Semester II

Paper 201: Introduction to Geo Informatics

1.1 Fundamentals of Databases: Data storage, basic file structures, types of database, advantages of database

- 1.2 Database management systems
- 1.3 Spatial and non-spatial databases, scales of measurement
- 1.4 Entity Relationship Model, SQL

Unit – II

Unit – I

- 2.1 Geographic Information System: Definition, concept, components, functions and applications.
- 2.2 Spatial Data Models: Vector and Raster, Vector representation (point, line, area and TIN)
- 2.3 Concepts of arc, node, vertices and topology.
- 2.4 Coordinate Reference Systems: Geographic and Projected, Map Projections and Datum for GIS data.

Unit – III

- 3.1 Vector-based spatial analysis: single layer operations (extraction and proximity) and multilayer operations (overlay operations)
- 3.2 Vector analysis- geoprocessing tools
- 3.3 Vector analysis- geometrical tools
- 3.4 Vector- analysis tools

Unit – IV

- 4.1 Raster-based spatial analysis: Georeferencing, Spatial Interpolation and raster generation
- 4.2 Raster reclassification, arithmetic, relational and logical operations
- 4.3 Raster- analysis tools

4.4

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- 2. American Society of Photogrammetry (1983): Manual of Remote Sensing, ASP PalisChurch, V.A.
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- 4. Bernhardsen, Tor (2002): Geographical Information Systems: An Introduction, Third Edition, John Wiiey& Sons, Inc., New York.
- 5. Burrough, Peter A and McDonnell, R.A. (1998): Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press, Mumbai.
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15 Lectures

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- 15. Paul Longley (2005), Geographic Information Systems and Science, John Wiley & Sons.
- 16. Pickles, John (2006), The Social Implications of geographic Information Systems, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 17. Star, Jeffrey and John Estes (1996), Geographical Information Systems: An Introduction, Prentice-Hall, inc., N.J.
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