Record Nr. UNINA9911002560103321 Autore Lwin Ko Ko Titolo Handling of Geospatial Data with QGIS: A Basic and Practical Visual Learning Material for Geospatial Data Processing, Analysis and Visualisation / / by Ko Ko Lwin, Yuji Murayama Singapore:,: Springer Nature Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2025 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 981-9624-24-X Edizione [1st ed. 2025.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (106 pages) Collana Springer Textbooks in Earth Sciences, Geography and Environment, , 2510-1315 Altri autori (Persone) MurayamaYuji 910 Disciplina Soggetti Geography Geographic information systems Geographical Information System Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1. QGIS Fundamentals -- 2. QGIS Installation and Tutorial Data Nota di contenuto Preparation -- 3. QGIS Essentials -- 4. Creating Your Own GIS Data with QGIS -- 5. Geoprocessing in QGIS -- 6. Spatial Analysis and 3D Visualisation -- 7. Automation (Batch Processing and Model Designer) -- 8. Customisation. This textbook introduces QGIS software and shows how to use it step-Sommario/riassunto by-step using many illustrations. Some topics can be understood by viewing a figure, without the need to read texts. The purposes, functions, and potential applications of the software are also explained. The book is a good first step to understand the theories on GIS through practice. With the increasing use of GIS (geographic information systems/science) in the arenas of education and research, the need for this book is becoming apparent. Students and researchers in various disciplines have noted that GIS is a powerful tool for acquiring, exploring, analyzing, and visualizing geospatial data for their work. Some of their data come from geospace in the form of coordinates; of course, we are living in a world with coordinates. Wherever we move, whatever we do, we can be located by coordinates, as everything is at

rest, moving, or happening in space. Although GIS has been used for a long time in many professional fields, such as land surveying, urban

and regional development, transportation planning, hydrology, environmental management, and so on, the use of GIS by the public is fairly recent. Following the emergence of global positioning systems, wireless communication technologies, and nano-scale microchip technologies, GIS is now a commonplace. Together with advanced technologies and user-friendly software development, the use of GIS has moved from desktop to laptop to mobile devices, and from professionals to academics to the public. Moreover, QGIS is increasingly used by students, researchers, and professionals on a daily basis due to its free and open-source geographic information system, community-based software development, user-friendliness, and the many plugins that are available to enhance the capabilities of this software.