

Lessons From Managing Geospatial Data

- **Challenge: Big variation in data formats and volume**
 - **Lesson 1: "Cheap" vs. "expensive" data**
 - **Lesson 2: The rise of standardization, open-source software, and large geospatial datasets**
- **Challenge: Large amount of users and potentially complex simultaneous requests**
 - **Lesson 3: From software to services**
 - **Lesson 4: Telemetry turns behavior into data**
- **Challenge: Much labor needed to derive knowledge from varied data**
 - **Lesson 5: Embed intelligence in services**



Questions for Discussion

- **Lesson 1: “Cheap” vs. “expensive” data**
 - What kinds of data are “cheap” or “expensive” in the context of breeding?
 - Which data has the potential to become “cheap” in the near future?
- **Lesson 2: The rise of standardization, open-source software, and large geospatial datasets**
 - Is industry-wide cooperation and standardization an option to deal with new data challenges?
 - If so, in which contexts? How could cooperation be operationalized?
 - Would you describe a specific data management problem that you would like to work on together with other industry participants?



Questions for Discussion

- **Lesson 3: From software to services**
 - Which high-value software services could be offered to both internal and external customers of breeders?
- **Lesson 4: Telemetry turns behavior into data**
 - How can usage logs from geospatial services provide information that is valuable for breeders?
- **Lesson 5: Embed intelligence in services**
 - What plentiful and high-quality data sources with large data volumes can be exploited in breeding for prediction?
 - Which data sources are abundant in volume and correlate with any of the outcomes being monitored during breeding processes?



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