



Section: Vector Analysis

Module : Intersection and Dissolve Basics



Geoprocessing operations basics in Context

"Geoprocessing are a group of tools that are geared up for doing analysis" When dealing with vector data the tools include buffer, clip and dissolve.

This module is very broad and we will look at some of the more common operations that are done using these tools.



You try:

Goal: To learn how to use geoprocessing functions.

* Open the project geoprocessing from **appendix3-local-data**

* Create a filter on the Municipalities layer.

* Go to vector menu and choose research tools and choose select by location

* Choose the spatial predicates mentioned.

* Specify the Input layer as cities and additional layer as polygon boundary

* Create a new column called province in the cities layer.

* Use field calculator to update the selected records to match the province name in the municipalities layer.

✓ * Repeat the above procedure for each of the nine provinces and remove the municipalities filter after the last province.

✓ * Select all the municipalities that make up a province example WC and dissolve them to create a WC province layer. Do this for all provinces

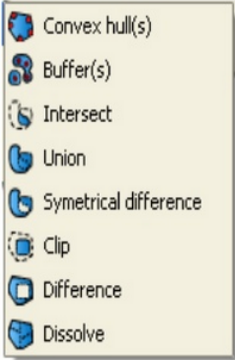
* Union all the individual provinces layers generated above to create a single Province layer

Name	Value
Filter Example	"province" = 'WC'
Spatial Predicate	Intersects,within
Attribute: Province	Text, length 10
Filter Column	"province"



More about geoprocessing algorithm

Geoprocessing algorithms are the building blocks for most vector analysis. When doing spatial selection there is greater need to understand and differentiate concepts like within, intersect, disjoints etc. The most common geoprocessing algorithms available in QGIS are:

- Convex Hull
 - Buffer
 - Intersect
 - Union
 - Symmetrical Difference
 - Clip
 - Difference
 - Dissolve
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- A screenshot of the 'Processing' menu in QGIS, showing a list of geoprocessing algorithms. The algorithms listed are: Convex hull(s), Buffer(s), Intersect, Union, Symmetrical difference, Clip, Difference, and Dissolve. Each algorithm is accompanied by a small icon representing its function.

Check your knowledge:

1. What is geoprocessing:

- a) It is a tool that is used to manipulate data.
- b) A collection of algorithm that do vector manipulation to produce new output.
- c) A type of GIS dataset that is available in QGIS.

2. Which of the following statements is true:

- a) A filter is applied in situations when you want to view a subset of the records.
- b) Filtering is a non GIS concept.
- c) A filter applies when dealing with only a polygon layer.

3. Is select by location an example of a spatial operation:

- True
- False

Answers: 1c, 2a, 3t

Further reading:

<http://gisgeography.com/geoprocessing-tools/>
<http://nates-intro-to-qgis.readthedocs.io/en/latest/geoprocessing.html>
<https://www.slideshare.net/swethaashok28/geoprocessing-in-qgis>