

# Outline

<u>Pushing pictures</u> – displaying and communicating data, spatial data – it's all about Web 2.0!

GMapCreator and ImageCutter

MapTube: a kind of YouTube + Napster

<u>Pulling pictures</u> – pulling spatial data – crowdsourcing, Survey Mapper

Seriously Capturing and Scraping Data: Twitter and online streaming, London Bikes

2D to 3D: GIS to CAD and back and on the web

The future – disseminating spatial data in multimedia –





# We will begin by

<u>Pushing pictures</u> – displaying and communicating data, spatial data – it's all about Web 2.0!

GMapCreator and ImageCutter

MapTube: a kind of YouTube + Napster

Using Maps to Visualize Pictures





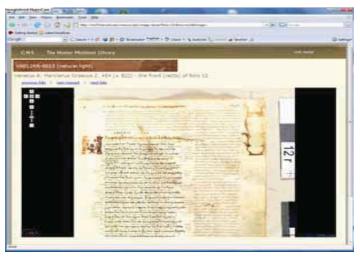


Tooth courtesy of Johan Lundin Biomedical Informatics Research Group Department of Oncology University of Helinski http://www.webmicroscope.net/



## The Kremer Collection

http://www.thekremercollection.com/



http://chs75.harvard.edu/manuscripts/



One of my key points in this talk is that software being developed for a particular spatial application often easily generalises to a quite different one ..... But let me first outline my talk before elaborating



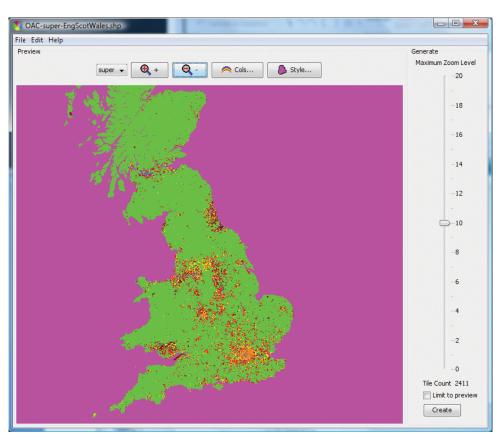


## GMapCreator and ImageCutter

The Google Map Creator creates Google Maps websites from thematic data contained in shapefiles.

It effectively layers your map on top of a **Google Map** or the **Google Map** 

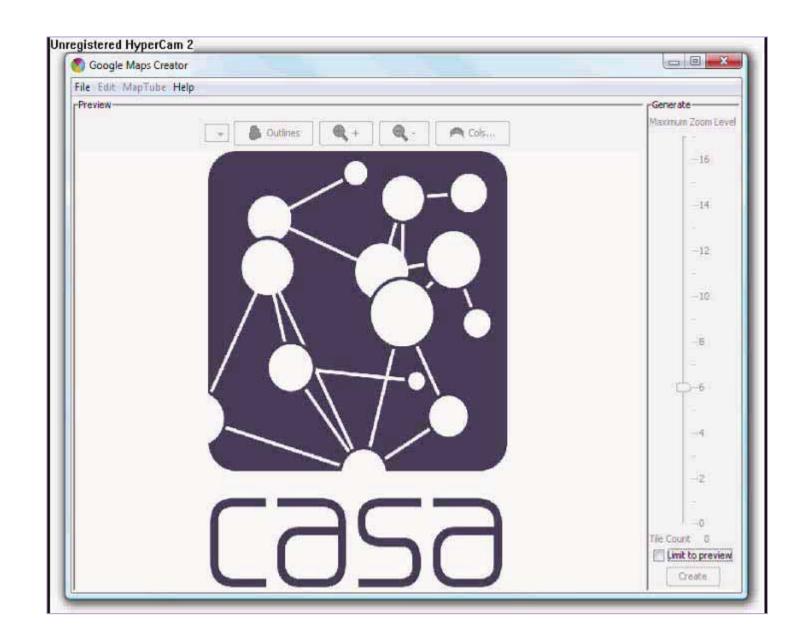
For audiences other than yourselves, I always have to make the point that a map is not a picture – it is a bunch of vector geometries and a set of



attributes – and a shape file is a proprietary but widely used format by ESRI

### Let us see how it works

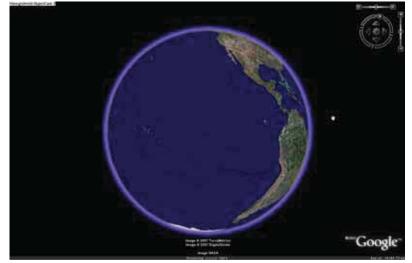




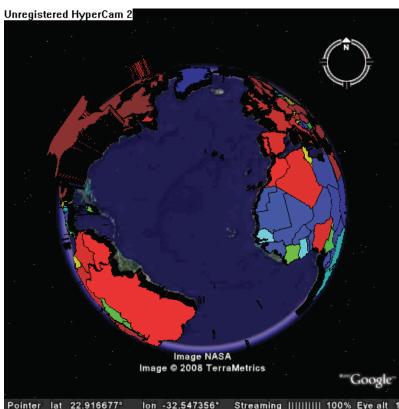




We can do the same sort of thing in 3D of course with *GEarthCreator* – the key is to convert the shapefiles to KML files – and there are many other maphacks using similar open map bases like *Open Street Map* 

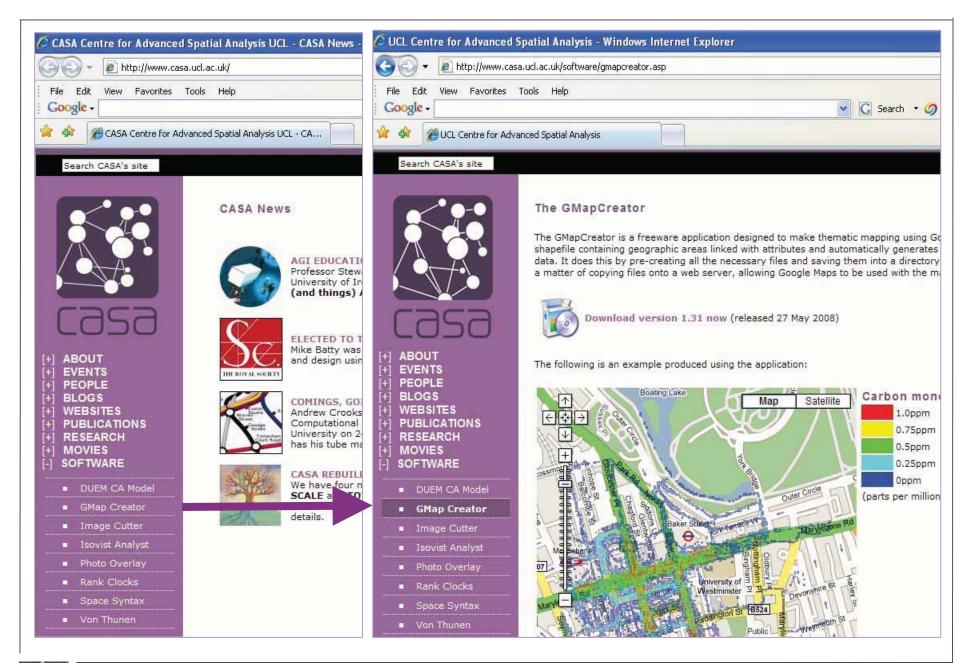


From all of this we have devised an open resource for maps called *MapTube* 









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### *MapTube*: a kind of *YouTube* + *Napster*

Let me explain: every time someone downloads our software, there is a high probability they make a map.

As it sits on a common base – a **Google Map** – if they create the map of some place and someone else creates another map of the same place, it would be nice if we or they could compare them as layers

However, in the UK map bases are copyrighted – you can done for copying OS map data and it is serious –

So we ask the user not to put their map created from our software on our site, but to give us their URL where their map is and thus *MapTube* is a bunch of pointers to URLs - this is what it looks like with demo







Showing records 1 to 12 of 128:



#### Mapping the Credit Crunch Radio 4: Mapping the Credit Crunch

more information Viewed 15272 times



### London Tube Map

A map of the London Underground with geographically correct station positions taken from wikimedia. more information Viewed 7362 times



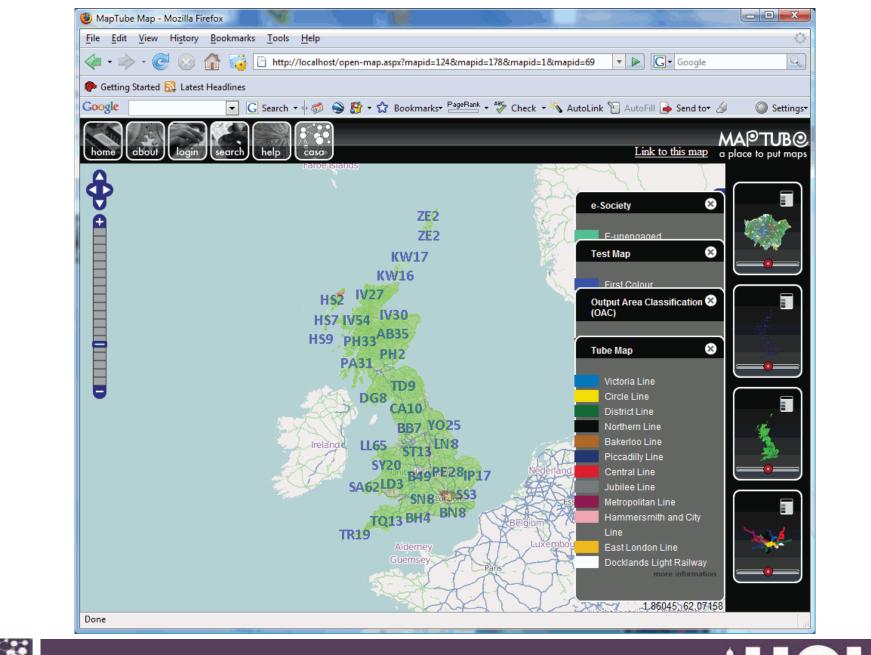
### BBC Look East: Antisocial Behaviour

Mapping anti-social behaviour in the eastern counties in conjunction with BBC Look East.



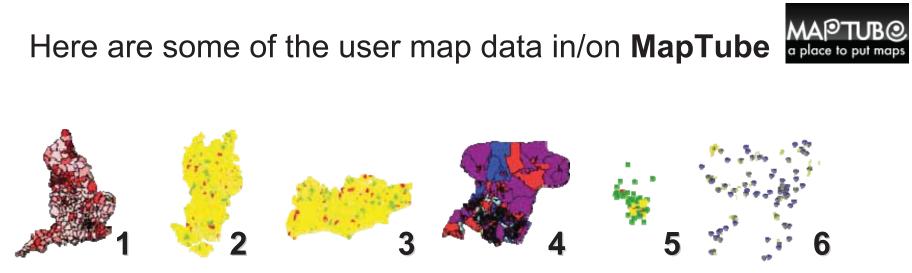
### Global MacDonalds Big Mac Prices 2007

Illustrates the local price (in USD) of a MacDonalds BigMac in various countries round the world.



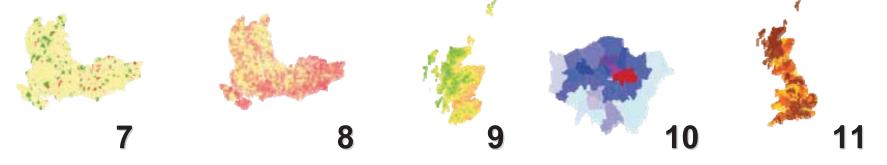


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**1.** Knife Crime Update, **2.** SC IMD Score, **3.** SEC IMD Score, **4.** PCT Obesity, **5.** NO<sub>2</sub> Bristol, **6.** AGFC Wildlife

The data behind the knife crimes map (1) has been in the news the last few days after it emerged that the Government had manipulated the data.



**7.** Southeast IMD, **8.** Southeast IMD (LSOA), **9.** Wild Land Quality Scotland, **10.** NSSeC L8 (never worked)%, **11.** CO<sub>2</sub> index



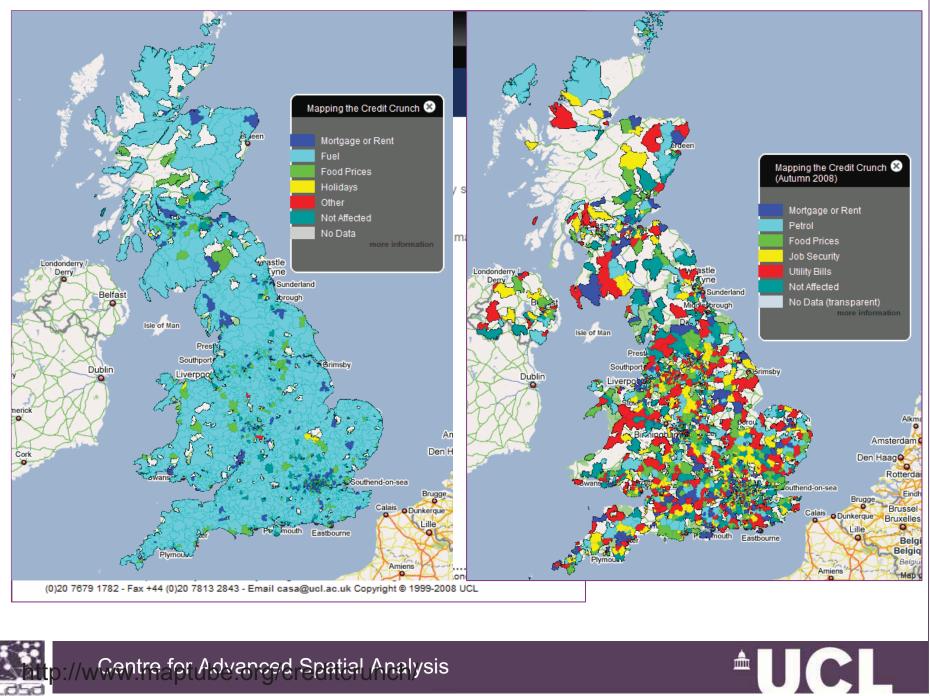
## Pulling pictures – pulling spatial data – crowdsourcing

- We have turned all this around and basically used the system to record spatial responses to topical questions
- We broadcast the questions through TV and radio and then ask users to respond and key in their post code – 7 digit in UK but actually only record postcode sector – first three or four digits
- Then our server issues a request to scan the continually refreshed database and rebuilds the map on the fly so to speak, every half hour, using GMapCreator etc

We have so far looked at the credit crunch, antisocial behaviour and the Manchester road pricing proposal

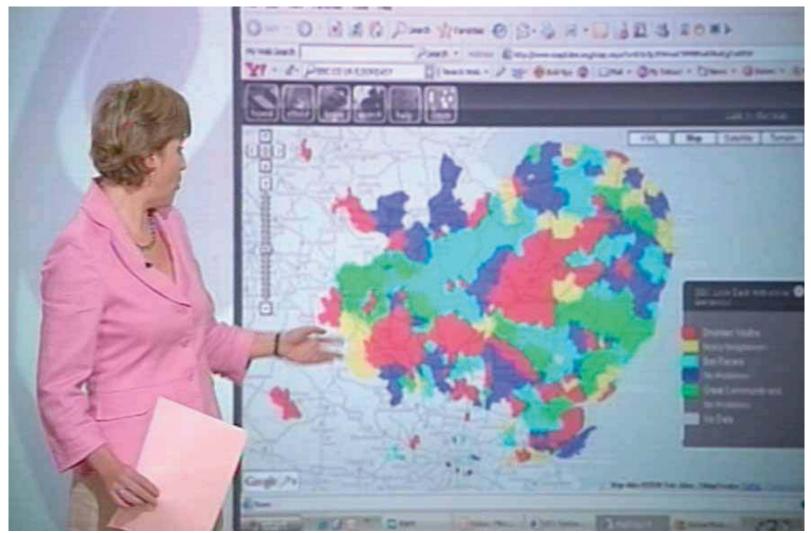








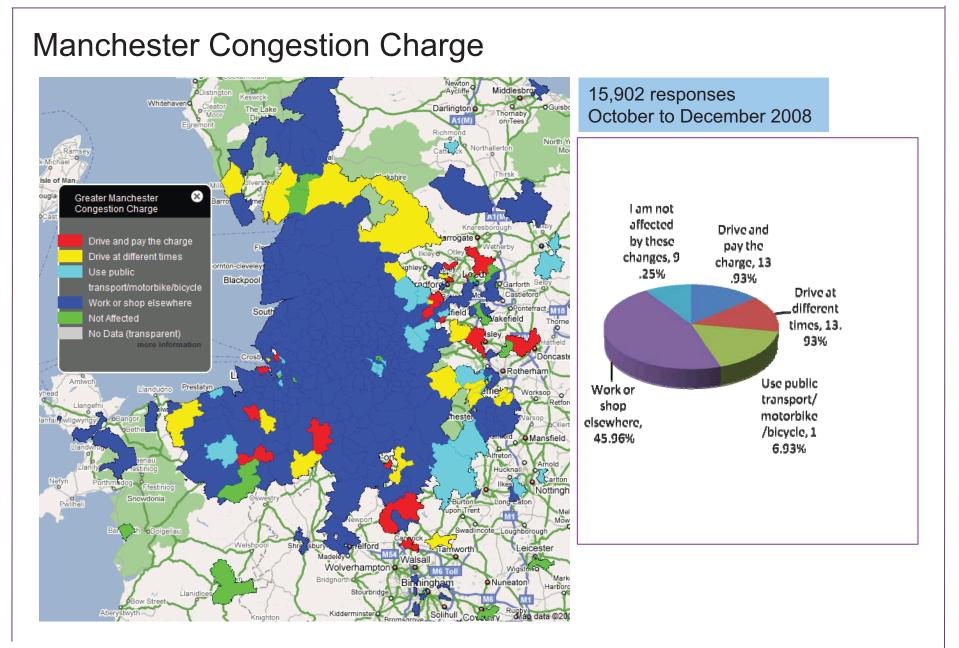
### **BBC Look East: Anti-Social Behaviour**



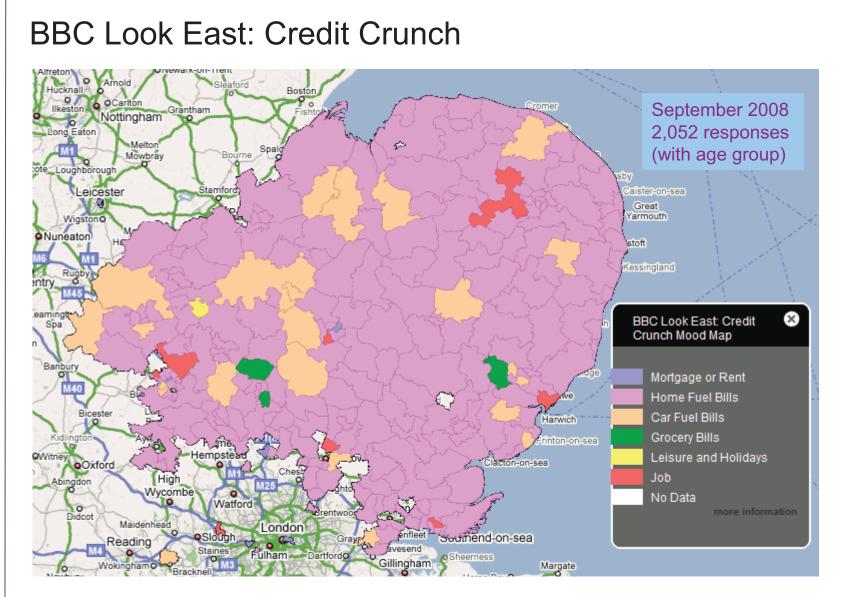
http://www.maptube.org/lookeast







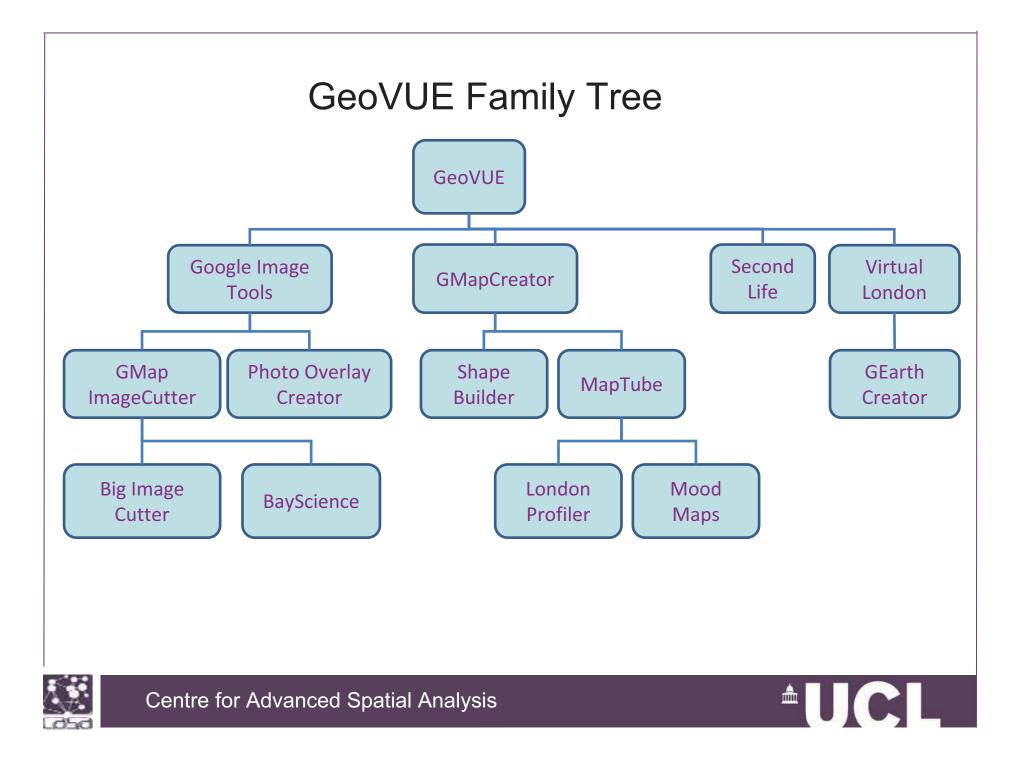




http://www.maptube.org/LookEastCreditCrunch/



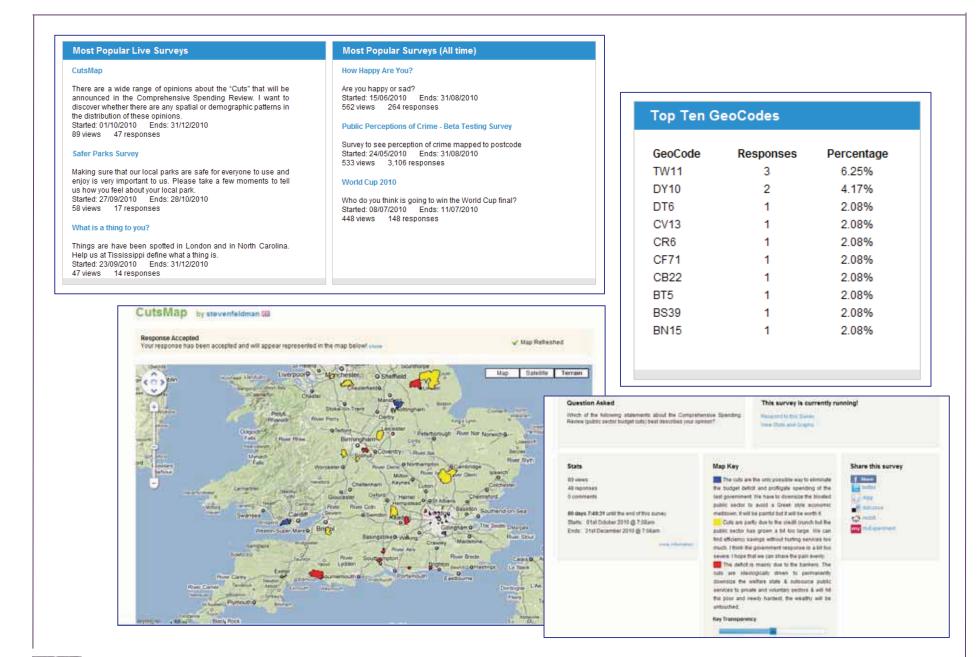








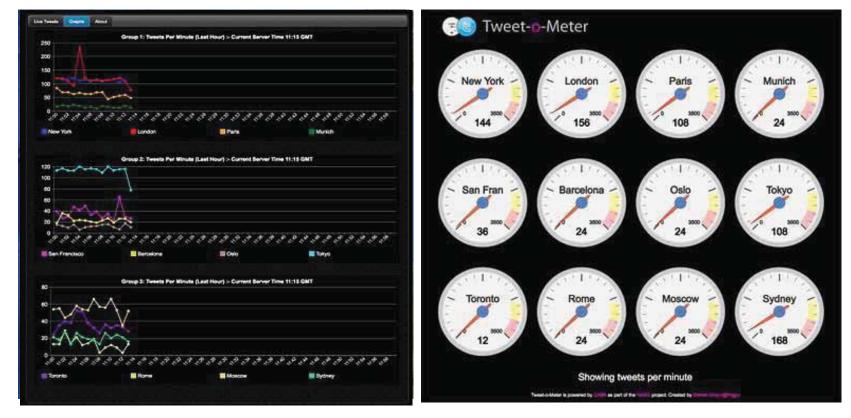
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# <u>Seriously Capturing and Scraping Data</u>: Twitter and online streaming, London Bikes







- 10953 Dratted cold snap has killed the 21/12/2009 22:53 car battery..£70 for a new one...#uksnow
- 5788 Steady heavy snow in Chesham 21/12/2009 15:57 HP5 #uksnow
- 5789 #uksnow SG10 3/10

21/12/2009 15:57

domsparkes (domsparkes)

(Gordon O'Neill)

pablothehat

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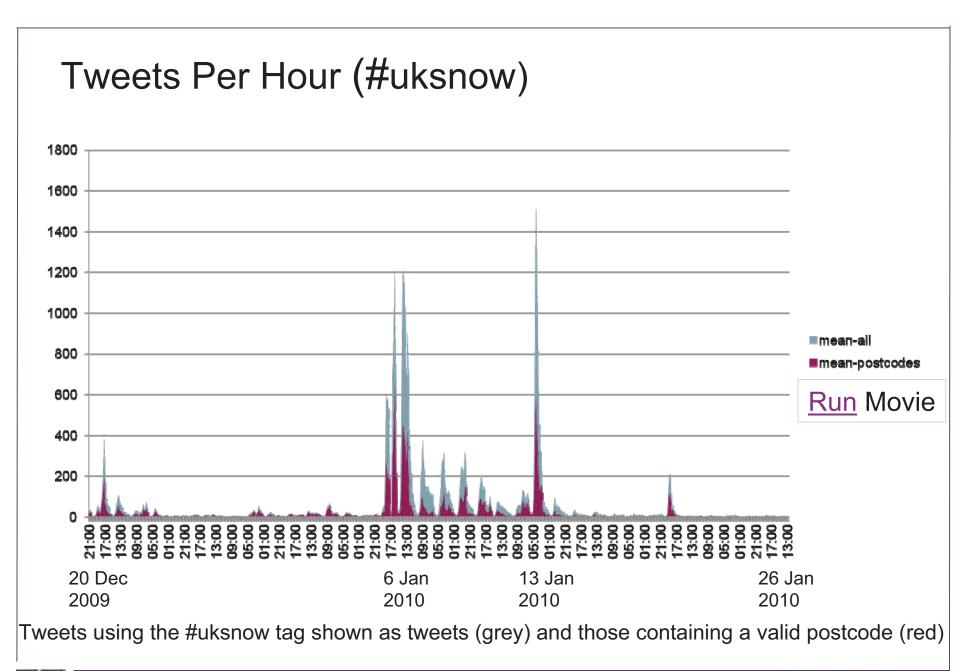
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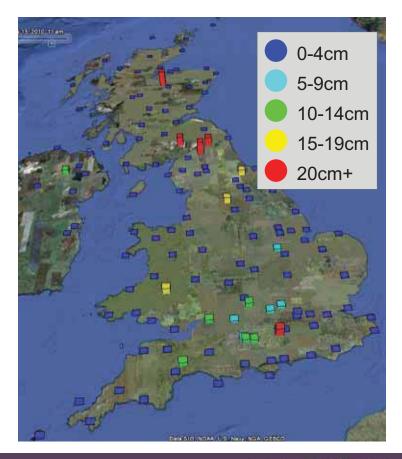


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# #uksnow tweets: Wed 13 January 2010



Tweets using the #uksnow tag for Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> January 2010 plotted as a count by postcode for the whole day, compared to UKMO data for 12Z



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# Tweets as Background Radiation about Dynamics in the City 📥 📗 🧰

#### Urban Tick

Urban Tick is a new blog which is written by Fabian Neuhaus who is studying rhythms and cycles in the city for his doctoral work. An important way of looking at cities is through the fast processes that define the functions of the urban environment of which local movement is key. Tracking individuals and relating their space time trajectories to their behaviours and the activities that they frequent and use is basic to the way cities are organised. We can begin to define spatial structures in terms of such movement and tracking individuals is fast becoming one of the ways in which such structures can be defined. Contemporary IT with embedded GPS is central to all of this and Urban Tick seeks to record what is moving and shaking this fast developing field.

#### http://urbantick.blogspot.com

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#### About this blog

Cycle studies are the science of everyday life, as normal as it gets. Its focus is the daily routine, with its habits and rhythms as they occure in most citizens' lifes. It is the power of the normal that brings stability and the routine that ensures security. But is is the cycles's dynamic of flow and continuation that prevents life from freezing.

Cycles therefore stand for stability but are at the same time the engine of change.

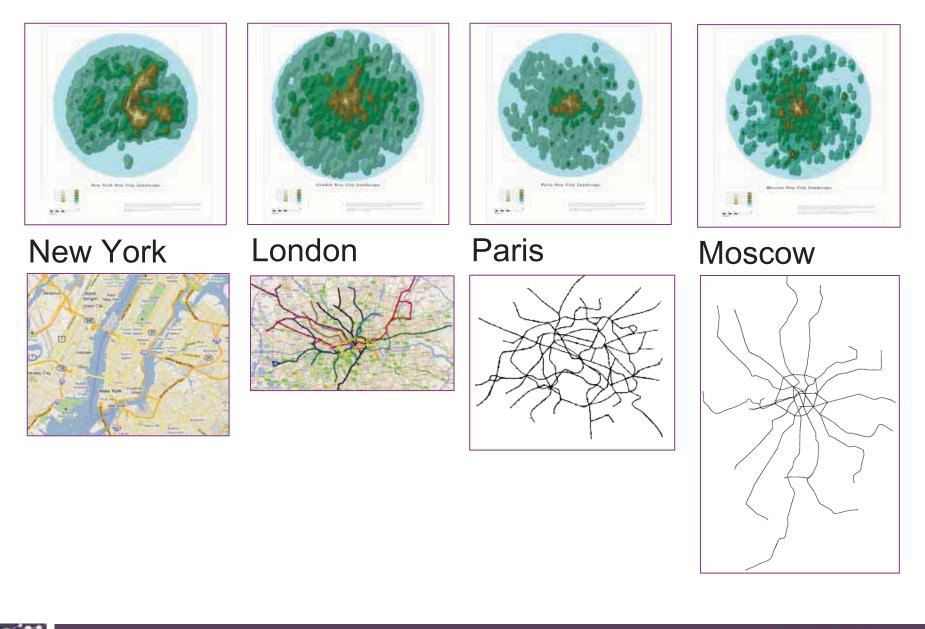
With this blog the research on cycles and rhythms will be embedded in the most recent developments in technology, covering a range of areas with a focus on space-time related technologies.





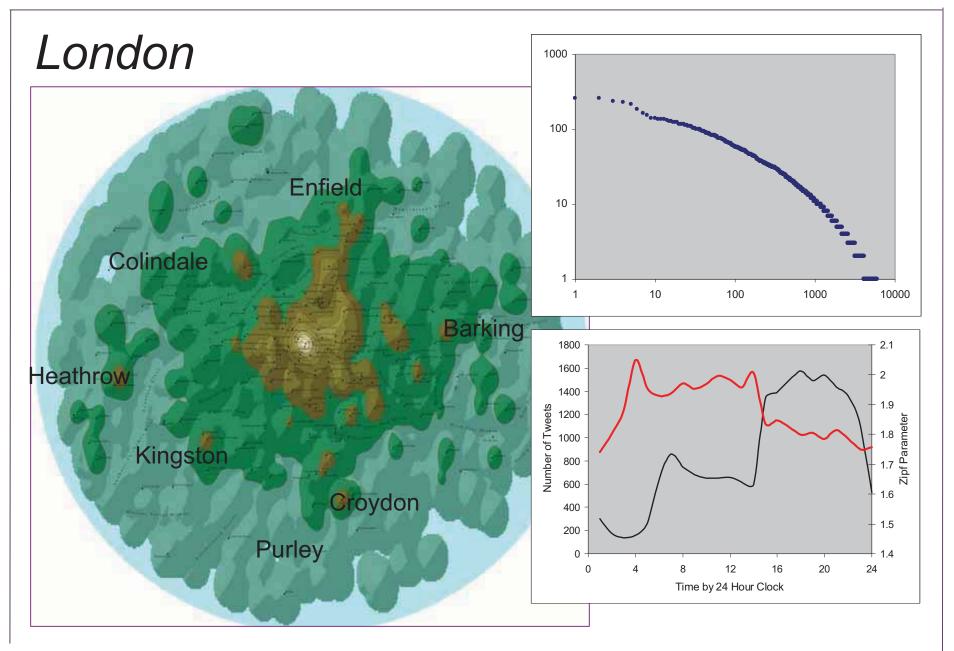












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Scraping Data: The London Bikes Experiment

Locally called Boris's Bikes

Essentially a scheme to introduce public bike transport to central London to take people out of cars and trains and even buses and to promote sustainability, as well as counter obesity



4200 bikes, 340 stations, access via online registration or by paying on a credit card at the local bike station – so all online data





Ollie O'Brien in CASA has built an online resource to scrape the data continually – every few minutes of demand and supply of bikes – how full the bike stations are. From this you can assess where there is space and where there is congestion

And he does this all the time, so if you log onto his web site – his blog in fact

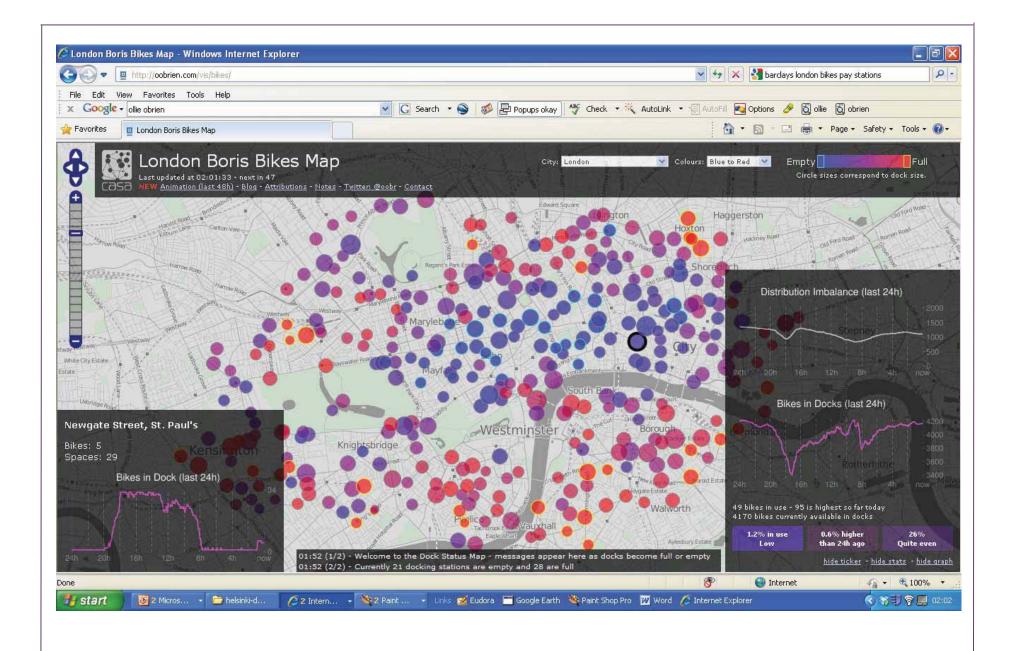
# http://oobrien.com/vis/bikes/

Then you will get all this data – let me show you some pictures of it – I may even log on and show it now live but it is slow in Explorer on this machine

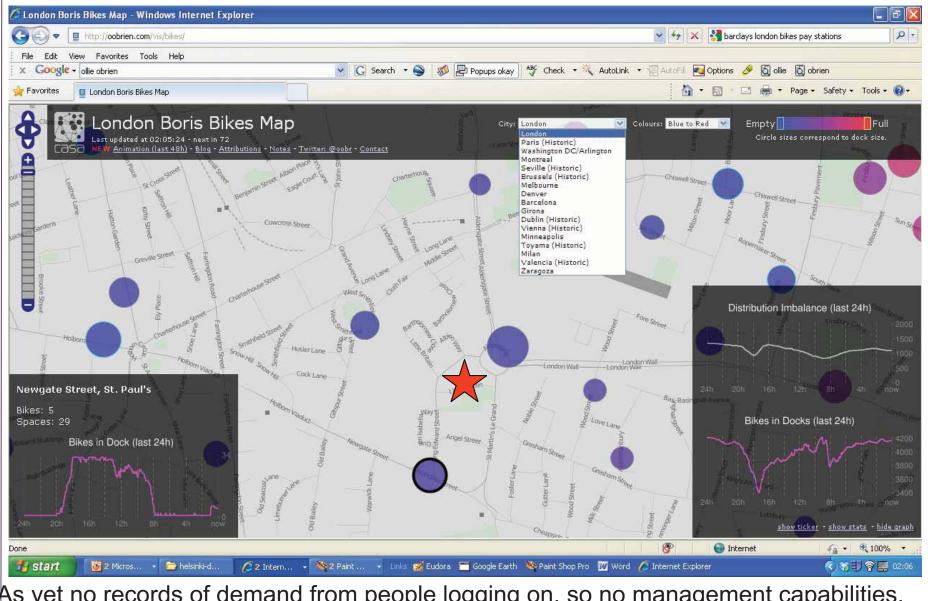
This is a great example of a real time demand supply management system which is powered by maps - OSM







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As yet no records of demand from people logging on, so no management capabilities, but could happen probably from an App based software but maybe from the server



#### iPhone Screenshots ..... 02-UK ? 17:04 10 $\odot$ าใใ **Find bikes Find docks** 1.87km, 6.8 mins A Green Par Belara 14 Constitution Hill tsbridge M Buckingham Palace 214 B319 B240 [AB045] **Elizabeth Bridge** 34 docks. 20 bikes/14 free. A3216 A3217 A3213 A3214 A3217 ogle B313 ILR î $\odot$ 1 Map Timer Trip Log Info Near

.⊪02-UK 중 17:04	10
Nearest Bikes	C
Hyde Park Corner 0m W, 28 docks, 21 bikes/7 free.	>
Knightsbridge 133m W, 43 docks, 31 bikes/12 free.	>
Grosvenor Crescent 198m S, 18 docks, 7 bikes/11 free.	>
Wellington Arch 277m E, 36 docks, 10 bikes/26 free.	>
Albert Gate 342m W, 28 docks, 25 bikes/3 free.	>
Belgrave Square 420m S, 21 docks, 211,11/9 free.	>
Seville Street 420m W, 18 docks, 18 bikes/0 free.	>
Curzon Street 686m NE, 16 docks, 2 bikes/14 free.	>
South Audley Street	6

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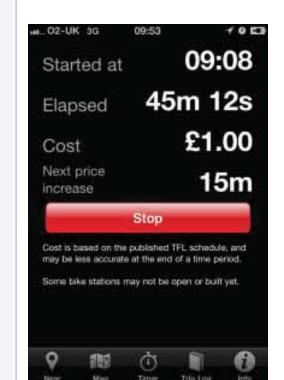
Timer

Trip Log

Info

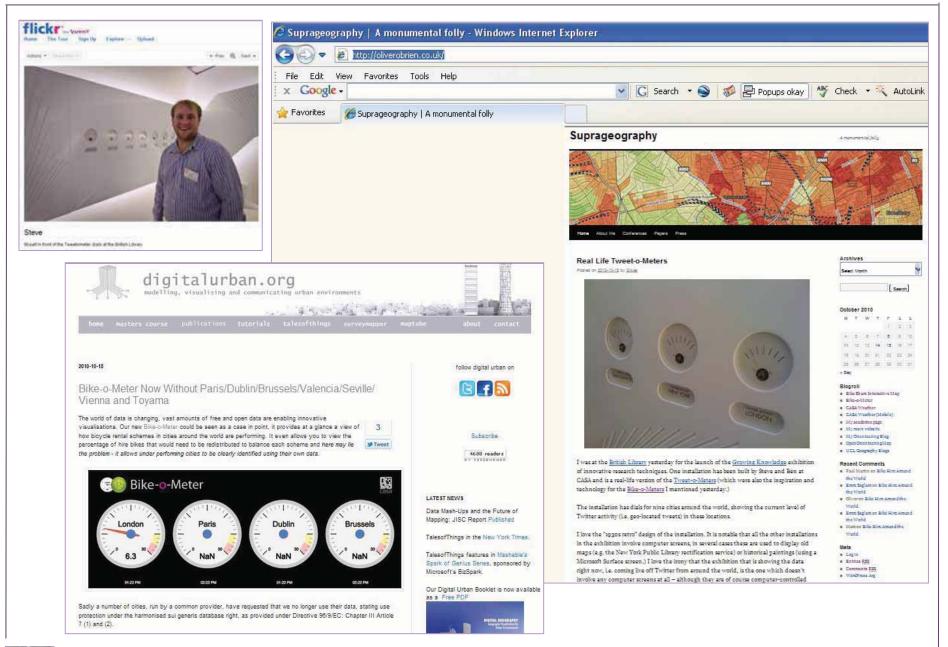
Near

Map





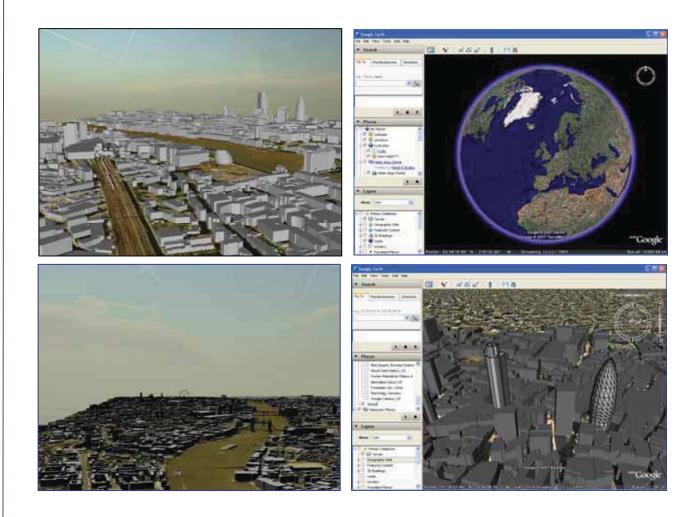






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## 2D to 3D: GIS to CAD and back and on the web

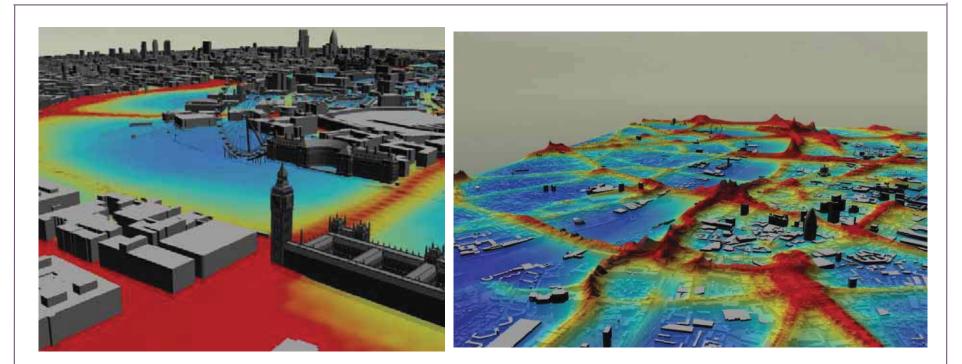


We are attempting to integrate much of this data with more conventional spatial information

And to construct and make this available in various kinds of multimedia from 3-D GIS to CAD to movies to virtual exhibition spaces based on virtual worlds







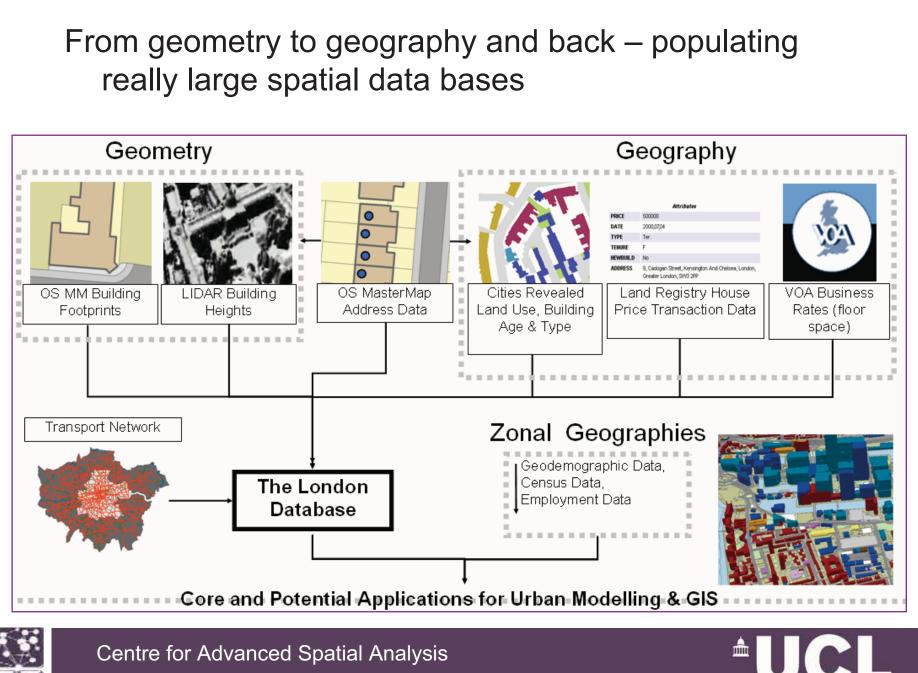
The key issue for us is to populate this data base of 3.6 million building blocks with socio-economic data

This is linking geometry to geography in a way that will explode the data base to levels much more reminiscent of large scale databases in the physical sciences than the rather modest social data bases based on aggregates of population

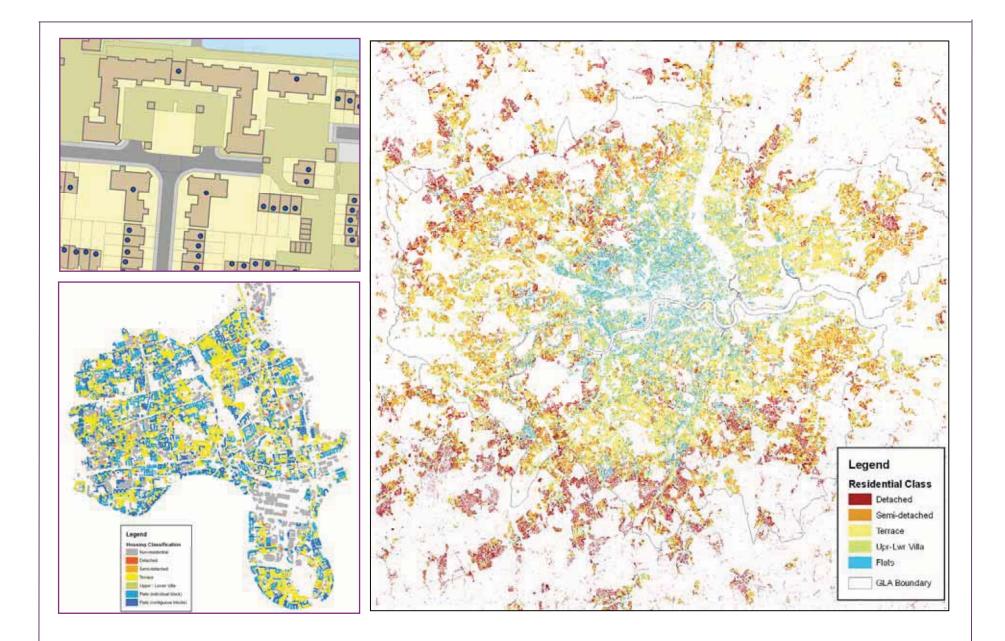
Linking these to individual address point data is another related issue too as well as tagging buildings to populations





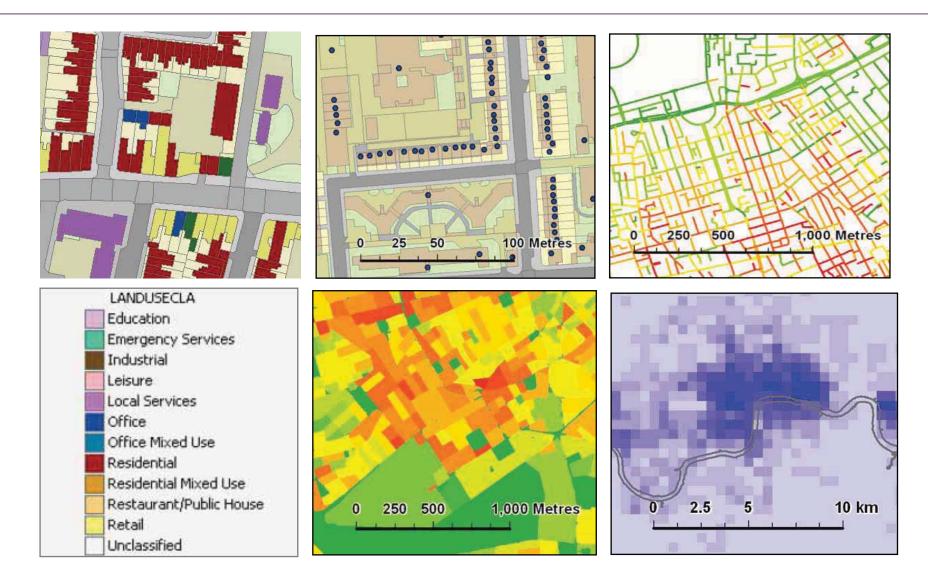








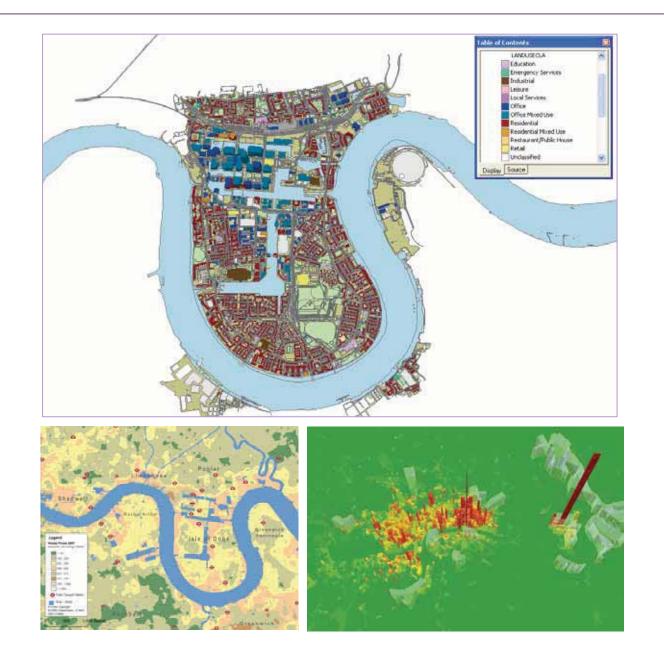




Adding Land Use, Transport and Populations and Aggregating Scales

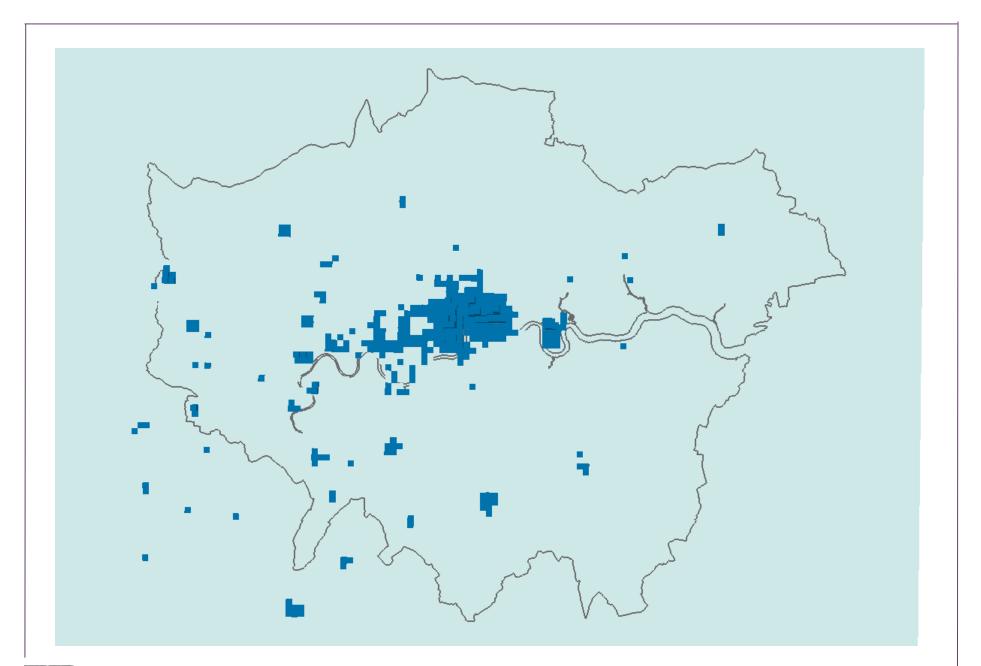
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# Part of this future is disseminating spatial data in multimedia – games and virtual worlds







# **Thanks, Any Questions?**

Look at our web sites

http://www.casa.ucl.ac.uk/

http://www.surveymapper.com/

http://www.maptube.org/

http://www.oobrien.com/

Our Blogs

http://www.digitalurban.blogspot.com/

http://gisagents.blogspot.com/

http://www.genesis.ncess.ac.uk/

<u>Credits</u>

Andy Hudson-Smith, Ollie O'Brien, Richard Milton, Steven Gray, Duncan Smith, Fabian Neuhaus



