## OPEN MAPPING EDUCATION SERIES

GIS MODULES 1-5

Developed By: Maggie Cawley & Steven Johnson



#### GIS MODULE 1

INTRODUCTION TO GIS & DATA



#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

In this module, you will learn:

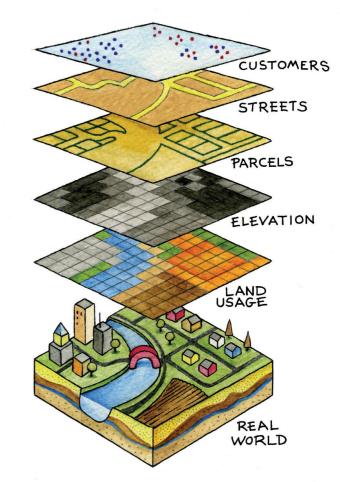
- What is a Geographic Information System (GIS)
- How to download and install your own GIS
- Find QGIS help & technical support
- About data and U.S. Census datasets
- How to download Census TIGER data

## PART ONE GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS)



### WHAT IS A GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)?

- Software designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of geographical data.
- The key word is Geography meaning that some portion of the data is spatial. Spatial describes how objects fit together in space, either among planets or down here on earth
- With a GIS application you can:
  - Identify distributions, relationships, and trends
  - Combine and overlay data to solve problems
  - Map and model scenarios.
  - Answer questions and visualize answers.
  - Make predictions based on spatial data trends.



Layers representing features in our environment can be visualized in a GIS



#### A FEW APPLICATIONS OF GIS

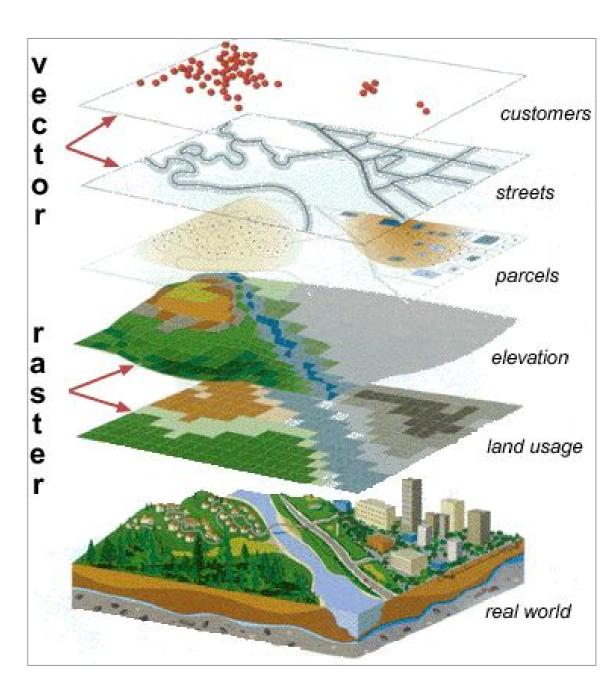
- Agriculture Analyze soil data and decide where to plant crops, estimate crop yields, and create more effective farming techniques.
- Disaster Risk Management Display areas likely to be prone to natural or man-made disasters and develop preventive measures.
- Urban Planning Map urban growth and find suitable sites for further development; map and plan transportation networks.
- Business Applications Map customer location, business location, optimize sales territories, and model retail spending patterns.
- Public Health & Epidemiology Map patterns of disease and causal relationships with the environmental factors and other correlations.



#### **GIS & MAP COMPONENTS**

In a GIS, a map is made up of layers.

- Layers represent real world features, which are anything you can see on the landscape.
- GIS allows you to overlay multiple features.
- Features have attributes, which consist of text or numerical information that describe the features.
- Layers data are either vector or raster format.

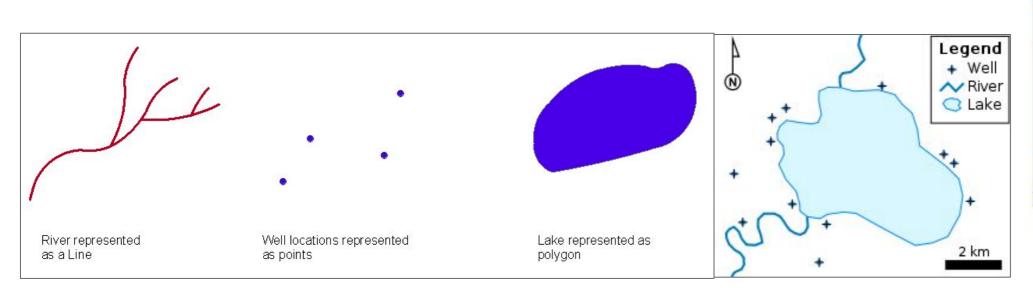


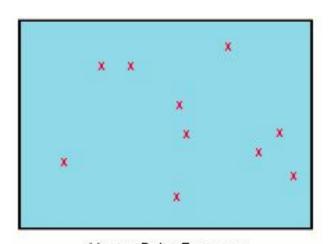


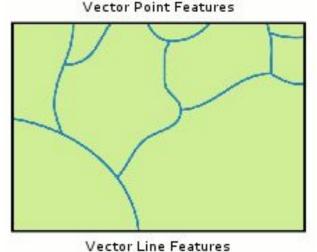
#### **MAP COMPONENTS - VECTOR LAYERS**

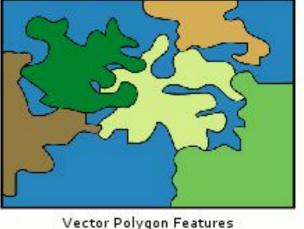
All vector map features fall into one of three geometric types:

- Points Consists of only a single vertex. E.g. an address, tree, lamp post.
- Lines Consists of two or more vertices and the first and last vertex are not equal. E.g. roads, rivers, trails.
- Polygons/Area Consists of three or more vertices that form an enclosed polygon feature. E.g. a house, soccer field, forests, lakes.





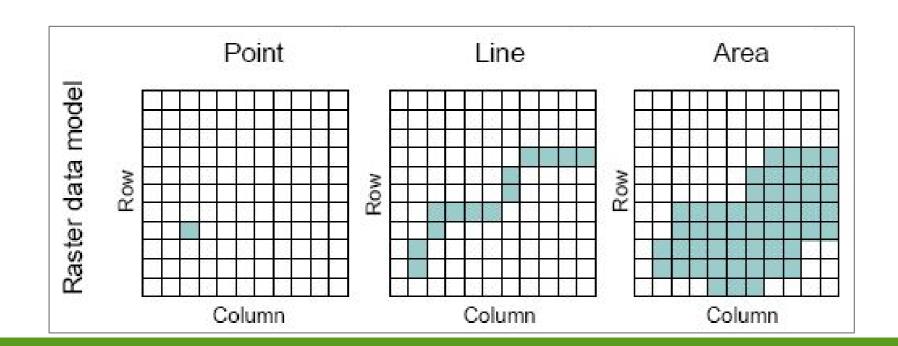






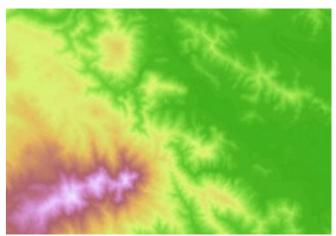
#### **MAP COMPONENTS - RASTER LAYERS**

- An image file made up of pixels that represent values, just like a photograph.
- Used as base maps, often as satellite images, digital photos or scanned maps.
- The best format to represent data that changes continuously across a landscape (surface)
- Used for thematic maps, often visualizing land use land cover data.





Raster as satellite image base map



Raster visualizing elevation data



Raster visualizing land cover data



#### PART TWO - INTRODUCING QGIS



#### **ABOUT QGIS**



- A robust, desktop GIS software used to create maps and conduct more advanced geospatial analysis.
- A full-functioned, open source GIS package that allows for simple mapping and cartography as well as sophisticated spatial analytical functions, such as cluster analysis and spatial autocorrelation.
- Open Source: GNU General Public License (GPL) "which guarantees end users (individuals, organizations, companies) the freedoms to use, study, share (copy), and modify the software.[1]
- This series will introduce you to the key functions of QGIS.
   https://qgis.org



#### **DOWNLOAD QGIS**



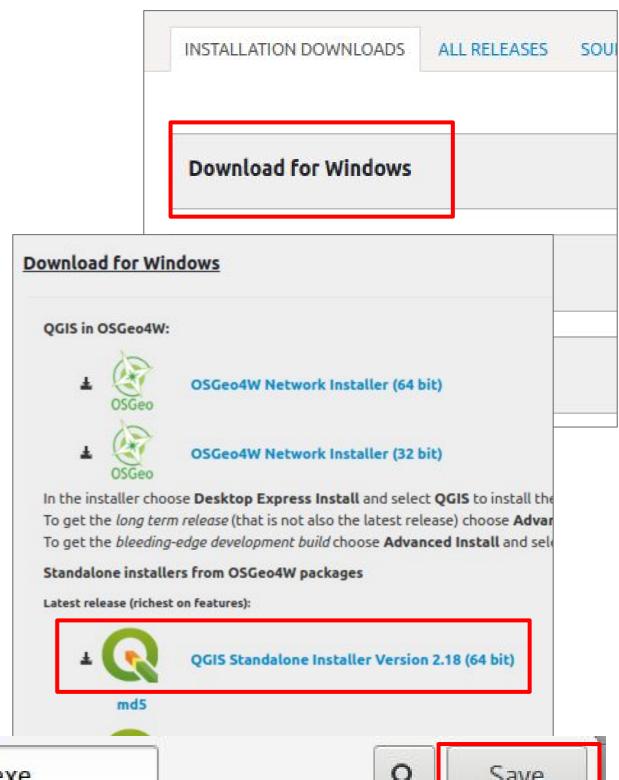
- Navigate to www.qgis.org
- Click 'Download Now'.
- Find your operating system. Click to expand the box.



#### **DOWNLOAD & INSTALL QGIS**

#### Windows OS:

- Choose the correct processor speed for your computer (32 or 64 bit) and Click 'QGIS Standalone Installer \_\_\_ bit'.
- Save the file to your desktop or downloads folder.
- Find the downloaded file and click to run. Installation should begin.



Name

QGIS-OSGeo4W-2.18.16-1-Setup-x86\_64.exe



Save

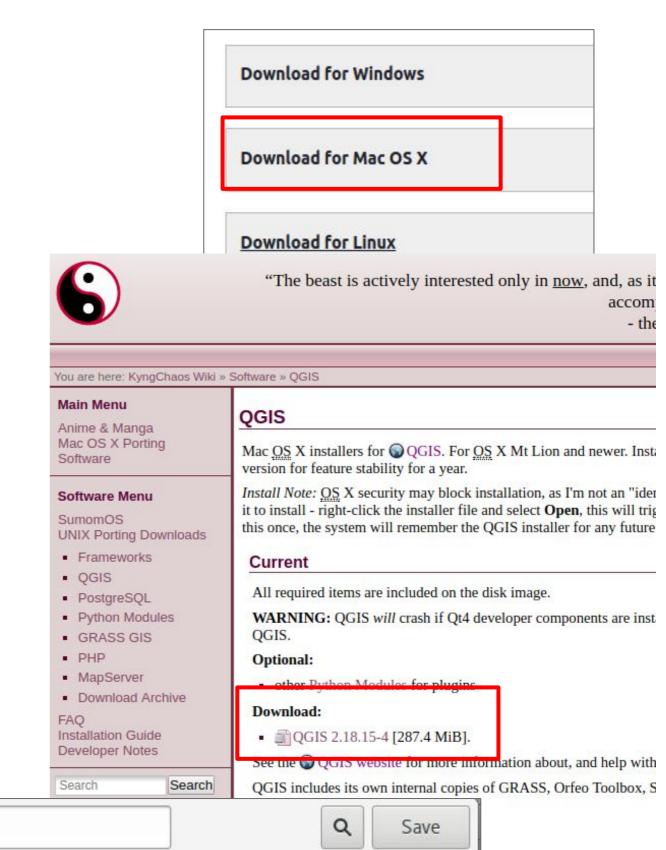
#### **DOWNLOAD & INSTALL QGIS**

#### Mac OS:

- Click on 'Download for Mac OS X'
- Click the King Chaos link. A new window will open.
- Scroll down to the Download section and click to download.
- Save the 4 files to your desktop.
- Install the GDAL, NumPy, etc first, then install QGIS.

Name

QGIS-2.18.15-4.dmq



#### **TECHNICAL SUPPORT**

Additional installation support can be found on the QGIS All Downloads page:

https://ggis.org/en/site/forusers/alldownloads.html

#### NOTE:

If you do not have a computer available, there is also an experimental version of QGIS available for Android.

https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.ggis.ggis



#### PART THREE - GIS & DATA

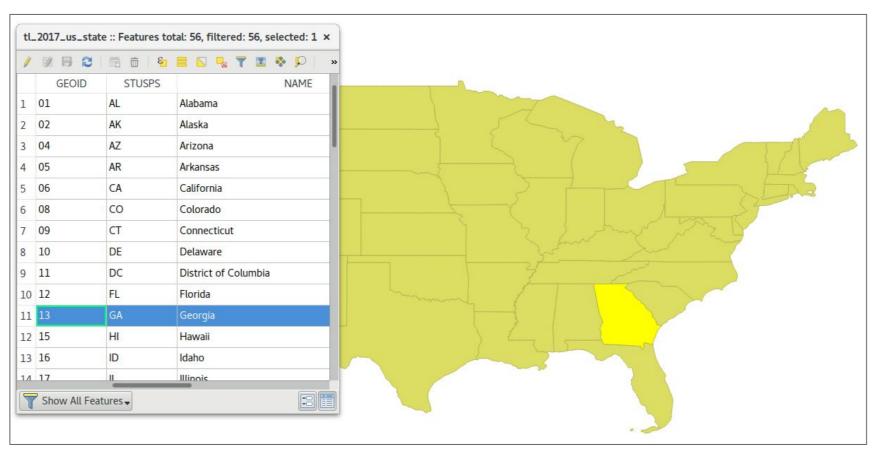


#### **GIS & DATA**

- A GIS relies on digital geographic data for mapping and analysis.
- A GIS provides the ability to query or search the data, based on one or more criteria, e.g. the state with the highest population density.
- Spatial data enhances the value of the information and allows it to be visualized.
- Trends are easier to spot in a graphic (map) than on a data table
   1000's of rows long. GIS enables you to create this visual.
- It is difficult to stack two excel sheets on top of one another and hope to see a pattern, but you can visualize this information and potentially see a pattern in a graphic or map.
- GIS Data Types: Attribute tables represented in tabular format &
   Spatially Referenced Data represented by vector & raster formats.



#### **GEOSPATIAL DATA - VECTOR DATA**

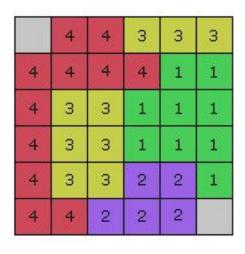


This vector layer is of US states. Each feature, or state, has a row in the attribute table. In this visual, Georgia is highlighted in the attribute table and that reflects the map.

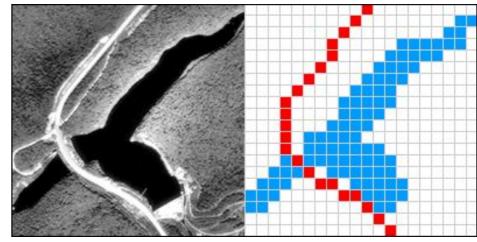
- Tables are used to organize feature attributes.
- For each feature in the data layer there is one entry in the table.
- Associated data is held in a relational database system
- You will learn more about attribute tables in Module 2.



#### **GEOSPATIAL DATA - RASTER DATA**







- Cell-based data (not necessarily square) arranged in a regular grid pattern in which each unit (pixel or cell) within the grid is assigned an identifying value based on its characteristics
- Discrete raster data e.g. population density

NoData

- Continuous raster data e.g. temperature and elevation measurements.
- Three types of raster datasets: thematic data, spectral data, and pictures (imagery).



#### **US CENSUS GEOGRAPHIC DATASETS**

- The Census Bureau's history of mapping population data dates back to the 1790s, but was firmly established in the 1850s.
- Geography plays an important role in creating surveys and collecting data, and it provides meaning and context for our statistics.
- The Census Bureau conducts geographic research, makes reference maps to support censuses and surveys.
- This series introduces you to the TIGER and American Community Survey datasets.







#### **TIGER - 25 YEARS OF NATIONWIDE DATA**



The Census Bureau offers TIGER data in several formats. For simplicity, these modules will use the most popular options:

TIGER/Line Shapefiles - The most comprehensive dataset, designed to be used in a GIS

TIGER/Line with Selected Data - Includes economic & demographic attributes from 2010 Census, ACS 5 year estimates & county business patterns. Use in a GIS.

TIGER = Topologically Integrated

Geographic Encoding & Referencing

- Over 25 years, TIGER has evolved into a dynamic mapping system that helped catapult the growth of the GIS industry and improve Census Bureau data products.
- Developed in preparation for the 1990
   Census by the Census Bureau & the
   U.S. Geological Survey.
- TIGER was the first nationwide digital map of the U.S., Puerto Rico and other territories. Data updated annually and free to download by all.
- TIGER supports the Census Bureau's data collection and dissemination programs, and also support GIS work in many state and local governments.

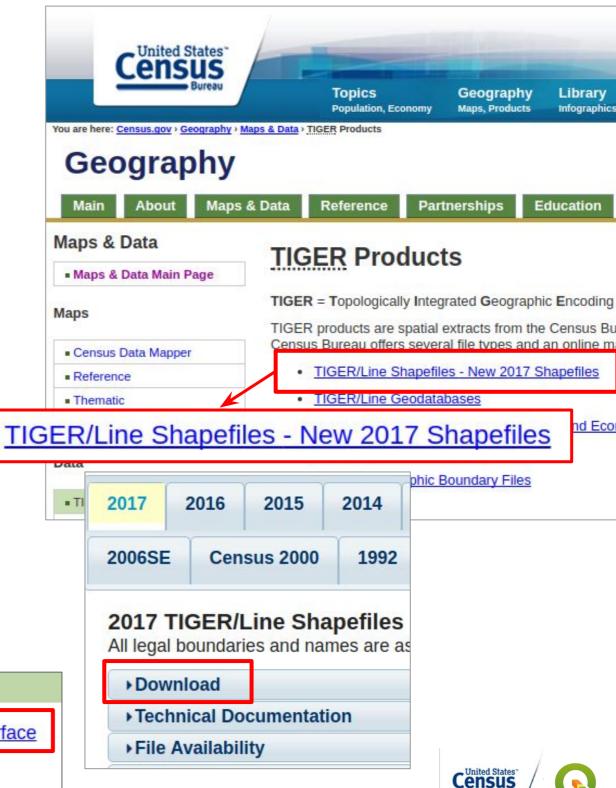


#### **DOWNLOAD A TIGER DATASET**



- Create a new folder on your desktop called 'Census Data'
- Navigate to
   <u>https://www.census.gov/geo/maps</u>
   <u>-data/data/tiger.html</u>
- Click on 'TIGER/Line Shapefiles'
- Scroll down and click 'Download'
- Select 'Web Interface'

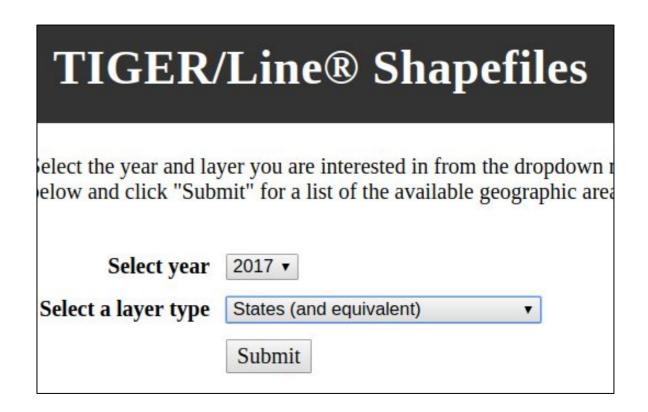




### DOWNLOAD A TIGER DATASET - STATES

Use the dropdown arrows and select:

- Select Year: 2017
- Select a layer type: States (and equivalent)
- Click 'Submit'
- Click 'Download national file'
- Save the file in your Census
   Data folder



State and Equivalent (current)

Download national file







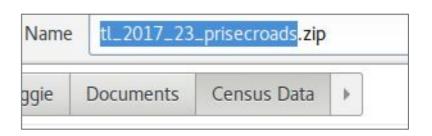
#### **DOWNLOAD A TIGER DATASET - ROADS**



- Return to the web page.
- Click on Return to: 'TIGER/Line Shapefiles Main.
- Repeat the steps to download a Roads shapefile.
- Select 'Maine' from the dropdown in 'Primary and Secondary Roads'. Click Download.
- Save to your Census Data folder.
   We will use these two files in the next Module. Let's go!

Return to: Main Download Page | TIGER/Line Shapefiles Main

TIGER	/Line® Shapefiles
	yer you are interested in from the dropdown men mit" for a list of the available geographic areas.
Select year	2017 🔻
Select a layer type	Roads ▼
70	Submit
Primary Roads	
Download national	file
Primary and Secondar Select a State: Maine	



Select a State: ---SELECT STATE---



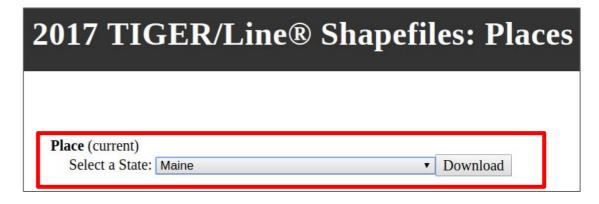


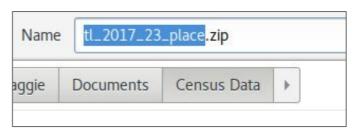
#### **DOWNLOAD A TIGER DATASET - PLACES**

- Return to the web page.
- Click on Return to: 'TIGER/Line Shapefiles Main.
- Repeat the steps to download a 'Places' shapefile.
- Select 'Maine' from the dropdown. Click Download.
- Save to your Census Data folder.
- We will use these three files in the next Module. Let's go!

Return to: Main Download Page | TIGER/Line Shapefiles Main

# TIGER/Line® Shapefiles Select the year and layer you are interested in from the dropdown menus below and click "Submit" for a list of the available geographic areas. Select year 2017 Select a layer type Places Submit









## NEXT IN THE SERIES GIS MODULE 2

QGIS BASICS I - THE INTERFACE

