

Digital data for GIS and RS

Open the bash terminal and run

```
cd $HOME
```

```
rm -fr $HOME/SE_data
```

```
git clone https://github.com/selvaje/SE_data.git
```

Digital data for GIS and RS

- Digital data
 - Simplification of the real world
 - Constrain the reality in bit information
 - Can be “single data” and can have table associate to it
 - Different format
 - Can be open by different software
 - Small (few line) or large size (million of pixel)

File Format vs File extension

- A **file format** is a standard way that information is encoded for storage in a computer file. It specifies how bits are used to encode information in a digital storage medium. File formats may be either proprietary or free and may be either unpublished or open.

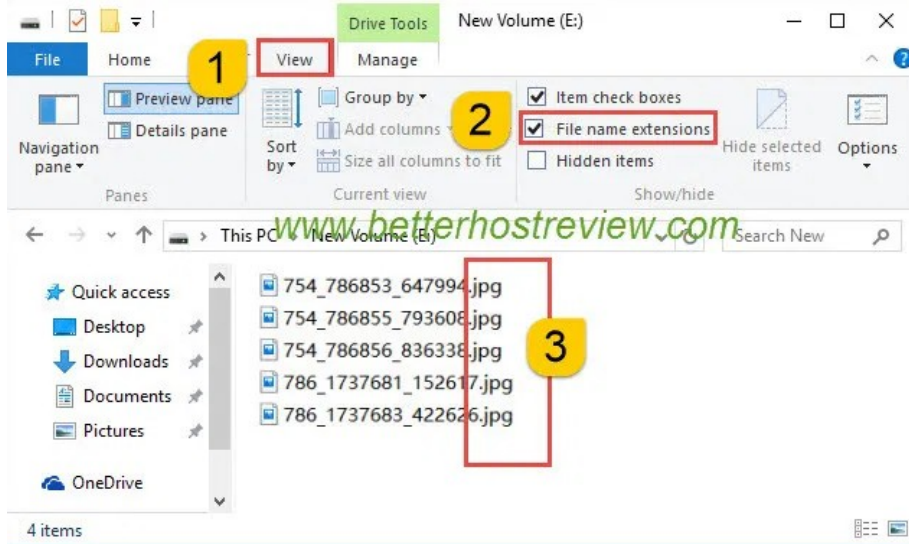
(source https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File_format)

- A **file extension** or filename extension is a suffix at the end of a filename. It is used to show the type of a computer file.

(source https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/File_extension)

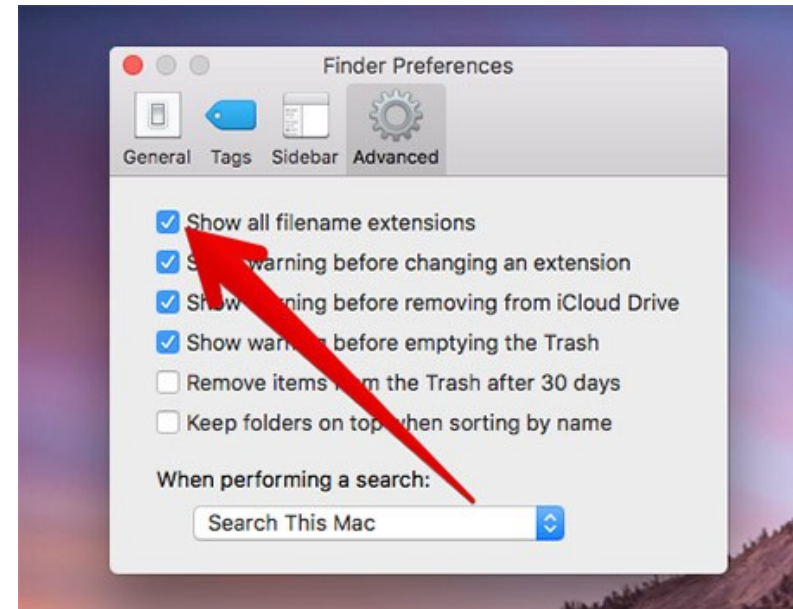
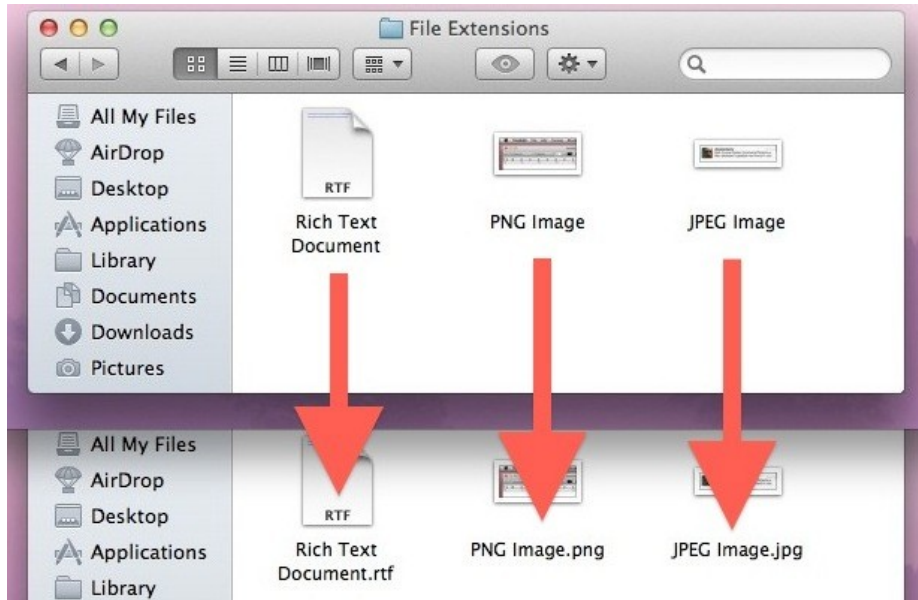
Hidden filename extensions on windows:

<https://knowledge.autodesk.com/search-result/caas/sfdarticles/sfdarticles/How-to-enable-hidden-file-extensions-in-Windows.html>

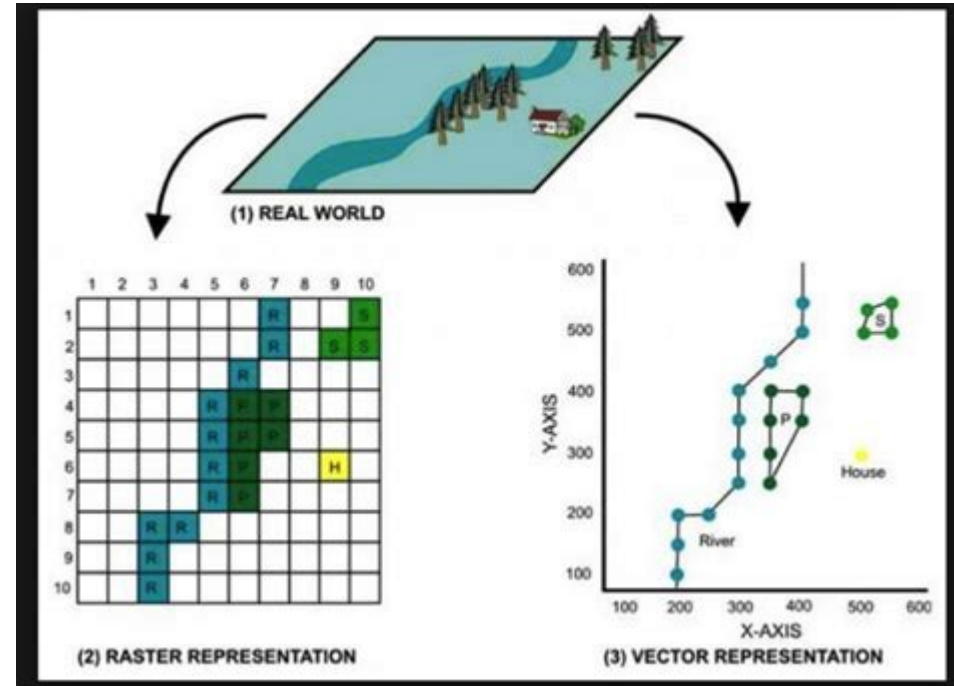
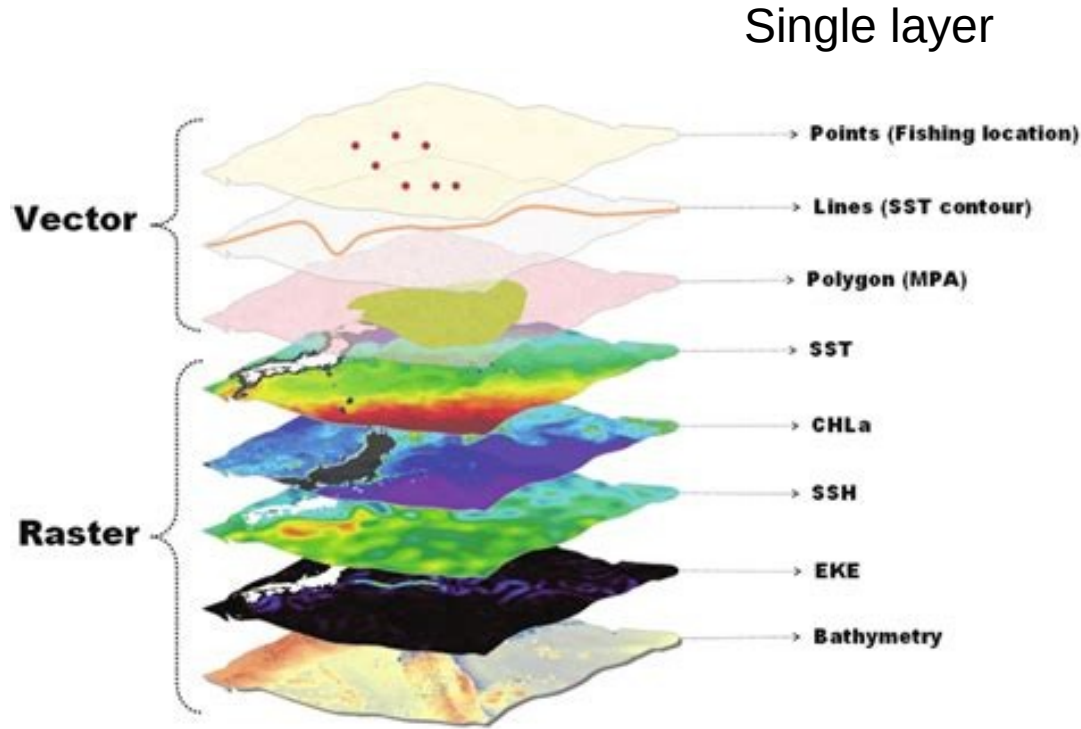


Hidden filename extensions on MAC OS:

<https://support.apple.com/guide/mac-help/show-or-hide-filename-extensions-on-mac-mchlp2304/mac>

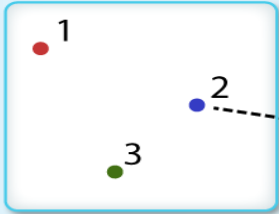


Geographic layers representation



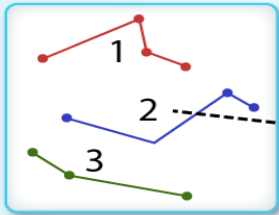
Vector Data

Example Attributes for Point Data



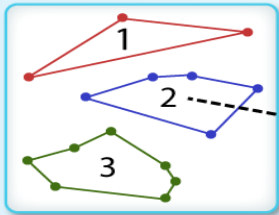
ID	Plot Size	Type	VegClass
1	40	Vegetation	Conifer
2	20	Vegetation	Deciduous
3	40	Vegetation	Conifer

Example Attributes for Line Data



ID	Type	Status	Maintenance
1	Road	Open	Year Round
2	Dirt Trail	Open	Summer
3	Road	Closed	Year Round

Example Attributes for Polygon Data



ID	Type	Class	Status
1	Herbaceous	Grassland	Protected
2	Herbaceous	Pasture	Open
3	Herbaceous / Woody	Grassland	Protected

neqni

Formats

ogrinfo --formats

ESRI Shapefile -vector- (rw+v): ESRI Shapefile

GeoJSON -vector- (rw+v): GeoJSON

GPX -vector- (rw+v): GPX

GPKG -raster,vector- (rw+vs): GeoPackage

SQLite -vector- (rw+v): SQLite / Spatialite

KML -vector- (rw+v): Keyhole Markup Language

(KML)

CSV -vector- (rw+v): Comma Separated Value

(.csv)

Landscape Features

Roads, trails → lines

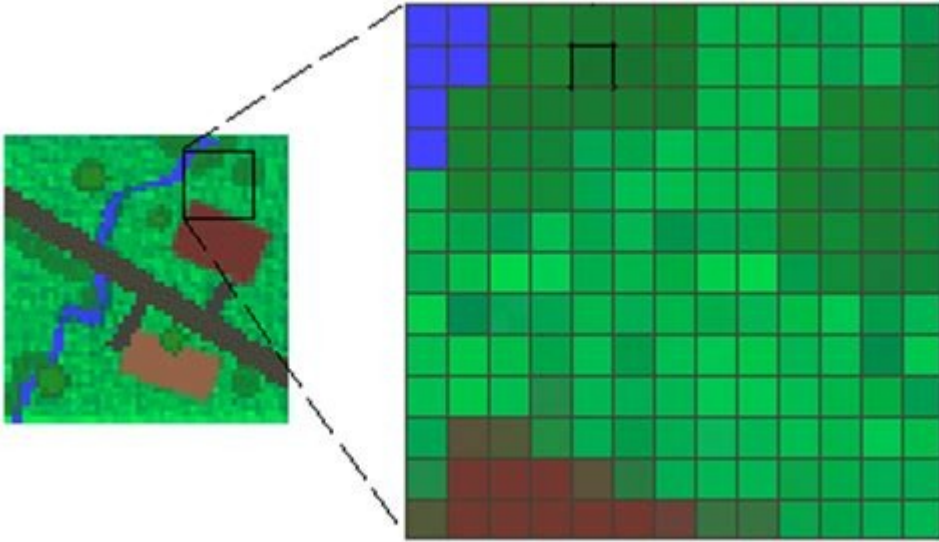
animal/plant presence absence → points

Land cover → polygons

Cadastral data → polygons, lines, points

Forest map → polygons

Raster Data



Formats

gdalinfo --formats

GTiff -raster- (rw+vs): GeoTIFF

AAIGrid -raster- (rwv): Arc/Info ASCII Grid

PNG -raster- (rwv): Portable Network Graphics

netCDF -raster,multidimensional raster,vector- (rw+s): Network Common Data Format

HDF5 -raster,multidimensional raster- (rovs): Hierarchical Data Format Release 5

HFA -raster- (rw+v): Erdas Imagine Images (.img)

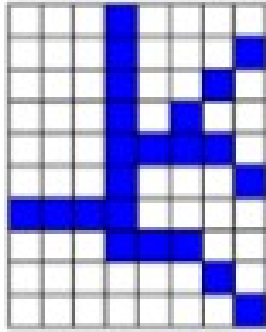
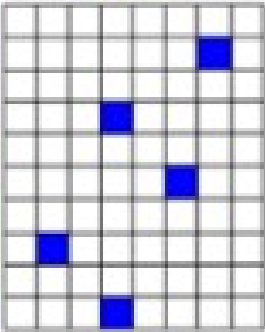
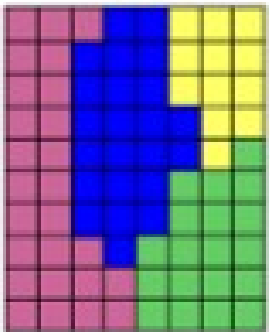
Landscape Features

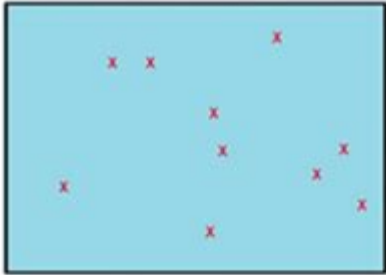
Roads, trails → pixel lines

animal/plant presence absence → pixel points

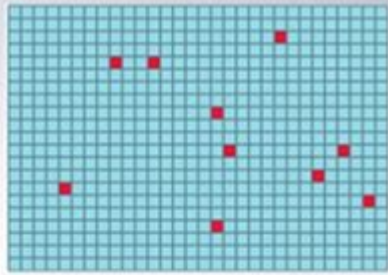
Land cover → pixel/area polygons

Forest map → pixel/area polygons





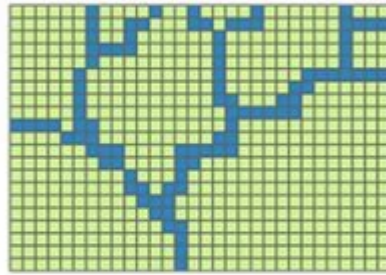
Point features



Raster point features



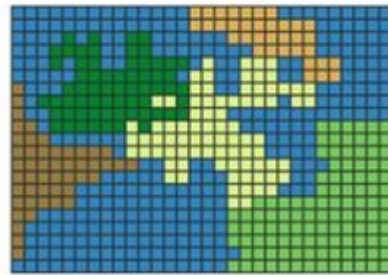
Line features



Raster line features



Polygon features



Raster polygon features

Vector Features

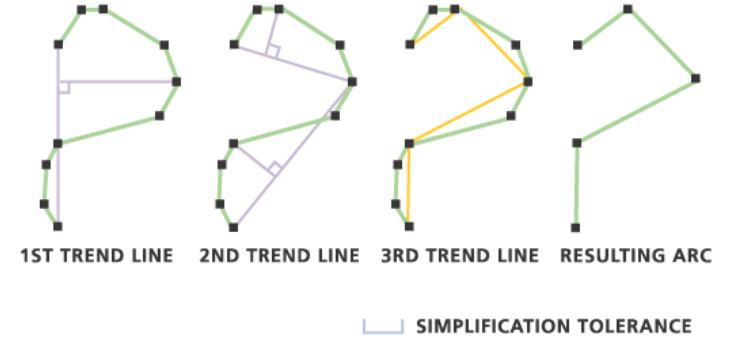
Metadata (projection, other info, author)

Vector geographic extension

Attribute table

Point accuracy,

Line accuracy



Raster Features

Metadata (projection, other info, author)

Pixel dimension

Raster geographic extension

Number of bands or layers

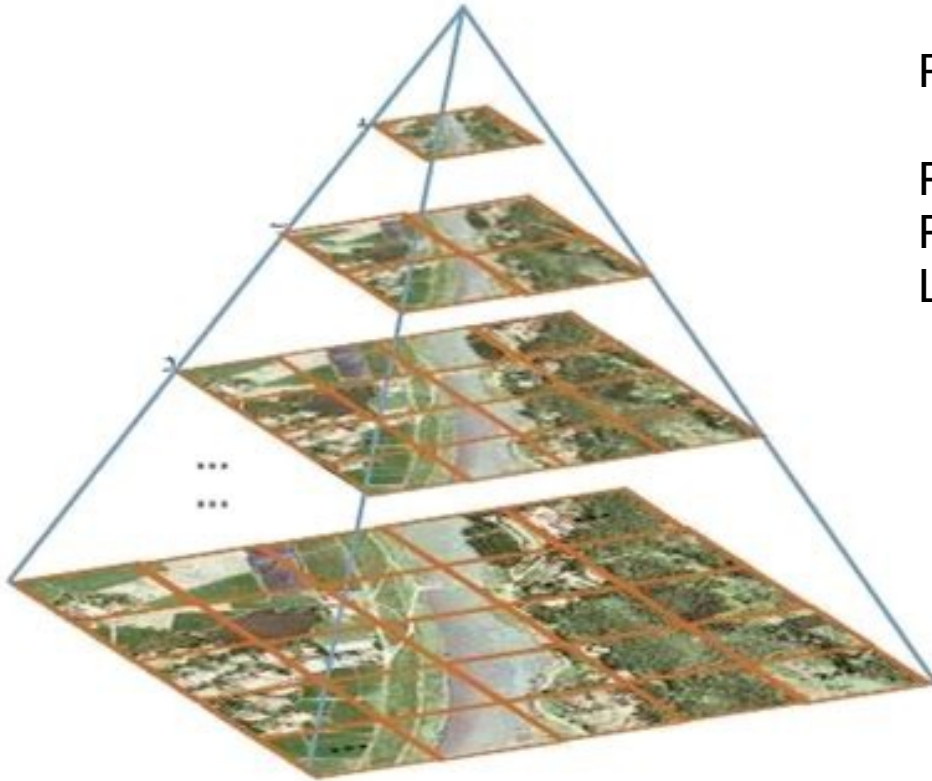
Pyramids and internal overview

Compression

No-data

Data type

Pyramids / internal overview /tiling



Raster features

Fast rendering for online application

Fast zoom in zoom out

Low bandwidth for large are

Raster data type

Understanding data type

	Ranges of GDAL data types		Image Size
GDAL data type	Minimum	Maximum	
Byte	0	255	39M
UInt16	0	65,535	78M
Int16, CInt16	-32,768	32,767	78M
UInt32	0	4,294,967,295	155M
Int32, CInt32	-2,147,483,648	2,147,483,647	155M
Float32, CFloat32	-3.4E38	3.4E38	155M
Float64, CFloat64	-1.79E308	1.79E308	309M

Raster and Vector Visualization

Open the bash terminal and run

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```

Raster Data Visualization

- Digital elevation model
 - One band → elevation value
- Satellite images
 - Multi bands Image: spectral value and QC value

Open the bash terminal and run

```
qgis /home/user/SE_data/exercise/geodata_small/dem.tif
```

Vector Data Visualization

Country Border
Polygons and Vector Attribute

Open the bash terminal and run

```
qgis /home/user/SE_data/exercise/geodata/shp/TM_WORLD_BORDERS.shp
```

Conversion from vector to raster from raster to vector

DATA STRUCTURE -- Vector and Raster Formats

The "Paper Map World" contains:

POINT FEATURE



LINE FEATURE

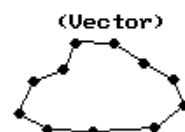
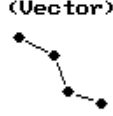
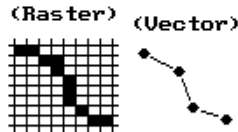


AREA FEATURE



The "GIS Map World" contains:

(Vector)
Coordinate
Cell
(Raster)



Points are stored as individual COL,ROW entries in a matrix (RASTER) or as individual X,Y coordinates (VECTOR).

Lines are stored as a set of connected cells or as a set of mathematically connected X,Y coordinates.

Areas are stored as a set of contiguous cells defining the interior or as a set mathematically connected coordinates defining the boundary.

A vector feature → can cover less than a pixel
A vector feature → can cover more than a pixel

Coarse Vector → Coarse Raster
Country border → 1km resolution raster
Municipality border → 100 m resolution raster

Raster → processing flow, modeling
Vector → final product, web visualization, attribute query