



Developing a Real-Time GIS Strategy

Brian Baldwin

An abstract graphic on the right side of the slide. It features a blue background with various geometric shapes in shades of blue, orange, and green. A prominent feature is a topographic map with white contour lines. There are also clusters of small orange dots, possibly representing data points or a network. The overall style is modern and technical.

**GIS
INSPIRING
WHAT'S
NEXT**

Do you have a
strategy?

Best Practice: Real-time GIS Strategy

Display, analysis, and dissemination of streaming location data and attributes from sensors, devices, and social media feeds

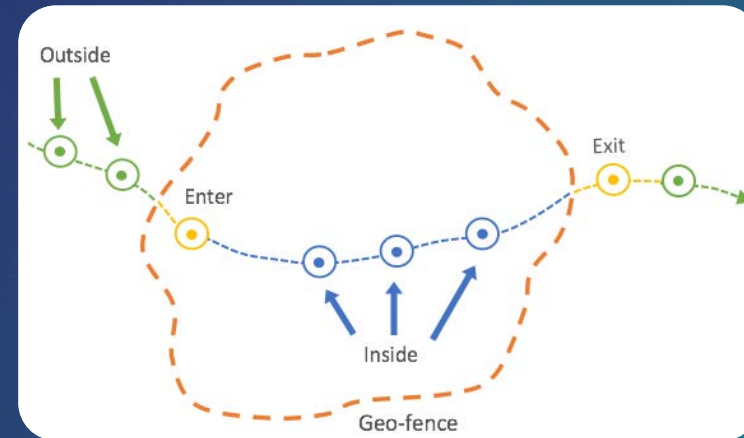
Ingest | Analyze & Filter | Disseminate



Attributes from fixed sensors
(Electric Meters)



Locations from moving assets
(Police Cars)



Create alerts when moving assets across a predefined bound

Easy as...

1 - 2 - 3

1. Ingest
2. Transform
3. Disseminate



Do you have a
strategy?

A red speech bubble with a white outline, containing text. The background is a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue geometric shapes at the bottom.

We
~~Do you~~ have a
strategy!



AN ESRI
WHITE PAPER
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Architecting the ArcGIS Platform: Best Practices

380 New York Street
Redlands, California 92373-8100 usa
909 793 2853
info@esri.com
esri.com



Load Balancing

May 2018

Architecting the ArcGIS Platform: Best Practices

Load balancing is a technique for distributing client workloads across multiple computing resources (such as physical servers, virtual servers, or clusters). Load balancing, either by software or hardware devices, is a recommended best practice to balance system utilization, reduce risk, simplify service delivery and growth, and improve the security of backend servers.

Introduction
With load balancers in place, client workload traffic can be optimized for best performance and utilization possible. Load balancers can be configured to use a round-robin approach to more evenly distribute requests across multiple servers.

Distributed GIS

May 2018

Architecting the ArcGIS Platform: Best Practices

A distributed GIS is an integrated set of GIS deployments working together and sharing content as part of a trusted collaboration. Implementing a distributed GIS is an effective way to leverage authoritative data, foster communication and engagement across user types, and glean insights from data to generate powerful location intelligence. A distributed GIS also preserves departmental control over data and workflows while contributing to and supporting the needs of the enterprise.

A Modern Approach to Sharing Information
Distributed GIS is a modern approach that supports a variety of use cases. It allows users to access GIS data and services through web maps and applications, while maintaining control over data and workflows.

Real-time GIS Strategy

May 2018

Architecting the ArcGIS Platform: Best Practices

Real-time GIS allows organizations to tap into streaming data from sensors, devices, and social media feeds for simultaneous analysis and display. With real-time GIS, maps and databases are continuously updated, trends are observed as they form, and key personnel are alerted the moment activity or performance reaches a critical threshold. Organizations that embrace location intelligence can quickly make decisions and maximize the impact of their decisions.

Introduction
Real-time location data is increasingly important in modern enterprises, enabling organizations to track the location, performance, and status of the assets and environments relevant to their missions. Real-time GIS lets organizations manage, analyze, and disseminate this data as observations occur. By treating real-time GIS as a core capability, organizations can enhance their operational awareness and maximize the impact of their decisions.

Recommendations
Plan an approach to ingest and manage real-time data, transform that data into actionable information through analytics, and disseminate the intelligence to the right people as part of a real-time GIS strategy. Orchestrate real-time data ingestion from a wide variety of locations and sources, so decision makers and operations teams can access information as events occur. Ingestion can mean the consumption of real-time data streams for immediate display, as well as the persistence of observations for later analysis and use. ArcGIS ingests data regarding the location, performance, and status of teams, assets, products, environments, and services from Internet of Things (IoT) sensors and devices, as well as social media feeds and web APIs. Choose from a variety of patterns to manage the ingestion of real-time data that will contribute to operational awareness and business performance. Broadcast event data with a stream service to provide immediate event visualization, and optionally archive the data to an enterprise relational database or spatiotemporal big data store.

Once real-time data is ingested, analyze and filter incoming data on the fly so decision makers can address changes as they occur. High-volume and high-velocity data can be overwhelming, even when displayed on a map. Use location-based and attribute-based filters to evaluate incoming data and determine its relevance and importance. For example, apply a spatial filter based on a geo-fence to determine if an asset is inside, outside, entering, or exiting an area (see figure 1). Additionally, to increase intelligence and insight, analyze and enrich incoming data using processors capable of performing mathematical, spatial, and geometric operations. Transform and enrich real-time data to make it more relevant and actionable to decision makers.

Decision support is enhanced when organizations disseminate real-time data that has been transformed into actionable information. Dissemination occurs through notifications, including a variety of output options that can be addressed to the appropriate user, application, or system for action. For example, the location of moving assets (such as active snow plows) or the status change of stationary assets (such as radiological sensors) can trigger a notification to key personnel via text message and/or to another system for action via a web API.

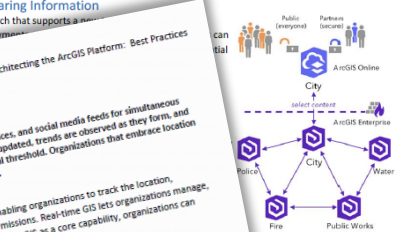
It is important to consider real-time data from moving and stationary assets to optimize business performance and improve decision support. Organizations need access to current and actionable information, which is increasingly being streamed from sensors and devices. Organizations that embrace the location aspect of their real-time data are able to react more quickly to dynamic situations and make faster, more informed decisions.

[Back to Reference Architecture](#)

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Figure 1: Use of a spatial filter to determine the location of a moving asset in relation to a geo-fenced area



Server-based resources to ensure the... requests, can vary from simple connection counts, host utilization, or supports the addition and... purposes. Also, with load... which greatly reduces security breach points are reduced in... access point (e.g., a URL).



Figure 1—Preserve control and access in individual departments while supporting the broader needs of the enterprise.

tionally) an ArcGIS Online deployment between deployments custom coding is required.

model. Users can share... to other collaboration... on products from their... scheduled intervals.

that particular business... achieve larger... within ArcGIS.

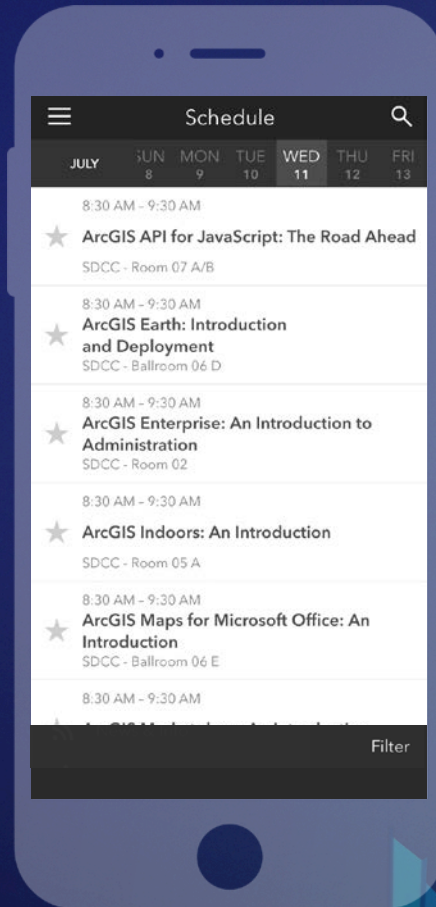
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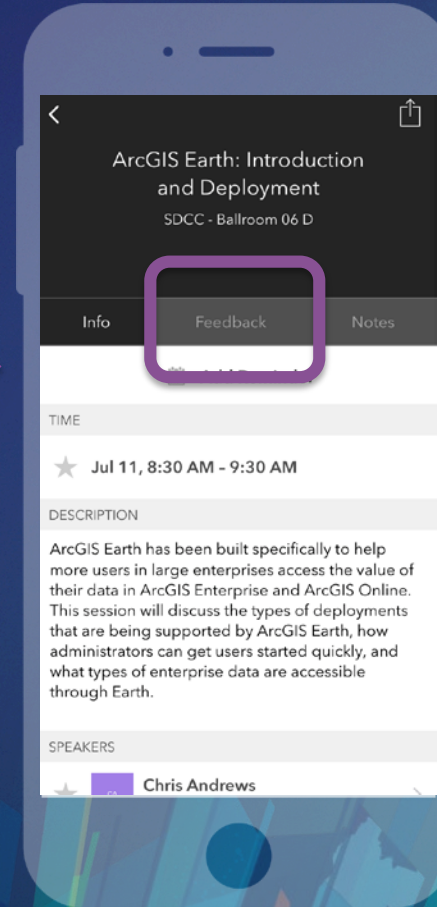
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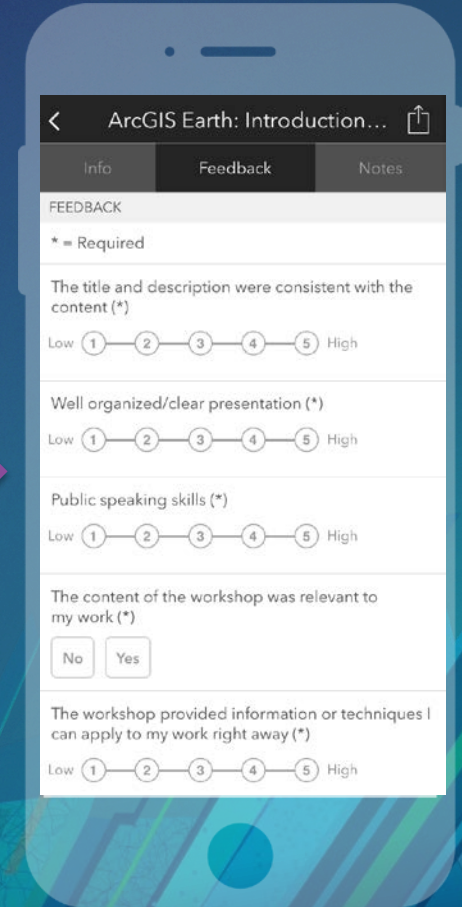
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