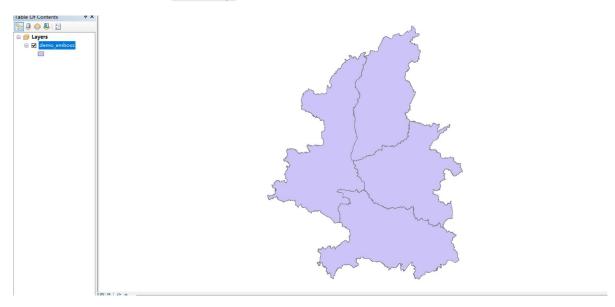
专题地图设计实验报告

42109232-地信2101-吕文博

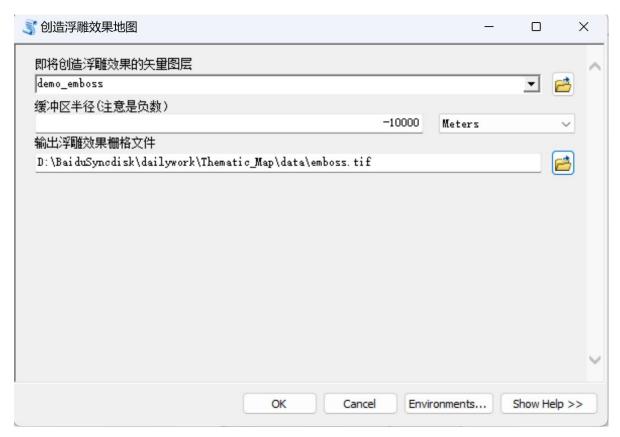
本实验报告由**浮雕效果地图、明暗等值线、山脊线地图、3D地形图**四个实验组成,其中前三个实验我将相应 ArcPy 代码封装成 ArcToolBox ,但由于在书写实验报告期间我无法使用 ArcPy 绘制想要的山脊线地图,便基于 R语言实现后两个实验,同时仍提供第三个实验对应的 ArcToolBox ,总的来说,前两个实验基于 ArcPy 实现,后两个实验基于 R语言实现

1.浮雕效果地图

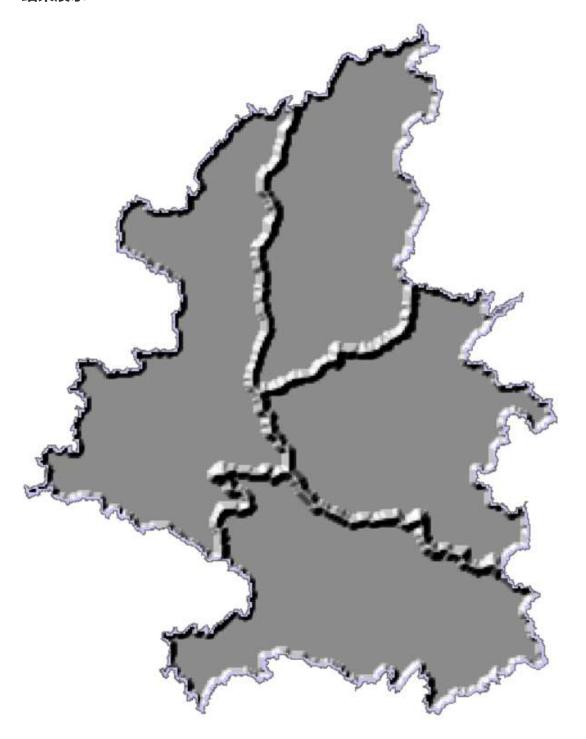
1.1 加载实验示例面至 ArcMap



1.2 运行创造浮雕效果地图工具,指定相应参数:

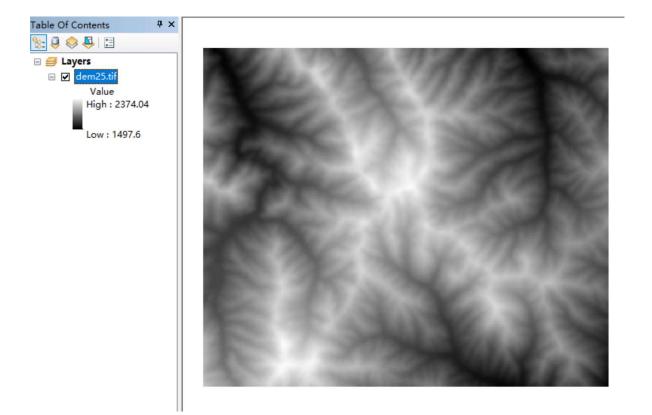


1.3 结果展示



2. 明暗等值线

2.1 加载DEM至ArcMap (DEM需提前定义好投影坐标):

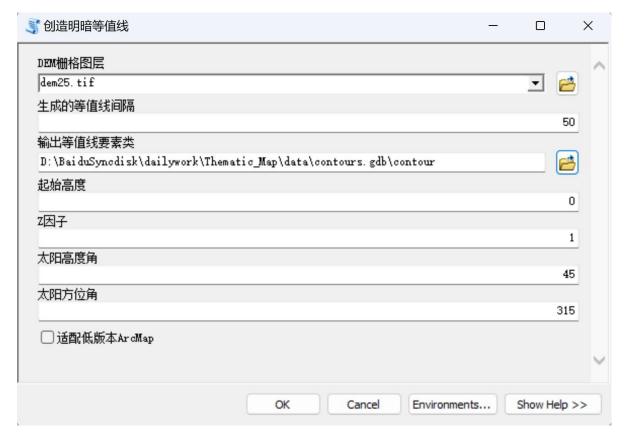


2.2 创建 FileGDB 以存储生成的等高线要素类(注意创建个新的, 否则工具会报错)

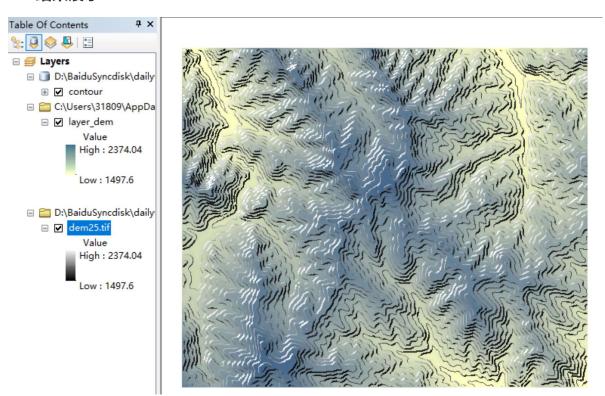
我在 data 文件夹下创建了 contours.gdb:



2.3 运行 创造明暗等值线 工具,指定相应参数:

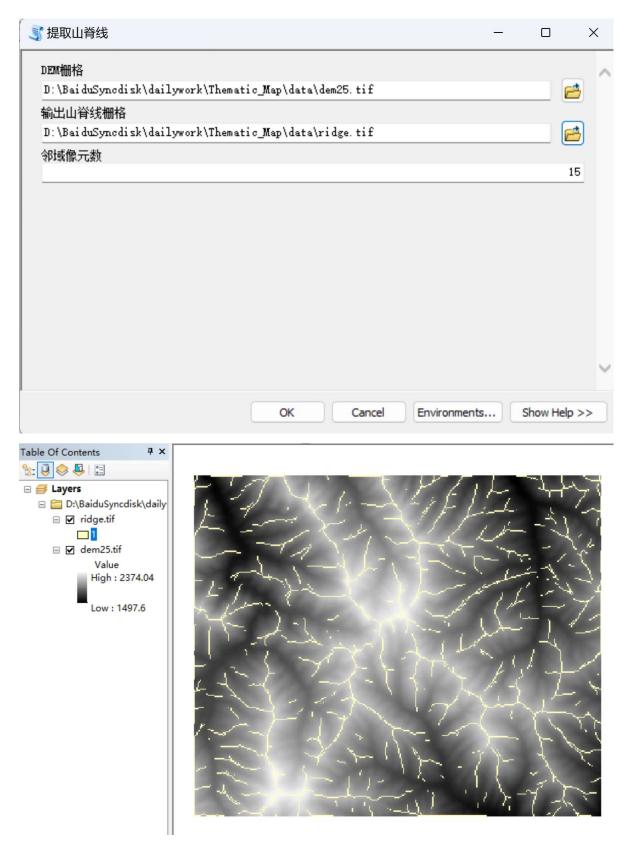


2.4 结果展示:



3. 山脊线地图

3.1 使用 提取山脊线 工具的结果(不太优雅)

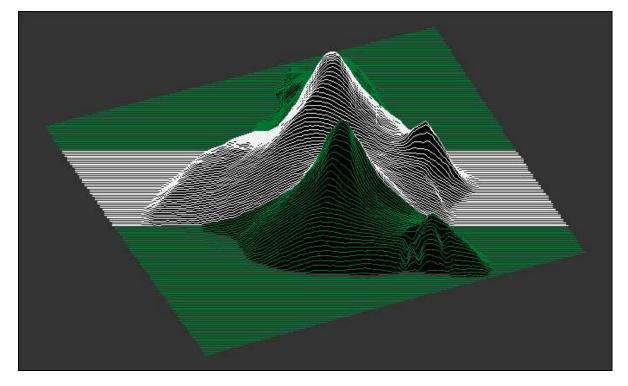


3.2 基于 R语言绘制精美山脊图

```
library(sf)
library(terra)
library(ggridges)
library(tidyverse)

rast('./data/elev.tif') |>
  project(crs('epsg:32626')) |>
  as.data.frame(xy=TRUE, na.rm=TRUE) |>
  as_tibble() |>
```

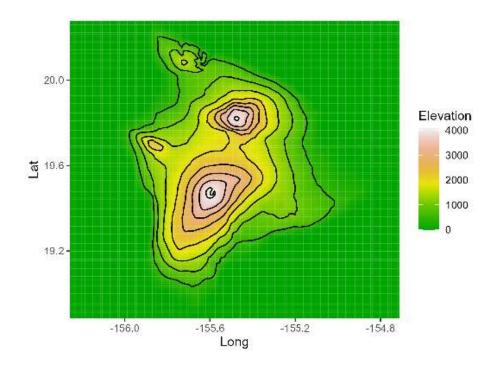
```
mutate(class = cut\_number(y, n = 3)) \rightarrow dem\_df
ggplot() +
  geom_ridgeline(
    data = dem_df, aes(
      x = x, y = y,
      group = y,
      height = elevation,
     color = class
    scale = 25,
    fill = "black",
    size = .5,
    show.legend = FALSE
 ) +
  theme_void() +
  theme(plot.background = element_rect(fill = "grey20")) +
  scale_color_manual(values = alpha(
    c(
      "#007A33",
      "white",
      "#007A33"
    ),
    .95
 ))
```

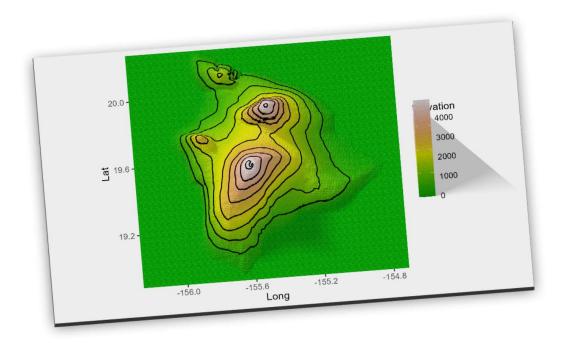


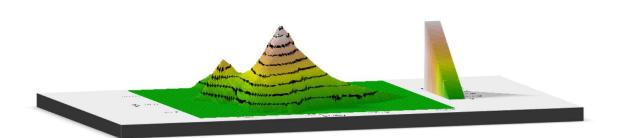
4. 3D地形图

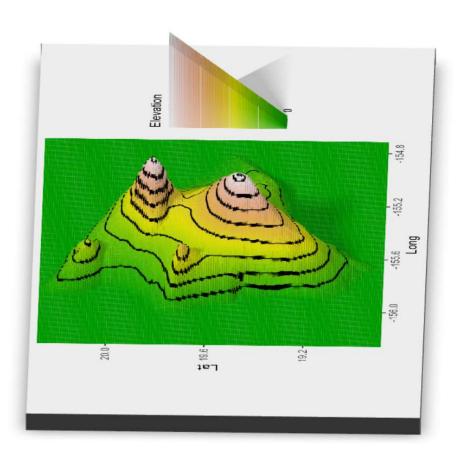
```
library(rayshader)
library(terra)
library(tidyverse)

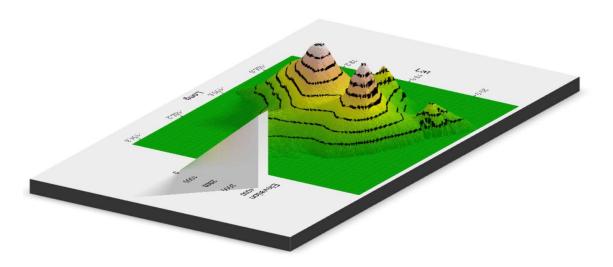
rast('./data/elev.tif') |>
   as.data.frame(xy=TRUE,na.rm=TRUE) |>
   as_tibble() -> elev
```











实验总结:

ArcGIS 具备较强的制图表达功能,但在3D地形渲染以及上色上选择不如开源代码工具方便,在实际专题地图编制工作中可以充分结合 ArcPy 编程与开源工具编程

注:本实验报告随附上前三个工具我自己构造的ArcGIS插件,欢迎给我反馈~