

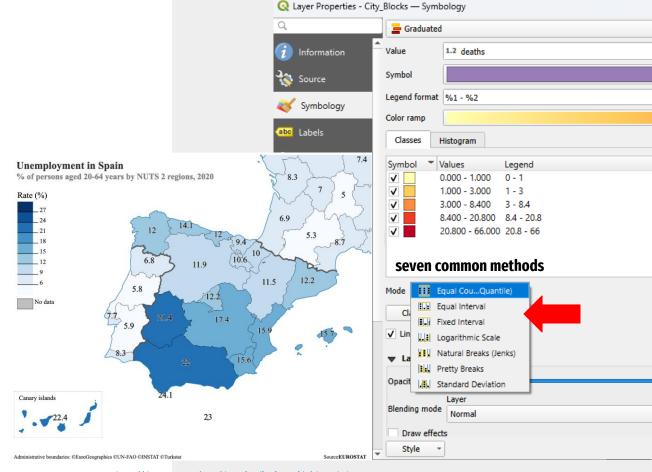


Getting to know QGIS Lab_02: Working with OSM data



Choropleth map

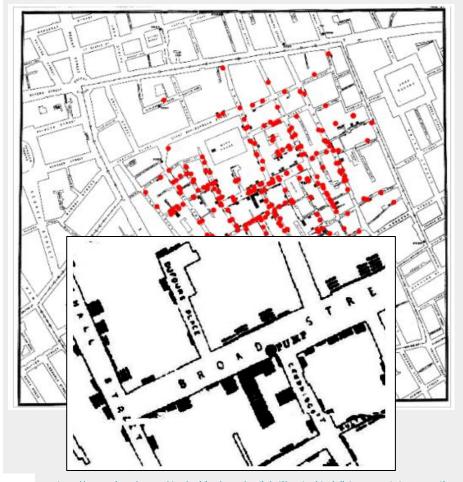
- Is a thematic map that uses different shades or colors to represent the average values of a data variable in predefined geographic areas, like countries, states, or counties
- The term comes from the Greek for area/region + multitude
- No more than 5-7 classes



https://data.europa.eu/apps/data-visualisation-guide/choropleth-maps

Geocoding

- Geocoding is the process of converting a location description, such as an address into geographic coordinates (latitude & longitude)
- John Snow recorded the number of cholera cases at each address
- Geocoding opens the door to many analysis processes in GIS



GIS, a layer cake of info

A GIS can be considered a *layer* cake of info as it organizes different types of geographic data that are stacked on top of each other to create a complete picture

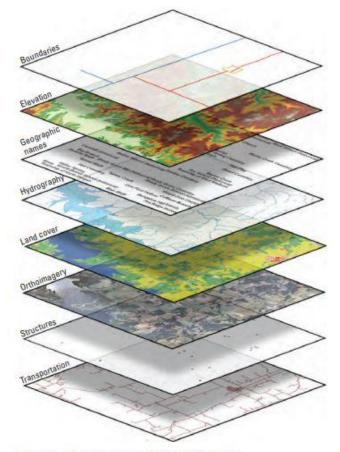


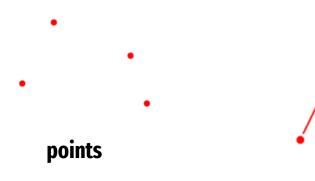
Figure 1. Eight base layers of The National Map.

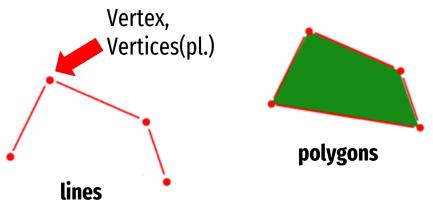




Layer cake's components

Vector data



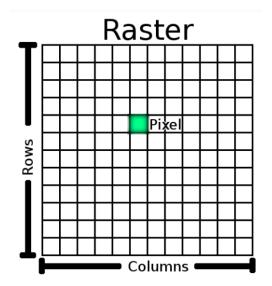


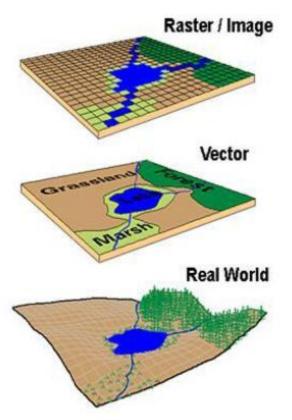
https://gisgeography.com/spatial-data-types-vector-raster/



Layer cake's components (continuation)

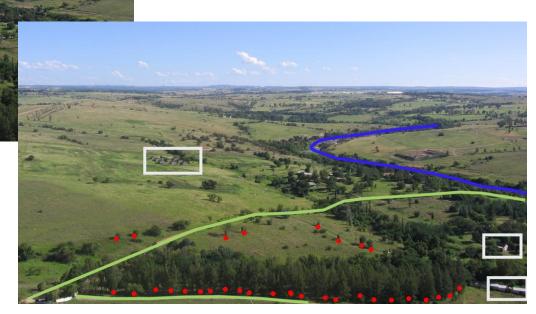
Raster data





Pedrinis, Frédéric. (2017). Représentations et dynamique de la ville virtuelle





https://docs.qgis.org/3.40/en/docs/gentle_gis_introduction/vector_data.html

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Comparison table



Raster is vaster, vector

is corrector

Vector data

- Use points, lines and polygons to represent features
- Resolution is determined by precision of vertices coordinates
- Efficiently represents discrete data
- Spatial relationships exist

Raster data

- Represented as 2D array of brightness values for pixels
- Resolution is determined by pixel size
- Efficiently represents continuous data
- Spatial relationships do not exist

Abubahia, Ahmed & Haig, Ella. (2017). Advancements in GIS map copyright protection schemes - a critical review. Multimedia Tools and Applications. 76. 10.1007/s11042-016-

UNI GRAZ

Data Sources

- Data acquisition can take up to 70% of the time & cost
- Where does your spatial data come from?
- Examples of spatial data
- Post a data source you have worked with in the past, or are familiar with, in our Discussions field

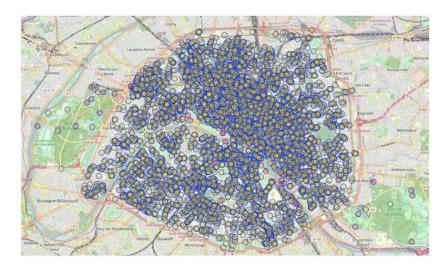






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OSM data



Results of the query on Overpass turbo (Paris restaurants 2023)

https://tinyurl.com/2s36h3y8

- Is a collaborative online mapping platform (VGI)
- Launched in 2004
- It is free & open source mapping service like Google maps
- Offers detailed geographic data such as buildings, parks, public transport etc
- Overpass API



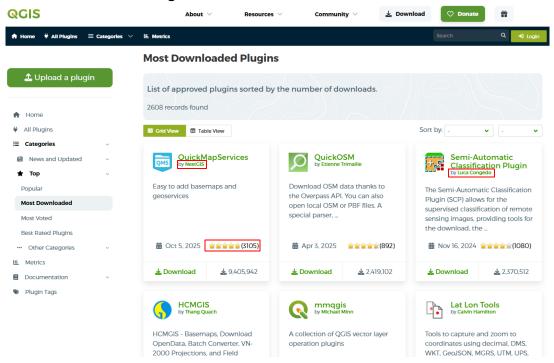
QGIS Plugins

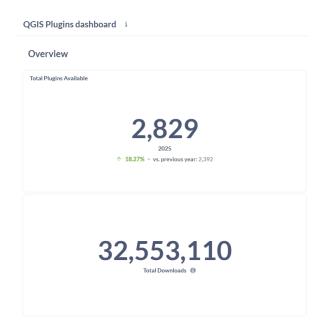


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Fundamentals

Most downloaded Plugins





https://plugins.qgis.org/metabase/public/dashboard/7ecd345f-7321-423d-9844-71e526a454a9



Q&A & wrap-up

- ☐ Can anyone think of a scenario where you might use choropleth maps or geocoding in a project?
- ☐ Why do you think working with plugins is so important in GIS? How do you see them helping you with your assignments or future work?