


```
<Abstract/><Keywords/>
<SRS>EPSG: 2000</SRS>
<LatLongBoundingBox minx="-65.593" miny="0.0"
maxx="-65.592" maxy="0.0"/>
</FeatureType>
```

Figure 6 Coding of GML shows WFS features

As a modeling language, GML provides different types of objects for describing geospatial information, including geospatial features, coordinate reference systems, topology, time, units of measure and generalized values. GML spatial and non-spatial relationships can be used in modeling using real world objects. As storage format GML is a plain textual file format which can be managed using any database management system. In view of the fact that GML is based on XML, the same technology for managing XML data can be used to manage geospatial data stored in GML. On the whole XML databases are used to control XML data. GML has important feature in geomatics to the scope that many organizations adopted this format as their main geospatial storage and exchange format. Below Figure 6 shows simple layer previews which consist of Name, Title, SRS and LatLongBoundingBox. Name is the name of workspace, Title is the layer name, SRS is Spatial reference System and LatLongBoundingBox is the minimum and maximum latitude and longitude defined area.

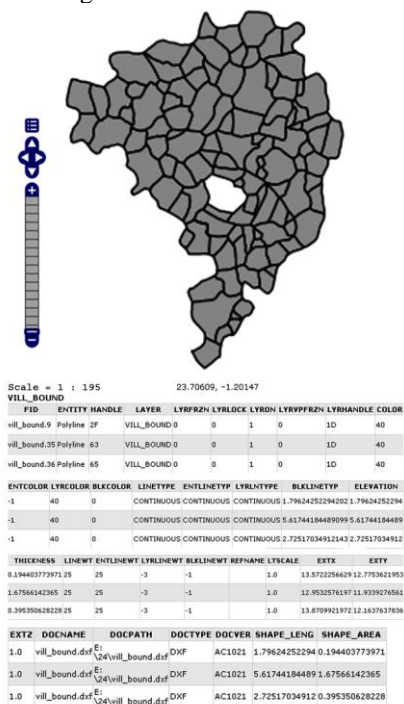


Figure 7 Layer preview of GML

6. Conclusion

In this paper a geospatial web service (Basic WFS) using XML database system and Web Services Technologies is described. Since GML is based on XML, the XML databases can be used to manage geospatial data. Developing WFS with the use of Web services technologies make use of XML database to store geospatial data as GML, provides spatial data and access interoperability among various geospatial processing systems. Web services technologies are foundation of cross-platform application-to-application communication, functionality of the implemented geospatial Web service can be simply added to any geospatial platforms. With GML, the real world spatial information can be described in feature level and it is easy to exchange or integrate data among different data providers. At present more and more geographic information are offered as GML. The methodology used in this paper presents is an effective way to use the service provide by Geoserver, and makes it easy for users to obtain visualized geographic information.

7. References

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