

How GIS Works

A GIS stores information about the world as a collection of thematic layers that can be linked together by geography. This simple but extremely powerful and versatile concept has proven to be invaluable for solving many problems from tracking delivery vehicles, to recording details of planning applications, to modeling global atmospheric circulation.



The collage displays several screenshots of GIS software interfaces, including:

- Atlanta**: A map showing a network of roads and highways with various data layers overlaid.
- Building and Safety Structure Damage Assessment**: A map showing a 3D terrain model with a grid overlay, used for assessing structural damage.
- Line of Sight Visibility Profile**: A graph showing the relationship between distance and visibility, used for site planning.
- Map of Traffic Volume Profile**: A map showing traffic volume data along a route.
- Map of City Parcels**: A map showing a grid of city parcels with various data layers overlaid.
- Map of Hazards**: A map showing hazard areas with various data layers overlaid.
- Map of Cultural Facilities**: A map showing cultural facilities with various data layers overlaid.
- Map of Soils**: A map showing soil data with various data layers overlaid.
- Map of Slope**: A map showing slope data with various data layers overlaid.

