Package Installation for Geodata Processing

```
In [60]:
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

In []:
    import sys,os
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install gdal
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install psycopg2
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install shapely
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install fiona
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install rasterio
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install geopandas
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install folium
    !{sys.executable} -m pip install ipython-notebook

If the following commands may not be installed via Jupyter Notebook. Try it and if it fails, run
    the following commands in a command shell:
```

```
In [62]:
          import os
          os.system('conda install -c conda-forge ipyleaflet')
          os.system('conda install -c conda-forge ipython-notebook')
         Collecting package metadata (current repodata.json): ...working... done
         Solving environment: ...working... done
         # All requested packages already installed.
         Collecting package metadata (current repodata.json): ...working... done
         Solving environment: ...working... failed with initial frozen solve. Retrying
         with flexible solve.
         Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): ...working... done
         Solving environment: ...working... failed with initial frozen solve. Retrying
         with flexible solve.
         PackagesNotFoundError: The following packages are not available from current c
         hannels:
           - ipython-notebook
         Current channels:
           - https://conda.anaconda.org/conda-forge/osx-64
           - https://conda.anaconda.org/conda-forge/noarch
           - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main/osx-64
           - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main/noarch
           - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r/osx-64
           - https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r/noarch
         To search for alternate channels that may provide the conda package you're
         looking for, navigate to
             https://anaconda.org
         and use the search bar at the top of the page.
```

Out[62]: 256

Test the Installation

```
In [63]:
          import importlib
          def importPackages(modules):
              for library in modules:
                  trv:
                      exec("from {module} import *".format(module=library))
                      print("Package {} successfully imported!".format(library))
                  except Exception as e:
                      print("\n\n E R R O R !!! With Package {}".format(library))
                      print(e)
              #print(dir()) # Exactly working as thought
          pckList = []
          pckList.append('gdal')
          pckList.append('psycopg2')
          pckList.append('shapely')
          pckList.append('fiona')
          pckList.append('rasterio')
          pckList.append('geopandas')
          pckList.append('folium')
          importPackages(pckList)
         Package gdal successfully imported!
         Package psycopg2 successfully imported!
         Package shapely successfully imported!
         Package fiona successfully imported!
         Package rasterio successfully imported!
         Package geopandas successfully imported!
```

Test Database connection to PostgreSQL/PostGIS

```
import psycopg2
def postgres_test(dbn,h,u,pwd,p):
    try:
        conn = psycopg2.connect(dbname=dbn, host=h, user=u, password=pwd, porconn.close()
        return True
    except:
        return False

database = "postgis"
    host = "ikgsql2.ethz.ch"
    usr = "postgres"
    pwd = "tur4finupum9"
    port = "5432"
    print(postgres_test(database,usr,host,pwd,port))
```

False

Test Reading Data

Copy from one format (Esri Shape) to another (MapInfo) using commandline tool ogr2ogr

```
import os
    os.system('ogr2ogr -f "MapInfo File" ../Data/Gemeinden_Solothurn.tab ../Data/
Warning 1: The output driver does not seem to natively support Integer64 type
```

Package folium successfully imported!

```
for field gem_bfs. Converting it to Real instead. -mapFieldType can be used to control field type conversion.

Warning 1: The output driver does not seem to natively support Integer64 type
```

Warning 1: The output driver does not seem to natively support Integer64 type for field gmde_nr. Converting it to Real instead. -mapFieldType can be used to control field type conversion.

Warning 1: The output driver does not seem to natively support Integer64 type for field bzrk_nr. Converting it to Real instead. -mapFieldType can be used to control field type conversion.

Warning 1: The output driver does not seem to natively support Integer64 type for field eg_nr. Converting it to Real instead. -mapFieldType can be used to c ontrol field type conversion.

Warning 1: The output driver does not seem to natively support Integer64 type for field plz. Converting it to Real instead. -mapFieldType can be used to con trol field type conversion.

Warning 1: The output driver does not seem to natively support Integer64 type for field archive. Converting it to Real instead. -mapFieldType can be used to control field type conversion.

Out[65]:

Read some data..

You should see something like:

```
<osgeo.ogr.DataSource; proxy of <Swig Object of type
'OGRDataSourceShadow *' at 0x7fab289df960> >
Gemeinden_Solothurn
109
Der Datensatz 'Gemeinden_Solothurn' hat 109 Gemeinden
```

```
import ogr
drv = ogr.GetDriverByName("ESRI Shapefile")
path2ds = "../Data/Gemeinden_Solothurn.shp"
datasource = drv.Open(path2ds)
print(datasource)

mylayer = datasource.GetLayer(0)
print(mylayer.GetName())

ftrcnt = mylayer.GetFeatureCount()
print(ftrcnt)

print("Der Datensatz '%s' hat %i Gemeinden" %(mylayer.GetName(),int(ftrcnt)))
```

```
<osgeo.ogr.DataSource; proxy of <Swig Object of type 'OGRDataSourceShadow *' a
t 0x7fab1b152090> >
Gemeinden_Solothurn
109
Der Datensatz 'Gemeinden Solothurn' hat 109 Gemeinden
```

Umprojektion

You should see something like:

```
Ausgangskoordinaten: POINT (1120351.57 741921.42)
Transformierte Koordinaten: POINT (47.3488013802885 -122.598135130878)
```

```
In [67]:
import ogr
import osr
```

```
source = osr.SpatialReference()
source.ImportFromEPSG(2927)

target = osr.SpatialReference()
target.ImportFromEPSG(4326)

transform = osr.CoordinateTransformation(source, target)

origpnt = "POINT (1120351.57 741921.42)"
transfpoint = ogr.CreateGeometryFromWkt(origpnt)
transfpoint.Transform(transform)
print("Ausgangskoordinaten: %s" %origpnt)
print("Transformierte Koordinaten: %s" %transfpoint.ExportToWkt())
```

```
Ausgangskoordinaten: POINT (1120351.57 741921.42)
Transformierte Koordinaten: POINT (47.3488013802885 -122.598135130878)
```

Rasterdaten

You should see something like:

Anzahl Spalten: 5800 Anzahl Zeilen: 4800 Anzahl Baender: 3

```
In [68]:
          import gdal
          fn = '../Data/ortho14 5m rgb solothurn.tif'
          ds = gdal.Open(fn)
          if ds is None:
              print ('Datensatz %s konnte nicht geöffnet werden!' %fn)
              sys.exit()
          #Dimension des Rasterbildes
          cols = ds.RasterXSize
          rows = ds.RasterYSize
          bands = ds.RasterCount
          print ("Anzahl Spalten: %d" %cols)
          print ("Anzahl Zeilen: %d" %rows)
          print ("Anzahl Baender: %d" %bands)
         Anzahl Spalten: 5800
         Anzahl Zeilen: 4800
```

Commandline commands

You should see something like:

Anzahl Baender: 3

```
command to run: gdaldem slope ../Data/Elevation_raster.tif
../Data/Ele_slope.tif -s 10000
0...10...20...30...40...50...60...70...80...90...100 - done.
```

```
imagefilename = "../Data/Elevation_raster.tif"
path = "../Data/"

sloapcommand = 'gdaldem slope %s %sEle_slope.tif -s 10000' %(imagefilename,paprint ("command to run: %s" %sloapcommand) #gdaldem slope input_dem output_
```

```
command to run: gdaldem slope ../Data/Elevation_raster.tif ../Data/Ele_slope.t
if -s 10000
0...10...20...30...40...50...60...70...80...90...100 - done.
Out[69]:
```

Geowebservices

You should see something like:

Successfully downloaded resource http://wms.geo.admin.ch/? SERVICE=WMS&REQUEST=GetMap&VERSION=1.3.0&LAYERS=ch.bfs.arealstatistik-1985-

04&STYLES=default&CRS=EPSG:21781&BB0X=550000,60000,660000,140000&WIDTH:

```
In [70]:
          # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
          import os, shutil, sys
          import urllib.request
          import qdal
          from gdalconst import *
          def download(url, dest, fileName=None):
              try:
                  r= urllib.request.urlopen(url)
                  fileName = os.path.join(dest, fileName)
                  with open(fileName, 'wb') as f:
                      shutil.copyfileobj(r,f)
                  r.close()
                  print("Successfully downloaded resource {}".format(url))
              except:
                  print("ERROR Downloading resource {}".format(url))
          path2save2 = "../Data/" #Zielpfad
          wmsfile = "wms.gif"
          wmslink = "http://wms.geo.admin.ch/?SERVICE=WMS&REQUEST=GetMap&VERSION=1.3.0&
          download(wmslink,path2save2,wmsfile)
```

Successfully downloaded resource http://wms.geo.admin.ch/?SERVICE=WMS&REQUEST=GetMap&VERSION=1.3.0&LAYERS=ch.bfs.arealstatistik-1985-04&STYLES=default&CRS=EPSG:21781&BBOX=550000,60000,660000,140000&WIDTH=800&HEIGHT=582&FORMAT=image/png

Shapely

You should see something like:

Gemeinde Rohr hat folgenden Zentroid: (638811.067724, 251323.787658) und folgende Flaeche 2229578.988870m2

```
import ogr
import shapely.wkt

shapefile = ogr.Open("../Data/Gemeinden_Solothurn.shp")
if shapefile is None:
    print ("Datensatz konnte nicht geoeffnet werden.\n")
```

```
sys.exit()
layer = shapefile.GetLayer(0)
#Gemeindegeometry extrahieren:
geometry = None
cnt = 0
for feature in layer:
   while cnt < 1:
       #Extract Gemeinde-Name
        gemname = feature.GetField("gmde name")
        #Get Geometry (Polygon)
        gemgeometry = feature.GetGeometryRef()
        #"Convert" Geometry to shapely-geometry
        gemgeomaswkt = gemgeometry.ExportToWkt()
        shapelypolygon = shapely.wkt.loads(gemgeomaswkt)
        #Extract Centroid
        centroid point = shapelypolygon.centroid
        x=centroid point.x
       y=centroid point.y
        area = shapelypolygon.area
        #Printout Information
        print ("Gemeinde %s hat folgenden Zentroid: (%f, %f) und folgende Fla
        cnt += 1
```

Gemeinde Rohr hat folgenden Zentroid: (638811.067724, 251323.787658) und folge nde Flaeche 2229578.988870m2

Fiona

You should see something like:

```
Anzahl Datensätze: 109
Format: ESRI Shapefile
Geo-Referenzsystem: {'proj': 'somerc', 'lat_0':
46.952405555556, 'lon_0': 7.43958333333333, 'k_0': 1, 'x_0':
600000, 'y_0': 200000, 'ellps': 'bessel', 'units': 'm',
'no_defs': True}
Ausdehnung: (592560.389, 213702.99, 644759.038, 261329.631)
```

```
import fiona

c = fiona.open('../Data/Gemeinden_Solothurn.shp', 'r')
print("Anzahl Datensätze: %i " %len(list(c)))
print("Format: %s" %c.driver)
print("Geo-Referenzsystem: %s" %c.crs)
print("Ausdehnung: %s" %str(c.bounds))
```

```
Anzahl Datensätze: 109
Format: ESRI Shapefile
Geo-Referenzsystem: {'proj': 'somerc', 'lat_0': 46.952405555556, 'lon_0': 7.4
39583333333333, 'k_0': 1, 'x_0': 600000, 'y_0': 200000, 'ellps': 'bessel', 'uni
ts': 'm', 'no_defs': True}
Ausdehnung: (592560.389, 213702.99, 644759.038, 261329.631)

ERROR 1: PROJ: proj_identify: /Users/hansjoerg.stark/opt/anaconda3/share/proj/
proj.db lacks DATABASE.LAYOUT.VERSION.MAJOR / DATABASE.LAYOUT.VERSION.MINOR me
tadata. It comes from another PROJ installation.

ERROR 1: PROJ: proj_create_from_name: /Users/hansjoerg.stark/opt/anaconda3/sha
re/proj/proj.db lacks DATABASE.LAYOUT.VERSION.MAJOR / DATABASE.LAYOUT.VERSION.
MINOR metadata. It comes from another PROJ installation.
```

Folium

An interactive map located at EHT ZH Hönggerberg with a pin should appear.

```
import folium
m = folium.Map(location=[47.40875, 8.50778], zoom_start=17)

folium.Marker(
    location=[47.40875, 8.50778],
    popup="ETH",
    icon=folium.Icon(color="red", icon="info-sign"),
    ).add_to(m)

m
```

Out [73]: Make this Notebook Trusted to load map: File -> Trust Notebook

```
In []:
```