# **GPS** Photomapper NG

User Manual



alta4 Geoinformatik AG Frauenstraße 8-9 54290 Trier Germany Fon: +49.651.96626-0 Fax: +49.651.96626-26 www.alta4.com info@alta4.com Copyright © 2005 alta4 Geoinformatik AG

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We are grateful for suggestions for improvement and indications of mistakes.

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# 1 Introduction

# 1.1 How does GPS PhotoMapper help me with my work?

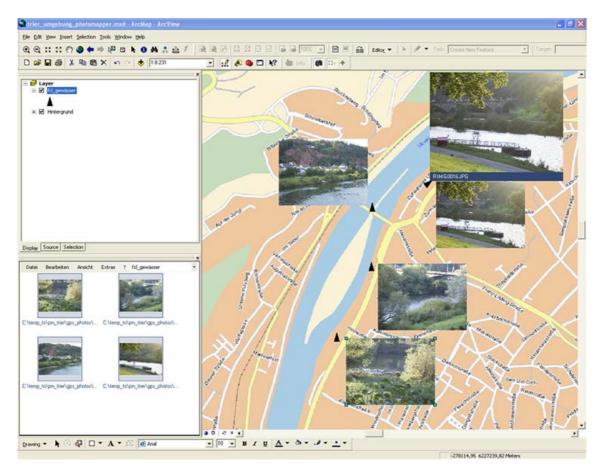
Images say more than words. But how can I organize picture libraries with thousands of digital photos?

The solution is linking images with the position where they were taken using the GPS-capable digital camera Caplio 500 SE from RICOH, with integrated or extern GPS and the software GPS PhotoMapper.

In many fields of application of object documentation and management, geo referencing of takings is absolutely necessary. Up to now, this had to be carried out in a time-consuming post-processing, which now becomes superfluous. Already when the picture is taken, the site coordinates are determined with GPS and saved in the picture's header.

The GIS PhotoMapper software enables you to make use of this information and embed it in the geographic information system ArcGIS from ESRI. The GIS-user can simply access the photos and manage them without any major effort. The ThumnailViewer facilitates finding photos with preview images, makes it possible to zoom in on a selected photo and marks pictures without position data.

Older data inventories can be referenced retroactively with GIS PhotoMapper.



The possible applications are manifold, reaching from disaster control – where staff members can document the situation exactly on the spot with marks of time and location, making it thus possible for the control center to literally get a picture of the situation – to classical documentation functions in environmental protection or object documentation, e.g. in real estate business, tourism industry or for police and Health and Safety.

GPS PhotoMapper is an extension for ESRI's ArcGIS 9.2 and cannot be used as a stand alone module. Because of the implementation of the File-Based Geodatabase, the latest version GPS PhotoMapper NG is only executable under ArcGIS 9.2!

# 1.2 Operations layout

First switch on the GPS device and your camera. For the initial startup, please observe the short instruction in the appendix.

Take photos with the Caplio 500SE from RICOH. With the pluggable GPS or an extern Bluetooth GPS, the exact time of taking and the geographic coordinates are saved automatically.

First load the digital images from the camera onto your PC and save the data on the hard disk. You can link the camera to your PC with the provided USB cable or use the W-LAN functionality of the camera.

With GIS PhotoMapper you can access all digital pictures and work with them in the geographic information system ArcGIS 9.2.

In order to do this, a reference is written into a File-Based Geodatabase, Personal Geodatabase or in a file in the Shapefile format. This reference can either be relative or absolute.

From the coordinates of the location of the taking, a point layer is created. The pictures are linked with these taking points.

Besides, an annotation group can be created with the pictures, whose characteristics can be defined by the user.

# 2 Installation and licensing

# 2.1 System requirements

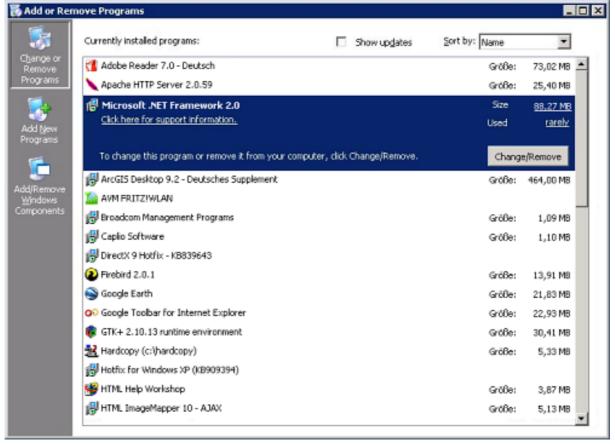
Free disc space	10 MB for the extension GPS PhotoMapper.
Operating system	Microsoft Windows XP/2003/Vista
GIS Software	ArcGIS 9.2 (ArcView, ArcEditor or ArcInfo) by ESRI.
	The extension does not work with ArcGIS 8.x, 9.0 or 9.1
Image formats	All .jpg files
. NET Framework	. NET Framework 2.0
	. NET-Support for ArcGIS

To be able to use PhotoMapper NG as an extension in ArcGIS, in addition to the original .NET Framework 2.0 by Microsoft, the .NET-Support by ArcGis must also be installed. If the .NET Framework already exists when installing ArcGIS, the NET-Support is also installed automatically.

# 2.1.1 Installation of the .Net-Framework

In order to be sure the .NET Framework 2.0 is installed on you computer, you proceed as follows (.NET is always installed on computers with Microsoft Vista):

- 1. Open the Windows Start Menu and select "Settings" > "Control Panel" > "Software".
- 2. Look for the entry "Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0".



 If this entry does not exist, you have to install the .NET-Framework yourself. You can find an active link to the .NET Framework download under: http://www.alta4.com/eng/produkte/im/index.php (You need administrator rights to install) After that, you can continue the installation of .NET-Support for ArcGIS.

# 2.1.2 Installation of the .NET support for ArcGIS

To install ArcGIS .NET-Support belatedly, proceed as follows:

(in order to do this, you need administrator rights and the .NET-Framework 2.0 has to be installed already)

- 1. First of all, end ArcGIS if necessary.
- 2. Then open the Windows Start Menu and select "Settings" > "Control Panel" > "Software".
- 3. Select the entry "ArcGIS Desktop" and click "Change/Remove"
  - ×

4. Choose "Modify" and press the button "Next". Click ".NET Support" and select "Will be installed on local hard drive".

Fiedse se	elect which feature	55 900 would inv	e to instail		11
	Applications ArcCatal ArcMap ArcRead Styles Template NET Su	der es	Feature Description Select this feature primary interop as: assembly cache, develop and use / This feature will re drive.	e to install t semblies in These are ArcGIS .NB	ito the global required to ET customizations.
• _ •	🗐 Will be in	Will be installed on local hard drive.		on your hard	
	🗐 🖁 Entire fe	ature will be ins	stalled on local hard dri	CC 11	
	× Entire fe	ature will be un	available.		
	ne\ArcGIS\				

5. Click "Next" and confirm the next entry mask with "Next" as well.

# 2.2 Installation

Please make sure you have the administrator rights which are necessary for the installation.

- 1. Start the MSI file with a double click. The installation mask starts automatically after that.
- 2. Read the license agreement and accept it. In order to do this, set a checkmark next to "I accept" and click "OK".

The installation is now completed. If any problems have occurred, please contact the technical support of alta4 Geoinformatik AG.

When starting the GPS PhotoMapper, you can load your licensing file. Read the next chapter for more information.

# 2.3 Licensing

If you do not have a licensing file yet, a demo version of the GPS PhotoMapper NG will be loaded.

After purchasing a commercial license, you can convert the software to the full version with all functions without a new installation. As soon as you start ArcMap with a GPS PhotoMapper demo version, the following window opens:

GPS PhotoMapper NG - Registry
Current license information License holder: Demo user License type: Demo Date of expiration: Donnerstag, 3. Januar 2008
Change license Ok

Click "change license" to load your licensing file (\*.lic) and change to a commercial license with full functional range.

If you want to continue using the demo version, click "OK". Then ArcMap will be opened.

# 2.4 Loading PhotoMapper in ArcMap

Start the software ArcMap 9.2. Select the option "Extensions" in the "Tools" menu.

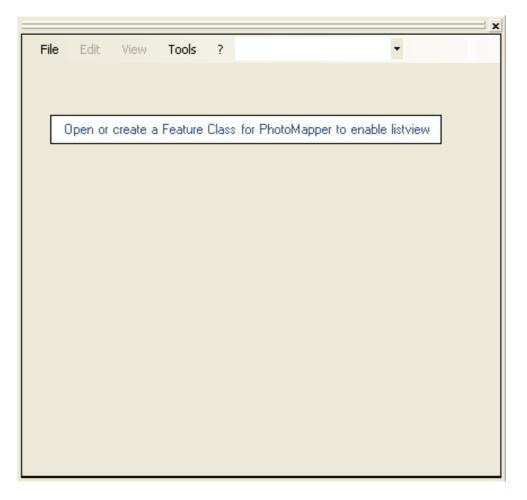
- 1. Activate the checkbox for GPS PhotoMapper NG.
- 2. If the GPS PhotoMapper NG toolbar does not appear automatically, you can display it manually. In order to do this, select "Toolbars" in the "View" menu and activate "GPS PhotoMapper NG Toolbar". The GPS PhotoMapper toolbar opens:



3. If the GPS PhotoMapper NG window is not displayed, click on the button "GPS PhotoMapper NG" in the GPS PhotoMapper NG toolbar.



The GPS PhotoMapper NG window is dockable and can be integrated into the ArcMap environment. In order to do this, click on the title bar of the window and move it to the desired position.



# 2.5 Deinstallation

GPS Photo Mapper can be deinstalled like any other Windows software using the control panel.

- 1. First of all, end ArcGIS.
- 2. Then open the Windows Start Menu and choose "Settings" > "Control Panel" > "Software".
- 3. Select GPS PhotoMapper NG from the list and click on "Change/Remove"

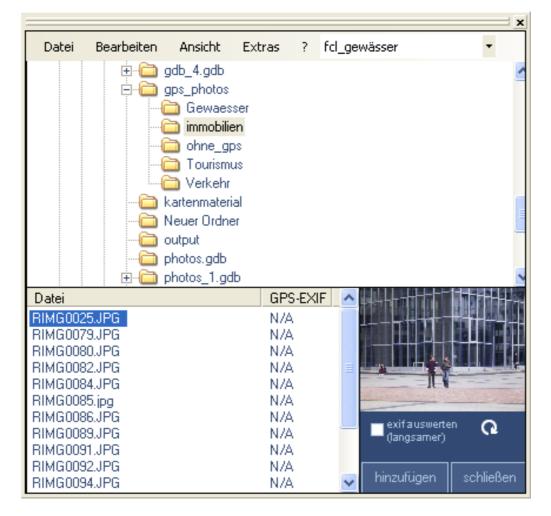
# 3 What's new in GPS PhotoMapper NG?

With GPS PhotoMapper NG, the alta4 developers start into the next generation of GeoImaging.

The change to the modern .net-technology is not the only thing that is new. With revised control elements, the new GPS PhotoMapper NG has clearly gained more clarity and usability. Besides, the developers tie up to the standard of ArcGIS 9.2 with the new data format File-Based Geodatabase.

The data management and photo handling in the Table of Content have been facilitated considerably. The photo display with MouseOver functionality and the tool control with a context menu facilitate the handling and make it more intuitive.

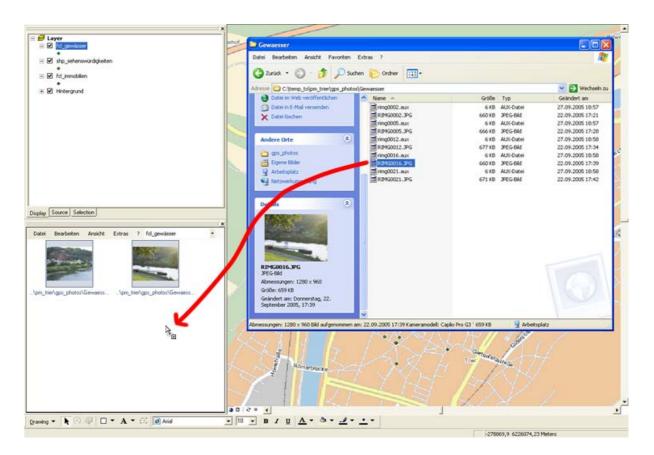
#### New user interface



The entire graphical interface has been reworked and the control elements have been simplified and reduced in number. The tool bar now only contains three elements. The program is largely controlled through windows context menus, which makes handling very simple and intuitive.

#### GPS Photomapper NG

#### Add photos by drag & drop



The image management in GPS PhotoMapper NG is automatic. Photos can simply be added to a project using drag & drop. In order to do this, select the photos in any file explorer and then drag them into the ThumbnailViewer of the GPS PhotoMapper NG. By erasing a picture in the ThumbnailViewer, the complete dataset is removed.

#### Display of the photos by MouseOver function

The new MouseOver function makes working with the map even faster and more comfortable. When moving the mouse over the location of a picture in the map, the images are displayed dynamically.

#### Adopting attribute data selectively out of the EXIF header

🏀 Optic	ons	X		
Import				
Include	EXIF information			
GPS	Image Camera			
🔽 La	titude	🗖 Satellites		
🔽 Lo	ngitude	☐ DOP		
💌 Alt	itude	Speed		
💌 Alt	itudeRef			
🔽 Im	age Direction			
Image Direction Ref				
Extend	ed import settings			
🖲 Use	absolute path			
O Use	relative path			
Set to	default	Save Cancel		

The EXIF header of a picture contains much information, not all of which is needed by every user or for every project. For the sake of clarity, the GPS PhotoMapper NG makes it possible to select the data fields to be adopted during the data import.

#### File-Based Geodatabase instead of Personal Geodatabase

The storage format used by the GPS PhotoMapper NG is the File-Based Geodatabase introduces with ArcGIS 9.2. Unlike the Access-based Personal Geodatabase used up to now, the File-Based Geodatabase is set in a file structure, which means, the File-Based Geodatabase is a directory in which the data layers are saved as files.

The new data format offers a higher performance, does not depend on the operating system and allows a much bigger file size than the Personal Geodatabase. Besides, it is possible to compress and encode the files. The Personal Geodatabase continues to be supported.

#### Adding photos to existing File-Based Geodatabases

The EXIF header of a picture contains much information, not all of which is needed by every user or for every project. For the sake of clarity, the GPS PhotoMapper NG makes it possible to select the data fields to be adopted during the data import.

# 4 Function description

# 4.1 Geodatabases

#### 4.1.1 File-Based Geodatabase

With ArcGIS 9.2, ESRI has introduced a new geodatabase: the File-Based Geodatabase.

Unlike the Access-based Personal Geodatabase used up to now, the File-Based Geodatabase is set in a file structure, which means, the File-Based Geodatabase is a directory in which the data layers are saved as files.

The advantages over the Personal Geodatabase are the higher performance, the independence of an operating system, the possibility to compress and encrypt the contents and the bigger maximum file size.

For the future, ESRI recommends using the File-Based Geodatabase rather than the Personal Geodatabase.

#### 4.1.2 Personal Geodatabase

The previous version of GPS PhotoMapper used the Personal Geodatabase as storage format. This Access-based geodatabase continues to be supported by GPS PhotoMapper NG. If you would like to import the Feature Classes of your old databases from the previous version, read paragraph **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** "*Import from GPS PhotoMapper 2.0*".

#### 4.1.3 Create new File-Based Geodatabase

In order to create a new File-Based Geodatabase in GPS PhotoMapper, select "New File-Based Geodatabase" from the "File" menu.

Enter the directory where the geodatabase is to be stored.

Then a feature class can directly be created in this database. Enter a name for it.

GPS PhotoMapper NG	
Name for Feature Class:	
FeatureClass	
Ok	Cancel

# 4.1.4 Add new feature class to existing File-Based Geodatabase

If you would like to create an additional feature class within an existing File-Based Geodatabase, select "Add new feature class to existing File-Based Geodatabase" in the "File" menu. First open the desired database, and then enter a name for the feature class.

Save as	
Look in:	🗊 Geodatenbank.gdb 💽 🖆 😰 🎬 🔡
🔛 Gewässe	er
I Name:	Immobilien
Save as typ	Pe: File Geodatabase feature classes  Cancel

#### 4.1.5 Open feature class of an existing geodatabase

In order to use a feature class, for instance from another GPS PhotoMapper project, load it with "File" > "Open feature class" First select the geodatabase (File-Based Geodatabase or Personal Geodatabase) and then the feature class.

#### 4.1.6 Shapefile

The popular file format ESRI Shapefile, which contains only one feature class, is also offered as a means of storing your data.

With "File" > "New Shapefile" you create a file in the Shapefile format as a layer.

#### 4.1.7 Import from GPS PhotoMapper 2.0

In order to continue working with your old files in GPS PhotoMapper NG, you can import your old inventory.

Just click on "Import PhotoMapper v2.0 Feature Class" in the "File" menu.

In GPS PhotoMapper 2.0 feature classes were saved in a Personal Geodatabase. So first select the database file (\*.mdb) from the file dialog and then the feature class.

Select GPS P	hotoMapper 2.0 Feature Class	K
Look in: 🗊	Sehenswuerdigkeiten.mdb	
Name: Show of type:	Sehenswuerdigkeiten Add Feature classes  Cancel	

Then select the File-Based Geodatabase where you would like to save the imported feature class and enter a name for it.

Save as		
Look in: 🕞	Geodatenbank.gdb	
Name: Save as type:	Sehenswürdigkeiten Save File Geodatabase feature classes Cancel	

# 4.2 Loading the digital pictures in ArcMap

Start ArcMap 9.2. For a better visualization we recommend opening a background map containing the location where your pictures were taken. For this purpose, open for instance

"Search for maps" in the star window and open a map from your hard disk. If the GPS PhotoMapper tool bar or the GPS PhotoMapper window is not displayed, load them as described in paragraph **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.**"Loading PhotoMapper in ArcMap".

Select the feature class of a geodatabase or a Shapefile with die selection menu in the menu bar. You must have created or loaded these feature classes before, as described in paragraph **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** *"Geodatabases"*.

Tools	?	fcl_gewässer	-
		fcl_gewässer fcl_immobilien shp_sehenswürdigkeiten	
	2	No. of Concession, Name	
		and the second se	

The photos are loaded into the selected feature class.

# 4.2.1 Loading individual pictures

In order to load individual pictures in the GPS PhotoMapper, click on "File" > "Add photos" in the menu of your GPS PhotoMapper window. Now select the directory where your pictures were saved. Now you can open an individual picture – or several, if you have selected more then one with the "Ctrl" button pressed.

Open				? 🗙
Suchen in:	Cewaesser	<b>▼</b> ← €	📸 🎫	
Zuletzt verwendete D Desktop	RIMG0002.JPG RIMG0005.JPG RIMG0012.JPG RIMG0016.JPG			
igene Dateien				
Arbeitsplatz				
<b></b>				
Netzwerkumgeb	Dateiname:	"RIMG0021.JPG" "RIMG0005.JPG" "RIMG00		Öffnen
ung	Dateityp:	photos (*.jpg)	•	Abbrechen

The photos are added to the selected feature class. A loading bar represents the current progress.



# 4.2.2 Loading entire folders

In the GPS PhotoMapper window, under "File" > "Add photos from folder" you can open all pictures from one folder. If you would like to open the photos in the subdirectories as well, confirm the query "Include subdirectories?" with "Yes".

Search op	tions	X
Include su	bdirectories?	
Ja	Nein	

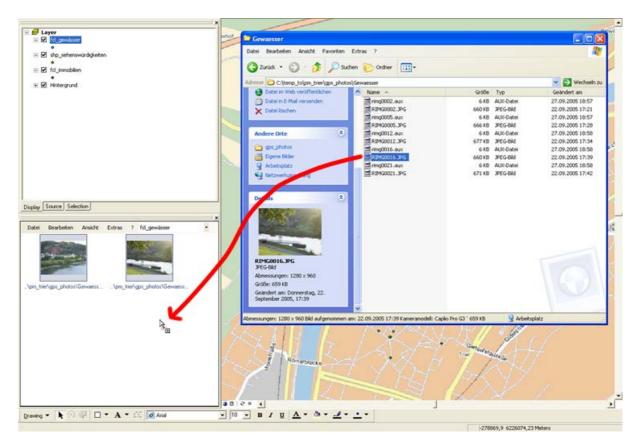
GPS PhotoMapper searches the selected folders for photos in the .jpg format. In the query that opens now you can decide whether you want to add the photos which were found to the Shapefile or discard the search.

Add Photos	×
2 files located. Add to Feature	Class?
Ja	Nein

# 4.2.3 Add with drag & drop

In GPS PhotoMapper NG it is possible to add photos from any file explorer window with drag & drop.

In order to do this, mark one or several photos in a file explorer and drag them into the GPS PhotoMapper window with the mouse button pressed.



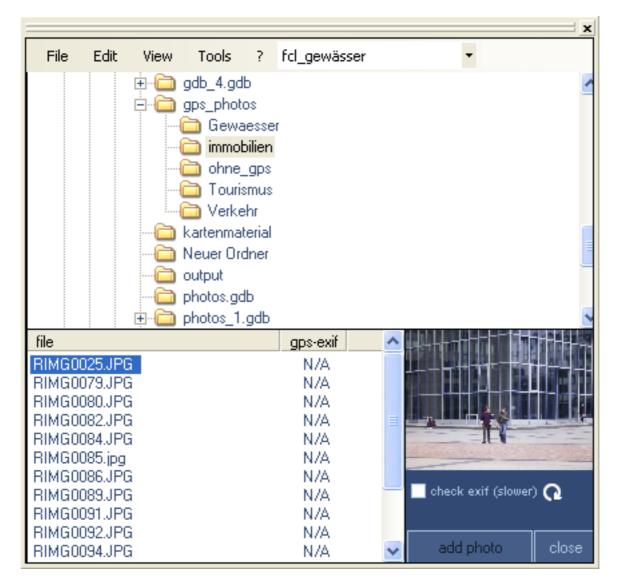
# 4.2.4 Adding unreferenced pictures

Photos without any GPS information can be referenced retroactively using the GPS PhotoMapper.

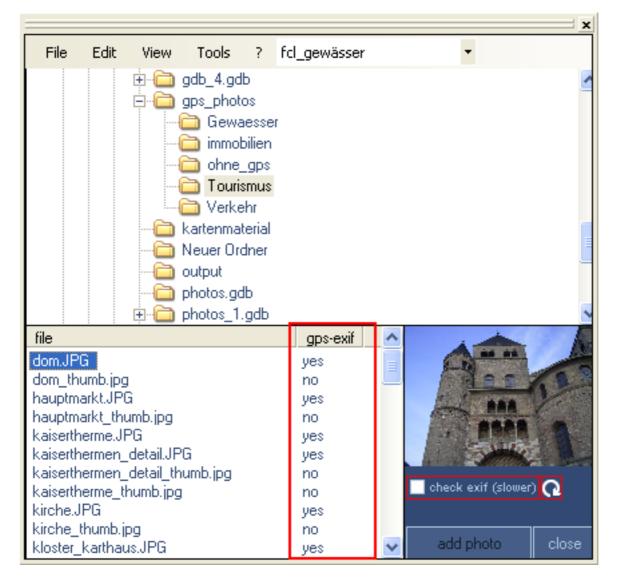
#### 4.2.4.1 Select directory

In order to do this, click on "Add unreferenced photos" in the "File" menu. In the GPS PhotoMapper window, the display changes to a file selection with photo preview.

Select the folder. On the bottom left, the photos in the selected directory are displayed.



If you want to display whether or not the photos listed in the overview are georeferenced, click on the "Evaluate EXIF" selection box (for directories which have already been loaded, click on the "Refresh" button. Now, when accessing a directory, the EXIF headers of the photos will be searched for GPS coordinates and the result is displayed in the "GPS-EXIF" column of the picture list.



In order to reconfigure the photo overview of a directory, click on the "Update" symbol.

# 4.2.4.2 Determine location of taking

- 1. Mark the photo which you wand to reference
- 2. Click on the "Add" button.
- 3. Now click on the location where on photo was taken on the map. GPS PhotoMapper saves the position data in the geodatabase. From now on, the picture is linked with this location of taking and is listed in the Thumbnail view was a georeferenced picture.

Pictures with faulty position data can be corrected in an ArcGIS editing session by simply moving the location of taking on the map. For further information read paragraph **Fehler!** Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. "*Start editing session*".

#### Hint

The new position data is only changed and saved in the geodatabase. The information given in the picture's header does not change.

In order to end the georeferencing, click on the "Close" button. The list of photos in the currently selected layer opens again.

# 4.2.5 Settings

You can find the settings menu	under "Tools" > "Options".
--------------------------------	----------------------------

🚸 Options	
Import	
Include EXIF information	
GPS   Image   Camera	
✓ Latitude	🗖 Satellites
🔽 Longitude	I DOP
✓ Altitude	Speed
✓ AltitudeRef	
Image Direction	
Image Direction Ref	
Extended import settings	
<ul> <li>Use absolute path</li> </ul>	
O Use relative path	
Set to default	Save Cancel

Here you can determine which data fields from the EXIF header of your photos shall be saved in the database.

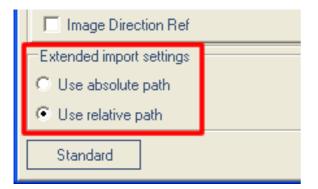
# 4.2.5.1 Absolute / Relative paths

You can save the path names belonging to the loaded photos as relative paths in the geodatabase. The advantage of this is that entire projects (Shape file / geodatabase + photos) can be relocated retroactively provided that the directory structure stays the same.

#### Hint

Please notice that the use of relative paths is not possible if shape file / geodatabase and the photos are on different hard disks.

Select the desired mode in the settings under "Extended import settings".



#### Hint

The changes in the settings are not retroactive, i.e. the path statements of already pasted photos are not adapted to the new settings.

#### 4.2.5.2 Embedding EXIF information

The EXIF information can be added selectively to the attribute table of the feature class.

The parts of EXIF information selected here are taken from the photos' headers and transferred into the geodatabase.

#### Hint

If the EXIF settings are changed before importing into an existing feature class, the newly selected categories will be added to the attribute table. Deselected categories remain in the attribute table, the values, however, are no longer transferred from the EXIF header.

#### 4.2.5.3 Use EXIF direction of taking

In the picture's EXIF header, the direction in which the picture was taken can be saved. It can be registered by the GPS device in two different ways:

1. Using a GPS receiver with an integrated digital compass:

In this case, the direction of taking is registered by the digital compass, communicated to the camera and saved in the moment the picture is taken into the header. The direction of taking is indicated in degrees, north corresponding to  $0^{\circ}$ , east to  $90^{\circ}$  and so on.

Up to now, a Bluetooth-capable device with integrated digital compass does not exist. The alternative is a GPS device transferring data via cable connection to the camera.

2. Using an ordinary GPS receiver:

With a GPS receiver like the Fortuna Slim GPS recommended by us, the direction of taking can be construed from the last registered position data. The photographer has to make sure that the moving direction shortly before the taking is the same as the direction of sight. The change in position should be at least 3 meters.

But the direction of taking can also be corrected using the software functionality of the GPS PhotoMapper NG, see paragraph **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** "*Orientation*"

The loading module of GPS PhotoMapper offers the possibility of adopting the saved direction of taking by activating the checkbox "*Image direction*" in the "GPS" index tab. This is the standard setting.

### 4.2.6 Dislocation of photos and map projection

It may happen that the photos are not displayed in their correct position in the map. The reason for this lies frequently in the used coordinate systems and projections. With the wrong settings, a dislocation of about 180 meters is typical. In this chapter, we will explain the causes and describe which settings you have to select in order to make map and photo fit each other exactly.

#### 4.2.6.1 Projection, datum, ellipsoid, coordinate systems

In order to display the curved earth surface ("terrestrial globe") in a map, map projections are used. There are numerous projections with different characteristics and for different areas of the earth surface. The real shape of the earth is hereby approached by a so-called ellipsoid (= mathematical description of the 3-dimensional earth) and the exact position of the ellipsoid defined with the so-called datum.

Hint: In some cases, "datum" is also used as a collective term for ellipsoid and datum.

Coordinate systems are used to specify an exact position in a map or on the real earth surface.

For the illustration in a map, projected coordinate systems are used, i.e. a combination of projection (including ellipsoid and datum) and a coordinate system. In Germany, Gauß-Krüger is often used for instance, which applies DHDN (Deutsches Hauptdreiecksnetz; German Main Triangle Net).

#### 4.2.6.2 Coordinate systems in ArcGIS

All layers used in a data frame are displayed in exactly one coordinate system, namely the coordinate system of the data frame.

If the layers have different coordinate systems, ArcMap will convert them into the coordinate system of the data frame. ArcMap converts the projected coordinate systems automatically.

If the ellipsoid/datum of a layer differs from the ellipsoid/datum of the data frame, however, a so-called datum transformation has to be carried out. ArcMap cannot decide autonomously which datum transformation is to be used. This is where you, the user, have to take action.

#### 4.2.6.3 Datum transformation for position correction of the GPS photos

The GPS photos are taken by the RICOH Caplio 500SE in the coordinate system WGS 1984, which uses WGS 1984 as ellipsoid/datum. If you use background map in the data frame with other coordinate systems, e.g. Gauß-Krüger, there will be a spatial displacement of the locations of taking of about 180 meters. This is caused by the Gauß-Krüger coordinate system using DHDN as ellipsoid/datum. So you have to select in ArcMap which datum transformation is to be used.

In order to display the GPS photos correctly in the Gauß-Krüger coordinate system as well, proceed as follows:

- 1. Click with the right mouse button on the data frame in the table of contents and select "attributes". Here you can make the settings for the entire data frame.
- 2. Click on the index tab "Coordinate system".

Data Frame Properties	? 🛛	
Annotation Groups Extent Rectangles Frame General Data Frame Coordinate System Illumination Current coordinate system:	Size and Position Grids Map Cache	
Germany_Zone_2 Projection: Transverse_Mercator False_Easting: 2500000,000000 False_Northing: 0,000000 Central_Meridian: 6,000000 Scale_Factor: 1,000000 Latitude_Of_Origin: 0,000000 Linear Unit: Meter GCS_Deutsches_Hauptdreiecksnetz Datum: D_Deutsches_Hauptdreiecksnetz	Clear	
< >	Transformations	
Select a coordinate system:		
E Savorites	Modify	
Germany Zone 2 Predefined	Import	
Layers     Custom>		
	<u>N</u> ew -	
	Add To Favorites	
	Remove From Favorites	
ОК	Abbrechen Übernehmen	

3. Select the desired coordinate system.

For a display in the Gauß-Krüger system zone 2 follow this path: Predefined/Projected Coordinate Systems/ National Grids/ Germany Zone 2

4. Click on the "Transformations..." button.

Geographic Coordinate System Transformations	? 🔀
Convert from: GCS_WGS_1984	OK Cancel
Into: GCS_Deutsches_Hauptdreiecksnetz Using: DHDN_To_WGS_1984_2 Method: Position Vector - dx=598,100000 dy=73,700000 dz=41 rx=0,202000 ry=0,045000 rz=-2,455000 s=6,700000	New 8,200000

- 5. Select the following parameters: Transform from: GCS\_WGS84 into: GCS\_Deutsches\_Hauptdreiecksnetz using: DHDN\_to\_WGS\_1984\_2
- 6. If you should use another system than Gauß-Krüger, modify the details in "into:" and "using".
- 7. Confirm all windows with "OK".

Now the locations of taking of the GPS photos are displayed correctly.

# 4.3 Photo display

# 4.3.1 Photo hotlink

Activate the "Preview/Edit" tool in the GPS PhotoMapper toolbar.



If you now move the mouse pointer over the location where a photo was taken, a preview of the picture is displayed along with the file name.



If the locations of two or more photos are close, these photos are displayed as a slideshow in the preview. The file name of the currently displayed picture is superimposed top left.



# 4.3.2 Symbols

GPS PhotoMapper allows you to assign symbols indicating the direction of taking to the positions of taking in the map.

Just click on "Edit" > "Add symbols with indication of direction" Now all positions of taking of the selected layer are marked with a black arrow.

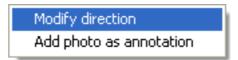
# 4.3.3 Orientate

With the "Orientate" function you can change the direction of view at the location of taking in the map.

1. Activate the "Preview/Edit" tool in the GPS PhotoMapper toolbar.



- 2. Select the photo you would like to edit by clicking on its location of taking in the map. Or mark the photo in the GPS PhotoMapper window. The location of taking will be highlighted in the map with a green dot.
- 3. Right-click on any part of the map or select "Modify direction" from the menu.



4. Now a compass is displayed over the point where the photo was taken. Edit the direction of sight by clicking on the compass and drag the compass needle to the desired direction with the mouse button kept pressed. Alternatively, you can use the control bar under the compass for the setting.



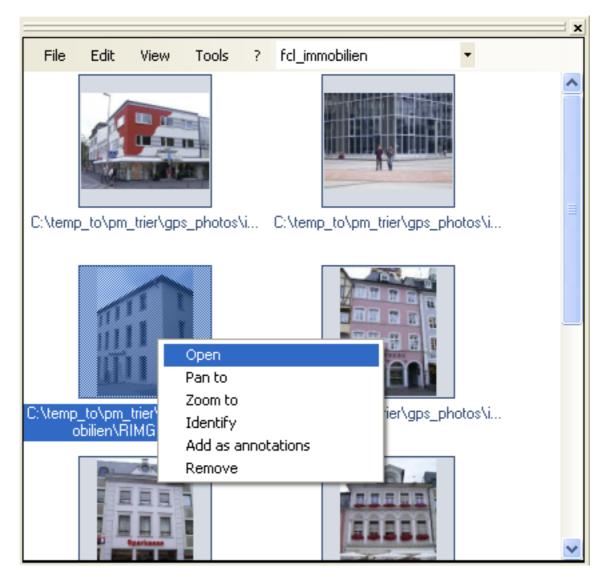
5. Confirm the direction of sight with "OK" or if you would like to discard the modification, cancel by clicking on "Close".

You can repeat this process anytime, thus correcting the direction of sight.

# 4.4 Add photos to the map

Just like in the previous version, you can add photos to the map as annotation. Either all or just individual pictures are added to the map content.

- In order to add all photos of the selected layer as annotation to the map, select "Edit" > "Add photos as annotations" from the menu in the GPS PhotoMapper window.
- There are two ways of adding individual pictures:
  - Right-click on the desired photo in the GPS PhotoMapper window. Select "Add as annotation" from the menu.



• The second way is marking the photo directly in the map at the location of taking using the "Preview/Edit" tool. Right-click on the location of taking and select "Add as annotation".

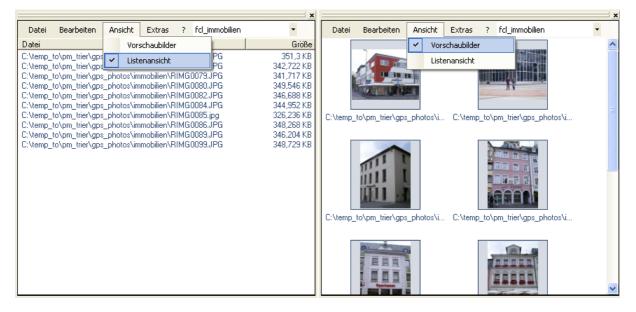
Modify direction
Add photo as annotation

You can also move the added photos later, or change the size. You find information on this subject in paragraph **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** "Edit photos"

# 4.5 View

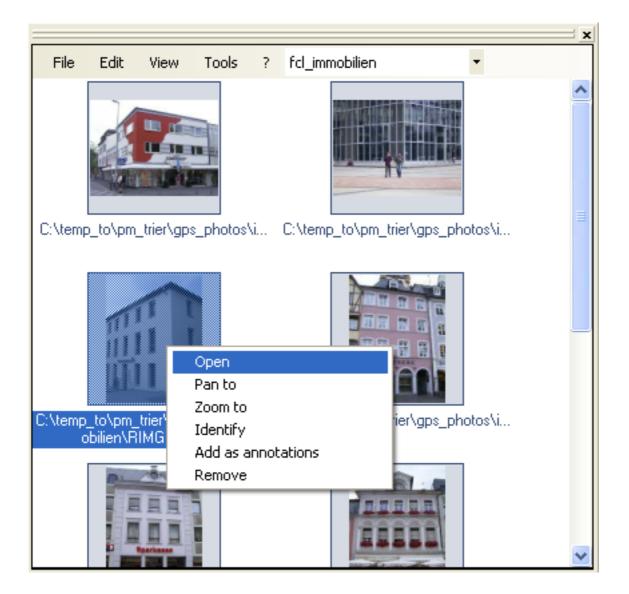
GPS PhotoMapper offers two different views for the management of your photos: a thumbnail and a list view.

You can choose between these two possibilities in the GPS PhotoMapper window by selecting the menu item "View".



### 4.5.1 Actions

If you right-click on a photo in the GPS PhotoMapper window, a menu with the photo management functions will open.



The following functions are available:

- Open: Opens the photo with the standard application you have defined.
- Pan to: Centers the selected photo maintaining the zoom level.
- Zoom to: Zooms in on the location of taking of the selected photo.
- Identify: Displays information concerning the picture entry in the layer.
- Add as annotation: Adds the picture to the map, see paragraph Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. "Add photos to the map".
- Delete: Erases the photo from the layer.

# **5** GPS PhotoMapper service functions

You can reach the GPS PhotoMapper service functions by entering the service menu. Click on the question mark in the menu bar.



# 5.1 Report GPS PhotoMapper bugs

If you remark possible bugs in the software, please notify us. This way, we can correct the error faster and offer you a bug free product. In order to do this, click on the point "Report bug" in the service menu. You will be forwarded to the alta4 bug tracking system.

### 5.1.1 Sign up

To be able to use the full extent of our bug tracking system we beg you to sign up.<sup>1</sup> If you already have an account for our system, for instance from an earlier version or another software from alta4, you can log on directly, see paragraph **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** "Login".

In order to sign up, please click on the link "Sign up for a new account".



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If you do not want to sign up, you can log in as an anonymous user. Use the user name "Anonymous" and the password "anonymous".

Please enter a user name and your e-mail address and confirm by clicking on the "Signup" button.

Signup	
Username:	
Email:	
sent a confirmation ema Using the confirmation e you fail to activate you	orm and verification of your answers, you will be ail to the email address you specified. email, you will be able to activate your account. If r account within seven days, it will be purged. d email address in order to receive the account
	Signup

A validation e-mail will be sent to this e-mail address.

Please open this e-mail and click on the link there.

The profile of your newly established user account will be displayed. Please enter a password now with which you can log in again later. Click on the button "Update User" to save your settings.

Edit Account	[ My Account ][ Preferences ][ Profiles ]
Username	
Password *	
Confirm Password *	
Email	bugs@alta4.com
Real Name	
Access Level	reporter
Project Access Level	reporter
Assigned Projects	
* required	Update User

If you want to go on to switch the language to German, or configure the GPS PhotoMapper as your standard project, access these settings using the link "Preferences".

Your account information has been verified. The account confirmation message you have received is now invalid. You must set a password here to allow you to log in again.

Project: GF	S PhotoMapper	*	Switch
<u>Loqout</u>			Jump
[ My Account ] <mark>[ <u>Preferences</u></mark>	] <mark>[ Profiles</mark> ]		

Adapt the settings and save with "Update Prefs".

# 5.1.2 Login

If you are not logged in yet, enter your user name and password into the log in mask and click on the "Login" button.

### 5.1.3 Report bugs

Select the link "Enter problem" in the alta4 bug tracking system menu. Now you can enter the error you have encountered. Please specify also the GPS PhotoMapper version, the used ArcGIS version and also the operating system. We welcome it if you would like to add files which are helpful for describing the bug.

Save your error description with "Send report".

By clicking on "Display problems" you get a list of all open and eliminated bugs. Here you can check the status of your bug entry. But you will also be notified by e-mail, if there is any news concerning a bug you reported.

# 5.2 Info menu

#### 5.2.1 Change license

Click on the point "Registration" in the service menu in order to change your license type. Load your license file (\*.lic) by clicking on the button "Change license". The license change takes immediate effect without a program restart.

#### 5.2.2 Update check

GPS PhotoMapper checks for updates every time it is started. If there is any, it will offer to you downloading and installing the patch.

# 6 Use ArcGIS functionality with GPS PhotoMapper

# 6.1 Edit photos

#### 6.1.1 Move annotation photos

In order to position the pictures more exactly, select the "Select elements" tool from the ArcMap symbol bar and mark the picture with it.



Then move the pictures to the desired location using the drag & drop operation.

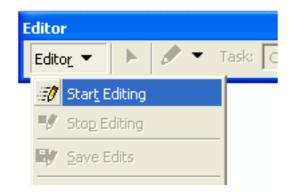
### 6.1.2 Change size

You can change the size of the annotation photos later by right-clicking on the picture with the "Select elements" tool and then selecting the option "Attributes". Here you can specify the size of the picture.

After selecting the picture the size can also be adjusted with the "Resize anchor" points in the corners of the annotation.

# 6.2 Start editing session

Start an editing session in ArcMap, for instance to move the position of a location of taking or to make modifications in the attribute table.



To that purpose, select "Start editing" from the Editor menu in the Editor toolbar.

# 6.3 Attribute tables

Just like in every other layer, you can also view and edit the attribute table for the photos loaded into the program. Right-click on the layer in the content window and select "Open attribute table".

GPSAltitude	GPSAltitudeRef	GPSDOP	GPSImgDirection	<sup>€</sup> GPSImgDirectionRef	Projektion	
190	0	4,3	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	
190	0	18,9	107	Т	WGS-84	$\top$
193	0	13,2	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	$\neg$
196	0	23,4	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	$\top$
0	0	3,4	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	$\top$
207	0	9,8	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	$\neg$
193	0	2,8	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	$\top$
195	0	22,9	22	Т	WGS-84	
198	0	3,5	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	+
196	0	13,8	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	1
189	0	4,6	<null></null>	Т	WGS-84	
	·					•

Here you can find e.g. your entries concerning the memo functions of the GPS camera, the exact position data, time of taking, number of satellites and much more.

The direction of sight is contained in the field \_imgdirection. 0 means the direction of sight is north, 90 represents east. In order to make modifications, start an editing session in ArcMap. For instance, you can completely remove the direction of sight.

# 6.4 Layout view

The annotation photos can also be seen with their labels in the layout view. This function is very convenient for creating reports for your customers.

# 6.5 Print

If you would like to print photos, you have to add and display them first as an annotation group.

Then you can print the photos from the data view as well as from the layout view.

# 7 Versions

# 7.1 Commercial Version

The commercial version offers the full scope of operation.

In addition, we recommend using the PhotoMapper maintenance license. In this case, you are entitled to all patches, updates and new product versions.

# 7.2 Demo version

Your demo version of the GPS PhotoMapper is valid for 30 days. This time limit starts the day you have downloaded the GPS PhotoMapper. During this period, your demo version is subject to the following limitations:

- With the demo version, can import 20 pictures per layer at maximum.
- Every 10<sup>th</sup> picture is replaced by the alta4 logo.

# 7.3 Campus version

The campus version offers the full scope of operation of a commercial GPS PhotoMapper license. The use is limited to 12 months.

# 7.4 EDU version

The EDU version offers the full scope of operation of a commercial GPS PhotoMapper license. However, the use is permitted for non-commercial purposes only.