#maptime!

QGIS

An Introduction

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What is QGIS?

- Open source GIS

- Display and manipulate spatial data

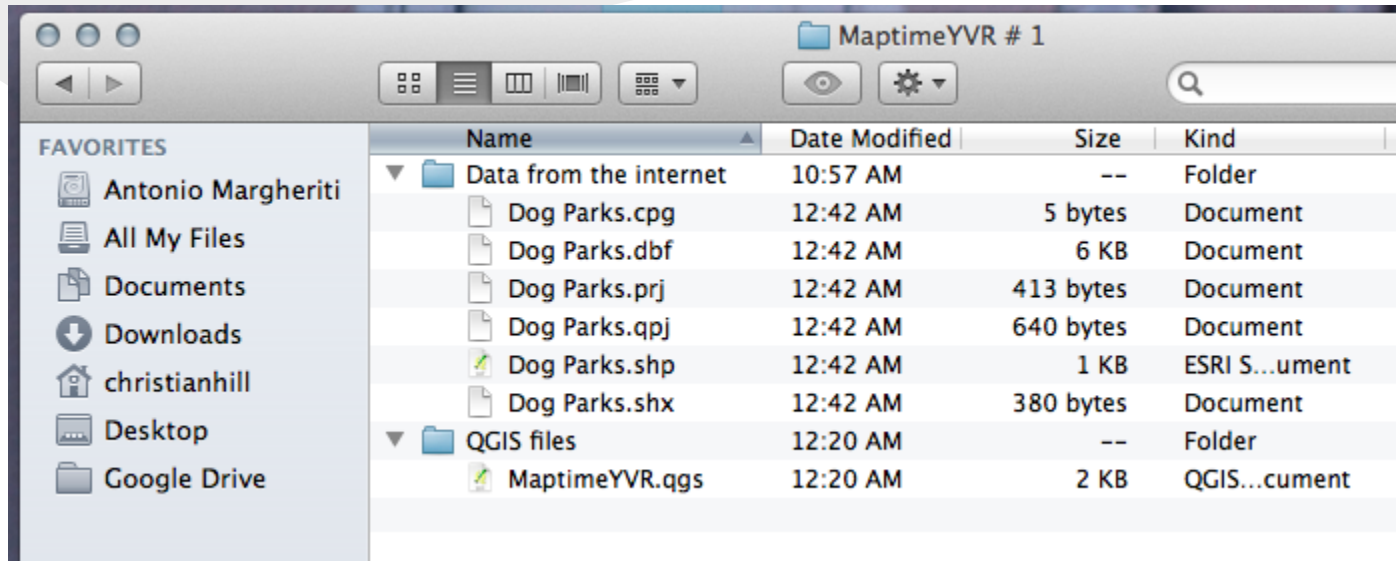- Create maps and perform analysis

What is spatial data?

- Any data with a geographic component
- Comes in many formats
- Can be viewed and interpreted by QGIS

Your spatial data

- Maps are only as strong as their data
- Find reliable sources
- Data should be trusted before displayed
- Can't find your data online? Create it
- GPS data collection

Data Management

- Important to have a clean workspace

Lets find some data

http://data.vancouver.ca/datacatalogue/index.htm - download the following datasets in SHP format:

1. City boundary
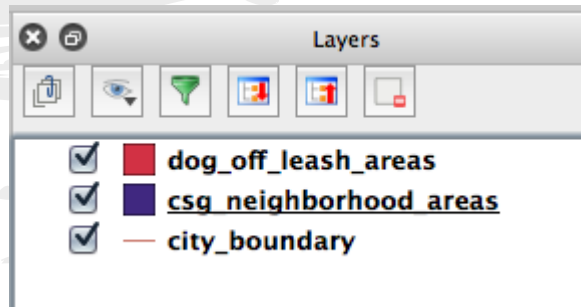2. Local area boundary
3. Dog off leash parks

Add your data to QGIS

Three ways to do this:

1. Drag and drop
2. Layer -> Add Layer -> Add Vector Layer
3. Add vector layer button

Order your layers

Drag and drop the layers so they are in the following order:

note: colours are chosen randomly when adding new data (yours may look different)

Inspect and change your data

1. Style your data (properties - > style)
2. Look at the attribute table (right click)

Centroids

- Make points from your polygons
- Vector ->Geometry Tools -> Polygon Centroids
- add result to canvas (save in your data folder)

Points in Polygon

Use this tool to count the number of points in one layer, that are fully within the confines of a polygon in another layer.

- Vector -> Analysis Tools -> Points in Polygon

Rename the field from "PNTCNT" (point count) to "PPN" (Parks Per Neighbourhood)

Categorized Style

Style your new neighbourhoods layer to show the different "categories" of park numbers that exist. ex, white to represent neighbourhoods with zero dog parks.

- Pick an appropriate colour ramp.
- Label your features

Print Composer

Project -> New Print Composer

Add new map 🗺️

Add legend, title, scale, etc.

Export as PDF or IMG