

Introduction to GIS

Suchith Anand



Introduction

What is GIS?

Spatial Data Models

Fundamental GIS

Map generalization

Applied GIS

Future Study links



What is a Map?

A **map** is a visual representation of an area (can be for any space not just geographical)

More importantly, Maps helps us make sense of the world

World Map of Vegetation on Earth

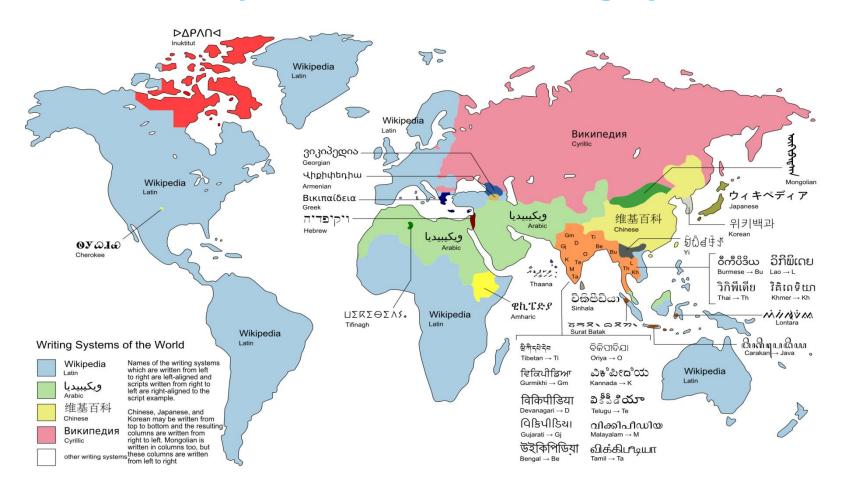


World map of vegetation data collected by the Suomi NPP satellite (National Polar-orbiting Partnership) in a partnership between NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Image Credit: NASA/NOAA

Herbal Earth: Spectacular Vegetation Views of Our Home Planet and the Natural World of Living Green Life by Ken Kremer

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World Map of the Different Writing Systems





What is GIS



Science





System

Services

GIS is multidisciplinary (Engineering, Computer Science, Statistics, Mathematics, Geography, Psychology, Philosophy...)

Geographical Information Systems in the University of

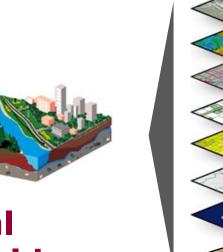


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Layered (usually digital) information linked to location, usually visualised as a map.

data

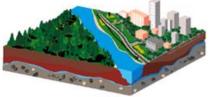
Coordinated layers of





- **Imagery**
- Elevation
- **Transportation**
- Addresses
- Boundaries
- Water features
- Survey Control
- Your data



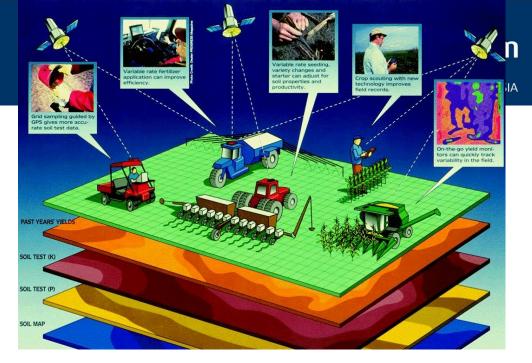


Real World

Nottingham Geospatial Institute

Your data...

- Map
- Satellite imagery
- Photographs, links to reports
- Digital Terrain Model
- Soil data
- Seeding
- Crop data
- Dressings and interventions and auditing
- Historical data
- etc....







Geographic Information Systems

Refers to the specialized set of information technologies that handle georeferenced data

Data acquisition

- Aerial imaging
- GNSS
- Remote sensing
- Land surveying

Data storage &manipulation

- image processing
- DBMS

Data analysis

- Statistical analysis
- modeling

Data visualization

- Geovisualization
- imaging



UCGIS GI S&T Body of Knowledge

10 knowledge areas

73 units

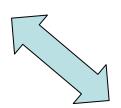
329 topics

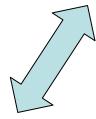
1,600 formal educational objectives

Geographic Information Science



Geospatial Technology





Applications of GI Science & Technology



GIS is composed of

Software

Hardware

Data

Methods

People

Network

Exercise – give examples of each

Past – 20 years back

Present

Future – 10 years from now

The value of a GIS



- A record of what you have done in the past
- A way of assessing what you are doing now
- A tool to plan for the future
- It connects and can be used to interpret different types of data
- It supports informed decision making



Exercise

Examples of GIS in use in different domains



Spatial Data Models

Vector

Raster

Triangulated Irregular Networks (TIN)



Vector Data Model

Used for defining Discrete objects (attributes and coordinates)

Three basic types

- Point
- Line
- Polygon

Exercise – give examples where this model is used? What are the advantages and disadvantages



Raster Data Model

Represents continious objects (temperature or elevation)

Regular set of cells or pixels incase of imagery; grid pattern (matrix)

Exercise – give examples where this model is used? What are the advantages and disadvantages



Applied GIS examples

Network of European Regions Using Space Technologies

The NEREUS video "The voice of regions for Space" regional examples of space based services (EO/GMES, GNSS, Telecommunication etc.) for the benefits of regions and their citizens.

http://www.nereus-regions.eu/NEREUS_videopage



Fundamental GIS example

Map generalization is one of the fundamental research areas of GI Science

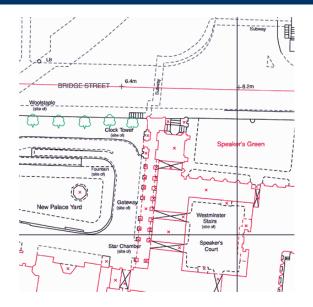
Verbal, numeric, and graphic means of representing scale

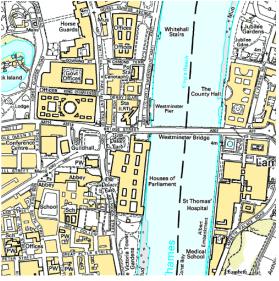
1 inch equals 1 mile 1:63,500 0 5 10 15 miles

Scale



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Open Geospatial Research



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- of general laws: the mathematical sciences.

 2. systematic knowledge of the physical or material world gained through observation and experimentation.
- 3. any of the branches of natural or physical science.
- systematized knowledge in general.
- knowledge, as of facts or principles; knowledge gained by systematic study.



Ability for showing the operation of general laws is fundamental for scientific research

Geospatial Standards (for ex. OGC spec.)



9 Simple Festures OLE/COM

Open Data

data.gov.uk Opening up government



Maturity of open source software (for ex. OSGeo stack)

OSGeo Projects

Web Mapping
deegree
Mapbender
MapBuilder
MapGuide Open Source
MapServer
OpenLayers

Desktop Applications
GRASS GIS
OSSIM
Quantum GIS
gvSIG

Geospatial Libraries
FDO
GDAL/OGR
GEOS
GeoTools
MetaCRS

Metadata Catalog GeoNetwork

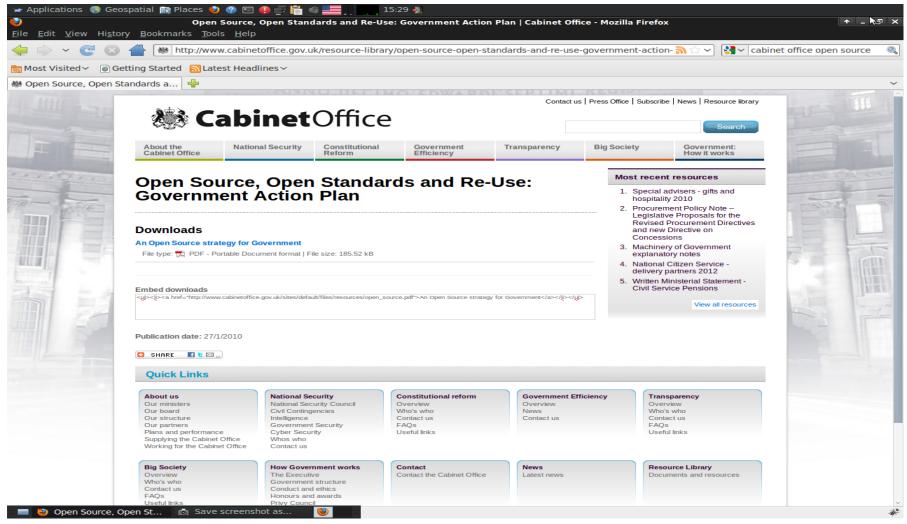
Other Projects

Public Geospatial Data
Education and Curriculum

Project in incubation



Open Standards – Key for interoperability and lower costs





Open Data – key for innovation and transparency

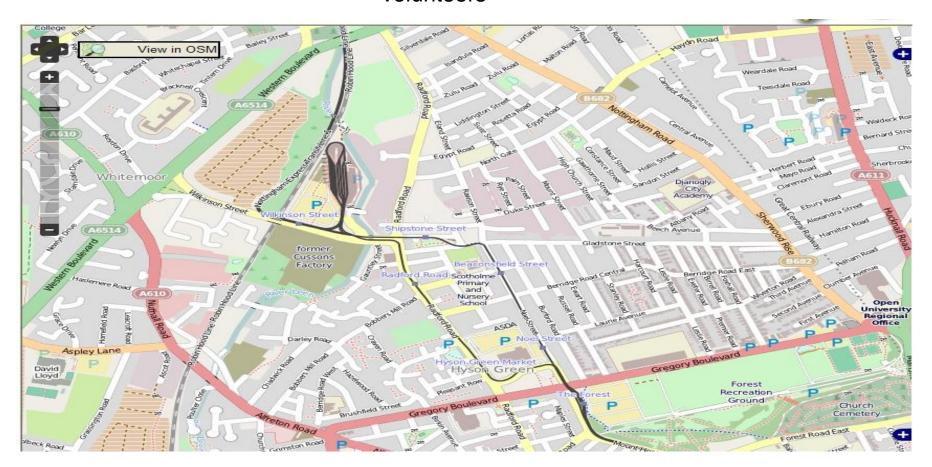


Volunteered data OpenStreetMap:

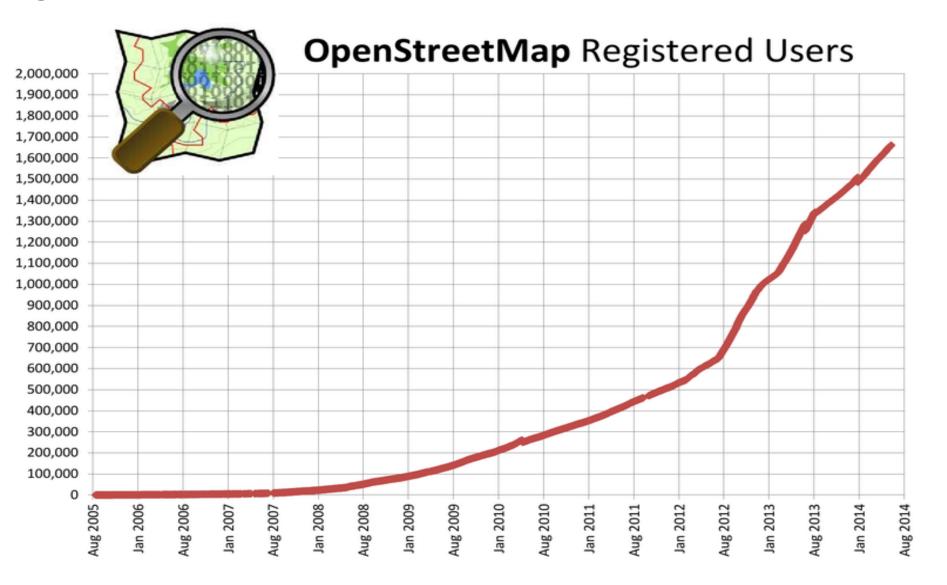


The Free Wiki World Map

The world's largest collaborative geospatial database made by the volunteers



Registered users



http://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Stats



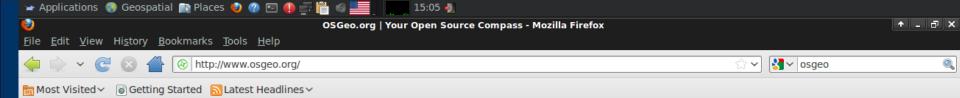
Milestones in Open Source GIS

1982 - GRASS (Geographical Resources Analysis Support System)

1992 - Open GRASS Foundation (OGF)

1994 - OGF was re-structured as the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)

2006 - Open Source Geospatial Foundation established





OSGeo Foundation

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Welcome Member Area

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Education

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Books

IRC

Service Providers

Journal

Sol Katz Award

Local Chapters

Spotlights

Gallery Live DVD

Language

- English
- Български
- 简体中文
- Deutsch
- Français
- Indonesian
- Italiano
- 日本語 • 한국어
- Nederlands
- [Document Viewer]

The Open Source Geospatial Foundation...

Created to support and build the highest-quality open source geospatial software. Our goal is to encourage the use and collaborative development of community-led projects. Join us by signing up to our mailing lists or check out the Getting Started page to become more involved.

OSGeo and the International Cartographic Association (ICA) sign MoU 2011-09-07 OSGeo-Live 5.0 Released 2011-08-22 OSGeo Board Election Results 2011-07-29 OSGeo Board Election 2011 more Submit News Upcoming events 2011-11-02 Jornadas SASIG 4, Guimarães, Portugal 2012-06-23 Bolsena Hacking Event 2012 Submit Upcoming Events more

Community Blogs

Dylan Beaudette: Experimental S4 Classes and Methods added to AQP (Algorithms for Quantitative Pedology) Package

OSGeo News: OSGeo and the International Cartographic Association (ICA) sign MoU

Jackie Ng: A screenshot to tide you over

Arnulf Christl: Two busy weeks touring Asia

Darren Cope: QGIS Topological Editing

SEXTANTE Team: Out of office

SEXTANTE Team: R

Stefano Costa: SVG Pottery: the documentation is now available

BALIZ-Media.com: Géomatique 2011: quelques faits saillants de cette semaine GÉO au Québec

Jody Garnett: Nothing to see here

Andreas Schmitz: Setting up eclipse using maven

Matt Sheehan: Offline Mobile GIS

Matt Sheehan: Q&A - Mobile App Development Planning

Sandro Santilli: PostGIS topology ISO SQL/MM complete

Stay Informed, Get Involved

- · Stay informed by subscribing to our announcements e-mail list.
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- · Start contributing by following the instructions on the Getting Started page.











OSGeo Projects

Web Mapping

deegree geomajas

GeoServer . Mapbender

MapBuilder

MapFish

MapGuide Open Source MapServer

OpenLayers

Desktop Applications

GRASS GIS Quantum GIS

gvSIG .

Geospatial Libraries

FDO

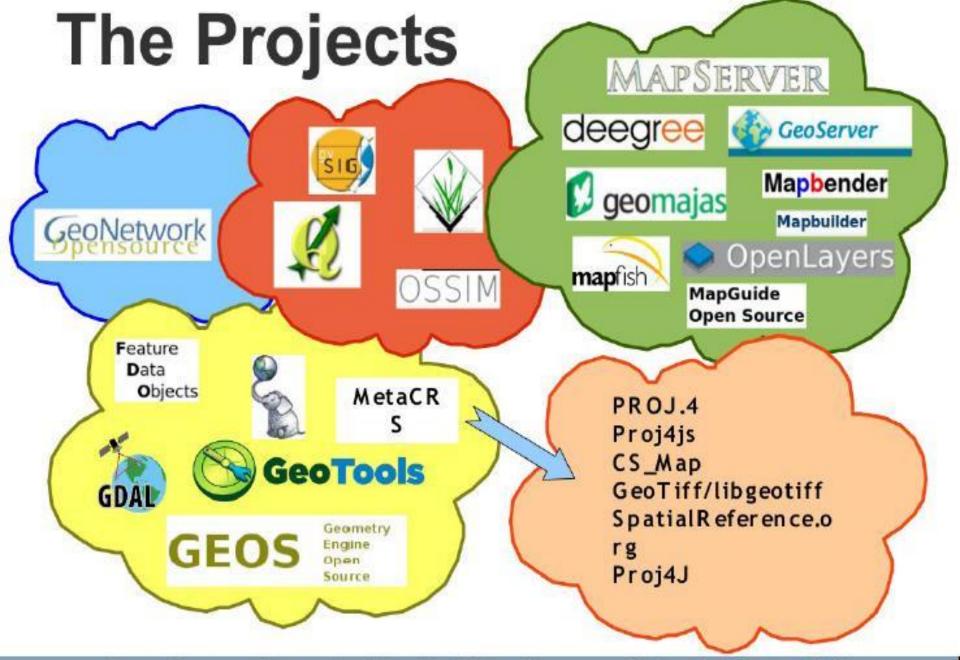
GDAL/OGR



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Contents

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Welcome to OSGeo-Live 10.0

OSGeo-Live is a self-contained bootable DVD, USB thumb drive or Virtual Machine based on <u>Lubuntu</u>, that allows you to try a wide variety of open source geospatial software without installing anything. It is composed entirely of free software, allowing it to be freely distributed, duplicated and passed around.

It provides pre-configured applications for a range of geospatial use cases, including storage, publishing, viewing, analysis and manipulation of data. It also contains sample datasets and documentation.

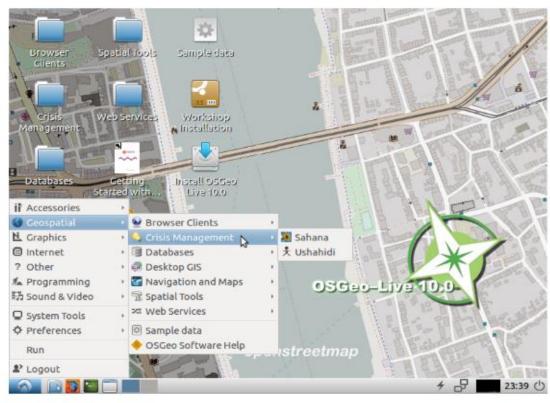
To try out the applications, simply:

- Insert DVD or USB thumb drive in computer or virtual machine.
- Reboot computer. (verify boot device order if necessary)
- 3. Press "Enter" to startup & login.
- Select and run applications from the "Geospatial" menu.

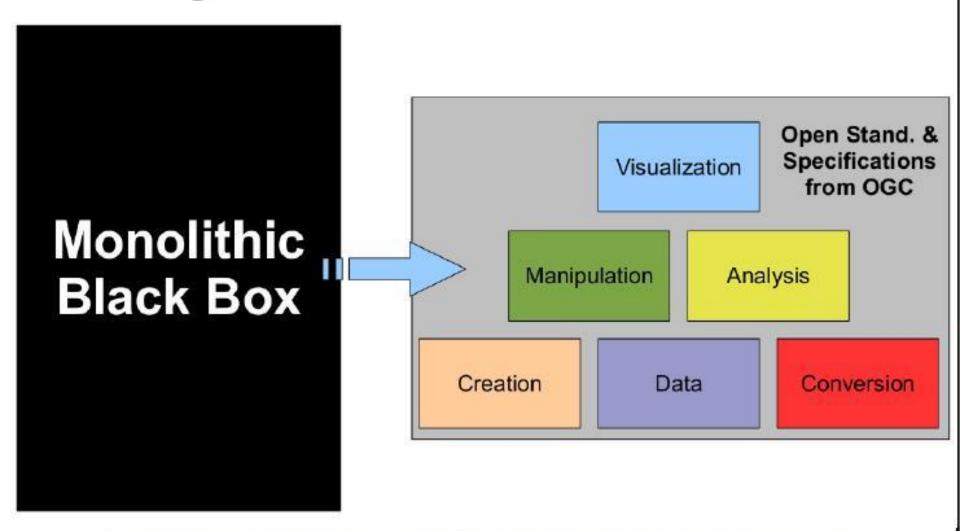
OSGeo-Live is an OSGeo Foundation project. The OSGeo Foundation is a not-for-profit supporting Geospatial Open Source Software development, promotion and education.

Quick Starts

Getting started with the OSGeo-Live DVD



Today's Toolkit



Open Source Opportunities in GIS – Summer School. Girona 2011

What is the economic impact of GEO SERVICES

Geo services are:





Geo services global revenues are \$150-\$270 billion per year



Video games industry \$25 billion

Geo services \$150-\$270 billion

Airline industry \$594 billion

Geo services global added value is around \$100 billion per vear



Location-based search

Geo services save:



Geo services facilitate competition, leading to savings from reduced prices among infrequently bought goods and services of up to:



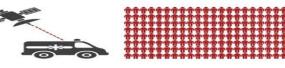
Geo services can improve agricultural irrigation, helping to achieve global cost savings per year of:





Geo services save 3.5 billion litres of gasoline per year—approximately 0.1% of the total world production of 5 trillion litres of liquid oil products

Geo services aid faster emergency response; for example, in England Geo services may have helped to save at least 152 lives per year



Students educated using Geo services can expect



higher average wages five years after graduation than those who weren't

Source: Oxera (2013), 'What is the economic impact of Geo?', January.

Nottingham Geospatial Why is Openness Important? Institute



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Sustainable Development Goals







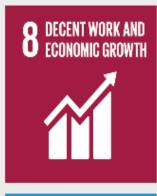




























PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Why?

♦ GLOBAL URBAN PROBLEMS: access to water, sanitation, traffic congestions, economic sustainability, citizens' health, impact on environment ...

OMapping is a critical component to help understand and develop solutions for urban growth problems

♦Proprietary software tools are very expensive (hence unavailable) for economically poor countries and communities worldwide



Kibera, Kenya

http://www.flickr.com/photos/8485582@N07/7365580810



Dharavi, Mumbai

http://www.flickr.com/photos/56685562@N00/2340042701

GIS tools play a key role in helping find solutions to global societal challenges

Open principles



- Open source software.
- Open data.
- Open standards.
- · Open access to research publications.
- Open education resources

Geo4All is fundamentally it is based on Open Principles



Search



About the Cabinet Office National Security

Constitutional Reform Government Efficiency Transparency

Big Society

Government: How it works

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Government bodies must comply with Open Standards Principles

1 November 2012

From today all government bodies must comply with Open Standards Principles, an agreed set of standards to make our IT more open, cheaper and better connected, Minister for Cabinet Office, Francis Maude said today.

The Open Standards Principles have been developed following the public consultation 'Open Standards: Open Opportunities – flexibility and efficiency in Government IT' which took place from February to June this year. The principles will help Government to deliver more innovative IT services and further drive savings and encourage more competition for government contracts.



There has been overwhelming support from the public and the IT community for setting an open standards policy for software interoperability, data and document formats:

- nearly 70 per cent of respondents believe the principles would improve innovation, competition and choice in the
 provision of government services; and
- · over 70 per cent agree that they would help improve value for money.

Francis Maude said:

"We know that there are more real savings to be made in Government IT contracts – in the first half of this year, we have already saved £409 million on ICT services."

"Government must be better connected to the people it serves and partners who can work with it - especially small businesses, voluntary and community organisations. Having open information and software that can be used across government departments will result in lower licensing costs in government IT, and reduce the cost of lock-in to suppliers and products.

"It is only right that we are encouraging competition and creating a level playing field for all companies to ensure we

Related links

Francis Maude speech at an event for IT professionals

Related News and Media

Liam Maxwell engaged by Efficiency and Reform Group

ICT Strategy Strategic Implementation Plan to deliver savings of over a billion pounds

New government Chief Information Officer announced

CloudStore opens for business

Cabinet Office and Oracle sign deal to save £75 million for taxpayers

View all news

Most recent resources

- Taking account of bidders' past performance
- 2. List of strategic suppliers
- Open Standards Consultation responses
- Open Standards Consultation documents
- Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) – Secondary Legislation before Parliament

Open agenda is now implemented by the UK
Government and delivering huge cost savings for government

£409 million in the first half of this year

http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/news/government-bodies-must-comply-open-standards-principles

Nottingham Geospatial Increasing innovation Institute



Economic impact of FLOSS on innovation and competitiveness of the EU ICT sector

Study on the:

Economic impact of open source software on innovation and the competitiveness of the Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) sector in the EU

Final report

Prepared on November 20, 2006

Lead contractor: UNU-MERIT, the Netherlands

Subcontractors:

Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Spain

University of Limerick, Ireland

Society for Public Information Spaces, France

Business Innovation Centre of Alto Adige-Südtirol, Italy

Prepared by: Rishab Aiyer Ghosh, MERIT

Disclaimer

The opinions expressed in this Study are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission. Contract ENTRO4/112.

Internet backbone is powered by OSS

Since April 1996 Apache has been the most popular HTTP server software in use. As of May 2011 Apache was estimated to serve 63% of all websites and 66% of the million busiest

"May 2011 Web Server Survey". Netcraft. May 17, 2011

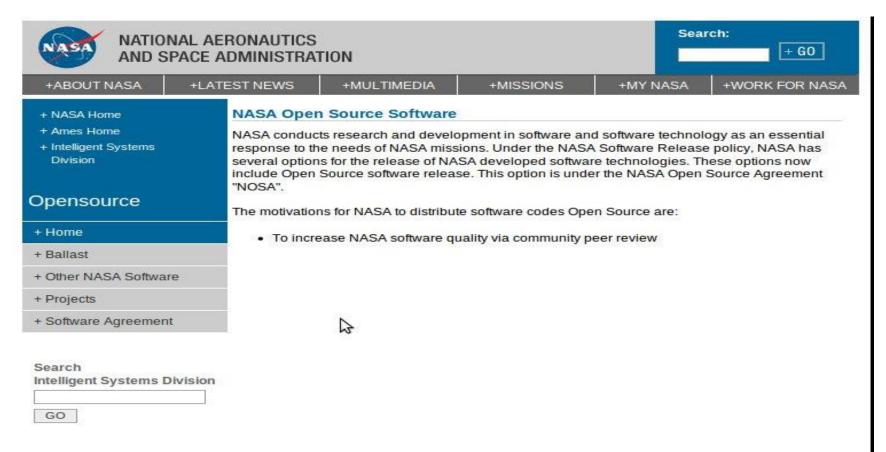
© 2006 MERIT. Prepared on November 20, 2006

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Research importance - Increasing software quality



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- + Freedom of Information Act
- + The President's Management Agenda
- + NASA Privacy Statement, Disclaimer, and Accessibility Certification

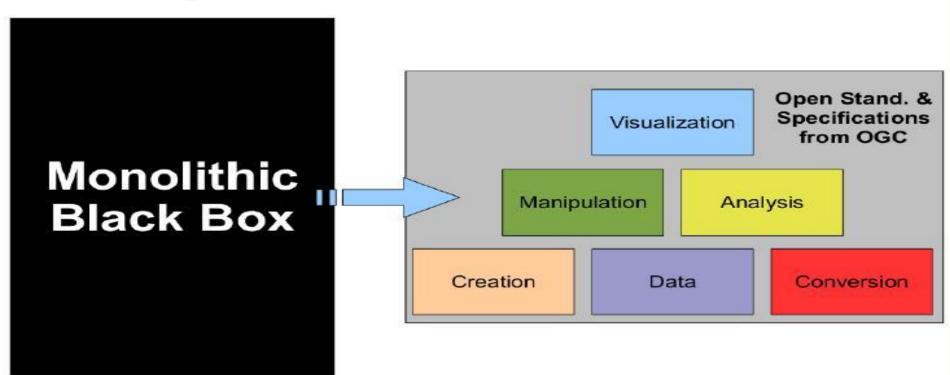


NASA Official: Dave Korsmeyer Curator: ASANI Solutions



Science is NOT a Black Box

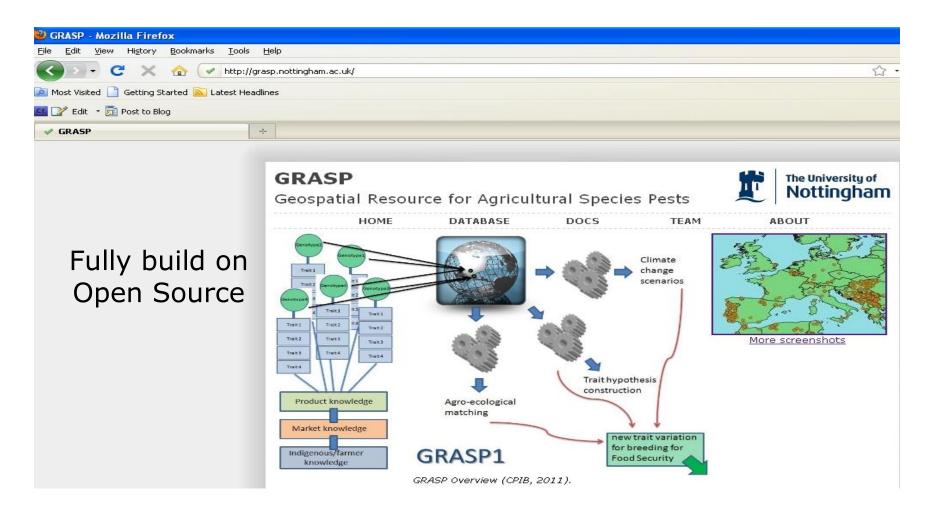
Today's Toolkit



AgriGIS research



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Summary

Advantages for open source, open standards, open data geospatial research and teaching



Represents the individual content creator on the World Wide Web

Key advantages

- •High quality and impact for research
 - Scalable
 - Interoperability
 - Low costs
 - Benefits wider community
- •Equips students with key knowledge needed for employability.



Acknowledgements

Stephen Fuller, University of Nottingham SIGTE, University of Girona GIS Summer School Staff GeoAcademy, USA GeoForAll colleagues
Dr Mark Ware, University of Glamorgan

FOSS4G GEOACADEMY CURRICULUM

Thiry-five (35) FOSS4G University-level **lectures and labs** are maintained and made available for download from the Spatial {Query} Lab on behalf of the GeoAcademy. The lectures focus on a vendor-agnostic set of theories and principles. The labs focus on the use of QGIS, GRASS, and Inkscape.

These lectures and labs are freely available for you to use and are released under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported license. The lectures and labs are aligned to the Geospatial Technology Competency Model and all labs focus on the use of Free and Open Source GIS Software (FOSS4G).

The components of the lectures and labs are listed on this page to make it easy to download and use. All of the labs are also available on GitHub.

Note: The lectures are currently only viewable on line as HTML. Downloadable source files are coming soon.

GST 101 - Introduction to Geospatial Technology (QGIS) - Updated to QGIS 2.8 - Now with lectures!

GST 102 - Spatial Analysis (QGIS) - Updated to QGIS 2.8 - Now with lectures!

GST 103 - Data Acquisition and Management (QGIS) - Updated to QGIS 2.8 - Now with lectures!

GST 104 - Cartographic Design (QGIS and Inkscape) - Updated to QGIS 2.8 and Inkscape 0.91 - Now with lectures!

GST 105 – Introduction to Remote Sensing (QGIS and GRASS) – Updated to QGIS 2.8 and GRASS 6.4.3

ATTRIBUTION FOR DEVELOPMENT

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http://spatialquerylab.com/foss4g-academy-curriculum/