

CSEDU 2010, Valencia

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Desktop to Laptop to Cloud: Challenges for Teaching and Administration

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Contents

- Context: Computer Supported Spatial Thinking
- Hardware and Software Evolution
- Ubiquity of Computation for Learning
- Challenges to Teaching and Administration

Context

- Have you ever heard of ESRI?
- Environmental Systems Research Institute
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)?
- Seat 21E: "Computer maps"
- Do you know Google Maps?
- If so, you still don't know GIS...
- One definition: GIS = Computer Supported Spatial Thinking

ESRI Helping people make a difference with GIS, since 1969



ESRI Education



Virtual Education Team

Education managers in Europe



What is Spatial Thinking?

- Howard Gardner 's (1983) Theory of Multiple Intelligences.
- Linguistic intelligence ("word smart")
- Logical-mathematical intelligence ("number/reasoning smart")
- Spatial intelligence ("picture smart")
- Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence ("body smart")
- Musical intelligence ("music smart")
- Interpersonal intelligence ("people smart")
- Intrapersonal intelligence ("self smart")
- Naturalist intelligence ("nature smart")

Gardner's Spatial Thinking



Paper folding tasks are classic measures of spatial visualization ability.

For each row, which of the three comparison shapes on the right is identical to the shape on the left? Psychologists have found that the farther you have to rotate an object mentally, the longer the comparison takes. The speed at which you can complete the tasks provides a general measure of your spatial ability. The answers are (1) A and (2) B.



Tests 312 and 315 in: J. Eliot & I. M. Smith (1983). An international directory of spatial tests. Windsor, UK: NFER-NELSON.

Egocentric space...

San Diego Convention Center (You are ... Here?)



Contour Map Which area is highest?

North

755 R78W

South

Ρ

K

 $((\bigcirc)$



Р

Ρ

East

US National Research Council (2006)

Learning to Think Spatially: GIS as a Support System in K-12 Education

Not just primary and secondary

- an essential tool for every person
- Needs to be taught across subjects
- Problem solving integrator/facilitator
- Needed by the workforce
- GIS can be significant
- Need research on the topic



www.nap.edu/catalog/11019.html

NRC view

- "the committee views the process of spatial thinking as a universal mode of thinking, one that is accessible to everyone to different degrees in different contexts.
- Spatial thinking can be learned, and it can and should be taught at all levels in the education system. "

• ESRI supports this idea.

Why Spatial Thinking in education?

Epidemiology Natural Hazards: Coastal Erosion, Seismicity, Weather Events International and National Security Energy **Climate Change Urban Growth** Sustainable Agriculture • Water Quality and Availability

Dance GIS (The Ohio State University)



Dance GIS 2



Ways to Think Spatially

- Pattern Recognition
- Proximity and Spatial Distances
- Space and Time
- Overlays (spatial coincidence)
- Workflows & Modeling
- 3D (multi-dimensions)
- Connectivity and Interaction
- Uncertainty and Sensitivity
- Scale



1854 London – Cholera Dr. John Snow



An obvious GIS analysis



698323.24 5710668 Meters

Locate a new gas station



Done

GIS Analysis: Calculate Service Areas



Overlay Traffic Counts

Model the Problem... - components, interactions, dependencies, outcomes

FOODMART

TRAVEL STORE

Modeling with Technology (3rd Ed., 2005)

- Constructivist Education, after David Jonassen (and others)
- Use technology to Model what you are studying, to aid in comprehension
 - Spreadsheets
 - -Visualization software
 - Databases
 - Concept Mapping
 - Expert Systems
 - GIS

Modeling Your Methodology

Modeling Your Methodology: possible outcomes

Then add Economic & Environmental Overlays

Analysis and Synthesis

 $(\nabla^2 \phi) = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\nabla^2 \psi) - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\nabla^2 \psi) + v \nabla^2 (\nabla^2 \psi) + g \alpha$

Established 2007 to integrate a campus-wide community of spatial thinkers at UCSB

UCSB is Spatial

Desktop to Laptop to Cloud

- A story of increasing computational ubiquity
- Progression started with mainframes
- GIS taught since 1970, on timeshared minicomputers
- History of restricted access to highly-specialized hardware and software...becoming less and less so
- 1990s: desktop GIS became popular
 - Still expensive, difficult to maintain and customize
 - But at least it was possible
 - Special GIS support technicians hired

Challenges with Desktop Computing

Funding and continued maintenance of computer lab

- Hardware, Software, Infrastructure
- Hardware becomes obsolete (3 yr amortization)
- Maintaining software licenses
 - Licenses tied to CPU or MAC address
 - Hardware keys (dongles)
 - Keeping up with latest version
 - Different functionality on Windows, Mac, etc.
 - Compatibility with other key software
- Multiple configurations
 - Through continued use, machine content evolves and diverges
 - Unauthorized installations, viruses, etc.

Desktop to Laptop to Cloud

- Increased degree of computing ubiquity
- Checkout of school laptops
 - Different maintenance problems
 - Nobody ever washed a rental car...
- Student-owned laptops

- Very interesting in principle
- In practice, also diverse machines mean configuration and maintenance complexity
- Cost to students: prohibitive for many families
 - Although many of the same students own \$300 iPods
- 1 laptop per student = no need for a computer lab
- Computer Supported Education can happen anywhere, anytime
- Say goodbye to "computer class" (= ubiquity)

Challenges in Teaching on Laptops

- All teachers need to become computer literate
- Difficulty moving from teaching the tool, to using the tool to teach the domain subject
 - GIS to teach Geography, Environmental Science, History
- Management of software licenses
 - Floating license managers now available
 - Check-in/Check-out licenses via web
 - Control who has what license and for how long
- No computer labs means more server-based issues
- Processing power: are Netbooks enough?
 - CPU, Main memory, Graphics memory

Future: Minimal laptops connected to the **Cloud**?

Desktop to Laptop to Cloud

Cloud Computing: the latest buzzword

Cloud Computing Service Models

Changes to the Computing Model

Models	Traditional	Cloud		
Procurement	Buy assets and build technical architecture	Buy service(s)		
Business Model	Pay for fixed assets, overhead, administration	Rent assets; pay based on use		
Access	LAN, WAN, client	Ubiquitous Network		
Technical	Static and single tenant	Elastic and multitenant		

Multitenency = Virtualization

- Server virtualization allows the conversion of one server into many virtual machines
- Main components
 - Physical Computer (Host)
 - Host Operating System + Virtualization Component (Hypervisor)
 - Virtual Machines
 - Management Suite + Tools

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Windows Explorer		TREE	L. www.e	esri.com/tr	aining			
Internet Explorer	ESRI Pres	s—Publisher o	f award-winni	ng GIS books	1			
ArcGIS Server Manager	www.esri.com/esripress							
ArcGIS Servic	Liv	e Training Sem	inars—Free tra	aining streame	ed live to yo	ur desktop		Effat MOU.doc
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PM

In favor of cloud computing

Reduce costs and improve cash flow.

Minimize your financial and business risks.

Graphics courtesy: aws.amazon.com/economics

Hybrid: "Own the Base, Rent the Spike"

Quote by Jens Lapinski

This Month's Activity as of March 21, 2010

The billing cycle for this report is March 1 - March 31, 2010. The AWS service usage charges on this page currently show activity through approximately 03/21/2010 16:59 GMT.

Expand All Services Collapse All Services		Printer Friendly Version
Rate	Usage	Totals
🖻 Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud		
View/Edit Service		
US-East (Northern Virginia) Region		
Amazon EC2 running Windows		
\$0.48 per Large Windows Instance (m1.large) instance-hour (or partial hour)	468 Hrs	224.64
Amazon EC2 Bandwidth		
\$0.00 per GB Internet Data Transfer - all data transfer into Amazon EC2	0.001 GB	0.00
\$0.150 per GB Internet Data Transfer - first 10 TB / month data transfer out of Amazon EC2	0.000277 GB	0.01
\$0.010 per GB Regional Data Transfer - in/out /between AZs or when using public or Elastic IPs or Elastic Load Balancing	0.000015 GB	0.01
Amazon EC2 EBS		
\$0.10 per GB-month of provisioned storage	131.895 GB-Mo	13.19
\$0.10 per 1 million I/O requests	1,653,834 IOs	0.17
\$0.15 per GB-Month of snapshot data stored	2.045 GB-Mo	0.31
	Download Usage Report »	238.33
Amazon Simple Storage Service View/Edit Service		
	Download Usage Report »	0.03
Amazon Virtual Private Cloud View/Edit Service		
	Download Usage Report <mark>»</mark>	0.00
Taxes		
Estimated Taxes		0.00
(Due April 1, 2010)		
Charges due (your AWS Account)‡		\$238.36

Administrative Challenges (Cloud)

Budgets often distinguish hardware from services

- My ex-university: annual hw maintenance budget (SGI Onyx)
- Cloud services are essentially rented hardware
- Software fees do not disappear

Controlling usage: school work versus play

 School pays for x-hours of computer time; student pays the rest

Difficulty judging peak and valley usage

- Summer school
- Big final projects (remembering timeshare days)

Computing staff change management

Administrative Opportunities (Cloud)

- Transparent server hardware maintenance
- Client hardware can be minimal
- Centralized software maintenance

 Combined with student laptop use, allows fixed school computer labs to disappear.

Opportunities to capture distance learning students

 Or to lose students to better distance learning programs elsewhere

What is the primary reason your organization will not use public cloud services?

Information Week analytics, January 2010

Trusting the Cloud

• November 23, 1999

Microsoft® Passport "wallet" service is now live at 24 leading merchant sites. In addition to these live sites, there are now over 100 e-commerce sites committed to supporting Passport, a 90% increase since the service was launched in October....

 Microsoft Passport can help streamline the online purchasing process for consumers by giving them one electronic wallet for use across multiple Web sites, making it faster and easier to purchase their gifts online.

http://www.microsoft.com/presspass/features/1999/10-11passport.mspx

Cloud Computing Service Models

Concluding: Implication for Education

• In theory:

- Software (databases, CAD, GIS, Modeling, Graphic Design) resides in the cloud, cost shared among whole school district or university
- Students have diverse, owned, laptops (just part of being a student)
- Laptops access school software via ordinary web browser+cloud
- Minimal system requirements
- Student has access to Learning Technology platform, in class, in the library, in the cafeteria, at home, on vacation,...
- Technology ceases being a special academic subject, and becomes a natural part of the school day
- Less time spent teaching Technology
- More time teaching Problem-Solving, Critical Thinking using technology
- Students play learning games rather than watch TV at home!
- Many become scientists, entrepreneurs, and go off and save the world.

Implications 2

• In practice:

- 100 reasons why this might not happen
- "technology engages students" is not enough
- Teaching to standardized tests is not enough
- Teachers must be retrained, education changed
- Number 1 Challenge for Teaching and Administration: Having the Courage to make it happen.

 We must improve learning, not merely make it fun and adjust the performance measuring stick.

Conclusions

- Critical Thinking, not only visualization (GIS case)
- Emphasis on Constructivist Education
- Ubiquity of Computing
- Cloud Computing as future possibility
- Possibility of lessening emphasis in the Technology per se, in favor of technology to improve learning

• You are the people who can make a difference, because you understand both sides: technology and education!

Thank you for your attention

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