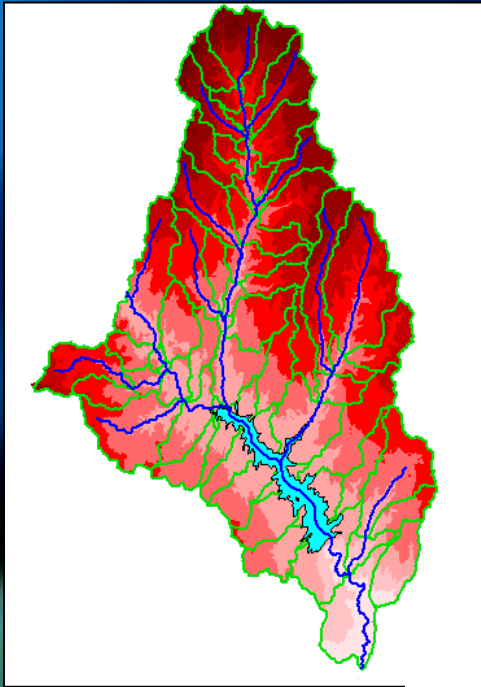


Course Title: Advances in Remote Sensing and GIS

Course Code: ENV-652

Topic: **Major Data Sources of GIS**



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1. Major Data Sources of GIS

- **Primary Data Sources** (first-hand collection)
 - Digitizing
 - Scanning
 - Other point measurements data (in text files)
 - Census data
 - GPS data collections
 - Aerial photographs
 - Satellite Imagery
- **Secondary Data Sources** (from others)
 - Published or released data

Data Sources In GIS

Satellite Images

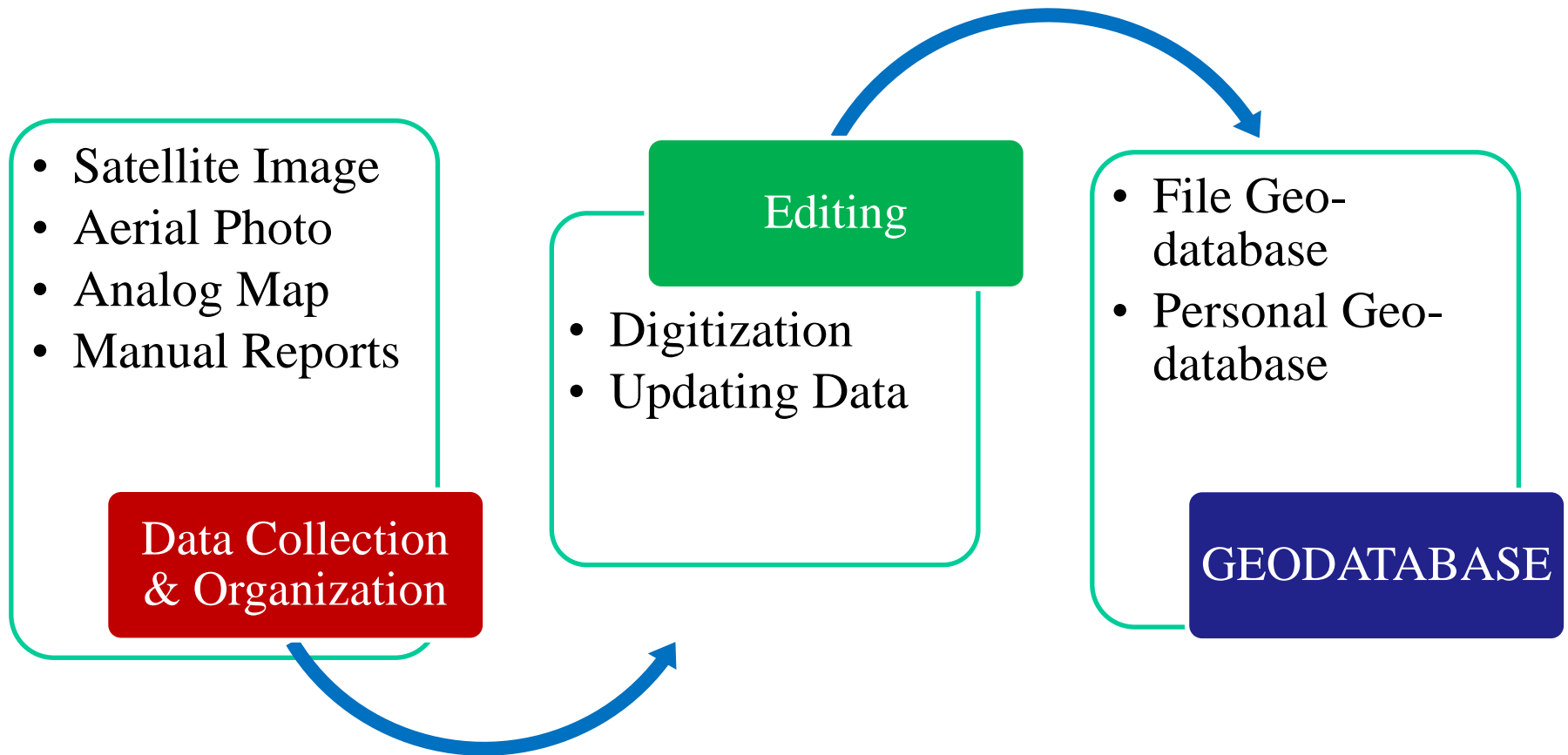
Aerial Photographs

GIS Data
Sources

Analog Maps

Manual Files / Ground
Survey Reports

Data Sources In GIS



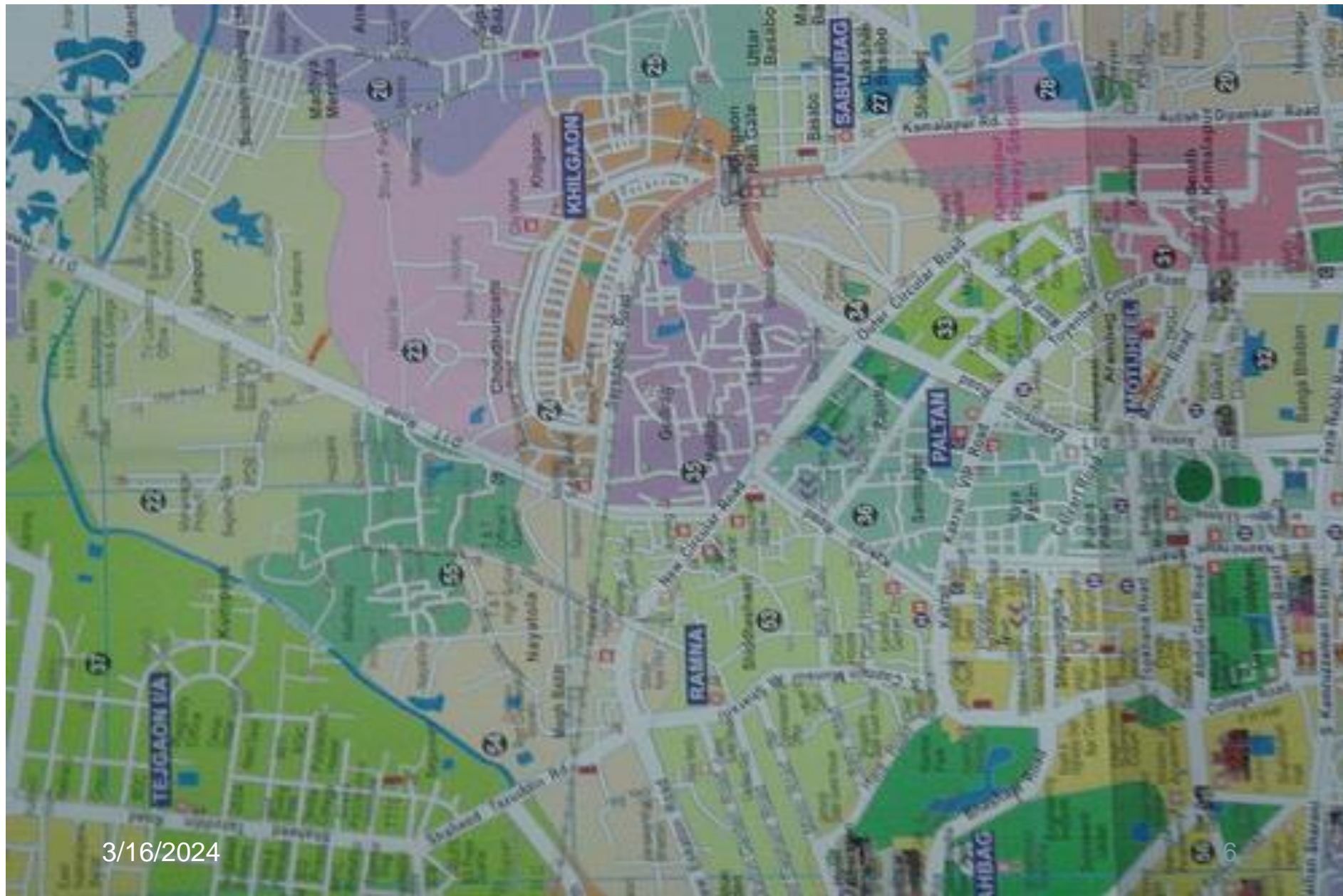
Analog Map

- Any direct viewable **map** on which graphic **symbols, and features** (Contours, Drains, Spot Heights) are digitized manually through digitizer / Scanner.

Drawbacks of Analog Map

- Lack of Availability
- Outdated
- Inconsistency in map production.
- Time
- Inaccuracy

Analog Map



Aerial Photographs

- The process of taking photography from an aircraft using specialized photographic equipment/sensor.
- Most important, widely available, and commonly utilized kinds of remotely sensed **images**.
- They are used for all manner of **land use , land cover , drainage network , urbanization , cartography, and surveys** in the public and private sectors.
- Aerial Photos can be Vertical / Oblique
- Scale factor increases if the height of the aircraft increases.

Aerial Photographs

- Aerial Photographs are usually taken at scale between 1:25000-1:50000
- Most air photo missions are flown using black and white film, however color film are sometimes used for special projects.

$$\frac{\text{PHOTO DISTANCE}}{\text{GROUND DISTANCE}} = \frac{4 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ km}} = \frac{4 \text{ cm}}{100\,000 \text{ cm}} = \frac{1}{25\,000} \quad \text{SCALE: 1/25 000}$$

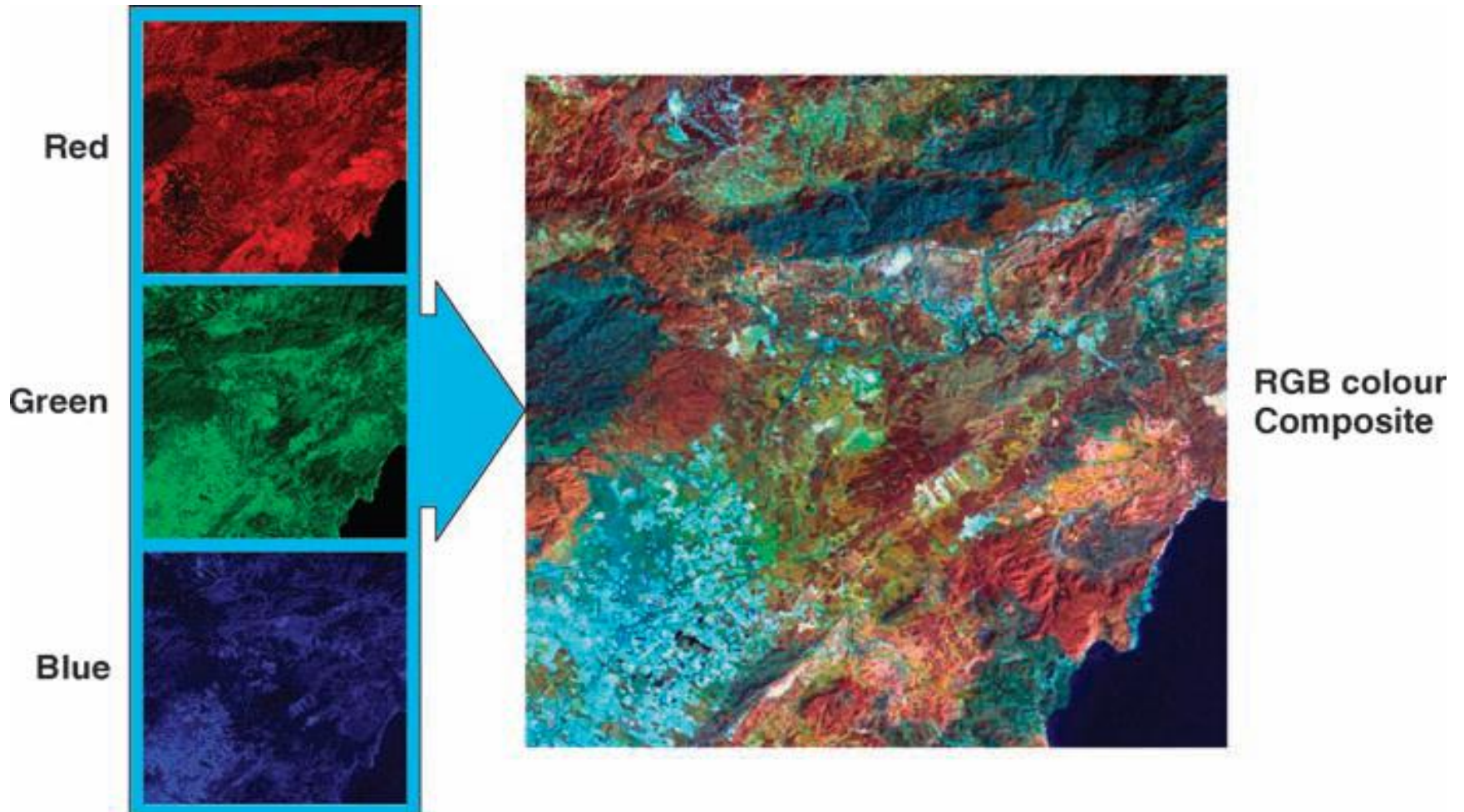
Aerial Photograph of Badshahi Mosque



Satellite Imagery

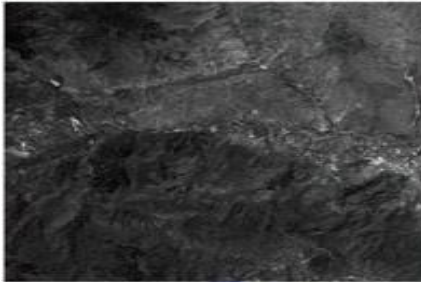
- A picture of the earth taken from an earth-orbital **satellite**. **Satellite images** are produced through sending electric signals to earth receiving stations.
- Signals are processed by computers to produce an image which may be in both analog and digital format.
- Satellite image can be True color / False color composite

True Color

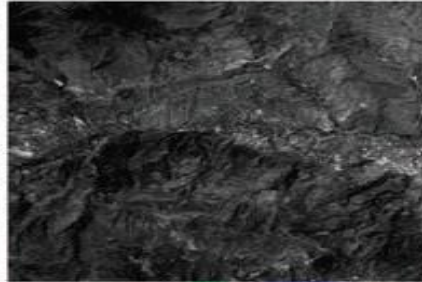


Comparison of True Color and False Color Image

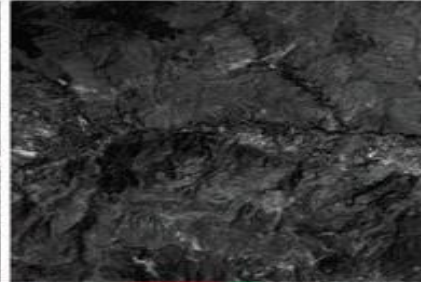
Band 1: Blue



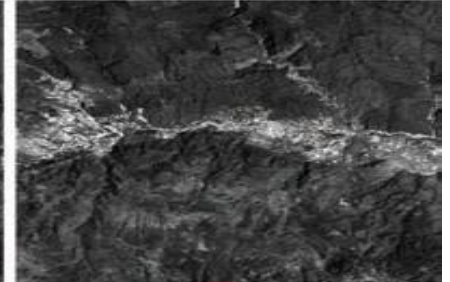
Band 2: Green



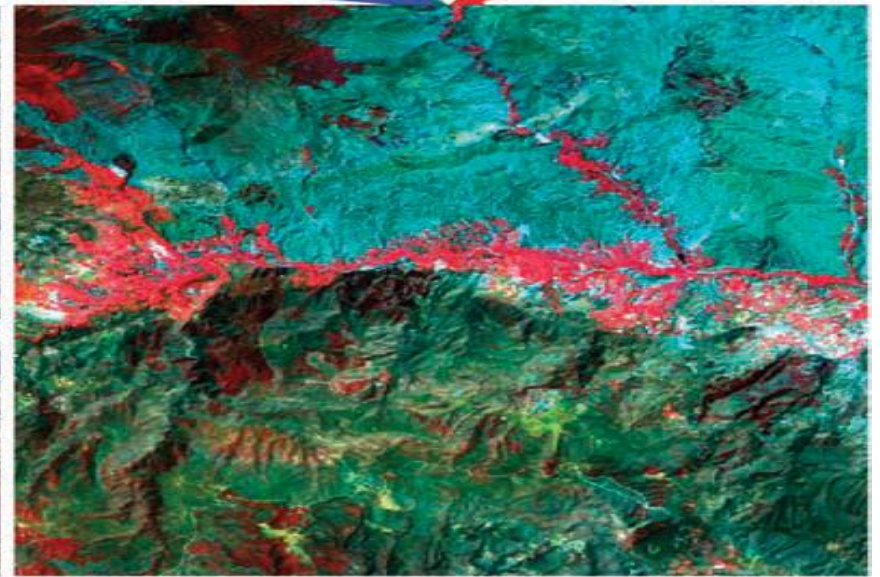
Band 3: Red



Band 4: Near Infrared



True colour composite



False colour composite

Remote Sensing

Remote - Something which is far away

Sensing - Getting information or getting data

