

Shape file - Is a vector data file format commonly used for geospatial analysis which store a location, geometry & attribution
o point, line & polygon features

ii) Data - Refers to raw facts / observations that are collected & recorded
Eg coordinates & attributes

Information - Processed data organized & analyzed to create meaning. Maps, reports

ii) Vector data - Represent ^{spatial queries} geographic features as discrete objects or points, lines Eg roads

Raster data - Represented as a grid of regularly spaced cells. Each cell has a value Eg temperature

iii) GIS - Rep is earth's surface using a 3-dimensional, spherical coordinate system. Uses latitude & long to define location of points on a earth's surface

PCS - Rep is earth's surface using a 2-dimensional, flat cartesian coordinate system. For mapping specific regions

iv) Polygon - Two or ^{closed} geometric shapes that enclose an area.

- Rep areas & boundaries

- Have an extent/area

Points - Zero-dimensional in structure with a single location defined by a pair of coordinates (x, y)

- Rep discrete features

- Do not have an extent/area.

- Rep distance feature.
- Don't have an extent/area.

V) Georeference - Involves associating spatial data with real-world coordinates aligning it to a specific location on the earth's surface.

Geodatabase - Primary data storage for spatial data

Map layer - A GIS db containing groups of point, line or polygon features representing a particular type of real-world entities such as customers, streets.

Table of contents - Lists all the layers on the map & shows what the features in each layer represent.

Base map - This is a reference map on which you overlay data from layers & visualize geographic information.

Theme - Is a template framework representing the look & feel of an app.