Spatial analysis without a GIS



Dr Nicholas Gould nickgould@live.co.uk

www.ondemandmapping.org.uk/igis

December 2019







Scripting/Programming

- Within GIS
 - Python scripts
 - Python "plugins" ArcGIS, QGIS
 - Versions!
- Standalone
 - Python
 - R
 - Python or R?

QGIS plugins

- Plugin Builder tool
 - Creates necessary files
- Design interface with Qt Designer

Widget Box d	🛛 🗙 🔃 Dangerous Junction Finder - Dangerous junction finder
Filter	
📑 MDI Area	A
Dock Widget	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
QAxWidget	
/ Input Widgets	
Combo Box	
🖌 Font Combo Box	
🖭 Line Edit	
I Text Edit	
I Plain Text Edit	
Spin Box	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2 Double Spin Box	OK Cancel
J Time Edit	
Data Edit	

• Write script with editor

QGIS plugins



Python

- Scripting language
- Efficient
- Large code-base of libraries esp. geospatial
- Simple

```
def run(self):
   """Run method that performs all the real work"""
   self.dlg.accidentsLayer.clear()
   self.dlg.nodesLayer.clear()
   layers = self.iface.mapCanvas().layers()
   layer list = []
   for layer in layers:
       layer list.append(layer.name())
   self.dlg.accidentsLayer.addItems(layer_list)
   self.dlg.nodesLayer.addItems(layer list)
   # show the dialog
   self.dlg.show()
   # Run the dialog event loop
   result = self.dlg.exec ()
   # See if OK was pressed
   if result:
       for layer in layers:
          if layer.name() == self.dlg.accidentsLayer.currentText():
               accident_layer = layer
           if layer.name() == self.dlg.nodesLayer.currentText():
             node laver = laver
       QgsMessageLog.logMessage("Number of accidents:" + str(accident layer.featureCount()), "Dangerous junctions", level=0)
       junction_threshold = self.dlg.junctionThreshold.text() #metres
       nodes = \{\}
       for accident in accident layer.getFeatures():
          nearest neighbour ID = 0
           nearest_neighbour_distance = 1000000
           for node in node layer.getFeatures():
              dist = accident.geometry().distance(node.geometry())
              if dist < nearest_neighbour_distance:</pre>
                  nearest neighbour distance = dist
                  nearest neighbour ID = node['osmid']
           if nearest neighbour distance < int(junction threshold):
               #this accident is near to a junction
              if not nearest neighbour ID in nodes:
```





- Aim: for each district in Greater Manchester
 - Produce a map of household density at MSOA level
 - Produce a map of deprivation density at MSOA level
 - Add place names for context

- For each MSOA:
 - Calculate area for each MSOA from geometry
 - Calculate household density & deprivation density
 - Extract district name from MSOA name
- For each district (Manchester, Wigan etc.):
 - Extract data for district
 - Extract place names for district (point in polygon)
 - For each census statistic
 - Map density + place names + title
 - Save as PNG format



Key libraries – matplotlib and geopandas

Anaconda

- Open source distribution for Python and R
 - Focus on data-science
 - Including spatial tools and editor Spyder
- Package management

 Handles *dependencies* better than PIP
- Navigator
- www.anaconda.com/download/









- Language and environment for statistics
- Scripting
- R Studio
 - IDE for R

R Studio

p. or	essCountV4.R × 0 Dublin simple.R ×	
1-		Source •
2	#FURTER SINDLE R	^
3	# get simple IT chart for Dublin paper #	
4	# based on get TrichartsForAllLinks. R #	
5 -	*******	
6	require("RPostgreSQL")	
7	# get simple chart for Dublin paper	
8	rm(list = ls())	
9	setwd("c:/research/T-TRIG/R experiments")	
10	#connect to database	
11	drV < dbDr1ver(PostgresQL) com (dbcmpet(dw. dbpmme "c]" best "lecalbest" part 5422 user "postgres" pastgrend "postgres")	
12	con < obconnect(urv, doname = c2, nost = localnost, port = 3432, user = postgres, password = postgres)	
14	Typical data for the typical days and the exceptional days the transformer that the transformer the transformer that the transformer the transformer the transformer that the transformer the transformer that the transformer the transforme	
15	cypical days - cycle and the vision of the internet recent to the none	
16	exceptionDay <- "2015-10-21" #city @ home - 13th Jan 2016	
17	allDays <- c(typicalDays,exceptionDay)	
18	allDaysSQL <- paste(allDays, collapse="','")	
19		
20	#need to get list of from site> to site combinations	
21	journeyListSQL <- "SELECT distinct fromsite,tosite from jtime WHERE fromsite = 'MAC4064MR' AND tosite='MAC4189MR'"	
22	fromSite = 'MAC4064MR'	
23	toSite = 'MAC4189MR'	
24		
25	$my_{SQL} = pasted (select = from stree = f$	
27	Journey I mestar < abeceder y (cor, myse) dbisconnect (con)	
28	newDate <- as.character(as.Date.character(journevTimesRaw\$sdate.format="%Y-%m-%d")) # we need the dates as character for appreciating	
29	iournevTimesRaw§dateChr <- newDate	
30	#assign time slots (assumes 1 day and 10 minute slots therefore 144 p.d.)	
31	<pre>slots <-rep(c(1:144), each = 1, times = numTypicalDays + 1)</pre>	
32	journeyTimesRaw\$slot <- slots	
33	dateTimeFormat <- "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"	
34	tmpJTdateTimeChr <- paste(Sys.Date(), journeyTimesRaw\$jtime)	
35	tmpJTdateTime <- as.POSIXIE(tmpJTdateTimeChr, format = dateTimeFormat)	
30	tmpsiseconds <- tmpsiaateiimesnour%ou + tmpsiaateiimesmin%ou + tmpsiaateiimessec	
20	#create the strimmed down working data frame	
39	myvars <> c(datech , stor)	
40	journey/imes/iourney/imes	~
43:1	□ (Untitled) ≎	R Script 🗘
ncole	Terminal v	_
JUYI	QUE (C) 2019 THE K FOUNDATION FOR STATISTICAL COMPACTING	
latfo	rm: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)	^
15 1	ree software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.	
ou ar	e vercome to redistribute it under Certain Conditions.	
ype	incense() or incence() for distribution details.	
is a	collaborative project with many contributors	
vpe	contributors()' for more information and	
citat	ion()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.	
	demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or	
ype		
ype help.	start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.	
vpe nelp. vpe	start()' for an HTML browser interface to help. q()' to quit R.	

Journey times from MAC4189MR to MAC4065MR



10 minute slot







Mixing spatial and non-spatial analysis in the same project

R – database connection

```
require("RPostgreSQL")
```

```
drv <- dbDriver("PostgreSQL")</pre>
```

```
con <- dbConnect(drv, dbname = "c2",host = "localhost",
port = 5432,user = "postgres", password = "postgres")</pre>
```

journeyListSQL <- "SELECT distinct fromsite,tosite from
jtime ORDER BY fromsite,tosite"</pre>

journeyList <- dbGetQuery(con, journeyListSQL)</pre>

dbDisconnect(con);

	fromsite 🗦	tosite $^{\diamond}$	sdate \diamond	jtime 🌼			
1	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 00:00	00:02:31			
2	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 00:10	00:01:43			
3	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 00:20	00:01:49			
4	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 00:30	00:01:33			
5	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 00:40	00:01:37			
6	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 00:50	00:01:40			
7	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 01:00	00:01:45			
8	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 01:10	00:01:51			
9	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 01:20	00:01:43			
10	MAC4014MR	MAC4065MR	2016-01-13 01:30	00:01:24			

Databases

• MS SQL Server, Oracle, PostgreSQL

– Spatial extensions

• For serving data

– With QGIS, Python, R

- For spatial queries
 - Good for mixed attribute, spatial queries, multitable

PostgreSQL/PostGIS and QGIS

Data C	ata Output Explain Messages Query History										
	gid [PK] integer	accidentid double precision	year integer	dayname character varying (9)	severity integer	numbercasu integer	date character varying (10)	easting double precision	northing double precision	ward character varying (100)	geom geometry
1	1	11	1996	Monday	3	1	1996/04/01	383811	398681	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
2	2	21	1996	Monday	3	2	1996/04/01	383806	398697	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
3	3	33	1994	Monday	3	1	1994/01/17	383723	398467	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
4	4	63	1995	Monday	3	2	1995/04/17	384094	398862	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
5	5	124	1995	Monday	2	1	1995/05/01	383923	398274	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
6	6	138	1994	Monday	3	1	1994/02/07	384200	398426	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
7	7	142	1994	Monday	2	1	1994/02/07	384388	398320	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
8	8	146	1997	Monday	3	2	1997/04/14	383789	399116	CHEETHAM	0101000020346C0
9	9	159	1995	Monday	3	1	1995/05/15	383826	398189	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
10	10	397	1995	Monday	3	2	1995/07/17	384458	398445	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
11	11	405	1994	Monday	3	1	1994/04/18	383660	398325	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
12	12	437	1995	Monday	3	1	1995/07/31	384055	398826	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
13	13	607	1996	Monday	3	1	1996/05/27	384403	398368	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
14	14	627	1995	Monday	3	1	1995/10/02	383941	398500	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
15	15	678	1995	Monday	3	1	1995/10/09	383971	398628	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
16	16	691	1995	Monday	3	1	1995/10/09	384455	398447	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
17	17	705	1997	Monday	3	1	1997/06/02	384526	398385	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
18	18	720	1995	Monday	3	2	1995/10/02	383989	398626	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
19	19	721	1996	Monday	3	1	1996/06/03	383818	398686	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
20	20	725	1994	Monday	3	1	1994/07/04	384391	398321	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0
21	21	846	1994	Monday	3	1	1994/08/15	384002	398260	CITY CENTRE	0101000020346C0

Dataset – imported from Shapefile – stored in table Feature geometry – stored in *geometry* column

PostgreSQL/PostGIS and QGIS

🔇 Create a	New PostGIS Connection	×
Connection	Information	
<u>N</u> ame	local	
Service		
Hos <u>t</u>	localhost	
Layer	SAdd Layer > Add PostGIS lay	ers

Connecting to database from QGIS Supply credentials and database name

Connections

local						*
Connect	New	dit Remove			Load	d Save
chema	▲ Table	Comment	Column	Data Type	Spatial Type	SRID
 public 						
public	accidents		geom	Geometry	° Point	27700
public	osmlinks		geom	Geometry	√ MultiLineString	27700
public	osmnodes		geom	Geometry	° Point	27700
\land public	raster_columns		extent	Geometry	Select	Enter
▶ tiger						
Don't resolve type of Only look in the 'put Also list tables with Use estimated table Allow saving/loading	of unrestricted columns (GEC olic' schema no geometry : metadata g QGIS projects in the datab	DMETRY) Dase				

Spatial database queries



SELECT * FROM accidents, citycentre WHERE accidents.severity = 3 AND

ST_Within(accidents.geom,citycentre.geom)



Can easily combine spatial and attribute queries

Conclusion

- Not a case of *either or*
- Technologies are integrated
 - Query SQL databases in QGIS
 - Create Leaflet maps from R
 - Run Python scripts within QGIS