Metacat - Bug #2178

Evaluate java-based web mapping applinactions

09/06/2005 08:55 AM - John Harris

Status:	Resolved	**Start date:**	09/06/2005
Priority:	Normal	**Due date:**	
Assignee:	Matthew Perry	**% Done:**	0%
Category:	metacat	**Estimated time:**	0.00 hour
Target version:	1.7	**Spent time:**	0.00 hour
Bugzilla-Id:	2178		

Description

Currently, Metacat works with MapServer http://mapserver.gis.umn.edu/, an application that is used to display spatial elements stored in Metacat. To ease the incorporation of a map server into Metacat, we should evaluate the map servers that are implemented as java servlets. Requirements for these mapservers are that they can read/write ESRI shapefiles and read raster data.

History

#1 - 07/24/2006 01:21 PM - Matthew Perry

There are two primary java-based map servers; GeoServer and Deegree

1) Geoserver is easier to configure and install, has a more active development team and is built upon GeoTools (the premier java GIS data abstraction library). In general Geoserver (along with Geotools and UDIG) are at the forfront of java-based GIS software.

2) Deegree supports virtually all of the OGC standards (though WMS and WFS are all that we really need). It is the official reference implementation of the OGC WMS specification. It is needlessly complicated to install and configure when compared to geoserver. It does not build off of Geotools.

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Neither of the java options supports raster data anywhere near as well as UMN Mapserver which is vastly superi
or in that department.
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I would recomment geoserver based on ease of use and a better developement community (I may be biased since I know a few of the of them personally). Thus all efforts for the forseeable future will be focussed on geoserver.

There are a few caveats with geoserver related to security; in fact a security model is vitually non-existent and there is no user or group level access control. We'll have to take extra care to make sure geoserver does not reveal any non-public data.. this may take some considerable hacking into the geoserver code base to do so since the geoserver team doesn't seem to worry about this too much.

An additional note about Geotools. This library provides the foundation for geoserver as well as other gis apps such as udig and can read/write most standard vector data formats. Thus it will provide the bridge between the metacat documents and their spatial data representation in pure java, which alone is worth going with the geotools/geoserver stack.

#2 - 03/27/2013 02:19 PM - Redmine Admin

Original Bugzilla ID was 2178