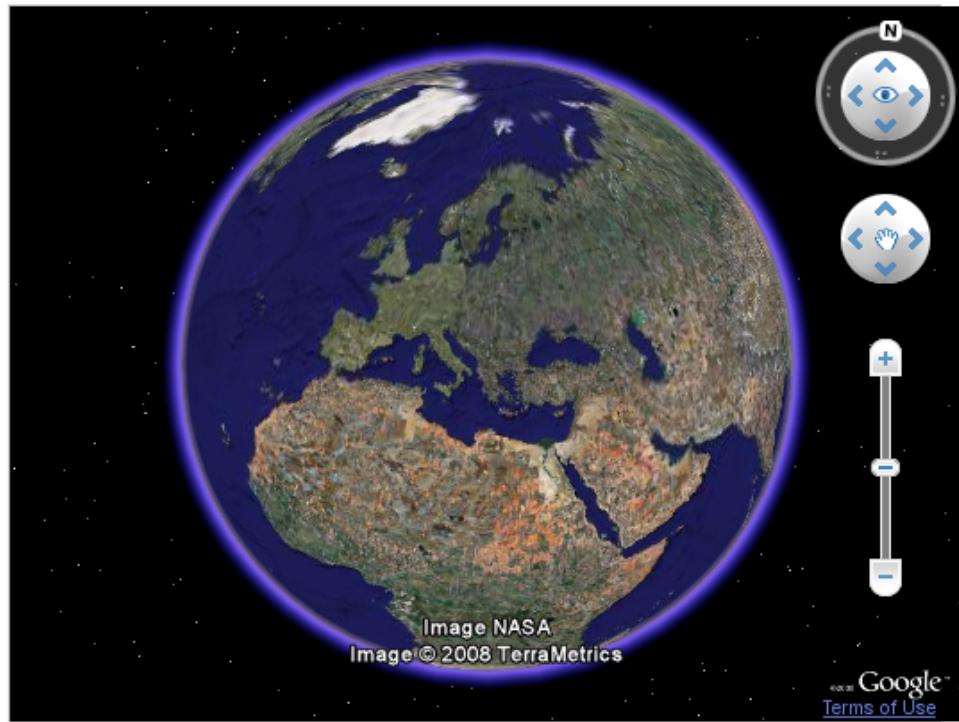


Image NASA
Image © 2008 TerraMetrics

4.3.9477.6413

Google Terms of Use

How do I start?

1. Check out some Google Earth Plug-in [examples](#).
2. [Sign up for a Google Maps API key](#).
3. Read the [Google Earth API Developer's Guide](#).
4. Review the Google Earth [API](#).

Google I/O: May 28-29
Join us for Google's [largest developer event](#).

Featured Video



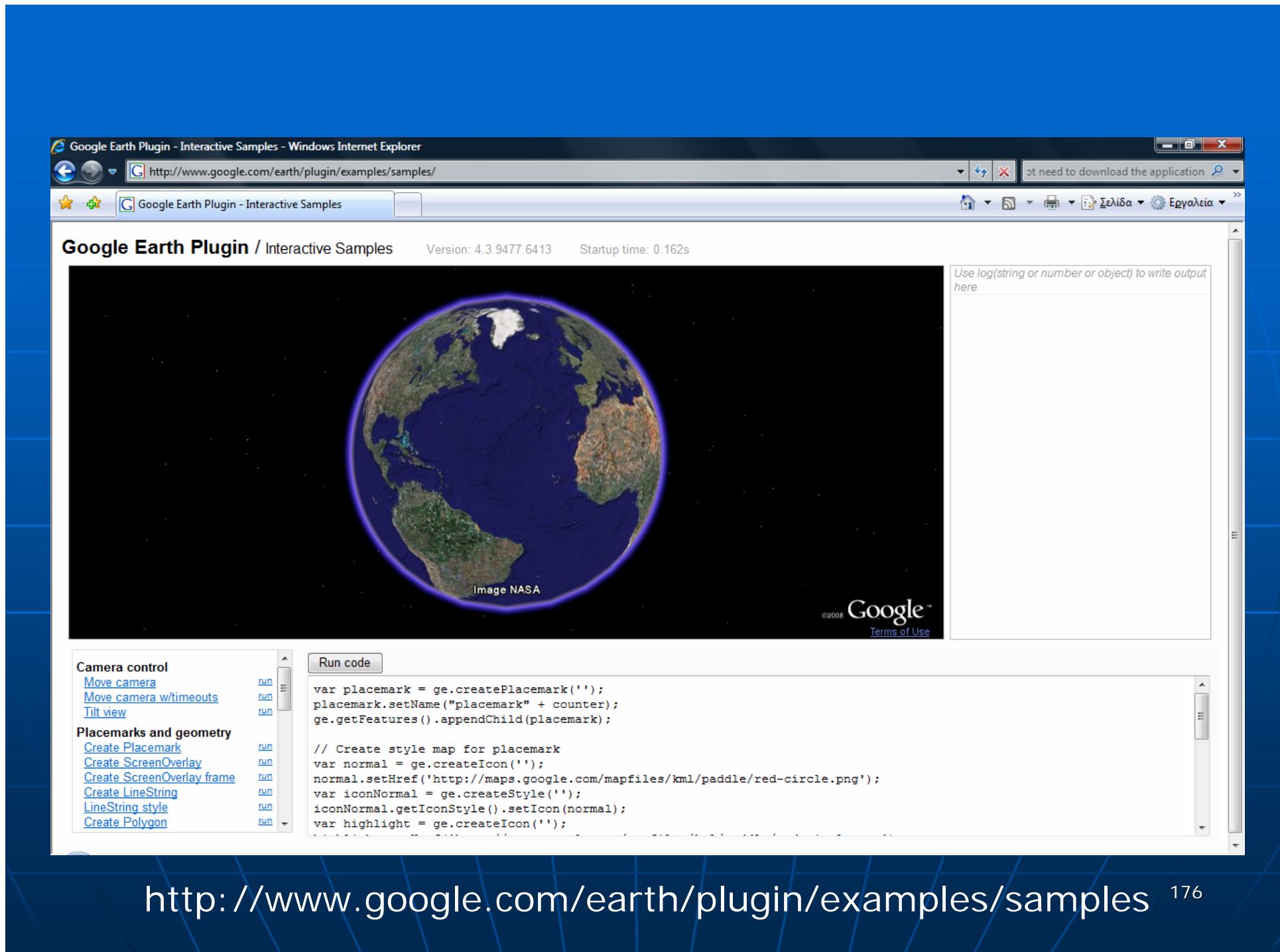
Learn more about the Google Earth API

```
earth[1] - Σημειωματάριο
Αρχείο Επεξεργασία Μορφή Προβολή Βοήθεια
<script src="http://www.google.com/jsapi?key=ABQIAAAA5El50zA4PeDTEMlv-
sXFfRSsTL4WIgxhMZ0ZK_kHjwHeQuOD4xTdBhxbkZWuzyYTVeclkwYHpb17ZQ"></script>
<script>
google.load("earth", "1");
var ge = null;

function init() {
  google.earth.createInstance("map3d", initCallback, failureCallback);
}

function initCallback(object) {
  ge = object;
  ge.getWindow().setVisibility(true);
  var cam = ge.getView().copyAsCamera(ge.ALTITUDE_ABSOLUTE);
  cam.setAltitude(12000000);
  ge.setView().setAbstractView(cam);
  ge.getNavigationControl().setVisibility(ge.VISIBILITY_SHOW);
  document.getElementById('geplugin_version').innerHTML = ge.getPluginVersion();
}

function failureCallback(object) {
}
</script>
```



<http://www.google.com/earth/plugin/examples/samples> 176

Google Maps

Google Maps - Windows Internet Explorer
http://maps.google.com/maps?hl=en&tab=wl google maps technology

Google Maps e.g., "10 market st, san francisco" or "hotels near lax"

Web Images Maps News Shopping Mail more ▾ estef@hua.gr | My Profile | Help | Web History | My Account | Sign out

Search the map Find businesses Get directions

Search Results My Maps

Search Results My Maps

Browse popular maps
[New Myanmar \(Burma\) Maps](#)
[Popular user-created maps](#)
[Places of Interest](#)
[See more maps](#)

Put [your business on Google Maps](#)
Display your ads on Google Maps

Street View Traffic More... Map Satellite Terrain Show labels

1000 mi
1000 km

©2008 Google - Imagery ©2008 TerraMetrics, Map data ©2008 NAVTEQ™ Tele Atlas, MapLink/Tele Atlas + Terms of Use

A screenshot of the Google Maps interface within a Windows Internet Explorer browser window. The title bar reads "Google Maps - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL "http://maps.google.com:80/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&msa=0&om=1&msid=11568...". Below the address bar is a menu bar with Greek language options: Αρχείο, Επεξεργασία, Δροβολή, Αγαπημένα, Εργαλεία, Βοήθεια. The toolbar includes standard IE icons for Back, Forward, Stop, Refresh, and Home. A status bar at the bottom right shows "Internet" and "100%". The main content area displays a map of Athens, Greece, with major roads labeled E75, 6, 64, and 94. Key locations marked include Hotel President, Panormou Station, Ampelokipoi Station, HUA, Tavros Station, and Akropoli Station. A legend on the left lists these locations with their corresponding icons. The map also shows various neighborhoods like Peiraias, Kallithea, and Galatsi. A small inset map in the bottom right corner shows the location of Athens relative to the broader region.

Google Maps - Windows Internet Explorer

http://maps.google.com:80/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&msa=0&om=1&msid=115683686283263188475.00000
1129c50cc7778752
&ll=37.972621,23.81321
&spn=0.17673,0.31929
&z=12

AKROPOLI STATION

Google Maps

Web Images Video News Maps Mail more ▾ eipd@otenet.gr | Saved Locations | Help | Web History | My Account | Sign out

Google Maps

Search the map Find businesses Get directions

Search Results My Maps

KML Print Email Link to this page

My Maps - Create new map

HOTEL PRESIDENT
how to reach your hotel from

Saved

Map Satellite Hybrid

Αττική Αγρίνιο Νέα Ιωνία Χαλάνδρι Αγία Παναγία Παπάγος Ζωγράφου Καισαριανή Βύρωνας Η Ήρη Όρη Υπόπολη Λικό Το Μελισσα Μαρούσι Πεντέλη Βριλήσσια Ανθούσα Καλλιτεχνούπολη Δρόβιτσα Σπάτα-Λαύτσα Διεθνής Αεροδρόμιο Αθηνών Αευθέριος Βούλας ΕΤ6 Ηλιό Πειραιάς Αθήνα

©2007 Google - Map data ©2007 TeleAtlas - Terms of Use

Internet 100% 9

Google Maps - Windows Internet Explorer

http://maps.google.com:80/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&msa=0&om=1&msid=115683686283263188475.000001129c50cc7778752&output=kml

Αρχείο Επιζεργασία Δροβολή Αγαπημένα Εργαλεία Βοήθεια
Google Go Bookmarks 43 blocked Check AutoLink Settings

Google Maps eipd@otenet.gr | Saved Locations | Help | Web History | My Account | Sign out

Web Images Video News Maps Mail more

Search the map Find businesses Get directions

Search Results My Maps

KML Print Email Link to this page

My Maps - Create new map

HOTEL PRESIDENT how to reach your hotel from Public - E Created by PA AM HO AIR HU TAXI AK

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<kml xmlns="http://earth.google.com/kml/2.1">
<Document>
<name>HOTEL PRESIDENT</name>
<description><![CDATA[how to reach your hotel from]]></description>
<NetworkLink>
<Url>
<name>HOTEL PRESIDENT</name>
<href>http://maps.google.com/maps/ms?ie=UTF8&hl=en&om=1&msa=0&msid=115683686283263188475.000001129c50cc7778752&output=kml</href>
</Url>
</NetworkLink>
</Document>
</kml>



ICIW 2008 – The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece
Tutorial: Web Services for Mapping

Part II: Practice

4. Mapping Servers/Services on the Web

5. Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

- **Architecture**
- **Components**
- **Initiatives (INSPIRE)**

6. The Heraklion SDI Web Services

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

- SDI's are frameworks of...
 - policies,
 - institutional arrangements,
 - data,
 - services,
 - technologies, and
 - people
- with a common scope...
 - to promote the **accessibility** and **usability** of **geospatial content (data and services)**

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

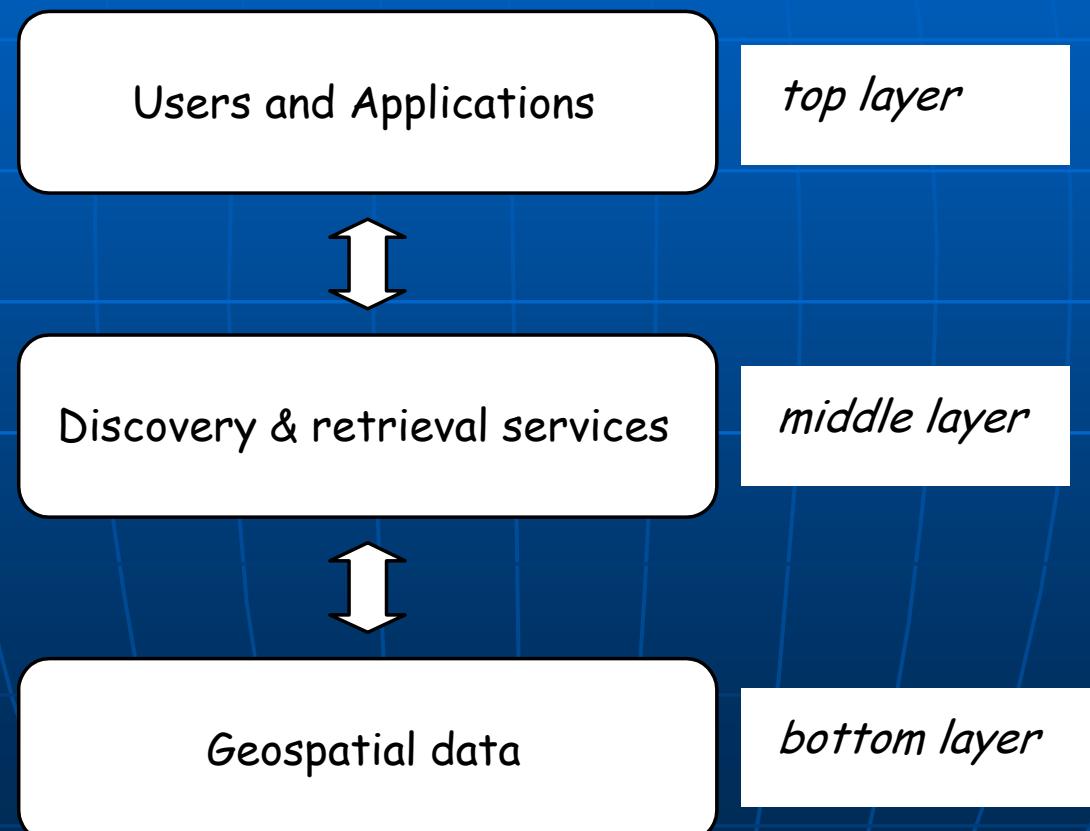
- SDI's are built at...
 - regional
 - national or
 - international level
- The participating organizations have agreed on the adoption of common...
 - vocabularies,
 - practices,
 - standards,
 - technical specifications and
 - operational components

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

- SDI is NOT a simple data repository...
- An SDI hosts...
 - geographic **content** (data and services)
 - sufficient description of this content (**metadata**)
 - effective methods to discover and evaluate this content (**data catalogs**)
 - tools to visualize the data (**web mapping**)
 - **services** and **software tools** to support specific application domains

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

- A three-tier architecture...



Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

- The development of an SDI ...
 - supported by a set of sophisticated
(1)software systems and tools and
 - must be compatible with a series of
(2)standards and specifications

...in order to assure the **interoperability** between repositories with geospatial content

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

(1) Software Systems & Tools...

- **Commercial GIS packages** ...
 - may support the development of high quality SDIs
- **Open Source Geospatial software** ...
 - is now able to address the needs of geoscientists and professionals (OSGeo)

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

(2) Geospatial standards/specifications

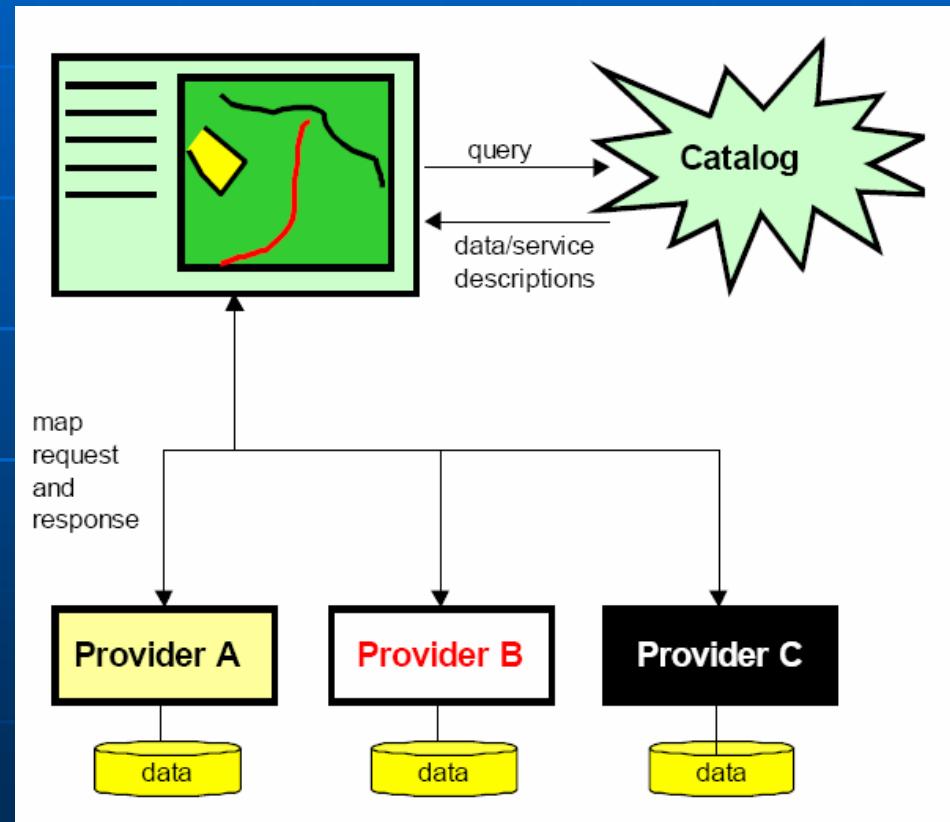
- the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
- the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
- the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

... have already developed rich standards and specifications to support the interoperability between repositories with geospatial content

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

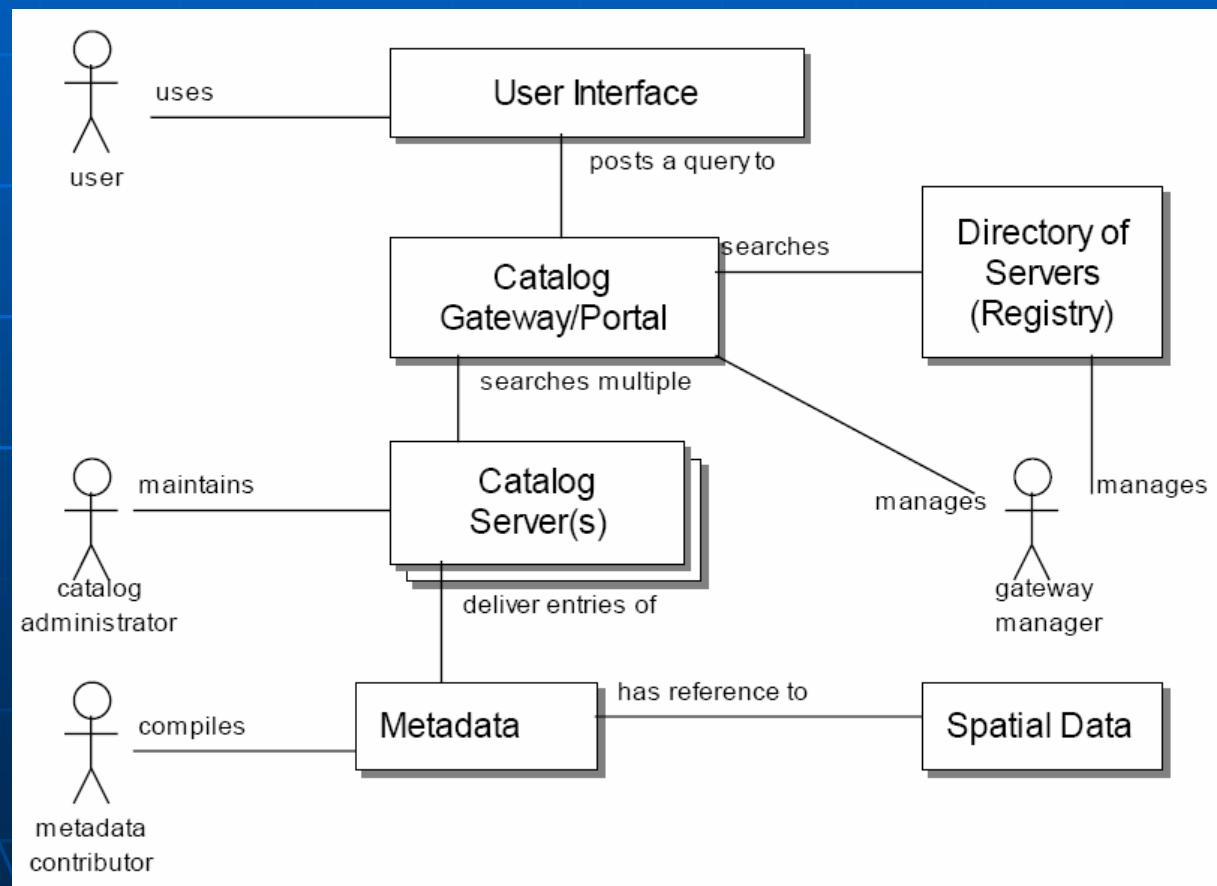
- SDI supports ...

- many users
(web clients)
- many providers
(web servers)



Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

■ SDI data/metadata/catalog services



Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

■ “SDI Initiatives”

- any national, regional, and international programs and projects
- “working to improve access to available spatial data, promote its reuse, and ensure that additional investment in spatial information collection and management results in an ever growing, readily available and useable pool of spatial information”

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)



INSPIRE - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.ec-gis.org/inspire/

INSPIRE DIRECTIVE

Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) was published in the official Journal on the 25th April 2007. The INSPIRE Directive entered into force on the 15th May 2007
[Full text of the directive \(EN\)](#)

The directive is available in the official languages.
[Official Journal of the European Union](#)

Headline News

May 14, 2008
INSPIRE Implementing Rules on Metadata adopted by INSPIRE Committee
It is with pleasure that we can inform you that the INSPIRE Implementing Rules on Metadata have been approved by the INSPIRE Committee. The IRs will now be sent to the European Parliament which will have one month time to comment, after which the adoption procedure will start.

May 9th, 2008
INSPIRE Conference 2008
The draft programme of the INSPIRE Conference 2008 is now available on the conference website.

Apr 1, 2008
INSPIRE Conference 2008
23-25 June 2008, Matera, Italy

SDICs and LMOs
Registered SDICs and LMOs can add new reference material and projects to the Implementing Rules Development databases.
[Read More](#)

[Login](#) to update your entry
[Register a new SDIC/LMO](#)

NEWS

- 14-May-08 INSPIRE Implementing Rules on Metadata adopted by INSPIRE Committee
- 08-May-08 INSPIRE Conference 2008: Programme published
- 29-Apr-08 eContentplus 2008: Call for proposals
- 28-Apr-08 INSPIRE metadata implementing rules: summary of process
- 24-Apr-08 Open Calls for Tender: Development and demonstration of technical IT solutions for data exchange and reporting under the CAFE Directive using INSPIRE services
- 02-Apr-08 Report published: The Socio-Economic Impact of the Spatial Data Infrastructure of Catalonia

[More News](#)

<http://www.ec-gis.org/inspire/>

Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

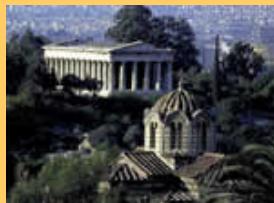


■ The need for the INSPIRE initiative

- The general situation on spatial information in Europe is one of fragmentation of datasets and sources, gaps in availability, lack of harmonisation between datasets at different geographical scales and duplication of information collection. **These problems make it difficult to identify, access and use data that is available.**

■ The INSPIRE Concept

- *INSPIRE is ambitious.* The initiative intends to trigger the creation of a European spatial information infrastructure that delivers to the users integrated spatial information services. **These services should allow the users to identify and access spatial or geographical information from a wide range of sources**, from the local level to the global level, in an inter-operable way for a variety of uses. The target users of INSPIRE include policy-makers, planners and managers at European, national and local level and the citizens and their organisations. Possible services are the visualisation of information layers, overlay of information from different sources, spatial and temporal analysis, etc.



Part II: Practice

4. Mapping Servers/Services on the Web
5. Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)

6. The Heraklion SDI Web Services

- **SDI Architecture and Software Systems**
- **The WMS, WFS, WCS and KML Servers**
- **The Web Client Application**
- **The Mashups**
- **The Web Catalog Server**

The Heraklion SDI

- A regional SDI ...
 - has recently been developed for the Heraklion Prefecture in Crete, Greece
 - using merely ...
 - Geographic Free and Open Source Software (**GeoFOSS**)

<http://heraklion-sdi.dynalias.net/coastatlas/index-en.html>

Heraklion SDI

- This SDI is ...
 - compatible with the geospatial standards and specifications introduced by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC), and
 - serves the geospatial content through widely accepted web services (e.g., WMS, WFS, WCS and CSW)

<http://heraklion-sdi.dynalias.net/coastatlas/index-en.html>

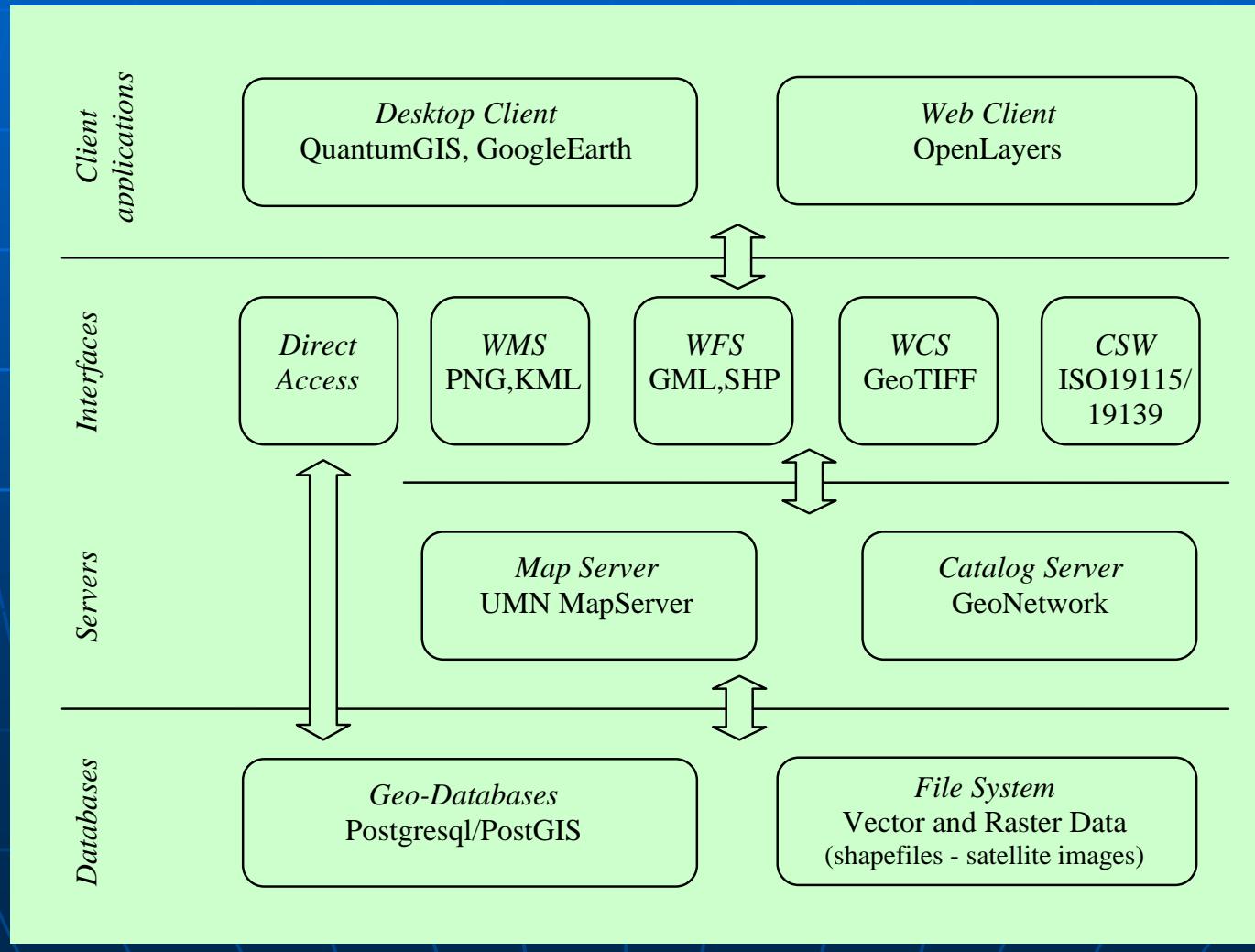
Heraklion SDI

■ Public Datasets ...

<i>Layer Content/Description</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Name</i>
Prefecture (outline)	Shapefile	<i>nomos_irakliou</i>
Municipalities (outlines)	Shapefile	<i>dhmoi_irakliou</i>
Municipalities Subdivisions (outlines)	Shapefile	<i>dhm_diamer_irakliou</i>
Urban Areas (outlines)	Shapefile	<i>bua_irakliou</i>
Towns and Villages (points)	Shapefile	<i>oikismoi_irakliou</i>
Road Network (lines)	Shapefile	<i>odiko_irakliou</i>
Heraklion City buildings (polygons)	Shapefile	<i>build_egsa</i>
Heraklion city Airport and Seaport (points)	Shapefile	<i>poi_irakliou</i>
Lakes (polygons)	Shapefile	<i>limnes_irakliou</i>
Geology cover (polygons)	Shapefile	<i>geo_N_Herakleio</i>
Archaeological spots (points)	Shapefile	<i>archaiologia_N_Herakleio</i>
Digital Elevation Model (raster)	GeoTiff	<i>dem</i>
Land Cover (raster)	GeoTiff	<i>lc</i>
Orthophoto Map (raster)	GeoTiff	<i>hr_ortho</i>

Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...



Architecture & Software Systems

- The geospatial layers of the SDI are served using ...
 - Services: WMS, WFS, WCS
 - Languages: GML, KML
 - Standards: ISO19115/139
- They are visualized via ...
 - a web application (web client)
 - a desktop GIS / GE (desktop client)

Architecture & Software Systems

■ Open Source Software Systems...

<http://www.osgeo.org/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Open Source Geospatial Foundation (OSGeo) website. The page features a green header with the OSGeo logo and the tagline "Your Open Source Compass". A navigation menu on the left includes links for the OSGeo Foundation, Community, and Language. The main content area has a "Welcome" section, "Community Spotlights" featuring profiles of Steve Lime and Tom Kralidis, a "News" section with recent articles, and "Upcoming events" information. A sidebar on the right offers ways to support OSGeo.

OSGeo.org | Your Open Source Compass - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.osgeo.org/

Welcome to the Open Source Geospatial Foundation Website

The Open Source Geospatial Foundation has been created to support and build the highest-quality open source geospatial software. The foundation's goal is to encourage the use and collaborative development of community-led projects. This website serves as a portal for users and developers to share their ideas and contribute to project development. As the Open Source Geospatial Foundation grows and changes, so will this website. Please check back often and sign up to the mailing lists to monitor developments. To get involved, check out the [Getting Started](#) page.

Community Spotlights

Steve Lime Steve Lime is the lead developer of MapServer, a leading web mapping package. At the FOSS4G 2007 conference, Steve was honored with the Sol Katz GFOSS Award for 2007. [Read more...](#)

Tom Kralidis Tom Kralidis is a participant at OSGeo.org and an employee of Environment Canada. Tom is primarily a user of MapServer (and underlying packages) and mapbuilder and also supports OGC specifications for open source projects. [Read more...](#)

News

2008-06-04 FOSS4G 2008 New Bronze sponsorship category and Workshop sneak preview

2008-05-16 [deegree day 2008](#)

2008-05-15 FOSS4G 2008 Call for paper and workshops extended!

2008-05-12 OSGeo Supports CASCADLOSS

2008-05-03 QGIS Releases 0.10.0

2008-04-24 GRASS GIS 6.3.0 Released

[RSS](#) | Submit News [more](#)

Upcoming events

2008- CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA FOSS4G 2008 2008 FREE AND OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE FOR GEOSPATIAL CONFERENCE

Support OSGeo

Any Amount

OSGeo Projects

Web Mapping
deegree *
Mapbender
MapBuilder
MapGuide Open Source
MapServer *
OpenLayers

Desktop Applications
GRASS GIS
OSGeo *
200

Architecture & Software Systems

■ OSGeo...

- The Open Source Geospatial Foundation...
 - has been created to support and build the highest-quality open source geospatial software
- The foundation's goal is....
 - to encourage the use and collaborative development of community-led projects

<http://www.osgeo.org/>



Architecture & Software Systems

■ Software Systems...

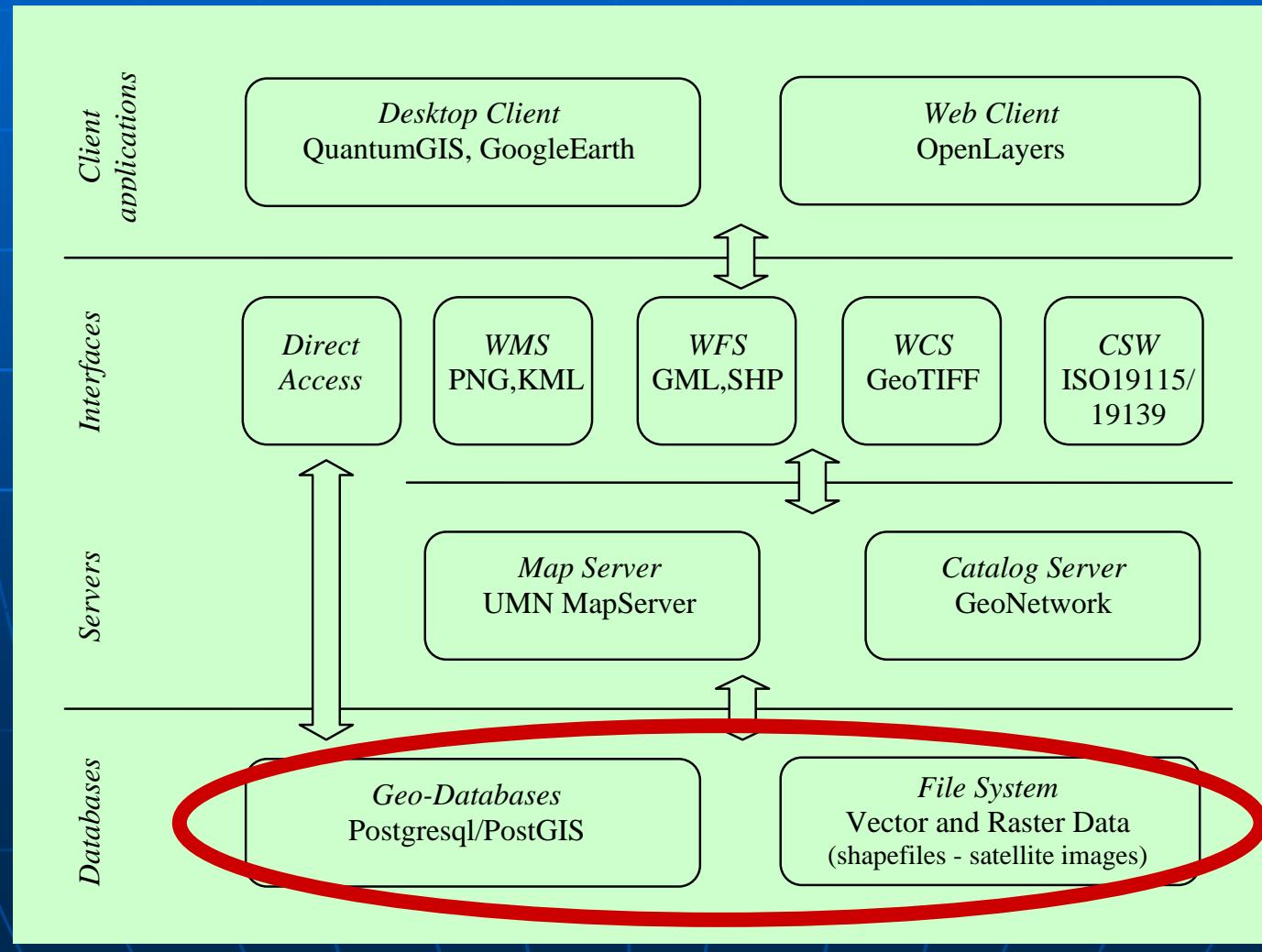
- *Apache Web Server* (<http://www.apache.org>) in the role of the Web Server.
- *OpenLayers JavaScript Library* (<http://openlayers.org>) in the role of the Web Client (Interface).
- *QuantumGIS* (<http://www.qgis.org>) in the role of the Desktop Client.
- *GoogleEarth* (<http://earth.google.com>) in the role of the Desktop Client (for the KML files).

Architecture & Software Systems

- Software Systems... (cont')
 - *UMN MapServer* (<http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu>) in the role of the Map Server.
 - *GeoNetwork Opensource* (<http://geonetwork-opensource.org>) in the role of the Catalog Server.
 - *GDAL/OGR* (<http://www.gdal.org>) in the role of the Geospatial Library.
 - *Postgresql/PostGIS* (<http://www.postgis.org>) in the role of the Spatial Database Server.

Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...

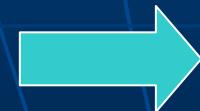


Heraklion SDI

■ The Geo-Databases... SDI Public Layers

<i>Layer Content/Description</i>	<i>Format</i>	<i>Name</i>
Prefecture (outline)	Shapefile	<i>nomos_irakliou</i>
Municipalities (outlines)	Shapefile	<i>dhmoi_irakliou</i>
Municipalities Subdivisions (outlines)	Shapefile	<i>dhm_diamer_irakliou</i>
Urban Areas (outlines)	Shapefile	<i>bua_irakliou</i>
Towns and Villages (points)	Shapefile	<i>oikismoi_irakliou</i>
Road Network (lines)	Shapefile	<i>odiko_irakliou</i>
Heraklion City buildings (polygons)	Shapefile	<i>build_egsa</i>
Heraklion city Airport and Seaport (points)	Shapefile	<i>poi_irakliou</i>
Lakes (polygons)	Shapefile	<i>limnes_irakliou</i>
Geology cover (polygons)	Shapefile	<i>geo_N_Herakleio</i>
Archaeological spots (points)	Shapefile	<i>archaiologia_N_Herakleio</i>
Digital Elevation Model (raster)	GeoTiff	<i>dem</i>
Land Cover (raster)	GeoTiff	<i>lc</i>
Orthophoto Map (raster)	GeoTiff	<i>hr_ortho</i>

GeoTiff
(Raster)



File System

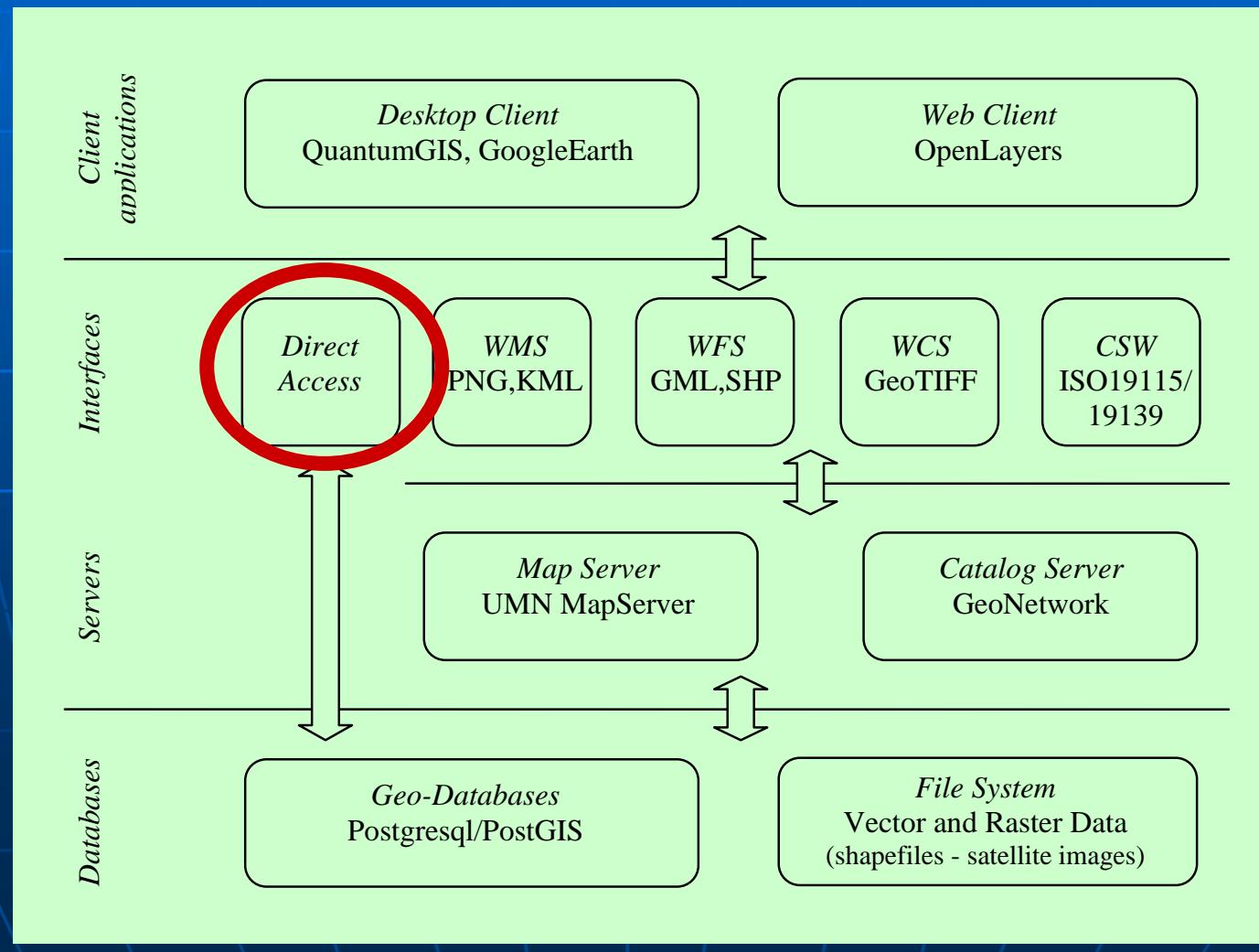
Shapefiles
(Vector)



PostgreSQL/
PostGIS

Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...

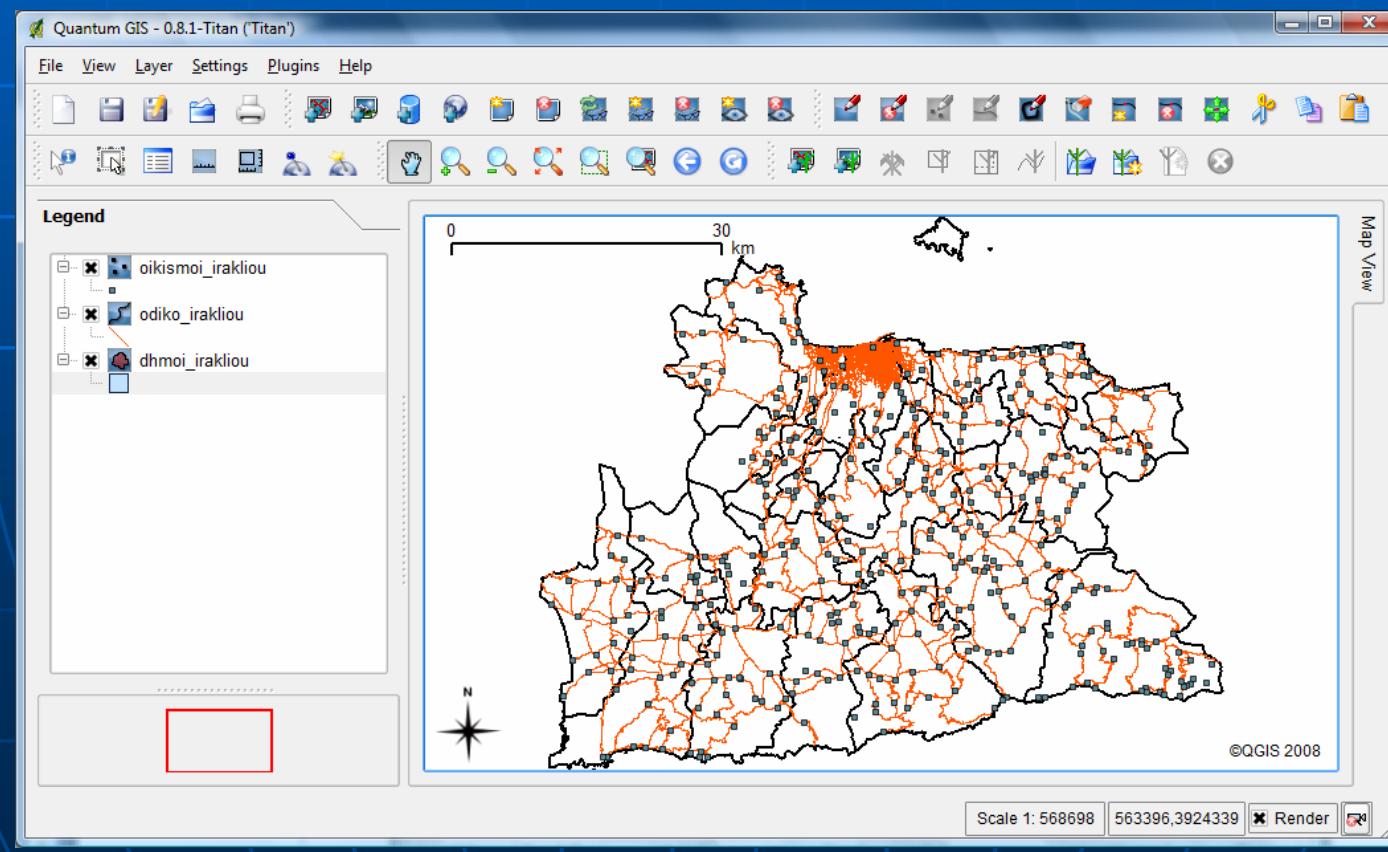


Heraklion SDI

- The middle layer...
 - provides the **Direct Access Interface**
 - to the geospatial content that resides in the spatial database server
 - The Direct Access Interface ...
 - may support effectively...
 - the querying and
 - the analysis
 - ... of the geospatial content using SQL statements

Heraklion SDI

- The Direct Access Interface...
 - Example queries...



- **Table of Municipalities: “dhmoi_irakliou” (type: multi_polygon)**

```
SELECT gid, NAMF_EN, POP_01, AsText(the_geom)
FROM dhmoi_irakliou;
```

gid (identifier)	NAMF_EN (municipality name)	POP_01 (population in 2001)	the_geom (geometry column)
1	Municipality Of Irakleio	137711	MULTIPOLYGON(...)
2	Municipality Of Agia Varvara	5310	MULTIPOLYGON(...)
3	Municipality Of Arkalochori	10897	MULTIPOLYGON(...)
4	Municipality Of Archanes	4548	MULTIPOLYGON(...)
...

26 rows

- **Table of Cities/Villages: “oikismoi_irakliou” (type: point)**

```
SELECT gid, NAMEENG, POP01, AsText(the_geom)
FROM oikismoi_irakliou;
```

gid (identifier)	NAMEENG (city/village name)	POP01 (population in 2001)	the_geom (geometry column)
1	Agia Pelagia	553	POINT(592221 3918593)
2	Paralia Fodele	99	POINT(586237 3917962)
3	Achlada	119	POINT(589949 3917093)
4	Fodele	540	POINT(586850 3915575)
...

400 rows

- **Table of Road Network: “odiko_irakliou” (type: multi_linestring)**

```
SELECT gid, SPEED, EU_CODE, AsText(the_geom)
FROM odiko_irakliou;
```

gid (identifier)	SPEED (speed limit)	EU_CODE (E75 for national roads)	the_geom (geometry column)
1	50		MULTILINESTRING(...)
2	50		MULTILINESTRING(...)
3	80	E75	MULTILINESTRING(...)
4	70	E75	MULTILINESTRING(...)
...

12228 rows

Query 1: Find how many cities there are per municipality.*SQL Statement*

```
SELECT r.NAMF_EN as Municipality,
       count(m.the_geom) as Number
  FROM dhmoi_irakliou AS r,
       oikismoi_irakliou AS m
 WHERE intersects(r.the_geom, m.the_geom)
 GROUP BY r.NAMF_EN
 ORDER BY number_of_cities DESC;
```

Output

Municipality	Number
Municipality Of Viannos	46
Municipality Of Arkalochori	40
Municipality Of Asterousia	28
Municipality Of Gortyna	26
Municipality Of Kasteelli	24
...	

Query 2: What is the length of roads fully contained within each municipality? Report only the 5 largest.*SQL Statement*

```
SELECT m.NAMF_EN as Municipality,
       sum(length(r.the_geom))/1000 as Roads_km
  FROM odiko_irakliou AS r,
       dhmoi_irakliou AS m
 WHERE r.the_geom && m.the_geom
   AND contains(m.the_geom,r.the_geom)
 GROUP BY m.NAMF_EN
 ORDER BY roads_km DESC
 LIMIT 5;
```

Output

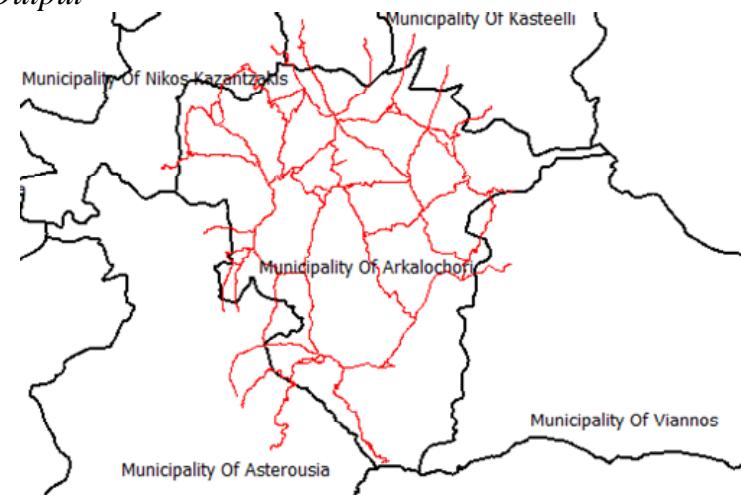
Municipality	Roads_km
Municipality Of Irakleio	595.440
Municipality Of Gazi	200.706
Municipality Of Arkalochori	147.853
Municipality Of Asterousia	146.120
Municipality Of Viannos	137.159

Query 3: Find the road segments intersected by the municipality of Arkalochori

SQL Statement

```
CREATE TABLE "ark_roads"
(gid serial PRIMARY KEY,"id" int4);
SELECT AddGeometryColumn(' ','ark_roads',
'the_geom','2100','MULTILINESTRING',2);
INSERT INTO ark_roads(id, the_geom)
SELECT r.gid, r.the_geom
FROM odiko_irakliou AS r,
dhmoi_irakliou AS m
WHERE r.the_geom && m.the_geom
AND intersects(m.the_geom,r.the_geom)
AND m.NAMF_EN =
'Municipality Of Arkalochori' ;
```

Output

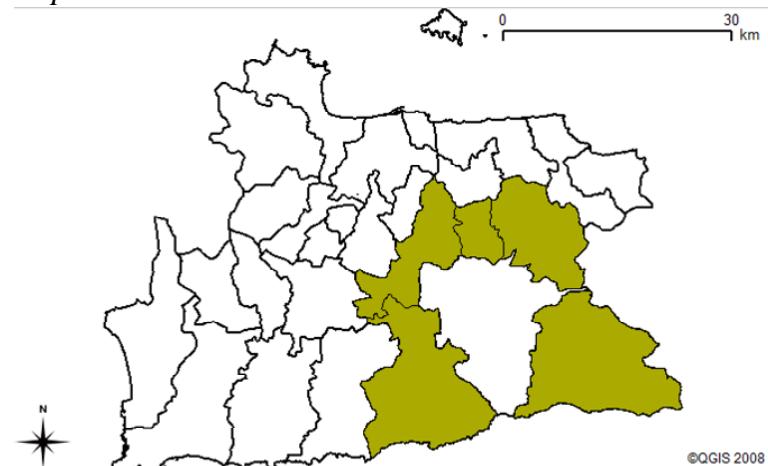


Query 4: Find the neighbors (with a common border) of the municipality of Arkalochori.

SQL Statement

```
CREATE TABLE "ark_neigh"
(gid serial PRIMARY KEY,"id" int4);
SELECT AddGeometryColumn(' ','ark_neigh',
'the_geom','2100','MULTIPOLYGON',2);
INSERT INTO ark_neigh (id, the_geom)
SELECT n.gid, n.the_geom
FROM dhmoi_irakliou as m,
dhmoi_irakliou as n
WHERE m.NAMF_EN =
'Municipality Of Arkalochori'
AND Touches(m.the_geom, n.the_geom);
```

Output



Heraklion SDI

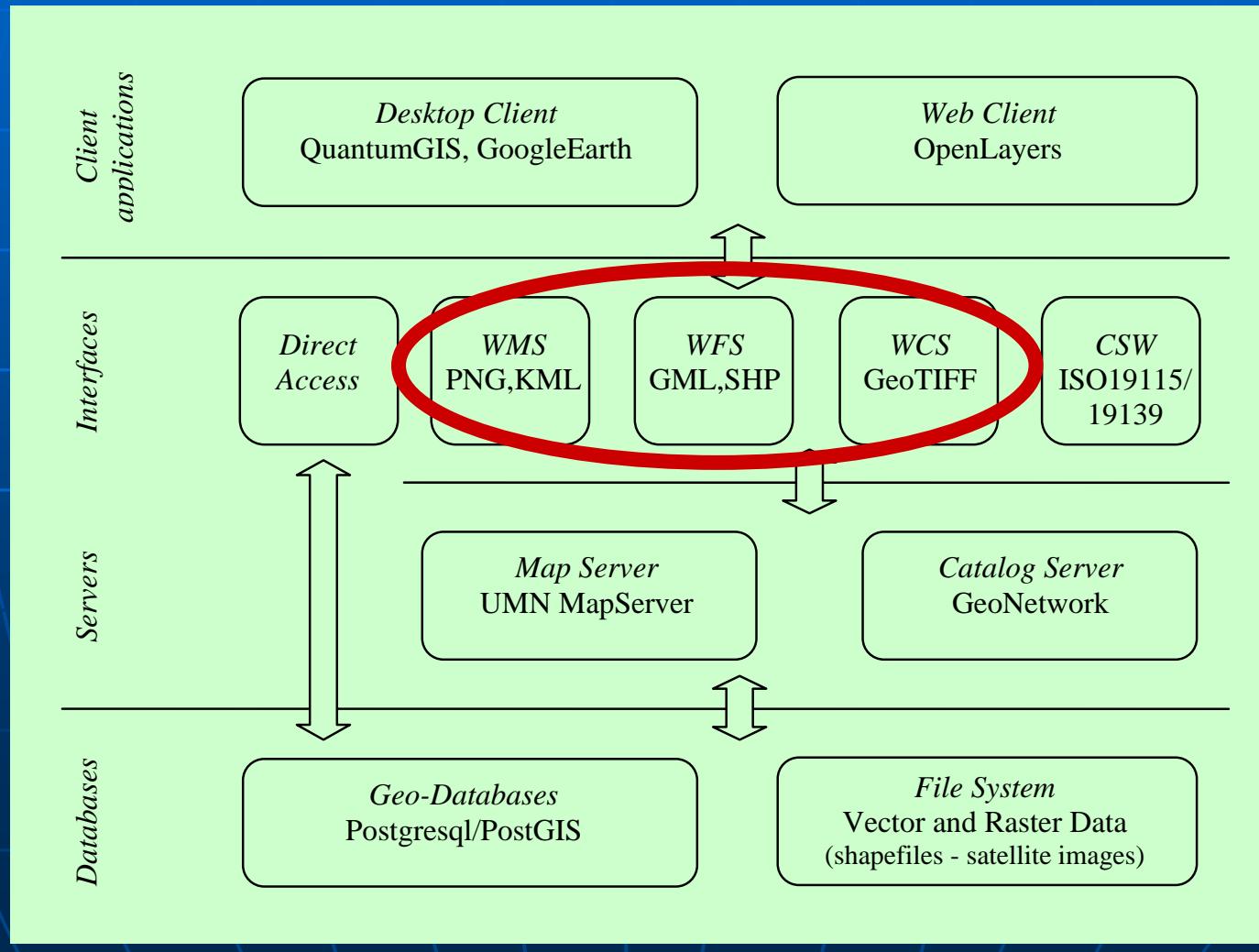
■ The Web page...

<http://heraklion-sdi.dynalias.net/coastatlas/index-en.html>

The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying the Heraklion SDI (PEP Crete 2006-08) website. The URL in the address bar is <http://localhost/coastatlas/index-en.html>. The page title is "Heraklion SDI (PEP Crete 2006-08)". The header includes the FORTH IACM logo, the text "Regional Analysis Division", and links for "SiteMap", "Search", and "Help". A Greek flag icon and the text "Εργαλεία" are also present. The main content area features the heading "Heraklion - Spatial Data Infrastructure" in red. It provides information about accessing the Heraklion Prefecture Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) geospatial content and servers: WMS, WFS, and WCS. It also mentions that data layers are available in KML for visualization in Google Earth. Below this, there is a section titled "Web Map Server (WMS)" with a thumbnail map of the Heraklion region showing administrative boundaries. To the right, there is a box containing links for "Topography [GetCapabilities]" and "Topography Layers [ALL] [GetMap]", followed by a list of data layers: Prefecture [GetMap], Municipalities [GetMap], Municipalities Subdivisions [GetMap], Road Network [GetMap], Urban Areas [GetMap], Towns and Villages [GetMap], Lakes [GetMap], Heraklion City Buildings [GetMap], and Airport - Sea Port (POI) [GetMap].

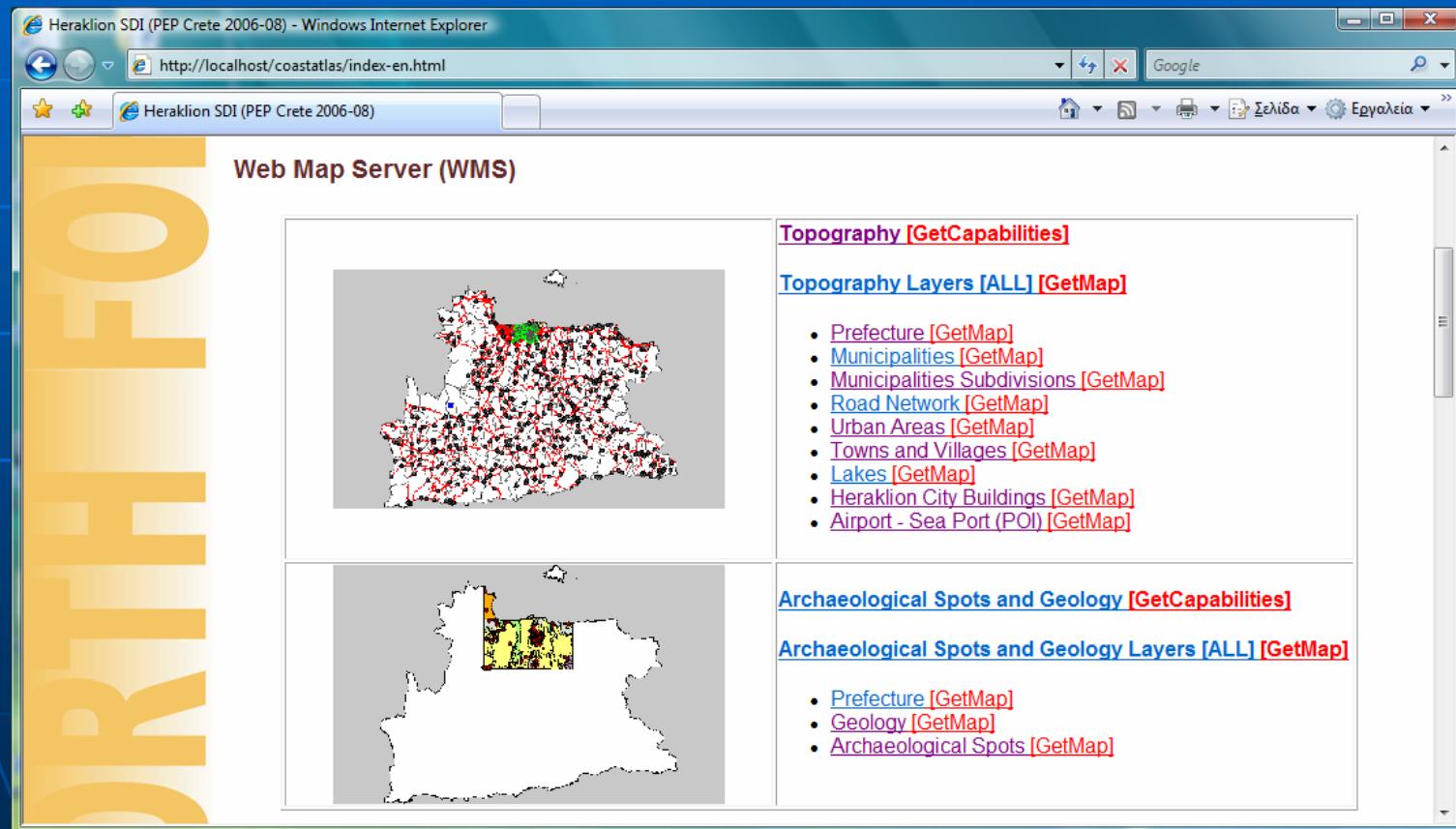
Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...



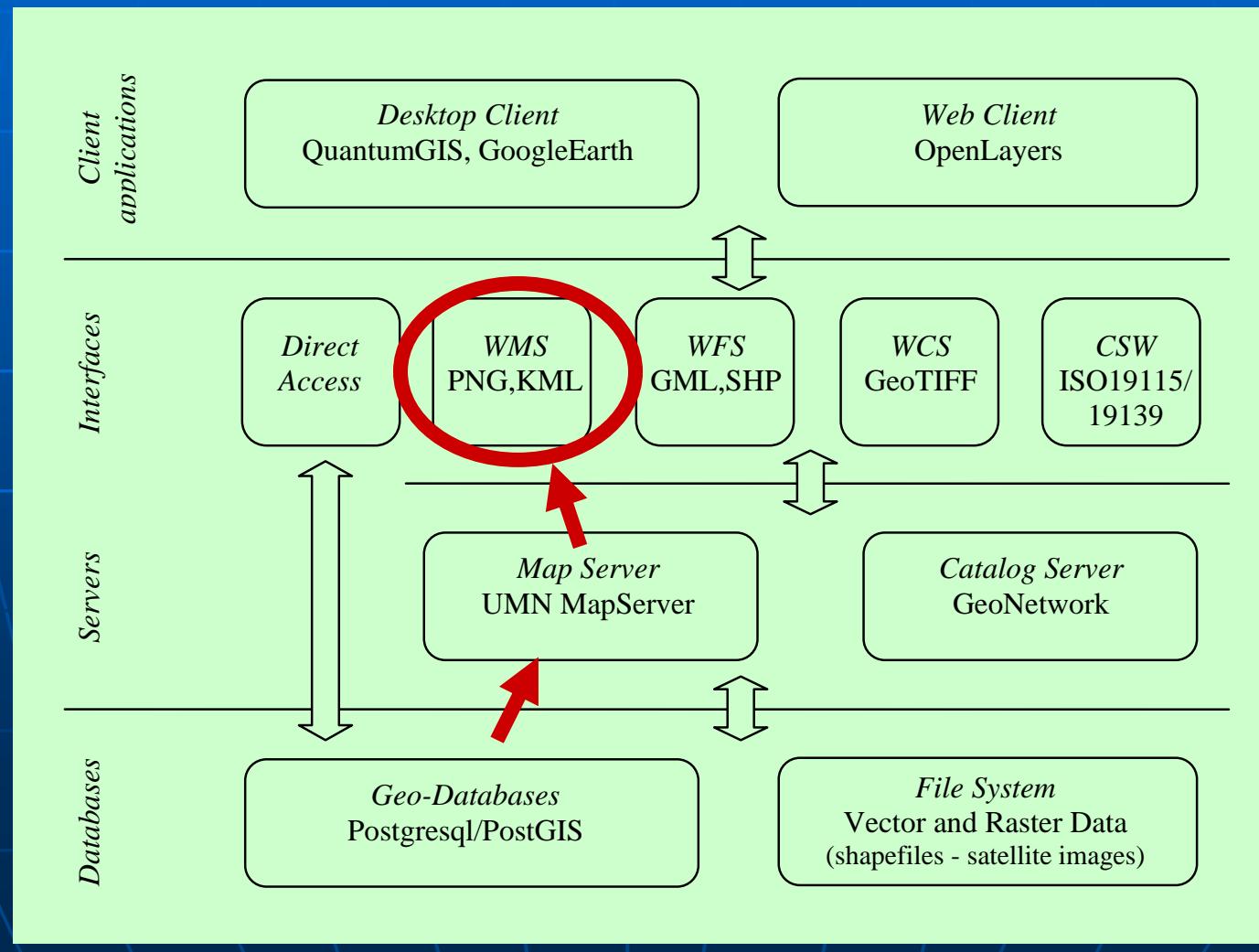
Heraklion SDI

■ The Web Map Service (WMS)...



Architecture & Software Systems

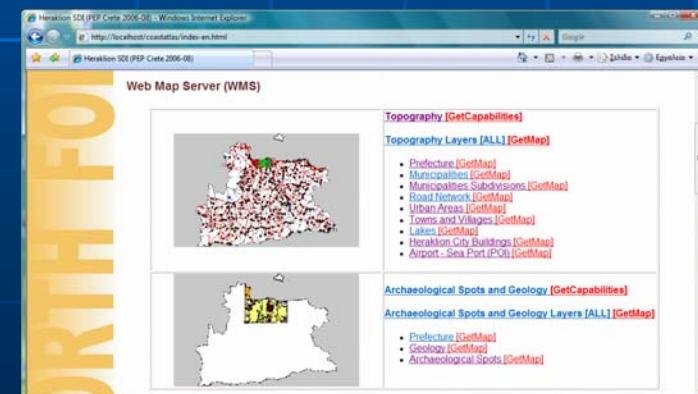
■ The architecture...



Heraklion SDI

- The Web Map Service (WMS)...
 - maps served as images
 - GetCapabilities request

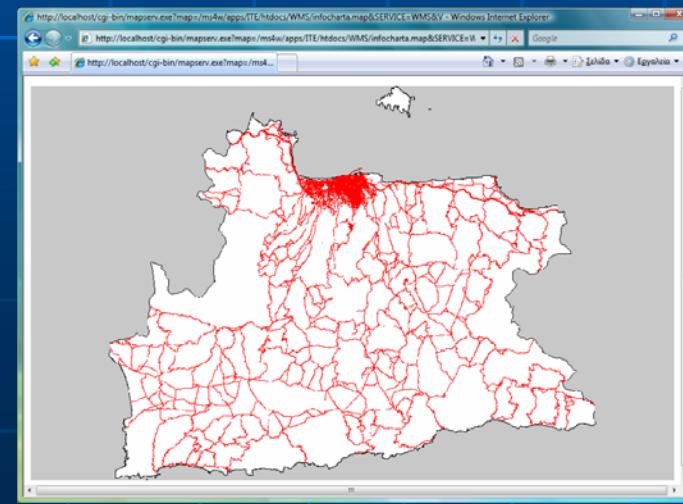
`http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?
map=/ms4w/apps/ITE/htdocs/WMS/infocharta.map&
SERVICE=WMS&
REQUEST=GetCapabilities`



Heraklion SDI

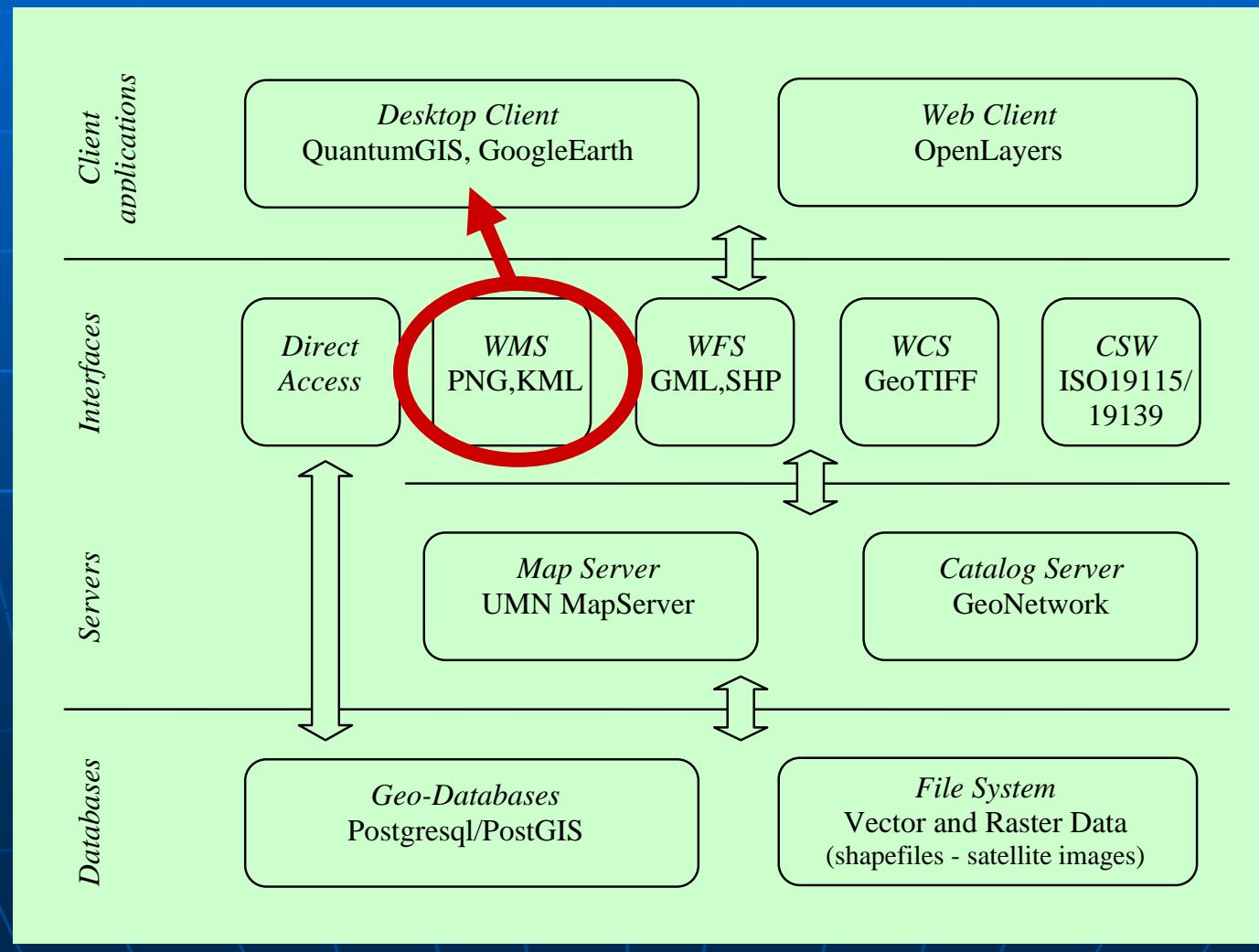
- The Web Map Service (WMS)...
 - GetMap request

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?  
map=/ms4w/apps/ITE/htdocs/WMS/infocharta.map&  
SERVICE=WMS&VERSION=1.1.1&  
REQUEST=GetMap&  
LAYERS=odiko_irakliou&  
BBOX=553530,3864020,653540,3925230&  
STYLES=&  
SRS=EPSG:2100&  
WIDTH=500&HEIGHT=306&  
FORMAT=image/png
```



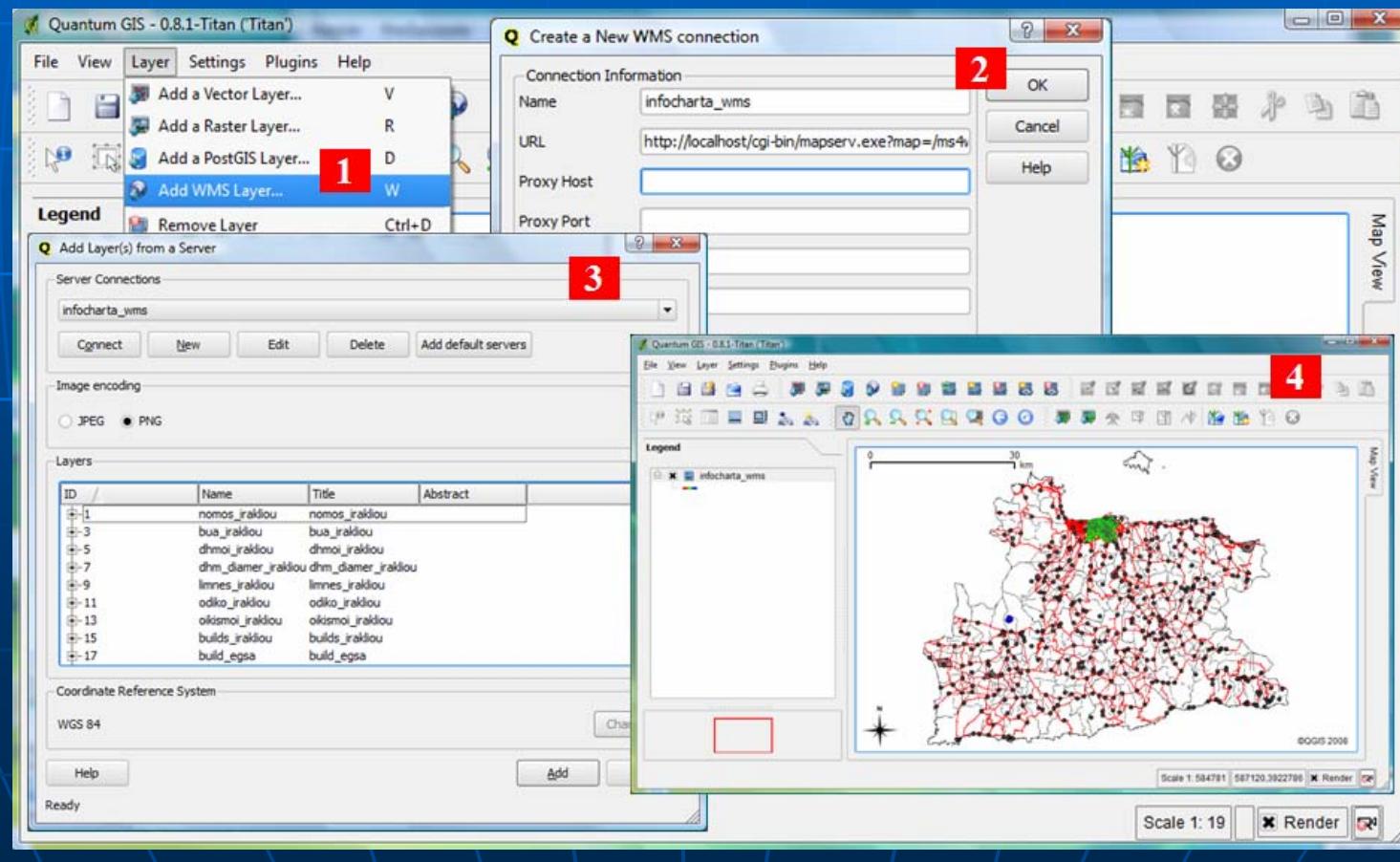
Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...



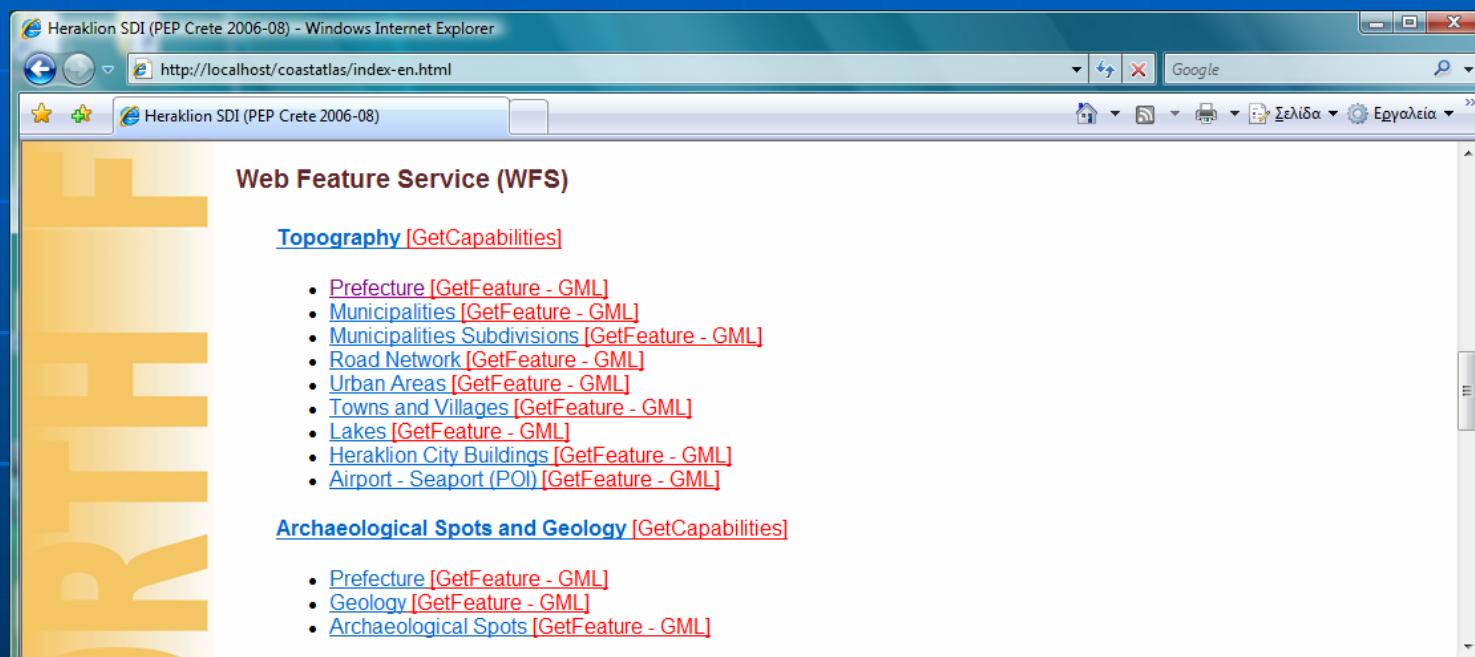
Heraklion SDI

- The Web Map Service (WMS)...
 - QGIS: Connect to the WMS



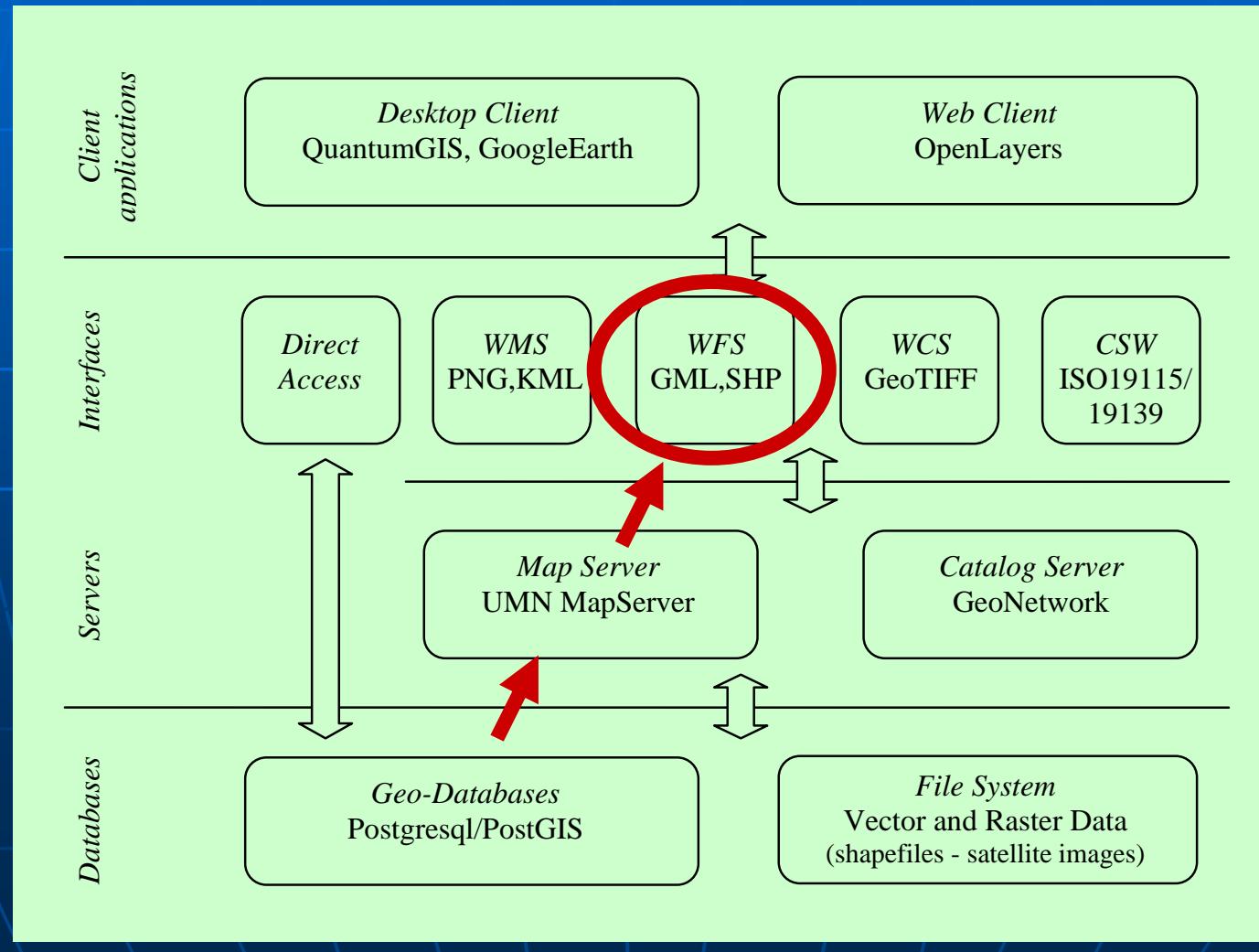
Heraklion SDI

■ The Web Feature Service (WFS)...



Architecture & Software Systems

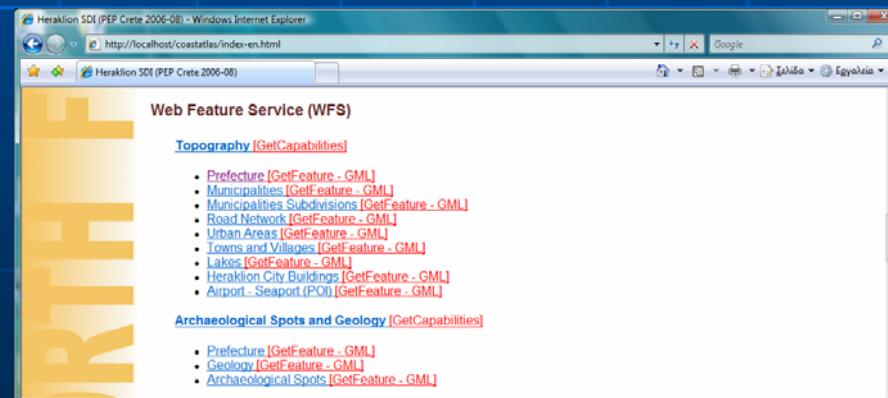
■ The architecture...



Heraklion SDI

- The Web Feature Service (WFS)...
 - data served in GML
 - GetCapabilities request

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?  
map=/ms4w/apps/ITE/htdocs/WFS/infocharta.map&  
SERVICE=WFS&  
VERSION=1.0.0&  
REQUEST=GetCapabilities
```



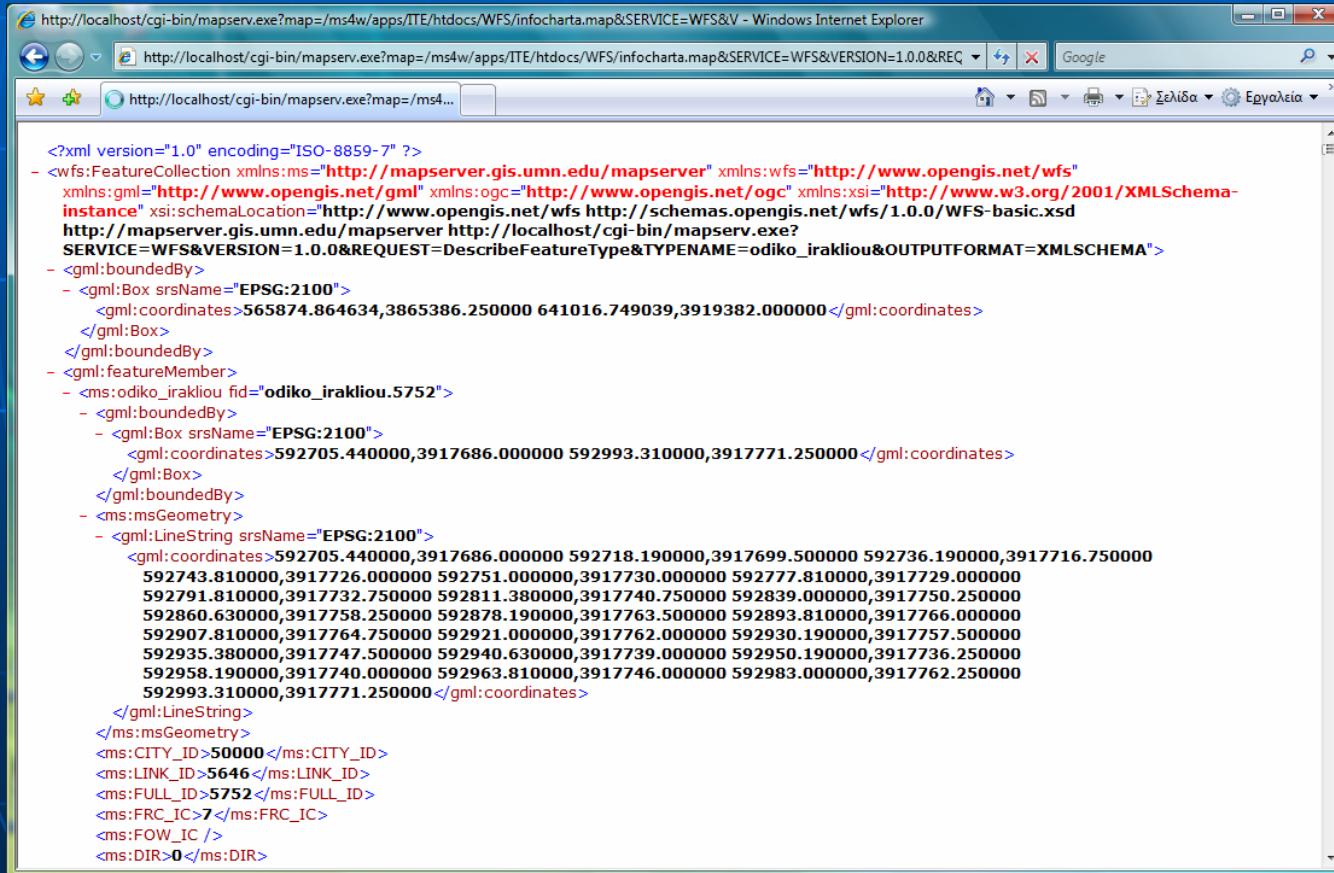
Heraklion SDI

- The Web Feature Service (WFS)...
 - GetFeature request

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?  
map=/ms4w/apps/ITE/htdocs/WFS/infocharta.map&  
SERVICE=WFS&VERSION=1.0.0&  
REQUEST=GetFeature&  
typename=odiko_irakliou
```

Heraklion SDI

- The Web Feature Service (WFS)...
 - GetFeature request

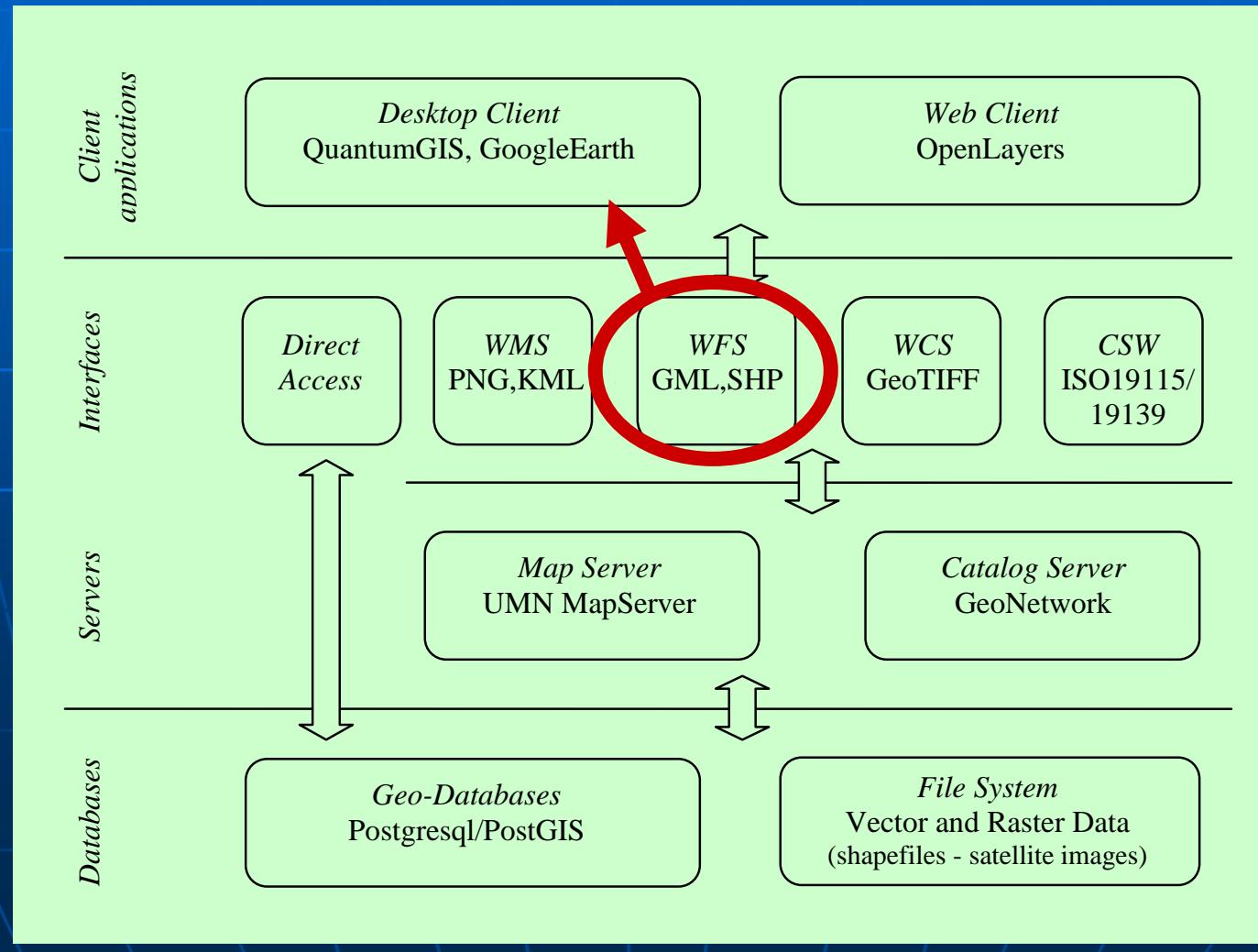


The screenshot shows a Windows Internet Explorer window displaying an XML document. The URL in the address bar is `http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?map=/ms4w/apps/ITE/htdocs/WFS/infocharta.map&SERVICE=WFS&V`. The XML content is a GetFeature response for feature `odiko_irakliou` with ID `5752`. It includes geometry in EPSG:2100 coordinates and a LineString with many points.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-7" ?>
- <wfs:FeatureCollection xmlns:ms="http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu/mapserver" xmlns:wfs="http://www.opengis.net/wfs"
  xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml" xmlns:ogc="http://www.opengis.net/ogc" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.opengis.net/wfs http://schemas.opengis.net/wfs/1.0.0/WFS-basic.xsd
  http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu/mapserver http://localhost/cgi-bin/mapserv.exe?
  SERVICE=WFS&VERSION=1.0.0&REQUEST=DescribeFeatureType&TYPENAME=odiko_irakliou&OUTPUTFORMAT=XMLSCHEMA">
- <gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:Box srsName="EPSG:2100">
  <gml:coordinates>565874.864634,3865386.250000 641016.749039,3919382.000000</gml:coordinates>
</gml:Box>
</gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:featureMember>
- <ms:odiko_irakliou fid="odiko_irakliou.5752">
- <gml:boundedBy>
- <gml:Box srsName="EPSG:2100">
  <gml:coordinates>592705.440000,3917686.000000 592993.310000,3917771.250000</gml:coordinates>
</gml:Box>
</gml:boundedBy>
- <ms:msGeometry>
- <gml:LineString srsName="EPSG:2100">
  <gml:coordinates>592705.440000,3917686.000000 592718.190000,3917699.500000 592736.190000,3917716.750000
  592743.810000,3917726.000000 592751.000000,3917730.000000 592777.810000,3917729.000000
  592791.810000,3917732.750000 592811.380000,3917740.750000 592839.000000,3917750.250000
  592860.630000,3917758.250000 592878.190000,3917763.500000 592893.810000,3917766.000000
  592907.810000,3917764.750000 592921.000000,3917762.000000 592930.190000,3917757.500000
  592935.380000,3917747.500000 592940.630000,3917739.000000 592950.190000,3917736.250000
  592958.190000,3917740.000000 592963.810000,3917746.000000 592983.000000,3917762.250000
  592993.310000,3917771.250000</gml:coordinates>
</gml:LineString>
</ms:msGeometry>
<ms:CITY_ID>50000</ms:CITY_ID>
<ms:LINK_ID>5646</ms:LINK_ID>
<ms:FULL_ID>5752</ms:FULL_ID>
<ms:FRC_IC>7</ms:FRC_IC>
<ms:FOW_IC />
<ms:DIR>0</ms:DIR>
```

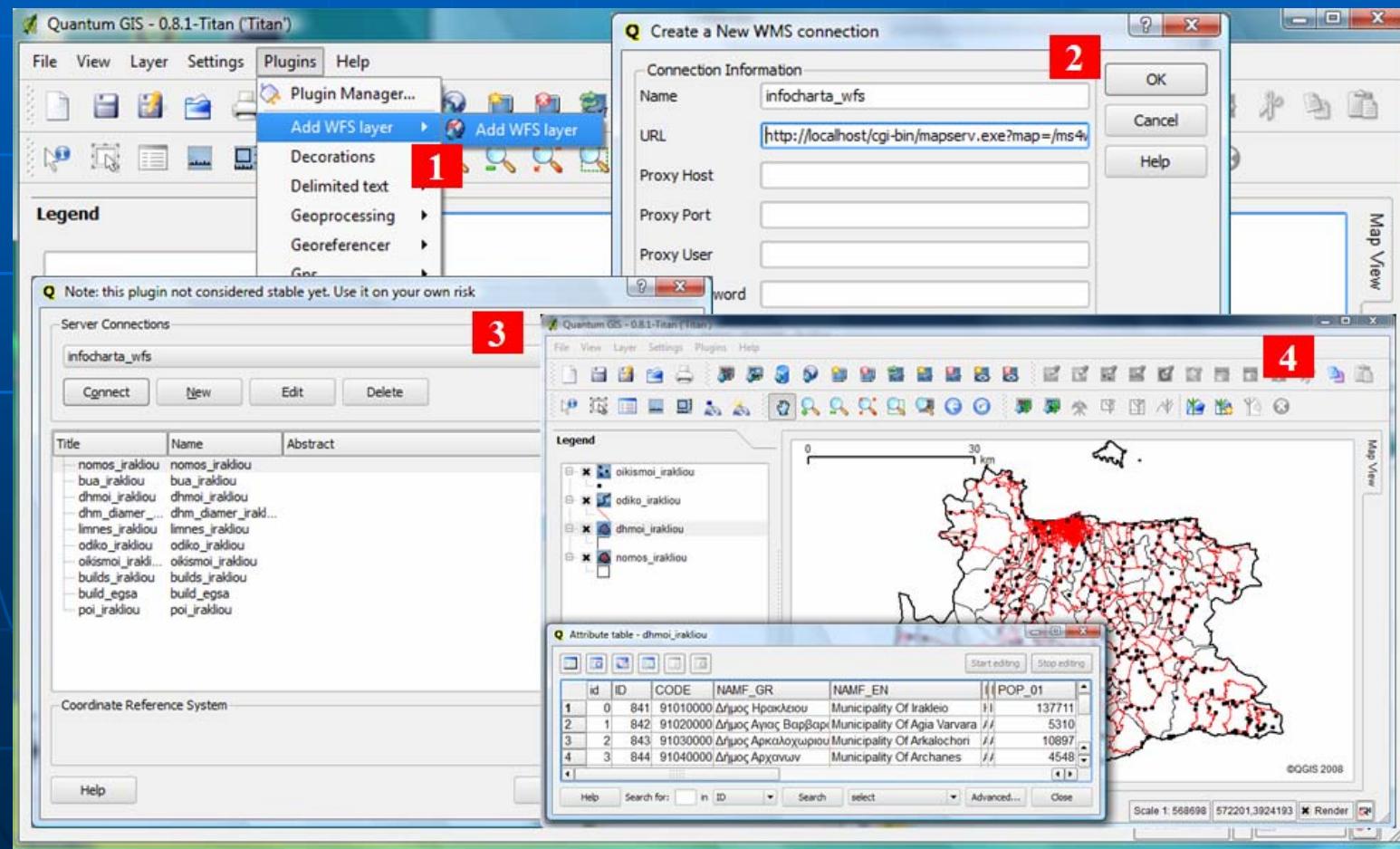
Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...



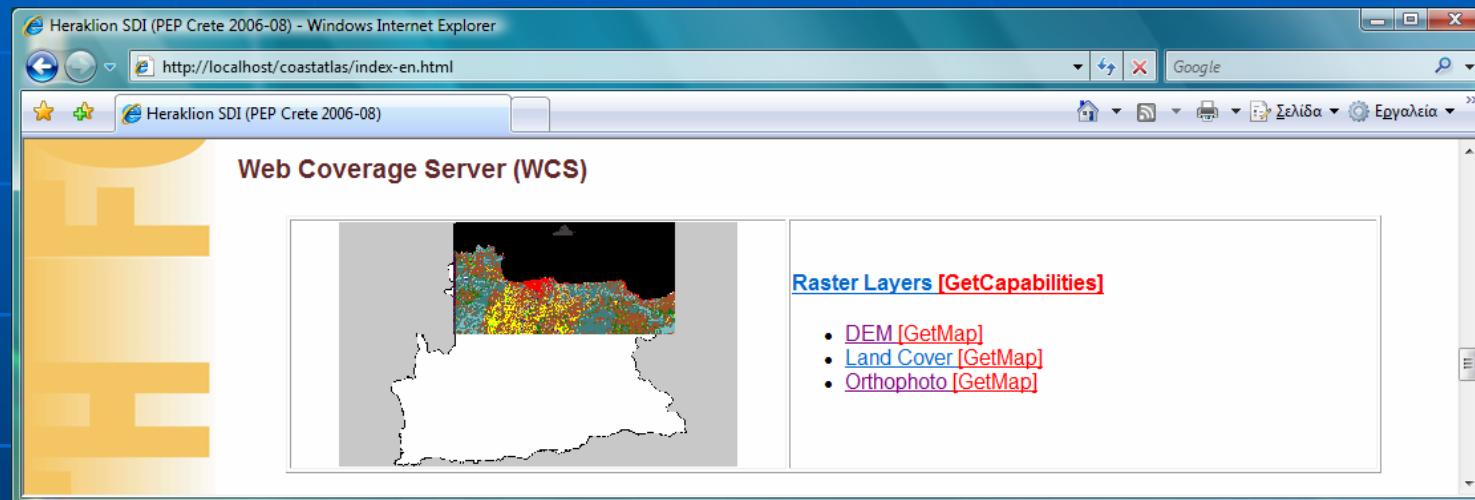
Heraklion SDI

- The Web Feature Service (WFS)...
 - QGIS: Connect to the WFS



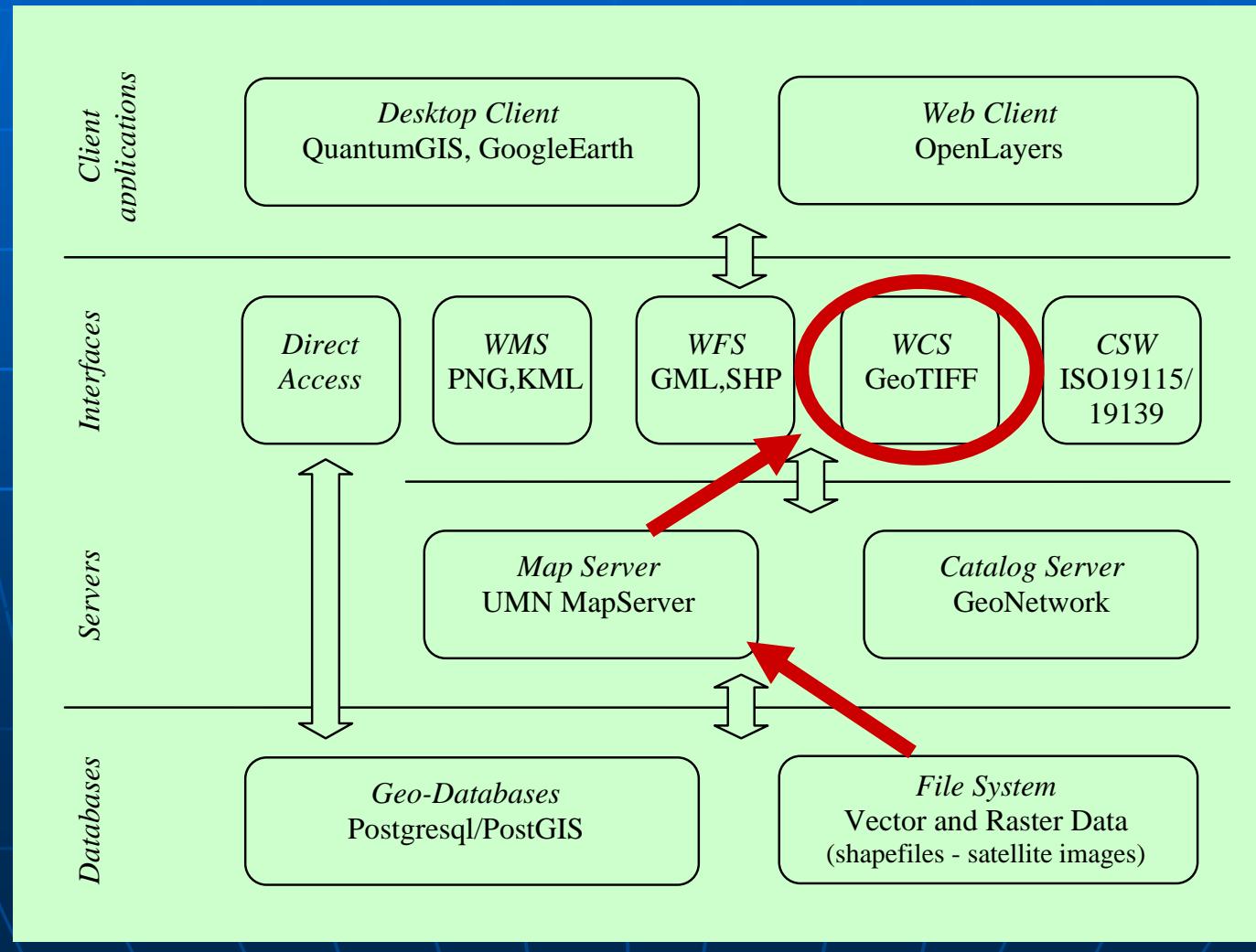
Heraklion SDI

- The Web Coverage Service (WCS)...



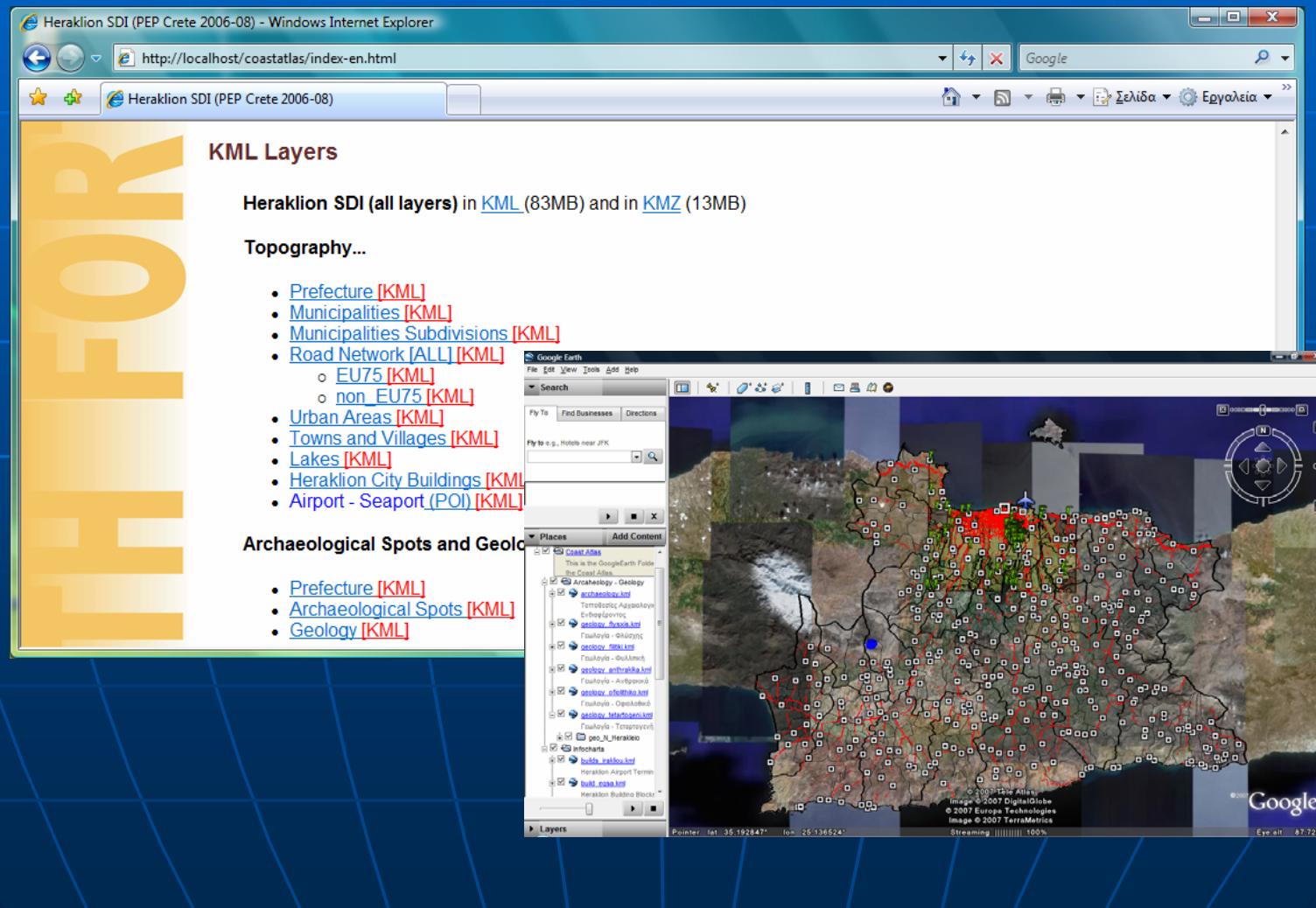
Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...



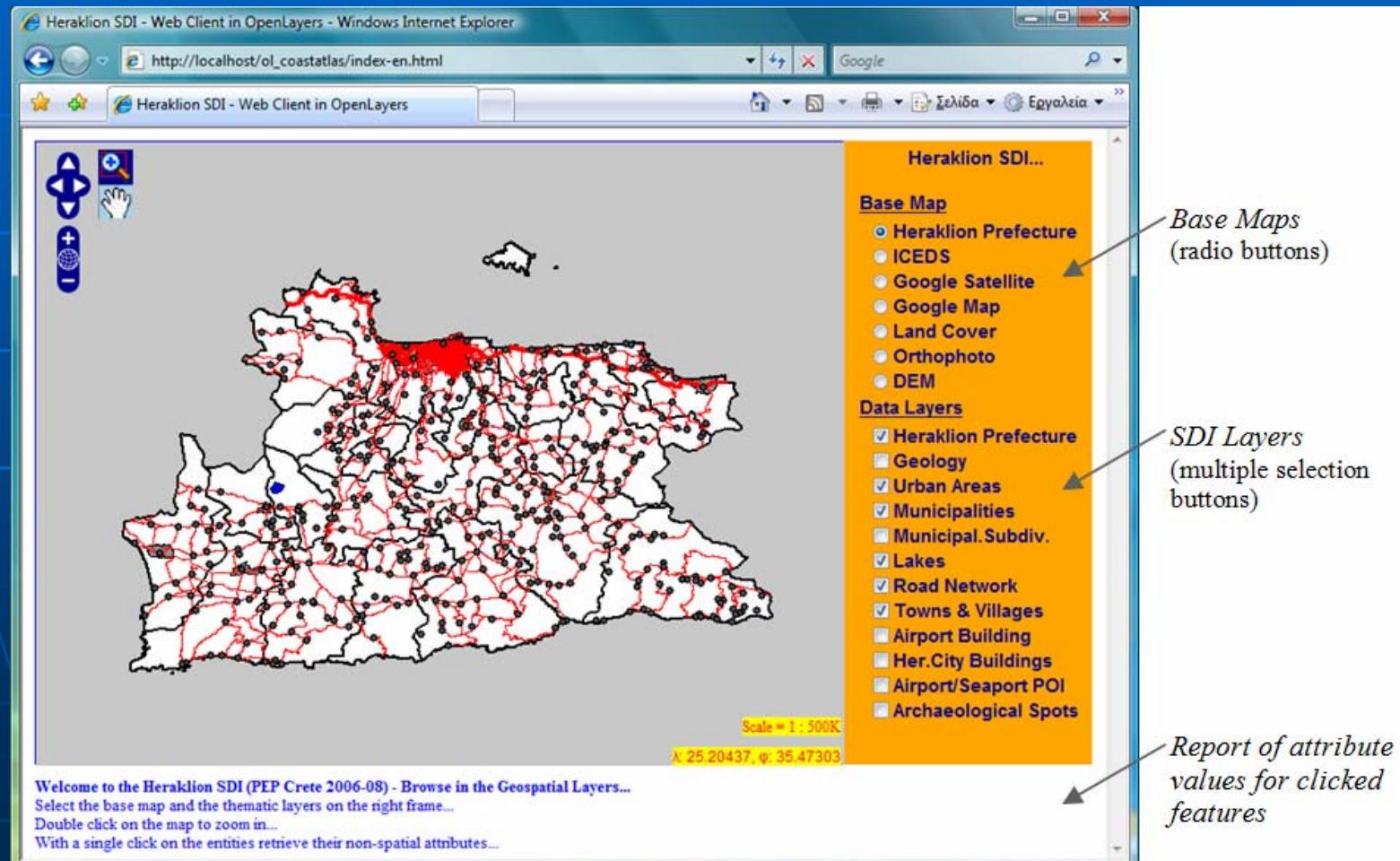
Heraklion SDI

■ The KML Server...



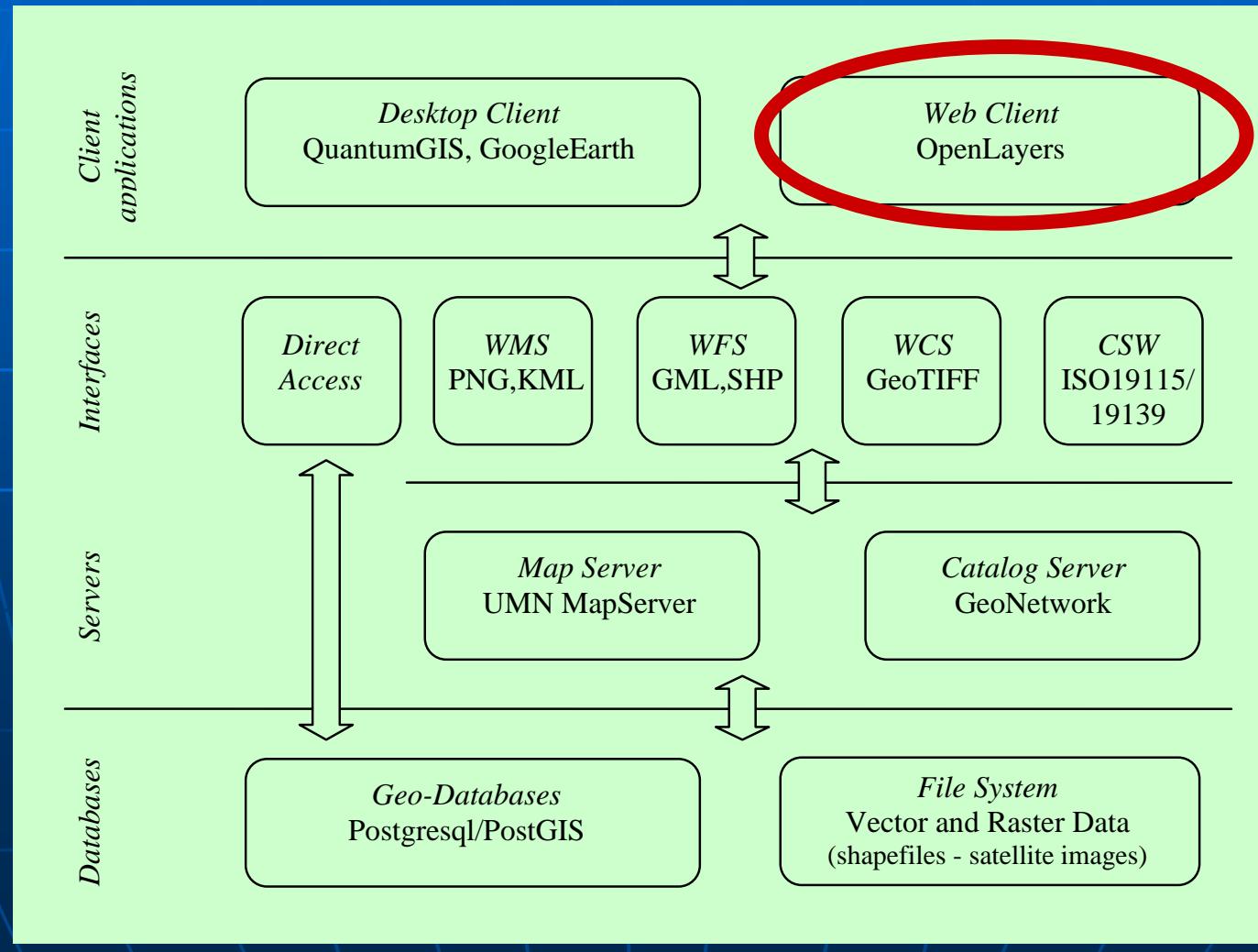
Heraklion SDI

■ The Web Client Application ...



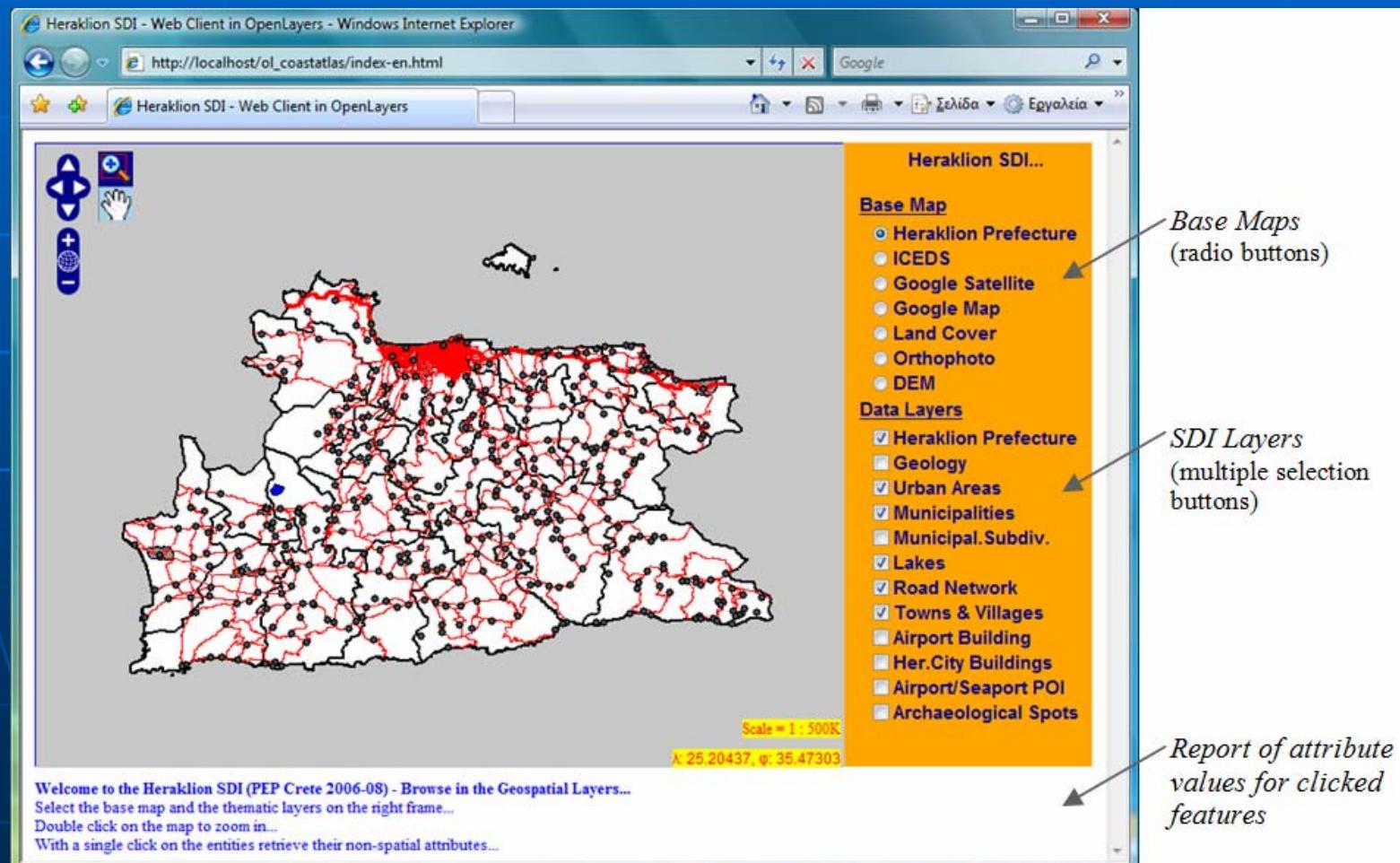
Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...



Heraklion SDI

■ The Web Client Application ...



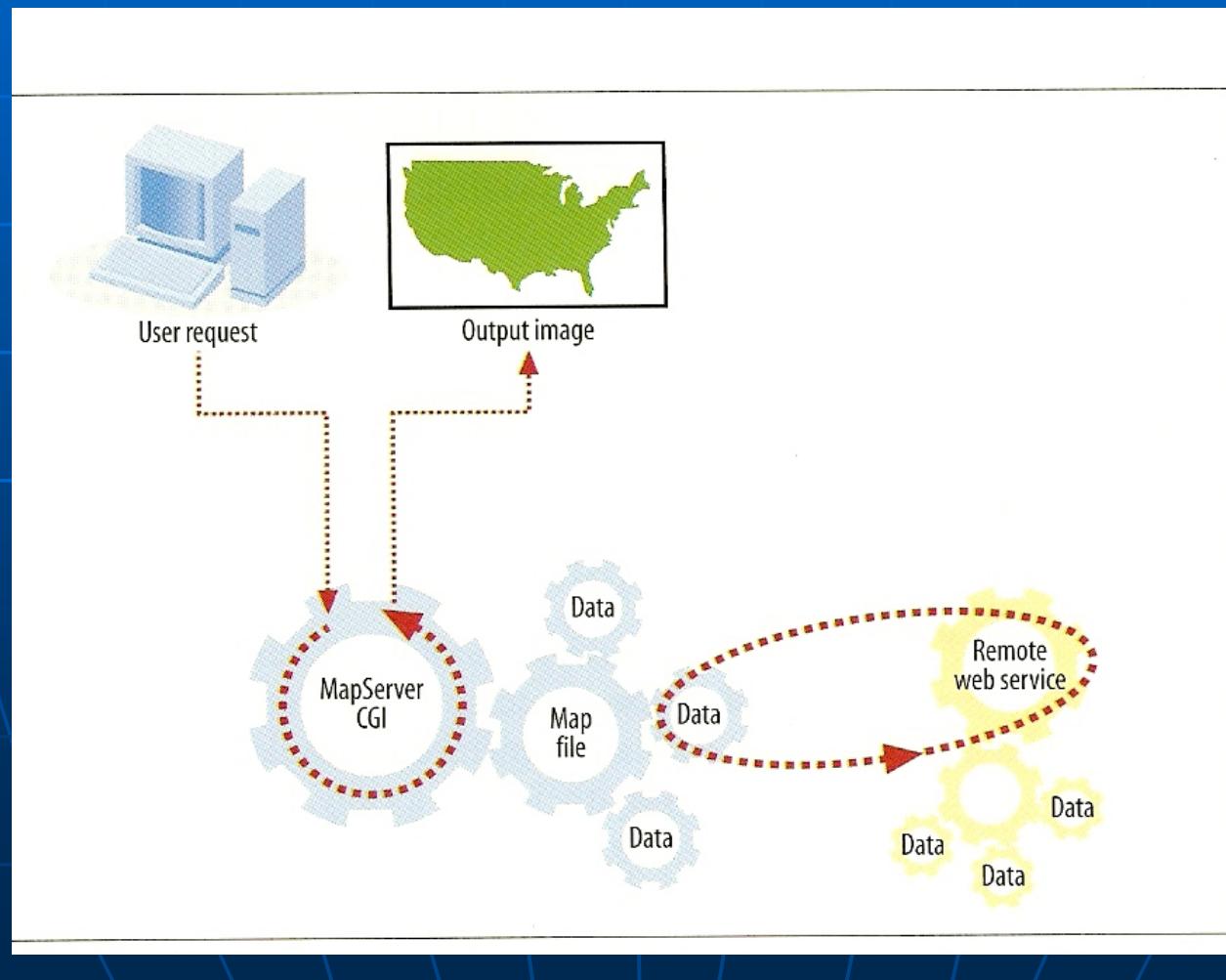
Heraklion SDI

- The Web Map Service (WMS)...
 - GetFeatureInfo request

```
dhmoi_irakliou.getFullRequestString( {  
    REQUEST: "GetFeatureInfo",  
    EXCEPTIONS: "application/vnd.ogc.se_xml",  
    BBOX: dhmoi_irakliou.map.getExtent().toBBOX(),  
    X: e.xy.x, Y: e.xy.y,  
    INFO_FORMAT: "text/html",  
    FONT: "c:/ms4w/fontlist/times.ttf",  
    ENCODING: "ISO-8859-7",  
    QUERY_LAYERS: dhmoi_irakliou.params.LAYERS,  
    WIDTH: dhmoi_irakliou.map.size.w,  
    HEIGHT: dhmoi_irakliou.map.size.h});
```

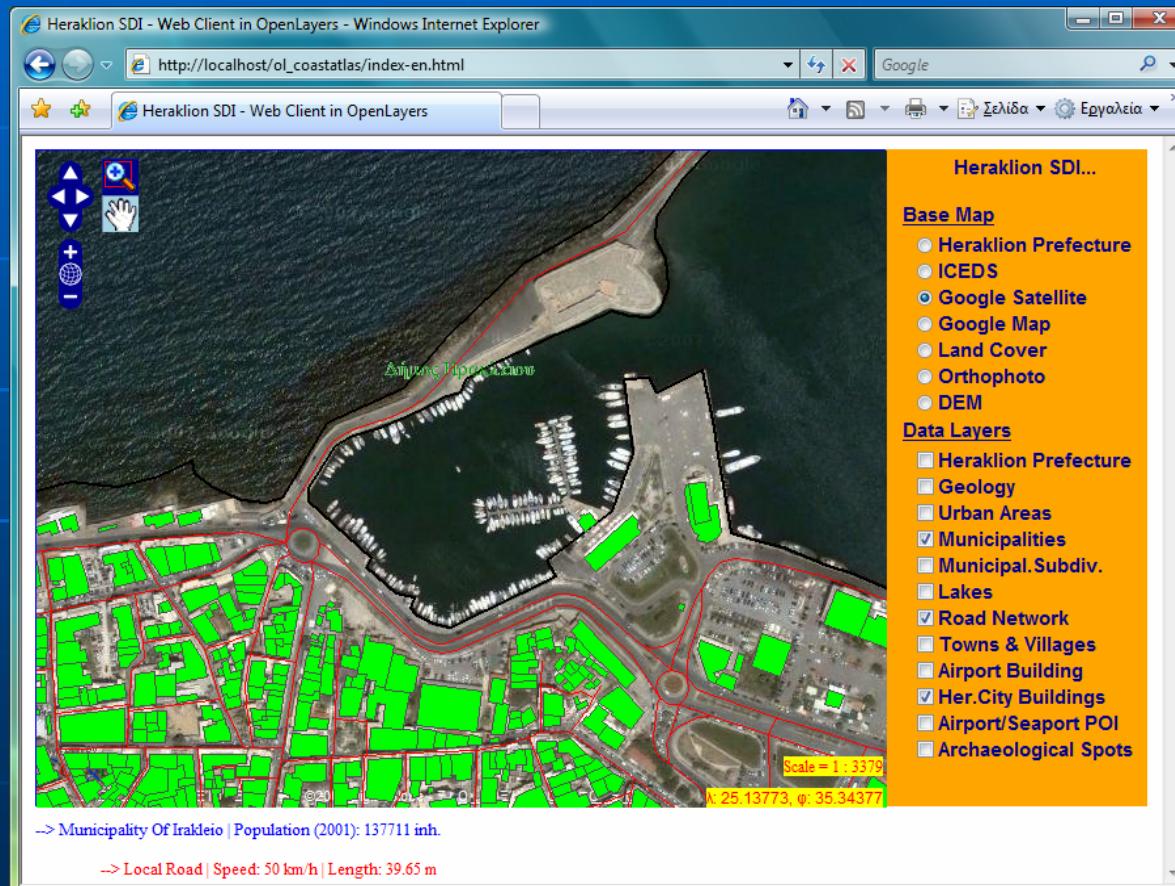
Heraklion SDI

■ Mashups ...



Heraklion SDI

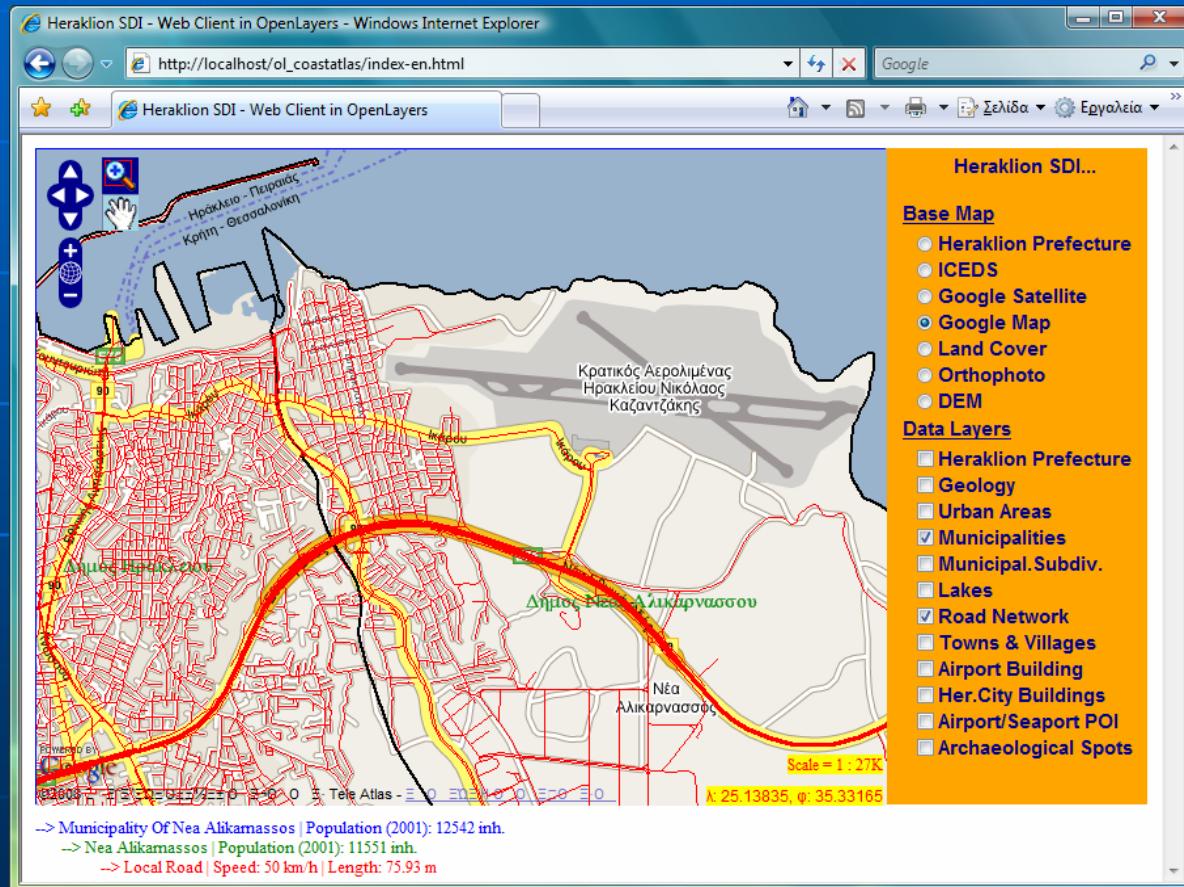
■ Mashups ...



Base Map: Google Satellite
Layers: Municipalities, Road Network, Buildings

Heraklion SDI

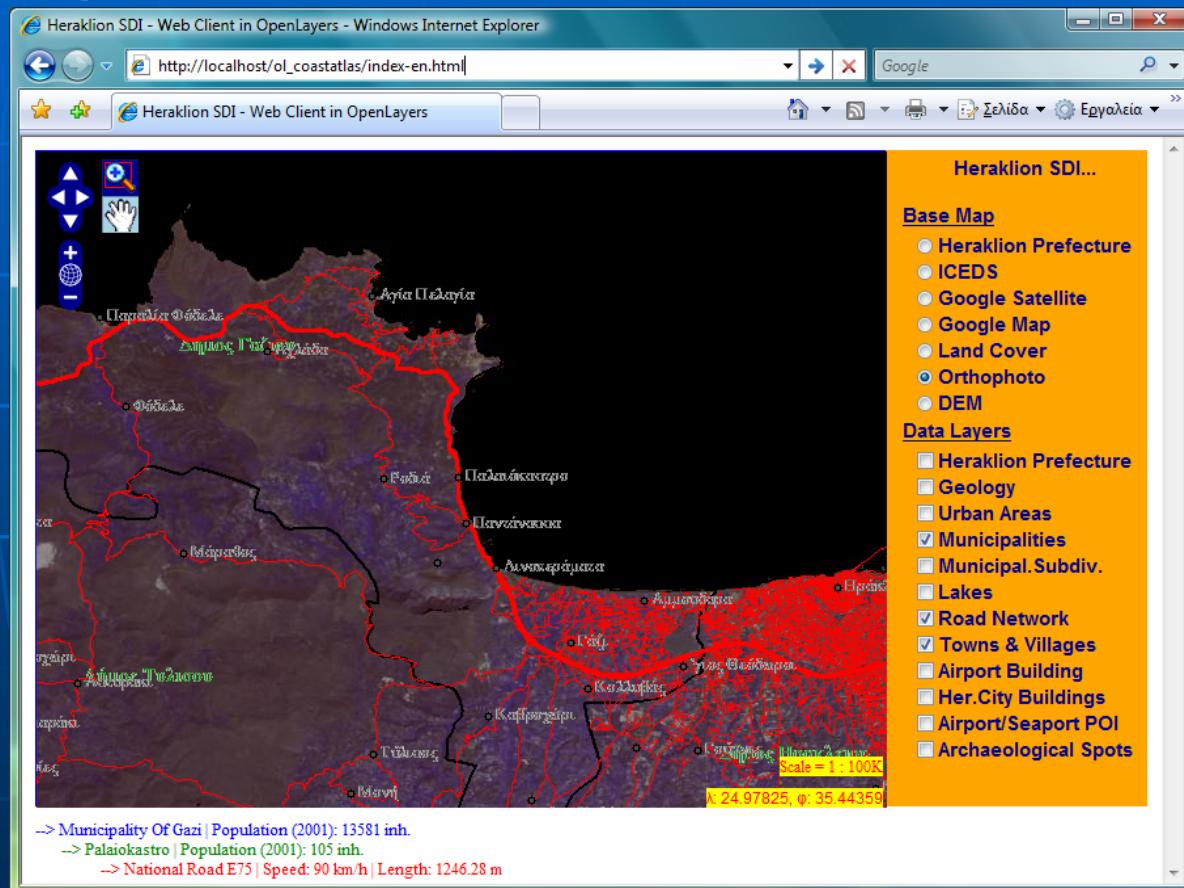
■ Mashups ...



Base Map: Google Map
Layers: Municipalities, Road Network

Heraklion SDI

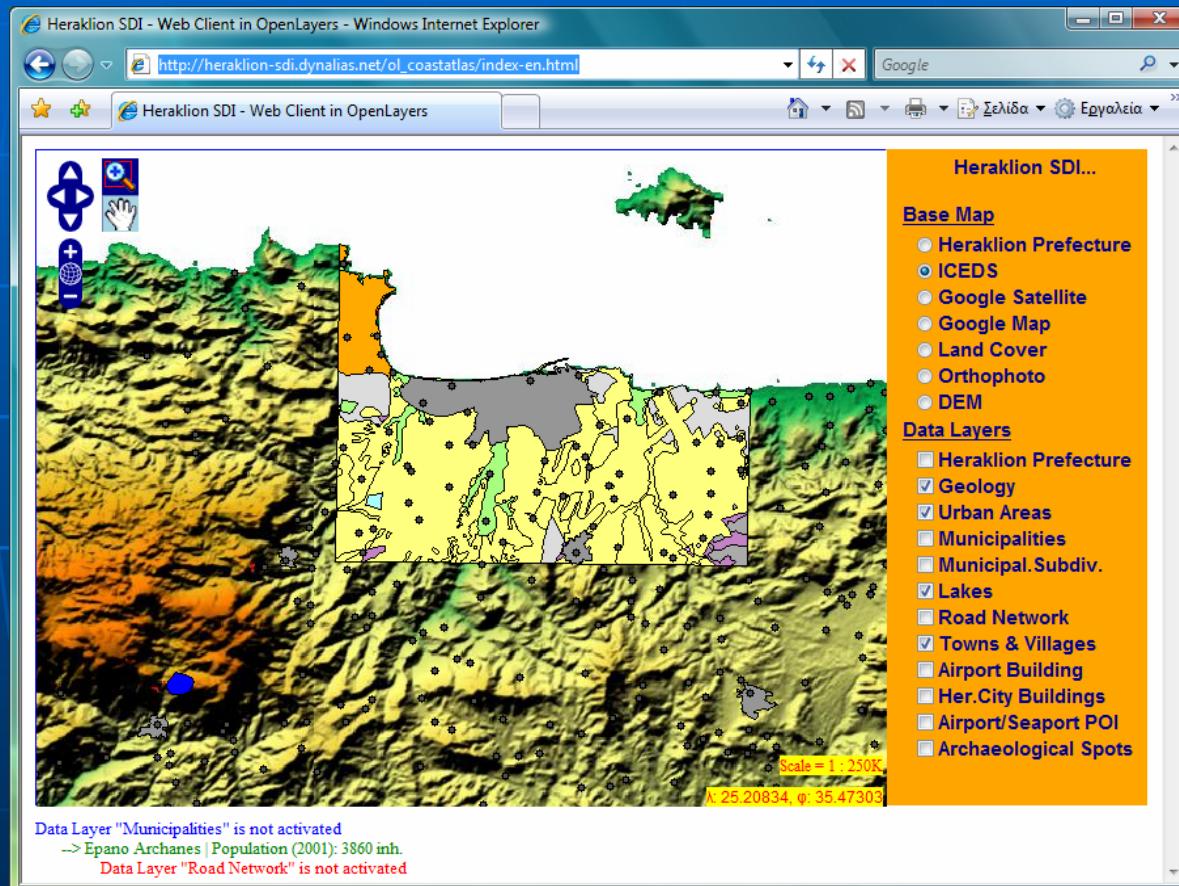
■ Mashups ...



Base Map: Orthophoto Map
Layers: Municipalities, Towns, Road Network

Heraklion SDI

■ Mashups ...



Base Map: ICEDS (WMS)
Layers: Geology, Urban areas, Towns, Lakes

Integrated CEOS European Data Server

Heraklion SDI

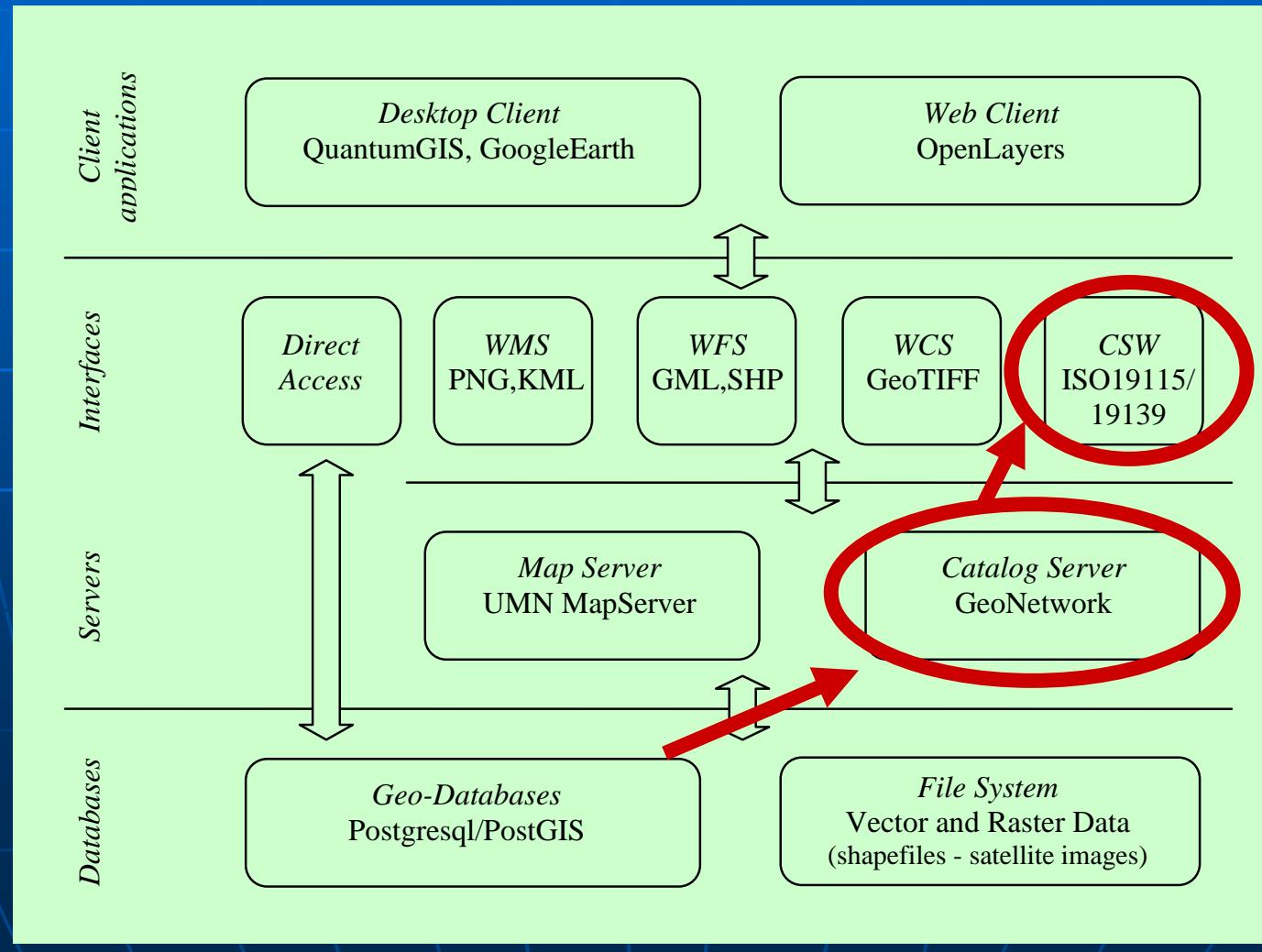
- The Catalog Server ...
 - Heraklion SDI accommodates...
 - a wide digital content of **various types and formats**
 - geospatial data layers
 - satellite images
 - web mapping applications and services

Heraklion SDI

- The Catalog Server ...
 - to make this content accessible on the web and assure its usability,
 - appropriate **metadata items** must be generated
 - a **data catalog server** is needed
 - to make the metadata items available on the web
 - support the efficient discovery and evaluation of the SDI content

Architecture & Software Systems

■ The architecture...



Heraklion SDI

- The Catalog Server ...
 - The content items of the SDI ...
 - have been assigned appropriate metadata items in **XML format**
 - according to the specification of a customized **ISO19139 template**

Heraklion SDI

- The Catalog Server ...
 - ... then a catalog server has been implemented using **GeoNetwork Opensource Server** software ver. 2.1
 - The configuration adopted utilizes
 - the **PostgreSQL** in the role of the DBMS server and
 - the **Apache Tomcat v5.5** in the role of the Web Server.

Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...



Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...



Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...



Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...



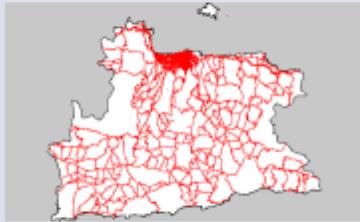
Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...

ITE IYM HERAKLION ROAD NETWORK (TRANSPORTATION)

Abstract This is the Heraklion Prefecture road network.
Keywords roads, Heraklion, Crete Island, Greece

Metadata WMS/Interactive Map



Identification info

Title	Heraklion Road Network (transportation)
Date	2008-02-29T12:21:00
Date type	Publication
Edition	
Presentation form	mapDigital
Abstract	This is the Heraklion Prefecture road network.
Purpose	This layer is part of the Heraklion Coast Atlas SDI (PEP Crete 2006-08)
Status	completed

Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...

Point of contact	
Individual name	Emmanuel Stefanakis
Organisation name	Harokopio University of Athens
Position name	Asst Professor
Delivery point	
City	
Administrative area	
Postal code	
Country	
Electronic mail address	estef@hua.gr
Role	publisher
Maintenance and update frequency	notPlanned
Descriptive keywords	roads (theme).
Descriptive keywords	Heraklion, Crete Island, Greece (place).
Access constraints	copyright
Use constraints	copyright
Other constraints	copyright
Spatial representation type	vector
Equivalent scale	
Denominator	5000
Language	English
Character set	utf8
Topic category code	transportation

Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...

: Extent	
: Extent	
: Geographic bounding box	
	North bound latitude 35.5
	West bound longitude 24.7
	East bound longitude 25.6
	South bound latitude 34.9
Supplemental Information	
: Distribution info	
OnLine resource	KML layer of the Heraklion Coastal SDI
OnLine resource	WFS layer of the Heraklion Coastal SDI
WMS/Interactive Map	WMS layer of the Heraklion Coastal SDI
: Reference system info	
Code	HGRS'87 (EGSA'87)
: Data quality info	
Hierarchy level	dataset
Statement	TBA

Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...

: Metadata	
File identifier	3c20bd77-8eec-481e-8ba8-165143822785
Language	English
Character set	utf8
Date stamp	2008-03-08T21:27:33
Metadata standard name	ISO 19115:2003/19139
Metadata standard version	1.0
: Metadata author	
Individual name	Emmanuel Stefanakis
Organisation name	Harokopio University of Athens
Position name	Asst. Professor
Delivery point	
City	
Administrative area	
Postal code	
Country	
Electronic mail address	estef@hua.gr
Role	pointOfContact

Heraklion SDI

■ The Catalog Server ...

The screenshot shows a GeoNetwork catalog server interface running in Internet Explorer. The search parameters are:

- WHAT?**: What? (empty), Title (empty), Abstract (empty), Keywords: "roads" (with a magnifying glass icon).
- WHERE?**: lat (min) 35.5, long (min) 24.7, long (max) 25.6, lat (max) 34.8. Type: Region, Region dropdown: Heraklion, Overlays dropdown: Heraklion, Greece, Heraklion, World.
- WHEN?**: Anytime (radio button), From 2005-01-01T00 To 2007-12-31T00. Restrict to Catalog: Heraklion SDI, Group: Coast Atlas, Category: Datasets, Map type: Digital (checked), Hard copy (unchecked), Hits per page: 10.

The results section shows one item:

HERAKLION ROAD NETWORK (TRANSPORTATION)
Abstract: This is the Heraklion Prefecture road network.
Keywords: roads, Heraklion, Crete Island, Greece

Buttons: Metadata, WMS/Interactive Map

Page footer: Ολοκληρώθηκε, αλλά υπάρχουν σφάλματα στη σελίδα. Internet | Προστατευμένη κατάσταση λειτουργίας: Ενεργή 100%

References

- Bernard, L., Georgiadou, Y., and Wytsisk, A., (Eds) 2005. Position Papers. *First Research Workshop on Cross-learning on Spatial Data Infrastructures and Information Infrastructures*. ITC, The Netherlands. CSW – Catalog Service Web, <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/cat>
- Evans, J.D., 2003. Geospatial Interoperability Reference Model. *FGDC, WG GAI*. <http://gai.fgdc.gov/girm/v1.0/>
- ESRI, <http://www.esri.com/>
- GE – Google Earth, <http://earth.google.com/>
- GMaps – Google Maps, <http://maps.google.com/>
- GML – Geography Markup Language, <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/gml>
- INSPIRE: INfrastructure for SPatial InfoRmation in Europe, <http://www.ec-gis.org/inspire/>
- ISO – International Organization for Standardization, <http://www.iso.org/>
- ISO/TC211, <http://www.isotc211.org/>
- KML – Keyhole Markup Language, <http://code.google.com/apis/kml/documentation/>
- Kraak, J.M., and Brown A. (Eds) 2000. Web Cartography. CRC Pub.
- Mitchell, T., 2005. *Web Mapping*. O'Reilly: USA.
- Nebert, D.D., (Ed.) 2004. Developing Spatial Data Infrastructures: The SDI Cookbook. Version 2. GSDI Publications. <http://www.gsdi.org/docs2004/Cookbook/cook-bookV2.0.pdf>

References

- OGC – Open Geospatial Consortium, <http://www.opengeospatial.org/>
- OSGeo – Open Source Geospatial Foundation, <http://www.osgeo.org/>
- Stefanakis, E., and Prastacos, P., 2007. Semantic-based spatial information infrastructures: Integrating data and services into a single collection. In the *Proceedings of the 23rd International Cartographic Conference*, Moscow, Russia, August 2007.
- Stefanakis, E., and Prastacos, P., 2008. Development of a coastal SDI using GeoFOSS. In the *Proceedings of the 11th AGILE Conference*, Girona Spain, May 2008.
- SVG – Scalable Vector Graphics, <http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/>
- Ticheler, J., 2007. What are SDI, OpenSDI and GeoFOSS? *GeoNetwork OpenSource Community Website*, <http://geonetwork-opensource.org/documentation/faq/foss-sdi-and-opensdi> [accessed in November 2007]
- W3C – World Wide Web Consortium, <http://www.w3.org/>
- WCS – Web Coverage Server, <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wcs>
- WFS – Web Feature Service, <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wfs>
- Williamson, I.P., Rajabifard, A., and Feeney, M.E.F, (Eds) 2004. *Developing Spatial Data Infrastructures: From Concept to Reality*. Taylor & Francis Group.
- WMS – Web Map Server, <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/wms>



Harokopio University of Athens
Department of Geography

ICIW 2008 The Third International Conference on
Internet and Web Applications and Services
June 8-13, 2008 - Athens, Greece



Web Services for Mapping

Tutorial

Euxápiotw! Thank you!

Dr. Emmanuel Stefanakis

Assistant Professor

Harokopio University of Athens – Dept. of Geography
estef@hua.gr