Viewing Data with Global Mapper

Global Mapper is a free data viewer which can be downloaded and used to view NAIP imagery and other geospatial files. When displaying a DOQQ, it will open the near infrared band (Band 4), allowing the user to switch from a natural color display to color infrared. However, in JPEG2000 imagery, it will not recognize the fourth (near infrared) band, and will allow only a natural color display.

Global Mapper displays vector files (shapefiles) and will allow the user to query the attributes for individual polygons. The user can also add features to a map view.

Global Mapper Registration

Global Mapper allows free downloads and use of the Viewer. However, many operations within the program will not operate without registering the software, including saving a workspace (project). Any map creation that has taken a good deal of time will be lost without an official registered version.

An explanation of the benefits of registration from the Global Mapper website states:

You can freely use the latest version of Global Mapper that you downloaded and installed. However, without a valid username and registration key, several significant functions will be unavailable. In particular, if you do not obtain a valid registration key for your copy of Global Mapper you will be subject to the following limitations:

You will be unable to export data to any format.

You will be limited to loading a maximum of 4 data files at a time. With the full version, you can load any number of data files simultaneously.

You will be unable to view loaded elevation data in 3D.

You will be unable to load workspaces.

You will be unable to do line of sight calculations using loaded elevation data.

You will be unable to perform view shed analysis using loaded elevation data.

You will be unable to perform cut-and-fill volume calculations using loaded elevation data.

You will be unable to combine terrain layers into a new terrain layer using operations like difference (subtraction), addition, min/max, etc.

You will be unable to work with map catalogs.

You will be unable to download data from WMS map servers.

You will be unable to save rectified imagery to fully rectified files.

You will not be able to print to a specific scale (i.e. 1:1000).

You will have to endure a nagging registration dialog every time that you run the program.

You will not be eligible for free email support.

There are no licensing and time restrictions on using the trial version of Global Mapper. Users can use the trial version for as long as they would like with no requirement to purchase the full version.

Using the (Unregistered) Global Mapper

Click on the Open Data File(s) Button



- Navigate to the location of the data on the CD or computer.
- Select imagery (example: *ortho_1-1_1n_ok135.sid*), and/or shapefile, (example: *ortho_1-1_1n_ok135.shp*).



The default view will have the band assignments as RGB, and the vector file will display above the image.

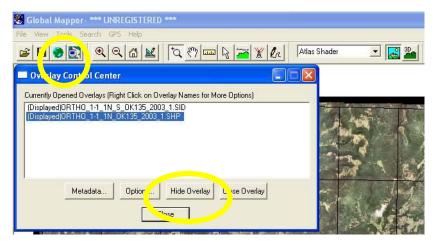
Without registering the software (and paying for a full license) Global Mapper will not allow the user to open a saved project.

Options for Display

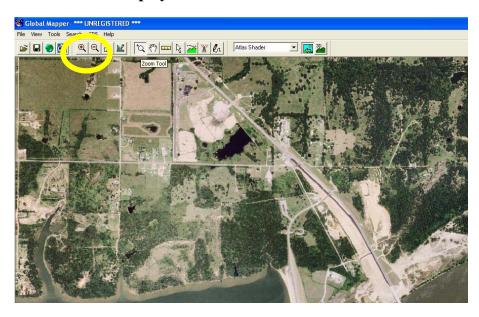
Many things in the display can be changed by accessing the *Overlay Control Center*. This can be opened by selecting the fourth button from the left, *Open Control Center*.

Show/Hide a Data Layer

To turn a data layer on or off, click the *Open Control Center* button, select the layer, and click *Hide Overlay* (if on) or *Hide Overlay* (if off).



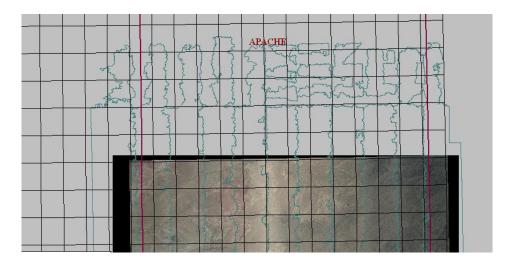
Zoom in and out on the Display



To zoom in or out on the imagery, click on one of the magnifying glass buttons. To pan around the image, click on the button with the drawing of a hand.

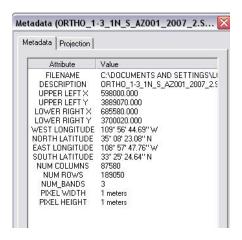
Reprojection

Global Mapper WILL reproject on the fly. Files in different projections can be viewed together.



In this example, the County Boundary shapefile and DOQQ index shapefile have been added to a CCM and seamline shapefile for Apache County AZ.

Metadata



Basic metadata for the layer can also be displayed through the *Overlay Control Center*. This example is for a Compressed County Mosaic (CCM) from Arizona 2007 NAIP.



The *Overlay Control Center* contains a number of options for both raster and vector files. These are accessed by clicking on the *Options* button.

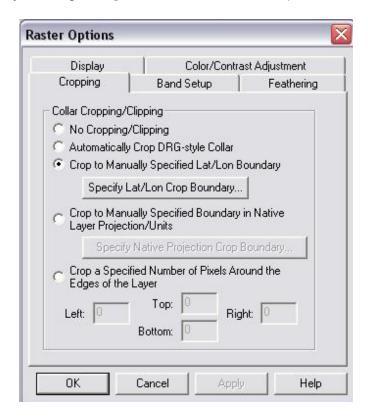
The tone of an image can be changed by increasing or decreasing the importance of each (Red-Green-Blue) band. The histogram stretch can be modified. Two options, Cropping and Band Setup, will be discussed below.



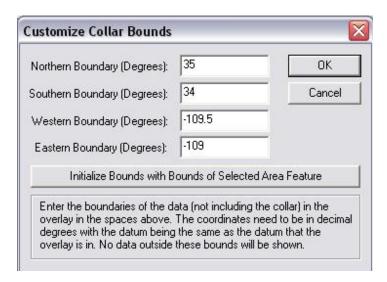
A Compressed County Mosaic with Seamline Shapefile from Arizona 2007 NAIP.

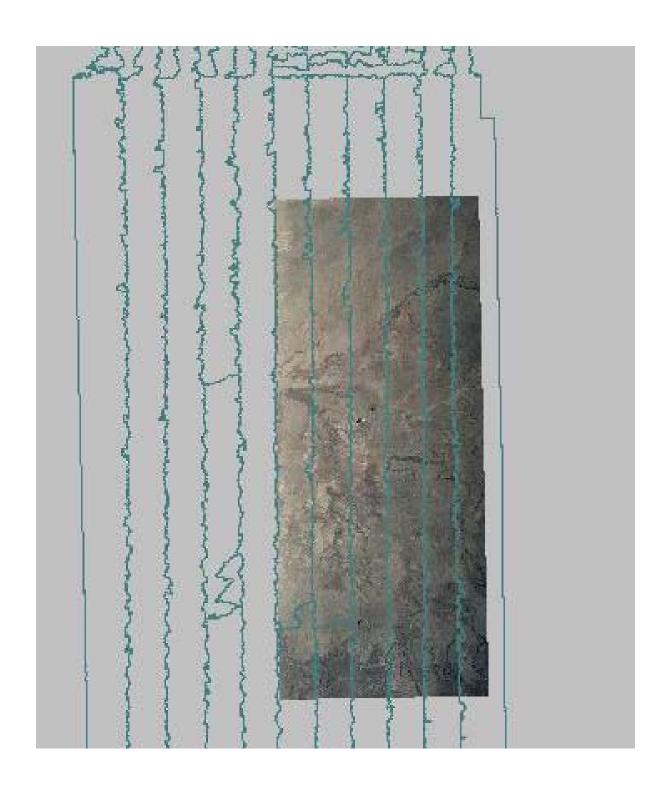
Cropping an Image

The image can be cropped by clicking on the *Cropping* Tab in the *Raster Options* box. This is accessed by clicking the *Options* button in the *Overlay Control Center*.



By choosing to crop to a manually specified boundary, the specific latitude and longitude coordinates can be added. The CCM shown on the previous page is shown below in a cropped version.





View the CIR Image from a Four Band DOQQ

As the default in Global Mapper, a four band DOQQ will open to the natural color display. The display will include

Red Color Channel: Band 1 (Red), Green Color Channel: Band 2 (Green) Blue Color Channel: Band 3 (Blue).

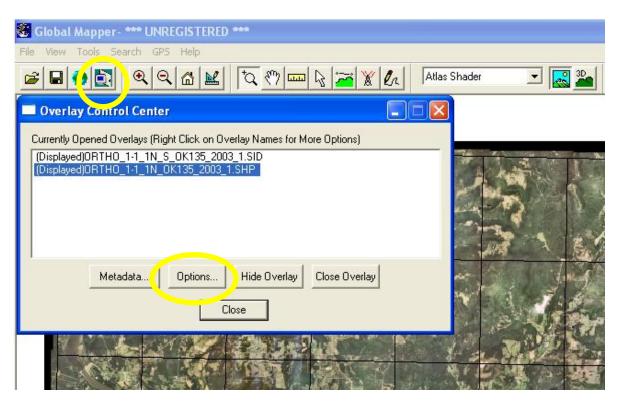
In order to view the image as Color Infrared (CIR), the band assignments will be changed as follows:

Red Color Channel: Band 4 (Near Infrared)

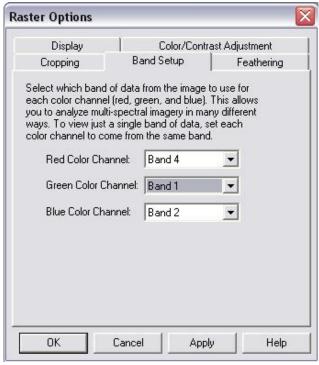
Green Color Channel: Band 1 (Red) Blue Color Channel: Band 2 (Green).

This type of band assignment is sometimes called "false color." Healthy vegetation will be captured by the near infrared band, and will display as red. Features which had been red will appear as green, and those which had been green will appear to be blue.

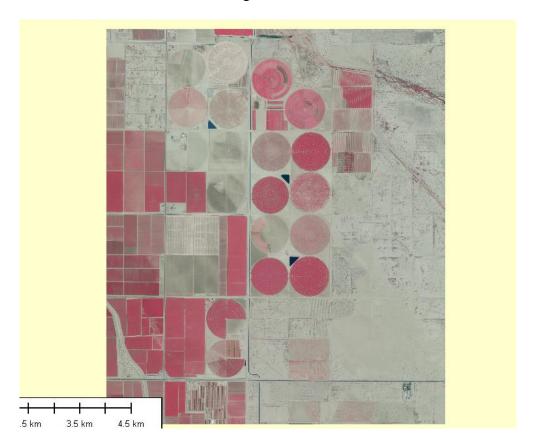
Changing the band assignment will once again require accessing the *Overlay Control Center*. Click on this icon, and then select the *Options* Button.



In the box which opens, select the *Band Setup* Tab. Set the Red Channel as Band 4, the Green Channel as Band 1, and the Blue Channel as Band 2.



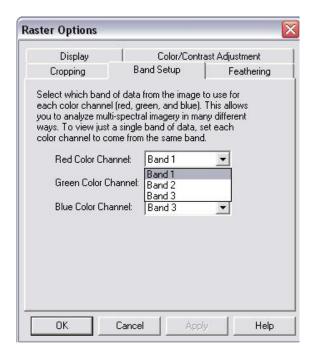
Band assignments for CIR.



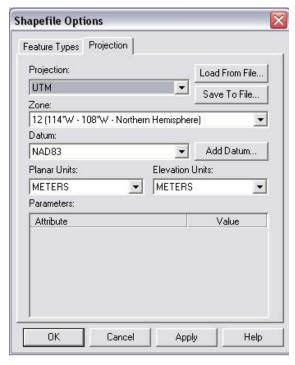
Compare the CIR image below to the original natural color image, shown below.



In a JPEG 2000 (compressed) image, the same procedure <u>will not</u> work. It is not possible to view the near infrared band (band 4) from a four band image in Global Mapper. The Raster Options box shows that there are only three possible choices for band assignment when viewing a JPEG2000 image.

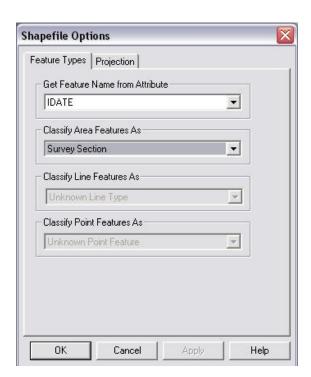


Edit a Vector Layer Display Projection:

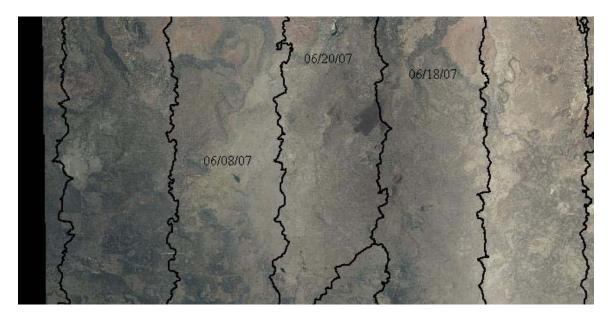


The projection information can be edited by selecting the vector file and selecting the *Projection* tab in the *Shapefile Options* box.

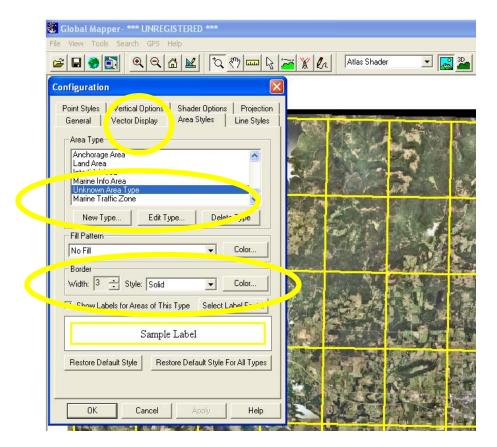
Labeling



Rudimentary labeling can be done with the *Feature Types* tab. The field selected for the first drop down list, Get Feature Name from Attribute, will display on the screen. Selecting a classification for the feature will determine the display (color, line width, etc.)



Editing the Style of a Vector Layer



To change the color and size of the (polygon) lines:

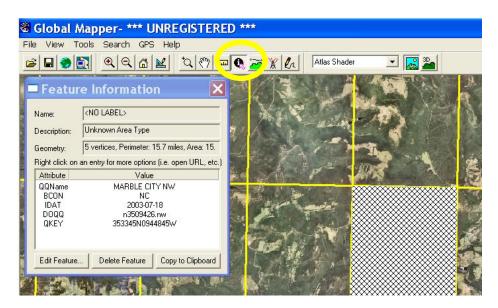
- Click the *Configuration* button.
- Choose *Unknown Area Type*.
- Enter a line width in the *Width* box.
- Select a color by clicking the *Color* button. Click OK.

A similar process is used for line or point features.

View a Vector Layer's Attribute Table Information.

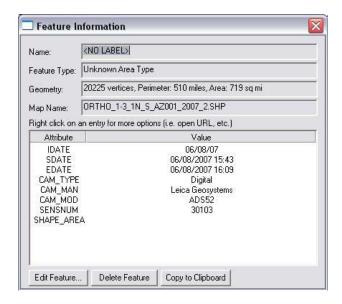
To view the attribute table's information:

- Click on the information button (circle with an "i" in the middle) and then click on the polygon of interest from the vector file. In the example below, the information comes from the index for the Compressed County Mosaic (CCM), displayed below the shapefile.
- A table will appear with the attribute table data for the selected polygon. To get the information for other polygons in the shapefile, click on them individually.



- In the example above, the Fields from the table are:
 - QQ Name: the Quarter Quad's name, as it would be given on a USGS topographic map.
 - BCON: Band Content; either NC (Natural Color), CIR (Color Infrared) or M4B for four band (multispectral). There may be variations in these abbreviations.
 - DOQQ: A unique identifier based upon the DOQQ's position within a 1° x 1° grid.
 - *QKEY:* A unique identifier based upon the image's location.

Beginning in 2007, some states began receiving a shapefile index which delineates the areas included in each flight line, rather than the outlines of the DOQQs. The format and attributes for these files differ from the original indexes provided with the CCMs.



• In the example above, the Fields from the table are:

IDATE: (Image Date) the date when the polygon (flight line) was flown.

SDATE: (Start Date) the date and time when the flight line was begun.

EDATE: (End Date) the date and time when the flight line was completed.

CAM TYPE: Camera Type (Digital, Film)

CAM MAN: Camera Manufacturer

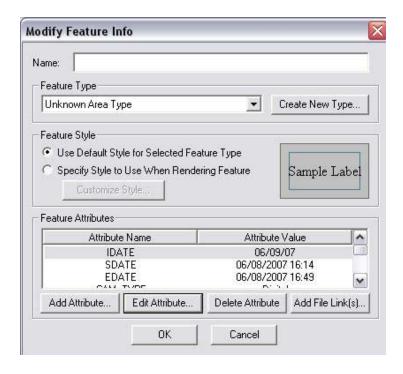
CAM_MOD: Camera Model *SENSNUM*: Sensor Number

SHAPE_AREA: Area of the polygon (flight line).

Modify a Vector Layer's Attribute Table Information.

Global Mapper allows the user to edit attribute information for a shapefile. This is not a permanent change – the edit does not appear if the shapefile is brought into another application. Editing can be done by clicking on the *Edit Feature* button in the *Feature Information* dialog box (shown above).

In the *Modify Feature Info* dialog box, shown below, the IDATE field is highlighted, and the date has been changed from June 8, 2007 to June 9, 2007. Without buying the full cost version of the viewer, that change cannot be saved.



Creating a New Feature

Global Mapper includes a *Digitizer* tool, which allows the user to add vector features to the display, and create a customized map. Attributes can be added to the features, just as with imported shapefiles. These new features can be saved only with the full version.

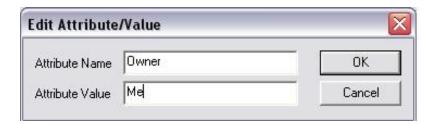




The *Digitizer* tool can be accessed through the Tools drop down menu on the main screen. There are several drawing options, including *Create New Area Feature*, *Create New Line Feature*, *Create New Point/Text Feature*, and *Create Range Rings*.



After drawing a new feature, there is the option of creating a border and fill to be used for all areas of the same type. The feature can be given a name, which will appear as a label on the map.



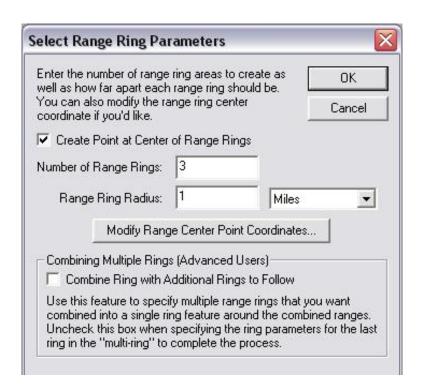
Attributes can be added to the feature, and given a value. They can be viewed with the *Identity* Tool.



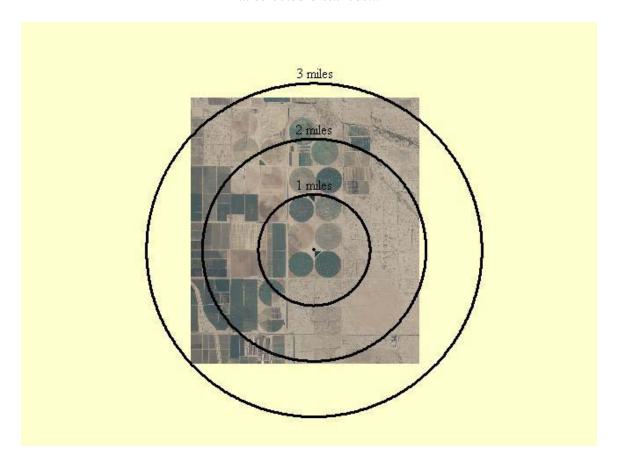
A digitized field is displayed over the image.



Point Features with labels were added to this map view.

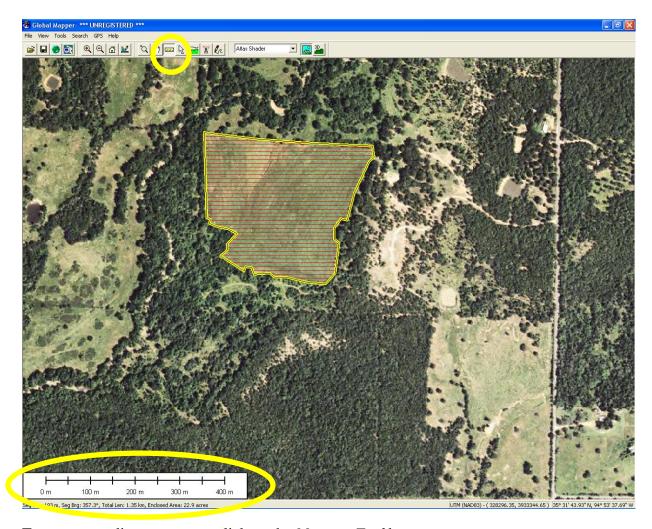


The Range Ring Option allows the user to draw concentric rings around a selected point at selected distances...



Global Mapper also has options for 3-D and Viewshed displays. Elevation datasets (Digital Elevation Models, or DEMs) are necessary for use with these features. In addition, Global Mapper must be registered before using these tools.

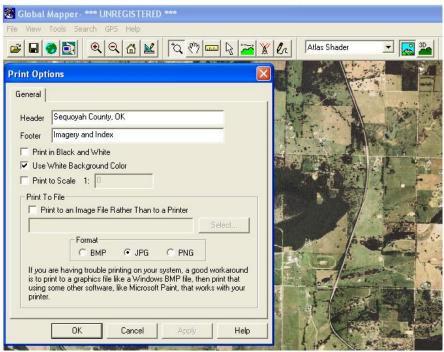
Measure Distances



To measure a distance or area click on the Measure Tool button.

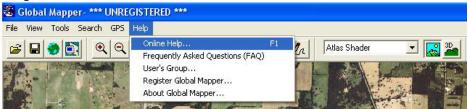
The distance and area are displayed at the bottom left side of the screen. For a new measurement, or to clear the values, click on the measure button again.

Print a Map



To print a map select File, Print or Print Preview. Enter the information and print.

Help



For additional instructions on using the software click on Help.



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