

2019

## Unit 13

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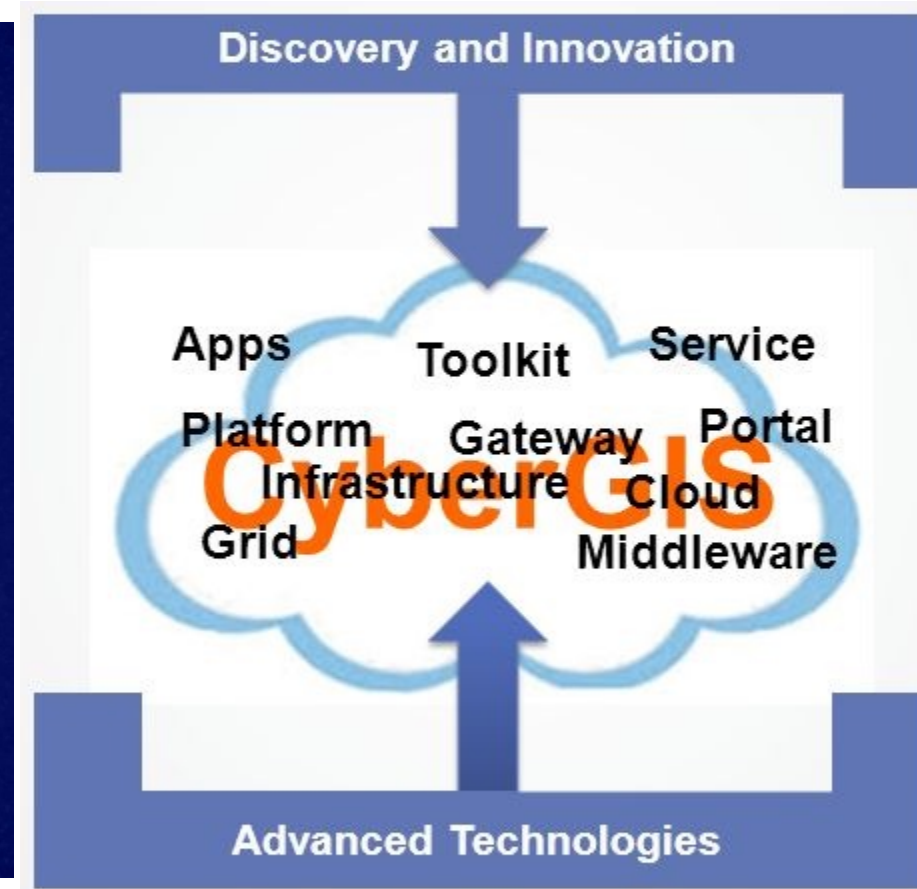
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# The GIS Frontier

UMass **Amherst**



SO LONG  
AND  
THANKS  
FOR ALL  
THE FISH



Forrest J. Bowlick, Intro GIS  
UMass – Amherst, Fall 2018

# Overview

- Where we've been
  - Course overview
  - Topics, ideas
- What we're doing
  - Finishing up the semester
- Where you'll go
  - GIS futures

# You ~~Will be~~ Are Overwhelmed

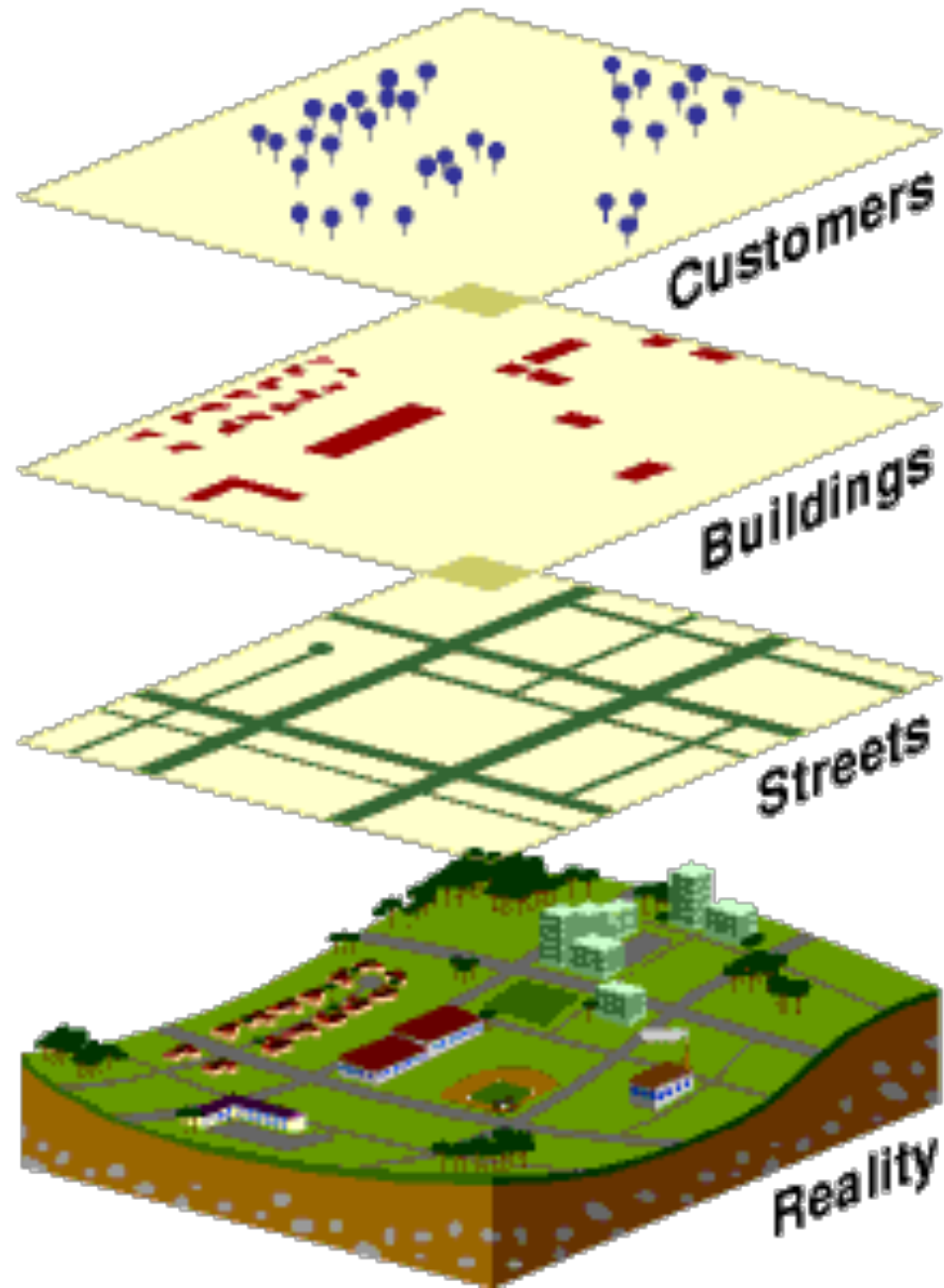


<http://www.phdcomics.com/comics/archive/phd020507s.gif>

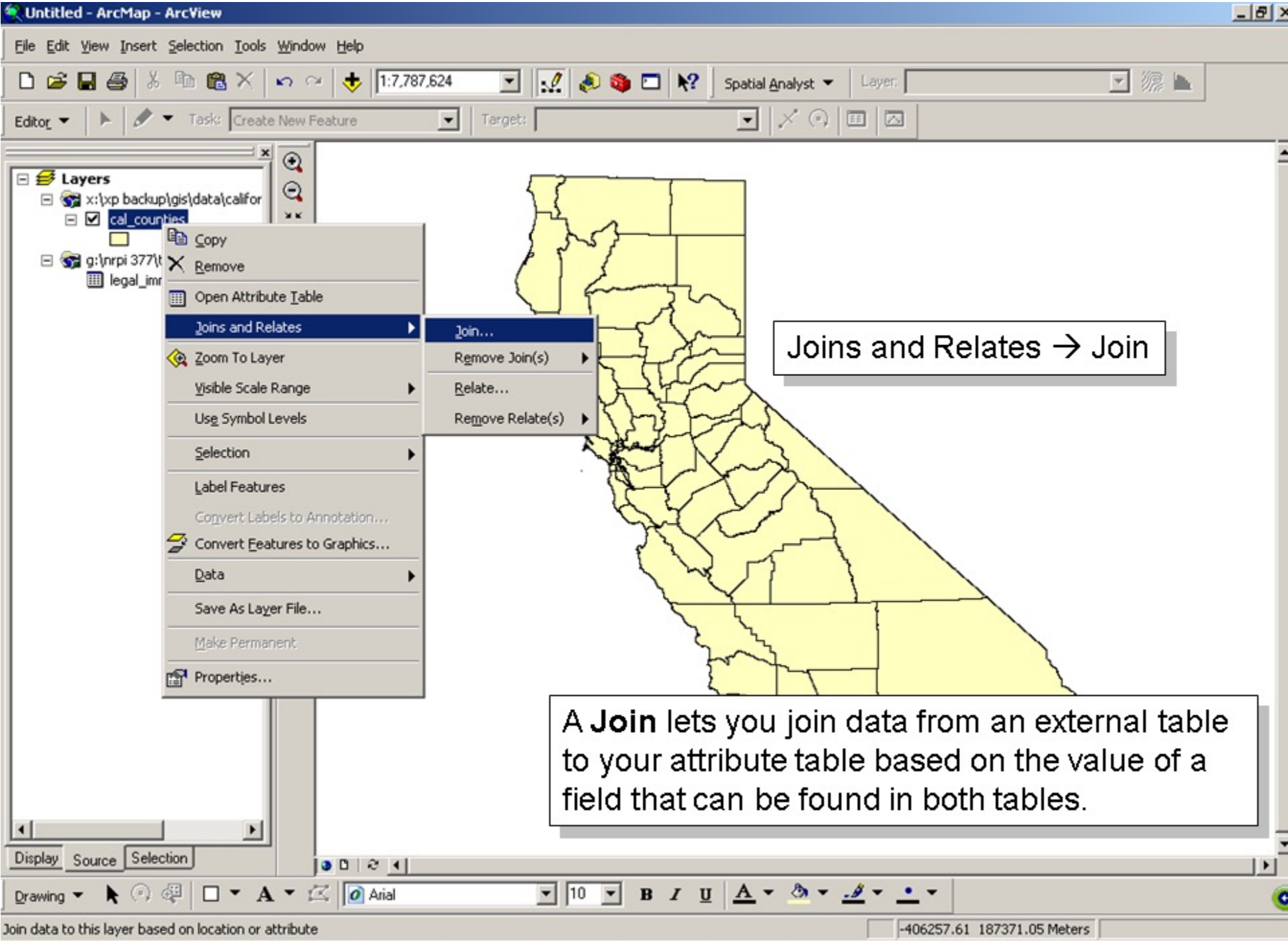
"Piled Higher and Deeper" (PhD) is the comic strip about life (or the lack thereof) in academia by Jorge Cham.

# GIS is a way of thinking!

- Geographic Information Science for a reason!
- While building technical competency you have also practiced a new way of addressing problems.



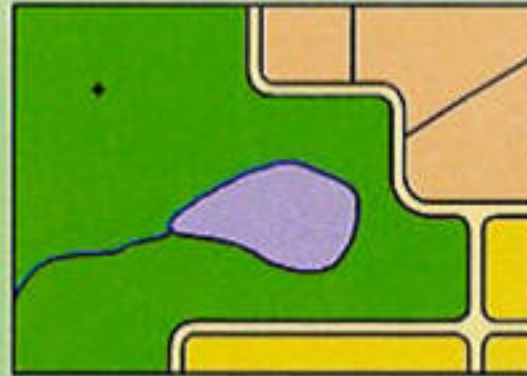
GIS is an  
'abstraction'  
of Reality



Joins and Relates → Join

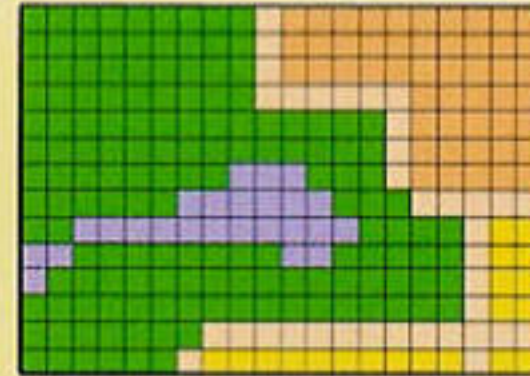
A **Join** lets you join data from an external table to your attribute table based on the value of a field that can be found in both tables.

### Vector data representation



Vector data is focused on modeling discrete features with precise shapes and boundaries.

### Raster data representation

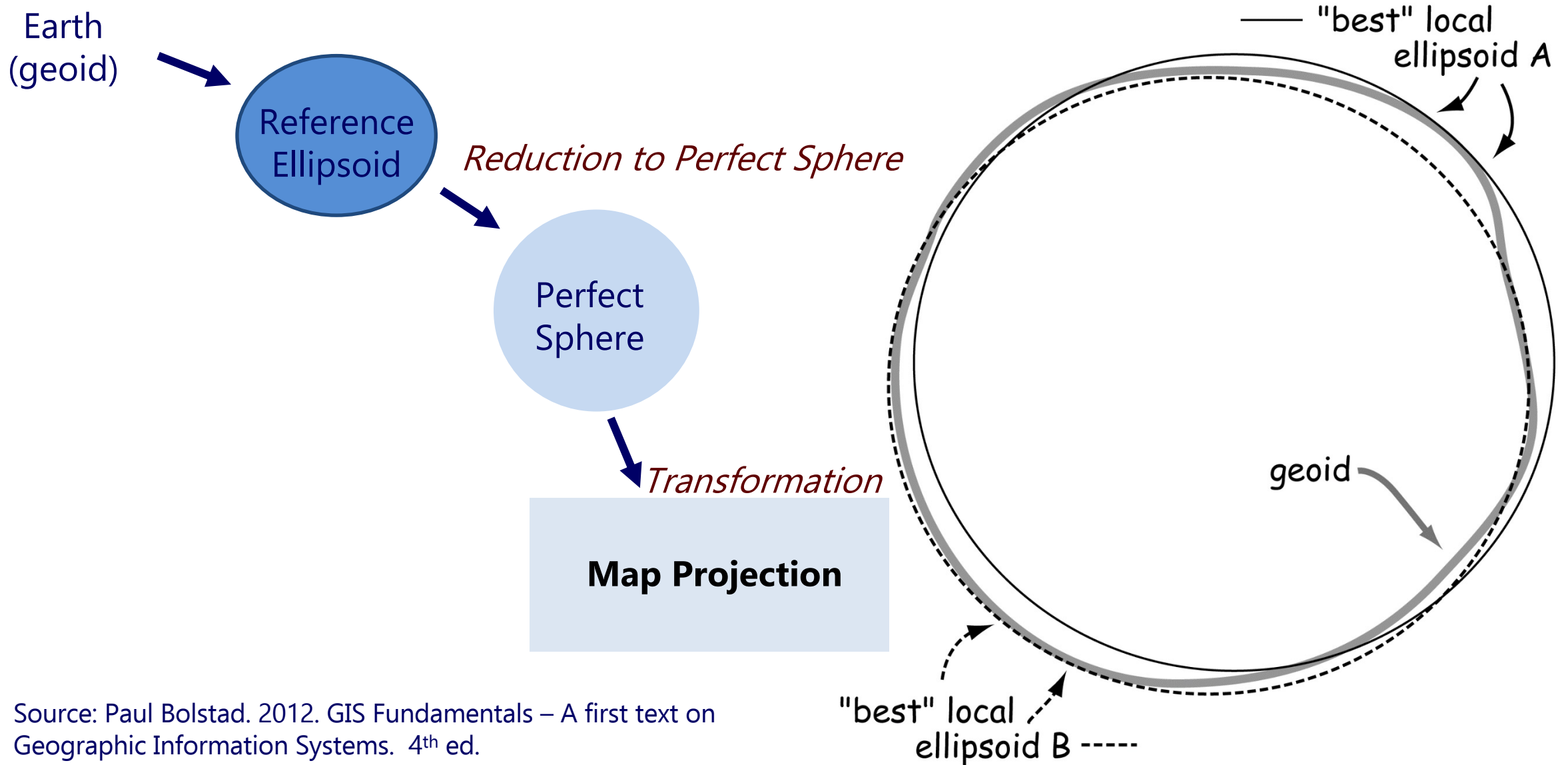


Raster data is focused on modeling continuous phenomena and images of the earth.

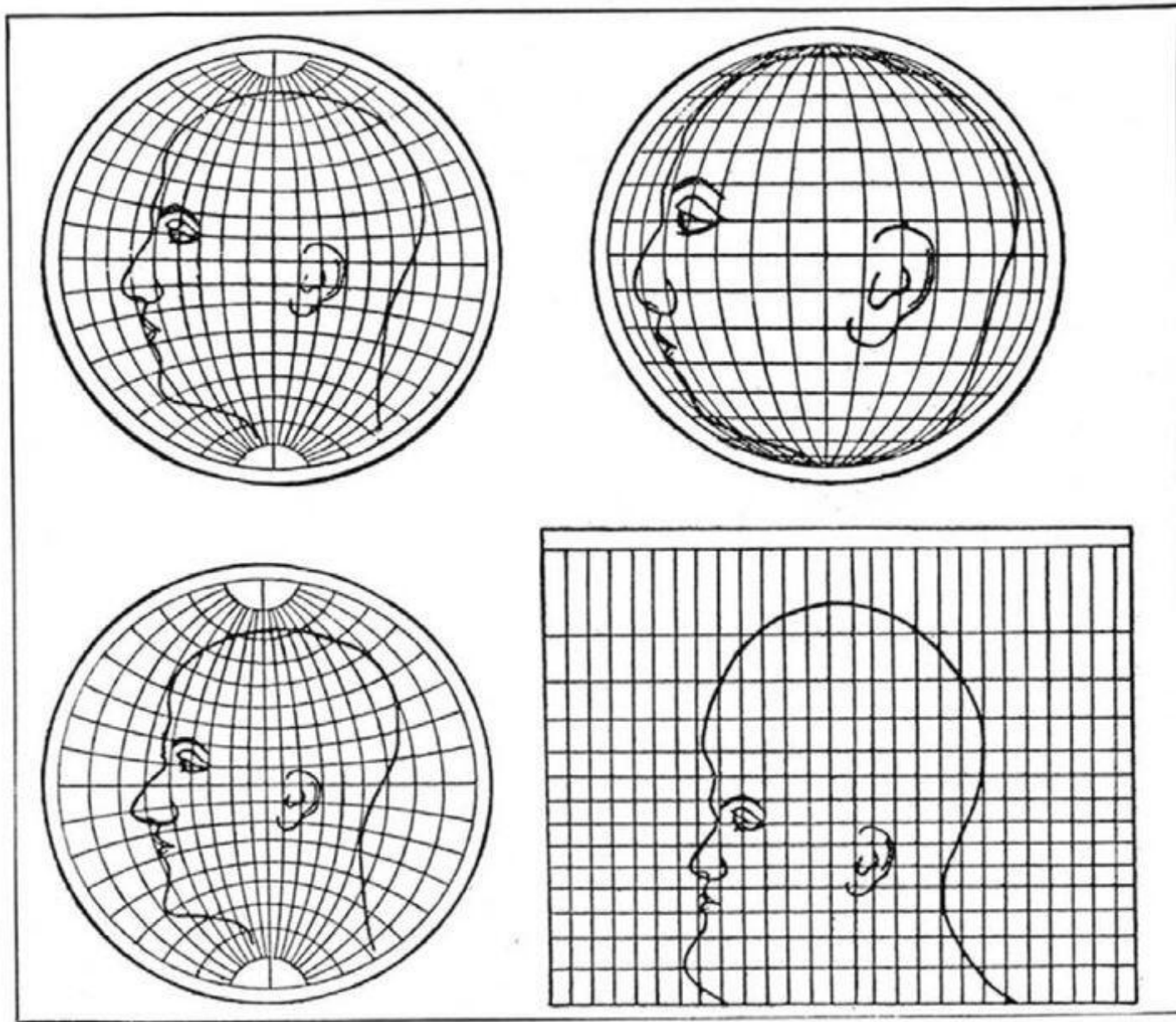
**Focus of model**



# Even the Earth's Shape is an Abstraction!



Source: Paul Bolstad. 2012. GIS Fundamentals – A first text on Geographic Information Systems. 4<sup>th</sup> ed.



*Upper left: Globular. Upper right: Orthographic. Lower left: Stereographic.  
Lower right: Mercator*

**What four commonly used projections do, as shown on a human head**

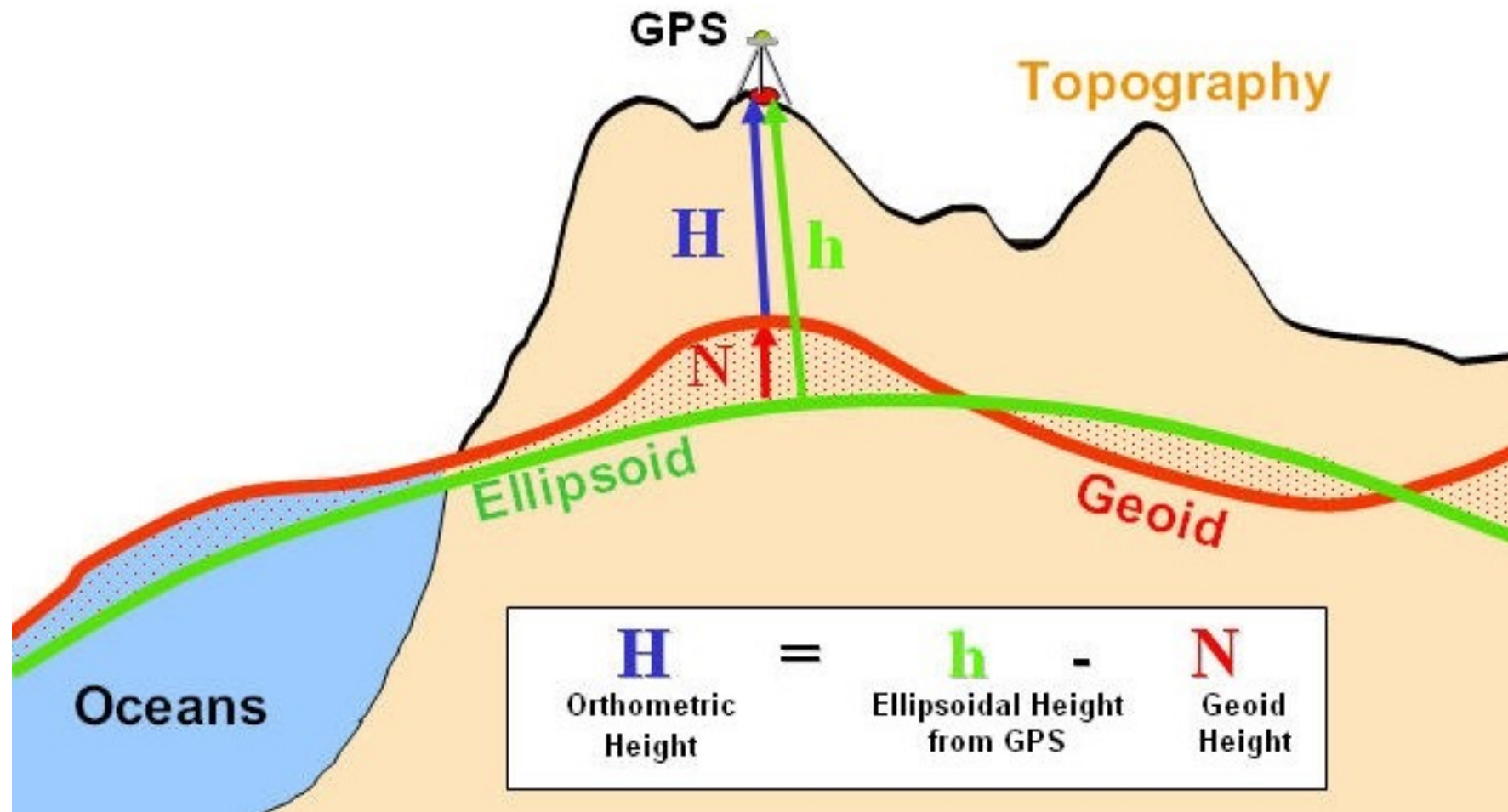


Image via University of Oklahoma at [http://principles.ou.edu/earth\\_figure\\_gravity/geoid/](http://principles.ou.edu/earth_figure_gravity/geoid/)

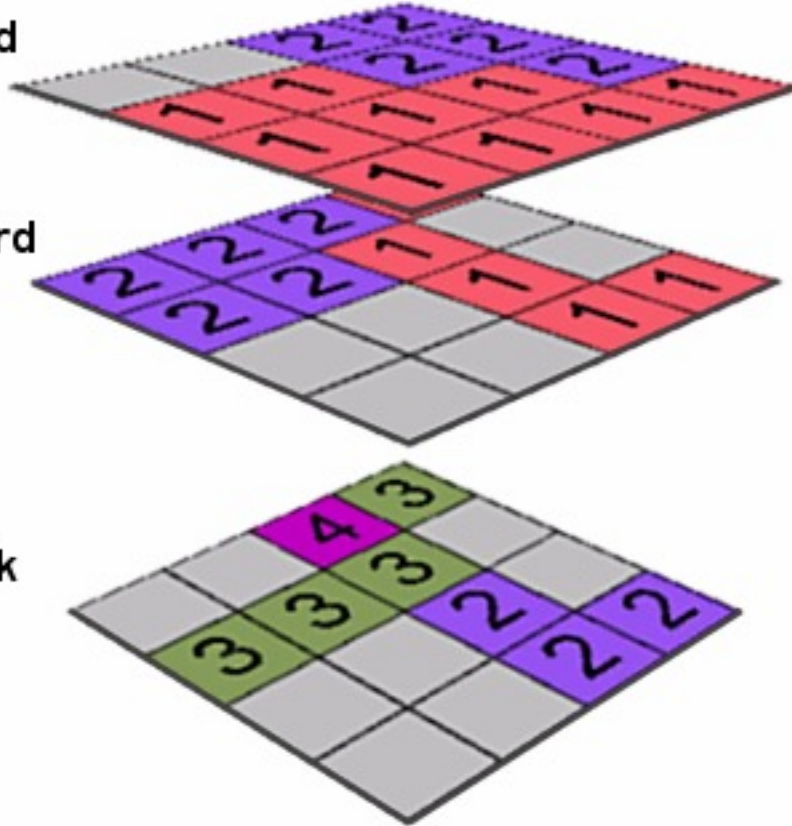
Fire hazard

+

Flood hazard



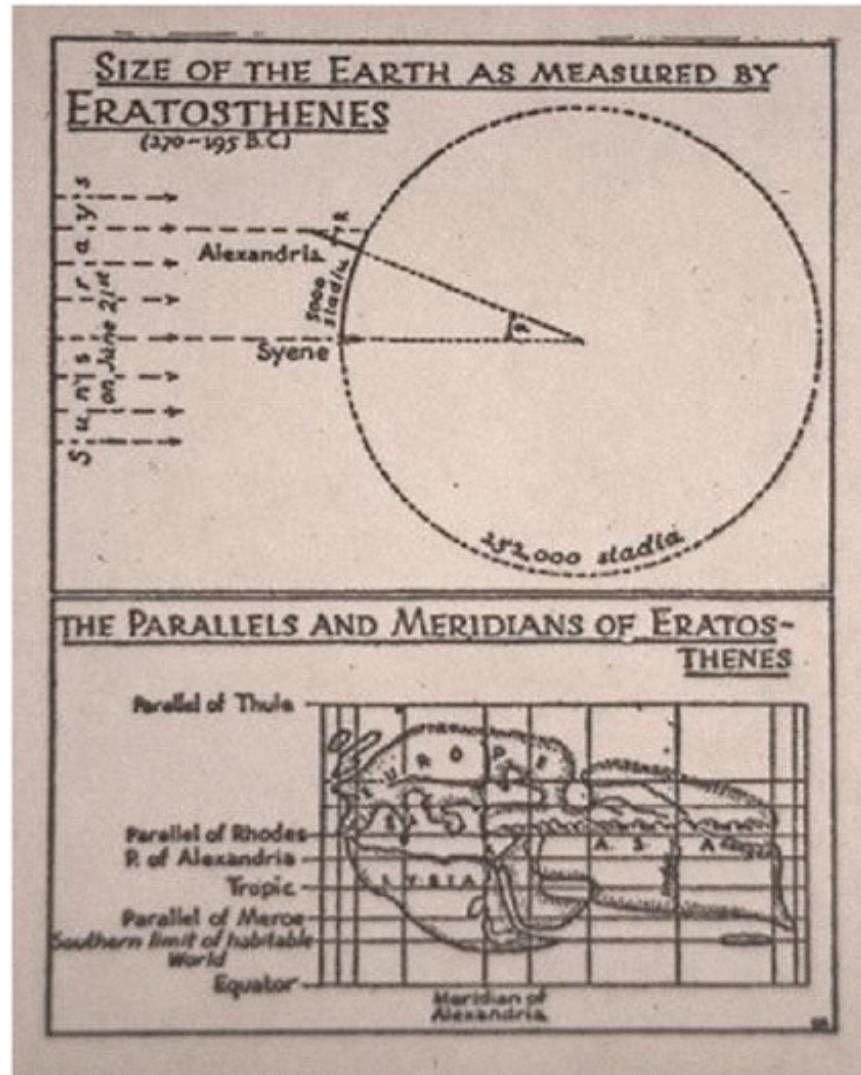
Hazard risk



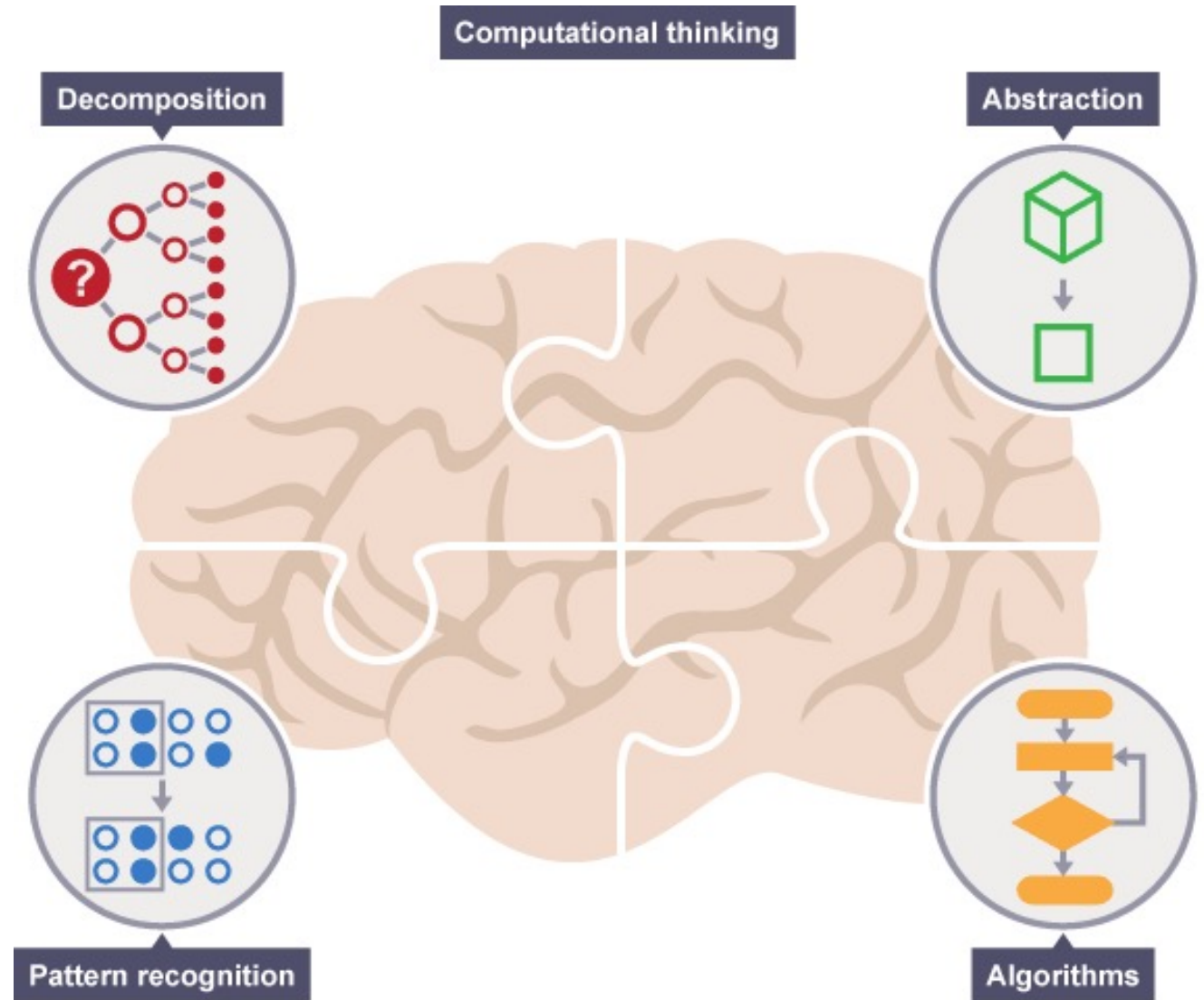
# Geographic Inquiry Process



# How does it all work together?



<https://www.nap.edu/catalog/11019/learning-to-think-spatially-gis-as-a-support-system-in>



# The Here and Now

- Lab this week: work week!
  - Yes, you probably have stuff to work on!
  - If you don't, congrats!
- TA office hours will run as usual next week (with extra bonus appearances by the UG TAs)
  - As mentioned, I will be at AGU starting Sunday – but available via email and with laptop for troubleshooting.

# Some Important Links

- SRTI (Course Evaluations)
  - Very important for my knowledge/future course revisions/job.
  - Online only!
  - Due Dec 20<sup>th</sup>, 11pm: [tx.ag/GISEval](http://tx.ag/GISEval)
- Want more GIS access?
  - Our campus site license offers many trainings, web courses, and so forth free for students!
  - I can make you an account if you sign up here: [tx.ag/LearnGIS](http://tx.ag/LearnGIS)



# The Final

- 'Take home' format (we **do not** sit for the final)
- Will be available starting 5pm, Thursday, Dec. 13<sup>th</sup> (after presentations)
- Does not require GIS software\* (all concept based).
  - As discussed in the past, one of the questions is "How did you archive your data and share it with relevant stakeholders" – so if you haven't done that, you might need GIS...

# The Final II

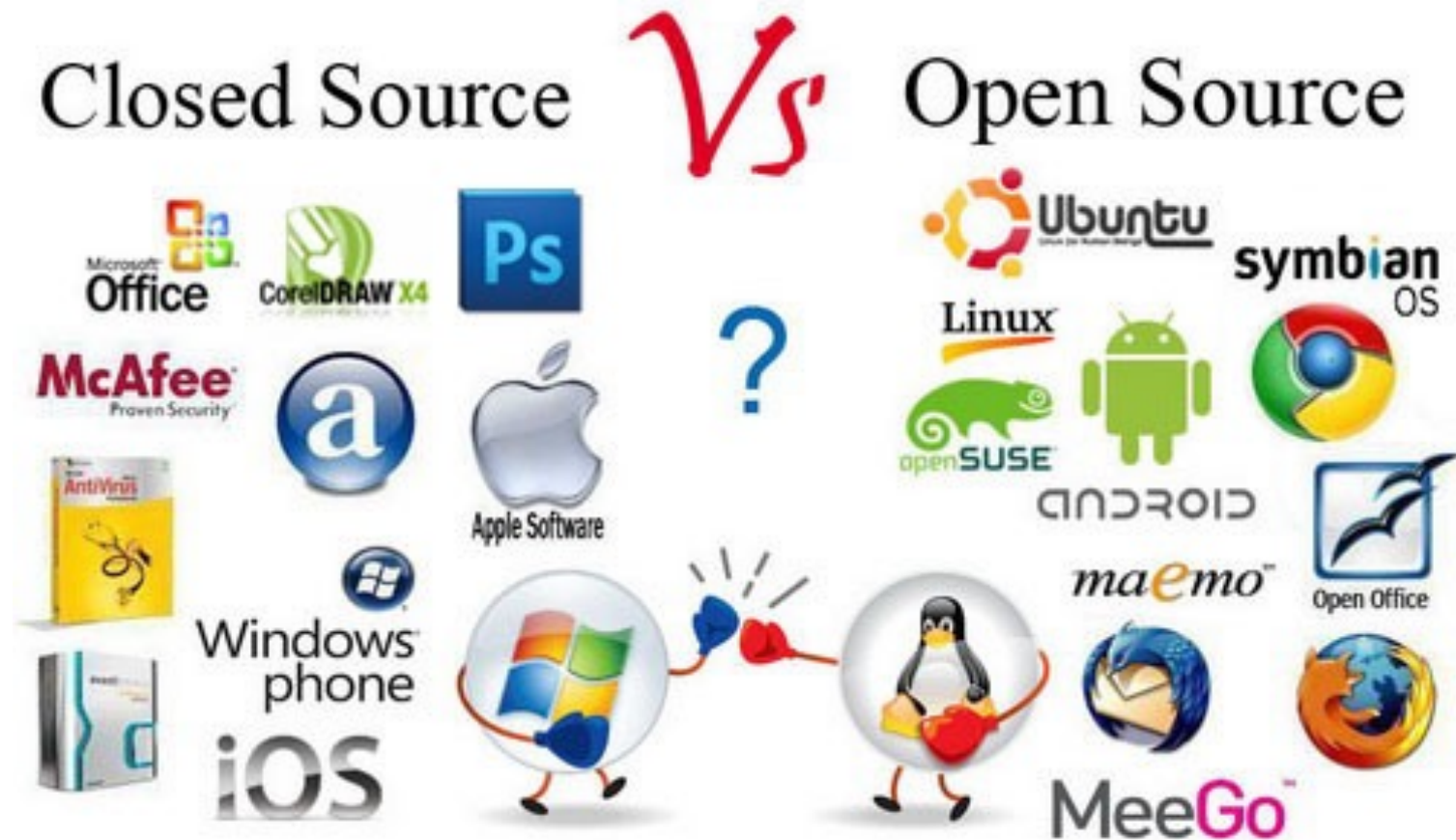
- Due at the end of finals (Thursday, December 20<sup>th</sup>), 5pm.
- Format will be short response.
- Available/turned in on Moodle

# So, what else should you know?

- We did not cover the entirety of the GIS landscape in this course
  - Shocking
- In fact, there is other software out there you might be interested in...

# Open Source GIS

- Because it only feels like ESRI controls the world.



# Open Source vs. Closed Source

- Open Source:
  - Source code is available;
  - Allows study, change, distribution of software;
  - Encourages collaborative development
- Closed Source:
  - (or, Proprietary)
  - Restrictions on use, analysis, modification, or distribution.
  - Can also refer to file formats, workflows, etc.

# The Monolith

- ESRI products (ArcMap et al.) are often criticized for their proprietary nature.
- The closed source means that:
  - Licenses may restrict what you can do with your program;
  - You might not know what your processes are actually doing.

# Sure, ESRI is a Big Deal...

- With ~45% of the GIS market share, ESRI products are everywhere, but:
  - You might not always be able to use ESRI products;
  - You might not always have the budget for ESRI products;
  - You might not WANT to use them!

This Course is not Principles of  
ArcMap!





# Open Source Knowledge for Your GIS Future

- You are more marketable and employable if you can at least demonstrate knowledge of other software packages.
- Your GIS skills will grow if you can abstract your problem solving!

# What's Different?

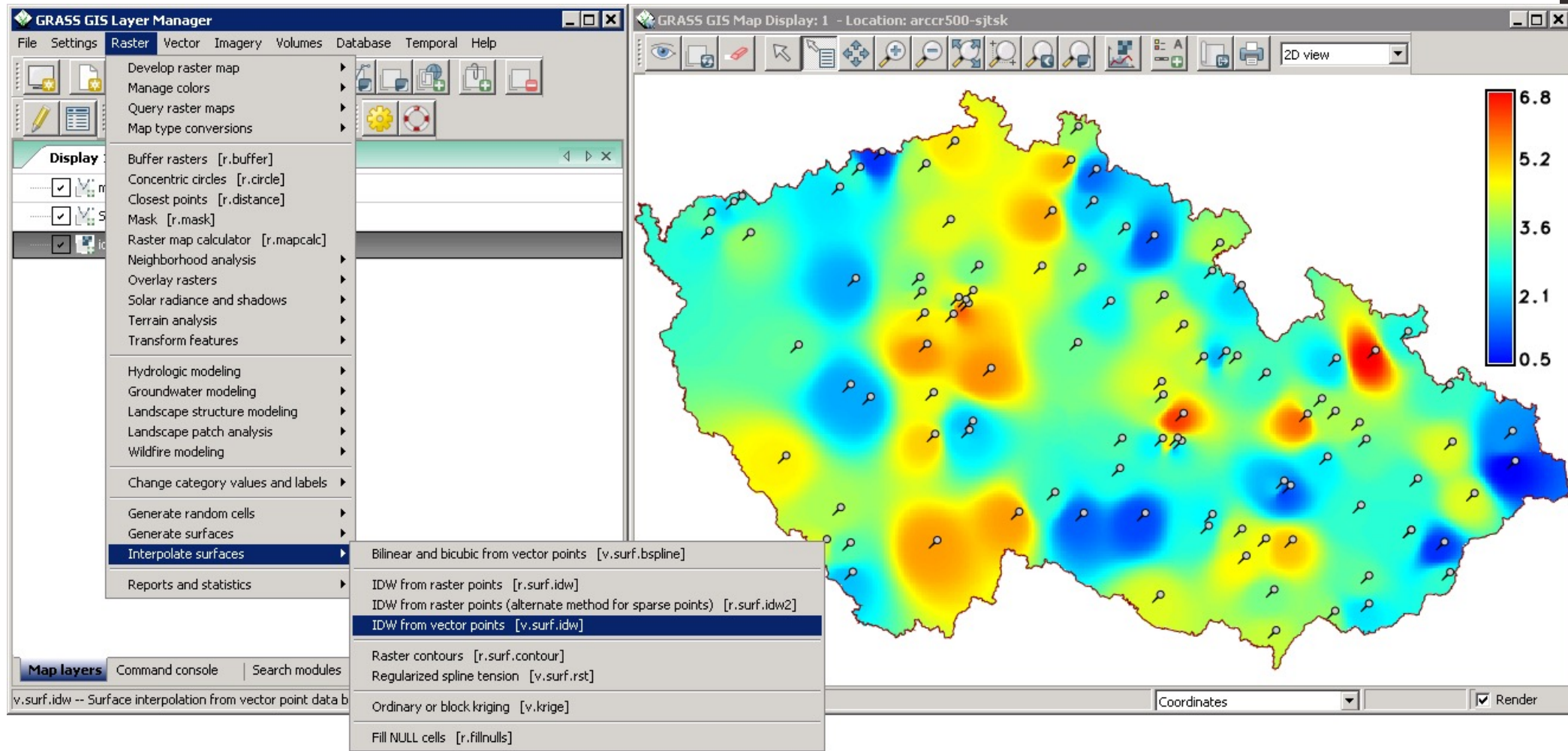
- Interface
- File formats (sometimes)
- Capabilities
- Operating System Support
- How things are Calculated (sometimes)

# What's the Same?

- Fundamentals of GIS
- Geographic Questioning
- Cartographic Technique (but not capability)
- Spatial-ness

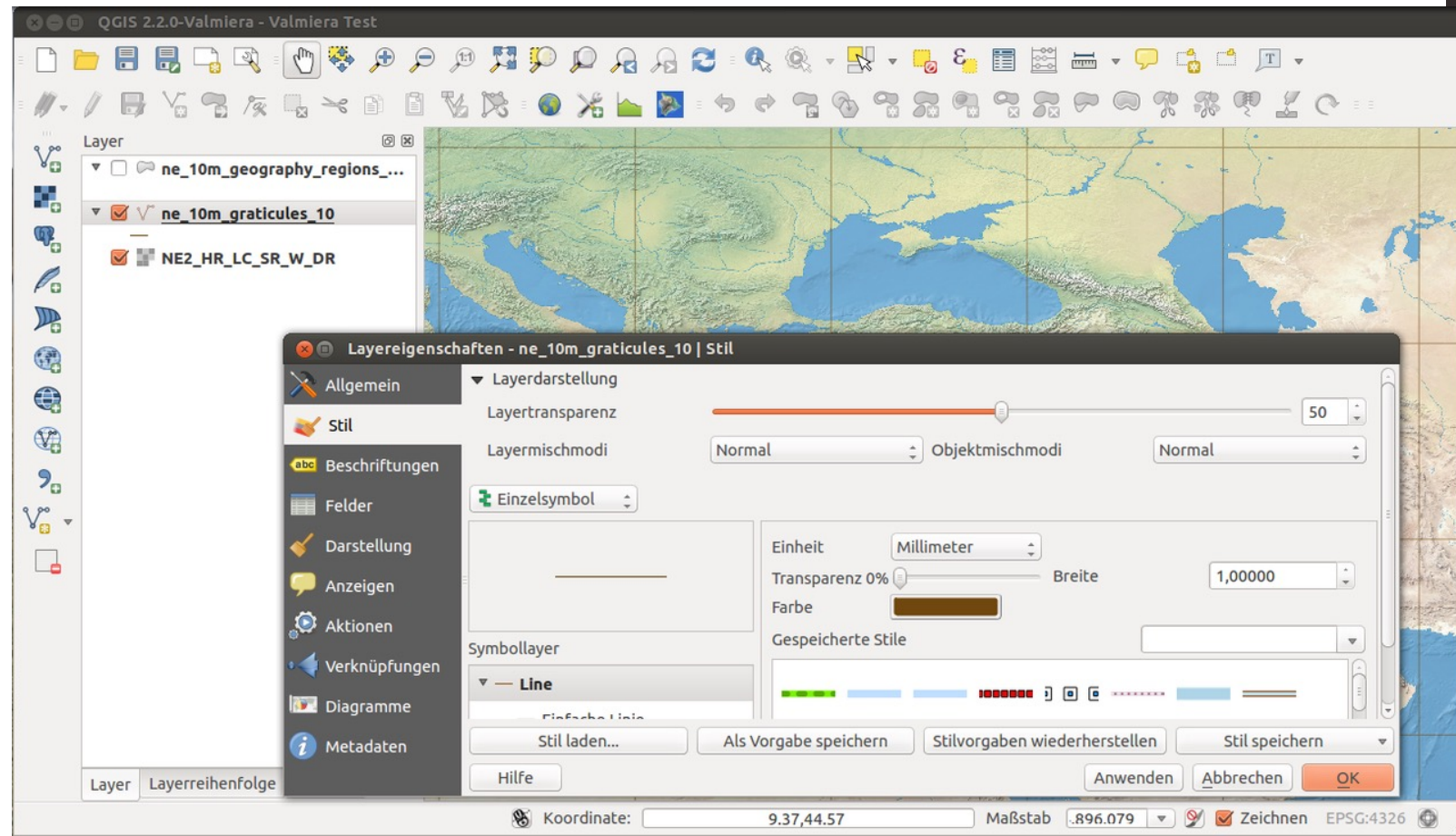
# Example: GRASS GIS

Developed by the [Army Corps of Engineers](#)



# Example: QGIS

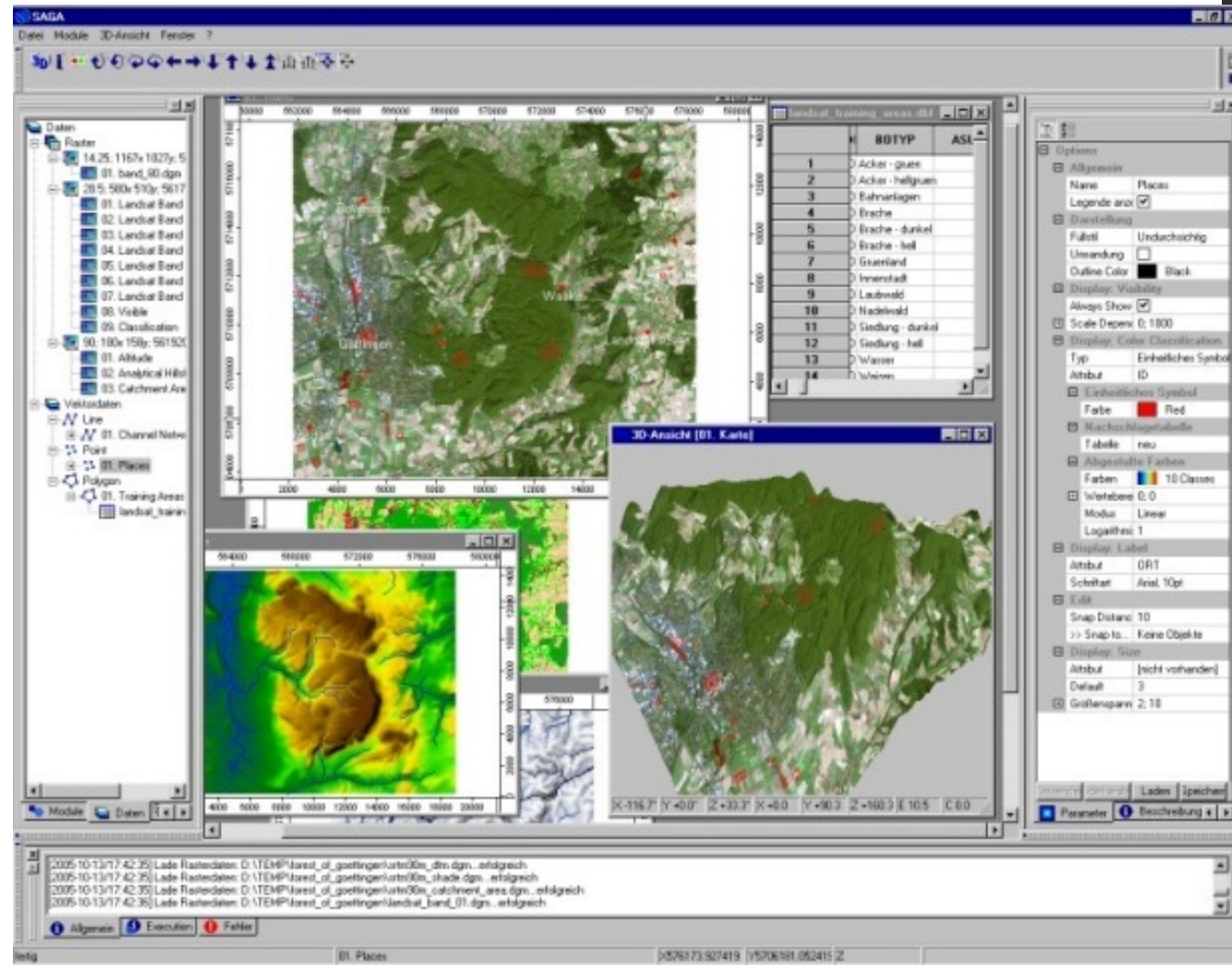
Previously Quantum GIS, a product of the Open Source Geospatial Foundation



# Example: SAGA

Developed at the University of Göttingen.

Only needs 10mb!



# What other skills might you need?



```
print("Hello, world!")
```

<http://www.pixelstech.net/article/images/Python.png>

# Programming is not 'Beyond' You



“Don’t just play on your phone, program it.”

— President Barack Obama





# Not Like This

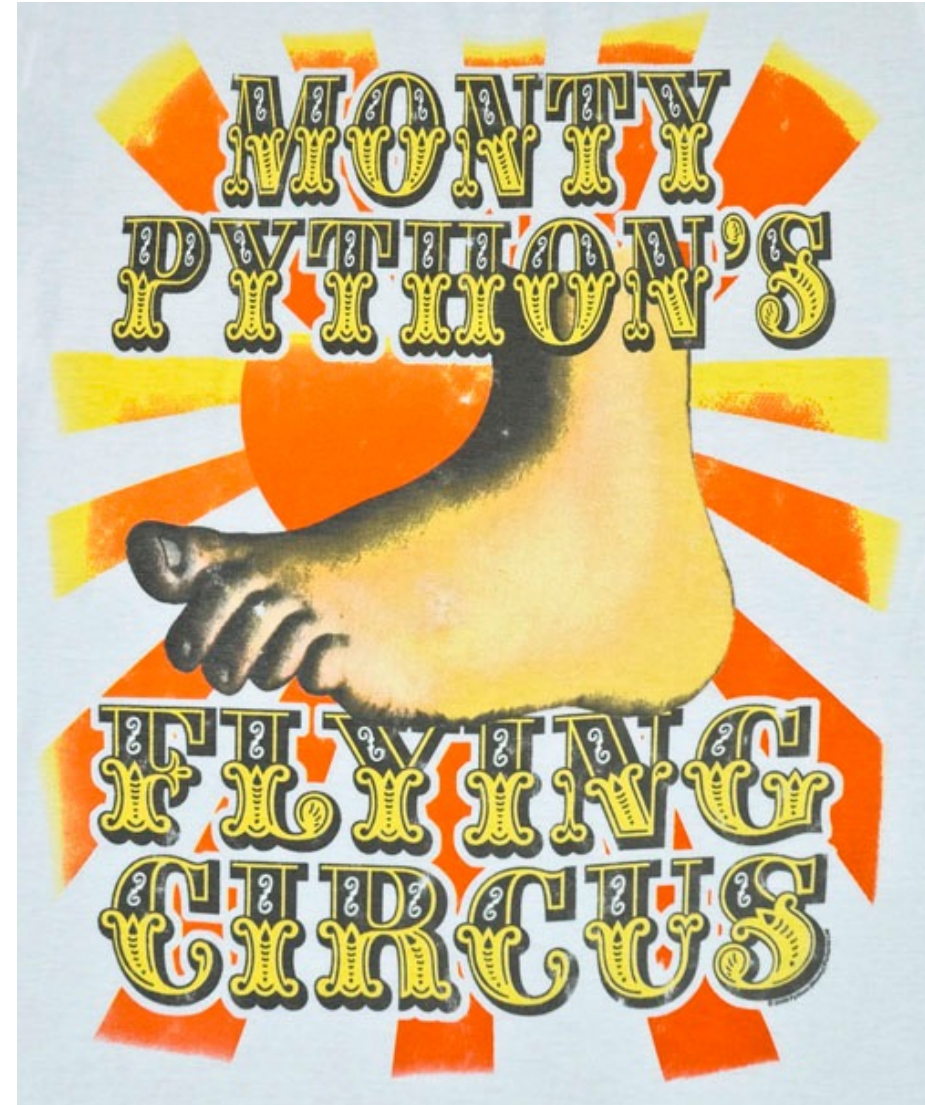
HOW DOES COMPUTER  
PROGRAMMING WORK?

MAGIC.



# So About This Python, Anyway

- Python is a:
  - High-level
  - General-purpose
  - Interpreted
  - Dynamic
- Programming Language



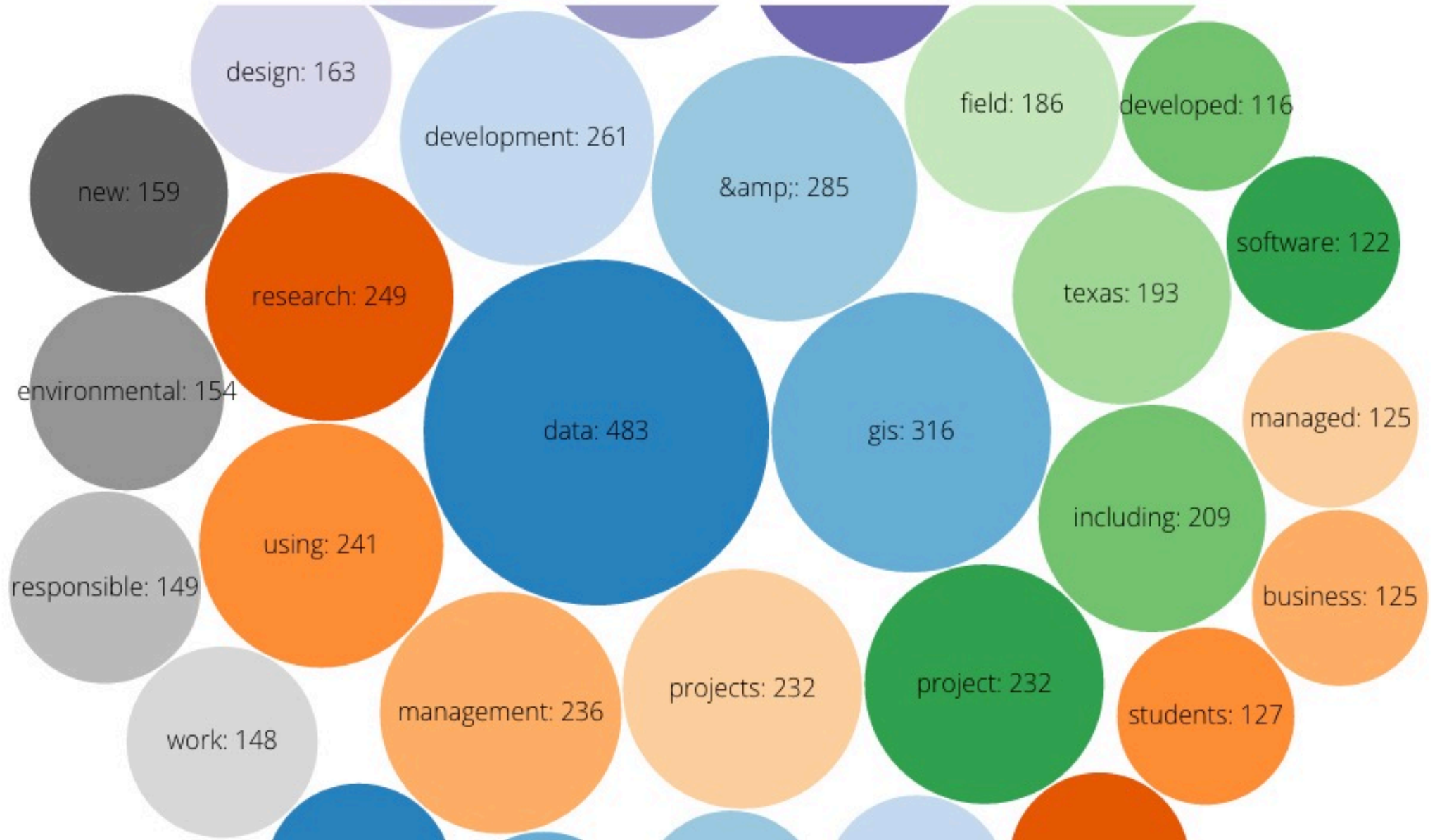


python



<http://www.learnpython.org/en/Welcome>

# What might you do?



# Soft Skills vs. Hard Skills

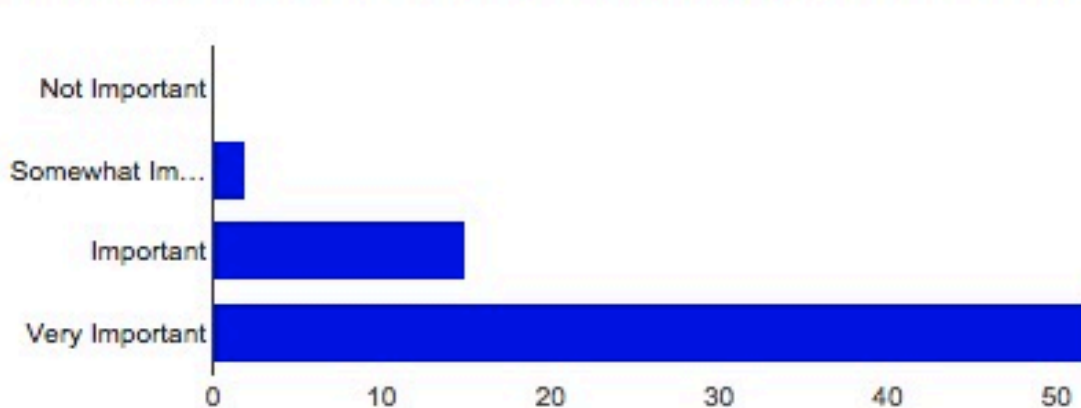
- Hard working
- Good communication
- Team player
- "Ability to comprehend, analyze, and interpret documents."
- Ability to analyze data in R
- Cartographic capabilities in ArcMap
- SQL database management experience

# Degree Requirements

- “Bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with major work in physical or natural science, geography, engineering, planning, computer science or a related field.”
- AKA ‘Have skills will hire’

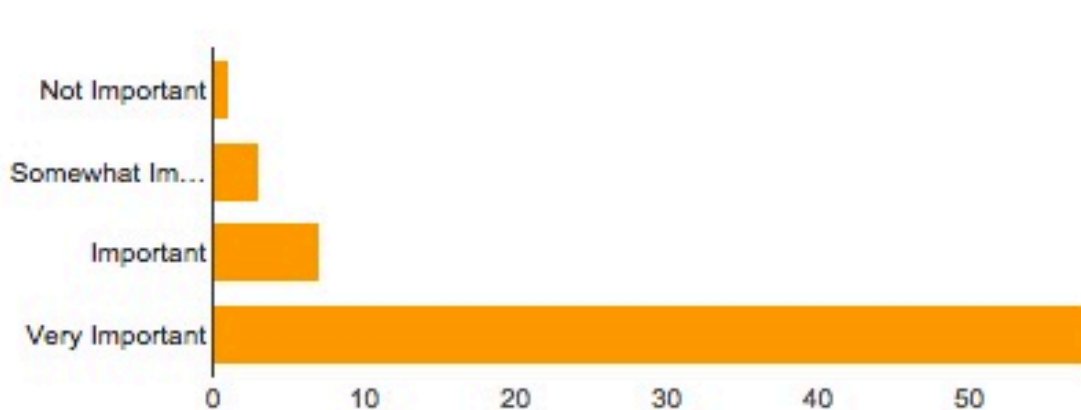
# Thoughts from the Energy Domain I

## GIS Data Creation & Editing [Rank the importance of the following GIS skills for a new GIS professional in your group/division]



Not Important	0	0%
Somewhat Important	2	2.9%
Important	15	21.7%
Very Important	52	75.4%

## GIS Data Management [Rank the importance of the following GIS skills for a new GIS professional in your group/division]



Not Important	1	1.4%
Somewhat Important	3	4.3%
Important	7	10.1%
Very Important	58	84.1%



# Thoughts from Natural Resources I

- “Most, if not all, wildlife projects benefit from the use of GIS-based tools. Many depend on GIS-based analysis. If you want a wildlife job you need to understand GIS.”
- 25 years experience in Wildlife Biology

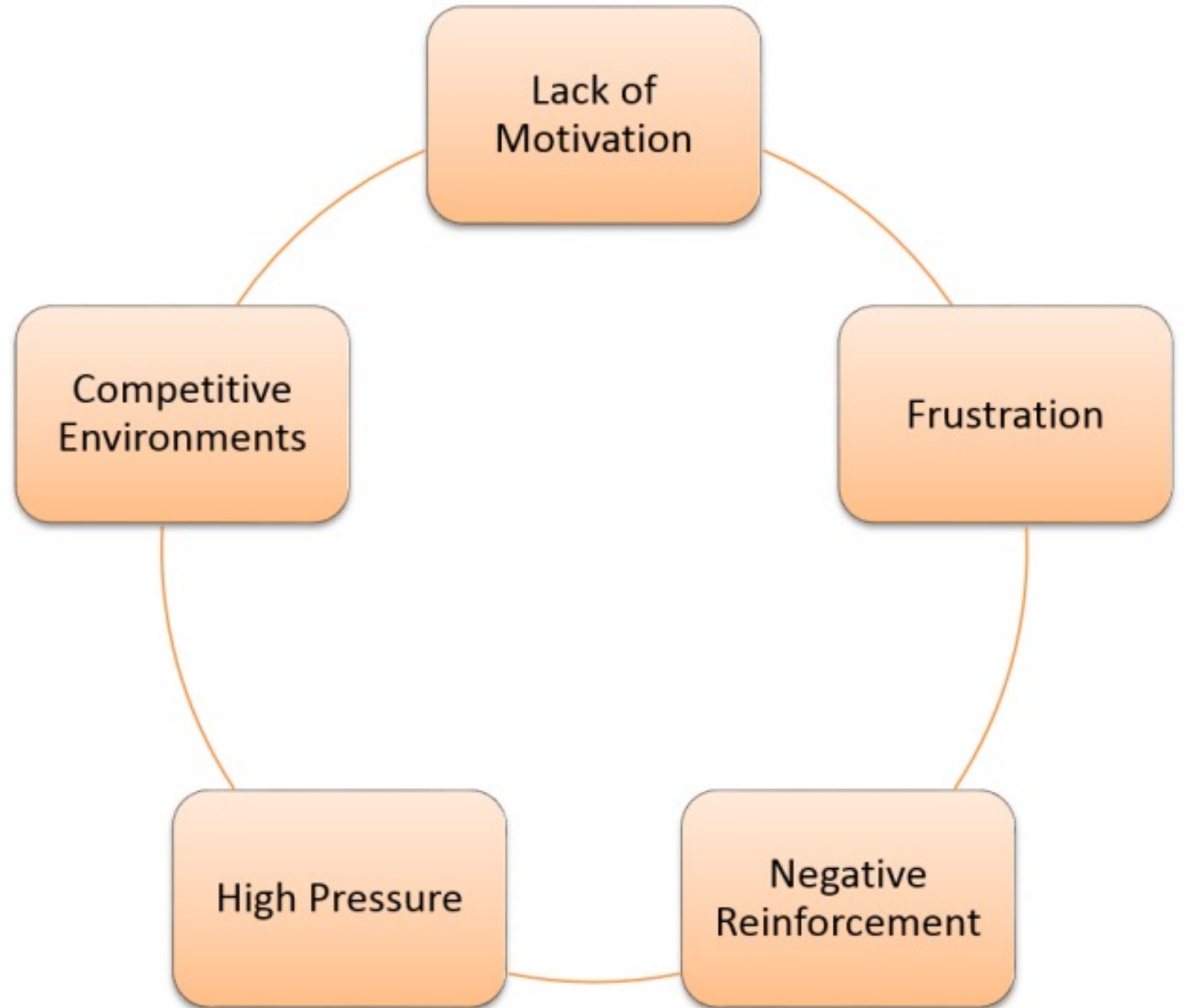
# Thoughts from the Energy Domain II

- Q: What would you consider the biggest deficiency when students join your group/division as new hires?
- "Lack of critical thinking skills. Asking "How do I do this" rather than finding the answers themselves from help files or the web."

# Thoughts from Natural Resources II

- “Learn how to code and learn how databases are structured + how to work with them. Knowledge of Python, Javascript, C++ is now a base-level job requirement for many GIS and related jobs, and, to be honest, makes many GIS tasks much easier.”
- 18 years experience in Geology

# Our Problems Now (Still?)



# Fin

- See you in lab!
- Have a wonderful poster conference!