

## Reverse Geocoding in QGIS Aim:

To extract location details and save as csv.

### Introduction:

Reverse geocoding is the process of converting geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) into a human-readable address or location description. For example, if you have the coordinates of a location, reverse geocoding can help you determine the exact street address or location name.

### Tools:

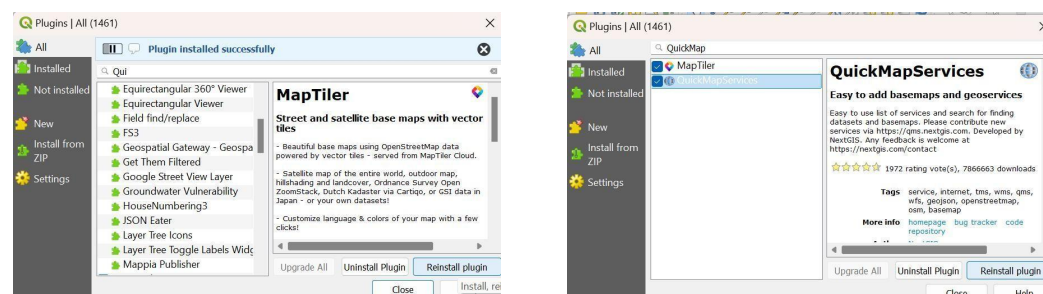
- QGIS: A free tool for mapping and working with geographic data.
- MMQGIS Plugin: An additional tool in QGIS that helps with tasks like reverse geocoding.
- OpenStreetMap (OSM): A free map that provides location data, which is used for reverse geocoding.

### Data Source:

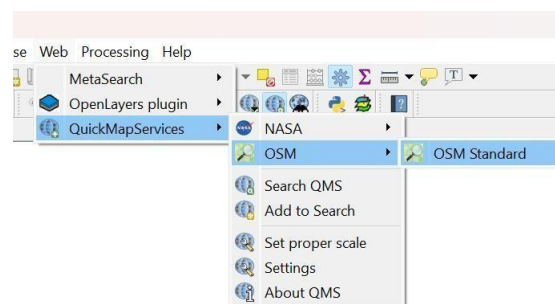
- **OpenStreetMap (OSM):** is used to find the addresses from your coordinates.
- **Location Data CSV file:** Contains the latitude and longitude coordinates

### Steps :

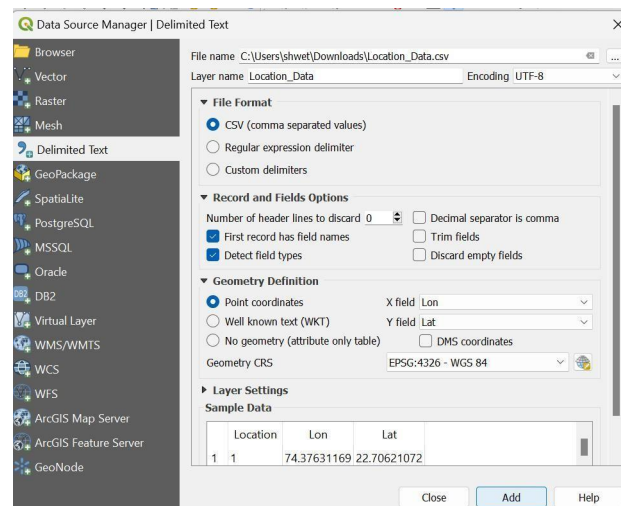
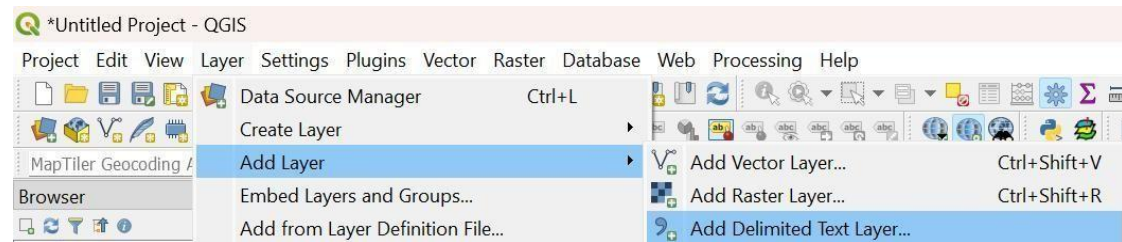
Step 1 : Go to plugins and install Map Tiler and QuikMapServices



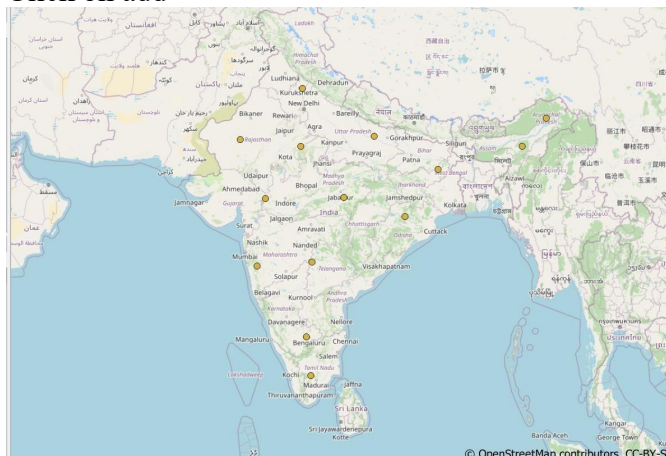
Step 2 : Go to web then click on QuickMapServices and then OSM and then click on OSM standards



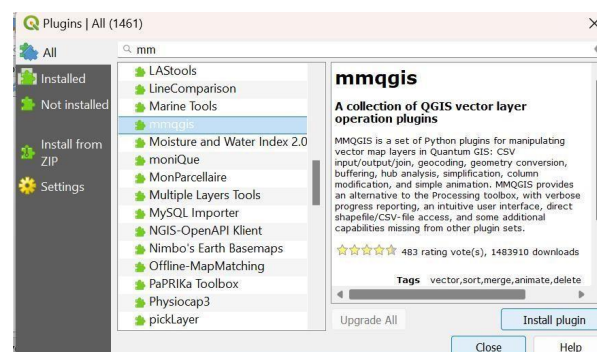
Step 3 : Now we need add Location\_Data file for this go to layers and click on add layer and then add delimited text layer



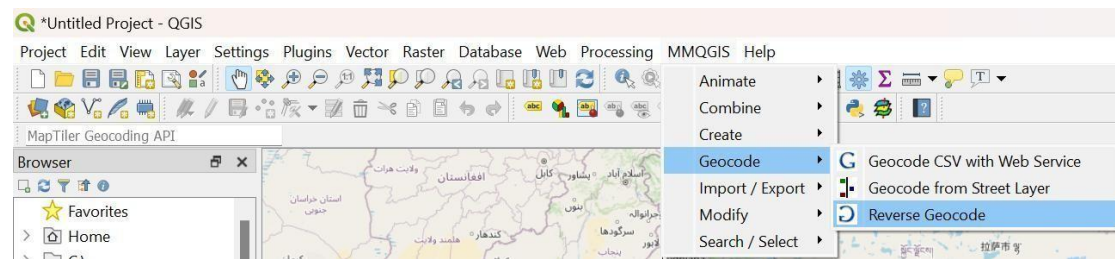
Click on add



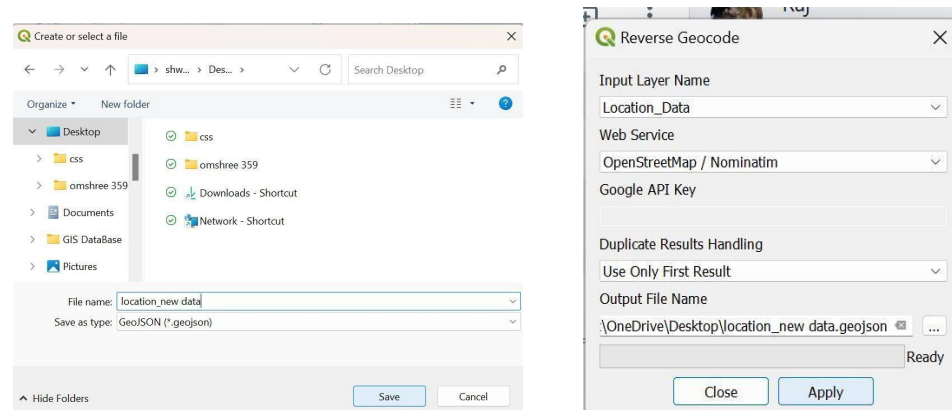
Step 4 : now for extract the location data we need to install mmqgis



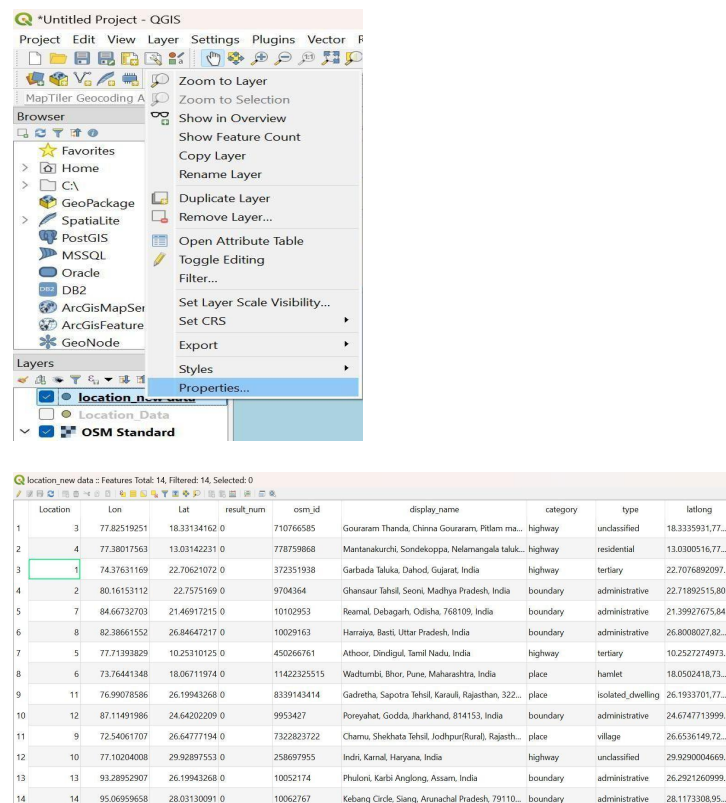
Step 5 : then click on MMQGIS then Geocode and then click on Reverse Geocode



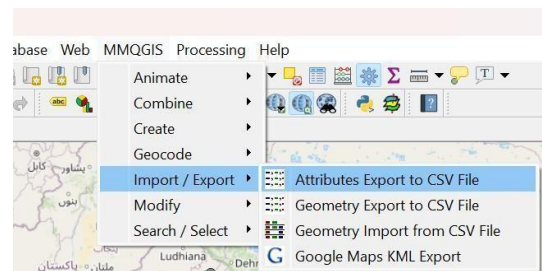
Step 6 : now save output file on your location



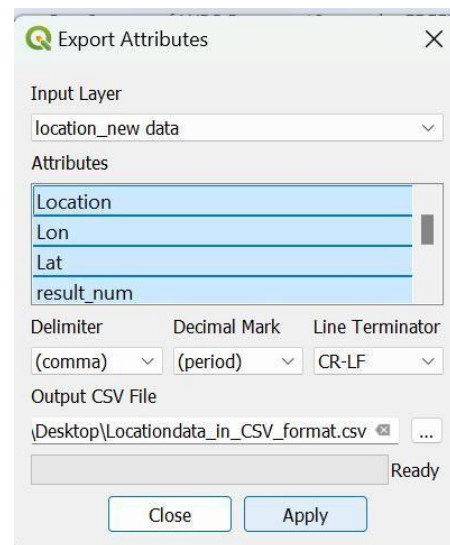
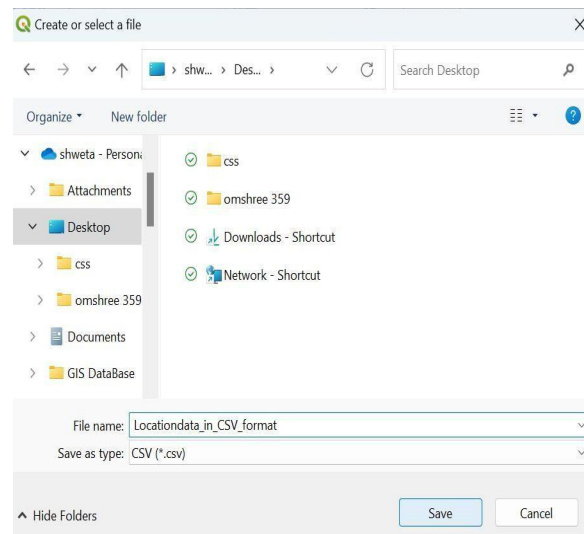
Step 7 : Right click on location \_ new data and open attribute table



Step 8 : now go to MMQGIS and then import / export and then click on attributes to csv file



Step 9 : save file



Step 10 : Now go on Location data \_in\_ CSV file

Step 11 : It will show the data

Menu								
Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Tools Smart Toolbox								
Format Painter Paste & Format Cells Data Processing Smart Toolbox Settings								
fx osm_id								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Location	Lon	Lat	result_num	osm_id	display_name	category	type
2	1	74.37631169	22.70621072	0	372351938	Garbada Taluka, Dahod, Gujarat, India	highway	tertiary
3	2	80.16153112	22.7575169	0	9704364	Ghansaur Tahsil, Seoni, Madhya Pradesh, India	boundary	administrative
4	3	77.82519251	18.33134162	0	710766585	Gouraram Thanda, Chinna Gouraram, Pitlam mandal, Kamareddy, Telangana, India	highway	unclassified
5	4	77.38017563	13.03142231	0	778759868	Mantanakurchi, Sondekoppa, Nelamangala taluk, Bengaluru Rural, Karnataka, 562123, India	highway	residential
6	5	77.71393829	10.25310125	0	450266761	Athoor, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India	highway	tertiary
7	6	73.76441348	18.06711974	0	11422325515	Wadtumbi, Bhor, Pune, Maharashtra, India	place	hamlet
8	7	84.66732703	21.46917215	0	10102953	Reamal, Debagarh, Odisha, 768109, India	boundary	administrative
9	8	82.38661552	26.84647217	0	10029163	Harraiya, Basti, Uttar Pradesh, India	boundary	administrative
10	9	72.54061707	26.64777194	0	7322823722	Chamu, Shekhata Tehsil, Jodhpur(Rural), Rajasthan, India	place	village
11	10	77.10204008	29.92897553	0	258697955	Indri, Karnal, Haryana, India	highway	unclassified
12	11	76.99078586	26.19943268	0	8339143414	Gadretha, Sapotra Tehsil, Karauli, Rajasthan, 322244, India	place	isolated_dwelling
13	12	87.11491986	24.64202209	0	9953427	Poreyahat, Godda, Jharkhand, 814153, India	boundary	administrative
14	13	93.28952907	26.19943268	0	10052174	Phuloni, Karbi Anglong, Assam, India	boundary	administrative
15	14	95.06959658	28.03130091	0	10062767	Kebang Circle, Siang, Arunachal Pradesh, 791102, India	boundary	administrative
16								
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**Reference:**

Data set : [https://drive.google.com/file/d/17jXv4vf2CxdJ-QEW3gsY\\_iFVKPew5bhf/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/17jXv4vf2CxdJ-QEW3gsY_iFVKPew5bhf/view)

Github: <https://github.com/AmrutaSatpute18005/GIS-project/blob/main/gis%20project.qgz>

**Conclusion :** The above project has been implemented and executed successfully.

