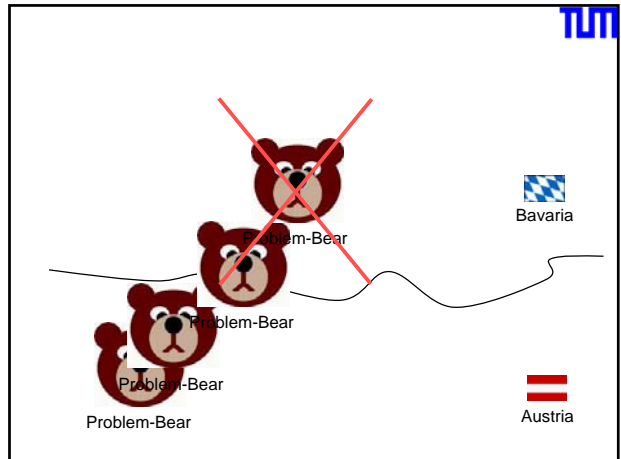


# Model driven approach for web-based cross-border GIS applications

XXIII International FIG Congress  
München, 8-13 October 2006

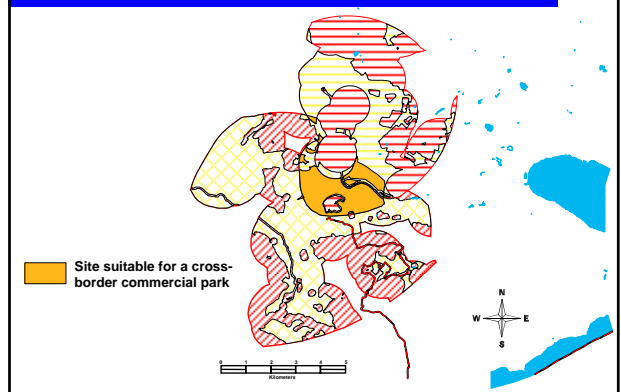
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Fachgebiet Geoinformationssysteme



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1. Web-based cross-border GIS: a regional planning use case
2. Existing approaches for web-based cross-border GIS:
  - Classification criteria
  - Case studies
  - Shortcomings of existing approaches
3. New: Model driven approach for web-based cross-border GIS (*mdWFS* – joint research project between TU München and ETH Zürich)
4. Conclusions and future work

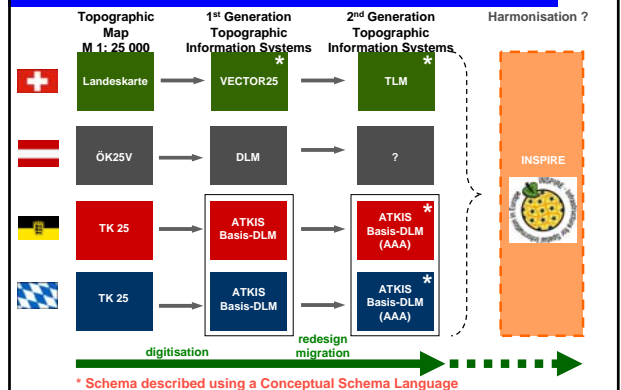
## Use case: regional planning – site selection for a commercial park



## Web-based cross-border GIS: regional planning use case in the Lake Constance Region



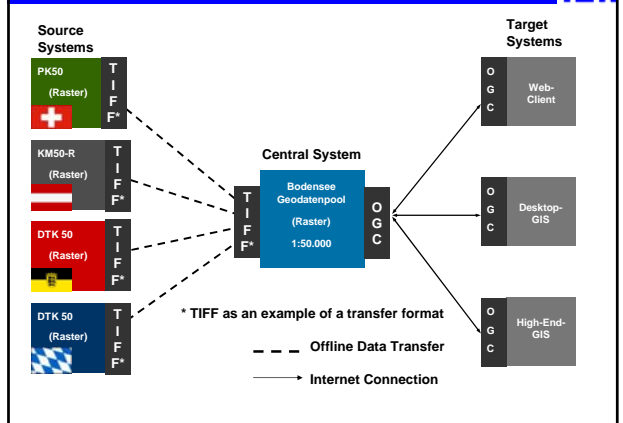
## Evolution of Topographic Information Systems in Switzerland, Austria and Germany



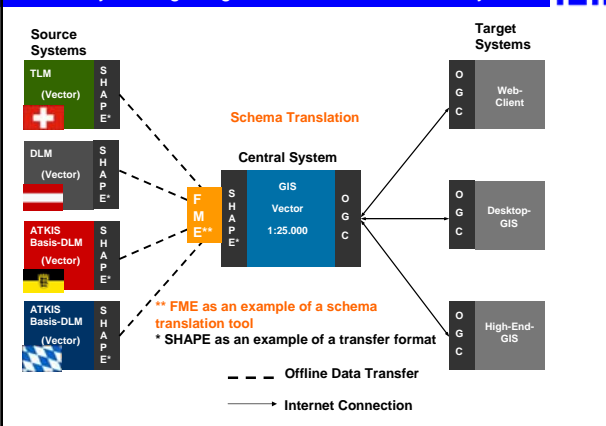
### Classification criteria of web-based cross-border GIS

- Data integration from source systems into a central system:
  - Yes, a central system exists
  - No, direct connection between source and target systems
- Data type (in source, central, target systems):
  - Raster
  - Vector
- Data harmonisation:
  - Not at all
  - Spatial reference system
  - Geometry/Topology
  - Symbolisation
  - Data models (schemas)
- Vendor independence:
  - Vendor independent (standards based)
  - Vendor specific (proprietary)

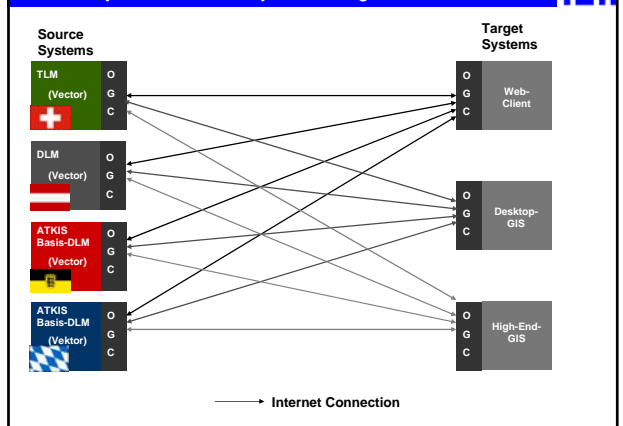
### Case study 1: integrating raster data into a central system



### Case study 2: integrating vector data into a central system



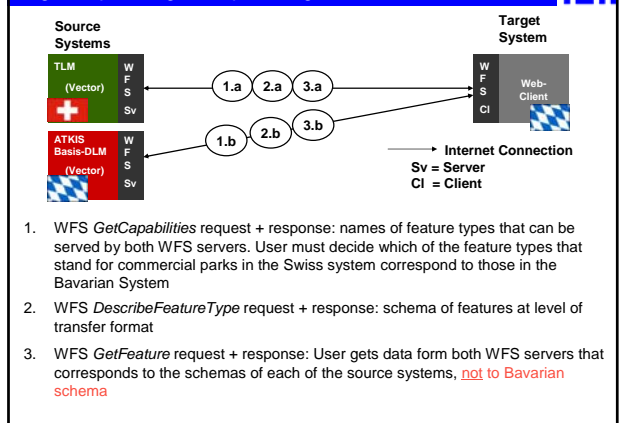
### Case study 3: Distributed System using OGC WMS/WFS



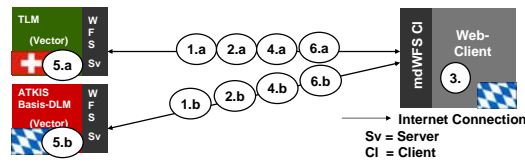
### Shortcomings of existing approaches

- Data integration into central system:
  - costly,
  - requires expert knowledge,
  - format conversions often lossy,
  - redundant data storage possibly means outdated data
- Distributed system using OGC WMS/WFS interfaces:
  - OWS allow for syntactic interoperability but do not allow for semantic interoperability:
    - conceptual schemas of source systems hidden from target systems
    - schema translation not supported yet

### Regional planning example using OGC WFS as is

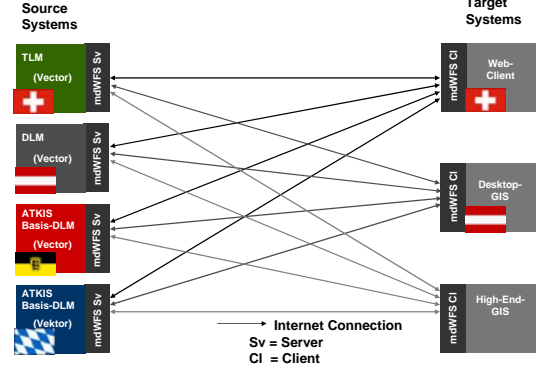


**Model Driven Web Feature Service (mdWFS):**  
Idea: web based schema translation at conceptual level

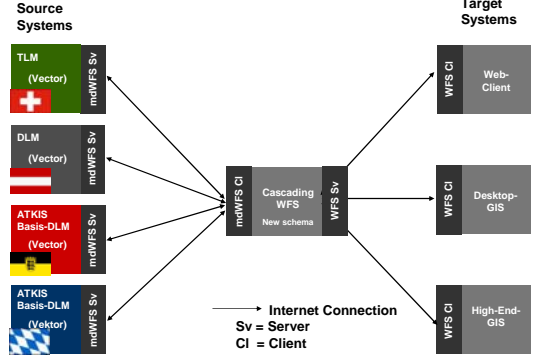


1. mdWFS request: What does conceptual schema of data you serve look like?
2. mdWFS response: conceptual schema
3. User either formulates schema translation rules between Bavarian and Swiss conceptual schema or uses existing rules
4. mdWFS request containing schema translation rules and filter criteria
5. mdWFS selects data and performs schema translation (if necessary)
6. mdWFS response: requested data corresponding to the Bavarian Schema

**Model Driven Web Feature Service (mdWFS):**  
Configuration I: user-defined schema translation rules



**Model Driven Web Feature Service (mdWFS):**  
Configuration I: predefined schema translation rules



**Conclusions and future work**

- Project mdWFS addresses problem of semantic heterogeneity
- Web based schema translation at conceptual level
  - Advantages:
    - User gets data corresponding to target schema not only in desired transfer format
    - Simplified access to schema translation for users
  - Formal language for formulating mapping rules currently being developed at ETH Zürich
  - Detailed information on new approach will be outcome of joint research between TU München and ETH Zürich funded by "Deutsches Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie" and "Swisstopo"

Thank's for your attention!

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