GML in the Classroom - bridging a gap? <schema targetNamespace="http://www.onemap.net/ompacket"

The Digital Maps Course

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The Digital Maps course ran in the spring of 2003 at Østfold University College, Norway. The main objective was to provide the students with a practical introduction to digital maps and geodata in general and in particular in the context of the Web.

The course was carried out as individual student projects that all in turn were (subprojects of Project OneMap. The first weeks consisted of lectures and deciding on projects; the rest of the time were entirely dedicated to the projects. Most of the student projects involved the use of GML and some of these are presented here. The course emphasizes GML as a tool that can help to bridge the gap between cartographers and software developers by giving them a common language.

The GML Editor is to be a part of the Project OneMap ClearingHouse and comprises two student projects. Mats Lindh's project "Realization of the first part of the OneMap Peer Review Process" took care of the merging and provision of data for Henning Kristiansen's project "OneMap.Submission.GUI" which is a browser based GUI.

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Østfold University College Faculty of Computer Science

Halden, Norway

GML Editor

et.xsd v0.4.4 2003-05</appinfo> "en"> OneMap OneMapResponseParser The projects crafted a specific OMPacket Web schema, which was inspired by the Response stures and propertie PacketJoiner External GMLPacket format described in the GML 2.0 specification. OneMap OMParser Internal PacketMerger Format BitProvider am The GML editor is implemented with SVG and DOM scripting, and is designed as a lightweight client application able to run in a standard Web browser. The server side of the system takes sch SVG Editor care of translating GML compliant documents into carefully structured Navigator Jcket acket SVG instances. BitIntegrator eLave The merging and provision of data was done R to identify possible conflicts; geographic features that intersect with the area of Final omPacket new data, and to generally provide simple means of merging the data into one file. New submitted data is checked for conflicts with the already stored data (in terms of intersecting features) and is then submitted to the GUI. The user makes adjustments to the submitted data while having the original data in a separate layer.

<restriction base="gml:AbstractFeatureCollectionType"> Tiger/Line to GML votion" minOc To include the census data from USA in Project OneMap a method and a ainOc tool to convert from the Tiger/Line format used by the U.S. Census Bureau to GML was needed. Knut-Erik Johnsen conducted the project "Tiger/Line Conversion". <eler

tvpe

x = 11.149674793526781 y = 59.446044360351564

History Start

The goal of the project was to make a parser that can translate a file of the Tiger/Line 2002 format into a GML 2.0 compliant file. The implementation, developed in Java, is so far limited to cover only the roads in the Tiger/Line format.

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The Digital Maps course is part of the Computer Science master study at Østfold University College, and is linked to the specialization in Environmental Computing. Gunnar Misund, associate professor, is in charge of the course.

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The project spawned two different implementations of how the data can be modeled in GML. Both implementations follow the OMPacket schema defined for the GML Editor.

unbounded



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