

GEOG0113: GEOGRAPHY IN THE FIELD

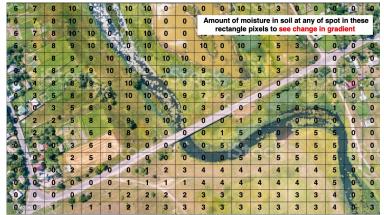
INTRODUCTION TO GIS & MAPPING

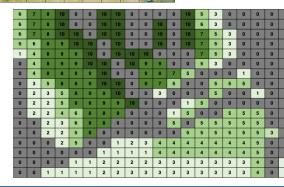
TYPES OF SPATIAL DATA & LOADING THEM TO ARCGIS

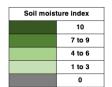
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Types of Spatial Data

Type of Vector	Examples
Points	e.g., Sites, Locations etc.
Line segments	e.g., Rivers, roads, rail tracks, Strava route etc.
Polygons	e.g., Postcode, District, Country etc.







Vector

Vectors represent single or discrete features in geographical space

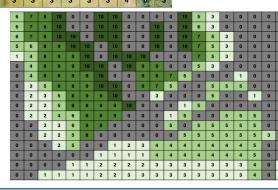
Raster

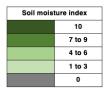
A raster represents a features that is continuous in geographical space

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Notes:

Vector data are stored usually as a **shape file** or **GPS Exchange Format file**

- Shapefile is has an extension of .shp but it comes with 3-5 other files which must be kept to together or you cannot open it (i.e., .shx, .dbf, .cpg, .prj)
- The GPS Exchange Format file has an extension of .gpx. You usually get this format if spatial data is exported out of some application.

Any questions?

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