

MOBIDATALAB

Labs for prototyping future mobility data sharing solutions in the cloud

QGIS guide

access mobility data and learn about available basic tools

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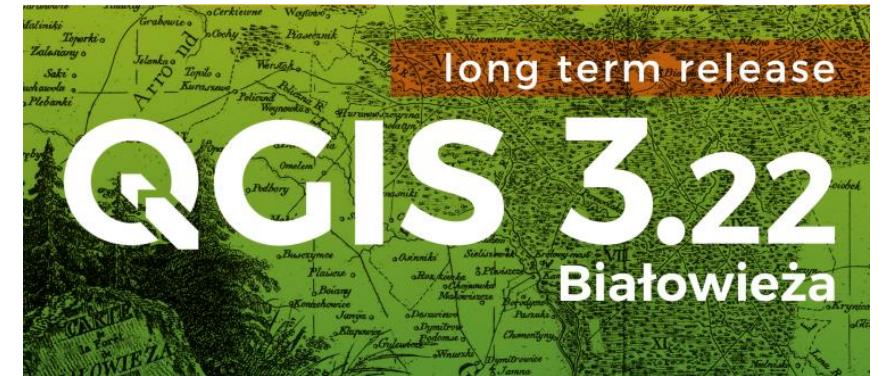
| QGIS



QGIS is a user-friendly Open Source Geographic Information System (GIS) that runs on Linux, Unix, Mac OSX, and Windows. QGIS supports vector, raster, and database formats. QGIS is licensed under the GNU General Public License. QGIS lets you browse and create map data on your computer. It supports many common spatial data formats (e.g. ESRI ShapeFile, geotiff). QGIS supports plugins to do things like display tracks from your GPS. QGIS is an Open Source software and its free of cost.

I 1. QGIS Installation

1. Download QGIS
(it is recommended to select
the long-term release :
currently 3.28 LTR)
2. Follow the installation instructions
3. Launch the program
QGIS DESKTOP 3.28



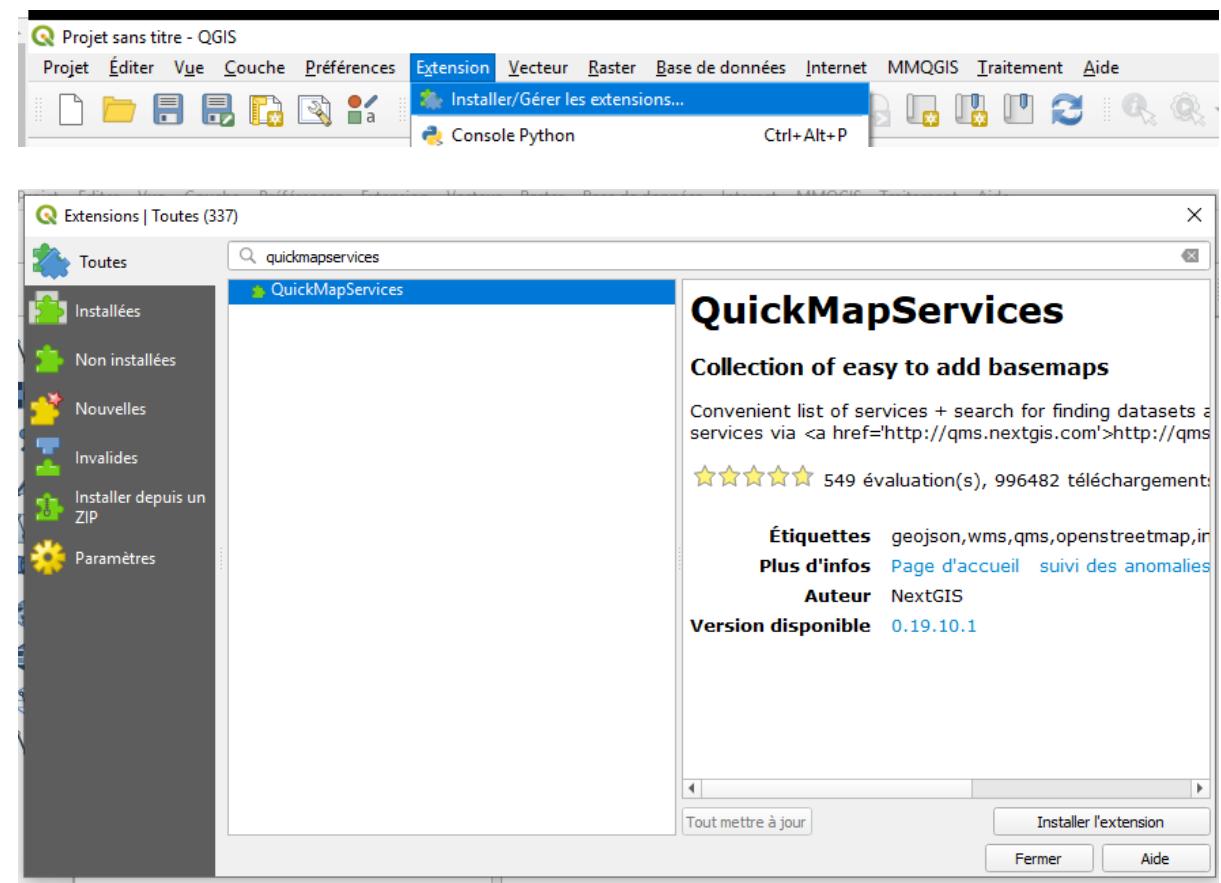
| Background basemaps, services and datasets



2. Quick Map Services extension installation

The **QuickMapServices** extension provides background basemaps, services and datasets to help place you on a map and provide you with basic information when creating your projects and visualizing datasets.

1. Click on extension
2. Search for QuickMapServices
3. Install the extension

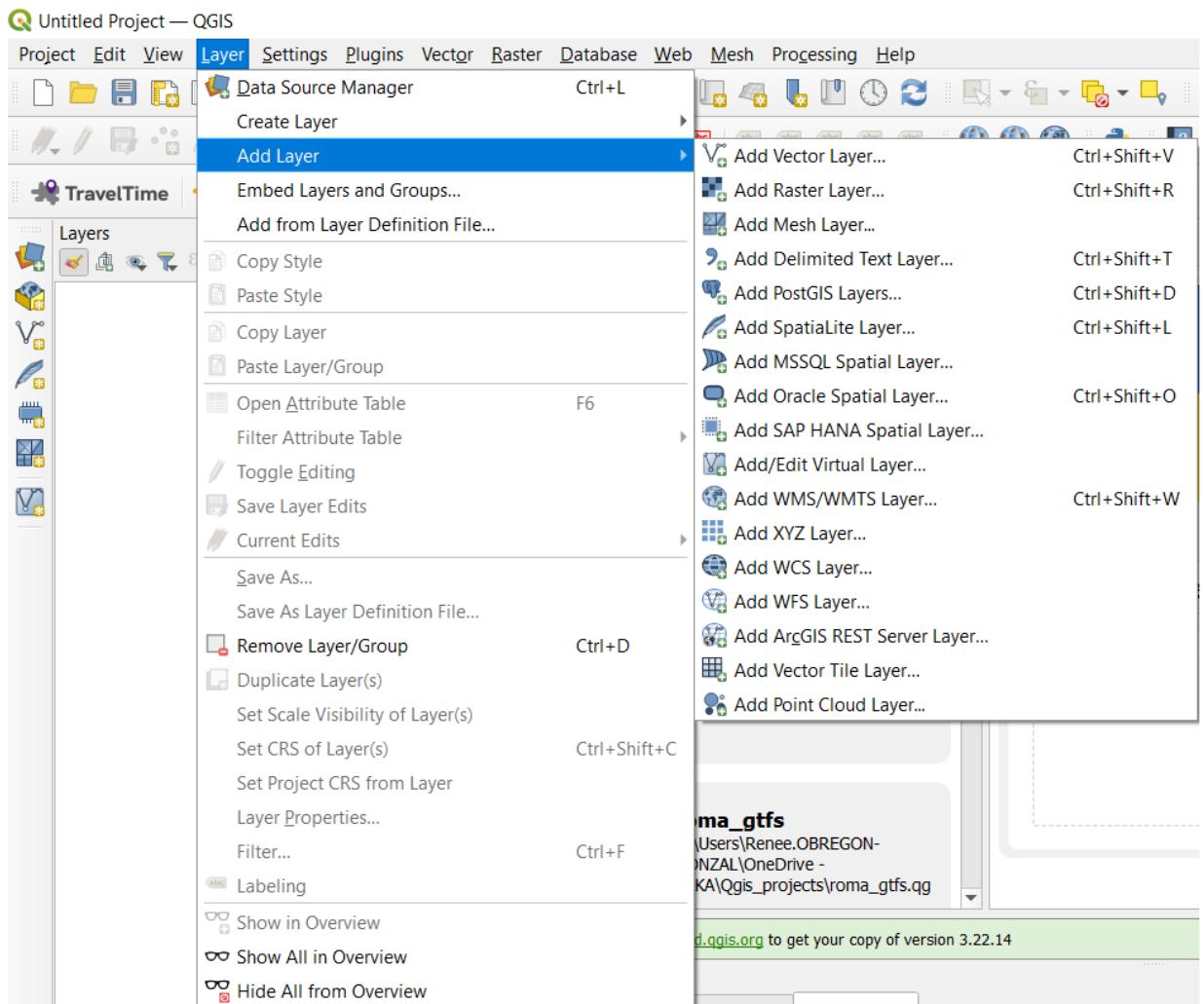


**| Add layers,
services and
connect to
servers**



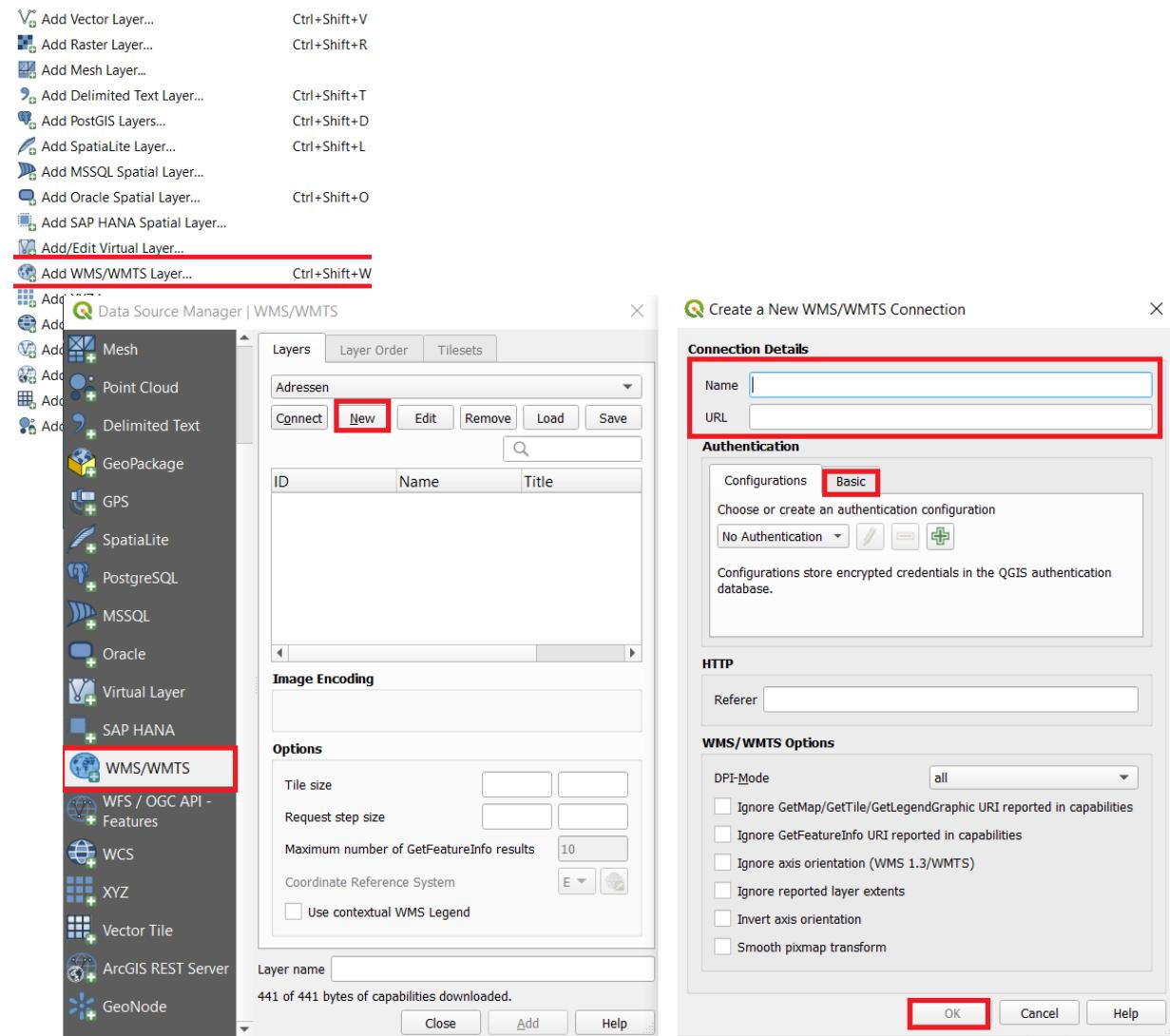
3. Add a layer to Qgis or connect to a web service

To add or access a web service layer on Qgis manually, it is possible to connect to it via the “Layer” Menu ➔ “Add Layer”.



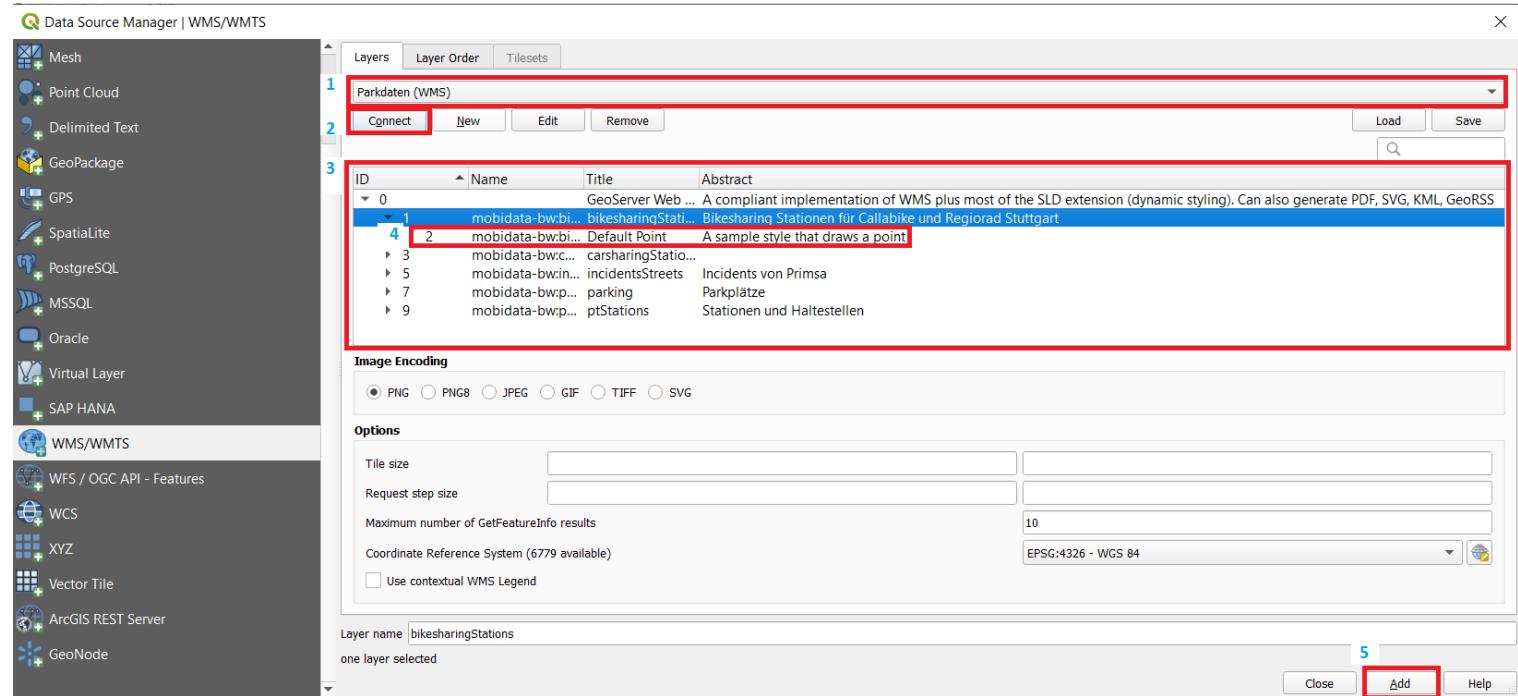
4.1 Connect to a WMS/WMTS layer

1. On the “Layer” menu, select “Add WMS/WMTS Layer”
2. Create a “New” connection or connect to a service previously saved
3. Add or edit the connection details and click “OK”, if an authentication is necessary and you want to save it “click on the “Basic” tab and save the authentication details that you wish to save.



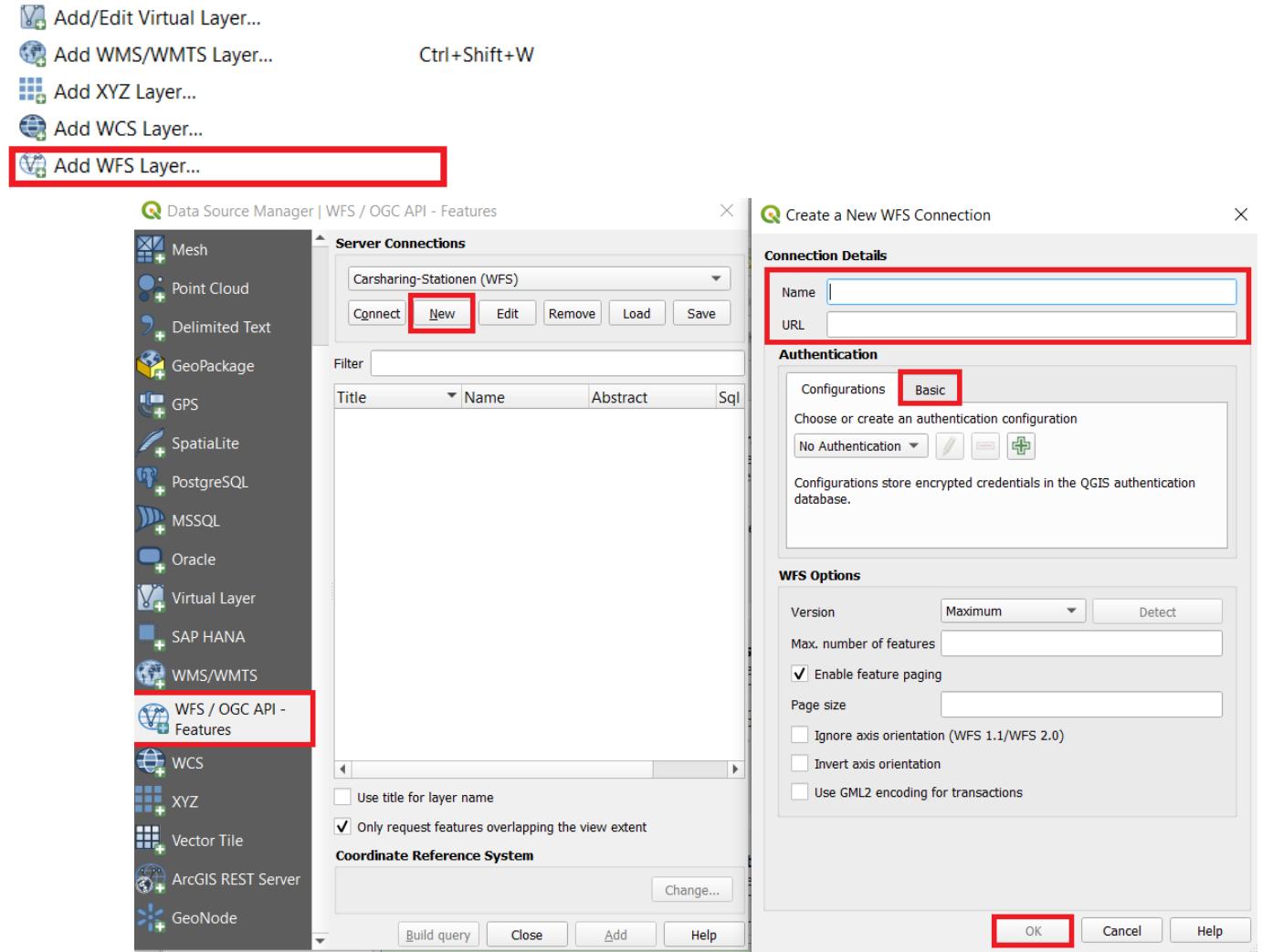
4.2 Connect to a WMS/WMTS layer

1. Select the service saved
2. Connect to the service
3. Search for the desired dataset on the bounding box
4. Select the wished dataset
5. Click on add or slide the dataset into your Qgis project



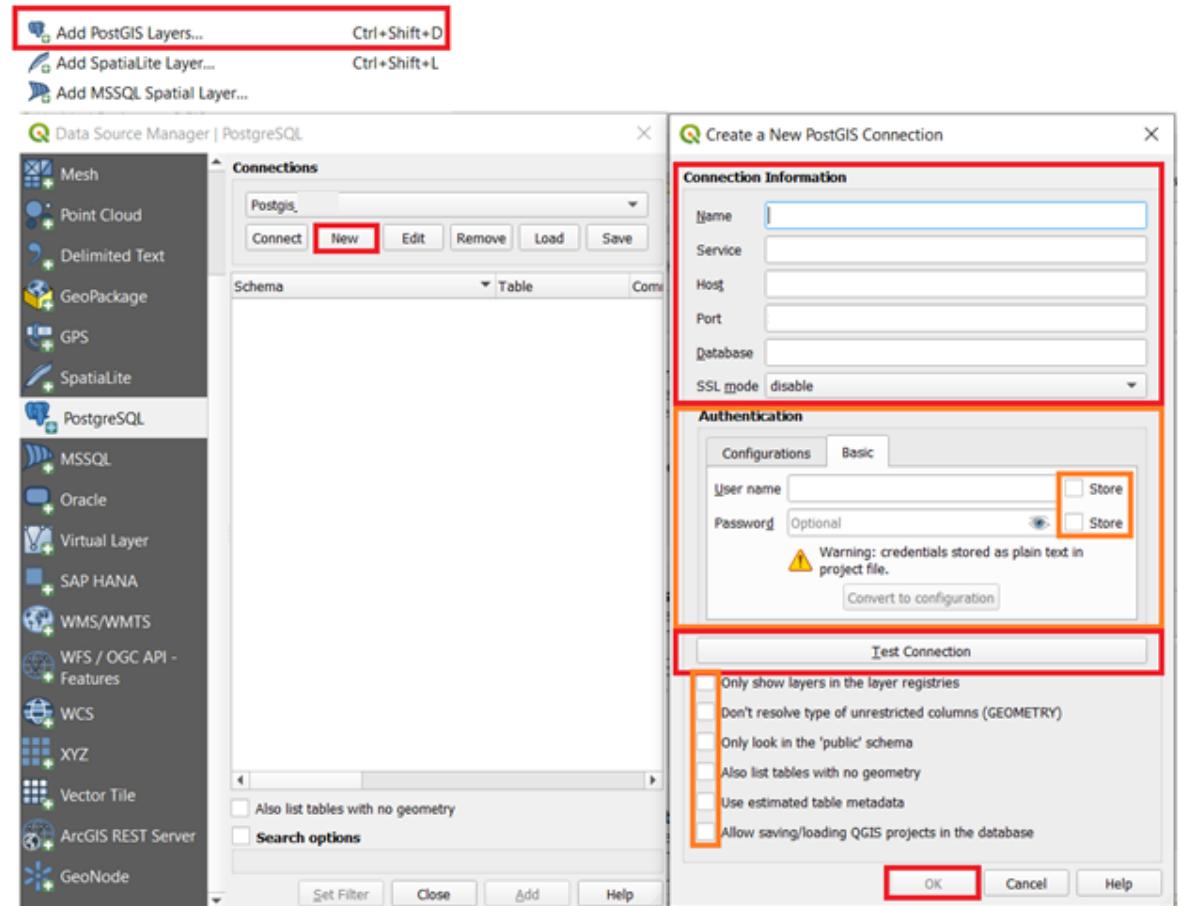
5. Connect to a WFS/OGC API – Features layer

1. On the “Layer” menu, select “Add WFS Layer...”
2. Create a “New” connection
3. Add the connection details and click “OK”, if an authentication is necessary and if you want to save it “click on the “Basic” tab and save the authentication details that you wish to save.



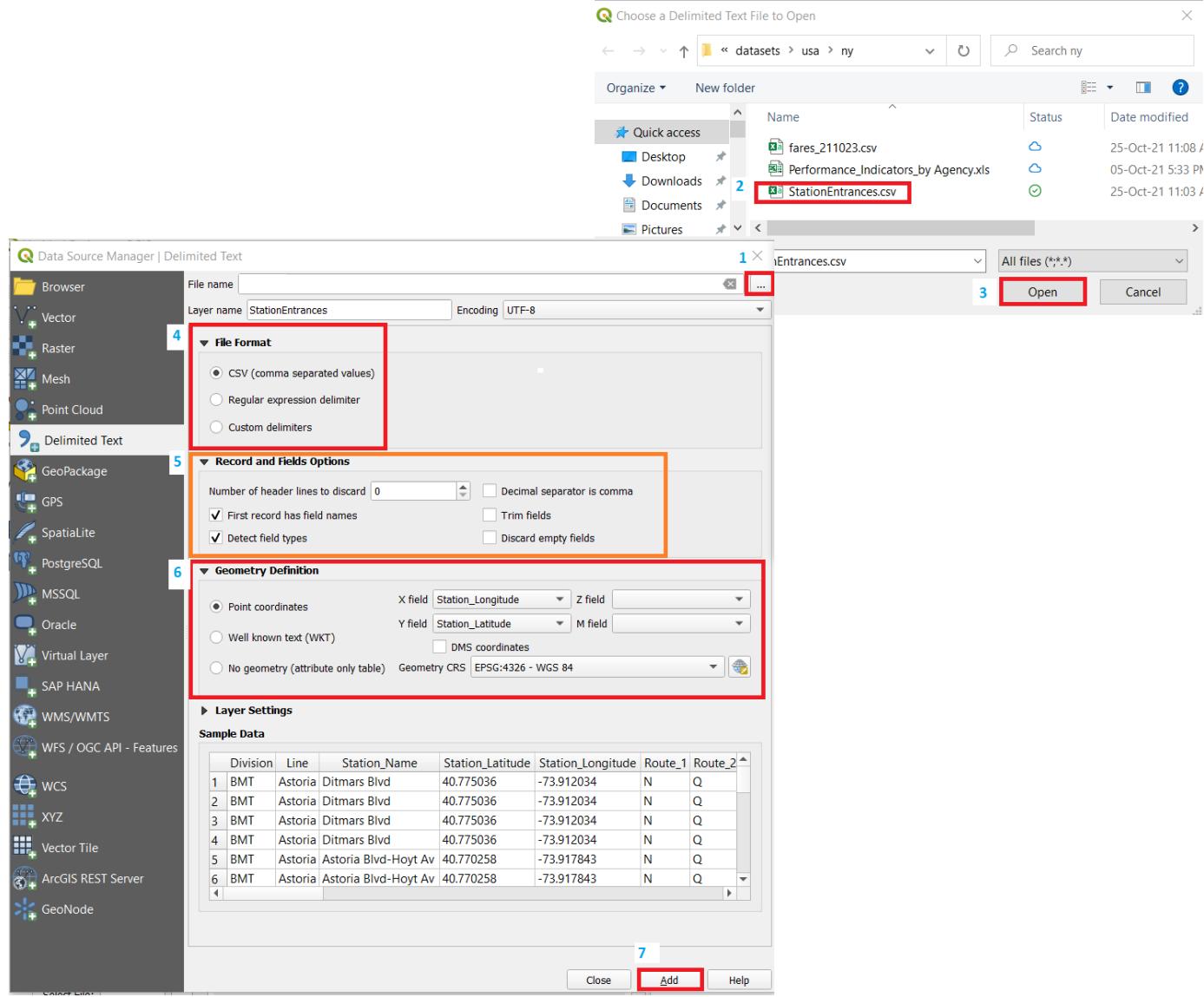
6. Connect to a Postgres server

1. On the “Layer” menu, select “Add PostGIS Layer...”
2. Create a “New” connection
3. Add the connection details and click “OK”, if an authentication is necessary and you want to save it “click on the “Basic” tab and save the authentication details that you wish to save.
4. Test the connection



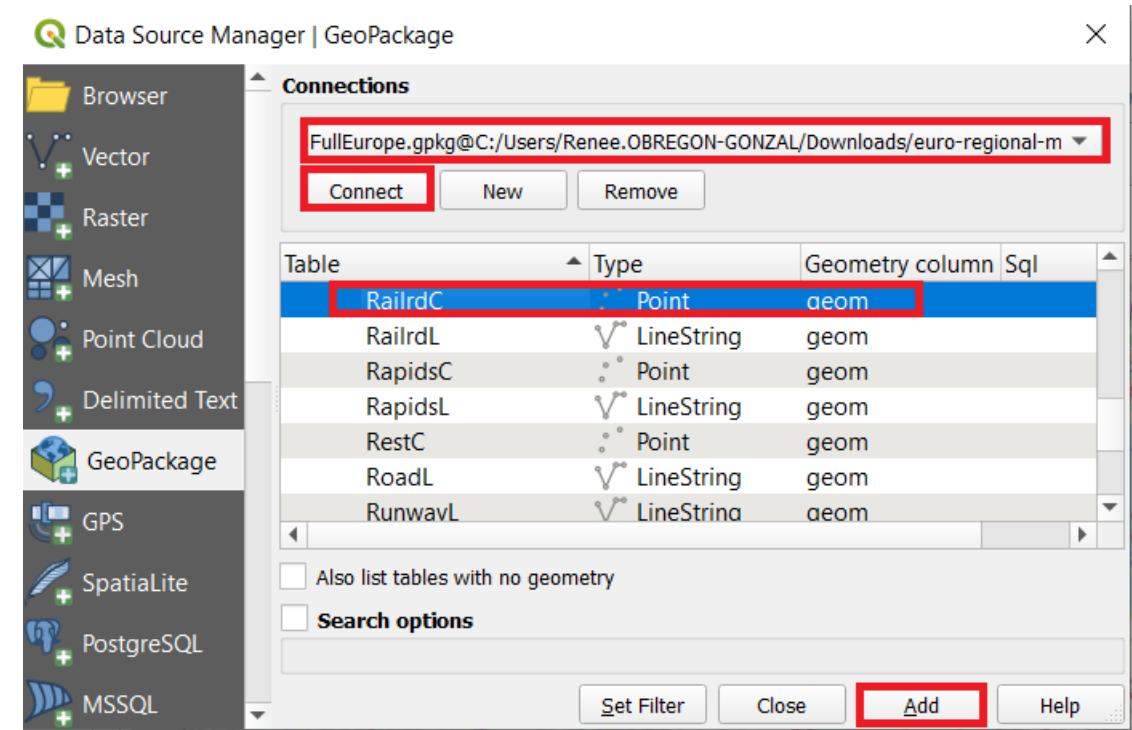
7. Add a delimited text file (such as csv file)

1. On the “Layer” menu, select “Delimited Text”
2. Search for your dataset
3. Select it
4. Click “OK”
5. Verify if the file format is displayed correctly on the sample data box, if not adapt the format
6. Modify, if necessary, the records and fields options
7. Select the right “Geometry definition” according to your dataset
8. Add or slide your dataset to your QGIS project



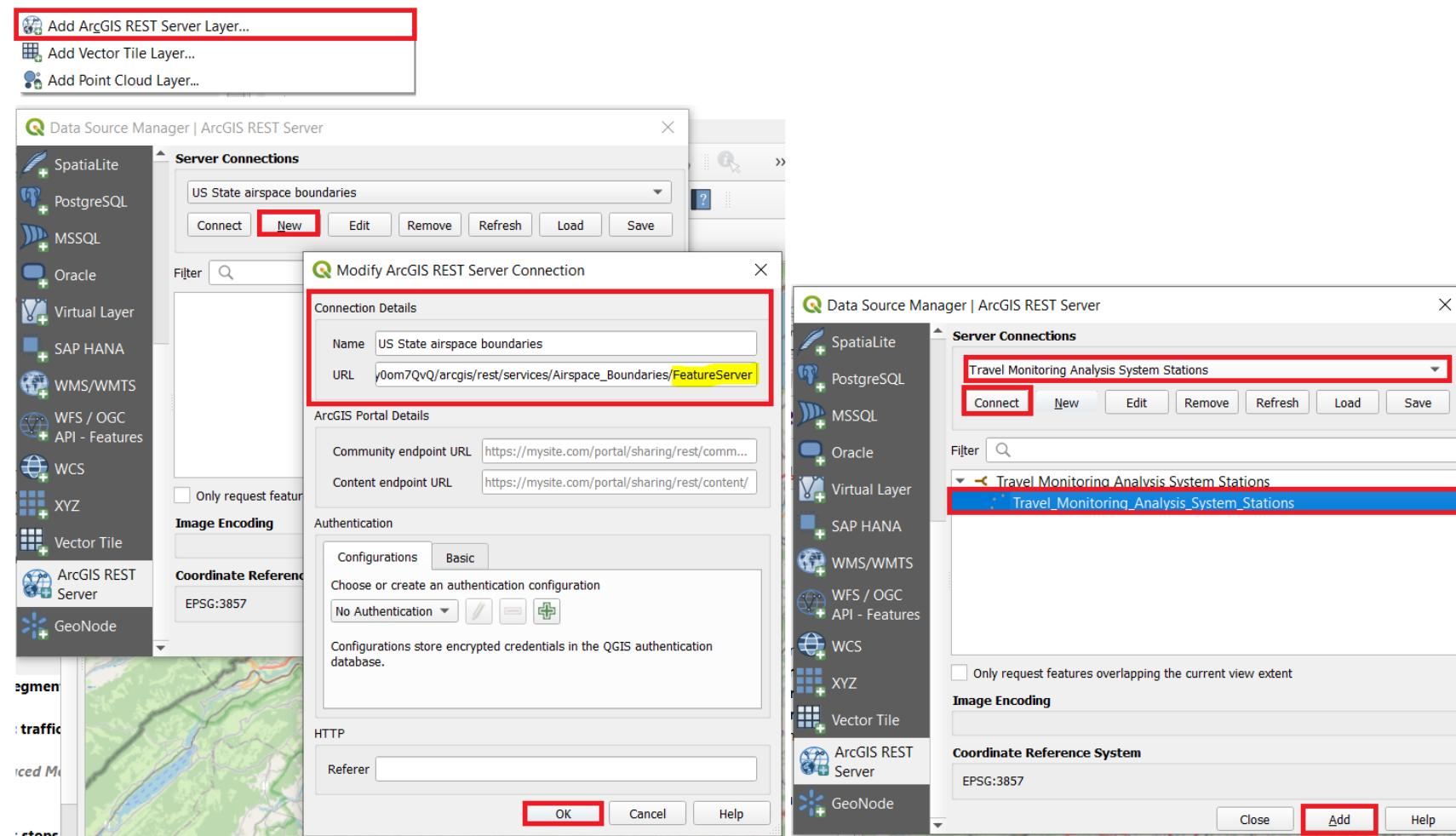
8. Add a GeoPackage

1. On the “Layer” menu, select “Add GeoPackage”
2. Create a “New” connection
3. Add the connection details and click “OK”, if an authentication is necessary and you want to save it “click on the “Basic” tab and save the authentication details that you wish to save.
4. Search for the right connection and select it
5. Connect
6. Select the desired dataset
7. Add or slide it into you QGIS project



9. Connect to an ArcGIS REST Server

1. On the “Layer” menu, select “Add ArcGIS REST Server Layer”
2. Create a “New” connection
3. Add the connection details. The URL must finish at `/FeatureServer/`. For example:
`https://services1.arcgis.com/Hp6G80Pky0m7QvQ/arcgis/rest/services/Travel_Monitoring_Analysis_System_Stations/FeatureServer/`
4. Click “OK”, if an authentication is necessary and you want to save it “click on the “Basic” tab and save the authentication details that you wish to save.
5. Search for the right connection and select it
6. Connect
7. Select the desired dataset
8. Add or slide it into your QGIS project



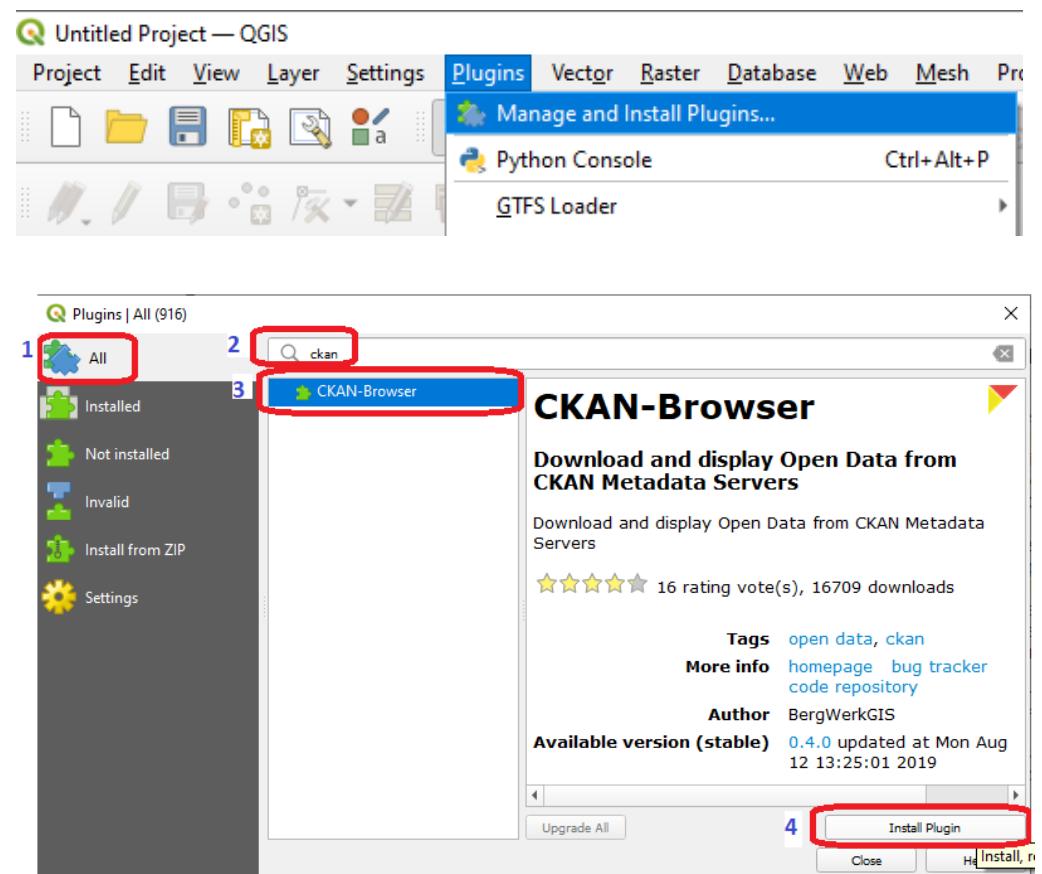
| Access CKAN data catalogue



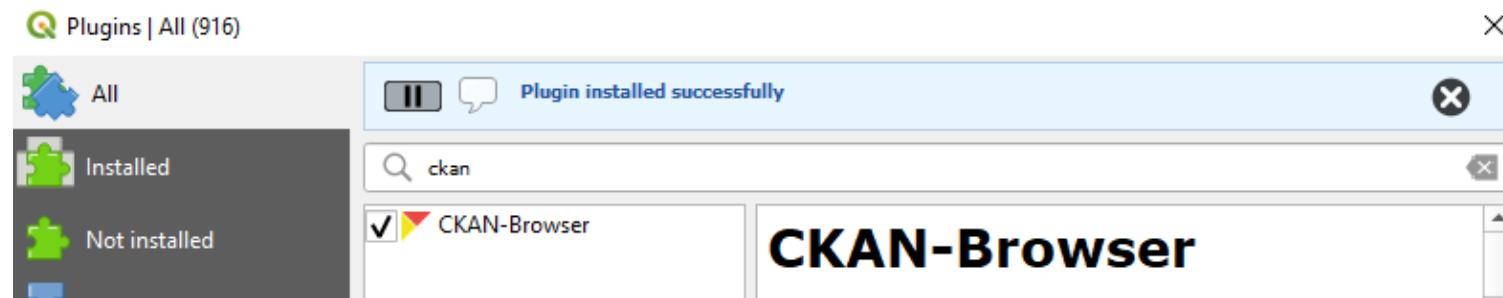
| 10.1 CKAN browser plugin installation



1. Do a left click on the “Plugins” menu (on the Qgis menu bar)
2. Select “Manage and Install Plugins”
3. Search for the CKAN-Browser
4. Install the plugin



| 10.2 Ckan browser plugin installation



11. Find and access available metadata on CKAN

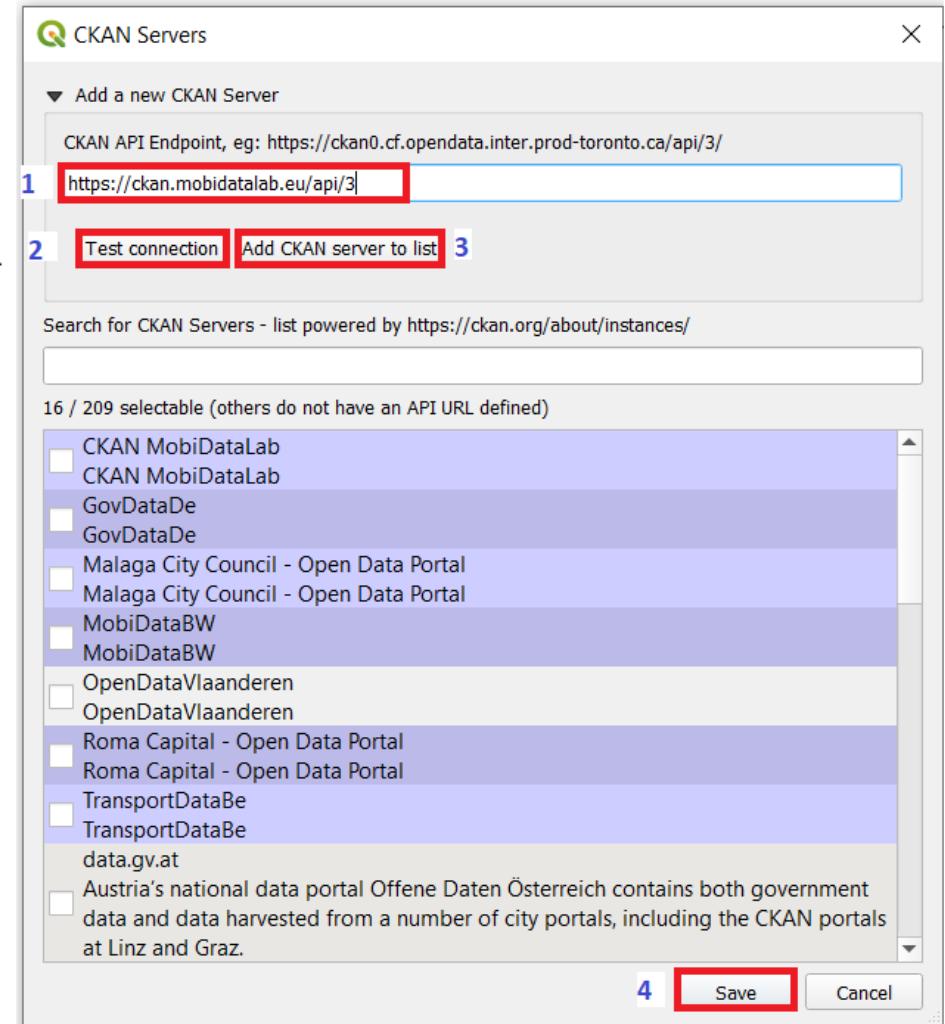
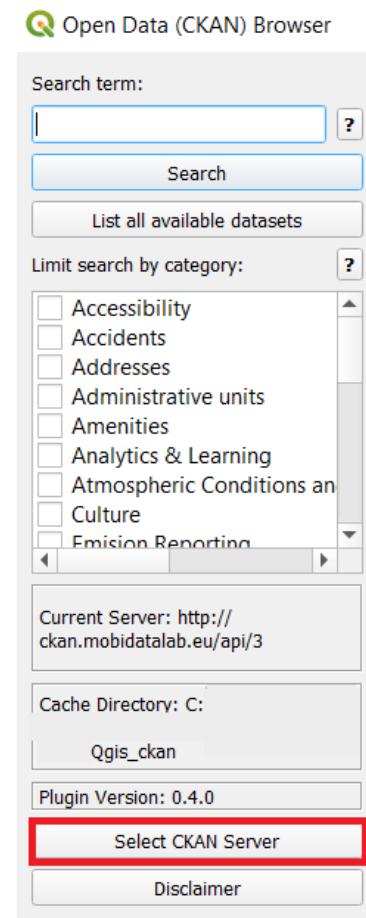
Launch the CKAN Browser

1. Clicking on the CKAN icon (on the Qgis toolbar)



Select “CKAN Server”

1. Enter the URL of the CKAN instance (in this case <https://ckan.mobidatalab.eu/api/3/>).
2. Test the connection, to make sure that the right URL was used
3. If the connection was successful, add it to the CKAN server list. Otherwise verify the URL entered before.
4. Save the link to the server on the list.



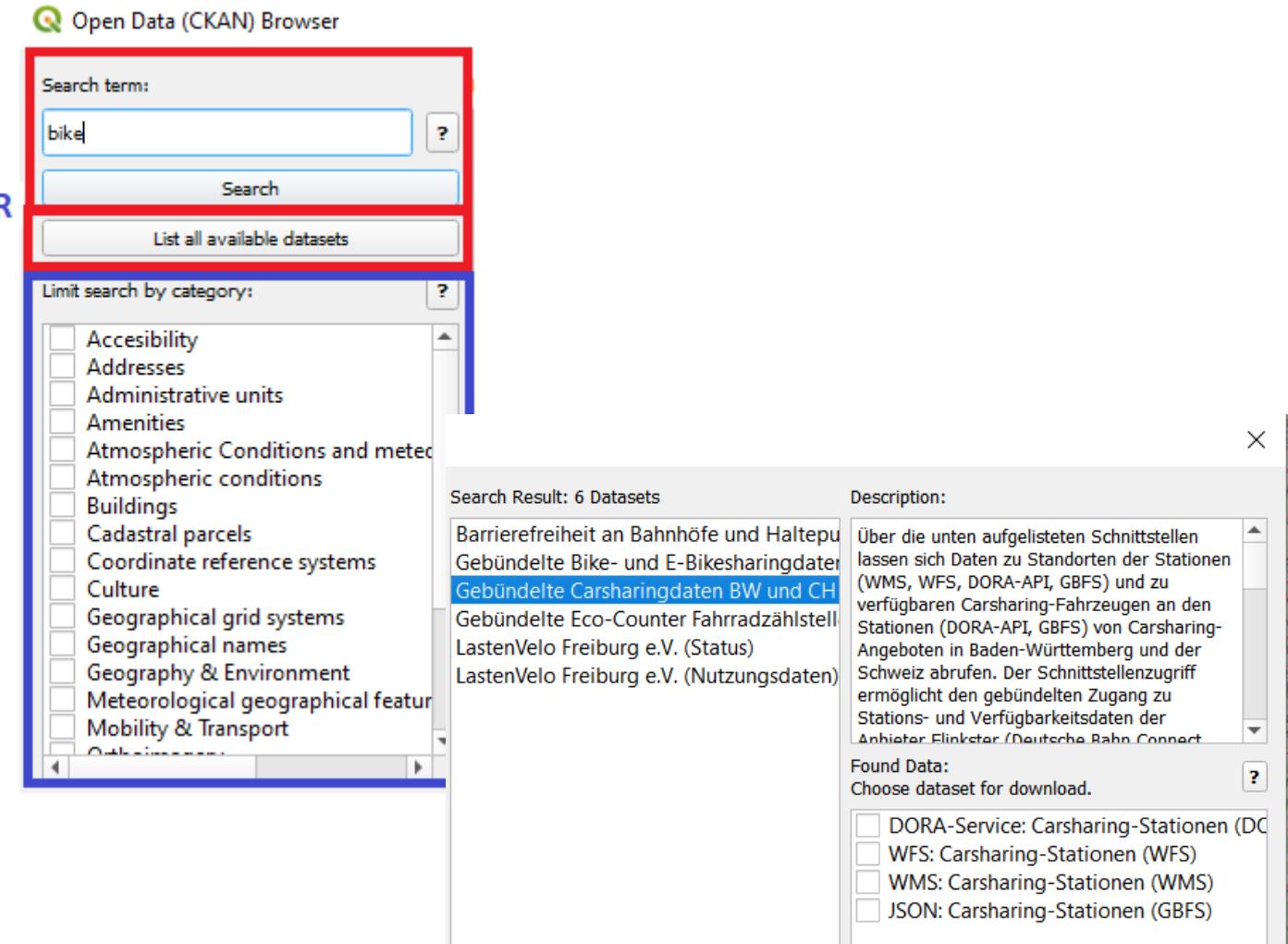
12. Download and display Open Data



- Search for a particular term or for all the datasets available on CKAN.
- The categories assigned on CKAN can be found here as well, to filter the datasets according to the CKAN group categories. When selecting a particular dataset, the description and the format will be showed on the right boxes.
- When the datasets are in a format that can be read directly by QGIS, it will be possible to select them and load them. Otherwise, there is often the possibility to download the data to consult it by other means.

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The screenshot shows the CKAN Open Data (CKAN) Browser interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "bike" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar is a button labeled "List all available datasets". To the right of the search bar, there is a section titled "Limit search by category:" with a list of categories. The categories listed are: Accesibility, Addresses, Administrative units, Amenities, Atmospheric Conditions and meteo, Atmospheric conditions, Buildings, Cadastral parcels, Coordinate reference systems, Culture, Geographical grid systems, Geographical names, Geography & Environment, Meteorological geographical feature, Mobility & Transport, and others. A red box highlights the search bar, the "Search" button, and the "List all available datasets" button. A blue box highlights the "Limit search by category:" section. On the right side of the interface, there is a "Search Result: 6 Datasets" section and a "Description:" section. The "Search Result" section lists six datasets: Barrierefreiheit an Bahnhöfe und Haltepunkten, Gebündelte Bike- und E-Bikesharingdaten, Gebündelte Carsharingdaten BW und CH, Gebündelte Eco-Counter Fahrradzählstellen, LastenVelo Freiburg e.V. (Status), and LastenVelo Freiburg e.V. (Nutzungsdaten). The "Description" section provides a detailed explanation of the datasets. At the bottom, there is a "Found Data:" section with a "Choose dataset for download" button and a list of download options: DORA-Service: Carsharing-Stationen (DC), WFS: Carsharing-Stationen (WFS), WMS: Carsharing-Stationen (WMS), and JSON: Carsharing-Stationen (GBFS).

Open Data (CKAN) Browser

Search term: bike

Search

List all available datasets

Limit search by category:

- Accesibility
- Addresses
- Administrative units
- Amenities
- Atmospheric Conditions and meteo
- Atmospheric conditions
- Buildings
- Cadastral parcels
- Coordinate reference systems
- Culture
- Geographical grid systems
- Geographical names
- Geography & Environment
- Meteorological geographical feature
- Mobility & Transport
- ...

Search Result: 6 Datasets

Description:

Über die unten aufgelisteten Schnittstellen lassen sich Daten zu Standorten der Stationen (WMS, WFS, DORA-API, GBFS) und zu verfügbaren Carsharing-Fahrzeugen an den Stationen (DORA-API, GBFS) von Carsharing-Angeboten in Baden-Württemberg und der Schweiz abrufen. Der Schnittstellenzugriff ermöglicht den gebündelten Zugang zu Stations- und Verfügbarkeitsdaten der Anbieter. [Linktext](#) / [Linktext](#)

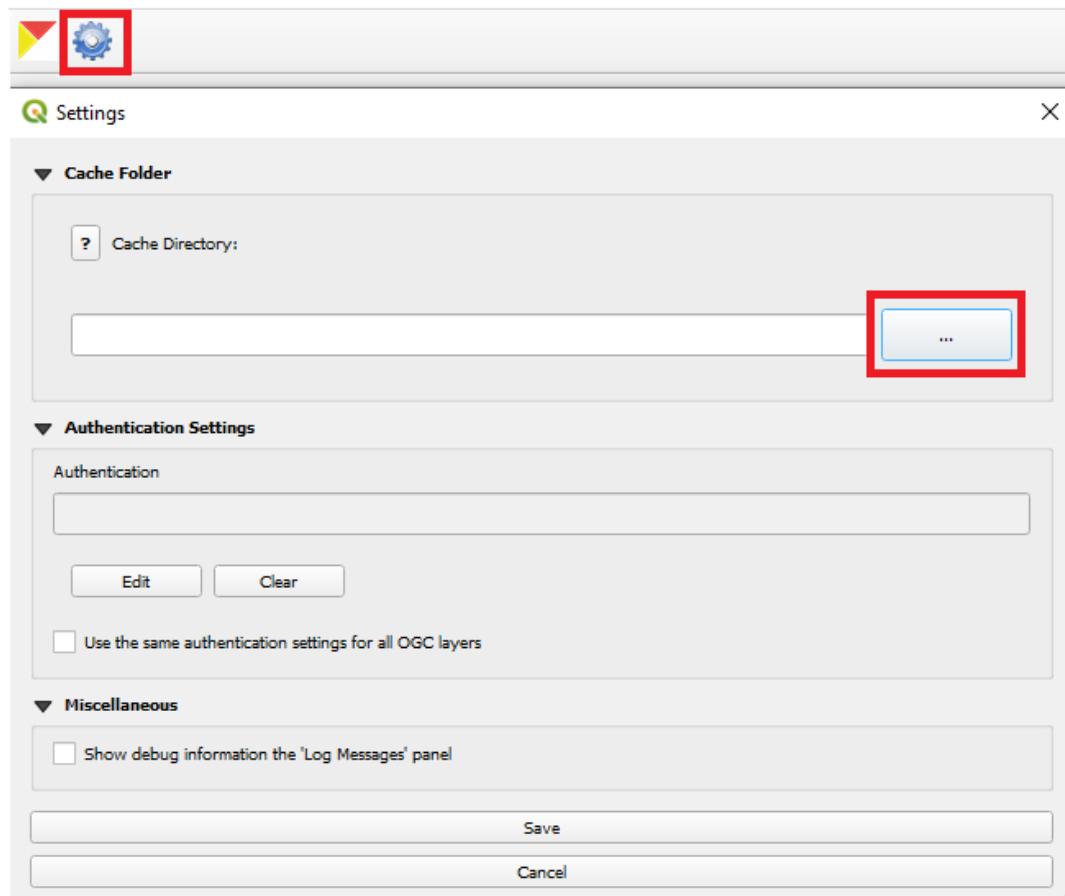
Found Data:

Choose dataset for download.

- DORA-Service: Carsharing-Stationen (DC)
- WFS: Carsharing-Stationen (WFS)
- WMS: Carsharing-Stationen (WMS)
- JSON: Carsharing-Stationen (GBFS)

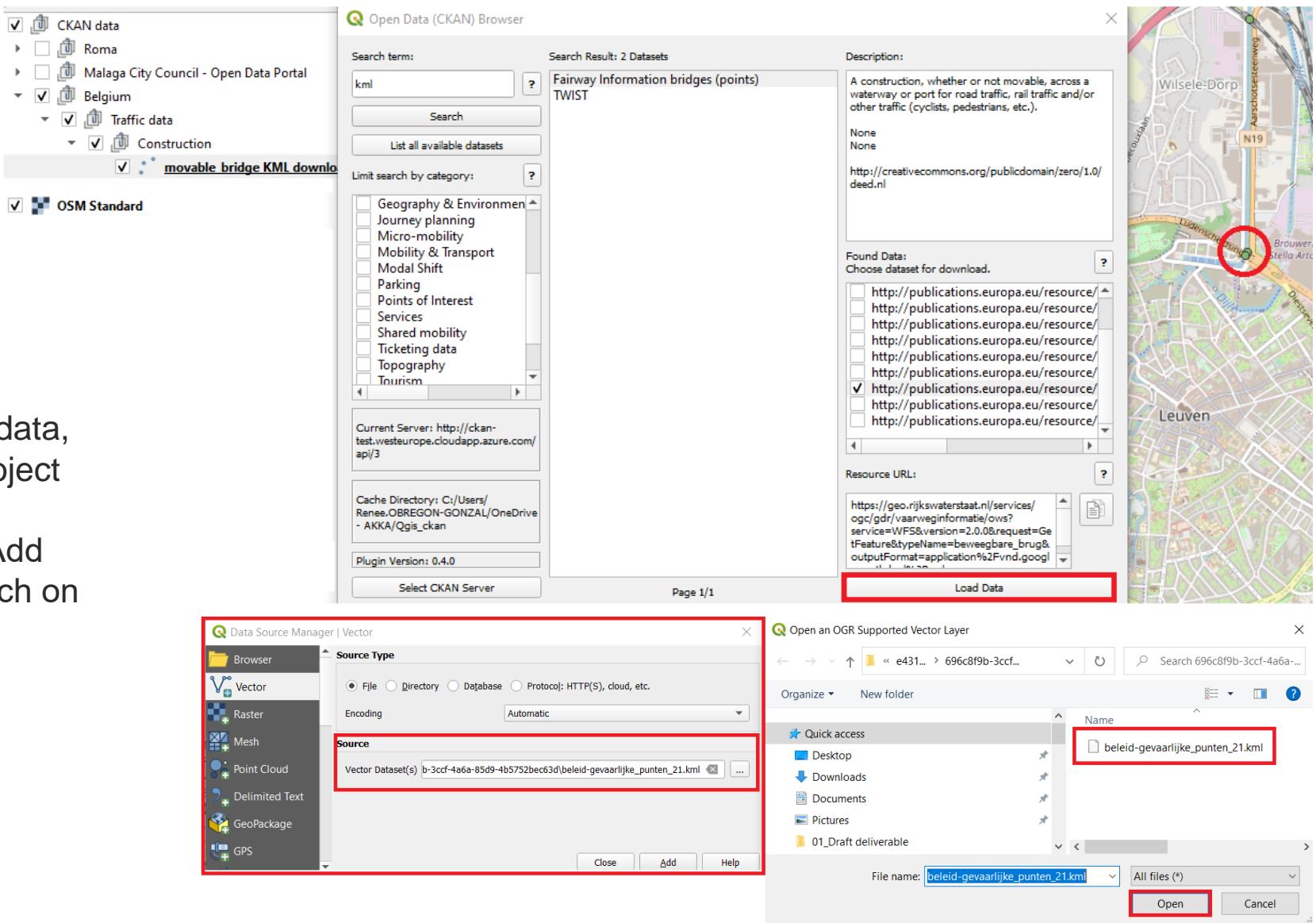
| 13. Save the downloaded datasets

1. Go to the CKAN plugin settings
2. Create or select a folder “cache directory” where the downloaded data will be stored.
3. Save



14. Add a KML layer – Dangerous points

1. Load the data from the CKAN browser
2. If you downloaded the data, slide it into the Qgis project or add the layer via the “Layer” menu, select “Add Vector Layer” and search on the cache directory the downloaded kml file



| Catalogue Services for the Web (CSW) & GeoNetwork access



| Metasearch

MetaSearch is a QGIS plugin to interact with metadata catalog services, supporting the OGC Catalog Service for the Web (CSW) standard. MetaSearch provides an easy and intuitive approach and user-friendly interface to searching metadata catalogs within QGIS.



| 15. Qgis plugin for Metasearch

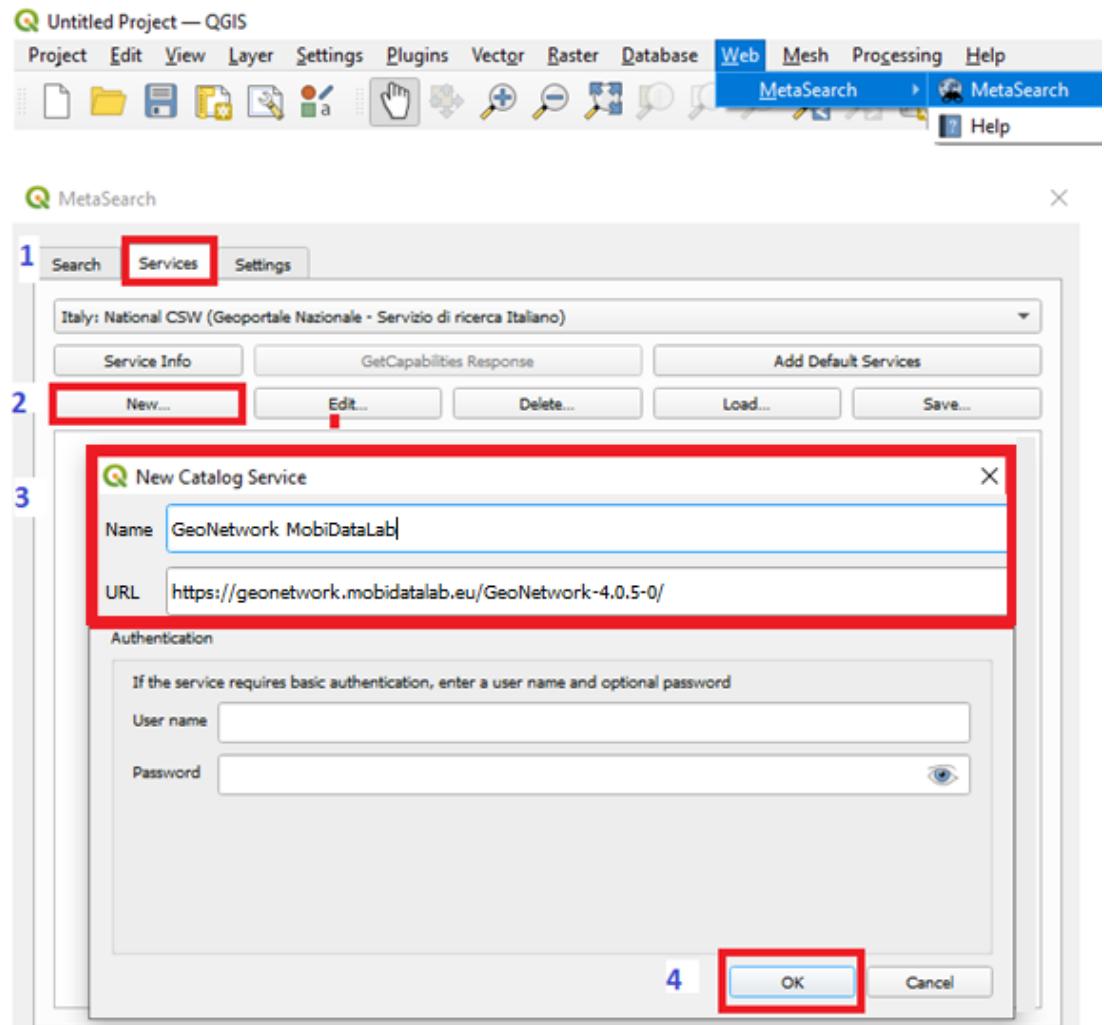


Launch the MetaSearch plugin

1. Consult the “Web Menu” (on top of the Qgis menu) and select MetaSearch and then MetaSearch again.

Add the Catalog Web Service (CWS)

1. Click on the “Services” tab
2. Click on “New”
3. Add the CWS URL
(<https://geonetwork.mobidatalab.eu/GeoNetwork-4.0.5-0/srv/eng>) on the “Service” tab, assign a name to the portal and save it.
4. Click on “OK”



16. Search for Metadata

- To search for specific keywords (type them on the search bar and click on search) or to see all the available datasets on the portal (leave empty the search bar and click on search).
- To filter your data on a particular area of the world, change the map coverage according to the area on which your QGIS project is focused with the button “map extent” or to access the metadata all over the world by using the “set global” button.
- It is possible to download the results as XML.
- When selecting a service or a dataset, it is possible to get the metadata record, which provides the link to access the source of the data.
- If the service or the dataset is in the right format to be read by QGIS, it will be possible to load the data.



The screenshot shows the GeoNetwork MetaSearch interface. On the left, the "MetaSearch" window displays a search interface with fields for "Keywords" (Search keywords), "From" (GeoNetwork_MobiDataLab), "Xmax" (180), "Ymax" (90), "Xmin" (-180), "Ymin" (-90), and buttons for "Set global", "Map extent", and "Search". Below this, the "Results" section shows a table with 30 out of 10000 results, listing datasets with titles like "PPRT de la Société SDLP - site du Fief de la Repentie sur la commune de La Rochelle en Charente-Maritime." and "PPR OUSSE (révisé)". On the right, a "Record Metadata" window is open for the first result, showing detailed metadata fields such as Identifier (fr-120066022-ldd-ad49f93c-eb36-4f47-bd57-040f52486f48), Title (PPR de la Société SDLP - site du Fief de la Repentie sur la commune de La Rochelle en Charente-Maritime.), Abstract (Ce plan de prévention des risques Technologiques (PPRT) concerne la Société SDLP - site du Fief de la Repentie su...), Subjects (Risque/Gestion du risque.Risque/Zonages Risque technologique.Zones de gestion, de restriction ou de réglementation), Creator (None), Contributor (None), Publisher (None), Modified (None), Language (fr), Format (ESRI Shapefile (SHP)), and Rights (otherRestrictions.license). The "Links" section lists several download and access links.

17. Add a WMS/WMTS via the Metasearch

1. Open the Metadata search
2. Select the desired CSW
3. Search for a keyword
4. Select a dataset in WMS/WMTS format
5. Add data
6. On the layer from WMTS Server
7. Connect
8. Save it (optional)
9. Select it
10. Add it

1. MetaSearch

2. From: GeoNetwork_MobiDataLab

3. Keywords: leuven

4. dataset: Verkeersborden.Vlaanderen

5. Add Data: Add WMS/WMTS

6. Add Layer(s) from a WM(TS) Server

7. Connect

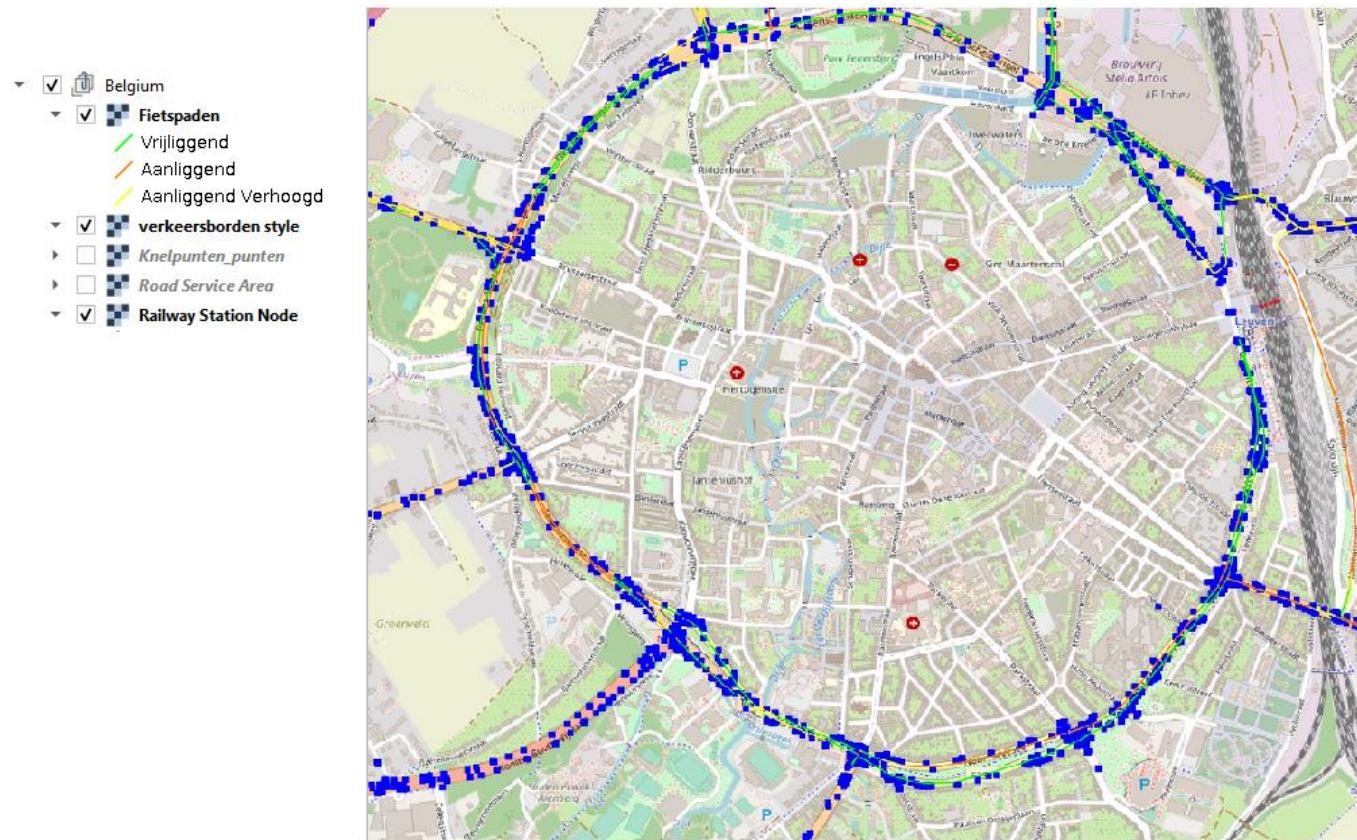
8. Load

9. Dataset List:

ID	Name	Title	Abstract
0	afgeleide_data	WMS Agentschap Wegen en Verkeer	WMS-ser...
1	dienstkaarten	Afgeleide data Vlaanderen	
27	eventdata	Dienstkaarten	
44	reiswegennetwerk	Eventdata obv de genummerde wegen	
70	verkeersborden	Reiswegennetwerk	
87	Verkeersborden.Vlaanderen_Voorstell...	Verkeersborden.Vlaanderen - Voorstelling	Alle data
88	default-style-verkeersborden	Verkeersborden style	Grafische
89	Verkeersborden.Vlaanderen_Opstellin...	Verkeersborden.Vlaanderen - Opstellingen ...	Puntenla...
90	Verkeersborden.Vlaanderen_Borden	Verkeersborden.Vlaanderen - Borden	Puntenla...
91	default-style-verkeersborden	verkeersborden style	Default st...
92	zichtbare_infrastructuur	Zichtbare infrastructuur	Zichtbare
93	Afschermende_constructies	Afschermende constructies langs de genu...	Lintvorm...
94	Bomen	Bomen langs de genummerde wegen in be...	Bomen zi...
95	Fietspaden	Fietspaden langs genummerde wegen in b...	Fietspade...
96	default-style-zichtbare_infrastructuur	zichtbare_infrastructuur style	Default st...
97	Fietspaden	Fietspaden	Fietspaden
98	Fietssuggestiestroken	Fietssuggestiestrook - genummerde wegen...	Fietssugg...

10. Add

| WMS of bike paths, road signs and railway nodes around Leuven



18. Add a WCS/OWS – Weather model

1. **MetaSearch** dialog box. The search bar contains "leuven" and the "From" dropdown is set to "GeoNetwork_MobiDataLab".

2. **Keywords** search bar with "leuven".

3. **dataset** "Weather model Alaro, Brussels, Leuven" selected.

4. **Add Data** button.

5. **Layers** list in the "Add Layer(s) from a WCS Server" dialog box.

6. **Connect** button.

7. **dataset** "Weather model Alaro, Brussels, Leuven" selected in the list.

8. **Add** button.

Create a New WCS Connection dialog box:

- Connection Details:** Name: "Opendata meteo be", URL: "https://opendata.meteo.be/service/ows".
- Authentication:** No Authentication selected.
- WCS Options:** Options for Ignore GetCoverage URI, Ignore axis orientation, Ignore reported layer extents, Invert axis orientation, and Smooth pixmap transform.

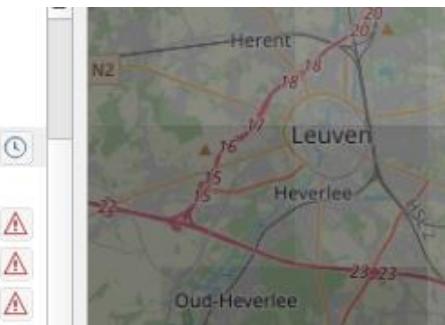
Data Source Manager | WCS dialog box:

- Layers:** "Opendata meteo be" selected.
- WCS** tab selected.
- Layers list:**

ID	Name	Title
0	alaro:10_m_u_wind...	10_m_u_wind_com...
1	alaro:10_m_v_wind...	10_m_v_wind_com...
2	alaro:2_m_Max_tem...	2_m_Max_temp_sinc...
3	alaro:2_m_Min_tem...	2_m_Min_temp_sinc...
4	alaro:2_m_dewpoint...	2_m_dewpoint_tem...
5	alaro:2_m_temperature	2_m_temperature
6	alaro:2m_Relative_h...	2m_Relative_humidity
7	alaro:Convective_rain	Convective_rain
8	alaro:Convective_snow	Convective_snow
9	alaro:Geopotential	Geopotential
10	alaro:Inst_fix_Conv...	Inst_fix_Conv_Cld...
11	alaro:Inst_fix_High...	Inst_fix_High_Cld...
12	alaro:Inst_fix_Low_C...	Inst_fix_Low_Cld_C...
13	alaro:Inst_fix_Medium...	Inst_fix_Medium_C...
14	alaro:Inst_fix_Tot_C...	Inst_fix_Tot_Cld_c...
15	alaro:Large_scale_rain	Large_scale_rain
16	alaro:Large_scale_snow	Large_scale_snow
17	alaro:Mean_sea_level...	Mean_sea_level_pres...
18	alaro:Relative_humi...	Relative_humidity
19	alaro:Relative_humi...	Relative_humidity_is...
20	alaro:SOI_Meteor...	SOI_Meteor...

Layer Tree:

- Belgium
- Leuven
- Weather Model
 - 10 m u wind component**
 - dewpoint
 - Temperature isolines
 - temperature

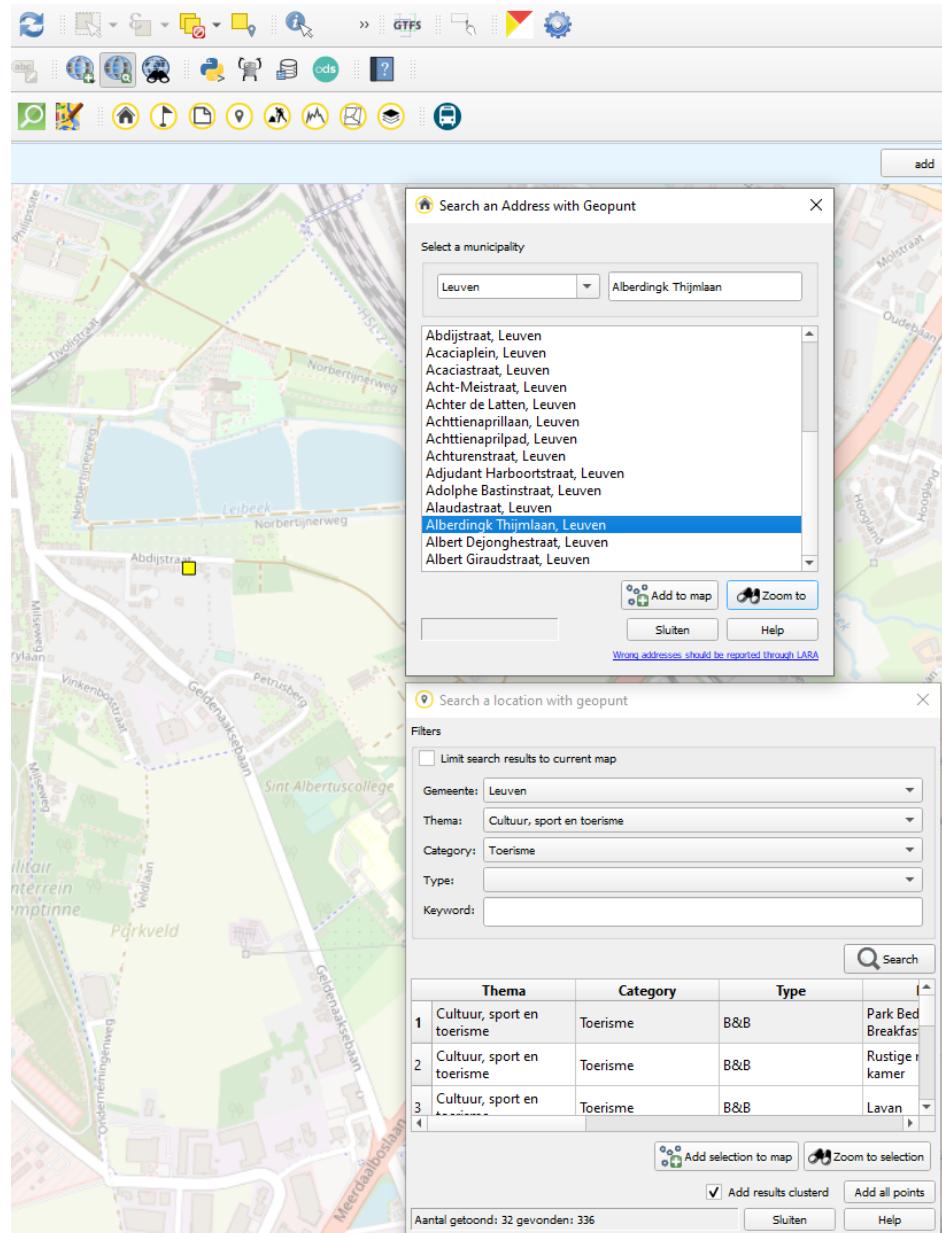


| Plugins and other portals



| 19. Flemish geoportal : geopunt4Qgis

- Geopunt for QGIS is a plugin for the QGIS open source desktop GIS, which opens the web services of the Flemish geoportal Geopunt users. The Flemish Geoportal Geopunt offers several geographic services (web services) that may be used by third parties such as other governments and companies.
 - Geocoding [regular, batch and reverse] based on the address registry of Flanders
 - Search for POI in geopunt
 - Search for traffic obstructions in GIPOD
 - Draw elevation profiles
 - Search for Parcels
 - Search for layers in the geopunt catalog

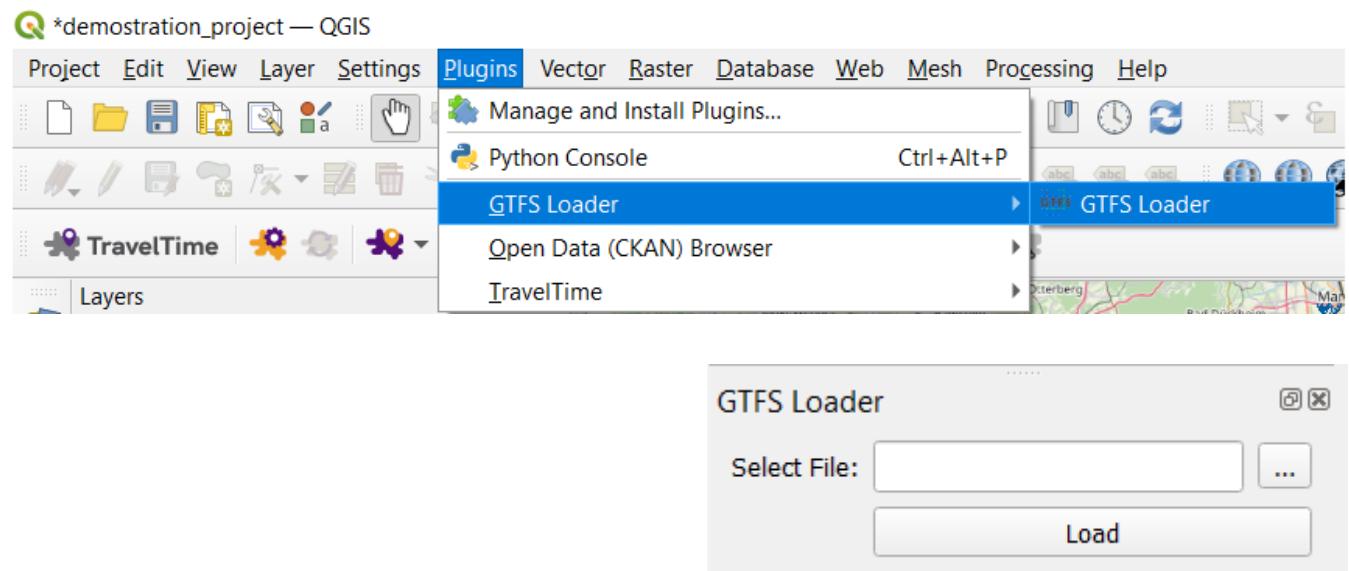


| 20. GeoPortal.rlp Metadata Search

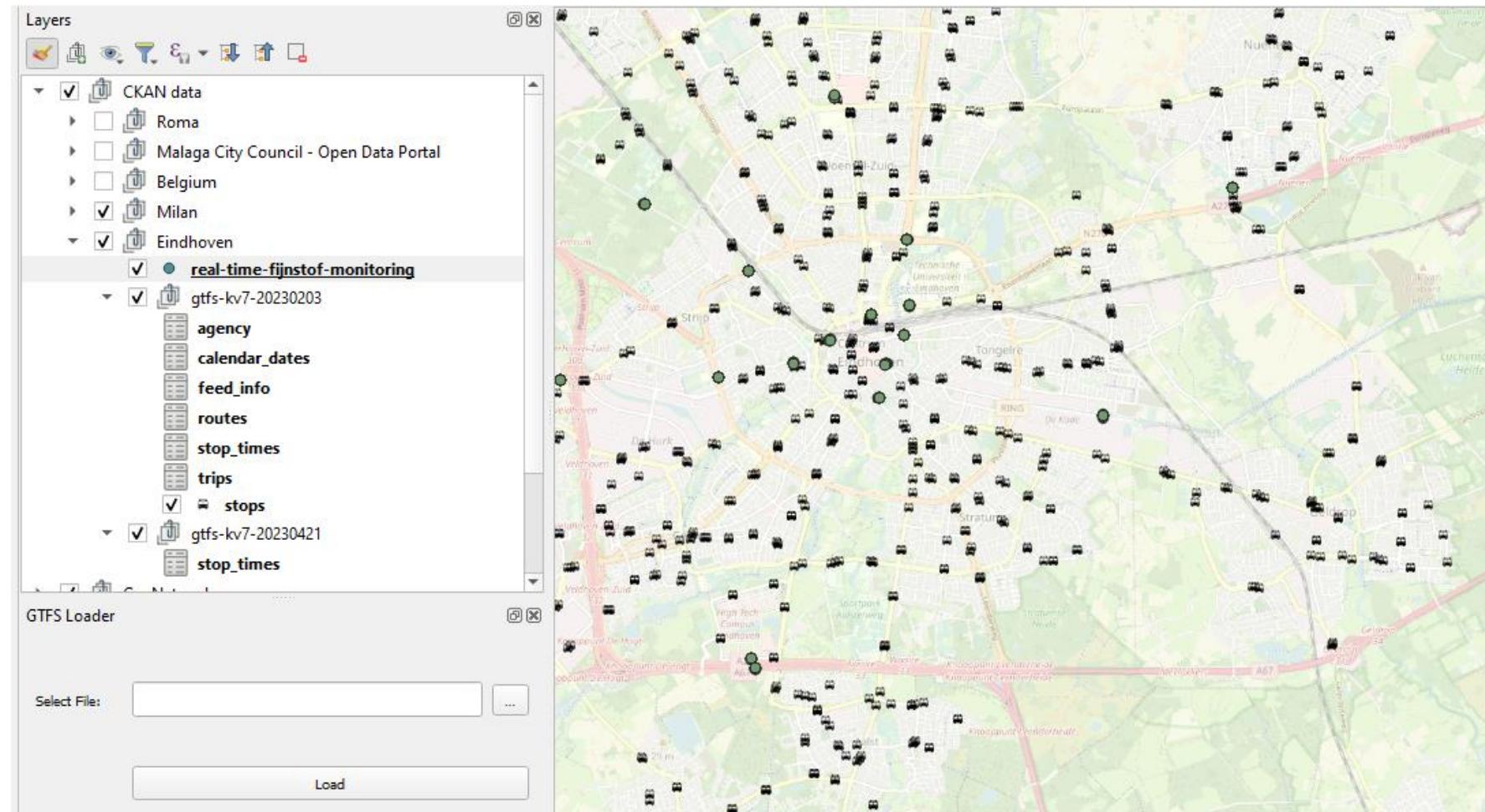
- This plugin uses the REST search interface of GeoPortal.rlp for searching spatial datasets and services. It has also an option to search in remote CSW-based catalogues (e.g. in the INSPIRE Geoportal Catalogue and the german Geodatenkatalog.DE). WMS/WFS and OGC API Features interfaces can direct be loaded into the QGIS Browser.
- All technical data can be found on Github :
<https://www.vlaanderen.be/geopunt/plug-ins/qgis-plug-in>

| 21. GTFS Loader plugin

1. Via the “Plugins” Menu, install the GTFS Loader plugin
2. Open the plugin by going to the plugins Menu
3. Search for the folder containing a GTFS file
4. Load the file



| 22. GTFS of transports in Eindhoven

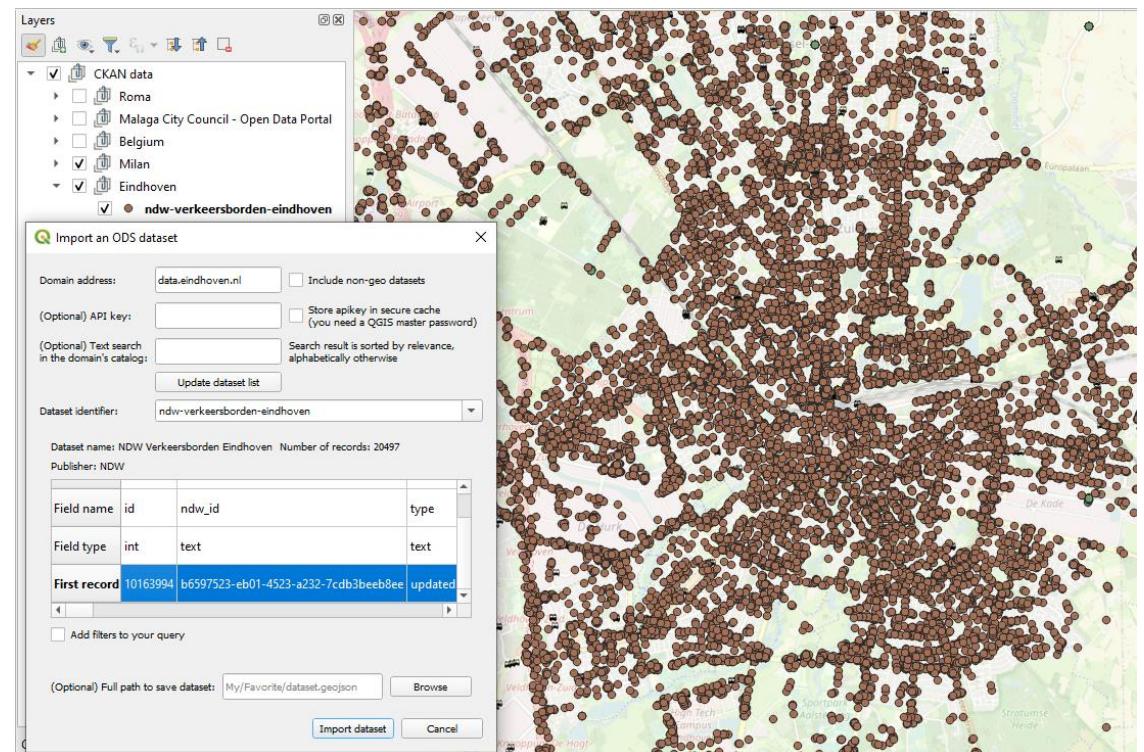


| 23. Opendatasoft plugin

Download datasets from Opendatasoft-powered data catalogs.

- This plugin allows one to directly import, in the GeoJSON format, any dataset from a private or public Opendatasoft portal. It uses the web Explore API v2 to fetch the data, thus you will find this plugin in the web menu.

NDW transport information of Eindhoven



| 24. Here Route API Plugin

- Hqgis → Routing, Geocoding, POI search, Isochrones with the HERE API.
- Impact toolbox → This plugin automates access to the ANYWAYS API by :
 - Taking a set of Points of Interest (POIs) and returning routings between all of them based on a given routing profile
 - Taking two sets of POIs as Origins and Destinations and returning routings from all origins to all Destinations based on a given routing profile

25. Other plugins to explore

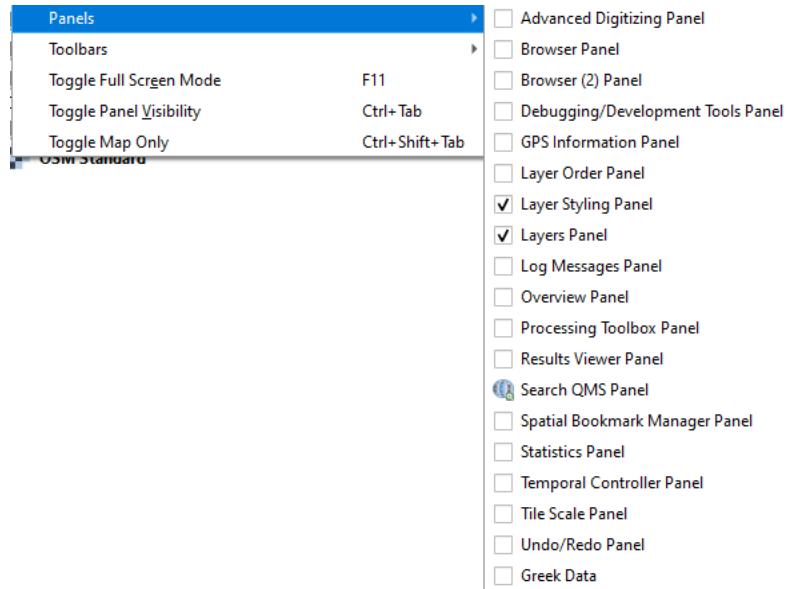
- Travel Time
- Mobility Areas
- PosiView
- GBFS-NOW
- QGIS Cloud Plugin
- Networks
- OpenTripPlanner
- Tempus
- MapTiler
- QuickOSM
- OSMDownloader
- Pelias Geocoding
- Valhalla
- OSM place search
- QBan(o)
- AdressesFr
- Google Maps geocoder
- OS search for addresses
- OS Translator II
- GeoPortal.rlp Metadata Search
- Qweather
- XYZ Hub Connector : Connect QGIS to your personal space on HERE Data Hub and to your Interactive Map Layer inside the HERE Platform.
- Greek Data

| Basic tools

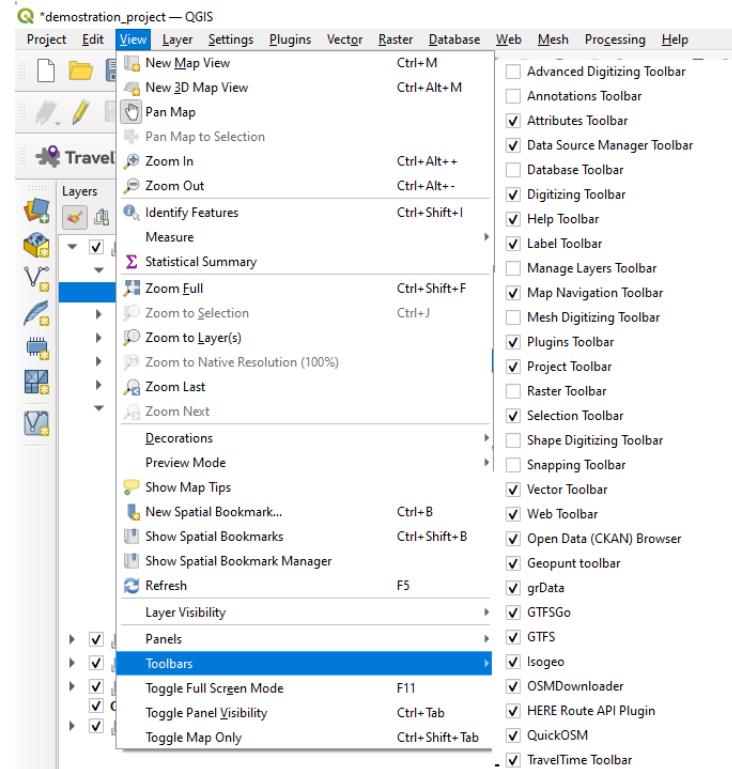


26. Basic tools

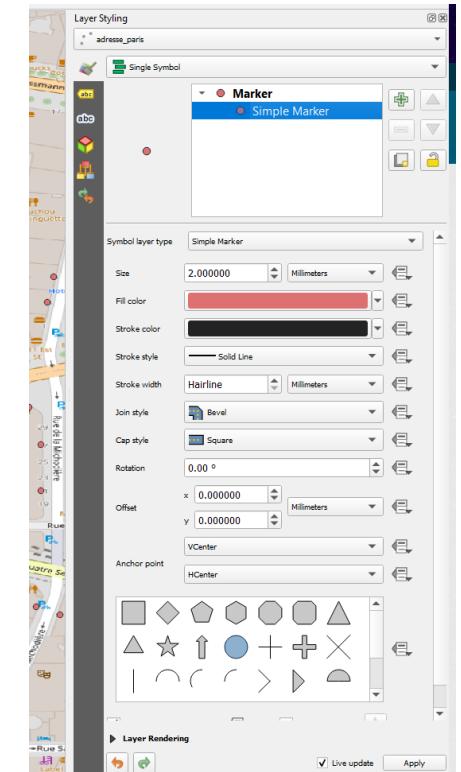
Pannels



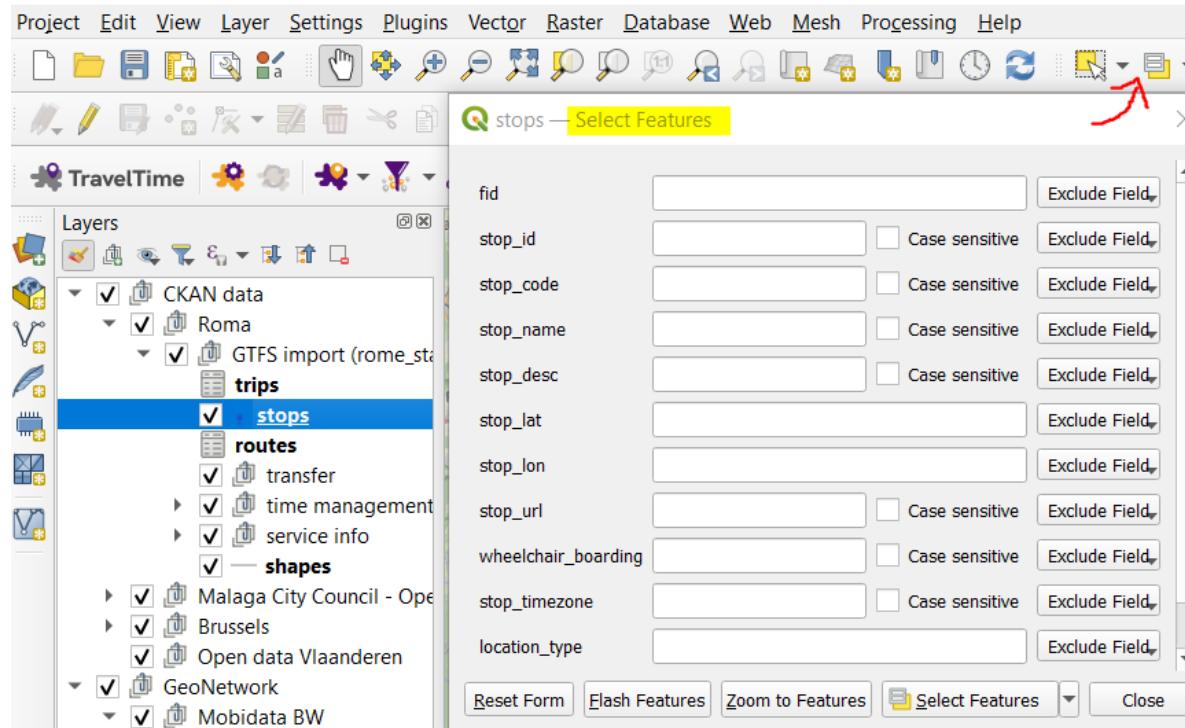
Toolbars



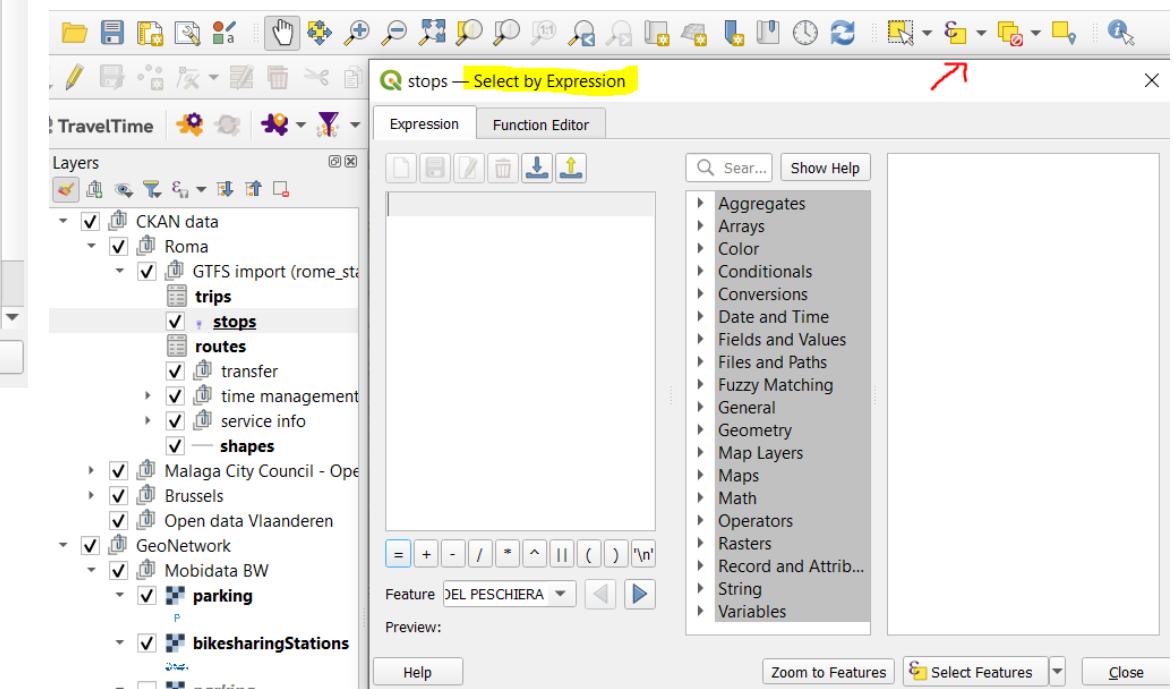
Layer Styling



27.1 Selection feature tools

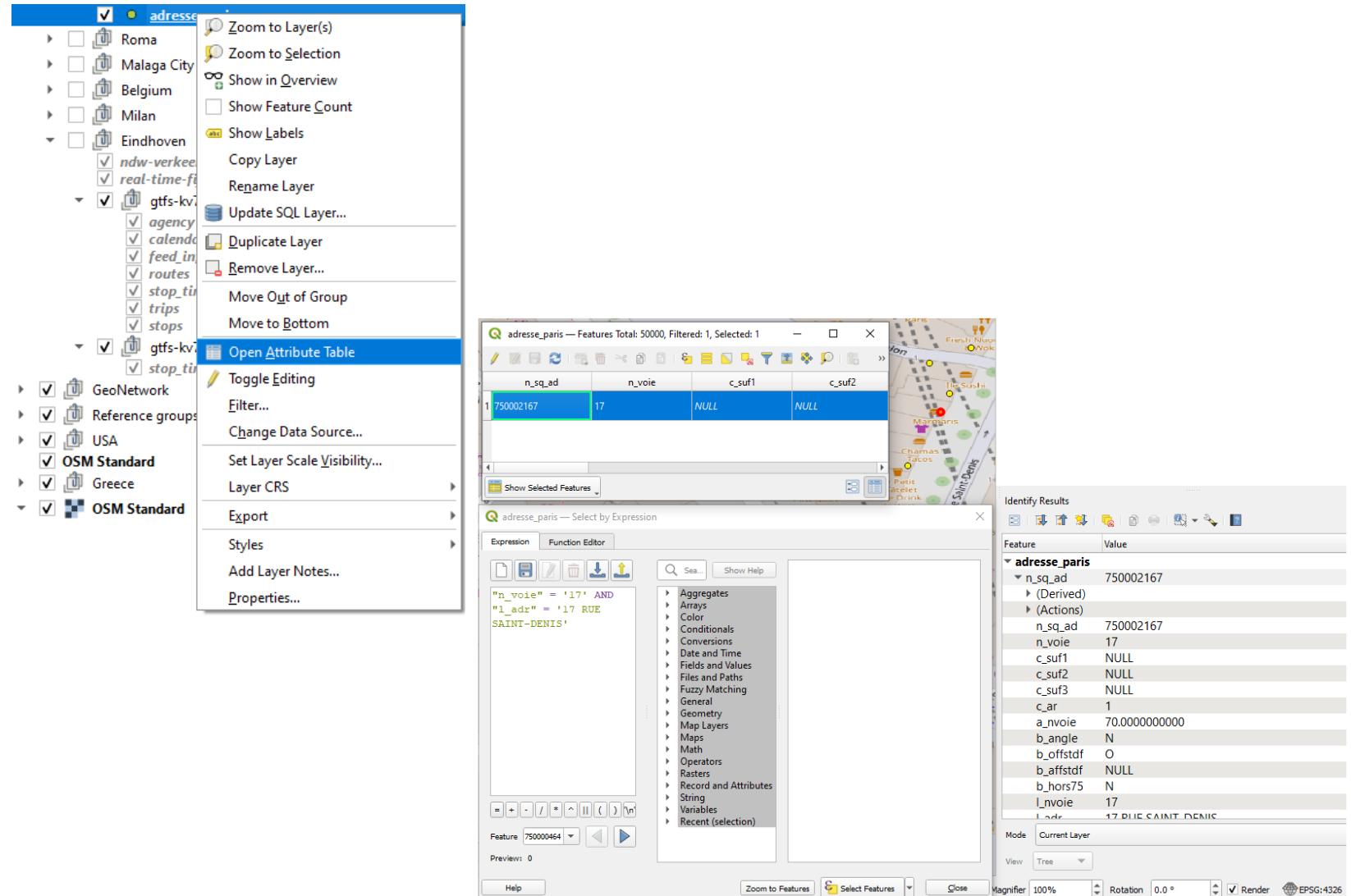


Select and highlight data by value or by expression with the selection tools



| 27.2 Selection feature tools

Find an address
on a map and on
a table on Qgis
with an address
layer.



The screenshot shows the QGIS application interface with several windows open:

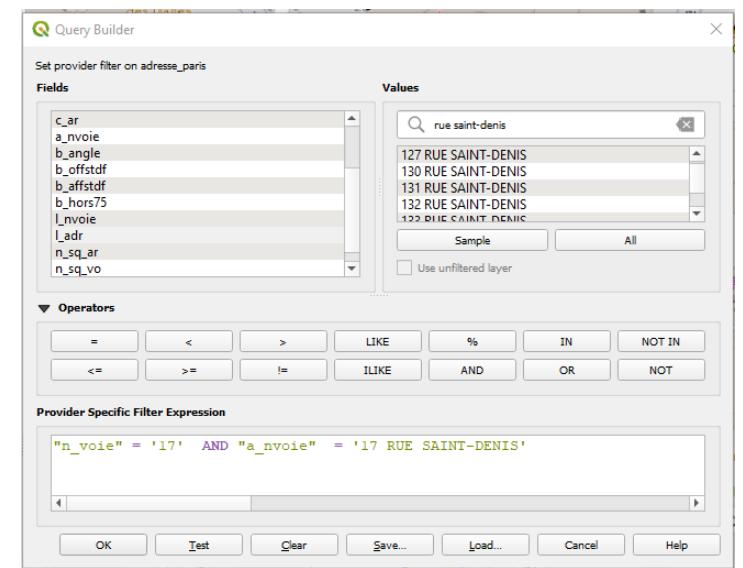
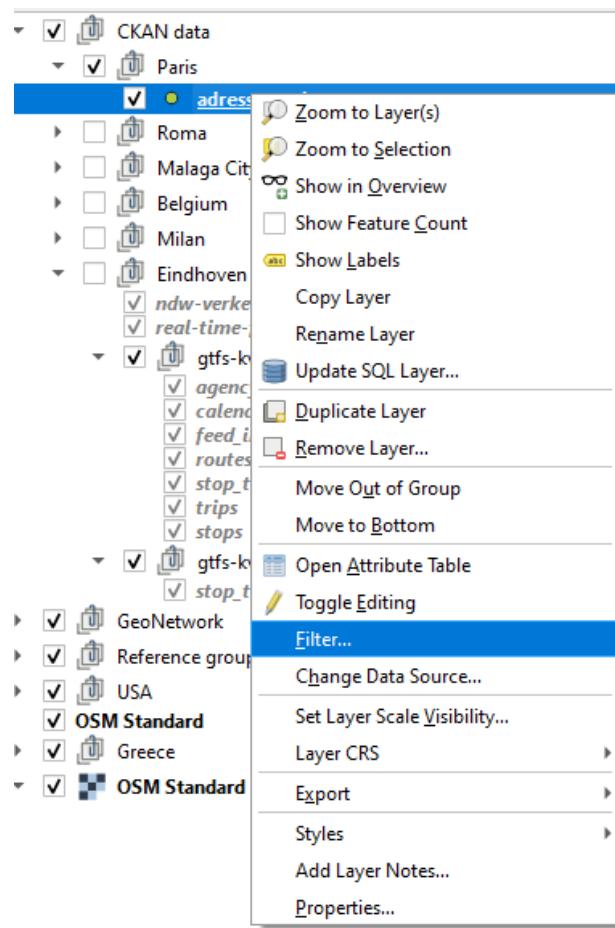
- Layer List:** On the left, the "adresse" layer is selected. A context menu is open over this layer, with "Open Attribute Table" highlighted in blue.
- Attribute Table:** A table titled "adresse_paris" is displayed, showing a single selected feature with the following data:

n_sq_ad	n_voie	c_suf1	c_suf2
750002167	17	NULL	NULL
- Expression Builder:** A window titled "adresse_paris — Select by Expression" shows the expression: `"n_voie" = '17' AND "l_adr" = '17 RUE SAINT-DENIS'`. This window includes a "Function Editor" tab and a "Recent (selection)" dropdown.
- Identify Results:** A panel on the right displays the results of an "Identify" operation, showing the selected feature with attributes:

Feature	Value
n_sq_ad	750002167
n_voie	17
c_suf1	NULL
c_suf2	NULL
c_suf3	NULL
c_ar	1
a_voie	70.0000000000
b_angle	N
b_offsetdf	0
b_offsetstdf	NULL
b_hors75	N
l_voie	17
l_adr	17 RUE SAINT-DENIS
- Map View:** The main map view shows a street network with a red dot indicating the location of the selected address.

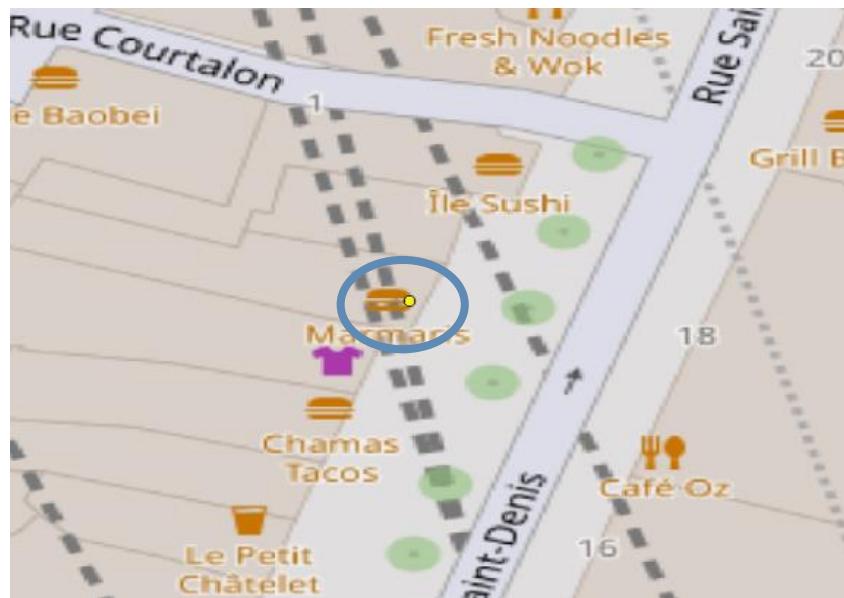
| 28.1 Query builder and filter

1. Right click on the address layer → filter...
2. Left click on the field of interest, followed by a left click on the button 
3. Filter by a search 
4. Double left click to select the searched fields and values (using the operators “=”, “OR”, “AND”), followed by a left click on 

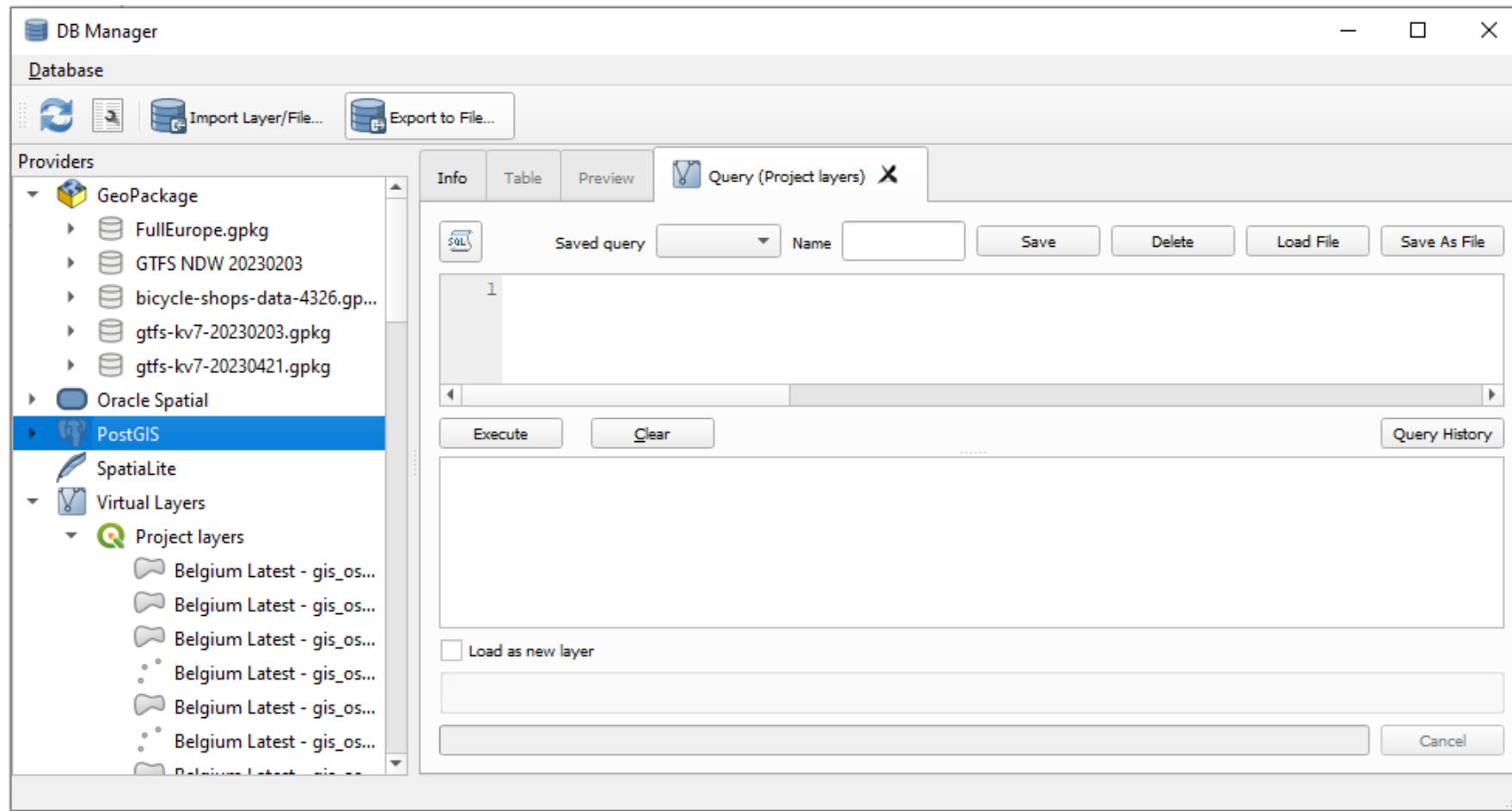


| 28.2 Query builder result

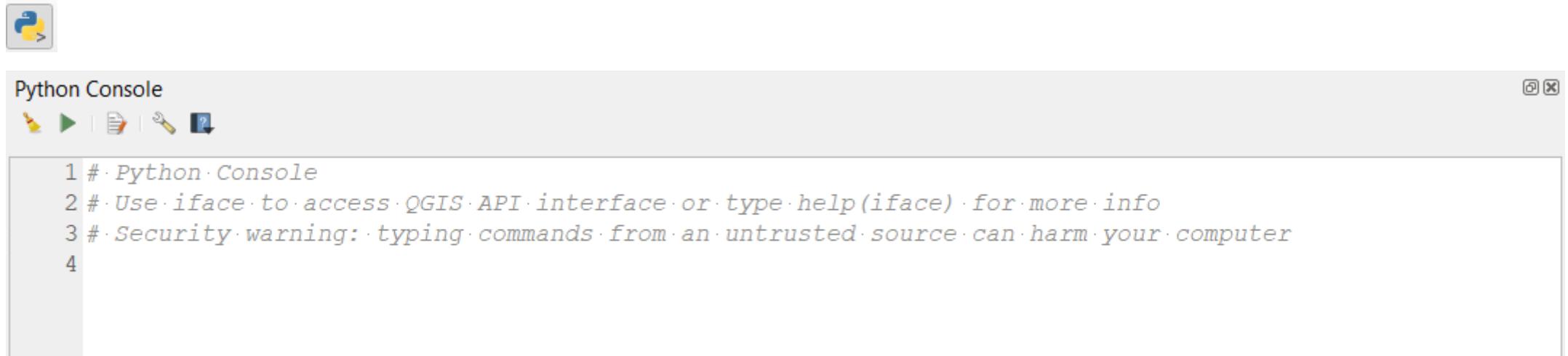
- You can do the same with the other layers according to their fields to find your target more easily.
- At the end of your consultation, you must remove the filter so that the rest of the information is visible.



28. DB Manager and SQL

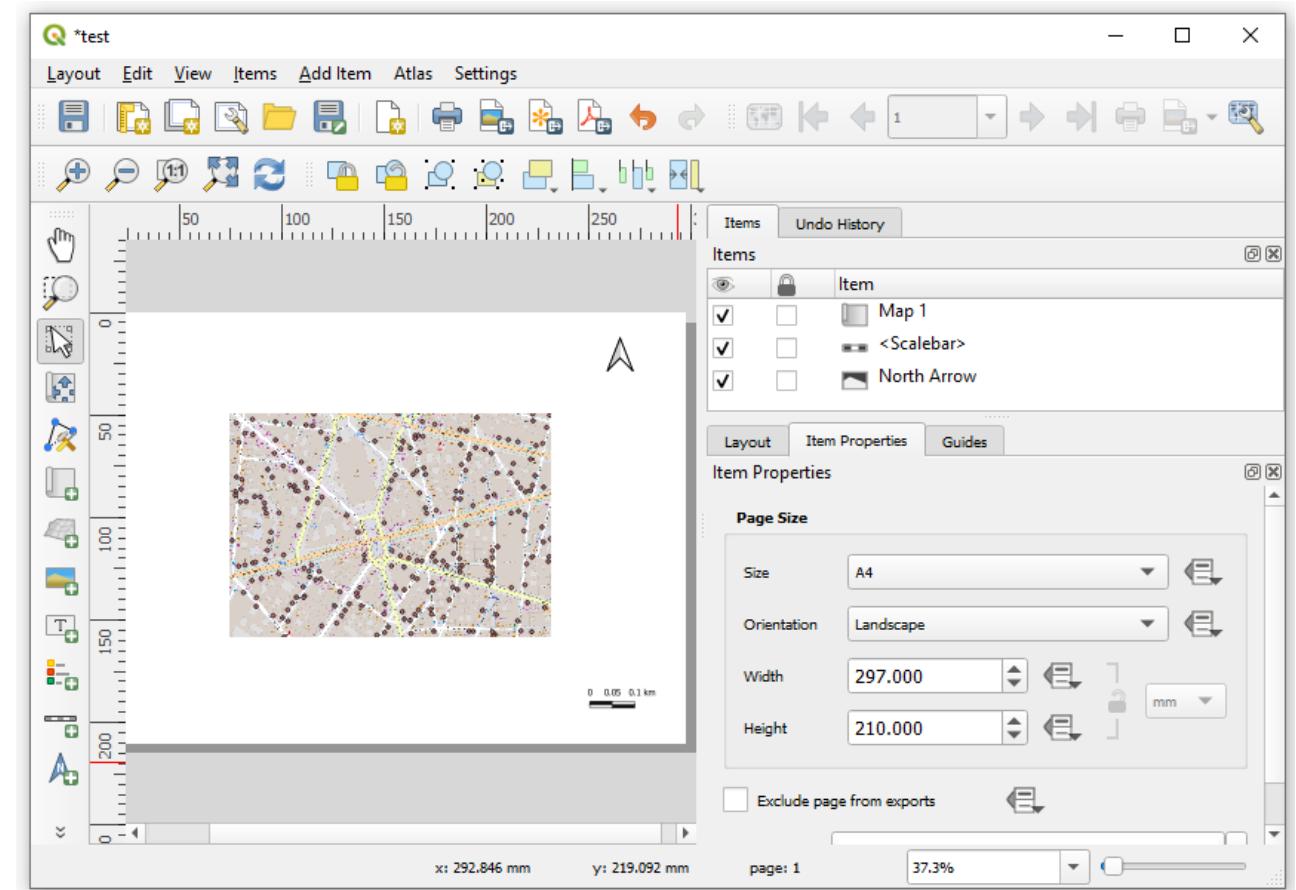
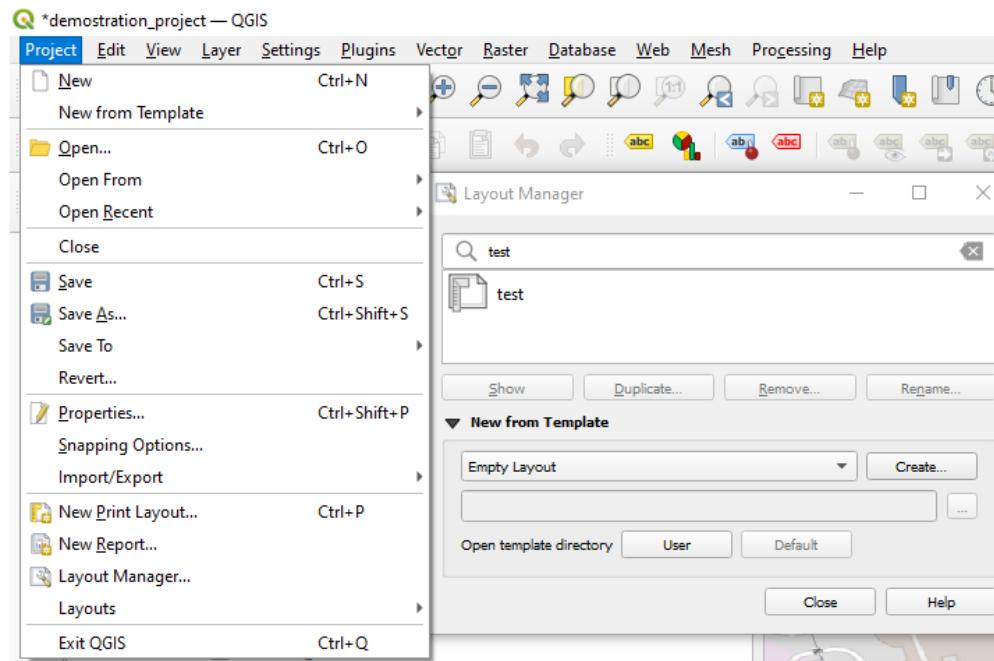


| 29. Python console

A screenshot of the Python Console window in QGIS. The window title is "Python Console". The interface includes a toolbar with icons for Run, Stop, Refresh, and Help. The main text area contains the following Python code:

```
1 # Python Console
2 # Use iface to access QGIS API interface or type help(iface) for more info
3 # Security warning: typing commands from an untrusted source can harm your computer
4
```

30. Map layout

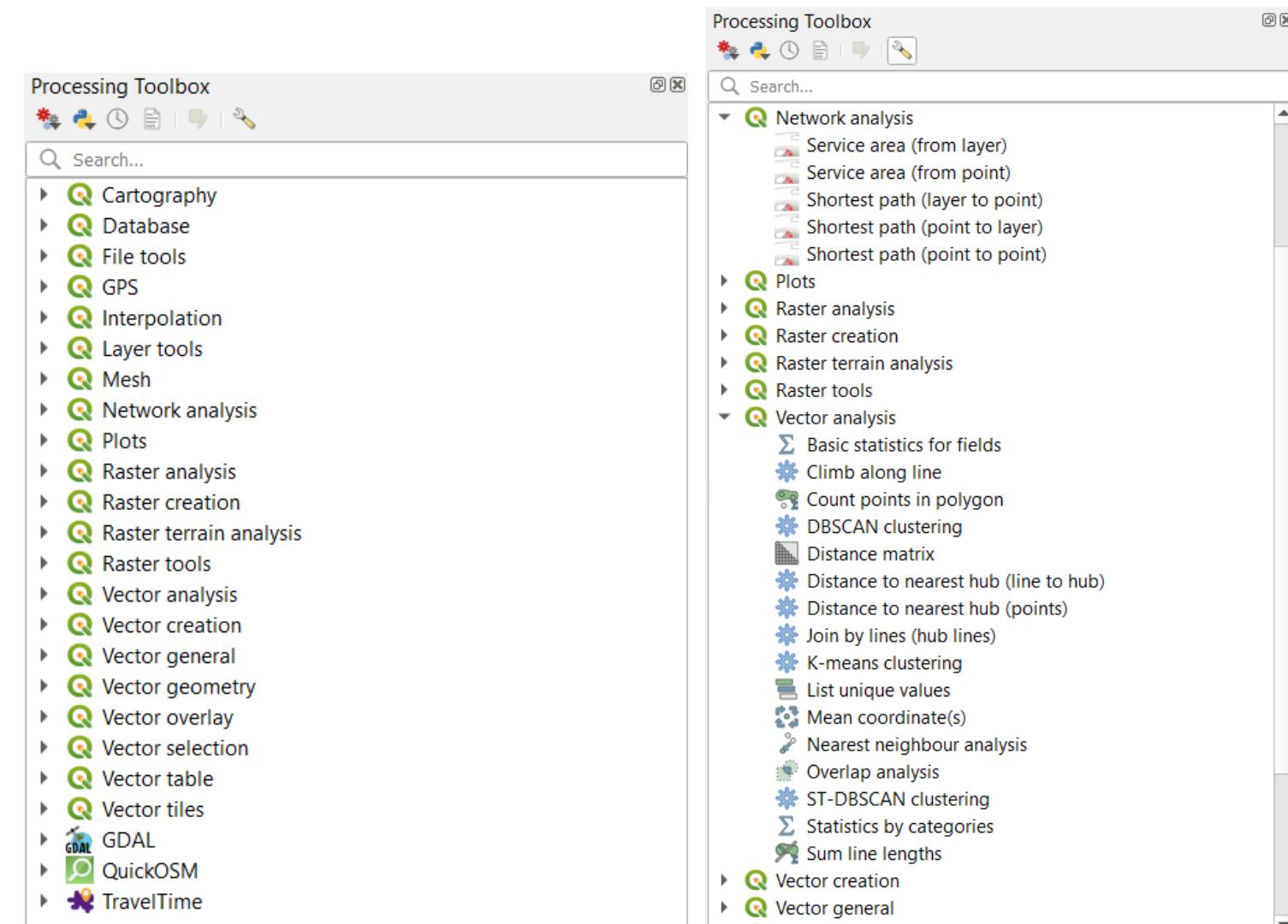


| Tools to analyze the data



| 30. Analysis/Processing Tools

- GDAL (supports
OpenAPI, Modular OGC
API Workflows MOAW)
- Shortest path
- Distance to nearest hub
- Distance matrix
- Nearest neighbour
analysis



I Thank you for listening

