

## Glossary of Terms

**Analytics** – What are the possible research questions? What are options for analysis?

**Geo-referencing** (a map) – aligning a map to its real-world location in order to display it in a GIS

**Gpx** – a light-weight XML data format for the interchange of GPS data (waypoints, routes, and tracks) between applications and web services on the Internet.

**Omeka** - a free, flexible, and open source web-publishing platform for the display of library, museum, archives, and scholarly collections and exhibitions

**Raster** - data model that defines space as an array of equally sized cells arranged in rows and columns, and composed of single or multiple bands. Each cell contains an attribute value and location coordinates

**Shapefile** - A storage format for vector data that stores the location, shape, and attributes of geographic features.

**Vector** - data model that represents geographic features as points, lines, and polygons. Attributes are associated with each vector feature

**Waypoints** - A location of interest, or a reference point on a route, stored as latitude-longitude coordinates and often captured by a GPS receiver

Input Options				Features			
Tool	Can you add a georeferenced map?	Can you add points from a .csv?	Can you add features from a shapefile, geojson, kml (vector data)?	Can you configure legends?	Does it have a timeline?	Does it have a timeslider?	Can you configure pop-up boxes?
ArcOnline	y	m	y	y	y	m	y
ArcGIS	y	y	y	y	y	y	y
Neatline	y	y	n	n	y	n	y
CartoDB	y	y	y	y	y	y	y

Analytics				Classroom			
Tool	Can you view the data in a table?	Can you filter the data?	Can you perform analysis?	Can you perform dynamic analysis?	Does it allow for end user input?	Can you password protect?	Levels of permissions
ArcOnline	y	y	y	y	y	y	n
ArcGIS	y	y	y	y	y	y	n
Neatline	n	n	n	n	n	y	y
CartoDB	y	y	y	y	n	y	m