Geodata and geodata resources.

1.What is geodata?

Geodata, also known as geographic data or geospatial data, refers to data and information that has explicit or implicit association with a location relative to Earth. Geodata is information about geographic locations that is stored in a format that can be used with a geographic information system (GIS). Common types of geographic data include vector files, which consist of vertices and paths; raster files, which is made up of pixels and grid cells; geographic databases, which serves the function of housing vectors and rasters; multi-temporal data, which attaches a time component to information; and Web files. Geodata can be stored in a database, geodatabase, shapefile, coverage, raster image, or even a dbf table or Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

2.Geographic data groups

Some geographic themes into which geographic data can be grouped include:

-Cultural Themes :

> Administrative data (boundaries -- cities and planning)
>
> Socioeconomic data (demographics -- economy and crime)
>
> Transportation (roads -- railways and airport)

-Physical Themes :

> Elevation data (terrain and relief)
>
> Environmental data (agriculture -- soils and climate)
>
> Hydrography data (oceans, lakes, and rivers) . (1)

3.Free GIS Data Sources: Best Global Raster and Vector Datasets

> 1.Esri Open Data Hub
>
> 2.Natural Earth Data
>
> 3.USGS Earth Explorer
>
> 4.OpenStreetMap
>
> 5.NASA Earth Observations (NEO)
>
> 6.Sentinel Satellite Data and so on. (2)

References

1.Heavy.AI. https://www.heavy.ai/

2. GisGeography. https://gisgeography.com/