



GIS DATA LAYERS

Many different types of data can be integrated into a GIS and represented as a map layer.

Examples can include: streets, parcels, zoning, flood zones, client locations, competition, shopping centers, office parks, demographics, etc.

When these layers are drawn on top of one another, undetected spatial trends and relationships often emerge. This allows us to gain insight about relevant characteristics of a location.

Fall 2018 Course

Urban Studies 265 (02, 63276) – Mapping Urban Infrastructure
Urban Studies 760.2 (02, 63277) – Mapping Urban Infrastructure

Day/Time: Tuesday – 6:30 – 8:30 PM

Building/Room: TBA

Instructor: Dwayne Baker

Course Description: GIS: Mapping Urban Infrastructure introduces students to the fundamental concepts and technologies of geographic information systems (GIS) to apply to an array of issues facing our cities. The course will focus on providing basic and essential GIS functions and applications. We will largely use ArcGIS software, but lessons will also include open-source software such as QGIS and GeoDa. Topics to be covered include, but are not limited to, spatial data collection, cartography, GIS models, network analysis, spatial data analysis, and particularly their applications in urban studies and related disciplines.

Who is this course for?

This course is for undergraduates or graduate students in Urban Studies or related disciplines with no or limited prior knowledge of GIS.

What will you learn?

- Gain practical experience in map design and spatial analysis
- Understand the principles of GIS
- Learn various GIS based tools and functions through different GIS software