



Volume XXXVIII-4/C21

Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XXXVIII-4/C21, 103-108, 2011  
www.int-arch-photogramm-remote-sens-spatial-inf-sci.net/XXXVIII-4-C21/103/2011/  
doi: 10.5194/isprsarchives-XXXVIII-4-C21-103-2011  
© Author(s) 2011. This work is distributed  
under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

GEOGRAPHIC OBJECTS: THEORY OR TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN?

D. N. Pantazis, E. Lazarou, P. Stratakis, H. Gadolou, A. Koukofikis, and M. Kassoli  
Group SOCRATES (Society for Organizations, Cartography, Remote sensing and Applications using Technology on Earth and Sp.  
Surveying Engineering Dept. School of Technological Applications, Technological Educational Institution (TEI), Athens, Greece

Keywords: GIS, Cartography, Modelling, Data Structures, Database, Feature

Abstract. This article aims to compare the geo-graphic (spatial) objects in 2D (planar objects) proposed by CON.G.C and ISO standards, and the ability of a number of GIS software to handle them. The results achieved so far showed the actual technical possibilities are not always sufficient to support the complex spatial objects proposed by CON.G.

[Conference Paper](#) (PDF, 761 KB)

Citation: Pantazis, D. N., Lazarou, E., Stratakis, P., Gadolou, H., Koukofikis, A., and Kassoli, M.: GEOGRAPHIC OBJECTS: THEORY OR TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN?, Int. Arch. Photogramm. Remote Sens. Spatial Inf. Sci., XXXVIII-4/C21, 103-108, 2011.  
doi: 10.5194/isprsarchives-XXXVIII-4-C21-103-2011, 2011.

[Bibtex](#) [EndNote](#) [Reference Manager](#) [XML](#)