

Training Plans for Bachelor of Technical Colleges

Technical Surveying

Engineering

Applied surveying Engineering





Index

No.	Content	Page
1.	Index	2
2.	Program description	3
3.	Study plan	4
4.	Brief description	7
5.	Courses Detail Description	12



Program Description

This program of Applied surveying Engineering 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 (1472) 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.

Department Technical Surveying Engineering

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

Technical and Vocational Training Corporation

General Directorate of Curricula

Major Applied surveying Engineering

The Curriculum Framework Distributed on Semesters 2024G

توزيع الخطة التدريبية على الفصول التدريبية لمرحلة البكالوريوس بالنظام النصفي ١٤٤٦هـ

						I	No. of Unit	s						
	No.	Course Code	Course Name	Prereq	و.م	مح	عم	تم	س.أ	المتطلب	اسم المقرر	رمز المقرر	م	
					CRH	L	P	Т	СТН					
	1	ENGL 301	English Language (1)	0	3	3	0	1	4	•	لغة انجليزية ١	۳۰۱ انجل	١	li e
ster	2	MATH 301	Mathematics (1)	0	3	3	0	0	3		ریاضیات ۱	۳۰۱ ریاض	۲	4
6th Semester	3	PHYS 301	Physics	0	3	2	2	0	4	•	فيزياء	۳۰۱ فیزي	٣	، التدريبي الس
eth	4	ICMT 402	Computer Programming	0	3	2	2	0	4		برمجة الحاسب الآلي	۲۰۶حاسب	٤	لسادس
	5	SSRV 311	Geodesy	0	3	2	2	0	4	•	جيوديسيا	۳۱۱ یمسح	0	
	6	SSRV 352	Digital Image Processing	0	3	2	2	0	4		معالجة الصور الرقمية	۳۵۲ يمسح	٦	
	7	SSRV 321	Map Making & Projections	0	2	2	0	0	2	•	صناعة واسقاط الخرائط	۳۲۱ یمسح	Υ	
			Total Number of Units		20	16	8	1	25		المجموع			

						1	No. of Unit	s						
	No.	Course Code	Course Name	Prereq	و.م	مح	عم	تم	س.أ	المتطلب	اسم المقرر	رمز المقرر	م	
					CRH	L	Р	Т	СТН					
_	1	ENGL302	English Language (2)	ENGL 301	3	3	0	1	4	۳۰۱ انجل	لغة انجليزية ٢	۳۰۲ انجل	١	lliee
neste	2	MATH 302	Mathematics (2)	MATH 301	3	3	0	0	3	۳۰۱ ریاض	ریاضیات ۲	۳۰۲ ریاض	۲	بل التد
7th Semester	3	STAT 303	Statistics and Probability	0	3	3	0	0	3		الإحصاء والاحتمالات	احصا ٣٠٣	٣	، التدريبي ال
1	4	SSRV 432	Computer Survey Applications	0	2	0	4	0	4		تطبيقات مساحية بالحاسب	٤٣٢ يمسح	٤	1 1
	5	SSRV 443	Spatial Database	0	3	2	2	0	4		قواعد البيانات المكانية	٤٤٣ يمسح	٥	
	6	CCIV 461	Highway Engineering	0	3	2	2	0	4		هندسة الطرق	٤٦١ يمدن	٦	
			Total Number of Units		17	13	8	1	22		المجموع			

Department Technical Surveying Engineering

Т

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

Major Applied surveying Engineering

							No. of Unit	s						
	No.	Course Code	Course Name	Prereq	و.م	مح	عم	تم	س.أ	المتطلب	اسم المقرر	رمز المقرر	م	
					CRH	L	P	Т	СТН					
	1	GNRL 402	Engineering Project Management	0	3	3	0	0	3		إدارة المشاريع الهندسية	٤٠٢عامة	١	الم
ter	2	SSRV 341	Geographic Information Analysis	STAT 303	3	2	2	0	4	٣٠٣احصا	تحليل المعلومات الجغرافية	۳٤۱ يمسح	۲	7
smes	3	SSRV 361	Remote Sensing	SSRV 352	3	2	2	0	4	۳۵۲یمسح	الاستشعار عن بعد	۳٦۱ يمسح	٣	ائتار
8th Se	4	SSRV 472	Theory of Errors & Observation Adjustment	STAT303	2	2	0	0	2	٣٠٣احصا	نظرية الأخطاء وضبط الارصاد	٤٧٢ يمسح	٤	ريي الثا
8	5	SSRV 462	Indoor Positioning Technology	0	3	2	2	0	4		تكنولوجيا تحديد المواقع في الأماكن المغلقة	٤٦٢ يمسح	٥	ئا ئا
	6	SSRV ***	Elective Course (1)	0	3	2	2	0	4		مقرر اختياري ١	*** يمسح	٦	
	7	SSRV 490	Project (1)	0	1	0	2	0	2		مشروع ۱	۹۰ عیمسح	٧	
			Total Number of Units		18	13	10	0	23		المجموع	•		
	•	CTH: Contact F	lours T: Tutorial Practical :P L:	Lecture CR	H: Credit H	ours		ت	ة، و.م: وحدا	عاضرة، معتمدة	، تم: تمارین، عم: عملي/ ورش، مح: مع	ات اتصال أسبوعي	.أ: ساعا	سر

							No. of Unit	s						
	No.	Course Code	Course Name	Prereq	و.م	مح	عم	تم	س.أ	المتطلب	اسم المقرر	رمز المقرر	م	
					CRH	L	Р	Т	СТН					1.5
er	1	SSRV 421	Distributed Geographic Information Systems	0	3	2	2	0	4		نظم المعلومات الجغرافية المنشورة	٤٢١ يمسح	١	فصل
mesi	2	SSRV 433	Point Cloud Science	0	3	2	2	0	4		علم سحابة النقطة	٤٣٣ يمسح	۲	يتا
9th Se	3	SSRV 451	Digital Photogrammetry	SSRV 352	3	2	2	0	4	۳۵۲ يمسح	المساحة التصويرية الرقمية	٤٥١ يمسح	٣	જે =
16	4	SSRV 453	Hydrographic Surveying	0	3	2	2	0	4		المساحة البحرية	٤٥٣ يمسح	٤	التاسع
	5	SSRV ***	Elective Course (2)	0	3	2	2	0	4		مقرر اختياري ٢	***يمسح	٥	
	6	SSRV492	Project(2)	SSRV 490	1	0	2	0	2	۹۰ یمسح	مشروع ۲	٤٩٢ يمسح	٦	
			Total Number of Units		16	10	12	0	22		المجموع		•	

	Total Number of Semesters Units		L	P	Т	СТН		
Tota	l Number of Semesters Units	و.م	مح	عم	تم	س.أ	لمجموع الكلي لوحدات البرنامج	.1
		71	52	38	2	92		
Total Contact Hours × 16	Co-operative Training		، التدريب	كلي لوحدات	المجموع اا		التدريب التعاوني	ساعات الإتصال الكلية × ١٦
1472	0			1472			•	1577

Department Technical Surveying Engineering

Major Applied surveying Engineering

Elective Courses

						1	No. of Unit	s						
	No.	Course Code	Course Name	Prereq	و.م	مح	مع	تم	س.أ	المتطلب	اسم المقرر	رمز المقرر	م	
rses -1					CRH	L	Р	Т	СТН					المقررات
e Cou	1	SSRV 434	Web Technology	0	3	2	2	0	4		تكنلوجيا الويب	٤٣٤ يمسح	١	<u> </u>
Electiv	2	SSRV 481	Disaster Management	0	3	2	2	0	4		إدارة الكوارث	٤٨١ يمسح	۲	- تيارية - ا
	3	SSRV 454	Underground Surveying	0	3	2	2	0	4		المسح تحت الارض	٤٥٤ يمسح	٣	
		CRH: Cred	it Hours L: Lecture P: Practical	T: Tutorial	CTH: Cont	act Hours		معتمدة،	.م: وحدات	ح:محاضرة، و	مبوعي تم: تمارين، ورش، /عم: عملي م	ساعات اتصال أم	س.أ :	

							No. of Unit	s						
-	No.	Course Code	Course Name	Prereq	و.م	مح	عم	تم	س.أ	المتطلب	اسم المقرر	رمز المقرر	م	
rses -2					CRH	L	Р	T	СТН					المقررات
e Cou	1	SSRV 482	Land Law and Registration	0	3	2	2	0	4	•	قانون الأراضي والتسجيل	٤٨٢ يمسح	١	ن الإختا
Electiv	2	SSRV 455	Advanced Photogrammetry	0	3	2	2	0	4	•	المسح التصويري المتقدم	٤٥٥ يمسح	۲	-۲ يارية -۲
	3	SSRV422	Coordinate Transformations	0	3	2	2	0	4		التحويلات بين الاحداثيات	٤٢٢ يمسح	٣	
		CRH: Cred	it Hours L: Lecture P: Practical	T: Tutorial	CTH: Cont	act Hours		ىعتمدة،	.م : وحدات ه	ح: محاضرة، و	مبوعي تم: تمارين، ورش، /عم: عملي م	ساعات اتصال أ	س.أ :	



Brief Description

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

Course Name	1	Map Making & Projections	Course Code	SSRV 321	Credit Hours	2
Descript	ion	The Map Making course is design making, and it has been one technology. This course provide principles and process of desinformation. It will introduce hintegrating theoretical understant ArcGIS software. All major the practiced in the computer lab. I mapping project as the final class	of the fundes in-depth of igning and ow to praction with mematic maps and addition,	lamental componer discussions on the of making maps for ically make different mapping practice up s will be studied in	nts in the g cartographic or visualizing ent kinds of sing latest version the classr	theories, g spatial maps by ersion of

Course Name	Geo	graphic Information Analysis	Course Code	SSRV 341	Credit Hours	3
Descripti	on	This course covers techniques for covers issues in characterizing sampling, techniques for visualiz	spatial data	, methods and pro	blems in sp	

Course Name		Hydrographic Surveying	Course Code	SSRV453	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This course is designed in order. Hydrographic Surveying witch configuration of water bodies and the end of the course, the studentheoretical aspects of hydrographic and develop hydrographic modernultiple 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
Description	This course covers basic concep what schemas and views are. To language indexes and access me	pics will cov		_	_



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.

Course Name		Digital Photogrammetry	Course Code	SSRV 451	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This Course is the second par providing trainee with essential a and digital photogrammetry sys aerial stereographs, and forming In this course, trainee practice software and will use it to pe includes; inner orientation, a triangulation, establish digital su	nd basic skill tems for dr digital terral s and oper rform differ relative ori	Is to deal with digit awing digital surve in models (DTMs). ates digital photogrent rent photogrammet entation, absolute	al aerial pho ey maps for grammetry o cry operation orientation	tographs, m digital computer ns which n, aerial

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 differe longitudinal and cross section from Also use computer programs to lead level is horizontal and with certain	computer pent scales. As om contour pevel piece of	programs to draw only also use computer properties and extract the	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 section and evaluation. Topics include paint design, the pavement thick failures in rigid pavements. The section and construction methods.	vement engi ling horizon cond half of pavement coness design,	ineering. It introduction in the control of the control of this strand deals we composition, pavement and defects in Flee	ees the desiggnment designment designith pavemeent materials	n process gn, cross- nt design s, asphalt nents and

Course Name	The	eory of Errors & Observation Adjustment	Course Code	CSRV 472	Credit Hours	2
Description		This course is designed for the statistical analysis of random error standards and design specifical trigonometric 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		Distributed Geographic	Course	CCDW 421	Credit	2



Description

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

	ourse Jame		Digital Photogrammetry	Course Code	SSRV 451	Credit Hours	3
D	Descripti	on	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 g incement technique	eometric co s (including	rrections, PCT and

Course Name	In	door Positioning Technology	Course Code	SSRV462	Credit Hours	3
Descripti	on	Indoor Positioning Technologie buildings, typically via a mobile people in finding their targets. visitors exactly to the item they a	e device suc With indoor	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 op- data management are appreciated	ntion of 3D nimed at col e made rega ptions, and d	point cloud data, lectors and users or ording the appropria	and their a f 3D point cateness of the	ssociated loud data e various

Course Name		Web Technology (Elective course-1)	Course Code	SSRV434	Credit Hours	3
Descripti	ion	This course is designed to offer a the Web development. The pur understanding of how things we view as well as to give the basic used to develop Web-based Apple	rpose of thi ork in the W c overview	is course is to give Veb world from the	e students technology	the basic point of

Course	Disaster Management	Course	SSRV481	Credit	2
Name	(Elective course-1)	Code	35K V 461	Hours	3



	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					
Description	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.					

Course Name	Underground Surveying (Elective course-1)		Course Code	SSRV454	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This course is designed in orde Underground Surveying which redifferent from surveying in the sinstrumentation, data analysis nunderground surveying. At the adequate insight into theoretical a	epresent an i unlight. Stu- nethods, and end of the o	mportant surveying dents will be able to dents will be able to dents with the students of the students.	g activity and o applying p ducts associa s will be abl	I which is rinciples, ated with

Course Name	I	Advanced Photogrammetry (Elective course-2)		SSRV455	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	This course will allow student refinement, derive collinearity coplanarity conditions, respective relative orientation, absolute orientation terrestrial and unmanned as Developing computer programs of the course	and coplantely and appendation and erial photographics	earity equations us ly these equations described aerial triangulation raphs to produce go	sing collines in forming a on models an eometric sur	arity and analytical and use of evey data.

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

Course Name	(Coordinate Transformations (Elective course-2)		SSRV422	Credit Hours	3
Descript	ion	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	atum, and warms are congeospatial eng, impleme	which links the chost monly used for re- ingineering must po	sen coordinate ferencing goessess the kn	te system geospatial lowledge,

Course Name Project (1)	Course Code	SSRV 490	Credit Hours	1
----------------------------	----------------	----------	-----------------	---



	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
Description	project should meet some standards such as: allows trainee to apply what he already
-	has of skills and experiences during his study. In addition, Trainee should be able to

project should meet some standards such as: allows trainee to apply what he already has 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.

This course is the first part of applied project. Trainee gets the chance to get

Course Name		Project (2)	Course Code	SSRV 492	Credit Hours	1
Descript	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 standar has of skills and experiences during available supplies such as construments to collect data, proof draw maps at required scale, con longitudinal and cross sections, geographic information systems,	e engineering in coordinated such as: ring his stude omputer lab cess and adjupute voluntalso use available also use available engineering his stude of the cess and adjupute voluntalso use available engineering the cess and adjupute voluntalso engineering the cess and adjupute voluntalso engineering engineering engineering engineerin	rojects. In addition g and surveying properties at allows trainee to a ly. In addition Trains, survey systems a sust data, compute the soft cut and fill failable software of	n, Trainee apojects. ervisor. The apply what he should be and software final coordination contour.	e selected e already be able to e, modern nates and e maps an



Courses Detail Description



Department	Civil & A	rchitectural T	Technology	Major	Sur	veyin	g Teo	chnol	ogy	
Course Name		Geodesy		Course Code			SSR	V 311		
_				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										

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 Geometrics, Thomas H, Meyer, 2012, Esri Press.

	Details of Theoretical and practical 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 	2				
3	■ Geographic Coordinates And Reference Ellipsoids: - The Need for Geodetic Surveying - Reference Ellipsoids	3				



	- Earth rotation, precession, nutation, polar motion	
	- Latitude and Longitude	
	- Types of Latitudes	
	■ Geodetic Coordinate Systems:	
	- Earth-Centered, Earth-Fixed Geocentric	
	Cartesian (XYZ)	
4	- Geodetic Longitude and Latitude, and Ellipsoid	3
	Height (LBH)	
	- Local Horizontal Coordinate Systems	
	- Reference Frames and Geodetic Datums	
	- Transformation Formula between reference systems.	
	Distances, Angles and Point Positioning:	
	- Types of Distances	
	- Distance Reductions	
5	- North and South	3
3	- Spherical Trigonometry	3
	- Positioning on a Sphere	
	- Positioning on a Spriere - Grid Angles	
	Map Projections: Developed & Surfaces	
	- 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	4
11	Onweighted Example	-7



		nce Standard Deviation red Adjustment	
Textbook:		 Introduction to Geometrical and Physical Geodesy: Foundations Thomas H. Meyer. 2012. Esri Press 	ations of

	Details of Practical Contents				
No.	Contents	Hours			
	Stable (Static) Gravimetry Measurement:				
1	- Askania				
	- Boliden	7			
	- Gulf (hoyt)				
	 Unstable (Astatic) Gravimetry Measurement: 				
2	- Thyssen	7			
	- La Coste-Romberg				
	- Worden				
	 Height Systems and Vertical datum: 				
3	- Dynamic heights	9			
	- Normal heights				
	- Orthometric heights				
4	■ Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)	9			
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 Tec	chnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Map Making & Proje	ections	Course Code	SSRV 321					
			Credit Hours	2		CTH		2	
Prerequisites			CRH	L	2	P	0	Т	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

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.

Topics:

- 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					



Trec		
	-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	1	2
3	-Equidistance Mapping Minimum Error Projections	4
	-Minimum Error Projections -Deformation and its Distribution Over the	
	Projection Standard Lines and Reints, Seels Factor	
	-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 Cooperation Date and the	
	The Nature of Geographic Data and the	
	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	_
4	Time	2
	-Data Transformations	



	-Scale	
	-Form	
	-Boundary Changes	
	-Data Measurement	
	-Nominal	
	-Ordinal	
	- Interval	
	-Ratio	
	-Data: Thematic Map Relationships	
	-Map Symbols	
	-Visual Variables	
	-Size	
	-Shape	
	-Grientation	
	-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	
	Mapping Enumeration and Other Areally	
	Aggregated Data: The Choropleth Map:	
	-Selecting the Choropleth technique	
	-Mapping Rationale	
	-Appropriateness of Data	
	-Appropriateriess of Data -Preliminary Considerations in Choropleth	
	Mapping Coographic Phanemana	
	-Geographic Phenomena	
	-Map Scale	
_	-Number and Kinds of Enumeration	2
6	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	
	-Box Shape, Size, Orientation, and	
	Range Placement	
	-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	
0	-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	
	-Absolute and Apparent Magnitude Scaling -Thematic Map Symbols	
	-Absolute Scaling with Circles	
	-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	- Locating Data Points	2
	-Concept of Interpolation	
	-Automated Isarithmic Mapping	
	-Gridding Methods of Interpolation	
	-Evaluating Grid Error	
	-The Selection of Isarithmic Intervals	
	-Other Representations of Continuous Surfaces	
	-Shaded Relief Maps	
	-Wireframe and Surface Maps	
	·	
	-Communicating Using Multiple Map	
	Displays	
	-Design Aspects For Isarithmic & Continuous	
	Surface Maps	
	- 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	-Communicating With Cartograms	2
	-Recognizing Shapes	
	-Estimating Areas	
	-A Communication Model	
	-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	
11	- Directed and Undirected Flows	
11	-The Relevance of Flow Routes	3
	-Designing Flow Maps	
	-Map Organization and Figure-Ground	
	-Projection Selection	
	-Essential Design Strategies	
	-Line Scaling and Symbolization	
	-Treatment of Symbols	
	-Legend Design	



	In a creative Collections	
	-Innovative Solutions	
	■ 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
1-	-Balance	
	-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	
	-The Elements of Type -Typeface Characteristics	
	- Letterform Components	
	- Typeface Style and Classification	
13	-The Personality of Type	
13	-The Legibility of Type	2
	-Cartographic Requirements	
	-Cartographic Requirements -Type Font and Type Families	
	-Type Size	
	-Type Size -Type Form	
	-Type Width	
	-Type Weight	
	-Type Color	
	-Letter, Word, and Line Spacing	
	-Guidelines For Type Selection And Placement	
	-The Use of Capital and Lowercase Letters	
	-The Placement of Lettering	
	-Point-Symbol Labeling	
	-Linear Feature Labeling	



	1				
		rea Feature Labeling			
		lacement and Design of Titles and			
		gends			
	-S	cales and North Arrows			
	-S	ource and Author Information			
	• Princi	iples For Color Thematic Maps:			
	-Light A	nd The Color Spectrum			
		Perception			
	-Color T	•			
	-The De	sert Island Experiment			
		nents of Color			
14	-Color N		2		
	-Color N	Natching Systems			
		tive Reactions To Color			
	-	n Cartographic Design			
		e Functions of Color in Design			
		sign 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			
	■ Man l	Production Techniques:			
	_	raphy And Digital Printing			
15	-Color N		2		
13		p Printing	2		
	- I TIE IVI	ap Production Process			
Tex	ktbook:	Map Use and Analysis. (Campbell 2012) Ana CISTM years in 10 or 10 4 from FSRI, Hearts Cuide Output			
	■ ArcGIS™ version 10 or 10.1 from ESRI, User's Guide				



Department	Civil & A	rchitectural To	echnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Geogr	raphic Inforn Analysis	nation	Course Code	SSRV 341					
D		GT 4 T 202		Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites		STAT 303		CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours										

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 	4					
2	 Fundamental Spatial Concepts: Euclidean space Set – based geometry of space Topology Network spaces Metric spaces Endnote and fractal geometry 	6					
3	 Point Pattern Analysis: Describing a point pattern Density – based point pattern measures Distance – based point pattern measures Assessing point patterns statistically 	4					
4	 Lines and Network: Representing and storing linear entities Line length Connection in line data Statistical analysis of geographical line data 	6					



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 	6		
6	 Describing and Analyzing Fields: Introduction Modeling and storing field data Spatial interpolation Derived measures on surfaces 	6		
Textbook:	 Geographic Information analysis (by David O'Sullivan and David J. Unwin). 			

		Details of Practical Contents	
No.		Contents	Hours
1	• GIS	applications	5
2	■ Raste	er analysis	5
3	Netv	vork analysis	5
4	Univ	variate statistical analysis	5
5	Biva	riate statistical analysis	6
6	Aeria	al analysis	6
Tex	tbook:	Spatial Data Analysis for Geographic Information Science B	y Taher Buyong

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



Department	Civil & Architectural Te	echnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Hydrographic Surv	veying	Course Code	SSRV453					
.			Credit Hours	3 CTH		CTH	1 4		
Prerequisites			CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

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	- Purpose	7
	- Importance	
	- International Hydrographic Organization	
	 Positioning methods and accuracy assessment 	
2	- Decca System	
	- Loran-C System	7
	- Omega System	
	- Radar	
	- Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)	
	Bathymetric survey systems	
	- Single-Beam Echo-Sounders	
3	- Multi-Beam Echo-Sounders	8
	- Side Scan Sonar	



	■ Tidal theory	
4	 Gravitational forces Semi-diurnal tide Diurnal tide Mixed tide Tide gauges 	5
	 Applications of hydrographic surveying 	_
5	 Nautical charting International standards applicable to nautical charting surveys Port and coastal management 	5
Text	• C.D. de Jong, G. Lachapelle, S. Skone, I.A. Elema (2006). Hydrolo 9040723591 ISBN13: 9789040723599 DDC: 551, 6th Edition.	ogy, VSSD ISBN:

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.		Contents	Hours			
1	• Siı	ngle-Beam Echo-Sounders	7			
2	■ M1	ulti-Beam Echo-Sounders	8			
3	• Sic	le Scan Sonar	8			
4	■ Na	utical charting	9			
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	SSRV 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									

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	5
	- 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	6
		- Spatial axes method	
		- Raster structures	
		- Point object structures	
		- Linear objects	
		- Collections of objects	
		- Spherical data structures	
	•	Query:	
6		- Query evaluation	6
		- Spatial join	
		 Query optimization and execution 	
Toy	tbook:	 Spatial Databases with application to GIS (by: Philippe Rigat 	ux, Michel
16x	inouk.	Scholl and Agnes Voisard).	

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours				
1	• SQL	8				
2	 Spatial data 	8				
3	 Spatial analysis 	8				
4	 Network analysis 	8				
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					
	GGDII 252	Credit Hours		4		CTH		4
Prerequisites	SSRV 352	CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours					ırs		•	

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 basics	
	-Basic multispectral instrument types	



	-Quantization								
	-Spatial resolution	on							
	 Thermal Reme 	ote Sensing:							
	-History of therm	al remote sensing							
5	-Basics of therma	al remote sensing	4						
	-Thermal propert	ies of terrain							
	-Image geometry								
	-Radiometric cal	ibration							
	 Radar Remote 	· · ·							
	-Introduction to F	Radar							
6	-Radar geometry		3						
	-Radar resolution								
	-Synthetic apertu								
	-Radar backscat								
	-Polarization								
		Processing – Part I: Basics							
7	-Visualizing mult	spectral images	3						
	-Band math								
	-Kauth-Thomas transformation								
		Processing – Part II: Image							
	Classification								
8	-Classification m		3						
	-Supervised clas								
	-Unsupervised cl								
	-Thematic map a								
	_	al Reflectance Measurement:							
9	-Measuring spectra in the field 4								
		nen collecting field spectra							
	-Field procedure								
Textb	ook:	The Remote Sensing Core Curriculum - http://w							
		 The Remote Sensing Tutorial - http://rst.gsfc.na 	sa.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. Enhance image brightness and contrast Display and use histograms to explore the image statistical properties. 	2
2	 Gereferencing and Co-Registering an Image: Collect GCPs. Use points of known coordinates. Use previously dereferenced images. 	5



	■ Interpretation of Satellite Images:	
3	- Identify features from space imageries or Google earth based	3
	on fundamental elements of image interpretation.	
	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
	- Smooth the temperature image using a low-pass filter	
	- Visualize the temperature using pseudo color and 3D	
	perspective views; and	
	- Interpret and compare daytime and nighttime thermal images.	
	 Interpreting Radar Images: 	
	- Interpret a series of radar image chips	4
6	- Visualize the SAR image	4
	- Create a 3D perspective view by draping the SAR image on	
	top of a Digital Elevation Model	
7	Image Classification:Perform supervised classification	4
'	- Perform unsupervised classification	7
	• Field Spectroscopy:	
8	- Collect spectral signatures in the VIS and NIR of common	3
U	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.ge	
(TD) (T	■ Jensen J.R. 2007 Remote Sensing of the Environm	
Textb	Resource Perspective 2nd ed. Upper Saddle River, N	
	Hall.	,
	-	



Department	Civil & Architectural Technology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Digital Photogrammetry Course Code SS				SSRV	V 451		
_			3			CTH		4
Prerequisites SSRV 352		Credit Hours CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

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. 	6
	- Artificial targets.	
	Digital Photogrammetry Operations:	
4	- Inner orientation.	6
	- Relative orientation.	
	- Absolute orientation.	
	Aerotriangulation:	
5	- Strip formation and adjustment.	8
	- Simultaneous Bundle adjustment.	
Textl	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. 	6
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. 	6
Textl	Heinke C." Automation of interior relative and absolute or	ientation".

Toyethoolea	■ 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	Т	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours							

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.	12
	- 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.	14
	- Define height of cut or fill at designated points.	
	- Compute resulted earth quantities.	
	 Longitudinal and Cross Sections: (use digital contour map and 	
	available software)	
5	- Draw longitudinal section.	18
	- Select and draw cross section (cut and fill).	
	- Extract cut and fill quantities according to the designed level.	
Toytl	AutoDesk (2017). AutoCad user manual.	
1 CXII	■ Bentely (2017). Micro Station user manual.	



	 Available Survey Package user manual.
Textbooks	 AutoDesk (2017). AutoCad user manual.
2 5.25.500115	Rentaly (2017) Micro Station user manual



Department	Civil & Archite	ectural To	echnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Highway	Enginee	ering	Course Code	SSRV 461					
_				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										

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	His	tory of Road Construction:	3		
	- High	hway Development in Saudi Arabia.			
	- Hig	hway Development Programmers at National Level in Saudi Arabia.			
2	• The	e Highway planning process and principles of route location.	3		
3	• Fac	tors controlling Highway alignment.	3		
	- Eng	ineering surveys for alignment - Conventional methods and Modern			
	met	hods (Remote sensing, GIS and GPS techniques)			
4	• Geo	ometric design of Highways.	3		
5	Hig	hways drainage.	3		
6	Cla	ssification, Improvement and Stabilization of soil and Earthworks	3		
	for l	Highways.			
7	• Sour	rces description properties and uses of bituminous binders.	5		
	- Asp	halt mix design.			
	- Asp	halt plants.			
8	Des	sign and construction of different Pavement layers.	3		
9	Des	sign of rigid Pavements.	2		
	- Pav	ement Management.			
10	 Typ 	es of defects in Flexible Pavements.	2		
	- 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. 	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.	Contents	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 Mixtures. 	4				
4	 Rotational Viscosity. 	3				
5	 Pressure Aging Vessel. 	3				
6	 Dynamic Shear Remoter. 	3				
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). 	4				
Text	O'Flaherty, C.A. (ed) Highways: The Location, Design, Maintenance of Road Pavements. Butterworth Heinemann.	Construction and				

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	partment Civil & Architectural Technology			Major	Sur	Surveying Technology				
Course Name		ory of Errors vations Adju		Course Code		SSRV 473				
5	Credit Hours		2 CTI		CTH	ГН 2				
Prerequisites		STAT 303		CRH	L	2	P	0	T	0
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours										

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 	3				
	 Error Propagation in Non-Linear 					
	Functions					
	Propagation of Weights					
	 Propagation of Cofactor Matrices 					
	Point Errors					
	- Statistical Analysis					



	 Probability Distributions 	
	 Confidence Intervals and Error Tolerances 	
	 Hypothesis Tests 	
	 Variance Analysis 	
	 Regression Analysis 	
	 Uncertainty in Measurement 	
	 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	2
•	o 50% Probable Error	2
	o 95% Probable Error	
	 Other Percent Probable Errors 	
	O 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
3	- Standard Deviation of a Sum - Standard Deviation in a Series	
	- 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	
6	- Target Centering Errors	3
	- 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	



		1
	- 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	2
	- 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:	
	- Weights of Observations: - Weighted Mean	
	- Relation between Weights and Standard Errors	
9		2
9	Statistics of Weighted ObservationsStandard Deviation	2
	- 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	
4.0	- Formulation of the Normal Equations	
10	- Using Matrices to Form the Normal Equations	2
	- 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	2
	- Reference Standard Deviation	
	- Weighted Adjustment	
	 Adjustment Of Horizontal Surveys- Triangulation: 	
	- Azimuth Observation Equation	
	- Linearization of the Azimuth Observation Equation	
12	- Angle Observation Equation	2
	- Adjustment of Intersections	
	- Adjustment of Resections	
	- Adjustment of Triangulated Quadrilaterals	
13	 Adjustment Of Horizontal Surveys - Traverses And Networks: 	2
	- Observation Equations	_
	Cool fution Defititions	



	- Redundant Equations	
	- Minimum Amount of Control	
	- Adjustment of Networks	
	■ Adjustment Of GPS Networks:	
	- GPS Observations	
	- GPS Errors and the Need for Adjustment	
	- Reference Coordinate Systems for GPS	
14	- Converting between the Terrestrial and Geodetic	2
	- Coordinate Systems	
	- Application of Least Squares in Processing GPS Data	
	- Network Preadjustment Data Analysis	
	- Analysis of Fixed Baseline Measurements	
	- Analysis of Repeat Baseline Measurements	
	- Least Squares Adjustment of GPS Networks	
	■ Coordinate Transformations:	
	- Two-Dimensional Conformal Coordinate Transformation Equation	
15	Development	2
	- Two-Dimensional Affine Coordinate Transformation	
	- 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.	
Text	book: John Robert Taylor (1999). An Introduction to Error Analysi	
	<u>Uncertainties in Physical Measurements</u> . University Science	e Books. p. 94,
	4.1. ISBN 0-935702-75-X.	

	 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	Department Civil & Architectural Technology			Surveying Technology				
Course Name	Distributed Geographic Information Systems	Course Code	SSRV 421					
		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							

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).

	Details of Theoretical Contents						
No.		Contents	Hours				
1	Distri	buted GIS:	8				
	- Cone	cepts					
	- App	lications					
2	■ Web]	Mapping:	12				
	- Intro	duction					
	- Web	mapping supporting technologies					
	- Web	mapping services					
	- Web	mapping applications					
3	Locat	ion Based Services:	12				
	- Intro	duction					
	- App	lications					
	- Arch	nitectures					
	- Stan	dards					
	- Interfaces						
	- Privacy						
Т	4h o olya	 Zhong-RenPeng, Ming-Hsiang Tsou (2003) Internet GIS: Distri 	ibuted				
Textbook:		Geographic Information Services for the Internet. ISBN: 978-0-471-35923-4.					



Details of Practical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours			
1	 Web Mapping: Introduction Setting up a WM service Element of a map Layout and labeling 	16			
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 	16			
Textb:	• 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	T	0	
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours									

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
	-	Digital Image Acquisition and Data Formats	
1		- Linear and Array Charged-coupled device (CCD)	
1		- Band sequential Format (BSQ)	6
		- Band Interleaved by line format	
		- Band Interleaved by pixel format	
		- Run length Encoding format	
		-	
	•	Initial Statistics Extraction	
		- Image Histogram	
2		- Univariate descriptive image statistics	
		- Multivariate image statistics	4
	•	Pre-processing	
2		- Geometric corrections	
3		- Radiometric corrections	4
		- Geo-referencing Techniques	
	•	Image Enhancement	
4		- Image Histogram and statistics	0
4		- Contrast enhancement	8
		- Image Band ratios	
		- Spatial Filtering techniques	
		- Transformations and Principal components Analysis	



5	•	 Image classification Supervised classification Un supervised classification Fuzzy classification Accuracy assessment Image merging 	6
6	•	SAR Radar Imagery - Speckle noise - Backscatter radar intensity - Multispectral SAR imagery	4
Text	book:	 John R. Jensen, 2007. Introductory Digital Image Processing: A R Perspective. Prentice Hall. Thomas Lillesand, R. W. Keifer and J. Chipman, 2015. Remote Se Image Interpretation, 7th Edition. Wiley. 	C

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.		Contents	Hours			
1	• Geo I	16				
2	• Imag	16				
Tex	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	Гесhnology	Major	Surveying Technology						
Course Name	Indoor Positioning Te	chnologies	Course Code	SSRV 462						
			Credit Hours	3 CTH 4					4	
Prerequisites			CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0	
CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours										

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	
1	- Relation to GNSS	6
	- 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 	
	- Time of Flight	
3	- Time of Arrival	5
	- 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 TimeAngle of ArrivalAngle Measurement	
_	
- Angle Measurement	
- Signal Strength	
- Other Methods	
 Non-radio Indoor Positioning Systems 	
- Sonic and Ultrasonic Waves	
- Sonic Communication	5
- Sonic Positioning.	3
- Inertial Navigation.	
- Simultaneous Locationing and Mapping	
- Augmented Reality	
 Some Real-World Indoor Location Systems 	
- Aeroscout	
- Zebra	
- Sonitor	5
- Awarepoint	
- ISO/IEC 24730	
- 802.11v	
- 802.15.4A/F	
 The Business of Location 	
- The GPS Market	_
- The Location-Based Services Market	5
- The Indoor Location Market	
Indoor Location Technologies, 2013, Subrata Goswami	i
	 Non-radio Indoor Positioning Systems Sonic and Ultrasonic Waves Sonic Communication Sonic Positioning. Inertial Navigation. Simultaneous Locationing and Mapping Augmented Reality Some Real-World Indoor Location Systems Aeroscout Zebra Sonitor Awarepoint ISO/IEC 24730 802.11v 802.15.4A/F The Business of Location The GPS Market The Location-Based Services Market The Indoor Location Market

	Details of Practical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours				
1	 Way-Finding 	5				
2	Public Venues	5				
3	Healthcare	5				
4	■ Geo-Fencing	5				
5	Proximity Marketing	4				
6	 Multi-Dot 	4				
7	■ Retail	4				
Tex	Roberto Michel, (2016) Information Management: Wearables c refit, Modern Materials Handling, Retrieved Dec 28, 2016.	ome in for a				

	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						
Course Name	Point Cloud Science	Course Code	SSRV433						
Prerequisites		Credit Hours		4		CTH		4	
		CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0	
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

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, Interferometric scanners, Industrial scanners, Hand scanners, 	5



	- Medical scanners.	
	Sources of error:	
3	a. Instrumental,	4
	b. Environmental.	
	• Pre-processing:	
	a. Cleaning,	
4	b. Segmentation,	3
	c. Registration,	
	d. Adjustment,	
	e. Geo-referencing.	
	• Processing:	
	a. Decimation,	
_	b. Classification,	4
5	c. Modeling,	4
	d. Sectioning,	
	e. Rendering,	
	f. Integration with other sensors.	
	• Deliverables:	
	a. Point cloud,	
	b. 2D/3D vector drawings,	
6	c. Sections,	4
	d. Meshed models,	
	e. Textured models,	
	f. CAD primitive models. Management:	
	a. Reprocessing data,	
7	b. Formatting,	4
/	c. Archiving,	4
	d. Metadata.	
8	Applications: Case studies.	4
-		-
7	Open Source Geospatial Tools (2015). Earth Systems Data ar Springer, Cham (by McInerney, Daniel, Kempeneers, Pieter).	ia Models.

No.	Contents	Hours
1	Pre-processing	6
2	Processing	6
3	Deliverables	6
4	Management	7
5	 Applications: Case studies. 	7
Te	Open Source Geospatial Tools (2015). Earth Systems Data and	l Models.
	Springer, Cham (by McInerney, Daniel, Kempeneers, Pieter).	





Major
Applied surveying Engineering

Tecto	or Cui
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 Technology (Elective Course-1)	Course Code	SSRV 434					
		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							

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 WWW 				
	- HTML				
1	- CSS	4			
	 JavaScript 				
2	- JSON	4			
	 JQuery 				
3	- AJAX	4			
	• PHP				
4	 MySQL 	4			
5	• XML	4			
6	Web Services	3			
7	 Cookies and Sessions 	3			

Major



8	•	Web Security	3
		Web Design	
9	•	User-centered design	3
		- Page layout	
		- Accessibility	
Textbook:		 Web Programming Step by Step (2012) 668 pages, by J. Miller, V 	. Kirst, Marty
rext	DOOK:	Stepp.	•

	Details of Practical Contents				
No.	Contents	Hours			
	Basic HTML				
	- Page Structure				
1	- Elements	3			
	- Lists				
	- Tables				
	- Meta Data				
	- W3C validator				
	CSS				
2	- CSS syntax	3			
	- Properties				
	- Style inheritance				
	- Classes				
	JavaScript				
3	 Client-side scripting 	3			
	 Event-Driven programming 				
	- DOM				
	- JavaScript Syntax				
	- Program Logic				
	 JSON 				
4	 JavaScript Object Literals 	3			
	- JSON Data Format				
	 Processing JSON Data 				
	 JQuery 				
	- Syntax				
5	- Selectors	3			
	- Events				
6	• AJAX	3			
U		3			
	- Using XMLHTTPREQUEST				
	Synchronous RequestsChecking for Ajax Errors				
	- Asynchronous Requests				
	- Asynchronous Requests - PHP				
	- PHP basic syntax				
	- Embedded PHP				
7	- Functions	3			
,	- Arrays	J			
	- For each loop				
	- Classes and Objects				
	- Classes and Objects				
	• MySQL				
	- Database basics ————				
	Dumouse Gustes	L			



8	- Connecting to MySQL	3
	- Select statement	
	- Querying a Database in PHP	
	■ XML	
	- What is XML?	
9	- XML Document Structure, Schemas, and DTDs	2
	- Processing XML Data	
	 Web Services 	
	- WSDL	
10	- SOAP	2
	- RDF	
	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, Stepp.	V. Kirst, Marty



Major
Applied surveying Engineering

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 T	Cechnology	Major	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Disaster Manage (Elective Cours		Course Code		SSRV481				
_			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									

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	12				
1	- Causal Factors of Disasters	12				
	- Hazard					
	- Vulnerability					
	- Risk					



2	• Dis	saster Preparedness and Planning - Main Objectives - Dealing with Major Disasters - Strategies for Disaster - Preparedness and Planning - Disaster Preparedness - Disaster Planning, Principles of Disaster Planning	10
		 Myths in Disaster Planning Involvement of Disaster Plan Users 	
	- Dis	saster Rehabilitation	
		- Issues in Rehabilitation	
		- Hindrances for Normalization	
		- Rehabilitation Approaches	
3		- The Ad Hoc Approach	10
		- The Single Sector Approach	
		- The Integrated Recovery Approach	
		- Opportunity for Change after a Disaster,	
		- Rehabilitation: From Shelter To Housing	
		- Materials Distribution For Rehabilitation	
Text	book:	■ Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015).	
ICAL	DUIX.	Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-5515	7-7.

	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				



2	• Case S	Studies of Crises and Disasters - Flood risk management. - Management of Coastal and Hydrological Hazards - Management of Geological and Technological Hazards	14
Textbook:		 Vishvas Publications (2017). Disaster Management Project Bo- Per Latest Syllabus Issued By Cbse-2017-18. ISBN-10: 81753 13: 978-8175372696. Amazon. 	
 Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015). Natural Disa Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-55157-7. Vishvas Publications (2017). Disaster Management Project Book, Class-IX, As Latest Syllabus Issued By Cbse-2017-18. ISBN-10: 8175372699. ISBN-13: 8175372696. Amazon. 			



Department	Civil & Architectural Tec	hnology	Major	Surv	veyin	g Teo	chnol	ogy	
Course Name	Underground Surve (Elective Course-		Course Code			SSR	V454		
_			Credit Hours		3		CTH		4
Prerequisites			CRH	L	2	P	2	T	0
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practica			CTH: (Conta	t Hou	ırs		

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 	6			
4	 Uses of the Mine Maps Laws regarding mine maps Uses of the topographical map Geological maps and sections Old working Assay maps 	6			



	•	Making the Mine Map	
		- Paper	
		- Scale	
		- Platting of Angles	8
5		- Protractor	
		- Tangents	
		- Chords	
		- Coordinates	
Text	book:	 Loyal Wingate Trumbull (2015). A Manual of Undergrous ISBN 10: 1296722120 ISBN 13: 9781296722128. Publisher: An Ghatak (1996). Mine Surveying - Vol. I, II, III, , 5th edition, Coal 	idesite 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	16		
2	• N	Paper Scale Platting of Angles Protractor Tangents Chords Coordinates	16		
Textbook: Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015). No Disaster Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-55			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Touthooks	 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	Surv	veyin	g Teo	chnol	ogy	
Course Name	Coordinate Transformations (Elective Course-2)	Course Code	SSRV4XX					
		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

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. **References:**

- 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 	8			
2	 Computations in Cartesian coordinate systems Computations in 2D Cartesian coordinate system Computations in 3D Cartesian coordinate system 	8			
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) 	16			
Text	 Least Squares computational models for coordinate transformations Transformations between geodetic reference systems Transformations between map grids Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step O 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) 	4
6	 3D linear conformal transformations (seven parameter Helmert) 	4
7	 Least Squares computational models for coordinate transformations 	4
8	 Transformations between geodetic reference systems 	4
9	 Transformations between map grids 	4
Textbook: Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step Guide (Su Mathematics Made Simple) (Volume 9).		le (Surveying

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	Surveying Technology			ogy	
Course Name	Advanced Photogra (Elective C	•	Course Code	SSRV455					
-			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									

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)	5			
_		- Refinement of Image Coordinates	3			
		- 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	5
		- Applications of collinearity equations: Space Resection, analytical	
		relative orientation and analytical aerial triangulation	
	•	Coplanarity Condition and Equations	
3		- Coplanarity condition and derivation of coplanarity equations	5
3		- Linearization of coplanarity equations	3
		- 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.	5
-		- Three dimensional positioning by intersection from two or more	
		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	6
5		- Principles of LIDAR and IFSAR	o o
		- Generation of DEM from Lidar and IFSAR	
	•	Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV) Photogrammetry	
		- Concept and development of UAV photogrammetry	
		- UAV photogrammetry in cadastral applications	
6		- UAV photogrammetry for mapping and 3D modelling	6
		- Point cloud generation from UAV imagery	
		- Three-dimensional building reconstruction using images obtained	
		by UAV.	
Tox4	hooks	■ Wolf, P., B.A. Dewitt and B. E. Wilkinson, 2014. Elements of Ph	otogrammetry
rext	book:	with Applications in GIS. 4 th edition. Mc Grew Hill, NY, USA.	

	Detailed of Practical Contents					
No.	Contents	Hours				
1	 Measurement of Photo coordinates 	8				
2	 Mapping from Close Range Cameras 	8				
3	■ UAV Mapping					
4	 Radar and Lidar DEM production 	8				
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.					





Major

Applied surveying Engineering

	General Directorate of Curricula 11 7 8 8	
	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	Surveying Technology					
Course Name	Land Law and Registration (Elective Course-2)	Course Code	SSRV4XX						
5		Credit Hours		3		СТН		4	
Prerequisites		CRH	L	2	P	2	Т	0	
CRH: C	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

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	0
		- The legal Aspects of Real Estates in KSA	8
		- Leasehold and Conveyance	
		- The role of ethics and the surveyors duties	
	•	Registration Systems	
2		- Land boundaries	
		 Concept of registered and unregistered land 	8
		- History of land registration systems	o o
		- 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
3		- Demarcation of Boundaries	8
		 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	
4		- Traditional methods of land valuation	
		- 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	
Textbook:		 Gay, P., 2002. Fundamentals of Boundary Surveying: How Boundaries ar 	e
ICAL	DUUK.	Established. Professional Surveyors Publishing (2002).	

	Details of Practical Contents							
No.		Contents Hours						
1	■ Designing a Land Registration System 16							
2	• Field I	Boundary Mapping using ground survey and aerial survey						
	16							
Te	xtbook:	 Gay, P., 2002. Fundamentals of Boundary Surveying: How Established. Professional Surveyors Publishing (2002). 	Boundaries are					

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



Department	tent Civil & Architectural Technology Major Surveying Technology				chnol	ogy				
Course Name]	Project (1)		Course Code	SSRV 491					
				Credit Hours	1			СТН		2
Prerequisites				CRH	L	0	P	2	Т	0
CRH	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours									

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:						
	- Preview already executed projects, and suggested projects.						
	- Display some available projects.						
1	- Suggesting some idea for new projects.	32					
	- Reviewing available survey software, hardware, and instruments.						
	- Define the objectives of the project.						
	- Final evaluation requirements regarding presentation of project out comes.						
Toyt	book: Instrument manual, program manual, books and material used du	ring training					
Text	stage.						



Department	Civil & Architectural Techn	ology	Major	Sur	veyin	g Teo	chnol	ogy	
Course Name	Project (2)		Course Code			SSRV	V 492	,	
	GGDT1 101		Credit Hours	1			CTH		2
Prerequisites	CSRV 491		CRH	L	0	P	2	T	0
CRE	CRH: Credit Hours L: Lecture P: Practical T: Tutorial CTH: Contact Hours								

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				
	Second Step:					
	- Carry out project stages.					
	- Set up project plan.					
1	1 - Evaluate and select required instruments and survey systems.					
	- Fieldwork to collect data.					
	- Office work to process data and compute file results.					
	- Draw final map, and prepare final documents.					
	- Present final product for evaluation.					
Toyt	 Instrument manual, program manual, books and material used dur 	ring training				
Text	stage.					

Department



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
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		





	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).
	0.	Hydrography. Amazon.
	9.	American Society of Civil Engineers, (1998). Hydrographic Surveying. 328p.
	10.	Spatial Database Systems: Design, Implementation and Project Management
	10.	edited by Albert K. W. Yeung, G. Brent Hall.
	11.	Spatial Databases with application to GIS (by: Philippe Rigaux, Michel Scholl
	11.	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
	100	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.
	15.	Ackerman, F, "Automatic Aero triangulation". (1995)
Textbooks	16.	Heipke, C," Automation of interior, relative, and absolute orientation". (1997)
10110000115	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.
	22.	O'Flaherty, C.A. (ed) Highways: The Location, Design, Construction and
		Maintenance of Road Pavements. Butterworth Heinemann.
	23.	Design of Highway Bridges, Authors: Richard Barker & Jay Puckett, Publisher:
		Wiley Interscience.
	24.	Adjustment computations: spatial data analysis, charles d. Ghilani and paul wolf,
	25	2010, john wiley & sons, inc.
	25.	DeCastellarnau, A. and Saris, W. E. (2014). A simple procedure to correct for
		measurement errors in survey research. European Social Survey Education Net
	26.	(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.
	27.	Zhong-RenPeng, Ming-Hsiang Tsou (2003) Internet GIS: Distributed
		Geographic Information Services for the Internet. ISBN: 978-0-471-35923-4.
	28.	Web GIS: Principles and Applications (by: Pinde Fu and Jiulin Sun).



1	,
29.	Ralph Bernstein, Digital image processing for remote sensing. <i>IEEE Press</i> .
30.	Richards, J. A. & J. Xiuping, "Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis", 4 th edn.2006, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.
31.	Roberto Michel, (2016) Information Management: Wearables come in for a refit, Modern Materials Handling, Retrieved Dec 28, 2016.
32.	Indoor Location Technologies, 2013, Subrata Goswami
33.	McInerney D., Kempeneers P. (2015) 3D Point Cloud Data Processing. In:
	Open Source Geospatial Tools. Earth Systems Data and Models. Springer, Cham
34.	X. L. Hou., Z. W. Liao., S. X. Hu. (2011) Skeletonization of Low-Quality
	Characters Based on Point Cloud Model. pp 633-643
35.	Web Programming Step by Step (2012) 668 pages, by J. Miller, V. Kirst, Marty Stepp.
36.	PHP and MySQL for Dynamic Web Sites: Visual QuickPro Guide, (2005)
	(ISBN 0-321-33657-7) by Larry Ullman .
37.	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.
38.	Practical Web Technologies, by P.K. Yuen and V. Lau (2003) ISBN-13: 978-0201750768
39.	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.
40.	rd, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015). Natural Disaster Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-55157-7.
41.	Jack Pinkowski 2008). Disaster Management Handbook. ISBN 9781420058628 - CAT# AU5862. CRC Press. 624p.
42.	Loyal Wingate Trumbull (2015). A Manual of Underground Surveying. ISBN 10: 1296722120 ISBN 13: 9781296722128. Publisher: Andesite Press.
43.	Ghatak (1996). Mine Surveying - Vol. I, II, III, , 5th edition, Coal Field Publishers.
44.	Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step Guide (Surveying Mathematics Made Simple) (Volume 9).
45.	International Standard (2007). Iso 19111:Geographic Information Spatial Referencing by coordinates.
46.	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.
47.	Thomas Luhman, Stuart Robson, Stephen Kyle and Ian Harley, 2011. Close Range Photogrammetry: Principles, Techniques and Applications. Whittles Publishing.
48.	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
49.	Grandshaw, S. I., 2010. Close Range Photogrammetry: Principles, Methods And Applications.
50.	Ebadi, H., 2006. Advanced Analytical Aerial Triangulation. KN Toosi University
	of Technology.
I.	,



F-1	
51.	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
52.	Gay, P., 2002. Fundamentals of Boundary Surveying: How Boundaries are
	Established. Professional Surveyors Publishing (2002).
53.	J. Mackenzie and M. Phillips, 2010. Textbook on Land Law. 13 th edition.
	Oxford University Press.
54.	G. J. Donnelly, Fundamentals of Land Ownership, Land Boundaries and
54.	Surveying. International Committee on Surveying and Mapping
55.	O'Flaherty, C.A. (ed) Highways: The Location, Design, Construction and
55.	Maintenance of Road Pavements. Butterworth Heinemann.
5 (
56.	Design of Highway Bridges, Authors: Richard Barker & Jay Puckett, Publisher:
	Wiley Interscience.
57.	Adjustment computations: spatial data analysis, charles d. Ghilani and paul wolf,
	2010, john wiley & sons, inc.
58.	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).
59.	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.
60.	Zhong-RenPeng, Ming-Hsiang Tsou (2003) Internet GIS: Distributed
	Geographic Information Services for the Internet. ISBN: 978-0-471-35923-4.
61.	Web GIS: Principles and Applications (by: Pinde Fu and Jiulin Sun).
62.	Ralph Bernstein, Digital image processing for remote sensing. <i>IEEE Press</i> .
63.	Richards, J. A. & J. Xiuping, "Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis", 4th
	edn.2006, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.
64.	Roberto Michel, (2016) Information Management: Wearables come in for a
	refit, Modern Materials Handling, Retrieved Dec 28, 2016.
65.	Indoor Location Technologies, 2013, Subrata Goswami
66.	McInerney D., Kempeneers P. (2015) 3D Point Cloud Data Processing. In:
	Open Source Geospatial Tools. Earth Systems Data and Models. Springer,
	Cham
67.	X. L. Hou., Z. W. Liao., S. X. Hu. (2011) Skeletonization of Low-Quality
	Characters Based on Point Cloud Model. pp 633-643
68.	Web Programming Step by Step (2012) 668 pages, by J. Miller, V. Kirst, Marty
00.	Stepp.
69.	PHP and MySQL for Dynamic Web Sites: Visual QuickPro Guide, (2005)
09.	(ISBN 0-321-33657-7) by Larry Ullman.
70.	Internet and World Wide Web How to Program (2012) ISBN-13: 978-
70.	
	0132151009; ISBN-10: 0132151006 by H. M. Deitel, P. J. Deitel, and A. B.
71	Goldberg . Drastical Web Tachnologies by D.V. Vyan and V. Lay (2002) ISBN 12-079
71.	Practical Web Technologies, by P.K. Yuen and V. Lau (2003) ISBN-13: 978-
72	0201750768 Web Services Principles and Technology (2008) by Michael B. Denors clay
72.	Web Services: Principles and Technology (2008) by Michael P. Papazoglou.
73.	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.
74.	Brassard, Caroline, Giles, David W., Howitt, Arnold M. (2015). Natural Disaster
	Management in the Asia-Pacific. Springer. ISBN 978-4-431-55157-7.



1	
75.	Jack Pinkowski 2008). Disaster Management Handbook. ISBN 9781420058628
	- CAT# AU5862. CRC Press. 624p.
76.	Loyal Wingate Trumbull (2015). A Manual of Underground Surveying.
	ISBN 10: 1296722120 ISBN 13: 9781296722128. Publisher: Andesite Press.
77.	Ghatak (1996). Mine Surveying - Vol. I, II, III, , 5th edition, Coal Field
	Publishers.
78.	Jim Crume (2013). Coordinate Transformation: Step by Step Guide (Surveying
	Mathematics Made Simple) (Volume 9).
79.	International Standard (2007). Iso 19111:Geographic Information Spatial
	Referencing by coordinates.
80.	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.
81.	Thomas Luhman, Stuart Robson, Stephen Kyle and Ian Harley, 2011. Close
	Range Photogrammetry: Principles, Techniques and Applications. Whittles
	Publishing.
82.	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
83.	Grandshaw, S. I., 2010. Close Range Photogrammetry: Principles, Methods And
	Applications.