



RVS CHENNAI
PADMAVATHY SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE

BuildHQ
Build Happy

De-coding Chandigarh through

FOR ALL
ASPIRING
STUDENTS,
ARCHITECTS AND
FACULTIES

GIS

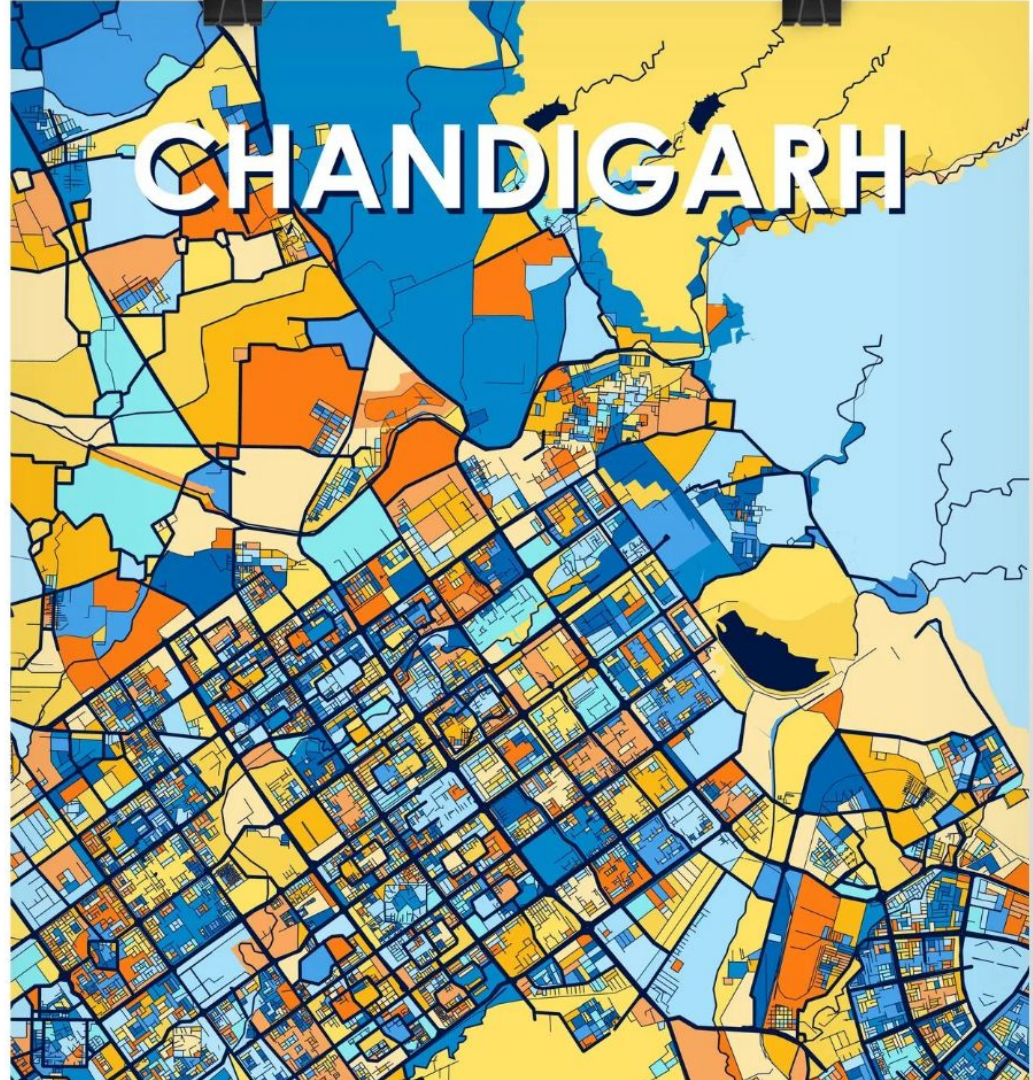
GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

with
Town planning expert

DONGA SRAVANI

5 | FREE
DAYS | CERTIFIED
ONLINE WORKSHOP

MAR
18 - 22
7:30
9:00 PM



CHANDIGARH

WHAT TO EXPECT



01

Basics of Spatial Mapping

Introduction to GIS - Remote Sensing - Google Earth - Image Extraction & Identification of Co-Ordinates of Site - Basic Navigations on ARCMAP - Extraction of Chandigarh Map on Google Earth.



02

Digitization of Mapping Area

GIS & Architecture - Making Architects life easy with GIS - Introduction to ArcMap - Georeferencing - Introduction to Shapefiles



03

Digitization of Mapping Area

Examples of GIS in Real Time Projects - Digitization of Satellite Images - Addition of Attribute Tables - Different types of Maps and its uses.



04

Symbology & Thematic Maps

Creation of Symbology - Labels - Thematic Map - Exporting a Map - Examples of Integration of GIS in Architecture



05

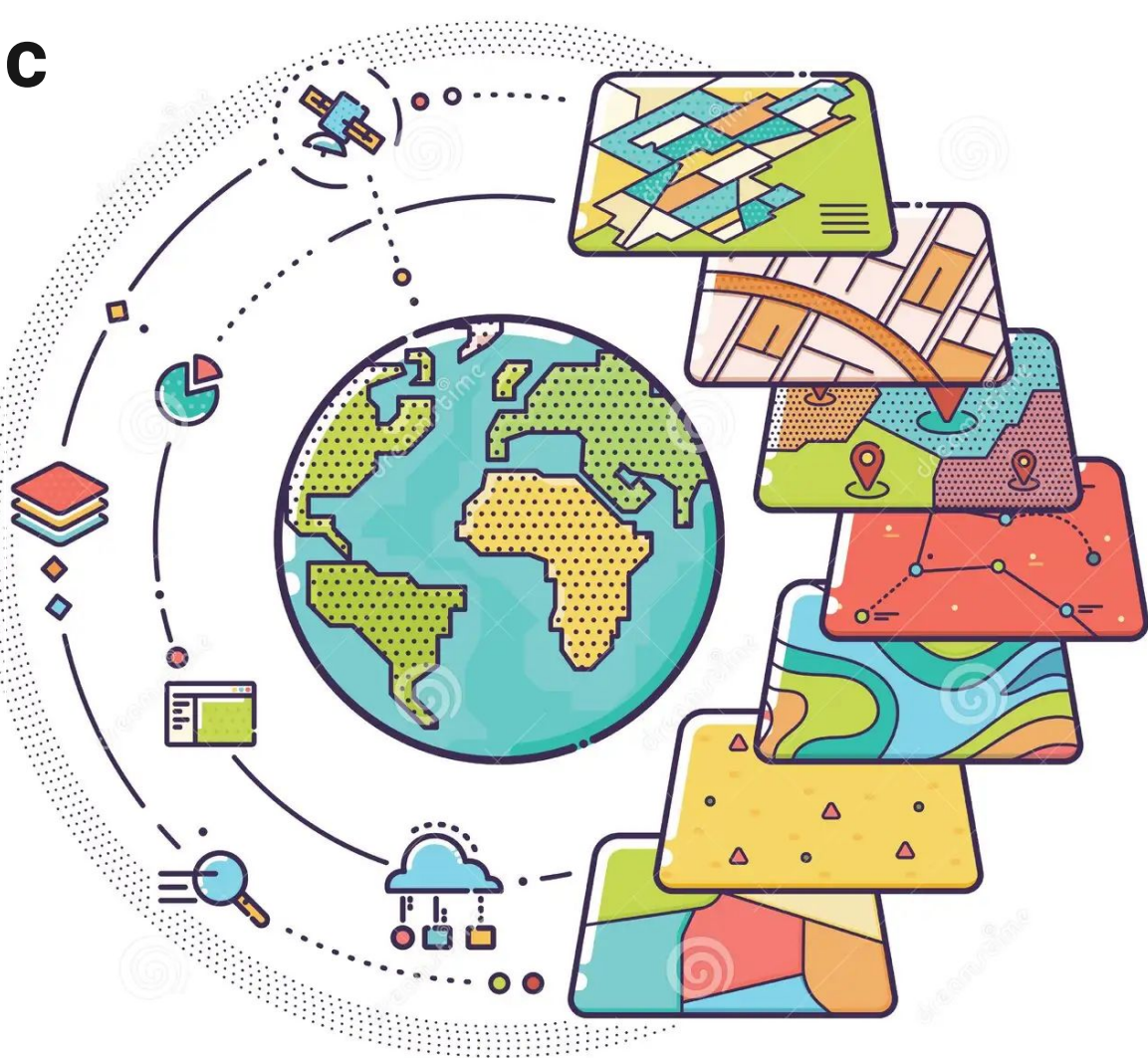
Data Platforms & Analysis

Introduction to Bhuvan - Downloading DEM files - Contour Analysis - Conclusion



What is a geographic information system (GIS)?

ESRI defines geographic information system (GIS) is a system that creates, manages, analyzes, and maps all types of data. GIS connects data to a map, integrating location data (where things are) with all types of descriptive information (what things are like there). This provides a foundation for mapping and analysis that is used in science and almost every industry. GIS helps users understand patterns, relationships, and geographic context. The benefits include improved communication and efficiency as well as better management and decision making.



1

Identify Problems

For Example studying the landscapes of Earth to identify the areas prone to natural disasters to identify and assess risks.

2

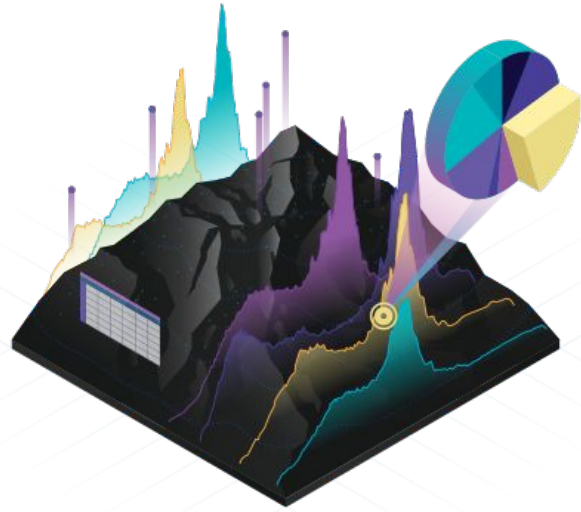
Monitor Changes

Monitoring the morphology of the development of a city to understand the growth pattern of the area and respond accordingly

3

Manage and respond to Events

Identifying the trends of traffic in a busy city and respond accordingly to help people navigate through the traffic seamlessly.



4

Perform Forecasting

Forecasting the weather across the globe and take informed decisions to keep the public prepared in case of natural calamity.

5

Set Priorities

To study the impacts on environment with developments of civilizations,

6

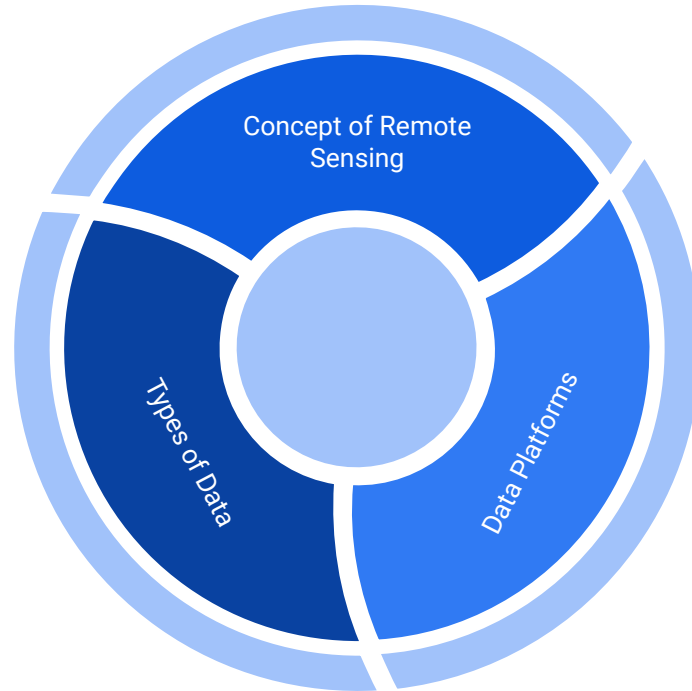
Understand Trends

To understand the growth pattern trends in terms of various factors such as demographics, infrastructure and identify the changes with respect to time and study its impacts.

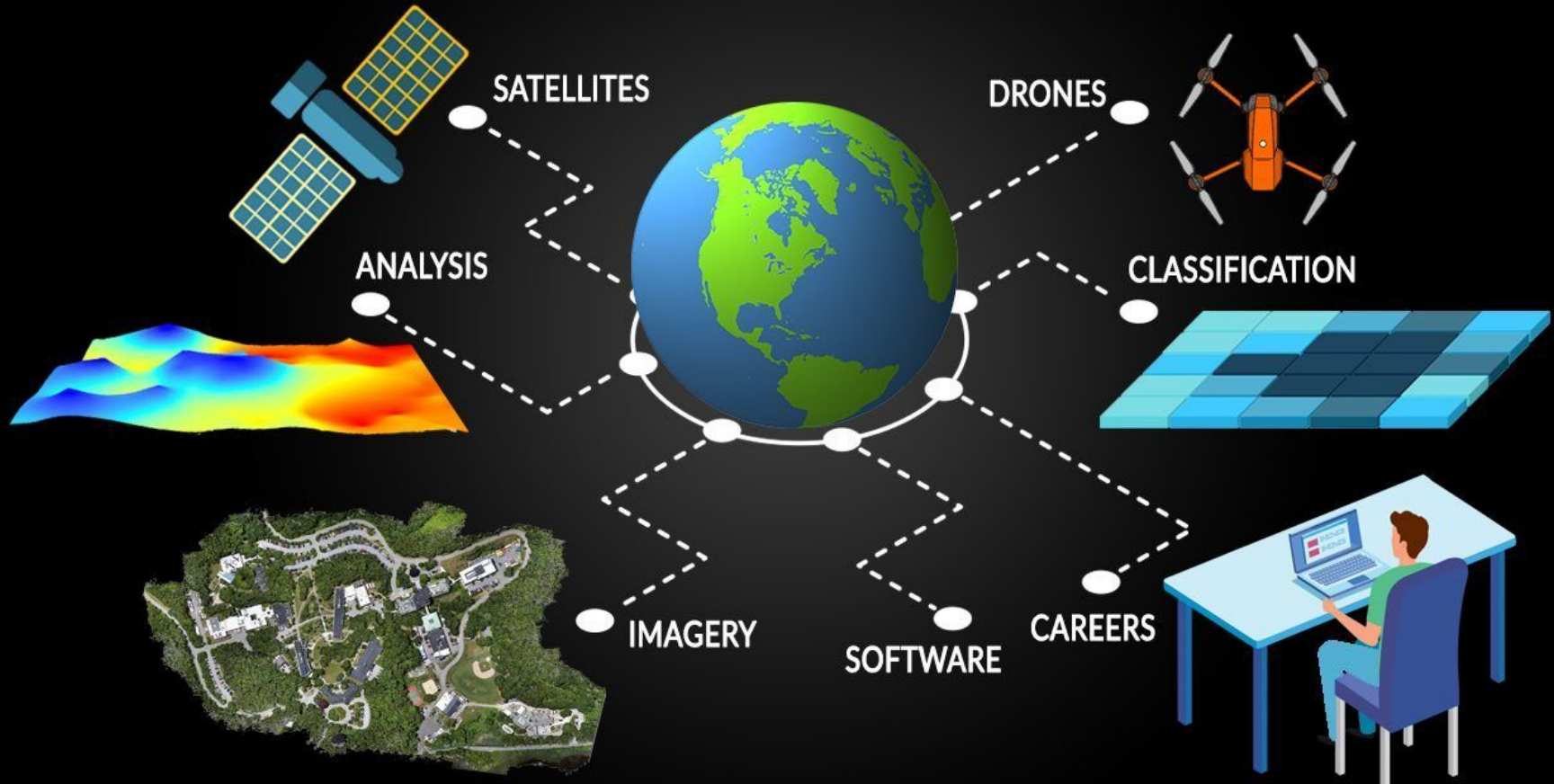
GIS acts as an one stop solution with most of the pointers mentioned in here. It acts as an interdisciplinary program that bridges the gaps in researches and helps us to arrive at better solutions to keep the system running seamlessly.

Why use GIS?

A Few Basic Concepts to Understand the functions of GIS



WHAT IS REMOTE SENSING?



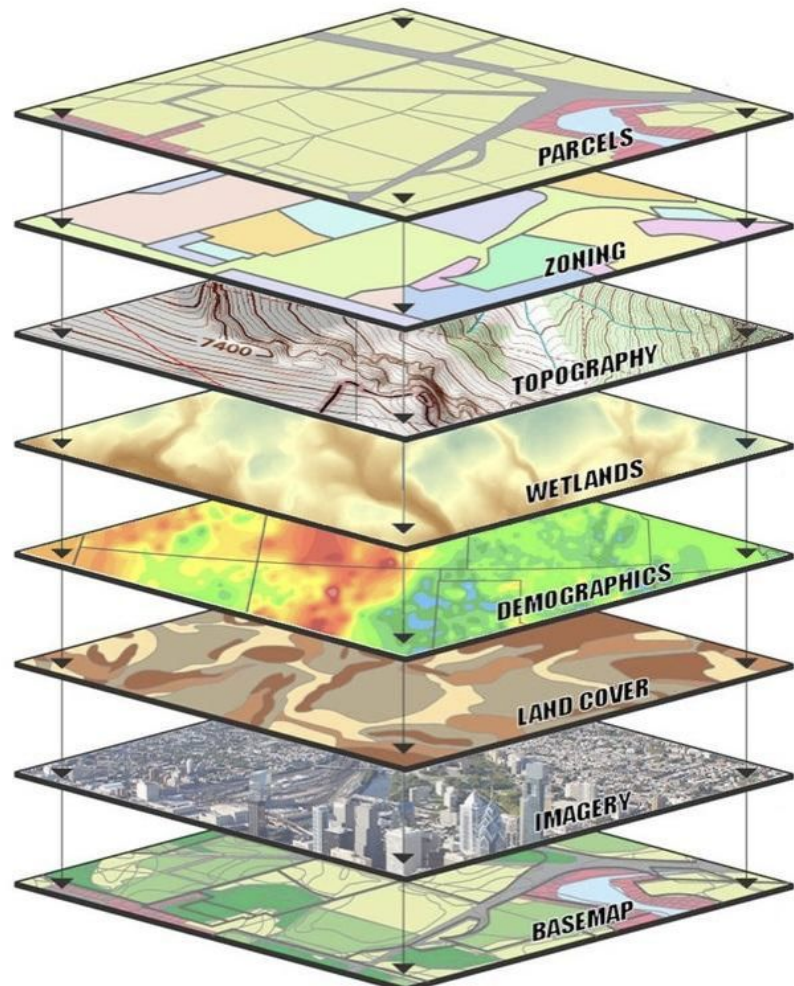
Remote sensing is the science of obtaining the physical properties of an area without being there. It allows users to capture, visualize, and analyze objects and features on the Earth's surface. By collecting imagery, we can classify it into land cover and other types of analyses.

Minimum Amount
of Manual
Fieldwork

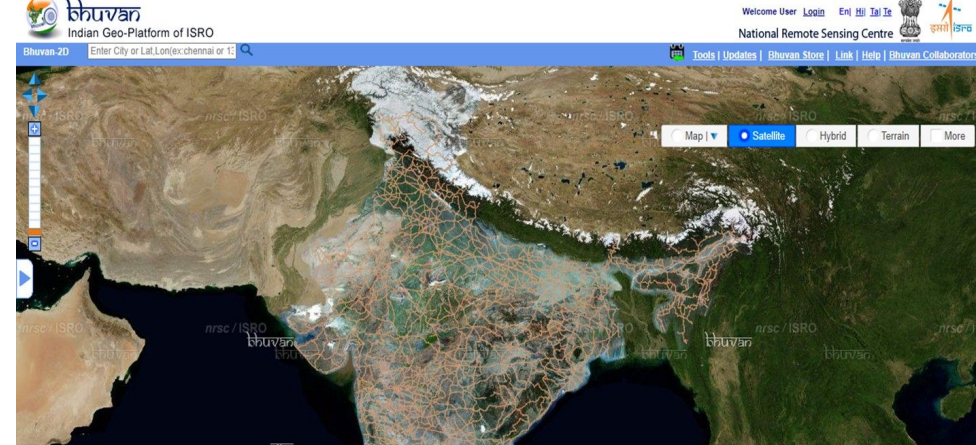
**Remote
Sensing**

Acquiring Data
beyond Manual
reach

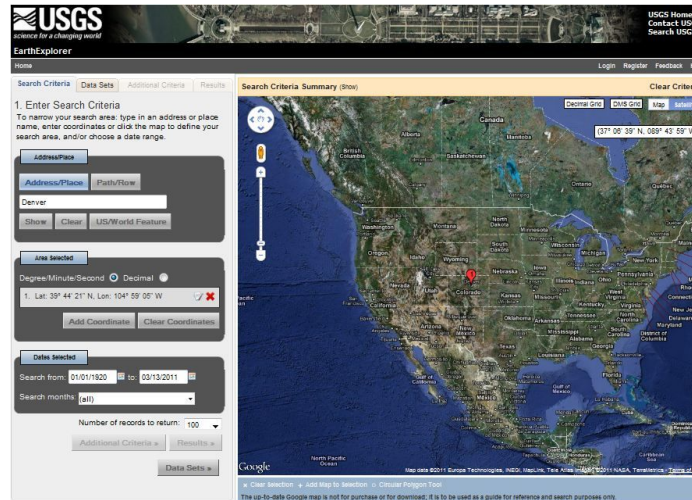
Large Data within
short span of time



Remote Sensing



BHUVAN PORTAL



Data Platforms

Available Open Source Softwares



QGIS



GeoDa



Whitebox



polsarpro



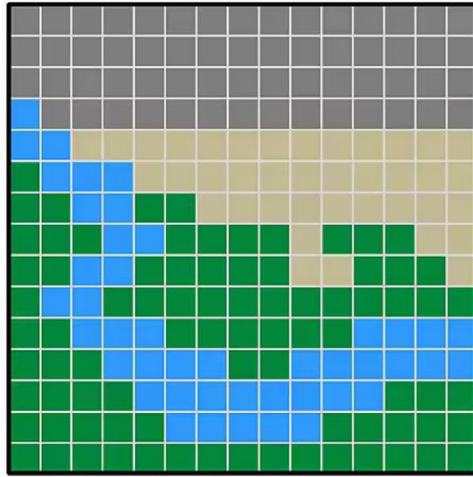
-foto



Available Paid Softwares



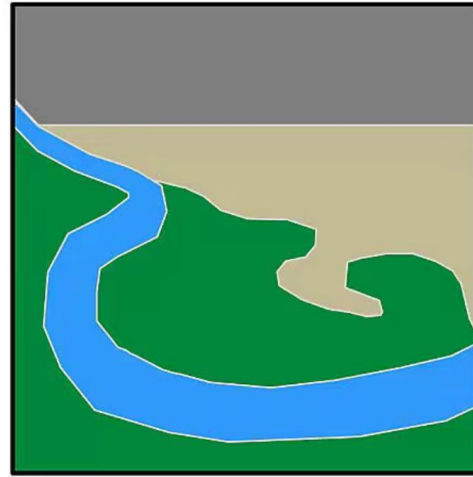
THE WORLD can be represented in two ways:



RASTER

Vector data is the most common type of GIS data. Most data loaded into a GIS software program tends to be in vector data. Vector data represents geographic data symbolized as points, lines, or polygons.

Raster data represents geographic data as a matrix of cells that each contains an attribute value. While the area of different polygon shapes in a data set can differ, each cell in a raster data set is the same cell. The size of the area in the real world that each cell represents is known as the spatial resolution.

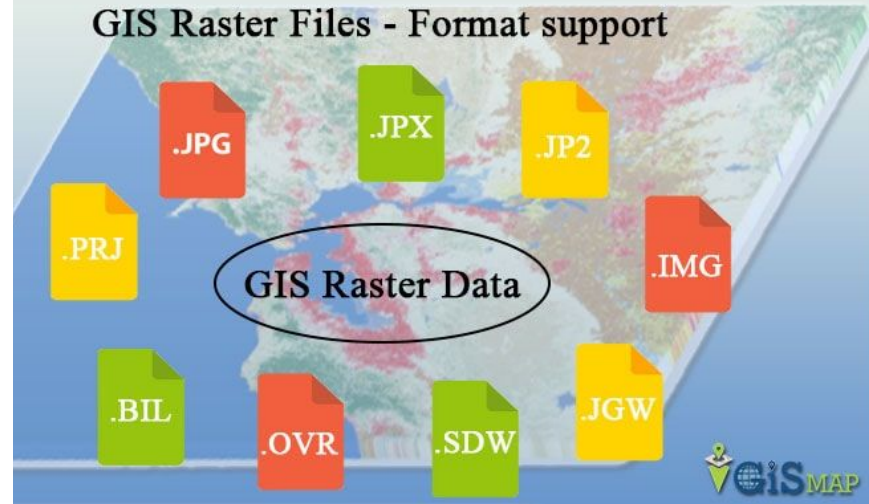


VECTOR

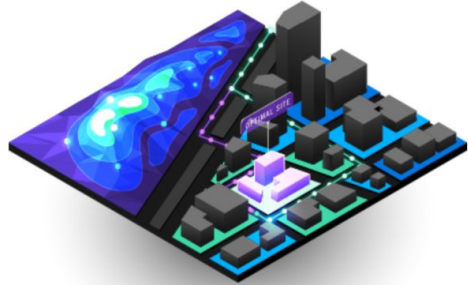
GIS Vector Files - Format Support



GIS Raster Files - Format support



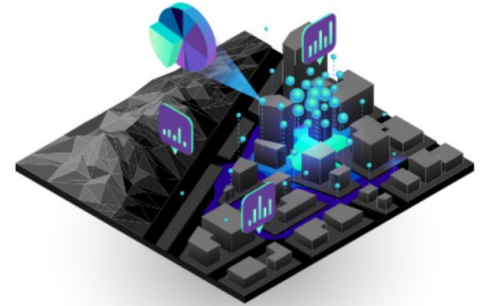
And the Output looks like.....



**Spatial Analysis & Data
Science**



Field Operations



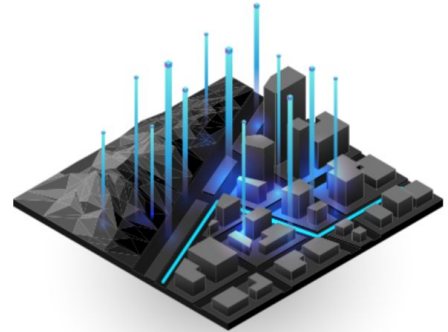
Mapping



3D GIS



Imagery & Remote Sensing



Data Collection & Management

Work Agenda

Google Earth

Extraction of the Satellite Image of the Study area - 500mts radius max.
With Georeference Points.

ArcMap

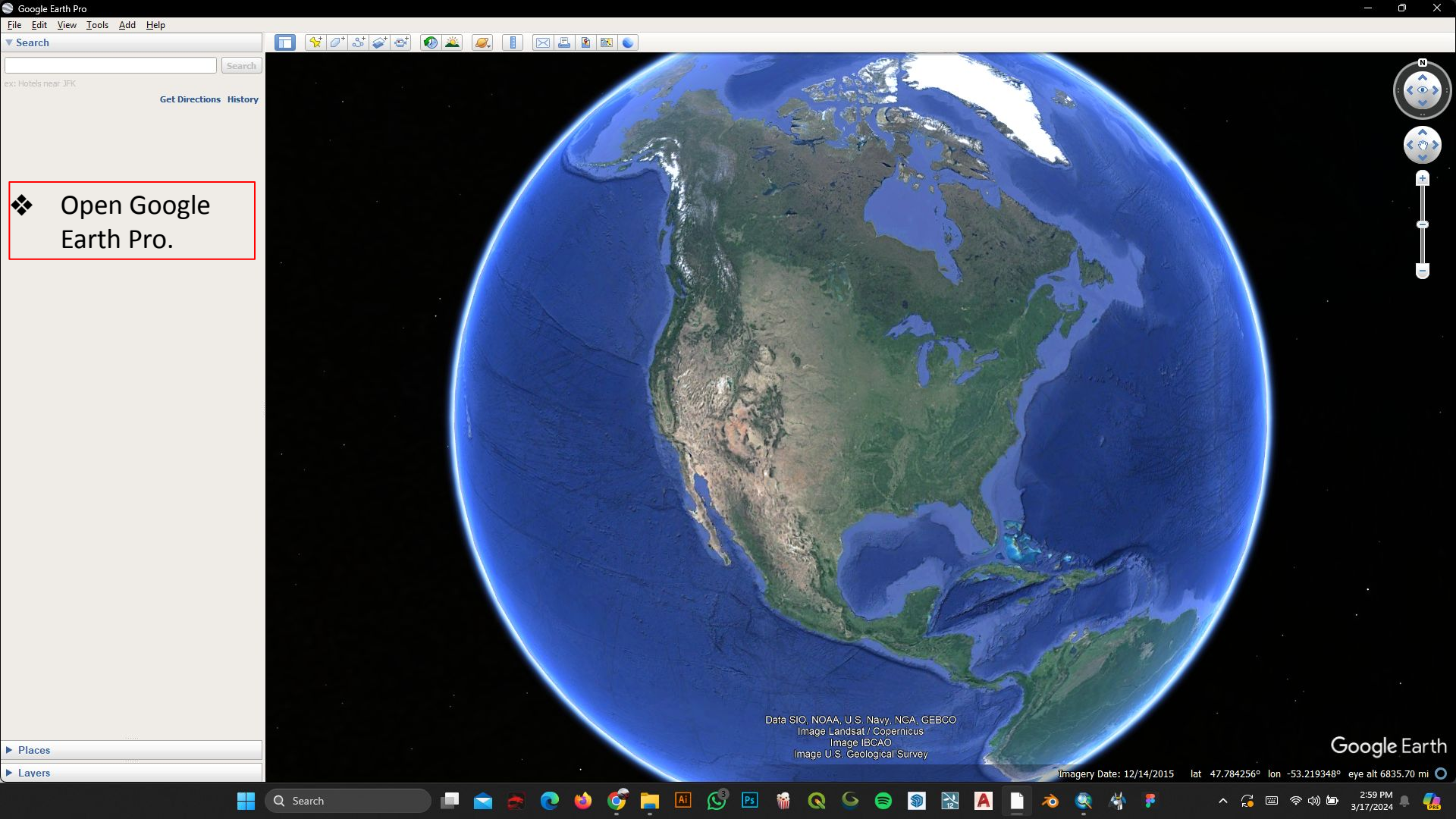
ArcMap Basic Navigations - Dropping Satellite image -
Georeferencing - Creation of Shapefiles

ArcMap

Adding Symbols and labels to the map - Addition of
Attribute tables - Exporting the map

ArcMap & Data Platform

Contour Analysis - Extraction of DEM files from Data
Platforms



❖ Open Google Earth Pro.

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus
Image IBCAO
Image U.S. Geological Survey

Imagery Date: 12/14/2015 lat 47.784256° lon -53.219348° eye alt 6835.70 mi

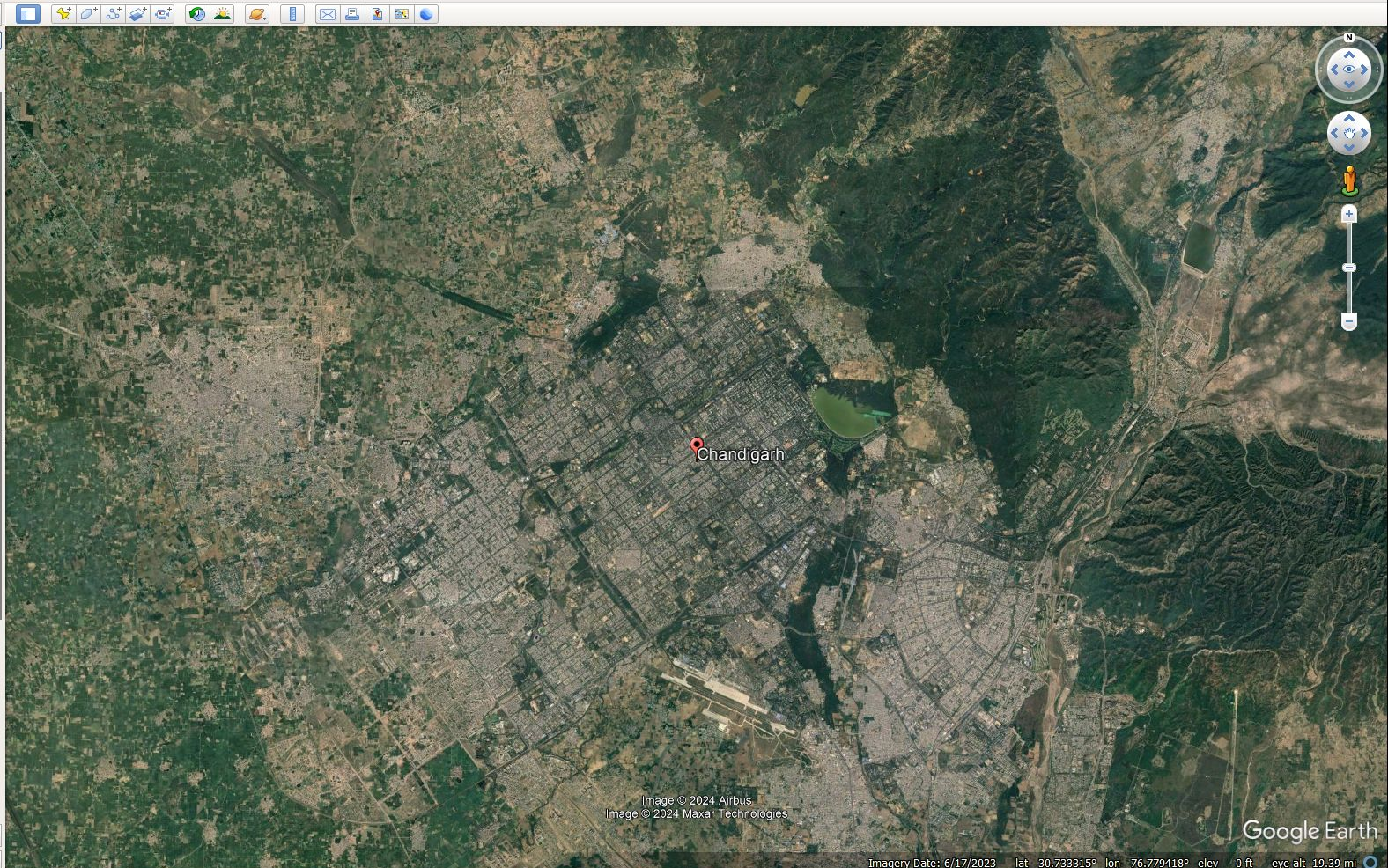
Google Earth



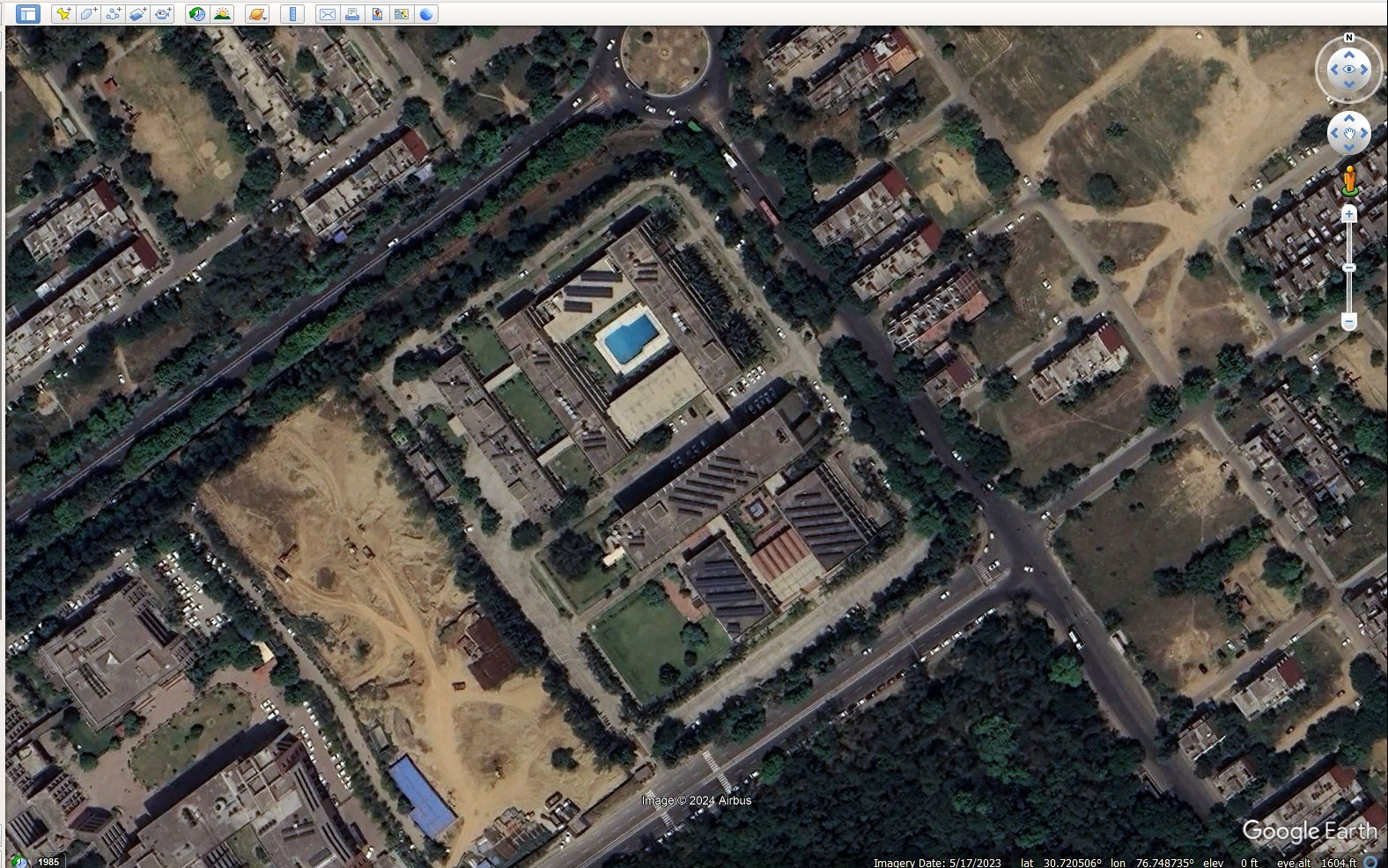
❖ Search the city of interest.

Places

Layers



Select the area of interest.



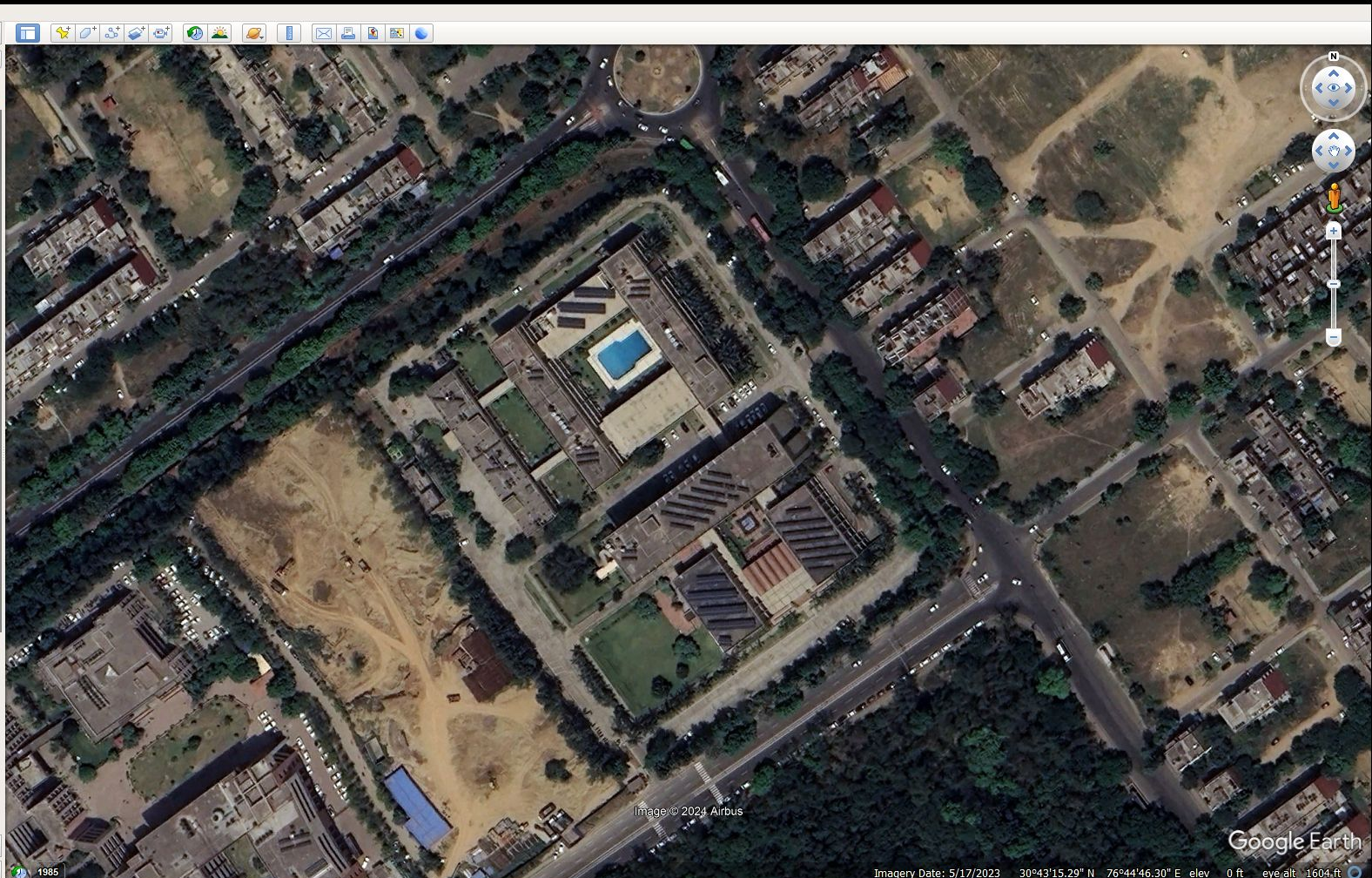
File Edit View Tools Add Help

- Open... Ctrl+O
- Save
- Revert
- Email
- View in Google Maps Ctrl+Alt+M
- View in Google Earth on web
- Print... Ctrl+P
- Import...
- Server Sign Out
- Exit

Search

History

❖ Go to file option.



File Edit View Tools Add Help

Open... Ctrl+O

Save

Revert

Email

View in Google Maps Ctrl+Alt+M

View in Google Earth on web

Print... Ctrl+P

Import...

Server Sign Out

Exit

Save to My Places Ctrl+Shift+S

Save Place As... Ctrl+S

Save My Places

Save Image... Ctrl+Alt+S



❖ Click on save and the click on save images.



Navigation controls including a compass, a street view pegman, and a vertical zoom slider.

Places

Layers

Image © 2024 Airbus

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 5/17/2023 30°43'15.29" N 76°44'46.30" E elev 0 ft eye alt 1604 ft

Windows taskbar with search bar, task view, and various application icons.

Search

Chandigarh, India

Search

Get Directions History

Chandigarh

Click on Map Options.

Places

Layers

Map Options

Resolution: Current (1570x936)

Save Image... x

Elements

- ✓ Title and Description
- ✓ Legend
- ✓ Scale
- ✓ Compass

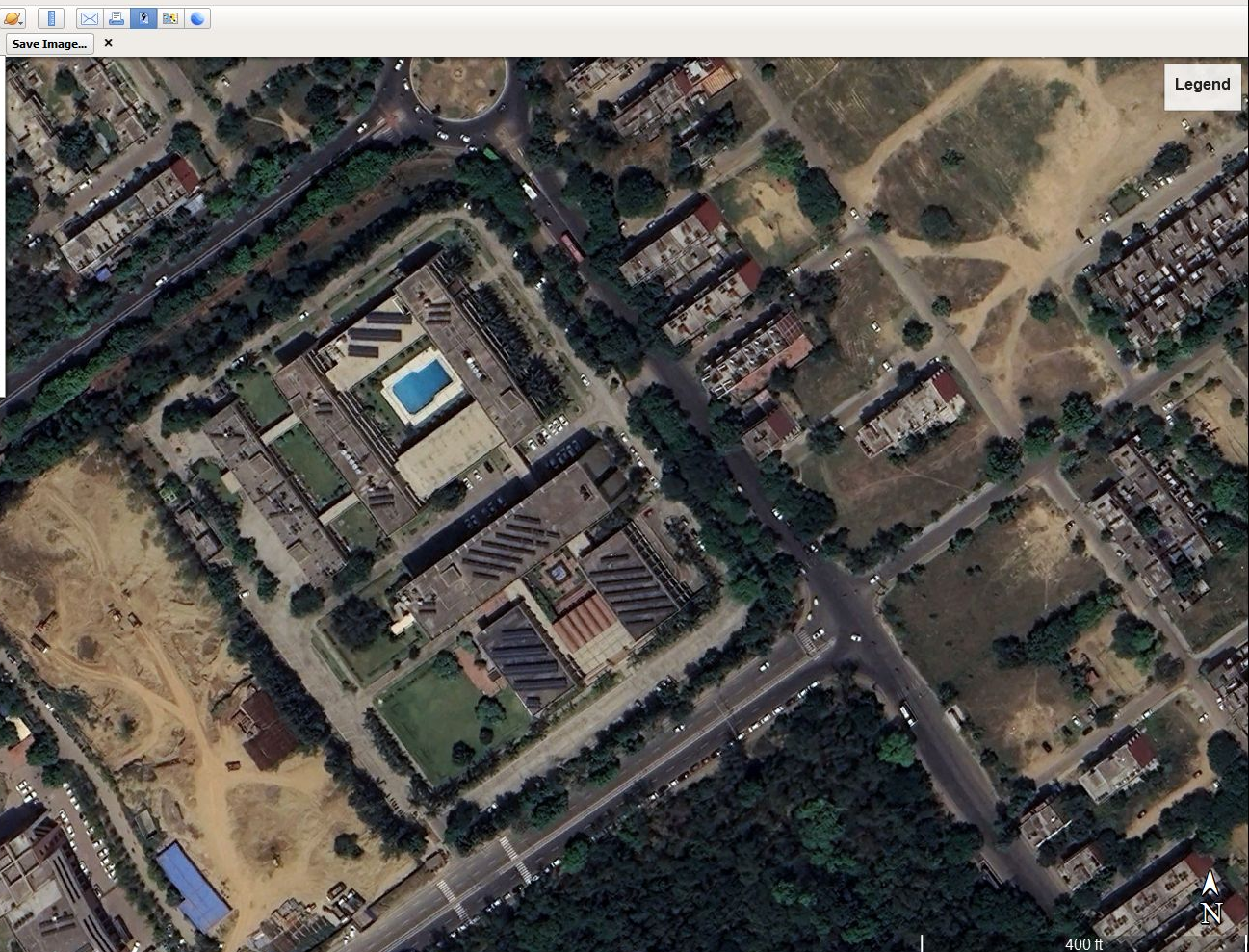
HTML Area

Scaling: 100%

Styling

Map Configuration

Save... Load...



Search

Chandigarh, India

Search

Get Directions History

Chandigarh

❖ Uncheck all the available map options and click on save.

Places

Layers

Map Options

Resolution: Current (1570x936)

Save Image... x


Elements

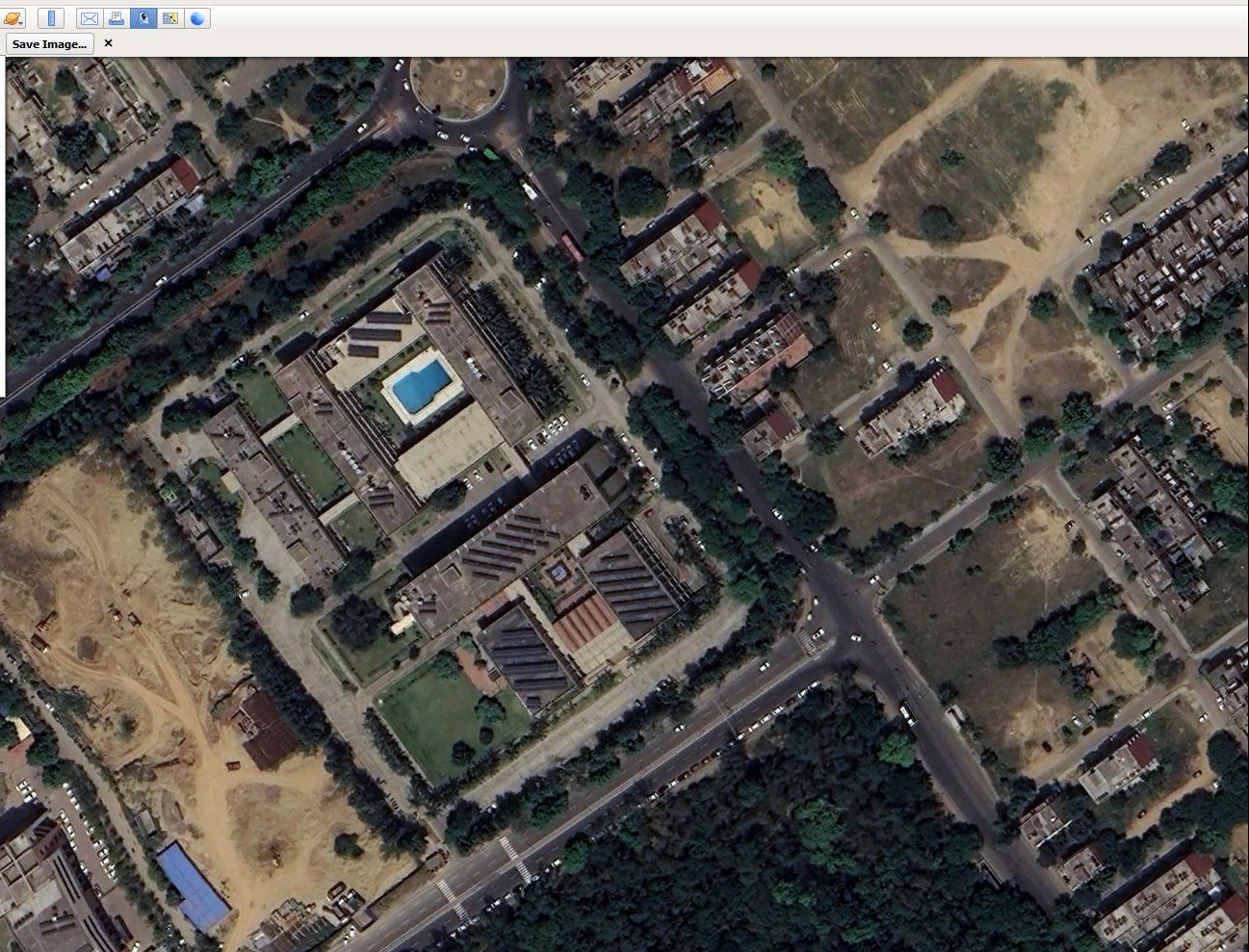
- Title and Description
- Legend
- Scale
- Compass
- HTML Area

Scalings: 100%

Styling

Map Configuration

Save... 



Search

Chandigarh, India

Search

Get Directions History

Chandigarh

Click on Resolution and select maximum (8192x4883) .

Places

Layers

Map Options

Resolution: Current (1570x936)

Save Image... x

- Current (1570x936)
- 1024x768
- 1280x720 (720 HD)
- 1920x1080 (1080 HD)
- 3840x2160 (4K UHD)
- 8192x4320 (8K UHD)
- Maximum (8192x4883)



Search

Chandigarh, India

Search

Get Directions History

Chandigarh

Click on save image.

Places

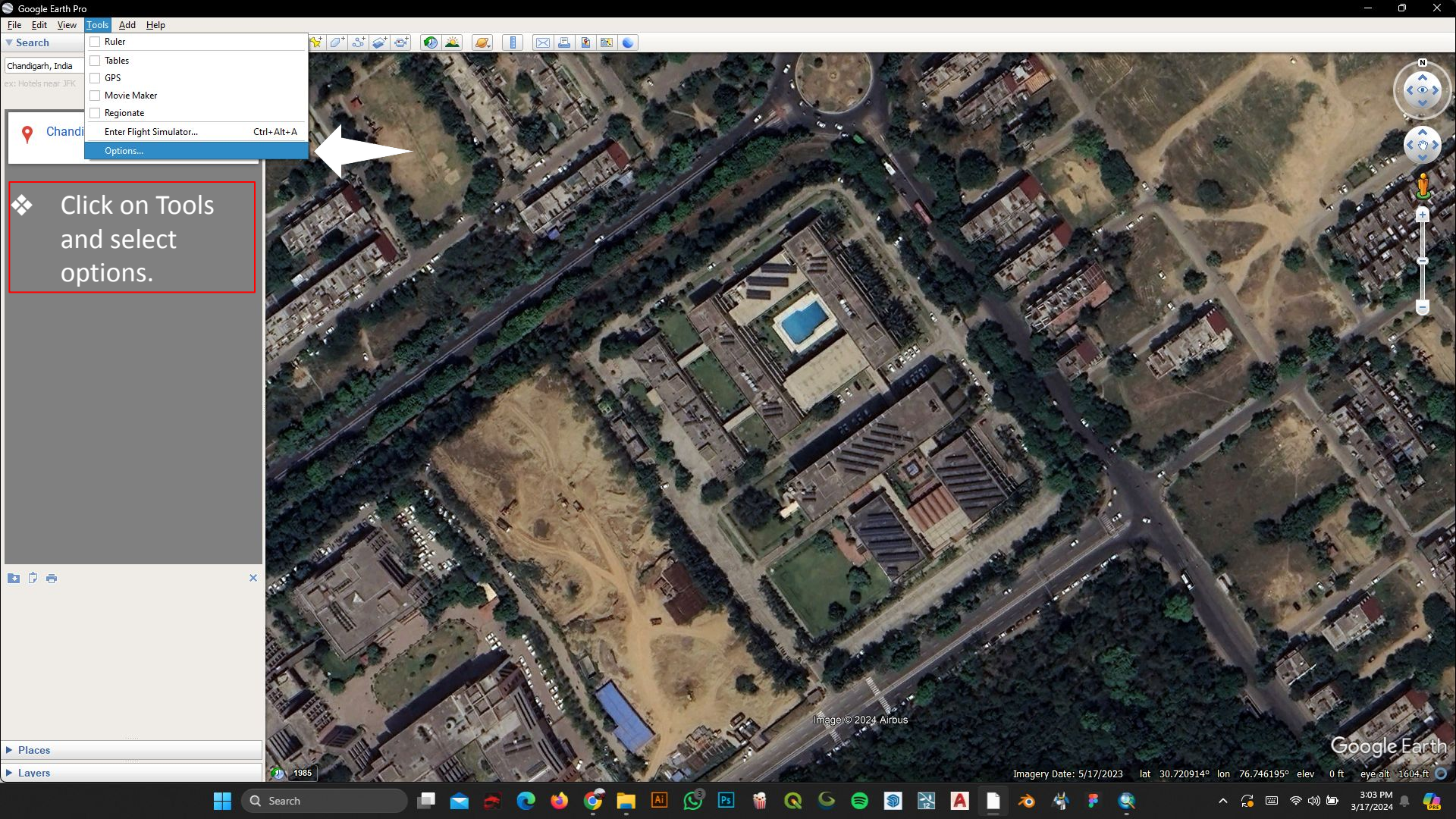
Layers

Map Options

Resolution: Maximum (8192x4883)

Save Image...

Save image file to disk



Click on Tools and select options.

Chandigarh, India

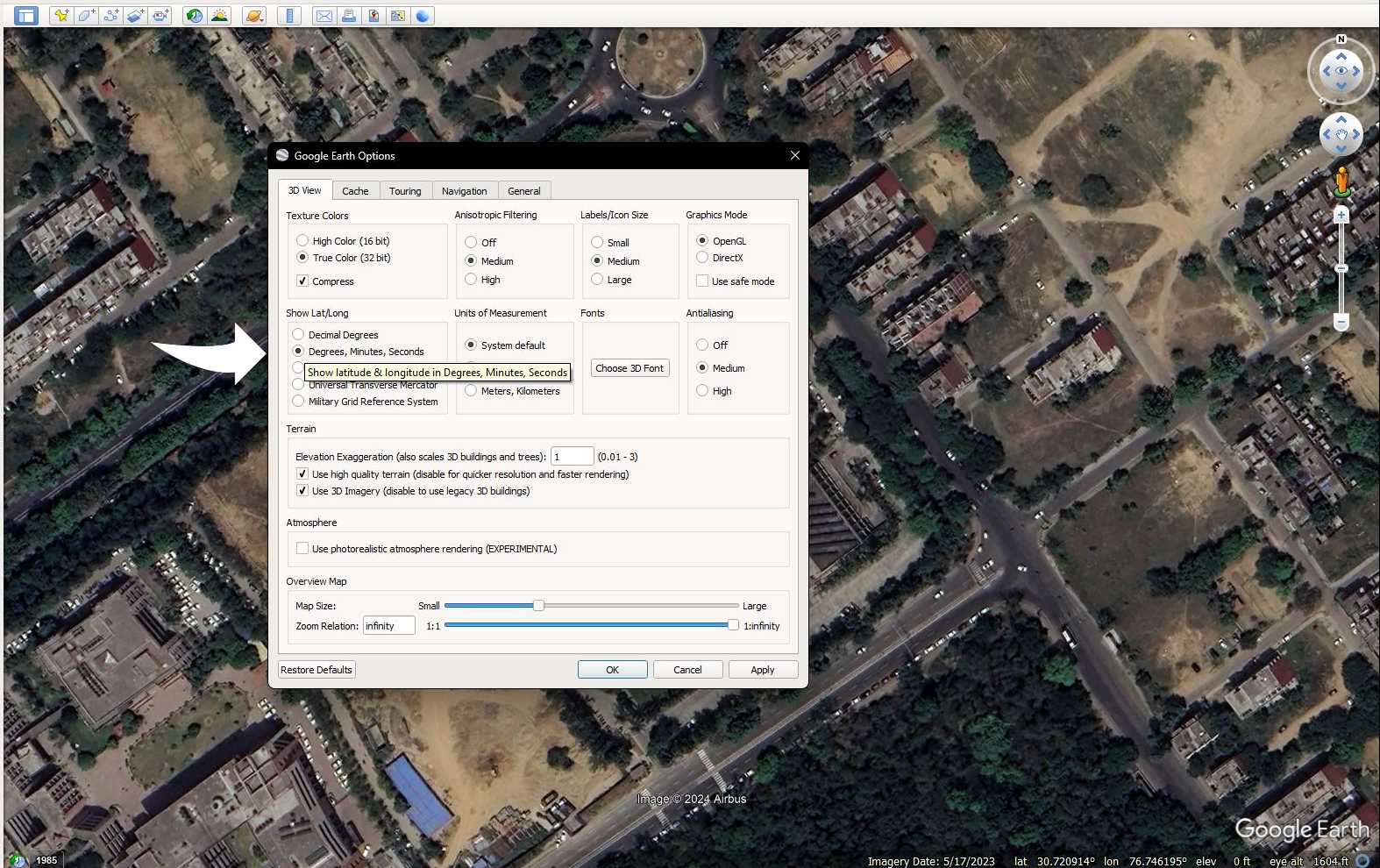
Search

Hotels near JFK

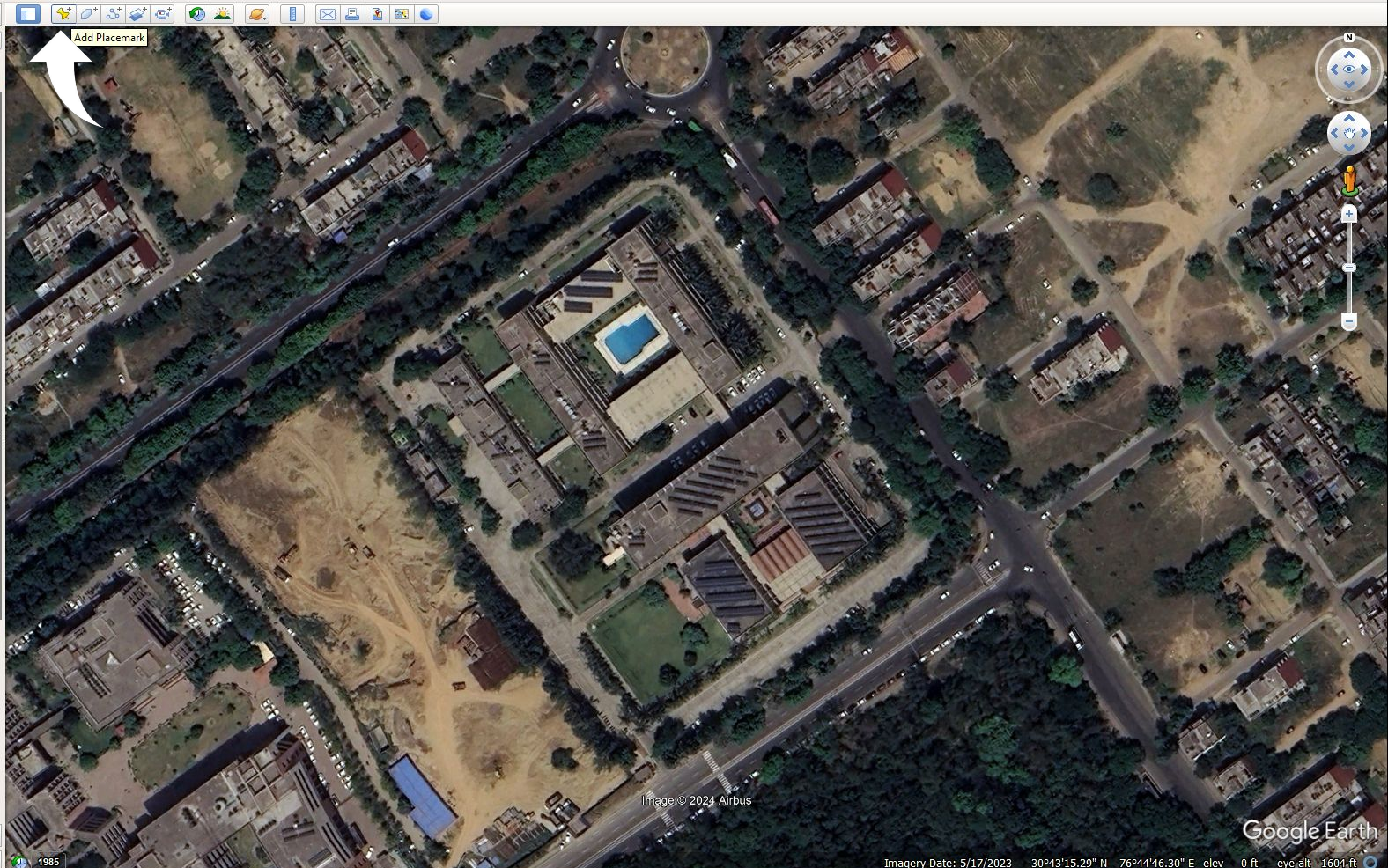
Get Directions History

Chandigarh

❖ Click on Show Lat, Long and check Degrees, Minutes and seconds, then click apply and ok.



Click on Placemark.



Search

Chandigarh, India Search

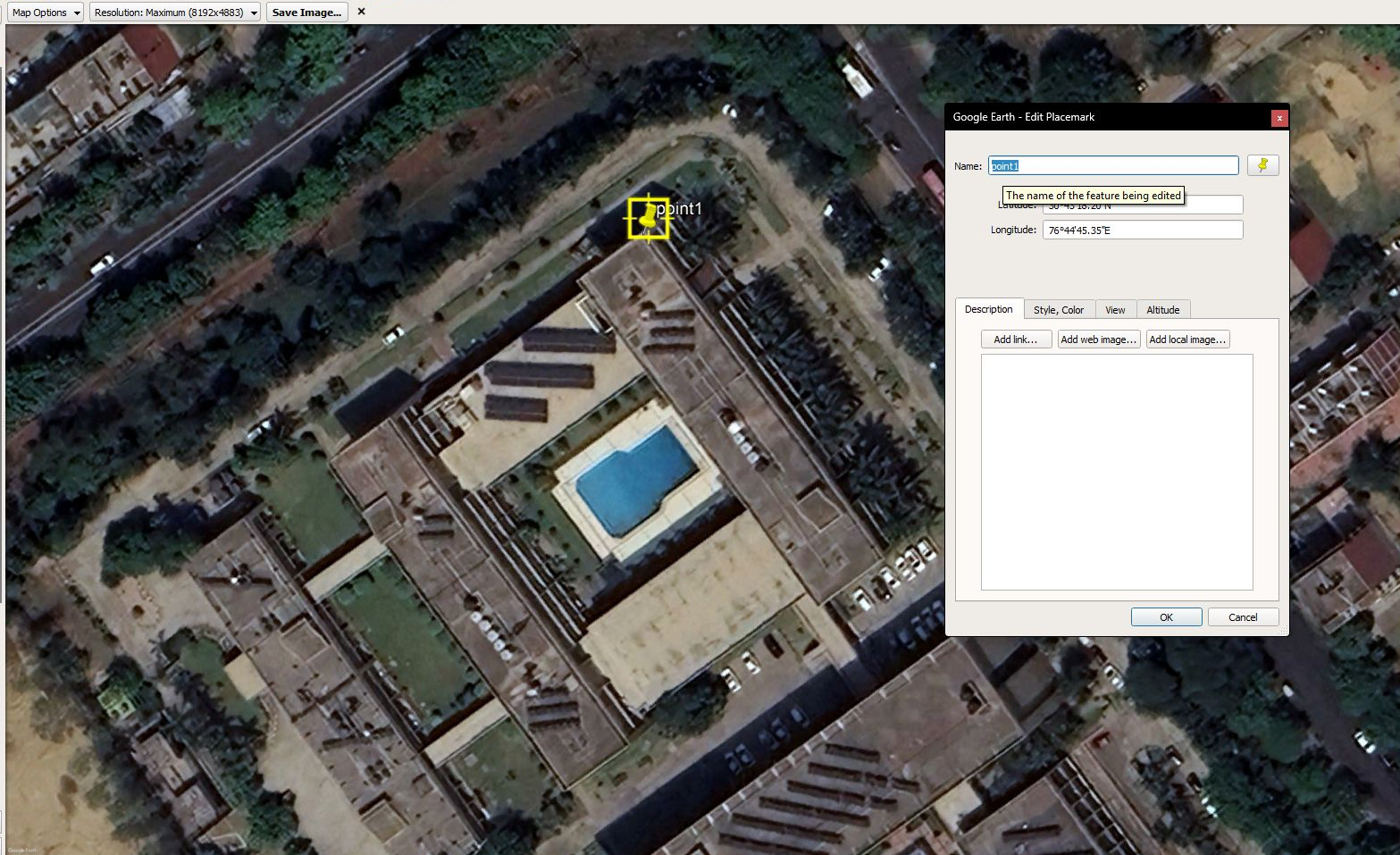
Hotels near JFK

Get Directions History

Chandigarh

Select the 1st coordinate point.

Map Options Resolution: Maximum (8192x4883) Save Image...



Google Earth - Edit Placemark

Name: point1

The name of the feature being edited

Longitude: 76°44'45.35"E

Description Style, Color View Altitude

Add link... Add web image... Add local image...

OK Cancel

Search

Chandigarh, India Search

Hotels near JFK

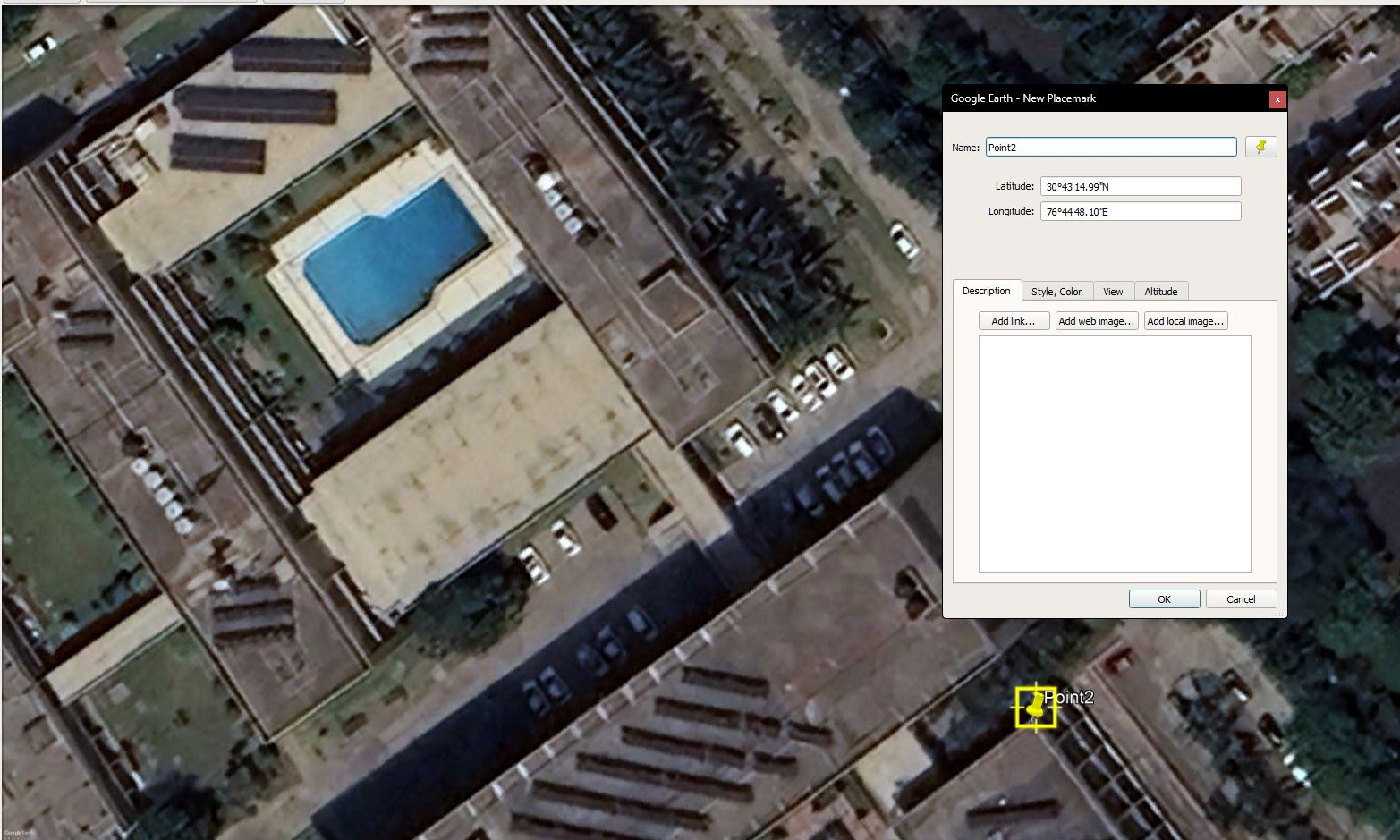
Get Directions History

Chandigarh

Select the 2nd coordinate point.



Map Options Resolution: Maximum (8192x4883) Save Image...



Google Earth - New Placemark

Name:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Description Style, Color View Altitude

Chandigarh, India

Search

Map Options

Resolution: Maximum (8192x4883)

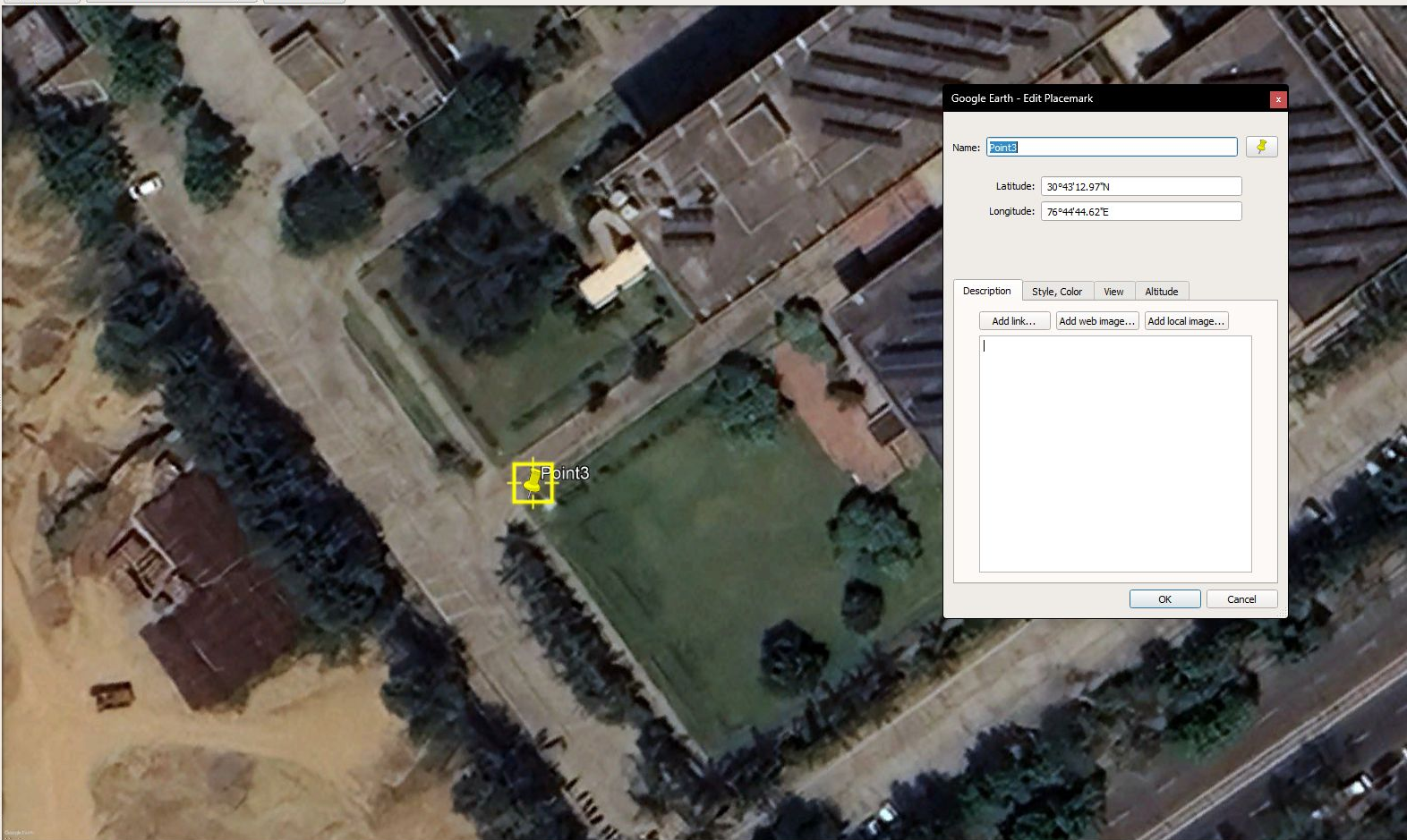
Save Image... X

ex: Hotels near JFK

Get Directions History

Chandigarh

Select the 3rd
coordinate
point.



Google Earth - Edit Placemark

Name:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Description Style, Color View Altitude

Places

Layers

Chandigarh, India

Search

Map Options

Resolution: Maximum (8192x4883)

Save Image... X

ex: Hotels near JFK

Get Directions History

Chandigarh

Select the 4th coordinate point.

Point4

Google Earth - Edit Placemark

Name: Point4

Latitude: 30°43'16.28"N

Longitude: 76°44'41.33"E

Description

Style, Color

View

Altitude

Add link...

Add web image...

Add local image...

Set the description of the feature being edited. You can use html tags and include URLs.

OK

Cancel

Chandigarh

Places

Layers

