

CART



The Five Steps to Geospatial generative Al

Code Generation Writing code to assist with human driven processes

Feature Labeling Making geospatial features easy to understand

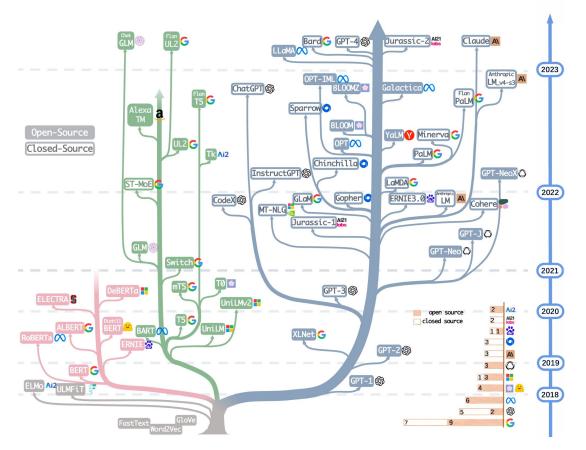
Retrieving Data Getting data from human based text

Interaction Use text to manipulate your data or application

Building Custom
Models

Building specific models for geospatial

LLMs have come a long way



https://github.com/Mooler0410/LLMsPracticalGuide

Improving our code and writing it faster

Already available for analytics

In SQL

```
Query Editor

SELECT ml_generate_text_result
FROM ML.GENERATE_TEXT(

MODEL `cartobq.sdsc23_demos.llm_model_sdsc_demo`,
(SELECT 'Given a set of parameters ... [0.9...]' as prompt))
```

In Python

```
makersuite_text_prompt.ipynb
                                                                                                                            GD Share 🌣 🚮
 File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help Cannot save changes

    # Install the client library and import necessary modules.

     !pip install google-generativeai
     import google.generativeai as palm
[ ] # Configure the client library by providing your API key.
    palm.configure(api_key="YOUR API KEY")
                                                                                                                         1 V 00 P [] | |
 These parameters for the model call can be set by URL parameters.
                                                                          model: 'models/text-bison-001'
     model = 'models/text-bison-001' # @param (isTemplate: true)
     temperature = 0.7 # #param (isTemplate: true)
     candidate count = 1 # Sparam (isTemplate: true)
                                                                          temperature: 0.7
    top k = 40 # 8param (isTemplate: true)
    top p = 0.95 # @param (isTemplate: true)
                                                                          candidate count: 1
    max_output_tokens = 1024 # @param (isTemplate: true)
    text b64 = 'WW91IGFyZSBhbiBleHBlcnQgb24gbG9jYXRpb24gZGF0YSB0aGF0IGFz
     stop_sequences_b64 = 'W10=' # Sparam {isTemplate: true}
    # Convert the prompt text param from a bae64 string to a string.
    text = base64.b64decode(text b64).decode("utf-8")
    # Convert the stop sequences param from a base64 string to a list.
    stop_sequences = json.loads(base64.b64decode(stop_sequences_b64).dec
                                                                          text_b64: 'WW91IGFyZSBhbiBleHBlcnQgb24gbG9jYXRpb24gZGF0YSB0aGF
       'model': model.
                                                                          stop_sequences_b64: 'W10='
       'temperature': temperature,
       'candidate count': candidate count,
       'top_k': top_k,
```



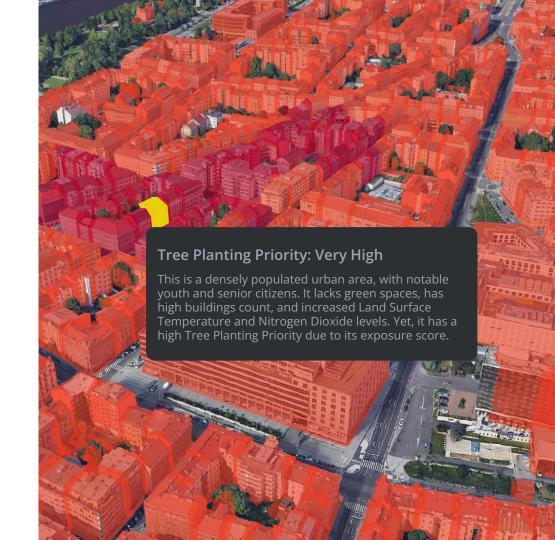


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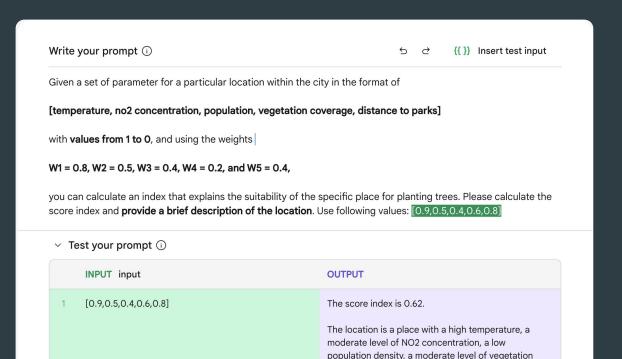
Let's see examples!

Making complex data easier to use

How do you generate 5,000 different labels for each building/score?



Automatic generation of labels for model results



(+) Add test example

★ Run

coverage, and a short distance to parks. It is a

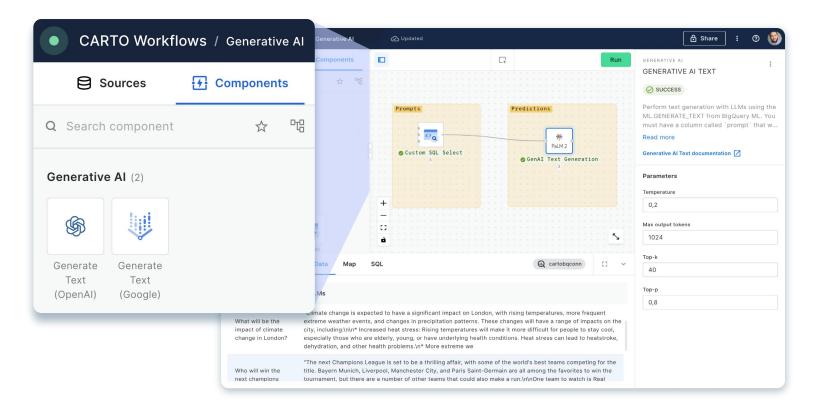
suitable place for planting trees.

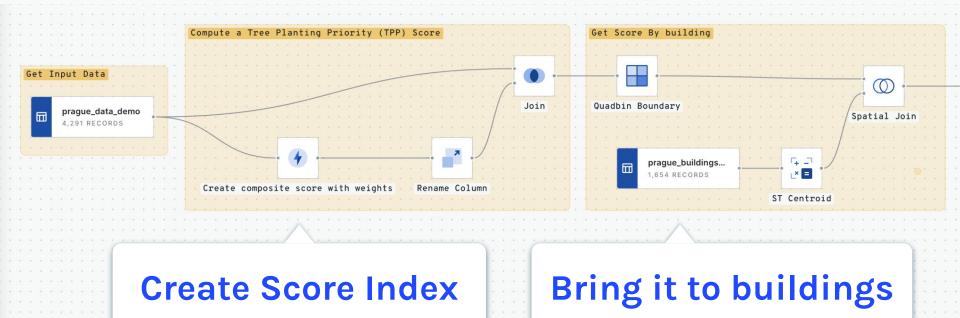
Air Quality, House Price, Crime rate, Amenities and School Quality

This location boasts excellent air quality, high house prices, and a low crime rate, making it suitable for those prioritizing safety and a healthy environment. However, it has limited amenities and poor school quality, which may deter families seeking educational opportunities and a variety of amenities nearby.



In CARTO Workflows!





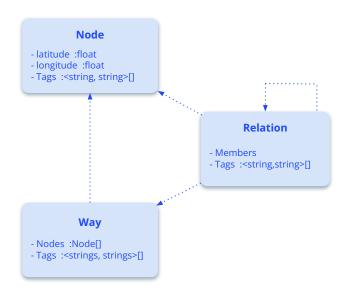
Automatic Segmentation of Trees Not just for vector data!

Using text to get our data for us



Writing SQL for OpenStreetMaps can be painful

All data already available in different platforms



Schema-less





92K tags for 3B objects

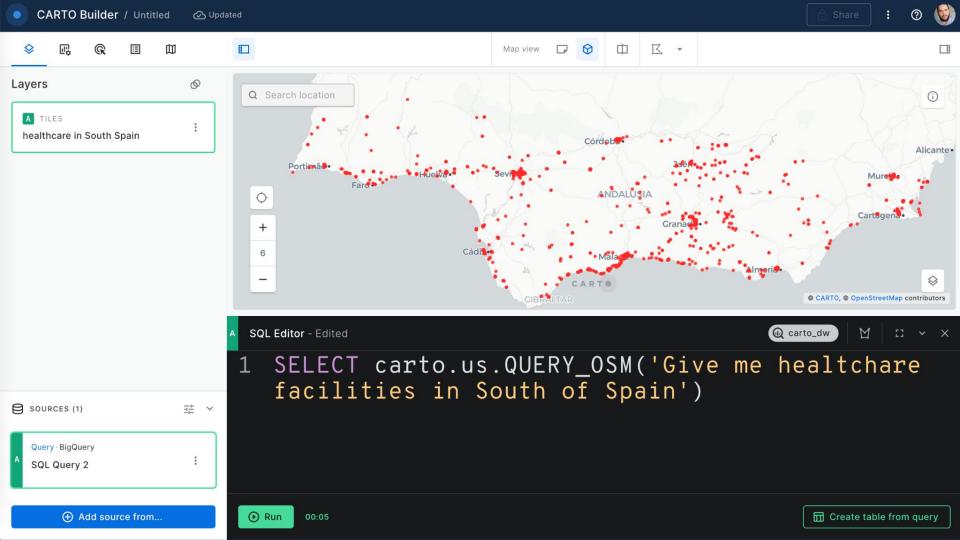
Generation of complex Spatial SQL

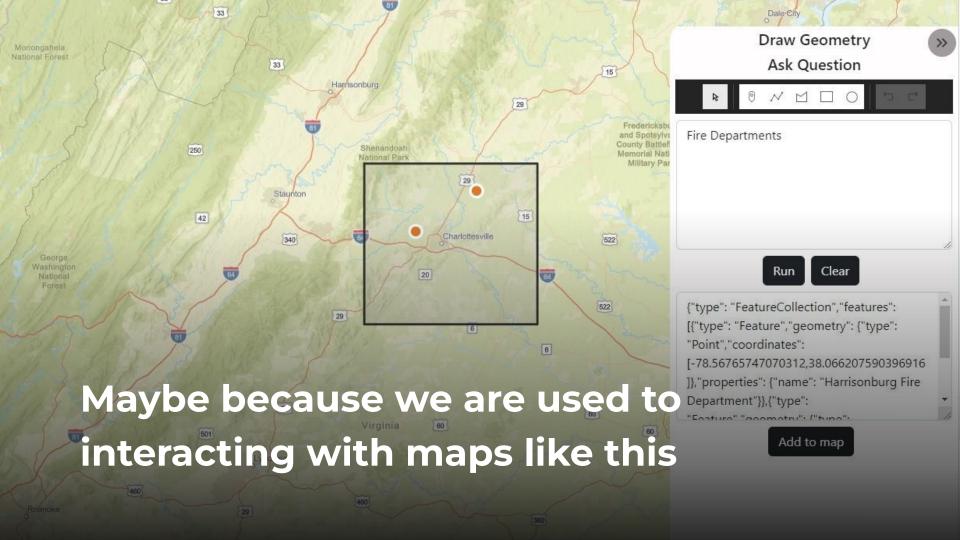
Give me all healthcare facilities in South of Spain



If you want to find all point features with any value for the 'healthcare' tag in the southern part of Spain, here's the SQL query:

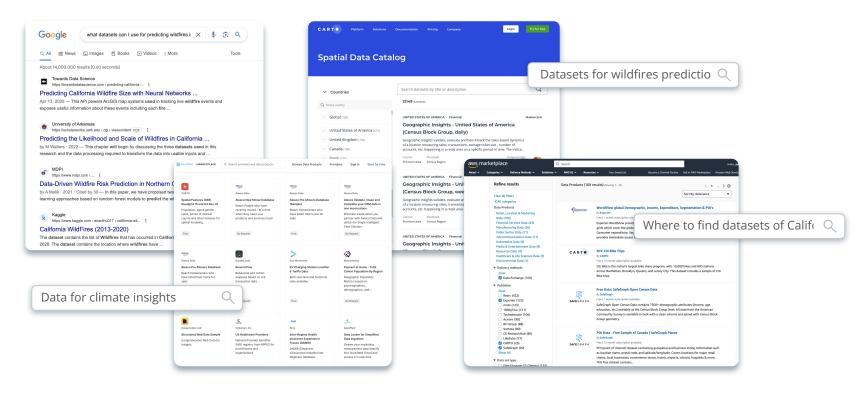
```
Copy code
sql
SELECT
   feature_type,
    osm_id,
    osm_timestamp,
    geometry AS geom,
    (SELECT value FROM UNNEST(all_tags) WHERE key =
FROM `bigquery-public-data.geo_openstreetmap.planet_f
WHERE feature_type = 'points'
AND EXISTS(SELECT 1 FROM UNNEST(all_tags) WHERE key =
AND ST_INTERSECTS(geometry, ST_GEOGFROMTEXT('POLYGON(
LIMIT 1000;
```





Find datasets relevant to your analysis

More than 50% of time is often spent searching data



Your personalized expert suggesting datasets



Bard is still in its experimental phase. Chatting with it and rating its responses will help improve the experience.

Enter a prompt here

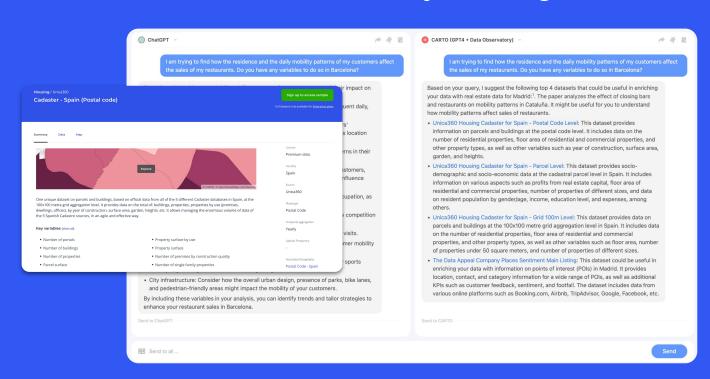




Finding data relevant to your analysis

Fine-tuning the model with CARTO Data Observatory knowledge

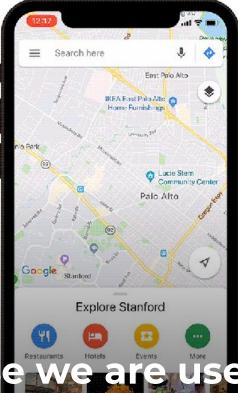




Interacting with our maps

Al is the new Ul

And SQL remains the lingua franca for Analytics, now on a new AI world of LLMs



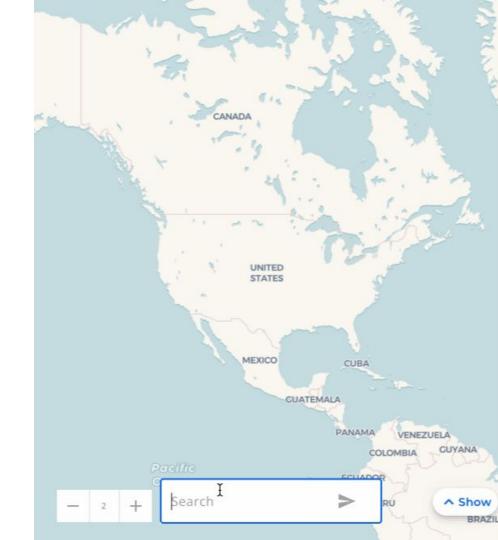
Maybe because we are used to interacting with maps like this



- Embedding CARTO
- Spatial SQL in LLMs

CARTO Maps API

MapGPT!





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Revolutionising Carbon Management With Al

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Al-driven, cloud-based carbon footprint management platform designed for organizations

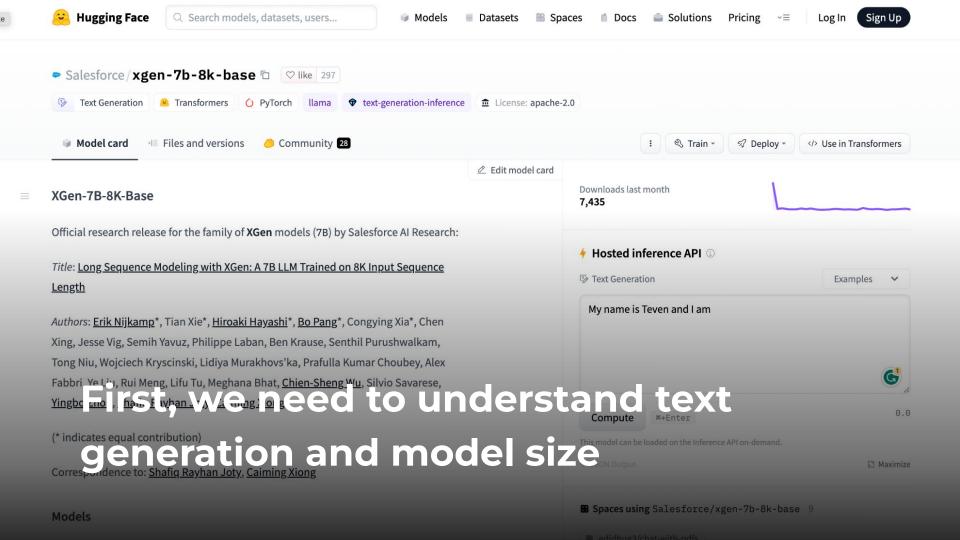
Connecting text based datasets to geospatial data





Custom models for geospatial

First, what are these models good for?



Improving Machine Learning from Human Feedback

Erin Mikail Staples + Nikolai Lubimov PyData DE 2023



About org cards



Research interests

Geospatial foundation models using HLS2 data

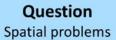
Team members 38



Organization Card

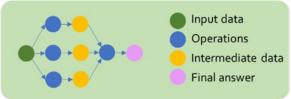
NASA and IBM have teamed up to create an AI Foundation Model for Earth Observations, using large-scale satellite and remote sensing data, including the Harmonized Landsat and Sentinel-2 (HLS) data. By embracing the principles of open AI and open science, both organizations are actively contributing to the global mission of promoting knowledge sharing and accelerating innovations in addressing critical environmental challenges. With Hugging Face's platform, they simplify geospatial model training and deployment, making it accessible for open science users, startups, and enterprises on multi-cloud AI platforms like watsonx. Additionally, Hugging Face enables easy sharing of the pipelines of the model family, which our team calls Prithyi, within the community, fostering global collaboration and engagement.

cases



E.g., Could you map the population living with hazardous wastes using these datasets?





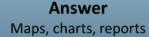
Solution generation

LLM generates a solution graph, indicating data operations to answer the question.





Operation implementation LLM generates code for each operation.







Main():
v1= operation _1(v)
...
answer=operation _x(v1...)

Custom models on top of your

data

Operation assembly

LLM generates code to assembly all operations into an executable program.