

Leaflet Web Maps with qgis2leaf

QGIS Tutorials and Tips



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Leaflet Web Maps with qgis2leaf

Warning

qgis2leaf plugin is no longer in active development. The functionality of this plugin is folded into a new plugin called **qgis2web**.

Leaflet is a popular open-source Javascript library for building web mapping applications. **qgis2leaf** plugin provides a simple way to export your QGIS map to a functioning leaflet-based web map. This plugin is a useful way to get started with web mapping and create an interactive web map from your static GIS data layers.

Overview of the task

We will create a leaflet web map of world's airports.

Other skills you will learn

- Using CASE SQL statement in Field Calculator to create new field values based on different conditions.
- Locating and using SVG custom icons in QGIS.

Get the data

We will use the [Airports](#) dataset from Natural Earth.

Download the [Airports shapefile](#).

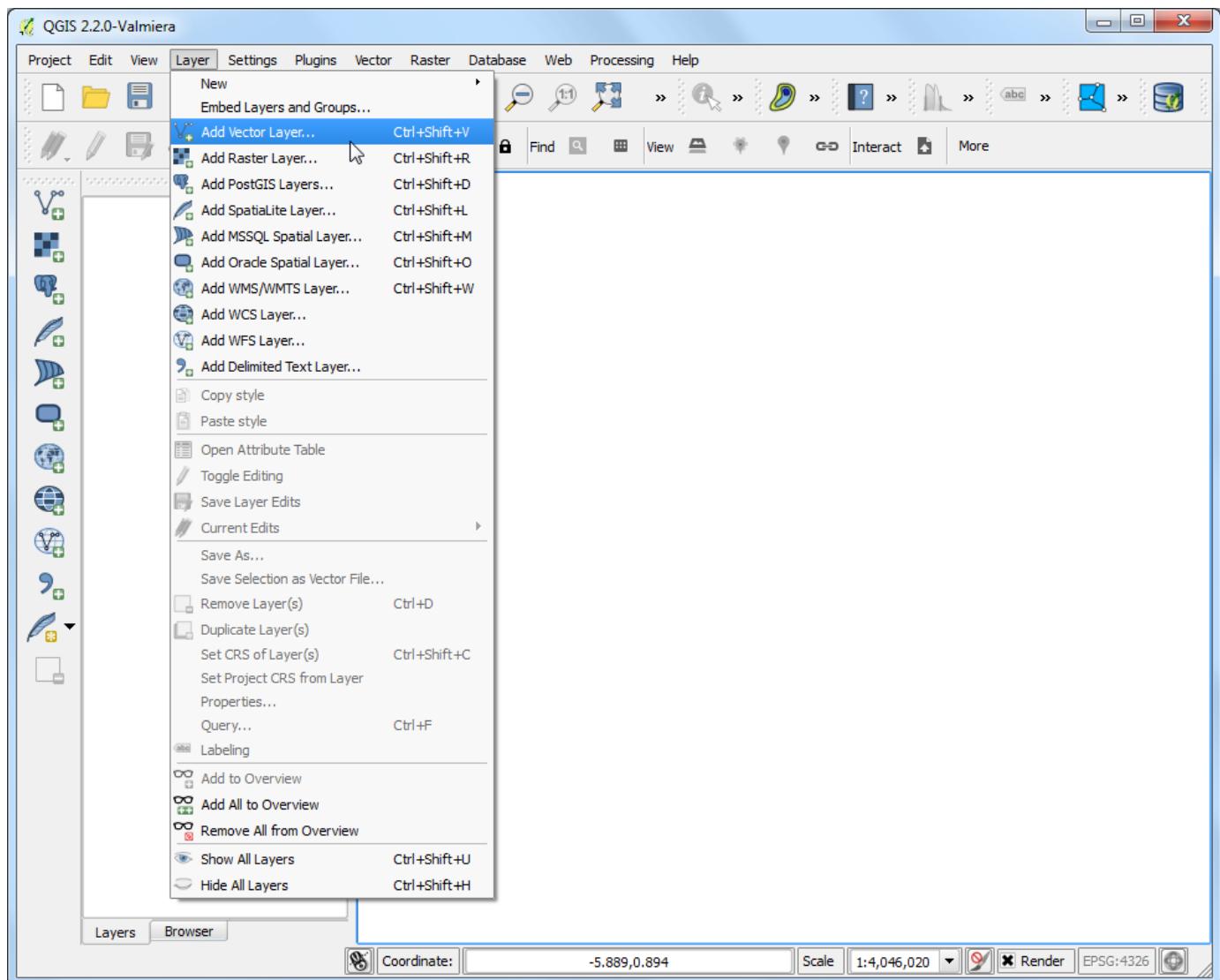
Data Source [NATURALEARTH]

Procedure

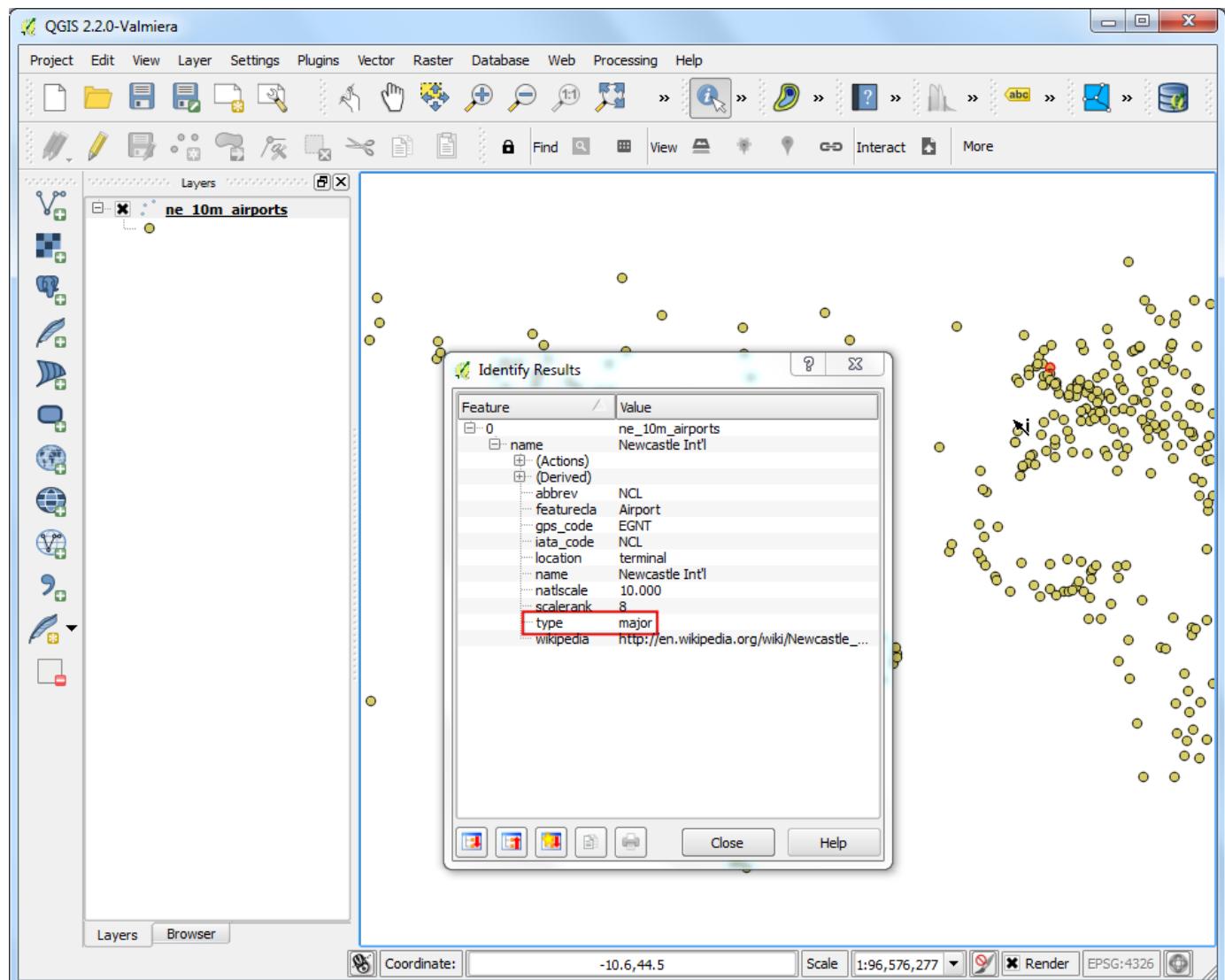
1. Install the `qgis2leaf` plugin by going to Plugins ▶ Manage and Install Plugin. Note that the plugin is currently marked **experimental**, so you will need to check Show also experimental plugins in Plugin Settings. (See [Using Plugins](#) for more details on installing plugins in QGIS)



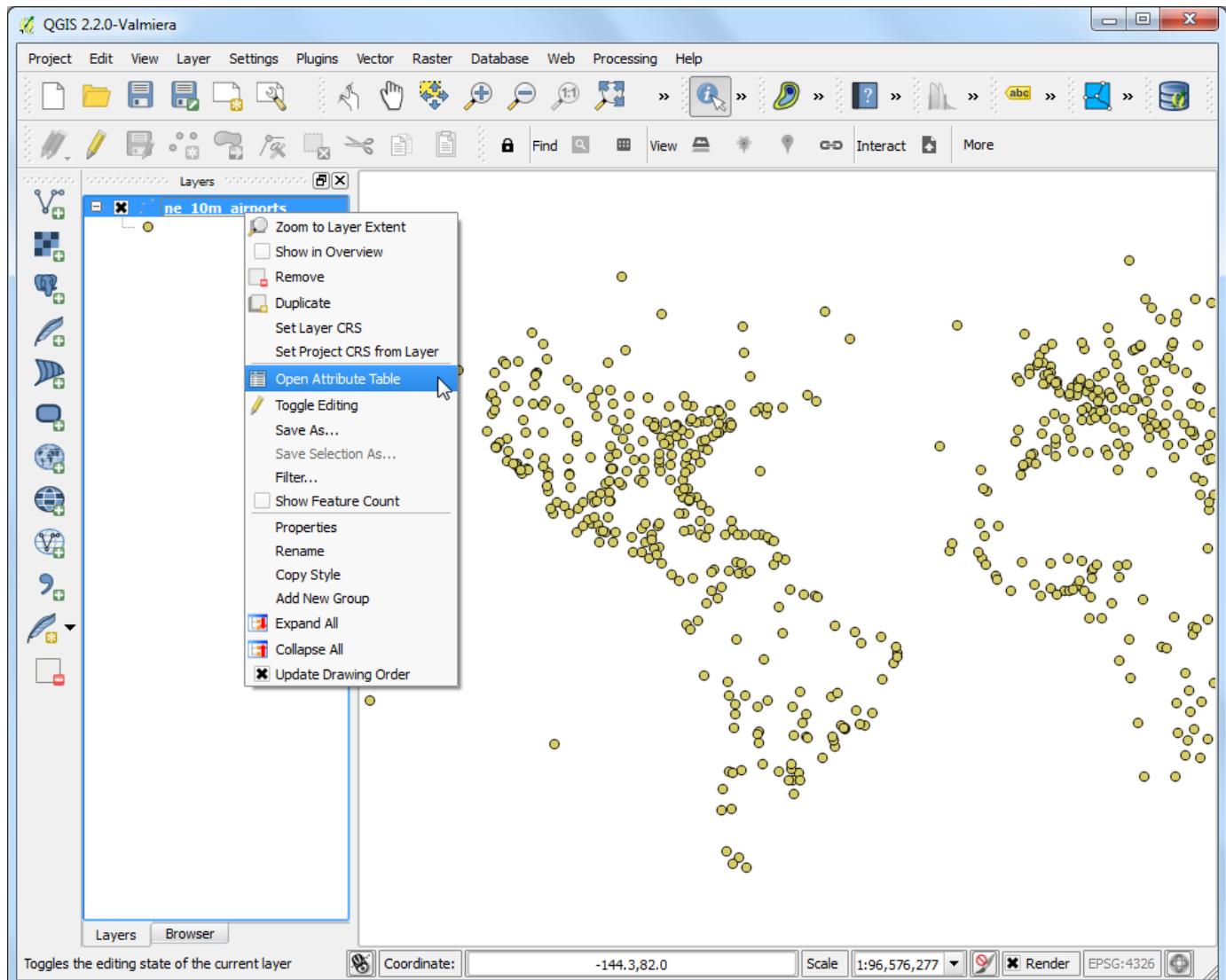
2. Unzip the downloaded `ne_10m_airports.zip` file. Open QGIS and go to Layer ▶ Add Vector Layer. Browse to the location when the files were extracted and select `ne_10m_airports.shp`. Click OK.



3. Once the `ne_10m_airports` layer is loaded, use the Identify tool to click on any feature and look at the attributes. We will create an airport map where we classify the airports into 3 categories. The attribute type will be useful when classifying the features.



4. Right-click the `ne_10m_airports` layer and select Open Attribute Table.



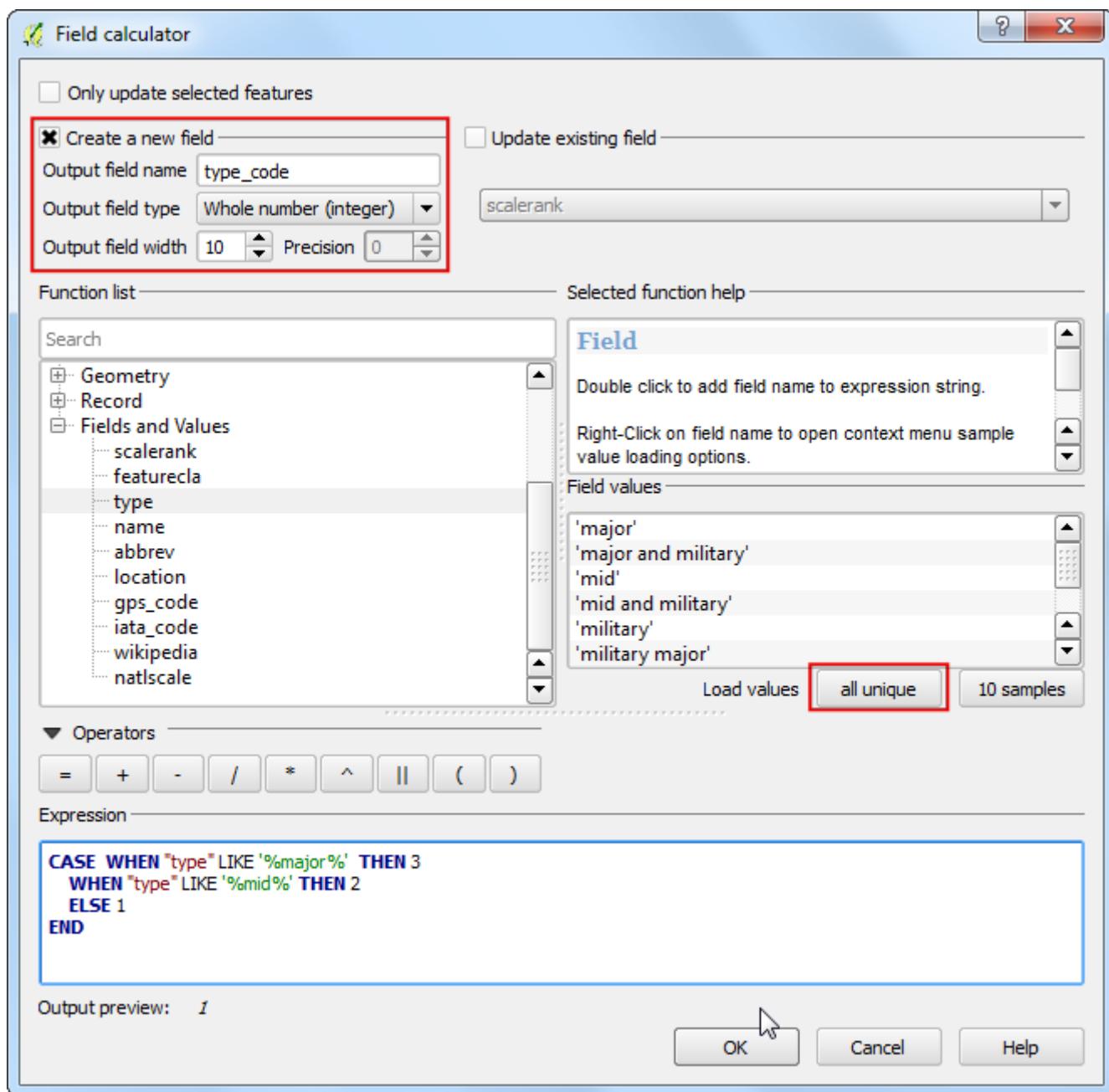
5. In the attribute table dialog, click the Toggle Editing button. Once the layer is in editing mode, click the Open Field Calculator button.

The screenshot shows the QGIS Attribute Table dialog box for the 'ne_10m_airports' layer. The table lists 891 features, all filtered and selected. The columns include 'scalerank', 'featurecla', 'type', 'name', 'gps_code', 'iata_code', and 'wikidata'. The 'Open field calculator (Ctrl+I)' button is highlighted with a red circle. The 'Show All Features' button at the bottom left is also circled in red.

	scalerank	featurecla	type	name	gps_code	iata_code	wikidata
27	9	Airport	mid and military	Gwangju	KWJ	terminal	RKJJ
28	9	Airport	mid	Daegu Int'l	TAE	terminal	RKTN
29	9	Airport	mid	Ulsan	USN	terminal	RKPU
30	9	Airport	mid	Radin Inten II	WIIT	terminal	WIAT
31	9	Airport	military	Allahabad	IXD	ramp	VIAL
32	9	Airport	mid	Chelyabinsk	CEK	terminal	USCC
33	8	Airport	military mid	Tainan	TNN	ramp	RCNN
34	8	Airport	military mid	Taichung	RMQ	ramp	RCMQ
35	8	Airport	mid	Rotterdam The H...	RTM	terminal	EHRD
36	8	Airport	mid	Voronezh-Cherto...	VOZ	terminal	UUOO
37	8	Airport	major	Liverpool John Le...	LPL	ramp	EGGP
38	8	Airport	mid	Vishakapatnam	VTZ	terminal	VEVZ
39	8	Airport	major	Sultan Hasanuddin...	UPG	terminal	WAAA
40	8	Airport	mid	Vava'u Int'l	VAV	terminal	NFTV
41	8	Airport	major	Newcastle Int'l	NCL	terminal	EGNT
42	8	Airport	mid	Goloson Int'l	LCE	terminal	MHLC
43	8	Airport	major	Madinah Int'l	MED	terminal	OEMA
44	8	Airport	mid	Mirabel Int'l	YMX	terminal	CYMX
45	8	Airport	mid	Palanga Int'l	PLQ	terminal	EYPA
46	8	Airport	mid	Jaipur Int'l	JAI	terminal	VIJP
47	8	Airport	mid	Sonari	IXW	terminal	VEJS
48	8	Airport	mid	Yenisehir	YEI	ramp	LTBR
49	8	Airport	major	Sakirpasa	ADA	terminal	LTAF

6. We want to create a new attribute called `type_code` where we give major airports a value of 3, mid-sized airports a value of 2 and all others a value of 1. We can use the `CASE` statement and write an expression that will look at the value of `type` attribute and create a `type_code` attribute based on the condition. Check the Create a new field box and enter `type_code` as the Output field name. Select Whole number (integer) as the Output field type. In the Expression window, enter the following text.

```
CASE WHEN "type" LIKE '%major%' THEN 3
      WHEN "type" LIKE '%mid%' THEN 2
      ELSE 1
END
```



7. Back in the Attribute Table window, you will see a new column at the end. Verify that your expression worked correctly and click the Toggle Editing button to save the changes.

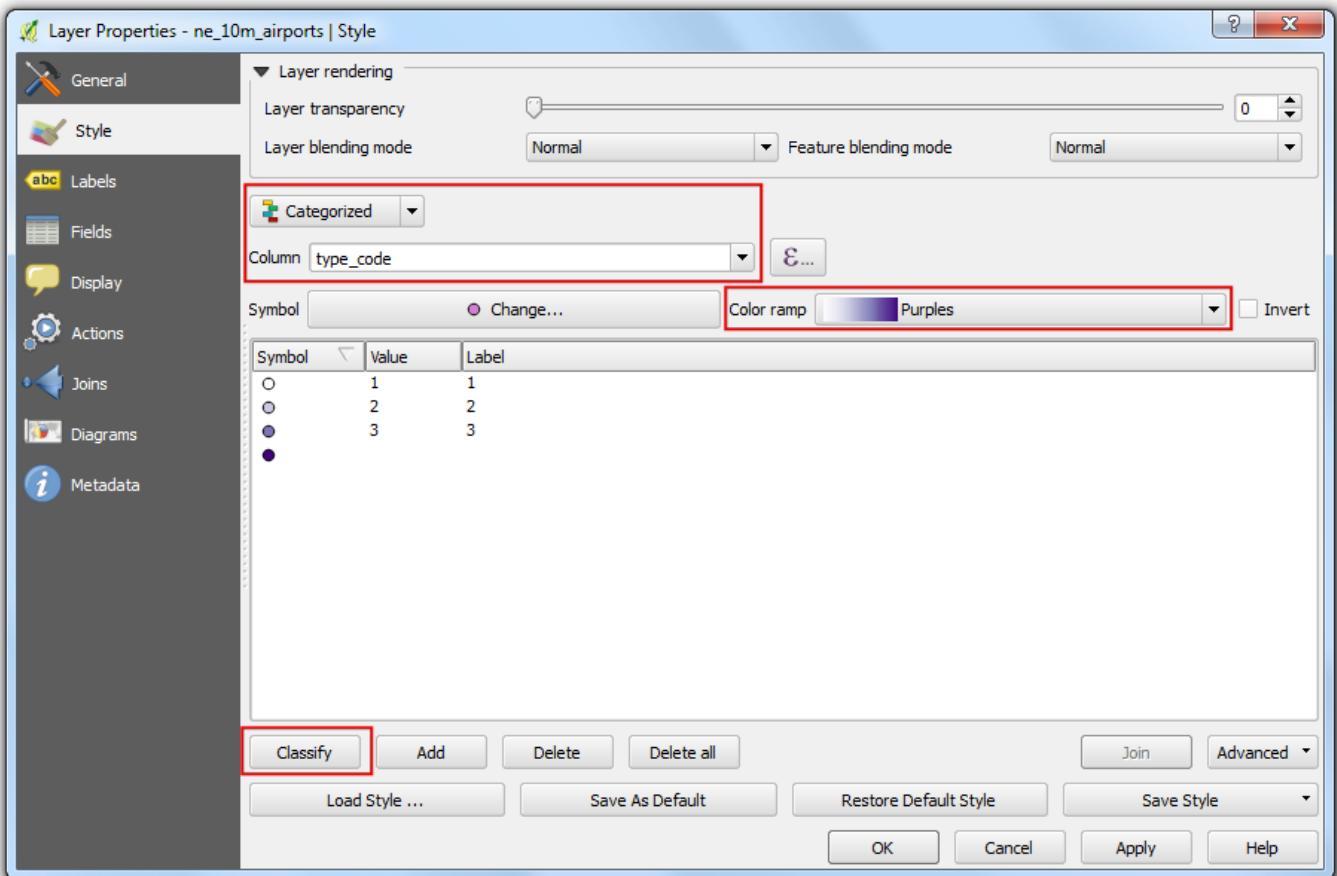
Attribute table - ne_10m_airports :: Features total: 891, filtered: 891, selected: 0

	name	abbrev	location	gps_code	iata_code	wikipedia	natscale	type_code
448	Aba Tenna D. Yil...	DIR	terminal	HADR	DIR	http://en.wikiped...	20.000	2
21	Tary	Abdul Rachman S...	ramp	WARA	MLG	http://en.wikiped...	8.000	2
626		Abidjan Port Bouet	terminal	DIAP	ABJ	http://en.wikiped...	50.000	2
554		Abu Dhabi Int'l	terminal	OMAA	AUH	http://en.wikiped...	20.000	3
565		Abuja Int'l	terminal	DNAA	ABV	http://en.wikiped...	30.000	3
193		Achmad Yani	terminal	WARS	SRG	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	2
23		Adampur	runway	VIAX	NULL	NULL	8.000	2
631		Adelaide Int'l	terminal	YPAD	ADL	http://en.wikiped...	50.000	2
333		Aden Adde Int'l	runway	HCMM	MGQ	http://en.wikiped...	15.000	2
630		Aden Int'l	terminal	OYAA	ADE	http://en.wikiped...	50.000	2
417		Adnan Menderes	terminal	LTBJ	ADB	http://en.wikiped...	20.000	3
378		Aeroport Tunis	terminal	DTTA	TUN	http://en.wikiped...	15.000	3
805		Aeroportul Natio...	terminal	LRBS	BBU	http://en.wikiped...	75.000	2
784		Afonso Pena Int'l	terminal	SBCT	CWB	http://en.wikiped...	50.000	2
271	military	Agra	runway	VIAG	AGR	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3
3		Ahwaz	terminal	OIAW	AWZ	http://en.wikiped...	8.000	2
529		Albany Int'l	terminal	KALB	ALB	http://en.wikiped...	20.000	2
290		Albenga	ramp	LIMG	ALL	http://en.wikiped...	15.000	2
423		Albuquerque Int'l	terminal	KABQ	ABQ	http://en.wikiped...	20.000	3
634		Aleppo Int'l	terminal	OSAP	ALP	http://en.wikiped...	50.000	3
659		Alfonso Bonilla Ar...	terminal	SKCL	CLO	http://en.wikiped...	50.000	2
261		Alicante	terminal	LEAL	ALC	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3
52		Alice Springs	terminal	YBAS	ASP	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	2

8. Now we will style the airports layer using the newly created `type_code` attribute. Right-click the `ne_10m_airports` layer and select Properties.



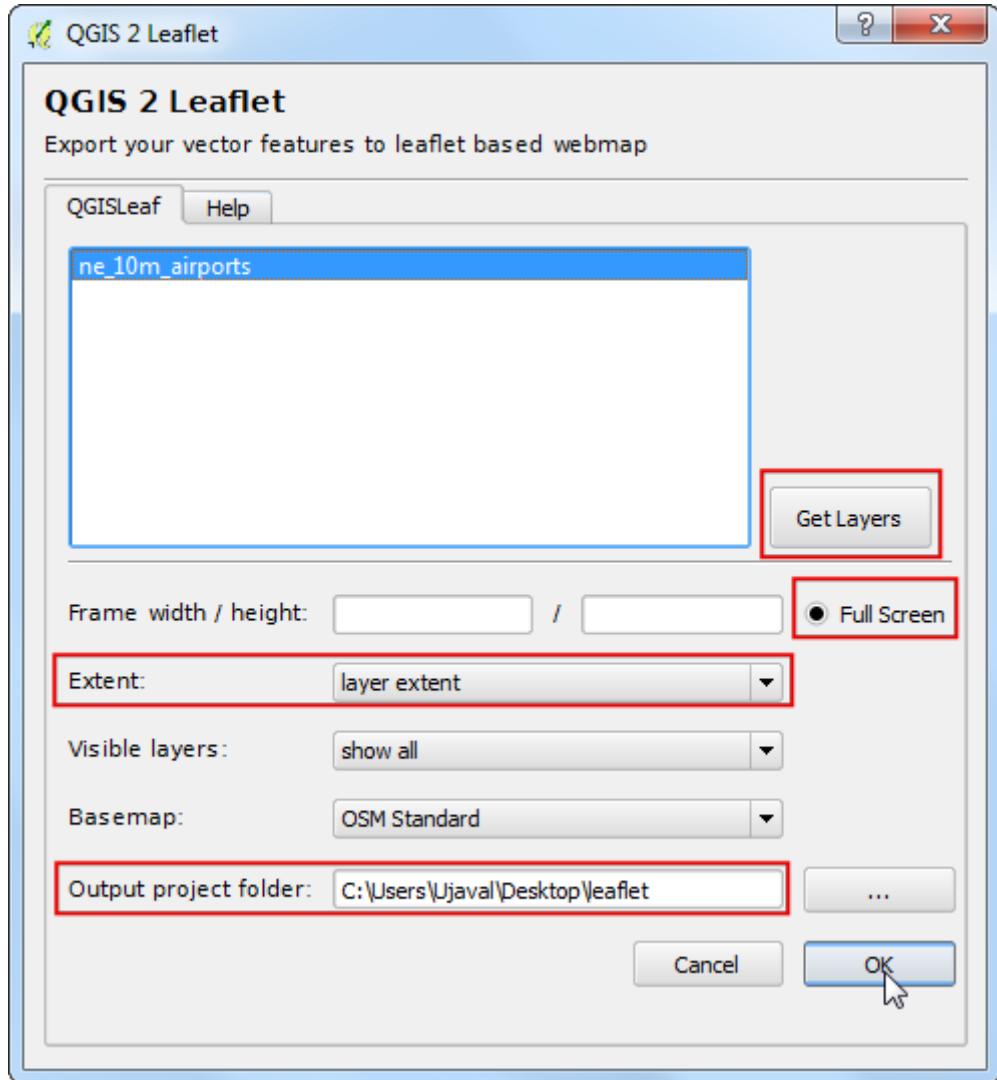
9. Select the Style tab in the Layer Properties dialog. Select Categorized style from the drop-down menu and choose `type_code` as the Column. Choose a color ramp of your choice and click Classify. Click OK to go back to the main QGIS window.



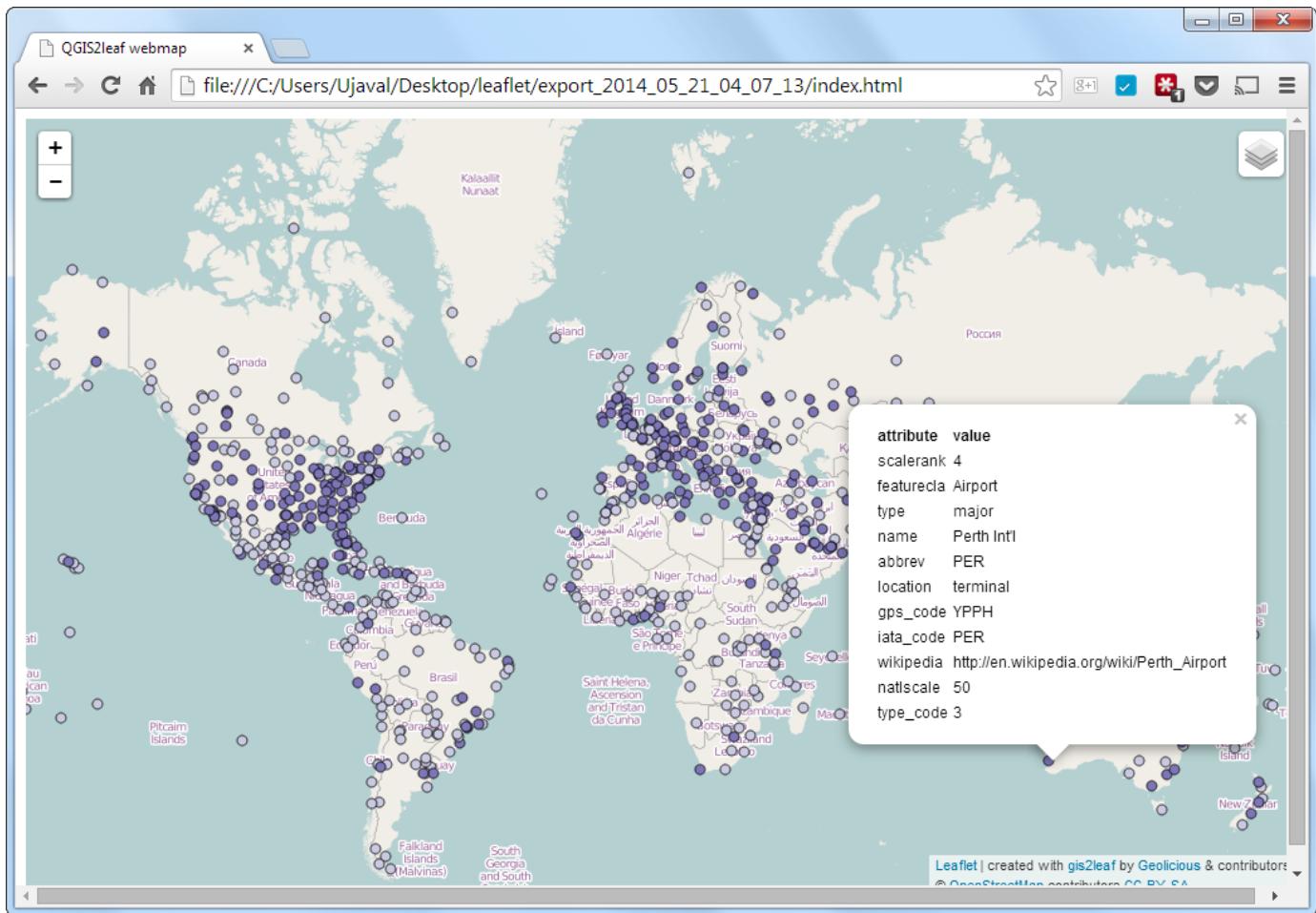
10 Here you will see a nicely styled airport map. Let's export this to create an interactive web map. Go to Web > qgis2leaf > Exports a QGIS Project to a working leaflet webmap.



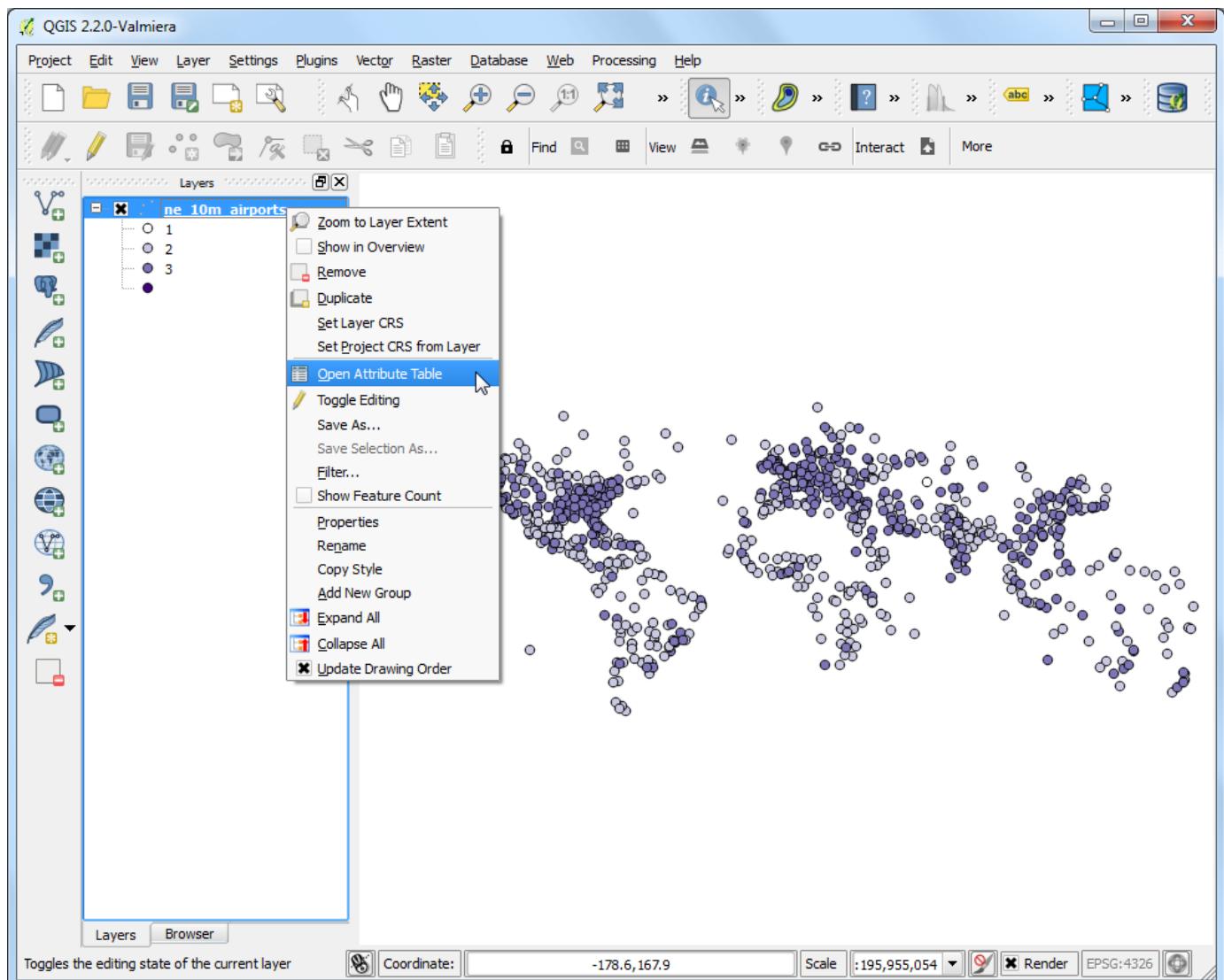
11 In the QGIS 2 Leaflet dialog, click Get Layers to get the refreshed layer list. Select the Full screen option to have a full screen web map. Choose layer extent as the Extent of the exported map. Choose a Output project folder on your system where the plugin will write the output files. Click OK.



12 Once the export process finishes, locate the output folder on your disk. Open . the index.html file in a browser. You will see an interactive web map that is a replica of the QGIS map. You can zoom and pan around the map and also click on any feature to get an popup window with attribute information. You can copy the contents of this folder to a web server to have a full featured web map.



13 Now we will explore some advanced features of this plugin that will allow you to customize the map further. If you noticed, the popup contained all the attributes of the feature. Some attributes are not very useful and overall the pop up looks ugly. We can replace the default popup with our own custom HTML to make it much better. This is achieved by added the custom HTML in a column named `html_exp`. Right-click the `ne_10m_airports` layer and select Open Attribute Table.



14 In the attribute table dialog, click the Toggle Editing button. Once the layer is in . editing mode, click the Open Field Calculator button.

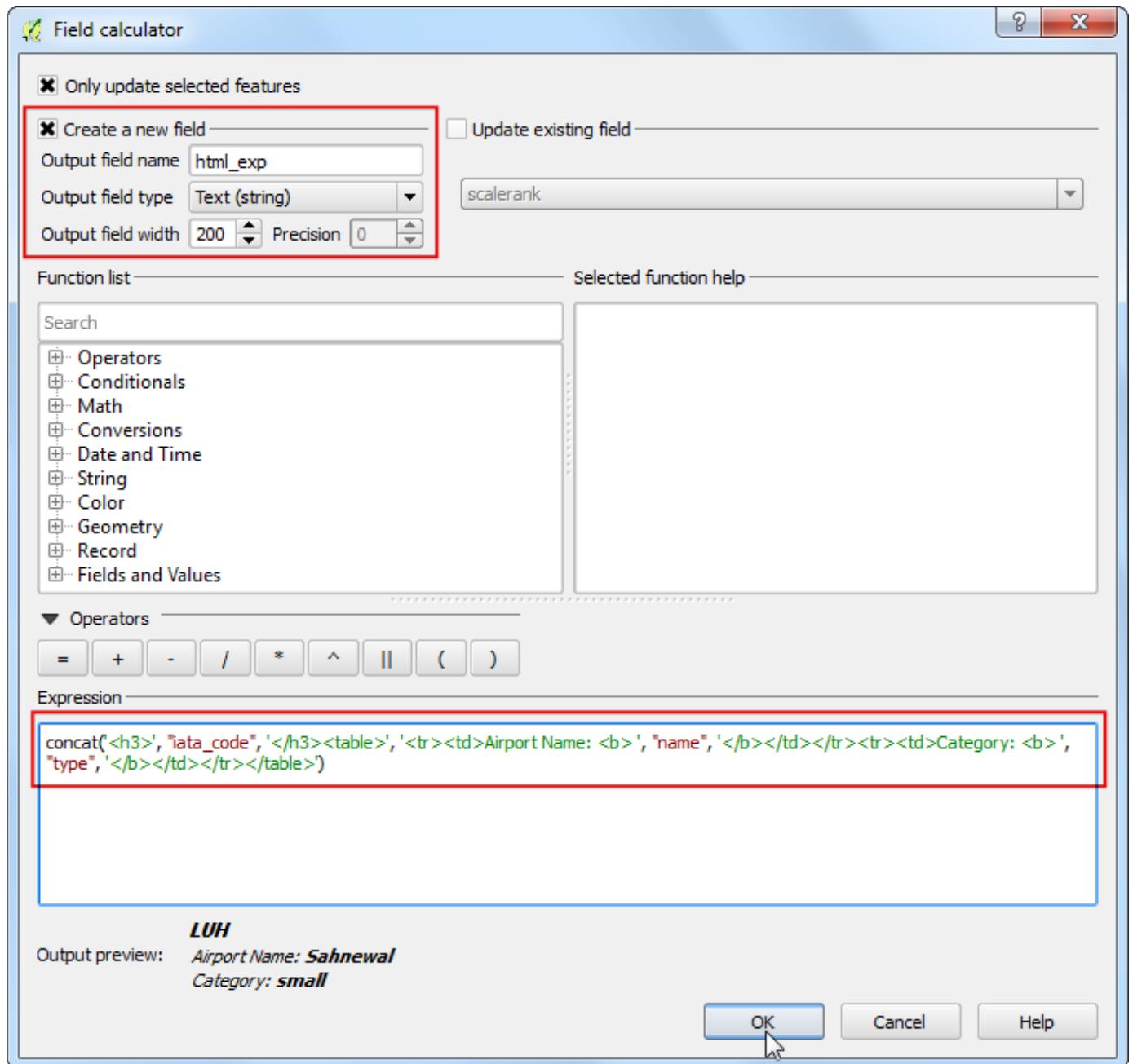
	scalarank	featured	type	name	gps_code	iata_code	wiki
0	9	Airport	small	Sahnewal	LUH	terminal	VILD
1	9	Airport	mid	Solapur	SSE	terminal	VASL
2	9	Airport	mid	Birsra Munda	IXR	terminal	VERC
3	9	Airport	mid	Ahwaz	AWZ	terminal	OIAW
4	9	Airport	mid and military	Gwalior	GWL	terminal	VIGR
5	9	Airport	mid	Hodeidah Int'l	HOD	terminal	OYHD
6	9	Airport	mid	Devi Ahilyabai Ho...	IDR	terminal	VAID
7	9	Airport	mid	Gandhinagar	ISK	ramp	VANR
8	9	Airport	major and military	Chandigarh Int'l	IXC	terminal	VICG
9	9	Airport	mid	Aurangabad	IXU	terminal	VAAU
10	9	Airport	mid and military	Faisalabad Int'l	LYP	terminal	OPFA
11	9	Airport	mid	Omsk Tsentralny	OMS	terminal	UNOO
12	9	Airport	mid	Novosibirsk Tolm...	OVB	terminal	UNNT
13	9	Airport	mid and military	Zaporozhye Int'l	OZH	runway	UKDE
14	9	Airport	mid	Simpang Tiga	PKU	terminal	WIBB
15	9	Airport	mid	Rota Int'l	ROP	terminal	PGRO
16	9	Airport	mid	Surgut	SGC	terminal	USRR
17	9	Airport	mid	Tiruchirappalli	TRZ	terminal	VOTR
18	9	Airport	mid	Turbat Int'l	TUK	terminal	OPTU
19	9	Airport	mid	Quetta Int'l	UET	terminal	OPQT
20	9	Airport	mid	Zahedan Int'l	ZAH	terminal	OIZH
21	9	Airport	mid and military	Abdul Rachman S...	MLG	ramp	WARA
22	9	Airport	mid	Barnaul	BAX	ramp	UNBB

- 15 Check the Create a new field box and enter `html_exp` as the Output field name. Choose Text (string) as the Output field type. Since we will be creating a long HTML string, choose 200 as the Output field width. Enter the following expression in the Expression area. The complex-looking expression simply defines a HTML table and substitutes cell values from attributes `iata_code`, `name` and `type`. Check the Output preview to ensure the expression is correct.

```
concat('<h3>', "iata_code", '</h3><table>', '<tr><td>Airport Name: <b> ', "name", '</b></td></tr><tr><td>Category: <b> ', "type", '</b></td></tr></table>')
```

Note

The shapefile format can contain a maximum of 254 characters in a field. If you want to store longer text in the field, choose another format.



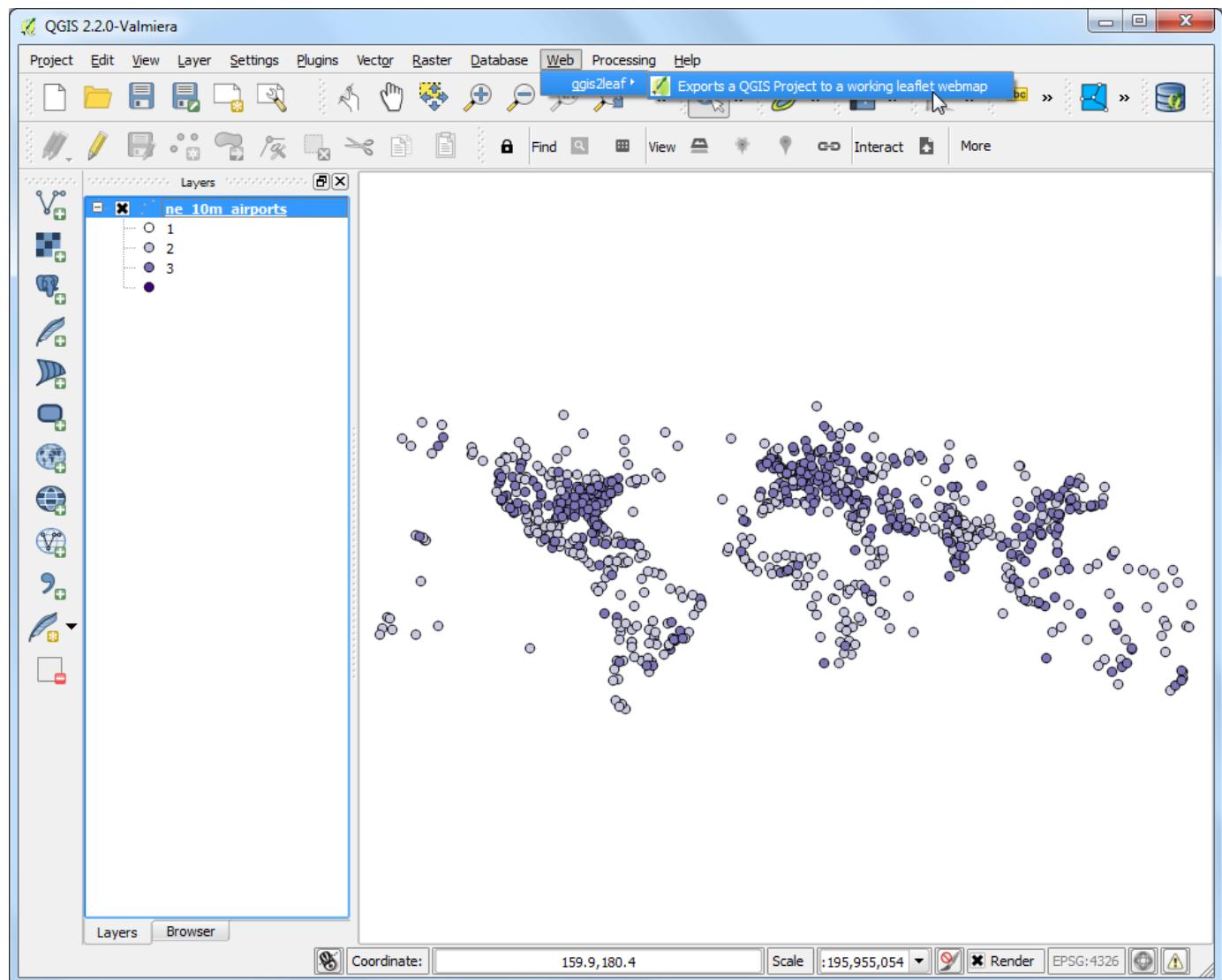
16 Back in the Attribute Table window, you will see a new column at the end. Verify that your expression worked correctly and click the Toggle Editing button to save the changes.

Attribute table - ne_10m_airports :: Features total: 891, filtered: 891, selected: 0

The screenshot shows the QGIS Attribute Table dialog for the 'ne_10m_airports' layer. The table contains 891 features. The columns are: location, gps_code, iata_code, wikipedia, natscale, type_code, and html_exp. The 'location' column includes entries like LUH, SSE, IXR, AWZ, GWL, HOD, IDR, ISK, IXC, IXU, LYP, OMS, OVB, OZH, PKU, ROP, SGC, TRZ, TUK, UET, ZAH, MLG, and BAX. The 'gps_code' column lists codes such as VILD, VASL, VERC, OIAW, VIGR, OYHD, VAID, VANR, VICG, VAAU, OPFA, UNOO, UNNT, UKDE, WIBB, PGRO, USRR, VOTR, OPTU, OPQT, OIZH, WARA, and UNBB. The 'iata_code' column contains codes like LUH, SSE, IXR, AWZ, GWL, HOD, IDR, ISK, IXC, IXU, LYP, OMS, OVB, OZH, PKU, ROP, SGC, TRZ, TUK, UET, ZAH, MLG, and BAX. The 'wikipedia' column provides links to Wikipedia articles for each airport. The 'natscale' column shows values mostly at 8.000. The 'type_code' column has values ranging from 1 to 3. The 'html_exp' column contains HTML snippets, such as '<h3>LUH</h3>' and '<h3>SSE</h3>'. A yellow highlight is on the first row under the 'location' column.

	location	gps_code	iata_code	wikipedia	natscale	type_code	html_exp
0	LUH	VILD	LUH	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=LUH&oldid=3500000	8.000	1	<h3>LUH</h3>...
1	SSE	VASL	SSE	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=SSE&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>SSE</h3>...
2	IXR	VERC	IXR	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=IXR&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>IXR</h3>...
3	AWZ	OIAW	AWZ	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=AWZ&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>AWZ</h3>...
4	GWL	VIGR	GWL	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=GWL&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>GWL</h3>...
5	Int'l	OYHD	HOD	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=HOD&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>HOD</h3>...
6	Boai Ho...	VAID	IDR	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=IDR&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>IDR</h3>...
7	Int'l	VANR	ISK	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=ISK&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>ISK</h3>...
8	Int'l	VICG	IXC	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=IXC&oldid=3500000	8.000	3	<h3>IXC</h3>...
9	Int'l	VAAU	IXU	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=IXU&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>IXU</h3>...
10	Int'l	OPFA	LYP	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=LYP&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>LYP</h3>...
11	Rainy	UNOO	OMS	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=OMS&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>OMS</h3>...
12	Tolm...	UNNT	OVB	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=OVB&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>OVB</h3>...
13	Int'l	UKDE	OZH	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=OZH&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>OZH</h3>...
14	Int'l	WIBB	PKU	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=PKU&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>PKU</h3>...
15	ROP	PGRO	ROP	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=ROP&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>ROP</h3>...
16	SGC	USRR	SGC	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=SGC&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>SGC</h3>...
17	Balli	VOTR	TRZ	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=TRZ&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>TRZ</h3>...
18	Int'l	OPTU	TUK	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=TUK&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>TUK</h3>...
19	UET	OPQT	UET	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=UET&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>UET</h3>...
20	Int'l	OIZH	ZAH	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=ZAH&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>ZAH</h3>...
21	Man S...	WARA	MLG	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=MLG&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>MLG</h3>...
22	BAX	UNBB	BAX	http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=BAX&oldid=3500000	8.000	2	<h3>BAX</h3>...

17 Now export the map again using Web ▶ qgis2leaf ▶ Exports a QGIS Project to a working leaflet webmap.



18 Choose the options as before.



19 Go to the output folder once the export process finishes. You will have a . subfolder with the present timestamp. Locate the index.html file inside it and open it in a browser. Click on any feature and look at the popup. You will notice that it looks a lot cleaner and informative.

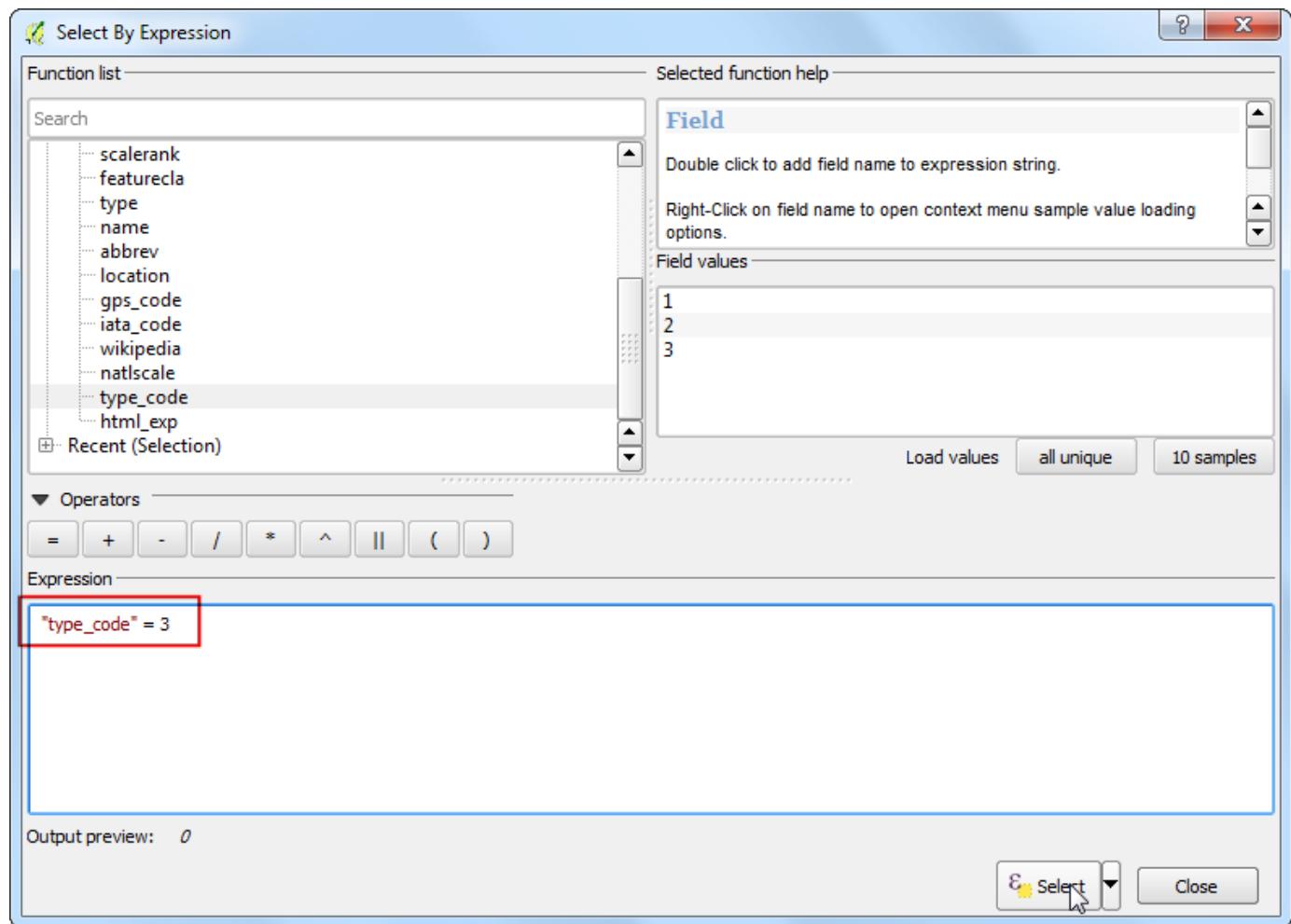


20 Another useful feature of the `qgis2leaf` plugin is the ability to specify a custom icon to use with the web map. This is accomplished by specifying the path to the custom icon in a field called `icon_exp`. We will create a new layer containing only the major airports and style using a custom SVG icon. Locate the Select features using an expression tool from the toolbar.



21 Enter the expression below and press Select to select all major airports.

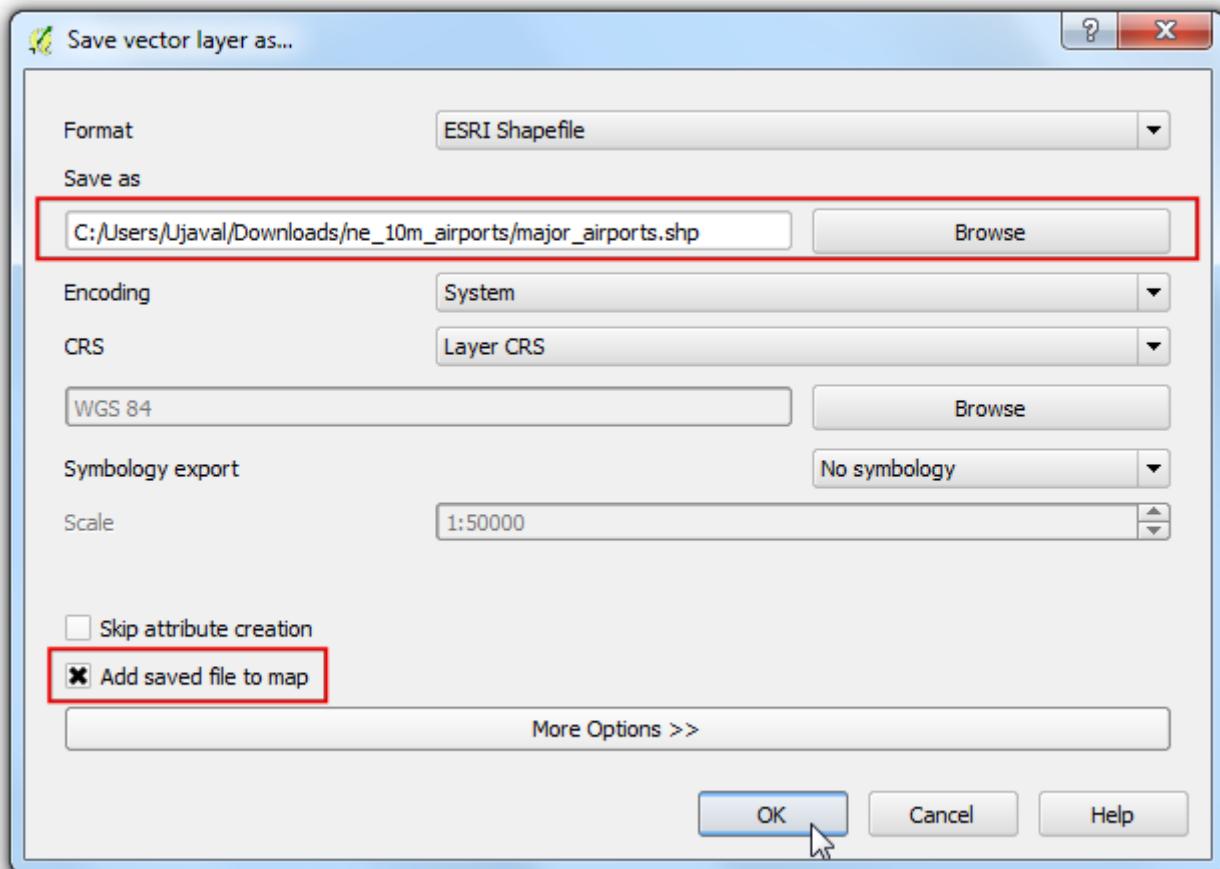
```
"type_code" = 3
```



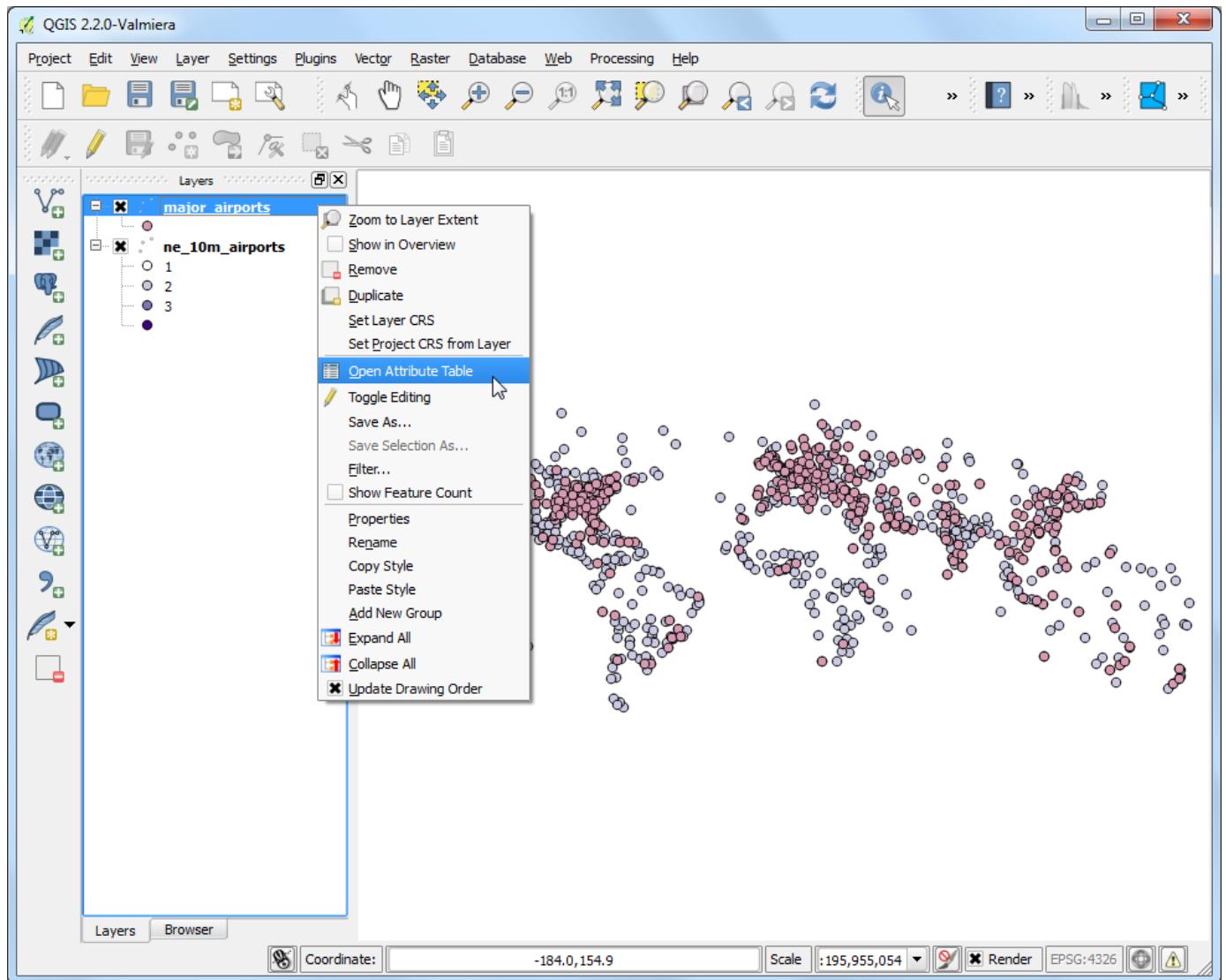
22 Right-click the ne_10m_airports airports and select Save Selection As....



23 In the Save vector layer as... dialog, name the output file as .major_airports.shp. Check the Add saved file to map and click OK.



24 Once the `major_airports` layer is loaded in QGIS, right-click it and select Open . Attribute Table.



25 In the attribute table dialog, click the Toggle Editing button. Once the layer is in . editing mode, click the Open Field Calculator button.

Attribute table - major_airports :: Features total: 385, filtered: 385, selected: 0

The screenshot shows the QGIS Attribute Table dialog for the 'major_airports' layer. The table lists 385 features, with the first 22 rows visible. The columns include scalarank, featuredfa, type, name, gps_code, iata_code, and wiki. A toolbar at the top has various icons, with the 'Open field calculator' icon circled in red. The 'Open field calculator (Ctrl+I)' button is highlighted with a yellow background.

	scalarank	featuredfa	type	name		gps_code	iata_code	wiki
0	9	Airport	major and military	Chandigarh Int'l	IXC	terminal	VICG	http://en.wikipedia.org
1	9	Airport	major	Cheongju Int'l	CJJ	terminal	RKTU	http://en.wikipedia.org
2	8	Airport	major	Liverpool John Le... ...	LPL	ramp	EGGP	http://en.wikipedia.org
3	8	Airport	major	Sultan Hasanuddi... ...	UPG	terminal	WAAA	http://en.wikipedia.org
4	8	Airport	major	Newcastle Int'l	NCL	terminal	EGNT	http://en.wikipedia.org
5	8	Airport	major	Madinah Int'l	MED	terminal	OEMA	http://en.wikipedia.org
6	8	Airport	major	Sakirpasa	ADA	terminal	LTAF	http://en.wikipedia.org
7	8	Airport	major	Amarillo Int'l	AMA	terminal	KAMA	http://en.wikipedia.org
8	8	Airport	major	Birmingham Int'l	BHM	terminal	KBHM	http://en.wikipedia.org
9	8	Airport	major	Logan Int'l	BIL	terminal	KBIL	http://en.wikipedia.org
10	8	Airport	major	Bourgas	BOJ	ramp	LBBG	http://en.wikipedia.org
11	8	Airport	major	Bremen	BRE	terminal	EDDW	http://en.wikipedia.org
12	8	Airport	major	Bristol Int'l	BRS	terminal	EGGD	http://en.wikipedia.org
13	8	Airport	major	Baton Rouge Metro	BTR	terminal	KBTR	http://en.wikipedia.org
14	8	Airport	major	Bratislava-M.R. S...	BTS	terminal	LZIB	http://en.wikipedia.org
15	8	Airport	major	Columbia Metro	CAE	terminal	KCAE	http://en.wikipedia.org
16	8	Airport	major	Calicut Int'l	CCJ	terminal	VOCL	http://en.wikipedia.org
17	8	Airport	major	Changchun Longj... ...	CGQ	terminal	ZYCC	http://en.wikipedia.org
18	8	Airport	major and military	Charleston Int'l	CHS	terminal	KCHS	http://en.wikipedia.org
19	8	Airport	major	Casper/Natrona	CPR	terminal	KCPR	http://en.wikipedia.org
20	8	Airport	major	Clark Int'l	CRK	ramp	RPLC	http://en.wikipedia.org
21	8	Airport	major and military	Yeager	CRW	terminal	KCRW	http://en.wikipedia.org
22	8	Airport	major	Catania Fontana... ...	CTA	terminal	LICC	http://en.wikipedia.org

26 In Field Calculator dialog, enter icon_exp as the Output field name. Make it a . Text (string) type. In the Expression area, enter the following expression.

```
'airport.svg'
```

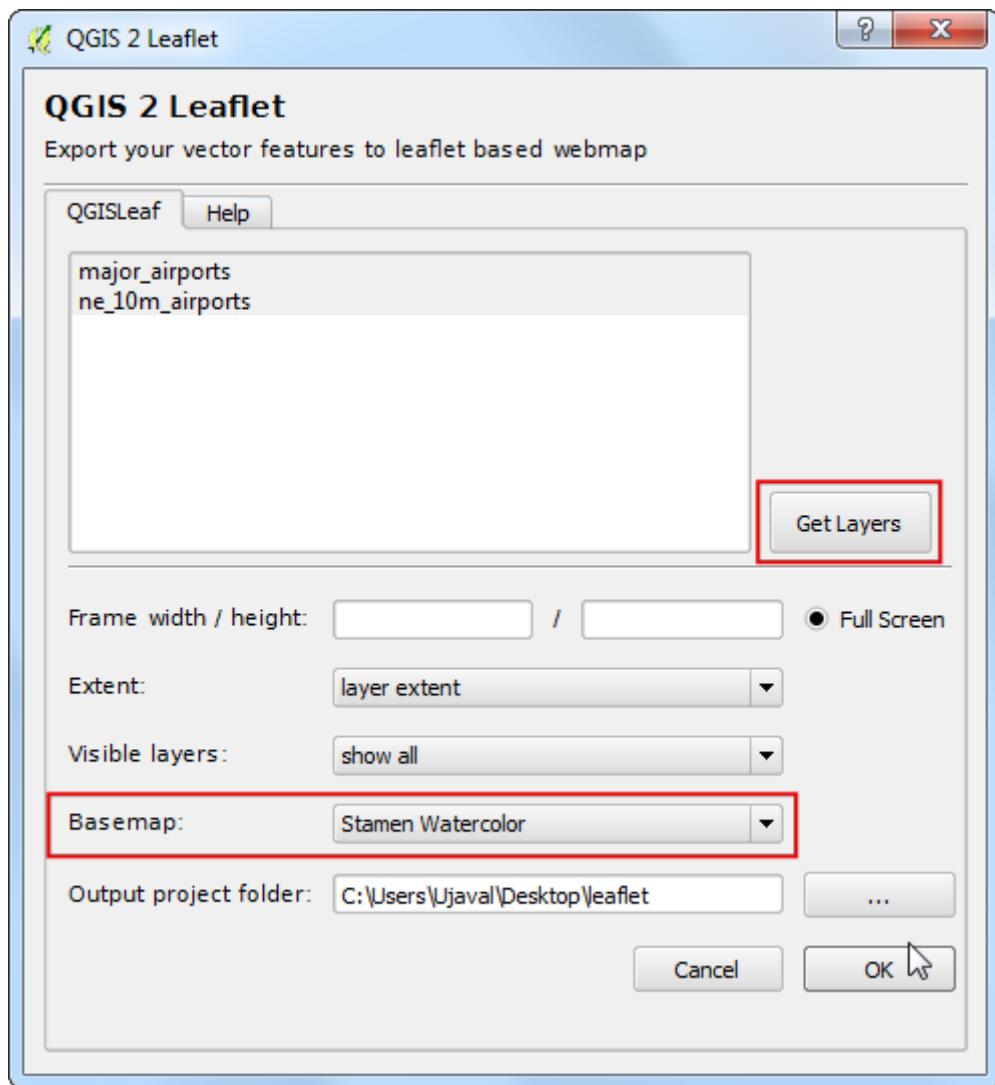


27 Save your edits by clicking the Toggle Editing button in the Attribute Table.

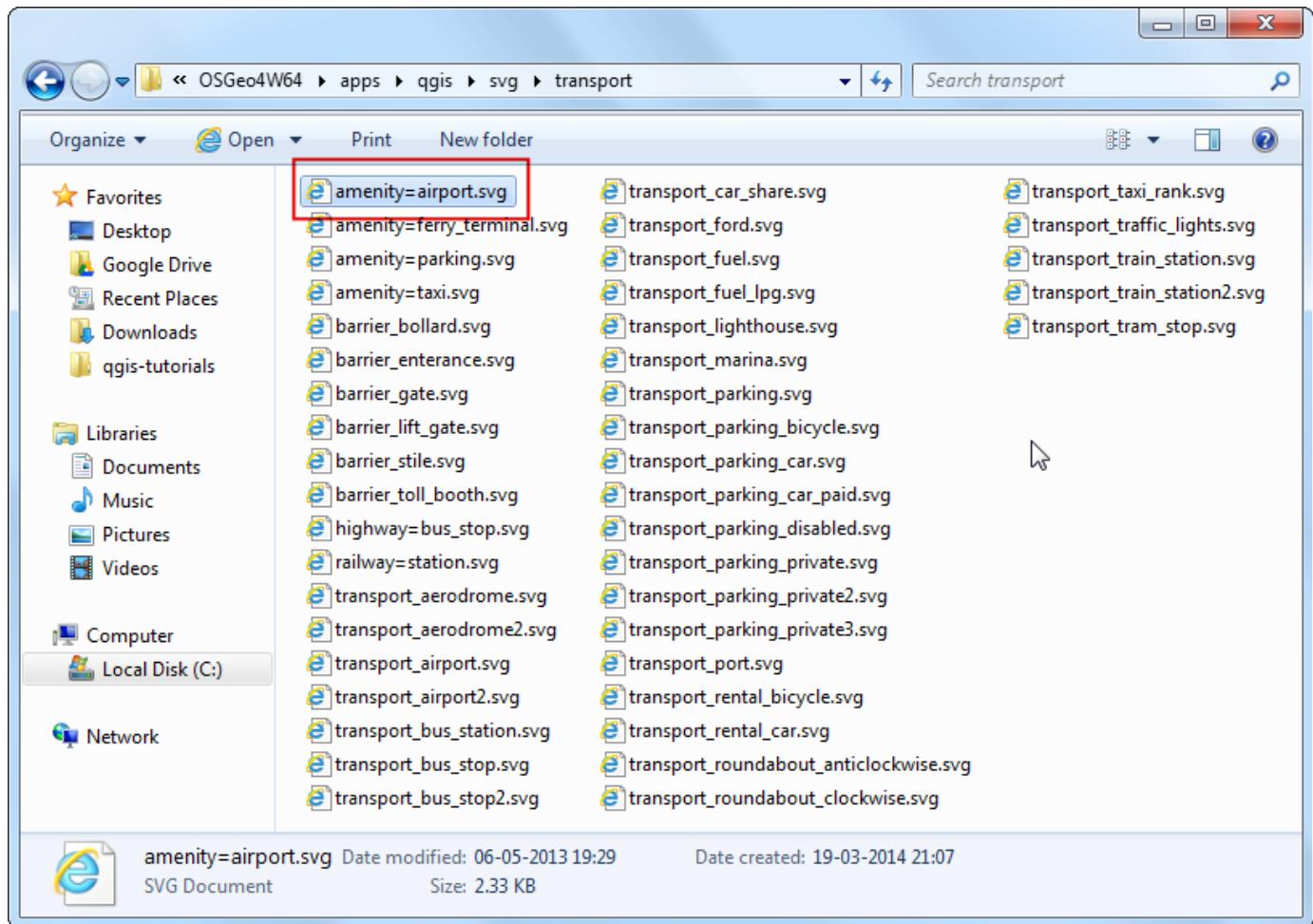
Attribute table - major_airports :: Features total: 385, filtered: 385, selected: 0

id	location	gps_code	iata_code	wikipedia	natscale	type_code	html_exp	icon_exp
0	terminal	VICG	IXC	http://en.wikiped...	8.000	3	<h3>IXC</h3>...	airport.svg
1	terminal	RKTU	CJJ	http://en.wikiped...	8.000	3	<h3>CJJ</h3>...	airport.svg
2	ramp	EGGP	LPL	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>LPL</h3>...	airport.svg
3	terminal	WAAA	UPG	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>UPG</h3>...	airport.svg
4	terminal	EGNT	NCL	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>NCL</h3>...	airport.svg
5	terminal	OEMA	MED	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>MED</h3>...	airport.svg
6	terminal	LTAF	ADA	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>ADA</h3>...	airport.svg
7	terminal	KAMA	AMA	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>AMA</h3>...	airport.svg
8	terminal	KBHM	BHM	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>BHM</h3>...	airport.svg
9	terminal	KBIL	BIL	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>BIL</h3><...	airport.svg
10	ramp	LBBG	BOJ	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>BOJ</h3>...	airport.svg
11	terminal	EDDW	BRE	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>BRE</h3>...	airport.svg
12	terminal	EGGD	BRS	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>BRS</h3>...	airport.svg
13	terminal	KBTR	BTR	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>BTR</h3>...	airport.svg
14	terminal	LZIB	BTS	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>BTS</h3>...	airport.svg
15	terminal	KCAE	CAE	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CAE</h3>...	airport.svg
16	terminal	VOCL	CCJ	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CCJ</h3>...	airport.svg
17	terminal	ZYCC	CGQ	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CGQ</h3>...	airport.svg
18	terminal	KCHS	CHS	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CHS</h3>...	airport.svg
19	terminal	KCPR	CPR	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CPR</h3>...	airport.svg
20	ramp	RPLC	CRK	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CRK</h3>...	airport.svg
21	terminal	KCRW	CRW	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CRW</h3>...	airport.svg
22	terminal	LICC	CTA	http://en.wikiped...	10.000	3	<h3>CTA</h3>...	airport.svg

28 Open the `qgis2leaf` plugin from Web ▶ `qgis2leaf` ▶ Exports a QGIS Project to a working leaflet webmap. Click Get Layers button to fetch both the layers from QGIS. There are many different pre-made tile layers available for basemaps. In this map, we can try something different and load the Stamen Watercolor as the Basemap. Click OK.



29 If you remember we specified `airport.svg` as the icon for the airports. We need to add that icon manually to the output directory. QGIS comes with a large collection of icons. On Windows, these icons are located at `C: > OSGEO4W64 > apps > qgis > svg`. The path may differ depending on your platform and install type. Locate that directory and choose an icon you like. For our map, we can try the `amenity=airport.svg` icon located under `transport` category.



30 Copy and paste this icon in the output directory you had specified when . exporting the map. Rename it as airport.svg.



31 Now open the `index.html` file located in the folder. You will see a beautiful basemap with our custom icons for the major airports. Also notice the layer panel at top-right corner which has layer display control for both the layers.

