

Basic Vector Styling

QGIS Tutorials and Tips



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Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Remote Sensing are tools used to collect, store, analyze, and display spatial data. GIS is a computer-based system that allows users to create maps and analyze spatial data. Remote Sensing is the process of collecting data about the Earth's surface from a distance, typically using satellites or aircraft. Both GIS and Remote Sensing are used in a variety of fields, including urban planning, environmental management, and agriculture.

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Remote Sensing and GIS Applications

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lifeexpectancy.zip

lifeexpectancy.zip [SAGE]

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

1. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are used in a variety of fields, including urban planning, environmental management, and agriculture...



2. ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■ lifeexpectancy.zip ■ ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■. ■■■■■■■■■■ newswk_data.shp ■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■. ■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■. ■■■■■■■■■■ WGS84 EPSG:4326 ■ ■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■ (■■■■).



3. **WGS 84** is the most common CRS used in GIS applications. It is a geocentric CRS, meaning its origin is at the center of the Earth. It is also a datum, meaning it defines the shape and size of the Earth and the location of its center of mass. WGS 84 is used for most GPS data and is the standard CRS for most GIS applications.



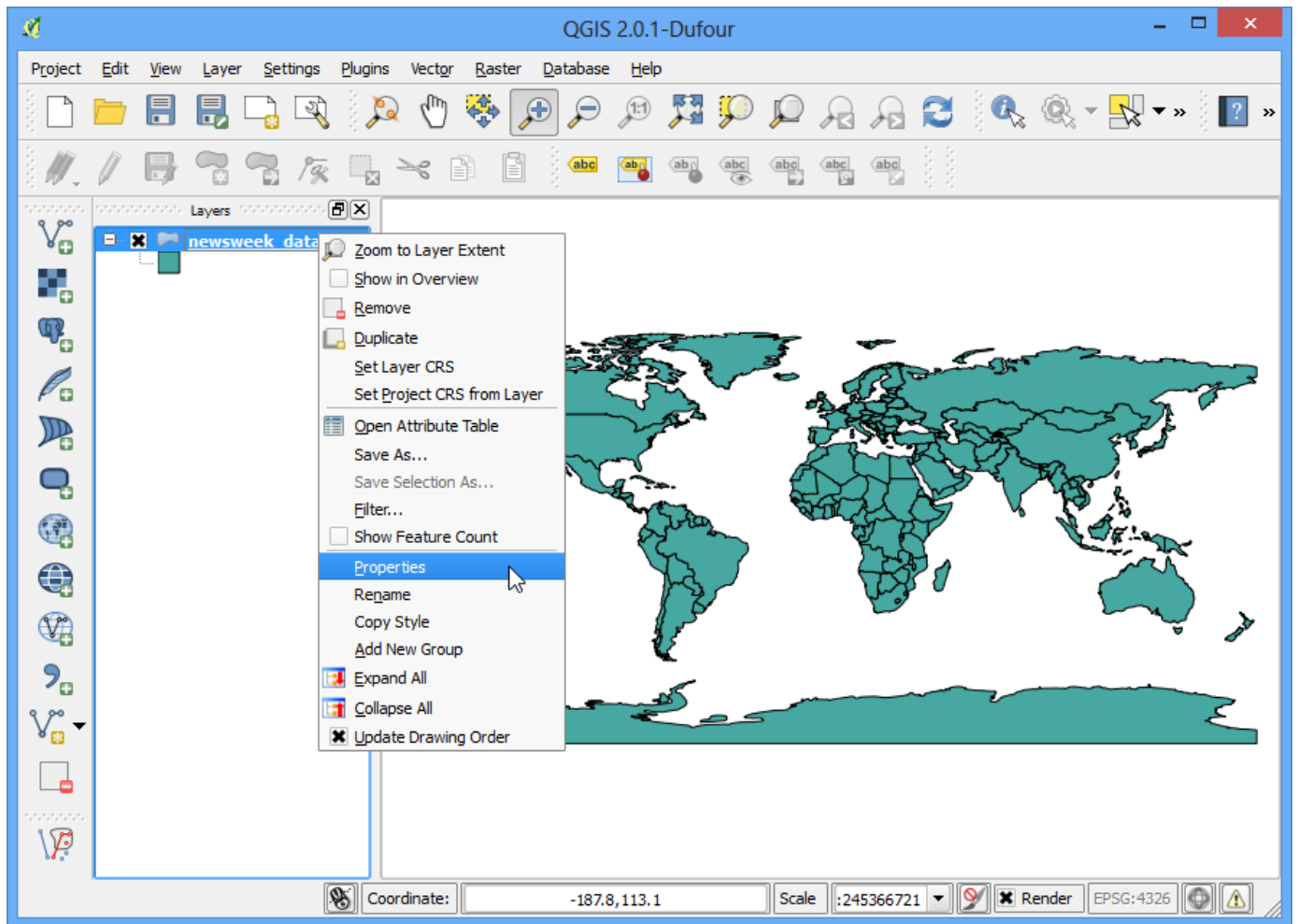
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Attribute table - newweek_data :: Features total: 165, filtered: 165, selected: 0

	GRWRATE	URBPOP	MIG_RATE	POP_15	POP65_	LIFEXPCT	CONTRCEP
0	2.620000000	47.000000000	0.000000000	45.200000000	3.800000000	47.000000000	7.000000000
1	2.660000000	33.000000000	0.000000000	44.900000000	3.100000000	42.000000000	4.000000000
2	1.900000000	53.000000000	-0.400000000	33.200000000	5.100000000	76.000000000	58.000000000
3	0.940000000	35.000000000	-9.900000000	32.300000000	4.000000000	65.000000000	31.000000000
4	3.320000000	46.000000000	2.200000000	46.000000000	3.700000000	55.000000000	6.000000000
5	3.170000000	44.000000000	0.500000000	48.100000000	2.800000000	52.000000000	1.000000000
6	3.360000000	32.000000000	-0.100000000	48.000000000	2.500000000	50.000000000	8.000000000
7	3.400000000	5.000000000	0.700000000	49.800000000	2.300000000	46.000000000	10.000000000
8	2.880000000	8.000000000	0.000000000	46.300000000	2.900000000	48.000000000	9.000000000
9	3.720000000	29.000000000	-0.200000000	47.100000000	2.900000000	46.000000000	1.000000000
10	2.840000000	49.000000000	-0.100000000	48.500000000	2.200000000	49.000000000	1.000000000
11	3.310000000	15.000000000	-7.700000000	49.200000000	2.600000000	45.000000000	7.000000000
12	2.370000000	51.000000000	-0.100000000	39.700000000	3.900000000	59.000000000	30.000000000
13	2.830000000	27.000000000	32.000000000	44.900000000	3.300000000	47.000000000	4.000000000
14	2.970000000	25.000000000	-0.300000000	44.600000000	2.800000000	60.000000000	43.000000000
15	3.180000000	33.000000000	0.000000000	45.000000000	3.400000000	58.000000000	26.000000000
16	1.550000000	84.000000000	0.000000000	30.500000000	6.400000000	72.000000000	43.000000000
17	2.920000000	25.000000000	0.000000000	44.900000000	3.300000000	68.000000000	33.000000000
18	2.690000000	46.000000000	0.000000000	39.600000000	3.600000000	67.000000000	48.000000000
19	2.370000000	60.000000000	0.200000000	37.500000000	4.000000000	62.000000000	48.000000000
20	2.680000000	30.000000000	0.000000000	42.500000000	3.100000000	57.000000000	20.000000000
21	2.470000000	9.000000000	0.000000000	40.700000000	3.900000000	56.000000000	5.000000000

Show All Features

6. **■■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■■. ■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■ ■■■■■■■■■**
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7.

The first step in the process of creating a map is to define the map's purpose and audience. This involves identifying the key information that needs to be communicated and the level of detail required. Once the purpose and audience are defined, the next step is to gather the data that will be used in the map. This can involve collecting data from various sources, such as surveys, interviews, and existing maps. Once the data is gathered, the next step is to analyze it and identify the key findings. This involves looking for patterns, trends, and outliers in the data. Once the findings are identified, the next step is to design the map. This involves choosing a map style, selecting the symbols and colors to be used, and determining the layout of the map. Finally, the map is created and the findings are presented to the audience.



8.

The 'Layer Properties' dialog box is used to configure the appearance and behavior of a layer in QGIS. It is divided into several tabs, including 'General', 'Style', 'Labels', 'Fields', 'Display', 'Actions', 'Joins', 'Diagrams', and 'Metadata'. The 'Style' tab is currently selected, showing options for 'Layer rendering' (transparency, blending mode) and 'Symbol layers'. A dropdown menu for 'Single Symbol' is open, showing options like 'Single Symbol', 'Categorized', 'Graduated', 'Rule-based', and 'Point displacement'. The 'Symbol layers' section shows a 'Fill' layer with a 'Simple fill' symbol. The 'Saved styles' section displays various predefined styles like 'corners', 'diagonal', 'dotted', 'green', 'land', 'water', and 'wine'. At the bottom are buttons for 'Restore Default Style', 'Save As Default', 'Load Style ...', 'Save Style', 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help'.



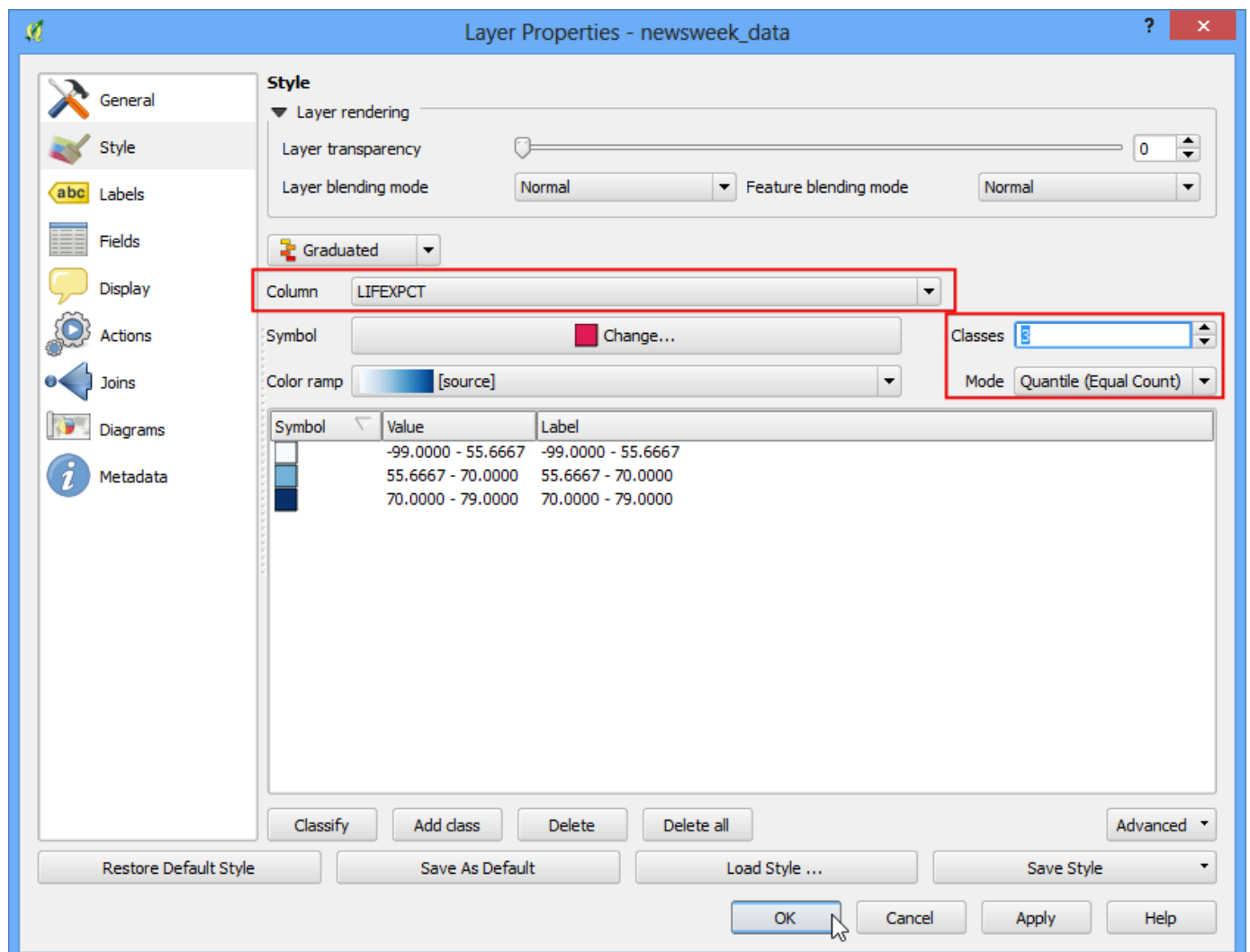
11. The 'Layer Properties' dialog box is used to modify the style of a layer. The 'Style' tab is used to select a style and a color ramp. The 'Classify' button is used to create a new style based on the values in the 'Column' dropdown. The 'OK' button is used to apply the changes.

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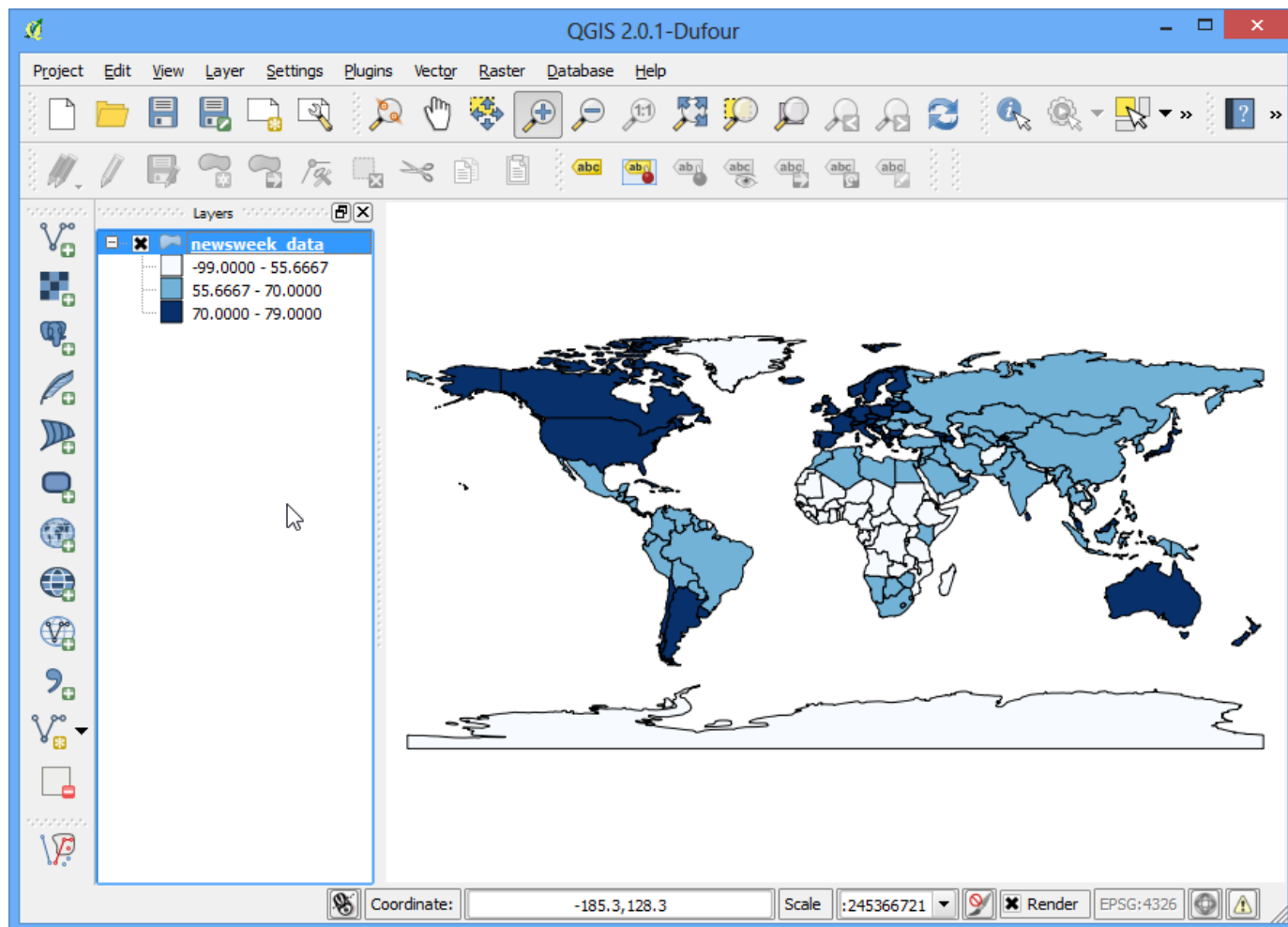
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Note

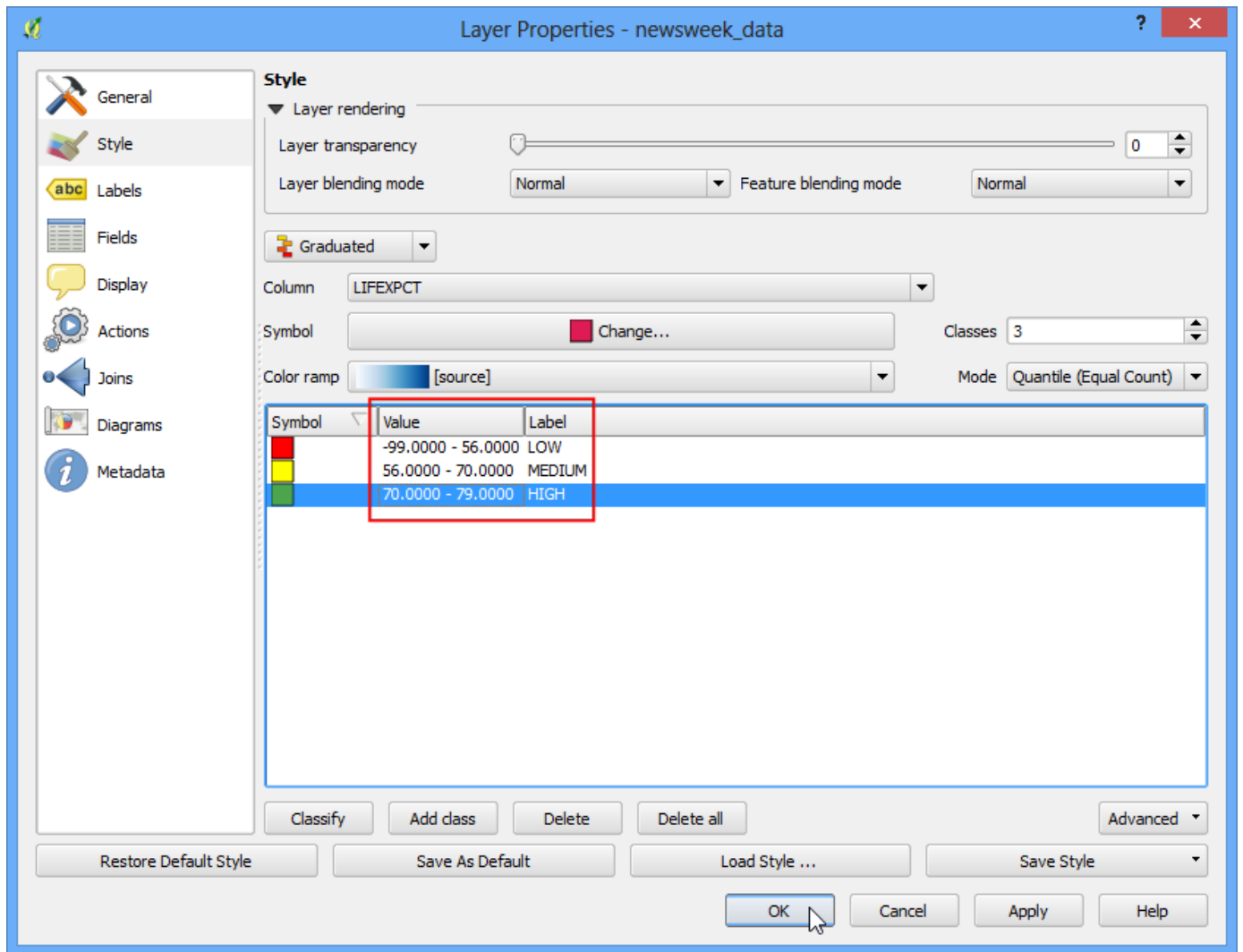
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14. The following table shows the number of new cases of COVID-19 reported in the United States by state for the week ending March 22, 2020. The data is presented in a table with 5 columns: State, New Cases, Total Cases, Deaths, and Recovery. The data is as follows:



18. The 'Layer Properties' dialog box is used to modify the style of a layer. The 'Style' tab is used to set the layer's symbology. The 'Column' dropdown menu is used to select the attribute to be used for symbology. The 'Color ramp' dropdown menu is used to select the color ramp to be used. The 'Classes' dropdown menu is used to select the number of classes to be used. The 'Mode' dropdown menu is used to select the mode to be used. The 'OK' button is used to apply the changes.

