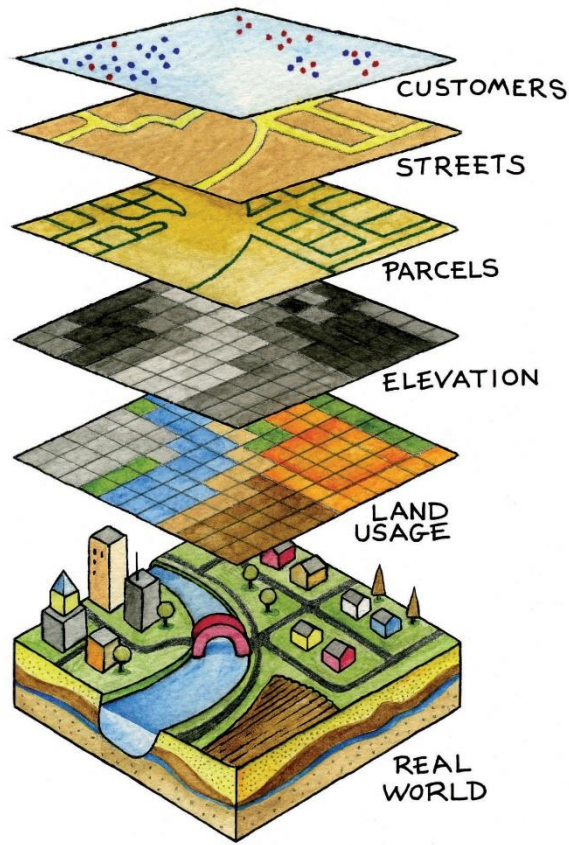


Introduction to GIS



Dr Nicholas Gould
nickgould@live.co.uk

www.ondemandmapping.org.uk/igis

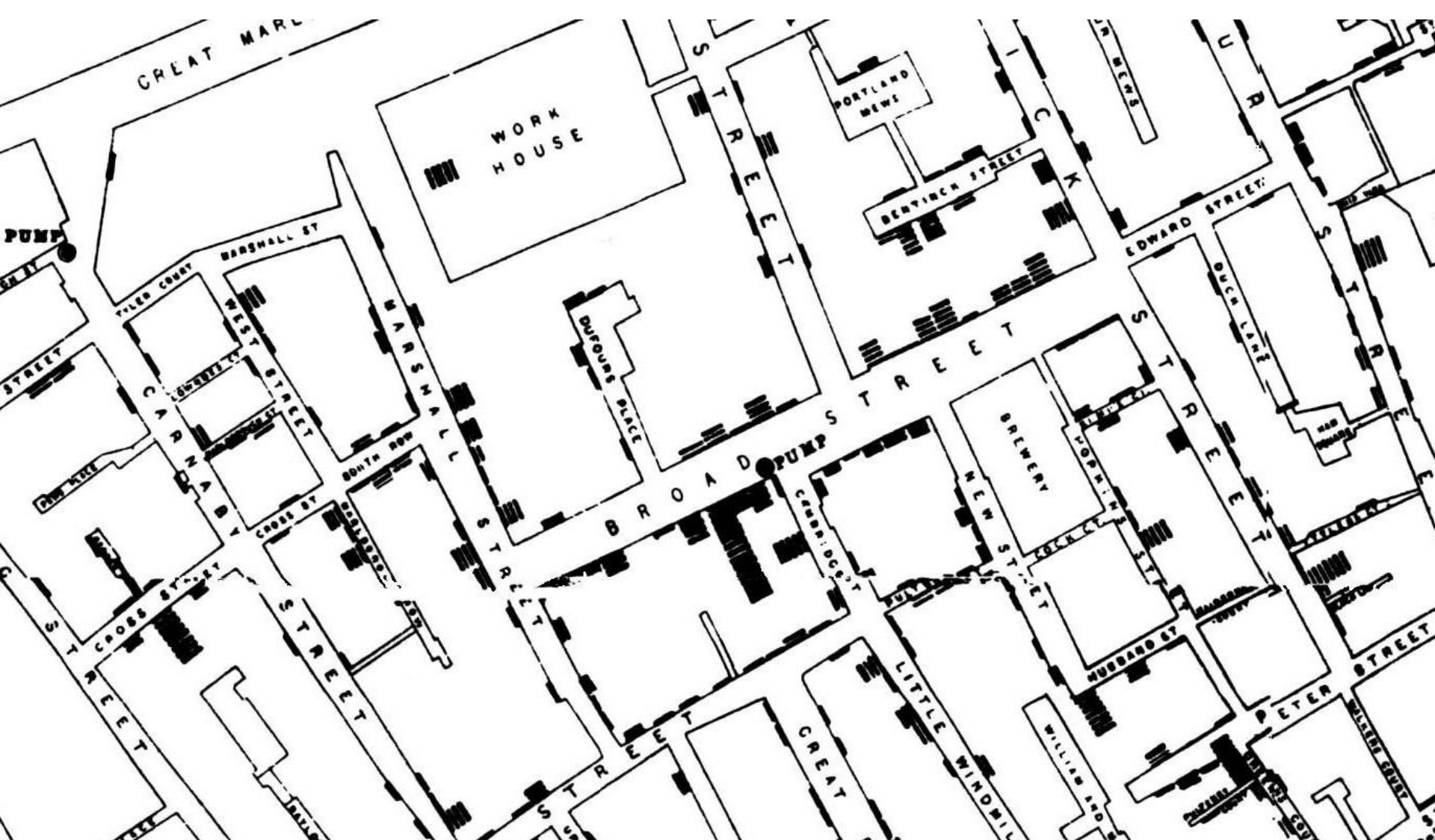
December 2019

Overview

- Introduction to GIS – Presentation (30mins)
- Introduction to GIS with QGIS - Practical session (3 hours)
- Spatial analysis without a GIS - Presentation (30 minutes)

My background

- GIS in transport
 - 5 years with Greater Manchester Transportation Unit, 6 months with Transport for the North
- Academia
 - Teach GIS up to Master's level – ArcGIS, QGIS, Python
 - Research
- Specialism – GI technologies
 - Spatial databases
 - Spatial programming
 - Web mapping



Geographic Information Systems

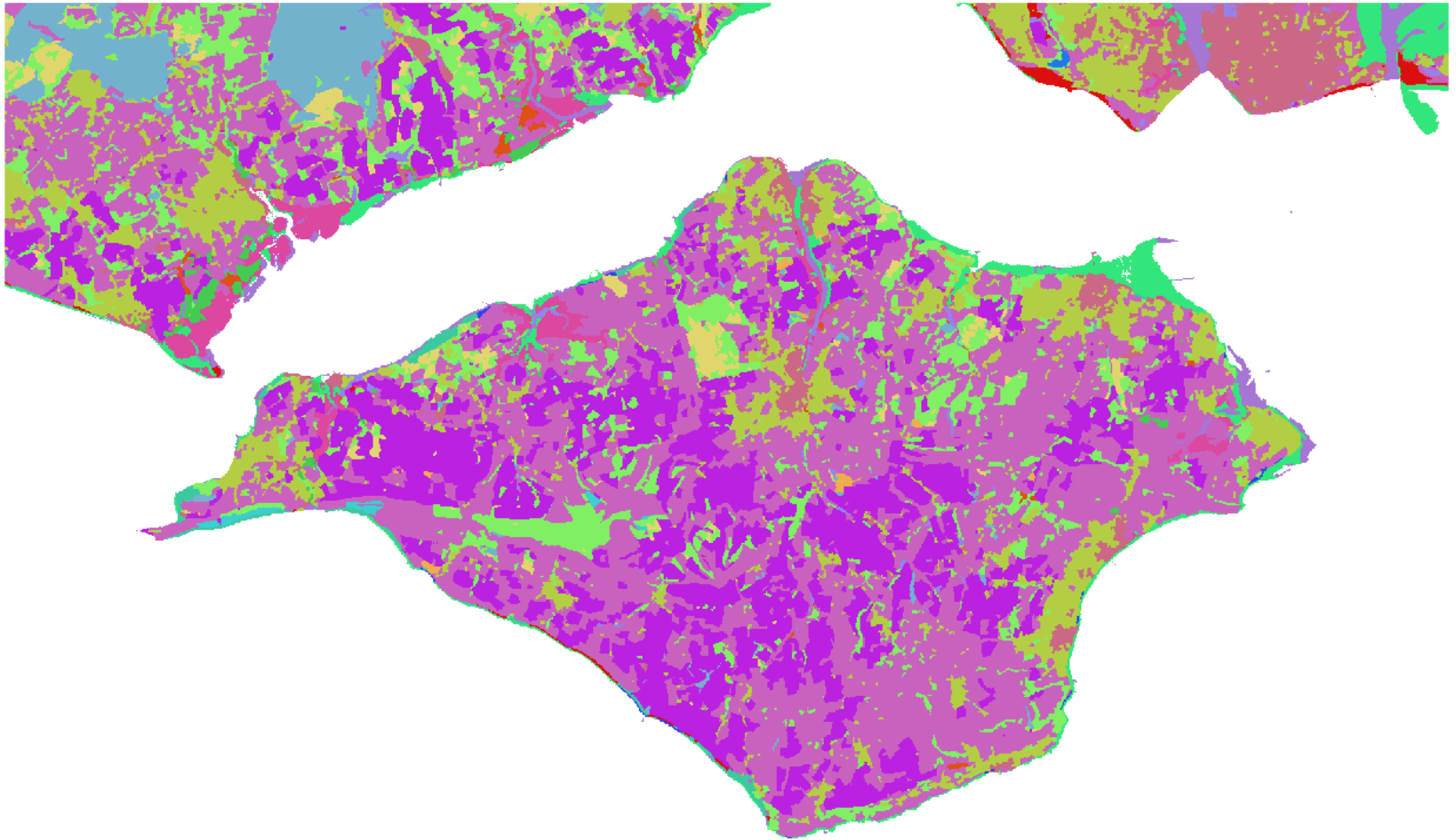
- A tool to manage, visualise, and analyse spatial data
- General purpose GIS
 - ESRI ArcGIS
 - QGIS
- Specialised
 - GeoDa



esri



Representing spatial data: raster

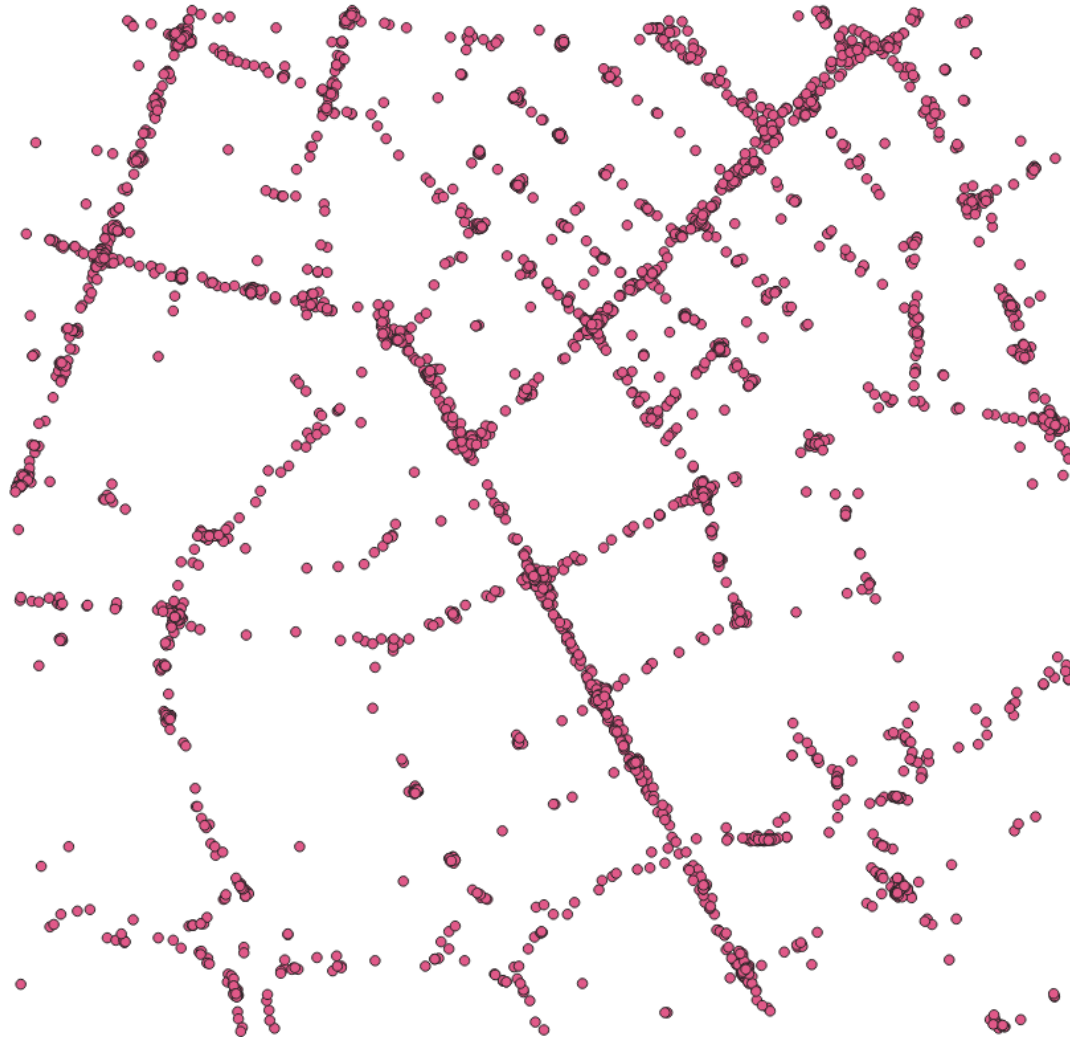


Representing spatial data: raster



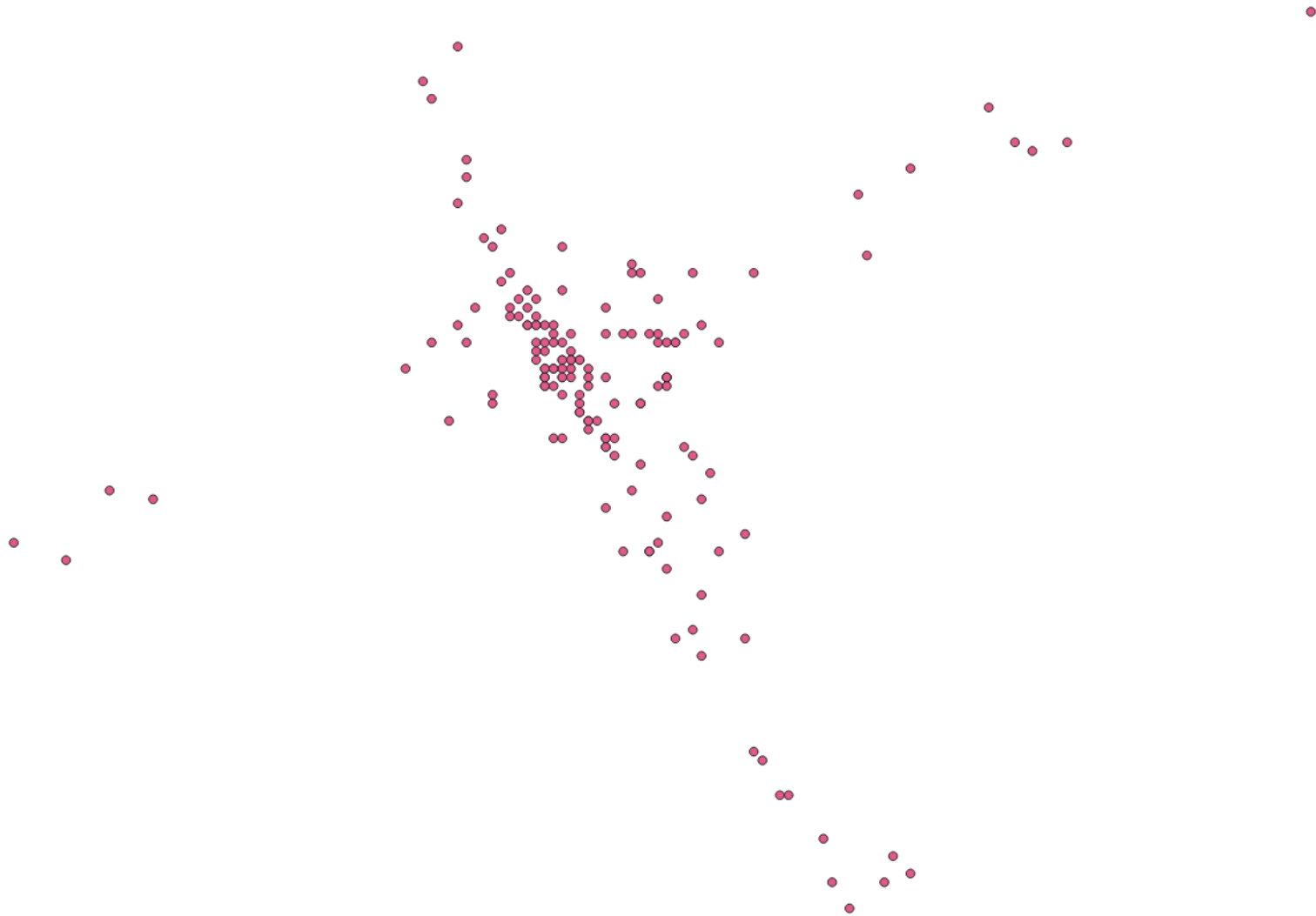
Land cover – scale 1:4000

Representing spatial data: vector



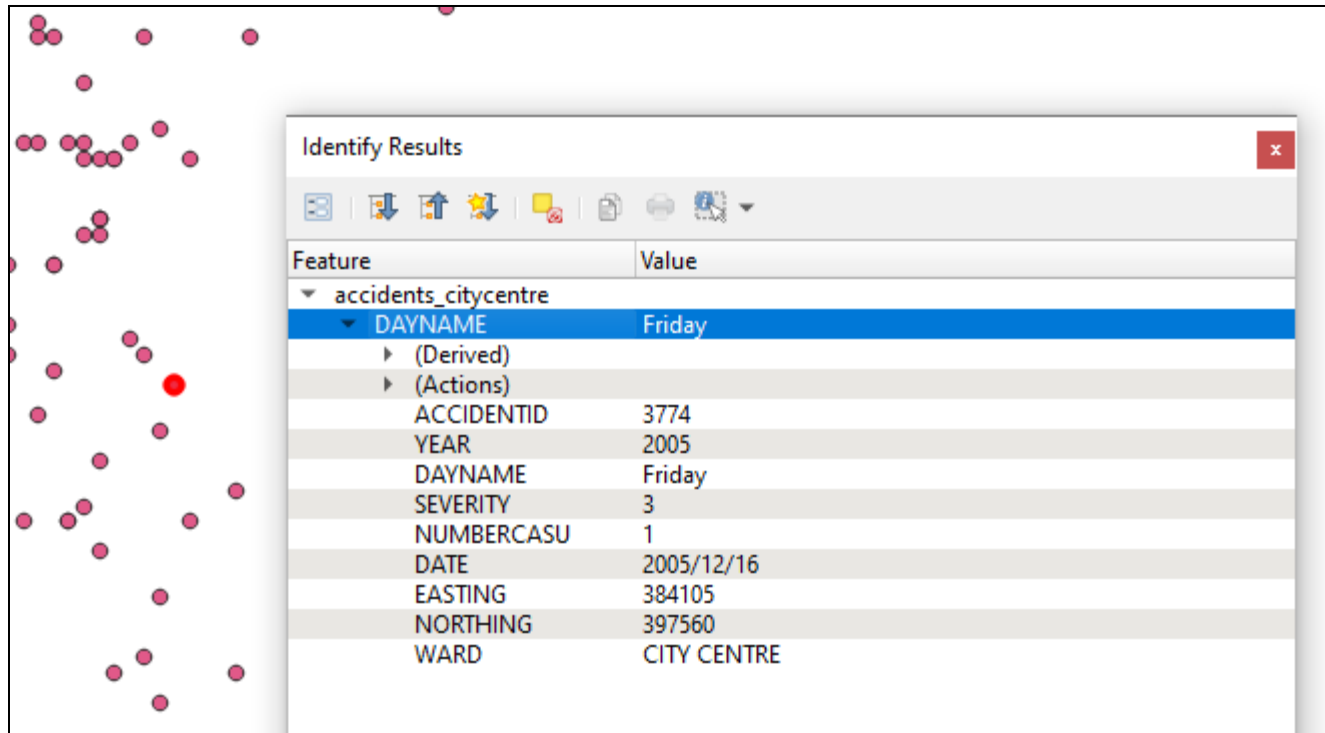
scale 1:6000

Representing spatial data: vector



scale 1:600

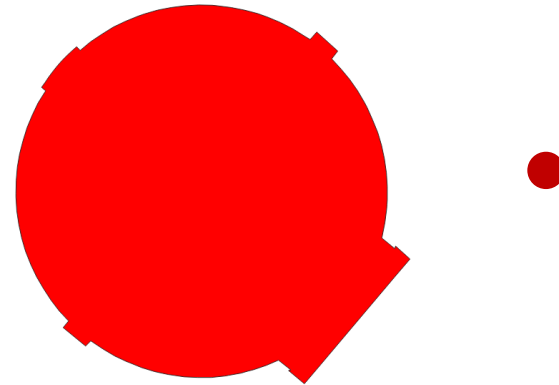
Representing spatial data: vector



Vector features can have multiple attributes

Representing spatial data: vector

Building as polygon and point



The same feature can be represented by multiple geometries

Representing spatial data: vector

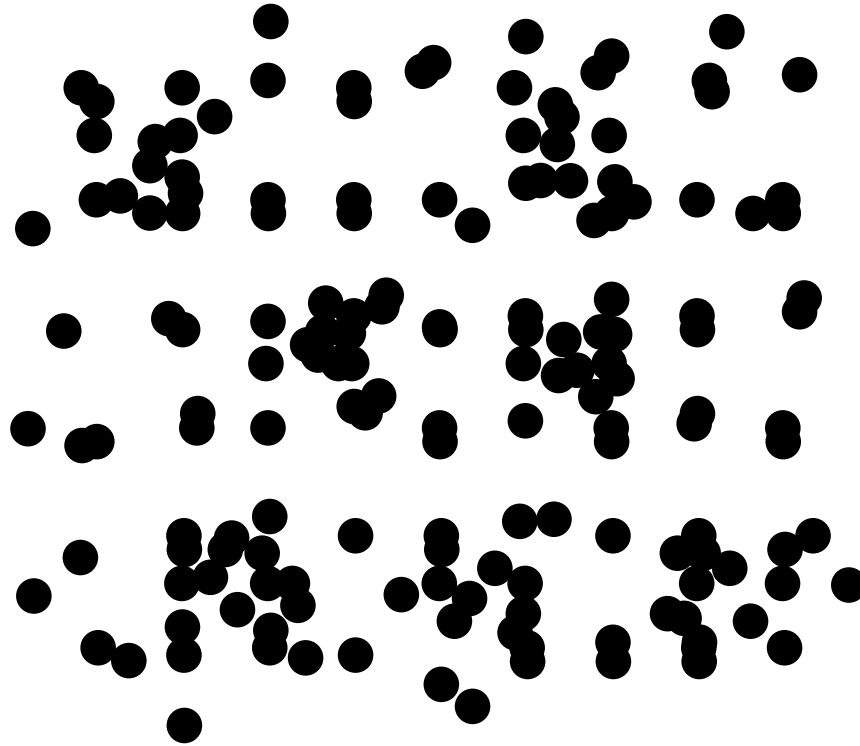


The same feature can be represented by multiple geometries

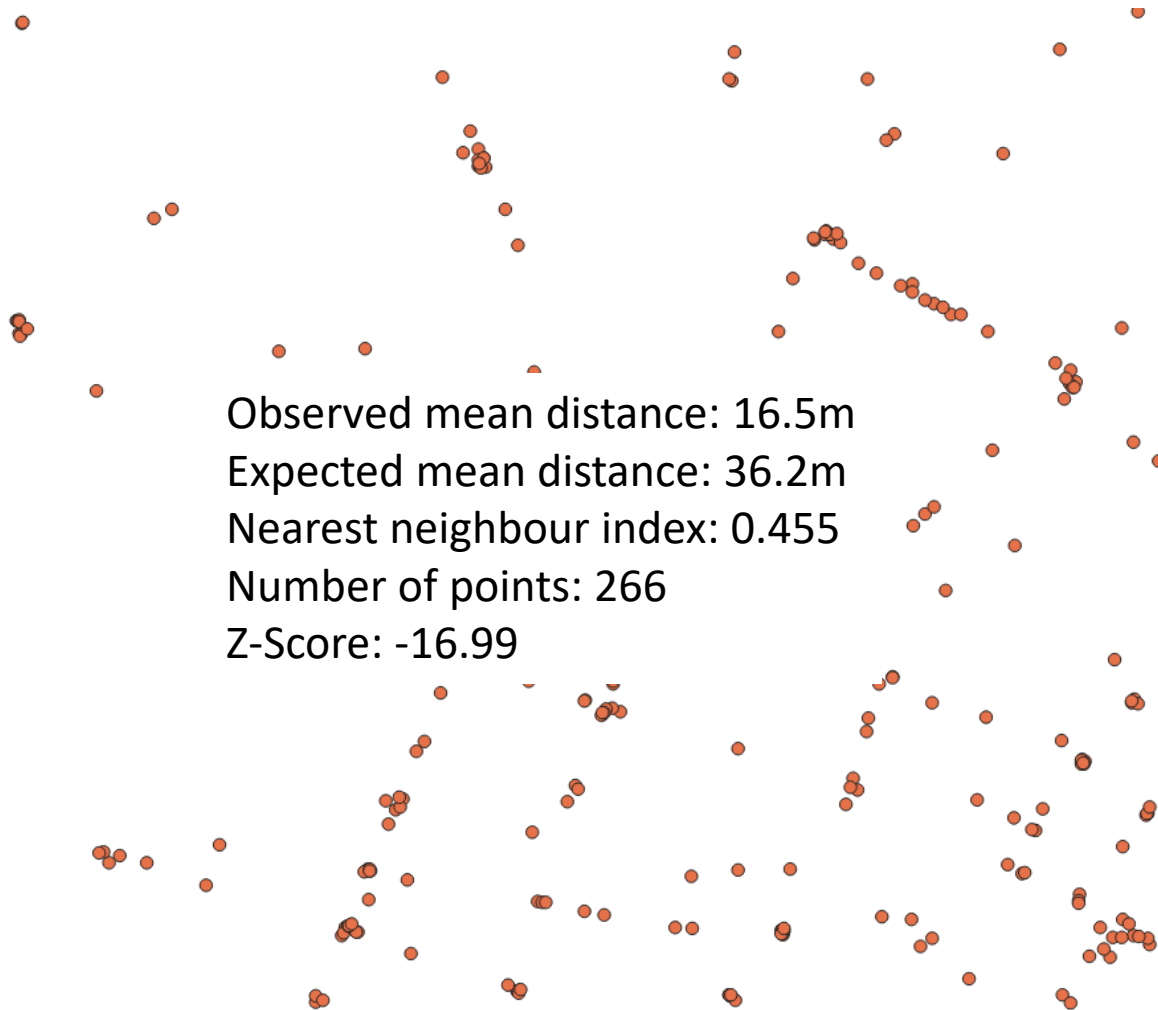
Representing spatial data: tools

- Vector
 - Select by attribute
 - Select by location
 - Count points in polygon
 - Nearest neighbour
 - K-means clustering
- Raster
 - Raster calculator
 - Aspect
 - Slope
 - Terrain profile

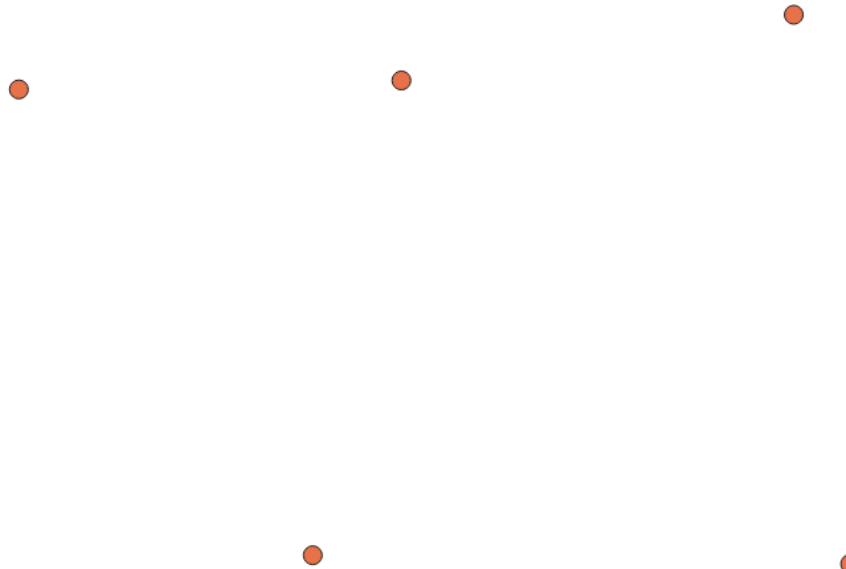
Point pattern analysis



Point pattern analysis: Nearest neighbour

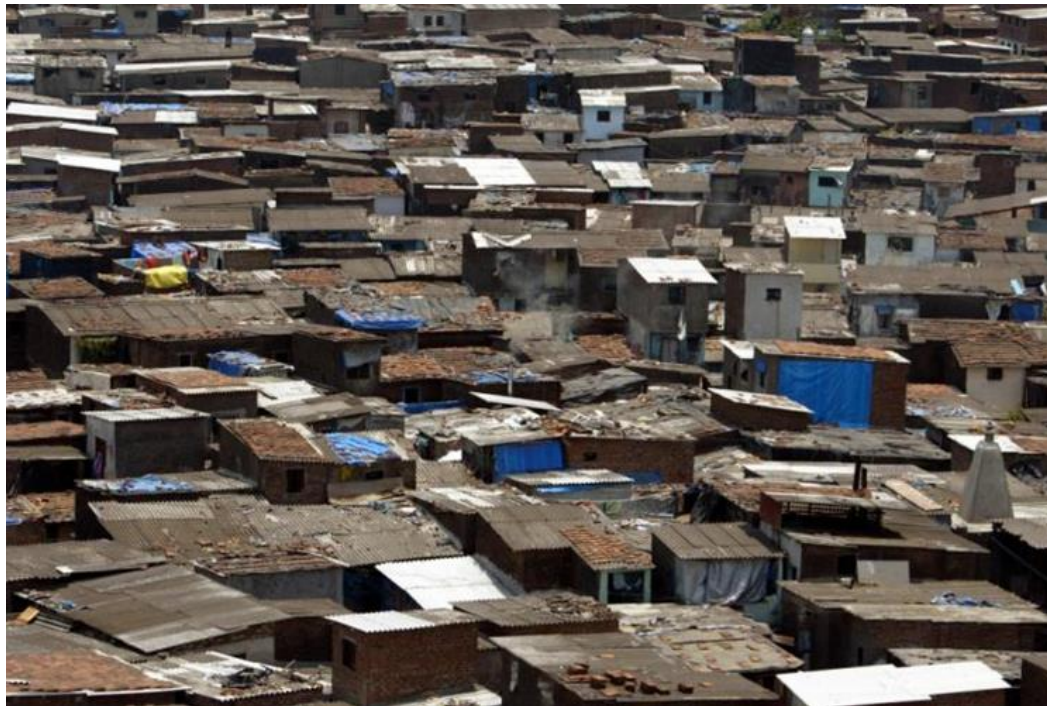


Point pattern analysis – K-means

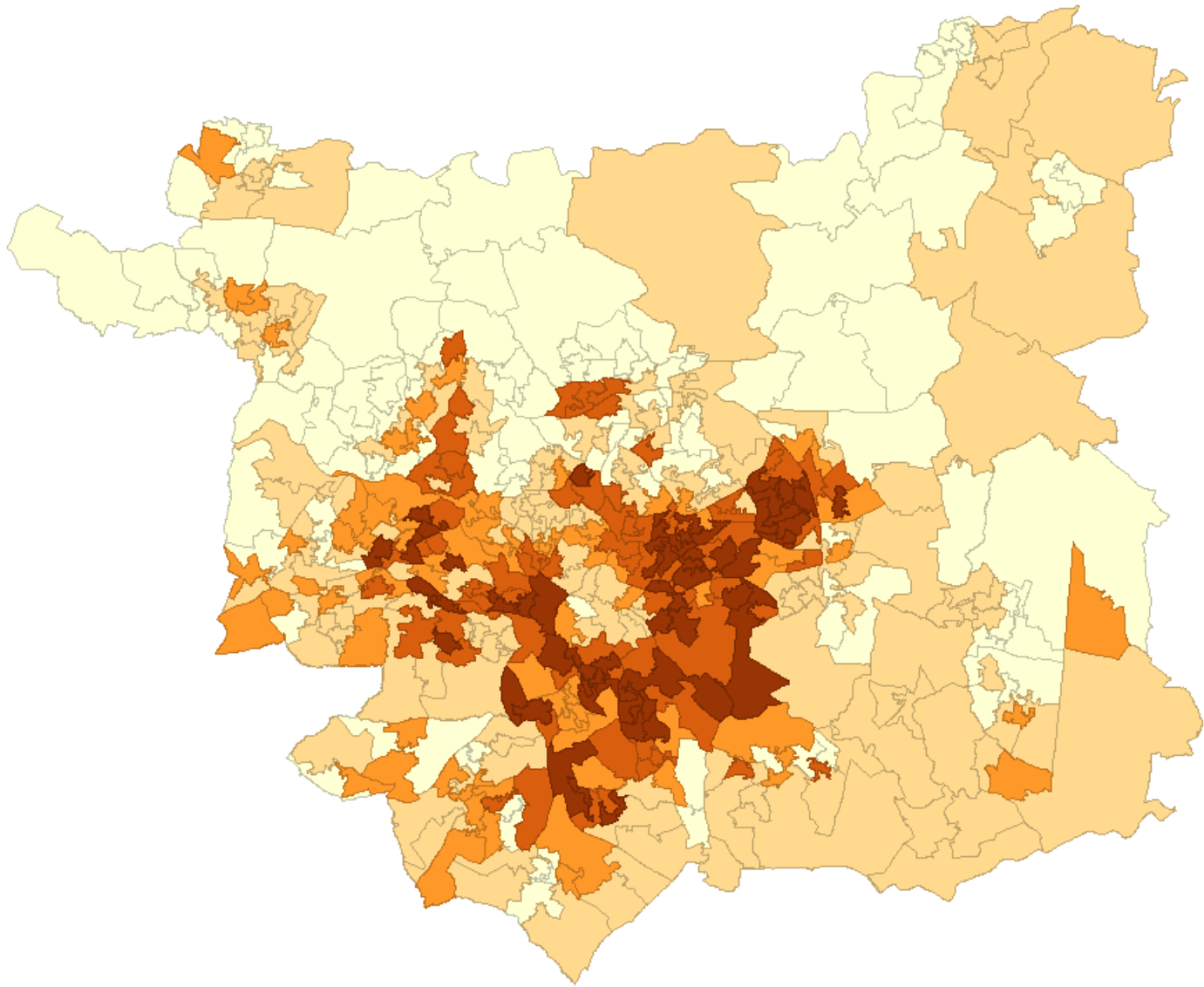


Polygon pattern analysis: Spatial autocorrelation

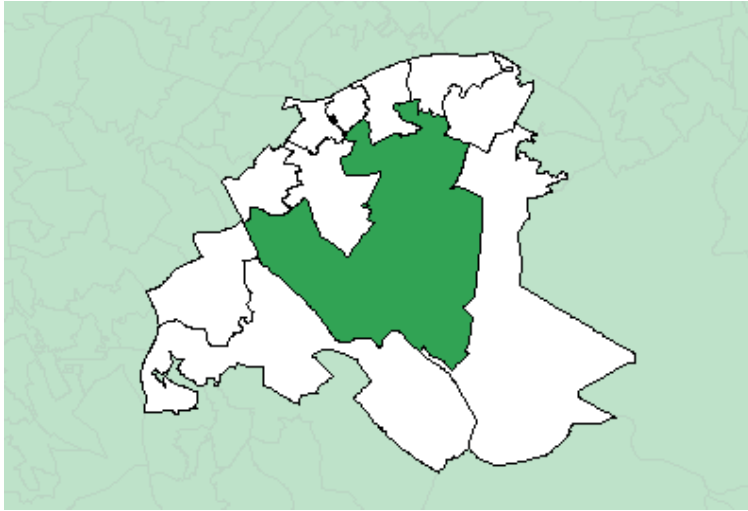
- Tobler's first law of geography
 - *“Everything is related to everything else, but near things are more related than distant things.”*



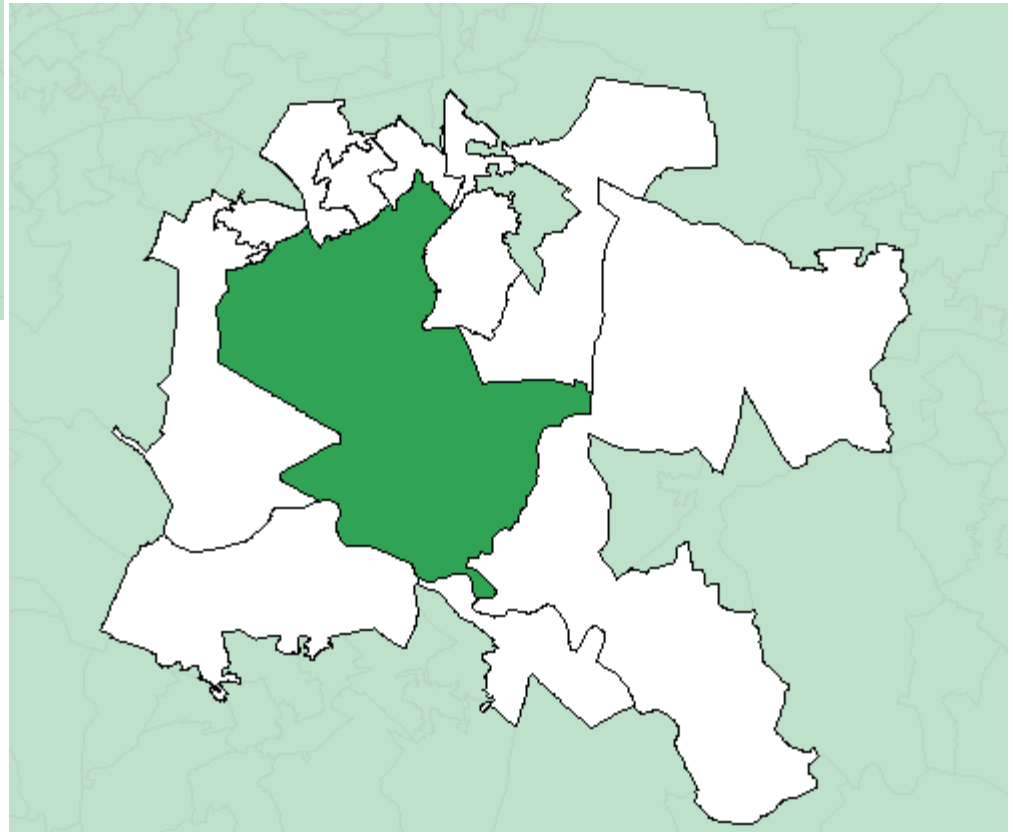
Polygon pattern analysis: Spatial autocorrelation



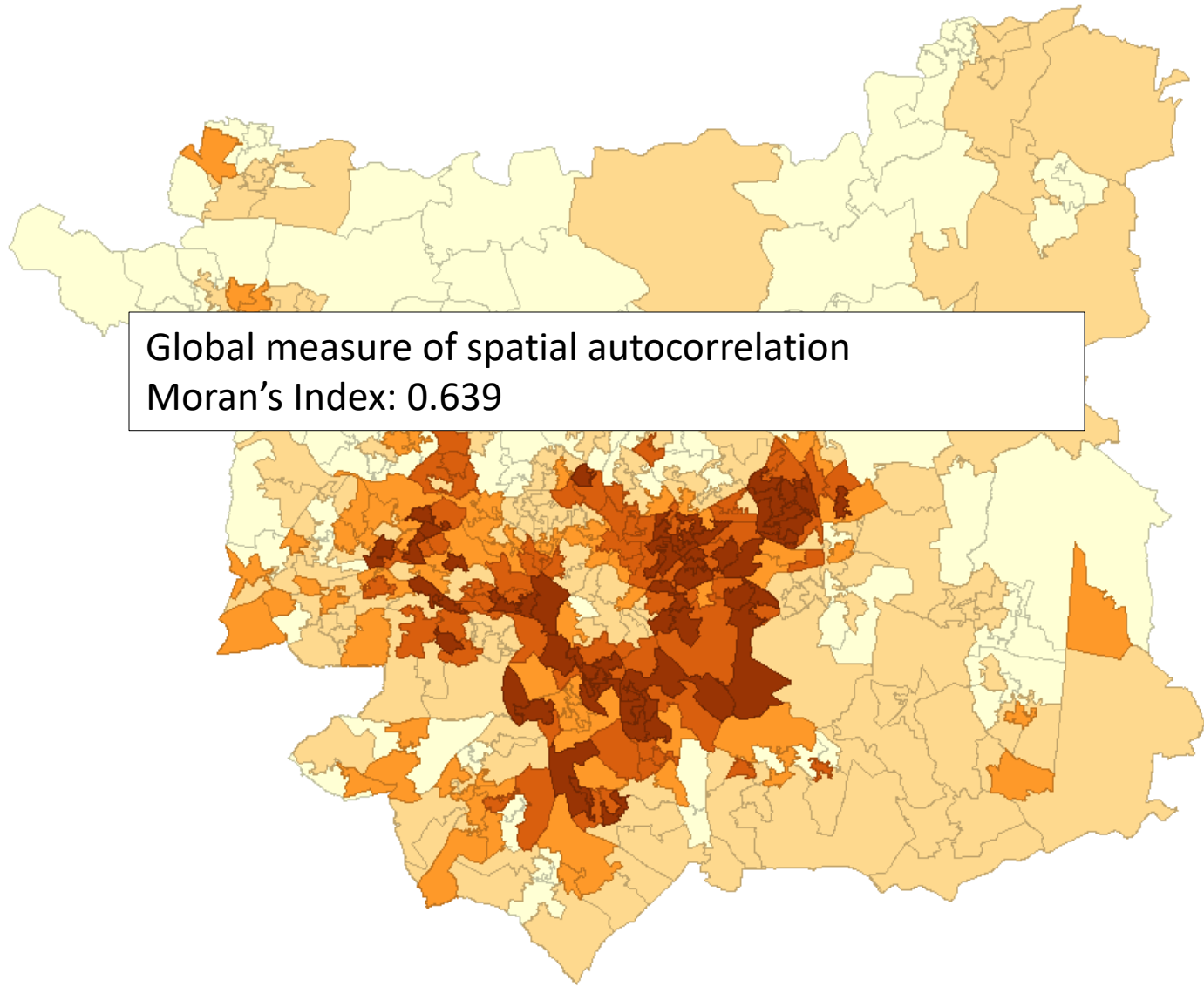
Polygon pattern analysis: Spatial autocorrelation



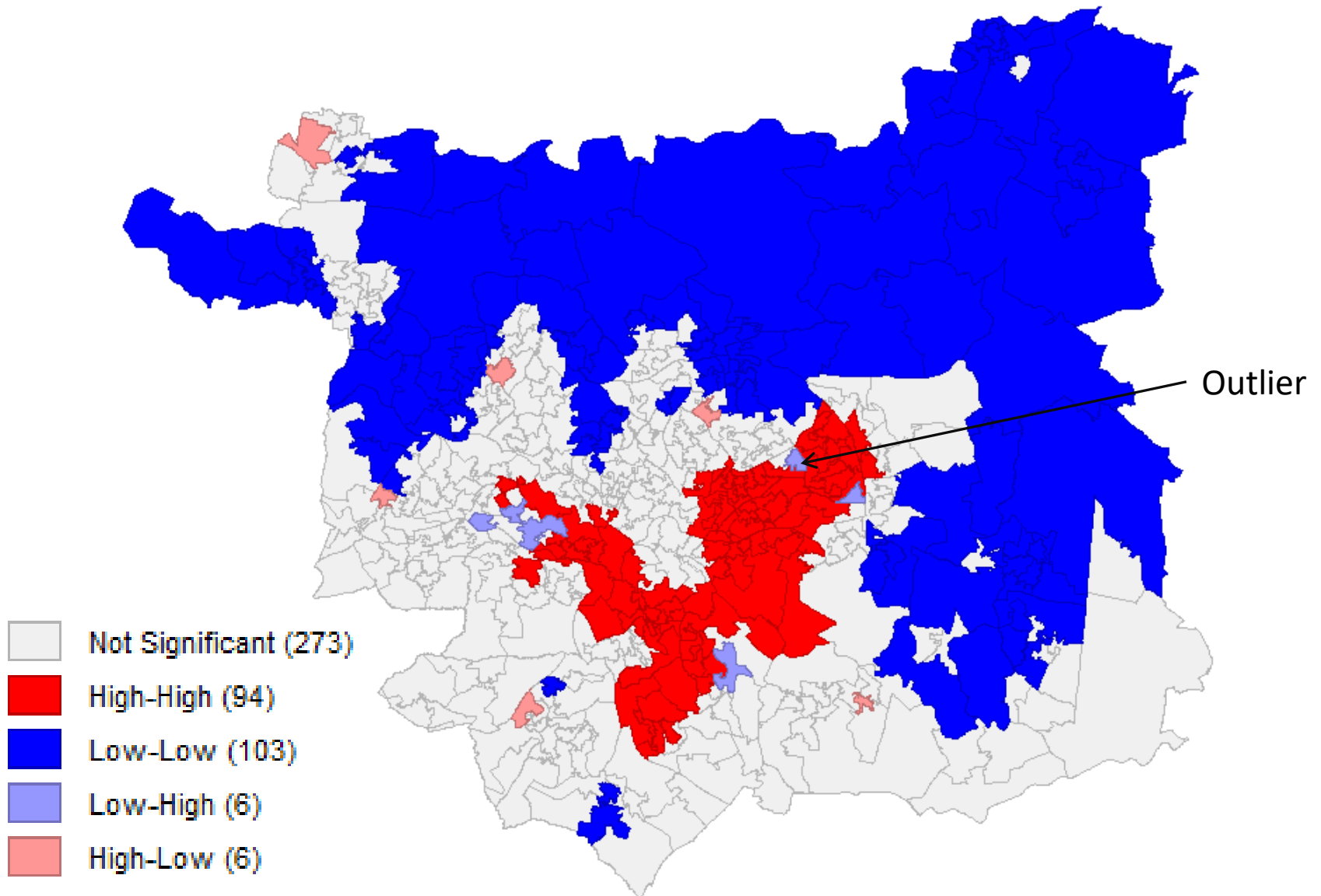
Defining “nearness”
using neighbours



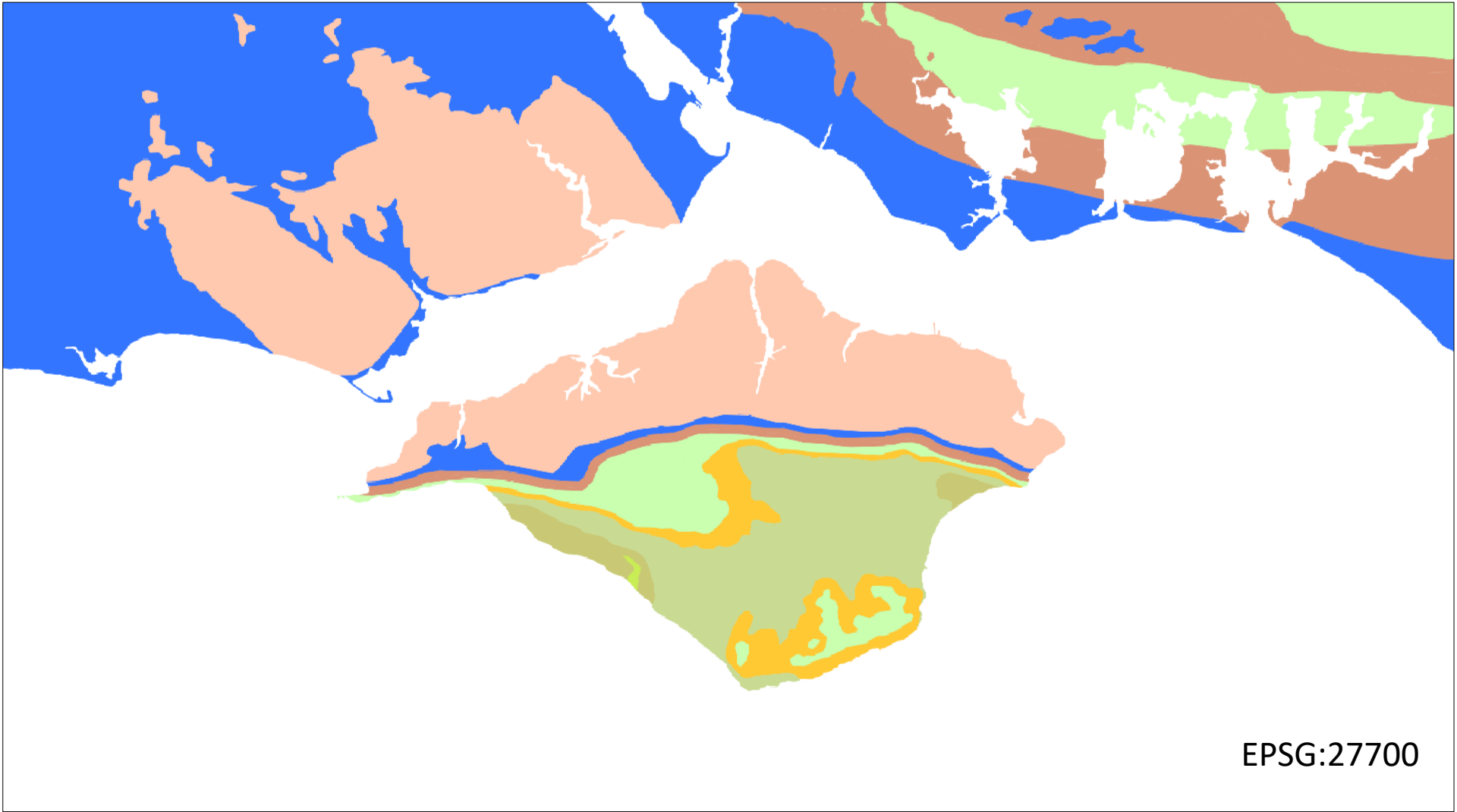
Polygon pattern analysis: Spatial autocorrelation



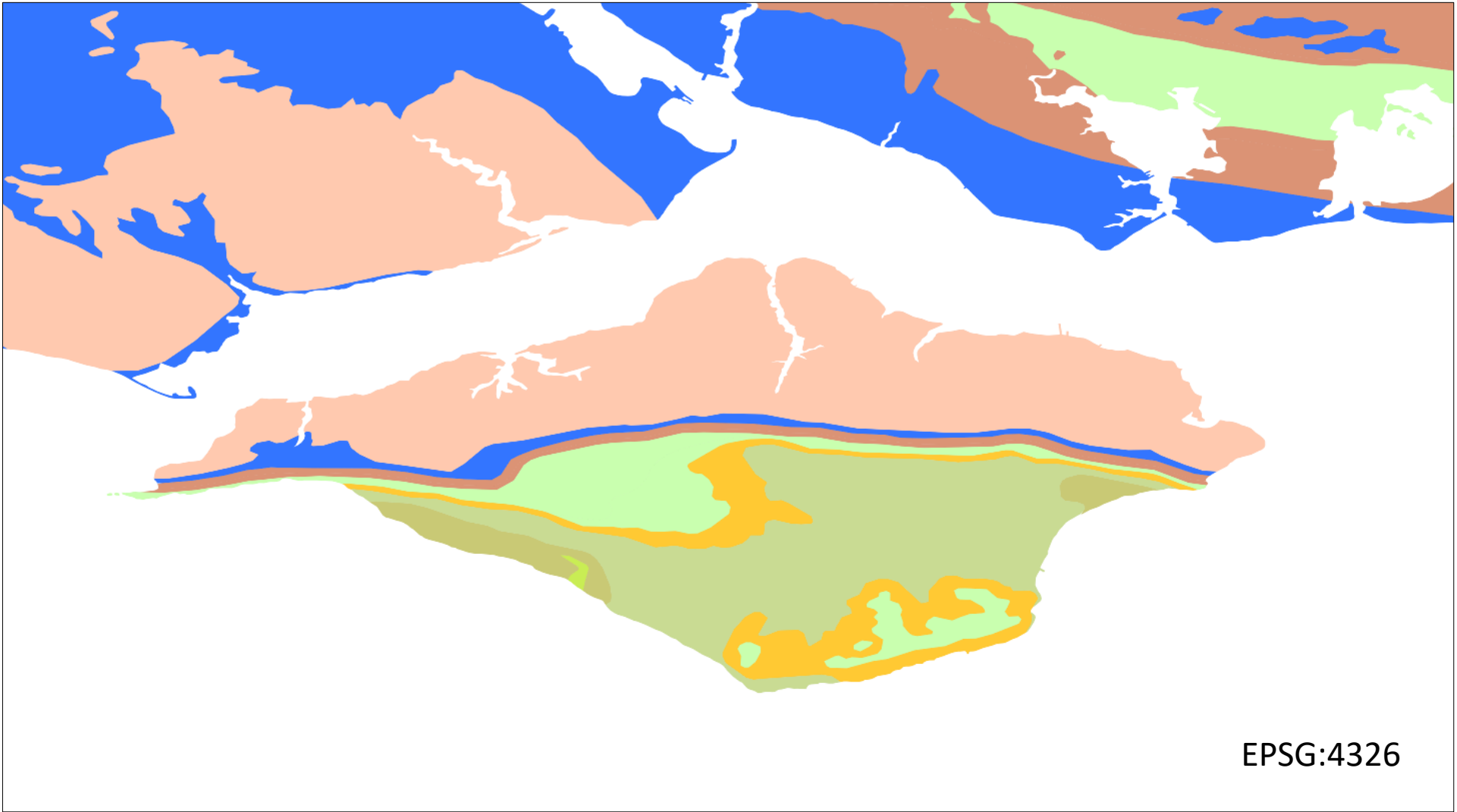
Polygon pattern analysis: Spatial autocorrelation - local



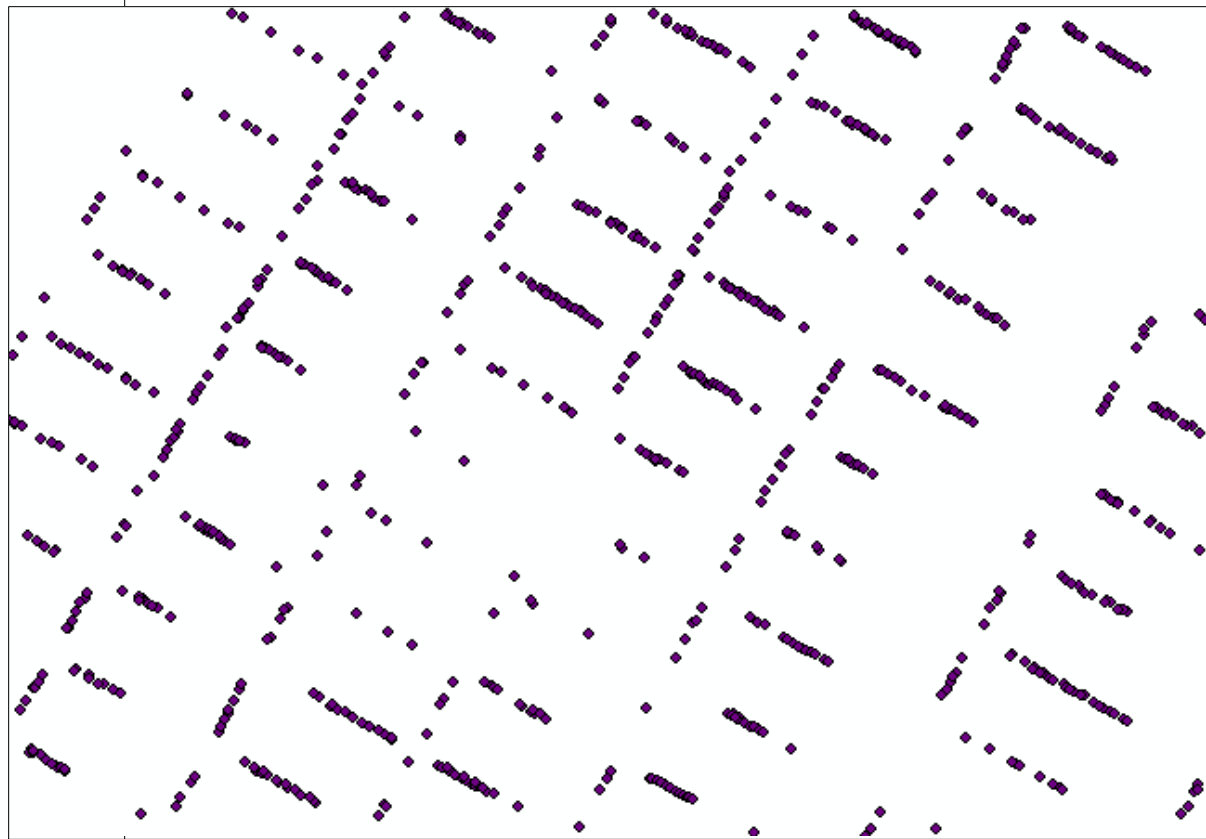
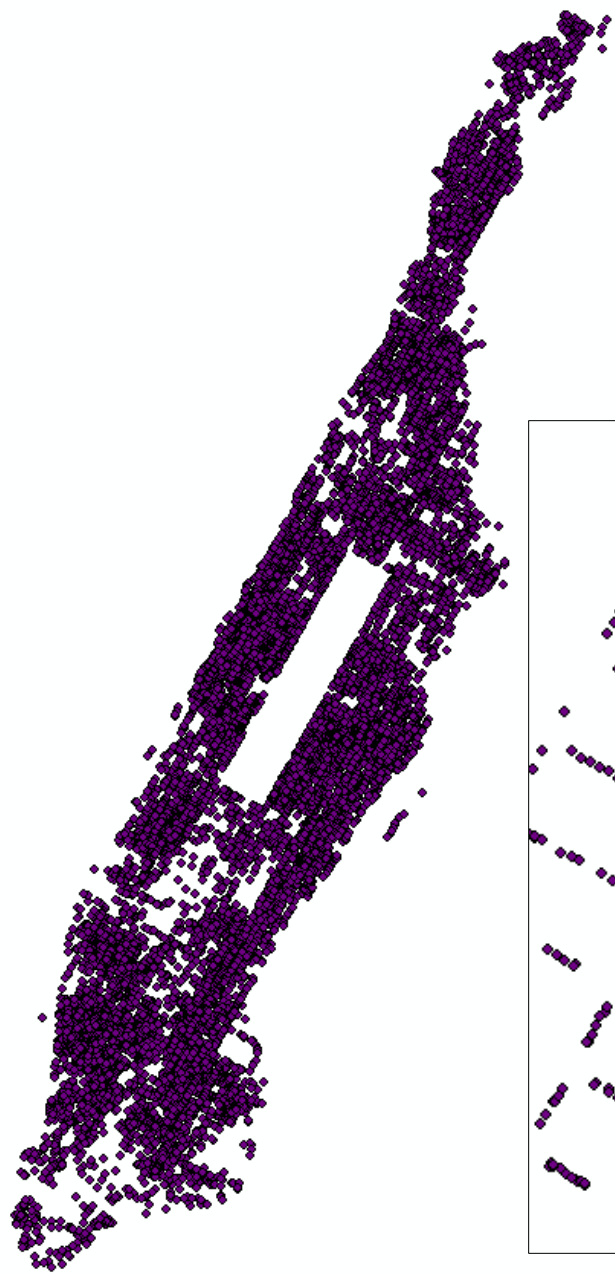
Projections



Projections



Data sources



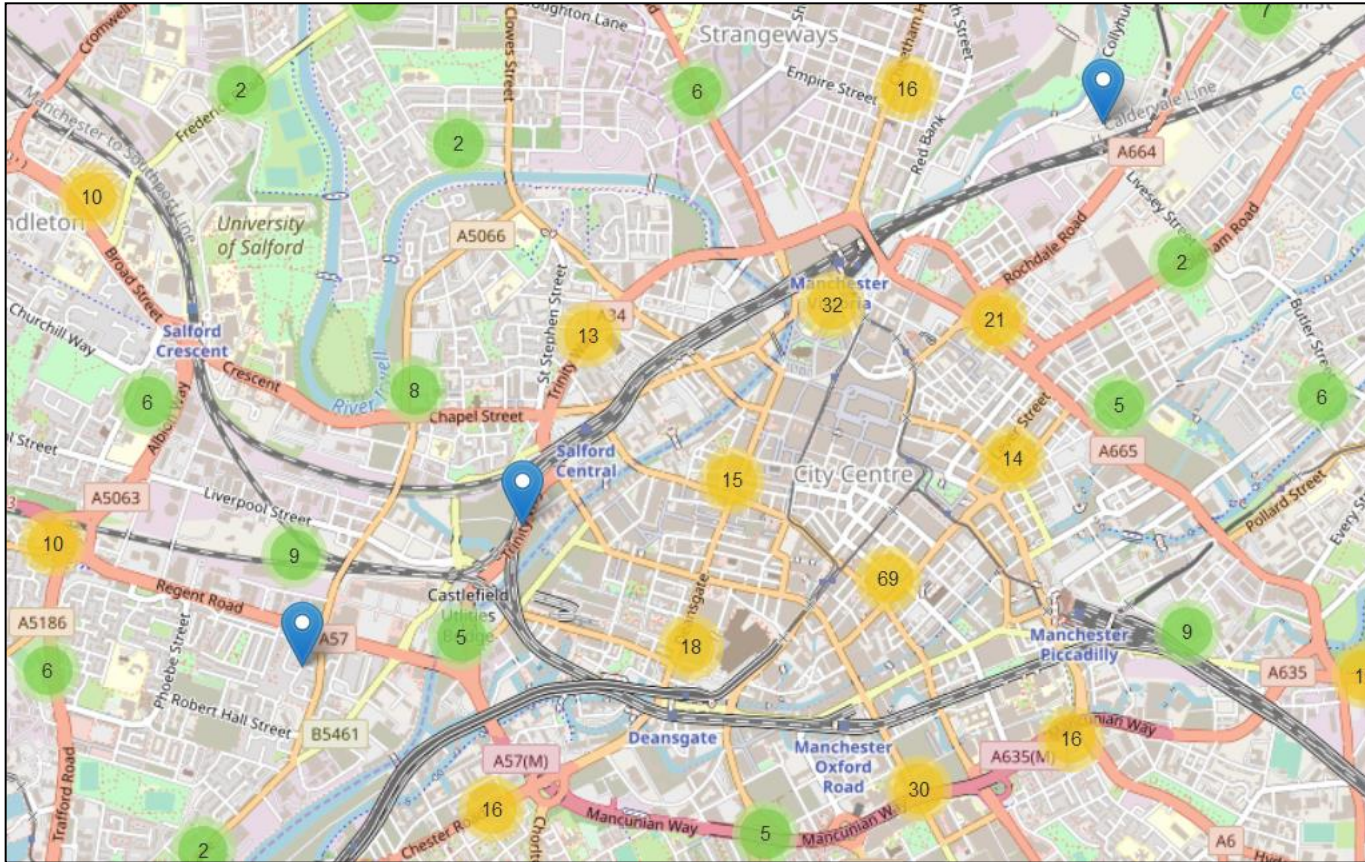
Data sources

- Ordnance Survey Open Data
 - Backdrop mapping (raster)
 - Vector data sources – green spaces, postcodes, roads, rivers
- Data.gov.uk
 - Boundaries, social data

Data formats

- File
 - Shapefile
 - Geodatabase
 - Geopackage
 - CSV
- Database tables
 - PostgreSQL/PostGIS, MS SQL, Oracle
- Web services
 - Geoserver

Web mapping



Clustering of road accidents

Web mapping



Heat map of road accidents

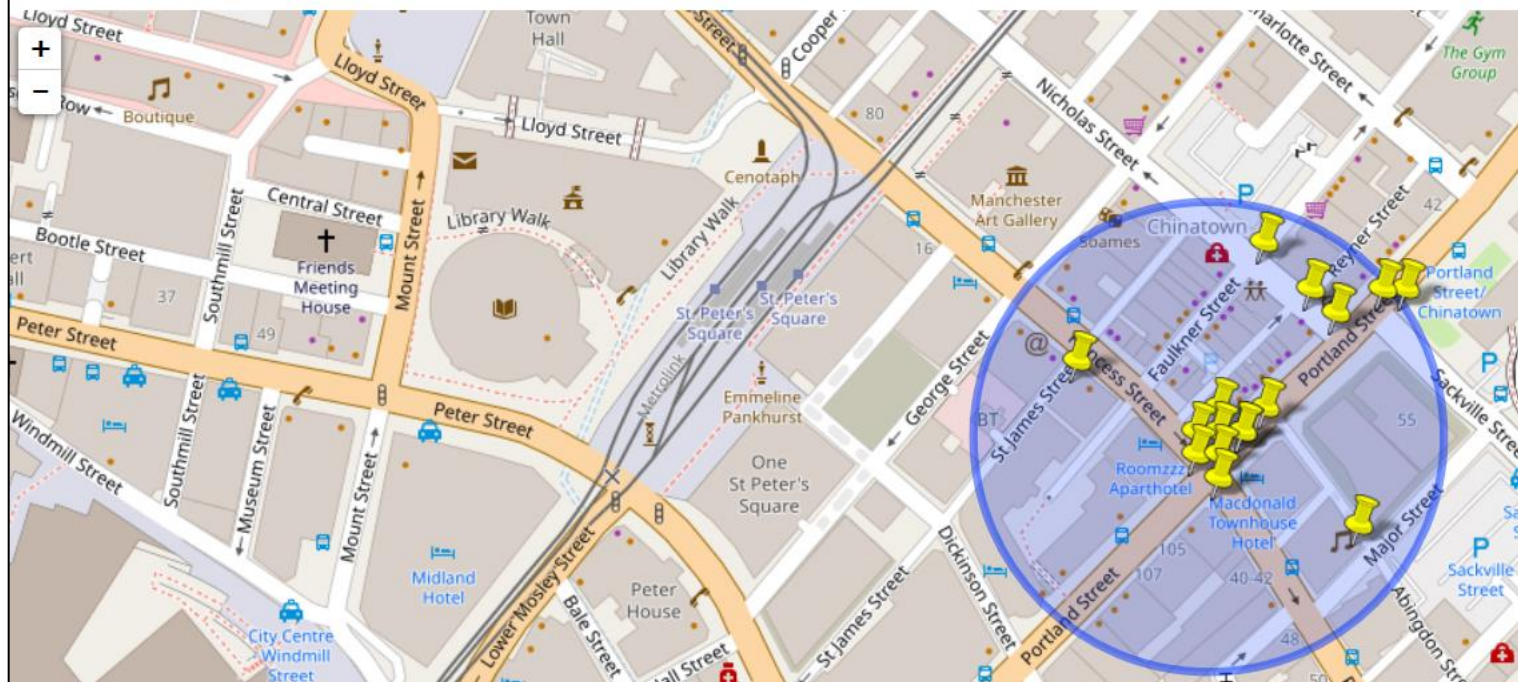
Web mapping

Accidents near a junction - points in circle

points in circle radius (m):

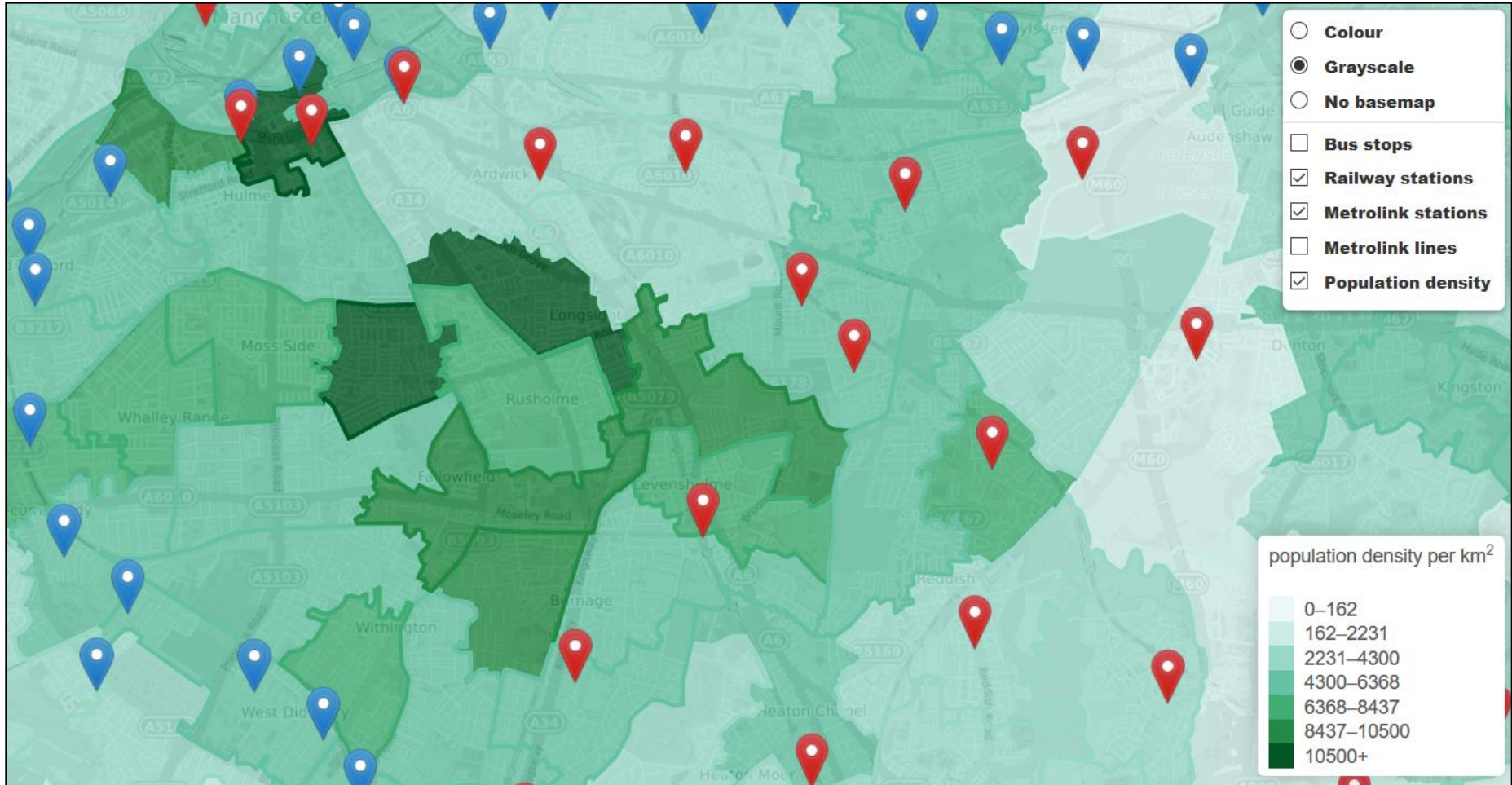
100

16 found



Point in polygon

Web mapping

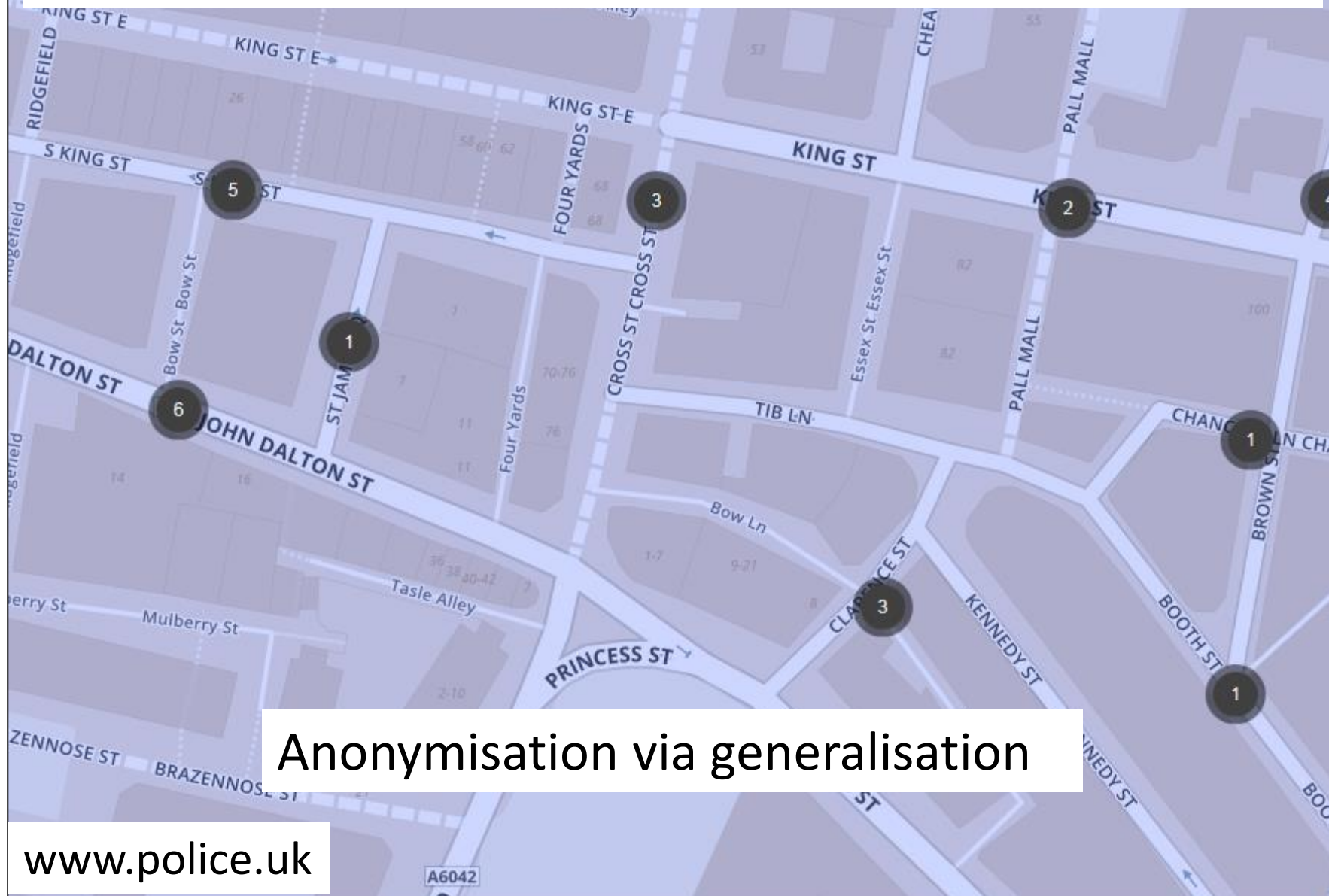


Multiple layers

Web mapping

- Google Maps
 - Free but not open source
 - Changing Terms and Conditions
- Open source libraries
 - Leaflet
 - Open Layers
- Data
 - GeoJSON files exported from Shapefile using QGIS

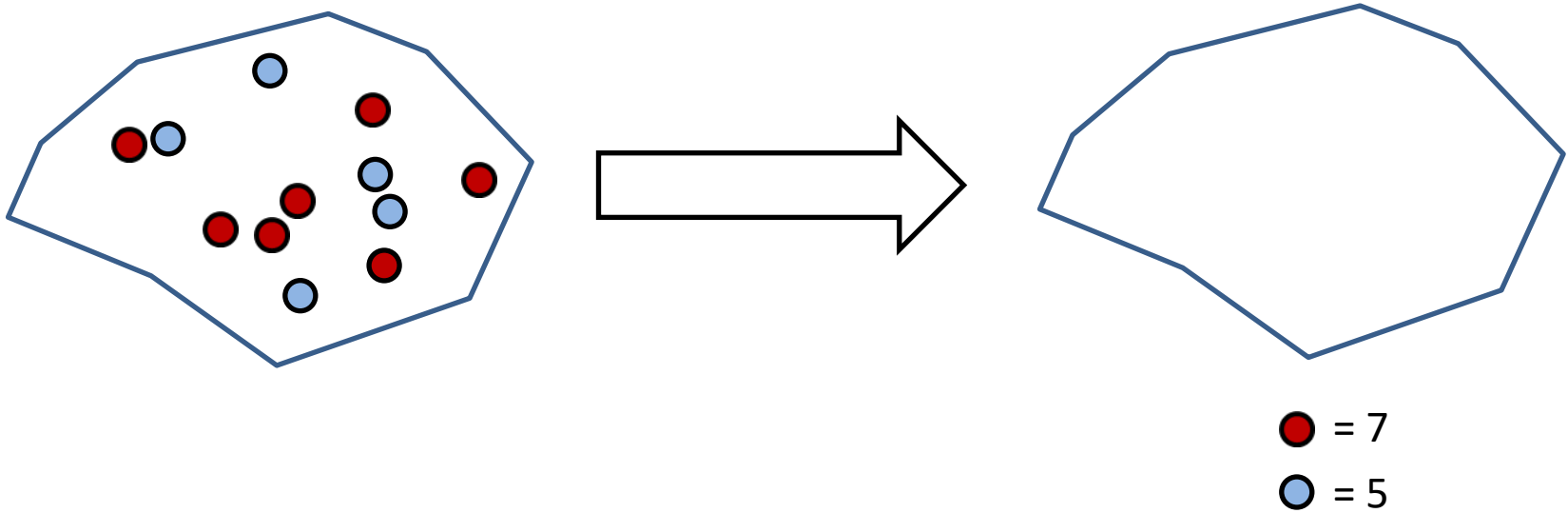
Anonymising data



Anonymisation via generalisation

www.police.uk

Anonymising data



Anonymisation via aggregation

The importance of scale

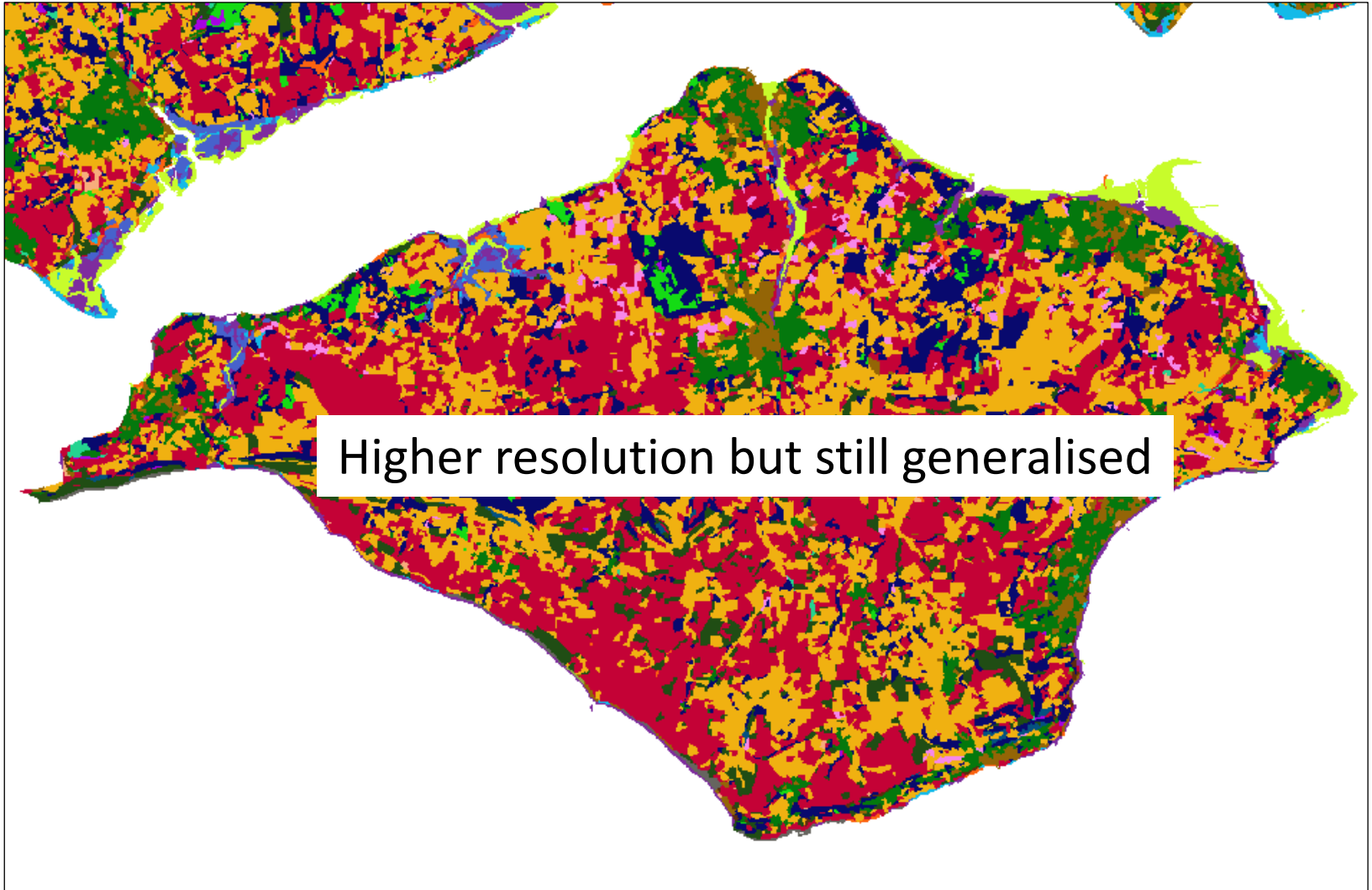
- “Scale or level of geographic detail is an essential property of any GIS project”

Longley, P.A., Goodchild, M.F., Maguire, D.J. and Rhind, D.W., 2005. *Geographic information systems and science*. John Wiley & Sons.

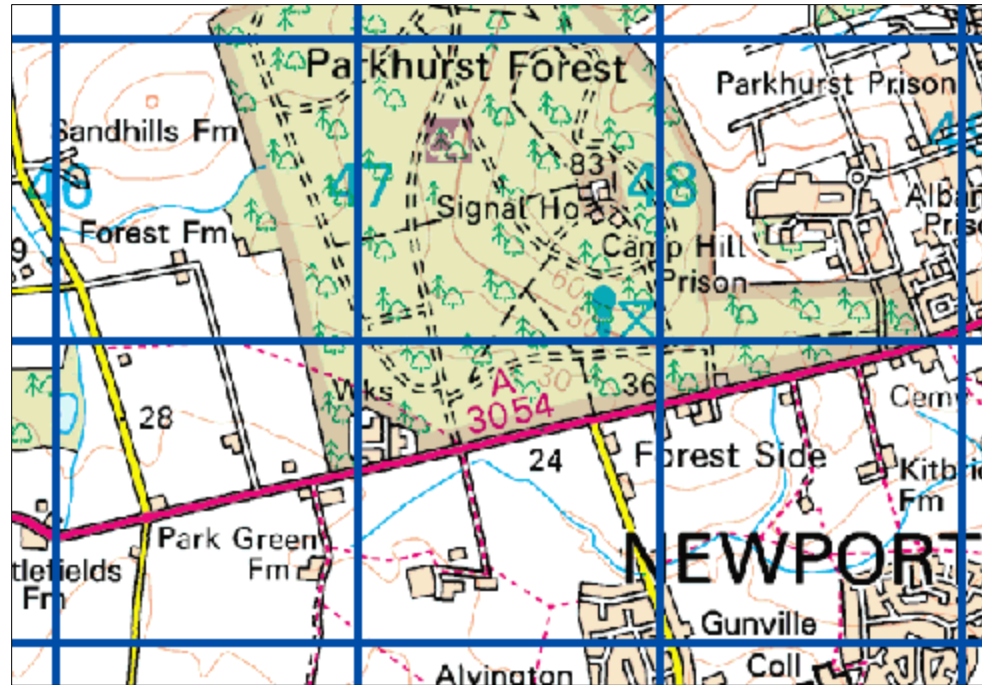
The importance of scale



The importance of scale



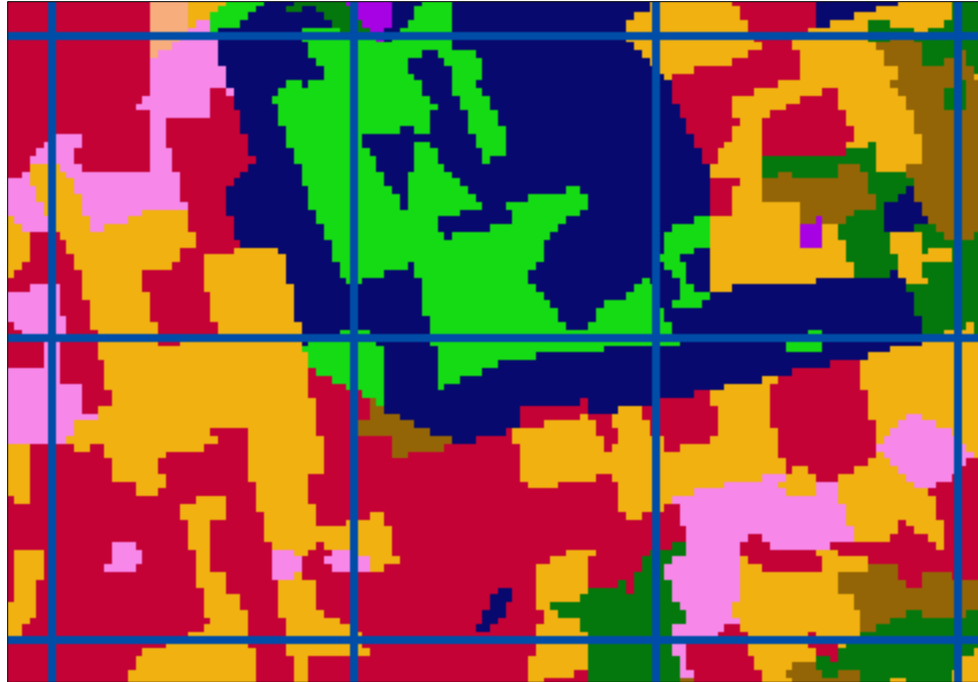
The importance of scale



The importance of scale



The importance of scale

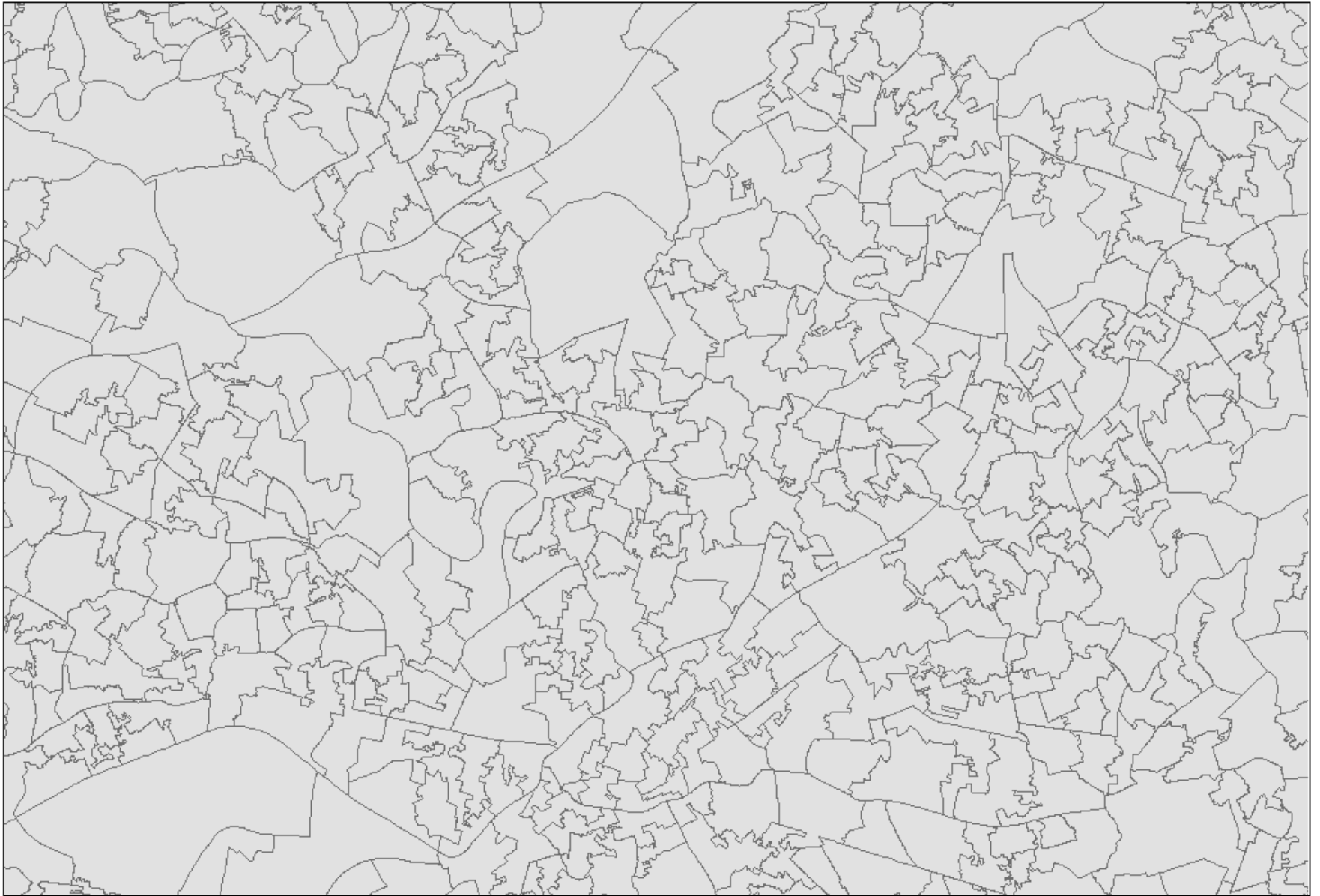




0 1.25 2.5 5 Kilometers



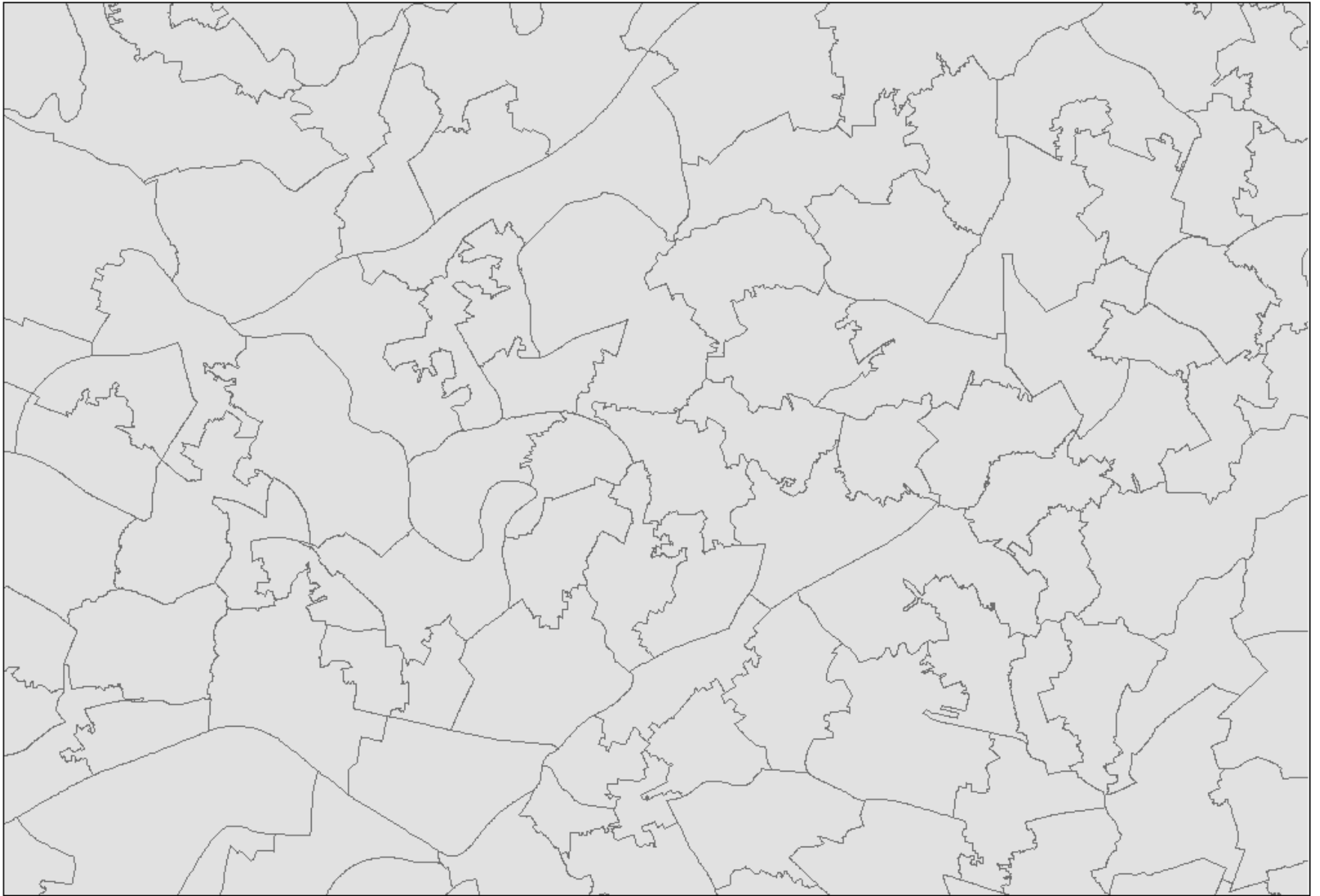
Census *Output Area* - average population = 309



0 1.25 2.5 5 Kilometers



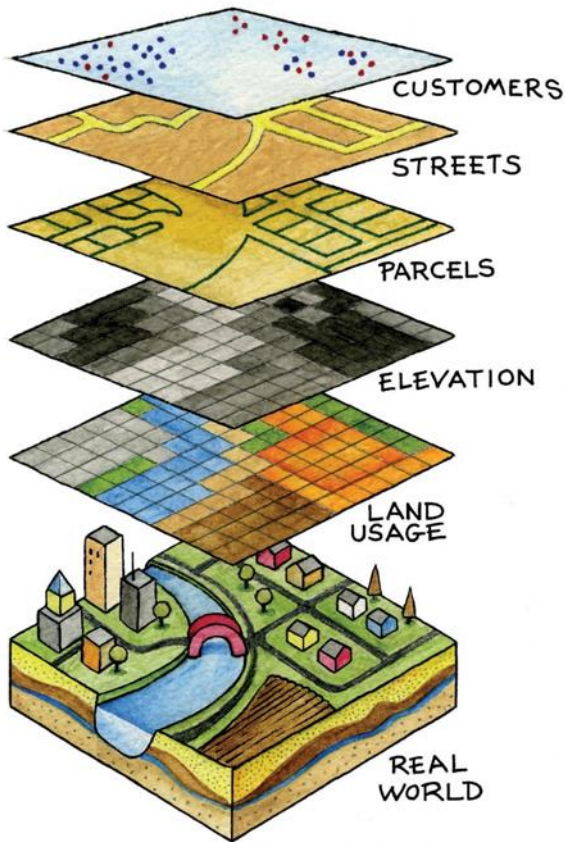
Census Lower level Super Output Area - average population = 1614



0 1.25 2.5 5 Kilometers

Census *Medium level Super Output Area* - average population = 7787

A GIS is just a model...



“A message to mapmakers:
highways are not painted red,
rivers don’t have county lines
running down the middle, and
you can’t see contour lines on a
mountain.”

William Kent, *Data and Reality* (2000)

Introduction to the practical

- File formats
 - Shapefile – multiple files
- Projections
 - Coordinate Reference System
- Website
 - www.ondemandmapping.org.uk/igis/