ADVANCED MAPINFO PROFESSIONAL

COURSE COVERS:

➢ **Use advanced thematic mapping techniques, creating grid thematic and 3D mapping.**

➢ **Perform analysis using complex SQL queries and geographic functions**

➢ **Edit workspaces, use the MapBasic window, and manipulate the MapInfo Professional interface.**

➢ **Edit map objects and find spatial data problems.**

➢ **Connect and use a map in a remote database.**

➢ **Import and export map files**

Lesson 1. Advanced Thematic Mapping: Part 2

Create grid thematics with relief shading. Create 3D Prism Maps, 3D Maps, Stereographic view and learn to change 3D options and viewpoint control.

Lesson 2. SQL Selecting Part III: Advanced Querying

Geographic querying using Sub-selects. Find overlap in data and select using object information.

Lesson 3. MapBasic for MapInfo Professional Users

Use the MapBasic window to record and execute MapBasic commands. Alter MapInfo's standard interface (menu items, ButtonPads) using the MapInfow.mnu file. Edit workspaces.

Lesson 4. Creating and Editing Map Objects: Part 2

Combine objects together, erase portions of an object, and split an object into two or more pieces. Pack a table. Find Spatial Data Problems. Correct problems using Check Regions, Objects > Enclose and Objects > Convert to Polyline. Detect gaps, self-intersections, snap nodes, think/generalize, disaggregating. Pushpin records on to a map (manual geocoding).

Lesson 5. DBMS Basics with MapInfo Professional

Set up a data source using the DBMS Administrator, create a map catalog, use coordinates to make a DBMNS table mappable, make changes to a remote table, and clear the machine data source list.

Lesson 6. Importing Map Files

Use the MapInfo Universal Translator to import and export the various different types of map files in the industry: AutoCAD, ESRI Shape, and Intergraph/Microstation Design files. Create a MapInfo Interchange file. Use MapInfo's Table > Import command to import a Drawing Export Format (.DXF) file from a CAD package.

Appendix A: Useful SQL Queries

See examples of common data queries such as selecting by color, finding points outside of a region, find duplicate records, use the "like" command to retrieve data and many more.