Challenges in Geospatial and Geotemporal Informatics

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Preface - PhD Geography (SUNY-Buffalo) - Past 10 years professor of Information Systems (Spain) - Different enterprises Geog vs. IT - Spatial Thinking a main focus - Interdisciplinary research - Not necessarily opinions of ESRI Inc.

Questions asked of us

1. What has been solved? Successes.

- Basic spatial algorithms (D Mark: nothing new after 1978)
- -Topological data structures → Navsat in cars
- High res imagery widely available (in western world)
- Agreement on value of standards
- GIS being used in local/regional/federal government
- GIS in schools (USA)

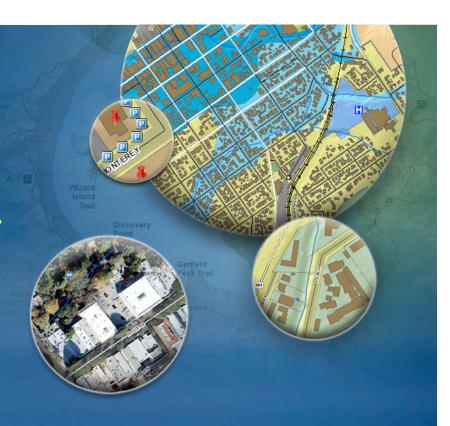




Questions (2)

2. What is ALMOST solved? Hot topics.

- Spatial data infrastructures (SDI)
- Service oriented architecture (cloud)
- Mobile computing (and mobility)
- Privacy issues related to where
- Mashups / Integration
- Real time data feeds <-- sensor web
- Semantic interoperability
- 3D GIS (visualization)





Questions (3)

3. What has failed? (or not met expectations)

- Geography not centrally involved in new geo technologies
- Systems for geo-collaboration
- True spatio-temporal data handling
- True 3-D (analysis, spatial relations)
- Fast, friendly interfaces like consumer products





Questions (4)

4. What is missing? Not on radar.

- If we only knew...
- May emerge from collaborative research
- Interdisciplinary, not only multidisciplinary
 - -Medici effect
- new geo perspectives on other disciplines
 - Spatial Thinking!
 - Geo-Design





Questions (5)

5. What is needed? High risk and other.

- -True spatio-temporal modeling
- Handling changes in space
- Modelling fuzzy and abstract concepts in space (safe or fun areas of a city)
- Multidimensional, multiparticipant Virtual Earths (from 2-D layers to 4-D fishbowl)
- Education (seeding relevance for GI research)
 - -Connection to global issues
 - MDGs, GEOSS SBAs





