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Интерактивное путешествие – новые инструменты
для создания интерактивной графики

Михаил Иванович Шаповалов

Виртуальные туры

- Виртуальные туры — один из самых эффективных и убедительных на данный момент способов представления информации, поскольку они позволяют совершать увлекательные виртуальные экскурсии и создают у зрителя полную иллюзию присутствия.
- В отличие от видео или обычной серии фотографий, виртуальный тур обладает интерактивностью.
- В ходе путешествия можно приблизить или отдалить какой-либо объект, оглядеться по сторонам, подробно рассмотреть отдельные детали интерьера, обозреть панораму издалека, посмотреть вверх-вниз, приблизиться к выбранной точке или удалиться от нее, через активные зоны переместиться с одной панорамы на другую, например погулять по отдельным помещениям и т.п.
- Все это можно делать в нужном темпе и в порядке, удобном конкретному зрителю.

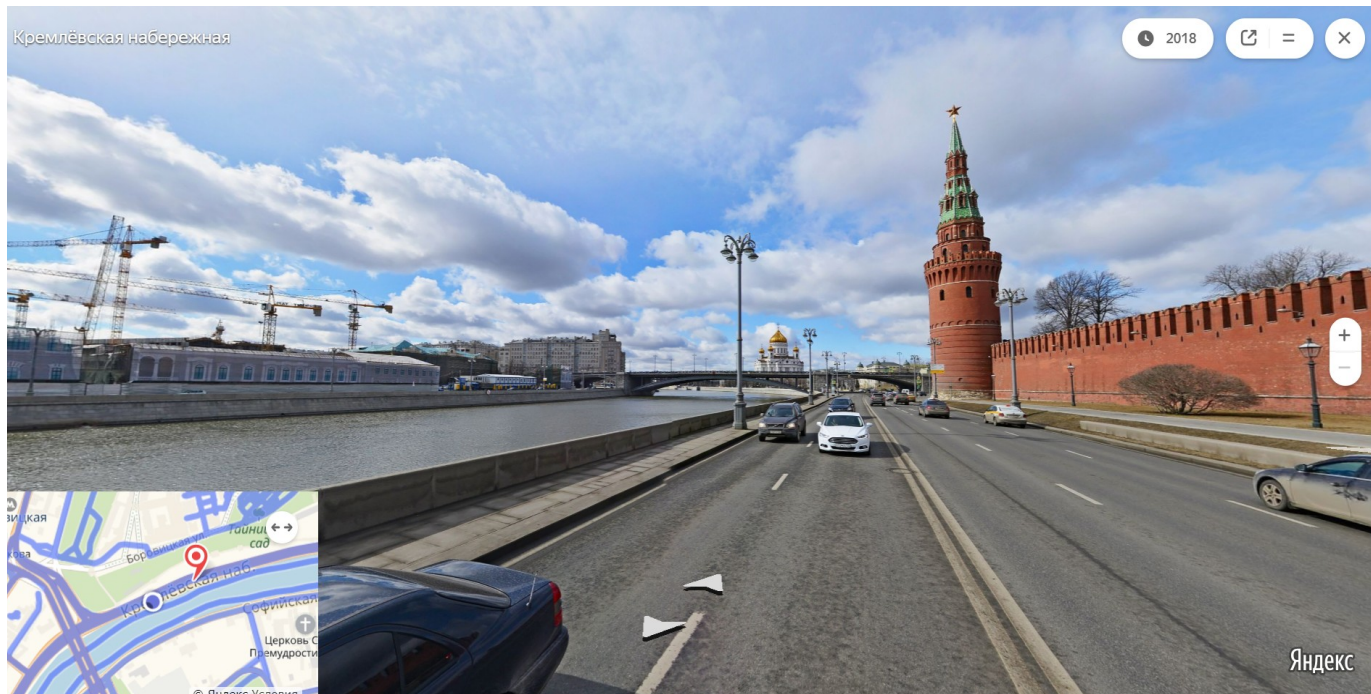
Что понимают под виртуальным туром

- В основе виртуальных туров лежат фотопанорамы, которые от обычных фотографий отличаются интерактивным характером просмотра.
- Это означает, что при просмотре панорамной фотографии пользователь видит только ту часть изображения, которая его интересует в данный момент, и что при желании он может оглядеться по сторонам, посмотреть вверх и вниз, а также приблизить или отдалить отдельные детали изображения.
- Разглядывая же обычную фотографию, зритель видит только то, что ему показывают, и не может управлять процессом просмотра.
- Еще интереснее, если пользователь виртуального тура может перемещаться между панорамами через активные зоны или руководствуясь картой тура.

360cities.net



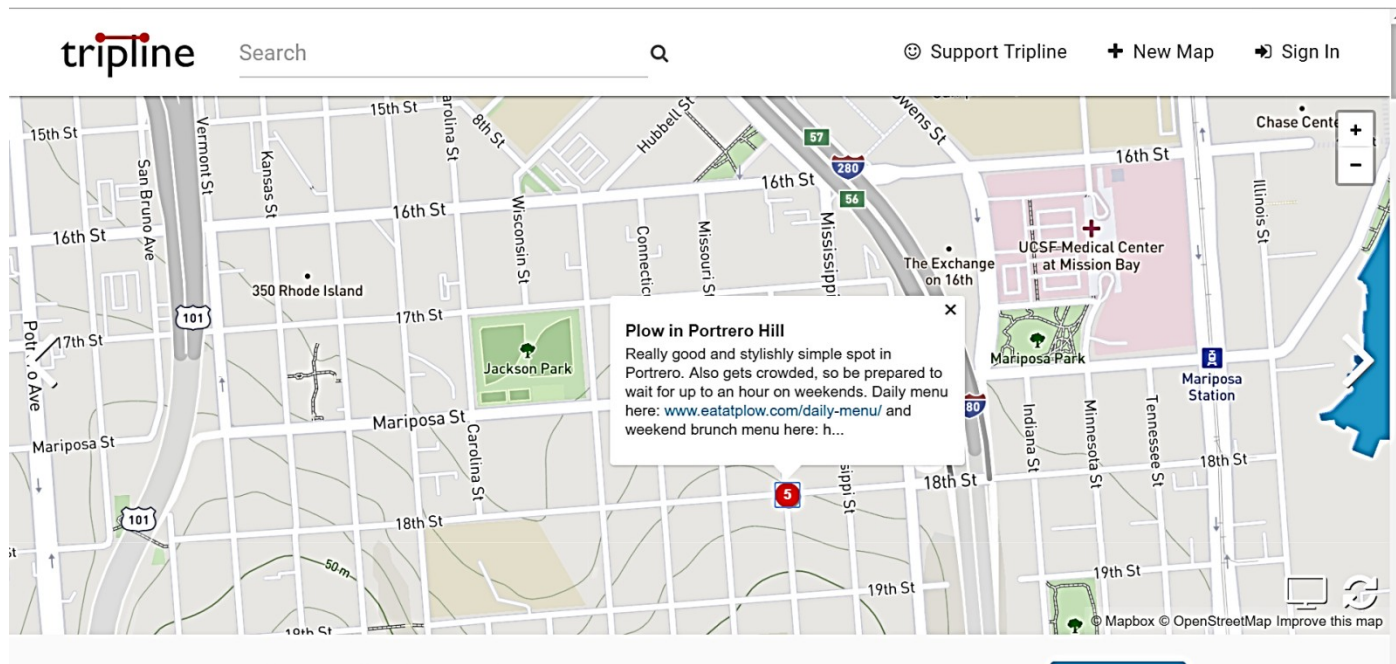
Панорамы Yandex <https://yandex.ru/maps>



Tripline <http://www.tripline.net>

- Сервис Tripline предназначен для удобного планирования будущих путешествий, а также создания красивых презентаций уже совершенных.
- В результате работы этого сервиса на выходе получается эффектный мультимедийный продукт, который в красивой форме отобразит путешествие.

Tripline



Tour Builder <https://tourbuilder.withgoogle.com/>

- Сервис Tour Builder, разработанный Google, позволяет самостоятельно создавать виртуальные экскурсии.
- Инструмент работает на основе сервиса Google Earth.
- Чтобы создать тур, нужно выбрать маршрут, добавить описание, фотографии и видео.
- Например, школьники могут рассказать историю, посвященную какому-то историческому событию, или просто поделиться впечатлениями о поездке на каникулах.

Tour Builder

Tour Builder BETA a Google Earth experiment Sign In

🏠 Fighting for Roberts Ridge Share CREATE NEW TOUR

- Introduction
- Becoming a Ranger
- Arrival to the 75th Ranger Regiment
- Training with the Rangers
- Earning My Ranger Tab
- Hunter Army Airfield
- Rangers Deploy
- The Journey to a Forward Operating Base

Fighting for Roberts Ridge

MSG Eric Stebner

My tour captures my time spent in the 75th Ranger Regiment leading up to the Battle of Takur Ghar, also known as Roberts Ridge, my return home, and a brief summary of my military career.

I grew up in North Dakota and graduated high school in Ellendale, North Dakota. At an early age, I had wanted to become a police officer. My Uncle Tom was a Los Angeles police officer. As I got older, around the age of 10, I wanted to become a soldier. Not just a regular soldier, I wanted to

<< 1 of 17 Back Next

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<https://storymap.knightlab.com/>

Map Overview Back To Beginning Michigan Toronto New York Pennsylvania Ohio Indiana Kentucky Tennessee North Carolina South Carolina Alabama Mississippi Virginia West Virginia Kentucky Tennessee North Carolina South Carolina Alabama Mississippi

Mean US_Mean_Center_of_Population_1790-2010

US MANIFEST DESTINY

MEAN CENTER OF UNITED STATES POPULATION

The mean center of U.S. population is determined by the United States Census Bureau from the results of each census. Defined as the point at which an imaginary, flat, weightless, and rigid map of the United States would balance perfectly if weights of identical value were placed on it so that each weight represented the location of one person on the date of the census.

This is an overview or title slide to show all the points in your story routed on your map.

storymap

https://storymap.knightlab.com

Map Overview Back To Beginning

Indianapolis Dayton Cincinnati Lexington

Louis Le Prince's record of Leeds Bridge

1880: DECADE WHEN FILM IS CREATED

The mean is in Boone County, Kentucky, 8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, OH. Here are some frames from film pioneer Louis Le Prince's record of Leeds Bridge and horse traffic made as a series of glass plates in 1889 (some sources say paper). The first film ever made.

Embed videos from YouTube.

TimeMapper <http://timemapper.okfnlabs.org/>

TimeMapper from Open Knowledge Foundation Labs

Contact Us Report an Issue Login

TimeMapper

Elegant timelines and maps created in seconds

It's free and easy to use – Get started now >>

Watch the 1 minute Tutorial

Make a TimeMap

Year	Start	End	Description	Source	Project	Location
2008	2008-01-01	2008-12-31	Year of the Bear	...	...	...
2009	2009-01-01	2009-12-31	Year of the Ox	...	...	...
2010	2010-01-01	2010-12-31	Year of the Tiger	...	...	...
2011	2011-01-01	2011-12-31	Year of the Rabbit	...	...	...
2012	2012-01-01	2012-12-31	Year of the Dragon	...	...	...
2013	2013-01-01	2013-12-31	Year of the Snake	...	...	...
2014	2014-01-01	2014-12-31	Year of the Horse	...	...	...
2015	2015-01-01	2015-12-31	Year of the Goat	...	...	...
2016	2016-01-01	2016-12-31	Year of the Monkey	...	...	...
2017	2017-01-01	2017-12-31	Year of the Rooster	...	...	...
2018	2018-01-01	2018-12-31	Year of the Dog	...	...	...
2019	2019-01-01	2019-12-31	Year of the Pig	...	...	...
2020	2020-01-01	2020-12-31	Year of the Rat	...	...	...
2021	2021-01-01	2021-12-31	Year of the Ox	...	...	...
2022	2022-01-01	2022-12-31	Year of the Tiger	...	...	...
2023	2023-01-01	2023-12-31	Year of the Rabbit	...	...	...
2024	2024-01-01	2024-12-31	Year of the Dragon	...	...	...
2025	2025-01-01	2025-12-31	Year of the Snake	...	...	...
2026	2026-01-01	2026-12-31	Year of the Horse	...	...	...
2027	2027-01-01	2027-12-31	Year of the Goat	...	...	...
2028	2028-01-01	2028-12-31	Year of the Monkey	...	...	...
2029	2029-01-01	2029-12-31	Year of the Rooster	...	...	...
2030	2030-01-01	2030-12-31	Year of the Dog	...	...	...

Начало работы

TimeMapper from Open Knowledge Foundation Labs

Contact Us Report an Issue Login

Create your TimeMap

It's as easy as 1-2-3!

- 1. Create a Spreadsheet**
Add your dates and places to a Google Spreadsheet.
- 2. Connect and Customize**
Connect your spreadsheet with TimeMapper and customize the results.
- 3. Publish, Embed and Share**
Publish your TimeMap at your own personal url, then share or embed on your site.

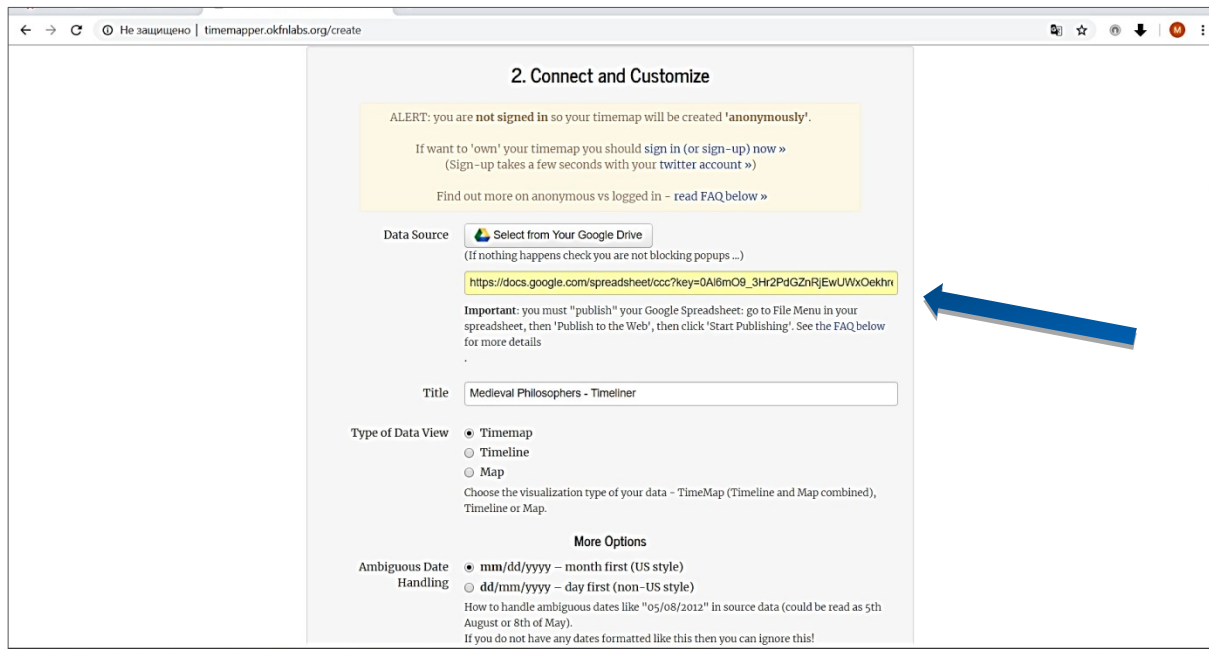
Get started now ...

1. Create a Spreadsheet
(if you don't have one already!)

Get started by copying. For more details or help with problems check out the FAQ below.

Impatient to try this out but don't have a spreadsheet yet?
Click here to use a pre-prepared example »

Получение образца таблицы



← → ↻ 🔒 Не защищено | timemapper.okfnlabs.org/create

2. Connect and Customize

ALERT: you are **not signed in** so your timemap will be created '**anonymously**'.

If want to 'own' your timemap you should sign in (or sign-up) now »
(Sign-up takes a few seconds with your twitter account »)

Find out more on anonymous vs logged in - read FAQ below »

Data Source

(If nothing happens check you are not blocking popups ...)

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?key=0A16mO9_3Hr2PdGZnRjEwUWxOekhr

Important: you must "publish" your Google Spreadsheet: go to File Menu in your spreadsheet, then 'Publish to the Web', then click 'Start Publishing'. See the FAQ below for more details

Title

Type of Data View

- Timemap
- Timeline
- Map

Choose the visualization type of your data - TimeMap (Timeline and Map combined), Timeline or Map.

More Options

Ambiguous Date Handling

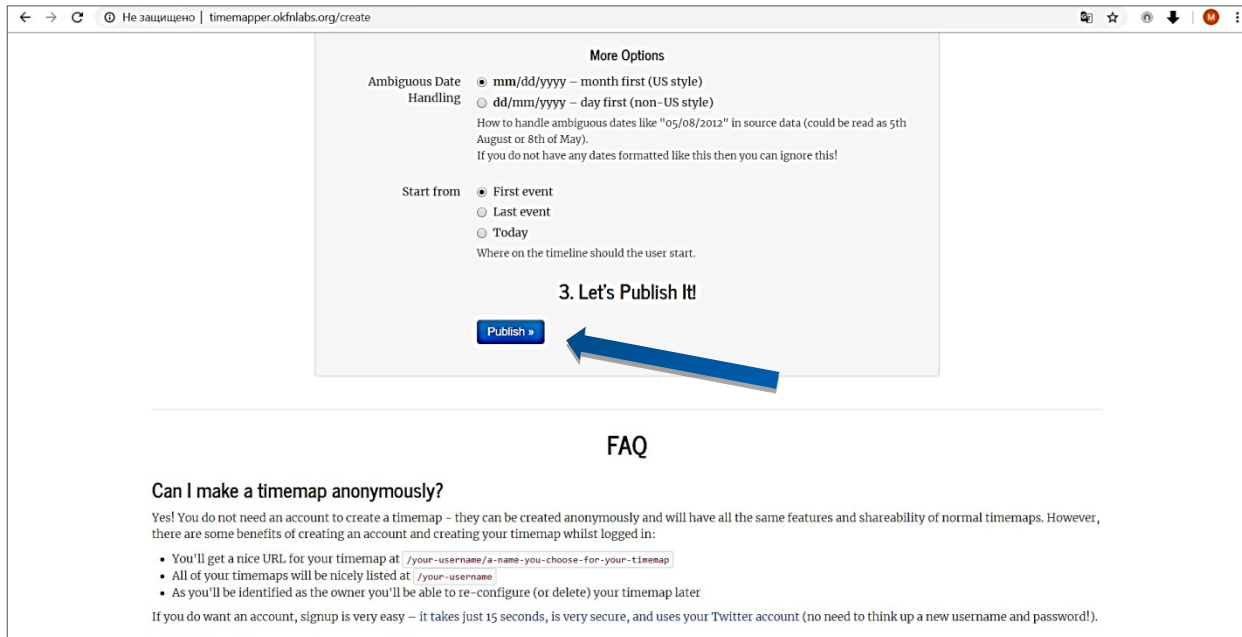
- mm/dd/yyyy - month first (US style)
- dd/mm/yyyy - day first (non-US style)

How to handle ambiguous dates like "05/08/2012" in source data (could be read as 5th August or 8th of May).
If you do not have any dates formatted like this then you can ignore this!

Таблица описания

Medieval Philosophers - Timeliner										
Файл Изменить Вид Вставка Формат Данные Инструменты Дополнения Справка										
100% - Только просмотр										
Title	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Title	Start	End	Description	Image	Place	Location	Location_Original	Source	Source URL
2	Peter Damian	1007	1072	Saint Peter Damian, O.S.B. (Petrus Damianus, also Pietro Damiani or Pier Damiani; c. 1007 – February 21/22, 1072) was a reforming monk in the circle of Pope Gregory VII and a cardinal. In 1823, he was declared a Doctor of the Church. Dante placed him in one of the highest circles of Paradiso as a great predecessor of Saint Francis of Assisi.	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia	Tuscany, Italy	43.4598541, 11.1389204	41.20254, 12.573465	Wikipedia	
3	Anselm	1033	1109	Anselm of Canterbury (c. 1033 – 21 April 1109), also called of Aosta for his birthplace, and of Bec for his home monastery, was a Benedictine monk, a philosopher, and a prelate of the Church who held the office of Archbishop of Canterbury from 1093 to 1109. Called the founder of scholasticism, he has been a major influence in Western theology and is famous as the originator of the ontological argument for the existence of God and the satisfaction theory of atonement.	http://www.iep.utm.edu/wp-content	Canterbury, England	51.2900275, 1.0802533	41.20254, 12.573465	Wikipedia	
4	William of Champeaux	1070	1122	Guillaume de Champeaux (c. 1070 – 19 January 1121 in Châlons-en-Champagne), known in English as William of Champeaux and Latinised to Guilelmus de Campellis, was a French philosopher and theologian.		Champeaux, France	48.1471505, -1.312109132	46.211401, 2.20936	Wikipedia	
5	Peter Abelard	1079	1142	Peter Abelard (/ ˈæb ə l ɑː r d /; Latin: Petrus Abaelardus or Abailardus; French: Pierre Abélard, pronounced [pɛ.ʁi.ə.ʁaˈlaʁ]) 1079 – 21 April 1142) was a medieval French scholastic philosopher, theologian and prominent logician. The story of his affair with and love for Heloise has become legendary. The Chambers Biographical Dictionary describes him as "the keenest thinker and boldest theologian of the 12th Century".	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia	Paris, France	48.8569101, 2.3514962	46.211401, 2.20936	Wikipedia	
6	Robert Grosseteste	1168	1253	Robert Grosseteste (/ ˈgr ɒ s t e t e s t / or Grossetete (/ ˈgr ɒ s t e t e / gr ɒ s - t e t - /; c. 1175 – 9 October 1253) was an English statesman, scholastic philosopher, theologian, scientist and Bishop of Lincoln. He was born of humble parents at Stratford in Suffolk. A.C. Crombie calls him "the real founder of the tradition of scientific thought in medieval Oxford, and in some ways, of the modern English intellectual tradition".	http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia	Lincoln, England	53.2336301, -0.5392172	52.84145, -2.30546	Wikipedia	
7	Albertus Magnus	1193	1274	Albertus Magnus, O.P. (1193/208 – November 15, 1280), also known as Albert the Great and Albert of Cologne, is a Catholic saint. He was a German Dominican friar and a bishop who achieved fame for his comprehensive knowledge of and advocacy for the peaceful coexistence of science and religion. Those such as James A. Weisheipl and Joachim R. Söder have referred to him as the greatest German philosopher and theologian of the Middle Ages, an opinion supported by contemporaries such as Roger Bacon. The Catholic Church honours him as a Doctor of the Church, one of only 35 persons with that honor.		Cologne, Germany	50.938361, 6.959974	51.164175, 10.454145	Wikipedia	
				Born near Southampton, England in 1296, Adam of Wodeham						

Публикация



← → ↻ Не защищено | timemapper.ckfnlabs.org/create

More Options

Ambiguous Date Handling

- mm/dd/yyyy – month first (US style)
- dd/mm/yyyy – day first (non-US style)

How to handle ambiguous dates like "05/08/2012" in source data (could be read as 5th August or 8th of May).
If you do not have any dates formatted like this then you can ignore this!

Start from

- First event
- Last event
- Today

Where on the timeline should the user start.

3. Let's Publish It!

[Publish »](#)

FAQ

Can I make a timemap anonymously?

Yes! You do not need an account to create a timemap - they can be created anonymously and will have all the same features and shareability of normal timemaps. However, there are some benefits of creating an account and creating your timemap whilst logged in:

- You'll get a nice URL for your timemap at `/your-username/a-name-you-choose-for-your-timemap`
- All of your timemaps will be nicely listed at `/your-username`
- As you'll be identified as the owner you'll be able to re-configure (or delete) your timemap later


If you do want an account, signup is very easy - it takes just 15 seconds, is very secure, and uses your Twitter account (no need to think up a new username and password!).

Готовая презентация

← → ↻ 🔒 Не защищено | timemapper.okfnlabs.org/anon/mim9xc-medieval-philosophers-timeliner

Medieval Philosophers - Timeliner by anon using TimeMapper

Twitter ↗ ↵ Embed




1007 — 1072
Peter Damian

Saint Peter Damian, O.S.B. (Petrus Damiani, also Pietro Damiani or Pier Damiani; c. 1007 – February 21/22, 1072) was a reforming monk in the circle of Pope Gregory VII and a cardinal. In 1823, he was declared a Doctor of the Church. Dante placed him in one of the highest circles of Paradiso as a great predecessor of Saint Francis of Assisi.

Source: Wikipedia

1033
Anselm



1000 1010 1020 1030 1040 1050


Medieval Philosophers - Timeliner by anon using TimeMapper - License - Source Data

Изменение масштаба

← → ↻ Не защищено | timemapper.okfnlabs.org/anon/mim9xc-medieval-philosophers-timeliner#18

Medieval Philosophers - Timeliner by anon using TimeMapper

1235 — Roger Marston

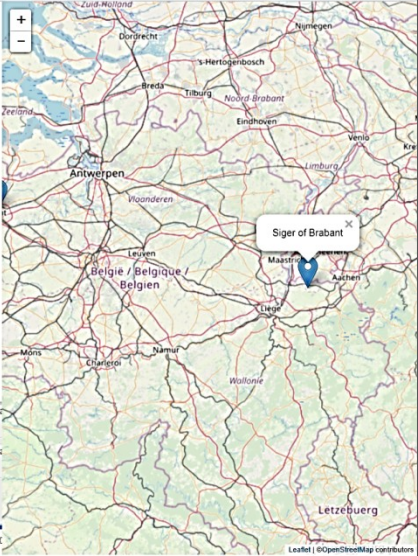


1240 — 1280
Siger of Brabant

Siger of Brabant (Sigerus, Sighier, Sigieri or Sygerius de Brabantia; c. 1240 – 1280s) was a 13th century philosopher from the southern Low Countries who was an important proponent of Averroism. He was considered a radical by the conservative members of the Roman Catholic Church, but it is suggested that he played an important role as his contemporary Thomas Aquinas in the shaping of Western attitudes towards faith and reason

Source: Wikipedia

1243 — Giles of Rome



William of Sherwood | Ulrich of Strasbourg | Ramon Llull | Giles of Rome | Peter of Auvergne | Duns Scotus | William of Ockham

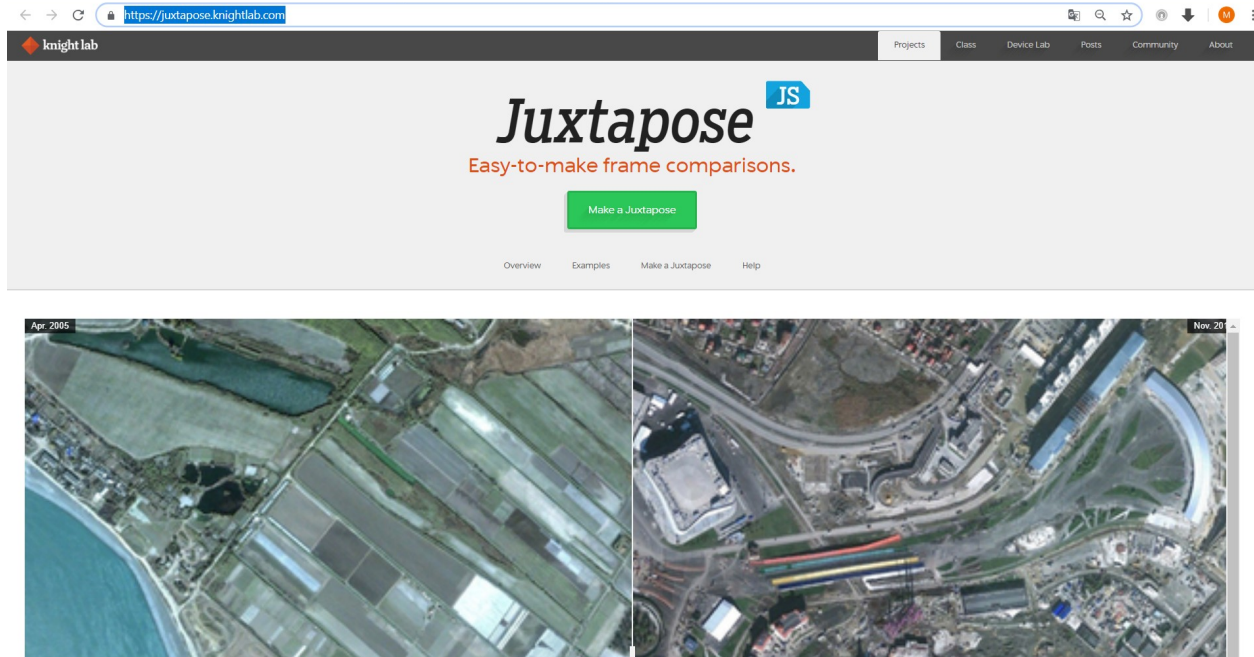
Albertus Magnus | Roger Marston | Peter Olivi | Simon of Favers | Radulphus Brito | Fracastoro

Adam Marsh | Rolandus | Martin of Dacia | John Pecham | Siger of Brabant | Thomas of Sutton | Hervaeus Natalis | William of Alnwick

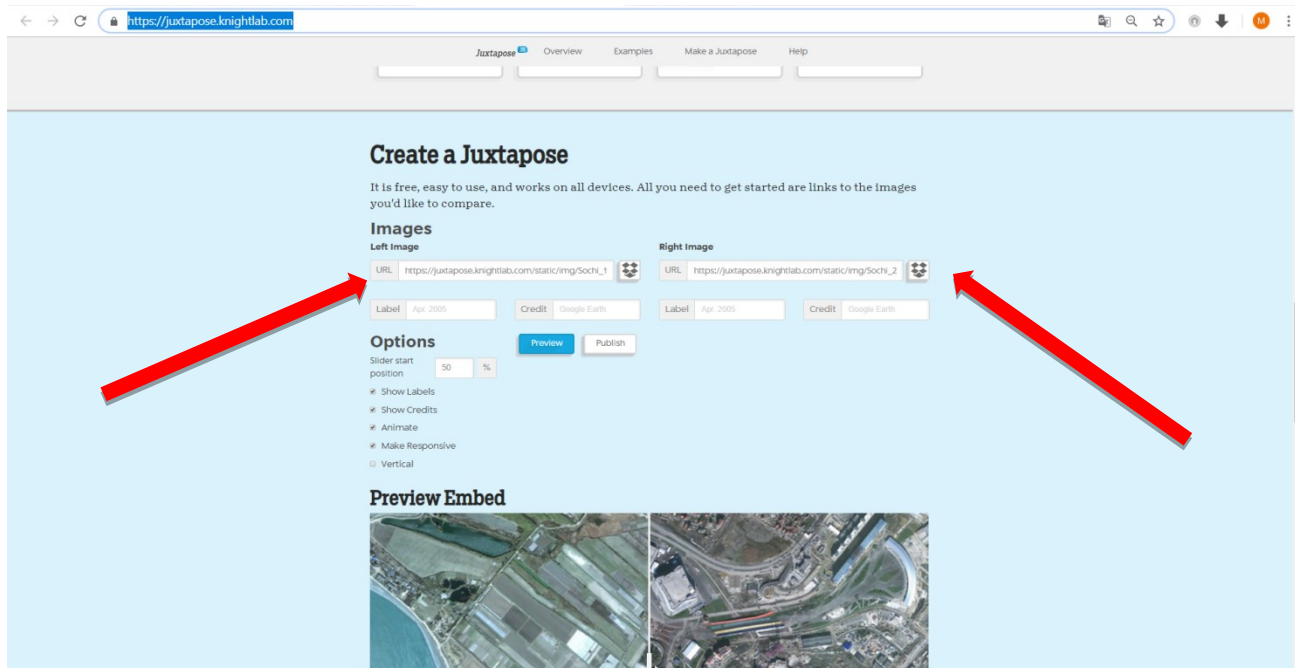
1190 1200 1210 1220 1230 1240 1250 1260 1270 1280 1290

Medieval Philosophers - Timeliner by anon using TimeMapper - License - Source Data

https://juxtapose.knightlab.com/



JuxtaposeJS




JuxtaposeJS

Create a Juxtapose

It is free, easy to use, and works on all devices. All you need to get started are links to the images you'd like to compare.

Images


Left Image

URL 

Label

Credit

Right Image

URL 

Label

Credit

Options

Slider start position %

- Show Labels
- Show Credits
- Animate
- Make Responsive
- Vertical

Share Link

To embed in a Medium blog post, copy the code in the box below and paste it on a line by itself where you want your juxtapose to appear. (Learn more about oEmbed.) If you update the settings, don't forget to click "Publish" again.

```
https://cdn.knightlab.com/libs/juxtapose/latest/embed/index.html?uid=8bf9bc2e-fe1a-11e8-9dba-0edaf8f81e27
```

Embed

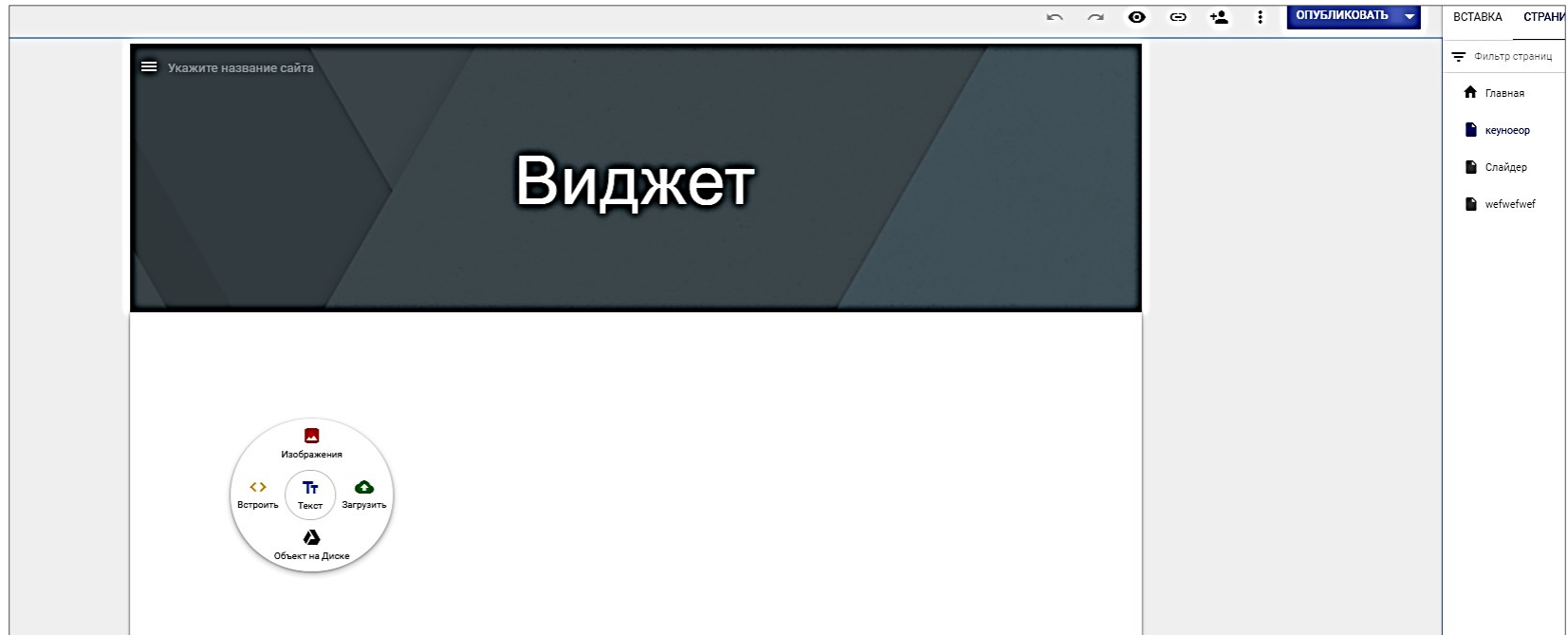
Copy the code in the box below and paste it into your web page or CMS. If you update the settings, don't forget to click "Publish" again.

```
<iframe frameborder="0" class="juxtapose" width="100%" height="360" src="https://cdn.knightlab.com/libs/juxtapose/latest/embed/index.html?uid=8bf9bc2e-fe1a-11e8-9dba-0edaf8f81e27"></iframe>
```

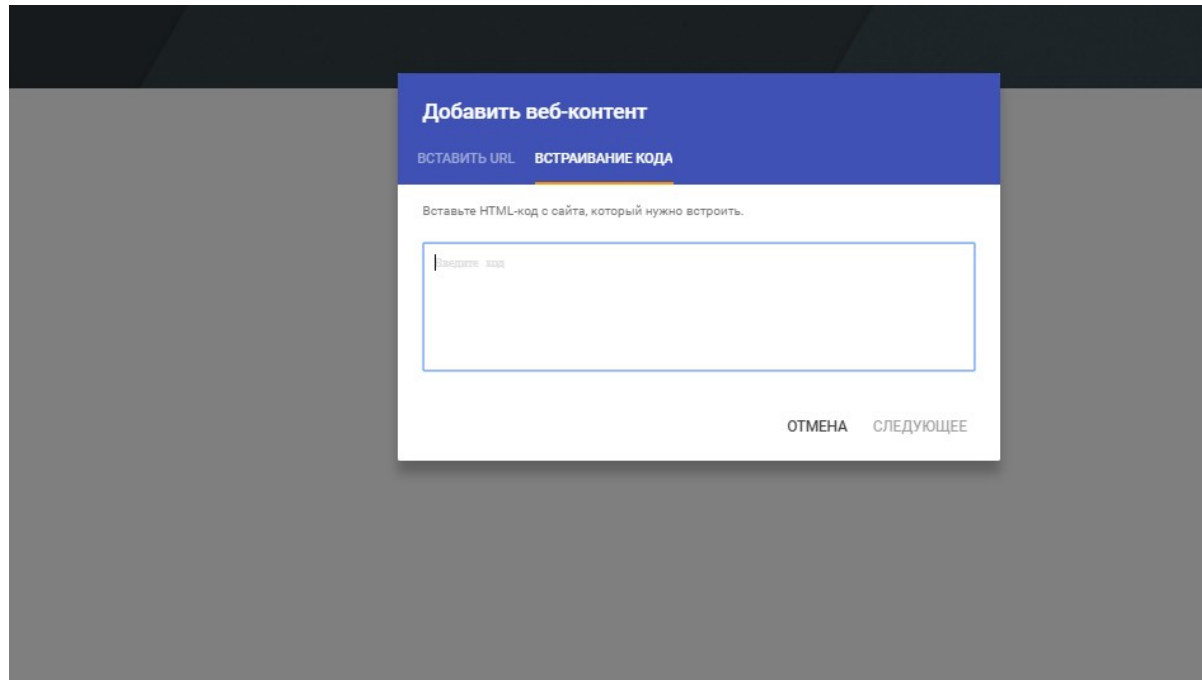
JuxtaposeJS



Google Сайты




Google Сайты



Google Сайты

The screenshot shows a Google Sites page titled "Физика / класс" with a slide titled "Слайдер". The slide contains two side-by-side aerial images: the left one shows a coastal area with a beach and buildings, and the right one shows a complex highway interchange. Below the slide is a URL: <https://cdn.knightlab.com/libs/juxtapose/latest/embed/index.html?uid=8bf9bc2e-fe1a-11e8-9dba-0edaf8f81e27>. The page interface includes a top navigation bar with "ВСТАВКА", "СТРАНИЦ", and "ТЕМЫ", and a right sidebar with a "Фильтр страниц" menu listing "Главная", "кьюносер", "Слайдер", and "wetwetwet".

Google Сайты



The screenshot shows a Google Sites editor interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the text "rk12" on the left and "ОПУБЛИКОВАТЬ" (Publish) on the right. Below the navigation bar, there are icons for undo, redo, and other editing tools. The main content area contains a juxtapose map showing two side-by-side satellite images of a coastal area. The left image shows a coastline with a large body of water and some industrial or agricultural structures. The right image shows a dense urban area with a complex road network and buildings. Below the map, there is an HTML code block for the juxtapose widget.

```
<iframe frameborder="0" class="juxtapose"
width="100%" height="360"
src="https://cdn.knightlab.com/libs/juxtapose/latest/embed/
index.html?uid=8bf9bc2e-fe1a-11e8-9dba-
0edaf8f81e27"></iframe>
```

Москва новая и старая



Геокешинг

Образовательный геокешинг