
QGEP Documentation

Release 0.5

The QGEP Project/OPENGIS.ch

07.09.2016

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QGEP ist eine Fachschale für die Verwaltung von Abwasserdaten gemäss SIA Norm 405 (Leitungskataster) und VSA-DSS (GEP). Sie wird in enger Zusammenarbeit mit QGIS entwickelt.

Dieses Dokument kann auch als Gesamt PDF Dokument heruntergeladen werden: QGEP.pdf .

Inhalt:

1.1 QGEP Installation Guide

This will guide you through the setup of required applications and services to get your system ready for running QGEP.

Bemerkung: You also have the option of downloading a *Demo Virtual Machine* that has a working QGEP demo.

1.1.1 Setup database server

If you expect to access the data from several different workstations, you can install the database on a network accessible server. If it is just a single desktop you are working on, this can be installed on the same machine.

Required Software

Server installation

- Install PostgreSQL (>=9.3)
 - [Windows download page](#)
- Install PostGIS (>=2.3)

Bemerkung: In a single desktop environment (no network database server) you can setup your database to trust local connections.

This way, the database won't ask for a password if you're connecting from your local workstation while no password is written anywhere. You even can do with no database password at all.

This can be done by editing the database access configuration file `pg_hba.conf` and set the auth-options from `md5` to `trust`. A database service reload is required to activate changes.

1.1.2 Database initialization

You can use *pgAdmin* to access and manage the database server.

Bemerkung: By clicking the link you can learn how to *Install pgAdmin*

Process

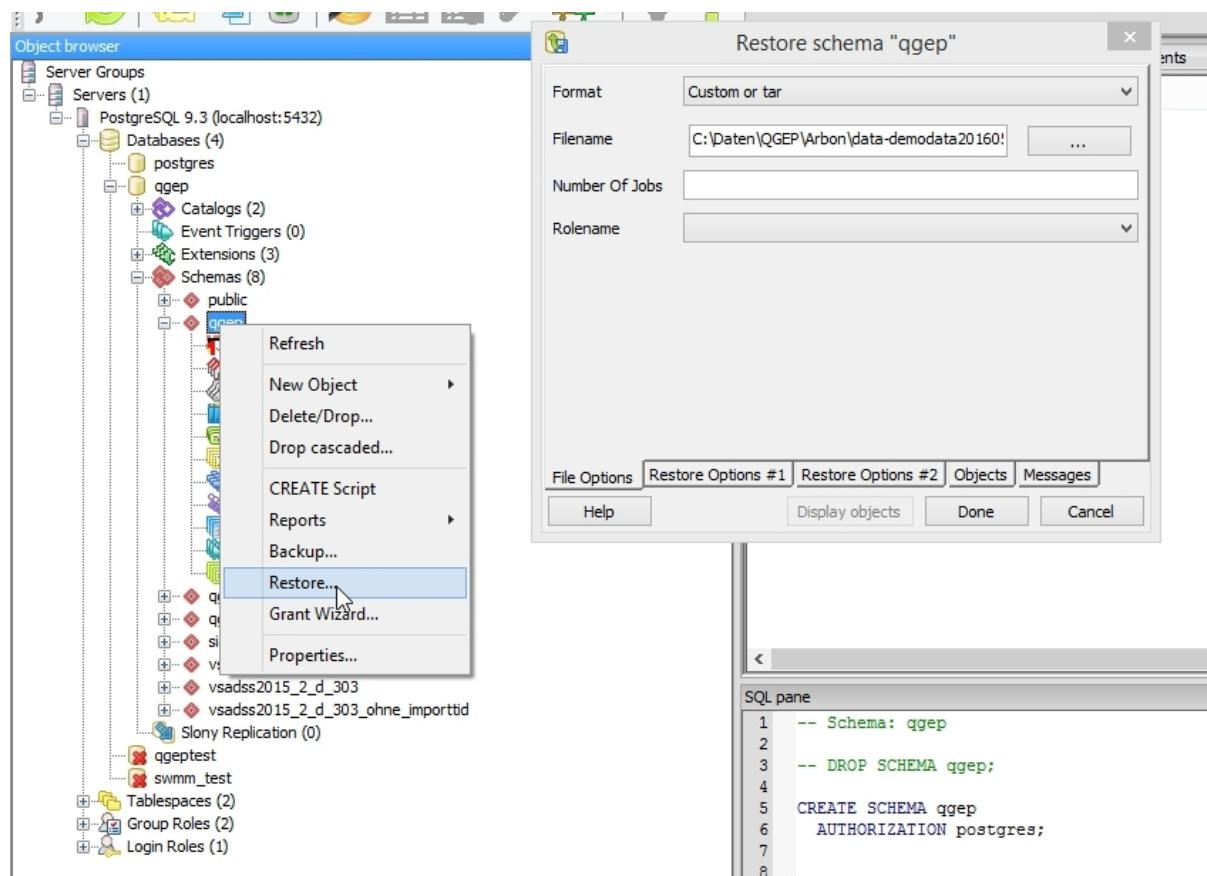
In pgAdminIII

- Connect to the database server
- Create a new group role (preferably named *qgep*, but you are free to choose)
- Create a new login role (*qgepuser* for example) and make it a member of the *qgep* group

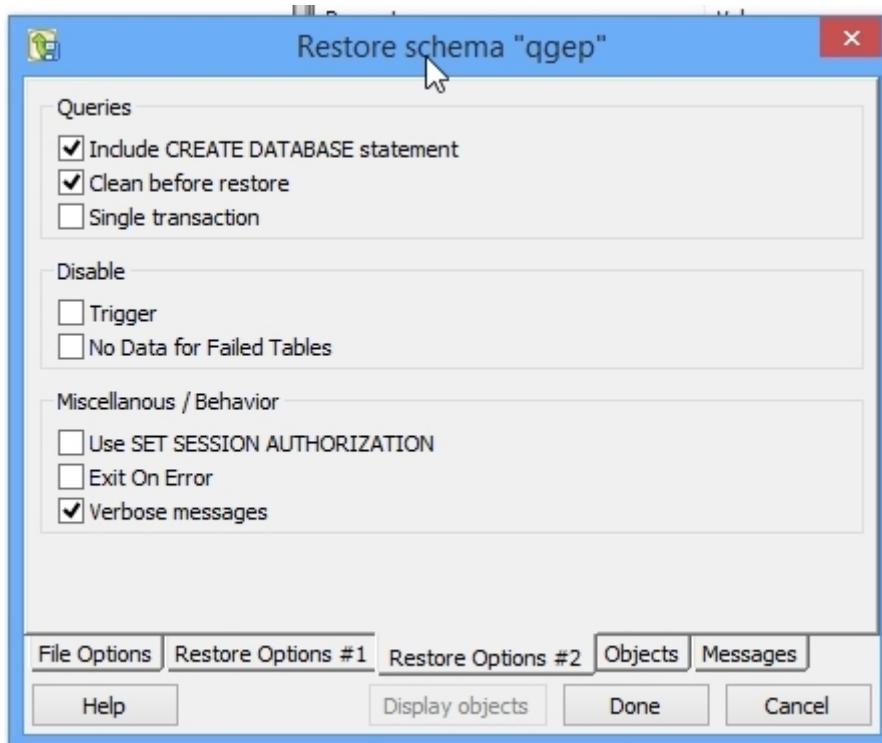
You can do this graphically or by simply opening a pgAdminIII *SQL query* window and type the following:

```
CREATE GROUP qgep;
CREATE ROLE qgepuser LOGIN;
GRANT qgep TO qgepuser;
```

- Create a new database (preferably named *qgep*, but you are free to choose)
 - Change to this database
- Create a new schema with the name *qgep*
- Open an *SQL query* Window and create the extensions (if they're not created yet)
 - CREATE EXTENSION hstore;
 - CREATE EXTENSION postgis;
- Download demo data
 - https://github.com/QGEP/data/raw/demodata/qgep_demodata.backup
- Right click the *qgep* schema
 - Click *Restore*
 - Load your download of *qgep.backup*



- Restore Options #2: Activate *Clean before restore*



- Click *Restore*
- Check whether in Message window last line is Exit Code 0
- Click *Cancel*
- Right click the database and click *Refresh*
- Update privileges for the database
 - Right click the *qgep* schema
 - Properties -> Privileges Tab > Grant USAGE to group *qgep*. You can also do this as a query: GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA *qgep* TO GROUP *qgep*;
 - Click *Grant Wizard ...*
 - Selection, click *Check All*
 - Privileges
 - * Group *qgep*
 - * Choose *ALL*

1.1.3 Arbeitsplatzrechner Einrichten

Konfiguration der Datenbank

Um einer Arbeitsstation zu sagen, wo die Datenbank steht (im lokalen System oder auf einem Netzwerksystem) müssen Sie zu Beginn auf jedem System auf dem QGIS/QGEP läuft einige Dateien erzeugen. Dies kann nicht auf dem Server selber gemacht werden.

Diese Anweisungen sind abhängig vom Betriebssystem.



Windows

Erstellen Sie ein neues Verzeichnis indem Sie die Konfigurationen ablegen möchten (z.B. ein neues Verzeichnis `pgconfig` in ihrem Stammverzeichnis). Diese Anleitung wird jeweils mit ``PGSYSConfdDir`` darauf verweisen.

Setzen Sie die Umgebungsvariable PGSYSConfdDir auf den Dateipfad von PGSYSConfdDir.

In diesem Verzeichnis werden zwei Dateien sein

- pg_service.conf
- pgpass (Um das Passwort nicht jedes Mal eingeben zu müssen)

Achtung: In Windows müssen Sie pg_service.conf im Unix Format speichern damit es funktioniert. Eine Möglichkeit dafür bietet [Notepad++](#) im Menü Editieren --> EOL Conversion --> UNIX Format --> File save .

Linux

Unter Linux können Sie die Dateien .pg_service.conf und .pgpass in Ihr Heimverzeichnis legen (Normalerweise /home/[benutzername])

Auf allen Systemen

Schreiben Sie folgenden Text in die Datei pg_service.conf oder .pg_service.conf. Allenfalls müssen Sie diesen für Ihre Installation adaptieren.

```
[pg_qgepl
host=localhost
port=5432
dbname=qgepl
user=qgepluser]
```

Um das Passwort auch auf dem System zu speichern können Sie die Datei pgpass benutzen.

```
localhost:5432:*:qgepluser:password
```

Bemerkung: Falls die Datenbank nicht auf dem lokalen Rechner läuft muss in den Anweisungen oben jeweils localhost mit der Netzwerkadresse des Datenbankservers ersetzt werden.

QGIS installieren

- Minimum requirement 2.14
- We recommend using the latest master build (called qgis-dev on Windows) which often offers a better experience in combination with QGEP. For Windows installation, download the [OSGeo4W Installer](#) choose *advanced installation* and install qgis-dev.

Installation des QGEP Plugins

Plugin requirements:

- networkx
- Qt 4 PostgreSQL database driver

You can install them on debian based systems with:

```
sudo pip install networkx
sudo apt-get install libqt4-sql-psql
```

- QGIS öffnen
- Go to Plugins
 - Plugins verwalten und installieren
 - Settings
 - * Hinzufügen...
 - Name: QGEP
 - URL: <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/QGEP/repository/master/plugins.xml>
 - * Enable *Show also experimental plugins*
 - Plugin aktivieren (siehe untenstehendes Bild)
 - Alle
 - * *QGEP* suchen
 - * Aktivieren Sie das Kontrollkästchen daneben

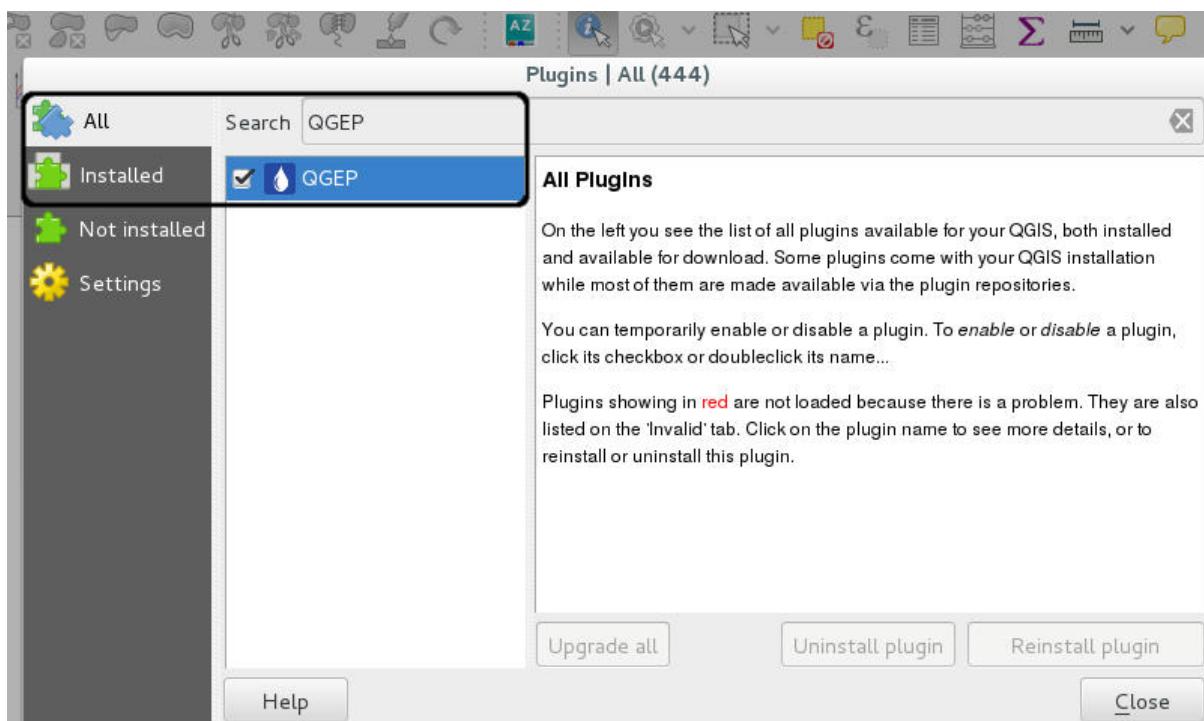


Abb. 1.1: **QGEP Zusatzprogramm hinzufügen**

Das Demo Projekt installieren

- Download <https://github.com/QGEP/data/archive/demodata.zip>
- Die Datei entpacken
- Wiederherstellen der Datei *qgep_demodata.backup* mit pgAdminIII
- Öffnen Sie *project/qgep_en.qgs* mit QGIS

1.2 QGEP Benutzerhandbuch

Eine Anleitung wie man Daten in QGEP erfasst, ändert und Werkzeuge für Längsschnitte und Planausgabe nutzt.

1.2.1 Digitalisieren in QGEP

Eine Anleitung wie man richtig Kanalnetze erfasst.

Datenerfassung

Es gibt grundsätzlich zwei Arten zur Datenerfassung:

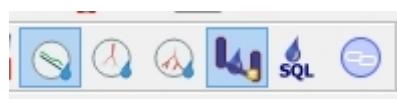
- Datenerfassung in der QGEP GIS Fachschale durch konstruieren oder digitalisieren eines Objektes.
- Datenerfassung in einem externen Program oder Software mit nachfolgendem Import der Lage und/oder der Sachinformation in QGEP. Zum Beispiel:
 - Schachtkoordinaten aus der Vermessung
 - Lage und/oder Sachinformationen aus einem anderen GIS oder CAD System
 - Nutzung von Vermessungsdaten (zum Beispiel Grundstücksgrenzen) als Basis für die Definition von Einzugsgebieten
 - andere

Data entry in QGEP needs some understanding of the underlaying data model [VSA-DSS](#), but is supported with some great data collecting wizards and forms that link the different tables correctly together. Especially the linking of manholes and reaches to a complete sewer network is highly automated and can be controlled with the network following tool.

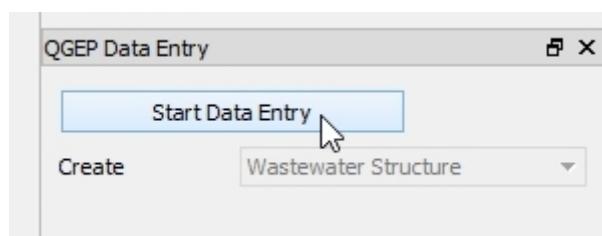
Allgemeines

When digitizing you start with the point elements (wastewater structures such as manholes, special structures). Then you can connect those with line elements (channels with reaches).

To start with data entry select the QGEP button **Wizard**



On the left side bottom the **QGEP Digitizing** window appears:



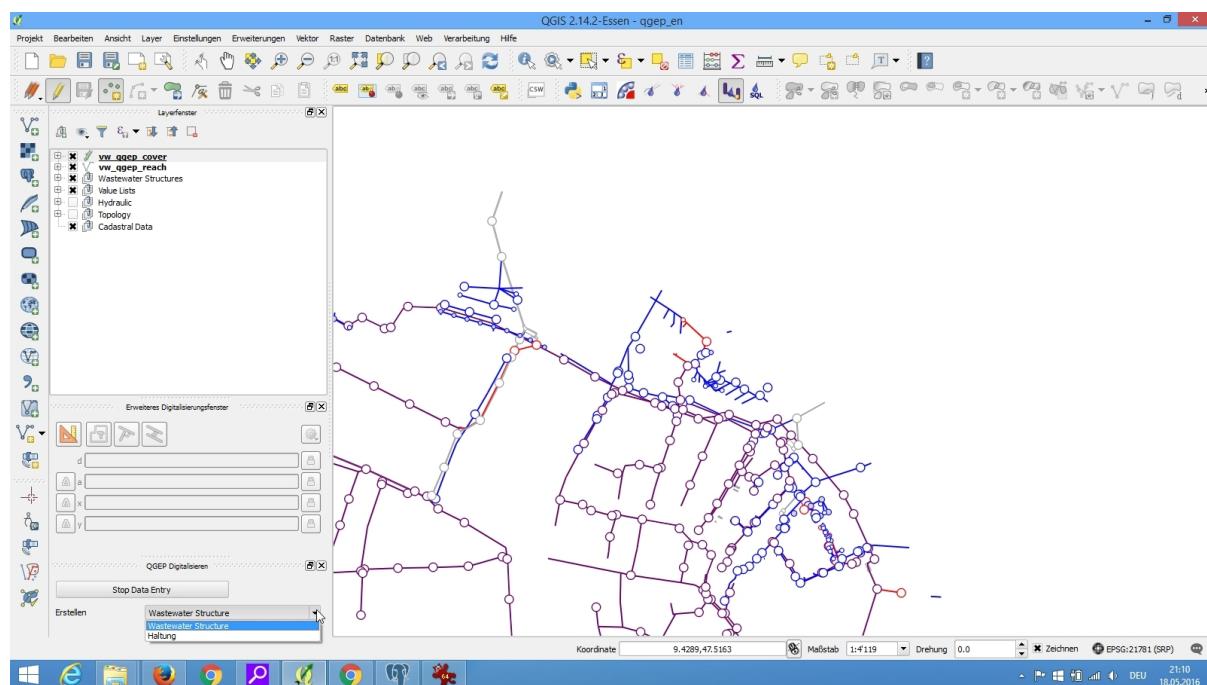
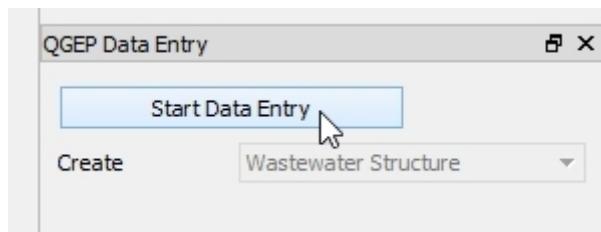
Click **Start Data entry** to enter the edit mode.

Abwasserbauwerke digitalisieren

Allgemeines

QGEP hat einen Assistenten, um Schächte und Sonderbauwerke zu erfassen.

Select the **Wizard** button, then click **Start Data Entry** and choose **Wastewater Structure** in the pull down menu.



Digitizing

Now the cursor changes to the digitizing symbol and you can select the location of the new point element.

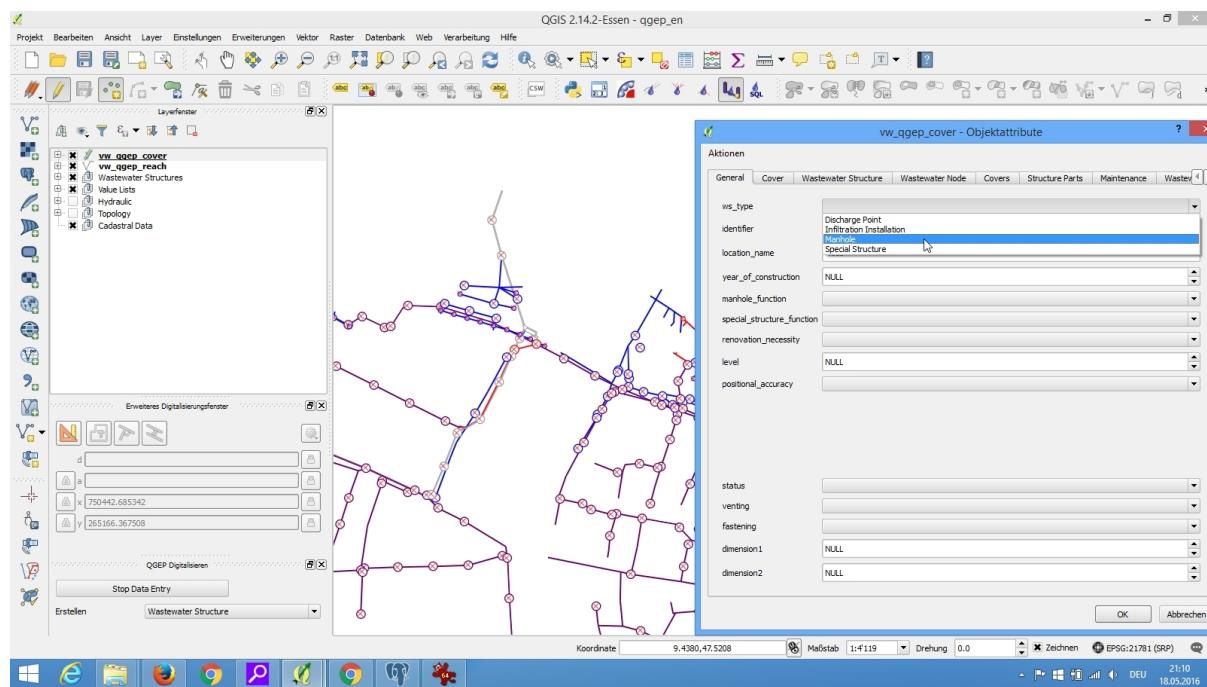
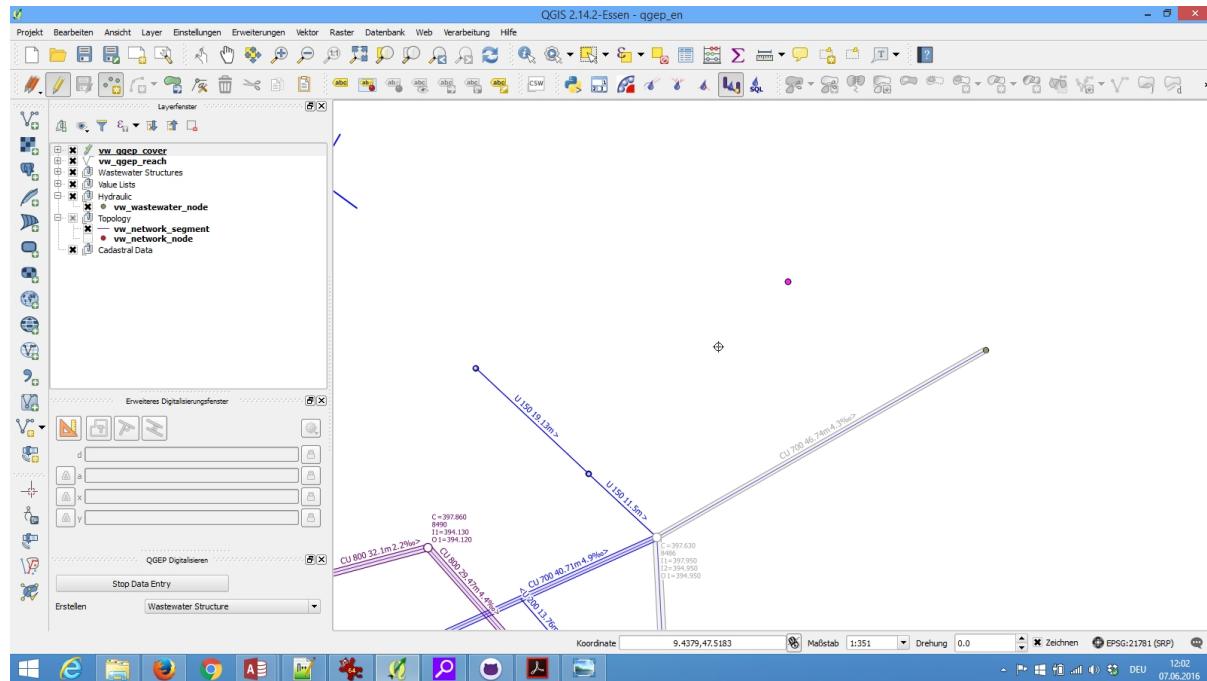
Then the **vw_gep_cover** form opens and you can start adding data in the **General** tab:

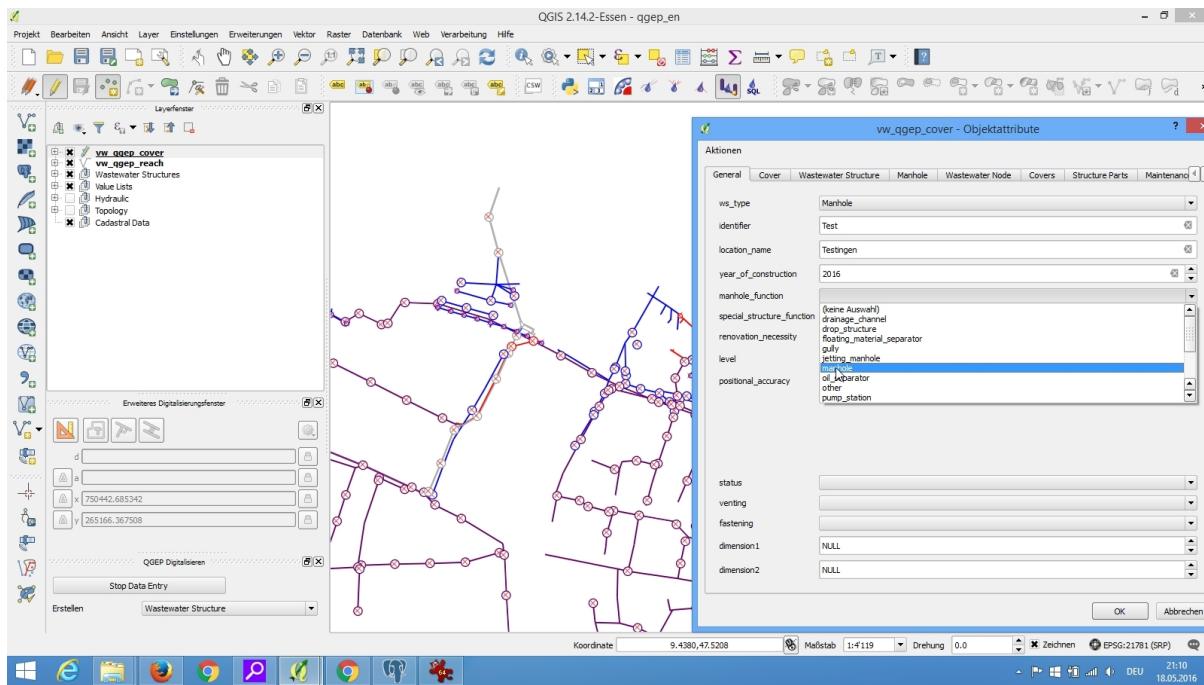
Select the type you want:

- discharge_point
- infiltration_installation
- manhole
- special_structure

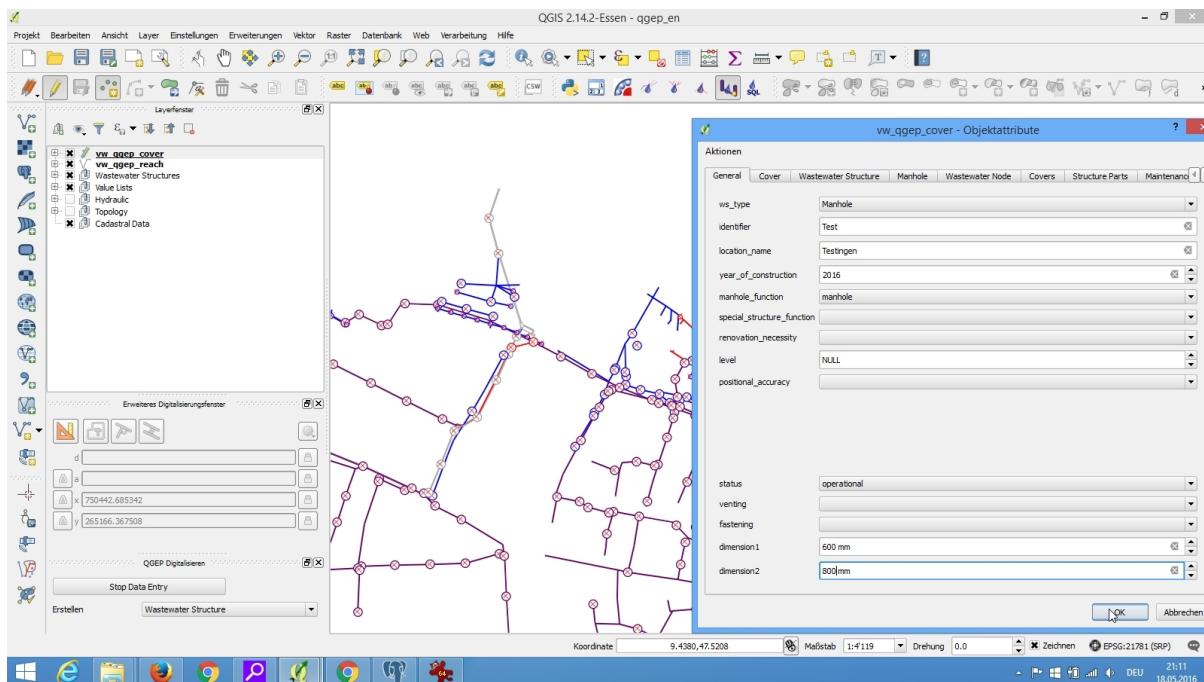
Then add the identifier (this is the attribute that will be displayed on the map).

For manholes and special structures you then choose the function (in **manhole_function** or in **special_structure_function**). It will be automatically displayed or hidden in the future depending on the **ws_type**)





Add other attributes in the **General** tab. Now you can click OK.



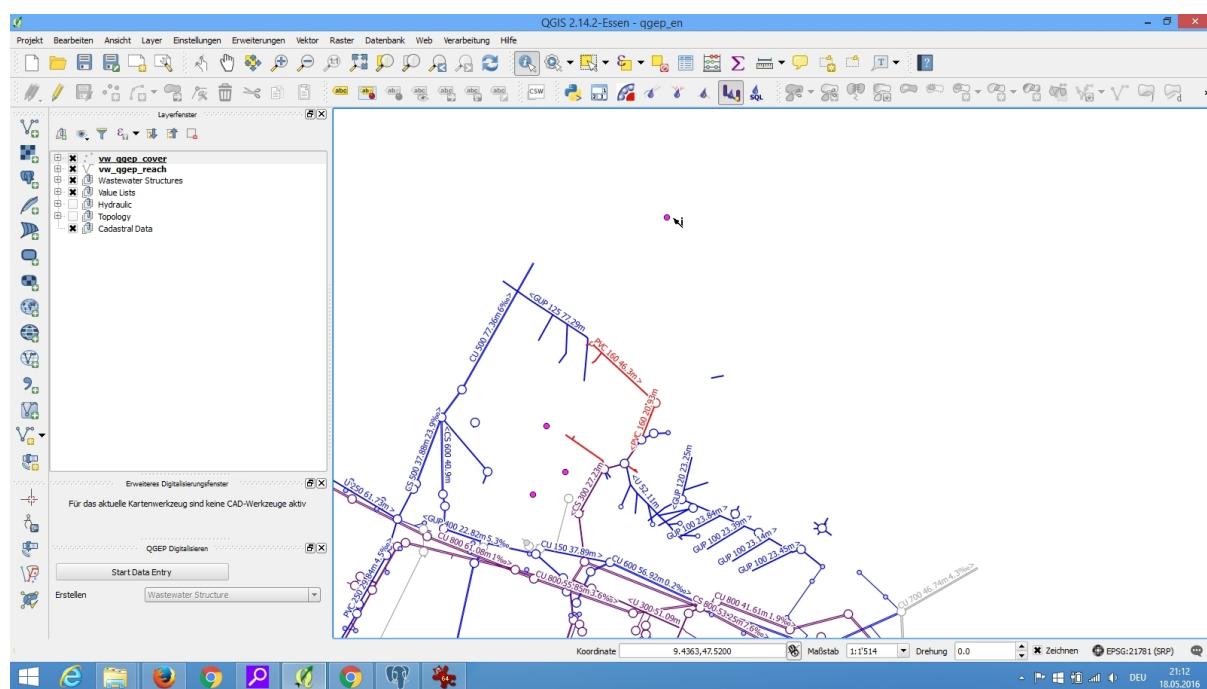
Save the information of this layer by stopping the data entry wizard

You can re-edit your point object selecting the edit mode and then click with the info cursor on the object you want to edit. If you do not select the edit mode, you can just look add the existing data.

For detailed information about editing see the *Bearbeiten von bestehenden Daten* chapter.

Further attributes and classes

When a point object is digitized a series of steps take place in the background in the QGIS database: a) an new object in the class wastewater structure is added b) a new object in the respective subclass [discharge_point,



infiltration_installation, manhole, special_structure] is added and linked c) a new cover object is added and linked to the waste water structure d) a new wastewater node object is generated in wastewater network elements and its subclass wastewater nodes e) When you add additional objects such as structure parts (besides covers there are access aids, backflow prevention etc) then QGEP automatically generates the objects in the needed tables and subtables and sets the foreign keys to the waste water structure.

..(take more from GEPView-Howto 1.2. Chapter 4.1)

Digitizing detailed geometry

Allgemeines

You can add a detailed geometry to waste water structures.

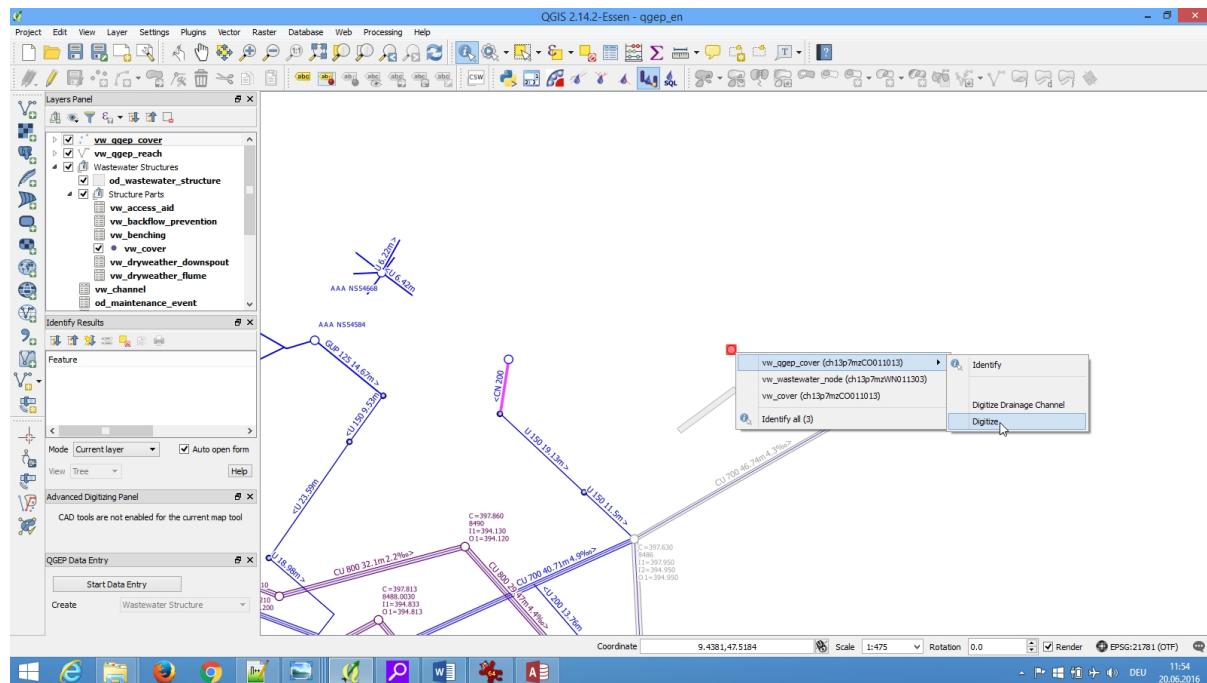
This is recommended for:

- Special structures and infiltration points, because they are not normed structures like manholes, where you can define **dimension1** and **dimension2** to describe the extension.
- Infiltration installations where **dimension1** and **2** are not enough to describe the geometry

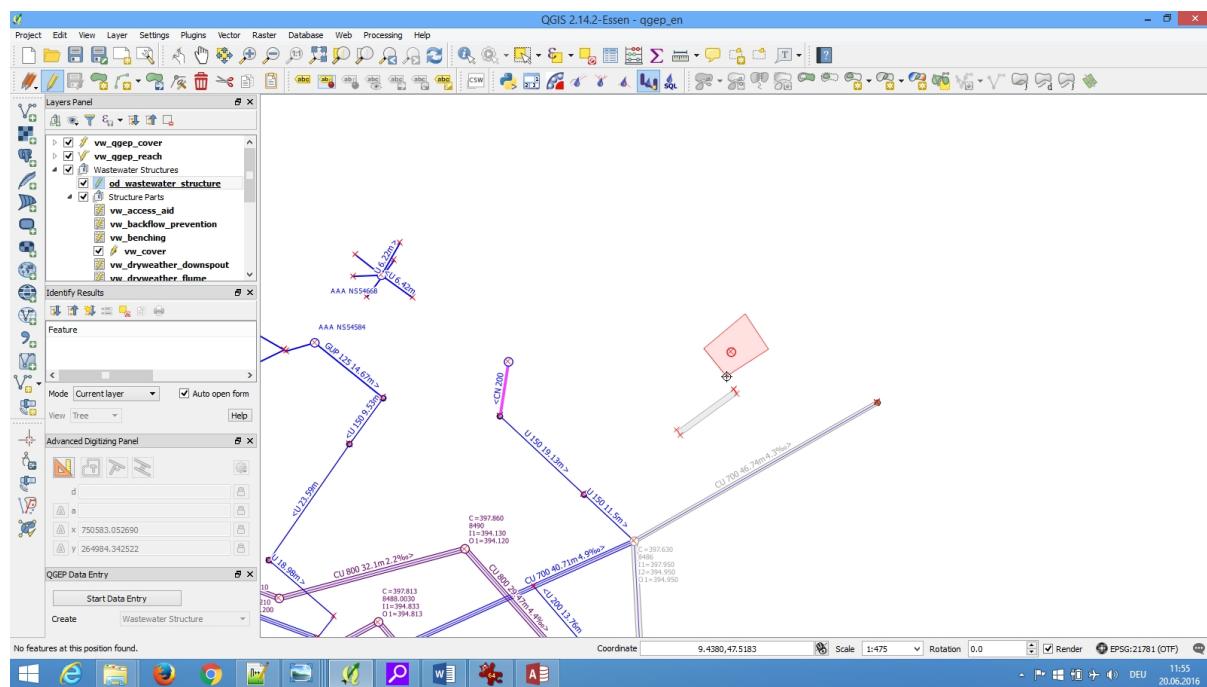
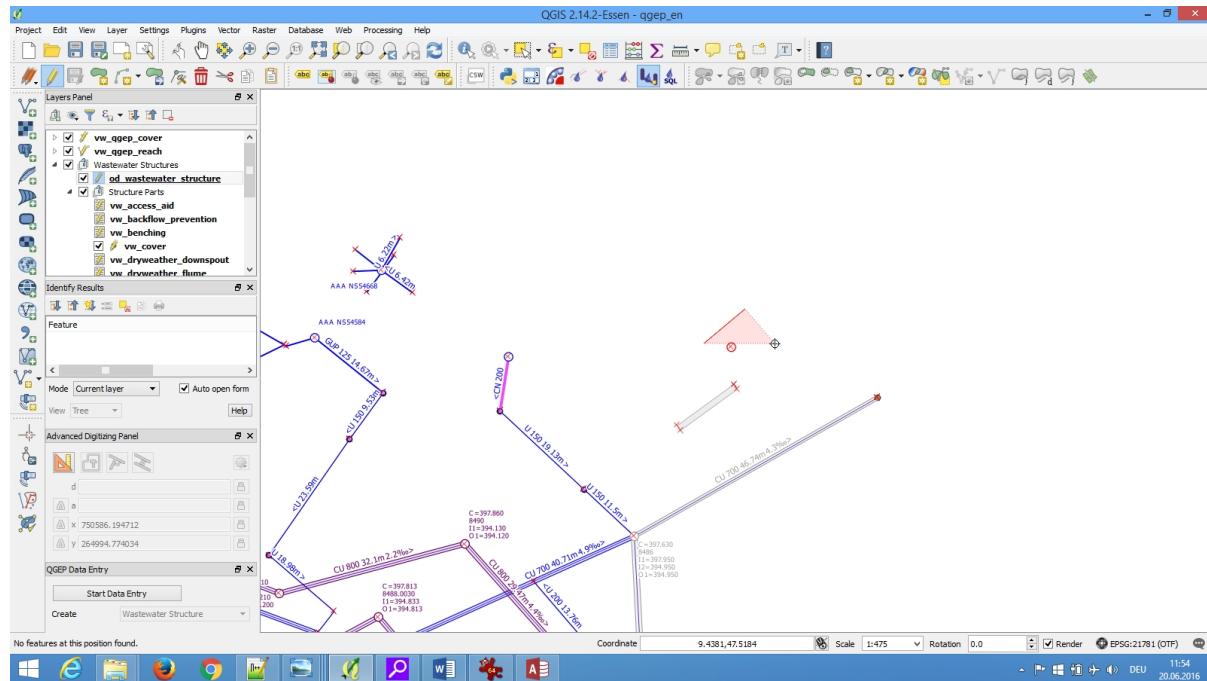
Achtung: Detailed geometry is usually not used for manholes or channels!

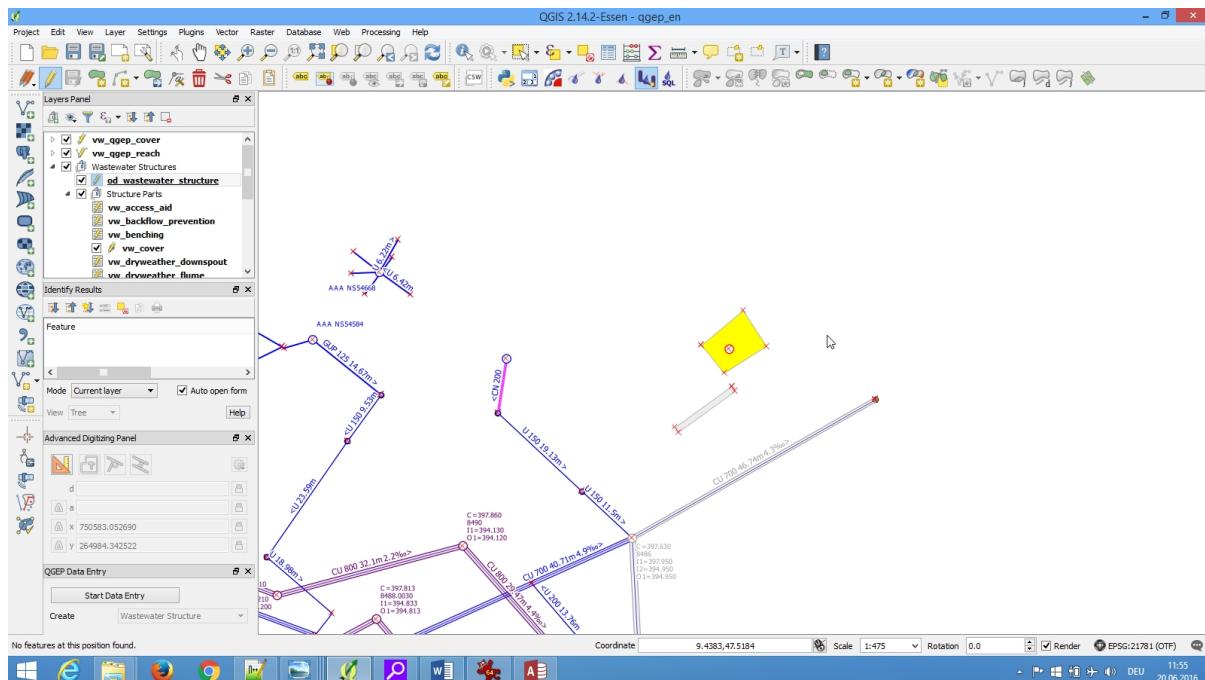
Digitizing tool

- Select the **vw_qgep_cover** layer
- Select the object where you want to add a detailed geometry with the info tool
- Right click the object and select the **vw_qgep_cover** layer
- Choose **Digitize**



- You can now start digitizing the polygon.
- Right click to stop.





Digitizing Drainage Channel

Allgemeines

You can add a polygon to a manhole with function drainage channel.

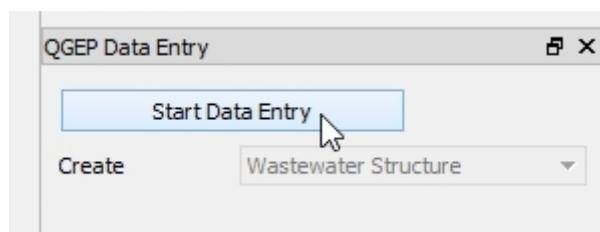
Digitizing tool

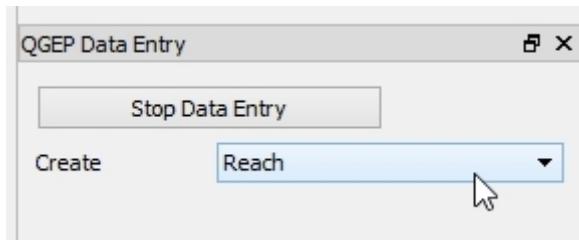
- Select the **vw_qgep_cover** layer
- Use the **Identify features** tool on the object to which you want to add a drainage channel geometry
- Right click the object and select the **vw_qgep_cover** layer
- Choose **Digitize Drainage Channel**
- You can now start digitizing the area polygon.
- Right click to stop.

Digitizing Channels

Allgemeines

QGEP hat einen Assistenten um Kanäle korrekt zu erfassen und diese mit Schächten und Sonderbauwerken zu verbinden sowie die Lage für Abwasserknoten und Einzugsflächen zu erfassen.



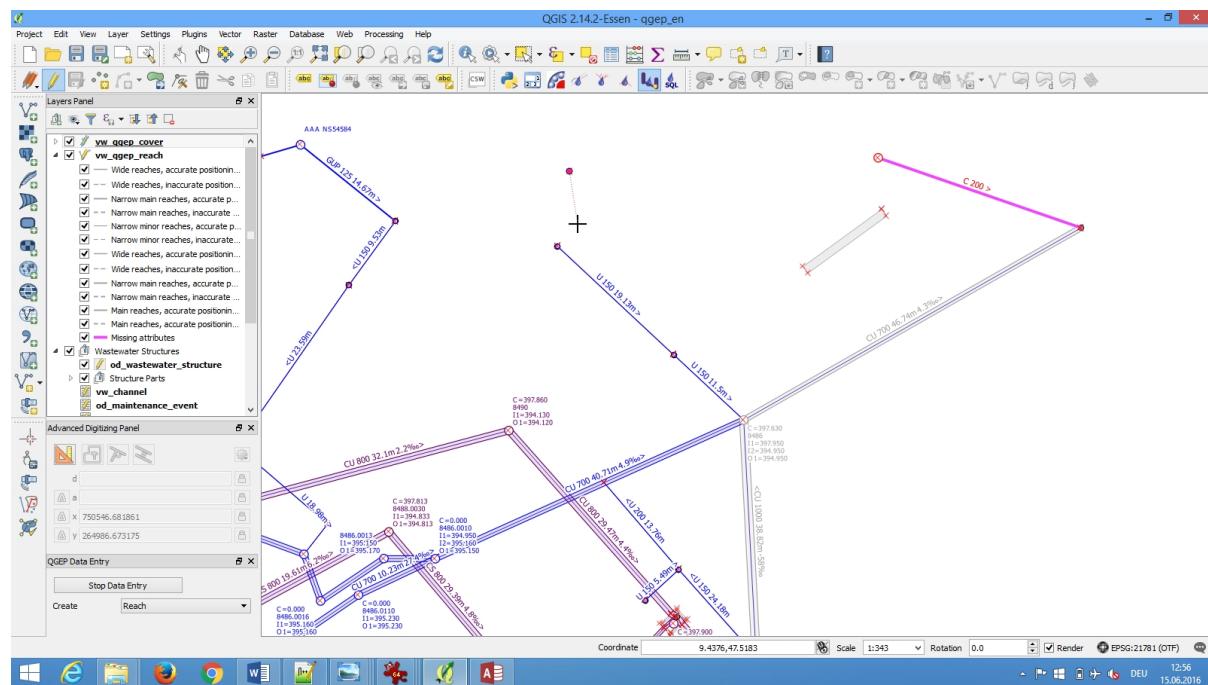


Achtung: Start digitizing in the direction of the flow by starting with the **from manhole node** and finishing with the **to manhole node**.

Bemerkung: There is no tool yet to change the flow direction (topology), so try to make it right from the beginning.

Digitizing

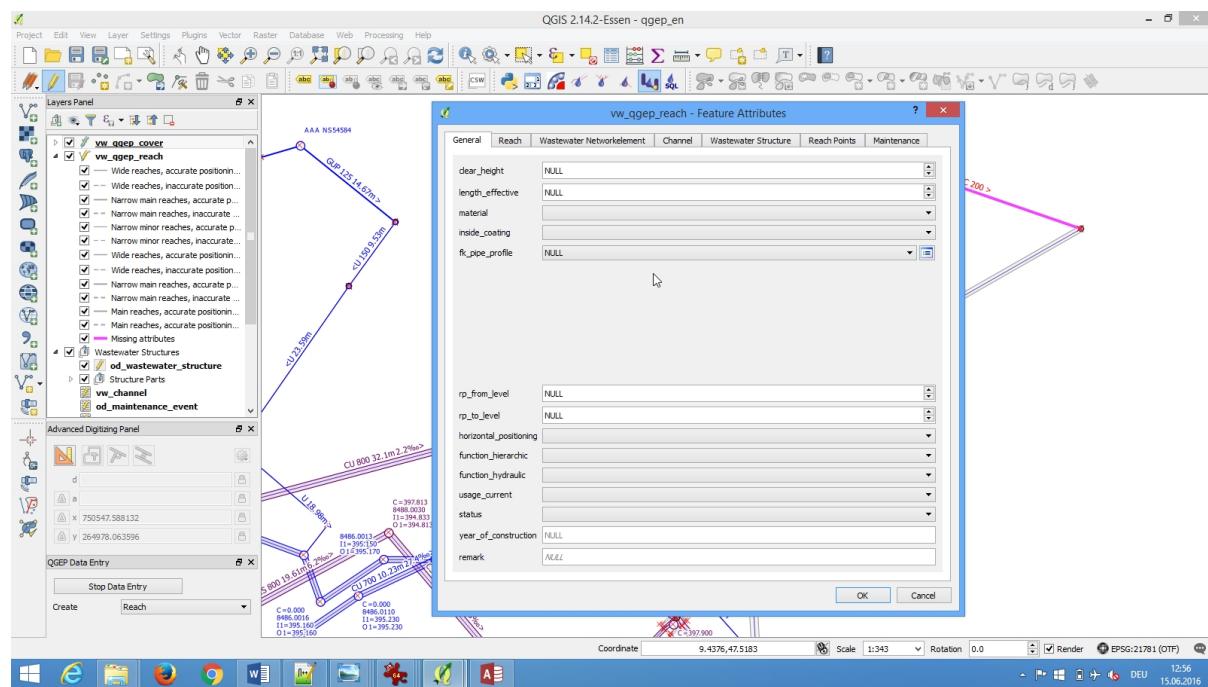
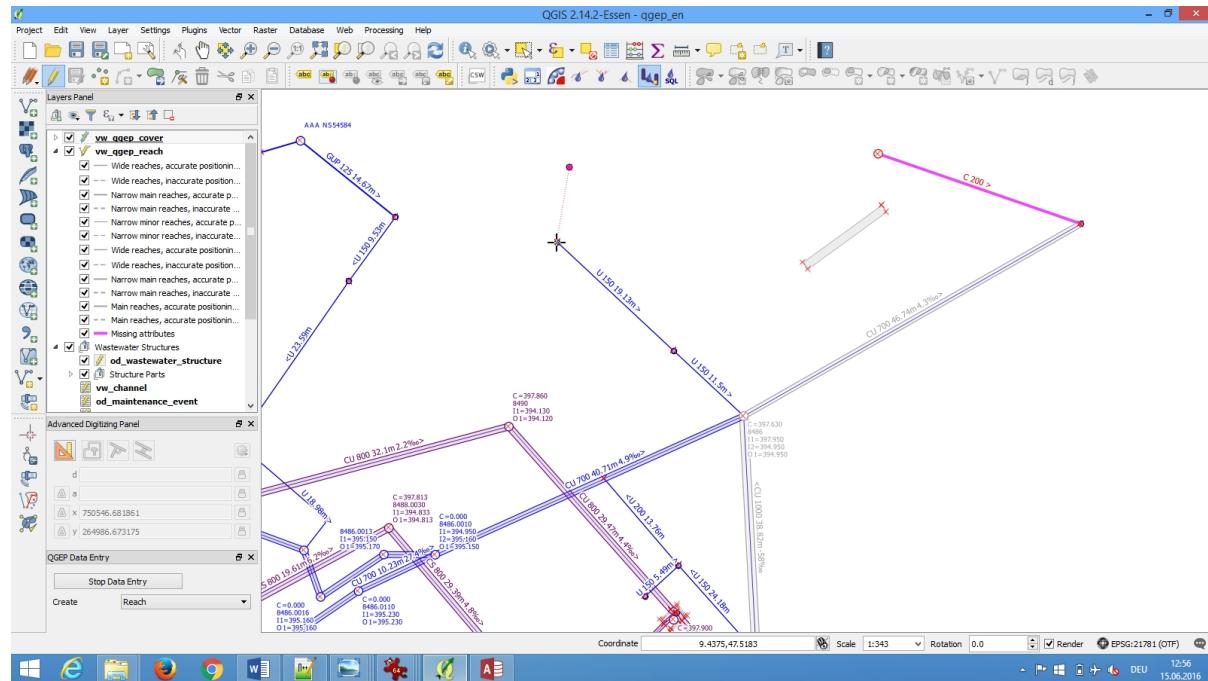
- In digitizing mode the cursor will automatically snap to the nearest cover or reach. When left clicking a line starts to draw.

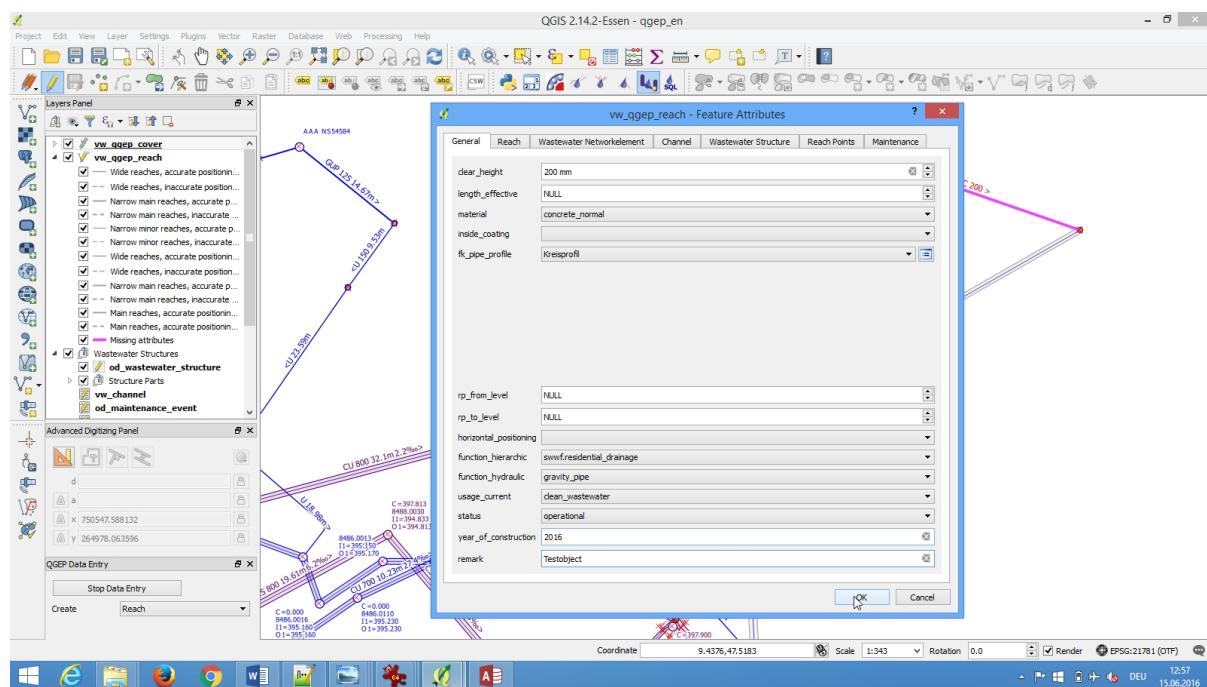
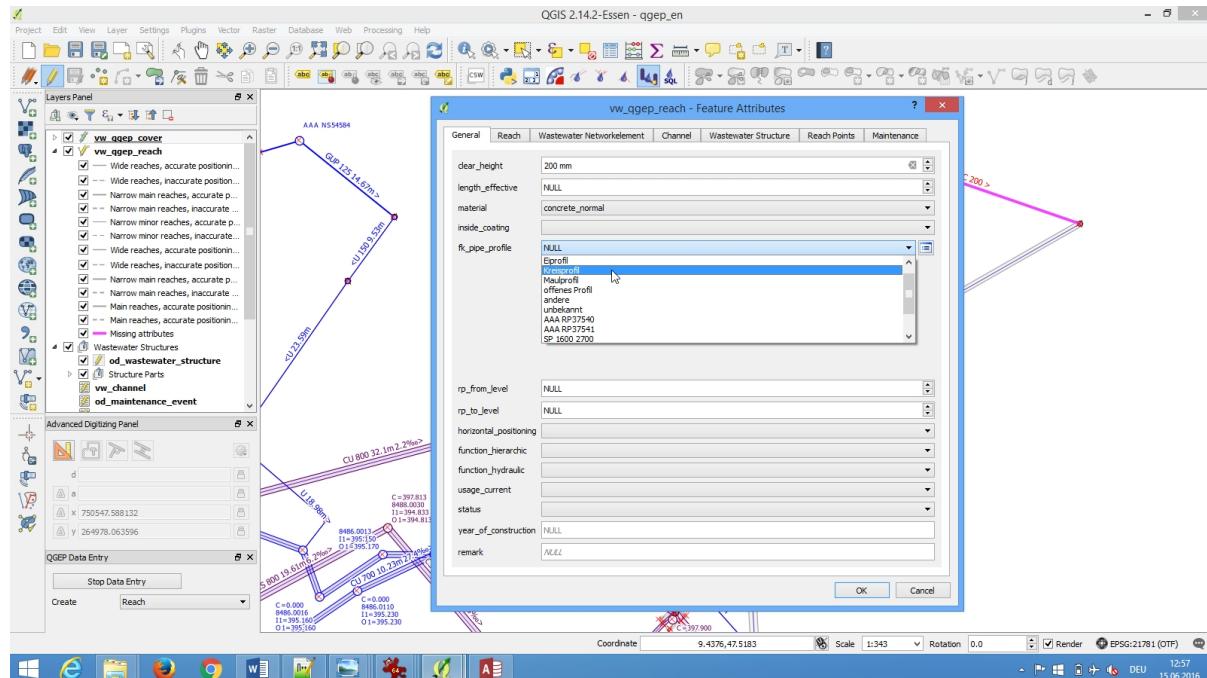


- With further left clicks anywhere you can define intermediary points of the reach progression. You can also directly select another manhole to draw a straight channel.
- You can finish digitizing the line by right clicking. This will make the reach form appear.

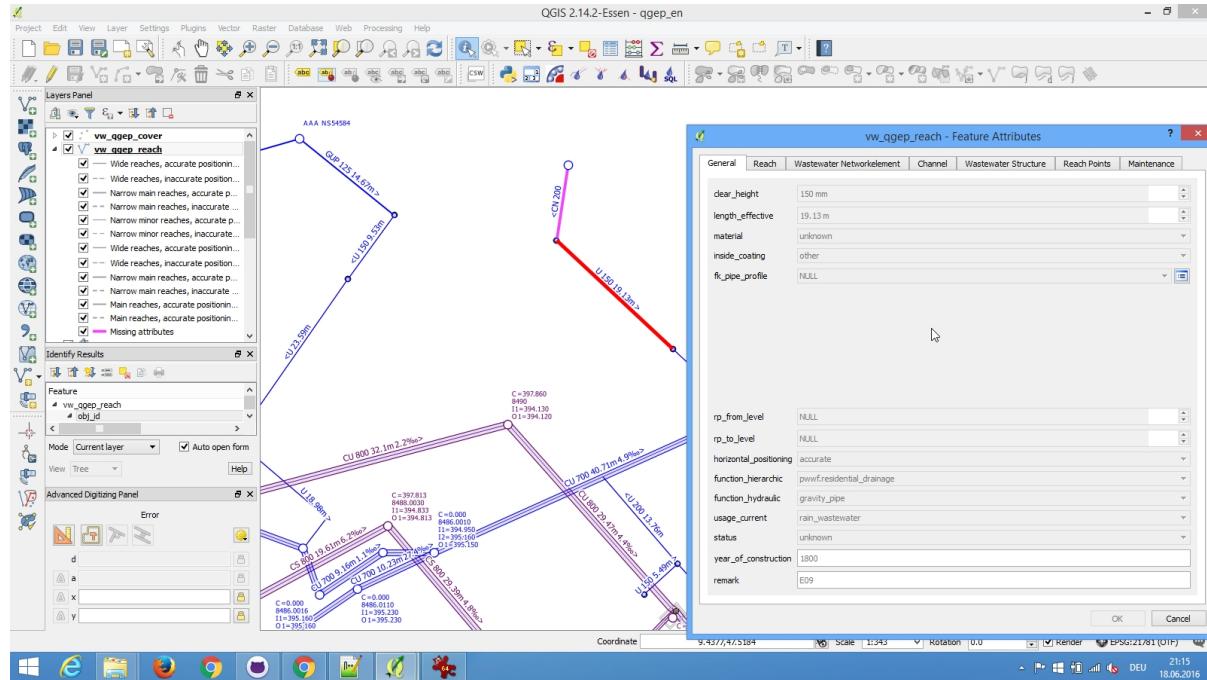
Bemerkung: Keep in mind that the finishing point of the line is the last point where you **left** clicked. Thus, for digitizing a simple line with 2 points you need two **left clicks** to digitize the line and one **right click** to finish the line digitizing.

- Add the attributes on the **General** tab. For the profile type you will get a list of defined profiles. You can edit those in **od_pipe_profile** table.
- When finished, then click the **OK** button.
- Save the information of this layer by stopping the data entry wizard.





- You can re-edit your point object selecting the edit mode and then click with the info cursor on the object you want to edit.
- If you do not select the edit mode, you can just look add the existing data.



- For detailed information about editing see the [Bearbeiten von bestehenden Daten](#) chapter.

Further attributes and classes

When a line object is digitized a series of steps take place in the background in the QGIS database:

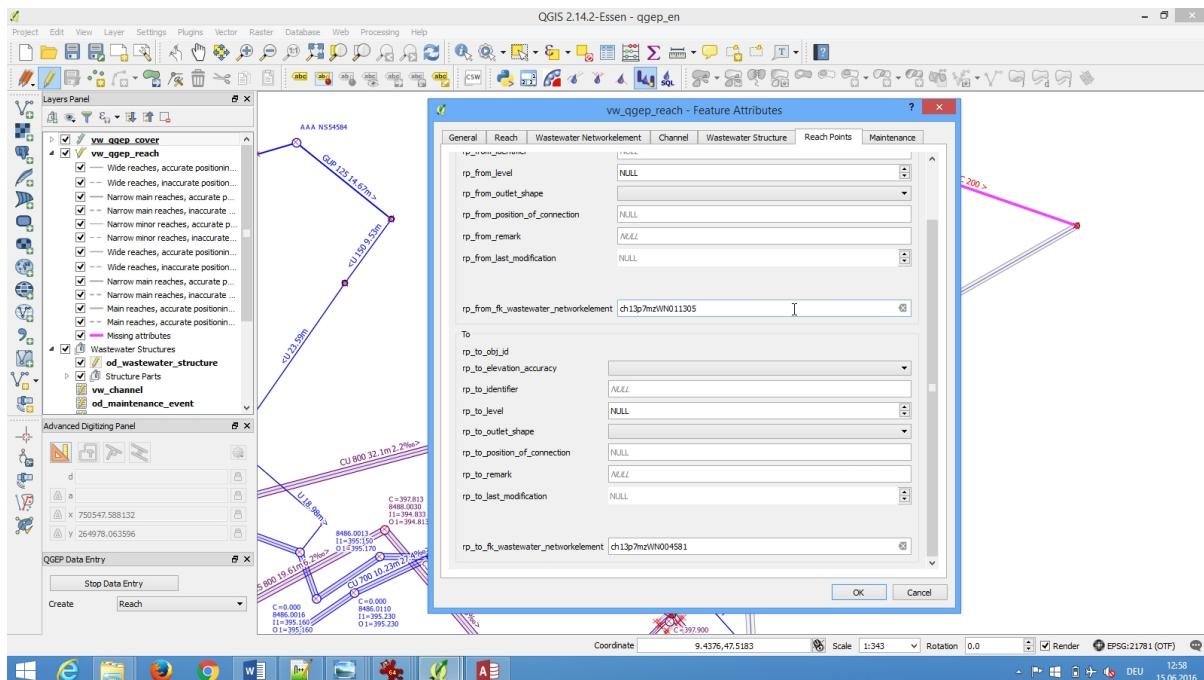
- a new object is added in the wastewater structure class (`od_wastewater_structure`)
- a new object is added and linked in the **channel** subclass (`od_channel`)
- two new reach point objects are added and linked to the reach (`rp_from`, `rp_to_node`)
- a new reach object is generated in the **wastewater network elements** class (`od_wastewater_networkelement`) and its subclass **wastewater nodes** (`od_wastewater_node`)

TO DO Documentation

- Kanal/Haltung (Digitalisierrichtung, Schnappen)
- Weitere verknüpfte: Eigentümer, Rohrprofil, Hydraulische Geometrie, Hydraulische Einbauten
- evtl. Verknüpfungen erfassen
- take more from GEPView-Howto 1.2. Chapter 4.2)

Objekte löschen

You can delete point or line objects (with all associated objects) through the `vw_qgep_(cover/reach)` layers. You can also pick and delete only a specific object (e.g. cover).



Delete Reaches

- Select **vw_qgep_reach** and change to edit mode.
- Select the reach(es) you want to delete. You can click on an object or draw an area.



- Use the top menu **Edit -> Delete Selected** to delete.

Bemerkung: The easiest way is to simply press the **Delete** key on your keyboard. Another way is to press the **Delete** button located in the **Digitizing toolbar**.

Depending on how you customized QGIS the **Digitizing toolbar** may be hidden or located elsewhere.

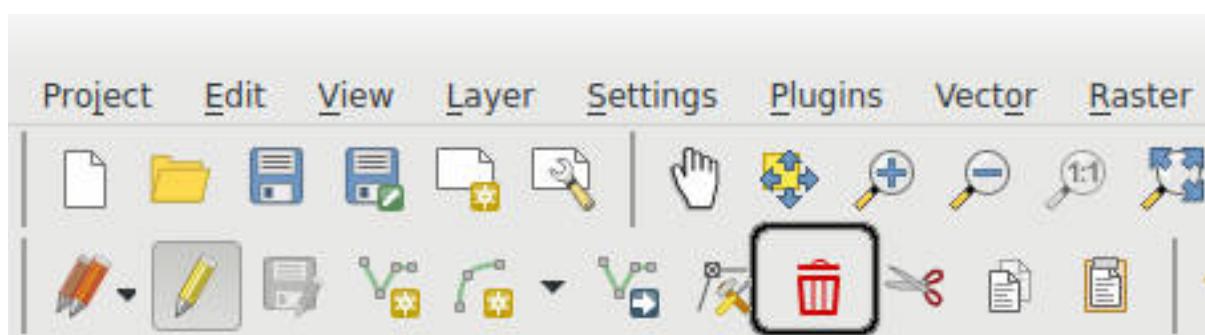
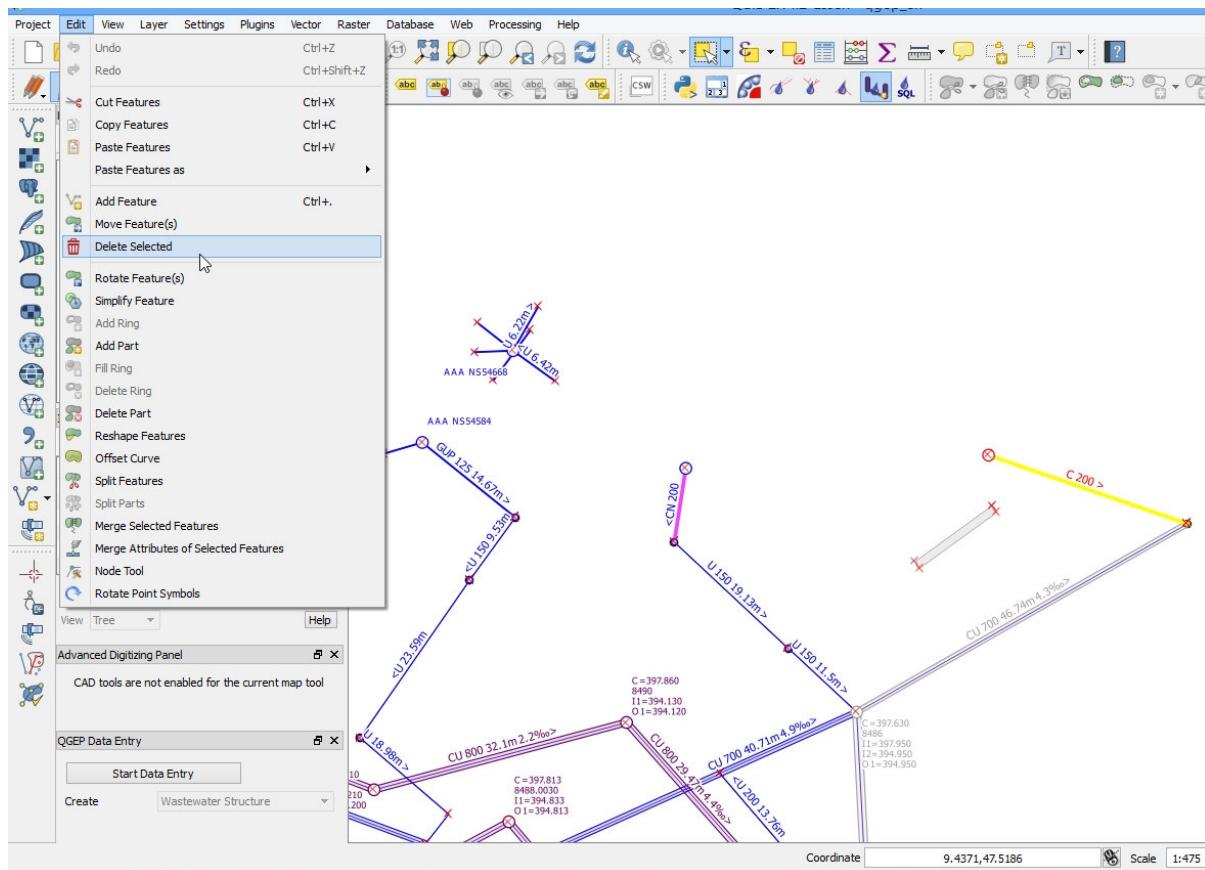
- Deselect the edit mode and confirm changes to layer. All changes will be saved to database.

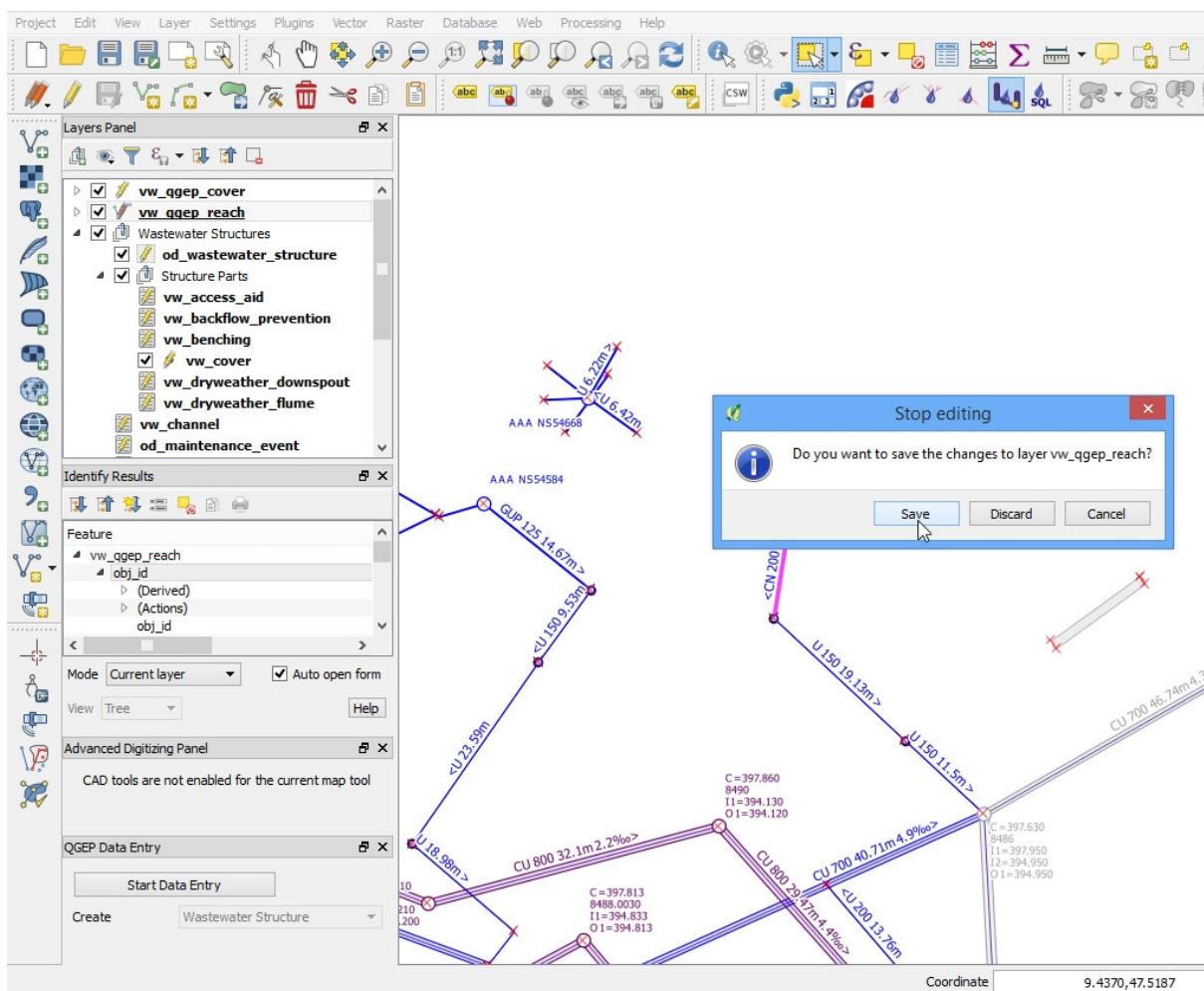
Delete Manholes and other Waste water Structures

- Select **vw_qgep_cover** and change to edit mode
- Select the objects (**manholes, special structures** etc.) you want to delete
- Use **Edit -> Delete Selected** to delete.
- Stop the editing mode and confirm changes to layer. All changes will be saved to database.

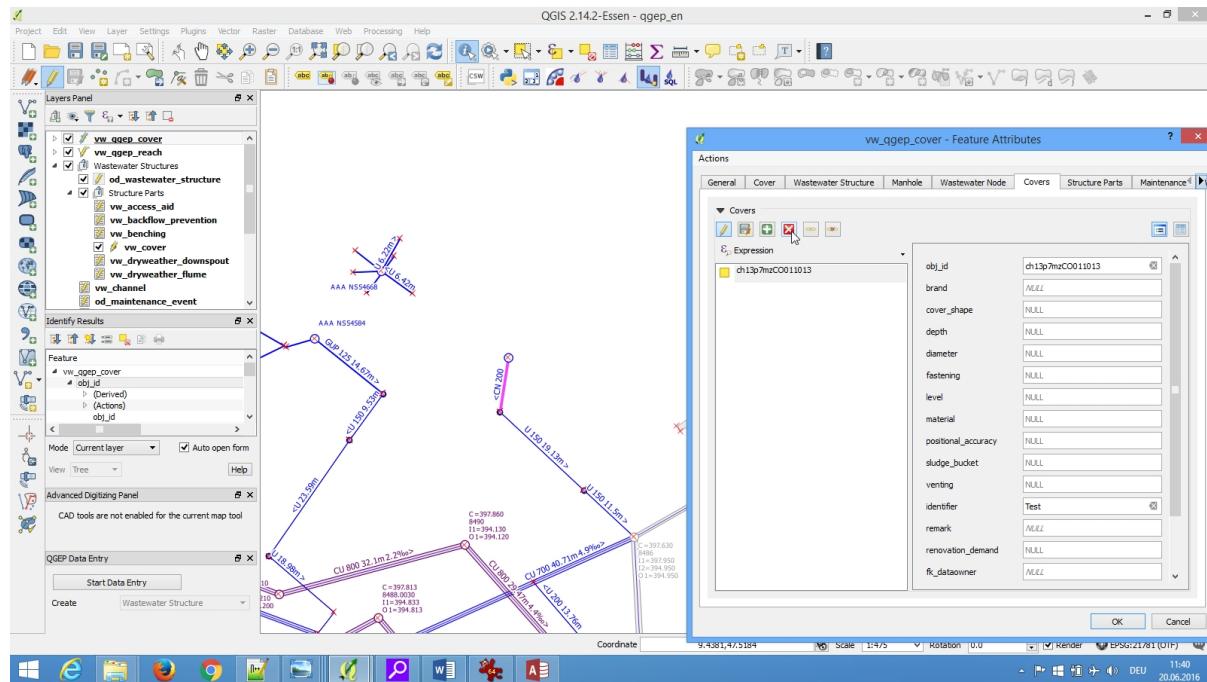
Delete Covers

- Select **vw_qgep_cover** and change to edit mode
- Select the object (**manholes, special structures** etc.) to which you want the cover deleted
- Use the **Identify Features** tool to open the form





- Switch to the covers tab
- Select the cover(s) you want to delete
- Click the red x button to delete the covers



- Click save on the form
- Deselect the edit mode and confirm changes to layer. All changes will be saved to database.

Delete Structure parts

- Select **vw_qgep_cover** and change to edit mode
- Select the object (**manholes**, **special structures** etc.) you want to delete the cover
- Use the **Identify Features** tool to open the form
- Switch to the structure parts tab
- Select the structure part you want to delete
- Click the red x to delete the covers
- Click save on the form
- Stop the editing mode and confirm changes to layer. All changes will be saved to database.

Digitizing Catchment Areas

Allgemeines

Catchments can be digitized with QGIS standard tools.



They should not overlap. So enable the **Advanced digitizing toolbar** in the **View -> Toolbars Menu**

Digitizing

- Set the layer `od_catchment_area` into the edit mode.
- Use the **Add Feature** tool to digitize a new area.
- Select the **Enable Tracing** button before starting to digitize
- TO DO - add next points

Editing

- You can edit existing areas with the **Identify features** tool.

1.2.2 Editing in QGEP

This represents a guide on how to add and edit data in QGEP.

Bearbeiten von bestehenden Daten

Eine Anleitung zum Bearbeiten von vorhandenen Daten in QGEP.

Demo project

- Make sure you have imported the demo project with pgAdminIII (see the [Database initialization](#) chapter)
- Open the demoproject by going to the main menu and press **Project -> Open** or by pressing **CTRL + O** at the same time.
- Login to the database
- You should now have the demoproject loaded
- The project consists of different layers. Depending on your task what to edit or add you choose the layer.

Layers

- QGEP has different predefined layers:

Layer `vw_qgep_cover`

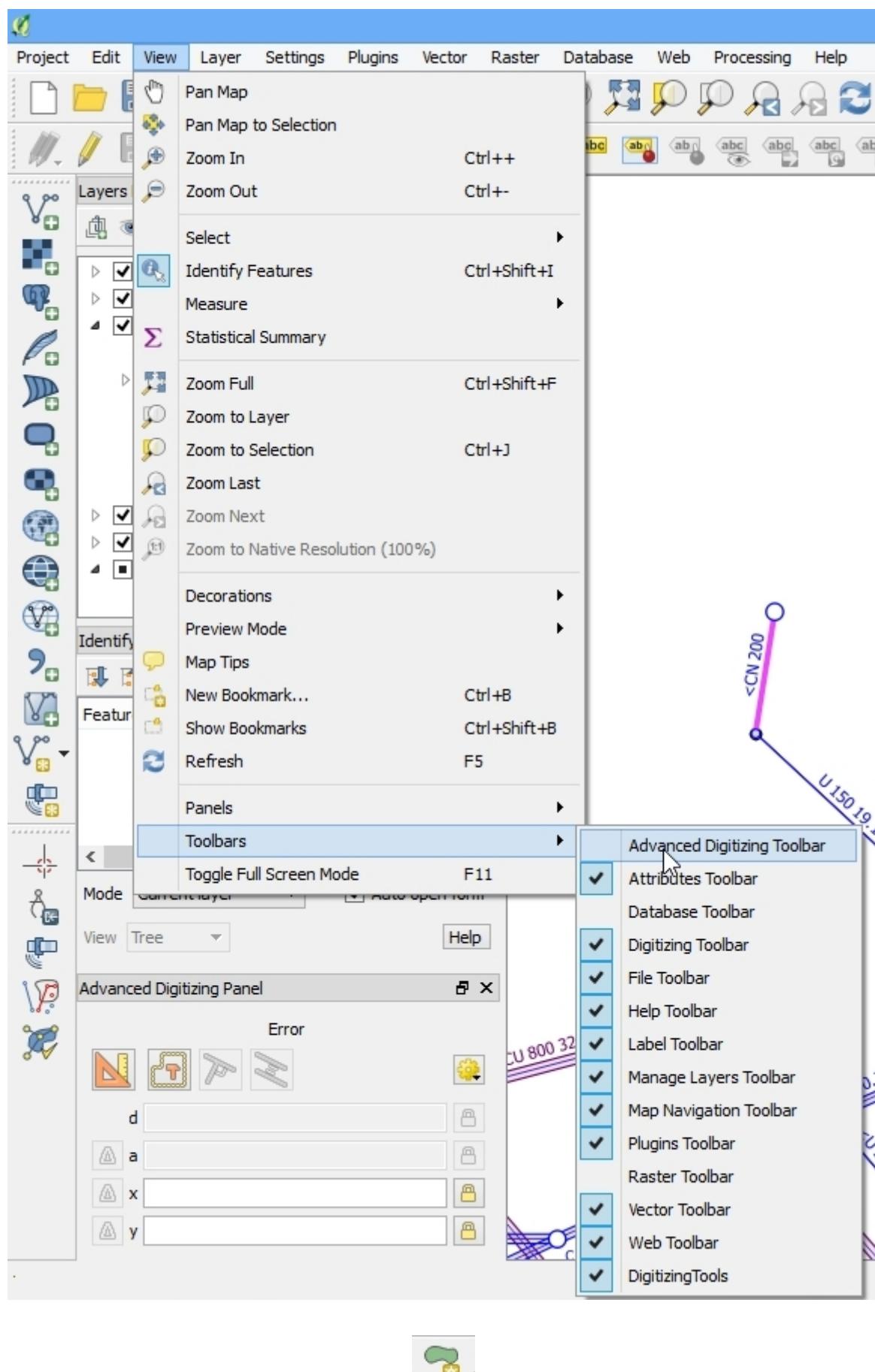
- The `vw_qgep_cover` layer allows to edit all point elements. This are the wastewater structures such as manholes, special structures, discharge points and infiltration installation (`wwtp_structures`, which is also a wastewater structure, are not supported yet).

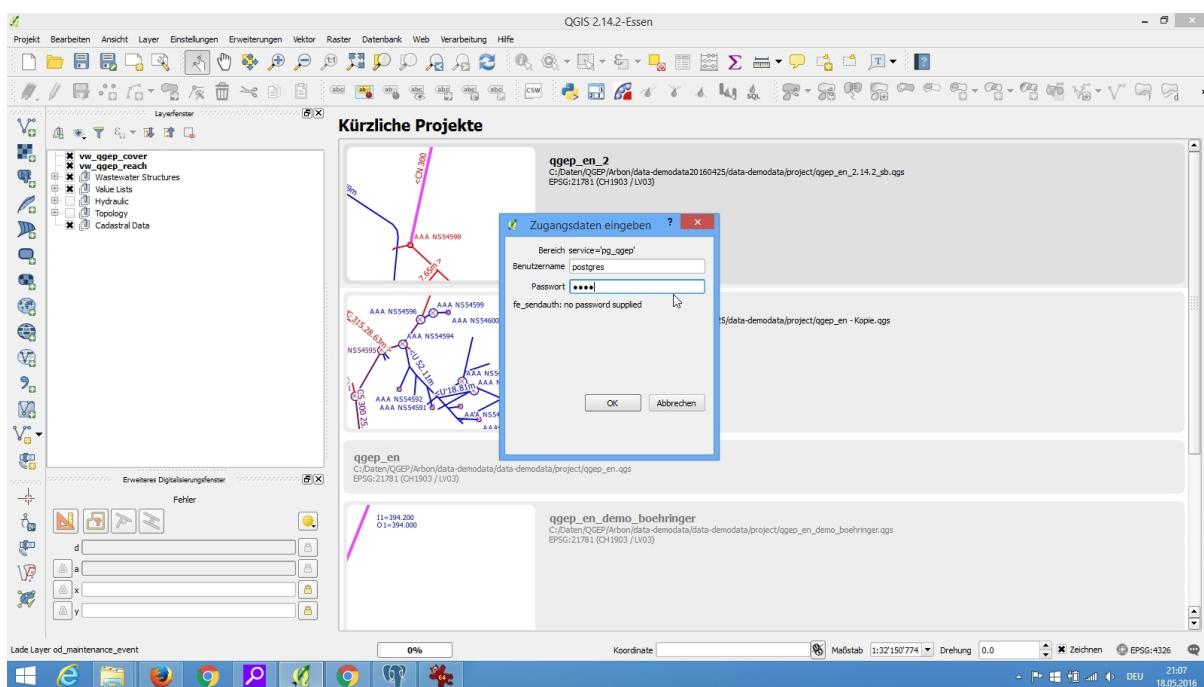
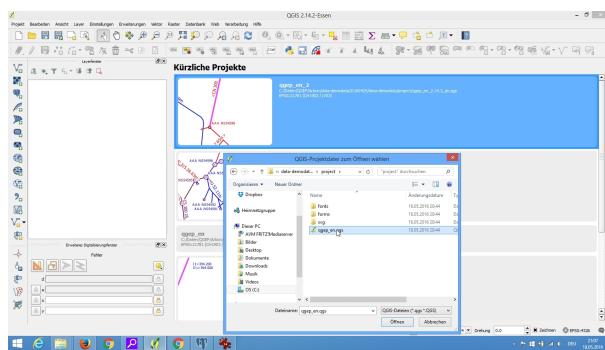
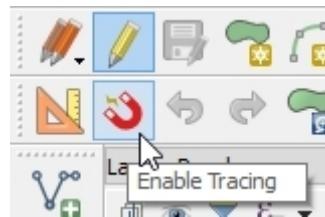
Layer `vw_qgep_reach`

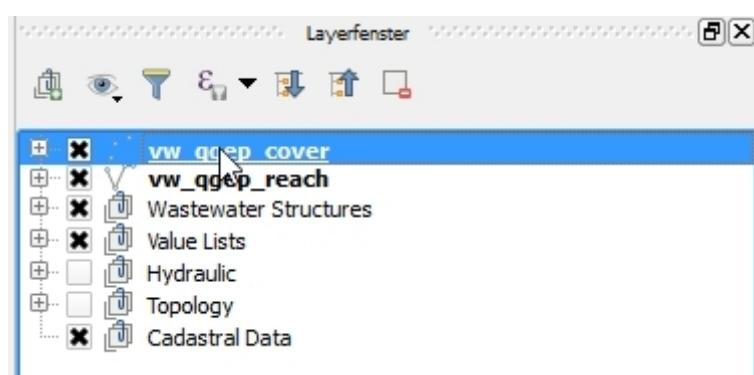
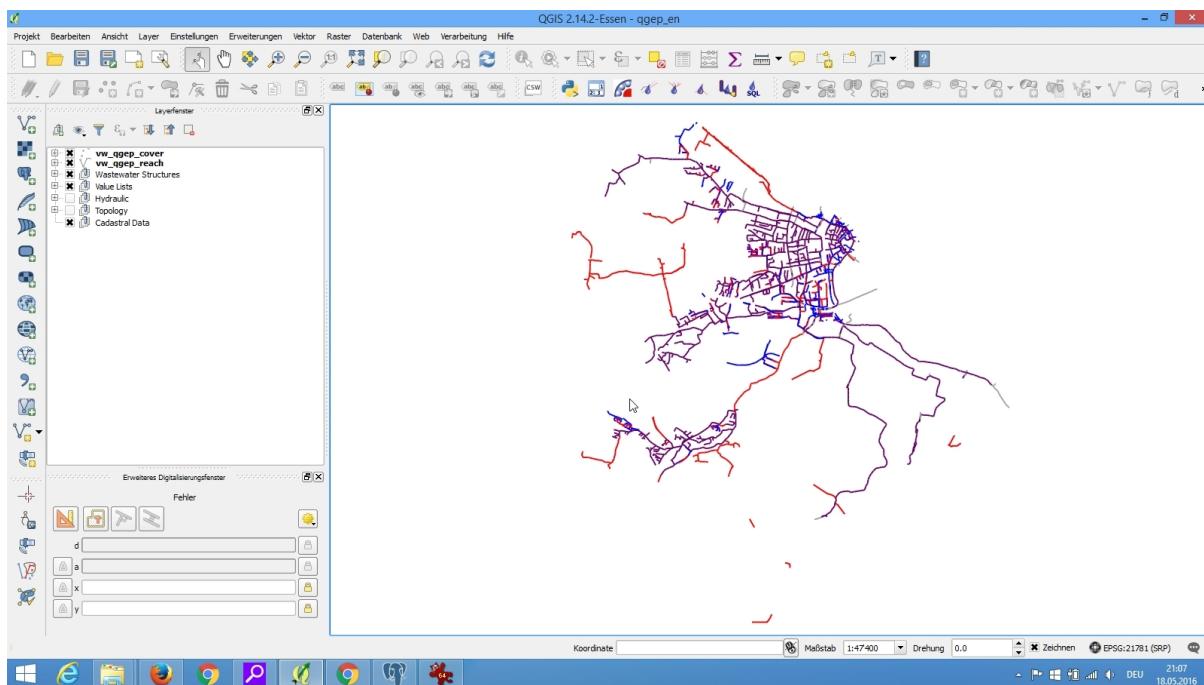
- The `vw_qgep_reach` layer allows to edit all linear elements of the wastewater network (**reaches / channels**).

Layer Waste water structures

- This layer contains various sublayers related to the waste water structure. It also contains links to the maintenance events, the relation table between waste water structures and maintenance events and the organisation table (where `owners`, `dataowners`, etc. are stored)







Layer Value lists

- Here you can see various value lists that are related to the sewer network classes.

Layer Hydraulic

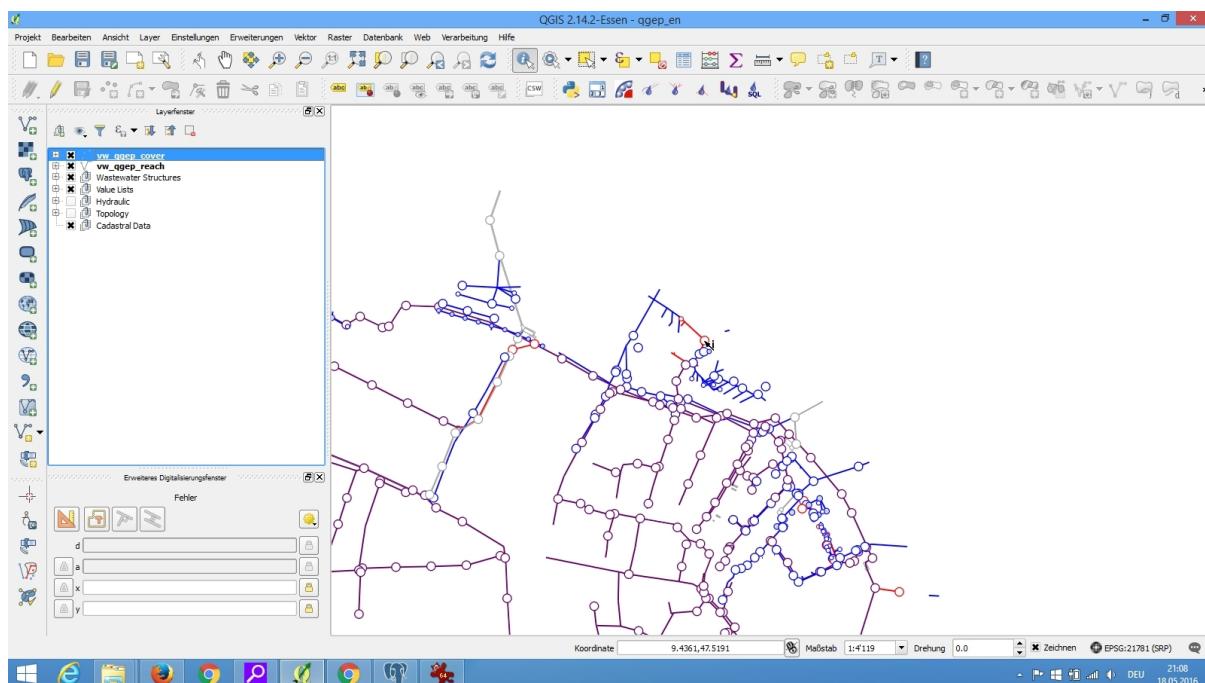
- This layer allows to select and edit waste water nodes. Select the layer, then choose the **Identify Features** tool and double click on a node.

Layer Topology

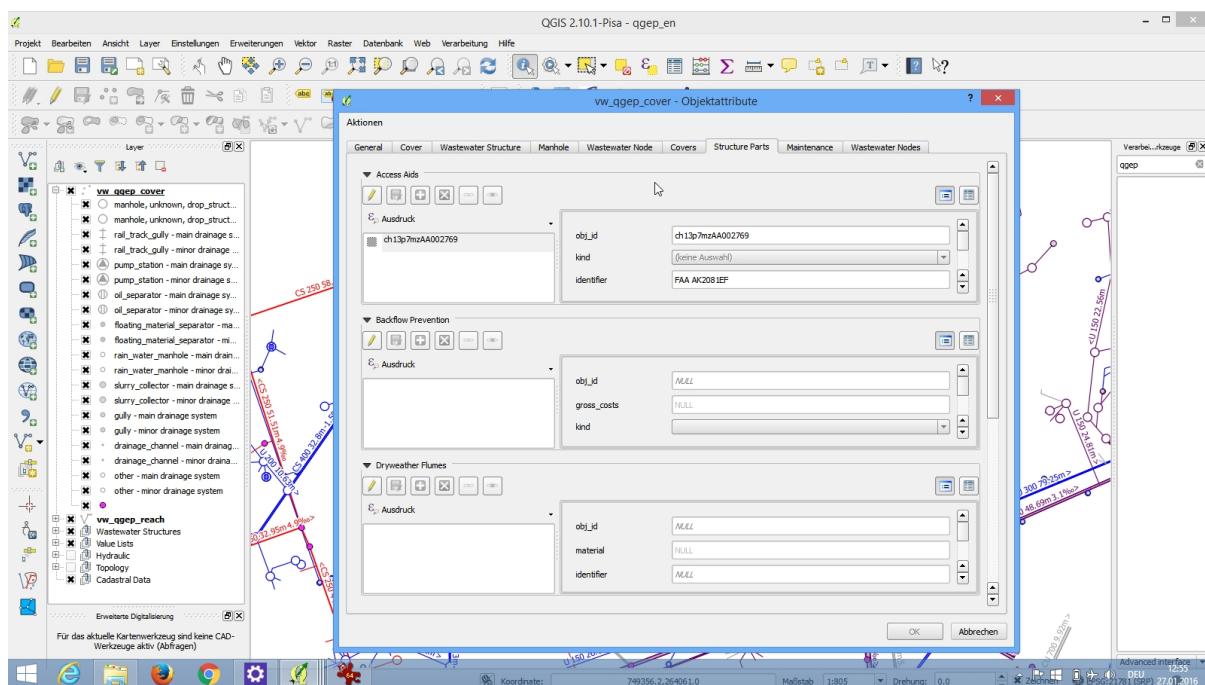
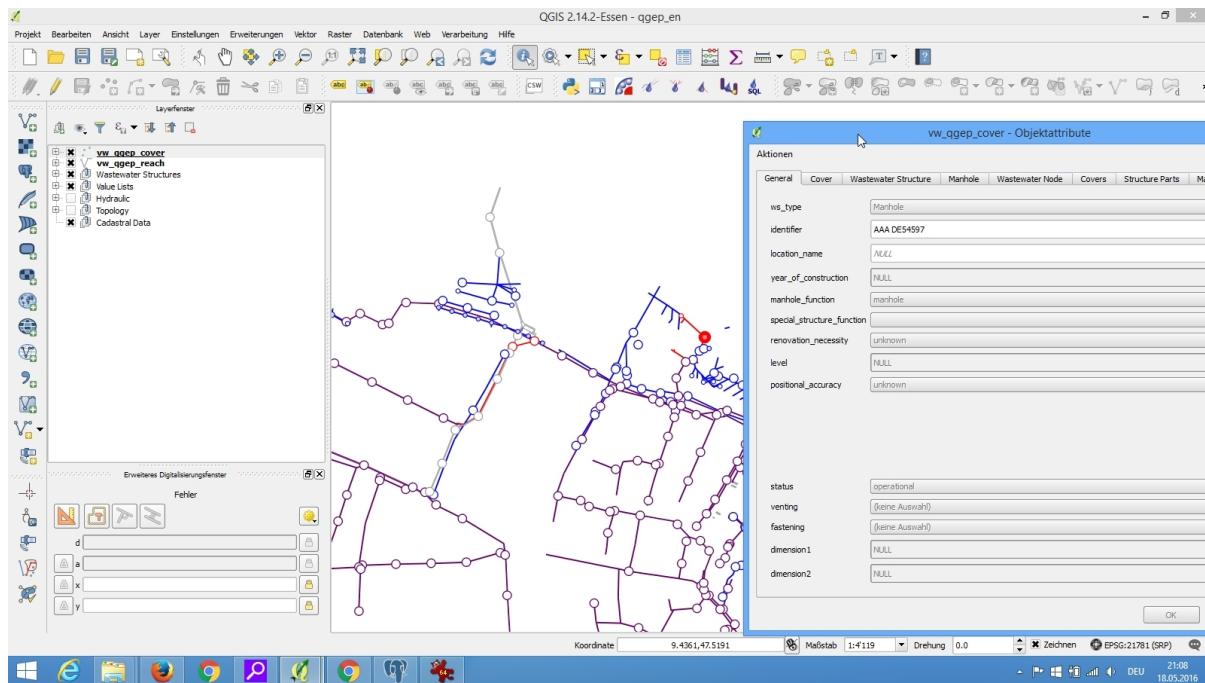
- Here you can find all needed information about the topology of the network.

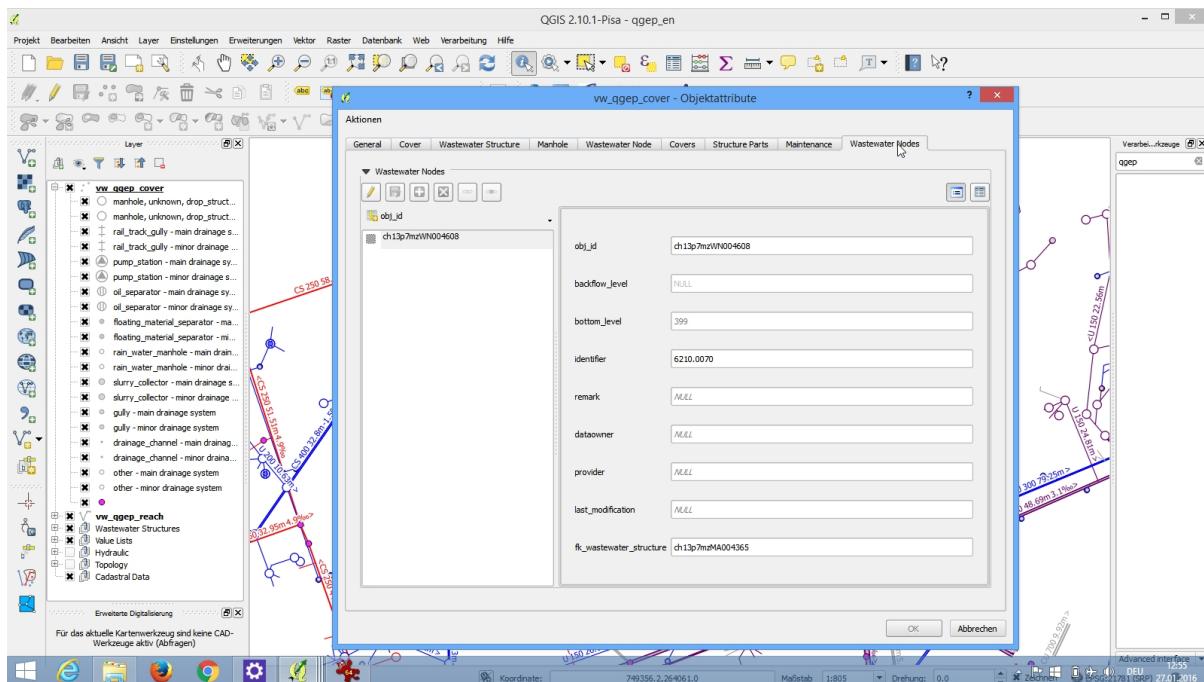
Changing attributes of point elements (manholes / special structures)

- To change an attribute you first need to select the **vw_qgep_cover** layer and switch to the edit mode.
- Or start the **QGEP Wizard** and click on **Start Data Entry**.
- Then click on the **Identify features** button and choose the element you want to edit by double-clicking.



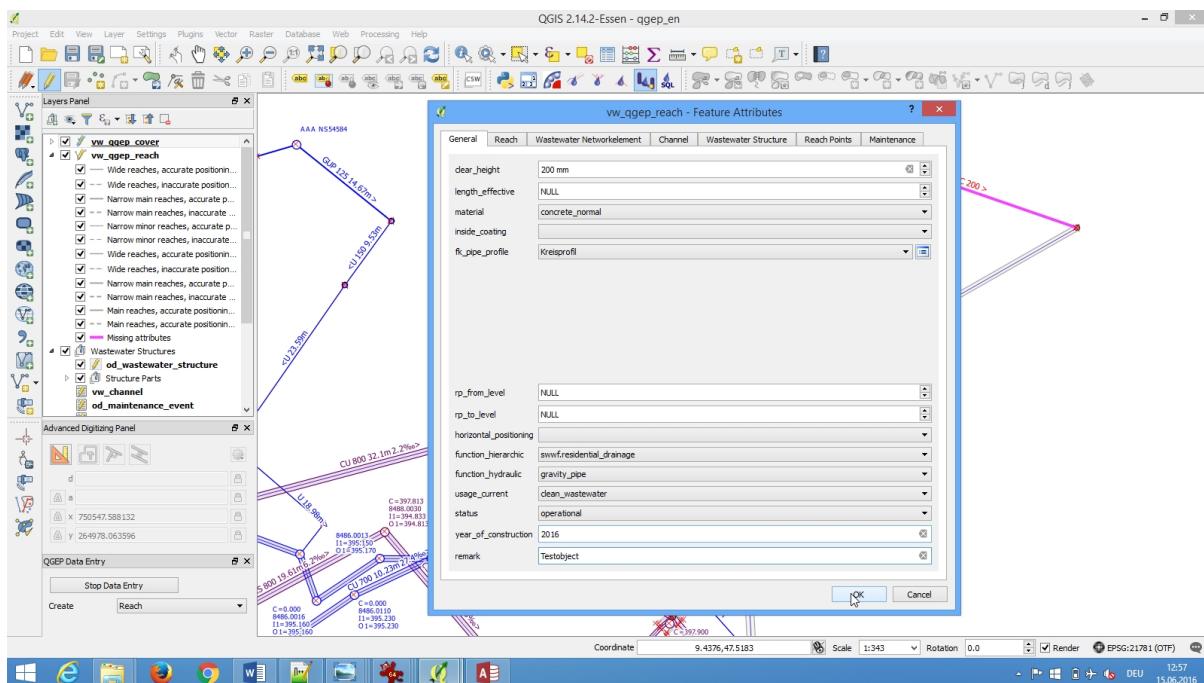
- The **vw_qgep_cover** form will open.
- On the first tab you can change the most common attributes
- To change attributes of related tables (e.g. cover) you need to select the correspondent tab. Depending on the kind of wastewater structure you can edit additional attributes in the respective tab (**special structure**, **manhole**).
- The **covers** tab allows you to add additional covers.
- In **Structure parts** you can add also further parts such as **acces aids**, **backflow prevention**, **dryweather flume** etc.
- In **Wastewater nodes parts** you can edit or add all attributes of this class or add a second element.



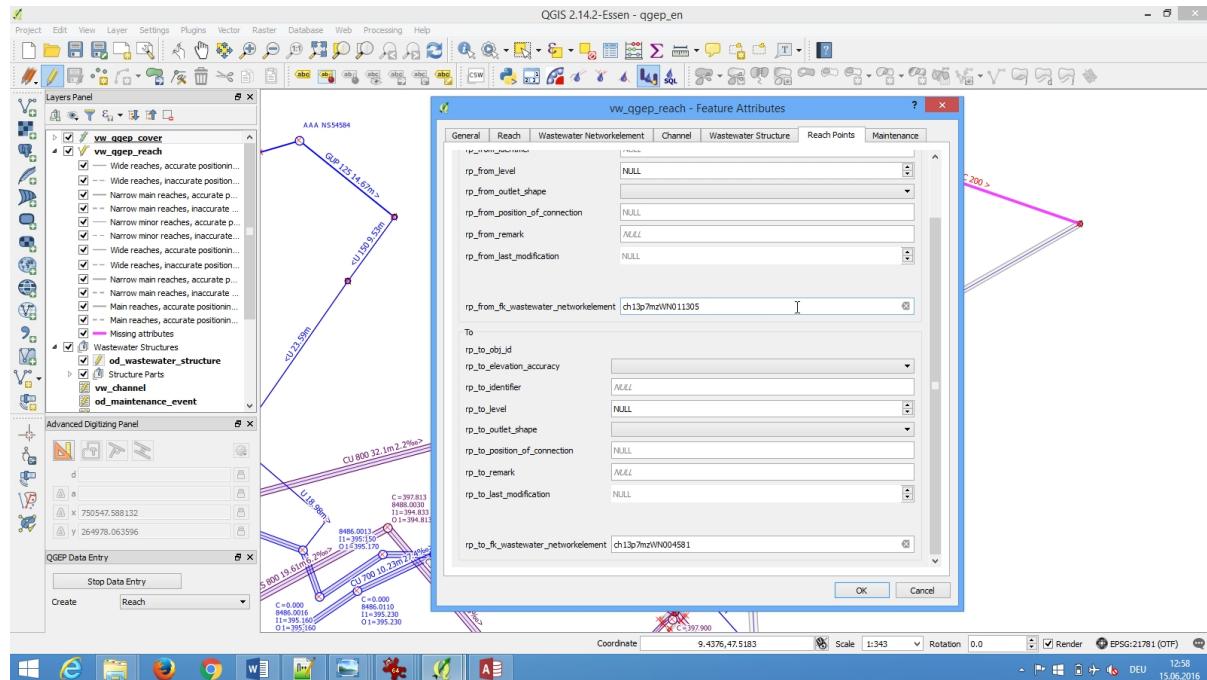


Changing attributes of linear elements (channels)

- To change an attribute you first need to select the **vw_qgep_cover** layer and switch to the edit mode.
- Then click on the **Identify features** button and choose the element you want to edit by double-clicking a channel.
- The **vw_qgep_reach** form will open.

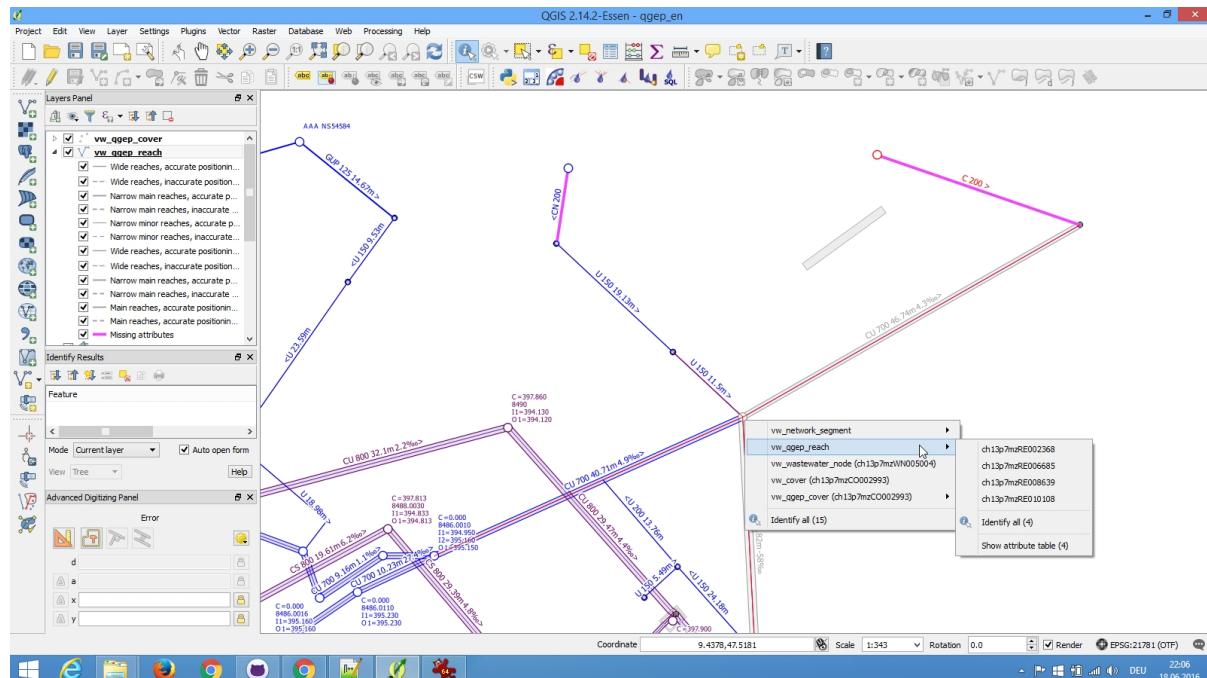


- On the first tab you can change the most common attributes.
- To change attributes of related tables (e.g. reach points) select the correspondent tab.



Changing attributes of hydraulic elements

- With the **Identify feature** tool activated, right clicking an element outputs a selection of all existing objects.



- You can select then the object you want. This will get you to the correspondent form to see the details.

Saving changes

- Click **Save** and then deactivate the edit mode or click on **Stop data entry** if you have worked with the **QGEP Data Entry** wizard.

..* TO DO:

- Changing relations (Verknüpfungen ändern)
- Change ws_type (Subklasse eines Abwasserbauwerkes ändern (ObjektID ändert dann auch!))
- Split channels into different reaches (Kanäle unterteilen)

[Link to the Homepage of the Swiss Waste Water Association - Datamodel VSA-DSS:](#)

Moving Covers with Reaches and Wastewater Nodes

This represents a guide on how to move covers with reaches and wastewater nodes compared to just moving the cover in QGEP.

Allgemeines

- This feature allows to move the whole manhole or special structure with all the connected reaches and wastewater nodes.
- In comparison you can also only move the cover or the wastewater node

Moving

- See [this video tutorial](#) to see the details and compare.

Adding or Editing of Maintenance Events

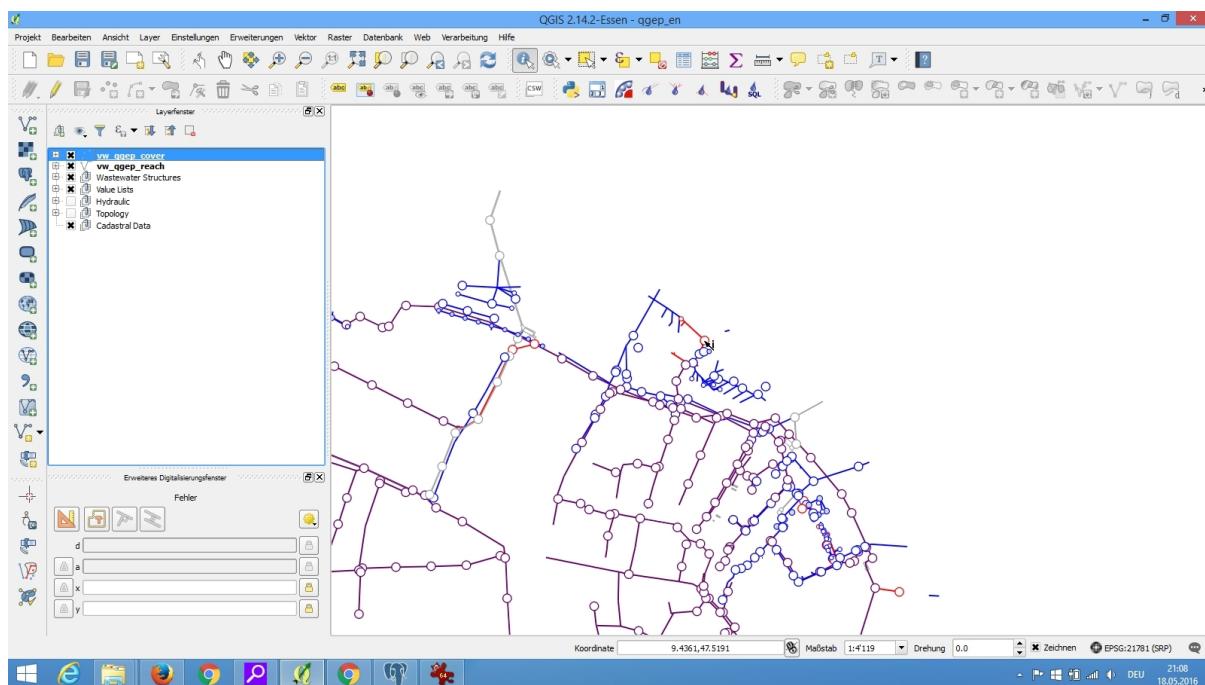
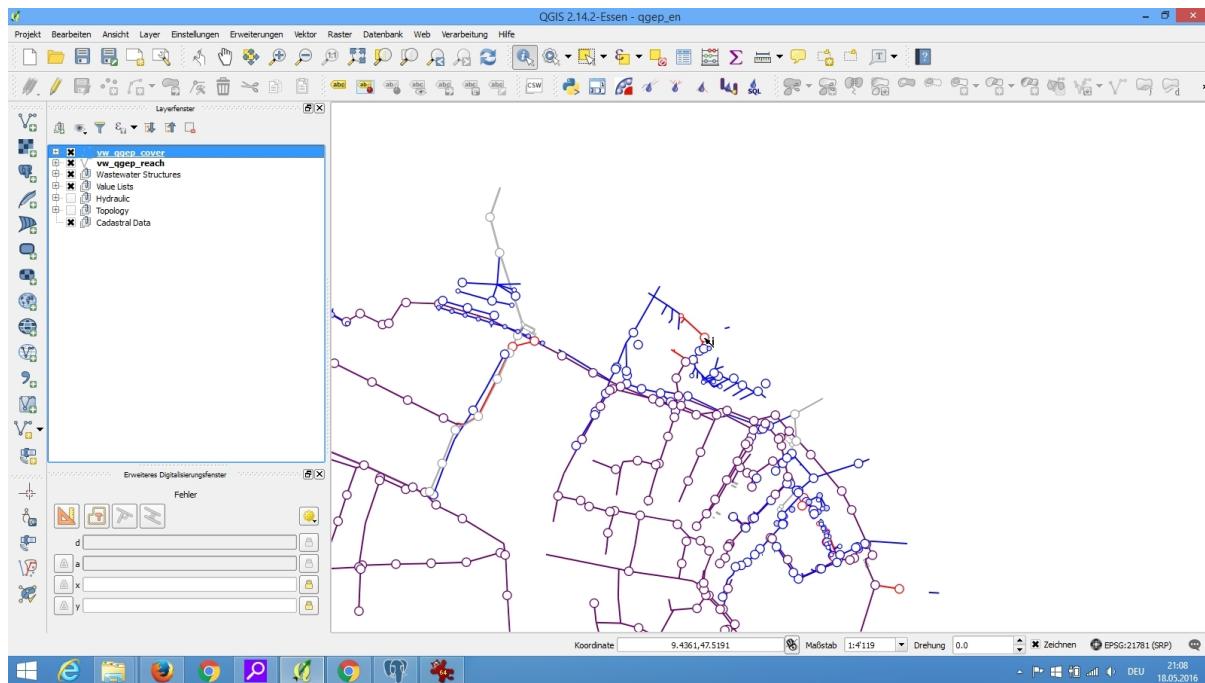
This represents a guide on how to add or edit maintenance event data in QGEP.

Allgemeines

- Maintenance events can be connected to one structure or to many. Therefore QGEP uses an intermediary RE_table to model the n:m relationship (**re_maintenance_event_wastewater_structure**)

Adding (for single events that just belong to one structure)

- Enable the edit mode.
- With the **Identify Features** tool you can select **manholes** or **reaches** by selecting their corresponding layer (**vw_qgep_cover** or **vw_qgep_reach**).
- The respective form will open. Change to the **Maintenance Event** tab.
- Create a new maintenance event.
- Or link with an already existing maintenance event
- Close the form with **OK** and turn off the edit mode to save changes



Adding (for many events that can belong to many structures)

- to do

Editing

- Do as described in adding - but just edit existing maintenance events.

Connect Wastewater Network Elements

This represents a guide on how to connect wastewater network elements in QGEP.

Allgemeines

- QGEP has a tool to connect wastewater network elements



Connecting

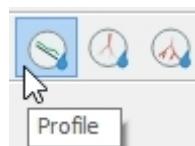
- See [this video tutorial](#) to see how it works:

1.2.3 Längsschnitte

This represents a guide on how to choose a section and display a length profile.

Allgemeines

QGEP has a unique function to display length profiles. Choose the length profile button to start.



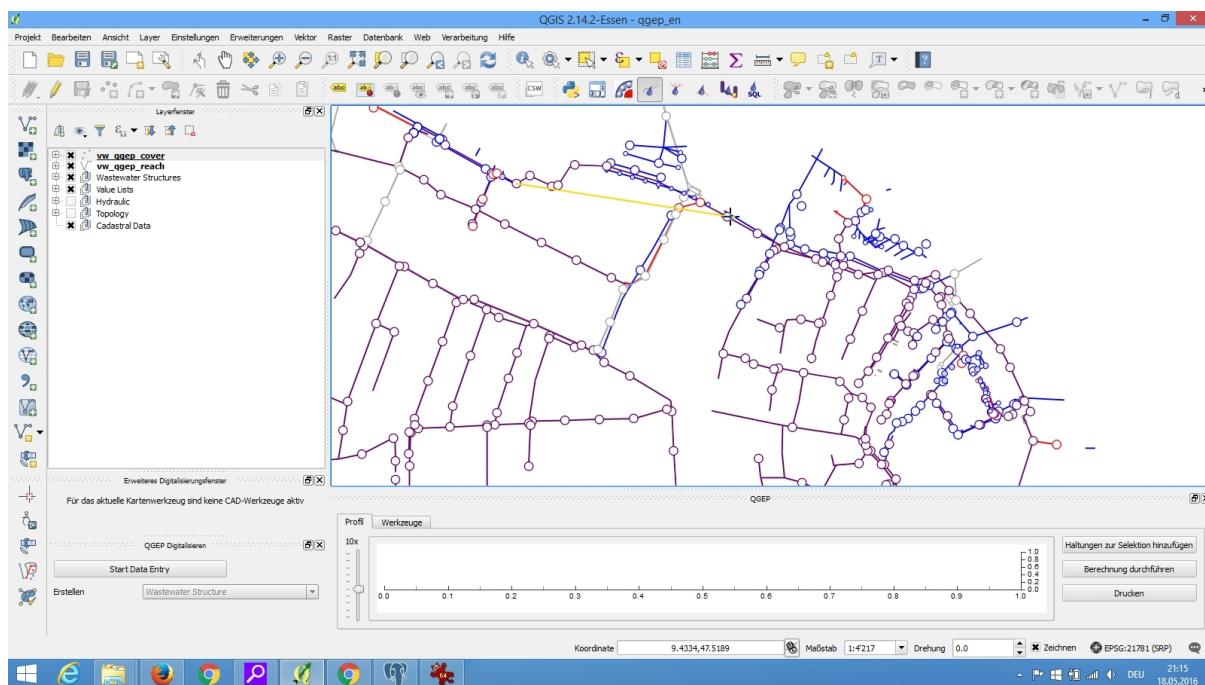
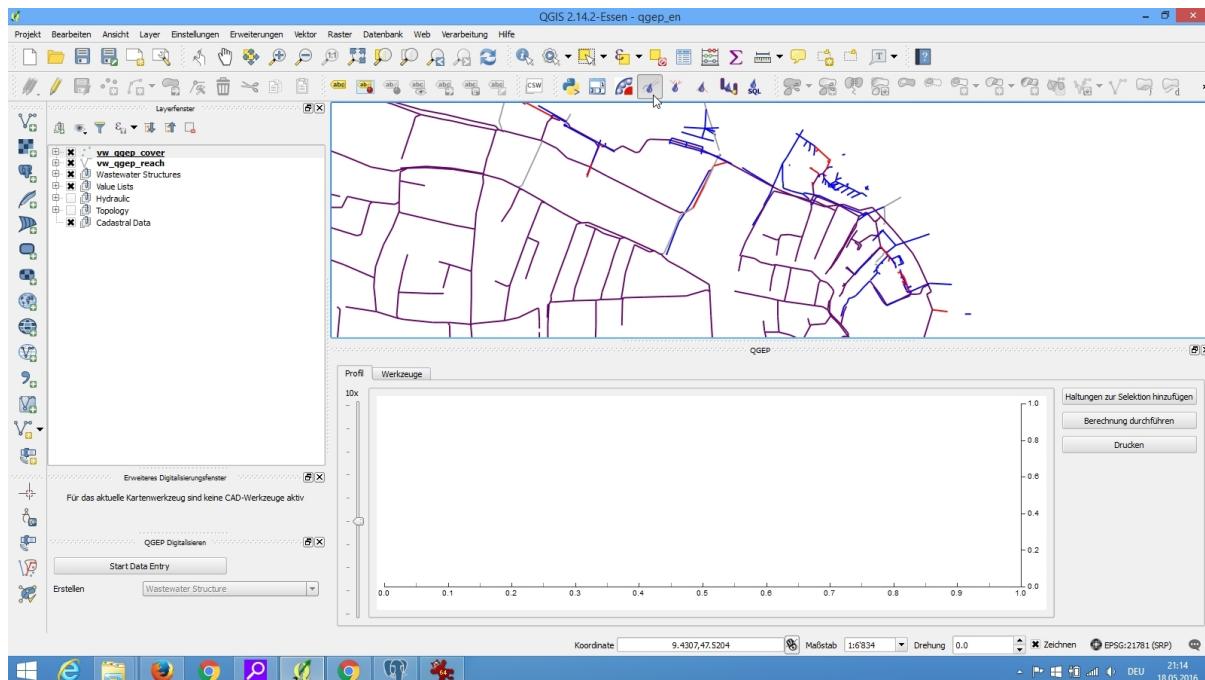
The length profile window opens.

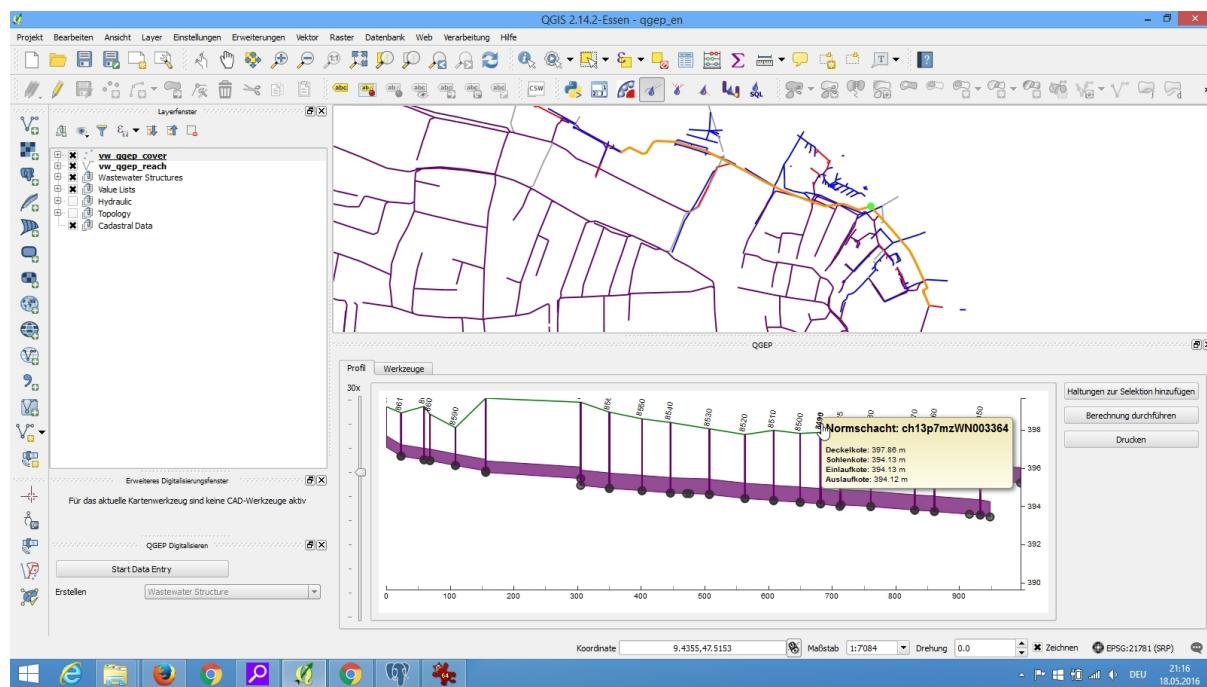
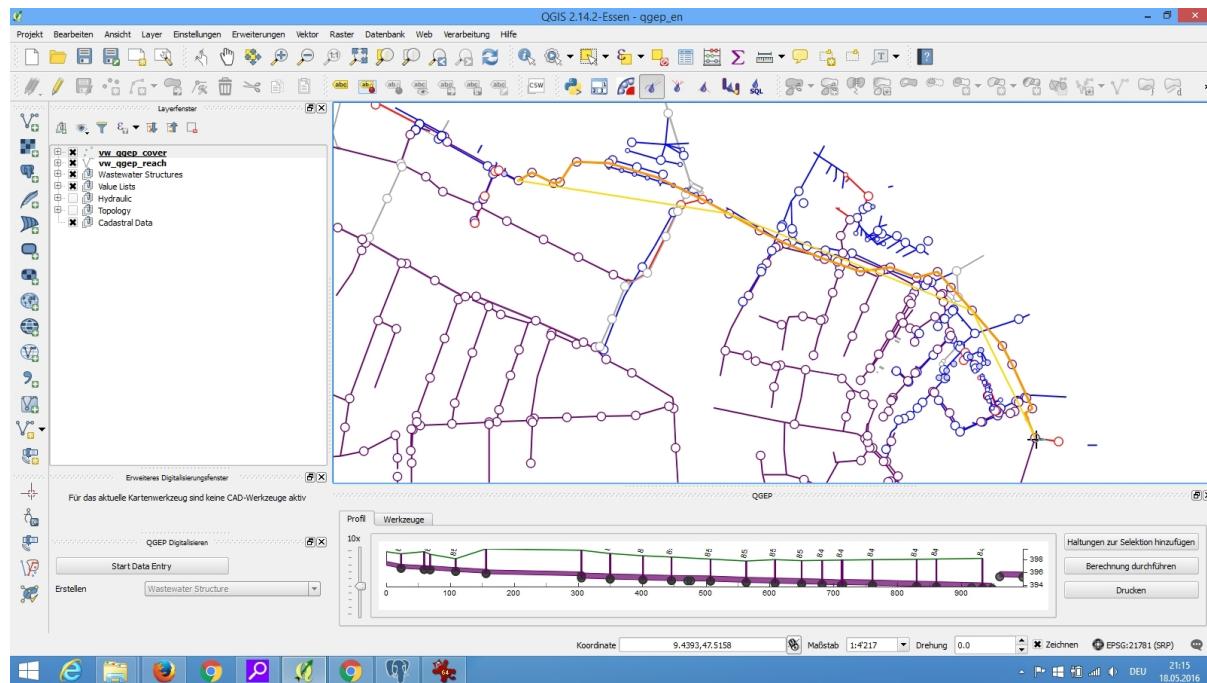
Select the **vw_qgep_cover** layer to select a starting point.

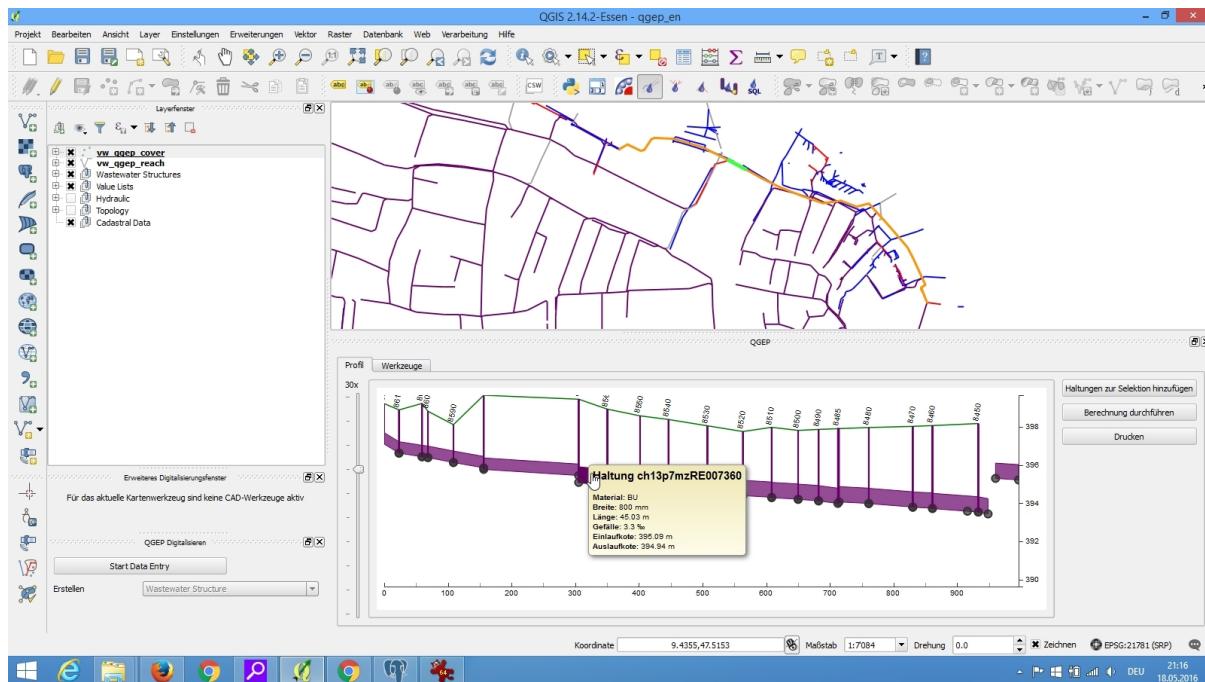
Then select a next manhole - it is not needed to be the direct next one. The tool automatically selects the manholes in between. You can repeat this several times. If there is no continuity you will get a warning. Right click to finish your selection.

In the profile window you now have the length profile. You can see detail info about manholes. If you hover over a manhole in the profile window you can see that the canvas correspondent gets highlighted in green.

Same goes for the reaches.







Printing

Select the **Print** button to send the profile to your selected printer. If you have installed a pdf printer you can save it as a pdf file.

1.2.4 Werkzeuge zur Netzwerkverfolgung

This represents a guide on how to use the network following tools in QGEP.

Downstream

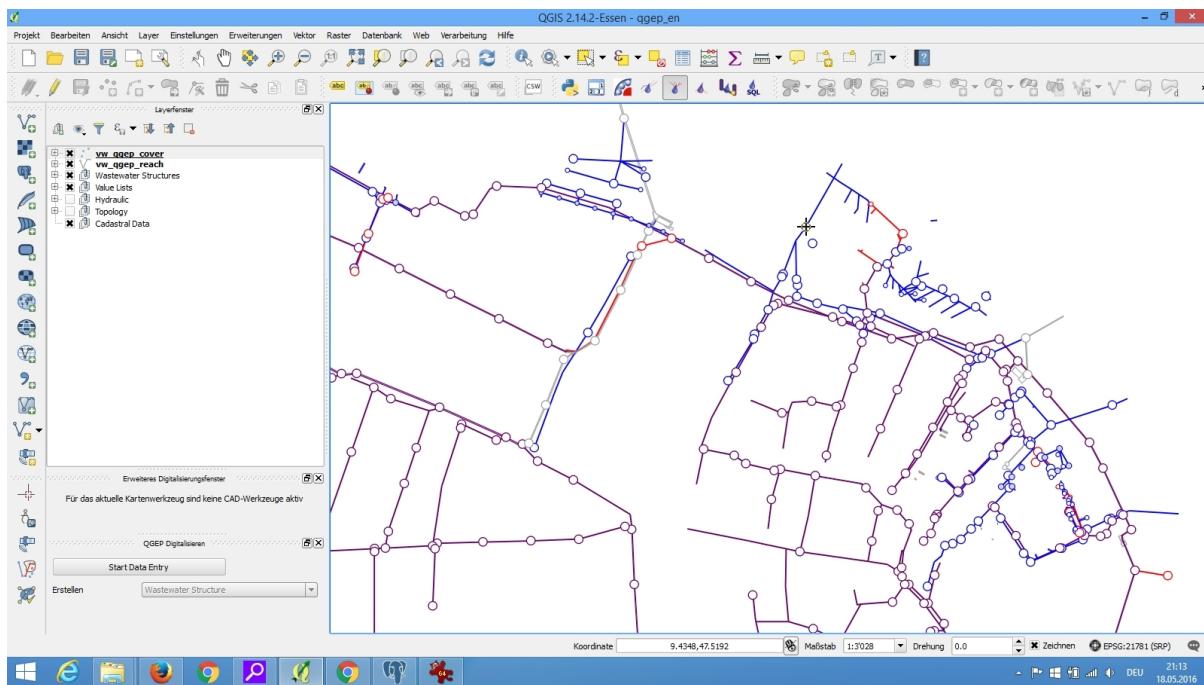
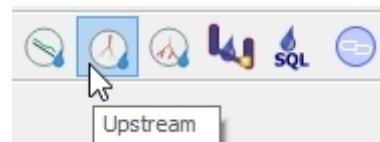
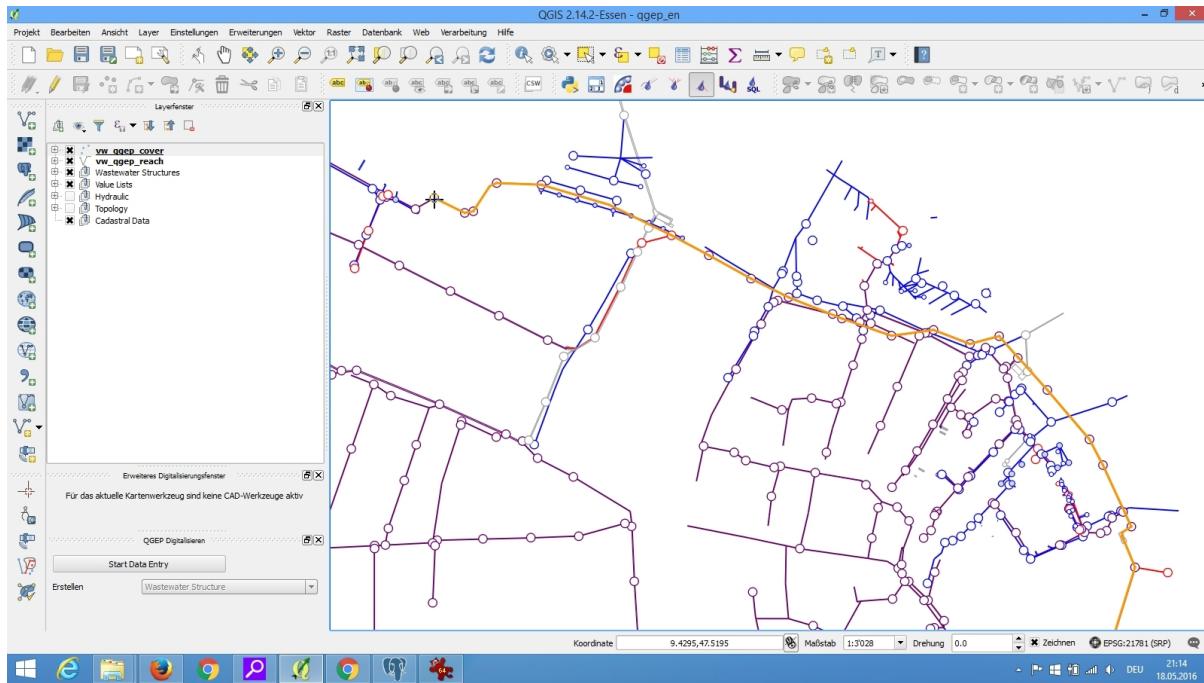
- To start downstream network following select the **Downstream** button and click on a node afterwards:

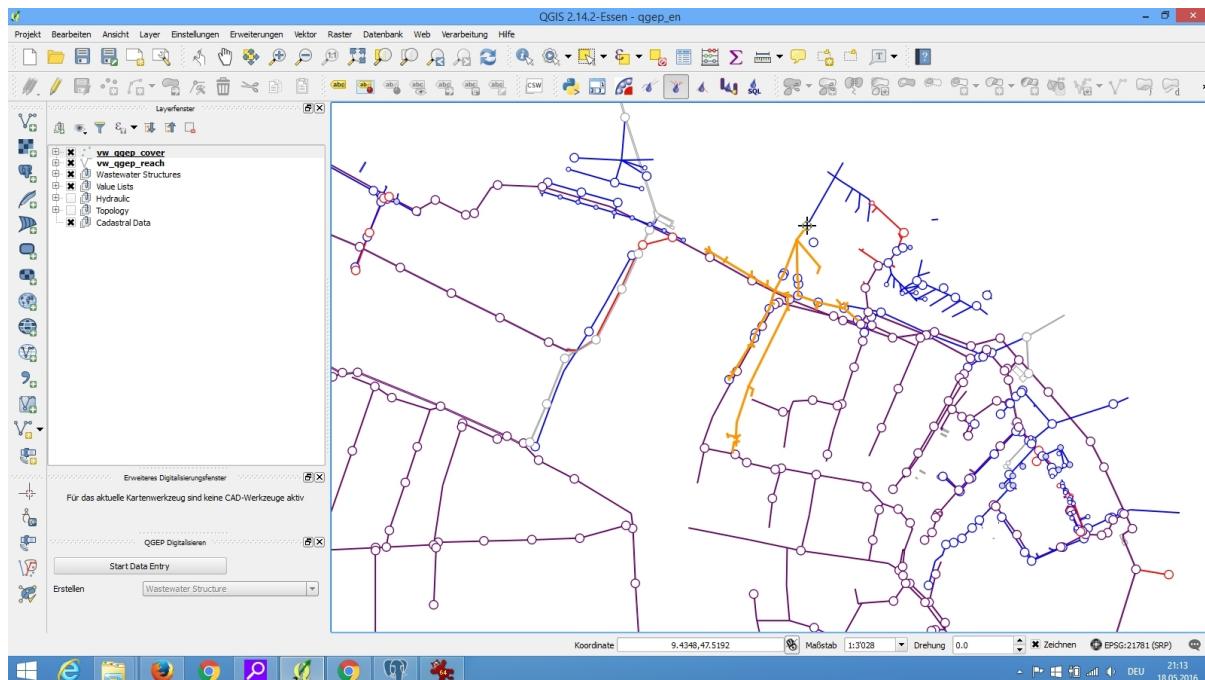


- After a few seconds all downstream reaches will be highlighted and you can see where the water is going to.
- Use this to check whether the topology of your network is correct or to find out where you could intervene in case of an accident.

Upstream

- To start upstream network following select the **Upstream** QGEP button and click on a node afterwards:
- Then select the manhole.
- After a few seconds all upstream reaches will be highlighted and you can see where the water is coming from.
- Use this to check if the topology of your network is correct.





1.2.5 Plandruck

Eine Anleitung wie man Pläne in QGEP druckt.

Allgemeines

- You can define a title page and legends
- You can define, maintain and do serial plotting (**Rahmenpläne**)

For further instructions see [QGIS manual Creating Detailed Maps with the Atlas Tool](#)

1.3 Admin Guide

This represents a guide on how to administrate the database, install a Virtual machine, import and export data

1.3.1 pgAdmin

PgAdminIII is a Desktop tool that permits to access and manage the database server. This chapter represents a guide on how to do basic PostgreSQL management using pgAdmin.

Install pgAdmin

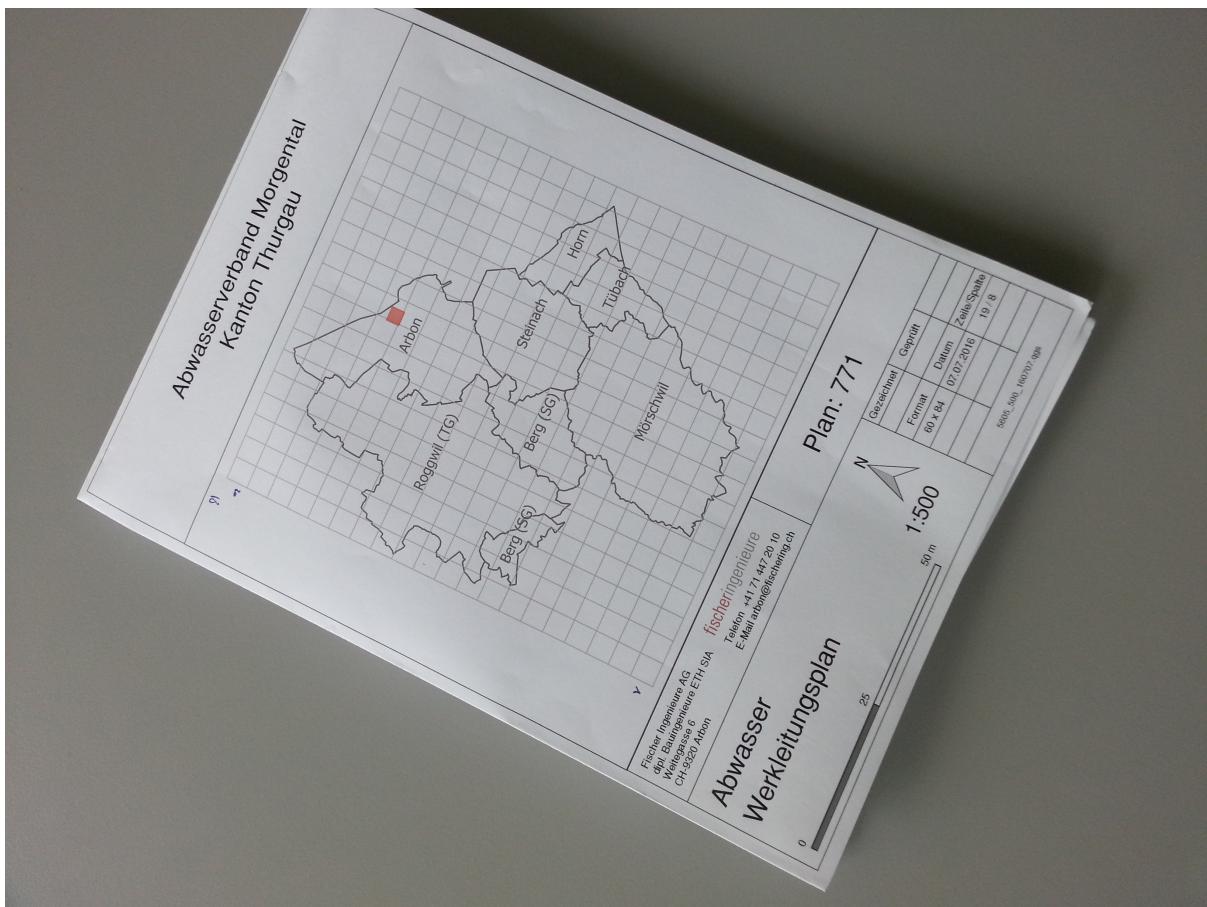
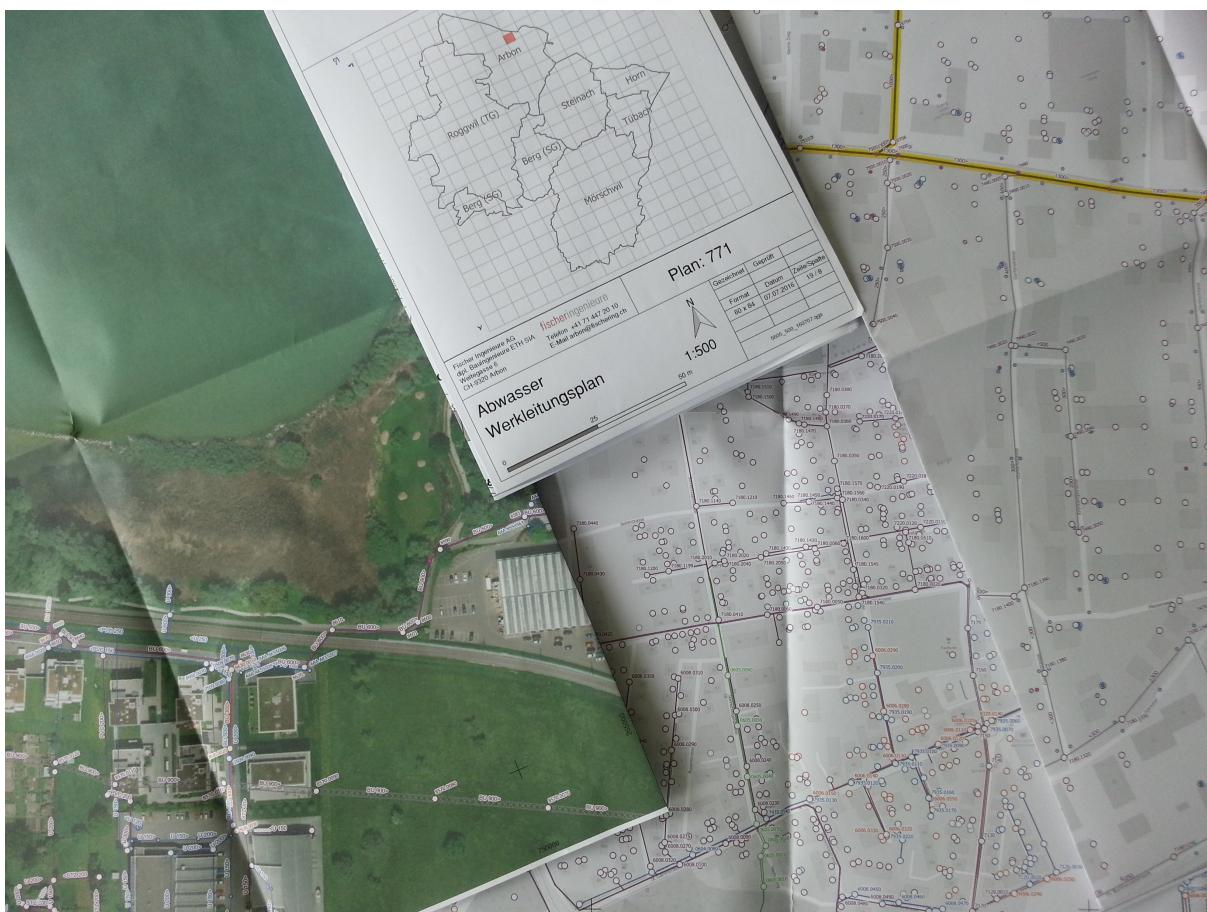
Windows

pgAdmin should be automatically installed if you used the EnterpriseDB installer.

Linux

Debian/Ubuntu based distros You can install pgAdmin by running the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install pgadmin3
```



Fedora based distros `sudo yum install pgadmin3`

Suse based distros `sudo zypper install pgadmin3`

Bemerkung: All the commands presented above assume that you are logged in as a user with sudo (admin) privileges. On certain systems it may be required to use the command `su` to become the `root` user and then issue the above command without the `sudo` prefix.

Using Pgadmin

SQL query

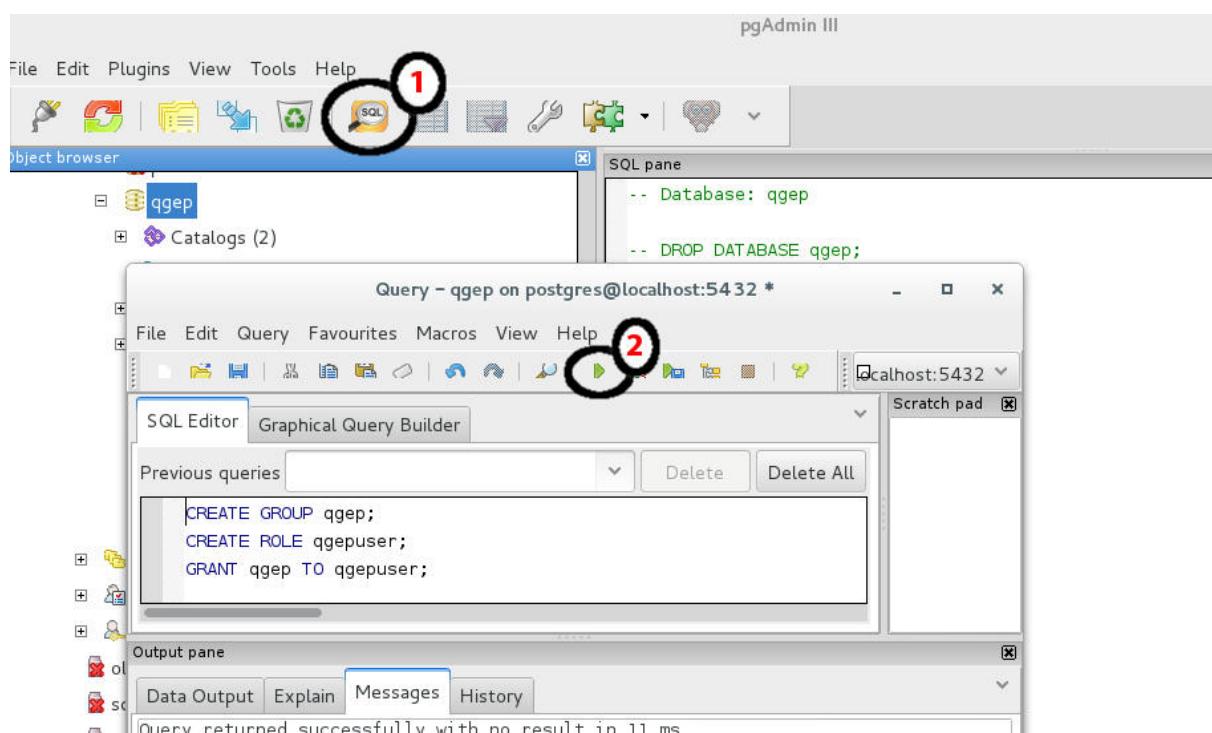


Abb. 1.2: Running SQL commands in PgAdminIII

Bemerkung:

- Clicking the highlighted icon at location 1 opens the SQL Window. The SQL icon is active only when you're connected to a database.
 - Clicking the icon at 2 runs the written SQL commands.
-

Database dump

Bemerkung:

- Open pgAdminIII and connect to the database
- Right click the Schema that you want to backup (in the tree structure below “Schemas”)
- Enter the filename where the dump should be stored
- Check the following options

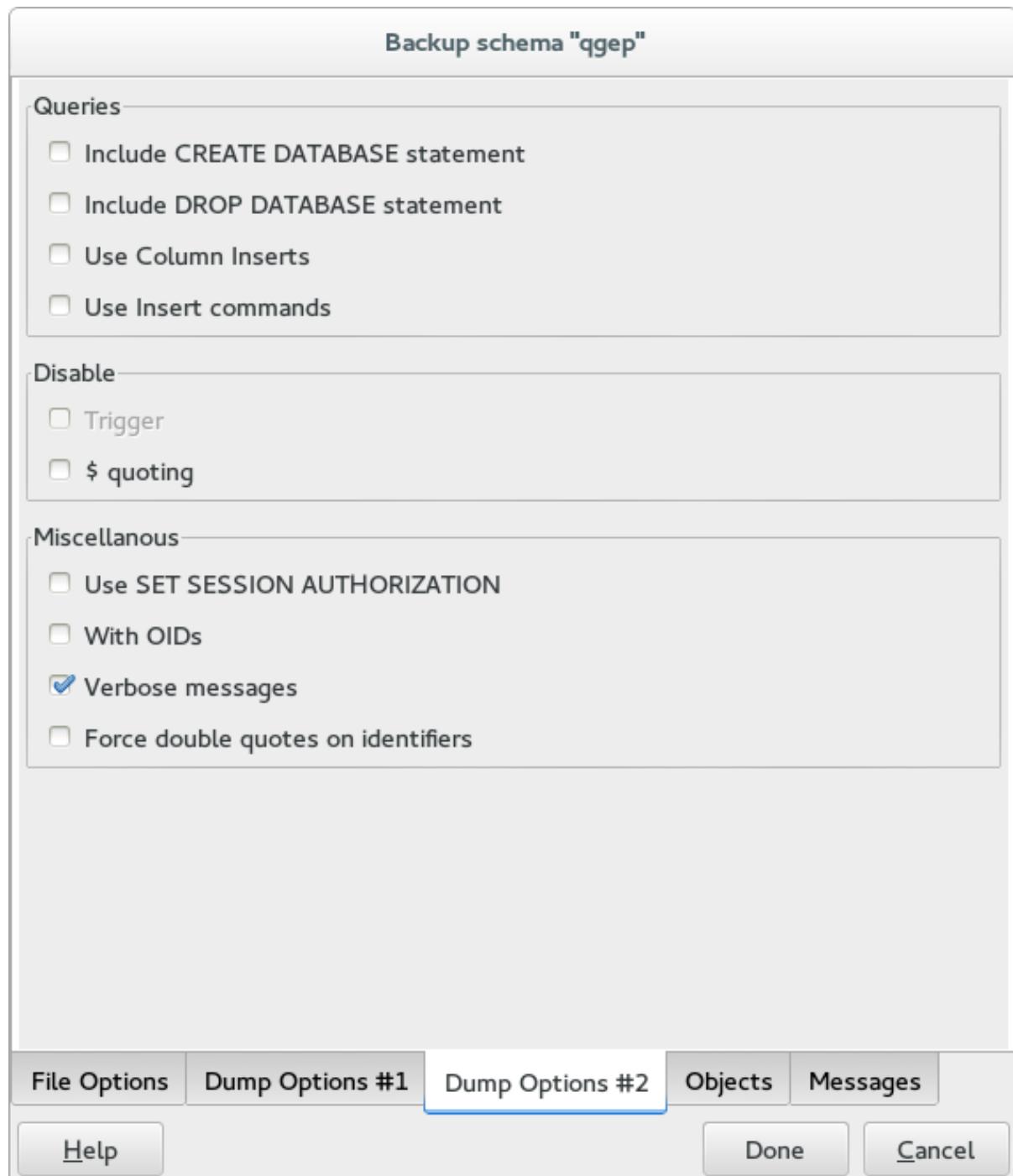
Backup schema "qgep"

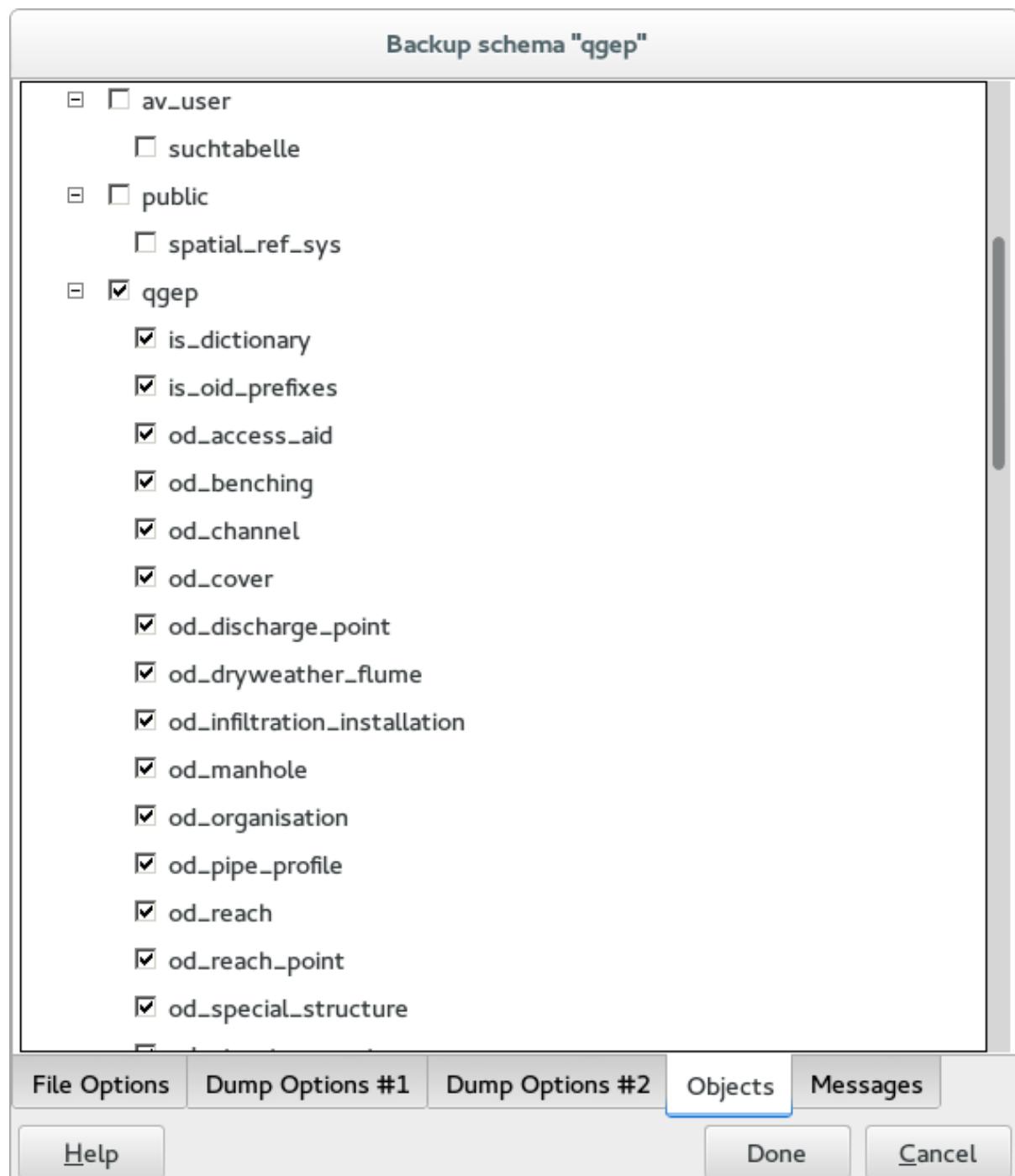
Filename	<input type="text" value="hents/qgep/demodata/backup_20150122.backup"/> ...
Format	Custom ▾
Compress Ratio	
Encoding	
Number Of Jobs	
Rolename	▼

File Options Dump Options #1 Dump Options #2 Objects Messages

Help Done Cancel





[File Options](#)[Dump Options #1](#)[Dump Options #2](#)[Objects](#)[Messages](#)[Help](#)[Done](#)[Cancel](#)

Bemerkung:

- After running the process, the exit code 0 indicates that everything went ok



1.3.2 Data import

This represents a guide on how to import data from QGEP.

Import formats

- INTERLIS (in progress)
- dxf (in progress)
- Shape
- MOUSE / MikeUrban
- andere

INTERLIS

INTERLIS Import can be done using the ili2pg tool. For further information contact the developer team.

1.3.3 Datenexport

Eine Anleitung zum Export von Daten aus QGEP.

Export formats

- INTERLIS (in progress)
- dxf (in progress)
- Shape
- MOUSE / MikeUrban
- andere

INTERLIS

INTERLIS Export can be done using the ili2pg tool. For further information contact the developer team.

1.4 Demo Virtual Machine

This represents a guide on how to download and install a virtual machine (VM) that has a working QGEP installation with a preinstalled demo dataset.

1.4.1 About

This represents a guide on how to download and install a virtual machine (VM) that has a working QGEP installation with a demo dataset. The VM also has a working demo of the [QWAT water project](#).

The VM is based on Debian Testing with Cinnamon Desktop.

Debian Testing was chosen in order to have GDAL 2.x and also benefit from latest linux kernel so that latest hardware won't be a problem for the case where the VM is used outside virtualization (e.g use the virtual disk as basis to create a non-virtualized usb-stick to be used for demo purposes).

Benötigte Software:

- PostgreSQL 9.5.2 with Postgis 2.3
- QGIS 2.16

Settings that are changed from a default software install:

- pg_hba.conf has **trust** for local connections
- QGIS is setup with **multithreaded rendering enabled**

Bemerkung: The users `qgis` and `root` have the password `qgis`

Bemerkung: If you decide to use the VM in production, it is recommended to:

- ändern Sie die Passwörter
 - regenerate the ssh keys by running in a terminal `sudo rm /etc/ssh/ssh_host_*` && `sudo dpkg-reconfigure openssh-server`
-

Bemerkung: QGIS has been build from source as Debian developpers have dropped QtWebKit python support in the packages. After the QGIS ecosystem will remove its QtWebKit dependencies the VM will benefit again from the QGIS repo packages.

1.4.2 Installation

Herunterladen

Download the vm from [here](#)

Bemerkung: The size of the VM is around 4GB compressed and up to 15GB uncompressed.

Extract

The virtual disk is archived using XZ compression.

To extract the archive:

- **Windows:** you can use [7-Zip](#) to extract the archive.
- **Linux:** cd to the download directory and run `xz -d qgis.vdi.xz`

You can run the VM as you would do with any VirtualBox VM.

Bemerkung: As the VM is based on Linux it is fairly simple to convert the image to a raw disk and put it on a USB stick (minimum 16GB) or a faster storage. This would enable you to run the app without the virtualization penalty and enjoy the full speed of your hardware.

Run QGEP

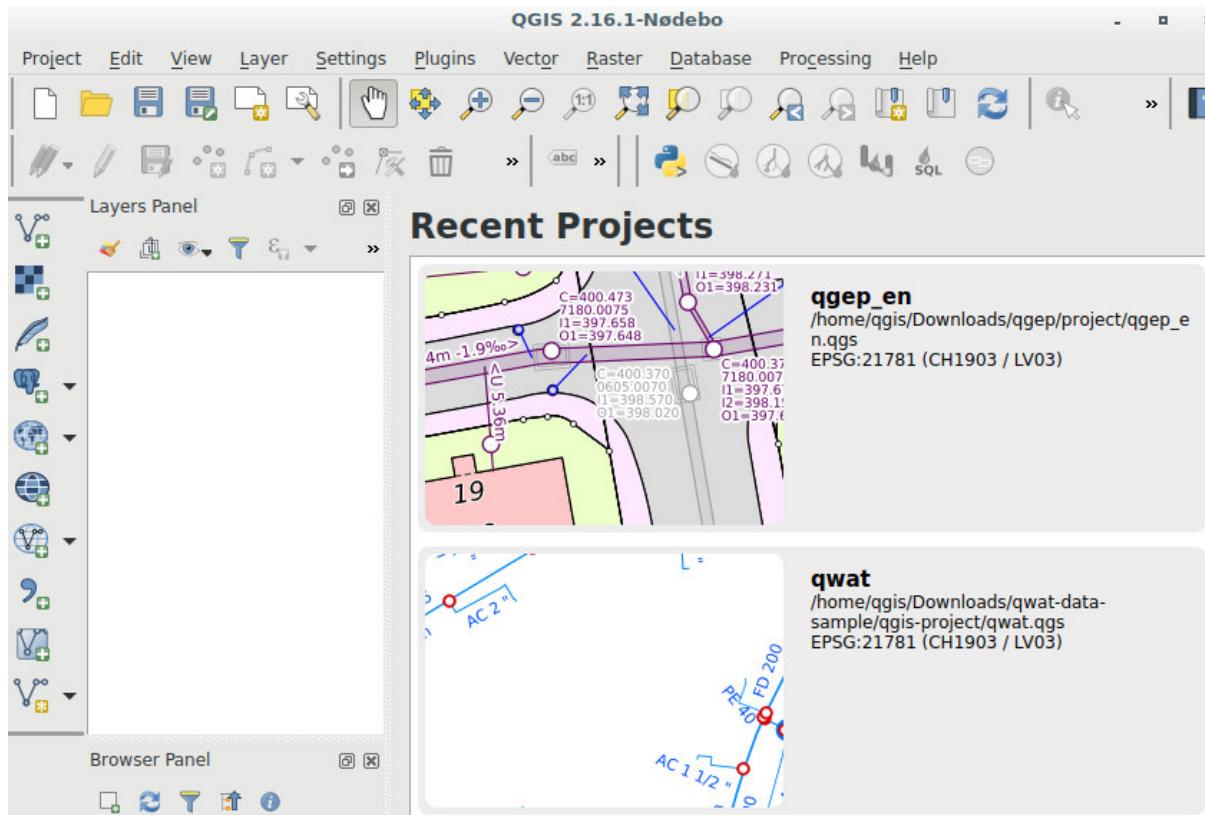
After logging in with `qgis` user and the same password, by clicking the QGIS icon located in the bottom bar you will get the following image:

Clicking the `qgep_en` project and following the [*QGEP Benutzerhandbuch*](#) should get you started.

1.4.3 QGIS Server

You can download a VM with an older QGEP setup that also has QGIS Server installed from <http://docs.qtibia.ro/qgisplatform.vdi.xz>.

The VM has working installations of [QGIS Server](#) and [QGIS Web Client \(QWC\)](#).



Access the Web Services

The Apache server is setup to respond to requests pointing to the <http://qgisplatform.demo>. Accessing the above link with the Internet Browser of the VM will take you to the starting page of QWC depicted in the above image.

If you want to access the web services outside the VM, you need to edit the `hosts` file on your machine and point `qgisplatform.demo` to the IP of the VM.

Bemerkung: If you've setup the VM with the network adapter in NAT mode only the VM host will be able to access the services. If you want all the devices on your LAN to do it, you need to setup the network adapter in bridge mode.

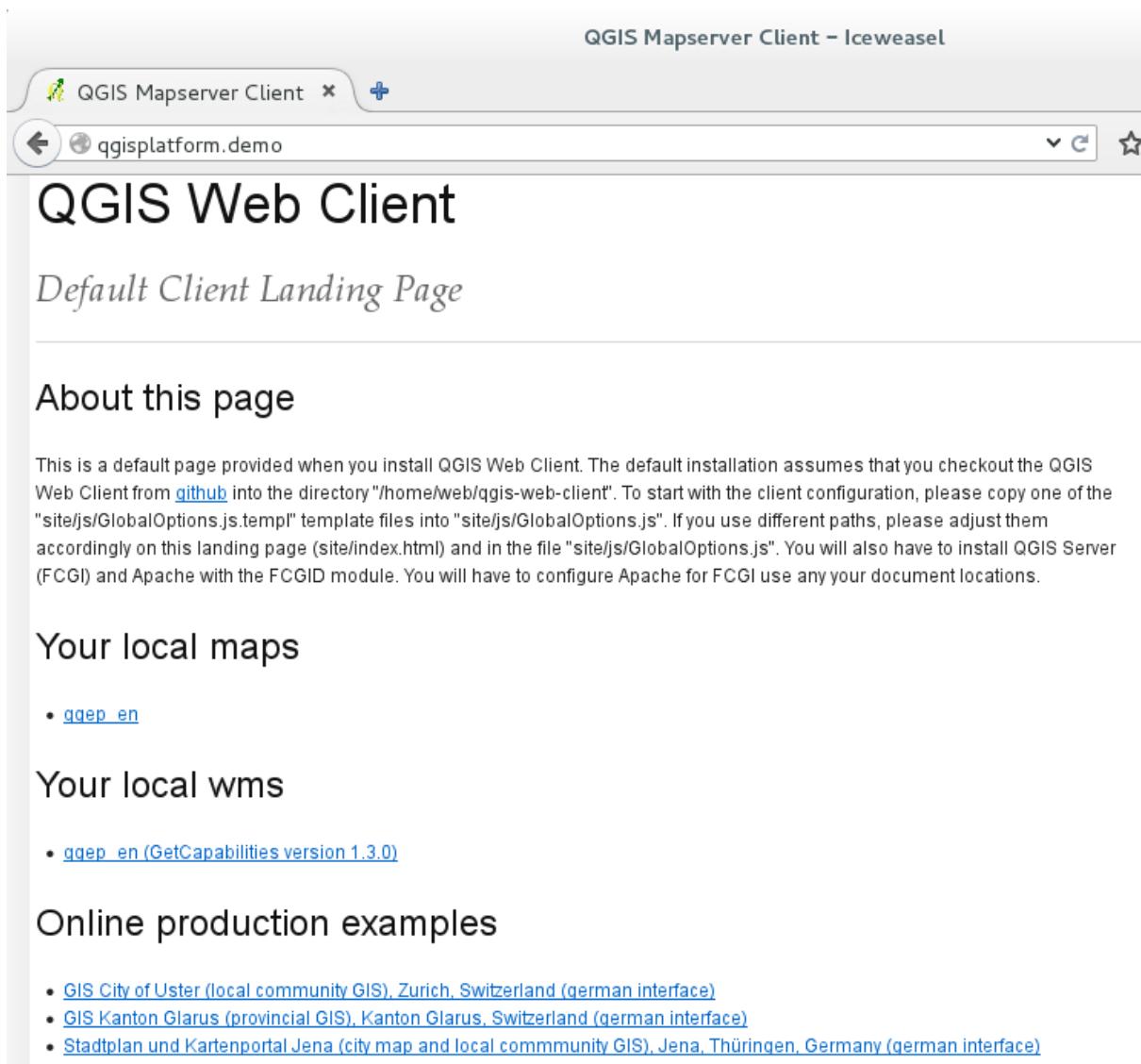


Abb. 1.3: QGIS Web client starting page

Verzeichnisse und Tabellen

- genindex
- search