Lucrul cu atribute

QGIS Tutorials and Tips



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Lucrul cu Atribute

Datele GIS sunt compuse din două părți - entități și atribute. Atributele reprezintă date structurate despre fiecare entitate. Acest tutorial vă arată cum să vizualizați atributele 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.

Alte competen∎e pe care le ve∎i dobândi

- · Selectarea entităților dintr-un strat folosind expresii.
- Deselectarea entităților dintr-un strat folosind bara de instrumente Attributes.
- 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

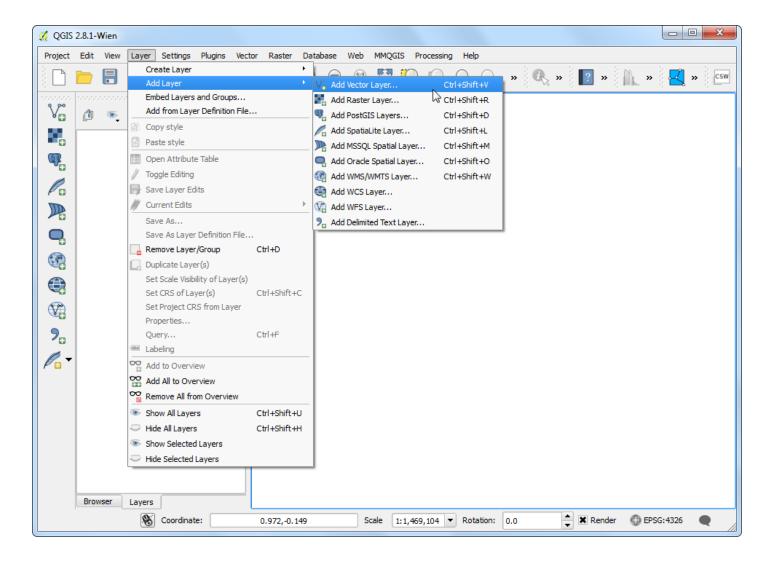
For convenience, you may directly download a copy of datasets from the link below:

ne_10m_populated_places_simple.zip

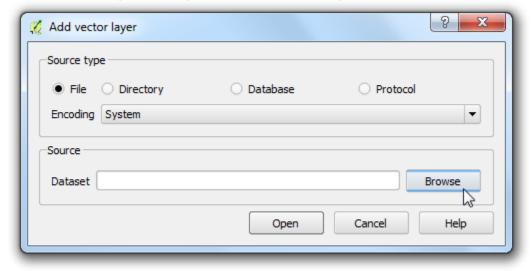
Sursa de date [NATURALEARTH]

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.



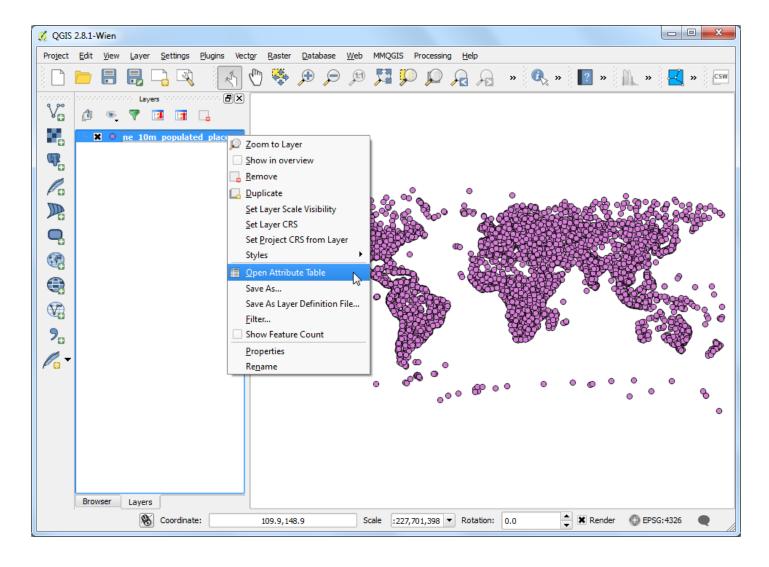
3. Localizați fișierul descărcat, **ne_10m_populated_places_simple.zip**. Nu e nevoie să-l dezarhivați. QGIS are capacitatea de a citi în mod direct fișierele zip. Selectați fișierul și faceți clic pe Open.



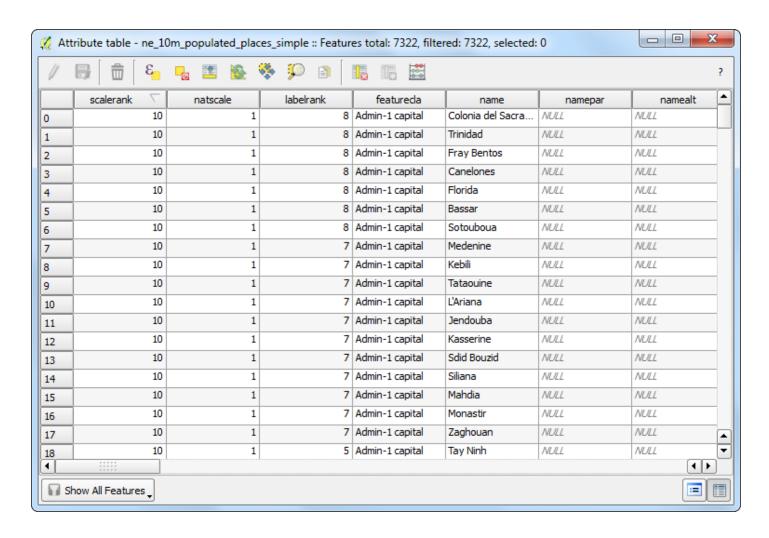
4. Straturile selectate se vor încărca în QGIS, după care vor apărea mai multe puncte, reprezentând locurile populate ale lumii.



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



6. Explorați atributele și valorile lor.



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.



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 <code>pop_max</code> 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.

