QGIS Workshop

1. Introduction to Quantum GIS (QGIS)

QGIS is a free and open source Geographic Information System (GIS).

QGIS can help users create, edit, visualize, analyze, and publish geospatial information on various operating systems including Windows, Mac OS, Linux, BSD, etc.

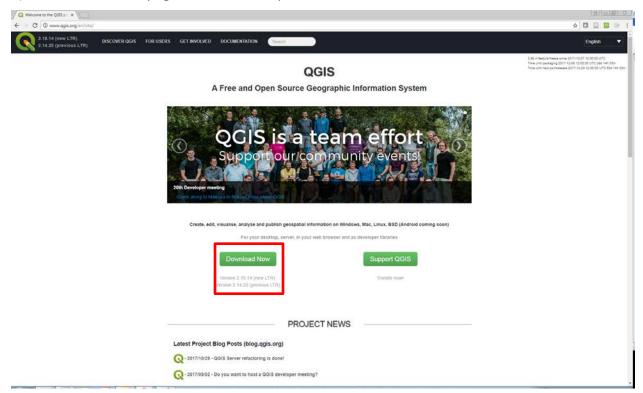
2. QGIS vs. ArcMap

QGIS --- free and open source software package, more stable, less analysis tools, multi-platform ArcMap --- commercial software package, less stable, more analysis tools, single-platform

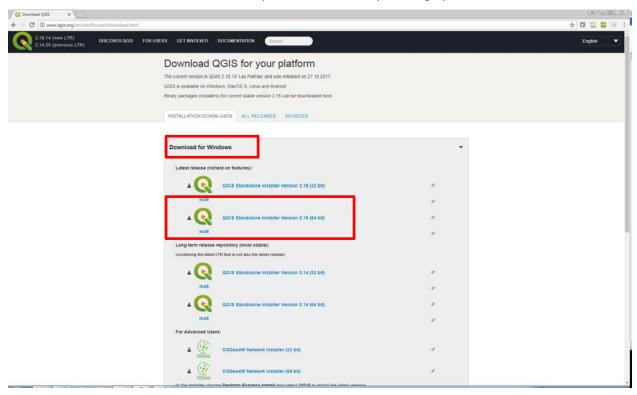
3. Download QGIS

Please go to www.qgis.com

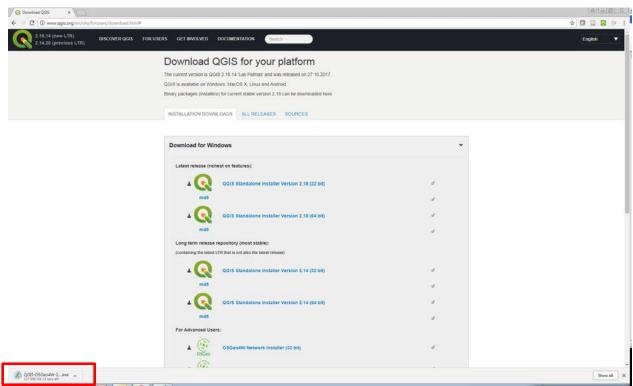
1) You will see a webpage looks like this; please click download now



2) Select the latest version that is compatible with your operating system to download; please download the 64-bit version if it is compatible with the operating system

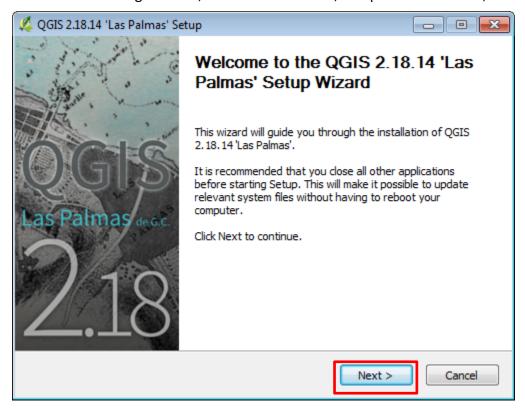


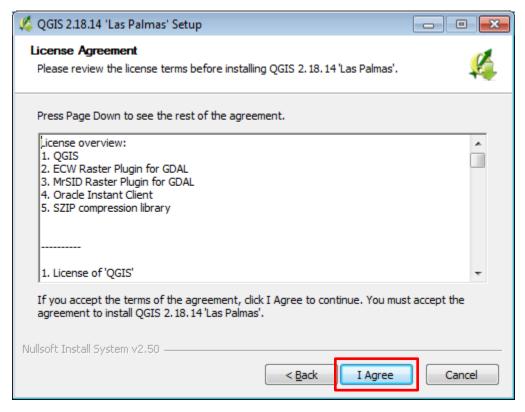
3) Once you click QGIS Standalone Installer Version 2.18 (64 bit), your browser should be able to automatically download the QGIS installer.

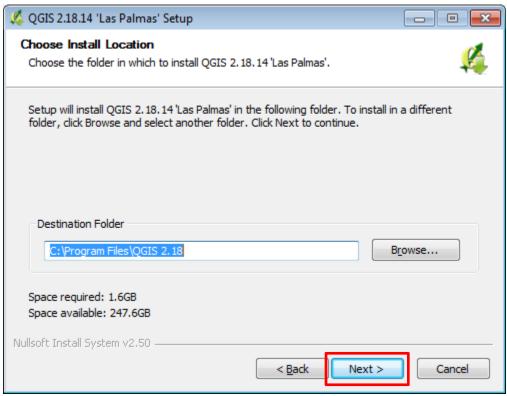


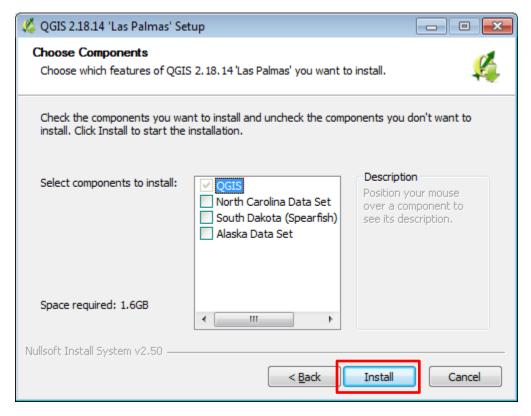
4. QGIS Installation

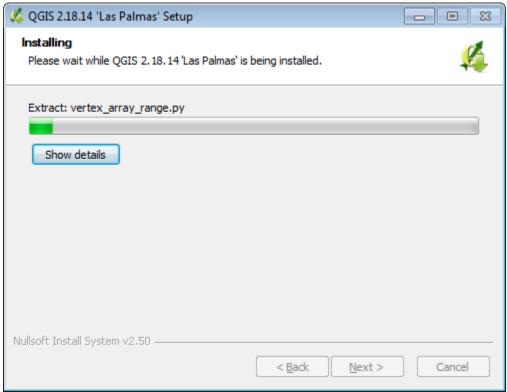
- 1) Double click the installer that you have downloaded
- 2) QGIS Setup Wizard should show up
- 3) Click Next to start the installation process
- 4) You will see the License Agreement, installation location, components to install, etc.



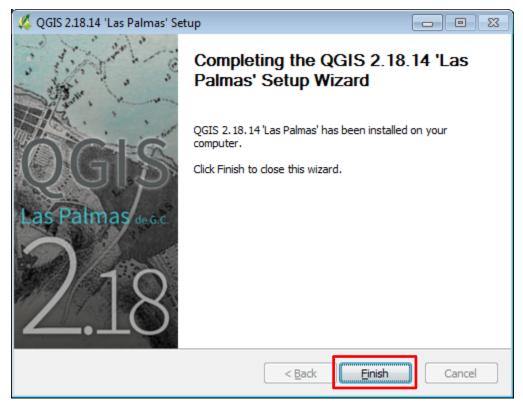








5) Click Finish to complete the installation

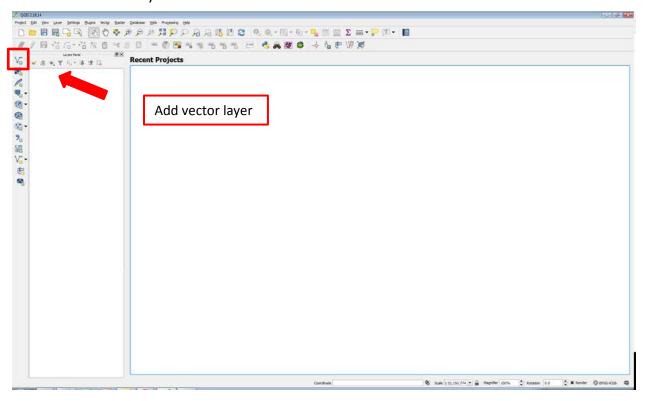


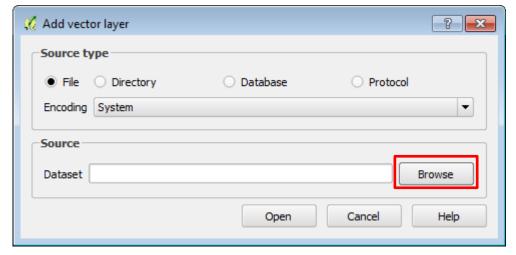
4. Start QGIS

Click the "QGIS Desktop 2.18.14" application icon on your desktop or please go to my computer ---- all programs (all apps for Windows 10) --- QGIS Desktop 2.18.14

Note: The first time may take a few minutes to start. <u>For this workshop, we will only focus on vector data (points, polylines, and polygons).</u>

1. Click Add vector layer button

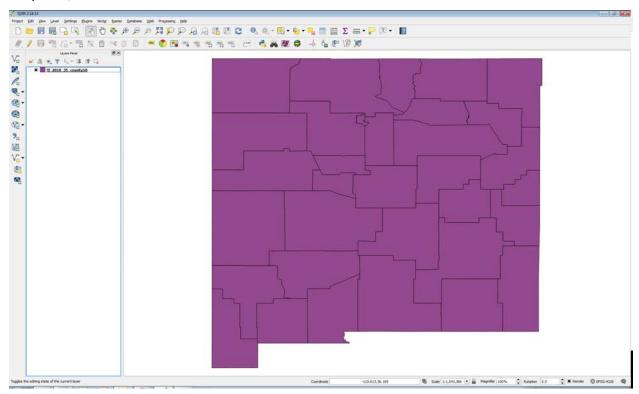




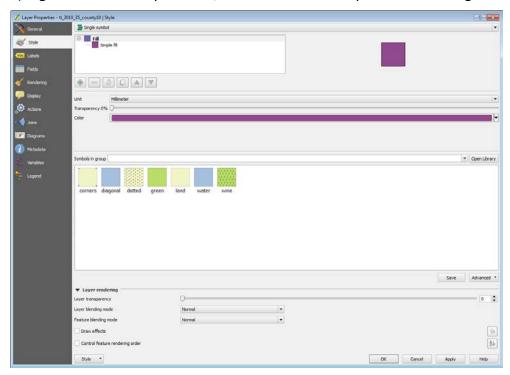
2) Browse to the path that you save your data; make sure you choose the "SHP File" file in Type to upload, please load the New Mexico County Boundary polygon shapefile first

5. Basic Editing

1) Now you should have already successfully added the New Mexico county boundary polygon shapefile, and it should look like this



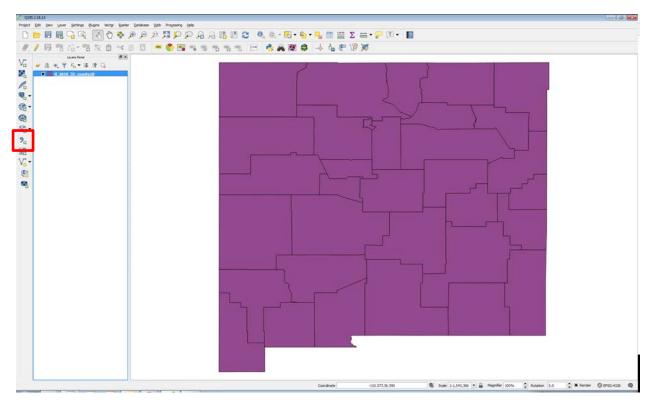
2) Right click on the layer name, and then choose Properties for editing

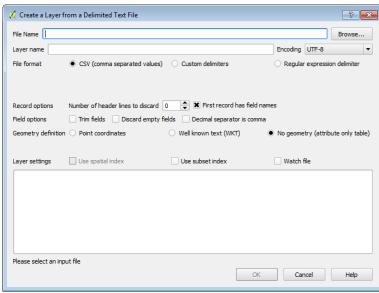


3) Table Join

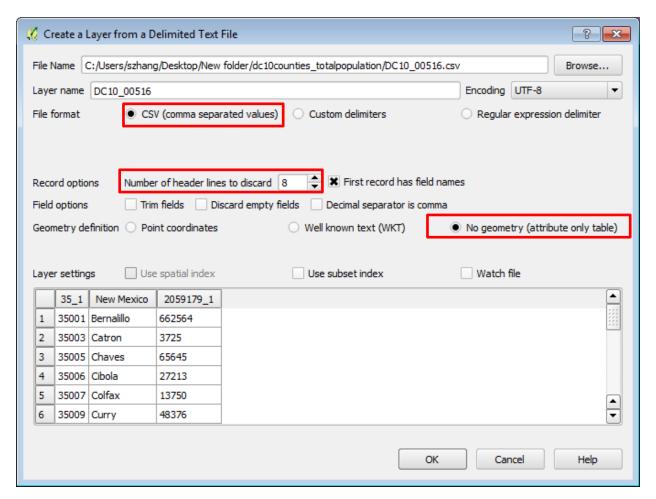
Sometimes a single shapefile does not include all the information that you want, which makes "table join" tool to be necessary and useful. Table join is typically used to append the fields of one table to another through an attribute or field common to both tables.

a. Click Add Delimited Text Layer, and then the create a layer from a Delimited Text File dialogue should show up

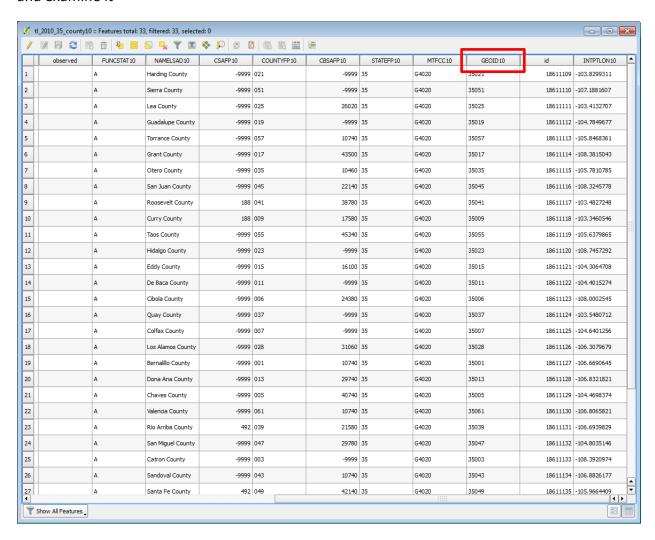




b. Browse to the path that you save your population data, make sure you choose the csv file; the file format should be "Microsoft Comma Separated Values File", the number of header lines to discard should be 8, and the geometry definition should be no geometry (attribute only table)

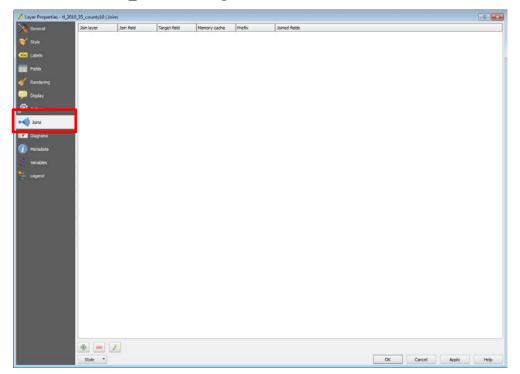


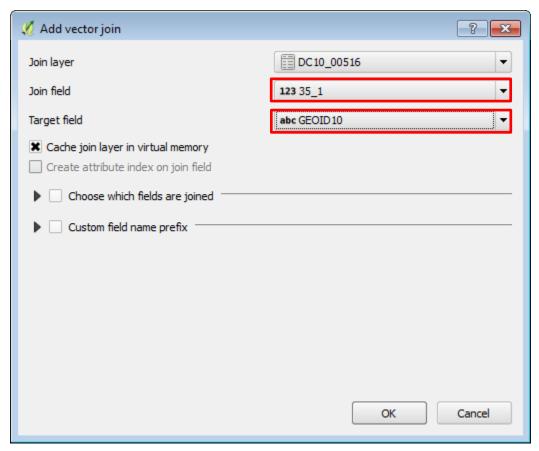
c. Right click on the layer name of the New Mexico county boundary (tl_2010_35_county10), and then click on Open Attribute Table, please browse the table to find unique IDs (GEOID10) and examine it



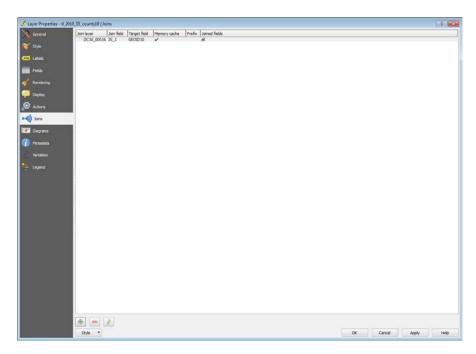
d. Right click on the layer name of the New Mexico county boundary (tl_2010_35_county10), and then click on Properties

e. Click Joins and then click the green plus sign and the following dialog should appear, the john field should be 35_1 and the target field should be GEOID 10, and then click OK

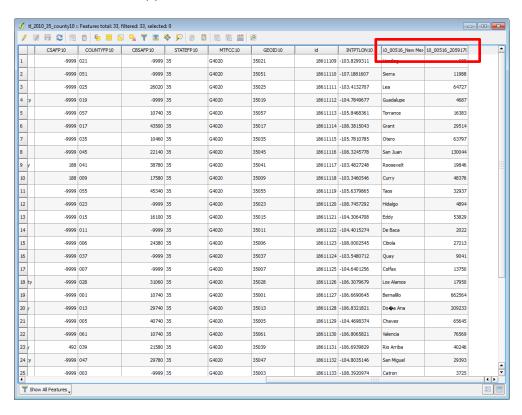




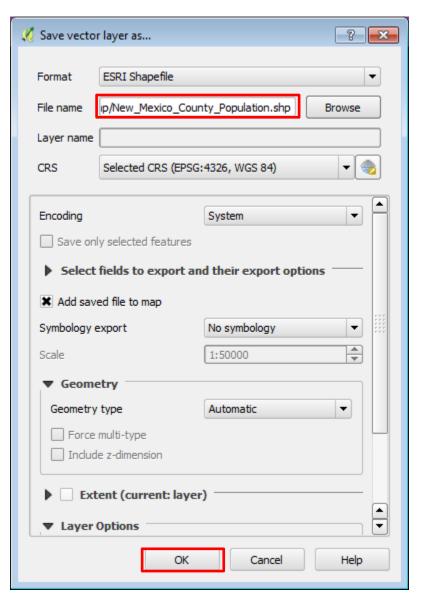
g. successfully jointed process should show the following dialogue, and please click Ok.



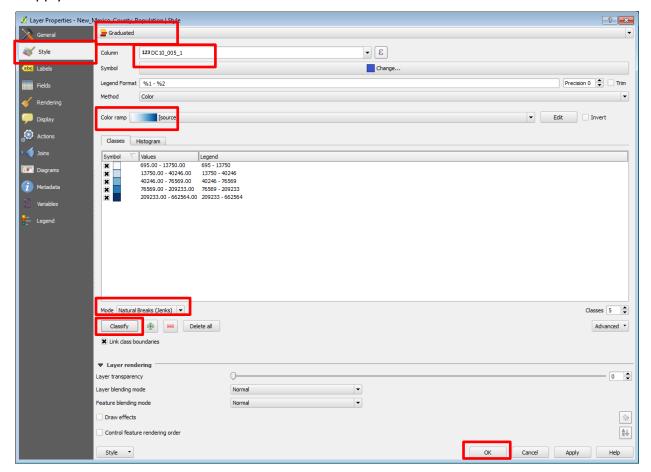
h. You table should be joined with your shapefile, please right click on your shapefile layer and then click on Open Attribute Table, you can find that the two new attribute fields associated with the CSV file is appended to the back of the attribute table.



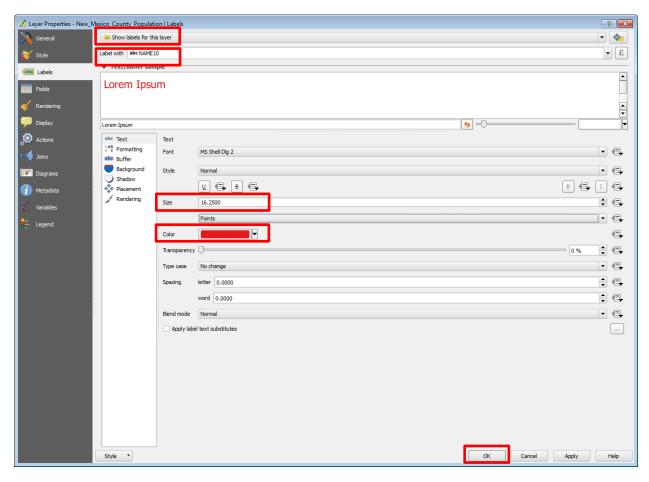
i. Please save your joined shapefile to a new shapefile to permanently save your shapefile; to do this, you need to right click the joined shapefile and then click on Save As, a save vector layer as dialogue should show up, choose the path you want to save the layer and provide a name to the new file, and then click OK.

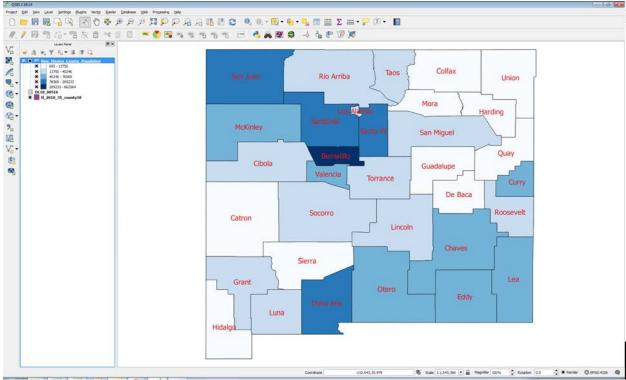


- 4) Visualize your shapefile
- a. Add the newly saved shapefile from you path
- b. Right click on the layer name, and then click on Properties
- c. Click style
- d. Click Single Symbol
- e. Choose Graduated
- f. Column chooses your population attribute field
- g. Choose the color ramp you like
- h. Choose mode of Natural Break (Jenks) for classes, and then click classify
- i. Apply and then click OK.



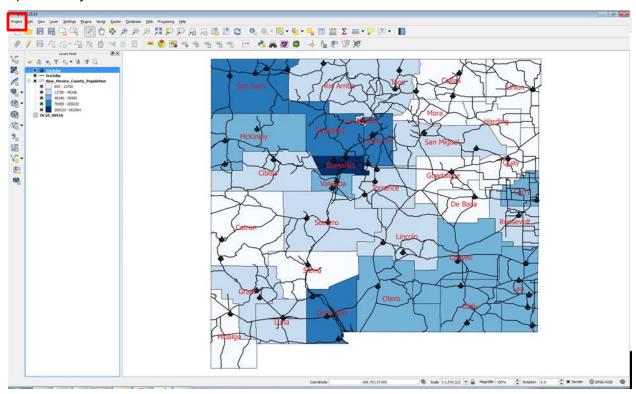
- j. Right click on the layer name again and click on Properties, choose the labels option and then start explore the settings
- k. Please at least select red color for text and choose size 16.25.



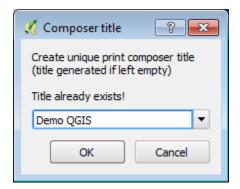


5. Creating Maps

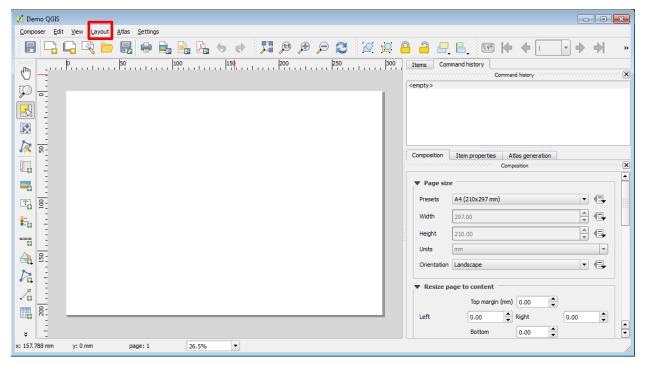
- 1) Add more shapefiles, including airport data and highways data
- 2) You can explore the editing of these data
- 3) Click Project



- 4) Click on New Print Composer
- 5) Type in a name for your composer



6) The composition panel should appear



- 7) Click Layout and then click add map
- 8) User your mouse pointer to select the area on the white canvas of the composer for adding the map
- 9) Click Layout and then click Add Scalebar, Add Legend, and Add Image (for north arrow)
- 10) Click Composer and then click Export as Image

