

## International Open Government Data Conference

# Enabling Geospatial Killer Apps—Interfaces, Visualizations and APIs—Imaging the World

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# Geospatial One-Stop (GOS) Lessons Learned for Open Data



First International Open Data Conference November 16, 2010

#### President's Open Government Initiative



Three Pillars - Transparency, Participation and...

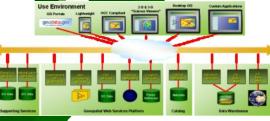
Collaboration improves the effectiveness of Government by encouraging partnerships and cooperation within the Federal Government, across levels of government, and between the Government and private institutions.

#### **Open Government Design Principles**

- Share As Much Data As Possible
- Access to Authoritative Source Data
- Access to Current Data
- Make Data Widely Accessible
- Ensure Data is Machine Readable
- Use Open Formats

How has the Geospatial Community worked at this goal?

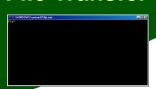








#### File Transfer



## **Geospatial One-Stop (GOS)**

- Provide online discovery and access to geospatial resources (data, applications, web sites) across all levels of government
- Develop standards and models to support the exchange of data and facilitate web services
- Promote partnerships among
   Federal, state, and local agencies
- Reduce redundant investments and facilitate cost sharing



Make it easier, faster and less expensive to find and use geospatial data

### Challenges for the roles of metadata

- From understanding the data to enabling consumption
  - Information about the data set (source, accuracy, intended use etc.)
  - Enable search and discovery
  - Support an inventory view
  - Enable access and consumption

#### Obstacles encountered

- Agency commitment in a voluntary NSDI
- Priorities varied among partners
- Auto Classification of Data
- Open specifications specific enough?
- Movement of data

#### **Lessons Learned**

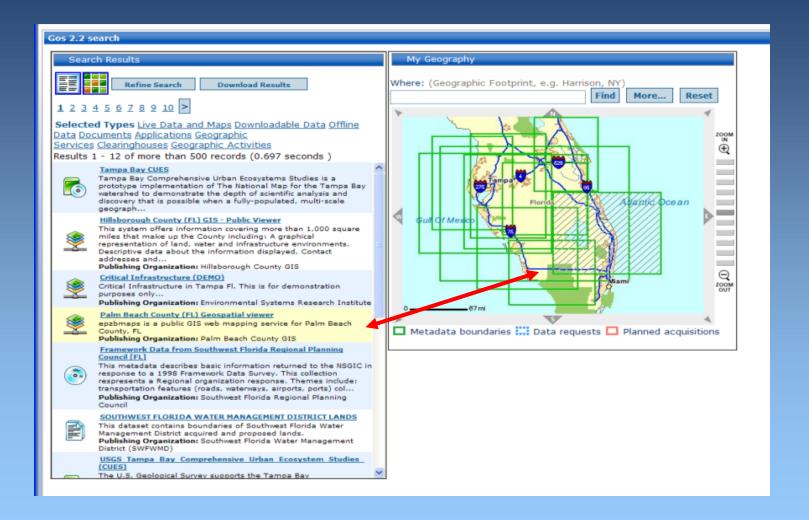
- Quality of Metadata Important
- Easy tools needed to encourage participation
- Web Map Services must be available for long periods of time
- Maturity of Standards vs. Operational Demands
- Text + Geospatial Search tricky

#### **Lessons Learned**

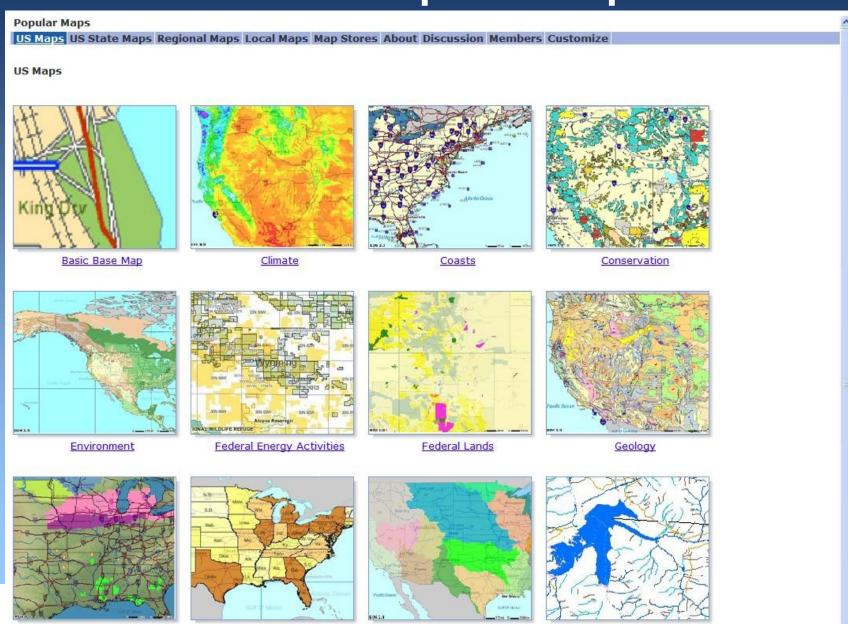
- It's not about the website
- Groups should be self-forming
- Facilitate access to National Federal Sources

## Good Concepts and Functions Implemented in GOS that have relevancy moving forward

#### Search Results Visualization



#### **Featured Map Mash-ups**



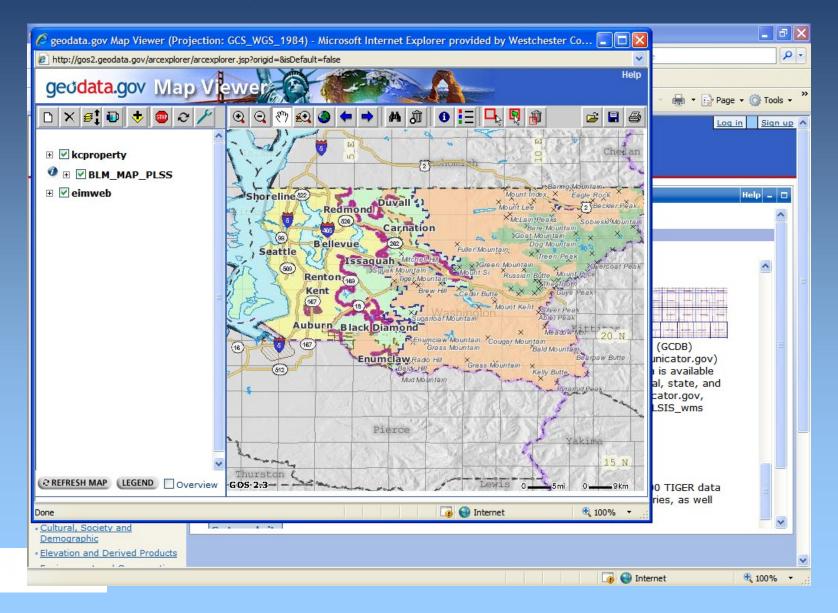
Hydrology

National Hydrography Dataset

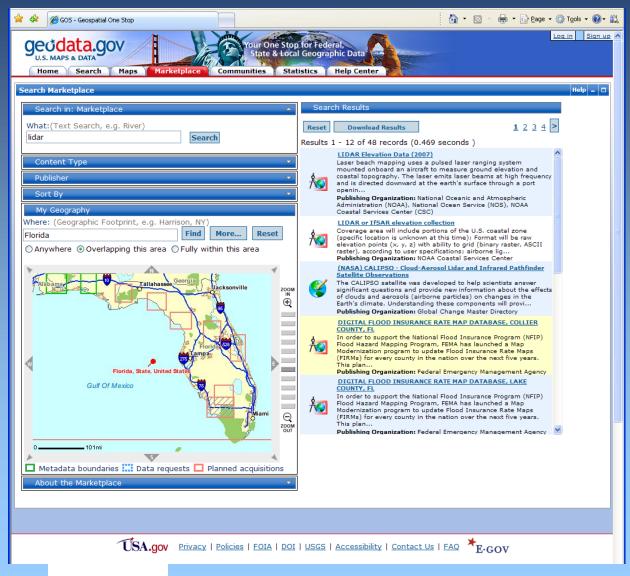
Hazards

Human Geography

### Mashing-up Federal-State-Local

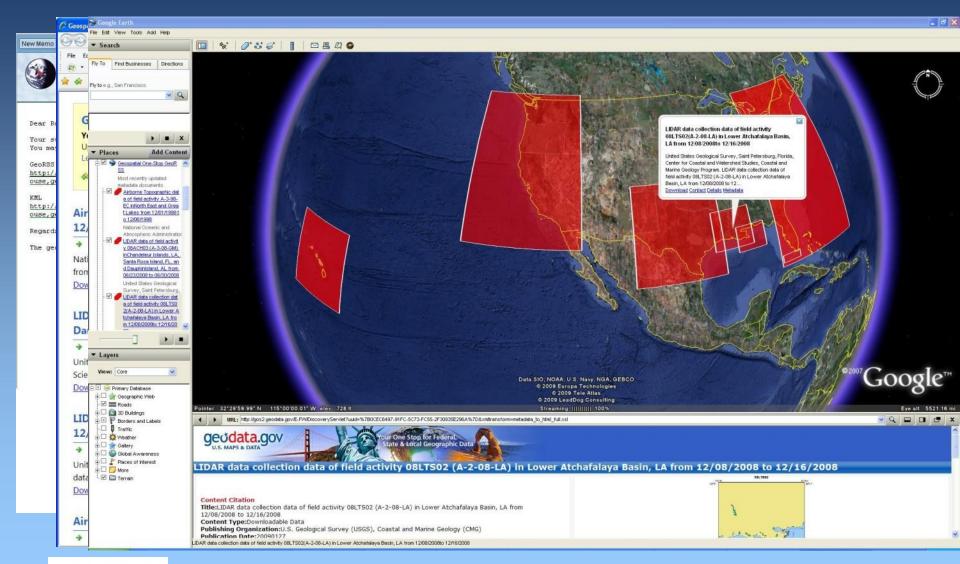


## Facilitate Data Partnerships

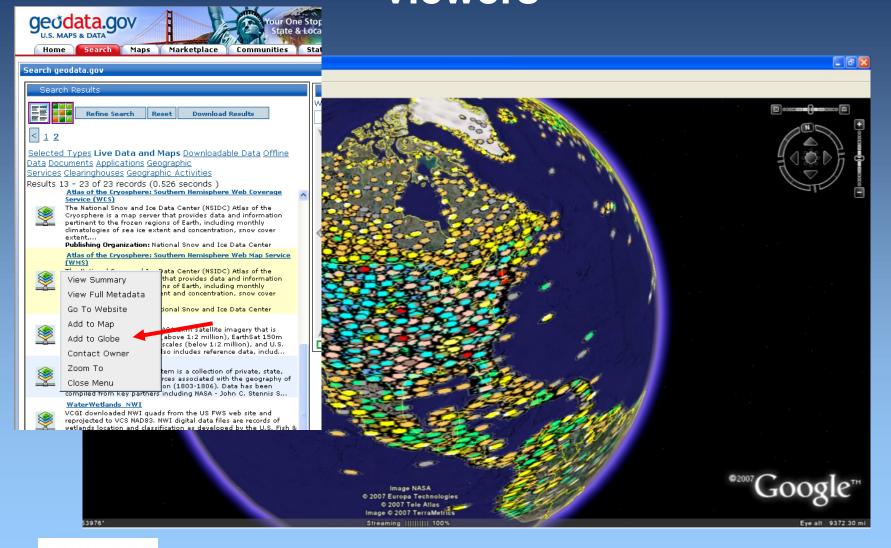


- Discover New Data Acquisition Plans
- Post DataRequests
- Contact Owners –
   build partnerships
   and leverage
   investments

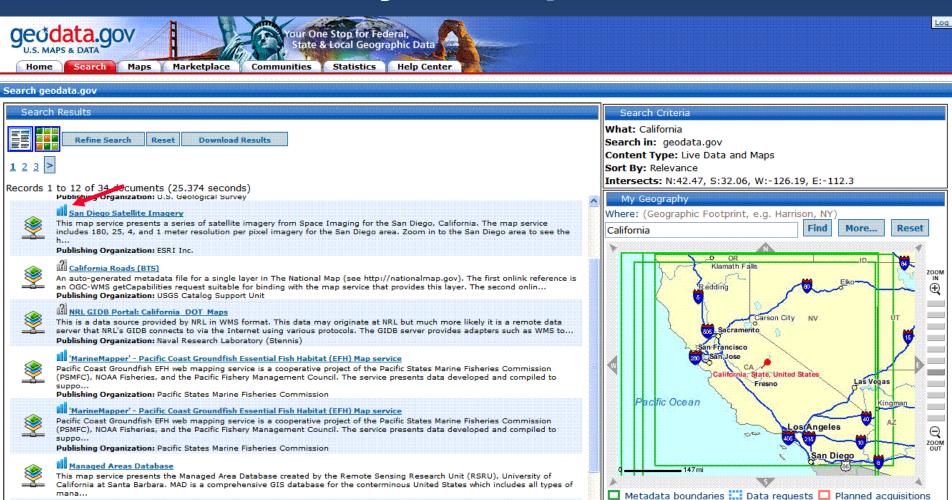
#### **Notifications About New Data**



# Enable Web Map Services for a variety of viewers

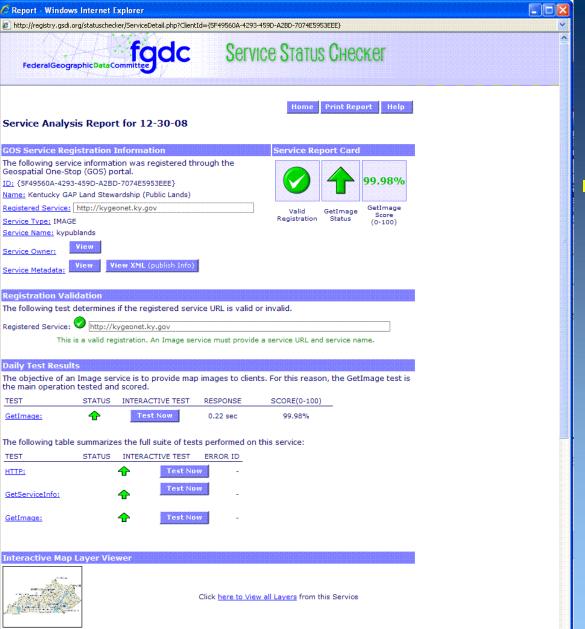


### **Availability of Map Services**



Managed Areas Database (Virtual Campus)

This map service presents the Managed Area Database created by the Remote Sensing Research Unit (RSRU), University of California at Santa Barbara. MAD is a comprehensive GIS database for the conterminous United States which includes all types of

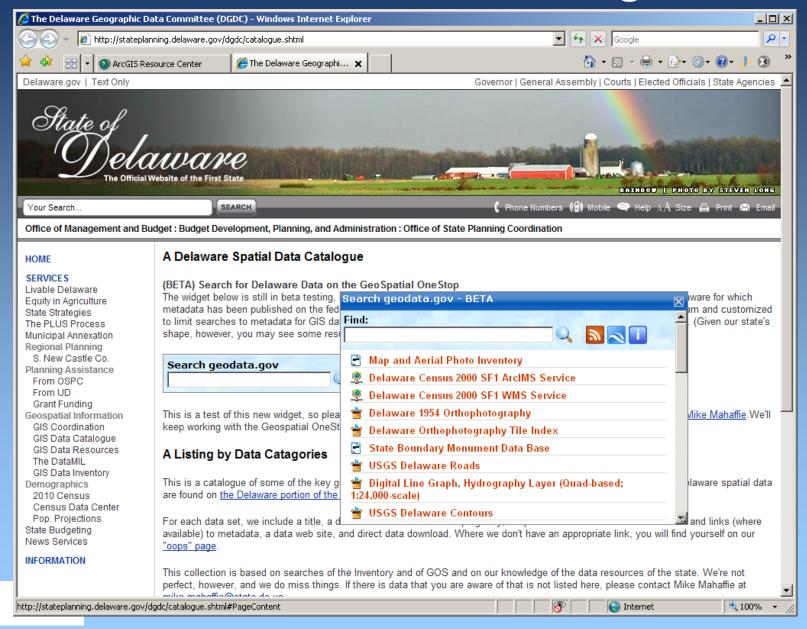


# Detailed Report from FGDC

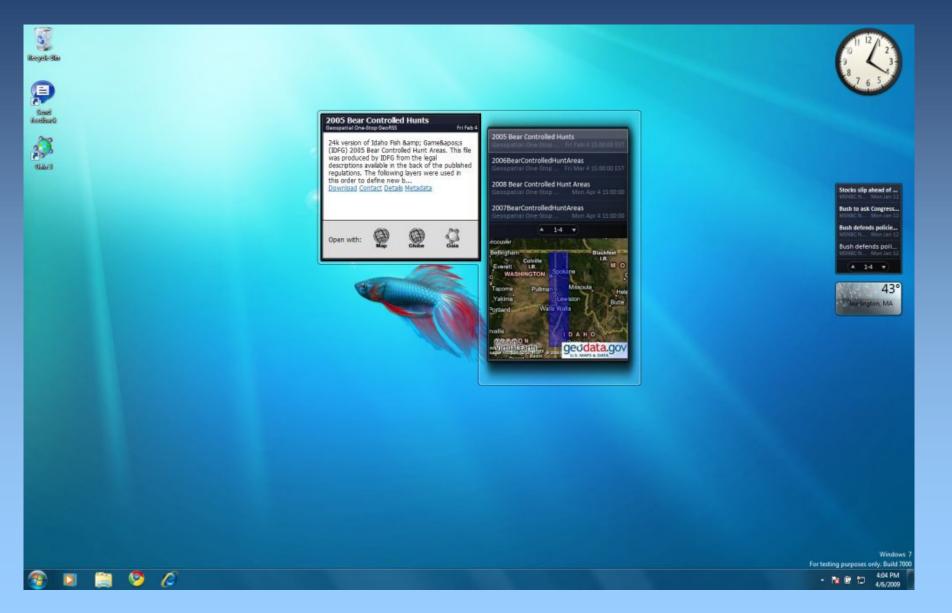
- Report Information:
  - GOS Registration Information
  - Health Test Results
  - Reliability Rating
  - Responsiveness Rating
  - Potential Service Issues
  - Recommendations

## Data catalog as a Web Service

#### **Customizable Search Widget**



#### **Dashboard for Windows 7**



#### Workflows



## **Integrating with Data.gov**

## Geo & Data.gov – What's Next?



## Open Government Geospatial Enablement

Jim Barrett –data.gov PMO November 15, 2010



#### **Outline**

- Data Supply Issues
- Planning for geospatial improvements to data.gov
  - Catalog
  - Data Management
  - Platform
- Importance and Value



#### **Data.gov - Information Value Chain**

**Community of Suppliers** 

Data.gov

**Community of Users** 

Acquire Dataset Publish Dataset Discovery Enable Use Discovery Connect Participate

**Efficiency Measures** 

**Effectiveness Measures** 



#### **Architecture Principles – data.gov**

- Increase in data demand and user recognition will incentivize suppliers
  - Increase in volume of contributions
  - Improvements in the quality and interoperability of the data asset
  - Preclude leveling off of supplier contributions
- Communities of Use are self organizing and the trend is towards "push" models:
  - Enable users in their comfort zone
  - Enable thru more powerful search spatial, federated, services, vocabularies
  - Enable thru Data Downloads, Interoperable Data and Map Services, open formats
  - Enable thru Notifications and Syndication
- Communities of Supply are <u>not</u> self organizing and the trend is towards "pull" models:
  - Need to identify and develop targeted communications
  - Require strong communication, policy and investment to create buy-in
  - They need solutions that align with their business practices



## Geo - Supply Side Barriers

- Islands of Data Fragmentation of content
  - Stored locally, shelved or just tucked away
  - Project oriented
  - spatial temporal positional accuracy
- Data Supply Chain is still not tapped
  - Incentive to participate?
  - Seen as more work with little benefit
  - Numerous inventories of data not exposed (collections, series, imagery)
- Geodata; especially base data is often duplicative
- Lot of data still not spatially enabled

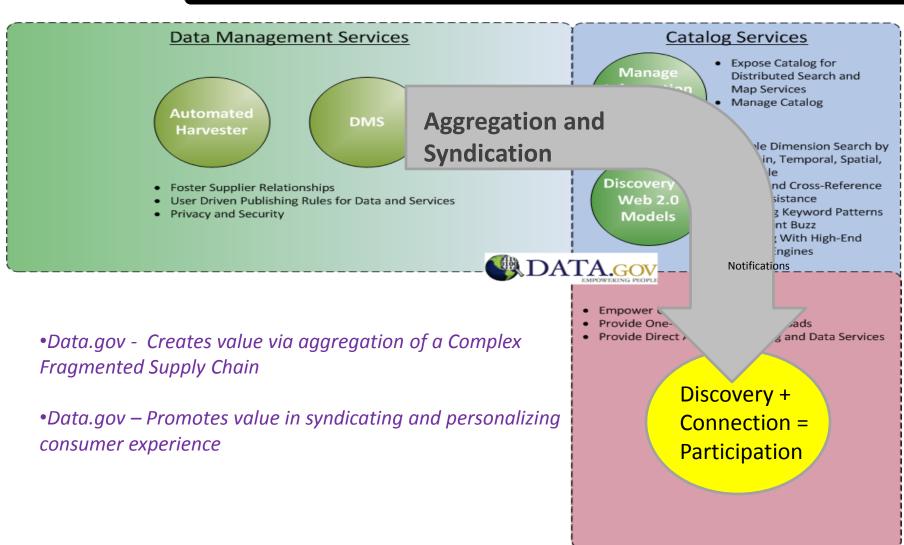


#### **User Perspective:**

- Data Concerns:
  - Content quality, positional accuracy, copyright, and trust
    - Can I trust it?
    - Is it the latest the version over a geography?
    - Is it sufficiently described to understand it?
    - Is the data of sufficient positional quality?
    - Am I allowed to reuse the data?
      - If so What do I need to do?
    - Is it in a usable form?



### **Enabling Dataset Discovery**





#### **Enabling Content Use – Platform Planning**

#### **Platform Services**

Service Provision

- Geospatial Application Services
- · For Uploaded Datasets
- Popular Flavors: WMS, WCS, WFS, REST, SOAP, KML, SHP Exploder RDF,SPARQL

Uploader Support

- Hosts Datasets
- Uploader Tool With Policy and Standard Support
- · Empower Users in Popular Clients
- Provide One-Click Links to Downloads
- Provide Direct Access to Catalog and Data Services

**Connection Path** 

#### www.GeoPlatform.gov

Dataset Download Service

- · For Uploaded Datasets
- Accessible From Data.gov or Other Sites
- (Not Clip & Ship)

Marketplace Discovery

- For Suppliers and Users to Discover Projects Planned or in Work
- Mitigate Data Duplication

Discovery +
Connection =
Participation



### What is Data.gov building towards?

- Improved Data Management Practices:
  - Ensure privacy and security
  - Ensure supplier participation and data quality
  - Organize to collections
- Simplification for Community of Supply
  - Implement automated harvester and reduce manual data management



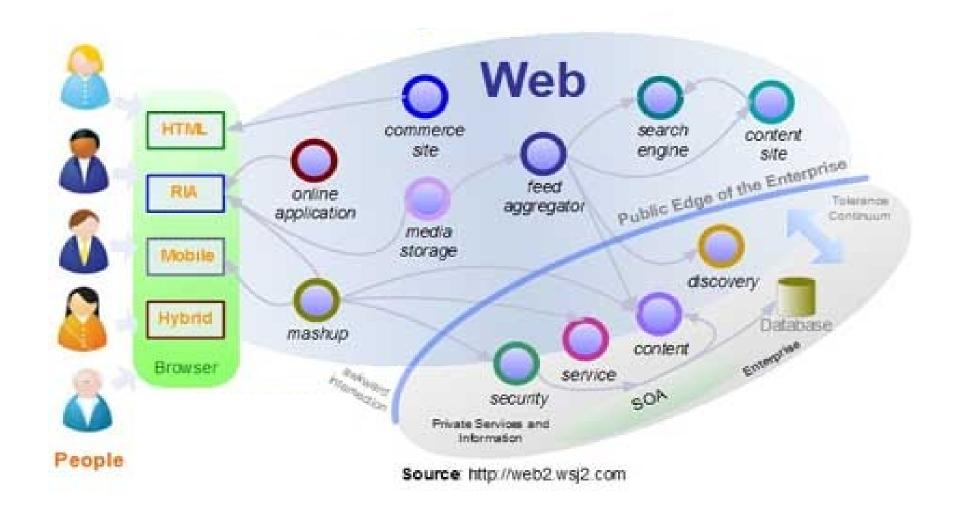
#### What are we building towards?

- Enable Visualization and Discovery build data.gov as a service:
  - Catalog as Data service
  - Catalog as a Map Service
  - Open API support i.e. Open Search
  - Catalog Federated and Distributed Searches
  - Harvestable catalog to support community specific or open government environments
- Spatial Search for Discovery:
  - Development of spatially smart search widget for end user environments to tap data.gov
- Standards based Map Services
  - Published Map Services
  - Enable Map Services for numerous client viewers



### Why? Web Ecosystem – Geo

#### The Mashup Ecosystem:





### Geo Forces at work – Creative Destruction

- Disruptive Technologies:
  - GPS, Remote sensing technologies, Real time sensing systems and monitoring systems
  - NETWORK Internet WWW Cloud Computing
  - Lightweight application tools
  - Mobile Phones as Platform
- End User Empowerment The individual can now be a the center of the data
  - Geo-tagging all forms of data video, pictures, text...
  - CROWD SOURCING Mapping, Volunteer Geographic Information
- Commoditization of certain geospatial data
- Mashups
- Syndication GeoRSS, RSS, Atom
- Virtual Reality, 3d Visualization, modeling
- Neogeography: Participatory GIS, Public Participatory GIS, Geo Hackers
- Semantics, RDF, OWL
- Web Services, Map Services
- Location Based Services
- SPATIAL Temporal Relationship opportunity for pattern discovery, trends
- Imagery Datasets covering the globe



## **New Challenge**

- Discussion used to be 80% of all data has a geospatial reference
  - How do we get that data exposed to make it geo smart?
  - How do we get that data into the enterprise?
  - How do we address the limitations imposed by technology, standards and computing
- Today the percentage is > 90%, its accessible and more prevalent thanks to:
  - Ubiquity of GPS/Smart phones platform
  - Spatial Aggregators of base mapping information and
  - Visualization and mapping tools available to the masses
  - Enterprise Service providers have made geo-coding services available to the masses
    - Routing, Navigation, Location based services
    - Geo-tagging services
- Today's questions is how are we going to get that data out of the organizations / enterprises into a value generating ecosystem that addresses:
  - Freshness
  - Consistency
  - Trust to support sustainable reliable business practices
  - Reliable services or data exposure
  - Inter domain usability



### Ecosystem - geo enablement and gov. data

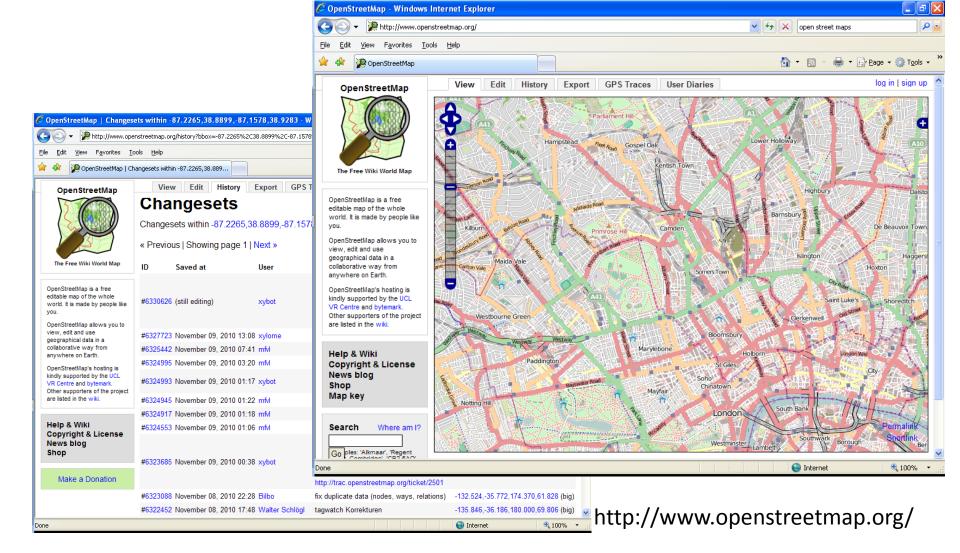
Why is the geospatial supply side so valuable?

It has been and continues to feed the ecosystem

Its a lot about existing government data and services!

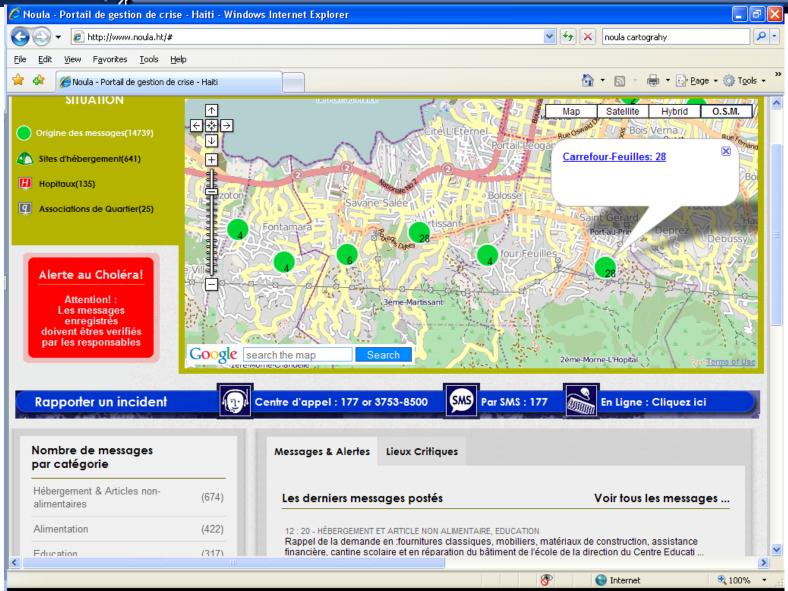


# It is about the Crowd crowd source Mapping - Open Street Maps – Gov. data



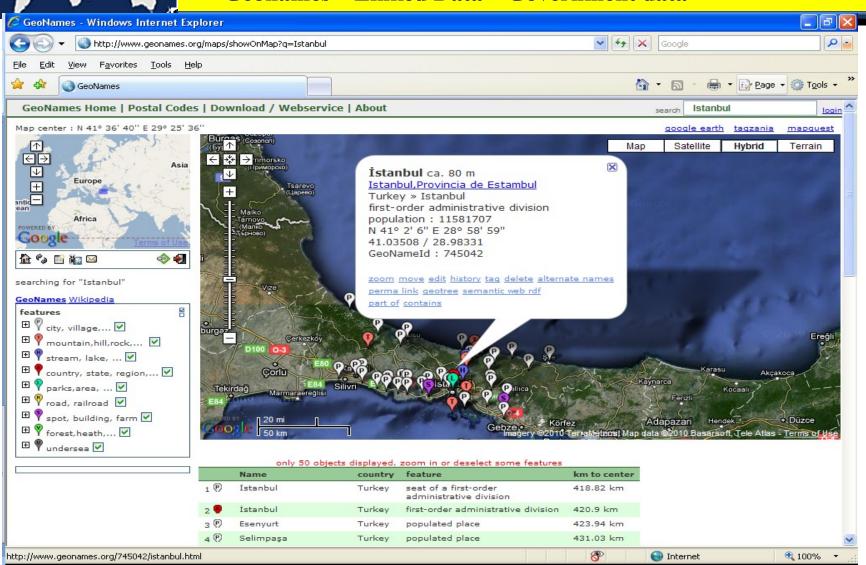


## It is Real Time: Real Time – Health Tracking – Haiti – government data failed!



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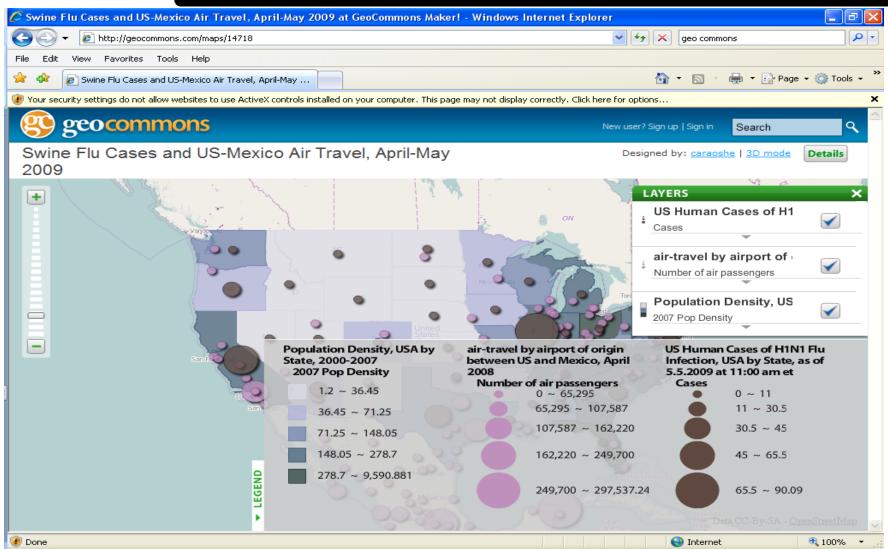
#### It is extensible: Geonames – Linked Data – Government data



http://www.geonames.org/maps/showOnMap?q=Istanbul



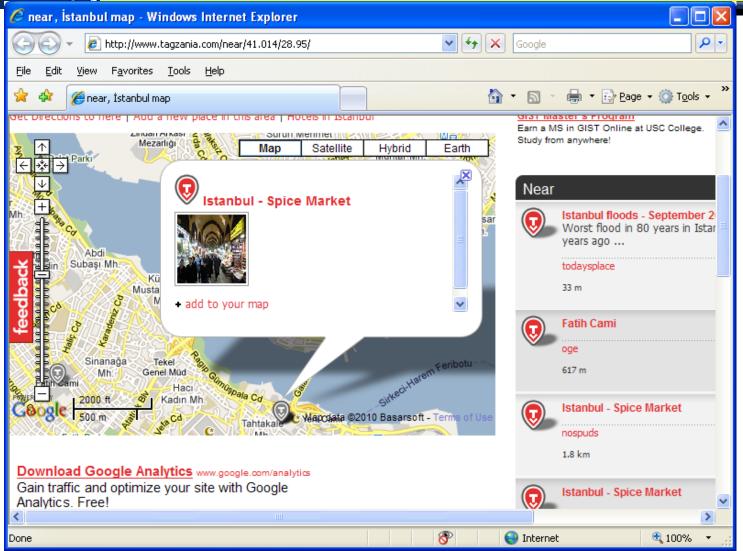
#### Information/Mapping – Geo Commons – Government Data



http://geocommons.com/maps/14718



### Tagzania -Personalized Maps - value added data



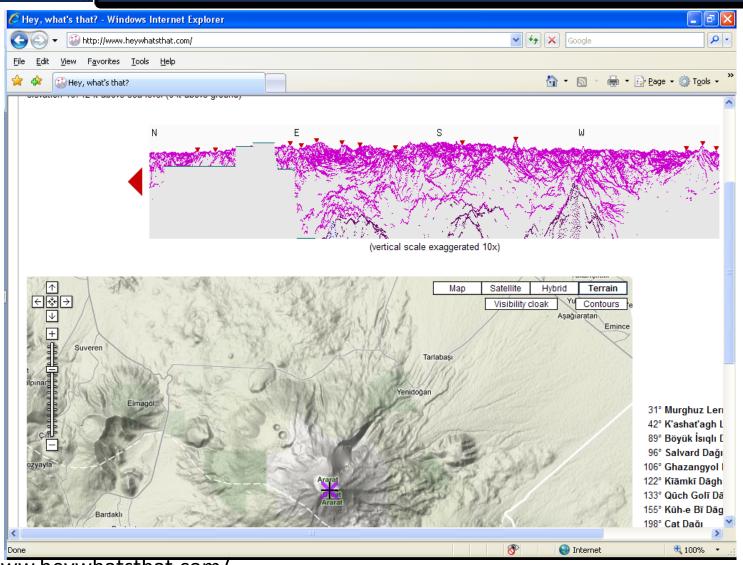
http://www.tagzania.com/near/41.014/28.95/



# The End



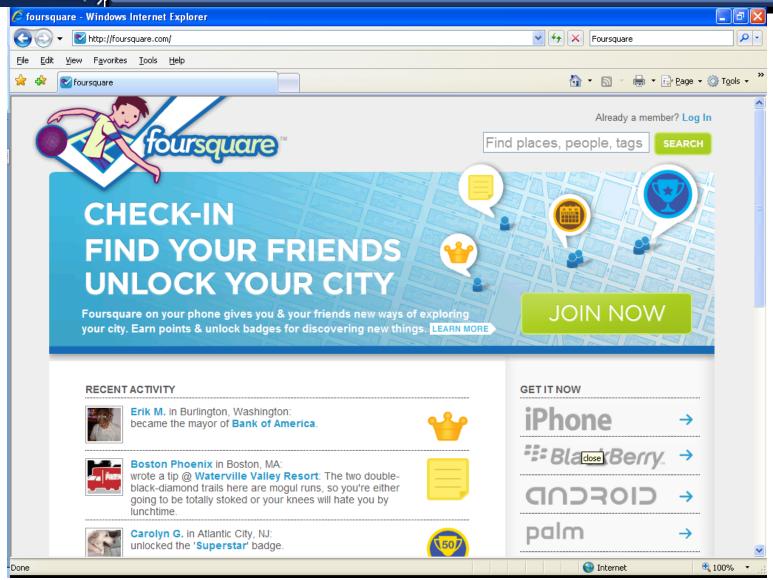
## Its Fun - Heywhatsthat.com - Mt. Ararat



http://www.heywhatsthat.com/

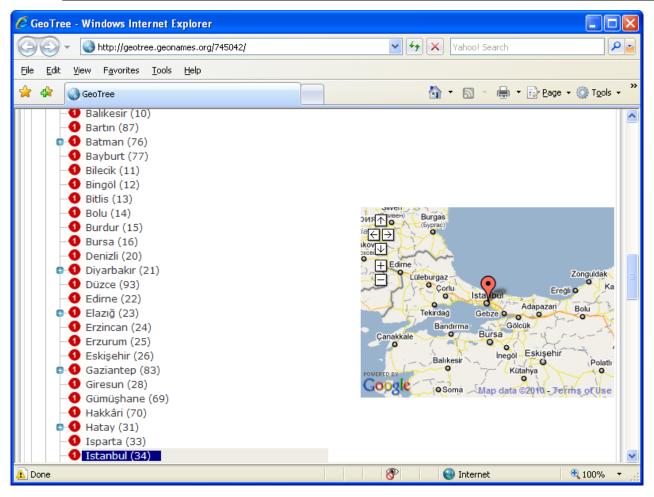


#### Its about the Person: Foursquare – Personalization of Geography





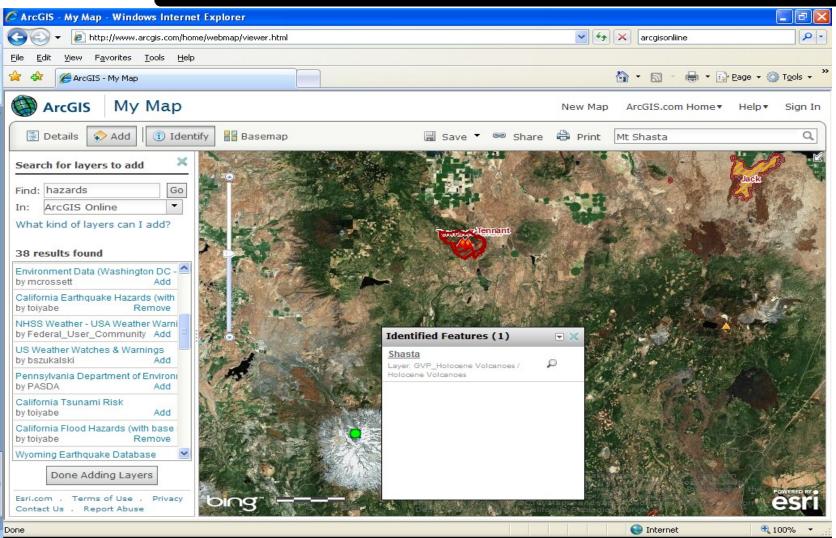
### Names Tree Structure – Gov data



http://geotree.geonames.org/745042/

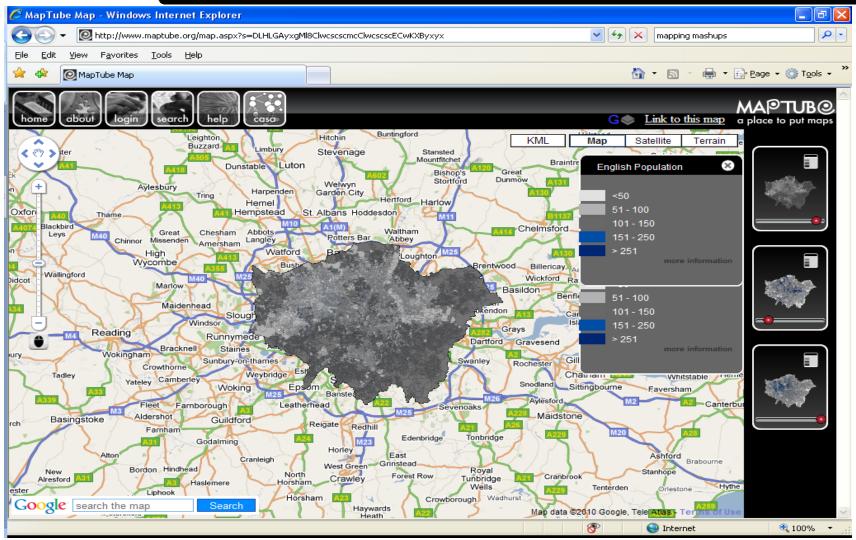


#### It is flexible: Mashups- ArcGIS.com Gov. Data





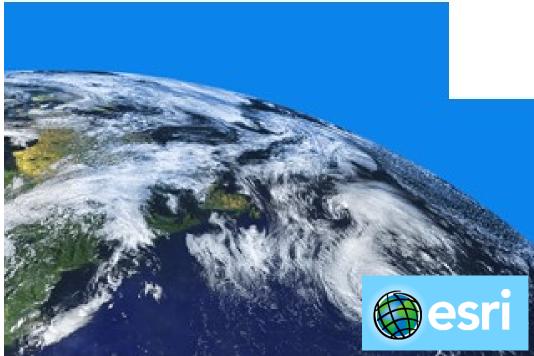
#### Map Tube: Digital Cartography – Gov. Data





### **Creating Geospatial Apps**

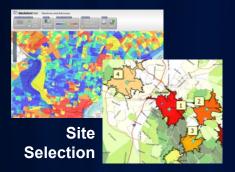
In The Context of Open Data



### GIS Is Already Successful In Government

#### **Thousands of Systems - Improving How We Manage And Make Decisions**

#### Socio/Economic **Analysis**



**Public Housing** and Social Risk



#### **Environmental Management**





**Agriculture** 

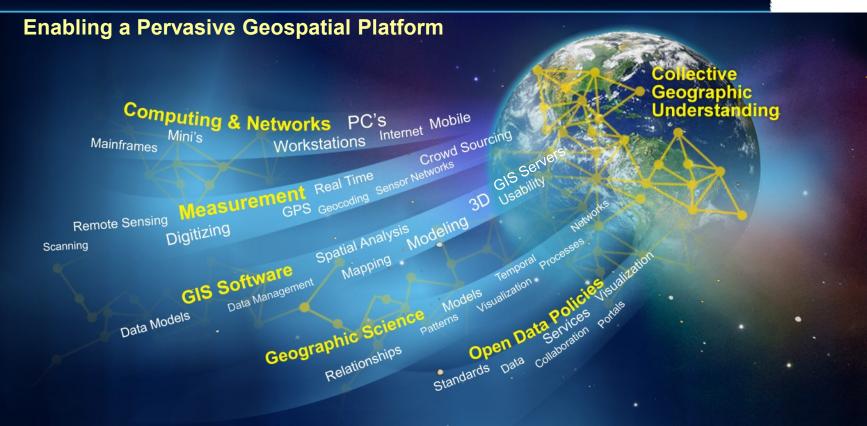
#### **Transparency & Accountability**

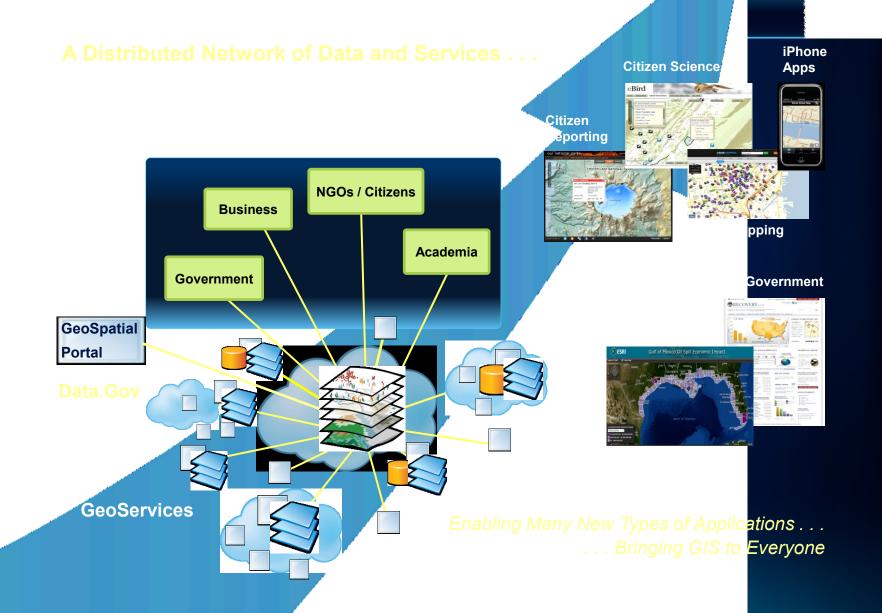




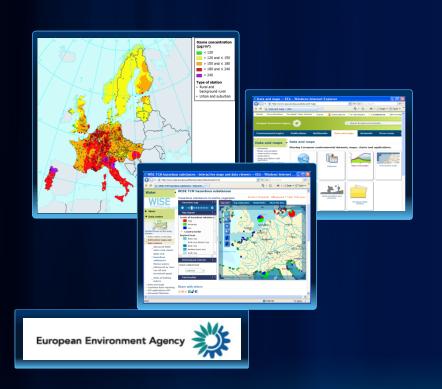
Creating An Enormous Repository Of Geographic Data . . . A New Type Of Societal Infrastructure

### **Many Forces Are Converging**





### This Is Already Being Implemented In Many Coun



European Environment Agency

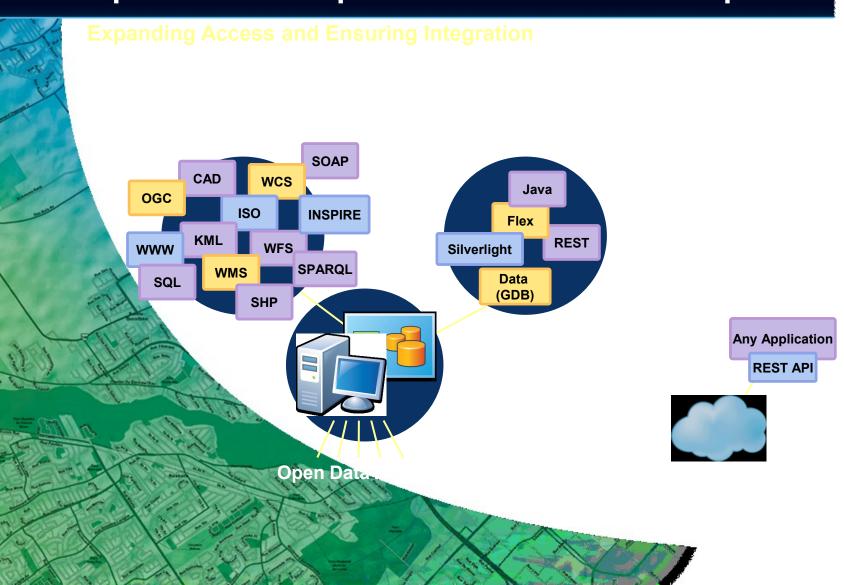
#### Singapore



#### Creating Geographic Knowledge and Making it Available



### Open And Interoperable Standards Are Important



### **Creating a Vibrant Open Data Community**

Open Policies And File Sharing Are Not Enough . . .

**Publishing Geo-Sei** 

**Data Integration** 

Semantic Integration

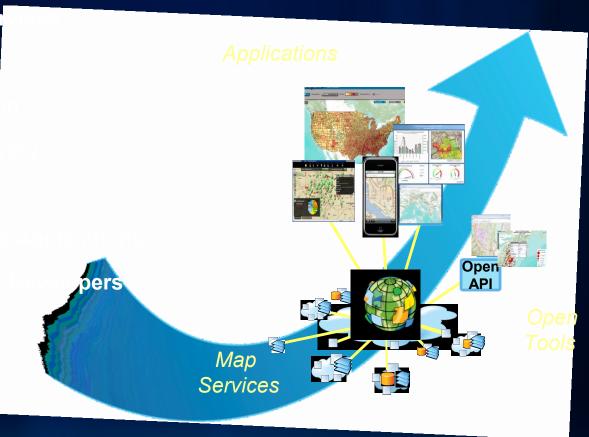
**Sharing and Disco** 

**Software** 

Free and Simp

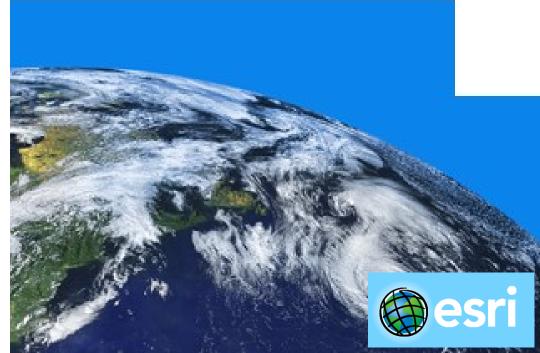
Open Tools Fo

Full GIS Tools









## **Take Away Points**

