

# urban computing

*Urban computing is a process of acquisition, integration, and analysis of big and heterogeneous data generated by a diversity of sources in urban spaces, such as sensors, devices, vehicles, buildings, and human, to tackle the major issues that cities face, e.g. air pollution, increased energy consumption and traffic congestion. Urban computing connects unobtrusive and ubiquitous sensing technologies, advanced data management and analytics models, and novel visualization methods, to create win-win-win solutions that improve urban environment, human life quality, and city operation systems. Urban computing also helps us understand the nature of urban phenomena and even predict the future of cities.* – taken from <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/projects/urbancomputing/>

- [Urban Computing Reveals the Hidden City – Walking around a metropolis will never be the same](#) – By Paul McFedries – 27 Jan 2014
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban\\_computing](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urban_computing)
- [The 3rd International Workshop on Urban Computing](#)
- [Does your city have a data dashboard?](#) – David Strom – March 15, 2015
- [Census Bureau to Participate in National Civic Day of Hacking, Issues City SDK Challenge to Developers](#) – May 13, 2015
- [Philadelphia just launched a new tool to visualize open data.](#) – June 4, 2015
- [The city of Boston has launched a data hub. “](#) called Analyze Boston at [data.boston.gov](http://data.boston.gov) – April 7, 2017
- [Portland’s new crime map shows how far data transparency has come](#) – April 12, 2017

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