

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA Technical and Vocational Training Corporation General Directorate of Curricula

المملكة العربية السعودية المؤسسة العامة للتدريب التقني والمهني الإدارة العامة للمناهج

نسخة أولية



الخطط التدريبية للكليات التقنية Training Plans for Technical Colleges

Curriculum for Department of

الخطة التدريبية في قسم

Surveying and Geomatics Engineering

هندسة المساحة والجيوماتيكا

Major Surveying تخصص

المساحة

A Bachelor's Degree

Semesters 1439H - 2017





Index

No.	Content	Page
1.	Index	2
2.	Program description	3
3.	Brief description	4
4.	Study plan	9
5.	Courses Detail Description	12





Program Description

This program of Geometrics Surveying is designed so as to meet the training needs of the local labor market, following professional International standards set for Surveying Engineering Technology.

Training in this program includes general skills in English, physics, statistical methods, mathematics and professional ethics, methods of human communication, interaction skills, project management, Quality management and leadership.

It also includes training on computer programing as well as specialized skills in the field of Geometrics, such as: Geodesy, theory of errors and adjustment, map projections and making, advance topics in GIS, spatial databases, mine surveying, hydrographic surveying, and surveying applications by computer software, remote sensing and digital photogrammetry.

In this training program the trainees spend (1616) training hours in college.

The graduates of this program will be given a bachelor degree in "Surveying". Graduates of this program must demonstrate:

- 1- The ability to analyze, design, and implement surveying projects, GIS data, and remote sensing applications.
- 2- The ability to apply project management techniques to surveying projects.
- 3- The ability to utilize statistics/probability, transforms methods, discrete mathematics, or applied differential equations in handling with surveying process.

The Theoretical and Practical Tests and Graduation Projects Determine Learning Outcomes and Trainee Levels for each program.

The training courses contain a theoretical part and a practical part. The practical part is tested as a practical test and the theoretical part is a theoretical test with different evaluation methods

The Bachelor Degree Graduate gets the seventh level in the Saudi Arabian Qualifications Framework (SAQF).

Admission Requirements: The applicant must have a diploma in Surveying.



Study Plan

	Sixth Semester										
	Course					No. of Units					
No.	Code		Course Na	Pre. req	CRH	L	P	Т	СТН		
1	MATH 301		Mathematics	(1)		3	2	2	0	4	
2	2 PHYS 301 Physics				3	2	2	0	4		
3	ENGL 301	E	English Languaดุ	ge (1)		3	3	0	1	4	
4	ICMT 402	Co	omputer Prograi	mming		3	2	2	0	4	
5	SSRV 311		Geodesy			3	2	2	0	4	
	Total 15 11 8 1									20	
	CRH:Credit 1	Hours	L:Lecture	P:Practical	T:Tutorial	CTI	H:Contac	et Hours			

		Se	venth Seme	ster						
	Course				No. of Units					
No.	Code	Course Nai	me	Pre. req	CRH	L	P	Т	СТН	
1	STAT 303	Statistics and Prob	pability		3	3	0	1	4	
2	MATH 302	Mathematics ((2)	MATH301	3	2	2	0	4	
3	ENGL302	English Languag	je (2)	ENGL301	3	3	0	1	4	
4	SSRV 352	Digital Image Proce	essing		3	2	2	0	4	
5	SSRV 321	Map Making & Proje	ections		2	2	0	0	2	
6	SSRV 432	Computer Survey App	lications		2	0	4	0	4	
	Total 16 12 8 2									
	CRH:Credit Ho	T:Tutorial	CTI	H:Contac	et Hours					

	Eighth Semester										
	Course						No.	of U	nits		
No.	Code		Course Name		Pre. req	CRH	L	P	Т	СТН	
1	SSRV 443		Spatial Databas	es		3	2	2	0	4	
2	SSRV 472	Theory of Errors & Observation Adjustment			STAT303	2	2	0	2	4	
3	SSRV 462	Inc	door Positioning Te	chnology		3	2	2	0	4	
4	SSRV 433		Point Cloud Scie	nce		3	2	2	0	4	
5	SSRV 361		Remote Sensin	g	SSRV 352	3	2	2	0	4	
	Total 14 10 8 2 20										
	CRH:Credit Hours L:Lecture P:Practical T:Tutorial CTH:Contact Hours										





	Ninth Semester										
	Course					No. of Units					
No.	Code		Course Name		Pre. req	CRH	L	P	Т	СТН	
1	SSRV 341	Geo	graphic Information	Analysis	STAT 303	3	2	2	0	4	
2	2 GNRL 402 Engineering Project Management					3	3	0	0	3	
3	CCIV 461		Highway Engineer	ring		3	2	2	0	4	
4	SSRV 490		Project (1)			2	0	4	0	4	
5	SSRV		Elective (1)			3	2	2	0	4	
	Total 14 9 10 0 19										
	CRH:Credit Hours L:Lecture P:Practical T:Tutorial CTH:Contact Hours										

	Tenth Semester										
	Course					No. of Units					
No.	Code		Course Na	ourse Name Pre. req	CRH	L	P	Т	СТН		
1	SSRV 421	Distribute	ed Geographic Infor	mation Systems		3	2	2	0	4	
2	SSRV 451		Digital Photogramn	netry	SSRV 352	3	2	2	0	4	
3	SSRV 453		Hydrographic Surv	eying		3	2	2	0	4	
4	SSRV492		Project(2)		SSRV 490	2	0	4	0	4	
5	SSRV		Elective (2)			3	2	2	0	4	
	Total 14 8 12 0 20										
	CRH:Credit Hours L:Lecture P:Practical T					CTI	H:Contac	t Hours			

	CRH	L	Р	т	СТН
Total Number of Semesters Credit Units		50	46	5	101
Total of training Hours 16 * 101			1616		





Elective Courses

	Elective courses(1)									
N. Course C N						No. of Units				
No.	Code	Co	Course Name		Pre. req	CRH	L	P	Т	СТН
1	SSRV 434 Web Technology				3	2	2	0	4	
2	SSRV 481	Disas	ter Manage	ment		3	2	2	0	4
3	3 Underground Surveying				3	2	2	0	4	
	CRH:Cre	dit Hours L	:Lecture	P:Practical	T:Tutorial	CTI	H:Contac	et Hours		

	Elective courses(2)									
	Course			No. of Units						
No.	Code	Course Name		CRH	L	P	Т	СТН		
1	SSRV 482	Land Law and Registration		3	2	2	0	4		
2	SSRV 455	Advanced Photogrammetry		3	2	2	0	4		
3	SSRV422		3	2	2	0	4			
CRH:Credit Hours L:Lecture P:Practical T:Tutorial CTH:Contact Hours							·			





Brief Description

Course Name		Geodesy	Course Code	SSRV 311	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This course is designed in orde applying principles, instrumen products associated with the scie the shape and size of the earth in equipotential surfaces of the graves.	tation, data ence of geoder the geomet	analysis method esy which is concer tric sense as well as	s, and visumed with the	ualization e study of

Course Name	I	Map Making & Projections	Course Code	SSRV 321	Credit Hours	2
Descript	ion	The Map Making course is desimap making, and it has been on technology. This course provide principles and process of desinformation. It will introduce he integrating theoretical understant ArcGIS software. All major the practiced in the computer lab. I mapping project as the final class	ne of the function of the func	ndamental components on the components on the components of the making maps for its indication making make different mapping practice up to will be studied in	ents in the g cartographic or visualizin ent kinds of sing latest v in the classr	geospatial theories, g spatial maps by tersion of coom and

Course Name	(Langraphic Intormation Analysis		Course Code	SSRV 341	Credit Hours	3
Descripti	ion	This course covers techniques for covers issues in characterizing sampling, techniques for visualiz	spatial data	, methods and pro	blems in spa	

Course Name		Hydrographic Surveying	Course Code	SSRV453	Credit Hours	3
Descrip	otion	This course is designed in order Hydrographic Surveying witch configuration of water bodies and the end of the course, the study theoretical aspects of hydrographic and develop hydrographic modern multiple purposes, through the Ir	focus on and the featurents will be a conveying els; increasi	measurement of these which affect may able to (1) gain (2) use the data to ngly, the hydrogra	ne depth and aritime navig adequate in update naution phic data is	d bottom gation. At sight into cal charts used for

Course Name		Spatial Databases	Course Code	SSRV 443	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This course covers basic concept what schemas and views are. To language indexes and access met	pics will cov	·	_	_





Course Name	Remote Sensing	Course Code	SSRV 361	Credit Hours	3
Description	The course aims to cover the applications of remote sensing lecture/labs format with emphasi	g for the I	Environment. The	course wil	-

Course Name		Digital Photogrammetry	Course Code	SSRV 451	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This Course is the second par providing trainee with essenti photographs, and digital photog form digital aerial stereographs, In this course, trainee practice software and will use it to pe includes; inner orientation, re triangulation, establish digital sur	al and base rammetry sy and forming as and oper relative ori	sic skills to deal ystems for drawing digital terrain moduates digital photogrammet entation, absolute	with digit g digital survilels (DTMs) grammetry try operation	ral aerial vey maps

Course Name	Co	omputer Survey Applications	Course Code	SSRV 432	Credit Hours	2
Descript	ion	This course aims at providing traperforming some projects using maps and print them with different longitudinal and cross section from Also use computer programs and designed level is horizontal and versions.	computer pent scales. As om contour per to level pie	orograms to draw only on the computer properties and extract the eccording of the computer of	cadastral and programs to cut and fill	d contour construct volumes.

Course Name		Highway Engineering		SSRV 461	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	The course is presented in two fundamentals of highway and pa of roads and intersections, include sections and earthworks. The second evaluation. Topics include mix design, the pavement thick failures in rigid pavements. classification and construction metals.	vement enging horizond half of pavement conness design, The secon	ineering. It introduction in the strand deals were this strand deals were the strand deals were the strand defects in Fleen and defects in Fleen in the strand defects in the stran	tes the designment designment designith pavement materials exible paven	n process gn, cross- ent design s, asphalt nents and

Course	The	Theory of Errors & Observation		CSRV 472	Credit	2
Name	Name Adjustment		Code	CSKV 4/2	Hours	
Descript	ion	This course is designed for the statistical analysis of random error standards and design specificatrigonometric solutions of plane in indirect measurement.	rors in meas tions, deve	surements, propaga elopment of coord	tion of error linate geom	rs, survey etry and





Course Name		Distributed Geographic Information Systems	Course Code	SSRV 421	Credit Hours	3
Description		This course will describe new ser world today such as Distributed (•		_

Course Name		Digital Photogrammetry	Course Code	SSRV 451	Credit Hours	3
Descrip	otion	The course will be designed to format of digital data, image progeo-referencing and registration, FT), image classification techniq	ocessing for image enha	radiometric and gancement technique	eometric cos s (including	rrections, PCT and

Course Name	In	door Positioning Technology	Course Code	SSRV462	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	Indoor Positioning Technologie buildings, typically via a mobile people in finding their targets. visitors exactly to the item they a	e device suc With indoo	ch as a smart phon r positioning, we a	e or tablet.	. It helps

Course Name		Point Cloud Science	Course Code	SSRV433	Credit Hours	3
Descrip	tion	This advanced course will fam technologies used in the general sources of error. This course is a so that informed decisions can be data collection and processing around data management are app	ntion of 3D nimed at col e made rega options, an	point cloud data, lectors and users or ording the appropria	and their a f 3D point c ateness of th	ssociated loud data e various

Course		Web Technology	Course	SSRV434	Credit	3
Name		(Elective course-1)	Code	33K V 434	Hours	J
Descripti	on	This course is designed to offer for the Web development. The understanding of how things we view as well as to give the basic used to develop Web-based Apple	purpose of took in the West overview of	this course is to gi Veb world from the	ve students technology	the basic point of





Course Name	Disaster Management (Elective course-1)		Course Code	SSRV481	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This course is a unique pro environmental hazards and disast reduction and disaster relief, interpersonal skills. Topics of d Concepts in Disasters, Mana Management of Geological and Disasters, Professional Development	ster manage along with liscussion ir gement of Technologi	ment, pre-event minds the development of the knowled Coastal and Hydral Hazards, Personal ments of the coastal cal Hazards, Personal ments of the coastal cal Hazards, Personal ments of the cal Mazards, Personal ments of the ca	itigation, dis nt of techn lge of Princ ydrological	aster risk iical and iples and Hazards,

Course Name		Underground Surveying (Elective course-1)		SSRV454	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This course is designed in orde Underground Surveying which r is different from surveying in principles, instrumentation, day associated with underground sur- able to gain adequate insight into	represent an the sunlighta analysis veying. At the	important surveying ht. Students will methods, and vide end of the course	ng activity a be able to isualization e, the studen	nd which applying products ts will be

Course	1	Advanced Photogrammetry		SSRV455	Credit	3
Name		(Elective course-2)	Code		Hours	
Descrip	otion	This course will allow studen refinement, derive collinearity coplanarity conditions, respective relative orientation, absolute orientation terrestrial and unmanned as Developing computer programs.	and coplant and appendiction and erial photographs	earity equations us ly these equations d aerial triangulation raphs to produce go	sing collines in forming a on models ar eometric sur	arity and analytical and use of vey data.

Course	I	Land Law and Registration	Course SSRV482		Credit	3
Name		(Elective course-2)	Code	33K V 402	Hours	3
Descripti	ion	The course will give students by used worldwide with emphasis principles related to transfer and and plans, professional ethics and	on that ac	lopted in KSA, su eal estate ownershij	rvey laws a	and legal

Course Name	C	Coordinate Transformations (Elective course-2)		SSRV422	Credit Hours	3
Descrip	otion	This course is designed to offer are based on the definition of a d with the real world. Many datu position. Students in the field of skills and competence in selecting of coordinates between geodetic	latum, and warms are congeospatial eng, implement	which links the chosenmonly used for rengineering must po	sen coordina eferencing gossess the kn	te system geospatial nowledge,





Course Name		Project (1)		SSRV 490	Credit Hours	
Descript	ion	This course is the first part of knowledge about executable propreviews some maps and reports of Trainee should select a project project should meet some standar has of skills and experiences during available supplies such as construments to collect data, proof draw maps at required scale.	jects within of already ex in coordinated ords such as: ring his stud computer lab	capacity of trainee tecuted projects. ation with his sup- allows trainee to a y. In addition, Trains, survey systems a	ervisor. The apply what he should be and software	s selected e already be able to e, modern

Course Name		Project (2)		SSRV 492	Credit Hours	
Descripti	ion	This course is the second part of using most advanced systems to experiences in carrying out some Trainee should select a project project should meet some standa has of skills and experiences during available supplies such as construments to collect data, proof draw maps at required scale, cor longitudinal and cross sections, geographic information systems,	e engineering in coordinated such as: ring his stude omputer lab cess and adjupute voluntalso use ava	rojects. In addition g and surveying pro- ation with his sup- allows trainee to a ly. In addition Trains, survey systems a sust data, compute these of cut and fill failable software of	n, Trainee apojects. ervisor. The apply what he inee should be and software final coordination contour	e selected the already the able to the modern thates and the maps an



Courses Detail Description

Department	Civil & A	rchitectural T	Cechnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name		Geodesy		Course Code			SS <u>R</u> '	V 311		
-				Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites				CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	redit Hours	L: Lecture	P: Practical	⊺: Tutorial	CTH:	Conta	ct Ho	urs		

Course description:

This course is designed in order to provide students with knowledge and skills of applying principles, instrumentation, data analysis methods, and visualization products associated with the science of geodesy which is concerned with the study of the shape and size of the earth in the geometric sense as well as with the form of the equipotential surfaces of the gravity potential.

Topics:

- Reductions And Computations For Plane Surveying Map Projections
- Geographic Coordinates And Reference Ellipsoids Height systems





- Geodetic Coordinate Systems
- Distances, Angles and Point Positioning
- Map Projections
- Gravity, Geopotential, and The Geoid
- Height Systems and Vertical Datum's
- Tides
- Earth and its Deformation in Time
- Adjustment Of Level Nets

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Geodesy, Jürgen Müllerand Wolfgang Torge, 2012, de Gruyter Textbook
- Introduction to Geometrical and Physical Geodesy: Foundations of Geomatics, Thomas H, Meyer, 2012, Esri Press.

	Details of Theoretical Contents	
No.	Contents	Hours
1	 Introduction: Definition and brief history of geodesy The three main areas of geodesy: Geometry, Rotation , Gravity Physical geodesy and the need for gravity field modeling Applications of geodesy in Earth science Applications of geodesy in engineering 	2
2	Reductions And Computations For Plane Surveying: - Absolute versus Relative Positions - Plane Angles - Mathematical Tools - The Inverse Problem in the Plane - Reductions for Plane Surveying - The Direct Problem in the Plane	3
3	■ Geographic Coordinates And Reference Ellipsoids: - The Need for Geodetic Surveying - Reference Ellipsoids - Earth rotation, precession, nutation, polar motion - Latitude and Longitude - Types of Latitudes	3
4	■ Geodetic Coordinate Systems: - Earth-Centered, Earth-Fixed Geocentric Cartesian (XYZ) - Geodetic Longitude and Latitude, and Ellipsoid Height (LBH) - Local Horizontal Coordinate Systems - Reference Frames and Geodetic Datums - Transformation Formula between reference systems.	3





	■ Distances, Angles and Point Positioning:	
	- Types of Distances	
	- Distance Reductions	
5	- North and South	3
	- Spherical Trigonometry	
	- Positioning on a Sphere	
	- Grid Angles	
	Map Projections:	
	- Developable Surfaces	
6	- Map Projection Classification	3
	- Projection Parameters	
	- Grid Coordinates	
	- Map Projection Systems	
	• Gravity, Geopotential, and The Geoid:	
	- Gravity vectors and gravity potential	
	- The normal potential	
7	- The GRS80 and WGS84	3
•	- Gravity instrumentation and measurements	
	- Terrestrial gravimetry: Spring and absolute gravity	
	meters	
	- Sea and airborne gravimetry	
	- Satellite gravimetry	
	■ Height Systems and Vertical datum:	
	- Spirit leveling and the earth's gravity field	
	- Height from geopotential numbers	
8	- Dynamic, normal and orthometric heights	3
	- Leveling and optimal combination of ellipsoidal,	
	orthometric and geoidal heights	
	- Vertical datums	
	■ Tides:	
9	-Tidal Gravitational Attraction and potential	3
	- Ocean Tides and Body Tides	
	Earth and its Deformation in Time:	
10	- Types of deformation	3
	- Tides	
	- Tectonic deformations	
	- Postglacial rebound	
	- Geodetic observation of deformations	
	Adjustment Of Level Nets:	
	- Observation Equations	
11	- Unweighted Example	3
	- Reference Standard Deviation	
	- Weighted Adjustment	
Tex	Introduction to Geometrical and Physical Geodesy: Foundation	ns of
	Geomatics, Thomas H, Meyer, 2012, Esri Press.	

Details of Practical Contents





No.	Contents	Hours		
	Stable (Static) Gravimetry Measurement:			
1	- Askania			
	- Boliden	8		
	- Gulf (hoyt)			
	Unstable (Astatic) Gravimetry Measurement:			
2	- Thyssen	8		
	- La Coste-Romberg			
	- Worden			
	Height Systems and Vertical datum:			
3	- Dynamic heights	8		
	- Normal heights			
	- Orthometric heights			
4	4 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) 6			
Tex	Textbook: • Geodesy, Jürgen Müllerand Wolfgang Torge, 2012, de Gruyter Textbook			

Textbooks	 Introduction to Geometrical and Physical Geodesy: Foundations of Geomatics, Thomas H, Meyer, 2012, Esri Press.
	 Geodesy, Jürgen Müllerand Wolfgang Torge, 2012, de Gruyter Textbook

Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Map Making & Projections	Course Code	SSRV 321					
		Credit Hours		2		CTH		2
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	0	T	0
CRH: C	redit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical	T: Tutorial	CTH: Contact Hours					

Course description:

The Map Making course is designed since it is the art, science and engineering of map making, and it has been one of the fundamental components in the geospatial technology. This course provides in-depth discussions on the cartographic theories, principles and process of designing and making maps for visualizing spatial information. It will introduce how to practically make different kinds of maps by integrating theoretical understanding with mapping practice using latest version of ArcGIS software. All major thematic maps will be studied in the classroom and practiced in the computer lab. In addition, every student will be expected to do a mapping project as the final class project.

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11.0	nics	•





- Introduction to Thematic Mapping:
- Basic Geodesy, Coordinate Systems, and Scale:
- Map Projections:
- The Nature of Geographic Data and the Selection of Thematic Map Symbols:
- Descriptive statistics and Data Classification:
- Mapping Enumeration and Other Areally Aggregated Data: The Choropleth Map:
- The Dot Density Map:
- From Point to Point: The Proportional Symbol Map:
- Dynamic Representation: The Resign Of Flow Maps:
- The Map Design Process And The Elements Of Map Composition:
- Making The Map Readable: The Intelligent Use Of Type:
- Principles For Color Thematic Maps:
- Map Production Techniques:

Experiments: If applicable, it will support the course topics.

- Map Use and Analysis. (Campbell 2012)
- Thematic Cartography and Geographic Visualization (Slocum et al. 2011)
- ArcGISTM version 10 or 10.1 from ESRI, User's Guide

	Details of Theoretical Contents		
No.	Contents	Hours	
	■ Introduction to Thematic Mapping:		
	- Map Definition		
	- Definition of Cartography		
1	- Geographic Cartography	2	
	- Kinds of Maps		
	- Map Scale		
	- Modern Views of Map Communication		
	- Cartography and Geographic Information Systems		
	- Cartographic Abstraction and Generalization		
	- Selection		
	- Classification		
	- Simplification		
	- Symbolization		
	- Map Design		
	-Definition of Map Design		
	-Ethics in Cartography		
	Basic Geodesy, Coordinate Systems, and Scale:		
	- Basic Geodesy: The Size and Shape of the Earth		
	- Coordinate Geometry for the Cartographer		
	- The Geographic Grid		
	- Principal Geometric Relationships of the Earth's		
	Geographic Grid		
2	-Linear	2	
	-Angular		
	-Azimuth		
	- Area		
	-Points		





	-Circles on the Grid	
	- Scale Concept: Scale and Line Generation	
	Map Projections:	
	-The map Projection Process	
	-Developable Surfaces	
	-Projection Parameters	
	-Azimuthal projection	
	-Cylindrical projection	
	-Conic projection	
	-Mathematical projection	
	-Equal Area projection	
	-Conformal Mapping	
3	-Equidistance Mapping	2
	-Minimum Error Projections	
	-Deformation and its Distribution Over the	
	Projection	
	-Standard Lines and Points, Scale Factor	
	-World Projections	
	-Mathematical, Equivalent Projections	
	-Minimum Error Projections	
	-Cylindrical Projections	
	-Projected Coordinate Systems	
	-National (Saudi) Plane Coordinate System	
	-Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)	
	System	
	The Nature of Geographic Data and the	
	T = THE INALUTE OF CHOSTADIIIC DALA AND THE	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols:	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context	
	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context	
A	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form -Boundary Changes	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form -Boundary Changes -Data Measurement	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form -Boundary Changes -Data Measurement -Nominal	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form -Boundary Changes -Data Measurement -Nominal -Ordinal	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form -Boundary Changes -Data Measurement -Nominal -Ordinal - Interval	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form -Boundary Changes -Data Measurement -Nominal -Ordinal - Interval -Ratio	2
4	Selection of Thematic Map Symbols: -The Nature of Data -Data Characteristics -Location -Point Data -Line Data -Area Data -Form -Qualitative/Quantitative Context -Spatial Context -Attribute Context -Time -Data Transformations -Scale -Form -Boundary Changes -Data Measurement -Nominal -Ordinal - Interval	2





	-Visual Variables	
	-Size	
	-Shape	
	-Orientation	
	-Texture	
	-Saturation and Value	
	-Cartographic Error	
	-Source Error	
	- Processing Error	
	- Cartographic Design Error	
	Descriptive statistics and Data Classification:	
	-Overview of a Data Sheet	
	-Ratio, Proportion, Percent, and Rate	
	-Descriptive Statistics	
	-Data Classification	
	-Selection of the Number of Classes	
5	-Data Classification Schemes	2
	-Natural Breaks	
	-Nested Means	
	-Mean and Standard Deviations	
	-Equal Interval	
	-Equal Frequency	
	-Arithmetic and Geometric Intervals	
	-User Defined	
	Aggregated Data: The Choropleth Map: -Selecting the Choropleth technique	
6	-Mapping Rationale -Appropriateness of Data -Preliminary Considerations in Choropleth Mapping -Geographic Phenomena -Map Scale -Number and Kinds of Enumeration Units -Data Processing -Data Classification Revisited -Classification Methods Compared -Data Truncation and Outliers - Different Maps from the Same Data -Unclassed Choropleth Maps -Legend Design Symbolization, and Base Map Design -Sources of Map-Reading Error and the Need for Accurate Design Response	3
6	-Appropriateness of Data -Preliminary Considerations in Choropleth Mapping -Geographic Phenomena -Map Scale -Number and Kinds of Enumeration Units -Data Processing -Data Classification Revisited -Classification Methods Compared -Data Truncation and Outliers - Different Maps from the Same Data -Unclassed Choropleth Maps -Legend Design Symbolization, and Base Map Design -Sources of Map-Reading Error and the Need for Accurate Design Response -Legend Design	3
6	-Appropriateness of Data -Preliminary Considerations in Choropleth Mapping -Geographic Phenomena -Map Scale -Number and Kinds of Enumeration Units -Data Processing -Data Classification Revisited -Classification Methods Compared -Data Truncation and Outliers - Different Maps from the Same Data -Unclassed Choropleth Maps -Legend Design Symbolization, and Base Map Design -Sources of Map-Reading Error and the Need for Accurate Design Response	3





	Continuous and Monagaticuous Class	
	-Continuous and Noncontiguous Class	
	Ranges	
	-Class Range Formatting, Legend	
	Titles, and Other Legend – Information	
	-Map Sequences and Animated Maps	
	Considerations	
	-Symbolization for Choropleth Maps	
	- Black and White Mapping	
	-Color Map Symbolization	
	-Bipolar and Bivariate Symbolization	
	-Adding Other Reference Features to the Map	
	■ The Dot Density Map:	
	-Mapping Technique	
	-Advantages and Disadvantages of Dot	
	Density Mapping	
7	-Data Suitability	2
	-The Mapping Activity	
	- Size of Enumeration Unit	
	-Dot Value and Size	
	-Dot Placement	
	-Legend Design	
	■ From Point to Point: The Proportional Symbol	
	Map:	
	-Conceptual Basis For Proportional Point Symbol	
	Mapping	
	-Selecting Method—Data Suitability	
8	- A Variety of Symbol Choices	2
	-Two-Dimensional Geometric Symbols	_
	-Three-Dimensional Geometric Symbols	
	- Pictorial Symbols	
	- Proportional Symbol Scaling	
	-Absolute and Apparent Magnitude Scaling	
	-Thematic Map Symbols	
	-Absolute Scaling with Circles	
	-Apparent Magnitude Scaling with	
	Circles	
	-The Square Symbol	
	-Range Grading	
	- Proportional Symbol Legend Design	
	Mapping Geographic Surfaces:	
	-The Nature of Isarithmic And Three Dimensional	
	Mapping	
	-Isarithmic Categories and Terminology	
	-The Basis of Isarithmic Construction	
	-A Brief History of Isarithmic Mapping	
	-Selecting the Isarithmic Method	
	- Isarithmic Practices	
	-Elements of Isarithmic Mapping	
	-Concepts in Isarithm Placement	





9	Lagating Data Points	2
9	- Locating Data Points	2
	-Concept of Interpolation	
	-Automated Isarithmic Mapping -Gridding Methods of Interpolation	
	-Gridding Methods of Interpolation -Evaluating Grid Error	
	-Evaluating Grid Error -The Selection of Isarithmic Intervals	
	-Other Representations of Continuous Surfaces	
	-Shaded Relief Maps Wineforms and Synford Maps	
	-Wireframe and Surface Maps	
	-Communicating Using Multiple Map	
	Displays Design Aspects For Isorithmia & Continuous	
	-Design Aspects For Isarithmic & Continuous	
	Surface Maps Lealings and Figure Crown d Polationship	
	- Isolines and Figure-Ground Relationship -Isoline Labels	
	-Legend Design	
	The Cartogram: Value-by-Area Mapping:	
	-The Value y-Area Cartogram Defined	
	- Two Basic Forms Emerge	
	-Contiguous Cartograms	
	-Noncontiguous Cartograms	
	-Mapping Requirements -Data Limitations	
10		2
10	-Communicating With Cartograms	2
	-Recognizing Shapes -Estimating Areas	
	-A Communication Model	
	-Advantages and Disadvantages	
	-Advantages and Disadvantages -Design Strategies Recap-Legends, Inset	
	Maps, and Labeling	
	-Bivariate Cartograms	
	-Cartogram Construction	
	- Manual Methods	
	-Automated Solutions	
	Dynamic Representation: The Resign Of Flow	
	Maps:	
	-The Purpose of Flow Mapping	
	-Quantitative Flow Maps	
	-Data Suitability	
	- Directed and Undirected Flows	
11	-The Relevance of Flow Routes	2
	-Designing Flow Maps	_
	-Map Organization and Figure-Ground	
	-Projection Selection	
	-Essential Design Strategies	
	-Line Scaling and Symbolization	
	-Treatment of Symbols	
	-Legend Design	
	-Innovative Solutions	
	minovative dolutions	





	- The Man Design Duccess And The Florents Of	
	■ The Map Design Process And The Elements Of	
	Map Composition:	
	-The Design Process	
	-Design Evaluation	
	-Creativity and Visualization	
	-Graphic Ideation	
	-Experimentation	
	-Map Aesthetics	
	-The Map's Design Elements	
	- Design Levels On The Ma0	
	- Elements Of Map Composition	
	-Purpose of Map Composition	
12	-Planar Organization of the Visual Elements	3
12	-Balance	3
	-Focus of Attention	
	-Internal Organization	
	-Contrast and Design	
	-Line Contrast	
	-Texture Contrast	
	-Value Contrast	
	-Variation of Detail	
	-Color Contrast	
	-Vision Acuities	
	-Visual Acuity	
	-Resolution Acuity	
	-The Special Case Of The Land-Water Contrast	
	-Vignetting for Land-Water Differentiation	
	-Designing Of The Page-Size Map	
	Making The Map Readable: The Intelligent Use	
	Of Type:	
	-Function Of Map Lettering	
	-The Elements of Type	
	-Typeface Characteristics	
	- Letterform Components	
	-Typeface Style and Classification	
13	-The Personality of Type	_
	-The Legibility of Type	2
	-Cartographic Requirements	
	-Type Font and Type Families	
	-Type Size	
	-Type Form	
	-Type Width	
	-Type Weight	
	-Type Color	
	-Letter, Word, and Line Spacing	
	± = =	
	-Guidelines For Type Selection And Placement The Use of Conital and Legypropage Letters	
	-The Use of Capital and Lowercase Letters	
	-The Placement of Lettering	
	-Point-Symbol Labeling	





	-Linear Feature Labeling	
	-Area Feature Labeling	
	-Placement and Design of Titles and	
	Legends	
	-Scales and North Arrows	
	-Source and Author Information	
	Principles For Color Thematic Maps:	
	-Light And The Color Spectrum	
	-Color Perception	
	-Color Theories	
	-The Desert Island Experiment	
	-Components of Color	
14	-Color Models	2
	-Color Matching Systems	
	-Subjective Reactions To Color	
	-Color In Cartographic Design	
	-The Functions of Color in Design	
	-Design Strategies for the Use of Color	
	-Developing Figure and Ground	
	-The Use of Color Contrast	
	-Developing Legibility	
	-Color Conventions in Mapping	
	-Color Harmony in Map Design	
	Map Production Techniques:	
	- Cartography And Digital Printing	
15	-Color Model	2
	-Desktop Printing	
	-The Map Production Process	
Tev	* Map Use and Analysis. (Campbell 2012)	
1 CA	■ ArcGIS TM version 10 or 10.1 from ESRI, User's Guide	

	 Map Use and Analysis. (Campbell 2012)
Textbooks	■ ArcGIS TM version 10 or 10.1 from ESRI, User's Guide





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Geographic Information Analysis	Course Code	CSRV 341					
	GT . T 000	Credit Hours 3 CTH					4	
Prerequisites	STAT 303	CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	redit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical	⊺: Tutorial	CTH: Contact Hours					

Course description:

This course covers techniques for the statistical analysis of spatial data. The course covers issues in characterizing spatial data, methods and problems in spatial data sampling, techniques for visualizing, exploring and modeling spatial data.

Topics:

- Geographic Information Analysis and Spatial Data
- Fundamental Spatial Concepts
- Point Pattern Analysis
- Lines and Network
- Area Objects and Spatial Autocorrelation
- Describing and Analyzing Fields

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Spatial Data Analysis for Geographic Information Science By Taher Buyong
- Geographic Information analysis (by David O'Sullivan and David J. Unwin).

	Details of Theoretical Contents				
No.	Contents	Hours			
1	 Geographic Information Analysis and Spatial Data Introduction Spatial data types Scales for attribute description GIS analysis, spatial data manipulation and spatial analysis 	5			
2	 Fundamental Spatial Concepts: Euclidean space Set – based geometry of space Topology Network spaces Metric spaces Endnote and fractal geometry 	7			
3	 Point Pattern Analysis: Describing a point pattern Density – based point pattern measures Distance – based point pattern measures Assessing point patterns statistically 	5			
4	 Lines and Network: Representing and storing linear entities Line length Connection in line data Statistical analysis of geographical line data 	5			





5	 Area Objects and Spatial Autocorrelation: Types of area objects Geometric properties of areas Spatial autocorrelation Other measures of spatial autocorrelation Local indicators of spatial association 	5
6	 Describing and Analyzing Fields: Introduction Modeling and storing field data Spatial interpolation Derived measures on surfaces 	5
Textbook:	 Geographic Information analysis (by David O'Sullivan and David J. Unwin). 	

	Details of Practical Contents				
No.		Contents	Hours		
1	- (GIS applications	5		
2	•	Raster analysis	5		
3	•	Network analysis	5		
4	•	Univariate statistical analysis	5		
5	Bivariate statistical analysis 5		5		
6	6 • Aerial analysis 5				
Tex	Textbook: Spatial Data Analysis for Geographic Information Science By Taher Buyong				

Textbooks	■ Geographic Information analysis (by David O'Sullivan and David J. Unwin).
1 CALDOOKS	Spatial Data Analysis for Geographic Information Science By Taher Buyong





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Sur	veyin	g Teo	chnol	ogy	
Course Name	Hydrographic Surveying	Course Code			SSR	V453		
		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

This course is designed in order to provide students with knowledge and skills of Hydrographic Surveying witch focus on measurement of the depth and bottom configuration of water bodies and the features which affect maritime navigation. At the end of the course, the students will be able to (1) gain adequate insight into theoretical aspects of hydrographic surveying (2) use the data to update nautical charts and develop hydrographic models; increasingly, the hydrographic data is used for multiple purposes, through the Integrated Ocean and Coast Mapping program.

Topics:

- Concepts of Hydrographic Surveying
- Positioning methods and accuracy assessment
- Bathymetric survey systems
- Tidal theory
- Applications of hydrographic surveying

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Robert van der Velden; etal Huibert-Jan Lekkerkerk (2006). Handbook of Offshore Surveying Volume 1. Amazon.
- C. D. de Jong, G. Lachapelle, I.A. Elema (Contributor), S. Skone, (2006). Hydrography. Amazon.
- American Society of Civil Engineers, (1998). Hydrographic Surveying. 328p.

	Details of Theoretical Contents		
No.	Contents	Hours	
	 Concepts of Hydrographic Surveying 		
1	PurposeImportanceInternational Hydrographic Organization	6	
	 Positioning methods and accuracy assessment 		
2	 Decca System Loran-C System Omega System Radar Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) 	7	





	Rathymetric survey systems	
3	 Bathymetric survey systems Single-Beam Echo-Sounders Multi-Beam Echo-Sounders Side Scan Sonar 	7
4	 Tidal theory Gravitational forces Semi-diurnal tide Diurnal tide Mixed tide Tide gauges 	6
5	 Applications of hydrographic surveying Nautical charting International standards applicable to nautical charting surveys Port and coastal management 	6
Text	book: C.D. de Jong, G. Lachapelle, S. Skone, I.A. Elema (2006). H ISBN: 9040723591 ISBN13: 9789040723599 DDC: 551, 6th E	

	Details of Practical Contents				
No.		Contents	Hours		
1	■ Siı	ngle-Beam Echo-Sounders	6		
2	■ M1	ulti-Beam Echo-Sounders	6		
3	• Sio	de Scan Sonar	6		
4	• Na	nutical charting	12		
Te	xtbook:	 Robert van der Velden;etal Huibert-Jan Lekkerkerk (2006). Offshore Surveying Volume 1. Amazon. C.D. de Jong, G. Lachapelle, S. Skone, I.A. Elema (2006). Hyd ISBN: 9040723591 ISBN13: 9789040723599 DDC: 551, 6th Robert van der Velden;etal Huibert-Jan Lekkerkerk (2006). Offshore Surveying Volume 1. Amazon. 	drology, VSSD Edition.		





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Spatial Databases	Course Code			SSR	V 443		
-		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

Course description:

This course covers basic concepts of a Spatial Database, including understanding what schemas and views are. Topics will cover also spatial data modeling, query language indexes and access methods.

Topics:

- Introduction to Databases
- Introduction to Spatial Database
- Spatial Operations
- Network
- Indexes
- Query

Experiments: If applicable, it will support the course topics.

- Spatial Database Systems: Design, Implementation and Project Management edited by Albert K. W. Yeung, G. Brent Hall.
- Spatial Databases with application to GIS (by: Philippe Rigaux, Michel Scholl and Agnes Voisard).
- GIS a computing perspective (by: Michael Worboys and Matt Duckham).

	Details of Theoretical Contents				
No.		Contents	Hours		
	•	Introduction to Databases:			
		- Concept			
		- Database features			
1		- Common types of database	7		
		- Database management system			
		- Types of database architectures: Hierarchical, Network, Relational,			
		Object-oriented and Deductive.			
		- Relational Model			
		- SQL			
		- Database analysis and design			
	•	Introduction to Spatial Database:			
		- System architecture			
2		- Vector spatial data	5		
		- Spaghetti model			
		- Topology model			
	•	Spatial Operations:			
		- Computing with spatial data			
3		- Algorithms	5		
		- Geometric analysis operations			
		- Relationship analysis			
		- Geometry combination			





	•	Network:	
		- Features	
4		- Graphs	5
		- Representing graphs	
		- Network operations	
	•	Indexes:	
		- General structure and access method	
5		- Spatial indexes	5
		- Spatial axes method	
		- Raster structures	
		- Point object structures	
		- Linear objects	
		- Collections of objects	
		- Spherical data structures	
	•	Query:	
6		- Query evaluation	5
		- Spatial join	
		- Query optimization and execution	
Tar	th a alve	 Spatial Databases with application to GIS (by: Philippe Rigate) 	ux, Michel
1 ex	tbook:	Scholl and Agnes Voisard).	

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.	Contents Hours					
1	■ SQL	8				
2	■ Spatial data 8					
3	 Spatial analysis 					
4	Network analysis 7					
Text	Textbook: • GIS a computing perspective (by: Michael Worboys and Matt Duckham).					

Textbooks	 Spatial Databases with application to GIS (by: Philippe Rigaux, Michel Scholl and Agnes Voisard).
	 GIS a computing perspective (by: Michael Worboys and Matt Duckham).





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Remote Sensing	Course Code	CSRV 361					
	227772	Credit Hours	3			CTH		4
Prerequisites	SSRV 352	CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

Course description:

The course aims to cover the fundamental physical and technical concepts and applications of remote sensing for the Environment. The course will have a lecture/labs format with emphasis on interpretation of satellite data.

Topics:

- Introduction to Remote Sensing
- Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR)
- Elements of Visual Image Interpretation
- Multispectral Remote Sensing Systems
- Thermal Remote Sensing
- Radar Remote Sensing
- Digital Image Processing Part I: Basics
- Digital Image Processing Part II: Image Classification
- In Situ Spectral Reflectance Measurement

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Jensen, J.R. 2007. Remote Sensing of the Environment an Earth Resource Perspective 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice Hall.
- Jensen, J.R. 2000. Remote Sensing of the Environment an Earth Resource Perspective 1st ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice Hall.
- The Remote Sensing Core Curriculum http://www.r-s-c-c.org/
- The Remote Sensing Tutorial http://rst.gsfc.nasa.gov/

Details of Theoretical Contents			
No.	Contents	Hours	
	Introduction to Remote Sensing:		
	-What is Remote sensing?		
1	-Types of remote sensing	2	
	-Basics of remote sensing		
	-The remote sensing process		
	-Image resolution		
	-Brief history of remote sensing		
	Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR):		
2	-EMR basics	4	
	-Atmospheric interactions		
	-Energy-terrain interactions		
	Elements of Visual Image Interpretation:		
	-Image analysis tasks		
3	-Elements of image interpretation	3	
	-Pseudoscopic Illusion		
	-Data fusion to improve image quality for visual		
	analysis		





4	Multispectral	Remote Sensing Systems:	6		
	-Image acquisition				
	-Digital image bas	ics			
	-Basic multispectra	al instrument types			
	-Quantization				
	-Spatial resolution				
	Thermal Rem	ote Sensing:			
	-History of therma	l remote sensing			
5	-Basics of thermal	remote sensing	5		
	-Thermal propertie	s of terrain			
	-Image geometry				
	-Radiometric calib	ration			
	 Radar Remote 	Sensing:			
	-Introduction to Ra	ndar			
6	-Radar geometry		3		
	-Radar resolutions				
	-Synthetic aperture	eradar (SAR)			
	-Radar backscatter				
	-Polarization				
	Digital Image	Processing – Part I: Basics			
7	-Visualizing multi	spectral images	3		
	-Band math				
	-Kauth-Thomas tr	ansformation			
	Digital Image	Processing – Part II: Image			
	Classification				
8	-Classification me	hods	3		
	-Supervised classis	ication			
	-Unsupervised class	ssification			
	-Thematic map ac	curacy			
	 In Situ Spectra 	al Reflectance Measurement:			
9	-Measuring spectra	in the field	3		
	-Assumptions whe	n collecting field spectra			
	-Field procedures				
Textb	andr.	 The Remote Sensing Core Curriculum - http://www 	v.r-s- c-c.org/		
1 extb	The Remote Sensing Tutorial - http://rst.gsfc.nasa.gov/				

	Details of Practical Contents						
No.	Contents	Hours					
1	 Introduction to ERDAS Imagine and the Basics of Digital Images: Understand Erdas imagine user-interface Load and open images Display the image in pan-chromatic, true color or false color. Zoom and pan images View and record the digital number (DN) values of image pixels. View the reallocation information about the image and individual pixels. 	2					





	- Enhance image brightness and contrast	
	- Display and use histograms to explore the image statistical	
	properties.	
	Gereferencing and Co-Registering an Image:	
2	- Collect GCPs.	5
	- Use points of known coordinates.	
	- Use previously dereferenced images.	
	■ Interpretation of Satellite Images:	
3	- Identify features from space imageries or Google earth based	2
	on fundamental elements of image interpretation.	2
	Visualizing and Analyzing Multispectral Images:	
	- Collect information about basic properties of major remote	
	sensing systems using the internet	
	- Explore several different types of remote sensing images to	
4	determine the most useful bands for discriminating certain	6
_	type of features and to construct spectral signature curves for	· ·
	different types of geographic features;	
	- Perform band rationing and finally	
	- Visualize multi-spectral imagery using the RGB color model	
	and HSV to RGB transformation technique for assisting	
	visual interpretation.	
	Thermal Remote Sensing Data:	
	- Visually interpret a daytime Landsat thermal image	
	- Calculate the absolute radiance based on the DN values of	
	thermal image	
5	- Calculate the effective at-satellite temperature;	5
3	- Smooth the temperature image using a low-pass filter	3
	- Visualize the temperature using pseudo color and 3D	
	perspective views; and	
	i i	
	 Interpret and compare daytime and nighttime thermal images. Interpreting Radar Images: 	
	- Interpreting Kadar Images. - Interpret a series of radar image chips	
6	- Visualize the SAR image	3
0	- Create a 3D perspective view by draping the SAR image on	3
	top of a Digital Elevation Model	
	Image Classification:	
7	- Perform supervised classification	4
′	- Perform unsupervised classification	7
	Field Spectroscopy:	
8	- Collect spectral signatures in the VIS and NIR of common	3
0	land cover materials.	3
	 Create a spectral library. The Remote Sensing Core Curriculum - http://www 	/ r-s-c-c org/
	The Remote Sensing Tutorial - http://rst.gsfc.nasa.g	_
	Jensen, J.R. 2007. Remote Sensing of the Environm	*
Textb	ook: Resource Perspective 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, 1	
	Hall.	113, 1 10111100
	11411.	
	-	





Department	Civil & Architectural T	echnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Digital Photogram	metry	Course Code	SSRV 451					
_	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		Credit Hours	3			CTH	TH 4	
Prerequisites	SSRV 352		CRH	L 2 P		P	2	T	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours									

Course description:

This Course is the second part of photogrammetry topics. This course aims at providing trainee with essential and basic skills to deal with digital aerial photographs, and digital photogrammetry systems for drawing digital survey maps form digital aerial stereographs, and forming digital terrain models (DTMs).

In this course, trainee practices and operates digital photogrammetry computer software and will use it to perform different photogrammetry operations which includes; inner orientation, relative orientation, absolute orientation, aerial triangulation, establish digital survey maps, and form digital terrain models.

Topics:

- Introduction to Digital Photogrammetry
- Digital Photogrammetry System
- Ground Control for Aerial Photogrammetry
- Digital Photogrammetry Operations
- Aerotriangulation

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Ackerman, F, "Automatic Aero triangulation". (1995)
- Heipke, C," Automation of interior, relative, and absolute orientation". (1997)
- Drewniok, C. & Rohr, K," Automatic exterior orientation of aerial images in urban environment". (1996)

	Details of Theoretical Contents		
No.	Contents	Hours	
	Introduction to Digital Photogrammetry:		
	 Developing digital photogrammetry. 		
1	- Digital photographs.	6	
	- Digital aerial Camera.		
	Digital Photogrammetry System:		
2	- Software.	6	
	- Hardware.		
	Ground Control for Aerial Photogrammetry:		
3	 Number and location of control points. 	4	
	- Artificial targets.		
	Digital Photogrammetry Operations:		
4	- Inner orientation.	10	
	- Relative orientation.		
	- Absolute orientation.		
	Aerotriangulation:		
5	- Strip formation and adjustment.	8	
	- Simultaneous Bundle adjustment.		
Text	book: Kasser, M & Egels, W," Digital Photogrammetry". (2002)		





Details of Practical Contents			
No.		Contents	Hours
1	•	 Know How to Operate Digital Photogrammetry Software: Program setup. Tools of stereovision. Program operating routines and their functions. 	5
2	-	Digital Inner Orientation of Aerial Photograph: - Prepare calibration data file. - Prepare digital photographs file of the project area. - Perform digital inner orientation of all photographs.	5
3	•	 Digital Relative Orientation of Aerial Photograph: Start the program. Make necessary digital measurements in overlapped areas of digital photographs. Perform digital relative orientation to form stereo models, and evaluate results. 	5
4	•	Digital Absolute Orientation of Aerial Model: Start the program. Make necessary digital measurements of control points in digital models areas. Perform digital absolute orientation to obtain adjusted models, and evaluate results.	5
5	•	 Aerial Triangulation to Adjust Block of Models for Drawing Stage: Start the program. Make necessary digital measurements of tie points in digital models and strips areas. Perform digital aerial triangulation processing to obtain adjusted block of models, and evaluate results. 	5
6	•	 Draw Maps from Adjusted Stereo Models: Start the program. Determine limits of drawing area. Draw features and objects in the predefined drawing area. Draw contour lines (form digital elevation model of the predefined drawing area). Map revision, and drawing check. Print map. 	5
Text	book:	 Heipke, C," Automation of interior, relative, and absolute orientation 	n". (1997)

Touthooles	 Kasser, M & Egels, W," Digital Photogrammetry". (2002)
Textbooks	 Heipke, C," Automation of interior, relative, and absolute orientation". (1997)





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Computer Survey Applications	Course Code	SSRV 432					
_		Credit Hours		2		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	0	P	4	T	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

Course description:

This course aims at providing trainee chance to practice and gain more skills through performing some projects using computer programs to draw cadastral and contour maps and print them with different scales. Also use computer programs to construct longitudinal and cross section from contour map and extract the cut and fill volumes. Also use computer programs to level piece of land and compute quantities considering designed level is horizontal and with certain slope.

Topics:

- Draw and Print Complete Cadastral Map
- Draw and Print Complete Contour Map
- Earth Work from Digital Contour Map
- Longitudinal and Cross Sections

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- AutoDesk (2017). AutoCad user manual.
- Bentely (2017). Micro Station user manual.
- Available Survey Package user manual.

	Details of Practical Contents	
No.	Contents	Hours
	 Draw and Print Complete Cadastral Map: 	
	- Using Layers.	
1	- Add texts and legends.	14
	- Scale.	
	- Plotting and printing.	
	 Draw and Print Complete Contour Map: 	
	- Using Layers.	
2	- Add texts and legends.	10
	- Scale	
	- Plotting and printing.	
	 Earth Work from Digital Contour Map: (case: leveling surface is 	
	horizontal).	
3	- Average level.	10
	- Predefined level (cut case).	
	- Predefined level (fill case).	
	 Earth Work from Digital Contour Map: (case: leveling surface is 	
	not horizontal).	
4	- Draw designed surface according to the given Slope.	10
	- Define height of cut or fill at designated points.	
	- Compute resulted earth quantities.	





5	 Longitudinal and Cross Sections: (use digital contour map and available software) Draw longitudinal section. Select and draw cross section (cut and fill). 	18
Textl	- Extract cut and fill quantities according to the designed level. - AutoDesk (2017). AutoCad user manual. - Bentely (2017). Micro Station user manual. - Available Survey Package user manual.	

Textbooks	 AutoDesk (2017). AutoCad user manual.
	 Bentely (2017). Micro Station user manual.





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology							
Course Name	Highway Engineering	Course Code	SSRV 461							
Prerequisites		Credit Hours	3			СТН		4		
		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0		
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours										

Course description:

The course is presented in 2 strands. The first strand is concerned with the fundamentals of highway and pavement engineering. It introduces the design process of roads and intersections, including horizontal and vertical alignment design, cross-sections and earthworks. The second half of this strand deals with pavement design and evaluation. Topics include: pavement composition, pavement materials, asphalt mix design, the pavement thickness design, and defects in Flexible pavements and failures in Rigid pavements. The second strand is presents briefly bridges classification and construction methods.

Topics:

- History of Road Construction.
- Highway Development in Saudi Arabia.
- Highway Development Programmers at National Level in Saudi Arabia.
- The Highway planning process and principles of route location.
- Factors controlling Highway alignment.
- Engineering surveys for alignment
- Conventional methods and Modern methods (Remote sensing, GIS and GPS techniques)
- Geometric design of Highways.
- Highways drainage.
- Classification, Improvement and Stabilization of soil and Earthworks for Highways.
- Sources description properties and uses of bituminous binders.
- Asphalt mix design.
- Asphalt plants.
- Design and construction of different Pavement layers.
- Design of rigid Pavements.
- Pavement Management.
- Types of defects in Flexible Pavements.
- Types of Pavement, failures in Rigid Pavements.
- Pavement Evaluation.
- Introduction to Bridges including (briefly): Bridges classification, bridge types and Bridges construction methods.

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Traffic and Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition, Nicholas J. Garber, Lester A. Hoel, University of Virginia. 2009, Cengage Learning, 1120 Birchmount Road, Toronto ON M1K 5G4 Canada.
- O'Flaherty, C.A. (ed) Highways: The Location, Design, Construction and Maintenance of Road Pavements. Butterworth Heinemann.
- Design of Highway Bridges, Authors: Richard Barker & Jay Puckett, Publisher: Wiley Interscience.

Details of Theoretical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours			
1	History of Road Construction:	2			





	- Hig	hway Development in Saudi Arabia.	
	_	hway Development Programmers at National Level in Saudi Arabia.	
2	• The	e Highway planning process and principles of route location.	2
3	• Fac	etors controlling Highway alignment.	3
	- Eng	ineering surveys for alignment - Conventional methods and Modern	
		hods (Remote sensing, GIS and GPS techniques)	
4	• Geo	ometric design of Highways.	4
5	Hig	hways drainage.	2
6		ssification, Improvement and Stabilization of soil and Earthworks	2
	for l	Highways.	
7		rces description properties and uses of bituminous binders.	6
	- Asp	halt mix design.	
	- Asp	halt plants.	
8	• Des	sign and construction of different Pavement layers.	2
9	■ Des	sign of rigid Pavements.	2
	- Pav	ement Management.	
10	■ Typ	es of defects in Flexible Pavements.	3
	- Typ	es of Pavement, failures in Rigid Pavements.	
	- Pav	ement Evaluation.	
11	Intr	oduction to Bridges including (briefly):	2
	- Brid	lges classification, bridge types and Bridges construction methods.	
		 Traffic and Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition, Nicholas J. C 	Garber, Lester A.
Tex	tbook:	Hoel, University of Virginia. 2009, Cengage Learning, 1120 B	irchmount Road,
		Toronto ON M1K 5G4 Canada.	

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.	Conte	ents	Hours			
1	•	Method for Effect of Heat and Air on a Moving Film of Asphalt	2			
2	•	Asphalt mix design according to Marshal Method.	6			
3	•	Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen From Bituminous Paving	3			
		Mixtures.				
4	•	Rotational Viscosity.	2			
5	•	Pressure Aging Vessel.	2			
6	•	Dynamic Shear Remoter.	2			
7	•	Bending Beam Remoter.	3			
8	•	Direct Tension test.	2			
9	•	Gyratory Compaction test.	2			
10	•	Asphalt mix design by using E Pave Program (Super paves Method).	6			
Text	book:	• O'Flaherty, C.A. (ed) Highways: The Location, Design,	Construction and			
ICAU	oook.	Maintenance of Road Pavements. Butterworth Heinemann.				

Textbooks	 Traffic and Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition, Nicholas J. Garber, Lester A. Hoel, University of Virginia. 2009, Cengage Learning, 1120 Birchmount Road, Toronto ON M1K 5G4 Canada.
	 O'Flaherty, C.A. (ed) Highways: The Location, Design, Construction and Maintenance of Road Pavements. Butterworth Heinemann.





Department	Civil & Architectural To	echnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Theory of Errors Observations Adjus		Course Code	SSRV 473					
			Credit Hours		3		CTH		5
Prerequisites	STAT 303		CRH	L	3	P	0	T	2
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours									

Course description:

This course is designed for the purpose of examining the nature of measurements, statistical analysis of random errors in measurements, propagation of errors, survey standards and design specifications, development of coordinate geometry and trigonometric solutions of plane surveying problems, analysis of errors and mistakes in indirect measurement.

Topics:

- Fundamentals of Theory of Errors
- Measurements
- Observations and Their Analysis
- Random Error Theory
- Propagation Of Random Errors In Indirectly Measured Quantities
- Error Propagation In Angle and Distance Observations
- Error Propagation In Traverse Surveys
- Error Propagation In Elevation Determination
- Weights Of Observations
- Principles Of Least Squares
- Adjustment Of Level Nets
- Adjustment Of Horizontal Surveys- Triangulation
- Adjustment Of Horizontal Surveys Traverses And Networks
- Adjustment Of GPS Networks
- Coordinate Transformations

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Adjustment computations: spatial data analysis, charles d. Ghilani and paul wolf, 2010, john wiley & sons, inc.
- DeCastellarnau, A. and Saris, W. E. (2014). A simple procedure to correct for measurement errors in survey research. European Social Survey Education Net (ESS EduNet).
- Saris, W. E.; Revilla, M. (2015). "Correction for measurement errors in survey research: necessary and possible". Social Indicators Research. 127: 1005–1020. :10.1007/s11205-015-1002.

	Details of Theoretical Contents				
No.	Contents	Hours			
	Fundamentals of Theory of Errors:				
	- Standard Errors and Weights				
	○ Standard Errors				
	 Weights and Unit-Weight Standard Error 				
	 Variance-Covariance Matrix and Cofactor Matrix 				
	- Error Propagation				
1	 Error Propagation in Linear Functions 	4			
	 Error Propagation in Non-Linear 				
	Functions				





	- D ,' (XXX ' 1 .	
	 Propagation of Weights 	
	 Propagation of Cofactor Matrices 	
	Point Errors	
	- Statistical Analysis	
	o Probability Distributions	
	o Confidence Intervals and Error Tolerances	
	○ Hypothesis Tests	
	○ Variance Analysis	
	○ Regression Analysis	
	 Uncertainty in Measurement 	
	o Optimal Estimation	
	○ Least Squares Method	
	 Minimum Error Variance Estimation 	
	 Matrix Algebra and Numerical Methods 	
	 Numerical Solutions of Linear Equation Systems 	
	Measurements:	
	- Direct and Indirect Measurements	
	- Measurement Error Sources	2
2	- Definitions	
	- Precision versus Accuracy	
	- Redundant Measurements in Surveying and Their Adjustment	
	- Advantages of Least Squares Adjustment	
	Observations and Their Analysis:	
3	- Sample versus Population	2
	- Range and Median	
	- Graphical Representation of Data	
	- Numerical Methods of Describing Data	
	Random Error Theory:	
	- Theory of Probability	
	- Properties of the Normal Distribution Curve	
	- Standard Normal Distribution Function	
4	- Probability of the Standard Error	3
	○ 50% Probable Error	
	○ 95% Probable Error	
	 Other Percent Probable Errors 	
	○ Uses for Percent Errors	
	Practical Examples	
	 Propagation Of Random Errors In Indirectly Measured Quantities: 	
	- Basic Error Propagation Equation	
	- Frequently Encountered Specific Functions	
5	- Standard Deviation of a Sum	2
	- Standard Deviation in a Series	
	- Standard Deviation of the Mean	
	Error Propagation In Angle and Distance Observations:	
	- Error Sources in Horizontal Angles	
	- Reading Errors	
	- Angles Observed by the Repetition Method	
	- Angles Observed by the Directional Method	
	- Estimated Pointing and Reading Errors with Total Stations	





	Towart Contoning Funcia	4
6	- Target Centering Errors	4
	- Instrument Centering Errors	
	- Effects of Leveling Errors in Angle Observations	
	- Numerical Example of Combined Error	
	- Propagation in a Single Horizontal Angle	
	- Use of Estimated Errors to Check Angular	
	- Misclosure in a Traverse	
	- Errors in Astronomical Observations for an Azimuth	
	- Errors in Electronic Distance Observations	
	- Use of Computational Software	
	Error Propagation In Traverse Surveys:	
	- Derivation of Estimated Error in Latitude and Departure	
7	- Derivation of Estimated Standard Errors in Course Azimuths	2
	- Computing and Analyzing Polygon Traverse Misclosure Errors	
	- Computing and Analyzing Link Traverse Misclosure Errors	
	Error Propagation In Elevation Determination:	
	- Systematic Errors in Differential Leveling	
	- Collimation Error	
8	- Earth Curvature and Refraction	3
	- Combined Effects of Systematic Errors on Elevation Differences	
	- Instrument Leveling Errors	
	- Rod Plumbing Error	
	- Estimated Errors in Differential Leveling	
	- Error Propagation in Trigonometric Leveling	
	Weights Of Observations:	
	- Weighted Mean	
	- Relation between Weights and Standard Errors	
9	- Statistics of Weighted Observations	3
	- Standard Deviation	
	- Standard Error of Weight and Standard Error of the Weighted Mean	
	- Weights in Angle Observations	
	- Weights in Differential Leveling	
	Principles Of Least Squares:	
	- Fundamental Principle of Least Squares	
	- Fundamental Principle of Weighted Least Squares	
	- Observation Equations	
	- Formulation of the Normal Equations	
10	- Using Matrices to Form the Normal Equations	6
	- Least Squares Solution of Nonlinear Systems	
	- Least Squares Fit of Points to a Line or Curve	
	- Fitting Data to a Straight Line	
	- Fitting Data to a Parabola	
	- Calibration of an EDM Instrument	
	- Least Squares Adjustment Using Conditional Equations	
	- Observation Equations	
	Adjustment Of Level Nets:	
	- Observation Equations	
11	- Unweighted Example	3
11	- Reference Standard Deviation	
	TOTAL STATE OF THE OF T	1





	- Weighted Adjustment			
	 Adjustment Of Horizontal Surveys- Triangulation: 			
	- Azimuth Observation Equation			
	- Linearization of the Azimuth Observation Equation			
12	- Angle Observation Equation	4		
	- Adjustment of Intersections			
	- Adjustment of Resections			
	- Adjustment of Triangulated Quadrilaterals			
13	 Adjustment Of Horizontal Surveys - Traverses And Networks: 	3		
	- Observation Equations			
	- Redundant Equations			
	- Minimum Amount of Control			
	- Adjustment of Networks			
	Adjustment Of GPS Networks:			
	- GPS Observations			
	- GPS Errors and the Need for Adjustment			
1.4	- Reference Coordinate Systems for GPS	4		
14	- Converting between the Terrestrial and Geodetic	4		
	- Coordinate Systems			
	- Application of Least Squares in Processing GPS Data			
	- Network Preadjustment Data Analysis			
	- Analysis of Fixed Baseline Measurements			
	- Analysis of Repeat Baseline Measurements Local Squares Adjustment of GPS Networks			
	 Least Squares Adjustment of GPS Networks Coordinate Transformations: 			
	- Two-Dimensional Conformal Coordinate Transformation Equation			
15	Development	3		
13	- Two-Dimensional Affine Coordinate Transformation	3		
	- Two-Dimensional Projective Coordinate Transformation			
	- Three-Dimensional Conformal Coordinate Transformation			
	Adjustment computations: spatial data analysis, charles d. Ghilani	and paul wolf.		
	2010, john wiley & sons, inc.	F		
Text	book: John Robert Taylor (1999). An Introduction to Error Analysi	s: The Study of		
	Uncertainties in Physical Measurements. University Science			
	4.1. <u>ISBN</u> <u>0-935702-75-X</u> .	1		

	 Adjustment computations: spatial data analysis, charles d. Ghilani and paul wolf, 2010, john wiley & sons, inc.
Textbooks	 John Robert Taylor (1999). An Introduction to Error Analysis: The Study of
	Uncertainties in Physical Measurements. University Science Books. p. 94,
	4.1. ISBN 0-935702-75-X.





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Distributed Geographic Information Systems	Course Code	SSRV 421					
_		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

This course will describe new services which become widely distributed through world today such as Distributed GIS, Web Mapping ,Location Based Services.

Topics:

- Distributed GIS : Concepts , Applications
- Web Mapping: Introduction, Web mapping supporting technologies, Web mapping services,
 Web mapping applications
- Location Based Services: Introduction, Applications, Architectures

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Zhong-RenPeng, Ming-Hsiang Tsou (2003) Internet GIS: Distributed Geographic Information Services for the Internet. ISBN: 978-0-471-35923-4.
- Web GIS: Principles and Applications (by: Pinde Fu and Jiulin Sun).

No.	Contents	Hours
1	■ Distributed GIS:	6
	- Concepts	
	- Applications	
2	• Web Mapping:	12
	- Introduction	
	- Web mapping supporting technologies	
	- Web mapping services	
	- Web mapping applications	
3	■ Location Based Services:	14
	- Introduction	
	- Applications	
	- Architectures	
	- Standards	
	- Interfaces	
	- Privacy	

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours				





1	 Web Mapping: Introduction Setting up a WM service Element of a map Layout and labeling 	15	
2	 LBS: Introduction Development location aware agents Build a simple agent Build a simple location based service Making agents move and detect each other Privatize the location information 	15	
Textb:	Textbook : Web GIS: Principles and Applications (by: Pinde Fu and Jiulin Sun).		

Textbooks	 Zhong-RenPeng, Ming-Hsiang Tsou (2003) Internet GIS: Distributed Geographic Information Services for the Internet. ISBN: 978-0-471-35923-4.
	 Web GIS: Principles and Applications (by: Pinde Fu and Jiulin Sun).





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Digital Image Processing	Course Code	SSRV451					
		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours				urs				

Course description:

The course will be designed to address remote digital image acquisition systems, format of digital data, image processing for radiometric and geometric corrections, geo-referencing and registration, image enhancement techniques (including PCT and FT), image classification techniques, data merging and accuracy assessment.

Topics:

- Digital image and acquisition equipment
- Pre-processing of digital images
- Image Enhancement
- Image classification
- Radar Image Processing

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Ralph Bernstein, Digital image processing for remote sensing. *IEEE Press*.
- Richards, J. A. & J. Xiuping, "Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis", 4th edn.2006, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.

	Details of Theoretical Contents				
No.		Contents	Hours		
1	-	Digital Image Acquisition and Data Formats - Linear and Array Charged-coupled device (CCD) - Band sequential Format (BSQ) - Band Interleaved by line format - Band Interleaved by pixel format - Run length Encoding format	6		
	•	- Initial Statistics Extraction			
2		 Image Histogram Univariate descriptive image statistics Multivariate image statistics 	4		
3	•	Pre-processing - Geometric corrections - Radiometric corrections - Geo-referencing Techniques	4		





	•	Image Enhancement				
		- Image Histogram and statistics				
4		- Contrast enhancement	8			
		- Image Band ratios				
		- Spatial Filtering techniques				
		- Transformations and Principal components Analysis				
	•	Image classification				
_		- Supervised classification				
5		- Un supervised classification	6			
		- Fuzzy classification	U			
		- Accuracy assessment				
		- Image merging				
		-				
	•	SAR Radar Imagery				
		- Speckle noise	4			
6		- Backscatter radar intensity	4			
		- Multispectral SAR imagery				
	John R. Jensen, 2007. Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing					
		Perspective. Prentice Hall.	temote sensing			
Textbook: Perspective. Prentice Hall. Thomas Lillesand, R. W. Keifer and J. Chipman, 2015. Remote Sensing Image Interpretation, 7 th Edition. Wiley.						

Details of Practical Contents					
No.		Contents	Hours		
1	■ Geo Referencing and Image Enhancement using ERDAS software 16				
2	■ Image Classification using ERDAS software 14				
Textbook: John R. Jensen, 2007. Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Prentice Hall.					

Textbooks	 Thomas Lillesand, R. W. Keifer and J. Chipman, 2015. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 7th Edition. Wiley.
Textbooks	 John R. Jensen, 2007. Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Prentice Hall.





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Indoor Positioning Technologies	Course Code			SS <u>R</u> Y	V 462		
		Credit Hours	3		CTH 4		4	
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

Indoor Positioning Technologies can be used to locate people or objects inside buildings, typically via a mobile device such as a smart phone or tablet. It helps people in finding their targets. With indoor positioning, we are able to guide our visitors exactly to the item they are looking for.

Topics:

- Introduction
- Communications Technologies
- Radio Frequency Positioning
- Non-radio Indoor Positioning Systems
- Some Real-World Indoor Location Systems
- The Business of Location

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Roberto Michel, (2016) Information Management: Wearables come in for a refit, Modern Materials Handling, Retrieved Dec 28, 2016.
- Indoor Location Technologies, 2013, Subrata Goswami

	Details of Theoretical Contents			
No.	Contents	Hours		
	Introduction			
	- Concept	4		
1	- Relation to GNSS	4		
	- Applications			
	 Communications Technologies 			
	- Coding			
2	- Modulation			
	- Spreading	6		
	 Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing 			
	- Multiple Access			
	- Multiple Input Multiple Output			
	- Electromagnetic Radiation Propagation			
	- The Multipath Effect			
	- The Large-Scale Fading Effect			
	- The Small-Scale Fading or Multipath Effect			
	- Multipath Mitigation Techniques			
	 Radio Frequency Positioning 			
2	- Time of Flight			
3	- Time of Arrival	6		
	- Measuring Time of Arrival			





	- Time of Arrival Measurement Through Spread Spectrum	
	- Time of Arrival Measurement Through UWB-IR	
	- Sources of Errors in Time of Flight Methods	
	- Time Difference of Arrival	
	- Round Trip Travel Time	
	- Angle of Arrival	
	- Angle Measurement	
	- Signal Strength	
	- Other Methods	
	 Non-radio Indoor Positioning Systems 	
	- Sonic and Ultrasonic Waves	
4	- Sonic Communication	6
7	- Sonic Positioning.	U
	- Inertial Navigation.	
	- Simultaneous Locationing and Mapping	
	- Augmented Reality	
	 Some Real-World Indoor Location Systems 	
	- Aeroscout	
	- Zebra	
5	- Sonitor	6
	- Awarepoint	
	- ISO/IEC 24730	
	- 802.11v	
	- 802.15.4A/F	
	 The Business of Location 	
6	- The GPS Market	4
U	- The Location-Based Services Market	4
	- The Indoor Location Market	
	■ Indoor Location Technologies, 2013, Subrata Goswami	
Text	Indoor Location Technologies, 2013, Subrata Goswami	

	Details of Practical Contents				
No.	Contents	Hours			
1	 Way-Finding 	4			
2	 Public Venues 	4			
3	 Healthcare 	4			
4	■ Geo-Fencing	4			
5	Proximity Marketing	4			
6	Multi-Dot	4			
7	Retail	4			





Textbook:	 Roberto Michel, (2016) Information Management: Wearables come in for a refit, Modern Materials Handling, Retrieved Dec 28, 2016.
	■ Roberto Michel, (2016) Information Management: Wearables come in for a refit,
Textbooks	Modern Materials Handling, Retrieved Dec 28, 2016.
	 Indoor Location Technologies, 2013, Subrata Goswami





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					У
Course Name	Point Cloud Science	Course Code	SSRV433					
		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

Course description:

This advanced course will familiarize students with the various data collection technologies used in the generation of 3D point cloud data, and their associated sources of error. This course is aimed at collectors and users of 3D point cloud data so that informed decisions can be made regarding the appropriateness of the various data collection and processing options, and deliverables, and so that the issues around data management are appreciated.

Topics:

- Point Cloud Characteristics
- Point Cloud Acquisition
- Sources of errors
- Pre-processing
- Processing
- Deliverables
- Management
- Applications

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- McInerney D., Kempeneers P. (2015) 3D Point Cloud Data Processing. In: Open Source Geospatial Tools. Earth Systems Data and Models. Springer, Cham
- X. L. Hou., Z. W. Liao., S. X. Hu. (2011) Skeletonization of Low-Quality Characters Based on Point Cloud Model. pp 633-643

	Detailed of Theoretical Contents	
No.	Contents	Hours
1	 Point Cloud Characteristics: a. Accuracy, b. XYZI, c. Other sensors. 	4
2	 Point Cloud Acquisition: a. Measurement science: Time-of-flight, Amplitude modulated phase, Frequency modulated phase comparison, Full waveform measurement, Image matching. Technologies: TLS, ALS, Image matching, 	6





	- In	terferometric scanners,	
		dustrial scanners,	
		and scanners,	
		MM touch probes,	
		edical scanners.	
	Source	es of error:	
3	a. Ins	trumental,	4
	b. En	vironmental.	
	_	rocessing:	
	a. Cle	<u> </u>	
4	_	mentation,	4
	c. Reg	gistration,	
	d. Adj	ustment,	
	e. Geo	p-referencing.	
	Proces	ssing:	
	a. Dec	cimation,	
	b. Cla	ssification,	
5	c. Mo	deling,	4
	d. Sec	tioning,	
	e. Rer	dering,	
	f. Inte	gration with other sensors.	
	Delive	rables:	
	a. Poi	nt cloud,	
	b. 2D/	3D vector drawings,	
6	c. Sec	tions,	4
	d. Me	shed models,	
	e. Tex	tured models,	
	f. CA	D primitive models.	
	Mana	gement:	
	a. Rep	processing data,	
7	b. For	matting,	4
	c. Arc	hiving,	
	d. Me	tadata.	
8	 Applie 	cations: Case studies.	2
п	C4l I	 Open Source Geospatial Tools (2015). Earth Systems Data an 	nd Models.
	Textbook:	Springer, Cham (by McInerney, Daniel, Kempeneers, Pieter).	

		Detailed of Practical Contents			
No.		Contents	Hours		
1	•]	Pre-processing	6		
2	•]	Processing	6		
3	•	Deliverables	6		
4	•]	Management	6		
5	•	Applications: Case studies.	6		
Te	Textbook: Open Source Geospatial Tools (2015). Earth Systems Data and Models. Springer, Cham (by McInerney, Daniel, Kempeneers, Pieter).				





Textbooks	 McInerney D., Kempeneers P. (2015) 3D Point Cloud Data Processing. In: Open Source Geospatial Tools. Earth Systems Data and Models. Springer, Cham.
	 Open Source Geospatial Tools (2015). Earth Systems Data and Models. Springer, Cham (by McInerney, Daniel, Kempeneers, Pieter).





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Web Technologies (Elective Course-1)	Course Code	SSRV 4XX					
		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

This course is designed to offer an overview of the modern Web technologies used for the Web development. The purpose of this course is to give students the basic understanding of how things work in the Web world from the technology point of view as well as to give the basic overview of the different technologies that can be used to develop Web-based Applications.

Topics:

- Basic design and implementation of websites
- Discussion of different navigation and organizational strategies
- Client-side technologies including HTML5, CSS, JavaScript, JSON, and JQuery
- Server-side technologies emphasizing implementations in PhP
- XML & Web Services
- Web Design
- Web Security

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Web Programming Step by Step (2012) 668 pages, by J. Miller, V. Kirst, Marty Stepp.
- PHP and MySQL for Dynamic Web Sites: Visual QuickPro Guide, (2005) (ISBN 0-321-33657-7) by Larry Ullman.
- Internet and World Wide Web How to Program (2012) ISBN-13: 978-0132151009; ISBN-10: 0132151006 by H. M. Deitel, P. J. Deitel, and A. B. Goldberg.
- http://www.w3.org/
- Practical Web Technologies, by P.K. Yuen and V. Lau (2003) ISBN-13: 978-0201750768
 ISBN-10: 0201750767.
- Web Services: Principles and Technology (2008) by Michael P. Papazoglou.

	Details of Theoretical Contents				
No.	Contents	Hours			
	Introduction to internet concepts and WWWHTML				
1	- CSS	4			
2	JavaScriptJSON	4			
3	■ JQuery - AJAX	4			





4	PHPMySQL	4
5	• XML	4
6	Web Services	4
7	 Cookies and Sessions 	4
8	Web Security	2
	 Web Design 	
9	 User-centered design Page layout Accessibility 	2
Text	Web Programming Step by Step (2012) 668 pages, by J. Stepp.	Miller, V. Kirst, Marty

	Details of Practical Contents	
No.	Contents	Hours
1	 Basic HTML Page Structure Elements Lists Tables Meta Data W3C validator 	2
2	 CSS CSS syntax Properties Style inheritance Classes 	2
3	 JavaScript Client-side scripting Event-Driven programming DOM JavaScript Syntax Program Logic 	2
4	 JSON JavaScript Object Literals JSON Data Format Processing JSON Data 	2





	■ JQuery	
	- Syntax	
5	- Selectors	3
	- Events	
6	• AJAX	3
	- Using XMLHTTPREQUEST	
	- Synchronous Requests	
	- Checking for Ajax Errors	
	- Asynchronous Requests	
	■ PHP	
	- PHP basic syntax	
	- Embedded PHP	
7	- Functions	3
	- Arrays	_
	- For each loop	
	- Classes and Objects	
	Classes and Cojecus	
	• MySQL	
	- Database basics	
8	- Connecting to MySQL	3
	- Select statement	
	- Querying a Database in PHP	
	• XML	
	- What is XML?	
9	- XML Document Structure, Schemas, and DTDs	3
	- Processing XML Data	
	 Web Services 	
	- WSDL	
10	- SOAP	3
10	- RDF	3
	Cookies and Sessions	
	- Cookies in JavaScript	
11	- Cookies in PHP	2
	- Sessions in PHP	
	Web Security	
	- XSS attack	
12	- Regular expressions	2
	- SQL Injection	
	- Session Hijacking	
Text	book: • Web Programming Step by Step (2012) 668 pages, by J. Miller, V.	Kirst Marty
ICAL	Stepp	ixiisi, iviaity





Textbooks	Internet and World Wide Web How to Program (2012) ISBN-13: 978-0132151009; ISBN-10: 0132151006 by H. M. Deitel, P. J. Deitel, and A. B. Goldberg.
	Web Programming Step by Step (2012) 668 pages, by J. Miller, V. Kirst, Marty Stepp.





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Disaster Management (Elective Course-1)	Course Code	SSRV4XX					
		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

This course is a unique program which will provide a balanced study of environmental hazards and disaster management, pre-event mitigation, disaster risk reduction and disaster relief, along with the development of technical and interpersonal skills. Topics of discussion include the knowledge of Principles and Concepts in Disasters, Management of Coastal and Hydrological Hazards, Management of Geological and Technological Hazards, Personal Preparedness for Disasters, Professional Development for Disasters.

Topics:

- Hazards and Disasters
- Disaster Preparedness and Planning
- Disaster Rehabilitation
- Disaster Risk Assessment
- Case Studies of Crises and Disasters

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Vishvas Publications (2017). Disaster Management Project Book, Class-IX, As Per Latest Syllabus Issued By Cbse-2017-18. ISBN-10: 8175372699. ISBN-13: 978-8175372696. Amazon.
- Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015). Natural Disaster Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-55157-7.
- Jack Pinkowski 2008). Disaster Management Handbook. ISBN 9781420058628 CAT# AU5862. CRC Press. 624p.

	Details of Theoretical Contents						
No.	Contents	Hours					
	Hazards and Disasters						
	- Principles and Concepts in Disasters						
	- Classification of Disasters						
	- Levels of Disaster						
1	- Effect of Disasters	10					
1	- Causal Factors of Disasters	10					
	- Hazard						
	- Vulnerability						
	- Risk						





2	• Dis	 aster Preparedness and Planning Main Objectives Dealing with Major Disasters Strategies for Disaster Preparedness and Planning Disaster Preparedness 	11
		 Disaster Planning, Principles of Disaster Planning Myths in Disaster Planning Involvement of Disaster Plan Users 	
3	• Dis	 aster Rehabilitation Issues in Rehabilitation Hindrances for Normalization Rehabilitation Approaches The Ad Hoc Approach The Single Sector Approach The Integrated Recovery Approach Opportunity for Change after a Disaster, Rehabilitation: From Shelter To Housing Materials Distribution For Rehabilitation 	11
Text	Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015). Natural Disast Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-55157-7.		

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours				
	Disaster Risk Assessment					
	- Risk Mapping					
	- Vulnerability Analysis					
	- Risk Identification					
	- Factors Influencing Disaster Risk					
	 Assessing Risk in a Context of Uncertainty 					
1	- Understanding Disaster Risk Assessment	18				
	- Phases in Risk Assessment					
	- Limitations of Risk Assessment					
	- Integrating Disaster Risk					
	- Assessment in the Project Development Cycle					
	- Disaster Risk Assessment, Steps					
	- Involved in a Disaster Risk Assessment					
	- Sourcing Additional Information,					
	- Disaster Risk Assessment Methods					





		- Disaster Risk Management	
		- Disaster Aid	
		- Disaster Insurance	
• C		Case Studies of Crises and Disasters	
2		- Flood risk management.	12
Z		12	
		- Management of Geological and Technological Hazards	
		 Vishvas Publications (2017). Disaster Management Project Bo 	ok,Class-IX,As
Te	extbook:	Per Latest Syllabus Issued By Cbse-2017-18. ISBN-10: 81753	372699. ISBN-
		13: 978-8175372696. Amazon.	
		■ Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015).	Natural Disaster
		Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-5515	57-7.
Tex	ktbooks	 Vishvas Publications (2017). Disaster Management Project B 	ook,Class-IX,As
		Per Latest Syllabus Issued By Cbse-2017-18. ISBN-10: 8175	372699. ISBN-
		13: 978-8175372696. Amazon.	





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Underground Surveying (Elective Course-1)	Course Code	SSRV4XX					
		Credit Hours	2			CTH 2		2
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	0	T	0
CRH: C	redit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical	⊺: Tutorial	ial CTH: Contact Hours					

Course description:

This course is designed in order to provide students with knowledge and skills of Underground Surveying which represent an important surveying activity and which is different from surveying in the sunlight. Students will be able to applying principles, instrumentation, data analysis methods, and visualization products associated with underground surveying. At the end of the course, the students will be able to gain adequate insight into theoretical aspects of underground surveying.

Topics:

- Concepts of Underground Surveying
- Activities of Underground surveying
- Underground Practices: Station
- Uses of the Mine Maps
- Making the Mine Map

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Loyal Wingate Trumbull (2015). A Manual of Underground Surveying. ISBN 10: 1296722120 ISBN 13: 9781296722128. Publisher: Andesite Press.
- Ghatak (1996). Mine Surveying Vol. I, II, III, , 5th edition, Coal Field Publishers.

	Details of Theoretical Contents						
No.	Contents	Hours					
1	 Concepts of Underground Surveying Utility differences with surveying in the sunlight Typical Duties of Mining Surveyor 	6					
2	 Activities of Underground surveying Mines and Tunnels Design and measurement Representation of underground mining on mine plans Mining process management 	6					
3	 Underground Practices: Station Kinds Marking Numbering Setting up transit Sighting in dark 	7					





4	•	Uses of the Mine Maps - Laws regarding mine maps - Uses of the topographical map - Geological maps and sections - Old working - Assay maps	7
5	•	 Making the Mine Map Paper Scale Platting of Angles Protractor Tangents Chords Coordinates 	6
Text	book:	 Loyal Wingate Trumbull (2015). A Manual of Underground ISBN 10: 1296722120 ISBN 13: 9781296722128. Publisher: Ar Ghatak (1996). Mine Surveying - Vol. I, II, III, , 5th edi Publishers. 	ndesite Press.

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.		Contents	Hours			
1	• U - - - -	Laws regarding mine maps Uses of the topographical map Geological maps and sections Old working Assay maps	15			
2	- N	Paper Scale Platting of Angles Protractor Tangents Chords Coordinates	15			
Tex	Textbook: Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (20 Disaster Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-4					

Textbooks	 Ghatak (1996). Mine Surveying - Vol. I, II, III, , 5th edition, Coal Field Publishers.
Textbooks	■ Loyal Wingate Trumbull (2015). A Manual of Underground Surveying. ISBN 10: 1296722120 ISBN 13: 9781296722128. Publisher: Andesite Press.





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Coordinate Transformations (Elective Course-2)	Course Code	SSRV4XX					
		Credit Hours	3			CTH 4		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

This course is designed to offer an overview of coordinate reference systems which are based on the definition of a datum, and which links the chosen coordinate system with the real world. Many datums are commonly used for referencing geospatial position. Students in the field of geospatial engineering must possess the knowledge, skills and competence in selecting, implementing and evaluating the transformation of coordinates between geodetic datums.

Topics:

- Overview of reference systems
- Computations in Cartesian coordinate systems
- **Coordinate Transformations**

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step Guide (Surveying Mathematics Made Simple) (Volume 9).
- International Standard (2007). Iso 19111:Geographic Information Spatial Referencing by coordinates.
- https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publications-list

Details of Theoretical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours			
1	 Overview of reference systems Coordinate reference systems Terrestrial reference systems 	6			
2	 Computations in Cartesian coordinate systems Computations in 2D Cartesian coordinate system Computations in 3D Cartesian coordinate system 	6			
3	 Coordinate Transformations 2D linear conformal transformations (four parameter) 2D linear affine transformations (six parameters) 2D linear perspective transformations (eight parameters) 3D linear conformal transformations (seven parameter Helmert) 	20			
	 Least Squares computational models for coordinate transformations Transformations between geodetic reference systems 				





		-	Transformations between map grids	
Text	book:		Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step G Mathematics Made Simple) (Volume 9).	Guide (Surveying

	Details of Practical Contents				
No.	Contents	Hours			
1	 Computations in 2D Cartesian coordinate system 	3			
2	 Computations in 3D Cartesian coordinate system 	3			
3	 2D linear conformal transformations (four parameter) 	3			
4	 2D linear affine transformations (six parameters) 	3			
5	 2D linear perspective transformations (eight parameters) 	3			
6	3D linear conformal transformations (seven parameter Helmert)	3			
7	 Least Squares computational models for coordinate transformations 	4			
8	 Transformations between geodetic reference systems 	4			
9	 Transformations between map grids 	4			
Text	Textbook: Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step Guide (Surveying Mathematics Made Simple) (Volume 9).				

Toythooks	 International Standard (2007). Iso 19111:Geographic Information Spatial Referencing by coordinates.
Textbooks	Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step Guide (Surveying Mathematics Made Simple) (Volume 9).





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Sur	veyin	g Teo	chnol	ogy	
Course Name	Advanced Photogrammetry (Elective Course-2)	Course Code		,	SSRV	V4XX		
-		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRF	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

This course will allow students carry out photo coordinates measurement and refinement, derive collinearity and coplanarity equations using collinearity and coplanarity conditions, respectively and apply these equations in forming analytical relative orientation, absolute orientation and aerial triangulation models and use of both terrestrial and unmanned aerial photographs to produce geometric survey data. Developing computer programs will be a task for some of these applications.

Topics:

- Image coordinates measurements and refinement
- Derivation and linearization of collinearity and coplanarity equations
- Applications of collinearity and coplanarity equations in photogrammetric mathematical models
- Close range or terrestrial photogrammetry
- Radaragrammetry and LIDAR Mapping
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Phtogrammetry

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

References:

- Wolf, P., B.A. Dewitt and B. E. Wilkinson, 2014. Elements of Photogrammetry with Applications in GIS. 4th edition. Mc Grew Hill, NY, USA.
- Thomas Luhman, Stuart Robson, Stephen Kyle and Ian Harley, 2011. Close Range Photogrammetry: Principles, Techniques and Applications. Whittles Publishing.

ISBN-13: 978-1849950572

- Colomina, I. and P.Molina, 2014. "Unmanned aerial systems for photogrammetry and remote sensing: A review." ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing. Volume 92, June 2014, Pages 79-97. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isprsjprs.2014.02.013
- Grandshaw, S. I., 2010. Close Range Photogrammetry: Principles, Methods And Applications.
- Ebadi, H., 2006. Advanced Analytical Aerial Triangulation. KN Toosi University of Technology.
- Toutin, T., and Gray, L., 2000, State-of-the-art of elevation extraction from satellite SAR data. ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry & Remote Sensing, 55: 13-33

	Details of Theoretical Contents					
No.		Contents	Hours			
	•	Image Coordinates Measurement and Refinement				
		- Image and space coordinate Systems				
1		- Measurement of photo coordinates (Comparators)	6			
1		- Refinement of Image Coordinates	U			
		- Two dimensional Conformal, Affine and Projective image				
		coordinate transformations				





	•	Collinearity Condition and Equations	
		- Collinearity condition and derivation of collinearity equations	
2		- Linearization of Collinearity equations	6
_		- Applications of collinearity equations: Space Resection, analytical	V
		relative orientation and analytical aerial triangulation	
	•	Coplanarity Condition and Equations	
2		- Coplanarity condition and derivation of coplanarity equations	4
3		- Linearization of coplanarity equations	4
		- Analytical relative orientation model from coplanarity equation	
	•	Close Range Photogrammetry (CRP)	
		- Close range cameras and calibration	
		- Computation of camera axis angle of inclination, horizontal and	
4		vertical angles and location of camera exposure station.	6
•		- Three dimensional positioning by intersection from two or more	v
		overlapping terrestrial photos	
		- Applications of CRP: Medical applications, recording complex	
		structures, measurement of surface roughness.	
	•	Radaragrammetry and LIDAR Mapping	
		- Concept and advantages of Radaragrammetry	
5		- Production of DEM from Radaragrammetry	4
3		- Principles of LIDAR and IFSAR	7
		- Generation of DEM from Lidar and IFSAR	
	•	Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV) Photogrammetry	
		- Concept and development of UAV photogrammetry	
6		- UAV photogrammetry in cadastral applications	6
U		- UAV photogrammetry for mapping and 3D modelling	U
		- Point cloud generation from UAV imagery	
		- Three-dimensional building reconstruction using images obtained	
		by UAV.	
Text	book:	 Wolf, P., B.A. Dewitt and B. E. Wilkinson, 2014. Elements of Phowith Applications in GIS. 4th edition. Mc Grew Hill, NY, USA. 	otogrammetry

	Detailed of Practical Contents						
No.		Contents Hours					
1	Mea	Measurement of Photo coordinates 6					
2	Map	■ Mapping from Close Range Cameras 8					
3	UAV Mapping8						
4	■ Rada	 Radar and Lidar DEM production 					
Tex	Textbook Wolf, P., B.A. Dewitt and B. E. Wilkinson, 2014. Elements of Photogrammetry with Applications in GIS. 4 th edition. Mc Grew Hill, NY, USA.						





	 Thomas Luhman, Stuart Robson, Stephen Kyle and Ian Harley, 2011. Close
	Range Photogrammetry: Principles, Techniques and Applications. Whittles
Textbooks	Publishing. ISBN-13: 978-1849950572
	Wolf, P., B.A. Dewitt and B. E. Wilkinson, 2014. Elements of Photogrammetry with Applications in GIS. 4 th edition. Mc Grew Hill, NY, USA.





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Sur	veyin	g Te	chnol	ogy	
Course Name	Land Law and Registration (Elective Course-2)	Course Code		;	SSR	V4XX		
		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

Course description:

The course will give students broad background about various registration systems used worldwide with emphasis on that adopted in KSA, survey laws and legal principles related to transfer and endorsing real estate ownership in KSA using deeds and plans, professional ethics and role of surveyors.

Topics:

- Land law, records, tenures, leasehold and conveyancing
- Registration Systems
- Registration of deeds in KSA
- Boundaries and surveyor's role
- Valuation of Land

Experiments: if applicable it will support the course topics.

- Gay, P., 2002. Fundamentals of Boundary Surveying: How Boundaries are Established. Professional Surveyors Publishing (2002).
- J. Mackenzie and M. Phillips, 2010. Textbook on Land Law. 13th edition. Oxford University Press.
- G. J. Donnelly, Fundamentals of Land Ownership, Land Boundaries and Surveying. International Committee on Surveying and Mapping

	Details of Theoretical Contents				
No.		Contents	Hours		
	•	Land Law and Records			
1		- Evolution and development of land law	8		
1		- The legal Aspects of Real Estates in KSA	o		
		- Leasehold and Conveyance			
		- The role of ethics and the surveyors duties			
	•	Registration Systems			
2		- Land boundaries			
Z		 Concept of registered and unregistered land 	8		
		- History of land registration systems	0		
		- Registrations of deeds			
		- Registration of title			
		- English and Torren registration systems			
		- Registration system in KSA			
	•	Boundaries and surveyor's role			





3		- Techniques and functions of cadastral surveying	8
		- Demarcation of Boundaries	
		- Layouts and subdivision of parcels	
		- Maps and plans for deed and title registration	
		- Land consolidation and resettlement surveys	
		- Boundaries at sea	
	•	Valuation of Land	
		- Land as a resource	0
4		- Traditional methods of land valuation	8
		- Factors for Valuation of Land	
		- Valuing land separately from developments on the land	
		- The effect of planning regulations on land values	
		- The need for regular valuations	
		- Capital Values versus Rental values	
Text	book:	■ Gay, P., 2002. Fundamentals of Boundary Surveying: How	Boundaries are
LOMO		Established. Professional Surveyors Publishing (2002).	

	Details of Practical Contents						
No.		Contents Hours					
1	Design	■ Designing a Land Registration System 12					
2	• Field I	■ Field Boundary Mapping using ground survey and aerial survey 18					
Te	Textbook: Gay, P., 2002. Fundamentals of Boundary Surveying: How Boundaries Established. Professional Surveyors Publishing (2002).						

Textbooks	 J. Mackenzie and M. Phillips, 2010. Textbook on Land Law. 13th edition. Oxford University Press.
Textbooks	 Gay, P., 2002. Fundamentals of Boundary Surveying: How Boundaries are Established. Professional Surveyors Publishing (2002).





Department	Civil & Architectural Te	echnology	Major	Sur	veyin	g Te	chnol	ogy	
Course Name	Project (1)		Course Code			SS <u>R</u>	V 491		
			Credit Hours		4		CTH		4
Prerequisites			CRH	L	2	P	4	T	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours									

Course description:

This course is the first part of applied project. Trainee gets the chance to get knowledge about executable projects within capacity of trainee. In addition, Trainee reviews some maps and reports of already executed projects.

Trainee should select a project in coordination with his supervisor. The selected project should meet some standards such as: allows trainee to apply what he already have of skills and experiences during his study. In addition, Trainee should be able to use available supplies such as computer labs, survey systems and software, modern instruments to collect data, process and adjust data, compute final coordinates and draw maps at required scale.

Experiments: If applicable, it will support the course topics.

References:

- Instrument manual, program manual, books and material used during training stage.

	Details of Contents							
No.		Contents Hours						
	First	Step:						
	- Pr	eview already executed projects, and suggested projects.						
1	- Su	- Suggesting some idea for new projects.						
	- Re	- Reviewing available survey software, hardware, and instruments.						
	- Define the objectives of the project.							
	- Final evaluation requirements regarding presentation of project out comes.							
Textbook:		 Instrument manual, program manual, books and material used duri 	ng training					
		stage.	-					





Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Project (2)	Course Code			SS <u>R</u> '	V 492		
B	CCDV 401	Credit Hours		4		CTH		4
Prerequisites	CSRV 491	CRH	L	2	P	4	T	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

Course description:

This course is the second part of applied project. Trainee gets the chance to practice using most advanced systems to execute projects. In addition, Trainee applies his experiences in carrying out some engineering and surveying projects.

Trainee should select a project in coordination with his supervisor. The selected project should meet some standards such as: allows trainee to apply what he already has of skills and experiences during his study.

Also Trainee should be able to use available supplies such as computer labs, survey systems and software, modern instruments to collect data, process and adjust data, compute final coordinates and draw maps at required scale, compute volumes of cut and fill from contour maps an longitudinal and cross sections, also use available software of Remote sensing, and geographic information systems, digital photogrammetry.

Experiments: If applicable, it will support the course topics.

References:

- Instrument manual, program manual, books and material used during training stage.

	Details of Contents							
No.		Contents Hours						
1	- Ca - Se - Ev - Fid - Of - Dr	d Step: arry out project stages. t up project plan. raluate and select required instruments and survey systems. eldwork to collect data. Tice work to process data and compute file results. raw final map, and prepare final documents. esent final product for evaluation.	90					
Text	Textbook: Instrument manual, program manual, books and material used during training stage.							



Appendix Laboratory Equipment, Workshops and Laboratories

No.	Laboratory name / workshop	Capacity of training	Number of trainers	Training courses benefiting from the laboratory / workshop / lab
1	Geodesy Laboratory	30	15 per group	 Geodesy Map Making and Projection Point Cloud Science Underground Surveying
2	GIS Laboratory	28	15 per group	- Geographic Information Analysis - Distributed Geographic Information Systems - Spatial Databases - Disaster Management
3	Remote sensing Laboratory	24	15 per group	 Remote Sensing Digital Photogrammetry Digital Image Processing Advanced Photogrammetry
4	Survey Applications Laboratory	30	15 per group	 Computer Survey Applications Coordinate Transformations Theory of Errors & Observation Adjustment Hydrographic surveying Underground Surveying
5	Highway Engineering Laboratory	30	15 per group	- Highway Engineering
6	Computer Laboratory	30	15 per group	- Web Technology





List of Detailed Equipment for Each Laboratory, Workshop or Lab

List of Detailed Equipment for Each Laboratory, Workshop or Lab

Lab or Workshop's Name: Geodesy Laboratory				
No.	Product's Name	Quantity		
1.	Surveying Magnetic Locators	15		
2.	Surveyors Safety Vests	50		
3.	 Field Books 	100		
4.	 Flagging and Survey Markers 	100		
5.	Gammon Reels	15		
6.	Marking Paint	50		
7.	 Hubs & Nails 	100		
8.	Surveying Tripods	15		
9.	Surveying Bipods	15		
10.	Prism Poles	15		
11.	 Prisms 	15		
12.	Range Poles	15		
13.	GPS Equipment	5		
14.	Surveying Equipment Adapters	10		
15.	 Clamps and Cradles 	100		
16.	Robotics Poles	15		
17.	Robotics Accessories	15		
18.	Grade Rods	15		
19.	Cut & Fill Grade Rods	15		
20.	Direct Reading Optical Rods	15		
21.	Direct Reading Laser Rods	15		
22.	Tribrachs	15		
23.	Automatic Levels	15		
24.	Precise Levels	5		
25.	Electronic Levels	15		





26.	Total Stations	5
27.	Elevating Tripods	15
28.	Hand Levels	15
29.	Measuring Tapes	20
30.	Brush Axes	15
31.	Plumb Bobs	15
32.	Surveyors Hand Tools	15
33.	Scanner Targets	15
34.	Laser Scanner Accessories	15
35.	Bags & Cases	15
36.	• Compasses	15
37.	Surveyors Umbrellas	30
38.	Surveying Equipment Batteries & Chargers	10
39.	• 3D Scanners	3





	Lab or Workshop's Name: GIS Laboratory					
No.	Product's Name	Quantity				
1.	ArcGIS Desktop (Software)	For 15 users				
2.	Web GIS (Software)	For 15 users				
3	Data collectors	15				

	Lab or Workshop's Name: Remote sensing Laboratory					
No.	Product's Name	Quantity				
1.	ERDAS Imagine (Software)	For 15 users				
2.	• LPS (Software)	For 15 users				

	Lab or Workshop's Name: Survey Applications Laboratory					
No.	Product's Name	Quantity				
1.	 Software for least square adjustment & adjusting surveying observations 	For 15 users				
2.	Mobile & mobile application for Indoor Positioning	15				





		G 1 70 NOTE 1777 10 TO 0010 1 G TO 1 1
	1.	Geodesy, Jürgen Müllerand Wolfgang Torge, 2012, de Gruyter Textbook
	2.	Introduction to Geometrical and Physical Geodesy: Foundations of Geomatics,
		Thomas H, Meyer, 2012, Esri Press.
	3.	Map Use and Analysis. (Campbell 2012)
	4.	ArcGIS™ version 10 or 10.1 from ESRI, User's Guide
	5.	Spatial Data Analysis for Geographic Information Science By Taher Buyong
	6.	Geographic Information analysis (by David O'Sullivan and David J. Unwin).
	7.	Robert van der Velden;etal Huibert-Jan Lekkerkerk (2006). Handbook of Offshore Surveying Volume 1. Amazon.
	8.	C. D. de Jong, G. Lachapelle, I.A. Elema (Contributor), S. Skone, (2006). Hydrography. Amazon.
	9.	American Society of Civil Engineers, (1998). Hydrographic Surveying. 328p.
	10.	Spatial Database Systems: Design, Implementation and Project Management
	100	edited by Albert K. W. Yeung, G. Brent Hall.
	11.	Spatial Databases with application to GIS (by: Philippe Rigaux, Michel Scholl
		and Agnes Voisard).
	12.	GIS a computing perspective (by: Michael Worboys and Matt Duckham).
	13.	Jensen, J.R. 2007. Remote Sensing of the Environment - an Earth Resource
		Perspective 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice Hall.
	14.	Jensen, J.R. 2000. Remote Sensing of the Environment - an Earth Resource
		Perspective 1st ed. Upper Saddle River, NJ, Prentice Hall.
Textbooks	15.	Ackerman, F, "Automatic Aero triangulation". (1995)
	16.	Heipke, C," Automation of interior, relative, and absolute orientation". (1997)
	17.	Drewniok, C. & Rohr, K," Automatic exterior orientation of aerial images in
		urban environment". (1996)
	18.	AutoDesk (2017). AutoCad user manual.
	19.	Bentely (2017). Micro Station user manual.
	20.	Available Survey Package user manual.
	21.	Traffic and Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition, Nicholas J. Garber, Lester A. Hoel, University of Virginia. 2009, Cengage Learning, 1120 Birchmount Road, Toronto ON M1K 5G4 Canada.
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