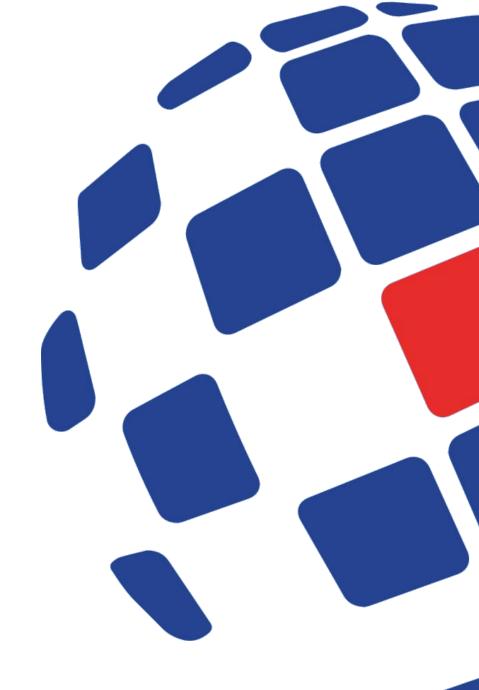




October 2023 - Dominica

#### **Introduction to Raster Data**





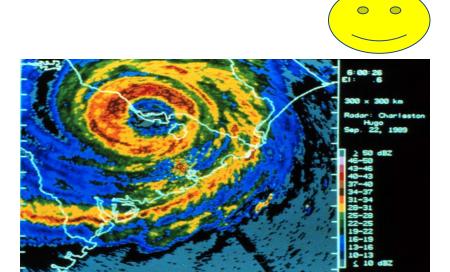




#### Introduction



- Introduction to Raster Data
- How this can be viewed in QGIS
- How to customize raster styling











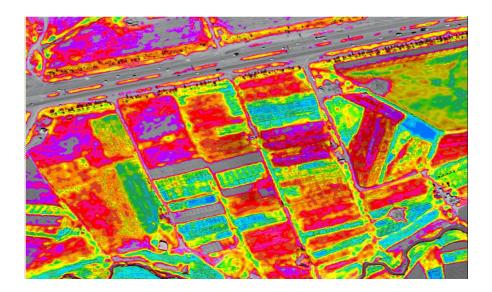




#### **Raster Data**



- Raster data are images that show a continuous area of the earth's surface.
- Scale, position, and orientation information allow raster data to be presented in QGIS.





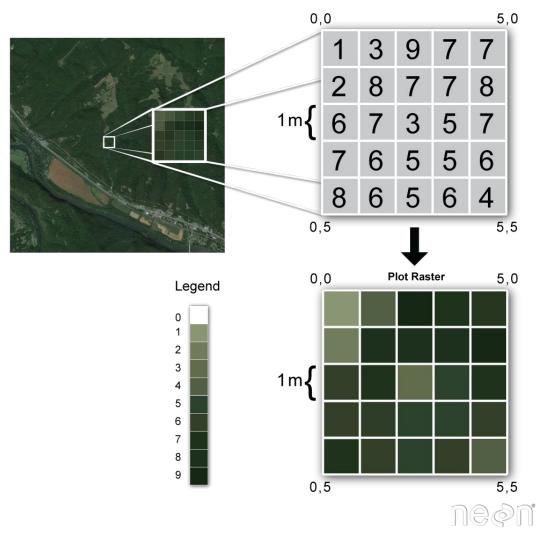






#### **Raster Data**





- Raster data are made of pixels over an area
- Each pixel contains value data, coloured according to the GIS legend
- The different values may tell you something about the location.





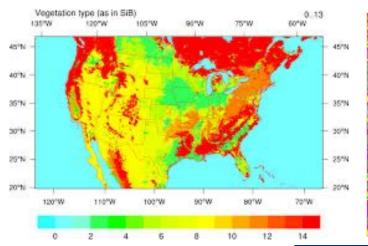


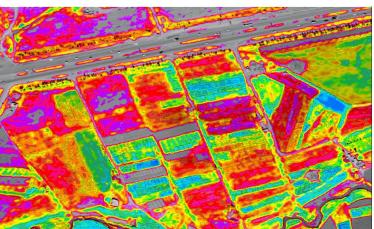


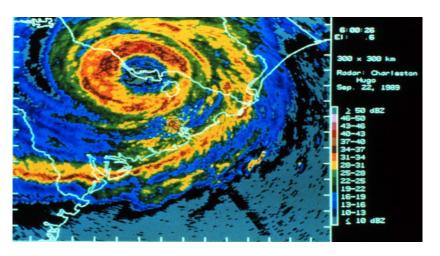
#### Raster Data Example (1/3)



- Vegetation cover type
- Surface wetness map
- Air moisture













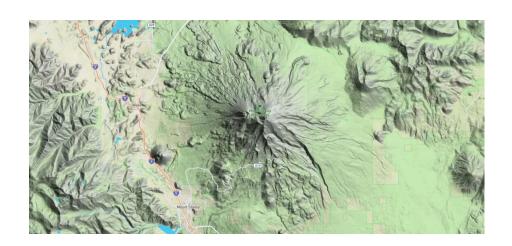


### Raster Data Example (2/3)



- Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- Slope steepness and aspect (hill shading)









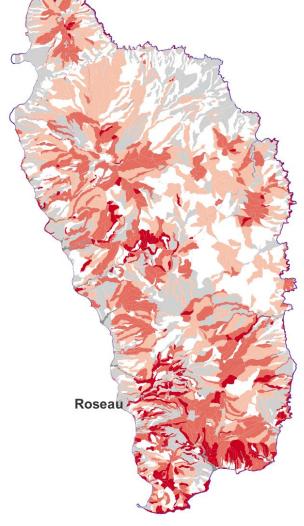




# Raster Data Example (3/3)

- Landslide Hazard Map
- Slope steepness and aspect (hill shading)









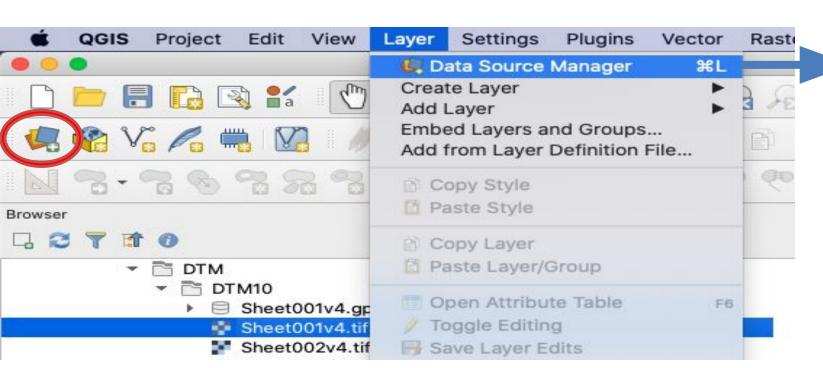




# **Loading Raster Data into QGIS**



- Add raster layers using the Data Source Manager
- Point to the file on your system









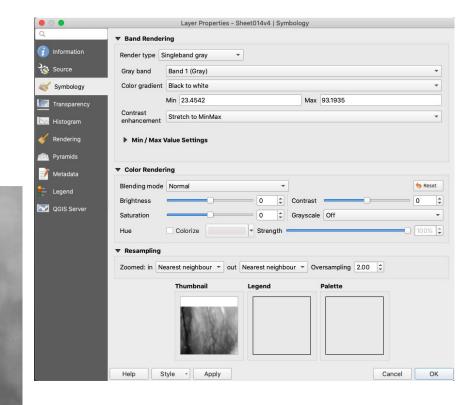




### Styling Raster Data (1/3)



Raster data can be coloured through Layer Properties



Multiband color
Paletted/Unique values
Singleband gray
Singleband pseudocolor

Hillshade





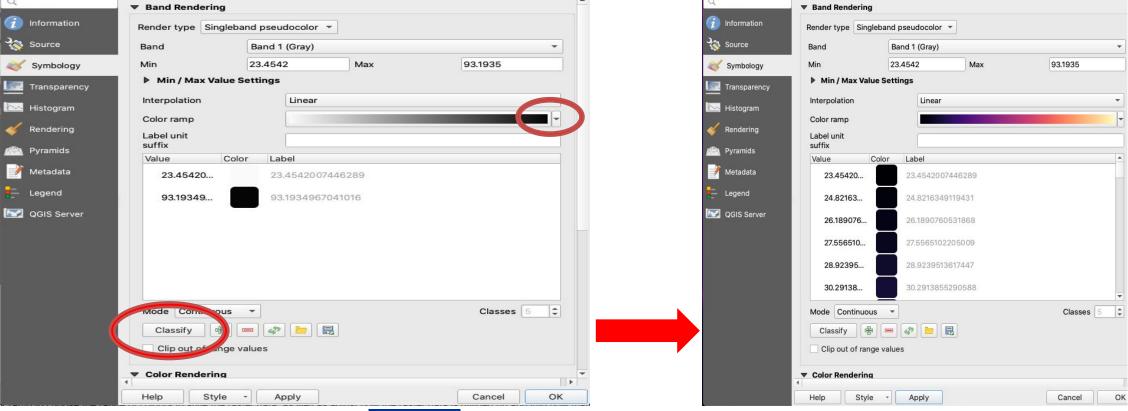




# Styling Raster Data (2/3)



- Select Color ramp select a colour range
- Select Classify to reload the data with new style







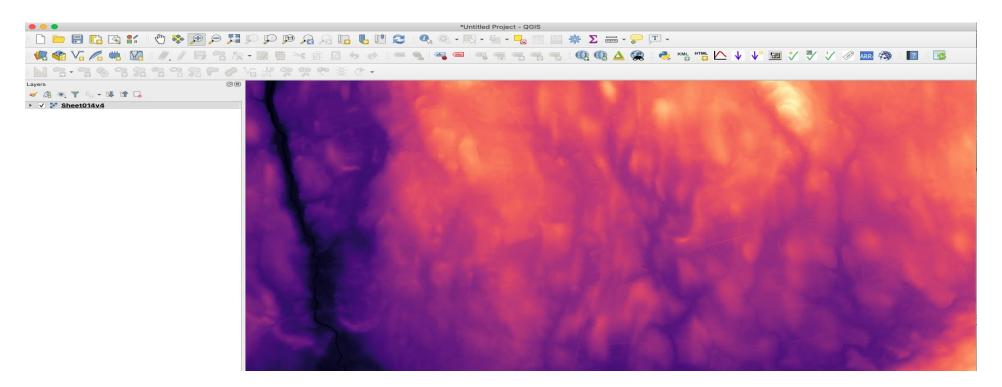




# Styling Raster Data (3/3)



- A new colour ramp has been selected
- Low elevations are black and high elevations are orange











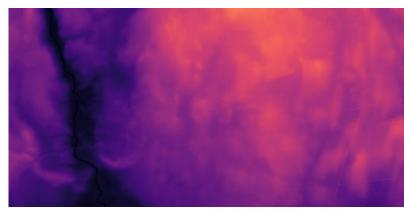
#### Conclusion



- Introduced to Raster Data
- How this can be viewed in QGIS
- How to customize raster styling















# This programme is gratefully supported by









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