INTRODUCTION

1.REMOTE SENSING

Remote sensing is the examination of an area from a significant distance. It is used to gather information and imaging remotely. This practice can be done using devices such as cameras placed on the ground, ships, aircraft, satellites, or even spacecraft.

Today, data obtained through remote sensing is usually stored and manipulated with computers. The most common software programs used for this include ERDAS Imagine, ESRI, MapInfo, and ERMapper.

Uses for remote sensing are diverse but this field of study is mainly conducted for image processing and interpretation. Image processing allows photos to be manipulated so that maps can be created and important information saved about an area. By interpreting images obtained through remote sensing, an area can be closely studied without anyone needing to be physically present, making the research of dangerous or unreachable areas possible.