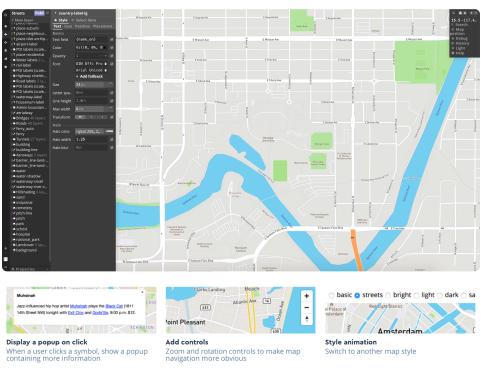
Holly Schwartz September 5, 2017 CPSC 491L Week 1 Homework

After researching, I came to the conclusion that Mapbox is the tool to use for the AR Walking Tour Application. This is because it is easy to implement with multiple different applications, we can customize it to whatever we need, and seems to be the easiest to use.





Data-driven visualizations Use a categorical circle-color property function for a visualization



3D buildings Use extrusions to display buildings' height in 3D



Add a GeoJSON line Add a GeoISON line to a map

• Mapbox (https://www.mapbox.com/pricing/)

- O Location data platform for mobile and web applications
- o 300 million people per month o Founded in 2010 in Washington DC
- 218 employees
- Open source company
  - ▶ More than 660 public repositories on GitHub
- Open source SDK lets developers add beautiful maps and turn-by-turn navigation to their apps that can go offline
- o mapbox studio
  - ▶ Customize every aspect of your map
- o Turn-by-turn navigation

  → With Navigation SDK, you can add traffic-aware turn-by-turn navigation to your app with just a few lines of code
- Geocoding
- ▶ This library lets you turn coordinates into addresses into coordinates
- o Maps
  - ▶ Super-high frame rate
    - Fluidly respond
    - Vector maps are 1/4 the size of traditional raster implementations
      - o Greater cost savings
      - o Greater performance in low-bandwidth
  - ▶ Smooth transitions
  - ▶ Access your data
    - Data for every feature in a vector map resides on the client not the server
  - ▶ Dynamic design • Tweak colors
  - Hiding and showing specific layers
    Choosing which information to present on your map
    Maps for navigation

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• Mapping technology (http://www.encyclopedia.com/politics/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/
 mapping-technology)

o broad term that describes the equipment and techniques used to prepare, analyze, and distribute
      maps of all kinds
         Include:
              • Satellites used to obtain high resolution and multispectral data
              • Software to enhance or classify digital images
              • Global positioning system (GPS) satellites
              • Geographic information systems (GIS)
    ○ National Imagery and Mapping Agency
► Formed in 1996
    O US Geological Survey
         ▶ Civilian agency within the Department of the Interior
         > Produces detailed topographic and geologic maps of areas within the US
    o mapping technology is primarily used to gather data from which maps can be made
    o Technologies such as interferometric synthetic aperture radar (InSAR) can be used to create digital elevation models (DEMs) depicting the elevation of the Earth's surface and serve as the basis for detailed topographic maps
         ▶ Shuttle Radar Topography Mission
              • Earth's land surface between 60 degrees north and 56 degrees south latitude
              • Detailed topographic information can be used to create topographic maps that are
                essential to military operations or to depict realistic landscape
    O Multispectral imagery is created using sensors that respond to different bands within the visible
      and invisible portions of the electromagnetic spectrum
    o GPS
         ▶ 24 satellites orbiting Earth at an altitude of 20,200m
         > satellites issue signals that can be decoded by GPS receivers to determine the location of
           the receiver and the time within several hundred nanoseconds
    o GIS (Geographic information system) software

    Allows users to digitally store, retrieve, analyze, and display maps of all kinds
    Maps created using different scales or projections can be adjusted and combined to form new composite maps that answer specific questions

         • GIS is likewise useful for homeland security projects such as constructing maps of critical infrastructure, developing emergency response plans, and evaluating the consequences of
           terrorist attacks
• Indoor mapping technology (https://www.theprimacy.com/blog/indoor-mapping-technology/)

    More than 40 companies offer indoor mapping and location products

         ▶ Mobile titans:
              • Google
              • Apple
              • Microsoft
         > We spend more than 80% of our time indoors and given the fact that our smartphones are
           usually with us
    o The big players
         ▶ Apple
              • WifiSlam: a company that offers indoor mapping services through the use of Wifi signals

    Location accuracy is further enhanced by utilizing the smartphone's Compass and
Accelerometer as they get closer to a WiFi hotspots

         ▶ Microsoft and Nokia
               Technology that uses Bluetooth beacons which beam signals to a smartphone app, which
                then updates a user's location on a map
                   o More than 3,000 facilities
         ▶ Google
              • Similar to apple
              • More than 10,000 maps have been added from US and international facilities

    Watch out for independents

         ▶ ByteLight
         ▶ ConnectOuest
• MapServer (http://www.mapserver.org/about.html#about)
    Open source platform for publishing spatial data and interactive mapping applications
    O Written in C
    o Create geographic image maps that are maps that can direct users to content
    o Developed by the University of Minnesota ForNet project in cooperation with NASA
    o Advanced cartographic output
         > Scale dependent feature drawing and application execution
         ▶ Feature labeling
         ▶ Fully customizable, template driven output
         TrueTpe fonts
         ▶ Map element automation
    o Supports
         ▶ PHP
         Python
         ▶ Perl
         Ruby
         Java
         ▶ NET
    o Cross-platform support
         ▶ Linuz
         ▶ Windows
         ▶ Mac OS X
         ▶ Solaris
         ▶ Et.c
• http://nextjuggernaut.com/blog/google-vs-mapbox/
    3 factors that have enabled the on demand economy through mapping tech
         Transparency
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- ullet Real time updates on map view of both the service provider's location and the job status
- ▶ Optimized routes
- Can calculate the shortest routes for delivery and the cost associated with such a job ▶ Certainty
- Customers can see the service/provider live on a map view approaching their location O How do Google and Mapbox compare?
  - ▶ Pricing
  - Google Maps API offers 2,500 map loads per day free of cost
     Charged \$0.50 per 1,000 additional requests up to 100,000 requests per API per day
     Map box offers 50,000 views/month for \$50 with 3 custom styles
     Customization
  - - Ability to upload 3 custom styles Built its tech on OpenMapStreet data
  - Customization is its core strength
  - ▶ Accuracy
    - Google is more accurate than Mapbox
  - ▶ Associated services
    - Google maps API has built in services which Mapbox does not
    - EX:
      - o Places
        - $\circ$  Business
        - Streetview
        - O Satellite Imagery
- Etc
   Components of digital mapping
  ► Expected time of arrival

  - ▶ Real time tracking
  - Turn by turn navigation
    Routing/cost

  - ▶ Off site services