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Arcgis pro feature templates

In the Create Features window, warning icons and message notifications notify you when a template creates non-selectable features or when existing templates do not appear in the window. This topic explains what feature template messages mean and how to resolve them. To learn more about creating features, see Introduction to feature creation. A warning icon appears next to a template when it creates features that are not visible as a result of scale settings, symbol changes, or other reasons. Hover over the icon to view information about the cause and a possible treatment. MessageCausePossible remedyingMissing symbolThe attribute value for the missing symbol or symbology has changed. Symbology must be of the type of a symbol or unique symbols. Add the missing value to the feature template, change the layer symbol to a single symbol or unique symbols, or create a new feature template. The layer is not visible The scale range for the layer is outside the current map scale. Zoom in or out to display the layer. Failed definition query The attribute value required by the definition query is missing. Add the missing values to the feature template or modify the definition query for the layer. The layer is time-enabled One or more attribute values that specify the time are outside the expected range. Edit attribute values or disable the Layer Time property. Click here to list templates that do not appear in the window when a template is missing from the list. Click this message to display the notification page and see a list of missing templates. On the notification page, expand the template name to view more information about why the template doesn't appear in the window. When you finish viewing this list, click the back arrow. MessageCausePossible remedyLayer is not marked editablen in the contents pane, on the Edit page, the layer check box is not selected. Select the layer check box to enable editing. The layer is not visible in the Contents pane, on the Drawing Order page, the Layer check box is not selected. Select the layer check box to turn on visibility and display the layer. The layer has no templates There are no templates for that level. On the Edit tab in the Features group, click the Manage Templates dialog box launcher and create a feature template for this level. Comments on this topic? Feature templates in Template Properties. After you create a template, you can edit the name, add, or remove searchable tags, override the default database values, and configure the tool palette. Adding a feature layer to a map or scene automatically creates a feature template with default settings. You can also create a feature template manually. The layer symbol displayed with the template name comes from the source layer symbol. Records appear dynamically for specific types of features. Comment—This tab is only available with comment feature templates. Dimension—This tab is available only with dimension feature templates. Relationship—This tab is only when the source feature level participates in a relationship class as a source with a stand-alone destination table on the map. Constraint—This record is available only when the source utility network feature level participates in a constraint association. You use the Manage Templates window to display all templates set up for the current project. On the Edit tab in the Features group, click the Manage Templates dialog box launcher. In the window, expand Map Layers. Click the source level for the template you want to set up. Feature templates set for the layer appear in the template view. In Template view, click the template. Display template properties by using one of the following methods:On the toolbar, click Properties. Right-click the template and click Properties. You use the Create Features window to display all templates set up for the current mapping. On the Edit tab, in the Features group, click New. Display template properties by using one of the following methods:Right-click the template and click Properties. Click the forward arrow, click Active Template Options, and then click Properties. On the Tools tab, choose which tool runs automatically when you click a template, and show or hide the other tools that appear in the tool palette. The manufacturing tools available in a template depend on the type of template and feature type it creates. Click Tools.To set the default manufacturing tool, click and select Click to set as the default tool. To display a tool in the tool palette, select Toggle Tool Visibility. On the Attributes tab, type attribute values in the applicable fields to override the default database values and apply them to features that the template creates. This tab is not available with comment or dimension feature templates. Click to Attributes.To all hidden attribute fields, click Show non-check fields. In the feature attribute table, type the attribute values that you want to apply to new features. To view a default database value, hover over the field name. For attributes that symbolize the layer with encoded domain values, click Add All Values, and select a symbol class when the layer is symbolized by a unique value return. To display a field in the Create Features window below tool palette, select Ask for attribute value. Use the prompt to streamline a workflow that otherwise requires clicking the active template forward arrow and typing an attribute value each time a feature is created. Click OK. Your settings are saved and the dialog box closes. Fields that perform specific operations are highlighted with one color. Color codes are described in the following table:ColorDescriptionOrangSubtype field. The purple layer. Yellow Field Highlight property is enabled in Attribute Table Fields view. Attribute field color codes The Relationship tab is available only when the source feature level participates in a relationship class as the source with a table on the map as the destination. Adding a table template adds a new (line) in the destination table for each feature that creates the template. A common practice is to set a feature template attribute for saving or asking for a primary source key value. When you create a feature, a new record is created in the destination table with the associated foreign key and attribute values that you specified with the table template. Use table templates to simplify a workflow that typically uses the Add New Relative option to work out feature relationships in the Attributes window. Click Relationships.Click Add, click the drop-down arrow, click a table template, and on Add.To, click Add.To remove the template, point to the template name, and then click Delete. To replace the template, hover over the template name, click Edit, select another table template, and click Apply.If there is only one table template on the map for the source feature, it is automatically added to the template. Click OK. Your settings are saved and the dialog box closes. The Restriction tab is available only when the source utility network feature level participates in a constraint association. Add a constraint template to include associated non-spatial objects with each feature that creates the template. The steps are the same as adding a table template. Use constraint templates to simplify a workflow that typically uses the Add New to Container option to add non-spatial objects to the Attributes window. The Comments tab is available only with Comment feature templates. You can specify a default text string, text symbol, formatting options, and a secondary type of comment class. To learn more, see Manage comment feature class properties. Click the Annotation.In box, type the default text string that you want to apply to new comment features. To change the font type, style, or size of the text, click the specified tool. Set the class and symbol of the comments feature. Click OK. Your settings are saved and the dialog box closes. The Dimensions tab is available only with dimension feature templates. You can adjust the dimension text value, corner orientation, and override display settings for dimension lines, and other symbol properties. To learn more, see Modify a dimension. In the Template Properties dialog box, click Dimension option. Do one or more of the following to adjust the dimension:Expand the text to modify or reset the text value, orientation angle, or placement. Expand dimension lines to draw or hide dimension lines or change the arrowhead symbol. Expand Extension Lines to change the dimension line and draw or hide extension lines. Click OK. Your settings are saved and the dialog box closes. Comments on this topic? Feature creation is achieved by using feature templates. Feature templates specify all the information needed to create a feature: the level at which a feature will be saved, the attributes with which a feature is created, and the default tool used to create that feature. Templates also have a name, description, and tags that can help you find and organize them. If the standard templates do not exist when you start editing, they are created automatically for each level in the current editing workspace. Templates are stored in the map document (.mxd) and in the layer file (.lyr). A layer can have multiple templates associated with it, where each template has different default settings. For example, if you have a level of roads with highway, main highway and local road classifications, you could have three different standards with each having a different default feature for the type of road. This makes it easy for you to create the new type of road you want from scratch. To create a local street attribute, simply click on the local road template and the new attributes are automatically created as a local road and rendered and symbolized correctly. You must also add other, non-default attribute values after the feature is created. Each time you create features on the map, you start with the Create Features window. You can open it by clicking the Create Features button on the Editor toolbar. Selecting a feature template in the Create Features window sets up the editing environment based on the properties of that feature template. This sets the target level at which the new features will be stored, enables a feature-building tool, and prepares to map the default attributes to the feature you are creating. To reduce clutter, templates are hidden in the Create Features window when layers are not visible. The top panel in the Create Features window displays the templates on the map, while the bottom table in the window lists the tools available to create features of this type. The availability of feature creation or manufacturing tools depends on the type of template you have selected at the top of the window. For example, when a line template is active, you can see a set of tools for creating line features. If you select a comment template, the available tools change to those that can be used to create comments. Each template has a default manufacturing tool that you can set in the template properties. Setting up the default tool can help you avoid an extra click to choose a different tool to create new features. For example, when designing rectangular building traces, set the default tool for constructing this template in the Rectangle tool so that the tool is automatically activated when you create building presses. You can always skip the default tool and select a different one in the Features. To create feature templates, open the Organize Feature Templates dialog box in the Create Features window and start the Create New Templates Wizard. The wizard guides you through the quick process of creating a template: first, you select the layer or layers, then, if any, select any or all within this level to be done in individual templates. Once the templates are created, you can change their default properties, copy and paste or delete them. Templates are used whenever you are you are Features. When you create features with an edit command, such as buffer or Union, you select a template in the dialog box that opens for those commands. If you are editing an existing feature, you do not need to specify a template. You can specify and review the properties of a feature template in the Template Properties dialog box. The settings there determine how the new feature is created: the level at which a feature will be saved, the attributes, and the default tool. You can also use the properties for the name, description, and labels to find and organize feature templates. Default attribute values are some of the most important properties that you can set for a feature template. The attributes defined in the Template Properties dialog box are mapped to new features created with this feature template. Setting the appropriate default values saves you time and improves accuracy, as features are automatically populated in new features. Features.