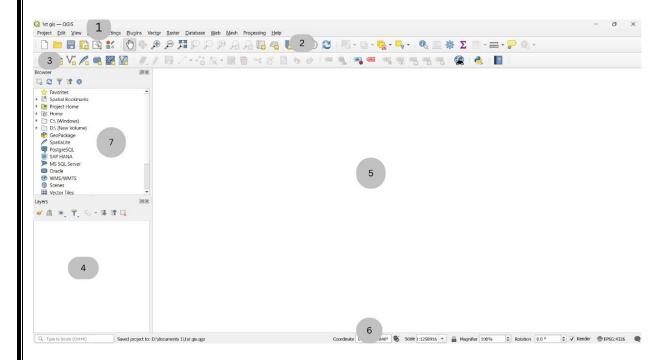
Practical 1

A)Exploring QGIS



- 1. Project Title Displays the title of the project you are about to review.
- 2. **Menu Bar –** Grants access to various Quantum GIS features through a standard hierarchical menu.
- **3. Toolbars –** Provide access to functions similar to the menus, along with extra tools for map interaction. These tools include commands for zooming in, zooming out, panning, returning to the original view, navigating to the previous or next extent, accessing object information, reading coordinates, measuring, printing, and accessing help.
- **4. Table of Contents/Map Legend (TOC) -** Reveals layers that can be toggled on or off, along with the legend, attribute symbols, and query symbols pertinent to the project.
- 5. Display Window Exhibits the features that have been activated from the Table of Contents (TOC).
- **6. Status Bar -** Displays the current map coordinates (e.g., meters or decimal degrees) as the mouse pointer moves across the map view. On the left of the coordinate display, there is a small button that toggles between showing the coordinate position and the view extents of the map as you pan and zoom.
- **7. Data Sources Browser** In previous versions, the QGIS browser was only available as an external application for exploring spatial data sets. In QGIS 2.0.1-Dufour, this application is now integrated into the QGIS framework as an additional panel located just below the Table of Contents.

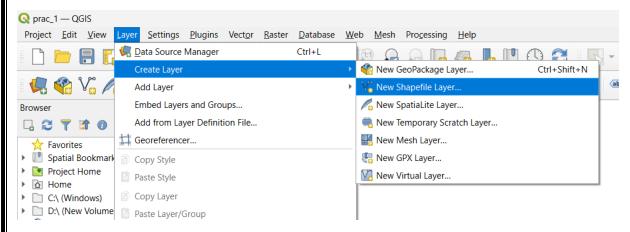
AIM: - Creating and Managing Vector Data:

Adding vector layer

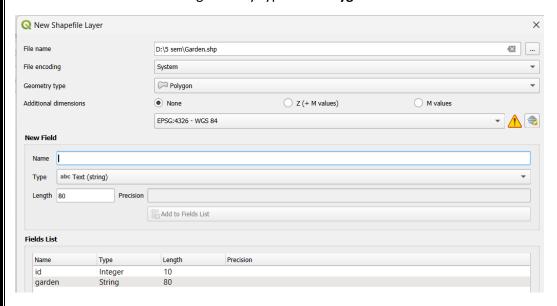
Setting properties

Vector Layer Formatting

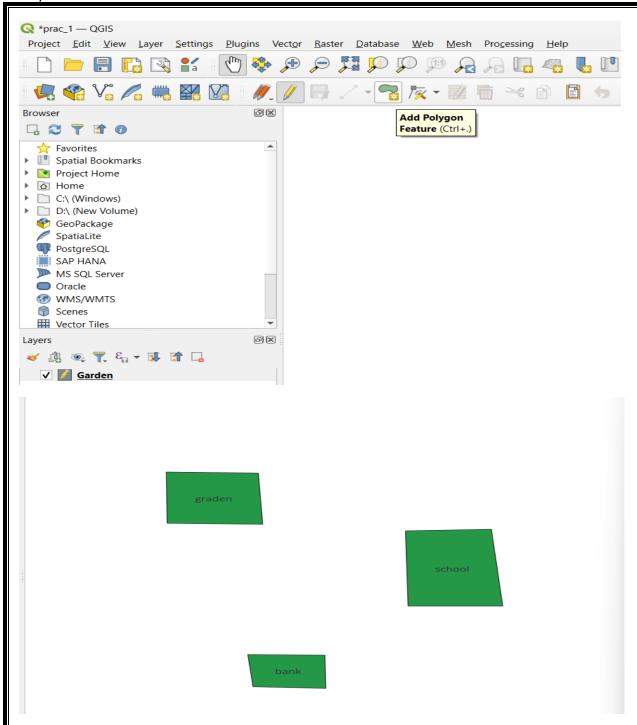
New project > go to layers > Create Layer > New ShapeFile Layer



Give name to the file choose geometry type as > Polygon > add name field > add to field list > and hit enter

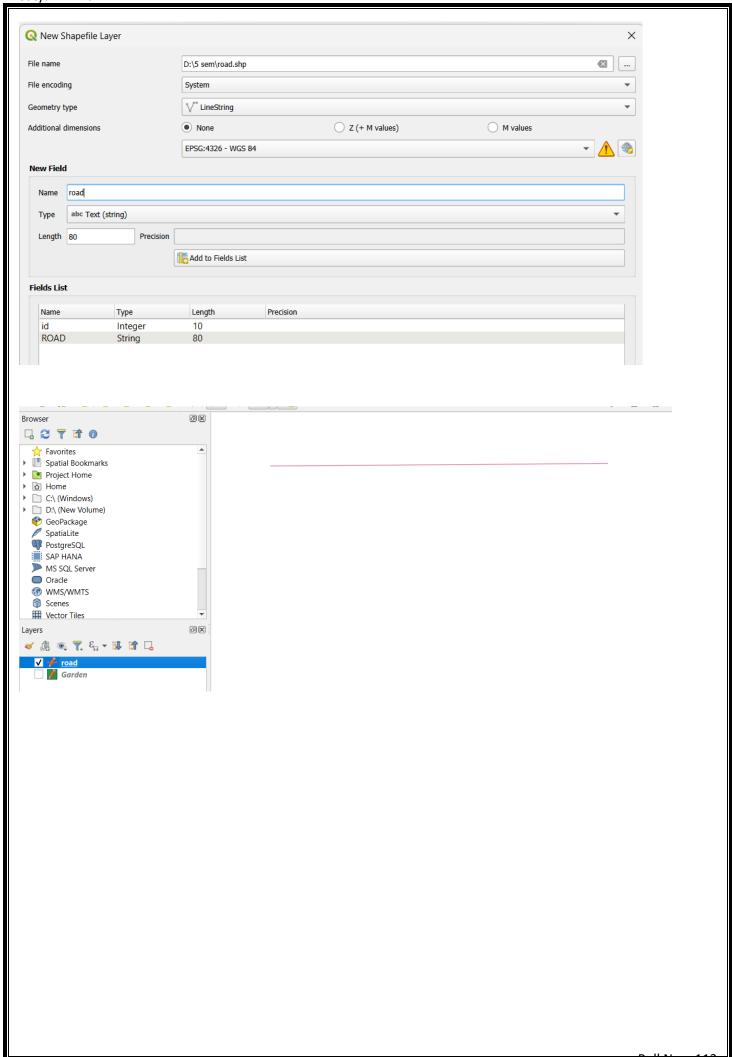


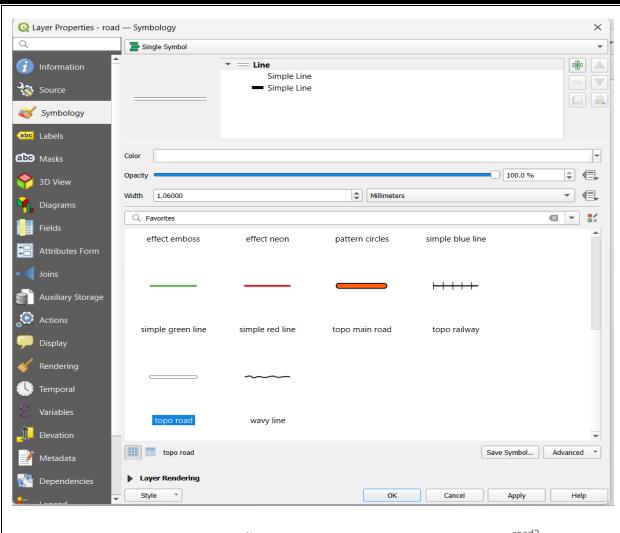
Choose the Layer Created and click on the below icon to add polygon.



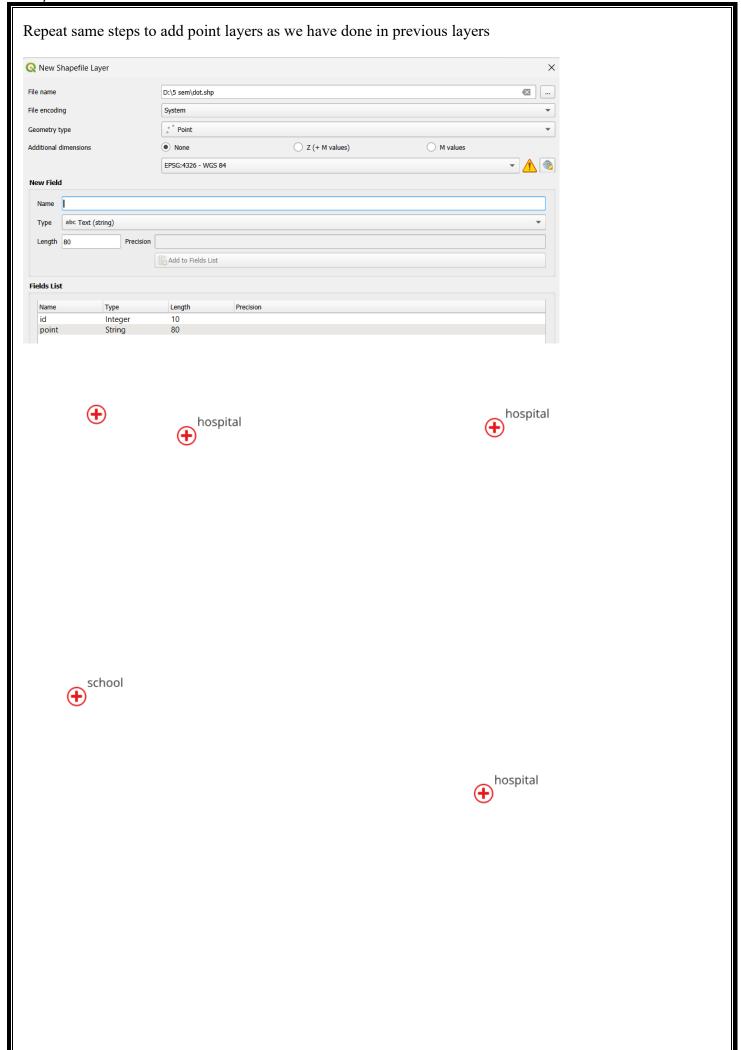
For setting properties we will use roads as an example Using the above procedure we are going to insert a new layer with geometry as > LineString

Satyam Tiwari





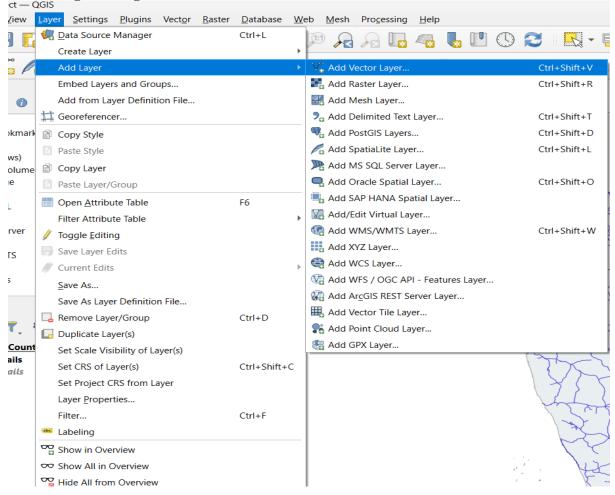


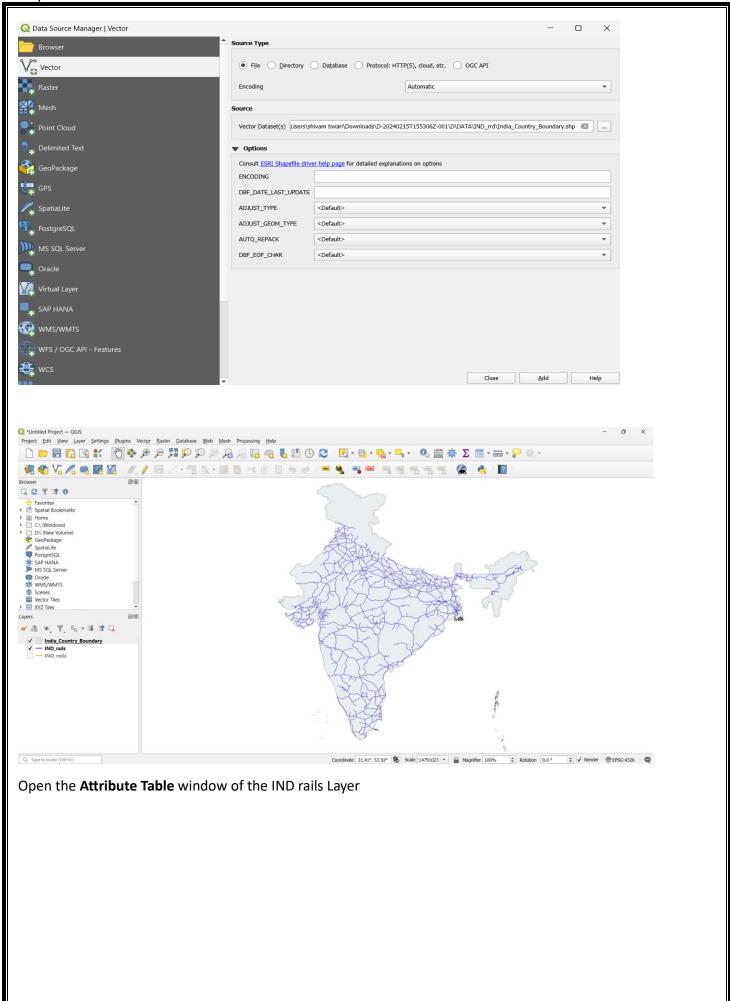


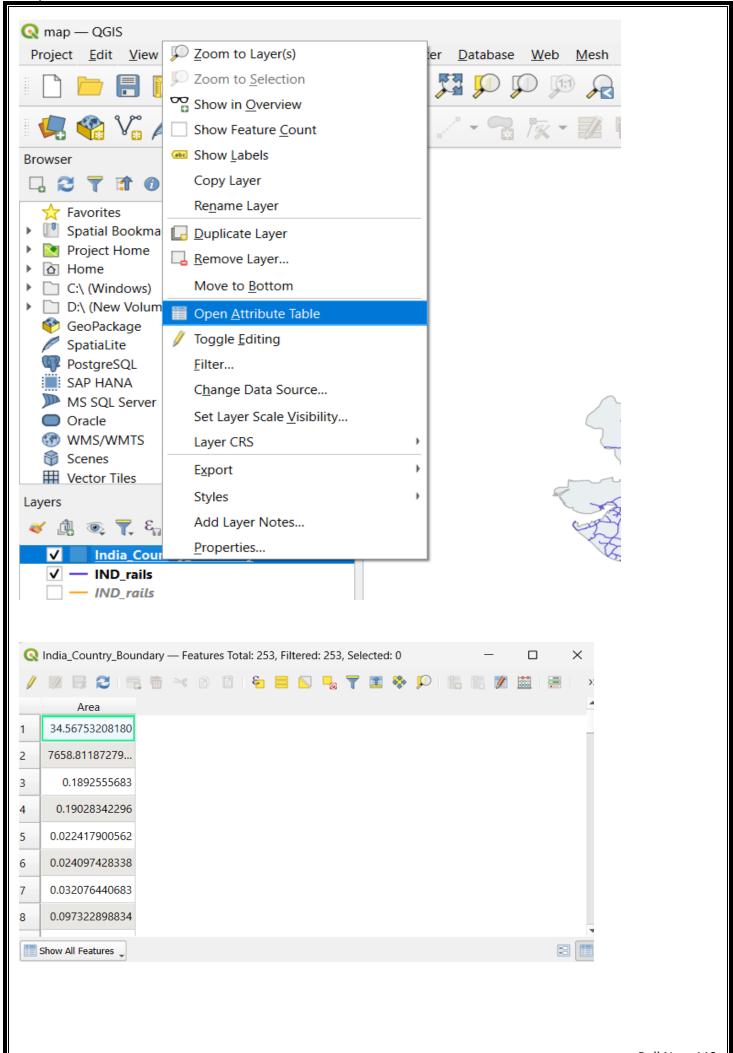
Final Output:

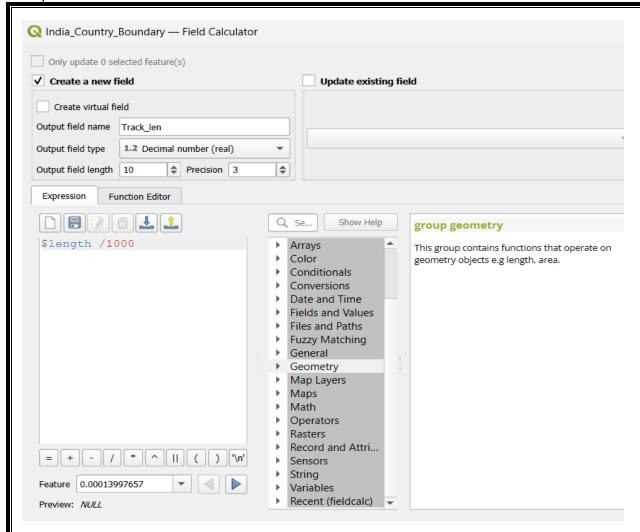


Calculating line lengths and statistics



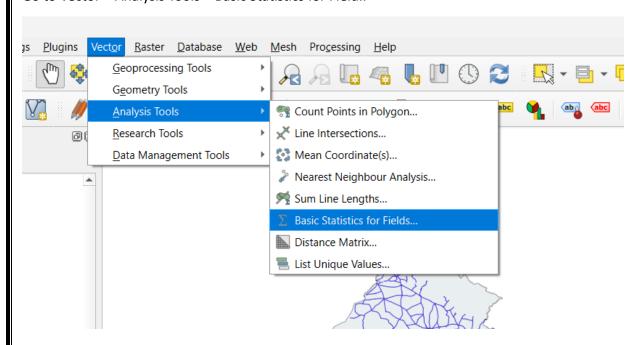






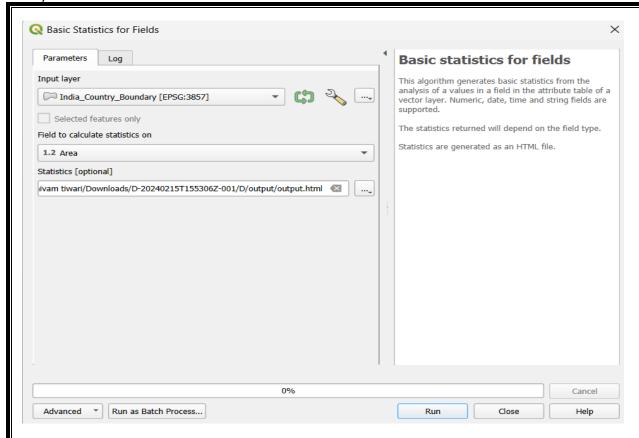
After the above step

Go to Vector > Analysis Tools > Basic Statistics for Field..



After selecting that this below window will appear here add the field to calculate statistics as **Track_Len** which we created previously

Also, add an html file to save the output of the operations And click on run





Analyzed field: Track_Len

Count: 2012

Unique values: 2012

NULL (missing) values: 1

Minimum value: 0.169

Maximum value: 400481.51

Range: 400481.341

Sum: 60479451.65599998

Mean value: 30059.369610337963

Median value: 14042.935000000001

Standard deviation: 39483.18675850334

Coefficient of Variation: 1.3135068123625704

Minority (rarest occurring value): 0.169

Majority (most frequently occurring value): 0.169

First quartile: 3348.7125

Third quartile: 42853.691

Interquartile Range (IQR): 39504.9785