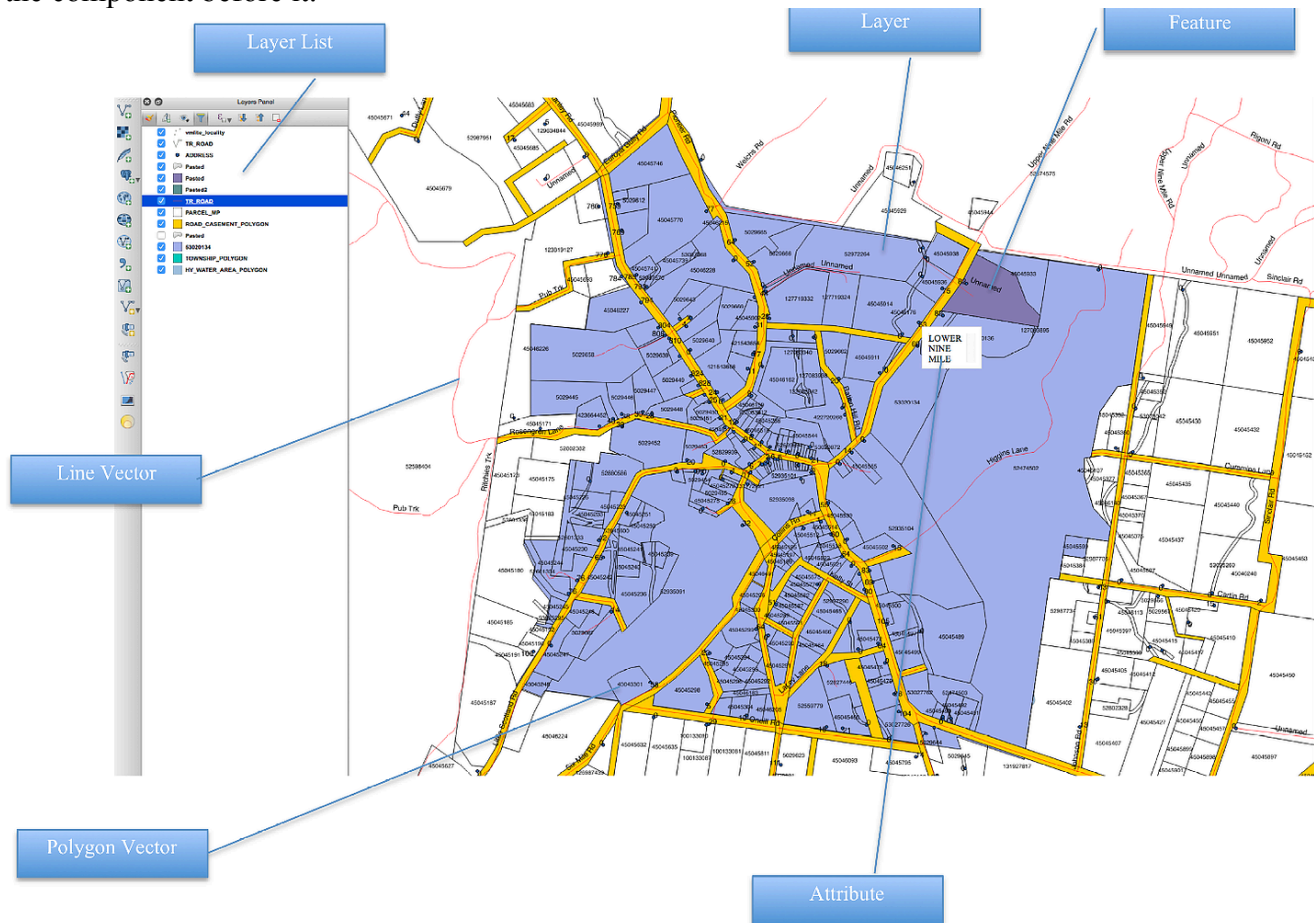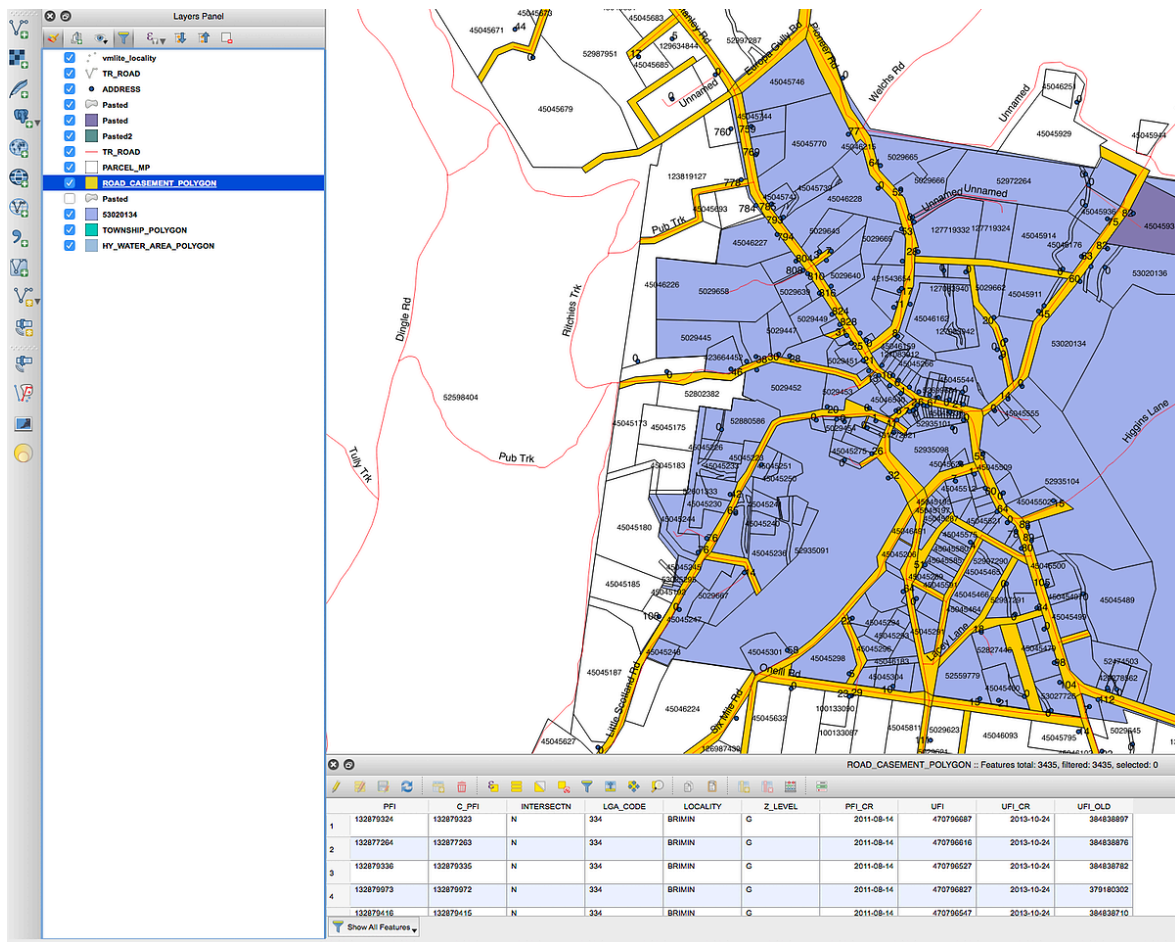# QGIS Terminology and Filtering

A map is made up of three main components. They are Layers, Features and Attributes, all of which are subsets of the component before it.

A map consists of geospatial layers, such as roads, watercourses and properties. Each of these have subsets of features. For example in this map some of the features in the Road layer are : Pub Trk, Higgins Lane, Welches Road and the Upper Nine Mile Road. All the features in the Road layer are Line Vectors as distinct from Polygon vectors as illustrated by the property titled 4045301. A Polygon is a continuous shape (like circles, squares, rectangles etc.)
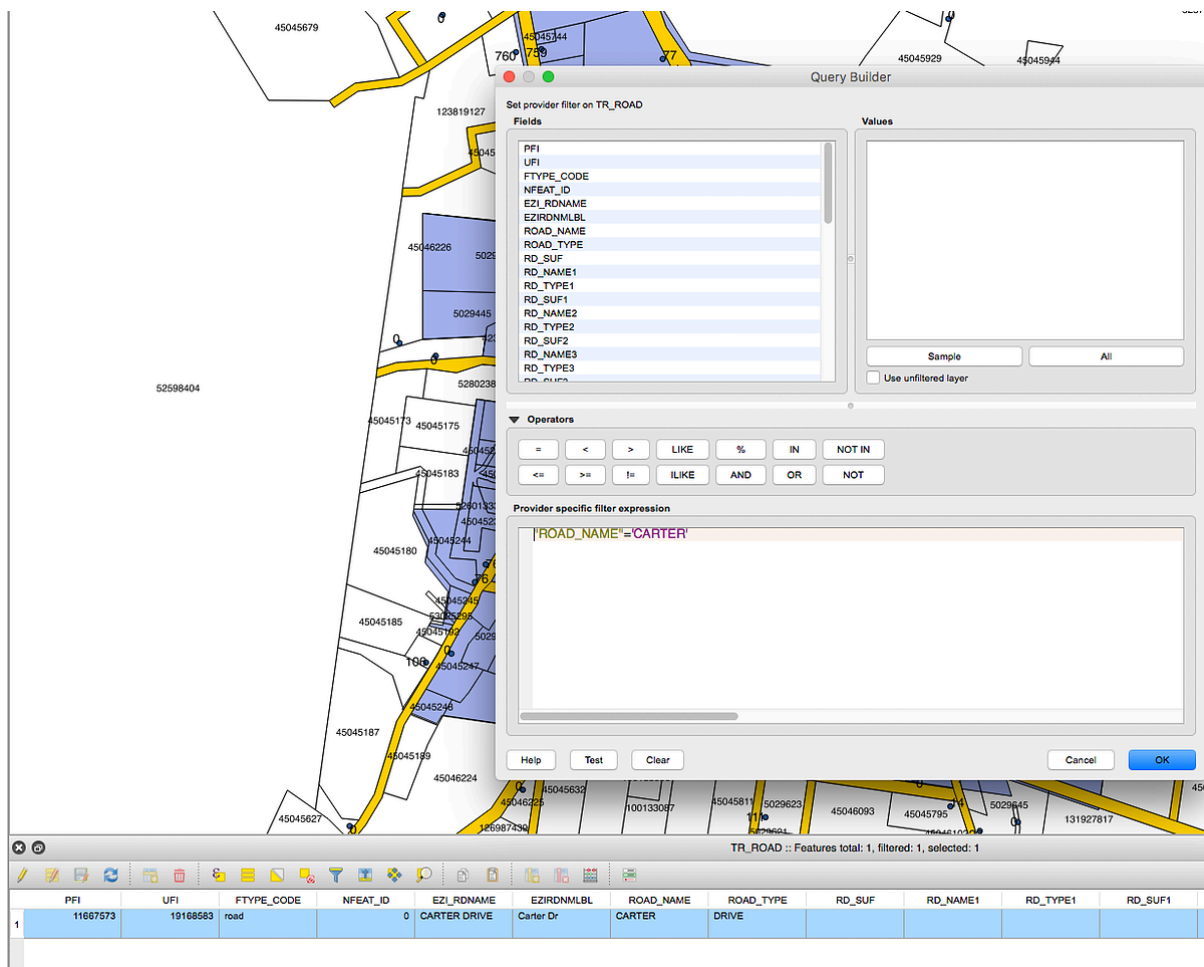
All Features have attributes such as, for Roads, Name, Type (Road, Track, Highway), Surface, Adjacent location and one or more codes, which are used by the various authorities responsible for the road. These attributes are used in labelling and for joining with other sets of information in geospatial databases.

ROAD_CASEMENT_POLYGON :: Features total: 3435, filtered: 3435, selected: 0

	PFI	C_PFI	INTERSECTN	LGA_CODE	LOCALITY	Z_LEVEL	PFI_CR	UFI	UFI_CR	UFI_OLD
1	132879324	132879323	N	334	BRIMIN	G	2011-08-14	470796687	2013-10-24	384838897
2	132877264	132877263	N	334	BRIMIN	G	2011-08-14	470796616	2013-10-24	384838876
3	132879336	132879335	N	334	BRIMIN	G	2011-08-14	470796527	2013-10-24	384838782
4	132879973	132879972	N	334	BRIMIN	G	2011-08-14	470796827	2013-10-24	379180302
	132879416	132879415	N	334	BRIMIN	G	2011-08-14	470796547	2013-10-24	384838710

Show All Features

To view a list of the attributes for a layer right click on the layer in the Layer List and select Open Attribute Table. The attributes will appear at the bottom of the map as a table, with fields (headings), columns and rows containing the features. This table can be used to find particular features, such as Higgins Lane in the Road Layer above. The table can also be exported for use in Excel.

To find a particular feature, such as Carter Drive in Beechworth do the following:

1. Open the Attribute Table for the Road layer by right clicking on the TR_Road layer
2. Hold Down the Ctrl and F (find) keys together and a Query Builder Dialogue box will appear

Double click on the Road_Name field and it will appear in the Expression box at the bottom.

Click on the Equals key

Type a single exclamation mark then Carter then another single exclamation mark (e.g. 'Carter')

Click the Test button and the number of features with the Name Carter will appear

Click OK

The feature data for Carter Drive will appear in the table at the bottom table

Click on the number to the left of the row to highlight the row

Click on the Zoom Map to the selected row button just above the row

Click the deselect button (which is a little yellow square with a stop sign beside it) on the table toolbar

Go to the Scale field at the bottom right of the screen and select 1:2500 and you can see that Carter Drive is near Lake Sambell in Beechworth

Save your work

To close the table click the X button on the top left of the table

Have a go at finding other streets using this method