
PyQGIS Webinar

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we l[i|o]ve open source



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working together to assess risk

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Webinar

- Schedule
 - 10:15-11:15 course
 - Break 15 min
 - 11:30-12:30 course
 - Break 15 min
 - 12:45-13:30 "ask-Denis-anything"

- This webinar is recorded
- Slides and code examples will be shared after the webinar

Goals

- Quick overview of what is possible in PyQGIS
- Give hints on how to find documentation and be more efficient
- Give inspiration to dive into PyQGIS development
- Leave room for questions

Webinar Itinerary (1/2)

- Intro PyQGIS: Why? How? What? Where?
- Intro console & code editor
- Where to find help?
- The classes you must know in PyQGIS
- Layer action 1: show children features
- Layer action 2: reverse line direction
- How to do alter labeling settings of a layer? (IA demo)
- Object Oriented Programming

Webinar Itinerary (2/2)

- Processing algorithm
 - Processing model in Python
 - Qt / PyQt
 - Creating a GUI
 - Advices for plugin development
 - Standalone scripting
-
- Ask-me-anything session

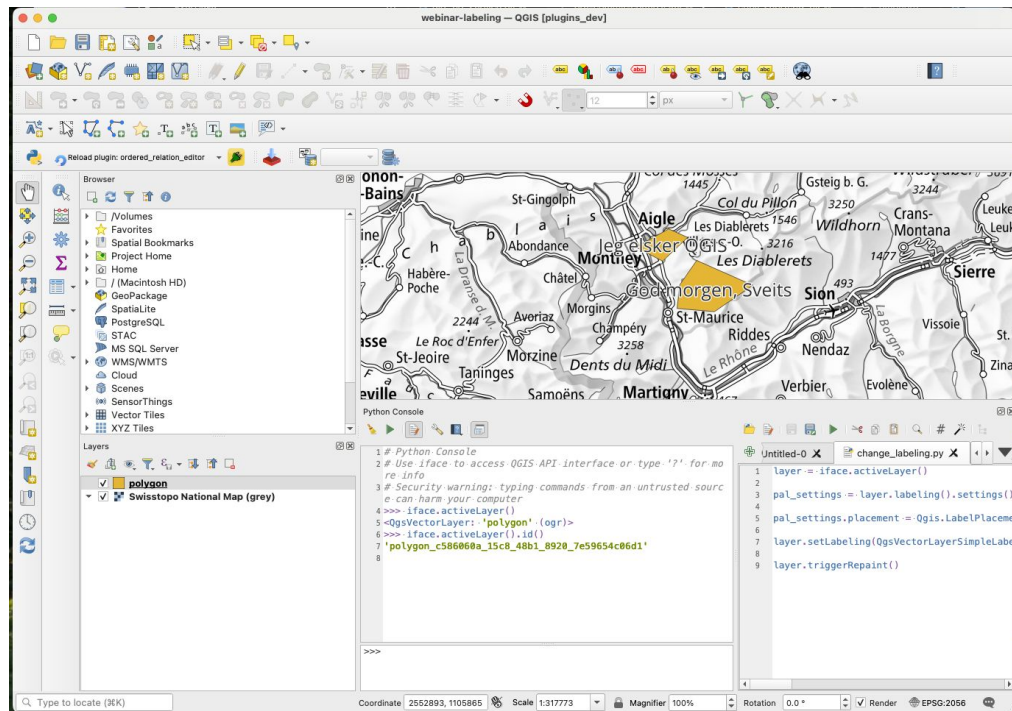
PyQGIS

- QGIS is developed in C++, but Python bindings offers access to its API
- The code is organized in libraries: `core`, `gui`, `analysis`, `3d`...
- This is reflected in Python by different packages: `qgis.core`, `qgis.gui`, ...
- Any element of this API can be created or accessed from Python!

PyQGIS

From:

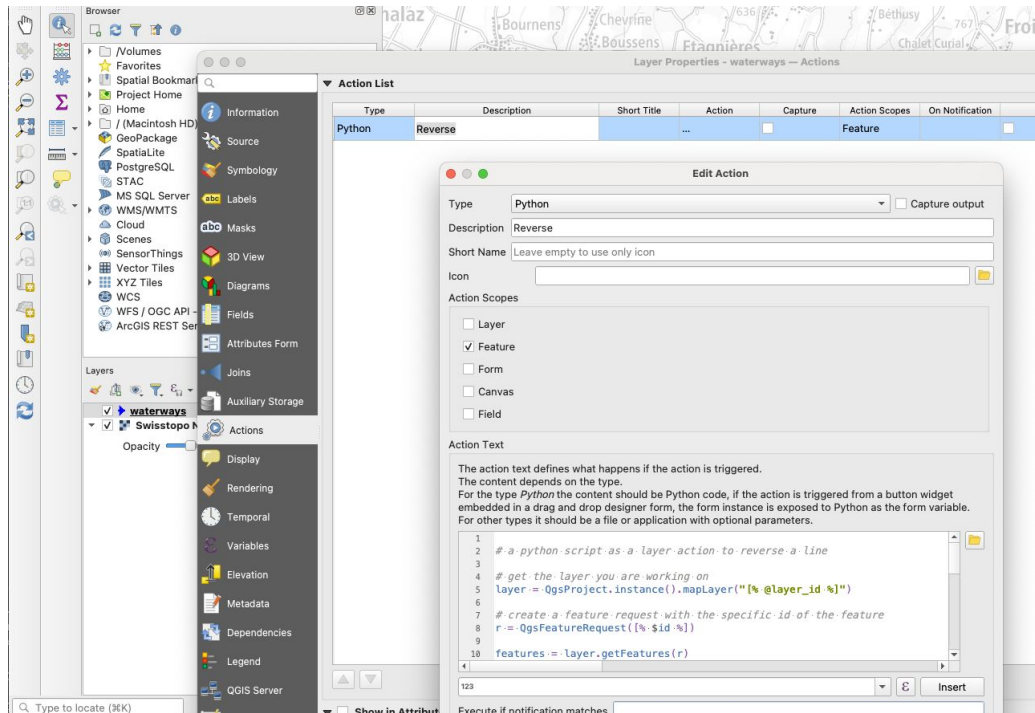
- Console & Editor



PyQGIS

From:

- Console & Editor
- Layer Actions



The screenshot shows the QGIS interface with the 'Layer Properties - waterways - Actions' dialog open. The 'Action List' table is as follows:

Type	Description	Short Title	Action	Capture	Action Scopes	On Notification
Python	Reverse	<input type="checkbox"/>	Feature	<input type="checkbox"/>

The 'Edit Action' dialog is open, showing the following details:

- Type: Python
- Description: Reverse
- Short Name: Leave empty to use only icon
- Action Scopes: Feature

The Action Text field contains the following Python code:

```

1
2 # a python script as a layer action to reverse a line
3
4 # get the layer you are working on
5 layer = QgsProject.instance().mapLayer("% @layer_id %")
6
7 # create a feature request with the specific id of the feature
8 r = QgsFeatureRequest([% $id %])
9
10 features = layer.getFeatures(r)
  
```

PyQGIS

From:

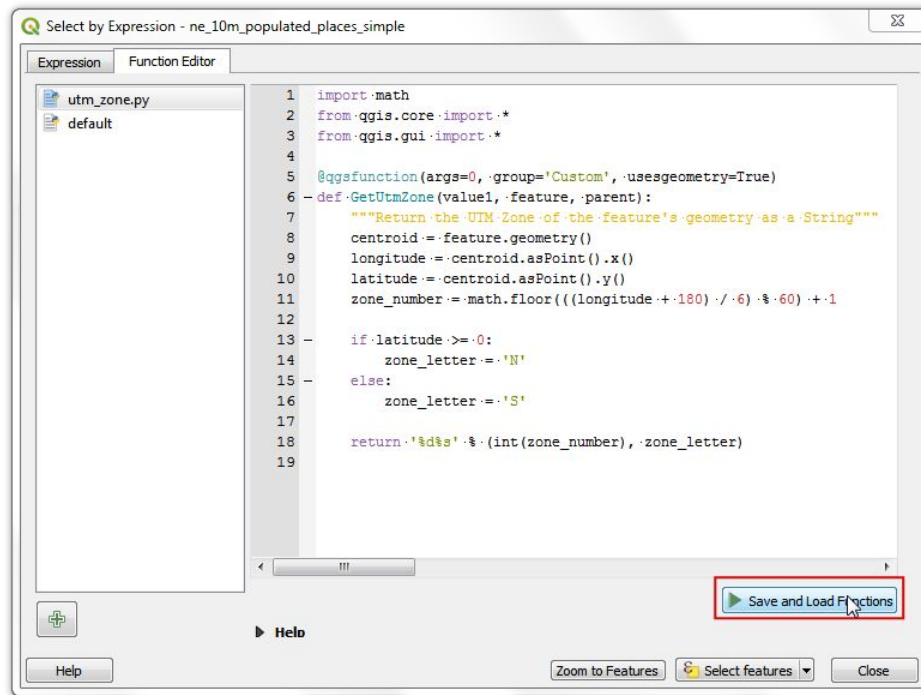
- Console & Editor
- Layer Actions
- Processing Algorithms

```
12
13 class ExampleProcessingAlgorithm(QgsProcessingAlgorithm):
14     """
15     This is an example algorithm that takes a vector layer,
16     creates some new layers and returns some results.
17     """
18
19     def tr(self, string):
20         """
21         Returns a translatable string with the self.tr() function.
22         """
23         return QApplication.translate('Processing', string)
24
25     def createInstance(self):
26         # Must return a new copy of your algorithm.
27         return ExampleProcessingAlgorithm()
28
29     def name(self):
30         """
31         Returns the unique algorithm name.
32         """
33         return 'bufferrasterextend'
34
35     def displayName(self):
36         """
37         Returns the translated algorithm name.
38         """
39         return self.tr('Buffer and export to raster (extend)')
40
41     def group(self):
42         """
43         Returns the name of the group this algorithm belongs to.
44         """
45         return self.tr('Example scripts')
46
47     def groupId(self):
48         """
49         Returns the unique ID of the group this algorithm belongs
50         to.
51         """
52         return 'examplescripts'
53
54     def shortHelpString(self):
55         """
56         Returns a localised short help string for the algorithm.
57         """
58         return self.tr('Example algorithm short description')
59
60
```


PyQGIS

From:

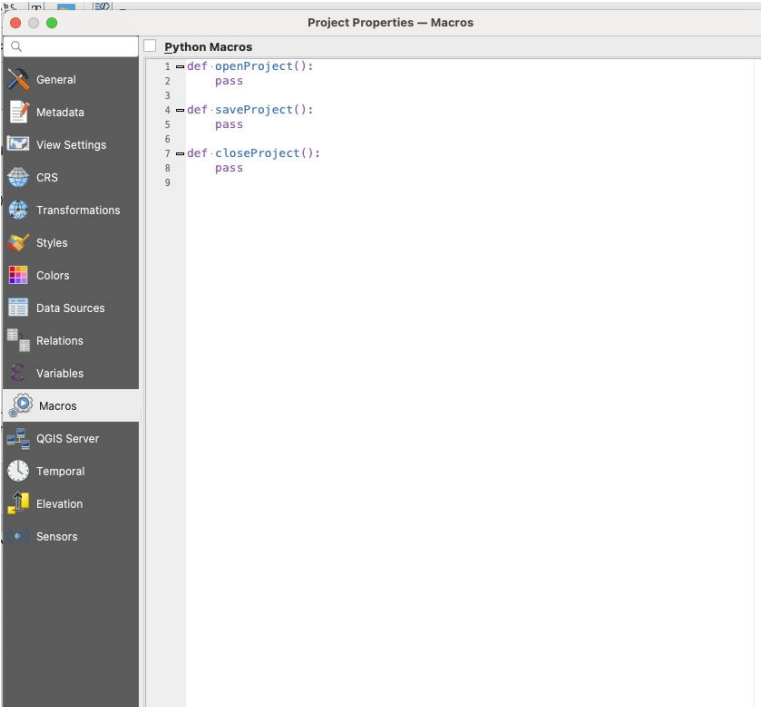
- Console & Editor
- Layer Actions
- Processing Algorithms
- Custom functions for expressions



PyQGIS

From:

- Console & Editor
- Layer Actions
- Processing Algorithms
- Custom functions for expressions
- Macros



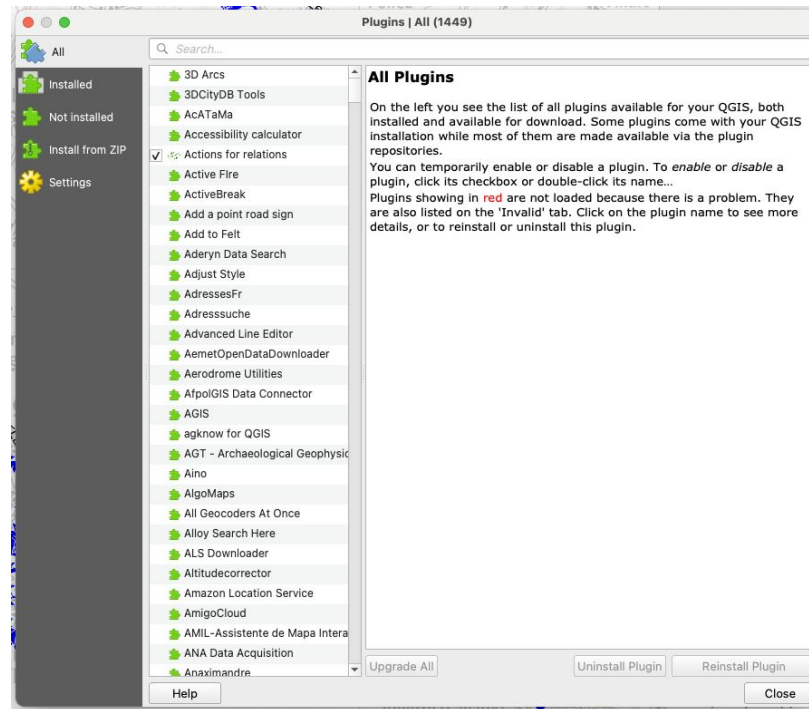
```
Project Properties — Macros

Python Macros
1 def openProject():
2     pass
3
4 def saveProject():
5     pass
6
7 def closeProject():
8     pass
9
```

PyQGIS

From:

- Console & Editor
- Layer Actions
- Processing Algorithms
- Custom functions for expressions
- Macros
- Plugins



The console and code editor

```
32 >>> print("Hello World 🚀")
33
34 Hello World 🚀
35
>>>
```

Where to find help?

- `dir()` `help()`
- PyQGIS API docs <https://qgis.org/pyqgis/3.40/>
- PyQGIS cookbook https://docs.qgis.org/3.40/en/docs/pyqgis_developer_cookbook/index.html
- existing plugins <https://plugins.qgis.org/>
- GIS Stackexchange <https://gis.stackexchange.com/questions/tagged/qgis>
- General web search: blog-posts, free courses, youtube, ...
- AI
- OPENGIS.ch support 🤖 <https://www.opengis.ch/qgis-support/>

Last resort:

- QGIS source code (look for similar code)
- QGIS mailing lists (not very active anymore, <https://qgis.org/community/organisation/maillinglists/>)

Most important PyQGIS objects

- **iface**
 - parameter in a plugin constructor, qgis.utils.iface in console or layer action
 - <https://qgis.org/pyqgis/master/gui/QgisInterface.html>
 - Add menu/toolbar, open feature form or attribute table, access layer tree, access map canvas
- **QgsProject** (instance)
 - <https://qgis.org/pyqgis/master/core/QgsProject.html>
 - Access layers, relations, project configuration
- **QgsApplication** (instance)
 - <https://qgis.org/pyqgis/master/core/QgsApplication.html>
 - Access version number, init/exit QGIS in standalone scripting, get theme icon, core registries, generally all application parameters
- **QgsGui** (instance)
 - <https://qgis.org/pyqgis/master/gui/QgsGui.html>
 - gui registries

Layer Action Show Children Features (1)

```
expression = "fk_road IS '[%uuid%]'"  
layer = QgsProject.instance().mapLayer('inspection_9591b1cb_91d4_4460_ada7_3d598204b6ba')  
qgis.utils.iface.showAttributeTable(layer, expression)
```

Layer Action - Reverse a line (2)

```
# get the layer you are working on
layer = QgsProject.instance().mapLayer("[% @layer_id %]")
# create a feature request with the specific id of the feature
r = QgsFeatureRequest("[% $id %]")
features = layer.getFeatures(r)
feature = next(features)
# get the geometry of the feature as a polyline (vector of points)
geom = feature.geometry().asPolyline()
# reverse the line
geom.reverse()
# recreate a geometry
geom = QgsGeometry.fromPolylineXY(geom)

# update the geometry of the feature at the given id
if layer.changeGeometry("[% $id %]", geom):
    # display a message in case of success
    qgis.utils.iface.messageBar().pushMessage("Line swapped", Qgis.Info, 2)
    layer.triggerRepaint()
else:
    # otherwise, ask to turn the layer editing on
    # programmatically it would be layer.startEditing()
    qgis.utils.iface.messageBar().pushMessage("Cannot swap line. Turn editing on.", Qgis.Warning, 3)
```

No idea **how to** alter labeling settings **of a layer?**

- Finding the API corresponding to a specific application feature is challenging 🤖
- For instance, altering symbology or labeling configuration is tedious
- AI → <https://chatgpt.com/share/67aa2e42-61a8-8002-9d37-4c72afb14c4b>

- OOP is a programming paradigm based on objects (data + behavior).

- Concepts:
 - Encapsulation – Bundling data & methods together.
 - Abstraction – Hiding details, showing only what's needed.
 - Inheritance – Reusing code by creating parent-child relationships.
 - Polymorphism – Using a single interface for different types.

 A Plant (base class)

→  Tree (subclass)

→  FruitTree (subclass)

```
class Plant: # Base Class
    def __init__(self, name, height):
        self.name = name
        self.height = height

    def grow(self):
        return f"{self.name} is growing!"

class Tree(Plant): # Inheritance
    def grow(self):
        return f"{self.name} is growing tall!"

class FruitTree(Tree): # More Inheritance
    def grow(self):
        return f"{self.name} is growing and producing fruits!"

# Create objects
plant = Plant("Fern", "30 cm")
tree = Tree("Oak", "5 m")
fruit_tree = FruitTree("Apple Tree", "4 m")

print(plant.grow()) # Fern is growing!
print(tree.grow()) # Oak is growing tall!
print(fruit_tree.grow()) # Apple Tree is growing and producing fruits!
```

- Use-case: you want to create a new processing algorithm
 - <https://qgis.org/pyqgis/master/core/QgsProcessingAlgorithm.html>
- When customizing behavior of QGIS object types, we have to:
 - **Subclass** the parent class
 - **Implement** virtual methods
- This is not reflected in the PyQGIS API, you need to look at the c++ API (for now)
 - <https://api.qgis.org/api/classQgsProcessingAlgorithm.html>
 - Virtual methods can be re-implemented
 - Pure virtual methods (=0) MUST be implemented

Practical exercise ...

 Port the code of this plugin to a **processing algorithm**:

https://github.com/sickel/kartverket_adresse


How to write a processing algorithm:

<https://anitagraser.com/pyggis-101-introduction-to-ggis-python-programming-for-non-programmers/pyggis-101-writing-a-processing-script/>

Practical exercise ...

...and turn this into a **model to perform a loop over features**

 Re-implement this plugin as a locator filter (QgsLocator, QgsLocatorFilter)

 Recommendation: take example of other existing locator plugins (Swiss Locator, French Locator, ...)

Enjoy 

QGIS is based on Qt, a cross-platform C++ framework for developing applications with graphical user interfaces.

Similarly to QGIS, Qt has some Python bindings.

2 solutions exist: **Qt-for-Python** (PySide) and **PyQt**

[PyQt](#) are the bindings used in PyQGIS.

This allows you to create any part of an application: `from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QLineEdit`

 Documentation:

 PyQt <https://www.riverbankcomputing.com/static/Docs/PyQt6/api/qtwidgets/qlineedit.html#QLineEdit>

Incomplete

 PySide <https://doc.qt.io/qtforpython-6/PySide6/QtWidgets/QLineEdit.html>

Much better, information on virtual classes

 Qt (c++) <https://doc.qt.io/qt-6/qlineedit.html>

Most accurate, but not the same language

QGIS currently relies on Qt5 which is not developed anymore.

The code can be compiled with Qt6 and this will become the only supported version in a near future (~2026).

⚠ This means that the code `from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QLineEdit` will no longer be valid.

You could use `from PyQt6.QtWidgets import QLineEdit`

💡 But you should use **from now on the compatibility layer** `qgis.PyQt:`

```
from qgis.PyQt.QtWidgets import QLineEdit
```

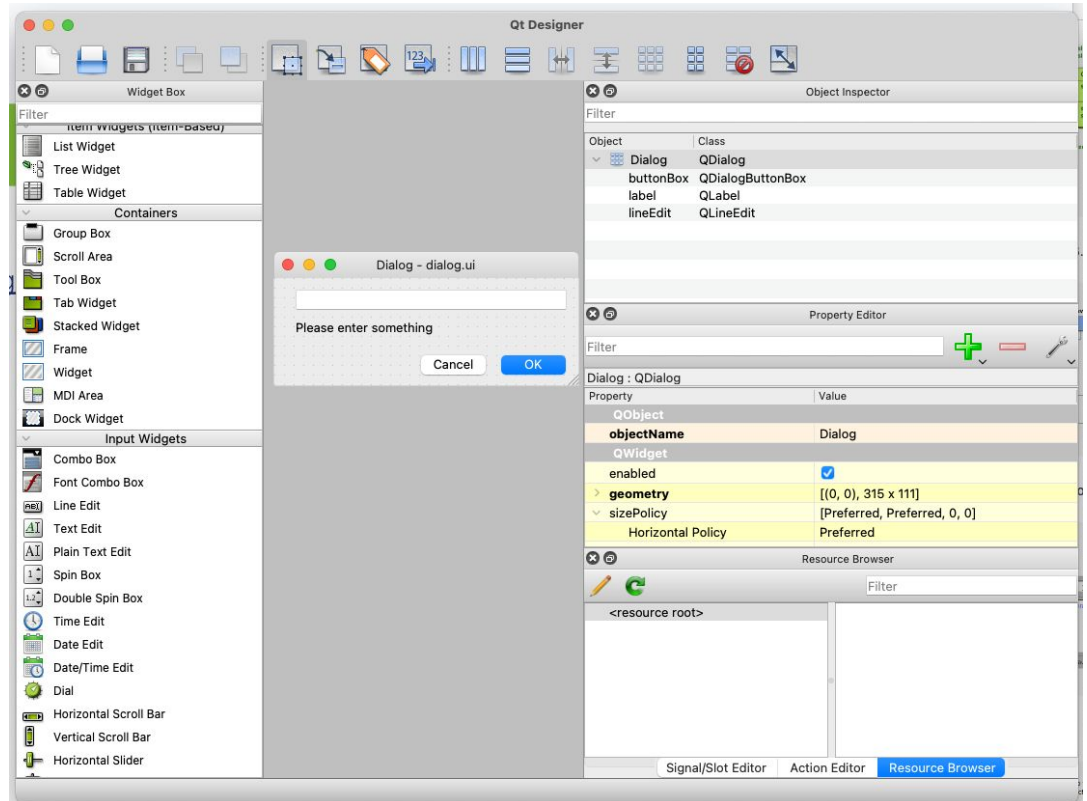
➡ There is a migration script that converts a plugin or a directory at once:

⚙ <https://github.com/qgis/QGIS/wiki/Plugin-migration-to-be-compatible-with-Qt5-and-Qt6/>

 Draw in Qt Designer

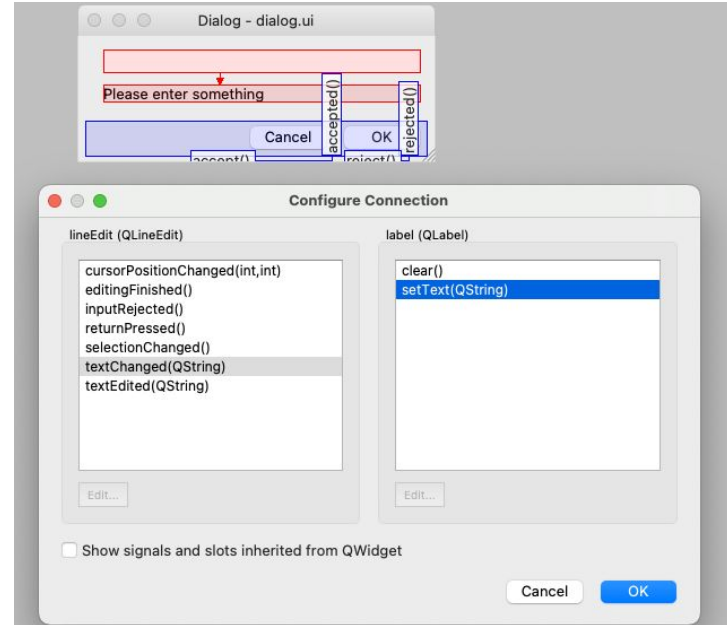
 Load with `qgis.PyQt.uic.loadUiType`

<https://www.riverbankcomputing.com/static/Docs/PyQt6/api/uic/uic-module.html#PyQt6.uic.loadUiType>



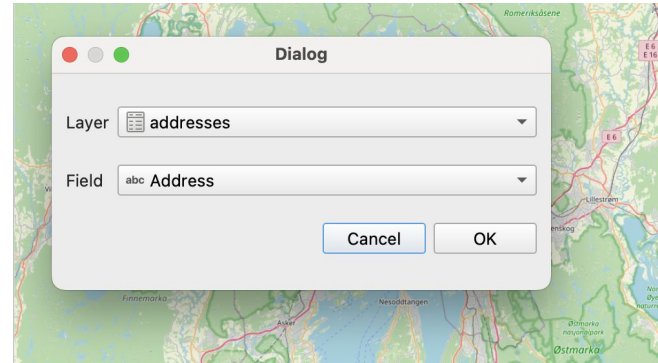
🚫 Possible in Qt Designer, but not recommended !

✎ Do it programmatically for the sake of clarity.



QGIS provides definition of some GUI classes as custom widgets in Qt Designer.

- QgsMapLayerComboBox
- QgsFieldComboBox
- QgsFieldExpressionWidget
- QgsExtentGroupBox
- QgsSymbolButton
- ...



→ QGIS Plugin Builder is feature complete

<https://g-sherman.github.io/Qgis-Plugin-Builder/>

→ (My) Recommendation start from scratch

<https://github.com/wonder-sk/qgis-minimal-plugin>

→ Setting-up the correct environment!

 Choose an IDE: VS Code, PyCharm, ?

 Set the correct Python interpreter!

 Windows: <https://blog.locatepress.com/setting-up-pyqgis3-with-vscode-python3-on-windows/>

 MacOS: use conda and define PYTHONPATH in .env file

Get more productive

 Use the plugin reloader https://plugins.qgis.org/plugins/plugin_reloader/

 Use a debugger

 QGIS First Aid plug <https://plugins.qgis.org/plugins/firstaid/>

 Configure inside IDE <https://gist.github.com/thbaumann/73c873d4c49d8c1add8dc97359cebabe>

 Example with the processing script

Thank you for your attention!

