

# *SOC 4650/5650: Lecture 09 ArcMap Processes*

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## *Spatial Joins*

### *Points to Polygons*

Right click on your *target layer* and choose Joins and Relates > Joins. Make sure Join data from another layer based on spatial location is selected, choose your *reference layer*, select the desired summary attributes, and select the output destination.

### *Polygons to Points*

Right click on your *target layer* and choose Joins and Relates > Joins. Make sure Join data from another layer based on spatial location is selected, choose your *reference layer*, select it falls inside, and select the output destination.

### *Points to Points*

Right click on your *target layer* and choose Joins and Relates > Joins. Make sure Join data from another layer based on spatial location is selected, choose your *reference layer*, select Each point will be given all the attributes of the point in the layer being joined that is closest to it..., and select the output destination.

## *Exporting Data*

Right click on the layer and select Data > Export Data.... Be sure to select Use the same coordinate system as: the data frame and to change the output feature class to the correct file path. You can export data both as shapefiles and geodatabase feature classes.

## *Projecting Data*

Add tabular data containing x, y coordinates to the Table of Contents, then right click on the table<sup>1</sup> and choose Display XY Data.... Be sure your data frame's projected coordinate system is appropriate for the data you are working with.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> You may need to switch the Table of Contents view to List by Source.

<sup>2</sup> If your x, y coordinates have lots of decimal places, they are likely in decimal degrees and you should have your data frame set to NAD 1983. If your data have few or no decimal places, they are likely in UTM or State Plane coordinates and you should have your data frame set accordingly.