Find Neighbor Polygons in a Layer

QGIS Tutorials and Tips



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Translations by SongHyun Choi

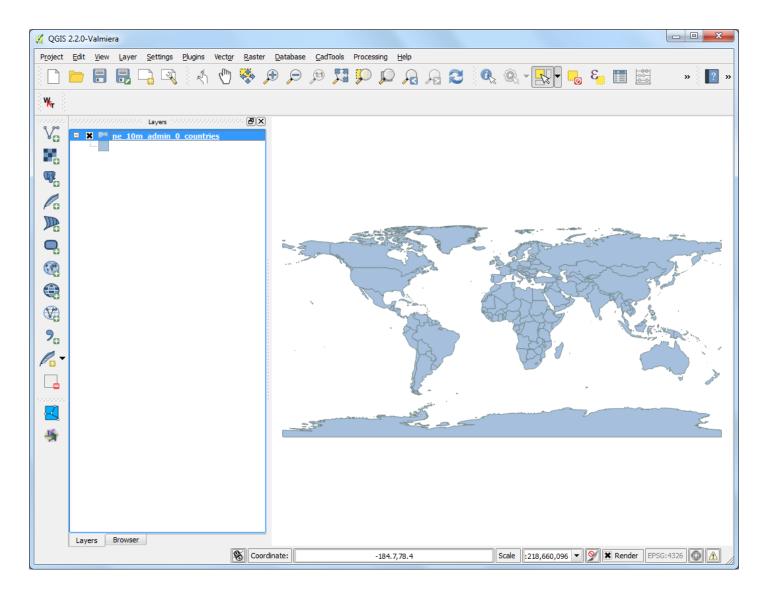


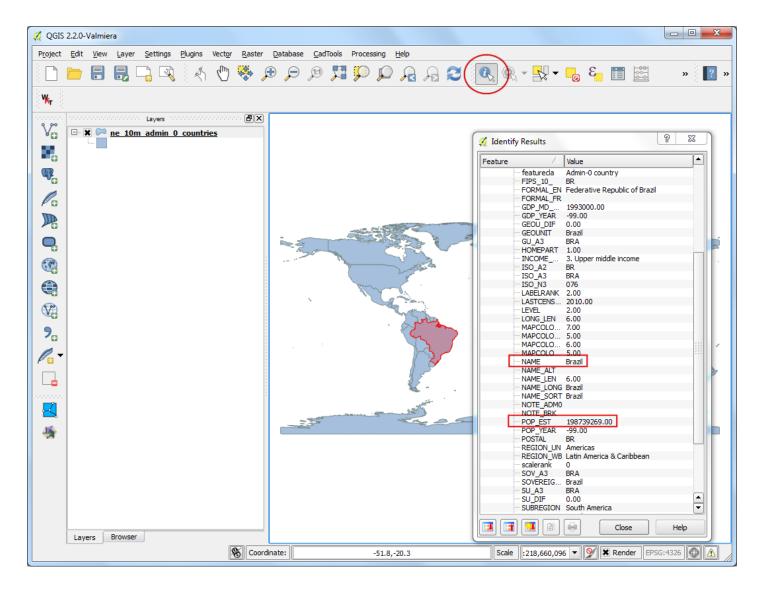
Natural Earth ■ Admin 0 - Countries ■■■■■ ■■■■.

Download the Admin 0 - countries shapefile..

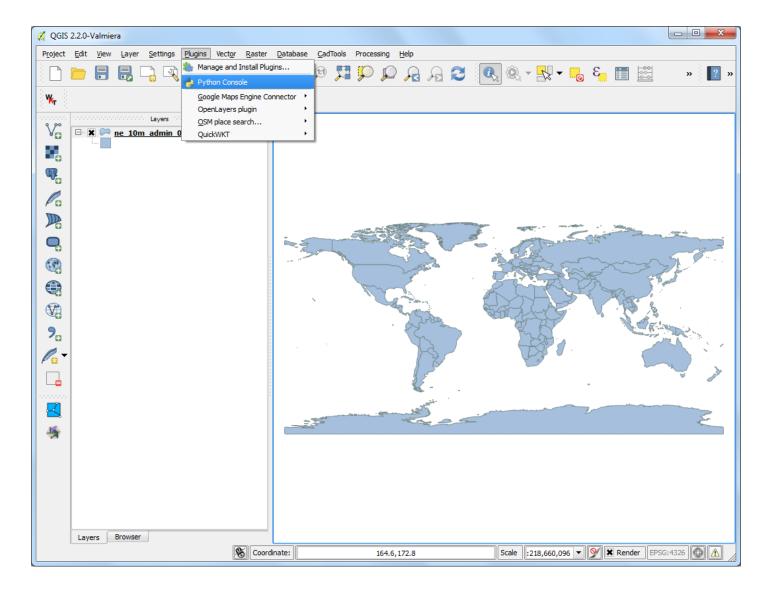
■■■ ■■: [NATURALEARTH]

Download the **neighbors.py script** and save it to your disk.

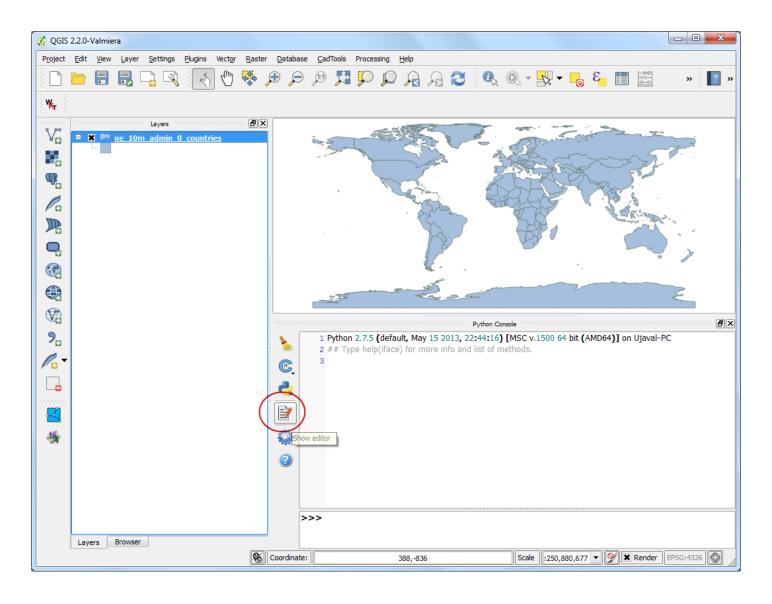


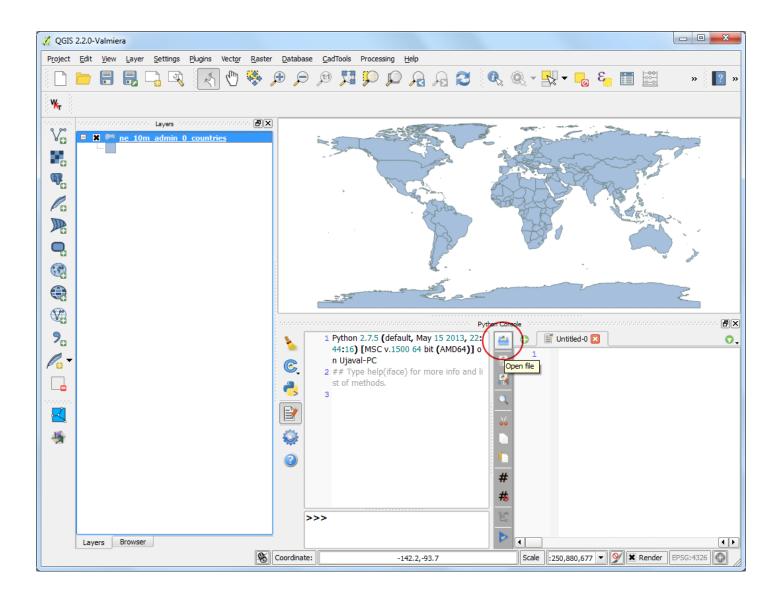


3. ■■ ■■■■ --> Phtyon ■■ :menuselection:`Plugins --> Python Console`■ ■■■■.

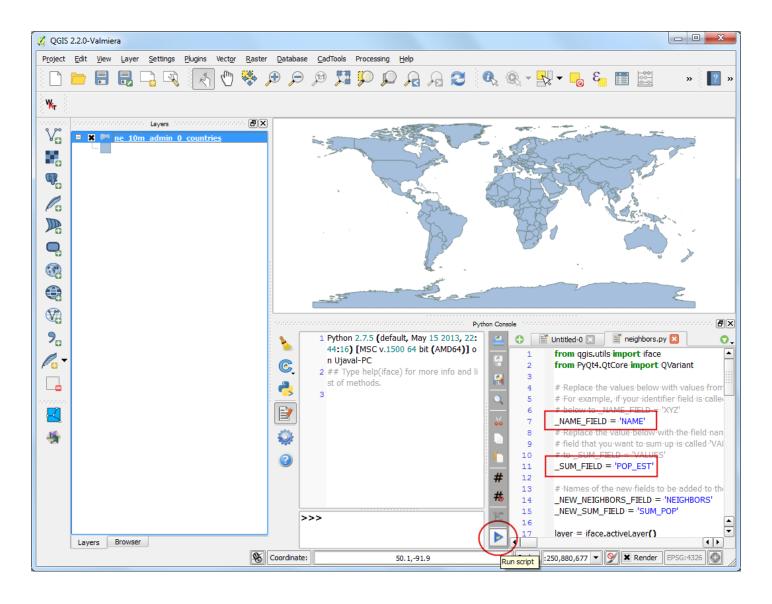


4. Phthon

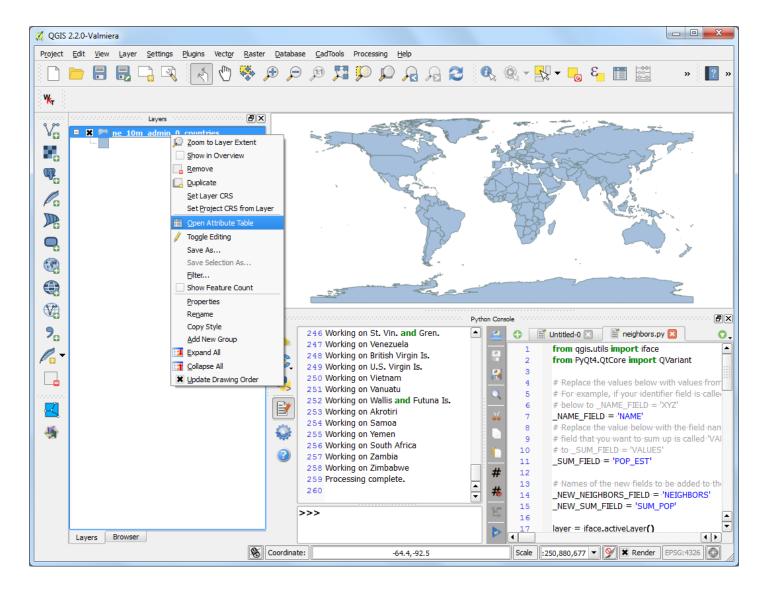




6. IN SECOND REPORT OF THE SEC



7. ■■ ■■■■ ``ne_10m_admin_0_countries``■■■ ■■■■■ ■■ :guilabel:`Open Attribute Table`■ ■■■■■.



8. You will notice 2 new attributes called NEIGHBORS and SUM. These were added by the script.

Attribute table - ne_10m_admin_0_countries :: Features total: 255, filtered: 255, selected: 0												
	ION	REGION_WB	NAME_LEN	LONG_LEN	ABBREV_LEN	TINY	HOMEPART	NEIGHBORS	SUM	1		
0		Latin America &	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	-99.00	NULL	0	5		
1	sia	South Asia	11.00	11.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Iran,Turkmenista	1621125240	וַ נ		
2	a	Sub-Saharan Africa	6.00	6.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Namibia,Zambia,	86676756	5		
3		Latin America &	8.00	8.00	4.00	-99.00	-99.00	NULL	0)		
4	ırope	Europe & Central	7.00	7.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Macedonia,Greec	15281164	4		
5	ırope	Europe & Central	5.00	13.00	5.00	5.00	-99.00	NULL	0	ונ		
6	ırope	Europe & Central	7.00	7.00	4.00	5.00	1.00	France,Spain	104582794	4		
7	ia	Middle East & No	20.00	20.00	6.00	-99.00	1.00	Saudi Arabia,Oman	32104718	3		
8	ica	Latin America &	9.00	9.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Bolivia,Paraguay,	235606259	ē		
9	ia	Europe & Central	7.00	7.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Georgia,Turkey,I	156089287	7		
10		East Asia & Pacific	14.00	14.00	9.00	3.00	-99.00	NULL	0	j		
11		Antarctica	10.00	10.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	NULL	0)		
12	d Ne	East Asia & Pacific	23.00	27.00	7.00	-99.00	-99.00	NULL	0	ì		
13	(ope	Sub-Saharan Africa	22.00	35.00	10.00	2.00	-99.00	NULL	0)		
14		Latin America &	17.00	19.00	6.00	4.00	1.00	NULL	0	j		
15	d Ne	East Asia & Pacific	9.00	9.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	NULL	0)		
16	rope	Europe & Central	7.00	7.00	5.00	-99.00	1.00	Italy,Hungary,Slo	175681436	5		
17	ia	Europe & Central	10.00	10.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Georgia,Turkey,R	290858866	5		
18	ica	Sub-Saharan Africa	7.00	7.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Rwanda,Tanzani	120214356	5		
19	rope	Europe & Central	7.00	7.00	5.00	-99.00	1.00	France,Netherla	163595324	1		
20	rica	Sub-Saharan Africa	5.00	5.00	5.00	-99.00	1.00	Nigeria,Niger,Bur	186301451	1		
21	rica	Sub-Saharan Africa	12.00	12.00	4.00	-99.00	1.00	Mali,Niger,Ghana	87234511	1		
22	sia	South Asia	10.00	10.00	5.00	-99.00	1.00	India,Myanmar	1214216958	3		
4									:::::	Ĵ		
Show All Features												

```
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#along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
#Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.
from qgis.utils import iface
from PyQt4.QtCore import QVariant
# Replace the values below with values from your layer.
# For example, if your identifier field is called 'XYZ', then change the line
# below to _NAME_FIELD = 'XYZ'
```

888 88 8888888. BBB 88 888 8 8888.

```
_NAME_FIELD = 'NAME'
# Replace the value below with the field name that you want to sum up.
# For example, if the # field that you want to sum up is called 'VALUES', then
# change the line below to _SUM_FIELD = 'VALUES'
_SUM_FIELD = 'POP_EST'
# Names of the new fields to be added to the layer
_NEW_NEIGHBORS_FIELD = 'NEIGHBORS'
_NEW_SUM_FIELD = 'SUM'
layer = iface.activeLayer()
# Create 2 new fields in the layer that will hold the list of neighbors and sum
# of the chosen field.
layer.startEditing()
layer.dataProvider().addAttributes(
        [QgsField(_NEW_NEIGHBORS_FIELD, QVariant.String),
         QgsField(_NEW_SUM_FIELD, QVariant.Int)])
layer.updateFields()
# Create a dictionary of all features
feature_dict = {f.id(): f for f in layer.getFeatures()}
# Build a spatial index
index = QgsSpatialIndex()
for f in feature dict.values():
    index.insertFeature(f)
# Loop through all features and find features that touch each feature
for f in feature_dict.values():
   print 'Working on %s' % f[_NAME_FIELD]
    geom = f.geometry()
    # Find all features that intersect the bounding box of the current feature.
    # We use spatial index to find the features intersecting the bounding box
    # of the current feature. This will narrow down the features that we need
    # to check neighboring features.
    intersecting_ids = index.intersects(geom.boundingBox())
    # Initalize neighbors list and sum
   neighbors = []
    neighbors_sum = 0
    for intersecting_id in intersecting_ids:
        # Look up the feature from the dictionary
        intersecting_f = feature_dict[intersecting_id]
        # For our purpose we consider a feature as 'neighbor' if it touches or
        # intersects a feature. We use the 'disjoint' predicate to satisfy
        # these conditions. So if a feature is not disjoint, it is a neighbor.
        if (f != intersecting_f and
            not intersecting_f.geometry().disjoint(geom)):
            neighbors.append(intersecting_f[_NAME_FIELD])
            neighbors_sum += intersecting_f[_SUM_FIELD]
    f[_NEW_NEIGHBORS_FIELD] = ','.join(neighbors)
    f[_NEW_SUM_FIELD] = neighbors_sum
    # Update the layer with new attribute values.
    layer.updateFeature(f)
layer.commitChanges()
print 'Processing complete.'
```