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Recommendations on Programming Modules for Geography Students

Most Important Programming Languages for Remote Sensing and GIScience: Python, Matlab (RS), R (GIScience)

Python can be a good choice for beginners. These modules are not mandatory but can be helpful for the masters with emphasis on GIS or Remote sensing.

Introductory courses

Bachelor's program

- [GEO 246](#) Statistik (introduction to R during the exercises – for GEO Students)
- [ESS 341](#) Python programming in remote sensing (introduction to Python - for ESS Students)
- [GEO 371](#) Remote Sensing Technologies and Methods (introduction to Matlab during the exercises)

Master's program — Physical Geography

- [Geo 475](#) Hydrological Modelling and Programming (Matlab/R)

Master's program — Remote Sensing

- [GEO 717](#) Google Earth Engine (basic programming in JavaScript involved)
- [GEO 803](#) Solving Geospatial Problems using Matlab (Matlab block course)

Master's program — GIScience

- [GEO 812](#) Getting Started with R for Spatial Analysis (block course on spatial packages in R)
- [GEO 876](#) Introduction to Programming for Spatial Problems (Python)

Note that many GIScience courses of the MSc program (GEO 87x, GEO 88x) rely partly or fully on programming in R or Python.

Introductory courses from other faculties

[BIO 134](#) Programming in biology (basic Python, image processing, no object-oriented programming)

[BIO 144](#) Data analysis in biology (basic R, introduction to dataframes and tidyverse, focus on linear models)

[Informatics I](#) (basic Python, functional programming, object-oriented programming, this MIT course can be a helpful addition: <https://www.edx.org/new/course/introduction-to-computer-science-and-programming-7>)

[STA 120](#) (basic R, linear regression etc.)

[STA 121](#) (R, tidyverse, statistical modelling, in depth statistics)

[MAT 101](#) (basic Python, focus on data types, data science and mathematics)

[PHY 124](#) Scientific Computing (basic Python)



Advanced courses

[Informatics II](#) (databases and software construction, in depth)

[PHY 231](#) (Python, focus on data analysis of physical measurements, physic knowledge helpful for example Physik I & II)

[PHY 371](#) (Python, Introduction to machine learning, prior knowledge: basics in linear algebra and analysis as well as python)

Examples of books which are helpful to learn programming:

Cresson, R. (2020) Deep Learning for Remote Sensing Images with Open Source Software. First edition. Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press. Digital version at https://uzb.swisscovery.sls.ch/discovery/fulldisplay?docid=alma99117098428705508&context=L&vid=41SLSP_UZB:UZB&lang=de&adaptor=Local%20Search%20Engine

Lawhead, J. (2015) Learning Geospatial Analysis with Python: an Effective Guide to Geographic Information System and Remote Sensing Analysis Using Python 3. 2nd ed. Birmingham: Packt Publishing. [Digital version at Learning Geospatial analysis with Python](#)

Brunsdon, C. and Comber, L. (2018): Introduction to R for Spatial Analysis and Mapping. Second Edition. SAGE Publications. Digital version at <https://uk.sagepub.com/en-gb/eur/an-introduction-to-r-for-spatial-analysis-and-mapping/book258267>

Comber, L. and Brunsdon, C. (2020): Geographical Data Science and Spatial Data Analysis — An Introduction in R. SAGE Publications. Can be bought at [Orellfüssli](#)

Lovelace, R., Nowosad, J., Muenchow, J. (2019): Geocomputation with R. CRC Press. Digital version at <https://geocompr.robinlovelace.net>