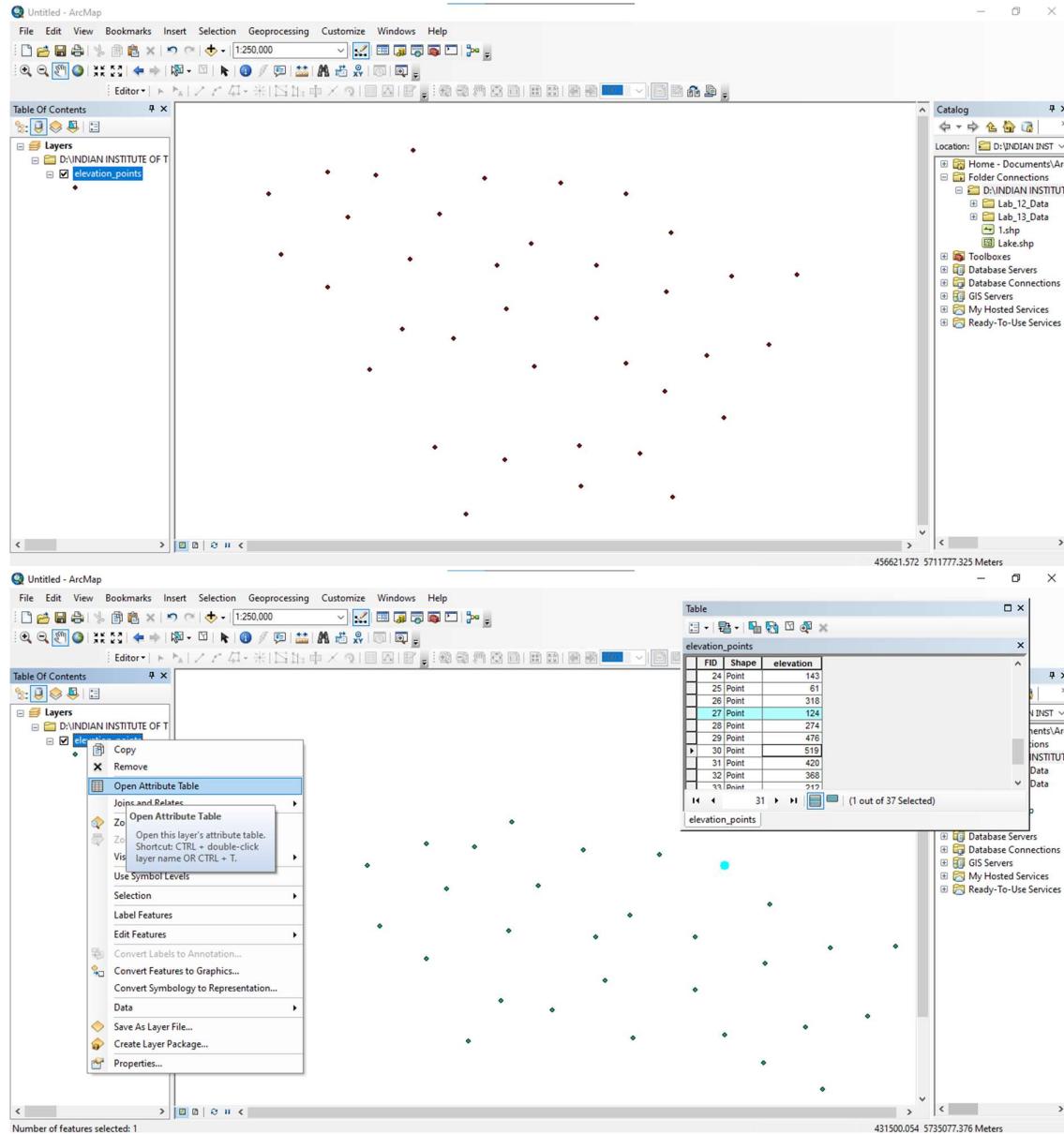
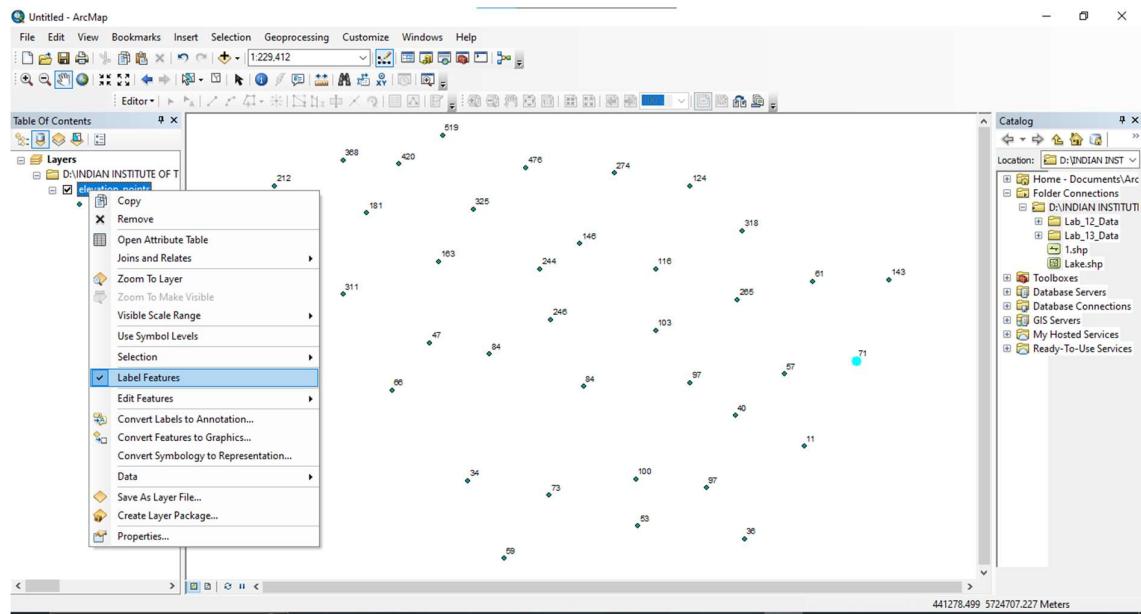
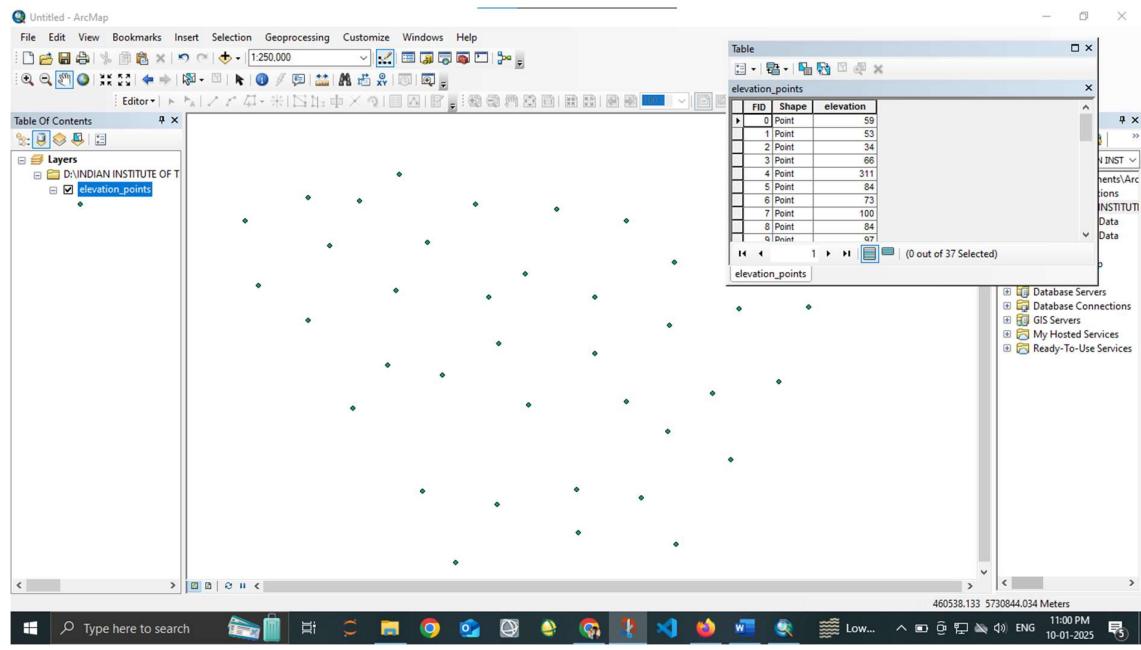
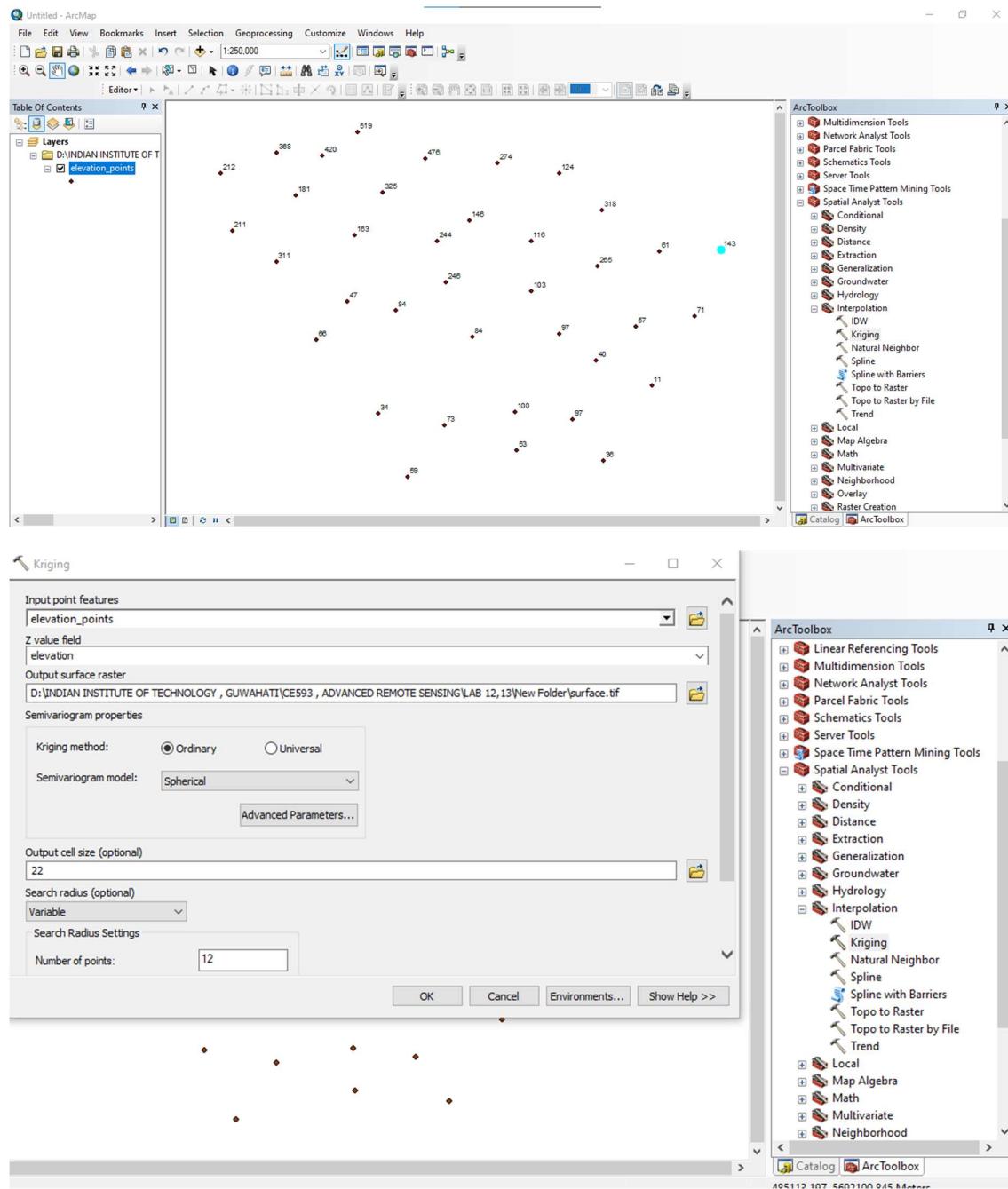


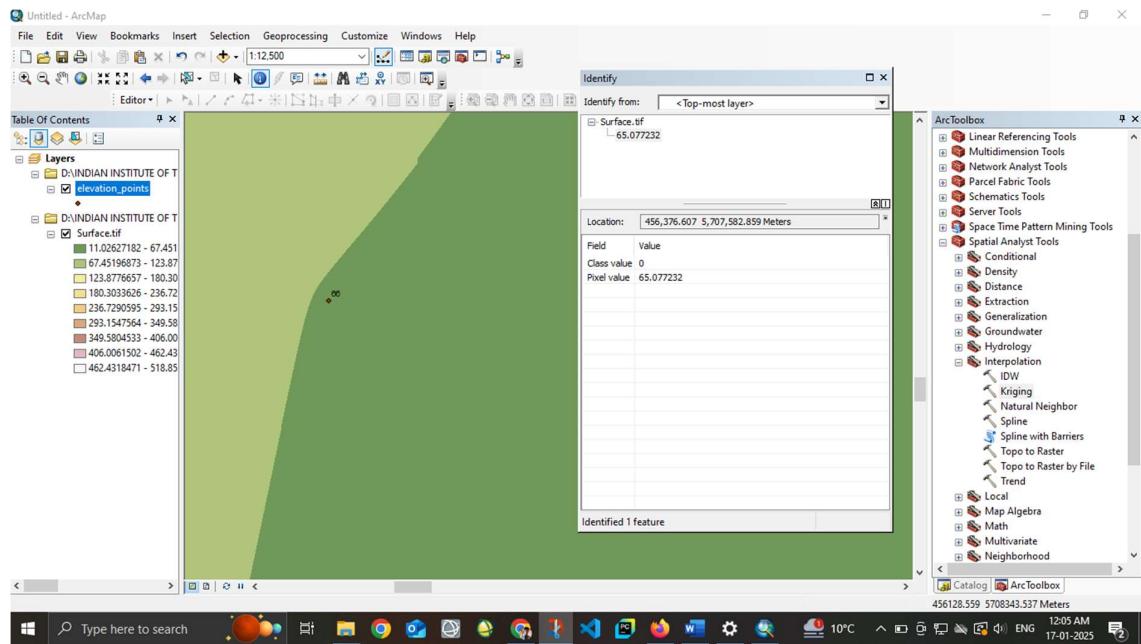
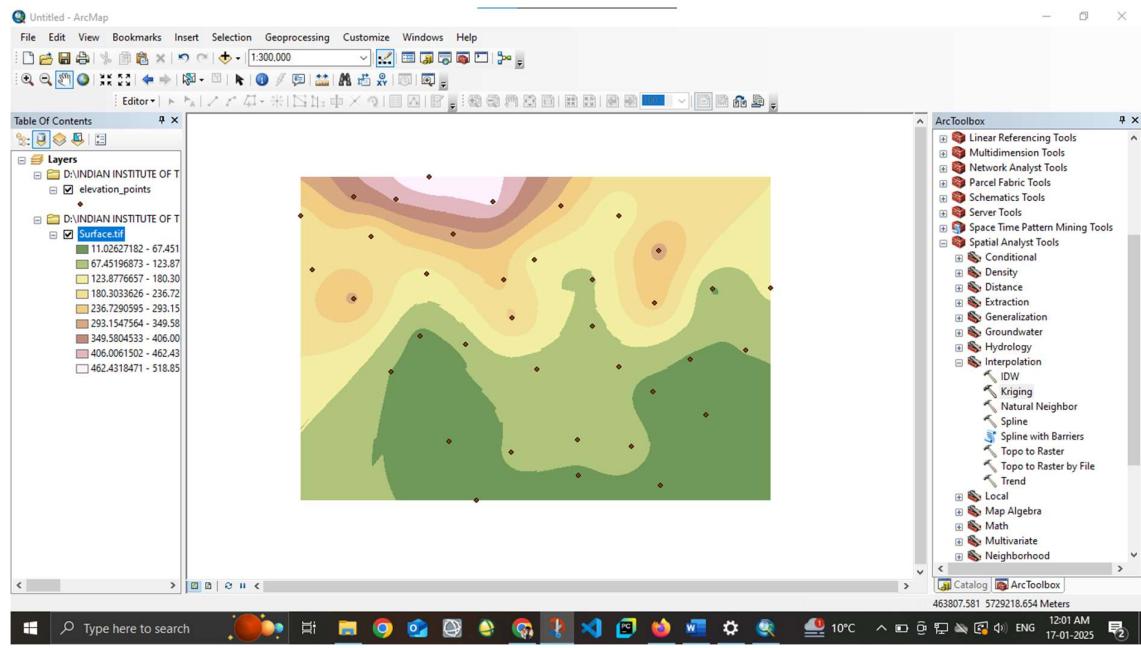
Spatial Interpolation of Points using Kriging Method

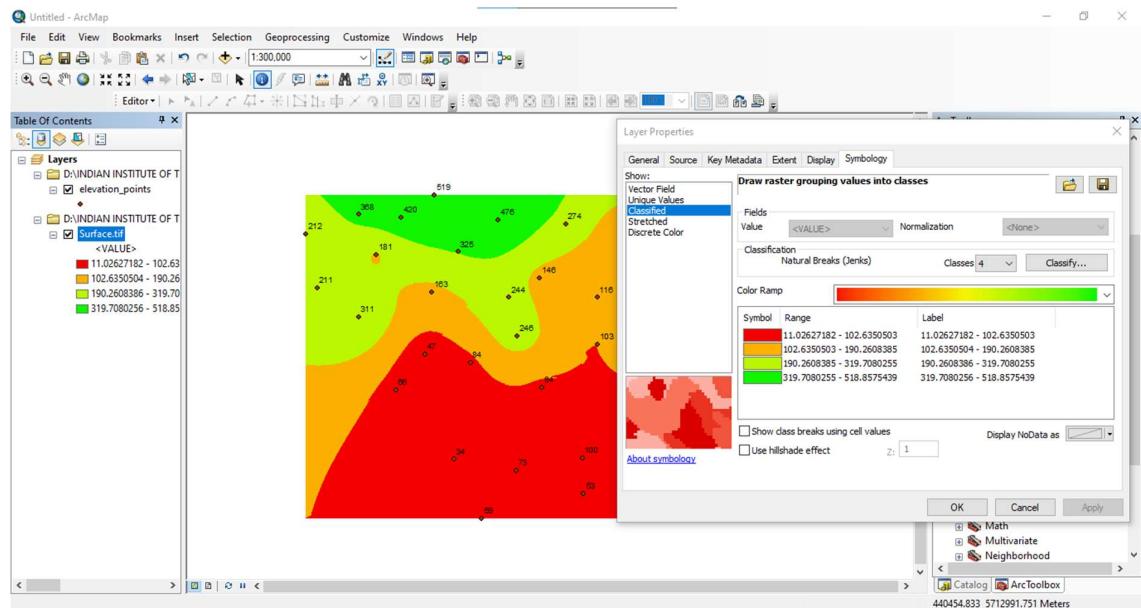
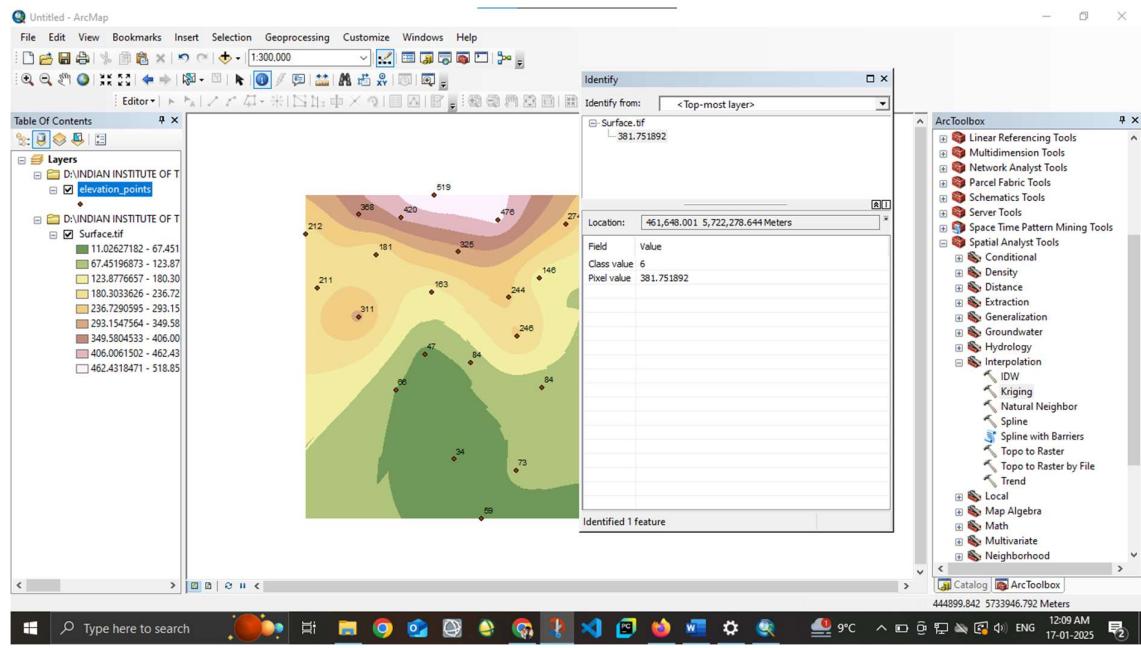
To generate a smooth knob raster based on number of sample elevation point

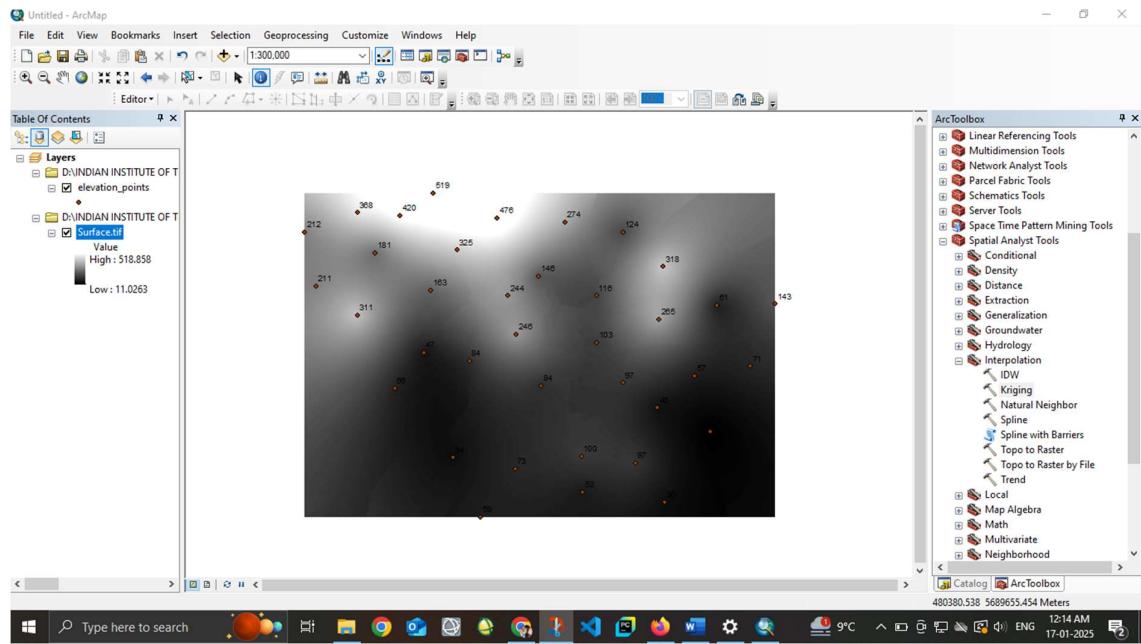








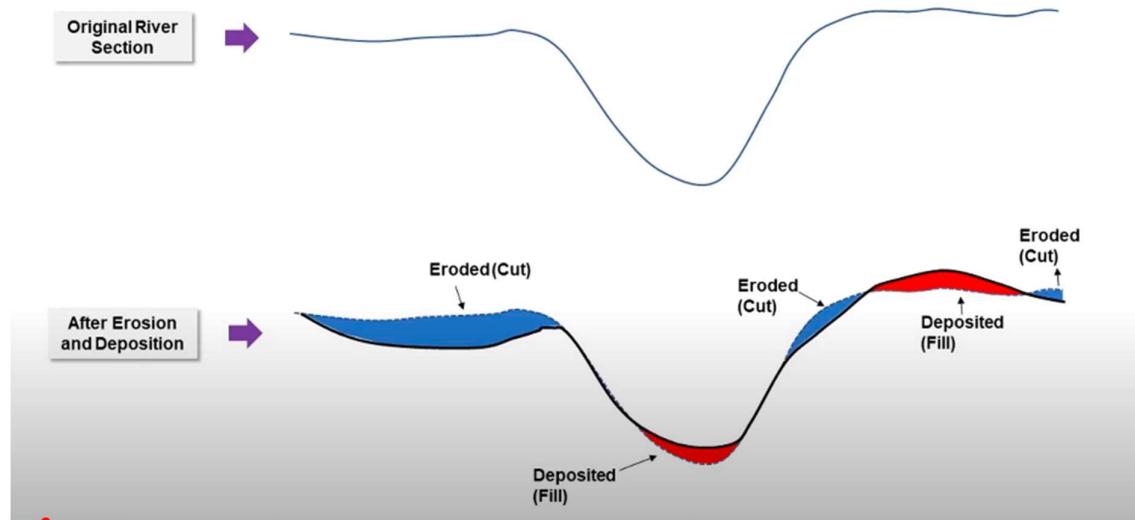




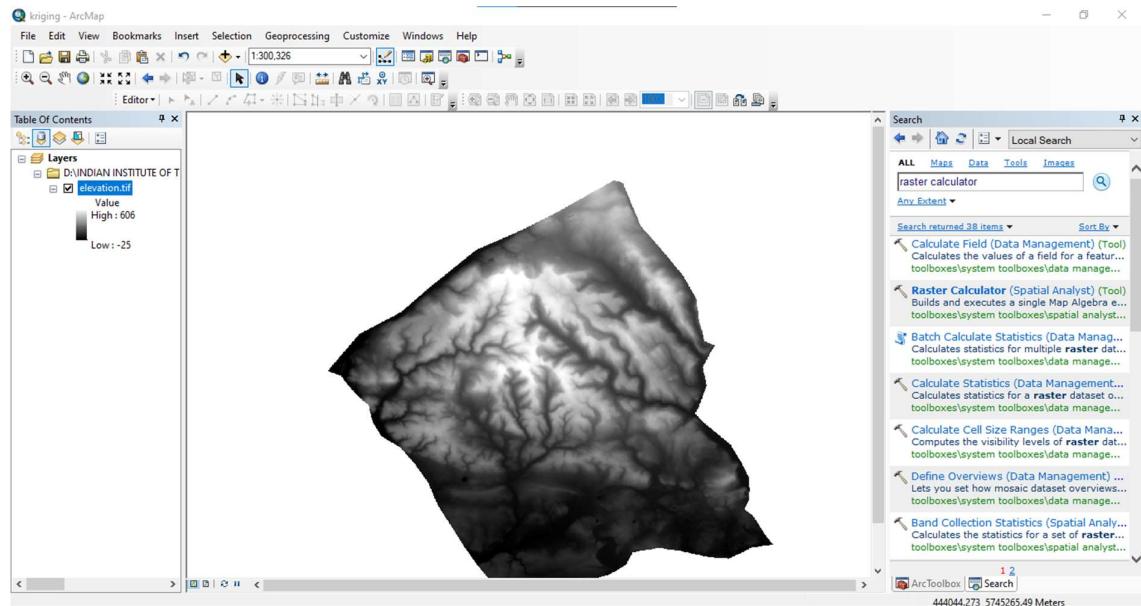
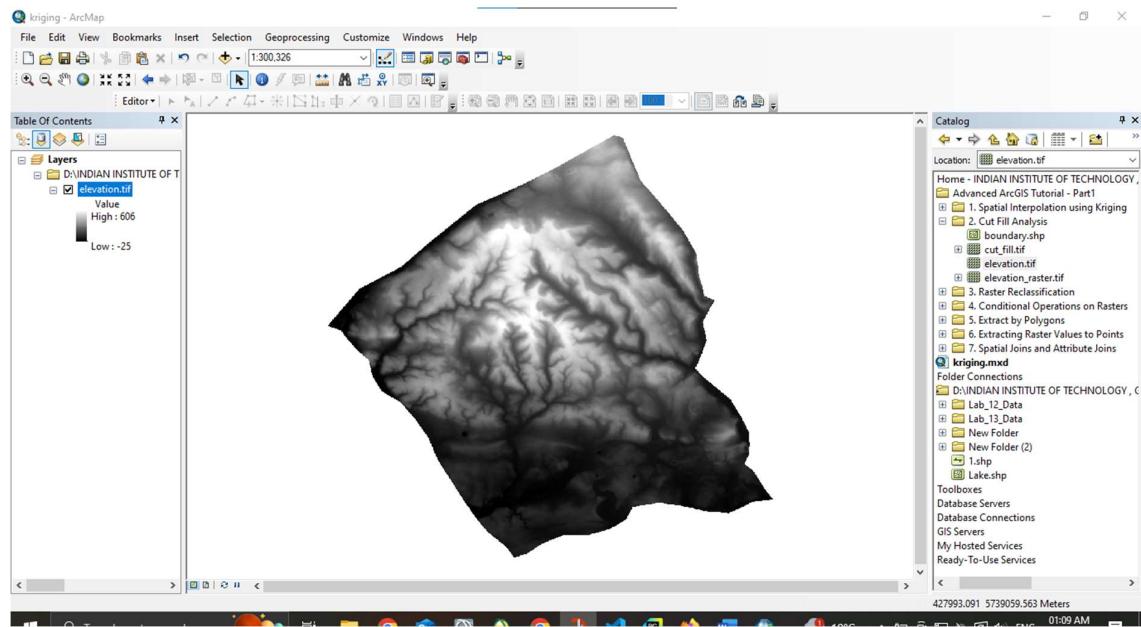
Cut Fill Analysis using Arc Gis

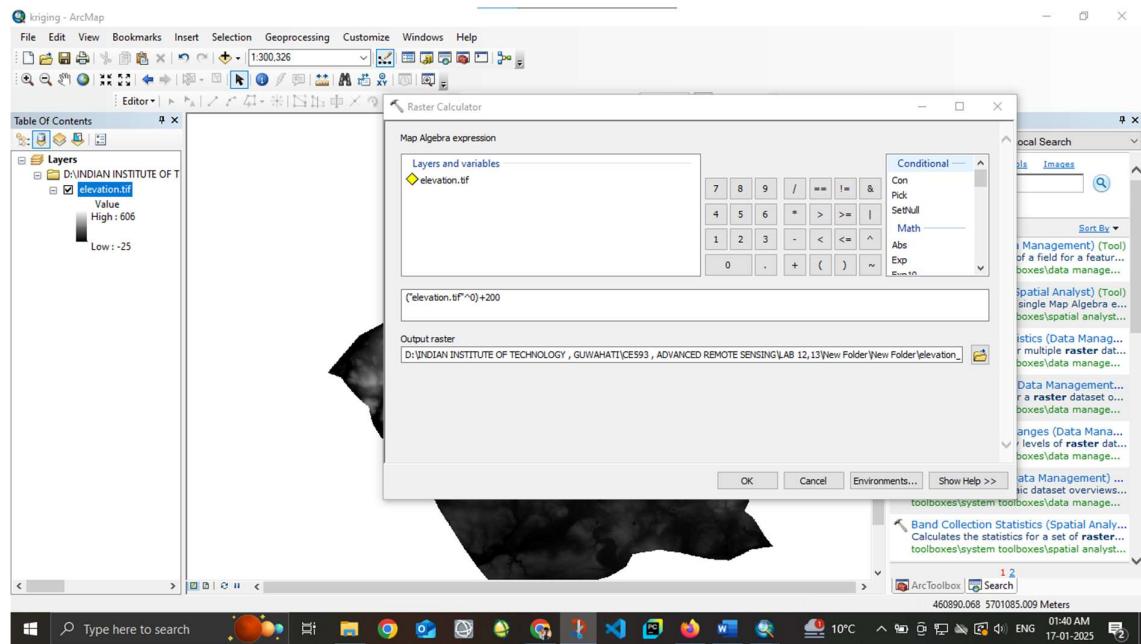
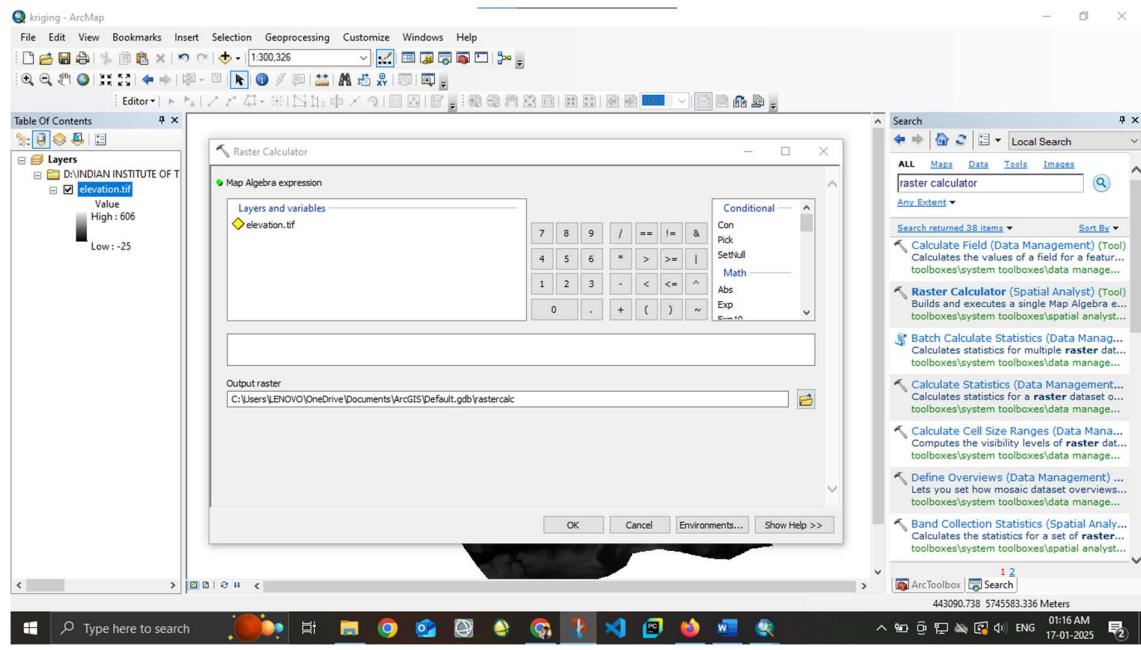
Estimating the erosion and deposition of a reverse river segment over a specific period of time.

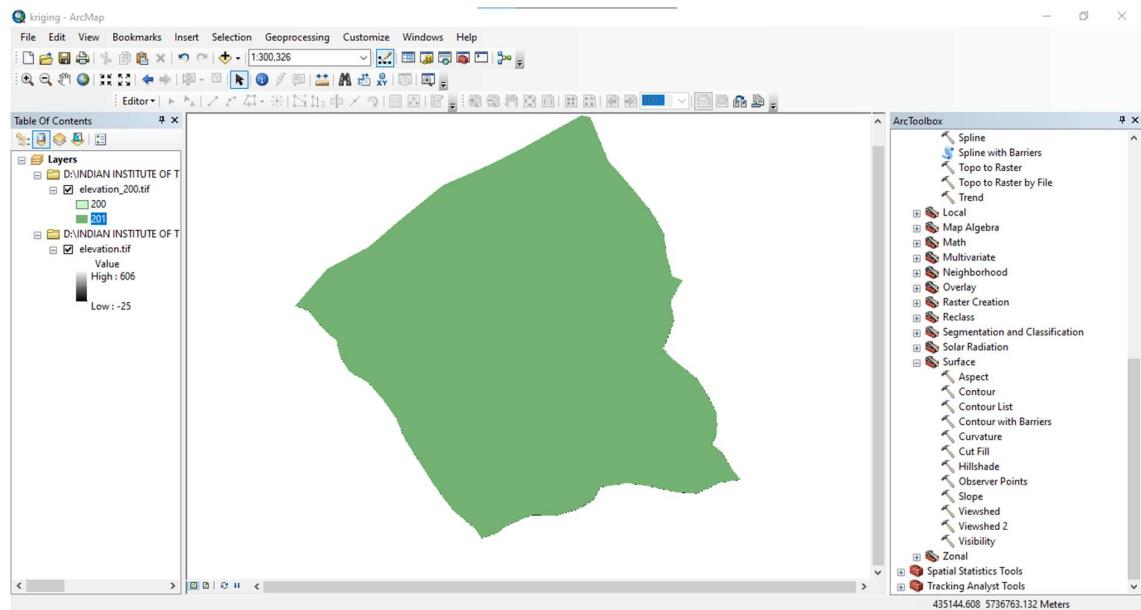
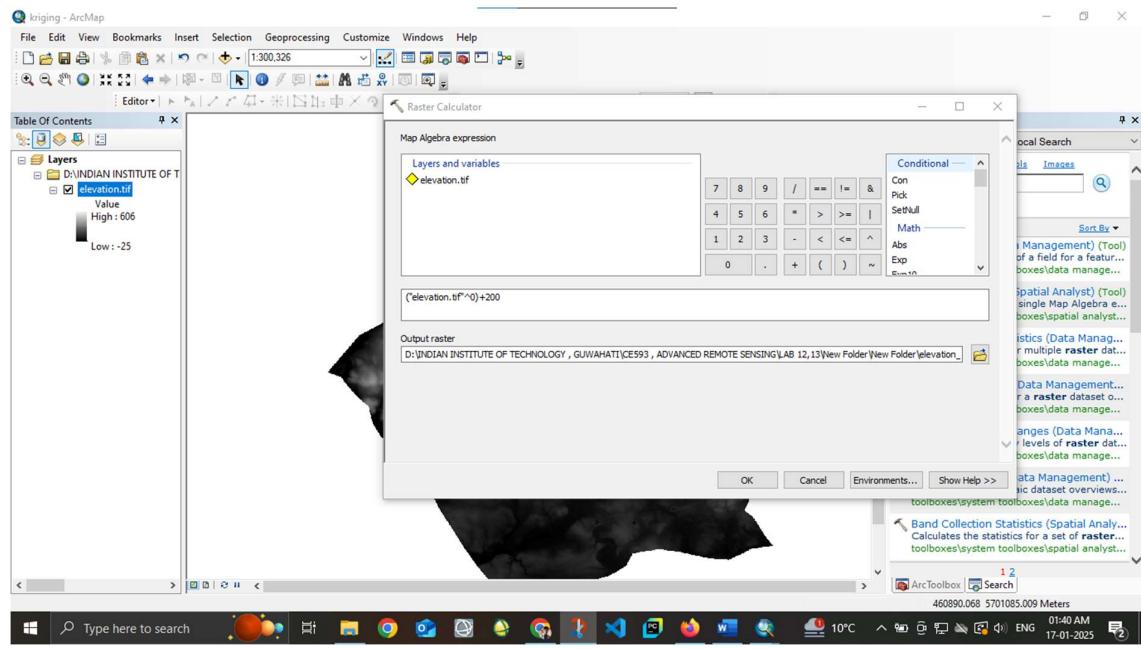
Erosion in correspond to cut and deposition as the filled out part , estimating the volumes by using cut fill analysis tool

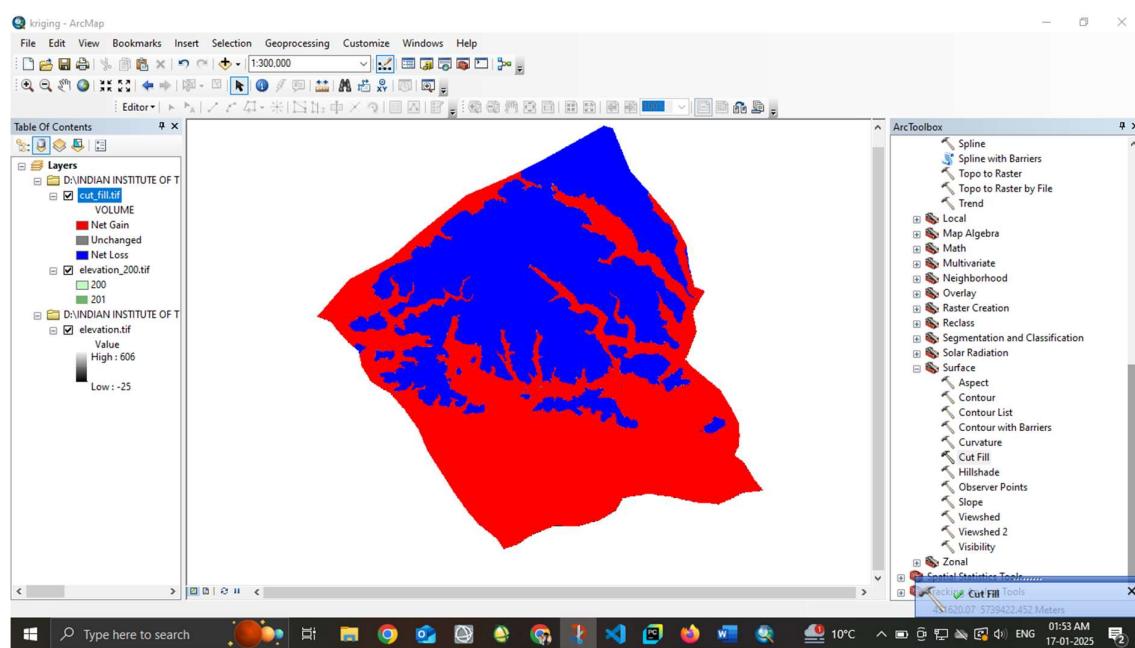
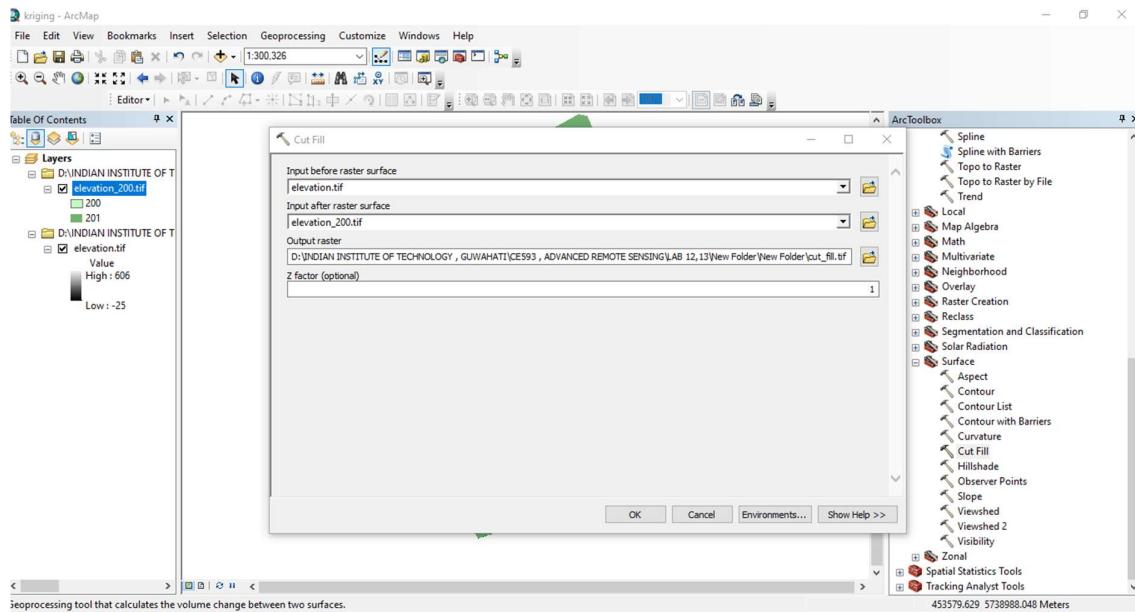


What needs to be cut , what need to be filled in order to achieve 200 elevation point

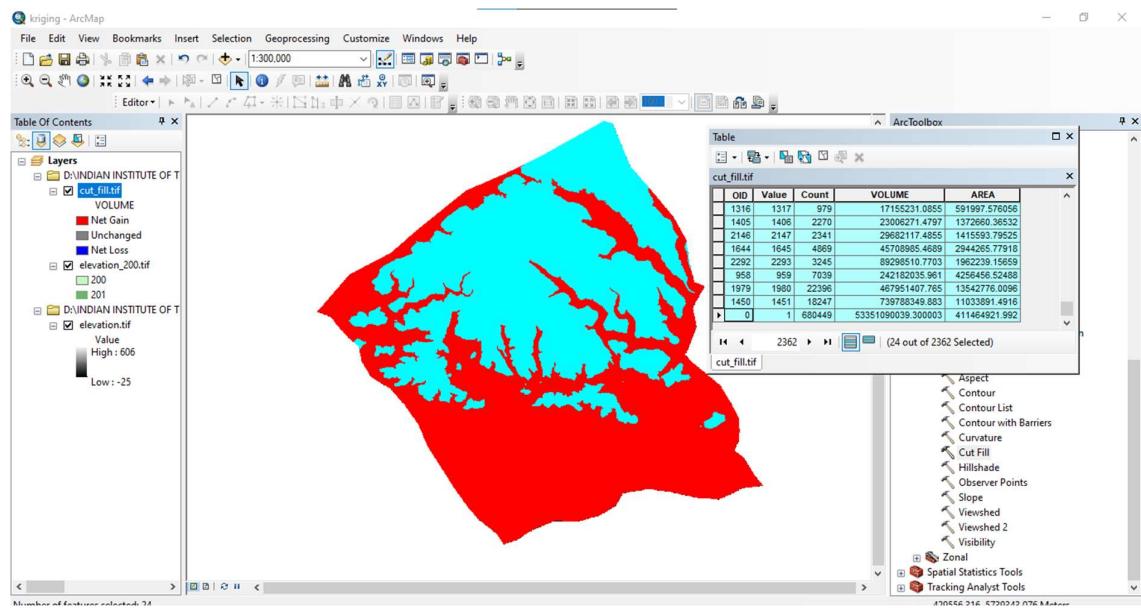
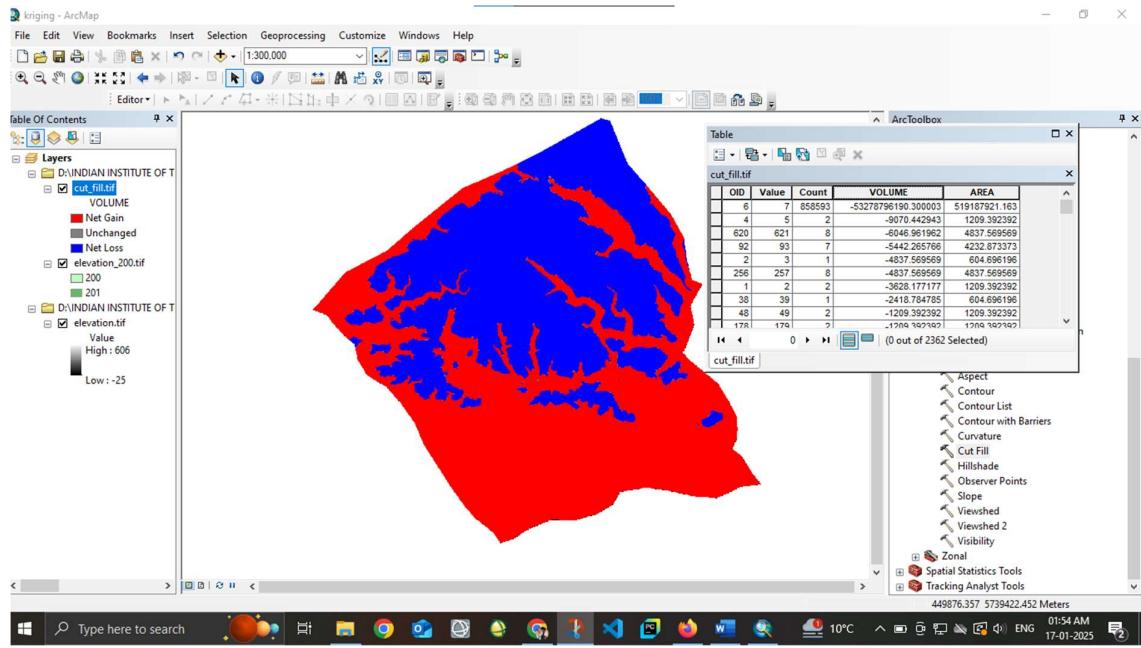


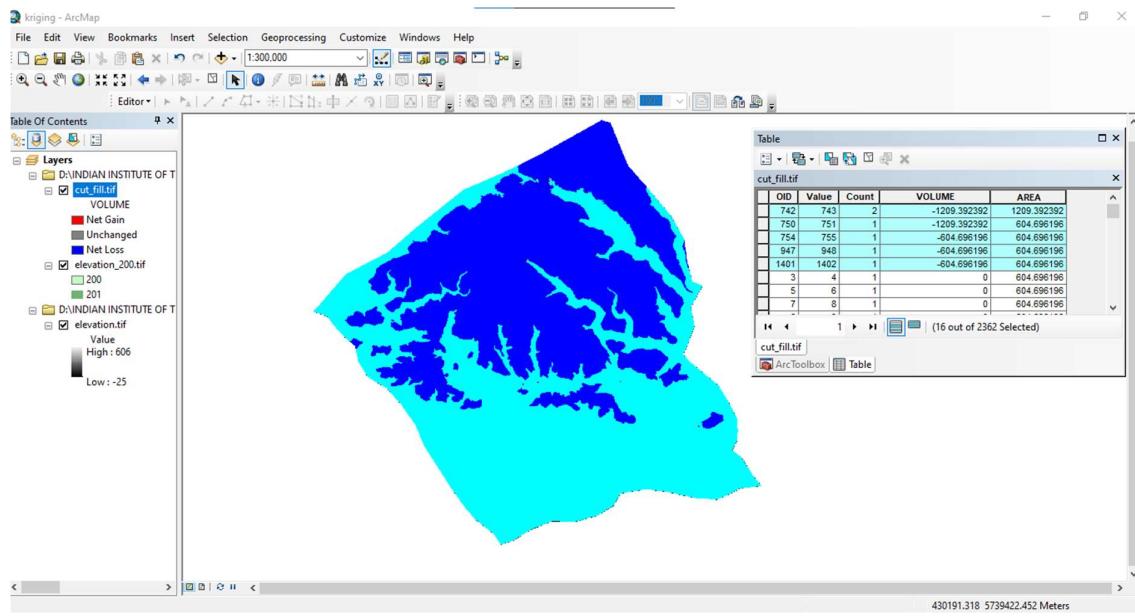




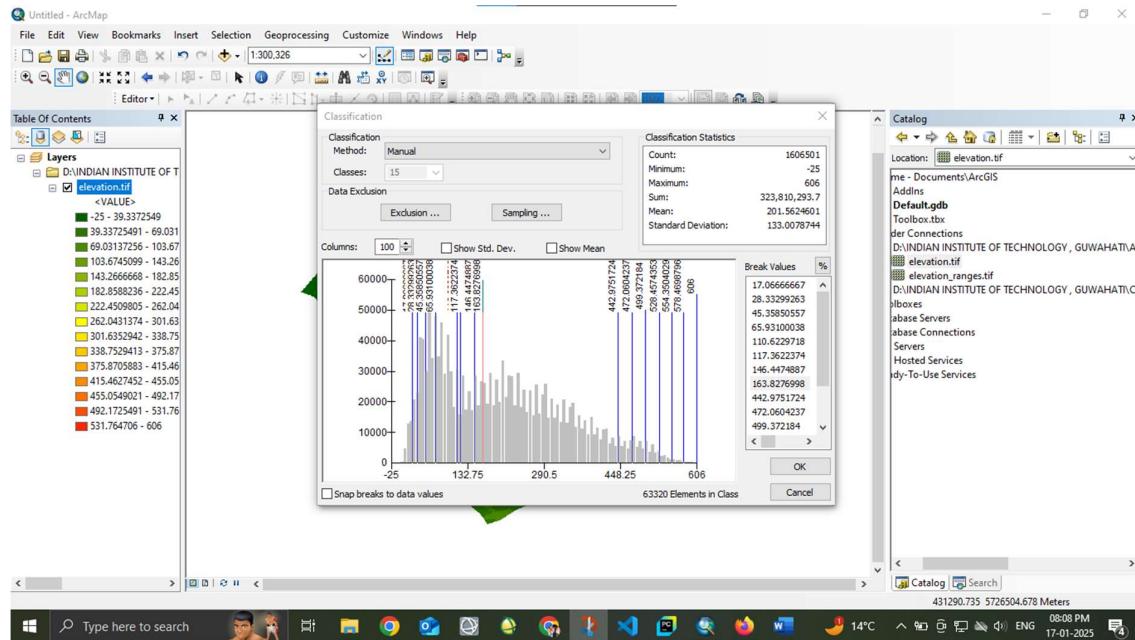


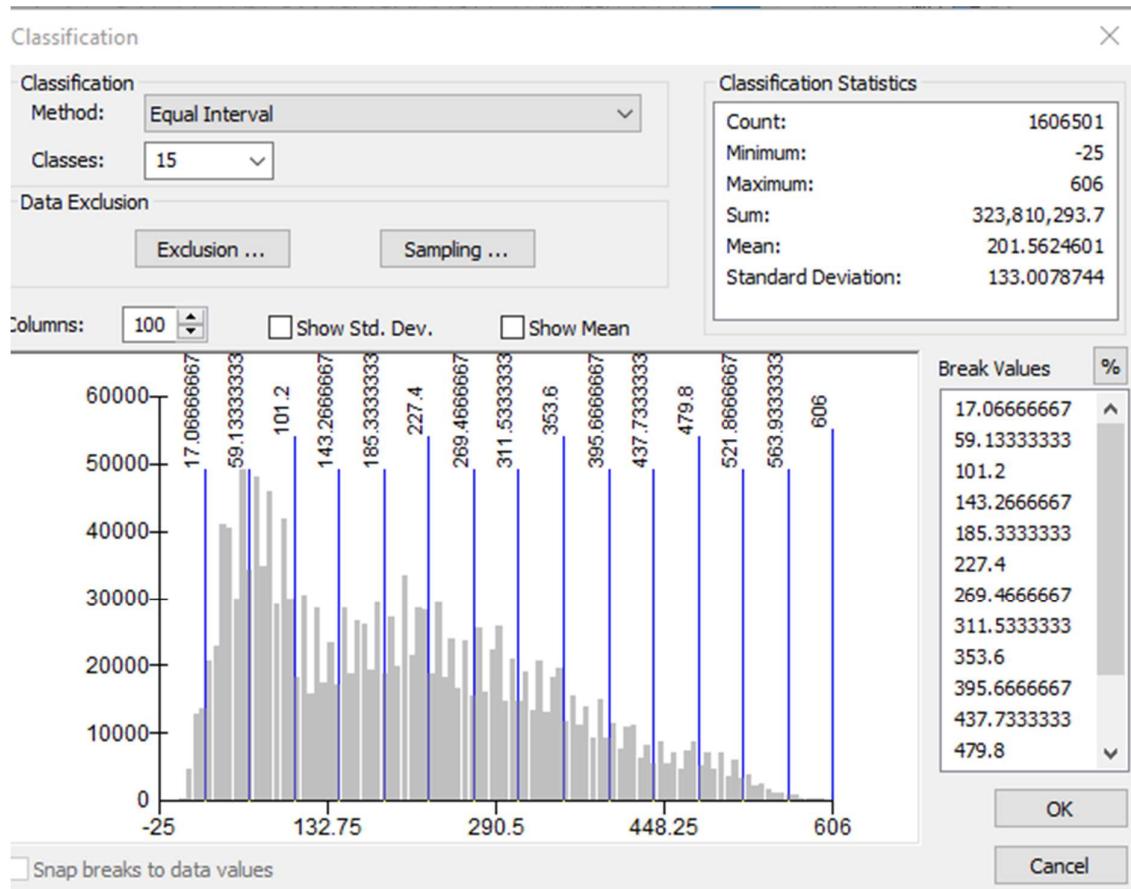
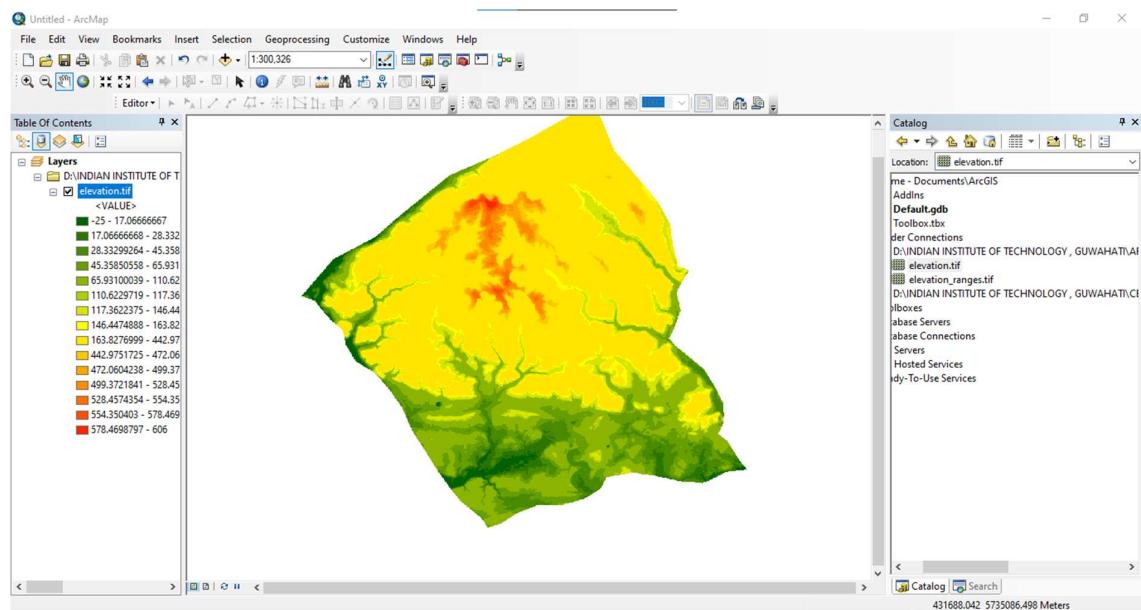
Permanent Reclassification of Raster

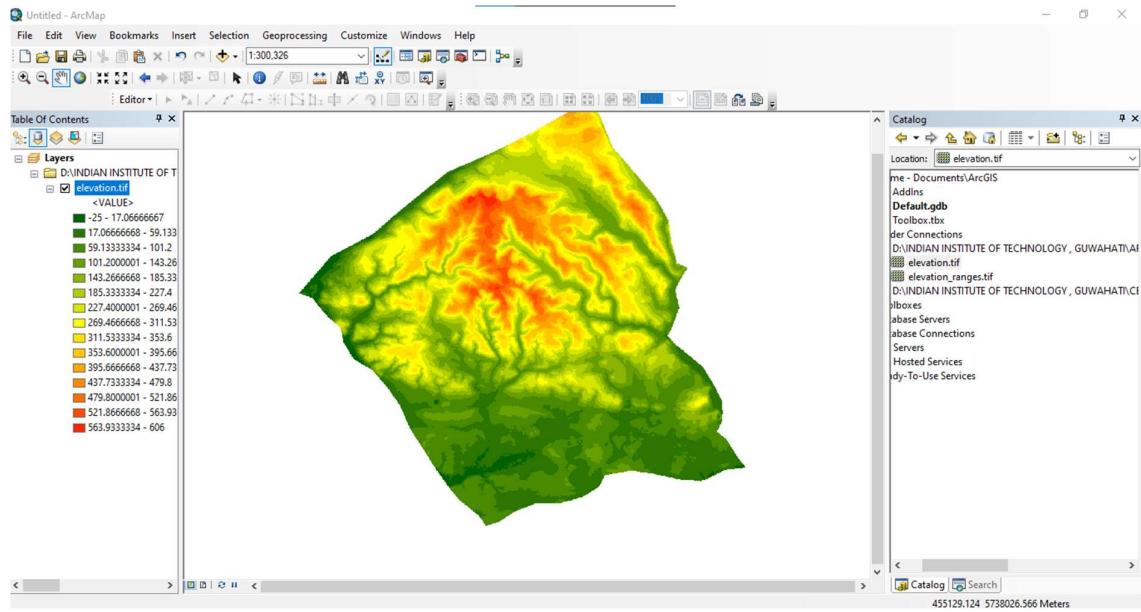




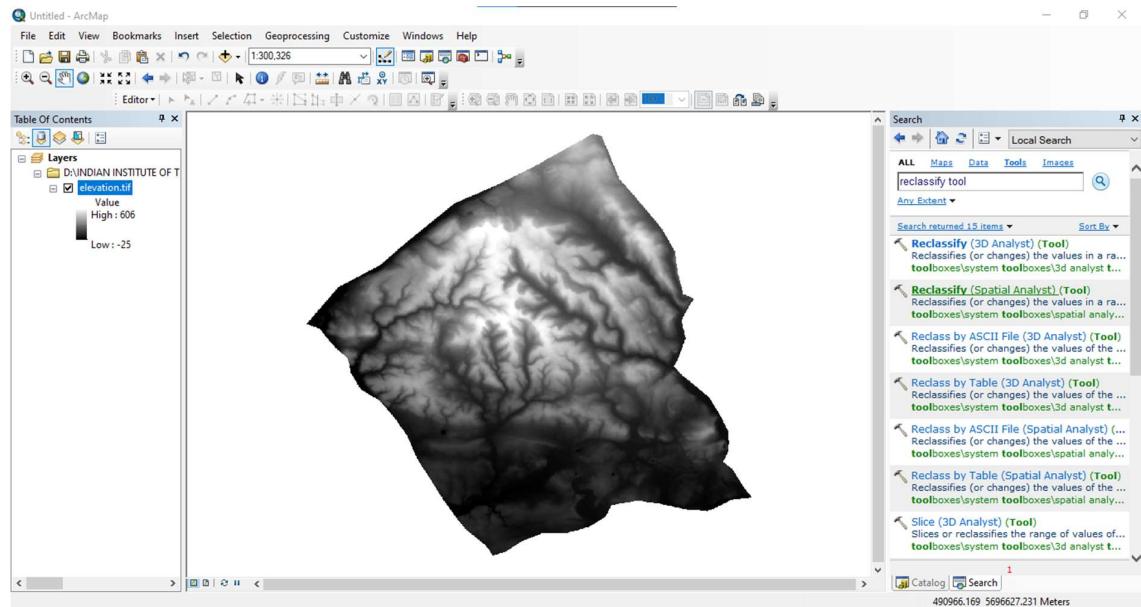
Classification of Raster

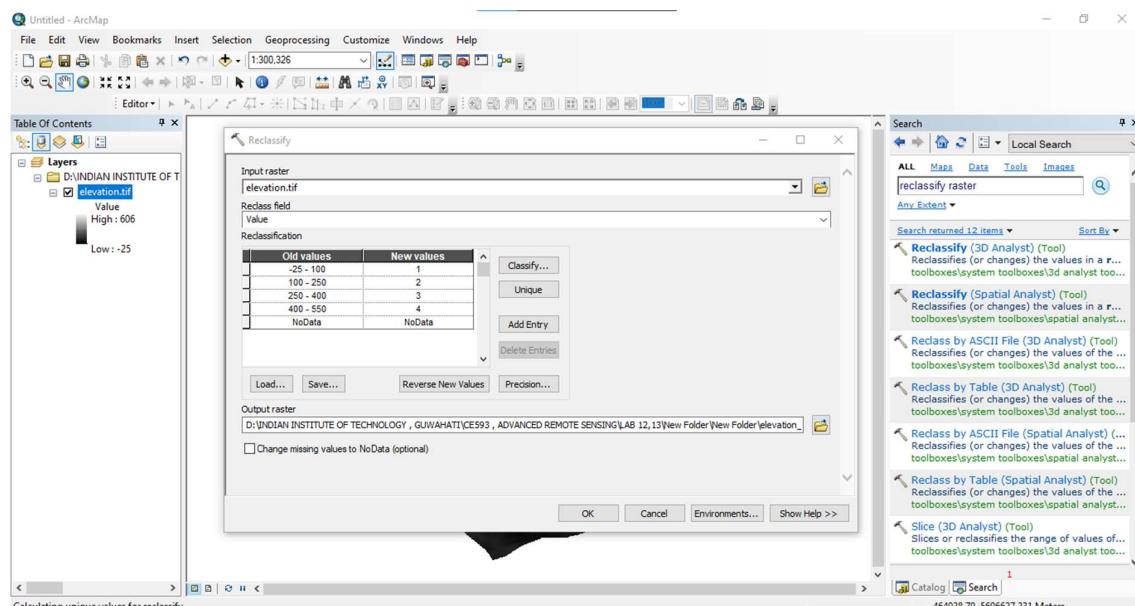
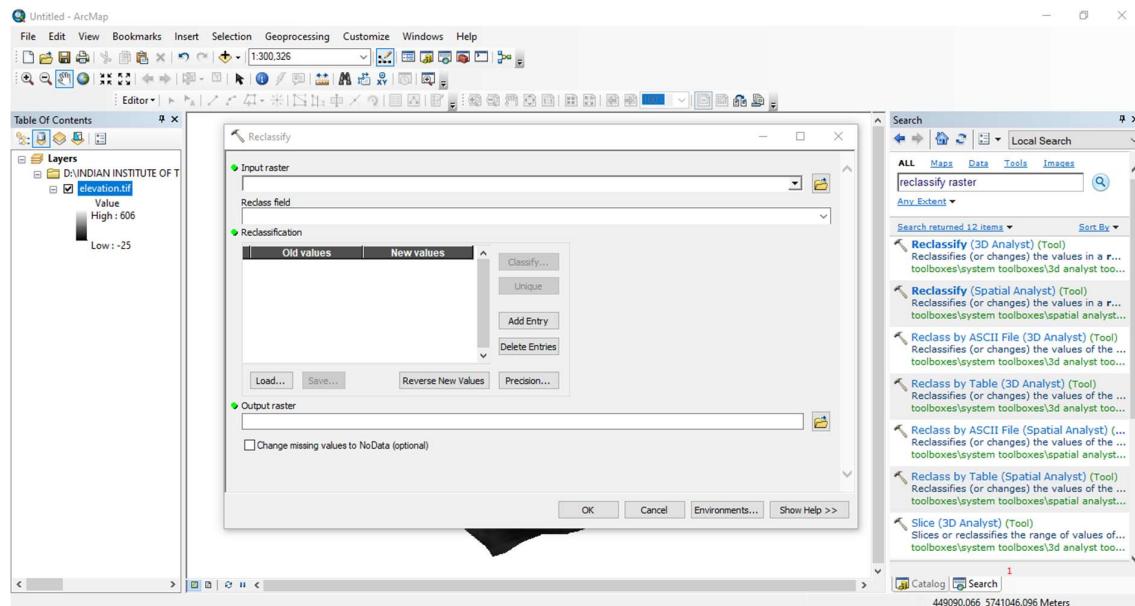


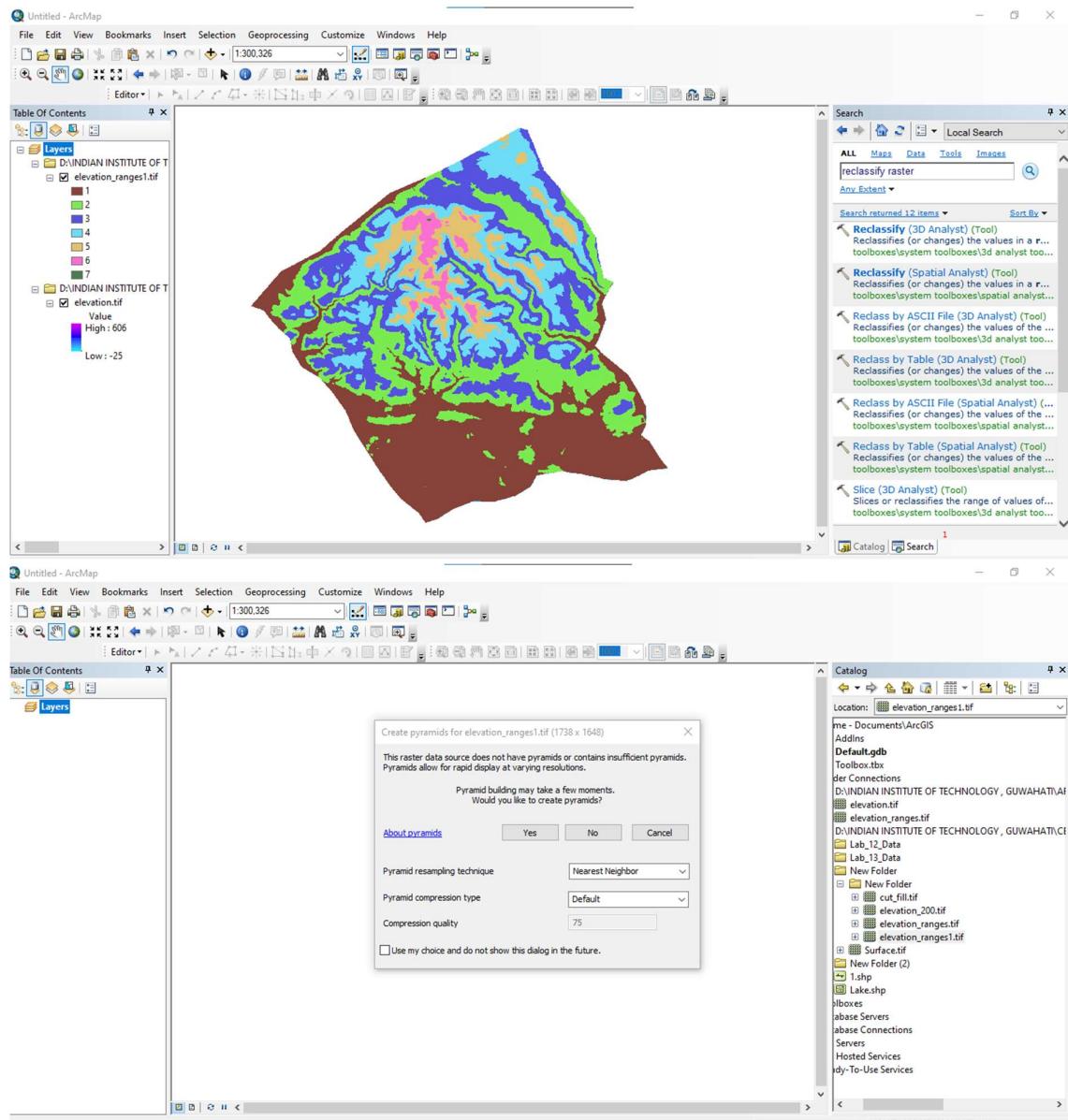


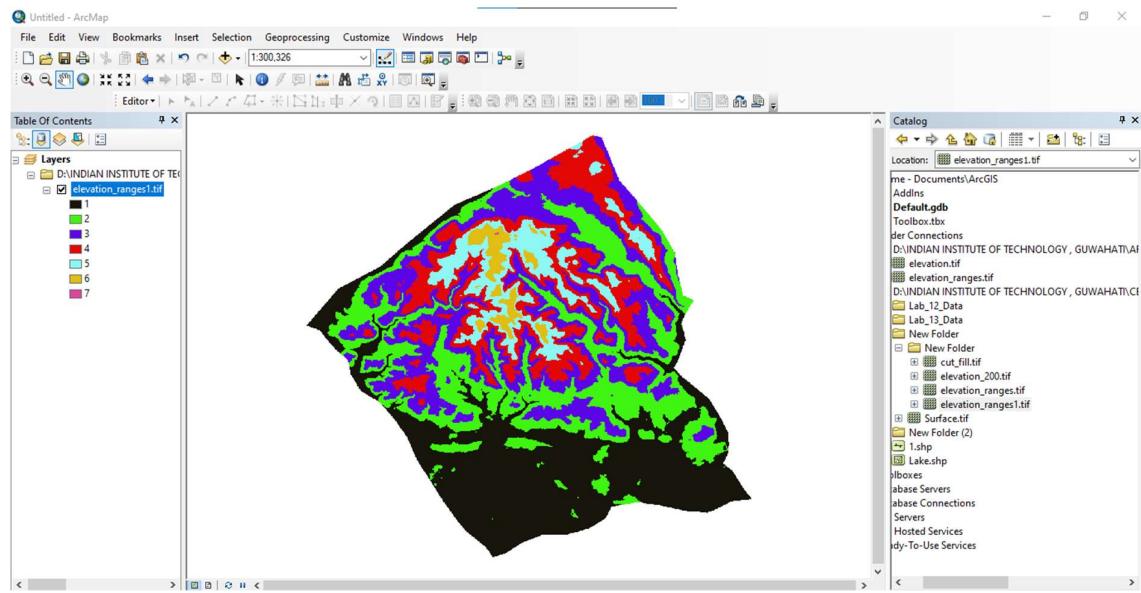


Permanent Classification of Raster

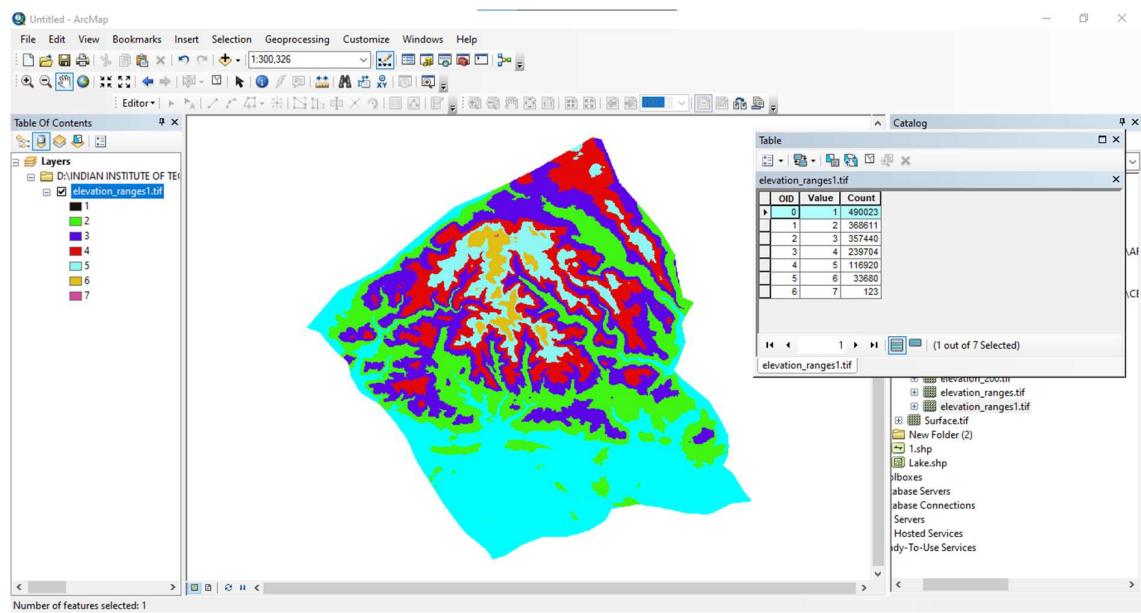




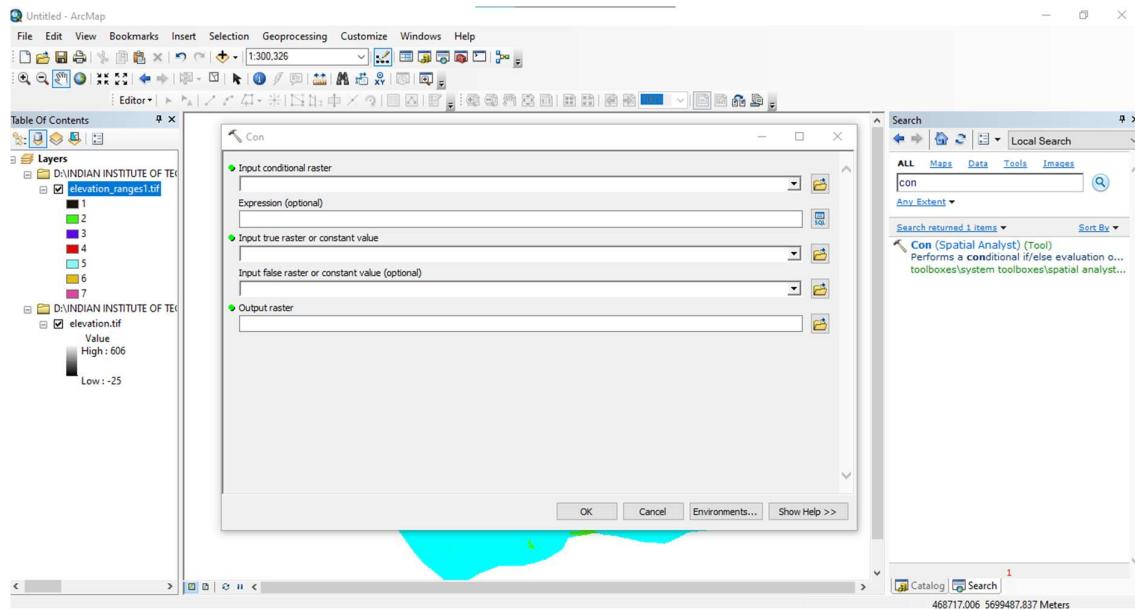
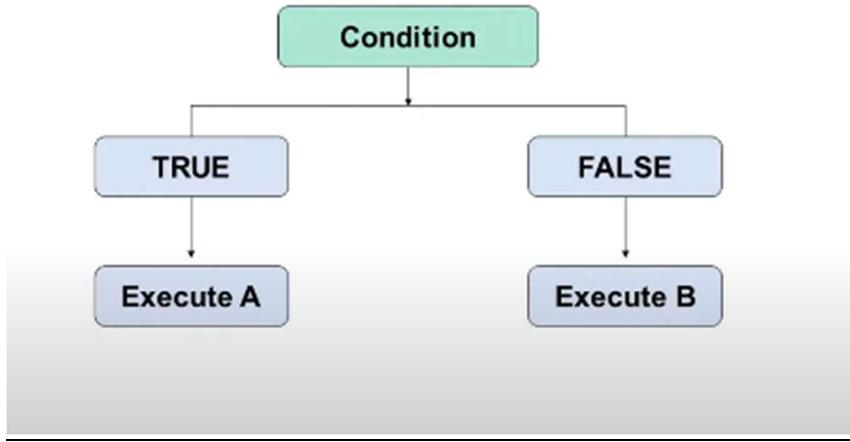


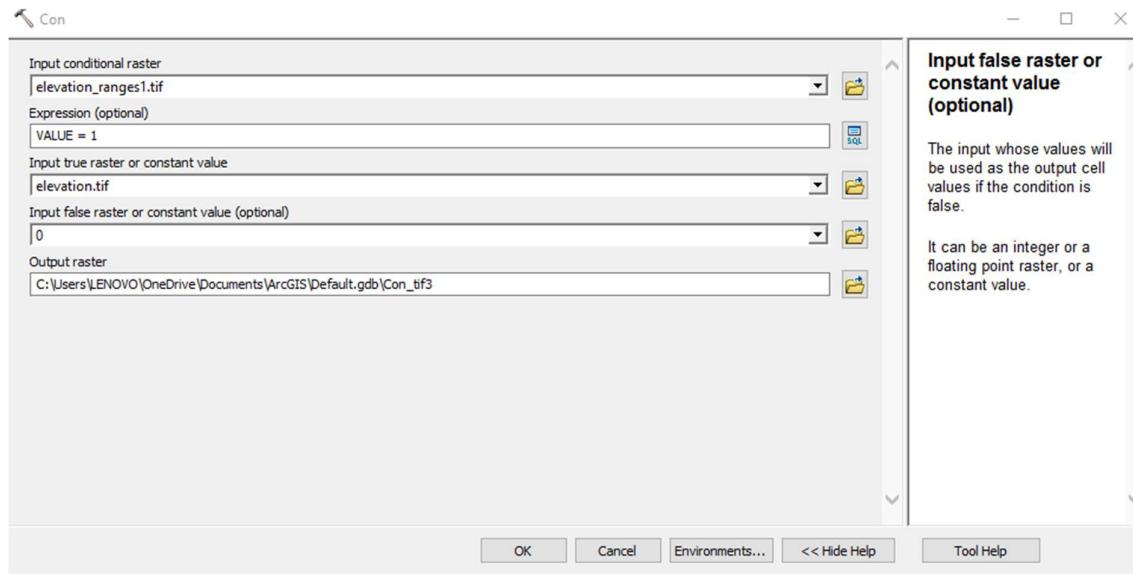
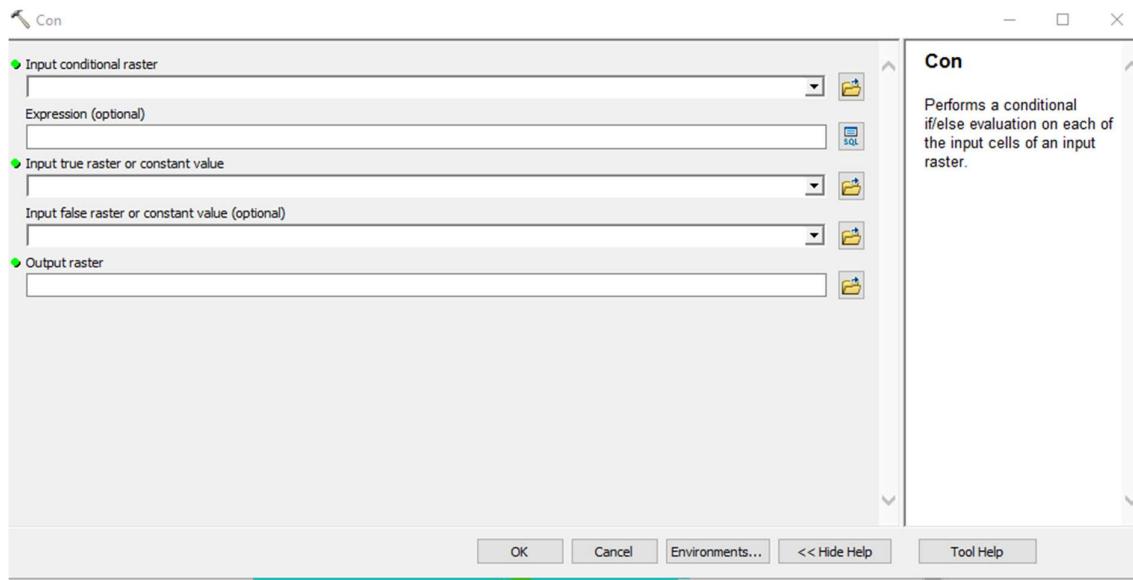


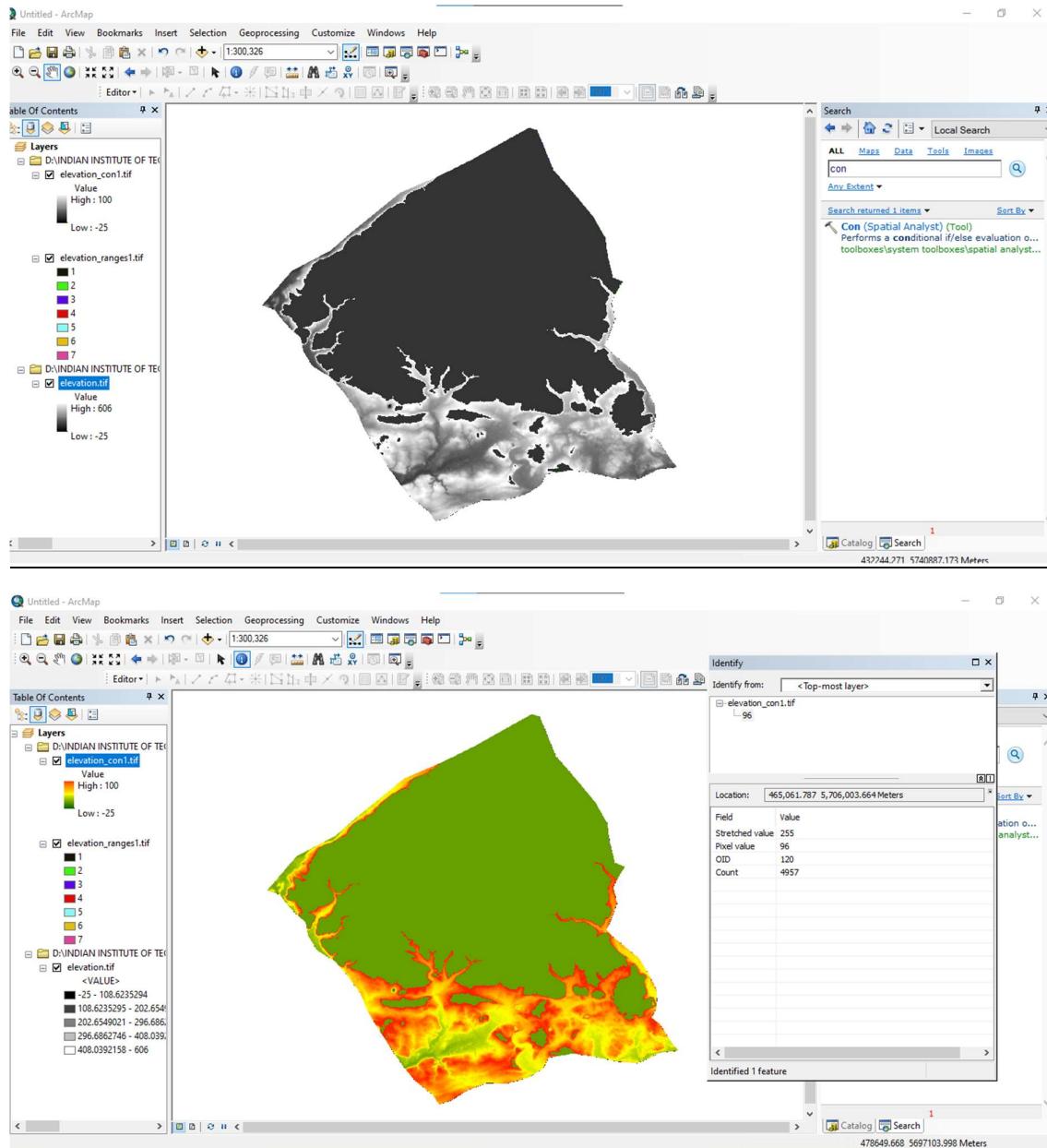
Example - Can be useful to show different different flood depths



Conditional Operation in Raster Data

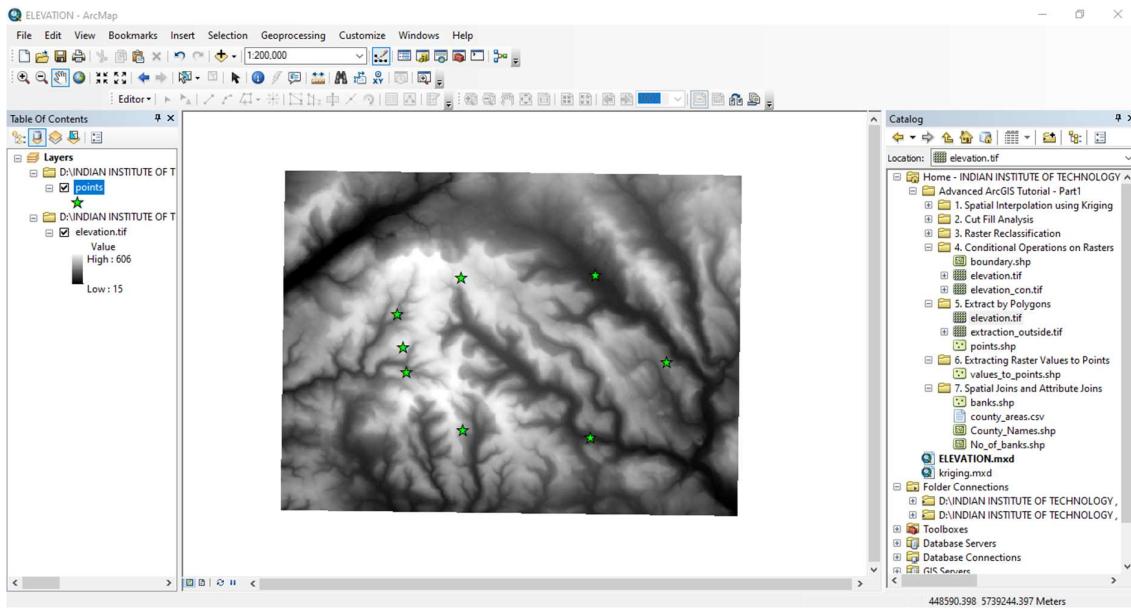




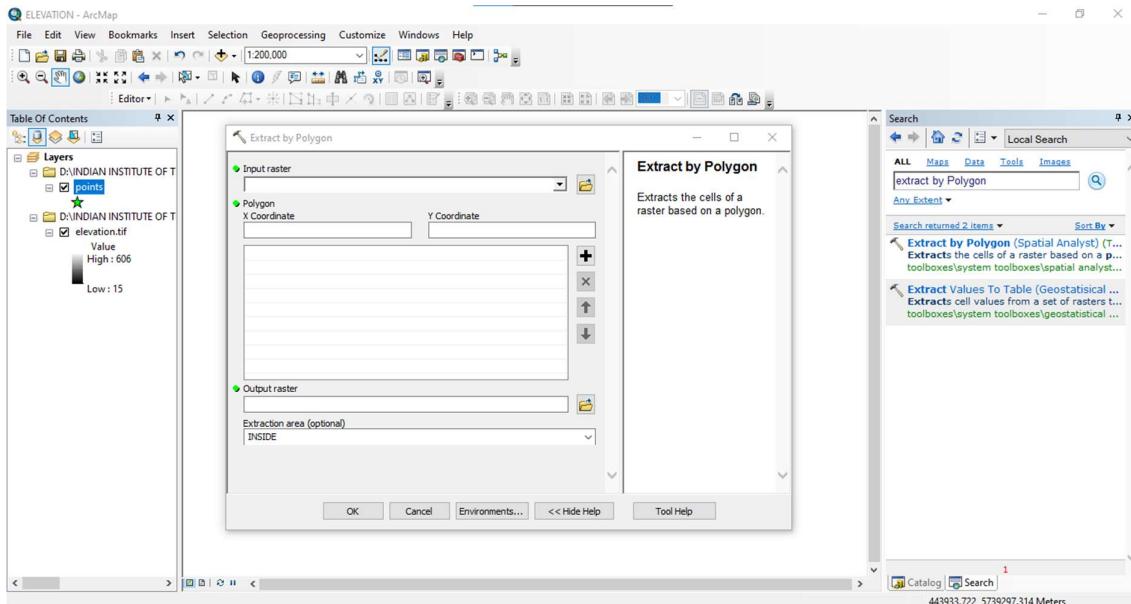


this number two of these elevation ranges raster and those areas have been filled with this detailed elevation raster as you can see right over here so that's one of the examples uh that shows you how you can use this conditional operations uh tool in order to work with rasters .

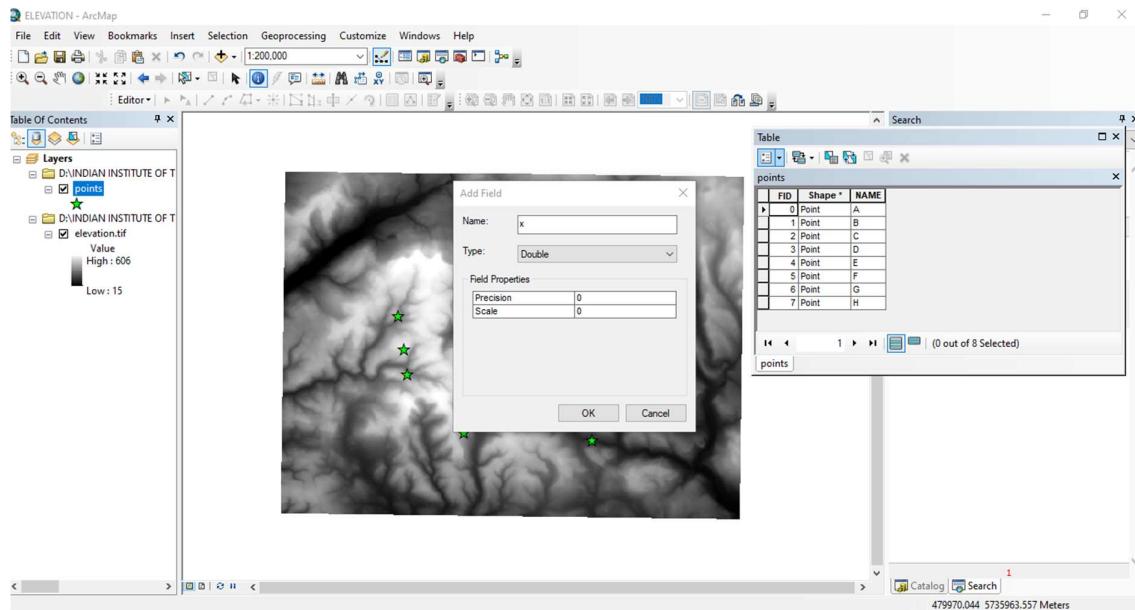
Extracting Raster Data by Polygon Tools



Separate tool called extract by Polygon which you can use in order to extract.



Each point which basically creates a polygon and arcmap will understand that it's a polygon simply by making sure that we start with a particular xy coordinates and and we can circle around until we come back to the same point in which case we have to enter the same exact coordinates that we started with in order for arcmap to understand that we have completed the polygon.

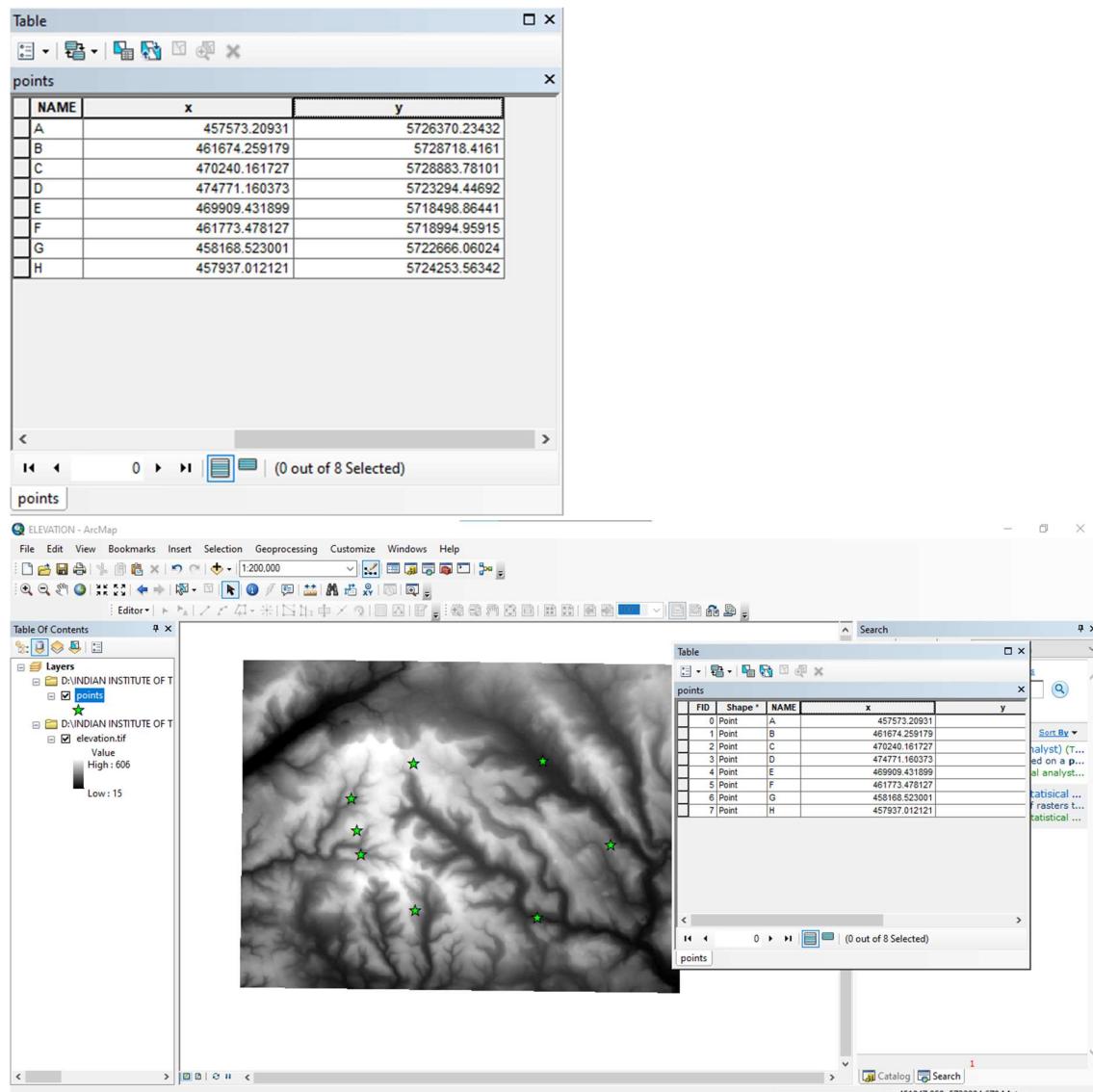
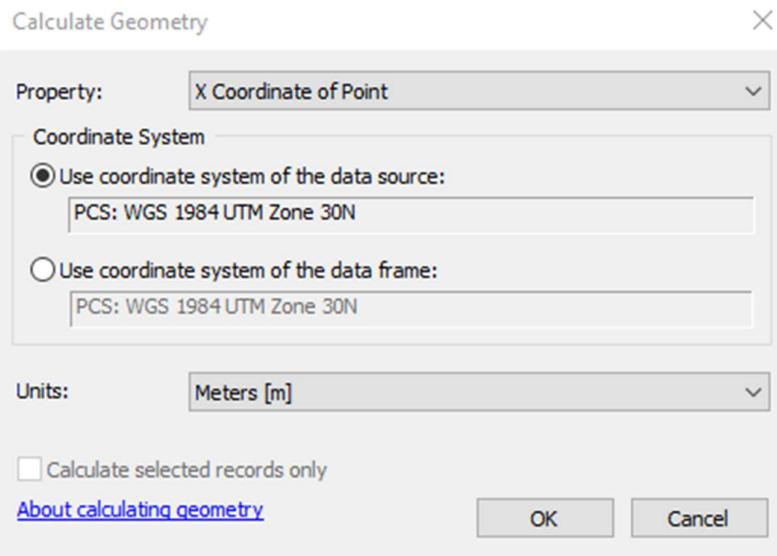


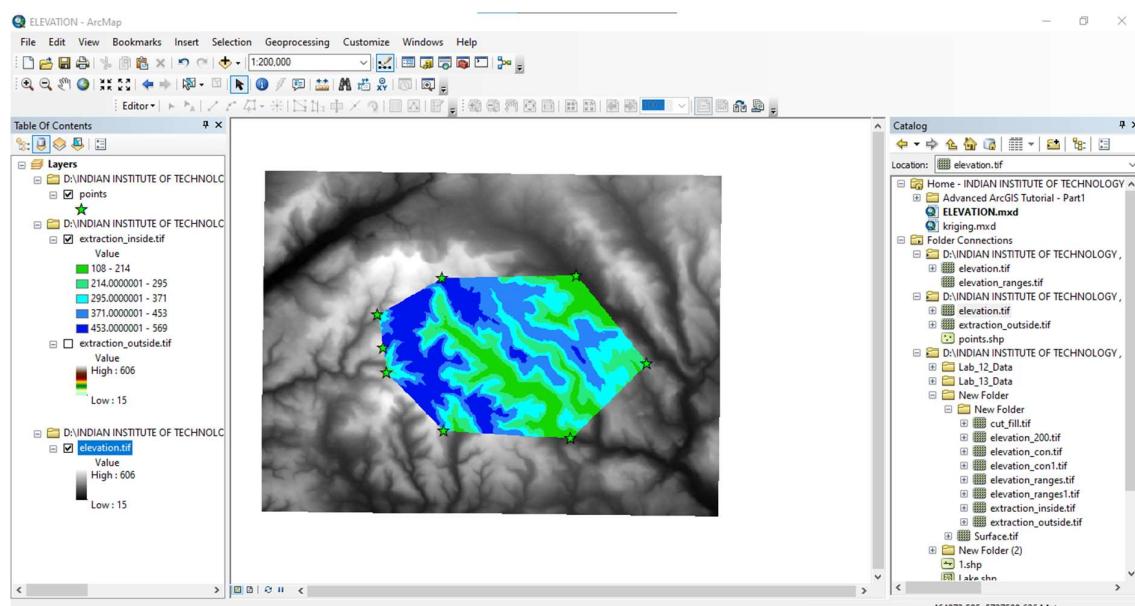
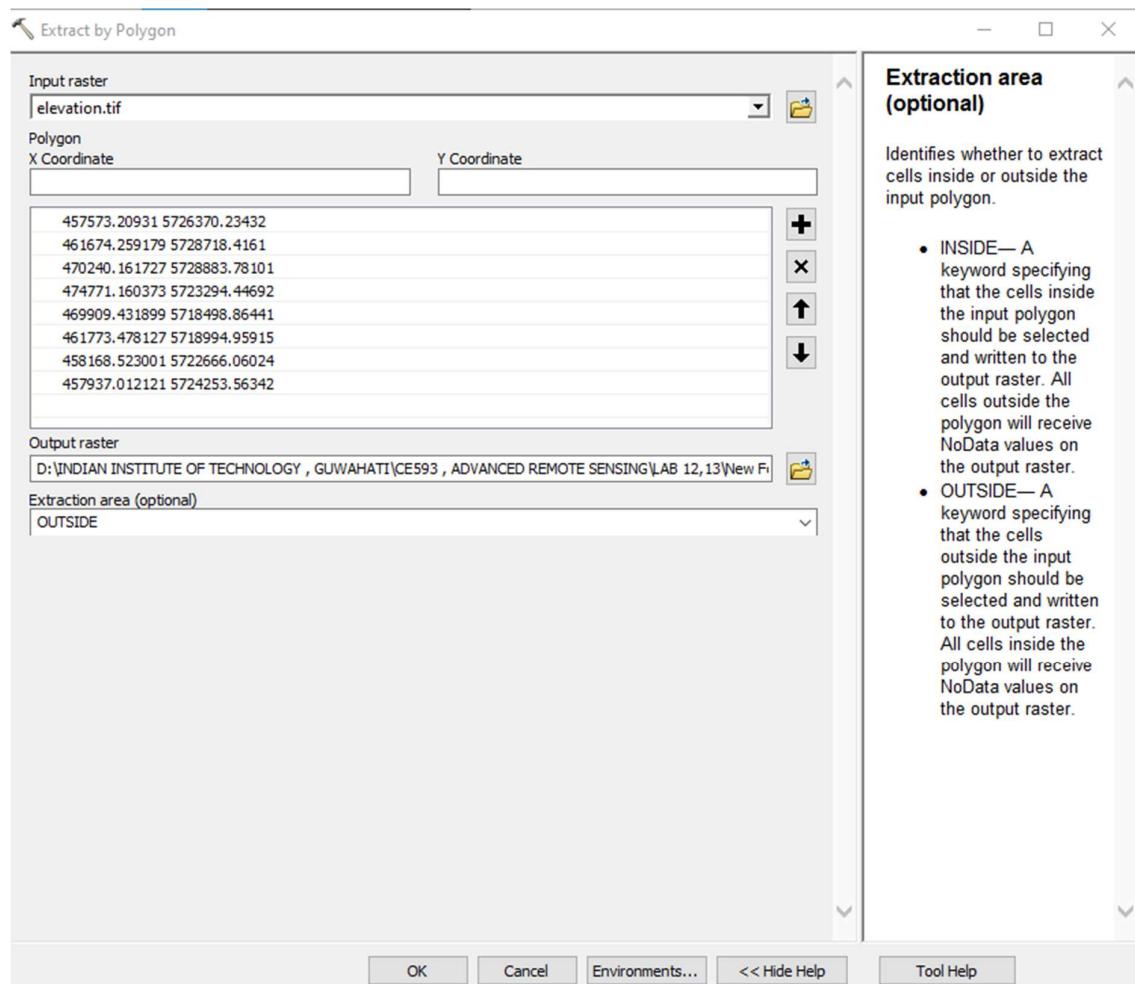
I'm going to do is just select the x coordinate of the point and the units we can set the units to be in meters and that'll calculate all the x coordinates and over here i'm going to do the same but the property is going to be y coordinate of the point in this case and now all i have to do is open up the extract by polygon tool just like this

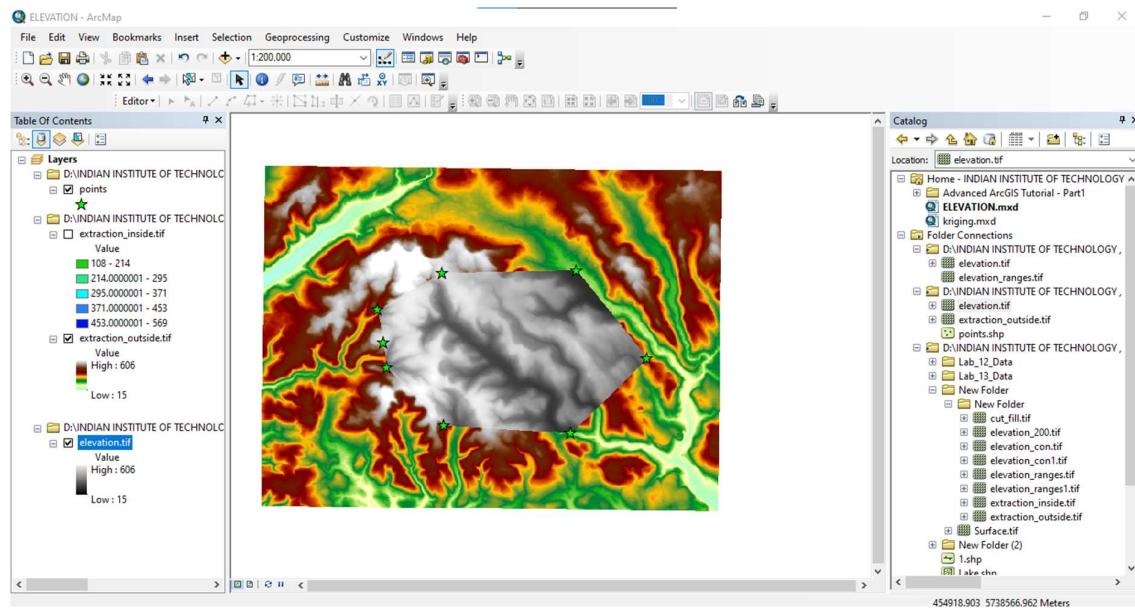
FID	Shape *	NAME
0	Point	A
1	Point	B
2	Point	C
3	Point	D
4	Point	E
5	Point	F
6	Point	G
7	Point	H

The screenshot shows the 'Calculate Geometry...' option selected in the context menu. A tooltip for 'Calculate Geometry...' provides the following description:

Calculate Geometry
Populate or update the values of this field to be geometric values derived from the features that the table represents, such as area, perimeter, length, etc. The dialog that appears lets you choose whether all the records will be calculated or just the selected records. This command is disabled if the table is not the attribute table of a feature class or shapefile.







Spatial Joins and Attribute Joins

