Indonesian Journal of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
Vol. 8, No. 2, November 2017, pp. 571 ~ 573
DOI: 10.11591/ijeecs.v8.i2.pp571-573

Online Marine Satellite System Using Gis

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Abstract

Geographic information Systems (GIS) square measure an honest tool for group action completely different form of spacial info. Its provides fast analysis and correlation of assorted geographical contexts. This method planned collects the data and integration marine data kind satellite pictures. This method automatic collects the surface location of the target. The system gets all info concerning another supply details, as well as ship movement from the automated Identification System (AIS). The planned system creates upon immense years of expertise in style internet primarily based GIS. Internet GIS in on-line remote sensing services for ecological observation and system has solely been demo recently.

Keywords: *GIS, AIS, satellite system*

1. Introduction

Analysis of the marine setting helps to GIS system has been analysis begin kind immense years before. Since then an online GIS call web (DSS) has been applied to be used in resource management and assessment of environmental quality [1], likewise as for observation, integration and dissemination of marine pollution knowledge collected from multiple sensors by means that of non-proprietary technologies [2]. An online GIS portal has conjointly been dedicated to integration and dissemination of multi-source knowledge for the aim of environmental risk management in marine and coastal areas [3]. a lot of recently, productive makes an attempt at dynamic presentation of marine knowledge collected from a range of sensors by means that of internet GIS are given [4].

The given system builds upon many years of expertise in planning internet primarily based Geographic info Systems [5]. It consists of 3 main components, as well as the net GIS Server, the net GIS shopper and a group of modules for spacial analysis and knowledge management. The latter embrace satellite knowledge integration module and a spacial Analysis part [6]. Knowledge from satellite services likewise as simulations created by the system square measure hold on within the Geo information. The hold on knowledge is also any processed by the spacial Analysis Module [7]. The ensuing spacial knowledge is disseminated to approve users of the net GIS shopper within the style of thematic layers by the net GIS Server. Land use and land cover classification of LISS-III satellite image using KNN and decision tree is described in [8]. Combine technique for classification of IRS P6 LISS-III satellite images is discussed in [9].

2. Proposed Methodology

2.1 Satellite knowledge Adaptation module

The Satellite knowledge Adaptation Module is liable for the mixing of the GIS system with knowledge no inheritable from the 1.5 m HRPT/MetOp satellite ground station. A satellite ground station capable of receiving the High Resolution image Transmission (HRPT) from polar orbiting satellites. The bottom station consists of the antenna. the bottom station is capable of getting knowledge from the Advanced terribly High Resolution meter (AVHRR) that may be a major detector aboard of NOAA-* and MetOp-A/B satellites.

2.2 AIS knowledge integration module

The Automatic Identification System is employed for automatic recognition and following of marine vessels. It works by electronically exchanging knowledge like vessel name, position, speed and course with alternative near ships and Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) stations. By

Received July 22, 2017; Revised September 30, 2017; Accepted October 17, 2017

demand of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), AIS is obligatory on all rider ships likewise as alternative vessels that exceed gross tonnage duty (GT) of 299 tons. Additionally to vessel following, AIS is also wont to assist the crew and port operators in traffic observation and turning away of collisions.

2.3 The Geo information

The Geo information module is liable for storing the thematic layers of spacial knowledge created in response to varied user queries, like results of oil spill simulations or retrieved satellite pictures. It's concerned in optimized and integrated storage, maintenance and change of the varied forms of knowledge, e.g. with spacial knowledge layers of satellite observations, background knowledge, and spacial analysis results. Geo information implementation is predicated on relative model extended by spacial knowledge varieties.

2.4 The Web GIS Server

The internet GIS Server is liable for providing the approved Web GIS shopper users with layers of satellite observations, background knowledge, analysis results and alternative contents of the Geo information.

2.5 Web Access Portal

The practicality of the net Access Portal is twofold. 1st of all, the portal contains basic info concerning the project, its outcome and edges. The most role of the Portal, however, is to supply a secure access to the inner GIS modules, especially to the Web GIS server. Therefore the Portal can enable the users to log in, authenticating them and providing them access to the net GIS shopper and alternative GIS subsystems.

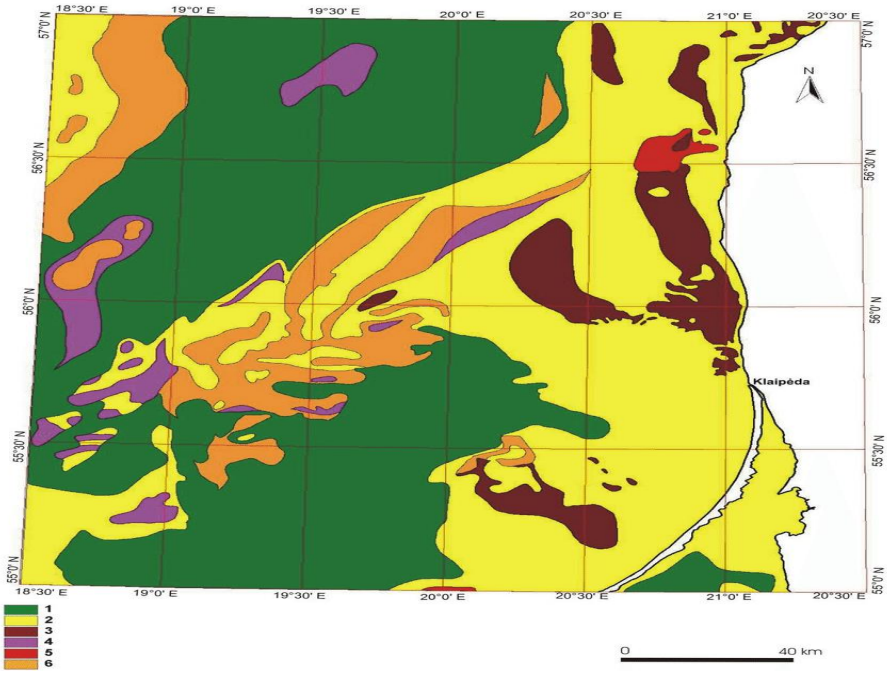

Figure 1. Geo visual analysis of surface algal bloom detection results

4. Conclusion

The paper presents a system for automatic semi-real-time process and analysis of marine knowledge in geographical context via an internet based mostly GIS. The system was developed victimization powerful Open supply technologies to deliver multi-resolution, multi-scale propellant mapping of marine atmosphere and its numerous elements.

The system uses Server-side processing associate degreed an interactive DHTML server for visualization. The system is directly connected to many time period sensors, like a satellite ground station. The collected knowledge is processed with accordance to the paradigms of Geo visual Analytics, which boosts the speed of the users psychological feature apprehension of even the lot of complex knowledge structures.

This, in conjunction with options like time period watching of vessel positions via AIS, constitutes a singular platform for various analysis activities associated with marine atmosphere sensing and watching.

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