

GIS 540 Exam I

Course number: GIS 540

Test ID: exam I

Instructor: Dr. Tateosian

Time Limit: 120 minutes

Materials allowed: Scrap paper (students may not take scrap paper away from the exam).

General instructions: **Write clearly.** Use complete sentences for short answer questions. Write name and unity login id (e.g. jkrowlin) on each page. Return all pages of the exam and scrap paper to the proctor. Do not discuss the exam with other students before the exams are returned.

Total points available	<u>107</u>
Total points deducted	<u> </u>
Total points earned	<u> </u>

1. **(20pts)** In the left table, match the Python expression with the term that describes it. In the right table, specify whether the code would evaluate as True or False if used as a Boolean expression in a conditional statement. There is one expression that can't be used this way; For this one, write ERROR. Assume that fileN is 'data1.shp', inF is 'data2.shp', and x is 5.

Match	Python code	Description
F	fileN[3]	A. assignment
G	fileN[:-4]	B. comparison
E	"workspace"	C. exponentiation
B	fileN == inF	D. integer division
A	fileN = inF	E. string literal
J	fileN + inF	F. indexing
I	x + 3	G. slicing
D	1/x	H. empty list
C	x**3	I. addition
H	[]	J. concatenation

Python code	True or False?
fileN[3]	T
fileN[:-4]	T
"workspace"	T
fileN == inF	F
fileN = inF	ERROR
fileN + inF	T
x + 3	T
1/x	F
x**3	T
[]	F

2. **(20pts)** Label each item in the list as **A** for arcpy method, **F** for built-in function, **K** for keyword, **L** for list method, **M** for built-in module, **O** for os.path method, or **S** for string method. *There are 2 built-in modules and three of each of the rest.*

<u>A</u> Describe	<u>L</u> reverse	<u>F</u> float	<u>O</u> getmtime	<u>S</u> strip
<u>M</u> sys	<u>A</u> CheckOutExtension	<u>S</u> replace	<u>K</u> if	<u>O</u> splitext
<u>O</u> dirname	<u>K</u> while	<u>L</u> append	<u>S</u> format	<u>L</u> sort
<u>F</u> int	<u>M</u> os	<u>K</u> or	<u>F</u> range	<u>A</u> Buffer_analysis

3. **(3pts)** Write a Python WHILE-loop equivalent to the following FOR-loop.

FOR-loop	WHILE-loop
<pre>for x in range(2,12,2): print x</pre>	<pre>x = 2 while x < 12: print x x = x + 2</pre>

4. (9pts) Use the script arguments on the left and the code fragments in the middle in the table below to give the output. If the code would cause an error, write *ERROR* and give a *brief explanation*. (Assume that `sys` and `os` have already been imported.)

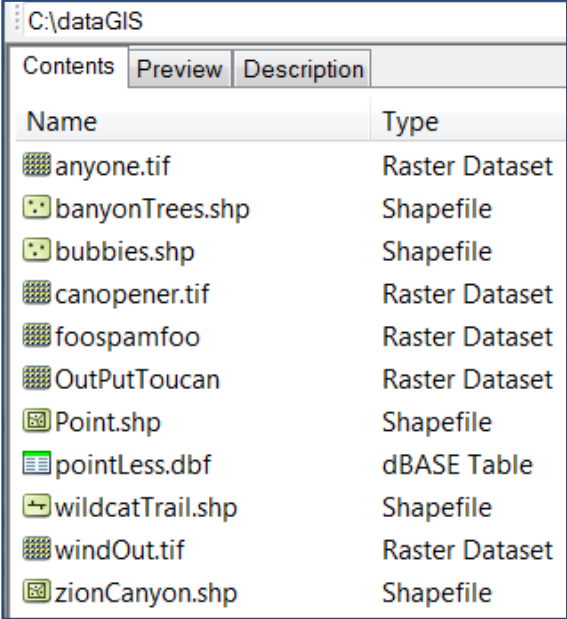
Arguments	Python code	Output or cause of error
8 5	<pre>a = sys.argv[1] b = sys.argv[2] print a + b</pre>	85
C:/data p.shp 50	<pre>d = sys.argv[1] f = sys.argv[2] u = sys.argv[3] print '{0}/{1} has {2} polys'.format(d,f,u)</pre>	C:/data/p.shp has 50 polys
8	<pre>myList = [7, 4, 6] + [int(sys.argv[1])] max = max(myList) print max</pre>	ERROR; The built-in ' max' function was overwritten by setting it to an integer on the 2 nd line.
35	<pre>latInput = int(sys.argv[1]) latNC = 35.78 if latInput < int(latNC): print 'South' else: print 'North'</pre>	North (sys.argv[1] and latNC both become 35 when cast to integer, so the first condition is not true)
SUBDIVISION	<pre>fd = sys.argv[1] fd.lower() print fd</pre>	SUBDIVISION
a.txt b.shp c.qt	<pre>argList = sys.argv for f in argList: print os.path.splitext(f)[1],</pre>	.py .txt .shp .qt
A B C	<pre>myList = [] myList.append(sys.argv[1]) myList.append(sys.argv[2]) myList.append(sys.argv[3]) myList.reverse() print myList</pre>	[' C' , ' B' , ' A']
C:/data/bird.JPG	<pre>dsc = arcpy.Describe(sys.argv[1]) if dsc.dataType == "ShapeFile" or "Folder": print "Sh or Fo" else: print "Other"</pre>	Sh or Fo (" Folder" is True, need to use full Boolean statement on both sides of the comparison operator. E.g., <code>dsc.dataType == "ShapeFile"</code> or <code>dsc.dataType == "Folder"</code>)
GIS	<pre>print 'I'm good at {0}'.format(sys.argv[1])</pre>	ERROR ' I' interpreted as the end of the string literal, so the rest (m good at {0}) can't be interpreted.

5. **(4pts)** Under each arcpy listing method in the table below, give the list contents. If the list is empty, write EMPTY and give a brief explanation. Assume the user passed in the following arguments:

C:/dataGIS anyo *one

Also assume the following code has been executed:

```
import arcpy, sys
arcpy.env.workspace = sys.argv[1]
subStr = '*{0}*'.format(sys.argv[2])
```

L1 = arcpy.ListRasters("*", "GRID")	 <p>Figure 1: Contents of C:\dataGIS in ArcCatalog.</p>
foospamfoo OutPutToucan	
L2 = arcpy.ListTables("wind*")	
EMPTY; no table names start with wind	
L3 = arcpy.ListRasters("sys.argv[3]")	
EMPTY; No rasters are named "sys.argv[3]" Probably intended to remove the quotation marks.	
L4 = arcpy.ListFeatureClasses(subStr)	
banyonTrees.shp, zionCanyon.shp	

6. **(3pts)** Answer the following questions about the traceback error shown in the box below:
- Which line number of 'convertLat.py' did the error occur on? **23**
 - What is the name of the exception? **NameError**
 - Explain why the exception was thrown. **The variable, 'degree' is being used without being defined.**

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Python27\ArcGIS10.2\Lib\site-packages\scriptutils.py", line 326, in RunScript
    exec codeObject in __main__.__dict__
  File "C:\temp\convertLat.py", line 23, in <module>
    decimalDegrees = float(degree + (minute/60 + second/3600))
NameError: name 'degree' is not defined
```

7. (6pts) Complete the script, addYears.py, started in the box below. It should take two user arguments: a date stamp (formatted YYYY-DD-MM) and an integer, x. The code should print a date stamp with x years added to the original date stamp. For example, if the user enters 2011-01-28 and 5, the script should print "The updated date stamp is 2016-01-28".

```

1  # addYears.py (Alternative solution shown in green comments)
2  import sys
3  dateStamp = sys.argv[1]
4  x = int(sys.argv[2])
5  # year = dateStamp.split('-')[0]
6  year = dateStamp[:4]
7
8  year = int(year)
9  year = year + x
10 # newDateStamp = str(year) + '-' + dateStamp.split('-')[1] + '-' + dateStamp.split('-')[2]
11 newDateStamp = str(year) + dateStamp[4:]
12
13 print 'The updated date stamp is {}'.format(newDateStamp)

```

8. (9pts) This script should take a polygon shapefile and set the values of its 'sqkmArea' field to the polygon areas (in km²). If the field does not exist yet, the script should create the field. In the box below, correct the 9 mistakes in the code.

```

1  import arcpy, sys
2  inputFile = sys.argv(1) sys.argv[1]
3  areaField == 'sqkmArea' areaField = 'sqkmArea'
4  fields = arcpy.ListFields() fields = arcpy.ListFields(inputFile)
5  nameList = [f.type for f in fields] [f.name for f in fields]
6  if areaField in nameList: if areaField not in nameList:
7  →arcpy.AddField_management(areaField, 'Double') (inputFile, areaField, 'Double')
8  expression = "!shape.length@squarekilometers!" "!shape.area@squarekilometers!"
9  arcpy.CalculateField_management(inputFile, areaField, expression, 'PYTHON')
10 print "Field {0} calculated in the input shapefile {1}".format(inputFile, areaField)
11 print "Field {0} calculated in the input shapefile {1}".format(areaField, inputFile)

```

1. **(7pts)** The script 'PointsToLine_nonBatch.py' in the first box below creates a Shapefile with lines connecting the points in the 'C:/data/nests.shp' file. Rewrite this as 'PointsToLine_Batch.py' in the second box. The batch version should call the Points to Line (Management) tool on all the Point Shapefiles in the 'C:/data' directory whose names contain the substring "tucan".

```
1 # PointsToLine_nonBatch.py
2 import arcpy, os
3 arcpy.env.workspace = 'C:/data'
4 inputFile = 'nests.shp'
5 outputFile = os.path.splitext(inputFile)[0] + 'Line.shp'
6 arcpy.PointsToLine_management(inputFile, outputFile)
7 print '{0} created.'.format(outputFile)
```

```
1 # PointsToLine_Batch.py
2 import arcpy, os
3 arcpy.env.workspace = 'C:/data'
4 fcs = arcpy.ListFeatureClasses('*tucan*', 'Point')
5 for f in fcs:
6     outputFile = os.path.splitext(f)[0] + 'Line.shp'
7     arcpy.PointsToLine_management(f, outputFile)
8     print '{0} created.'.format(outputFile)
```

10. (8 pts) Fill in the blanks to complete `getSize.py`. Use `sys.argv`, `os.path.dirname`, `os.listdir`, and `os.path.getsize` to print the size of each of the files in the directory where the script resides.

```
1 # getSize.py
2 import os, sys
3 scriptPath = sys.argv[0]
4 scriptDirectory = os.path.dirname(scriptPath)
5 fileList = os.listdir(scriptDirectory)
6 for f in fileList:
7     fullPathFileName = scriptDirectory + '/' + f
8     theSize = os.path.getsize(fullPathFileName)
9
10    print 'The size of {0} is {1}'.format(f, theSize)
```

10. (18pts) By design, handleShapes.py should determine the data type of an input file. If the input file is a polygon shapefile with more than 50 records, the script should find a point inside each polygon. If it's a point shapefile, the script should find the mean center of the points. Answer questions a)-g) pertaining to handleShapes.py.

```
1 # handleShapes.py
2 import arcpy, sys
3 inputFile = sys.argv[1]
4 dsc = arcpy.env.Describe(inputFile)
5 count = arcpy.GetCount_management(inputFile)
6 outputFile = inputFile[:-4] + 'out.shp' #CODE MOVED OUTSIDE THE CONDITIONAL BRANCH
7 if (dsc.dataType == 'ShapeFile' and dsc.shapeType == 'Polygon') and count > 50:
8     arcpy.FeatureToPoint_management (inputFile, outputFile, 'INSIDE')
9 elif dsc.dataType == 'ShapeFile' and dsc.shapeType == 'Point':
10     arcpy.MeanCenter_stats(inputFile, outputFile)
11 →print "Mean center calculated for {0}".format(inputFile)
```

- a) The Get Count tool is in the Data Management toolbox and the Mean Center tool belongs to the Spatial Statistics toolbox.
- b) Which (if any) ArcGIS environment settings does handleShapes.py set?
None
- c) Line 6 has a logic error involving a compound conditional keyword. Describe the characteristics files for which this statement is true.
--Any dataset with more than 50 records.
--All polygon shapefiles, including those with less than 50 records.

- d) If the value of inputFile is 'C:/data/park.shp' and outputFile is set as shown on line 7, what is the value of outputFile?
C:/data/park.shpout.shp
- e) If outputFile is set on line 7, what is the value of outputFile when the script reaches line 10?
It would not be defined.
- f) If the rest of the script works, under what conditions would line 11 report that the mean center has been calculated?
For any input that didn't cause an error to be thrown, this statement would be printed.
- g) Inside the box, show how to correct the 10 errors in this script.