

Lucrul cu atribute

QGIS Tutorials and Tips



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Lucrul cu Attribute

Datele GIS sunt compuse din două părți - entități și attribute. Attributele reprezintă date structurate despre fiecare entitate. Acest tutorial vă arată cum să vizualizați attributele și cum să le interogați în QGIS.

Privire de ansamblu asupra activității

Setul de date pentru acest tutorial conține informații despre locurile populate ale lumii. Scopul este de a interoga și de a găsi toate capitalele lumii care au mai mult de 1.000.000 locuitori.

Other skills you will learn

- Select features from a layer using expressions.
- Deselect features from a layer using the *Attributes* toolbar.
- Using *Query Builder* to show a subset of features from a layer.

Obținerea datelor

Natural Earth has a nice [Populated Places](#) dataset. Download the [simple \(less columns\) dataset](#)

For convenience, you may directly download a copy of datasets from the link below:

[ne_10m_populated_places_simple.zip](#)

Sursa de date [NATURALEARTH]

Procedura

1. Once you have downloaded the data, open QGIS. Go to *Layer* ■ *Add Layer* ■ *Add Vector Layer*.



2. Faceți clic pe **Browse** și navigați la folderul unde ați descărcat datele.



3. Localizați fișierul descărcat, *ne_10m_populated_places_simple.zip*. Nu e nevoie să-l dezarhivați. QGIS are capacitatea de a citi în mod direct fișierele zip. Selectați fișierul și faceți clic pe **Open**.



4. Straturile selectate se vor încărca în QGIS, după care vor apărea mai multe puncte, reprezentând locurile populate ale lumii.



5. Right-click the layer and select *Open Attribute Table*.



6. Explorați attributele și valorile lor.

Attribute table - ne_10m_populated_places_simple :: Features total: 7322, filtered: 7322, selected: 0

| | scalerank | natscale | labelrank | featurecla | name | namepar | namealt |
|----|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 10 | 1 | 8 | Admin-1 capital | Colonia del Sacra... | NULL | NULL |
| 1 | 10 | 1 | 8 | Admin-1 capital | Trinidad | NULL | NULL |
| 2 | 10 | 1 | 8 | Admin-1 capital | Fray Bentos | NULL | NULL |
| 3 | 10 | 1 | 8 | Admin-1 capital | Canelones | NULL | NULL |
| 4 | 10 | 1 | 8 | Admin-1 capital | Florida | NULL | NULL |
| 5 | 10 | 1 | 8 | Admin-1 capital | Bassar | NULL | NULL |
| 6 | 10 | 1 | 8 | Admin-1 capital | Sotouboua | NULL | NULL |
| 7 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Medenine | NULL | NULL |
| 8 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Kebili | NULL | NULL |
| 9 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Tataouine | NULL | NULL |
| 10 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | L'Ariana | NULL | NULL |
| 11 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Jendouba | NULL | NULL |
| 12 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Kasserine | NULL | NULL |
| 13 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Sdid Bouzid | NULL | NULL |
| 14 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Siliana | NULL | NULL |
| 15 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Mahdia | NULL | NULL |
| 16 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Monastir | NULL | NULL |
| 17 | 10 | 1 | 7 | Admin-1 capital | Zaghouan | NULL | NULL |
| 18 | 10 | 1 | 5 | Admin-1 capital | Tay Ninh | NULL | NULL |

Show All Features

7. Deoarece ne interesează populația din fiecare entitate, *pop_max* va fi câmpul căutat. Puteți face dublu-clic pe denumirea câmpului, pentru a sorta coloana în ordine descrescătoare.

Attribute table - ne_10m_populated_places_simple :: Features total: 7322, filtered: 7322, selected: 0

| | longitude | changed | namediff | diffnote | pop_max | pop_min | pop_other |
|------|------------------|----------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 7312 | 139.75140742900 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 35676000 | 8336599 | 1294525 |
| 7297 | -73.98001692880 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 19040000 | 8008278 | 929260 |
| 7303 | -99.13098820170 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 19028000 | 10811002 | 1001844 |
| 7313 | 72.85698929740 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 18978000 | 12691836 | 1242608 |
| 7318 | -46.62501998040 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 18845000 | 10021295 | 1152294 |
| 7221 | 77.23000402720 | 4.000000000000 | 0 | Changed feature... | 15926000 | 7633213 | 674738 |
| 7311 | 121.43650467800 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 14987000 | 14608512 | 1680357 |
| 7316 | 88.32467565810 | 4.000000000000 | 1 | Name changed, ... | 14787000 | 4631392 | 778371 |
| 7248 | 90.40857946670 | 5.000000000000 | 0 | Changed scale ra... | 12797394 | 7000940 | 1499553 |
| 7290 | -58.39753137370 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 12795000 | 10929146 | 1027145 |
| 7295 | -118.17998051100 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 12500000 | 3694820 | 14226 |
| 7168 | 66.99000891000 | 5.000000000000 | 0 | Changed scale ra... | 12130000 | 11624219 | 1157027 |
| 7310 | 31.24996821970 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 11893000 | 7734614 | 1372055 |
| 7317 | -43.22502079420 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 11748000 | 2010175 | 182148 |
| 7280 | 135.46014481500 | 4.000000000000 | 0 | Changed feature... | 11294000 | 2592413 | 963078 |
| 7306 | 116.38828568400 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 11106000 | 7480601 | 903323 |
| 7274 | 120.98221716200 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 11100000 | 3077575 | 238128 |
| 7302 | 37.61552282590 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 10452000 | 10452000 | 1058538 |
| 7299 | 29.01000158560 | 0.000000000000 | 0 | NULL | 10061000 | 9945610 | 965148 |

Show All Features

8. Now we are ready to perform our query on these attributes. QGIS uses SQL-like expressions to perform queries. Click *Select features using an expression*.



9. In the *Select By Expression* window, expand the *Fields and Values* section and double-click the `pop_max` label. You will notice that it is added to the expression section at the bottom. If you aren't sure about the field values, you can click the *Load all unique values* to see what the attribute values are present in the dataset. For this exercise, we are looking to find all features that have a population greater than 1,000,000. So complete the expression as below and click *Select*.

```
"pop_max" > 1000000
```



10. Click on *Close* and return to the main QGIS window. You will notice that a subset of points is now rendered in yellow. This is the result of our query and you are seeing all places from the dataset that have the `pop_max` attribute value greater than 1,000,000.



11. The goal for this exercise is to find the places that are country capitals. The field containing this data is *adm0cap*. The value 1 indicates that the place is a capital. We can add this criteria to our previous expression using the *and* operator. Let's refine our query to select only those places which are capitals. Click on the *Select feature using an expression* button in the attribute table and enter the expression as below and click *Select* and then *Close*.

```
"pop_max" > 1000000 and "adm0cap" = 1
```



12. Return to the main QGIS window. Now you will see a smaller subset of the points selected. This is the result of the second query and shows all places from the dataset that are country capitals as well as have population greater than 1,000,000. If we wanted to do some further analysis on this subset of data, we can make this selection persistent. Right-click the `ne_10m_populated_places_simple` layer and select *Properties*.



13. In the *General* tab, scroll down to the *Feature subset* section. Click *Query Builder*.



14. Enter the same expression you had entered earlier and click **OK**.

```
"pop_max" > 1000000 and "adm0cap" = 1
```



15. Back in the main QGIS window, you will see rest of the points disappear. You may now perform any other analysis on this layer and only the features that match our expression will be used. You will notice that the points still appear in yellow. This is because they are still selected. Find the *Deselect Features from All Layers* button under the *Attributes* toolbar and click on it.



16. You will see that the points are now de-selected and rendered in their original color.

