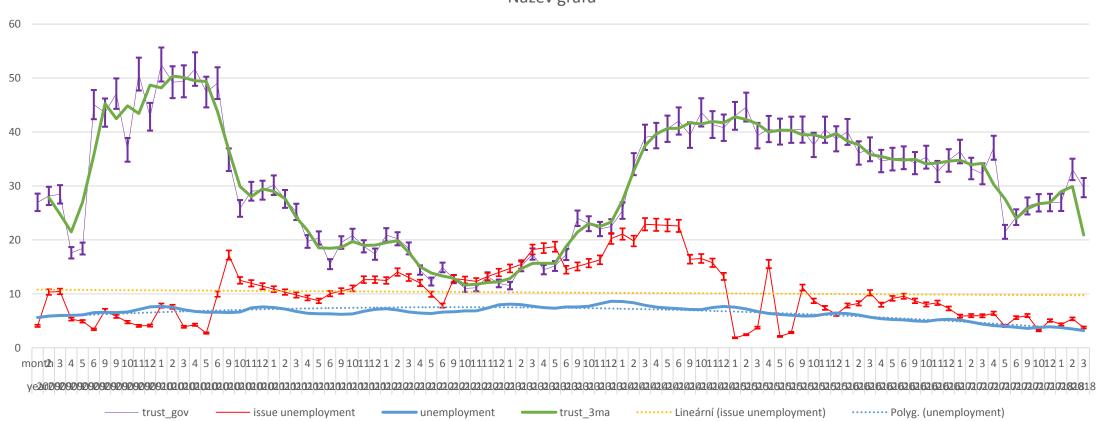
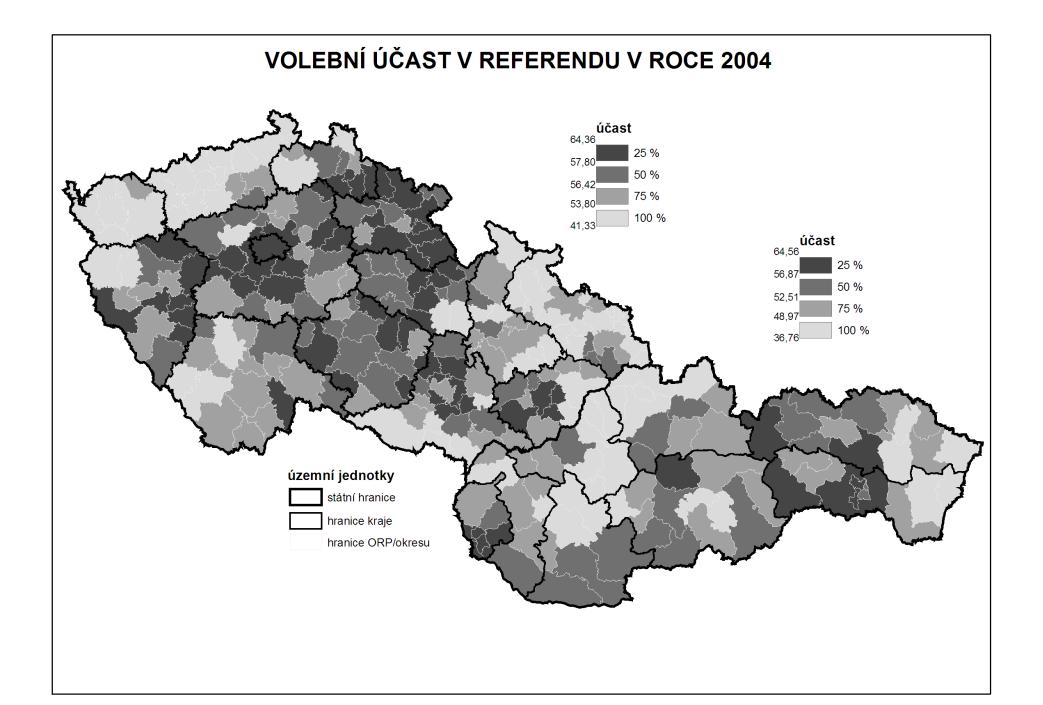
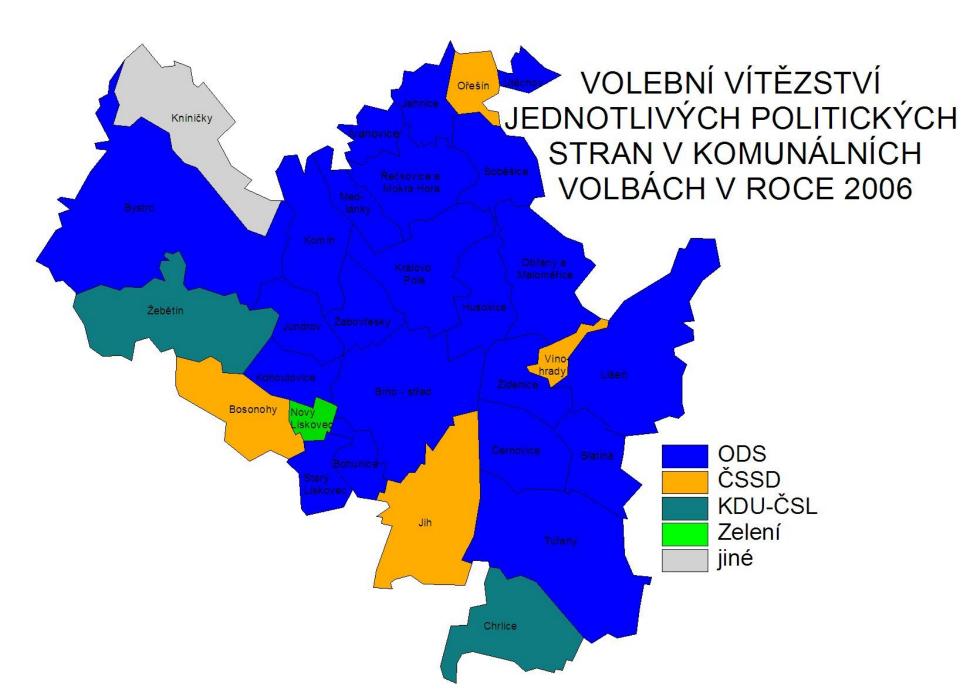
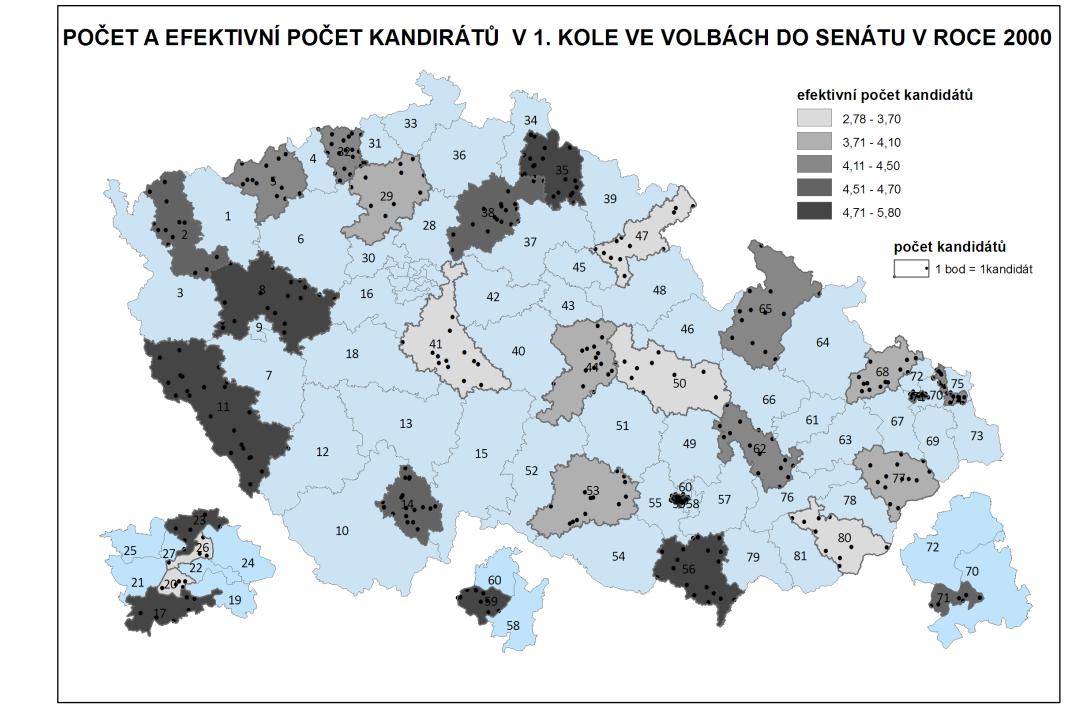
# Visualization of spatial data



Název grafu





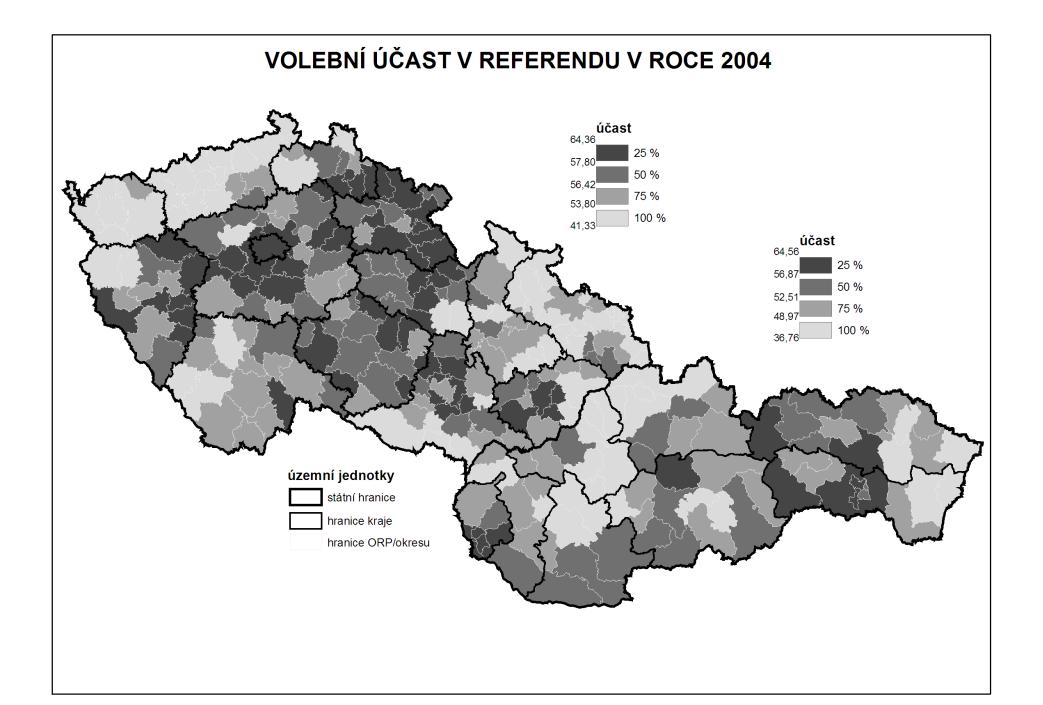


#### Two types of variables (spatially)

- Just related to some space
  - GDP by country it is not equally produced on whole teritory
  - It is just related to teritory
  - Choropleth maps
- Truly spatial
  - The data are describing some exact location
  - Dot maps
  - The difference between categorical and cardinal variables are also important

#### Rules of using colors

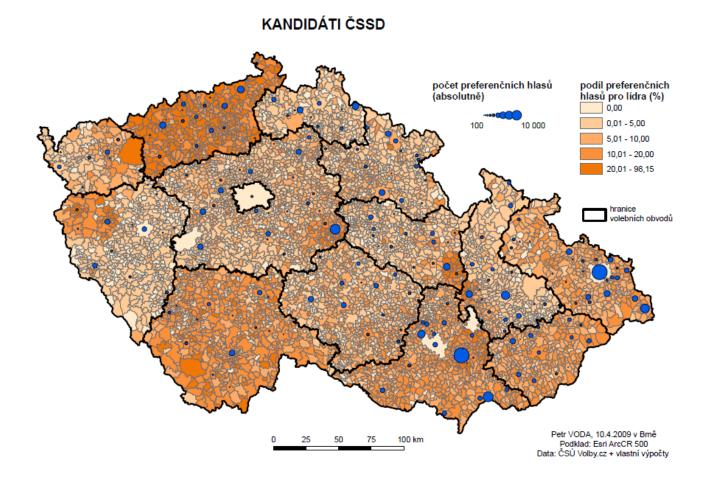
- Different categories (e.g. Winnig party)
  - Different colors (e.g. blue, red, green, etc.)
- Different quantity (e.g. Electoral turnout)
  - Different shades of the same color (e.g from light blue to dark blue)
  - The higher intensity of variable, the darker the color is



#### Rules of creating intervals

- Equal interval (eg. 0-10,10-20, 20-30,...)
- Quantile in all intervals, number of cases is the same
- Natural breaks unclear meaning

### It is possible to combine cartographic visualization with piechart or barchart



#### What is needed

- Data related to some spatial structure
  - Level of democracy in countries
  - Unemployment in municipalities
  - Number of parking places in streets
- Or to places itselfs

• ...

- Location of candidates homes
- Location of armed clashes during conflict
- Location of powerplants
- How tall trees growing on their exact places are?

#### An empty map

- The cartographic fature representig given spatial structure
- Shapefiles
- Contain information about coordinates
- Contain information related to coordinates
- Contain information about how the map should look
- Practically: it consists of about 6 different files, all of them must remain in the same folder

#### Where to find empty maps?

- https://www.diva-gis.org/Data
- <u>https://geodata.lib.utexas.edu/</u>
- <u>https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/search/dataset/0039368</u>
- Open street map

#### Important things about empty maps

- Geographic projection
- The same country looks very diferently in different projections
- The proper projection has to be selected
- It is possible to set it in software

#### A key between map and data

- Something which tells us that the data belongs to units drawn in map
- It has to be exactly the same in map and in data
- Full names are not best options (e.g. United Kingdom x Great Britain, Czech Republic x Czechia)
- Standardized Ids
- Usually available for any level of administrative units
- Municipalities, counties, regions, states
- Often available in official statistics

#### Spatial key

- The data can be connected by the location
- The coordinates of data has to be available
  - Or it must be data already in form of shapefile
- How many candidates live in certain area
- The map of mentions of places within book (check dubliners by james joyce)

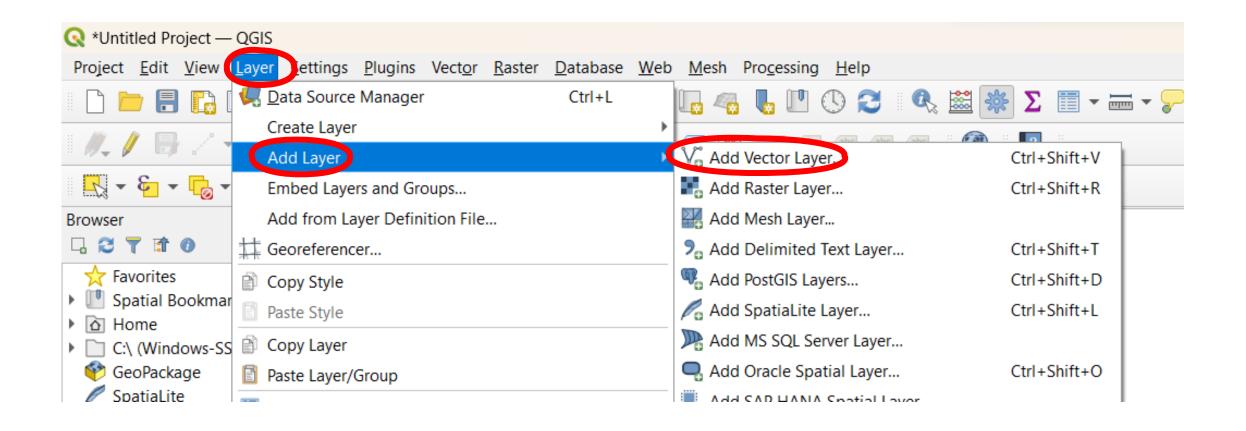
### Example of pledges from local electoral manifesto

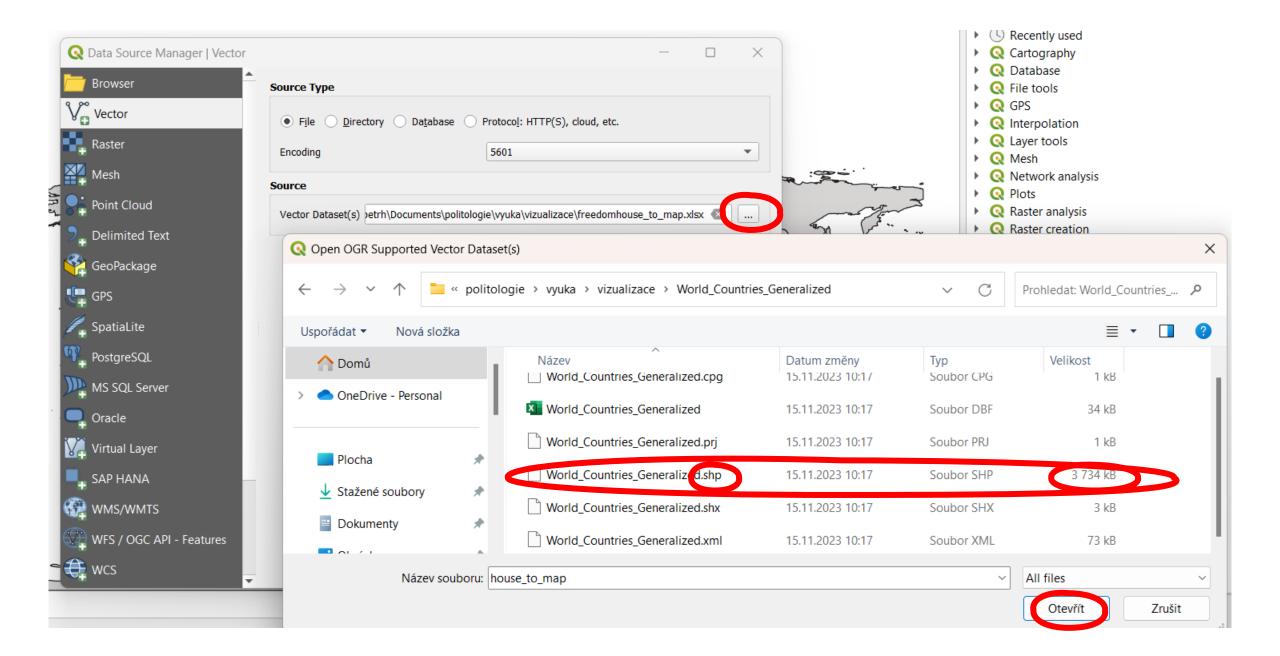
- Parties in local elections often promise the change of ceratain locations
- repair of streets or pawments
- Building of playgrounds
- Reconstructions of public buildings
- These locations can be drawn in map

#### software

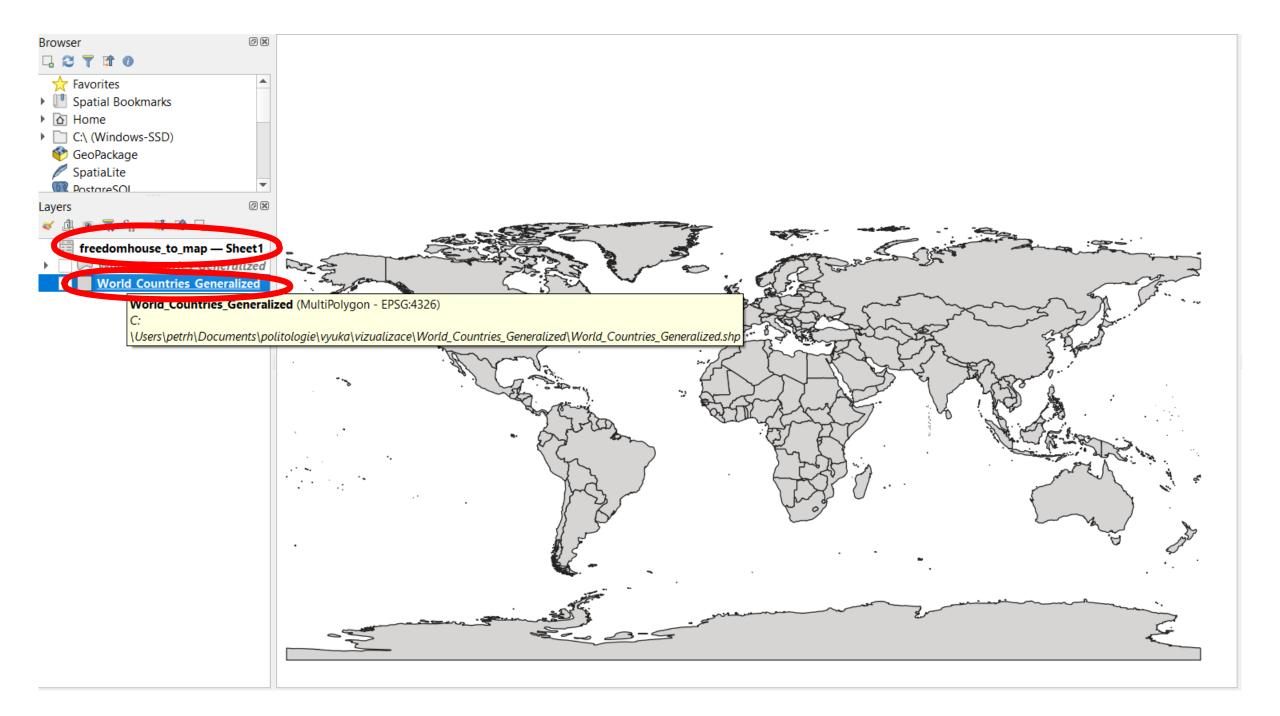
- ArcMap
- QGis

#### What to do in software – add empty map

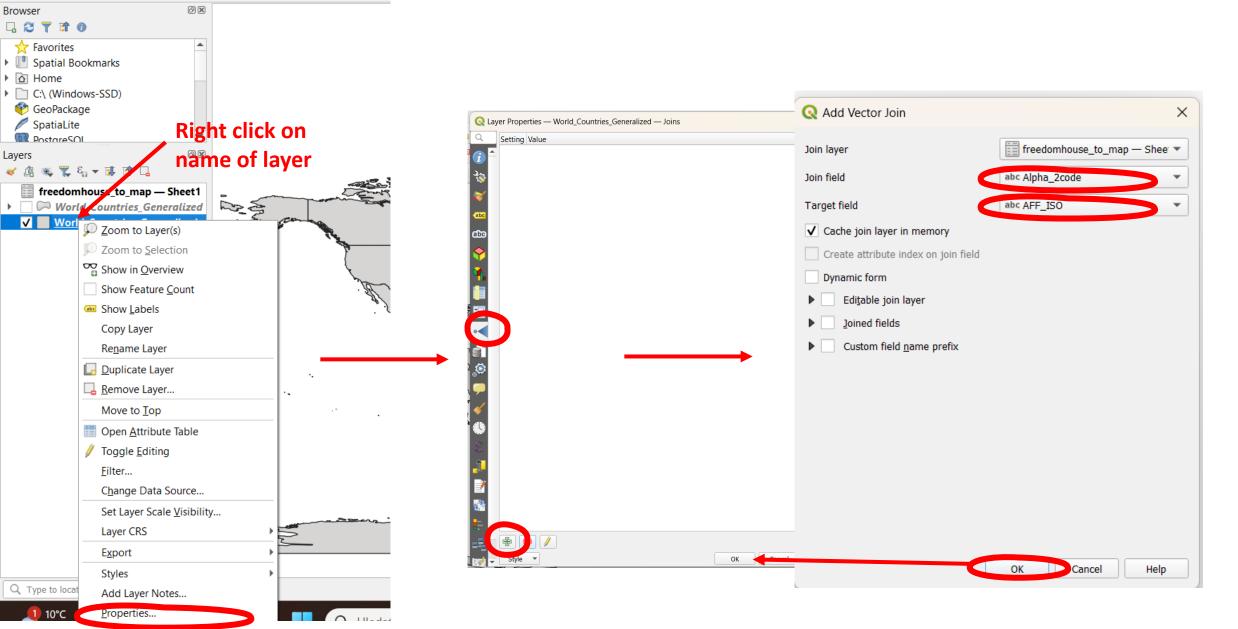




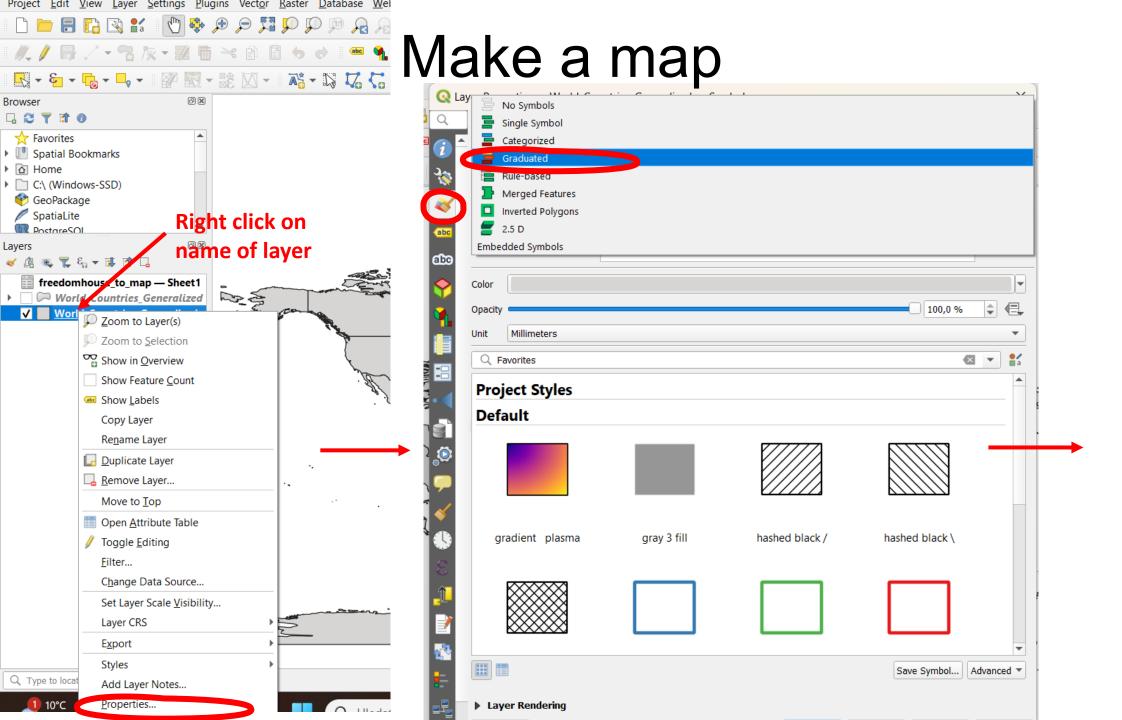
• The same procedure to add excel table with data

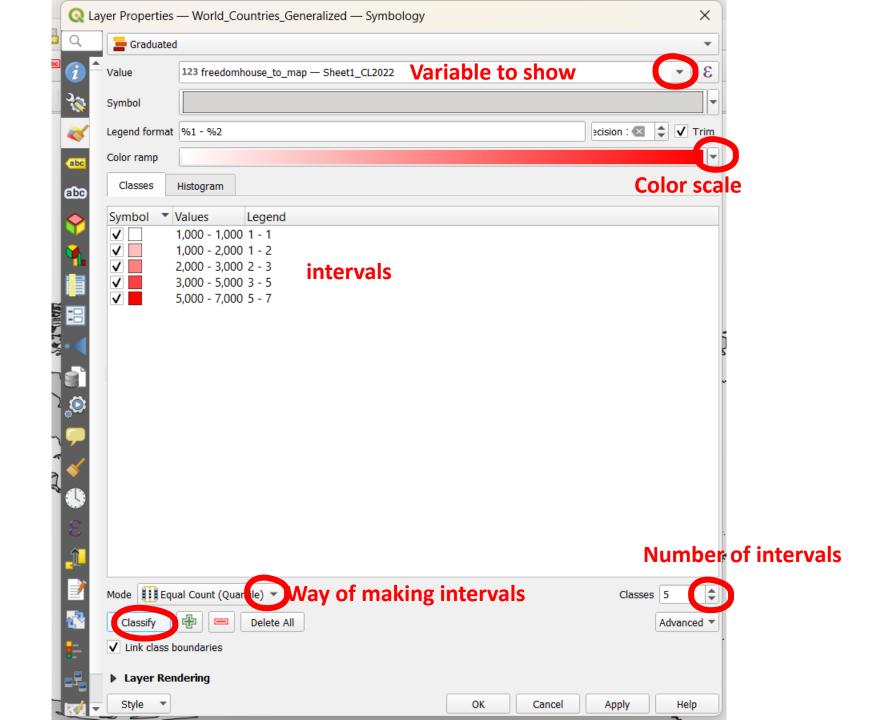


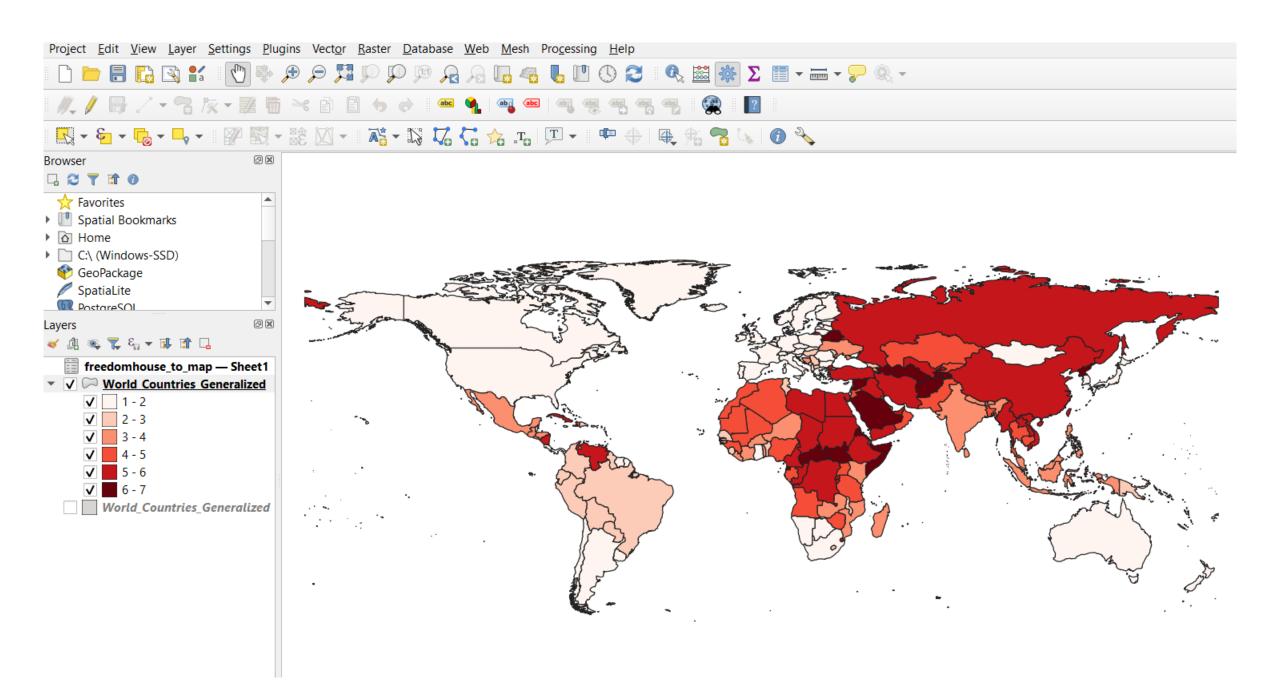
### Join data from table to map



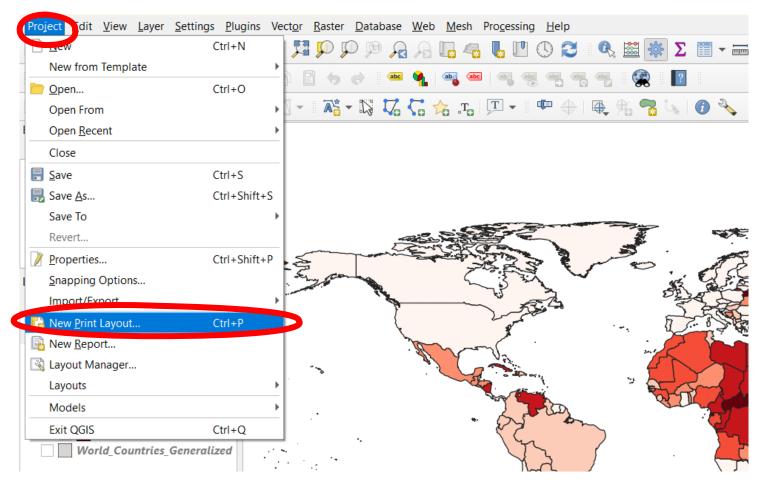
Project <u>Edit V</u>iew <u>Layer Settings Plugins Vector R</u>aster <u>D</u>atabase <u>W</u>ei R R 🔍 Q Q 👯 🗲 🛠 🌞 🕐 🖹 R 🖉 🚺

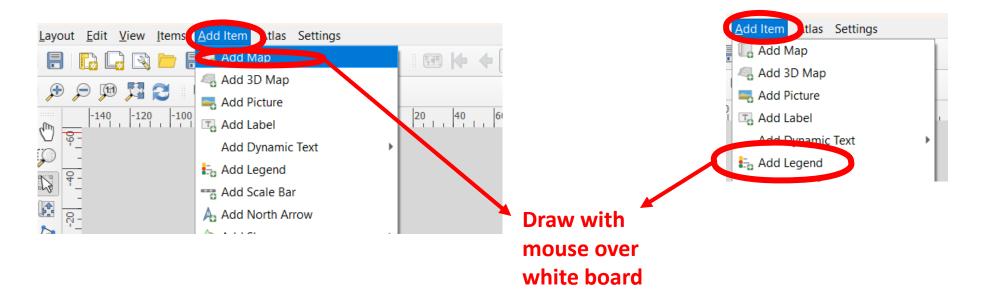


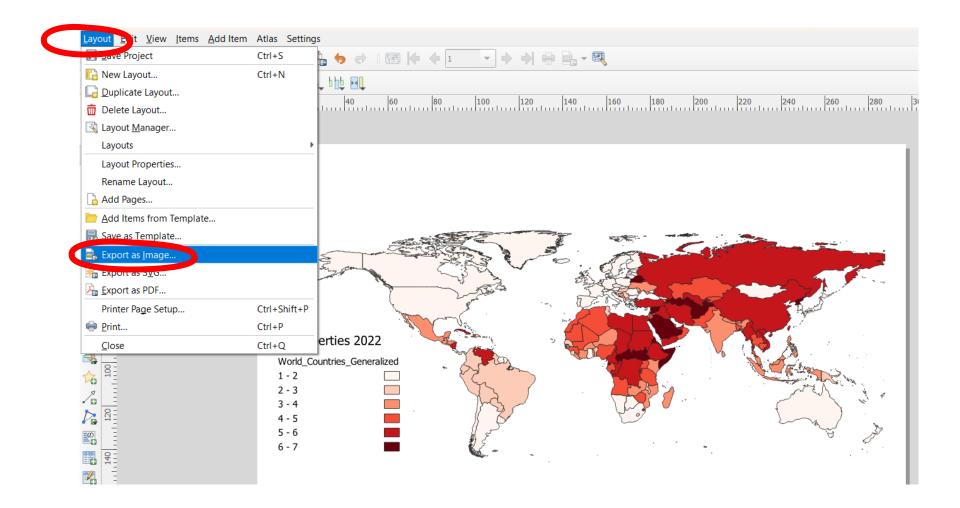




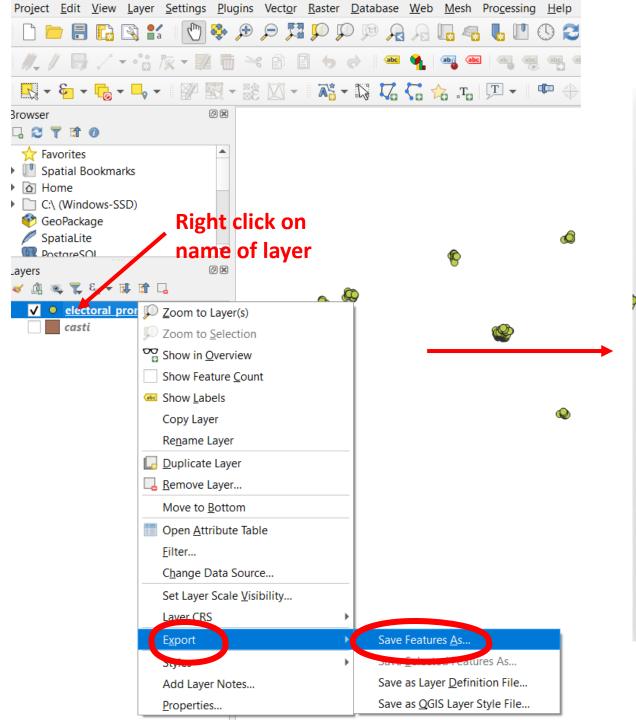
## Add map elements (legend, scale, title, etc)



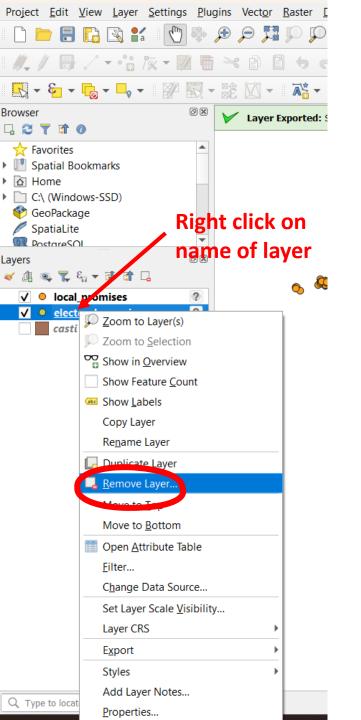


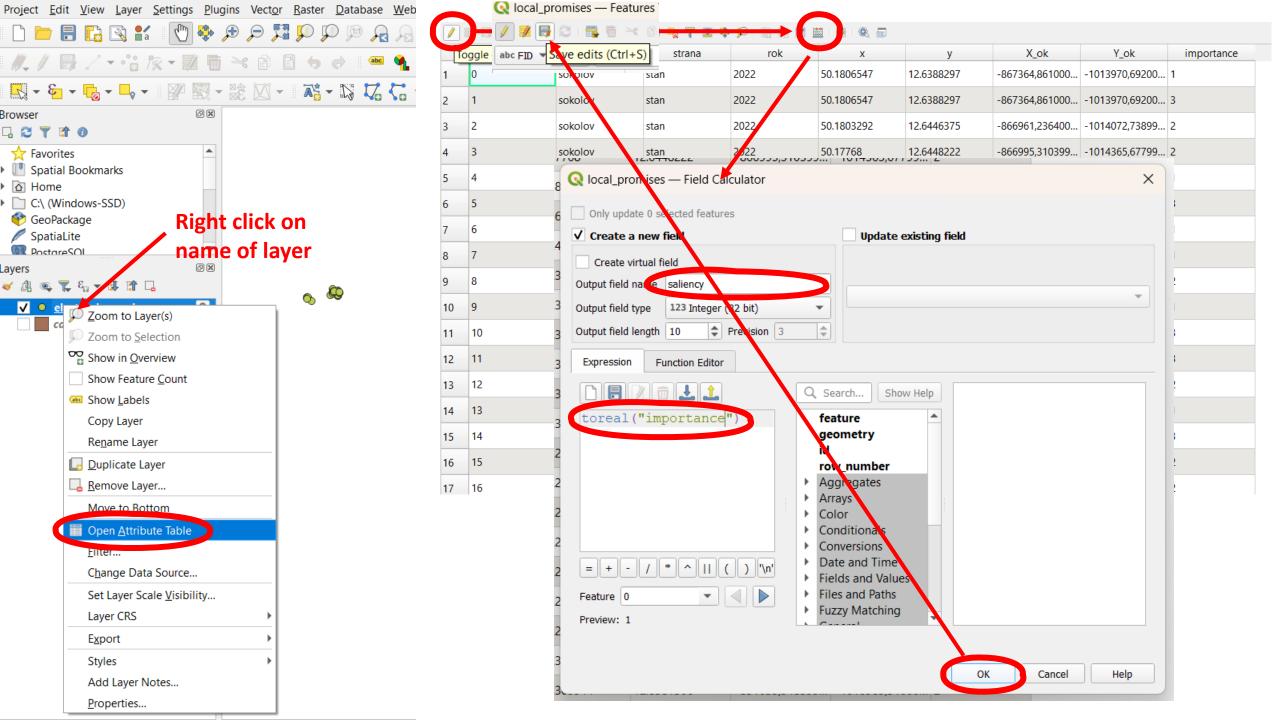


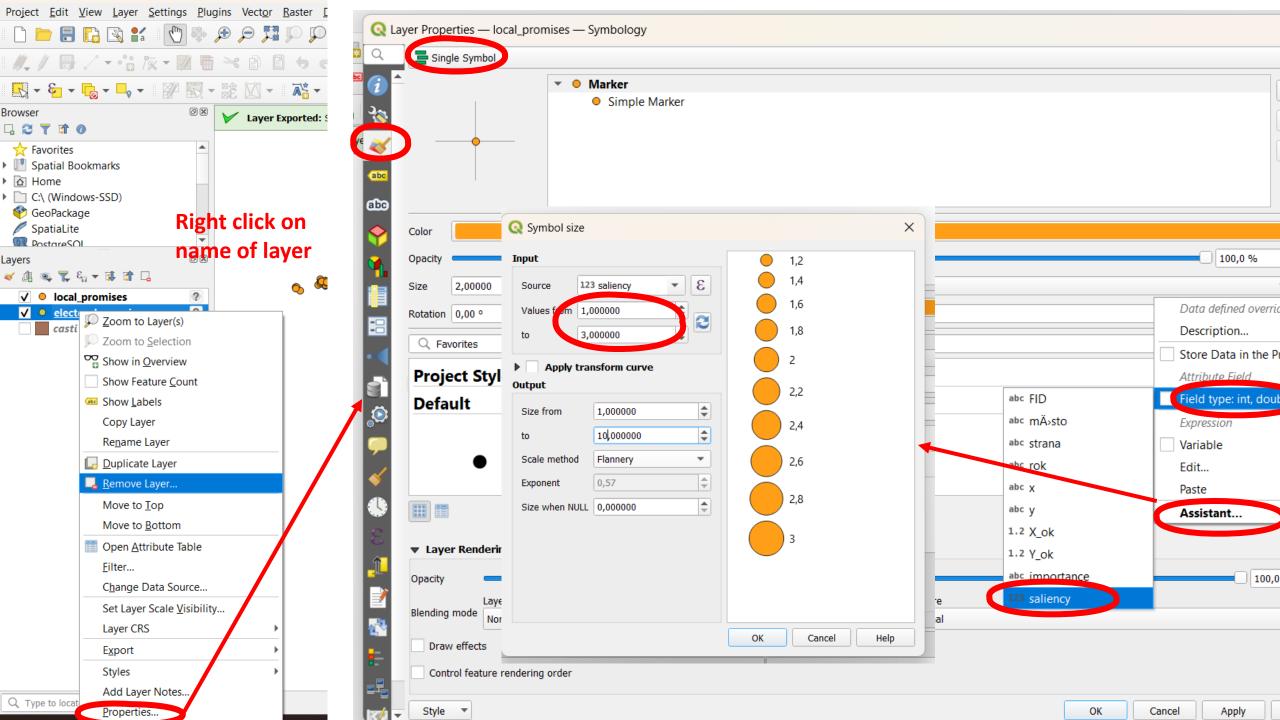
🔇 *Untitled Project — Q	QGIS						
Project <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew Layer Settings <u>P</u> lugins Vect <u>o</u> r <u>R</u> aster <u>D</u> atabase <u>W</u> eb <u>M</u> esh Pro <u>c</u> essing <u>H</u> elp							
I 🗋 📛 🗐 😱 ( 🕯	Lata Source Manager Ctrl+L	L. 4. L. L. C	) 🔁 🛛 🔍 🚟 🙀	€ Σ 📰 - 🔤 - 🤛			
8 // / 🖪 / 🗸	Create Layer		ahe ahe sale				
	Add Layer	V. Add Vector Layer.		Ctrl+Shift+V			
🔣 - 🗧 - 💪 -	Embed Layers and Groups	Add Raster Layer.		Ctrl+Shift+R			
Browser	Add from Layer Definition File	Q Data Source Manager   Vector	*		- 🗆 X		
	Georeferencer	Browser	Source Type		4		
🛧 Favorites	🖹 Copy Style	Vector					
Image: Spatial Bookman	Paste Style		• File O Directory O	Database O Protocol: HTTP(S), cloud,	etc.		
Home     G:\ (Windows-SS		Raster	Encoding	5601	•		
	Paste Layer/Group	Mesh	Source				
Constitution -		Point Cloud	Vector Dataset(s)	cuments\politologie\vyuka\vizualiz.se\ele	ctoral_promises.csv 🛛 🛄		
		P. Delimited Text         Image: GeoPackage         Consult CSV driver help page for detailed explanations on options					
		GPS	MERGE_SEPARATOR	<pre><pre>clor detailed explanations on options</pre></pre>	•		
		SpatiaLite	AUTODETECT_TYPE	<default></default>	▼		
		(19)	KEEP_SOURCE_COLUMNS	<default></default>	•		
		PostgreSQL	AUTODETECT_WIDTH	<default></default>	•		
		MS SQL Server	AUTODETECT_SIZE_LIMIT				
		📮 Oracle	QUOTED_FIELDS_AS_STRIN		•		
		🙀 Virtual Layer		longitude			
		SAP HANA	Y_POSSIBLE_NAMES	Y_ok latitude			
		WMS/WMTS	Z_POSSIBLE_NAMES				
			GEOM_POSSIBLE_NAMES				
		WFS / OGC API - Features	KEEP_GEOM_COLUMNS	<default></default>			
		🕀 wcs					



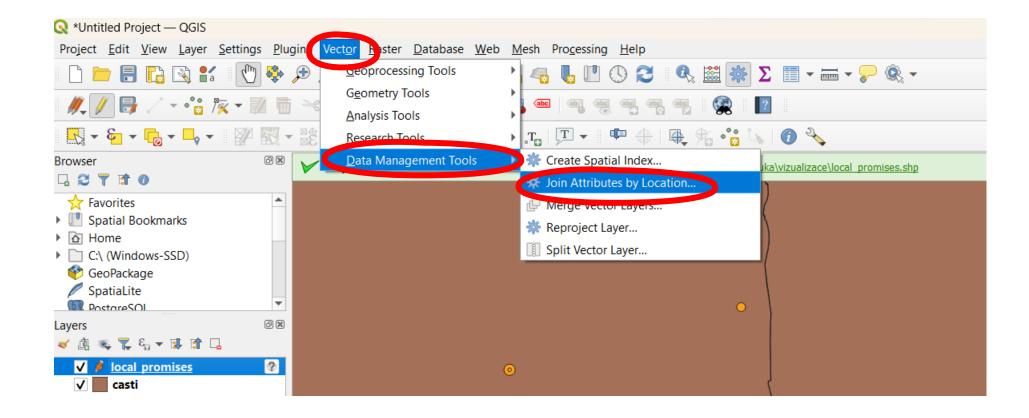
<b>Q</b> Save Vec	tor Layer as		×				
Format	ESRI Shapefile		-				
File name	ers\petrh\Documents\politologie\vyuka\vizualiza e\local_promises.shp 🔕 🗌 )						
Layer name							
CRS	in the projection						
	Project CRS: EPSG:5514 - S-JTSK / Krovak East North						
Encoding	Default Crost & Contract Mission						
	y selected features						
	ields to export and their expo	rt options					
✓ Persist layer metadata							
▼ Geomet	ry						
Geometry	type	Automatic 💌					
Force	multi-type						
Includ	e z-dimension						
► Exte	ent (current: none)						
🔻 Layer 0	ptions						
RESIZE	10	•					
SHPT		•					
Custom	Ontions		•				
✓ Add saved file to map OK Cancel Help							







#### Spatial join



Q Join Attributes by Location		×		
Parameters Log Join to features in Casti [EPSG:5514] Layer to which the	۰ ۲ ۲	Join attributes by location This algorithm takes an input vector layer		
Selected features only       information is added         Features they (geometric predicate)       ✓ intersect overlap         contain are within       equal cross         touch       Iterse		and creates a new vector layer that is an extended version of the input one, with additional attributes in its attribute table. The additional attributes and their values are taken from a second vector layer. A spatial criteria is applied to select the values from the second layer that are added to each feature from the first layer in the resulting one.		
By comparing to From this layer the	Features they (geometr predicate)	ric		
Selected features only Fields to add (leave empty to use all fields) [optional]  fields selected	Python identifier: 'PREDIC	CATE		
Join type Create separate feature for each matching feature (one-to-many)				
Discard records which could not be joined Joined field prefix [optional]				
Joined layer [optional]				
[Create temporary layer]				
✓ Open output file after running algorithm	•			
0%		Cancel		
Advanced 🔻 Run as Batch Process		Run Close Help		