

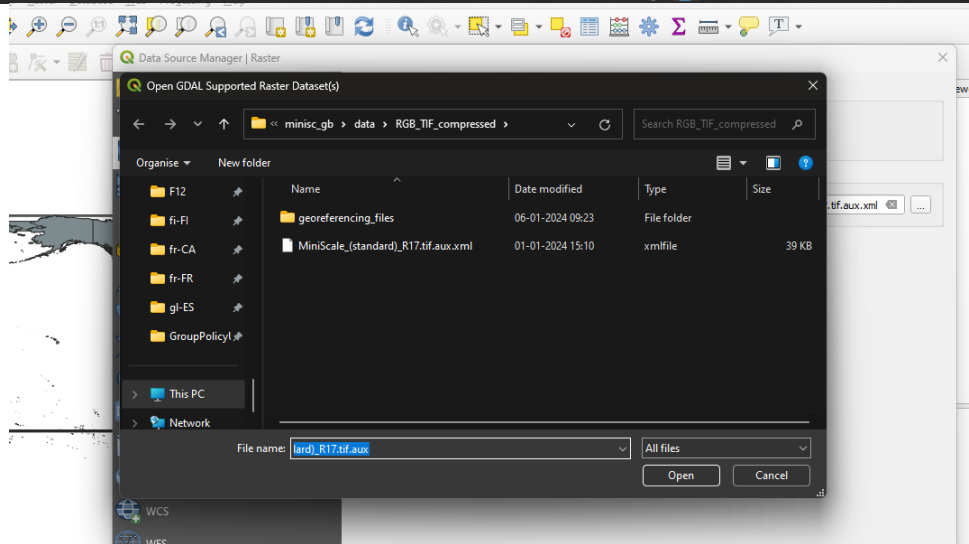
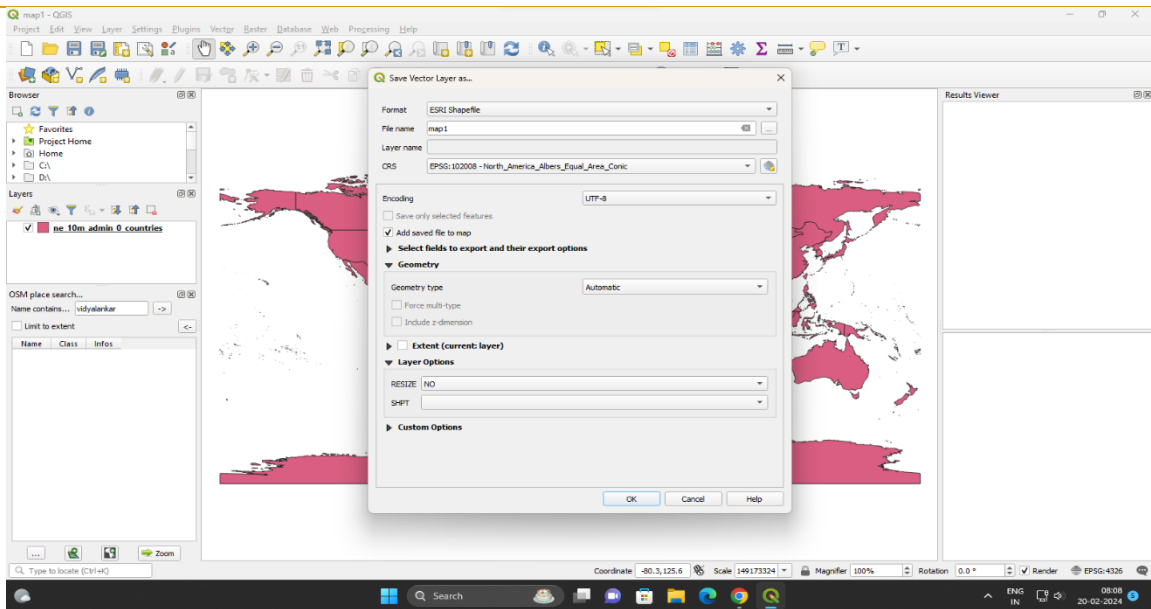
USIT 6P4 Principles of Geographic Information Systems Practical #8

Name	Sanjeev Gupta	Roll Number	21302B0023
Class	TY BSC IT	Division	C
Subject/Course	USIT 6P4 Principles of Geographic Information Systems		
Topic	Advanced GIS Operations 1: Nearest Neighbour Analysis, Sampling Raster Data using Points or Polygons, Interpolating Point Data		

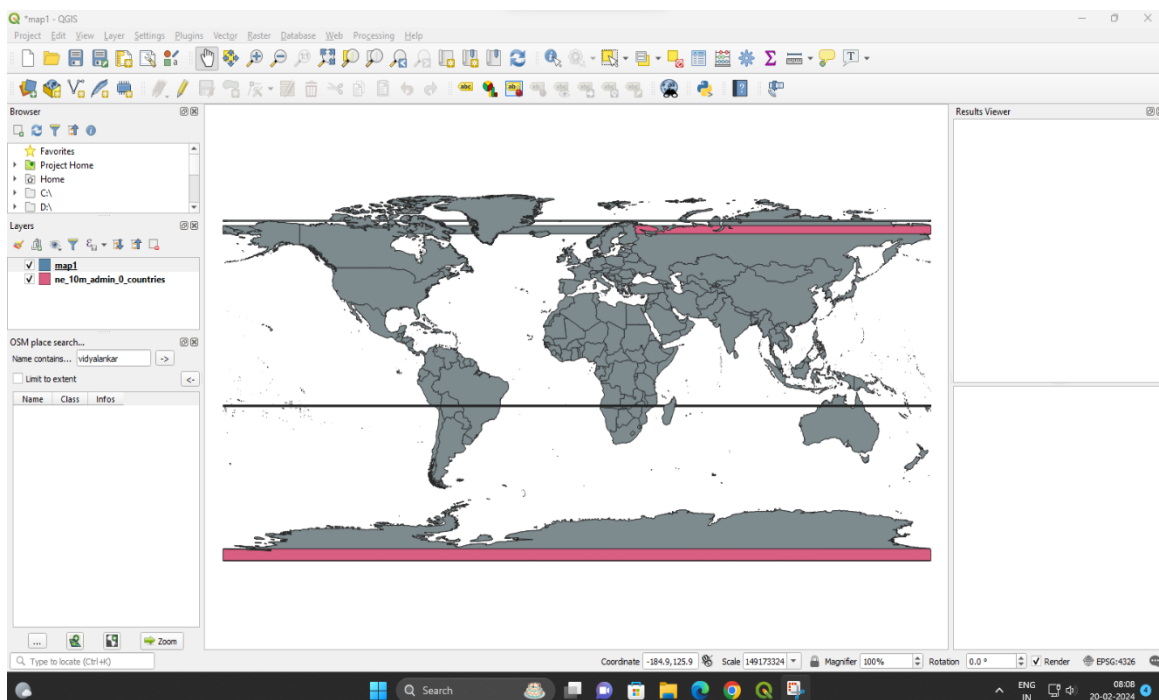
Explain about Nearest Neighbour Analysis.

- NNA is a spatial analysis technique used in Geographic Information Systems and Spatial Statistics. It examines the distribution and arrangement of features within a dataset based on their proximity to one another.
- NNA calculates the average distance between the centroid of a feature and the centroid of its nearest neighbors. The index of randomness R_n is calculated as the ratio of the mean observed distribution to the random setting.

Nearest Neighbor Analysis [Write steps and insert Screenshot]



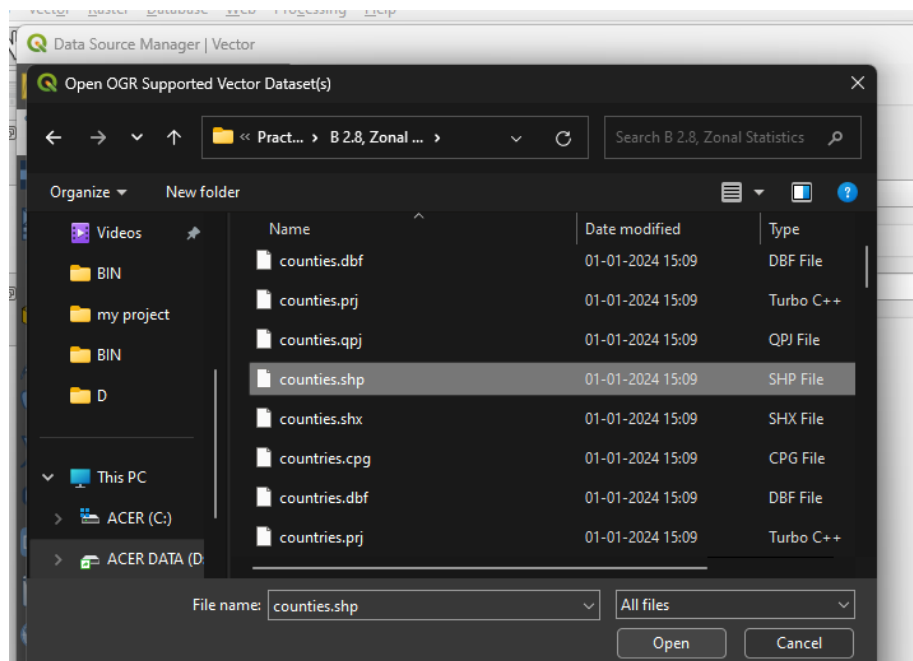
raster



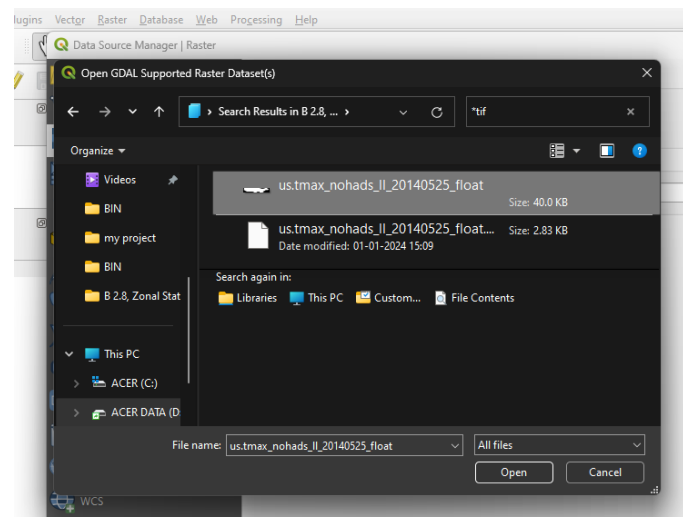
Crs set --27700

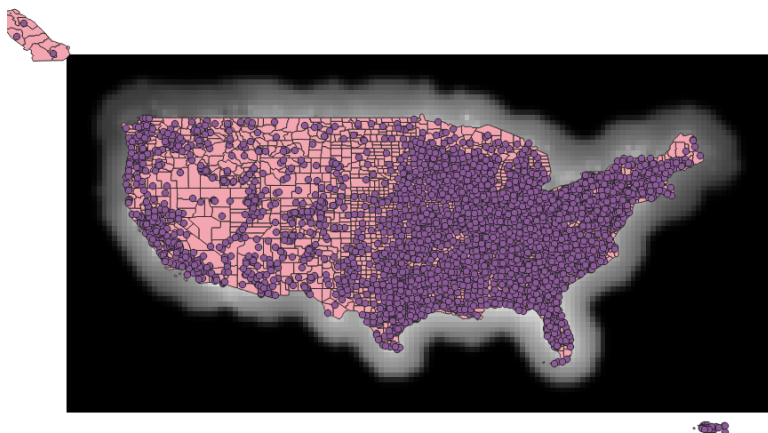
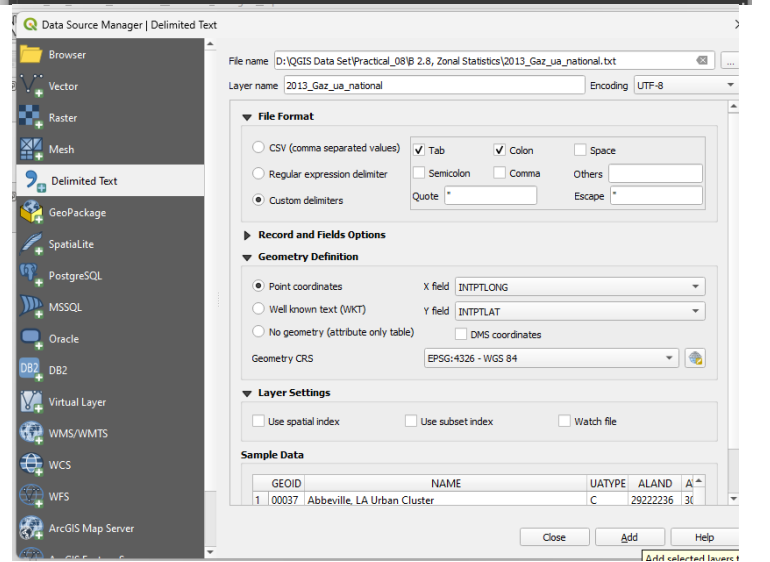
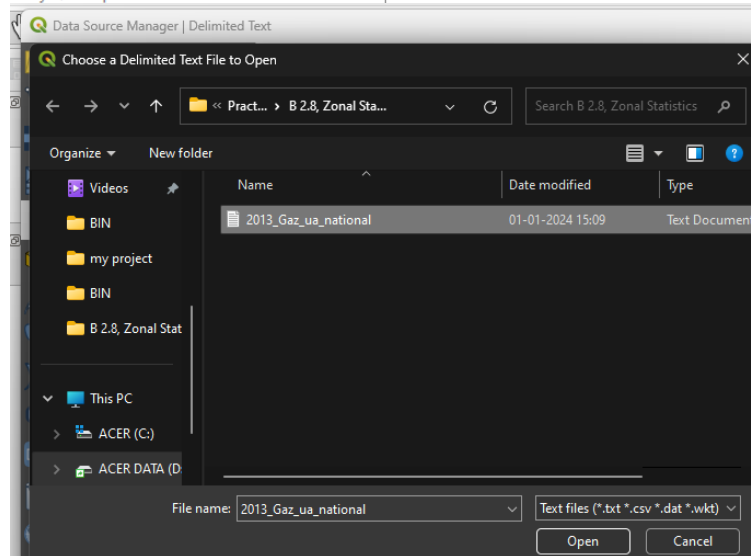
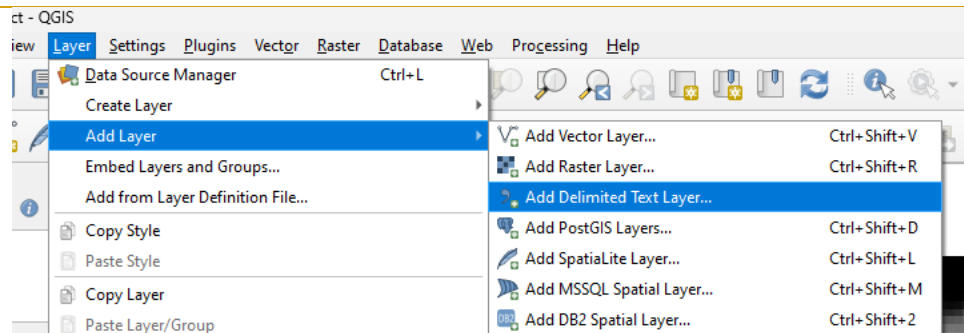
Sampling Raster Data using Points or Polygon [Write steps and insert Screenshot]

Add Vector layer

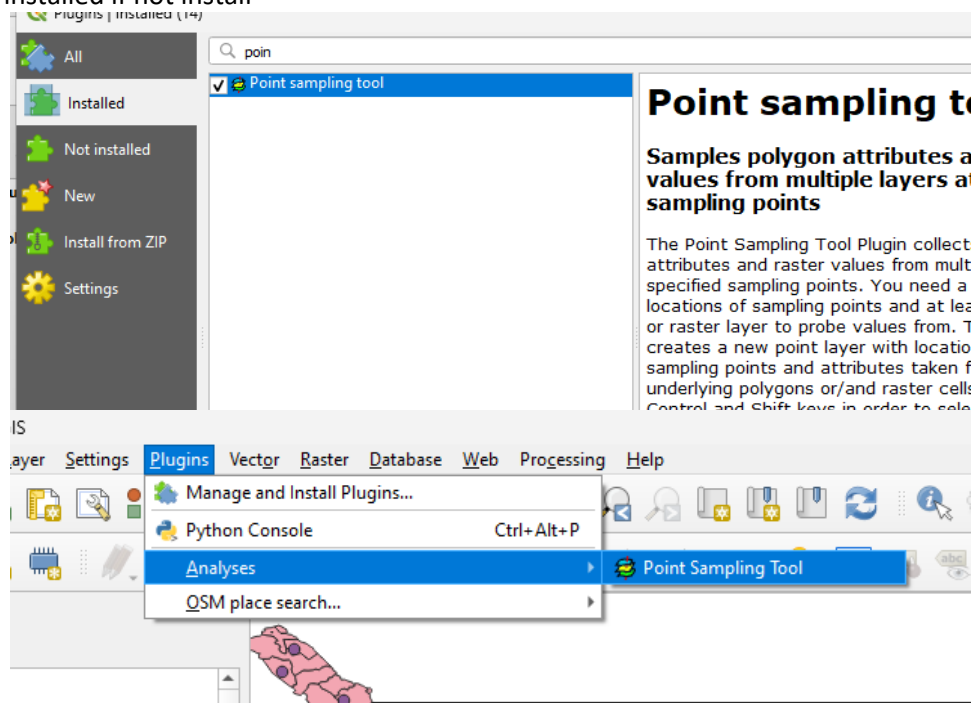


Add Raster Layer

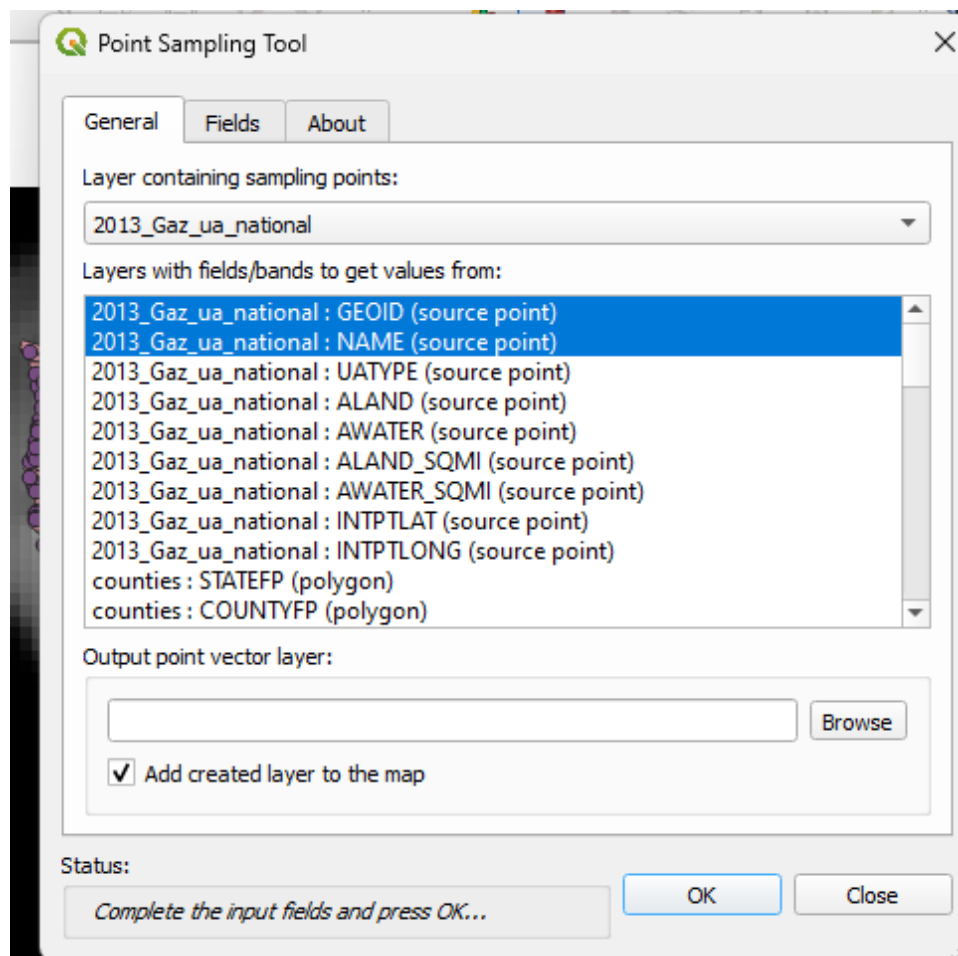


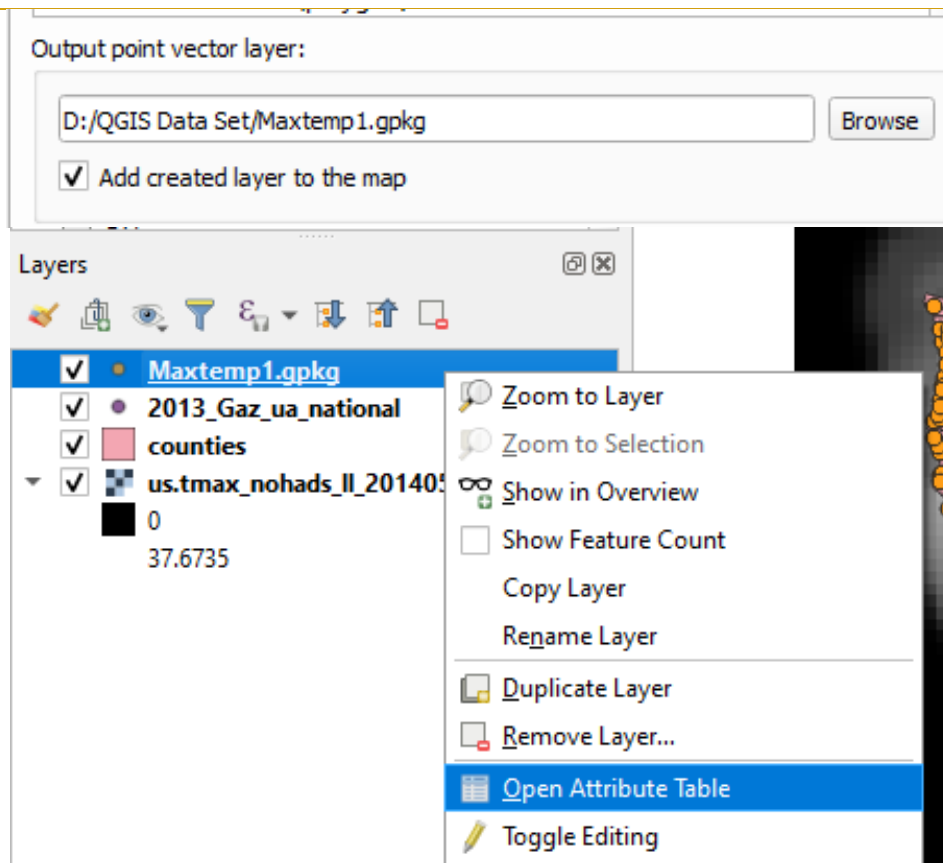


Check whether it is installed if not install

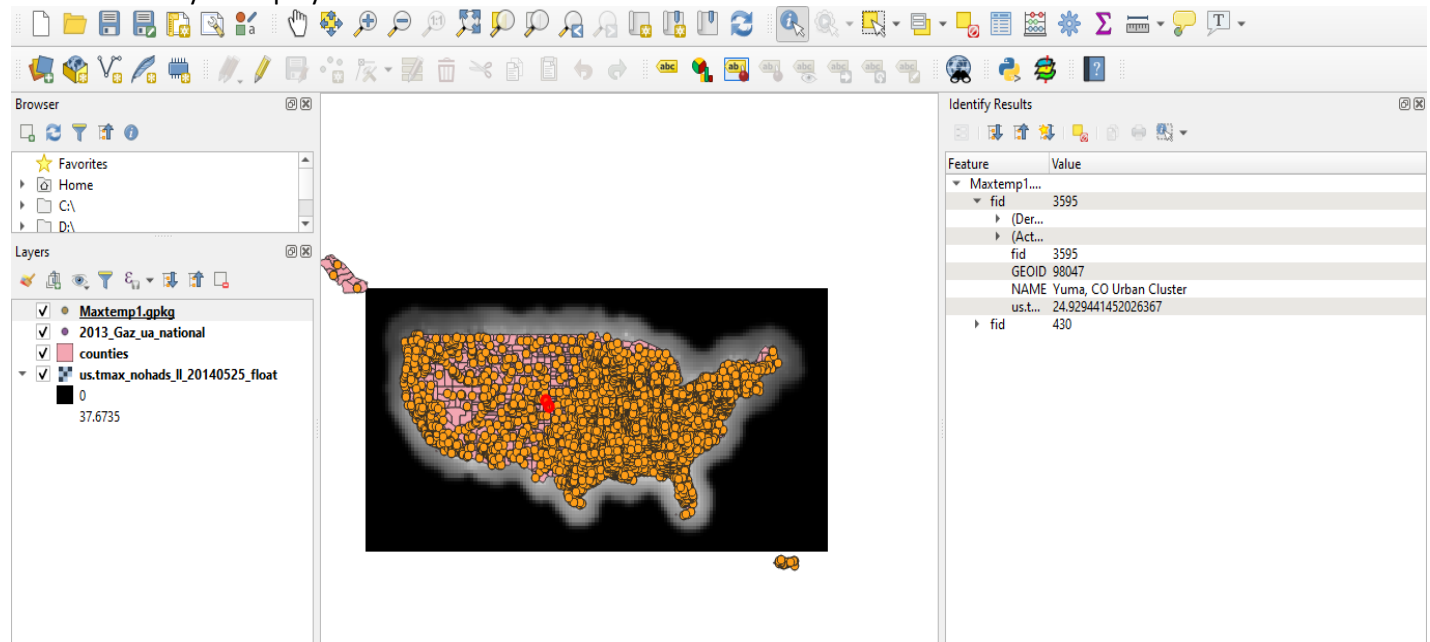


Select 1,2 and last



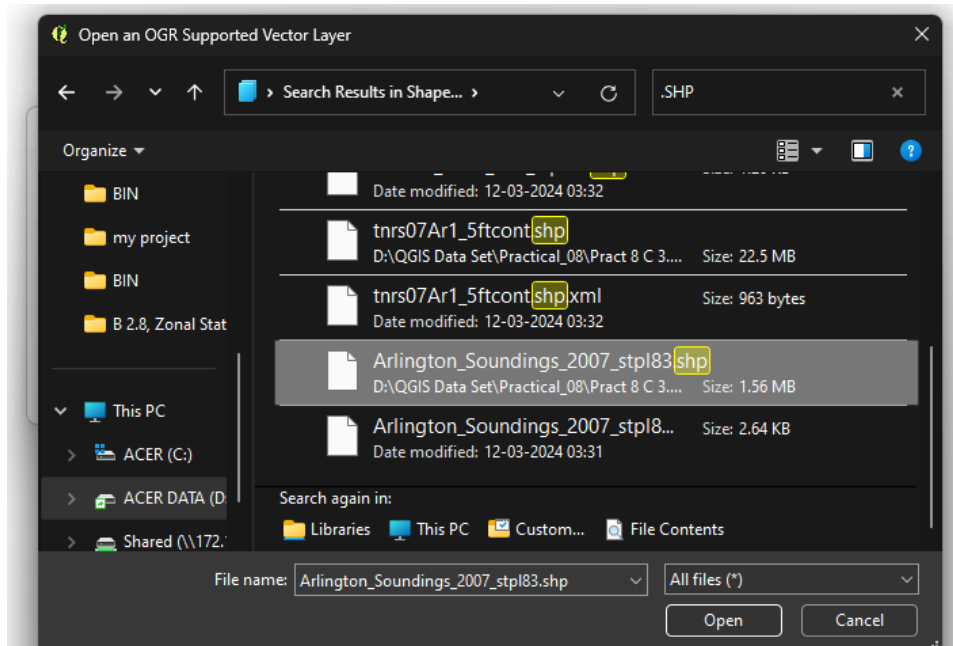


Click on identify to display OUTPUT:

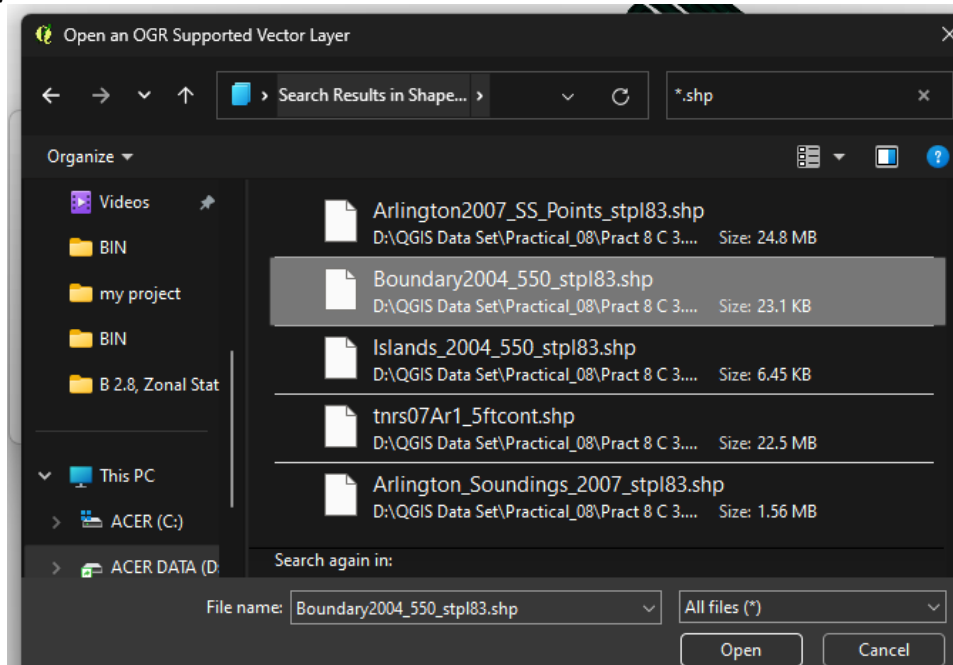


Interpolating Point Data [Write steps and insert Screenshot]

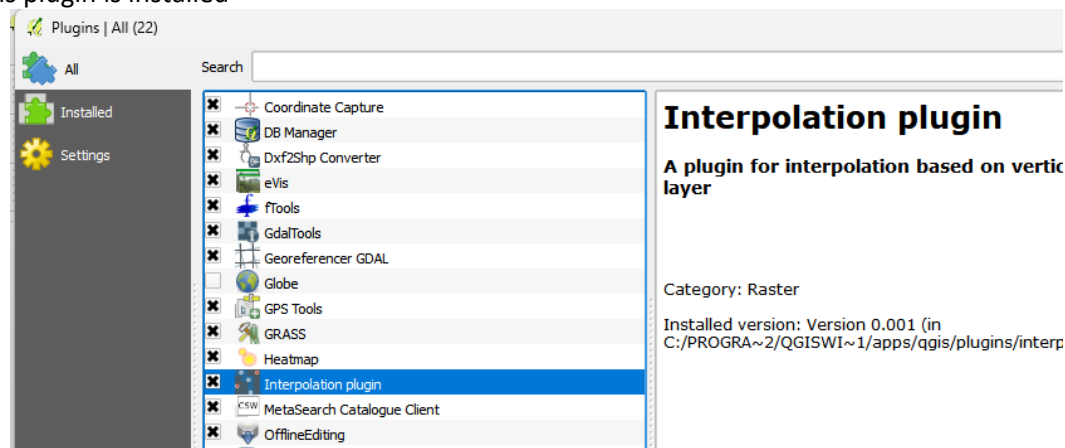
Add vector Layer

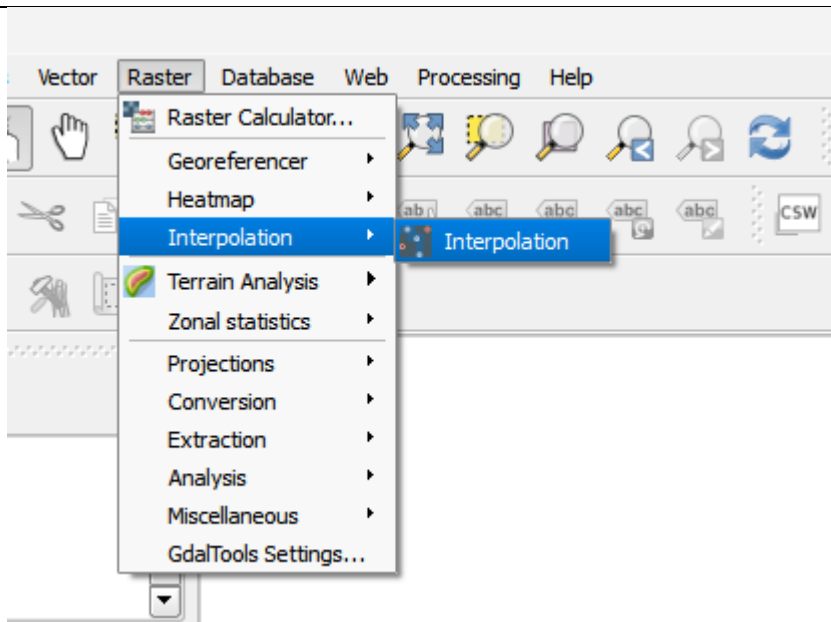


Again add vector layer



See whether this plugin is installed





Save the file anywhere in D drive

