

NATR 4325/7325  
**INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS**  
Winter Semester

**Instructor:**

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**Credit Hours: 3**

**Instruction and Lab Hours**

W 1:00-2:00 pm (ABNR 109)

F 2:00-4:30 pm (ABNR 109)

**Office Hours**

By appointment

**1. Course Description**

Cover basic theories and techniques of GIS; emphasizes on the nature and processing of spatial information including: data representation, input, manipulation, storage, and spatial analyses; teach methodology of processing geographic information for research and applications. Prerequisite: NATR70 or GEOG247.

**2. Evaluation and grading**

**2.1 Components of Evaluation:**

Class Projects	60%
Midterm	20%
Final	20%

**2.2 Grading policy:**

Grades of class projects are based on:

- 1) the academic merit of your answers to the questions
- 2) clarity of answers, **NO BEATING AROUND THE BUSH**
- 3) concise and logical presentation.

**2.3 Due date and time:**

Each of the assignments will have a due day clearly written underneath the title of the assignment. The due time is 5:00 p.m. on the due day. Any assignment that is turned after the due time on the due day is considered late.

**2.4 Penalty for late assignments**

The penalty of a late assignment is based on the number of days late (including weekends!). If an assignment is late less than 24 hours, it is considered 1 day late. If an assignment is late less than 48 hours but more than 24 hours, it is considered 2 days late,

and so on. All assignments should be turned electronically to the designated hand-in place unless specified otherwise.

Late assignments are penalized 10% per day. Here is the formula for calculating the points of a late assignment:

$$\text{Points}_{\text{get}} = \text{Points}_{\text{scored}} - 0.1 * \text{num\_days\_late} * \text{Points}_{\text{scored}}$$

The minimum value of  $\text{Points}_{\text{get}}$  is 0. Assignments handed in after the instructor has returned the graded assignment to class (usually a week after the due date) will receive no points.

### **3. Prerequisites**

NATR 1070 or Geog 4710/7710; Consent of instructors required.

### **4. Computer Environments and Software**

ArcGIS with Spatial Analyst and Arc/Info on PC platform will be used for the instructions and class projects.

### **5. MU Statement on Academic Dishonesty**

“Academic honesty is fundamental to the activities and principles of a university. All members of the academic community must be confident that each person's work has been responsibly and honorably acquired, developed, and presented. Any effort to gain an advantage not given to all students is dishonest whether or not the effort is successful. The academic community regards academic dishonesty as an extremely serious matter, with serious consequences that range from probation to expulsion. When in doubt about plagiarism, paraphrasing, quoting, or collaboration, consult the course instructor. From Provost Brady Deaton.”

### **6. Disability Statement**

Issues of Access to Instructional Materials (ADA requirements). If you need accommodations because of a disability, if you have emergency medical information to share with me, or if you need special arrangements in case the building must be evacuated, please inform me immediately. Please see me privately after class, or at my office.

To request academic accommodations (for example, a notetaker), students must also register with Disability Services, AO38 Brady Commons, 882-4696. It is the campus office responsible for reviewing documentation provided by students requesting academic accommodations, and for accommodations planning in cooperation with students and instructors, as needed and consistent with course requirements.

## **7. Other Important Issues**

Class attendance is accounted as part of classroom participation although classroom participation also includes asking questions and engaging in discussion. There may be a time that the class is full and there are people waiting to get into the class. Those of you who are registered for this class but later decide not to take the course, please let the instructor know as soon as possible so that he can add the people on the waiting list to the class list.

Only medical reasons may be taken as excuses for turning in an assignment late or missing a class. However, you must provide a written report from a medical doctor stating your inability to attend class and/or complete an assignment.

The instructor will certainly give you ample time for each assignment. There is no reason for him to be informed that the computer is down or the software is not working a day before the assignment is due. He will NOT take this as an excuse for a late assignment!

## **8. Intended Topics and Structures**

### Week 01 Introduction

Introduction to NATR 325

What is a GIS?

GIS Operations

Organization of the class

Key concepts and terms

### Lab 01: Introduction (project01)

- 1) Introduction to Blackboard
- 2) Introduction to ArcGIS
- 3) Introduction to computer lab settings

### Week 02 Vector Data Model

Introduction

Vector data representation

Topological data structure

Non-topological vector data

Higher-level objects (TIN, Regions, dynamic segmentation)

Object-oriented data model

Spatial data concepts (scale, accuracy, precision)

### Lab 02: Vector Data Model (project02)

- 1) The data file structure of Arc/Info coverages and shape files
- 2) TIN, regions, and dynamic segmentation using ArcGIS

### Week 03 Vector Data Input and Spatial Data Editing

Introduction

Existing GIS data  
Metadata  
Conversion of existing data  
Creating new data  
Geometric transformation  
Type of digitizing errors  
Topological and non-topological editing  
Topological editing  
Edge matching  
Non-topological editing  
Other types of map feature manipulation

Lab 03: Vector data input (project03)

- 1) Download a digital map from the internet
- 2) On-screen digitizing using ArcGIS
- 3) Add event themes in ArcGIS
- 4) Use scanning for spatial data input
- 5) correct topological errors in Arc/Info
- 6) Spatial Data Editing in ArcGIS
- 7) Edgematch/Mapjoin/Dissolve
- 8) Use TRANSFORM on a newly digitized map in Arc/Info

Week 04 Attribute Data Input and Management

Introduction  
Attribute Data in GIS  
The relational database model  
Attribute data entry  
Attribute data verification  
Creating new attribute data from existing data

Lab 04: Data entry and management (project04)

- 1) enter attribute data in ArcGIS
- 2) link tables in ArcGIS
- 3) Join tables in ArcGIS
- 4) Attribute data classification in ArcGIS

Week 05 Map Projection and Coordinate System

Introduction  
Geographic grid  
Map projection  
Coordinate systems  
Projection in ArcGIS

Lab 05: Projection and Coordinate System (project05)

- 1) Use projections in ArcGIS
- 2) Create a shape file from a text file and project the shape file

### 3) Re-project a shape file

#### Week 06 More Table Operations and Raster Data

Calculate

Displaying statistics

Sum, Count, Mean, minimum, maximum

Range, Variance, Standard Deviation

Summary

Sum, Minimum, Maximum

Variance, Standard Deviation

First, Last, Count

Create a Chart

Export tables

Raster Data Introduction

Elements of the Raster Data Model

Types of Raster Data

Raster Data Structure, Compression, and Files

Raster Data Structure, Compression, and Files

Data Conversion

- Rasterization
- Vectorization

Lab 06: Table operations and raster data (project06)

1) Derive the statistics of area (min, max, mean, etc.), for a given zone.

Neighborhood Operation

2) Import USGS DEM Data

3) View USGS DEM data in ArcGIS

4) View a satellite image in ArcGIS

Vector to raster conversion

#### Week 07 Data Display and Cartography

Introduction

Cartographic symbolization

Type of map

Typography

Map design

Lab 07: Data Display and Cartography (project07)

1) making a choropleth map

2) graduated symbol, line symbol, and type design

3) text labeling

#### Week 08 Data Exploration

Introduction

Interactive data exploration

Vector data query

Raster data query  
Charts  
Geographic visualization

Lab 08 Data Exploration (project08)

- 1) an overview of data exploration in ArcGIS
- 2) attribute data query
- 3) relational database query
- 4) combining spatial and attribute data queries

Week 09 Vector Data Analysis (coverage)

Introduction  
Buffering  
Map overlay  
Distance measurement  
Map manipulation

Lab 09 Vector Data Analysis (project09)

- 1) buffering, overlay, and use of Avenue script
- 2) distance measurement

Week 10 Raster Data Analysis

Introduction  
Analysis environment  
Local operations  
Neighborhood operations  
Zonal operations  
Distance measure operations  
Spatial autocorrelation

Lab 10 Raster Data Analysis (Project 10)

- 1) local and neighborhood operation
- 2) zonal operation
- 3) physical distance measure
- 4) least accumulative cost distances

Week 11 Spring break

Week 12 Terrain Mapping and Analysis

Introduction  
Data for terrain mapping and analysis  
Terrain mapping  
Terrain analysis  
Grid versus TIN

Lab 11 Terrain mapping and analysis (Project11)

- 1) terrain mapping and analysis using DEM
- 2) Viewshed analysis
- 3) Build and display TIN in ArcGIS

Week 13 Spatial interpolation

Introduction

Control points

Global methods

Local methods

Lab 13 Spatial Interpolation (Project12)

- 1) trend surface analysis using an Avenue Script
- 2) kernel density estimation
- 3) spatial interpolation using IDW
- 4) Comparing two methods of thin-plate Splines
- 5) Ordinary Kriging using an Avenue script

Week 14 GIS Models and Modeling

Introduction

GIS modeling

Binary models

Index models

Regression models

Process models

Lab 14 Independent project

Week 15 Trends in Geographic Information Systems

Platform independent

Internet based

Topology—a history?

Map objects

Non-relational databases

ORACLE

Programming tools

JAVA, VB, VC, and others

Spatial Analysis

Geostatistics

Spatial pattern metrics

Lab 15 Continue on independent project

**Course Materials**

## **Text**

Chang Kang-tsung 2004. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. McGraw-Hill Higher Education. Boston, MA, USA. (or newer version)

## **Tool Books**

Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., 2001. What is ArcGIS—GIS by ESRI. ESRI Educational Services, Redlands, CA, USA.

Booth R. and Mitchell, A. 2001. Getting Started with ArcGIS—GIS by ESRI. ESRI Educational Services, Redlands, CA, USA.

Minami, M. 2000. Using ArcMap—GIS by ESRI. ESRI Educational Services, Redlands, CA, USA.

Vienneau, A. 2001. Using ArcCatalog—GIS by ESRI. ESRI Educational Services, Redlands, CA, USA.

## **Other GIS Books**

Bolstad, P. 2003. GIS Fundamentals. Eider Press, White Bear Lake, MN, 411p.

Chrisman, N. R., 1997. Exploring Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Clarke, Keith C., 2001. Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems. Prentice Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, NJ, 352p.

Goodchild, M.F., L.T. Steyaert, B.O. Parks, C. Johnson, D. Maidment, M. Crane, and S. Glendinning (eds.). 1996. GIS and Environmental Modeling: Progress and Research Issues. GIS World, Inc., Fort Collins, Colorado, USA, 486 p.

Heit, M., H. D. Parker, and A. Shortreid (eds.). 1996. GIS Applications in Natural Resources 2. GIS World, Inc., Fort Collins, Colorado, USA, 540 p.

Ripple, William. 1994. The GIS Applications Book: Examples in Natural Resources: a compendium. American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Bethesda, Maryland, 380 p.

Lo, C. P. and A. K. W. Yeung. 2002. Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Upper Saddle River, NJ, 492p.