

Vector Analysis and Geoprocessing

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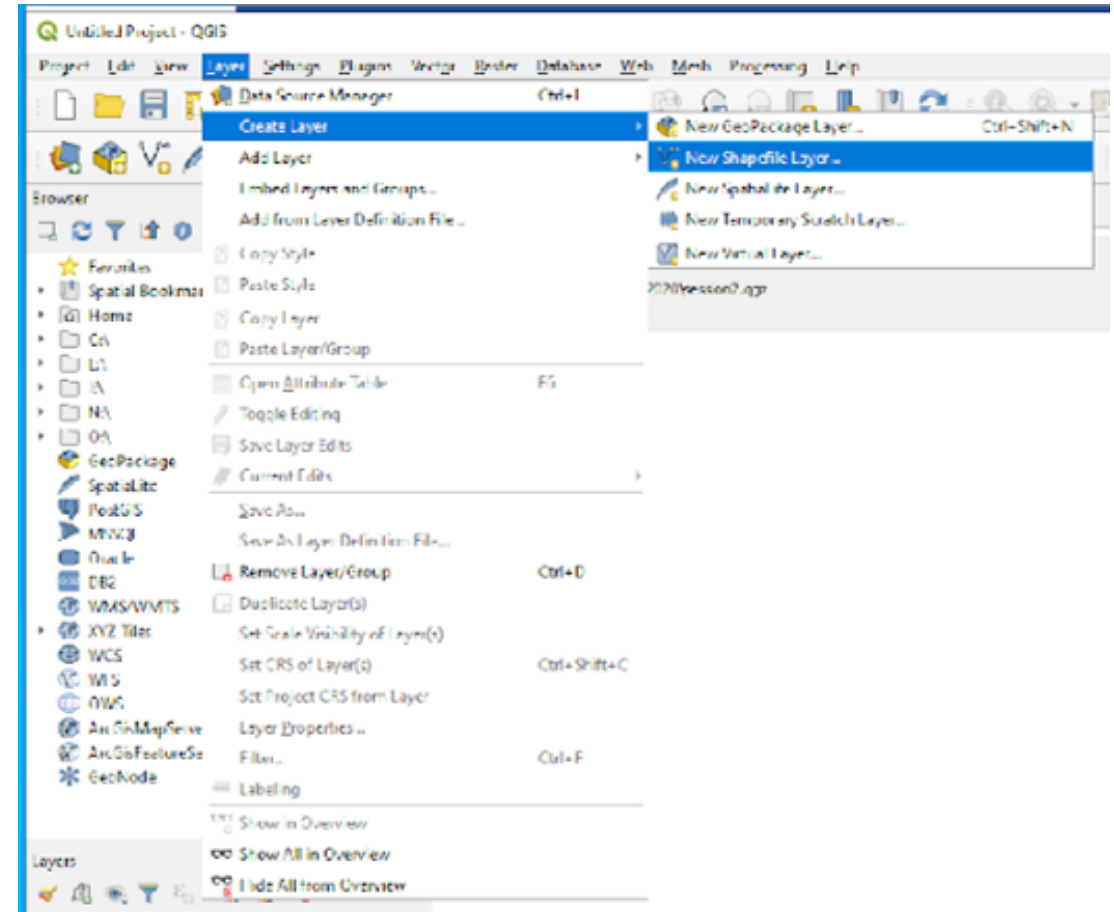
Fiji, 15 – 24 July 2023

Vector Analysis

- Most functions are available from the menu `Vector`
- Some functions are accessible through different menus
- Common vector analyses include `digitization` and `geoprocessing`

Digitization

- Digitization is the process of converting geographic data on a map into vector data by editing the features
- Coordinates are converted into digital format
- Example of digitization: Creating a new shapefile

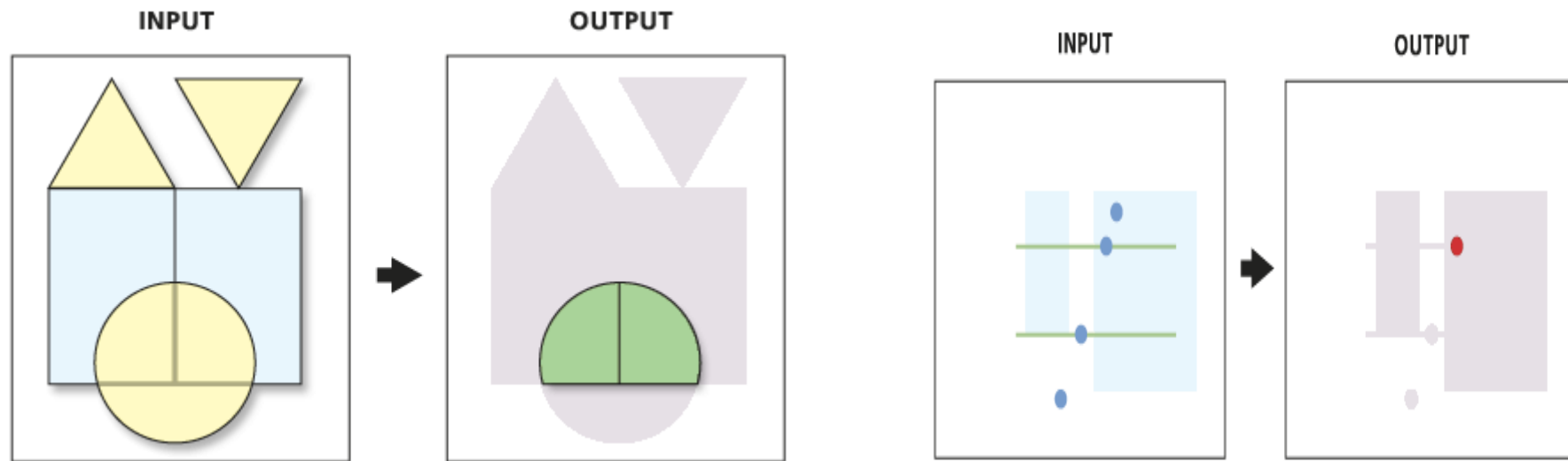


Geoprocessing

- Geoprocessings are operations that can be done on/to GIS data
- The operation is possible because of the geospatial nature of the data
- Geoprocessings are used to solve real world problems, e.g. in environmental science, meteorology, urban planning, emergency management, etc.
- Examples of geoprocessings include joins, intersections, dissolves, clip, buffers, etc.

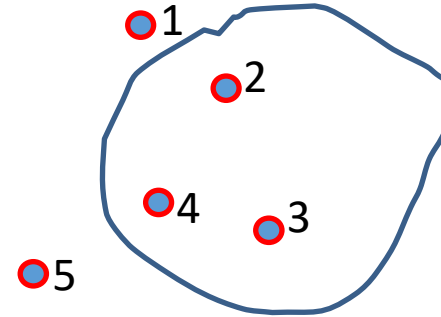
Intersection

- Intersection is the area where spatial data overlap
- Writes intersections as features (points, lines, or polygons) to output



Spatial Joins

- Joins attributes based on co-location
- Spatial joins are classic GIS problem
- Transfer attributes from one layer to another based on spatial relationship



Point	Value
1	0.9
2	1.5
3	0.5
4	1.5
5	1.1

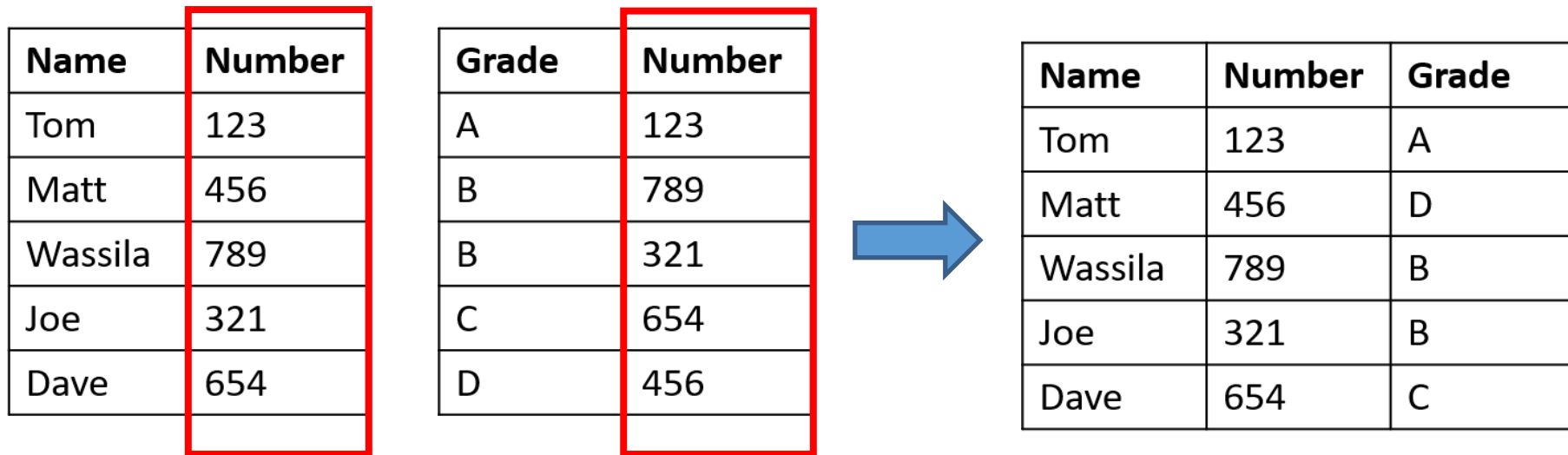
Polygon	Hazard
1	TSTM



Point	Value	Hazard
1	0.9	NULL
2	1.5	TSTM
3	0.5	TSTM
4	1.5	TSTM
5	1.1	NULL

Table Joins

- Similar to spatial joins, but join `attributes` from one data to another
- Join is based on common `attributes`



Practice

- Drawing points and polygons
- Performing a `spatial join`
- Performing an `intersection` geoprocessing