

4.

- 1 I reati contro la pubblica amministrazione
- 1 Cosa s'intende per accessibilità dei siti web della pubblica amministrazione?
- 2 Caricare lo shape dei depuratori. Quanti sono i depuratori di 1 categoria in provincia di Verona? Esportarli in un nuovo strato informativo.
- 3 Spatial analysis is the most intriguing and remarkable aspect of GIS. Using spatial analysis, you can combine information from many independent sources and derive new sets of information (results) by applying a sophisticated set of spatial operators. This comprehensive collection of spatial analysis tools extends your ability to answer complex spatial questions. Statistical analysis can determine if the patterns that you see are significant. You can analyze various layers to calculate the suitability of a place for a particular activity.

2.

- 1 Il Consiglio Comunale, composizione e compiti
- 2 Cos'è la Posta Elettronica Certificata?
- 3 Caricare le stazioni radio base e i comuni del Veneto. Selezionare solo quelle della provincia di Treviso, quante sono? e tematizzarle con simboli differenti in funzione del tipo di gestore.
- 4 Spatial analysis is used by people around the world to derive new information and make informed decisions. The organizations that use spatial analysis in their work are wide-ranging—local and state governments, national agencies, businesses of all kinds, utility companies, colleges and universities, NGOs—the list goes on. Here are just a few examples. When you make a map, as with any analysis, you're making decisions about which information to include and how to present that information.

8.

- 2 Il responsabile del procedimento
- 3 Indicare almeno un modo valido per presentare, in via telematica, istanze alle Amministrazioni Pubbliche
- 4 Caricare lo shape degli alberi monumentali quanti sono faggi? E quanti sono in provincia di Vicenza?
- 5 The true power of GIS lies in the ability to perform analysis. Spatial analysis is a process in which you model problems geographically, derive results by computer processing, and then explore and examine those results. This type of analysis has proven to be highly effective for evaluating the geographic suitability of certain locations for specific purposes, estimating and predicting outcomes, interpreting and understanding change, detecting important patterns hidden in your information, and much more.

6.

- 1 Elezione del Sindaco in un comune sopra i 15.000 abitanti
- 2 Quando un documento informatico ha la stessa efficacia di un documento cartaceo sottoscritto?
- 3 Caricare lo shape dei fabbricati ed effettuare una vestizione grafica in funzione della destinazione d'uso. Quanti sono gli edifici civili con un'altezza di almeno 8 metri?
- 4 The world is full of data, and maps help you make sense of it. There is a growing need to turn geographic data into compelling maps. People just want to create beautiful, interactive maps and infographics with live data, easily and with confidence. The smart mapping mission is to provide a kind of strong "cartographic artificial intelligence" that enables virtually anyone to visually analyze, create, and share professional-quality maps in just a few minutes, with minimal mapping knowledge or software skills.

5.

- 1 Gli organi del Comune
- 2 Cos'è l' "Indice nazionale dei domicili digitali delle Imprese e dei Professionisti"?
- 3 Caricare lo shape delle cave e fare una simbologia in funzione della tipologia. Quante sono le cave estinte in Comune di Veduggio?
- 4 GIS has a unique capability to integrate many kinds of data. It uses spatial location and digital map overlays to integrate and analyze the content of our world, uncovering relationships among all types of data. Maps and data form the underpinnings of GIS, which then organizes information into separate layers that can be visualized, analyzed, and combined to uncover meaning in data. This combination has resulted in a powerful analytic technology that is science-based, trusted, and easily communicated using maps and other forms of geographic visualization.

1.

- 1 La Giunta Comunale, composizione e compiti
- 2 Cos'è la Firma Digitale?
- 3 Caricare comuni del Veneto Calcolare la densità abitativa di ogni comune di Regione Veneto e rappresentarla con una vestizione in scala di verde fatta dalle seguenti 3 classi:
 - 1 classe: fino a 250 ab/km²
 - 2 classe: da 250 a 500 ab/km²
 - 3 classe: oltre 500 ab/km²
- 4 A geographic information system (GIS) is a system that creates, manages, analyzes, and maps all types of data. GIS connects data to a map, integrating location data (where things are) with all types of descriptive information (what things are like there). This provides a foundation for mapping and analysis that is used in science and almost every industry. GIS helps users understand patterns, relationships, and geographic context. The benefits include improved communication and efficiency as well as better management and decision making.

3.

- 1 L'avvio del procedimento
- 2 Cosa s'intende per Domicilio Digitale?
- 3 Caricare le stazioni di monitoraggio di qualità dell'aria e i comuni del Veneto ed effettuare una mappa tematica in funzione della tipologia di stazione di monitoraggio. Quante sono le stazioni di monitoraggio di qualità dell'aria della provincia di Padova?
- 4 Most data and measurements can be associated with locations and, therefore, can be placed on the map. Using spatial data, you know both what is present and where it is. The real world can be represented as discrete data, stored by its exact geographic location (called "feature data"), or continuous data represented by regular grids (called "raster data"). Of course, the nature of what you're analyzing influences how it is best represented. The natural environment (elevation, temperature, precipitation) is often represented using raster grids, whereas the built environment (roads, buildings) and administrative data (countries, census areas) tends to be represented as vector data.

7.

- 1 L'accesso agli atti
- 2 Cosa s'intende con documento informatico?
- 3 Caricare lo shape della vegetazione e calcolare l'area in m² delle aree limite di bosco e limite di coltura arborea.
- 4 Great maps don't just happen automatically, though. You have to put a little bit of yourself into the effort, just like a great resume, which starts out as a template but requires your information—your data—as well as your interpretation to make it really sing. The data you are mapping won't tell its story without your help. Once you see the patterns emerging in the map, you can start emphasizing what's important, and de-emphasize everything else.