Geovisualization of Domestic Nature Conservation Areas using KML*

Dániel Balla[a], Marianna Zichar[b]

[a]University of Debrecen Department of Physical Geography and Geoinformatics
athos04@freemail.hu
[b]University of Debrecen Department of Computer Graphics and Image Processing
zichar.marianna@inf.unideb.hu

Abstract

The job of geographers and geoinformatics engineers mainly focuses on data collection and analysis implying the need of digital representation of data in form of digital maps, models, etc. The range of data publishing technologies is rather wide due to the amazing development of webGIS tools as well as to the appearance of web based geographical information services. This paper demonstrates how to create digital map files for the domestic nature conservations storing also additional essential information about their main characteristics. To support the easy publication of the data, a KML file was produced where the placemarks' bubbles capture the rich descriptive data from the database [1]. The structure and content customization of the KML file resulted a standard Google Earth compatible file representing the Hungarian nature conservation areas [2].

Keywords: geovisualization, nature conservation areas, KML

MSC: 68U35, 68P20

References

[1] BALLAGH, L.M., RAUP, B. H., DUERR, R.E., KHALSA, S. J. S., HELM, C., FOWLER, D., GUPTE, A., Representing data sets in KML: Methods and challenges, *Computers and Geosciences,* Vol. 37 (2011), 57–64.

[2] ZICHAR, M., Geovisualization based upon KML, *Journal of Agricultural Informatics* Vol. 3 No 1 (2012), 19-26.