Anne-Marie Mahfouf and Kushal Das



# Contents

1	Introduction						
2	Qui	Juick Start to KGeography					
3	Usi	sing KGeography					
	3.1	More	KGeography features	11			
4	Ноч	v to ma	ke maps	13			
	4.1	Helpe	r tool	13			
	4.2	Descr	iption file	13			
	4.3	Map f	- ile	15			
	4.4	Flags		15			
	4.5	How	to test	15			
	4.6	Non p	political maps	16			
5	Con	nmand	Reference	17			
	5.1	The m	ain KGeography window	17			
		5.1.1	The File Menu	17			
		5.1.2	The View Menu	17			
		5.1.3	The Settings Menu	17			
		5.1.4	The Help Menu	18			
6	Cre	dits and	d License	19			
Α	Inst	Installation					
	A.1	How	to obtain KGeography	20			
	A.2	Comp	vilation and Installation	20			

#### Abstract

KGeography is a geography learning tool for KDE. Right now it has seven usage modes:

- Browse the maps clicking in a map division to see its name, capital and flag
- The game tells you a map division name and you have to click on it
- The game tells you a capital and you have to guess the division it belongs to
- The game tells you a division and you have to guess its capital
- The game shows you a map division flag and you have to guess its name
- The game tells you a map division name and you have to guess its flag
- The game shows an empty map and you have to place divisions on it one by one

# Chapter 1

# Introduction

KGeography is a geography learning tool for KDE. It allows you to learn about the political divisions of some countries (divisions, capitals of those divisions and their associated flags if there are some).

# Chapter 2

# **Quick Start to KGeography**

When you run KGeography for the first time, it first asks you to choose a map to start with.



Here we choose Canada



And KGeography main window appears with the map of Canada:



You can then choose what type of learning or testing you want to do by looking at the menu on the left:



Explore Map: a left mouse button click on an area of the map will display informations about that area:



Location of Provinces or Territories: you are first asked how many questions you want

🚥 Number of questions - KGeograph ? 💶 🗙						
How many questions do you want? (1 to 13)						
10 🖨						
<u>O</u> K <u>C</u> ancel						

Then you are asked to click on a specific province:

Correct answers: 0/0				
Please click on Nunavut				

When you finish all the questions, a result dialog is shown with your correct and uncorrect answers:

856	Your answers w	ere - KGeogra	phy	? 🗆 🗙				
	Click on							
	Question Your answer Correct answer							
	Nunavut							
	Newfoundland							
	New Brunswick							
	Prince Edward Island							
	Yukon Territory							
	Ontario							
	North West Territories							
	Nova Scotia							
	Quebec							
	Saskatchewan							
	You answered co	rrectly 6 out of 1	10 questions					
				<u>O</u> K				

Place Provinces or Territories in the Map: the cursor takes the shape of a province and you have to place it in the map:



Provinces or Territories by Capital: you are asked to find the name of a province among a choice of 4 given its capital:



And the results are displayed when the test is finished:

<b>K</b> SI	Your	Your answers were - KGeography						
Γ	is the capital of							
	Question	Your answer	Correct answer					
	Yellowknife	Newfoundland	North West Territories					
	Victoria	British Columbia	British Columbia					
	St John's	Newfoundland	Newfoundland					
	Regina	Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan					
	Charlottetown	Prince Edward Island	Prince Edward Island					
	Halifax	Nova Scotia	Nova Scotia					
	Toronto	Ontario	Ontario					
	Winnipeg	Manitoba	Manitoba					
	Fredericton	New Brunswick	New Brunswick					
	Whitehorse	North West Territories	Yukon Territory					
	You answered correctly 8 out of 10 questions							
			<u>O</u> K					

Capitals of Provinces or Territories: you have a capital and four province names and you must choose the correct one. As before, at the end a result dialog is shown.

Provinces or Territories by Flag: a flag is shown and you must find the province it belongs to.

This flag belongs to:					
O <u>Q</u> uebec					
○ Prince Edward Island					
North West Territories					
🔿 Nunavu <u>t</u>					
Accept					

Flags of Provinces or Territories: a province name is given and you must find the correct flag among four.



# **Chapter 3**

# Using KGeography

KGeography displays informations about some countries and tests you about those informations.



## 3.1 More KGeography features

Another feature of KGeography is the possibility of zoom on a map.



You can click the Zoom and then draw a rectangle to zoom in a part of the map. While in zoom mode, you can press right mouse button to go back to the original map size (the Original Size action has the same effect). Use the scroll bars to move around the zoomed map or use the Move action that will allow you to drag the map using left mouse button. The Automatic Zoom feature will make the map as big as possible.

## Chapter 4

## How to make maps

A map in KGeography is made by two files, one is the image of the map and the other one is its description.

## 4.1 Helper tool

You can find here a tool (made by Yann Verley) which helped him with the map of France. To find out its usage, simply execute it and read the help message. It basically creates the .kgm file from a plain text file and creates a file with the colors it has assigned to each division, so you can fill the map according to them.

There is another tool colorchecker.py written by Albert Astals Cid. You need PyQt4 to run this. Just run this with the .kgm filename as argument (you also need the .png file of the map in the same folder). This will tell you if any pixel on the map has a different color which is not defined in the .kgm (description) file.

### 4.2 **Description file**

The description file is needed and its file extension is .kgm. It should begin with <map> and end with </map>.

Inside of those tags there should be:

- <mapFile> and </mapFile>: the name of the file (without any path) containing the map image, e.g. 'europe.png'.
- <name> and </name>: the name of map, e.g. 'Europe'.

- <divisionsName> and </divisionsName>: the general name of divisions in this map, that is, Provinces, States, Countries, etc.
- A <division> and </division> for each division in the map.

Each division has these tags:

- <name> and </name>: the name of the division, e.g. 'Albania'.
- <capital> and </capital>: the name of the capital of the division, e.g. 'Tirana'.
- <ignore> and </ignore>: can be set to yes, allowClickMode, allowClickFlagMode and no. If this tag is set to yes then the division will be ignored when asking for divisions in that map. It is then as if this division does not exist in KGeography quiz modes. If this tag is set to allowClickMode then KGeography will ask for the division in the Location of ... mode but not in other quiz modes. If this tag is set to allowClickFlagMode then KGeography will ask for the division in the Location of ... mode and in the flag related quizes but not in other quiz modes. Setting this tag to no means the division will appear in all modes (browse and quizzes). This tag is optional and when there is no <ignore> tag that means as it is set to no. For example 'Algeria' has this tag set to yes in the 'Europe' map which means that 'Algeria' will not be part of any quiz in the 'Europe' map.
- <flag> and </flag>: the file (without any path) containing the flag of the division, e.g. 'albania.png'. This tag is optional. Not needed for the divisions whose <ignore> tag is set to yes.
- <color> and </color>: the color the division has in the map.
- <falseCapital> and </falseCapital>: There can be any number of false-Capital pairs, they are used to provide a list of false answers to the capital question instead of choosing the false answers amongst the other divisions capitals.

The color is defined using three tags:

- <red> and </red>: red component of the color. Valid values are between 0 and 255.
- <green> and </green>: green component of the color. Valid values are between 0 and 255.
- <blue> and </blue>: blue component of the color. Valid values are between 0 and 255.

#### Τiρ

It is convenient to create 2 or 3 false divisions like 'Water', 'Frontier' and 'Coast' and set them with the <ignore> tag set to yes. Don't forget not to set color for any 'Frontier' 0,0,0 in RGB. Please make it something like 1,1,1 so that a border outline comes while placing any division on the map.

IMPORTANT All names (capitals and divisions) must be in English.

## 4.3 Map file

The map file is quite simple but laborious to create. It has to be in PNG format. You can find some maps to transform at Cia Reference Maps. If no map fits your needs you can download the political world map, take a screenshot of it and work from it. Each division in the map should have one and only one color. To achieve this you can use image processing programs like The Gimp and Kolourpaint.

### 4.4 Flags

If you have used the <flag> tag you should provide the flag files. They have to be in PNG format and better if they are 300x200 pixels and you provide a SVG file for it. To obtain SVG flags of almost all countries in the world and some other divisions, you can consult the Sodipodi flags collection.

#### 4.5 How to test

Before sending your map to Albert tsdgeos@terra.es, you should test it to see it has no errors. To achieve that, you have to do the following:

- Put the map description and map image file in \$KDEDIR/share/apps/kgeography/
- Put the flag PNG files (if any) in \$KDEDIR/share/apps/kgeography/flags/

Once that has been done you should be able of opening your map from inside KGeography.

If you don't know which is your \$KDEDIR, type **kde-config** --prefix in a shell.

#### Τιρ

Use the colorchecker.py tool from the helper tools to check if any extra color left on the map which is not defined on the .kgm file.

## 4.6 Non political maps

Is it possible to do non-political maps? Yes, it is!



Of course, the division concept can be extended to a river or a mountain. During the creation of the map, you should keep in mind that most times the river or mountain will be too small that you should provide an additional clicking area. In this example the river would have the maroon area and color <20,76,34> as its identifier.

## **Chapter 5**

# **Command Reference**

## 5.1 The main KGeography window

#### 5.1.1 The File Menu

- File  $\rightarrow$  Open Map... (Ctrl+O) Open the choose map dialog
- **File** → **Quit (Ctrl+Q)** Quits KGeography

### 5.1.2 The View Menu

- **View**  $\rightarrow$  **Zoom** Goes in zoom mode
- **View**  $\rightarrow$  **Original Size** Sets the map back to its original size
- $View \rightarrow Automatic \ Zoom$  Sets the map to automatic zoom using as much space as possible
- **View**  $\rightarrow$  **Move** Moves the current map

#### 5.1.3 The Settings Menu

- **Settings**  $\rightarrow$  **Show Toolbar** Show/Hide the KGeography toolbar.
- $\textbf{Settings} \rightarrow \textbf{Configure Shortcuts...} \ \ Configure key shortcuts for KGeography.$
- **Settings**  $\rightarrow$  **Configure Toolbars...** Configure the KGeography toolbar.

#### 5.1.4 The Help Menu

- $Help \rightarrow KGeography Handbook (F1)$  Invokes the KDE Help system starting at the KGeography help pages. (this document).
- $Help \rightarrow What's This? (Shift+F1)$  Changes the mouse cursor to a combination arrow and question mark. Clicking on items within KGeography will open a help window (if one exists for the particular item) explaining the item's function.
- $Help \rightarrow Report Bug...$  Opens the Bug report dialog where you can report a bug or request a 'wishlist' feature.
- $Help \rightarrow About \ KGeography$  This will display version and author information.
- $Help \rightarrow About \; KDE \;$  This displays the KDE version and other basic information.

## **Chapter 6**

# **Credits and License**

KGeography

Program copyright 2004-2008 Albert Astals Cid tsdgeos@terra.es

Documentation Copyright (c) 2005 Anne-Marie Mahfouf annma@kde.org 2008 Kushal Das kushaldas@gmail.com

This documentation is licensed under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License.

This program is licensed under the terms of the GNU General Public License.

## Appendix A

# Installation

## A.1 How to obtain KGeography

KGeography is part of the KDE project http://www.kde.org/.

KGeography can be found in the kdeedu package on ftp://ftp.kde.org/pub/-kde/, the main FTP site of the KDE project.

## A.2 Compilation and Installation

In order to compile and install KGeography on your system, type the following in the base directory of the KGeography distribution:

```
% ./configure
% make
% make install
```

Since KGeography uses **autoconf** and **automake** you should have no trouble compiling it. Should you run into problems please report them to the KDE mailing lists.