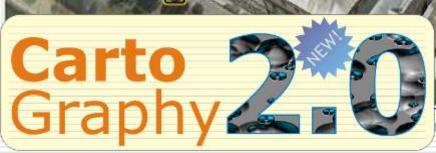
Web 2.0 > Cartography 2.0

2009



2003. Aug. 27

The project is supported by the European Union and co-financed by the European Social Fund (grant agreement no. TÁMOP 4.2.1/B-09/1/KMR-2010-0003)



E-L-T-E

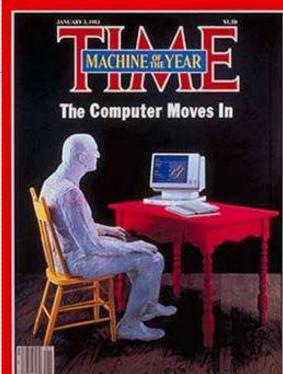
Prof. László ZENTAI

Head of the department Eötvös Loránd University Department of Cartography and Geoinformatics Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A 1117 Budapest, HUNGARY Tel. + 36 1 3722975 Fax + 36 1 3722951 Email: laszlo.zentai@elte.hu Web site: <u>http://lazarus.elte.hu</u>



1982: Time – Man of the Year

There are some occasions, though, when the most significant force in a year's news is not a single individual but a process, and a widespread recognition by a whole society that this process is changing the course of all other processes. That is why TIME has decided that 1982 is the year of the computer. It would have been possible to single out as Man of the Year one of the engineers or entrepreneurs who masterminded this technological revolution, but no one person has clearly dominated those events. More important, such a selection would obscure the main point. TIME's Man of the Year for 1982, the greatest influence for good or evil, is not a man at all. It is a machine: the computer.



http://www.randomn3ss.com/wpcontent/uploads/2007/12/time_magazine.jpg





2006: Time – Person of the Year

Yes, **you**. **You** control the Information Age. Welcome to your world.

The tool that makes this possible is the World Wide Web. Not the Web that Tim Berners-Lee hacked together as a way for scientists to share research.

It's not even the overhyped dotcom Web of the late 1990s. The new Web is a very different thing. It's a **tool for bringing together** the small contributions of millions of people and making them matter. Silicon Valley consultants call it Web 2.0, as if it were a new version of some old software. But it's really a revolution.



http://magculture.com/blog/wpcontent/uploads/2007/01/timeCoverPoY.jpg



2010: Time – Person of the Year

For connecting more than half a billion people and mapping the social relations among them, for creating a new system of exchanging information and for changing how we live our lives, Mark Elliot Zuckerberg is TIME's 2010 Person of the Year.







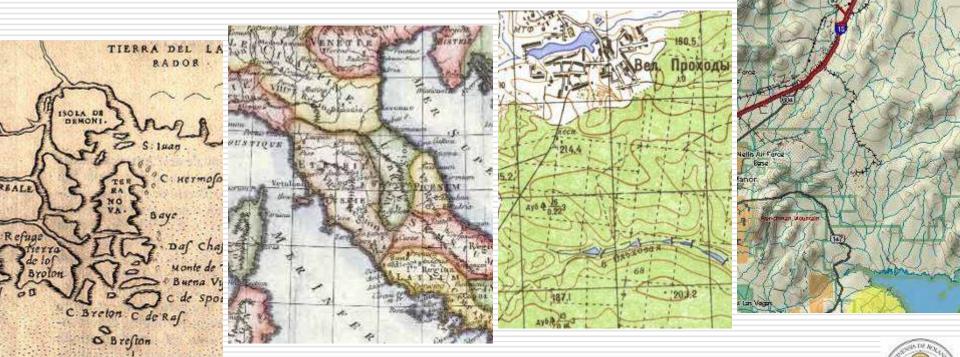
Cartography – the term





The term: cartography

The term cartography has totally changed in the last centuries. It is part of the natural evolution of subjects, but the recent changes (including the last 30-40 years) in cartography are very characteristic.







International Cartographic Association

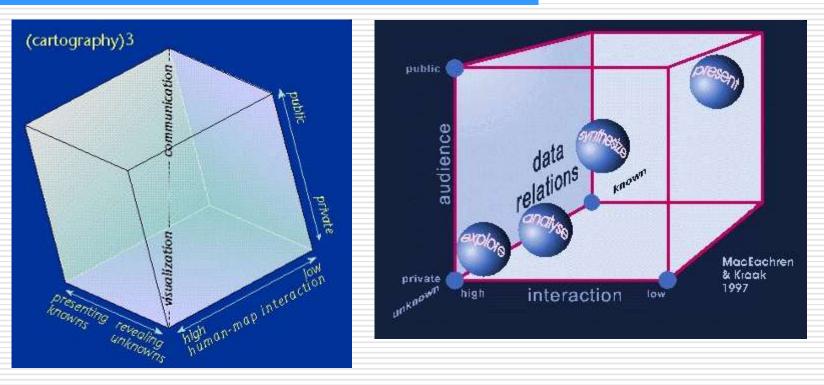
Definition of cartography 1973:

The **art, science and technology** of making maps, together with their study as scientific documents and works of art. In this context maps may be regarded as including all types of maps, charts and sections, three dimensional models and globes representing the Earth or any celestial body at any scale.

(nothing about digital at that time)



Cartography – around 1995



Two versions of Cartography. The original offering showing the **continuum between visualization** (i.e., infinite possible views) **and communication** (i.e., one optimal view) (MacEachren 1994).

MacEachren & Kraak 1997.



Cartography – Wikipedia (2010)

Cartography (in Greek *chartis* = *map* and *graphein* = *write*) is the study and practice of making geographical maps. Combining science, aesthetics, and technique, cartography builds on the premise that reality can be modeled in ways that communicate spatial information effectively.



Changes of the last decades

At that time the term *cartographer* was nearly the synonym of *mapmaker*. As the technical development continued, cartographers had to be familiar with new measuring techniques, although the term still included not only the **technological** and **scientific** part, but an **art** too.

The invention and rapid development of photography and its incorporation into cartography (including the invention of photogrammetry) and the development of offset printing at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century were important milestones in the development of cartography.



International organizations

- FIG (Fédération Internationale des Géometres, the International Federation of Surveyors) was founded in 1878 in Paris.
- The International Society for Photogrammetry (ISP) was founded in 1910, in Austria. The Society changed its name in 1980 to the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS).
- The International Geographical Union was established in Brussels in 1922. However, the history of international meetings of geographers is much longer. The first of a series of congresses met in 1871 in Antwerp.
- ICA was founded in 1959. The foundation of the association was closely connected with the substantial development of cartographic technology (plastic drawing materials, phototypesetting).







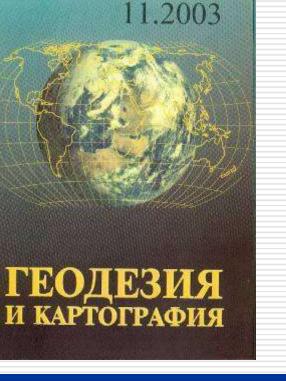




Cartographic magazines 1

- ✤ Globen (SWE) 1922;
- Polski Przeglad Kartograficzny (POL) 1923;
- Geodezia i kartografia (USSR) 1925;
- Kartographische Mitteilungen (AUT) 1930.







Cartographic magazines 2

- Most of the recent cartographic magazines were founded around 1950.
- Cartographic Perspectives (USA) 1947; ✤National mapping bulletin (AUS) - 1950; Kartographische Nachrichten (GER) - 1950; ✤Geodézia és Kartográfia (HUN) - 1950; World Cartography (UN) - 1951; Revista cartografica (ARG) - 1952; Cartography (AUS) - 1954; ✤Geodeticky a kartograficky obzor (CZE) - 1955; ✤Map (JAP) - 1962; The Cartographic Journal (GBR) - 1964; Cartographic Helvetica (SUI) - 1969; ✤ New magazines were founded in the GIS era (1980-). **↔**GIM Location based services





Cartographic education/institutes

- The first scientific organization of cartography, the Swedish Cartographic Society was formed in 1908.
- The first independent cartographic courses in higher education, MIIGAiK, Moscow in 1923.
- Institut f
 ür Kartografie, ETH Z
 ürich (SUI) 1925
- German Cartographic Association 1937.



Computer ages

- After the integration of photogrammetry into the tools of cartography, the next challenge was the remote sensing.
- During the cold war (1945-1991) it was difficult to get reliable and "mappable" information on certain countries, so the remote sensing technologies were accepted immediately in cartography. The satellite images also helped the cartography to decrease the role of secrecy.
- Cartography was very sensitive to adopting computer technology. This process affected all parts of cartography, but new professions (like remote sensing, geographic information system, global positioning system, location-based services) have also come into existence as the technology has managed to serve specific demands.
- It is also exciting to investigate the process how the terms GIS, geoinformatics or GI Science have changed the term 'cartography'.
- While cartographers were still treated as mapmakers (map drawers) 40-50 years ago, the computer has changed it totally.



Keyword: digital

- As soon as the technology made it possible (scanner, hard-disk capacity, hardware and software environment), the digitizing of existing paper maps (state cadastral and topographic maps) started.
- At the beginning only state organizations managed to use the new technology, but as the information technology become more affordable (PC, 1981) private companies started to present on that market.
- Having more data arisen in digital form, a new technology, the GIS was invented.
- We still have areas where the technology is still working on the substitution or facilitation of human work (like generalization, updating).
- These days cartographers are not only mapmakers or very few of them are really produces (paper) maps, but cartographers must be familiar with different types of software (GIS, data management, programming etc.).



Web evolution



http://www.bloggiando.com/w-content/uploads/2007/06/internet-italiani-non-usano.jpg



Origins of the web – the concept



http://media-2.web.britannica.com/eb-media/

Paul Otlet (1868-1944) The **Mundaneum** (the analog Google) was created in 1910 out of the initiative of two Belgian lawyers. Paul Otlet and Henri La Fontaine aimed to gather together all the world's knowledge and classify it according to a system they developed called the Universal Decimal Classification.





Origins of the web – the concept



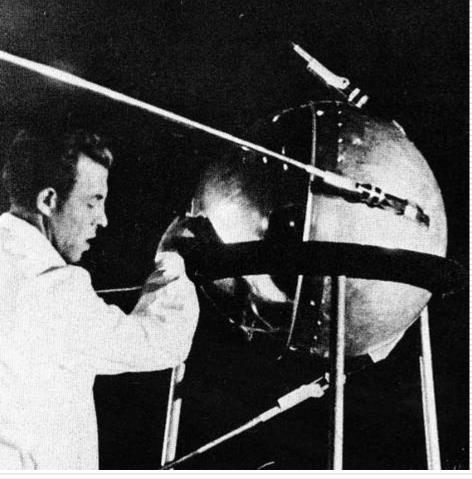
http://liftlab.com/think/laurent/files/2008/10/vannevar_bush.jpg

Vannevar Bush (1890-1974) He was an American engineer and science administrator known for his work on analog computing, his political role in the development of the atomic bomb as a primary organizer of the Manhattan Project, and the idea of the memex (1944), an adjustable microfilm-viewer which is somewhat analogous to the structure of the World Wide Web. As Director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Bush coordinated the activities of some six thousand leading American scientists in the application of science to warfare.



Start of the internet

http://astroprofspage.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/07/Sputnik_teck.jpg



Sputnik 1 (1957) The American answer - after this shock - was the form of ARPA (Advanced Research Projects Agency). The actual name is Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is an agency of the United States Department of Defense responsible for the development of new technology for use by the military.



World Wide Web

http://obamapacman.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/08/Tim-Berners-Lee-World-Wide-Web-Inventor-Apple-Mac-User_April_2009.jpg

100

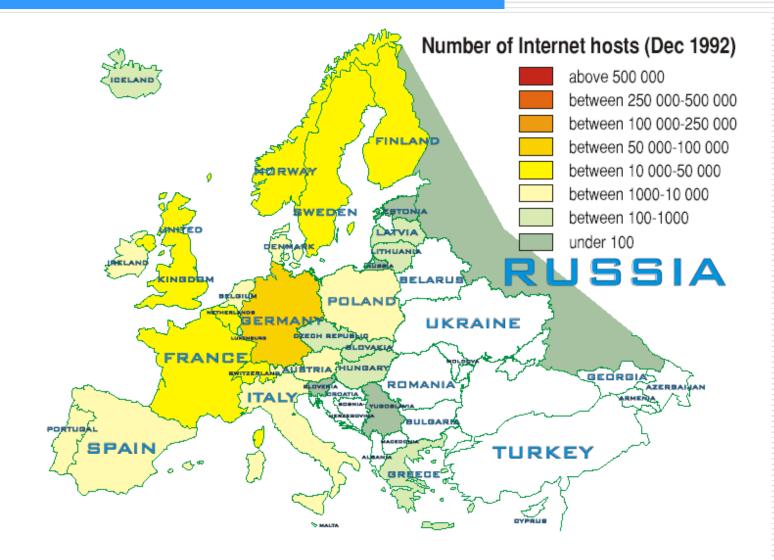
Tim Berners-Lee (1955-) While an independent contractor at CERN in 1980, Berners-Lee proposed a project based on the concept of hypertext, to facilitate sharing and updating information among researchers. In 1989, CERN was the largest Internet node in Europe, and Berners-Lee saw an opportunity to join hypertext with the Internet. He wrote his initial proposal in March 1989, and in 1990 he produced a revision which was accepted by his manager. He used similar ideas to those underlying the Enquire system to create the World Wide Web, for which he designed and built the first Web browser.

Mosaic – the first web browser

Edit Options Navigate Hotlist Annotate	
	Help
ument Title: I NCSA Mosaic Home Pagel	
ument URL: http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/SDG/Software/Mosaic/NCSAMosaicHome.htm	ml
N C S A MOSAIC X Window System + Microsoft Windows + Macintosh	http://farm4.static.flickr.com/3502/4 038823218_7e1eb9b3cc_o.jpg
elcome to NCSA Mosaic, an Internet information browser a osaic was developed at the National Center for Supercomp niversity of Illinois in> Urbana-Champaign. NCSA Mosa he Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois (UI). I.	puting Applications at the aic software is copyrighted by
an `97	
he Software Development Group at NCSA has worked on NCSA nd we've learned a lot in the process. We are honored th his technology to the masses and appreciated all the sup eceived in return. However, the time has come for us to esources in other areas of interest and development on A	hat we were able to help bring pport and feedback we have concentrate our limited
11 information about the Mosaic project is available fro	com the homepages.
<i>ll information about the Mosaic project is available fr</i> CSA Mosaic Platforms:	com the homepages.
	com the homepages.



Internet distribution (1992)

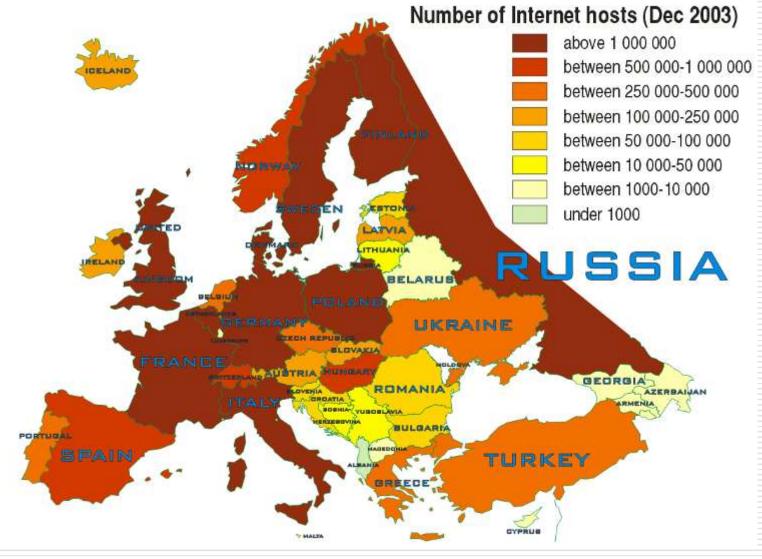


RIPE hostcount data





Internet distribution (2003)



RIPE hostcount data

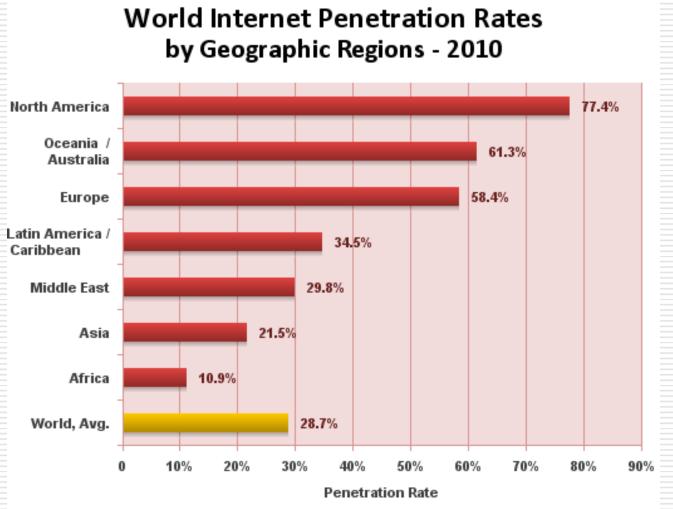


Internet distribution (2010)

Country	Total IPs				
UNITED STATES	1,515,634,700	POLAND	16,269,099	CHILE	5,767,165
CHINA	268,271,984	NORWAY	14,693,058	PORTUGAL	5,503,269
UNITED KINGDOM	204,549,159	FINLAND	13,059,956	EGYPT	5,444,563
JAPAN	184,943,774	VIET NAM	12,586,355	GREECE	5,321,920
GERMANY	111,641,023	TURKEY	11,998,085	SINGAPORE	5,103,424
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	100,267,953	DENMARK	11,878,608	PHILIPPINES	4,785,947
FRANCE	87,612,626	INDONESIA	11,809,000	HUNGARY	4,765,897
CANADA	79,466,221	AUSTRIA	11,204,100	VENEZUELA	4,635,036
ITALY	45,512,603	BELGIUM	10,932,876	BULGARIA	3,806,056
NETHERLANDS	44,432,964	ROMANIA	10,556,035	SAUDI ARABIA	3,582,542
AUSTRALIA	44,333,456	ARGENTINA	10,126,060	PAKISTAN	2,977,085
BRAZIL	38,202,717	HONG KONG	9,762,452	IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	2,753,918
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	35,250,784	UKRAINE	7,742,536	TUNISIA	2,733,572
TAIWAN	30,437,613	CZECH REPUBLIC	7,524,736	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,597,075
MEXICO	27,876,415	ISRAEL	7,260,001	SLOVAKIA	2,392,587
INDIA	26,255,222	THAILAND	6,888,765	PERU	2,203,592
SPAIN	25,714,986	NEW ZEALAND	6,777,598	LITHUANIA	2,173,342
SWEDEN	25,469,933	COLOMBIA	6,302,687	SLOVENIA	2,005,357
SWITZERLAND	21,440,622	IRELAND	5,962,213	http://www.domaintools.com/internet-	
SOUTH AFRICA	17,129,264	MALAYSIA	5.832.328	statistics/country-ip-counts.html	



Internet distribution (2010)



Source: Internet World Stats - www.internetworldststs.com/stats.htm Penetration Rates are based on a world population of 6,845,609,960 and 1,966,514,816 estimated Internet users on June 30, 2010. Copyright © 2010, Miniwatts Marketing Group



Web 2.0 in general

Darcy DiNucci (1999): "The Web we know now, which loads into a browser window in essentially static screenfulls, is only an embryo of the Web to come. The first glimmerings of Web 2.0 are beginning to appear, and we are just starting to see how that embryo might develop. The Web will be understood not as screenfulls of text and graphics but as a transport mechanism, the ether through which interactivity happens..."

The concept of web 2.0 was used next time in 2003-04 at a conference where the organizers (O'Reilly and CMP Media) focused on the new generation web services in a conference brainstorming session.



Web 2.0 in general

It is really difficult to formulate the term and there is still a huge amount of disagreement about just what web 2.0 means, with some experts characterizing it as a meaningless marketing buzzword, and others accepting it as the new term. Although Web 2.0 is not a clear and easily definable term (the phrase may hint at an improved form of the World Wide Web), we can list new features of the web which has formed this new term.

- > Mostly not simple concrete applications, but rather **philosophies**.
- "Network as platform" delivering (and allowing users to use) applications entirely through a browser.
- Users owning the data on a site and exercising control (maintain and distribute) over that data.
- An architecture of participation that encourages users to add value to the application as they use it.
- > A rich, interactive, **user-friendly interface**.
- Social-networking aspects.



Web 2.0 elements



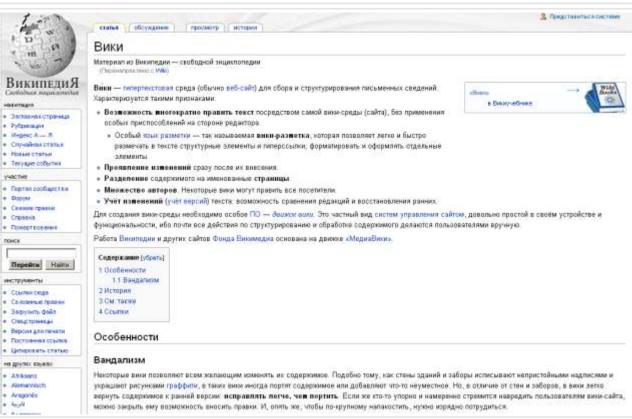




Web 2.0 elements: wiki

A wiki is a collaborative website which can be directly edited by anyone with access to it (Wikipedia was formally launched on January 15, 2001, as a single English-language edition at www.wikipedia.com)

"Most people, when they first learn about the wiki concept, assume that a website that can be edited by anybody would soon be rendered useless by destructive input. It sounds like offering free spray cans next to a grey concrete wall. The only likely outcome would be ugly graffiti and simple tagging, and many artistic efforts would not be long lived. Still, it seems to work very well." [Lars Aronsson, 2007]





Web 2.0 elements: blog

Blogs provide commentary or news on a particular subject, as personal online diaries; they can be part of a wider network of social media. [Islamic Cartography علم الخرائط الإسلامي

A typical blog combines text, images, and links to other blogs, web pages, and other media related to its topic. The ability for readers to leave comments in an interactive format is an important part of many blogs. Thursday, August 21, 2008 The world map in the muqaddima more here... posted by Tarek 12:59 @ بال PM 10 comments

Thursday, August 14, 2008 Maps as political arguments



When visiting one of the cartographic collections in Istanbul some years ago I was told that there is some fear that some Arabs might use Ottoman maps as "proofs" in political conflicts... they pointed specifically to Iraqi use of Ottoman maps in the gulf crisis in the summer of 1990 in

About Me



المرق Hame: Tirek عالرق Kahlaoui الكحلاوى Location: New Jersey بو حيرزي States

Tarek grew up in the city of Rades-Tunista... Currently an Assistant Professor at Rutgers University (a joint position in the Art History and History departments)... He graduated from the University of Tunis (Bach, & DEA in history and archeology) and University of Pennsylvana (PhD in history of art) طارق تشأ في مدينة رادس-الجمهورية التوسية... أستاذ في حامعة روهزز (قسمي الناريج و تاريخ القن)... تلقبي تكونته الحامسي في جامعة تونس (كلية 9 أفريل، إخارة 🛓 دراسات معمقة في الناريخ و الأثار) و جامعة (بنسلفانیا (رساله دکتواره فی ناریخ الفی http://arthistory.rutgers.edu/faculty /bios/kahlaou/ http://history.rutgers.edu /index.php?option=com_content& task-view&id=313&Itemid=140

View my complete profile

Links

- Map History Gateway
- Photos of Islamic Cartography
- History of Cartography Bern
- 2007 Conference
 - Coordinates An Online Journal
- Bibliography of Theoretical studies

 Other Cartography Blogs; in English





Cartography blogs



MAKING MAPS: DIY CARTOGRAPHY

Resources and Ideas for Making Maps



A Crooked Stick Straightened: Map Making as Juvenile Delinquent Reform

November 17, 2010 by John Krygier

From a slouching, unkempt, uncouth, shambling, horrid boy, he emerged into being a respectable, neat, tidy, order-loving, painstaking, and industrious young man.

- Miss Winthrop, 1888



I had an univ unruly how in my room, and he have me more trouble. http://makingmaps.net/

RECENT POSTS

Feeds:

A Crooked Stick Straightened: Map Making as Juvenile Delinguent Reform 1910 | Topographic Maps | Map Symbols | Egypt Out Now | Denis Wood | Everything Sings A Discourse on Map Pins and Pinnape New Atlas | Denis Wood | Everything Sings

TOP POSTS

Custom Map Symbols in Google Maps Denis Wood: A Narrative Atlas of Boylan Heights Making Flat Earth Globes Perceptual Scaling of Map Symbols More Principles of Map Design

1010 HOVEWEER 2T STOWEAT

sszaálás jelentése – Követkaző biogy

Google Street View

Megint előkerült a Street View kérdése hazánkban. Az index.hu-n megjelent cikk szerint enyhült az ellenállás az adatvédelmi biztos részéről. Érdekes megnézni a cikk mellett elérhető szavazás eredményét (2010.11.2717:16), Legyen Magyarországon Street View?

TÉRKÉPEK PTOLEMA/OSZTÓL & GOOGLE MARS APV-16

- Legyen: 7633
- Ne legvent 1030
- Legyen, csak én ne legyek rajta: 1102

Ruhában járok, lakótelepen lakom (lépcsőház előtt megy el majd az autó, bár az Nore nem jött be elénk) így nincs problémám ezzel ÷Ì.

ELIFOVETE- PRAILTER TAMÁS BÁTUMI 17-22 D MES INSVIÉL A REJEGYTESSE MILTATO LINKER MELE EI CIMPER GOOGLE STREET VIEW, MAGYARORSZAG

Vásárlóerő Index

Szokás szerint elsőként a Gfk jelenik meg a legfrissebb vásárlóerő adatbázissal, majd ezt követi az CID. Továbbra is vannak kételyeim az első helyezettekkel, most éppen Csopakkal. Az adatbázis mellé nem érhető el a pontos módszertan, így nem tudható hogyan készült, miért éppen Csopak áll az első helyen.

A budapesti kerületek és az agglomeráció tartozó települések megszokottak az első húszban, de néha bekerülnek érdekes települések: Csemő, Teresztenye. Csopak nem rossz hely, de tartozhat a "Csemő kategóriába", mert itt is nagyon sok gépkocsi van, ami miatt "elszállhat"a település.

0570 NEG! Share this on Facebook Tweet this

This flas been sitated 15 littles. Get more contacts for your site

KENSISS ESSER & BLOGEAM

Keresés themeitets: Google"

всоодастічны

V 2010 (220) november (24) Google Street View Vásárlóerő Index A puly kak esély e-Îró-olvaso találkozó 2.0 Eletem legdrágább autójában Îró-olvasó találkozó www.geoshop.hu Az almuilt ezer av batärai Kinek ciki: Rensult, TomTom. grafikus?

A hir igaz

Óvatosan a navigációval!



Zentai: Web 2.0 > Cartography 2.0 (Ljubljana – 10 January 2011)

Search

Posts Comments

http://terkepem.blogspot.com/

Microblog



geocucc2

RT @indextech: Nicaragua megszállta Costa Ricát a Google Maps hibája miatt: Letáboroztak, kitűzték a zászlót, megtisztították a... http://index.hu/lech/2010 /11/05/nicaragua_megszallta_costa_ricat_a_google_maps_hibája_miatt/ 23 maga_Vtanz_RT_LM

Won the battle for this location [http://warsquare.r10.railsrumble.com/ (@ Corvin Tér) http://4sq.com/bKPYHG

Litheogia Villasz RT Lity Terkin Varkessiat

Won the battle for this location [http://warsquare.r10.railsrumble.com/ (@ Nav N Go) http://4sq.com/dnNaab

Thénopy Válasz RT Laji Térkép Várlenuet

I just ousted sosbp as the mayor of somlói úti étkezde on @foursquare! http://4sq.com/9RD2oS

1 höranja Vüsse RT Läp Törsép Újboda

@goldenblog #gbtv Szavazok a Goldenblog Twitter Versenyen: 1. @hh 2. @idokep 3. @kreativmag = terseja Vénaz Rt Léja

http://maps.google.com/maps/mpl?moduleurl=http://www.bluemoon.ee/~ahti /touristiness-map/touristiness-map.xml

8 honopa Valenz RT Lah.

jó válogatás http://www.flexijourney.com/blog/66-beautiful-small-cities-townsin-europe/

Zentai: Web 2.0 > Cartography 2.0 (Ljubljana – 10 January 2011)





Geocucc2
 geocucc2
 geocucc2
 383 napja regisztrált

Legutóbbi fotók









Microblog (Twitter)

actor

http://twitter.com/codemap



Ouer Eandler

Get short, timely messages from Software Cartography.

Twitter is a rich source of instantly updated information. It's easy to stay updated on an incredibly wide variety of topics. Join today and follow @codemap.

Sign Up >

Get updates via SMS by texting follow codemap to your local code. Codes for other countries

codemap

RT @akuhn: busy with upcoming #softvis2010 submission, working title "Embedding spatial visualization in the IDE: an explorative user study"

2.15 AM Apr 26th via Seesmic

RT @mvandermeuter: NY Times, map of European airports affected by the volcanic ashcloud http://tinyurl.com/y7ewnt5 #ashtag

7 19 AM Apr 18th via Seesmic

The "google annotations gailery" http://bit.ly/c5aWrh could be really useful for codemap1 showing annotations on the map etc... /via @deifemi

1.00 AM Apr 1st via Seesmic

I'd love doing the same for software history: geospatial evolution of four stories http://bit.ly/9HGr9n /via #strangemaps 9.32.4M Mar 29th via Seesmic Name Software Cartography Location Plugged in your Eclipse.

Have an account? Sign in

Web http://scg.unibe Bio Your roadmap to Software!

85

146 92 7 following followers listed

Tweets

Favorites

Lists @codemap/team

View all







Web 2.0 elements: mashup

Mashup, a website or web application that combines content from more than one source. Content used in mashups is typically sourced from a third party via a public interface or **API**, other methods of sourcing include Web feeds.

GoogleMaps, eBay, Amazon, Flickr, YouTube, Yahoos API are the most common sources.



See the city: Enter street address Example 155 geory st. st

Hot Spots Pier 39, Chinatown, Maritime Fark, & The Embarcadero

Coverage Update -Just added: <u>Golden Gate Park</u> -More coming spont

Tips

You see what Jack sees. Click blue dot to jump there. Blue buttons turn and move.

Send the link below to your friends to share the experience!

San Francisco Attractions Things to do and places to see

Hatel discounts from only \$49.95 www.hajaafa.com



http://www.mapjack.com/





Web 2.0 elements: mashup

tool.

Google launched the Google Maps API in June 2005 to allow developers to integrate Google Maps into their websites.

For whom the creation of mashup application is too complicated Google released Google MyMaps in 2007, which is a simple online map creation

Google Maps - Windows Internet Explore 😋 💭 🕂 🖸 http://maps.google.com/maps./ms?io=V/TF88hil=on8/ms2=08/msid=115561484529796550212.00000112hStd3d3c3972656m=18il=55/59600 💌 🌴 🗡 🚺 🔿 Web Imagen Video News Moos Gmai more . 1 Saved Locations | Help | Web History | My Account | Sign out Google Search Mens Search the map | First bearrorses **Get directions** Search Results My Maps KML @ Print @ Errind == Link to this page Solution Hybrid My Maps - Create new map **Orienteering maps in Moscow** http://meacompose.ru/meamendian/ (OCAD Becompressed in 2091 Panie - Edit title/settings Neshkino (2005) http://moscompass.nu/mosmanidian/maps/al Bhcs (2006) http://moscompass.ru/mosmeridian/maps/bi E 6 (2007) http://moscompass.ru/meemeridian/maps/fil Execting (2003) http://moscompass.ru/mosmerid.as/maps/b Moccas http://moscompass.m/mosmerickan/maps/hi Winnerscarpowner Hotel Contrion 2713/1010 (2006) http://moscompana.ne/mosmeridian/mapa/iz in the set of DEPH-JOBS Jacetrova (2005) http://moscompass.ru/wosmeridian/mapa/ja aura (2006) http://moscompass.ru/mosmeridian/maps/ja Kolathéonya (2017) http://moscompass.ru/mosmeridian/maps/lo Sushme (2017) http://moscompass.ni/mosmendian/maps/lo

Zentai: Web 2.0 > Cartography 2.0 (Ljubljana – 10 January 2011)



\$ 100%

GoogleMaps mashup

North Korea v South Korea: every incident mapped

Click on the dots to find out what happened

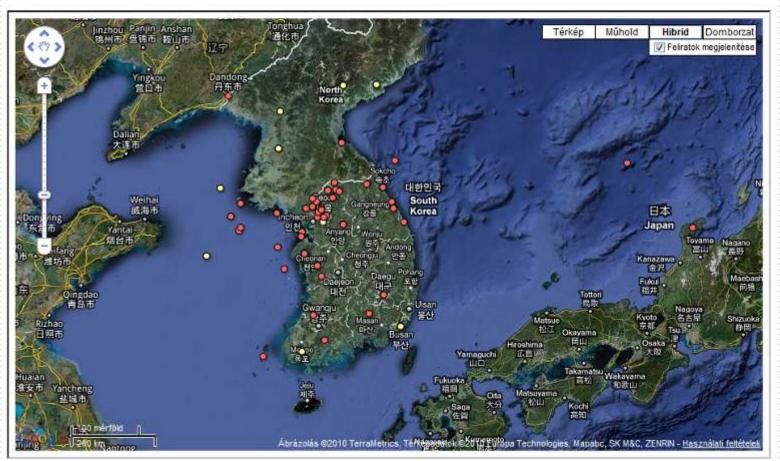
· Get the data - and context - from the datablog



guardian.co.uk, Tuesday 23 November 2010 13.42 GMT

🖾 🖬 📓 😫

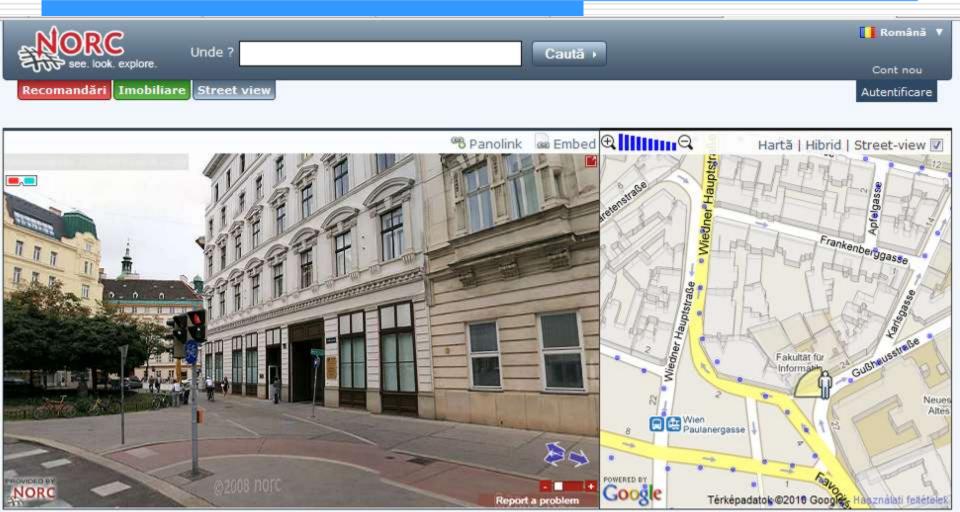
http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/interactive/2010/nov/23/korea-incidents-map







GoogleMaps mashup (NORC)



http://www.norc.ro/street-view/



YahooMaps mashup

Apartments in Sunnyvale, CA Sunnyvale Map Sat Hyb 1. # Evelyn Garden~~Swimming Pool & Spa ~~Full Fitness Center 5 Molfett Federal (sunnyvale) \$1598.... **AitField** 101 Share 2. " Luxury Apartments - Lock in Great ASDOCTO Tasmah Dr Prices Today!! (sunnyvale) TA MESA 65 AGNEW EXPY 3. 1.5Bthr,W/D,DW,Open-Sun.Nov.28. Mountain Vie (sunnyvale) \$1650 2bd.... os Hills Los Altos alin a 4. Large 2br-2ba Luxury Modern Condo Contra for rent in Cupertino schools! Expy (sunnyvale) \$22... CuestaDr Mrsmon 35 S. Make a move to a caring team at Woodbridget (sunnyvale) \$1769 Santa Clara 2bd (82 FI Camin@ 6. Experience life with us at Woodbridge Apartments (sunnyvale) \$1374 1bd.... NEW Rancho San 7. Find the perfect apartment at Villa Antonio Open Space S 2 Del Sol (sunnyvale) \$2325 2bd... -12km -12mi Cupertino @2010 NAVTEQ 8. Great floor plans at Villa Del Sol (sunnyvale) \$2225 2bd... AHOO ANSWERS 9. Your perfect apartment, lease now! Appliances at wholesale prices to the public near Sunnyvale, CA? (sunnyvale) \$2895 3bd ... Appliances are sold to builders/contractors at wholesale prices that may sell to the public. 10. Everything Remodeled! Now w/ (There Washer/Dryerst Excellent View! (sunnyvale) \$1545 1b... where can i get a rental for \$500 or less in sunnyvale,ca.? 11. #1314 has an incentive of \$1000 off i need a place to live ,close to my work i work at a business at homestead and deAnza one time. (sunnyvale) \$2530 2bd... blvd.all this How much usually is a pet deposit for a rental house in Sunnyvale, CA? 12. Wonderful living at Heritage Fark Apt. Spacious & well maintained. A single family house not an apartment. ... (sunnyval... Looking for place to rentl Young couple and 2.5 year old dog. Hoping to rent in 13. Resort Living With Movie Theater! Sunnyvale, CA area.? (sunnyvale) \$1336 1bd... Need to move by middle or end of anuary. Have a friendly dog who is used to living indoors, housebro... 14. Avail 12/1 1076 Sp. ft. with pool views, includes W/D, A/C & Storage! How quickly do mobile homes depreciate in value? (sunnyy.... I'm considering purchasing a mobile home in the Sunnyvale, CA area, but I don't want to 15. Nice Apt, for Rentl (El Camino and make

http://manishranade.com/bay_area/apartments.php

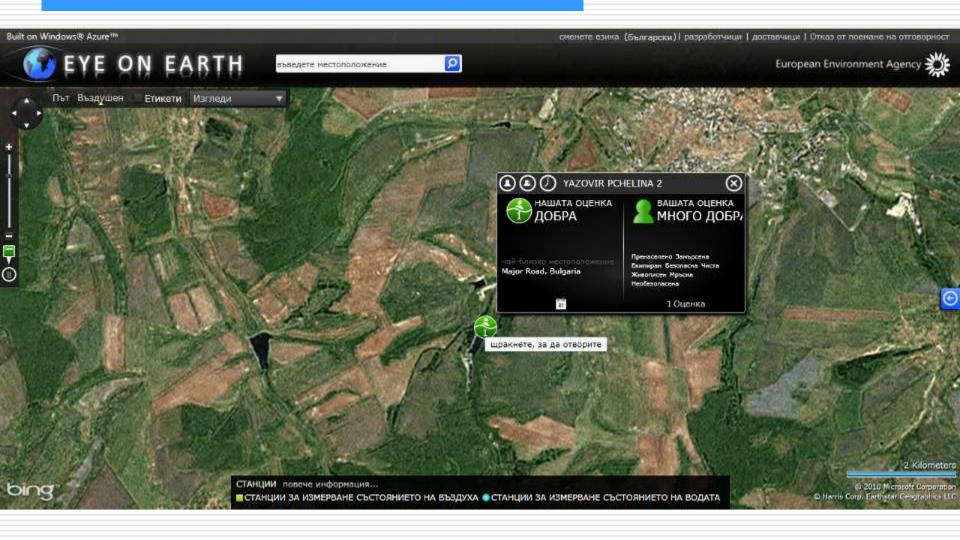


Zentai: Web 2.0 > Cartography 2.0 (Ljubljana – 10 January 2011)

Silicon Valley Mobile Home Parks - good, bad, and ugly ...?

Lawrence) (sunnyvale) \$1250 2bd...

BingMaps mashup

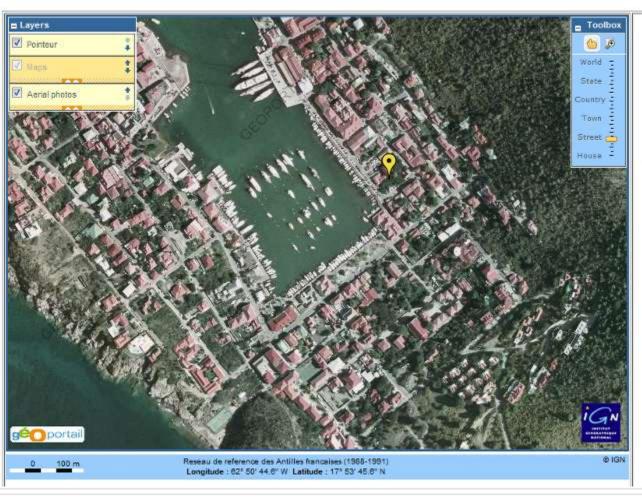


http://eyeonearth.cloudapp.net/

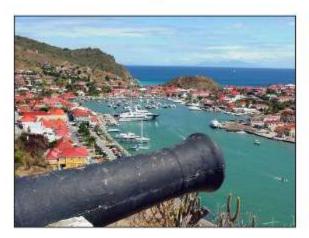


Géoportail mashup

Gustavia : Vue d'avion et carte IGN, de Géoportail, proposées par ZoomGuadeloupe



Gustavia.



Comment utiliser l'outil Géoportail :

 Sur la gauche en haut de la carte, sont référencées les trois couches sur lesquelles on peut agir. Cocher pour faire apparaître et décocher pour faire disparaître.

 La couche "cartes" correspond à la carte IGN au 1/25000 ième. La couche "photos" correspond à la vue aérienne. La couche "Pointeur" correspond au pointeur en jaune au centre de la carte.

 S'agissant des couches "Cartes" et "Photos", il est possible de jouer sur le niveau de transparence (ou d'opacité) de chacune de ces 2 couches pour obtenir une superposition



http://ti.racoon.free.fr/geoportail.php?image_id=529&chem=./galleries/Paysage/StBarth/

Google StreetView

- It was launched on May 25, 2007, originally only in several cities in the United States, and has since gradually expanded to include more cities and rural areas worldwide.
- Integration of high quality photographs into the GoogleEarth environment to combine maps/satellite images and pictures.
- Privacy problems in some country, photographs are to change: delete plate names, depixelize human faces or properties (it is an automatic process due to the huge number of photos, so the result will not be perfect).



Google StreetView (Paris)





Mapping APIs – top list (November, 2010)

API	Popularity
Google Maps	2136
MS Virtual Earth	176
Yahoo Maps	133
Yahoo Geocoding	97
GeoNames	76
Google Maps Flash	41
Google Earth	40
Geocoder	35
Google Maps Data	24
Google Static Maps	22
Bing Maps	16
OpenLayers	14

http://www.programmableweb.com/apis/directory/1?apicat=Mapping&sort=mashups



Social networking

New social networking methods were quickly developed by the end of the 1990s, which changed the social networking model from ones that simply recommended additions to users to ones they could manage themselves.

These sites included **Epinions.com**, using a system called 'The Web of Trust', which allowed users to build social networks based on who they trusted.

These system began to flourish with the emergence of **Friendster** in 2002, causing such sites to become part of mainstream users globally. Friendster was followed by **MySpace** and **LinkedIn** a year later.

By 2005, MySpace, emergent as the biggest of them all, was reportedly getting more page views than Google. 2004 saw the emergence of **Facebook**, a competitor, also rapidly growing in size.



Social networking - Facebook

Founded in February 2004, Facebook is a social utility that helps people communicate more efficiently with their friends, family and coworkers. The company develops technologies that facilitate the sharing of information through the social graph, the digital mapping of people's real-world social connections. Anyone can sign up for Facebook and interact with the people they know in a trusted environment.

In 2006, Facebook opened up to the non-US college community, and together with allowing externally-developed add-on applications, and some applications enabled the graphing of a user's own social network - thus linking social networks and social networking, became **the largest and fastest growing site in the world**, not limited by particular geographical followings.



Facebook



Web 2.0 elements: Ajax, folksonomies, video sharing

The complex and evolving technology infrastructure of Web 2.0 includes

>server-software,
 >content-syndication,
 >messaging-protocols,
 >standards-based browsers with plugins and extensions,
 >and various client-applications.

These differing but complementary approaches provide Web 2.0 with information-storage, creation, and dissemination capabilities:

rich internet applications,
server-side software,
mew web protocols.



Cartography 2.0



http://aliooplv.pbworks.com/f/1210604811/web2.0.jpg



Web 2.0 in cartography

GIS web environment offers more flexibility and interactions for the users; they may combine their data with map data offered by the map server. But the map availability is limited by the map owners and web users cannot add their own map data on-line in this environment.

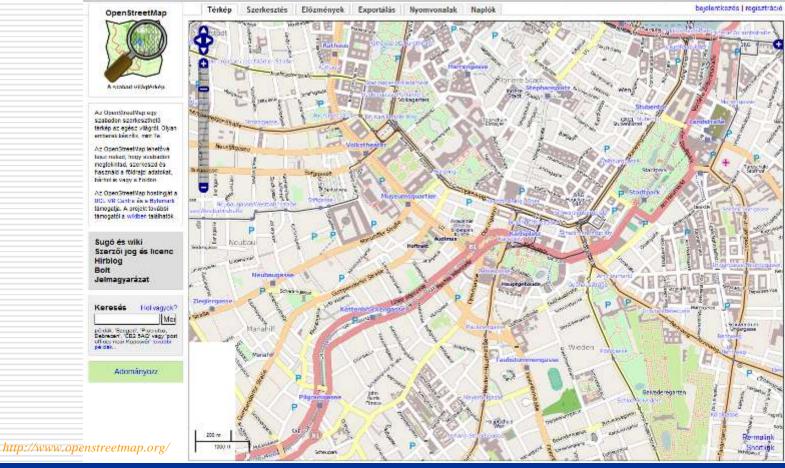
The open web standards reacted considerably to the development of web based GIS both in content and in quality. More and more GIS based mapping service is available on the web. The milestone of Web 2.0 cartographic services in Google Maps started in February 2005. For the simple users we have to emphasize the following advantages:

- •Detailed map/satellite image database
- Searching functions
- •Simple and intuitive user interface
- •Open API (programming interface)
- •Free, but reliable service



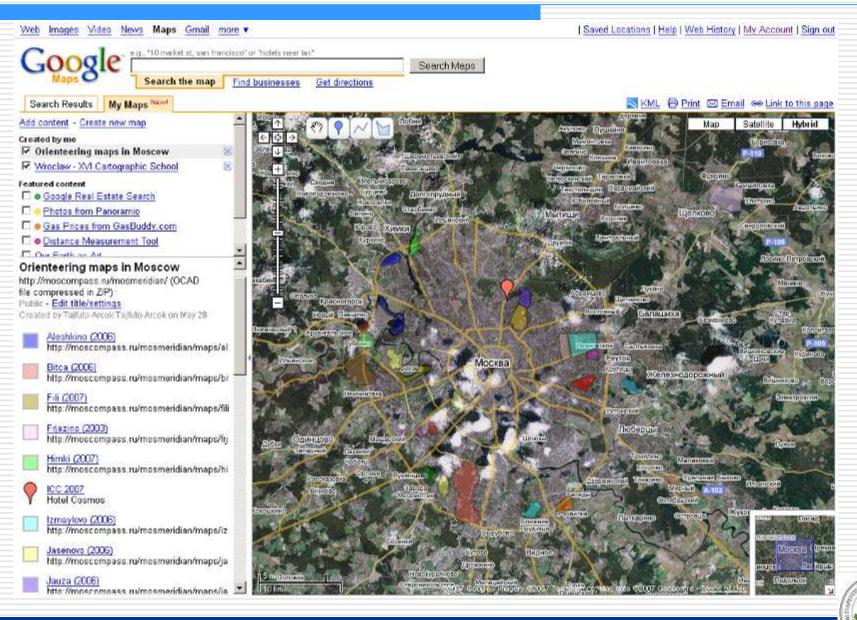
Web 2.0 in cartography

Voluntary web communities even make the state cartographic services to rethink their data management policy and business model, hopefully to move to a direction of less strict and less expensive access to official topographic data.





Google MyMaps and follow-ups

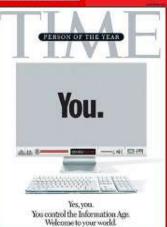


Is it time for cartography 2.0?

We are the users who reformed the Internet, who looked at the World through a different lens, creating social networks, on-line encyclopaedias; we will not only change the World, but also change the way the world changes.

When 1982, just after one year the release of the first personal computer, Time declared **The computer**, the Person of the Year. Nobody thought how perfect this vote was. Although lot of people disputed the decision today we can declare that the (personal) computer has really changed our life as Time predicted.

The decision of Time at the end of 2006 practically acknowledged the importance of Web 2.0, the importance of the term, which was first used only some years before. And what about Mark Zuckerberg?







Is it time for cartography 2.0?

Understanding the importance of Web 2.0 we can integrate its most important elements into the cartographic higher education:

- Building mashup applications.
- Blog environments as tools in cartography (map making, map producing, map updating).
- Using wikis as source of information for mapmaking (reliability vs. usability).
- On-line cartographic databases.

Is it much enough to use the term cartography 2.0?

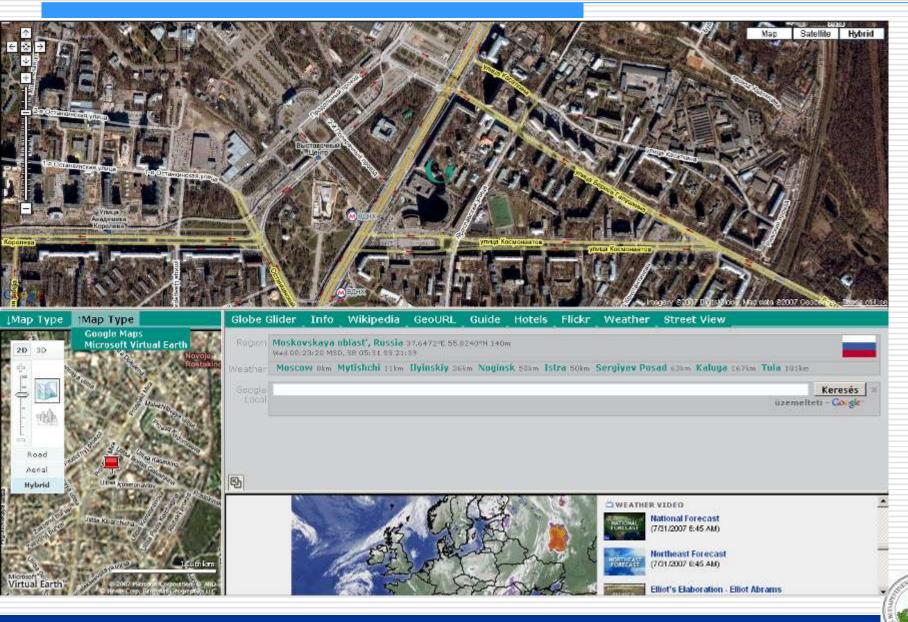


Cartography 2.0

The term cartography 2.0 would be as unusual, but easily understandable as the term Web 2.0. We, cartographers, can probably benefit by using this term to get more interest from the media and business. We can list advances of the contemporary cartography to support this term, although the changes were not as fast and evident as in the case of Web 2.0. However, taking into account and comparing the some hundred years old tradition of cartography and the revolutionary changes of the last 30-40 years (remote sensing, GIS, computer cartography, GPS) we can adopt the new term.



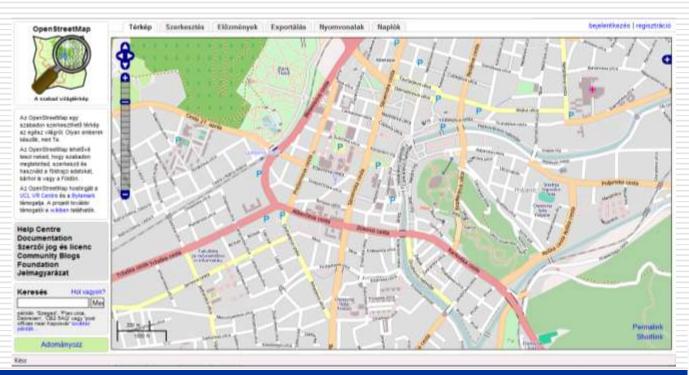
Examples



Examples

OpenStreetMap:

- collaborative environment
- comments, feedbacks
- common knowledge (wiki-like)
- special software or mashup for the graphic representation







Cartography 2.0





Introduction & Overview

iy, Penn State University

date: 09/21/09

next article >

Welcome

Cartography 2.0 is a free online knowledge base and e-textbook for students and professionals interested in interactive and animated maps. I (Mark) pitched the idea to my co-authors because I knew that, as teachers, we were all frustrated with the inability of traditional textbooks to keep pace with Web technologies. Nor could we find any comprehensive online resources that provided the same breadth and depth we've come to expect from a professionally produced textbook. The kind of knowledge that is needed to make dynamic maps spans many (traditionally separate) fields, and we set out to answer a basic question we've been asked many times: What's the important stuff I need to know about making great on-demand/interactive maps?

Chapters



Map Animation



UI & Useability



Advanced Topics



3D / Virtual Globes



Map Interaction Techniques



cs Elements of Design

New Content

Overview: Animated Maps

Interface Evaluation 1: Philosophy

Overview: The User Interface

Representing Time on Static Maps

Data Probing and Info Window Design

Multiple, Coordinated Views, Brushing, & Highlighting

Cartographic Text

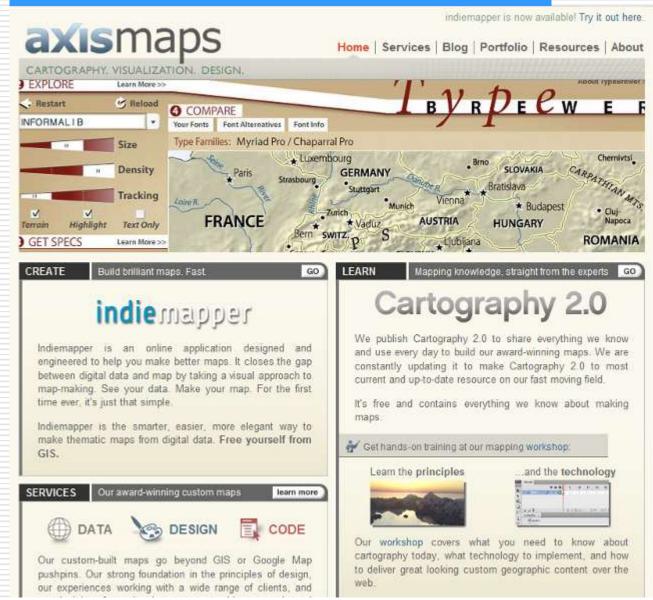
iew of cartographic interaction, defined as the ntation in response to user input. The entry begins with a esult of the Digital Revolution. I then provide a brief size the importance and potential of cartographic that cartographic interaction can be conceptualized, entries on cartographic interaction.

on this: <u>Gennady Andrienko</u>, <u>Natalia Andrienko</u>, <u>Remco</u> In Dykes, <u>Rob Edsall</u>, <u>Alan MacEachren</u>, <u>Mark Monmonier</u>,

: cartography, interactive maps, geographic visualization, , goals, objectives, operators, user inputs, operands



Cartography 2.0



Conclusions





Conclusions 1

- If we look at the history of cartography, the development of the last decades caused the most rapid changes.
- The meaning of the term cartographer is continuously changing by integrating more and more areas of information technology into cartography.
- The cartographic approach is somehow built in the human brain (at least the navigational skills), but it will not be built-in totally in software (at least not in our life).
- It is difficult to predict how the meaning of the term 'cartographer' is changing in the near future. Information technology is still developing rapidly creating new hardware and software to let us invent new chances for cartography.
- Cartographers are ready to adapt new technologies and keep 'something' from the times when the cartographer was an artist too (ICA Working Group on Art and Cartography).



Conclusions 2

- The web is becoming a platform for unparalleled activity. This kind of activity is not unusual for cartographers.
- Share our own enthusiasm, excitement, and passion in the education.
- The wisdom of the collaborative group may replace the expert do we need cartographers at all?
- □ Free software environment how about free data (Inspire)?
- Web 2.0 may change the role of the cartographer, we have to prepare for that.



Web 3.0

People keep asking what Web 3.0 is. I think maybe when you've got an overlay of scalable vector graphics - everything rippling and folding and looking misty — on Web 2.0 and access to a semantic Web integrated across a huge space of data, you'll have access to an unbelievable data resource..."

Tim Berners-Lee, 2006

Not much time passed before "Web 3.0" was coined. Definitions of Web 3.0 vary greatly. Web 3.0 is, among other things, about the Semantic Web and personalization. Some consider the Semantic Web an "unrealisable abstraction" and sees Web 3.0 as the return of experts and authorities to the Web. Others proposes that Web 3.0 will be a "Totally Integrated World" - cradle-to-grave experience of being always plugged onto the net. Others expects Web 3.0 to emerge from new and innovative Web 2.0 services with a profitable business model. Other users have argued that Web 3.0 is where "the computer is generating new information", rather than humans.



Thank you for your attention

Prof. László ZENTAI

Head of the department Eötvös Loránd University Department of Cartography and Geoinformatics Pázmány Péter sétány 1/A 1117 Budapest, HUNGARY Tel. + 36 1 3722975 Fax + 36 1 3722951 Email: laszlo.zentai@elte.hu Web site: <u>http://lazarus.elte.hu</u>



The project is supported by the European Union and co-financed by the European Social Fund (grant agreement no. TÁMOP 4.2.1/B-09/1/KMR-2010-0003)

