

# ArcGIS Catch-Up

## THE ISSUE

There is no GIS to solve, per se. Instead, this is primarily a time to catch-up on the labs and ensure that your project and data is properly structured. It is also a good time to practice for the lab quiz.

However, we will copy a new data table to our map document and conduct a table join.

---

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

You will further develop the following ArcGIS skill sets

1. Ensure map project and data are properly set-up
  2. Eliminate unwanted map layers from the map project
  3. Delete unwanted map layers using ArcCatalog
  4. Ensure groupings and symbology are according to the instructions in Labs 2 & 3
  5. Conduct analyses not yet done
- 

- **Finish labs 2 & 3.**

## CHECK DATA

- Use ArcCatalog to confirm your data is as it should be:
  1. The folder *VIU\_Woodlot2012* should be on your U: drive (or a flash drive) and contain ***VIUWoodlot.gdb*** plus your map document (i.e. ***CorrinForest.mxd***) plus other files you have created
    - a. Nests.dbf
    - b. BufferDissolveNo and BufferDissolveYes
    - c. HeronBuffer
    - d. StreamBuffer
    - e. BearDens.dbf
    - f. DenBuffer
    - g. TrailBuffer
    - h. Merge
    - i. All\_Reserves/ Reserves\_All
    - j. Woodlot\_Outline
    - k. VIU\_Reserves

Note that if some of your filenames may vary from what is listed above if you encountered “troubles” during the labs. This also means that you likely have extra files that need to be deleted. If you have extra files:

- Examine your files using the Preview tab in ArcCatalog and delete (using right-click) any unnecessary files
- Use right-click to rename any improperly named files to what they should be.  
\*Note, you will need to “re-connect” to the revised filename later in ArcMap.
- Copy the file Species.csv from the G:\FRST\_328\VIU\_Woodlot2012 folder to your woodlot folder (on your U:\ or USB flash drive).

This file contains the percent composition for each tree species. Later you will be joining this table to your forest cover map layer.

- Close ArcCatalog

### CHECK MAP DOCUMENT

- Open your woodlot map document with ArcMap
- If you have renamed and map layers in ArcCatalog you will need to “re-connect to them.”
  - Double-click on any map layer that has a red exclamation mark next to it.
  - Click on the *Source* tab
  - Click the *Set Data Source* button and navigate to the proper map layer and select it
  - Click whatever else you need to click to get the job done ☺
- If you have deleted a critical map layer by mistake then you’ll have to recreate it
- Ensure you have grouped and symbolized the map data layers according to lab 2
- Ensure map layers are in the order provided in lab 2, but ensure your new point type map layers (bear dens and heron nests) are on top. Also, the group layer Forest Age should be directly on top of Forest\_Cover.

### SET DEFAULT GEODATABASE

In the last couple of labs, each time we conducted an analysis and created a new map layer we had to browse to ensure it was created in the right spot. We should set the default location to our “working folder” so new map layers are saved there by default.

- Click File on the menu bar, then Map Document Properties, then click the browse button for Default Geodatabase and navigate to your VIU\_Woodlot2012 folder, click VIUwoodlot.gdb, click Add, then OK.

---

### ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION (you should interpret all new data layers as you create them)

**\*\* When conducting analysis new layers will be created \*\* Be sure to save the new layers with names provided \*\* Failure to do so will result in loss of marks \*\*\***

## **JOIN DATA TABLES**

- Try to conduct a query that shows any stand (in Forest\_Cover) that contains any lodgepole pine (Pl) ... have fun with that ☺

Alternately ... you could join a table that has the species composition formatted in a different fashion and then do the query

- Add the file Species.csv to your map document
- Open the table and examine the fields ... which field would be a suitable secondary key to join to the Forest Cover table?
- Right-click on Forest\_Cover and figure out how to join the tables ☺
- Now query for stands that contain any Pl. How many polygons contain Pl?

**Save your map document and go home ☺**

---