# What is a Shapefile

- A geospatial vector data format.
- Developed and regulated by *Esri* as a mostly open specification.
- First introduced in the early 1990s.
- It consists of <u>a series of files</u> with the same name stored in the same directory.
  - Unlike a Word document, which is a single file per document.

### **Shapefile Structure**

- It has three mandatory files:
  - shp: Shape format, contains the feature geometry.
  - shx: Shape index format, a positional index of the feature geometry allowing quick seeking.
  - dbf: Attribute format, contains columnar attributes for each shape, in dBase IV format.

# **Shapefile Structure**

- Other optional files:
  - .prj: Projection description
    - Although optional, a shapefile without a projection file cannot be displayed correctly in GIS software.
    - You will work with a shapefile without a projection file in assignment 3.
  - .sbn, .sbx, ...

#### Modern Alternatives

#### GeoPackage:

- Uses the .gpkg extension.
- An open, non-proprietary, platform-independent, and standards-based data format for GIS.
- Based on SQLite.
- Can hold multiple vector and raster data layers in a single file.
- Initially released in 2014.