Editing features

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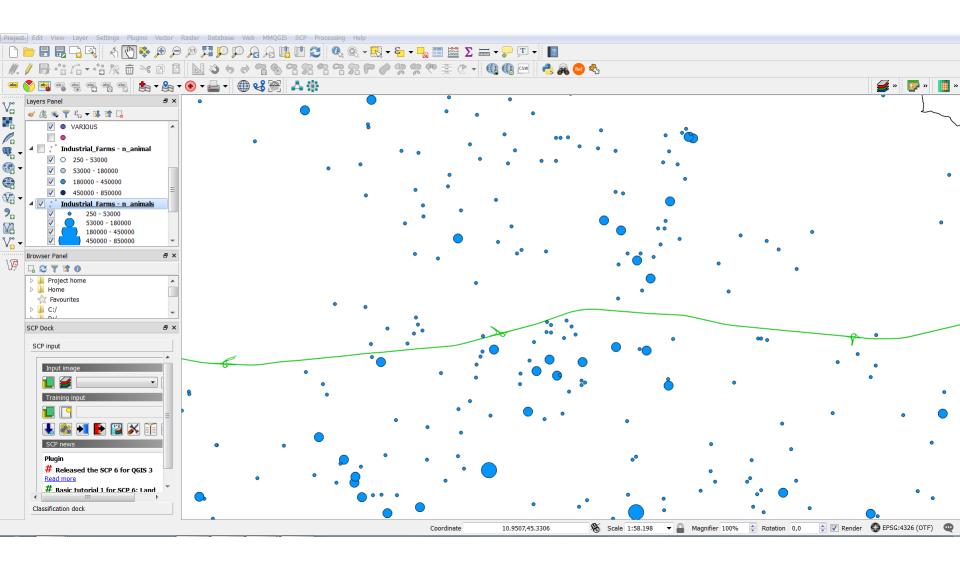




Overview

- Practical exercise results, Working with GIS and Shapefiles
- Creating vector data
- Editing geometry of vector data
- Editing attributes of vector data
- Type of data in spatial epidemiology
 - Points, polygons, lines or raster data
- How to visualize epidemiological data on a map

Practical exercise results



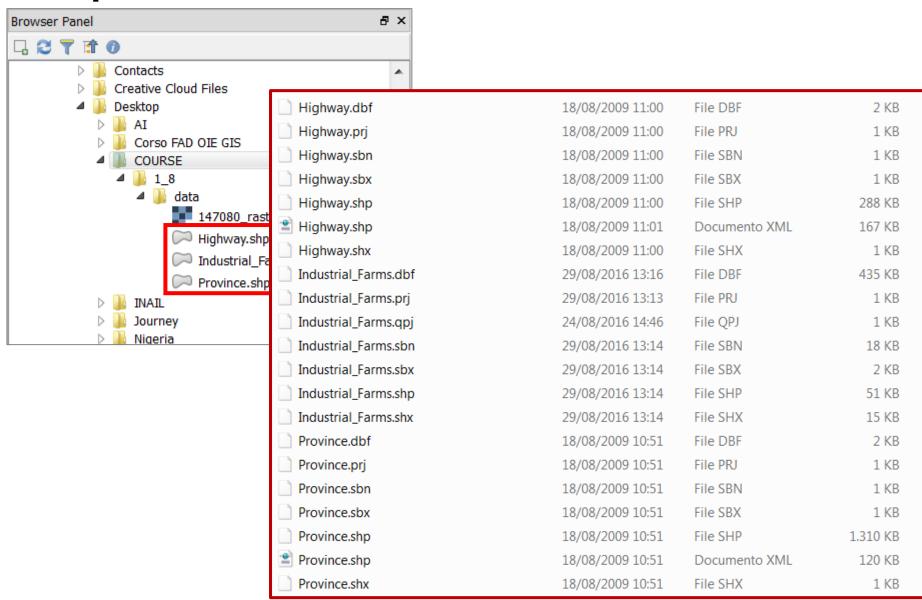
Working with data in GIS



GIS

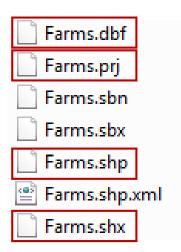
Works with different data format

Shapefile



Shapefile

Shapefile



Different files

- dbf Attributes (database)
- shp Spatial data (geometry)
- shx Spatial indexes
- prj Spatial Coordinate System



Practical exercise location



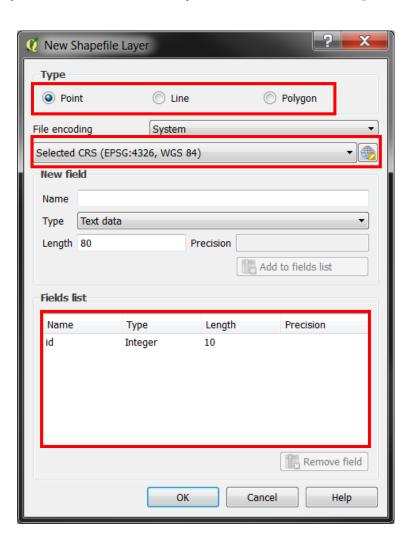
General info for editing in QGIS

Enabled Toolbars

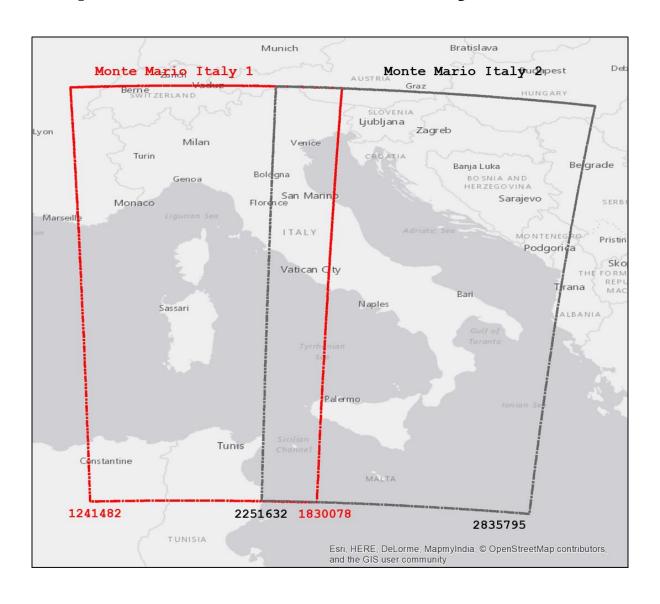
- Digitizing tools
- Advanced digitizing tools
- 1. Select which layer to edit (or create it)
- 2. Start editing tool
- 3. Editing data
 - o Spatial data (geometry)
 - o No-spatial data (attributes)
- 4. Save edits
- 5. Stop editing tool

Creating vector data (shapefile)

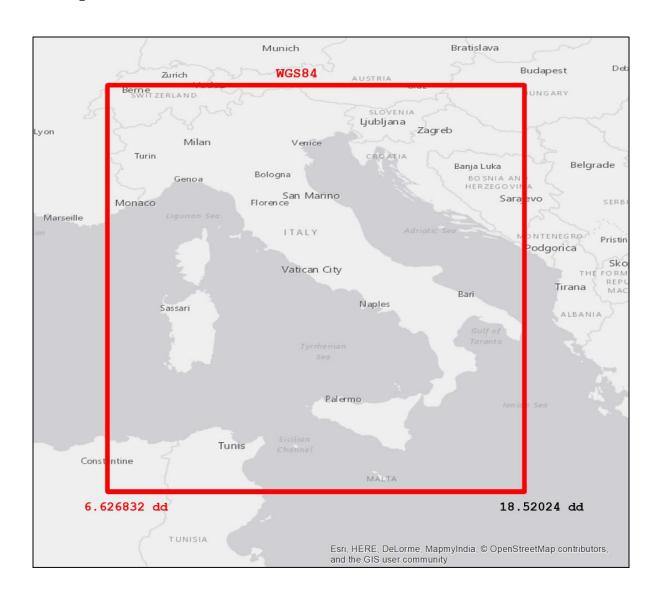
Layer > Create layer > New shape file



CRS example – Monte Mario Italy 1



CRS example – WGS84

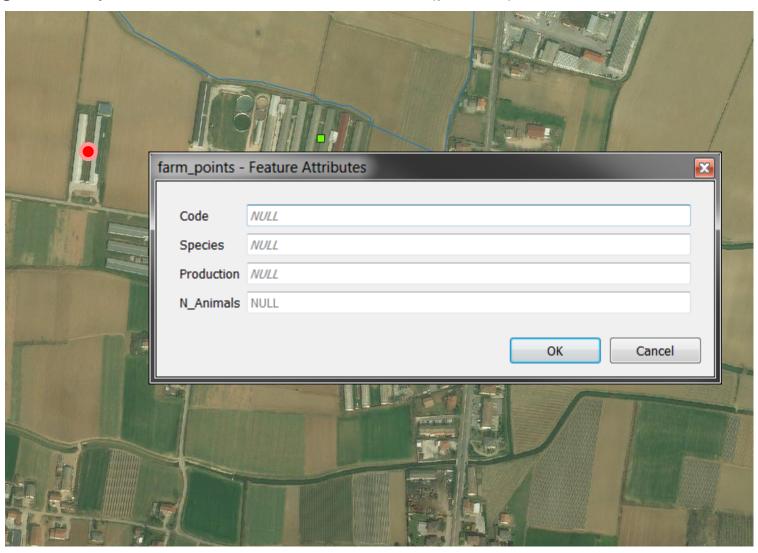


Adding vector data 🥖 📸





Add geometry and edit feature attributes (points)

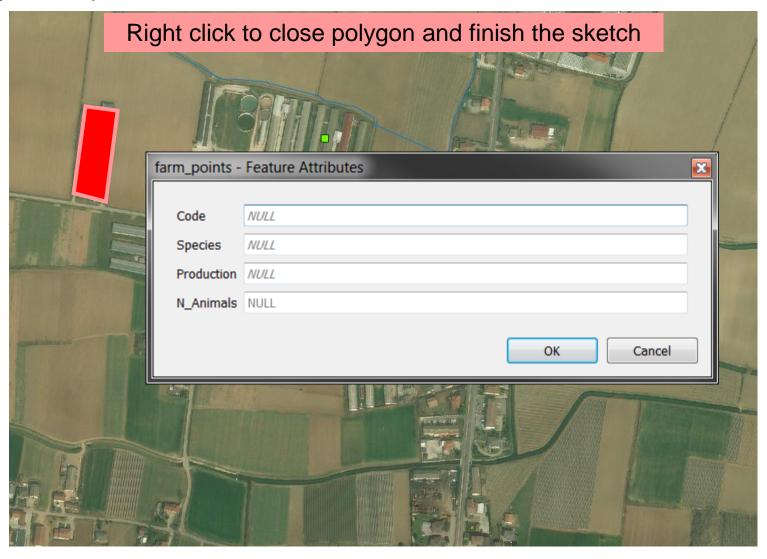


Adding vector data (polygon) 🥢 📸





Add geometry and edit feature attributes

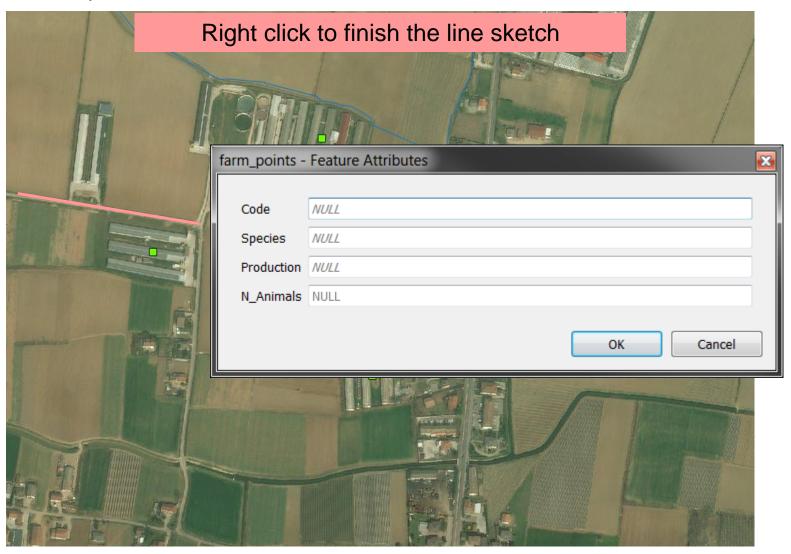


Adding vector data (line) 🥒 📸





Add geometry and edit feature attributes



Modifying vector data

Modify feature geometry

- Move features
- Node tool [7]



Delete feature (both geometry and attributes)

Select feature > Delete feature







Modifying attributes

Modify feature attributes

Select feature > Open attribute table > Edit data in the table





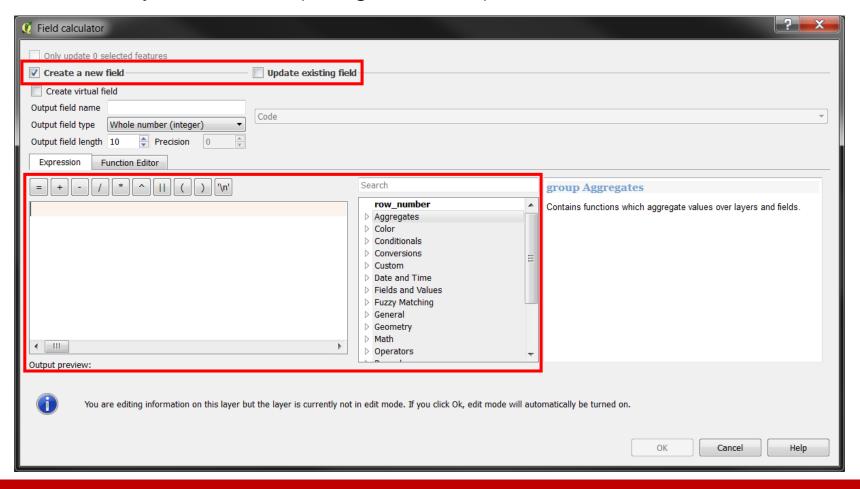


Editing attributes using Field calculator



Allows you to set a single attribute value for all records.

- Simple value
- Derived by calculation (using functions)



Editing attributes using Field calculator



Allows you to set a attribute values on specific records.

Conditional

```
CASE

WHEN <field> <operator> <valueA> THEN <value1>
WHEN <field> <operator> <valueB> THEN <value2>
ELSE <value3>
END
```

i.e. classify the Farm dimension by number of animal

```
CASE

WHEN nanim >= 0 and nanim <= 250 THEN 'rural'

WHEN nanim > 250 THEN 'industrial'

ELSE NULL

END
```

Practical exercise (2.6)

2_6_ex_editing spatial information.doc

Objectives:

- Create new vector layers
- Use editing tool to edit features