

*DataScience for Development and Social Change, 2015*

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# Maps as Data

What's hiding in your maps

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# Map Helpers

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- ❖ Terminal-line tools:
  - ❖ GDAL tools <http://www.gdal.org>
  - ❖ Mac users: use <http://www.kyngchaos.com/software/archive#gdal>
- ❖ Python libraries:
  - ❖ Raster maps: gdal and fiona (fiona = pythonic gdal)
  - ❖ Vector maps: shapely

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# Reading geotiffs in Python

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```
import gdal
import numpy as np

dataset = gdal.Open(infile, GA_ReadOnly);
cols = dataset.RasterXSize;
rows = dataset.RasterYSize;
nbands = dataset.RasterCount;
driver = dataset.GetDriver().LongName;
geotransform = dataset.GetGeoTransform();
for b in range(1,nbands+1):
    band = dataset.GetRasterBand(b);
    bandtype = gdal.GetDataTypeName(band.DataType);
    banddata = band.ReadAsArray(0,0,band.XSize, band.YSize).astype(np.float);
```

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# Converting Map Formats

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- ❖ Use OGR2OGR command-line tool

- ❖ e.g. Filter and convert a shapefile to geojson:

```
“ogr2ogr f GeoJSON where "ADM0_A3 = 'YEM'"  
subunits.json ne_10m_admin_1_states_provinces.shp”
```

Ogr2ogr formats list: [http://www.gdal.org/ogr\\_formats.html](http://www.gdal.org/ogr_formats.html)

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# Ogr2Ogr in Python

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```
import ogr2ogr
```

```
ogr2ogr.main(['', 'f', 'GeoJSON', 'test2.json', 'TZwards.shp'])"
```

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# Cookie-cutting

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# Cookie-cutting with GDAL

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You need:

- ❖ A shapefile with the outline in it: both the .shp and .shx files
- ❖ a Geotiff (or other) file that needs cookiecutting, IN THE SAME COORDINATE SYSTEM as the shapefile.

From the command line, type

```
“gdalwarp cutline yourshapefile.shp yourgeotiff.tif yourresult.tif”
```

Gdalwarp is included in the GDAL tool install. The result will be in file yourresult.tif.

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# Cookie-cutting with QGIS

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[http://www.qgistutorials.com/en/docs/raster\\_mosaicing\\_and\\_clipping.html](http://www.qgistutorials.com/en/docs/raster_mosaicing_and_clipping.html)