

# GEOG 204

## LECTURE 8

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Lit. Review - Nov 8

Final Exam - Nov 29  
(Cumulative, 45 Mins, Tutorial Session)

Projects - Dec 6  
(Presentations and Submissions)

Dates to Remember

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# GIS History

- Man's desire to know his surroundings
- Cartography is an old occupation
- Early comparison to moderns to modern GIS functions can be traced to in the early 1800s

Presentation Title

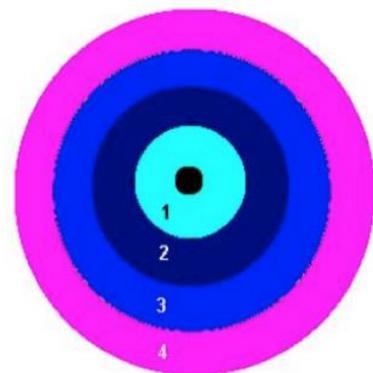
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## Von Thunen Model for Land Use Change, 1826

- Von Thunen hypothesized that a pattern of rings around a city state would develop if the city was in an isolated state
  - The land is completely flat and has no rivers or mountains to interrupt the terrain.
  - The soil quality and climate are consistent throughout the State.
  - Farmers in the Isolated State transport their own goods to market via oxcart, across land, directly to the central city in straight line.
  - Farmers act to maximize profits.

Presentation Title

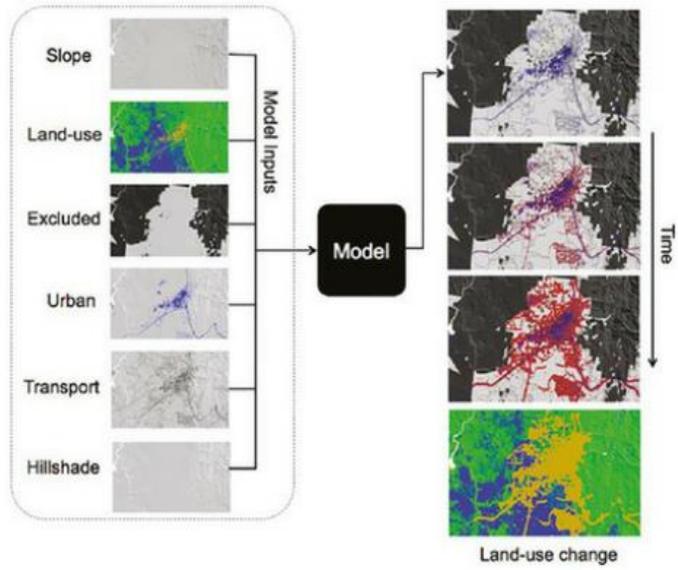


- **Central City**
- 1 Intensive farming and dairying**
- 2 Forest**
- 3 Increasing extensive field crops**
- 4 Ranching, animal products**

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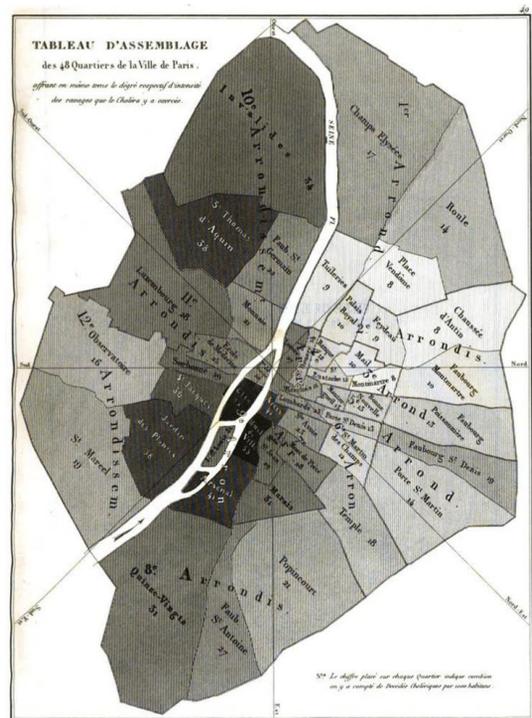
## Sleuth Model (Clarke et al, 1997)



Presentation Title

## Charles Picquet, 1832 A map showing Cholera deaths in Paris

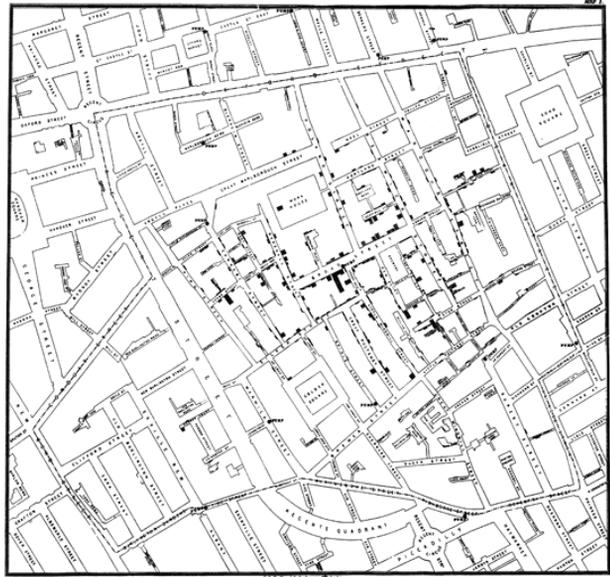
- <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/bpt6k842918#>
- <https://www.gislounge.com/history-of-gis/>



Presentation Title

## John Snow, 1854 Cholera death's in London

- <https://www.ph.ucla.edu/epi/snow/snow-book.html>
- <http://blog.rtwilson.com/john-snows-famous-cholera-analysis-data-in-modern-gis-formats/>



Presentation Title

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## GIS: A Brief History

- Early Motivations
  - Difficulty of obtaining accurate measurements from maps
  - Integration of data about multiple types of features/phenomena (census tracts, traffic analysis zones, places of work)
  - Working with increasingly large datasets
  - Editing maps during the cartographic production process
  - The need to integrate multiple layers of information in assessing the ecological studies

Goodchild 2004

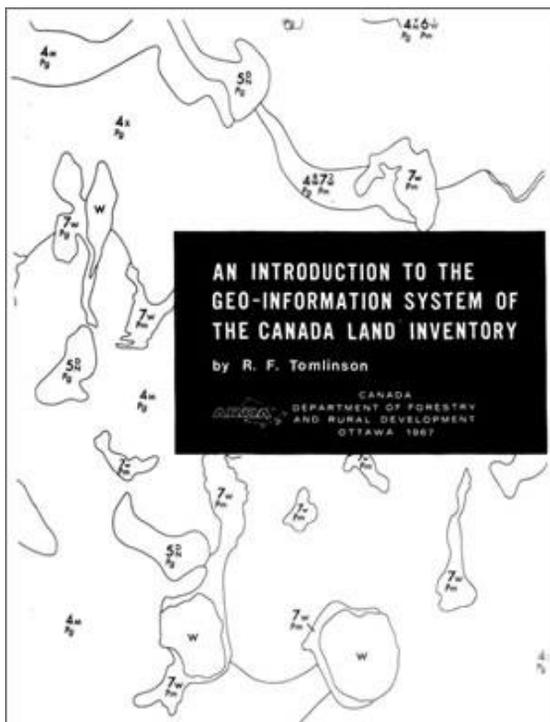
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## The Early years

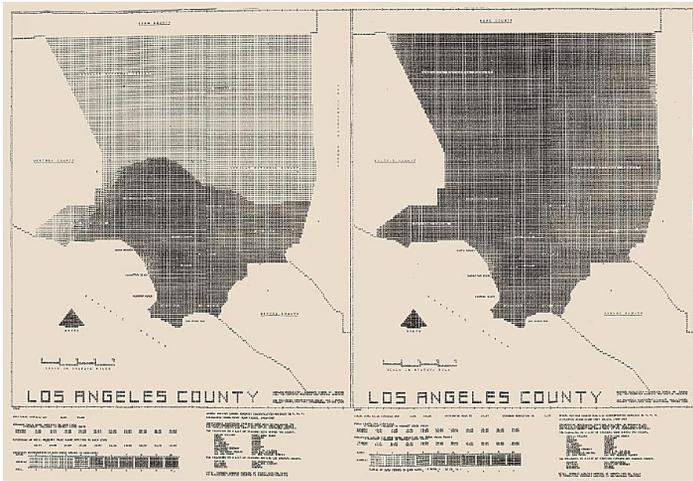
- The 1960s were a period significant development in the area geographic information
  - Post war period, rapid developments in the area of remote sensing
  - The emergency of the computer
- Early concepts of quantitative and computational geography emerged.
- A confluence of forces that led to the emergence of GIS, albeit limited to the academic community.

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- Roger Tomlinson's development of the the Canada Geographic Information System in 1963.
- A government commission to create a manageable inventory of its natural resources.
  - He envisioned using computers to merge natural resource data from all provinces.
  - He gave GIS its name.

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ESRI

- The Harvard Laboratory for Computer Graphics and Spatial Analysis
  - Some of the first computer map-making software was created and refined at the Lab
  - A research center for spatial analysis and visualization.
  - Many of the early concepts for GIS and its applications were conceived at the Lab by a collection of geographers, planners, computer scientists, mathematicians
    - Including Jack Dangermond the ESRI Founder

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## GIS History

- Early GIS
  - The early GIS occurred in several disparate areas.
    - Each unit developed its own GIS
  - 1980s low cost computers
    - The emergency of commercial GIS
      - Enterprise GIS (aimed at enterprises/commercial entities)
        - MapInfo
        - Smallworld
        - ESRI

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# GIS History

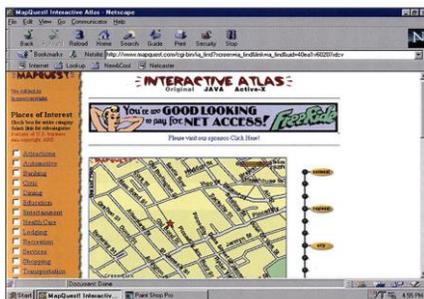
- Mid 1990s GIS
  - Moore's law:
    - the number of transistors in a dense integrated circuit doubles approximately every two years.
      - Cheaper and more powerful computers
      - Graphical user interfaces
  - Internet accessibility

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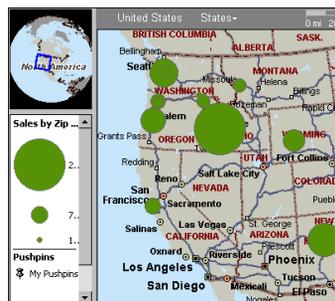
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# GIS Trends

- Mid 1990s GIS
  - Increased adoption of GIS (Enterprise)
  - The start of consumer GIS



On the web  
MapQuest 1996



Desktop  
Microsoft Encarta 1996  
Microsoft MapPoint 2000

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# GIS Trends

- Smallworld Innovations
  - Raster-Vector integration
    - Before this, systems were either raster or vector
  - Versioning
    - E.g. to link current and future
      - For example proposed infrastructure to current state
  - Linking to large databases
- Object Oriented Programming (as opposed to procedural programming)
  - Fast development cycle

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# GIS Trends

- Adoption of Open Source Geo



Functionality



Cost



Support



Flexibility



Terms



Predictability

Peter Batty, 2017. GIS in Rockies

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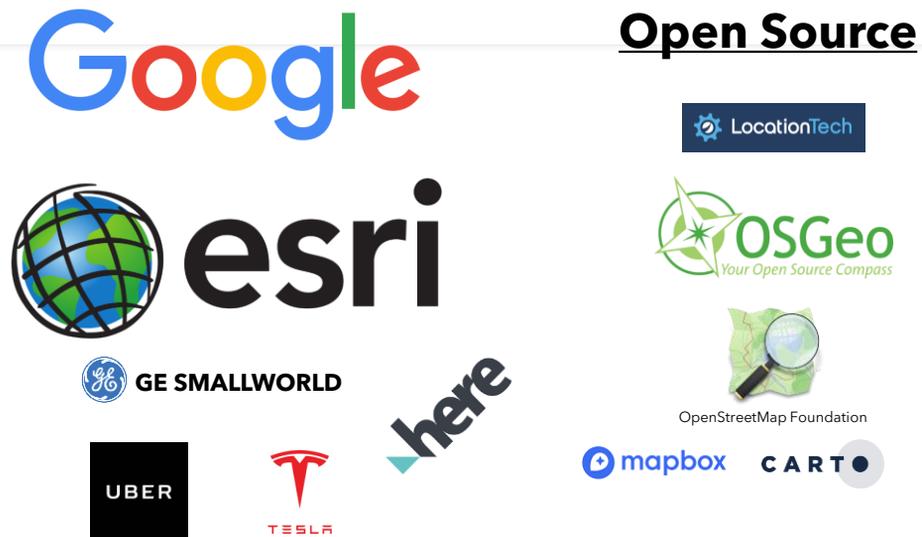
# GIS Trends

- Missing pieces
  - Being explored in academia
    - Uncertainty in GIS
    - Time in GIS
    - 3D GIS
    - ...

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# GIS: Current Players



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## GIS: Current Trends

- Mobile GIS
  - Hybrid online/offline access
- Cloud
- Data access and availability
- Augmented Reality & Mixed Reality
- Data capture
  - 3D scanning
  - Photo to point cloud
  - 360 capture

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## Augmented Reality

- <https://www.vgis.io/esri-augmented-reality-gis-ar-for-utilities-municipalities-locate-and-municipal-service-companies/#:~:targetText=GIS%20data%20in%20Augmented%20Reality,of%20a%20physical%20job%20site.>

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## Talking about data capture...

- [https://twitter.com/Brett\\_A\\_Taylor/status/932701344082923520](https://twitter.com/Brett_A_Taylor/status/932701344082923520)

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## GIS Trends

- Location is now pervasive in consumer applications
  - Has GIS left then?
    - Geo-technology
    - GIScience
    - Metaverse

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## References

- Goodchild, M. F. and Haining, R. P. (2004), GIS and spatial data analysis: Converging perspectives. Papers in Regional Science, 83: 363-385. doi:10.1007/s10110-003-0190-y
  - <http://www.geog.ucsb.edu/~good/papers/387.pdf>