

GIH 451: DATA BASE MANGEMENT SYSTEM AND SPATIAL STATISTICS

Course Outcome:

- CO1: Develop Geodatabases to store spatial data and implement these in a range of application areas.
- CO2: Address the real world problems related to geosciences using programming.
- CO3: Apply knowledge of computing, mathematics and Geoinformatics appropriate to the application area.
- CO4: Analysis of geospatial data using statistical procedures and SPSS software.
- CO5: An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Unit 1	Data and database: Organization of database Components of Database	06 hrs
	Management Systems Files: key, file directories and file storage. Data	
	retrieval and Data Security Basics of Database models: Entity-relationship	
	model, Flat File system, Network Data model. Concept of Data Mining	
	and Data Warehousing.	
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Unit 2	Structured Query Language (SQL).	06 hrs
	Structured Query Language (SQL), Query by Example (QBE) Relational	
	Model Concepts, Relational Algebra, Record Storage & Primary File	
	Organization, Buffering of Blocks, Hashing Techniques, Index Structures	
	for Files. Transaction Processing Concepts, Database Recovery	
	Techniques, Data base Security Authorizations, Functional Dependencies	
	and Normalization for Relation Databases, Normal Forms Based on	
	Primary Keys, Boyce – Codd Normal form.	
Unit 3	Relational and Hierarchical Data Models: Basic definition &	06 hrs
	terminology, Projection operators, Selection operators (Arithmetic &	

	Logical operators), Set unions, Set differences, Cartesian product, Brief	
	description of ASP, NET, JAVA and ORACLE.	
Unit 4	SPATIAL STATITICS	06 hrs
	Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode and their	
	application to GIS and Remotely Sensed Data.	
Unit 5	Correlation Co-efficient and its application to GIS and Remotely Sensed	06 hrs
	Data.	
	Linear Regression and Prediction: Concepts and application to GIS and	
	Remotely Sensed Data.	
Unit 6	Cluster Analysis: Introduction to Cluster Analysis. Interpretation of Q-mode	06 hrs
	and R-mode Clusters with reference to Spatial Data. Application of Cluster	
	Analysis to Spatial Data.	
Unit 7	Factor Analysis: Outlines of Factor Analysis. Interpretation of Factors for	06 hrs
	Spatial data	
Unit 08	Statistical Package: SPSS Introduction to Statistical Packages. Introduction	06 hrs
	to SPSS package. Functions of SPSS. Graphic out-put of processed data using	
	SPSS. Application of SPSS to Geoinformatics. Case studies using SPSS. Use	
	of SPSS in spatial data analysis. Designing of Cluster Analysis and	
	Dendrograms related to Geoinformatics data.	

References

- 1. K. Majumdar & Bhattacharya. P, 1999, *Database management Systems*. Tata McGraw-Hill Publications.
- 2. Korth H. F &Silberschatz, A. 19086, *Database Systems Concept*, McGraw-Hill, New York
- 3. Widerhold G, 19084, Database Design ,McGraw-Hill, New York
- 4. Martin. J, 1977, Computer Database Organization, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
- 5. Sir Maurice Kendall., Alan Stuart and J. Keith., *The Advanced theory of Statistics*, Vol 3, 4th Edition (1943-1960)
- 6. Daniel and S. Wilks, 1995, Statistical Methods in the Atmospheric Sciences.
- 7. Gupta, S. C., 1977. Fundamentals of Applied Statistics. Vol 62, No. 3,
- 8. Elhance Veena Elhance D. N. and Aggarwal B. M. 1956-1996, Fundamental of Statistics.
- 9. Davis, J. C. 1973. Statistics and Data Analysis in Geology.

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