Working with Attributes

QGIS Tutorials and Tips



Author Ujaval Gandhi

http://google.com/+UjavalGandhi

Translations by Dick Groskamp

Werken met attributen

Gegevens van GIS bestaan uit twee gedeelten – objecten en attributen. Attributen zijn gestructureerde gegevens over elk object. Deze handleiding laat zien hoe de attributen te bekijken en basisquery's op ze uit te voeren in QGIS.

Overzicht van de taak

De gegevensset voor deze handleiding bevat informatie over bewoonde plaatsen in de wereld. De taak is om een bevraging te doen en alle hoofdsteden in de wereld te zoeken die een bevolking hebben van meer dan 1.000.000.

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.

De gegevens ophalen

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

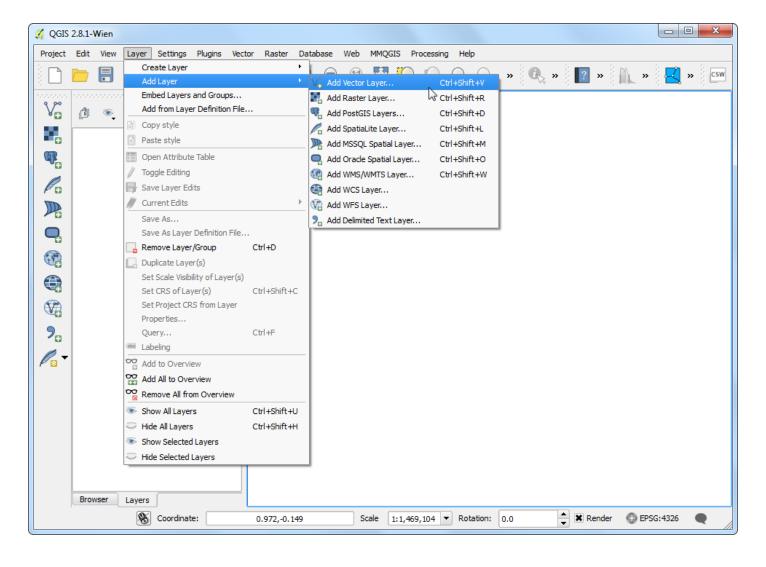
For convenience, you may directly download a copy of datasets from the link below:

ne_10m_populated_places_simple.zip

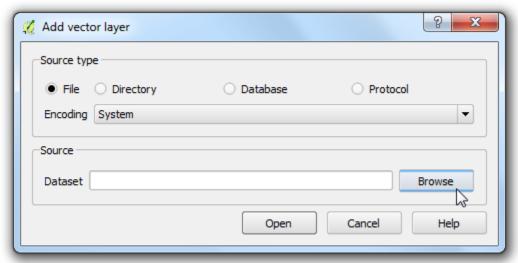
Gegevensbron [NATURALEARTH]

Procedure

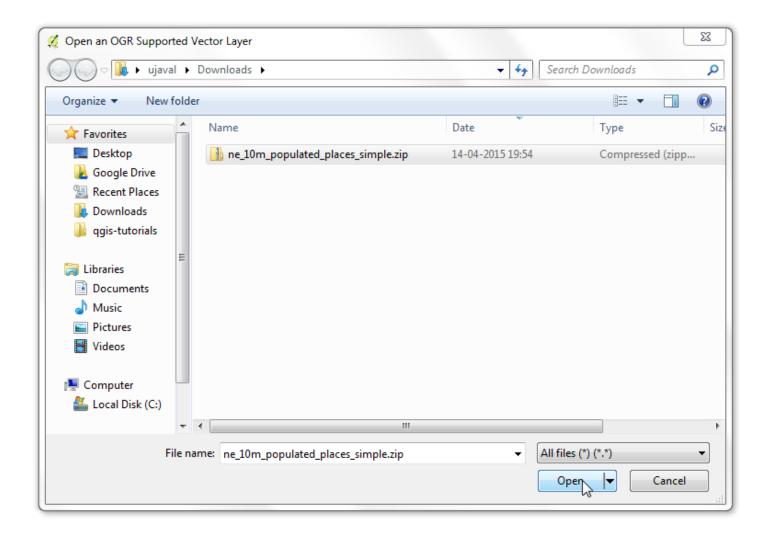
1. Once you have downloaded the data, open QGIS. Go to Layer • Add Layer • Add Vector Layer.



2. Klik op Bladeren en navigeer naar de map waar u de gegevens heeft opgeslagen.



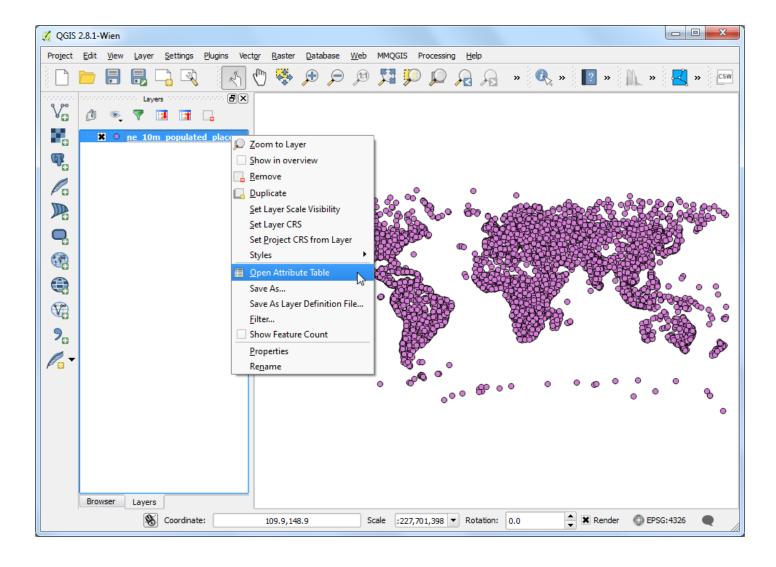
3. Zoek het gedownloade zip-bestand **ne_10m_populated_places_simple.zip**. U hoeft het bestand niet uit te pakken. QGIS heeft de mogelijkheid om zip-bestanden direct in te lezen. Selecteer het bestand en klik op Openen.



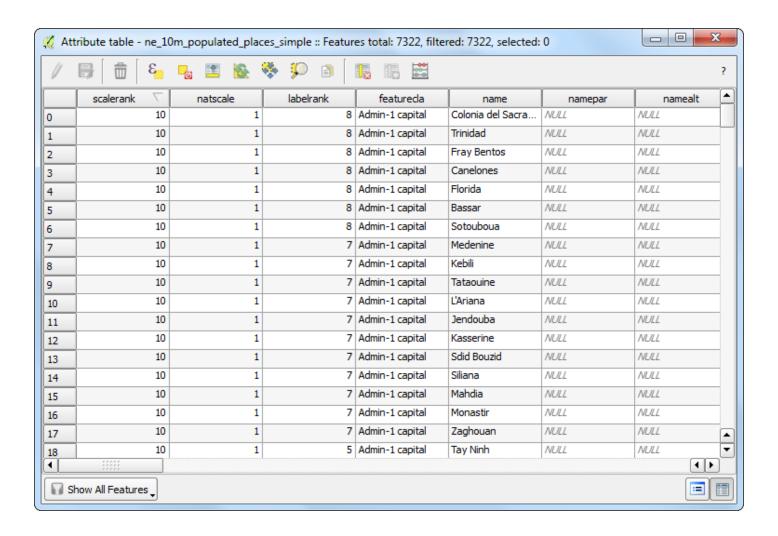
4. De geselecteerde laag zal nu worden geladen in QGIS en u zult vele punten zien die de bewoonde plaatsen in de wereld weergeven.



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



6. Verken de verschillende attributen en hun waraden.



7. We zijn geïnteresseerd in de populatie van elk object, dus **pop_max** is het veld waar we naar zoeken. U kunt tweemaal op de kolomkop klikken om de kolom in aflopende volgorde te sorteren.



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.

