

PUNE STUDIO SITE

Prepared by:

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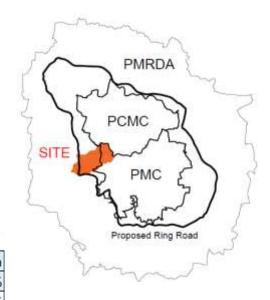
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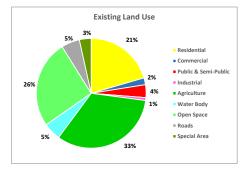
SITE INTRODUCTION:

We have choose pune studio site for the GIS assignment. The total area of the site is 39 sq.km. The site comes under PMRDA and there are 5 villages under this zone; Baner, Sus, Balewadi, Nande, Mahalunge. The site is between Hinjewadi InfoTech Park and Aundh. Major Natural features: mula mutha river and forest area

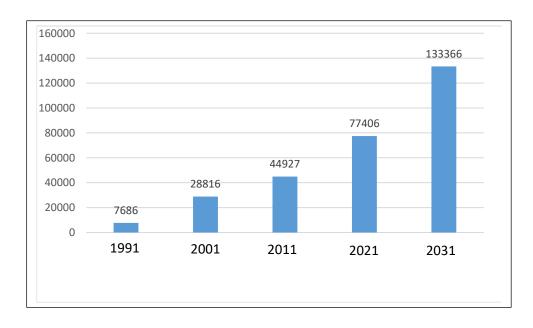
Existing Land Use of the Study Area

S.No.	Land Use	Area	Area	Area	
		sq.m	sq.km	%	
1	Residential	81,69,034	8.2	20.5%	
2	Commercial	7,96,557	0.8	2.0%	
3	Public & Semi-Public	15,08,218	1.5	3.8%	
4	Industrial	3,38,682	0.3	0.8%	
5	Agriculture	1,31,64,517	13.2	33.0%	
6	Water Body	20,51,177	2.1	5.1%	
7	Open Space	1,03,15,787	10.3	25.9%	
8	Roads	21,48,885	2.1	5.4%	
9	Special Area	13,81,956	1.4	3.5%	
	Total	3,98,74,813	39.9	100.0%	





Population:

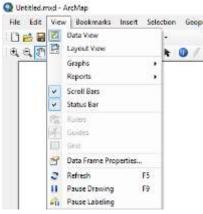


PROCESS OF MAP PREPARATION IN ArcGIS: GEOREFERENCING

Georeferencing is the process of aligning imagery (maps, air photos, etc.) with spatial data such as point, lines or polygons (for example, roads and water bodies).

Step 1: Insert image picture or drag the image.

Step 2: Open the data frame properties dialog go to view> Data frame properties.



Projection system:

WGS (WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM): WGS 1984

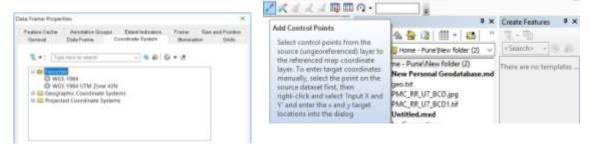
UTM (UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCARATOR)

Pune comes under UTM 43N

Step3: Set the coordinate system for the map document by selecting an option from the Select a coordinate system section of the dialog.

Step 4: open the Georeferencing toolbar

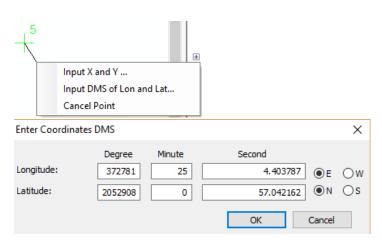
Customize > Toolbars > Georeferencing and dock it on the ArcMap interface.

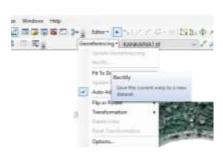


Step5: Select the Add Control Points tool from the Georeferencing toolbar.

Step 6: prompt you to enter the coordinates corresponding to your chosen location. X denotes longitude, and Y denotes latitude. Minimum of 5-6 points. A

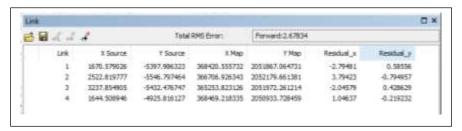
general rule to follow is to try to locate a control point near the centre and four corners of the image.





Step 7:

View the **Root Mean Square (RMS)** error measures the accuracy of control points and can be used to find and delete error values by opening the Link Table from the Georeferencing toolbar.



Go **to Georeferencing> Rectify** to convert the image into tiff format and to save the points. So, with this we don't need georeferenced it again whenever we open the file.

TO CREATE FEATURE CLASS

Step1: Go to CataLog > right click on home > new > personal geodatabase.

Step2: Go to CataLog > right click on home > new > create new feature class.

While you are digitizing, it is a good idea to periodically save your edits.





After completing the polygon right click> finish sketch or press F2 or double click.

TO CREATE ATTRIBUTE TABLES

A database or tabular file containing information about a set of geographic features, usually arranged so that each row represents a feature and each column represents one feature attribute.

Open layer's attribute table

Shortcut: CTRL +double click layer name or CTRL+ T

Editing a value in a table cell

Click the **Editor** menu on the **Editor** toolbar and click **Start Editing**.

Right-click the table or layer in the **table of contents** and choose **Open Attribute Table**.

Click the cell containing the attribute value you want to change.

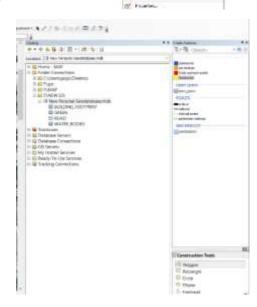
Type the values and press ENTER. The table is updated.

To Label the features: right click on the layer>

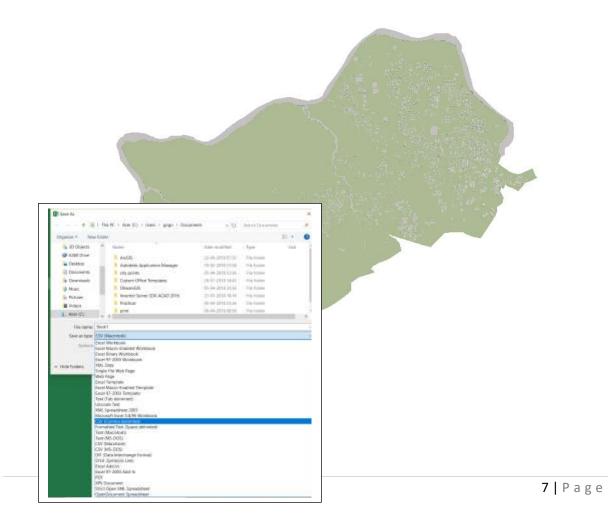
Label feature 10 east the layer

Right click> Layer properties.





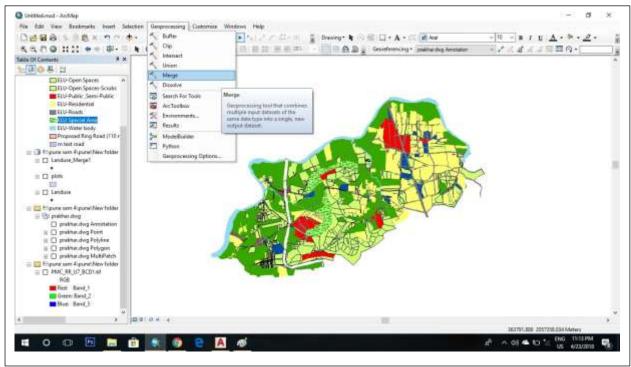
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	Palygon	1214	36 696428		Hatch	g+3-g+5		Continuous	- 4	25		- 0	T4 250425	35 695428	77 991546	
	Polygon	1216	59:853411		Hatch	917-915		Continuous				- 0	63.790586	59.853411	189.323166	
	Palygon	1222	36.477403		Platch:	g+3·g+5		Continuous	0.			0	79.990435	36 477403	79.05945	
	Pulygon	1223	32.0182	4305	History	9+3:9+5	79	Contractor	- 5	36		- 3	66,2925	32,0102	52 999096	15
	Palygon	1225	34.7916	4385	Hatch	g+3-g+5	79.	Continuous	- 2			- 0	75.12421	34,7916	60.369274	15
	Polygon	1007	31 8882	4305	Phairie	g+3-g+5	79	Contradus	- 4			- 6	75.001158	31,8882	38.296675	15
2119	Palygon	1223	52.350074	4305	Hatch	g+3g+5	79	Continuous		29		- 0	99.404968	52 360074	135,196151	15
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2121	Polygon	1241	39:194941		Platch :	gi-3 gi-3		Contracus				0	63.565067	30 144941	52.842012	
	Patygon	1248	36-493288		Printers	g+3-g+5		Contrague	- 1			0	91,999991	36.483288	62,999471	
	Evygen	1247	32,569365		HMIN	ge3-ge5		Contradus	- 4	- 25		- 0	88.507132	32 669366	60,00916	
	Palygan	1291	44.021438		Platch	g43-g+5		Continuous	- 4			0	60.141667	84 82 5438	902.731679	
	Palygon	1294	54.584045		Hotels.	g+3-g+1		Continues				0	86,7508	21 284012	27.696779	
	Palygon	1257	33.2648		Hatch:	9+3-9+5		Continuous	- 0	25		0.	86.803123	30.2648	65.411861	
	Polygon	1261	37.60418		Hetch	g#3-g#5		Continuous	- 0	25		0	104.789638	37 80418	87.476632	
	Pelygon	1254	68,755118		Hotely	g=3-g=5		Continuous	- 0			- 0	113.539682	50 755118	130 854691	
	Palygon	1272	36.2692		Hatch	g+3-g+5		Continuous	- 9	25		0	94,398917	30.2692	48,6065	
	Polygon	1275	34.120989		Hatch:	g+3-g+5		Contractor	- 4			0	.94.724177	34.120989	50.989434	
	Pelygon	1278	36 473815		Plate	8+3-9+5		Continuous	- 1	26		g a	96.110432 88.437033	30.473016 52.373671	148 779494	
	Paygon	1298	62:370671 36:473616		Hatch	8+3-3+5		Continuous	- 4			0	106.908392	38.473818	80.55845	
	Palygon	1296	44.376314		Phatch :	gri3-gri5		Contracts	- 0			0	100.900392	84.375314	99 952493	
	Falygon	1297	66,258662		Haten	g+3-g+5 g+3-g+5		Contracos	- 4			à	123.991257	95.299952	174 99727	
	Palygon	1267	51.837364		Philips	grilges grilges		Continuous	- 4	- 25		9	121 1261	51 837364	361,741400	
	Polygon	1316	42.645878		Platch -	g+3-g+5		Continuous	- 1			0	536,957797	42 44557B	99.631784	
	Palygon	1318	71.293066		Hatch	g=3-g+5		Continuous	- 4			0	149 223164	71 293066	101 144117	
	Palygon	1329	47.157878		Hatch.	gr3.gr5		Continuous	- 4			- 0	116.410563	47.157878	138.991543	
	Palygon	1333	61.92963		Platch	g+3-g+5		Continuous	- 0			0	136.891428	61 829529	139.502567	
	(Palygon)	1334	71.273922		Phace	g+3-g+6		Contracus	- 6			- 6	155 536268	71.273922	216 299242	
	Palygon	1336	32.884586		Hatch	g+3-g+5		Continuous	- 1	35		- 0	149.047364	32 884586	39.214684	
	Palygon	1344	61.763445		Platch.	g+3-g+5		Contractor	- 1			0	157.385638	61.763445	191.310507	
	Falygon	1346	61.547744		htesch -	y+3-g+5		Continuous :	- 4			0	130.471272	61.547744	177.304691	
	Palygon	1348	64 065553		Hatch	g+3-g+5		Continuous	- 1	- 8		- 0	131.22685.1	64 865553	254.695371	
	Palygon	1368	42.580541		Pfatch:	\$13g15		Continuous	- 0			0	151.505237	42 582541	100 852905	11
	Palygon -	1368	32.437045	4305	Pfetch -	g+3-g+5	71	Continuous	- 4			0	108-955042	32 137016	41.75661	18
	Progen	1362	28.746463	4365	Hatch	geliges	79	Continuous	- 4	.25		- 0	162.679146	28.745403	38.419874	15
2149	Palygon	1366	45.601685	4385	Hatch	g+3-g+5	75	Continuous		- 25		0.	163.006732	45.601085	99.822533	15
2150	Palygon	1381	45,501085	4305	Hatch:	g+3-g+6	79	Continues	- 0	28.		0	159.905584	45 881086	99.622533	15
2161	Palygon -	1363	62.648067	4385	Hatch	g+3:g+5	76	Continuous		25		- 0	155,294671	52,548067	146.671636	15
2552	Peligon	1398	35 05849	4385	Platch	g+3-g+5		Continuous		25		: 0	167.442514	35,05849	66.759661	
2953	:Felygon	1463	36.764448	6305	Philips	g+3-g+5		Contragas	- 6			0	167,962691	35.756665	85.990365	
	Palagon	1484	59.714245		Hatch	g+3·g+5		Continuous	- 0	25		. 0	167.318615	59,714245	169.59263	
	Palygon	100	53.89667		Phatch	geligei		Continuous	- 4			. 0		93,89667	546,11693	
2317	Polygon	723	87.518799		Hatch:	g+3-g+5		Contracus				0		87.538799	475.852571	
	Palygon	2679	245.776632		Hotels	9+3-9+5		Contracus	- 4			0	161,63763	246.779632	1417,864707	
	Pringer	2741	T14.495018		Hatch	ge3-ge5		Continuous	- 1			g	218.592561	114-489218	810.916971	
	Polygon	2758	232 976346		Hutch	g+3-g+5		Continuous	- 0			0	10.633746	232 578345	1990.296668	
	Parlygon	2767	64.0336		Hatch	4+3-9+6		Continuous	- 0			0	136,297533	64.0336	261.641033	
2505	Priygon	2794	232.620841		History	913-915		Continuous	- 9	- 25		0		232 620841	2255.473609	
2518	Polygon Delivers	3412	93.550886		Hadely Seattle	p+3-g+5		Continuous	- 2			0	317.872283 337.872283	93.559868	530.259511 466.39049	



MERGE:

Combines multiple input datasets of the same data type into a single, new output dataset. This tool can combine point, line, or polygon feature classes or tables. Use the Append tool to combine input datasets with an existing dataset. All input feature classes must be of the same geometry type. For example, several point feature classes can be merged, but a line feature class cannot be merged with a polygon feature class.

Geoprocessing> Merge



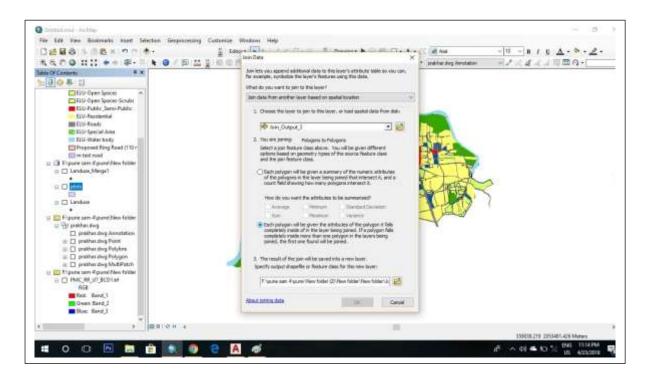
JOIN:

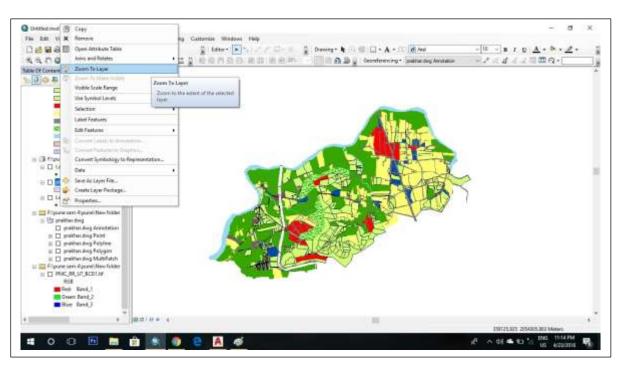
Spatial join

Joins attributes from one feature to another based on the spatial relationship. The target features and the joined attributes from the join features are written to the output feature class.

- 1. Right-click the layer to which you want to join attributes, point to **Joins and Relates**, then click **Join**.
- 2. You can also click the **Table Options** button is on an open table window to access the **Join Data** dialog box.
- 3. Click on **What do you want to join to this layer?** Drop-down arrow and click **Join data from another layer based on spatial location**.
- 4. Click the **Layer** drop-down arrow and click the name of the layer whose attributes you want to join.

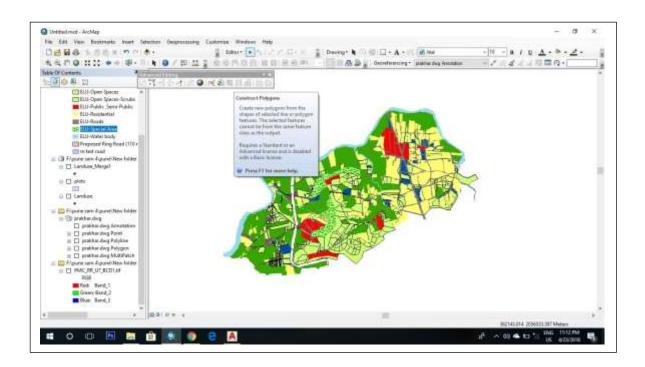
- 5. If the layer is not currently part of the map, click the **Browse** button to search for it on disk.
- 6. Each point is given all the attributes of the line that is closest to it and a distance field showing how close that line is.
- 7. Type the name of the output shapefile or feature class.
- 8. Click OK.
- 9. A new layer is added to the map.





ADVANCE EDITING:

- 1. Click the **Edit** tool on the **Editor** Toolbar.
- 2. Select the features you want to use to construct new polygons.
- 3. Click **Construct Polygons** Strong on the **Advanced Editing** toolbar.
- 4. Choose the target in which the new feature will be created.
 - If you have feature templates for the layers in your map, click the **Template** button and click the template to use to create the new feature. You can also double-click the preview of the template to choose a different template.
 - If you do not have feature templates, click the layer in which to create the feature.
- 5. Optionally, check **Use existing features in target** to create new polygons considering the boundaries of existing polygons as input geometry.
- 6. Click **OK**. The new features are created in the target feature class



ARCSCENE:

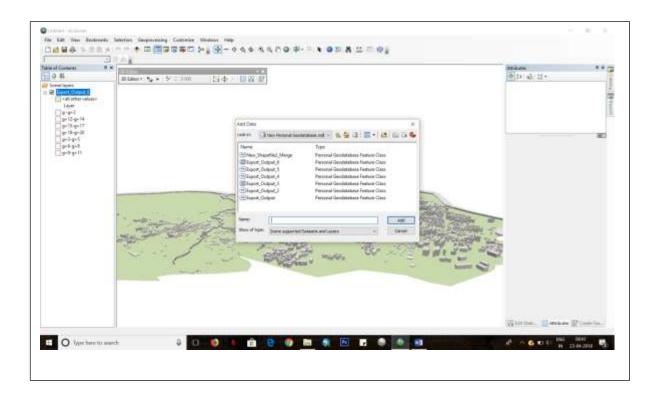
Right-click the layer in the table of contents and click **Properties**.

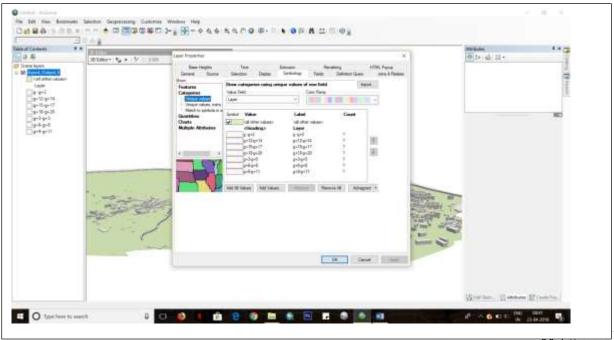
Click the **Extrusion** tab.

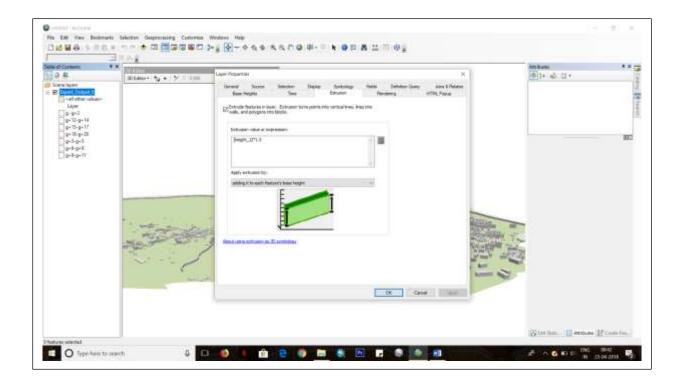
Check the box to extrude the features in the layer.

Click the **Expression Builder** \blacksquare button.

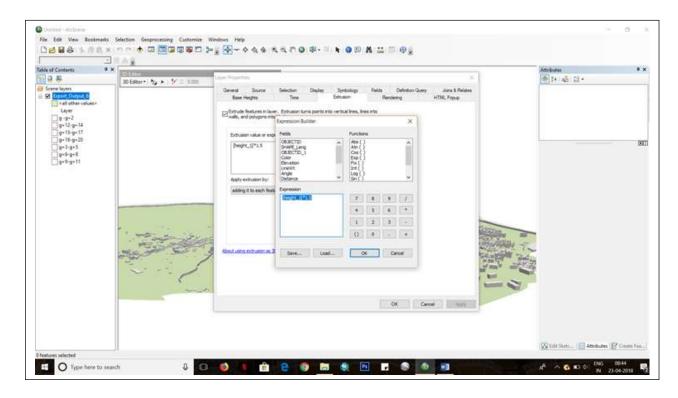
Double-click the attribute in the **Fields** list to populate the Expression box and click OK.



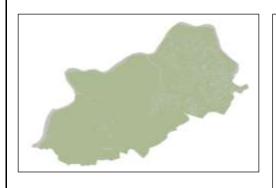


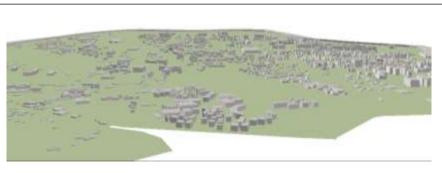


Note: For the extrusion the data type must not be in string type. It can be in double or any other numeric data type

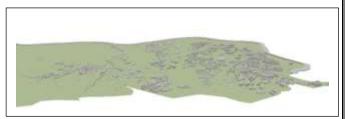


Final output of 3d model in arc scene

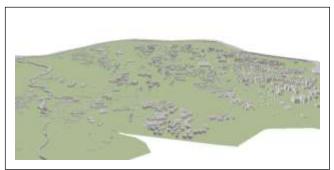


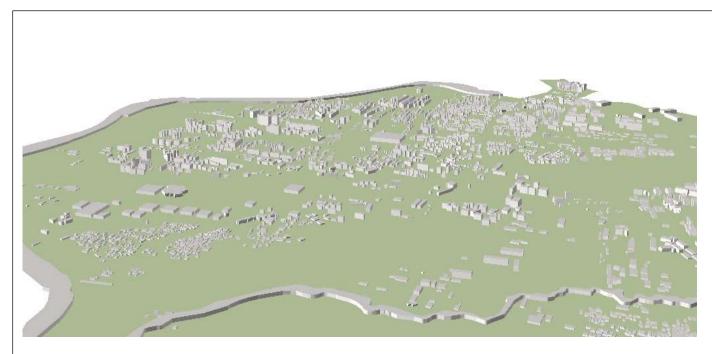












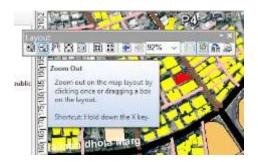
LAYOUT:

Click on the layout view from the bottom.



In Layout various options are:

- **Zoom in**: Shortcut- Hold down the z key Or hold down CTRL and drag with middle Mouse button.
- **Zoom out**: shortcut hold down the x key

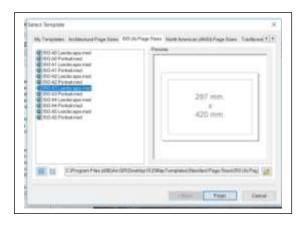


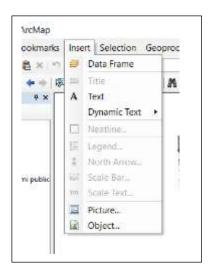
- Pan
- Zoom whole page
- Zoom to 100%
- Fixed zoom in
- Fixed zoom out
- Go back to Extent
- Focus data frame
- Change the Layout: We change the Paper size, orientation by predefined template.
- Data Driven pages toolbar

In the Map layout we can insert:

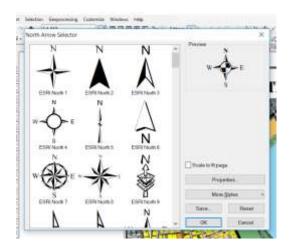
- Tittle Dynamic text
- Text Scale bar
- Legend Scale text
- Neatline North arrow Picture object



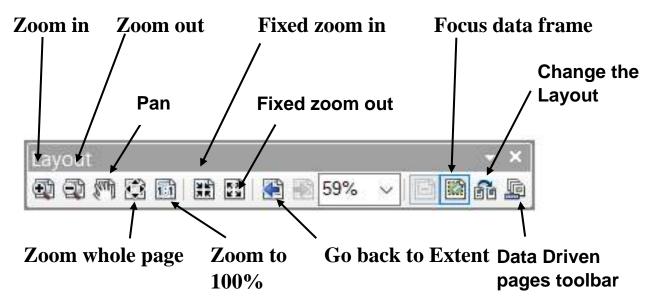




In north arrow, Scale text, scale bar there are different varieties to choose from the selector.







After giving the format and adding various things like scale and north, for the print out or saving the Map with Layout

File> export map> File name and Save as type





FINAL OUTPUT

