



Intro to QGIS

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Learning objectives

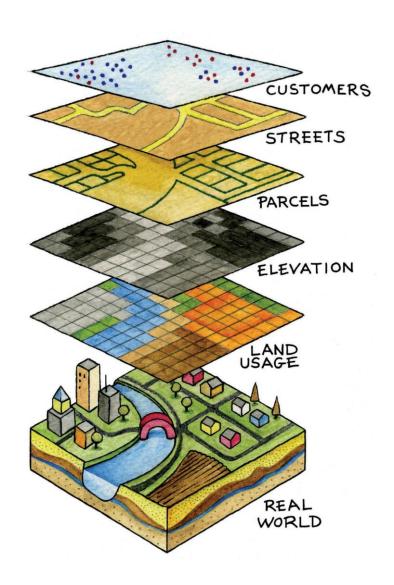
- Basic GIS concepts
- Understanding QGIS Workflow
 - Add a base map
 - Add point data on software
 - Create map layout

Basic GIS concepts

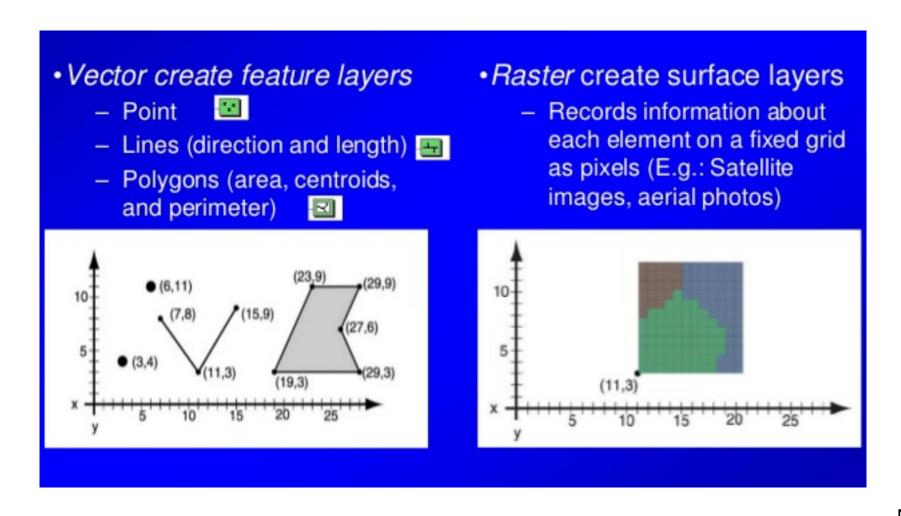
- GIS= Geographical Information System (a map connected to a database)
 - Visualize
 - Map
 - Manage spatial data
 - Spatial analysis
- QGIS= Quantum GIS: Free and Open source GIS software
 - Alternative to ESRI/ArcGIS

Basic GIS concepts

- Map is a superposition of Layers
- Each layer represent a specific type of information
- Each layer is georeferenced



A layer can be represented as a vector or as raster



Objects are geographically located by coordinate systems

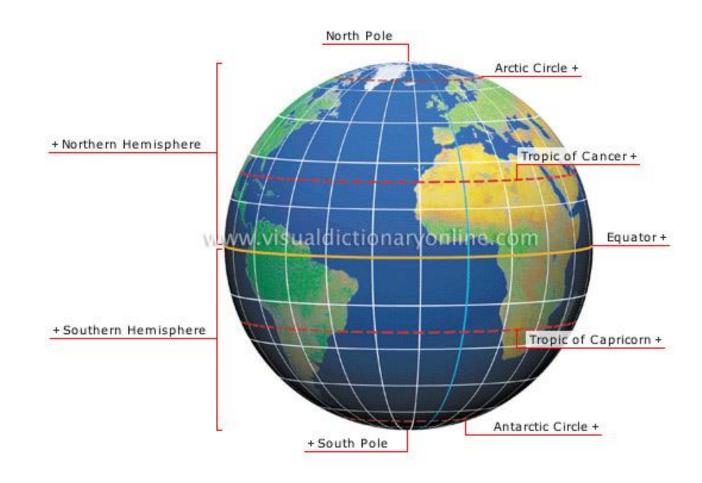
Geographic Coordinate System

a network of intersecting lines

-latitude (North/South)

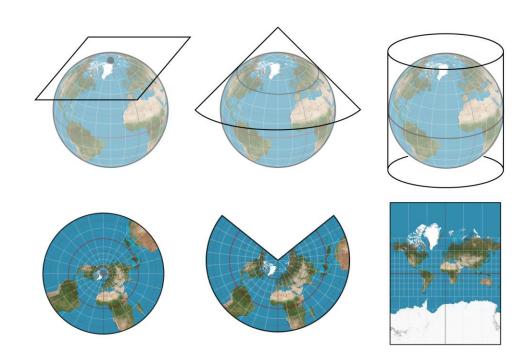
-longitude (East/West)

Eg: 3.790334°N 10.020218° W

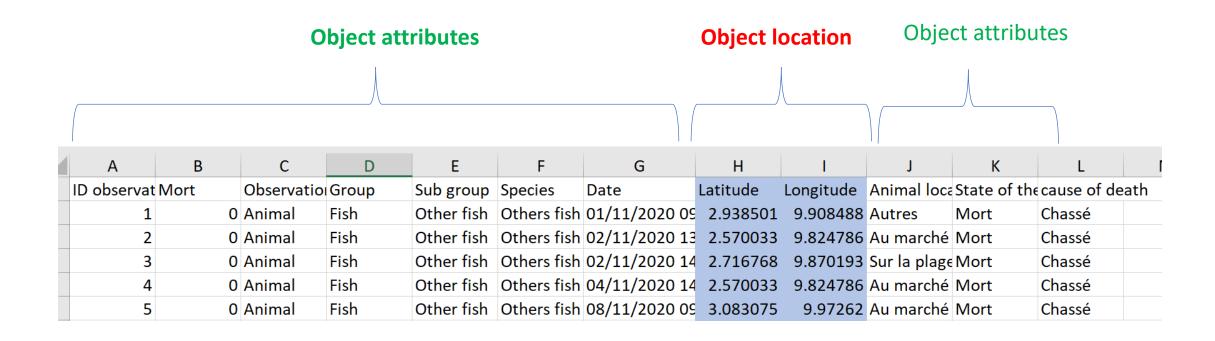


Map projection

- Projection is transformation between angular coordinates and planar coordinates.
- The round shape of the earth make it difficult to represent it on a flat surface
- Distortion
- Different projection has its own field of focus.
- Data or layers of a same map project should be display on the same projection



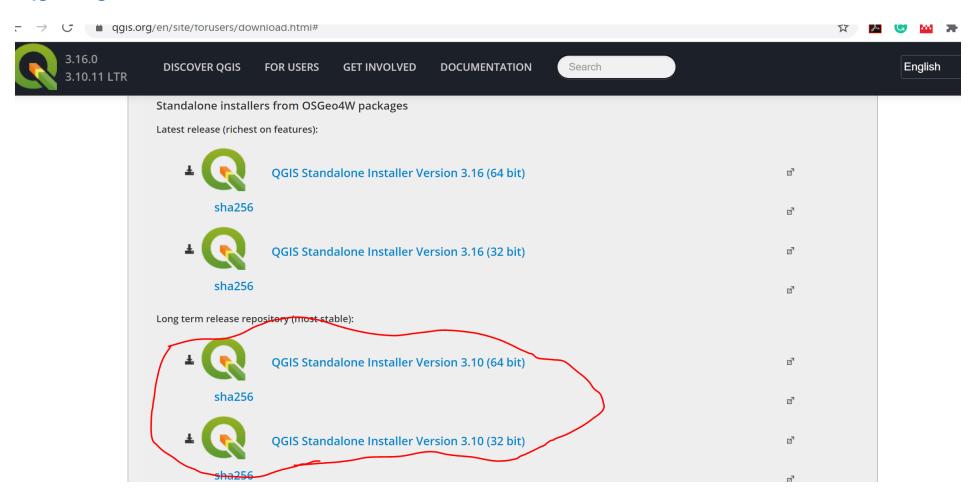
Attribute table



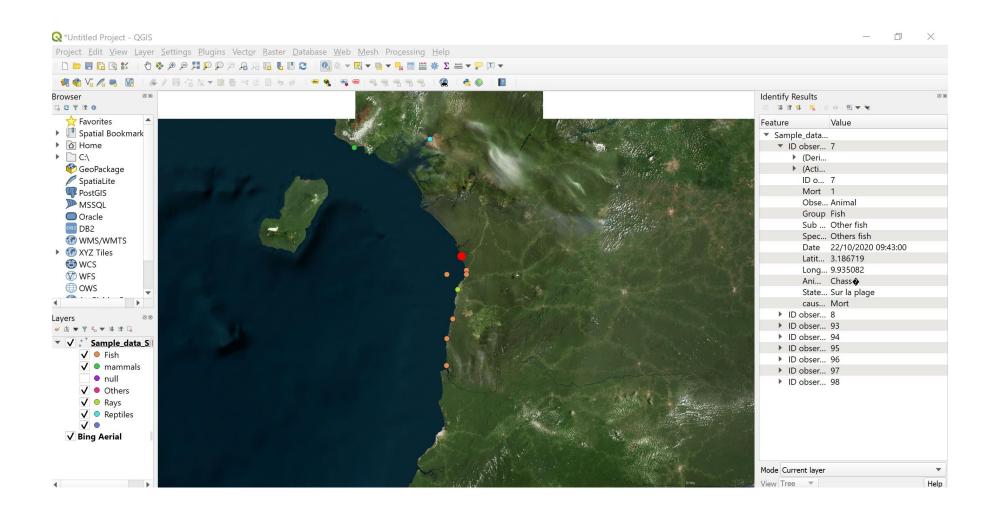
QGIS WORKFLOW

Download QGIS and Install

https://qgis.org/en/site/forusers/download.html#



QGIS interface



Download and install OpenLayer Plugin

Prepare data points

- Verify that the geographical coordinates and attributes are correct
- Convert datasheet with geographical coorinates into CSV (comma delimited)

Upload data into QGIS Software

- Add point data
- Change symbology
- Add label
- Check Attribute table

Map layout

Export map