# Supporting public deliberation through spatially enhanced dialogues

Master thesis

# **Gerald Pape**

**Institute for Geoinformatics** g.pape@uni-muenster.de

## **ABSTRACT**

swaghetti yolonaise

## INTRODUCTION

Interactivity and collaboration are core characteristics of Web 2.0 applications.

#### **RELATED WORK**

Argumentation mapping Rinner[1]...

Existing implementations...

Evaluation...

Public deliberation and eParticipation

# **APPROACH**

DialogMap

In order to test the initial idea of supporting public deliberation through spatially enhanced dialogues, a working prototype had to be developed.

Developed with potential users.

Input and opinions on features

## Design decisions

As seen in X,Y and Z, important aspects of A are...

## Implementation

DialogMap has been implemented as a single-page web application using AngularJS<sup>1</sup> and Ruby on Rails<sup>2</sup>. The singlepage structure was chosen in order to provide the user with a clear navigation between the overview and contribution answers. This also allows for a seamless browsing experience without full reloads of the page. AngularJS is a JavaScript framework with features like templating, two-way binding and DOM manipulation. It follows the model-view-controller pattern in order to bring server side paradigms to client-side development. AngularJS was chosen because of its popularity, extensibility and high number of available libraries. It also enables to wrap existing JavaScript libraries to be used in AngularJS context.

The mapping library Leaflet<sup>3</sup> serves as base for displaying base maps and geospatial data. The user-facing web page was

developed using tools like CoffeeScript<sup>4</sup>, Haml<sup>5</sup> and Sass<sup>6</sup> to speed up the development. The web page was developed with all major browsers in mind.

On the server side, components were developed using the Ruby on Rails framework with PostgreSQL<sup>7</sup>/PostGIS<sup>8</sup> as data storage. Ruby on Rails, originally a full-stack modelview-controller web framework, is used as a JSON serving application logic. It was chosen because of its maturity and high number of available libraries. Front- and backend of the application communicate in REST<sup>9</sup>-API<sup>10</sup> like manner. This allows for easily replaceable front- and backend application stacks.

Without the extensive use of open source software and code, development would have taken much longer. It is planned to release the source code through github<sup>11</sup>.

### **EVALUATION**

Interviews

Types of questions

Results

## CONCLUSION

This work discusses the implementation and pre-evaluation of an application to support public deliberation through spatially enhanced dialogues.

## Future Work

Pick up shortcomings emerged during evaluation. Point to solutions...

Legal implications of running such a website have to be explored.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ http://angularjs.org/  $^2$ http://rubyonrails.org/ 3http://leafletjs.com/

 $<sup>^4</sup>$ http://coffeescript.org/

http://haml.info/

bhttp://sass-lang.com/

http://www.postgresql.org/

<sup>8</sup>http://postgis.net/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Representational State Transfer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Application programming interface

<sup>11</sup> https://github.com/ubergesundheit/dialogmap

# **REFERENCES**

1. Rinner, C. Argumentation maps: GIS-based discussion support for on-line planning. *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 28*, 6 (2001), 847–863.