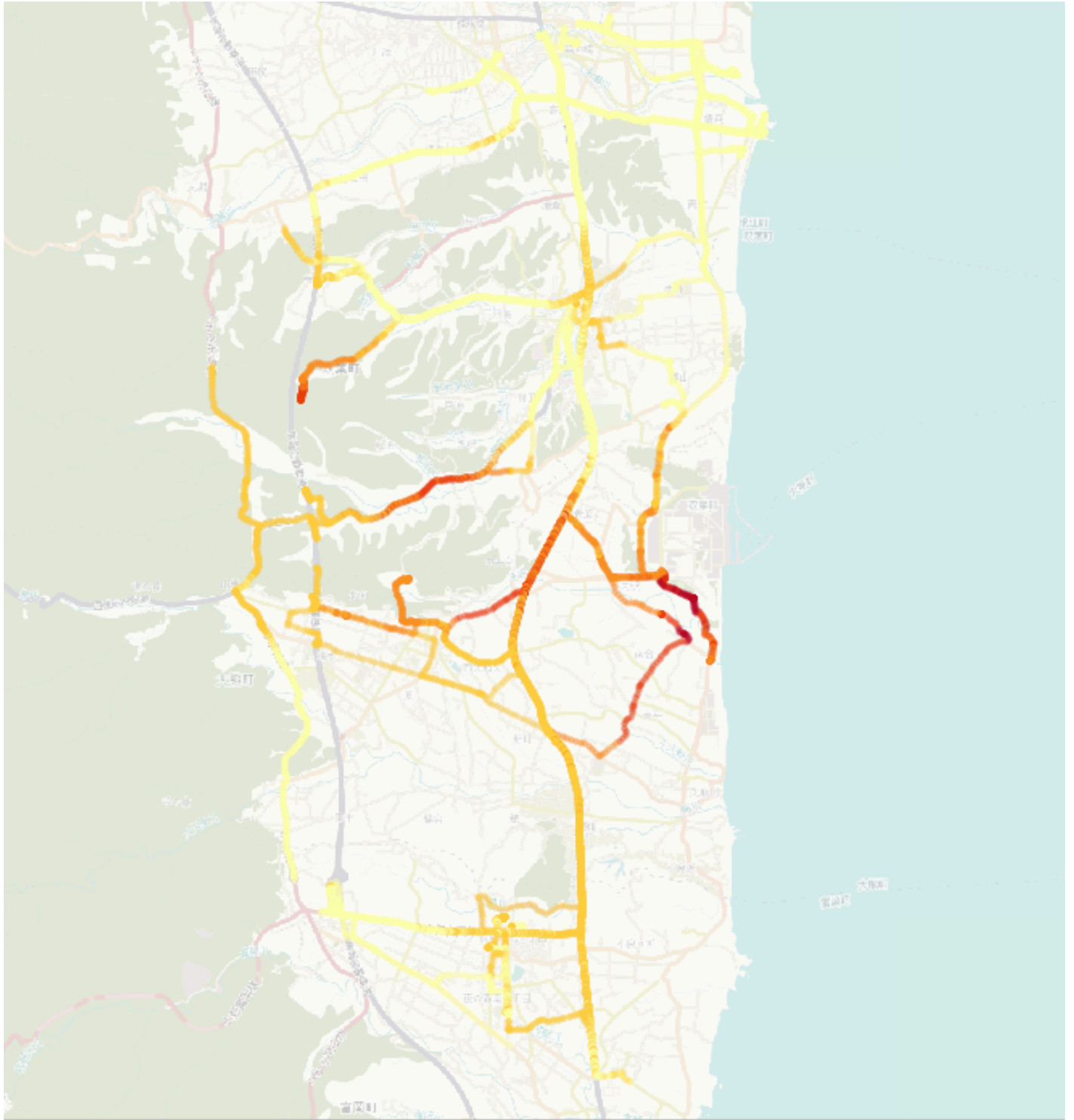


Targeted skills

By the end of this module, you will know how to:

- visualize quantitative data spatial distribution using colour visual encoding
- choose an appropriate color palette/ramp (choropleth map)
- choose a data discretization method (data binning)



Data

Data to be used in this module can be found in the following folders:

`data/punctual_data`

Exercise outline & memos

1. Open shapefile & background map

Open:

data/punctual_data/safecast.shp

and add a background map:

[In QGIS top menu]

Web OpenLayers plugin OpenStreetMap OSM Humanitarian Data Model

2. Access thematic mapping settings

To open the dialog including thematic mapping settings:

[In QGIS top menu]

Layer Properties ...

or

simply click right on 'safecast' layer and choose 'properties' item

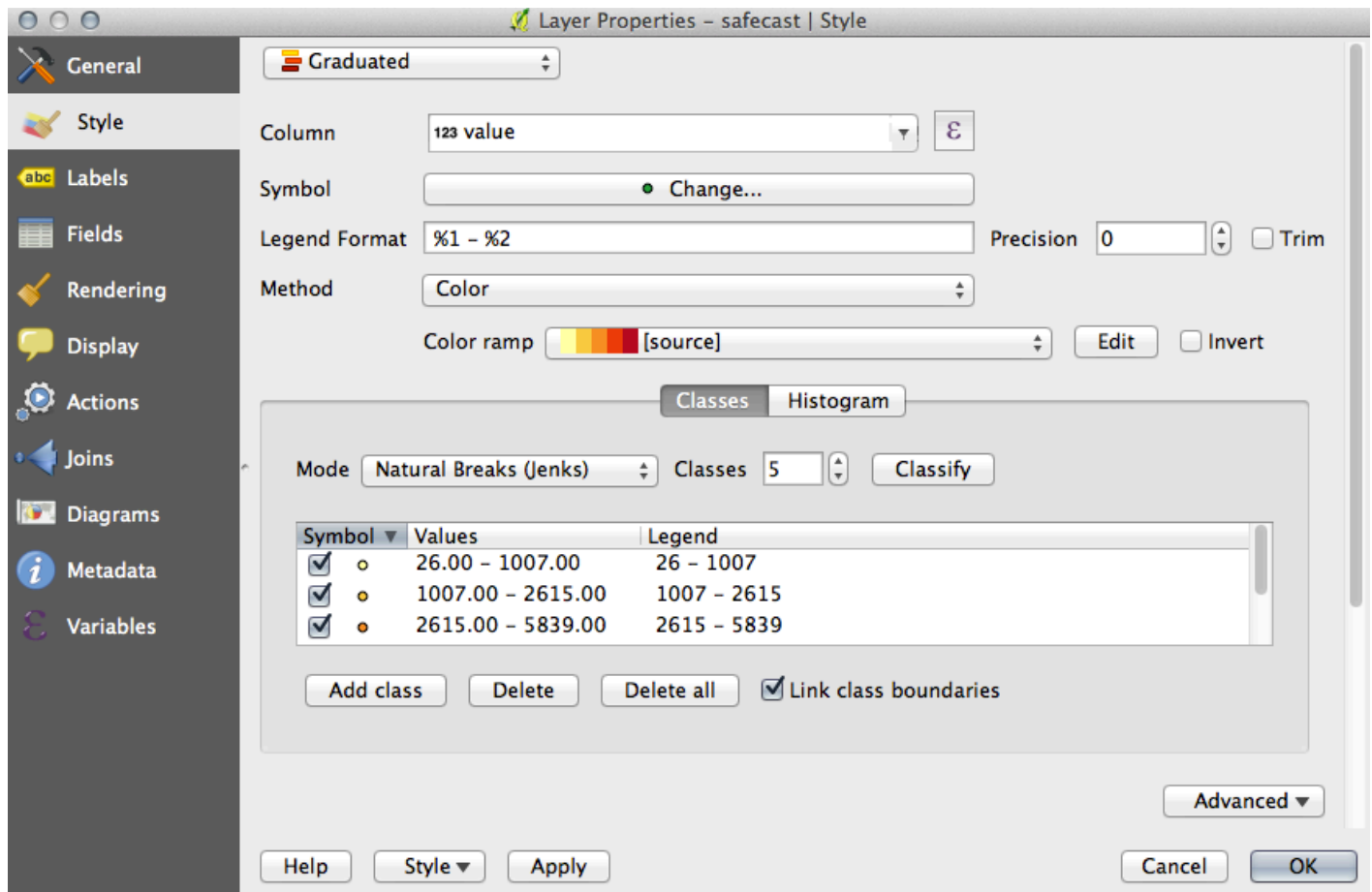
or

even simpler by double clicking on 'safecast' layer

3. Define thematic mapping settings

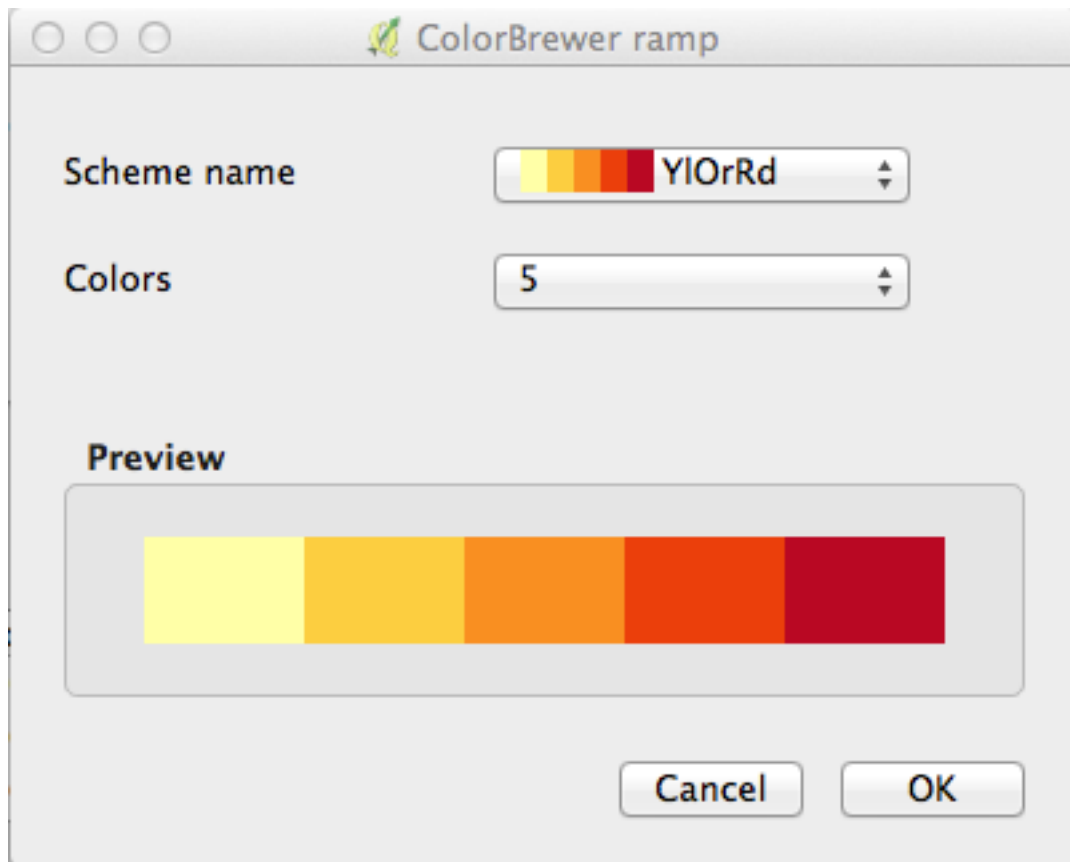
To associate values measurements (in our case ionizing radion in counts per minute) with a colours you need to make the following choices:

1. association rule: 'Graduated'
2. column of the attribute table to be looked up: 'value'
3. method to be used: 'Color'
4. color ramp
5. classification method and number of classes



To choose the colour ramp:

1. Click 'Color ramp' selector 'New color ramp'
2. Choose 'ColorBrewer'
3. scheme name 'YlOrRd'
4. number of colors: 5



5. Fine-tuning

At this stage all ingredients are in place but polishing is still required:

1. tweak symbol size: for instance 1.5
2. make symbol outline (contour) transparent
3. add transparency to the marker fill as well 40-50%

These last steps are justified in order to prevent or at least minimize the issue of overplotting.