

ES341 Fundamentals of GIS

Midterm Study Guide Winter 2011

Study Tips

- Read all chapters in work book, study figures and tables, compare chapters to notes
- Use study guide as a check list for knowing key terms, key concepts, key skills
- Go back through the class / lab exercises, make sure you can do the math work
- Go back through the key skills emphasized in the tutorials, make sure you know the software skills
- I would study for a minimum of 10-12 hours if I wanted to do well on this exam.
- Create a 1 page sheet of key ArcMap / Arc/Catalog commands - bring to exam
- Bring a calculator to the exam.
- Review the class slide shows on the web site for visualizations
- Meditate before exam and become one with software

Key Words

Intro to GIS

GIS defined
(list key components)
map features
points, lines, polygons
layers, themes
coverage
shape file
attributes
GPS
geodesy
spatial coordinate system
lat / long
UTM
state plane
map projection
discrete spatial features
continuous spatial features
feature attributes
vector data model
topological vector model
non-topological vector model
raster data model
attribute data
database
digitization
database tables
fields
records
data query
spatial interpolation
spatial query
symbol maps
line maps
area maps

volume maps

Intro to Topo Maps Notes

equivalence
conformality
cylindrical projection
conical projection
georeference
lat - long
meridians
parallels
equator
prime meridian
north pole
south pole
great circles
small circles
degrees-minutes-seconds
decimal degrees
magnetic north
true north
fractional scale
small scale
large scale
azimuth
compass bearing
aspect
relief
Easting and Northings
UTM projection system
Contour lines
Index contours
Contour intervals
benchmark

Map Projections

data points
x,y coordinates
map projection
map layers
georeference system
map registration
map resolution
conformal projection
equivalent projection
polar projection
tangent vs. secant projections
equatorial projection
cylindrical projection
conical projection
tangent projection
standard parallel
standard meridian
central parallel and meridian
false easting , false northing
metadata
transmercator
lambert
geoid
spheroid
ellipsoid
datum

Vector Data models

points
lines
arcs
vertex
node
line segments

- polyline
- line
- polygon
- contiguous polygon
- donut
- island
- attributes
- topology
- left/right poly topology
- topological errors
- dangling nodes
- undershoots
- overshoots
- leaky polygons
- snapped nodes
- metadata
- digitizing
- RMS error
- Raster Data Structure*
- grid data
- raster data
- grid cell
- DEM
- orthophoto
- columns-rows / x-y
- pixel resolution
- vector-raster representation
- cell values
- integer
- floating point
- world file
- remote sensing
- satellite imagery
- em spectrum
- spectral bands
- multispectral image
- wavelength
- color bands

- tiff, gif, jpeg, MrSID
- vectorization
- rasterization
- Overview of ArcGIS*
- ESRI
- ArcInfo
- ArcView
- ArcGIS
- GIS defined
- Aspatial data
- Spatial data
- Database management system
- GIS components
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - Data storage/input
 - Output
 - Personnel
- GIS Functions
 - Data entry
 - Data management
 - Thematic mapping
 - Data Analysis
 - Cartographic output
- Data structure
 - Vector model
 - Raster model
- Georeferencing
 - Projection
 - x-y coordinates
 - Cartesian coordinates
- Feature Objects
 - Points
 - Lines/polylines
 - Vertex
 - node
 - Polygons
- Feature Attributes

- Feature class
 - Themes
 - Layers
- Vector Models
 - Topological
 - Spaghetti Models
- Raster Models
 - Grid / matrix
 - Columns / rows
 - Cells / pixels
 - Pixel resolution
 - Discrete Raster vs. Continuou Raster
- ArcGIS Software Components
 - Arc Catalog
 - ArcMap
 - Arc Toolbox
- ArcGIS Datafiles
 - Shapefiles
- ArcGIS Datafiles (cont.)
- Coverages
- Geodatabases
- Layer files
- Raster (grid) files
- Tables
- Metadata
 - FGDC Standards
- File Types
 - *.mxd (map document)
 - *.lyr (layer file)
 - *.shp (shape file-vector)
 - *.coverage (vector)
 - *.grd (grid file)
 - *.jpg (jpeg – image)
 - *.tiff (tiff-image)
 - *.tfw (tiff world file)
 - *.e00 (arc/info export)
 - *.mdb (access database)
 - *.xml (metadata)

Class Speakers

Based on the three class presentations by outside speakers, can you describe 4 or 5 applications of GIS for use in geologic research, forensic science, coastal managements, and/or state data infrastructure?

Lab Skills - In-Class Exercises

Can you work with paper maps?

What about topographic maps (contour intervals, declination, scale)

fractional scale

graphical scale

can you convert from map units to ground distance units?

Can you calculate grid resolution from column-row and easting-northing data?

What about the structure of raster models vs. vector models.

What does a coded polygon look like in the raster model vs. the vector model?

Can you relate real world spatial features to GIS map features (points, lines, polygons)?

Can you locate positions of points of longitude and latitude? UTM? State Plane?

Can you convert from degrees to minutes to seconds? How about to decimal degrees from minutes and seconds?

ArcMap Software Skills

can you open a view and add themes (vector and raster?)

can you create a layout and print?

can you set the map units and use the measure tool?

can you open a table and view the database?

can you project themes from one projection to another?

can you save a project?

can you work with feature class data? image data? grid data?

can you zoom in and out of a view?

can you use the query/identify tool?

can you change the legend colors and symbols?

can you determine the coordinates of points on a theme?

can you use metadata with your map themes?

can you define projections and change projections?

Can you load a map template and print out a final product with your name?

Can you work with tables and conduct basic statistical summaries?

Summary of Key Concepts from Price Workbook / Tutorials

Price Chapter 1 – Introduction / GIS Data

ArcGIS Intro Skills

Use Identify tool

Use Find tool

Open and save map document (*.mxd) files

Use measure tool (measure feature, length, area)

Add and remove layers from display window

Use rt-click properties pop up window

Use zoom tool / Use pan tool

Zoom to active layer, Zoom to full extent

Save and open view bookmarks

Set and reset symbols for layers in table of contents (rt-click layer properties)

Select and unselect elements of feature classes

Using ArcCatalog

- Connecting to network drives
- Copying and saving data
- Use ArcCatalog to preview layers and show metadata
- Preview layer contents
- Preview data tables and map element files
- Sorting table data
- View metadata

Price Chapter 2 – Working with ArcMap / Mapping GIS Data

ArcMap Software Environment

- Using data frames
- File types and folder paths
- Table of Contents/Data Frame
 - Layer listing
 - ! exclamation point icon = broken folder paths
 - Rt-click – set data source – point to new path
- Toolbars - standard (zoom, pan, etc.)
 - View – toolbars – check list on/off
 - Add data button (add layers of information)
 - Moving toolbars / using handles to expand and anchor
- Context menus – right click on objects
- Table of contents – layer management in display or map window
 - Set symbols, reveal layer properties
 - Turn layer visibility on /off
- Map Window – display of map
- Zooming in map window
 - Zoom to extents
 - Zoom to active layer
 - Zoom to previous view
 - Bookmarks – save views in the map window to return later
- Scaling view in map window
- Identifying feature attributes with identify tool
- Measure distances and areas with measure tool
- Rt-click on layer name in table of contents
 - Open attribute table
 - Zoom to layer
 - Export data
 - Label features
- Display View vs. Layout View
- Layout View
 - Map templates
 - Printing map products
 - Exporting layout / map products to files (*.pdf, *.jpg)

Price Chapter 11 – Coordinates and Projections

Concepts

- Coordinate Pairs – Cartesian coordinates
- Origin of coordinates
- Map units
- Coordinate space
- Coordinate systems

GCS – geographic coordinate system

Equator-prime meridian

3-d angular measurement

Parallels, meridians

Prime meridian

Latitude / longitude

Shape of Earth

Spheroid

Datum

Ellipsoid

Geoid

Projections

2-d georeferencing

Projections – cylindrical, planar, conical

Tangent vs. secant projections

Orthographic projections

Polar vs. oblique projections

Projection parameters

Central meridian

Latitude of origin

Reference latitude

Standard parallels

False easting and northing

UTM – State Plane – GCS

UTM zones

State Plane Zones

Custom projections

Accuracy and precision

ArcGIS and Map Projection Functions

ArcToolbox-Data management Tools-Projections and Transformations

Define projection tool (specify coordinates, creates a projection file)

Project tool (actively change coordinates)

On-the-fly projection

ArcGIS projection files

ArcCatalog and Projection Tools

Properties – coordinate systems tab

Define projections

Price Chapter 3 – Presenting GIS Data / Drawing and Symbolizing Features

Concepts

Map Types

Categorical (nominal) vs. numeric

Ordinal Data (rankings)

Interval Data (ranges of measurements)

Choropleth – zone maps

Single Symbol Maps

Quantities Maps

Dot Density Maps

Chart Maps

Map Classification – frequency distributions of data

- attributes

ArcMap Functions

- Map layer files *.lyr

- Symbol editing

- Table of contents

- Displaying rasters

- Map Labels

- Symbol Properties Editor

- Legend properties

Handout GIS Tutorial 3 – (GIS Outputs)

Map Layouts and Production

- Objectives and map layout – what is the map for?

 - Who is the target audience for the map?

 - How will the map be used?

- Data layers to include?

- Colors and symbols – artistic design

 - Map symbols

 - Solid vs. transparent colors

- Planning the Layout

 - Map Title – authors – year

 - North arrow

 - Scale (verbal vs. graphical)

 - Explanation / legend

 - Metadata

 - Projection and datum information

 - Graticules / location grids

- Map Templates

 - Maps – charts- data

- Scale Bars

 - Divisions – units – width

- Map Production

 - Export to image file format (*.pdf, *.jpg)

 - Print to printer

ArcMap Functions

- Layout view

- Map page / page setup

- Adding legend box

- Placing and adjusting scale bars

- Inserting north arrows

- Inserting pictures

- Adding neatlines

- Adding background colors

- Placing graphs and reports