

山东科技大学——测绘与空间信息学院

Python程序设计

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课程安排:

36个学时,其中授课24个学时,实验12个学时

成绩:

出勤5% + 实验报告25% + 考试70%

章节内容

第1章 认识Python 第2章 Python编程基础 第3章 函数、类、包和模块 第4章 文件操作 第5章 地图文档管理

第6章 数据链接查找与修复

第7章 地图制图与输出 第8章 地理处理工具的执行 第9章 地理处理工具的创建 第10章 数据查询与选择 第11章 数据访问模块 第12章 获取GIS数据的列表和描述

第12章 获取GIS数据的列表和描述

使用ArcPy列表函数 获取要素类或表中的字段列表

使用Describe()函数返回要素类的描述性信息

使用Describe()函数返回栅格图像的描述性信息

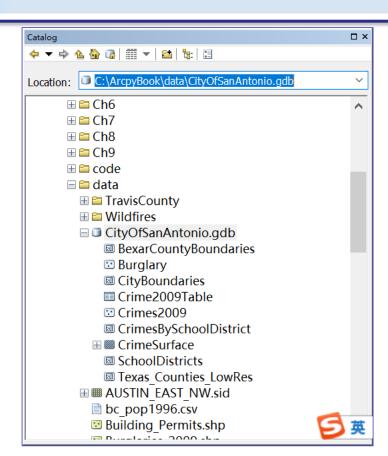
有些情况下需要遍历磁盘上所有的数据集,并对每个数据集 执行某种特定的操作。获取数据列表通常是一项具体的地理 处理任务的第一步,可以通过使用ArcPy中的列表函数来完 成。

这些列表将作为Python的列表对象返回,可以进一步通过迭代这些返回的列表对象来做下一步的数据处理。

第5章"地图文档管理"中介绍的列表函数是arcpy.mapping模块中的。

本章介绍的列表函数属于ArcPy模块,更为普遍和通用。

ArcPy中有获取字段、索引、数据集、要素类、文件、栅格、 表和其他对象列表的函数,所有的列表函数执行的操作基本 相同。



```
Python
>>> import arcpy
>>> arcpy.env.workspace = r'C:\ArcpyBook\data\CityOfSanAntonio.gdb'
>>> fcList = arcpy.ListFeatureClasses()
                                                □ □ CityOfSanAntonio.gdb
>>> for fc in fcList:
                                                   ■ BexarCountyBoundaries
    print(fc)
                                                   Burglary

    □ CityBoundaries

Crimes2009
                                                   Crime2009Table
CityBoundaries
                                                   CrimesBySchoolDistrict
                                                   CrimesBySchoolDistrict
SchoolDistricts
                                                 ⊞ Ш CrimeSurface
BexarCountyBoundaries

■ SchoolDistricts

Texas Counties LowRes
                                                   ■ Texas Counties LowRes
Burglary
```

ListFeatureClasses ({wild_card}, {feature_type}, {feature_dataset})

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
wild_card	The wild card limits the results returned. If no wild card is specified, all values are returned.	String
feature_type	The feature type to limit the results returned by the wild card argument. Valid feature types are: • Annotation —Only annotation feature classes are returned. • Arc —Only arc (or line) feature classes are returned. • Dimension —Only dimension feature classes are returned. • Edge —Only edge feature classes are returned. • Junction —Only junction feature classes are returned. • Label — Only label feature classes are returned. • Line —Only line (or arc) feature classes are returned. • Multipatch —Only multipatch feature classes are returned.	String
	 Node —Only node feature classes are returned. Point —Only point feature classes are returned. Polygon —Only polygon feature classes are returned. Polyline —Only line (or arc) feature classes are returned. Region —Only region feature classes are returned. Route —Only route feature classes are returned. Tic —Only tic feature classes are returned. All — All datasets in the workspace. This is the default value. (The default value is All) 	
feature_dataset	Limits the feature classes returned to the feature dataset, if specified. If blank, only stand-alone feature classes will be returned in the workspace.	String

- - BexarCountyBoundaries
 - Burglary
 - CityBoundaries
 - Crime2009Table

 - CrimesBySchoolDistrict
 - **⊞ ⊞** CrimeSurface
 - SchoolDistricts
 - Texas Counties LowRes

返回以C开头的要素类列表。

- □ □ CityOfSanAntonio.gdb
 - BexarCountyBoundaries
 - Burglary
 - CityBoundaries
 - Crime2009Table

 - ☐ CrimesBySchoolDistrict
 - **⊞ ■** CrimeSurface
 - SchoolDistricts
 - Texas_Counties_LowRes

```
>>> import arcpy
... arcpy.env.workspace = r'C:\ArcpyBook\data\CityOfSanAntonio.gdb'
... fcList = arcpy.ListFeatureClasses('C*')
... for fc in fcList:
... print(fc)
...
Crimes2009
CityBoundaries
CrimesBySchoolDistrict
```

- □ □ CityOfSanAntonio.gdb
 - BexarCountyBoundaries
 - Burglary
 - CityBoundaries
 - Crime2009Table

 - CrimesBySchoolDistrict
 - **⊞ ⊞** CrimeSurface
 - SchoolDistricts
 - Texas Counties LowRes

返回以C开头且数据类型为 Polygon的要素类。

- □ □ CityOfSanAntonio.gdb
 - BexarCountyBoundaries
 - Burglary
 - CityBoundaries
 - Crime2009Table

 - ☐ CrimesBySchoolDistrict
 - **⊞ ■** CrimeSurface
 - SchoolDistricts
 - Texas_Counties_LowRes

```
Python

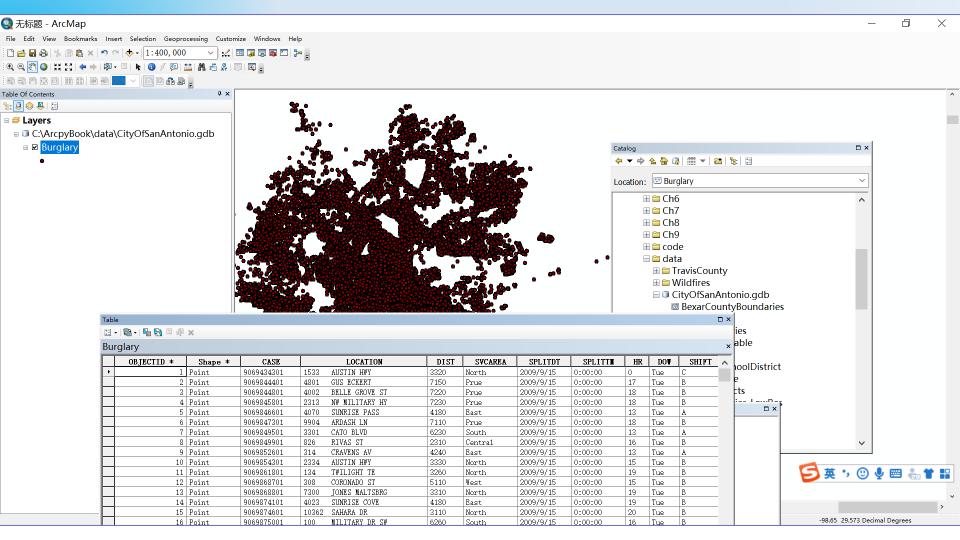
>>> import arcpy
... arcpy.env.workspace = r'C:\ArcpyBook\data\CityOfSanAntonio.gdb'
... fcList = arcpy.ListFeatureClasses('C*','Polygon')
... for fc in fcList:
... print(fc)
...
CityBoundaries
CrimesBySchoolDistrict
>>> |
```

使用IDLE或其他Python开发环境开发脚本时,在调用任何列表函数之前,都需要使用环境设置语句设置工作空间;否则,列表函数将无法确定要获取哪个数据集中的列表。

12.2 获取要素或表中的字段列表

要素类和表中往往包含一个或多个属性信息,可以通过ListFields()函数 获取要素类中的字段列表。

ListFields()函数返回一个只包含Field对象的列表,其中的每个字段都来自要素类或表。可以使用通配符参数或字段类型参数来筛选返回的列表。每个Field对象包含多种只读属性,如Name、AliasName、Type和Length等



12.2 获取要素或表中的字段列表

✓ OBJECTID ✓ Shape ✓ CASE ✓ LOCATION ✓ DIST ✓ SVCAREA ✓ SPLITDT ✓ SPLITTM ✓ HR ✓ DOW ✓ SHIFT ✓ OFFCODE ✓ OFFDESC ✓ ARCCODE ✓ ARCCODE2 ✓ ARCTYPE ✓ XNAD83 ✓ YNAD83

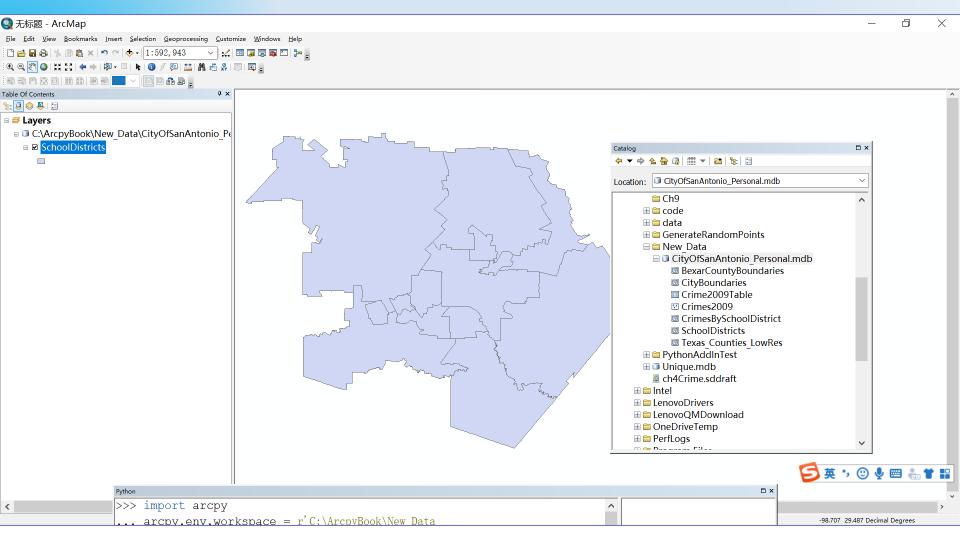
```
>>> import arcpy
... arcpy.env.workspace = r'C:\ArcpyBook\data\CityOfSanAntonio.qdb'
... fieldList = arcpy.ListFields('Burglary')
... for fld in fieldList:
        print('%s is a type of %s with a length of %i' %(fld.name,
fld.type, fld.length))
OBJECTID is a type of OID with a length of 4
Shape is a type of Geometry with a length of 0
CASE is a type of String with a length of 11
LOCATION is a type of String with a length of 40
DIST is a type of String with a length of 6
SVCAREA is a type of String with a length of 7
SPLITDT is a type of Date with a length of 8
SPLITTM is a type of Date with a length of 8
HR is a type of String with a length of 3
DOW is a type of String with a length of 3
SHIFT is a type of String with a length of 1
OFFCODE is a type of String with a length of 10
OFFDESC is a type of String with a length of 50
ARCCODE is a type of String with a length of 10
ARCCODE2 is a type of String with a length of 10
ARCTYPE is a type of String with a length of 10
XNAD83 is a type of Double with a length of 8
YNAD83 is a type of Double with a length of 8
|>>>
```

12.2 获取要素或表中的字段列表

ListFields (dataset, {wild_card}, {field_type})

Parameter	Explanation	Data Type
dataset	The specified feature class or table whose fields will be returned.	String
wild_card	The wild card limits the results returned. If no wild card is specified, all values are returned.	String
	(The default value is None)	
field_type	The specified field type to be returned. Valid field types are:	String
	 All — All field types are returned. This is the default. BLOB — Only field types of BLOB are returned. 	
	 Date —Only field types of Date are returned. Double —Only field types of Double are returned. Geometry —Only field types of Geometry are returned. 	
	 GlobalID —Only field types of GlobalID are returned. GUID —Only field types of GUID are returned. 	
	 Integer —Only field types of Integer are returned. OID —Only field types of OID are returned. 	
	Raster —Only field types of Raster are returned.	
	 Single —Only field types of Single are returned. 	
	 SmallInteger —Only field types of SmallInteger are returned. String —Only field types of String are returned. 	
	(The default value is All)	

所有的数据集都含有描述性信息。例如,一个要素类有名称、形状类型和空间参考等。当使用脚本来查找特定的信息用于进一步处理时,这些描述性信息就显得非常有用。使用Describe()函数所获取的数据集的基本描述信息,可以理解为数据集的元数据。



```
Python
>>> import arcpy
... arcpy.env.workspace = r'C:\ArcpyBook\New Data
\CityOfSanAntonio Personal.mdb'
... trv:
        descFC = arcpv. Describe("SchoolDistricts")
       print("The shape type is: " + descFC. ShapeType)
       flds = descFC, fields
       for fld in flds:
            print("Field: " + fld. name)
            print("Type: " + fld. type)
            print("Length: " + str(fld.length))
        ext = descFC. extent
       print("XMin: %f" % (ext.XMin))
       print("YMin: %f" % (ext.YMin))
       print("XMax: %f" % (ext. XMax))
        print("YMax: %f" % (ext.YMax))
... except:
        print(arcpy.GetMessages())
```

✓ OBJECTID_1

✓ Shape

✓ OBJECTID

✓ COLOR

✓ NAME

✓ NAME2

✓ DISTRICT_N

✓ DISTRICT

✓ DISTRICT_C

✓ Shape_Length

✓ Shape_Area

The shape type is: Polygon

Field: OBJECTID 1

Type: OID
Length: 4
Field: Sha

Field: Shape Type: Geometry

Length: 0

Field: OBJECTID
Type: Double
Length: 8

Field: COLOR

Type: SmallInteger

Length: 2 Field: NAME Type: String Length: 254

Field: NAME2 Type: String Length: 254

Field: DISTRICT N

Type: Double Length: 8

Field: DISTRICT
Type: String
Length: 7

Field: DISTRICT C

24

```
XMin: -98.912872

YMin: 29.114435

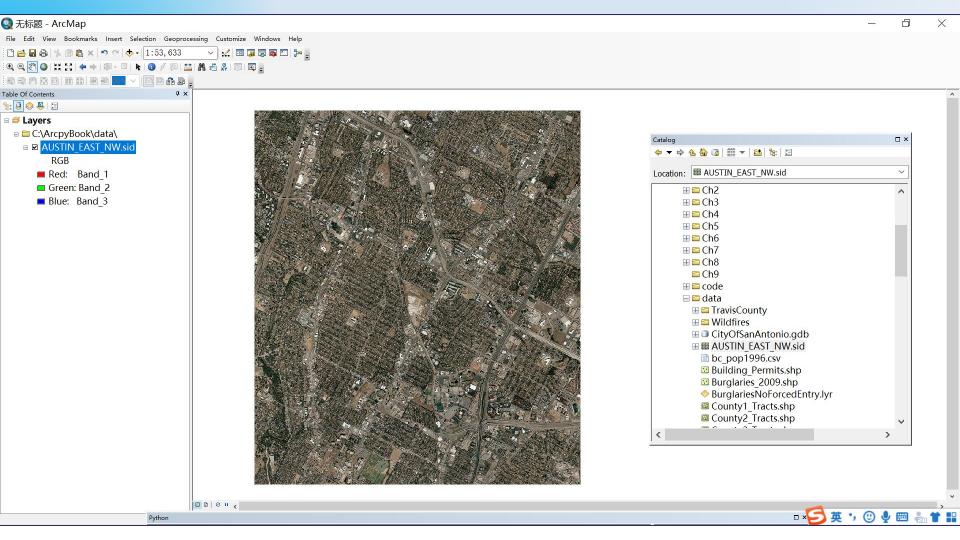
XMax: -98.116613

YMax: 29.707105
```

Extent Top: 29.707105 dd

Left: -98.912872 dd Right: -98.116613 dd

Bottom: 29.114435 dd



12.4 使用Describe() 返回栅格图像的描述性信息

```
Python
>>> import arcpy
... arcpy.env.workspace = "c:/ArcpyBook/data"
   try:
        descRaster = arcpy.Describe("AUSTIN EAST NW.sid")
        ext = descRaster.extent
        print("XMin: %f" % (ext.XMin))
        print("YMin: %f" % (ext.YMin))
        print("XMax: %f" % (ext.XMax))
        print("YMax: %f" % (ext.YMax))
        sr = descRaster.SpatialReference
        print(sr.name)
        print(sr.type)
    except Exception as e:
        print e.message
```

12.4 使用Describe() 返回栅格图像的描述性信息

XMin: 3111134.862457 YMin: 10086853.262238 XMax: 3131385.723907 YMax: 10110047.019228 NAD83_Texas_Central Projected

Property	Value
□ Extent	
Тор	10110047.0192
Left	3111134.86246
Right	3131385.72391
Bottom	10086853.2622
■ Spatial Reference	NAD83_Texas_Central
Linear Unit	Foot_US (0.304801)
Angular Unit	Degree (0.0174532925199433)
false_easting	2296583.333333333
false_northing	9842499.99999998

The End

