地理信息系统应用程序设计与开发



第六章 AO管理空间数据

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教学目标



- □掌握GeoDatabase的概念及其数据类型
- □掌握Workspace及其相关对象的应用
- □熟悉Dataset对象及其获取工作区要素类的方法
- □掌握FeatureClass的创建、获取等常用操作
- □掌握Feature的创建、修改、删除等常用操作

教学重点和难点

- □Workspace的常用操作
- □FeatureClass 和 Feature的常用操作

教学内容



- □6.1 GeoDatabase概念
- □6.2 Workspace及相关对象
- □6.3 Dataset对象
- □6.4 FeatureClass管理
- □6.5 Feature管理
- □6.6 开发实例

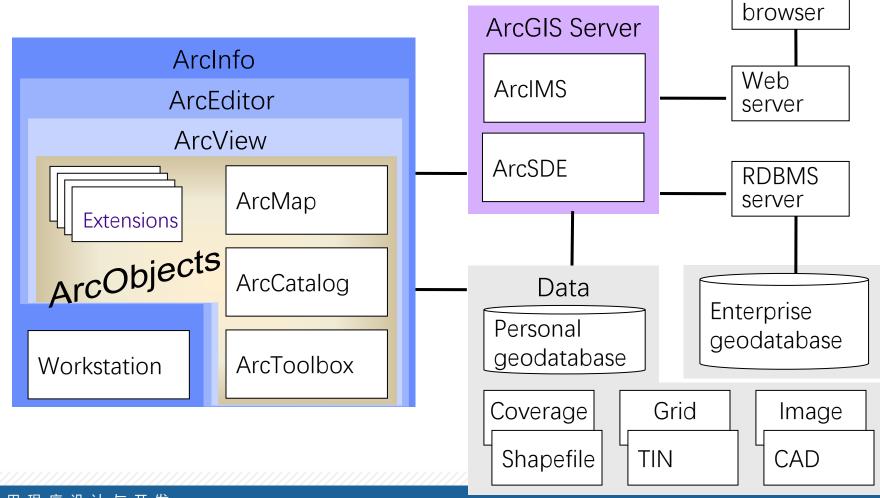


GeoDatabase概念



Web

□ArcGIS的GeoDatabase





GeoDatabase概念



- □GeoDatabase是"面向对象数据库",具有以下特性:
 - ■多态性
 - 多种类型的数据源,操作方式都一样
 - ■封装性
 - 不需要内部的具体的工作机理
 - ■继承性
 - 在已经存在的对象上继承和派生出具有新的功能的对象

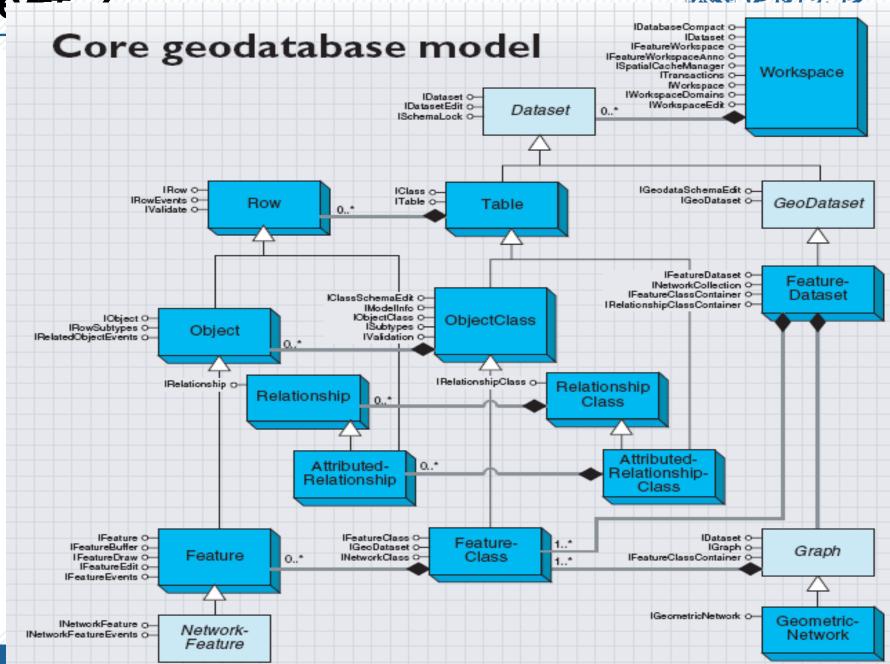


GeoDatabasc邮今



■Workspace对象

- 代表地理数据库
- ShapeFile文件夹
- 文件数据库
- CAD文件
- EXCEL文件
- MDB数据库
- Dataset
 - ■数据集
- GeoDataset
 - ■地理数据集
- FeatureDataset
 - ■要素类数据集

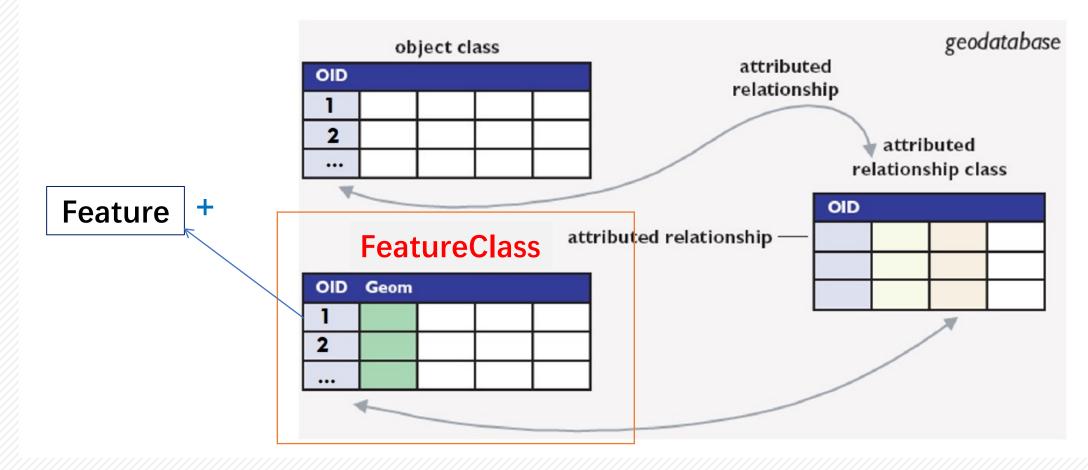




611 GeoDatabase概念



□表、行(记录)、要素类和要素







- □ArcEngine通过Workspace(工作区)访问GeoDataset(地理数据集)
 - 是连接空间数据的通道
 - 包含了若干个数据集的数据库或数据源,数据源可以是表、要素类、关系类等
- ■Workspace的接口
 - IWorkspace, IFeatureWorkspace, IRasterWorkspace, 等等
- □Workspace由工作区空间工厂(WorkspaceFactory)创建
 - Shp文件工作区工厂
 - 个人空间数据库工作区工厂
 - SDE企业数据库工作区工厂
 - 文件地理数据库工作区工厂
 - EXCEL文件工作区工厂
 - CAD数据源工作区工厂
 - OLEDB数据源工作区工厂
 - 内存数据源工作区工厂

- : ShapefileWorkspceFactory
- : AccessWorkspaceFactory
- : SdeWorkspaceFactory
- : FileGDBWorkspaceFactory
- : ExcelWorkspaceFactory
- : CadWorkspaceFactory
- : OLEDBWorkspaceFactory
- : InMemoryWorkspaceFactory





□[示例] 打开SHP文件

- ① IWorkspace ws = null;
- ② IWorkspaceFactory wsf = new ShapefileWorkspaceFactory();
- ③ ws = wsf.OpenFromFile(@"d:\temp\csu", 0);
- ④ IFeatureWorkspace fws = (IFeatureWorkspace)ws;
- ⑤ IFeatureClass fc = fws.OpenFeatureClass("jmd.shp");
- ⑤ IFeatureLayer layer = new FeatureLayer();
- ⑦ layer.FeatureClass = fc;
- layer.Name = fc.AliasName;
- this.axMapControl1.AddLayer(layer);





□[示例] 打开个人空间数据库要素类

- ① IWorkspace ws = null;
- ② IWorkspaceFactory wsf = new AccessWorkspaceFactory();
- ③ ws = wsf.OpenFromFile(@"d:\temp\csu.mdb", 0);
- ④ IFeatureWorkspace fws = (IFeatureWorkspace)ws;
- ⑤ IFeatureClass fc = fws.OpenFeatureClass("jmd");
- ⑥ IFeatureLayer layer = new FeatureLayer();
- ⑦ layer.FeatureClass = fc;
- layer.Name = fc.AliasName;
- this.axMapControl1.AddLayer(layer);





□DataSet对象

- ■代表了Workspace中数据集合的抽象类,是一个高级别的数据容器。
- Dataset分为两类
 - Table
 - 记录Row集合
 - GeoDataset
 - 要素类集合



Dataset对象



□[示例] 获取shp文件目录下所有shp文件

- ① IWorkspace ws = null;
- ② IWorkspaceFactory wsf = new ShapefileWorkspaceFactory();
- ③ ws = wsf.OpenFromFile(@"d:\temp\csu", 0);
- ④ IFeatureWorkspace fws = (IFeatureWorkspace)ws;
- (5) List<IFeatureClass> list = new List<IFeatureClass>();
- ⑥ IEnumDatasetName datasetName = ws.DatasetNames[esriDatasetType.esriDTFeatureClass]; //筛选出shp
- ① IDatasetName dn = datasetName.Next(); //获取的数据集名称无后缀名
- 8 while (dn != null)
- 9 {
- list.Add(fws.OpenFeatureClass(dn.Name));
- 11 dn = datasetName.Next();
- ¹² 思考:如何遍历mdb中所有要素类?



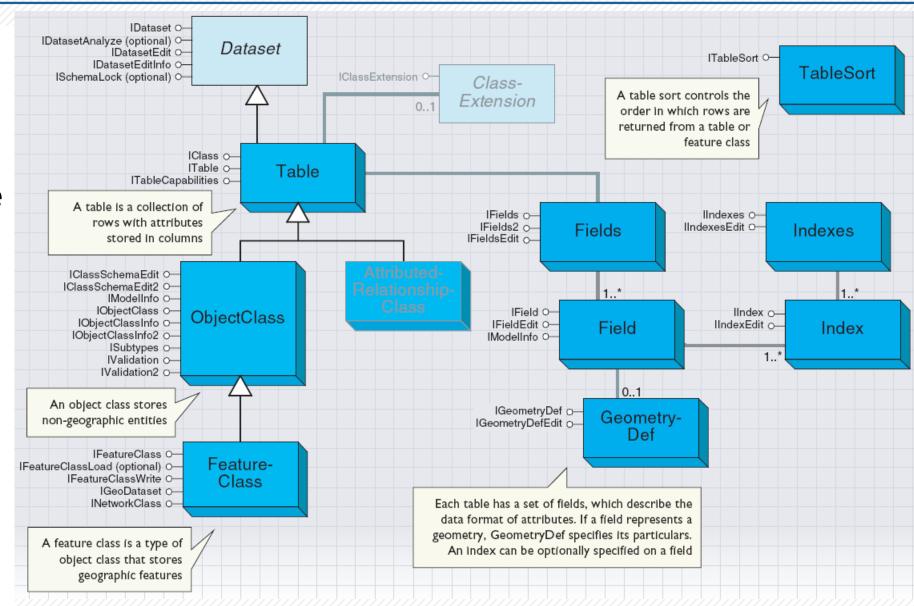


■FeatureClass

- 是一类Feature的集合
- 继承ObjectClass
- ObjectClass继承Table

□Table

- ■数据库中的一张表
- 存储数据
- 行/记录的集合







□FeatureClass类实现的常用接口

- IFeatureClass
- IFeatureClassManage
- IFeatureClassWrite
- IDataset
- IDatasetAnalyze
- IDatasetEdit
- IDatasetEditInfo
- ITable
- IValidation
- **...** ...

- :要素类属性、方法,用于创建要素、编辑字段等
- : 更新要素类的Extent,方法: UpdateExtent()
- : 底层要素类数据管理,包括删除、保存要素等。
- :数据集管理,包括获取/修改名称、删除数据集等
- :分析数据
- :访问数据集编辑状态
- : 获取数据集是否可编辑、是否可撤销/重做等
- : 管理数据表,包括字段管理、数据查找等
- :管理数据有效性规则





□(1)创建

```
/// <summary>
/// 使用要素类描述对象创建最简单的要素类,只包含2个必要字段 "SHAPE" 和 "OBJECTID",无空间参考
/// </summary>
/// <param name="featureWorkspace">目标工作空间</param>
public void CreatSimpleFeatureClass(IFeatureWorkspace featureWorkspace)
  //ESRI 要素类描述对象
  IFeatureClassDescription fcDesc = new FeatureClassDescriptionClass();
  IObjectClassDescription ocDesc = (IObjectClassDescription)fcDesc;
  IFeatureClass targetFClass = featureWorkspace.CreateFeatureClass("描述对象",
     ocDesc.RequiredFields,
     null, null, esriFeatureType.esriFTSimple, fcDesc.ShapeFieldName, "");
```





□(1)创建(默认字段)

- IWorkspaceFactory wf = new ShapefileWorkspaceFactory();
- IFeatureWorkspace fws = wf.OpenFromFile(folder, 0) as IFeatureWorkspace;
- | IFeatureClassDescription fcDesc = new FeatureClassDescriptionClass();
- |ObjectClassDescription ocDesc = (IObjectClassDescription)fcDesc; // Use |FieldChecker to create a validated fields collection.
- **ÍFieldChecker fieldChecker = new FieldCheckerClass()**;
- IEnumFieldError enumFieldError = null;
- IFields validatedFields = null;
- fieldChecker.ValidateWorkspace = (IWorkspace)fws; fieldChecker.Validate(fieldsCollection, out enumFieldError, out validatedFields); 上生成有效字段列表 IFeatureClass featureClass = fws.CreateFeatureClass("abc.shp", validatedFields,
- ocDesc.InstanceCLSID, ocDesc.ClassExtensionCLSID, esriFeatureType.esriFTSimple, shapeFieldName, "");

生成OID、Shape字段





□(1)创建(自定义字段)

- ① IWorkspaceFactory wf = new ShapefileWorkspaceFactory();
- ② IFeatureWorkspace fws = wf.OpenFromFile(folder, 0) as IFeatureWorkspace;
- ③ // 生成默认字段
- IFeatureClassDescription fcDesc = new FeatureClassDescriptionClass();
- ⑤ IObjectClassDescription ocDesc = (IObjectClassDescription)fcDesc;
- ⑤ IFields fields = ocDesc.RequiredFields;
- int shapeFieldIndex = fields.FindField(fcDesc.ShapeFieldName);
- IField field = fields.get_Field(shapeFieldIndex);

- geometryDefEdit.GeometryType_2 = esriGeometryType.esriGeometryPoint;





□(1)创建 (自定义字段)续

- ⑩ //添加自定义字段
- IFieldsEdit fields2 = fields as IFieldsEdit;
- IFieldEdit field2 = new Field() as IFieldEdit;
- ⑤ field2.Name 2 = "Name";
- field2.Type_2 = esriFieldType.esriFieldTypeString;
- field2.Length 2 = 20;
- fields2.AddField(field2);
- ⑩ //生成有效的字段集
- IFieldChecker fieldChecker = new FieldCheckerClass();
- 21 IEnumFieldError enumFieldError = null;
- 22 IFields validatedFields = null;
- fieldChecker.ValidateWorkspace = (IWorkspace)fws;
- fieldChecker.Validate(fields, out enumFieldError, out validatedFields);
- 25 //创建要素类
- 26 IFeatureClass targetFClass = fws.CreateFeatureClass(shpName,
- validatedFields,
- null, null, esriFeatureType.esriFTSimple, fcDesc.ShapeFieldName, "");





□(2)使用IFeatureClass中的方法管理字段、要素等

■ AddField : 添加字段

■ DeleteField : 删除字段

■ FeatureCount : 获取要素数量

FeatureType : 要素类型

■ Fields : 要素类全部字段集合

■ FindField : 查询字段并返回字段所在序号

■ GetFeature : 获取根据OID获取要素

■ GetFeatures : 获取所有要素并返回要素游标IFeatureCursor

■ CreateFeature : 创建要素

■ CreateFeatureBuffer : 创建要素缓冲区

■ Insert :返回可以创建要素的游标IFeatureCursor

■ Search : 返回满足查询条件的要素游标

■ Select :选择要素

■ ShapeFieldName : 几何图形字段名称

■ ShapeType : 几何图形类型

■ Update : 返回满足条件的更新游标





□[示例]为已有要素类添加字段

- ① IWorkspaceFactory wf = new ShapefileWorkspaceFactory();
- ② IFeatureWorkspace fws = wf.OpenFromFile(folder, 0) as IFeatureWorkspace;
- IFeatureClass featureClass = fws.OpenFeatureClass(shpName);
- ④ //添加字段
- ⑤ IFieldEdit field = new Field() as IFieldEdit;
- field.Name_2 = "Num";
- field.Type_2 = esriFieldType.esriFieldTypeInteger;
- featureClass.AddField(field);
- MessageBox.Show("字段添加成功!", "提示");



要素管理



□(1)生成单个要素

- ① IWorkspaceFactory wf = new ShapefileWorkspaceFactory();
- ② IFeatureWorkspace fws = wf.OpenFromFile(folder, 0) as IFeatureWorkspace;
- IFeatureClass featureClass = fws.OpenFeatureClass(shpName);
- IFeature feature = featureClass.CreateFeature();
- 5 //生成点
- 6 IPoint point = new ESRI.ArcGIS.Geometry.Point();
- \bigcirc point.X = 80; point.Y = 80;
- feature.Shape = point;
- feature.Value[featureClass.FindField("Name")] =
 string.Format("Point_{0}",featureClass.FeatureCount(null));
- feature.Store();





□(2)批量添加要素

- ① IFeatureClass featureClass = fws.OpenFeatureClass(shpName);
- ② // Create the feature buffer.
- ③ IFeatureBuffer featureBuffer = featureClass.CreateFeatureBuffer();
- 4 // Create insert feature cursor using buffering.
- (5) IFeatureCursor featureCursor = featureClass.Insert(true);
- 6 int index = featureClass.FindField("Name");
- ⑦ Random rand = new Random();
- 8 for (int i=0; i<500; i++){
- IPoint point = new PointClass();
- point.PutCoords(rand.NextDouble() * 100, rand.NextDouble() * 100);
- featureBuffer.Shape = point;
- featureBuffer.Value[index] = "Point_"+rand.Next(1000,9999).ToString();
- featureCursor.InsertFeature(featureBuffer);
- <u>14</u> }
- 15) // Attempt to flush the buffer
- 16 featureCursor.Flush();

讨论:如果改用IFeatureClass.CreateFure方法批量添加要素,和使用游标批量添加有什么区别?





□(3)删除要素

- 1 IQueryFilter filter = new QueryFilter();
- filter.WhereClause = "FID>400";
- ③ ITable table = (ITable)featureClass;
- ④ table.DeleteSearchedRows(filter); //如果filter=null, 则删除全部要素

□(4)删除要素方法2

- 1 IQueryFilter queryFilter = new QueryFilterClass();
- ② queryFilter.WhereClause = "FID>400";
- ③ IFeatureCursor updateCursor = featureClass.Update(queryFilter, false);
- 4 IFeature feature = updateCursor.NextFeature();
- (5) while (feature != null) {
- 6 updateCursor.DeleteFeature(feature);
- feature = updateCursor.NextFeature();
- 8



要素管理



□(5)批量更新要素

- 1 IQueryFilter filter = new QueryFilter();
- filter.WhereClause = "FID>400";
- ③ //利用FeatureCursor进行数据更新
- 4 IFeatureCursor updateCursor = featureClass.Update(queryFilter, false);
- (5) IFeature feature = updateCursor.NextFeature();
- 6 while (feature != null)
- 7 {
- (8) feature.Value[2] = "X_" + feature.Value[0].ToString();
- updateCursor.UpdateFeature(feature);
- feature = updateCursor.NextFeature();
- (11)



综合实例



□检查建筑物是否存在相交?

```
IFeatureClass fc = this.OpenFeatureClass();
    if (fc == null)
                           return;
   IFeature f1,f2;
   IFeatureCursor cur1 = fc.Search(null, true);
   while ((f1 = cur1.NextFeature()) != null)
6
       ISpatialFilter filter = new SpatialFilter();
7
        filter.WhereClause = "FID<>" + f1.OID.ToString();
8
       filter.SpatialRel = esriSpatialRelEnum.esriSpatialRelIntersects;
9
       filter.Geometry = f1.Shape as IGeometry;
(10)
(11)
(12)
(13)
(14)
        ISelectionSet set = fc.Select(filter, esriSelectionType.esriSelectionTypeHybrid,
                                esriSelectionOption.esriSelectionOptionNormal, null);
        if(set.Count>0) { Debug.WriteLine(string.Format("{0} 有相交!", f1.OID));
    MessageBox.Show("检查完成!");
```



本章小结



- ■GeoDatabase
- □工作区Workspace
- □Dataset数据集
- □要素类的管理
- □要素的管理