

WS27: Unleash the power of GRASS GIS 7

Session 1 – Course Introduction OSGeo and GRASS GIS 7 overview

Markus Neteler – mundialis GmbH & Co KG, Germany

Luca Delucchi – Fondazione Edmund Mach, Italy

Martin Landa – Czech Technical University, Prague

FOSS4G 2016, Bonn

<http://foss4g2016.org/ws27.html>



The trainers: who is who

Markus Neteler: Germany – Italy – Germany

GRASS GIS since 1993, FOSSGIS.de, GFOSS.it, OSGeo.org, etc.

Works since 2016 at mundialis in Bonn, DE

Luca Delucchi: Italy

GRASS GIS, GFOSS, OSM, QGIS, OSGeo, etc.

Works since 2011 at Fondazione Edmund Mach in Trento, IT

Martin Landa: Czech Republic

GRASS GIS, GIS.lab, OSM, QGIS, OSGeo, etc.

Works since 1999 at Czech Technical University in Prague, CZ



Course overview

1) Introduction

Who are the presenters

Course overview: structure

What are OSGeo, GFOSS, GRASS GIS,
OSGeolive

2) GRASS GIS Software first steps

Intro OSGeolive

Intro QGIS-Processing-GRASS GIS

Software installation

- GRASS GIS 7
- Starting OSGeolive
- Data: course data: North Carolina
- Using GRASS GIS in QGIS through "Processing"

3) GRASS GIS general introduction

- Database structure of GRASS GIS
- About the course data set
- First steps in using GRASS GIS 7
 - Graphical user interface (GUI)
 - GRASS command structure
 - Command line or GUI?
 - Creating a perspective view

4) GRASS GIS raster introduction

- raster processing concepts
- import of a GeoTIFF (DEM)
- Color tables, NULL masks etc
- hydrological modelling
- raster capabilities in GRASS GIS

5) GRASS GIS Vector introduction

- Why a topological vector data model
- Vector feature extraction
- Vector geometry dissolving
- Geometry editing/digitizing
- Import/export
- Capabilities of the vector engine

6) GRASS GIS Temporal introduction

- Temporal GRASS framework
- Working with climate data
- Starting with temporal framework
- Aggregating , querying, visualizing temporal data

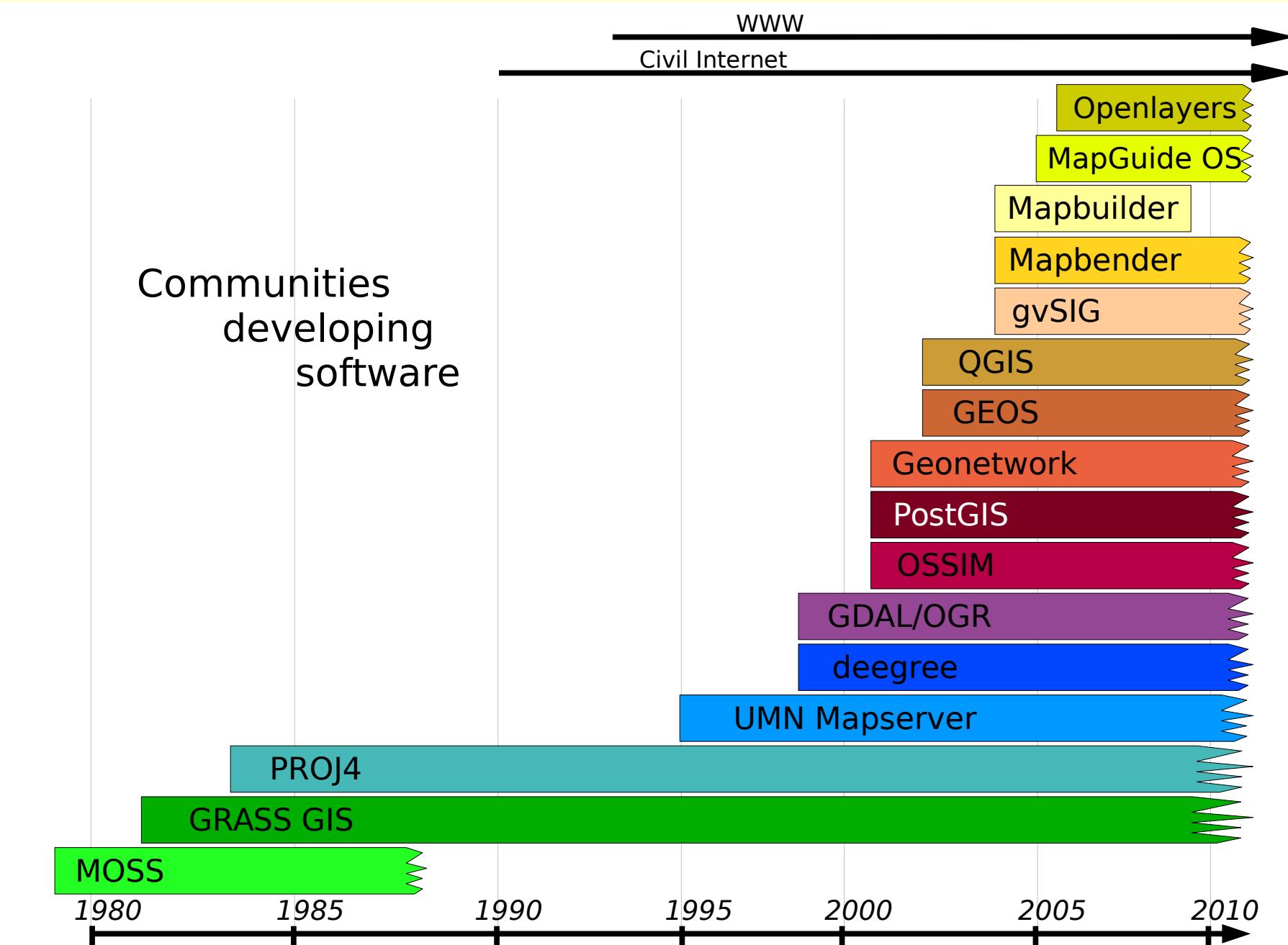


Quick introduction

What are
OSGeo
and
GRASS GIS

?

Open Source GIS Timeline



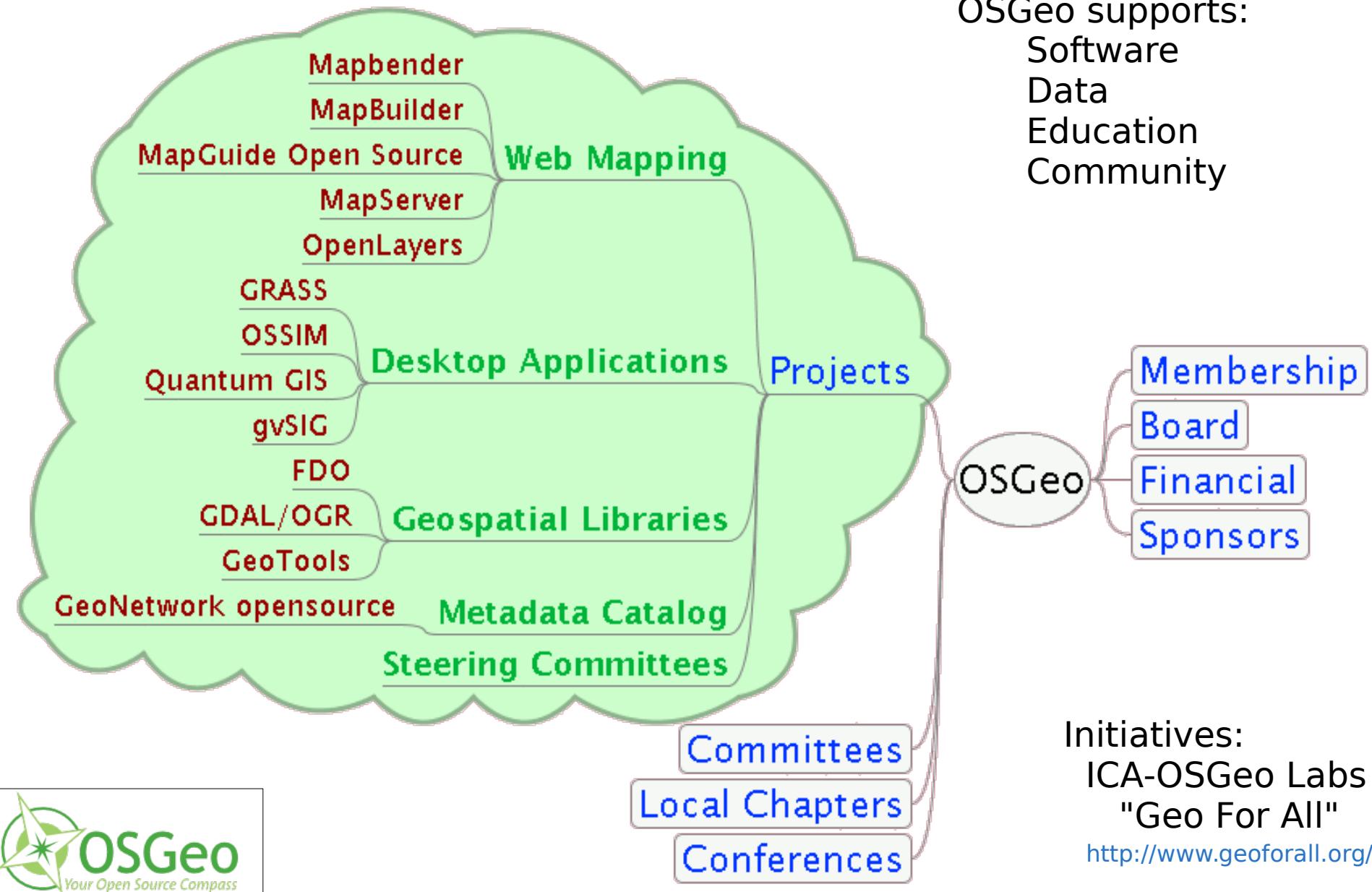
Open Source GIS brought to you by...



... the **OSGeo community**: at time more than 28,000 unique subscribers
in over 240 topic oriented mailing lists, since 2006
<http://www.osgeo.org>

Open Source Geospatial Foundation

<http://www.osgeo.org>





Be part of "Geo for All"



110 labs worldwide
as of 20th August, 2016

» [GeoforAll overview presentation](#)

The new Geo for All newsletter, April 2016 is available...

The April 2016 Geo for All newsletter is available! Check the most recent news and information about events to come. The Lab of the Month is the Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD), Nairobi, Kenya!...

Geo for All Educator Awards 2015...

On behalf of the GeoForAll Educator Award Selection Committee, we are pleased to inform all that the Individual and Team Awards for the "GeoForAll - Global Educator of the Year Award 2015" has been announced at the FOSS4G 2015 - Europe "Open Innovation for Europe" conference at Como, Italy on Friday...

ISPRS joins ...

The "Geo for

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OSGeo

ICA

ACI

ICA-OSGeo MoU



isprs

Information from Imagery

The FOSSGIS “ecosystem”: Try it without hassle – OSGeo LiveDVD and LiveUSB stick



<http://live.osgeo.org/>

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Welcome to OSGeo-Live 10.0

OSGeo-Live is a self-contained bootable DVD, USB thumb drive or Virtual Machine based on [Lubuntu](#), that allows you to try a wide variety of open source geospatial software without installing anything. It is composed entirely of free software, allowing it to be freely distributed, duplicated and passed around.

It provides pre-configured applications for a range of geospatial use cases, including storage, publishing, viewing, analysis and manipulation of data. It also contains sample datasets and documentation.

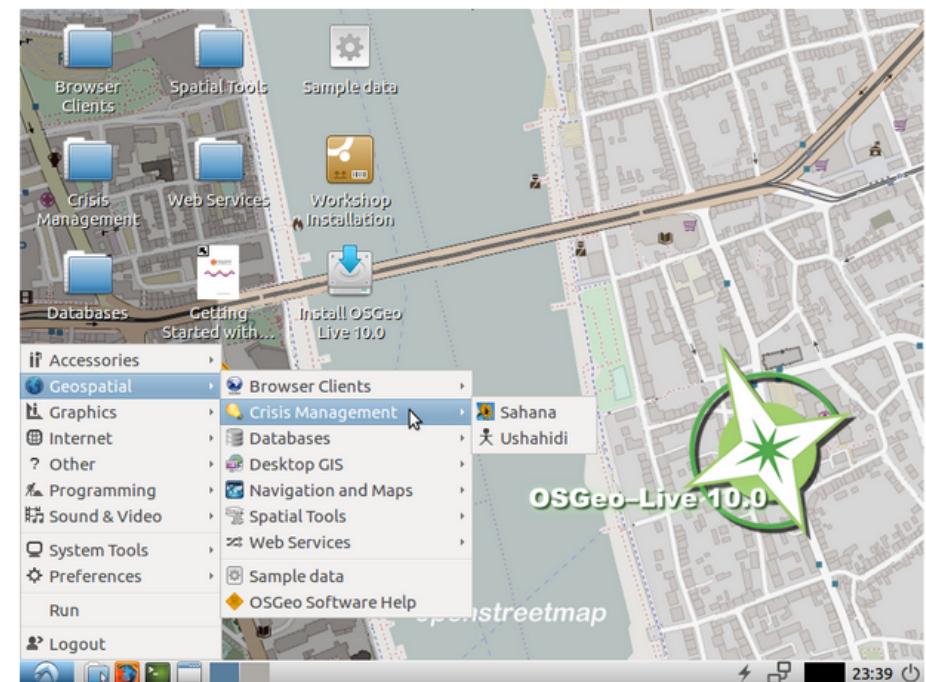
To try out the applications, simply:

1. Insert DVD or USB thumb drive in computer or virtual machine.
2. Reboot computer. (verify boot device order if necessary)
3. Press "Enter" to startup & login.
4. Select and run applications from the "Geospatial" menu.

OSGeo-Live is an [OSGeo Foundation](#) project. The OSGeo Foundation is a not-for-profit supporting Geospatial Open Source Software development, promotion and education.

Quick Starts

- [Getting started with the OSGeo-Live DVD](#)
- [Change language or keyboard type](#)
- [Install OSGeo-Live on your hard disk](#)
- [Run OSGeo-Live in a Virtual Machine](#)
- [Create an OSGeo-Live bootable USB thumb drive](#)



Presentation

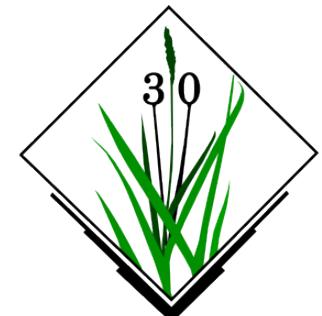
A half hour [presentation](#), highlighting all OSGeo-Live applications, is available with slides, script, and [abstract](#).

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Development meetings: Community sprints

GRASS-GIS Community Sprint 2012, Prague, Czech Republic



Vector
from
us

Discu
htt
example

This

file

GIS

Fix

arrow

After

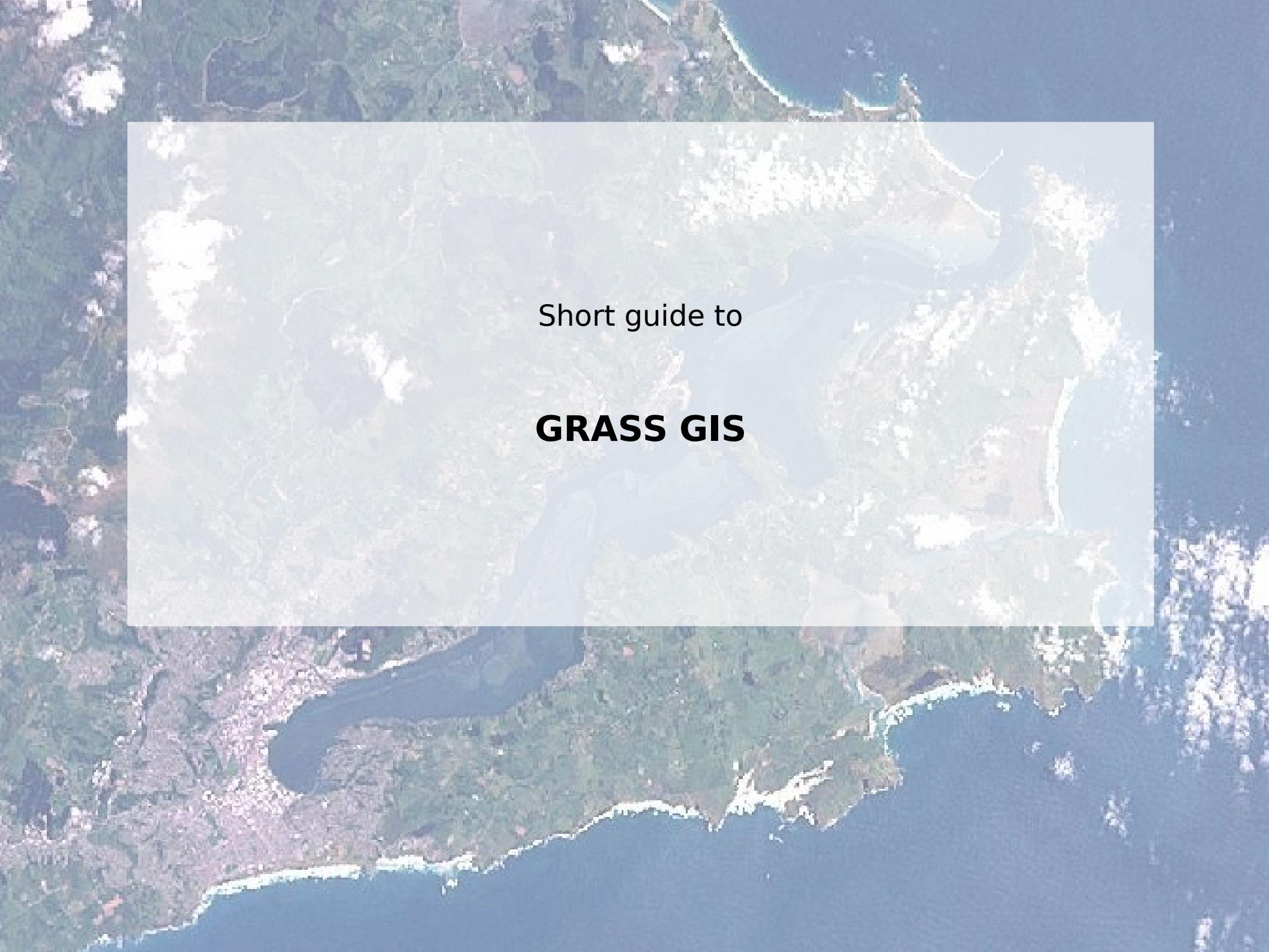
GUI

Where

OS
Get to
March

Community Sprint in Como 2015



The background image is a high-resolution aerial photograph of a coastal region. It shows a mix of green, hilly terrain and a dark blue body of water. A winding road or path is visible in the upper right quadrant, leading towards the coast. The overall scene is a blend of natural and human-made elements.

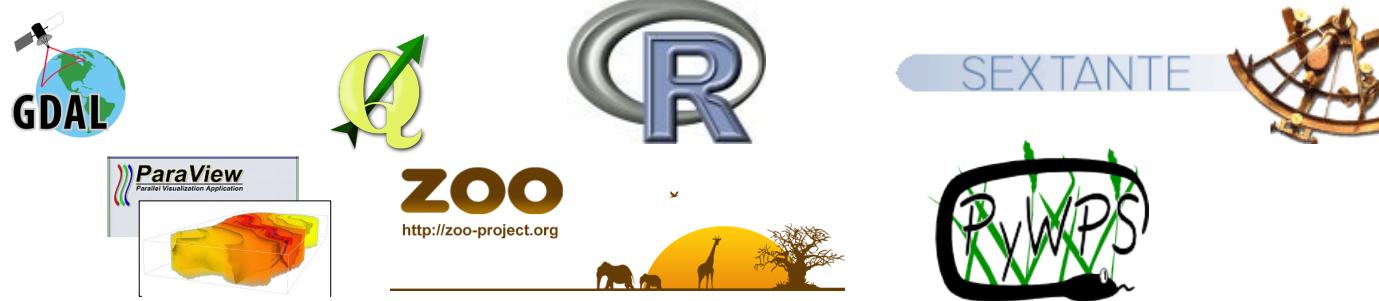
Short guide to

GRASS GIS

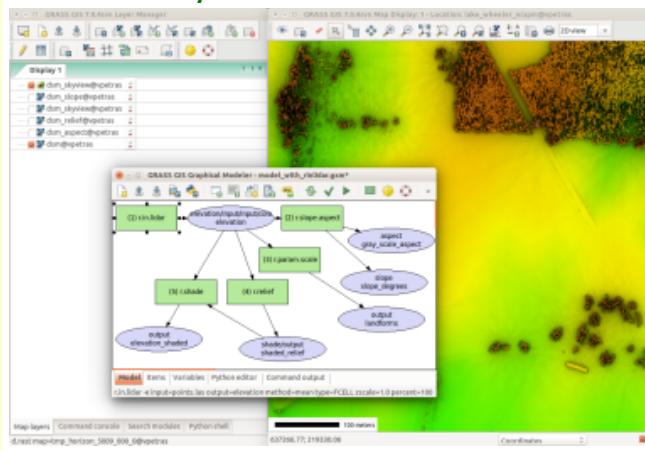
What's GRASS GIS?

<http://grass.osgeo.org>

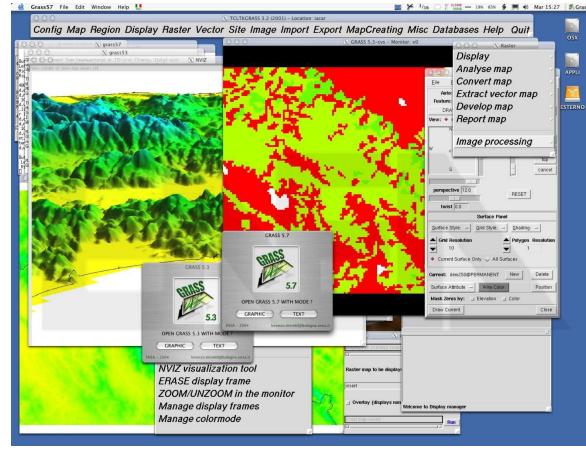
- **Geographic Resources Analysis Support System**
- **Open Source GIS**, developed since 1984, since 1999 GNU GPL
- **Portable code** (many operating systems, 32/64bit)
- Your **GIS backbone** – linkable to:



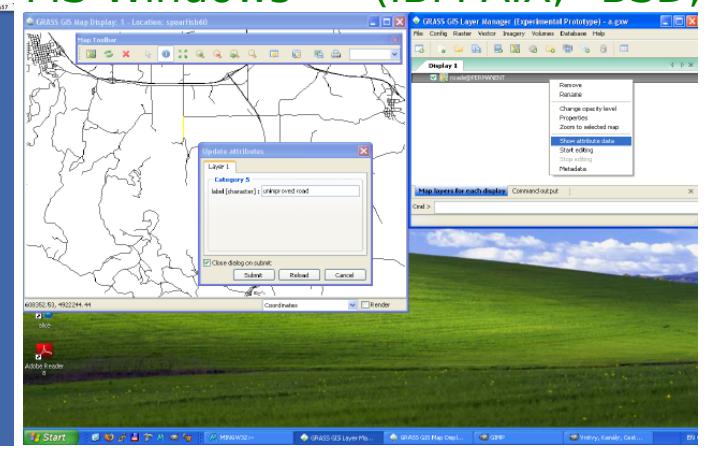
GNU/Linux



MacOSX



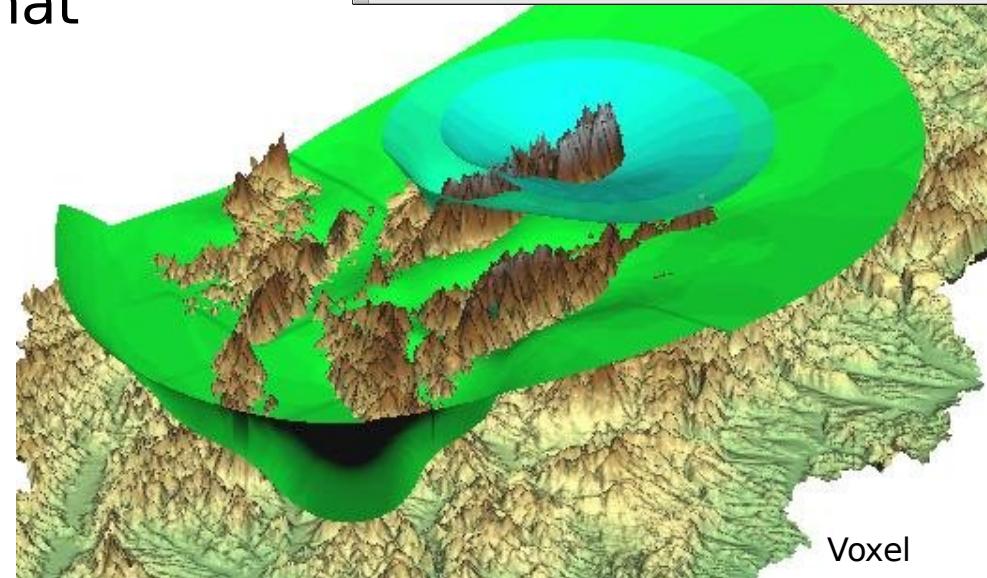
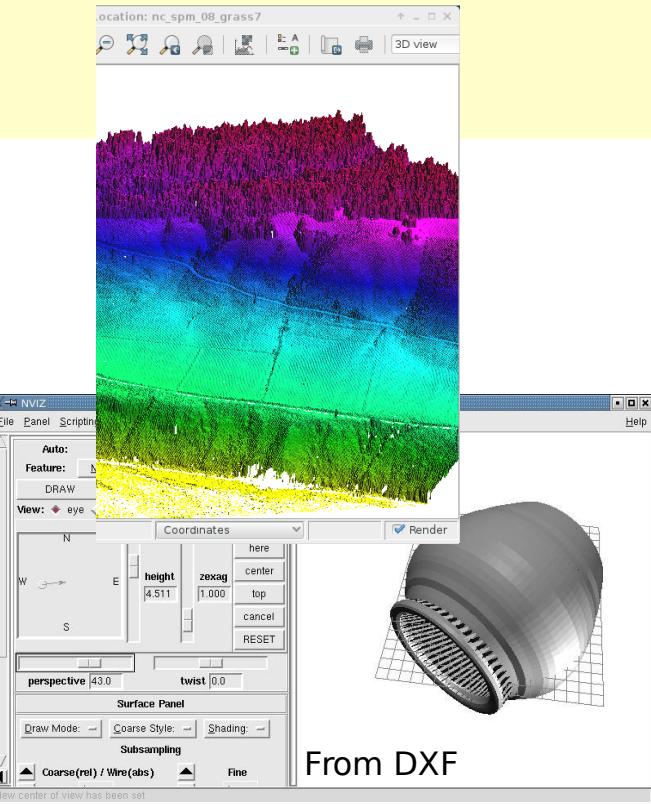
MS-Windows



(IBM AIX, *BSD, ...)

What's GRASS GIS?

- Raster 2D/3D (voxel) processing
- Vector 2D/3D topological processing
- Vector network analysis support
- Image processing system
- Space-time cubes, temporal GIS
- Native raster and vector format
- 3D Visualization system
- DBMS integrated (SQL)
with SQLite, DBF,
PostgreSQL, MySQL,
and ODBC drivers



GRASS GIS 7 capabilities: a graphical overview:

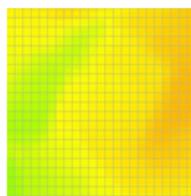
<http://www.slideshare.net/markusN/grass-gis-7-capabilities-a-graphical-overview>

What's GRASS GIS?

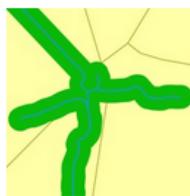
Graphical index of GRASS GIS modules



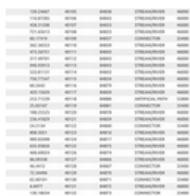
Graphical index of GRASS GIS modules



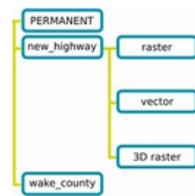
Raster



Vector



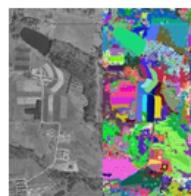
Database



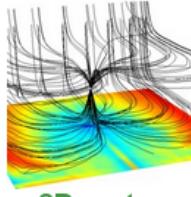
General



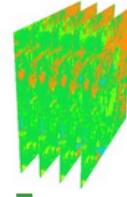
Display



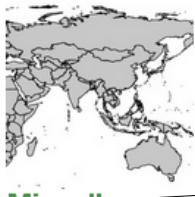
Imagery



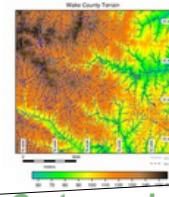
3D raster



Temporal



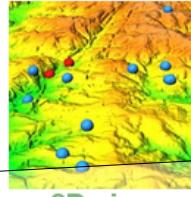
Miscellaneous



Cartography



GUI



3D view



Graphical index of GRASS GIS modules

Go to [3D raster introduction](#) | [topics](#)

3d raster modules:

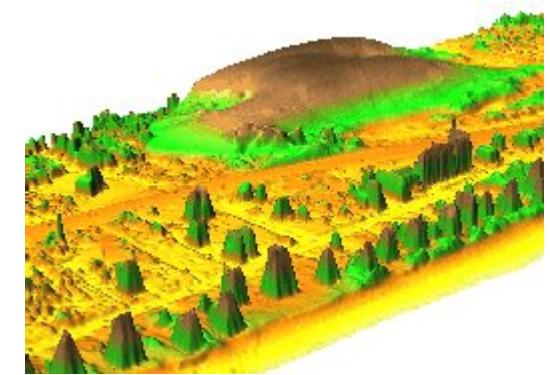
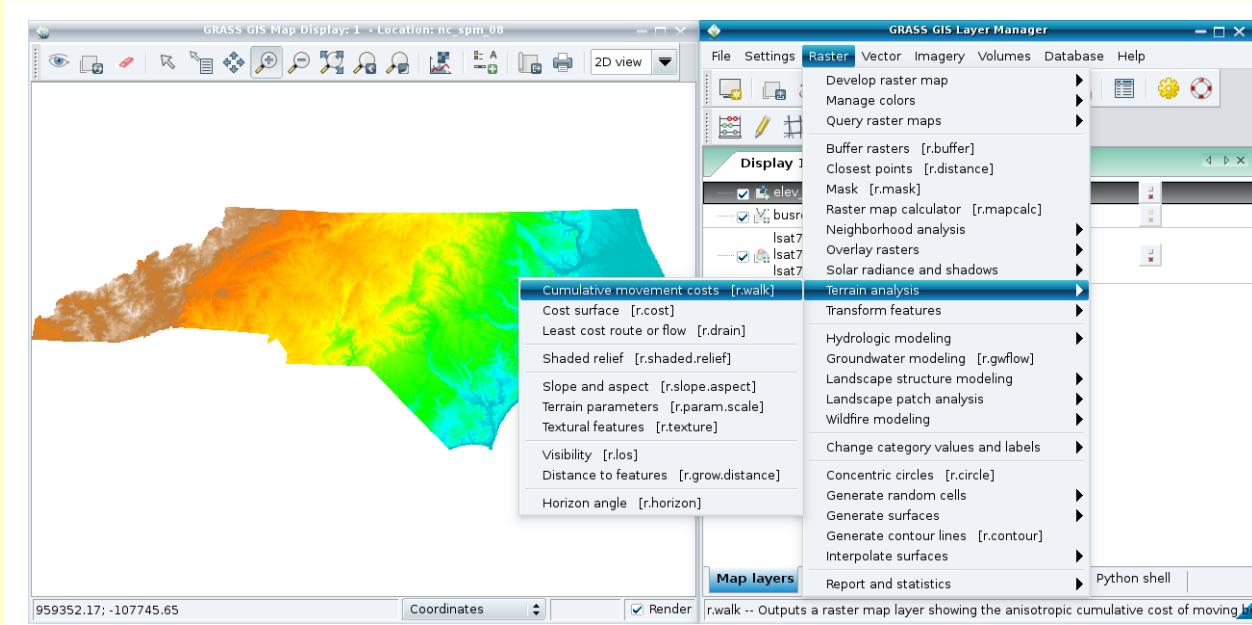
-  **r3.cross.rast** Creates cross section 2D raster map from 3D elevation map.
-  **r3.flow** Computes 3D flow lines and 3D flow accumulation.
-  **r3.in.lidar** Creates a 3D raster map from LAS LiDAR points.
-  **r3.to.rast** Converts 3D raster maps to 2D raster maps.

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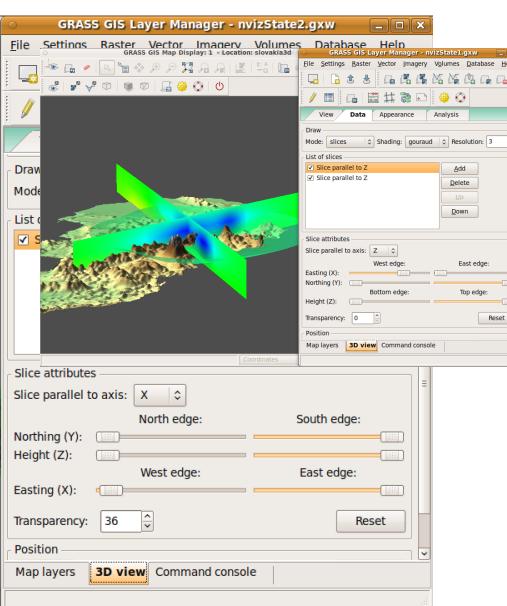
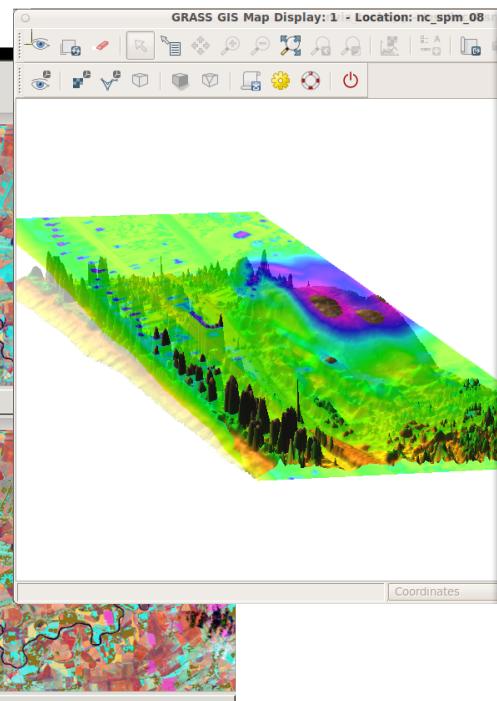
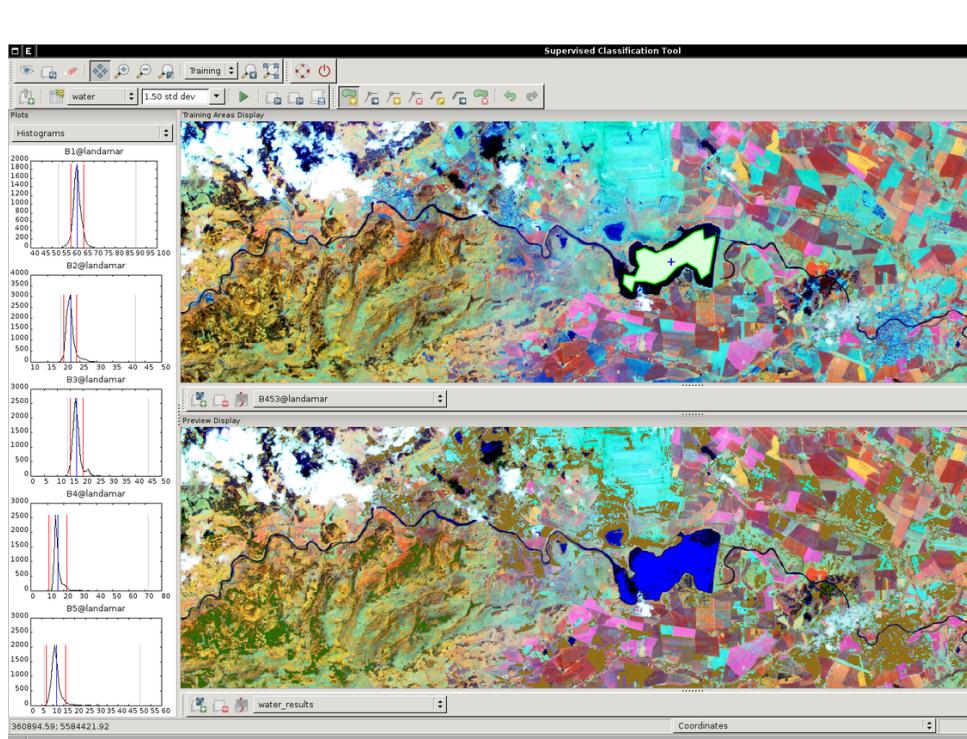
© 2003-2016 [GRASS Development Team](#), GRASS GIS 7.2.svn Reference Manual

https://grass.osgeo.org/grass72/manuals/graphical_index.html

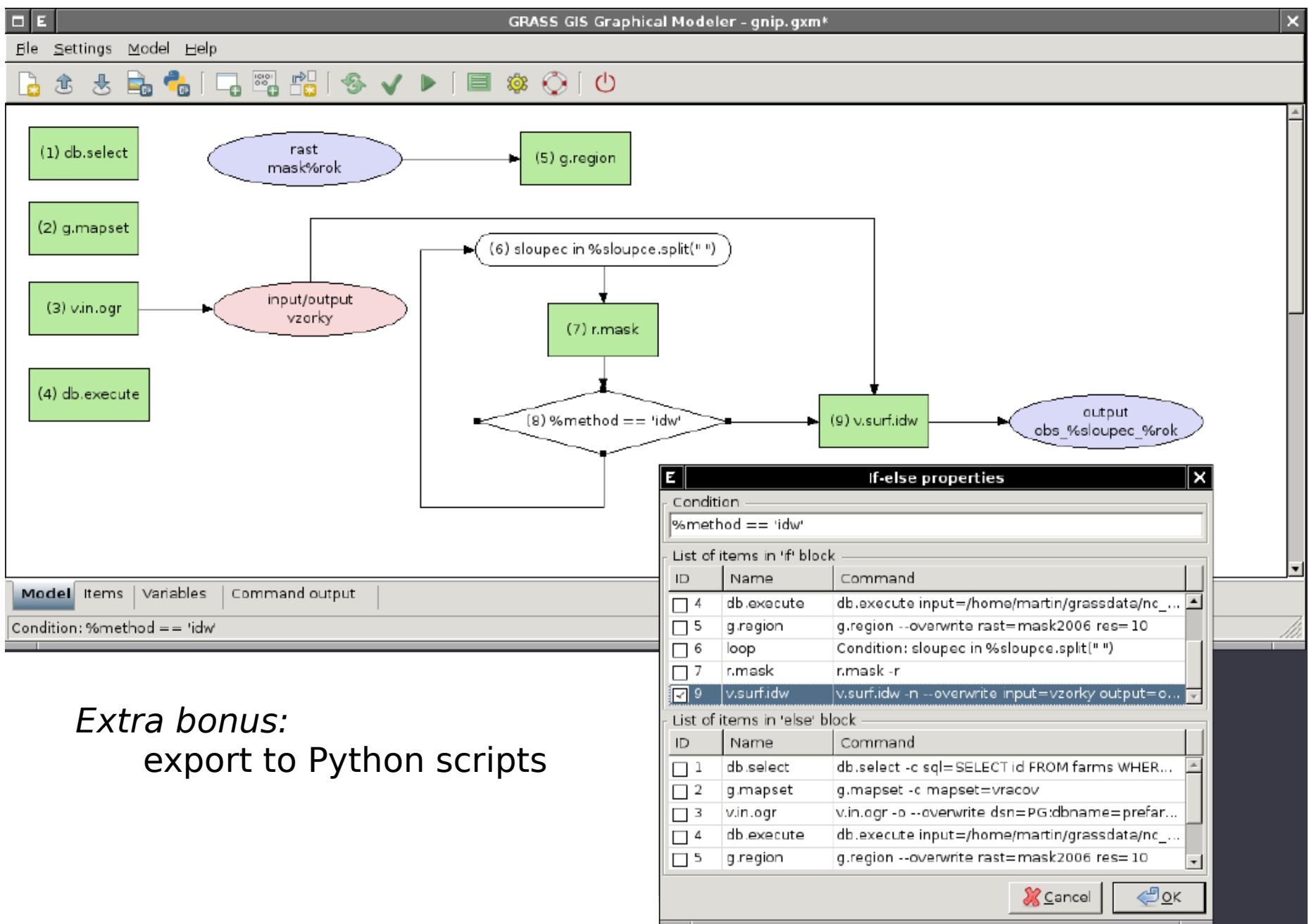
GRASS GIS 7 User interface



Nagshead LiDAR time series:
dune moving over 9 years
(NC, USA)



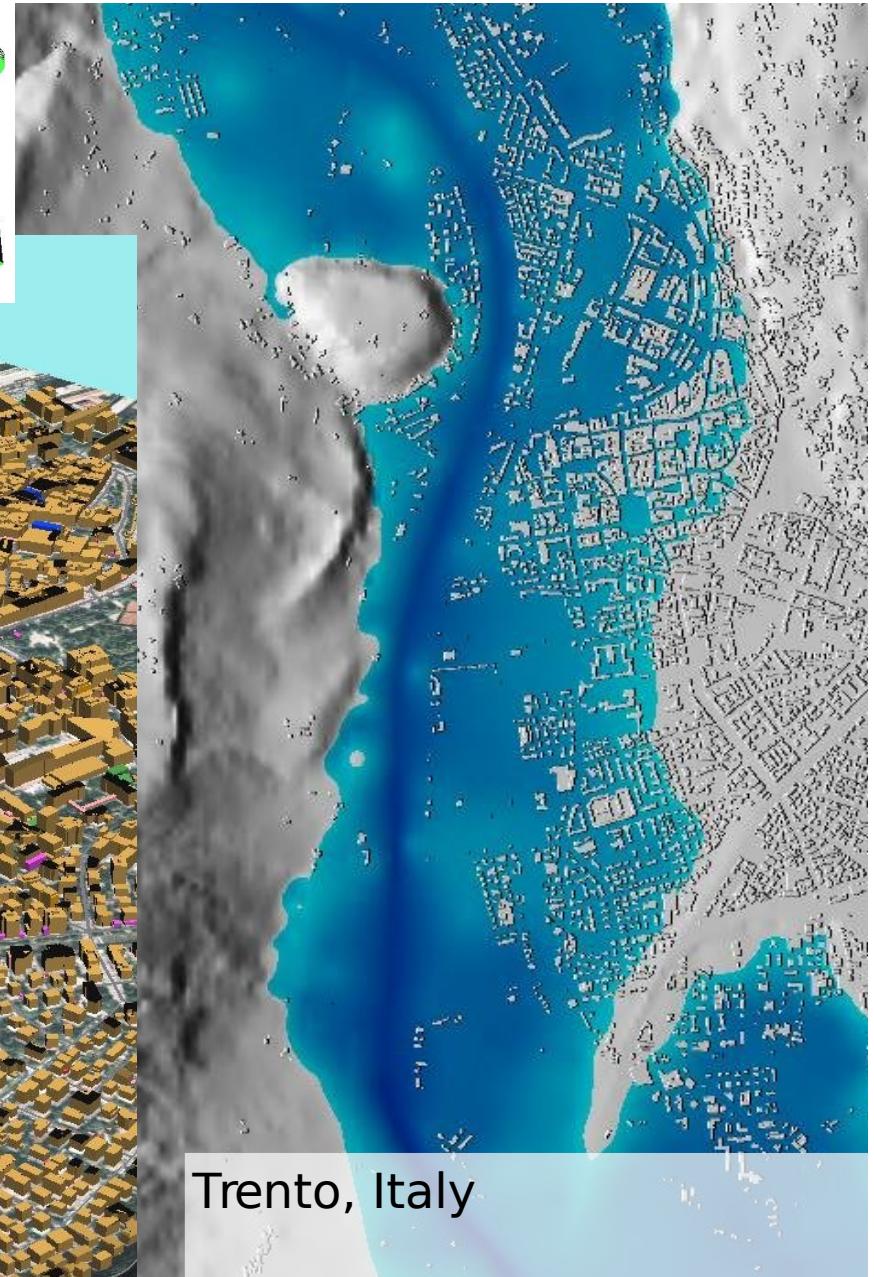
GRASS GIS 7: Geospatial Modeller



*Extra bonus:
export to Python scripts*

Raster and 3D vector

Elevation model combined with extruded 3D buildings;
also true 3D vector supported



Optional: KML export for
virtual globes

GRASS Topological 2D/3D Vector model

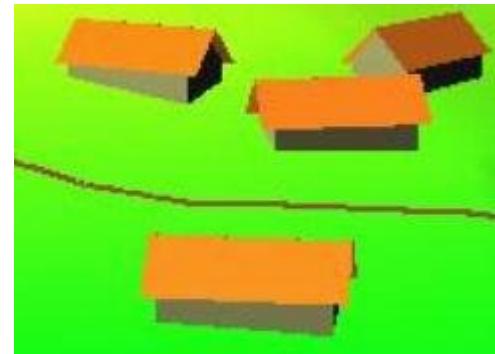
Vector geometry types

- Point
- Centroid
- Line
- Boundary
- Area (boundary + centroid)
- face (3D area)
- [kernel (3D centroid)]
- [volumes (faces + kernel)]

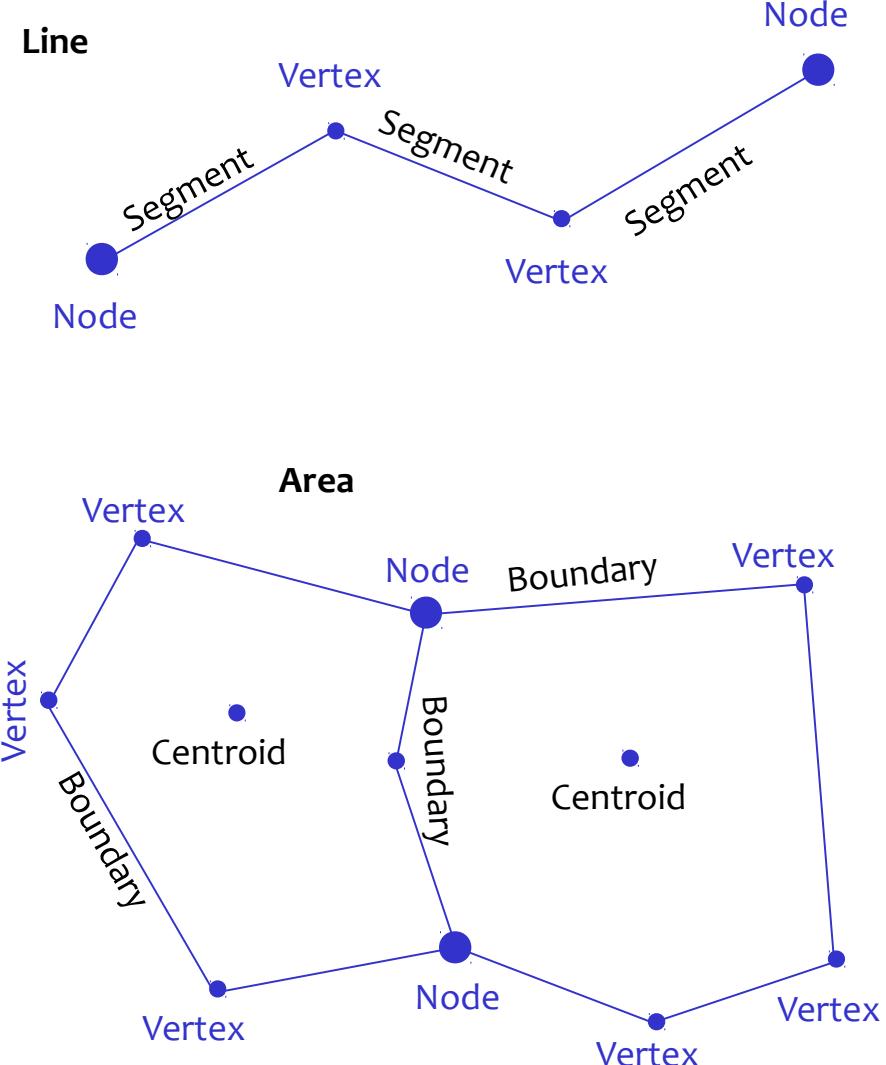
Geometry is **true** 3D when: x, y, z



Faces

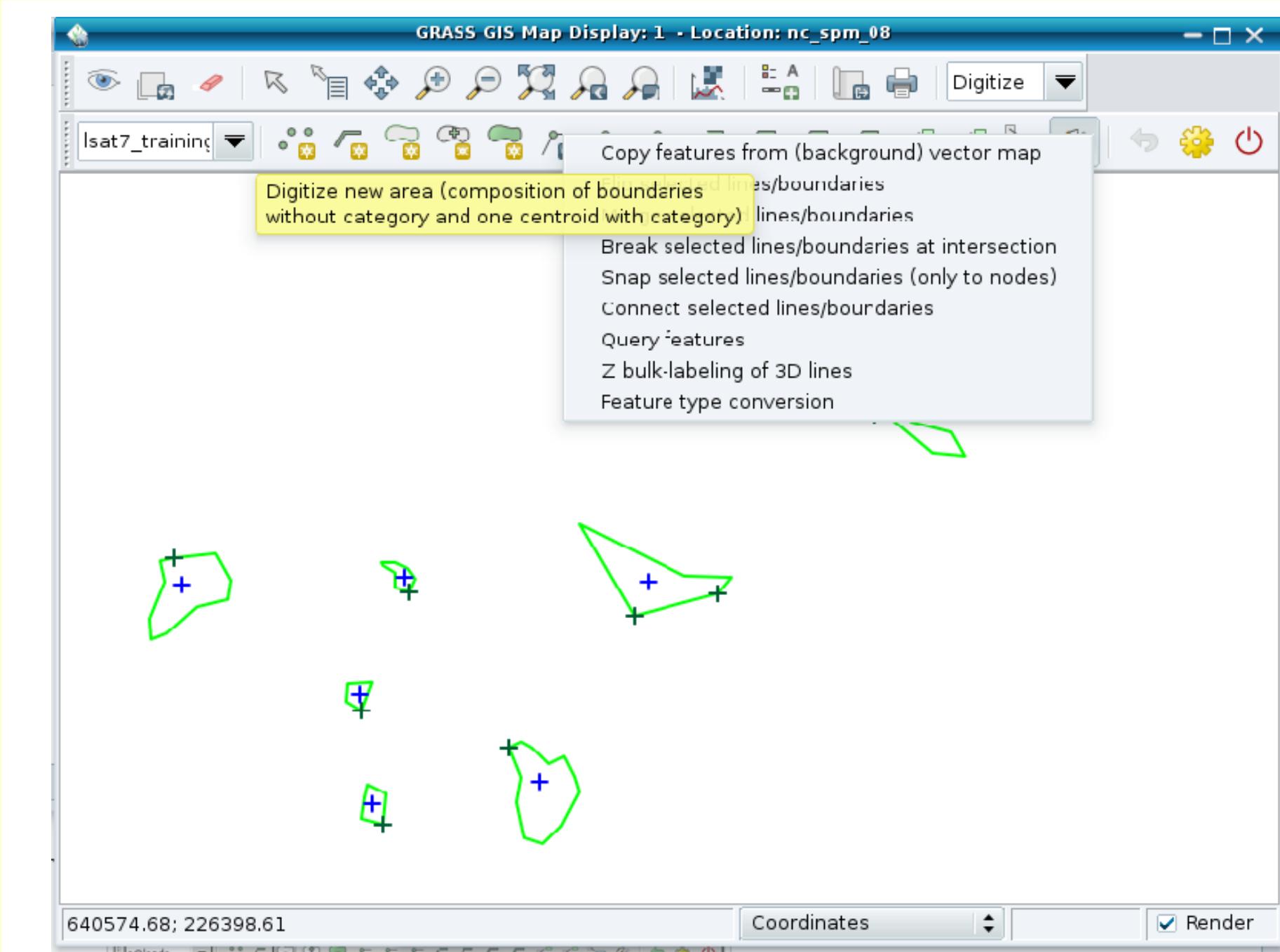


not in all GIS!



Use of Spatial Index

GRASS Topological Vector Digitizer



New Space-Time functionality in GRASS 7

Temporal data processing in GRASS GIS

The temporal GIS framework in GRASS introduces three new datatypes that are designed to handle time series data:

- *Space time raster datasets* (strds) are designed to manage raster map time series. Modules that process strds have the naming prefix *t.rast*.
- *Space time 3D raster datasets* (str3ds) are designed to manage 3D raster map time series. Modules that process str3ds have the naming prefix *t.rast3d*.
- *Space time vector datasets* (stvds) are designed to manage vector map time series. Modules that process stvds have the naming prefix *t.vect*.

Temporal data management in general

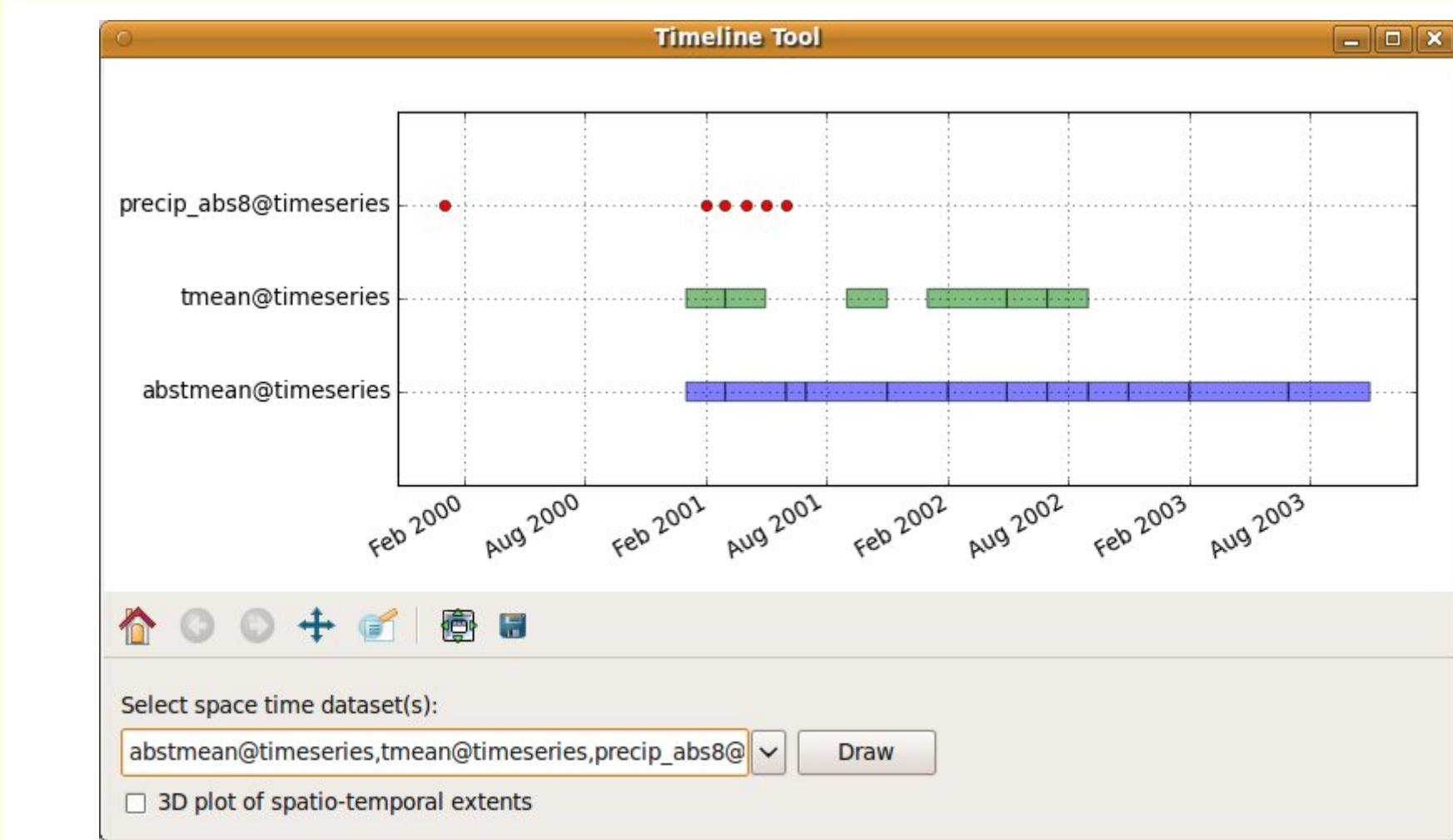
List of general management modules:

- [t.connect](#)
- [t.create](#)
- [t.remove](#)
- [t.register](#)
- [t.unregister](#)
- [t.info](#)
- [t.list](#)
- [t.rast3d.list](#)
- [t.vect.list](#)
- [t.vect.db.select](#)
- [t.sample](#)
- [t.support](#)
- [t.topology](#)

Export/import conversion	Querying and map calculation	Aggregation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>t.rast.export</u>• <u>t.rast.import</u>• <u>t.rast.out.vtk</u>• <u>t.rast.to.rast3</u>• <u>r3.out.netcdf</u>• <u>t.vect.export</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>t.rast.list</u>• <u>t.rast.extract</u>• <u>t.rast.gapfill</u>• <u>t.rast.mapcalc</u>• <u>t.rast3d.extract</u>• <u>t.rast3d.mapcalc</u>• <u>t.rast3d.univar</u>• <u>t.vect.extract</u>• <u>t.vect.import</u>• <u>t.vect.observe.strds</u>• <u>t.vect.univar</u>• <u>t.vect.what.strds</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>t.rast.aggregate.ds</u>• <u>t.rast.aggregate</u>• <u>t.rast.series</u>
Statistics and gap filling		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>t.rast.gapfill</u>• <u>t.rast.univar</u>	

Space time datasets are stored in a temporal database. SQLite3 or PostgreSQL are supported as SQL database back end. Connection settings are performed with [t.connect](#). As default a sqlite3 database will be created in the PERMANENT mapset that stores all space time datasets and registered time series maps from all mapsets in the location.

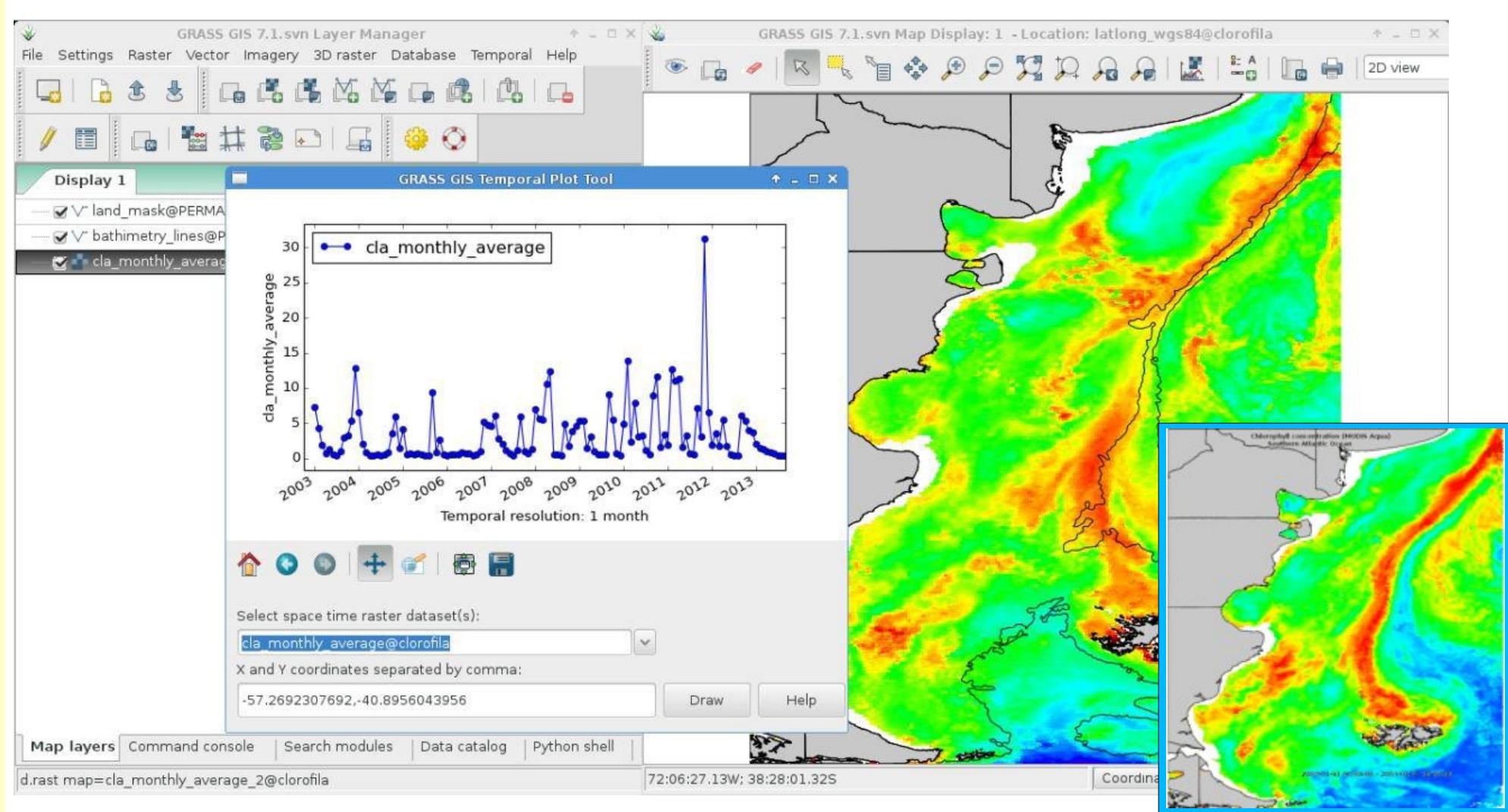
GRASS GIS 7: Space-time functionality



Screenshot: S Gebbert/A. Petrasova

t.register: Registers raster, vector and raster3d maps in a space time dataset

GRASS GIS 7: Space-time functionality



`g.gui.tplot`: plots the values of one or more temporal raster datasets for a queried point defined by a coordinate pair

(in PDF, click for [animation](#))

GRASS GIS 7 and R integration

There is a dedicated R packages “rgrass7” for GRASS GIS data exchange

https://grasswiki.osgeo.org/wiki/R_statistics/rgrass7

The screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and an RStudio interface on the right. The terminal window displays the GRASS GIS 7.0.2svn (r65960) welcome message, including links to the homepage, help documentation, and the GUI. The RStudio interface shows an R console output for R version 3.2.1 (2015-06-18). It includes the standard R startup message, information about natural language support, and details about the R project. The R console then loads the rgrass7 package, which initializes a GRASS GIS interface. This interface is shown in red text and includes parameters such as projection (Lambert Conformal Conic), zone (0), datum (nad83), ellipsoid (a=6378137 es=0.006694380022900787), and spatial extent (north: 228500, south: 215000, west: 630000, east: 645000). The rows, cols, and cells values are also listed. Finally, the nCDATA object is created by reading the "elevation" raster.

```
neteler@oboe:~
```

```
Welcome to GRASS GIS 7.0.2svn (r65960)
GRASS GIS homepage: http://
GRASS GIS running through: Bash S
Help is available with the command: g.manu
See the licence terms with: g.vers
Start the GUI with: g.gui
When ready to quit enter: exit

GRASS 7.0.2svn (nc_spm_08_grass7):~ > rstudio &
[1] 26735
GRASS 7.0.2svn (nc_spm_08_grass7):~ >
```

```
R version 3.2.1 (2015-06-18) -- "World-Famous Astronaut"
Copyright (C) 2015 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu (64-bit)

R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.

Natural language support but running in an English locale

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

> library(rgrass7)
Loading required package: sp
Loading required package: XML
GRASS GIS interface loaded with GRASS version: GRASS 7.0.2svn (2015)
and location: nc_spm_08_grass7
> execGRASS("g.region", raster = "elevation", flags = "p")
projection: 99 (Lambert Conformal Conic)
zone: 0
datum: nad83
ellipsoid: a=6378137 es=0.006694380022900787
north: 228500
south: 215000
west: 630000
east: 645000
nsres: 10
ewres: 10
rows: 1350
cols: 1500
cells: 2025000
> nCDATA <- readRAST("elevation", cat=FALSE)
```

New Python API integration

http://grass.osgeo.org/wiki/GRASS_and_Python



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GRASS and Python

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Introduction to Vector classes – Python library documentation documentation - Konqueror

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Settings Window Help

http://grass.osgeo.org/grass71/manual

Python library documentation documentation » PyGRASS documentation »

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Introduction to Vector classes

Details about the architecture can be found in the [GRASS GIS 7 Programmer's Manual: GRASS Vector Library](#)

Instantiation and basic interaction.

```
>>> from pygrass.vector import VectTopo
>>> municip = VectTopo('boundary_municip_sqlite')
>>> municip.is_open()
False
>>> municip.mapset
 ''
>>> municip.exist() # check if exist, and if True set mapset
True
>>> municip.mapset
'user1'
```

Open the map with topology:

```
>>> municip.open()
get the number of primitive:
```

[Previous topic](#)

Introduction to Raster
classes

[Next topic](#)

Interface to GRASS GIS
modules

Quick search

[Go](#)

Enter search terms or a
module, class or function
name.

Using Python and GRASS GIS 7 with ipython

An interactive (Web based!) shortcourse on writing GRASS scripts in Python

<https://github.com/wenzeslaus/python-grass-addon>

https://github.com/wenzeslaus/python-grass-addon/blob/master/01_scripting_library.ipynb

Introduction to the GRASS GIS 7 Python Scripting Library

The [GRASS GIS 7](#) Python Scripting Library provides functions to call GRASS modules within scripts as subprocesses. The most often used functions include:

- **run_command**: most often used with modules which output raster/vector data where text output is not expected
- **read_command**: used when we are interested in text output
- **parse_command**: used with modules producing text output as key=value pair
- **write_command**: for modules expecting text input from either standard input or file

Besides, this library provides several wrapper functions for often called modules.

Calling GRASS GIS modules

We start by importing GRASS GIS Python Scripting Library:

In []: `import grass.script as gscript`

Before running any GRASS raster modules, you need to set the computational region using [g.region](#). In this example, we set the computational extent and resolution to the raster layer elevation.

In []: `gscript.run_command('g.region', raster='elevation')`

The `run_command()` function is the most commonly used one. Here, we apply the focal operation `average` ([r.neighbors](#)) to smooth the elevation raster layer. Note that the syntax is similar to bash syntax, just the flags are specified in a parameter.

GRASS Addons: User contributed extensions

The Addons repository is SVN based:

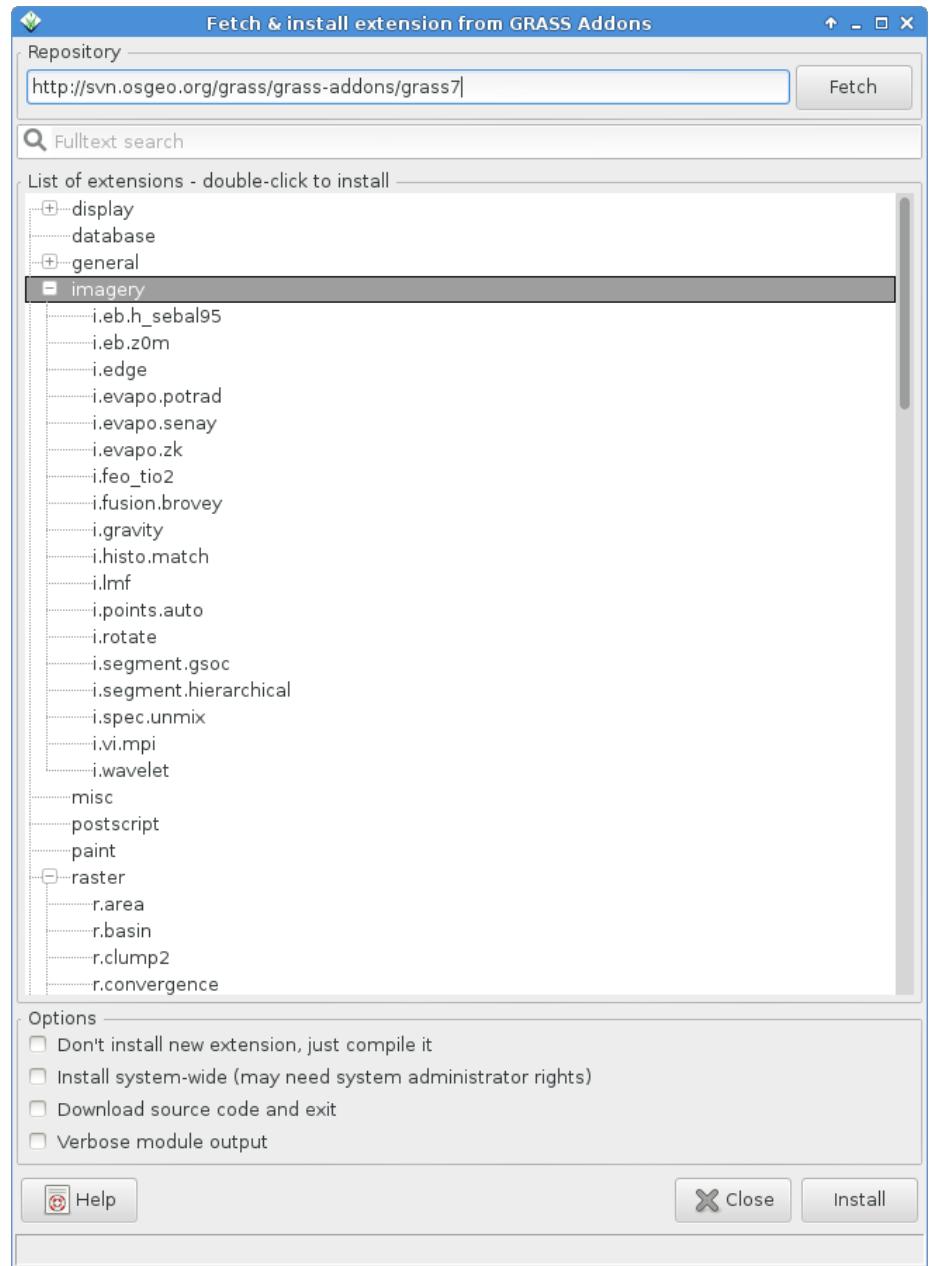
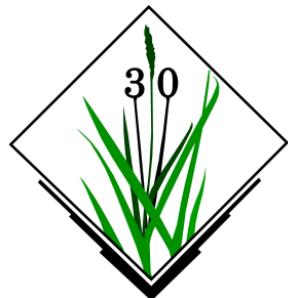
One-click installation with extension manager

Increasing inflow of Python scripts

Users can easily obtain **write** access to develop new functionality

Peer review through SVN commit email list

Also github, gitlab etc. now supported



<https://grass.osgeo.org/grass70/manuals/addons/>

Where's the stuff?

GRASS GIS 7 Software:

Free download for MS Windows, MacOSX, Linux and source code:
<https://grass.osgeo.org/download/>

Addons (user contributed extensions):

<https://grass.osgeo.org/grass70/manuals/addons/>

Free sample data:

*Rich data set of North Carolina (NC)
... available as GRASS GIS location and in common GIS formats*
<https://grass.osgeo.org/download/sample-data/>

User Help:

Mailing lists (also in different languages):
<https://grass.osgeo.org/support/>

Wiki:

<https://grasswiki.osgeo.org/wiki/>
https://grasswiki.osgeo.org/wiki/R_statistics/rgrass7

Manuals:

<https://grass.osgeo.org/documentation/manuals/>