

Dipping Your Toes Into the SQL Pond

A hands-on follow-up to "SQL for GIS PPL"

Mike Dolbow | GIS Coordinator



Disclaimers

- Some repeat info from "SQL for GIS PPL" early on (~10 minutes)
- I am NOT a Database
 Administrator (DBA)
- I am NOT a SQL (or spatial SQL) expert



Agenda

- What is SQL and what does it mean for a "GIS person"?
- Why / When use a relational/enterprise database?
- Hands-On exercise with SQL Examples
- This WILL be a "technical" session (but I'll go slow with the hands-on; don't be afraid to try!). It's for you if:
 - You don't mind the lack of pretty pictures
 - Saving time and reducing duplication gets you excited

What is "SQL"?

- SQL = "Structured Query Language"
- Wikipedia: "a <u>domain-specific language</u> used in programming and designed for managing data held in a <u>relational database management</u> <u>system</u> (RDBMS)...

It is particularly useful in handling <u>structured data</u>, i.e. data incorporating relations among entities and variables."

 "Structured data" = Tables! (A layer is just a table with a geometry column.)

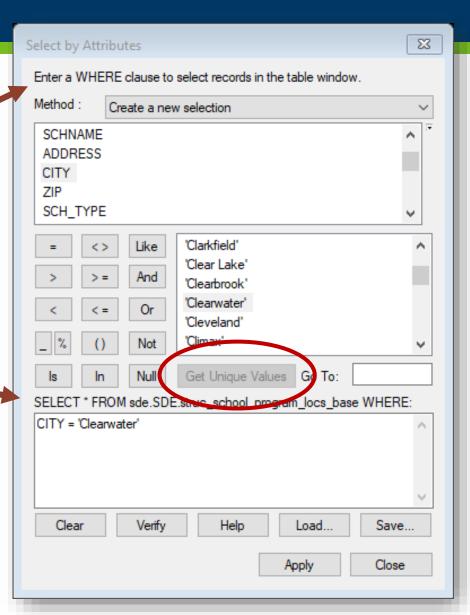


Not as scary as it might seem

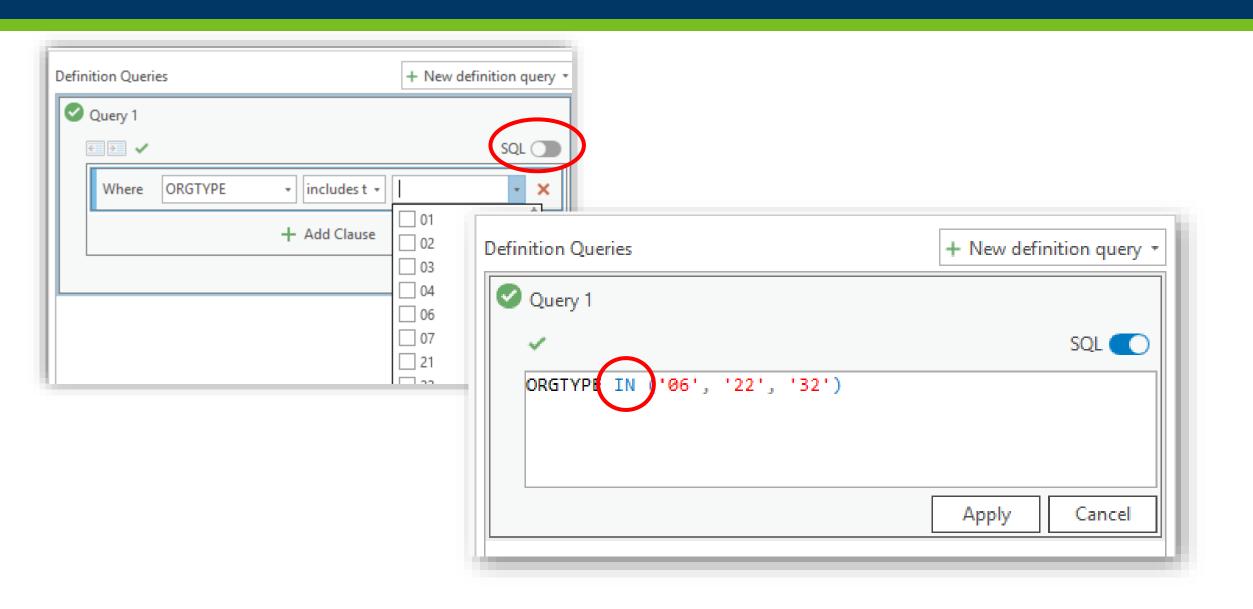
You've likely been defining WHERE clauses in ArcGIS Desktop and ArcGIS Pro for a while

Query: School District Boundaries (ID: 0)

Where:



You can even use SQL tricks within Arc



Why use databases? Why is SQL an important skill?



Using SQL to get answers

Add Graphics Layer

- A query is a way to ask a question of the database and get an answer
- A query layer in a desktop GIS stores that query in memory and gives you a live look at the data
- A database view is a stored query that can behave just like a regular spatial table

```
Add data to the map.
                         Data From Path
                            Add data using a local path or URL.
                         XX Y Point Data
                            Add x,y point data to the map.
                         Route Events
select
                            Add route event layer to the map.
     column1,
                         Query Layer
     column2,
                            Add query layer to the map.
     shape
from 
where column1 = "yes";
```

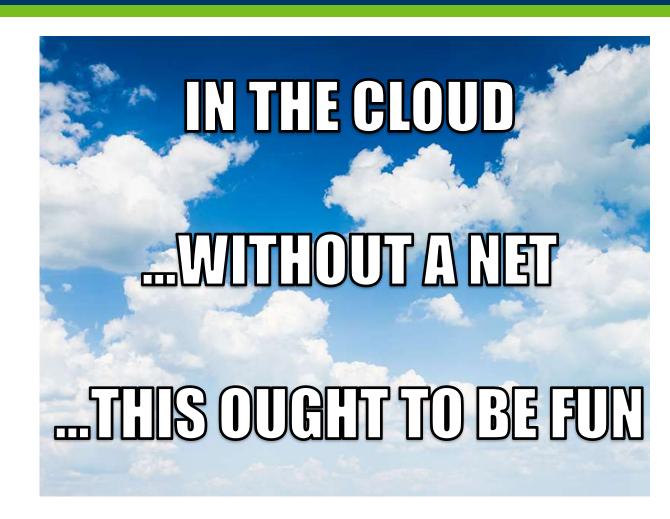
Add

Data 7

Data

Hands-On Exercises

- Open up two browser tabs
- Direct one to sqlfiddle.com
- Direct the other to <u>https://tinyurl.com/sqlpnd</u>
- (will redirect to github.com/mmdolbow/SQLPond)





Thank You!

Mike Dolbow

<u>mike.dolbow@state.mn.us</u> - @mmdolbow

651-582-8789