GEOG 432/832: Programming, Scripting, and Automation for GIS

Unit 06.01: Cursors and searching data

Dr. Bitterman

Today's schedule

- Open discussion
- Slides, discussion and exercises
- For next class

Open discussion

How's lab 2 going?

Reading records

- arcpy.ListFields() reads columns, but how should we read records (rows?)
- We use objects called "cursors" (3 types)

Cursor	Explanation
arcpy.da.InsertCursor(in_table, field_names)	Inserts rows
<pre>arcpy.da.SearchCursor(in_table, field_names, {where_clause}, {spatial_reference}, {explode_to_points}, {sql_clause})</pre>	Read-only access
<pre>arcpy.da.UpdateCursor(in_table, field_names, {where_clause}, {spatial_reference}, {explode_to_points}, {sql_clause})</pre>	Updates or deletes rows

Data access cursor functions (arcpy.da)

The big picture

- Insert cursor: inserts rows to the table (adds new values)
- Search cursor: retreives rows (reads existing values)
- Update cursor: updates AND deletes rows (modifies existing values)

Search cursor syntax

- in_table: the table (feature class) you'll be searching
- field_names: list (or tuple) of field names
- {where_clause}: expression that limits the records returned
- {spatial_reference}: if specified, feature will be projected (or transformed) from the input's spatial reference
- {explode_to_points}: deconstruct feature into its individual points or vertices (Boolean)
- {sql_clause}: a SQL (structured query language) search clause

The search cursor

- Read-only object that iterates over records (both tabular and geometry) in a feature class
- 1. Set up a loop that will iterate through the rows until there are no more available to read
- 2. Within the loop, do something with the values in the current row.

Let's try it!

Setup

- 1. Start a new ArcGIS Pro project
- 2. Download "unit06inclass.zip" from Canvas
- 3. Extract the data to your new project's directory
- 4. Add the single shapfile to your project. What is it?
- 5. Start a new Python notebook in ArcGIS Pro, list the fields in the feature class
- 6. Then write a script that simultaneously prints each field name and field type

WAIT!!!!!

Our very first cursor

We're going to setup a SearchCursor to interrogate the dataset

Let's start with this code... what do we expect it to do?

```
cursor = arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc, "NAME10")
for row in cursor:
   print(row)
```

What's the output?

SearchCursors return tuples

- What's a tuple?
- How do we subset tuples?

Let's try it again - how is this different?

```
cursor = arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc, "NAME10")
for row in cursor:
   print(row[0])
```

What happened? How is it different than before?

Some cursor weirdness

- Cursors create locks on the dataset
- If the code crashes or does not complete its work, it sometimes doesnt' exit "gracefully"
- This can be managed by creating your curor a bit differently. You can use a "with" statement

```
with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc,("NAME10")) as cursor:
   for row in cursor:
      print (row[0])
```

• Note, if you use "with", you must also indent all code beneath the "with"

I will us "with" in (most of) my examples

More weirdness

- What if we want to iterate through the rows of the cursor a second time?
- Let's try it (without the "with" this time)

```
cursor = arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc, "NAME10")
for row in cursor:
    print(row[0])

print("---- doing it again") # helps us debug

for row in cursor:
    print(row[0])
```

what happened?

You have to reset your cursor - why?

- the second loop never "gets off the ground" because the cursor's internal pointer is still left pointing at the last row.
- We could just re-create the cursor object.
- or we call on the cursor's reset() method. For example:

```
cursor = arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc, "NAME10")
for row in cursor:
    print(row[0])

print("----- doing it again") # helps us debug
cursor.reset() # this is new

for row in cursor:
    print(row[0])
```

did it work?

Here's our problem:

How would we calculate the average county population in Nebraska?

To the whiteboard!!!!!

Let's try this

Break it down

```
accumulating_pop = 0
count_of_counties = 0

with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc, (["Total"])) as cursor:
    for row in cursor:
        accumulating_pop = accumulating_pop + row[0]
        count_of_counties +=1

print("the average population is: ", accumulating_pop/count_of_counties)
```

What happened?

We can also specify more than one field in our cursor

Like this:

```
with arcpy.da.SearchCursor(fc, (["NAME10", "Total"])) as cursor:
    for row in cursor:
        print (row[0], row[1])
```

Expectations?

In-class practice

Task 1: Using a search cursor, figure out the NAME of the county with the highest population AND the population value

Task 2: Using a search cursor, calculate the average population *density* across Nebraska counties in units of Females age 50-54 per unit area

For next class

- Lab 2 is due Thursday
- Read Chapter 8 this week