



# Example of a Local Application: QGIS

Summer School on Digital Humanities

Course material available at

[https://github.com/AugustoCiuffoletti/DHSS\\_2025](https://github.com/AugustoCiuffoletti/DHSS_2025)

Augusto Ciuffoletti

8 giugno 2025

# Example of a Local Application: QGIS

- The user installs a GIS application on the PC



User

- In this scenario, the Web is a tool for exchanging data
  - but it is not created by the user
- QuantumGIS (QGIS) is an open-source GIS application
- Runs on Windows, Linux, and macOS

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- Quantum GIS (QGIS) is an open-source GIS application
  - Developed by the Open Source Geospatial Foundation
  - First released in 2003
  - Platform-independent
- Runs on Windows, Linux, and macOS

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- Quantum GIS (QGIS) is an open-source GIS application
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  - First released in 2002
  - Here we use version 3.42.3 (Lunster)
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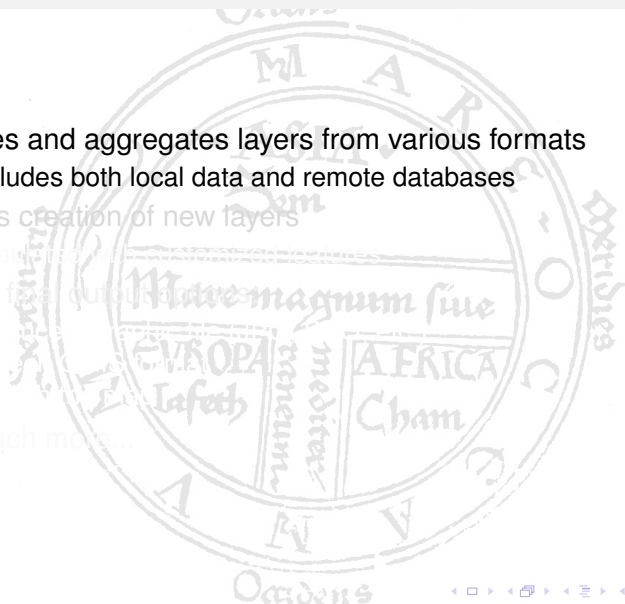
# QGIS Operation

- Acquires and aggregates layers from various formats
  - Includes both local data and remote databases
- Enables creation of new layers
- Among the capabilities
- And much more...



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- Among final output options
  - Print a map
  - Save as image
- And much more...

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  - Produce a **graphic file** (JPG, PNG, etc.)
  - **Save** in QGIS format
  - **Publish** the map
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Load a raster

## Create a New Project

- Open QGIS and select Project -> New

## Add a Raster Background Layer

- Layer -> Data Source Manager -> XYZ Tiles

- Double-click on

- Use the search bar to select the region

## Understanding the Raster Layer

- The map is now populated with a raster layer

- Various providers offer raster layers



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Load a raster

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- Open QGIS and select Project -> New

## Add a Raster Background Layer

- Layer -> Data Source Manager -> XYZ Tiles

- Double-click on the first tileset
- Use the search bar to find a region

## Understanding the Raster Layer

- The map is composed of a raster layer
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- Open QGIS and select Project -> New

## Add a Raster Background Layer

- Layer -> Data Source Manager -> XYZ Tiles

- You can also use the **OpenStreetMap** instead of using the menu

- Double-click on **OpenStreetMap**

- Use the **Extent** tool to select a region

## Understanding the Raster Layer

- The map is composed of a **layer**

- Various providers offer raster layers



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- Double-click on OpenStreetMap

- Use the control pad to zoom in a specific region

## Understanding the Raster Layer

- The map is composed of a raster layer

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## Understanding the Raster map layer

- The map is composed of a single layer
- Various providers offer raster maps

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## Understanding the Raster Layer

- The map is now displayed as a raster layer
- Various providers offer raster data



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## Understanding the Raster Layer

- The map is now displayed as a raster layer
  - Composed of multiple tiles
  - Cannot be vectorized
- Various providers

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## Understanding the Raster Layer

- The map is now displayed as a raster layer
  - Composed of multiple tiles similar to an image
  - Cannot be modified within QGIS
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• OpenStreetMap is a free, open-source provider

• Anyone can propose

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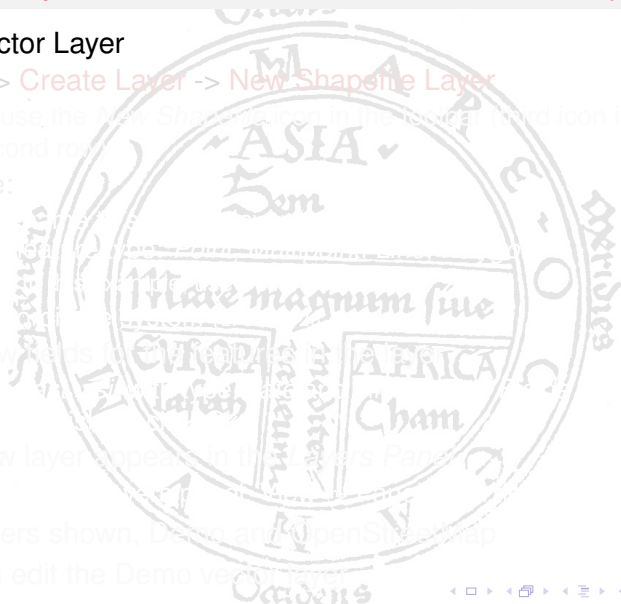
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Add a Vector Layer

## Define a Vector Layer

- Layer -> Create Layer -> New Shapefile Layer
  - Or use the New Shapefile icon in the toolbar (third icon in the second row)
- Choose:
  - Add new fields for the shapefile
  - The new layer appears in the Layers Panel
  - Two layers shown, Demo and OpenStreetMap
  - We can edit the Demo vector layer



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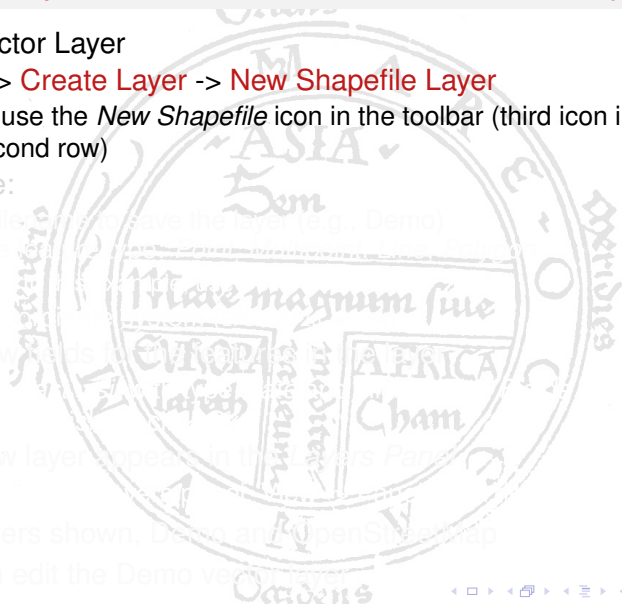
- A file name to save the layer (e.g., Demo)
- The coordinate reference system (CRS)

- Add new fields for the layer

- The new layer appears in the Layers Panel

- Two layers shown, Demo and OpenStreetMap

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- Choose:
  - A filename to save the layer (e.g., Demo)
  - The feature type: *Point, Multipoint, Line, Polygon*
  - A coordinate system (EPSG:4326)
- Add new layers from shapefiles
- The new layer appears in the Layers Panel
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- Add new layers to the map
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  - The feature type: *Point, Multipoint, Line, Polygon*
    - In this example, use *Point*
  - A coordinate system (EPSG:4326 WGS84)
- Add new fields for the attributes in the layer
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  - A coordinate system (EPSG:4326 WGS84)
- Add new fields for the features in the layer
  - e.g. *Latitude*
  - When finished, click *Add to Field List*
- The new layer appears in the *Layers Panel*
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  - e.g. *Last visit* with type *Date* and click *Add to Fields List*
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Add a Vector Layer

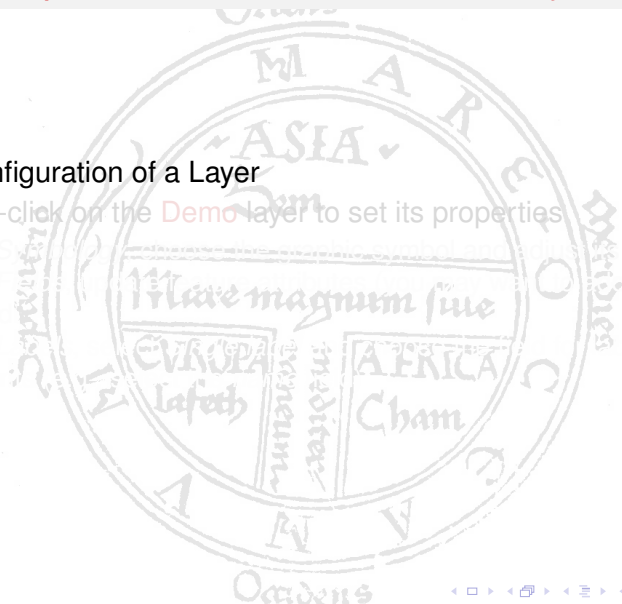
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Refine the layer definition

## Further Configuration of a Layer

- Double-click on the **Demo** layer to set its properties
  - In **Symbol** tab, change the graphic symbol and adjust its properties
  - In **Labels** tab, change the font style, size, color, and add a name field





# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Refine the layer definition

## Further Configuration of a Layer

- Double-click on the **Demo** layer to set its properties
  - In *Symbology*, choose the graphic symbol and adjust its properties
  - In *Fields*, update feature attributes (you may want to add a *name* field)
  - In *Labels*, select *Single label* and choose the field for labeling the points (e.g., select the *name* field)

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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Working with points

## Populate a Vector Layer (with Points)

- Select the **Demo** layer and **Layer -> Toggle editing**

- Or the pencil in the toolbar

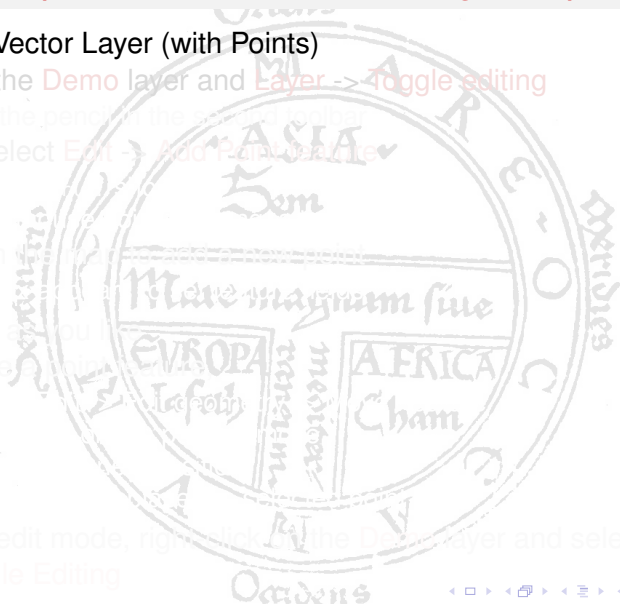
- Then select **Edit -> Add Point feature**

- Click on the map

- Repeat as you like

- To move a point

- To exit edit mode, right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Layer -> Toggle Editing**



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Working with points

## Populate a Vector Layer (with Points)

- Select the **Demo** layer and **Layer** -> **Toggle editing**

- Or the pencil in the second toolbar

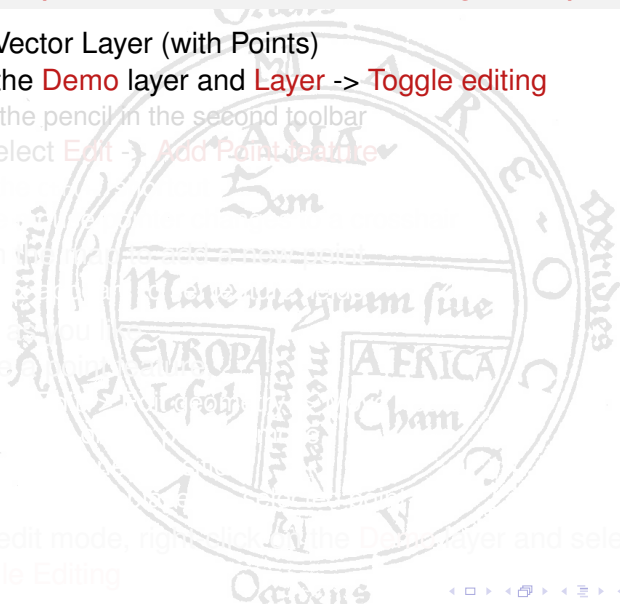
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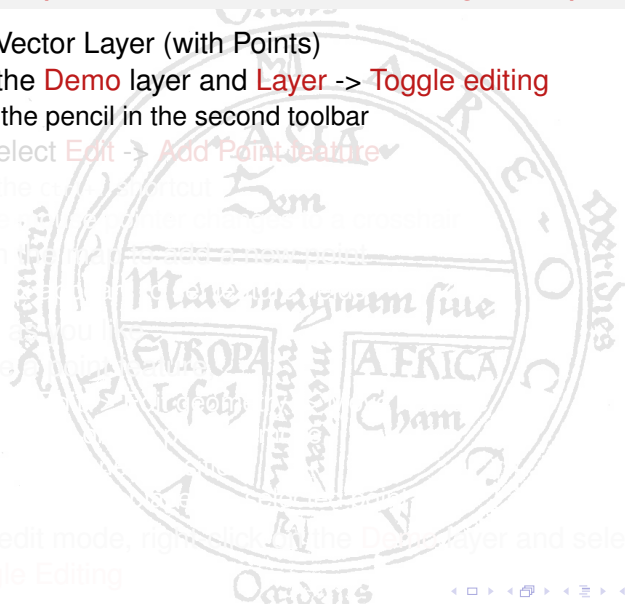
## Populate a Vector Layer (with Points)

- Select the **Demo** layer and **Layer** -> **Toggle editing**
  - Or the pencil in the second toolbar
- Then select **Edit** -> **Add Point feature**

- or the crosshair shortcut
- The cursor pointer changes to a crosshair
- Click on the map

- Repeat as you like
- To move a point

- To exit edit mode, right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Layer** -> **Toggle Editing**



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Working with points

## Populate a Vector Layer (with Points)

- Select the **Demo** layer and **Layer** -> **Toggle editing**
  - Or the pencil in the second toolbar
- Then select **Edit** -> **Add Point feature**

- or the **ctrl+** shortcut
- The mouse pointer changes to a crosshair

- Click on the map to add a new point

- Repeat as you like

- To move a point, click on it

- To exit edit mode, right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Layer** -> **Toggle Editing**



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  - or the **ctrl+.** shortcut
  - The mouse pointer changes to a crosshair
- Click on the map to add a new point
- Repeat as you like
- To move a point, click on it
- To delete a point, right-click on it
- To exit edit mode, right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Layer** -> **Toggle Editing**

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Working with points

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  - The mouse pointer changes to a crosshair

- Click on the map to add a new point

- A brown point is added to the map

- Repeat as you like

- To move a point:

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- Click on the map to add a new point
  - A box appears to set feature fields
- Repeat as you like
- To move a point feature

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  - menu **Edit** -> **Edit geometry** -> **Move Feature**
  - right click on the point to move
  - drag to the new position
  - left click to dispense the feature
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Working with points

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  - drag to the new position
  - left click to displace the selected point
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Working with points

## Populate a Vector Layer (with Points)

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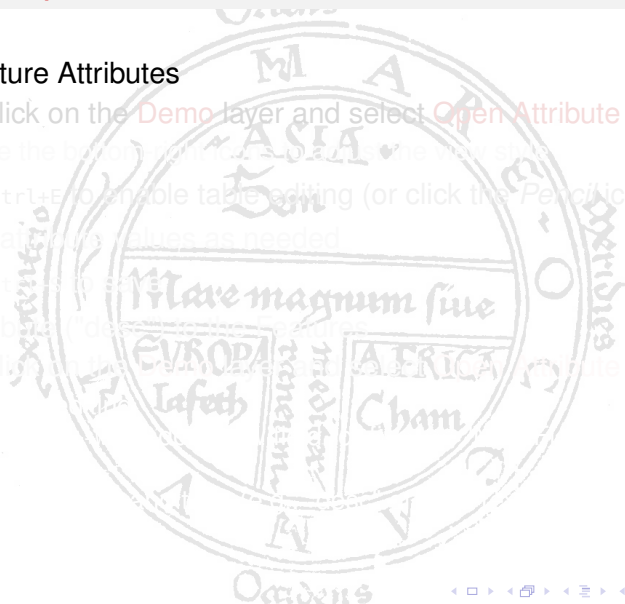
# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icon to change the view style
- Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the **Pencil** icon)
- Modify attribute values as needed

## Add an Attribute ("demo" layer)

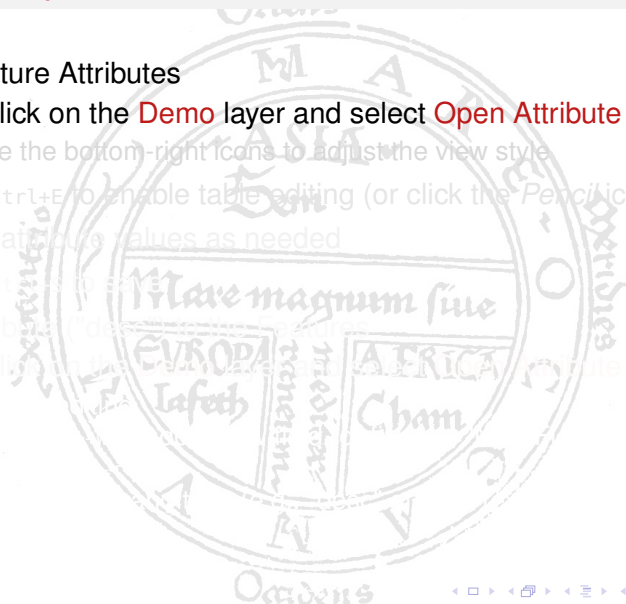
- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icons to adjust the view style
  - Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the **Pencil** icon)
  - Modify attribute values as needed
  - Press **ctrl+S** to save
- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Add an Attribute** ("define new fields")
- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icons to adjust the view style
- Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the *Pencil* icon)
- Modify attribute values as needed
- Press **ctrl+S** to save

## Add an Attribute ("demo" Features)

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icons to adjust the view style
- Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the *Pencil* icon)
- Modify attribute values as needed
- Press **ctrl+S** to save

## Add an Attribute ("desc") to the Features

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Add New Attribute Table**

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icons to adjust the view style
- Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the *Pencil* icon)
- Modify attribute values as needed
- Press **ctrl+S** to save

## Add an Attribute ("desc") to the Features

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

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- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

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## Add an Attribute ("desc") to the Features

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**

- Enable editing
- Press **ctrl+N** to add a new field (or click the "Add Field" button in the toolbar)

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icons to adjust the view style
- Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the *Pencil* icon)
- Modify attribute values as needed
- Press **ctrl+S** to save

## Add an Attribute ("desc") to the Features

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Enable editing
  - Press **ctrl+N** to add a new field (or find the "New Field" button in the toolbar)
  - Set the name and type (e.g. "desc" or type Text)
  - Click OK

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
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  - Click **OK**

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icons to adjust the view style
- Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the *Pencil* icon)
- Modify attribute values as needed
- Press **ctrl+S** to save

## Add an Attribute ("desc") to the Features

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Enable editing
  - Press **ctrl+W** to add a new field (or find the "New Field" button in the toolbar)
  - Set the name and type (e.g., "desc" of type Text)
  - Click **OK**

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Edit fields

## Update Feature Attributes

- Right-click on the **Demo** layer and select **Open Attribute Table**
  - Use the bottom-right icons to adjust the view style
- Press **ctrl+E** to enable table editing (or click the *Pencil* icon)
- Modify attribute values as needed
- Press **ctrl+S** to save

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  - Click **OK**

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  - Set the name and type (e.g., "desc" of type Text)
  - Click **OK**

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Process fields

## Compute Fields with Point Coordinates

- Select a layer and click the *Open Attribute Table* button in the toolbar
- Click CTRL+T of the abacus icon in the attribute table window
- De-select *Only update 1 selected feature*
- Input a name for the new field (e.g. Long)
- Choose the type for the new field (e.g. Real number)
- Enter the expression  $x(\$geometry)$
- Create another field for longitude (e.g. Longy using  $x(\$geometry)$ )



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Process fields

## Compute Fields with Point Coordinates

- Select a layer and click the *Open Attribute Table* button in the toolbar
- Click CTRL+I or the abacus icon in the attribute table window
- De-select *Only update 1 selected feature*
- Input a name for the new field (e.g. *Length*)
- Choose *type* for the new field (e.g. *Integer*)
- Enter the expression for the new field (e.g. *length(\$geometry)*)
- Create another field for longitude (e.g. *Long*) using *x(\$geometry)*

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Process fields

## Compute Fields with Point Coordinates

- Select a layer and click the *Open Attribute Table* button in the toolbar
- Click CTRL+I or the abacus icon in the attribute table window
- De-select *Only update 1 selected feature*
- Input a name for the new field (e.g. Lat)
- Choose a type for the field (e.g. Decimal Number)
- Enter the expression  $y($geometry)$
- Create another field for longitude (e.g. Long) using  $x($geometry)$

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Process fields

## Compute Fields with Point Coordinates

- Select a layer and click the *Open Attribute Table* button in the toolbar
- Click CTRL+I or the abacus icon in the attribute table window
- De-select *Only update 1 selected feature*
- Input a name for the new field (e.g. Lat)
- Choose a type for the field (e.g. Decimal Number)
- Enter the formula  $y($geometry)$  in the Expression box
- Create another field for longitude (e.g. Long) using  $x($geometry)$

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Process fields

## Compute Fields with Point Coordinates

- Select a layer and click the *Open Attribute Table* button in the toolbar
- Click CTRL+I or the abacus icon in the attribute table window
- De-select *Only update 1 selected feature*
- Input a name for the new field (e.g., *Lat*)
- Choose a type for the field (e.g., *Decimal Number*)
- Enter the formula  $y($geometry)$  in the Expression box
- Create another field for longitude (e.g., *Long*, using  $x($geometry)$ )

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Process fields

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- De-select *Only update 1 selected feature*
- Input a name for the new field (e.g., *Lat*)
- Choose a type for the field (e.g., *Decimal Number*)
- Enter the formula  $y($geometry)$  in the Expression box
  - Find help on the *Geometry* drop-down list
  - Ignore the warning message from the provider
- Create another field for longitude (e.g., *Long*, using  $x($geometry)$ )

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - Process fields

## Compute Fields with Point Coordinates

- Select a layer and click the *Open Attribute Table* button in the toolbar
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- Input a name for the new field (e.g., *Lat*)
- Choose a type for the field (e.g., *Decimal Number*)
- Enter the formula  $y(\$geometry)$  in the *Expression* box
  - Find help in the list near the *Expression* box in the "Geometry" drop-down list
  - Ignore the warning about *not adding the field to the provider*
- Create another field for longitude (e.g., *Long*) using  $x(\$geometry)$

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  - Ignore the warning about *not adding the field to the provider*
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - 7

## Save Your Work

- Save the project in QGIS native format (Ctrl+S or **Project -> Save**)
- Export as an image (**Project -> Import/Export -> Export Map to Image**)
- Export in a portable vector format (**Project -> Export DXF**)



# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - 7

## Save Your Work

- Save the project in QGIS native format (Ctrl+S or **Project -> Save**)
- Export as an image (**Project -> Import/Export -> Export Map to Image**)
- Export in a portable format (**Project -> Export DXF**)

# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - 7

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- Export as an image (**Project -> Import/Export -> Export Map to Image**)
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# Step-by-Step QGIS Tutorial - 7

## Save Your Work

- Save the project in QGIS native format (Ctrl+S or **Project -> Save**)
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# GUI Toolbar Icons (Quick Reference)



**Data source manager toolbar**



**Digitizing toolbar**



**Attributes toolbar**

# Lab Activity

- (Basic) North of La Spezia, there is a region called "Cinque Terre". The name comes from five fishing villages: Corniglia, Manarola, Vernazza, Monterosso, and Riomaggiore. Set a Point for each village and display a label with its name on the map.
- (Intermediate) Draw a sea route visiting all the villages, starting from Levanto (another small town to the north). For this create a new LineString vector, enable editing and mark waypoints with the left button. Right button to close the line.
- (Intermediate) Convert the line to a new layer of vertices using **Vector -> Geometry Tools -> Extract Vertices**
- (Advanced) Compute the longitude and latitude of these points, and label each one with a string "(long, lat)" using the **concat** function in the calculator.