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Please stand by for realtime captions.

Please stand by for realtime captions. So does anyone have a question about a G stop? So you have chapters and for some it is a tran20 recommend you read this whole thing so you know what the expectations are. You look at the file name and directory structure and chapter 2 chapter 5 and chapter 6 biggest content archiving from day one thinking about backing up and archiving your stuff on a daily basis of something crashes what you are working you have a backup to go to. If you don't back that up to an external drive he will start from ground zero I recommend you go through minimum expectations tells you what you are expected to do on this rate tell to your skills and abilities and all that stuff and that's one thing I tell GISS all the time.

Welcome to the 2015 intermediate [Indiscernible]. GISS we have Chris Byrne on board. Introduce yourself and go for it.

So my name is Chris Ferner and a lot of people call me Fern and I have fully qualified GISS [Indiscernible] 2001 [Indiscernible] being fully qualified [Indiscernible] there is a lot to learn one of my favorite parts about going out on an incident is [Indiscernible - low volume] tips and tricks and what we do and why am I here? Lori invited me that I learned online during an incident and I am hoping you don't have to do the same thing because it is better to learn it first paper you go out.--Before you go out. So today I'm going to provide you with information and we will walk through the in and out of ArcGIS online. A lot of you have heard of it and have accessed it and a lot of you probably have not used it much so I will show you examples and things you can do with it and this is interactive so please [Indiscernible - low volume] as I go and I also have some resources to show you.

To start out with iWork for the disaster response program it does not cost anything extra. The number of you have used it for software. You can go in and request software remote support a lot of people get assistance with extra map creation. We send folks out to the field. People have gone to tornadoes [Indiscernible - low volume] and wildfires and I have requested people through this program before in 2010 and 2013 and there is a lot of resources available. One of the things is premium technical support so something is a breaking after hours or on the weekends you can use this program to request advance support.

How do you make a request? You will have access to this Lincoln the resources I will be providing you at ESRI I will be providing you@tran6.com/disaster pretty will click on the wildfire and click on request assistance on the first tab that comes up. He will get a form you can Select software. There is a-I been a spot for data or imagery a text boxes to describe what is going on and why you need something you what you need and you will fill your contact information. When you are on an incident, we don't need your customer number, which is not required but it is at the top. My home unit, my agencies, and if you are an employee of the National Park Service and you got to a buyer, we don't care that you are an employee of the Park service because when you enter that they will try to love you and with Park service questions and issues to leave that part blank if all the required information and send it in, it is monitored 24/7C should get a refund pretty quickly. What we do and what we don't do and don't to do and for those of you on the phone Tiffany used it a couple of years ago to use a advanced license and I worked very well.

Is it still limited to a three-month [Indiscernible - low volume] ?

Chris asked if it was limited to three months. Every request assistance submission is evaluated separately. And so often since fire season is a little bit shorter if you are requesting ArcGIS online it tends to be from a month to three months and we have done up to a year. Any other questions from the phone for the disaster response [Indiscernible - low volume]?

You can send questions and through the live meeting question and answer pod as well. Okay sorry. So examples. I will run through live examples and show you a couple of slides. So the example I will show you is out-of-the-box templates. These come with ArcGIS online. They are easy fast to set up, you don't have to do customization. You just say this is the design the look I want to apply and you are done. So I will show you these examples. And think about how you would use a modern incident. This is public information and it was designed to be easy for the public. My mom was a tester on this map templates. We sent it to her earlier she had never used an interactive map before patient go back and said, that is very pretty and I said, did you click on anything? And she said oh, I can click on things? Yes. That is the beauty of it. You can come in and click on data points and in this case we are showing the tran18 data. Not a lot of activity, some hotspots in phase them out. We should see the recent fire in Oklahoma. With it being a web-based map people will do it on their--with it being a web-based map, people can view it on their smartphones and tablets and you can shrink it down. Smart phone or tablet size and as it shrinks it will show different things. This is called a responsive template. And you can enable the user to turn layers on and off. This is something you have control over settings. One of the things, this is a perfect PIL map. You could have twitter or Flickr. That creates [Indiscernible - low volume].

What?

If you can make sure you put your phone on mute. Star number six.

I think that might have been a day. I don't know. The washout with this, the people are using the term wildfire. And are not necessarily talking about wildfires. A lot will filter based on their own personal #they are using and you can do that so they are only seeing are showing maps that have been tagged with the fire name or the specific incident the created the map four. There are a lot of ways to take care of those potential issues. And in the about tab you can add a team logo information about who to call with questions, where to find shelters, where the road closure or contact information is and things like that. The question was, Kenny said a certain scale to this sort of public comes in your not looking at the whole US? This is the US wide map and you can set bookmarks. The funny River fire last year use this template they busted out on Facebook and had thousands of hits in the first hour since they posted it. See can Select bookmarks. Red flag warnings in southern Alaska. And you can zoom in and set your extent and set your bookmarks and that drives the audience to view what you want them to view. You can provide data. I have some documentation that I will point you to at the end I have done a number of PIL workshops there are PIO workshops that goes really smoothly so we have some handouts you can give to your PIOs the next example I want to show you this from a series called story map and these are what they say they are. They are telling a story for this is the current Creek fire one year later and a PIO did make this map with very little introduction to ArcGIS online. So she went in and found a bunch of photos and this tells the story. This is after the fire. Painting these used during the fire to say this is current fire behavior. It is an educational tool. It helps managers and stakeholders understand what is going on a what's happened. I have seen it used for trails that are closed for this is why we are closing them. People tend to have issues with closed trails. They want to know why, how long are you show them it is washed out after a fire, that help them understand sometimes.

Another common story map is the swipe map and this is if you have imagery of post burn you can look at it before and after the fire this is great for other kinds of incidents, not just fire. Yes. So the question was on the pre-and post, where is the imagery from and in this case the imagery on the left often times will just use out-of-the-box and base map face imagery and the imagery on the right is something that we get from a partner that is donated or from H DDS. So various image sources the images provided to the fire. There are a lot who are willing to donate imagery.

Another story map is called an accordion map and this one has a series that drives you to educate [Indiscernible - low volume] so one of the things I like about this one, you are working with four different maps. We have used the story map to combine them into one page see don't have to send four different math to somebody and say this is the critical point of interest. Here is the map of the fire progression. And national fire history a big topic on that fire was power and water. They provide a lot of water to the San Francisco area. Question? The

reason I am panning over is because of the screen resolution because I had it at full screen when I opened it self I refreshed the math it is a smaller window. Take into consideration what we are trying to do the projection, the overhead projector is really small slit is reducing the screen resolution. For those of you online you're probably saying higher resolution than what we are seeing in the room.

This is a fairly new template called the map Journal. You don't have to write your feelings and experiences in it but it is cool because it does--this is used in the operation center as a briefing tool. So this is by California OES and they have the homepage over here and you can go through pages by clicking on these and eight filters two different maps and has different content. Some live feeds are constantly updated with weather data from the National Weather Service.

You can also include a website. You could add an app with an app so that is a different template called an impact summary template and into the map Journal so they are combining everything into one location for the viewer so the viewer doesn't have to go to multiple places to get one story. On this at the bottom of you have boxes and populations you can drive down and get deeper information. This particular fire, there were potential seven seniors and three children. Remember, wildfires happen in remote areas and they ran that against the demographic layer which is generalized data, not specific in for things like tornadoes that sometimes happen in more urban areas it's a little bit more accurate and a good impact for summary map to show folks this is the potential impact and businesses may be impacted. That could be valuable information. The Northwest--has a large fire math that they maintain each summer and they leaped up during the off season finale can go in and say I want to look at fire history and look at all the fire history in that area and as they start updating that aspires are going on he will see all of the parameters. And be able to zoom and use that. The Carlton complex last year used a basic map template for a closure map. So they were looking at the end of the fire, the closed areas, but roads are closed into the forest and trying to get this information out so they were able to post this on their blog and Facebook page for dissemination. Any questions about those?

The question was are these templates we can grab and start from? They are. I will show you a couple of examples of how you make that. One I did not show was in operation [Indiscernible - low volume] . In operation dashboard. What this does, this can be used in conjunction with collector. So if somebody is using ArcGIS for collector, on tablets and phones and is collecting information. As they are collecting information and synchronizing it and going out in the field, that data is getting saved and you can view the changes in somewhat real time. It depends if they are taking their data off-line and they are leaving cell service and Wi-Fi and when they get back to a Wi-Fi or a signal and they synchronize changes and edits those will display here. So use this on the Carlton complex last year and suppression repair so we did all of this information all of the features that were created during the course of the fire, had it in the dashboard which I will show you in a minute and that way we used it during the stakeholder meeting and out in the field check in their status of the repair and updating was completed in the things needed to be verified by the resource advisor. And after I go you guys will get a more in-depth look at collector from Tiffany and rich. And the damage assessment. There is a full-blown template with very detailed directions you can edit the template easily for local needs if they have specific fields they want collected and that is pretty much out-of-the-box you can drag and drop it into your incidents. One more example of the funny River fire in Alaska last summer and their Facebook post. Any questions about the specific examples? I will move on to ArcGIS online and what it is.

With this I will explain a couple of things ArcGIS online is a collaborative tool in the cloud data can be stored online and McLeod is a host of data. You can point to data hosted on a server and that comes in handy when pulling in data from multiple sources. So what are the benefits? One of the benefits is sharing. You can share to a wider audience and you can share with other agencies this is what we call a ArcGIS online organizations that each agency would have its own organization. There is one for fire. Like a Sedona fire department has one. The two counties, that it falls into [Indiscernible - low volume] both counties have their own ArcGIS organization but because they are separate, they can still share and that is one of the powerful things. You don't have to be in the same organization to share between each other. At the top is a string of words and those are essentially tabs so I will walk through those as high-level explanation and we will delve into the ones that you will be using

more frequently but this is the homepage and this is the disaster response homepage so it is more fleshed out than others you will see. Each one can be customized with their own picture. That is actually from the flood response in Colorado and 2013. And you have a string of maps or Athens you can display across the bottom of the homepage and this is usually selected by the administrator of the organization. In this case we are showing some public information maps for each of the major types of natural disaster at the bottom you can provide information and links and details on how to contact folks on this site we have links for resources. A lot of what this program does is try to teach you how to fish so there are links to documents, data, templates, examples and public information. And there is also a link to request assistance and a link to the open data site. And open data is something that's going to be a lot more visible coming up. How you can share data from your organization to others. And I'm not going to get into open data today. [Indiscernible - low volume]

So when you first sign in, it's, like reading a magazine backwards. It starts you on the last tab. My organization and it shows who is in your organization and depending on your permission levels you will be able to see different things so if you don't see something that you are saying today on this one, that is due to what level of permissions that you have. Out-of-the-box there are three levels. Ad men, publisher and user. I am an ad men see will see more than you normally would. Now if I can amend-if I come in and click on my name is shows my profile. And when somebody looks at a map or a web mapping application I have made it has my name tied to it. They will see it if they click on my name. So if you are working in ArcGIS online and you are working on maps that are accessible to the public or agencies and if you want to establish yourself for your team is authoritative content, fill this out. The default is gray Anna says this user has not provided any information. It takes five seconds to 30 seconds and at the bare minimum safety you work for and contact information. If you don't want to use your picture, maybe a team logo or an agency logo. If I go to David's I am not going to trust the content as much. It's not about wanting to see his picture, I just want to know if this person cares enough about what they are making to take ownership of it. So moving on my content. Basically this is like my documents. This is everything you own you create and that lives in ArcGIS online. These are called items. I can change ownership so if I am on a night and day shift and create a bunch of maps and head out for a couple of hours and I want somebody to continue updating those maps I can change the ownership of those that are on day shift so there is a continuum of operations.

With items you will have a number of different types. You can see them and if you organized by folder, which I highly recommend, you can still use standard names that are used in-this is your personal folder structure. You cannot nest folders within folders so I tend to start out things with incident name, year, and help sort it a little bit. You will figure out what works for you but if you don't start putting things in folders you will have hundreds of items right here under your root folder and it will be a mess. Hard to find. And I will jump back to the beginning and go to gallery pic gallery is what the administration has selected for this location. It can be everything, apps, maps, 3-D scenes, tools, files, I have PDFs that I have uploaded for reference.

The question was, how do we organize the gallery? It is set by the administrator of the organization so basically most of you won't be administrators in your organization but you can edit your settings and go in there if you are an administrator and that will let you choose how you want the gallery to be displayed. Groups. Does anyone know what a group is?

I like to think of them as folders. They hold stuff and they hold people. You can share a folder with people so it is a little bit different than a plain folder. In this case, I have an archive. Here is a fire folder from this year. So a group you can create and invite certain members of your organization so when they click on their groups they will see which groups they belong to. And you can't element and share content. I can go in and invite Lori and Tiffany and Vanessa from other organizations into my group. They don't have to be in this disaster response site.

It is a way to share outside of your organization.

I have a question, this is Lori. If I have established my forest service ArcGIS online login, you can add me at any point in time to anywhere?

You have to make it publicly available. So that's a good question. Because I won't be able to find you if you are hiding from me. So if you go to your profile, that is where you can edit visibility, profile, picture. It says he can see your profile and if you want to be sharing across organizations it needs to say everyone. And we don't want anyone to know you exist, you can keep that private.

By default with that beset to private?

Correct.

Right off the bat you can change it so people within your organization can see you. And that is helpful. This is, after all, a collaborative tool.

With groups, I have an example that was used for that I will mention from last year there was an earthquake scenario exercise that was done. Hypothetically they said what's going to happen if there is that earthquake on the new Madrid fault? Is a Exercise and Included Eight States and They Mobilize State DOCs and Used ArcGIS Online at All but One Were Using Web You See in They Were in Dream Information and It Was All Being Sent to ArcGIS Online They Don't Want to Invite People into their organization so they created groups and invited one person from each state so they could put one math in there that included all of the data from all eight states and that way books for showing that in their operation centers and they could see an overall big picture with a response and how things are going and it was a pretty big exercise. There is a video on the ends and outs of what was done. Any questions about groups? Look at them, tinker around with them they are different conceptually. But if you go into a group is going to show you the members. So I can see membership requests as a administrator at one of he finds the group says that is valuable content I would like to have that group show up in my list of groups, you can ask to join the group. But over here on the bottom right, it shows the numbers. So in this case only have 47 members. This is the map and this is an item details. Click on the text to pull that up I'm going to go and finish this up. So scene is brand-new. I have played with it. It is 3-D. It is pretty cool. I need to find some data. It will make it to a 3-D thing. So a number of us are going to start playing around and create some examples. I have a wildfire.org I will be putting examples into of the next couple of weeks and you should have access to quite a bit of that. So the only one we did not get to yet is map. It is probably the most important one. I have saved the best for last. When you first click on this it will pop up with these topics. So if you have not use this before, you can click on one of these or if you forget where you have a PIO that is trying to use this for the first time get them a chance to work through how to add data and will take you step-by-step through the process on how to make a map. This is a map. Nothing much on it. It always opens up blank unless you have been logged in and have been using an existing map. A show of hands, how many of you have made and saved a web the map before? Maybe one third to one half. So I'm going to go--the web map is like a M XT. You don't always sure that produce share the PDF for the JPEG and those are your web mapping applications so it drives the configuration. You set bookmarks, data, pop-ups, you said how the layers are titled, you change the style or symbology, you can filter it and from the web math you can make public information, impact summary, operation dashboard, basically the cop that you can show it is the same web math using collector on mobile devices. So what is in a web math? You have face maps and there are a bunch out of the box included in a ESRI platform and some have base maps that they host and fire, for the most part, we are traveling from location to location using out-of-the-box. Adding data. You click this drop-down and have a number of selections. I usually start with search for layers because you can get to these other options. Search for layers. When you search for layers you can search within your organization. You can search within your content for stuff that you own. You can search on the web you can search and ArcGIS online. See Mickey can click on over to see if they have any information. If you trust their content if they say you have fire parameters, do you know where it is coming from? Just because somebody posted it online doesn't mean it is good data. You can search ESRI map layers. We have live feeds that we host. The advantage is that they are load balanced and so the map won't crash because of those layers because they are hosted on robust servers. And their updated life. You can use rest

services. If someone is hosting data on the server and the funny River fire we used rest services from the [Indiscernible - low volume] area.

The question was, the information in the web map. Is it in the item of the data heavily dependent on the data itself and it is dependent on what you type in and the item and I will show you an example in a second as I finish up how to add data. The other place you can add data from is a CSV file and you can drag and drop onto your web math and it will display. It needs to have a [Indiscernible - low volume] in it. It can do you could based on addresses. If you geocode and he may not have permissions based on what your administrator has set up that you are using credits. And credits are like tokens. So I tend to stay away from geocoding. I do it on my desktop before bringing the data up. Spak a couple of things about making the web math and then I will answer the question about the metadata. So the style, you can style your math you can set the transparency and visibility ranges, that will be incredibly helpful for viewers if they have slow Internet connection or if you have viewers that you just want them to see it. You can change your pop-up, you can add hyperlinks and images and create labels and change style so when you save a web the map, it is an item. You will hear this word a lot. They are considered an item which is considered a file and that is all it is, a file saved in the cloud figure giving it a name, a summary, and tags. Who knows what a tag is? A keyword. When you look things up, how you identify, how you find it. Tags are very important. To help you find things after you have created them. They help other people find things when they are searching them. If you want to include what kind of tags you are using. Incident name, what County, what state, what year, things that will help you find it not just that week but that month, that year, that decade. And when you save your map it gets its own unique ID. And this is used later in applications. This is the item and this is where the metadata gets stored so you can change your description and any metadata that was created doesn't transfer. This is something that is created. You can come in and edit your description and add information and add images and links to the data is from and how the data was processed and this one is a description for a web math and you have the same type of thing. When you create an item say I am just pointing to a rest service, that is somewhere else and often it will pull in a default image and the image that the server admin has set up and sometimes it doesn't. This is good practice to come in and check and make sure you have a thumbnail is going to be shared publicly. A summary, description and basic information to help the user. Does that help? Any other questions? These are your items. Sorted out and folders. You want to keep them so they make sense. There are some tools, map tools, analytical tools, application tools that help with [Indiscernible - low volume] so down here with the left is the analysis tool with a Geo processing enriching analyzing proximity buffering bookmarks measure directions and look at properties that the bottom you can have application settings. When you create a web map with an application from us. How does the user interact? Can they do routing, can they measure, can they change their basement pushed Mark so we will use paper maps. Somebody wants to walk away from this room they don't take all of these maps with them. And in ArcGIS online you can create a group and have all of those maps go with them so they can take them on their tablet and go to a regional office and say these are some maps that we have of this incident. Questions? Lori is going to check online. Feel free to put items online if you want to

So the question using a computer with Internet browser he will see some different things and that is true. That's based a lot on the sharing and login capability as well as what's tool you are using on these maps. So I'm going to open a map. Any other questions? This is our wildfire activity web map and as you can see you have a summary a thumbnail a description about where the data came from so people that see this item. And no information about it. I want to make a web mapping application. I am clicking the share button. And it opens up this window that says this is who currently can see this map and in order to make the application it has to be shared with everyone, your organization or into a group and so you can have a group and have not invited anyone into it but it needs to be shared with somebody. You are creating it to share at your map time. So I will share it with a group and make sure we take it and set it up and customize it the way that I want to and make sure that the PIO likes it and it is approved before you share it with your organization. At the bottom, in bed in website, that is helpful, you can give that code to a PIO and they can embed that directly in the website as you make changes an update parameters are points of interest or road closures you don't have to have as much go back and forth and you can link directly to the web map and make the web mapping application. So we have to make sure we saw that and click share and all of the layers that I wanted and on the bottom right, make a web

application and these are the templates. We have a few extra in here that you probably won't see because of the development as well. Public information. He will only see one. Public information is a good one to start with. I'm going to make one. At this point I can change the title, tags, summary and where I am saving it. I can put it in one of my folders. And at the bottom is a button called save and publish. I click that and that saves and it has a checkbox, share this in the same way as the web map. It was shared with everyone it will automatically share this with everyone because it is checked. I can uncheck it into my tweaking and then share it. You have control over sharing. In this view I cannot change the web map. That's get changed back this is the app configuration so this is where I am changing if Twitter is on by default if I want to add information in my about dialogue if I want a splash screen to pop up with a disclaimer or who to call or contact if there are issues or questions about the map. You can turn lots of things on and off you don't have to but then turned on and off players. If you want to control specifically what you are sharing with your audience, it's about who is your audience and what is the goal with your map in which default based map do you want to which one you want them to switch to if you like imagery and here is your social media options. Insta Graham, Flickr, Twitter. If you use twitter, does that mean every tweet shows up for the viewer? No. The person that he is it has to sign in. And they are using their own twitter credentials to sign it when the map opens but it shows up in the legend and says twitter is enabled. Signed into the streets filtered by wildfire YouTube is in here as well. YouTube you can filter by keywords and Flickr is keywords as well and Instagram is the only one that does not use keywords. They are good for localized incidents. You can zoom in and not get some of the extraneous information. So it doesn't look much different. It should take me back to item details for this is a default thumbnail. If I'm going to share this with the public I'm going to open the map I will take a quick screenshot and swap that out as a thumbnail. That gives me more information when I am scrolling past 10 to 15 maps I might make in a day and say which one of my trying to get to? If I am changing a thumbnail, he provides you with a lot more information a lot faster. I turn off the capability sharing the current extent or embed or treat about it or on Facebook. Back to the item details. The description is blank until I put something in there. This is your chance to share how you created it and where the information is from and why the incidents started and this is something that can be done by a trainee for a piano.--A trainee or a PIO. Any questions about that sharing? Okay. So we're wrapping up and collector I was going to show you this operation dashboard. So this is a very simple operation dashboard. I made it in 15 to 20 minutes. The operations dashboard wants integers, numbers, it wants to give you statistics and lots of information about the data so these widgets can be set up easily and status of ownership taking away the cost share. We are interested in where the impact is where the ownership is by charts, how much repair has been completed ages, damage assessments set up tracking on phones a bit more battery tracking how they are progressing through the damage. You could have legend and set up specific queries.

Let's share how to set up tracking and you probably have that. I will make sure. The question was about setting up tracking.

We have a question online, I have made it custom [Indiscernible - low volume] and I want to do the same with the Northwest fire map . I cannot find it in the gallery but I could find in Google any way to [Indiscernible - low volume] and added to the website?

When you find an app that someone else has made like this one they are sharing out the web mapping application and this is one of those templates they use. Secant take this URL-I been you can take this URL and copy it into [Indiscernible - low volume]. And then, I go into my content and I can say that item--you add item you add your own [Indiscernible - low volume]. That's the only catch. You have to provide [Indiscernible - low volume]. At least one. And it creates an item in your information and you can also share so I have created a permanent link. So that is a permanent link. So that is all we have that we will move onto the next person and that will be rich and Tiffany talking about collector and I will make sure the resources and links that I have it to Lori and she will share them out.