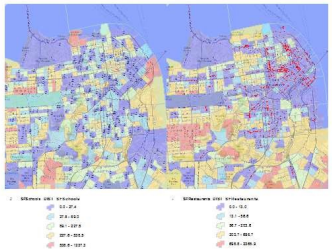
Chained Near (Analysis)

Title Chained Near (Analysis)

Description

This tool will conduct a near analysis that will add a new field for every Near Feature input into the Input Features dataset. Unlike Near, this tool will create a column wise set of Near fields for every Near Feature rather than using the closest of all the near features input into the tool. This results in many more fields, so use this only if you have a specific need to know proximity for every feature within the Input Feature class. Consider a Near Table if you want more detailed proximity information and are comfortable with a higher number of records.

Illustration



Usage

This tool will conduct a chained near analysis creating multiple near proximity fields for each near feature class given to it.

Syntax

ChainedProximityAnalysis (Input_Features, Near_Features, {Search_Radius}, {Location}, {Angle}, {FID_Transfer}, {Method})

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
Input_Features	Dialog Reference The input features that can be point, polyline, polygon, or multipoint type. Will have new fields added to it. There is no python reference for this parameter.	Feature Class
Near_Features	Dialog Reference One or more feature layers or feature classes containing near feature candidates. The near features can be of point, polyline, polygon, or multipoint. If mutliple features are chosen, each one will be given a separate field in the form of "DIST_{Feature Class Name}", or "ANGLE_{Feature Class Name}. Field names are validated so may be subject to truncation if the RDBMS requires it (shapefile).	Multiple Value

	There is no python reference for this parameter.	
Search_Radius (Optional)	Dialog Reference The radius used to search for near features. If no value is specified, all near features are considered. If a distance but no unit or unknown is specified, the units of the coordinate system of the input features are used. If the Geodesic option is used, a linear unit such as Kilometers or Miles should be used. There is no python reference for this parameter.	Linear Unit
Location (Optional)	Dialog Reference Specifies whether x- and y-coordinates of the closest location of the near feature will be written to the X_{Feature Class Name} and Y_{Feature Class Name} fields. NO_LOCATION — Location information will not be written to the output table. This is the default. LOCATION — Location information will be written to the output table. There is no python reference for this parameter.	Boolean
Angle (Optional)	Dialog Reference Specifies whether the near angle will be calculated and written to a NEAR_ANGLE field in the output table. A near angle measures direction of the line connecting an input feature to its nearest feature at their closest locations. When the PLANAR method is used in the method parameter, the angle is within the range of -180° to 180°, with 0° to the east, 90° to the north, 180° (or -180°) to the west, and -90° to the south. When the GEODESIC method is used, the angle is within the range of -180° to 180°, with 0° to the north, 90° to the east, 180° (or -180°) to the south, and -90° to the west. NO_ANGLE —The near angle values will not be written. This is the default. ANGLE —The near angle values will be written to the ANGLE_{Feature Class Name} field. There is no python reference for this parameter.	Boolean
FID_Transfer (Optional)	Dialog Reference If True, the FID of the Near Feature will be transferred to the input feature class along side the NEAR_Distance. There is no python reference for this parameter.	Boolean

Method (Optional)	Dialog Reference Determines whether to use a shortest path on a spheroid (geodesic) or a flat earth (planar) method. It is strongly suggested to use the Geodesic method with data stored in a coordinate system that is not appropriate for distance measurements (for example, Web Mercator or any geographic coordinate system) and any analysis that spans a large geographic area. PLANAR —Uses planar distances between the features. This is the default. GEODESIC —Uses geodesic distances between features. This method takes into account the curvature of the spheroid and correctly deals with data near the dateline and poles. There is no python reference for this parameter.	String

Code Samples

There are no code samples for this tool.

Tags

Near, Scoring, Proximity, Analysis, Chained

Credits

There are no credits for this item.

Use limitations

There are no access and use limitations for this item.

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