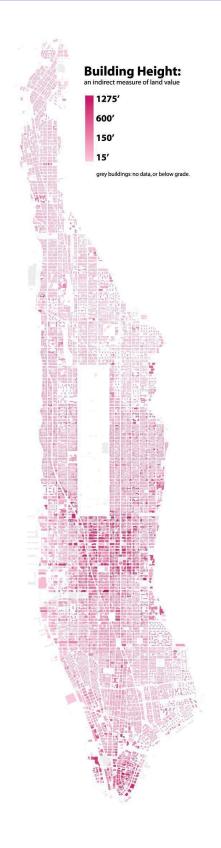
WHAT IS GIS?



Geographic Information Systems (Science)

GIS allows you to process, analyze and visualize information about the Earth's surface. GIS is utilized to know "what is where, when" and is a flexible system that allows you to study spatial relationships, PAST AND PRESENT.

It is NOT the software that we use to map data.

"Everything is related to everything else, but near things are more related than distant things."

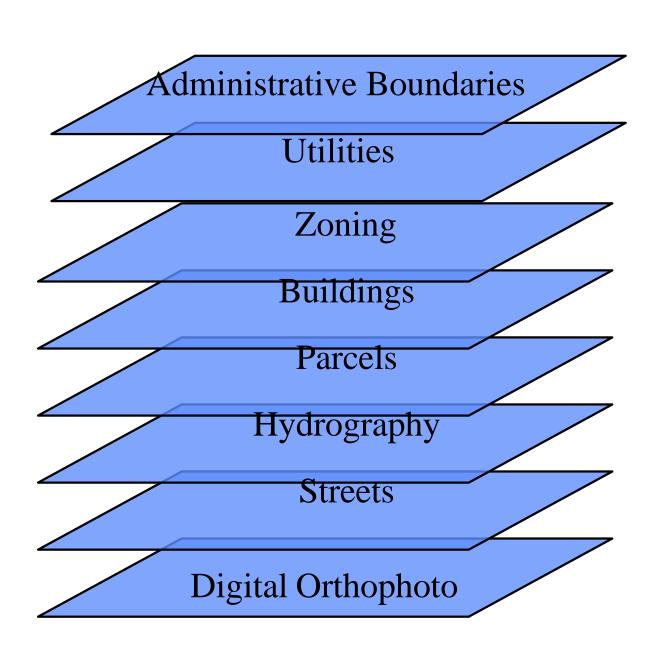
(First law of geography, Waldo Tobler)

ASKING

- Location
 - o Where is it?
 - O Why is it here or there?
 - O How much of it is here or there?
- o Geographic association
 - O What else is near it?
 - O What is absent in its presence?
- Geographic change
 - Has it always been here?
 - O How has it changed over time and space?

GEOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

GIS MODEL



Data is organized in layers, that can be overlayed, compared, and used to represent thematic, quantitative, qualitative, narrative or conceptual information about the world.

These layers can be generated from historical maps, document and satellite images, as well as field notes, surveys, etc.

WHY IT MATTERS

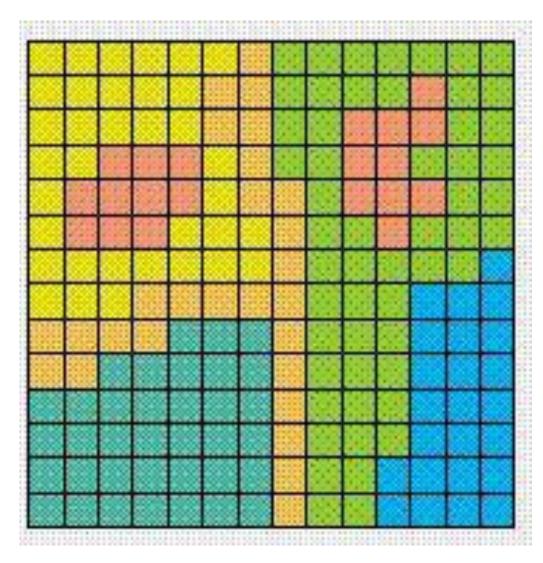
- Where to create new hospitals
- What routes to use to deliver packages
- Where to develop new highways
- Decide which areas will be affected by weather conditions to figure out who needs to evacuate
- Determine if areas have access to resources
- Understand how cities have developed
- How to manage forests, where to cut/plant trees, where to locate roads

...and many more

SPATIAL DATA



VECTOR

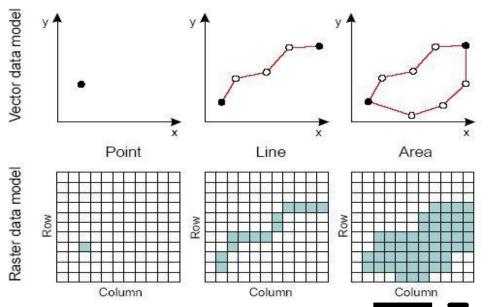


RASTER

SPATIAL DATA

specifies where (location) and what kind of feature (shape)

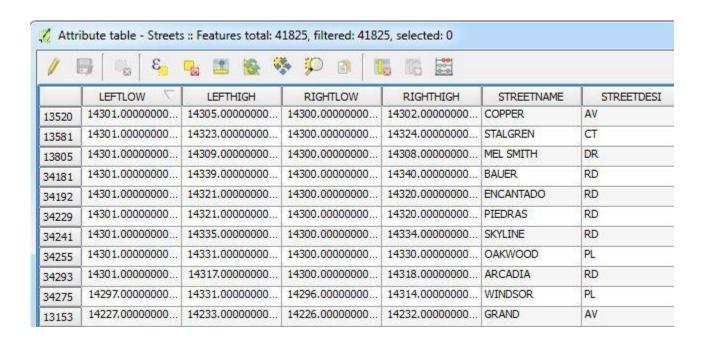
STORED AS GEOGRAPHIC DATA EITHER IN VECTOR OR RASTER FORMAT



ATTRIBUTE DATA

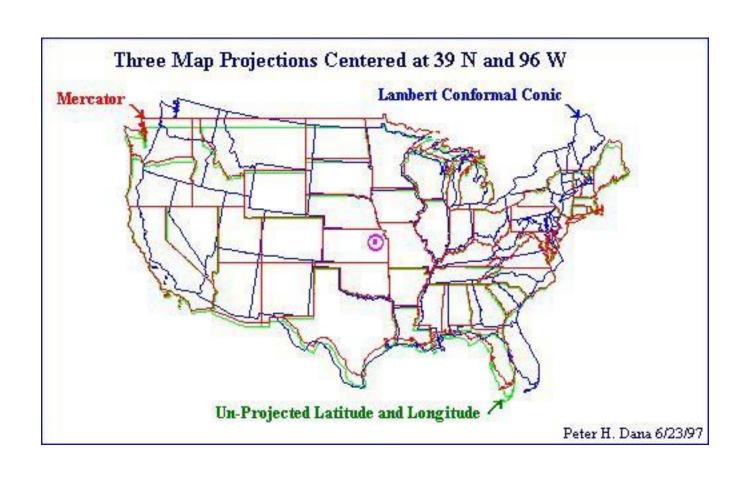
specifies characteristics for that location information, like how much, when, what, etc.

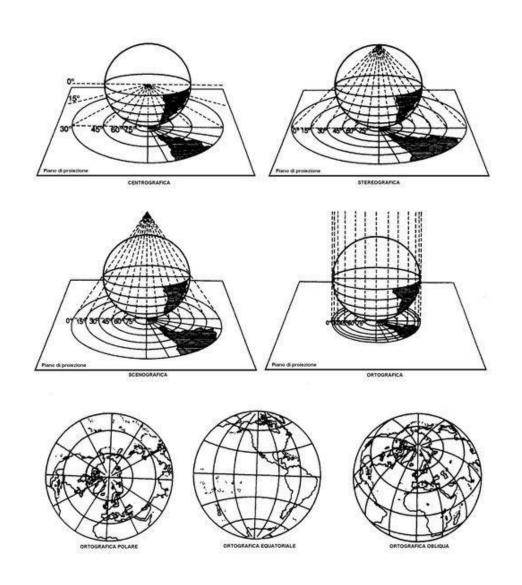
STORED AS TABULAR DATA



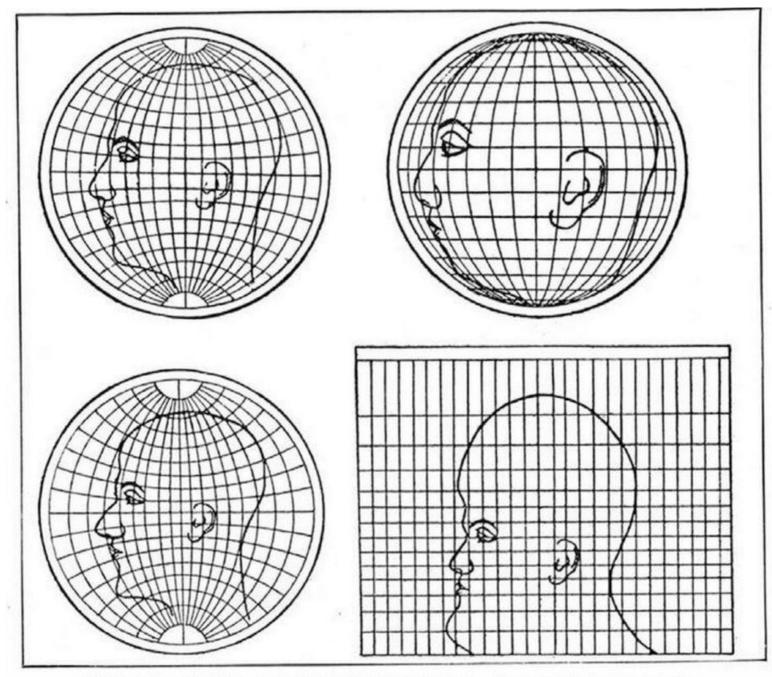
TYPES OF DATA

PROJECTIONS &





COORDINATE SYSTEMS



Upper left: Globular. Upper right: Orthographic. Lower left: Stereographic.

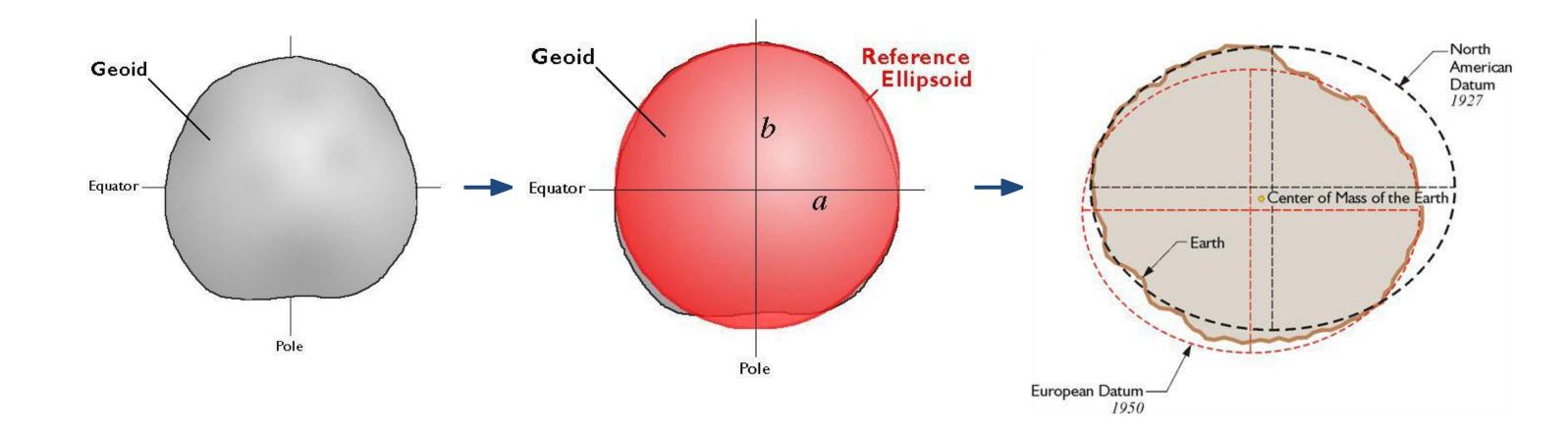
Lower right: Mercator

TRUE SIZE

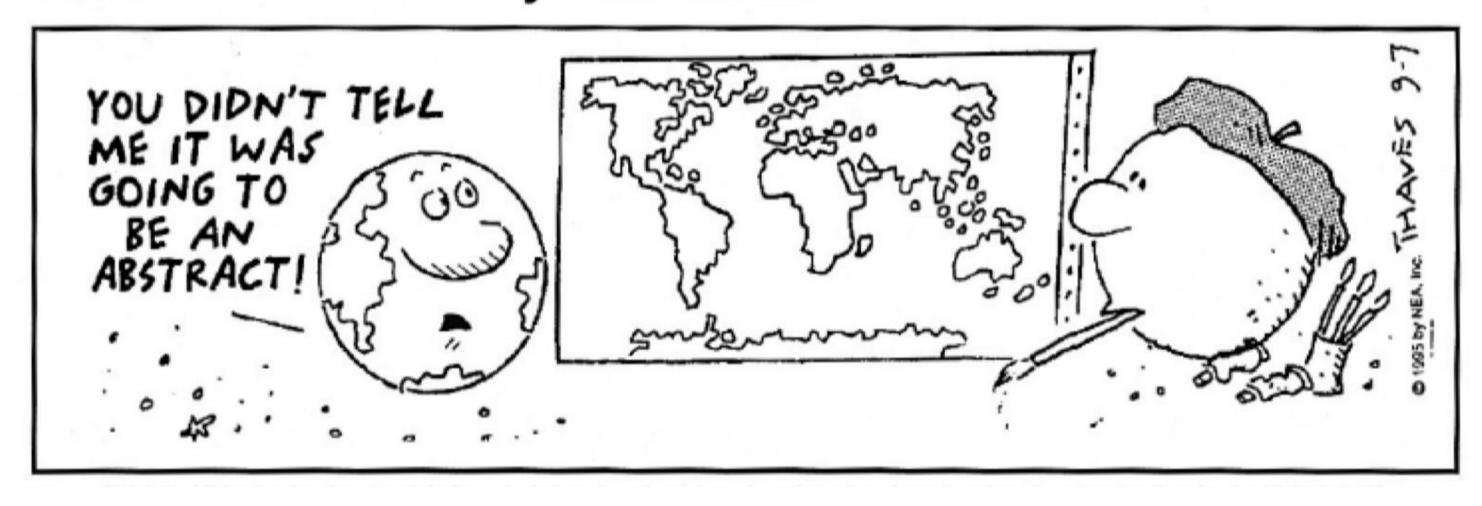


PROJECTIONS

● Geoid -> Ellipsoid -> Datum

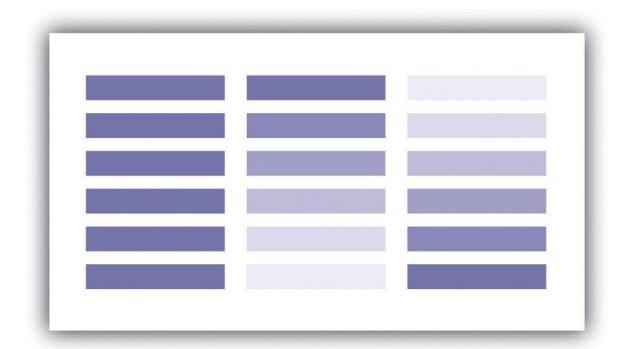


FRANK & ERNEST by Bob Thaves



VISUAL

- Color
 - o Hue: color/wavelength
 - O Value: amount of white or black
- Ocolor to convey meaning
 - o Temperature
 - o Political affiliation
- o Accessibility



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

