



QGIS Plugin Development

FOSS4G-Oceania 2018 Workshop

Agenda: activities and lectures

Introduction and Background Software installation Creating a pre-filled plugin template Creating a custom icon Compiling resources Create a custom icon **BREAK TIME Configuring IDE (PyCharm) Create your GUI with QtDesigner Using Plugin Reloader and First Aid for testing** Uploading to the plugin repository The PyQGIS and PyQt frameworks Making your own plugin

- Using your own original idea
- Using a provided scenario

Topics not covered in this workshop

- Processing Providers
- Dockable Widgets
- Internationalisation (translations)
- Documentation (sphinx: HTML, LaTeX, epub, man, QtHelp)
- Testing
 - unit testing
 - assertions
 - doctest
 - property-based testing
 - code profiling
- Remote debugging
- Security (sql injection, user input sanitation, web security)

QGIS Python Plugin Background

- •A way to extend or customise the functionality of QGIS
 - custom analysis workflow
 - automation of tasks
- Examples of popular plugins



QuickMapServices: catalog of webmaps and a way to add them to QGIS



MMQGIS: A collection of QGIS vector layer operations



Semi-Automatic Classification Plugin: supervised classification of remote sensing images



qgis2web: Export QGIS map to an OpenLayers/Leaflet webmap

QGIS Python Plugin Background

- Open Source
 - There is a central plugin repository: http://plugins.gqis.org/
 - QGIS Plugin Manager provides an interface to the plugin repository
 - Plugin source code can be viewed by anyone
 - issues can be raised
 - repository can be forked
 - pull requests can be made
 - 3rd party repositories (or mirrors) are possible

QGIS Python Plugin Background

- •Plugins are python-based (not C, this is possible but discouraged).
- •QGIS3 will break your QGIS2 plugin. http://qgis.org/api/api break.html
 - https://github.com/ggis/QGIS/wiki/Plugin-migration-to-QGIS-3
- Essential resources:
 - https://docs.ggis.org/testing/en/docs/pyggis_developer_cookbook/plugins.html
 - http://www.ggis.org/pyggis-cookbook/
 - http://www.qgis.org/api/
 - https://ggis.org/pyggis/master/

	QGIS v2	QGIS v3
Python	2	3
PyQt	4	5

Activity: Learning by Doing: software requirements

- QGIS version > 3
- QtDesigner version > 5
- PyCharm or your preferred Integrated Development Environment (IDE)

Windows:

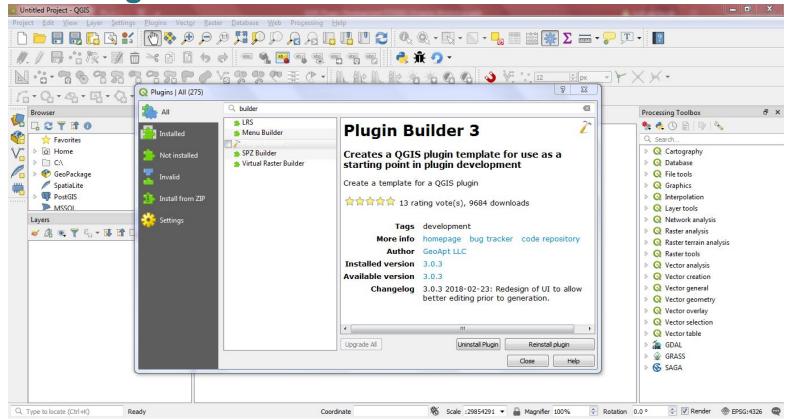
OSGeo4W installer

Linux:

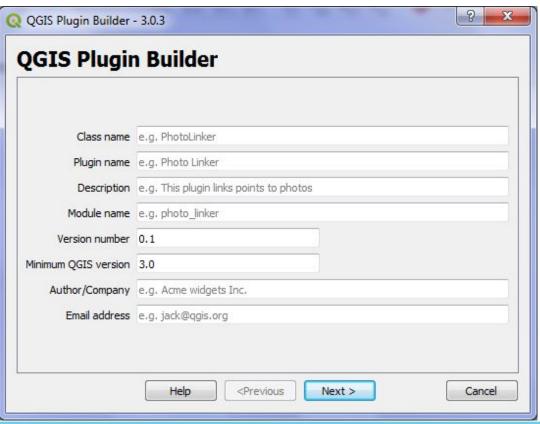
QGIS repository

sudo apt-get install pyqt5-dev-tools sudo apt-get install qttools5-dev-tools

Install Plugin Builder



First Form: General Information



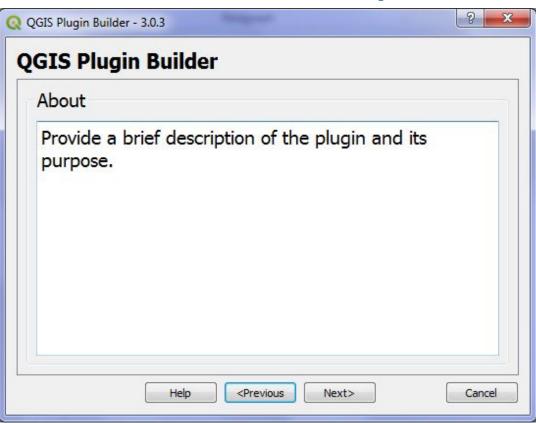
CapWords HelloWorld

Title Case Hello World

Sentence case Print "Hello, World!"

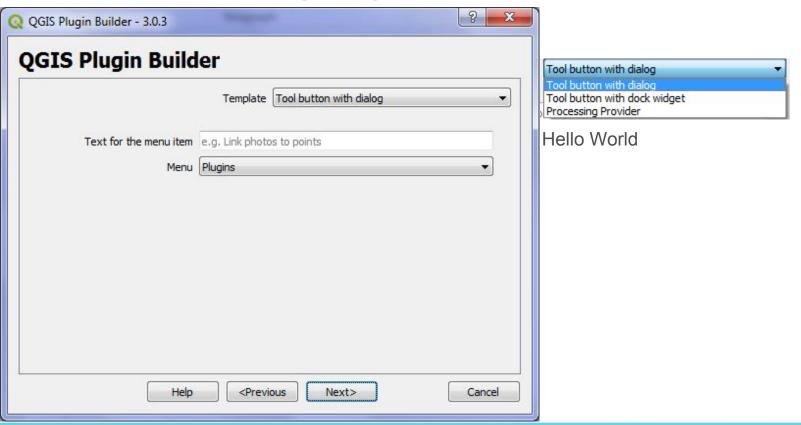
lowercase_with_underscore hello world

Second Form: Description



My first plugin. Prints "Hello, World!" to the python console.

Third Form: Plugin Type and Menu

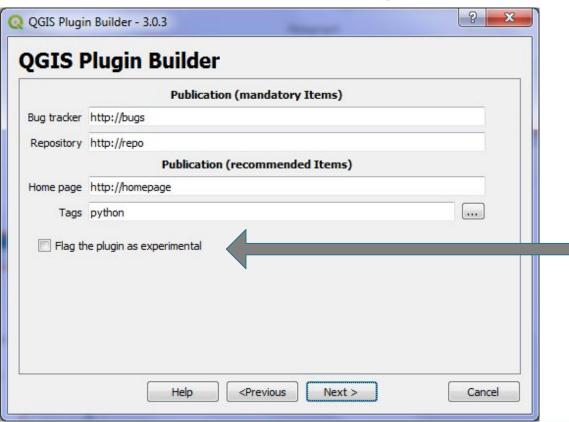


Fourth Form: Optional Extras



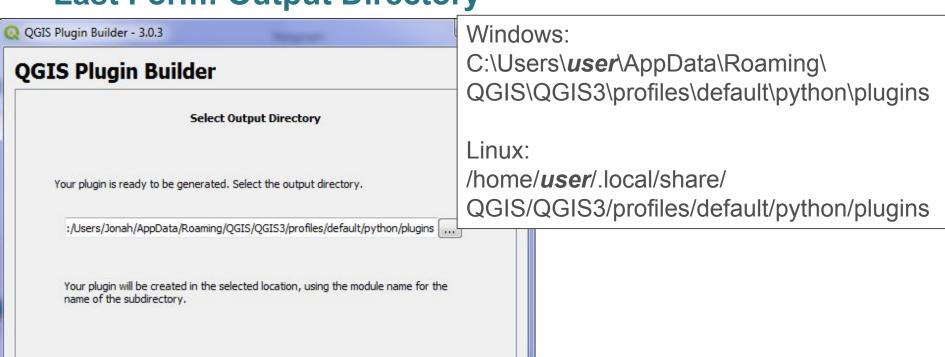
Translation into locales
Create sphinx template for help files
Create generic test data
Script to upload plugin
Generate GNU makefile
Tool to compile and deploy plugins

Fifth Form: Repository Information



Ensure your plugin is flagged as experimental until you are happy with it's functionality.

Last Form: Output Directory



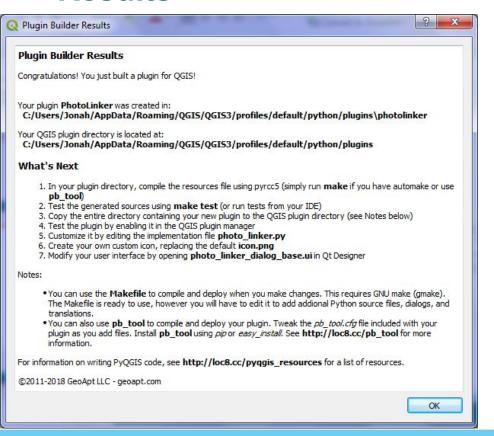
Cancel

Generate

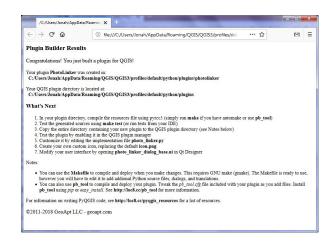
<Pre>revious

Help

Results



Also saved as a html file in the plugin directory



Compiling QT Resources (optional)

http://pyqt.sourceforge.net/Docs/PyQt5/resources.html

PyQt5 supports Qt's resource system. This is a facility for embedding resources such as icons and translation files in an application. This makes the packaging and distribution of those resources much easier.

A .qrc resource collection file is an XML file used to specify which resource files are to be embedded.

pyrcc5 reads the .qrc file, and the resource files, and generates a Python module that only needs to be imported by the application in order for those resources to be made available just as if they were the original files.

Create PyQt5 resources file to store icons (optional)

Windows: use OSGeo4W Shell to access pyrcc5 utility.

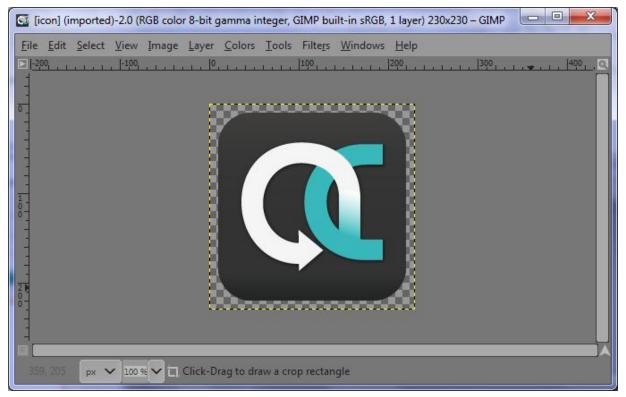
```
OSGeo4W Shell
an o-help for a list o
C:\>py3_env
C:\>SET PYTHONPATH=
C:\SET\ PYTHONHOME=C:\OSGEO4^1\apps\Python37
C:\>PATH C:\OSGEO4~1\appr
                                                    pps\Python37\Scripts;{app};C:\OS
GEO4~1\apps\Python27\Sc
INDOWS\system32\WBem;C:
                                                    WÎNDOWS\system32;Ĉ:\WINDOWS;C:\W
                                                    hin\x64
C:\>qt5_env
C:\>pyrcc5.bat
                           pyrcc5.bat
Py<del>yo5 resour</del>ce compiler
Usage: pyrcc5 [options]
Options:
                        Write output to file rather than stdout
    -o file
    -threshold level Threshold to consider compressing files
    -compress level
                        Compress input files by level
                        Prefix resource access path with root path
    -root path
                        Disable all compression
    -no-compress
                        Display version
    -version
                        Display this information
    -help
C:\>
```

Turn on your plugin

Open QGIS Plugin Manager and tick the box for your new plugin.



Create a custom icon



QGIS2 used 24x24 raster, QGIS3 can use any sized square PNG

BREAK TIME [20 minutes]

During the break:

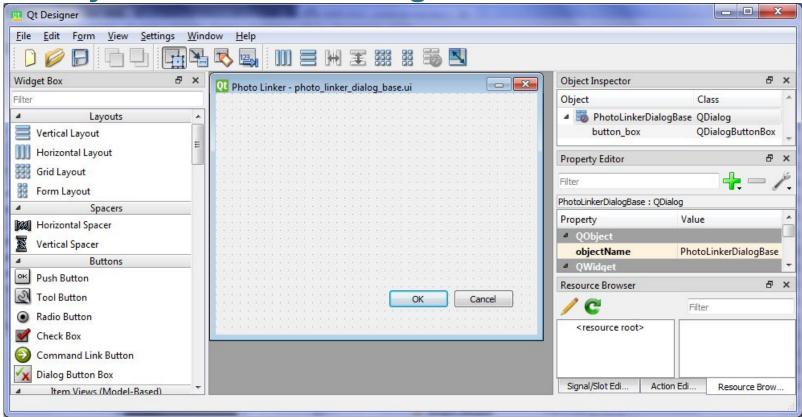
Create a custom icon (optional)

After the break:

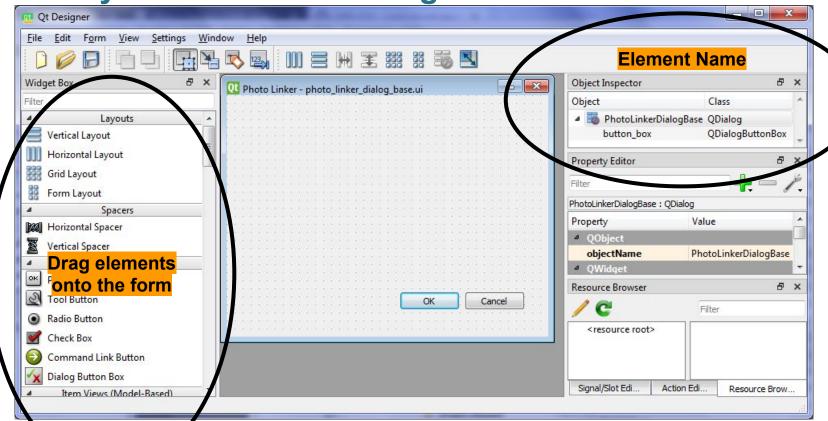
Create your GUI with QtDesigner
Configuring IDE (PyCharm)
Using Plugin Reloader and First Aid for testing
Uploading to the plugin repository
The PyQGIS and PyQt frameworks
Making your own plugin

- Using your own original idea
- Using a provided scenario

Create your GUI with QtDesigner



Create your GUI with QtDesigner



Set up IDE (PyCharm) Windows Python Environment

https://nathanw.net/2014/05/10/setting-up-pycharm-for-pyggis-and-qt/

SET OSGEO4W ROOT=C:\OSGeo4W64

SET QGISNAME=qgis

SET QGIS=%OSGEO4W_ROOT%\apps\%QGISNAME%

SET QGIS_PREFIX_PATH=%QGIS%

SET PYCHARM="C:\Program Files\JetBrains\PyCharm Community Edition 2017.2.3\bin\pycharm.exe"

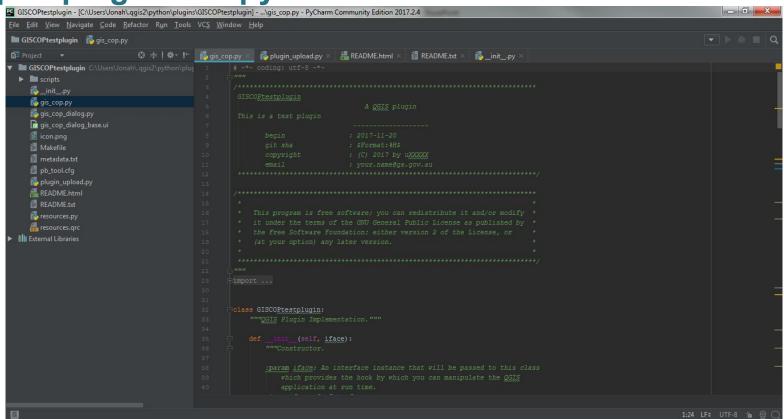
CALL %OSGEO4W_ROOT%\bin\o4w_env.bat

SET PATH=%PATH%:%QGIS%\bin

SET PYTHONPATH=%QGIS%\python;%PYTHONPATH%

start "PyCharm aware of QGIS" /B %PYCHARM% %*

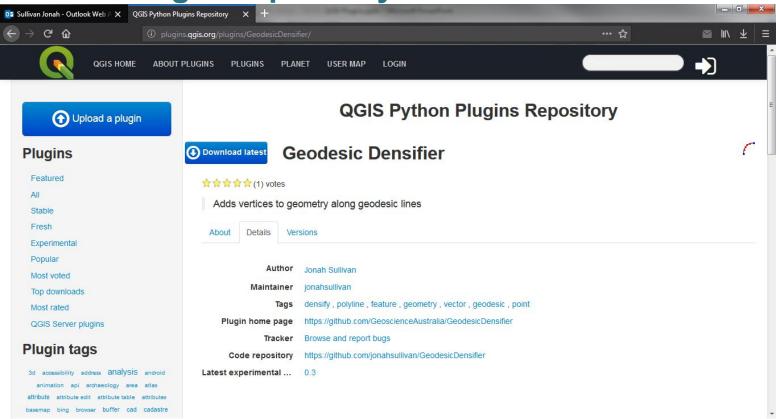
Open plugin with pycharm



Install Plugin Reloader and First Aid for testing



Upload to Plugin Repository



Overview of the PyQGIS and PyQt5 framework

PyQGIS: a generic term for the python framework in the QGIS environment

- qgis.core, qgis.gui, qgis.analysis
- pyqgis developer cookbook (examples):
 - https://docs.ggis.org/testing/en/docs/pyggis_developer_cookbook/
- QGIS API documentation (python-based):
 - https://ggis.org/pyggis/master/
- QGIS API documentation (C-based)
 - https://qgis.org/api/

Overview of the PyQGIS and PyQt5 framework

PyQt5: the python API for the QT application framework

- PyQt5.QtCore, PyQt5.QtGui, PyQt5.QtWidgets
- PyQt5 API documentation:
 - http://pyqt.sourceforge.net/Docs/PyQt5/

Other python modules

>>>help('modules') # for a full listing

Highlights:

- gdal/ogr
- matplotlib
- multiprocessing
- numpy
- networkx
- scipy
- shapely
- urllib
- wxpython

Querying the dialog form elements

The QGIS Plugin Builder creates a script that imports the QT Designer ui file as a class. The class is then imported into the main plugin script.

```
# import the dialog form as a class
from plugin dialog import PluginDialog
# instantiate the dialog form class
def init (self):
    self.dlg = PluginDialog()
self.dlq.show()
# query the dialog class layerComboBox element's value
self.dlg.LaverComboBox.currentLaver()
# query the dialog class radioButton element's status
self.dlg.radioButton.isChecked()
```

Setting values for the dialog form elements

Use the dialog box class to interact with it

```
# populate a comboBox element with sequential values
for i in range(0,10):
    self.dlg.comboBox.addItem(str(i))
# check a radioButton
self.dlg.radioButton.setChecked(True)
# set the text for a textLabel
self.dlg.textLabel.setText("sample text")
```

QGIS Custom Widgets

Avoid populating dialog form elements, use QGIS Custom Widgets

| | OCharleleCambaDan |
|---|----------------------|
| W | QqsCheckableComboBox |

- QgsCollapsibleGroupBox
- QgsColorButton
- QgsDateTimeEdit
- QgsDockWidget
- QgsDoubleSpinBox
- QgsExpressionBuilderWidget
- QgsExtentGroupBox
- QgsExternalResourceWidget

- QgsFieldComboBox
- QgsFieldExpressionWidget
- QgsFileWidget
- QgsFilterLineEdit
- Q QgsFontButton
- QgsMapLayerComboBox
- QgsOpacityWidget
- QgsPasswordLineEdit
- QgsProjectionSelectionWidget

- Q QgsPropertyOverrideButton
- QgsRasterBandComboBox
- QgsRelationEditorWidget
- QgsRelationReferenceWidget
- QgsScaleRangeWidget
- QgsScaleWidget
- QgsSpinBox
- QgsSymbolButton

Gotcha:

*.ui file needs to be manually edited

Fixing the *.ui file

INCORRECT (attempting to reference a C header file by default)

```
<customwidget>
  <class>QgsProjectionSelectionWidget</class>
  <extends>QWidget</extends>
  <header>qgsprojectionselectionwidget.h</header>
  </customwidget>
```

CORRECT

PyQt5 Signals (user interaction with a GUI)

Interactive Programming relies on signals:

A signal is emitted when something of potential interest happens. A slot is a Python callable. If a signal is connected to a slot then the slot is called when the signal is emitted. If a signal isn't connected then nothing happens. The code (or component) that emits the signal does not know or care if the signal is being used.

```
# slot - executes an action
def printValue(newValue):
    print(str(newValue))
# signal - initiates an action
self.dlg.spinBox.valueChanged.connect(printValue(self.dlg.spinbox.value())
```

Learning by Doing: make your own plugin

- Using your own original idea
- Using a provided scenario
 - Hello, World!, first step in interactive python
 - Color Layer, change a layer's colour
 - Line Slope, add a line's slope from raster

Pre-Built Plugin: Hello World, print "Hello, World!"

Because it is very simple, it is often used to illustrate the basic syntax of a programming language and is often the first program people write.

First Timer Task: make your first plugin

- Use Plugin Builder to make a template
- Use PyCharm or a text editor to write functionality
- Make the plugin print "Hello, World!" to console with the Ok button

Beginner Task: make it interactive

 Make a Qlabel or QTextEdit change to "Hello, World!" and then back to blank with using a QPushButton

Pre-Built Plugin: Color Layer, change a layer's colour

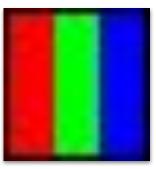
https://github.com/jonahsullivan/FOSS4G-Oceania-2018/tree/master/ColorLayer

Beginner Task: make it interactive!

- Fork the repository (a minimal yet functional plugin)
- Use the QgsMapLayerComboBox to select a layer
- Use signals to change the colour when each radio button is clicked

Advanced Task:

- Build it from scratch
 - make a template
 - design a GUI
 - where a user can select a layer and a colour
 - write the functionality
 - to change the colour of a layer's symbols
 - debug your code
 - using First Aid or PyCharm and Plugin Reloader



Pre-Built Plugin: Line Slope, add line slope from raster

https://github.com/jonahsullivan/FOSS4G-Oceania-2018/tree/master/LineSlope

Advanced Task: implement a script as a plugin

- Fork the repository (includes a functional script and sample data)
- make a plugin template
- design a GUI
 - a user selects a pre-existing line vector layer and raster layer as inputs, and an output layer
- write the functionality
 - create a new output layer
 - memory or tempfile
 - sample the raster at each end of the input layer
 - o calculate slope of each line feature
 - write each feature and slope attribute to output layer
- debug your code
 - using First Aid or PyCharm and Plugin Reloader

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