Geol 552 - Lesson 14

Midterm preparation + mini project 2 introduction

 copy follow_along\midterm_practice.mxd into your U:\ArcGIS folder

-ation

GIS data - coordinates, attributes, symbolization

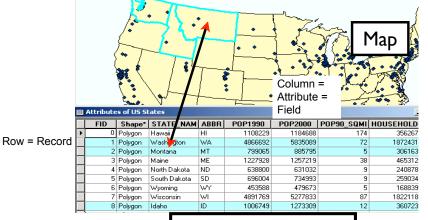
- Data files: shapefiles, feature classes (geoDB)
 - layer: features of the same geometry type
 - features: coordinates + attribute(s)
 - coordinates => can be draw on a map
 - does NOT store any symbolization!
- · Stand alone tables: only attributes (records)
 - does not store and coordinates* or symbolization!
 - can be joined to features, if a key field exists
- mxd (ArcMap document), lyr ("layer file")
 - store appearance (symbolization) only
 - no data, only references (links) to data
 - invalid links => red exclamation marks

Midterm: Tuesday Oct. 18, 9:00-11:00

- Part 1 (15 min):
 - Multiple choice or True-false
 - 14 questions (13 or more will get you an A)
 - open book, open notes
- Part 2 (60 min):
 - Several exercises on the same data set (like in the book)
 - 3 parts (each 14 pts.)
 - Maximum points: 28 pts
 - Data set: shapefiles only (you may save
 - Each part is self-contained and will not require results from any other part
 - Each part will involve several steps (3-5)
 - Open book, notes allowed
- Test this now: connect to \\delphi\exam_drop_folder and make a new folder

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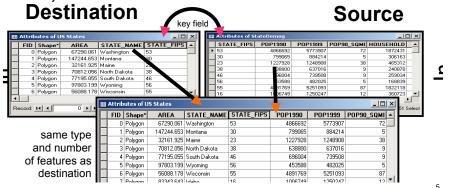
layer of polygon features



Attribute Table

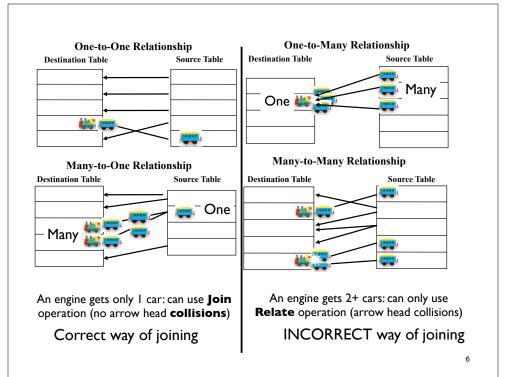
Data base joins

- · can the tables be joined (key? rule of joining)?
- Which is destination (left) and source (right?)
- how many features do you expect to be in the joined table?
- the input layer with this number of features has to be the destination for the join!



statistics vs. summarize

- · Field statistics:
 - -all types of stats
 - just for one field
 - E.g. ALL records (avg. city population?)
- Summarize:
 - –Use one field to make groups (R-click on it!)
 - Does some form of stats from all records belonging to each group
 - -E.g. Per county name (group) average POP



USA county data (per county: NAME, POP and STATE)

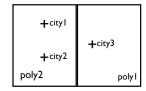
0	Shape *	NAME	STATE_NAM	POI
1	Polygon	Lake of the	Minnesota	465
2	Polygon	Ferry	Washington	719
3	Polygon	Stevens	Washington	406
4	Polygon	Okanogan	Washington	386
5	Polygon	Pend Oreille	Washington	17
6	Polygon	Boundary	Idaho	100
7	Polygon	Lincoln	Montana	188
8	Polygon	Flathead	Montana	734

- would you use query, "statistics" or "summarize" for:
- Find all counties with > 7000 people?
 - SQL query ("POP" > 20000)
- Find total number of people in each state?
 - summarize: Group field? Stats field? Type of stat?
 - Group field: STATE; stats field: POP; type of stat: SUM
 - What would COUNT contain here?
- Total number of people in US?
 - statistics for POP

Selections (select-by, queries)

- By Attribute (SQL) based on table only
- By Location based on spatial concept only
- Save selection Right click on layer in TOC
 "Selection" "Create layer from Selected features"
- Definition query (not a "light blue" selection, think filter, only the "selection" is shown, rest is hidden

Spatial Joining Destination/Source



cityl	10
city2	20
city3	15

poly l	Α
poly2	В

Q: In which poly is each city? Dest? Simple or Summarized? How many people in each poly? How many cities in each poly?

For Dest: cities Source Polygons

For Dest: polygon Source: cities

		Inside of
city l	10	В
city2	20	В
city3	15	Α

 Sum
 Count

 polyI
 A
 I5
 I

 poly2
 B
 30
 2

10

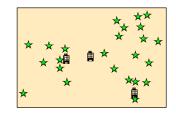
Which county has the most cities (and how many)? Which is the right strategy? (look at the table on p. 158)



D: Cities, S: Counties Summarized Inside Join D: Cities, S: Counties Simple Distance Join

D: Counties, S: Cities Summarized Inside Join D: Counties, S: Cities Simple Inside Join Looking at each hotel, which star is the closest to any hotel?

Which is the right strategy?



D: Hotels, S: Stars Simple Inside Join D: Hotels, S: Stars Simple Distance Join

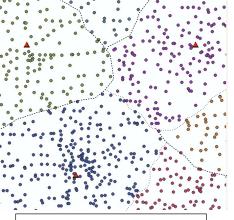
D: Stars, S: Hotels Summarized Inside Join D: Stars, S: Hotels Simple Distance Join

Color each dot according to the closest red triangle (each dot has to know: which is my closest Triangle!)

(I added the partition lines manually...)

D: dots, S:Triangles Summarized Distance Join

D: dots, S:Triangles Summarized Inside Join



D:Triangles, S: dots Summarized Inside Join

D:Triangles, S: dots Simple Distance Join

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Student requests

- Calculating percentages (HW5)
- *2000 features trick (Attribute Table)
- Join Dating table to counties
 - Why FIPS as key?
 - Destination? Number of feature pre and post join?
 - SQL for lost POP from 1990 to 2000?

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Miniproject 2 (Iowa data)

- Assemble data (3 5 layers) + base map for a theme
- Think of chains of operations from operations: Join, spatial join, summarize, attribute or spatial query, statistics
- Use at least 2 chains
- Possible themes:
 - Tourists/Travellers
 - Geology & environmental issues
 - Transportation
 - Water
 - Population (census)
 - Marketing study (who/where to sell a product)
- Sample Iowa Data: data\Miniproj 2 data
- More: \\pub\pub\lowaDNR\IA_state (see categories)

- lowa data set: (Dep. of Nat. Res. Data collection)
- Only copy layers you find interesting to your student folder
 - P-drive: IowaDNR\IA_State (also \\pub.gis.iastate.edu\pub)
 - ftp://pub.gis.iastate.edu/lowaDNR/IA_State (use zipped files!)
- May use online layers from ESRI
- Hillshade and other background data should be semitransparent
- for "cropping" with Iowa boundary: Data frame Data frame - Clip to shape
- miniproj 2 due: Oct 25

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