MTIGT1104: SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM

UNIT - 4

Linking of

Spatial Database & with Non spatial Database

4. Linking of Spatial Database & with Non spatial Database: Verifying of common item, availability and joining of attribute – table with existing spatial records – spatial display of non spatial data. **15 Hrs.**

Spatial and Non-spatial Data

• Spatial data refers to geographic areas or features. Features occupies a location.

• Non-spatial data has no specific location in space. It can however, have a geographic component and be linked to a geographic location

• Tabular and attribute data are non-spatial but can be linked to location.

One to One Relationship between Spatial and Non-Spatial Data

Example: Well Data

One to Many Relationship between Spatial and Non-Spatial Data

Example: Village with School Data

Many (Spatial Data) to One (Non-Spatial Data) Relationship

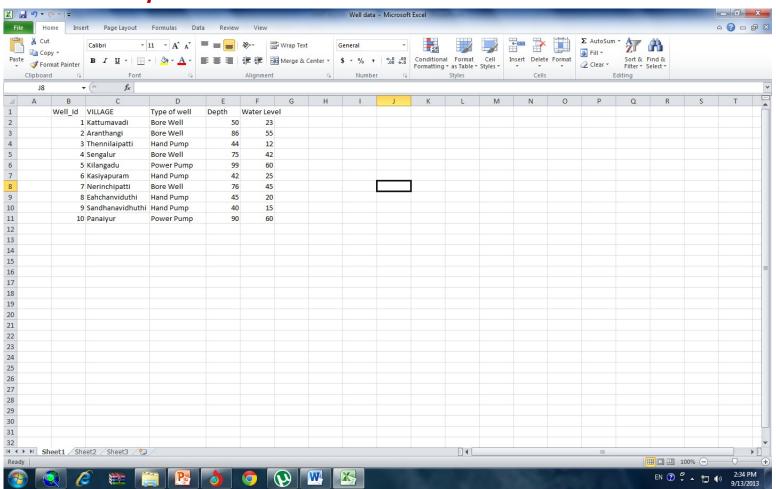
Example: Villages with a Police station

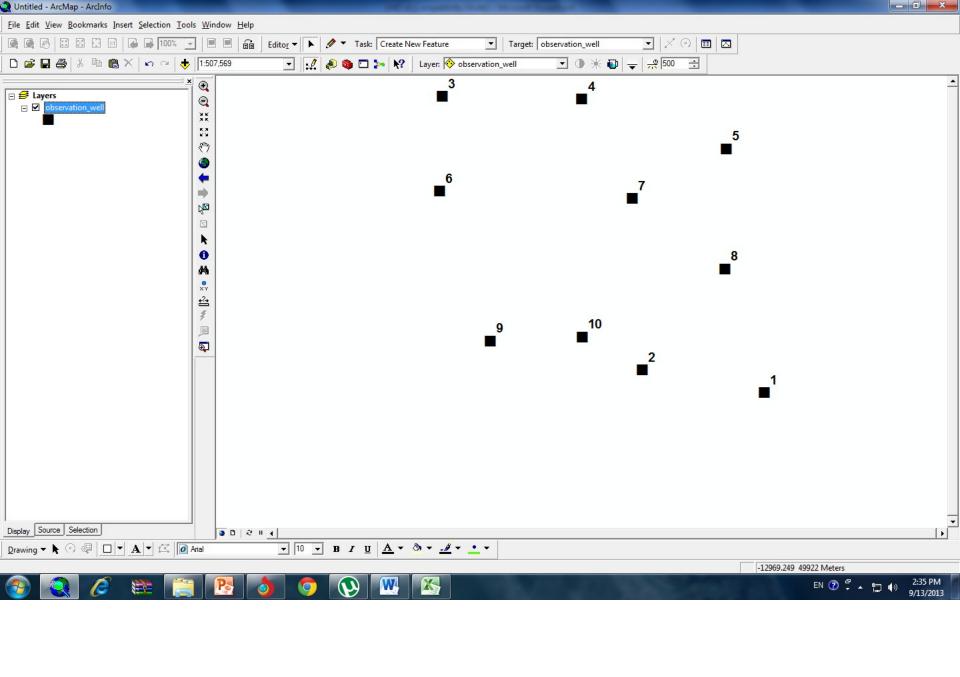
Many (Spatial Data) to Many (Non-Spatial Data)
Relationship

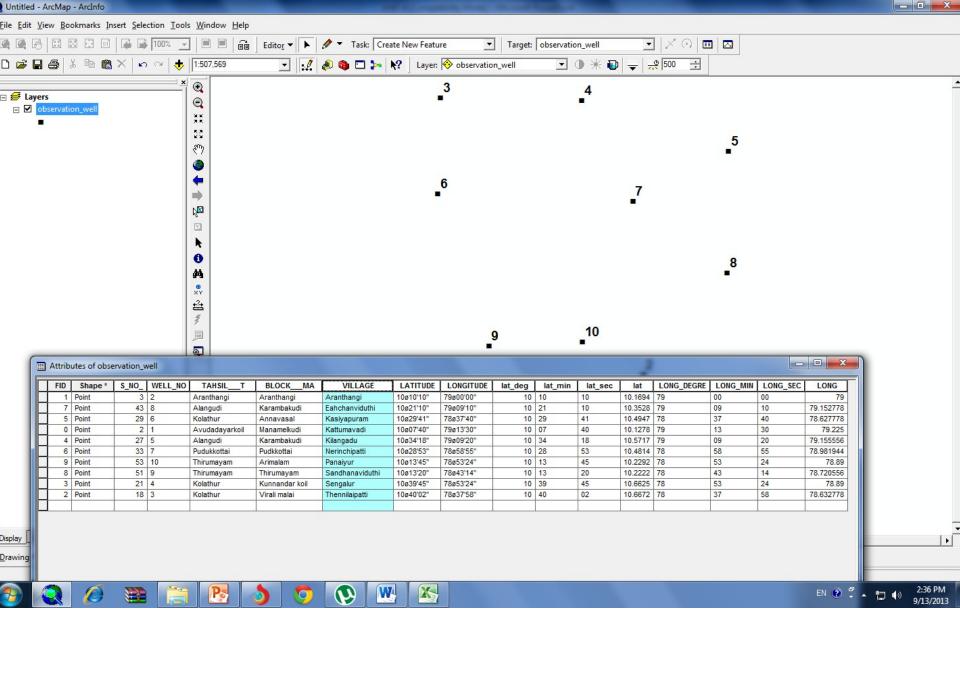
Example: Cities with multiple branches of Banks

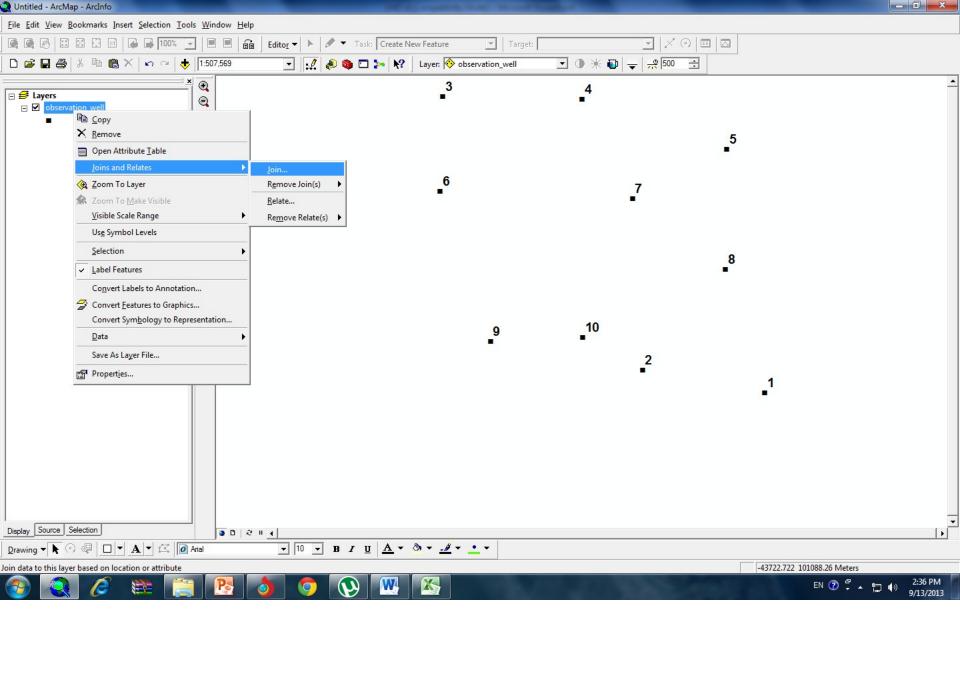
One to One Relationship between Spatial and Non-Spatial Data

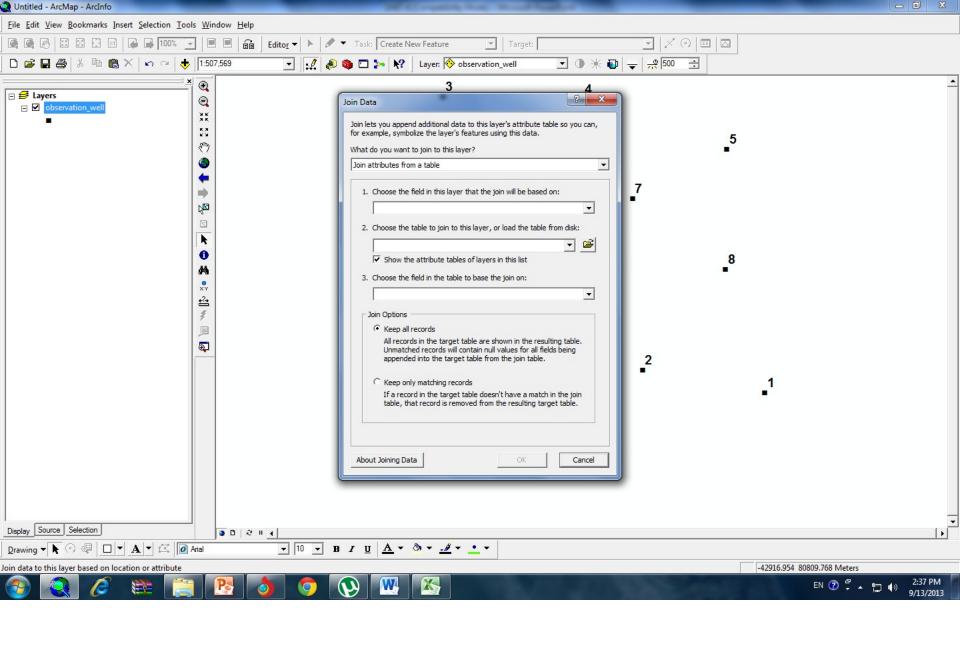
Example: Well Data

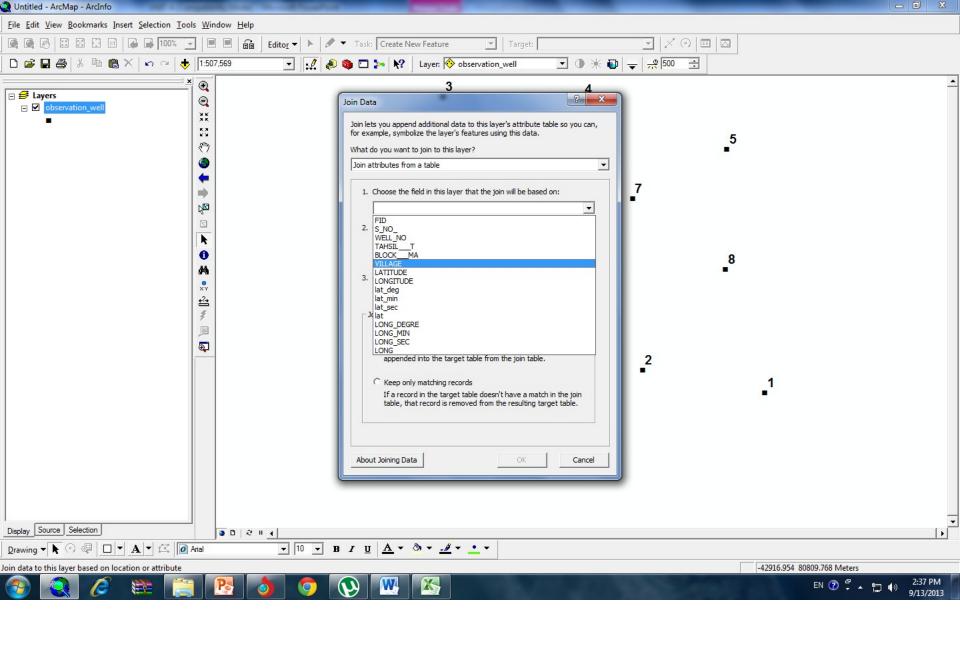


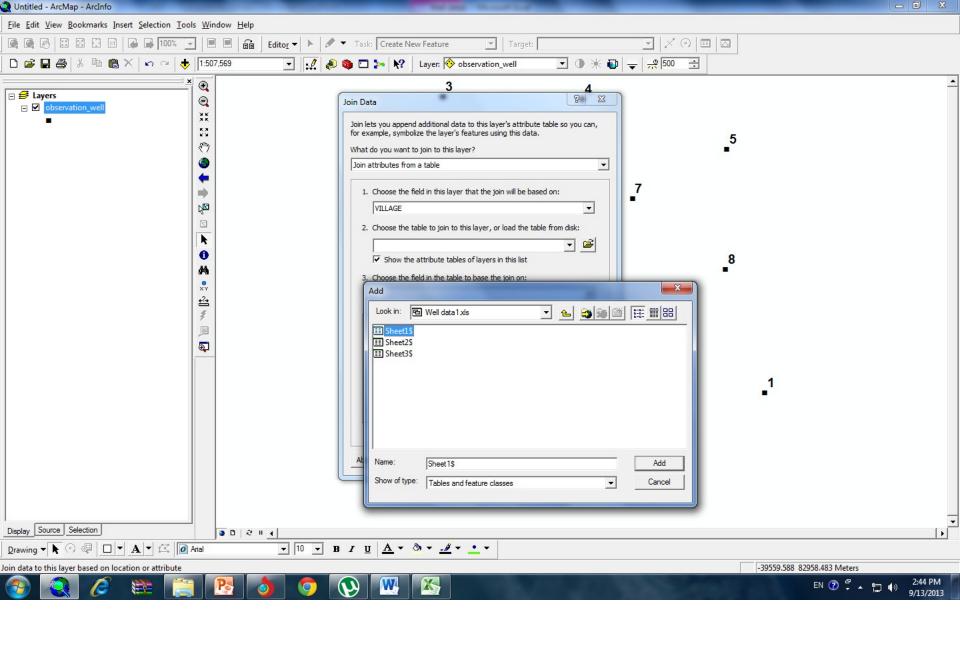


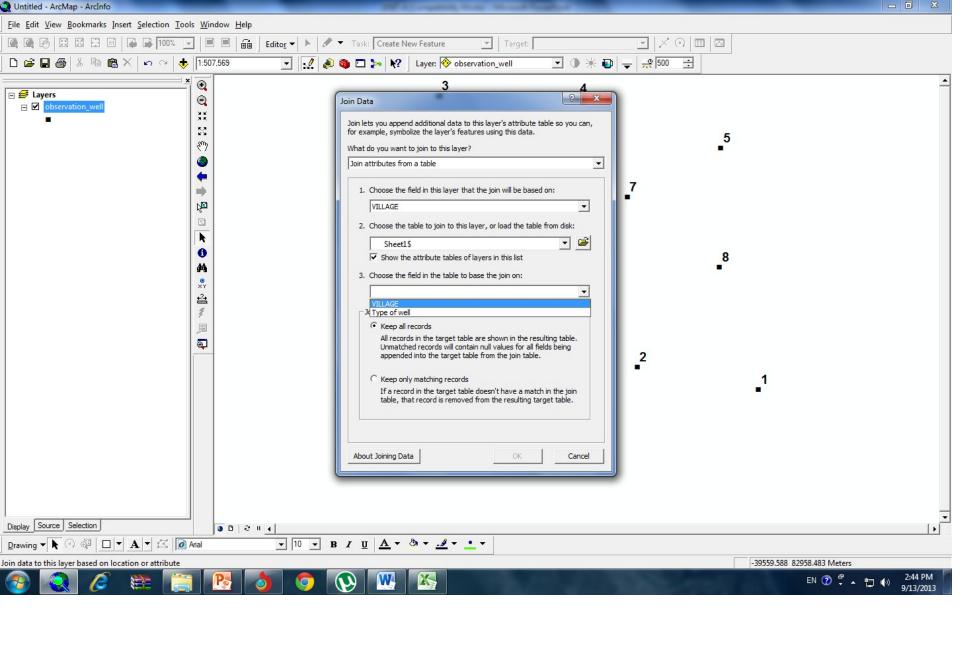


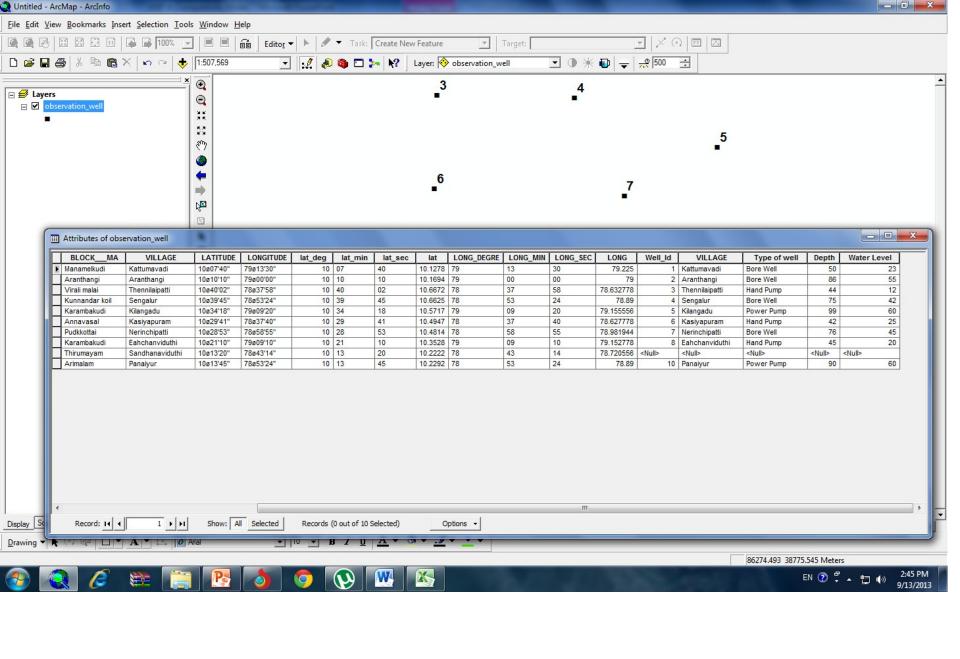


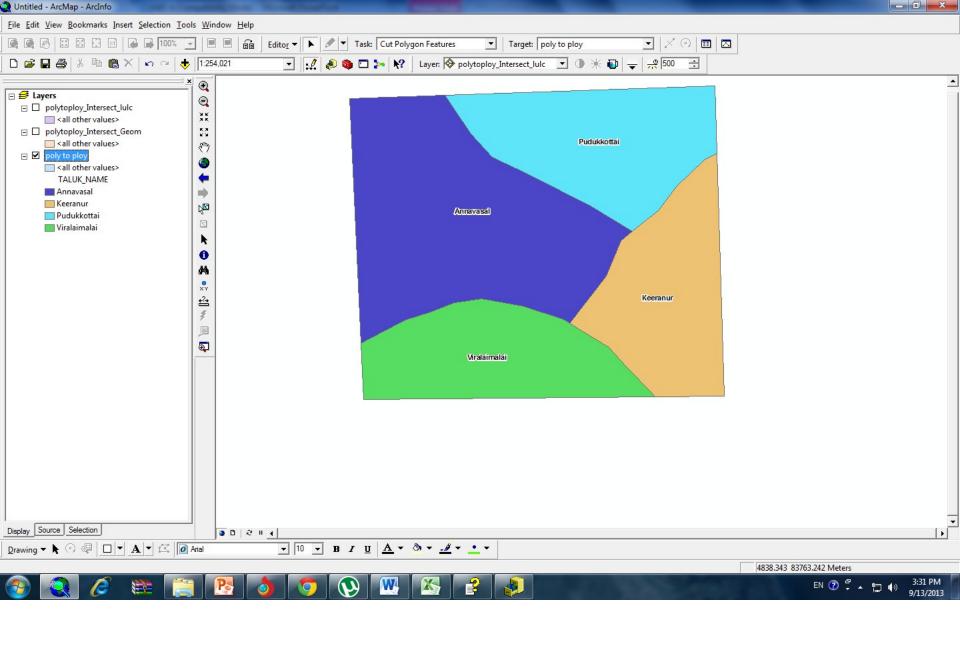


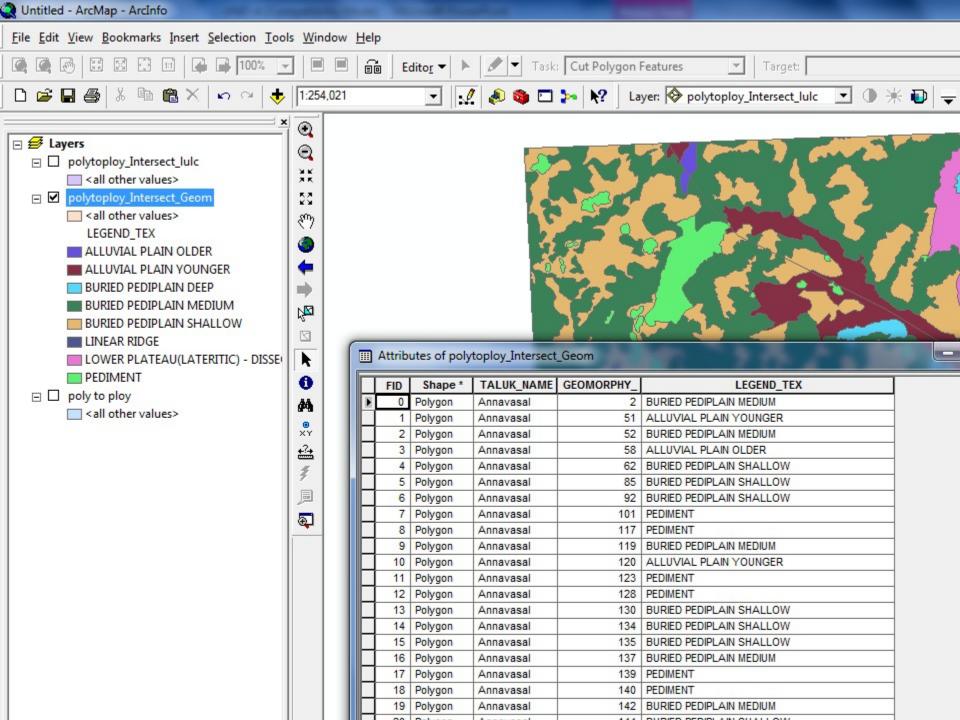


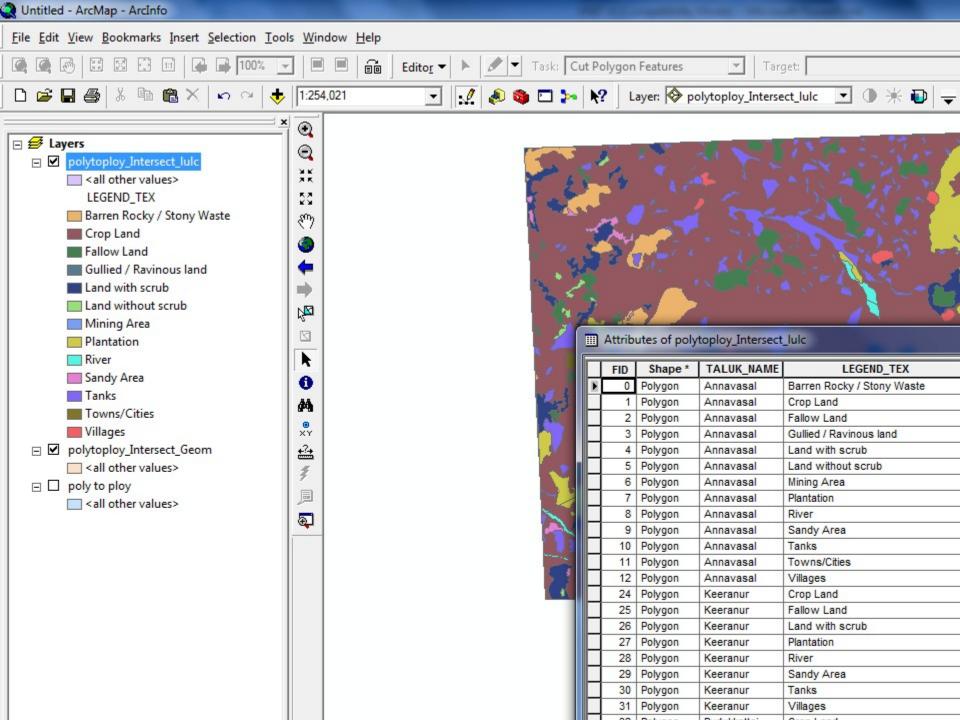


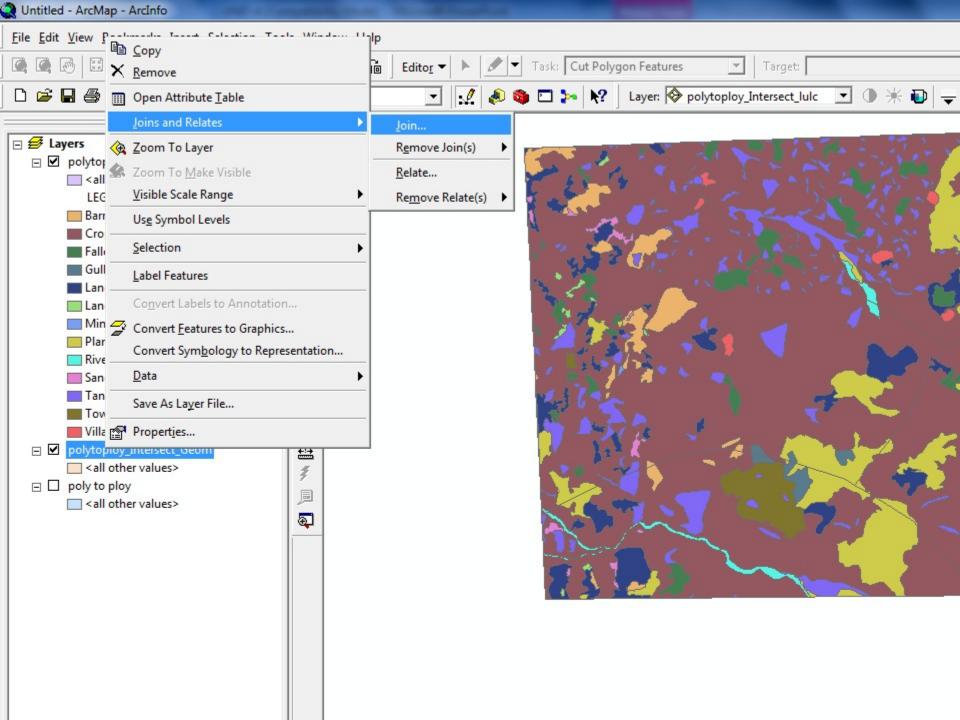


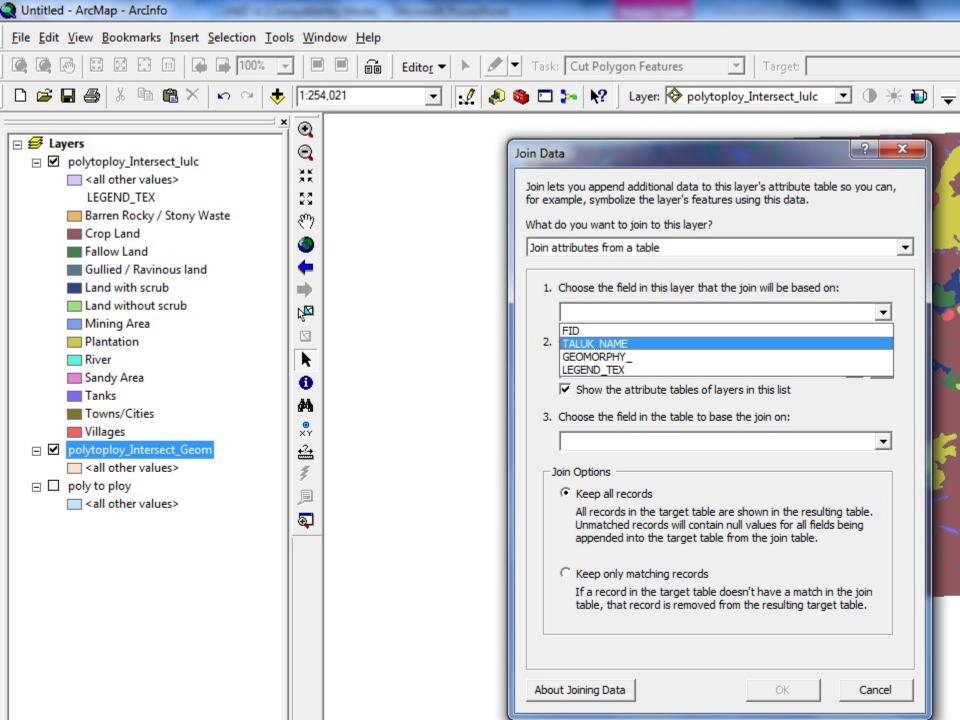


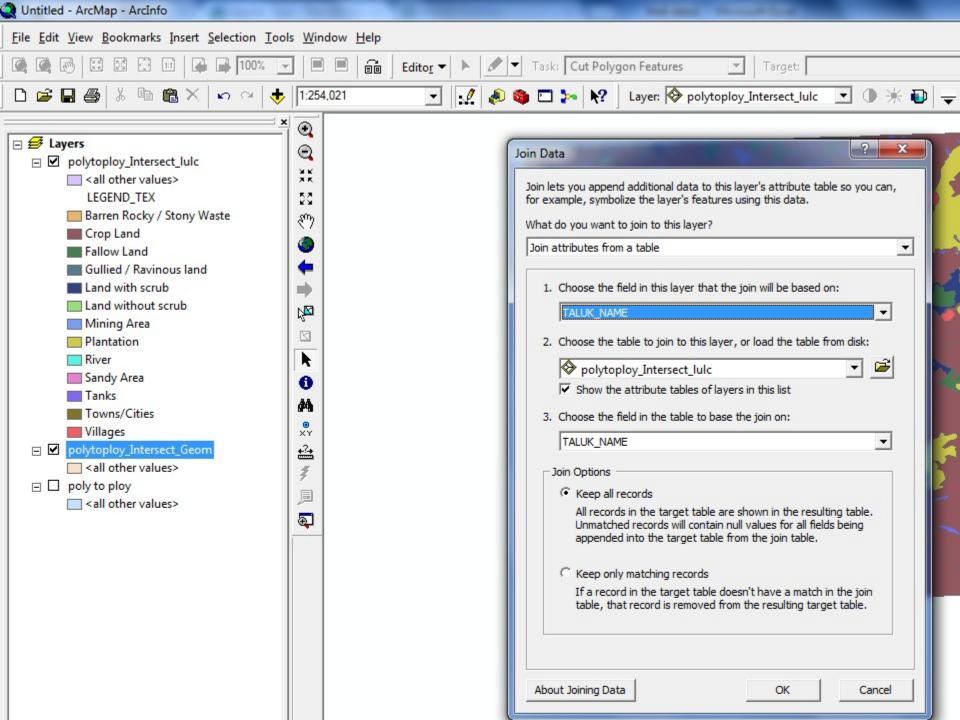


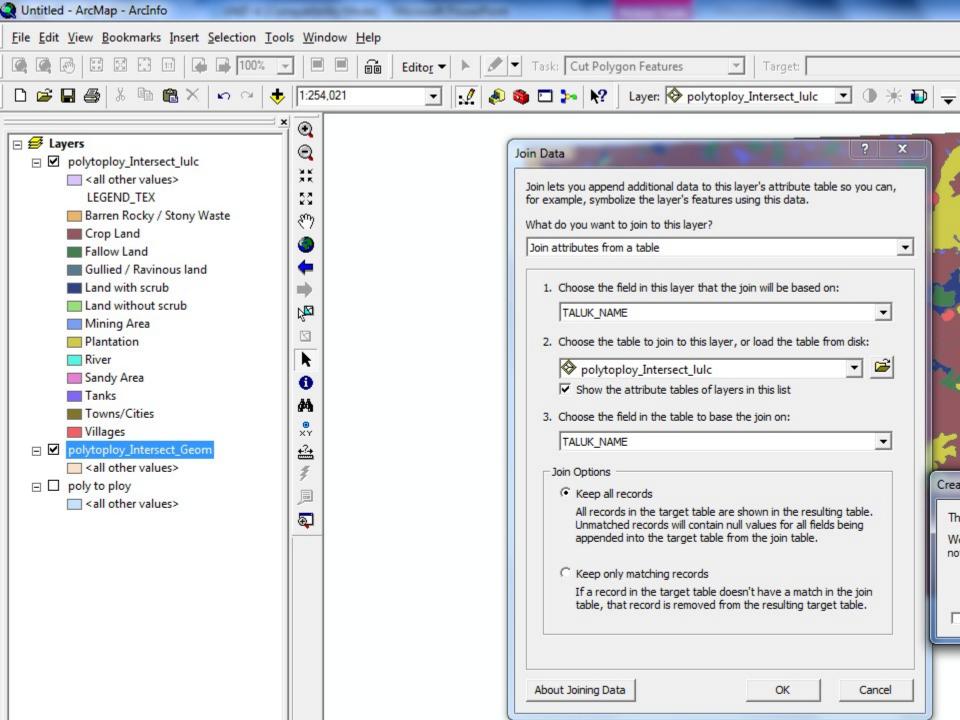


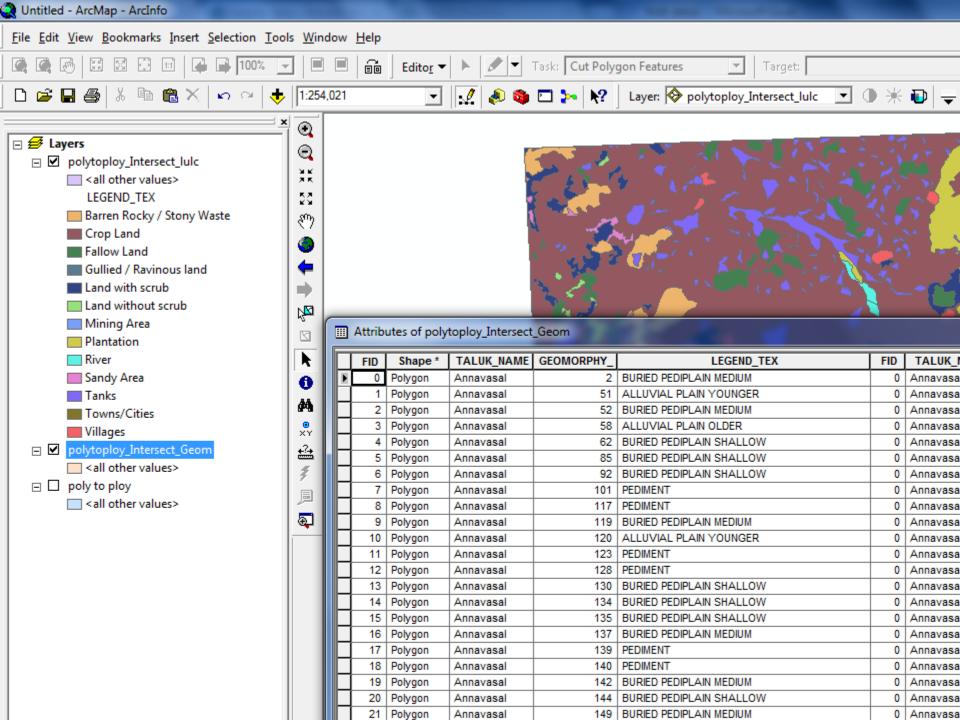


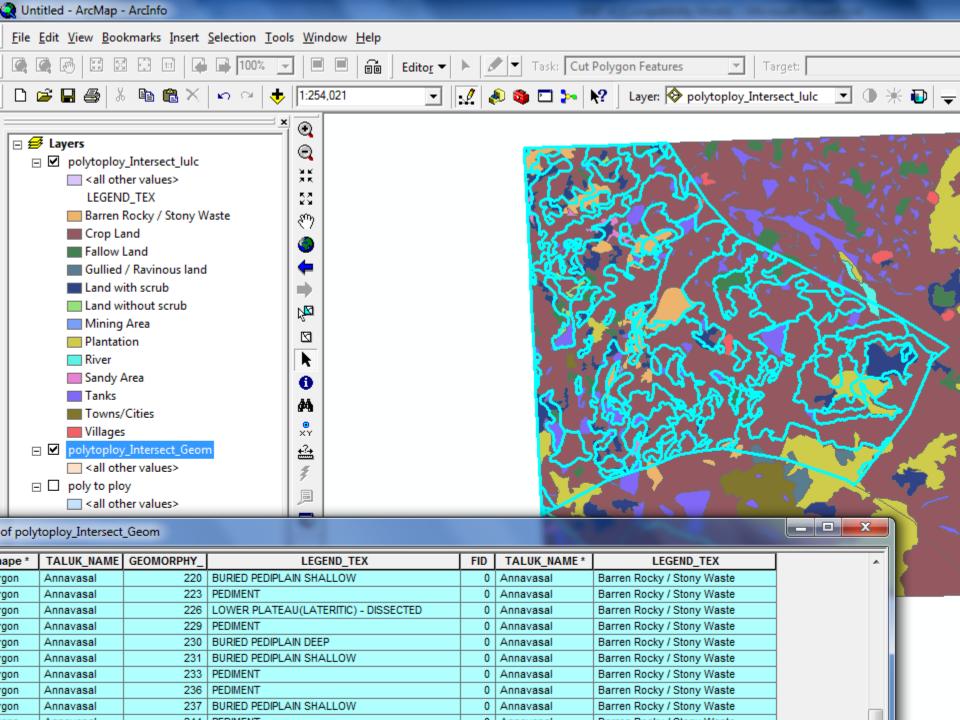


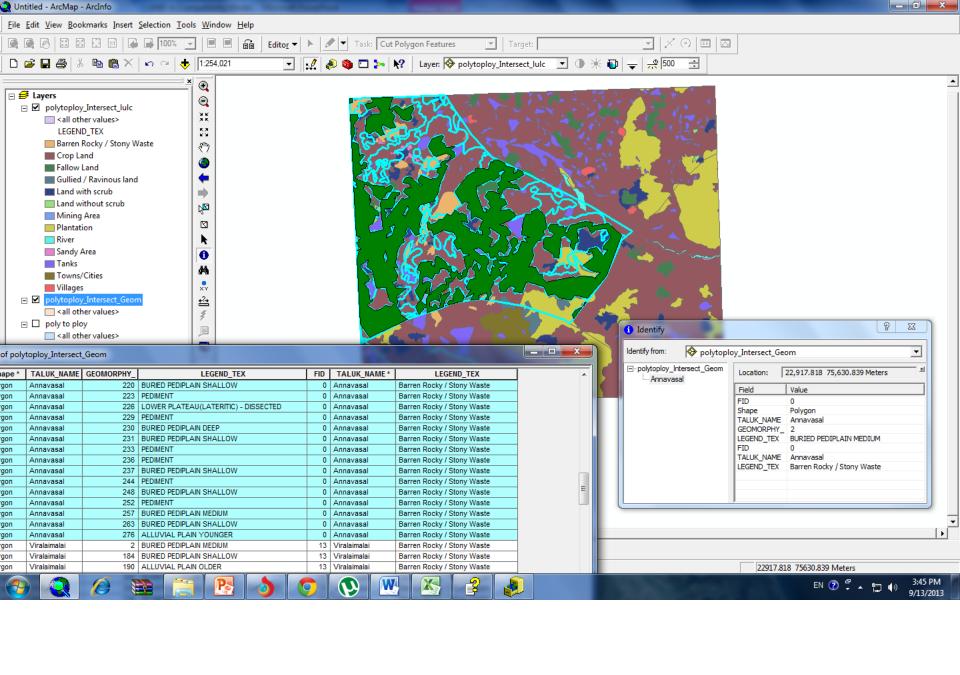






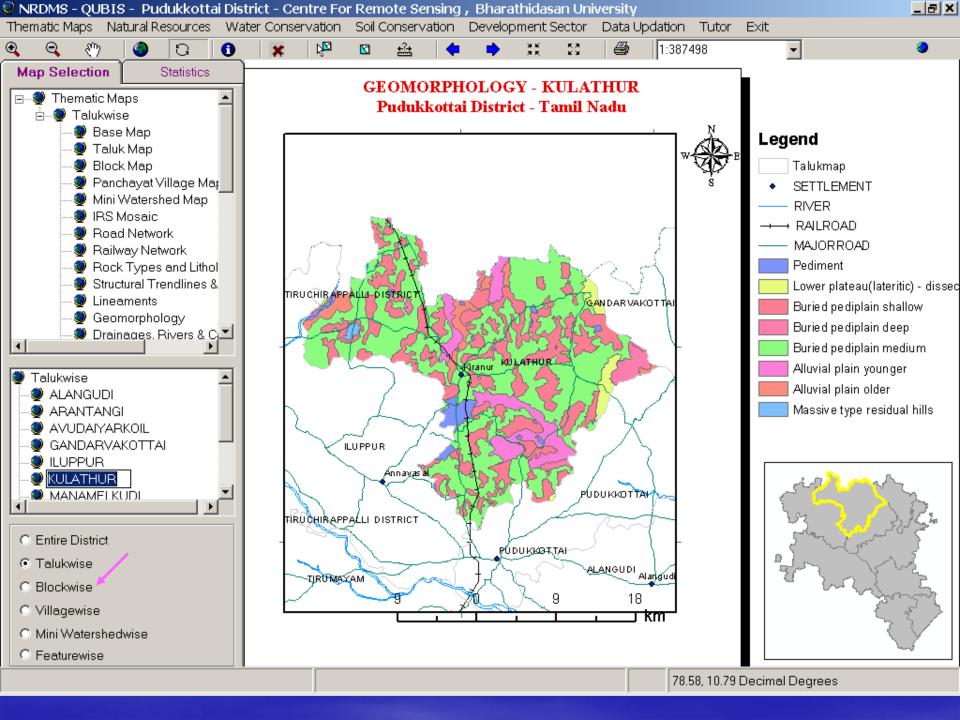






One to Many Relationship between Spatial and Non-Spatial Data

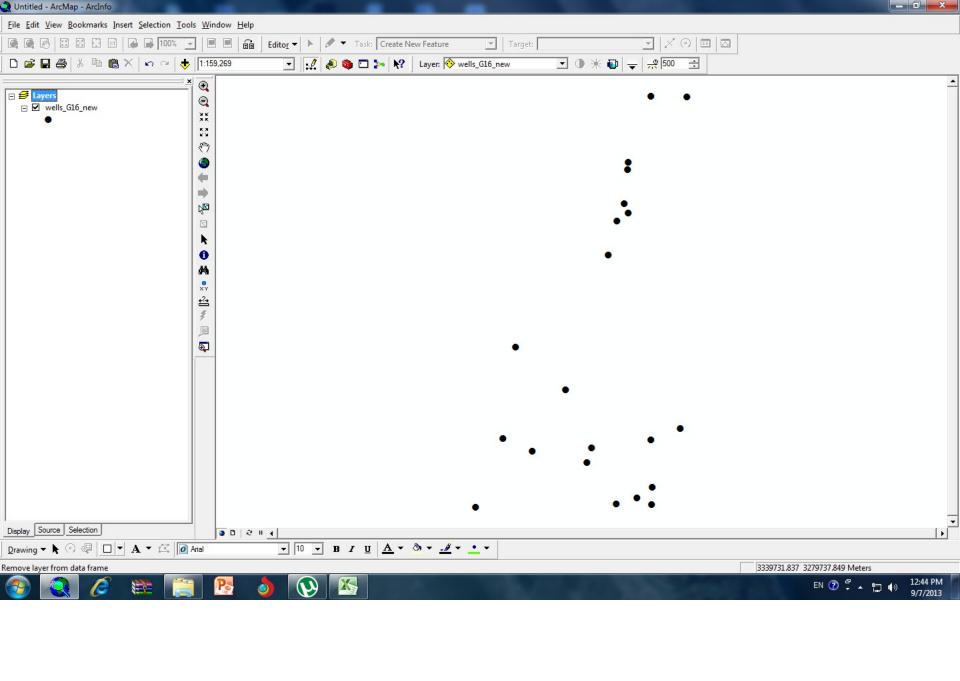
Example: Villages with School Data and Taluk with Features

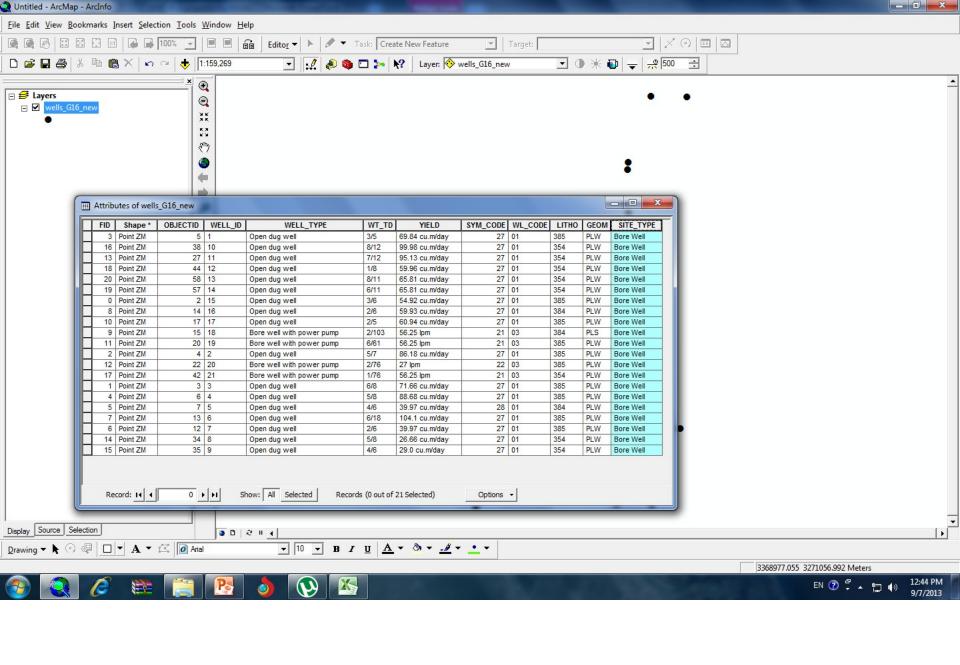


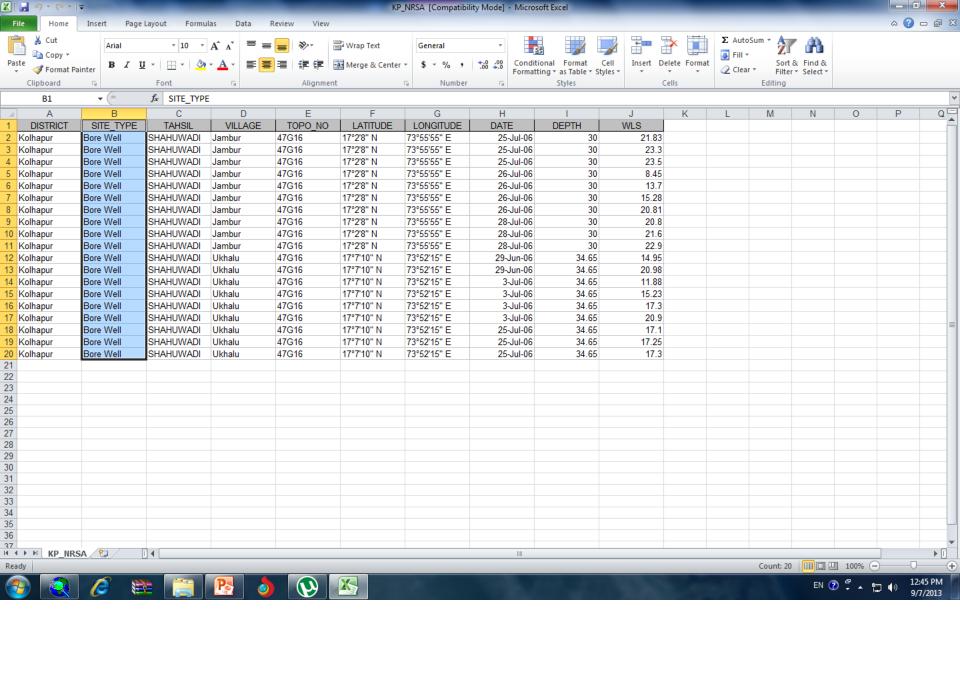
Many (Spatial Data) to One (Non-Spatial Data)
Relationship

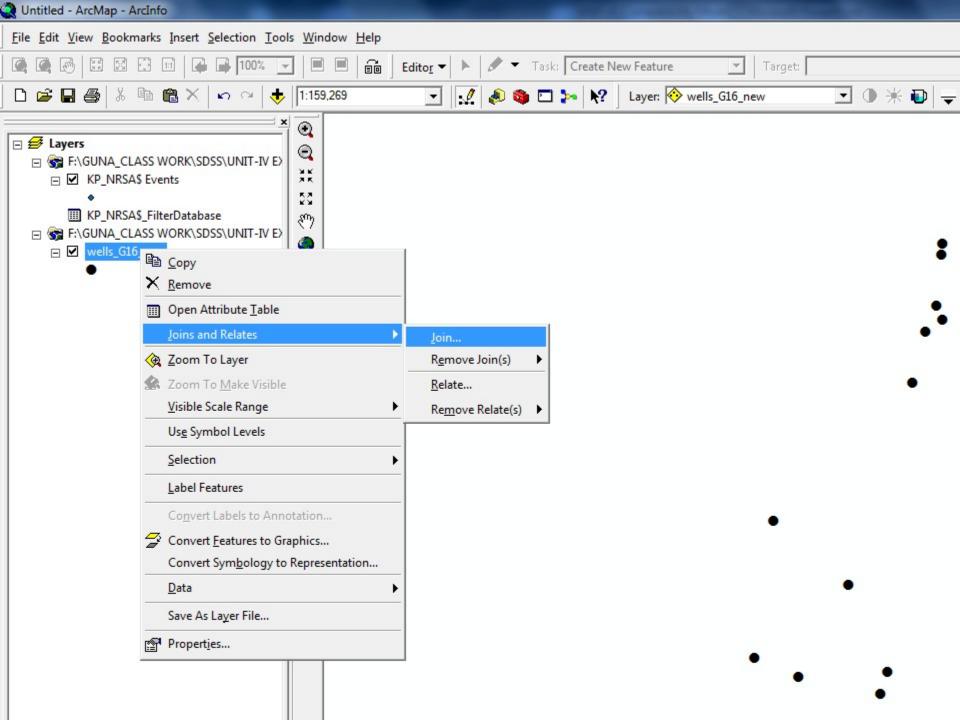
Example: Police station with Villages and Village with computers

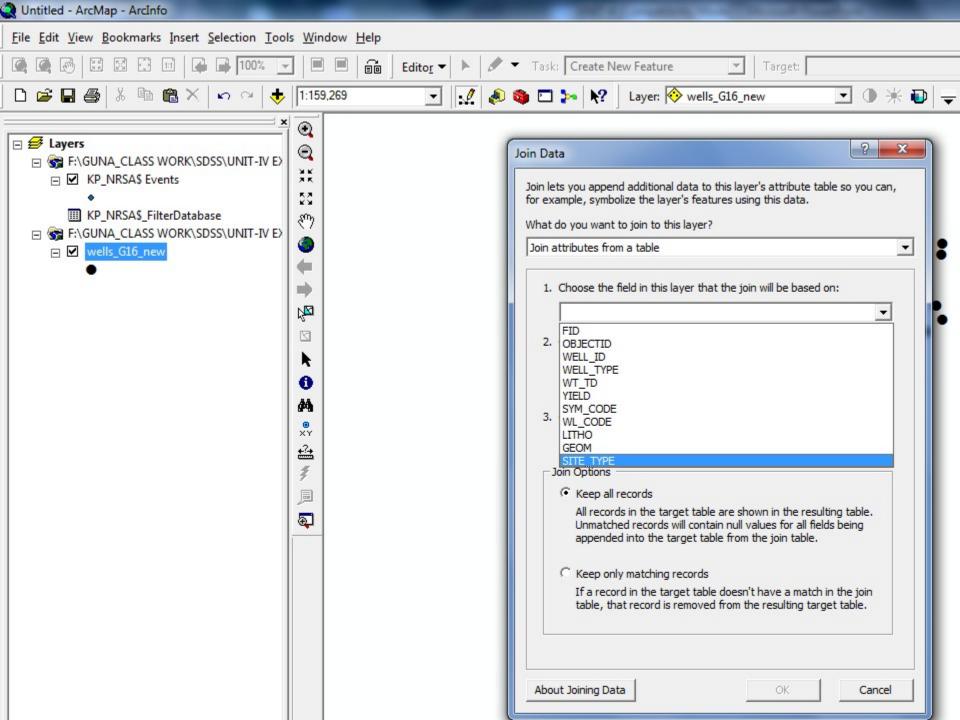
Verifying of common item, its availability and joining of attribute

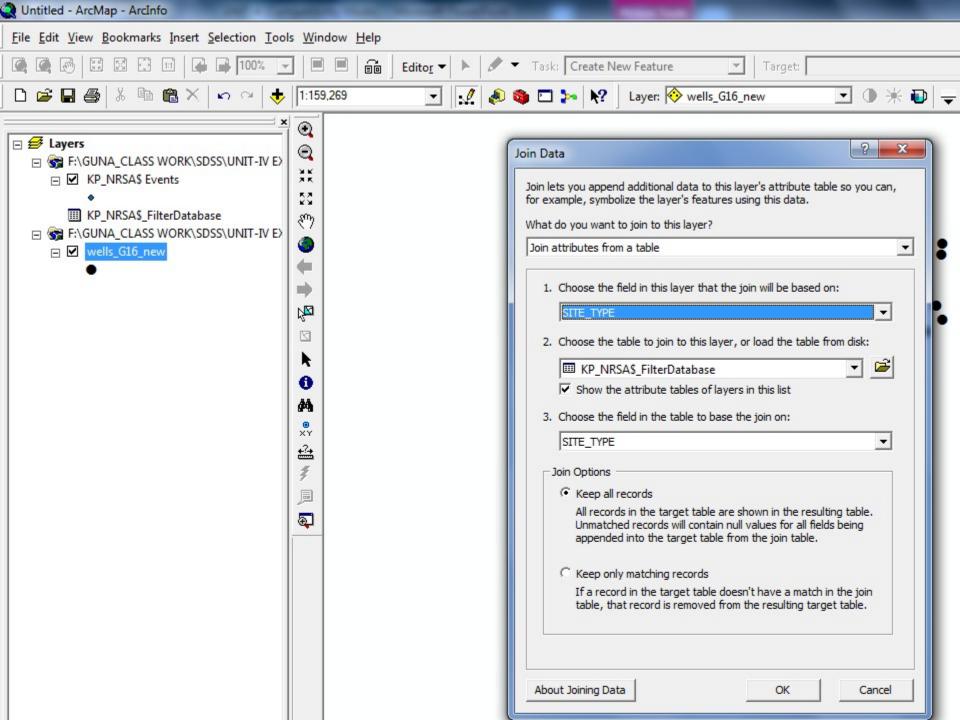












Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS) for Developmental Planning
– A Model Study for Pudukkottai District, Tamil Nadu, India

NRDMS – PUDUKKOTTAI

BACKGROUND

"NRDMS" – (Establishment of NRDMS Data Centre in Pudukkottai District) with an aim of developing computerized spatial and non spatial data bases for Pudukkottai District on Natural, Physical and Human Resources.

The digital geospatial data bases were generated on various Themes related to

- Natural resources and their conservation strategies,
- Physical resources belonging to various developmental sectors, etc

As the culmination of this, a first time computerized Spatial Decision Support System was developed using which the Planners, Administrators, Technocrats and all concerned with developmental activities can retrieve the above information from the computer for Quick Decision making on District, Taluk, Block, Panchayat Village, Mini Watershed and Feature wise.

GEOSPATIAL DATA BASES

Digital Thematic Data

The Satellite, Collateral and Ground based data were collected and digital spatial data bases were generated on the following themes for the entire Pudukkottai District covering an area of 4,663 sq.km.

- 1. Base Map
- 2. Taluk Map
- 3. Block Map
- 4. Village Panchayat Map
- 5. Mini Watershed Map
- 6. Satellite Image Mosaic of Pudukkottai District
- 7. Road Network
- 8. Railway Network
- 9. Rock Types & Lithology
- 10. Structural Trend lines & Fold Styles

- 11. Depth to Bedrock (3G)
- 12. Transmissivity (3G)
- 13. Permeability (3G)
- 14. Storage Co-efficient (3G)
- 15. Specific Yield (3G)
- 16. Total Dissolved Solids (3G)
- 17. Electrical Conductivity (3G)
- 18. Groundwater Quality
- 19. Depleted Aquifers
- 20. Water Bearing and Water Barren Lineaments and
- 21. Active Faults.

Maps on Natural Resources

(a) Mineral Resources

- 1. Ornamental Stones
- 2. Building Stones & Road Metals

- 1. Metallic Minerals
- 2. Non-metallic Minerals and
- 3. Sand.

(b) Surface Water Resources

- 4. Surface Water Potentials
- 5. Major/Minor Tanks
- Silted Water Bodies and
- 7. Sources of Silt.

(c) Groundwater Resources

- 8. Potential Groundwater Zones
- 9. Groundwater Suitable for Drinking
- 10. Groundwater Suitable for Agriculture
- 11. Groundwater Suitable for Industry
- 12.Zones of Poor Groundwater Quality
- 13. Poor Groundwater Quality due to Rock water Interaction and
- 14. Poor Groundwater Quality due to Salt water Intrusion.

(d) Geothermal Resources

- Known Geothermal Springs and
- 2. Probable Zones of Geothermal Prospects.

(e) Soil Resources

- Soil Types and
- 4. Soil Suitability.

2.2.2 Maps on Water Conservation

- 1. Areas of Natural Recharge
- 2. Functions of Natural Recharge
- 3. Suitable sites for Artificial Recharge
- 4. Artificial Recharge for Quality Management
- 5. Artificial Recharge for Improving Aquifer Health
- 6. Artificial Recharge through Desiltation
- 7. Artificial Recharge through Furrowing & Flooding
- 8. Artificial Recharge through Pitting
- 9. Artificial Recharge through Enechelon Damming
- 10. Artificial Recharge through Check Damming
- 11. Artificial Recharge through Batteries of Wells and
- 12. Artificial Recharge through Subsurface Dykes.

2.2.3 Maps on Soil Conservation

- 1. Areas of Soil Erosion and
- 2. Functional Model of Soil Erosion, etc.

2.3 Digital Data on Physical Resources

The physical resources data were grouped into 11 number of following sectors and Panchayat Village wise data were collected from the concerned line departments of Pudukkottai district and computerized.

- 1. Education Sector
- 2. Health Sector
- 3. Communication Facilities
- 4. Agriculture Sector
- 5. Electricity Sector
- 6. Transport Sector
- 7. Drinking Water Sector
- 8. Irrigation Sector
- 9. Veterinary Sector
- 10. Public Facilities Sector and
- 11. Revenue / Land Sector.

In each and every sector, enormous amount of data were collected at village level. For example, the village level attribute data generated for education sector is given below.

- 1. Kinder Gartens / Anganwadis
- 2. Primary / Elementary Schools
- 3. Middle Schools
- 4. High / Matriculation Schools
- 5. Higher Secondary Schools
- 6. I.T.I.s
- 7. Polytechnics
- 8. Engineering Colleges
- 9. Arts & Science Colleges
- 10. Agricultural Colleges and
- 11. Medical / Para Medical / Nursing / Pharmacy Colleges.

3.0 SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (SDSS)

For the above spatial data on various themes related to Natural resources, Water Conservation and Soil Conservation and non-spatial data pertaining to Physical resources, an advanced **Spatial Decision Support System** was developed with following advanced credentials, viz:

(i) Quick and Easy Information Retrieval

Quickest retrieval can be made easily on any spatial and non-spatial data in a maximum of 3 clicks at District, Taluk, Block, Village and Mini Watershed levels and also Feature wise for quick decision making for developmental planning.

(ii) Layer Wrapping

Any spatial layer can be overlaid over the displayed map and viewed together.

(iii) Zooming

All the displayed digital maps can be zoomed in / zoomed out to the user desired level, using 5 different map zooming tools available in SDSS.

(iv) Other Map Handling Tools

Other map handling tools such as Panning, Go to Previous Map Extent, Go to Next Map Extent, Get Full Map Extent, Graphical Selection, etc., are also kept in SDSS

(v) Data Listing

Map information and other available data can be listed with two options. (1) The 'Identify' tool can be used to list the details of a particular feature at any desired location in the displayed map. For example, data on silted tanks, viz.: perimeter of tanks, average level of silting, etc., can be seen by clicking the cursor over a silted tank from the displayed map. (2) The other one is the 'List Data' option available under Statistics menu which can be used to list entire details of the all features of the displayed map.

(vi) Distance Measurement

By utilizing the distance measurement tool, the actual or crow flying distance between any two objects / features / places / points can be measured.

(vii) Data Updation

Both Spatial maps and Non-spatial data can be added, removed or modified by the authorized user by getting into the 'Data Updation' menu. For example, if 50 water bodies are identified in the water conservation model for desiltation and later on, a few tanks have been desilted (say 5 tanks), the same can be updated and the subsequent view of the map will show the tanks to be desilted (45) and the desilted ones (5) both in different colors. A provision has also been made for the *automatic updation* of reachability data, i.e., once any data on the physical resources is added or altered by the authorized user then, automatically the reachability data will be calculated and updated.

(viii) User Defined Query Based Map Display

User defined simple and complex queries can be built and the results can be displayed in the SDSS using the 'Query Builder' option available in Statistics menu.

(ix) Display of User Defined Feature Label

For any displayed map, if the user is interested to display the label identity number or label text for easy map reading on different levels of zooming, then the same can be achieved by using the option named, 'Feature Layer Properties'.

(x) Hierarchy of Data

The spatial data on all natural resources have been kept in both raw (as basic maps) and as final GIS based models (resources / conservation maps). If one wants to develop new models of his own, he can do so using the raw maps too.

(xi) Special Credentials of SDSS

The model thus has got unique merits and besides many, the user need not know GIS and the software part, and in 15 – 20 minutes of training he can retrieve any data.

4.0 OPERATIVE PROTOCOL OF NRDMS-SDSS

4.1 Entry Points

On opening the program, a welcome screen will appear showing the project title, funding agency, implementing agency, Project Team and different options such as, *Demo, NRDMS-SDSS, Data Structure, Help* and *Exit.* By clicking the icon named NRDMS-SDSS, the Main menu and a set of map handling tools will appear at the top screen and the status bar & task bar at the bottom along with a map display area at the middle screen. The Main menu consists of the following items:

- **→** Thematic Maps
- **→** Natural Resources
- → Water Conservation
- Soil Conservation
- **→** Development Sector
- Data Updation
- Print
- → Help and Exit.

The following map handling tools will also be seen just below the menu bar for easy interaction by the users.

- Zoom in the Focus map
- Zoom out the Focus map
- Fixed zoom in **,
- ➤ Fixed zoom out ♣3
- Previous extent
- Next extent
- Original extent of the map
- > Pan ₹"
- Identify (/ list details of) a particular feature
- Graphical selection
- ➤ Clear selection
- Distance Measure tool
- Print map
- Export map (soft copy)
- Clear Screen X
- Refresh Screen G, etc.

4.2 Simple Retrieval and Display

- If one wants to see any of the thematic maps, while clicking on the 'Thematic Maps' option in the Main menu bar, all the available thematic maps will get listed in the Tree View Control (TVC) on the left margin of the window. If he clicks any desired theme, the same will be displayed in a map layout form in the system.
- For example, the Land use / Land cover map for the 'Entire District' is shown in Figure.
- Similarly, on clicking the other options in the Main menu, such as Natural Resources, Water Conservation and Soil Conservation, corresponding maps will be listed in the TVC and by clicking-in the desired map from the list the same can be displayed

4.3 Different Display Levels

In general, the District wise information retrieval is set as default option kept under the 'Display Level' at the bottom left side of the screen.

However, if one wants to see Block wise, he has to click the Block wise option button, then select the desired map and finally the Block name, thus the desired theme of that particular Block will get displayed in the map display (layout) area. Similarly, by clicking the 'Panchayat Village wise' option, the user can see village level data. Groundwater quality map (based on TDS) of Ponnamaravathi block and Geomorphology of Arantangi village so retrieved are shown as examples for Block level and Village level retrieval

4.4 Statistics

There are many special provisions made available in NRDMS-SDSS such as, Wrapping of any layer over any displayed map, Listing of data, User defined Query building, etc. All these options have been provided separately under Statistics Tab (Refer Fig. 7 for the said menu option).

4.4.1 Layer Wrapping

In order to wrap any layer over the displayed map, he has to select the Statistics tab, select any layer from 'Layers for Wrapping' option and the same will get wrapped. For example, the Lineament map wrapped over Potential Groundwater zones for Pudukkottai district is shown in Figure 7.

4.4.2 List Data

Spatial, non-spatial and Statistical details can be listed using the 'List Data' option kept below the 'Layers for Wrapping' option in Statistics tab (Ref. Fig. 7, above). For example, the statistical data so listed for the silted water bodies of Agarapatti village is shown in Figure 8. If the user is interested to see the cumulative values of the listed numerical data and get it printed, then the same can be seen/done by clicking the 'Options' button kept at the bottom right side of the small window showing the array of listed data (Fig. 8).

4.4.3 Query Builder

User defined simple and complex queries can be built by the user as and when required and the results can be displayed easily using the "Query Builder" option available in the Statistics tab.

For example, the tanks with >60% silt and covering an area of greater than 1 sq.km so selected using the 'Query Builder' option, getting highlighted with magenta coloured boundaries (polygon outlines) is shown in Figure 9 with zooming of that particular selected features.

4.4 Statistics

There are many special provisions made available in NRDMS-SDSS such as, Wrapping of any layer over any displayed map, Listing of data, User defined Query building, etc. All these options have been provided separately under Statistics Tab

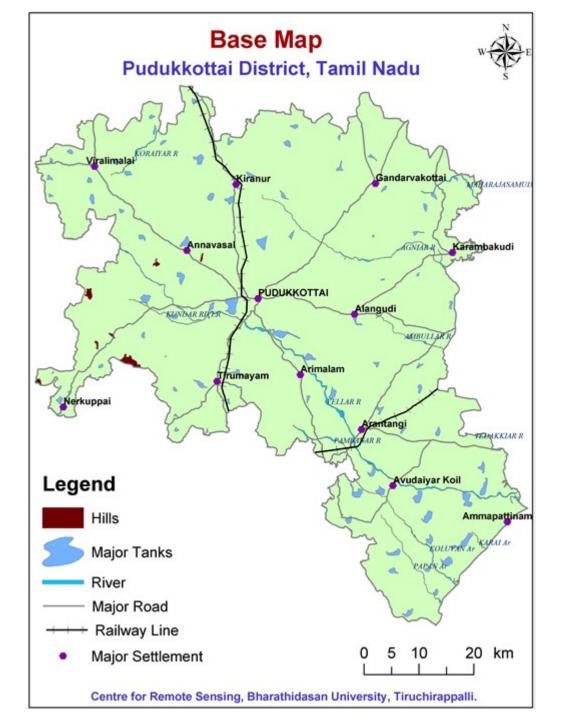
4.5 Spatial Display of Non-spatial Data

As far as the Development sector is concerned, an innovative information mining system has been developed for Education, Health, Communication, Agriculture and Electricity sectors. All the non-spatial data available in these sectors can be displayed spatially village wise both for the entire district and also for any of the blocks of Pudukkottai district.

For example, to see any information in the Health sector, the "Development Sector' option in the Main menu has to be clicked first and then the 'Health Sector' submenu. On clicking the 'Health Sector' sub menu, different categories of Hospitals, Doctors, Support Staff, Medical store facilities, Diseases, etc., will get listed in an another submenu. By clicking any of them, the options like, Available and Unavailable will get displayed in TVC. Under 'Available' option, the data ranges such as <2, 2-4, >4 & Overall Availability options are kept. Under 'Unavailable' option, <3km, 3-6km, >6km & Overall Availability and Reachability are kept. On clicking any of these options, the relevant villages having the user selected facilities / reachability will get displayed as map.

4.6 Data Updation

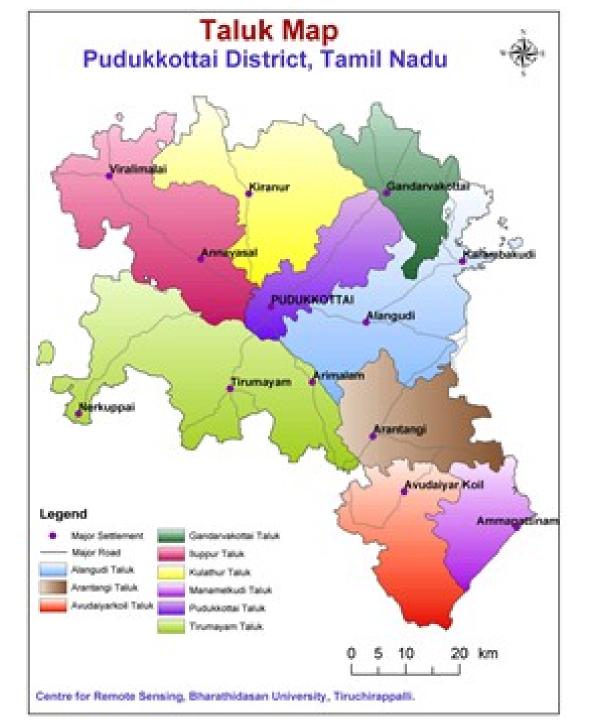
- By clicking the 'Data Updation' option available in Main menu, there are two options seen in slide down menu, such as
 - □ Spatial Data and
 - Non-spatial data'.
- Inserting of new maps or updating of spatial data can be done by selecting the appropriate options under 'Spatial data' by the authorised user.
- Similarly, any non-spatial data can be updated by changing the already available data or by entering additional data can be done by clicking the Non-spatial data option again by the authorised user only.



Taluk Map

The digital taluk map was prepared in ArcGIS using taluk boundary map supplied by Survey and Land Records Department, Pudukkottai (Fig. 4). There were 9 taluks in the Pudukkottai district, they are:

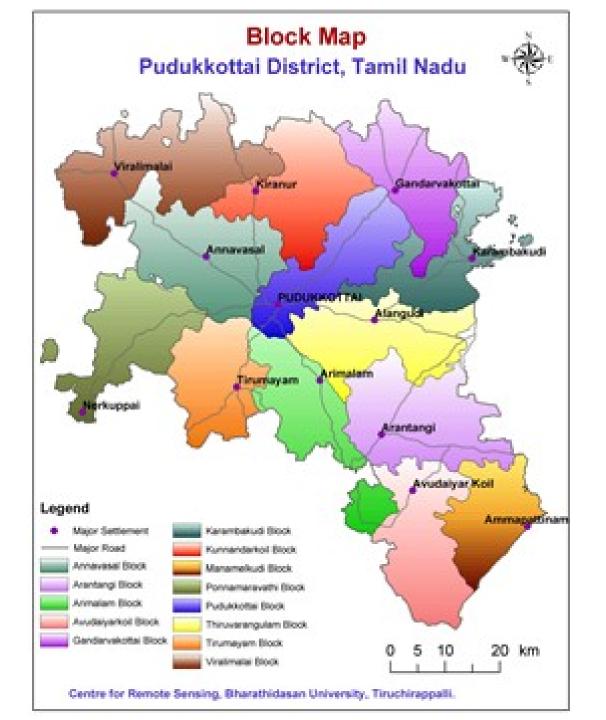
- 1. Illuppur taluk
- 2. Kulathur taluk
- 3. Gandarvakottai taluk
- 4. Pudukkottai taluk
- 5. Tirumayam taluk
- 6. Alangudi taluk
- 7. Aranthangi taluk
- 8. Avudaiyarkoil taluk and
- 9. Manamelkudi taluk.



Block Map

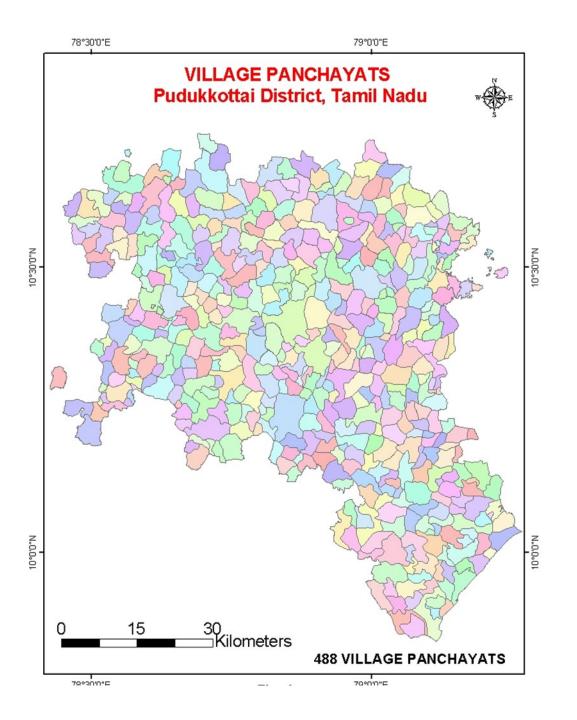
The block map was prepared with the help of Survey of India topographic sheets and digitized subsequently using ArcView GIS (Fig. 5). The following 13 are the blocks in Pudukkottai district.

- 1. Annavasal block
- 2. Viralimalai block
- 3. Kunnandarkovil block
- 4. Gandarvakkottai block
- 5. Pudukkottai block
- 6. Karambakudi block
- 7. Ponnamaravathy block
- 8. Tiruvarangulam block
- 9. Tirumayam block
- 10. Arimalam block
- 11. Arantangi block
- 12. Manamelkudi block and
- 13. Avudaiyarkovil block.



Panchayat Village Map

- The Panchayat Village was taken as the basic planning unit in SDSS.
- Using the Panchayat village map supplied by the Survey and Land Records Department of Pudukkottai district, the digital Panchayat Village Map was generated in ArcView GIS (Fig. 1). The list of 498 Panchayat Villages of Pudukkottai district



Mini Watershed Map

- The map showing mini watersheds with an aerial extent of 10-30 sq.km each was prepared with the help of drainage networks of Pudukkottai district traced from Survey of India Topographic map.
- There are 124 such mini watersheds delineated in the district. The mini watershed map of Pudukkottai district so prepared in ArcView GIS

