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The Construction of the Internet Geological Data System Using WWW+ Java+DB Technique, Tertiary Deposits of Korea

Nowadays the internet technology including world-wide web(WWW) make the remote computing and communication possible. This work is a construction of the Internet Geological Data System (IGDS) that receives remote geological data obtained through fieldwork and control them. It's possible that we input, control and output them on the spot of a field via the internet communication. The IGDS(<http://igds.creation.net:9090>) includes major three parts; 1) WWW server that operates multimedia (GUI environmental) internet communications, 2) Java (dynamic programming language on WWW) that controls data gotten from fieldwork and 3) mSQL database that contains geologic data. Field data input to IGDS are classified into 10 items including lithology, strike-dip, bore hole and paleontology etc. They obtained in field via WWW are processed in a remote server computer and it renews their geological database through JDBC(Java Database Connectivity). The IGDS offers an access and search of the field database 2-D map generation, data processing and plotting from field. This work was applied to the fieldwork of Tertiary deposits of southeastern Korea. From laptop in field, data were wired to a remote server in room through www homepage connected by internet/ppp. As a result of IGDS, we can exchange useful, helpful results to fieldwork regardless of any place. In future geological applications to Geographic Information System(GIS) will substitute roles of IGDS through GIS and internet technology. But the IGDS help to data processing and accessing from remote field area by the internet technology.