Web based Geo-information Systems:
Case Study in Smmanthurai Divisional Secretary Division

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ABSTRACT. Geographical Information Systems are widely used tools for analyzing, processing and visualizing of geodata. The new medium of the World Wide Web (WWW) provides a big platform to publish GIS maps to a large number of users. This new application characteristic can be called web GIS.

Since the amount of spatio-temporal data stored in databases and GIS increased enormously, web GIS applications become a promising tool to display these data to a broad audience. How these datasets are displayed technically depends on the applied visualization method.

One of the most important powers of GIS is the capability to publish and share geo-spatial information on the Internet among large numbers of people. Sharing of geo-spatial information is an important and effective way of working in many kinds of applications. Geo-spatial information includes not only maps or locations of landmarks/facilities, but multiple attribute data, socio-economic data, ground photos, aerial photographs, satellite images, etc., which may have static or dynamic characteristics. By sharing this information on the Internet, accessibility, time response, and understandability are drastically improved compared to conventional paper distribution of maps or character based Web systems. Users will have more freedom to choose information or layers to see and synthesize maps that will fit their own requirements.

Key Words: Web GIS, Web based Geo-information, Geo-spatial Information

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