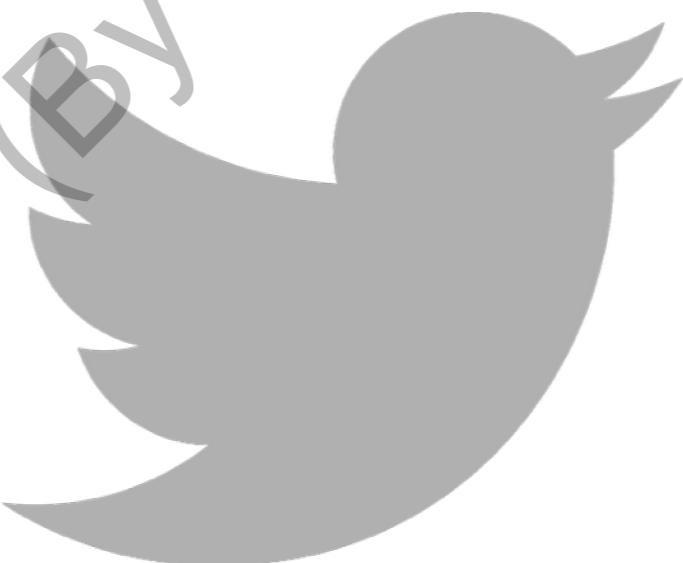




Volunteered Geographic Information

Spatial Computing – University of Minnesota



Volunteered Geographic Information

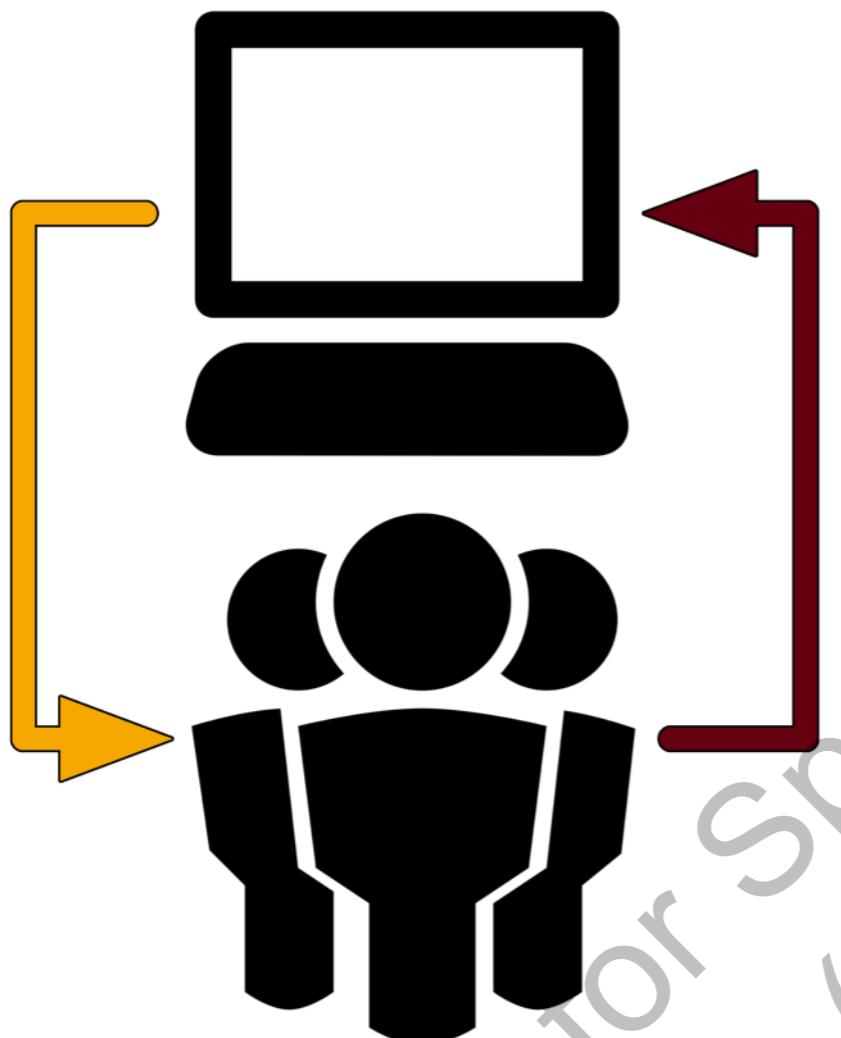
Spatial Computing – University of Minnesota

Learning Objectives

1. Know the definition and historical context of volunteered geographic information (VGI)
2. Be able to produce VGI yourself!
3. Understand the socio-technical systems behind VGI.
4. Be qualified to assess the pros and cons of VGI for a given problem context.
5. **Technical Track:** Be able to use VGI in your apps, websites, and other systems



Socio-technical System?



Socio-technical
System

People
interacting with
each other

+

Technology
mediating that
interaction

Slides for Spatial
(By Brent Hecht)

MOOC

Volunteered Geographic Information



PROS



Very large data sets



CONS



Slides for Spatial
(By Brent Hecht)



3.8+ billion GPS points



5+ billion check-ins

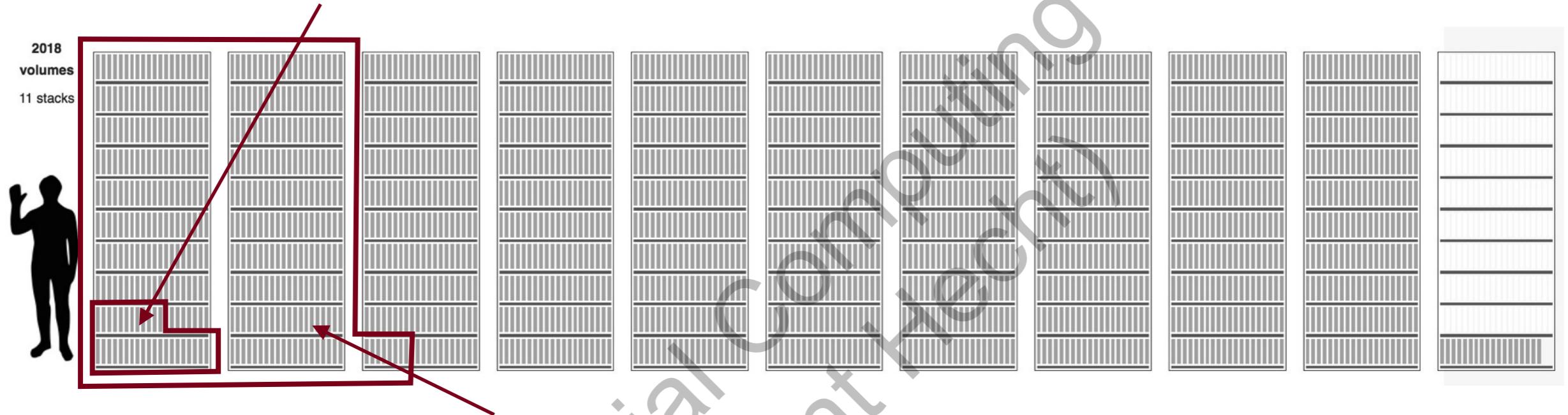


over a million geotagged
tweets per day



new dataset of 49 million
geotagged photos

Size of final printed version of Encyclopedia Britannica



Approx. size of geotagged content in English Wikipedia

The size of the English Wikipedia in
volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica
(as of April 2014)

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Size_in_volumes
(Graphic by Wikipedia user Tompw)



Global Positioning System (GPS)

A: Enabling technologies!

Spatial Databases: A Tour
Shashi Shekhar

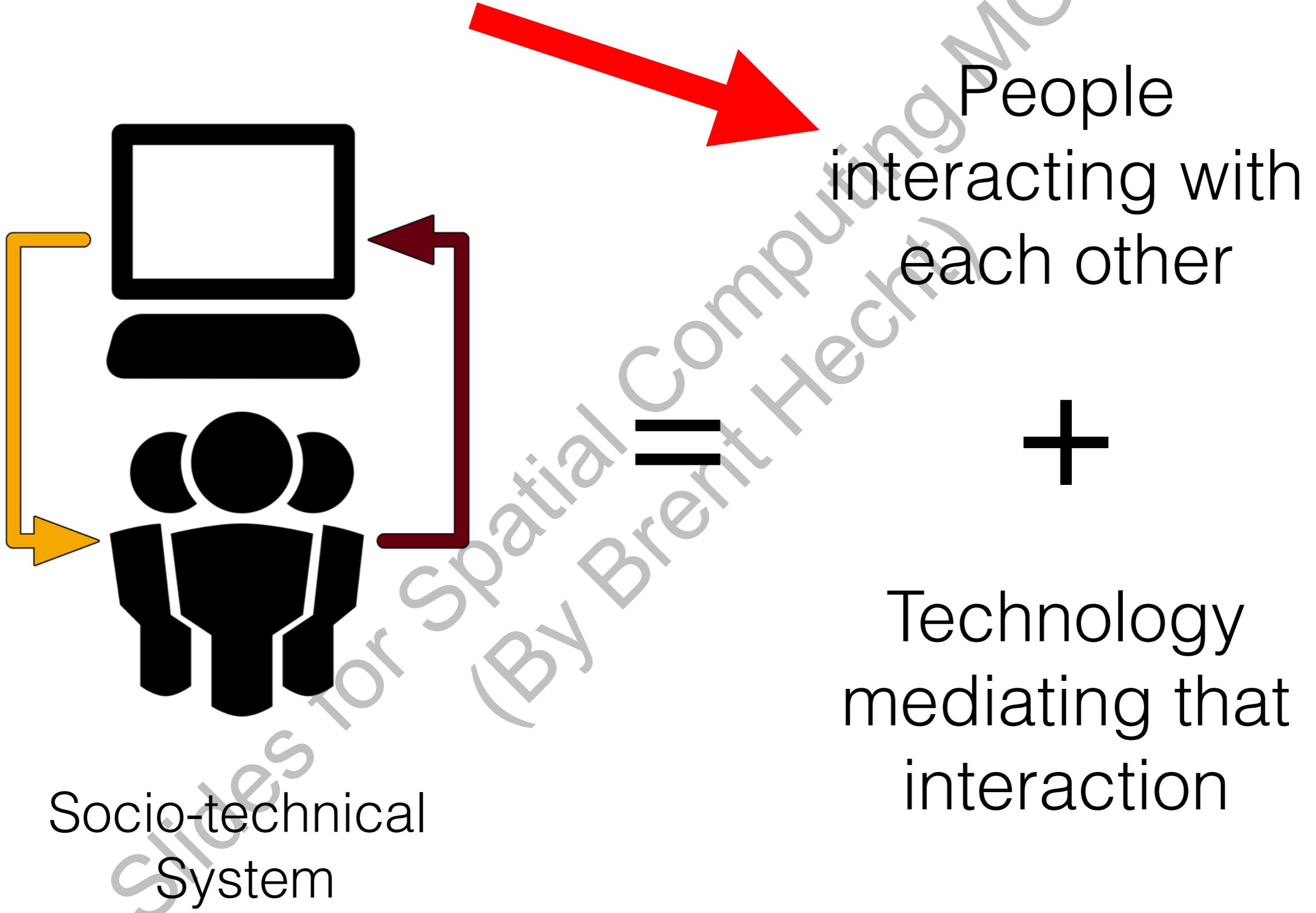
★★★★★ ✓ Post

This is a great introduction to spatial databases

Article Talk Read Edit View history Search

Editing Miroslav Klose

Web 2.0



Recent changes – New York

newyork.wikia.com/wiki/Special:RecentChanges?days=30&limit=500

On the Wiki TopContent Boroughs Attractions Transportation

Wiki Activity Random page Videos Photos Chat

Search this wiki

New pages – New files – Logs Help:Recent changes

Recent changes options

Show last 50 | 100 | 250 | 500 changes in last 1 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 30 days

Hide minor edits | Show bots | Hide anons | Hide users | Hide my edits | Hide grouped recent changes | Hide logs

Show new changes starting from 15:37, July 14, 2014

Namespace: all Exclude namespace Associated namespace

July 7, 2014

09:46 User:Saviour1981 (diff | hist) . . (+3,865) . . Saviour1981 (wall | contribs)

June 29, 2014

10:36 Brian A. Levine (diff | hist) . . (-17) . . Saviour1981 (wall | contribs)

June 23, 2014

17:38 Depew Park (diff | hist) . . (+632) . . Saviour1981 (wall | contribs) (Created page with "Depew Park is a park located in Peekskill, New York. The park is about {{convert|60|acre|m2}} in area. It contains two baseball fields, a football field, a soccer fi...")

Around Wikia's network

Lifestyle Entertainment

Random Wiki

Have you seen the new DESTINY trailer? Which class are you?

Three edits in the last 30 days

Collaborative community...

www.wikia.com/Wikia

g Google

wikia | Video Games | Entertainment | Lifestyle

Log in | Sign up

Create. Collaborate. Be Original.

Start a Wikia

Welcome to the Social Universe For Fans, By Fans!

There are thousands of communities on Wikia. Find yours.

Refresh

Harry Potter Wiki

Brickipedia

This homepage is curated by #superfan Kharneus from the Brickipedia community.

Follow #Superfan on @wikia for your chance to be featured!

ii wikia

ROBLOX ROBLOX Wiki

The One Wiki to Rule Them All

GTA Wiki

How I Met Your Mother Wiki

Psych Wiki Psych

DC Database

Marvel Movies

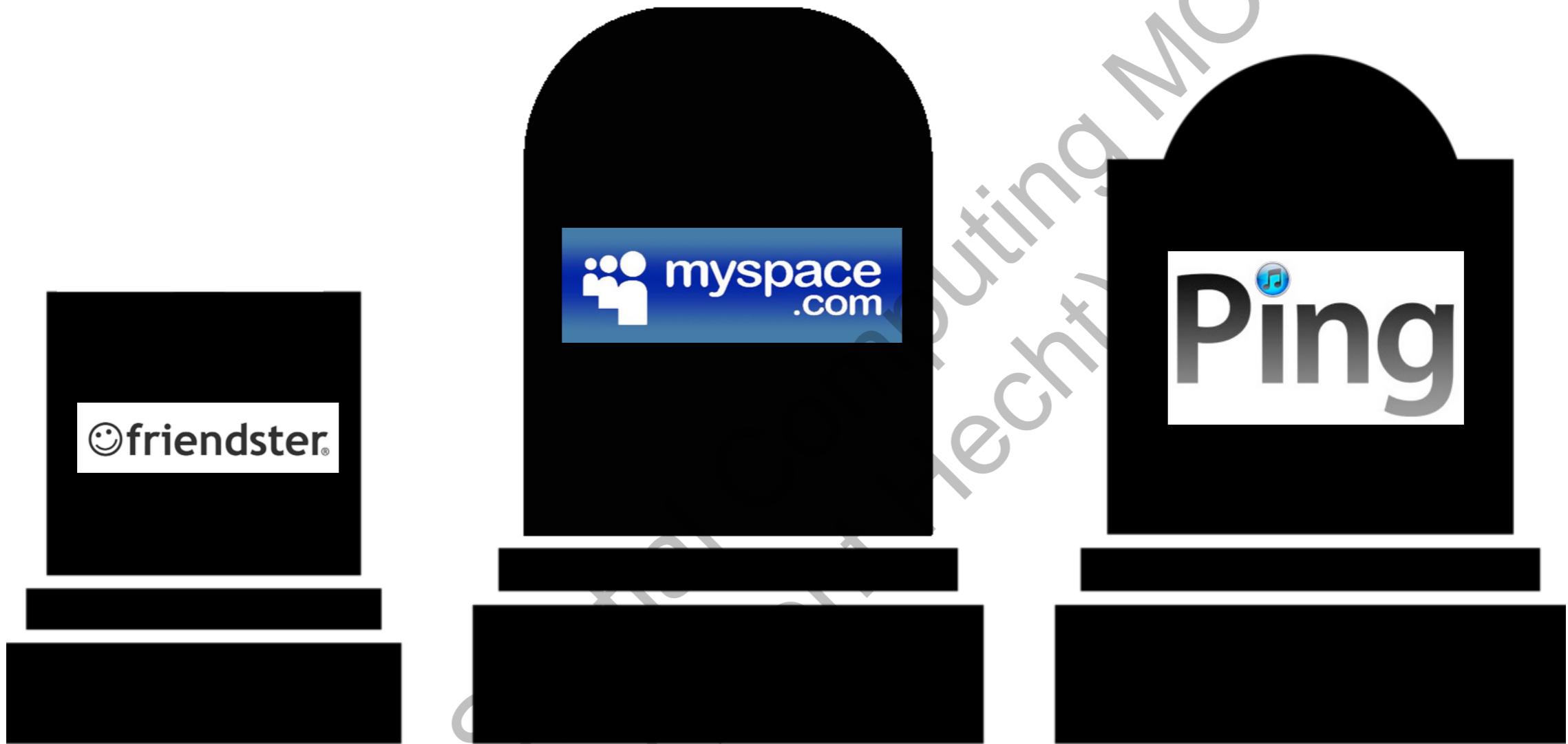
DC Movies Wiki

AGENTS OF S.H.I.E.L.D.

Agents of S.H.I.E.L.D. Wiki

Lifestyle Entertainment Video Games

Have you seen the new...



“HERE LIES SOCIAL NETWORK COMPANIES THAT
LOST THE SOCIAL COMPONENT OF THEIR SOCIO-
TECHNICAL SYSTEMS.”



Brent

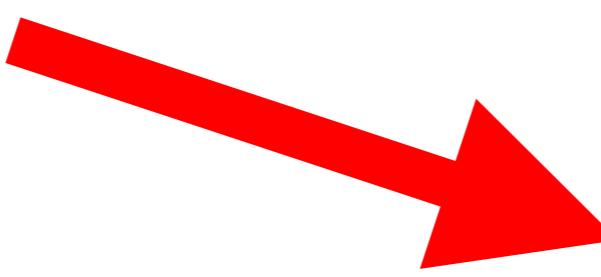
Social
Computing

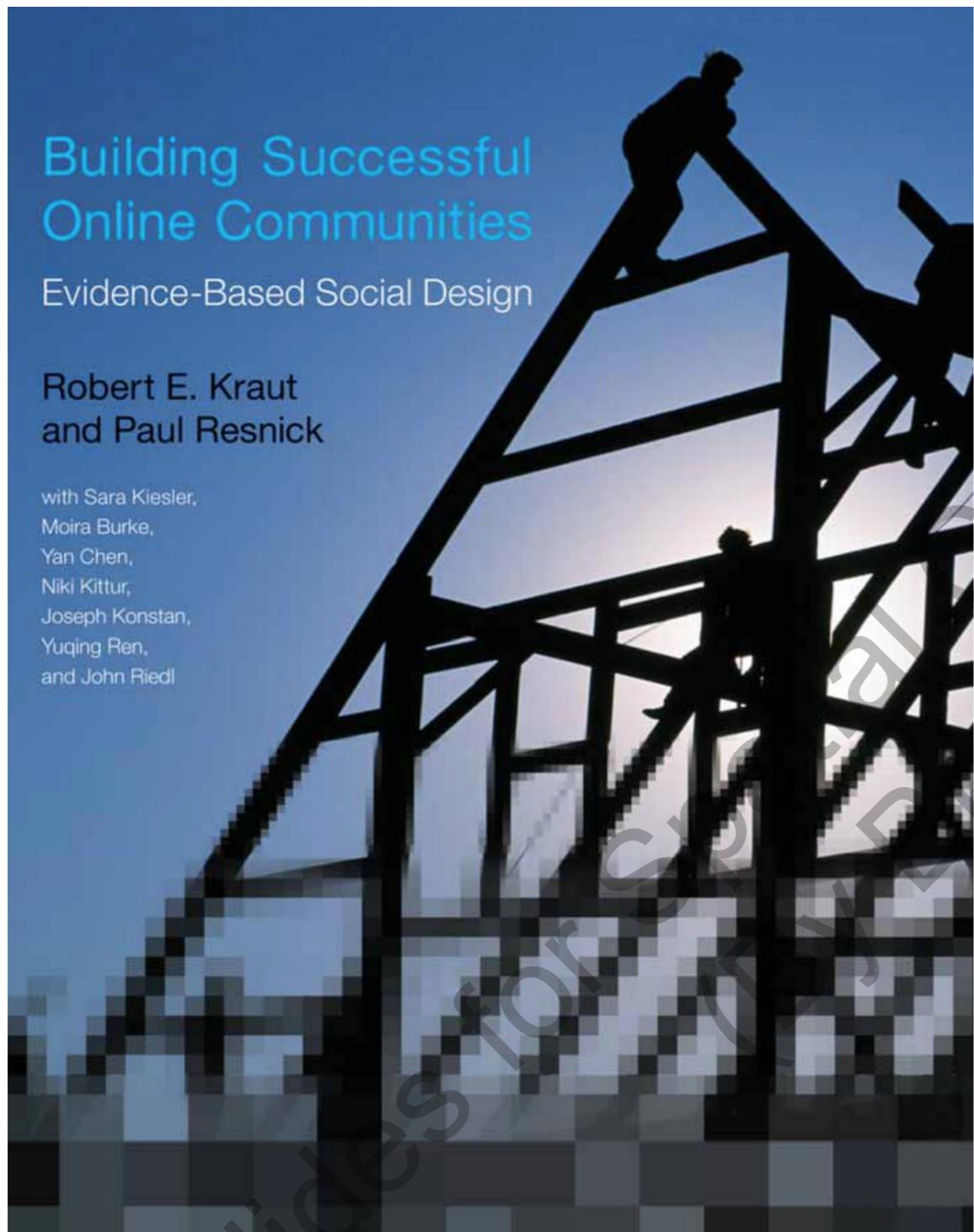
=

+

Spatial
Computing

Slides for Spatial II Computing
(By Brent Hecht)





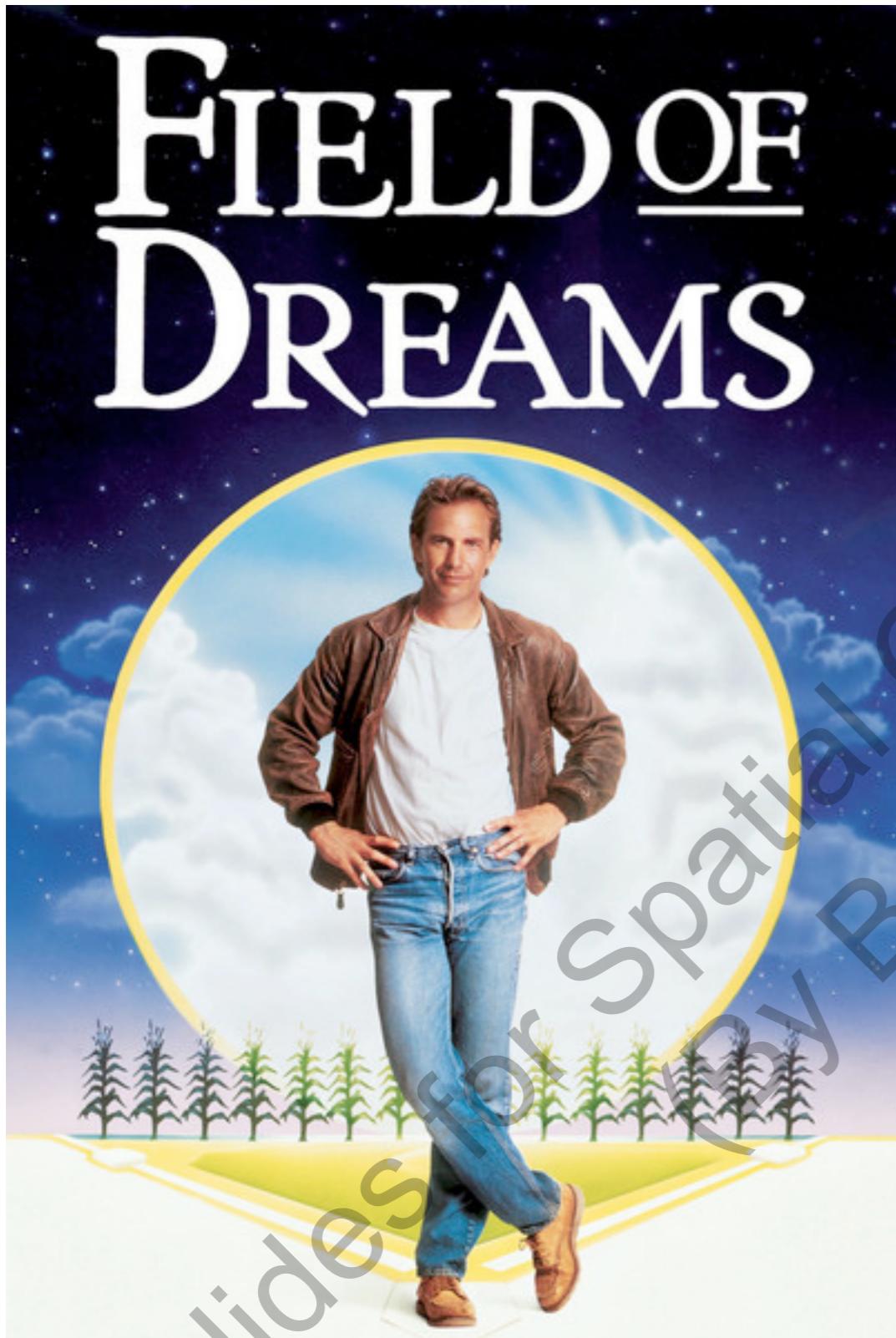
Dr. Robert Kraut

Professor
Human-Computer Interaction Institute
Carnegie Mellon University



Dr. Paul Resnick

Professor
School of Information
University of Michigan

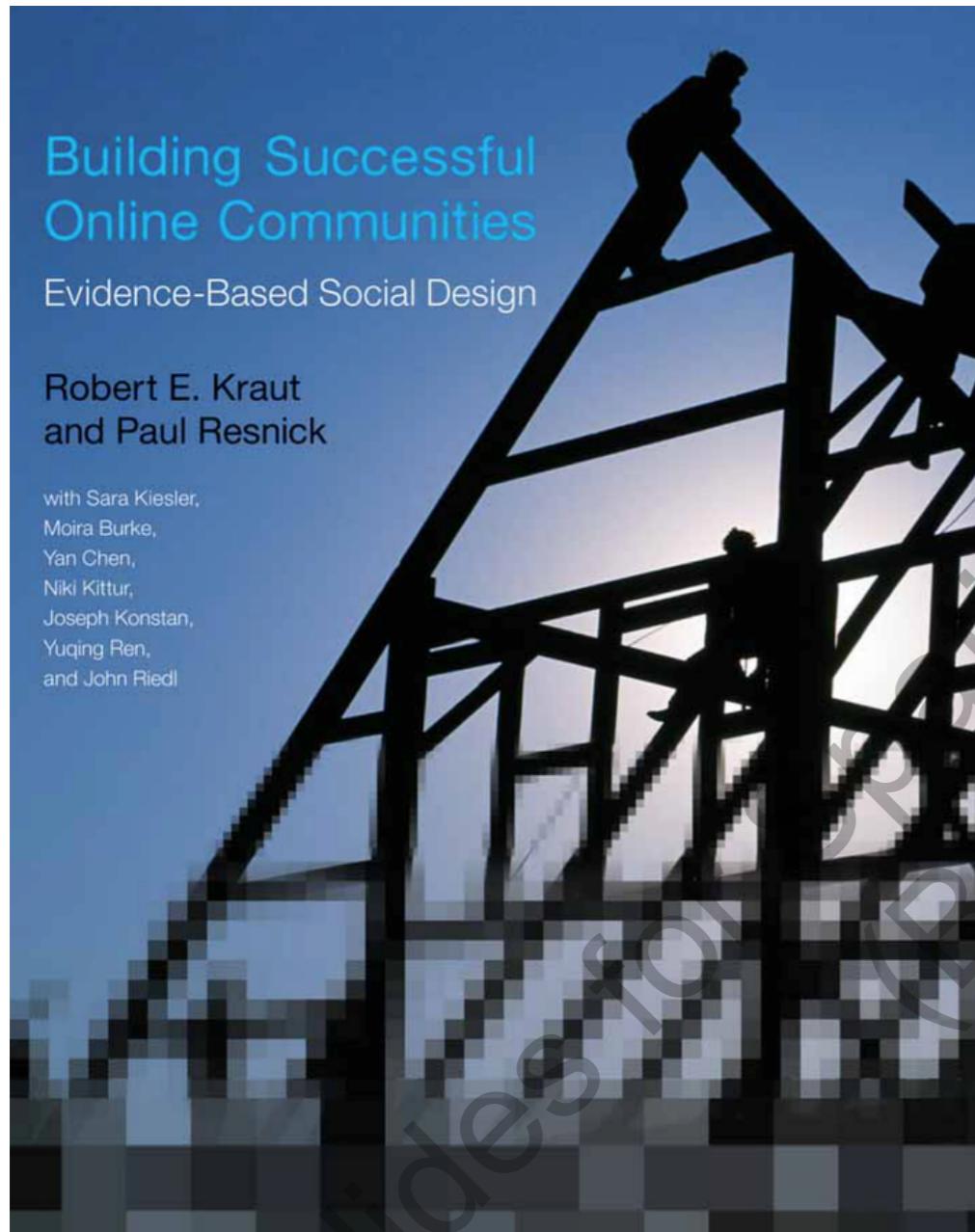


~~"If you
build it,
they will
come."~~

**Not for online
communities!**

Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC by Brent Hecht

Challenges in creating a new online community that produces VGI (or any other online community):



- (1) Carve out a useful niche.
Make sure what you're doing is unique and valuable.
- (2) Defend that niche in the “ecology of competing communities and alternative ways that potential members can spend their time”.
- (3) Obtaining a critical mass of users.

Volunteered Geographic Information



PROS



Very large data sets*

* in important special cases

Often easily
downloadable and
usable



CONS



Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Brent Hecht)

All of the VGI in these datasets can be downloaded and used by *anyone*:



geofabrik.de



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

WikiBrain

WikiBrain's busy thinking up its first public release. Please be patient while we fine tune our APIs and complete our documentation. Ask us questions at the [WikiBrain google group!](#)

The WikiBrain Java library enables researchers and developers to incorporate state-of-the-art Wikipedia-based algorithms and technologies in a few lines of code.

WikiBrain is easy to use. Wikipedia data can be downloaded, parsed, and imported into a database by running a single command. WikiBrain allows you to incorporate state-of-the art algorithms in your Java projects in just a few lines of code.

WikiBrain is multi-lingual. WikiBrain supports all 267 Wikipedia language editions, and builds a concept-map that connects articles from one language to the same article in another language.

<http://www.wikibrainapi.org>

WikiBrain is fast. WikiBrain uses single-machine parallelization (i.e.



View project on
GitHub

WikiBrain:

- [Home](#)
- [GitHub](#)
- [Google group](#)
- [Publications](#)

Manual:

- [Quickstart](#)
- [Installation](#)
- [Configuration](#)
- [Importing data](#)
- [Semantic relatedness](#)
- [Wikidata](#)
- [Spatial](#)
- [Page views](#)

Maven dependency:

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.wikibrainapi</gr
```

Wikimedia Downloads +

dumps.wikimedia.org/backup-index.html

Software downloads

MediaWiki

MediaWiki is a free software wiki package written in PHP, originally developed by the Wikimedia Foundation and by many other wikis.

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Privacy

The [privacy policy](#) for Wikimedia Foundation websites.

Dumps are in progress...

Also view sorted by [wiki name](#)

- 2014-07-18 16:51:03 [nlwiki](#): Dump in progress, 1 item failed
 - 2014-07-18 13:21:42 in-progress All pages with complete edit history (.7z)
 - nlwiki-20140717-pages-meta-history1.xml.7z 244.9 MB (written)
 - nlwiki-20140717-pages-meta-history2.xml.7z 319.3 MB (written)
 - nlwiki-20140717-pages-meta-history3.xml.7z 638.9 MB (written)
 - nlwiki-20140717-pages-meta-history4.xml.7z 604.8 MB (written)
- 2014-07-18 16:51:06 [frwiki](#): Dump in progress
 - 2014-07-17 03:37:17 in-progress All pages with complete page edit history

2014-07-18 16:51:06: frwiki (ID 24811) 413453 pages (3.1189209.1/sec alloc)

2014-07-26 22:22:33 [max 105496901]

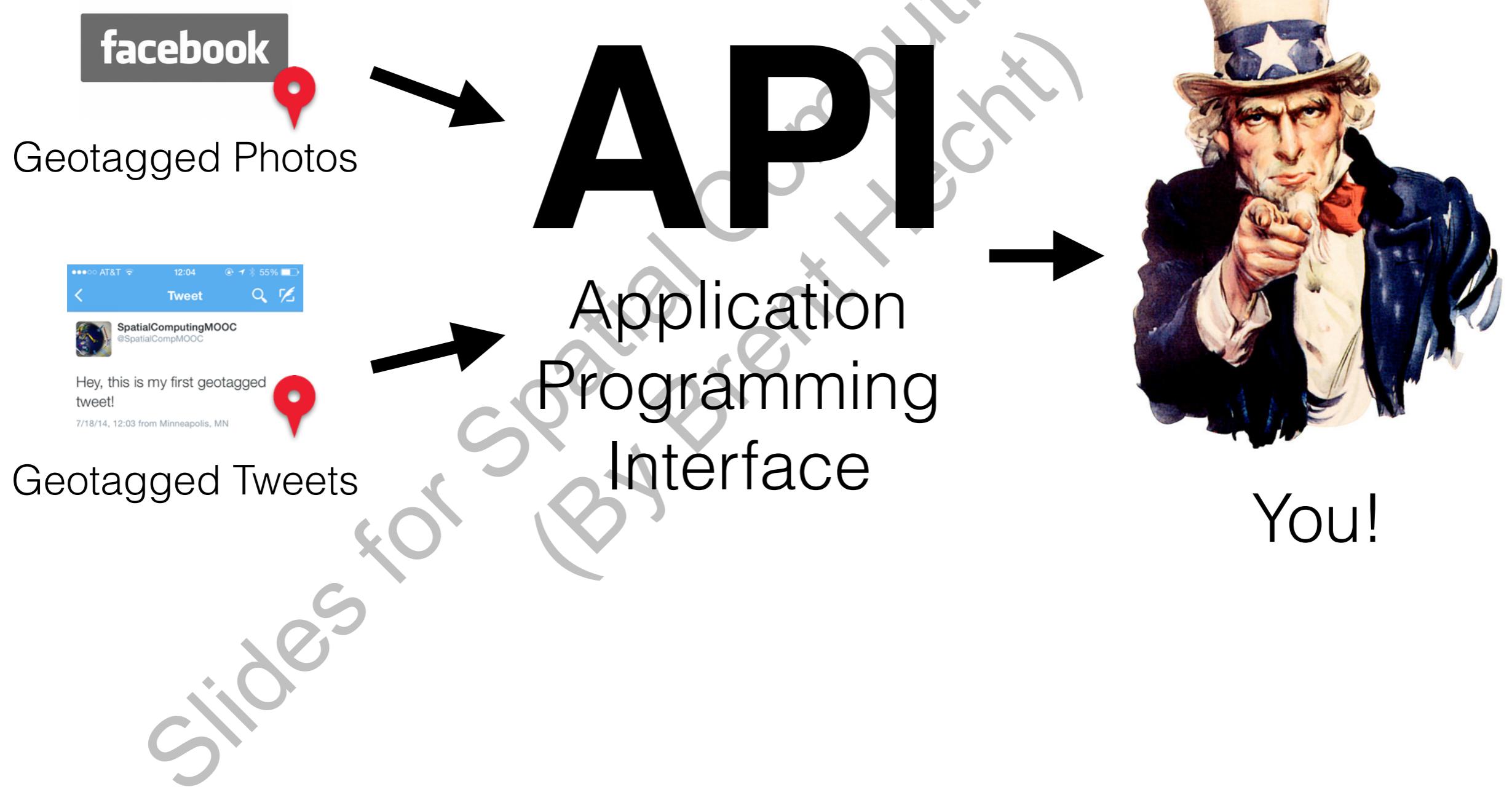
- frwiki-20140716-pages-meta-history1.xml.bz2 14.2 GB (written)



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

dumps.wikimedia.org

you can download all of Wikipedia here!



Application
Programming
Interface

You!

Common limitations of APIs for social media VGI:

- (1) You only can access a sample of the data.

Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Brent Hecht)

The free Twitter Streaming API has...

<1%

of all tweets

~90%

of all *geotagged* tweets!

(Morstatter et al. 2013)

Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Breno Hecht)

Common limitations of APIs for social media VGI:

- (1) You only can access a sample of the data.
- (2) You can't do what you want with the data (e.g. no sharing).

Common limitations of APIs for social media VGI:

- (1) You only can access a sample of the data.
- (2) You can't do what you want with the data (e.g. no sharing).
- (3) Rate limits: you can't download data as fast as you may want.

Volunteered Geographic Information



PROS



Very large data sets*

* in important special cases

Often easily
downloadable and
usable*

* subject to API limitations



CONS



Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Brent Hecht)

Volunteered Geographic Information



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* subject to API limitations

Unprecedented
source of “platial” info



CONS



Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Bernd Hecht)

Space and Place

Space and Place

Space

- positions on surface of Earth
- points, lines, polygons, raster cells
- the basis of pretty much all traditional geographic information systems

A man in a brown suit and a patterned tie is speaking. Behind him is a presentation slide titled "What is a Query Language?". The slide contains the following text:

Query language expresses interesting questions about data, and restricts the set of possible queries

- Natural language, e.g., English

The slide also features the University of Minnesota logo and the text "Driven to Discover". The video player interface at the bottom shows a progress bar at 02:50 / 04:41, volume controls, and navigation buttons.

Space, not place

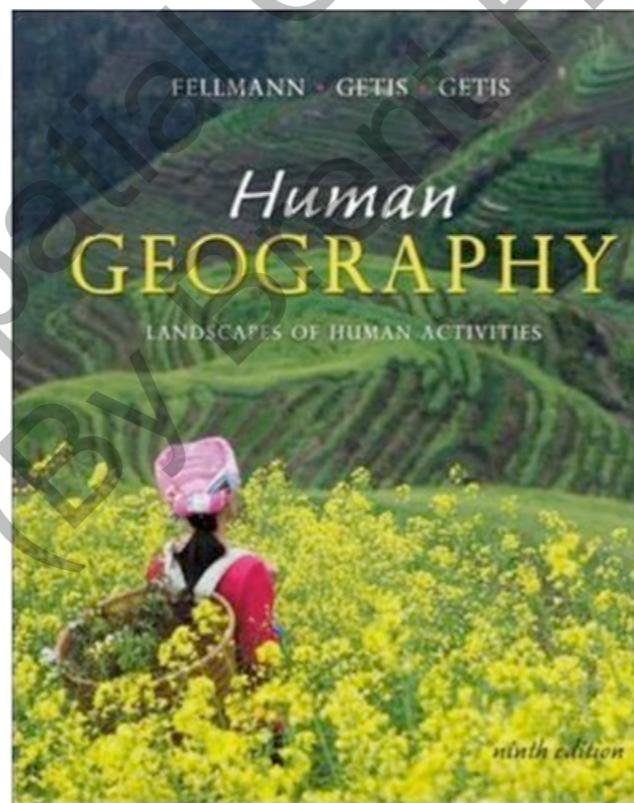
Space and Place

Place

- “humanized space” - Yi-Fu Tuan
- personal and emotional connections to a space
- individual, but can be similarities among people

“Place refers to the attributes and values we individually associate with a location.”

(Fellman et al. 2007)





Seattle Seahawks



San Francisco 49ers



Super Seattle: Seahawks rally past 49ers in rough, wild NFC title game

PHOTO PHOTO



Richard Sherman celebrates with Seahawks fans after winning the NFC title.

AP Associated Press

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NFL VIDEOS



Best Person in Sports: Keenan Lewis

Posted: Jul 15, 2014

Saints CB Keenan Lewis hosts a back-to-school event, giving children medical ser...



NFL Roundtable: New York Jets

Posted: Jul 14, 2014

They're a team with plenty to prove and a roster of players primed to get it don...



NFL Roundtable: Detroit Lions

Posted: Jul 11, 2014

A team with so many weapons, is this the season that the Lions put together and ...

MORE FOXSPORTS VIDEO »

NFL HEADLINES

Space and Place

CenturyLink Field



Space

Traditional Geographic Information, OpenStreetMap VGI



Place

Social Media VGI

+ Anger, Frustration,
Sad Memories

+ Happiness,
Confidence,
Excitement

Geotagged tweets

+

Sentiment Analysis

(Quercia et al. 2012)

blue = sad

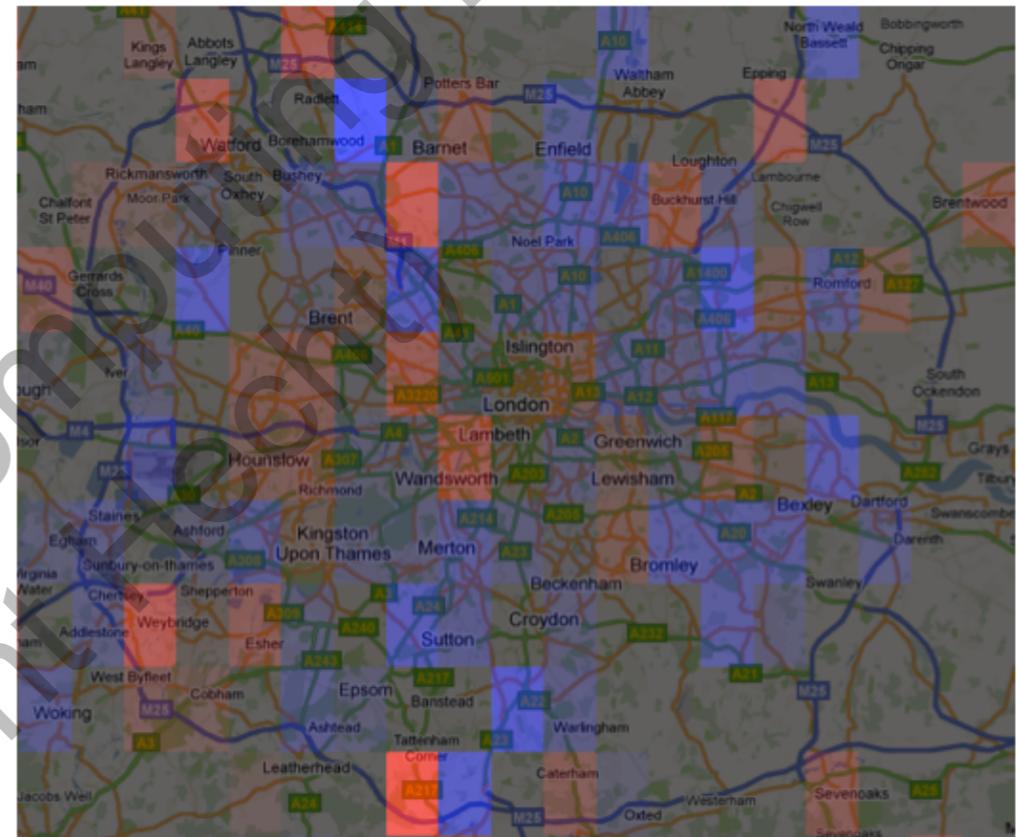


Figure 2. Mapping “Gross Community Happiness” in Greater London (best seen in color).

Instagram



spatialcomputingmooc
📍 University of Minnesota

1s



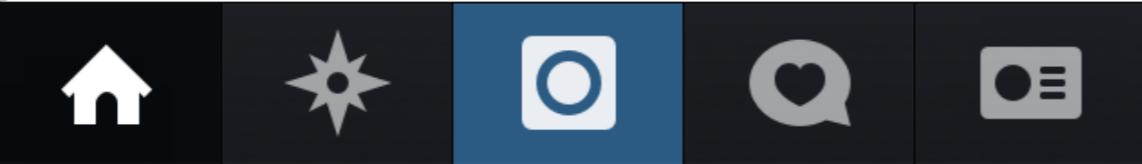
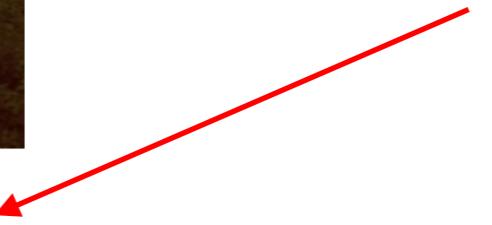
spatialcomputingmooc A rainbow over the
University of Minnesota's beautiful campus!

Like

Comment

...

positive sentiment



Volunteered Geographic Information



PROS



Very large data sets*

* in important special cases

Often easily
downloadable and
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Unprecedented
source of “platial” info



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CONS

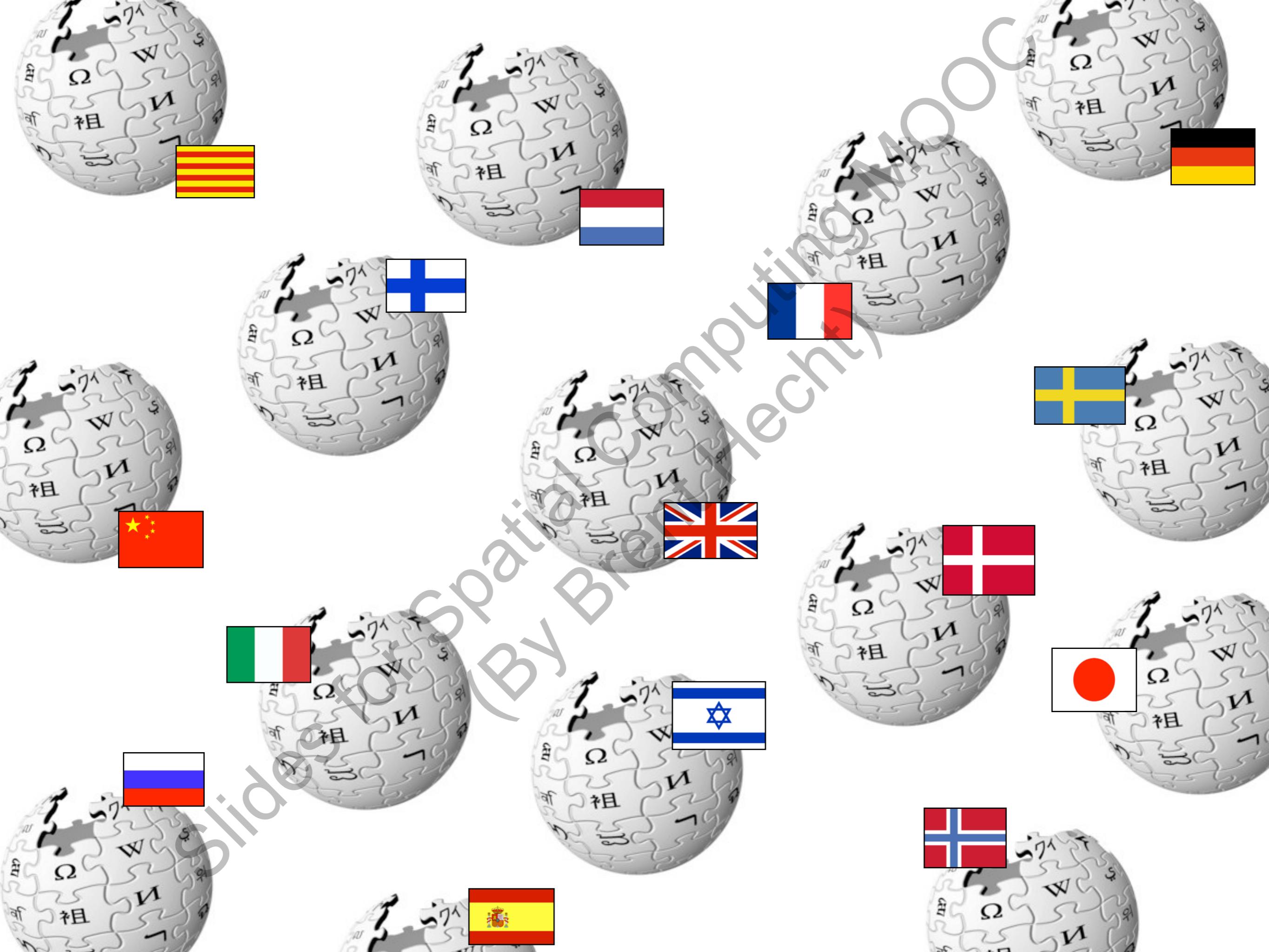


Coverage biases

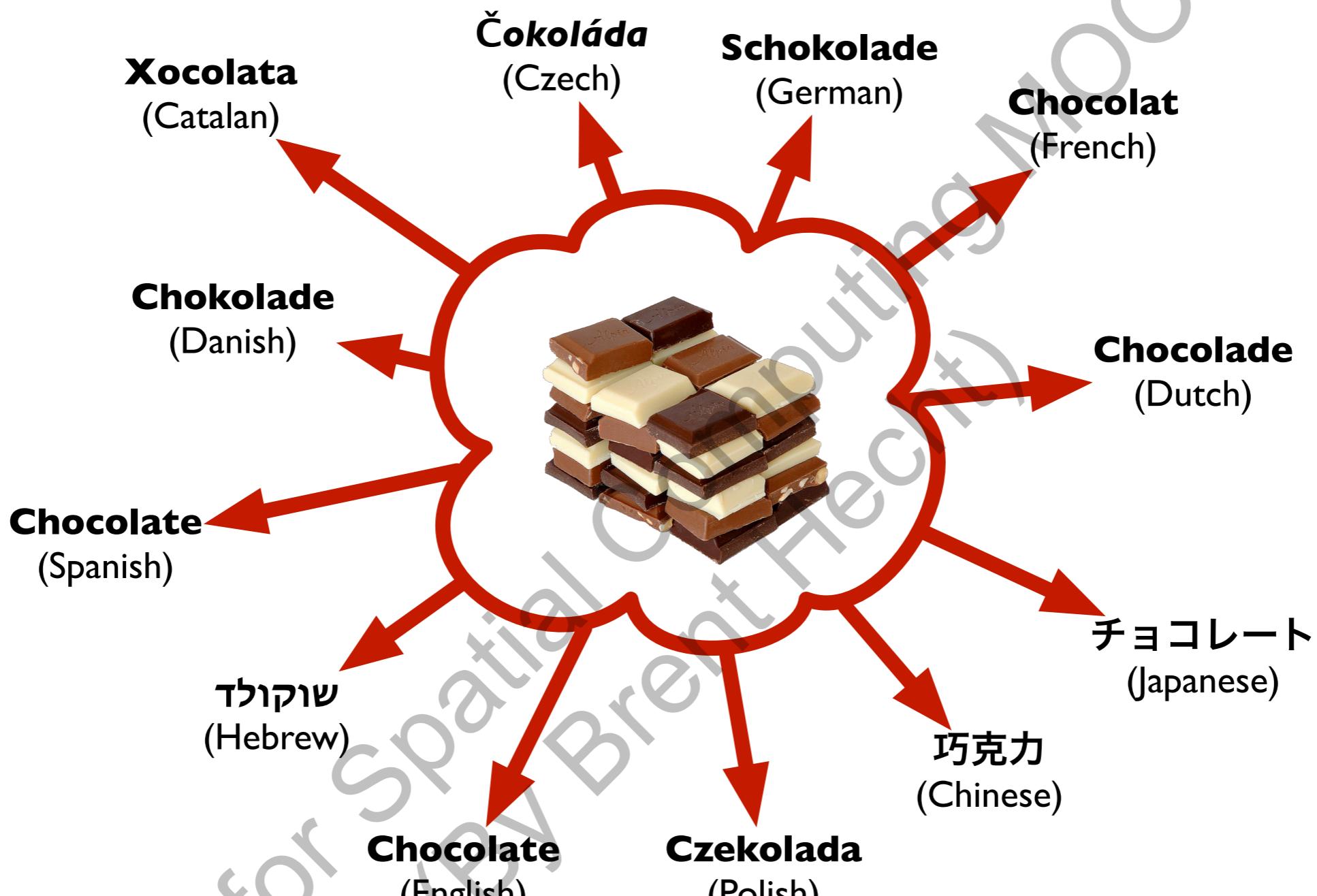
VGI reflects the culture of its contributors

Certain cultural groups produce far more VGI than others

VGI tends to be focused more on certain cultural groups than on others



Slide for Spatial Computing
(By Brecht Devos)



Concept = Chocolate

W Chocolate – Wikipedia, th...

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chocolate

Google

Create account Log in

Article Talk Read View source View history Search

Chocolate

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see [Chocolate \(disambiguation\)](#).

Chocolate $\text{ch}^1/\text{tʃɒk(ə)lət/}$ is a typically sweet, usually brown, food preparation of *Theobroma cacao* seeds, roasted and ground, often flavored, as with vanilla. It is made in the form of a liquid, paste or in a block or used as a flavoring ingredient in other sweet foods. Cacao has been cultivated by many cultures for at least three millennia in Mexico and Central America. The earliest evidence of use traces to the Mokaya, with evidence of chocolate beverages dating back to 1900 BC.^[1] In fact, the majority of Mesoamerican people made chocolate beverages, including the Mayans and Aztecs,^[2] who made it into a beverage known as *xocolātl* /ʃo'kola:t/, a Nahuatl word meaning "bitter water". The seeds of the cacao tree have an intense bitter taste and must be fermented to develop the flavor.

After fermentation, the beans are dried, cleaned, and roasted. The shell is removed to produce cacao nibs, which are then ground to **cocoa mass**, pure chocolate in rough form. Because the cocoa mass is usually liquefied before being molded with or without other ingredients, it is called **chocolate liquor**. The liquor also may be processed into two components: **cocoa solids** and **cocoa butter**. Unsweetened **baking chocolate** (bitter chocolate) contains primarily cocoa solids and cocoa butter in varying proportions. Much of the chocolate consumed today is in the form of **sweet chocolate**, a combination of cocoa solids, cocoa butter or other fat, and sugar. **Milk chocolate** is sweet chocolate that additionally contains milk powder or condensed milk. **White chocolate** contains cocoa butter, sugar, and milk but no cocoa solids.

Cocoa solids are one of the richest sources of **flavanol antioxidants**.^[3] They also contain

Chocolate most commonly comes in dark, milk, and white varieties, with cocoa solids contributing to the brown color

Main ingredients Chocolate liquor

[Cookbook:Chocolate](#) [Chocolate](#)

Main page
Contents
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W Chocolate – Wikipedia, la ...

es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chocolate

Google

Crear una cuenta Acceder

Artículo Discusión Leer Editar Ver historial Buscar

Chocolate

Para otros usos de este término, véase [Chocolate \(desambiguación\)](#).

El chocolate (en náhuatl: *xocolatl*)² es el alimento que se obtiene mezclando azúcar con dos productos derivados de la manipulación de las semillas del cacao: la pasta de cacao y la manteca de cacao.¹ A partir de esta combinación básica, se elaboran los distintos tipos de chocolate, que dependen de la proporción entre estos elementos y de su mezcla, o no, con otros productos tales como leche y frutos secos.

Índice [ocultar]

- [1 Historia del chocolate](#)
 - [1.1 Origen](#)
 - [1.2 De América a Europa](#)
 - [1.3 El siglo XVII, la expansión por Europa](#)
 - [1.4 El siglo XVIII](#)
 - [1.5 El chocolate en el siglo XIX](#)
- [2 Etimología](#)
- [3 Elaboración del chocolate](#)
- [4 Mezclas de cacao](#)
- [5 Tipos de chocolate](#)
 - [5.1 Chocolate en tableta](#)
 - [5.1.1 Chocolate negro](#)
 - [5.1.2 Chocolate de cobertura](#)
 - [5.1.3 Chocolate a la taza](#)
 - [5.1.4 Chocolate con leche](#)
 - [5.1.5 Chocolate blanco](#)
 - [5.1.6 Chocolate relleno](#)



El chocolate comúnmente viene en tres variedades: negro, blanco y con leche, con el cacao en polvo contribuyendo a su coloración marrón.

Portada
Portal de la comunidad
Actualidad
Cambios recientes
Páginas nuevas
Página aleatoria
Ayuda
Donaciones
Notificar un error
Imprimir/exportar
Crear un libro
Descargar como PDF
Versión para imprimir
Herramientas
Lo que enlaza aquí
Cambios en enlazadas
Subir un archivo
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zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/巧克力

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条目 讨论 不转换 汉 漢 阅读 编辑 查看历史 搜索

维基百科

自由的百科全书

首页 分类索引 特色内容 新闻动态 最近更改 随机条目 帮助 帮助 维基社群 方针与指引 互助客栈 知识问答 字词转换 IRC即时聊天 联系我们 关于维基百科 资助维基百科 工具 链入页面 相关更改 上传文件 特殊页面 打印页面 固定链接 页面信息 维基数据项 引用本页

空气污染，岂止雾霾这么简单吗？请关注本期《维基人》，带你了解空气污染到底是个什么东东。 [关闭]

巧克力 [编辑]

本文介绍的是一种以可可为主料固体食品。

- 關於一种饮料，詳見「[热巧克力](#)」。
- 關於2012年台灣電視劇之一的節目主題與人物角色，詳見「[愛上巧克力](#)」。
- 關於台灣模特兒及電視藝人，詳見「[賴亭君](#)」。

 本条目需要补充更多来源。 (2011年3月2日)
请协助添加多方面可靠来源以改善这篇条目，无法查证的内容可能会被提出异议而移除。

巧克力（英语：[chocolate](#)，粤港澳譯為「朱古力」）來自中南美洲巧克力的鼻祖是“xocolatl”意為苦水的意思，是以可可做为主料的一种混合型食品。主要原料可可豆，产于赤道南北緯線18度以内狭长地带。

巧克力含有豐富的鎂、鉀和維他命A以及可可鹼，因而具有高能值。巧克力對多種動物有毒。但對人類來說，可可鹼是一種健康的反鎮靜成分。故食用巧克力有提升精神，增強興奮等功效。可可含有苯乙胺，坊间流传能使人有戀愛感覺的流言^[1]。

巧克力由可可豆加工而成，主要有效成分是高脂肪的可可脂与低脂肪的可可块。可可碱主要存在于可可块中。


巧克力

目录 [隐藏]

- 1 历史
- 2 制作
- 3 种类
 - 3.1 依成份分类
 - 3.2 依添加物分类
- 4 健康功效
 - 4.1 循环系统
 - 4.2 抗氧化

W Шоколад — Википедия

ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/Шоколад

Google

Создать учётную запись Войти

Статья Обсуждение Читать Править Править вики-текст История Поиск

Шоколад

Материал из Википедии — свободной энциклопедии

[править | править вики-текст]

У этого термина существуют и другие значения, см. [Шоколад \(значения\)](#).

Шоколáд — кондитерское изделие на основе масла какао, которое является продуктом переработки какао-бобов — семян шоколадного дерева, богатых теобромином и кофеином.

Шоколадные изделия часто содержат ароматические добавки (кофе, спирт, коньяк, ванилин, перец), пищевые добавки (изюм, орехи, вафли, цукаты) или начинку.

Содержание [убрать]

- 1 История
- 2 Изготовление шоколада
 - 2.1 Исходное сырьё
 - 2.2 Полуфабрикаты
- 3 Состав
- 4 Виды шоколада
- 5 Продукты из шоколада
- 6 Влияние на здоровье человека
- 7 В культуре
- 8 Примечания
- 9 Ссылки

Плиточный шоколад



История [править | править вики-текст]

Slices for spatial computing MOOC

W Schokolade - Wikipedia

de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schokolade

Google

Benutzerkonto erstellen Anmelden

Artikel Diskussion Lesen Quelltext anzeigen Versionsgeschichte Suchen

Schokolade

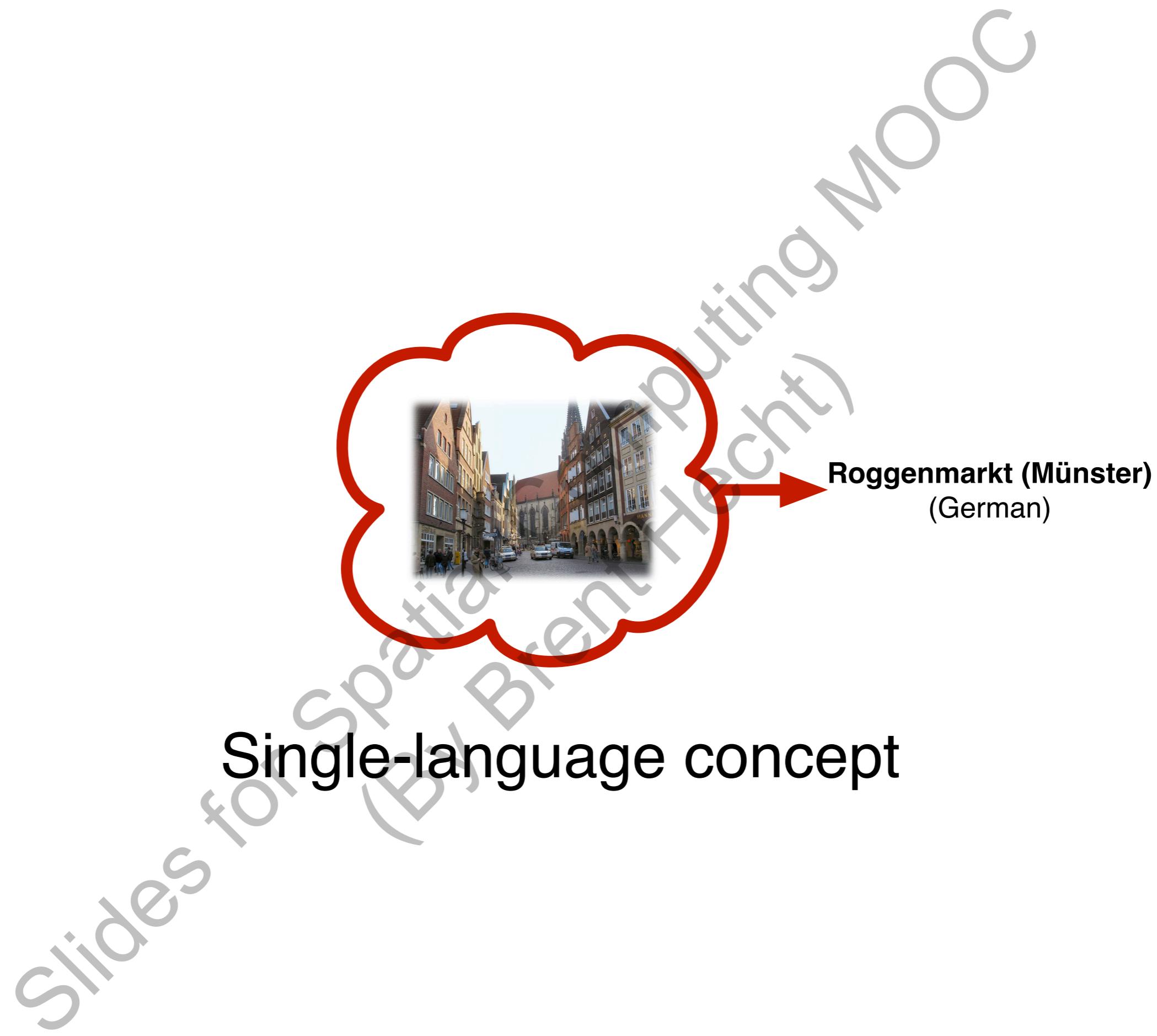
Schokolade ist ein Lebens- und Genussmittel, dessen wesentliche Bestandteile Kakaoerzeugnisse und Zuckerarten, im Falle von Milchschokolade auch Milcherzeugnisse sind. Schokolade wird in reiner Form genossen und als Halbfertigprodukt weiterverarbeitet. Das Wort leitet sich vom Namen des ersten kakaohaltigen Getränks ab, dem *xocóatl* oder *xocólatl* [ʃokolatl] (Nahuatl: *xócoc* ‚bitter‘, *atl* ‚Wasser‘; also ‚bitteres Wasser‘ oder ‚Kakaowasser‘) der Azteken in Mexiko. Dabei handelte es sich um eine Mischung aus Wasser, Kakao, Vanille und Cayennepfeffer.

Inhaltsverzeichnis [Verbergen]

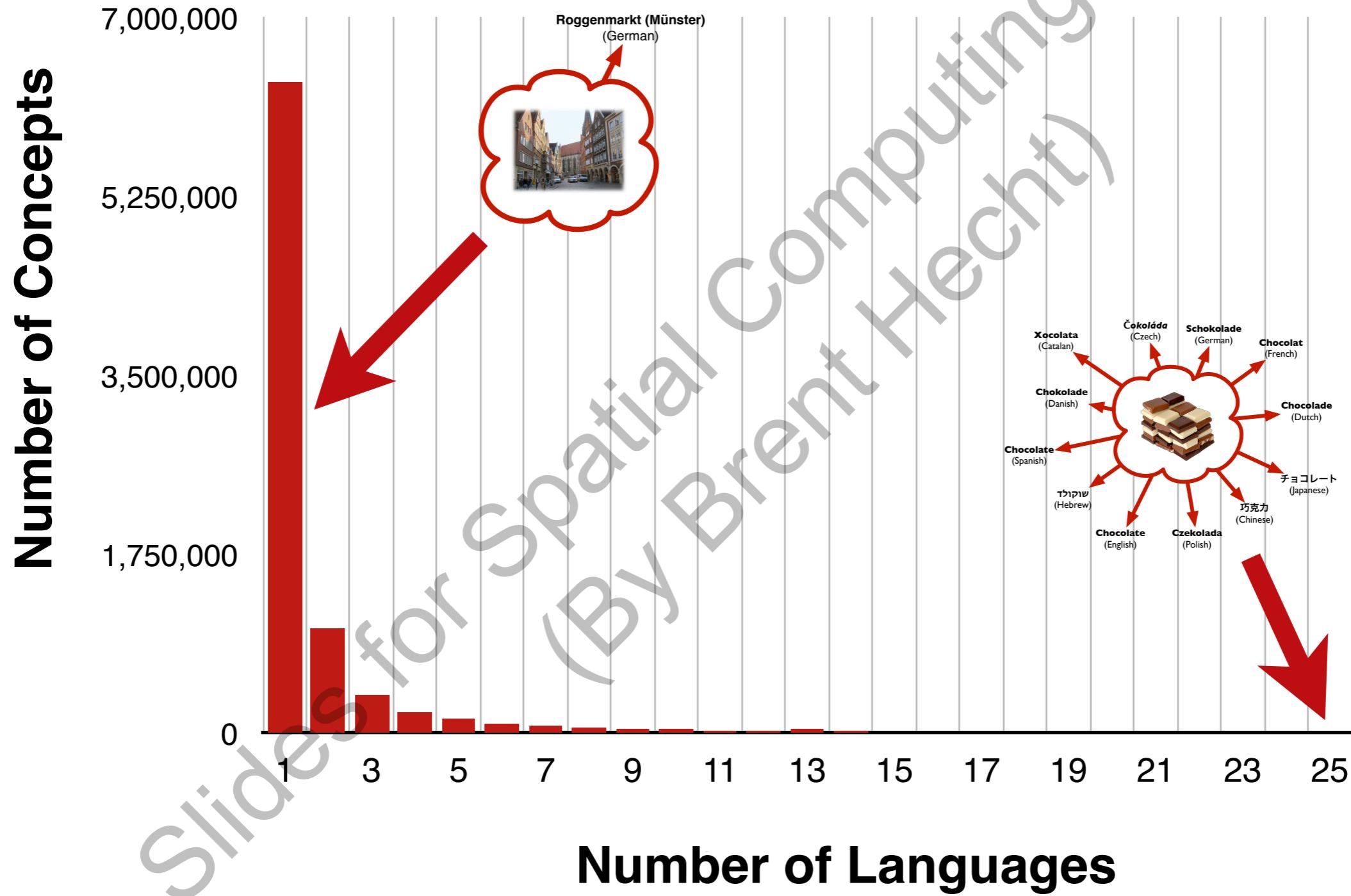
- 1 Geschichte
- 2 Entstehung des Namens
- 3 Herstellung
 - 3.1 Herstellung von Schokolade
 - 3.2 Temperieren (Vorkristallisieren) von Schokolade
 - 3.2.1 Temperierungsverfahren
 - 3.2.2 Temperiergrad
 - 3.2.3 Eintafeln
 - 3.2.4 Herstellung von gefüllter Schokolade
- 4 Schokoladensorten
- 5 Produkte aus Schokolade und Kuvertüre
- 6 Trinkschokolade
- 7 Schokolade und Gesundheit
 - 7.1 Inhaltsstoffe
 - 7.2 Ernährungsphysiologie und negative Auswirkungen
 - 7.3 Positive Wirkungen
 - 7.4 Blutdrucksenkende Wirkung
 - 7.5 Legenden und Irrtümer



Verschiedene Schokoladensorten, von unten nach oben sortiert in bitter, zartbitter, Vollmilchschokolade, Karamellschokolade und weiße Schokolade



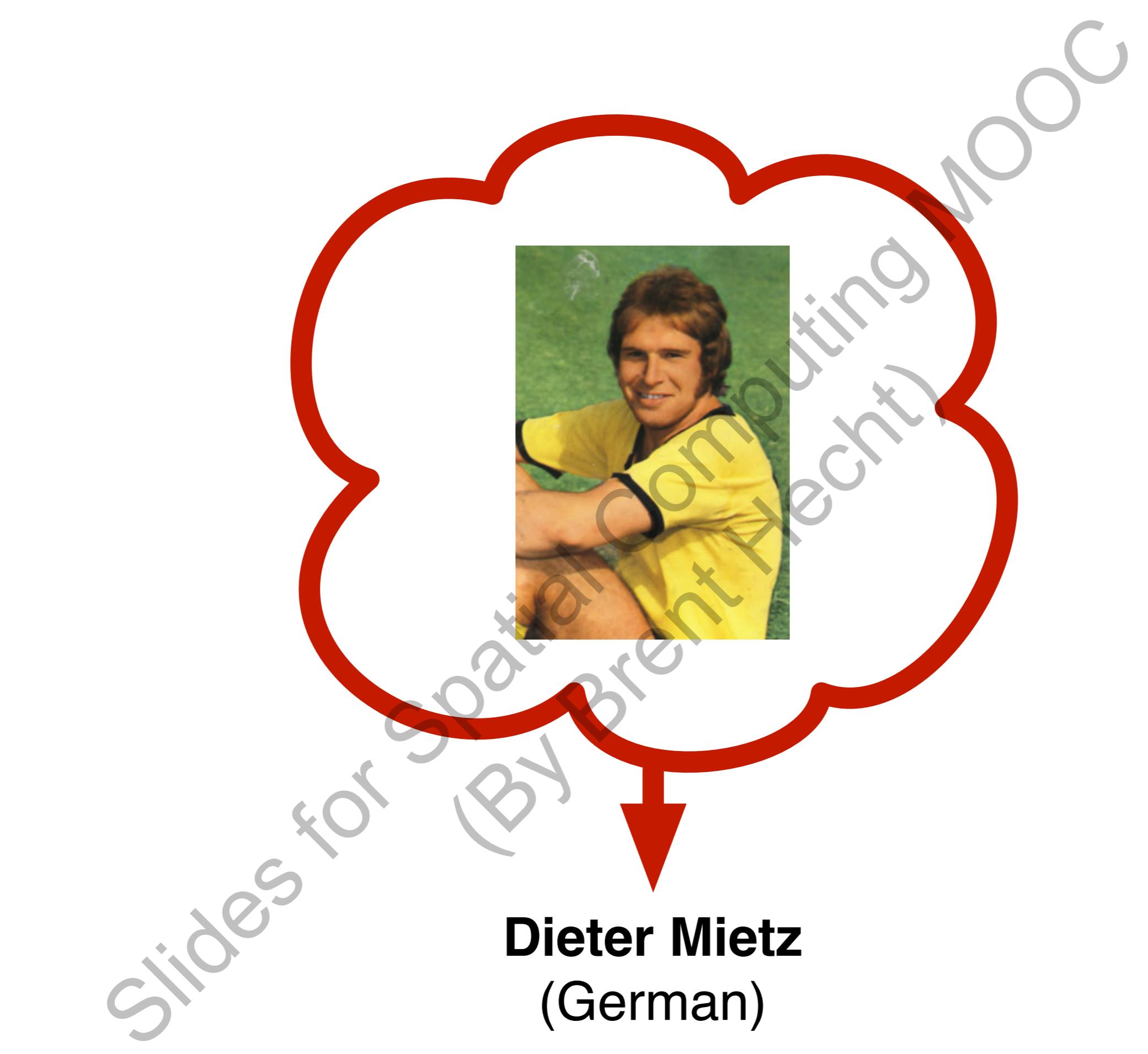
Distribution of Languages Per Concept







Festival Internacional Chihuahua (Spanish)



Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Brent Hecht)

Dieter Mietz
(German)



Dieter Groß
(German)

Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Bremer Leicht)



Dieter Klumpp
(German)

Slides for Spatial Computing Mooc
(by Brent Hecht)

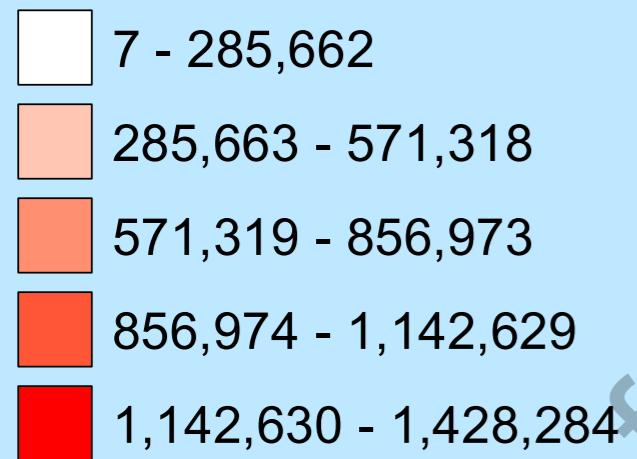
.....and.....

762

more Dieters

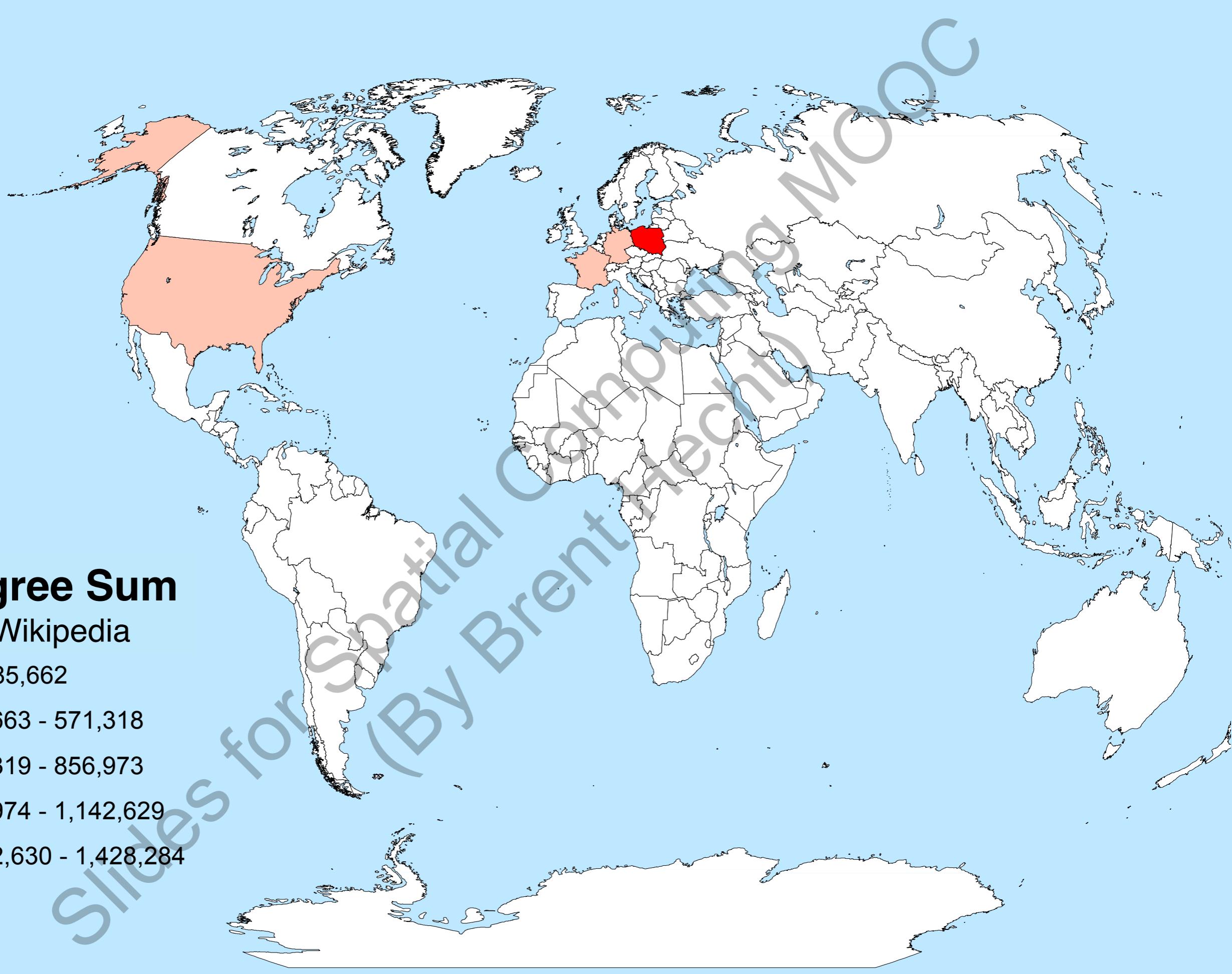
Indegree Sum

Polish Wikipedia



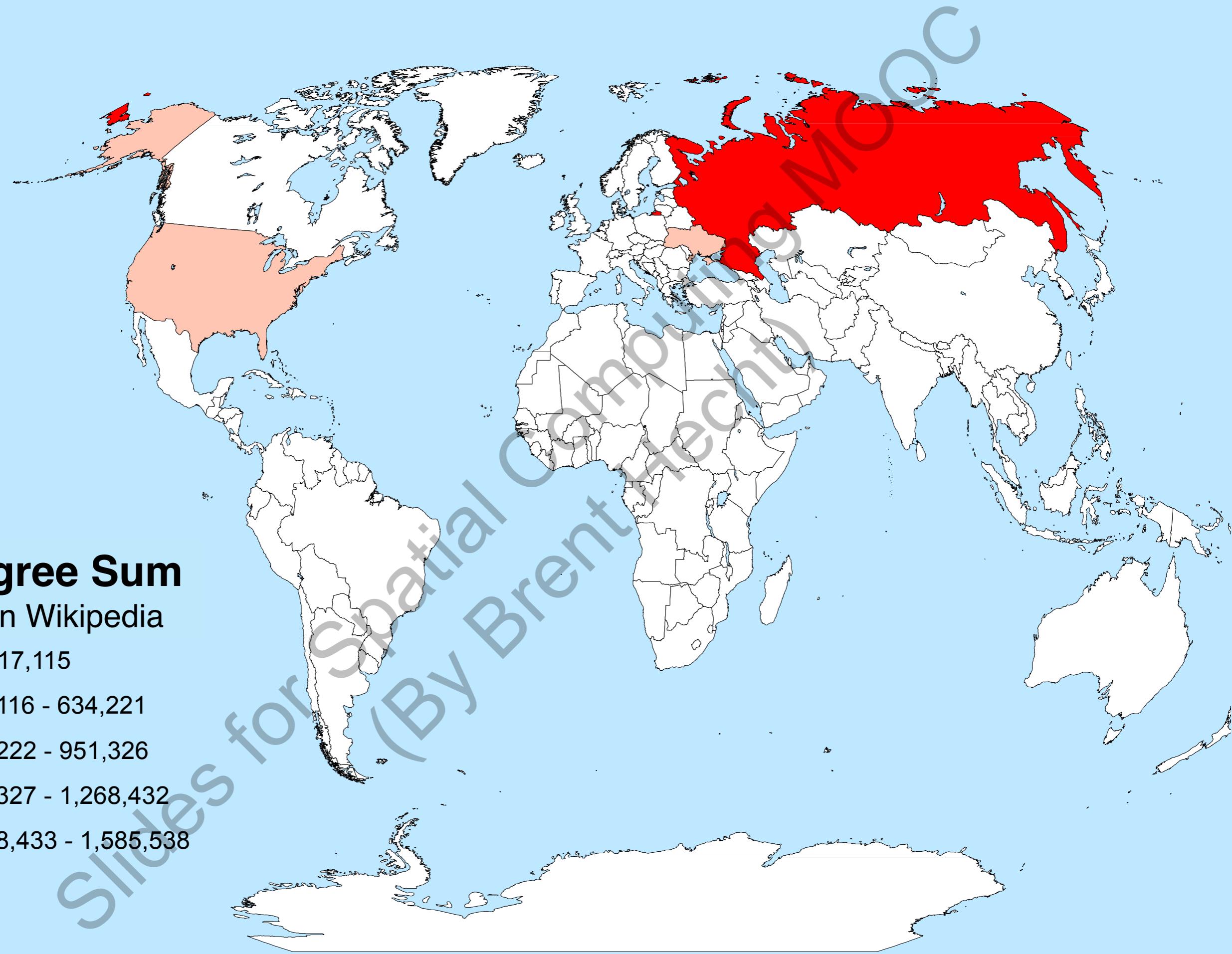
Indegree Sum

Polish Wikipedia



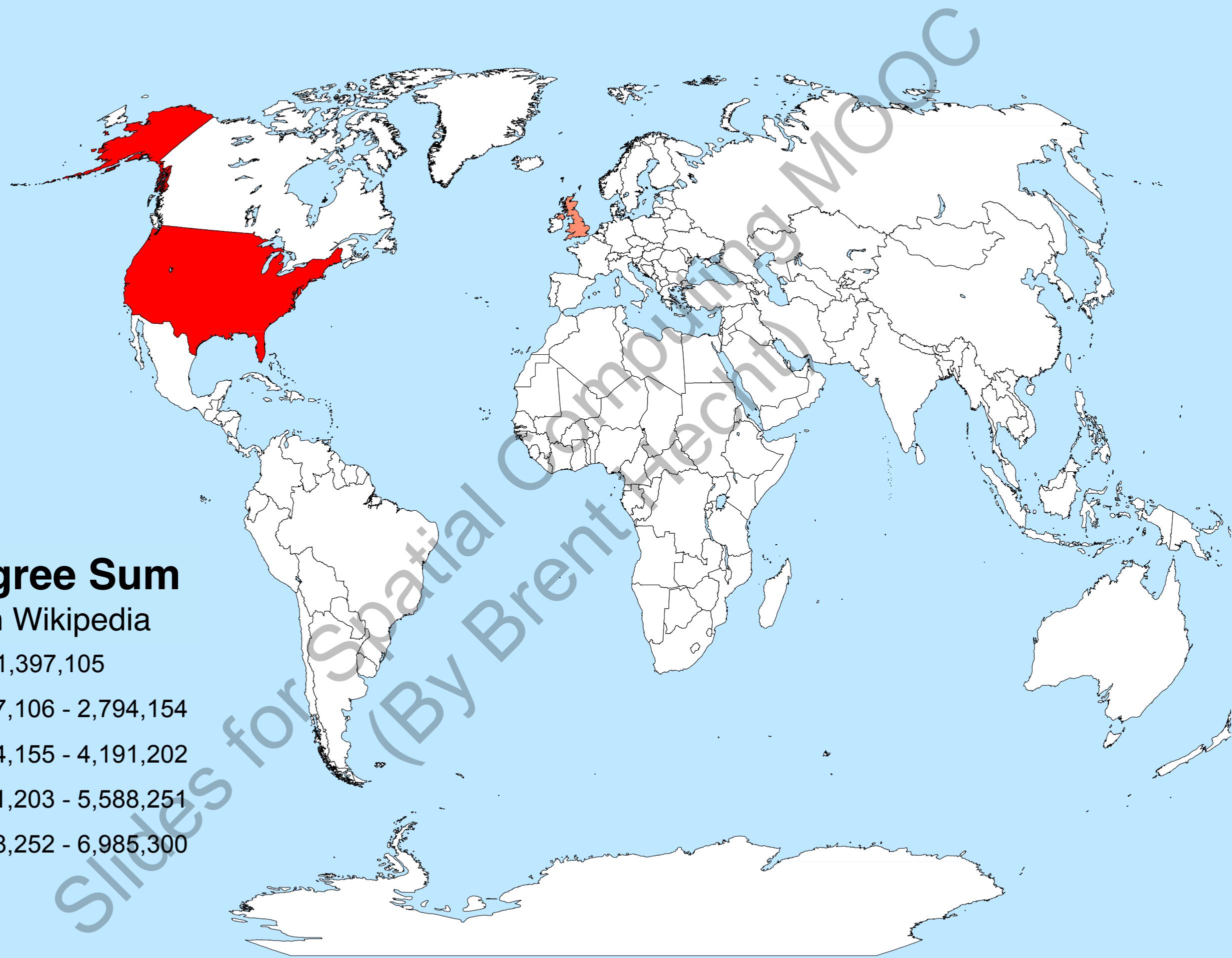
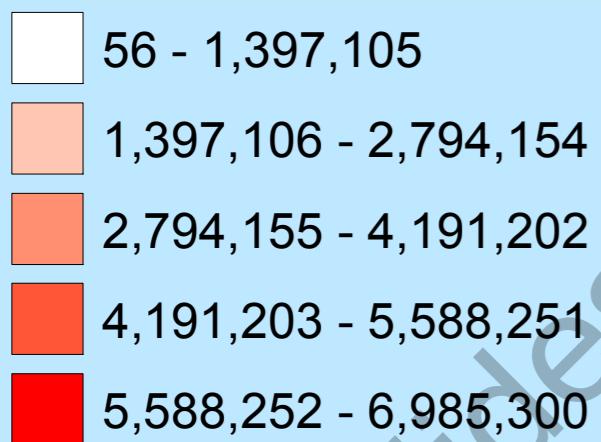
Indegree Sum

Russian Wikipedia



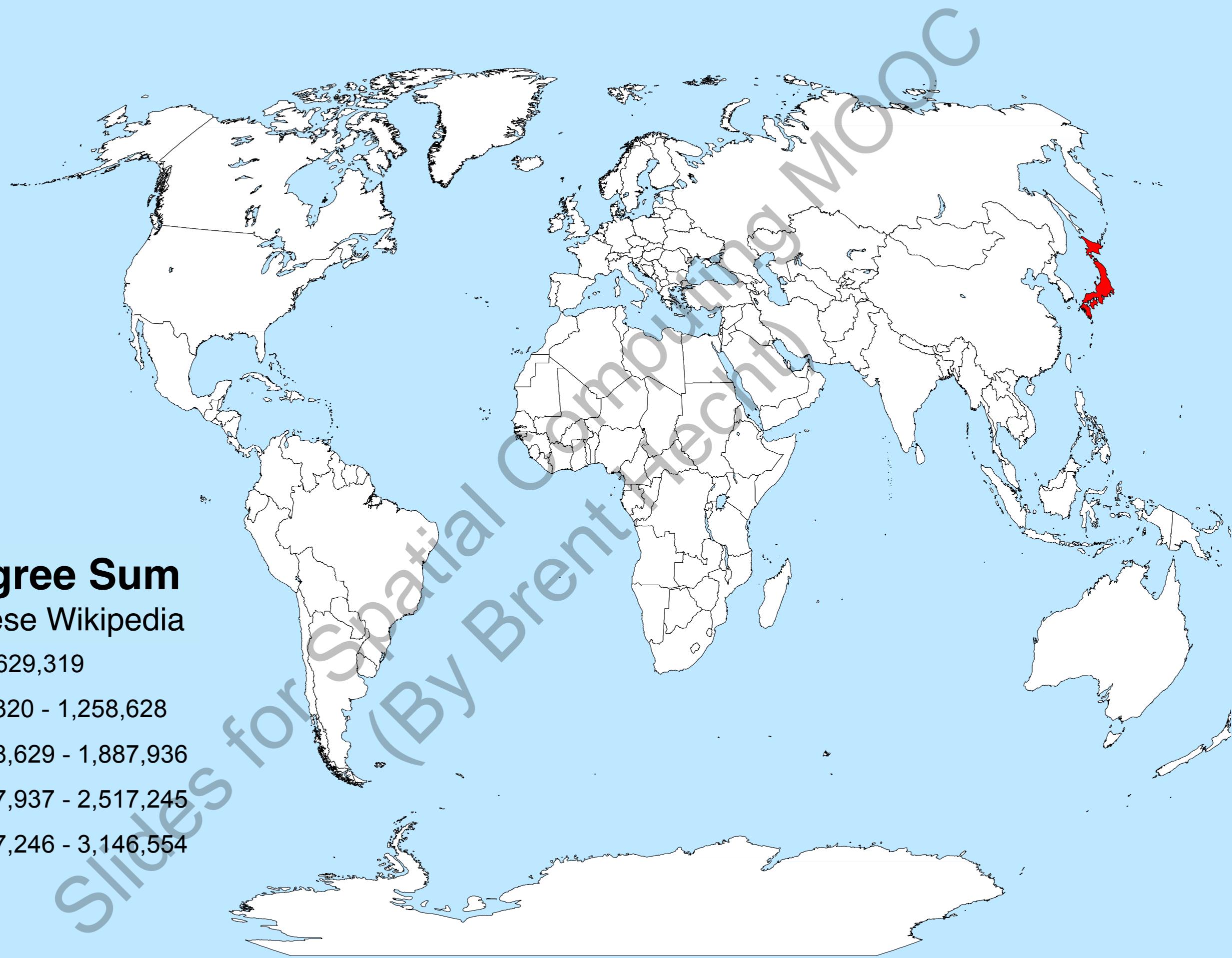
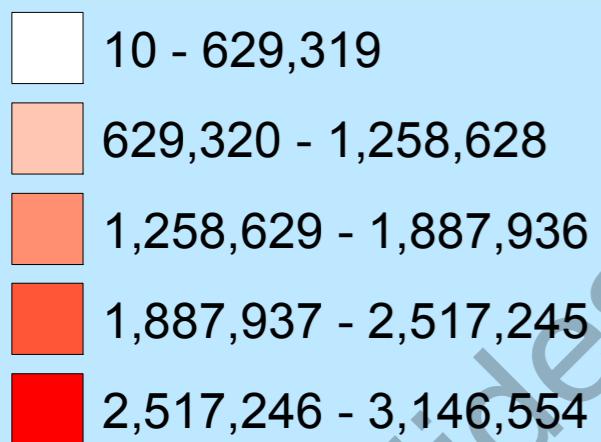
Indegree Sum

English Wikipedia



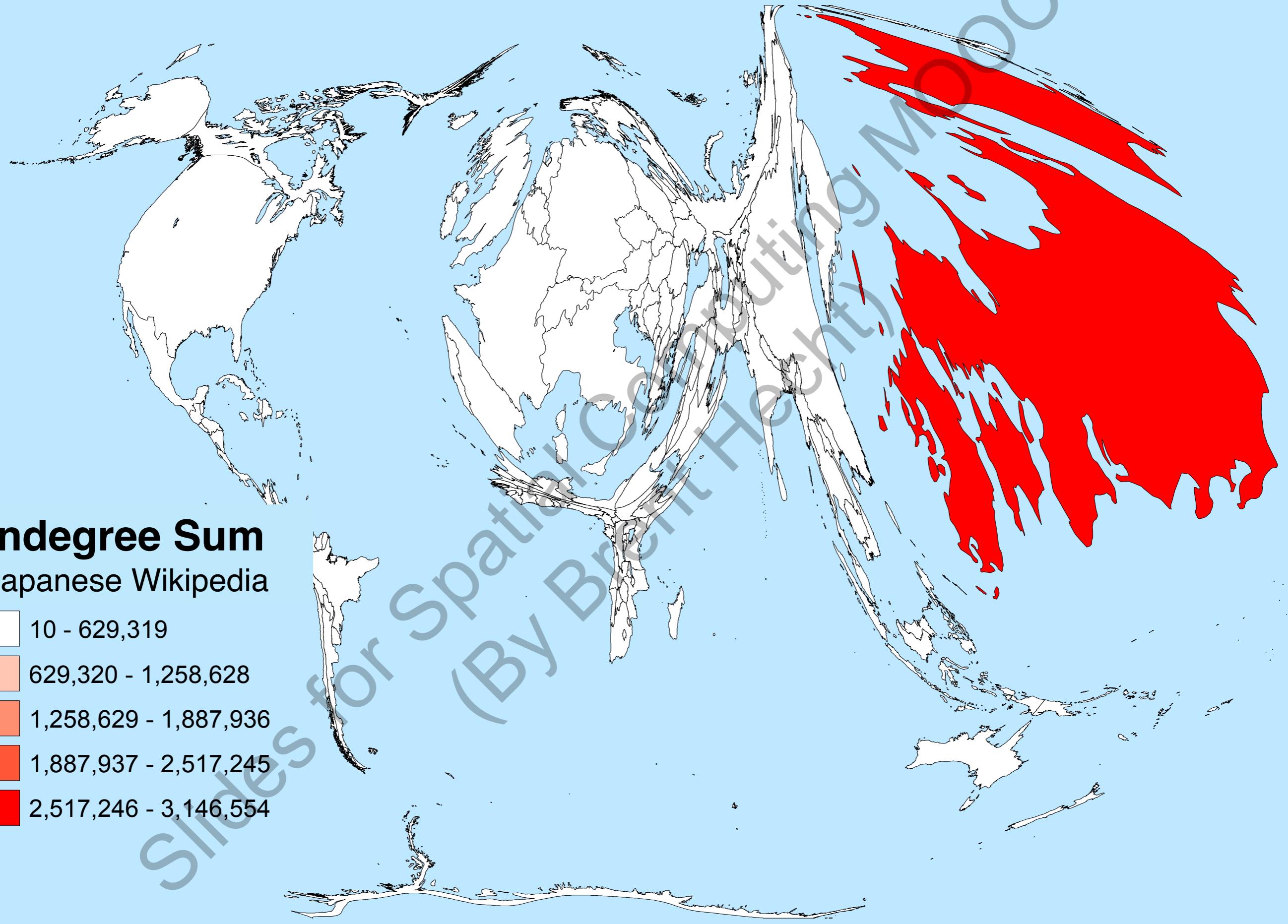
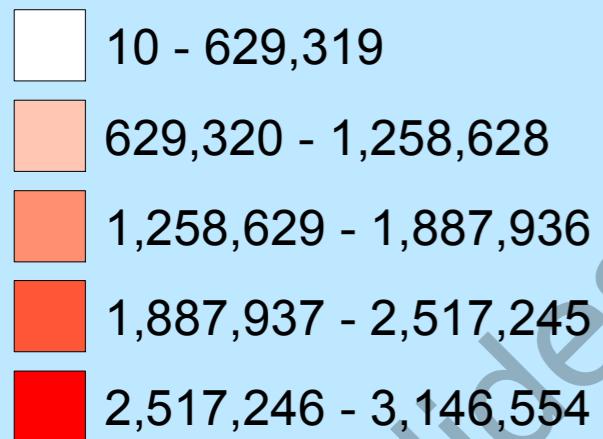
Indegree Sum

Japanese Wikipedia



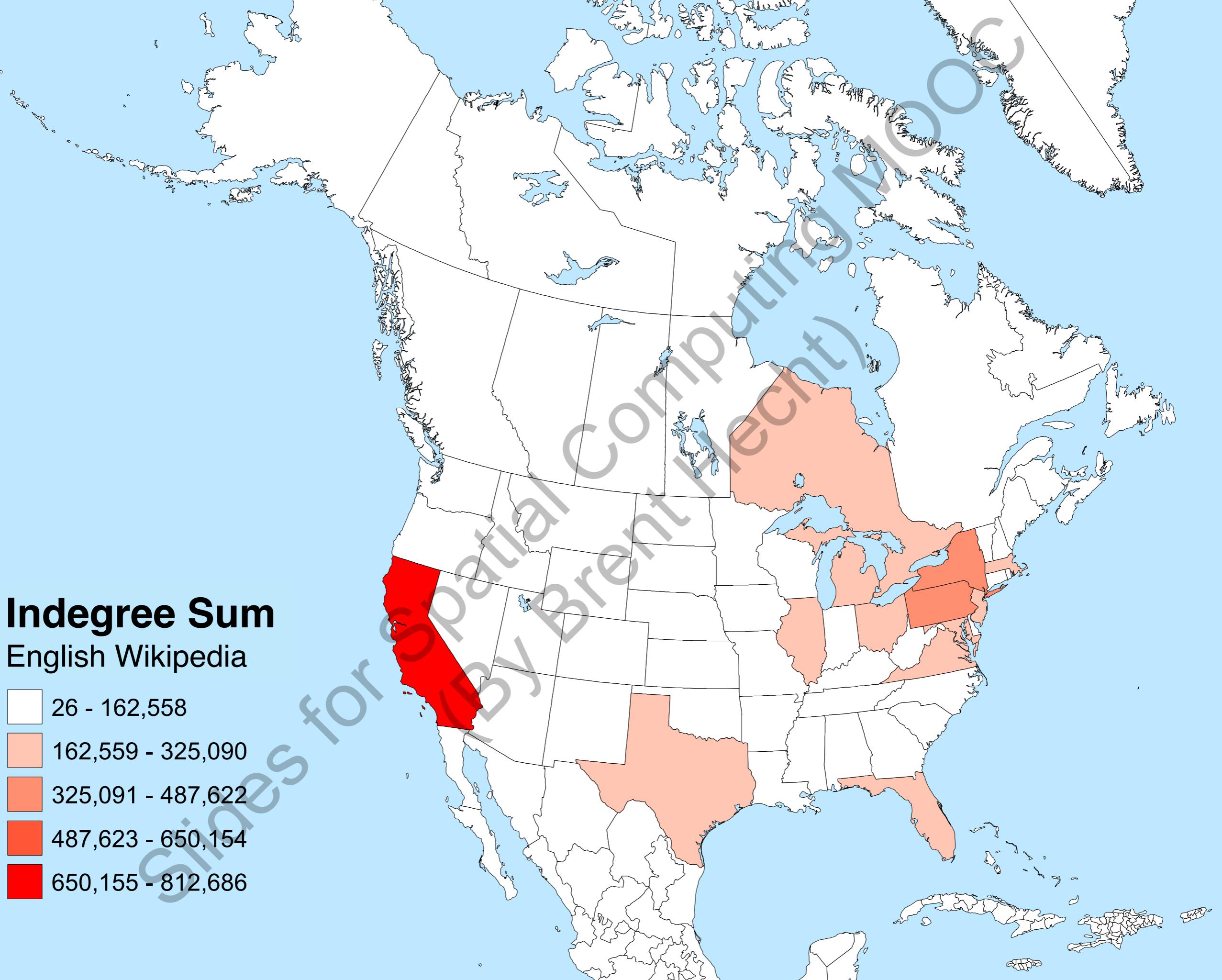
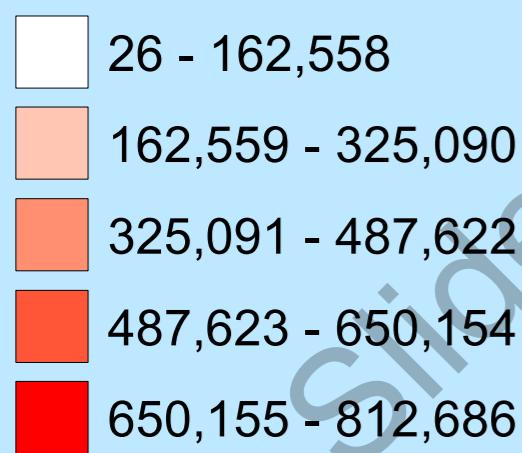
Indegree Sum

Japanese Wikipedia



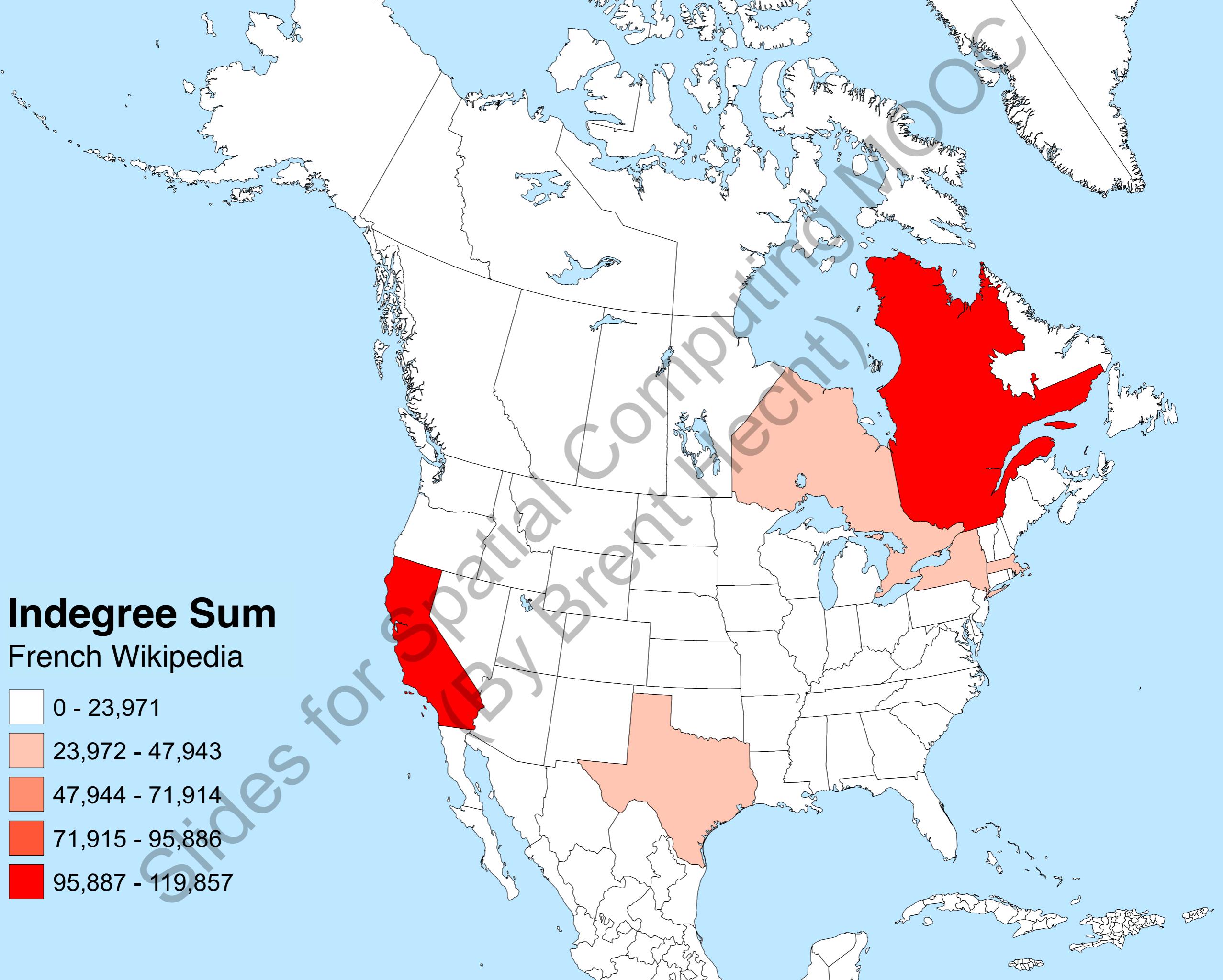
Indegree Sum

English Wikipedia



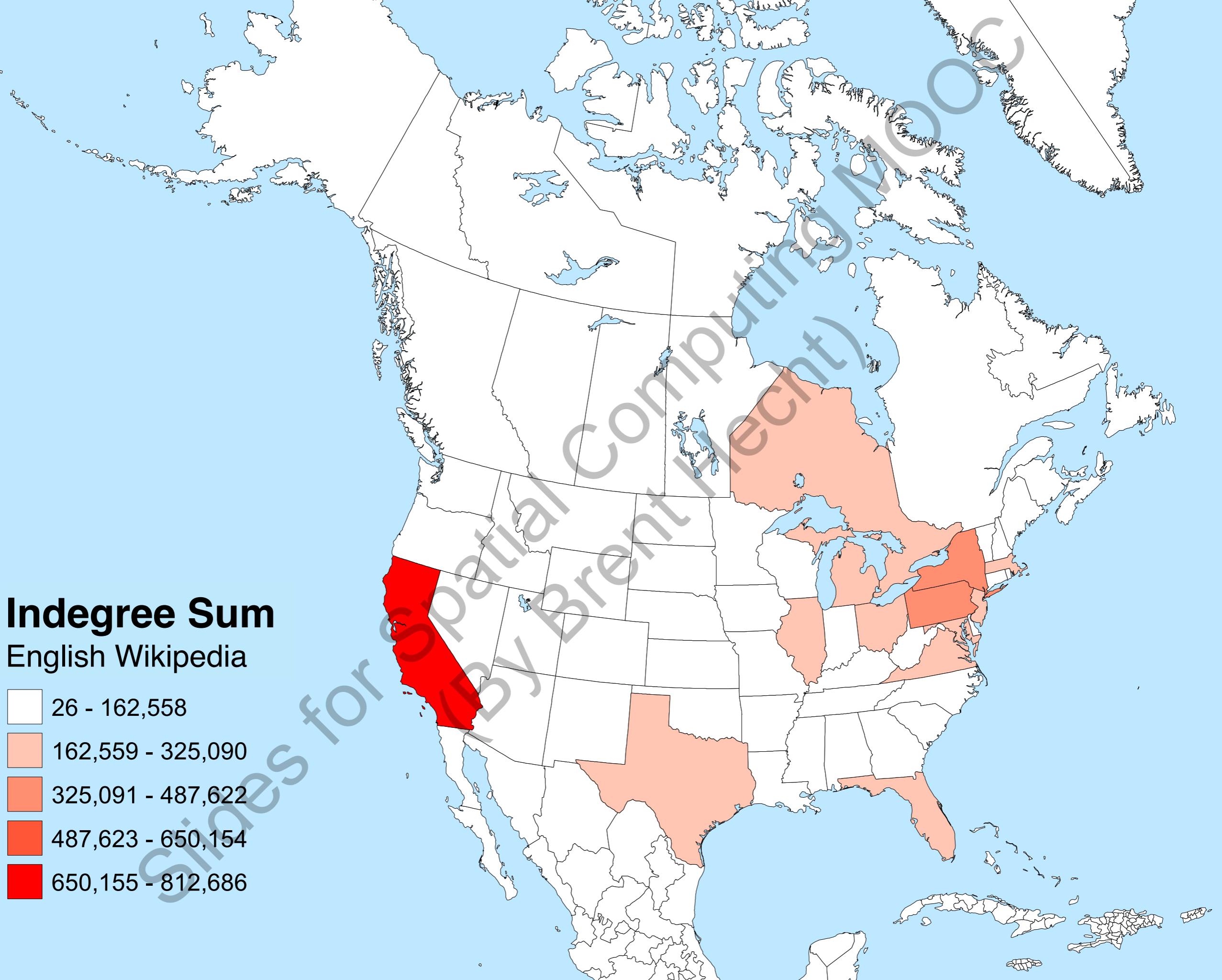
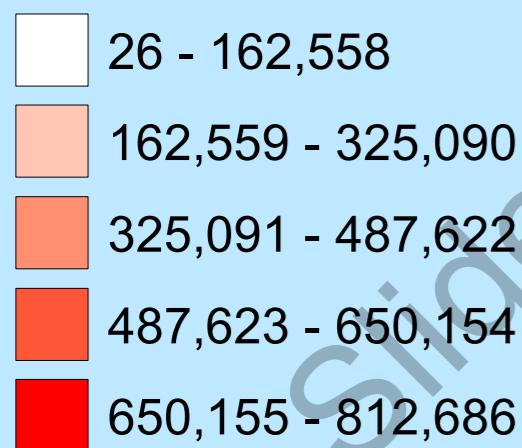
Indegree Sum

French Wikipedia



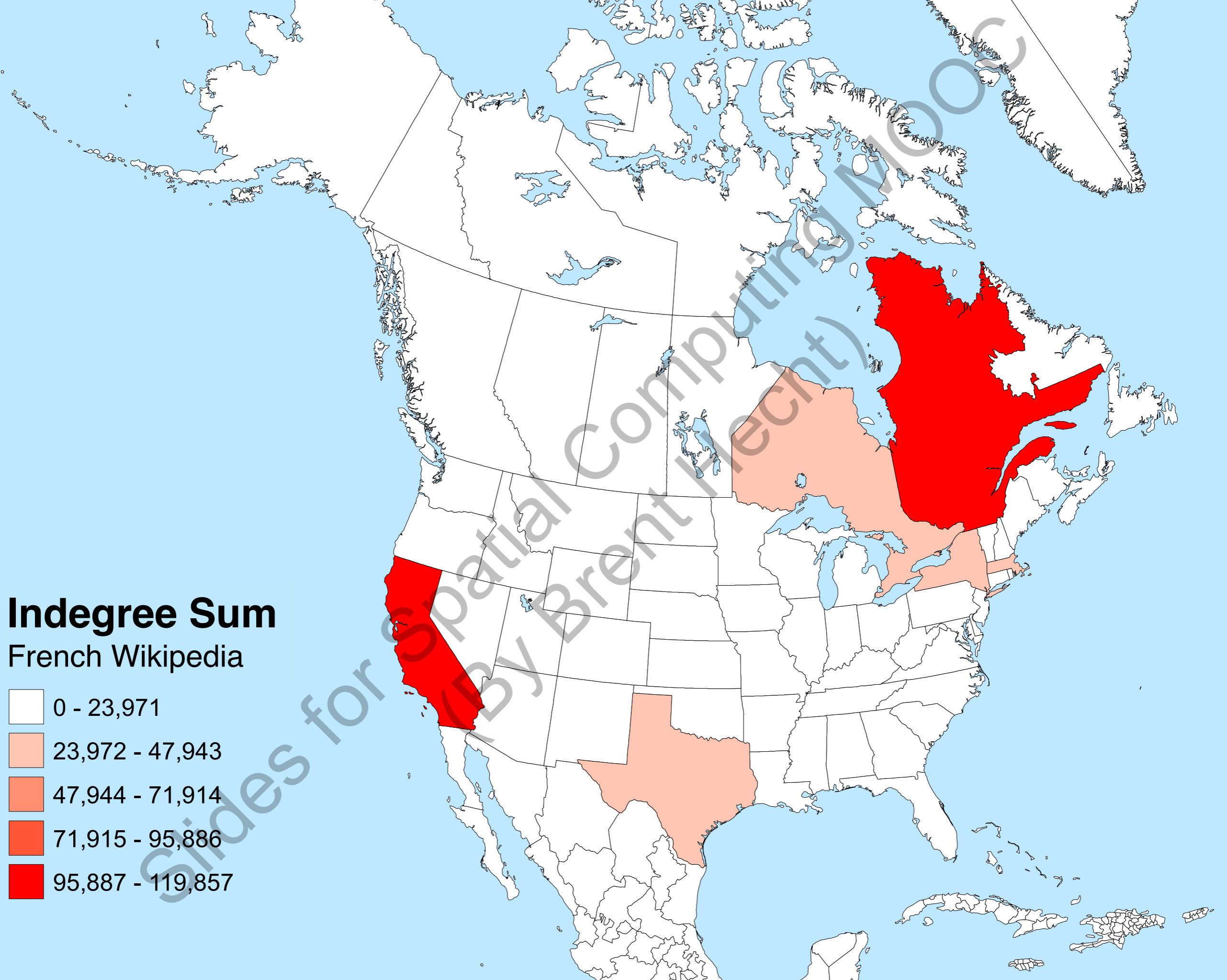
Indegree Sum

English Wikipedia



Indegree Sum

French Wikipedia



top picks

[see more](#)

based on your ratings, MovieLens recommends these movies

[The Science of Sleep](#)

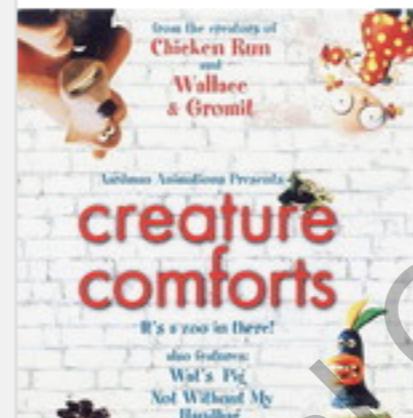
2006 R 105 min

THE SCIENCE OF SLEEP[Cinderella Man](#)

2005 PG-13 144 min

[Creature Comforts](#)

1989 5 min

[In America](#)

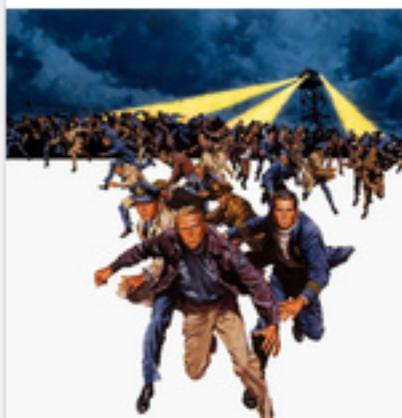
2002 NR 105 min

[Secret Window](#)

2004 PG-13 96 min

[The Great Escape](#)

1963 NR 172 min

[Tang!](#)

2010



recent releases

[see more](#)

movies released in last 90 days that you haven't rated

[Planes: Fire & Rescu](#)

2014 PG 83 min

[And So It Goes](#)

2014 PG-13

[Boyhood](#)

2014 R 164 min

[Dawn of the Planet](#)

2014 PG-13 130 min

[The Strange Little C](#)

2014 72 min

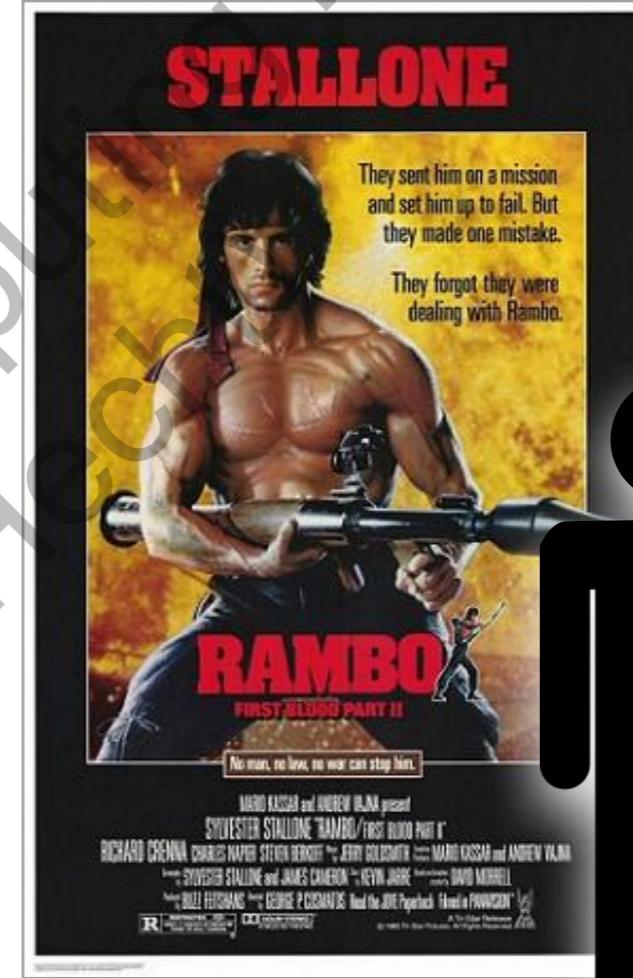
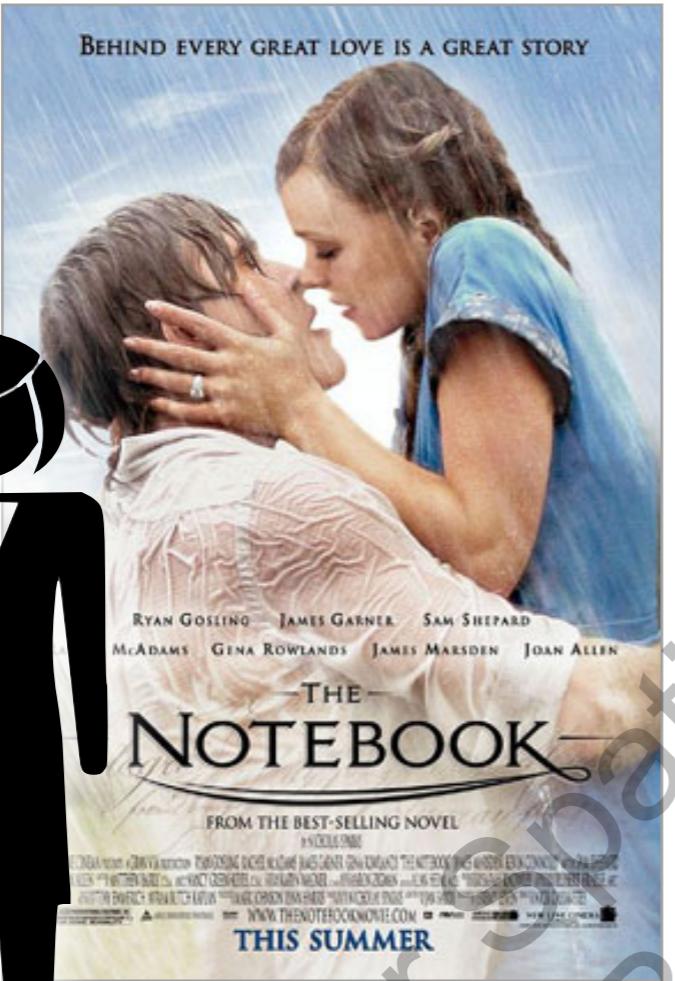
[The Young and Prod](#)

2014 105 min

[Me](#)

2014





(Lam et al. 2011)



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

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Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikimedia Shop

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Help
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View source

View history

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Create account Log in

Stephen Harper

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other people named Stephen Harper, see [Stephen Harper \(disambiguation\)](#).

See also: [Premiership of Stephen Harper](#)

Stephen Joseph Harper (born April 30, 1959)

is a Canadian politician who is the 22nd and current Prime Minister of Canada and the

~~Leader of the Conservative Party~~, Harper

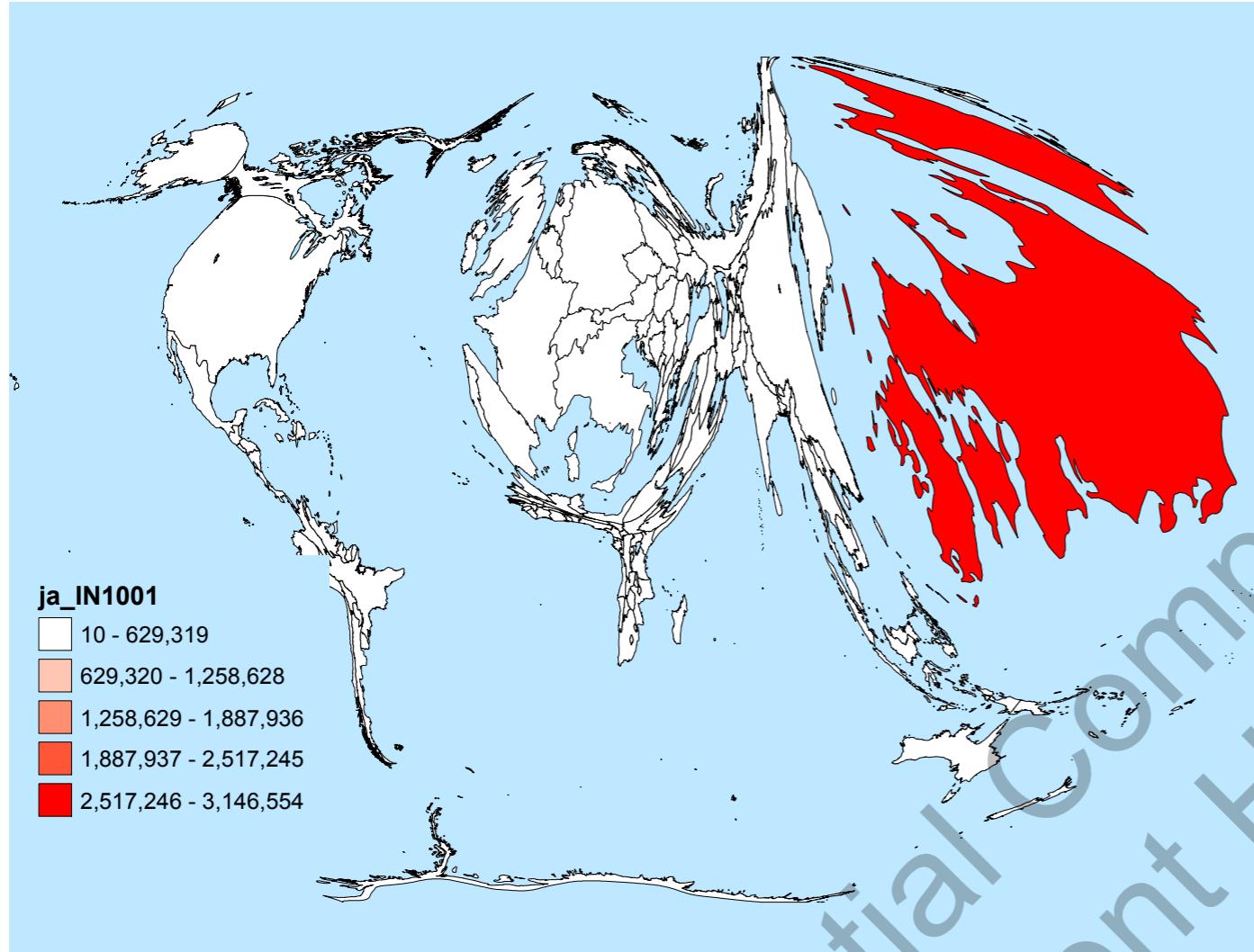
became prime minister in 2006, forming a minority government after the 2006 election.

He is the first prime minister to come from the newly reconstituted Conservative Party, which formed after a merger of the Progressive Conservative Party and the Canadian Alliance.

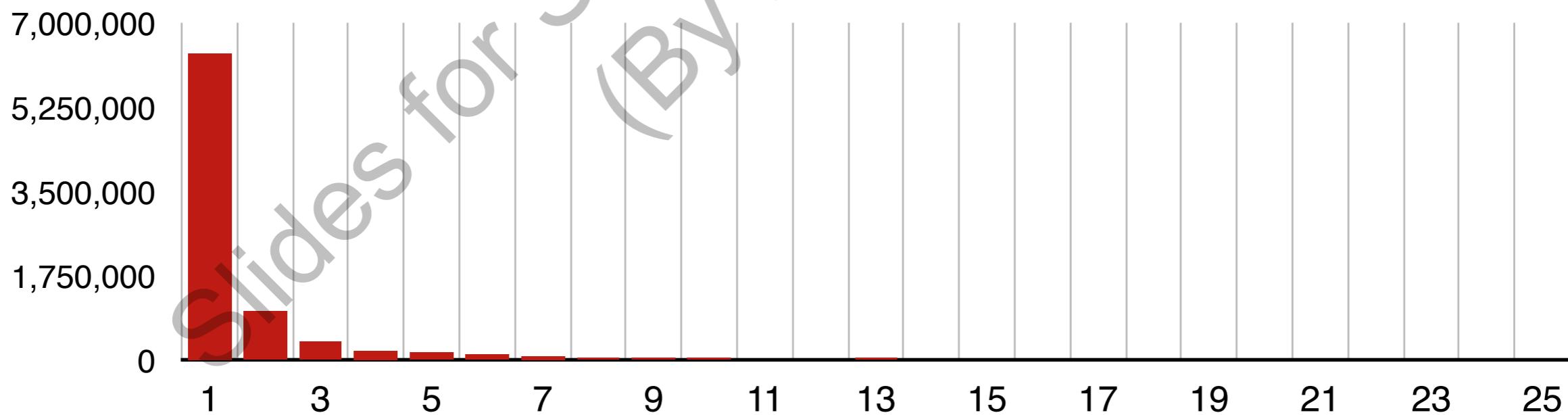
Harper has been the Member of Parliament (MP) for the riding of Calgary Southwest in

The Right Honourable
Stephen Harper
PC MP





Hillbilly Jedi
(English)



Volunteered Geographic Information



PROS



Very large data sets*

* in important special cases

Often easily
downloadable and
usable*

* subject to API limitations

Unprecedented
source of “platial” info



CONS

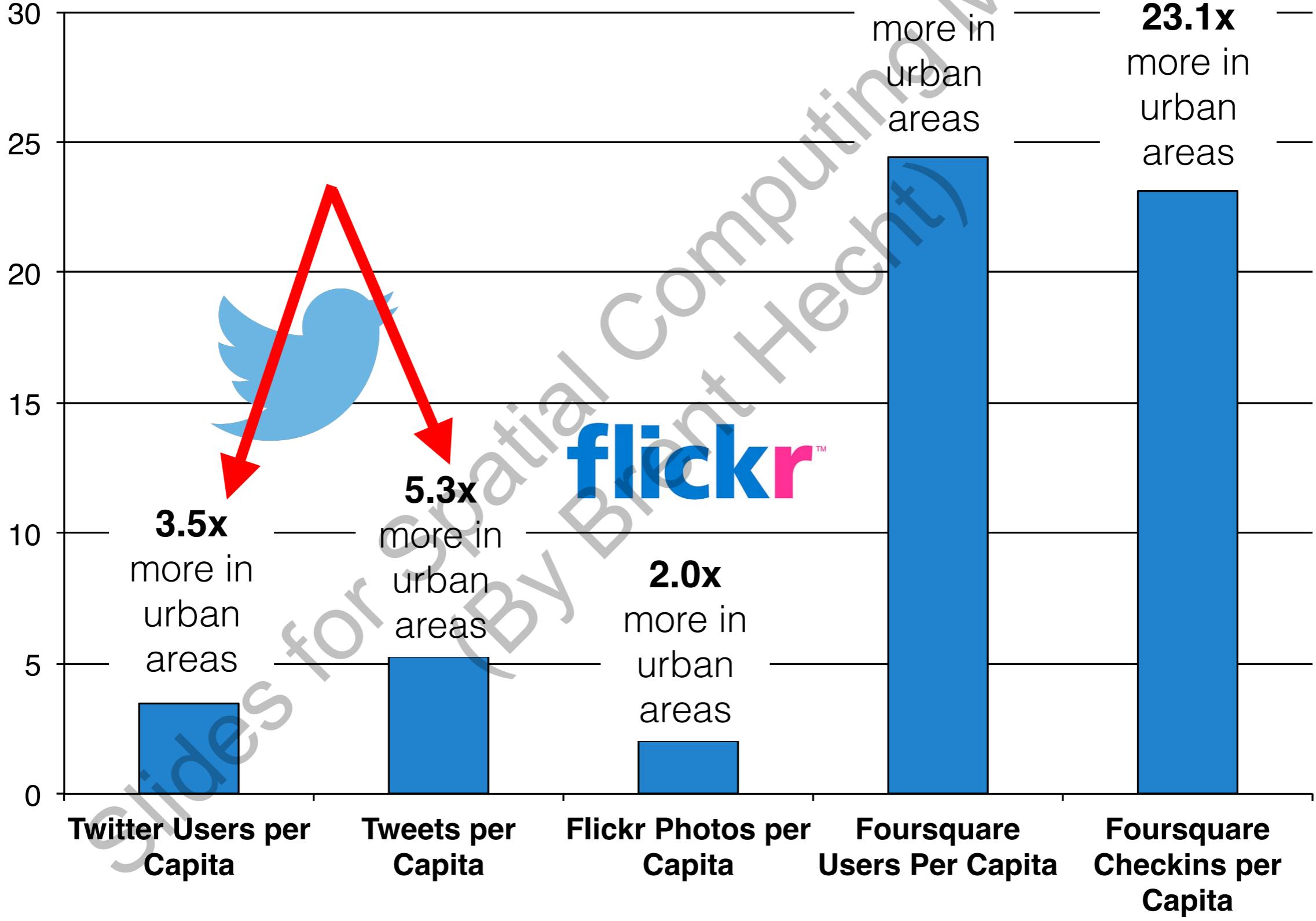


Coverage biases

for both **peer
production VGI** and
social media VGI



Ratio of Urban (NCHS=1) to Rural (NCHS=6)



More Urban Biased



Search



Pinterest



Brent



University of MN Cool Spots

THIS BOARD IS SECRET.

7 Pins



Brent H

Edit Board



from Foursquare

Punch Neapolitan Pizza

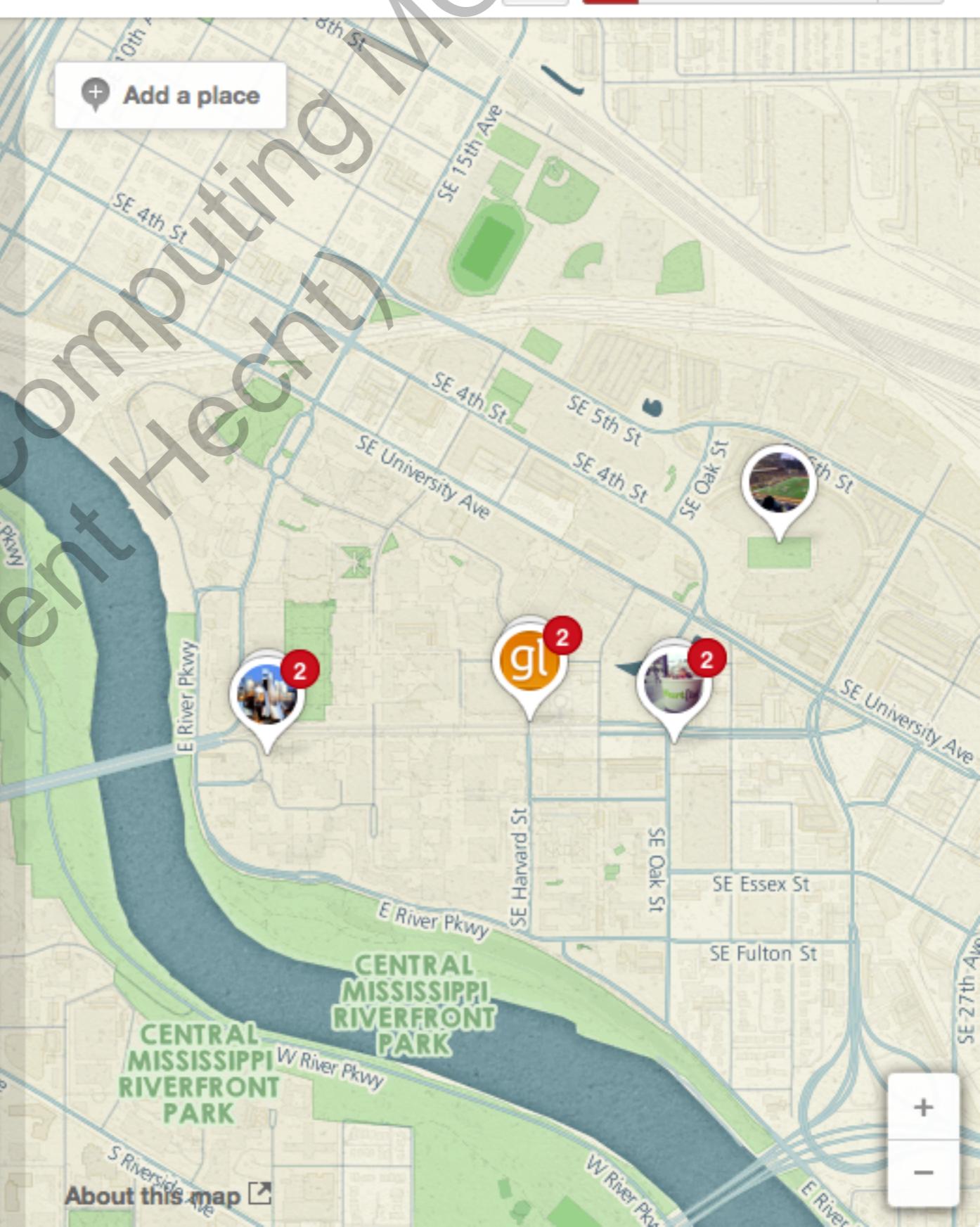
Punch Neapolitan Pizza in
Minneapolis, MN

Pinned from
foursquare.com



from Foursquare

Bun Mi Sandwiches



About this map

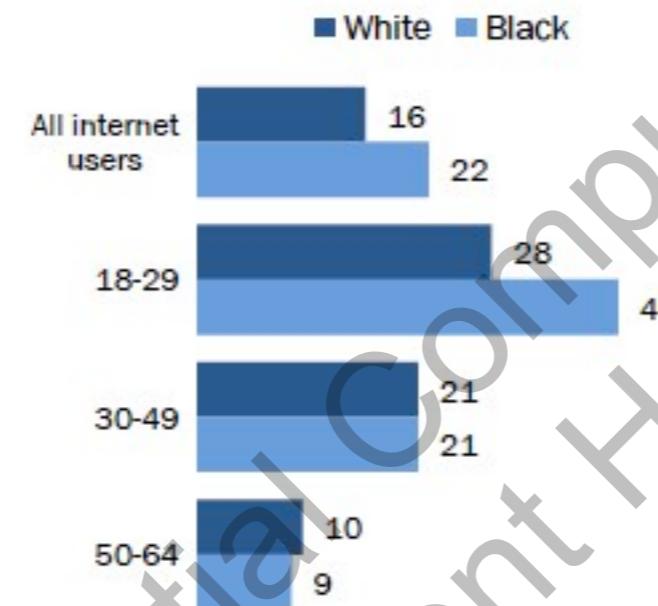


(Chang et al. 2014)

see paper for details about pin categories and gender preferences

Young African Americans have high levels of Twitter use

% of internet users in each age group who use Twitter



Pew Research Center's Internet Project July 18-September 30, 2013 tracking survey. N=6010 adults ages 18+. For results based on internet users, n=3,617 for whites and n=532 for African Americans.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

<http://www.pewinternet.org/2014/01/06/african-americans-and-technology-use/>

**VDI is neither an objective nor
complete description of areas of
interest!**

Slides for Spatial Computing MOOC
(By Brecht Devos)

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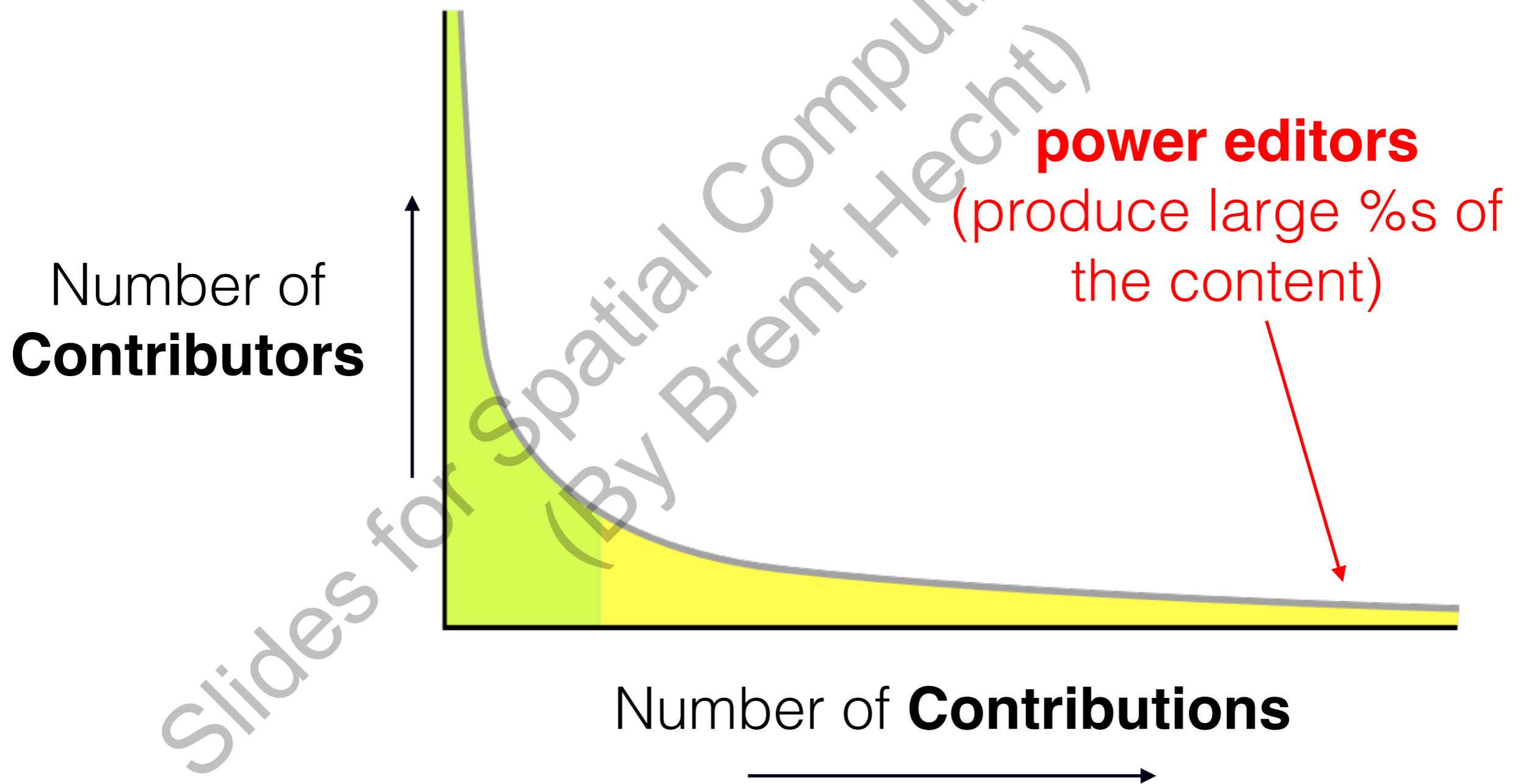
CONS



Coverage biases

Not all voices are
equal

Long tail contribution patterns in online communities:



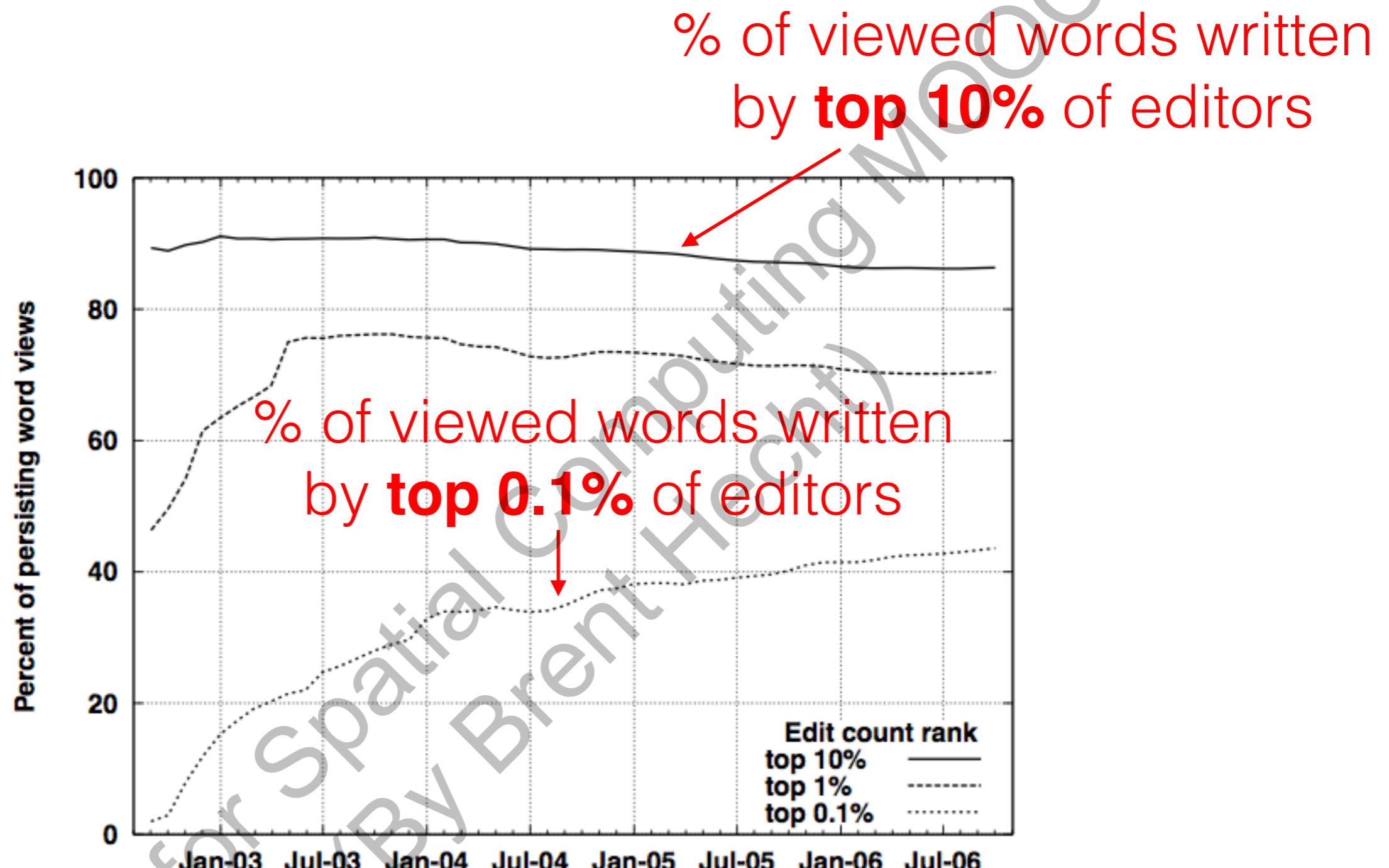
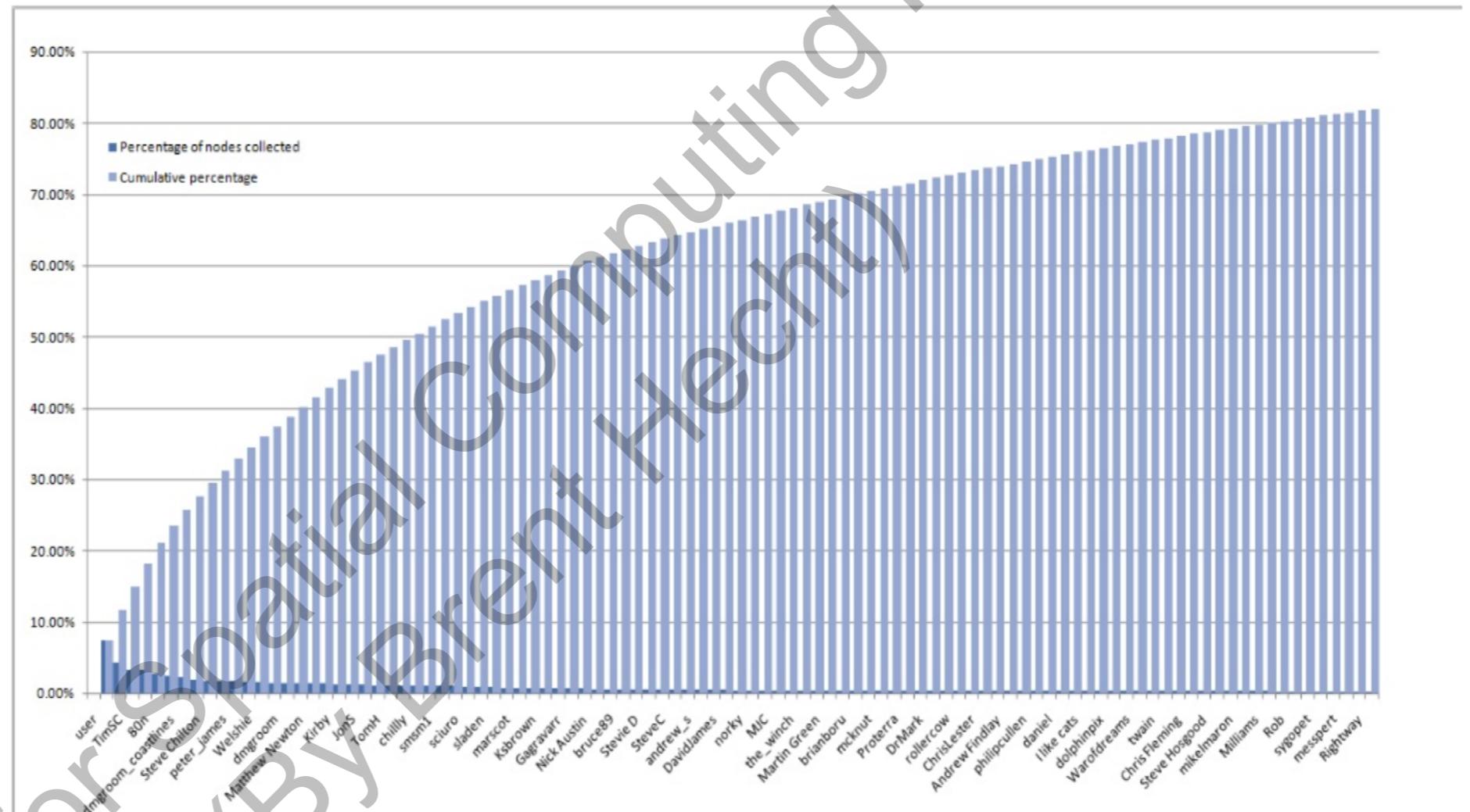


Figure 4: PWV contributions of elite editors.

(Priedhorsky et al. 2007)

OSM contribution in the UK to 2008



Dr. Muki Haklay

Professor of Geographic Information Science
Dept. of Civil, Environ. and Geomatic Eng.
University College London



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CONS



Coverage biases

Not all voices are
equal

Can be slightly less*
accurate

* although in most cases, it's more
than good enough



Silicon Valley Computer Science MOOC
(BY) Brent Reinert

Dr. Hecht says you're (mostly) wrong!



Slides for Special Computing
(By Bill Hecht)

Encyclopedia Britannica

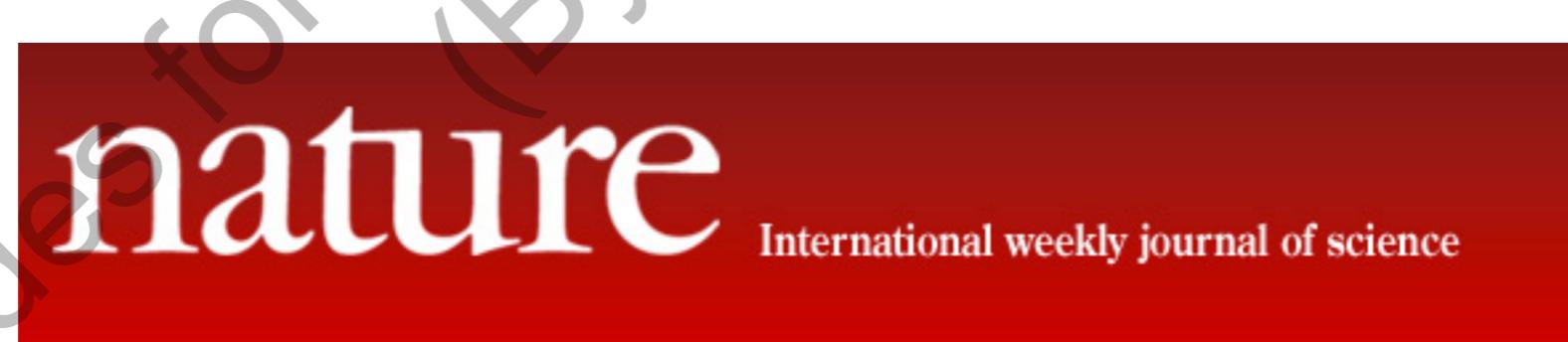
4 serious errors

123 factual errors,
omissions, and
misleading statements

English Wikipedia

4 serious errors

162 factual errors,
omissions, and
misleading statements



(Giles 2005)

“The quality of information on depression and schizophrenia on Wikipedia is generally as good as, or better than, that provided by centrally controlled websites, Encyclopaedia Britannica and a psychiatry textbook.”

Psychological Medicine

(Reavley et al. 2012)

How good is volunteered geographical information? A comparative study of OpenStreetMap and Ordnance Survey datasets

Mordechai Haklay

Department of Civil, Environmental, and Geomatic Engineering, University College London,
Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT; e-mail: m.haklay@ucl.ac.uk

Received 8 August 2008; in revised form 13 September 2009

Abstract. Within the framework of Web 2.0 mapping applications, the most striking example of a geographical application is the OpenStreetMap (OSM) project. OSM aims to create a free digital map of the world and is implemented through the engagement of participants in a mode similar to software development in Open Source projects. The information is collected by many participants, collated on a central database, and distributed in multiple digital formats through the World Wide Web. This type of information was termed ‘Volunteered Geographical Information’ (VGI) by Goodchild, 2007. However, to date there has been no systematic analysis of the quality of VGI. This study aims to fill this gap by analysing OSM information. The examination focuses on analysis of its quality through a comparison with Ordnance Survey (OS) datasets. The analysis focuses on London and England, since OSM started in London in August 2004 and therefore the study of these geographies provides the best understanding of the achievements and difficulties of VGI. The analysis shows that OSM information can be fairly accurate: on average within about 6 m of the position recorded by the OS, and with approximately 80% overlap of motorway objects between the two datasets. In the space of four years, OSM has captured about 29% of the area of England, of which approximately 24% are digitised lines without a complete set of attributes. The paper concludes with a discussion of the implications of the findings to the study of VGI as well as suggesting future research directions.

1 Introduction⁽¹⁾

While the use of the Internet and the World Wide Web (Web) for mapping applications is well into its second decade, the picture has changed dramatically since 2005 (Haklay et al, 2008). One expression of this change is the emerging neologism that follows the rapid technological developments. While terms such as neogeography, mapping mash-ups, geotagging, and geostack may seem alien to veterans in the area of geographical

OSM is
comparable to
Ordnance Survey
(OS) data
(in many places)

(Haklay 2010)



Dr. Muki Haklay

Professor of Geographic Information Science
Dept. of Civil, Environ. and Geomatic Eng.
University College London

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** W Chocolate - Wikipedia, la ...
- Address Bar:** es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chocolate
- Search Bar:** Google
- User Options:** Crear una cuenta, Acceder

WIKIPEDIA
La enciclopedia libre

Portada
Portal de la comunidad
Actualidad
Cambios recientes
Páginas nuevas
Página aleatoria
Ayuda
Donaciones
Notificar un error

Imprimir/exportar
Crear un libro
Descargar como PDF
Versión para imprimir

Herramientas
Lo que enlaza aquí
Cambios en enlazadas
Subir un archivo
Páginas especiales
Enlace permanente
Información de la página
Elemento de Wikidata
Citar este artículo

Otros proyectos
Commons

Chocolate

Para otros usos de este término, véase [Chocolate \(desambiguación\)](#).

El chocolate (en náhuatl: *xocolatl*)² es el alimento que se obtiene mezclando azúcar con dos productos derivados de la manipulación de las semillas del cacao: la pasta de cacao y la manteca de cacao.¹ A partir de esta combinación básica, se elaboran los distintos tipos de chocolate, que dependen de la proporción entre estos elementos y de su mezcla, o no, con otros productos tales como leche y frutos secos.

Índice [ocultar]

- 1 Historia del chocolate
 - 1.1 Origen
 - 1.2 De América a Europa
 - 1.3 El siglo XVII, la expansión por Europa
 - 1.4 El siglo XVIII
 - 1.5 El chocolate en el siglo XIX
- 2 Etimología
- 3 Elaboración del chocolate
- 4 Mezclas de cacao
- 5 Tipos de chocolate
 - 5.1 Chocolate en tableta
 - 5.1.1 Chocolate negro
 - 5.1.2 Chocolate de cobertura
 - 5.1.3 Chocolate a la taza
 - 5.1.4 Chocolate con leche
 - 5.1.5 Chocolate blanco
 - 5.1.6 Chocolate relleno


El chocolate comúnmente viene en tres variedades: negro, blanco y con leche, con el cacao en polvo contribuyendo a su coloración marrón.

vandalism!



Logo

League/conference affiliations

National Football League (1932–present)

- Eastern Division (1933–1949)
- American Conference (1950–1952)
- Eastern Conference (1953–1969)
 - Capitol Division (1967–1969)
- **National Football Conference (1970–present)**
 - **NFC East (1970–present)**

Current uniform



no more
vandalism!

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* although in most cases, it's more
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