The main **surveying** instruments in use around the world are the theodolite, **measuring** tape, total station, 3D scanners, GPS/GNSS, level and rod. Most instruments screw onto a tripod when in use. Tape measures are often **used** for **measurement** of smaller distances.

The most common **surveying equipment** is called a theodolite. Theodolites are **used** to measure the horizontal and vertical angles between points. Surveyors combine the angle data with distances from a chain or tape measure, and it allows them to triangulate the location of any point using trigonometry.

What are the classification of survey?

Classification of Surveying. Generally, **surveying** is divided into two major categories: plane and geodetic **surveying**. Generally, **surveying** is divided into two major categories: plane and geodetic **surveying**. PLANE **SURVEYING** is a process of **surveying** in which the portion of the earth being surveyed is considered a plane. 20 अग॰ 2021

What is triangulation method in surveying?

Triangulation surveying is the tracing and measurement of a series or network of triangles to determine distances and relative positions of points spread over an area, by measuring the length of one side of each triangle and deducing its angles and length of other two sides by observation from this baseline.

Sample surveys are conducted by selecting units from a population and recording information or data on the units. The units comprise the population and can be individuals or households; businesses or other establishments; students, teachers, or schools; acres of land; financial accounts or items in inventory; or any other element that can be meaningfully thought of as defining a population to be studied. This chapter gives an outline of the steps that are necessary to conduct a scientific sample survey and discusses many of the practical issues involved.