

Query Attributes

The purpose of this tutorial is to demonstrate the functionality of the Attributes Query tool.

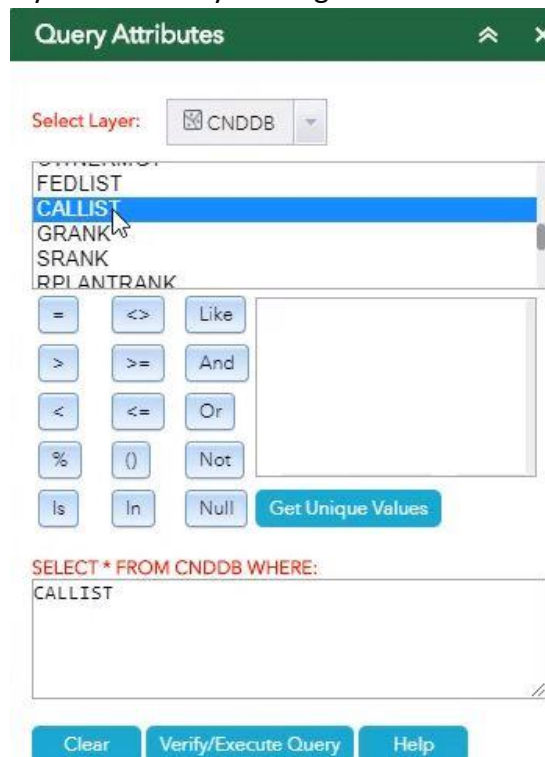
1. Begin by activating the layer you'd like to query.
2. From the tools menu, open the Query Attributes tool.



3. Select the layer from the 'Select Layer' drop-down menu.



4. Begin building your query statement by clicking on an attribute field.



5. Next, select an operator.



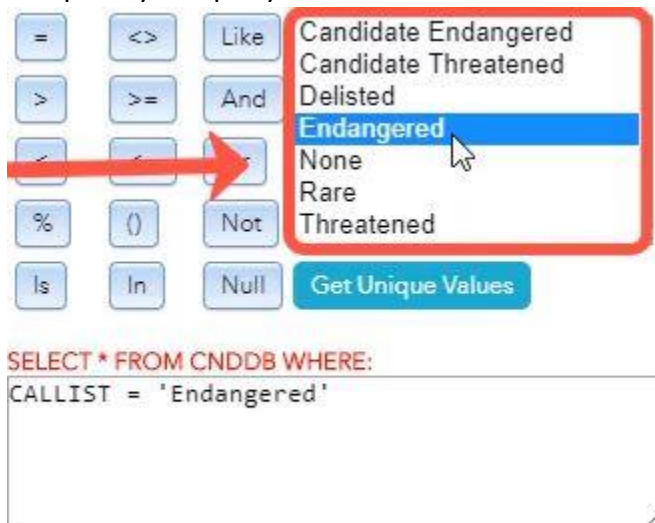
The screenshot shows a query builder interface. On the left, there is a grid of operator buttons: '=', '<>', 'Like', '>', '>=', 'And', '<', '<=', 'Or', '%', '()', 'Not', 'Is', 'In', 'Null'. A mouse cursor is hovering over the '=' button. To the right of the grid is a large empty text box. Below the grid is a blue button labeled 'Get Unique Values'. At the bottom, a text box contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM CNDDDB WHERE: CALLIST =`

6. Click on 'Get Unique Values' to see existing values in that attribute field.



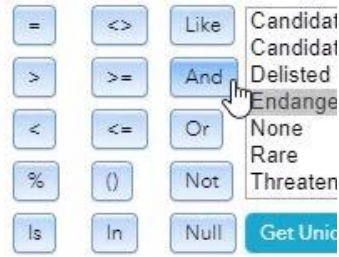
The screenshot shows the same query builder interface as in step 5. The 'Get Unique Values' button is highlighted with a red circle. A red arrow points from the 'Null' button to the 'Get Unique Values' button. A dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of values: 'Candidate Endangered', 'Candidate Threatened', 'Delisted', 'Endangered', 'None', 'Rare', and 'Threatened'. The 'Get Unique Values' button is also highlighted with a red circle, and a mouse cursor is hovering over it.

7. Click on a value to complete your query statement.



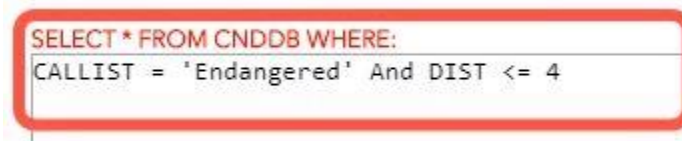
The screenshot shows the same query builder interface as in step 6. The 'Get Unique Values' button is highlighted with a red circle. A red arrow points from the 'Endangered' value in the dropdown menu to the 'Get Unique Values' button. The 'Endangered' value is highlighted in blue in the dropdown menu. A mouse cursor is hovering over the 'Endangered' value. Below the grid, a text box contains the SQL query: `SELECT * FROM CNDDDB WHERE: CALLIST = 'Endangered'`

8. To narrow your search even further, you can use a Boolean connector to add another query statement.

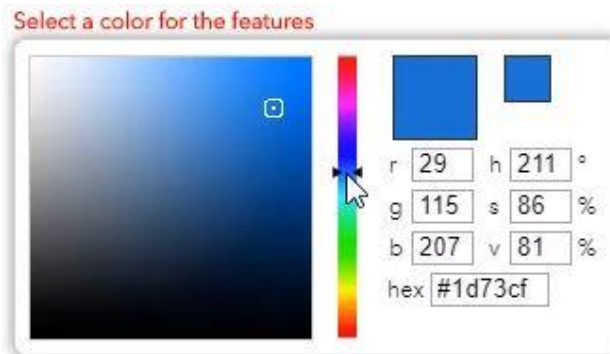


```
SELECT * FROM CNDDDB WHERE:
CALLIST = 'Endangered' And
```

9. By using AND it means both statements must be true for the results returned. So, in this example, the query will return results where CALLIST values equals 'ENDANGERED' AND where DIST values are less than or equal to 4.



10. You can choose the color that will highlight the features selected by your query.



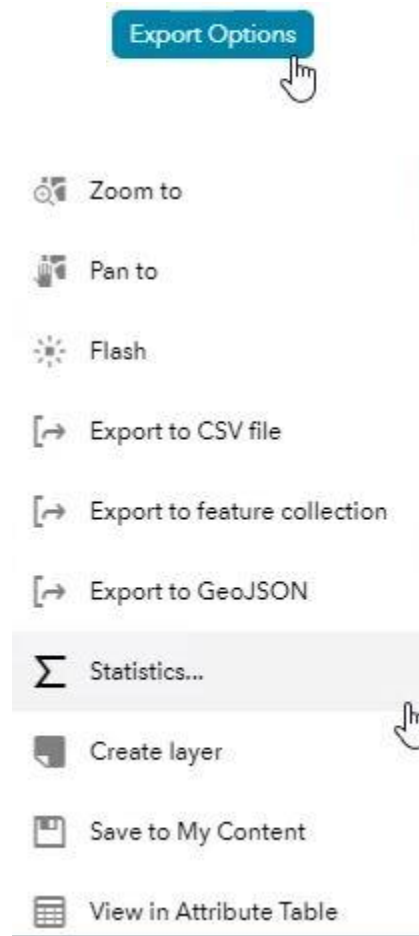
11. When you are ready to run the query, click on Verify/Execute Query.



12. All the features highlighted in blue are the query results.



13. Click on Export Options to see different options for the selected features.



14. You can download a shapefile of the selected features by clicking here.



15. In the layer list, you have the option to turn off or remove the query layer.



16. Uncheck the query layer to turn it off.



17. Click on the three dots to see other options, including the option to remove the layer.

